

FileMaker Server 16 CLI Help

1: General

Usage: `fmsadmin [options] [COMMAND]`

Description:

`fmsadmin` is the command line tool to administer the Database Server component of FileMaker Server installed on the local machine.

You can script many tasks with `fmsadmin` by using a scripting language that allows execution of shell or terminal commands.

`fmsadmin HELP COMMANDS`

Lists available commands

`fmsadmin HELP [COMMAND]`

Displays help on the specified `COMMAND`

`fmsadmin HELP OPTIONS`

Lists available options

2: Options

Many `fmsadmin` commands take options and parameters.

Short Options:

Specify single-character options after a single hyphen (-). You can specify multiple options together. If an option requires a parameter, that option is usually the last option that you specify. For example:

```
fmsadmin close -ym 'Closing for maintenance' myData.fmp12
```

A space is optional between the option character and the parameter.

For example:

```
fmsadmin close -mGoodbye
```

Note: Short options are case sensitive.

Long Options:

Specify long options after two hyphens (--). Long options can be used in scripts to increase readability. Long options are not case sensitive.

A space is required between the option and any parameters. For example:

```
fmsadmin close --yes --message "Closing for maintenance" myData.fmp12
```

Parameters:

Enclose any parameters that contain spaces in single or double quotation marks (' or "). Symbols that may be interpreted by the shell must be escaped, that is, preceded by a backslash character (\). Refer to the documentation for your shell or command interpreter.

General Options:

-h, --help	Print this page.
-p pass, --password pass	Password to use to authenticate with the server.
-u user, --username user	Username to use to authenticate with the server.
-v, --version	Print version information.
-w seconds, --wait seconds	Specify time in seconds for command to time out.
-y, --yes	Automatically answer yes to all command prompts.

Options that apply to specific commands:

-c NUM, --client NUM	Specify a client number to send a message.
-d PATH, --dest PATH	Specify a backup destination path.
-f, --force	Force database to close or Database Server to stop, immediately disconnecting clients.
-j hint, --hint hint	Specify a hint when resetting admin user password.
-k count, --keep count	Specify count of backups to keep.
--key encryptpass	Specify the database encryption password.
--keyfile KEYFILE	Specify private key file for certificate import.
--keyfilepass kfpassword	Specify password needed to read KEYFILE.
-m msg, --message msg	Specify a text message to send to clients.
-n, --clone	Clone each backup file after optional verify.
-o, --offline	Perform an offline backup.
--overwrite	Overwrite or ignore existing files on standby.
-r, --recursive	Update the folder and child folders on standby.
-s, --stats	Return FILE or CLIENT stats.
--savekey	Save the database encryption password.
-t sec, --gracetime sec	Specify time in seconds before client is forced to disconnect.
-x, --verify	Verify integrity of each backup file.
-z pin, --pin pin	Specify the PIN when resetting admin user password.

3: Commands

fmsadmin commands are:

AUTORESTART	Get or set auto-restart for the Admin Server or FMSE
BACKUP	Back up databases
CERTIFICATE	Manage SSL certificates
CLEARKEY	Removes saved database encryption passwords
CLOSE	Close databases
DISABLE	Disable schedules or detailed statistics logging
DISCONNECT	Disconnect a client
ENABLE	Enable schedules or detailed statistics logging
HELP	Get help pages
LIST	List clients, databases, plug-ins, or schedules
OPEN	Open databases
PAUSE	Temporarily stop database access
REMOVE	Move databases out of hosted folder or remove empty folder
RESETPW	Reset admin user password
RESTART	Restart a Server process
RESUME	Make paused databases available
RUN	Run a schedule
SEND	Send a message
STANDBY	Manages standby server connections, roles, and updates
START	Start a Server process
STATUS	Get status of clients or databases
STOP	Stop a Server process
VERIFY	Check the consistency of databases
WPE	Add, remove, and list FileMaker WebDirect worker machines

4: AutoRestart

Usage: `fmsadmin AUTORESTART [TYPE] [FLAG]`

Description:

Enables or disables auto-restart for the server or process TYPE if a valid FLAG is specified. If you don't specify a FLAG, the current auto-restart setting for that TYPE is displayed.

