

Sun Java™ System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition Release Notes

Version 7 2004Q2 Update 2

Part Number 819-1636

These release notes contain important information available at the time of the release of the Sun Java™ System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2. Enhancements, installation notes, known problems, and other late-breaking issues are addressed here. Read this document and associated documents before you begin using the Sun product.

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Release Notes Revision History

This section lists the changes that have been made in these release notes after the initial release of the Sun Java System Application Server 7 Standard and Enterprise Edition product.

Revision Date	Description of Change
January 2005	Update 2 release of Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition
September 2004	Update 1 release of Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition
May 2004	Initial release of Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition

What's New

The Sun Java System Application Server 7 Standard and Enterprise Edition 2004Q2 Update 2 provides a high-performance J2EE platform suitable for broad deployment of application services and web services. The following changes have been made to the Update 2 release:

- Stability and Quality Fixes

Update 2 release fixes a number of performance, stability, scalability, and availability fixes, providing improved experience over Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2.
- New version of High Availability Database (HADB)

The latest version of HADB 4.4 is bundled with Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition7 2004Q2 Update 2 on all platforms. HADB 4.4. provides a new, easy-to-use administration framework through a new management system.

For details on installing, configuring and administering the new HADB version, see *Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition7 2004Q2 Update 2 Installation Guide* and *Administration Guide*.
- HP-UX Platform Support

The Standard Edition of Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 is now available for the PA-RISC platform running HP UX 11i v1 operating system.

- J2SE 1.4.2_06

The JVM version has been upgraded to 1.4.2_06.

- Solaris 10 Support

File-based installations of the Application Server are supported on Solaris 10.

- JWSDP 1.5 Plug-in for Application Server

Java Web Services Developer Pack v1.5 Plug-in is available for Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2. The plug-in can be downloaded at the following URL: <http://www.sun.com/download/products.xml?id=41fed79f>

- JWSDP 1.4

JWSDP 1.4 common components are packaged under `AppServer7/package/jwsdpcc_addon` directory in the product CD. Use the common components to upgrade your installation of JWSDP.

For information on installing and uninstalling the common components, see the readme in the `jwsdpcc_addon` directory.

- NSS 3.3.11

The latest NSS release provides enhanced security, along with fixes for a number of issues found in the previous release of NSS.

Platform Summary

This section provides information on supported platform components for the Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2.

This section includes:

- [Operating Systems and Distribution Types](#)
- [System Requirements](#)
- [JDBC Drivers and Databases](#)
- [Web Servers](#)
- [Software Packages](#)
- [Browsers](#)

Operating Systems and Distribution Types

The following table identifies the supported operating systems and distribution types for Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2:

Table 1 Supported Operating Systems and Distribution Types

Platform	Operating System Version	Distribution Type	Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 1 Edition
Solaris SPARC	Solaris 8 Update 7, Solaris 9 Update 6, Solaris 10 ¹	file-based and package-based ²	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Solaris x86	Solaris 9 Update 4	file-based and package-based	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Linux x86 ³	Red Hat Advanced Server 2.1 Update 3, Red Hat Advanced Server 3	file-based and RPM-based	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Microsoft Windows ⁴	Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 Windows 2003 Windows XP: Professional	file-based	Standard and Enterprise Edition
HP-UX PA-RISC	HP UX 11i v1	file-based and package-based	Standard Edition

¹On Solaris 10, only file-based installs are supported.

² Superuser privileges are required for installing package-based and RPM-based distributions.

³ On Red Hat Advanced Server 2.1, HADB supports devices on ext2 file systems only.

⁴ On Windows XP Professional, only Standard Edition is available.

System Requirements

The following table summarizes the Sun Java System Application Server 7 Standard and Enterprise Edition 2004Q2 Update 2 requirements.

Table 2 Platform Requirements for Sun Java System Application Server

Operating System	Architecture	Minimum Memory	Recommended Memory	Minimum Disk Space	Recommended Disk Space
Sun Solaris 8, 9, or 10 for SPARC	32 and 64 bit ⁴	256 MB	1024 MB	250 MB free	500 MB free
Solaris x86, Version 9	32 bit	1.5 GB (with co-located HADB)	2 GB (with co-located HADB)		
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1, 3					
Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 Windows 2003 Windows XP: Professional	x86 32 bit				
HP-UX 11i v1	32 and 64 bit ⁴				

⁴ 32 and 64 bit here refers to the supported OS. Sun Java System Application Server is a 32 bit application.

- On UNIX, you can check your operating system version using the `uname` command. Disk space can be checked using the `df` command.
- On Solaris, ensure that the system-wide instance of perl under `/usr/bin/perl` is in the path. Application Server installation will fail if the default perl installation is not found.

JDBC Drivers and Databases

The Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition is designed to support connectivity to any DBMS with a corresponding JDBC driver. For a list of components that Sun has tested and found to be acceptable for constructing J2EE compatible database configurations, refer to the following table:

Table 3 Supported JDBC Drivers

JDBC Vendor	JDBC Driver Type	Supported Database Server
PointBase 4.2	Type 4	PointBase Network Server 4.2
JConnect 5.5	Type 4	Sybase ASE 12.5
DataDirect 3.2	Type 4	MS SQL Server 2000 Service Pack 1
DataDirect 3.2	Type 4	Oracle 8.1.7

Table 3 Supported JDBC Drivers

JDBC Vendor	JDBC Driver Type	Supported Database Server
DataDirect 3.2	Type 4	Oracle 9.2.0.1
Oracle 9.2.0.3	Type 2 (OCI)	Oracle 9.2.0.3+ w/ RAC
IBM	Type 2	IBM DB2 8.1 Service Pack 3

Additional drivers have been tested to meet the JDBC requirements of the J2EE 1.3 platform with the JDBC Driver Certification Program. These drivers can be used for JDBC connectivity with Sun Java System Application Server. While Sun offers no product support for these drivers, we will support the use of these drivers with the Sun Java System Application Server.

Web Servers

This section lists the web servers that are supported for the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Standard and Enterprise Edition.

Table 4 Supported Web Servers

WebServer	Version	Operating System
Sun Java System Web Server	6.0 Service Pack 6	Solaris SPARC 8 and 9 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 x86 Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 Windows 2003 Windows XP: Professional HP-UX 11i
Sun Java System Web Server	6.1	Solaris SPARC 8 and 9, Solaris 9 x86, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1 Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 Windows 2003 Windows XP: Professional HP-UX 11i

Table 4 Supported Web Servers

WebServer	Version	Operating System
Apache Web Server	1.3.29, 2.0.49	Solaris SPARC 8 and 9, Solaris 9 x86, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 2.1, 3, Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 HP-UX 11i
Microsoft IIS	5.0	Windows 2000: Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Advanced Server Service Pack 2 Windows 2000: Professional Service Pack 2 Windows XP: Professional and Windows 2003 (Standard Edition of Application Server Only)

Software Packages

This section lists the associated software packages that are supported for Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2.

Table 5 Version of Component for Bundling with Application Server

Component	Version used in Application Server 7.0 Platform and Standard Edition	Version used in Application Server 7.0 Enterprise Edition	Version used in Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition	Version used in Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 1 Standard and Enterprise Edition	Version used in Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Standard and Enterprise Edition
J2SE	1.4.0_02	1.4.1_03	1.4.2_04	1.4.2_05	1.4.2_06 ⁵
PointBase	4.2	n/a	4.2 (Standard Edition Only)	4.2 (Standard Edition Only)	4.2 (Standard Edition Only)
Sun Java System Message Queue Standard Edition	3.0.1	3.0.1	3.5 Service Pack 1	3.5 Service Pack 1	3.5 Service Pack 2
JWSDP	1.0_01	1.0_01	1.0_01	1.0_01	1.0_01 ⁶

⁵ The supported J2SE version on HP-UX 11i is 1.4.2_03.

⁶ Use the JWSDP 1.4 common components available in the product CD to upgrade your JWSDP installation.

Browsers

This section lists the browsers that are supported with the Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2.

Table 6 Browsers Supported

Browser	Version
Netscape Navigator	4.79, 6.2
Internet Explorer	5.5 Service Pack 2, 6.0

Solaris Patches Required

Solaris 8 users must install the Sun recommended patch cluster, available in the Recommended and Security Patches section at:

<http://sunsolve.sun.com/>

The required patches for Solaris 8 are 109326-06, 108827-26, and 110934 (any revision, for packaged-based installation only). Without these patches, which the installer checks for, you won't be able to install or run the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 software. These patches are already contained in the latest recommended patch cluster.

Upgrade Options

The Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2 installer allows you to upgrade from a previous version of the Application Server to the current version. The various Application Server installations on all the supported platforms can be upgraded to their corresponding version on the same platform and installation type. The following table identifies the upgrade options available.

Table 7 Upgrade Options Available

Currently Installed Product	Can Be Upgraded to Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2:
Sun ONE Application Server 7.0 Platform Edition	Standard Edition Enterprise Edition
Sun ONE Application Server 7.0 Standard Edition, Update 1, Update 2, and Update 3	Standard Edition Enterprise Edition
Sun ONE Application Server 7.0 Enterprise Edition	Enterprise Edition
Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition	Standard Edition Enterprise Edition

Under certain conditions, an upgrade operation from base installation (Sun ONE Application Server 7.0) to a newer version of Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 may result in an automatic product uninstall. Do not use the upgrade feature of Application Server 7 2004Q2. Instead perform a manual migration.

