



Informatica® Managed File Transfer
10.2

Command Line Utility Guide

Informatica Managed File Transfer Command Line Utility Guide
10.2
April 2017

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Publication Date: 2019-10-10

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Preface

The *Managed File Transfer Command Line Utility Guide* provides the steps required to use the Managed File Transfer Command Line Utility. This guide assumes that you have a working knowledge of Managed File Transfer.

Informatica Resources

Informatica Network

Informatica Network hosts Informatica Global Customer Support, the Informatica Knowledge Base, and other product resources. To access Informatica Network, visit <https://network.informatica.com>.

As a member, you can:

- Access all of your Informatica resources in one place.
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- View product availability information.
- Review your support cases.
- Find your local Informatica User Group Network and collaborate with your peers.

As a member, you can:

- Access all of your Informatica resources in one place.
- Search the Knowledge Base for product resources, including documentation, FAQs, and best practices.
- View product availability information.
- Find your local Informatica User Group Network and collaborate with your peers.

Informatica Knowledge Base

Use the Informatica Knowledge Base to search Informatica Network for product resources such as documentation, how-to articles, best practices, and PAMs.

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CHAPTER 1

Welcome

The Managed File Transfer Command Line Utility allows users to perform an array of functions on a local or remote Managed File Transfer system. The Command Line Utility performs an HTTP(S) request to the specified Managed File Transfer server and executes the specified command. With the Command Line Utility, it is possible to execute Managed File Transfer functions from custom programs, scripts and scheduler software.

Installation Requirements

- For AIX installations, Java Runtime Environment 1.8.0.77 or higher needs to be installed on your local computer.
- Managed File Transfer User account.

Note: The Java Runtime Environment is also referred to as the Java Virtual Machine or simply Java. Download Java from <http://www.java.com>.

CHAPTER 2

Running Commands

Managed File Transfer functions residing on the local or a remote server can be executed by calling the Command Line Utility (infamftcmd.bat). All parameter names are case-insensitive. Values containing spaces must be enclosed in "double-quotes."

Windows Command

The default installation directory on Windows is C:\Informatica\B2B\MFT\utility. In a Command or DOS window, navigate to the install folder and type:

```
infamftcmd.bat [-parameter] <value> [-command] <value>
```

Unix Command

Navigate to the install folder and type:

```
infamftcmd.sh [-parameter] <value> [-command] <value>
```

The infamftcmd.sh command accepts the following parameters:

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
server	The URL of the Managed File Transfer server. When running in a cluster environment, separate multiple server URL's with a comma. For example: - http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft - https://10.1.4.1:8001/informaticamft - http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft,http://10.1.4.2:8000/informaticamft	Yes	None
user	The user name for logging in to Managed File Transfer.	Yes	None
password	The password for the user account.	Yes*	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
passwordPrompt	You will be prompted to specify the password when the command is executed.	Yes*	None
passwordVariable	The password is stored in an environment or user variable in the system. Specify the variable name as the parameter, which is case sensitive.	Yes*	None
passwordFile	The password is stored in a file. Specify the full path to the file.	Yes*	None
passwordIsEncrypted	Specifies that a password is encrypted. Valid options are true or false.	No	None
listCommands	Lists the commands supported by the server.	No	None
command	The name of the command sent to the Managed File Transfer server.	No	None
commandHelp	Prints all supported parameters for the selected command to the console along with parameter descriptions.	No	None
version	Prints the installed version of the Managed File Transfer Command application on the local computer.	No	None
serverCertificateStore	The path to the key store containing the trusted certificates. This file is used for authenticating the server during the SSL handshake.	No	default
serverCertificateStorePassword	The password for the server certificate key store.	No	None
serverCertificateStoreType	The type of the server certificate key store. Valid options are JKS and PKCS12.	No	JKS
clientCertificateStore	The path to the key store containing the private keys and associated certificates. This key store is required if the target Managed File Transfer server requires client authentication using digital certificates.	No	default
clientCertificateStorePassword	The password for the client certificate key store.	No	None
clientCertificateStoreType	The type of the client certificate key store. Valid options are JKS and PKCS12.	No	JKS

