

Sun Java System Application Server Platform Edition 9 Error Message Reference



Sun Microsystems, Inc.
4150 Network Circle
Santa Clara, CA 95054
U.S.A.

Part No: 819-3665
2006Q1

Copyright 2006 Sun Microsystems, Inc. 4150 Network Circle, Santa Clara, CA 95054 U.S.A. All rights reserved.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. has intellectual property rights relating to technology embodied in the product that is described in this document. In particular, and without limitation, these intellectual property rights may include one or more U.S. patents or pending patent applications in the U.S. and in other countries.

U.S. Government Rights – Commercial software. Government users are subject to the Sun Microsystems, Inc. standard license agreement and applicable provisions of the FAR and its supplements.

This distribution may include materials developed by third parties.

Parts of the product may be derived from Berkeley BSD systems, licensed from the University of California. UNIX is a registered trademark in the U.S. and other countries, exclusively licensed through X/Open Company, Ltd.

Sun, Sun Microsystems, the Sun logo, the Solaris logo, the Java Coffee Cup logo, docs.sun.com, Java, and Solaris are trademarks or registered trademarks of Sun Microsystems, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. in the U.S. and other countries. Products bearing SPARC trademarks are based upon an architecture developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc.

The OPEN LOOK and Sun™ Graphical User Interface was developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. for its users and licensees. Sun acknowledges the pioneering efforts of Xerox in researching and developing the concept of visual or graphical user interfaces for the computer industry. Sun holds a non-exclusive license from Xerox to the Xerox Graphical User Interface, which license also covers Sun's licensees who implement OPEN LOOK GUIs and otherwise comply with Sun's written license agreements.

Products covered by and information contained in this publication are controlled by U.S. Export Control laws and may be subject to the export or import laws in other countries. Nuclear, missile, chemical or biological weapons or nuclear maritime end uses or end users, whether direct or indirect, are strictly prohibited. Export or reexport to countries subject to U.S. embargo or to entities identified on U.S. export exclusion lists, including, but not limited to, the denied persons and specially designated nationals lists is strictly prohibited.

DOCUMENTATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED CONDITIONS, REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT, ARE DISCLAIMED, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH DISCLAIMERS ARE HELD TO BE LEGALLY INVALID.

Copyright 2006 Sun Microsystems, Inc. 4150 Network Circle, Santa Clara, CA 95054 U.S.A. Tous droits réservés.

Sun Microsystems, Inc. détient les droits de propriété intellectuelle relatifs à la technologie incorporée dans le produit qui est décrit dans ce document. En particulier, et ce sans limitation, ces droits de propriété intellectuelle peuvent inclure un ou plusieurs brevets américains ou des applications de brevet en attente aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays.

Cette distribution peut comprendre des composants développés par des tierces personnes.

Certaines composants de ce produit peuvent être dérivées du logiciel Berkeley BSD, licenciés par l'Université de Californie. UNIX est une marque déposée aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays; elle est licenciée exclusivement par X/Open Company, Ltd.

Sun, Sun Microsystems, le logo Sun, le logo Solaris, le logo Java Coffee Cup, docs.sun.com, Java et Solaris sont des marques de fabrique ou des marques déposées de Sun Microsystems, Inc. aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays. Toutes les marques SPARC sont utilisées sous licence et sont des marques de fabrique ou des marques déposées de SPARC International, Inc. aux Etats-Unis et dans d'autres pays. Les produits portant les marques SPARC sont basés sur une architecture développée par Sun Microsystems, Inc.

L'interface d'utilisation graphique OPEN LOOK et Sun a été développée par Sun Microsystems, Inc. pour ses utilisateurs et licenciés. Sun reconnaît les efforts de pionniers de Xerox pour la recherche et le développement du concept des interfaces d'utilisation visuelle ou graphique pour l'industrie de l'informatique. Sun détient une licence non exclusive de Xerox sur l'interface d'utilisation graphique Xerox, cette licence couvrant également les licenciés de Sun qui mettent en place l'interface d'utilisation graphique OPEN LOOK et qui, en outre, se conforment aux licences écrites de Sun.

Les produits qui font l'objet de cette publication et les informations qu'il contient sont régis par la législation américaine en matière de contrôle des exportations et peuvent être soumis au droit d'autres pays dans le domaine des exportations et importations. Les utilisations finales, ou utilisateurs finaux, pour des armes nucléaires, des missiles, des armes chimiques ou biologiques ou pour le nucléaire maritime, directement ou indirectement, sont strictement interdites. Les exportations ou réexportations vers des pays sous embargo des Etats-Unis, ou vers des entités figurant sur les listes d'exclusion d'exportation américaines, y compris, mais de manière non exclusive, la liste de personnes qui font objet d'un ordre de ne pas participer, d'une façon directe ou indirecte, aux exportations des produits ou des services qui sont régis par la législation américaine en matière de contrôle des exportations et la liste de ressortissants spécifiquement désignés, sont rigoureusement interdites.