For more details on this and other important prerequisites for upgrading to Update 2, see *Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Installation Guide*.

Using Migration Tool

If you have an existing J2EE application that runs on another vendor's application server, you can use the Sun Java System Migration Tool to migrate the application and run it on the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 release. The migrated application will run on the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 release without any modifications. However, to use the high availability features, change the DTD version of the `sun-ejb-jar.xml` deployment descriptors to point to `sun-ejb-jar_2_0-1.dtd` instead of `sun-ejb-jar_2_0-0.dtd`.

Sun ONE Studio 5 Standard Edition Update 1

The Sun ONE Studio 5, Standard Edition product that you can use with the Sun Java System Application Server has its own documentation that can be found at the following location:

<http://docs.sun.com/db/prod/java.studio>

Other IDEs that you can use include, Sun Java Studio 5 Standard Edition Update 1, Sun Java Studio Enterprise 6 2004Q1 and other 3rd party IDEs, for example, Borland's JBuilder X.

Other Requirements and Limitations

For details on important installation prerequisites and troubleshooting options, see *Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Installation Guide*.

Accessing the Documentation

The Sun Java System Application Server documentation is provided in a number of ways:

- **Manuals**—You can view Sun Java System Application Server manuals and release notes in HTML and in printable PDF downloads at:

<http://docs.sun.com/db/prod/sjs.asse>

- **Online help**—Click the Help button in the graphical interface to launch a context-sensitive help window.
- **Man pages**—To view man pages at the command line, you must first add `install_dir/man` to your MANPATH environment variable (Solaris unbundled only). After setting the variable, you can access man pages for the Sun Java System Application Server commands by typing `man command_name` on the command line. For example:

```
man asadmin
```

Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Documentation

The Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2 manuals are available as online files in Portable Document Format (PDF) and Hypertext Markup Language (HTML).

The following table lists tasks and concepts described in the Sun Java System Application Server manuals. The following manuals have been updated for the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Standard and Enterprise Edition release. For a full list of all available manuals, see [documentation](#) on the Web.

Table 8 Sun Java System Application Server Documentation

For information about	See the following
Late-breaking information about the software and the documentation. Includes a comprehensive, table-based summary of supported hardware, operating system, JDK, and JDBC/RDBMS.	<i>Release Notes</i>
Installing the Sun Java System Application Server Standard Edition and Enterprise Edition software and its components, such as sample applications, and the Administration interface. For the Enterprise Edition software, the instructions are provided for implementing the high-availability configuration.	<i>Installation Guide</i>
Creating Application Client Container (ACC) clients that access J2EE applications on the Sun Java System Application Server.	<i>Developer's Guide to Clients</i>
Information and instructions on the configuration, management, and deployment of the Sun Java System Application Server subsystems and components, from both the Administration interface and the command-line interface. Topics include cluster management, the high-availability database, load balancing, and session persistence. A comprehensive Sun Java System Application Server glossary is included.	<i>Administration Guide</i>
Messages that you may encounter while running Sun Java System Application Server. Includes a description of the likely cause and guidelines on how to address the condition that caused the message to be generated.	<i>Error Message Reference</i>
Information on solving Sun Java System Application Server problems.	<i>Troubleshooting Guide</i>

Table 8 Sun Java System Application Server Documentation

For information about	See the following
Creating and implementing J2EE applications that follow the open Java standards model for enterprise beans on the Sun Java System Application Server. Discusses Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) programming concepts and tasks, and provides sample code, implementation tips, and reference material. Topics include container-managed persistence, read-only beans, and the XML and DTD files associated with enterprise beans.	<i>Developer's Guide to Enterprise JavaBeans Technology</i>
How and why to tune your Sun Java System Application Server to improve performance.	<i>Performance Tuning Guide</i>
Utility commands available with the Sun Java System Application Server; written in manpage style.	<i>Utility Reference Manual</i>
Evaluating your system needs and enterprise to ensure that you deploy Sun Java System Application Server in a manner that best suits your site. General issues and concerns that you must be aware of when deploying an application server are also discussed.	<i>System Deployment Guide</i>

Resolved Issues

The following table lists the critical issues resolved in Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004 Update 1 and Update 2 releases.

Table 9 Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
2120798	Require support for DataDirect JDBC driver.
2120799	Runtime reloads collection field during relationship management.
6157465	HADB's full path with version is hard-coded in asenv.conf file.
6170685	Load balancer plug-in does not detect an Application Server hang.
6178431	asadmin CLI does not allow to programmatically delete jvm options from a newly created instance.
2107329	JDBC connection pool does not properly release connections.
2114274	Conflicting cache-control headers are generated.
2114629	Client authentication is not working with load balancer plug-in on Microsoft IIS 5.0.
2114630	Error while creating auth-realm using asadmin CLI.

Table 9 Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
2119440	<code>request.getAttribute("javax.servlet.error.request_uri")</code> is not working.
4997111	Marshalling problems.
6156704	Load balancer plug-in on Microsoft IIS has <code>Server</code> hard coded in the HTTP header.
6157453	Servlet filter <code>init()</code> method unable to lookup JNDI Context.
6157473	No error message when failed login to HADB database fails.
6171200	Load balancer plug-in crashes with some URL-encoded URLs.
5084132	HADB: Semaphore routines are not thread-safe.
5097447	HADB: Garbage collection in logstore does not work.
6173355	<code>InvocationException</code> when trying to get database connection when Appliaiton Server is restarted
6181948	Input validation error.
6182861	Exceptions with WSI Sample App running against SJSWS 6.1
6156737	Application Server does not start on HP-UX when the heap size is set to 1 GB.
2060927	<code>findByPrimaryKey</code> returns broken bean for char primary key with Sybase.
2058376	EJB compiler failed to generate valid Java code for inner classes.
2075012	Application Server's <code>asadmin</code> utility always requests a password for SSL startup.
2076810	Application Server crashes during deployment of a WAR file.
2078410	SNMP doesn't work when the instance is stopped and started (restart).
2078969	<code>iwsInstanceDeathCount</code> is not being updated.
2079436	Admin Tool works improperly in Application Server 7.0 UR1 Japanese version.
2079785	Deployment fails if remote interface for the bean is named <code>Util</code> .
2080612	<code>appservd.exe</code> crashes when i18n application is accessed using passthrough plug-in with SSL enabled.
2081055	There is a warning message when <code>jdbc/simple</code> sample application is deployed.
2081692	Plugin truncates XML stream.
2084205	<code>ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException</code> if <code>CMP pk</code> class has non-persistent public fields.
2092977	Application Server running behind SSL off loader needs to convert traffic from HTTP to HTTPS.
2102329	CMP Mapping Error: field does not have valid lower bound reported from Application Server Studio plug-in.

Table 9 Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
4739569	Virtual server with state of "off" or "disabled" should not be accessible.
4950512	Unable to deploy J2EE application to Application Server running on Windows.
4953606	Application Server <code>passthrough</code> plug-in splits <code>POST</code> request into two when working with Microsoft IIS.
4989269	LDAP security realm authentication fails if <code>/</code> appears in the user DN.
4992519	Only allow the user who installed the product to perform uninstallation.
4994363	Security role mapping not updated properly.
5001994	<code>javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest.getRequestURI</code> returns the decoded request.
5004406	<code>--passwordfile</code> does not work with a mix of uppercase and lowercase characters.
5011751	Unable to deploy CMP when EJBQL with finders using Long datatype input param.
5015561	JCA leaks physical connections if <code>getMetaData()</code> throws <code>ResourceException</code> .
5015994	Configuration changes to improve out-of-the-box performance.
5017695	Cannot deploy <code>.rar</code> without authentication-mechanism.
5020224	Request processing stops on badly-formed header.
5021054	The EJB class loader does not adhere to EJB Spec when loading Java.
5025894	Partial JCA 1.5 functionality requested.
5039545	Web Container sends absolute redirects causing problems with external load balancers or proxies.
5048147	Application Server with <code>zh_CN</code> locale has wrong encoded messages in <code>server.log</code> of <code>server1</code> instance.
5052594	CMR application with multiple keys cannot be deployed to Application Server 7.0x.
5056695	Application Server's Trust database is not populated with default root CA certificates.
5063854	Able to access the last session's information.
2082209	DB2 Server has connection growing after idle time out with DB2 Type II driver.
2103829	Corrupted transaction log files hang Application Server.
2105120	Neither the <code>CNCTXFactory</code> or <code>SIASCTXFactory</code> can be used to programmatically reconnect.
2105121	Application Server does not reconnect to directory server if directory server goes down and comes up.

Table 9 Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
2120373	Customer unable to use all documented methods to use a third party ORB within an Application Server container.
5063481	Trace method cannot be disabled.
6066323	clsetup not working on Windows.

Known Problems and Limitations

This section describes known problems and associated workarounds for the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Standard and Enterprise Edition.

