

**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*]  
 [*archive-path*]

**Description** The redeploy command redeploys an application that is already deployed. The redeploy command preserves the settings and other options with which the application was originally deployed. The application must already be deployed. Otherwise, an error occurs.

This command is supported in remote mode only.

**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

If set to true, the command-line statement is echoed 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 port or HTTPS port for administration. This port is the port in the URL that you specify in your web browser to manage the domain, for example, `http://localhost:4848`.

The default port number for administration is 4848.

-s --secure

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

-u --user

The user name of the authorized administrative user of the domain administration server.

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

**--passwordfile**

Specifies the name, including the full path, of a file that contains the password entries in a specific format.

The entry for a password must have the `AS_ADMIN_` prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters. For example, to specify the password for the domain administration server, use an entry with the following format:

```
AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=password
```

In this example, *password* is the actual administrator password.

The following other passwords can also be specified:

- `AS_ADMIN_MAPPEDPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_ALIASPASSWORD`

All remote commands must specify the administration password to authenticate to the domain administration server. The password can be specified by one of the following means:

- Through the `--passwordfile` option
- Through the `asadmin login` command
- Interactively at the command prompt

The `asadmin login` command can be used only to specify the administration password. For other passwords that remote commands require, use the `--passwordfile` option or specify them at the command prompt.

After authenticating to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the administration password through the `--passwordfile` option for subsequent operations on the domain. However, only the `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD` option is not required. You still must provide the other passwords, for example, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, when required by individual commands, such as `update-file-user`.

For security reasons, a password that is specified as an environment variable is not read by the `asadmin` command.

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. This option must specify an application that has previously been deployed. If the application does not exist, an error occurs.

--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:

false

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

true

JSP pages are precompiled during deployment.

--virtualservers

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

### Operands *archive-path*

The path to the archive that contains the application that is being redeployed. This path can be a relative path or an absolute path.

The archive can be in either of the following formats:

- An archive file, for example, /export/JEE\_apps/hello.war
- A directory that contains the exploded format of the deployable archive

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

- If the application was originally deployed from a file, the *archive-path* operand is required. The operand must specify an archive file.
- If the application was originally deployed from a directory, the *archive-path* operand is optional.

If this operand is omitted, the path is retrieved from the `domain.xml` file. Otherwise, the operand can specify a directory or an archive file.

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

This example redeploys the web application `hello` from the `hello.war` file in the current working directory. 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

This example redeploys the web application `hellodir`. The application was originally deployed from a directory. The path is retrieved from the `domain.xml` file.

**EXAMPLE 2** Redeploying a Web Application From a Directory *(Continued)*

```
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\(1\)](#)

