

Name recover transactions – manually recovers pending transactions

Synopsis recover-transactions [--help] [--transactionlogdir *transaction_log_dir*]
[--target *target_server_name*] *server_name*

Description The recover-transactions subcommand manually recovers pending transactions.

For a stand-alone server, do not use this subcommand to recover transactions after a server failure. For a stand-alone server, the recover-transactions subcommand can recover transactions only when a resource fails, but the server is still running. If a stand-alone server fails, only the full startup recovery process can recover transactions that were pending when the server failed.

For an installation of multiple server instances, you can run the recover-transactions subcommand from a surviving server instance to recover transactions after a server failure. To use this subcommand in this way, the following conditions must be met:

- Delegated transaction recovery is enabled.
- Transaction logs are stored on a shared file system that is accessible to all server instances.

This subcommand is supported in remote mode only.

Options --help
-?

Displays the help text for the subcommand.

--transactionlogdir

The location of the transaction logs for a particular server. When a server fails it writes the location in its transaction log.

If the failed server's transaction logs are copied to some other location to make it available to the surrogate recovery server, use this option to specify the new location of the transaction logs. If the failed server's transaction service `tx-log-dir` property is modified to reflect a new location, then this option is not required.

--target

The target server that performs the recovery for the server that is specified by the *server_name* operand. The target server should be running.

--destination

This option is deprecated. It works exactly as the --target option does.

Operands *server_name*

For a stand-alone server, the value of this operand is typically `server`. Transactions are recovered only if a resource fails, but the server is still running.

For an installation of multiple server instances, the value of this operand is the name of the server for which the recovery is required. The in-flight transactions on this server will be recovered. If this server is running, recovery is performed by the same server. In this

situation, the `--transactionlogdir` and `--target` options should be omitted. If the server is not running, the `--transactionlogdir` and `--target` options are required.

Examples EXAMPLE 1 Recovering transactions from a running server

```
% asadmin recover-transactions server1  
Transaction recovered.
```

EXAMPLE 2 Recovering transactions from a server that is not running

```
% asadmin recover-transactions --transactionlogdir /logs/tx --target server1 server2  
Transaction recovered.
```

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

See Also `freeze-transaction-service(1)`, `unfreeze-transaction-service(1)`,
`rollback-transaction(1)`

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

Chapter 34, “Transactions,” in *The Java EE 6 Tutorial*

