Name start-domain– starts a domain

Synopsis start-domain [--domaindir *domain-dir*]
--user *admin_user* --passwordfile *file_name*
[--terse={true|false}] [--echo ={true|false}]
[--interactive ={true|false}] [--verbose ={true|false}]
[--debug ={true|false}] [*domain_name*]

Description Use the start-domain command to start a domain. If the domain directory is not specified, the domain in the default *as-install*/domains directory is started. If there are two or more domains, the *domain_name* operand must be specified.

On the Mac OS X platform, processes can bind to the same port. To avoid this problem, do not start multiple domains with the same port number at the same time.

This command is supported in local mode only.

Options --domaindir
The directory where the domain is to be started. If specified, the path must be accessible in the filesystem. If not specified, the domain in the default *install_dir*/domains directory is started.

-u --user
The authorized domain application server administrative username.

--passwordfile
The file containing the domain application server password associated with the administrative instance. The password is defined in the following form: AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=*password*. Where *password* is the actual administrator password for the domain.

-t --terse
Indicates that any output data must be very concise, typically avoiding human-friendly sentences and favoring well-formatted data for consumption by a script. Default is false.

-e --echo
Setting to true will echo the command line statement on to the standard output. Default is false.

-I --interactive
If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.

--verbose
Specifies whether detailed server startup messages are displayed. Possible values are as follows:

false
Detailed server startup messages are *not* displayed.

true

A console window is opened in which detailed server startup messages are displayed. If the domain is later restarted by using the restart-domain(1) command, messages continue to be displayed in this console window.

The console window that is opened also enables you to obtain a thread dump and, on UNIX® systems, to kill the server:

- On Windows systems, press CTRL-Break to obtain a thread dump.
- On UNIX systems, press CTRL-C to kill the server and press CTRL-\\ to obtain a thread dump.

--debug

By default this flag is set to false. If set to true, the server is started in debug mode and prints the JPDA port on the console.

Operands   *domain_name*   The unique name of the domain you wish to start.

Examples   EXAMPLE 1   Using the start-domain command

```
asadmin> start-domain domain1
Starting Domain domain1, please wait.
Log redirected to /usr/appserver/domains/domain1/logs/server.log.
Redirecting output to /usr/appserver/domains/domain1/logs/server.log
Domain domain1 started.
Domain [domain1] is running [Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 (build
b50d-beta3)] with its configuration and logs at: [/usr/appserver/domains].
Admin Console is available at [http://localhost:4848].
Use the same port [4848] for "asadmin" commands.
User web applications are available at these URLs:
[http://localhost:8080 https://localhost:8181 ].
Following web-contexts are available:
[/web1  /__wstx-services ].
Standard JMX Clients (like JConsole) can connect to JMXServiceURL:
[service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://pdavies.SFBay.Sun.COM:8686/jmxrmi] for domain
management purposes.
Domain listens on at least following ports for connections:
[8080 8181 4848 3700 3820 3920 8686 ].
Domain supports application server clusters and other standalone instances.
```

Where: domain1 is the domain in the /usr/appserver/domains directory.

Exit Status   0   command executed successfully

1   error in executing the command

See Also   create-domain(1), delete-domain(1), list-domains(1), restart-domain(1), stop-domain(1)