

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

Version 7 2004Q2 Update 3

Part Number 819-2782

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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 3. 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.

This document contains the following sections:

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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

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## What's New

The Sun Java System Application Server 7 Standard and Enterprise Edition 2004Q2 Update 3 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 3 release:

- **Stability and Quality Fixes**

Update 3 release fixes a number of performance, stability, scalability, and availability fixes, providing improved experience over Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2.

- **J2SE 1.4.2\_07**

The JVM version has been upgraded to 1.4.2\_07.

- **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 3. 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.

- Package based installs On Solaris™ 10.

Both file-based and packaged based installs are supported in Update 3.

- Support for Oracle® 10g.

Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 3 supports Oracle 10g database server.

- New JVM Option

`FLUSH_ENABLED_APPLICATIONS` is the new option that will flush data to the database at the end of every business method call. After enabling this option, flush will be enabled for all entity beans' business methods in the specified applications. To use this option, add the following line in `server.xml`:

```
jvm-options-DFLUSH_ENABLED_APPLICATIONS=app_name,app_name</jvm-options>
```

where `app_name` is the name of your application. You must restart the Application Server for the option to take effect.

- Configuring HTTP header redirects.

`rewrite-location`, a new property in the load balancer configuration file (`loadbalancer.xml`) enables better control over HTTP/HTTPS routing behaviour. For details, see “Chapter 17, Configuring HTTP Load Balancing and Failover (Enterprise Edition), ” in the *Administration Guide*.

- Installing or Upgrading Japanese and Simplified Chinese Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 3.

Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 3 does not have a separate release for Japanese or Simplified Chinese. If you have an existing installation, you must upgrade to the English version of Update 3. Once you have upgraded to Update 3, your localized version of the software will contain all the latest fixed bugs.

See related bugs, 6245916 and 6245424 in “[Installation and Uninstallation](#)” on page 17.

# Platform Summary

This section provides information on supported platform components for the Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 Update 3.

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 3:

**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 <sup>1</sup>	file-based and package-based <sup>2</sup>	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Solaris x86	Solaris 9 Update 4, Solaris 10	file-based and package-based	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Linux x86 <sup>3</sup>	Red Hat Advanced Server 2.1 Update 3, Red Hat Advanced Server 3	file-based and RPM-based	Standard and Enterprise Edition
Microsoft Windows <sup>4</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup>On Solaris 10, both file-based and packaged based installs are supported. Only global zone is supported. Local zones or local sparse root zone is not supported.

<sup>2</sup> Superuser privileges are required for installing package-based and RPM-based distributions.

<sup>3</sup> On Red Hat Advanced Server 2.1, HADB supports devices on `ext2` file systems only.

<sup>4</sup> 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 3 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 <sup>4</sup>	256 MB	1024 MB	250 MB free	500 MB free
Solaris x86, Version 9 and 10	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				

<sup>4</sup> 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.
- HADB is not supported on Microsoft Windows or Red Hat Enterprise Linux operating system versions in 64 bit mode. On Solaris (x86), HADB has been tested only in 32 bit mode of the operating system."

## 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
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
Oracle 10.1.0.2	Type 4 and Type 2 (OCI)	Oracle 10g
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 3 Standard and Enterprise Edition.

**Table 4** Supported Web Servers

<b>WebServer</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Operating System</b>
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
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 3.

**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 3 Standard and Enterprise Edition
J2SE	1.4.0_02	1.4.1_03	1.4.2_04	1.4.2_05	1.4.2_07
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 <sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> 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 3.

**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 3 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 3 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 3:
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
<b>Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Standard and Enterprise Edition</b>	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.
- After an upgrade, you must compare the new configuration files with the original files in the backup directory for any changes. Custom settings made in the original configuration files might not be carried over to the new files after upgrading. You might experience issues during server restart if the new configuration files are not in sync with the older files that contained customized settings. The following files will be effected during an upgrade:
  - All \*.conf files in *install\_dir*/config.

- `server.xml` (Admin and server instance)
- Admin and server instance `startserv` scripts.
- Admin and server instance `server.policy` file.
- Server instance `sun-acc.xml` file.
- `docroot/index.html` file.

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

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## 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 3 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`.

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## 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.

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## Other Requirements and Limitations

In the next HADB release, the possibility of submitting a password on the command line of `hadbm` administration commands will be deprecated, and eventually become obsolete. Therefore, avoid using this option. (Bug id 6250651).

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*.

