

OA4MP Command Line Client Manual

Version 1.3.0

Introduction

This is a fully featured command line client for OA4MP.

Quick reference

Base CLI commands

Each type of command line interface (CLI) in OA4MP is based on the same code, hence there are things that are common to all of them. These commands are generally prefixed with a /. General things this does

- prints help on these commands (issue a **/?** at the prompt).
- manages command history for display or repeat, loading and saving.
- lists the commands in the current components

These are all prefixed with a “/” and refer to running various parts of the CLI, such as the history of input and re-running commands. This derives from a general command line client interface used through OA4MP, so these work in other components too (such as the CLI to manage stores). When in doubt, issue **/?** to get help. Generally something useful is printed if you supply an argument of **-- help** (Note the *double* hyphen!)

General commands:

/exit **/q** = exit this component

/? = print help

/commands = list all of the currently available commands.

/trace on | off = turn *low level* debugging on or off. Use with care.

Command buffer

These are understood at all times and are interpreted before any commands are issued.

/c = clear the command history

/l path = load the command history saved in the path

/w path = write the command history to the given file

Command history:

/h [index] = either print the entire command history (no argument) or re-execute the command at the given index.

/r = re-evaluate the most recent (0th index) command in the history.

This is equivalent to issuing **/h 0**

General commands

These are what does the task for the CLI, such as being an OAuth client or managing a set of stores. This reference is designed to be quick. It will tell you where to look for things, but the absolute most correct manual is included with the CLI itself and online. Whenever you are not sure what to do

--help

(Note the double hyphen!) will give you something. It also works for each of the commands below. So if you were not sure about what the **load** command did, then you type in

client>load --help

and a bunch of help would issue forth.

Commands to manage state

- **load** - load a configuration, replacing the current.
- **read** - read a stored session from a given file
- **save_cert** - save any cert to a given file
- **write** - write the current state of this program to a file. This lets you resume where you were exactly.

Commands to manage CLI behavior

- **echo** - echos the input to the consoles. Mostly used in batch mode so the user can see what commands are executing.
- **set_output_on** - mostly used in batch files. If set to false, then all output is discarded.
- **set_verbose_on** - sets the output to be chattier.
- **version** - the current version of this program
- **print_help** - print out help about these specific commands (environment, display)

Commands for environment

The environment is a set of key/value pairs that is used to pre-process all commands. It may be either created on the fly or loaded/saved. Any key may be referenced in any command and this is replaced by its value then executed. The environment is kind of useful at the command line and extremely so in batch files since you can use it to store sets variables and import them, leaving your batch script free of hard-coded values.

E.g.

```
client>set_env my_file "/opt/cilogon-aa2/var/temp/poloc-test.json"
client>write ${my_file}
```

Would write the current state to the given file. All of these are suffixed with `_env`.

- `clear_env` - clear all environment variables
- `get_env` - print the value of a single variable
- `print_env` - print all the variables.
- `read_env` - read a file containing variables
- `save_env` - save the current environment to a file
- `set_env` - set a key/value pair

OAuth and related commands

Parameter commands

Parameters are just that – parameters sent along additionally with requests to the service. There are 3 places that these may be sent, so there are 3 flags that determine which request these go with.

- `-a` or `-auth` is used for parameters sent in the initial (authorization) request.
- `-t` or `-token` is used for parameters sent in the token or refresh request.
- `-x` or `-exchange` is used for parameters sent as part of a token exchange

Note that whatever you specify is sent so it is always a good idea to enclose whatever you want to send in quotes.

E.g.

Here is a snippet that is used to set all three requests at once

```
set_param -a scope "read:/home/jeff x.y: write:"  
set_param -t scope "read:/home/jeff x.y: write:/data/cluster"  
set_param -x scope "read:/home/jeffy x.y:/abc/def/ghi write:/data/cluster1 x.z:/any"
```

- `clear_all_params` - clear all parameters.
- `get_param` - list the parameters for a request
- `set_param` - set the parameters for a request
- `rm_param` - remove a parameter for a request

Information about tokens and such

- `asset` - print the asset. This is used internally and is sometimes useful, but generally not of interest.
- `claims` - print any claims. Note that after each request, this may be updated.
- `show_raw_id_token` - show the last id token as a JWT. This is apt to be messy, but there it is.
- `tokens` - show all tokens, along with any information about expiration etc. available.

