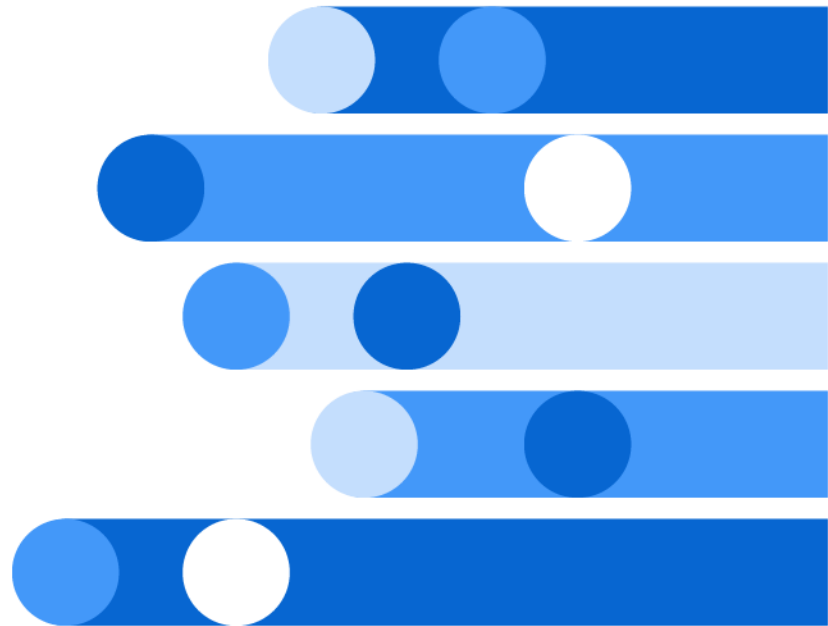




SAS[®] Viya[®] Platform: Models Command-Line Interface

2025.03 - 2026.09*



* This document might apply to additional versions of the software. Open this document in [SAS Help Center](#) and click on the version in the banner to see all available versions.



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SAS® Viya® Platform: Models Command-Line Interface

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Using Command-Line Interfaces

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Overview

In SAS Viya, a command-line interface (CLI) is a user interface to the SAS Viya REST API services. In this interface, you enter commands on a command line and receive a response from the system. You can use a CLI to interact directly with SAS Viya programmatically without a GUI. For information about the CLIs that are provided with SAS Viya, see [“Command-Line Interface: Overview” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#).

The models CLI is a plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI and enables you to perform tasks such as creating projects, importing models, and managing models within a common model repository. It also enables you to manage publishing destinations and retrieve a list of published objects (such as models), as well as information about a destination or published model from the command line.

Note: The models CLI plug-in can be used with SAS Viya applications that have access to the Model Publish API and Model Repository API.

You can download the SAS Viya CLI directly from the SAS Support website and install the plug-ins that you need.

The download file is available at <https://support.sas.com/downloads/package.htm?pid=2512>.

For information about downloading the SAS Viya CLI file and installing plug-ins, see [“Command-Line Interface: Instructions when Downloading the CLI” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#).

Global Commands

The following commands are available for all CLIs:

authenticate

enables you to log on to and log off from the environment. When you log on, this command prompts you for your SAS Viya user ID and password.

Alias **auth**

See [“Global Command: Authenticate” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

[“Command-Line Interface: Instructions when Downloading the CLI” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

help <command>

displays the list of commands that are available for a CLI or, if you specify a command, displays Help for that command.

Alias **h**

Example **sas-viya models help**

plugins list

displays the list of command-line plug-ins for a CLI.

Example **sas-viya plugins list**

profile

creates or displays the connection profile that defines your SAS Viya deployment. This command asks you to enter the SAS Viya service endpoint, your preferred output type, and whether you want to enable colored output. Running the PROFILE global command creates a config.json file and a credentials.json file in the directory **home-directory/.sas**. The config.json file contains information about your SAS Viya deployment, and the credentials.json file contains the authentication tokens that are created when you log in.

Alias **prof**

See [“Command and Global Option: Profile” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

[“Command-Line Interface: Instructions when Downloading the CLI” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

Global Options

The following options apply to all CLIs.

--colors-enabled true|false

enables or disables ANSI-colored output.

Note This option does not work in all environments.

Tip You can set the environment variable `$SAS_CLI_COLOR` instead of specifying this option.

--help

displays the list of commands and options that are available for the CLI. If this option is specified after a command, it displays the Help for that command.

Alias -h

Example `sas-viya models command --help`

--locale *locale*

specifies the locale to use, such as `en` (English) or `de` (German).

Tip You can set either the environment variable `$LC_ALL` or `$LANG` instead of specifying this option.

See https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_language_codes.asp

--log-file *filename*

specifies the name of the log file.

Tip You can set the environment variable `$SAS_LOG_FILE` instead of specifying this option.

--output *format*

specifies the format for the output from the CLI. Specify `text`, `json`, or `fulljson`.

Tip You can set the environment variable `$SAS_OUTPUT` instead of specifying this option.

See [“Output Type” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

--profile *profile_name*

specifies the name of the profile to use.

