



Informatica® RulePoint  
6.2

# Command Reference

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# Preface

The *RulePoint Command Reference* is written for RulePoint administrators and developers who manage and administer the design time and run-time environments. This guide assumes you have knowledge of the operating systems in your environment. This guide also assumes you are familiar with the interface requirements for the supporting applications.

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# CHAPTER 1

## Using Command Line Programs

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Using Command Line Programs Overview, 8](#)
- [Entering Options and Arguments, 8](#)
- [Syntax Notation, 9](#)
- [Help Command, 9](#)

### Using Command Line Programs Overview

You use the user interface to perform all tasks related to the design-time and the run-time environment. You can also use the command line programs to perform tasks in RulePoint from a local or remote machine.

For example, you can use the command line programs to import and export objects, perform deployment tasks for objects from the design-time environment to the application services in the run-time environment, and administer the run-time environment. The command line programs allow you to perform tasks that you could otherwise complete using only the user interface.

RulePoint includes the following command line programs:

- `rpcmd`. Use `rpcmd` to administer the RulePoint topology and objects.
- `passwordUtil`. Use `passwordUtil` to encrypt or decrypt database passwords.

### Entering Options and Arguments

Each command line program requires the URL, user name, password, and command name. You need to specify the rest of the options and arguments in the command line interface based on your requirement.

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

- To enter options, type a hyphen followed by one letter, two letters, or a word, depending on the program syntax for the command. For example, the `rpcmd < -pn | -ProjectName> project_name` uses a two-letter option or a word for the project name.
- Enter options in any order.
- If any option that you specify from the command line contains spaces, enclose the option in double quotes.



- The first word after the option is the argument.
- Most options require arguments. You must separate options from arguments with a single space.
- If any argument contains more than one word, enclose the argument in double quotes. The command line programs ignore quotes that do not enclose an argument. Unmatched quotes result in an error.

## Syntax Notation

The following table describes the notations used for the RulePoint command line program:

Convention	Description
-x	Option placed before a argument. This designates the parameter you enter. For example, to enter the user name for deploy command, type -un or -UserName followed by the user name.
< x >	Required option. If you omit a required option, the command line program returns an error message.
[ x ]	Optional parameter. The command runs whether or not you enter optional parameters. For example, the Help command has the following syntax: help [COMMAND]

## Help Command

You can use the help to list all the commands. If you enter the command name along with the help, rpcmd lists all options and arguments for that command.

The Help command uses the following syntax:

```
help [COMMAND]
```

For example, if you type rpcmd help, rpcmd returns the following options and arguments:

```
USAGE: rpcmd configure  Configure the properties required to connect to the RulePoint
server
      rpcmd COMMAND <-u | -URL> url <-un | -UserName> username <-pd | -Password>
password <-f | -File> file_name
      rpcmd COMMAND <-u | -URL> url <-un | -UserName> username <-pd | -Password>
password [options]
      rpcmd help [COMMAND]
where COMMAND can be one of the following:
deploy          Deploy one or more objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
deployAll      Deploy all objects or objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
undeploy       Undeploy one or more objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
undeployAll    Undeploy all objects or objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
redeploy       Redeploy one or more objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
redeployAll    Redeploy all objects or objects of a specific type in a given RulePoint
Project.
```

```

reassign      Reassign a ApplicationService to one or more RulePoint objects within a
project.
list          List all the objects within a RulePoint Project of a given type.
listtopology List the topology of the RulePoint setup.
runOnce       Run the deployed source once. It is applicable only for schedulable
sources.
start         Start a deployed object which is already in stopped/deployed state to
poll data, generate events or generating responses.
stop          Stop a deployed object which is in started state, from polling data,
generating events or generating responses.
uploadFile    Upload File to RulePoint Server.
importAll     Import all objects from an uploaded XML file into a specific RulePoint
project.
listAll       List all the XML files that are currently on the RulePoint Server.
exportAll     Export all objects from a RulePoint project into XML File.
export        Export selected objects from a RulePoint project into XML File.
downloadFile  Download a File from RulePoint Server to local hard drive.

```

The following table describes the rpcmd help option and argument:

Option	Argument	Description
Not applicable	command	Optional. Name of command. If you omit the command name, rpcmd lists all commands.

