



# ARIS USER MANAGEMENT **COMMAND-LINE TOOL**

**VERSION 10.0 - SERVICE RELEASE 6**

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This document applies to ARIS Version 10.0 and to all subsequent releases.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

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# 1 Text conventions

Menu items, file names, etc. are indicated in texts as follows:

- Menu items, key combinations, dialogs, file names, entries, etc. are displayed in **bold**.
- User-defined entries are shown **<in bold and in angle brackets>**.
- Single-line example texts (for example, a long directory path that covers several lines due to a lack of space) are separated by ↵ at the end of the line.
- File extracts are shown in this font format:  
This paragraph contains a file extract.
- Warnings have a colored background:

**Warning**

This paragraph contains a warning.

## 2 Command line tools for the ARIS Administration

ARIS provides a set of command-line tools that can be used to perform administrative operations.

There are always at least two tenants, the tenant **default** and the tenant **master**. Most command-line operations require user authentication. The provided user must have sufficient permissions to perform the requested operation, for example, a tenant create, read, update or delete can only be performed by administrators of tenant **master**.

- ARIS must be running.
- The command-line tools must be executed in the following path:  
ARIS installation path>/server/bin/work/word\_umcadmin\_< your installation size, for example, s,m, or l>/**tools/bin** for Windows® operating systems  
and  
ARIS installation path>/cloudagent/bin/work/word\_umcadmin\_< your installation size, for example, s,m, or l>/**tools/bin** for Linux operating systems.

The following command line tools are provided:

- y-datadump.bat
- y-elasticsearch.bat
- y-ldapsync.bat
- y-password.bat
- y-tenantmgmt.bat

For more information about parameters and commands please type the tool name followed by **/?** or **-?**, for example **y-datadump.bat -?**.

For Unix operating systems please use the following:

- y-datadump.sh
- y-elasticsearch.sh
- y-ldapsync.sh
- y-password.sh
- y-tenantmgmt.sh

## 2.1 Password encryption

There are many places where you might want to use and store a password. The **y-password.bat** can be used to encrypt these passwords. Enter the tool name followed by **/?** or **-?** to see the usage instructions, for example **y-password.bat -?**.

### Procedure

Open a command prompt on the above folder (**Start > Run > cmd**).

1. Enter **y-password.bat <option> <password>**
2. Mark and copy the encrypted password and paste it to your configuration file or use it directly from command line.

The following is output:

```
[CLI] Setting verbosity level... [VALUE: 0=OFF]
[CLI] Plain:      <password>
[CLI] Encrypted:  f4a28327ad2f0c87336dd74fe0a70c39
```

### General usage

Options	Description
-?, -h, --help	Show help Default: false

Commands	Description
encrypt	encrypts the password

### Example

#### Input

```
y-password.bat encrypt aris
```

#### Output

```
[CLI] Setting verbosity level... [VALUE: 0=OFF]
[CLI] Plain:      aris
[CLI] Encrypted:  f4a28327ad2f0c87336dd74fe0a70c39
```

### Usage of an encrypted password from command line

This example shows how to use the encrypted password while executing the LDAP synchronization from the command line.

#### Input

```
y-ldapsync.bat syncUser -au <user_name> -u system -p  
{crypted}f4a28327ad2f0c87336dd74fe0a70c39
```

#### Output

```
Connected to User Management at end point 'http://servername:1080/umc' for tenant 'default'.  
Synchronizing user 'system' with LDAP...  
Synchronization of user with LDAP is complete.
```

## 2.2 Tenant Management

The batch file **y-tenantmgmt.bat** can be used to manage tenants. Enter the tool name followed by **/?** or **-?** to see the usage instructions, for example **y-tenantmgmt.bat -?**.

Please use **y-tenantmgmt.bat** for Windows® operating systems and **y-tenantmgmt.sh** for Unix operating systems.

### Warning

To avoid data inconsistencies up to data loss, you must not perform the following activities in parallel, neither manually nor scheduled:

- Deleting any Process Governance process instance, process version, or process
- Archiving Process Governance process instances
- Backup of Process Governance as a tenant activity

Using some advanced ACC commands, you can create a tenant, import a license and restore a database in one step. If you do not use the standard database system, please make sure to create additional schemes in your Oracle or Microsoft SQL database management system and you have assigned the tenants to these schemes.

You have to redirect the ports in case of a Linux operating system.

### Prerequisites

- ARIS Server installation

Users need the function privileges **License administrator**, **User administrator**, **Technical configuration administrator**.

Users need to login as **superuser** or they need either an **ARIS Architect** license or an **ARIS UML Designer** license. For LOCAL systems they need to login as system user **system**.