LA DOCUMENTATION EST FOURNIE "EN L'ETAT" ET TOUTES AUTRES CONDITIONS, DECLARATIONS ET GARANTIES EXPRESSES OU TACITES SONT FORMELLEMENT EXCLUES, DANS LA MESURE AUTORISEE PAR LA LOI APPLICABLE, Y COMPRIS NOTAMMENT TOUTE GARANTIE IMPLICITE RELATIVE A LA QUALITE MARCHANDE, A L'APTITUDE A UNE UTILISATION PARTICULIERE OU A L'ABSENCE DE CONTREFACON.

Preface

This guide describes error messages you may encounter when using the Sun Java™ System Application Server 9.0 Enterprise Edition and Platform Edition software. The error messages described here can also be viewed with the Application Server Log Viewer.

Who Should Use This Book

The *Sun Java System Application Server Platform Edition 9.0 2006Q1 Error Message Reference* is intended for developers and administrators who use the Sun Java System Application Server to assemble and deploy distributed and Web-based applications.

This guide assumes you are familiar with the following topics:

- Java APIs as defined in the Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages™ (JSP™), Enterprise JavaBeans™ (EJB™), and Java Database Connectivity (JDBC™) specifications
- The SQL structured database query languages
- Relational database concepts

Before You Read This Book

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 *ProductName* as a component of Java ES, you should be familiar with the system documentation at <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.1>.

How This Book Is Organized

This guide is a compilation of messages that you may encounter while running the Application Server. Each message begins with a message ID, which has a format like the following:

<Subsystem\><IntegerId\>:

The subsystem is identified by the initial characters in the message ID. For example, in JMS0001, the subsystem is JMS.

The error messages in this guide are divided into chapters based on the subsystem prefix:

- Chapter 1 describes unexpected errors you may encounter
- Chapter 2 lists DPL error messages
- Chapter 3 lists DTX error messages
- Chapter 4 lists EEADM error messages
- Chapter 5 lists EJB error messages
- Chapter 6 lists JDO error messages
- Chapter 7 lists JTS error messages
- Chapter 8 lists MDB error messages
- Chapter 9 lists NAM error messages
- Chapter 10 lists RAR error messages
- Chapter 11 lists SYNC error messages
- Chapter 12 lists WEB error messages
- Chapter 13 lists WSS error messages

The messages defined in this reference guide also include the following information:

- **Message** — The brief text description accompanying the numeric message ID when viewed in the Application Server Log Viewer.
- **Cause** — Meaning and likely cause of the message.
- **Solutions/Workarounds** — Instructions on how to address the condition that caused the message to be generated.

Application Server Documentation Set

The Application Server documentation set describes deployment planning and system installation. The URL for Application Server documentation is <http://docs.sun.com/coll/unknown>. 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>Release Notes</i>	Late-breaking information about the software and the documentation. Includes a comprehensive, table-based summary of the supported hardware, operating system, JDK, and JDBC/RDBMS.
<i>Quick Start Guide</i>	How to get started with the Application Server product.
<i>Installation Guide</i>	Installing the software and its components.

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

Book Title	Description
<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>Developer's Guide</i>	Creating and implementing Java™ 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) platform applications intended to run on the Application Server that follow the open Java standards model for J2EE components and APIs. Includes general information about developer tools, security, assembly, deployment, debugging, and creating lifecycle modules.
<i>J2EE 1.4 Tutorial</i>	Using J2EE 1.4 platform technologies and APIs to develop J2EE applications.
<i>Administration Guide</i>	Configuring, managing, and deploying Application Server subsystems and components from the Administration 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. 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 Books

For other Sun Java System server documentation, go to the following:

- Message Queue documentation
- Directory Server documentation
- Web Server documentation

The URL for all documentation about Java ES and its components is
<http://docs.sun.com/prod/entsys.05q4>.