Alias -p

Default Default

Tips You can set the environment variable `$SAS_CLI_PROFILE` instead of specifying this option.

You can use the command `CLI-name profile list` to see the list of available profiles.

See [“Command and Global Option: Profile” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#)

--quiet

suppresses all output from the CLI except the data.

Alias `-q`

--sas-endpoint URL

specifies the URL to the SAS services.

Tip You can set the environment variable `$SAS_SERVICES_ENDPOINT` instead of specifying this option.

--verbose

displays additional details about the commands that are processed, in addition to the output data.

--version

prints the version of the CLI.

Alias `-v`

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Dictionary

models Plug-In

Provides support for importing and managing models within a common model repository. It also enables you to manage publishing destinations and view a listing of published objects.

Requirement: You must create a profile and sign in before you use the CLI. See [“Command-Line Interface: Instructions when Downloading the CLI” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#) for information.

See: [“Global Commands” on page 2](#)
[“Global Options” on page 3](#)

Syntax

sas-viya <global-options> **models** command <command-options>

Commands

In addition to the global commands in [“Global Commands”](#), you can specify the following commands:

TIP You can view a list of options that are available for each command by using the `--help` or `-h` command options.

delete

deletes a model or model content.

destination *subcommand* <options>

manages publishing destinations.

create

creates a publishing destination.

--type destination-type

specifies the type of publishing destination to create. Valid values: aml, aws, azure, cas, databricks, gcp, git, hadoop, microAnalyticService, nexus, privateDocker, singleStore, synapse, teradata

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for the create command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createAML

creates an Azure Machine Learning publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createAWS

creates an Amazon Web Services (AWS) publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createAzure

creates an Azure publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createCAS

creates a CAS publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createDatabricks

creates a Databricks publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic. This command is supported starting with the [2025.05](#) release.

createESP

creates an Event Stream Processing publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic. This command is supported starting with the [2025.11](#) release.

createGCP

creates a Google Cloud Platform (GCP) publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createGit

creates a Git publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createHadoop

creates a Hadoop publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createMAS

creates a SAS Micro Analytic Service (MAS) publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createNexus

creates a Nexus publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic. This command is supported starting with the [2026.08](#) release.

createPD

creates a Private Docker publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

createSingleStore

creates a SingleStore publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic. This command is supported starting with the [2025.12](#) release.

createSynapse

creates an Azure Synapse Analytics publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic. This command is supported starting with the [2026.04](#) release.

createTeradata

creates a Teradata publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for this command use the `--help` or `-h` command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

delete

deletes a publishing destination.

list

retrieves a list of the publishing destinations for a service endpoint.

show

returns information about a publishing destination.

--name *destination-name*

returns information about a specific destination.

update

updates a publishing destination.

Note: To view a full list of options that are available for the update command use the --help or -h command options. A list of the available options can also be viewed in the [Details](#) topic.

updateAML

updates an Azure Machine Learning publishing destination.

updateAWS

updates an Amazon Web Services (AWS) publishing destination.

updateAzure

updates a Microsoft Azure publishing destination.

updateCAS

updates a CAS publishing destination.

updateDatabricks

updates a Databricks publishing destination.

Note: This command is supported starting with the [2025.05](#) release.

updateESP

updates an Event Stream Processing publishing destination.

Note: This command is supported starting with the [2025.11](#) release.

updateGCP

updates a Google Cloud Platform (GCP) publishing destination.

updateGit

updates a Git publishing destination.

updateHadoop

updates a Hadoop publishing destination.

updateMAS

updates a SAS Micro Analytic Service (MAS) publishing destination.

updateNexus

updates a Nexus publishing destination.

Note: This command is supported starting with the [2026.08](#) release.

updatePD

updates a Private Docker publishing destination.

updateSingleStore

updates a SingleStore publishing destination.

Note: This command is supported starting with the [2025.12](#) release.

updateSynapse

creates an Azure Synapse Analytics publishing destination.

Note: This command is supported starting with the 2026.04 release.

updateTeradata

updates a Teradata publishing destination.

list

retrieves a list of all models, models for a specific project, or models in a sorted order.

metadata subcommand <options>

returns analytic store (ASTORE) and resource metadata for a model.

show-astore

returns the analytic store (ASTORE) metadata for a model.

show-resource

returns the score resource metadata for a model.

performance subcommand <options>

manages performance monitoring information for projects and models.

create

creates a performance definition for a specific project.

execute

executes the performance definition that is associated with a specific task ID.

Note: The task ID is generated when creating a performance definition.

project subcommand <options>

manages projects within the common model repository.

champion-score-code

retrieves the score code for the project's champion model and saves it to a file.

clear-challenger

clears the challenger role for a model.

clear-champion

clears the champion model role for a project and all of its challengers.

contents

enables you to delete project contents.

delete

deletes content from a project. You can delete all of the contents from a specific project or project version.

create

creates a new project in a specified repository.

delete

deletes a project or project version.

import

imports a model into a project.

list

retrieves a list of all of the projects.

model-evaluation-properties

lists and updates the model evaluation properties for a project.

list

lists the model evaluation properties for a project.

update

updates the model evaluation properties for a project.

set-challenger

sets a challenger model for a project.

