

- 1 **If you have not already done so, download the desired Java SDK (not the JRE) and install it on your system.**

The Java SDK can be downloaded from the [Java SE Downloads page \(http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html\)](http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html).

- 2 **Start the domain for which you are changing the JDK.**

Use the following format:

```
as-install/bin/asadmin start-domain domain-name
```

For a valid JVM installation, locations are checked in the following order:

- a. **domain.xml (java-home inside java-config)**
- b. **asenv.conf (setting AS_JAVA="path to java home")**

If a legal JDK is not found, a fatal error occurs and the problem is reported back to you.

- 3 **If necessary, change the JVM machine attributes for the domain.**

In particular, you might need to change the JAVA_HOME environment variable. For example, to change the JAVA_HOME variable, type:

```
as-install/bin/asadmin set "server.java-config.java-home=path-to-java-home"
```

▼ To Change the Administration Port of a Domain

Use the set subcommand in remote mode to change the administration port of a domain.

The HTTP port or the HTTPS port for administration of a domain is defined by the --adminport option of the create-domain(1) subcommand when the domain is created. If this port must be reallocated for another purpose, change the port on which the DAS listens for administration requests.

- 1 **Ensure that the server is running.**

Remote subcommands require a running server.

- 2 **Set the port number to its new value.**

Use the set(1) subcommand for this purpose.

```
$ asadmin set
server-config.network-config.network-listeners.network-listener.admin-listener.port=new-port-number
new-port-number
```

The new value that you are setting for the port number.

Note – After you set the port number to its new value, running the `list-domains` subcommand incorrectly reports that the DAS is not running. The `list-domains` subcommand reports the correct state again only after you stop and restart the domain as explained in the steps that follow.

3 Stop the domain, specifying the host on which the DAS is running and the old administration port number of the domain.

You must specify the old port number because the DAS is still listening for administration requests on this port. If you omit the port number, the command fails because the `stop-domain` subcommand attempts to contact the DAS through the new port number.

Note – Only the options that are required to complete this task are provided in this step. For information about all the options for controlling the behavior of the domain, see the `stop-domain(1)` help page.

```
$ asadmin --host host-name --port old-port-number stop-domain
```

host-name

The name of the host on which the DAS is running. If you run the `stop-domain` subcommand on the host where the DAS is running, you must specify the actual host name and not `localhost`. If you specify `localhost`, the `stop-domain` subcommand fails.

old-port-number

The value of administration port number of the domain *before* you changed it in the preceding step.

4 Start the domain.

Note – Only the options that are required to complete this task are provided in this step. For information about all the options for controlling the behavior of the domain, see the `start-domain(1)` help page.

```
$ start-domain [domain-name]
```

domain-name

The name of the domain to start. If only one domain subdirectory is contained in the `domains` directory, you may omit this option.

Example 3–18 Changing the Administration Port of a Domain

This example changes the administration port of the domain `domain1` from 4848 to 4849. The DAS is running on the host `xk01.example.com`.

```
$ asadmin set
server-config.network-config.network-listeners.network-listener.admin-listener.port=4849
server-config.network-config.network-listeners.network-listener.admin-listener.port=4849
Command set executed successfully.
$ asadmin --host xk01.example.com --port 4848 stop-domain
Waiting for the domain to stop ....
Command stop-domain executed successfully.
$ asadmin start-domain
Waiting for domain1 to start .....
Successfully started the domain : domain1
domain Location: /export/glassfish3/glassfish/domains/domain1
Log File: /export/glassfish3/glassfish/domains/domain1/logs/server.log
Admin Port: 4849
Command start-domain executed successfully.
```

- See Also**
- create-domain(1)
 - set(1)
 - start-domain(1)
 - stop-domain(1)

You can also view the full syntax and options of the subcommands by typing the following commands at the command line:

- asadmin help create-domain
- asadmin help set
- asadmin help start-domain
- asadmin help stop-domain