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.	Sun Java Enterprise System installations on the Solaris platform: <code>/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver</code> Sun Java Enterprise System installations on the Linux platform: <code>/opt/sun/appserver/</code> Other Solaris and Linux installations, non-root user: <code>user's home directory/SUNWappserver</code> Other Solaris and Linux installations, root user: <code>/opt/SUNWappserver</code> Windows, all installations: <code>SystemDrive:\Sun\AppServer</code>
<i>domain-root-dir</i>	Represents the directory containing all domains.	Sun Java Enterprise System installations on the Solaris platform: <code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/</code> Sun Java Enterprise System installations on the Linux platform: <code>/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/</code> All other installations: <code>install-dir/domains/</code>
<i>domain-dir</i>	Represents the directory for a domain. In configuration files, you might see <i>domain-dir</i> represented as follows: <code> \${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}</code>	<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-3 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% you have mail.</code>
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name% su</code> <code>Password:</code>
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	A placeholder to be replaced with a real name or value	The command to remove a file is <code>rm filename</code> .
<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> . A <i>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-4 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.

TABLE P-4 Symbol Conventions *(Continued)*

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
+	Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.	Ctrl+A+N	Press the Control key, release it, and then press the subsequent keys.
→	Indicates menu item selection in a graphical user interface.	File → New → Templates	From the File menu, choose New. From the New submenu, choose Templates.

Accessing Sun Resources Online

The docs.sun.comSM web site enables you to access Sun technical documentation online. You can browse the docs.sun.com archive or search for a specific book title or subject. Books are available as online files in PDF and HTML formats. Both formats are readable by assistive technologies for users with disabilities.

To access the following Sun resources, go to <http://www.sun.com>:

- Downloads of Sun products
- Services and solutions
- Support (including patches and updates)
- Training
- Research
- Communities (for example, Sun Developer Network)

Third-Party Web Site References

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

Note – Sun is not responsible for the availability of third-party web sites mentioned in this document. Sun does not endorse and is not responsible or liable for any content, advertising, products, or other materials that are available on or through such sites or resources. Sun will not be responsible or liable for any actual or alleged damage or loss caused or alleged to be caused by or in connection with use of or reliance on any such content, goods, or services that are available on or through such sites or resources.

Sun Welcomes Your Comments

Sun is interested in improving its documentation and welcomes your comments and suggestions. To share your comments, go to <http://docs.sun.com> and click Send Comments. In the online form, provide the full document title and part number. The part number is a 7-digit or 9-digit number that can be found on the book's title page or in the document's URL. For example, the part number of this book is 819-3665.

Unexpected Errors

This chapter provides general advice to help you deal with unexpected errors.

Analyze the System

Unexpected errors generally result from problems in the configuration (system configuration, JVM configuration, server configuration or application-level configuration). They can also occur when the system runs out of memory, or when there is a system crash, hardware failure, or power failure.

To find cases in which the error has been reported, search for occurrences of the error code (for example, HADB99999) at <http://www.sunsolve.sun.com>.

In the event of a general system failure, the error message can generally be ignored, because the error is unlikely to reoccur when the system is working properly.

If system memory is an issue, consult the Performance Tuning Guide for suggestions on optimizing your configuration. (Consider taking other actions to remedy the problem as well, such as adding memory or decreasing system load.)

When the system is not the cause, the problem may be due to the configuration settings. If you have recently made changes, consider backing them out.

When all else fails, you may need help analyzing your configuration. In that case, gather the following information and refer to the instructions in “[Accessing Sun Resources Online](#)” on page 8:

- Detailed information from the body of the message
- Stack trace information
- System logs

DPL Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a DPL prefix.

DPL Messages

DPL8001

Event subsystem does not recognize the new implementation of the server context found in runtime.

Cause: The instance may not be of expected type

Solution: Ensure that the descriptor type is set as expected. Set log level for deployment to view more details.

DPL8002

Copying of files failed.

Cause: May be because of lack of space or permission.

Solution: Ensure that the permissions are set as expected and that there is enough disk space.

DPL8003

ArchivistFactory.getArchivist() failed

Cause: The module type may not be as expected.

Solution: Ensure that the module type is one of the supported types.

DPL8004

Opening of files failed.

Cause: May be because of lack of permission or wrong file name.

Solution: Ensure that the file name is correct, and that the permissions are set as expected.

DPL8005

Error while parsing the deployment descriptor.

Cause: May be because of malformed descriptor or absence of all required descriptor elements.

Solution: Ensure that the descriptor is well formed and as per specification. Also ensure that the SAX parser configuration is correct and the descriptor has right permissions.

DPL8006

Adding or getting a descriptor failed.

Cause: May be because the node/information to be added is not valid; may also be because of the descriptor was not registered.

Solution: Ensure that the node to be added is valid, and that the permissions are set as expected.

DPL8007

Failed to find the resource specified in the deployment descriptor.

Cause: May be because of wrong specification in the descriptor.

Solution: Ensure that the resource specified is present, and that there is no typo in the resource specified in the descriptor.

DPL8008

Failed to load the class/method.

