Zowe CLI Help

Welcome to Zowe CLI!

Zowe CLI is a command line interface (CLI) that provides a simple and streamlined way to interact with IBM z/OS.

For additional Zowe CLI documentation, visit https://zowe.github.io/docs-site

For Zowe CLI support, visit https://zowe.org

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config

Manage configuration and overrides. To see all set-able options use "list" command.

set

Set a configuration setting

Usage

zowe config set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `configName` *(string)*

  - Setting name. Possible values: CredentialManager - The package name of a plugin that will override the default credential manager to allow for different credential storage methods.

- `configValue` *(string)*

  - Value to set

Examples

- Set the default credential manager to my-credential-manager:

  - `$ zowe config set CredentialManager my-credential-manager`

reset

Reset a configuration setting to default value.

Usage

zowe config reset [options]

Positional Arguments

- `configName` *(string)*

  - Setting name to reset

Examples

- Reset the credential manager to default value:

  - `$ zowe config reset CredentialManager`

list

List a configuration setting options

Usage

zowe config list [options]

Options

- `--values` *(boolean)*

    - Show values for every option

Examples

- List a configuration setting options:

    - `$ zowe config list`

- List a configuration setting options with values:

    - `$ zowe config list --values`

get

Get a value of single setting option

Usage

zowe config get [options]

Positional Arguments

- `configName` *(string)*

    - Setting name

Examples

- Get a value of CredentialManager setting:

    - `$ zowe config get CredentialManager`

plugins

Install and manage plug-ins

install

Install plug-ins to an application.

Usage

zowe plugins install [plugin...] [options]

Positional Arguments

- `plugin...` *(string)*

    - A space-separated list of plug-ins to install. A plug-in can be any format that is accepted by the `npm install` command (local directory, TAR file, git URL, public package, private package, etc...).

    To use a relative local directory, at least one '/' or '' must exist in the plug-in path. For example, you have a local plug-in in a folder called 'test-plugin' that you want to install. Specify the relative local directory by issuing the following command:

zowe plugins install ./test-plugin

If you omit the './', then the install command looks for 'test-plugin' in an npm registry.

If the plugin argument is omitted, the plugins.json file will determine which plug-ins are installed. For more information on the plugins.json file, see the --file option.

Options

- `--file` *(local file path)*

  - Specifies the location of a plugins.json file that contains the plug-ins you want to install.

    All plug-ins specified in plugins.json will be installed to the base CLI and the contents will be placed into C:\Users\<user>\.zowe\plugins\plugins.json.

    If you do not specify a plugins.json file and do not specify a plug-in, the default plugin.json file (C:\Users\<user>\.zowe\plugins\plugins.json) will be used. This provides a way to install plug-ins that were lost or corrupted after reinstalling or updating Zowe CLI.

- `--registry` *(string)*

  - The npm registry that is used when installing remote packages. When this value is omitted, the value returned by `npm config get registry` is used.

    For more information about npm registries, see: https://docs\.npmjs\.com/misc/registry

- `--login` *(boolean)*

  - The flag to add a registry user account to install from secure registry. It saves credentials to the .npmrc file using `npm adduser`. When this value is omitted, credentials from .npmrc file is used. If you used this flag once for specific registry, you don't have to use it again, it uses credentials from .npmrc file.

    For more information about npm registries, see: https://docs\.npmjs\.com/cli/adduser

Examples

- Install plug-ins saved in C:\Users\<user>\.zowe\plugins\plugins.json:

  - `$ zowe plugins install`

- Install plug-ins saved in a properly formatted config file:

  - `$ zowe plugins install --file /some/file/path/file_name.json`

- Install a remote plug-in:

  - `$ zowe plugins install my-plugin`

- Install a remote plug-in using semver:

  - `$ zowe plugins install my-plugin@"^1.2.3"`

- Install a remote plug-in from the specified registry:

  - `$ zowe plugins install my-plugin --registry https://registry.npmjs.org/`

- Install a local folder, local TAR file, and a git URL:

- ```
  $ zowe plugins install ./local-file /root/tar/some-tar.tgz
  git://github.com/project/repository.git#v1.0.0
  ```

- Install a remote plug-in from the registry which requires authorization(don't need to use this flag if you have already logged in before):

  - ```
    $ zowe plugins install my-plugin --registry https://registry.npmjs.org/ --
    login
    ```

list

List all plug-ins installed.

Usage

zowe plugins list [options]

uninstall

Uninstall plug-ins.

Usage

zowe plugins uninstall [plugin...] [options]

Positional Arguments

- `plugin...` *(string)*

  - The name of the plug-in to uninstall.

    If the plug-in argument is omitted, no action is taken.

Examples

- Uninstall a plug-in:

  - ```
    $ zowe plugins uninstall my-plugin
    ```

update

Update plug-ins.

Usage

zowe plugins update [plugin...] [options]

Positional Arguments

- `plugin...` *(string)*

  - The name of the plug-in to update.

    If the plug-in argument is omitted, no action is taken.

Options

- ```
  $ zowe plugins install my-plugin --registry https://registry.npmjs.org/ --
  ```

- `--registry` *(string)*

  - The npm registry that is used when installing remote packages. When this value is omitted, the value returned by `npm config get registry` is used.

    For more information about npm registries, see: [https://docs\.npmjs\.com/misc/registry](https://docs.npmjs.com/misc/registry)

- `--login` *(boolean)*

  - The flag to add a registry user account to install from secure registry. It saves credentials to the .npmrc file using `npm adduser`. When this value is omitted, credentials from .npmrc file is used. If you used this flag once for specific registry, you don't have to use it again, it uses credentials from .npmrc file.

    For more information about npm registries, see: [https://docs\.npmjs\.com/cli/adduser](https://docs.npmjs.com/cli/adduser)

Examples

- Update a plug-in:

  - `$ zowe plugins update my-plugin`

- Update a remote plug-in from the registry which requires authorization(don't need to use this flag if you have already logged in before):

  - `$ zowe plugins update my-plugin --registry https://registry.npmjs.org/ --login`

validate

Validate a plug-in that has been installed.

Usage

zowe plugins validate [plugin] [options]

Positional Arguments

- `plugin` *(string)*

  - The name of the plug-in to validate. Validation issues identified for this plug-in are displayed.

    If the plug-in argument is omitted, all installed plug-ins are validated.

Examples

- Validate a plug-in named my-plugin:

  - `$ zowe plugins validate my-plugin`

- Validate all installed plug-ins:

  - `$ zowe plugins validate`

profiles

Create and manage configuration profiles

create | cre

Create new configuration profiles.

zosmf-profile

z/OSMF Profile

Usage

zowe profiles create zosmf-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the new zosmf profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--zosmf-profile" option.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Options

- `--overwrite` | `--ow` *(boolean)*

  - Overwrite the zosmf profile when a profile of the same name exists.

Examples

- Create a zosmf profile called 'zos123' to connect to z/OSMF at host zos123 and port 1443:

  - ```
    $ zowe profiles create zosmf-profile zos123 --host zos123 --port 1443 --user
    ibmuser --password myp4ss
    ```

- Create a zosmf profile called 'zos124' to connect to z/OSMF at the host zos124 (default port - 443) and allow self-signed certificates:

  - ```
    $ zowe profiles create zosmf-profile zos124 --host zos124 --user ibmuser --
    password myp4ss --reject-unauthorized false
    ```