## CHAPTER 2

# Configuring Environment Variables

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Configuring Environment Variables Overview, 11](#)
- [Setting Environmental Variables on a Local Machine, 11](#)
- [Setting Environmental Variables on a Remote Machine, 11](#)

## Configuring Environment Variables Overview

You can run the `rpcmd` command from a local machine where you have installed RulePoint or from a remote machine.

## Setting Environmental Variables on a Local Machine

Verify that you have set `RULEPOINT_HOME` to the location of the RulePoint installation directory.

Extract the contents from the `rpcmd.zip` file into the `<RULEPOINT_HOME>\tools\rpcmd` directory.

## Setting Environmental Variables on a Remote Machine

When you use a remote machine, you need to set the environmental variables, `JAVA_HOME` and `RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME` on the remote machine. Copy the `rpcmd.zip` file from the installation directory to a directory on your machine where you want to run the command, and then extract the contents of the `rpcmd.zip` files.

## Setting JAVA\_HOME

Set JAVA\_HOME to the location of the Java installation directory.

To configure JAVA\_HOME on Unix, type the following command based on your environment:

- UNIX C shell: `setenv JAVA_HOME <Java installation directory>`
- UNIX Borne shell: `export JAVA_HOME = <Java installation directory>`

To configure JAVA\_HOME on Windows, set the JAVA\_HOME environmental variable to point to *Java Installation directory*. You can also set JAVA\_HOME in the system settings.

## Setting RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME

Create the RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME environment variable.

To configure RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME on Unix, type the following command based on your environment:

- UNIX C shell: `setenv RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME <unzipped rpcmd directory>`
- UNIX Bourne shell: `export RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME = <unzipped rpcmd directory>`

To configure RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME on Windows, set the RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME environmental variable to point to *unzipped rpcmd directory*. You can also set RULEPOINT\_CMD\_HOME in the system settings.

# CHAPTER 3

## rpcmd

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [rpcmd Overview, 13](#)
- [Run rpcmd Commands Using Arguments from the Input File, 14](#)
- [Running rpcmd Commands from Command Prompt, 15](#)
- [Setting Up Server Configuration, 15](#)
- [deploy, 16](#)
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- [start, 28](#)
- [stop, 29](#)
- [undeploy, 29](#)
- [undeployAll, 30](#)
- [uploadFile, 31](#)

## rpcmd Overview

rpcmd is a command line program that you can use to administer the RulePoint topology and objects.

Use rpcmd to administer the following tasks for objects and services:

- Deploy one or more primary objects from the design-time environment to run-time environment.

- Undeploy or redeploy one or more primary objects.
- Reassign all primary objects from one service controller to another service controller.
- Get a list of all primary objects with information about its deployed state.
- Get information about the topology and the services configured in the topology.
- Export a backup of the current working project to a file system.
- Import objects into a specific project.
- Perform dashboard tasks, such as run once, stop, or start.

You invoke `rpcmd` from the command line. You can issue commands directly or from a script, batch file, or other program.

## Run `rpcmd` Commands Using Arguments from the Input File

You can create a `.txt` file to call the `rpcmd` commands including its options and arguments, and then run the script in the command line.

1. To perform a task, create a text file by adding all the parameters you want to perform that particular task.

The file must contain the URL, username, password, and the required values.

2. Place the text file in the RulePoint installation folder at: `<RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME>/scripts`.
3. To call the text file, run the following script:

```
rpcmd COMMAND <-f | -File> file_name
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
```

where:

- `COMMAND` is the name of the command for a specific task.
- `file_name` is name of the file where you have specified the command parameters.

### Example

To perform the Deploy function by using the input file, you must first create a file, `deploy.txt`, and add the following parameters that are necessary for deployment:

```
ProjectName=Banking_UC
ObjectType=sources
ObjectName=Customer Accounts Source
ApplicationServiceName=Default Source Controller
TopologyName=Default
```

Run the script from the command line:

```
rpcmd.bat deploy -f deploy.txt -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd Administrator1
```

# Running rpcmd Commands from Command Prompt

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the rpcmd executable is located.  
By default, rpcmd installs in the `RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME\bin` directory.
2. Run the following command, followed by the command name and its required options and arguments:
  - On Windows, run `rpcmd.bat`
  - On Unix, run `rpcmd.sh`

## Example

```
rpcmd <-URL|-u> url <-UserName|-un>  
user_name <-Password|-pd> password
```

When you run rpcmd, you enter options for each command, followed by the required arguments. For example, most commands require that you enter the user name, password, and command name using the command options. Command options are preceded with a hyphen and are case sensitive. Arguments follow the option. To enter an argument that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the argument in quotation marks.