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## 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
```

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## Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 3 Documentation

The Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004Q2 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 3 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>
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>

## Resolved Issues

The following table lists the critical issues resolved in Sun Java System Application Server Standard and Enterprise Edition 7 2004 Update 1, Update 2, and Update 3 releases.

**Table 9** Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
6220602	Stateful session being passivated to disk as files is not removed after removal timeout.
6233088	Error replacing tokens in file when installing Application Server 7.
6233123	XA transaction with Oracle and JMS can lose a message when Oracle dies.
6236311	HADB: Too many statement handles allocated.
6240771	EJB classloader does not close JAR input streams.
6241348	Loadbalancer fails to redirect from HTTPS to HTTP.

**Table 9** Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
6171762	Client JNDI lookups via S1ASCtxFactory fail when jndi-name contains a ".".
4916390	Cannot pass command line options to javac during deployment of applications.
6172138	Entries in statefulsessionbean table is not cleared when SJAS 7.0 2004Q2 EE becomes unresponsive.
6193156	Application Server 7.x crashes with CORE 3148: failed to wait on signals. (Interrupted system call).
6209453	Load balancer does not failover to other clusters when all instances are disabled on one cluster.
6215977	Unable to restrict access to specific file types.
6217658	Security issue.
6218086	Cannot postparse ACLs.
6218460	Transactions can fail due to a transaction timeout even when the JTS timeout is large enough.
6223279	Deployment EJB DD: ejb-ref-name mapping using jndi-name generated incorrectly for those without jndi-name.
6223367	Modification of ACL does not add object into server1-obj.conf.
6223368	Unable to see ACLs in the admin UI.
6230798	Exception thrown during the closure of a connection by the pool leads to a connection leak.
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.
2119440	request.getAttribute("javax.servlet.error.request_uri") is not working.
4997111	Marshalling problems.

**Table 9** Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
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 Application 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 <code>char</code> 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 <code>i18n</code> 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.
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.

**Table 9** Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
4953606	Application Server <code>passthrough</code> plug-in splits POST request into two when working with Microsoft IIS.
4989269	LDAP security realm authentication fails if / 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.
2120373	Customer unable to use all documented methods to use a third party ORB within an Application Server container.

**Table 9** Resolved Issues

Bug ID	Description
5063481	Trace method cannot be disabled.
6066323	clsetup not working on Windows.

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## Known Problems and Limitations

This section describes known problems and associated workarounds for the Sun Java System Application Server 7 2004Q2 Update 3 Standard and Enterprise Edition.

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<b>NOTE</b>	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](#)
- [Verifier](#)
- [Load Balancer](#)
- [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
6245916	<p><b>When upgrading from localized Application Server 7.1 Update 2 to Update 3 in Japanese and Simplified Chinese locales, the Update 2 welcome page is displayed.</b></p> <p>The welcome page (about.html) and the default HTTP server index page (index.html) are from Update 2.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p><b>After upgrading to Update 3, refer to the English welcome page located at:</b></p> <p><i>Appserver_Install_Dir/docs/about.html</i></p> <p>To register Sun Java System Application Server, use the following URLs:</p> <p>Japanese: <a href="https://www.sun.com/software/product_registration?locale=ja_JP">https://www.sun.com/software/product_registration?locale=ja_JP</a></p> <p>Simplified Chinese: <a href="https://www.sun.com/software/product_registration?locale=zh_CN">https://www.sun.com/software/product_registration?locale=zh_CN</a></p> <p><b>Before creating a new server instance, replace the locale's index.html with a copy of the English index.html.</b></p> <p>Ensure that you back up your current Japanese or Chinese index.html file.</p> <p>Japanese:</p> <p>Copy <i>Appserver_Install_Dir/lib/install/templates/index.html</i> to <i>Appserver_Install_Dir/lib/install/templates/ja/index.html</i></p> <p>Simplified Chinese:</p> <p>Copy <i>Appserver_Install_Dir/lib/install/templates/index.html</i> to <i>Appserver_Install_Dir/lib/install/templates/zh/index.html</i></p>

ID	Summary
6245424	<p data-bbox="239 241 1079 291"><b>After uninstalling localized versions of Application Server Update 3, the localized packages/RPMs will remain.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 309 325 329"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 352 996 373">Remove the localized packages/RPMs first and then run the uninstall program.</p> <p data-bbox="239 390 932 411">Perform the following procedure on package-based Solaris installations.</p> <ol data-bbox="239 432 591 453" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove the following packages:</li> </ol> <pre data-bbox="239 475 879 618">pkgrm SUNWjaspx SUNWjasdmo SUNWjiquc SUNWjiqu SUNWjaso pkgrm SUNWjjmail SUNWjjaf SUNWjasaco SUNWjascmo SUNWjaspx pkgrm SUNWcaspX SUNWcasdmo SUNWciquc SUNWciqu SUNWcaso pkgrm SUNWcjmail SUNWcjaf SUNWcasaco SUNWcascmo SUNWcaspX</pre> <ol data-bbox="239 638 782 699" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Run the Application Server uninstall program.</li> <li>3. Remove the Application Server installation directory.</li> </ol> <pre data-bbox="239 720 519 741">rm -rf Appserver_Install_Dir</pre> <p data-bbox="239 760 883 781">Perform the following procedure on RPM-based Linux installations.</p> <ol data-bbox="239 802 558 822" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove the following RPMs:</li> </ol> <pre data-bbox="239 845 679 1394">rpm -e SUNWjasaco-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjascmo-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjasdmo-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjaso-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjaspx-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjjaf-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjjmail-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWasaco-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWascmo-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWasdmo-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWaso-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWaspx-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjaf-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm rpm -e SUNWjmail-zh_CN-7.1.0-02.src.rpm</pre> <ol data-bbox="239 1414 782 1475" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Run the Application Server uninstall program.</li> <li>3. Remove the Application Server installation directory.</li> </ol> <pre data-bbox="239 1496 519 1517">rm -rf Appserver_Install_Dir</pre> <p data-bbox="239 1536 798 1557">Perform the following procedure on Windows installations:</p> <ol data-bbox="239 1578 715 1638" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run the Application Server uninstall program.</li> <li>2. Delete <i>Appserver_Install_Dir</i>.</li> </ol>

