



Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Installation Guide

Beta



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Preface

This Installation Guide contains instructions for installing and uninstalling GlassFish Application Server or Sun Java™ System Application Server.

Application Server Documentation Set

The Application Server documentation set describes deployment planning and system installation. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for Application Server documentation is <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1343.4>. For an introduction to Application Server, refer to the books in the order in which they are listed in the following table.

TABLE P-1 Books in the Application Server Documentation Set

Book Title	Description
<i>Documentation Center</i>	Application Server documentation topics organized by task and subject.
<i>Release Notes</i>	Late-breaking information about the software and the documentation. Includes a comprehensive, table-based summary of the supported hardware, operating system, Java Development Kit (JDK™), and database drivers.
<i>Quick Start Guide</i>	How to get started with the Application Server product.
<i>Installation Guide</i>	Installing the software and its components.
<i>Deployment Planning Guide</i>	Evaluating your system needs and enterprise to ensure that you deploy the Application Server in a manner that best suits your site. General issues and concerns that you must be aware of when deploying the server are also discussed.
<i>Application Deployment Guide</i>	Deployment of applications and application components to the Application Server. Includes information about deployment descriptors.
<i>Developer's Guide</i>	Creating and implementing Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE platform) applications intended to run on the Application Server that follow the open Java standards model for Java EE components and APIs. Includes information about developer tools, security, debugging, and creating lifecycle modules.
<i>Java EE 5 Tutorial</i>	Using Java EE 5 platform technologies and APIs to develop Java EE applications.

TABLE P-1 Books in the Application Server Documentation Set (Continued)

Book Title	Description
<i>Administration Guide</i>	Configuring, managing, and deploying Application Server subsystems and components from the Admin Console.
<i>High Availability Administration Guide</i>	Post-installation configuration and administration instructions for the high-availability database.
<i>Administration Reference</i>	Editing the Application Server configuration file, <code>domain.xml</code> .
<i>Upgrade and Migration Guide</i>	Migrating your applications to the new Application Server programming model, specifically from Application Server 6.x, and 7.x, and 8.x. This guide also describes differences between adjacent product releases and configuration options that can result in incompatibility with the product specifications.
<i>Performance Tuning Guide</i>	Tuning the Application Server to improve performance.
<i>Troubleshooting Guide</i>	Solving Application Server problems.
<i>Error Message Reference</i>	Solving Application Server error messages.
<i>Reference Manual</i>	Utility commands available with the Application Server; written in man page style. Includes the <code>asadmin</code> command line interface.

Related Documentation

Application Server can be purchased by itself or as a component of Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES), a software infrastructure that supports enterprise applications distributed across a network or Internet environment. If you purchased Application Server as a component of Java ES, you should be familiar with the system documentation at <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.2>. The URL for all documentation about Java ES and its components is <http://docs.sun.com/prod/entsys.5>.

For documentation about other stand-alone Sun Java System server products, go to the following:

- [Message Queue documentation \(http://docs.sun.com/coll/1343.4\)](http://docs.sun.com/coll/1343.4)
- [Directory Server documentation \(http://docs.sun.com/coll/1224.1\)](http://docs.sun.com/coll/1224.1)
- [Web Server documentation \(http://docs.sun.com/coll/1308.3\)](http://docs.sun.com/coll/1308.3)

A Javadoc tool reference for packages provided with the Application Server is located at <http://glassfish.dev.java.net/nonav/javaee5/api/index.html>. Additionally, the following resources might be useful:

- The [Java EE 5 Specifications \(http://java.sun.com/javaee/5/javatech.html\)](http://java.sun.com/javaee/5/javatech.html)
- The [Java EE 5 Tutorial \(http://java.sun.com/javaee/5/docs/tutorial/doc/index.html\)](http://java.sun.com/javaee/5/docs/tutorial/doc/index.html)
- The [Java EE Blueprints \(http://java.sun.com/reference/blueprints/index.html\)](http://java.sun.com/reference/blueprints/index.html)

Default Paths and File Names

The following table describes the default paths and file names that are used in this book.