For example, to deploy all the sources in a specific project on a particular source controller on Windows:

```
rpcmd.bat deployAll -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd  
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources -as "Default Source Controller"
```

On UNIX, run the following command:

```
rpcmd.sh deployAll -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd  
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources -as "Default Source Controller"
```

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

# Setting Up Server Configuration

Configure the connection settings for the RulePoint server if you want to use https to run rpcmd. Use the `configure` command to set up https or http for all the commands.

The command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd.sh configure
```

Make sure that you have configured secure connection during RulePoint installation.

1. Run the following command to configure the properties to connect to the RulePoint server  
`configure`
2. The utility prompts you if you want to enable HTTPS.
3. To enable HTTPS, type **Y** and press **ENTER**.
4. If you do not want to enable HTTPS, type **N**, and skip to Step 6.
5. If you type **Y**, perform the following tasks:
  - a. To generate the keystore file, type **N**. The file is generated in the `RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME/bin` directory.
  - b. To use your own keystore file, type **Y**, and press **ENTER**.
  - c. Enter the keystore path, and press **ENTER**.

- d. Enter the password for the keystore file, if prompted.
6. Enter the host name or IP address of the machine where RulePoint is installed.
7. Enter the port number. The port must be unique. The default port number is 8443 for https and 8080 for http.
8. Enter the application service name. By default, the service name is rulepoint.
9. Enter the user name and password that you use for the RulePoint login.

You can use either the http or the https connection to connect to the RulePoint server . When you plan to use https, configure the https settings and run the commands for the various tasks directly. You can choose to override the secure settings while running the commands. In this case, you need to add the connection settings.

### Example

If you configured the connections settings, use the following syntax to deploy all objects:

```
/rpcmd.sh deployall -pn Banking -at responders -as "Default Responder Controller"
```

If you want to override the connection settings, use the following syntax to deploy all objects:

```
/rpcmd.sh deployall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd Administrator1 -pn Banking -at responders -as "Default Responder Controller"
```

## deploy

Deploys one or more primary objects from the design-time environment to the application services in the run-time environment. If you want to run the CLI command for deployment, you must have the Execute or Administrator privileges for that object.

The deploy command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd deploy
  <-URL|-u> url
  <-UserName|-un> user_name
  <-Password|-pd> password
  <-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
  <-ObjectType|-ot> object_type
  <-ObjectName|-on> object_name1, object_name2...| file:file_name
  [<-ApplicationServiceName|-as> application_service]
  [<-TopologyName|-tn> topology_name]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd deploy options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.



Option	Argument	Description
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project which contains the object.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1	Name of the RulePoint object that you want to deploy. To enter more than one object, separate them with a comma. Alternatively, you can also enter the object names from an input file located at <RULEPOINT_HOME>/scripts.
-ApplicationServiceName -as	application_service	Name of the source controller, responder controller, or event processor. If there is only a single instance of the application service, this field is optional. For example, if there is only one event processor in the system while you deploy a rule, you can omit the name of the event processor.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to deploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders
-TopologyName -tn	topology_name	Optional. Name of the topology.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to deploy the banking use case sources to a source controller:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh deploy -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking_UC -ot sources -on "Customer Accounts Source" -as "Default
Source Controller" -tn Default
```

Use the following syntax to reference the object names from an input file:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh deploy -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking_UC -on file:Banking_UC.txt -ot sources -as "Default Source
Controller" -tn Default
```

# deployAll

Deploys all objects in a given RulePoint project. You can run this command on a single source controller, responder controller, or event processor.

The deployAll command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd deployAll
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
[<-ObjectType|-at> object_type]
[<-ApplicationServiceName|-as> application_service]
[<-TopologyName|-tn> topology_name]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd deployAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project which contains the object.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1	Name of the RulePoint objects that you want to deploy. To enter more than one object, separate them with a comma.
-ApplicationServiceName -as	application_service	Name of the source controller, responder controller, or event processor. If there is only a single instance of the application service, this field is optional. For example, if there is only one event processor in the system while you deploy a rule, you can omit the name of the event processor.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of objects that you want to deploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders
-TopologyName -tn	topology_name	Optional. Name of the topology.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to deploy all sources from the banking use case project:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh deployall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd  
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources
```

## downloadFile

Downloads a file from the RulePoint server to the local system.