Cause: May be because of wrong class/method name.

Solution: Ensure that the class/method specified is present, and that the path information is correct.

DPL8009

Failed to load the deployment manager.

Cause: May be because of wrong URI specification or deployment factory not installed at all.

Solution: Ensure that the resource specified is present, and that there is no typo in the URI specified.

DPL8010

Failed in autodeployment.

Cause: May be because of failure in creating the autodeployer or while reading the autodeploy configuration info.

Solution: Ensure that the autodeploy is enabled properly, and that their autodeploy configuration is set properly.

DPL8011

Failed in autodeployment of applications.

Cause: Mostly because of application specific failure.

Solution: Ensure that the application can be deployed using CLI, and that there autodeploy configuration is set properly and the server is up and running.

DPL8012

Failed to rename directory.

Cause: May be because of lack of permissions.

Solution: Ensure that the permissions are set as expected, and that the there is no directory name clash.

DPL8013

Failed to create JAR file.

Cause: May be because of lack of permissions or lack of space.

Solution: Ensure that the permissions are set as expected, and that the there is enough space.

DPL8014

Failed to complete application deployment.

Cause: May be because of lack of permissions or lack of space or wrong application.

Solution: Ensure that the permissions are set as expected, and that the there is enough space.

DTX Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a DTX prefix.

DTX Messages

DTX5001

Exception occurred while enlisting the resource.

Solution: Make sure that the resource usage is from a standard J2EE component or a life cycle component. If this exception occurs from a standard component, this is an Unexpected Internal Error and please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5002

Exception occurred while delisting the resource.

Solution: Make sure that the resource usage is from a standard J2EE component or a life cycle component. If this exception occurs from a standard component, this is an Unexpected Internal Error and please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5003

Trying to register the sync object while transaction is marked for rollback.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5004

Exception occurred while enlisting the component resource.

Solution: Make sure that the resource usage is from a standard J2EE component or a life cycle component. If this exception occurs from a standard component, this is an Unexpected Internal Error and please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5005

Exception occurred while delisting the component resources.

Solution: Make sure that the resource usage is from a standard J2EE component or a life cycle component. If this exception occurs from a standard component, this is an Unexpected Internal Error and please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5006

Exception occurred while delisting the component resources.

Solution: Make sure that the resource usage is from a standard J2EE component or a life cycle component. If this exception occurs from a standard component, this is an Unexpected Internal Error and please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5008

Exception occurred while closing the connection.

Solution: Check if database is up and running.

DTX5009

Invalid integer passed to set the timeout..

Solution: Check the timeout that is being given in the server configuration file.

DTX5010

Could not register the JTA statistics for monitoring due to configuration problem.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5011

Requested attribute is not monitorable.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

DTX5012

JTASTats implementation class is not found.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

EEADM Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with an EEADM prefix.

EEADM Messages

EEADM0069

Error while sending event to remote instance.

Cause: Most likely an error in the connection layer. User name, password, host name or port number of the remote server instance may be incorrect.

Solution: Verify that user name, password, host name, or port number of the remote server instance is correct.

EJB Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a EJB prefix.

EJB Messages

EJB5013

Problem occurred while deserializing stateful bean state.

Solution: Check the application classpath to ensure that all classes needed during deserialization are available.

EJB5017

An error occurred during the removal of an entity bean. One common cause is when the application throws a system exception from the ejbRemove method of an entity bean.

Solution: Check the exception stack trace to see if the exception originated from the entity bean implementation class.

EJB5031

An error occurred while looking up a Read Only Bean Notifier. The most common cause for this failure is that the string supplied to the getReadOnlyBeanNotifier method either does not refer to a read-only bean.

Solution: Check the application code that calls this method to make sure the string passed in refers to a valid read-only bean.

EJB5069

The bean's Home or LocalHome does not define a no-arg create method.

Solution: Check the Home or LocalHome interface for the appropriate create method signature. Running the verifier will help identify the error as well.

EJB5071

Some problem occurred during the beforeCompletion phase of the transaction lifecycle. This error often happens when application code throws a system exception from its ejbStore method or if the transaction manager encounters a system exception.

Solution: Check the stack trace to see if the exception originated from the application's ejbStore method. Also check the resource configuration to ensure that all resource managers involved in the transaction are configured properly and are healthy.

EJB5090

Problem during EJB container runtime initialization. See stack trace for more details. Some common causes are global JNDI name conflicts, classnotfound errors, and configuration errors for resources needed by the EJB.