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
verifyHostName	When connecting over SSL, whether or not to verify the host name with the host name listed on the digital certificate sent by the server. Valid options are true or false.	No	true
trustAll	Whether or not to authenticate the server. When this is set to true, all servers are considered as trusted, in other words, the server authentication will be skipped during the SSL handshake. Valid options are true or false.	No	None
proxyHost	The proxy host URL.	No	None
proxyPort	The port used by the proxy.	No	None
proxyUser	The user name used to log in to the proxy server.	No	None
proxyPassword	The password for the proxy user.	No	None
connectionTimeout	The number of seconds before a connection times out.	No	60
readTimeout	The socket timeout in seconds. If no data is transferred in this timeframe, the socket times out.	No	300
logFile	The file location for the Managed File Transfer Command log file.	No	[<installfolder>/informaticamftclient.log]
responseOutputFile	The file location and file name in which to save the response returned from Managed File Transfer. The format of the response is XML.	No	None
jvmconfig	Prints all of the system properties to the console, this is used for debug purposes only.	No	None

* Only one of the four password parameters should be specified.

listCommands

Display a list of possible commands using listCommands.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -listCommands
```

CommandHelp

For help with using a command, you can display the command description and command parameters using `commandHelp`.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-commandHelp cancelJob
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
Command name	The name of the command. Example: <code>-commandHelp cancelJob</code>	Yes	None

CHAPTER 3

Managed File Transfer Workflow Commands

This section contains the commands available for Managed File Transfer Project Workflows.

cancelJob

Cancel an Managed File Transfer job using the cancelJob command. The job will be canceled and logged in the job log. The following table lists the available options when canceling a job.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command cancelJob -jobId 1347033630762
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
jobId	The jobId is a unique job number given to each project at runtime. The jobId's are sequential and reflect the order in which jobs are started.	Yes	None

deleteProject

Delete an Managed File Transfer Project using the deleteProject command. The following table lists the available options when deleting a project.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command deleteProject -project "/DailyTransfers/TestProject"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
project	The Project location and Project name. e.g. "/Demo/Test" denotes a project named 'Test' located in the folder named 'Demo.'	Yes	None

exportMonitor

Export a Monitor using the Export Monitor command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Monitor.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportMonitor -monitorName "Trading Partner FTP" -monitorType "ftp"  
-monitorOutputFile "C:\monitors\TradingPartnerFTP.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
monitorName	The name of the Monitor to export.	Yes	None
monitorType	The type of Monitor (file, ftp, ftps, sftp).	Yes	None
monitorOutputFile	The location where the Monitor XML will be saved.	Yes	None

exportProject

Export an Managed File Transfer Project using the export Project command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Project.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportProject -project "/Demo/Test" -projectOutputfile "C:/temp/test.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
project	The Project location and Project name. e.g. "/Demo/Test" denotes a project named 'Test' located in the folder named 'Demo.'	Yes	None
projectOutputFile	The file name and location where the Project XML will be saved.	Yes	None

exportResource

Export a Resource using the Export Resource command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Resource.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportResource -resourceType "ftp" -resourceName "Trading Partner FTP"  
-resourceOutputFile "C:\resources\TradingPartnerFTP.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
resourceType	The type of Resource to export. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- as2- database- ftp- ftps- infamft- infahttps- https- icap- mailbox- mq- pgpKeyRing- smb- smtp- ssh	Yes	None
resourceName	The name of the Resource to export.	Yes	None
resourceOutputFile	The location where the Resource XML will be saved.	Yes	None

exportSchedule

Export a Schedule using the Export Schedule command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Schedule.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportSchedule -scheduleName "Daily Transfer"  
-scheduleOutputFile "C:\schedules\DailyTransfer.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
scheduleName	The name of the Schedule to export.	Yes	None
scheduleOutputFile	The location where the Schedule XML will be saved.	Yes	None

exportTrigger

Export a Trigger using the Export Trigger command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Trigger.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command exportTrigger -triggerName "Upload Failed" -eventType "upload_failed"
-triggerOutputFile "C:\triggers\uploadFailed.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