Note: When you are setting a model as a challenger, the model output variables must contain all of the project output variables, in order for the variables to be mapped. Otherwise, you cannot set the model as a challenger.

set-champion

sets the champion model of a project.

Note: When you are setting a model as the project champion, the model output variables must contain all of the project output variables, in order for the variables to be mapped. Otherwise, you cannot set the model as the project champion.

show

returns a list of projects, the project champion model, or a list of challengers models for a project.

--champion

returns the champion model for a project.

--challengers

returns the challenger models for a project.

--project-id

specifies the ID for a project and returns detailed information about the project in the common model repository.

variable

adds or lists variables for a project.

add

adds a variable to a project.

delete

deletes a project variable.

list

retrieves a list of the project variables.

published *subcommand* <options>

manages published models.

list

returns a list of published models.

--filter *expression*

filters the response or output based on the specified expression.

Tip You can use the `--output` command to display the output in the json or fulljson format. These formats enable you to view the members that can be used as part of the filter expression. For more information, see “[Output Type](#)” in *SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface*.

See [Published model schema](#) for the available filter options.

[SAS REST APIs: Filtering](#)

--limit *number*

indicates the maximum number of response results to list.

--start *record-number*

indicates the record number to start with when returning the results in the list.

show

returns information about a published model.

--id *object-ID*

specifies the ID of the published model to return information about.

repository *subcommand* <options>

manages repositories within the common model repository (Model Repositories root folder).

create

creates a new repository within the common model repository.

delete

deletes a repository.

list

retrieves a list of all of the repositories.

--filter *expression*

filters the response or output based on the specified expression.

Tip You can use the `--output` command to display the output in the json or fulljson format. These formats enable you to view the members that can be used as part of the filter expression. For more information, see “[Output Type](#)” in *SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface*.

--limit *number*

indicates the maximum number of response results to list.

--start *record-number*

indicates the record number to start with when returning the results in the list.

show

returns detailed information about a repository.

score-code

retrieves the score code for the model and saves it to a file.

show

returns detailed information about a model in the common model repository.

variable *subcommand* <options>

adds or lists variables for a model.

add

adds a variable to a model.

delete

deletes a model variable.

list

retrieves a list of all model variables.

Details

CAS Destination Options

Note: Before you can create a CAS publishing destination, you must first create a global caslib using the sas-viya command-line interface (CLI) or SAS Environment Manager. [“Manage Caslibs” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface.](#)

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a CAS destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--casServer	Specifies the CAS server name for the publishing destination.	Yes
--casLibrary	Specifies the CAS library (caslib) for the publishing destination.	Yes
--modelTable	Specifies the model table name for the publishing destination.	Yes

Azure Machine Learning Destination Options

Note: Before you can create a publishing destination for an Azure Machine Learning cloud-based provider, you must first configure Azure (AD) authentication and client firewall access.

For more information, see the following documentation:

- [“Authentication: Overview” in SAS Viya Platform: Authentication](#)
- [Microsoft Container Registry \(MCR\) on GitHub](#)
- [“Configure Azure Machine Learning Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#)

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating an Azure Machine Learning destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--baseRepoURL	Specifies the registry location (URI) of the Base image for the publishing destination. Do not include the protocol (such as “https://”). Example: myregistry.azurecr.io	Yes
--region	Specifies the regional location of the resource in the cloud-based or Docker registry for a publishing destination.	No
--subscriptionId	Specifies the subscription ID of an organization for the publishing destination.	Yes

Container Destination Options

You can configure container publishing destinations for repositories that are located within your Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google Cloud Platform (GCP), or Microsoft Azure cloud-based environments, as well as within your private Docker registry. Container publishing destinations can be created using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI. A credential domain is defined when you create a container publishing destination. Only one repository can be associated with a container publishing destination. If a cloud-based environment or private Docker registry contains multiple repositories, you can configure multiple publishing destinations.

Note: Additional configuration steps might be required before you can use the CLI to create a container destination. For more information, see [“Configure Container Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

TIP For examples of creating a container publishing destination using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI, see [“Example 7: Create a Publishing Destination”](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating the different types of container publishing destinations:

