

# Sun Java™ System Application Server Standard Edition Getting Started Guide

Version 7 2004Q2

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The *Getting Started Guide* shows you how to start the Sun Java System Application Server, confirm that it is running, and deploy a sample application. It also includes a list of tools and where to go for more information.

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**NOTE**      The *Getting Started Guide* assumes you have already installed the Sun Java System Application Server. For installation instructions, see the *Sun Java System Application Server Installation Guide*.

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This guide contains the following topics:

- [Starting the Server](#)
- [Confirming that the Server is Running](#)
- [Stopping the Server](#)
- [Deploying a Sample Application](#)
- [Available Tools](#)
- [Configuring the Windows Environment to Use the Command-Line Tools](#)
- [Next Steps](#)

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**NOTE**      If you run into any difficulties, see the *Sun Java System Application Server Troubleshooting Guide*.

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# Starting the Server

When you install the Sun Java System Application Server, by default you install both an Administration Server to administer server instances, and an instance of the Application Server. The Application Server instance is called `server1`.

The Administration Server is a special instance of the Sun Java System Application Server that provides administrative facilities for the Administration interface (sometimes called the Administration Console) and the command-line interface. It manages the configuration, deployment, and monitoring facilities for these interfaces.

The combination of an Administration Server and one or more server instances is called a domain. When you install the server, a default domain called `domain1` is created for the Administration Server and the `server1` instance.

To start and stop both the Administration Server and the Application Server, see the following sections:

- [Stopping the Server on UNIX](#)
- [Starting the Server on Microsoft Windows](#)

## Starting the Server on UNIX

To start the UNIX version of the server, use the command-line utility for administering the server, `asadmin`.

Add the `bin` directory to the command path:

```
% setenv PATH install_dir/bin:$PATH
```

Start the server:

```
% asadmin start-domain domain1
```

By starting the domain, you start both the Administration Server and the `server1` server instance. You'll see messages similar to the following:

```
Instance domain1:admin-server started
Instance domain1:server1 started
Domain domain1 Started.
```

## Starting the Server on Microsoft Windows

To start the Windows version of the server, follow these steps:

1. From the Start menu, choose Programs.
2. Choose Sun Microsystems.
3. Choose Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2.
4. Click Start Application Server.

A command window appears with a message similar to the following:

```
Instance domain1:admin-server started
Instance domain1:server1 started
Domain domain1 Started.
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Press any key to close this window.

A second window also appears when the server instance is started, showing the event log of the server instance `server1`. It remains open while the server instance is running.

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<b>NOTE</b>	Windows users can run tools like <code>asadmin</code> from the command line as well. The only difference is in how the environment variables are set. For details, see <a href="#">Configuring the Windows Environment to Use the Command-Line Tools</a> at the end of this section.
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## Confirming that the Server is Running

Once you have started the Sun Java System Application Server, confirm that it is running.

- [Confirming that the Administration Server is Running](#)
- [Confirming that the Server Instance is Running](#)

## Confirming that the Administration Server is Running

To confirm that the Administration Server is running, use the URL:

`http://localhost:4848`

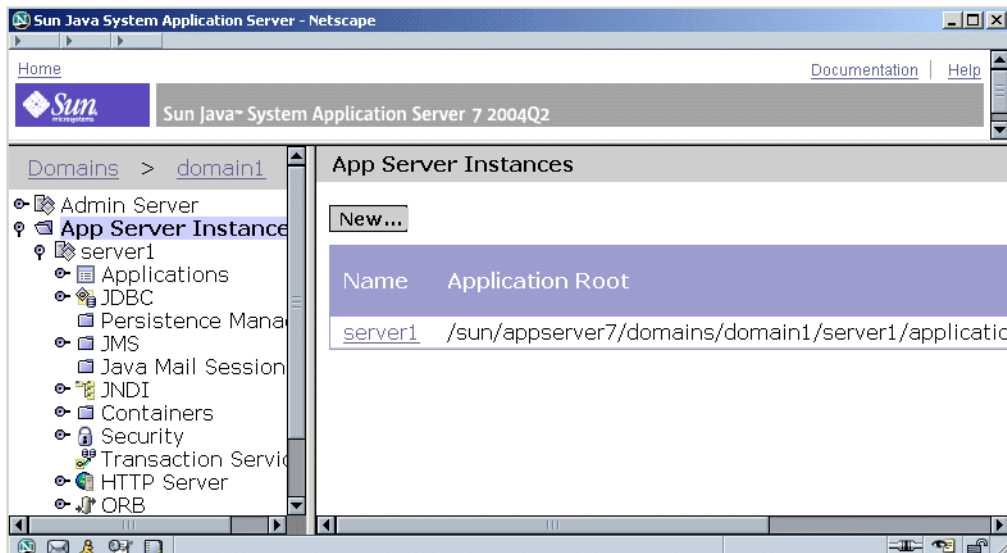
This URL has two pieces:

The name “localhost” is a special host name that refers to the system the browser is currently running on. If the Administration Server is running on another system, substitute the name of that system in the URL.

The number 4848 is the Administration Server's default port number. If you chose a different number during installation, substitute that number in the URL.

When you access that URL, you are asked for the administration user name and password set during installation. Once you enter the username and password, you see the Administration interface from which you administer your server instances.

**Figure 1** Administration Interface



## Confirming that the Server Instance is Running

To confirm that the server instance is running, access the following URL:

`http://localhost:80`

Or:

`http://localhost:1024`

The numbers 80 and 1024 are the server instance's default HTTP port numbers. Which number is the default depends upon your type of installation, your platform, and whether you installed as root. For more information see the *Sun Java System Application Server Installation Guide*. If you chose a different number during installation, substitute that number in the URL.

When you access the server instance's URL, you see the server instance's welcome page, which contains information about Sun Java System Application Server, as well as helpful links to additional resources.

**Figure 2** Server Welcome Page



If the server isn't running, and your system is operating normally in other respects, you'll get a "server not found" error. (In some browsers, that error automatically launches a search engine.) For deeper problems, you may need to check your server and browser settings, as described in the *Sun Java System Application Server Troubleshooting Guide*.

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# Stopping the Server

To stop the Sun Java System Application Server, use the following procedures:

- [Stopping the Server on UNIX](#)
- [Stopping the Server on Microsoft Windows](#)

## Stopping the Server on UNIX

To stop the Sun Java System Application Server on UNIX, use the `asadmin` utility's `stop-domain` command.