triggerName	The name of the Trigger to export.	Yes	None
eventType	The event type of the Trigger. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - account_disabled - as2_mdn_receive_failed - as2_mdn_receive_successful - as2_message_receive_failed - as2_message_receive_successful - before_as2_mdn_send - before_shareddrive_upload - before_secure_mail_send - change_password_failed - change_password_successful - checksum_failed - checksum_successful - connect - connection_rejected - create_folder_failed - create_folder_successful - delete_file_failed - delete_file_successful - delete_folder_failed - delete_folder_successful - disconnect - download_failed - download_successful - invitation_failed - invitation_successful - ip_address_blacklisted - login_failed - login_successful - registration_failed - registration_successful - rename_file_failed - rename_file_successful - rename_folder_failed - rename_folder_successful - upload_failed - upload_successful 		
triggerOutputFile	The location where the Trigger XML will be saved.	Yes	None

getJobLog

Download an Managed File Transfer job log using the getJobLog command. The following table lists the available options when using the getJobLog command.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -jobId 1347033630762 -jobLogOutputFile "C:\temp\Joblog.txt"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
jobId	The jobId is a unique job number given to each project at runtime. The jobId's are sequential and reflect the order in which jobs are started.	Yes	None
jobLogOutputFile	The location where the job log file will be saved.	No	None

importMonitor

Import a Monitor from an XML file.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command importMonitor -file "C:\Monitors\FTPMonitor.XML" -updateExistingMonitor true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Monitor XML file.	Yes	None
updateExistingMonitor	If a Monitor with the same name exists, update the existing Monitor with the new parameters. Specify true or false.	No	false

importProject

Import a Project from an XML file.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command importProject -file "[Install Directory]/userdata/projects/ProcessFiles.XML"  
-targetFolder "/Incoming" - replaceProject true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Project XML file.	Yes	None
targetFolder	The destination folder for the imported Project.	Yes	None
replaceProject	Replace the Project if it exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false
createTargetFolder	Create a target folder if it doesn't already exist. Valid options are true or false.	No	false
ignoreCompileErrors	Ignore Project compilation errors.	No	false

importResource

Import a Resource from an XML file. Prior to importing the Resource from a file, you must export the Resource from the source Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command importResource -file "C:\Archive\database.xml" -replaceResource true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Resource XML file.	Yes	None
replaceResource	Replace the Resource if it exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false

importSchedule

Import a Schedule from an XML file. Prior to importing the Schedule from a file, you must export the Schedule from the source Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command importSchedule -file "C:\Schedules\DailyTransfers.XML" -replaceSchedule true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Schedule XML file.	Yes	None
replaceSchedule	Replace the Schedule if it exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false

importTrigger

Import a Trigger using an XML file. Prior to importing the Trigger from a file, you must export the Trigger from the source Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command importTrigger -file "C:\Triggers\EDI_Trigger.XML" -replaceTrigger true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Trigger XML file.	Yes	None
replaceTrigger	Replace the trigger if it exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false

pauseJob

Pause an Managed File Transfer job using the pauseJob command. The following table lists the available options when pausing a job.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command pauseJob -jobId 1347033630762
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
jobId	The jobId is a unique job number given to each project at runtime. The jobId's are sequential and reflect the order in which jobs are started.	Yes	None

promoteMonitor

Promote a Monitor from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command promoteMonitor -targetServer http://10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator  
-targetPassword Administrator -monitorName "FTP Monitor" -monitorType ftp  
-updateExistingMonitor true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
monitorName	The name of the Monitor.	Yes	None
monitorType	The type of the Monitor. Valid values are file, ftp, ftps, or sftp.	Yes	None
updateExistingMonitor	If a Monitor with the same name exists, update the existing Monitor with the new parameters. Specify true or false.	No	false

promoteProject

Promote a Project from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example 1:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command promoteProject -targetServer http://10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator  
-targetPassword Administrator -projectName "XML to Database"  
-projectFolder "/Incoming/Database Tasks" -targetFolder "/Incoming/Database Tasks"  
-replaceProject true
```