- Create a zosmf profile called 'zos124' to connect to z/OSMF at the host zos124 (default port - 443) and allow self-signed certificates:

  - ```
    $ zowe profiles create zosmf-profile zosAPIML --host zosAPIML --port 2020 --
    user ibmuser --password myp4ss --reject-unauthorized false --base-path
    basePath
    ```

tso-profile

z/OS TSO/E User Profile

Usage

zowe profiles create tso-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the new tso profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--tso-profile" option.

TSO ADDRESS SPACE OPTIONS

- `--account` | `-a` *(string)*

  - Your z/OS TSO/E accounting information.

- `--character-set` | `--cs` *(string)*

  - Character set for address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 697

- `--code-page` | `--cp` *(string)*

  - Codepage value for TSO/E address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 1047

- `--columns` | `--cols` *(number)*

  - The number of columns on a screen.

    Default value: 80

- `--logon-procedure` | `-l` *(string)*

- The logon procedure to use when creating TSO procedures on your behalf.

    Default value: IZUFPROC

- `--region-size | --rs` *(number)*

  - Region size for the TSO/E address space.

    Default value: 4096

- `--rows` *(number)*

  - The number of rows on a screen.

    Default value: 24

Options

- `--overwrite | --ow` *(boolean)*

  - Overwrite the tso profile when a profile of the same name exists.

Examples

- Create a tso profile called 'myprof' with default settings and JES accounting information of 'IZUACCT':

  - `$ zowe profiles create tso-profile myprof -a IZUACCT`

- Create a tso profile called 'largeregion' with a region size of 8192, a logon procedure of MYPROC, and JES accounting information of '1234':

  - `$ zowe profiles create tso-profile largeregion -a 1234 --rs 8192`

ssh-profile

z/OS SSH Profile

Usage

zowe profiles create ssh-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the new ssh profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--ssh-profile" option.

z/OS Ssh Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OS SSH server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OS SSH server port.

    Default value: 22

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--privateKey | --key | --pk` *(string)*

    - Path to a file containing your private key, that must match a public key stored in the server for authentication

- `--keyPassphrase | --passphrase | --kp` *(string)*

    - Private key passphrase, which unlocks the private key.

- `--handshakeTimeout | --timeout | --to` *(number)*

    - How long in milliseconds to wait for the SSH handshake to complete.

Options

- `--overwrite | --ow` *(boolean)*

    - Overwrite the ssh profile when a profile of the same name exists.

Examples

- Create a ssh profile called 'ssh111' to connect to z/OS SSH server at host 'zos123' and default port 22:

    - `$ zowe profiles create ssh-profile ssh111 --host sshhost --user ibmuser --password myp4ss`

- Create a ssh profile called 'ssh222' to connect to z/OS SSH server at host 'zos123' and port 13022:

    - `$ zowe profiles create ssh-profile ssh222 --host sshhost --port 13022 --user ibmuser --password myp4ss`

- Create a ssh profile called 'ssh333' to connect to z/OS SSH server at host 'zos123' using a privatekey '/path/to/privatkey' and its decryption passphrase 'privateKeyPassphrase' for privatekey authentication:

    - `$ zowe profiles create ssh-profile ssh333 --host sshhost --user ibmuser --priavetKey /path/to/privatekey --keyPassphrase privateKeyPassphrase`

update | upd

Update a profile.You can update any property present within the profile configuration. The updated profile will be printed so that you can review the result of the updates.

zosmf-profile

z/OSMF Profile

Usage

zowe profiles update zosmf-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

    - Specifies the name of the new zosmf profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--zosmf-profile" option.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Examples

- Update a zosmf profile named 'zos123' with a new username and password:

    - ```
      $ zowe profiles update zosmf-profile zos123 --user newuser --password newp4ss
      ```

tso-profile

z/OS TSO/E User Profile

Usage

zowe profiles update tso-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

    - Specifies the name of the new tso profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--tso-profile" option.

TSO ADDRESS SPACE OPTIONS

- `--account` | `-a` *(string)*

    - Your z/OS TSO/E accounting information.

- `--character-set | --cs` *(string)*

  - Character set for address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

- `--code-page | --cp` *(string)*

  - Codepage value for TSO/E address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

- `--columns | --cols` *(number)*

  - The number of columns on a screen.

- `--logon-procedure | -l` *(string)*

  - The logon procedure to use when creating TSO procedures on your behalf.

- `--region-size | --rs` *(number)*

  - Region size for the TSO/E address space.

- `--rows` *(number)*

  - The number of rows on a screen.

Examples

- Update a tso profile called myprof with new JES accounting information:

  - `$ zowe profiles update tso-profile myprof -a NEWACCT`

ssh-profile

z/OS SSH Profile

Usage

zowe profiles update ssh-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the new ssh profile. You can load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--ssh-profile" option.

z/OS Ssh Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OS SSH server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OS SSH server port.

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--privateKey` | `--key` | `--pk` *(string)*

  - Path to a file containing your private key, that must match a public key stored in the server for authentication

- `--keyPassphrase` | `--passphrase` | `--kp` *(string)*

  - Private key passphrase, which unlocks the private key.

- `--handshakeTimeout` | `--timeout` | `--to` *(number)*

  - How long in milliseconds to wait for the SSH handshake to complete.

delete | rm

Delete existing profiles.

zosmf-profile

Delete a zosmf profile. You must specify a profile name to be deleted. To find a list of available profiles for deletion, issue the profiles list command. By default, you will be prompted to confirm the profile removal.

Usage

zowe profiles delete zosmf-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the zosmf profile to be deleted. You can also load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--zosmf-profile" option.

Options

- `--force` *(boolean)*

  - Force deletion of profile, and dependent profiles if specified. No prompt will be displayed before deletion occurs.

Examples

- Delete a zosmf profile named profilename:

  - `$ zowe profiles delete zosmf-profile profilename`

tso-profile

Delete a tso profile. You must specify a profile name to be deleted. To find a list of available profiles for deletion, issue the profiles list command. By default, you will be prompted to confirm the profile removal.

Usage

zowe profiles delete tso-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

- Specifies the name of the tso profile to be deleted. You can also load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--tso-profile" option.

Options

- `--force` *(boolean)*

  - Force deletion of profile, and dependent profiles if specified. No prompt will be displayed before deletion occurs.

Examples

- Delete a tso profile named profilename:

  - `$ zowe profiles delete tso-profile profilename`

ssh-profile

Delete a ssh profile. You must specify a profile name to be deleted. To find a list of available profiles for deletion, issue the profiles list command. By default, you will be prompted to confirm the profile removal.

Usage

zowe profiles delete ssh-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the name of the ssh profile to be deleted. You can also load this profile by using the name on commands that support the "--ssh-profile" option.

Options

- `--force` *(boolean)*

  - Force deletion of profile, and dependent profiles if specified. No prompt will be displayed before deletion occurs.

Examples

- Delete a ssh profile named profilename:

  - `$ zowe profiles delete ssh-profile profilename`

list | ls

List profiles of the type

zosmf-profiles

z/OSMF Profile

Usage

zowe profiles list zosmf-profiles [options]

Options

- `--show-contents | --sc` *(boolean)*

  - List zosmf profiles and their contents. All profile details will be printed as part of command output.

Examples

- List profiles of type zosmf:

  - `$ zowe profiles list zosmf-profiles`

- List profiles of type zosmf and display their contents:

  - `$ zowe profiles list zosmf-profiles --sc`

tso-profiles

z/OS TSO/E User Profile

Usage

zowe profiles list tso-profiles [options]

Options

- `--show-contents | --sc` *(boolean)*

  - List tso profiles and their contents. All profile details will be printed as part of command output.

Examples

- List profiles of type tso:

  - `$ zowe profiles list tso-profiles`

- List profiles of type tso and display their contents:

  - `$ zowe profiles list tso-profiles --sc`

ssh-profiles

z/OS SSH Profile

Usage

zowe profiles list ssh-profiles [options]

Options

- `--show-contents | --sc` *(boolean)*

  - List ssh profiles and their contents. All profile details will be printed as part of command output.

Examples

- List profiles of type ssh:

  - `$ zowe profiles list ssh-profiles`

- List profiles of type ssh and display their contents:

  - `$ zowe profiles list ssh-profiles --sc`

set-default | set

Set which profiles are loaded by default.

zosmf-profile

The zosmf set default-profiles command allows you to set the default profiles for this command group. When a zosmf command is issued and no profile override options are specified, the default profiles for the command group are automatically loaded for the command based on the commands profile requirements.

Usage

zowe profiles set-default zosmf-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specify a profile for default usage within the zosmf group. When you issue commands within the zosmf group without a profile specified as part of the command, the default will be loaded instead.

Examples

- Set the default profile for type zosmf to the profile named 'profilename':

  - `$ zowe profiles set-default zosmf-profile profilename`

tso-profile

The tso set default-profiles command allows you to set the default profiles for this command group. When a tso command is issued and no profile override options are specified, the default profiles for the command group are automatically loaded for the command based on the commands profile requirements.

Usage

zowe profiles set-default tso-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specify a profile for default usage within the tso group. When you issue commands within the tso group without a profile specified as part of the command, the default will be loaded instead.

Examples

- Set the default profile for type tso to the profile named 'profilename':

  - `$ zowe profiles set-default tso-profile profilename`

ssh-profile

The ssh set default-profiles command allows you to set the default profiles for this command group. When a ssh command is issued and no profile override options are specified, the default profiles for the command group are automatically loaded for the command based on the commands profile requirements.

Usage

zowe profiles set-default ssh-profile [options]

Positional Arguments

- `profileName` *(string)*

  - Specify a profile for default usage within the ssh group. When you issue commands within the ssh group without a profile specified as part of the command, the default will be loaded instead.

Examples

- Set the default profile for type ssh to the profile named 'profilename':

  - `$ zowe profiles set-default ssh-profile profilename`

provisioning | pv

Perform z/OSMF provisioning tasks on Published Templates in the Service Catalog and Provisioned Instances in the Service Registry.

list | ls

Lists z/OSMF provisioning information such as the provisioned instances from the registry, the provisioned instance details, the available provisioning templates and provisioning template details.

template-info

List details about a template published with z/OSMF Cloud Provisioning.

Usage

zowe provisioning list template-info [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

  - The name of a z/OSMF cloud provisioning template.

Options

- `--all-info` | `--ai` *(boolean)*

  - Display detailed information about published z/OSMF service catalog template (summary information is printed by default).

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- List summary information for template "template1":

  - `$ zowe provisioning list template-info template1`

catalog-templates

Lists the z/OSMF service catalog published templates.

Usage

zowe provisioning list catalog-templates [options]

Options

- `--all-info | --ai` *(boolean)*

  - Display information about published z/OSMF service catalog templates (summary information is printed by default).

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

      Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- List all published templates in the z/OSMF service catalog (with full detail):

    - `$ zowe provisioning list catalog-templates --all-info`

instance-info

List details about an instance provisioned with z/OSMF.

Usage

zowe provisioning list instance-info [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

    - Provisioned Instance Name

Options

- `--display` *(string)*

    - Level of information to display for the provisioned instance. Possible values:

      summary - summary information, no actions or variables actions - (default) summary with actions, no variables vars - summary information with variables, no actions extended - extended information with actions full - all available information

    ```
    Allowed values: extended, summary, vars, actions, full
    ```

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- List summary information with a list of actions for an instance with the name "instance1":

  - `$ zowe provisioning list instance-info instance1`

- Show extended general information with actions for a provisioned instance with the name "instance1":

  - `$ zowe provisioning list instance-info instance1 --display extended`

instance-variables

List a set of variables and their values for a given name.

Usage

zowe provisioning list instance-variables [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

  - Provisioned Instance Name

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  o The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  o The z/OSMF server port.

  Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  o Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  o Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  o Reject self-signed certificates.

  Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  o The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  o The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

  o Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

  o The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

  table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

  list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

  object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- List instance variables of "instance1":

  - ```
    $ zowe provisioning list instance-variables instance1
    ```

registry-instances

List the provisioned instances from the z/OSMF software registry.

Usage

zowe provisioning list registry-instances [options]

Options

- `--all-info` | `--ai` *(boolean)*

  - Display all available information about provisioned instances (summary by default).

- `--filter-by-type` | `--fbt` *(string)*

  - Filter the list of provisioned instances by type (e.g. DB2 or CICS).

- `--filter-by-external-name` | `--fben` *(string)*

  - Filter the list of provisioned instances by External Name.

- `--types` | `-t` *(boolean)*

  - Display a list of all types for provisioned instances (e.g. DB2 or CICS).

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

- Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- List all provisioned instances (with full detail):

    - `$ zowe provisioning list registry-instances --all-info`

provision | prov

Using z/OSMF cloud provisioning services provision available templates.

template

Using z/OSMF cloud provisioning services, provision available templates. You can view available templates using the zowe provisioning list catalog-templates command.

Usage

zowe provisioning provision template [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

    - The name of a z/OSMF cloud provisioning template.

Options

- `--properties` | `-p` *(string)*

    - A sequence of string enclosed "name=value" pairs of prompt variables. e.g: "CSQ_MQ_SSID=ZCT1,CSQ_CMD_PFX=!ZCT1".

- `--properties-file` | `--pf` *(string)*

    - Path to .yml file containing properties.

- `--domain-name` | `--dn` *(string)*

    - Required if the user has consumer authorization to more than one domain with this template name.

- `--tenant-name` | `--tn` *(string)*

    - Required if the user has consumer authorization to more than one tenant in the same domain that contains this template name.

- `--user-data-id | --udi` *(string)*

  - ID for the user data specified with user-data. Passed into the software services registry.

- `--user-data | --ud` *(string)*

  - User data that is passed into the software services registry. Can be specified only if user-data-id is provided.

- `--account-info | --ai` *(string)*

  - Account information to use in the JCL JOB statement. The default is the account information that is associated with the resource pool for the tenant.

- `--system-nick-names | --snn` *(string)*

  - Each string is the nickname of the system upon which to provision the software service defined by the template. The field is required if the resource pool associated with the tenant used for this operation is not set up to automatically select a system. Only one nickname is allowed.If the field is provided it is validated. e.g: "SYSNAME1,SYSNAME2".