OAuth commands

- clear - clear the environment
- exchange
- get_at
- get_cert
- get_grant
- get_rt
- get_user_info
- revoke
- set_uri

Most common sequence

Here is a sample session.

```
client>load
config file = /home/ncsa/dev/csd/config/client-oa2.xml, config
name=dev:command.line
Remember that loading a configuration clears all current state, except parameters.
```

This lets us see what configuration file is in use and which configuration is currently active.

```
client>set_uri
URL copied to clipboard:
https://dev.cilogon.org/authorize?
scope=edu.uiuc.ncsa.myproxy.getcert+org.cilogon.userinfo+openid+profile+email&respo
nse_type=code&redirect_uri=https%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A9443%2Fclient%2Fnot-
ready&state=WmUFbohL3EnPJyZb5gn90eXPcvb2dz8oSfAaZmaf6aQ&nonce=Clbl8x06Ey877Ce8Ll0mP
pFLvLxjUewmQW00d9gtYbY&prompt=login&client_id=dev%3Acommand.line
```

This creates the correct (reallyl messy) url. If your computer has a clipboard available, this is copied to the clipboard for you. Now you head to your browser, paste this in, hit return and you should get an error (if your client is properly configured, since OAuth is trying to do a redirect to your client which is not a browser. Now, highlight the URL in the browser and copy it to the clipboard. Issue the following to copy it (if there is no clipboard, paste it as the argument to **get_grant**).

```
client>get_grant
grant copied to clipboard.
grant=https://dev.cilogon.org/oauth2/1dd5515372b7dd81a915c2b3b73ff452?
type=authzGrant&ts=1612383342334&version=v2.0&lifetime=900000
```

Now we can get the access token:

```
client>get_at
default access token =
https://dev.cilogon.org/oauth2/4c78da1852b7920a7e775aac4c3e509c?
type=accessToken&ts=1612383366545&version=v2.0&lifetime=900000
  expires in = 900000 ms.
  valid until Wed Feb 03 14:31:06 CST 2021
default refresh token =
https://dev.cilogon.org/oauth2/20c8421b94be2db2bb06ca880c83b2cb?
type=refreshToken&ts=1612383366545&version=v2.0&lifetime=10000000000
  expires in = 10000000000 ms.
  valid until Mon Feb 15 04:02:46 CST 2021
```

If you want to see the claims that came back, issue

```
client>claims
{
  "sub": "http://cilogon.org/serverD/users/45",
  "idp_name": "Google",
  "cert_subject_dn": "/DC=org/DC=cilogon/C=US/O=Google/CN=j g D13115",
  "iss": "https://dev.cilogon.org",
  "given_name": "j",
  "nonce": "Clbl8x06Ey877Ce8Ll0mPpFLvLxjUewmQW00d9gtYbY",
  "aud": "dev:command.line",
  "idp": "http://google.com/accounts/o8/id",
  "token_id":
"https://dev.cilogon.org/oauth2/idToken/5e713aa845e159799b7b861872199bff/
1612383353886",
  "auth_time": 1612383353,
  "exp": 1612384253,
  "iat": 1612383353,
}
```

Note that these values are specific to me and how I logged in to CILogon (a popular extension of OA4MP), so there will be quite a lot of variation in what's there. Finally, let's exchange our access token for another one.

```
client>exchange
default access token =
https://dev.cilogon.org/oauth2/4212c19f8334f43a9712489fd8cc614f?
type=accessToken&ts=1612383974420&version=v2.0&lifetime=900000
  expires in = 900000 ms.
  valid until Wed Feb 03 14:41:14 CST 2021
```