Example 2:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command promoteProject -targetServer http://10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator  
-targetPassword Administrator -projectName "XML to Database"
```

-projectFolder "/Incoming/Database Tasks" -targetFolder "/Incoming/Database Tasks"
 -createTargetFolder true

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
projectName	The name of the Project.	Yes	None
projectFolder	The full path of where the project resides	Yes	None
targetFolder	The full path of the folder where the project will be promoted.	Yes	None
replaceProject	Replace the project on the target server if it already exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false
createTargetFolder	Will create each folder used in the targetFolder path, if the folder doesn't already exist on the target server. Valid options are true or false.	No	false

promoteResource

Promote a Resource from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command promoteResource -targetServer http://10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator
-targetPassword Administrator -resourceName "MySQL" -resourceType database -replaceResource true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
resourceName	The name of the Resource.	Yes	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
resourceType	The type of the Resource. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - as2 - database - ftp - ftps - infamft - infahttps - https - icap - mailbox - mq - pgpKeyRing - smb - smtp - ssh 	Yes	None
replaceResource	Replace the Resource if it exists. Valid values are true or false.	No	false

promoteSchedule

Promote a Schedule from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command promoteSchedule -targetServer http://:10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator
-targetPassword Administrator -scheduleName "Daily Transfer" -replaceSchedule true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
scheduleName	The name of the Schedule.	Yes	None
replaceSchedule	Replace the Schedule if it exists. Valid values are true or false.	No	false

promoteTrigger

Promote a Trigger from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command promoteTrigger -targetServer http://10.1.4.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator  
-targetPassword Administrator -triggerName "Daily Transfers" -eventType login_failed  
-replaceTrigger true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
triggerName	The name of the Trigger.	Yes	None
targetServer	The host name or IP address of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
eventType	<p>The event type of the trigger. Valid values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - account_disabled - as2_mdn_receive_failed - as2_mdn_receive_successful - as2_message_receive_failed - as2_message_receive_successful - before_as2_mdn_send - before_shreddrive_upload - before_secure_mail_send - change_password_failed - change_password_successful - checksum_failed - checksum_successful - connect - connection_rejected - create_folder_failed - create_folder_successful - delete_file_failed - delete_file_successful - delete_folder_failed - delete_folder_successful - disconnect - download_failed - download_successful - invitation_failed - invitation_successful - ip_address_blacklisted - login_failed - login_successful - registration_failed - registration_successful - rename_file_failed - rename_file_successful - rename_folder_failed - rename_folder_successful - upload_failed - upload_successful 	Yes	None
replaceTrigger	Replace the trigger if it exists. Valid options are true or false.	No	false

resumeJob

Resume a paused Managed File Transfer job using the resumeJob command. The following table lists the available options when resuming a paused job.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command resumeJob -jobId 1347033630762
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
jobId	The jobId is a unique job number given to each project at runtime. The jobId's are sequential and reflect the order in which jobs are started.	Yes	None

runProject

Start an Managed File Transfer Project using the runProject command. The following table lists the available options when running a Project.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command runProject -project /Test
```

