Name flush-connection-pool – reintializes all connections established in the specified connection pool

Synopsis flush-connection-pool [--help] pool_name [--appname application [--modulename module]

Description The flush-connection-pool subcommand resets a JDBC connection pool or a connector connection pool to its initial state. Any existing live connections are destroyed, which means that the transactions associated with these connections are lost. The subcommand then recreates the initial connections for the pool, and restores the pool to its steady pool size.

This subcommand is supported in remote mode only.

Application Scoped Resources

The flush-connection-pool subcommand can target resources that are scoped to a specific application or module, as defined in the glassfish-resources.xml for the GlassFish domain.

- To reference the jndi-name for an application-scoped resource, perform the lookup using the java: app prefix.
- To reference the jndi-name for a module-scoped resource, perform the lookup using the java: module prefix.

The jndi-name for *application-scoped-resources* or *module-scoped-resources* are specified using the format java:app/jdbc/myDataSource or java:module/jdbc/myModuleLevelDataSource. This naming scope is defined in the Java EE 6 Specification (http://download.oracle.com/javaee/6/api/).

Options --help

Displays the help text for the subcommand.

--appname

An application-scoped resource.

--modulename

A module-scoped resource.

Operands pool name

Name of the connection pool to be reinitialized.

application

JNDI name for an application-scoped resource.

module

JNDI name for a module-scoped resource.

Examples This example reinitializes the JDBC connection pool named __TimerPool.

asadmin> flush-connection-pool __TimerPool Command flush-connection-pool executed successfully.