

**Name** list-applications – lists deployed applications

**Synopsis** list-applications  
 [--terse={true|false}][ --echo={true|false} ]  
 [ --interactive={true|false} ] [ --host *host*]  
 [--port *port*] [--secure| -s ] [ --user *admin\_user*]  
 [--passwordfile *filename*] [--help]  
 [ --type *type*]  
 [target]

**Description** **[Remark 1 : Does this command also list the type of the application? If so, what are the possible types? From the example, web appears on possibility? Are there any other types?]** The command `list-applications` lists deployed Java EE 5 applications. If the `--type` option is not specified, all applications are listed.

**[Remark 2 : Is the statement that this command supported in remote mode only correct?]** This command is supported in remote mode only. **[Remark 3 : Does the `list-applications` command take the common options that are listed below?]**

**Options**

- 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.

**--type**

**[Remark 4 : What are the possible values of type and their meanings?]** Specifies the type of application that is to be listed.

If no type is specified, all applications are listed.

**Operands -target**

This is the name of the target upon which the command operates. The valid values are as follows:

*server*

Lists the applications for the default server instance `server` and is the default value.

*domain\_name*

Lists the applications for the named domain.

*cluster\_name*

Lists the applications for every server instance in the cluster.

*instance\_name*

Lists the applications for a particular server instance.

### Is this example valid?

**EXAMPLE 1** Using the `list-applications` command

```
asadmin> list-applications --user admin --passwordfile password.txt
```

```
hellojsp <web>
```

Command `list-applications` executed successfully

<b>Exit Status</b>	0	command executed successfully
	1	error in executing the command

**See Also** `list-components(1)`, `list-sub-components(1)`, `show-component-status(1)`