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command runProject -project /Test -mode batch -jobQueue SFTP -jobName "Script Transfer" -priority 10 -variables erremailemail control@example.com loglocation /logs/errors/
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
project	The Project location and Project name. Each Project name and location is proceeded with a forward slash as shown in the example.	Yes	None
mode	The mode in which to run a Project. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Batch mode immediately submits the project for execution regardless of other active jobs. The command screen will return "Project '[Project Name]' submitted for execution" indicating the job was successfully submitted.- Interactive mode waits for any previous jobs to finish and then executes the job. The command screen will return "Project '[Project Name]' finished with no Errors" indicating the job completed successfully.	No	interactive
jobName	Specify a name which identifies the Job. This name should be descriptive enough so Admin Users can quickly identify this Job from a report or list. The Job Name cannot exceed 50 characters. Spaces are allowed.	No	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
jobQueue	The Job Queue the Project is placed in when the Job is executed in batch mode. If a Job Queue is not specified in the runProject command, the Job is placed in the Job Queue specified on the Project's Control tab. If a Job Queue is not specified on the Project's Control tab, the Job is placed in the default Job Queue.	No	None
priority	The priority of CPU resource given to the Project. The priority is a value from 1 to 10 (highest)	No	5
variables	A list of variables the Project can use to override any variables specified in the Project. When using the variables option, use the following syntax: -variables <variable name> <override value> For example, a variable named "erroremail" contains the value "admin@example.com," which is used to send an email to admin@example.com if the Project fails. However, if a Project fails and it was started using the runProject command, you may want email notification to go to "control@example.com." For this you would specify -variables erroremail control@example.com	No	None

CHAPTER 4

Managed File Transfer Web User Commands

This section contains the commands available for Managed File Transfer Web Users.

addSSHKey

Add SSH keys to Managed File Transfer, as well as associate them to a Web User, using the addSSHKey command.

To add public and private SSH keys, log in as a User with the Key Manager role.

To associate public SSH keys to a Web User, log in as a User with Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will add a public SSH key.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command addsshkey -keyname sshkey123 -keytype public -inputFile c:\file.pub
```

Example 2:

The following command will add a private SSH key.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command addsshkey -keyname sshkey123 -keytype private -inputFile c:\file.pvk -keyPassword keyp
```

Example 3:

The following command will associate an SSH key to a specified Web User.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command addsshkey -keyname sshkey123 -username jsmith
```

Example 4:

The following command will add a public SSH key and associate it to a specified Web User.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command addsshkey -keyname sshkey123 -inputFile c:\file.pub -username jsmith
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
keyName	The name of the specified SSH key.	Yes	None
keyType	The type of SSH key, either public or private.	No	None
userName	The name of the Web User the key is being associated with.	No	None
keyPassword	The password used for the private key.	No	None
inputFile	The full path to the key file you are importing. The input file must exist on the machine where the Informatica MFT Command installation resides. The file is passed to Informatica MFT for importing.	No	None

addVirtualFile

Add a virtual file to a Web User profile or Web User Group using the addVirtualFile command. The following table lists the available options for adding a virtual file.

To add a virtual file to a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will add a virtual file using a relative path with permissions to a Web User:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command addVirtualFile -userName kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
-physicalPath "${homeDirectory}/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv" -permissions download overwrite
```

Example 2:

The following command will add a virtual file using a relative path with permissions to a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command addVirtualFile -groupName HTTPSUsers -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
-physicalPath "${homeDirectory}/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv" -permissions download overwrite
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None
virtualPath	The relative path of the file as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
physicalPath	The physical path to the file that the virtual path refers to. The physical path can contain the Web User's <code>{homeDirectory}</code> variable.	Yes	None
permissions	The permissions allowed for the file, separated by spaces. If this parameter is supplied without any values, the permissions are reset using no permissions. Valid Values: - download - overwrite - append - checksum - share	No	No Permissions

*You must specify either a `userName` or `groupName` parameter with this command.

addVirtualFolder

Add a virtual folder to a Web User profile or Web User Group using the `addVirtualFolder` command. The following table lists the available options for adding a virtual folder.