ID	Summary
6208875	<p><b>Upgrade installation Failed:java.io.FileNotFoundException</b></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><b>Solution</b></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><b>Incremental installation is not working on Windows platforms.</b></p> <p>Sample applications can be installed along with Application Server. They cannot be incrementally installed.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></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><b>On Windows, the services created have the start type set by default to “Automatic” after an upgrade.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open the Windows services.</li> <li>2. Change the start type of the servers to “Manual.”</li> </ol>
6217097	<p><b>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.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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 the 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 data-bbox="239 270 1200 288"><b>During Application Server startup, IMQ broker fails with <code>IOException: Not Enough Space</code></b></p> <p data-bbox="239 310 1200 387">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 data-bbox="239 409 325 427"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 449 986 466">Start the IMQ broker process before starting Application Server. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="239 475 1168 522">appserver_install_dir/imq/bin/imqbrokerd -name appserver_instance_name -port jms-service port -silent</pre>
4762420	<p data-bbox="239 545 865 562"><b>Firewall rules may cause Application Server startup failures.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 585 1222 748">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="239 765 1222 928">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="239 946 1186 992" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The administrative and server instance log files contain connection exceptions followed by this message: <code>CORE3186: Failed to set configuration</code></li> </ul> <p data-bbox="239 1010 325 1027"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1050 1208 1097">Modify the firewall policy to allow the Application Server to make connection attempts to ports on the local system.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1119 1215 1166">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 1189 1136 1236">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> <pre data-bbox="279 1244 953 1291">domain_config_dir/domain1/admin-server/config/server.xml domain_config_dir/domain1/server1/config/server.xml</pre> <p data-bbox="239 1308 1076 1326">where <code>domain_config_dir</code> is the location of your initial server configuration. For example:</p> <p data-bbox="239 1343 839 1361">Solaris 9 integrated install: <code>/var/appserver/domains/...</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 1378 986 1395">Solaris 8, 9 unbundled install: <code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/...</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 1413 1208 1506">Look for the port settings in the <code>&lt;iiop-listener&gt;</code> and <code>&lt;jms-service&gt;</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>

ID	Summary
5003245	<b>Server listens on two ports after reconfiguring ports and restarting</b> <b>Solution</b> After changing the port numbers, stop and then start the server using asadmin commands, asadmin stop-instance and asadmin start-instance, respectively.

## Database Driver

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

ID	Summary
2082209/5022904	<b>DB2 Server has connection growing after idle time-out with DB2 Type II driver</b> <b>Solution</b> 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.
4700531	<b>On Solaris, an Oracle JDBC driver error occurs with JDK 1.4.</b> <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> <b>Solution</b> Obtain and apply the patch to your server from the Oracle Web site for Bug 2199718. Perform the following steps: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Go to the Oracle Web site.</li> <li>2. Click the 'patches' button.</li> <li>3. Type 2199718 in the patch number field.</li> <li>4. Click the 32-bit Solaris OS patch.Go to <code>Metalink.oracle.com</code>.</li> <li>5. Click patches.</li> <li>6. Under patch number, enter 2199718.</li> <li>7. Click the 32 bit Solaris OS patch.</li> </ol>

ID	Summary
4991065	<p><b>Oracle JDBC drivers must be configured properly to be compliant with J2EE 1.3.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Use the following configuration for Type 2 and Type 4 drivers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use the JDBC from 9.2.0.3 or later.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>3. Use the <code>ojdbc14.jar</code> file.</li> <li>4. Configure the Application Server to define the following JVM property: <pre>-Doracle.jdbc.J2EE13Compliant=true</pre> </li> </ol> <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><b>The Appclient logging services don't work properly</b></p> <p>Default value for file attribute will not work.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a logs directory.</li> <li>2. Specify the complete path to the newly created logs directory in the <code>sun-acc.xml</code> file.</li> </ol> <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 <code>acc_dir/logs/client.log</code>, however you must create the "logs" directory and then specify the full path to this dir in the <code>sun-acc.xml</code> to make it work.</p>

## Web Container

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

ID	Summary
<b>5089201/5001994</b>	<p><b>getRequestURI() returns unencoded values when it should not.</b></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><b>Solution</b></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>