NOTE	If a problem statement does not specify a particular platform, the problem applies to all platforms.
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This information is organized into the following sections:

- [Installation and Uninstallation](#)
- [Server Startup and Shutdown](#)
- [Database Driver](#)
- [Logging](#)
- [Web Container](#)
- [Message Service and Message-Driven Beans](#)
- [Java Transaction Service \(JTS\)](#)
- [Application Deployment](#)
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- [High Availability](#)
- [Server Administration](#)
- [Sample Applications](#)

- [ORB/IIOP Listener](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Installation and Uninstallation

This section describes the known installation and uninstallation issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6208875	<p>Upgrade installation Failed: java.io.FileNotFoundException</p> <p>File-based upgrade of HADB on Solaris SPARC, Solaris x86, and Linux will encounter problems in certain scenarios, as described here:</p> <p>Installation fails with the following exception:</p> <pre>java.io.FileNotFoundException: /sun/appserver7/./SUNWhadb/4 (Is a directory)</pre> <p>Upgrade scenarios: 7.1RTM/7.1ER1/7.1UR1 file-based upgrade to 7.1UR2.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Rename the <i>file-based-installing-directory</i>/SUNWhadb/4 softlink to another name, such as, SUNWhadb/3. Restart the upgrade.</p>
6217112	<p>Incremental installation is not working on Windows platforms.</p> <p>Sample applications can be installed along with Application Server. They cannot be incrementally installed.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Select to install sample applications at the beginning of installation. During incremental installations, do not select the sample applications option.</p>
5006942	<p>On Windows, the services created have the start type set by default to “Automatic” after an upgrade.</p> <p>Solution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the Windows services. 2. Change the start type of the servers to “Manual.”
6217097	<p>File-based upgrade performed as a non-root user seems to fail if the Application Server binaries for the upgrade were not downloaded as non-root user.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>The downloaded binaries need to be owned by the non-root user. The downloaded archive must be unzipped by the user who will do the installation or upgrade. Otherwise this is known to lead to permissions issues while jdk is being upgraded.</p>

Server Startup and Shutdown

This section describes the known startup and shutdown issues and the associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4693581	<p>During Application Server startup, iMQ broker fails with <code>IOException: Not Enough Space</code></p> <p>This error appears when Application Server and the iMQ broker is started simultaneously. The <code>appservd</code> process tries to fork a new process to start the iMQ broker, and fails if there is not enough swap space.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Start the iMQ broker process before starting Application Server. For example:</p> <pre><i>appserver_install_dir</i>/imq/bin/imqbrokerd -name <i>appserver_instance_name</i> -port <i>jms-service port</i> -silent</pre>

ID	Summary
4762420	<p data-bbox="239 241 865 262">Firewall rules may cause Application Server startup failures.</p> <p data-bbox="239 284 1222 444">If you have a personal firewall installed, you may experience this problem. The presence of strict firewall rules on the same machine as a Application Server installation may cause startup failures of the Admin Server and App Server instances. Specifically, the Admin Server and App Server instances attempt to establish local connections within the Application Server environment. Since these connection attempts access ports using the host name of the system rather than localhost, local firewall rules may block such attempts.</p> <p data-bbox="239 463 1222 623">The local firewall may also inadvertently generate alerts saying that either the “Portal of Doom Trojan” attack (for example, TCP connection attempts on port 3700) or similar attacks have occurred when, in fact, such access attempts have been made by the Application Server and are in no way a security threat to your machine. Under some conditions, the port number which the Application Server uses for various local communications may overlap with port numbers used in known popular attacks. Some symptoms of this problem:</p> <ul data-bbox="239 638 1186 690" style="list-style-type: none"> • The administrative and server instance log files contain connection exceptions followed by this message: CORE3186: Failed to set configuration <p data-bbox="239 706 327 727">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 748 1205 800">Modify the firewall policy to allow the Application Server to make connection attempts to ports on the local system.</p> <p data-bbox="239 819 1213 871">To avoid inaccurate alerts concerning possible attacks, either modify the relevant rules or change the conflicting port number(s) used by the Application Server.</p> <p data-bbox="239 887 1136 939">To determine the port numbers used by the Admin Server and App Server instances, see the <code>server.xml</code> file in the following location of your Application Server installation:</p> <p data-bbox="279 942 953 963"><code>domain_config_dir/domain1/admin-server/config/server.xml</code></p> <p data-bbox="279 966 889 987"><code>domain_config_dir/domain1/server1/config/server.xml</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 1008 1076 1029">where <code>domain_config_dir</code> is the location of your initial server configuration. For example:</p> <p data-bbox="239 1036 839 1057">Solaris 9 integrated install: <code>/var/appserver/domains/...</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 1062 986 1083">Solaris 8, 9 unbundled install: <code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/...</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 1104 1205 1208">Look for the port settings in the <code><iioop-listener></code> and <code><jms-service></code> elements. You can either change these port numbers to other unused port numbers, or you can modify your firewall policy to allow connection attempts from clients on the local machine to these port numbers on the same machine.</p>
5003245	<p data-bbox="239 1230 929 1251">Server listens on two ports after reconfiguring ports and restarting</p> <p data-bbox="239 1272 327 1293">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 1314 1200 1366">After changing the port numbers, stop and then start the server using <code>asadmin</code> commands, <code>asadmin stop-instance</code> and <code>asadmin start-instance</code>, respectively.</p>

Database Driver

This section describes the known database driver issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
2082209/5022904	<p>DB2 Server has connection growing after idle time-out with DB2 Type II driver</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Set the <code>SteadyPoolSize</code> and <code>MaxPoolSize</code> to the same number, and in addition, set the Idle Connection timeout also to 0 (zero). This will disable the timing-out of idle connections and the user will have the full set of connections available.</p>
4700531	<p>On Solaris, an Oracle JDBC driver error occurs with JDK 1.4.</p> <p>This affects the new JDBC driver for Oracle (R) when working with JDK1.4. The problem is caused by a combination of the Oracle 9.0.1 database and <code>ojdbc14.jar</code>. Applying the patch will fix the problem on Solaris 32-bit machine, running an Oracle 9.0.1.3 database.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Obtain and apply the patch to your server from the Oracle Web site for Bug 2199718. Perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Go to the Oracle Web site. 2. Click the 'patches' button. 3. Type 2199718 in the patch number field. 4. Click the 32-bit Solaris OS patch.Go to <code>Metalink.oracle.com</code>. 5. Click patches. 6. Under patch number, enter 2199718. 7. Click the 32 bit Solaris OS patch.
4991065	<p>Oracle JDBC drivers must be configured properly to be compliant with J2EE 1.3.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Use the following configuration for Type 2 and Type 4 drivers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the JDBC from 9.2.0.3 or later. 2. The Oracle database needs to have <code>compatible=9.0.0.0.0</code> or higher in its parameter (<code>init.ora</code>) file. 3. Use the <code>ojdbc14.jar</code> file. 4. Configure the Application Server to define the following JVM property: <pre>-Doracle.jdbc.J2EE13Compliant=true</pre> <p>In addition, for Type-2 drivers both the <code>ORACLE_HOME</code> and <code>LD_LIBRARY_PATH</code> (which must include <code>\$ORACLE_HOME/lib</code>) need to be defined in the environment that the Application Server is started in. For example, add them to the <code>asenv.conf</code> file and ensure they are exported.</p>

Logging

ID	Summary
5014017	<p>The Appclient logging services don't work properly</p> <p>Default value for file attribute will NOT work.</p> <p>Solution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a logs directory. 2. Specify the complete path to the newly created logs directory in the sun-acc.xml file. <p>In case of logging to console, the log level is always 'INFO' irrespective of the log level setting (FINE, FINEST...etc)</p> <p>The Administration Guide to Clients states that logs will be present in the <i>acc_dir/logs/client.log</i>, however you must create the "logs" directory and then specify the full path to this dir in the sun-acc.xml to make it work.</p>

Web Container

This section describes the known web container issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
5089201/5001994	<p>getRequestURI() returns unencoded values when it should not.</p> <p>The fix for this issue will break clients of older NSAPI, such as Portal Server 6.3, which call <code>getRequestURI()</code> and expect the URI to be automatically decoded when the data is returned.</p> <p>Therefore, to maintain backward compatibility for older NSAPI clients, a new JVM option has been added to revert to the old NSAPI behavior and allow Portal Server to function correctly.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Enable the JVM option, <code>-DJ2EEDecodeURI</code>, on computers running Portal Server to allow cookie-less mode (and all other functionality) on the <code>getRequestURI()</code> call.</p>
4951476	<p>javax.ejb.EJBException: org/dom4j/Element error is thrown with JWSDP 1.2(1.3) installed.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Add dom4j-full.jar to server-classpath in server.xml file. It can be downloaded from http://dom4j.org and should precede appserv-jstl.jar entry in server-classpath.</p>
4997770	<p>HTTP 404 error message still indicating "Sun ONE Application Server"</p> <p>Read "Sun ONE Application Server" as Sun Java System Application Server.</p>