To add a virtual folder to a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will add a virtual folder using a relative path with permissions to a Web User:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command addVirtualFolder -username kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices"
-physicalPath "${homeDirectory}/Inbound/Invoices" -diskQuota 10MB
-permissions download overwrite
```

Example 2:

The following command will add a virtual folder using a relative path with permissions to a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command addVirtualFolder -groupName HTTPSUsers
-virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices"
-physicalPath "${homeDirectory}/Inbound/Invoices" -diskQuota 100MB
-permissions download overwrite
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
virtualPath	The relative path of the folder as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None
physicalPath	The physical path to the folder that the virtual path refers to. The physical path can contain the Web User's \${homeDirectory} variable.	Yes	None
diskQuota	Specifies the folder disk size limit. Maximum value is 999999 in measurements of KB, MB, GB, or TB. You can also specify unlimited, or inherited. Measurements are case sensitive and cannot contain any spaces between the value and measurement. Example: 100GB	No	Inherited
permissions	The permissions allowed for the folder, separated by spaces. If this parameter is supplied without any values, the permissions are reset using no permissions. Valid Values: - list - download - upload - overwrite - renameFiles - deleteFiles - checksum - share - createSubfolders - renameSubfolders - deleteSubfolders - shareSubfolders - applyToSubfolders - append	No	No Permissions

*You must specify either a userName or groupName parameter with this command.

addWebUser

Add a Web User to Managed File Transfer using the addWebUser command. A Web User can be added with as little information as a Web User Template and a user name. The following table lists the available options when adding a Web User.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command addwebuser -webusertemplate "Web User Template" -username jsmith
```

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Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
webUserTemplate	The template to use when creating the web user. Many of the permissions and settings for this Web User account can be predefined in a Web User Template.	Yes	None
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes	None
userPassword	Password for the Web User. The password must meet the restrictions set in the Web User Password Policy. If using a base64 encoded password hash, specify the algorithm with the "userPasswordAlgorithm" parameter.	No	None
userPasswordAlgorithm	If the userPassword parameter is specified, this parameter becomes optional and is used if the specified password is stored in an encrypted format (hashed and base64 encoded). Supported hash algorithms are MD2, MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-384 and SHA-512. The algorithms must be specified in upper case.	No	None
firstName	Web User's first name.	No	None
lastName	Web User's last name.	No	None
description	A description of the web user.	No	None
organization	The organization of the web user.	No	None
email	Web User's email address. If the Web User Template is configured to email the new Web User their password, the email address parameter is required.	No	None
phone	The phone number of the web user.	No	None
httpsFingerprint	The HTTPS SHA1 fingerprint for the web user. Only specify this option if the Web User authenticates using a Certificate.	No	None
AS2Fingerprint	The AS2 SHA1 fingerprint for the web user. Only specify this option if the Web User authenticates using a Certificate.	No	None
ftpesFingerprint	The FTPES SHA1 fingerprint for the web user. Only specify this option if the Web User authenticates using a Certificate.	No	None
ftpsFingerprint	The FTPS SHA1 fingerprint for the web user. Only specify this option if the Web User authenticates using a Certificate.	No	None
homeDirectory	The home directory for the web user.	No	None

deleteWebUser

Delete a Web User from Managed File Transfer using the deleteWebUser command. The following table lists the available options when deleting a Web User.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command deletewebuser -username jsmith
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The web user account name.	Yes	None

exportWebUser

Export a Web User using the Export Web User command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Web User.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportWebUser -webUserName "kharris"  
-webUserOutputFile "C:\webUsers\kharris.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The user name of the Web User to export.	Yes	None
webUserOutputFile	The location where the Web User XML will be saved.	Yes	None

exportWebUserGroup

Export a Web User Group using the Export Web User Group command. The following table lists the available options when exporting a Web User Group.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command exportWebUserGroup -groupName "Trading Partners"  
-webUserGroupOutputFile "C:\webUserGroups\TradingPartners.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
groupName	The user name of the Web User to export.	Yes	None
webUserGroupOutputFile	The location where the Web User Group XML will be saved.	Yes	None

importWebUser

Import Web User(s) from an XML file. Prior to importing the Web User(s) from a file, you must export the Web User(s) from the source Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-importWebUser -file "C:\temp\WebUsers.xml"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Web User XML file	Yes	None

importWebUserGroup

Import a Web User Group(s) from an XML file. Prior to importing the Web User Group from a file, you must export the Web User Group from the source Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-command importWebUserGroup -file "C:\Archive\TradingPartners.XML" -ignoreWebUsers true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
file	The absolute path to the location of the Web User Group(s) XML file.	Yes	None
ignoreWebUsers	Ignore all Web Users associated with the Web User Group. Valid values are true or false.	No	None

promoteWebUser

Promote a Web User from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator  
-promoteWebUser -targetServer http://10.1.5.1:9000/informaticamft -targetUser Administrator  
-targetPassword Administrator -username "kharris"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
username	The user name of the Web User.	Yes	None

promoteWebUserGroup

Promote a Web User Group from one Managed File Transfer server to another Managed File Transfer server.

