

Frequently Asked Questions on OpenWebStart

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General

What is OpenWebStart?

OpenWebStart is an open source reimplementation of the Java Web Start technology. It provides the most commonly used features of Java Web Start and the JNLP standard, so that your customers can continue using applications based on Java Web Start and JNLP without any change. OpenWebStart is based on Iced-Tea-Web and the JNLP-specification defined in JSR-56.

Under which license does OpenWebStart come?

OpenWebStart is released under the GPL with Classpath Exception.

Installation

Do I have to install a Java on my system to run OWS?

OpenWebStart comes with a JVM Manager and a bundled Java runtime. There is no need to have any JVM installed on your system.

The bundled JVM is used solely to run OWS. The JVMs managed by the JVM Manager are used to run the JNLP applications.

Which Java versions can be used to run my JNLP applications?

Your JNLP applications can be run with either Java 8 and 11. We have not run any tests with Java 12 or 13 yet but from the experience collected while adding support for Java 11 we do not expect any big obstacles.

OpenWebStart JVM Manager will download and manage JVMs as they are requested by an application. Currently, we provide access to Azul and Adopt LTS JDKs via default download server. In the future we will add more vendors.

If your preferred JVM is not provided by our default download server, you can either add locally installed JVMs or host your own download server for JVMs to run your JNLP applications.

Is there an MSI installer for OpenWebStart?

Currently, we do not provide an MSI installer. More details on the reasons can be found at <https://github.com/karakun/OpenWebStart/issues/98>.

Debugging and Error Reporting

Does OWS write log files and where do I find them?

The log files of OWS are located in a hidden directory below your user home directory:

```
<user-home>/config/icedtea-web/log
```

where **<user-home>** depends on your operating system. By default this should be

<root>\Users\<your-username>	(Windows 10)
/Users/<your-username>	(MacOS)
/home/<your-username>/	(Linux)

Note that logging has to be activated using the OWS Settings application by checking "Activate debug logging" and "Log to file" on the "Logging" tab.

Functionality

Does OpenWebStart support Applets?

Applets are not supported and there are no plans to support them in the future. We also do not consider this as a deviation from the JNLP-standard as this is an optional feature according to the JSR-56 specs.

How to start a Jnlp application in Offline mode with OpenWebStart?

The Offline mode means that OWS will not access a server to fetch resources specified in the Jnlp file.

You can start a previously cached Jnlp application in Offline mode using the following command:

```
javaws -Xoffline myapp.jnlp
```

In the above example myapp.jnlp is a previously downloaded and cached Jnlp file. OWS expects that the jars files for the app are available in the cache. For example:

```
<User Home>/cache/icedtea-web/cache/0/0/myapp.jar
```

Note that you will get `java.net.ConnectException` if you run `javaws` **without** the `-Xoffline` parameter when NOT connected to the server as OWS will try to fetch the resources from the server and fail.

How can I define a server whitelist for OWS?

This field is currently not editable in the UI. Edit the deployment properties file `${userHome}/.config/icedtea-web/deployment.properties` file with a text editor by adding a new line:

```
deployment.security.whitelist=10.10.10.10, google.com, some.server.net
```

The different servers are listed as a comma separated string. Localhost is implicitly always in the white list. If you delete the line again then no whitelisting is applied and all servers are reachable.

It is possible to specify wildcard (*) in the host and port part of the URL. Some examples:

Whitelist entry	UI Displayed	Comment
http://subdomain.domain.com:8080	http://subdomain.domain.com:8080	only the specified protocol, host port combination is whitelisted

Whitelist entry	UI Displayed	Comment
domain.com	https://domain.com:443	since HTTPS and 443 are defaults
http://subdomain.domain.com	http://subdomain.domain.com:80	since HTTP is used default port is 80
https://subdomain.domain.com	https://subdomain.domain.com:443	since HTTPS is used default port is 443
https://subdomain.domain.com *	https://subdomain.domain.com	any port is whitelisted
https://subdomain.domain.com :1*	Error: Invalid port	only a number in the range 1-65535 or * is valid for the port
https://*.domain.com:443	https://*.domain.com:443	any domain which ends in "domain.com" is whitelisted
https://*jvms.domain.com:443	Error: invalid host	for host part use either * or text but not combination
.domain.com:	https://*.domain.com *	any domain which ends in ".domain.com" and any port is whitelisted
https://jvms.*:443	Error: invalid host	* is only allowed at position 0 of the host name (any part other than the first part of host cannot be a wildcard)
https://jvms.*.domain.com:443	Error: invalid host	* is only allowed at position 0 of the host name
https://*:443	https://*:443	any host but with protocol https and port 443 is whitelisted

Note that whitelisting only applies while downloading resources (jars and jnlps) and not while an application is running. Thus, an application can open a connection to a server which is not in the white list.

