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About the PaaS Service Manager
Command Line Interface

Oracle PaaS Service Manager provides a command line interface (CLI) with which you can manage the lifecycle of various platform services in Oracle Cloud.

The CLI is a thin wrapper over PaaS REST APIs that invokes these APIs to support common PaaS features; for example, creating and managing instances for Oracle Java Cloud Service, Oracle Database Cloud Service instances, and Oracle MySQL Cloud Service or creating and managing applications with Oracle Application Container Cloud Service. The CLI also supports Oracle Cloud Stack Manager, a PaaS tool that automates the provisioning and deletion of cloud environments.

About this Document

This reference provides an alphabetical listing, by service, of all CLI commands. It provides a description of each command along with its required syntax and a description of the parameters accepted by the command. All parameters listed are required unless otherwise specified. Each command also shows a real-life example, with resultant output. Where appropriate, you'll find links to conceptual information for the task performed by the command and to its analogous REST API. As new PaaS services implement the CLI, they will be added to this reference.

Workflow for Using the CLI

The CLI is a service-agnostic tool available by download from Oracle. Once installed, you need to configure your connection to the Oracle cloud.

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• Oracle Big Data Cloud Service - Compute Edition  
• Oracle Database Cloud Service  
• Oracle Java Cloud Service  
• Oracle MySQL Cloud Service  
• Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service  
• Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service — Platform  
• Oracle Cloud Stack Manager |

**Note:**
A help command that provides basic instructions for each command is also available. See Viewing Help for the Command Line Interface.

Update the CLI | Updating the Command Line Interface |
2

Using the Command Line Interface

Oracle offers a PaaS Service Manager (PSM) Command Line Interface (CLI) that enables you to create, monitor and manage services from a command shell or script.

Topics:
• Performing Prerequisite Tasks for the Command Line Interface
• Downloading the Command Line Interface
• Installing the Command Line Interface
• Configuring the Command Line Interface
• Viewing Help for the Command Line Interface
• Updating the Command Line Interface

Performing Prerequisite Tasks for the Command Line Interface

Before downloading and installing the CLI, install cURL and Python on your machine if they are not already installed. The Python installation steps vary by operating system.

Prerequisites for CLI installation and configuration are:
• cURL command-line tool.
• Python 3.3 or later.

1. Install cURL.
   cURL is an open source, command-line tool for transferring data with URL syntax, supporting various protocols including HTTP and HTTPs.
   a. In your browser, navigate to the cURL home page at http://curl.haxx.se and click Download in the navigation menu.
   b. On the cURL Releases and Downloads page, locate the SSL-enabled version of the cURL software that corresponds to your operating system, click the link to download the ZIP file, and extract the executable to the desired folder.

2. If you are running Windows, follow these steps to install Python 3.3 or later.
   If you are running Linux, skip to step 3.
   a. Launch a Windows command prompt.
   b. Determine the version of Python you currently have installed on your machine.
      python --version
   c. Download the Python Windows installation executable from python.org.
d. Launch the installer. For example:

```
python-3.6.5.exe
```

The Python installation wizard displays.

e. Select the check box Add Python to PATH. Then click Install Now.

f. When the installation has finished, proceed to Downloading the Command Line Interface.

3. If you are running Linux, follow these steps to install Python 3.3 or later.

a. Launch a Linux terminal.

```
python --version
```

b. Determine the version of Python you currently have installed on your machine.

c. Download the Python source code archive from python.org.

d. Extract the archive and change directories to the destination folder. For example:

```
tar xf Python-3.5.1.tar.xz
cd Python-3.5.1
```

e. Create a home directory for the Python installation. For example:

```
mkdir /u01/python
```

f. Build and install Python to your Python home directory:

```
./configure --prefix=/u01/python
make
make install
```

**Note:**

The Python source installation requires the following Linux OS packages to be installed: gcc and openssl-devel. If openssl-devel is not available Python will not install the PIP tool.

g. Add your Python installation's bin directory to the PATH environment variable.

For example, add the following line to the end of ~/.bash_profile:

```
export PATH=/u01/python/bin:SPATH
```
Note:

This topic applies only to Oracle Cloud at Customer.

On Oracle Cloud at Customer, after installing Python and the CLI, you will get an error message:

```
psm command not found
```

To avoid this issue, after installing Python, you must downgrade to PIP version 9.x.x. Run these three commands to perform the PIP downgrade:

```
python -m pip uninstall pip
python -m ensurepip
python -m pip install -U "pip<10"
```

---

## Downloading the Command Line Interface

You can download the PSM Command Line Interface either from the Oracle Cloud Console or from the command line by using a REST API.

- Downloading the CLI from the Oracle Cloud User Interface.
- Download the CLI by using a REST API.

### Downloading the CLI from Oracle Cloud Console

You can download the CLI zip file from Oracle Cloud console.

1. On Oracle Cloud Console, on the top right click the profile icon and select **Service User Console**.
2. On the Cloud My Home page, select your service. For example, select Oracle Java Cloud Service.
3. Click the user icon in the top right corner to open the context menu.
4. Select **Help** and then select **Download Center**.
   - The **Download Center** dialog appears. The CLI option is indicated by the CLI icon (≥).
5. Click the download control adjacent to the CLI description text (🔗).
   - The `psmcli.zip` file downloads to your machine and is ready for installation.

### Downloading the CLI by Using the REST API

Use a REST API to download the CLI as an archive from the Oracle Cloud.
1. Obtain your cloud account information:
   a. User name and password
   b. Identity domain ID

   ![Note:]
   If your account administrator has changed the identity domain name, you must still specify the identity domain ID when using the REST API. For example, if the original identity domain name was MyIdentityDomain54321 and it was changed to MyIdentityDomain, you must use MyIdentityDomain54321 in the REST endpoints.

2. Identify your REST API server name:
   - If you log in to your Oracle cloud account with a US data center, use psm.us.oraclecloud.com
   - If you log in to your Oracle cloud account with the aucom region, use psm.aucom.oraclecloud.com
   - Otherwise, use psm.europe.oraclecloud.com

3. Use cURL to send a request to the URL https://<rest-server>/paas/api/v1.1/cli/<identitydomain>/client. Write the response to a file named psmcli.zip. Provide the following information:
   - Your REST API server name
   - Your Oracle cloud user name and password
   - Your identity domain ID (as the HTTP header X-ID-TENANT-NAME and as part of the URL)

   For example:

   ```
   ```

---

### Installing the Command Line Interface

Install the PaaS CLI as a Python package.

Use the PIP tool pip3 to install the CLI Python package.

- On Windows:
  ```
  pip3 install -U psmcli.zip
  ```

- On Linux:
  ```
  sudo -H pip3 install -U psmcli.zip
  ```
Note:

On Linux, the `sudo` command is required in order to install a Python package with PIP if you installed PIP as the root user and to the default file system destination.

Note:

If your machine requires a proxy server in order to connect to the Internet, set the `http_proxy` and `https_proxy` environment variables prior to running PIP.

Windows example:

```
set http_proxy=http://myproxy.example.com:80
set https_proxy=https://myproxy.example.com:80
```

Linux example:

```
export http_proxy=http://myproxy.example.com:80
export https_proxy=https://myproxy.example.com:80
```

Configuring the Command Line Interface

Prior to running CLI commands, configure your connection to the Oracle Cloud.

**Basic Configuration**

1. Run the `setup` command.

   ```
   psm setup
   ```

2. When prompted, enter your cloud user name, password, and identity domain.
   
   For example:

   ```
   Username: myuser321
   Password:
   Retype Password:
   Identity domain: MyIdentityDomain54321
   ```
If you are configuring your CLI for use with Identity Cloud Service (IDCS), you need to enter your IDCS tenant name rather than your identity domain. The IDCS tenant name is usually a lengthy string of characters preceded by a service ID, for example, idcs-6********. To find your IDCS tenant name:

a. From your My Services dashboard, click **Identity Cloud**.

b. In the **Service Instances** section of the service page, hover over the **Service Instance URL** and copy the link location. The tenant name begins with the characters idcs- and then is followed by a string of numbers and letters, for example, idcs-6********.identity.oraclecloud.com.

Alternatively, the Oracle Identity Cloud Service tenant name appears in the browser URL when you click **My Services** to log in or if you click **Open Admin Console** from the **Service Instances** section.

3. Enter your cloud data center region based on the REST API server that you identified earlier:

   - If your REST API server contains the text emea, enter **emia**.
   - If your REST API server contains the text aucom, enter **aucom**.
   - Otherwise accept the default value, **us**.

   For example:

   ```
   Region [us]: emea
   ```

4. Enter your preferred output format or accept the default value:

   - **short** (this is the default); this output displays only a few important properties:

   ```
   Service: JCS1
   Status: Ready
   Version: 12.2.1.2.171220
   Edition: Enterprise Edition
   Compute Site: N/A
   Cloud Storage Container: https://ocloud.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ocloud/JCS
   Created On: 2018-02-21T17:43:02.955+0000
   ```
json; this output appears in a standard JSON format:

```json
{
    "serviceId":529421,
    "serviceUuid":"****",
    "serviceLogicalUuid":"****",
    "serviceName":"JCS1",
    "serviceType":"JaaS",
    "domainName":"idcs-***",
    "serviceVersion":"12cRelease212",
    "releaseVersion":"12.2.1.2.171220",
    "baseReleaseVersion":"12.2.1.2.171220",
    "metaVersion":"18.2.2-1805081521",
    "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
    "subscription":"HOURLY",
    "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
    "edition":"EE",
    "totalSSDStorage":0,
    "storageContainer":"https://ocloud.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ocloud/JCS",
    "state":"READY",
    "serviceStateDisplayName":"Ready",
    "clone":false,
    "creator":"example_name@oracle.com",
    "creationDate":"2018-02-21T17:43:02.955+0000",
    "serviceEntitlementId":"****",
    "isBYOL":false,
    "isSharedManaged":false,
    "isNonSharedmanaged":false,
    "isDefaultManaged":false,
    "isManaged":false,
    "isOAuthForStorageConfigured":false,
    "iaasProvider":"NIMBULA",
    "attributes":{
    
    
    }
}
```

html; this produces HTML that you can redirect to a file or copy and then paste to a file:
5. If you want to communicate with the PSM REST API over OAuth, at the Use OAuth? prompt type y.

   • If you select the default (n), communication between the CLI and the REST API will continue to use basic authorization.

   • If you select y, you will be further prompted for your OAuth credentials, specifically your Client ID and Client Secret (the Access Token Server is derived from the identity domain and the prompt is optional).

To obtain the OAuth credentials see Obtaining and Using an OAuth Token for Platform Services.

   Enter a URL (only if you are using a different server):

   Use OAuth? [n]: y
   Client ID: myPlatApp-ccact-xxxxxxxxx_APPID
   Client Secret: def21eb7-xxxxxxxxx-21c1234f08f5
   Access Token Server [default]: https://example.identity.example.com/oauth2/v1/token
After the CLI successfully connects to the Oracle Cloud, it will list the available services in this cloud account. For example:

```
'psm setup' was successful. Available services are:
  o JaaS : Oracle Java Cloud Service
  o accs : Oracle Application Container Cloud Service
  o dbcs : Oracle Database Cloud Service
  o elasticSearch : Oracle Elasticsearch Service
  o stack : Oracle Cloud Stack Manager
```

---

**Note:**

You can further customize the output level for all CLI commands with the `log` command. The default level is `info`.

---

**Configuring the CLI by Using a Profile**

You can create different profiles as JSON files, based on region, credentials, identity domain, and so on and quickly configure your CLI client by passing the profile as a payload. This is helpful if you have multiple configuration profiles (for example, one for each account) as you can use the appropriate profile to access any account. By using profiles, you also avoid the prompt-by-prompt routine described above.

To facilitate passing a profile as a payload, use the `--config-payload (-c)` parameter with `psm setup`:

```
$ psm setup -c|--config-payload pathToPayloadFile
```

For example:

```
psm setup -c /home/templates/psm-setup-payload.json
```

**Payload Format**

The profile payload takes this format:

```json
{
  "username":"john.smith@example.com",
  "password":"password",
  "identityDomain":"jsId002",
  "region":"emea",
  "outputFormat":"json",
  "oAuth":{
    "clientId":"
    "clientSecret":"
    "accessTokenServer":"
  }
}
```
The parameters are described here. All fields are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>Username for the account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>Password associated with the specified username.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identityDomain</td>
<td>Identity domain associated with the specified user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region</td>
<td>(Optional) The cloud data center region based on the REST API server. If your REST API server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>contains the text <strong>emea</strong>, enter <strong>emea</strong>. If your REST API server contains the text <strong>aucom</strong>,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>enter <strong>aucom</strong>. Otherwise you can leave this parameter blank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Default:</strong> us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>outputFormat</td>
<td>(Optional) Your preferred output format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Accepted values:</strong> short, json, html (For a description of these formats, see Step 4 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Configuring the Command Line Interface.</strong>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Default:</strong> short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oAuth:clientId</td>
<td>(Optional; only required if you want to communicate with the PSM REST API over OAuth) The OAuth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>client ID from the specific OAuth account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oAuth:clientSecret</td>
<td>(Optional; only required if you want to communicate with the PSM REST API over OAuth) The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>client secret associated with the specified OAuth account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oAuth:accessTokenServer</td>
<td>(Optional; only required if you want to communicate with the PSM REST API over OAuth) The access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>token server for the specified OAuth account. This value is derived from the identity domain and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the prompt is optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> You do not need to use this parameter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To obtain the OAuth credentials see Obtaining and Using an OAuth Token for Platform Services.

**Viewing Help for the Command Line Interface**

The CLI provides help text for each available command.

Use the `help` (or `h`) parameter to:

- View the available services in your configured cloud account. For example:

  ```
  $ psm help
  ```

Response:

**DESCRIPTION**
A command line tool to interact with Oracle Cloud Platform Services (PaaS)

**SYNOPSIS**
`psm [parameters]`
AVAILABLE SERVICES
- ANALYTICS
  - Oracle Analytics Cloud
- APICS
  - Oracle API Platform Cloud Service
- APICatalog
  - Oracle API Catalog Service
- BDCSCE
  - Oracle Big Data Cloud Service - Compute Edition
- BOTSCFG
  - Oracle Bots Configuration Service
- BOTSCON
  - Oracle Bots Connector Service
- BOTSINT
  - Oracle Bots Intent Service
- BOTSMGM
  - Oracle Bots Management API Service
- BOTSPIP
  - Oracle Bots Pipeline Service
- BigDataAppliance
  - Oracle Big Data Cloud Service
- CONTAINER
  - Oracle Container Cloud Service
- CXAANA
  - Oracle CxA Analytics Service
- CXACFG
  - Oracle CxA Configuration Service
- CXACOL
  - Oracle CxA Collector Service
- CXAPOD
  - Oracle CxA Pod Cloud Service
- DHCS
  - Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service
- IDCS
  - Oracle Identity Cloud Service
- IDCSControlPlane
  - Oracle Identity Cloud Service
- IOTAssetMon
  - Oracle IoT Asset Monitoring Cloud Service
- IOTConnectedWrkr
  - Oracle IoT Connected Worker Cloud Service
- IOTEnterpriseApps
  - Oracle Internet of Things Cloud - Enterprise
- IOTFleetMon
  - Oracle IoT Fleet Monitoring Cloud Service
- IOTProdMon
  - Oracle IoT Production Monitoring Cloud Service
- IOTSvcAsset
  - Oracle IoT Asset Monitoring CX Cloud Service
- IntegrationCloud
  - Oracle Integration Cloud
- JaaS
  - Oracle Java Cloud Service
- MobileCCC
• View the available commands for a service.

  psm jcs help
  psm dbcs help

• View the available parameters for a specific command along with examples.

  psm jcs create-service help
  psm jcs scale-up help
  psm dbcs start help

For more details on using the help command, see psm help.
Updating the Command Line Interface

Update your CLI installation when a new version is available in order to ensure that you have access to the latest features.

Use the `--version` (or `-v`) parameter to determine the current version of your CLI installation. For example:

```
> psm --version
psm client - version 1.1.2
```

If a new version of the CLI is available, the following warning message is displayed when you run any CLI command:

```
WARNING: A new version of psm client is available. Please run 'psm update' to update to the latest version.
```

Use the `update` command to update the CLI to the newer version:

```
psm update
```

**Note:**

Each time you run the CLI it automatically discovers and updates its configuration with the latest services, commands and parameters that are available to your cloud account.
psm Shared Commands

This chapter describes the commands in the command-line interface that are shared between all services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Root</td>
<td>psm – The root command, with an option that lists the command-line interface version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration</td>
<td>psm cleanup – Removes configured psm client options without confirmation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup – Connects your installation of the command-line interface to your Oracle Cloud identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm update – Upgrades your installation of the command-line interface to the latest version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>psm help – Displays help for each level of the psm command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm log – Displays or updates the log level of the command-line interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

psm

This is the root command of the command-line interface.

Syntax

`psm [service] [command] [-v|--version]`

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-v</td>
<td>--version`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm -v
psm client - version 1.1.2
```

psm cleanup

This command removes all configured psm client options. Unless otherwise specified, you will be asked to confirm this action.
Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm cleanup
  [-f|--force true|false]
```

Parameters
All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example
```
$ psm cleanup
```

Response:
All configuration and data created by 'psm setup' will be removed. Proceed (y/n)?

**psm help**

This command displays help for each level of the psm command.

Syntax
```
psm [service] [command] h|help
```

Parameters
This command has no parameters.

Examples
To see a list of all services available to this CLI:
```
$ psm help
```

Response:

DESCRIPTION
A command line tool to interact with Oracle Cloud Platform Services (PaaS)

SYNOPSIS [parameters]
  psm <service> <command>
AVAILABLE SERVICES
  o ANALYTICS
    Oracle Analytics Cloud
  o APICS
    Oracle API Platform Cloud Service
  o APICatalog
    Oracle API Catalog Service
  o BDCSCE
    Oracle Big Data Cloud Service - Compute Edition
  o BOTSCFG
    Oracle Bots Configuration Service
  o BOTSCON
    Oracle Bots Connector Service
  o BOTSINT
    Oracle Bots Intent Service
  o BOTSMGM
    Oracle Bots Management API Service
  o BOTSPIP
    Oracle Bots Pipeline Service
  o BigDataAppliance
    Oracle Big Data Cloud Service
  o CONTAINER
    Oracle Container Cloud Service
  o CXAANA
    Oracle CxA Analytics Service
  o CXACFG
    Oracle CxA Configuration Service
  o CXACOL
    Oracle CxA Collector Service
  o CXAPOD
    Oracle CxA Pod Cloud Service
  o DHCS
    Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service
  o IDCS
    Oracle Identity Cloud Service
  o IDCSControlPlane
    Oracle Identity Cloud Service
  o IOTAssetMon
    Oracle IoT Asset Monitoring Cloud Service
  o IOTConnectedWrker
    Oracle IoT Connected Worker Cloud Service
  o IOTEnterpriseApps
    Oracle Internet of Things Cloud - Enterprise
  o IOTFleetMon
    Oracle IoT Fleet Monitoring Cloud Service
  o IOTPordenMon
    Oracle IoT Production Monitoring Cloud Service
  o IOTSvcAsset
    Oracle IoT Asset Monitoring CX Cloud Service
  o IntegrationCloud
    Oracle Integration Cloud
  o JaaS
    Oracle Java Cloud Service
  o MobileCCC
    Oracle Mobile Custom Code Container
o MobileCorePOD
  Oracle Mobile Core POD
o MySQLCS
  Oracle MySQL Cloud Service
o OAICS
  Oracle Adaptive Intelligence Applications Offers Cloud Service
o OEHCS
  Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics
o OEHPCS
  Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Platform
o OMCE
  Oracle Mobile Cloud Metering Service
o SOA
  Oracle SOA Cloud Service
o VisualBuilder
  Oracle Visual Builder Cloud Service
o accs
  Oracle Application Container Cloud Service
o caching
  Oracle Application Cache
o dbcs
  Oracle Database Cloud Service
o dics
  Oracle Data Integration Platform Cloud Service
o ggcs
  Oracle GoldenGate Cloud Service
o stack
  Oracle Cloud Stack Manager
o stackvm
  Oracle Stack VM
o setup
  Configure psm client options
o cleanup
  Remove configured psm client options
o update
  Update psm client to latest version
o log
  View or update psm client log level
o help
  Show help

AVAILABLE PARAMETERS
- v, --version
  Show current version of psm client

To see a list of all commands for a specific service’s CLI:

$ psm accs help

Response:

DESCRIPTION
Oracle Application Container Cloud Service
SYNOPSIS <service> [parameters]

psm accs

AVAILABLE COMMANDS

o apps
  List all Oracle Application Container Cloud applications
o app
  List an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o push
  Create or Update an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o scale
  Scale an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service instance for a...
o delete
  Delete an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o stop
  Stop an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o start
  Start an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o restart
  Restart an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o logs
  List log details of all the instances of an Oracle Application Container...
o log
  View log details of an instance of an Oracle Application Container...
o get-logs
  Request for log details of an instance of an Oracle Application Container...
o recordings
  View recording details of all the instances of an Oracle Application...
o recording
  List recording details of an instance of an Oracle Application Container...
o get-recordings
  Request for recording details of an instance of an Oracle Application...
o operation-status
  View status of an Oracle Application Container Cloud application operation
o activities
  View activities for an Oracle Application Container Cloud application
o check-health
  View health monitoring data, including memory and memory usage, for an...
o help
  Show help

To see help for an individual command:

psm accs get-recordings help
Response:

DESCRIPTION
Request for recording details of an instance of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Application

SYNOPSIS
psm accs get-recordings [parameters]
   -n, --app-name
   -i, --instance-name
   [-of, --output-format

AVAILABLE PARAMETERS
   -n, --app-name    (string)
   Name of the application

   -i, --instance-name    (string)
   Name of the instance of the given Application. If value is [all] it generates recordings for all instances

   -of, --output-format    (string)
   Desired output format. Valid values are [short, json, html]

EXAMPLES
   psm accs get-recordings -n ExampleApp -i ExampleInstance

More Information
Viewing Help for the Command Line Interface

psm log

This command displays or updates the log level of the command-line interface.

Syntax

psm log [-l|--level]

Parameters
All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-l, --level</td>
<td>(Optional) Sets the log level to debug, info, warning, error, or critical. The default level is info. If you omit this parameter, the current log level is displayed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm log
Current log level is 'info'
$ psm log -l debug
Successfully updated the log level to 'debug'

psm setup

This command connects your installation of the command-line interface to your Oracle Cloud identity domain. You can connect either over basic authorization or OAuth.

Syntax

psm setup

When you issue this command, PSM prompts you to enter values for each of the parameters described below unless you specify a payload file by using the --config-payload parameter.

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>The user name for your Oracle Cloud account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password for your Oracle Cloud account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity domain</td>
<td>The identity domain for your Oracle Cloud account. (Optional) Your geographical region. Valid values are: us, emea or aucom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>(Optional) Your geographical region. Valid values are: us, emea or aucom. Default: us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output format</td>
<td>(Optional) The valid values for command output, are: short, json, html. Default: short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Oauth</td>
<td>(Optional) A yes/no flag that determines whether you want to communicate with the PSM REST API over OAuth or use basic authorization. Selecting y will launch additional prompts, as described below. Default: n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client ID</td>
<td>(Optional; required only if you selected to use OAuth) The identifier for your client, as provided by Identity Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client Secret</td>
<td>(Optional; required only if you selected to use OAuth) The secret passcode for your client, as provided by Identity Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Token Server</td>
<td>(Optional; required only if you selected to use OAuth) URL to the access token server. This value is derived from the identity domain specified. You should accept the default unless you want to use a different server than the default.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--version</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Payload Example**

If you configure a CLI implementation by using the `--config-payload` parameter, you need to point to a payload file that takes the following format (required parameters are so indicated):

```json
{
    "username": "required",
    "password": "required",
    "identityDomain": "required",
    "region": "",
    "outputFormat": "",
    "oAuth": {
        "clientId": "",
        "clientSecret": "",
        "accessTokenServer": ""
    }
}
```

**Examples**

This example shows manual configuration:

```
$ psm setup
Username: jane.user@example.com
Password:
Retype Password:
Identity domain: ExampleDomain
Region [us]: emea
Output format [json]: html
Use Oauth [n]
'psm setup' was successful. Available services are:

- ANALYTICS: Oracle Analytics Cloud
- APICS: Oracle API Platform Cloud Service
- APICatalog: Oracle API Catalog Service
- BCSCSE: Oracle Big Data Cloud Service - Compute Edition
- BOTSCFG: Oracle Bots Configuration Service
- BOTSCON: Oracle Bots Connector Service
- BOTSINT: Oracle Bots Intent Service
- BOTSMGM: Oracle Bots Management API Service
- BOTSPIP: Oracle Bots Pipeline Service
- BigDataAppliance: Oracle Big Data Cloud Service
- CONTAINER: Oracle Container Cloud Service
```

This example shows how to configure the PSM CLI by using a profile:

```
$ psm setup -c /home/templates/psm-setup-payload.json
```
This example shows how to use the `-p` option with PSM CLI:

```
$ psm setup -p
Username:                          name@oracle.com
Identity Domain:                   idcs-12345678910
Region:                            us
Output Format:                     short
Oracle PaaS Version:               18.2.6-551
Oracle PaaS CLI Client Version:    1.1.24
```

**More Information**

**Configuring the Command Line Interface**

---

psm update

This command upgrades your installation of the command-line interface to the latest version.

Whenever the client is updated, the CLI will automatically display the message *You have a new client version available, do you want to update?*. If you do, use this command.

**Syntax**

```
psm update
```

**Parameters**

This command has no parameters.

**Example**

```
$ psm update
INFO: You already have the most up-to-date version of psm client installed on the system
```

**More Information**

**Updating the Command Line Interface**
4

psm accs Commands

This chapter describes Oracle Application Container Cloud Service commands in the command-line interface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Information</td>
<td>psm accs activities — Lists activities of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs app — Lists details about an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs apps — Lists all applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs check-health — Lists memory usage of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs available-updates — Lists all available updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Resources</td>
<td>psm accs delete — Deletes an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs push — Creates or updates an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs scale — Scales the instance count or memory limit of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs update — Updates the runtime of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs rollback — Rollbacks an update applied on an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs applied-updates — Lists the history of updates or rollbacks done on an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Actions</td>
<td>psm accs restart — Restarts an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs start — Starts an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs stop — Stops an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logs</td>
<td>psm accs get-logs — Requests log details for an application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs log — Displays log details for an application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs logs — Displays log details for all instances of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recordings</td>
<td>psm accs get-recordings — Requests recording details for an application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs recording — Displays recording details for an application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm accs recordings — Displays recording details for all instances of an application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>psm accs operation-status — Displays the status of the operation with the specified job ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**psm accs activities**

This command displays the activities of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.
Syntax

The syntax of this command appears on multiple lines for clarity. When you use this command, it must be on one line only.

```
psm accs activities
-n|--service-name app-name
[-f|--from-start-date timestamp]
[-t|--to-start-date timestamp]
[-a|--status status]
[-o|--operation-type type-list]
[-l|--limit-row-count row-count]
[-e|--offset row-number]
[-d|--order-by field:asc|desc]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --service-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f, --from-start-date</td>
<td>(Optional) Includes activities after this timestamp. Use with --to-start-date to specify a range. Supported date formats are <code>yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSSZ</code>, <code>yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss</code>, and <code>yyyy-MM-dd</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t, --to-start-date</td>
<td>(Optional) Includes activities before this timestamp. Use with --from-start-date to specify a range. Supported date formats are <code>yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSSZ</code>, <code>yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss</code>, and <code>yyyy-MM-dd</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a, --status</td>
<td>(Optional) A space-separated list of activity statuses: NEW, RUNNING, SUCCEED, FAILED, or WARN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --operation-type</td>
<td>(Optional) A space-separated list of operation types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l, --limit-row-count</td>
<td>(Optional) Maximum number of activities to display. Default is 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e, --offset</td>
<td>(Optional) Starts the list of activities at this row. Use with --limit-row-count to get a specific subset of activities. For example, if --limit-row-count is 10, use an --offset of 11 to get the second set of 10 activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --order-by</td>
<td>(Optional) Orders activities by the specified field in ascending (asc) or descending (desc) order.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json — output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html — output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short — output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.
Example

```bash
$ psm accs activities -n JavaExampleCache
{
    "activityLogs": [
        {
            "activityLogId": 8087,
            "authDomain": "apaasuser",
            "authUser": "weblogic",
            "endDate": "2017-03-21T16:40:05.609+0000",
            "identityDomain": "apaasuser",
            "initiatedBy": "USER",
            "jobId": 20013,
            "messages": [
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:38:51.375+0000",
                    "message": "Activity Submitted"
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:38:51.441+0000",
                    "message": "Activity Started"
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:38:55.336+0000",
                    "message": "Initialized new release v2..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:38:57.737+0000",
                    "message": "Undeployed application(v1) for instance(1G) web.1..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:39:01.899+0000",
                    "message": "Undeployed application instances..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:39:04.928+0000",
                    "message": "Acquired resources for instance(1G) web.1..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:39:36.011+0000",
                    "message": "Deployed application(v2) for instance(1G) web.1..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:40:05.585+0000",
                    "message": "Successfully deployed release..."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-21T16:40:05.597+0000",
                    "message": "Activity Ended"
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:40:05.609+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}
},
"operationId":152,
"operationType":"USER_UPDATE",
"serviceId":152,
"serviceName":"JavaExampleCache",
"serviceType":"apaas",
"startDate":"2017-03-21T16:38:51.375+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"USER_UPDATE"
},
{
"activityLogId":8086,
"authDomain":"apaasuser",
"authUser":"weblogic",
"endDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:32.302+0000",
"identityDomain":"apaasuser",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"jobId":20012,
"messages":[
{
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:26.025+0000",
"message":"Activity Submitted"
},
{
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:26.073+0000",
"message":"Activity Started"
},
{
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:32.275+0000",
"message":"Application logs retrieved for instance web.
1..."
},
{
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:32.291+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
},
{
"activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:32.302+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}
],
"operationId":152,
"operationType":"LOG_COLLECTION",
"serviceId":152,
"serviceName":"JavaExampleCache",
"serviceType":"apaas",
"startDate":"2017-03-21T16:37:26.025+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"LOG_COLLECTION"
},
{
"activityLogId":8085,
"authDomain":"apaasuser",
"authUser":"weblogic",
"endDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:41.867+0000",
"identityDomain":"apaasuser",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"jobId":20011,
"messages": [
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:35.587+0000",
    "message":"Activity Submitted"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:35.651+0000",
    "message":"Activity Started"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:41.832+0000",
    "message":"Application logs retrieved for instance web. 1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:41.849+0000",
    "message":"Activity Ended"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:41.867+0000",
    "message":"Activity Ended"
  }
],
"operationId":152,
"operationType":"LOG_COLLECTION",
"serviceId":152,
"serviceName":"JavaExampleCache",
"serviceType":"apaas",
"startDate":"2017-03-21T16:36:35.587+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"LOG_COLLECTION"
],
"totalCount":3
}

psm accs app

This command lists detailed information about an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Syntax

psm accs app
-n|--app-name name
[-o|--output-level verbose]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --output-level</td>
<td>(Optional) Includes the full set of details for all application instances when set to verbose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format| (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Example

```
$ psm accs app -n employees-app -o verbose -of json
{
  "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
  "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
  "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
  "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
  "identityDomain":"ExampleDomain",
  "instances":[
    {
      "memory":"1G",
      "name":"web.1",
      "status":"RUNNING"
    }
  ],
  "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.853+0000",
  "lastestDeployment":{
    "autoMinorVersionUpdate":false,
    "deploymentInfo":{
      "archiveName":"deploy5682038377737228579.zip",
      "buildNumber":"24",
      "commitId":"1A2B345",
      "creationTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.859+0000",
      "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
      "deploymentNumber":"2",
      "deploymentStatus":"READY",
      "deploymentVersion":"0.2.0",
      "releaseNotes":"Employees Web Application using Bootstrap",
      "size":5988679,
      "source":"USER",
      "uploadedBy":"jane.user@example.com"
    }
  }
}
```
{  
  "environment":"java",
  "environmentDisplayVersion":"Java SE 8u71",
  "environmentMajorVersion":8,
  "environmentVariables":[],
  "environmentVersion":"1.8.0_71-b15",
  "processes":[
    {  
      "memory":"1G",
      "processCommand":"java -jar employees-app-final.jar",
      "processName":"web",
      "quantity":1
    }
  ],
  "serviceBindings":[]
},
"startupTime":30
},
"name":"employees-app",
"runningDeployment":{
  "autoMinorVersionUpdate":false,
  "deploymentInfo":{
    "archiveName":"deploy5682038377737228579.zip",
    "buildNumber":24,
    "commitId":"1A2B345",
    "creationTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.859+0000",
    "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
    "deploymentNumber":2,
    "deploymentStatus":"READY",
    "deploymentVersion":0.2.0,
    "releaseNotes":"Employees Web Application using Bootstrap",
    "size":5988679,
    "source":"USER",
    "uploadedBy":"jane.user@example.com"
  },
  "environment":"java",
  "environmentDisplayVersion":"Java SE 8u71",
  "environmentMajorVersion":8,
  "environmentVariables":[]
},
  "environmentVersion":"1.8.0_71-b15",
  "processes":[
    {  
      "memory":"1G",
      "processCommand":"java -jar employees-app-final.jar",
      "processName":"web",
      "quantity":1
    }
  ],
  "serviceBindings":[]
},
"startupTime":30
},
"status":"RUNNING",
"subscriptionType":"MONTHLY",
"webURL":"https://employees-app-ExampleDomain.apaas.us2.oraclecloud.com"
psm accs apps

This command lists all Oracle Application Container Cloud Service applications in the identity domain.

Syntax

```
psm accs apps
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm accs apps -of json
{
  "applications":
   [  
     {  
         "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
         "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
         "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
         "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
         "identityDomain":"ExampleDomain",
         "instances":[
           {
             "memory":"1G",
             "name":"web.1",
             "status":"RUNNING"
           }
         ],
         "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.394+0000",
         "lastestDeployment":{
           "deploymentId":"c48c3546-34b1-48ca-b368-49e4f24f5d3e",
           "deploymentStatus":"READY",
           "deploymentURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/deployments/c48c3546-34b1-48ca-b368-49e4f24f5d3e"
         },
         "name":"employees-app",
         "runningDeployment":{
```
"deploymentId":"c48c3546-34b1-48ca-b368-49e4f24f5d3e",
"deploymentStatus":"READY",
"deploymentURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/deployments/c48c3546-34b1-48ca-b368-49e4f24f5d3e"
},

"status":"RUNNING",
"subscriptionType":"MONTHLY",
"webURL":"https://employees-app-ExampleDomain.apaas.us2.oraclecloud.com"
}

More Information

Using the Applications Page in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

**psm accs check-health**

Use this command to view health monitoring data, including percent memory usage and absolute memory, for an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

**Note:**

Health monitoring metrics are updated hourly. Metrics retrieved between hourly refreshes may not be quite current.

**Syntax**

```
psm accs check-health
-n|--app-name name
[[-of|--output-format json]html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

**Examples**

```
$ psm accs check-health -n employees-app -of json
```
More Information

Viewing Service Metrics for an Application in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service
psm accs delete

This command deletes an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Any running instances of the deployed application are stopped. The deployed application and its configuration data are deleted. You cannot undo application deletion.

Syntax

psm accs delete
-n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm accs delete -n employees-app -of json
{
  "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
  "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
  "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
  "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
  "currentOngoingActivity":"Deleting Application",
  "identityDomain":"ExampleDomain",
  "instances":[
    {
      "memory":"2G",
      "name":"web.1",
      "status":"RUNNING"
    },
    {
      "memory":null,
      "name":null,
      "status":null
    }
  ]
}
"memory":"2G",
"name":"web.2",
"status":"RUNNING"
}
],
"lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.853+0000",
"lastestDeployment":{
  "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
  "deploymentStatus":"READY",
},
"message":[]
},
"name":"employees-app",
"runningDeployment":{
  "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
  "deploymentStatus":"READY",
},
"status":"RUNNING",
"subscriptionType":"MONTHLY",
"webURL":"https://employees-app-ExampleDomain.apaas.us2.oraclecloud.com"
}

More Information
Deleting an Application in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm accs get-logs

This command generates a log for an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application instance.

You must use this command before you can view log details using the psm accs log or psm accs logs command.

Syntax

psm accs get-logs
-n|--app-name name
-i|--instance-name name
[of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### psm accs get-records

This command generates a recording for an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application instance.

You must use this command before you can view recording details using the `psm accs recording` or `psm accs recordings` command.

#### Syntax

```
psm accs get-records
-n|--app-name name
-i|--instance-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

#### Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-n, --app-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-i, --instance-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the application instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Example

```
$ psm accs get-logs -n employees-app -i web.1 -of json
{
  "message":"Log Request Accepted"
}
```
### psm accs log

This command displays log details for an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application instance.

Use the `psm accs get-logs` command to generate the log details first.

#### Syntax

```bash
psm accs log
-n|--app-name name
-i|--instance-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

#### Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-n</code>, <code>--app-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-i</code>, <code>--instance-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-of</code>, <code>--output-format</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm CLI</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

```bash
$ psm accs log -n employees-app -i web.1 -of json
{
  "instanceName":"web.1",
  "logs":[
    {
      "contentType":"application/zip",
      "fileSize":539,
      "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T14:54:04.690+0000",
      "logName":"server.out.zip",
    },
    {
      "contentType":"application/zip",
      "fileSize":643,
      "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T21:11:50.876+0000",
      "logName":"server.out.zip",
      "logURL":"https://ExampleDomain.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ExampleDomain/_apaas/employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/logs/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/server.out.zip"
    }
  ]
}
```

More Information

Exploring the Application Logs and Recordings Page in *Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*

**psm accs logs**

This command displays log details for all instances of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Use the `psm accs get-logs` command to generate the log details first.

**Syntax**

```
psm accs logs
-n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

### Example

```
$ psm accs logs -n employees-app -of json

{
  "instances": [    
    
    "instanceName": "web.1",
    "logs": [     
      
      "contentType": "application/zip",
      "fileSize": 539,
      "lastModifiedTime": "2016-04-21T14:54:04.690+0000",
      "logName": "server.out.zip",
      ],     
      
      "contentType": "application/zip",
      "fileSize": 643,
      "lastModifiedTime": "2016-04-21T21:11:50.876+0000",
      "logName": "server.out.zip",
      "logURL": "https://ExampleDomain.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ExampleDomain/_apaas/employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/logs/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/server.out.zip"
    ]     
  ]
}
```

### More Information

Exploring the Application Logs and Recordings Page in *Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*
psm accs operation-status

This command displays the status of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service operation.

When you run a command-line operation, a job ID is included in the response. You can use this job ID to check the status of the operation. For example, you can display the status of a psm accs push operation to verify that an application has been created or updated successfully.

Syntax

```bash
psm accs operation-status
-j|--job-id ID
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j, --job-id</td>
<td>Job ID of the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm accs operation-status -j 3824 -of html
```

psm accs push

This command creates, or deploys, an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

When you run a command-line operation, a job ID is included in the response. You can use this job ID to check the status of the operation using psm accs operation-status. For example, you can display the status of a push operation to verify that an application has been created or updated successfully.
Syntax

The syntax of this command appears on multiple lines for clarity. When you use this command, it must be on one line only.

```
psm accs push
-n|--name app-name
[-i|--notification-email email]
[-r|--runtime java|node]
[-s|--subscription hourly|monthly]
[-m|--manifest file-name]
[-d|--deployment file-name]
[-u|--archive-url app-name/zip-file-name]
[-g|--gitRepoUrl https://github.com/YourGitProject/MyRepoName.git]
[-o|--mode rolling]
[-e|--repository dockerhub]
[-t|--notes "comments"]
[-a|--auth-type oauth]
[-p|--archive-path path]
[-re|--region "region-where-application-needs-to-be-provisioned"]
[-ad|--availability-domain "availability-domain-where-the-application-needs-to-be-provisioned"]
[-su|--subnet "availability-domain-where-the-application-needs-to-be-provisioned"]
[-lb|--lblsubnet "subnet-where-the-application-needs-to-be-provisioned"]
[-tg|--tags ["key": "owner", "value": "Some owner"]]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i, --notification-email</td>
<td>(Optional) Email address to which application deployment status updates are sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r, --runtime</td>
<td>(Optional) Runtime environment: java (the default), javaee, node, php, python, ruby, golang, or dotnet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s, --subscription</td>
<td>(Optional) Metered subscription, either hourly or monthly. The default is hourly. Ignored for a non-metered subscription.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --manifest</td>
<td>(Optional) Path to the manifest.json file. Required if this file is not included with the application. See Creating Metadata Files in Developing for Oracle Application Container Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --deployment</td>
<td>(Optional) Path to the deployment.json file. See Creating Metadata Files in Developing for Oracle Application Container Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u, --archive-url</td>
<td>(Optional) URL that locates the application archive in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic. Includes the name of the application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic and the name of the ZIP file that was uploaded to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g, --gitRepoUrl</td>
<td>(Optional) URL of your GitHub repository.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --mode</td>
<td>(Optional) Restart mode for application instances. The only allowed value is rolling for a rolling restart. Omit this parameter for a concurrent restart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e, --repository</td>
<td>(Optional) Repository of the application. The only allowed value is dockerhub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t, --notes</td>
<td>(Optional) Notes about the deployment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a, --auth-type</td>
<td>(Optional) Select the type of authentication for a Java SE 7 or 8, Node.js, or PHP application:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• basic — Prompts for a username and password set up in Oracle Identity Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oauth — Creates a corresponding application in Oracle Identity Cloud Service to control who can access your application, and redirects to Oracle Identity Cloud Service for authentication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --archive-path</td>
<td>(Optional) Fully qualified archive file or directory path for the application in the local file system. A directory path is automatically zipped before being uploaded. Recommended for archives with sizes of up to 250 MB. For archives with sizes greater than 250 MB, uploading the archive to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Classic and using the --archive-url parameter is recommended. Either this parameter or --archive-url is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-re, --region</td>
<td>(Required only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Name of the region where the application is to be provisioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ad, --availability-domain</td>
<td>(Required only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Name of a data center location in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region that is specified in region. A region is a localized geographic area, composed of one or more availability domains (data centers).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-su, --subnet</td>
<td>(Required only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) A subdivision of a cloud network that is set up in the data center as specified in availabilityDomain. This attribute is available only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tg, --tags</td>
<td>(Optional) Specify tags in json format for the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lb, --lbsubnet</td>
<td>(Required only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) Two comma separated load balancer subnets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.
Example
The following command deploys a Java application with an hourly subscription and references `manifest.json` and `deployment.json` files.

```
$ psm accs push -n ExampleApp -r java -s hourly -m /home/manifest.json -d /home/deployment.json -p /home/myapp.zip
```

The following command deploys a Node application with a monthly subscription, includes the `manifest.json` file in the `.zip` file, includes a comment, and sets the output format to HTML.

```
$ psm accs push -n ExampleNodeApp -r node -s monthly -p /samples/mynode.zip -t "beta 2" -of html
```

The following command deploys a Java application from a GitHub repository.

```
$ psm accs push -n MyJavaApp -r java -g https://github.com/YourGitProject/MyRepoName.git -m /home/manifest.json -d /home/deployment.json
```

The following command deploys the employees-app sample application with a monthly subscription. The response from the command-line interface is also displayed.

