

application.properties

This file is located in WEB-INF for a war and META-INF for an ear.

@Asynchronous configuration

Default pool size for <code>@Asynchronous</code> is 5. It can be very small for some applications highly relying on asynchronism or reactive patterns. Therefore it is possible to customize it adding these entries in <code>application.properties</code>:

Name	Default	Description
AsynchronousPool.Size	5	Core size of the pool
AsynchronousPool.CorePoolSize	5	Core size of the pool (inherit its default from .Size alias)
AsynchronousPool.MaximumPo olSize	5	Maximum size of the pool
AsynchronousPool.QueueSize	5	Maximum size of the pool
AsynchronousPool.KeepAliveTi me	1 minute	Thread keep alive duration
AsynchronousPool.AllowCoreT hreadTimeOut	true	Should thread timeout
AsynchronousPool.QueueType	LINKED (or SYNCHRONOUS if size == 0)	The type of queue of the pool in ARRAY, LINKED, PRIORITY or SYNCHRONOUS (same behavior as java implementations of the same name)
AsynchronousPool.ShutdownW aitDuration	1 minute	How many time to wait for the pool to shutdown when undeploying the application
AsynchronousPool.RejectedExe cutionHandlerClass	-	A fully qualified name of a java.util.concurrent.RejectedE xecutionHandler

TimerService and @Scheduled

timerStore.class allows to switch from the in memory (org.apache.openejb.core.timer.MemoryTimerStore) timer storage for quartz tasks to a custom implementation (using a database or anything for instance). Constructor can take a TransactionManager or nothing.

All quartz properties prefixed with org.apache.openejb.quartz. (instead of org.quartz.) are passthrough to quartz.

CDI

The boolean openejb.cdi.skip-resource-validation allows to not validate resources ie @EJB and @Resource usages in CDI beans.

All properties understood by OpenWebBeans will also be passthrough to OpenWebBeans from this location, see OWB config for more details.

@WebServiceRef

Name	Description
cxf.jaxws.client.wsFeatures	Allows to set WSFeature on the client injection. Values is a list (comma separated) of resource id in resources.xml or fully qualified names.

@Stateless

Name	Description
AccessTimeout or Timeout	container timeout
CloseTimeout	container timeout
BackgroundStartup	Don't create instances in parallel if minimum count is > 0, default to false

resources.xml

resources.xml is a tomee.xml using application classloader.

As tomee.xml it supports filtering so you can use environment variables and system properties, for instance to use a MySQL database on OpenShift you can do:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<resources>
 <Resource id="MySQL" aliases="myAppDataSourceName" type="DataSource">
    JdbcDriver = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
jdbc:mysql://${OPENSHIFT_MYSQL_DB_HOST}:${OPENSHIFT_MYSQL_DB_PORT}/rmannibucau?tcpKeep
Alive=true
    UserName = ${OPENSHIFT MYSQL DB USERNAME}
    Password = ${OPENSHIFT_MYSQL_DB_PASSWORD}
    ValidationQuery = SELECT 1
    ValidationInterval = 30000
    NumTestsPerEvictionRun = 5
    TimeBetweenEvictionRuns = 30 seconds
    TestWhileIdle = true
    MaxActive = 200
 </Resource>
</resources>
```