<b>4951476</b>	<p><b>javax.ejb.EJBException: org/dom4j/Element error is thrown with JWSDP 1.2(1.3) installed.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Add <code>dom4j-full.jar</code> to <code>server-classpath</code> in <code>server.xml</code> file. It can be downloaded from <a href="http://dom4j.org">http://dom4j.org</a> and should precede <code>appserv-jstl.jar</code> entry in <code>server-classpath</code>.</p>
<b>4997770</b>	<p><b>HTTP 404 error message still indicating "Sun ONE Application Server"</b></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
<b>6184426</b>	<p><b>ConnectException errors on HP-UX11.11 during stress tests.</b></p> <p>Configuration of the HP-UX TCP-IP parameter at the OS level or at the IMQ level is required.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>At the IMQ level, make the following changes:</p> <pre> imq.portmapper.backlog=1000 imq.authentication.client.response.timeout=360 imq.jms.tcp.backlog=3000 imq.jms.max_threads=5000 </pre>

ID	Summary
4683029	<p><b>The -javahome flag in all MQ Solaris scripts does not work if the value has a space.</b></p> <p>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>/work/java 1.4</pre> <p>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><b>Solution</b></p> <p>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><b>Transactions can fail due to a transaction timeout even when the JTS timeout is large enough.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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 set 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
6223279	<p><b>ejb-ref-name to the jndi-name mapping incorrect if the jndi-name is missing.</b></p> <p>When deploying ejb applications, the XML Deployment Descriptor (<code>sun-ejb-jar.xml</code>) should have a <i>jndi-name</i> entry for each EJB reference. For example:</p> <pre>&lt;ejb-ref&gt;   &lt;ejb-ref-name&gt;ejb/<i>package_name.ejb_name</i>&lt;/ejb-ref-name&gt;   &lt;jndi-name&gt;ejb/<i>package_name.ejb_name</i>&lt;/jndi-name&gt; &lt;/ejb-ref&gt;</pre> <p>If the <i>jndi-name</i> entry is missing, it will deploy without error, but the application will not work correctly as JNDI lookup will fail to find an EJB.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Ensure that JNDI names are present in the deployment descriptors. To ensure that your application does not have this problem, select the <code>Run Verifier</code> check box before deploying as this will highlight problems with missing JNDI names.</p>
4725147	<p><b>Cannot choose a particular virtual server for deployment.</b></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><b>Solution</b></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><b>Deploy error with ejb-local-ref and ejb-link.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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><b>Standalone verifier shows EJB Class Not Found errors.</b></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><b>Solution</b></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
6262746	<p><b>Load balancer plug-in on Apache web server, installed on Solaris 10 (SPARC and x86), is not a supported configuration.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use Apache on Solaris 8 or 9, and the Application Server on Solaris 10.</li> </ul> <p>Or,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use Sun Java System Web Server on Solaris10.</li> </ul>
6155134	<p><b>Manual setting of path is required for web servers to start.</b></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"> <li>Go to Start-&gt;Settings-&gt;Control Panel-&gt;System-&gt;Advanced-&gt;Environment Variables-&gt;System Variables-&gt;Path, and add: <code>appserver_install_dir\bin</code></li> <li>You must restart the machine.</li> </ul>

ID	Summary
4761151, 4825429, 4981545	<p data-bbox="239 244 1215 319"><b>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.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 341 1222 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="239 493 325 513"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 532 708 553">Set the keep alive timeout on the appserver to 0.</p> <p data-bbox="239 572 682 593"><b>Using web-based Administration interface:</b></p> <ol data-bbox="239 612 1082 758" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Launch the Administration console.</li> <li>2. Select HTTP Server -&gt; Tuning.</li> <li>3. In the HTTP Persistent Connection Timeout field, enter 0 (last text box on the page)</li> <li>4. Apply changes and restart the appserver.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="239 777 601 798"><b>Using the Command-line Interface:</b></p> <ol data-bbox="239 817 865 921" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Add the line: <code>KeepAliveTimeout 0</code> in <code>init.conf</code> of appserver</li> <li>2. Launch the <code>asadmin reconfig</code> command.</li> <li>3. Restart the appserver.</li> </ol>
4962735	<p data-bbox="239 944 1193 991"><b>On Linux, Apache Web Server 1.3.27 does not start after installing load balancer plug-in and <code>sec_db</code> files.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1010 325 1031"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1050 1215 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="239 1147 1215 1196">LIBS+= -licuuc -licuilibn -lnspr4 -lpthread -lxerces-c -lsupport -lnsprwrap -lns-httpd40 LD_FLAGS+= -L/space/SJSAS/installations/lib.</pre> <p data-bbox="239 1215 1193 1293">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 data-bbox="318 244 1305 265"><b>Identity Server/Application Server Integration Services unavailable error shown during failover.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 284 1279 361">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 data-bbox="318 380 1139 444" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The old JROUTE cookie pointing to the failed instance with "/" as path.</li> <li>2. The new JROUTE cookie pointing to the new instance with "/Default" as the path.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="318 463 1300 512">The browser would always use the old outdated cookie (1) and consequently it results in redirects and failovers, and sometimes the browser itself fails.</p> <p data-bbox="318 531 405 552"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 571 901 591">Have specific context root for all web modules. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="365 612 1150 725">&lt;web-module context-root="appl" enabled="true"   disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="appl-lberror.html" /&gt; &lt;web-module context-root="app2" enabled="true"   disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="app2-lberror.html" /&gt;</pre> <p data-bbox="318 744 1176 765">After the failover, the JROUTE gets the path as "/appl" which is valid and works correctly.</p>