```
$ psm accs push -n employees-app -s monthly -u employees-app/employees-web-app.zip
{
  "appId": "3a32194b-f337-4f50-9642-aa1e90b1606d",
  "appURL": "https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
  "createdBy": "jane.user@example.com",
  "creationTime": "2016-04-25T16:53:49.573+0000",
  "currentOngoingActivity": "Deploying Release",
  "identityDomain": "ExampleDomain",
  "instances": [
    {
      "memory": "1G",
      "name": "web.1",
      "status": "RUNNING"
    }
  ],
  "lastModifiedTime": "2016-04-25T22:27:06.869+0000",
  "lastestDeployment": {
    "deploymentId": "42e8f37b-2d84-43c0-902a-bc296d601952",
    "deploymentStatus": "READY",
    "deploymentURL": "https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/instances/web.1"
  }
}
```
More Information

Creating an Application in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm accs recording

This command displays recording details for an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application instance.

Use the psm accs get-recordings command to generate the recording details first.

Syntax

psm accs recording
-n|--app-name name
-i|--instance-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i, --instance-name</td>
<td>Name of the application instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

```bash
$ psm accs recording -n employees-app -i web.1 -of json
{
  "instanceName": "web.1",
  "recordings": [
    {
      "contentType": "application/octet-stream",
      "fileSize": 192877,
      "lastModifiedTime": "2016-04-21T21:16:02.775+0000",
      "recordingName": "employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/recordings/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/web.1_2016_04_21_17_14_53.jfr",
      "recordingURL": "https://ExampleDomain.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ExampleDomain/_apaas/employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/recordings/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/web.1_2016_04_21_17_14_53.jfr"
    }
  ]
}
```

More Information

Exploring the Application Logs and Recordings Page in *Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*

**psm accs recordings**

This command displays recording details for all instances of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Use the `psm accs get-recordings` command to generate the recording details first.

**Syntax**

```bash
psm accs recordings
-<n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm accs recordings -n employees-app -of json
{
  "instances":[
    {
      "instanceName":"web.1",
      "recordings":[
        {
          "contentType":"application/octet-stream",
          "fileSize":192877,
          "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T21:16:02.775+0000",
          "recordingName":"employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/recordings/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/web.1_2016_04_21_17_14_53.jfr",
          "recordingURL":"https://ExampleDomain.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/Storage-ExampleDomain/_apaas/employees-app/cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a/recordings/web.1/f950d7db-a3f2-4d26-8a04-4e5f31854975/web.1_2016_04_21_17_14_53.jfr"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

More Information

Exploring the Application Logs and Recordings Page in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm accs restart

This command restarts an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Note:

This Oracle Application Container Cloud Service release only supports application-level restart, thus at this time, you cannot use it to restart an application instance.
Syntax

```bash
psm accs restart
-n|--app-name name
[-o|--mode rolling]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-n, --app-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-o, --mode</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Restart mode for application instances. The only allowed value is rolling for a rolling restart. Omit this parameter for a concurrent restart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

Example

```bash
$ psm accs restart -n employees-app -of json
{
  "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
  "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
  "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
  "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
  "currentOngoingActivity":"Restarting Application",
  "identityDomain":"ExampleDomain",
  "instances":[
    {
      "memory":"1G",
      "name":"web.1",
      "status":"RUNNING"
    }
  ],
  "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.853+0000",
  "lastestDeployment":{
    "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
    "deploymentStatus":"READY",
    "deploymentURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/deployments/582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f"
  }
}
```
More Information

Stopping, Starting, and Restarting an Application in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

**psm accs scale**

This command scales the specified Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application to increase or decrease its instance count or memory limit per instance.

**Syntax**

```
psm accs scale
-n|--app-name name
[-i|--instances N]
[-m|--memory NG]
[-o|--mode rolling]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i, --instances</td>
<td>(Optional) Number of application instances. The default is 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --memory</td>
<td>(Optional) Amount of memory in GB. The default is 1GB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --mode</td>
<td>(Optional) Restart mode for application instances. The only allowed value is rolling for a rolling restart. Omit this parameter for a concurrent restart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Command Option | Description
---|---
-of|--output-format json| (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:
- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
- html—output is formatted as HTML
- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Example

```bash
$ psm accs scale -n employees-app -i 2 -m 2G -of json
{
  "applicationDetails": "employees-app",
  "identityDomain": "ExampleDomain",
  "processes": [
    {
      "instances": [
        {
          "memory": "1G",
          "name": "web.1",
          "status": "RUNNING"
        }
      ],
      "processName": "web"
    }
  ]
}
```

More Information

Exploring the Application Overview Page in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm accs start

Use this command to start an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Note:

This Oracle Application Container Cloud Service release only supports application-level start, thus at this time, you cannot use it to start an application instance.
Syntax

```bash
psm accs start
-n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```bash
$ psm accs start -n employees-app -of json
{
    "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
    "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
    "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
    "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
    "currentOngoingActivity":"Starting Application",
    "identityDomain":"ExampleDomain",
    "instances":[],
    "lastModifiedTime":"2016-04-21T14:53:48.853+0000",
    "lastDeployment":{
        "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
        "deploymentStatus":"READY",
        "deploymentURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/deployments/582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f"
    },
    "message":[],
    "name":"employees-app",
    "runningDeployment":{
        "deploymentId":"582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f",
        "deploymentStatus":"READY",
        "deploymentURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app/deployments/582b5947-3052-48d0-8e25-e4c0090bee9f"
    },
    "status":"STOPPED",
    "subscriptionType":"MONTHLY",
```
psm accs stop

Use this command to stop an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

**Note:**

This Oracle Application Container Cloud Service release only supports application-level stop, thus at this time, you cannot use it to stop an application instance.

**Syntax**

```bash
psm accs stop
-n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>• output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>• output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>• output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

**Examples**

```bash
$ psm accs stop -n employees-app -of json
{
  "appId":"cc427540-bd17-443c-99fe-b332a28e579a",
  "appURL":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com/paas/service/apaas/api/v1.1/apps/ExampleDomain/employees-app",
  "createdBy":"jane.user@example.com",
  "creationTime":"2016-04-14T20:18:45.410+0000",
  "currentOngoingActivity":"Stopping Application",
}
More Information

Stopping, Starting, and Restarting an Application in Using Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

**psm accs available-updates**

This command list the details of available updates of Oracle Application Container Cloud Service in the identity domain.

**Syntax**

```
psm accs available-updates
-n|--app-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```
$ psm accs available-updates -n employees-app -of json
[
  {
    "updateId":"nodev8.1.4",
    "version":"v8.1.4",
    "displayVersion":"Node 8.1.4",
    "releaseDate":"2017-09-14T00:00:00.000+0000",
    "updateDescription":"This update contains new features and fixes for critical issues. See the documentation for details.",
    "releaseUrl":"https://nodejs.org/en/blog/release/v8.1.4",
    "type":"major"
  }
]
```

psm accs update

This command updates the runtime of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

Syntax

```
psm accs update
-n|--app-name name
-u|--update-id
[-o|--mode]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u, --update-id</td>
<td>ID of the runtime update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --mode</td>
<td>(Optional) Mode in which update will be performed. Can be rolling or quick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| -wc,--wait-until-complete | (Optional) Wait until the command is complete.  
  Valid values are true or false. Default is false. |

**Examples**

```
$ psm accs update -n ExampleApp -u sample-update-id -o rolling
{
  "status": "Completed",
  "details": {"message": "APAAS-RUNTIME-UPDATE-011: Successfully initiated a process for updating app [ExampleApp] to version [nodev8.1.4]."}
}
Job ID : 10999269
```

**psm accs applied-updates**

This command lists the history of updates or rollback done on a Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.

**Syntax**

```
psm applied-updates
-n|--app-name name
-u|--update-id
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-o|--mode]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u, --update-id</td>
<td>ID of the runtime update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --mode</td>
<td>(Optional) Mode in which update will be performed. Can be rolling or quick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are true or false. Default is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```bash
$ psm accs applied-updates -n ExampleApp -of json
[
  {
    "id": "44551",
    "runtime": "Node",
    "updateId": "nodev8.1.4",
    "updateDescription": "This update contains new features and fixes for critical issues. See the documentation for details.",
    "releaseDate": "2017-09-14T00:00:00.000+0000",
    "releaseURL": "https://nodejs.org/en/blog/release/v8.1.4",
    "notes": "notes",
    "appliedBy": "jsmith@example.com",
    "fromVersion": "Node 6.11.1",
    "toVersion": "Node 8.1.4",
    "startTime": "2018-02-19T18:23:37.270+0000",
    "endTime": "2018-02-19T18:25:27.350+0000",
    "opType": "UPDATE",
    "opStatus": "SUCCEEDED",
    "statusMessage": "Successfully updated envRuntime from Node 6.11.1 to Node 8.1.4...",
    "isRollbackEnabled": "true",
    "rollbackMessage": "Available until 2018-03-21T18:25:27.350+0000",
    "updateType": "major"
  }
]
```

psm accs rollback

This command rollbacks an update applied on Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application.
Syntax

```bash
psm accs app
-n|--app-name name
[-o|--mode ]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n, --app-name</td>
<td>Name of the application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --mode</td>
<td>(Optional) Mode in which update will be performed. Can be rolling or quick.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response: 
- json—output is formatted as a JSON array. 
- html—output is formatted as HTML 
- short—output is formatted as a brief summary. 
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete | Wait until the command is complete. Valid values true or false. Default is false. |

Examples

```bash
$ psm accs rollback -n ExampleApp
{
    "status": "Completed",
    "details": {"message": "APAAS-RUNTIME-ROLLBACK-006: Successfully initiated a process for rolling back envRuntime for app [ExampleApp] to version [nodev6.11.1]."}
}
```

Job ID : 10961354
# psm analytics Commands

This chapter describes the PSM command-line interface commands you can use with Oracle Analytics Cloud Classic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td>psm analytics create-service</td>
<td>Creates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics delete-service</td>
<td>Deletes a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics restart</td>
<td>Restarts the Administration Server on which the service is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics services</td>
<td>Lists all active services within your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics service</td>
<td>Lists details about a specified service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics stop</td>
<td>Stops a service that is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics start</td>
<td>Starts a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics activities</td>
<td>Lists the activities of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td>psm analytics access-rules</td>
<td>Lists all access rules for a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics create-access-rule</td>
<td>Creates an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics delete-access-rule</td>
<td>Deletes an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics disable-access-rule</td>
<td>Disables an enabled access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics enable-access-rule</td>
<td>Enables a disabled access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td>psm analytics scale</td>
<td>Changes the compute shape of a compute node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics scale-in</td>
<td>Removes a managed server from a cluster to scale in the Oracle Analytics Cloud service instance by one node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics scale-out</td>
<td>Adds a new managed server to the specified cluster to scale out the Oracle Analytics Cloud service instance by one node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>psm analytics add-storage</td>
<td>Extends the data or backup volume(s) for Analytics hosts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Configuration</td>
<td>psm analytics update-backup-config</td>
<td>Updates the backup configuration of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics view-backup-config</td>
<td>Lists the backup configuration of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backups</td>
<td>psm analytics backup</td>
<td>Backs up a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics delete-backup</td>
<td>Deletes a backup of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics view-backup</td>
<td>Displays information about a specific backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics view-backups</td>
<td>Lists all backups of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore</td>
<td>psm analytics restore</td>
<td>Restores a service instance from a backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics view-restore</td>
<td>Displays information about a specific restore operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analytics view-restores</td>
<td>Lists restore history for a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patches</td>
<td><code>psm analytics applied-patches</code></td>
<td>Lists all patches applied to a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm analytics available-patches</code></td>
<td>Lists all patches available for a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm analytics patch</code></td>
<td>Applies a patch to a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm analytics precheck-patch</code></td>
<td>Identifies potential issues that might prevent a patch from completing successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm analytics rollback</code></td>
<td>Rolls back a patch for a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Status</td>
<td><code>psm analytics operation-status</code></td>
<td>Shows the status of a command-line operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**psm analytics access-rules**

Use this command to list access rules for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics access-rules -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```
psm analytics access-rules -s ExampleService
```

**psm analytics activities**

Use this command to list activities for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics activities -s|--service-name service-name
[-f|--from-start-date date]
[-t|--to-start-date date]
[-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--from-start-date       | Retrieves activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, uses the current date. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  • yyyy-MM-dd’T’HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd |
| -t|--to-start-date         | Specifies the end of a range. You can use it with from-start-range. |
| -a|--status                | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN. |
| -o|--operation-type       | Specifies the types of operation required. |
| -l|--limit-row-count      | Specifies how many rows of results to return. The default is 10. |
| -e|--offset               | Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. You can combine this with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d|--order-by              | Filter criteria that sorts the result set. Defined as fieldName: asc|desc. |
| -of|--output-format json/html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example requests the failed activities of the analytics-001 service from 01 January 2017 to 28 February 2017:

```bash
$ psm analytics activities -s analytics-001 -f 2017-01-01 -t 2017-02-28 -a FAILED
```

**psm analytics add-storage**

Use this command to add block storage to a node without changing the compute shape of the node. Be aware that, if you add block storage, you can’t remove it later.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics add-storage -s|--service-name serviceName
   -c|--config-payload pathToJson
      [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
      [-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--serviceName serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Output format of the command’s response:
|                                   |   • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.                               |
|                                   |   • html—output is formatted as HTML                                       |
|                                   |   • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.                          |
|                                   | The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc, --wait-until-complete <value> | (Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. Default is false. |

Examples

```
$ psm analytics add-storage -s MyAnalyticsCloudService -c c://home/templates/add-storage-payload.json -of json
```

Sample Payload

In the payload JSON file, you would include the actual values that you want to use (see example).

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts": "",
   "components": {
      "BI": {
         "dataVolume": [],
         "latencyVolume": [],
         "hosts": []
      }
   }
}
```
For example,

```
{
  "allServiceHosts":false,
  "components":{
    "BI":{
      "dataVolume":"11",
      "hosts":["mni1dockbi-bi-1"],
      "latencyVolume":"23"
    }
  }
}
```

### psm analytics applied-patches

Use this command to list all patches applied to Oracle Analytics Cloud.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics applied-patches -s|--service-name serviceName
  [-f|--filter filter1=filterName,filter2=filterName]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

#### Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Example

```
$ psm analytics applied-patches -s exampleService -f
patchCategory=general,patchType!=security
[
  {
    "additionalNote":"Patch-cli-test",
    "appliedBy":"weblogic",
    "appliedDate":"Apr 28, 2016 5:39:41 PM",
    "backupId":"1461865468064",
```
"backupStatus":"Available",
"componentPatches":{
  "WLS":{
    "expectedAppliedPatches":"opatch: 22331568,19030178,19154304,19795066,18905788,19632480,19002423",
    "id":77,
    "preserveFiles":[],
    "releaseVersion":"12.2.1.0.160219",
    "version":"12.2.1.0.160219",
    "zipBundles":{
      "WLS":{
        "id":77,
        "md5sum":"7c9e6f3fe79e11b41ddadeee9431430e",
        "provisioningObjectRef":"OAC/12.2.1.0.160119/160106/fmiddleware.zip",
        "storageKey":"PATCH/WLS/Patch_12.2.1.0.160119",
        "zipVersion":"12.2.1.0.160219"
      }
    }
  }
},
"releaseDate":"Jan 19, 2016 1:40:00 AM",
"resultMessage":"Completed",
"rollbackId":"1",
"rollbackVersion":"WLS 12.2.1.0.160119",
"toVersion":"12.2.1.0.160219",
"totalTime":"15 min, 57 sec"
}]

**psm analytics available-patches**

Use this command to list all available patches for Oracle Analytics Cloud

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics available-patches -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm analytics available-patches -s exampleService

```json
[
  {
    "availablePatchGuiMetadata": {
      "supportsPreCheck": true
    },
    "componentPatches": {
      "analytics": {
        "id": 58,
        "preserveFiles": [],
        "releaseVersion": "1.8.0_85",
        "version": "1.8.0_85",
        "zipBundles": {
          "analytics": {
            "id": 58,
            "md5sum": "1c83952c16d11f65d9142d4bfa0e1cb9",
            "provisioningObjectRef": "analytics/8.0.71/160106/patch/analytics/analytics.8.0_85",
            "storageKey": "patch...",
            "zipVersion": "1.8.0_85"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
]```

"displayName": "1.8.0_85",
"entryDate": "Apr 1, 2016 8:01:41 AM",
"entryUserId": "weblogic",
"includesConfigUpgrade": false,
"induceDownTime": false,
"isAutoApply": false,
"isCustomerVisible": false,
"isDeleted": false,
"patchCategory": "ANALYTICS",
"patchComponents": [
  {
    "component": "ANALYTICS",
    "id": 58,
    "md5sum": "1c83952c16d11f65d9142d4bfa0e1cb9",
    "patchingObjectRef": "PATCH/analytics/analytics.8.0_71",
    "preserveFiles": [],
    "provisioningObjectRef": "ANALYTICS/8.0.71/160106/patch/analytics/analytics.8.0_71",
    "storageKey": "patch...",
    "zipVersion": "1.8.0_85"
  }
]```
psm analytics backup

Use this command to initiate an on-demand backup for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics backup -s|--service-name serviceName
[-k|--keep-forever]
[-f|--full true|false]
[-n|--notes free form note]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--keep-forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

```
$ psm analytics backup -s example1Service -n On-demand-backup-request
{
    "job_id": "34270",
    "operationName": "start-backup",
    "target_uri": "http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/
analytics/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/example1Service/backups/
1461871652240"
}
```

Job ID : 34270

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your create-service operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34270
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId": 364,
"operationType": "BACKUP",
"serviceId": 364,
"serviceName": "example1Service",
"serviceType": "paas",
"startDate": "2016-04-28T19:27:32.248+0000",
"status": "SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage": "BACKUP"
```

the service was successfully backed up.

**psm analytics create-access-rule**

Use this command to create an access rule for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

```
psm analytics create-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJSONFile
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJSONFile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

$ psm analytics create-access-rule -s ExampleService -c D:\cli_apps\access-rule-analytics.json

Response:

"Accepted"

psm analytics create-service

Use this command to create an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analytics create-service -c|--config-payload pathToConfig-Payload
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics create-service -c /home/templates/create-analytics-service.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 25148
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your create-service operation, use this ID with the psm analytics operation-status command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 25148
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
```
the service was successfully created.

psm analytics delete-access-rule

Use this command to delete an access rule for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

You can delete access rules of the USER type but not of the DEFAULT or SYSTEM type.

Syntax

psm analytics delete-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
-s|--service-name ruleName
-o|--output-format json|html|short

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm analytics delete-access-rule -s ExampleService -r corp_vnc

psm analytics delete-backup

Use this command to delete a backup of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm analytics delete-backup -s|--service-name serviceName
-s|--service-name backupId
-s|--service-name backupId_1 {backupId_2 ...}
-s|--service-name json|html|short

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-b</td>
<td>--backup-id`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-l</td>
<td>--backup-id-list`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```bash
$ psm analytics delete-backup -s Example1Service -b 1461867758288
{
   "job_id":"34325",
   "operationName":"delete-backup",
   "target_uri":"http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/analytics/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Service/deletedbackups/34325"
}
```

Job ID : 34325

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your `delete-backup` operation, use this ID with the `analytics operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34325
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_BACKUP",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T20:01:58.024+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"DELETE_BACKUP"
```

the backup was successfully deleted.
psm analytics delete-service

Use this command to delete an Oracle Analytics Cloud service. Once deleted, your account is no longer charged.

Note:
Only an Analytics Cloud administrator can use this command.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics delete-service -s|--service-name ServiceName
    -n|--dba-name dbaName
    -p|--dba-password dbaPassword
    [-f|--force-delete true|false]
    [-i|--skip-backup-on-terminate true|false]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters
All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--dba-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--dba-password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force-delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-i</td>
<td>--skip-backup-on-terminate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics delete-service -s Example1Service -n SYS -p password
```
Note that this command returns a job ID. To see the status of your delete-service operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34373
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T21:50:47.192+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"DELETE_SERVICE"
```

the service was successfully deleted.

### `psm analytics disable-access-rule`

Use this command to disable an active access rule for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

The access rule must exist for your service and be in the enabled status before you can disable it. To determine whether the access rule exists and if it’s enabled, use the `psm analytics access-rules` command. If the rule is enabled, the status line will so indicate:

```
{
   "description":"
   "destination":"
   "ports":22,
   "ruleName":"corp_vnc",
   "ruleType":"DEFAULT",
   "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
   "status":"enabled"
}
```

You can re-enable the rule by using the `psm analytics enable-access-rule` command. You can disable rules of both USER and DEFAULT types.

**Syntax**

```
psm analytics enable-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
   -r|--rule-name ruleName
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Accepted values:</strong> json, html, short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

$ psm analytics disable-access-rule -s Example1Service -r corp_vnc

Response:

```json
{
    "description": "",
    "destination": "",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "corp_vnc",
    "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
    "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status": "disabled"
}
```

**psm analytics enable-access-rule**

Use this command to enable an access rule for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

The access rule must exist for your service and its status must be disabled before you can enable it. To determine whether the access rule exists and if it's disabled, use the `psm analytics access-rules` command. If the rule is disabled, the status line indicates:

```json
{
    "description": "",
    "destination": "",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "corp_vnc",
    "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
    "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status": "disabled"
}
```

You can disable rules of both types USER and DEFAULT.

**Syntax**

```
psm analytics enable-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
   -r|--rule-name ruleName
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name ruleName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html | (Optional) Desired output format.  
**Accepted values:** json, html, short |

Example

$ psm analytics enable-access-rule -s Example1Service -r corp_vnc

Response:

```json
{
    "description": "",
    "destination": "",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "corp_vnc",
    "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
    "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status": "enabled"
}
```

**psm analytics operation-status**

Use this command to track the status of a command-line operation performed on Oracle Analytics Cloud; for example, `psm analytics scale` or `psm analytics create-service`.

A number of commands return a numeric job ID, indicating that processing has commenced. When you use `psm analytics operation-status`, you must include this job ID with the command. Be aware that, when you run this command, some operations take longer to complete than others. You might need to repeat it a few times before you see the `STATUS: SUCCEED` message.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks are added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analytics operation-status -j|--job-id jobId  
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
psm analytics patch

Use this command to apply a patch to Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics patch -s|--service-name serviceName
   -p|--patch-id patchId
       [-n|--additional-note free form note text]
       [-h|--dg-status-ha-policy REQUIRE_STATUS_HA | PREFER_STATUS_HA | IGNORE_STATUS_HA]
       [-g|--dg-status-ha-state NODE-SAFE | MACHINE-SAFE]
       [-t|--dg-status-ha-timeout-secs nnn]
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td><strong>Parameter</strong> determines how the script handles checking for StatusHA. <strong>Accepted values are:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>REQUIRE_STATUS_HA</strong>: Wait for StatusHA to reach the given state. If the given timeout value is reached before reaching the given state, patching fails.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>PREFER_STATUS_HA</strong>: Wait for StatusHA to reach the given state. If the given timeout value is reached before reaching the given state, patching continues with the possibility of data loss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>IGNORE_STATUS_HA</strong>: Don’t check StatusHA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Default</strong>: REQUIRE_STATUS_HA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This command is applicable only for an Oracle Analytics Cloud service running with Oracle Coherence enabled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| -g | **Parameter** applicable only for an Oracle Analytics Cloud service that has Oracle Coherence enabled. **Target StatusHA state for the Coherence distributed services. Accepted values are:** |
| | • NODE-SAFE |
| | • MACHINE-SAFE |
| | **Default**: NODE-SAFE |

| -t | **Parameter** number of seconds to wait for StatusHA to reach the given state before timing out. **Default**: 300 seconds |
| This command is applicable only for an Oracle Analytics Cloud service running with Oracle Coherence enabled. |

| -of | **Parameter** desired output format. **Accepted values**: json, html, short |

**Example**

```sh
d$ psm analytics patch -s Example1Instance -p Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119 -n Patch-cli-test
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"34184",
        "message":"ANALYTICS-PATCHING-5068: Patching service with patch [Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119] is submitted as an asynchronous job."
    },
    "status":"Completed"
}
Job ID : 34184
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your patch operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```sh
d$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34184
```

**When you see the message:**

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"PATCH",
```
the service was successfully patched.

psm analytics precheck-patch

Use this command before patching an Oracle Analytics Cloud service to identify potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.

Patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage.
- Database connectivity failure.
- Server access failure.
- Storage access failure.

Prechecks don’t check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, although these also prevent patching.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics precheck-patch -s|--service-name serviceName
-p|--patch-id patchId
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-p</td>
<td>--patch-id`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics precheck-patch -s Example1Service -p Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119
{
  "details":{
```
Job ID: 34177

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your precheck-patch operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34177
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"PRECHECK",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T17:31:32.494+0000",
"status":"SUCCEEDED",
"summaryMessage":"PRECHECK"
```

the patch precheck is complete.

`psm analytics restart`

Use this command to restart Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics restart [-s|--service-name service-name]
   [-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JSON Payload**

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```
{
    "force": "",
    "allServiceHosts": "",
    "components": {
        "analytics": {
            "hosts": ""
        }
    }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Set to True to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the Analytics component and host information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analytics</td>
<td>The service type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named analytics–aas, the host name takes the format analytics–aas-bi-1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example restarts the analytics–aas service.

```
$ psm Analytics restart -s analytics–aas -c /tmp/restart-service-payload.json
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```
{
    "components": {
        "analytics": {
            "hosts": "[analytics–aas-bi-1]"
        }
    }
}
```
psm analytics restore

Use this command to restore Oracle Analytics Cloud from the specified backup.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics restore -s|--service-name serviceName
   -b|--backup-id backupId
     [-f|--force-scale-in true|false]
     [-n|--notes free form note content]
     [-p|--pause-otd true|false]
     [-r|--reset-binaries true|false]
     [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--force-scale-in | (Optional) Specifies whether to automatically scale in the Oracle Analytics Cloud service if Managed Servers are configured that aren’t included in the backup being restored.  
If set to false and the Oracle Analytics Cloud service has Managed Servers configured that aren’t included in the backup being restored, the operation fails and the following error message is displayed:  

```
PAAS-BR-105 : Unable to restore configuration data for managed servers that aren’t part of the backup. The affected managedServers are: [managedserver_x, managedserver_y]. Scale in the Oracle Analytics Cloud service to remove these managed servers' nodes and then try to restore the Oracle Analytics Cloud Service again.
```

**Default:** false (the Oracle Analytics Cloud service shouldn’t be scaled in automatically)  
This setting is valid only when you are restoring configuration data (**restoreConfig** is set to true). |
| -n|--notesnotes     | (Optional) Free-form text to provide additional information about the restore operation.                                                                                                                  |
| -p|--pause-otd      | (Optional) Specifies whether to pause the load balancer during the restore process.  
If set to true, the load balancer pauses and stops forwarding requests to the Managed Servers in the Oracle Analytics Cloud service during the restore process, and responds with an HTTP 503 status code to client requests.  
After the restore process completes, the load balancer restarts. If pause or restart of the load balancer fails, for example, because the load balancer Administration Server isn’t available, the restore process proceeds. The restore process fails however, if the load balancer health check fails.  
Don’t rely on this feature if you need to perform any manual tasks once the restore completes.  
**Default:** false  
This setting is valid only if the load balancer is enabled. |
| -r|--reset-binaries | (Optional) Specifies whether to reset the Oracle WebLogic Server and the JDK software to the versions that correspond to the official patch set update (PSU) level of the software that Oracle Analytics Cloud service is currently running.  
**Default:** false (do not replace the binary files)  
To restore software to an older version, initiate a roll back of the appropriate patch. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```bash
$ psm analytics restore -s Example1Service -b 1386382930068
{
   "job_id":"34276",
   "operationName":"restore-backup",
   "target_uri":"http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/
analytics/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Service/restoredbackups/
34276"
}
```

Job ID : 34276

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your `restore` operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34276
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"RESTORE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T19:45:41.907+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"RESTORE"
```

the service instance was successfully restored.

**psm analytics rollback**

Use this command to roll back a patch for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics rollback -s|--service-name serviceName
-r|--rollback-id nn
[-n|--additional-note free form text content]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rollback ID, use analytics applied-patches command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics rollback -s Example1Service -r 1{
   "details":{
      "jobId":"34361",
      "message":"ANALYTICS-PATCHING-5038: Rollback of service from patch 
[Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119] is submitted as an asynchronous job."
   },
   "status":"Completed"
}
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your patch rollback operation, use this ID with the psm analytics operation-status command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34361
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"ROLLBACK",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:37:51.458+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"ROLLBACK"
```

the patch was successfully rolled back.

**psm analytics scale**

Use this command to scale the shape (OCPUs and memory) of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm Analytics scale -s|--service-name service-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
   [-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

where the JSON file contains the following:

```
{
   "components":
   {
      "BI":
      {
         "shape":"shape-name",
         "hosts":["host-name"]
      }
   }
}
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) The output format of the command’s response:  
  • json — Output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html — Output is formatted as HTML.  
  • short — Output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc, --wait-until-complete <value> | (Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. Default is false. |

JSON Payload

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```
{
   "components":
   {
      "BI":
      {
         "shape":"shape-name",
         "hosts":["host-name"]
      }
   }
}
```
Parameter | Description
--- | ---
components | Container for the Oracle Analytics Cloud components (analytics), host, and shape information.
BI | The service type. For Oracle Analytics Cloud service, this is BI.
shape | The required shape. Valid values for shape are as follows:
• oc3 — 1 OCPU with 7.5 GB RAM
• oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM
• oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM
• oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM
• oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM
• oc8 — 24 OCPUs with 180 GB RAM
• oc9 — 32 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM
• oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM
• oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM
• oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM
• oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM
• oc5m — 16 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM
• oc8m — 24 OCPUs with 360 GB RAM
• oc9m — 32 OCPUs with 480 GB RAM
hosts | The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named analytics–aas, the host name takes the format analytics–aas-bi-1. Valid values for hosts are the host name as listed in the service’s Overview page, and the contents of the adminHostName output by the service command.

Examples
The following example scales the analytics–aas service to the oc5 shape.

```
$ psm analytics scale -s analytics–aas -c ~/opc-json-files/scale-to-oc5.json
```

where the JSON file contains the following:

```json
{
    "components":
    {
        "BI":
        {
            "shape": "oc5",
            "hosts": ["analytics–aas–bi–1"]
        }
    }
}
```

psm analytics scale-in

Scale in an Oracle Analytics Cloud cluster by removing nodes.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics scale-in -s|--service-name serviceName
   -n|--name name
   -c|--config-payload pathToJson
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
       [-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete &lt;value&gt;</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payload

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace with real values in the actual payload.

```
{
   "force":"
   "components":{
      "BI":{
         "hosts":["required"]
      }
   }
}
```

For example, to scale in one host, that is, remove one node in the cluster:

```
{
   "components":{
      "BI":{ "hosts":["ExampleHost-2"]
   }
}
```
 Examples

$ psm analytics scale-in -s MyAnalyticsCloudService -c c://home/templates/scale-in-payload.json -of json

    { 
      "details":{ 
        "jobId":"34206",
        "message":"ANALYTICS-SCALING-044: Scaling in Job (ID: 34206) server name [Examp_server_2] submitted for service [MyAnalyticsCloudService]"
      },
      "status":"New"
    }

Job ID: 34206

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your scale-in operation, use this ID with the psm analytics operation-status command:

$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34206 -of json

When you see the message:

    "operationId":364,
    "operationType":"SCALE_IN",
    "resourceId":1073,
    "resourceName":"example1instance-wls-2",
    "resourceType":"VM",
    "serverType":"WLS",
    "serviceId":364,
    "serviceName":"MyAnalyticsCloudService",
    "serviceType":"analytics",
    "startDate":"2017-04-28T18:21:27.539+0000",
    "status":"SUCCEED",
    "summaryMessage":"Examp_server_2"

the service was successfully scaled-in.

psm analytics scale-out

Scale out an Oracle Analytics Cloud cluster by adding new nodes.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm analytics scale-out -s|--service-name serviceName
    -c|--config-payload pathToJson
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payload

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace with real values in the actual payload.

```json
{
    "noRollback":",
    "components":{
        "BIServerCount":"required"{
            "ipReservations":[]
        }
    }
}
```

For example,

```json
{
    "components":{
        "BI": {
            "BIServerCount":"1",
        }
    }
}
```

Example

```
psm analytics scale-out -s MyAnalyticsCloudService -c c://home/templates/scale-out-payload.json -of json
```
Job ID: 34196

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your scale-out operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34196 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"SCALE_OUT",
"resourceId":1073,
"resourceName":"example1instance-wls-2",
"resourceType":"VM",
"serverType":"WLS",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"MyAnalyticsCloudService",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2017-04-28T18:00:44.297+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"Examp_server_2"
}
```

the service was successfully scaled-out.

### psm analytics service

Use this command to display details of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics service -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

#### Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```
$ psm analytics service -s MyService01
```

**psm analytics services**

Use this command to list all active Oracle Analytics Cloud services within your identity domain. By setting the output level to verbose, you can show all details about each service; otherwise, this command lists them by name, description, last modified date and time, status, version, WebLogic Server version, and so on.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics services
  [-o|--output-level verbose]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--output-level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

To list all active services:

```
$ psm analytics services -o verbose
```

**psm analytics start**

Use this command to start Oracle Analytics Cloud.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics start -s|--service-name service-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JSON Payload

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```
{
   "force":"
   "allServiceHosts":"
   "components":{
       "analytics":{
           "hosts":"
       }
   }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Set to True to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the analytics component and host information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analytics</td>
<td>The service type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named analytics, the host name takes the format analytics-bi-1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example starts the Example1Service service.

```sh
$ psm analytics start -s Example1Service -c /tmp/restart-service-payload.json

"Accepted"
Job ID : 34348
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "analytics":{
         "hosts":"[Example1Service-bi-1]"
      }
   }
}
```

or

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts":"true"
}
```

Note that this command returns a job ID. To see the status of your start operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```sh
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34348
```

When you see the message:

```json
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"START_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"START_SERVICE"
```

the service was successfully started.

**psm analytics stop**

Use this command to stop an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analytics stop -s|--service-name service-name
     -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JSON Payload

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
   "force":"
   "allServiceHosts":"
   "components":{
      "analytics":{
         "hosts":"
      }
   }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Set to True to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) Set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the analytics component and host information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>analytics</td>
<td>The service type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named analytics, the host name takes the format analytics-bi-1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example stops the `Example1Service` service.

```
$ psm analytics stop -s Example1Service -c /tmp/stop-service-payload.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34348
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```
{
    "components": {
        "analytics": {
            "hosts": "[Example1Service-bi-1]"
        }
    }
}
```

or

```
{
    "allServiceHosts": "true"
}
```

Note that this command returns a job ID. To see the status of your `stop` operation, use this ID with the `psm analytics operation-status` command:

```
$ psm analytics operation-status -j 34348
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"STOP_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analytics",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"STOP_SERVICE"
```

the service was successfully stopped.

**psm analytics update-backup-config**

Use this command to update the backup configuration of Oracle Analytics Cloud.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```shell
psm analytics update-backup-config -s|--service-name ServiceName
  -c|--config-payload pathToJSONFile
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJSONFile`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
    "defaultRetention": "",
    "fullBackupSchedule": {
        "dayOfWeek": "",
        "hour": "required",
        "minute": ""
    },
    "incrementalBackupSchedule": {
        "dayOfWeek": "",
        "hour": "required",
        "minute": ""
    },
    "backups": ""
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;defaultRetention&quot;</td>
<td>Defines the number of days the backup is retained before it is automatically deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;fullBackupSchedule&quot;</td>
<td>Defines the schedule for the full backup. The following parameters must be set:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• dayOfWeek—the 3-letter code for the day on which the full backup is performed. Wed for Wednesday, for example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• hour—the hour of the day at which the full backup is performed. For example, 14 for 2pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Minute—the minute at which the full backup is performed. For example, 30 for 30 minutes past the hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;incrementalBackupSchedule&quot;</td>
<td>Defines the schedule for the incremental backup. The following parameters must be set:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• dayOfWeek—the 3-letter code for the day on which the incremental backup is performed. Wed for Wednesday, for example.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• hour—the hour of the day at which the incremental backup is performed. For example, 14 for 2pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Minute—the minute at which the incremental backup is performed. For example, 30 for 30 minutes past the hour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;backups&quot;</td>
<td>Defines whether the backups are enabled. Possible values are ENABLE or DISABLE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example updates the backup configuration of the analytics-aas instance to full backup every Sunday at 12:11, and the incremental backup to 11:11 every day, with a default retention of 32 days:

```bash
$ psm analytics update-backup-config -s analytics-aas -c /tmp/update-backup-payload.json
```

where the payload for this command is:

```json
{
    "defaultRetention":"32",
    "fullBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfWeek":"Sun",
        "hour":"12",
        "minute":"11"
    },
    "incrementalBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfWeek":"
        "hour":"11",
        "minute":"11"
    }
}
```
psm analytics view-backup

Use this command to display the backup of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics view-backup -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-b|--backup-id backupId]
    [-d|--include-linked-details true|false]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--include-linked-details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For a full backup, includes information about all incremental backups performed since the last full backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For an incremental backup, includes information about the previous full backup. Defaults to false, excluding information about related backups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics view-backup -s Example1Service -b 1461867758288
{
    "backupCompleteDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:23:43 GMT 2016",
    "backupId":"1461867758288",
    "backupStartDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
    "databaseIncluded":false,
    "expirationDate":"Sat May 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
    "full":true,
    "href":"http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/analytics/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Service/backups/1461867758288",
    "initiatedBy":"weblogic",
    "jobHistory":[
    {
```
"completeDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:23:43 GMT 2016",
"jobId":"34207",
"operation":"backup",
"startDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
"status":"Completed",
"statusDetails":"Backup health check passed...Locked the
WebLogic Server domain configuration...Started the backup of configuration
data for WebLogic Server managed servers on these hosts: ['edsexample1service-wls-2',
'edsexample1service-wls-1']...Completed the backup of configuration data
for WebLogic Server managed servers on these hosts: edsexample1service-wls-2
edsexample1service-wls-1 ...Unlocked the WebLogic Server domain
configuration...Uploading the backup archive to the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container...Uploaded the
backup archive to the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container..."}

"jobId":"34207",
"local":false,
"localCopy":true,
"serviceComponents":
[
{
"type":"
"version":"1.8.0_71"
},
{
"type":"OTD",
"version":"12.2.1.0.0"
},
{
"type":"OTD_??",
"version":"1.8.0_71"
},
{
"type":"WLS",
"version":"12.2.1.0.160219"
}
],
"size":"3.3MB",
"sizeInBytes":3462606,
"status":"Completed"

psm analytics view-backup-config

Use this command to list backup configurations of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analytics view-backup-config -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm analytics view-backup-config -s Example1Service
{
    "backupDestination":"BOTH",
    "cloudStorageContainer":"Storage-StorageEval01admin/PaaSBackup",
    "cloudStorageUser":"Storageadmin",
    "defaultRetention":"30 days",
    "fullBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfMonth":"*",
        "dayOfWeek":"Fri",
        "hour":"5",
        "minute":"25",
        "month":"*",
        "second":"0",
        "year":"
    },
    "incrementalBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfMonth":",
        "dayOfWeek":"Sun,Mon,Tue,Wed,Thu,Sat",
        "hour":"5",
        "minute":"25",
        "month":",
        "second":"0",
        "year":"
    },
    "lastBackupDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
    "nextFullBackupDate":"Fri Apr 29 05:25:00 GMT 2016",
    "nextIncrementalBackupDate":"Sat Apr 30 05:25:00 GMT 2016",
    "percentBackupVolumeUsed":0.0033531999215483665,
    "totalBackupVolumeUsed":"6.9MB",
    "totalBackupVolumeUsedInBytes":7200942,
    "totalCloudStorageContainerUsed":"6.9MB",
}```
psm analytics view-backups

Use this command to list all backups of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics view-backups -s|--service-name serviceName
  [-f|--full-backups-only true|false]
  [-a|--include-all true|false]
  [-n|--include-complete-notes true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--full-backups-only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false (including both full and incremental backups)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--include-all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>failed, and deleted backups. Default: false (including both full and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>incremental backups)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--include-complete-notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>each backup. Default: false (truncating notes that are greater than 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics view-backups -s Example1Service
{
  "backups": [
    {
      "backupCompleteDate": "Thu Apr 28 17:45:33 GMT 2016",
      "backupId": "1461865448064",
      "backupStartDate": "Thu Apr 28 17:44:28 GMT 2016",
      "databaseIncluded": false,
      "expirationDate": "Sat May 28 17:44:28 GMT 2016",
      "full": true,
    }
  ]
```
psm analytics view-restore

Use this command to list a specified restore operation for Oracle Analytics Cloud.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analytics view-restore -s|--service-name serviceName 
-j|--job-id jobId 
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
Parameter | Description
---|---
-s|--service-name | Specifies the name of the Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
-j|--job-id | Job ID of the restore operation. To retrieve the job ID, use `analytics view-restores` command.
-of|--output-format | (Optional) Desired output format. Accepted values: json, html, short

Example

```
$ psm analytics view-restore -s Example1Service -j 34276
{
  "backupDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
  "backupId":"1461867758288",
  "configDataIncluded":true,
  "databaseIncluded":false,
  "jobId":"34276",
  "otdIncluded":false,
  "recoveryCompleteDate":"Thu Apr 28 19:51:02 GMT 2016",
  "recoveryStartDate":"Thu Apr 28 19:45:41 GMT 2016",
  "staticDataIncluded":false,
  "status":"Completed",
  "statusDetails":"The backup archive already exists in the block storage and does not need to be downloaded from the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container...Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...Restoration precheck passed...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...The instance has been scaled in to remove the following managed servers: ['edsExample1Service-wls-2']. You must manually remove these managed servers from the cluster...Stopping Web Logic Server...Stopped WebLogic Server...Restoring the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsExample1Service-wls-1...Restored the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsExample1Service-wls-1...Starting WebLogic Server...Started WebLogic Server...Unlocked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Completed the restoration"
}
```

**psm analytics view-restores**

Use this command to list all restore operations for Oracle Analytics Cloud.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm analytics view-restores -s|--service-name serviceName
   [-l|--include-failed true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--include-failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analytics view-restores -s Example1Service

"restoreHistory": [
    {
        "backupDate": "Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
        "backupId": "1461867758288",
        "configDataIncluded": true,
        "databaseIncluded": false,
        "jobId": "34276",
        "otdIncluded": false,
        "recoveryCompleteDate": "Thu Apr 28 19:51:02 GMT 2016",
        "recoveryStartDate": "Thu Apr 28 19:45:41 GMT 2016",
        "staticDataIncluded": false,
        "status": "Completed",
        "statusDetails": "The backup archive already exists in the block storage and does not need to be downloaded from the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container...Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...Restoration precheck passed...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...The instance has been scaled in to remove the following managed servers: ['edsExample1Service-wls-2']. You must manually remove these managed servers from the cluster...Stopped WebLogic Server...Stopped WebLogic Server...Restoring the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsExample1Service-wls-1...
        Restored the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsExample1Service-wls-1...Starting WebLogic Server...Started
```
WebLogic Server
...Unlocked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Completed the restoration
This chapter describes the PSM command-line interface commands you can use with Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td>psm analyticssub create-service – Creates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analyticssub delete-service – Deletes a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analyticssub service - Displays details of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analyticssub services – Lists all active services within your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analyticssub activities – Lists the activities of a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm analyticssub update-service - Updates the service payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Status</td>
<td>psm analyticssub operation-status – Shows the status of a command-line operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**psm analyticssub activities**

Use this command to list activities for Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm analyticssub activities -s|--service-name service-name
[-f|--from-start-date date]
[-t|--to-start-date date]
[-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN]
[-o|--operation-type LIST]
[-l|--limit-row-count integer]
[-e|--offset]
[-d|--order-by fieldName]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--from-start-date | Retrieves activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, uses the current date. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  • yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd |
| -t|--to-start-date | Specifies the end of a range. You can use it with from-start-range.                                                                                           |
| -a|--status | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN. |
| -o|--operation-type | Specifies the types of operation required.                                                                                                             |
| -l|--limit-row-count | Specifies how many rows of results to return. The default is 10.                                                                                      |
| -e|--offset | Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. You can combine this with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d|--order-by | Filter criteria that sorts the result set. Defined as fieldName: asc|desc.                                                                                                              |
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html — output is formatted as HTML  
  • short — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm command-line interface. See Configuring the Command Line Interface. |

Examples
The following example requests the failed activities of the analytics-001 service from 01 January 2018 to 28 February 2019:

```
$ psm analyticssub activities -s analytics-001 -f 2018-01-01 -t 2019-02-28 -a FAILED
```

## psm analyticssub create-service

Use this command to create an Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service.

### Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm analyticssub create-service -c|--config-payload pathToConfig-Payload [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm analyticssub create-service -c /home/templates/create-analyticssub-service.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 25148

This command returned a job ID. To see the status of your create-service operation, use this ID with the psm analyticssub operation-status command:

$ psm analyticssub operation-status -j 25148

When you see the following message, the service was successfully created.

"operationId":364,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"analyticssub",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T17:04:41.931+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"

psm analyticssub delete-service

Use this command to delete an Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service. Once deleted, the account is no longer charged.

Note:

Only an Oracle Analytics Cloud administrator can use this command.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analyticssub delete-service -s|--service-name instance-name
    -f|--force true|false
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html — output is formatted as HTML  
  - short — output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm command-line interface. See Configuring the Command Line Interface. |

Example

```
$ psm analyticssub delete-service -s Example1Service -n SYS -p password
```

This command returns a job ID. To see the status of your delete-service operation, use this ID with the psm analyticssub operation-status command:

```
$ psm analyticssub operation-status -j 34373
```

When you see the following message, the service was successfully deleted.

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
```
psm analyticssub operation-status

Use this command to track the status of a command-line operation performed on Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service; for example, `psm analyticssub create-service`.

A number of commands return a numeric job ID, indicating that processing has commenced. When you use `psm analyticssub operation-status`, you must include this job ID with the command. Be aware that, when you run this command, some operations take longer to complete than others. You might need to repeat it a few times before you see the `STATUS: SUCCEED` message.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks are added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analyticssub operation-status -j|--job-id jobId
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm analyticssub operation-status -j 505
```

psm analyticssub service

Use this command to display details of an Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm analyticssub service -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm analyticssub service -s MyService01

psm analyticssub services

Use this command to list all active Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription services within your identity domain.

By setting the output level to verbose, you can show all details about each service; otherwise, this command lists them by name, description, last modified date and time, status, version, WebLogic Server version, and so on.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm analyticssub services
    [-o|--output-level verbose]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--output-level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

To list all active instances:

$ psm analyticssub services -o verbose
psm analyticssub update-service

Use this command to update an Oracle Analytics Cloud Subscription service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm analyticssub update-service -s|--service-name service-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
 [-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete &lt;value&gt;</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Accepted values: [true, false]. Default is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example updates the Example1Service service.

```
$ psm analyticssub update-service -s Example1Instance -c /tmp/update-service-payload.json
```

Required properties are indicated in quotes (""). Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
   "isBYOL":"
   "tags":[
   {
      "key":"",
      "value":",
      "isPlacementTag":",
      "isResourceTag""
   }
   ],
   "tagsToUnassign":[
   
```
"key":"
"value":"
"isPlacementTag":"
"isResourceTag":"
})
]}
}
This chapter describes the PSM command-line interface commands you can use with Oracle Analytics Cloud.

### Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Instance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst create-service</code> -</td>
<td>Creates a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst delete-service</code> -</td>
<td>Deletes a service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst service</code> - Displays the service details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst services</code> - Lists all active services within your identity domain.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst stop-service</code> - Stops a service that is running.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst start-service</code> - Starts a service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst activities</code> - Lists the activities of a service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst update-service</code> - Updates the service payload.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scaling</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst scale-service</code> - Changes the compute shape of a compute node.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Job Status</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status</code> - Shows the status of a command-line operation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### psm autoanalyticsinst activities

Use this command to list activities for Oracle Analytics Cloud service, for example, created, stopped, started, or deleted.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst activities -s|--service-name service-name
   [-f|--from-start-date date]
   [-t|--to-start-date date ]
   [-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN ]
   [-o|--operation-type LIST ]
   [-l|--limit-row-count integer ]
   [-e|--offset ]
   [-d|--order-by fieldName ]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--from-start-date | Retrieves activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, uses the current date. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  • yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd |
| -t|--to-start-date  | Specifies the end of a range. You can use it with from-start-range.        |
| -a|--status        | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN.              |
| -o|--operation-type| Specifies the types of operation required.                                 |
| -l|--limit-row-count | Specifies how many rows of results to return. The default is 10.          |
| -e|--offset       | Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. You can combine this with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d|--order-by      | Filter criteria that sorts the result set. Defined as fieldName: asc|desc. |
| -of|--output-format | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:           |
| json|html|short                  |  
  • json — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html — output is formatted as HTML.  
  • short — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm command-line interface. See Configuring the Command Line Interface. |

Examples

The following example requests the failed activities of the analytics-001 service from 01 January 2018 to 28 February 2019:

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst activities -s analytics-001 -f 2018-01-01 -t 2019-02-28 -a FAILED
```

**psm autoanalyticsinst create-service**

Use this command to create an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm autoanalyticsinst create-service -c --config-payload pathToConfig-Payload
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm autoanalyticsinst create-service -c /home/templates/create-autoanalyticsinst-service.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 25148

This command returns a job ID. To see the status of your create-service operation, use this ID with the psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status command:

```bash
$ psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j 25148
```

When you see the following message, the service was successfully created.

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"autoanalyticsinst",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T17:04:41.931+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"
```
psm autoanalyticsinst delete-service

Use this command to delete an Oracle Analytics Cloud service. Once deleted, the account is no longer charged.

Note:
Only an Oracle Analytics Cloud administrator can use this command.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst delete-service -s|--service-name instance-name
   -f|--force true|false
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```
• json — output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html — output is formatted as HTML.
• short — output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm command-line interface. See Configuring the Command Line Interface. |
```

Example

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst delete-service -s Example1Service -n SYS -p password
```
This command returns a job ID. To see the status of your delete-service operation, use this ID with the `psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j 34373
```

When you see the following message, the service was successfully deleted.

```json
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"autoanalyticsinst",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T21:50:47.192+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"DELETE_SERVICE"
```

**psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status**

Use this command to track the status of a command-line operation performed on Oracle Analytics Cloud, for example, `psm autoanalyticsinst scale` or `psm autoanalyticsinst create-service`.

A number of commands return a numeric job ID, indicating that processing has commenced. When you use `psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status`, you must include this job ID with the command. When you run this command, some operations take longer to complete than others. You might need to repeat it a few times before you see the STATUS: SUCCEED message.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks are added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j|--job-id jobId
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```bash
$ psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j 505
```
psm autoanalyticsinst scale-service

Use this command to scale the shape (OLPU numbers) of an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm autoanalyticsinst scale-service -s|--service-name service-name -
capacity-change-type increase | decrease -olpu number
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capacity-change value</td>
<td>Whether to increase or decrease the service capacity. Valid values are [increase, decrease].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olpu number-of-olpus</td>
<td>The number of OLPUs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json — Output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html — Output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short — Output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm command-line interface. See Configuring the Command Line Interface.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete &lt;value&gt;</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. The default is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

psm autoanalyticsinst service

Use this command to display details of a Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm autoanalyticsinst service -s|--service-name serviceName
[of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm autoanalyticsinst service -s MyService01

**psm autoanalyticsinst services**

Use this command to list all active Oracle Analytics Cloud services within your identity domain.

By setting the output level to verbose, you can show all details about each managed service; otherwise, this command lists them by name, description, last modified date and time, status, version, WebLogic Server version, and so on.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst services
  [-o|--output-level verbose]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--output-level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

To list all active instances:

$ psm autoanalyticsinst services -o verbose
psm autoanalyticsinst start-service

Use this command to start an existing Oracle Analytics Cloud service.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst start-service -s|--service-name service-name
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example starts the Example1Service service.

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst start-service -s Example1Service
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34348
```

The command returns a job ID. To see the status of your start operation, use this ID with the psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status command:

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j 34348
```

When you see the following message, the service was successfully started.

```
"operationId":364,
 "operationType":"START_SERVICE",
 "serviceId":364,
 "serviceName":"Example1Service",
 "serviceType":"autoanalyticsinst",
 "startDate":"2017-02-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
 "status":"SUCCEED",
 "summaryMessage":"START_SERVICE"
```

psm autoanalyticsinst stop-service

Use this command to stop an Oracle Analytics Cloud service.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don't include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst stop-service -s|--service-name service-name
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example stops the Example1Service service.

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst stop-service -s Example1Service
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34348
```

This command returns a job ID. To see the status of your stop operation, use this ID with the `psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status` command:

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst operation-status -j 34348
```

When you see the following message, the service has been successfully stopped.

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"STOP_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Service",
"serviceType":"autoanalyticsinst",
"startDate":"2017-02-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"STOP_SERVICE"
```

**psm autoanalyticsinst update-service**

Use this command to update an Oracle Analytics Cloud service with specified values.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Don’t include them when entering the command.

```
psm autoanalyticsinst update-service -s|--service-name service-name
  -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
     [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
     [-wc, --wait-until-complete <value>]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc, --wait-until-complete</td>
<td>(Optional) Wait until the command is complete. Valid values are [true, false]. Default is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example updates the `Example1Service` service.

```
$ psm autoanalyticsinst update-service -s Example1Instance -c /tmp/update-service-payload.json
```

Available properties are indicated in quotes (""). Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
    "isBYOL":",
    "tags":[
    {
        "key":",
        "value":",
        "isPlacementTag":",
        "isResourceTag":"
    },
    "tagsToUnassign":[
    {
        "key":",
        "value":",
        "isPlacementTag":",
        "isResourceTag":"
    }
    ]
}
```
## psm bdcsce Commands

The `psm bdcsce` commands perform various life-cycle and administrative operations on Oracle Big Data Cloud clusters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cluster</td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce create-service</code> – creates a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce delete-service</code> – deletes a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce services</code> – provides summary information about all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>active clusters in your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce service</code> – provides detailed information about a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>particular cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce restart</code> – restarts the Admin Server on which the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cluster is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce stop</code> – stops a running cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce start</code> – starts a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce add-ssh-public-key</code> – updates the SSH key used by a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce access-rules</code> – lists all access rules associated with a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce create-access-rule</code> – creates access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce delete-access-rule</code> – deletes access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce disable-access-rule</code> – disables access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce enable-access-rule</code> – enables access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce scale-in</code> – performs scale in operation for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce scale-out</code> – performs scale out operation for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patches</td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce available-patches</code> – lists all patches available for a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce precheck-patch</code> – identifies potential issues that might</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce patch</code> – applies a patch to a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce applied-patches</code> – lists all patches applies to cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce rollback</code> – rolls back a patch for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Status</td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce activities</code> – lists the activities of a specific cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce operation-status</code> – shows the status of a running or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>completed operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm bdcsce check-health</code> – displays the current health status of a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>cluster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
psm bdcsce access-rules

List the access rules defined for an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce access-rules -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-o|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -o|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

**Examples**

The following example lists access rules for the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce access-rules --service-name bdcsce-cluster
{
    "accessRules": [
        
            "ruleName": "ora_p2bdcsce_ssh",
            "description": "Permit ssh access to nodes",
            "status": "disabled",
            "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
            "destination": "bdcsce_COMPUTE_SLAVE",
            "ports": "22",
            "protocol": "tcp",
            "ruleType": "DEFAULT"
        ],
        
            "ruleName": "ora_p2bdcsce_nginx",
            "description": "NGINX Proxy",
            "status": "enabled",
            "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
            "destination": "bdcsce_MASTER",
            "ports": "1080",
            "protocol": "tcp",
```
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

{
    "ruleName":"ora_p2bdcsce_ambari",
    "description":"Ambari REST",
    "status":"disabled",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "destination":"bdcsce_MASTER",
    "ports":"8080",
    "protocol":"tcp",
    "ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

{
    "ruleName":"ora_trusted_hosts_bdcsce",
    "description":"DO NOT MODIFY: Permit specific IPs to access BDCS-CE port",
    "status":"enabled",
    "source":"127.0.0.1/32",
    "destination":"bdcsce_MASTER",
    "ports":"1080",
    "protocol":"tcp",
    "ruleType":"SYSTEM"
},

{
    "ruleName":"sys_infra2bdc_admin_ssh",
    "description":"DO NOT MODIFY: Permit PSM to ssh to admin host",
    "status":"enabled",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "destination":"bdcsce_ADMIN_HOST",
    "ports":"22",
    "protocol":"tcp",
    "ruleType":"SYSTEM"
}
]
"activities":[]
}

### psm bdcsce activities

Lists the activities of an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce activities -s|--service-name cluster-name
    [-f|--from-start-date date]
    [-t|--to-start-date date]
    [-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCES|FAILED|WARN]
    [-o|--operation-type LIST]
    [-l|--limit-row-count integer]
    [-e|--offset number-of-activities]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s --service-name</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f --from-start-date | Retrieve activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, the current date is used. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
• yyyy-MM-dd’T’HH:mm:ss  
• yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss  
• yyyy-MM-dd |
| -t --to-start-date | Specifies the end of a range. Can be used with from-start-date. |
| -a --status | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW | RUNNING | SUCCEED | FAILED | WARN. |
| -o --operation-type | Specifies the types of operation required. |
| -l --limit-row-count | Specifies how many rows of results to return. The default is 10. |
| -e --offset | Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. This can be combined with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d --order-by | Filter criteria to sort the result set. Defined as fieldName: asc | desc. |
| -of --output-format short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example requests the failed activities of the bdcsce-cluster cluster, from 01 September 2016, to 31 December 2016:

```
$ psm bdcsce activities -s bdcsce-cluster -f 2016-09-01 -t 2016-12-31 -a FAILED
{
    "activityLogs": [],
    "totalCount": 0
}
psm bdcsce add-ssh-public-key

Adds a new public SSH key to the Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster. This overwrites the existing SSH key with the new one.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce add-ssh-public-key -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--credential-name vmspublickey
-k|--public-key "ssh-rsa ......."
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--credential-name vmspublickey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--public-key &quot;ssh-rsa .......&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  * Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example updates the SSH key of the bdcsce-cluster Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster:

```bash
$ psm bdcsce add-ssh-publickey -s bdcsce-cluster  
   --credential-name vmspublickey  
   --public-key "ssh-rsa AAAAB3...."
```
psm bdcsce applied-patches

List all patches that have been applied to an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce applied-patches -s|--service-name cluster-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example lists patches applied to the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce applied-patches --service-name bdcsce-cluster
```

psm bdcsce available-patches

List all patches available to be applied to an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce available-patches -s|--service-name cluster-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
---|---
-`of|--output-format` `short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - `short` — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - `json` — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html` — output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example lists patches available for the `bdcsce-cluster` cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce available-patches --service-name bdcsce-cluster
```

**psm bdcsce check-health**

Display health monitoring information about a Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce check-health  
-`of|--output-format short|json|html`
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name<code> </code>cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format` `short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - `short` — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - `json` — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html` — output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

Examples

The following example displays health information about the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster using the `short` output format.

```
$ psm bdcsce check-health --service-name bdcsce-cluster -of short
Status: UP
```
psm bdcsce create-access-rule

Create an access rule for an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce create-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -c|--config-payload json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html— output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example creates the access rule specified by information provided in the createaccessrule.json file for the bdcsce-cluster Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce create-access-rule --service-name bdcsce-cluster --config-payload createaccessrule.json
```
"Accepted"
Job ID : 5875

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command using the `operation-status` command.

**Listing of `createaccessrule.json`**

```json
{
    "ruleName": "bdcsce_ambari",
    "description": "Ambari REST from specific IP range",
    "ports": "8080",
    "status": "enabled",
    "source": "10.0.0.1/32",
    "destination": "bdcsce_MASTER"
}
```

**psm bdcsce create-service**

Create an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce create-service -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete: Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example creates an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster as specified by information provided in the `create_bdcsce-cluster.json` file.

```
$ psm bdcsce create-service --config-payload create_bdcsce-cluster.json
{
    "details":{
        "message":"Submitted job to create service [bdcsce-cluster] in domain [beta].",
        "jobId":"6165"
    }
}
Job ID : 6165
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command using the `operation-status` command.

Here is the information about job 6165 during the creation of the service:

```
$ psm bdcsce operation-status --job-id 6165
{
    "activityLogId":6086,
    "serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
    "serviceType":"bdcsce",
    "identityDomain":"beta",
    "serviceId":121,
    "jobId":6165,
    "startDate":"2017-01-11T09:28:37.037+0000",
    "status":"RUNNING",
    "operationId":121,
    "operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
    "summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
    "authDomain":"beta",
    "authUser":"weblogic",
    "initiatedBy":"USER",
    "messages":[
    {
        "activityDate":"2017-01-11T09:28:37.037+0000",
        "message":"Activity Submitted"
    }
```
Listing of create_bdcscel-cluster.json (with no service association)

Note that the value of vmPublicKeyText has been truncated in the following listing.

```json
{
    "vmPublicKeyText": "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2E...018",
    "cloudStorageContainer": "http://a9999999.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-a9999999/bdcsce-container",
    "cloudStorageUser": "Storageadmin",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "password",
    "useHighPerformanceStorage": true,
    "serviceName": "bdcsce-cluster",
    "serviceDescription": "This is a BDCSCE cluster.",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "serviceVersion": "1.6",
    "edition": "EE",
    "vmUser": "opc",
    "components": {
        "bdcsce": {
            "clusterSize": "6",
            "computeOnlySlaves": "1",
            "shape": "oc3m",
            "hdfsStorage": "60",
            "bdfsCacheStorage": "50",
            "queueProfile": "",
            "IDCSEnabled": true,
            "sparkVersion": "2_1",
            "adminUserName": "bdcsce_admin",
            "adminUserPassword": "password",
            "associateDBCS": false,
            "associateMYSQL": false,
            "associateOEHCS": false
        }
    }
}
```
Listing of `create_bdcsc-cluster.json (with service associations)`

The following JSON payload creates the Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster with Oracle Database Cloud Service (DBCS) and Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service (OEHCS) associations.

```json
{
    "vmPublicKeyText": "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2E...018",
    "cloudStorageContainer": "http://a9999999.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-a9999999/bdcsc-ce-container",
    "cloudStorageUser": "Storageadmin",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "password",
    "useHighPerformanceStorage": true,
    "serviceName": "bdcsc-ce-cluster",
    "serviceDescription": "This is a BDCSCE cluster.",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "serviceVersion": "1.6",
    "edition": "EE",
    "vmUser": "opc",
    "components": {
        "bdcsc": {
            "clusterSize": "6",
            "computeOnlySlaves": "1",
            "shape": "oc3m",
            "hdfsStorage": "60",
            "bdfsCacheStorage": "50",
            "queueProfile": "",
            "IDCSEnabled": true,
            "sparkVersion": "2_1",
            "adminUserName": "bdcsc-ce_admin",
            "adminUserPassword": "password",
            "associateDBCS": true,
            "dbcsName": "dbcs-service",
            "dbcsPDBName": "pdb1",
            "associateMYSQL": false,
            "associateOEHCS": true,
            "oehcsName": "oehcs-cluster"
        }
    }
}
```

**psm bdcsc-ce delete-access-rule**

Delete an access rule from an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm bdcsce delete-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
   -r|--rule-name rule-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to `true`, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is `false`. |

Examples

The following example deletes the access rule `bdcsce_ambari` from the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```plaintext
$ psm bdcsce delete-access-rule --service-name bdcsce-cluster --rule-name bdcsce_ambari
{
   "rule":{
      "ruleName":"bdcsce_ambari",
      "description":"Ambari Rest from specific IP",
      "status":"enabled",
      "source":"10.0.0.1/32",
      "destination":"bdcsce_MASTER",
      "ports":"8080",
      "protocol":"tcp",
      "ruleType":"USER"
   }
```

psm bdcsce delete-service

Delete an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce delete-service -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-f|--force true-or-false]
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true-or-false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |
Examples

The following example deletes the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```bash
$ psm bdcsce delete-service --service-name bdcsce-cluster
{
   "details":{
      "message":"Submitted job to delete service [bdcsce-cluster] in domain [beta].",
      "jobId":"5772"
   }
}

Job ID : 5772
```

Note:

You can track the progress of this command using the `operation-status` command.

Here is the information about job 5772 during the deletion of the service:

```bash
$ psm bdcsce operation-status --job-id 5772
{
   "activityLogId":6060,
   "serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
   "serviceType":"bdcsce",
   "identityDomain":"beta",
   "serviceId":118,
   "jobId":5772,
   "startDate":"2017-01-05T14:04:12.132+0000",
   "status":"RUNNING",
   "operationId":118,
   "operationType":"DELETE_SERVICE",
   "summaryMessage":"DELETE_SERVICE",
   "authDomain":"beta",
   "authUser":"weblogic",
   "initiatedBy":"USER",
   "messages":[
      {
         "activityDate":"2017-01-05T14:04:12.132+0000",
         "message":"Activity Submitted"
      },
      {
         "activityDate":"2017-01-05T14:04:12.149+0000",
         "message":"Activity Started"
      },
      {
         "activityDate":"2017-01-05T14:04:12.164+0000",
         "message":"Started operation to delete service [bdcsce-cluster] in domain [beta]."
      }
   ]
}
```
psm bdcsce disable-access-rule

Disable an access rule of an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce disable-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
   -r|--rule-name rule-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rule-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example disables the access rule `bdcsce_ambari` of the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce disable-access-rule --service-name bdcsce-cluster --rule-name bdcsce_ambari
   {
   "ruleName":"bdcsce_ambari",
```
psm bdcscce enable-access-rule

Enable an access rule of an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcscce enable-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
   -r|--rule-name rule-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example enables the access rule `bdcsce_ambari` of the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce enable-access-rule --service-name bdcsce-cluster --rule-name bdcsce_ambari
{
  "ruleName":"bdcsce_ambari",
  "description":"Ambari Rest from specific IP",
  "status":"enabled",
  "source":"10.0.0.1/32",
  "destination":"bdcsce_MASTER",
  "ports":"8080",
  "protocol":"tcp",
  "ruleType":"USER"
}
```

**psm bdcsce operation-status**

View the status of an operation on an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce operation-status -j|--job-id job-id
[ -of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

**Examples**

The following example shows the current status of job `5833`, which is a create operation to create the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce operation-status --job-id 5833
{
  "activityLogId":6067,
```
"serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
"serviceType":"bdcsce",
"identityDomain":"beta",
"serviceId":119,
"jobId":5833,
"startDate":"2017-01-06T06:00:51.930+0000",
"status":"RUNNING",
"operationId":119,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"authDomain":"beta",
"authUser":"weblogic",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"messages":[
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:00:51.930+0000",
"message":"Activity Submitted"
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:00:51.950+0000",
"message":"Activity Started"
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:00:51.962+0000",
"message":"Started operation to create service [bdcsce-cluster] in identity domain [beta]."
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:00:52.058+0000",
"message":"Creating service [bdcsce-cluster] resources [bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2,bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1]."
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:10:23.043+0000",
"message":"Completed creating service [bdcsce-cluster] in domain [beta]."
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:10:36.475+0000",
"message":"Started operation to establish security on VMs for component [bdcsce]."
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:10:36.475+0000",
"message":"Completed operation to establish security on VMs for component [bdcsce]"
  },
  {
"activityDate":"2017-01-06T06:10:36.672+0000",
"message":"Started operation to check provisioning status on the VMs for [bdcsce]"
  }
]
psm bdcscce patch

Apply a patch to an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster. Applying a patch always performs a backup before the patch is applied.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcscce patch -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -p|--patch-id patch-id
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html— output is formatted as HTML  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example applies patch 1.7.0.1–EE to the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

```
$ psm bdcscce patch --service-name bdcsce-cluster --patch-id 1.7.0.1–EE
```

psm bdcscce precheck-patch

Perform a precheck on an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster to identify potential issues that might prevent a specified patch from being applied successfully.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce precheck-patch -s|--service-name cluster-name
-p|--patch-id patch-id
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Description

The patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage
- Database connectivity failure
- Server access failure
- Storage access failure

Prechecking does not check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, which would prevent patching.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example shows a precheck of patch 1.7.0.1–EE on the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

```bash
$ psm bdcsce precheck-patch --service-name bdcsce-cluster --patch-id 1.7.0.1–EE
```

psm bdcsce restart

Restart an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce restart -s|--service-name cluster-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |
Examples

The following example restarts the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

$ psm bdcsce restart -s bdcsce-cluster -c restart-service-payload.json

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
  "components":{
    "bdcsce":{
      "hosts":"[bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1]"
    }
  }
}
```

or

```json
{
  "allServiceHosts":true
}
```

**psm bdcsce rollback**

Rolls back a patch that was applied to an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce rollback -s|--service-name cluster-name
-\s|--rollback-id patch-id
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter Description
-fo|--output-format
  short|json|html (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  • html—output is formatted as HTML
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously.
  That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
  The default value is false.

Examples
The following example rolls back patch 1.7.0.1-EE from the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

```
$ psm bdcsce rollback --service-name bdcsce-cluster --rollback-id 1.7.0.1-EE
```

**psm bdcsce scale-in**

Scale-in the Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster by removing a node.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce scale-in -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is <code>false</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example removes the node `bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2` and scales-in the `bdcsce-cluster` cluster.

```bash
$ psm bdcsce scale-in -s bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2.json
```

The payload file contains the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "bdcsce":{
         "hosts": ["bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2"]
      }
   }
}
```

```bash
psm bdcsce scale-out
```

Scale-out the Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster by adding new nodes.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm bdcsce scale-out -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously.  
  That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete.  
  The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example scales-out the bdcsce-cluster cluster by adding 1 compute-only slave.

```
$ psm bdcsce scale-out -s bdcsce-cluster -c scale-out.json
```

Note:

Minimum 1 node for Compute Only or Compute with HDFS type should be provided for scaling out.
The payload file contains the following:

```json
{
  "components":{
    "bdcsce":{
      "computeAndStorageSlaves":"0",
      "computeOnlySlaves":"1",
      "rebalanceHDFS":false,
      "operationType":"SCALE_OUT"
    }
  }
}
```

**psm bdcsce service**

Display information about a single Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster in the identity domain.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce service -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

**Examples**

The following example displays information about the `bdcsce-cluster` Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

```bash
$ psm bdcsce service --service-name bdcsce-cluster
{
  "serviceId":118,
  "serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
  "serviceType":"BDCSCE",
  "domainName":"beta",
  "serviceVersion":"1.6",
```
"AMBARI_SERVER_HOST":{
    "displayName":"Ambari Server Host",
    "type":"STRING",
    "value":"10.8...00",
    "displayValue":"10.8...00",
    "isKeyBinding":false
},
"vmInstances":{
    "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2":{
        "vmId":75,
        "id":75,
        "uuid":"B49A34D2CDB4F2EB0BA5B76CF1C17DF",
        "hostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2",
        "label":"bdcsce-cluster bdcs-ce slave SLAVE_VM 2",
        "ipAddress":"10.8...18",
        "publicIpAddress":"10.8..18",
        "usageType":"SLAVE_VM",
        "role":"SLAVE_VM",
        "componentType":"bdcsce",
        "state":"READY",
        "shapeId":"oc3m",
        "totalStorage":81920,
        "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
        "isAdminNode":false,
        "servers":{
            "SLAVE-2":{
                "serverId":118,
                "serverName":"SLAVE-2",
                "serverType":"SLAVE",
                "serverRole":"BDSCSE_ROLE",
                "state":"READY",
                "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
                "serverStateDisplayName":"Ready"
            }
        }
    }
},
"storageVolumes":{
    "data":{
        "name":"data",
        "size":"40GB",
        "partitions":"1",
        "isUserVisible":false
    },
    "tools":{
        "name":"tools",
        "size":"5GB",
        "partitions":"1",
        "isUserVisible":false
    },
    "boot":{
        "name":"boot",
        "size":"25GB",
        "partitions":"1",
        "isUserVisible":false
    }
}
"bin":{
    "name":"bin",
    "size":"10GB",
    "partitions":1,
    "isUserVisible":false
},
"vmStateDisplayName":"Ready",
"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1":{
    "vmId":78,
    "id":78,
    "uuid":"EACE287A754D4ACA8FDFAB74A53F4D24",
    "hostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1",
    "label":"bdcsce-cluster bdcs-ce master MASTER_VM 1",
    "ipAddress":"10.8...00",
    "publicIpAddress":"10.8...00",
    "usageType":"MASTER_VM",
    "role":"MASTER_VM",
    "componentType":"bdcsce",
    "state":"READY",
    "shapeId":"oc3m",
    "totalStorage":81920,
    "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
    "isAdminNode":true,
    "servers":{
        "MASTER-1":{
            "serverId":118,
            "servername":"MASTER-1",
            "serverType":"MASTER",
            "serverRole":"BDCSCE_ROLE",
            "state":"READY",
            "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
            "serverStateDisplayName":"Ready"
        }
    }
},
"storageVolumes":{
    "data":{
        "name":"data",
        "size":"40GB",
        "partitions":1,
        "isUserVisible":false
    },
    "tools":{
        "name":"tools",
        "size":"5GB",
        "partitions":1,
        "isUserVisible":false
    },
    "boot":{
        "name":"boot",
        "size":"25GB",
        "partitions":1,
        "isUserVisible":false
    }
}
Chapter 8

psm bdcsce service


"vmStateDisplayName":"Ready"

},
"adminHostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1",
"storageVolumes":{
  "data":{
    "name":"data",
    "size":"40G",
    "mount":"/data"
  },
  "tools":{
    "name":"tools",
    "size":"5G",
    "mount":"/u01/app/oracle/tools"
  },
  "boot":{
    "name":"boot",
    "size":"25G",
    "mount":"/
  },
  "bin":{
    "name":"bin",
    "size":"10G",
    "mount":"/u01/bdcsce"
  }
},
"hosts":{
  "userHosts":{
    "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2":{
      "vmId":75,
      "id":75,
      "uuid":"B49A34D2CDDB4F2EB0B57B76CF1C17DF",
      "hostname":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2",
      "label":"bdcsce-cluster bdcs-ce slave SLAVE_VM 2",
      "ipAddress":"10.8...18",
      "publicIpAddress":"10.8...18",
      "usageType":"SLAVE_VM",
      "role":"SLAVE_VM",
      "componentType":"bdcsce",
      "state":"READY",
      "shapeId":"oc3m",
      "totalStorage":81920,
      "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
      "isAdminNode":false,
      "servers":{
        "SLAVE-2":{
          "serverId":118,
          "serverName":"SLAVE-2",
          "serverType":"SLAVE",
          "serverRole":"BDSCSCE_ROLE",
          "state":"READY",
          "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000"
        }
      }
    }
  }
},
"psm bdcsce service":

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Chapter 8

psm bdcsce service
"name":"data",
"size":"40GB",
"partitions":"1"
},
"tools":{
"name":"tools",
"size":"5GB",
"partitions":"1"
},
"boot":{
"name":"boot",
"size":"25GB",
"partitions":"1"
},
"bin":{
"name":"bin",
"size":"10GB",
"partitions":"1"
}
},
"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4":{
"vmId":77,
"id":77,
"uuid":"C6A3B6B295714C4C9498FFDF856E099A",
"hostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4",
"label":"bdcsce-cluster bdcs-ce slave
COMPUTE_SLAVE_VM 4",
"ipAddress":"10.89.105.2",
"publicIpAddress":"10.89.105.2",
"usageType":"COMPUTE_SLAVE_VM",
"role":"COMPUTE_SLAVE_VM",
"componentType":"bdcsce",
"state":"READY",
"shapeId":"oc3m",
"totalStorage":40960,
"creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
"isAdminNode":false,
"servers":{
"COMPUTE-SLAVE-4":{
"serverId":118,
"servername":"COMPUTE-SLAVE-4",
"serverType":"COMPUTE_SLAVE",
"serverRole":"BDCECE_ROLE",
"state":"READY",
"creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000"
}
},
"storageVolumes":{
"tools":{
"name":"tools",
"size":"5GB",
"partitions":"1"
}
}
"boot":{
   "name":"boot",
   "size":"25GB",
   "partitions":"1"
 },
"bin":{
   "name":"bin",
   "size":"10GB",
   "partitions":"1"
 }
},
"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3":{
   "vmId":76,
   "id":76,
   "uuid":"68B7CFD207BC4020AF9DE9C40F62FF57",
   "hostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3",
   "label":"bdcsce-cluster bdcs-ce slave SLAVE_VM 3",
   "ipAddress":"10.89.105.90",
   "publicIpAddress":"10.89.105.90",
   "usageType":"SLAVE_VM",
   "role":"SLAVE_VM",
   "componentType":"bdcsce",
   "state":"READY",
   "shapeId":"oc3m",
   "totalStorage":81920,
   "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
   "isAdminNode":false,
   "servers":{
      "SLAVE-3":{
         "serverId":118,
         "serverName":"SLAVE-3",
         "serverType":"SLAVE",
         "serverRole":"BDCSCE_ROLE",
         "state":"READY",
         "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000"
      }
   },
   "storageVolumes":{
      "data":{
         "name":"data",
         "size":"40GB",
         "partitions":"1"
      },
      "tools":{
         "name":"tools",
         "size":"5GB",
         "partitions":"1"
      },
      "boot":{
         "name":"boot",
         "size":"25GB",
         "partitions":"1"
      }
   }
}
"bin":{
    "name":"bin",
    "size":"10GB",
    "partitions":"1"
}
},
"displayName":"BDCS-CE",
"componentStateDisplayName":"Ready"
},
"activityLogs":[
    {
        "activityLogId":6049,
        "serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
        "serviceType":"bdcsce",
        "identityDomain":"beta",
        "serviceId":118,
        "jobId":5715,
        "startDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.753+0000",
        "endDate":"2017-01-05T11:14:04.830+0000",
        "status":"SUCCEED",
        "operationId":118,
        "operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
        "summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
        "authDomain":"beta",
        "authUser":"weblogic",
        "initiatedBy":"USER",
        "messages":[
            {
                "activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.753+0000",
                "message":"Activity Submitted"
            },
            {
                "activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.775+0000",
                "message":"Activity Started"
            },
            {
                "activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.788+0000",
                "message":"Started operation to create service [bdcsce-cluster] in identity domain [beta]."
            },
            {
                "activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.879+0000",
                "message":"Creating service [bdcsce-cluster] resources [bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2,bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1,bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4,bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3]."
            },
            {
                "activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:06:46.067+0000",
                "message":"Completed creating service [bdcsce-cluster] in domain [beta]."
            }
        ]
    }
]
2017-01-05T11:07:14.042+0000
"message":"Completed operation to establish security on VMs for component [bdcsce]"
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:07:14.042+0000",
"message":"Started operation to establish security on VMs for component [bdcsce]."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:23.431+0000",
"message":"Provisioning Succeeded on hosts: bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4, bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2, bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3, bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1"
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:36.631+0000",
"message":"Provisioning of [bdcsce] succeeded."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:36.631+0000",
"message":"Provisioning of all components completed."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:36.793+0000",
"message":"Started service reachability check operation for [bdcsce]."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:41.638+0000",
"message":"Successfully completed service reachability check for [bdcsce]"
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:41.638+0000",
"message":"Successfully reached the CSM server."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:41.798+0000",
"message":"Service reachability check of all components completed."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:13:41.798+0000",
"message":"Service reachability check of [bdcsce] succeeded."
},

"activityDate":"2017-01-05T11:14:04.830+0000",}
psm bdcsce services

Display information about all Oracle Big Data Cloud clusters in the identity domain.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm bdcsce services
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example displays basic information about the Oracle Big Data Cloud clusters in the beta identity domain. The response shows two running clusters, bdcsce-cluster and bdcsce-demo.

"message":"Activity Ended"
Note that the output has been truncated in the following listing.

```
$ psm bdcsce services
{
  "services":{
    "bdcsce-cluster":{
      "serviceId":118,
      "serviceName":"bdcsce-cluster",
      "serviceType":"BDCSCE",
      "domainName":"beta",
      "serviceVersion":"1.6",
      "releaseVersion":"1.6.0.0",
      "metaVersion":"17.1.1-1612051653",
      "serviceDescription":"This is a BDCSCE cluster.",
      "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
      "subscription":"HOURLY",
      "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
      "edition":"EE",
      "storageContainer":"Storage-Tenant/container",
      "state":"READY",
      "creator":"weblogic",
      "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.029+0000",
      "keyComponentInstance":"bdcsce",
      "adminHostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1",
      "attributes":{
        "CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER":{
          ...
        },
        "BDCSCE_SERVICE_URL":{
          ...
        }
      }
    },
    "components":{
      "bdcsce":{
        "serviceId":118,
        "componentId":64,
        "state":"READY",
        "version":"1.6",
        "componentType":"bdcsce",
        "creationDate":"2017-01-05T11:00:04.000+0000",
        "instanceName":"bdcsce",
        "instanceRole":"NONE",
        "isKeyComponent":true,
        "attributes":{
          ...
        },
      },
      "vmInstances":{
        "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2":{
          ...
        },
        "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1":{
          ...
        },
        "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4":
      ...
    }
  }
}
```
"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3":{
  ...}
},
"adminHostName":"bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1",
"storageVolumes":{
  "data":{
  ...}
},
"tools":{
  ...}
},
"boot":{
  ...}
},
"bin":{
  ...}
}

"hosts":{
  "userHosts":{
    "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-2":{
      ...}
  },
  "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1":{
      ...}
  },
  "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-4":{
      ...}
  },
  "bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-3":{
      ...}
  }
],
"displayName":"BDCS-CE",
"componentStateDisplayName":"Ready"}
},
"activityLogs":{
  ...}
},
"layeringMode":"None",
"serviceLevelDisplayName":"Oracle Big Data Cloud Service - Compute Edition",
"editionDisplayName":"Compute Edition",
"meteringFrequencyDisplayName":"Hourly",
"CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER":"Storage-Tenant/container",
"BDCSCE_SERVICE_URL":"https://10...:1080",
"totalSharedStorage":0,
"serviceStateDisplayName":"Ready",
"computeSiteName":"betaden13",
"patching": {
    "currentOperation": {
        "operation": "NONE"
    },
    "totalAvailablePatches": 0
},
"bdcsce-demo": {
    "serviceId": 103,
    "serviceName": "bdcsce-demo",
    "serviceType": "BDCSCE",
    "domainName": "beta",
    "serviceVersion": "1.6",
    "releaseVersion": "1.6.0.0",
    "metaVersion": "17.1.1-1612051653",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "subscription": "HOURLY",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "edition": "EE",
    "storageContainer": "Storage-Tenant/container",
    "state": "READY",
    "creator": "anonymous",
    "creationDate": "2016-12-12T19:03:23.176+0000",
    "keyComponent": "bdcsce",
    "adminHostName": "bdcsce-demo-bdcsce-1",
    "attributes": {
        "CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER": {
            ...
        },
        "BDCSCE_SERVICE_URL": {
            ...
        }
    },
    "components": {
        "bdcsce": {
            "serviceId": 103,
            "componentId": 53,
            "state": "READY",
            "version": "1.6",
            "componentType": "bdcsce",
            "creationDate": "2016-12-12T19:03:23.000+0000",
            "instanceName": "bdcsce",
            "instanceRole": "NONE",
            "isKeyComponent": true,
            "attributes": {
                ...
            },
            "vmInstances": {
                "bdcsce-demo-bdcsce-2": {
                    ...
                },
                "bdcsce-demo-bdcsce-1": {
                    ...
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
**psm bdcsce start**

Start a stopped Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm bdcsce start -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example starts the bdcsce-cluster cluster.

```bash
$ psm bdcsce start -s bdcsce-cluster -c start-service-payload.json
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
    "components":{
        "bdcsce":{
```
"hosts": "[bdcsce-cluster-bdcsce-1]"
}
}
}

or

{
  "allServiceHosts": true
}

psm bdcsce stop

Stop an Oracle Big Data Cloud cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm bdcsce stop -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example stops the bdcsce-cluster service.

$ psm bdcsce stop -s bdcsce-cluster -c stop-service-payload.json

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "bdcsce":{
         "hosts":"
      }
   }
}

or

{
   "allServiceHosts":true
}
```
psm caching Commands

This chapter describes cache management commands for Oracle Application Container Cloud Service in the command-line interface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Commands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cache Information</td>
<td>psm caching activities – Lists activities of a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm caching service – Lists details about a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm caching services – Lists all caches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache Resources</td>
<td>psm caching create-service – Creates a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm caching delete-service – Deletes a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache Actions</td>
<td>psm caching restart – Restarts a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm caching start – Starts a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm caching stop – Stops a cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobs</td>
<td>psm caching operation-status – Displays the status of the operation with the specified job ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

psm caching activities

This command displays the activities of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.

Syntax

The syntax of this command appears on multiple lines for clarity. When you use this command, it must be on one line only.

```
psm caching activities
-s|--service-name cache-name
[-f|--from-start-date timestamp]
[-t|--to-start-date timestamp]
[-a|--status status]
[-o|--operation-type type-list]
[-l|--limit-row-count row-count]
[-e|--offset row-number]
[-d|--order-by field:asc|desc]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service-name</td>
<td>Name of the cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f, --from-start-date</td>
<td>(Optional) Includes activities after this timestamp. Use with --to-start-date to specify a range. Supported date formats are yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSSZ, yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss, and yyyy-MM-dd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t, --to-start-date</td>
<td>(Optional) Includes activities before this timestamp. Use with --from-start-date to specify a range. Supported date formats are yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSSZ, yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss, and yyyy-MM-dd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a, --status</td>
<td>(Optional) A space-separated list of activity statuses: NEW, RUNNING, SUCCEED, FAILED, or WARN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o, --operation-type</td>
<td>(Optional) A space-separated list of operation types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l, --limit-row-count</td>
<td>(Optional) Maximum number of activities to display. Default is 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e, --offset</td>
<td>(Optional) Starts the list of activities at this row. Use with --limit-row-count to get a specific subset of activities. For example, if --limit-row-count is 10, use an --offset of 11 to get the second set of 10 activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --order-by</td>
<td>(Optional) Orders activities by the specified field in ascending (asc) or descending (desc) order.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json| (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.   |

**Example**

```
$ psm caching activities -s TestCache
{
  "activityLogs": [
    {
      "activityLogId":6005,
      "authDomain":"apaasuser",
      "authUser":"weblogic",
      "endDate":"2017-03-13T19:23:24.619+0000",
      "identityDomain":"apaasuser",
      "initiatedBy":"USER",
      "jobId":16339,
      "messages": [
        {
          "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.855+0000",
          "message":"Activity Submitted"
        },
        {
          "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.894+0000",
          "message":"Activity Submitted"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "activityLogId":6006,
      "authDomain":"apaasuser",
      "authUser":"weblogic",
      "endDate":"2017-03-13T19:23:24.619+0000",
      "identityDomain":"apaasuser",
      "initiatedBy":"USER",
      "jobId":16340,
      "messages": [
        {
          "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.855+0000",
          "message":"Activity Submitted"
        },
        {
          "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.894+0000",
          "message":"Activity Submitted"
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}```
"message":"Activity Started",
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.916+0000",
"message":"Started operation to create service [TestCache] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:25.977+0000",
"message":"Initialized application creation..."
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T19:59.184+0000",
"message":"Acquired resources for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T22:24.817+0000",
"message":"Deployed application(v1) for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T22:56.044+0000",
"message":"Successfully created application..."
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T23:24.607+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T23:24.619+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}

"operationId":3,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":3,
"serviceName":"TestCache",
"serviceType":"caching",
"startDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.855+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"
},

{"activityLogId":6004,
"authDomain":"apaasuser",
"authUser":"weblogic",
"endDate":"2017-03-13T13:28:29.343+0000",
"identityDomain":"apaasuser",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"jobId":16261,
"messages": [

{"activityDate":"2017-03-13T13:27:02.272+0000",
"message":"Activity Submitted"}]}
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psm caching activities

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...
"activityLogId":6003,
"authDomain":"apaasuser",
"authUser":"weblogic",
"endDate":"2017-03-10T21:08:56.554+0000",
"identityDomain":"apaasuser",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"jobId":13338,
"messages":[
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T20:36:18.653+0000",
    "message":"Activity Submitted"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T20:36:18.832+0000",
    "message":"Activity Started"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T20:36:18.873+0000",
    "message":"Started operation to create service [TestCache] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T20:36:43.623+0000",
    "message":"Initialized application creation..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T21:02:08.251+0000",
    "message":"Acquired resources for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T21:08:09.405+0000",
    "message":"Deployed application(v1) for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T21:08:39.754+0000",
    "message":"Successfully created application..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T21:08:56.539+0000",
    "message":"Activity Ended"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-10T21:08:56.554+0000",
    "message":"Activity Ended"
  }
],
"operationId":2,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":2,
"serviceName":"TestCache",
"serviceType":"caching",
"startDate":"2017-03-10T20:36:18.653+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"
]
},
"totalCount":3
}

More Information

Exploring the Cache Service Overview Page in Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm caching create-service

This command creates a new Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.

Syntax

psm caching create-service
-c|--config-payload payload-file
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c, --config-payload</td>
<td>Name of the JSON file that contains configuration information for the new application cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Payload File Properties

All properties are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>Data capacity to be allocated for the cache in gigabytes. Enter an integer without units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deploymentType</td>
<td>(Optional) Deployment type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Basic — Only one container is created for the cache service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Recommended — Three or more containers are created for the cache service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Example

The contents of the `create-payload.json` file referenced in the command are:

```json
{
    "size": "1",
    "deploymentType": "Basic",
    "serviceDescription": "Example Cache Service",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "serviceVersion": "1.0",
    "edition": "GE",
    "vmUser": "weblogic"
}
```

The example command and its output are:

```
$ psm caching create-service -c create-payload.json
{
    "details":{
        "jobId": "23770",
        "message": "Submitted job to create service [MyCacheService] in domain [apaasuser]."
    }
}
Job ID: 23770
```

### More Information

Creating a Cache Service in *Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*

**psm caching delete-service**

This command deletes an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.
Syntax

```shell
psm caching delete-service
-s|--service-name name
[-f|--force]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-f</td>
<td>--force`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Example

```
$ psm caching delete-service -s MyCacheService
{
   "details":{
      "jobId":"23784",
      "message":"Submitted job to delete service [MyCacheService] in domain [apaasuser]."
   }
}
```

Job ID : 23784

More Information

Exploring the Cache Services Page in Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

**psm caching operation-status**

This command displays the status of an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service cache operation.

When you run a command-line operation, a job ID is included in the response. You can use this job ID to check the status of the operation. For example, you can display the status of a `psm caching create-service` operation to verify that an application cache has been created successfully.
Syntax

```
psm caching operation-status
-j|--job-id ID
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j, --job-id</td>
<td>Job ID of the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Example

```
$ psm caching operation-status -j 23770
{
  "activityLogId":6023,
  "authDomain":"apaasuser",
  "authUser":"weblogic",
  "endDate":"2017-03-30T21:30:00.512+0000",
  "identityDomain":"apaasuser",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":23770,
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:27:34.554+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:27:34.599+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
      "message":"Started operation to create service [MyCacheService] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
      "message":"Started operation to create service [MyCacheService] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
      "message":"Initialized application creation..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2017-03-30T21:28:00.522+0000",
```
psm caching restart

Use this command to restart an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.

Syntax

psm caching restart

-s|--service-name name
-c|--config-payload payload-file
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service-name</td>
<td>Name of the cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c, --config-payload</td>
<td>Name of the JSON file that contains configuration information for the application cache.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
--- | ---
-oi|--output-format json | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
 | html | output is formatted as HTML
 | short | output is formatted as a brief summary.

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Payload File Properties
All properties are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Forces the cache to restart despite any PaaS script failures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) Restarts all cluster members of the cache.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example
The contents of the `stop-start-payload.json` file referenced in the command are:

```json
{
    "force":"true",
    "allServiceHosts":"true"
}
```

The example command and its output are:

```bash
$ psm caching restart --si MyCacheService --c stop-start-payload.json
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"23780",
        "message":"Submitted job to [restart] VMs in service [MyCacheService] in domain [apaasuser]."
    }
}
Job ID : 23780
```

More Information
Exploring the Cache Service Overview Page in *Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*
Syntax

psm caching service
-s|--service-name name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service-name</td>
<td>Name of the cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm caching service -s MyCacheService
{
    "INTERNAL_CACHE_URL": "MyCacheService-acc",
    "activityLogs": [
        {
            "activityLogId": 6023,
            "authDomain": "apaasuser",
            "authUser": "weblogic",
            "endDate": "2017-03-30T21:30:00.512+0000",
            "identityDomain": "apaasuser",
            "initiatedBy": "USER",
            "jobId": 23770,
            "messages": [
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.554+0000",
                    "message": "Activity Submitted"
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.599+0000",
                    "message": "Activity Started"
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
                    "message": "Started operation to create service MyCacheService in identity domain [apaasuser]."
                },
                {
                    "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:57.728+0000",
                    "message": "Initialized application creation..."
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}
Chapter 9

psm caching service

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More Information

Exploring the Cache Service Overview Page in Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm caching services

This command lists all Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application caches in the identity domain.

Syntax

```
psm caching services
```

[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm caching services
```
"services": {
    "MyCacheService": {
        "INTERNAL_CACHE_URL": "MyCacheService-acc",
        "activityLogs": [
            {
                "activityLogId": 6023,
                "authDomain": "apaasuser",
                "authUser": "weblogic",
                "endDate": "2017-03-30T21:30:00.512+0000",
                "identityDomain": "apaasuser",
                "initiatedBy": "USER",
                "jobId": 23770,
                "messages": [
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.554+0000",
                        "message": "Activity Submitted"
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.599+0000",
                        "message": "Activity Started"
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
                        "message": "Started operation to create service [MyCacheService] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:34.615+0000",
                        "message": "Successfully created application..."
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:57.728+0000",
                        "message": "Initialized application creation..."
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:28:00.522+0000",
                        "message": "Acquired resources for instance(2G) mycacheservice-cach-1...

