

**Name** redeploy – redeploys the specified application

**Synopsis** redeploy  
 [--terse={true|false}][ --echo={true|false} ]  
 [ --interactive={true|false} ] [ --host *host*]  
 [--port *port*] [--secure| -s ] [ --user *admin\_user*]  
 [--passwordfile *filename*] [--help]  
 --name *component-name*  
 [--contextroot *context-root*]  
 [--precompilejsp={true|false}]  
 [ --virtualservers *virtual-servers*]  
 [*filepath*]

**Description** Redeploys an application that is already deployed.

**This command seems similar to `deploy --force`. Is the purpose of this command to redeploy an application while preserving the settings and othper options with which the application was originally deployed? If so, should the convenience features of this command be highlighted here?**

**Is this command supported in remote mode only?**

This command is supported in remote mode only.

**Does the `redeploy` command take the common options that are listed below?**

-t --terse

Indicates that any output data must be very concise, typically avoiding human-friendly sentences and favoring well-formatted data for consumption by a script. Default is false.

-e --echo

Setting to true will echo the command line statement on the standard output. Default is false.

-I --interactive

If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.

-H --host

The machine name where the domain administration server is running. The default value is localhost.

-p --port

The HTTP/S port for administration. This is the port to which you should point your browser in order to manage the domain. For example, `http://localhost:4848`.

The default port number is 4848.

-s --secure

If set to true, uses SSL/TLS to communicate with the domain administration server.

-u --user

The authorized domain administration server administrative username.

If you have authenticated to a domain using the `asadmin login` command, then you need not specify the `--user` option on subsequent operations to this particular domain.

--passwordfile

The `--passwordfile` option specifies the name, including the full path, of a file containing the password entries in a specific format. The entry for the password must have the `AS_ADMIN_` prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters.

For example, to specify the domain administration server password, use an entry with the following format: `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=password`, where *password* is the actual administrator password. Other passwords that can be specified include `AS_ADMIN_MAPPEDPASSWORD`, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, and `AS_ADMIN_ALIASPASSWORD`.

All remote commands must specify the admin password to authenticate to the domain administration server, either through `--passwordfile` or `asadmin login`, or interactively on the command prompt. The `asadmin login` command can be used only to specify the admin password. For other passwords, that must be specified for remote commands, use the `--passwordfile` or enter them at the command prompt.

If you have authenticated to a domain using the `asadmin login` command, then you need not specify the admin password through the `--passwordfile` option on subsequent operations to this particular domain. However, this is applicable only to `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD` option. You will still need to provide the other passwords, for example, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, as and when required by individual commands, such as `update-file-user`.

For security reasons, passwords specified as an environment variable will not be read by `asadmin`.

The default value for `AS_ADMIN_MASTERPASSWORD` is `changeit`.

--help

Displays the help text for the command.

--name

The name of the application that is being redeployed.

--contextroot

The context root of the application that is being redeployed. The context root identifies the application in the server. The default is the name, without the extension, of the archive file that contains the application.

--precompilejsp

Specifies whether pages that are created with the JavaServer Pages™ technology (“JSP™ pages”) are precompiled during deployment. Possible values are as follows:

**Should this man page provide guidance for when to precompile and when to compile at runtime?**

false

JSP pages are *not* precompiled during deployment, but are compiled at runtime.

true

JSP pages are precompiled during deployment.

The default is false.

**--virtualservers**

One or more virtual server IDs. Multiple IDs are separated by commas.

**Operands** *filepath*

The full path to the archive file that contains the application that is being redeployed.

Whether this operand is required depends on how the application was originally deployed.

- If the application was originally deployed from a file, the *filepath* operand is required.
- If the application was originally deployed from a directory, the *filepath* operand is optional. If this operand is omitted, the path is retrieved from the `domain.xml` file.

**Examples** EXAMPLE 1 Redeploying a Web Application From a File

**[Remark 5 : Is this example valid?]** This example redeploys the Web application `hello` from the `hello.war` file. The application was originally deployed from a file.

```
asadmin> redeploy --user admin --passwordfile myfile --name hello hello.war
Command redeploy executed successfully
```

## EXAMPLE 2 Redeploying a Web Application From a Directory

**[Remark 6 : Is this example valid?]** This example redeploys the Web application `hellodir`. The application was originally deployed from a directory. The path is retrieved from the `domain.xml` file.

```
asadmin> redeploy --user admin --passwordfile myfile --name hellodir
Command redeploy executed successfully
```

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

**See Also** `deploy(1)`, `undeploy(1)`, `list-components(1)`