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--baseRepoURL	Specifies the registry location (URI) of the Base image for the publishing destination. Do not include the protocol (such as “https://”). Example: myregistry.azurecr.io	■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes
--credDomainID	Specifies the credential domain ID for the publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to create a credential domain.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes
--credDescription	Specifies the description for the credential domain.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
		■ Private Docker	
--databaseDriver	Specifies the name of the database driver for a publishing destination. This driver is used to query a database, when a decision that contains a Data Query node is published from SAS Intelligent Decisioning. Valid values: oracle, postgresql, mssqlsvr, snowflake, db2, bigquery, singlestore TIP You can use the --resourceCategories option to configure more than one database driver for a publishing destination. For more information, see “Configuring a Database Connection” in SAS Container Runtime: Programming and Administration Guide.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--dbConfigMap	Specifies the name of the database configuration map on the validation cluster for a publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--dbSecret	Specifies the database secret name on the validation cluster for a publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--deploymentGitFolder	Specifies the folder name of a Git repository for a publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
		■ Private Docker	
--gitAccessToken	Specifies the Git access token. Required only when configuring a container publishing destination with a remote Git repository.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--gitUserEmail	Specifies the user email associated with the Git repository service account. It is stored as part of the credential domain when defining a publishing destination. Note: Required only when configuring a container publishing destination with a remote Git repository.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--gitUserId	Specifies the Git user ID that is associated with the Git repository. Note: Required only when configuring a container publishing destination with a remote Git repository.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--identityId	Specifies the SAS Viya identity ID of the user or group that has access to the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. The credential domain is created when defining a publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value. Note: Only the user or users within the group, which is associated with the specified identity ID can publish models to the configured publishing	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
	destination or validate those published models.		
--identityType	Specifies the SAS Viya identity type for the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. Valid values: user, group. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes
--kubernetesCluster	The name of the Kubernetes cluster where the base image is located for the publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform	Yes
--mountPath	Specifies the mount directory path of the DB2 database client library for a publishing destination. TIP The --databaseDriver or --resourceCategories option must also be set when specifying this option. For more information, see “Configure Container Access to a DB2 Database” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--pipCertificate	Specifies the name of the pip certificate when configuring a destination with a private Python repository. Note: For more information, see “Configure Support for a Private Python Repository” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
<code>--pipConfig</code>	Specifies the name of the pip configuration when configuring a destination with a private Python repository. Note: For more information, see “Configure Support for a Private Python Repository” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
<code>--redisConfigMapName</code>	Specifies the name of the Redis configuration map on the validation cluster for a publishing destination. TIP The <code>--redisSecretName</code> and <code>--resourceCategories</code> options must also be set when specifying this option. Note: This option can be used with 2025.09 and later releases.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
<code>--redisSecretName</code>	Specifies the Redis secret name on the validation cluster for a publishing destination. Note: This option can be used with 2025.09 and later releases.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
<code>--region</code>	Specifies the regional location of the resource in the cloud-based or Docker registry for a publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure	No
<code>--remoteRepoURL</code>	Specifies the Git remote repository URL for the publishing destination. Required only when configuring a container publishing destination with a remote Git repository.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
--resourceCategories	Specifies the names of the resource categories in a comma delimited list to include in a publishing destination. You can specify one or more values to include binaries and database drivers as resources for a publishing destination. For example, this property can be used to query a database, when a decision that contains a Data Query node is published from SAS Intelligent Decisioning. Valid values: hiredis, kafka, fraud, oracle, postgresql, mssqlsvr, snowflake, azure_kms, db2, bigquery, singlestore, python3.10, python3.11, python3.12, python3.13, python3.14, zoneinfo Note: Support for Python 3.10, 3.13, and 3.14 was added with the 2026.05 release. Support for azure_kms (Azure Key Vault) was added with the 2026.09 release. For more information, see the following documentation: ■ Configuring a Database Connection ■ Configuring a Redis Connection ■ Adding Time-Zone Binary Files to a Container ■ Adding Azure Key Vault Binary Files to a Container	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--sslSecretName	Specifies the secret name on the validation cluster	■ Amazon Web Services	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
	for the SSL certificate and SSL verifications. Note: This option can be used with 2025.03 and later releases.	■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	
--useOCI	Specifies whether the Open Container Initiative (OCI) image format is used for a publishing destination. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to "false" and the legacy Docker image format is used. Note: This option can be used for a Private Docker destination with 2026.07 and later releases. An OCI compliant Nexus repository is currently not supported.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Private Docker	No
--validationNamespace	Specifies the validation namespace for the publishing destination.	■ Amazon Web Services ■ Azure ■ Google Cloud Platform ■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--accessKeyId	Specifies the access key ID. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Amazon Web Services	Yes
--secretAccessKey	Specifies the secret access key. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Amazon Web Services	Yes
--awsRepositoryNamespace	Specifies the namespace for the AWS container registry. Only alphanumeric characters that are lowercase are supported. If this option is specified, a new private repository is created within the	Amazon Web Services	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
	specified namespace when publishing a model or decision to the configured container destination. Note: This option can be used with 2025.07 and later releases.		
--clientId	Specifies the client ID. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Azure	Yes
--clientSecret	Specifies the client secret. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Azure	Yes
--resourceGroupName	Specifies the resource group name of an Azure resource for the publishing destination.	Azure	Yes
--keyVaultProviderName	Specifies the name of the provider for an Azure Key Vault. Note: This option can be used with 2026.01 and later releases.	Azure	No
--keyVaultSecretProviderClass	Specifies the class of the secret provider for an Azure Key Vault. Note: This option can be used with 2026.01 and later releases.	Azure	No
--kubernetesResourceGroupName	Specifies the resource group name of an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, which is used for publishing validation. TIP If not specified, the value of the --resourceGroupName option is used for publishing validation.	Azure	No