                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:29:10.926+0000",
                        "message": "Deployed application(v1) for instance(2G) mycacheservice-cach-1..."
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:29:40.000+0000",
                        "message": "Successfully created application..."
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:30:00.501+0000",
                        "message": "Activity Ended"
                    },
                    {
                        "activityDate": "2017-03-30T21:30:00.512+0000",
                        "message": "Activity Ended"
                    }
                ]
            },
            "operationId": 11,
            "operationType": "CREATE_SERVICE",
        ]
    }
}
"containerPort": 0,
"containerSize": "2G",
"id": 13
}

"instanceName": "Cache",
"instanceRole": "NONE",
"isKeyComponent": false,
"paasServers": {},
"serviceId": 11,
"state": "READY",
"version": "1.0"
}

"computeSiteName": "ucf2_ufc2",
"creationDate": "2017-03-30T21:27:33.865+0000",
"creator": "weblogic",
"deploymentType": "Basic",
"domainName": "apaasuser",
"edition": "GE",
"editionDisplayName": "Grid Edition",
"keyComponentInstance": "Cache",
"layeringMode": "None",
"metaVersion": "17.2.1-1702241927",
"meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
"meteringFrequencyDisplayName": "Hourly",
"patching": {
  "currentOperation": {
    "operation": "NONE"
  },
  "totalAvailablePatches": 0
},
"releaseVersion": "1.0.0.0.1702241927",
"serviceDescription": "Example Cache Service",
"serviceId": 11,
"serviceLevel": "PAAS",
"serviceLevelDisplayName": "Service with tooling support",
"serviceName": "MyCacheService",
"serviceStateDisplayName": "Ready",
"serviceType": "caching",
"serviceVersion": "1.0",
"size": 1,
"state": "READY",
"subscription": "HOURLY",
"totalSSDStorage": 0,
"totalSharedStorage": 0
},
"TestCache": {
  "INTERNAL_CACHE_URL": "TestCache-acc",
  "activityLogs": [
  
  "activityLogId": 6005,
  "authDomain": "apaasuser",
  "authUser": "weblogic",
}
Chapter 9

psm caching services

"endDate":"2017-03-13T19:23:24.619+0000",
"identityDomain":"apaasuser",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"jobId":16339,
"messages":[
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.855+0000",
    "message":"Activity Submitted"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.894+0000",
    "message":"Activity Started"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.916+0000",
    "message":"Started operation to create service [TestCache] in identity domain [apaasuser]."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:25.977+0000",
    "message":"Initialized application creation..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T19:19:59.184+0000",
    "message":"Acquired resources for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T19:22:24.817+0000",
    "message":"Deployed application(v1) for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T19:22:24.817+0000",
    "message":"Deployed application(v1) for instance(2G) testcache-cach-1..."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2017-03-13T19:23:24.619+0000",
    "message":"Activity Ended"
  }
],
"operationId":3,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":3,
"serviceName":"TestCache",
"serviceType":"caching",
"startDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.855+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"}
"attributes":{
    "INTERNAL_CACHE_URL":{
        "displayName":"Cache Host",
        "displayValue":"TestCache-acc",
        "isKeyBinding":true,
        "type":"STRING",
        "value":"TestCache-acc"
    },
    "deploymentType":{
        "displayName":"Deployment Type",
        "displayValue":"Basic",
        "isKeyBinding":false,
        "type":"STRING",
        "value":"Basic"
    },
    "size":{
        "displayName":"Cache Capacity [GB]",
        "displayValue":"1",
        "isKeyBinding":false,
        "type":"INTEGER",
        "value":1
    }
},
"baseReleaseVersion":"1.0.0.1702241927",
"capacities":{
    "allocated":{
        "size":1
    },
    "blocked":{},
    "remaining":{
        "size":1
    }
},
"components":{
    "Cache":{
        "attributes":{},
        "clusters":{},
        "componentId":3,
        "componentStateDisplayName":"Ready",
        "componentType":"Cache",
        "creationDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.000+0000",
        "displayName":"Application Cache",
        "hosts":{
            "containers":{
                "testcache-cach-1":{
                    "attributes":{},
                    "containerName":"testcache-cach-1",
                    "containerPort":0,
                    "containerSize":2G",
                    "id":3
                }
            }
        },
        "instanceName":"Cache",
    }
}
"instanceRole":"NONE",
"isKeyComponent":false,
"paasServers":{},
"serviceId":3,
"state":"READY",
"version":"1.0"
},
"computeSiteName":"ucf2_ucf2",
"creationDate":"2017-03-13T18:49:03.272+0000",
"creator":"weblogic",
"deploymentType":"Basic",
"domainName":"apaasuser",
"edition":"GE",
"editionDisplayName":"Grid Edition",
"keyComponentInstance":"Cache",
"layeringMode":"None",
"metaVersion":"17.2.1-1702241927",
"meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
"meteringFrequencyDisplayName":"Hourly",
"patching":{
   "currentOperation":{
      "operation":"NONE"
   },
   "totalAvailablePatches":0
},
"releaseVersion":"1.0.0.0.1702241927",
"serviceId":3,
"serviceLevel":"PAAS",
"serviceLevelDisplayName":"Service with tooling support",
"serviceName":"TestCache",
"serviceStateDisplayName":"Ready",
"serviceType":"caching",
"serviceVersion":"1.0",
"size":"1",
"state":"READY",
"subscription":"HOURLY",
"totalSSDStorage":0,
"totalSharedStorage":0
},
"rgcache":{
   "INTERNAL_CACHE_URL":"rgcache-acc",
   "activityLogs":{
      "activityLogId":6022,
      "authDomain":"apaasuser",
      "authUser":"weblogic",
      "endDate":"2017-03-30T13:25:27.030+0000",
      "identityDomain":"apaasuser",
      "initiatedBy":"USER",
      "jobId":23750,
      "messages":{
         "activityDate":"2017-03-30T13:23:15.997+0000",
         "message":"Activity Submitted"
Chapter 9

psm caching services

9-22
"deploymentType":{  
  "displayName":"Deployment Type",  
  "displayValue":"Basic",  
  "isKeyBinding":false,  
  "type":"STRING",  
  "value":"Basic"  
},

"size":{  
  "displayName":"Cache Capacity [GB]",  
  "displayValue":"1",  
  "isKeyBinding":false,  
  "type":"INTEGER",  
  "value":"1"  
}

"baseReleaseVersion":"1.0.0.0.1702241927",
"capacities":{
  "allocated":{
    "size":1
  },
  "blocked":{},
  "remaining":{
    "size":1
  }
},

"components":{
  "Cache":{
    "attributes":{},
    "clusters":{},
    "componentId":10,
    "componentStateDisplayName":"Ready",
    "componentType":"Cache",
    "creationDate":"2017-03-30T13:23:15.000+0000",
    "displayName":"Application Cache",
    "hosts":{
      "containers":{
        "rgcache-cach-1":{
          "attributes":{},
          "containerName":"rgcache-cach-1",
          "containerPort":0,
          "containerSize":"2G",
          "id":12
        }
      }
    },
    "instanceName":"Cache",
    "instanceRole":"NONE",
    "isKeyComponent":false,
    "paasServers":{},
    "serviceId":10,
    "state":"READY",
    "version":"1.0"
  }
}

"computeSiteName":"ucf2_uccf2",  

Chapter 9  
psm caching services  
9-23
"creationDate":"2017-03-30T13:23:15.368+0000",
"creator":"weblogic",
"deploymentType":"Basic",
"domainName":"apaasuser",
"edition":"GE",
"editionDisplayName":"Grid Edition",
"keyComponentInstance":"Cache",
"layeringMode":"None",
"metaVersion":"17.2.1-1702241927",
"meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
"meteringFrequencyDisplayName":"Hourly",
"patching":{
  "currentOperation":{
    "operation":"NONE"
  },
  "totalAvailablePatches":0
},
"releaseVersion":"1.0.0.0.1702241927",
"serviceId":10,
"serviceLevel":"PAAS",
"serviceLevelDisplayName":"Service with tooling support",
"serviceName":"rgcache",
"serviceStateDisplayName":"Ready",
"serviceType":"caching",
"serviceVersion":"1.0",
"size":1,
"state":"READY",
"subscription":"HOURLY",
"totalSSDStorage":0,
"totalSharedStorage":0
}

More Information
Exploring the Cache Services Page in Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service

psm caching start

Use this command to start an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.

Syntax

psm caching start
-s|--service-name name
-c|--config-payload payload-file
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service-name</td>
<td>Name of the cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c, --config-payload</td>
<td>Name of the JSON file that contains configuration information for the application cache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Payload File Properties

All properties are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Forces the cache to start despite any PaaS script failures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) Starts all cluster members of the cache.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Example

The contents of the stop-start-payload.json file referenced in the command are:

```json
{
    "force":"true",
    "allServiceHosts":"true"
}
```

The example command and its output are:

```bash
$ psm caching start -s MyCacheService -c stop-start-payload.json
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"23777",
        "message":"Submitted job to [start] VMs in service [MyCacheService] in domain [apaasuser]."
    }
}
Job ID : 23777
```

### More Information

Exploring the Cache Service Overview Page in *Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service*
psm caching stop

Use this command to stop an Oracle Application Container Cloud Service application cache.

Syntax

```shell
psm caching stop
-s|--service-name name
-c|--config-payload payload-file
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  * `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Payload File Properties

All properties are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>force</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Forces the cache to stop despite any PaaS script failures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>allServiceHosts</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Stops all cluster members of the cache.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

The contents of the `stop-start-payload.json` file referenced in the command are:

```json
{
    "force":true,
    "allServiceHosts":true
}
```
The example command and its output are:

```
$ psm caching stop -s MyCacheService -c stop-start-payload.json
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"23774",
        "message":"Submitted job to [stop] VMs in service [MyCacheService] in domain [apaasuser]."
    }
}
```

Job ID : 23774

More Information

Exploring the Cache Service Overview Page in Using Caches in Oracle Application Container Cloud Service
# psm dbcs Commands

The `psm dbcs` commands perform various life-cycle and administrative operations on Oracle Database Cloud Service instances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Instance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs services</code> – provides summary information about all active service instances in your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs create-service</code> – creates a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs delete-service</code> – deletes a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs restart</code> – restarts a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs stop</code> – stops a running service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs start</code> – starts a stopped service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs service</code> – provides detailed information about a single service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs activities</code> – lists activities (operations) performed on a single service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs add-ssh-public-key</code> – adds an SSH public key to the opc and oracle users on the compute nodes of a single service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scaling</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs scale-up</code> – increases the Oracle Compute Cloud Service shape (processing power) of a service instance or adds storage to a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs scale-down</code> – decreases the Oracle Compute Cloud Service shape (processing power) of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access Control</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs access-rules</code> – lists all access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs create-access-rule</code> – creates an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs delete-access-rule</code> – deletes an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs disable-access-rule</code> – disables an enabled access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs enable-access-rule</code> – enables a disabled access role.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Backup and Recovery</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs view-backups</code> – lists all backups of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs backup</code> – creates an on-demand backup of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs recover</code> – recovers a service instance from a backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patching and Rollback</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs applied-patches</code> – lists all patches applied to service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs available-patches</code> – lists all patches available for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs precheck-patch</code> – identifies potential issues that might prevent a patch from being applied to a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs patch</code> – applies a patch to a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dbcs rollback</code> – rolls back a patch that was applied to a service instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snapshots</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psm dbcs snapshots</td>
<td>provides summary information about all storage snapshots of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psm dbcs create-snapshot</td>
<td>creates a storage snapshot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psm dbcs delete-snapshot</td>
<td>deletes a storage snapshot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psm dbcs snapshot</td>
<td>provides detailed information about a single storage snapshot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psm dbcs operation-status</td>
<td>shows the status of a running or completed operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### psm dbcs access-rules

List all access rules (Oracle Compute Cloud Service security rules) for an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

### Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs access-rules -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example lists access rules for the `db12c-xp-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs access-rules --service-name db12c-xp-si
{
    "accessRules": [
        {
            "ruleName": "ora_p2_ssh",
            "description": "",
            "status": "enabled",
            "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
            "destination": "DB",
            "ports": "22",
        }
    ]
}
```
"ruleName":"ora_p2_dblistener",
"description":"
"status":"disabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"1521",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

"ruleName":"ora_p2_http",
"description":"
"status":"disabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"80",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

"ruleName":"ora_p2_httpssl",
"description":"
"status":"enabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"443",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

"ruleName":"ora_p2_httpadmin",
"description":"
"status":"disabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"4848",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

"ruleName":"ora_p2_dbconsole",
"description":"
"status":"disabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"1158",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
},

"ruleName":"ora_p2_dbexpress",
"description":"
"status":"disabled",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"DB",
"ports":"5500",
"ruleType":"DEFAULT"
psm dbcs activities

List the activities (operations) performed on an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs activities
-s|--service-name instance-name
[-f|--from-start-date from-timestamp]
[-t|--to-start-date to-timestamp]
[-a|--status status-list ]
[-o|--operation-type operation-list ]
[-l|--limit-row-count row-count ]
[-e|--offset row-number ]
[-d|--order-by order-list ]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--from-start-date from-timestamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--to-start-date to-timestamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--status status-list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--operation-type operation-list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--limit-row-count row-count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--offset row-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--order-by order-list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example lists the activities performed on the db12c-eeep Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs activities --service-name db12c-eeep
```

psm dbcs add-ssh-public-key

Add an SSH public key to the opc and oracle users on all compute nodes of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs add-ssh-public-key
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -c|--credential-name vmspublickey
  -k|--public-key public-key-value
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--credential-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--public-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example adds an SSH public key to the db12c-eeep Database Cloud Service instance.

Note that the actual public key value has been truncated in this example.

```
$ psm dbcs add-ssh-public-key \
  --service-name db12c-eeep \ 
  --credential-name vmspublickey \ 
  --public-key "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1y..."
```

**psm dbcs applied-patches**

List all patches that have been applied to an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

```
psm dbcs applied-patches -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example lists patches applied to the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs applied-patches --service-name db12c-xp-si
[ {
   "backupStatus":"Available",
   "additionalNote":"This note is the default note: Applying patch [22291127-EE].",
   "appliedBy":"dbaasadmin",
   "appliedDate":"Jul 27, 2016 6:32:12 PM",
   "totalTime":"27 min, 34 sec",
   "patchId":"22291127-EE",
   "patchDescription":"DB 12.1.0.2.160419 Apr 2016 PSU Enterprise Edition image",
   "patchReleaseUrl":"https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/PatchDetail?patchId=22291127",
   "releaseDate":"Apr 16, 2016 1:40:00 AM",
   "resultMessage":"Completed",
   "lastStatus":"COMPLETED",
   "lastStatusMessage":"Completed",
   "componentPatches":{
     "DB":{
       "id":820,
       "version":"12.1.0.2.160419",
       "releaseVersion":"12.1.0.2.160419",
       "zipBundles":{
         "DB":{
           "id":790,
           "md5sum":"48a8623500c7f4b50e703011alcfb67",
           "provisioningObjectRef":"DB/12c/database.zip",
           "storageKey":"PATCH/DB/12c/database.zip",
           "zipVersion":"12.1.0.2.160419"
         }
       },
       "preserveFiles":[]
     }
   }
}]
```
"patchComponents": [
  {
    "id": 820,
    "component": "DB",
    "version": "12.1.0.2.160419",
    "md5sum": "48a8623500c7f4b58e703011alcfeb67",
    "provisioningObjectRef": "DB/12c/database.zip",
    "patchingObjectRef": "PATCH/DB/12c/database.zip",
    "preserveFiles": []
  }
],
"patchType": "PSU",
"patchCategory": "DB",
"patchSeverity": "Normal",
"jobId": "5859931",
"displayName": "12.1.0.2.160419",
"toVersion": "12.1.0.2.160419",
"inProgress": false,
"operationType": "None",
"id": 131003,
"patchingResult": {
  "patchingId": 110800,
  "versionBeforeThisPatch": "DB 12.1.0.2.160119",
  "strategy": "Rolling",
  "metaVersionBeforeThisPatch": "16.2.5",
  "customRollbackId": "5859931_146964332452",
  "startDate": "Jul 27, 2016 6:32:12 PM",
  "endDate": "Jul 27, 2016 6:59:46 PM",
  "patchingStatus": "COMPLETED",
  "resultMessage": "Completed",
  "additionalNote": "This note is the default note: Applying patch [22291127-EE].",
  "appliedBy": "dbaasadmin",
  "jobId": "5859931",
  "completeLog": "",
  "progressMessages": [
    "6:32:12.366 PM Phase initialize started",
    "6:32:12.480 PM Phase initialize completed",
    "6:32:12.597 PM Phase patch started",
    "6:59:46.207 PM Phase patch completed",
    "6:59:46.320 PM Phase finalize started",
    "6:59:46.427 PM Completed"
  ]
},
"rollbackId": "131003",
"rollbackVersion": "DB 12.1.0.2.160119",
"currentPatchLevel": "DB 12.1.0.2.160419",
"progressMessages": [
  "6:32:12.366 PM Phase initialize started",
  "6:32:12.480 PM Phase initialize completed",
  "6:32:12.597 PM Phase patch started",
  "6:59:46.207 PM Phase patch completed",
  "6:59:46.320 PM Phase finalize started",
  "6:59:46.427 PM Completed"
]
List all patches available to be applied to an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

```bash
psm dbcs available-patches -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

**Examples**

The following example lists patches available for the `db12c-xp-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs available-patches --service-name db12c-xp-si
```

```json
[
  {
    "availablePatchGuiMetadata": {
      "supportsPreCheck": true
    },
    "lastprePreCheckResult": {
      "id": 2307,
      "jobId": "5753350",
      "patchId": "22291127-EE",
      "jsonResult": "{"resultMessage":"Completed","messages":[]}",
      "startDate": "Jul 15, 2016 5:12:47 PM",
      "endDate": "Jul 15, 2016 5:13:52 PM",
      "performedBy": "dbaasadmin",
      "inProgress": false,
      "status": "PASSED_PRECHECK",
      "preCheckMessages": []
    },
    "patchId": "22291127-EE",
```
"patchNumber":"Patch_12.1.0.2.160419_EE",
"patchCategory":"DB",
"patchSeverity":"Normal",
"includesConfigUpgrade":false,
"patchDescription":"DB 12.1.0.2.160419 Apr 2016 PSU Enterprise Edition image",
"patchReleaseUrl":"https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/PatchDetail?patchId=22291127",
"serviceType":"DBaaS",
"serviceVersion":"12.1.0.2",
"releaseDate":"Apr 16, 2016 1:40:00 AM",
"entryDate":"Jul 2, 2016 2:44:07 AM",
"entryUserId":"OCLOUD9_TAS_APPID",
"componentPatches":{
  "DB":{
    "id":820,
    "version":"12.1.0.2.160419",
    "releaseVersion":"12.1.0.2.160419",
    "zipBundles":{
      "DB":{
        "id":790,
        "md5sum":"48a8623500c7f4b50e703011a1cfb67",
        "provisioningObjectRef":"DB/12c/database.zip",
        "storageKey":"PATCH/DB/12c/database.zip",
        "zipVersion":"12.1.0.2.160419"
      }
    },
    "preserveFiles":[]
  }
},
"patchComponents":{
  "id":820,
  "component":"DB",
  "version":"12.1.0.2.160419",
  "md5sum":"48a8623500c7f4b50e703011a1cfb67",
  "provisioningObjectRef":"DB/12c/database.zip",
  "patchingObjectRef":"PATCH/DB/12c/database.zip",
  "preserveFiles":[]
},
"patchType":"PSU",
"requiresRestart":true,
"serviceTypeVersions":"ANY",
"isDeleted":false,
"isCustomerVisible":false,
"isAutoApply":false,
"induceDownTime":false,
"displayName":"12.1.0.2.160419",
"releaseVersion":"12.1.0.2.160419",
"serviceEditions":"EE,EE_HP,EE_EP"}
psm dbcs backup

Create an on-demand backup of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs backup -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example creates an on-demand backup of the `db12c-xp-si2` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs backup --service-name db12c-xp-si2

"Accepted"

Job ID : 5858479

```

Here is the information about job 5858479 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 5858479

```

```json
{
    "activityLogId":3654162,
    "serviceName":"db12c-xp-si2",
    "serviceType":"dbaas",
    "identityDomain":"usexample",
    "serviceId":141969,
    "jobId":5858479,
    "startDate":"2016-07-27T19:02:36.517+0000",
    "endDate":"2016-07-27T19:20:26.570+0000",
    "status":"SUCCEED",
    "operationId":141969,
    "operationType":"BACKUP",
    "summaryMessage":"BACKUP",
    "authDomain":"usexample",
    "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
}
```
psm dbcs create-access-rule

Create an access rule for an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs create-access-rule
-s|--service-name instance-name
-c|--config-payload json-file
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example creates the access rule specified by information provided in the createaccessrule.json file for the db12c-xp-si2 Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs create-access-rule --service-name db12c-xp-si2 --config-payload createaccessrule.json
"Accepted"
```

Listing of createaccessrule.json

```
{
    "ruleName":"example-https",
    "description":",
    "source":"192.0.2.0/24",
    "destination":"DB",
    "ports":"443",
    "status":"enabled"
}
```

psm dbcs create-service

Create an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

```
psm dbcs create-service -c|--config-payload json-file [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example creates a Database Cloud Service instance as specified by information provided in the create_db12c-ee.json file.

```bash
$ psm dbcs create-service --config-payload create_db12c-ee.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 553993
```

Here is the information about job 553993 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 553993
{
  "activityLogId":241360,
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "endDate":"2016-05-03T05:05:14.192+0000",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":553993,
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:33:34.809+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:33:38.379+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:40:20.762+0000",
      "message":"Started all Compute resources..."
    }
  ]
}
```
Listing of create_db12c-ee.json

Note that the value of vmPublicKeyText has been truncated in the following listing.

```json
{
  "serviceName": "db12c-ee",
  "version": "12.1.0.2",
  "level": "PAAS",
  "edition": "EE",
  "subscriptionType": "MONTHLY",
  "shape": "oc3",
  "vmPublicKeyText": "ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nz...",
  "parameters": [  
    {  
      "type": "db",
      "usableStorage": "25",
      "adminPassword": "password",
      "sid": "ORCL",
      "backupDestination": "BOTH",
      "cloudStorageContainer": "Storage-usexample/dbcsbackups",
      "cloudStorageUser": "dbaasadmin",
      "cloudStoragePwd": "password"
    }
  ]
}
```
psm dbcs create-snapshot

Creates a snapshot of the storage volumes of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance hosting a single-instance database.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm dbcs create-snapshot
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name
  [-d|--description description]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name snapshot-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--description description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example creates the snapshot4patchtest storage snapshot of the db121-ep-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```plaintext
$ psm dbcs create-snapshot --service-name db121-ep-si \
  --snapshot-name snapshot4patchtest \
  --description "Snapshot to test application of PSU patch"
```

psm dbcs delete-access-rule

Delete an access rule from an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs delete-access-rule
   -s|--service-name instance-name  
   -r|--rule-name rule-name
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example deletes the access rule `example-https` from the db12c-xp-si2 Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs delete-access-rule --service-name db12c-xp-si2 --rule-name example-https
```

```json
{
   "rule": {
      "ruleName": "example-https",
      "description": "",
      "status": "enabled",
      "source": "192.0.2.0/24",
      "destination": "DB",
      "ports": ["443"],
      "ruleType": "USER"
   }
}
```

`psm dbcs delete-service`

Delete an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.
Syntax

`psm dbcs delete-service -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]`

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example deletes the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs delete-service --service-name db12c-eeep
{
  "created_by":"dbaasadmin",
  "creation_time":"Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
  "description":"Example deployment",
  "identity_domain":"usexample",
  "last_modified_time":"Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
  "service_name":"db12c-eeep",
  "sm_plugin_version":"16.2.1.1",
  "status":"Terminating",
  "version":"12.1.0.2"
}
Job ID : 555373
```

Here is the information about job 555373 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 555373
{
  "activityLogId":239721,
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "endDate":"2016-05-03T04:16:25.399+0000",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":555373,
  "messages":[]
}
psm dbcs delete-snapshot

Deletes a storage snapshot of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Note:

You cannot delete a storage snapshot that has linked clone service instances created from it. You must first delete the linked clone instances.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs delete-snapshot
    --service-name instance-name
    --snapshot-name snapshot-name
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name snapshot-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  * `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

Examples

The following example deletes the `snapshot4patchtest` storage snapshot of the `db121-ep-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs delete-snapshot --service-name db121-ep-si --snapshot-name snapshot4patchtest
```

**psm dbcs disable-access-rule**

Disables an access rule of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs disable-access-rule
    --service-name instance-name
    --rule-name rule-name
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example disables the access rule example-https of the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs disable-access-rule --service-name db12c-xp-si --rule-name example-https
{
    "ruleName": "example-https",
    "description": "",
    "status": "disabled",
    "source": "192.0.2.0/24",
    "destination": "DB",
    "ports": "443",
    "ruleType": "USER"
}
```

psm dbcs enable-access-rule

Enables an access rule of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs enable-access-rule
-s|--service-name instance-name
-r|--rule-name rule-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the  
  psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example enables the access rule example-https of the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs enable-access-rule --service-name db12c-xp-si --rule-name example-https
{
  "ruleName":"example-https",
  "description":"
  "status":"enabled",
  "source":"192.0.2.0/24",
  "destination":"DB",
  "ports":"443",
  "ruleType":"USER"
}
```

**psm dbcs operation-status**

View the status of an operation on an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

```bash
psm dbcs operation-status -j|--job-id job-id [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format    | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response: \[\text{json}—\text{output is formatted as a JSON array.} \]
| json|html|short          | • \text{html}—\text{output is formatted as HTML} \[\text{short}—\text{output is formatted as a brief summary.} \]

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

**Examples**

The following example shows the current status of job 553943, which is an in-progress operation to stop the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 553943
{
   "activityLogId":241345,
   "authDomain":"usexample",
   "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
   "identityDomain":"usexample",
   "initiatedBy":"USER",
   "jobId":553943,
   "messages":[
     {
       "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:11:20.152+0000",
       "message":"Activity Submitted"
     },
     {
       "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:11:25.137+0000",
       "message":"Activity Started"
     },
     {
       "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:11:25.184+0000",
       "message":"The Service [db12c-eeep] is being stopped..."
     }
   ],
   "operationId":22847,
   "operationType":"STOP_SERVICE",
   "serviceId":22847,
   "serviceName":"db12c-eeep",
   "serviceType":"dbaas",
   "startDate":"2016-05-03T03:11:20.152+0000",
   "status":"RUNNING",
   "summaryMessage":"STOP_SERVICE"
}
```

**psm dbcs patch**

Apply a patch to an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs patch
-s|--service-name instance-name
-p|--patch-id patch-id
[-n|--additional-note note-text]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-n</td>
<td>--additional-note note-text`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

**Examples**

The following example applies patch 22291127-EE to the `db12c-xp-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs patch --service-name db12c-xp-si --patch-id 22291127-EE
{
  "status":"Completed",
  "details":{
    "message":"PATCHING-5068: Patching service with patch [22291127-EE] is submitted as an asynchronous job.",
    "jobId":"5859931"
  }
}
```

Job ID : 5859931

Here is the information about job 5859931 upon successful completion of the operation:

```
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 5859931
{
```

```
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psm dbcs patch
10-24
```
"activityLogId":3651105,
"serviceName":"db12c-xp-si",
"serviceType":"dbaas",
"identityDomain":"usexample",
"serviceId":129996,
"jobId":5859931,
"startDate":"2016-07-27T18:32:12.481+0000",
"endDate":"2016-07-27T18:59:46.429+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"operationId":129996,
"operationType":"PATCH",
"summaryMessage":"PATCH",
"authDomain":"usexample",
"authUser":"dbaasadmin",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"messages":[
{
"activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:32:12.480+0000",
"message":"Phase initialize completed"
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:32:12.481+0000",
"message":"Patching job [5859931] initiated by [dbaasadmin] started.."
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:59:46.207+0000",
"message":"Phase patch completed"
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:59:46.427+0000",
"message":"Completed"
}]
}

psm dbcs precheck-patch

Perform a precheck on an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance to identify potential issues that might prevent a specified patch from being applied successfully.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs precheck-patch
-s|--service-name instance-name
-p|--patch-id patch-id
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Description
This command performs a precheck to identify potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from being applied successfully without actually patching the service instance. Specifically, the patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage
- Database connectivity failure
- Server access failure
- Storage access failure

Prechecking does not check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, which would prevent patching.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples
The following example shows a precheck of patch 22291127-EE on the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs precheck-patch --service-name db12c-xp-si --patch-id 22291127-EE
{
   "status":"Completed",
   "details":{
      "message":"PATCHING-5227: Pre-Checking service for patch [22291127-EE] is submitted as an asynchronous job.",
      "jobId":"5859919"
   }
}
Job ID : 5859919
```

Here is the information about job 5859919 upon successful completion of the operation:

```
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 5859919
{
```
"activityLogId":3651100,
"serviceName":"db12c-xp-si",
"serviceType":"dbaas",
"identityDomain":"usexample",
"serviceId":129996,
"jobId":5859919,
"startDate":"2016-07-27T18:28:54.346+0000",
"endDate":"2016-07-27T18:29:58.990+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"operationId":129996,
"operationType":"PRECHECK",
"summaryMessage":"PRECHECK",
"authDomain":"usexample",
"authUser":"dbaasadmin",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"messages":[
  {
    "activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:28:54.344+0000",
    "message":"Phase initialize completed"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:28:54.346+0000",
    "message":"Patching job [5859919] initiated by [dbaasadmin] started.."
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:29:58.945+0000",
    "message":"Phase pre-check completed"
  },
  {
    "activityDate":"2016-07-27T18:29:58.988+0000",
    "message":"Completed"
  }
]}

psm dbcs recover

Perform a recovery from backup on an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs recover
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload json-file
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json-file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following example performs a recovery from backup as specified by information provided in the recover.json file on the db12c-xp-si2 Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs recover --service-name db12c-xp-si2 --config-payload recover.json

"Accepted"
Job ID : 5858793

Listing of recover.json

{
  "tag" : "TAG20160719T230330"
}

Here is the information about job 5858793 upon successful completion of the operation:

```
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job 5858793

{
  "activityLogId":3654208,
  "serviceName":"db12c-xp-si2",
  "serviceType":"dbaas",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "serviceId":141969,
  "jobId":5858793,
  "startDate":"2016-07-27T21:42:27.919+0000",
  "endDate":"2016-07-27T21:49:39.042+0000",
  "status":"SUCCEED",
  "operationId":141969,
```
psm dbcs restart

Restart an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

psm dbcs restart -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json| html|short]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
--- | ---
-of|--output-format | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
* json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
* html—output is formatted as HTML.
* short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example restarts the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs restart --service-name db12c-eeep
"Accepted"
Job ID: 555362
```

Here is the information about job 555362 upon successful completion of the operation:

```
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 555362
{
  "activityLogId":239720,
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "endDate":"2016-05-03T03:29:03.680+0000",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":555362,
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:22:21.180+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:22:26.139+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:22:26.176+0000",
      "message":"The Service [db12c-eeep] is restarting..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:29:01.823+0000",
      "message":"Started Virtual Machine vm-1..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:29:02.154+0000",
      "message":"SSH access to VM [DB_1/vm-1] succeeded..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:29:03.665+0000",
      "message":"The Service [db12c-eeep] has been restarted."
  ]
}```
Rolls back a patch that was applied to an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs rollback
-s|--service-name instance-name
-r|--rollback-id rollback-id
[-n|--additional-note note-text]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id rollback-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--additional-note note-text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm CLI`. |
Examples

The following example rolls back application of the patch specified by rollback ID 131003 from the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs rollback --service-name db12c-xp-si --rollback-id 131003
{
  "status":"Completed",
  "details":{
      "message":"PATCHING-5038: Rollback of service from patch [22291127-EE] is submitted as an asynchronous job.",
      "jobId":"5858496"
    }
}
Job ID : 5858496
```

Here is the information about job 5858496 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 5858496
{
  "activityLogId":3654168,
  "serviceName":"db12c-xp-si",
  "serviceType":"dbaas",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "serviceId":129996,
  "jobId":5858496,
  "startDate":"2016-07-27T19:09:08.157+0000",
  "endDate":"2016-07-27T19:28:35.272+0000",
  "status":"SUCCEED",
  "operationId":129996,
  "operationType":"ROLLBACK",
  "summaryMessage":"ROLLBACK",
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-07-27T19:09:08.155+0000",
      "message":"Phase initialize completed"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-07-27T19:09:08.157+0000",
      "message":"Patching job [5858496] initiated by [dbaasadmin] started.."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-07-27T19:28:35.219+0000",
      "message":"Phase rollback completed"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-07-27T19:28:35.270+0000",
      "message":"Completed"
    }
  ]
}``
psm dbcs scale-down

Scale down the shape (OCPUs and memory) of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

`psm dbcs scale-down -s|--service-name instance-name
-p|--shape shape-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]`

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-p</td>
<td>--shape shape-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valid values for <code>shape-name</code> are as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3 — 1 OCPU with 7.5 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Examples
The following example scales down the db12c-eeep Database Cloud Service instance to the oc3 shape.

$ psm dbcs scale-down --service-name db12c-eeep --shape oc3
"Accepted"
Job ID : 553968

Here is the information about job 553968 upon successful completion of the operation:

$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 553968
{
    "activityLogId":241350,
    "authDomain":"usexample",
    "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
    "endDate":"2016-05-03T04:03:34.154+0000",
    "identityDomain":"usexample",
    "initiatedBy":"USER",
    "jobId":553968,
    "messages":[
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:56:30.027+0000",
            "message":"Activity Submitted"
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:56:36.790+0000",
            "message":"Activity Started"
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:58:55.352+0000",
            "message":"Update of Database Service VM successful..."
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:03:09.222+0000",
            "message":"Started Virtual Machine vm-1..."
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:03:09.635+0000",
            "message":"SSH access to VM [DB_1/vm-1] succeeded..."
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-05-03T04:03:34.154+0000",
            "message":"Activity Ended"
        }
    ],
    "operationId":22847,
    "operationType":"SCALE_UP",
    "serviceId":22847,
    "serviceName":"db12c-eeep",
    "serviceType":"dbaas",
    "startDate":"2016-05-03T03:56:30.027+0000",
    "status":"SUCCEED",
}
psm dbcs scale-up

Scale up the shape (OCPUs and memory) or the storage of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dbcs scale-up -s|--service-name instance-name
  {  
    -p|--shape shape-name |
    -a|--additional-storage size-in-gb [-u|--usage data|fra]
  }
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Description

When you use this command, you can specify only one scaling operation:

- Use the `-p` or `--shape` parameter to scale up the shape (OCPUs and memory) of the service instance.
- Use the `-a` or `--additional-storage` parameter to scale up the storage of the service instance.

When you scale up storage, you can optionally specify the `-u` or `--usage` parameter to have the storage added to the database’s data storage or to the database’s fra (fast recovery area) storage. If you do not use these parameters, a new storage volume is created and added to the service instance.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-p</td>
<td>--shape shape-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- oc5m — 16 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-storage size-in-gb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -u|--usage data|fra | (Optional; permitted only when scaling up storage) Specifies how the additional storage is to be used:  
  - data specifies that the additional storage is to be allocated to the database’s data storage.  
  - fra specifies that the additional storage is to be allocated to the database’s fra (fast recovery area) storage. |
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

**Examples**

The following example scales up the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance to the `oc4` shape.

```bash
$ psm dbcs scale-up --service-name db12c-eeep --shape oc4
"Accepted"
Job ID : 553960
```

Here is the information about job 553960 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 553960
{
    "activityLogId":241348,
    "authDomain":"usexample",
    "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
    "endDate":"2016-05-03T03:51:20.650+0000",
    "identityDomain":"usexample",
    "initiatedBy":"USER",
    "jobId":553960,
    "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:44:34.137+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:44:36.353+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:46:54.102+0000",
      "message":"Update of Database Service VM successful..."
    }
    ]
}
```
psm dbcs service

Display information about a single Oracle Database Cloud Service instance in the identity domain.

Syntax

psm dbcs service -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example displays information about the db12c-eeep Database Cloud Service instance.

```
$ psm dbcs service --service-name db12c-eeep
{
    "apex_url":"https://129.152.136.228/apex/pdb1/",
    "backup_destination":"BOTH",
    "charset":"AL32UTF8",
    "cloud_storage_container":"Storage-usexample/dbcsbackups",
    "compute_site_name":"US002_Z13",
    "connect_descriptor":"db12c-eeep:1521/PDB1.usexample.oraclecloud.internal",
    "connect_descriptor_with_public_ip":"129.152.136.228:1521/PDB1.usexample.oraclecloud.internal",
    "created_by":"dbaasadmin",
    "creation_job_id":"555311",
    "creation_time":"Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
    "current_version":"12.1.0.2.160119",
    "dbaasmonitor_url":"https://129.152.136.228/dbaas_monitor",
    "description":"Example deployment",
    "edition":"EE_EP",
    "em_url":"https://129.152.136.228:5500/em",
    "failover_database":false,
    "glassfish_url":"https://129.152.136.228:4848",
    "identity_domain":"usexample",
    "jaas_instances_using_service":"
    "last_modified_time":"Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
    "level":"PAAS",
    "listenerPort":1521,
    "ncharset":"AL16UTF16",
    "num_ip_reservations":1,
    "num_nodes":1,
    "pdbName":"PDB1",
    "rac_database":false,
    "service_name":"db12c-eeep",
    "shape":"oc3",
    "sid":"ORCL",
    "sm_plugin_version":"16.2.1.1",
    "status":"Running",
    "subscriptionType":"MONTHLY",
    "timezone":"UTC",
    "version":"12.1.0.2"
}
```

```
psm dbcs services

Display information about all Oracle Database Cloud Service instances in the identity domain.
```
Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs services [-o|--outputLevel verbose] [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-o</td>
<td>--outputLevel verbose`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>json</code>—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>html</code>—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <code>short</code>—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example displays basic information about the Database Cloud Service instances in the `usexample` identity domain. The response shows one running instance, `db12c-eeep`.

```bash
$ psm dbcs services
{
  "implementation_version": "1.0",
  "service_type": "dbaas",
  "services": [
    {
      "created_by": "dbaasadmin",
      "creation_time": "Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
      "description": "Example deployment",
      "identity_domain": "usexample",
      "last_modified_time": "Tue May 3 0:35:23 UTC 2016",
      "service_name": "db12c-eeep",
      "sm_plugin_version": "16.2.1.1",
      "status": "Running",
      "version": "12.1.0.2"
    }
  ],
  "subscriptions": [],
  "uri": "https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:443/paas/service/dbcs/api/v1.1/instances/useexample"
}
```
psm dbcs snapshot

Displays information about a single storage snapshot of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dbcs snapshot
-s|--service-name instance-name
-n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name snapshot-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

Examples

The following example displays information about the `snapshot4patchtest` storage snapshot of the `db121-ep-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs snapshot --service-name db121-ep-si --snapshot-name snapshot4patchtest
```

psm dbcs snapshots

Display information about all the storage snapshots of a single Oracle Database Cloud Service instance in the identity domain.

Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs snapshots -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example displays information about the storage snapshots of the `db121-ep-si` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs snapshots --service-name db121-ep-si
```

`psm dbcs start`

Start a stopped Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs start -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.
Examples

The following example starts the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs start --service-name db12c-eeep
"Accepted"
Job ID : 555353
```

Here is the information about job 555353 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 555353
{
  "activityLogId":239718,
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "endDate":"2016-05-03T03:19:21.454+0000",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":555353,
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:15:02.236+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:15:05.976+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:15:06.023+0000",
      "message":"The Service [db12c-eeep] is starting..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:19:19.398+0000",
      "message":"Started all Compute resources..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:19:19.754+0000",
      "message":"SSH access to VM [DB_1/vm-1] succeeded..."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:19:21.443+0000",
      "message":"The Service [db12c-eeep] has been started."
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:19:21.454+0000",
      "message":"Activity Ended"
    }
  ],
  "operationId":22847,
  "operationType":"START_SERVICE",
  "serviceId":22847,
  "serviceName":"db12c-eeep",
}`
psm dbcs stop

Stop an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

```bash
psm dbcs stop -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example stops the `db12c-eeep` Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs stop --service-name db12c-eeep
"Accepted"
Job ID: 553943
```

Here is the information about job 553943 upon successful completion of the operation:

```bash
$ psm dbcs operation-status --job-id 553943
{
  "activityLogId":241345,
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"dbaasadmin",
  "endDate":"2016-05-03T03:13:35.086+0000",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "jobId":553943,
  "messages": [
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-05-03T03:11:20.152+0000",
    }
  ]
}
psm dbcs view-backups

List all backups of an Oracle Database Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

psm dbcs view-backups -s|--service-name instance-name [-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
Examples

The following example lists backups of the db12c-xp-si Database Cloud Service instance.

```bash
$ psm dbcs view-backups --service-name db12c-xp-si2

{
    "backupList": [
        {
            "backupCompleteDate": "23-Jul-2016 23:04:54 UTC",
            "dbTag": "TAG20160723T230454",
            "status": "COMPLETED"
        },
        {
            "backupCompleteDate": "20-Jul-2016 23:03:36 UTC",
            "dbTag": "TAG20160720T230336",
            "status": "COMPLETED"
        },
        {
            "backupCompleteDate": "19-Jul-2016 23:03:30 UTC",
            "dbTag": "TAG20160719T230330",
            "status": "COMPLETED"
        },
        {
            "backupCompleteDate": "18-Jul-2016 23:05:59 UTC",
            "dbTag": "TAG20160718T230559",
            "status": "COMPLETED"
        }
    ]
}
```
# 11

## psm dhcs Commands

The `psm dhcs` commands perform various life-cycle and administrative operations on Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service clusters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cluster</strong></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs create-service</code> – creates a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs delete-service</code> – deletes a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs services</code> – provides summary information about all active clusters in your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs service</code> – provides detailed information about a particular cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs restart</code> – restarts the cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs stop</code> – stops a running cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs start</code> – starts a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs add-ssh-public-key</code> – updates the SSH key used by a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access Control</strong></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs access-rules</code> – lists all access rules associated with a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs create-access-rule</code> – creates access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs delete-access-rule</code> – deletes access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs disable-access-rule</code> – disables access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs enable-access-rule</code> – enables access rules for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scaling</strong></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs add-storage</code> – extends storage volumes of a specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs scale</code> – changes the compute shape of the specified compute node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs scale-in</code> – performs scale in operation for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs scale-out</code> – performs scale out operation for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Backup Configuration</strong></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs update-backup-config</code> – updates the backup configuration of the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs view-backup-config</code> – lists the backup configuration of the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Backups</strong></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs add-backup-service</code> – adds a backup service to an existing cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs backup</code> – initiates the backup of the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs delete-backup</code> – deletes the backup of a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs view-backup</code> – displays the backup of a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs view-backups</code> – lists all backups of a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore</td>
<td><code>psm dhcs restore</code> – restores a cluster from the specified backup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs view-restore</code> – lists a specified restore operation for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs view-restores</code> – lists all restore operations for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patches</td>
<td><code>psm dhcs available-patches</code> – lists all patches available for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs precheck-patch</code> – identifies potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs patch</code> – applies a patch to a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs applied-patches</code> – lists all patches applied to cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs rollback</code> – rolls back a patch for a cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Status</td>
<td><code>psm dhcs activities</code> – lists the activities of a specific cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs operation-status</code> – shows the status of a running or completed operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm dhcs check-health</code> – displays the current health status of a cluster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**psm dhcs access-rules**

List the access rules defined for an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs access-rules -s|--service-name cluster-name
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example lists access rules for the cluster1 cluster.