Message Service and Message-Driven Beans

This section describes the known issues in Java Message Service (JMS), Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition, and message-driven beans issues and the associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6184426	<p data-bbox="318 447 939 470">ConnectException errors on HP-UX11.11 during stress tests.</p> <p data-bbox="318 491 1210 513">Configuration of the HP-UX TCP-IP parameter at the OS level or at the IMQ level is required.</p> <p data-bbox="318 534 405 557">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 578 761 600">At the IMQ level, make the following changes:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 621 833 760">imq.portmapper.backlog=1000 imq.authentication.client.response.timeout=360 imq.jms.tcp.backlog=3000 imq.jms.max_threads=5000</pre>
4683029	<p data-bbox="318 781 1179 803">The -javahome flag in all MQ Solaris scripts does not work if the value has a space.</p> <p data-bbox="318 824 1300 899">The command-line utilities in Sun ONE Message Queue have a <code>-javahome</code> option that allows you to specify an alternate Java runtime. Using this option exposes a limitation where the path of the specified alternate Java runtime must not contain spaces. Examples of paths that have spaces are:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 920 501 942">/work/java 1.4</pre> <p data-bbox="318 963 1300 1119">This problem occurs at Application Server instance startup. When a Sun ONE Application Server instance is started, by default its corresponding Sun ONE Message Queue broker instance is also started. The broker always starts using the <code>-javahome</code> command-line option to ensure that it uses the same Java runtime used by the Application Server. If the Java runtime that is configured for use by the Application Server (and therefore passed on for use by the broker) is located at a path that contains spaces, broker startup fails, which also causes the Application Server instance startup to fail.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1140 405 1163">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1183 1253 1229">Make sure that the Java runtime used by the Application Server is located at a path that does not contain spaces.</p>

Java Transaction Service (JTS)

This section describes the known Java Transaction Service (JTS) issues and the associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6218460	<p>Transactions can fail due to a transaction timeout even when the JTS timeout is large enough.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Configure the Application Server's transaction service property, <code>xaresource-txn-timeout</code>, and set its value to match the transaction timeout (in seconds) configured for the transaction service.</p>

Recovery

There are some known problems with the recovery implementations of some of the JDBC drivers. For these known problems, Sun Java System Application Server provided some workarounds. By default, these workarounds will not be used unless you explicitly indicate that these workarounds are to be used.

- Issue with the Oracle (R) JDBC driver—Oracle XA Resource implementation's recover method repeatedly returns the same set of in-doubt Xids regardless of the input flag. According to the XA specs, the Transaction Manager should initially call `XAResource.recover` with `TMSTARTSCAN` and then call `XAResource.recover` with `TMNOFLAGS` repeatedly until no Xids are returned.

Oracle XA Resource's commit method also has some problems, which are addressed in a workaround provided by the Application Server. To enable this workaround, the following property should be added to the `transaction-service` subelement in the `server.xml` file:

```
oracle-xa-recovery-workaround
```

This property value should be set to true.

- Issue with Sybase JConnect 5.2—There are some known problems with JConnect 5.2 driver which are resolved in JConnect 5.5. If the JConnect 5.2 driver is used, to make recovery to work, the following property should be added to the `transaction-service` subelement in the `server.xml` file:

```
sybase-xa-recovery-workaround
```

This property value should be sent to true.

Transactions

In the `server.xml` file, `res-type` is used to demarcate the connection as non-XA or XA. This demarcation is used to identify the configuration of the data source to drive data. For example, in the Datadirect driver, the same data source can be used as either XA or non-XA.

The default behavior of the data source is non-XA. To make the data source behave as XA with the `connpool` element for transactions, `res-type` is needed. For the `connpool` element to work and participate in transactions, add the following for the attributes `res-type` in the `server.xml` file:

```
res-type="javax.sql.XADataSource"
```

Application Deployment

This section describes the known application deployment issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4725147	<p>Cannot choose a particular virtual server for deployment.</p> <p>In this case, two virtual servers are configured with exactly the same host and listener. If an application is deployed only for second virtual server, it cannot be reached because combination host:port leads to the first virtual server.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>The virtual server hostname should not be the same as the original hostname, especially when the same HTTP listener is used.</p>
4994366	<p>Deploy error with ejb-local-ref and ejb-link.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>ejb-local-ref requires ejb-link. Therefore, when dealing with ejb-local-ref, you must specify an ejb-link value.</p>

Verifier

This section describes the known verifier issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4742545	<p>Standalone verifier shows EJB Class Not Found errors.</p> <p>The verifier indicates some failed tests with the following test description message: <code>EJB Class Not Found</code>. The test failures occur when an EJB JAR file uses an enterprise bean with a reference to another enterprise bean that is packaged in a separate EJB JAR file within the same EAR application. The failure messages are also observed if you try to validate the connector (RAR) dependent EAR files. This is because the RAR bundle need not be packaged within the EAR file that houses the enterprise bean with dependency on the RAR bundled files. The failures (exception to this are the connector-related failures) are only observed with the standalone verifier. The verifier invoked through the deployment command or the Administration interface does not show the failures.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Make sure that the packaging of the application EAR is correct and if you are using any utility JAR file, it is packaged within the EAR file. To resolve the referencing errors, you can shift to the verifier invoked through the deployment backend using <code>asadmin</code> or the Administration interface. For the connector-related failures, place the JAR file containing the required classes into the class path for the verifier. You can open the <code>install_root/bin/verifier[.bat]</code> file and add a <code>LOCAL_CLASSPATH</code> variable to the end of the <code>JVM_CLASSPATH</code> variable. Locally add the classes to the <code>LOCAL_CLASSPATH</code> variable, then run the verifier.</p>

Load Balancer

This section describes the known load balancer issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6155134	<p>Manual setting of path is required for webserver to start.</p> <p>After installing load balancer plug-in on Windows for IIS or Apache, append the path of the Application Server to the Path environment variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Go to Start->Settings->Control Panel->System->Advanced->Environment Variables->System Variables->Path, and add: <code>appserver_install_dir\bin</code> You must restart the machine.

ID	Summary
4761151, 4825429, 4981545	<p data-bbox="318 244 1293 317">Intermediate form and basic authentication failures while sending intermittent SSL and non-SSL requests through load balancer plug-in. Displays a 502 Bad Gateway error message. The persistency of proxy-to-container connections is not maintained with the default settings.</p> <p data-bbox="318 340 1302 470">Loadbalancer loses persistent connections to the application server due to deployment/undeployment on the application server and/or due to keep alive timeout or due to stale connections in the load balancer's connection pool. When this happens, some of load balancer's requests will fail and the error page is displayed. This typically occurs in a development environment where frequent deployment/undeployment and other configuration changes are tried and tested.</p> <p data-bbox="318 491 405 512">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 532 786 553">Set the keep alive timeout on the appserver to 0.</p> <p data-bbox="318 574 762 595">Using web-based Administration interface:</p> <ol data-bbox="318 616 1162 756" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Launch the Administration console. 2. Select HTTP Server -> Tuning. 3. In the HTTP Persistent Connection Timeout field, enter 0 (last text box on the page) 4. Apply changes and restart the appserver. <p data-bbox="318 777 679 798">Using the Command-line Interface:</p> <ol data-bbox="318 819 943 921" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add the line: <code>KeepAliveTimeout 0</code> in <code>init.conf</code> of appserver 2. Launch the <code>asadmin reconfig</code> command. 3. Restart the appserver.
4962735	<p data-bbox="318 942 1272 991">On Linux, Apache Web Server 1.3.27 does not start after installing load balancer plug-in and <code>sec_db</code> files.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1012 405 1032">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1053 1293 1128">Include the following lines in <code>/src/MakeFile</code> after "End of automatically generated section," and just before <code>"OBJS= \"</code>. Also, make sure the Application Server libraries are already installed in a particular location:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1149 1293 1196">LIBS+= -licuuc -licu18n -lnspr4 -lpthread -lxml2 -lsupport -lnsprwrap -lns-httpd40 LDLFLAGS+= -L/space/SJSAS/installations/lib.</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1216 1272 1291">Where: <code>/space/SJSAS/installations</code> is the location of the application server installation. For more information, see Appendix "Compiling Apache Web Server" in <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i>.</p>

ID	Summary
5018537	<p>Identity Server/Application Server Integration Services unavailable error shown during failover.</p> <p>Loadbalancer.xml has "/" as the context-root for a web-module. After a failover, since there is no context root, a "Default" string is assigned as the path of the update JROUTE cookie. This results in two JROUTE cookies on the browser side.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The old JROUTE cookie pointing to the failed instance with "/" aspath.2. The new JROUTE cookie pointing to the new instance with "/Default" as the path. <p>The browser would always use the old outdated cookie (1) and consequently it results in redirects nd failovers, and sometimes the browser itself fails.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Have specific context root for all web modules. For example:</p> <pre><web-module context-root="appl" enabled="true" disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="appl-lberror.html" /> <web-module context-root="app2" enabled="true" disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="app2-lberror.html" /></pre> <p>After the failover, the JROUTE gets the path as "/appl" which is valid and works correctly.</p>
5007720	<p>Log message not proper for invalid value for error-url in web-module.</p> <p>When the error-url attribute in web-module tag of loadbalancer.xml is set, as follows, to an invalid value, such as:</p> <pre><web-module context-root="appl" enabled="true" disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="abc"/></pre> <p>The log message displayed is as follows:</p> <pre>warning (11113): reports: lb.configurator: XML_VALIDATOR_WARNING: Invalid format for the error-url sun-http-lberror.</pre> <p>However, the log should be:</p> <pre>warning (20015): reports: lb.configurator: XML_VALIDATOR_WARNING: Invalid format for the error-url abc</pre>