The downloadFile command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd downloadFile  
<-URL|-u> url  
<-UserName|-un> user_name  
<-Password|-pd> password  
<-FileName|-fn> file_name
```

The following table describes the rpcmd downloadFile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-FileName -fn	file_name	Name of XML file present in the RulePoint server.

### Example

You can run the following command to download a file:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh downloadFile -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -fn export_DP_Objects_1382523536662.xml
```

## export

Exports selected objects to an XML file.

The export command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd export
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
-ObjectName|-on <object_name1, object_name2, ... | file:file_name>
-ObjectType|-ot <Object_type>
-fn <file_name>
[-IncludeAllDependencies|-iad <include_all_dependencies>]
[-IncludeAdditionalExportOptions|-ixp <ixp>]
[-Users|-us <user_name1, user_name2, ... | file:file_name>]
<-FileName|-fn> file_name
```

The following table describes the rpcmd exportSelected options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.

Option	Argument	Description
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project from where you want to export selected objects.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1, object_name2...	List of one or more RulePoint object names for which you want to run the command. You can provide the list of object names from a file.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to export. You can provide one of the following options: sources, responders, rules, topics, responses, analytics, watchlists, connections, or templates.
-Users -us	user_name	The users in the system that you want to export.
-FileName -fn	file_name	The XML filename to which you want to export the objects.
-IncludeAllDependencies -iad	include_all_dependencies	To include all supporting objects, set iad value as true.
-IncludeAdditionalExportOptions -ixp	include_export_options	Optional. Additional options for exporting data. You can use the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- includeACLs. Exports all ACLs.</li> <li>- includeInvalidObjects. Exports all ACLs invalid objects that are present in the system.</li> <li>- includeSystemConfiguration. export the system configuration information along with objects.</li> </ul>

## Example

For example, you can run the following command to export rules from the project "Banking" to the `Export_banking_Objects.xml` file.

```
./rpcmd.bat export -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking -on "Rule to check for amount withdrawn that exceeds the
limit,Rule to check for customers living in a city where health checkup is organized" -
ot rules -fn Export_banking_Objects
```

## exportAll

Exports all objects from a RulePoint project into an XML file.

The `exportAll` command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd exportAll
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
<-FileName|-fn> file_name
[<-IncludeAdditionalExportOptions|-ixp> include_export_options]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd exportAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project from where you want to export all objects.
-FileName -fn	file_name	The name of file that will be created with all the objects from the RulePoint project.
IncludeAdditionalExportOptions -ixp	include_export_options	Optional. Additional options for exporting data. You can use the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- includeACLs. Exports all ACLs.</li> <li>- includeInvalidObjects. Exports all ACLs invalid objects that are present in the system.</li> <li>- includeSystemConfiguration. export the system configuration information along with objects.</li> </ul>

## Example

You can run the following command to export all objects:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh exportall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -fn export_objects -ixp includeACL
```

# importAll

Imports all objects from an uploaded XML file into a specific RulePoint project.

**Note:** When you import objects, verify that the file contains all the supporting objects.

The uploadFile command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd importAll
  <-URL|-u> url
  <-UserName|-un> user_name
  <-Password|-pd> password
  <-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
  <-FileName|-fn> file_name
  [<-ImportMode|-im> import_mode]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd importAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project where you want to import the objects.
-FileName -fn	file_name	The XML filename that you have uploaded to the RulePoint server. The file contains the objects that you want to import.
-ImportMode -im	import_mode	The mode that you can specify for importing objects, so that the objects can either fail, skip, or update existing objects in the project.

### Example

For example, you can run the following command to import all objects from an uploaded XML file, Banking\_Sample.xml, from the project "Default Project." The import mode used is "UPDATE."

```
> ./rpcmd.sh importall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -fn Banking_Sample.xml -im UPDATE
```

## list

Use this command to list objects of a specific type within a RulePoint project. For example, you can fetch a list of sources, rules, or responders.

The list command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd list
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
[<-ObjectType|-at> object_type]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd list options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to redeploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders. The command lists all the available objects for the specified value, along with the object type, name, validity, and deployment state (Deployed, Needs_Deployment, or Draft).

### Example

You can run the following command to list all the objects, along with information for each object type:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh list -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project"
```

## listAll

Lists all the XML files that are in the RulePoint Server.

The listAll command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd listAll
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
```

The following table describes the rpcmd listAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.

