**Tabadmin Commands**

**Here are the commands that can be used with the tabadmin command line tool:**

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* **Warmup**
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* **Ziplogs.**

**Activate:** Activates or returns a Tableau Server license online or offline.

**Examples**

Activate a license offline:

tabadmin activate --tlf <file.tlf>

Return a license offline:

tabadmin activate --tlr <file.tlr>

Activate a license online:

tabadmin activate --activate --key <license>

Return a license online:

tabadmin activate --return --key <license>

| **Option (short)** | **Option (long)** | **Argument** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | --tlf | FILE | For offline activation. If you are offline during Setup, you are prompted to save a .tlq file, which you submit to Tableau. Tableau sends you a .tlf file. You use this .tlf file to activate Tableau Server. |
|  | --tlr | FILE | For offline return (deactivation). The file you use as the argument is the .tlr file that you receive from Tableau. |
|  | --key | PRODUCTKEY | For online activation or return (deactivation) from the command line. |
|  | --trial |  | For a trial license. |
|  | --activate |  | Activate the specified license. Use with --tlf, --asr, --key or --trial. |
|  | --return |  | Deactivate the specified license. Use with --tlr or --key. |

Administrator

Grants or removes the system administrator capability to the named user. This command does not apply to site administrators.

**Examples**

Remove the system administrator capability from user uma:

tabadmin administrator uma false

Give the system administrator capability to user divya:

tabadmin administrator divya true

## **assetkeys:** Creates a new key to encrypt sensitive information, such as credentials for external databases, stored within the Tableau repository, which is a PostgreSQL database that Tableau Server uses internally. The key you create with this command can contain either a passphrase that you specify or one that's randomly generated.

Keys are generated with AES symmetric encryption. AES uses a block length of 128 bits. Tableau Server uses a 256-bit key length.

**Note:** Tableau Server must be running when you issue this command.

If you specify your key's passphrase, it's a best practice for it to be at least eight characters long. You should also take character sets into consideration. A strong passphrase should contain characters from at least three of the following character sets:

* Lowercase a-z
* Uppercase A-Z
* Digits 0-9
* Non-alphabetic characters

**Examples**

Have Tableau Server generate a key and passphrase for you:

tabadmin assetkeys --auto\_create

Generate a key using a passphrase that you specify. You are prompted to enter a passphrase, which will not be displayed as you type:

tabadmin assetkeys --create

Use the contents of a file as the passphrase:

tabadmin assetkeys --create\_from\_file C:\test\key\password.txt

Confirm that the key file **asset\_keys.yml** in ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\config is valid and consistent with the metadata in the Tableau Repository:

tabadmin assetkeys --validate

Recreate the file **asset\_keys.yml** which is now corrupted or missing from ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server\data\tabsvc\config:

tabadmin assetkeys --validate

You will be prompted for the passphrase.

| **Option (short)** | **Option (long)** | **Argument** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | --auto\_create | [length] | Generates a random passphrase to generate the key. Takes an optional argument for the length of the passphrase. You should record the passphrase and keep it in a safe place, as it will be required by --validate if assetkeys.yml is lost or corrupted. |
|  | --create |  | Generates a key using the passphrase you provide. You are prompted for the passphrase and it will not display as you type it. Your passphrase should be at least 10 characters long and not based on words found in the dictionary. |
|  | --create\_from\_file | FILE | Generates a key using the contents of a file that you provide as the passphrase. |
|  | --validate |  | Confirms that all asset keys being used internally by Tableau Server are up-to-date. If you lose the asset\_keys.yml file (for example, due to file corruption), you can use the --validate option to recreate it. You are prompted for and must enter the passphrase that was used to generate the current asset keys in order to successfully recreate the key file. |

## Autostart:

Specifies whether Tableau Server starts at system start-up time. By default, Tableau Server starts when the computer on which it's installed starts. If autostart is set to off, the tabsvc service will not start (other processes will start) and you will need to explicitly start Tableau Server either using [tabadmin start](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/tabadmin_cmd.htm#start) or the Start menu.

After changing the autostart value, you need to run a tabadmin config command to update configuration files on all Tableau Server nodes.

tabadmin autostart [on | off]

**Example**

Display Tableau Server's auto-start status:

tabadmin autostart

Start Tableau Server when the operating system starts:

tabadmin autostart on

Do not start Tableau Server when the operating system starts:

tabadmin autostart off

## **backup:**

Creates a backup of the data managed by Tableau Server. This data includes Tableau's own PostgreSQL database, which contains workbook and user metadata, extract (.tde or .hyper) files, and configuration data. If you have imported [web data connectors](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/datasource_wdc.htm) using the [import\_webdataconnector](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/tabadmin_cmd.htm#import_webdataconnector) command, the backup process saves copies of the connectors as well. You do not need to stop Tableau Server before you create a backup file.

By default, the backup file is saved in the Tableau Server \bin directory, where you run the tabadmin backup command. You can specify a particular location by including a full path with the backup file name. You can also use the --userdir option to put the backup file into a known location.

**Note**: The command adds the .tsbak extension to the file name that you specify unless the name already contains that extension.

**Examples**

Create a backup file in the current directory named **tabserv.tsbak**:

tabadmin backup tabserv.tsbak

Create a backup file in the C:\backups\tableau folder named **tabserv.tsbak**:

tabadmin backup C:\backups\tableau\tabserv.tsbak

Append the current date to the backup file name and put temporary files created during the backup process in C:\mytemp\tableau. The backup file **tabserv.tsbak** is created in the directory where you are running the command from:

tabadmin backup tabserv.tsbak -d -t C:\mytemp\tableau

| **Option (short)** | **Option (long)** | **Argument** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -d | --date |  | Appends the current date to the backup file name. Date is based on Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). |
| -u | --userdir |  | Places the backup file in the ProgramData\Tableau\Tableau Server folder. |
| -t | --tempdir | PATH | Specifies the location for temporary files created during the backup or when verifying database integrity. If the path includes a space, use quotes around the full path. |
| -v | --verify |  | Verifies the integrity of the database. Available beginning with version 9.3. |
|  | --skip-http-truncate |  | Creates a backup without cleaning entries from the http\_requests table in the PostgreSQL database. By default doing a backup will remove all but the most recent 7 days of data in the http\_requests table. Use this option to create a backup without cleaning the http\_requests table. Available beginning with version 10.3.  **Note:** Tableau recommends that as a best practice you include cleaning the http\_requests table as part of your regular database maintenance. For more information, see [cleanup](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/tabadmin_cmd.htm#cleanup) and [Remove Unneeded Files](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/maintenance_cleanup.htm). |
|  | --no-compression |  | Creates a backup file without using compression. This results in a larger backup file but can reduce the amount of time it takes to complete the backup. Available beginning with version 10.5.8 |
|  | --no-config |  | Creates a backup file without configuration data. The secrets storage configuration bundle is not included in the backup file. |

## **Cleanup:**

Reduces the disk space consumed by Tableau Server. Running tabadmin cleanup removes log files, temporary files, and rows older than seven days from the http\_requests table of the Tableau Server PostgreSQL database. If Tableau Server is installed on multiple computers in a cluster, the command can also reset the information maintained by the coordination server that is used to synchronize between nodes and to manage failover.

The effect of the **cleanup** command depends on whether the server is running or stopped. For more information, see [Remove Unneeded Files](https://help.tableau.com/v2018.1/server/en-us/maintenance_cleanup.htm).

**Examples**

Remove log files, temporary files, and HTTP request entries in the PostreSQL database:

tabadmin cleanup

Remove log files and temporary files (leave HTTP request entries in the database untouched):

tabadmin cleanup --restart