

vRealize Operations Manager OPS-CLI Help

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vRealize Operations 8.2

You can find the most up-to-date technical documentation on the VMware website at:

<https://docs.vmware.com/>

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Contents

1	OPS-CLI Command-Line Tool	4
	dashboard Command Operations	5
	template Command Operations	6
	supermetric Command Operations	6
	attribute Command Operations	7
	reskind Command Operations for Object Types	7
	report Command Operations	8
	view Command Operations	8
	file Command Operations	9

OPS-CLI Command-Line Tool

1

The OPS-CLI tool is a Java application that you can use to manipulate the vRealize Operations Manager database. It replaces the `VCOPS-CLI` and `DBCLI` tools.

The product includes the executable file in the tools directory or in `<VCOPS_BASE>/tools/opscli/`.

Operating System	Filename
Linux	<code>ops-cli.sh</code>
Python	<code>ops-cli.py</code>

All OPS-CLI commands use the `-h` parameter for interactive and localized help.

When you add the `control` command to the `post_install.sh` script, it triggers the `redescribe` process after an adapter is installed or upgraded.

```
control -h | redescribe --force
```

Related Command-Line Documentation

In addition to the OPS-CLI, the VMware PowerCLI provides an easy-to-use Windows PowerShell interface for command-line access to administration tasks or for creating executable scripts.

Supported Operations

The OPS-CLI tool supports the following database operations.

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [dashboard Command Operations](#)
- [template Command Operations](#)
- [supermetric Command Operations](#)
- [attribute Command Operations](#)
- [reskind Command Operations for Object Types](#)
- [report Command Operations](#)

- [view Command Operations](#)
- [file Command Operations](#)

dashboard Command Operations

You use the `dashboard` command to import, export, share, unshare, delete, reorder, show, hide, and set the default summary for dashboards.

The `dashboard` command uses the following syntax.

```
dashboard -h | import|defsummary|export|share|unshare|delete|reorder|show|hide [parameters]
```

Table 1-1. dashboard Command Options

Command Name	Description	Syntax
dashboard import	Import a dashboard from a file and assign the ownership to a user account.	<code>dashboard import -h user-name all group:group_name input-file [--force] [--share all group-name[,{,group-name}]] [--retry maxRetryMinutes] [--set rank] [--default] [--create]</code>
dashboard export	Export an existing dashboard to a file.	<code>dashboard export -h user-name dashboard-name [output-dir]</code>
dashboard defsummary	Import a dashboard from a file and assign the ownership to a user account.	<code>dashboard defsummary -h input-file default --adapterKind adapterKind --resourceKind resourceKind</code>
dashboard share	Share an existing dashboard with one or multiple user groups.	<code>dashboard share -h user-name dashboard-name all group-name[,{,group-name}]</code>
dashboard unshare	Stop sharing a dashboard with specified groups.	<code>dashboard unshare -h user-name dashboard-name all group-name[,{,group-name}]</code>
dashboard delete	Permanently delete a dashboard.	<code>dashboard delete -h user-name all group:group_name dashboard-name</code>
dashboard reorder	Set the order rank for a dashboard, with an option to make it the default.	<code>dashboard reorder -h user-name all group:group_name dashboard-name [--set rank] [--default]</code>
dashboard show	Show a dashboard.	<code>dashboard show -h user-name all group:group_name {,dashbaordname} all</code>
dashboard hide	Hide a dashboard.	<code>dashboard hide -h user-name all group:group_name {,dashboardname} all</code>

template Command Operations

You use the `template` command to import, export, share, unshare, delete, and reorder templates.

The `template` command uses the following syntax.

```
template -h | import|export|share|unshare|delete|reorder [parameters]
```

Table 1-2. template Command Operations

Command Name	Description	Syntax
template import	Import a template from a file.	<code>template import -h input-file [--force] [--share all group-name[,{group-name}]] [--retry maxRetryMinutes] [--set rank] [--create]</code>
template export	Export an existing template to a template file.	<code>template export -h template-name [output-dir]</code>
template share	Share an existing template with one or multiple user groups.	<code>template share -h template-name all group-name[,{group-name}]</code>
template unshare	Stop sharing a template with specified groups.	<code>template unshare -h template-name all group-name[,{group-name}]</code>
template delete	Permanently delete a template.	<code>template delete -h template-name</code>
template reorder	Set the order rank for a template. The order rank controls the order of templates created based on shared templates.	<code>template reorder -h template-name [--set rank]</code>

supermetric Command Operations

You use the `supermetric` command to import, export, configure, and delete super metrics.