Valid TYPEs:

ADMINSERVER	The Admin Server.
FMSE	The FileMaker Script Engine process.

Valid FLAGs:

ON	Turn on auto-restart.
OFF	Turn off auto-restart.

The FileMaker Server service (Windows) or the `fmserver_helperd` daemon (macOS) by default monitors the Admin Server and FMSE processes for failure, and will auto-restart the process whenever it has stopped or is not responding for more than sixty seconds.

If you stop the Admin Server or FMSE process by using the appropriate `'fmsadmin STOP ...'` command, FileMaker Server stops monitoring the process, but the auto-restart setting is not changed.

The default setting for auto-restart is ON. The auto-restart OFF setting is not persistent; whenever the FileMaker Server service or `fmserver_helperd` daemon starts, auto-restart is automatically turned ON.

This command works only if the FileMaker Server service (Windows) or `fmserver_helperd` daemon (macOS) is running.

Options:

No command specific options.

5: Backup

Usage: fmsadmin BACKUP [FILE...] [PATH...] [options]

Description:

Backs up the specified databases (FILE) or all the hosted databases in the specified folders (PATH).

By default, the BACKUP command performs a live backup of a hosted database, without interfering with client usage. Alternatively, first PAUSE the databases, then issue the BACKUP command, followed by a RESUME command to perform an offline backup. If you don't specify a destination path, the databases are backed up to the default backup folder. If you don't specify a database or folder to back up, all hosted databases are backed up.

You can use options to verify and clone your backup file after the backup has completed. A clone of a database contains all the field definitions, tables, layouts, scripts, etc., but none of the record data.

Options:

-d PATH, --dest PATH

Overrides the default backup folder destination by backing up the databases to the specified path. If the path doesn't exist, FileMaker Server attempts to create it. The path to a folder must end with the slash (/) character, for example:

filewin:/driveLetter:/folderName/

or

filemac:/volumeName/folderName/

-k count, --keep count

Specify count of backups to keep (default is 1). If count is non-zero, a timestamped backup folder will be created in the destination, and up to that count of timestamped backup folders will be kept, if disk space permits. If count is zero, no timestamped folder is created, and the backup file structure and optional clones are written in the destination, overwriting any files of the same name.

-n, --clone

Clone each backup file after optional verify.

-x, --verify

Verify integrity of each backup file.

6: Certificate

```
Usage: fmsadmin CERTIFICATE [CERT_OP] [options] [NAME] [FILE]
```

Description:

This command lets the administrator manage SSL certificates.

Valid certificate operations (CERT_OP) are:

CREATE	Generate an SSL private key and a certificate request to be sent to a certificate authority for signing.
IMPORT	Import an SSL certificate issued by a certificate authority.
DELETE	Remove the certificate request, custom certificate, and associated private key.

For the CREATE operation, a unique NAME for the database server is needed. This is in the form of server name or DNS name. For example

```
fmsadmin certificate create svr.company.com --keyfilepass secret
```

or

```
fmsadmin certificate create /CN=svr.company.com/C=US --keyfilepass secret
```

For the IMPORT operation, the full path of the signed certificate FILE from the certificate authority is required, e.g.

```
fmsadmin certificate import /Downloads/Signed.cer --keyfilepass secret
```

Options:

`--keyfile KEYFILE`

Specifies the private key file which is associated with the signed certificate file. Use this option to IMPORT a certificate that wasn't generated using CERTIFICATE CREATE.

`--keyfilepass secret`

Specifies the encryption password used to encrypt and decrypt the private key file. This option is required for the CREATE operation. Use this option to IMPORT an encrypted certificate.