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Provision a published software service template.:

  - ```
    $ zowe provisioning provision template template1
    ```

perform | perf

Perform actions against instances provisioned with z/OSMF.

action

Perform actions on instances previously provisioned with z/OSMF cloud provisioning services. To view the list of provisioned instances, use the "zowe provisioning list registry-instances" command. Once you have obtained an instance name you can use the "zowe provisioning list instance-info " command to view the available instance actions.

Usage

zowe provisioning perform action [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

  - Provisioned Instance name.

- `actionname` *(string)*

  - The action name. Use the "zowe provisioning list instance-info " command to view available instance actions.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

- The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Perform the "start" action on the provisioned instance "instance1":

    - `$ zowe provisioning perform action instance1 start`

delete | del

Deletes instance previously provisioned with z/OSMF cloud provisioning services.

instance

Deletes selected deprovisioned instance.

Usage

zowe provisioning delete instance [options]

Positional Arguments

- `name` *(string)*

    - Deprovisioned Instance name.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Delete deprovisioned instance "instance1":

  - `$ zowe provisioning delete instance instance1`

zos-console | console

Interact with z/OSMF console services. Issue z/OS console commands and collect responses. z/OS console services establishes extended MCS (EMCS) consoles on behalf of the user, which are used to issue the commands and collect responses.

Important! Before you use commands in the zos-console command group, ensure that you understand the implications of issuing z/OS console commands in your environment.

collect

z/OSMF console services provides a command response key upon successful issue of a console command. You can use this key to collect additional console message responses.

sync-responses

The z/OSMF console REST APIs return a "solicited response key" after successfully issuing a synchronous console command that produces solicited responses. You can use the "solicited response key"on the "sync-responses" command to collect any additional outstanding solicited responses from the console the command was issued.

In general, when issuing a z/OS console command, z/OS applications route responses to the originating console. The command response messages are referred to as "solicited command responses" (i.e. direct responses to the command issued). When issuing a z/OS console command using Zowe CLI, collection of all solicited command responses is attempted by default. However, there is no z/OS mechanism that indicates the total number of response messages that may be produced from a given command. Therefore, the Zowe CLI console APIs return a "solicited response key" that can be used to "follow-up" and collect any additional solicited command responses.

Usage

zowe zos-console collect sync-responses [options]

Positional Arguments

- `responsekey` *(string)*

  - The "solicited response key" provided in response to a previously issued console command. Used by the z/OSMF console API to collect any additional outstanding solicited responses from a previously issued console command. Must match regular expression: `^\[a\-zA\-Z0\-9\]\+$`

Options

- `--console-name | --cn | -c` *(string)*

  - The name of the z/OS extended MCS console to direct the command. You must have the required authority to access the console specified. You may also specify an arbitrary name, if your installation allows dynamic creation of consoles with arbitrary names.

    Allowed values: `^[a-zA-Z0-9]+$`

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Collect any outstanding additional solicited response messages:

  - `$ zowe zos-console collect sync-responses C4866969`

issue

Issue z/OS console commands and optionally collect responses.

command

Issue a z/OS console command and print command responses (known as "solicited command responses").

In general, when issuing a z/OS console command, z/OS applications route responses to the originating console. The command response messages are referred to as "solicited command responses" (i.e. direct responses to the command issued). When issuing a z/OS console command using Zowe CLI, collection of all solicited command responses is attempted by default. However, there is no z/OS mechanism that indicates the total number of response messages that may be produced from a given command. Therefore, the Zowe CLI console APIs return a "solicited response key" that can be used to "follow-up" and collect any additional solicited command responses.

Zowe CLI will issue "follow-up" API requests by default to collect any additional outstanding solicited command responses until a request returns no additional responses. At that time, Zowe CLI will attempt a final collection attempt. If no messages are present, the command is complete. If additional messages are present, the process is repeated. However, this does not guarantee that all messages produced in direct response (i.e. solicited) have been collected. The z/OS application may produce additional messages in direct response to your command at some point in the future. You can manually collect additional responses using the "command response key" OR specify additional processing options to, for example, delay collection attempts by a specified interval.

Usage

zowe zos-console issue command [options]

Positional Arguments

- `commandtext` *(string)*

  - The z/OS console command to issue

Options

- `--console-name` | `--cn` | `-c` *(string)*

  - The name of the z/OS extended MCS console to direct the command. You must have the required authority to access the console specified. You may also specify an arbitrary name, if your installation allows dynamic creation of consoles with arbitrary names.

    Allowed values: ^[a-zA-Z0-9]+$

- `--include-details` | `--id` | `-i` *(boolean)*

  - Include additional details at the end of the Zowe CLI command response, such as the "command response key" and the z/OSMF command response URL.

- `--key-only` | `--ko` | `-k` *(boolean)*

  - Displays only the "command response key" returned from the z/OSMF console API. You can collect additional messages using the command key with 'zowe zos-console collect sync-responses '. Note that when using this option, you will not be presented with the "first set" of command response messages (if present in the API response). However, you can view them by using the --response-format-json option.

- `--return-first` | `--rf` | `-r` *(boolean)*

  - Indicates that Zowe CLI should return immediately with the response message set returned in the first z/OSMF API request (even if no responses are present). Using this option may result in partial or no response, but quicker Zowe CLI command response time. The z/OSMF console API has an implicit wait

when collecting the first set of console command responses, i.e you will normally receive at least one set of response messages.

- `--solicited-keyword` | `--sk` | `-s` *(string)*

  - For solicited responses (direct command responses) the response is considered complete if the keyword specified is present. If the keyword is detected, the command will immediately return, meaning the full command response may not be provided. The key only applies to the first request issued, follow up requests do not support searching for the keyword.

- `--sysplex-system` | `--ss` | `--sys` *(string)*

  - Specifies the z/OS system (LPAR) in the current SYSPLEX (where your target z/OSMF resides) to route the z/OS console command.

- `--wait-to-collect` | `--wtc` | `-w` *(number)*

  - Indicates that Zowe CLI wait at least the specified number of seconds before attempting to collect additional solicited response messages. If additional messages are collected on "follow-up" requests, the timer is reset until an attempt is made that results in no additional response messages.

- `--follow-up-attempts` | `--fua` | `-a` *(number)*

  - Number of request attempts if no response returned

    Default value: 1

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Issue a z/OS console command to display the IPL information for the system:

  - `$ zowe zos-console issue command "D IPLINFO"`

- Issue a z/OS console command to display the local and coordinated universal time and date:

  - `$ zowe zos-console issue command "D T"`

zos-files | files

Manage z/OS data sets, create data sets, and more

create | cre

Create data sets

data-set-sequential

Create physical sequential data sets (PS)

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-sequential [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set that you want to create

Options

- `--block-size | --bs` *(number)*

  - The block size for the data set (for example, 6160)

    Default value: 6160

- `--data-class | --dc` *(string)*

  - The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--device-type | --dt` *(string)*

  - The device type, also known as 'unit'

- `--directory-blocks | --db` *(number)*

  - The number of directory blocks (for example, 25)

- `--management-class | --mc` *(string)*

- The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--record-format | --rf` *(string)*

  - The record format for the data set (for example, FB for "Fixed Block")

    Default value: FB

- `--record-length | --rl` *(number)*

  - The logical record length. Analogous to the length of a line (for example, 80)

    Default value: 80

- `--secondary-space | --ss` *(number)*

  - The secondary space allocation (for example, 1)

    Default value: 1

- `--show-attributes | --pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size | --sz` *(string)*

  - The size of the data set (specified as nCYL or nTRK - where n is the number of cylinders or tracks). Sets the primary allocation (the secondary allocation becomes ~10% of the primary).

    Default value: 1CYL

- `--storage-class | --sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) on which you want the data set to be placed. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create an empty physical sequential data set with default parameters:

    - `$ zowe zos-files create data-set-sequential NEW.PS.DATASET`

data-set-partitioned

Create partitioned data sets (PDS)

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-partitioned [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

    - The name of the data set that you want to create

Options

- `--block-size | --bs` *(number)*

    - The block size for the data set (for example, 6160)

        Default value: 6160

- `--data-class | --dc` *(string)*

    - The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--data-set-type | --dst` *(string)*

    - The data set type

- `--device-type | --dt` *(string)*

    - The device type, also known as 'unit'

- `--directory-blocks | --db` *(number)*

- The number of directory blocks (for example, 25)

  Default value: 5

- `--management-class | --mc` *(string)*

  - The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--record-format | --rf` *(string)*

  - The record format for the data set (for example, FB for "Fixed Block")

  Default value: FB

- `--record-length | --rl` *(number)*

  - The logical record length. Analogous to the length of a line (for example, 80)

  Default value: 80

- `--secondary-space | --ss` *(number)*

  - The secondary space allocation (for example, 1)

  Default value: 1

- `--show-attributes | --pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size | --sz` *(string)*

  - The size of the data set (specified as nCYL or nTRK - where n is the number of cylinders or tracks). Sets the primary allocation (the secondary allocation becomes ~10% of the primary).

  Default value: 1CYL

- `--storage-class | --sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) on which you want the data set to be placed. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

  Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create an empty PDS with default parameters:

  - `$ zowe zos-files create data-set-partitioned NEW.PDS.DATASET`

data-set-binary

Create executable data sets

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-binary [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set that you want to create

Options

- `--block-size | --bs` *(number)*

  - The block size for the data set (for example, 6160)

    Default value: 27998

- `--data-class | --dc` *(string)*

  - The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--data-set-type | --dst` *(string)*

  - The data set type

- `--device-type | --dt` *(string)*

  - The device type, also known as 'unit'

- `--directory-blocks | --db` *(number)*

  - The number of directory blocks (for example, 25)

    Default value: 25

- `--management-class | --mc` *(string)*

  - The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--record-format | --rf` *(string)*

  - The record format for the data set (for example, FB for "Fixed Block")

    Default value: U

- `--record-length | --rl` *(number)*

  - The logical record length. Analogous to the length of a line (for example, 80)

    Default value: 27998

- `--secondary-space | --ss` *(number)*

  - The secondary space allocation (for example, 1)

    Default value: 10

- `--show-attributes | --pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size | --sz` *(string)*

  - The size of the data set (specified as nCYL or nTRK - where n is the number of cylinders or tracks). Sets the primary allocation (the secondary allocation becomes ~10% of the primary).

    Default value: 10CYL

- `--storage-class | --sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) on which you want the data set to be placed. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

- The z/OSMF server port.

  Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create an empty binary partitioned data set (PDS) with default parameters:

  - `$ zowe zos-files create data-set-binary NEW.BINARY.DATASET`

data-set-c

Create data sets for C code programming

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-c [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set that you want to create

Options

- `--block-size | --bs` *(number)*

  - The block size for the data set (for example, 6160)

    Default value: 32760

- `--data-class | --dc` *(string)*

- The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--data-set-type | --dst` *(string)*

  - The data set type

- `--device-type | --dt` *(string)*

  - The device type, also known as 'unit'

- `--directory-blocks | --db` *(number)*

  - The number of directory blocks (for example, 25)

    Default value: 25

- `--management-class | --mc` *(string)*

  - The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--record-format | --rf` *(string)*

  - The record format for the data set (for example, FB for "Fixed Block")

    Default value: VB

- `--record-length | --rl` *(number)*

  - The logical record length. Analogous to the length of a line (for example, 80)

    Default value: 260

- `--secondary-space | --ss` *(number)*

  - The secondary space allocation (for example, 1)

    Default value: 1

- `--show-attributes | --pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size | --sz` *(string)*

  - The size of the data set (specified as nCYL or nTRK - where n is the number of cylinders or tracks). Sets the primary allocation (the secondary allocation becomes ~10% of the primary).

    Default value: 1CYL

- `--storage-class | --sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) on which you want the data set to be placed. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create an empty C code PDS with default parameters:

  - `$ zowe zos-files create data-set-c NEW.CCODE.DATASET`

data-set-classic

Create classic data sets (JCL, HLASM, CBL, etc...)

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-classic [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set that you want to create

Options

- `--block-size | --bs` *(number)*

- The block size for the data set (for example, 6160)

  Default value: 6160

- `--data-class | --dc` *(string)*

  - The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--data-set-type | --dst` *(string)*

  - The data set type

- `--device-type | --dt` *(string)*

  - The device type, also known as 'unit'

- `--directory-blocks | --db` *(number)*

  - The number of directory blocks (for example, 25)

    Default value: 25

- `--management-class | --mc` *(string)*