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
	Note: This option can be used with 2025.06 and later releases.		
--subscriptionId	Specifies the subscription ID of an organization for the publishing destination.	Azure	Yes
--tenantId	Specifies the tenant ID of a company in Microsoft Entra ID for the publishing destination.	Azure	Yes
--clusterLocation	Specifies the cluster location for a Google Cloud Platform publishing destination.	Google Cloud Platform	Yes
--credentialJson	Specifies the credential in JSON format. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Google Cloud Platform	Yes
--serviceAccount	Specifies the service account. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Google Cloud Platform	Yes
--kubeURL	Specifies the URL of the cluster on the Kubernetes API server where the Docker container is executed for publishing validation. TIP The Kubernetes URL can be found using the command “kubectl cluster-info” within the Docker container.	■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes
--kubernetecertificate	Specifies the Kubernetes certificate.	■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--kubernetecKey	Specifies the Kubernetes key.	■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	No
--registryId	Specifies the registry user ID. If this option is not	■ Nexus	Yes

Option	Description	Destination Type	Required?
	specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	■ Private Docker	
--registryPassword	Specifies the registry password. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	■ Nexus ■ Private Docker	Yes

Databricks Destination Options

Note: Databricks publishing destinations can be created using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI, starting with the [2025.05](#) release.

Additional configuration steps might be required before you can use the CLI to create a Databricks destination. For more information, see [“Configure Databricks Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a Databricks destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--credDomainID	Specifies the credential domain ID for the publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to create a credential domain.	Yes
--credDescription	Specifies the description for the credential domain.	No
--databaseConnection	Specifies the database connection options. Here is the default value that is used if this option is not specified: "defaultStringLength=1024"	No
--databaseHost	Specifies the host name for the database. TIP The value for this option can be found under the compute advanced options for the cluster that you are using in the Databricks workspace.	Yes

Option	Description	Required
--databaseSchema	Specifies the schema name for the database. Note: Contact your Databricks administrator for the value to specify for this option.	Yes
--databricksAccessToken	Specifies the access token for Databricks. This access token must be associated with the Databricks compute workspace. TIP See the Azure Databricks or AWS Databricks documentation.	Yes
--databricksUserId	Specifies the user ID for Databricks. Note: The value for this option must match the user ID that is specified as part of the Databricks access token value.	No
--httpPath	Specifies the HTTP path for a Databricks publishing destination. TIP The value for this option can be found under the compute advanced options for the cluster that you are using in the Databricks workspace.	Yes
--identityId	Specifies the SAS Viya identity ID of the user or group that has access to the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. The credential domain is created when defining a publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value. Note: Only the user or users within a group, that is specified for identity ID can publish models or decisions to the configured publishing destination and validate them.	Yes
--identityType	Specifies the SAS Viya identity type for the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. Valid values: user, group. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes
--keepOutputResult	Specifies whether to keep the output table that contains the publishing validation results. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No

Option	Description	Required
--overwriteInputTable	Specifies whether to overwrite the input table. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No

Event Stream Processing Destination Options

Note: Event Stream Processing publishing destinations can be created using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI, starting with the [2025.11](#) release.

Additional configuration steps might be required before you can use the CLI to create an Event Stream Processing destination. For more information, see [“Configure Event Stream Processing Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating an Event Stream Processing destination:

IMPORTANT

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--targetContainerName	Specifies the name of the target container registry for Event Stream Processing. Note: For information about configuring a container registry, see “Add Container Registries” in SAS Event Stream Processing: Using SAS Event Stream Manager .	No

Git Destination Options

Note: Before you can create a Git publishing destination and publish models to it, you must configure Git for the Model Publish service. For more information, see [“Configure Git Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a Git destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--localRepoLocation	Specifies the location of a local Git repository for a publishing destination. The leading forward slash (/) must be included in the value. Example: /mmprojectpublic	Yes
--remoteRepoURL	Specifies the Git remote repository URL for the publishing destination.	Yes
--codeGenerationMode	Sets the code generation mode for a publishing destination. It indicates the type of code that is generated when you publish a decision or rule set from SAS Intelligent Decisioning, and is compatible with CAS or SAS Micro Analytic Service (MAS). Valid values are "mas" and "cas". By default the value is set to "mas", if the option is not specified.	No
--credDomainID	Specifies the credential domain ID for the publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to create a credential domain.	Yes
--credDescription	Specifies the description for the credential domain.	No
--databaseDriver	Specifies the name of the database driver for a publishing destination. This driver is used to query a database, when a decision that contains a Data Query node is published from SAS Intelligent Decisioning. Valid values: oracle, postgresql, mssqlsvr TIP You can use the --resourceCategories option to configure more than one database driver for a publishing destination.	No

