▼ To Prevent Service Shutdown When a User Logs Out on Windows

By default, the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) receives signals from Windows that indicate that Windows is shutting down, or that a user is logging out of Windows, which causes the system to shut itself down cleanly. This behavior causes the GlassFish Server service to shut down. To prevent the service from shutting down when a user logs out, you must set the -Xrs Java VM option (http://download.oracle.com/ docs/cd/E17409_01/javase/6/docs/technotes/tools/solaris/java.html).

1   Add the following line to the section of the
as-install**domains***domain-name***config****domain.xml** **file that defines Java VM options:**

```
<jvm-options>-Xrs</jvm-options>
```

2   If the GlassFish Server service is running, restart the service for your changes to take effect.

Backing Up and Restoring a Domain

The following topics are addressed here:

▼ To Back Up a Domain

Use the backup-domain subcommand in local mode to make a backup of a specified domain.

When you use the backup-domain subcommand, GlassFish Server creates a ZIP file backup of all the files and subdirectories in the domain's directory, *domain-root-dir*/*domain-name*, except for the backups subdirectory.

The backup-domain subcommand provides several options to meet particular needs, including:

- --backupdir to specify a directory in which to store the backup instead of the default *domain-root-dir*/*domain-name*/backups.

- --description to provide a description of the backup to be stored in the backup itself.

1   Ensure that the domain is stopped.

The backup-domain subcommand operates only when the domain is stopped.

To determine whether the domain is running, use the list-domains(1) subcommand as described in "To List Domains" on page 84.

To stop the domain, use the stop-domain(1) subcommand as described in "To Stop a Domain" on page 88.

2   Back up the domain by using the `backup-domain(1)` subcommand.

Example 3–12   Backing Up the Default Domain

This example makes a backup of the default domain, domain1, storing the backup file in /tmp/backups-domain1:

```
asadmin> backup-domain --backupdir /tmp/backups-domain1 domain1
```

See Also   You can also view the full syntax and options of the subcommand by typing asadmin help backup-domain at the command line.

▼ To Restore a Domain

Use the restore-domain subcommand in local mode to use a backup file to restore the files and subdirectories in a specified domain's directory.

1   Ensure that the domain is stopped.

The restore-domain subcommand operates only when the domain is stopped.

To determine whether the domain is running, use the list-domains(1) subcommand, as described in "To List Domains" on page 84.

To stop the domain, use the stop-domain(1) subcommand as described in "To Stop a Domain" on page 88.

2   If necessary, notify domain users that the domain is being restored from backup.

3   Restore backup files for a domain by using the `restore-domain(1)` subcommand.

4   Verify that the restore has succeeded.

5   If necessary, notify users that the domain has been restored and is available.

Example 3–13   Restoring the Default Domain

This example restores files for the default domain, domain1, from a backup file named domain1_2011_01_15_v00001.zip stored in the default backup directory:

```
asadmin> restore-domain --filename domain1_2011_01_15_v00001.zip domain1
```

See Also   You can also view the full syntax and options of the subcommand by typing asadmin restore-domain --help at the command line.

▼ **To List Domain Backups**

Use the list-backups subcommand in local mode to display information about backups of a specified domain stored in a specified backup directory.

The list-backups subcommand provides several options to meet particular needs, including:

- --backupdir to specify a directory where backups are stored instead of the default *domain-root-dir*/*domain-name*/backups.

● **List backups by using the list-backups(1) subcommand.**

Example 3–14   Listing Backups of the Default Domain

This example lists the backups of the default domain, domain1, that are stored in the /tmp/backups-domain1 directory:

```
asadmin> list-backups --backupdir /tmp/backups-domain1 domain1
```

See Also   You can also view the full syntax and options of the subcommand by typing asadmin help list-backups at the command line.

Recreating the Domain Administration Server (DAS)

For mirroring purposes, and to provide a working copy of the DAS, you must have:

- One host (host1) that contains the original DAS.
- A second host (host2) that contains a cluster with server instances running applications and catering to clients. The cluster is configured using the DAS on the first host.
- A third backup host (host3) where the DAS needs to be recreated in a situation where the first host crashes.

Note – You must maintain a backup of the DAS from the first host using the backup-domain(1) subcommand as described in "To Back Up a Domain" on page 93.

▼ **To Migrate the DAS**

The following steps are required to migrate the DAS from the first host (host1) to the third host (host3).

1 **Install GlassFish Server on the third host just as it is installed on the first host.**

This is required so that the DAS can be properly restored on the third host without causing path conflicts.

a. **Install the GlassFish Server administration package using the command-line (interactive) mode. To activate the interactive command-line mode, invoke the installation program using the `console` option:**

`./`*bundle-filename* `-console`

You must have root permission to install using the command-line interface.

b. **Deselect the option to install default domain.**

Restoration of backed up domains is only supported on two machines with same architecture and **exactly** the same installation paths (use same *as-install* and *domain-root-dir* on both machines).

2 **Copy the backup ZIP file from the first host into the** *domain-root-dir* **on the third host. You can also FTP the file.**

3 **Use the `restore-domain` subcommand to restore the backup file onto the third host.**

For example:

`asadmin>` **`restore-domain --filename`** *domain-root-dir*`/`**`domain1_2011_01_01_v00001.zip domain1`**

You can backup any domain. However, while recreating the domain, the domain name should be same as the original.

4 **Change** *domain-root-dir*`/`**`domain1/generated/tmp`** **directory permissions on the third host to match the permissions of the same directory on first host.**

The default permissions of this directory are: ?`drwx------`? (or 700).

For example:

`>` **`chmod 700`** *domain-root-dir*`/`**`domain1/generated/tmp`**

The example above assumes you are backing up `domain1`. If you are backing up a domain by another name, you should replace `domain1` above with the name of the domain being backed up.

5 **Change the host values for the properties in the `domain.xml` file for the third host:**

6   **Update the** *domain-root-dir***/domain1/config/domain.xml on the third host.**

For example, search for host1 and replace it with host3. So, you can change:

`<jmx-connector><property name=client-hostname value=host1/>...`

to:

`<jmx-connector><property name=client-hostname value=host3/>...`

7   **Change:**

`<jms-service... host=host1.../>`

to:

`<jms-service... host=host3.../>`

8   **Start the domain on host3 by using the start-domain(1) subcommand.**

For example:

`asadmin>` **start-domain domain1**

9   **Change the DAS host values for properties under the node on host2.**

In the file *as-install*/nodes/*node-name*/agent/config/das.properties file, change the
agent.das.host property value to refer to host3 instead of host1.

10   **Restart the instances on host2.**

Additional Domain Tasks

The following topics are addressed here:

▼ To Display Domain Uptime

Use the uptime subcommand in remote mode to display the length of time that the domain
administration server (DAS) has been running since it was last started.

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

Remote subcommands require a running server.

2   **Display uptime by using the uptime(1) subcommand.**