$ psm dhcs access-rules --service-name cluster1
{
   "accessRules": [
      {
         "ruleName": "ora_p2cass_ssh",
         "description": "VM SSH port",
         "status": "disabled",
         "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
         "destination": "CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
         "ports": "22",
         "protocol": "tcp",
         "ruleType": "DEFAULT"
      },
      {
         "ruleName": "ora_trusted_hosts_cp",
         "description": "Client connection port",
         "status": "enabled",
         "source": "127.0.0.1/32,XX.XXX.XXX.176/32",
         "destination": "CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
         "ports": "9042",
         "protocol": "tcp",
         "ruleType": "SYSTEM"
      },
      {
         "ruleName": "ora_p2cass_https",
         "description": "Console SSL port",
         "status": "enabled",
         "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
         "destination": "CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
         "ports": "8081",
         "protocol": "tcp",
         "ruleType": "DEFAULT"
      },
      {
         "ruleName": "sys_infra2cc_admin_ssh",
         "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit PSM to ssh to admin host",
         "status": "enabled",
         "source": "PAAS-INFRA",
         "destination": "CASSANDRA_ADMIN_HOST",
         "ports": "22",
         "protocol": "tcp",
         "ruleType": "SYSTEM"
      }
   ],
   "activities": []
}
psm dhcs activities

Lists the activities of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs activities -s|--service-name cluster-name
   [-f|--from-start-date date]
   [-t|--to-start-date date]
   [-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN]
   [-o|--operation-type LIST]
   [-l|--limit-row-count integer]
   [-e|--offset number-of-activities]
   [-d|--order-by fieldName]
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--from-start-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date</td>
<td>range. If no end date is defined, the current date is used. Supported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>formats are ISO date and time formats:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--to-start-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--operation-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--limit-row-count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>number-of-activities</td>
<td>and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This can be combined with limit-row-count to further restrict the number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>of activities in the result set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--order-by</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
psm dhcs add-backup-service

Use this command to add a backup service to an existing Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs add-backup-service
-s|--service-name cluster-name
-a|--backup-destination backupDestination
-l|--cloud-storage-container storageContainer
[-o|--cloud-storage-user storageusername]
[-u|--cloud-storage-password storagePassword]
[-d|--cloud-storage-container-auto-generate true-or-false]
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--backup-destination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-o</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-user`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-u</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-password`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-d</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-container-auto-generate`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - short — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html — output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete` | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |

**Examples**

The following example adds a backup service to the `cluster1` cluster:

```
$ psm dhcs add-backup-service -s cluster1 -a BOTH -l http://example.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-example/cass-container -o StorageAdmin -u password -d false -of json
{
    "operationName":"backup-config-update",
    "target_uri":"http://example.com:7777/paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/beta/services/DHCS/instances/cluster1/backupconfig",
    "job_id":"7123284"
}
Job ID : 7123284
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

---

**psm dhcs add-ssh-public-key**

Adds a new public SSH key to the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster. This overwrites the existing SSH key with the new one.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs add-ssh-public-key -s|--service-name cluster-name
    -c|--credential-name vmspublickey
    -k|--public-key "ssh-rsa ........"
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--credential-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-k</td>
<td>--public-key`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is <code>false</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example updates the SSH key of the `cluster1` cluster:

```bash
$ psm dhcs add-ssh-public-key -s cluster1 --credential-name vmspublickey --
    public-key "ssh-rsa AAAAB3..."
{
    "status":"submitted job"
}
Job ID : 7125981
psm dhcs add-storage

Extend storage volumes of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

psm dhcs add-storage -s|--service-name cluster-name
    -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>add storage. The format of this file is the same as the request body you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>provide when adding storage by using the REST API. For information about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this format, see the “Body Parameter” section of Add Storage to an Existing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or New Volume in REST API for Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example increases the data storage volume to 200 GB, the commit log storage volume to 60 GB, and the backup storage volume to 200 GB in all the nodes associated with the cluster1 cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs add-storage -s cluster1 -c add-storage-payload.json
```
"details": {  "message": "Submitted job to add storage for service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",  "jobId": "7126179"  }
}

Note:
You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

The payload for this command is similar to the following:

```
{
    "allServiceHosts": true,
    "components": {
        "CASSANDRA": {
            "dataStorage": "200",
            "commitLogStorage": "60",
            "backupStorage": "200"
        }
    }
}
```

**psm dhcs applied-patches**

List all patches that have been applied to an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs applied-patches -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example lists patches applied to the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs applied-patches --service-name cluster1
```

### `psm dhcs available-patches`

List all patches available to be applied to an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs available-patches -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example lists patches available for the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs available-patches --service-name cluster1
```
**psm dhcs backup**

Performs an on-demand backup of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs backup -s|--service-name cluster-name
             [-a|--backup-type FULL]
             [-k|--keep-forever Y|N]
             [-o|--notes "notes"]
             [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
             [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--backup-type FULL`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-k</td>
<td>--keep-forever`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-o</td>
<td>--notes`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example performs a backup of the cluster1 cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs backup --service-name cluster1 --backup-type FULL --notes "full backup before migration"

```

{ "operationName":"start-backup",  
  "target_uri":"http://example.com:7777/paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/beta/"
psm dhcs check-health

Display health monitoring information about a Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs check-health -s|--service-name cluster-name
        [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example displays health information about the `cluster1` cluster using the `short` output format.

```
$p sm dhcs check-health --service-name cluster1 --of short
Status: UP
Message: Running
Checked At: 2017-10-26T06:08:34.233+00:00
```
psm dhcs create-access-rule

Create an access rule for an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs create-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example creates the access rule specified by information provided in the createaccessrule.json file for the cluster1 cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs create-access-rule --service-name cluster1 --config-payload createaccessrule.json
Job ID : 7123359
```
Note:
You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

Listing of `createaccessrule.json`

```
{
    "ruleName":"demo-Rule",
    "description":"This is a test rule.",
    "ports":"8008",
    "status":"disabled",
    "source":"192.0.2.1/32",
    "destination":"CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER"
}
```

`psm dhcs create-service`

Create an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs create-service -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[ -of|--output-format short|json|html]
[ -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * `short`— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * `json`— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * `html`— output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm CLI`. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(--\text{wc}--wait-until-complete) \text{true</td>
<td>false}</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example creates an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster as specified by information provided in the `create_cluster1.json` file.

```
$ psm dhcs create-service \--config-payload create_cluster1.json
{
  "details":{
    "message":"Submitted job to create service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
    "jobId":"7123184"
  }
}
Job ID : 7123184
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

**Listing of `create_cluster1.json`**

Note that the value of `vmPublicKeyText` has been truncated in the following listing.

```
{
  "vmPublicKeyText":"ssh-rsa AAAAB3...",
  "backupDestination":"BOTH",
  "cloudStorageContainer":"http://example.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-example/DHCS",
  "cloudStorageUser":"StorageAdmin",
  "cloudStoragePassword":"password",
  "cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate":false,
  "useHighPerformanceStorage":false,
  "serviceName":"cluster1",
  "serviceDescription":"Demo cluster",
  "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
  "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
  "serviceVersion":"3.11.1",
  "edition":"EE",
  "vmUser":"opc",
  "enableNotification":false,
  "isBYOL":false,
```
psm dhcs delete-access-rule

Delete an access rule from an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs delete-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name -r|--rule-name rule-name [-of|--output-format short|json|html] [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-r</td>
<td>--rule-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example deletes the access rule demo-Rule from the cluster1 cluster.

$$
\text{psm dhcs delete-access-rule --service-name cluster1 --rule-name demo-Rule}
\{
    "rule":{
        "ruleName":"demo-Rule",
        "description":"This is a test rule.",
        "status":"disabled",
        "source":"192.0.2.1/32",
        "destination":"CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
        "ports":"8008",
        "protocol":"tcp",
        "ruleType":"USER"
    }
\}
$$

Job ID : 7126015

Note:

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

\textbf{psm dhcs delete-backup}

Deletes a specific backup of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs delete-backup -s|--service-name cluster-name
    -b|--backup-id backupID
    [-f|--force true-or-false]
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backupID</td>
<td>Retrieve this value using the <code>view-backup</code> command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
- short— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
- json— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
- html— output is formatted as HTML  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |

### Examples

The following example deletes a backup of the `cluster1` cluster with the `backupID` of `b5abfd3a-1234-76e3-8r34-3c3def6af91b`.

```
$ psm dhcs delete-backup --service-name cluster1 --backup-id 90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e  
{
  "operationName": "delete-backup",
  "job_id": "7126046"
}
Job ID : 7126046
```

**Note:**  
You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

---

**psm dhcs delete-service**

Delete an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs delete-service -s|--service-name cluster-name  
[-f|--force true-or-false]  
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]  
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example deletes the cluster1 cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs delete-service --service-name cluster1
{
   "details":{
      "message":"Submitted job to delete service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
      "jobId":"7124032"
   }
}
Job ID : 7124032
```

Note:

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

**psm dhcs disable-access-rule**

Disable an access rule of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs disable-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -r|--rule-name rule-name
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example disables the access rule `ora_p2cass_ssh` of the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs disable-access-rule --service-name cluster1 --rule-name ora_p2cass_ssh
```

```
{
    "ruleName":"ora_p2cass_ssh",
    "description":"VM SSH port",
    "status":"disabled",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "destination":"CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
    "ports":"22",
    "protocol":"tcp",
    "ruleType":"DEFAULT"
}
```
psm dhcs enable-access-rule

Enable an access rule of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs enable-access-rule -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -r|--rule-name rule-name
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example enables the access rule `ora_p2cass_ssh` of the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs enable-access-rule --service-name cluster1 --rule-name ora_p2cass_ssh
{
  "ruleName":"ora_p2cass_ssh",
  "description":"VM SSH port",
  "status":"enabled",
  "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
  "destination":"CASSANDRA_MAIN_SERVER",
  "ports":"22",
  "protocol":"tcp",
```
psm dhcs operation-status

View the status of an operation on an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs operation-status -j|--job-id job-id
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example shows the current status of job 7126046, which is a failed delete backup operation for the cluster1 cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs operation-status --job-id 7126046
```

```json
{
  "activityLogId":4690397,
  "serviceName":"cluster1",
  "serviceType":"dhcs",
  "identityDomain":"beta",
  "serviceId":117426,
  "jobId":7126046,
  "startDate":"2017-10-26T06:42:05.869+0000",
  "status":"RUNNING",
  "operationId":117426,
  "operationType":"DELETE_BACKUP",
  "summaryMessage":"DELETE_BACKUP",
  "authDomain":"beta",
  "authUser":"abc.xyz@example.com",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "messages":null
}
```


psm dhcs patch

Apply a patch to an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster. Applying a patch always performs a backup before the patch is applied.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs patch -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -p|--patch-id patch-id
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example applies patch 1.7.0.1-EE to the cluster1 cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs patch --service-name cluster1 --patch-id 1.7.0.1-EE
```

**psm dhcs precheck-patch**

Perform a precheck on an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster to identify potential issues that might prevent a specified patch from being applied successfully.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs precheck-patch -s|--service-name cluster-name
         -p|--patch-id patch-id
         [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
         [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |

**Examples**

The following example shows a precheck of patch 1.7.0.1-EE on the cluster1 cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs precheck-patch --service-name cluster1 --patch-id 1.7.0.1-EE
```
psm dhcs restart

Restart an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs restart -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short — output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json — output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html — output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example restarts the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs restart -s cluster1 -c restart-service-payload.json
```

```json
{
  "details":{
    "message":"Submitted job to [restart] VMs in service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
    "jobId":"7123869"
  }
}
```
The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
    "components":{
        "CASSANDRA":{
            "hosts":["cluster1-cass-1"]
        }
    }
}
```

or

```json
{
    "allServiceHosts":true
}
```

`psm dhcs restore`

Restores an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster from a specific backup.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs restore -s|--service-name cluster-name
    [-b|--backup-id backup-id]
    [-e|--restore-type restore-type]
    [-t|--restore-id restore-id]
    [-o|--notes string]
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--restore-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--restore-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--notes string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example restores the backup with id 90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e to the cluster1 cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs restore --service-name cluster1 --backup-id 90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e
{
   "operationName":"restore-backup",
   "job_id":"7123525",
   "target_uri":"http://example.com:7777/paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/beta/services/DHCS/instances/cluster1/restoredbackups/7123525"
}
Job ID : 7123525
```

Note:

You can track the progress of this command by using the psm dhcs operation-status command.

psm dhcs rollback

Rolls back a patch that was applied to an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs rollback -s|--service-name cluster-name
              -r|--rollback-id patch-id
              [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
              [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>patches applied to a cluster, see <code>psm dhcs applied-patches</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>message is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example rolls back patch 1.7.0.1–EE from the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs rollback --service-name cluster1 --rollback-id 1.7.0.1–EE
```

**psm dhcs scale**

Scale the shape (OCPUs and memory) of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs scale -s|--service-name cluster-name
              -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html— output is formatted as HTML.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |

Examples

The following example scales the `cluster1` cluster to the `oc4` shape.

```
$ psm dhcs scale -s cluster1 -c scale-to-oc4.json
{
  "details":{
    "message":"Submitted job to scaling job in service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
    "jobId":"7126130"
  }
}
```

Job ID : 7126130

Note:

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.
where the JSON file contains the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "CASSANDRA":{
         "shape":"oc4",
         "hosts":"
      }
   }
}
```

**psm dhcs scale-in**

Scale-in the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster by removing a node.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs scale-in -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example removes the node `cluster1-cass-2` and scales-in the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs scale-in -s cluster1 -c remove-dhcs-2.json
{
   "details":{
   "message":"Submitted job to scale in service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
   "jobId":"7126059"
   }
}
Job ID : 7126059
```

Note:

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

The payload file contains the following:

```
{
   "components":{
   "CASSANDRA":{
   "hosts":["cluster1-cass-2"]
   }
   }
}
```

`psm dhcs scale-out`

Scale-out the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster by adding new nodes.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs scale-out -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>path-to-json-file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example scales-out the `cluster1` cluster by adding 1 node.

```bash
$ psm dhcs scale-out -s cluster1 -c scale-out.json
{  
  "details":{    
    "message":"Submitted job to scale out service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",    
    "jobId":"7123987"
  }
}
Job ID : 7123987
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

The payload file contains the following:

```json
{
  "operationType":"SCALE_OUT",
  "components":{
    "CASSANDRA":{
      "serverCount":"1"
    }
  }
```
Display information about a single Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster in the identity domain.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs service --service-name cluster-name
 [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example displays information about the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs service --service-name cluster1 -of short
```

```
Service:                  cluster1
Status:                   Ready
Version:                  3.11.0
Edition:                  Compute Edition
Compute Site:             N/A
Cloud Storage Container:  http://example.storage.oraclecloud.com /
Storage-example/cass-container
Created On:               2017-10-26T05:15:25.251+0000
```

Display information about all Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service clusters in the identity domain.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs services
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example displays basic information about the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service clusters in the beta identity domain. The response shows two running clusters, cluster1 and dhcs-demo.

```
$ psm dhcs services -of short
Service                  Status
cluster1                 Ready
dhcs-demo                Creating service ...
```

**psm dhcs start**

Start a stopped Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs start -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter  
Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format  | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  * `short`— output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * `json`— output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * `html`— output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete | (Optional) If set to `true`, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is `false`. |

### Examples

The following example starts the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs start -s cluster1 -c start-service-payload.json
{
  "details":{
    "message":"Submitted job to [start] VMs in service [cluster1] in domain [beta].",
    "jobId":"7126089"
  }
}
Job ID : 7126089
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command by using the psm dhcs operation-status command.

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```
{
  "components":{
    "CASSANDRA":{
      "hosts":"
    }
  }
}
```
psm dhcs stop

Stop an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs stop -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example stops the cluster1 cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs stop -s cluster1 -c stop-service-payload.json
```
Job ID : 7123663

Note:
You can track the progress of this command by using the `psm dhcs operation-status` command.

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "CASSANDRA":{
         "hosts": "[cluster1-cass-1, cluster1-cass-2]"
      }
   }
}
```

or

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts":true,
}
```

`psm dhcs update-backup-config`

Updates the backup configuration of the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs update-backup-config -s|--service-name cluster-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
[-o|--output-format short|json|html]
[-w|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
--- | ---
-c|--config-payload | Specifies the path to a JSON file containing the information necessary to update the backup configuration. The format of this file is the same as the request body you provide when updating the backup configuration by using the REST API. For information about this format, see the “Body Parameter” section of Update the Backup Configuration in REST API for Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service.

-of|--output-format | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  - short — output is formatted as a brief summary.
  - json — output is formatted as a JSON array.
  - html — output is formatted as HTML
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

-wc|--wait-until-complete | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
The default value is false.

Examples
The following example updates the backup configuration of the cluster1 cluster to full backup every Sunday at 12:11, and the incremental backup to 11:11 every day except Sunday, with a default retention of 32 days:

```bash
$ psm dhcs update-backup-config -s cluster1 -c update-backup-payload.json
{
   "operationName":"backup-config-update",
   "target_uri":"http://example.com:7777/psaas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/beta/services/DHCS/instances/cluster1/backupconfig",
   "job_id":7123723
}
Job ID : 7123723
```

Note:
You can track the progress of this command by using the psm dhcs operation-status command.

where the payload for this command is:

```json
{
   "defaultRetention":32,
   "fullBackupSchedule":{
      "dayOfWeek":"Sun",
      "hour":12,
```
psm dhcs view-backup

List a specific backup for an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs view-backup -s|--service-name cluster-name
   -b|--backup-id backup-id
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backup-id</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example lists the details of specified backup of the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs view-backup --service-name cluster1 --backup-id 90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e
{
  "backupId":"90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e",
  "jobId":"7125999",
  "backupStartDate":"2017-10-26T06:06:51.664+0000",
  "backupCompleteDate":"2017-10-26T06:08:00.403+0000",
  "expirationDate":"2017-11-25T06:06:51.664+0000",
  "initiatedBy":"abc.xyz@example.com",
  "full":true,
}
psm dhcs view-backup-config

List the backup configuration parameters of an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs view-backup-config -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.
Examples

The following example lists the backup configuration of the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs view-backup-config --service-name cluster1
{
    "state":"ENABLED",
    "defaultRetention":"30 days",
    "fullBackupSchedule":{
        "second":0,
        "minute":45,
        "hour":17,
        "dayOfMonth":"*",
        "month":"*",
        "dayOfWeek":"Thu",
        "year":"
    },
    "incrementalBackupSchedule":{
        "second":0,
        "minute":45,
        "hour":17,
        "dayOfMonth":"*",
        "month":"*",
        "dayOfWeek":"Sun,Mon,Tue,Wed,Fri,Sat",
        "year":"
    },
    "scheduledBackups":"ALL",
    "extendedRestoreTypes":"NONE",
    "lastBackupDate":"2017-10-26T06:51.664+0000",
    "restoreByBackupId":true,
    "deleteByBackupId":true,
    "nextFullBackupDate":"2017-10-26T17:45:00.000+0000",
    "nextIncrementalBackupDate":"2017-10-27T17:45:00.000+0000",
    "backupDestination":"BOTH",
    "cloudStorageContainer":"http://example.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-example/cass-container",
    "cloudStorageUser":"StorageAdmin",
    "totalCloudStorageContainerUsed":"353.7KB",
    "totalCloudStorageContainerUsedInBytes":362162,
    "totalBackupVolumeUsed":"353.7KB",
    "totalBackupVolumeUsedInBytes":362162,
    "percentBackupVolumeUsed":0.00022485975932795554
}
```

List all backups associated with an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

```bash
psm dhcs view-backups
```

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs view-backups -s|--service-name cluster-name
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cluster-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the 
psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example lists all backups performed on the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs view-backups --service-name cluster1
{
    "backups": [ 
        
        { "backupId":"90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e", 
          "jobId":"71259999", 
          "backupStartDate":"2017-10-26T06:06:51.664+0000", 
          "backupCompleteDate":"2017-10-26T06:08:00.403+0000", 
          "expirationDate":"2017-11-25T06:06:51.664+0000", 
          "initiatedBy":"abc.xyz@example.com", 
          "full":true, 
          "local":false, 
          "localCopy":true, 
          "databaseIncluded":false, 
          "size":"0.3MB", 
          "sizeInBytes":362162, 
          "status":"Completed", 
          "storageContainer":"http://example.storage.oraclecloud.com/Storage-example/cass-container", 
          "href":"http://example.com:7777/paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/beta/services/DHCS/instances/cluster1/backups/90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e", 
          "notes":"full backup before migration" 
        } 
    ]
}
```
psm dhcs view-restore

List the details of a specific restore operation for an Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm dhcs view-restore -s|--service-name cluster-name
  -j|--job-id id-of-the-restore-operation
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-j</td>
<td>--job-id id-of-the-restore-operation`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json— output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example lists a specific restore applied to the `cluster1` cluster.

```
$ psm dhcs view-restore --service-name cluster1 --job-id 7123525
{
  "backupId":"90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e",
  "backupDate":"2017-10-26T06:06:51.664+0000",
  "jobId":"7123525",
  "recoveryStartDate":"2017-10-26T06:24:52.126+0000",
  "recoveryCompleteDate":"2017-10-26T06:31:11.861+0000",
  "status":"Completed",
  "statusDetails":"Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...restore precheck operation completed successfully...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...successful...Completed the restoration"
}
```
psm dhcs view-restores

List all successful restores on the Oracle Data Hub Cloud Service cluster.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm dhcs view-restores -s|--service-name cluster-name
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name cluster-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short— output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html— output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example lists all successful restores applied to the `cluster1` cluster.

```bash
$ psm dhcs view-restores --service-name cluster1
{
  "restoreHistory":[
    {
      "backupId":"90ef1906-c4f5-4a5c-8b86-af6dd4c3799e",
      "backupDate":"2017-10-26T06:06:51.664+0000",
      "jobId":"7123525",
      "recoveryStartDate":"2017-10-26T06:24:52.126+0000",
      "recoveryCompleteDate":"2017-10-26T06:31:11.861+0000",
      "status":"Completed",
      "statusDetails":"Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...restore precheck operation completed successfully...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...successful...Completed the restoration"
    }
  ]
}
```
## psm jcs Commands

This chapter describes the PSM CLI commands you can use with Oracle Java Cloud Service.

- A Tutorial is also available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Service Instance  | **psm jcs activities** – lists the activities (operations) performed on a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs check-health** – view health monitoring data for a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs create-service** – creates a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs delete-service** – deletes a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs recreate-association** – associates a service instance with a different database.  
                      **psm jcs restart** – restarts the Admin Server on which the service instance is running.  
                      **psm jcs services** – lists all active service instances within your identity domain.  
                      **psm jcs service** – lists details about a specified service.  
                      **psm jcs stop** – stops a running service instance.  
                      **psm jcs start** – starts a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs update-db-credentials** – updates the password used by a service instance to access its database schemas.  
                      **psm jcs update-service** – update a service instance's configuration. |
| Access Control    | **psm jcs access-rules** – lists all access rules for a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs add-ssh-public-key** – adds a new SSH public key.  
                      **psm jcs create-access-rule** – creates an access rule.  
                      **psm jcs delete-access-rule** – deletes an access rule.  
                      **psm jcs disable-access-rule** – disables an enabled an access rule.  
                      **psm jcs disable-loadbalancer** – disables the load balancer for a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs enable-access-rule** – enables a disabled access rule.  
                      **psm jcs enable-loadbalancer** – enables the load balancer for a service instance.  
                      **psm jcs loadbalancer** – views the load balancer status for a service instance. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Scaling      | `psm jcs add-storage` – adds block storage to a node in a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs scale` – changes the compute shape of a node in a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs scale-in` – removes a node from a cluster in a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs scale-out` – adds a node to a cluster in a service instance.  |
| Backup       | `psm jcs add-backup-service` – add a backup Service to an existing service instance.  
               | `psm jcs backup` – initiates the backup of the specified service instance.  
               | `psm jcs delete-backup` – deletes a backup of a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs update-backup-config` – updates the backup configuration of the specified service instance.  
               | `psm jcs view-backup` – displays the backup of a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs view-backups` – lists all backups of a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs view-backup-config` – lists the backup configuration of the specified service instance.  |
| Restore      | `psm jcs restore` – restores a service instance from a specified backup.  
               | `psm jcs view-restore` – lists a specified restore operation for a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs view-restores` – lists a specified restore operation for a service instance.  |
| Snapshot     | `psm jcs clone-service` – clones a new service from an existing snapshot.  
               | `psm jcs create-snapshot` – creates a snapshot of a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs delete-snapshot` – deletes a snapshot defined for a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs snapshot` – displays the details of a snapshot defined for a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs snapshots` – lists all the snapshots available for a service instance.  |
| Patch        | `psm jcs applied-patches` – lists all patches applies to service instance.  
               | `psm jcs available-patches` – lists all patches available for a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs patch` – applies a patch to a service instance.  
               | `psm jcs precheck-patch` – identifies potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.  
               | `psm jcs rollback` – rolls back a patch for a service instance.  |
| Migration    | `psm jcs import` – migrates an on-premises WebLogic Server domain to an existing service instance.  |
| Job Status   | `psm jcs operation-status` – shows the status of a service instance operation.  |
psm jcs access-rules

Use this command to list access rules for Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs access-rules -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format html</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
psm jcs access-rules -s ExampleInstance -of json
```

Response:

```
{
    "accessRules": [
        {
            "description": "Permit public to https to OTD admin server",
            "destination": "OTD",
            "ports": ["8989"],
            "ruleName": "ora_p2otd_ahttps",
            "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
            "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
            "status": "enabled"
        },
        {
            "description": "Permit public to https to OTD server",
            "destination": "OTD",
            "ports": ["443"],
            "ruleName": "ora_p2otd_chttps",
            "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
            "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
            "status": "enabled"
        }
    ]
}
```
```
{
    "description": "Permit public to ssh to OTD server",
    "destination": "OTD",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "ora_p2otd_ssh",
    "ruleType": "DEFAULT",
    "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status": "enabled"
},
{
    "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit http connection to managed servers from OTD",
    "destination": "WLS_MANAGED_SERVER",
    "ports": "8001",
    "ruleName": "sys_otd2ms_chttp",
    "ruleType": "SYSTEM",
    "source": "OTD",
    "status": "enabled"
},
{
    "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit https connection to managed servers from OTD",
    "destination": "WLS_MANAGED_SERVER",
    "ports": "8002",
    "ruleName": "sys_otd2ms_chttps",
    "ruleType": "SYSTEM",
    "source": "OTD",
    "status": "enabled"
},
{
    "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit admin server to ssh to otd",
    "destination": "OTD",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "sys_admin2otd_ssh",
    "ruleType": "SYSTEM",
    "source": "WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
    "status": "enabled"
},
{
    "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit listener connection to database from managed servers",
    "destination": "DBaaS:MyDBCS01=DB",
    "ports": "1521",
    "ruleName": "sys_ms2db_dblistener",
    "ruleType": "SYSTEM",
    "source": "WLS_MANAGED_SERVER",
    "status": "enabled"
},
{
    "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit managed servers to ssh to db",
    "destination": "DBaaS:MyDBCS01=DB",
    "ports": "22",
    "ruleName": "sys_ms2db_ssh",
```
psm jcs activities

Use this command to list the activities (operations) performed on an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs activities
-s|--service-name instance-name
  [-f|--from-start-date from-timestamp]
  [-t|--to-start-date to-timestamp]
  [-a|--status status-list]
  [-o|--operation-type operation-list]
  [-l|--limit-row-count row-count]
  [-e|--offset row-number]
  [-d|--order-by order-list]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--from-start-date from-timestamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--to-start-date to-timestamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--status status-list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--operation-type operation-list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--limit-row-count row-count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--offset row-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--order-by order-list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

### Example

```
$ psm jcs activities --serviceName jcs123-eeep
```

### psm jcs add-backup-service

Use this command to add a backup Service to an existing Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs add-backup-service -s|--service-name servicename
   -k|--backup-destination backupDestination
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--backup-destination backupDestination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-container storageContainerName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-user storageusername</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-pwd storagePassword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-password storagePassword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--backup-encryption-password Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--calculated-backup-encryption-password Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-container-auto-generate true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm CLI`. |
Parameter Description
-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

Default: false

Examples

$ psm jcs add-backup-service -s ExampleInstance -k backupDestination -d cloudStorageContainer -t cloudStorageUser

**psm jcs add-ssh-public-key**

Use this command to add a new SSH public key.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs add-ssh-public-key -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--credential-name credentialName
-k|--public-key publicKeyValue
[-of|--output-format html|json|short]
[wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--credential-name credentialName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--public-key publicKeyValue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format html</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm CLI`. 

---

Chapter 12

psm jcs add-ssh-public-key

12-8
### Parameter | Description
---|---
-wc|--wait-until-complete | (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to `true`, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

> Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

**Default:** false

---

#### Example

```bash
$ psm jcs add-ssh-public-key -s ExampleInstance -k "SSH_PUBLIC_KEY_TEXT"
```

---

**psm jcs add-storage**

Use this command to add block storage to a node without changing the instance compute shape. Be aware that, if you add additional block storage, you cannot remove it later.

If you plan to add storage to a node, be aware of the following:

- You can scale a node only if a version of Oracle Java Cloud Service that supports scaling a node was used to create your service instance.
- You cannot add storage to a node running on Oracle Java Cloud Service - Virtual Image instances.

#### Storage Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Version</th>
<th>Storage Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic</td>
<td>You can perform up to 6 add-storage operations. Each time, you can add from 1 to 2000 GB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Cloud Infrastructure</td>
<td>You can run up to 17 add-storage operations. In each operation, you can add capacity in 50-GB multiples up to a maximum of 2000 GB.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

> **Note:**

Every time you add storage to a volume, that counts as an "operation" for the purpose of these limits.

---

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs add-storage -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJson
```
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--serviceName serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payloads

Note:

You can find parameter descriptions for the following sample payloads in the Request/Body (addstorage-postrequestm) section of Add Storage to an Existing or New Volume in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.
The following payloads are used to add block storage to an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance. The first example will add storage to the domains volume. This example adds 2 GB of storage.

```
{
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "domain": 2,
            "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-1"]
        }
    }
}
```

This example will add a user defined partition, which is created in a new volume named `user_defined_partitions`. Subsequent user defined partitions are added to the same `user_defined_partitions` volume. This example adds 2 GB of storage.

```
{
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "user_defined_partitions": 2,
            "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-1"]
        }
    }
}
```

Examples

`$ psm jcs add-storage -s ExampleInstance -c c://home/templates/my-new-storage.json -of json`

**psm jcs applied-patches**

Use this command to list all applied patches to an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs applied-patches -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-filter json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Optional) Output format of the command’s response:

**Accepted values:** json, html, short

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

### Example

```
$ psm jcs applied-patches -s ExampleInstance -f
patchCategory=general,patchType!=security -of json

[{
    "additionalNote": "Patch-cli-test",
    "appliedBy": "weblogic",
    "appliedDate": "Apr 28, 2016 5:39:41 PM",
    "backupId": "1461865468064",
    "backupStatus": "Available",
    "componentPatches": {
        "WLS": {
            "expectedAppliedPatches": "opatch: 22331568, 19030178, 19154304, 19795066, 18905788, 19632480, 19002423",
            "id": 77,
            "preserveFiles": [],
            "releaseVersion": "12.2.1.0.160219",
            "version": "12.2.1.0.160219",
            "zipBundles": {
                "WLS": {
                    "id": 77,
                    "md5sum": "7c9e6f3fe79e11b41ddaddee9431430e",
                    "provisioningObjectRef": "FMW/12.2.1.0.160119/160106/fmiddleware.zip",
                    "storageKey": "PATCH/WLS/Patch_12.2.1.0.160119",
                    "zipVersion": "12.2.1.0.160219"
                }
            }
        }
    }
},
...,
...,
...,
"releaseDate": "Jan 19, 2016 1:40:00 AM",
"resultMessage": "Completed",
"rollbackId": "1",
"rollbackVersion": "WLS 12.2.1.0.160119",
"toVersion": "12.2.1.0.160219",
"totalTime": "15 min, 57 sec"
}
```

```
psm jcs available-patches

List all available patches for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs available-patches -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--serviceName serviceName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json| html|short | (Optional) Output format of the command’s response: Accepted values: json, html, short. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs available-patches -s ExampleInstance -of json
[
  {
    "availablePatchGuiMetadata":{
      "supportsPreCheck":true
    },
    "componentPatches":{
      "JDK":{
        "id":58,
        "preserveFiles":[],
        "releaseVersion":"1.8.0_85",
        "version":"1.8.0_85",
        "zipBundles":{
          "JDK":{
            "id":58,
            "md5sum":"1c83952c16d11f65d9142d4bfa0e1cb9",
            "provisioningObjectRef":"JDK/8.0.71/160106/jdk.zip",
            "storageKey":"PATCH/JDK/jdk1.8.0_71",
            "zipVersion":"1.8.0_85"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
]
```
More Information

Viewing Patch Details in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.
[-f|--full true|false]
[-o|--notes free form note]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[-d</td>
<td>--database-included true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--keep-forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--backup-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--notes free form note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- this feature not available for Exdata databases.

**Note:**
- This parameter replaces the parameter full used in previous versions of the CLI. full was deprecated.

**Note:**
- The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Default:** false

### Example

```
$ psm jcs backup -s Example1Instance -n On-demand-backup-request -of json
{
    "job_id": "34270",
    "operationName": "start-backup",
    "target_uri": "http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/jcs/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Instance/backups/1461871652240"
}
```

**Job ID : 34270**

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your create-service operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34270
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"BACKUP",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T19:27:32.248+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"BACKUP"
```

the service instance was successfully backup.

---

**psm jcs check-health**

Use this command to see health monitoring data for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance. Health monitoring metrics are updated on an hourly basis. As a result, the metrics might be slightly out-of-date until the next hourly refresh.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs check-health -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format html|json|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm jcs check-health -s ExampleInstance -of json
```

```json
{
  "timestamp":"2018-03-29T06:04:22.847+00:00",
  "collectionTime":"2018-05-25T11:33:53.190+00:00",
  "serviceId":xxxxxx,
  "status":"UP",
  "domainName":"MyIdentityDomain",
  "components":{
    "OTD":{
      "serviceId":xxxxxx,
      "vmInstances":{
        "ExampleInstance-lb-1":{
          "timestamp":"2018-03-29T06:04:50.953+00:00",
          "collectionTime":"2018-05-25T11:33:48.872+00:00",
          "status":"UP",
          "servers":{
            "ExampleInstance-lb-1":{
              "timestamp":"2018-03-29T06:22:18.746+00:00",
              "collectionTime":"2018-05-25T11:33:53.194+00:00",
              "status":"UP",
              "serverId":xxxxxx,
              "serverName":"ExampleInstance",
              "healthData":{
                "upsince":{
                  "unit":"ms",
```

Chapter 12

psm jcs check-health

12-17
"heapmax":{
  "unit":"MB",
  "value":"1365.5",
  "displayName":"Max memory"
},
"heapfree":{
  "unit":"MB",
  "value":"682.75",
  "displayName":"Free memory"
},
"serverType":"ADMIN",
"statusMessage":"Running"},
"ExampleInstance_server_1":{
  "timestamp":"2018-03-27T04:59:07.249+00:00",
  "collectionTime":"2018-05-25T11:33:53.196+00:00",
  "status":"UP",
  "serverId":xxxxxx,
  "serverName":"ExampleInstance",
  "healthData":{
    "upsince":{
      "unit":"ms",
      "value":"2018-05-09T13:56:37.000+00:00",
      "displayName":"Server Up since"
    },
    "heapmax":{
      "unit":"MB",
      "value":"1820.5",
      "displayName":"Max memory"
    },
    "heapfree":{
      "unit":"MB",
      "value":"1583.83",
      "displayName":"Free memory"
    }
  },
  "serverType":"MS",
  "statusMessage":"Running"}
},
"sub_status":"UP",
"hostName":"ExampleInstance",
"label":"ExampleInstance wls 1",
"vmId":xxxxxx,
"healthData":{
  "VMCpuUtil":{
    "unit":"\%",
    "value":"0",
    "displayName":"VM CPU Usage"
  },
  "VMmemory":{
    "unit":"MB",
    "value":"1365.5",
    "displayName":"Max memory"
  },
  "heapfree":{
    "unit":"MB",
    "value":"682.75",
    "displayName":"Free memory"
  }
  "serverType":"ADMIN",
  "statusMessage":"Running"}
}
psm jcs clone-service

This command allows you to clone a new service from an existing snapshot.

A snapshot is an image of a complete service instance that you can create by using the `psm jcs create-snapshot` command. You can see details of a snapshot by using the `psm jcs snapshot` command or view a list of all snapshots by using the `psm jcs snapshots` command.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs clone-service -c|--config-payload pathToJson
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Default: false**

### Sample Payload

This payload clones a new instance from a snapshot taken with `psm jcs create-snapshot` or by using the Java Cloud Service console. When cloning an instance, `sourceServiceName` and `snapshotName` are required. You must also use a clone of the associated Database Cloud Service database deployment.

```
{
    "backupDestination" : "BOTH",
    "cloudStorageContainer" : "yourObjectStorageContainer",
    "cloudStorageUser" : "yourObjectStorageUser",
    "cloudStoragePassword" : "yourObjectStoragePassword",
    "serviceDescription" : "This is a clone of the service instance MyJCSsource",
    "sourceServiceName": "MyJCSsource",
    "snapshotName": "myJCSSnapshot-1",
    "serviceName" : "CloneMyJCSsource",
    "enableAdminConsole" : true,
    "vmPublicKeyText" : "yourSSHPublicKeyString",
    "components" : {
        "WLS" : {
            "shape" : "oc4",
            "adminUserName" : "yourWLSAdminUserName",
            "adminPassword" : "yourWLSAdminPassword",
            "dbaName" : "yourDBUserName",
            "dbaPassword" : "yourDBCSPassword",
            "dbServiceName" : "yourCloneDBCSName"
        }
    }
}
```

**Note:**

You can find parameter descriptions for this sample payload the Request/Body (`create-postrequestm`) section of Create a Service Instance in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.
Example

$ psm jcs clone-service -c c://home/templates/my-cloned-payload.json

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your clone-service operation, use this ID with the psm jcs operation-status command:

$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34211 -of json

When you see the message:

"operationId":364,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T17:04:41.931+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE"

the service was successfully created (cloned).

psm jcs create-access-rule

Use this command to create an access rule for Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

psm jcs create-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJSONFile
[-of|--output-format html|json|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJSONFile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sample Payload**

> **Note:**
> You can find parameter descriptions for this payload in the Request/Body (addsecrule-postrequest) section of Add an Access Rule in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload adds an access rule to a service instance.

```json
{
    "ruleName": "my_corp_vnc",
    "description": "corporate to VNC to Admin Server",
    "ports": "5900",
    "protocol": "tcp",
    "status": "enabled",
    "source": "192.123.45.6/32",
    "destination": "WLS_ADMIN_SERVER"
}
```
Examples

$ psm jcs create-access-rule -s ExampleInstance -c D:\cli_apps\access-rule-jcs.json -of json

Response:

"Accepted"

psm jcs create-service

Use this command to create an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

A Tutorial is also available.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs create-service -c|--config-payload pathToConfig-Payload
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToConfig-Payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: false
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json| (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

## Sample Payloads

**Note:**

You can find parameter descriptions for the following sample payloads in the Request/Body (create-postrequestm) section of Create a Service Instance in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

The following payloads are used to create Oracle Java Cloud Service instances. This first example shows an example of the request body in JSON format. It uses the clusters array to define one application tier cluster and one Oracle Coherence data tier cluster.

**Note:**

enableAdminConsole and cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate are not available on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

```
{
    "cloudStorageContainer": "yourObjectStorageContainerOrBucket",
    "cloudStorageUser": "yourObjectStorageUser",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "yourObjectStoragePassword",
    "cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate": true,
    "serviceDescription": "My service instance using the new path and parameters",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "serviceName": "MyFirstInstance",
    "edition": "SUITE",
    "serviceVersion": "12cR3",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "provisionOTD": true,
    "enableAdminConsole": true,
    "vmPublicKeyText": "yourSSHPublicKeyString",
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "shape": "oc3",
            "managedServerCount": 0,
            "clusters": [
```
This payload sample shows a request document that uses a region and IP reservations for the Oracle WebLogic Server (WLS) and Oracle Traffic Director (OTD) nodes. Note that IP reservations are applicable only when creating service instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic regions. The number of names in ipReservations must correspond to the number of Managed Server nodes to provision in the cluster. For OTD, the number of names in ipReservations must correspond to the number of load balancer nodes you want to provision.
Note:

enableAdminConsole, cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate, and ipReservations are supported only in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic regions.

```json
{
    "cloudStorageContainer": "yourObjectStorageContainer",
    "cloudStorageUser": "yourObjectStorageUser",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "yourObjectStoragePassword",
    "cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate": true,
    "serviceDescription": "My service instance using the new path and parameters",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "serviceName": "MyFirstInstance",
    "edition": "EE",
    "serviceVersion": "12cR3",
    "meteringFrequency": "HOURLY",
    "provisionOTD": true,
    "enableAdminConsole": true,
    "vmPublicKeyText": "yourSSHPublicKeyString",
    "region": "uscom-central-1",
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "adminUserName": "yourWLSAdminUserName",
            "adminPassword": "yourWLSAdminPassword",
            "sampleAppDeploymentRequested": true,
            "domainMode": "PRODUCTION",
            "dbServiceName": "yourDBCSName",
            "dbaName": "yourDBUserName",
            "dbaPassword": "yourDBPassword",
            "clusterName": "yourClusterName",
            "managedServerCount": 2,
            "ipReservations": ["ipres01, ipres02"],
            "shape": "oc3",
            "appDBs": [
                {
                    "dbaPassword": "yourAppDBUserPassword",
                    "dbServiceName": "yourAppDBCSName",
                    "dbaName": "yourAppDBUserName"
                }
            ]
        },
        "OTD": {
            "adminUserName": "yourOTDUserName",
            "adminPassword": "yourOTDPassword",
            "listenerPortEnabled": true,
            "listenerPort": "8080",
            "securedListenerPort": "8081",
            "loadBalancingPolicy": "LEAST_CONNECTION_COUNT",
            "haEnabled": "false",
            "ipReservations": ["ipres03"],
            "adminPort": "8989",
            "shape": "oc3"
        }
    }
}
```
The following payload creates a single-node instance without a load balancer in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region.

```json
{
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "serviceName": "JCS1onOCI",
    "edition": "EE",
    "serviceDescription": "My JCS instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure",
    "serviceVersion": "12cRelease212",
    "region": "us-phoenix-1",
    "availabilityDomain": "QnsC:PHX-AD-1",
    "subnet": "ocid1.subnet.oc1.iad.aaaaaaaasrksg2vpaaaaaaa2biars2mxa6fiiibx4tbhs2bbbbbb1or xmbhbyq",
    "cloudStorageContainer": "https://swiftobjectstorage.us-phoenix-1.oraclecloud.com/v1/acme/mybucket",
    "cloudStorageUser": "yourObjectStorageUser",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "yourSwiftPasswordGeneratedInOracleCloudInfrastructure",
    "vmPublicKeyText": "yourSSHPublicKeyString",
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "adminUserName": "yourWLSAdminUserName",
            "adminPassword": "yourWLSAdminPassword",
            "managedServerCount": "1",
            "clusterName": "jcs1_cluster",
            "dbaName": "yourDBUserName",
            "dbaPassword": "yourDBCSPassword",
            "dbServiceName": "DBCS1",
            "shape": "VM.Standard1.1"
        }
    }
}
```

**Example**

```
$ psm jcs create-service -c /home/templates/create-jcs-service.json -of short
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34148
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your `create-service` operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34148 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
```
psm jcs create-snapshot

Create a snapshot for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs create-snapshot -s|--service-name instance-name
         -a|--name snapshot-name
       [-d|--description "string"]
       [-o|--colocated true|false]
       [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--name snapshot-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--description &quot;string&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--colocated true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: false
Parameter Description
-ff|--output-format json|html|short (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  • html—output is formatted as HTML
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

$ psm jcs create-snapshot --service-name myjcs --name myjcs-snap1 --of json

psm jcs delete-access-rule

Use this command to delete an access rule for Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Rules of type USER can be deleted whereas rules of type DEFAULT or SYSTEM cannot.

Syntax

psm jcs delete-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
  -r|--rule-name ruleName
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name ruleName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  Accepted values: json, html, short

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete: Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

Default: false

Example

$ psm jcs delete-access-rule -s ExampleInstance -r ar-test-jcs01 -of json

Response:

```json
{
   "rule":{
      "description":"java development kit",
      "destination":"WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
      "ports":"5900",
      "protocol":"tcp",
      "ruleName":"ar-test-jcs01",
      "ruleType":"USER",
      "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
      "status":"enabled"
   }
}
```

**psm jcs delete-association**

This command deletes an association between the specified service and the service identified in the payload.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs delete-association -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJsonPayload
[[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJsonPayload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payload Example

For a description of the payload parameters, see the Request/Body (reassociate-request) section of Associate a Service Instance With a Different Database in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload deletes an association called myDBAssociation.

```json
{
  "INFRA_DB":{
    "destServiceName":"myDBCS02",
    "associationName":"myDBAssociation",
    "dbaName":"SYS",
    "dbaPassword":"password",
  }
}
```
Example

$ psm jcs delete-association -s ExampleInstance -c /home/templates/delete-association-payload.json

psm jcs delete-backup

This command deletes a backup of an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs delete-backup -s|--service-name serviceName
   -b|--backup-id backupId
   [-f|--force true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id backupId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm jcs delete-backup -s ExampleInstance -b 1461867758288 -of json
Job ID : 34325

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your delete-backup operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34325 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_BACKUP",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T20:01:58.024+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"DELETE_BACKUP"
```

the backup was successfully deleted.

**More Information**

Deleting a Backup in *Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service*.

**psm jcs delete-service**

Use this command to delete an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance. Once a service instance is deleted, your account is no longer charged for it.

```
Note:
```

Only a Java administrator can delete a service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs delete-service -s|--service-name ServiceName
-d|--dba-name dbaName
-a|--dba-password dbaPassword
[-f|--force-delete true|false]
[-k|--skip-backup-on-terminate true|false]
[-o|--force true|false]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name ServiceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--dba-name dbaName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--dba-password dbaPassword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force-delete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--skip-backup-on-terminate true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm jcs delete-service -s Example1Instance -n SYS -a password -of json
{
    "auto_update":"true",
    "compliance_status":"
```
Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your `delete-service` operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34373 -of short
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"DELETE_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:50:47.192+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"DELETE_SERVICE"
```

the service was successfully deleted.

More Information

Deleting an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.

**psm jcs delete-snapshot**

Delete a snapshot defined for a Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs delete-snapshot -s|--service-name instance-name
-n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```bash
$ psm jcs delete-snapshot --serviceName myjcs57-aas --snapshotName mysql57-snap1
```

**psm jcs disable-access-rule**

Use this command to disable an active access rule for Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

The access rule must exist for your service and be in the enabled status before you can disable it. To determine whether the access rule exists and if it’s enabled, use the `psm jcs access-rules` command. If the rule is enabled, the status line will so indicate:

```json
{
    "description":"Permit public to ssh to admin server",
    "destination":"WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
    "ports":22,
    "ruleName":"ora_p2admin_ssh",
    "ruleType":"DEFAULT",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status":"enabled"
}
```
You can re-enable the rule by using the `psm jcs enable-access-rule` command. Rules of both types USER and DEFAULT can be disabled.