```
% asadmin stop-domain
```

## Stopping the Server on Microsoft Windows

To stop the Sun Java System Application Server, follow these steps:

1. From the Start menu, choose Programs.
2. Choose Sun Microsystems.
3. Choose Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2
4. Click Stop Application Server.

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# Deploying a Sample Application

To demonstrate deploying a sample application, this document uses the Caching Web sample application included in the Sun Java System Application Server. The Caching Web sample application demonstrates how to utilize servlet/JSP caching on the Sun Java System Application Server.

To deploy an application, you have to give the Sun Java System Application Server the information it needs to load the application, map a URL to it, and connect it to the resources it uses. That information is contained in deployment descriptors, which form part of the packaged application. Packaged applications may be in the form of a WAR (Web ARchive file), JAR (Java ARchive file), or EAR (Enterprise ARchive file) file. In this case, the application is contained in a WAR file in the samples directory.

To deploy the application using the Administration interface:

1. Open the Administration interface as described in [“Confirming that the Administration Server is Running” on page 4](#).
2. Under App Server Instances, open `server1`.
3. In the left pane, open Application
4. Click Web Apps.
5. Click Deploy.
6. Enter the path to the Caching Web sample's war file.

The default path is `install_dir/samples/webapps/caching/webapps-caching.war`

7. Click OK.

A screen with options for deploying the application appears. You do not need to change the default values.

8. Click OK.
9. The sample is deployed to your Sun Java System Application Server.

When you deploy an application, it is enabled by default. An application must be enabled before you can use it.

To check to see that your application deployed properly, use the following URL:

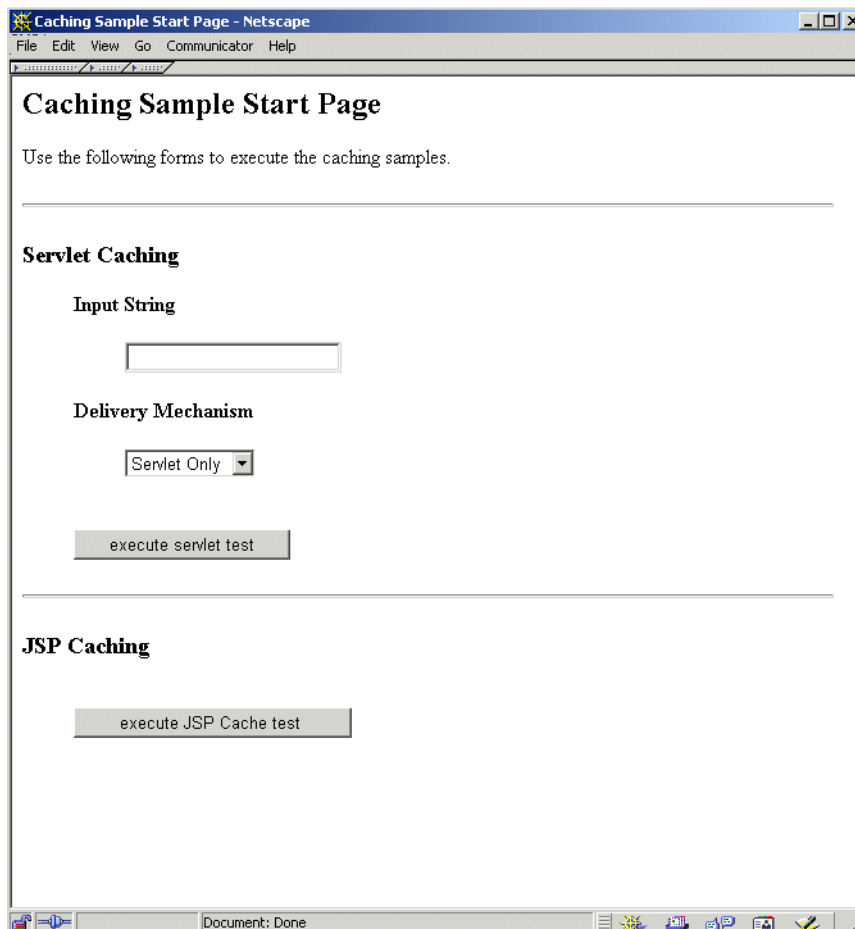
`http://server_name:server_instance_port/webapps-caching`

for example:

`http://localhost:80/webapps-caching`

The application's first page appears:

**Figure 3** Caching Web Sample Page



If you can see this page, it means you successfully deployed your application.

You can also use the `asadmin` command line utility to deploy from the command line or in a shell script, which can be useful when you are setting up more than one machine. The command is `asadmin deploy`. To see the syntax, consult the `asadmin` online help.



# Available Tools

You have many tools available to you in the Sun Java System Application Server including the ones discussed previously, the Administration interface and the `asadmin` utility. The following table describes the available tools:

**Table 1** Available Tools

Utility	Definition
Administration interface	Administers Sun Java System Application Server through the graphical user interface. For more information see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i> .
appclient	Launches the Application Client Container and invokes the client application packaged in the application JAR file. For more information, see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Developer's Guide</i> .
asadmin	Administers Sun Java System Application server through the command line. For more information see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i> .