5007720	<p data-bbox="318 788 1036 808"><b>Log message not proper for invalid value for error-url in web-module.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 828 1286 876">When the error-url attribute in web-module tag of loadbalancer.xml is set, as follows, to an invalid value, such as:</p> <pre data-bbox="365 897 965 951">&lt;web-module context-root="appl" enabled="true"   disable-timeout-in-minutes="60" error-url="abc"/&gt;</pre> <p data-bbox="318 970 714 991">The log message displayed is as follows:</p> <pre data-bbox="365 1012 1276 1065">warning (11113): reports: lb.configurator: XML_VALIDATOR_WARNING: Invalid format for the error-url sun-http-lberror.</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1085 589 1105">However, the log should be:</p> <pre data-bbox="365 1126 1276 1180">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
6173886, 6253132	<p data-bbox="239 270 551 293"><b>hadoop createdomain may fail.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 314 1150 362">If running the management agent on a host with multiple network interfaces, the <code>createdomain</code> command may fail if not all network interfaces are on the same subnet:</p> <p data-bbox="239 383 1218 432"><code>hadoop:Error 22020: The management agents could not establish a domain, please check that the hosts can communicate with UDP multicast.</code></p> <p data-bbox="239 453 1189 501">The management agents will (if not configured otherwise) use the <i>first</i> interface for UDP multicasts (<i>first</i> as defined by the result from <code>java.net.NetworkInterface.getNetworkInterfaces()</code>).</p> <p data-bbox="239 522 325 539"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 560 1222 664">The best solution is to tell the management agent which subnet to use (using <code>ma.server.mainternal.interfaces</code> in the configuration file. For example, <code>ma.server.mainternal.interfaces=10.11.100.0</code>). Alternatively you can configure the router between the subnets to route multicast packets (the management agent uses multicast address 228.8.8.8).</p> <p data-bbox="239 685 1222 789">Before retrying with a new configuration of the management agents, you should clean up the management agent's repository. Stop all agents in the domain, and delete all files and directories in the repository directory (identified by <code>repository.dr.path</code> in the management agent configuration file). This must be done on all hosts before restarting the agents with a new configuration file.</p>
6249685	<p data-bbox="239 810 805 833"><b>clu_trans_srv process cannot be interrupted on Linux.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 854 1218 930">There is a bug in the 64 bit version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3.0 that makes the <code>clu_trans_srv</code> process end up in an uninterruptible mode when performing asynchronous I/O. This means that <code>kill -9</code> does not work and the operating system must be rebooted.</p> <p data-bbox="239 951 325 968"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 989 748 1006">Use a 32 bit version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3.0.</p>

ID	Summary
6230792, 6230415	<p data-bbox="318 244 929 269"><b>Starting, stopping or reconfiguring HADB may fail or hang.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 284 1275 335">On AMD Opteron™ systems running Solaris 10, starting, stopping or reconfiguring HADB using the <code>hadbm</code> command may fail or hang with one of the following errors:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 354 1190 374">hadbm:Error 22009: The command issued had no progress in the last 300 seconds.</pre> <pre data-bbox="318 395 1262 444">HADB-E-21070: The operation did not complete within the time limit, but has not been cancelled and may complete at a later time.</pre> <p data-bbox="318 463 1292 539">This may happen if there are inconsistencies while reading/writing to a file (<code>nomandev</code>) which the <code>clu_noman_srv</code> process uses. This problem can be detected by looking for the following messages in the HADB history files:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 558 1292 661">n:3 NSUP   INF 2005-02-11 18:00:33.844 p:731 Child process noman3 733 does not respond. n:3 NSUP   INF 2005-02-11 18:00:33.844 p:731 Have not heard from it in 104.537454 sec n:3 NSUP   INF 2005-02-11 18:00:33.844 p:731 Child process noman3 733 did not start.</pre> <p data-bbox="318 680 405 701"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 720 1008 744">To solve the problem, run the following command for the affected node:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 763 815 784">hadbm restartnode --level=clear <i>nodeno dbname</i></pre> <p data-bbox="318 803 1200 854">Note that all devices for the node will be reinitialized. You may have to stop the node before reinitializing it.</p>
None	<p data-bbox="318 873 629 894"><b>HADB database creation fails.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 913 1219 963">Creating a new database may fail with the following error, stating that too few shared memory segments are available:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 982 1262 1032">HADB-E-21054: System resource is unavailable : HADB-S-05512: Attaching shared memory segment with key "xxxxx" failed, OS status=24 OS error message: Too many open files.</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1052 405 1072"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1091 1275 1168">Verify that shared memory is configured and the configuration is working. In particular, on Solaris 8, inspect the file <code>/etc/system</code>, and check that the value of the variable <code>shmsys:shminfo_shmseg</code> is at least six times the number of nodes per host.</p>
6232140	<p data-bbox="318 1187 1193 1211"><b>The management agent terminates with the exception, "IPV6_MULTICAST_IF failed."</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1230 1300 1307">The management agent may terminate with the exception, <code>IPV6_MULTICAST_IF failed</code>, 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 1326 405 1347"><b>Solution</b></p> <ol data-bbox="318 1366 1015 1472" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set the environment variable, <code>_JAVA_OPTIONS</code>, as described here:  <pre data-bbox="318 1411 958 1432">\$&gt; export _JAVA_OPTIONS="-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"</pre> </li> <li>2. Alternatively, use Solaris 9.</li> </ol>

ID	Summary
6171832/ 6172138	<p data-bbox="239 244 1222 291"><b>Stale sessions are not cleaned up leading to degraded HADB performance, or the data device is getting full.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 314 325 335"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 352 1082 401">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="239 421 1215 470">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="239 491 1222 539">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="239 562 922 583"><b>Improper permissions in <code>security.policy</code> file causing startup hang.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 604 358 624"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 642 908 663">hadb-jdbc has improper access permissions in the <code>security.policy</code> file.</p> <p data-bbox="239 683 325 704"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 725 1129 774">If there is an intermittent hang during startup, add the following suggested permissions in the <code>security.policy</code> file:</p> <p data-bbox="239 795 576 815">By default, the following is present:</p> <pre data-bbox="239 836 853 857">permission java.net.SocketPermission    "*", "connect";</pre> <p data-bbox="239 878 472 899">Suggested permissions:</p> <pre data-bbox="239 920 1068 940">permission java.net.SocketPermission    "*", "connect accept,listen,resolve";</pre>
