

Name `create-jmsdest` – creates a JMS physical destination

Synopsis `create-jmsdest`
`[--terse={true|false}][--echo={true|false}]`
`[--interactive={true|false}]` `[--host host]`
`[--port port] [--secure| -s]` `[--user admin_user]`
`[--passwordfile filename] [--help]`
`[--target target]`
`--desttype dest_type [--property (name=value)[:name=value]*]`
`dest_name`

Description The `create-jmsdest` command creates a JMS physical destination. Along with the physical destination, you use the `create-jms-resource` command to create a JMS destination resource that has a Name property that specifies the physical destination. This command is supported in remote mode only.

Options

- `-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`
If set to true, the command-line statement is echoed on the standard output. Default is false.
- `-I --interactive`
If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.
- `-H --host`
The machine name where the domain administration server is running. The default value is `localhost`.
- `-p --port`
The HTTP port or HTTPS port for administration. This port is the port in the URL that you specify in your web browser to manage the domain, for example, `http://localhost:4848`.

The default port number for administration is 4848.
- `-s --secure`
If set to true, uses SSL/TLS to communicate with the domain administration server.

The default is false.
- `-u --user`
The user name of the authorized administrative user of the domain administration server.

If you have authenticated to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the `--user` option for subsequent operations on the domain.

--passwordfile

Specifies the name, including the full path, of a file that contains the password entries in a specific format.

The entry for a password must have the `AS_ADMIN_` prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters. For example, to specify the password for the domain administration server, use an entry with the following format:

```
AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=password
```

In this example, *password* is the actual administrator password.

The following other passwords can also be specified:

- `AS_ADMIN_MAPPEDPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_ALIASPASSWORD`

All remote commands must specify the administration password to authenticate to the domain administration server. The password can be specified by one of the following means:

- Through the `--passwordfile` option
- Through the `asadmin login` command
- Interactively at the command prompt

The `asadmin login` command can be used only to specify the administration password. For other passwords that remote commands require, use the `--passwordfile` option or specify them at the command prompt.

After authenticating to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the administration password through the `--passwordfile` option for subsequent operations on the domain. However, only the `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD` option is not required. You still must provide the other passwords, for example, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, when required by individual commands, such as `update-file-user`.

For security reasons, a password that is specified as an environment variable is not read by the `asadmin` command.

The default value for `AS_ADMIN_MASTERPASSWORD` is `changeit`.

--help

Displays the help text for the command.

--target

Do not specify this option. This option is retained for compatibility with other releases. If you specify this option, a syntax error does not occur. Instead, the command runs successfully and the option is silently ignored.

-T --desttype

The type of the JMS destination. Valid values are `topic` and `queue`.

--property

Optional attribute name/value pairs for configuring the physical destination. You can specify the following property for a physical destination:

maxNumActiveConsumers

The maximum number of consumers that can be active in load-balanced delivery from a queue destination. A value of -1 means an unlimited number. The default is 1.

To modify the value of this property or to specify other physical destination properties, use the *as-install/mq/bin/imqcmd* command. See the *Sun Java System Message Queue 4.3 Administration Guide* for more information.

Operands *dest_name*

A unique identifier for the JMS destination to be created.

Examples EXAMPLE 1 Using the create-jmsdest command

The following command creates a JMS physical queue named `PhysicalQueue`.

```
asadmin> create-jmsdest --user admin
--passwordfile passwords.txt --host localhost --port 4848 --desttype queue
--property User=public:Password=public PhysicalQueue
Command create-jmsdest executed successfully.
```

Exit Status 0 command executed successfully
1 error in executing the command

See Also `create-jms-resource(1)`, `delete-jmsdest(1)`, `list-jmsdest(1)`