Solution: If the EJB has a Remote view, check that its JNDI name does not clash with any other EJB's JNDI name or any other global JNDI name. Check that all needed classes are available to the EJB. Also ensure that any resources needed by the EJB are available. If the EJB uses a data source make sure the corresponding database is running. If it uses a queue makes sure the physical queue has been created.

EJB5111

This error indicates a mismatch in the required method signature rules between a method defined on a [Home, Remote, LocalHome, Local] interface and the corresponding bean implementation class. E.g., this would happen if a create method in a Home interface did not have a matching ejbCreate method in the bean class.

Solution: Run the verifier tool to check that the methods defined on the bean class are correct with respect to the exposed interface.

EJB5117

Error while creating the persistent representation of an EJB timer. This typically means there is some configuration error or runtime problem with the EJB timer service data source.

Solution: Double-check the JDBC data source (and its associated connection pool) assigned to the timer-data source element in domain.xml. Common causes are that the database is not running, the timer table has not been created within that database, or that the connection pool's JDBC driver URL information is incorrect.

EJB5128

A problem occurred while the container was activating a stateful session bean. One possible cause is that the bean code threw a system exception from its ejbActivate method.

Solution: Check the stack trace to see whether the exception was thrown from the ejbActivate method and if so double-check the application code to determine what caused the exception.

EJB5129

An error occurred during the afterCompletion phase of the transaction lifecycle.

Solution: Check stack trace for details of error encountered by EJB container

JDO Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a JDO prefix.

JDO Messages

JD07000

Error loading the default mapping policy which is used by database schema generation.

Solution: Check that the classpath settings are not corrupted.

JD074003

Internal error in CMP module.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with your application and the complete error log message.

JD074005

CMR field is accessed in ejbCreate.

Solution: Change bean code to access CMR fields in ejbPostCreate.

JD074006

Parameter passed to Collection CMR set method is null.

Solution: Use Collection.remove() method to remove all related beans from this Collection.

JD074019

Possible error in EJB Container and CMR runtime life cycle.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please turn on JDO and CMP logging and contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JD074020

Possible error in EJB Container and CMR runtime life cycle.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please turn on JDO and CMP logging and contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JD074021

ejbRemove or ejbStore is called in an active transaction without bean being loaded in the same transaction. Possible error in EJB Container and CMR runtime life cycle.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please turn on JDO and CMP logging and contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JD074043

Create, remove, or update is called on a read-only bean.

Solution: Do not attempt to update read-only beans. If update is required, the bean must be deployed as two different EJBs: as a read-only bean, and as an updateable bean. All updates must be done on the second bean.

JD074045

State class is not generated properly for this CMP bean.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with your application and the complete error log message.

JD075007

Internal error in CMP module.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with your application and the complete error log message.

JD076604

JNDI name for the CMP resource is misspelled.

CMP resource with this JNDI name is not registered with this instance.

Solution: Check JNDI name for the resource you plan to use. Check JNDI name of the CMP resource specified in the module.

JD07704

Cannot identify related field.

Cannot identify related class.

Solution: Verify that relationship definition is correct.

JD082000

System was not able to create specified logger.

Error loading message bundle that corresponds to this logger.

Solution: Check that the classpath settings are not corrupted. Check error log for the detailed reason.

JTS Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a JTS prefix.

JTS Messages

JTS5001

Servant is already active.

Servant is not active.

Solution: This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JTS5005

Recovery or resync process got interrupted.

Solution: See the server log for more details. This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JTS5008

Transaction log directory is not accessible.

Solution: Make sure that the Transaction log directory (`transaction-service.tx-log-dir` in server configuration file) is proper and has the read, write permissions for the user of the application server.

JTS5015

ORB may not be running.

Solution: Make sure that ORB is running. If ORB is running, this is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JTS5020

Configuration problem while giving the log path.

Solution: Check the Transaction log path in server configuration file
(transaction-service.tx-log-dir).

JTS5028

XAResource.recover has thrown an exception during recovery.

Solution: See the exception Stack trace for more details.

JTS5032

Server could not communicate with the resource manager with in the retry limit.

Solution: Make sure that resource manager is up and running or increase the retry limit
(transaction-service.retry-timeout-in-seconds in the server configuration file).

JTS5040

ORB may not be running.

Solution: See the server log for more details. This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

JTS5041

Database driver or Resource Adapter has thrown XAException with the error message The resource manager is doing work outside a global transaction

Solution: Check if the application is using the same XA pool outside the transactional context as well as in the transactional context. Some drivers do not allow this scenario. Another scenario to verify is, two separate XA pools pointing to the same backend with the same credentials and the second connection is obtained with in the same transaction, without closing the first connection.

JTS5064

Unexpected exception thrown from XAResource.end.

Solution: See the server log for more details.