TABLE P-2 Default Paths and File Names

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
<i>install-dir</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Application Server.	Java ES installations on the Solaris™ operating system: /opt/SUNWappserver/appserver Java ES installations on the Linux operating system: /opt/sun/appserver/ Other Solaris and Linux installations, non-root user: user's-home-directory/SUNWappserver Other Solaris and Linux installations, root user: /opt/SUNWappserver Windows, all installations: SystemDrive:\Sun\AppServer
<i>domain-root-dir</i>	Represents the directory containing all domains.	Java ES Solaris installations: /var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/ Java ES Linux installations: /var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/ All other installations: install-dir/domains/
<i>domain-dir</i>	Represents the directory for a domain. In configuration files, you might see <i>domain-dir</i> represented as follows: \${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}	<i>domain-root-dir/domain-dir</i>
<i>instance-dir</i>	Represents the directory for a server instance.	<i>domain-dir/instance-dir</i>

Default Paths and File Names

The following table describes the default paths and file names that are used in this book.

TABLE P-3 Default Paths and File Names

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
<i>install-dir</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Application Server.	Java ES installations on the Solaris operating system: /opt/SUNWappserver/appserver Java ES installations on the Linux operating system: /opt/sun/appserver/ Other Solaris and Linux installations, non-root user: user's-home-directory/SUNWappserver Other Solaris and Linux installations, root user: /opt/SUNWappserver Windows, all installations: SystemDrive:\Sun\AppServer
<i>domain-root-dir</i>	Represents the directory containing all domains.	Java ES Solaris installations: /var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/ Java ES Linux installations: /var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/ All other installations: install-dir/domains/
<i>domain-dir</i>	Represents the directory for a domain. In configuration files, you might see <i>domain-dir</i> represented as follows: {com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}	<i>domain-root-dir/domain-dir</i>
<i>instance-dir</i>	Represents the directory for a server instance.	<i>domain-dir/instance-dir</i>

Typographic Conventions

The following table describes the typographic changes that are used in this book.

TABLE P-4 Typographic Conventions

Typeface	Meaning	Example
AaBbCc123	The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output	Edit your <code>.login</code> file. Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files. <code>machine_name%</code> you have mail.
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name%</code> su Password:
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	A placeholder to be replaced with a real name or value	The command to remove a file is <i>rm filename</i> .
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized (note that some emphasized items appear bold online)	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> . <i>A cache</i> is a copy that is stored locally. Do <i>not</i> save the file.

Symbol Conventions

The following table explains symbols that might be used in this book.

TABLE P-5 Symbol Conventions

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
[]	Contains optional arguments and command options.	<code>ls [-l]</code>	The <code>-l</code> option is not required.
{ }	Contains a set of choices for a required command option.	<code>-d {y n}</code>	The <code>-d</code> option requires that you use either the <code>y</code> argument or the <code>n</code> argument.
<code>\${ }</code>	Indicates a variable reference.	<code>\${com.sun.javaRoot}</code>	References the value of the <code>com.sun.javaRoot</code> variable.
-	Joins simultaneous multiple keystrokes.	Control-A	Press the Control key while you press the A key.
+	Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.	Ctrl+A+N	Press the Control key, release it, and then press the subsequent keys.

TABLE P-5 Symbol Conventions (Continued)

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
→	Indicates menu item selection in a graphical user interface.	File → New → Templates	From the File menu, choose New. From the New submenu, choose Templates.

Documentation, Support, and Training

The Sun web site provides information about the following additional resources:

- Documentation (<http://www.sun.com/documentation/>)
- Support (<http://www.sun.com/support/>)
- Training (<http://www.sun.com/training/>)

Searching Sun Product Documentation

Besides searching Sun product documentation from the docs.sun.comSM web site, you can use a search engine by typing the following syntax in the search field:

`search-term site:docs.sun.com`

For example, to search for “broker,” type the following:

`broker site:docs.sun.com`

To include other Sun web sites in your search (for example, java.sun.com, www.sun.com, and developers.sun.com), use `sun.com` in place of `docs.sun.com` in the search field.

