

**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\(1M\)](#)