capture-schema	Gets the database schema and mapping information. For more information see the online help.
flexanlg	Generates statistics about your server. For more information see the "Using Logging" chapter of the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i> .
htpasswd	Creates the user authentication files. Gets the database schema and mapping information. For more information see the online help.
package-appclient	Packs the application client container libraries and jar files. For more information, see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Developer's Guide to Clients</i> .
verifier	Validates the J2EE deployment descriptors with the DTDs. For more information, see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Developer's Guide</i> .
wscompile	Takes the service definition interface and generates the client stubs or server-side skeletons; or generates a set of WSDL for the provided interface. For more information, see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Developer's Guide to Web Services</i> .
wsdeploy	Generates a deployable WAR file. For more information, see the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Developer's Guide to Web Services</i> .

# Configuring the Windows Environment to Use the Command-Line Tools

To access the command-line utilities, you need to have the *install\_dir*\bin directory in your PATH environment variable. Before accessing the command line utilities:

1. From the Explorer window or desktop, right click on My Computer.
2. Choose Properties.

The System Properties dialog appears.

3. Click the Advanced tab.
4. Click Environment Variables.
5. If a PATH variable exists:

- a. Click Edit
- b. In Variable Value, enter the path to the server's bin directory, separated from other entries by a semicolon:

`;C:\install_dir\bin`

- c. Click OK to commit the change, then close the remaining open windows.

If a PATH variable does not exist:

- a. Click New.
- b. In Variable Name, type PATH
- c. In Variable Value, type the path to the server's bin directory:

`C:\install_dir\bin`

- d. Click OK to commit the change, then close the remaining open windows.

To test that your PATH variable is set correctly, open a command window and type `asadmin`. If set correctly, you see the `asadmin>` prompt.

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# Next Steps

For more detailed on the Sun Java System Application Server, see:

**Table 2** Next Steps

Resource	Information
The server's welcome page	Links to online resources for Sun Java System and Sun Java System Application Server.
<i>Release Notes</i>	Information on what's new, platform support, and known problems.
<i>The Administration Guide</i>	Information on administering the Sun Java System Application Server, using the Administration interface and the <code>asadmin</code> utility.
The Samples	Information on the samples shipped with Sun Java System, found at <i>install_dir</i> /samples/index.html
Documentation	The full documentation set for the Sun Java System Application Server, found at: <a href="http://docs.sun.com">http://docs.sun.com</a> .
asadmin online help	More information on specific <code>asadmin</code> commands.
Utility manpages	More information on command-line utilities.
Java BluePrints	A comprehensive set of examples that demonstrate server operations, and which can be used as application templates.

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