Option	Description	Required
	For more information, see “Configuring a Database Connection” in SAS Container Runtime: Programming and Administration Guide .	
--deploymentGitFolder	Specifies the folder name of a Git repository for a publishing destination.	No
--gitAccessToken	Specifies the Git access token. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes
--gitBranch	Specifies the branch name of a Git repository for a publishing destination. If a value is not specified, by default the value is set to “main”.	No
--gitUserEmail	Specifies the user email associated with the Git repository service account. It is stored as part of the credential domain when defining a publishing destination.	Yes
--gitUserId	Specifies the Git user ID that is associated with the Git repository. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value. Note: The Git user that is specified when creating a publishing destination is the only user that can update it.	Yes
--identityId	Specifies the SAS Viya identity ID of the user or group that has access to the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. The credential domain is created when defining a publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes
--identityType	Specifies the SAS Viya identity type for the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. Valid values: user, group. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes

Option	Description	Required
--resourceCategories	Specifies the names of the resource categories in a comma delimited list to include in a publishing destination. You can specify one or more values to include binaries and database drivers as resources for a publishing destination. This property is used to query a database, when a decision that contains a Data Query node is published from SAS Intelligent Decisioning. Valid values: hiredis, kafka, fraud, oracle, postgresql, mssqlsvr For more information, see “Configuring a Database Connection” in SAS Container Runtime: Programming and Administration Guide.	No

Hadoop Destination Options

Note: Before you can create a Hadoop publishing destination, you must first create a global caslib using the sas-viya command-line interface (CLI) or SAS Environment Manager. For more information, see [“Create a Global Caslib” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#) and [“Manage Caslibs” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a Hadoop destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--casServer	Specifies the CAS server name for the publishing destination.	Yes
--casLibrary	Specifies the CAS library (caslib) for the publishing destination.	Yes
--hdfsDirectory	Specifies the HDFS directory for a Hadoop publishing destination.	Yes

SAS Micro Analytic Service Destination Options

Note: The default SAS Micro Analytic Service publishing destination is named **maslocal**, and it is defined automatically when either SAS Model Manager or SAS Intelligent Decisioning is installed. The **maslocal** publishing destination points to the localhost of SAS Micro Analytic Service. There is only one localhost for SAS Micro Analytic Service. If the default SAS Micro Analytic Service publishing destination has been deleted or is not available, you can define a new publishing destination using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI or by using SAS Environment Manager.

For more information, see [“Publishing Destinations: How To” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a SAS Micro Analytic Service destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No

Teradata Destination Options

Note: Before you can create a Teradata publishing destination, you must first create a global caslib using the sas-viya command-line interface (CLI) or SAS Environment Manager. [“Manage Caslibs” in SAS Viya Platform: Using the Command-Line Interface](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a Teradata destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--casServer	Specifies the CAS server name for the publishing destination.	Yes
--casLibrary	Specifies the CAS library (caslib) for the publishing destination.	Yes

Option	Description	Required
--modelTable	Specifies the model table name for the publishing destination.	Yes

SingleStore Destination Options

Note: SingleStore publishing destinations can be created using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI, starting with the [2025.12](#) release.

Additional configuration steps might be required before you can use the CLI to create a SingleStore destination. For more information, see [“Configure SingleStore Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating a SingleStore destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No
--credDomainID	Specifies the credential domain ID for the publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to create a credential domain.	Yes
--credDescription	Specifies the description for the credential domain.	No
--databaseHost	Specifies the host name for the database.	Yes
--databasePort	Specifies the port number for the database.	No
--databaseSchema	Specifies the schema name for the database. Note: Contact your SingleStore administrator for the value to specify for this option.	Yes
--singleStoreUserId	Specifies the user ID for SingleStore.	Yes
--singleStorePasswd	Specifies the password for SingleStore.	Yes
--identityId	Specifies the SAS Viya identity ID of the user or group that has access to the credentials	Yes

Option	Description	Required
	that are stored within the credential domain. The credential domain is created when defining a publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value. Note: Only the user or users within a group, that is specified for identity ID can publish models or decisions to the configured publishing destination and validate them.	
--identityType	Specifies the SAS Viya identity type for the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. Valid values: user, group. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes
--keepOutputResult	Specifies whether to keep the output table that contains the publishing validation results. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No
--overwriteInputTable	Specifies whether to overwrite the input table. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No

Azure Synapse Analytics Destination Options

Note: Azure Synapse Analytics publishing destinations can be created using the models plug-in to the SAS Viya CLI, starting with the 2026.04 release.

Additional configuration steps might be required before you can use the CLI to create an Azure Synapse Analytics destination. For more information, see [“Configure Azure Synapse Analytics Publishing Destinations” in SAS Viya Platform: Publishing Destinations](#).