`--intermediateCA intermediateCAfile`

Specifies the file that contains the intermediate CA certificate(s). If the certificate was signed by an intermediate certificate authority, use this option to IMPORT the intermediateCAfile from the vendor that issued the certificate.

7: ClearKey

Usage: fmsadmin CLEARKEY [FILE...]

Description:

Removes database (FILE) encryption password(s) previously saved on the server by using the OPEN command with the --savekey option.

If no FILE is specified, all database encryption passwords saved on the server are removed.

Options:

No command specific options.

8: Close

Usage: fmsadmin CLOSE [FILE...] [PATH...] [options]

Description:

Closes the specified databases (FILE) or all the hosted databases in the specified folders (PATH). If no FILE or PATH is specified, closes all hosted databases.

To specify a database by its ID rather than its filename, first use the LIST FILES -s command to get a list of databases and their IDs.

Options:

-m message, --message message

Specifies a text message to be sent to the clients that are being disconnected.

-t seconds, --gracetime seconds

Specifies the total number of seconds to wait before forcing disconnection of clients. The default (and minimum) value is 90 seconds.

-f, --force

Forces a database to be closed, immediately disconnecting clients (overrides -t option).

9: Disable

Usage: fmsadmin DISABLE [TYPE] [SCHEDULE_NUMBER]

Description:

Disables a schedule or detailed statistic logging.

Valid TYPES:

SCHEDULE	Disables a schedule with schedule ID number SCHEDULE_NUMBER. Use the LIST SCHEDULES command to obtain the ID number of each schedule.
CLIENTSTATS	Disables client statistics logging.
TOPCALLSTATS	Disables top call statistics logging.

Options:

No command specific options.

10: Disconnect

Usage: fmsadmin DISCONNECT CLIENT [CLIENT_NUMBER] [options]

Description:

Disconnects the specified client. The CLIENT_NUMBER is the ID number of the client. Use the LIST CLIENTS command to obtain a list of clients and their ID numbers. If no CLIENT_NUMBER is specified, all clients are disconnected.

Options:

-m message, --message message
Specifies a text message to be sent to the client that is being disconnected.

11: Enable

Usage: `fmsadmin ENABLE [TYPE] [SCHEDULE_NUMBER]`

Description:

Enables a schedule or detailed statistic logging.

Valid TYPES:

<code>SCHEDULE</code>	Enables a schedule with schedule ID number <code>SCHEDULE_NUMBER</code> . Use the <code>LIST SCHEDULES</code> command to obtain the ID number of each schedule.
<code>CLIENTSTATS</code>	Enables client statistics logging.
<code>TOPCALLSTATS</code>	Enables top call statistics logging.

Options:

No command specific options.

12: List

Usage: `fmsadmin LIST [TYPE] [options]`

Description:

Lists items of the specified TYPE.

Valid TYPES:

<code>CLIENTS</code>	Lists the connected clients.
<code>FILES</code>	Lists the hosted databases.
<code>PLUGINS</code>	Lists Database Server calculation plug-ins.
<code>SCHEDULES</code>	List schedules.

Options:

`-s, --stats`
Reports additional details for each item.

13: Open

Usage: `fmsadmin OPEN [options] [FILE...] [PATH...]`

Description:

Opens databases in the default and additional database folders. Each FILE specified is opened, or all the databases in each folder (PATH) are opened. If no FILE or PATH is specified, all databases in the hosting area are opened.

To specify a database by its ID rather than its filename, first use the `LIST FILES -s` command to get a list of databases and their IDs.

Options:

`--key encryptpass`

Specifies the encryption password for database(s) being opened.

`--savekey`

Saves the encryption password provided with the `--key` option. The password is saved on the server for each encrypted database being opened. The saved password allows the server to open an encrypted database without specifying the `--key` option every time. Encryption passwords saved on the server can be removed using the `CLEARKEY` command.

14: Pause

Usage: `fmsadmin PAUSE [FILE...] [PATH...]`

Description:

Pauses the specified databases (FILE) or all the hosted databases in the specified folders (PATH). If no FILE or PATH is specified, pauses all hosted databases.