  - The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--record-format | --rf` *(string)*

  - The record format for the data set (for example, FB for "Fixed Block")

    Default value: FB

- `--record-length | --rl` *(number)*

  - The logical record length. Analogous to the length of a line (for example, 80)

    Default value: 80

- `--secondary-space | --ss` *(number)*

  - The secondary space allocation (for example, 1)

    Default value: 1

- `--show-attributes | --pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size | --sz` *(string)*

  - The size of the data set (specified as nCYL or nTRK - where n is the number of cylinders or tracks). Sets the primary allocation (the secondary allocation becomes ~10% of the primary).

    Default value: 1CYL

- `--storage-class | --sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) on which you want the data set to be placed. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create an empty z/OS 'classic' PDS with default parameters:

  - `$ zowe zos-files create data-set-classic NEW.CLASSIC.DATASET`

data-set-vsam

Create a VSAM cluster

Usage

zowe zos-files create data-set-vsam [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

- The name of the dataset in which to create a VSAM cluster

Options

- `--data-class` | `--dc` *(string)*

  - The SMS data class to use for the allocation

- `--data-set-organization` | `--dso` *(string)*

  - The data set organization.

    Default value: INDEXED Allowed values: INDEXED, IXD, LINEAR, LIN, NONINDEXED, NIXD, NUMBERED, NUMD, ZFS

- `--management-class` | `--mc` *(string)*

  - The SMS management class to use for the allocation

- `--retain-for` | `--rf` *(number)*

  - The number of days that the VSAM cluster will be retained on the system. You can delete the cluster at any time when neither retain-for nor retain-to is specified.

- `--retain-to` | `--rt` *(string)*

  - The earliest date that a command without the PURGE parameter can delete an entry. Specify the expiration date in the form yyyyddd, where yyyy is a four-digit year (maximum value: 2155) and ddd is the three-digit day of the year from 001 through 365 (for non-leap years) or 366 (for leap years). You can delete the cluster at any time when neither retain-for nor retain-to is used. You cannot specify both the 'retain-to' and 'retain-for' options.

- `--secondary-space` | `--ss` *(number)*

  - The number of items for the secondary space allocation (for example, 840). The type of item allocated is the same as the type used for the '--size' option. If you do not specify a secondary allocation, a value of ~10% of the primary allocation is used.

- `--show-attributes` | `--pa` *(boolean)*

  - Show the full allocation attributes

- `--size` | `--sz` *(string)*

  - The primary size to allocate for the VSAM cluster. Specify size as the number of items to allocate (nItems). You specify the type of item by keyword.

    Default value: 840KB

- `--storage-class` | `--sc` *(string)*

  - The SMS storage class to use for the allocation

- `--volumes` | `-v` *(string)*

  - The storage volumes on which to allocate a VSAM cluster. Specify a single volume by its volume serial (VOLSER). To specify more than one volume, enclose the option in double-quotes and separate each VOLSER with a space. You must specify the volumes option when your cluster is not SMS-managed.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Create a VSAM data set named "SOME.DATA.SET.NAME" using default values of INDEXED, 840 KB primary storage and 84 KB secondary storage:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files create data-set-vsam SOME.DATA.SET.NAME
    ```

- Create a 5 MB LINEAR VSAM data set named "SOME.DATA.SET.NAME" with 1 MB of secondary space. Show the properties of the data set when it is created:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files create data-set-vsam SOME.DATA.SET.NAME --data-set-
    organization LINEAR --size 5MB --secondary-space 1MB --show-attributes
    ```

- Create a VSAM data set named "SOME.DATA.SET.NAME", which is retained for 100 days:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files create data-set-vsam SOME.DATA.SET.NAME --retain-for 100
    ```

delete | del

Delete a data set or Unix System Services file

data-set

Delete a data set permanently

Usage

zowe zos-files delete data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

    - The name of the data set that you want to delete

Required Options

- `--for-sure` | `-f` *(boolean)*

    - Specify this option to confirm that you want to delete the data set permanently.

Options

- `--volume` | `--vol` *(string)*

    - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. The option is required only when the data set is not catalogued on the system.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Delete the data set named 'ibmuser.cntl':

  - `$ zowe zos-files delete data-set "ibmuser.cntl" -f`

data-set-vsam

Delete a VSAM cluster permanently

Usage

zowe zos-files delete data-set-vsam [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the VSAM cluster that you want to delete

Options

- `--erase | -e` *(boolean)*

  - Specify this option to overwrite the data component for the cluster with binary zeros. This option is ignored if the NOERASE attribute was specified when the cluster was defined or altered.

- `--purge | -p` *(boolean)*

  - Specify this option to delete the VSAM cluster regardless of its retention period or date.

Required Options

- `--for-sure | -f` *(boolean)*

  - Specify this option to confirm that you want to delete the VSAM cluster permanently.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Delete the VSAM data set named 'ibmuser.cntl.vsam':

  - `$ zowe zos-files delete data-set-vsam "ibmuser.cntl.vsam" -f`

- Delete all expired VSAM data sets that match 'ibmuser.AAA.**.FFF':

  - `$ zowe zos-files delete data-set-vsam "ibmuser.AAA.**.FFF" -f`

- Delete a non-expired VSAM data set named 'ibmuser.cntl.vsam':

  - `$ zowe zos-files delete data-set-vsam "ibmuser.cntl.vsam" -f --purge`

- Delete an expired VSAM data set named 'ibmuser.cntl.vsam' by overwriting the components with zeros:

  - `$ zowe zos-files delete data-set-vsam "ibmuser.cntl.vsam" -f --erase`

uss-file

Delete a Unix Systems Services (USS) File or directory permanently

Usage

zowe zos-files delete uss-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `fileName` *(string)*

  - The name of the file or directory that you want to delete

Required Options

- `--for-sure | -f` *(boolean)*

  - Specify this option to confirm that you want to delete the file or directory permanently.

Options

- `--recursive | -r` *(boolean)*

  - Delete directories recursively.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Delete the empty directory '/u/ibmuser/testcases':

    - `$ zowe zos-files delete uss-file "/a/ibmuser/testcases" -f`

- Delete the file named '/a/ibmuser/my_text.txt':

    - `$ zowe zos-files delete uss-file "/a/ibmuser/testcases/my_text.txt" -f`

- Recursively delete the directory named '/u/ibmuser/testcases':

    - `$ zowe zos-files delete uss-file "/a/ibmuser/testcases" -rf`

invoke | call

Invoke z/OS utilities such as Access Method Services (AMS)

ams-statements

Submit control statements for execution by Access Method Services (IDCAMS). You can use IDCAMS to create VSAM data sets (CSI, ZFS, etc...), delete data sets, and more. You must format the control statements exactly as the IDCAMS utility expects. For more information about control statements, see the IBM publication 'z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands'.

Usage

zowe zos-files invoke ams-statements [options]

Positional Arguments

- `controlStatements` *(string)*

  - The IDCAMS control statement that you want to submit. Zowe CLI attempts to split the inline control statement at 255 characters.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Defines a cluster named 'DUMMY.VSAM.CLUSTER':

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files invoke ams-statements "DEFINE CLUSTER ( NAME
    (DUMMY.VSAM.CLUSTER) CYL(1 1))"
    ```

- Deletes a cluster named 'DUMMY.VSAM.CLUSTER':

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files invoke ams-statements "DELETE DUMMY.VSAM.CLUSTER CLUSTER"
    ```

ams-file

Submit control statements for execution by Access Method Services (IDCAMS). You can use IDCAMS to create VSAM data sets (CSI, ZFS, etc...), delete data sets, and more. You must format the control statements exactly as the IDCAMS utility expects. For more information about control statements, see the IBM publication 'z/OS DFSMS Access Method Services Commands'.

Usage

zowe zos-files invoke ams-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `controlStatementsFile` *(string)*

  - The path to a file that contains IDCAMS control statements. Ensure that your file does not contain statements that are longer than 255 characters (maximum allowed length).

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Reads the specified file and submits the controls statements:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files invoke ams-file "./path/to/file/MyControlStatements.idcams"
    ```

download | dl

Download content from z/OS data sets and USS files to your PC

data-set

Download content from a z/OS data set to a local file

Usage

zowe zos-files download data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set that you want to download

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Download the file content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each line as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--extension` | `-e` *(string)*

  - Save the local files with a specified file extension. For example, .txt. Or "" for no extension. When no extension is specified, .txt is used as the default file extension.

- `--file` | `-f` *(string)*

  - The path to the local file where you want to download the content. When you omit the option, the command generates a file name automatically for you.

- `--volume-serial` | `--vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. You can use this option at any time. However, the VOLSER is required only when the data set is not cataloged on the system. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Download the data set "ibmuser.loadlib(main)" in binary mode to the local file "main.obj":

  - `$ zowe zos-files download data-set "ibmuser.loadlib(main)" -b -f main.obj`

all-members

Download all members from a partitioned data set to a local folder

Usage

zowe zos-files download all-members [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set from which you want to download members

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Download the file content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each line as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--directory` | `-d` *(string)*

  - The directory to where you want to save the members. The command creates the directory for you when it does not already exist. By default, the command creates a folder structure based on the data set qualifiers. For example, the data set ibmuser.new.cntl's members are downloaded to ibmuser/new/cntl).

- `--extension` | `-e` *(string)*

- Save the local files with a specified file extension. For example, .txt. Or "" for no extension. When no extension is specified, .txt is used as the default file extension.

- `--max-concurrent-requests` | `--mcr` *(number)*

    - Specifies the maximum number of concurrent z/OSMF REST API requests to download members. Increasing the value results in faster downloads. However, increasing the value increases resource consumption on z/OS and can be prone to errors caused by making too many concurrent requests. If the download process encounters an error, the following message displays: The maximum number of TSO address spaces have been created. When you specify 0, Zowe CLI attempts to download all members at once without a maximum number of concurrent requests.

        Default value: 1

- `--volume-serial` | `--vs` *(string)*

    - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. You can use this option at any time. However, the VOLSER is required only when the data set is not cataloged on the system. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Download the members of the data set "ibmuser.loadlib" in binary mode to the directory "loadlib/":

  - `$ zowe zos-files download all-members "ibmuser.loadlib" -b -d loadlib`

- Download the members of the data set "ibmuser.cntl" in text mode to the directory "jcl/":

  - `$ zowe zos-files download all-members "ibmuser.cntl" -d jcl`

uss-file

Download content from a USS file to a local file on your PC

Usage

zowe zos-files download uss-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `ussFileName` *(string)*

  - The name of the USS file you want to download

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Download the file content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each line as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--file` | `-f` *(string)*

  - The path to the local file where you want to download the content. When you omit the option, the command generates a file name automatically for you.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Download the file "/a/ibmuser/my_text.txt" to ./my_text.txt:

  - `$ zowe zos-files download uss-file "/a/ibmuser/my_text.txt" -f ./my_text.txt`

- Download the file "/a/ibmuser/MyJava.class" to "java/MyJava.class" in binary mode:

  - `$ zowe zos-files download uss-file "/a/ibmuser/MyJava.class" -b -f "java/MyJava.class"`

list | ls

List data sets and data set members. Optionally, you can list their details and attributes.

all-members

List all members of a partitioned data set. To view additional information about each member, use the --attributes option under the Options section of this help text.

Usage

zowe zos-files list all-members [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set for which you want to list the members

Options

- `--attributes` | `-a` *(boolean)*

  - Display more information about each member. Data sets with an undefined record format display information related to executable modules. Variable and fixed block data sets display information about when the members were created and modified.

- `--max-length` | `--max` *(number)*

  - The option --max-length specifies the maximum number of items to return. Skip this parameter to return all items. If you specify an incorrect value, the parameter returns up to 1000 items.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Show members of the data set "ibmuser.asm":

  - `$ zowe zos-files list all-members "ibmuser.asm"`

- Show attributes of members of the data set "ibmuser.cntl":

  - `$ zowe zos-files list all-members "ibmuser.cntl" -a`

- Show the first 5 members of the data set "ibmuser.cntl":

  - `$ zowe zos-files list all-members "ibmuser.cntl" --max 5`

data-set

List data sets that match a pattern in the data set name

Usage

zowe zos-files list data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name or pattern of the data set that you want to list

Options

- `--attributes` | `-a` *(boolean)*

  - Display more information about each member. Data sets with an undefined record format display information related to executable modules. Variable and fixed block data sets display information about when the members were created and modified.

- `--max-length` | `--max` *(number)*

  - The option --max-length specifies the maximum number of items to return. Skip this parameter to return all items. If you specify an incorrect value, the parameter returns up to 1000 items.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Show the data set "ibmuser.asm":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files list data-set "ibmuser.asm"
    ```

- Show attributes of the data set "ibmuser.cntl":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files list data-set "ibmuser.cntl" -a
    ```

- Show all data sets of the user "ibmuser":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files list data-set "ibmuser.*"
    ```

- Show attributes of all data sets of the user "ibmuser":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files list data-set "ibmuser.*" -a
    ```

- Show the first 5 data sets of the user "ibmuser":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files list data-set "ibmuser.cntl" --max 5
    ```

uss-files

List USS files and directories in a UNIX file path

Usage

zowe zos-files list uss-files [options]

Positional Arguments

- `path` *(string)*

  - The directory containing the files and directories to be listed

Options

- `--max-length` | `--max` *(number)*