5042351	<p data-bbox="239 963 1093 984"><b>New tables created after new nodes are added will not spread on the added nodes.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1005 358 1025"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1043 1219 1119">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</code> refragment it.</p> <p data-bbox="239 1140 1182 1189">This is because create table uses the <code>sysnode</code> node group which is created at the boot time of the database (when <code>hadbm create</code> is executed).</p> <p data-bbox="239 1209 325 1230"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1251 1190 1300">Run <code>hadbm refragment</code> after new tables have been added, or create the new tables on <code>nodegroup, all_nodes</code>.</p>



ID	Summary
6158393	<p data-bbox="318 244 1008 269"><b>HADB problem with RedHat AS 3.0 in co-located mode under load.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 284 439 309"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 324 1300 404">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 data-bbox="318 420 406 444"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 460 1243 513">This issue appears to have been resolved when HADB was tested against RedHat Linux AS 3.0 Update 4.</p>
6175436	<p data-bbox="318 534 801 558"><b>Second addnodes fails during refragmentation</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 574 439 598"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 614 1293 668">The second (and subsequent) addnodes command may fail during refragmentation with the following error:</p> <p data-bbox="318 683 1239 763">hadbm&gt;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.</p> <p data-bbox="318 779 406 803"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 819 876 843">Refragment the tables manually using <code>hadbm refragment</code>.</p>
6214601	<p data-bbox="318 864 1305 888"><b>Addnodes fails with table not found error since hadbm searches user tables in sysroot schema.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 904 439 928"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 944 738 968">The hadbm refragment command fails with:</p> <p data-bbox="318 984 1205 1064">hadbm&gt;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 1079 406 1104"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1119 1042 1144">Refragment the Application Server tables manually with the help of <code>clusql</code>:</p> <pre data-bbox="342 1159 1008 1513"> &gt; clusql server:port list&gt; system+dbpassword specified at database create&gt; 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>

ID	Summary
6159633	<b>configure-ha-cluster may hang.</b> <b>Description</b> 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. <b>Solution</b> 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. Additionally, clear the repository directories before running the command again.
6197822	<b>hadbm set brings the database instance to a state from which it is difficult to recover.</b> <b>Description</b> 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:  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.  In this case, <code>hadbm startnode 0</code> also fails. <b>Solution</b> Stop the database, then restore the old values using <code>hadbm set</code> and restart the database.
6200133	<b>Failure in configure-ha-cluster; creating an HADB instance fails.</b> <b>Description</b> Attempts to create a HADB cluster fails with the message:  HADB-E-00208: The transaction was aborted.  The booting transaction populating the SQL dictionary tables gets aborted. <b>Solution</b> 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.

ID	Summary
6181845	<p data-bbox="318 244 951 269"><b>Cannot create one data device larger than 2 GB on Windows.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 284 439 309"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 326 1300 378">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="318 395 1300 447">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="318 463 405 487"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 505 1300 583">If you need to create data device larger than 2 GB in Windows, divide the <code>devicesize</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="318 602 808 626"><b>Heterogeneous install paths are not supported.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 642 1279 694">It's not possible to register the same software package with the same name at different locations on different hosts.</p> <p data-bbox="318 710 405 734"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 751 1290 803">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>
5091280	<p data-bbox="318 822 1053 847"><b>hadbm set does not check resource availability (disk and memory space)</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 862 412 887"><b>Scenario</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 902 805 927">Increasing device or buffer sizes using <code>hadbm set</code>.</p> <p data-bbox="318 942 439 966"><b>Description</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 984 1300 1062">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 1078 405 1102"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1119 1208 1171">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 1190 1096 1215"><b>When one of the nodes' host is down, hadbm stop command does not exit.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1230 1300 1336">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 1352 405 1376"><b>Solution</b></p> <ol data-bbox="318 1394 1115 1463" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use "<code>hadbm status --nodes</code>" to determine which nodes are still alive.</li> <li>2. Run "<code>hadbm stopnode -f node_number</code>" for each of the partially running nodes.</li> </ol>

ID	Summary