After a database is paused, it is safe to copy or back up the database until a `RESUME` command is performed.

Options:

No command specific options.

15: Remove

Usage: fmsadmin REMOVE [FILE...] [PATH...]

Description:

Moves a database that has been closed into a "Removed" folder so it will no longer be hosted. Each specified database (FILE) is removed, and all databases in each folder (PATH) are removed. If no FILE or PATH is specified, all closed databases in the hosting area are removed. If a specified folder (PATH) is empty, the folder will be removed.

Options:

No command specific options.

16: ResetPW

Usage: fmsadmin RESETPW [options]

Description:

This command lets the administrator reset the password for the Admin Console account. If you omit any of the options, you are prompted to enter the missing values. If you specify the RESETPW command without options, you are prompted to enter the PIN number that was created during initial deployment, a new password, and a new password hint.

Options:

-j hint, --hint hint

Specifies a hint to the password.

The hint cannot be the same as the password, and should not contain the password. However, it can be an empty string.

-p pass, --password pass

Specifies the new password.

-z pin, --pin pin

Specifies the PIN, a four-digit number created during initial deployment.

17: Restart

Usage: fmsadmin RESTART [TYPE]

Description:

Restarts the server or process(es) of specified TYPE. This command stops the server or process TYPE and then starts it after a short delay.

Valid server TYPEs:

ADMINSERVER	Stops then starts the Admin Server.
SERVER	Stops then starts the Database Server.

Valid process TYPEs:

FMSE	Restarts the FileMaker Script Engine process.
FMSIB	Restarts the Server Progressive Backup process.
XDBC	Restarts the ODBC/JDBC listener process.
WPE	Restarts all Web Publishing processes.
FMDAPI	Restarts all FileMaker Data API processes.

This command works only if the FileMaker Server service (Windows) or fmserver_helperd daemon (macOS) is running.

Options: (applicable to SERVER only)

-f, --force
Expedites shut down of the Database Server. All clients are immediately disconnected (overrides -t option).

-m message, --message message
Specifies a text message to send to the connected clients.

-t seconds, --gracetime seconds
Specifies the total number of seconds to wait before forcing disconnection of clients. By default, all clients are disconnected after 90 seconds..

18: Resume

Usage: fmsadmin RESUME [FILE...] [PATH...]

Description:

Makes a database that has been paused available again. Resumes activity on the specified databases (FILE) or all the paused databases in the specified folders (PATH). If no FILE or PATH is specified, all paused databases are resumed.

Options:

No command specific options.

19: Run

Usage: `fmsadmin RUN SCHEDULE [SCHEDULE_NUMBER]`

Description:

Manually runs a schedule specified by its `SCHEDULE_NUMBER`. To obtain a list of schedules and their ID numbers, use the `LIST SCHEDULES` command.

Options:

No command specific options.

20: Send

Usage: `fmsadmin SEND [options] [CLIENT_NUMBER] [FILE...] [PATH...]`

Description:

Sends a text message to a client specified by `CLIENT_NUMBER`, to the clients connected to the specified databases (`FILE`), or to all clients connected to any database in the specified folders (`PATH`).

If no `CLIENT_NUMBER`, `FILE`, or `PATH` is specified, the message is sent to all connected clients. By default, parameters are expected to be `FILES` or `PATHS`. To specify a `CLIENT_NUMBER`, you must use the `-c` option.

For example:

```
fmsadmin SEND -c 2 -m "This is a test message"
```

Options:

`-m message, --message message`
Specifies the text message to send.

`-c, --client`
Specifies a `CLIENT_NUMBER`.

21: Standby

Usage: `fmsadmin STANDBY [STANDBY_OP] [options]`

Description:

This command lets the administrator manage standby server connections, roles, updates, and hostnames.