  - The option --max-length specifies the maximum number of items to return. Skip this parameter to return all items. If you specify an incorrect value, the parameter returns up to 1000 items.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

- The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

    - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

    - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header | --rfh` *(boolean)*

    - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Show the files and directories in path '/u/ibmuser':

    - `$ zowe zos-files list uss-files "/u/ibmuser"`

- Show the files and directories in path '/u/ibmuser displaying only the file or directory name:

    - `$ zowe zos-files list uss-files "/u/ibmuser --rff name"`

- Show the files and directories in path '/u/ibmuser' displaying the headers associated with the file detail:

    - `$ zowe zos-files list uss-files "/u/ibmuser --rfh"`

upload | ul

Upload the contents of a file to z/OS data sets

file-to-data-set

Upload the contents of a file to a z/OS data set

Usage

zowe zos-files upload file-to-data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `inputfile` *(string)*

  - The local file that you want to upload to a data set

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set to which you want to upload the file

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Data content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each record as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--migrated-recall` | `--mr` *(string)*

  - The method by which migrated data set is handled. By default, a migrated data set is recalled synchronously. You can specify the following values: wait, nowait, error

    Default value: nowait

- `--volume-serial` | `--vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. You can use this option at any time. However, the VOLSER is required only when the data set is not cataloged on the system. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Upload file contents to a sequential data set named "ibmuser.ps":

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload file-to-data-set "file.txt" "ibmuser.ps"`

- Upload file contents to a PDS member named "ibmuser.pds(mem)":

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload file-to-data-set "file.txt" "ibmuser.pds(mem)"`

- Upload file contents to a migrated data set and wait for it to be recalled:

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload file-to-data-set "file.txt" "ibmuser.ps" --mr wait`

stdin-to-data-set

Upload the content of a stdin to a z/OS data set

Usage

zowe zos-files upload stdin-to-data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the data set to which you want to upload data

Options

- `--binary | -b` *(boolean)*

  - Data content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each record as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--migrated-recall | --mr` *(string)*

  - The method by which migrated data set is handled. By default, a migrated data set is recalled synchronously. You can specify the following values: wait, nowait, error

    Default value: nowait

- `--volume-serial | --vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. You can use this option at any time. However, the VOLSER is required only when the data set is not cataloged on the system. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Stream content from stdin to a sequential data set named "ibmuser.ps" from a Windows console:

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload stdin-to-data-set "ibmuser.ps" < echo "hello world"`

- Stream content from stdin to a partition data set member named "ibmuser.pds(mem)" from a Windows console:

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload stdin-to-data-set "ibmuser.pds(mem)" < echo "hello world"`

- Stream content from stdin to a migrated data set and wait for it to be recalled from a Windows console:

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload stdin-to-data-set "ibmuser.ps" --mr wait < echo "hello world"`

dir-to-pds

Upload files from a local directory to a partitioned data set (PDS)

Usage

zowe zos-files upload dir-to-pds [options]

Positional Arguments

- `inputdir` *(string)*

  - The path for a local directory that you want to upload to a PDS

- `dataSetName` *(string)*

  - The name of the partitioned data set to which you want to upload the files

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Data content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each record as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--migrated-recall` | `--mr` *(string)*

  - The method by which migrated data set is handled. By default, a migrated data set is recalled synchronously. You can specify the following values: wait, nowait, error

    Default value: nowait

- `--volume-serial` | `--vs` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. You can use this option at any time. However, the VOLSER is required only when the data set is not cataloged on the system. A VOLSER is analogous to a drive name on a PC.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Upload a directory named "src" to a PDS named "ibmuser.src":

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-pds "src" "ibmuser.src"`

- Upload a directory named "src" to a migrated PDS named "ibmuser.src" and wait for it to be recalled:

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-pds "src" "ibmuser.src" --mr wait`

file-to-uss

Upload content to a USS file from local file

Usage

zowe zos-files upload file-to-uss [options]

Positional Arguments

- `inputfile` *(string)*

  - The local file that you want to upload to a USS file

- `USSFileName` *(string)*

  - The name of the USS file to which you want to upload the file

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Data content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each record as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Upload to the USS file "/a/ibmuser/my_text.txt" from the file "file.txt":

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload file-to-uss "file.txt" "/a/ibmuser/my_text.txt"`

dir-to-uss

Upload a local directory to a USS directory.

An optional .zosattributes file in the source directory can be used to control file conversion and tagging.

An example .zosattributes file:
pattern local-encoding remote-encoding
Don't upload the node_modules directory
.* -
*.jpg binary binary
Convert CICS Node.js profiles to EBCDIC
*.profile ISO8859-1 EBCDIC

Lines starting with the '#' character are comments. Each line can specify up to three positional attributes:

- A pattern to match a set of files. Pattern-matching syntax follows the same rules as those that apply in .gitignore files (note that negated patterns that begin with '!' are not supported). See https://git\-scm\.com/docs/gitignore\#_pattern_format\.
- A local-encoding to identify a file's encoding on the local workstation. If '-' is specified for local-encoding, files that match the pattern are not transferred.
- A remote-encoding to specify the file's desired character set on USS. This attribute must either match the local encoding or be set to EBCDIC. If set to EBCDIC, files are transferred in text mode and converted, otherwise they are transferred in binary mode. Remote files are tagged either with the remote encoding or as binary.

Due to a z/OSMF limitation, files that are transferred in text mode are converted to the default EBCDIC code page on the z/OS system. Therefore the only EBCDIC code page to specify as the remote encoding is the default code page for your system.

A .zosattributes file can either be placed in the top-level directory you want to upload, or its location can be specified by using the --attributes parameter. .zosattributes files that are placed in nested directories are ignored.

Usage

zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss [options]

Positional Arguments

- `inputDir` *(string)*

  - The local directory path that you want to upload to a USS directory

- `USSDir` *(string)*

  - The name of the USS directory to which you want to upload the local directory

Options

- `--binary` | `-b` *(boolean)*

  - Data content in binary mode, which means that no data conversion is performed. The data transfer process returns each record as-is, without translation. No delimiters are added between records.

- `--recursive` | `-r` *(boolean)*

  - Upload all directories recursively.

- `--binary-files` | `--bf` *(string)*

  - Comma separated list of file names to be uploaded in binary mode. Use this option when you upload a directory in default ASCII mode, but you want to specify certain files to be uploaded in binary mode. All files matching specified file names will be uploaded in binary mode. If a .zosattributes file (or equivalent file specified via --attributes) is present, --binary-files will be ignored.

- `--ascii-files` | `--af` *(string)*

  - Comma separated list of file names to be uploaded in ASCII mode. Use this option when you upload a directory with --binary/-b flag, but you want to specify certain files to be uploaded in ASCII mode. All files matching specified file names will be uploaded in ASCII mode. If a .zosattributes file (or equivalent file specified via --attributes) is present, --ascii-files will be ignored.

- `--attributes` | `--attrs` *(string)*

  - Path of an attributes file to control how files are uploaded

- `--max-concurrent-requests` | `--mcr` *(number)*

  - Specifies the maximum number of concurrent z/OSMF REST API requests to upload files. Increasing the value results in faster uploads. However, increasing the value increases resource consumption on z/OS and can be prone to errors caused by making too many concurrent requests. If the upload process encounters an error, the following message displays: The maximum number of TSO address spaces have been created. When you specify 0, Zowe CLI attempts to upload all members at once without a maximum number of concurrent requests.

    Default value: 1

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Upload all files from the "local_dir" directory to the "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" USS directory:":

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss "local_dir" "/a/ibmuser/my_dir"`

- Upload all files from the "local_dir" directory and all its sub-directories, to the "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" USS directory::

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss "local_dir" "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" --recursive`

- Upload all files from the "local_dir" directory to the "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" USS directory in default ASCII mode, while specifying a list of file names (without path) to be uploaded in binary mode::

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss "local_dir" "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" --binary-files "myFile1.exe,myFile2.exe,myFile3.exe"`

- Upload all files from the "local_dir" directory to the "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" USS directory in binary mode, while specifying a list of file names (without path) to be uploaded in ASCII mode::

  - `$ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss "local_dir" "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" --binary --ascii-files "myFile1.txt,myFile2.txt,myFile3.txt"`

- Recursively upload all files from the "local_dir" directory to the "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" USS directory, specifying files to ignore and file encodings in the local file my_global_attributes::

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-files upload dir-to-uss "local_dir" "/a/ibmuser/my_dir" --
    recursive --attributes my_global_attributes
    ```

zos-jobs | jobs

Manage z/OS jobs.

submit | sub

Submit jobs (JCL) contained in data sets.

data-set

Submit a job (JCL) contained in a data set. The data set may be of type physical sequential or a PDS member. The command does not pre-validate the data set name. The command presents errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints. For more information about z/OSMF Jobs API errors, see the z/OSMF Jobs API REST documentation.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs submit data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `dataset` *(string)*

  - The z/OS data set containing the JCL to submit. You can specify a physical sequential data set (for example, "DATA.SET") or a partitioned data set qualified by a member (for example, "DATA.SET(MEMBER)").

Options

- `--volume` | `--vol` *(string)*

  - The volume serial (VOLSER) where the data set resides. The option is required only when the data set is not catalogued on the system.

- `--view-all-spool-content` | `--vasc` *(boolean)*

  - Print all spool output. If you use this option you will wait the job to complete.

- `--directory` | `-d` *(string)*

  - The local directory you would like to download the output of the job. Creates a subdirectory using the jobID as the name and files are titled based on DD names. If you use this option you will wait the job to complete.

- `--extension` | `-e` *(string)*

  - A file extension to save the job output with. Default is '.txt'.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

- If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Submit the JCL in the data set "ibmuser.cntl(deploy)":

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs submit data-set "ibmuser.cntl(deploy)"`

- Submit the JCL in the data set "ibmuser.cntl(deploy)", wait for the job to complete and print all output from the job:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs submit data-set "ibmuser.cntl(deploy)" --vasc`

local-file

Submit a job (JCL) contained in a local file. The command presents errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints. For more information about z/OSMF Jobs API errors, see the z/OSMF Jobs API REST documentation.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs submit local-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `localFile` *(string)*

  - The local file containing the JCL to submit.

Options

- `--view-all-spool-content` | `--vasc` *(boolean)*

  - View all spool content for specified job ID

- `--directory` | `-d` *(string)*

  - The local directory you would like to download the output for the job to. Creates a subdirectory using the jobID as the name and files are titled based on DD names.

- `--extension` | `-e` *(string)*

  - A file extension to save the job output with

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

    - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

    - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

        table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

        list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

        object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

        string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

        Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

    - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Submit the JCL in the file "iefbr14.txt":

    - ```
      $ zowe zos-jobs submit local-file "iefbr14.txt"
      ```

download | dl

Download the output of a job as separate files.

output

Download all job output to a local directory. Each spool DD will be downloaded to its own file in the directory.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs download output [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

  - The z/OS JOBID of the job containing the spool files you want to view. No pre-validation of the JOBID is performed.

Options

- `--directory | -d | --dir` *(string)*

  - The local directory you would like to download the output for the job to.

- `--extension | -e` *(string)*

  - A file extension to save the job output with. Defaults to '.txt'.

- `--omit-jobid-directory | --ojd` *(boolean)*

  - If specified, job output will be saved directly to the specified directory rather than creating a subdirectory named after the ID of the job.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Download all the output of the job with job ID JOB00234 to an automatically generated directory.:

    - `$ zowe zos-jobs download output JOB00234`

view | vw

View details of z/OS jobs on spool/JES queues.

job-status-by-jobid

View status details of a single z/OS job on spool/JES queues. The command does not prevalidate the JOBID. The command presents errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints (expect for "no jobs found").

Usage

zowe zos-jobs view job-status-by-jobid [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

