

Name create-http – sets HTTP parameters for a protocol

Synopsis create-http [--help]
--default-virtual-server *virtual-server*
[--request-timeout-seconds *timeout*]
[--timeout-seconds *timeout*]
[--max-connection *max-keepalive*]
[--dns-lookup-enabled={false|true}]
[--servername *server-name*]
[--target *target*]
protocol-name

Description The create-http subcommand creates a set of HTTP parameters for a protocol, which in turn configures one or more network listeners. This subcommand is supported in remote mode only.

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

--default-virtual-server
 The ID attribute of the default virtual server for the associated network listeners.

--request-timeout-seconds
 The time in seconds at which the request times out. If you do not set this option, the request times out in 30 seconds.

--timeout-seconds
 The maximum time in seconds for which a keep alive connection is kept open. A value of 0 or less means keep alive connections are kept open indefinitely. The default is 30.

--max-connection
 The maximum number of HTTP requests that can be pipelined until the connection is closed by the server. Set this property to 1 to disable HTTP/1.0 keep-alive, as well as HTTP/1.1 keep-alive and pipelining. The default is 256.

--dns-lookup-enabled
 If set to true, looks up the DNS entry for the client. The default is false.

--servername
 Tells the server what to put in the host name section of any URLs it sends to the client. This affects URLs the server automatically generates; it doesn't affect the URLs for directories and files stored in the server. This name should be the alias name if your server uses an alias. If a colon and port number are appended, that port will be used in URLs that the server sends to the client.

--target
 Creates the set of HTTP parameters only on the specified target. Valid values are as follows:

server

Creates the set of HTTP parameters on the default server instance. This is the default value.

configuration-name

Creates the set of HTTP parameters in the specified configuration.

cluster-name

Creates the set of HTTP parameters on all server instances in the specified cluster.

standalone-instance-name

Creates the set of HTTP parameters on the specified standalone server instance.

Operands *protocol-name*

The name of the protocol to which this HTTP parameter set applies.

Examples EXAMPLE 1 Using the create-http Subcommand

The following command creates an HTTP parameter set for the protocol named http-1:

```
asadmin> create-http --timeout-seconds 60 --default-virtual-server server http-1
Command create-http executed successfully.
```

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

See Also delete-http(1), create-network-listener(1), create-protocol(1), create-virtual-server(1)

asadmin(1M)