4861337	<p data-bbox="239 244 1039 265"><b>If an active data node fails while executing <code>hadm stopdb</code>, <code>hadm startdb</code> will fail.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 284 1001 305"><code>hadbm status</code> should return <code>non-operational</code> if the database is unable to start.</p> <p data-bbox="239 324 325 345"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 364 465 385">To correct the problem:</p> <ol data-bbox="239 404 525 425" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run <code>hadbm clear --fast</code></li> </ol> <p data-bbox="239 444 1219 496">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="239 515 694 536" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Rerun the command, <code>hadbm clear --fast</code>.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="239 555 791 576">This will restart the database, causing the loss of all data.</p> <ol data-bbox="239 595 544 616" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Recreate the session-store.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="239 635 1219 656">For details on creating the session-store, see <i>Sun Java System Application Server Administration Guide</i>.</p>
4958827	<p data-bbox="239 682 701 703"><b>Child process transaction does not respond.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 722 1219 854">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="239 873 325 894"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 913 1172 965">Use separate disks to place the devices belonging to different HADB nodes residing on the same machine.</p>
None	<p data-bbox="239 986 686 1006"><b>HADB Configuration with Double Networks</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 1025 1219 1130">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="239 1149 1219 1378" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On Linux, some of the HADB processes are blocked on message sending. This causes HADB node restarts and network partitioning.</li> <li>• 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> <li>• Trunking is not supported.</li> <li>• HADB does not support double networks on Windows 2003 (bug id <b>5103186</b>).</li> </ul>

ID	Summary															
6178228/	<b>Failure in configure-ha-cluster</b>															
6179010	<b>Description</b> <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> <b>Workaround</b> <p>There are two possible workarounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Use the names that <code>hadbm listdomain</code> displays:</li></ol> <p>For example: <code>hadbm create --hosts=europe100,europe111 ..</code><li>2. Use decimal ip-addresses (DDN)</li><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/	<b>Unable to run configure-ha-cluster.</b>															
6179084	<b>Description</b> <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> <b>Solution</b> <p>Use the same HADB version for the management agents and the <code>hadbm</code> clients.</p>															

ID	Summary
5103186	<p><b>NSUP unable to start with one net down on Windows 2003.</b></p> <p><b>Description</b></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><b>Solution</b></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><b>CLI command overflows in single-mode if the command is more than 256 characters long.</b></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><b>Solution</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For commands that require more than 256 characters, use CLI multi-mode.</li> <li>2. If you must use single-mode, run the command using OpenWin <code>cmdtool</code>.</li> </ol>

## Administration Infrastructure

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

ID	Summary
4686003	<p data-bbox="318 366 811 390"><b>HTTP Quality of Service limits are not enforced.</b></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"><b>Solution</b></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 <code>qos-handler</code> 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"><b>SNMP: END OF MIB is returned when adding and starting a new instance server.</b></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"><b>Solution</b></p> <ol data-bbox="318 819 1300 992" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To view a new instance, make sure the subagent and all the instance server processes are shut down. Under each server -&gt;Monitoring -&gt; "Enable SNMP Statistics Collection: on", apply the change, then restart each instance server, and start only one subagent process again.</li> <li>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).</li> </ol>
4865739	<p data-bbox="318 1012 996 1036"><b>Negative test for instance port in server.xml corrupts domains.bin</b></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"><b>Solution</b></p> <ol data-bbox="318 1163 1263 1364" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Edit the <code>server.xml</code> file and the backup <code>server.xml</code> and correct the port number and/or IP Address.</li> <li>2. Execute the <code>asadmin reconfig</code> command using the <code>keepmanualchanges=true</code> option.</li> <li>3. Using the Administration Interface, stop the instance by selecting the instance name in the Administration tree.</li> <li>4. Restart the administration server and application server instance.</li> </ol>

## 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
<b>4725473</b>	<p data-bbox="318 319 1265 341"><b>External certificate nickname doesn't display on the Administration interface Nickname list.</b></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"><b>Solution</b></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> <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.</li> </ol> <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.</li> </ol> <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.</li> </ol>

ID	Summary
4760939	<p><b>SSL: A self-signed certificate generated by certutil is not displayed on the Certificate Nickname list.</b></p> <p>A self-signed certificate is generated by the certutil and Certificate Nickname is not displayed on the Administration interface.</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>To use a self-signed certificate, you must manually edit the <code>server.xml</code> file.</p>
4991824	<p><b>Restart times out after SSL is enabled from the Admin Console.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Stop and start the server when SSL is enabled instead of doing a instance restart.</p>
4988332	<p><b>“Apply Changes Required” icon appears even though no changes have been made.</b></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><b>Solution</b></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><b>On Solaris x86, HTTP listener and IIOP listener pages in the Administration interface give errors.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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"> <li>1. Open <code>server.xml</code> for editing.</li> <li>2. Remove <code>usr/share/lib/mps/secv1/jss3.jar</code> from the classpath.</li> </ol> <p>This is the first entry in the classpath unless you have explicitly modified it.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Save <code>server.xml</code> and run <code>asadmin reconfig</code>.</li> <li>4. Before starting your server instance, you also need to rename <code>jss3.jar</code>.</li> </ol>

## Sample Applications

This section describes known sample application issues and associated solutions.