JTS5065

Transaction Log directory path is not valid or proper permissions are not there.

Solution: Make sure that transaction log directory is valid and files in that directory have read write permissions.

JTS5066

Possible cause is that transaction logs are corrupted.

Solution: Please clean up the transaction-service.tx-log-dir/tx/* files and restart the server.

MDB Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a MDB prefix.

MDB Messages

MDB00017

An error occurred during the message-driven beancontainer initialization at runtime.

Cause: The most common cause for this is that the physical resource (e.g. Queue) from which the message-driven bean is consuming either does not exist or has been configured incorrectly.

Another common error is that the message-driven bean implementation class does not correctly implement the required javax.ejb.MessageBean or MessageListener interfaces.

Solution: Double-check that the JNDI name of the message-driven bean's resource in sun-ejb-jar.xml is correct. It is also useful to run the verifier to check that the code requirements for the message-driven bean class have been fulfilled.

MDB00048

An error occurred during the pre-invocation processing before a message-driven bean MessageListener method is called.

Cause: This is often caused by some transaction-related errors.

Solution: Double-check the transaction configuration for the message-driven bean and consult stack trace for additional details.

MDB00050

An error occurred during the lifecycle initialization of a message-driven bean instance.

Cause: This typically means a system exception was thrown from the bean code during the execution of the no-arg constructor, the setMessageDrivenContext method, or the ejbCreate method. Common causes are failed naming service lookups coding errors, or ClassNotFoundException errors.

Solution: Check the stack trace to see which method threw the exception. If the error was caused by a `NamingException`, double-check the environment configuration (`ejb-refs`, `resource-refs`, etc.) in the deployment descriptor against the coded names. It would also be useful to run the verifier.

MDB00051

An error occurred while the container was destroying an instance of a message-driven bean.

Cause: The most common cause is that a message-driven bean class threw a system exception from its `ejbRemove` method.

Solution: Check the message driven bean's `ejbRemove` implementation to determine what would result in an exception. Also consult the stack trace for more information.

MDB00052

An error occurred while the container was enabling the message flow into a message-driven bean.

Cause: This is an internal error that typically means there is a problem with the messaging system from which the message-driven bean is consuming.

Solution: Check the stack trace for more details.

NAM Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with an NAM prefix.

NAM Messages

NAM0002

Problem with serializing or deserializing of the object

Solution: Check the class hierarchy to see if all the classes are Serializable.

NAM0003

Problem in creating a remote object for SerialContextProvider.

Cause: Problem during publishing SerialContextProvider in CosNaming Service.

Solution: Check if ORB CosNaming Service initialized. Check if ORB CosNaming Service initialized.

NAM0004

Application Server may not be running at port intended.

Cause: Possible Network Error.

Solution: Check to see if the Application Server is up and running on the port intended. The problem could be because of incorrect port. Check to see if you can access the host on which the Application Server is running.

NAM0005

The JMS Connection Factory may not be bound to a JNDI name.

Solution: Check the list of JNDI bindings by clicking on the JNDI tree on the Administrator's console. Check the JMS resource references bindings.

NAM0006

The JMS destination may not be bound to a JNDI name.

Solution: Check the list of JNDI bindings by clicking on the JNDI tree on the Administrator's console. Check the JMS resource references bindings.

NAM0007

Unresolved Message Destination Reference

Solution: Check if the Message Destination has been linked to a Message Destination

NAM0008

Invalid Destination Name

Solution: Check Destination Name

NAM1000

No endpoints selected.

Solution: Check system property com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints.

NAM1001

No endpoints selected.

Solution: Check system property com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints.

NAM1002

Bad JNDI provider URL

Solution: Check system property java.naming.provider.url.

NAM1003

Bad host:port entry

Solution: Check system property com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints.

NAM1004

Unknown host

Solution: Check the host entry.

NAM1005

No endpoints selected.

Solution: Check system property com.sun.appserv.iiop.endpoints.

RAR Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a RAR prefix.

RAR Messages

RAR5004

JDBC driver threw an exception while recovery.

Cause: Resource Adapter threw an exception during recovery in case of connectors.

Solution: Check database or EIS log for details. Check whether the connection pool configuration is proper. Check whether `domain.xml` is accessible.

RAR5005

The XA resource has been deleted before attempting recovery

Cause: The XA resource is no longer referenced in `domain.xml`. The database server that the XA resource points to is no longer running.

The configuration information for the XA Resource has been changed before attempting recovery.