A standby configuration uses two identical computers with FileMaker Server installed. The FileMaker Server installation that hosts files is called the primary server. The primary server periodically sends FileMaker settings and file updates to the standby server.

If the primary server has a hardware or network failure, you can switch to hosting files using the standby server.

Valid standby operations (STANDBY_OP) are:

CONNECT	Use STANDBY CONNECT on a standalone server to initiate a connection to a new standby server. You cannot run the STANDBY CONNECT command on a server that is already defined as a primary server or a standby server.
ACCEPT	Use STANDBY ACCEPT on a standalone server to accept the role of a standby server. You cannot run the STANDBY ACCEPT command on a server that is already defined as a primary server or a standby server.
DISCONNECT	Use STANDBY DISCONNECT on either the primary server or the standby server to disable the standby server.
SWITCHOVER	Use STANDBY SWITCHOVER on the primary server to switch the roles of the primary and standby servers.
STATUS	Use STANDBY STATUS on the primary server to get the status of the standby server.
UPDATE	Use STANDBY UPDATE on the primary server to update files from the primary server to the standby server.
HOSTNAMES	Use STANDBY HOSTNAMES on the primary server to set the primary and standby hostnames which FileMaker clients use to access hosted databases.

Use `fmsadmin help STANDBY [STANDY_OP]` to get additional help for each operation. For example:

```
fmsadmin help standby connect
```

22: StandbyAccept

Usage: fmsadmin STANDBY ACCEPT [SETUP_CODE]

Description:

Accepts the role of a standby server.

You cannot run the STANDBY ACCEPT command on a server that is already defined as a primary server or a standby server.

Before using this command, run the STANDBY CONNECT command on the primary server to initiate the connection.

SETUP_CODE is a temporary code generated by the STANDBY CONNECT command on the primary server.

Options:

No command specific options.

23: StandbyConnect

Usage: fmsadmin STANDBY CONNECT [STANDBY_HOST] [options]

Description:

Initiates a standby configuration connection to STANDBY_HOST. On successful connection, the server that ran the command is changed to a primary server and STANDBY_HOST is changed to a standby server.

You cannot run the STANDBY CONNECT command on a server that is already defined as a primary server or a standby server.

STANDBY_HOST is the network name or IP address of another standalone FileMaker server. STANDBY_HOST cannot be a server that is already defined as a primary server or a standby server.

This command generates a temporary setup code. Note the setup code and run the STANDBY ACCEPT command on STANDBY_HOST.

This command has several prerequisites. The hardware and operating systems of the two servers should be identical, and the FileMaker Server settings must match. Close all hosted files before running this command. The STANDBY_HOST should not have any files in the hosting folders.

Options:

-w seconds, --wait seconds

Specify time in seconds for command to time out.

--overwrite

Allow STANDBY_HOST to have files in the hosting folders, and overwrite conflicting files.

24: StandbyDisconnect

Usage: `fmsadmin STANDBY DISCONNECT [options]`

Description:

Removes the standby configuration connection between the primary server and the standby server.

The server must be a primary or standby server to run this command.

Run this command on the primary server to disable the standby configuration and stop sending updates to the standby server. After this command completes, the primary and standby servers are changed to standalone servers.

Run this command on the standby server in the event that the primary server has failed. This command changes the standby server to a standalone server so it can host files. Running the STANDBY DISCONNECT command on the standby server is also known as "failover."

Files that are on the standby server do not automatically open after the server has disconnected from the primary server. You must manually open the files to allow FileMaker clients to use them.

When you run the STANDBY DISCONNECT command, the "Automatically Open Database Files" setting is disabled on the standby server. The files will not open after FileMaker Server restarts unless you change this setting.

Caution: Do not allow two FileMaker servers to host copies of the same file. This may allow FileMaker clients to unintentionally save data to the wrong copy and compromise data integrity.

Options:

`-w seconds, --wait seconds`

Specify time in seconds for command to time out.