Here is a list of the options that are available when creating an Azure Synapse Analytics destination:

Option	Description	Required
--name	Specifies the name of the publishing destination.	Yes
--description	Specifies the description for the publishing destination.	No

Option	Description	Required
--credDomainID	Specifies the credential domain ID for the publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a credential domain ID.	Yes
--credDescription	Specifies the description for the credential domain.	No
--connectionStringKey	Specifies the connection string key for Synapse. The connection string key is the name of the database secret for Synapse.	Yes
--databaseSchema	Specifies the schema name for the database. Note: Contact your Azure Synapse Analytics administrator for the value to specify for this option.	Yes
--identityId	Specifies the SAS Viya identity ID of the user or group that has access to the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. The credential domain is created when defining a publishing destination. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value. Note: Only the user or users within a group, that is specified for identity ID can publish models or decisions to the configured publishing destination and validate them.	Yes
--identityType	Specifies the SAS Viya identity type for the credentials that are stored within the credential domain. Valid values: user, group. If this option is not specified, you are prompted to enter a value.	Yes
--synapseUserId	Specifies the user ID for the Synapse database. The value specified for this option is stored as part of the credential domain.	Yes
--synapsePassword	Specifies the password for the Synapse database. The value specified for this option is stored as part of the credential domain.	Yes
--synapsePlatformUserId	Specifies the Azure application ID for the Apache Livy endpoint. The value specified for this option is stored as part of the	No

Option	Description	Required
	credential domain. This option is required for publishing validation. TIP See “ STARTSESSION Statement ” in <i>SAS In-Database Products: User’s Guide</i> .	
--synapsePlatformPassword	Specifies the Azure application secret for the Apache Livy endpoint. The value specified for this option is stored as part of the credential domain. This option is required for publishing validation. TIP See “ STARTSESSION Statement ” in <i>SAS In-Database Products: User’s Guide</i> .	No
--synapsePlatformEndpoint	Specifies the URL that is used to submit execution requests over a REST interface to services such as Apache Livy execution context. For Synapse, this value is the Livy REST URL. This option is required for publishing validation. TIP See “ Forming the Livy REST URL for Synapse ” in <i>SAS In-Database Products: User’s Guide</i> and “ STARTSESSION Statement ” in <i>SAS In-Database Products: User’s Guide</i> .	No
--synapseDriverMemory	Specifies the driver memory for Synapse. The default value is 16.	No
--synapseExecutorMemory	Specifies the executor memory for Synapse. The default value is 16.	No
--tenantId	Specifies the tenant ID for a company in Microsoft Entra ID.	Yes
--keepOutputResult	Specifies whether to keep the output table that contains the publishing validation results. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No
--overwriteInputTable	Specifies whether to overwrite the input table. Valid values: true, false. By default, this property is set to false.	No

Examples

Example 1: Create a New Project

In this example, you first get the repository ID for the Public repository, so that you can then create the project in that repository.

Example Code 2.1 Get a List of Repositories

```
sas-viya models repository list
```

ID	Name	Version	Description
fcc84739-4d0f-4e62-a195-1e8fc72bca5b	Public	2	This is the default model repository.
6160decf-6ce8-4309-abc4-4baf0efab401	DMRepository	2	

Example Code 2.2 Display a Filtered List of Repositories

```
sas-viya models repository list --filter "eq(name,'Public')"
```

ID	Name	Version	Description
fcc84739-4d0f-4e62-a195-1e8fc72bca5b	Public	2	This is the default model repository.

Example Code 2.3 Create a New Project within the Public Repository

```
sas-viya models project create --repo-id fcc84739-4d0f-4e62-a195-1e8fc72bca5b --name "MyCLIPProject" --description "Project from CLI." --function "classification"
```

ID	Name	Version	Description	Function
dc226f71-3405-4641-8b51-ffdf4f961731	MyCLIPProject	0	Project from CLI.	classification

Example 2: Import a Model into a Project

In this example, you import a model into the project that you created in the previous example.

```
sas-viya models project import --file "/models/QS_Reg1.zip" --name "CLI_QS_Reg1" --project-id dc226f71-3405-4641-8b51-ffdf4f961731
```

Adding model.....

ID	Name	Description
f934cf69-4309-4347-9cb9-a362c3a3447c	CLI_QS_Reg1	Logistic Regression

Example 3: Display a Filtered List of Models

In this example, you display a filtered list of models that contain the specified string.

```
sas-viya models list --filter "contains(name, 'QS_Reg1')"
```

ID	Name	Project ID
d46a2912-9a65-46ac-a783-a577bc447f5e	User1_QS_Reg1	f24daa0e-6162-4669-8081-e002a05f4108
3651323d-336c-4e89-82ac-3a3ace96c3f3	QS_Reg1	419673fa-88c6-4b01-a66c-7f92830f68e2
b0c7bd31-fc7d-4d42-8662-333506162efa	QS_Reg1_P1	e026231f-120c-4b52-9a2d-4cda2b6ed2ae
6468f196-e97b-42f3-8ad2-b8527adb304c	QS_Reg1	c221289a-ed96-4e54-8ef9-514448a319d7
f934cf69-4309-4347-9cb9-a362c3a3447c	CLI_QS_Reg1	dc226f71-3405-4641-8b51-ffdf4f961731

Project Name	Score Code Type	Description
User1 Project Python	dataStep	Logistic Regression
Project 1	dataStep	Logistic Regression
QS_Reg1_Project 1	dataStep	Logistic Regression
Project_workflow_example	dataStep	Logistic Regression
MyCLIProject	dataStep	Logistic Regression

Example 4: Set a Project Champion

In this example, you are mapping the input and output model variables to the project variables, as well as keeping any existing challenger models.

```
sas-viya models project set-champion --model-id
f934cf69-4309-4347-9cb9-a362c3a3447c --project-id
dc226f71-3405-4641-8b51-ffdf4f961731 --map-input-vars --map-output-vars
```