Example:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.3.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command promoteWebUserGroup -targetServer http://10.1.5.1:9000/informaticamft
-targetUser Administrator -targetPassword Administrator -groupName "Trading Partners"
-ignoreWebUsers true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
targetServer	The host name (or IP address) of the target server.	Yes	None
targetUser	The user name to log in to the target server.	Yes	None
targetPassword	The password for the target user to log in with. The password is case sensitive.	Yes	None
groupName	The name of the Web User Group.	Yes	None
ignoreWebUsers	Ignore all Web Users associated with the Web User Group. Valid values are true or false.	No	None

removeSSHKey

Remove SSH keys from Managed File Transfer, as well as remove them from a Web User, using the removeSSHKey command.

To remove public and private SSH keys, log in as a User with the Key Manager role.

To remove a public SSH key association from a Web User, log in as a User with Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command removes the public and private versions of a specified SSH key. The public and private keys will be removed from all associated Web Users.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -
command removesshkey -keyname sshkey123
```

Example 2:

The following command removes a public SSH key. The public key will be removed from all associated Web Users.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command removesshkey -keyname sshkey123 -keytype public
```

Example 3:

The following command removes a private SSH key.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command removesshkey -keyname sshkey123 -keytype private
```

Example 4:

The following command will remove a public SSH key association from a specified Web User.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command removesshkey -keyname sshkey123 -username jsmith
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
keyName	The name of the specified SSH key.	Yes	None
keyType	The type of SSH key, either Public or Private.	No	None
userName	The name of the Web User the key is being removed from.	No	None

removeVirtualFile

Remove a virtual file from a Web User profile or Web User Group using the removeVirtualFile command. The following table lists the available options for removing a virtual file.

To remove a virtual file from a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will remove a virtual file from a Web User:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -command removeVirtualFile -username kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
```

Example 2:

The following command will remove a virtual file from a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command removeVirtualFile -groupName HTTPSUsers -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None
virtualPath	The relative path of the file as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None

*You must specify either a userName or groupName parameter with this command.

removeVirtualFolder

Remove a virtual folder from a Web User profile or Web User Group using the removeVirtualFolder command. The following table lists the available options for removing a virtual folder.

To remove a virtual folder from a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will remove a virtual folder from a Web User:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command removeVirtualFolder -username kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices"
```

Example 2:

The following command will remove a virtual folder from a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command removeVirtualFolder -groupName HTTPSUsers -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None
virtualPath	The relative path of the folder as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None

*You must specify either a userName or groupName parameter with this command.

resetWebUserPassword

Reset a Web User's Password for Managed File Transfer by using the resetWebUserPassword command. The following table lists the available options for resetting a web user's password.

To manage Web User passwords, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Note: The resetWebUserPassword command can only be used when the Web User's Login Method is Managed File Transfer. No other Login Methods are supported.

Example 1:

The following command will reset a Web User password with a password generated by Managed File Transfer.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -  
command resetwebuserpassword -username jsmith -generatepassword true -forcepasswordchange true  
-displaypassword true -emailpassword true
```

Example 2:

The following command will reset a Web User password with the password 'xyz' supplied from within the command.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -  
command resetwebuserpassword -username jsmith -userpassword xyz -displaypassword true  
-emailpassword true
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The web user account name.	Yes	None
generatePassword	Managed File Transfer will generate a password for the Web User.	No	None
userPassword	Password you supply for the Web User. The password must meet the restrictions set in the Web User Password Policy.	No	None
forcePasswordChange	Forces the Web User to change their password on their next log in.	No	None
displayPassword	Displays the password in the confirmation message on the command window.	No	None
emailPassword	Emails the new password to the Web User.	No	None

updateVirtualFile

Update a virtual file in a Web User profile or Web User Group using the updateVirtualFile command. The following table lists the available options for updating a virtual file.