Solution: Check that the XA Resource and the pool it points to is still defined in `domain.xml`. Check that the XA Resource is present in the list of resource-refs in `domain.xml`. Check that the Database server is up and running. Check if the configuration info of the XA resource and the pool it points to is sane. In particular check that the `datasourceclassname` in the pool is correct and the XA resource points to the correct pool.

RAR5007

Exception while creating persistent manager resource.

Solution: Check whether the persistent manager factory class is configured properly and is available in the classpath. Check whether the JDBC resource name is correct and is configured properly.

RAR5008

Naming provider and port are not set in the initial context

Cause: The Naming provider is not up.

Solution: Check the `jndi.properties` file has the naming provider host and port specified. Check if the naming provider is up and listening on the port specified in `domain.xml`

RAR5009

Could not create an instance of factory-class.

Solution: Make sure that factory-class name is configured correctly. Make sure that factory-class is available in the classpath of the application server

RAR5010

External JNDI resource has a wrong factory-class configuration

Solution: Verify that factory class is an instance of `javax.naming.spi.InitialContextFactory`.

RAR5011

Could not create Initial Context.

Solution: Make sure that the `external-jndi-resource` configuration is sufficient to create an initial context.

RAR5012

Could not create Initial context factory.

Solution: Make sure that the `external-jndi-resource` configuration is sufficient to create an initial context factory.

RAR5015

Classpath is not properly set in `domain.xml`

Cause: The application server process does not have read permissions on the directory that holds the classes/jar.

Solution: Check that the classpath attribute in the `java-config` includes a reference to the jar/package directory for the class. You do not have read permissions on the directory that holds the classes/jar.

RAR5020

Could not configure persistent manager resource properly.

Solution: Make sure that the JDBC resource name, you have configured is correct. Check whether the persistent manager factory class is proper. Check whether the persistent manager factory class has a `setConnectionFactoryName` method.

RAR5035

Error while closing the physical connection.

Error while destroying the connector managed connection.

Solution: Examine the exception stack trace for details.

RAR5038

Could not create a physical connection.

Solution: Connection pool is configured incorrectly. Check that database is running properly.

Check that EIS (in case of connectors) is running properly. Check that SJS MQ (in case of JMS) is running properly. Verify that network connection to Database/EIS/MQ is properly configured.

RAR5042

The XA resource has been deleted before attempting recovery.

Cause: The XA resource is not properly referenced because:

- The XA resource is no longer referenced in domain.xml. The database server that the XA resource points to is no longer running
- The configuration information for the XA Resource has been changed before attempting recovery

Solution: Check that the XA Resource and the pool it points to is still defined in domain.xml. Check that the XA Resource is present in the list of resource-refs in domain.xml. Check that the Database server is up and running. Check if the configuration info of the XA resource and the pool it points to is sane. In particular check that the datasourceclassname in the pool is correct and the XA resource points to the correct pool.

RAR5043

Exception while creating persistent manager resource.

Solution: Check whether the persistent manager factory class is configured properly and is available in the classpath. Check whether the JDBC resource name is correct and is configured properly.

RAR5044

Could not configure persistent manager resource properly.

Solution: Make sure that the JDBC resource name, you have configured is correct. Check whether the persistent manager factory class is proper. Check whether the persistent manager factory class has a setConnectionFactoryName method.

RAR5045

Naming provider and port are not set in the JNDI provider's property file

Cause: The Naming provider is not up

Solution: Check the jndi.properties file has the naming provider host and port specified. Check if the naming provider is up and listening on the port specified in domain.xml.

RAR5046

Classpath is not properly set in domain.xml

Cause: You do not have read permissions on the directory that holds the classes/jar.

Solution: Check that the classpath attribute in the java-config includes a reference to the jar/package directory for the class. Check that the directory where the classes/jars reside have read permission for the application server process.

RAR5047

Could not create Initial Context.

Solution: Make sure that the external-jndi-resource configuration is sufficient to create an initial context.

RAR5048

The configuration for the JDBC resource could not be read from domain.xml

Cause: This is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log

RAR5058

Could not create physical connection during connection pool resizing.

Solution: Check whether your network connection to the database or EIS is proper. Check your database/ EIS logs for possible connection creation errors.

RAR5063

The class specified in datasourceclassname attribute in the jdbc-connection-pool is not of type javax.sql.XADataSource. Please consult your database vendor's documentation to identify the class that implements the javax.sql.XADataSource

Solution: Check if the datasourceclass implements the javax.sql.XADataSource interface. Try using the javap tool for this purpose.

RAR5065

The class specified in datasourceclassname attribute in the jdbc-connection-pool is not of type javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource. Please consult your database vendor's documentation to identify the class that implements the javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource.

Solution: Check if the datasourceclass implements the javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource interface. Try using the javap tool for this purpose.