**Syntax**

```
psm jcs disable-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
    -r|--rule-name ruleName
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s --service-name serviceName</td>
<td>Name of the Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r --rule-name ruleName</td>
<td>The name of the rule you want to disable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of --output-format json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc --wait-until-complete true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Default:** false

**Example**

```
$ psm jcs disable-access-rule -s ExampleInstance -r ora_p2admin_ssh -of json
```

**Response:**

```
{
    "description":"Permit public to ssh to admin server",
    "destination":"WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
    "ports":"22",
    "ruleName":"ora_p2admin_ssh",
    "ruleType":"DEFAULT",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status":"disabled"
}
```
psm jcs disable-loadbalancer

Use this command to disable the load balancer on the specified service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs disable-loadbalancer
  -s|--service-name serviceName
  -e|--end-point-type PUBLIC
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--end-point-type PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Example

```
$ psm jcs disable-loadbalancer -s ExampleInstance -e PUBLIC -of json
```

psm jcs enable-access-rule

Use this command to enable an access rule for Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.
The access rule must exist for your service and be in the disabled status before you can enable it. To determine whether the access rule exists and if it's disabled, use the `psm jcs access-rules` command. If the rule is disabled, the status line will so indicate:

```json
{
    "description" : "Permit public to ssh to admin server",
    "destination" : "WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
    "ports" : "22",
    "ruleName" : "ora_p2admin_ssh",
    "ruleType" : "DEFAULT",
    "source" : "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status" : "disabled"
}
```

Rules of both types USER and DEFAULT can be enabled.

**Syntax**

```
psm jcs enable-access-rule -s|--service-name serviceName
  -r|--rule-name ruleName
  --operation update
  --status enabled
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name ruleName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--operation update</td>
<td>The type of operation, in this case, update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--status enabled</td>
<td>The operation status, in this case, enabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Default</strong>: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example

$ psm jcs enable-access-rule -s ExampleInstance -r ora_p2admin_ssh -json

Response:

{
    "description":"Permit public to ssh to admin server",
    "destination":"WLS_ADMIN_SERVER",
    "ports":"22",
    "ruleName":"ora_p2admin_ssh",
    "ruleType":"DEFAULT",
    "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "status":"enabled"
}

psm jcs enable-loadbalancer

Use this command to enable the load balancer on the specified service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm jcs enable-loadbalancer
  -s|--service-name serviceName
  -e|--end-point-type PUBLIC
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--end-point-type PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: false
psm jcs import

Use this command to migrate an on-premises WebLogic Server domain to an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

`psm jcs import -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToPayload
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]`

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToPayload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Sample Payload

For a description of the payload parameters, see the **Request/Body (import-postrequest)** section of Import a WebLogic Server Domain Configuration in the *REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service*.

The following example shows how to import a WebLogic Server domain configuration from an on-premises environment into your Oracle Java Cloud Service instance that was created with AppToCloud artifacts. For release 17.4.1 and higher, customPayload is an object. The following shows an example that uses the customPayload object in the request body.

Each data source in the original WebLogic Server domain must be associated with an existing Oracle Database Cloud Service database deployment. For GridLink and Multi data sources, use a Database Cloud Service database deployment that hosts an Oracle Real Application Clusters (Oracle RAC) database.

```json
{
    "customPayload": {
        "payload": {
            "ds": {
                "mymultidatasource": {
                    "username": "sys as sysdba",
                    "password": "password",
                    "mymultidatasource": "some-db-cloud-instance",
                    "targetDataSourceType": "Generic"},
                "grid-2": {
                    "username": "sys as sysdba",
                    "password": "password",
                    "grid-2": "some-db-cloud-instance",
                    "targetDataSourceType": "Generic"},
                "JDBC Data Source-0": {
                    "username": "sys as sysdba",
                    "password": "password",
                    "JDBC Data Source-0": "some-db-cloud-instance",
                    "targetDataSourceType": "Generic"},
                "abcdjdbc": {
```
"username":"sys as sysdba",
"password":"password",
"abcdjdbc":"some-db-cloud-instance",
"targetDataSourceType":"Generic"},
"jndi":{
  "myforeign-jndi":{
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username":"myweblogicuser",
    "password":"password",
    "provider":"T3_WEBLOGIC_SERVER_URL"},
  "abcd":{
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username":"myweblogicuser",
    "password":"password",
    "provider":"T3_WEBLOGIC_SERVER_URL"},
  "abcd provider jndi":{
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username":"myweblogicuser",
    "password":"password",
    "destination":{
      "jaasInstance": "targetJCSInstance",
      "server": "myserver",
      "protocol": "t3"}}},
"mailSession":{
  "MyMailSession-0":{
    "mailSessionName": "MyMailSession-0",
    "defaultMail":{
      "port": "asdasd",
      "username": "asdasd",
      "host": "asad",
      "type": "Default",
      "password": "password"},
    "send":{
      "port": "465",
      "username": "asdasd",
      "protocol": "smtp",
      "host": "anexample.example.com",
      "type": "Send",
      "password": "password"},
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "receive":{
      "port": "993",
      "username": "asdasd",
      "protocol": "imap",
      "host": "anexample.example.com",
      "type": "Receive",
      "password": "password"},
    "optionalProperties":{
      "mail.smtp.ssl.enable": "true",
      "mail.imap.starttls.enable": "true",
      "mail.imap.ssl.enable": "true",
      "mail.smtp.auth": "true",
      "mail.smtp.starttls.enable": "true",
      "mail.imap.auth": "true"}}},
  "MyMailSession-1":
"mailSessionName": "MyMailSession-1",
"defaultMail": {
    "port": "asdsad",
    "username": "asdsd",
    "host": "asdasd",
    "type": "Default",
    "password": "password"},
"send": {
    "port": "465",
    "username": "asdasd",
    "protocol": "smtp",
    "host": "anexample.example.com",
    "type": "Send",
    "password": "password"},
"bypassPrecheck": "false",
"optionalProperties": {
    "mail.smtp.ssl.enable": "true",
    "mail.smtp.auth": "true",
    "mail.smtp.password": "password",
    "mail.smtp.starttls.enable": "true"},
"jmsModule": {
    "My Advanced Jms Module 1": {
        "MyForeignServer": {
            "MyForeignJMS3": {
                "username": "asdsd",
                "jndiConnectionUrl": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101",
                "bypassPrecheck": "false",
                "password": "password"},
            "safRemoteContext": {
                "MyRemoteSAFcontext-0": {
                    "username": "asdsd",
                    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
                    "password": "password",
                    "url": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101"},
                "MyRemoteSAFcontext-1": {
                    "username": "tjghgh",
                    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
                    "password": "password",
                    "url": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101"},
                "MyRemoteSAFcontext-2": {
                    "username": "egerertert",
                    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
                    "password": "password",
                    "destination": {
                        "jaasInstance": "targetJCSInstance",
                        "server": "mycluster",
                        "protocol": "t3"} },
                "MyAdvancedJmsModule2": {
                    "My Foreign JMS 0": {
                        "username": "dfhrtuu",
                        "jndiConnectionUrl": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101",
                        "bypassPrecheck": "false",
                        "password": "password"},
                    "ForeignServer-10": {}}}
"username": "username3",
"password": "password",
"bypassPrecheck": "false",
"destination": {
    "jaasInstance": "targetJCSInstance",
    "cluster": "my_cluster",
    "protocol": "t3"}},
"safRemoteContext":{
"MyRemoteSAFcontext-0":{
    "username": "were545",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "password": "password",
    "url": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101"},
"MyRemoteSAFcontext-1":{
    "username": "sdfsdfs",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "password": "password",
    "url": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101"},
"MyRemoteSAFcontext-2":{
    "username": "uuyhmn",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "password": "password",
    "url": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101"}},
"jmsMessageBridgeDestination":{
"JMS Bridge Remote Destination":{
    "connectionUrl": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username": "someusername",
    "password": "password"},
"JMS Bridge Local Destination":{
    "connectionUrl": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username": "someusername",
    "password": "password"},
"JMS Bridge Another Local Destination":{
    "connectionUrl": "t3:\/\/127.0.0.1:8101",
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username": "someusername",
    "password": "password"},
"JMS Bridge Another Remote Destination":{
    "bypassPrecheck": "false",
    "username": "someusername",
    "password": "password",
    "destination":{
        "jaasInstance": "targetJCSInstance",
        "server": "mycluster",
        "protocol": "t3"}}},
"jmsMessagingBridge":{
"MyMessagingBridge-2":{
    "sourceDestination": "JMS Bridge Remote Destination",
    "targetDestination": "JMS Bridge Local Destination"},
"MyMessagingBridge-1":{
    "sourceDestination": "JMS Bridge Local Destination",
    "targetDestination": "JMS Bridge Remote Destination"},
"Another Messaging Bridge-2":{
Example

$ psm jcs import -s ExampleInstance -c D:/cli_apps/a2c_payload.json

psm jcs list-associations

This command lists all available associations between your service and any other PaaS or SaaS service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm jcs list-associations -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Output format of the command’s response: Accepted values: json, html, short  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Example

$ psm jcs list-associations -s ExampleInstance -of short

Response:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Type</th>
<th>Service Name</th>
<th>Association Name</th>
<th>Association Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DBaaS</td>
<td>myDBCS01</td>
<td>INFRA_DB</td>
<td>DEPENDS_ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
psm jcs loadbalancer

Use this command to obtain the details and status of the Oracle-managed load balancer for the specified service instance.

This command is only applicable to service instances that are configured to use an Oracle-managed load balancer like Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Load Balancing Classic. It is not supported for service instances that contain one or more load balancer nodes running Oracle Traffic Director.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs loadbalancer -s|--service-name serviceName
                     -e|--end-point-type PUBLIC
                     [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--end-point-type PUBLIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm jcs loadbalancer -s ExampleInstance -e PUBLIC -of json
```

psm jcs operation-status

Use this command to track the status of a CLI operation performed on an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance; for example, `psm jcs scale` or `psm jcs create-service`.

A number of CLI commands will return a numeric job ID, indicating that processing has commenced. When you use `psm jcs operation-status`, you need to include this job ID with the command. Be aware that, when you run this command, some operations...
take longer to complete than others. You might need to repeat it a few times before the
STATUS: SUCCEED message appears.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them
when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs operation-status -j|--job-id jobId
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters
All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id jobId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accepted values:** json, html, short

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 7495 -of json
{
    "activityLogId":7126,
    "authDomain":"myteamabca",
    "authUser":"weblogic",
    "endDate":"2016-04-28T21:10:40.854+0000",
    "identityDomain":"myteamabca",
    "initiatedBy": "USER",
    "jobId":34348,
    "messages": [
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
            "message": "Activity Submitted"
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:08:31.046+0000",
            "message": "Activity Started"
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:08:31.096+0000",
            "message": "Stopping service [Example1Instance]..."
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:10:38.283+0000",
            "message": "Stopped all Compute resources..."
        },
        {
            "activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:10:40.843+0000",
```
"message":"Stopped service [Example1Instance]."}
,
|
"activityDate":"2016-04-28T21:10:40.854+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}
,
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"STOP_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"STOP_SERVICE"
}

psm jcs patch

Use this command to apply a patch to an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs patch -s|--service-name serviceName
-p|--patch-id patchId
[-a|--additional-note free form text ]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patchId</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>free form text</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true/false</td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```bash
$ psm jcs patch -s Example1Instance -p Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"34184",
        "message":"JCS-PATCHING-5068: Patching service with patch [Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119] is submitted as an asynchronous job."
    },
    "status":"Completed"
}
Job ID : 34184
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your patch operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34184 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"PATCH",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T17:39:41.618+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"PATCH"
```

the service was successfully patched.

**More Information**

Applying a Patch in *Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service*. 

psm jcs precheck-patch

Use this command before actually patching the Oracle Java Cloud Service instance to identify potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.

Patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage.
- Database connectivity failure.
- Server access failure.
- Storage access failure

Prechecks do not check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, although these will also prevent patching.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs precheck-patch -s|--service-name serviceName
   -p|--patch-id patchId
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
       [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patchId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: false
Example

$ psm jcs precheck-patch -s Example1Instance -p Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119 -of json

{  
   "details":{  
      "jobId":"34177",  
      "message":"JCS-PATCHING-5227: Pre-Checking service for patch [Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119] is submitted as an asynchronous job."  
   },  
   "status":"Completed"  
}  
Job ID : 34177

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your precheck-patch operation, use this ID with the psm jcs operation-status command:

$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34177 -of json

When you see the message:

   "operationId":364,  
   "operationType":"PRECHECK",  
   "serviceId":364,  
   "serviceName":"Example1Instance",  
   "serviceType":"jaas",  
   "startDate":"2016-04-28T17:31:32.494+0000",  
   "status":"SUCCEED",  
   "summaryMessage":"PRECHECK"

the patch precheck is complete.
psm jcs recreate-association

Update an existing Oracle Java Cloud Service instance and associate it with a different Oracle Database Cloud Service deployment.

**Note:**

- This operation is not supported for service instances running Oracle WebLogic Server 11.1.1.7 or 12.1.3.0.
- This operation is not supported for service instances running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure regions.
- Both the original and the target Oracle Database Cloud Service deployment must be of type **Single Instance**. All other database types are not supported, including **Database Clustering with RAC** and **Single Instance with Data Guard Standby**.
- Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service is not supported.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs recreate-association -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJsonPayload
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name <strong>serviceName</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload <strong>pathToJsonPayload</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **-of|--output-format json|html|short** | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
- html—output is formatted as HTML  
- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| **-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false** | (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled) |  
**Default**: false |

**Sample Payload**

```json
{
  "INFRA_DB": {
    "destServiceName": "myDBCS02",
    "assocDescription": "New infra DB",
    "dbaName": "SYS",
    "dbaPassword": "password"
  }
}
```

**Note:**

For a description of the payload parameters, see the **Body (reassociate-request)** section of Associate a Service Instance With a Different Database in REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

The payload connects the service instance to an existing Oracle Database Cloud Service deployment named `myDBCS02`.

**Example**

$ psm jcs recreate-association -s ExampleInstance -c /home/templates/recreate-association-payload.json

**psm jcs restart**

Use this command to restart all nodes in a service instance, or to restart specific WebLogic Server or Load Balancer nodes in a service instance. When you use this
command, you must specify a server name or the host name of the load balancer to identify the Administration Server, Managed Server, or load balancer you want to restart.

If your Oracle Java Cloud Service instance is based on an HOURLY metering frequency, you will not be charged for the time that the service instance is in a stopped state.

For complete information about what happens when an instance is stopped and started, see About Stopping and Starting an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance and Individual VMs in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs restart -s|--service-name serviceName
   -c|--config-payload pathToPayloadJSON
       [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
       [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToPayloadJSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Payload

Note:
For descriptions of the payload parameters, see the Request/Body (stopstart-postrequestm) section of Stop and Start a Service Instance and Individual VMs in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload restarts an entire service instance.

```json
{  "allServiceHosts" : true }
```

This payload restarts a single WLS host.

```json
{  "components": {  "WLS": {  "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-2"]  }  } }
```

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs restart -s Example1Instance -c /home/templates/start-jcs-service.json  -of json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34353
```

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your restart operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34353 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
  "operationId":1071,
  "operationType":"RESTART_VM",
  "resourceId":1071,
  "resourceName":"exampleinstance-wls-1",
  "resourceType":"VM",
  "serverType":"WLS",
  "serviceId":364,
  "serviceName":"Example1Instance",
  "serviceType":"jaas",
  "startDate":"2016-04-28T21:27:17.506+0000",
```
the service was successfully created.

**psm jcs restore**

This command restores a Oracle Java Cloud Service instance that had previously been backed up.

With this command, you can also choose to reset the Oracle WebLogic Server and the JDK software to the versions that correspond to the official patch set update (PSU) level of the software that Oracle Java Cloud Service is currently running, or leave the versions unchanged. After the restoration operation completes, you may need to perform a set of manual tasks to return the service instance to full operation. If a service instance contains Managed Servers and Coherence Managed Servers that are not included in the backup being restored, you must scale in the service instance before trying to restore the instance. For regular Managed Servers, you can use `force-scale-in` to automatically scale in the service instance after and only if restoration is successful. For Coherence Managed Servers, you must remove the Managed Servers configured on the Coherence data tier (which are identified by `managedserver_x_DG`) before you try to restore the service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs restore -s|--service-name serviceName
[-e|--restore-config true|false]
[-t|--reset-binaries true|false]
[-f|--force-scale-in true|false]
[-o|--continue-on-error true|false]
[-y|--restore-type recoveryType]
[-a|--archive-uri uriToArchive]
[-d|--dba-user dbaUsername]
[-w|--dba-password dbaPassword]
[-i|--original-wls-admin-user originalWlsUsername]
[-g|--original-wls-admin-password originalWlsPassword]
[-l|--cloud-storage-password storagePassword]
[-u|--cloud-storage-user storageUsername]
[-h|--schema-password password]
[-k|--original-encryption-password password]
[-b|--backup-id backupId]
[-m|--restore-id restorationId]
[-q|--notes freeFormNotes]
[or|--output-format json|html|short]
[wc|--wait until complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -e|restore-config true|false                                | (Optional) Determines whether or not to include configuration files in the restoration. Setting this boolean flag to true will include them.  
  Accepted values: true|false
  Default: true |
| -t|--reset-binaries true|false                                      | (Optional) Determines whether or not to reset the binaries to the current PSU level. Setting this boolean flag to true will reset them.  
  Accepted values: true|false
  Default: false |
| -f|--force-scale-in true|false                                       | (Optional) Boolean flag that specifies whether to automatically scale in the Oracle Java Cloud Service instance if there are Managed Servers configured that are not included in the backup being restored. This value defaults to false, indicating that the service instance should not be scaled in automatically.  
  Accepted values: true|false
  Default: false |
| -o|--continue-on-error true|false                                         | (Optional) Boolean flag that specifies whether to continue on error.  
  Accepted values: true|false
  Default: false |
| -y|--restore-type recoveryType                                     | (Optional) A string value that identifies the type of restoration to perform. |
| -a|--archive-uri uriToArchive                                       | (Optional) A string value that identifies the full URI to the archive. |

**Note:**
Only use this option to recover a deleted service instance with the restore-type option with value recover.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--dba-user dbaUsername</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-w</td>
<td>--dba-password dbaPassword</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-i</td>
<td>--original-wls-admin-user`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-g</td>
<td>--original-wls-admin-password`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-l</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-password`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-u</td>
<td>--cloud-storage-user`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-h</td>
<td>--schema-password`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-k</td>
<td>--original-encryption-password`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-b</td>
<td>--backup-id`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m</td>
<td>--restore-id restorationId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-q</td>
<td>--notes freeFormNotes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Default:** false

### Examples

```sh
$ psm jcs restore -s ExampleInstance -f true -t true -d john.smith@example.com -p password -of short
```

The following shows an example of the command to recover an instance that was terminated:

```sh
$ psm jcs restore -y recover -u mystorageuser -l mystorageuserpassword -w mydbapassword -d mydbausername -g myadminpassword -i myadminuser -a "https://acme.storage.oraclecloud.com/v1/MyService-acme/MyContainer/MyFinalBackup.zip"
```

**Response:**

```json
{
   "operationName":"restore-backup",
   "job_id":"8226",
   "target_uri":"https:\/\/rest_server_url\/paas\/api\/v1.1\/instancemgmt\/ExampleIdentityDomainID\/services\/jaas\/instances\/ExampleInstance\/restoredbackups\/%2F8226"
}
```
psm jcs rollback

Use this command to roll back a patch for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs rollback -s|--service-name serviceName
  -r|--rollback-id nn
  [-a|--additional-note string]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id nn`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--additional-note string`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  

Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  

**Default:** false

Example

```
$ psm jcs rollback -s ExampleInstance -r 88992 -of json
{
   "details":{
      "jobId":"34361",
      "message":"JCS-PATCHING-5038: Rollback of service from patch [Test_Patch_12.2.1.0.160119] is submitted as an asynchronous job."
   }
}
Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your patch rollback operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34361 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"ROLLBACK",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:37:51.458+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"ROLLBACK"
```

the patch was successfully rolled back.

**psm jcs scale**

This command scales the compute shape of an instance used by service hosts up or down by adding or removing a managed server.

You can scale only hosts that contain the Administration Server node and Managed Server nodes in a WLS application cluster. Oracle Java Cloud Service does not support scaling for other nodes in a service instance, such as the load balancer node or nodes in the caching (data grid) cluster.

For service instances that were created with the payload parameter `isBYOL` set to true, you are responsible for ensuring that you have the required licenses for the new shape you are specifying.

Scaling is not supported by Oracle Java Cloud Service - Virtual Image instances (BASIC service level).

See About Scaling an Oracle Java Cloud Service Node in *Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service*.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs scale -s|--service-name serviceName
    -c|--config-payload pathToJson
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payload

This sample payload scales up a host.

```json
{
  "components": {
    "WLS": {
      "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-2"],
      "shape": "oc5",
      "ignoreManagedServerHeapError": true
    }
  }
}
```

Example

```
$ psm jcs scale -s exampleInstance -c c:/home/templates/my-scale-payload.json
```
Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your scale-up operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34211 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"SCALE_UP",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T18:37:35.928+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"SCALE_UP"
```

the service was successfully scaled-up.

**psm jcs scale-in**

This command removes a managed server from a cluster, scaling-in the Oracle Java Cloud Service instance by one node.

With this command, you can:

- Remove one node in the WLS application cluster
- Remove the secondary OTD node (if Oracle Traffic Director is provisioned as a local load balancer)
- Remove one node in the WLS caching (data grid) cluster

You cannot scale in a service instance:

- If the instance was provisioned at the Virtual Image (BASIC) service level
- If a snapshot of the instance has already been taken

When you are scaling in a service instance that uses IP reservations (application cluster nodes only), the IP reservation associated with the removed node is released but not deleted.

See Scaling In an Oracle Java Cloud Service Cluster in *Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service*.

**Syntax**

```
psm jcs scale-in -s|--service-name serviceName
-c|--config-payload pathToJson
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name servicename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sample Payload**

```json
{
    "components": {
        "WLS": {
            "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-2"]
        }
    },
    "force": true
}
```

**Examples**

```bash
$ psm jcs scale-in -s Example1Instance -c -c://home/templates//scale-in-payload.json -of json

```

```json
{
    "details": {
        "jobId": "34206",
        "message": "JAAS-SCALING-044: Scaling in Job (ID: 34206) server name [Examp_server_2] submitted for service [Example1Instance]",
        "status": "New"
    }
}
```

Job ID : 34206
Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your scale-out operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34206 -of json

When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"SCALE_IN",
"resourceId":1073,
"resourceName":"example1instance-wls-2",
"resourceType":"VM",
"serverType":"WLS",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T18:21:27.539+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"Examp_server_2"
```

the service was successfully scaled-in.

**psm jcs scale-out**

This command adds a new Managed Server to the specified cluster to scale-out an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance by one node.

With this command, you can:

- Add one node to an existing WLS application cluster
- Add a new WLS application cluster
- Add one or more nodes to an existing WLS caching (data grid) cluster
- Add a secondary OTD node (if Oracle Traffic Director is provisioned as the local load balancer)
- Add a WLS caching (data grid) cluster, only if a caching cluster was not created in the initial provisioning of the service instance

Scaling a cluster is not supported by Oracle Java Cloud Service instances based on WebLogic Server Standard Edition.

For service instances that were created with `isBYOL` set to true: You are responsible for ensuring that you have the required licenses for the node you are adding.

If you are scaling out a service instance that uses IP reservations (application cluster nodes only), make sure you use only reserved IPs that are created in the same region. See [IP Reservations REST Endpoints](#) for information about how to find unused IP reservations and, if needed, create new IP reservations.

(Not supported on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Oracle Cloud at Customer) Before scaling out a service instance that uses an Exadata database deployment in an account where regions are not supported, you must obtain IP reservations for the Managed Servers you are going to add; you will not be able to scale out the cluster without IP reservations. See the My Oracle Support document titled *How to Request*...
Authorized IPs for Provisioning a Java Cloud Service with Database Exadata Cloud Service (MOS Note 2163568.1) to submit a request for IP reservations.

See About Scaling an Oracle Java Cloud Service Cluster in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs scale-out -s|--service-name serviceName
    -c|--config-payload pathToJson
        [-c|--create-cluster-if-missing true|false]
        [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
        [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: false
Sample Payloads

Note:
For descriptions of the parameters in the following samples, see the Request/Body (scaleout-postrequest) section of Scale Out a Service Instance in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload scales out an instance by adding a new application tier cluster.

```
{
   "components": {
      "WLS": {
         "clusters": [
            {
               "clusterName": "ExampleCluster2",
               "type": "APPLICATION_CLUSTRER",
               "serverCount": 1
            }
         ],
         "createClusterIfMissing": true
      }
   }
}
```

This payload scales out an instance by adding a new server to an existing application tier cluster.

```
{
   "components": {
      "WLS": {
         "clusters": [
            {
               "clusterName": "ExampleCluster1",
               "type": "APPLICATION_CLUSTRER",
               "serverCount": 1
            }
         ],
         "createClusterIfMissing": false
      }
   }
}
```

This payload scales out an existing Coherence caching cluster.

```
{
   "components": {
      "WLS": {
         "clusters": [
            {
               "clusterName": "ExampleDGCluster",
               "type": "CACHING_CLUSTER",
               "serverCount": 3
            }
         ]
      }
   }
}
```
This payload scales out the OTD component.

```
    {  
      "components": {  
        "OTD": {  
          "otdServerCount": 1  
        }  
      }  
    }
```

This payload scales out a WLS component and specifies an IP reservation name.

```
    {  
      "components": {  
        "WLS": {  
          "ipReservations": ["ipres03"],  
          "clusters": [  
            {  
              "clusterName": "ExampleCluster1",  
              "type": "APPLICATION_CLUSTER",  
              "serverCount": 1  
            },  
            "createClusterIfMissing": false  
          ]  
        }  
      }  
    }
```

This payload scales out an existing service instance by adding a Coherence caching cluster.

```
    {  
      "components": {  
        "WLS": {  
          "clusters": [  
            {  
              "clusterName": "ExampleClusterDG",  
              "type": "CACHING_CLUSTER",  
              "serverCount": 3,  
              "serversPerNode": 1  
            },  
            "createClusterIfMissing": true  
          ]  
        }  
      }  
    }
```
Example

```bash
psm jcs scale-out -s ExampleInstance -c c://home/templates/scale-out-payload.json  -of json
{
    "details":{
        "jobId":"34196",
        "message":"JAAS-SCALING-037: Scale out Job (ID: 34196) for service [Example1Instance] in cluster [Examp_cluster] submitted"
    },
    "status":"New"
}
```

Job ID : 34196

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your scale-out operation, use this ID with the `psm jcs operation-status` command:

```bash
$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34196 -of json
```

When you see the message:

```json
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"SCALE_OUT",
"resourceId":1073,
"resourceName":"example1instance-wls-2",
"resourceType":"VM",
"serverType":"WLS",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T18:00:44.297+0000",
"status":"SUCCEEDED",
"summaryMessage":"Examp_server_2"
```

the service was successfully scaled-out.

### psm jcs service

This command displays the details of an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs service -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs service -s MyService01 -of json
{
    "auto_update":"true",
    "cluster_name":"MyServic_cluster",
    "compliance_status":",
    "compliance_status_desc":",
    "compute_site_name":"abca",
    "content_url":"http://198.51.100.1",
    "created_by":"weblogic",
    "creation_job_id":"8516",
    "creation_time":"Mon Apr 18 17:5:37 UTC 2016",
    "db_info":"MKEJCSIDB11g:1521/ORCL.opcwlaasqa.corpcloud.internal",
    "db_service_name":"MKEJCSIDB11g",
    "deletion_job_id":0,
    "description":"Example Instance 12-2-1 created via REST API",
    "domain_mode":"PRODUCTION",
    "domain_name":"MyServic_domain",
    "edition":"SUITE",
    "error_status_desc":",
    "fmw_control_url":"https://198.51.100.1:7002/em",
    "identity_domain":"myteam-abca",
    "last_modified_time":"Mon Apr 18 17:5:37 UTC 2016",
    "level":"PAAS",
    "lifecycle_control_job_id":8526,
    "num_ip_reservations":1,
    "num_nodes":1,
    "otd_provisioned":"no",
    "psm_plugin_version":"16.2.3-0-1604090504",
    "sample_app_url":"https://198.51.100.1/sample-app/",
    "secure_content_url":"https://198.51.100.1",
    "service_components":[
        {
            "type":"OTD_JDK",
            "version":"1.8.0_71"
        },
        {
            "type":"WLS",
            "version":"12.2.1.0.160119"
        }
    ]
}
```
psm jcs services

This command lists all active service instances within your identity domain. By setting the output level to verbose, you can show all details about each instance; otherwise, this command lists them by name, description, last modified date and time, status, version, WebLogic Server version, and so on.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs services
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

To list all active service instances:

```bash
$ psm jcs services -of json
{
    "implementation_version":"1.0",
    "service_type":"jaas",
    "services": [
        {
            "auto_update":"true",
            "compliance_status":"
            "compliance_status_desc":",
            "created_by":"weblogic",
            "creation_time":"Mon Apr 18 17:5:38 UTC 2016",
            "description":"Example Instance 12-2-1 created via REST API",
            "error_status_desc":",
            "identity_domain":"myteam-abca",
            "last_modified_time":"Mon Apr 18 17:5:37 UTC 2016",
            "service_name":"MyJCS",
            "status":"Running",
            "version":"12cRelease2",
            "wlsVersion":"12.2.1.0.160119"
        }
    ],
    "uri":"http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/jcs/api/v1.1/instances/myteam-abca"
}
```

**psm jcs snapshot**

Use this command to display the details of a snapshot defined for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs snapshot -s|--service-name instance-name
-n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name snapshot-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

### Examples

```
$ psm jcs snapshot -s myjcs57-aas -n mysql57-snap1
```

### psm jcs snapshots

Lists all the snapshots available for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs snapshots -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

### Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
psm jcs start

Use this command to start an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance, managed server or load balancer and its associated virtual machines (VMs).

If your Oracle Java Cloud Service instance is based on an HOURLY metering frequency, you will not be charged for the time that the service instance is in a stopped state.

For complete information about what happens when an instance is started, see About Stopping and Starting an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance and Individual VMs in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm jcs start -s|--service-name serviceName
    -c|--config-payload pathToJson
        [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
        [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payload

Note:
For descriptions of the payload parameters, see the Request/Body (stopstart-postrequestm) section of Stop and Start a Service Instance and Individual VMs in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload starts an entire service instance.

```json
{
  "allServiceHosts" : true
}
```

This payload starts a single WLS host.

```json
{
  "components": {
    "WLS": {
      "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-2"]
    }
  }
}
```

Examples

$ psm jcs start -s Example1Instance -c c://home/templates/start-service-payload.json -of json

"Accepted"

Job ID : 34346

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your start operation, use this ID with the psm jcs operation-status command:

$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34346 -of json
When you see the message:

```
"operationId":364,
"operationType":"START_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:01:28.080+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"START_SERVICE"
```

the service was successfully started.

**psm jcs stop**

Use this command to stop an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance, Managed Server or load balancer and its associated virtual machines (VMs).

If your Oracle Java Cloud Service instance is based on an HOURLY metering frequency, you will not be charged for the time that the service instance is in a stopped state.

For complete information about what happens when an instance is stopped, see About Stopping and Starting an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance and Individual VMs in *Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service*.

**Note:**

If you stop a service instance that has a Coherence cache, you will lose all data in that cache.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs stop -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-c|--config-payload pathToJson]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -c|--config-payload pathToJson | Specifies the path to the JSON file containing the information necessary to stop a Java Cloud Service instance. The format of this file, as shown in Sample Payload, is the same as the request body you provide when stopping a Java Cloud Service instance by using the REST API. For information about this format, see the Request/Body (stopstart-postrequestm) section of Stop and Start a Service Instance and Individual VMs in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service. | This payload stops an entire service instance.  

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts": true
}
```

This payload stops a single WLS host.  

```json
{
   "components": {
      "WLS": {
         "hosts": ["exampleinstance-wls-2"]
      }
   }
}```

---

**Note:**

For descriptions of the payload parameters, see the Request/Body (stopstart-postrequestm) section of Stop and Start a Service Instance and Individual VMs in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.
Examples

$ psm jcs stop -s ExampleInstance -c c://home/templates/stop-instance-payload.json -of json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 34348

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your stop operation, use this ID with the psm jcs operation-status command:

$ psm jcs operation-status -j 34348 -of json

When you see the message:

"operationId":364,
"operationType":"STOP_SERVICE",
"serviceId":364,
"serviceName":"Example1Instance",
"serviceType":"jaas",
"startDate":"2016-04-28T21:08:31.022+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"summaryMessage":"STOP_SERVICE"

the service was successfully stopped.

psm jcs update-backup-config

Use this command to update the backup configuration of an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

You can update the following details:

- Schedule for full and incremental backups
- Default retention time for incremental backups and full on-demand backups; note that full scheduled backups are retained until their last related incremental backup is no longer available, if any
- URI and user name for the object storage container or bucket that is used to store backups

See Backing Up and Restoring an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs update-backup-config -s|--service-name ServiceName
[-c|--config-param pathToJson]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-param pathToJson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payload Example

Note:

For payload parameter descriptions, see the Request/Body (backupconfig-postrequest) section of Update the Backup Configuration in the REST API for Oracle Java Cloud Service.

This payload changes the automatic backup schedule. It includes only those parameters that need to be changed.

```json
{
  "fullBackupSchedule": {
    "hour": "5",
    "dayOfWeek": "Sun"
  },
  "incrementalBackupSchedule": {
```
To disable a scheduled full or incremental backup, set the `fullBackupSchedule` or `incrementalBackupSchedule` value, respectively, to null. For example:

```
{
  "fullBackupSchedule": null
}
```

**Note:**

You cannot change the backup configuration when the backup service for the specified service instance is in a DISABLED state.

To disable and re-enable the backup service for a service instance, use the `backups` parameter. When disabled, both on-demand and scheduled automated backups cannot be performed.

This payload disables the backup service for the specified service instance. Note that the request payload should not include other parameters as supported in the backup configuration because you are disabling the backup service.

```
{
  "backups": "DISABLE"
}
```

This sample enables the backup service for the service instance specified by the `-s` command-line parameter.

```
{
  "backups": "ENABLE"
}
```

Note that the request payload can include other parameters as supported in the backup configuration when you re-enable the backup service.

**Example**

```
$ psm jcs update-backup-config -s Example1Instance -c c://home/templates/backup-config-payload.json -of json
{
  "backupDestination": "BOTH",
  "cloudStorageContainer": "Storage-StorageEval01admin/JaaSBackup",
  "cloudStorageUser": "Storageadmin",
  "defaultRetention": "40 days",
  "fullBackupSchedule": {
    "dayOfMonth": "*",
    "dayOfWeek": "Sun",
    "hour": "5",
    "dayOfWeek": "Sun",
    "hour": "5",
  }
```
psm jcs update-db-credentials

This command updates the password used by an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance to access the Oracle schemas in the infrastructure database.

When a service instance is created, Oracle Java Cloud Service also creates the required schemas in the selected database. By default the schema password is set to the same value as the WebLogic Server administrator password, which you specify during the provisioning of your service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs update-db-credentials -s|--service-name serviceName
   -c|--config-payload pathToJsonPayload
      [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
      [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload pathToJsonPayload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

**Sample Payload**

```
{
  "components": {
    "WLS": {
      "dbaName": "db_admin_username",
      "dbaPassword": "db_admin_password",
      "schemaPassword": "new_schema_password"
    }
  }
}
```

**Example**

```
$ psm jcs update-db-credentials -s ExampleInstance -c /home/templates/update-db-creds-payload.json
```
psm jcs update-service

Use this command to assign tags to an existing service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs service -s|--service-name serviceName
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Payloads

This shows the payload to assign a tag and to delete a tag. You can use tags to organize and categorize your instances, and to search for them. See Managing Tags.

```json
{
    "tags": [ {
        "key": "",
        "value": "",
        "isPlacementTag": ""
    } ],
    "tagsToUnassign": [ {
        "key": "",
        "value": "",
        "isPlacementTag": ""
    } ]
}
```
Example

$ psm jcs update-service -s MyService01

{
   "tagsToAssign": [
      {
         "key": "environment",
         "value": "qa"
      },
      {
         "key": "environment",
         "value": "development"
      }
   ],
   "tagsToUnassign": [
      {
         "key": "environment",
         "value": "qa-other"
      }
   ],
   "createAssignmentsTo": {
      "services": [
         {
            "serviceType": "JaaS",
            "serviceName": "MyJCSEXample"
         }
      ]
   },
   "deleteAssignmentsFrom": {
      "services": [
         {
            "serviceType": "JaaS",
            "serviceName": "MyJCS01"
         }
      ]
   }
}

psm jcs view-backup

This command displays the backup of an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm jcs view-backup -s|--service-name serviceName
-b|--backup-id backupID
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id backupID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs view-backup -s Example1Instance -b 1461867758288 -of json
{
   "backupCompleteDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:23:43 GMT 2016",
   "backupId":"1461867758288",
   "backupStartDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
   "databaseIncluded":false,
   "expirationDate":"Sat May 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
   "full":true,
   "href":"http://myserver.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/jcs/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Instance/backups/1461867758288",
   "initiatedBy":"weblogic",
   "jobHistory":[
      {
         "completeDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:23:43 GMT 2016",
         "jobId":"34207",
         "operation":"backup",
         "startDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
         "status":"Completed",
         "statusDetails":"Backup health check passed...Locked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Started the backup of configuration data for WebLogic Server managed servers on these hosts: ['edsexampleinstance-wls-2', 'edsexampleinstance-wls-1']...Completed the backup of configuration data for WebLogic Server managed servers on these hosts: edsexampleinstance-wls-2 edsexampleinstance-wls-1 ...Unlocked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Uploading the backup archive to the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container...Uploaded the backup archive to the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container..."
      }
   ],
   "jobId":"34207",
   "local":false,
   "localCopy":true,
   "serviceComponents":[]
}"
```
psm jcs view-backup-config

This command lists backup configurations of Oracle Java Cloud Service instances.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm jcs view-backup-config -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm jcs view-backup-config -s ExampleInstance -of json
{
  "backupDestination":"BOTH",
  "cloudStorageContainer":"Storage-StorageEval01admin/JaaSBackup",
```
More Information

Backing Up and Restoring an Oracle Java Cloud Service Instance in Administering Oracle Java Cloud Service.

**psm jcs view-backups**

This command lists all backups of an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs view-backups -s|--service-name serviceName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.
Parameters | Description
---|---
-s|--service-name name | Name of the Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.
-of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Output format of the command’s response: Accepted values: json, html, short

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Example

```
$ psm jcs view-backups -s ExampleInstance -of json
{
  "backups": [
    {
      "backupCompleteDate": "Thu Apr 28 17:45:33 GMT 2016",
      "backupId": "1461865468064",
      "backupStartDate": "Thu Apr 28 17:44:28 GMT 2016",
      "databaseIncluded": false,
      "expirationDate": "Sat May 28 17:44:28 GMT 2016",
      "full": true,
      "href": "http://myserver.us.mycorp.com:7103/paas/service/jcs/api/v1.1/instances/myteamabca/Example1Instance/backups/1461865468064",
      "initiatedBy": "weblogic",
      "jobId": "34188",
      "local": false,
      "localCopy": true,
      "notes": "Backup for applying patch...",
      "serviceComponents": [
        {
          "type": "JDK",
          "version": "1.8.0_71"
        },
        {
          "type": "OTD",
          "version": "12.2.1.0.0"
        },
        {
          "type": "OTD_JDK",
          "version": "1.8.0_71"
        },
        {
          "type": "WLS",
          "version": "12.2.1.0.160119"
        }
      ],
      "size": "3.3MB",
      "sizeInBytes": 3462606,
      "status": "Completed"
    }
  ]
}  
```
psm jcs view-restore

Use this command to list a specified restore operation for an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm jcs view-restore -s|--service-name serviceName
    -j|--job-id jobId
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name serviceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id jobId</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm jcs view-restore -s Example1Instance -j 34276 -of json
{
    "backupDate":"Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
    "backupId":"1461867758288",
    "configDataIncluded":true,
    "databaseIncluded":false,
    "jobId":"34276",
    "otdIncluded":false,
    "recoveryCompleteDate":"Thu Apr 28 19:51:02 GMT 2016",
    "recoveryStartDate":"Thu Apr 28 19:45:41 GMT 2016",
    "staticDataIncluded":false,
    "status":"Completed",
    "statusDetails":"The backup archive already exists in the block storage and does not need to be downloaded from the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container..
    Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...Restoration precheck passed...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...The
```
instance has been
scaled in to remove the following managed servers: ['edsexampleinstance-
wls-2']. You must manually remove these managed servers from the
cluster...Stopping Web
Logic Server...Stopped WebLogic Server...Restoring the configuration data
for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsexampleinstance-
wls-1...Restored
the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host
edsexampleinstance-wls-1...Starting WebLogic Server...Started WebLogic
Server...Unloc
ked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Completed the restoration*
}

psm jcs view-restores

Use this command to list all restore operations for an Oracle Java Cloud Service
instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them
when entering the command.

```
psm jcs view-restores -s|--service-name serviceName
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm jcs view-restores -s Example1Instance -of json
{
  "restoreHistory": [
    {
      "backupDate": "Thu Apr 28 18:22:38 GMT 2016",
      "backupId": "1461867758288",
      "configDataIncluded": true,
      "databaseIncluded": false,
      "jobId": "34276",
      "otdIncluded": false,
      "recoveryCompleteDate": "Thu Apr 28 19:51:02 GMT 2016",
    }
  ]
}
```
"recoveryStartDate":"Thu Apr 28 19:45:41 GMT 2016",
"staticDataIncluded":false,
"status":"Completed",
"statusDetails":"The backup archive already exists in the block storage and does not need to be downloaded from the Oracle Storage Cloud Service container...Submitted the restoration precheck for remote execution...Restoration precheck passed...Submitted the restoration for remote execution...The instance has been scaled in to remove the following managed servers: ['edsexampleinstance-wls-2']. You must manually remove these managed servers from the cluster...Stopped WebLogic Server...Restored the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsexampleinstance-wls-1... Restored the configuration data for WebLogic Server administration server on host edsexampleinstance-wls-1...Starting WebLogic Server...Started WebLogic Server...Unlocked the WebLogic Server domain configuration...Completed the restoration"}
# psm MySQLCS Commands

The **psm MySQLCS** commands perform various life-cycle and administration operations on MySQL Cloud Service instances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS add-ssh-public-key</strong> — update the SSH key used by a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS clone-service</strong> — creates a clone of a service instance from a snapshot of an existing service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS create-service</strong> — creates a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS delete-service</strong> — deletes a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS restart</strong> — restarts the compute node on which the service instance is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS services</strong> — lists all active service instances within your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS service</strong> — lists details about a specified service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS stop</strong> — stops a running service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS start</strong> — starts a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snapshots</td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS create-snapshot</strong>— creates a snapshot of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS delete-snapshot</strong>— deletes a snapshot of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS snapshot</strong>— lists details of a specific snapshot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS snapshots</strong>— lists all available snapshots of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Rules</td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS access-rules</strong>— lists all access rules associated with a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS create-access-rule</strong>— creates access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS delete-access-rule</strong>— deletes access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS enable-access-rule</strong>— enables access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS disable-access-rule</strong>— disables access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td><strong>psm MYSQLCS add-storage</strong>— Extend storage volumes of an Oracle MySQL Cloud Service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS scale</strong>— changes the compute shape of the specified compute node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Configuration</td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS update-backup-config</strong>— updates the backup configuration of the specified service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>psm MySQLCS view-backup-config</strong>— lists the backup configuration of the specified service instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Category | Command
---|---
**Backups** | `psm MySQLCS backup` – initiates the backup of the specified service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS delete-backup` – deletes a backup of a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS view-backup` – displays the backup of a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS view-backups` – lists all backups of a service instance.
**Restore** | `psm MySQLCS restore` – restores a service instance from the specified backup.
 | `psm MySQLCS view-restore` – lists a specified restore operation for a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS view-restores` – lists a specified restore operation for a service instance.
**Patches** | `psm MySQLCS applied-patches` – lists all patches applies to service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS available-patches` – lists all patches available for a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS patch` – applies a patch to a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS precheck-patch` – identifies potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully.
 | `psm MySQLCS rollback` – rolls back a patch for a service instance.
**Status** | `psm MySQLCS operation-status` – shows the status of a service instance operation.
 | `psm MySQLCS activities` – displays all activities of a service instance.
 | `psm MySQLCS check-health` — displays the current health status of the service instance.

### `psm MySQLCS access-rules`

List the access rules defined for an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS access-rules -s|--service-name instance-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### psm MySQLCS access-rules

(Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:

- **json** — output is formatted as a JSON array.
- **html** — output is formatted as HTML
- **short** — output is formatted as a brief summary.