To update a virtual file in a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will update the permissions on a virtual file in a Web User's profile:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command updateVirtualFile -username kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
-permissions download overwrite append share
```

Example 2:

The following command will update the permissions on a virtual file in a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command updateVirtualFile -groupName HTTPSUsers -virtualPath"/Inbound/Invoices/Qtr1.csv"
-permissions download overwrite append share
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None
virtualPath	The relative path of the file as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None
physicalPath	The physical path to the file that the virtual path refers to. The physical path can contain the Web User's \${homeDirectory} variable.	No	None
permissions	The permission allowed for the file, separated by spaces. If this parameter is supplied without any values, the permissions are reset using no permissions. Valid Values: - download - overwrite - append - checksum - share	No	No Permissions

*You must specify either a userName or groupName parameter with this command.

updateVirtualFolder

Update a virtual folder in a Web User profile or Web User Group using the updateVirtualFolder command. The following table lists the available options for updating a virtual folder.

To update a virtual folder in a Web User profile or Web User Group, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will update the permissions of a virtual folder in a Web User's profile:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command updateVirtualFolder -username kharris -virtualPath "/Inbound/Invoices"
-permissions list download
```

Example 2:

The following command will update the permissions of a virtual folder in a Web User Group:

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator
-command updateVirtualFolder -groupName HTTPSUsers -virtualPath"/Inbound/Invoices"
-permissions list download
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User account name.	Yes*	None
groupName	The Web User group name.	Yes*	None
virtualPath	The relative path of the folder as it appears to Web Users.	Yes	None
physicalPath	The physical path to the folder that the virtual path refers to. The physical path can contain the Web User's \${homeDirectory} variable.	No	None
diskQuota	Specifies the folder disk size limit. Maximum value is 999999 in measurements of KB, MB, GB, or TB. You can also specify unlimited, or inherited. When no value is specified, the disk size limit is not changed. Measurements are case sensitive, and cannot contain any spaces between value and measurement. Example: 100GB	No	None
permissions	The permissions allowed for the folder, separated by spaces. If this parameter is supplied without any values, the permissions are reset using no permissions. Valid Values: - list - download - upload - overwrite - renameFiles - deleteFiles - checksum - share - createSubfolders - renameSubfolders - deleteSubfolders - shareSubfolders - applyToSubfolders - append	No	No Permissions

*You must specify either a userName or groupName parameter with this command.

updateWebUser

The updateWebUser command allows you to edit Web User profile information. Web User accounts can also be enabled or disabled using this command.

To update Web User profiles, log in as a User with the Web User Manager role.

Example 1:

The following command will enable a Web User.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -
command updateWebUser -username jsmith -enable true
```

Example 2:

The following command updates Web User profile information.

```
infamftcmd.bat -server http://10.1.4.1:8000/informaticamft -user Administrator -password Administrator -
command updateWebUser -username jsmith -firstName John -lastName Smith -organization "acme inc"
-phoneNumber "402-555-0011"
```

Parameter Name	Description	Required?	Default Value
userName	The Web User's account name.	Yes	None
firstName	The Web User's first name.	No	None
lastName	The Web User's last name.	No	None
email	The Web User's email address.	No	None
description	A description for the Web user account. Place the description in double quotes (" ") to support spaces. Example: -description "trading partner"	No	None
organization	A description of the Web User's organization. Place the description in double quotes (" ") to support spaces. Example: -organization "acme inc"	No	None
phoneNumber	The Web User's phone number. Place the number in double quotes (" ") to support dashes. Example: -phoneNumber "402-555-0011"	No	None
enabled	Enable or disable a Web User account.	No	None