

Name create-network-listener – adds a new network listener socket

Synopsis create-network-listener [--help]
 [--address *address*]
 --listenerport *listener-port*
 [--threadpool *thread-pool*]
 --protocol *protocol*
 [--transport *transport*]
 [--enabled={true|false}]
 [--jkenabled={false|true}]
 [--target *target*]
listener-name

Description The create-network-listener subcommand creates a network listener. This subcommand is supported in remote mode only.

Note – If you edit the special network listener named admin-listener, you must restart the server for the changes to take effect. The Administration Console does not tell you that a restart is required in this case.

Note – You can use the create-http-listener subcommand to create a network listener that uses the HTTP protocol without having to first create a protocol, transport, or HTTP configuration. This subcommand is a convenient shortcut, but it gives access to only a limited number of options.

Options --help
 -?
 Displays the help text for the subcommand.

--address
 The IP address or the hostname (resolvable by DNS).

--listenerport
 The port number to create the listen socket on. Legal values are 1–65535. On UNIX, creating sockets that listen on ports 1–1024 requires superuser privileges. Configuring an SSL listen socket to listen on port 443 is standard.

--threadpool
 The name of the thread pool for this listener. Specifying a thread pool is optional. The default is http-thread-pool.

--protocol
 The name of the protocol for this listener.

--transport
 The name of the transport for this listener. Specifying a transport is optional. The default is tcp.

--enabled
 If set to true, the default, the listener is enabled at runtime.

- `--jkenabled`
If set to `true`, `mod_jk` is enabled for this listener. The default is `false`.
- `--target`
Creates the network listener only on the specified target. Valid values are as follows:
 - `server`
Creates the network listener on the default server instance. This is the default value.
 - configuration-name*
Creates the network listener in the specified configuration.
 - cluster-name*
Creates the network listener on all server instances in the specified cluster.
 - standalone-instance-name*
Creates the network listener on the specified standalone server instance.

Operands *listener-name*
The name of the network listener.

Examples **EXAMPLE 1** Creating a Network Listener

The following command creates a network listener named `sampleListener` that is not enabled at runtime:

```
asadmin> create-network-listener --listenerport 7272 protocol http-1
--enabled=false sampleListener
Command create-network-listener executed successfully.
```

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

See Also [delete-network-listener\(1\)](#), [list-network-listeners\(1\)](#), [create-transport\(1\)](#),
[create-protocol\(1\)](#), [create-threadpool\(1\)](#), [create-http-listener\(1\)](#)

[asadmin\(1M\)](#)