    - The z/OS JOBID of the job you want to view. No prevalidation of the JOBID is performed.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

- The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header | --rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- View status and other details of the job with the job ID JOB00123:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs view job-status-by-jobid j123`

- Print only the status (for example, "OUTPUT" or "ACTIVE") of the job with the job ID JOB00123:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs view job-status-by-jobid j123 --rff status --rft string`

spool-file-by-id

View the contents of a spool file from a z/OS job on spool/JES queues. The command does not pre-validate the JOBID or spool ID. The command presents errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs view spool-file-by-id [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

  - The z/OS JOBID of the job containing the spool file you want to view. No pre-validation of the JOBID is performed.

- `spoolfileid` *(number)*

  - The spool file ID number for the spool file to view. Use the "zowe zos-jobs list spool-files-by-jobid" command to obtain spool ID numbers.No pre-validation of the ID is performed.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- View the spool file with ID 4 for the job with job ID JOB00123:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs view spool-file-by-id JOB00123 4`

list | ls

List z/OS jobs and list the spool files (DDs) for a z/OS job on the JES/spool queues.

spool-files-by-jobid

Given a z/OS job JOBID, list the spool files (DDs) for a z/OS job on the JES/spool queues. The command does not pre-validate the JOBID. The command presents errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs list spool-files-by-jobid [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

    - The z/OS JOBID of the job with the spool files you want to list. No pre-validation of the JOBID is performed.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

    - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this

option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header | --rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- List the spool files of the job with JOBID JOB00123:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs list spool-files-by-jobid job00123`

jobs

List jobs on JES spool/queues. By default, the command lists jobs owned (owner) by the user specified in your z/OSMF profile. The default for prefix is "*". The command does not prevalidate your user ID. The command surfaces errors verbatim from the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoints.

Usage

zowe zos-jobs list jobs [options]

Options

- `--owner | -o` *(string)*

  - Specify the owner of the jobs you want to list. The owner is the individual/user who submitted the job OR the user ID assigned to the job. The command does not prevalidate the owner. You can specify a wildcard according to the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoint documentation, which is usually in the form "USER*".

- `--prefix | -p` *(string)*

  - Specify the job name prefix of the jobs you want to list. The command does not prevalidate the owner. You can specify a wildcard according to the z/OSMF Jobs REST endpoint documentation, which is usually in the form "JOB*".

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- List all jobs with default settings. The command returns jobs owned by your user ID with any job name:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs list jobs`

- List all jobs owned by user IDs starting with 'ibmu' and job names starting with 'myjo':

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs list jobs -o "ibmu*" -p "myjo*"`

- List all jobs with default owner and prefix settings, displaying only the job ID of each job:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs list jobs --rff jobid --rft table`

delete | del

Delete a single job by job ID in OUTPUT status. This cancels the job if it is running and purges its output from the system

job

Delete a single job by job ID

Usage

zowe zos-jobs delete job [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

  - The job ID (e.g. JOB00123) of the job. Job ID is a unique identifier for z/OS batch jobs -- no two jobs on one system can have the same ID. Note: z/OS allows you to abbreviate the job ID if desired. You can use, for example "J123".

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

- Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Delete job with job ID JOB03456.:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs delete job JOB03456`

cancel | can

Cancel a single job by job ID. This cancels the job if it is running or on input.

job

Cancel a single job by job ID

Usage

zowe zos-jobs cancel job [options]

Positional Arguments

- `jobid` *(string)*

  - The job ID (e.g. JOB00123) of the job. Job ID is a unique identifier for z/OS batch jobs -- no two jobs on one system can have the same ID. Note: z/OS allows you to abbreviate the job ID if desired. You can use, for example "J123".

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Cancel job with job ID JOB03456:

  - `$ zowe zos-jobs cancel job JOB03456`

zos-tso | tso

Issue TSO commands and interact with TSO address spaces

send

Send data to TSO and collect responses until the prompt is reached

address-space

Send data to the TSO address space, from which you previously started and received a token (a.k.a 'servlet-key').

Usage

zowe zos-tso send address-space [options]

Positional Arguments

- `servletKey` *(string)*

  - The servlet key from a previously started TSO address space.

Required Options

- `--data` *(string)*

  - The data to which we want to send to the TSO address space represented by the servlet key.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- "Send the TIME TSO command to the TSO address space identified by IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc":

  - `$ zowe zos-tso send address-space IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc --data "TIME"`

start | st

Start TSO/E address space

address-space

Start a TSO address space, from which you will receive a token (a.k.a 'servlet-key') for further address space interaction (e.g. termination).

Usage

zowe zos-tso start address-space [options]

TSO ADDRESS SPACE OPTIONS

- `--account` | `-a` *(string)*

  - Your z/OS TSO/E accounting information.

- `--character-set | --cs` *(string)*

  - Character set for address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 697

- `--code-page | --cp` *(string)*

  - Codepage value for TSO/E address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 1047

- `--columns | --cols` *(number)*

  - The number of columns on a screen.

    Default value: 80

- `--logon-procedure | -l` *(string)*

  - The logon procedure to use when creating TSO procedures on your behalf.

    Default value: IZUFPROC

- `--region-size | --rs` *(number)*

  - Region size for the TSO/E address space.

    Default value: 4096

- `--rows` *(number)*

  - The number of rows on a screen.

    Default value: 24

Options

- `--servlet-key-only | --sko` *(boolean)*

  - Specify this option to print only the servlet key

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

- `--tso-profile | --tso-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (tso) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Start TSO/E address space:

  - `$ zowe zos-tso start address-space`

- Start TSO/E address space, and receive response in JSON format:

  - `$ zowe zos-tso start address-space --rfj`

- Start TSO/E address space, and print only the servlet key:

  - `$ zowe zos-tso start address-space --sko`

ping

Ping a TSO address space, from which you previously started and received a token (a.k.a 'servelet-key').

address-space

Ping a TSO address space, from which you previously started and received a token (a.k.a 'servlet-key').

Usage

zowe zos-tso ping address-space [options]

Positional Arguments

- `servletKey` *(string)*

  - The servlet key from a previously started TSO address space.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Ping the TSO address space identified by IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc:

  - `$ zowe zos-tso ping address-space IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc`

stop | sp

Stop TSO/E address space

address-space

Stop a TSO address space, from which you previously started and received a token (a.k.a 'servlet-key').

Usage

zowe zos-tso stop address-space [options]

Positional Arguments

- `servletkey` *(string)*

  - The servlet key from a previously started TSO address space.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    o The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    o The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    o Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    o Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    o Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    o The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

    o The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Stop the TSO address space identified by IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc:

    o `$ zowe zos-tso stop address-space IBMUSER-329-aafkaaoc`

issue

Issue TSO commands

command

Creates a TSO address space, issues a TSO command through the newly created address space, waits for the READY prompt to print the response, and terminates the TSO address space. All response data are returned to the user up to (but not including) the TSO 'READY' prompt.

Usage

zowe zos-tso issue command [options]

Positional Arguments

- `commandText` *(string)*

  - The TSO command to issue.

Options

- `--suppress-startup-messages` | `--ssm` *(boolean)*

  - Suppress console messages from start of address space.

TSO ADDRESS SPACE OPTIONS

- `--account` | `-a` *(string)*

  - Your z/OS TSO/E accounting information.

- `--character-set` | `--cs` *(string)*

  - Character set for address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 697

- `--code-page` | `--cp` *(string)*

  - Codepage value for TSO/E address space to convert messages and responses from UTF-8 to EBCDIC.

    Default value: 1047

- `--columns` | `--cols` *(number)*

  - The number of columns on a screen.

    Default value: 80

- `--logon-procedure` | `-l` *(string)*

  - The logon procedure to use when creating TSO procedures on your behalf.

    Default value: IZUFPROC

- `--region-size` | `--rs` *(number)*

  - Region size for the TSO/E address space.

    Default value: 4096

- `--rows` *(number)*

  - The number of rows on a screen.

    Default value: 24

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

- `--tso-profile` | `--tso-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (tso) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Issue the TSO command "status" to display information about jobs for your user ID.:

  - `$ zowe zos-tso issue command "status"`

zos-uss | uss

Issue z/OS USS commands remotely using an SSH session. Output from the commands is displayed on the local terminal.

issue | iss

Issue a z/OS USS command

ssh

Issue a z/OS USS command

Usage

zowe zos-uss issue ssh [options]

Positional Arguments

- `command` *(string)*

    o z/OS USS command to issue

Options

- `--cwd` *(string)*

    o Working directory in which to execute the command

z/OS Ssh Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    o The z/OS SSH server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    o The z/OS SSH server port.

    Default value: 22

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    o Mainframe user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    o Mainframe password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--privateKey` | `--key` | `--pk` *(string)*

    o Path to a file containing your private key, that must match a public key stored in the server for authentication

- `--keyPassphrase` | `--passphrase` | `--kp` *(string)*

    o Private key passphrase, which unlocks the private key.

- `--handshakeTimeout` | `--timeout` | `--to` *(number)*

    o How long in milliseconds to wait for the SSH handshake to complete.

Profile Options

- `--ssh-profile` | `--ssh-p` *(string)*

    o The name of a (ssh) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Issue a simple command, giving the working directory:

    o `$ zowe zos-uss issue ssh "npm install express" --cwd /u/cicprov/mnt/CICPY01I/bundles/myapp`

zos-workflows | wf

Create and manage z/OSMF workflows on a z/OS system

create | cre

Create a z/OSMF workflow on a z/OS system.

workflow-from-data-set

Create a z/OSMF workflow on a z/OS system using a Data set

Usage

zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-data-set [options]

Positional Arguments

- `workflowName` *(string)*

    - Name of the workflow

Required Options

- `--data-set` | `--ds` *(string)*

    - Data set that contains a workflow definiton.

- `--system-name` | `--sn` *(string)*

    - z/OS system to execute the workflow.

- `--owner` | `--ow` *(string)*

    - User ID of the workflow owner. This user can perform the workflow steps or delegate the steps to other users.

Options

- `--variables-input-file` | `--vif` *(string)*

    - Specifies an optional properties file that you can use to pre-specify values for one or more of the variables that are defined in the workflow definition file.

- `--variables` | `--vs` *(string)*

    - Includes a list of variables for the workflow. The variables that you specify here take precedence over the variables that are specified in the workflow variable input file.

- `--assign-to-owner` | `--ato` *(boolean)*

    - Indicates whether the workflow steps are assigned to the workflow owner.

- `--access-type` | `--at` *(string)*

    - Specifies the access type for the workflow. Public, Restricted or Private.

        Allowed values: Public, Restricted, Private

- `--delete-completed` | `--dc` *(boolean)*

    - Whether the successfully completed jobs to be deleted from the JES spool.

- `--overwrite | --ov` *(boolean)*

    - Replaces an existing workflow with a new workflow.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

    - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

    - The z/OSMF server port.

        Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

    - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

    - Reject self-signed certificates.

        Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

    - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

    - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

    - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

        table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

        list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  o If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using the data set "TESTID.WKFLOW" that contains the workflow definition xml on the system "TESTM1" with owner "OTHERID" and delete workflow with the same name if it already exist in z/OSMF:

  o
  ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-data-set "testworkflow" --data-set
  "TESTID.WKFLOW" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "OTHERID" --overwrite
  ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using data set "TESTID.WKFLOW" containing workflow definition xml, on system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and delete succesfully completed jobs:

  o
  ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-data-set "testworkflow" --data-set
  "TESTID.WKFLOW" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "MYSYSID" --delete-completed
  ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using data set "TESTID.WKFLOW" containing workflow definition xml, on system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and with variable values in the member PROPERTIES of data set TESTID.DATA:

  o
  ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-data-set "testworkflow" --data-set
  "TESTID.WKFLOW" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "MYSYSID" --variables-input-
  file TESTID.DATA(PROPERTIES)
  ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using the data set "TESTID.WKFLOW" that contains a workflow definition xml, on a system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and with the variable name DUMMYVAR and the value DUMMYVAL. Assign it to the owner:

  o
  ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-data-set "testworkflow" --data-set
  "TESTID.WKFLOW" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "MYSYSID" --variables
  DUMMYVAR=DUMMYVAL --assign-to-owner
  ```