Third-Party Web Site References

Third-party URLs are referenced in this document and provide additional, related information.

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Installing Application Server Software

This chapter provides instructions for installing the Sun Java System Application Server software. The following topics are discussed:

- “Distribution Types and Their Components” on page 17
- “Installing GlassFish v2” on page 18
- “Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 with Java ES 5 Update 1” on page 20
- “Installing Sun Java System Application Server 9.1” on page 20
- “Application Server and Solaris 10 Zones” on page 31

Solaris and Linux installations support both root and non-root user installations. Users of Windows installations should have Power User or Administrator access.

Distribution Types and Their Components

You can download the Application Server standalone distribution or you can download the GlassFish Application Server (<https://glassfish.dev.java.net/public/downloadsindex.html>).

The GlassFish v2 distribution includes the Application Server software, the Sun Java System Message Queue 4.1, and ant 1.6.5.

The stand-alone Application Server 9.1 product distribution includes the load balancing plugin, Java Development Kit (JDK) 5, HADB, Java DB, and the Sun Java System Message Queue 4.1.

The Java ES 5 Update 1 distribution includes a Application Server 9.1 distribution in the accessories folder.

Installing GlassFish v2

This section provides instructions for installing Glassfish v2 distribution and for installing the load balancing plugin for GlassFish v2.

- “To Install GlassFish Application Server ” on page 18
- “To Install the Load Balancing Plugin (standalone)” on page 18

▼ To Install GlassFish Application Server

1 Download the GlassFish v2 distribution

(<https://glassfish.dev.java.net/public/downloadsindex.html>).

2 Set the environment variable `JAVA_HOME` to point to the directory in which JDK 5 is installed. Set `ANT_HOME` to point to the ant 1.6.5 installation directory.

3 Run the following command:

```
java -Xmx256m -jar <filename>.jar
```

4 Navigate to the `glassfish` directory:

```
cd glassfish
```

5 If you do not want clustering capabilities, run the following command:

```
ant -f setup.xml
```

- If you want to use GlassFish with clustering, change the command to:

```
ant -f setup-cluster.xml
```

Use the version of ant included in the `glassfish/lib/ant` directory.

▼ To Install the Load Balancing Plugin (standalone)

Use the procedures in this section if the load balancing plugin is not part of the Application Server distribution you are using. If you are using the Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 (Enterprise bundle), the following sections, “To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Solaris or Linux” on page 20 and “To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Windows” on page 23, include instructions for installing the load balancing plugin.

The load balancing plugin is not currently bundled with the Glassfish v2Application Server. If you want load balancing capabilities, you can download the load balancing plugin for Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 from the following locations:

- Solaris (SPARC):
(<http://download.java.net/javaee5/external/SunOS/aslb/jars/aslb-9.1-MS4-b5.jar>)
- Solaris (x86): (http://download.java.net/javaee5/external/SunOS_X86/aslb/jars/aslb-9.1-MS4-b5.jar)
- Linux:
(<http://download.java.net/javaee5/external/Linux/aslb/jars/aslb-9.1-MS4-b5.jar>)
- Windows:
(<http://download.java.net/javaee5/external/WINNT/aslb/jars/aslb-9.1-MS4-b5.jar>)

- 1 **Before you install the load balancer plugin, download and install Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 or Sun Java System Web Server 7.0** (<http://www.sun.com/download>).

Note – Glassfish v2 supports Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 and above.

- 2 **Create the lbplugin directory within** <glassfish_install_dir>/lib.
- 3 **Unjar this file in the lbplugin directory. Run the following command:** `jar -xvf aslb-9.1-MS4-b1.jar`.
- 4 **Unzip the following two files:** SUNWaslb.zip **and** SUNWaspx.zip **in the same directory. Delete the zip files.**
- 5 **Change permissions on all shared libraries within lbplugin directory. Run the following command:** `chmod -R 755 ${glassfish.home}/lib/lbplugin/lib`.
- 6 **Create a configuration for the load balancer. See “Setting up Load Balancing” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Quick Start Guide*.**
- 7 **Restart the Web Server after creating a configuration for the load balancer.**

Next Steps You need to configure Web Server for load balancing. For detailed instructions on manually configuring Web Server for load balancing, see “Configuring Sun Java System Web Server” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 High Availability Administration Guide*.

Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 with Java ES 5 Update 1

If you are using the Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 distributed with the Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 (Java ES 5 Update 1) release, use the following procedure:

1. Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1. For instructions on how to install Application Server 9.1, see [“Installing Sun Java System Application Server 9.1” on page 20](#).

Note – On Solaris or Linux, the Application Server 9.1 installer does not detect earlier versions of Application Server or other Java ES components existing on your system.

2. After the installation is complete, start the domain.

Note – In Solaris, domains are located under the *install-dir/appserver/domains* directory. In Linux, domains are located under the *install-dir/domains* directory. In Windows, domains are located under the *install-dir\domains* directory.

3. Start Java ES 5 Update 1 Installation and select the components that you want to install. When prompted for a container choose Application Server 9.1 installation and domain directories. Provide the appropriate admin credentials.

Java ES 5 Update 1 installer validates the Application Server installation and then installs the selected Java ES components.

Installing Sun Java System Application Server 9.1

If you are using the Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 file-based installation, use one of the following procedures:

- [“To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Solaris or Linux” on page 20](#)
- [“To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Windows” on page 23](#)
- [“Installing Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 in Silent Mode” on page 26](#)

▼ To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Solaris or Linux

Before You Begin Use this procedure if you are using the Sun Java System Application Server file—based installer. Verify that your system meets the requirements specified in “Hardware and Software

Requirements” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Release Notes*. If you are installing as a non-root user, you must have read-write access to the following directories:

- The installation directory you select
- The home directory of the installation user
- The `/var/tmp` directory
- The `/tmp` directory

1 Navigate to the directory where you downloaded the distribution file.

2 If you have downloaded a .bin file, change the permission of the distribution file so that you have execute access:

```
chmod +x distribution_filename
```

3 Run the installation program.

- **If you have downloaded a .bin file, use the following command to run the installation program :**

```
./distribution_filename
```

Use the `-console` option to run the installation program in command-line mode.

- **If you have downloaded a .zip file, unzip the file, navigate to the extracted folder, and run the following command:**

```
./setup
```

Use the `-console` option to run the installation program in command-line mode.

4 Specify the directory where you want to install the software or accept the default installation directory.

5 Select the components to install.

The following components are available for installation:

- **Node Agent** – All machines that contain application server instances should have a node agent installed.
- **High Availability Database Server** -This component stores session information so requests can be failed over if you are using the load balancing plugin.
- **Load Balancing Plugin** - Install the load balancing plugin on the machine where a web server is installed. If you do not already have a web server installed on the machine where you are installing the load balancing plugin, you cannot continue to install the load-balancer plugin. Supported web servers are Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 and above, Apache 2.0.x, and IIS 5.0 and above.

- Domain Administration Server and Administration Tool - The Domain Administration Server (DAS) acts as a central repository for applications and configuration information for server instances, even if the instances are located on a remote machine. It includes graphical and command-line administration tools.
- Sample Applications - Samples come with the source, schema, Ant build scripts, and EAR files. Any existing data associated with the database-related samples is available in the included Java DB database.

Note – Before you run incremental installation of Application Server 9.1 components, ensure that server processes are stopped if Domain Administration Server or Node Agent component is pre-installed on the machine

- 6 **Specify the directory where you want to install JDK 5. If you already have JDK 5 installed, specify the path to the JDK 5 installation.**
- 7 **If you selected the load balancing plugin component:**
 - a. **Select the Web Server you have installed.**
 - b. **If you have Sun Java System Web Server, provide the *install-dir* and the *instance-dir*. If you have Apache web server, provide the *install-dir*.**
 - c. **If you have already created a DAS certificate, provide values for the following fields:**
 - Certificate file location: Location of the DAS certificate file.
 - Certificate DB password: Password of the web server certificate database.
 - Certificate file password: Password created while creating the DAS certificate.