High Availability

This section describes the known high availability issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6232140	<p data-bbox="318 267 1193 289">The management agent terminates with the exception, "IPv6_MULTICAST_IF failed."</p> <p data-bbox="318 310 1300 387">The management agent may terminate with the exception, <code>IPv6_MULTICAST_IF</code> failed, when starting on a host running Solaris 8 with several NIC cards, and if there is a mixture of cards with IPv6 and IPv4 enabled. The root cause is described in bug 4418866/4418865.</p> <p data-bbox="318 406 405 428">Solution</p> <ol data-bbox="318 446 1015 468" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the environment variable, <code>_JAVA_OPTIONS</code>, as described here: <pre data-bbox="318 489 956 512">\$> export _JAVA_OPTIONS="-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"</pre> <ol data-bbox="318 529 619 552" style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Alternatively, use Solaris 9.
6171832/ 6172138	<p data-bbox="318 571 1300 621">Stale sessions are not cleaned up leading to degraded HADB performance, or the data device is getting full.</p> <p data-bbox="318 640 405 663">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 682 1162 732">To remove stale sessions efficiently, modify the <code>sun-ejb-jar.xml</code> file to set the value of <code>cache-idle-timeout-in-seconds</code> to <i>less than the</i> <code>removal-timeout-in-seconds</code> value.</p> <p data-bbox="318 749 1293 800">If the <code>cache-idle-timeout-in-seconds</code> is equal to or greater than the <code>removal-timeout-in-seconds</code>, old sessions will not be cleaned-up in HADB, which is the expected behavior.</p> <p data-bbox="318 817 1300 868">If you continue to face issues with stale sessions even after setting these properties as recommended, contact product support for help.</p>
6171994	<p data-bbox="318 887 1001 909">Improper permissions in security.policy file causing startup hang.</p> <p data-bbox="318 928 439 951">Description</p> <p data-bbox="318 970 986 992">hadb-jdbc has improper access permissions in the security.policy file.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1012 405 1034">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1053 1210 1104">If there is an intermittent hang during startup, add the following suggested permissions in the security.policy file:</p> <p data-bbox="318 1121 655 1144">By default, the following is present:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1163 933 1185">permission java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect";</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1203 551 1225">Suggested permissions:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1244 1148 1267">permission java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect accept,listen,resolve";</pre>

ID	Summary
5042351	<p>New tables created after new nodes are added will not spread on the added nodes.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>If a user creates a database instance, add nodes to it, then any new tables created afterwards will not be fragmented on the nodes added after database creation. Only the tables created before <code>addnodes</code> will be able to use the added nodes when <code>hadbm addnodes refragment</code> it.</p> <p>This is because <code>create table</code> uses the <code>sysnode node</code> group which is created at the boot time of the database (when <code>hadbm create</code> is executed).</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Run <code>hadbm refragment</code> after new tables have been added, or create the new tables on <code>nodegroup, all_nodes</code>.</p>
6158393	<p>HADB problem with RedHat AS 3.0 in co-located mode under load.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>HADB runs on RedHat Linux AS 3.0 co-located with Application Server. Transactions may get aborted and affect the performance. This is caused by the excessive swapping performed by the operating system.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>This issue appears to have been resolved when HADB was tested against RedHat Linux AS 3.0 Update 4. However, note that Application Server has not been formally tested against RedHat Linux AS 3.0 Update 4.</p>
6175436	<p>Second addnodes fails during refragmentation</p> <p>Description</p> <p>The second (and subsequent) <code>addnodes</code> command may fail during refragmentation with the following error:</p> <pre>hadbm:Error 22042: Database could not be refragmented. Please retry with hadbm refragment command to refragment the database. Caused by: HADB-E-11747: Nodegroup all_nodes exists already.</pre> <p>Solution</p> <p>Refragment the tables manually using <code>hadbm refragment</code>.</p>

ID	Summary
6214601	<p data-bbox="318 244 1305 269">Addnodes fails with table not found error since hadbm searches user tables in sysroot schema.</p> <p data-bbox="318 284 439 309">Description</p> <p data-bbox="318 324 739 348">The hadbm refragment command fails with:</p> <p data-bbox="318 369 1205 446">hadbm:Error 22042: Database could not be refragmented. Please retry with hadbm refragment command to refragment the database.. Caused by: HADB-E-11701: *Table singlesignon not found*</p> <p data-bbox="318 461 406 486">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 505 1042 529">Refragment the Application Server tables manually with the help of clusql:</p> <pre data-bbox="342 545 1011 892">> clusql server:port list> system+dbpassword specified at database create> SQL: set autocommit on; SQL: set schema haschema; SQL: alter table sessionattribute nodegroup all_nodes; SQL: alter table singlesignon nodegroup all_nodes; SQL: alter table statefulsessionbean nodegroup all_nodes; SQL: alter table sessionheader nodegroup all_nodes; SQL: alter table blobsessions nodegroup all_nodes; SQL: quit;</pre>
6159633	<p data-bbox="318 914 644 939">configure-ha-cluster may hang.</p> <p data-bbox="318 954 439 979">Description</p> <p data-bbox="318 994 1296 1071">When the <code>asadmin configure-ha-cluster</code> command is used to create or configure a highly available cluster on more than one host, the command hangs. There are no exceptions thrown from the HADB Management Agent or the Application Server.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1093 406 1117">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1133 1296 1209">HADB does not support heterogeneous paths across nodes in a database cluster. Make sure that the HADB server installation directory and configuration directory are the same across all participating hosts.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1229 1083 1253">Additionally, clear the repository directories before running the command again.</p>

ID	Summary
6197822	<p data-bbox="239 244 1125 265">hadbm set brings the database instance to a state from which it is difficult to recover.</p> <p data-bbox="239 282 358 303">Description</p> <p data-bbox="239 326 1222 456">In this scenario, the <code>hadbm set</code> command fails when attempting to change some database configuration variable; for example, setting <code>DataBufferPoolSize</code> to a larger size fails due to insufficient shared memory on node-0. The <code>hadbm set</code> command then leaves the database with node-0 in stopped state and node-1 in running state. Resetting the pool size back to the original value with the help of <code>hadbm set</code> fails with the message:</p> <p data-bbox="239 479 1148 526">22073: The operation requires restart of node 1. Its mirror node is currently not available. Use <code>hadbm status --nodes</code> to see the status of the nodes.</p> <p data-bbox="239 548 639 569">In this case, <code>hadbm startnode 0</code> also fails.</p> <p data-bbox="239 586 325 607">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 630 1096 651">Stop the database, then restore the old values using <code>hadbm set</code> and restart the database.</p>
6200133	<p data-bbox="239 673 901 694">Failure in configure-ha-cluster; creating an HADB instance fails.</p> <p data-bbox="239 711 358 732">Description</p> <p data-bbox="239 755 796 775">Attempts to create a HADB cluster fails with the message:</p> <p data-bbox="239 798 708 819">HADB-E-00208: The transaction was aborted.</p> <p data-bbox="239 841 958 862">The booting transaction populating the SQL dictionary tables gets aborted.</p> <p data-bbox="239 880 325 900">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 923 1193 970">Run the <code>configure-ha-cluster</code> command again. If you run the <code>hadbm create</code> command and it fails with the previous message, rerun it.</p>
6181845	<p data-bbox="239 992 872 1013">Cannot create one data device larger than 2 GB on Windows.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1031 358 1052">Description</p> <p data-bbox="239 1074 1222 1121">If <code>hadbm create</code> (or <code>hadbm set</code>) uses <code>--NumberOfDataDevices=1</code> (default) and <code>--devicesize</code> to a value larger than 2 GB, the following error will be encountered:</p> <p data-bbox="239 1144 1216 1190">DEVINIT-ERROR: out of space, wrote -2147479552 B of -2036330496 B An attempt was made to move the file pointer before the beginning of the file.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1213 325 1234">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 1256 1222 1329">If you need to create data device larger than 2 GB in Windows, divide the <code>devizesize</code> by 2 GB and find the number of devices you need. Then create a number of data devices according to the calculation, using the <code>--NumberOfDataDevices</code> option.</p>
5091349	<p data-bbox="239 1352 729 1373">Heterogeneous install paths are not supported.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1395 1198 1442">It's not possible to register the same software package with the same name at different locations on different hosts.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1459 325 1480">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 1503 1210 1550">HADB does not support heterogeneous paths across nodes in a database cluster. Ensure that the HADB server installation directory and configuration directory are same across all participating hosts.</p>