It is also possible to specify the content of the whitelist when installing OWS (unattended installation), See <https://openwebstart.com/installation/> and <https://openwebstart.com/configuration/> for further details.

How to run OpenJFX based JavaFX applications with OpenWebStart?

With JDK 8

To be able to run a JavaFX application with OWS using Java 8 requires an installation of Java 8 JVM that includes JavaFX. Some of the vendors that have JavaFX as part of their Java 8 JVMs are Oracle, Azul, BellSoft and Amazon. OpenJDK 8 from Adopt does not include JavaFX.

Using the JVM Server feature of OWS JVM Manager it can be ensured that a suitable JDK 8 with

JavaFX will be installed on the machine for OWS to start a JavaFX app. The required JVM from a preferred vendor can be specified in the Jnlp file:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<jnlp spec="1.0+" codebase="https://myhost.com">
  <information>
    <title>JavaFX 8 App</title>
    <vendor>Karakun AG</vendor>
    <offline-allowed/>
  </information>
  <security>
    <all-permissions/>
  </security>
  <resources>
    <java version="1.8*" vendor="zulu" href="http://myjvmserver.com/jvms/jvms.json"/>
    <jar href="generated-jars/javafx-test.jar"/>
  </resources>
  <application-desc main-class="com.karakun.ows.javafx_test.HelloWorld"/>
</jnlp>
```

In the above Jnlp file, the <java> tag specifies the name of the JVM vendor and URL of the JVM server which hosts a JSON that points to the appropriate JVM with JavaFX. For example:

```
{
  "cacheTimeInMillis":5000,
  "runtimes":
  [
    {
      "version":"1.8.0_252",
      "vendor":"Zulu Community Edition",
      "os":"WIN64",
      "href":"https://cdn.azul.com/zulu/bin/zulu8.46.0.19-ca-fx-jdk8.0.252-win_x64.zip"
    }
  ]
}
```

When the above Jnlp file is started with OWS, OWS will install the specified JVM with JavaFX for running the JavaFX application.

With JDK 11+

Create a JavaFX project which should have [OpenJFX](#) libraries on its path for compilation. Required OpenJFX version can be obtained from: [OpenJFX Download](#).

In order to deploy a JavaFX application using OWS:

1. package the JavaFX application in a jar
2. gather platform (OS) specific jars from the OpenJFX libraries.

3. all jars must be signed and must have required security attributes in their manifests.
4. deploy all jars in a server
5. create a Jnlp file. For example The following file is meant to run on Windows. However one can also specify OS specific jars under OS specific <resources>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<jnlp spec="1.0+" codebase="https://myhost.com">
<information>
  <title>JavaFX 11 App</title>
  <vendor>Karakun AG</vendor>
  <offline-allowed/>
</information>
<security>
  <all-permissions/>
</security>
<resources>
  <java version="11+"/>
  <jar href="jars/jfxapp.jar"/>
  <jar href="jars/javafx-controls-11.0.2-win.jar"/>
  <jar href="jars/javafx-graphics-11.0.2-win.jar"/>
  <jar href="jars/javafx-base-11.0.2-win.jar"/>
  <jar href="jars/javafx-fxml-11.0.2-win.jar"/>
</resources>
<application-desc main-class="com.karakun.ows.javafx_test.HelloWorld11Launcher"/>
</jnlp>
```

Note: When running with Java 11+ the JavaFX Application is required to be launched via a launcher class:

```
// Launcher for JavaFX application which is specified in the Jnlp file
public class HelloWorld11Launcher {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HelloWorld11.main(args);
    }
}

// JavaFX Application
public class HelloWorld11 extends Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
        ... // JavaFX code
    }
    ...
}
```

Subscription and Premium Support

Is there a subscription for OpenWebStart?

Basic subscription provided by Karakun is the cost-effective way to support OpenWebStart. With this option you may report bugs using a dedicated communication channel (support forum) and your bug reports will have a higher priority. If you wish, we will add your company logo to our sponsor page for free. Plus, you'll get a 10% discount for development of individual features.

Is there a premium support for OpenWebStart?

With premium support provided by Karakun you may report bugs or issues using the premium communication channel (via support forum). Your bug reports will have the highest priority. Karakun will guarantee service levels depending on the severity of the bug (during business hours). After a bug is fixed, a corresponding release will be provided. Plus, you'll get a 25% discount for the development of individual features. Upon your wish, your company logo will be listed as a premium sponsor on our website.

What are the costs for subscription and premium support?

Please contact openwebstart@karakun.com to figure out which support model fits your needs best.