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

### Examples

The following example lists access rules applied to the `mysql57-aas` instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS access-rules --service-name mysql57-aas
```

### psm MySQLCS activities

Lists the activities of an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS activities -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-f|--from-start-date date]
  [-t|--to-start-date date ]
  [-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN ]
  [-o|--operation-type LIST ]
  [-l|--limit-row-count integer ]
  [-e|--offset ]
  [-d|--order-by fieldName ]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--from-start-date     | Retrieve activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, the current date is used. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd` HH:mm:ss  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd` |
<p>| -t|--to-start-date     | Specifies the end of a range. Can be used with from-start-range. |
| -a|--status             | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW, RUNNING, SUCCEED, FAILED, WARN. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-o</td>
<td>--operation-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-l</td>
<td>--limit-row-count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--order-by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example requests the failed activities of the MySQL57-aas instance, from 01 September 2016, to 31 October 2016:

```
$ psm MySQLCS activities -s MySQL57-aas -f 2016-09-01 -t 2016-10-31 -a FAILED
```

**psm MySQLCS add-ssh-public-key**

Adds a new public SSH key to the MySQL Cloud Service instance. This overwrites the existing SSH key with the new one.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS add-ssh-public-key -s|--service-name instance-name
-c|--credential-name vmspublickey
-k|--public-key "ssh-rsa ........"
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--credential-name vmspublickey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--public-key &quot;ssh-rsa .......&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example updates the SSH key of the MySQL57-aas instance:

```
$ psm MySQLCS add-ssh-publickey -s MySQL57-aas
   --credential-name vmspublickey
   --public-key "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAjABAgQgQmCZm8KmbbGzLDbAhIq9AkBy6/LG+wmaI+1EBE/h19WFrCaWl8Kn2Ng5m8npKx8SmCMJruEZsm6xCGwTxEoIVGabi8h81hKj9VQygrP11zAgXbfN1Dd0lhj/a9DFbujI8E5J0Fou/nBKnu3r8gEwQ3VxEBNIVHFOWYVO07E49GMeIlBokfDf8zR88UmKoVHFJkADvGqmG4K1Hf6Ht/xw7h0ehD+ztkLTSa50xcrx7H3CTMvdmf9k6foUrYi5S0vjcGdw1RvxFMT5kn8TSLuN1Y8xkQNAoqgeIbEIRgL5ptVqfIsfSnyfKpBU1IT0p7hjz3Q2"
```

**psm MySQLCS add-storage**

Extend storage volumes of a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS add-storage -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json| (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

### JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
  "allServiceHosts":"",
  "components":{
    "mysql":{
      "dataStorage":"",
      "backupStorage":"",
      "MySQLLogStorage":"",
      "hosts":[""
    }
  }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the MySQL component and host information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysql</td>
<td>The service type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dataStorage</td>
<td>Increased storage for data. Specify a value in GB up to 1024 GB.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>backupStorage</td>
<td>Increased storage for local backup. Specify a value in GB up to 2000 GB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MySQLLogStorage</td>
<td>Increased storage for MySQL Logs. Specify a value in GB up to 1024 GB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named MySQL57–aas, the host name takes the format mysql57–aas-mysql-1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note:

This value should be set only if backup was defined when the service was created.

#### Examples

The following example extends each storage volume by 100GB in the MySQL57–aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS add-storage -s MySQL57–aas -c /tmp/add-storage-payload.json
```

The payload for this command is similar to the following:

```
{
   "components":{
      "mysql":{
         "dataStorage":"100",
         "backupStorage":"100",
         "MySQLLogStorage":"100",
         "hosts":[mysql57–aas-mysql-1]
      }
   }
}
```

### psm MySQLCS applied-patches

List all patches that have been applied to an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS applied-patches -s|--service-name instance-name
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example lists patches applied to the MySQL57-aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS applied-patches --service-name MySQL57-aas
```

**psm MySQLCS available-patches**

List all patches available to be applied to an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS available-patches -s|--service-name instance-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples
The following example lists patches available for the MySQL57-aas instance.

$ psm MySQLCS available-patches --service-name MySQL57-aas

**psm MySQLCS backup**
Performs an on-demand backup of an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm MySQLCS backup -s|--service-name instance-name
[-a|--backup-type FULL] [--keep-forever true|false]
[-n|--notes "notes"]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--backup-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--keep-forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.
Examples

The following example performs a full backup on MySQL57-aas instance, specifying that the backup be kept past the default expiration date.

```
$ psm MySQLCS backup --service-name MySQL57-aas --backup-type FULL --keep-forever true --notes "full backup before migration"
```

psm MySQLCS check-health

Display health monitoring information about a single MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS check-health -s|--service-name instance-name
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example displays health information about the MySQL57-aas instance using the short output format.

```
$ psm MySQLCS check-health --service-name MySQL57-aas --of short
Status:        UP
Message:       Running
Checked At:    2017-03-31T15:44:50.661+00:00
```

psm MySQLCS clone-service

Create a clone MySQL Cloud Service instance from a snapshot of an existing instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
cms MySQLCS clone-service -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The parameters of the payload are similar to those of the <code>psm MySQLCS create-service</code>, but the following parameters cannot be changed for the clone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• serviceLevel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• serviceVersion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• edition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• dbstorage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• mysqlCharset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ibkupFile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ibkupCloudStorageUser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• ibkupCloudStoragePassword</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

If MySQL Enterprise Manager is enabled in the source, it is enabled in the snapshot also, and cannot be disabled in any clones made from that snapshot. If it is not enabled, it is not possible to enable it in the clone.

(Optional) If set to `true`, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

The default value is `false`. 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### JSON Payload

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```
{
    "backupDestination": "backup-types",
    "cloudStorageContainer": "name-of-container",
    "cloudStorageUser": "storage-username",
    "cloudStoragePassword": "storage-user-password",
    "cloudStorageContainerAutoGenerate": "",
    "useHighPerformanceStorage": "true-or-false",
    "vmPublicKeyText": "contents-of-public-ssh-key",
    "serviceName": "nameoftheservice",
    "serviceDescription": "description of the service",
    "tags": [
        {
            "key": "required",
            "value": ""
        }
    ],
    "ipNetwork": "name-of-IP-network",
    "subnet": "name-of-subnet",
    "region": "name-of-region",
    "availabilityDomain": "name-of-OCI-data-center",
    "serviceLevel": "PAAS",
    "vmUser": "opc",
    "enableNotification": "",
    "notificationEmail": "",
    "sourceServiceName": "required",
    "snapshotName": "",
    "noRetry": "",
    "components": {
        "mysql": {
            "shape": "oracle-compute-shape",
            "mysqlUserName": "mysql-server-username",
            "mysqlUserPassword": "mysql-server-user-password",
            "dbName": "name-of-database",
            "mysqlEMPort": "tomcat-listening-port",
            "enterpriseMonitor": "yes-or-no",
            "enterpriseMonitorManagerUser": "admin-username",
            "enterpriseMonitorManagerPassword": "admin-user-password",
            "enterpriseMonitorAgentUser": "agent-username",
            "enterpriseMonitorAgentPassword": "agent-user-password",
            "ipReservations": []
        }
    }
}
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>serviceName</td>
<td>Name of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The service name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must not exceed 50 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must start with a letter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain only letters, numbers, or hyphens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must not contain any other special characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must be unique within the identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceDescription</td>
<td>Free-form text that provides additional information about the service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tags</td>
<td>Array. Enables tagging of the instance with keys or key:value pairs. For example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;tags&quot;: [</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;:&quot;Owner&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;value&quot;:&quot;John&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;:&quot;Department&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;value&quot;:&quot;Quality&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;:&quot;Server1&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>],</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vmPublicKeyText</td>
<td>File that contains the public key for the secure shell (SSH). This key will be used for authentication when connecting to the MySQL Cloud Service instance using an SSH client. For example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;VMsPublicKey&quot; : &quot;ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDO0VHYC3NI6Fq63NT1EhGvGk7+H69VYXLC6JGIhaNQGb0DnEuKcDV1InErY0OFKD1NYFGPwuh+C65mgv3af+FCerOudW2wFkzuov+V1ik09DQ170IpCN3YHg2W430mKs1G2h7mi7QFjyNpJdUkw2GQb+I1P31VAF4c05PF1Lzn8oJdVdpAI2u1qR5MBdcoi/dNEO2a60+Wm5tCorkTuOLjOFqdWG0uqAs2yz/KwIZL9/ks4AGeM+RrJr8KA6Ck4xL5G62sMD4ph5GZ5XQYsvodJypC3XnAb6nW5LHEeq6KYSoog/UBgzUVN0bxsFqoH01gntZmnOKjd5Gu3rt xperiment&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You generate the SSH key using SSH key-generation tools or by using the SSH key-generation in the **Provision New Oracle MySQL Cloud Service** wizard.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>vmUser</td>
<td>This must be set to opc, the default administration user for the instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enableNotification</td>
<td>Set to true to enable service-level notifications. If this is set, you must specify an email address in the notificationEmail field. Notifications related to the success or failure of service creation are sent to the email address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>notificationEmail</td>
<td>Email address to which service—level notifications are sent. enableNotification must be set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipNetwork</td>
<td>Specify the name of IP Network for your service. IP Networks can be created using Compute Console or REST API. To place your service in shared network, do not include this parameter in your payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region</td>
<td>Applicable only to accounts which support regions. Name of the region where the MySQL Cloud Service instance is to be provisioned. (Not applicable in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) A region name must be specified if you intend to use ipReservations or ipNetwork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subnet</td>
<td>This parameter is relevant to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, only. Specify the Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) of a subnet from a virtual cloud network (VCN) that you had created previously in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For more information, see Prerequisites for Oracle Platform Services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>availabilityDomain</td>
<td>This attribute is available only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is required along with region and subnet. Name of a data center location in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region that is specified in region. A region is a localized geographic area, composed of one or more availability domains (data centers). The availability domain value format is an account-specific prefix followed by (&lt;region&gt;-&lt;ad&gt;). For example, FQCn:US-ASHBURN-AD1 where FQCn is the account-specific prefix. See Regions and Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Services documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noRetry</td>
<td>If the first attempt to create an instance fails, the system automatically tries again. If the first attempt fails, and this parameter is set to true, no further attempts are made to create the instance. Default value is false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backupDestination</td>
<td>A string containing the backup configuration for the service instance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• BOTH—Configure backups to local storage on the service instance and to an Oracle Storage Cloud container; corresponding to the, Both Cloud Storage and Local Storage backup destination in the Provision New Oracle MySQL Cloud Service wizard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• NONE—Configure no backups; that is, the None backup destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudStorageContainer</td>
<td>A string containing the Oracle Storage Cloud container for backups. This string has the form:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>instance-id_domain/container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>where instance is the name of the Oracle Storage Cloud Service instance, id_domain is the name of the identity domain, and container is the name of the container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is &quot;BOTH&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudStorageUser</td>
<td>The user name of an Oracle Cloud user with read/write access to the specified cloudStorageContainer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is &quot;BOTH&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudStoragePassword</td>
<td>A string containing the password of the specified cloudStorageUser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is &quot;BOTH&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloudStorageContainerAuto</td>
<td>Whether to create the storage container, or not. This creates the storage container, if an existing container, using the details defined, does not exist. Boolean value, yes or no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generate</td>
<td>useHighPerformanceStorage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sourceServiceName</td>
<td>The name of the service the snapshot is based on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snapshotName</td>
<td>The name of the snapshot to base the new service on. If no snapshot name is provided, the latest snapshot of the named source service is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape</td>
<td>A string containing the Oracle Compute Cloud shape for the service instance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3 — 1 OCPU with 7.5 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc5m — 16 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlUserName</td>
<td>The MySQL Server user name. The default value is root.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlUserPassword</td>
<td>The MySQL Server user's password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlPort</td>
<td>The port the MySQL server listens on. The default is 3306.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlEMPort</td>
<td>The port the MySQL Enterprise Monitor's application server, Apache Tomcat, listens on. By default, this is 18443. By default, an access rule is created for MySQL Enterprise Monitor, called ora_p2admin_em. You must enable this access rule to access MySQL Enterprise Monitor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

If you define a port other than 18443, you must create a new access rule, and configure it to use the required port. The new access rule must use the same configuration as ora_p2admin_em, but with the new port instead of 18443.

**Note:**

If MySQL Enterprise Manager is enabled in the source, it is enabled in the snapshot also, and cannot be disabled in any clones made from that snapshot. If it is not enabled, it is not possible to enable it in the clone.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitorManagerUser</td>
<td>The name of the MySQL Enterprise Monitor's Manager user. This is the user who configures the installation, adds users, manages the MySQL Enterprise Service Manager, and so on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| enterpriseMonitorManagerPassword | The password for the Manager User. The password you enter:  
  • Must be 8 to 30 characters in length.  
  • Must contain at least one lowercase letter  
  • Must contain at least one uppercase letter  
  • Must contain at least one number  
  • Must contain at least one of these symbols: _, # (hash sign), or $ (dollar sign). |
| enterpriseMonitorAgentUser    | The name of the Agent user.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| enterpriseMonitorAgentPassword | The password for the Agent User. The password you enter:  
  • Must be 8 to 30 characters in length.  
  • Must contain at least one lowercase letter  
  • Must contain at least one uppercase letter  
  • Must contain at least one number  
  • Must contain at least one of these symbols: _, # (hash sign), or $ (dollar sign). |

Note:

No agent installations are provided at this time. It is currently only possible to install the MySQL Enterprise Service Manager, which can monitor any MySQL instances, local or remote, using a built-in agent. If you want to monitor MySQL instances installed on other MySQL Cloud Service instances, you can configure the MySQL Service Manager to monitor them, but cannot monitor a remote host’s operating system, file system, or network interfaces. Although agent installations are not currently provided, it is mandatory to define an Agent User and Password to properly configure the MySQL Enterprise Monitor. These parameters can be changed later.

| ipReservations | Specify the IP Addresses reserved for the service. |
Examples

The following example creates a clone based on a snapshot as specified by information provided in the `create_MySQL57.json` file.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS clone-service --config-payload clone_MySQL57.json
"Accepted"
Job ID : 553993
```

**Note:**

You can track the progress of this command using the `operation-status` command.

The following shows an example of the payload file:

```json
{
  "serviceName": "MySQL57Service",
  "serviceDescription": "mysql cloud service payload",
  "tags": [
    {
      "key": "Owner",
      "value": "John"
    },
    {
      "key": "Department",
      "value": "Quality"
    },
    {
      "key": "Server1"
    }
  ],
  "vmPublicKeyText": "ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nz...",  # key truncated for readability
  "enableNotification": "yes",
  "notificationEmail": "service.owner@oracle.com",
  "backupDestination": "BOTH",
  "cloudStorageContainer": "Storage-Storage/MySQLProvisioning",
  "cloudStorageUser": "StorageUser",
  "cloudStoragePassword": "PasswordStorage",
  "sourceServiceName": "MySQL57-aas",
  "snapshotName": "MySQL57-aas-snapshot1",
  "components": {
    "mysql": {
      "shape": "oclm"
    }
  }
}
```
psm MySQLCS create-access-rule

Create an access rule for the specified MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS create-access-rule -s|--service-name instance-name
   -r|--rule-name access-rule-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```
{
   "ruleName": "name-of-rule",
   "description": "brief-description-of-rule",
   "source": "source-ip-address",
   "destination": "destination-address",
   "ports": "port-or-range-of-ports",
   "status": "enabled-or-disabled"
}
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ruleName</td>
<td>The name of the rule. Alphanumeric characters, only. Spaces and special characters are not permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>(Optional) Text description of the rule. Spaces and special characters are permitted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| source    | The source can be an IP address or range of IP addresses:  
|           |  • IP address: any IP address of the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX. For example: 10.233.233.01  
|           |  • IP range: IP addresses of the following format: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX/XXX. For example: 10.233.233.01/50 permits every IP address in the defined range to access the defined port. |
| destination | Only mysql_MASTER can be used here. |
| ports     | The port number. |
| status    | Status of the access rule. Possible values are enabled or disabled. |

**Examples**

The following example creates an access rule for the service named MySQL57-aas with the following parameters:

- Rule name: AccRule1
- Port: 5900
- Source: Any IP address in the range 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.32.
- Destination: mysql_MASTER

```
$ psm MySQLCS create-access-rule --s MySQL57-aas --c /tmp/create-access-rule.json
```

where the JSON payload contains the following:

```json
{
  "ruleName": "AccRule1",
  "description": "Permit public access to port 5900",
  "destination": "mysql_MASTER",
  "ports": "5900",
  "source": "192.168.0.1/32",
  "status": "disabled"
}
```

**psm MySQLCS create-service**

Create a MySQL Cloud Service instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS create-service -c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JSON Payload

The JSON payload has the following syntax:

```
{
  "backupDestination":"backup-types",
  "cloudStorageContainer":"name-of-container",
  "cloudStorageUser":"storage-username",
  "cloudStoragePassword":"storage-user-password",
  "useHighPerformanceStorage":"true-or-false",
  "serviceName":"name-of-the-service",
  "serviceDescription":"description-of-the-service",
  "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
  "tags":[
    {
      "key":"required",
      "value":""
    }
  ],
  "serviceVersion":"5.7",
  "vmPublicKeyText":"contents-of-public-ssh-key",
  "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
```
"serviceVersion":"5.7",
"vmUser":"opc",
"ipNetwork":"name-of-IP-network",
"subnet":"name-of-subnet",
"region":"name-of-region",
"availabilityDomain":"name-of-OCI-data-center",
"enableNotification":"true-or-false",
"notificationEmail":"email-address-for-notifications",
"noRetry":"
"components": {
  "mysql": {
    "shape":"oracle-compute-shape",
    "mysqlUserName":"mysql-server-username",
    "mysqlUserPassword":"mysql-server-user-password",
    "dbName":"name-of-database",
    "dbStorage":"size-of-database-gb",
    "mysqlOptions":"comma-separated-options-list",
    "mysqlCharset":"name-of-charset",
    "mysqlCollation":"name-of-collation",
    "timezone":"name-of-timezone",
    "mysqlPort":"mysql-server-listening-port",
    "mysqlEMPort":"tomcat-listening-port",
    "enterpriseMonitor":"yes-or-no",
    "enterpriseMonitorManagerUser":"admin-username",
    "enterpriseMonitorManagerPassword":"admin-user-password",
    "enterpriseMonitorAgentUser":"agent-username",
    "enterpriseMonitorAgentPassword":"agent-user-password"
  }
}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tags</td>
<td>Array. Enables tagging of the instance with keys or key:value pairs. For example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;tags&quot;: [</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;: &quot;Owner&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;value&quot;: &quot;John&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;: &quot;Department&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;value&quot;: &quot;Quality&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>{</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;key&quot;: &quot;Server1&quot;,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>},</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>],</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>useHighPerformanceStorage</td>
<td>Set this to true to use high performance storage. With this option the storage attached to nodes use SSDs (solid state drives) instead of HDDs (hard disk drives). Use this option for performance-critical workloads. An additional cost is associated with this type of storage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vmPublicKeyText</td>
<td>File that contains the public key for the secure shell (SSH). This key will be used for authentication when connecting to the MySQL Cloud Service instance using an SSH client. For example:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                               | "VMsPublicKey" : "ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDAQOOGVYK3NI6FQd63NT1EGhGuk7+
H69VCYXLC6JGIhaNQGb0DnEukcDV10NI1rY00KDI1NYFGrwh+C65myv3af+fCerUedWZwFKzuo+vNIkQ9DO
I701pCN3YHgZW43omK51G2hfm17QfjNyPjdUkw2GQb
+IlP31VAF4cQ5Pf1LZfn8oJVfDpAlZhqR5MBDcoi/dNEO2a6o+Wm5tCOrkTuOLjOFqdwG0uqAsy2yz/KwIZL9/
kS4AgE=+RrJr8KAb6Ck4k1SG62sMD4p5GSXQYsvod
JyypC8XnAb6nW5LHEq6KYSoo/G/
UBgzuVW0bsxFQoHOlnGtZm0KJd5Gu3rt xperiment" |
<p>|                               | You generate the SSH key using SSH key-generation tools or by using the SSH key-generation in the Create Service wizard. |
| vmUser                        | This must be set to opc, the default administration user for the instance. |
| enableNotification            | Set to true to enable service-level notifications. If this is set, you must specify an email address in the notificationEmail field. Notifications related to the success or failure of service creation are sent to the email address. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>notificationEmail</td>
<td>Email address to which service—level notifications are sent. enableNotification must be set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipNetwork</td>
<td>Specify the name of IP Network for your service. IP Networks can be created using Compute Console or REST API. To place your service in shared network, do not include this parameter in your payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>region</td>
<td>Applicable only to accounts which support regions. Name of the region where the MySQL Cloud Service instance is to be provisioned. (Not applicable in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure) A region name must be specified if you intend to use ipReservations or ipNetwork.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subnet</td>
<td>This parameter is relevant to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, only. Specify the Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) of a subnet from a virtual cloud network (VCN) that you had created previously in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For more information, see Prerequisites for Oracle Platform Services on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>availabilityDomain</td>
<td>This attribute is available only on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. It is required along with region and subnet. Name of a data center location in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region that is specified in region. A region is a localized geographic area, composed of one or more availability domains (data centers). The availability domain value format is an account-specific prefix followed by <code>&lt;region&gt;-&lt;ad&gt;</code>. For example, FQCn:US-ASHBURN-AD1 where FQCn is the account-specific prefix. See Regions and Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Services documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noRetry</td>
<td>If the first attempt to create an instance fails, the system automatically tries again. If the first attempt fails, and this parameter is set to true, no further attempts are made to create the instance. Default value is false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>backupDestination</td>
<td>A string containing the backup configuration for the service instance:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• BOTH—Configure backups to local storage on the service instance and to an Oracle Storage Cloud container; corresponding to the Cloud Storage Only backup destination in the Create Service wizard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OSS—Configure backups to an Oracle Storage Cloud container; corresponding to the Cloud Storage and Local Storage backup destination in the Create Service wizard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• NONE—(Default) No backup is configured.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| cloudStorageContainer     | A string containing the Oracle Storage Cloud container for backups. This string has the form:  
  
  \[\text{instance-id\_domain/container}\]  
  
  where \text{instance} is the name of the Oracle Storage Cloud Service instance, \text{id\_domain} is the name of the identity domain, and \text{container} is the name of the container.  
  
  Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is "BOTH". |
| cloudStorageUser          | The user name of an Oracle Cloud user with read/write access to the specified cloudStorageContainer.  
  
  Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is "BOTH". |
| cloudStoragePassword      | A string containing the password of the specified cloudStorageUser.  
  
  Include this parameter only if the backupDestination is "BOTH". |
| cloudStorageContainerAuto Generate | Whether to create the storage container, or not. This creates the storage container, if an existing container, using the details defined, does not exist. Boolean value, true or false. |
| shape                     | A string containing the Oracle Compute Cloud shape for the service instance:  
  
  • oc3 — 1 OCPU with 7.5 GB RAM  
  • oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM  
  • oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM  
  • oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM  
  • oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM  
  • oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM  
  • oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM  
  • oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM  
  • oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM  
  • oc5m — 16 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM |
<p>| mysqlUserName             | The MySQL Server user name. The default value is root. |
| mysqlUserPassword         | The MySQL Server user's password. |
| dbName                    | The name of the database to be created in MySQL Server. |
| dbstorage                 | Size of the database in gigabytes. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mysqlOptions</td>
<td>MySQL server options and variables. Comma-separated key-value pairs, only. For example option1=value,option2=value. See MySQL Server System Variables for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> It is not possible to use MySQL server options which are currently available as MySQL component parameters, as listed in this document. That is, options such as mysqlPort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlCharset</td>
<td>The character set for MySQL Server. For a full list of supported character sets, see Supported Character Sets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlCollation</td>
<td>MySQL server collation. See Supported Character Sets and Collations for the complete list of collations per character set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timezone</td>
<td>MySQL server time zone. The default is SYSTEM, which sets the server time zone to the compute node's time zone. This parameter accepts named timezones in the format: Europe/Paris, US/Eastern, or Asia/Shanghai. For a complete list of timezones, see MySQL Cloud Service Supported Timezones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlPort</td>
<td>The port the MySQL server listens on. The default is 3306.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysqlEMPort</td>
<td>The port the MySQL Enterprise Monitor’s application server, Apache Tomcat, listens on. By default, this is 18443. By default, an access rule is created for MySQL Enterprise Monitor, called ora_p2admin_em. You must enable this access rule to access MySQL Enterprise Monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If you define a port other than 18443, you must create a new access rule, and configure it to use the required port. The new access rule must use the same configuration as ora_p2admin_em, but with the new port instead of 18443.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitor</td>
<td>Defines whether MySQL Enterprise Monitor is provisioned on the MySQL Cloud Service instance. The following values are possible:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• No—(Default) MySQL Enterprise Monitor is not provisioned. If these parameters are not defined, No is assumed, and MySQL Enterprise Monitor is not installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Yes—MySQL Enterprise Monitor is provisioned. If you select this, you must populate the following values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Values are case sensitive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitorManagerUser</td>
<td>The name of the MySQL Enterprise Monitor’s Manager user. This is the user who configures the installation, adds users, manages the MySQL Enterprise Service Manager, and so on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitorManagerPassword</td>
<td>The password for the Manager User. The password you enter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must be 8 to 30 characters in length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one lowercase letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one uppercase letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one of these symbols: _ (underscore), # (hash sign), or $ (dollar sign).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitorAgentUser</td>
<td>The name of the Agent user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enterpriseMonitorAgentPassword</td>
<td>The password for the Agent User.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The password you enter:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must be 8 to 30 characters in length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one lowercase letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one uppercase letter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Must contain at least one of these symbols: _ (underscore), # (hash sign), or $ (dollar sign).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ipReservations</td>
<td>Specify the IP Addresses reserved for the service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example creates a instance as specified by information provided in the `create_MySQL57.json` file.

```
$ psm MySQLCS create-service --config-payload create_MySQL57.json

"Accepted"
```

Job ID : 553993
The following shows an example of the payload file:

```
{
   "serviceName":"MySQL57Service",
   "serviceDescription":"mysql cloud service payload",
   "tags":[
      { "key":"Owner", "value":"John" },
      { "key":"Department", "value":"Quality" },
      { "key":"Server1" },
   ],
   "serviceVersion":"5.7",
   "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
   "vmPublicKeyText":"ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nz...",  # key truncated for readability
   "enableNotification":true,
   "notificationEmail":"service.owner@oracle.com",
   "backupDestination":"BOTH",
   "cloudStorageContainer":"Storage-Storage/MySQLProvisioning",
   "cloudStorageUser":"StorageUser",
   "cloudStoragePassword":"PasswordStorage",
   "components":{
      "mysql":{
         "shape":"oc1m",
         "mysqlUserName":"root",
         "mysqlUserPassword":"adminPa55word$",
         "dbStorage":"25",
         "dbName":"mydatabase",
         "mysqlCharset":"utf8mb4",
         "mysqlPort":"3206",
         "mysqlEMPort":"18443",
         "mysqloptions": "max-allowed-packet=16M,max-user-connections=500",
         "timezone":"US/Eastern",
         "enterpriseMonitor":true,
         "enterpriseMonitorManagerUser":"admin",
         "enterpriseMonitorManagerPassword":"MEMAdminPassword#",
         "enterpriseMonitorAgentUser":"agent",
         "enterpriseMonitorAgentPassword":"MEMAgentPassword#
      }
   }
}
```
The fields listed in the payload correspond to the fields in the Create MySQL Cloud Service Instance page.

**Note:**
If you do not intend to use a backup destination, specify "backupDestination":"NONE" and do not define the cloud storage parameters.

---

### psm MySQLCS create-snapshot

Create a snapshot for an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
csm MySQLCS create-snapshot -s|--service-name instance-name
   -a|--name snapshot-name
   [-d|--description "string"]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--name snapshot-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-d</td>
<td>--description &quot;string&quot;`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
The default value is false. |

---

Chapter 13

psm MySQLCS create-snapshot

13-30
### Parameter Description

- **-of|--output-format json|html|short**
  
  (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  - html—output is formatted as HTML
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.

  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

### Examples

The following example creates a snapshot, named `mysql57-snap1`, of the `mysql57-aas` instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS create-snapshot --service-name mysql57-aas --name mysql57-snap1
```

### `psm MySQLCS delete-access-rule`

Deletes a specific access rule from an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS delete-access-rule -s|--service-name instance-name
   -r|--rule-name access-rule-name
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name access-rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
---|---
-fo|--output-format | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example deletes an access rule named `AccRule1` on the service named `MySQL57-aas`.

```
$ psm MySQLCS delete-access-rule --service-name MySQL57-aas --rule-name AccRule1
```

**psm MySQLCS delete-backup**

Deletes a specific backup of a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS delete-backup -s|--service-name instance-name
  -b|--backup-id backupID
  [-f|--force true|false]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

## Examples

The following example deletes a backup of the MySQL57-aas instance with the backupID of `b5bbbd3a-1234-76e3-8r34-3c3d1f67f91b`.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS delete-backup --service-name MySQL57-aas --backup-id b5bbbd3a-1234-76e3-8r34-3c3d1f67f91b
```

## psm MySQLCS delete-service

Delete a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS delete-service -s|--service-name instance-name  
-f|--force true|false  
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]  
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  ``Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)``  
  The default value is false. |
Parameter Description
- of|--output-format [json|html|short] (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples
The following example deletes the MySQL57-aas instance.

$ psm MySQLCS delete-service --service-name MySQL57-aas

psm MySQLCS delete-snapshot

Delete a snapshot defined for a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm MySQLCS delete-snapshot -s|--service-name instance-name
  -n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-o f|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

Parameter Description
- s|--service-name instance-name Specifies the name of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.

- n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name Specifies the name of the snapshot.

- wc|--wait-until-complete true|false (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
  The default value is false.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example deletes the named snapshot of the mysql57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS delete-snapshot --service-name mysql57-aas --snapshot-name mysql57-snap1
```

**psm MySQLCS disable-access-rule**

Disables an access rule on an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS disable-access-rule -s|--service-name instance-name
-r|--rule-name rule-name
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

This command disables the specified access rule, it does not delete access rules.
Parameter | Description
---|---
-wc|--wait-until-complete | true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete: Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled) The default value is false.

-of|--output-format | json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example disables an access rule, AccRule1, on the MySQL57-aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS disable-access-rule -s MySQL57-aas -r AccRule1
```

**psm MySQLCS enable-access-rule**

Enables the specified access rule on a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS enable-access-rule -s|--service-name instance-name
  -r|--rule-name rule-name
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json/html/short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

### Examples

The following example enables the access rule AccRule1 on the MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS enable-access-rule --service-name MySQL57-aas --rule-name AccRule1
```

### psm MySQLCS operation-status

View the status of an operation on a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS operation-status -j|--job-id job-id [-of|--output-format json/html/short]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id job-id</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json/html/short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
Examples

The following example shows the current status of job 553943, which is an in-progress operation to stop the MySQL57-aas instance.

$ psm MySQLCS operation-status --job-id 553943

psm MySQLCS patch

Apply a patch to a MySQL Cloud Service instance. Applying a patch always performs a backup before the patch is applied.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm MySQLCS patch -s|--service-name instance-name
   -p|--patch-id patch-id
   -a|--additional-note string
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patch-id</td>
<td>IDs available to apply a service instance, see psm MySQLCS available-patches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example applies patch 5.7.13.1-EE to the MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS patch --service-name MySQL57-aas --patch-id 5.7.13.1-EE
```

**psm MySQLCS precheck-patch**

Perform a precheck on a MySQL Cloud Service instance to identify potential issues that might prevent a specified patch from being applied successfully.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS precheck-patch
-s|--service-name instance-name
-p|--patch-id patch-id
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Description**

The patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage
- Database connectivity failure
- Server access failure
- Storage access failure

Prechecking does not check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, which would prevent patching.

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.  

Examples
The following example shows a precheck of patch 5.7.13.1–EE on the MySQL57–aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS precheck-patch --service-name MySQL57–aas --patch-id 5.7.13.1–EE
```

**psm MySQLCS restart**

Restart an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS restart -s|--service-name instance-name  
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload  
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]  
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -s|--service-name instance-name | Specifies the name of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.  
| -c|--config-payload | Specifies the path to the json payload file.  
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is false. |
Parameter | Description
---|---
-ot|--output-format json | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
html|short | • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

**JSON Payload**

The `json` payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
  "force": "",
  "allServiceHosts": "",
  "components": {
    "mysql": {
      "hosts": ""
    }
  }
}
```

**Parameter** | **Description**
---|---
force | (Optional) Set to `true` to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.
allServiceHosts | (Optional) set to `true` to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.
components | Container for the MySQL component and host information.
mysql | The service type.
hosts | The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named MySQL57–aas, the host name takes the format mysql57–aas-mysql-1.

**Examples**

The following example restarts the `MySQL57–aas` instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS restart -s MySQL57–aas -c /tmp/restart-service-payload.json
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
  "components": {
    "mysql": {
      "hosts": "[mysql57–aas-mysql-1]"
    }
  }
}
```
psm MySQLCS restore

Restores a backup to a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS restore -s|--service-name instance-name
-b|--backup-id backup-id
[-e|--restore-type restore-type -t|--restore-id "dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss"]
[-n|--notes string]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-b</td>
<td>--backup-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--restore-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• PIT: Point-In-Time restore. Requires --restore-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--restore-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for Point-In-Time restores. The value takes the following format: &quot;dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--notes string</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false                                      | (Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete: Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
|                           | The default value is false.                                                 |
### psm MySQLCS rollback

**Rolls back a patch that was applied to a MySQL Cloud Service instance.**

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS rollback
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -r|--rollback-id patch-id
  -a|--additional-note string
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

---

**Parameter**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

---

**Note:**

If MySQL Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) is enabled on the MySQL instance, it is not currently possible to restore a backup of that instance.

---

**Examples**

The following example restores the backup with id `00db56ff-445f-4e35-fr45-5aeeed113701b` to the `MySQL57-aas` instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS restore --service-name MySQL57-aas --backup-id 00db56ff-445f-4e35-fr45-5aeeed113701b
```

The following is an example of a Point-In-Time restore, restoring a backup dated `06/12/2016 17:20:55` to the `MySQL57-aas` instance:

```
psm MySQLCS restore -s MySQL57-aas --restore-type PIT --restore-id "06/12/2016 17:20:55"
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patch-id</td>
<td>patches applied to a service instance, see <code>psm MySQLCS applied-patches</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete</td>
<td>does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>true</td>
<td>false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example rolls back patch 5.7.13.1–EE from the MySQL57-aas instance.

$ psm MySQLCS rollback --service-name MySQL57-aas --rollback-id 5.7.13.1–EE

psm MySQLCS scale

Scale the shape (OCPUs and memory) of a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS scale -s|--service-name instance-name
-c|--config-payload path-to-json-file
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

where the json file contains the following:

```json
{"components":
{"mysql":
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary. The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```
{"components":
     {"mysql":
         {"shape":"shape-name",
         "hosts":["host-name"]
      }
    }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the MySQL component (mysql), host, and shape information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysql</td>
<td>The service type. For MySQL Cloud Service, this is always mysql.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape</td>
<td>The required shape. Valid values for shape are as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3 — 1 OCPU with 7.5 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4 — 2 OCPUs with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc5 — 4 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc6 — 8 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc7 — 16 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc1m — 1 OCPU with 15 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc2m — 2 OCPUs with 30 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc3m — 4 OCPUs with 60 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc4m — 8 OCPUs with 120 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• oc5m — 16 OCPUs with 240 GB RAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named MySQL57–aas, the host name takes the format mysql57–aas-mysql-1. Valid values for hosts are the host name as listed in the service’s Overview page, and the contents of the adminHostName output by the service command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples
The following example scales the MySQL57–aas service to the oc5 shape.

Note:

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS scale -s MySQL57-aas -c ~/opc-json-files/scale-to-oc5.json
```

where the json file contains the following:

```json
{
    "components": {
        "mysql": {
            "shape": "oc5",
            "hosts": ["mysql57aas-mysql-1"]
        }
    }
}
```

psm MySQLCS service
Display information about a single MySQL Cloud Service instance in the identity domain.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS service -s|--service-name instance-name
    [-o|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example displays information about the MySQL57-aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS service --service-name MySQL57-aas
{
    "BACKUP_DESTINATION":"BOTH",
    "CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER":"Storage-Storage/Test1",
    "DATA_VOLUME_SIZE":"25G",
    "LOCAL_BACKUP_VOLUME_MOUNT":"/u01/backup",
    "LOCAL_BACKUP_VOLUME_SIZE":"50G",
    "MYSQL_PORT":"3306",
    "_platform_tools_root_ ":"/u01/app/oracle/tools/paas/bin/platform",
    "_tools_mount_ ":"/u01/app/oracle/tools",
    "_tools_root_ ":"/u01/app/oracle/tools/mscs",
    "adminHostName":"test1-mysql-1",
    "attributes":{
        "BACKUP_DESTINATION":{
            "displayName":"Backup Destination",
            "isKeyBinding":false,
            "type":"STRING",
            "value":"BOTH"
        },
        "CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER":{
            "displayName":"Cloud Storage Container",
            "isKeyBinding":false,
            "type":"STRING",
            "value":"Storage-Storage/Test1"
        },
        "DATA_VOLUME_SIZE":{
            "displayName":"Data Volume Size",
            "isKeyBinding":false,
            "type":"STRING",
            "value":"25G"
        }
    }
}
```
"displayName":"Usable Database Storage",
"isKeyBinding":false,
"type":"STRING",
"value":"25G"
},
"LOCAL_BACKUP_VOLUME_MOUNT":{
"displayName":"Backup Volume Location",
"isKeyBinding":false,
"type":"STRING",
"value":"/u01/backup"
},
"LOCAL_BACKUP_VOLUME_SIZE":{
"displayName":"Backup Volume Size",
"isKeyBinding":false,
"type":"STRING",
"value":"50G"
},
"MYSQL_PORT":{
"displayName":"MySQL Port",
"isKeyBinding":true,
"type":"INTEGER",
"value":"3306"
}
},
"backup":{
"lastBackupDate":"Thu Jun 09 00:05:00 GMT 2016",
"lastFailedBackupDate":"Thu Jun 09 14:47:09 GMT 2016",
"operationInProgress":{}
},
"components":{
"mysql":{
"adminHostName":"test1-mysql-1",
"attributes":{
"CONNECT_STRING":{
"displayName":"Connect Descriptor",
"isKeyBinding":true,
"type":"STRING",
"value":"10.252.132.237:3306/myDOCdatabase"
},
"shape":{
"displayName":"Compute Shape",
"isKeyBinding":false,
"type":"SHAPE",
"value":"oc3"
}
},
"componentId":2,
"creationDate":"2016-06-07T11:58:50.000+0000",
"instanceName":"mysql",
"instanceRole":"NONE",
"serviceId":2,
"state":"READY",
"version":"5.7",
"vmInstances":{
"test1-mysql-1":|
}}
Chapter 13

psm MySQLCS service
psm MySQLCS services

Display information about all MySQL Cloud Service instances in the identity domain.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

`psm MySQLCS services`  
`[-of|--output-format json|html|short]`

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

psm MySQLCS snapshot

Display the details of a snapshot defined for a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

`psm MySQLCS snapshot`  
`-s|--service-name instance-name`  
`-n|--snapshot-name snapshot-name`  
`[-of|--output-format json|html|short]`
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--snapshot-name snapshot-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example displays details of the named snapshot of the mysql57-aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS snapshot --service-name mysql57-aas --snapshot-name mysql57-snap1
```

psm MySQLCS snapshots

Lists all the snapshots available for an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS snapshots -s|--service-name instance-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter Description

`-of|--output-format` (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:
- `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.
- `html`—output is formatted as HTML.
- `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example lists access rules applied to the `mysql57-aas` instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS snapshots --service-name mysql57-aas
```

**psm MySQLCS start**

Start a stopped MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS start -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>--service-name</code></td>
<td>Specifies the name of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>--config-payload</code></td>
<td>Specifies the path to the JSON payload file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>--wait-until-complete</code></td>
<td>(Optional) If set to true, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete: Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled) The default value is false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>--output-format</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>json</code>—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>html</code>—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <code>short</code>—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.
JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
    "force": "",
    "allServiceHosts": "",
    "components": {
        "mysql": {
            "hosts": ""
        }
    }
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>force</td>
<td>(Optional) Set to True to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allServiceHosts</td>
<td>(Optional) set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>components</td>
<td>Container for the MySQL component and host information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mysql</td>
<td>The service type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hosts</td>
<td>The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named MySQL57–aas, the host name takes the format mysql57–aas-mysql-1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example starts the MySQL57–aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS start -s MySQL57-aas -c /tmp/restart-service-payload.json
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
    "components": {
        "mysql": {
            "hosts": "[mysql57-aas-mysql-1]"
        }
    }
}
```

or

```json
{
    "allServiceHosts": "true"
}
```
**psm MySQLCS stop**

Stop an MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS stop -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>instance-name</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete` | (Optional) If set to `true`, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
|                          | Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)                 |
| `-of|--output-format`   | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:           |
| `json|html|short`          | • `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.                                |
|                          | • `html`—output is formatted as HTML                                         |
|                          | • `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.                           |
|                          | The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

**JSON Payload**

The json payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
   "force":",
   "allServiceHosts":",
   "components":{
      "mysql":{
         "hosts":"
      }
   }
}
```
**Parameter** | **Description**
---|---
**force** | (Optional) Set to True to force the operation, even if blocking errors are generated.

**allServiceHosts** | (Optional) set to True to apply the command to all host names associated with the service name. This parameter can be the only parameter in the payload.

**components** | Container for the MySQL component and host information.

**mysql** | The service type.

**hosts** | The host name of the service. The host name is the fully qualified name of the Virtual Machine. For example, in a service named MySQL57–aas, the host name takes the format mysql57–aas-mysql-1.

### Examples

The following example stops the MySQL57–aas service.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS stop -s MySQL57–aas -c /tmp/stop-service-payload.json
```

The payload for this command can be one of the following:

```json
{
   "components":{
      "mysql":{
         "hosts":"[mysql57–aas-mysql-1]"
      }
   }
}
```

or

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts":"true"
}
```

---

**psm MySQLCS update-backup-config**

Updates the backup configuration of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS update-backup-config -s|--service-name instance-name -c|--config-payload path-to-json-payload [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false] [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of | --output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

### JSON Payload

The json payload has the following syntax:

```json
{
  "defaultRetention": "",
  "fullBackupSchedule": {
    "dayOfWeek": "",
    "hour": "required",
    "minute": ""
  },
  "incrementalBackupSchedule": {
    "dayOfWeek": "",
    "hour": "required",
    "minute": ""
  },
  "backups": ""
}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;defaultRetention&quot;</td>
<td>Defines the number of days the backup is retained before it is automatically deleted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

**"fullBackupSchedule"**
Defines the schedule for the full backup. The following parameters must be set:
- **dayOfWeek**—the 3–letter code for the day on which the full backup is performed. Wed for Wednesday, for example.
- **hour**—the hour of the day at which the full backup is performed. For example, 14 for 2pm
- **Minute**—the minute at which the full backup is performed. For example, 30 for 30 minutes past the hour.

**"incrementalBackupSchedule"**
Defines the schedule for the incremental backup. The following parameters must be set:
- **dayOfWeek**—the 3–letter code for the day on which the incremental backup is performed. Wed for Wednesday, for example.
- **hour**—the hour of the day at which the incremental backup is performed. For example, 14 for 2pm
- **Minute**—the minute at which the incremental backup is performed. For example, 30 for 30 minutes past the hour.

**"backups"**
Defines whether the backups are enabled. Possible values are ENABLE or DISABLE.

### Examples

The following example updates the backup configuration of the MySQL57–aas instance to full backup every Sunday at 12:11, and the incremental backup to 11:11 every day, with a default retention of 32 days:

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS update-backup-config -s MySQL57–aas -c /tmp/update-backup-payload.json
```

where the payload for this command is:

```json
{
    "defaultRetention":"32",
    "fullBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfWeek":"Sun",
        "hour":"12",
        "minute":"11"
    },
    "incrementalBackupSchedule":{
        "dayOfWeek":"",
        "hour":"11",
        "minute":"11"
    }
}
```
psm MySQLCS view-backup

List a specific backup for a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS view-backup --service-name instance-name
 --backup-id backup-id
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>--service-name</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the MySQL Cloud Service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--backup-id</td>
<td>Specifies the unique id of the backup you want to display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--output-format</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example lists the details of specified backup of the MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS view-backup --service-name MySQL57-aas --backup-id f100504b-1734-43f1-b29e-23b042362d77
```

psm MySQLCS view-backup-config

List the backup configuration parameters of a MySQL Cloud Service instance.
Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS view-backup-config -s|--service-name instance-name
     [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples
The following example lists the backup configuration of MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS view-backup-config --service-name MySQL57-aas
```

### psm MySQLCS view-backups

List all backups associated with a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS view-backups -s|--service-name instance-name
     [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
--- | ---
-fo|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML.
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example lists all backups performed on the MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS view-backups --service-name MySQL57-aas
```

**psm MySQLCS view-restore**

List the details of a specific restore operation for a MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm MySQLCS view-restore -s|--service-name instance-name
-jo|--job-id id-of-the-restore-operation
 [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-jo</td>
<td>--job-id id-of-the-restore-operation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format json|html|short | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML.
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example lists a specific restore applied to the MySQL57-aas instance.

```
$ psm MySQLCS view-restore --service-name MySQL57-aas --job-id
```
**psm MySQLCS view-restores**

List all successful restores on the MySQL Cloud Service instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm MySQLCS view-restores -s|--service-name instance-name
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instance-name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example lists all successful restore applied to the MySQL57-aas instance.

```bash
$ psm MySQLCS view-restores --service-name MySQL57-aas
```
psm oehcs Commands

This chapter describes the PSM CLI commands you can use with the Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td>psm oehcs create-service – creates a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs delete-service – deletes a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs services – lists all active service instances within your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs service – lists details about a specified service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td>psm oehcs update-service – update a service instance. Updating the service instance effectively increases or decreases the retention period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs scale-service – scale a service instance. Scaling the service instance effectively increases the number of partitions for the given topic (or service instance). Decrease of number of partitions is not supported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>psm oehcs operation-status – shows the status of a service instance operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs activities – shows the activities of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm oehcs check-health – shows the current health status of a service instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

psm oehcs activities

Lists the activities of an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm oehcs activities
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-f|--from-start-date]
  [-t|--to-start-date]
  [-a|--status]
  [-o|--operation-type]
  [-l|--limit-row-count]
  [-e|--offset]
  [-d|--order-by]
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f|--from-start-date             | (Optional) Specifies the start of a range. Include activities after this timestamp. Can be used along with `to-start-date` to specify a range. If no end date is defined, the current date is used. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyy-MM-dd` |
| -t|--to-start-date               | (Optional) Specifies the end of a range. Include activities before this timestamp. Can be used along with `from-start-date` to specify a range. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyy-MM-dd` |
| -a|--status                    | (Optional) Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are `NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN`. |
| -o|--operation-type            | (Optional) Specifies the types of operation required.                                                                                     |
| -l|--limit-row-count           | (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of activities to display. The default is 10.                                                      |
| -e|--offset                   | (Optional) Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. This can be combined with `limit-row-count` to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d|--order-by                  | (Optional) Filter criteria to sort the result set. Defined as `fieldName: asc|desc`.                                                      |
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup command to configure the psm CLI`. |

### Examples

The following example requests the succeeded activities of the `topicdemo1` instance in the `usexample` domain, from 01 September 2016, to 31 December 2016:

```
$ psm oehcs activities -s topicdemo1 -f 2016-09-01 -t 2016-12-31 -a SUCCEED
{
    "activityLogs": [ 
        { 
            "activityLogId": 2117, 
            "serviceName": "Topic1", 
```
psm oehcs check-health

Display health monitoring information about a single Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service -
Topics instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them
when entering the command.