### Procedure

1. Open a command prompt (**Start > Run > cmd**).
2. Enter **y-tenantmgmt.bat** followed by **/?** or **-?** to display the help, for example **y-tenantmgmt.bat -?**.  
Enter **y-tenantmgmt.bat -t <tenant name> <command> -u <user name> -p <password>** to enter a command (page 6). Parameters may differ.

After creating a tenant, you must import the relevant license and create the users. You can do so from the command line or using the graphical user interface ARIS Administration.

You are recommended to change the password of the default user **system** immediately after the installation.

## 2.3 Parameters for y-tenantmgmt.bat/y-tenantmgmt.sh

### General usage

Options	Description
-?, -h, --help	Show help, default: false
-s, --server	URL of the server, for example, http://my_host_url: <port number other than default port 80 or 1080>

Commands	Description	Parameters
anonymize	Anonymizes the audit log files.	<p>Please note that you must wait at least 30 minutes after the deletion of the user from User Management before you can start the anonymization process.</p> <p>* -n, --name Name of the user or user group</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>* -type, --type UUID type is <b>user</b> or <b>user group</b></p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
assignLicense	Assigns a license to user.	<p>-ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group, default: []</p> <p>-au, --affectedUser User name of affected user, default: []</p> <p>* -l, --license Product code, default: []</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>

Commands	Description	Parameters
assignPrivilege	Assigns privileges	<p>-ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group, default: []</p> <p>-au, --affectedUser User name of affected user, default: []</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>* -pr, --privilege Privilege, default: []</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
assignUser	Associates a user to a user group.	<p>* -ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
changePassword	Changes a password.	<p>* -ap, --affectedPassword Password of affected user</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
checkLicense	Checks tenant license.	<p>* -l, --license Product code, default: []</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>

Commands	Description	Parameters
createGroup	Creates a user group.	<p>-ad, --affectedDescription Description of affected user group</p> <p>* -ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
createTenant	Creates a new tenant.	<p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-t, --tenant &lt;TENANTNAME&gt; (mandatory) For tenant names please only use up to 25 lowercase ASCII characters and numbers. The name must begin with a character. Special characters and characters, for example, in Chinese, Cyrillic or Arabic cannot be used.</p> <p>--arisservicePassword (-arisservicep) &lt;PASSWORD&gt; --superuserPassword (-superuserp) &lt;PASSWORD&gt; --systemPassword (-systemp) &lt;PASSWORD&gt;</p>
createUser	Creates a new user.	<p>-ad, --affectedDescription Description of affected user</p> <p>-ae, --affectedEmail E-mail address of affected user</p> <p>-af, --affectedFirstName First name of affected user</p> <p>-al, --affectedLastName Last name of affected user</p> <p>-ap, --affectedPassword Password of affected user</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>

Commands	Description	Parameters
deleteGroup	Deletes a user group.	<p>* -ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
deleteLicense	Deletes the licenses for a product.	<p>* -l, --license Product code</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
deleteTenant	Deletes an existing tenant.	<p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
deleteUser	Deletes an existing user.	<p>--user (-u) &lt;USERNAME&gt; (mandatory)</p> <p>--password (-p) &lt;PASSWORD&gt; (mandatory)</p> <p>--tenant (-t) &lt;TENANTNAME&gt; (mandatory)</p> <p>--affectedUser (-au) &lt;USERLOGIN&gt; (mandatory)</p>
exportConfig	Exports configuration of tenant.	<p>-f, --file Configuration file, default: umc.properties</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
getTenant	Prints information about a tenant.	<p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>

Commands	Description	Parameters
getUser	Prints information about a user.	* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
importConfig	Updates configuration of tenant.	-f, --file Configuration file, default: umc.properties -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
importConfigFile	Updates the tenant configuration file.	-f, --file Configuration file -o, --option Configuration option -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
importLicense	Imports license files for a tenant	-f, --file License file, default: license.zip -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
listPrivileges	Lists the privileges of the user mentioned in the command	-au, --affectedUser User name of affected user -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser

Commands	Description	Parameters
listTenants	Lists all existing tenants.	-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
purgeAuditLogByUser	Deletes all audit logs of a deleted user.	* -ed, --endDate End date in format (yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss) -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -sd, --startDate Start date in format (yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss) u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
unassignLicense	Removes a license from user.	-ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user * -l, --license Product code -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser
unassignPrivilege	Removes the privilege assignment.	-ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user -p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser * -pr, --privilege Privilege -u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser

Commands	Description	Parameters
unassignUser	Remove a user from a user group.	<p>* -ag, --affectedGroup Name of affected user group</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
updateLicense	Replaces the license file for a tenant.	<p>-f, --file License file, default: license.zip</p> <p>* -l, --license Product code, default: []</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>
updateUser	Updates an existing user.	<p>-ad, --affectedDescription Description of affected user</p> <p>-ae, --affectedEmail E-mail address of affected user</p> <p>-af, --affectedFirstName First name of affected user</p> <p>-al, --affectedLastName Last name of affected user</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of editor, default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of editor, default: superuser</p>

## Examples

The following line creates a tenant with name **test**. Please pay attention to the order of parameters.

```
y-tenantmgmt.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com -t test createTenant -u system -p manager
```

The following line creates a new tenant with name **test01**, port used 81, and initial system user password **abc**. Please pay attention to the order of parameters.

```
y-tenantmgmt.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com:81 -t test01 createTenant -u system -p manager -systemp abc
```

The following line gets information of the default tenant.

```
y-tenantmgmt.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com -t default getTenant -u system -p manager
```

The following line updates the configuration of default tenant.

```
y-tenantmgmt.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com -t default importConfig -f sldapconfig.properties -u superuser -p superuser
```

The following line assigns a license configuration to the user **my\_user**.

```
y-tenantmgmt.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com -t default -assignLicense au my_user -l YCZUS -u system -p manager
```

## 2.4 LDAP synchronization

The batch file **y-ldapsync.bat** can be used to synchronize the ARIS Administration with LDAP. Enter the tool name followed by **/?** or **-?** to see the usage instructions, for example **y-ldapsync.bat -?**.

You have to redirect the ports in case of a Linux operating system.

### Procedure

1. Open a command prompt (**Start > Run > cmd**).
2. Enter **y-ldapsync.bat -s <http://host\_url:<port number other than default port 80 or 1080>> -t <tenant name> <command> -u <user name> -p <password>**

Users are synchronized or imported from an LDAP system.

### General usage

Options	Description
-?, -h, --help	Show help
-u	User name of the relevant user.
-p	Password of the relevant user.
-f	LDAP search filter
-s, --server	URL of the server, for example, http://my_host_url: <port number other than default port 80 or 1080>
-t, --tenant	Tenant name Default: default

Commands	Description
importUsers	Imports users from an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive. * -f, --filter Search filter for LDAP as defined in RFC 2254, for example, '(cn=*)'. The filter will be combined with the configured import filters. -p, --password Password of the editor Default: superuser -u, --user User name of the editor Default: superuser

Commands	Description
importGroups	<p>Imports a hierarchy from an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive.</p> <p>* -f, --filter Search filter for LDAP as defined in RFC 2254, for example, '(cn=*)'. The filter will be combined with the configured import filters.</p> <p>-p, --password Password of the editor Default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of the editor Default: superuser</p>
syncUser	<p>Synchronizes a specific existing user with an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive.</p>
syncUsers	<p>Synchronizes existing users with an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive.</p> <p>* -au, --affectedUser User name of affected user</p> <p>-p, --password Password of the editor Default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of the editor Default: superuser</p>
syncGroup	<p>Synchronizes a specific existing group with an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive.</p> <p>* -ag, --affectedGroup Name of the affected user group</p> <p>-p, --password Password of the editor Default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of the editor Default: superuser</p>

Commands	Description
syncGroups	<p>Synchronizes existing groups with an LDAP system, the spelling is case sensitive.</p> <p>-p, --password Password of the editor Default: superuser</p> <p>-u, --user User name of the editor Default: superuser</p>

**Example 1**

```
y-ldapsync.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com -t default importUsers -u system -p manager -f (cn=userID)
```

```
[CLI] Setting verbosity level... [VALUE: 0=OFF]
```

```
[CLI] Importing users... [TENANT: 30ff3081-aa9e-33e7-a7d7-5f9d00ae89ee, FILTER: (cn=userID)]
```

```
[CLI] Users successfully imported. [TENANT: 30ff3081-aa9e-33e7-a7d7-5f9d00ae89ee, COUNT: 1]
```

```
[CLI] CN=myuser,OU=Users,DC=mydomain
```

**Example 2**

Import all users from an LDAP system.

```
y-ldapsync.bat -s http://my_aris_host.com:81 -t default importUsers -u system -p manager -f (cn=*)
```

## 2.5 Data migration

Enter the tool name followed by `/?` or `-?` to display the instructions, for example **y-datadump.bat -?**. In case of a data import, the target database has to be empty.

You have to redirect the ports in case of a Linux operating system.