ID	Summary
5091280	<p data-bbox="318 244 1053 265">hadbm set does not check resource availability (disk and memory space)</p> <p data-bbox="318 282 411 303">Scenario</p> <p data-bbox="318 322 805 343">Increasing device or buffer sizes using <code>hadbm set</code>.</p> <p data-bbox="318 362 439 383">Description</p> <p data-bbox="318 402 1300 482">The management system will check resource availability when creating databases or adding nodes, but it will not check if there are sufficient resources available when device or main-memory buffer sizes are changed.</p> <p data-bbox="318 501 406 522">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 541 1208 588">Check that there is enough free disk/memory space on all hosts before increasing any of the <code>devicesize</code> or <code>buffersize</code> configuration attributes.</p>
4855623	<p data-bbox="318 611 1096 631">When one of the nodes' host is down, hadbm stop command does not exit.</p> <p data-bbox="318 651 1300 755">The <code>hadbm stop</code> command may not be able to shutdown a database completely if HADB nodes do not receive shutdown messages due to network problems. The typical symptom is that <code>hadbm</code> takes more than 60 seconds to complete. In this situation, <code>hadbm stop/delete</code> will not work. You must specify the nodes that needs to be shutdown.</p> <p data-bbox="318 774 406 795">Solution</p> <ol data-bbox="318 814 1115 878" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use "<code>hadbm status --nodes</code>" to determine which nodes are still alive. 2. Run "<code>hadbm stopnode -f node_number</code>" for each of the partially running nodes.
4861337	<p data-bbox="318 900 1119 921">If an active data node fails while executing <code>hadbm stopdb</code>, <code>hadbm startdb</code> will fail.</p> <p data-bbox="318 940 1082 961"><code>hadbm status</code> should return <code>non-operational</code> if the database is unable to start.</p> <p data-bbox="318 980 406 1001">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1020 544 1041">To correct the problem:</p> <ol data-bbox="318 1060 605 1081" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run <code>hadbm clear --fast</code> <p data-bbox="318 1100 1300 1147">If this command reports failures of type, <code>address in use</code>, for each machine in the system, login and kill all processes starting with <code>clu_</code>.</p> <ol data-bbox="318 1166 775 1187" style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Rerun the command, <code>hadbm clear --fast</code>. <p data-bbox="318 1206 872 1227">This will restart the database, causing the loss of all data.</p> <ol data-bbox="318 1246 624 1267" style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Recreate the session-store. <p data-bbox="318 1286 1300 1307">For details on creating the session-store, see <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i>.</p>

ID	Summary
4958827	<p data-bbox="229 239 1243 269">Child process transaction does not respond.</p> <p data-bbox="229 279 1243 418">When a host machine accommodates more than one HADB node and all nodes use the same disk for placing their devices, it is observed that the disk I/O becomes the bottleneck. HADB process have been waiting for asynchronous I/O and therefore did not answer the node supervisor's heartbeat check. This causes the processes to be restarted by the node supervisor. Although this problem can occur on any operating system, it is observed on Red Hat Linux AS 2.1 and 3.</p> <p data-bbox="229 430 1243 460">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="229 472 1243 534">Use separate disks to place the devices belonging to different HADB nodes residing on the same machine.</p>
None	<p data-bbox="229 543 1243 572">HADB Configuration with Double Networks</p> <p data-bbox="229 585 1243 696">HADB, configured with double networks on two subnets, work properly on Solaris SPARC. However, due to problems in the operating system or network drivers on some hardware platforms, it is observed that Solaris x86 and Linux platforms do not handle double networks properly. This causes the following problems to HADB:</p> <ul data-bbox="229 708 1243 949" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="229 708 1243 770">• On Linux, some of the HADB processes are blocked on message sending. This causes HADB node restarts and network partitioning.<li data-bbox="229 775 1243 864">• On Solaris x86, after a network failure, some problems may arise that prohibits switching to the other network interface. This does not happen all the time, so it is still better to have two networks than one. These problems are partially solved in Solaris 10.<li data-bbox="229 869 1243 899">• Trunking is not supported.<li data-bbox="229 904 1243 949">• HADB does not support double networks on Windows 2003 (bug id 5103186).

ID	Summary															
6178228/	Failure in configure-ha-cluster															
6179010	Description <p>You create an HADB domain with a few host names and the operation succeeds. The <code>hadbm listdomain</code> command confirms it:</p> <pre>\$ hadbm listdomain -w admin</pre> <table><tr><th>Hostname</th><th>Enabled?</th><th>Running?</th><th>Release</th><th>Interfaces</th></tr><tr><td>europe100</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>V4-4-1-3</td><td>128.139.113.110</td></tr><tr><td>europe111</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>V4-4-1-3</td><td>128.139.113.111</td></tr></table> <p>Then you create the database with the command, <code>hadbm create</code>, giving <code>hostname</code> with full domain name as the parameter to the <code>--hosts</code> option. For example:</p> <pre>\$ hadbm create --hosts=europe100.xyz.abc.com,europe111.xyz.abc.com ..</pre> <p>you get the following error:</p> <pre>hadbm:Error 22176: The host europe100.xyz.abc.com is not registered in the HADB management domain. Use hadbm createdomain to set up the management domain or hadbm extenddomain to include new hosts in an existing domain.</pre> Workaround <p>There are two possible workarounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Use the names that <code>hadbm listdomain</code> displays: <p>For example: <code>hadbm create --hosts=europe100,europe111 ..</code>2. Use decimal ip-addresses (DDN)<p>For example: <code>hadbm create --hosts=128.139.113.110,128.139.113.111</code></p></p>	Hostname	Enabled?	Running?	Release	Interfaces	europe100	Yes	Yes	V4-4-1-3	128.139.113.110	europe111	Yes	Yes	V4-4-1-3	128.139.113.111
Hostname	Enabled?	Running?	Release	Interfaces												
europe100	Yes	Yes	V4-4-1-3	128.139.113.110												
europe111	Yes	Yes	V4-4-1-3	128.139.113.111												
6174676/	Unable to run configure-ha-cluster.															
6179084	Description <p>You have two different installations of HADB, one on a server and another on the <code>hadbm</code> client host(s), having different versions of HADB. You start the management agents of one of the versions. Then you run <code>hadbm create</code> with the other version. You get the following error:</p> <pre>HADBMGMT007:hadbm create command failed. Return value: 1 STDOUT: STDERR: hadbm:Error 22170: The software package V4.4.x could not be found at path packagepath/4.4-x on host hostname.</pre> <pre>CLI137 Command configure-ha-cluster failed.</pre> Solution <p>Use the same HADB version for the management agents and the <code>hadbm</code> clients.</p>															

ID	Summary
5103186	<p>NSUP unable to start with one net down on Windows 2003.</p> <p>Description</p> <p>If HADB is configured with double networks on Windows 2003 and one network goes down, the nodes will not be able to restart. Therefore, as soon as a node goes down, it will stay down.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Do not configure HADB with double networks on Windows 2003.</p>

Server Administration

This section contains the following sections:

- [Command Line Interface \(CLI\)](#)
- [Administration Infrastructure](#)
- [Administration Interface](#)

Command Line Interface (CLI)

This section describes the known command-line interface issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4676889	<p>CLI command overflows in single-mode if the command is more than 256 characters long.</p> <p>On UNIX(R), when executing a CLI command in single-mode that contains more than 256 characters, the command fails with this error: <code>...Command Not Found...</code></p> <p>This is a terminal restriction, not a CLI restriction.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>create-jdbc-connection-pool --instance server4 --datasourceuser admin --datasourcepassword adminadmin --datasourceclassname test --datasourceurl test --minpoolsize=8 --maxpoolsize=32 --maxwait=60000 --poolresize=2 --idletimeout=300 --connectionvalidate=false --validationmethod=auto-commit --failconnection=false --description test sample_connectionpoolid)</pre> <p>Solution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For commands that require more than 256 characters, use CLI multi-mode. 2. If you must use single-mode, run the command using OpenWin <code>cmdtool</code>.

Administration Infrastructure

This section describes the known administration infrastructure issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4686003	<p data-bbox="318 366 811 390">HTTP Quality of Service limits are not enforced.</p> <p data-bbox="318 406 1296 510">Quality of Service (QOS) includes a means of specifying the maximum number of HTTP connections and the bandwidth limit. When these attributes are exceeded, a 503 error should be returned to the client. However, after enabling QOS through the Administration interface, the server does not enforce the QOS limits.</p> <p data-bbox="318 529 405 553">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 569 1289 649">To fully enable QOS features, you must manually add an <code>AuthTrans fn=qos-handler</code> line to the top of the default object in the <code>obj.conf</code> file of the virtual server. The qos-handler Server Application Function (SAF) and <code>obj.conf</code> configuration file are described in the <i>Developer's Guide to NSAPI</i>.</p>
4740022	<p data-bbox="318 668 1125 692">SNMP: END OF MIB is returned when adding and starting a new instance server.</p> <p data-bbox="318 708 1292 760">If you add and start a new instance without shutting down the instance server and subagent, an <code>END OF MIB</code> message is returned.</p> <p data-bbox="318 779 405 803">Solution</p> <ol data-bbox="318 819 1300 992" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To view a new instance, make sure the subagent and all the instance server processes are shut down. Under each server ->Monitoring -> "Enable SNMP Statistics Collection: on", apply the change, then restart each instance server, and start only one subagent process again. 2. If the subagent is already running, don't start any extra subagent processes in any instance. There can only be one master agent and one subagent for a Application Server installation (common for all domains/instances).
4865739	<p data-bbox="318 1012 996 1036">Negative test for instance port in server.xml corrupts domains.bin</p> <p data-bbox="318 1052 1300 1104">If the port number and/or IP Address includes a letter character, no new instances can be created and the current instances become unmanageable.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1123 405 1147">Solution</p> <ol data-bbox="318 1163 1263 1364" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edit the <code>server.xml</code> file and the backup <code>server.xml</code> and correct the port number and/or IP Address. 2. Execute the <code>asadmin reconfig</code> command using the <code>keepmanualchanges=true</code> option. 3. Using the Administration Interface, stop the instance by selecting the instance name in the Administration tree. 4. Restart the administration server and application server instance.