The `supermetric` command uses the following syntax.

```
supermetric -h | import|export|configure|delete [parameters]
```

Table 1-3. supermetric Command Operations

Command Name	Description	Syntax
supermetric import	Import a super metric from a file and assign the ownership to the specific user account.	<pre>supermetric import -h input-file [--force] [--policies all policy-name[,{,policy-name}]] [--check (true false)] [-- retry maxRetryMinutes] [--create]</pre>
supermetric export	Export an existing super metric to a template file.	<pre>supermetric export -h supermetric-name [output-dir]</pre>
supermetric configures	Configure properties of a super metric in one or more super metrics packages.	<pre>supermetric configure -h supermetric-name --policies all policy- name[,{,policy-name}]] --check (true false) --ht (true false) --htcriticality level-name --dtabove (true false) -- dtbelow (true false) --thresholds threshold- def[,{,threshold-def}]</pre>
supermetric delete	Permanently delete a super metric.	<pre>supermetric delete -h supermetric-name</pre>

attribute Command Operations

You use the `attribute` command to configure properties of a specific metric in one or more packages. The metric is the object attribute.

The `attribute` command uses the following syntax.

```
attribute configure -h | adapterkind-key:resourcekind-key attribute-key
                    --packages all|package-name[,{,package-name}] --check (true|false)
                    --ht (true|false) --htcriticality level-name
                    --dtabove (true|false) --dtbelow (true|false)
                    --thresholds threshold-def[,{,threshold-def}]
```

reskind Command Operations for Object Types

You use the `reskind` command to configure the default settings in your object type as defined by the ResourceKind model element. The command sets the default attribute or supermetric package, enables or disables dynamic thresholds, and enables or disables early warning smart alerts.

The `reskind` command uses the following syntax.

```
reskind configure -h | adapterkind-key:resourcekind-key
                    --package package-name --smpackage smpackagename
                    --dt (true|false) --smartalert (true|false)
```

report Command Operations

You use the `report` command to import, export, configure, and delete report definitions.

The `report` command uses the following syntax.

```
report -h | import|export|delete [parameters]
```

Table 1-4. report Command Options

Command Name	Description	Syntax
report import	Import a report definition from a file.	<code>report import -h input-file [--force]</code>
report export	Export one or more report definitions to a file.	<code>report export -h all report-name[,{,report-name}] [output-dir]</code>
report delete	Permanently delete one or more report definitions.	<code>report delete -h all report-name[,{,report-name}]</code>

view Command Operations

You use the `view` command to import, export, or delete view definitions.

The `view` command uses the following syntax.

```
view -h | import|export|delete [parameters]
```

Table 1-5. view Command Operations

Command Name	Description	Syntax
view import	Import a view definition from a file.	<code>view import -h input-file [--force]</code>
view export	Export one or more view definitions to a file.	<code>view export -h all view-name[,{,view-name}] [output-dir]</code>
view delete	Permanently delete one or more view definitions.	<code>view delete -h all view-name[,{,view-name}]</code>

file Command Operations

You use the `file` command to import, export, list, or delete database files. The command operates on metric, text widget, and topology widget files.

The `file` command uses the following syntax.

```
file -h | import|export|delete|list [parameters]
```

Table 1-6. file Command Operations

Command Name	Description	Syntax
file import	Import a metric or widget from a file.	<pre>file import -h reskndmetric textwidget topowidget input-file [--title title] [--force]</pre>
file export	Export one or more metrics or text widgets, or export the topology widget to a file.	<pre>file export -h reskndmetric textwidget topowidget all title[,{,title}] [output-dir]</pre>
file delete	Permanently delete a metric or a widget.	<pre>file delete -h reskndmetric textwidget topowidget all title[,{,title}]</pre>
file list	List all metric or a widget files.	<pre>file list -h reskndmetric textwidget topowidget</pre>