### Procedure

1. Open a command prompt (**Start > Run > cmd**).
2. Enter **y-datadump.bat -s <http://host\_url:<port number other than default port 80 or 1080>> -t <tenant name > <command> -u <user name> -p >password> -f <dump file>**

In this case, a dump file written containing the database content. The following is output:

```
[CLI] Setting verbosity level... [VALUE: 0=OFF]
```

```
[CLI] Exporting data... [TENANT: 30ff3081-aa9e-33e7-a7d7-5f9d00ae89ee, FILE: C:\out.zip]
```

```
[CLI] Data successfully exported. [TENANT: 30ff3081-aa9e-33e7-a7d7-5f9d00ae89ee]
```

### General usage

Options	Description
-?, -h, --help	Show help
-f	File name of the dump file.
-s, --server	URL of the server, URL of the server, for example, http://my_host_url: <port number other than default port 80 or 1080>
-t, --tenant	Tenant name Default: default

Commands	Description
export	<p>Exports all data of the specified tenant to a data dump file. Currently, a dump contains the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ tenant</li><li>▪ users</li><li>▪ groups</li><li>▪ user-group assignments</li><li>▪ profile pictures (optional)</li><li>▪ permissions, dependent on the privileges of the user who enters the command</li><li>▪ licenses, dependent on the privileges of the user who enters the command</li><li>▪ configuration, dependent on the privileges of the user who enters the command</li></ul> <p>The data is stored in <b>JSON</b> format and packed into an encrypted <b>ZIP</b> file. The ZIP file can be restored using the same command line tool.</p>
import	Imports a data base dump from a file.

### Example

In this example, data is exported into a dump file.

```
y-datadump.bat -s <http://host_url> -t default export -u system -p manager -f  
"C:\backup\backup.zip"
```

## 3 Legal information

### 3.1 Documentation scope

The information provided describes the settings and features as they were at the time of publishing. Since documentation and software are subject to different production cycles, the description of settings and features may differ from actual settings and features. Information about discrepancies is provided in the Release Notes that accompany the product. Please read the Release Notes and take the information into account when installing, setting up, and using the product.

If you want to install technical and/or business system functions without Software AG's consulting services, you require extensive knowledge of the system to be installed, its intended purpose, the target systems, and their various dependencies. Due to the number of platforms and interdependent hardware and software configurations, we can only describe specific installations. It is not possible to document all settings and dependencies.

When you combine various technologies, please observe the manufacturers' instructions, particularly announcements concerning releases on their Internet pages. We cannot guarantee proper functioning and installation of approved third-party systems and do not support them. Always follow the instructions provided in the installation manuals of the relevant manufacturers. If you experience difficulties, please contact the relevant manufacturer.

If you need help installing third-party systems, contact your local Software AG sales organization. Please note that this type of manufacturer-specific or customer-specific customization is not covered by the standard Software AG software maintenance agreement and can be performed only on special request and agreement.

If a description refers to a specific ARIS product, the product is named. If this is not the case, names for ARIS products are used as follows:

Name	Includes
ARIS products	Refers to all products to which the license regulations of Software AG standard software apply.
ARIS Clients	Refers to all programs that access shared databases via ARIS Server, such as ARIS Architect or ARIS Designer.
ARIS Download clients	Refers to ARIS clients that can be accessed using a browser.

## 3.2 Data protection

Software AG products provide functionality with respect to processing of personal data according to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Where applicable, appropriate steps are documented in the respective administration documentation.

## 3.3 Disclaimer

ARIS products are intended and developed for use by persons. Automated processes, such as the generation of content and the import of objects/artifacts via interfaces, can lead to an outsized amount of data, and their execution may exceed processing capacities and physical limits. For example, processing capacities are exceeded if models and diagrams transcend the size of the modeling area or an extremely high number of processing operations is started simultaneously. Physical limits may be exceeded if the memory available is not sufficient for the execution of operations or the storage of data.

Proper operation of ARIS products requires the availability of a reliable and fast network connection. Networks with insufficient response time will reduce system performance and may cause timeouts.

If ARIS products are used in a virtual environment, sufficient resources must be available there in order to avoid the risk of overbooking.

The system was tested using scenarios that included 100,000 groups (folders), 100,000 users, and 1,000,000 modeling artifacts. It supports a modeling area of 25 square meters.

If projects or repositories are larger than the maximum size allowed, a powerful functionality is available to break them down into smaller, more manageable parts.

Some restrictions may apply when working with process administration, ARIS Administration, ARIS document storage, and ARIS Process Board, and when generating executable processes. Process Governance has been tested and approved for 1000 parallel process instances. However, the number may vary depending on process complexity, for example, if custom reports are integrated.

ARIS document storage was tested with 40.000 document items. We recommend monitoring the number and overall size of stored document items and archiving some document items if needed.