workflow-from-uss-file

Create a workflow instance in z/OSMF using a USS file

Usage

zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-uss-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `workflowName` *(string)*

  o Name of the workflow instance to create

Required Options

- `--uss-file | --uf` *(string)*

  - Uss file that contains workflow definiton.

- `--system-name | --sn` *(string)*

  - z/OS system to execute the workflow.

- `--owner | --ow` *(string)*

  - User ID of the workflow owner. This user can perform the workflow steps or delegate the steps to other users.

Options

- `--variables-input-file | --vif` *(string)*

  - Specifies an optional properties file that you can use to pre-specify values for one or more of the variables that are defined in the workflow definition file.

- `--variables | --vs` *(string)*

  - Includes a list of variables for the workflow. The variables that you specify here take precedence over the variables that are specified in the workflow variable input file.

- `--assign-to-owner | --ato` *(boolean)*

  - Indicates whether the workflow steps are assigned to the workflow owner.

- `--access-type | --at` *(string)*

  - Specifies the access type for the workflow. Public, Restricted or Private.

    Allowed values: Public, Restricted, Private

- `--delete-completed | --dc` *(boolean)*

  - Whether the successfully completed jobs to be deleted from the JES spool.

- `--overwrite | --ov` *(boolean)*

  - Replaces an existing workflow with a new workflow.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

- Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using uss file "/path/workflow.xml" containing workflow definition, on system "TESTM1" with owner "OTHERID" and delete workflow with the same name if it already exist in z/OSMF:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-uss-file "testworkflow" --uss-file
    "/path/workflow.xml" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "OTHERID" --overwrite
    ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using uss file "/path/workflow.xml" containing workflow definition, on system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and delete successfully completed jobs:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-uss-file "testworkflow" --uss-file
    "/path/workflow.xml" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "MYSYSID" --delete-
    completed
    ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using uss file "/path/workflow.xml" containing workflow definition, on system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and with variable values in the member PROPERTIES of data set TESTID.DATA:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-uss-file "testworkflow" --uss-file
    "/path/workflow.xml" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "MYSYSID" --variables-
    input-file TESTID.DATA(PROPERTIES)
    ```

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using uss file "/path/workflow.xml" containing workflow definition, on system "TESTM1" with owner "MYSYSID" and with variable DUMMYVAR value DUMMYVAL and assign it to the owner:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-uss-file "testworkflow" --uss-file
    "/path/workflow.xml" --system-name "TESTM1" --variables DUMMYVAR=DUMMYVAL --
    owner "MYSYSID" --assign-to-owner
    ```

workflow-from-local-file

Create a z/OSMF workflow on a z/OS system using a Local file

Usage

zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-local-file [options]

Positional Arguments

- `workflowName` *(string)*

  - Name of the workflow

Required Options

- `--local-file` | `--lf` *(string)*

  - Local file that contains workflow definiton.

- `--system-name` | `--sn` *(string)*

  - z/OS system to execute the workflow.

- `--owner` | `--ow` *(string)*

  - User ID of the workflow owner. This user can perform the workflow steps or delegate the steps to other users.

Options

- `--variables-input-file` | `--vif` *(string)*

  - Specifies an optional properties file that you can use to pre-specify values for one or more of the variables that are defined in the workflow definition file.

- `--variables | --vs` *(string)*

  - Includes a list of variables for the workflow. The variables that you specify here take precedence over the variables that are specified in the workflow variable input file.

- `--assign-to-owner | --ato` *(boolean)*

  - Indicates whether the workflow steps are assigned to the workflow owner.

- `--access-type | --at` *(string)*

  - Specifies the access type for the workflow. Public, Restricted or Private.

    Allowed values: Public, Restricted, Private

- `--delete-completed | --dc` *(boolean)*

  - Whether the successfully completed jobs to be deleted from the JES spool.

- `--overwrite | --ov` *(boolean)*

  - Replaces an existing workflow with a new workflow.

- `--remote-directory | --rd` *(string)*

  - The remote uss directory where the files are to be uploaded. The directory has to exist

- `--keep-files | --kf` *(boolean)*

  - Avoid deletion the uploaded files in /tmp or another specified directory after successful execution.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API

mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter | --rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type | --rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header | --rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Create a workflow with name "testworkflow" using the local file "TESTID_WKFLOW.xml" that contains the workflow definition xml on the system "TESTM1" with owner "OTHERID" and delete workflow with the same name if it already exist in z/OSMF:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows create workflow-from-local-file "testworkflow" --local-
    file "TESTID_WKFLOW.xml" --system-name "TESTM1" --owner "OTHERID" --overwrite
    ```

start | sta

Start a z/OSMF workflow on a z/OS system.

workflow-full

Will run workflow from the beginning to the end or to the first manual step.

Usage

zowe zos-workflows start workflow-full [options]

Options

- `--workflow-key | --wk` *(string)*

  - Workflow key of workflow instance to be started

- `--workflow-name | --wn` *(string)*

  - Workflow name of workflow instance to be started

- `--resolve-conflict-by | --rcb` *(string)*

  - How variable conflicts should be handled. Options: outputFileValue: Allow the output file values to override the existing values. existingValue: Use the existing variables values instead of the output file values. leaveConflict: Automation is stopped. The user must resolve the conflict manually.

