System Administration

DSpace operates on several levels: as a Java servlet (in a servlet container like Tomcat), cron jobs, and on-demand operations. This section explains many of the on-demand operations. Some of the command operations may be also set up as cron jobs. Many of these operations are performed at the Command Line Interface (CLI) also known as the Unix prompt ($). Future references will use the term CLI when a command needs to be run at the command line.

Below is the "Command Help Table". This table explains what data is contained in the individual command/help tables in the sections that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command used</th>
<th>The directory and where the command is to be found.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Java class</td>
<td>The actual java program doing the work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arguments</td>
<td>The required/mandatory or optional arguments available to the user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DSpace Command Launcher

With DSpace Release 1.6, the many commands and scripts have been replaced with a simple [dspace]/bin/dspace <command> command. See the Application Layer chapter for the details of the DSpace Command Launcher.

- AIP Backup and Restore
- DSpace AIP Format
- Batch Metadata Editing
- Curation System
  - Curation tasks in Jython
- Importing and Exporting Content via Packages
- Importing and Exporting Items via Simple Archive Format
- Importing Items via basic bibliographic formats (Endnote, BibTex, RIS, TSV, CSV)
- Importing Community and Collection Hierarchy
- Managing Community Hierarchy
- Managing Embargoed Content
- Managing Usage Statistics
- Moving Items
- Performance Tuning DSpace
- Registering (not Importing) Bitstreams via Simple Archive Format
- ReIndexing Content (for Browse or Search)
- Testing Database Connection
- Transferring or Copying Content Between Repositories
- Transforming DSpace Content (MediaFilters)
- Updating Items via Simple Archive Format
- Validating CheckSums of Bitstreams
- Mapping Items
- Submission User Interface