### Example

You can use the listAll command to list all objects in a project:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh listall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1
```

# listtopology

Lists the topology components of the RulePoint setup.

The listtopology command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd listtopology
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
[<-TopologyName|-tn> topology_name]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd listtopology options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-TopologyName -tn	topology_name	The name of the topology defined in RulePoint.

## Example

You can run the following command to list the topology elements:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh listtopology -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -tn Default
```

# reassign

Reassigns one or more RulePoint objects to an application service within a project.

The reassign command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd reassign
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
<-ObjectType|-ot> Object_type
<-ObjectName|-on> object_name1, object_name2...
<-ApplicationServiceName|-as> application_service
[<-TopologyName|-tn> topology_name]
```



The following table describes the rpcmd reassign options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1	Name of the RulePoint object that you want to reassign. To enter multiple objects, separate them with a comma. Alternatively, you can also enter the object names from an input file located at <RULEPOINT_HOME>/scripts.
-ApplicationServiceName -as	application_service	Name of the source controller, responder controller, or event processor to which you want to reassign the object.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to reassign. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.
-TopologyName -tn	topology_name	Optional. Name of the topology.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to reassign all sources from one source controller to another source controller:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh reassign -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources -on sql_src -as srcl -tn Default
```

## redeploy

Redeploys one or more objects. You can redeploy objects that are in the Needs\_Deployment state.

The redeploy command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd redeploy
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
<-ObjectName|-on> object_name1, object_name2...| file:file_name
[<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd redeploy options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1	The name of the RulePoint object that you want to redeploy. To enter multiple objects, separate them with a comma. Alternatively, you can also enter the object names from an input file located at <RULEPOINT_HOME>/scripts.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to redeploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

### Example

You can use the following syntax to redeploy multiple rules from the banking usecase project:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh redeploy -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking_UC -ot sources -on "Customer Accounts Source"
```

## redeployAll

Redeploys all objects in a given RulePoint project.

The redeployAll command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd redeployAll
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
[<-ObjectType|-ot> object_type]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd redeployAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to redeploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to redeploy all sources from the banking usecase project:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh redeployall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources
```

## runOnce

You can use the runOnce command for scheduled sources.

Runs the deployed source once, so that the source polls the data only one time and publishes them as events.

The runOnce command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd runOnce
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
-ObjectName|-on <object_name>
-ProjectName|-pn <project_name>
[-TopologyName|-tn <topology_name>]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd runOnce options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectName -on	object_name	Name of deployed source that you want to run to generate events.

Option	Argument	Description
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of objects that you want to run once. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.
-TopologyName -tn	topology_name	Optional. Name of the topology.

## Example

You can run the following command to run the source once:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh runonce -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking_UC -on "Customer Accounts Source"
```

## start

Starts the deployed objects to poll data, generate events, or responses.

The startSource command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd start
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
  <-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
  <-ObjectName|-an> object_name
<-ObjectType|-at> object_type
```

The following table describes the rpcmd startSource options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectName -on	object_name	Name of the deployed source that you want to start polling data.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to start. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

## Example

You can run the following command to start the source from the banking use case project:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh start -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources -on cust_src
```

# stop

Stops the source from polling data and generating events.

The stop command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd stop
<-URL|-u> url
<-UserName|-un> user_name
<-Password|-pd> password
<-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
<-ObjectName|-an> object_name
<-ObjectType|-at> object_type
```

The following table describes the rpcmd stop options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	The name of the RulePoint project where the object is present.
-ObjectName -on	object_name	Name of the source that you want to stop from polling data.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to stop. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

## Example

You can run the following command to stop a source from polling data:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh stop -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources -on cust_src
```

# undeploy

Undeploys one or more objects.

The undeploy command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd undeploy
  <-URL|-u> url
  <-UserName|-un> user_name
  <-Password|-pd> password
  <-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
  <-ObjectName|-an> object_name1, object_name2...|file;file_name
  [<-ObjectType|-at> object_type]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd undeploy options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project that contains the object.
-ObjectName -on	object_name1	The name of the RulePoint object that you want to undeploy. If you want to undeploy a number of objects, enter the object names separated with a comma. Alternatively, you can also enter the object names from an input file located at <RULEPOINT_HOME>/scripts.
-ObjectType -ot	object_type	Type of object that you want to undeploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to undeploy multiple rules:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh undeploy -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn Banking_UC -ot rules -on "Template to check for customers with a
given balance rule","Rule to demonstrate usage of Watchlist and SQL Analytic","Rule to
check for customers with balance below 10000"
```

# undeployAll

Undeploys all objects in a given RulePoint project.