```
psm oehcs check-health
    -s|--service-name instance-name
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example displays information about the topicdemol instance.

$ psm oehcs check-health --service-name topicdemol

psm oehcs create-service

Create an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehcs create-service
   -c|--config-payload json-file
([-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example creates an instance as specified by information provided in the `create_oehcs.json` file.

```bash
$ psm oehcs create-service -c create_oehcs.json
```

Listing of `create_oehcs.json`.

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
    "logCleanupPolicy":"",
    "connector":"",
    "numPartitions": "required",
    "retentionPeriod": "required",
    "replicationFactor": "",
    "SystemName":"",
    "serviceName": "required",
    "serviceDescription": "",
    "serviceLevel": "required",
    "tags": [
        {
            "key": "required",
            "value": "",
            "isPlacementTag":"
        }
    ],
    "meteringFrequency": "",
    "serviceVersion": "required",
    "region": "",
    "loadbalancer": {
        "loadBalancingPolicy": "",
        "type": "",
        "subnets": ""
    },
    "pinnedService": "",
    "noRollback": "",
    "managedSystemType": "",
    "isManaged": "",
    "manageMode": "",
    "isMultiTenant": "",
    "enableNotification": ""
}
```
psm oehcs delete-service

Delete an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehcs delete-service
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   [-f|--force true|false]
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI. |
### Examples

The following example deletes the `topicdemo2` instance in the `usexample` domain.

```
$ psm oehcs delete-service -s topicdemo2
{
   "details":{
      "message":"Submitted job to delete service [topicdemo2] in domain [usexample].",
      "jobId":"1239"
   }
}
```

Job ID : 1239

---

### psm oehcs operation-status

View the status of an operation on an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehcs operation-status
   -j|--job-id job-id
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Examples

The following example shows the status of job 1233, which is an operation to create a new `topicdemo2` instance.

```
$ psm oehcs operation-status -j 1233
{
  "activityLogId":2156,
  "serviceName":"topicdemo2",
  "serviceType":"oehcs",
  "identityDomain":"usexample",
  "serviceId":31,
  "jobId":1233,
  "startDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:50.019+0000",
  "endDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:55.219+0000",
  "status":"SUCCEED",
  "operationId":31,
  "operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
  "summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
  "authDomain":"usexample",
  "authUser":"oehcsadmin",
  "initiatedBy":"USER",
  "messages":[
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:50.019+0000",
      "message":"Activity Submitted"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:50.054+0000",
      "message":"Activity Started"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:50.376+0000",
      "message":"Allocating resources"
    },
    {
      "activityDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:55.219+0000",
      "message":"Activity Ended"
    }
  ]
}
```

`psm oehcs scale-service`

Scale an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehcs scale-service
   -s|--service-name instance-name
```
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--capacity-change-type`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-u</td>
<td>--num-partitions number-of-partitions`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**psm oehcs service**

Display information about a single Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instance in the identity domain.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm oehcs service
   -s|--service-name instance-name
        [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>json</td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>html</td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example displays information about the `topicdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehcs service --service-name topicdemo1
{
    "serviceId":21,
    "serviceName":"topicdemo1",
    "serviceType":"OEHCS",
    "domainName":"usexample",
    "serviceVersion":"0.9.0",
    "releaseVersion":"0.9.0.1.0",
    "metaVersion":"17.1.3-1612020704",
    "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
    "subscription":"HOURLY",
    "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
    "state":"READY",
    "creator":"oehcsadmin",
    "creationDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:06.608+0000",
    "capacities":{
        "allocated":{
            "numPartitions":2
        },
        "blocked":{}
    },
    "attributes":{
        "topic":{
            "displayName":"Topic",
            "type":"STRING",
            "value":"usexample-topicdemo1",
            "displayValue":"usexample-topicdemo1",
            "isKeyBinding":false
        },
        "numPartitions":{
            "displayName":"Number of Partitions",
            "type":"STRING",
            "value":"2",
            "displayValue":"2",
            "isKeyBinding":false
        },
        "retentionPeriod":{
            "displayName":"Retention Period (Hours)",
            "type":"INTEGER",
            "value":10
        }
    }
}
```
null

Chapter 14

psm oehcs service

null
psm oehcs services

Display information about all Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Topics instances in the identity domain.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm oehcs services
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
|                               | • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.                 |
|                               | • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.                        |
|                               | • html—output is formatted as HTML.                             |
|                               | The default output format is the one you specified when using  |
|                               | the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.                 |
Examples

The following example displays basic information about the instances in the useexample identity domain. The response shows two running instance, topicdemo1 and topicdemo2.

$ psm oehcs services
{
  "services":{
    "topicdemo1":{
      "serviceId":21,
      "serviceName":"topicdemo1",
      "serviceType":"OEHCS",
      "domainName":"useexample",
      "serviceVersion":"0.9.0",
      "releaseVersion":"0.9.0.1.0",
      "metaVersion":"17.1.3-1612020704",
      "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
      "subscription":"HOURLY",
      "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
      "state":"READY",
      "creator":"oehcsadmin",
      "creationDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:06.608+0000",
      "capacities":{
        "allocated":{
          "numPartitions":2
        },
        "blocked":{}
      },
      "attributes":{
        "topic":{
          "displayName":"Topic",
          "type":"STRING",
          "value":"useexample-topicdemo1",
          "displayValue":"useexample-topicdemo1",
          "isKeyBinding":false
        },
        "numPartitions":{
          "displayName":"Number of Partitions",
          "type":"STRING",
          "value":"2",
          "displayValue":"2",
          "isKeyBinding":false
        },
        "retentionPeriod":{
          "displayName":"Retention Period (Hours)",
          "type":"INTEGER",
          "value":"24",
          "displayValue":"24",
          "isKeyBinding":false
        },
        "restProxyUri":{
          "displayName":"REST End Point",
          "type":"STRING",
          "value":null
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
"value":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:1080/restproxy/topics/useexample-topicdemo1",
"displayValue":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:1080/restproxy/topics/useexample-topicdemo1",
"isKeyBinding":false
}
,
"associatedServices":{
"RUNS_ON":[
{
"serviceName":"Docs-oehpcs",
"serviceType":"OEHPCS"
}
],
}
,
"activityLogs":[
{
"activityLogId":2117,
"serviceName":"topicdemo1",
"serviceType":"oehcs",
"identityDomain":"usexample",
"serviceId":21,
"jobId":769,
"startDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:06.799+0000",
"endDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:12.045+0000",
"status":"SUCCEED",
"operationId":21,
"operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
"authDomain":"usexample",
"authUser":"oehcsadmin",
"initiatedBy":"USER",
"messages":[
{
"activityDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:06.799+0000",
"message":"Activity Submitted"
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:06.831+0000",
"message":"Activity Started"
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:07.179+0000",
"message":"Allocating resources"
},
{
"activityDate":"2016-12-09T07:01:12.045+0000",
"message":"Activity Ended"
}
]}
],
"layeringMode":"Service",
"serviceLevelDisplayName":"Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Platform"
"meteringFrequencyDisplayName":"Hourly",
"restProxyUri":"https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:1080/restproxy/topics/usexample-topicdemo1",
"numPartitions":"2",
"replicationFactor":"2",
"retentionPeriod":"24",
"topic":"usexample-topicdemo1",
"totalSharedStorage":0,
"serviceStateDisplayName":"Ready",
"computeSiteName":"ucfc2z3a",
"patching":{
   "currentOperation":{
      "operation":"NONE"
   },
   "totalAvailablePatches":0
},
"topicdemo2":{
   "serviceId":31,
   "serviceName":"topicdemo2",
   "serviceType":"OEHCS",
   "domainName":"usexample",
   "serviceVersion":"0.9.0",
   "releaseVersion":"0.9.0.1.0",
   "metaVersion":"17.1.3-1612020704",
   "serviceLevel":"PAAS",
   "subscription":"HOURLY",
   "meteringFrequency":"HOURLY",
   "state":"READY",
   "creator":"weblogic",
   "creationDate":"2016-12-14T12:20:49.738+0000",
   "capacities":{
      "allocated":{
         "numPartitions":2
      },
      "blocked":{}
   },
   "attributes":{
      "topic":{
         "displayName":"Topic",
         "type":"STRING",
         "value":"usexample-topicdemo2",
         "displayValue":"usexample-topicdemo2",
         "isKeyBinding":false
      },
      "numPartitions":{
         "displayName":"Number of Partitions",
         "type":"STRING",
         "value":"2",
         "displayValue":"2",
         "isKeyBinding":false
      },
      "retentionPeriod":{
         "displayName":"Retention Period (Hours)",
         "type":"INTEGER",
         "value":24
      }
   }
}
"value": "24",
"displayValue": "24",
"isKeyBinding": false
},
"restProxyUri": {
"displayName": "REST End Point",
"type": "STRING",
"value": "https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:1080/restproxy/topics/usexample-topicdemo2",
"displayValue": "https://psm.us.oraclecloud.com:1080/restproxy/topics/usexample-topicdemo2",
"isKeyBinding": false
}
},
"associatedServices": {
"RUNS_ON": [
{
"serviceName": "Docs-oehpcs",
"serviceType": "OEHPCS"
}
]
},
"activityLogs": [ {
"activityLogId": 2156,
"serviceName": "topicdemo2",
"serviceType": "oehcs",
"identityDomain": "usexample",
"serviceId": 31,
"jobId": 1233,
"startDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:50.019+0000",
"endDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:55.219+0000",
"status": "SUCCEEDED",
"operationId": 31,
"operationType": "CREATE_SERVICE",
"summaryMessage": "CREATE_SERVICE",
"authDomain": "usexample",
"authUser": "weblogic",
"initiatedBy": "USER",
"messages": [
{
"activityDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:50.019+0000",
"message": "Activity Submitted"
},
{
"activityDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:50.054+0000",
"message": "Activity Started"
},
{
"activityDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:50.376+0000",
"message": "Allocating resources"
},
{
"activityDate": "2016-12-14T12:20:55.219+0000",
"message": "Activity Ended"
]
psm oehcs update-service

Update an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm oehcs update-service
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload json-file
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
---|---
-\(\text{of}\)|--\(\text{output-format}\) short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
• html—output is formatted as HTML
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

-\(\text{wc}\)|--\(\text{wait-until-complete}\) true|false | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
The default value is False.

Examples

The following example updates an instance as specified by information provided in the `update-service-payload.json` file.

```
$ psm oehcs update-service -s topicdemo2 -c update-service-payload.json
{
    "tags": [
        {
            "key": "",
            "value": "",
            "isPlacementTag": ""
        }
    ],
    "tagsToUnassign": [
        {
            "key": "",
            "value": "",
            "isPlacementTag": ""
        }
    ],
    "isBYOL": "",
    "retentionPeriod": ""
}
```
## psm oehpcs Commands

This chapter describes the PSM CLI commands you can use with Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs create-service</code> – creates a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs delete-service</code> – deletes a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs restart-service</code> – restarts the service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs restart</code> – restarts the Admin Server on which the service instance is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs services</code> – lists all active service instances within your identity domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs service</code> – lists details about a specified service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs stop</code> – stops a running service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs start</code> – starts a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs add-ssh-public-key</code> – update the SSH key used by a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs access-rules</code> – lists all access rules for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs create-access-rule</code> – creates an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs delete-access-rule</code> – deletes an access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs disable-access-rule</code> – disables an enabled an access rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs enable-access-rule</code> – enables a disabled access rule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaling</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs scale</code> – scales a new managed server to the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs scale-in</code> – scales in a new managed server to the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs scale-out</code> – adds a new managed server to the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs add-storage</code> – adds new storage to the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs activities</code> – Lists all the activities of the specified cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patches</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs applied-patches</code> – lists all patches applies to service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs available-patches</code> – lists all patches available for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs patch</code> – applies a patch to a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs precheck-patch</code> – identifies potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from completing successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs rollback</code> – rolls back a patch for a service instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs operation-status</code> – shows the status of a service instance operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm oehpcs check-health</code> – shows the current health status of a service instance operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**psm oehpcs access-rules**

List all access rules for an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs access-rules
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

The following example lists access rules for the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs access-rules --service-name clusterdemo1
{
  "accessRules": [  
  
    {  
      "ruleName": "ora_p2kafka_ssh",  
      "description": "Permit ssh access to nodes",  
      "status": "disabled",  
      "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",  
      "destination": "kafka_KAFKA_SERVER",  
      "ports": "22",  
      "protocol": "tcp",  
      "ruleType": "DEFAULT"  
    },  
    {  
      "ruleName": "ora_trusted_hosts_kafka",  
      "description": "DO NOT MODIFY: Permit specific IPs to access Kafka port ",  
      "status": "enabled",  
      "source": "127.0.0.1/32",  
      "destination": "kafka_KAFKA_SERVER",  
      "ports": "6667"  
    }
  ]
}
```
"protocol":"tcp",
"ruleType":"SYSTEM"
},
{
"ruleName":"sys_infra2kaf_admin_ssh",
"description":"DO NOT MODIFY: Permit PSM to ssh to admin host",
"status":"enabled",
"source":"PAAS-INFRA",
"destination":"kafka_ADMIN_HOST",
"ports":"22",
"protocol":"tcp",
"ruleType":"SYSTEM"
}
],
"activities":[]
}

psm oehpcs activities

Lists the activities of an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

psm oehpcs activities
-s|--service-name instance-name
[-f|--from-start-date date]
[-t|--to-start-date date]
[-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN]
[-o|--operation-type LIST]
[-l|--limit-row-count integer]
[-e|--offset]
[-d|--order-by fieldName]
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--from-start-date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd’T’HH:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• yyyy-MM-dd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 15

psm oehpcs activities

15-3
### Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| -t|--to-start-date   | (Optional) Specifies the end of a range. Get activities that were created before this date. Can be used along with from-start-date to get activities created within a date range. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss`  
  - `yyy-MM-dd` |
| -a|--status         | (Optional) Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are `NEW`| `RUNNING` | `SUCCEED` | `FAILED` | `WARN` |
| -o|--operation-type | (Optional) Specifies the types of operation required.                        |
| -l|--limit-row-count| (Optional) Specifies the maximum number of activities to display. The default is 10. |
| -e|--offset        | (Optional) Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. This can be combined with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d|--order-by       | (Optional) Filter criteria to sort the result set. Defined as `fieldName: asc|desc`. |
| -of|--output-format  | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - `html`—output is formatted as HTML. |

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

### Examples

The following example requests the succeeded activities of the `clusterdemo1` instance in the `useexample` domain, from 01 January 2017, to 15 January 2017:

```
$ psm oehpcs activities -s clusterdemo1 -f 2017-01-01 -t 2017-01-15 -a SUCCEED
```

```
"activityLogs":
[
  
  "activityLogId":2499,
  "serviceName":"clusterdemo1",
  "serviceType":"oehpcs",
  "identityDomain":"useexample",
  "serviceId":74,
  "jobId":7469,
  "startDate":"2017-01-13T03:08:36.339+0000",
  "endDate":"2017-01-13T03:08:53.235+0000",
  "status":"SUCCEED",
  "operationId":74,
  "operationType":"SYSTEM_UPDATE",
  "summaryMessage":"SYSTEM_UPDATE",
  "authDomain":"useexample",
```
psm oehpcs add-ssh-public-key

Adds a new public SSH key to the Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance. This overwrites the existing SSH key with the new one.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs add-ssh-public-key
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--credential-name vmspublickey
   -k|--public-key "ssh-rsa ......."
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--credential-name vmspublickey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--public-key &quot;ssh-rsa .......&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
psm oehpcs add-storage

Add storage to the Compute Shape used by service hosts in the Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs scale
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -c|--config-payload json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
- html—output is formatted as HTML.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is False. |

### Examples

The following example add storage the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehtcs add-storage -s clusterdemo1 -c add-storage-payload.json
```

Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
   "allServiceHosts": "",
   "components": {
      "kafka": {
         "data1volume": [],
         "data2volume": [],
         "data3volume": [],
         "data4volume": [],
         "data5volume": [],
         "data6volume": [],
         "hosts": []
      },
      "restproxy": {
         "hosts": []
      },
      "connect": {
         "hosts": []
      }
   }
}
```
psm oehpcs applied-patches

List all patches that have been applied to an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs applied-patches
    -s|--service-name instance-name
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

Examples

The following example list all the patches of the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs applied-patches -s clusterdemo1
```

psm oehpcs available-patches

List all patches available to be applied to an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs available-patches
    -s|--service-name instance-name
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```
## Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - *short*—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - *json*—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - *html*—output is formatted as HTML  
    The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |

## Examples

The following example list all the available patches of the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs available-patches -s clusterdemo1
```

### psm oehpcs check-health

Display health monitoring information about an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs check-health
  `-s|--service-name instance-name
      `[ `-of|--output-format short|json|html`]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - *short*—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - *json*—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - *html*—output is formatted as HTML  
    The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
Examples

The following example displays information about the clusterdemo1 instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs check-health --service-name clusterdemo1
```

**psm oehpcs create-access-rule**

Create an access rule for an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs create-access-rule
-s|--service-name instance-name
-c|--config-payload json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is False. |

**Examples**

The following example creates the access rule specified by information provided in the `createaccessrule.json` file for the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs create-access-rule -s clusterdemo1 -c createaccessrule.json
"Accepted"
```
Listing of `createaccessrule.json`

```json
{
  "ruleName":"example-https",
  "description":"Permit access",
  "source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
  "destination":"kafka_KAFKA_SERVER",
  "ports":"22",
  "status":"enabled"
}
```

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
  "ruleName":"required",
  "description":",
  "ports":"required",
  "status":",
  "source":"required",
  "destination":"required"
}
```

**psm oehpcs create-service**

Create an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs create-service
  -c|--config-payload json-file
      [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
      [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example creates an instance as specified by information provided in the `create_oehpcs.json` file.

```
$ psm oehpcs create-service -c create_oehpcs.json
```

Listing of `create_oehpcs.json`

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
   "wtssServiceName": "",
   "vmPublicKeyText": "",
   "loadbalancer": {
      "loadBalancingPolicy": "",
      "type": "",
      "subnets": ""
   },
   "useIdcsSecurity": "",
   "userName": "",
   "userPassword": "",
   "serviceName": "required",
   "serviceDescription": "",
   "serviceLevel": "required",
   "tags": [
      {
         "key": "required",
         "value": "",
         "isPlacementTag": ""
      }
   ],
   "meteringFrequency": "",
   "serviceVersion": "required",
   "edition": "required",
   "vmUser": "required",
   "subnet": "",
   "region": "",
   "availabilityDomain": "",
   "compartment":",
   "pinnedService":",
   "useHighPerformanceStorage": "",
   "noRollback": ""
}
```
"isManaged": "",
"manageMode": "",
"isMultiTenant": "",
"enableNotification": "",
"notificationEmail": "",
"ipNetwork": "",
"isActive": "",
"publishTo": "",
"isBYOL": "",
"serviceEntitlementId": "",
"subscriptionId": "",
"identityStripe": "",
"placementTags": [
    {
        "key": "required",
        "value": ""
    }
],
"assignPublicIP": "",
"standbyRegion": "",
"standbyAvailabilityDomain": "",
"standbyIpNetwork": "",
"standbySubnet": "",
"standbyIpReservations": [],
"useOAuthForStorage": "",
"noRetry": "",
"isParallelProvisioning": "",
"components": {
    "kafka": {
        "shape": "required",
        "dataStorage": "required",
        "kafkaClusterSize": "required",
        "kafkaZkClusterSize": "required",
        "deploymentType": "required",
        "networkType": "",
        "kafkaPort": "required",
        "kafkaSaslSslPort": "required",
        "effKafkaClstrSizeOnCreate": "",
        "zkShape": "",
        "zkClusterSize": "required",
        "zkPort": "required",
        "ipReservations": []
    },
    "restprxy": {
        "createRestprxy": "",
        "restprxyShape": "",
        "restprxyClusterSize": "required",
        "restprxyUser": "",
        "restprxyPassword": "",
        "ipReservations": []
    },
    "connect": {
        "createConnect": "required",
        "connectShape": "",
        "connectClusterSize": "required",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
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        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
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        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityDomain": "",
        "connectAvailabilityD
psm oehpcs delete-access-rule

Delete an access rule from an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs delete-access-rule
  -s|--service-name  instance-name
  -r|--rule-name   rule-name
  [-of|--output-format  short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete  true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name  instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name   rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format  short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example deletes the access rule example-https from the clusterdemol instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs delete-access-rule -s clusterdemol -r example-https
```
"rule": {
    "ruleName": "example-https",
    "description": "Permit access",
    "source": "PUBLIC-INTERNET",
    "destination": "kafka_KAFKA_SERVER",
    "ports": "22",
    "status": "enabled"
}

psm oehpcs delete-service

Delete an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs delete-service
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-f|--force true|false]
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  * short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is False. |
Examples

The following example deletes the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs delete-service -s clusterdemo1
```

### psm oehpcs disable-access-rule

Disables an access rule of an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

#### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs disable-access-rule
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   -r|--rule-name rule-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
   [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

#### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is False.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Examples

The following example disables the access rule `example-https` of the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs disable-access-rule -s clusterdemo1 -r example-https
```

```json
{
   "ruleName":"example-https",
}
psm oehpcs enable-access-rule

Enables an access rule of an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs enable-access-rule
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -r|--rule-name rule-name
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rule-name rule-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default value is False.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example enables the access rule example-https of the clusterdemo1 instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs enable-access-rule -s clusterdemo1 -r example-https
```
"ruleName":"example-https",
"description":"Permit access",
"source":"PUBLIC-INTERNET",
"destination":"kafka_KAFKA_SERVER",
"ports":"22",
"status":"enabled"
}

psm oehpcs operation-status

View status of Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance operation.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs operation-status
  -j|--job-id  job-id
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id  job-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

Examples

The following example shows the current status of job 553943, which is an in-progress operation.

```
$ psm oehpcs operation-status -j 553943
```

psm oehpcs patch

This operation will apply patch to an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```plaintext
psm oehpcs patch
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -p|--patch-id patch-id
  [-a|--additional-notes]
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example applies patch p1-20831110 to the clusterdemol instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs patch -s clusterdemol -p p1-20831110
```

psm oehpcs precheck-patch

This operation will run a precheck for a patch on an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs precheck-patch
 -s|--service-name instance-name
 -p|--patch-id patch-id
 [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
 [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Description

This command performs a precheck to identify potential issues that might prevent the specified patch from being applied successfully without actually patching the service instance. Specifically, the patching precheck reports on the following conditions:

- Disk space shortage
- Connectivity failure
- Server access failure
- Storage access failure

Prechecking does not check whether another administration task (backup, restoration, or scaling) is in progress, which would prevent patching.

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--patch-id patch-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.
Examples
The following example shows a precheck of patch p1-20831110 on the clusterdemo1 instance.

```
psm oehpcs precheck-patch -s clusterdemo1 -p p1-20831110
```

psm oehpcs restart

Restart one or more VMs that are running Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax
In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs restart
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -c|--config-payload json-file
  [ -of|--output-format short|json|html ]
  [ -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false ]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is False. |

Examples
The following example restarts the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs restart -s clusterdemo1 -c restart-payload.json
```
Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
    "force":"
    "allServiceHosts":"
    "components":{
        "kafka":{
            "hosts":[],
            "privateStaticIPs":[]
        },
        "restprxy":{
            "hosts":[],
            "privateStaticIPs":[]
        },
        "connect":{
            "hosts":[],
            "privateStaticIPs":[]
        }
    }
}
```

**psm oehpcs restart-service**

Restart an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

**Syntax**

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs restart-service
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example restarts the `clusterdemol` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs restart-service -s clusterdemol
```

### psm oehpcs rollback

This operation will rollback a previously applied patch in an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs rollback
-s|--service-name instance-name
-r|--rollback-id rollback-id
[-a|--additional-notes]
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--rollback-id rollback-id</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--additional-note</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example rolls back application of the patch specified by rollback ID 131603 from the clusterdemol instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs rollback -s clusterdemol -r 131603
```

## psm oehpcs scale

Scale-Up or scale-Down the Compute Shape used by service hosts in an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs scale
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -c|--config-payload json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
  - html—output is formatted as HTML
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

The following example scale the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs scale -s clusterdemo1 -c scale-payload.json
```

Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
   "components":{
      "kafka":{
         "shape":"",
         "hosts":[]
      },
      "restprxy":{
         "restprxyShape":"",
         "hosts":[]
      },
      "connect":{
         "connectShape":"",
         "hosts":[]
      }
   }
}
```

### psm oehpcs scale-in

Scale-in the Compute Shape used by service hosts in an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs scale
-s|--service-name instance-name
-c|--config-payload json-file
[-of|--output-format short|json|html]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  - short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  - json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  - html—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is False. |

### Examples

The following example scale-in the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs scale-in -s clusterdemo1 -c scale-in-payload.json
```

Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required“. Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
    "force": "",
    "components": {
        "kafka": {
            "hosts": [],
        },
        "restprxy": {
            "hosts": []
        },
        "connect": {
            "hosts": []
        }
    }
}
```

### psm oehpcs scale-out

Scale-out the Compute Shape used by service hosts in an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs scale-out
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   -c|--config-payload json-file
      [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
      [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -of|--output-format short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
• html—output is formatted as HTML.  
The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
The default value is False. |

Examples

The following example scale out the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs scale-out -s clusterdemo1 -c scale-out-payload.json
```

Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
   "noRollback":"",
   "components":{
      "kafka":{
         "kafkaClusterSize":"required",
         "operationType":"required",
         "rebalanceKafkaBroker":"",
         "kafkaZkClusterSize":"",
         "zkClusterSize":""
      }
   }
}
```
psm oehpcs service

List details of an Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs service
   -s|--service-name instance-name
   [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• short—output is formatted as a brief summary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• html—output is formatted as HTML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example displays information about the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```bash
$ psm oehpcs service -s clusterdemo1
```

psm oehpcs services

List all Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instances.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs services
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>short</td>
<td>json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- html—output is formatted as HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>psm setup</code> command to configure the <code>psm</code> CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

The following example displays basic information about all the instances.

```
$ psm oehpcs services
```

**psm oehpcs start**

Start one or more VMs that are running Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance.

Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm oehpcs start
    -s|--service-name instance-name
    -c|--config-payload json-file
    [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service-name instance-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload json-file</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter | Description
---|---
-\(\text{of}|-\text{output-format}\) short|json|html | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:
- short—output is formatted as a brief summary.
- json—output is formatted as a JSON array.
- html—output is formatted as HTML

The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.

-\(\text{wc}|-\text{wait-until-complete}\) true|false | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:
Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)
The default value is False.

Examples

The following example starts the clusterdemo1 instance.

\$ psm oehpcs start \(-s\) clusterdemo1 \(-c\) start-payload.json

Here is the sample payload file. Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

\{
   "force":"",
   "allServiceHosts":"",
   "components":{
      "kafka":{
         "hosts":[]
      },
      "restprxy":{
         "hosts":[]
      },
      "connect":{
         "hosts":[]
      }
   }
}\n
psm oehpcs stop

Stop one or more VMs that are running Oracle Event Hub Cloud Service - Dedicated instance
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm oehpcs stop
  -s|--service-name instance-name
  -c|--config-payload json-file
  [-of|--output-format short|json|html]
  [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service-name<code> </code>instance-name`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-c</td>
<td>--config-payload<code> </code>json-file`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `-of|--output-format` `short|json|html` | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command's response:  
  * `short`—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  * `json`—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  * `html`—output is formatted as HTML.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI. |
| `-wc|--wait-until-complete` `true|false` | (Optional) If set to True, the command behaves synchronously. That is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:  
  Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)  
  The default value is False. |

Examples

The following example stops the `clusterdemo1` instance.

```
$ psm oehpcs stop -s clusterdemo1 -c stop-payload.json
```

Here is the sample payload file. Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
  "force": "",
  "allServiceHosts": "",
  "components": {
    "kafka": {
      "hosts": []
    },
    "restprxy": {
      "hosts": []
    }
  }
}
```
"connect":{
    "hosts":[]
}
}
}
# psm stack Commands

This chapter describes the PSM CLI commands you can use with the Oracle Cloud Stack Manager.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Command</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Instance</td>
<td>psm stack create - creates a stack instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack delete - deletes a stack instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack describe - lists the detailed information about an existing stack instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack list - lists all stack instances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack resume - resume creation of a stack that was not fully created and then encountered an error during creation and was not rolled back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack start - starts all resources in a stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack stop - stops all resources in a stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Template</td>
<td>psm stack delete-template - deletes a stack template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack describe-template - lists basic information about stack template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack export-template - exports a stack template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack get-template - gets the template used to create a stack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack import-template - imports a new template or updates an existing template using the YAML format file as input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack list-templates - lists all templates present in tenant user's template library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack validate-templates - validates a stack template (file) before importing it to the cloud.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>psm stack activities - displays the activities of the stack instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>psm stack operation-status - lists detailed information about a stack operation, particularly a stack-creation operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## psm stack activities

Lists the activities of a stack instance.

### Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```
psm stack activities -s|--service-name instance-name
                          [-f|--from-start-date date]
                          [-t|--to-start-date date ]
                          [-a|--status NEW|RUNNING|SUCCEED|FAILED|WARN ]
```

---

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Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-s --service-name instance-name</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the stack instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -f --from-start-date          | Retrieve activities performed after this date. Specifies the start of a range. If no end date is defined, the current date is used. Supported formats are ISO date and time formats:  
  • yyyy-MM-dd’T’HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss  
  • yyyy-MM-dd |
| -t --to-start-date            | Specifies the end of a range. Can be used with from-start-range.            |
| -a --status                   | Specifies the types of activity required. Valid values are NEW | RUNNING | SUCCEED | FAILED | WARN. |
| -o --operation-type           | Specifies the types of operation required.                                 |
| -l --limit-row-count          | Specifies how many rows of results to return. The default is 10.           |
| -e --offset                   | Defines the number of activities to display. If the offset is set to 3, and 5 activities are returned, only the last 3 activities are displayed. This can be combined with limit-row-count to further restrict the number of activities in the result set. |
| -d --order-by                 | Filter criteria to sort the result set. Defined as fieldName: asc | desc. |
| -of --output-format json|html|short                     | (Optional) Specifies the output format of the command’s response:  
  • json—output is formatted as a JSON array.  
  • html—output is formatted as HTML  
  • short—output is formatted as a brief summary.  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI. |

Examples

The following example requests the failed activities of the MyStack instance, from 01 September 2016, to 31 October 2016:

```
$ psm stack activities -s MyStack -f 2016-09-01 -t 2016-10-31 -a FAILED
```

psm stack create

Use this command to create a stack instance.
Syntax

In the following syntax, line breaks have been added for clarity. Do not include them when entering the command.

```bash
psm stack create -n|--name stackName
-t|--template templateName
[-d|--description stackDescription]
[-g|--tags stringOfTags]
[-f|--on-failure RETAIN|ROLLBACK]
[-p|--parameter-values key:value key:value ...]
[-pf|--parameter-file file]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--name stackName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--template templateName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--description stackDescription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g</td>
<td>--tags stringOfTags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--on-failure RETAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--parameter-values key:value key:value ...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| `-pf|--parameter-file file` | (Optional) The name and location of a JSON file that specifies the parameter values.

```json
{
  "key":"value",
  "key":"value",
  ...
  "key":"value"
}
```

Refer to the stack template for a list of available parameters.

| `-of|--output-format json|html|short` | (Optional) Desired output format. **Accepted values:** json, html, short
The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

| `-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false` | (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

```
Waiting for the job to complete...
(it cannot be cancelled)
```

**Default:** false

### Example

```
$ psm stack create -n MyStack -t ExampleTemplate -d MyExampleStack -f RETAIN -p shape:OC3 clusterSize:2
{
  "details":{
    "message":"Submitted job to create stack [MyStack] in domain [stackdomain].",
    "jobId":"80521"
  }
}
```

**Job ID : 80521**

Note that this command returned a job ID. To see the status of your `psm stack create` operation, use this job ID with the `psm stack operation-status` command:

```
$ psm stack operation-status -j 80521
```
psm stack delete

Use this command to delete an existing instance.

Syntax

```
psm stack delete -n|--name stackName
[-f|--force true|false]
[-r|--retain-resources tags]
[-c|--config-payload path-to-payload]
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
[-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--name stackName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--force true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-r</td>
<td>--retain-resources tags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Parameter Description
-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

Waiting for the job to complete... (it cannot be cancelled)

Default: false

Payload Example
Below is a sample payload configuration file for the deletion of a stack containing an Oracle Java Cloud Service instance.

```json
{
    "operationType": "DELETE",
    "jcs": {
        "parameters": {
            "serviceParameters": {
                "dbaName": "yourDBUsername",
                "dbaPassword": "yourDBPassword"
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Command Example

```
$ psm stack delete -n MyStack -f false -c c://myDisk/payloads/deleteConfigs.json
```

The output will include a job ID number. You can execute a stack operation-status command to periodically check the state of the delete operation, like so:

```
$ psm stack operation-status -j jobId
```

Command Example: Retain Resources

Use the -r parameter to identify resources in the stack that should not be deleted. The following example deletes the stack but retains any resources that have been assigned the tag named prod or the tag named shared.

```
$ psm stack delete -n MyStack -r prod,shared
```

**psm stack delete-template**

Use this command to delete a Stack template.
Syntax

psm stack delete-template -n|--template-name templateName
    [-v|--version templateVersion]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>Name of the Stack template.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>(Optional) The specific version of the Stack template to delete. If not provided, the latest version is deleted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>(Optional) Desired output format. Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>(Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm stack delete-template -n TestTemplate -of json
{
    "status":"Template [TestTemplate] deleted successfully"
}

psm stack describe

Use this command to display detailed information about an existing stack.

Syntax

psm stack describe -n|--stack-name stackServiceName
    [-e|--expand value]
    [-of|--output-format html|json|short]
Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--stack-name stackServiceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--expand value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format html</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```bash
$ psm stack describe -n MyStack -of json

{
  "serviceName":"MyStack",
  "description":"
  "serviceURI":"http://example.org:7200//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/stackdoc/services/stack/instances/MyStack",
  "state":"READY",
  "stateDetail":"Ready",
  "identityDomain":"astack",
  "createdBy":"MY_SM_PLATFORM_APPID",
  "creationJobId":"80161",
  "creationTime":"2016-07-26T15:48:18.366+0000",
  "lastModifiedTime":"2016-07-26T15:48:18.365+0000",
  "template":{
    "templateName":"MyAppTemplate",
    "templateVersion":"1.0.0",
    "templateURI":"http://example.org:7200//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/stackdoc/templates/cst/instances/MyAppTemplate/export?version=1.0.0"
  },
  "resources":{
    "mysql":{
      "serviceName":"MyStack-1",
      "serviceType":"MySQLCS",
      "state":"READY",
      "stateDetail":"Running",
      "attributes":{
        "MYSQL_PORT":"3306",
        "CLOUD_STORAGE_CONTAINER":"Storage-StorageEvaladmin/JaaSBackup",
        "LOCAL_BACKUP_VOLUME_SIZE":"50G",
        "BACKUP_DESTINATION":"BOTH",
      }
    }
  }
}
```
psm stack describe-template

Use this command to print basic information about template and its associated stack instances.

Syntax

```bash
cmd = `psm stack describe-template -n|--template-name templateName [-v|--version templateVersion] [-of|--output-format json|html|short]`
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-n</td>
<td>--template-name templateName`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-v</td>
<td>--version templateVersion`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm stack describe-template -n myDevTeamStack -of json
{
  "templateName":"myDevTeamStack",
  "latestVersion":"1.0.0",
  "description":"My Developer Team Stack",
  "createdAt":"2016-08-25T22:42:20.849+0000",
  "createdBy":"stackdoc",
  "links":[
    {
      "rel":"canonical",
      "href":"http://example.com:7103//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/stackdoc/templates/cst/instances/myDevTeamStack"
    },
    {
      "rel":"self",
      "href":"http://example.com:7103//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/stackdoc/templates/cst/instances/myDevTeamStack"
    }
  ]
}
```

**psm stack export-template**

Use this command to export a Stack template.

**Syntax**

```
psm stack export-template -n|--template-name templateName
  [-v|--version templateVersion]
  [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--template-name templateName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--version templateVersion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parameter
- **-of|--output-format** `json|html|short`  
  **Description**: (Optional) Desired output format.  
  **Accepted values**: `json`, `html`, `short`  
  The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the `psm` CLI.

### Example

```
$ psm stack export-template -n myDevTeamStack -of json
---
template:
  templateName: myDevTeamStack
  templateVersion: 1.0.0
  templateDescription: My Developer Team Stack
parameters:
  mysqlPwd:
    label: Mysql access password
    description: Mysql access password
    type: String
    mandatory: false
    sensitive: true
  publicKeyText:
    label: Public key text
    description: Public key text for accessing the provisioned vms
    type: String
    mandatory: false
    sensitive: true
  backupStorageContainer:
    label: Backup container
    description: Eg., Storage-StorageEval01admin/JaaSBackup
    type: String
    mandatory: false
  cloudStorageUser:
    label: Cloud Storage user name
    description: Storage account username
    type: String
    mandatory: false
  cloudStoragePassword:
    label: Cloud Storage password
    description: Storage account password
    type: String
    mandatory: false
    sensitive: true
  computeShape:
    label: Default compute shape
    description: compute shape for each of the resource nodes
    type: String
    default: oc3
  appURL:
    label: App archive cloud URL
    description: Location from where the app archive can be downloaded
    type: String
```
mandatory: false
resources:
  backupContainer:
    type: OSS.Container
    parameters:
      cloudStorageContainer:
        Fn::GetParam: backupStorageContainer
cloudStorageUser:
        Fn::GetParam: cloudStorageUser
cloudStoragePassword:
        Fn::GetParam: cloudStoragePassword
app:
  type: apaas
  parameters:
    name:
      Fn::Join:
        - "-"
        - Fn::GetParam: serviceName
        - App
    runtime: Java
    subscription: MONTHLY
    archiveURL:
      Fn::GetParam: appURL
deployment:
    memory: 1G
    instances: 1
    services:
      - identifier: MysqlServiceDelta
        name:
          Fn::GetAtt:
            - mysql
            - serviceName
type: MySQLCS
username: mysqlUser
password: Fn::GetParam: mysqlPwd
depends_on:
  - mysql
mysql:
  type: MySQLCS
parameters:
  serviceParameters:
    serviceName:
      Fn::Join:
        - "-"
        - Fn::GetParam: serviceName
        - mysql
serviceLevel: PAAS
subscription: HOURLY
serviceDescription: DB used with ACCS
serviceVersion: 5.7
vmPublicKeyText:
Psms stack get-template

Use this command to view the template document that was used to create a specific stack.

Syntax

```
psm stack get-template -n|--stack-name stackName
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-n</td>
<td>--stack-name stackName`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.

Example

```
$ psm stack get-template -n MyStack -of json
---
template:
  templateName: MyTemplate
```
psm stack import-template

Use this command to import a Stack template. You cannot run `psm stack import-template` on an existing template file unless the template version is updated to a higher value from the existing version. Existing stacks are not affected by this action.

**Note:**
The format and contents of the template file are automatically validated. Validation errors are provided in the output of this command. You can also validate a template file without importing it by issuing a `validate-template` command against the template file.

**Syntax**

```bash
cmd = psm stack import-template -f|--template filePath
   [-u|--template-url url-for-stack-template]
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--template filePath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--template-url url-for-stack template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false

(Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

Waiting for the job to complete...
(it cannot be cancelled)

Default: false

Example

$ psm stack import-template -f myExampleTemplate.yaml -u -of json
{
  "templateName": "myExampleTemplate",
  "latestVersion": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Sample application running against a database",
  "createdAt": "2016-08-24T02:17:31.749+0000",
  "createdBy": "somebody",
  "links": [
    {
      "rel": "canonical",
      "href": "http://example.com:7103//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/
      somebody/templates/cst/instances/myExampleTemplate"
    },
    {
      "rel": "self",
      "href": "http://example.com:7103//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/
      somebody/templates/cst/instances"
    }
  ]
}

psm stack list

Use this command to list all stacks.

Syntax

psm stack list [-e|--expand value]  
[-of|--output-format json|html|short]
Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--expand value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• instances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• a comma-separated list of stack names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the psm setup command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

```
$ psm stack list -of json
{
    "identityDomain":"mystack",
    "stacks":[
        {
            "serviceName":"AccsThing",
            "description":"
            "serviceURI":"http://example.org:7200//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/mystack/services/stack/instances/AccsThing",
            "state":"READY",
            "stateDetail":"Ready",
            "identityDomain":"mystack",
            "createdBy":"My_PLATFORM_APPID",
            "creationJobId":"80161",
            "creationTime":"2016-07-26T15:48:18.366+0000",
            "lastModifiedTime":"2016-07-26T15:48:18.365+0000",
            "template":{
                "templateName":"AccsApp",
                "templateVersion":"1.0.0",
                "templateURI":"http://example.org:7200//paas/api/v1.1/instancemgmt/mystack/templates/cst/instances/AccsApp/export?version=1.0.0"
            }
        }
    ]
}
```

psm stack list-templates

Use this command to list all stack templates.
Syntax

```
psm stack list-templates
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accepted values: json, html, short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The default output format is the one you specified when using the <code>psm setup</code> command to configure the psm CLI.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

```
$ psm stack list-templates -of json
{
    "identityDomain":"MyStack",
    "templates":[
        {
            "templateName":"AnAppWithMySQL",
            "templateVersion":"1.0.0",
            "templateDescription":"Sample application running against a MySQL database",
            "identityDomain":"MyStack",
            "createdBy":"MY_SM_PLATFORM_APPID",
            "creationTime":"2016-07-26T13:57:57.492+0000",
            "stacks":[]
        },
        {
            "templateName":"AnAppWithMySQLTest",
            "templateVersion":"1.0.1",
            "templateDescription":"Sample application running against a MySQL database",
            "identityDomain":"MyStack",
            "createdBy":"MY_SM_PLATFORM_APPID",
            "creationTime":"2016-07-28T22:40:03.563+0000",
            "stacks":[]
        }
    ]
}
```
psm stack operation-status

Use this command to track the status of a stack creation request submitted from the psm stack create command.

Syntax

psm stack operation-status -j|--jobId jobID
[ -of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-j</td>
<td>--job-id jobID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example

$ psm stack operation-status -j 101004 -of json

{   "activityLogId":50374,
   "serviceName":"AnotherDevStack",
   "serviceType":"cloudstack",
   "identityDomain":"stackdoc",
   "serviceId":2305,
   "jobId":101004,
   "startDate":"2016-08-25T22:52:04.201+0000",
   "endDate":"2016-08-25T22:52:06.922+0000",
   "status":"SUCCEED",
   "operationId":2305,
   "operationType":"CREATE_SERVICE",
   "summaryMessage":"CREATE_SERVICE",
   "authDomain":"stackdoc",
   "initiatedBy":"USER",
   "messages":[
     {
       "activityDate":"2016-08-25T22:52:04.201+0000",
       "message":"Stack creation request accepted"
     },
     ...]
psm stack resume

Use this command to resume creation of a stack that was not fully created and then encountered an error during creation and was not rolled back.

Syntax

psm stack resume -n|--stack-name stackServiceName
   [-of|--output-format json|html|short]

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--stack-name stackServiceName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting for the job to complete...</td>
<td>(it cannot be cancelled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example**

```bash
$ psm stack resume -n MyStack -of json
```

**psm stack start**

Use this command to start all resources in a stack.

**Syntax**

```bash
psm stack start -n|--name stackName
    [-c|--config-payload path-to-payload]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-wc|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

**Parameters**

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--name stackName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| -wc|--wait-until-complete true|false | (Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

Waiting for the job to complete...
(it cannot be cancelled)

Default: false

Payload Example

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```json
{
    "operationType":"START",
    "dbscs":{
        "parameters":{
            "dbaName":"sys",
            "dbaPassword":"Welcome#123"
        }
    },
    "jcs":{
        "parameters":{
            "serviceParameters":{
                "dbaName":"sys",
                "dbaPassword":"Welcome#123"
            },
            "componentParameters":{
                "OTD":{
                    "param1":"value1"
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Example

```
$ psm stack start -n MyStack -c c://myDisk/payloads/start.json
```

psm stack stop

Use this command to stop all resources in a stack.
Syntax

```
psm stack stop -n|--name stackName
    [-c|--config-payload path-to-payload]
    [-of|--output-format json|html|short]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n</td>
<td>--name stackName</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-c</td>
<td>--config-payload path-to-payload</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-wc</td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Payload Example

Required properties are indicated as "required". Replace in the actual payload with real values.

```
{
    "operationType":"STOP",
    "dbcs":{
        "parameters":{
            "dbaName":"sys",
            "dbaPassword":"Welcome#123"
        }
    },
    "jcs":{}
}
```
"parameters":{
    "serviceParameters":{
        "dbaName":"sys",
        "dbaPassword":"Welcome#123"
    },
    "componentParameters":{
        "OTD":{
            "param1":"value1"
        }
    }
}
}

Example

$ psm stack stop -n MyStack -c c://myDisk/payloads/stop.json

psm stack validate-template

Use this command to validate a Stack template (file) before importing it to the Cloud.

Syntax

```bash
psm stack validate-template -f|--template filePath
    [-p|--parameter-values key:ValuePair]
    [-o|--output-format json|html|short]
    [-w|--wait-until-complete true|false]
```

Parameters

All parameters are required unless otherwise noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-f</td>
<td>--template filePath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--parameter-values key:ValuePair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-of</td>
<td>--output-format json</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The default output format is the one you specified when using the `psm setup` command to configure the psm CLI.
### Parameter Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-wc</code></td>
<td>--wait-until-complete true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Optional) A boolean value that, when set to true, makes the command behave synchronously; that is, it does not return until the submitted job is complete. The following message is displayed until the job is complete:

   Waiting for the job to complete...
   (it cannot be cancelled)

| Default: false          |

### Example

```bash
$ psm stack validate-template -f myDevTeamStack.yaml -of json
{
   "details":{
      "message":"Validation completed. No errors found"
   }
}
```