25: StandbyHostnames

Usage: `fmsadmin STANDBY HOSTNAMES [PRIMARY_HOST] [STANDBY_HOST]`

Description:

Sets the FileMaker Server names on the primary and standby servers.

FileMaker clients see these names when they use the Open Remote File dialog box.

The server must be a primary server to run this command.

Options:

No command specific options.

26: StandbyStatus

Usage: fmsadmin STANDBY STATUS [options]

Description:

Returns the standby configuration information and file update information.

Options:

-s, --stats

Return additional details for each file.

27: StandbySwitchover

Usage: fmsadmin STANDBY SWITCHOVER [options]

Description:

Switches the roles of the primary server and standby server.

The server must be a primary server to run this command.

This command applies file updates from the primary server to the standby server before roles are switched. If the file updates are successful, the primary server becomes the standby server, and the standby server becomes the primary server. The hosted files on the new primary server (formerly the standby server) are opened to allow FileMaker clients to access the files.

Options:

-w seconds, --wait seconds

Specify time in seconds for command to time out.

28: StandbyUpdate

Usage: fmsadmin STANDBY UPDATE [FILE...] [PATH...] [options]

Description:

Updates the specified databases (FILE) or folders (PATH) from the primary server to the standby server.

The server must be a primary server to run this command.

The STANDBY UPDATE command cannot be run on open databases. First, run the PAUSE command, then run the STANDBY UPDATE command, and then run the RESUME command. Alternatively, run the CLOSE command, then run the STANDBY UPDATE command, and then run the OPEN command.

Specify a PATH item to update system folders and files. The PATH must not include files in reserved folders, such as folders containing hosted files.

Options:

-r, --recursive

Update the folder and child folders.

29: Start

Usage: fmsadmin START [TYPE]

Description:

Starts the server or process(es) of specified TYPE.

Valid server TYPES:

ADMINSERVER Starts the Admin Server.

SERVER Starts the Database Server.

Valid process TYPES:

FMSE Starts the FileMaker Script Engine process.

FMSIB Starts the Server Progressive Backup process.

XDBC Starts the ODBC/JDBC listener process.

WPE Starts all Web Publishing processes.

FMDAPI Starts all FileMaker Data API processes.

This command works only if the FileMaker Server service (Windows) or fmserver_helperd daemon (macOS) is running.

Options:

No command specific options.

30: Status

Usage: fmsadmin STATUS [TYPE] [CLIENT_NUMBER] [FILE]

Description:

Retrieves the status of the specified TYPE.

Valid TYPEs:

CLIENT	Retrieves the status of a client specified by CLIENT_NUMBER.
FILE	Retrieves the status of a database specified by FILE.

Options:

No command specific options.

31: Stop

Usage: fmsadmin STOP [TYPE] [options]

Description:

Stops the server or process(es) of specified TYPE.

Valid server TYPEs:

ADMINSERVER	Stops the Admin Server.
SERVER	Stops the Database Server. By default, all clients are disconnected after 90 seconds.

Valid process TYPEs:

FMSE	Stops the FileMaker Script Engine process.
FMSIB	Stops the Server Progressive Backup process.
XDBC	Stops the ODBC/JDBC listener process.
WPE	Stops all Web Publishing processes.
FMDAPI	Stops all FileMaker Data API processes.

This command works only if the FileMaker Server service (Windows) or fmserver_helperd daemon (macOS) is running.

Options: (applicable to SERVER only)

-f, --force

Expedites shut down of the Database Server. All clients are immediately disconnected (overrides -t option).

-m message, --message message

Specifies a text message to send to the connected clients.

-t seconds, --gracetime seconds

Specifies the total number of seconds to wait before forcing disconnection of clients.

32: Verify

Usage: fmsadmin VERIFY [FILE...] [PATH...] [options]

Description:

Closes the specified databases (FILE), or all the hosted databases in the specified folders (PATH), then performs a consistency check when reopening them. Databases that fail the check are left closed. If no FILE or PATH is specified, closes and checks all hosted databases.