Note – Automatic import of DAS certificate is supported only for Apache web server and IIS.

You need to specify the certificate details while installing load balancer so that the installer imports the DAS certificate details. You install Application Server without the load balancer component. After installing Application Server, you create a DAS certificate by using the `pk12util` utility, run the installer again to install the load balancing plugin.

Alternatively, you can choose to install load balancer without a DAS certificate. After installing the load balancing plugin, you can create a DAS certificate by using the `pk12util` utility in the *install-dir/lib/upgrade* directory.

- 8 **In the Administration Configuration page (or when prompted at the command line), enter the following:**
 - Admin User Name – Name of the user who administers the server.
 - Password – Admin user's password to access the Admin Server (8-character minimum).

- Master Password — The master password (8-character minimum).
- Admin Port – Administration port number for initial server instance. The default value is 4848.
- Node agent name — A name for the node agent. You need to provide this value only if you had selected the Node Agent option.

9 On the Ready to Install page, click Install Now.

10 After the installation completes, set the PATH environment variable to include the Application Server *install-dir/bin* directory.

11 Verify the installation by following the procedures in the *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Quick Start Guide*, located in *install-dir/docs/QuickStart.html* or on docs.sun.com.

If you have problems with your installation, see the known issues and limitations in “Installation” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Release Notes*.

Next Steps If you have installed load balancing plugin, you need to configure Web Server for load balancing. For detailed instructions on configuring Web Server for load balancing, see Chapter 4, “Configuring Web Servers for Load Balancing,” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 High Availability Administration Guide*.

▼ To Install Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 on Windows

Before You Begin Use this procedure if you have downloaded the Sun Java System Application Server standalone installer.

- 1 Navigate to the directory where you downloaded the .exe file.**
- 2 Double-click the .exe file to start the installation program.**
- 3 Follow the instructions on the wizard screens of the installation program.**
- 4 Enter the directory where you want to install Application Server.**
- 5 Select the components to install.**

The following components are available for installation:

- **Node Agent** – All machines that contain application server instances should have a node agent installed.
- **High Availability Database Server** - This component stores session information so requests can be failed over if you are using the load balancing plugin.
- **Load Balancing Plugin** - Install the load balancing plugin on the machine where a web server is installed. If you do not already have a web server installed on the machine where you are installing the load balancing plugin, you cannot continue to install the load-balancer plugin. Supported web servers are Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 and above, Apache 2.0.x, and IIS 5.0 and above.

Before you install the load balancer plugin, download and install a web server. Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 or Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 is available at (<http://www.sun.com/download>).

- **Domain Administration Server and Administration Tool** - The Domain Administration Server (DAS) acts as a central repository for applications and configuration information for server instances, even if the instances are located on a remote machine. It includes graphical and command-line administration tools.
- **Sample Applications** - Samples come with the source, schema, Ant build scripts, and EAR files. Any existing data associated with the database-related samples is available in the included Java DB database.

6 Specify the directory where you want to install JDK 5. If you already have JDK 5 installed, specify the path to the JDK 5 installation.

7 If you selected the load balancing plugin component:

- a. **Select the Web Server you have installed.**
- b. **If you have Sun Java System Web Server, provide the *install-dir* and the *instance-dir*. If you have Apache or IIS web server, provide the *install-dir*.**
- c. **If you have already created a DAS certificate, provide the certificate file location, certificate DB password, and certificate file password.**

You can choose to install load balancer without a DAS certificate. After installing the load balancing plugin, you can create a DAS certificate by using the `pk12util` utility in the `install-dir\lib\upgrade` directory..

Alternatively, you can install Application Server without the load balancer component. After installing Application Server, you create a DAS certificate by using the `pk12util` utility, run the installer again to install the load balancing plugin. Specify the certificate details while installing load balancer.