Administration Interface

When using Administration interface, make sure that the browser is configured to check for newer versions of pages from the server, instead of picking these from cache. Generally, default browser settings would not cause problems.

- On Internet Explorer, make sure that Tools->Settings...->Check for newer versions of stored pages: is not set to 'Never'.
- On Netscape, make sure that Edit->Preferences...->Advanced->Cache->Compare the page in the cache to the page on the network: is not set to 'Never'.

This section describes the known administration graphical user interface issues, and the associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4725473	<p data-bbox="318 317 1265 340">External certificate nickname doesn't display on the Administration interface Nickname list.</p> <p data-bbox="318 361 1279 465">When you install an external certificate through the Application Server Administration interface, a problem is encountered when you attempt to enable SSL for the http-listener by using the certificate that is installed on the external cryptographic module. Although the installation of the certificate is successful, the certificate nickname does not display in the Administration interface.</p> <p data-bbox="318 484 405 506">Solution</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="318 526 1190 574">1. Log in to the system where the Sun ONE Application Server software is installed as an Administrative User. <li data-bbox="318 593 1300 673">2. Link the http-listener to the certificate installed on the external cryptographic module. Execute the <code>asadmin</code> command. For more information on the <code>asadmin</code> command, see the <code>asadmin(1M)</code> man page. <pre data-bbox="318 692 853 956">/sun/appserver7/bin/asadmin create-ssl --user admin --password <i>password</i> --host <i>host_name</i> --port 8888 --type http-listener --certname nobody@apprealm:Server-Cert --instance server1 --ssl3enabled=true --ssl3tlsciphers +rsa_rc4_128_md5 http-listener-1</pre> <p data-bbox="318 975 1300 1055">This command establishes the link between the certificate and the server instance; it does not install the certificate (which was done using the Administration interface). Even though the certificate is linked with http-listener, the http-listener will be listening in non-SSL mode.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="318 1074 1153 1097">3. Enable the http-listener to listen in SSL mode by using the following CLI command. <pre data-bbox="318 1116 1115 1274">/sun/appserver7/bin/asadmin set --user admin --password <i>password</i> --host <i>host_name</i> --port 8888 server1.http-listener.http-listener-1.securityEnabled=true</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1293 1098 1315">This command switches the server instance listening state from non-SSL to SSL.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1334 1233 1357">After completing the preceding steps, the certificate is displayed in the Administration interface.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="318 1376 1129 1399">4. You can now use the Administration interface to edit the http-listener as needed.

ID	Summary
4760939	<p>SSL: A self-signed certificate generated by certutil is not displayed on the Certificate Nickname list.</p> <p>A self-signed certificate is generated by the certutil and Certificate Nickname is not displayed on the Administration interface.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>To use a self-signed certificate, you must manually edit the <code>server.xml</code> file.</p>
4991824	<p>Restart times out after SSL is enabled from the Admin Console.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Stop and start the server when SSL is enabled instead of doing a instance restart.</p>
4988332	<p>“Apply Changes Required” icon appears even though no changes have been made.</p> <p>In the Admin Console, when an Application Server instance's properties or settings are viewed, the Apply Changes Required” icon appears even if no changes have been made to the settings.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>This message appears only once and does not make any changes to the Application Server. Select “Apply Changes” when you get this message.</p>
5011969	<p>On Solaris x86, HTTP listener and IIOP listener pages in the Administration interface give errors.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>The problem is caused by certain versions of <code>jss3.jar</code>. Two workarounds exist:</p> <p>For patch levels 115924-03, 115925-03, 115926-03, 115927-03, upgrade the SUNWjss package with a later version.</p> <p>Remove the path to <code>jss3.jar</code> from the server's classpath as described here:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open <code>server.xml</code> for editing. 2. Remove <code>usr/share/lib/mps/secv1/jss3.jar</code> from the classpath. <p>This is the first entry in the classpath unless you have explicitly modified it.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Save <code>server.xml</code> and run <code>asadmin reconfig</code>. 4. Before starting your server instance, you also need to rename <code>jss3.jar</code>.

Sample Applications

This section describes known sample application issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4739854	<p data-bbox="318 267 943 288">Instructions needed for deploying resources using asadmin.</p> <p data-bbox="318 310 1229 359">In the documentation for some samples, you are instructed to deploy the application using the <code>asadmin</code> command, but no explanation is provided on how to create the needed resources.</p> <p data-bbox="318 378 405 399">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 420 1268 496">You can deploy the application/resource by using the <code>asadmin</code> command and can get more information by referring to the sample's <code>build.xml</code> file. More information can also be found in the printout from running <code>asant deploy</code>.</p> <p data-bbox="318 515 1262 591">For JDBC/BLOB example, the following steps create the resources using <code>asadmin</code> (assuming the hostname is <code>jackiel2</code> and the username/password/port for the Admin Server is <code>admin/adminadmin/4848</code>):</p> <pre data-bbox="318 611 1300 808">asadmin create-jdbc-connection-pool --port 4848 --host jackiel2 --password adminadmin --user admin jdbc-simple-pool --datasourceclassname com.pointbase.jdbc.jdbcDataSource --instance server1 asadmin set --port 4848 --host jackiel2 --password adminadmin --user admin server1.jdbc-connection-pool.jdbc-simple-pool.property.DatabaseName=jdbc:po intbase:server://localhost/sun-appserv-samples</pre>
4993620	<p data-bbox="318 829 1136 850">afterCompletion() called with false when more than one XA connection is used.</p> <p data-bbox="318 873 1300 973">Using a modified version of <code>samples/transactions/ejb/cmt/bank</code> application - The <code>BankBean</code> <code>ejb</code> connects to two databases. one for checking <code>a/c</code> and one for saving. There are two connection pools created which are configured for <code>oracle.jdbc.xa.client.OracleXADataSource</code> <code>datasource</code> and global transactions have been turned on.</p> <p data-bbox="318 994 1262 1071">Running the standalone client which transfers some balance and retrieves the checking as well as saving balances, three remote calls are made - <code>transferBalance()</code>, <code>getCheckingBalance()</code> and <code>getSavingsBalance()</code>.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1091 1148 1140">It is observed that <code>afterCompletion()</code> for <code>getCheckingBalance()</code> invocation is called with <code>committed=false</code>, although all the database operations were successful.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1159 694 1180">For example, the following is executed:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1201 1296 1303">appclient -client /space/S1AS/installation/domains/domain1/server1/applications/j2ee-apps/transactions-ba nk_13/transact -name BankClient -textauth com.sun.jndi.cosnaming.CNCTXFactory iiop://localhost:3700</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1322 1300 1371">Result: <code>afterCompletion()</code> is called with <code>false</code> even though <code>tx</code> is successful for a stateful session bean that uses more than one XA connections and performs only read-only db operations.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1390 405 1411">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1432 843 1453">The current JTS implementation does not support this.</p>