ID	Name	Function	Score Code Type
f934cf69-4309-4347-9cb9-a362c3a3447c	CLI_QS_Reg1	classification	dataStep

Description
Logistic Regression

Example 5: Get a List of Model Evaluation Properties

In this example, you display a list of the model evaluation properties.

```
sas-viya models project model-evaluation-properties list --project-id
5501e4ea-257d-4d20-b523-2e7f97257bf2
```

Model function	Default Training Table	Project	Target Level
classification		5501e4ea-257d-4d20-b523-2e7f97257bf2	

Target Event Value	Target Variable	Target Values	Output Event Probability Variable
--------------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------------------------

Example 6: Set Model Evaluation Properties for a Project

In this example, set the model evaluation properties for a classification project.

```
sas-viya models project model-evaluation-properties update --project-id
5501e4ea-257d-4d20-b523-2e7f97257bf2 --defaultTrainingTable "cas-
shared-default/Public/HMEQ_TRAIN" --targetVariable BAD --targetLevel
```

```
binary --targetEventValue 1 --eventProbabilityVariable
EM_EVENTPROBABILITY
```

Model function	Default Training Table	Project
classification	cas-shared-default/Public/HMEQ_TRAIN	5501e4ea-257d-4d20-b523-2e7f97257bf2

Target Level	Target Event Value	Target Variable	Target Values
binary	1	BAD	

```
Output Event Probability Variable
EM_EVENTPROBABILITY
```

Example 7: Create a Publishing Destination

In this example, you first create a CAS publishing destination, and then you create a Private Docker publishing destination with a credential domain. Additional examples are available on GitHub at <https://github.com/sassoftware/model-management-resources/tree/main/configuration/destinations>.

Example Code 2.4 Create a CAS Publishing Destination

```
sas-viya models destination create --type cas --name CASDest --
description "CAS publishing destination." --casServer cas-shared-
default --casLibrary Public --modelTable mm_model_table
```

Example Code 2.5 Create a Private Docker Publishing Destination

```
sas-viya models destination createPD --name PrivateDocker --
description "Private Docker container publishing destination." --
baseRepoURL registry.myserver.com/mmttest --kubeURL https://k8s-
master.modelmanager.myserver.com:6443 --credDomainID pdOracleDec --
validationNamespace default
```

Example 8: Get a List of Publishing Destinations

The following command returns a list of publishing destinations:

```
sas-viya models destination list
```

ID	Name	Destination Type	Description
4e067033-9680-4166-a9fa-e4df8981f380	maslocal	microAnalyticService	The default publishing destination for the Micro Analytic Score service.
568be712-7ebf-4dfe-9bcb-ba2d60ac4e77	CASDest	cas	CAS publishing destination.
db283305-5e71-4b33-bf64-608770823ed9	HadoopDest	hadoop	Hadoop publishing destination.
6da291e8-6af1-4f37-a9c3-07f6cdc07459	TeradataDest	teradata	Teradata publishing destination.
b25f6dcd-ce33-46e8-bdd7-3d6b50a540f8	PrivateDocker	privateDocker	Private Docker container publishing destination.

Example 9: Show Destination Information

The following command returns detailed information about a destination:

```
sas-viya models destination show -n "CASDest"
```

ID	568be712-7ebf-4dfe-9bcb-ba2d60ac4e77
Name	CASDest
Destination Type	cas
Description	CAS publishing destination.
CAS Server Name	cas-shared-default
CAS Library	Public
Destination Table	sas_model_table

Example 10: Get a List of Published Objects

The following command returns a list of published objects for all destination types:

```
sas-viya models published list
```

ID	Published Name	Publish Type	Description
c9cc1537-868e-4253-9b9a-b4704f959db7	QS_Reg_PyModel	mas	<nil>
0b1172c4-6136-4a3d-a4ea-6e99f9be3cb17	QS_Reg_SimplePyModel	casModel	<nil>
427cbd08-c782-4b31-8328-cc7c13f44560	QS_Reg_PyModel	container	<nil>
667ee746-2fad-47a0-8648-0b0726ab44cc	QS_Reg_SimplePyModel	container	<nil>

The following command with the filter option returns a list of published objects for the “mas” destination type:

```
sas-viya models published list --filter "eq(type, 'mas')"
```

ID	Published Name	Publish Type	Description
c9cc1537-868e-4253-9b9a-b4704f959db7	QS_Reg_PyModel	mas	<nil>
c1f0fee1-e661-49ba-954d-fa511a3213e9	dcm_treatments_e9995d9d_a681_4ff3_8da0_355046ecd890	mas	<nil>

Example 11: Show Published Model Information

The following command returns detailed information about a published model:

```
sas-viya models published show --id c9cc1537-868e-4253-9b9a-b4704f959db7
```

ID	c9cc1537-868e-4253-9b9a-b4704f959db7
Name	QS_Reg_PyModel
Publish Type	mas
Description	
Destination Name	maslocal
Code Type	ds2
State	completed