8 In the Admin Configuration page, enter the following:

- Admin User Name – Name of the user who administers the server.
- Password – Admin user's password to access the Admin Server (8-character minimum).
- Master Password – The master password (8-character minimum).
- Admin Port – Administration port number for initial server instance. The default port is 4848.
- HTTP Port - Port number to access the default server instance
- HTTPS Port - Secure port number to access the default server instance
- Node agent name — A name for the node agent. You need to provide this value only if you had selected the Node Agent option.

9 In the Installation Options page, select the options that you want.

If you select the Upgrade from Previous Version checkbox, the upgrade wizard begins after installation completes. Upgrades from Application Server 8.0 Platform Edition, Application Server 8.1 Platform Edition, and Application Server 8.2 Platform Edition are supported. For information about upgrading, see Chapter 2, “Upgrading an Application Server Installation,” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Upgrade and Migration Guide*.

Note – To create a Windows service, the `sc.exe` utility must be available on the system. Windows 2000 users may need to install the Windows 2000 Resource Kit to get this utility. For other supported Windows versions, the utility is included in the operating system.

- 10 On the Ready to Install page, choose Install Now.**
- 11 After the installation completes, if you did not select the corresponding option on the Installation Options screen, set the PATH environment variable to include the Application Server `install-dir/bin` directory.**
- 12 Verify the installation by following the instructions of the *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Quick Start Guide*, located in `install-dir\docs\QuickStart.html` or on docs.sun.com.**
- If you have problems with your installation, or with starting the server, see *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Troubleshooting Guide*.

Next Steps If you have installed load balancing plugin, you need to configure Web Server for load balancing. For detailed instructions on configuring Web Server for load balancing, see Chapter 4, “Configuring Web Servers for Load Balancing,” in *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 High Availability Administration Guide*.

Installing Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 in Silent Mode

You can use this procedure only with the Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 installer. Glassfish v2 does not offer Silent Mode installation. Silent mode installation is non-interactive. You must first provide a configuration file for information that the installer needs. The following topics are discussed:

- [“Creating the Installation Configuration File” on page 26](#)
- [“Modifying the Installation Configuration File” on page 27](#)
- [“Using the Installation Configuration File to Install in Silent Mode” on page 30](#)

Creating the Installation Configuration File

The installation configuration file is created when you use the `savestate` option when starting an interactive installation. During the interactive installation, your input is collected and stored in the configuration file you specified. This file forms the template for silent installation, which you can use later to install the product on one or more machines. If needed, you can modify the installation configuration file.

On Solaris and Linux, for the graphical interface the syntax is:

```
./distribution_filename - savestate configuration_filename
```

On Solaris and Linux, for the command-line interface, the syntax is:

```
./distribution_filename - console - savestate configuration_filename
```

To create the installation configuration file on the Windows platform, start the installation program from the command line. Change to the directory where the executable file resides. For the graphical method the syntax is:

```
distribution_filename - savestate configuration_filename
```

On Windows, for the command-line method, the syntax is:

```
distribution_filename - console - savestate configuration_filename.
```

Note – If you do not include a path to the installation configuration file, the file is created in the directory where you are running the installation program.

EXAMPLE 1-1 Installation Configuration File Example

The following example shows an installation configuration file created by running the installation program with the `savestate` option.

EXAMPLE 1-1 Installation Configuration File Example *(Continued)*

```

#
# Wizard Statefile created: Mon Apr 30 11:42:36 IST 2007
#           Wizard path: /var/tmp/sjsasAAvXaW4p/appserv.class
#

#
# Install Wizard Statefile section for Sun Java System Application Server
#
#
[STATE_BEGIN Sun Java System Application Server
b146d7a741e40985b9d99975a81c9741253346b6]
defaultInstallDirectory = /SUNWappserver
currentInstallDirectory = /space/programs/as9ee/temp
JDK_LOCATION = /space/programs/as9/jdk5/jdk
INST_ASADMIN_USERNAME = admin1
INST_ASADMIN_PASSWORD = ngghybgbednrreyatoqzvanqzva
INST_MASTER_PASSWORD = pgycryuakiequqlkurvunatrvg
INST_ASADMIN_PORT = 44517
INST_ASWEB_PORT = 44514
INST_HTTPS_PORT = 44520
STORE_ADMIN_AUTH = TRUE
ADMIN_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED = TRUE
INST_JMS_PORT = 44532
INST_ORB_PORT = 44529
INST_ORB_SSL_PORT = 44535
INST_ORB_MUTUALAUTH_PORT = 44538
INST_JMX_PORT = 44541
CREATE_DESKTOP_SHORTCUT = FALSE
UPDATE_PATH = FALSE
CREATE_UPDATE_ICON =
CREATE_WINDOWS_SERVICE = FALSE
[STATE_DONE Sun Java System Application Server
b146d7a741e40985b9d99975a81c9741253346b6]