Options:

-m message, --message message

Specifies a text message to be sent to the clients that are being disconnected.

-t seconds, --gracetime seconds

Specifies the total number of seconds to wait before forcing disconnection of clients. The default (and minimum) value is 90 seconds.

-f, --force

Forces a database to be closed, immediately disconnecting clients (overrides -t option).

33: Wpe

```
Usage: fmsadmin WPE [WPE_OP] [options]
```

Description:

This command lets the administrator add, remove, and list FileMaker WebDirect worker machines.

In a multiple-machine deployment, one computer must be installed as the FileMaker Server master machine. One or more computers can be installed as FileMaker WebDirect worker machines.

Valid WPE operations (WPE_OP) are:

ADD Use WPE ADD to add a worker machine to a master machine.
This command must be run from a server installed as a worker machine. You cannot run the WPE ADD command on a server that is installed as a master machine.

REMOVE Use WPE REMOVE to remove a worker machine from the master machine.

LIST Use WPE LIST on the master machine to display the worker machines including connection status and the number of client connections.

Use `fmsadmin help WPE [WPE_OP]` to get additional help for each operation.

For example:

```
fmsadmin help wpe add
```

34: WpeAdd

```
Usage: fmsadmin WPE ADD [MASTER_HOST] [WORKER_HOST]
```

Description:

Adds a FileMaker WebDirect worker machine to a FileMaker Server master machine.

`MASTER_HOST` is the network name or IP address of the master machine.

`WORKER_HOST` is the network name or IP address of the worker machine.

`WORKER_HOST` cannot be added to more than one master machine.

This command must be run from a server installed as a worker machine, not the master machine.

The Web Publishing engine (WPE) on the worker machine must be stopped before running this command. Run the `STOP WPE` command on the worker machine to stop the WPE.

The WPE does not automatically start after running `WPE ADD`. Run the `START WPE` command on the worker machine to start the WPE.

35: WpeList

Usage: fmsadmin WPE LIST

Description:

Displays all FileMaker WebDirect worker machines configured for the FileMaker Server master machine.

This command must be run from the master machine, not a worker machine.

36: WpeRemove

Usage: fmsadmin WPE REMOVE [WORKER] [options]

Description:

Removes a FileMaker WebDirect worker machine from the FileMaker Server master machine.

WORKER is either the WORKER_HOST or WORKER_ID of the worker machine.

WORKER_HOST is the network name or IP address of the worker machine. It must match the WORKER_HOST setting used in the WPE ADD command.

To specify a worker by its WORKER_ID rather than its WORKER_HOST, first use the WPE LIST command to get a list of workers and their IDs.

This command must be run from the master machine, not a worker machine.

The Web Publishing engine (WPE) on the worker machine must be stopped before running this command. Run the STOP WPE command on the worker machine to stop the WPE.

Options:

-f, --force

Forces the worker settings to be removed from the master machine if the worker machine configuration change fails.

© 2017 FileMaker, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

FileMaker, Inc.

5201 Patrick Henry Drive
Santa Clara, California 95054

FileMaker, FileMaker Go, and the file folder logo are trademarks of FileMaker, Inc. registered in the U.S. and other countries. FileMaker WebDirect and FileMaker Cloud are trademarks of FileMaker, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

FileMaker documentation is copyrighted. You are not authorized to make additional copies or distribute this documentation without written permission from FileMaker. You may use this documentation solely with a valid licensed copy of FileMaker software.

All persons, companies, email addresses, and URLs listed in the examples are purely fictitious and any resemblance to existing persons, companies, email addresses, or URLs is purely coincidental. Credits are listed in the Acknowledgments documents provided with this software. Mention of third-party products and URLs is for informational purposes only and constitutes neither an endorsement nor a recommendation. FileMaker, Inc. assumes no responsibility with regard to the performance of these products.

For more information, visit our website at <http://www.filemaker.com>.

Edition: 01