The undeployAll command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd undeployAll
  <-URL|-u> url
  <-UserName|-un> user_name
  <-Password|-pd> password
  <-ProjectName|-pn> project_name
  [<-ObjectType|-at> object_type]
```

The following table describes the rpcmd undeployAll options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-ProjectName -pn	project_name	Name of RulePoint project that contains the object.
-ObjectType -ot	Object_type	Type of object that you want to undeploy. Valid values for this option are sources, rules, and responders.

## Example

You can use the following syntax to undeploy all sources:

```
> ./rpcmd.sh undeployall -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd  
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -ot sources
```

# uploadFile

Uploads a file to the RulePoint server

The uploadFile command uses the following syntax:

```
rpcmd uploadFile  
<-URL|-u> url  
<-UserName|-un> user_name  
<-Password|-pd> password  
<-FileName|-fn> file_name
```

The following table describes the rpcmd uploadFile options and arguments:

Option	Argument	Description
-URL -u	url	URL of RulePoint design server instance to connect to run the command.
-UserName -un	user_name	User name to connect to RulePoint Server.

Option	Argument	Description
-Password -pd	password	Password of the user name to connect to the RulePoint Server.
-FileName -fn	file_name	The file path to the XML file that contains the objects.

## Example

You can run the following command to upload the file BankingObjects.xml as part of the project named *Default Project*.

```
> ./rpcmd.sh uploadFile -u http://localhost:8080/rulepoint -un Administrator -pd
Administrator1 -pn "Default Project" -fn /data/home/cepqa/RulePoint_6.1.2/samples/
Banking/db/Oracle/Banking_Sample.xml
```



# CHAPTER 4

## passwordutil

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [passwordutil Overview, 33](#)
- [Running passwordUtil, 33](#)

### passwordutil Overview

You can use the passwordUtil to encrypt or decrypt database passwords

If the password has special characters, you must perform the following tasks based on your environment:

- In Windows, enclose the special characters with double quotes. For example, "system&b"
- In Unix, enclose the special characters with the escape character. For example, \ (example : system\b)

### Running passwordUtil

To run the passwordUtil command directly from the command line interface:

1. At the command prompt, switch to the directory where the passwordutil executable is located.  
By default, passwordUtil installs in the `RULEPOINT_CMD_HOME\bin` directory.
2. Run the following command, followed by the command name and its required options and arguments, based on your environment:
  - Windows: `passwordUtil.bat`
  - Unix: `passwordUtil.sh`

The command names are not case sensitive.

#### encrypt

Encrypts a password.

Use the following syntax to encrypt a password:

```
passwordUtil.sh encrypt <password in plain text format>
```

When you run `passwordUtil`, you enter options for each command, followed by the required arguments. To enter an argument that contains a space or other non-alphanumeric character, enclose the argument in quotation marks.

For example, to encrypt the password for a particular database on Windows:

```
passwordUtil.bat encrypt system123
```

On UNIX, run the following command:

```
passwordUtil.sh encrypt system123
```

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

The `passwordUtil` command returns the following value:

```
25a0bdfd1ec9e4f6a648097acc5acfe4e0240a65fbaad820d91e0c72886484
```

## decrypt

Decrypts a password.

Use the following syntax to decrypt a password:

```
passwordUtil.sh decrypt <password in encrypted format>
```

For example, to decrypt the password for a particular database on Windows:

```
passwordUtil.bat decrypt 25a0bdfd1ec9e4f6a648097acc5acfe4e0240a65fbaad820d91e0c72886484
```

On UNIX, run the following command:

```
passwordUtil.sh decrypt 25a0bdfd1ec9e4f6a648097acc5acfe4e0240a65fbaad820d91e0c72886484
```

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

The `passwordUtil` command returns the following value:

```
system123
```

## passwordUtil Help

You can use the help to list the encrypt and decrypt commands. `passwordUtil` lists all options and arguments for that command.

For example, if you type `passwordUtil help`, `passwordUtil` returns the following options and arguments:

```
Usage: PasswordUtil <encrypt | decrypt> input_string
encrypt          Encrypt the given input string.
decrypt          Decrypt the given input string.
```

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