```

Modifying the Installation Configuration File

You can modify the installation configuration file by editing the variables and values described in the following table. This table has four columns showing variable names, valid values (if applicable), contents, and comments.

TABLE 1-1 Installation Configuration File Variables

Variable Name	Valid Values (If Applicable)	Content	Comments
Build ID		The string of characters following the distribution in the STATE_BEGIN and STATE_END sections. This value is automatically generated.	No need to alter this value unless installing a different distribution file than the one that produced the configuration file. To find the build ID, enter distribution_filename -id at the command prompt.
defaultInstallDirectory		Default installation directory path.	
currentInstallDirectory		Selected absolute installation directory path.	
JDK_LOCATION		Selected JDK installation directory path.	This entry is needed only for distributions that do not contain a bundled JDK.
INST_ASADMIN_USERNAME		Administrator user name for initial server instance.	
INST_MASTER_PASSWORD		SSL certificate database password for asadmin operations.	This entry is obfuscated by default. See also: ADMIN_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED.
INST_ASADMIN_PASSWORD		Administrator password for initial server instance.	This entry is obfuscated by default. See also:ADMIN_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED.
INST_ASADMIN_PORT	0 - 65535	Administration server port number for initial server instance.	Default value is 4848.
INST_ASWEB_PORT	0 - 65535	HTTP port number for initial server instance.	Default value is 8080.
INST_HTTPS_PORT	0 - 65535	HTTPS port number for initial server instance.	Default value is 8081.
STORE_ADMIN_AUTH	TRUE, FALSE	Whether to create admin authentication user preference file.	

TABLE 1-1 Installation Configuration File Variables (Continued)

Variable Name	Valid Values (If Applicable)	Content	Comments
ADMIN_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED	TRUE, FALSE	Obfuscated admin password flag.	In the initial statefile created by the product installer, this flag is set to TRUE, since the admin password value is obfuscated for security reasons. To override the value for admin password, enter INST_ASADMIN_PASSWORD value in clear text and set this flag to FALSE to enable silent installation to process it correctly.
INST_JMS_PORT	0 - 65535	JMS port number for initial server instance.	If the configuration file does not include this entry, default value of 7676 is used.
INST_ORB_PORT	0 - 65535	ORB port number for initial server instance.	If the configuration file does not include this entry, default value of 3700 is used.
INST_ORB_SSL_PORT	0 - 65535	Secure ORB port number for initial server instance.	If the configuration file does not include this entry, default value of 3820 is used.
INST_ORB_MUTUALAUTH_PORT	0 - 65535	Mutual authentication ORB port number for initial server instance.	If the configuration file does not include this entry, default value of 3920 is used.
INST_JMX_PORT	0 - 65535	JMX port number for initial server instance.	If the configuration file does not include this entry, default value of 8686 is used.
CREATE_DESKTOP_SHORTCUT	TRUE, FALSE	Whether to create autodeploy folder desktop shortcut.	Valid for Windows platforms only and is disregarded otherwise.
UPDATE_PATH	TRUE, FALSE	Whether to update PATH environment variable to include Application Server bin directory.	Valid only for Windows platforms and is disregarded otherwise. If this entry is not present, default value of FALSE is used.
CREATE_WINDOWS_SERVICE	TRUE, FALSE	Whether to create the server as a Windows service.	Valid for Windows platforms only and is disregarded otherwise.