ID	Summary
5016748	<p data-bbox="239 230 1235 265">The description for running SFSB Failover sample application using java client is incorrect.</p> <p data-bbox="239 265 1235 335">The java command for running the SFSB Failover sample application in the sample application documentation is incorrect.</p> <p data-bbox="239 335 1235 369">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="239 369 1235 404">The following is the correct description for running sfsbFailover with java client:</p> <p data-bbox="239 404 1235 439">Running sfsbFailover sample with local or remote RMI/IIOP-based client without ACC:</p> <p data-bbox="239 439 1235 543">The java client is executed without using the interface of Application Client Container. It can be executed on the local machine (ashost) or a remote machine. The client application runs from the command line, i.e.</p> <pre data-bbox="239 543 1235 803"> java -Djava.library.path=\$AS_INSTALL/lib:/usr/lib/mps -Dcom.sun.CORBA.connection.ORBSocketFactoryClass=com.sun.enterprise.iiop.EEIIOPSocketFactory -Dorg.omg.PortableInterceptor.ORBInitializerClass=com.sun.appserv.iiop.EEORBInitializer -Dorg.omg.CORBA.ORBClass=com.sun.enterprise.iiop.POAEBORB -Dorg.omg.CORBA.ORBSingletonClass=com.sun.corba.ee.internal.corba.ORBSingleton -Djavax.rmi.CORBA.UtilClass=com.sun.corba.ee.internal.POA.ShutdownUtilDelegate -classpath <CP> <ClientApp> java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.appserv.naming.SLASCtxFactory com.sun.appserv.iiop.loadbalancingpolicy=ic-based com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints=host:port,host:port </pre> <p data-bbox="239 803 1235 838">where:</p> <ul data-bbox="239 838 1235 907" style="list-style-type: none"> • CP includes five jar files for CLASSPATH which are sfsbFailover.jar, appserv-rt.jar, appserv-ext.jar and appserver-rt-ee.jar, appserv-admin.jar. <p data-bbox="239 907 1235 977">The file of sfsbFailoverClient.jar is copied to the current directory from the deployment directory: <i>install_dir</i>/domains/domain1/server1/applications/j2ee-apps/sfsbFailover_1</p> <p data-bbox="239 977 1235 1012">The other jars are copied to the current directory from AS installation: <i>install_dir</i>/lib</p> <p data-bbox="239 1012 1235 1185">If you intend to run the client application on a remote machine, you need to transfer the sfsbFailoverClient.jar and other three appserver jar files to the client machine. Although the sfsbFailoverClient.jar file is used in this example to run application client with or without an ACC, it contains more files than absolutely necessary for the situation in which an ACC is not used. The minimal files required to run the example on a remote machine without an ACC are the appserv-ext.jar file and the following files as extracted from the sfsbFailoverClient.jar file:</p> <pre data-bbox="239 1185 1235 1341"> samples/ejb/stateful/simple/ejb/Cart.class - Remote Interface samples/ejb/stateful/simple/ejb/CartHome.class - Home Interface samples/ejb/stateful/simple/ejb/_Cart_Stub.class - Remote Stub samples/ejb/stateful/simple/ejb/_CartHome_Stub.class - Home Stub samples/ejb/stateful/simple/client/CartClient.class - Client Application Main Class </pre> <p data-bbox="239 1341 1235 1428">The appserv-ext.jar file is required on the client machine because it contains the javax.ejb package that the client needs, and also contains the implementation and interface for J2EE APIs that the client may need.</p> <ul data-bbox="239 1428 1235 1498" style="list-style-type: none"> • ClientApp refers to the client program. In this example: samples.ejb.stateful.simple.client.CartClient

ID	Summary
5016748 cont.	<p data-bbox="318 244 1272 291">• URL refers to the comma separated list of application server running as part of one cluster with hostname (e.g. ashost) and with an ORB-port (e.g. 3700). For example,</p> <pre data-bbox="391 314 783 331">ashost:3700,ashost:3701,ashost:3702</pre> <p data-bbox="318 354 845 374">The following is a complete example for the command:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 397 1199 659">java -Djava.library.path=\$AS_INSTALLlib:/usr/lib/mps -Dcom.sun.CORBA.connection.ORBConnectionFactoryClass=com.sun.enterprise.iiop.EEIIOPSocketFactory -Dorg.omg.PortableInterceptor.ORBInitializerClass=com.sun.appserv.ee.iiop.EEORBInitializer -Dorg.omg.CORBA.ORBClass=com.sun.enterprise.iiop.POAEBORB -Dorg.omg.CORBA.ORBSingletonClass=com.sun.corba.ee.internal.corba.ORBSingleton -Djavax.rmi.CORBA.UtilClass=com.sun.corba.ee.internal.POA.ShutdownUtilDelegate -classpath sfsbFailoverClient.jar:appserv-ext.jar:appserv-rt.jar:appserv-rt-ee.jar:appserv-admin.jar samples.ejb.stateful.simple.client.CartClient java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.appserv.naming.SLASCtxFactory com.sun.appserv.iiop.loadbalancingpolicy=ic-based com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints=localhost:3700,localhost:3701</pre> <p data-bbox="318 673 1248 694">Include \$AS_INSTALL/lib and /usr/lib/mps in LD_LIBRARY_PATH before running the command.</p> <p data-bbox="318 716 1268 817">You will see interactive console, which helps you to also test the high availability of the SFSB, InitialContext, Home reference and remote reference. After creating the InitialContext, press Enter. The reference is failed over to another available server instance. You can test the failover behavior for home reference, remote reference as well in the same way.</p>
5016656	<p data-bbox="318 840 1079 861">Samples document points to incorrect path for PointBase startup scripts.</p> <p data-bbox="318 883 831 930">The path of startserver.sh is incorrectly mentioned as <i>pointbase_install_dir/tools/server/startserver.sh</i>.</p> <p data-bbox="318 953 405 973">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 996 903 1043">The correct path to the PointBase startup script is <i>pointbase_install_dir/client_tools/server/startserver.sh</i>.</p>
5016647	<p data-bbox="318 1065 1029 1086">Indent-amount issue with Coffee Break application in JWSDP 1.0_01.</p> <p data-bbox="318 1109 1115 1130">The following error is displayed while running the Coffee Break sample application:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1152 861 1173">ERROR: output property 'indent-amount' not recognized</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1196 405 1216">Solution</p> <p data-bbox="318 1239 1260 1260">This is a known issue in JWSDP 1.0_01. To avoid this issue, use a JWSDP version later than 1.1.</p>

ORB/IIOP Listener

This section describes known ORB/IIOP-Listener issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4743419	<p>RMI-IIOP clients will not work for IPv6 addresses where DNS address lookups fail for the IPv6 address.</p> <p>If a DNS lookup for an IPv6 address fails, clients of Remote Method Invocation-Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (RMI-IIOP) will not work for IPv6 addresses.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Domain Name Service (DNS) should be set up at the deployment site in order to look up an IPv6 address.</p>
5017470	<p>Default IIOp port numbers assigned by the Application Server are randomly generated.</p> <p>When a new ORB listener or IIOp endpoint is created, the IIOp Port value varies, depending on whether one is creating an ORB Listener or IIOp Endpoint.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating a new ORB Listener > The IIOp port value cannot be left blank, though the * that signifies a 'must-specify' entry is not present. The default value shown is 1072, although the listener port value for the default listener created during server installation is 3700. 2. Creating a new IIOp Endpoint > The default IIOp port value shown is 3600. If an endpoint is created with the port value left blank, an IIOp endpoint is created with IIOp port value null. 3. If a new server instance is created, the default ORB listener port value is an arbitrarily high value, usually > 30000. <p>Solution</p> <p>IIOp port values should not exceed 32767. If the values configured are outside this range, a connection failure occurs during failover. When configuring the IIOp listener for the server, ensure that the port values are within this range.</p>

Documentation

This section describes the known documentation issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
6190702	<p>hadbm help gives outdated information.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>For the latest information, see Chapter, "Administering the High-Availability Database (Enterprise Edition)," in <i>Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 2 Administration Guide</i> documentation.</p>

ID	Summary
4970418	<p>In the <code>create-ssl</code> man page, a space is missing between <code>--certname</code> and <code>cert_name</code>.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>The correct syntax for the <code>--certname</code> option is as follows:</p> <pre>--certname cert_name</pre>
4993601	<p>Outdated help files from Sun ONE Application Server 7, Enterprise Edition are displayed.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>If you have previously installed a different version of the Sun Java System Application Server (for example, Sun ONE Application Server 7, Enterprise Edition), make sure that your MANPATH environment variable points to your current installation directory.</p>
5008199	<p>Documentation error in the example section of the <code>delete-jvm-options</code> manpage.</p> <p>The example should read as follows:</p> <pre>asadmin delete-jvm-options --user admin --password adminadmin --host localhost --port 4848 --instance server1 -- "-Djava.security.policy=/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1/server1/config/server.p olicy"</pre>
None	<p>Installation Guide PDF file in product CD is corrupt.</p> <p>Solution</p> <p>Use the HTML version of the Installation Guide.</p>

Redistributable Files

Sun Java System Application Server Version 7 2004Q2 Update 2 does not contain any files which you can redistribute.

How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback

If you have problems with Sun Java System Application Server, contact Sun customer support using one of the following mechanisms:

- Sun Software Support services online at <http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>

This site has links to the Knowledge Base, Online Support Center, and ProductTracker, as well as to maintenance programs and support contact numbers.

- The telephone dispatch number associated with your maintenance contract

So that we can best assist you in resolving problems, please have the following information available when you contact support:

- Description of the problem, including the situation where the problem occurs and its impact on your operation
- Machine type, operating system version, and product version, including any patches and other software that might be affecting the problem
- Detailed steps on the methods you have used to reproduce the problem
- Any error logs or core dumps

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Additional Sun Resources

Useful Sun Java System information can be found at the following Internet locations:

- Sun Java System Documentation
<http://docs.sun.com/db/prod/sjs.asse>

- **Sun Java System Professional Services**
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunjavasystem/sjsservicessuite.html>
- **Sun Java System Software Products and Service**
<http://www.sun.com/software>
- **Sun Java System Software Support Services**
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>
- **Sun Java System Support and Knowledge Base**
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