ID	Summary
4739854	<p data-bbox="318 267 943 288"><b>Instructions needed for deploying resources using asadmin.</b></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"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 420 1265 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"><b>afterCompletion() called with false when more than one XA connection is used.</b></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 1324 1300 1373">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 1392 405 1413"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1433 843 1454">The current JTS implementation does not support this.</p>

ID	Summary
<b>5016748</b>	<p data-bbox="239 239 1242 265"><b>The description for running SFSB Failover sample application using java client is incorrect.</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 282 1242 335">The java command for running the SFSB Failover sample application in the sample application documentation is incorrect.</p> <p data-bbox="239 352 1242 378"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="239 395 1242 421">The following is the correct description for running sfsbFailover with java client:</p> <p data-bbox="239 439 1242 465">Running sfsbFailover sample with local or remote RMI/IIOP-based client without ACC:</p> <p data-bbox="239 482 1242 560">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="239 578 1242 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 &lt;CP&gt; &lt;ClientApp&gt; 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="239 821 1242 847">where:</p> <ul data-bbox="239 864 1242 907" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="239 925 1242 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="239 994 1242 1020">The other jars are copied to the current directory from AS installation: <i>install_dir</i>/lib</p> <p data-bbox="239 1038 1242 1203">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 1220 1242 1350"> 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 1367 1242 1446">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 1463 1242 1515" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ClientApp refers to the client program. In this example: samples.ejb.stateful.simple.client.CartClient</li> </ul>

ID	Summary
<b>5016748 cont.</b>	<p data-bbox="318 244 1272 295">• 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="391 314 785 335">ashost:3700,ashost:3701,ashost:3702</pre> <p data-bbox="318 354 846 374">The following is a complete example for the command:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 395 1199 661">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="318 671 1248 692">Include \$AS_INSTALL/lib and /usr/lib/mps in LD_LIBRARY_PATH before running the command.</p> <p data-bbox="318 713 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>
<b>5016656</b>	<p data-bbox="318 838 1079 859"><b>Samples document points to incorrect path for PointBase startup scripts.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 880 829 930">The path of startserver.sh is incorrectly mentioned as <i>pointbase_install_dir</i>/tools/server/startserver.sh.</p> <p data-bbox="318 949 405 970"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 991 903 1041">The correct path to the PointBase startup script is <i>pointbase_install_dir</i>/client_tools/server/startserver.sh.</p>
<b>5016647</b>	<p data-bbox="318 1060 1029 1081"><b>Indent-amount issue with Coffee Break application in JWSDP 1.0_01.</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1102 1115 1123">The following error is displayed while running the Coffee Break sample application:</p> <pre data-bbox="318 1142 861 1163">ERROR: output property 'indent-amount' not recognized</pre> <p data-bbox="318 1182 405 1203"><b>Solution</b></p> <p data-bbox="318 1223 1260 1244">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><b>RMI-IIOP clients will not work for IPv6 addresses where DNS address lookups fail for the IPv6 address.</b></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><b>Solution</b></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><b>Default IIOp port numbers assigned by the Application Server are randomly generated.</b></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"> <li>1. Creating a new ORB Listener &gt; 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.</li> <li>2. Creating a new IIOp Endpoint &gt; 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.</li> <li>3. If an new server instance is created, the default ORB listener port value is an arbitrarily high value, usually &gt; 30000.</li> </ol> <p><b>Solution</b></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
5010038	<p><b>Incorrect information in Administration Console online help on security realms.</b></p> <p>In Application server Administration console, under Appserver instances&gt;Server1&gt;Security&gt;Realms, the help file lists the different realms as: file, ldap, certificate, solaris.</p> <p>This is incorrect. The actual realms are: file, ldap, certificate, agentRealm. The Application Server installer sets the security realm to agentRealm by default.</p>

ID	Summary
6190702	<p><b>hadbm help gives outdated information.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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 3 Administration Guide</i> <a href="#">documentation</a>.</p>
4970418	<p><b>In the create-ssl man page, a space is missing between --certname and cert_name.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>The correct syntax for the --certname option is as follows:</p> <pre>--certname cert_name</pre>
4993601	<p><b>Outdated help files from Sun ONE Application Server 7, Enterprise Edition are displayed.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></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><b>Documentation error in the example section of the delete-jvm-options manpage.</b></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><b>Installation Guide PDF file in product CD is corrupt.</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Use the HTML version of the Installation Guide.</p>

## Redistributable Files

Sun Java System Application Server Version 7 2004Q2 Update 3 does not contain any files which you can redistribute.

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# 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

You might also find it useful to subscribe to the following interest group, where Sun Java System Application Server topics are discussed:

<http://forums.java.sun.com/forum.jspa?forumID=136>

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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>
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- **Sun Java System Consulting and Professional Services**  
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunps/sunone>
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<http://developers.sun.com>
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