

Name create-jndi-resource – registers a JNDI resource

Synopsis create-jndi-resource [--help] [--target *target*] --restype *restype*
 --factoryclass *factoryclass* --jndilookupname *jndilookupname* [--enabled={true|false}]
 [--description *description*] [--property (*property=value*)[*:name=value*]*]
jndi_name

Description The create-jndi-resource subcommand registers a JNDI resource.

This subcommand is supported in remote mode only.

Options --help

-?

Displays the help text for the subcommand.

--target

This option helps specify the target to which you are deploying.

Valid values for target are described below.

Note – The resource is always created for the domain as a whole, but the <resource-ref> element for the resource is only created for the specified --target. This means that although the resource is defined at the domain level, it is only active at the specified --target.

server

Creates the resource for the default server instance. This value is the default.

domain

Creates the resource for the domain

cluster_name

Creates the resource for every server instance in the cluster

instance_name

Creates the resource for a particular server instance

--restype

The JNDI resource type. Valid values are topic or queue.

--factoryclass

The class that creates the JNDI resource.

--jndilookupname

The lookup name that the external container uses.

--enabled

Determines whether the resource is enabled at runtime. Default is true.

--description

The text that provides details about the JNDI resource.

--property

Optional attribute name/value pairs for configuring the resource. The following properties are available:

http-listener-1-port

Specifies the port number for `http-listener-1`. Valid values are 1–65535. On UNIX, creating sockets that listen on ports 1–1024 requires superuser privileges.

http-listener-2-port

Specifies the port number for `http-listener-2`. Valid values are 1–65535. On UNIX, creating sockets that listen on ports 1–1024 requires superuser privileges.

orb-listener-1-port

Specifies the ORB listener port for IIOP connections that `orb-listener-1` listens on.

IIOP_SSL_LISTENER_PORT

Specifies the ORB listener port for IIOP connections that the IIOP listener called `SSL` listens on.

IIOP_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_PORT

Specifies the ORB listener port for IIOP connections that the IIOP listener called `SSL_MUTUALAUTH` listens on.

JMX_SYSTEM_Connector-port

Specifies the port number on which the JMX connector listens. Valid values are 1–65535. On UNIX, creating sockets that listen on ports 1–1024 requires superuser privileges.

Operands *jndi_name*

The unique name of the JNDI resource to be created.

Examples EXAMPLE 1 Creating a JNDI Resource

This example creates a new JNDI resource called `sample_jndi_resource`.

```
asadmin> create-jndi-resource --restype queue \  
--factoryclass sampleClass --jndilookupname sample_jndi \  
--description "a sample JNDI resource" sample_jndi_resource  
Command create-jndi-resource executed successfully
```

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

See Also [delete-jndi-resource\(1\)](#), [list-jndi-resources\(1\)](#)
[asadmin\(1M\)](#)