TABLE 1-1 Installation Configuration File Variables (Continued)

Variable Name	Valid Values (If Applicable)	Content	Comments
SELECTED_ADDONS	JB1	Add-ons selected for installation. If no add-ons are selected, the value is blank.	Valid for Java EE SDK SOA Starter Kit Preview installations only and is disregarded otherwise.

Using the Installation Configuration File to Install in Silent Mode

After creating the configuration file, use it to install Application Server in silent mode as many times as needed. Use the following procedure:

▼ To Install in Silent Mode

- 1 Review the installation configuration file and verify that it contains the values to use for your silent installation.
- 2 Copy your installation configuration file to each machine where you plan to install the software.
- 3 Copy the Application Server distribution file to each machine where you plan to install the software.
- 4 Navigate to the directory where you copied the distribution file and your installation configuration file.
- 5 Start silent installation at the command line using one of the following command formats:

- On Solaris or Linux:

`./distribution_filename -silent configuration_filename`

- On Windows:

`distribution_filename -silent configuration_filename`

The installation program reads the specified *configuration_filename*, checks for adequate disk space, then installs the product based on the data in *configuration_filename*.

When the prompt is returned, the silent installation is complete and the installation components are installed on your systems.

- 6 Start the Application Server software by using the instructions in the *Sun Java System Application Server 9.1 Administration Guide*.

Application Server and Solaris 10 Zones

If you are installing on a Solaris 10 system, Application Server can be installed either in the global zone or a non-global zone. For more information on zones, see the Solaris 10 documentation.

If you are installing Application Server 9.1 in a non-global zone, you need to ensure that you have Message Queue (MQ) 4.1 installed in the global zone. One way to install the MQ component (without installing Application Server) in the global zone is to run the Application Server in the global zone and select any Application Server component (such as Sample Applications).

Uninstalling Application Server Software

If you installed Application Server as part of a Java Enterprise System installation, see the *Sun Java System Installation Guide* for uninstallation instructions. If you installed the stand-alone version of Application Server it is important to use the uninstall routine described here. If you attempt another method, problems arise when you try to reinstall the same version or when you install a new version.

All components in the current Application Server installation directory are automatically selected for uninstallation.

If you are using HADB, stop the HADB and any associated `ma` processes.

Note – If you do not stop all domains before the uninstallation, orphaned processes might exist on your system after the uninstallation. On UNIX, identify the processes using the `ps -ef` command and terminate them using the `kill` command.

If you have installed Application Server 8.2 (from the JES 5 installer) and upgraded to Application Server 9.1, ensure that you run the JES 5 uninstaller before you run the Application Server 9.1 uninstaller.

Running the Uninstallation Program

To uninstall the Application Server software, perform the following steps.

▼ To Run the Uninstallation Program on UNIX or Linux

Before You Begin Make sure that you have stopped all domains and other related processes, command prompts using the installation directory or its subdirectories, and any applications using Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) files bundled with the product.

- 1 Navigate to your Application Server installation directory.
- 2 Invoke the uninstallation program as follows:
 - To use the uninstallation that has a graphical interface, at the command prompt, type:
`./uninstall`
 - To use the uninstallation that has a command-line interface, at the command prompt, type:
`./uninstall -console`

Note – Use the `-javahome` option to provide a path to a JRE installation if the uninstaller is unable to locate it on your machine.

▼ To Run the Uninstallation Program on Windows

Before You Begin Make sure that you have stopped all domains and other related processes, and command prompts using the installation directory or its subdirectories, and any applications using Java SE files bundled with the product.

- Invoke the Uninstallation program in one of the following ways:
 - Under the Sun Microsystems, Application Server program group in the Start Programs area of your desktop, click Uninstall.
 - Invoke the uninstall program through the Control Panel:
 - a. Navigate to the Control Panel.
 - b. Choose Add/Remove Programs.
 - c. From the list of installed programs, select Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition.
 - d. Click Remove.

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