## Glassfish:

- Install Glassfish server and change HTTP port to 8088.
- Create a demo Java (11) servlet application with maven.
- Generate war packages.
- Deploy the war using glassfish app server.

Glassfish server is installed in Ubuntu 20.04, also default jdk package is installed which is default java development package.

'Sudo apt update'

#### sudo apt install default-jdk

Then an environment variable is set as:

#### nano /etc/environment

And this part is added to the file:

JAVA\_HOME="/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64"

Source /etc/environment to load the variable.

Then latest Glassfish.zip file is downloaded using command:

'wget http://download.oracle.com/glassfish/5.0.1/nightly/latest-glassfish.zip'

The file is then extracted

#### Sudo unzip latest-glassfish.zip

The glassfish.service file is created:

## Sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/glassfish.service

Inside that file, this part is appended:

```
GNU nano 4.8 /etc/systemd/system/glassfish.service
[Unit]
Description = GlassFish Server v5.0
After = syslog.target network.target

[Service]
ExecStart=/opt/glassfish5/bin/asadmin start-domain domain1
ExecReload=/opt/glassfish5/bin/asadmin restart-domain domain1
ExecStop=/opt/glassfish5/bin/asadmin stop-domain domain1
Type = forking
TimeoutSec=180

[Install]
WantedBy = multi-user.target
```

Then the daemon was reloaded and following are commands to start glassfish:

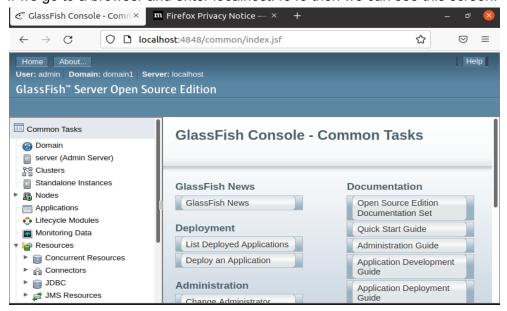
sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable glassfish sudo systemctl start glassfish sudo systemctl status glassfish

After this, we can see the status of glassfish:

```
lines 1-11/11 (END)
^C
root@bjay:/opt# systemctl restart glassfish
root@bjay:/opt# systemctl status glassfish
glassfish.service - GlassFish Server v5.0
     Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/glassfish.service; enabled; vendor preset: en>
     Active: active (running) since Sat 2021-11-13 23:04:33 +0545; 5s ago
    Process: 2491 ExecStart=/opt/glassfish5/bin/asadmin start-domain domain1 (code=exi>
   Main PID: 2503 (java)
      Tasks: 91 (limit: 2299)
     Memory: 178.8M
     CGroup: /system.slice/glassfish.service —2503 /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -cp /opt/glassfish5/gla>
नवम्बर 13 23:04:26 bjay systemd[1]: Starting GlassFish Server v5.0...
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: Waiting for domain1 to start .....
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: Successfully started the domain : domain1
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: domain Location: /opt/glassfish5/glassfish/doma>
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: Log File: /opt/glassfish5/glassfish/domains/doma>
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: Admin Port: 4848
नवम्बर 13 23:04:32 bjay asadmin[2491]: Command start-domain executed successfully.
नवम्बर 13 23:04:33 bjay systemd[1]: Started GlassFish Server v5.0.
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```

After the glassfish server is active, we can access the admin panal with port 4848.

If we go to a browser and enter localhost:4848 then we can see this screen:



To go to the launch the app, we can enter the IP of the VM.

I.e. 192.168.1.191 in our case and default http port for glassfish service is 8080.

So when we go to 192.168.1.191:8080 we can launch the app,



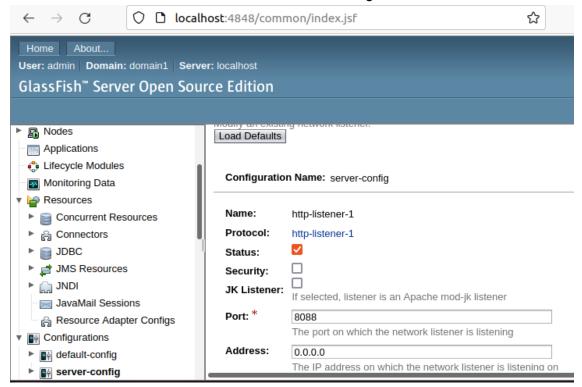
# Your server is now running

To replace this page, overwrite the file index.html in the document root folder of this server. The document root folder for this server is the docroot subdirectory of this server's domain directory.

To manage a server on the local host with the default administration port, go to the Administration Console.

The default HTTP port of the glassfish server is: 8080 And the http port is changed from admin server.

In the left side of admin server, we can see server config:



Inside server-config >NetworkListeners>http-listener-1

We changed the port from 8080 to 8088 and saved the settings.

Now we can access the app from port 8088.



# Your server is now running

To replace this page, overwrite the file index.html in the document root folder of this server. The document root folder for this server is the docroot subdirectory of this server's domain directory.

To manage a server on the local host with the default administration port, go to the Administration Console.

wget https://www.apache.org/dist/maven/maven-3/3.6.3/binaries/apache-maven-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz -P /tmp

sudo tar xf /tmp/apache-maven-\*.tar.gz -C /opt

sudo In -s /opt/apache-maven-3.6.3 /opt/maven Sudo nano /etc/profile.d/maven.sh

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/default-java export M2\_HOME=/opt/maven export MAVEN\_HOME=/opt/maven export PATH=\${M2\_HOME}/bin:\${PATH}

sudo chmod +x /etc/profile.d/maven.sh source /etc/profile.d/maven.sh #environment-variables are loaded