    Default value: outputFileValue Allowed values: outputFileValue, existingValue, leaveConflict

- `--wait | -w` *(boolean)*

  - Identifies whether to wait for workflow instance to finish.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To start a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-full --workflow-key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-
    b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"
    ```

- To start a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0" and wait forit to be finished:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-full --workflow-key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-
    b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0" --wait
    ```

- To start a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"and if there is a conflict in variable's value use the value that is in output file:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-full --workflow-key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-
    b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0" --resolve-conflict-by "outputFileValue"
    ```

- To start a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow name "testWorkflow":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-full --workflow-name "testWorkflow"
    ```

workflow-step

Will run given step of workflow instance plus following steps if specified by --perform-following-steps option.

Usage

zowe zos-workflows start workflow-step [options]

Positional Arguments

- `stepName` *(string)*

  - Specifies the step name that will be run.

Options

- `--workflow-key` | `--wk` *(string)*

  - Workflow key of workflow instance to be started

- `--workflow-name` | `--wn` *(string)*

  - Workflow name of workflow instance to be started

- `--resolve-conflict-by` | `--rcb` *(string)*

  - How variable conflicts should be handled. Options: outputFileValue: Allow the output file values to override the existing values. existingValue: Use the existing variables values instead of the output file values. leaveConflict: Automation is stopped. The user must resolve the conflict manually.

    Default value: outputFileValue Allowed values: outputFileValue, existingValue, leaveConflict

- `--perform-following-steps` | `--pfs` *(boolean)*

  - Identifies whether to perform also following steps in the workflow instance.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To start step "Step1" only in a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-step "Step1" --workflow-key "d043b5f1-
    adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"
    ```

- To start a workflow instance in z/OSMF from step "Step1" with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-step "Step1" --workflow-key "d043b5f1-
    adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0" --perform-following-steps
    ```

- To start step "Step1" only in a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"and if there is a conflict in variable's value use the value that is in output file:

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-step "Step1" --workflow-key "d043b5f1-
    adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0" --resolve-conflict-by "outputFileValue"
    ```

- To start step "Step1" only in a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow name "testWorkflow":

- ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows start workflow-step "Step1" --workflow-name
  "testWorkflow"
  ```

list | ls

List the z/OSMF workflows for a system or a sysplex with filter options.

active-workflows

List active workflow instance(s) in z/OSMF. Multiple filters can be used together. Omitting all options will list all workflows on the sysplex

Usage

zowe zos-workflows list active-workflows [options]

Options

- `--workflow-name | --wn` *(string)*

  - Filter by workflow name. For wildcard use .*

- `--category | --cat` *(string)*

  - Filter by the category of the workflows, which is either general or configuration.

- `--system | --sys` *(string)*

  - Filter by the nickname of the system on which the workflows is/are active.

- `--owner | --ow` *(string)*

  - Filter by owner of the workflow(s) (a valid z/OS user ID).

- `--vendor | --vd` *(string)*

  - Filter by the name of the vendor that provided the workflow(s) definition file.

- `--status-name | --sn` *(string)*

  - Filter by the status of the workflow(s).

    Allowed values: in-progress, complete, automation-in-progress, canceled

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- List the workflow with name "testworkflow":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows list active-workflows --wn "testworkflow"
    ```

- List multiple active workflows on the entire syspex with names containing"workflow":

-
  ```
  $ zowe zos-workflows list active-workflows --wn ".*workflow.*"
  ```
- List multiple active workflows on system "IBMSYS" with names beginnig with "testW" that are in status "complete":

  -
    ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows list active-workflows --wn "test.*" --sys "IBMSYS" --sn
    "complete"
    ```

active-workflow-details

Get the details of an active z/OSMF workflow

Usage

zowe zos-workflows list active-workflow-details [options]

Options

- `--workflow-name | --wn` *(string)*

  - List active workflow details by specified workflow name.

- `--workflow-key | --wk` *(string)*

  - List active workflow details by specified workflow key.

- `--list-steps | --ls` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter for listing steps and their properties.

- `--steps-summary-only | --sso` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter that lists steps summary only.

- `--list-variables | --lv` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter for listing variables and their properties.

- `--skip-workflow-summary | --sws` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter that skips the default workflow summary.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To list the details of an active workflow with key "7c62c790-0340-86b2-61ce618d8f8c" including its steps and variables:

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows list active-workflow-details --workflow-key "7c62c790-0340-86b2-61ce618d8f8c" --list-steps --list-variables`

- To list the details of an active workflow with name "testWorkflow" including its steps and variables:

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows list active-workflow-details --workflow-name "testWorkflow" --list-steps --list-variables`

definition-file-details

Retrieve the contents of a z/OSMF workflow definition from a z/OS system.

Usage

zowe zos-workflows list definition-file-details [options]

Positional Arguments

- `definitionFilePath` *(string)*

  - Specifies the location of the workflow definition file, which is either a UNIX path name or a fully qualified z/OS data set name.

Options

- `--list-steps` | `--ls` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter for listing steps and their properties.

- `--list-variables` | `--lv` *(boolean)*

  - Optional parameter for listing variables and their properties.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To list the contents of a workflow definition stored in the UNIX file "/user/dir/workflow.xml" including its steps and variables:

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows list definition-file-details "/user/dir/workflow.xml" --list-steps --list-variables`

- To list the contents of a workflow definition stored in the z/OS data set "USER.DATA.SET.XML" including its steps and variables:

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows list definition-file-details --workflow-name "testWorkflow" --list-steps --list-variables`

archived-workflows

List the archived z/OSMF workflows for a system or sysplex.

Usage

zowe zos-workflows list archived-workflows [options]

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

- The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

    ○ If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

archive

Archive workflow instance in z/OSMF

active-workflow

Archive an active workflow instance in z/OSMF.

Usage

zowe zos-workflows archive active-workflow [options]

Options

- `--workflow-name` | `--wn` *(string)*

    ○ The name of the workflow to be archived.

- `--workflow-key` | `--wk` *(string)*

    ○ The workflow key of the workflow to be archived.

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

    ○ The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

    ○ The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

    ○ Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

    ○ Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

    ○ Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

    ○ The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

response format options

- `--response-format-filter` | `--rff` *(array)*

  - Filter (include) fields in the response. Accepts an array of field/property names to include in the output response. You can filter JSON objects properties OR table columns/fields. In addition, you can use this option in conjunction with '--response-format-type' to reduce the output of a command to a single field/property or a list of a single field/property.

- `--response-format-type` | `--rft` *(string)*

  - The command response output format type. Must be one of the following:

    table: Formats output data as a table. Use this option when the output data is an array of homogeneous JSON objects. Each property of the object will become a column in the table.

    list: Formats output data as a list of strings. Can be used on any data type (JSON objects/arrays) are stringified and a new line is added after each entry in an array.

    object: Formats output data as a list of prettified objects (or single object). Can be used in place of "table" to change from tabular output to a list of prettified objects.

    string: Formats output data as a string. JSON objects/arrays are stringified.

    Allowed values: table, list, object, string

- `--response-format-header` | `--rfh` *(boolean)*

  - If "--response-format-type table" is specified, include the column headers in the output.

Examples

- Archive a workflow with workflow name "testworkflow":

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows archive active-workflow --wn "testworkflow"`

- Archive a workflow with workflow key "123-456-abv-xyz":

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows archive active-workflow --wk "123-456-abv-xyz"`

delete | del

Delete an active workflow or an archived workflow from z/OSMF.

active-workflow

Delete an active workflow instance in z/OSMF

Usage

zowe zos-workflows delete active-workflow [options]

Options

- `--workflow-key` | `--wk` *(string)*

- Delete active workflow by specified workflow key

- `--workflow-name | --wn` *(string)*

  - Delete active workflow by specified workflow name

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To delete a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows delete active-workflow --workflow-key "d043b5f1-adab-
    48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"
    ```

- To delete a workflow instance in z/OSMF with workflow name "testWorkflow":

  - ```
    $ zowe zos-workflows delete active-workflow --workflow-name "testWorkflow"
    ```

archived-workflow

Delete an archived workflow from z/OSMF

Usage

zowe zos-workflows delete archived-workflow [options]

Options

- `--workflow-key | --wk` *(string)*

  - Delete an archived workflow by specified workflow key

- `--workflow-name | --wn` *(string)*

  - Delete an archived workflow by specified workflow name

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host | -H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port | -P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user | -u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password | --pass | --pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized | --ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path | --bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- To delete an archived workflow from z/OSMF with workflow key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0":

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows delete archived-workflow --workflow-key "d043b5f1-adab-48e7-b7c3-d41cd95fa4b0"`

- To delete an archived workflow from z/OSMF with workflow name "testWorkflow":

  - `$ zowe zos-workflows delete archived-workflow --workflow-name "testWorkflow"`

zosmf

Retrieve and show the properties of a z/OSMF web server

check

Confirm that z/OSMF is running on a specified system and gather information about the z/OSMF server for diagnostic purposes.

status

Confirm that z/OSMF is running on a system specified in your profile and gather information about the z/OSMF server for diagnostic purposes. The command outputs properties of the z/OSMF server such as version, hostname, and installed plug-ins.

Usage

zowe zosmf check status [options]

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile` | `--zosmf-p` *(string)*

  - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Report the status of the z/OSMF server that you specified in your default z/OSMF profile:

  - `$ zowe zosmf check status`

- Report the status of the z/OSMF server that you specified in a supplied z/OSMF profile:

  - `$ zowe zosmf check status --zosmf-profile SomeZosmfProfileName`

- Report the status of the z/OSMF server that you specified manually via command line:

  - `$ zowe zosmf check status --host myhost --port 443 --user myuser --password mypass`

list

Obtain a list of systems that are defined to a z/OSMF instance.

systems

Obtain a list of systems that are defined to a z/OSMF instance.

Usage

zowe zosmf list systems [options]

Zosmf Connection Options

- `--host` | `-H` *(string)*

  - The z/OSMF server host name.

- `--port` | `-P` *(number)*

  - The z/OSMF server port.

    Default value: 443

- `--user` | `-u` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) user name, which can be the same as your TSO login.

- `--password` | `--pass` | `--pw` *(string)*

  - Mainframe (z/OSMF) password, which can be the same as your TSO password.

- `--reject-unauthorized` | `--ru` *(boolean)*

  - Reject self-signed certificates.

    Default value: true

- `--base-path` | `--bp` *(string)*

  - The base path for your API mediation layer instance. Specify this option to prepend the base path to all z/OSMF resources when making REST requests. Do not specify this option if you are not using an API mediation layer.

Profile Options

- `--zosmf-profile | --zosmf-p` *(string)*

    - The name of a (zosmf) profile to load for this command execution.

Examples

- Obtain a list of systems defined to a z/OSMF instance with your default z/OSMF profile:

    - `$ zowe zosmf list systems`

- Obtain a list of systems defined to a z/OSMF instance for the specified z/OSMF profile:

    - `$ zowe zosmf list systems --zosmf-profile SomeZosmfProfileName`

- Obtain a list of the systems defined to a z/OSMF instance that you specified in the command line:

    - `$ zowe zosmf list systems --host myhost --port 443 --user myuser --password mypass`