

If the server will not restart, use the `stop-domain(1)` subcommand followed by the `start-domain(1)` subcommand.

- 1 Ensure that the server is running.**
Remote subcommands require a running server.
- 2 Restart the domain by using the `restart-domain(1)` subcommand.**

Example 3-8 Restarting a Domain (or Server)

This example restarts `mydomain4` in the default directory.

```
asadmin> restart-domain mydomain4
Waiting for the domain to restart .....
Command restart-domain executed successfully.
```

Example 3-9 Restarting a Domain in a Browser

This example invokes the `restart-domain` subcommand in a browser.

```
http://yourhost:4848/__asadmin/restart-domain
```

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

Configuring a DAS or a GlassFish Server Instance for Automatic Restart

Use the `create-service` subcommand in local mode to configure your system to automatically restart a domain administration server (DAS) or a GlassFish Server instance. GlassFish Server enables you to configure a DAS or an instance for automatic restart on the following operating systems:

- Windows
- Linux
- Oracle Solaris

To ensure that automatic restart functions correctly on Windows, you must prevent service shutdown when a user logs out.

The following topics are addressed here:

- [“To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Windows” on page 91](#)
- [“To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Linux” on page 92](#)

- “To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Oracle Solaris” on page 92
- “To Prevent Service Shutdown When a User Logs Out on Windows” on page 94

▼ To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Windows

On Windows systems, the `create-service` subcommand creates a Windows service to represent the DAS or instance. The service is created in the disabled state. After this subcommand creates the service, you must use the Windows Services Manager or the Windows Services Wrapper to start, stop, uninstall, or install the service.

This subcommand must be run as the OS-level administrator user.

- 1 **Create the service by using the `create-service(1)` subcommand.**
- 2 **After the service is created, start the service by using the Windows Services Manager or the Windows Services Wrapper.**

For example, to start the service for the default domain by using the Windows Services Wrapper, type:

```
C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1\bin\domain1Service.exe start
```

Example 3–10 Creating a Service to Restart a DAS Automatically on Windows

This example creates a service for the default domain on a system that is running Windows.

```
asadmin> create-service
Found the Windows Service and successfully uninstalled it.
The Windows Service was created successfully. It is ready to be started. Here are
the details:
ID of the service: domain1
Display Name of the service:domain1 GlassFish Server
Domain Directory: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1
Configuration file for Windows Services Wrapper: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\
domain1\bin\domain1Service.xml
The service can be controlled using the Windows Services Manager or you can use the
Windows Services Wrapper instead:
Start Command: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1\bin\domain1Service.exe start
Stop Command: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1\bin\domain1Service.exe stop
Uninstall Command: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1\bin\domain1Service.exe
uninstall
Install Command: C:\glassfishv3\glassfish\domains\domain1\bin\domain1Service.exe
install
```

This message is also available in a file named `PlatformServices.log` in the domain's root directory
Command `create-service` executed successfully.

▼ To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Linux

On Linux systems, the `create-service` subcommand creates a System-V-style initialization script `/etc/init.d/GlassFish_domain-or-instance-name` and installs a link to this script in the `/etc/rc?.d` directories. After this subcommand creates the script, you must use this script to start, stop, or restart the domain or instance.

The script automatically restarts the domain or instance only during a reboot. If the domain or instance is stopped, but the host remains running, the domain or instance is not restarted automatically. To restart the domain or instance, you must run the script manually.

You might no longer require the domain or instance to be automatically restarted during a reboot. In this situation, use the operating system to delete the initialization script and the link to the script that the `create-service` subcommand creates.

The `create-service` subcommand must be run as the OS-level root user.

- Create the service by using the `create-service(1)` subcommand.

Example 3–11 Creating a Service to Restart a DAS Automatically on Linux

This example creates a service for the default domain on a system that is running Linux.

```
asadmin> create-service
Found the Linux Service and successfully uninstalled it.
The Service was created successfully. Here are the details:
Name of the service:domain1
Type of the service:Domain
Configuration location of the service:/etc/init.d/GlassFish_domain1
User account that will run the service: root
You have created the service but you need to start it yourself.
Here are the most typical Linux commands of interest:

* /etc/init.d/GlassFish_domain1 start
* /etc/init.d/GlassFish_domain1 stop
* /etc/init.d/GlassFish_domain1 restart

For your convenience this message has also been saved to this file:
/export/glassfish3/glassfish/domains/domain1/PlatformServices.log
Command create-service executed successfully.
```

▼ To Configure a DAS or an Instance for Automatic Restart on Oracle Solaris

On Oracle Solaris systems, the `create-service` subcommand creates an Oracle Solaris Service Management Facility (SMF) service that restarts a DAS or an instance. The service grants to the

process the privileges of the user that runs the process. When you create an SMF service, the default user is the superuser. If you require a different user to run the process, specify the user in `method_credential`.

If your process is to bind to a privileged port of Oracle Solaris, the process requires the `net_privaddr` privilege. The privileged ports of the Oracle Solaris operating system have port numbers less than 1024.

To determine if a user has the `net_privaddr` privilege, log in as that user and type the command `ppriv -l | grep net_privaddr`.

After you create and enable the SMF service, if the domain or instance is stopped, SMF restarts it.

Before You Begin To run the `create-service` subcommand, you must have `solaris.smf.*` authorization. For information about how to set the authorizations, see the `useradd(1M)` man page and the `usermod(1M)` man page. You must also have write permission in the directory tree: `/var/svc/manifest/application/SUNWappserver`. Usually, the superuser has both of these permissions. Additionally, Oracle Solaris administration commands such as `svccfg(1M)`, `svcs(1)`, and `auths(1)` must be available in the `PATH`.

If a particular GlassFish Server domain or instance should not have default user privileges, modify the manifest of the service and reimport the service.

- 1 **Create the service by using the `create-service(1)` subcommand.**
- 2 **After the service is created, enable the service by using the `svcadm enable` command.**

For example, to enable the SMF service for the default domain, type:

```
svcadm enable /appserver/domains/domain1
```

Example 3–12 Creating a Service to Restart a Domain Automatically on Oracle Solaris

This example creates a service for the default domain on a system that is running Oracle Solaris.

```
asadmin> create-service
The Service was created successfully. Here are the details:
Name of the service:application/GlassFish/domain1
Type of the service:Domain
Configuration location of the service:/home/gfuser/glassfish-installations
/glassfishv3/glassfish/domains
Manifest file location on the system:/var/svc/manifest/application
/GlassFish/domain1_home_gfuser_glassfish-installations_glassfishv3
_glassfish_domains/Domain-service-smf.xml.
You have created the service but you need to start it yourself.
Here are the most typical Solaris commands of interest:
* /usr/bin/svcs -a | grep domain1 // status
* /usr/sbin/svcadm enable domain1 // start
* /usr/sbin/svcadm disable domain1 // stop
```

```
* /usr/sbin/svccfg delete domain1 // uninstall
Command create-service executed successfully
```

See Also For information about administering the service, see the following Oracle Solaris documentation:

- Chapter 18, “Managing Services (Overview),” in *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*
- Chapter 19, “Managing Services (Tasks),” in *System Administration Guide: Basic Administration*
- `auths(1)`
- `svcs(1)`
- `svcadm(1M)`
- `svccfg(1M)`
- `useradd(1M)`
- `usermod(1M)`
- `rbac(5)`
- `smf_security(5)`

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

By default, the Java Virtual Machine (VM) 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 Ensure that the DAS is running.

2 Set the `-XrsJava VM option`.

Use the `create-jvm-options(1)` subcommand for this purpose.

```
asadmin> create-jvm-options -Xrs
```

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