RAR5066

Exception while getting pooled connection.

Cause: The Database server is not up and running. The connection pool is full and cannot allocate more connections. The Database server threw some unexpected exception. Please study the exception message for more details

RAR5068

There are no managed connections in the connection pool at this time

There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

Solution: This is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log. This is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5069

The Connection object is now invalid due to database restart

Cause: The connection object is now invalid since the database has either restarted or is not up and running. The JDBC driver cannot provide the required information.

Solution: Switch on the connection validation property of the connection pool and try again. If the database has restarted, restart the application server as well or set the connection validation property in the pool to avoid this in the future. If the database server is not up, please bring it up. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5070

The Connection object is now invalid due to database restart.

Cause: The connection object is now invalid since the database has either restarted or is not up and running. The JDBC driver cannot provide the required information.

Solution: Switch on the connection validation property of the connection pool and try again. If the database has restarted, restart the application server as well or set the connection validation property in the pool to avoid this in the future. If the database server is not up, please bring it up. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5074

The Connection object is now invalid due to database restart

Cause: The connection object is now invalid since the database has either restarted or is not up and running. The JDBC driver cannot provide the required information.

Solution: Switch on the connection validation property of the connection pool and try again. If the database has restarted, restart the application server as well or set the connection validation property in the pool to avoid this in the future. If the database server is not up, please bring it up. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5087

The Connection object is now invalid due to database restart

Cause: The connection object is now invalid since the database has either restarted or is not up and running. The JDBC driver cannot provide the required information.

Solution: Switch on the connection validation property of the connection pool and try again. If the database has restarted, restart the application server as well or set the connection validation property in the pool to avoid this in the future. If the database server is not up, please bring it up. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5099

Classpath is not properly set in domain.xml

Cause: The application server process does not have read permissions on the directory that holds the classes/jar.

Solution: Check if the server classpath specified in the java-config element in domain.xml has an entry for the jar containing this class. Check that the directory where the classes/jars reside have read permission for the application server process.

RAR5100

Classpath is not properly set in domain.xml

Cause: The application server process does not have read permissions on the directory that holds the classes/jar.

Solution: Verify that the read permissions on the classes/jar directory are set properly.

RAR5101

The Application Server process does not have read access to the directory where this class resides.

The Application Server process does not have security permissions to access this code.

Solution: Check if the application server has read permissions on the directory where this class/jar containing this class resides. Check if your security manager policy is configured properly.

RAR5102

The application server process do not have permission to access the code base where the class resides.

This is an internal server/JVM error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

Solution: See if the application server process has permission to read the directory where the class/jar resides. Check if all relevant JVM patches are installed on your machine. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error log.

RAR5103

Error configuring the **DataSource** object.

Cause: The pool parameters in `domain.xml` are improper. The application server process does not have enough permissions to access the **DataSource** class.

Solution: Check that the pool parameters specified in `domain.xml` are correct. For example, check that parameters that expect numeric values are numerals. Check that the application server process has permissions to read the directory where the class resides.

RAR5104

Error configuring the **DataSource** object.

Cause: The pool parameters in `domain.xml` are improper. The application server process does not have enough permissions to access the **DataSource** class.

Solution: Check that the pool parameters specified in `domain.xml` are correct. For example, check that parameters that expect numeric values are numerals. Check that the application server process has permissions to read the directory where the class resides.

RAR5105

The connection validation method is incorrect, it should be one of auto-commit, meta-data, table.

The connection is no longer valid. It could have been rendered invalid due to database restart/shutdown.

Solution: Check if the connection validation is one of: auto-commit, meta-data, or table. If the method is table, check that the table name is correct. If the database has been restarted, restart the application server as well. If the database is down, start it up.

RAR5106

The database connection is invalid.

Cause: The cause can be either:

- The database has been shutdown or restarted.
- The network connection to the database has been lost.

Solution: If the database has been restarted, restart the application server as well. To avoid this in the future set the connection validation property in the pool. Check that the database is up and running and the network connection to the database is still alive.

RAR5107

The database connection is invalid.

Cause: The cause can be either:

- The database has been shutdown or restarted.
- The network connection to the database has been lost.

Solution: If the database has been restarted, restart the application server as well. To avoid this in the future set the connection validation property in the pool. Check that the database is up and running and the network connection to the database is still alive.

RAR5108

The database connection is invalid.

Cause: The cause can be either

- The database has been shutdown or restarted.
- The network connection to the database has been lost.

Solution: If the database has been restarted, restart the application server as well. To avoid this in the future set the connection validation property in the pool. Check that the database is up and running and the network connection to the database is still alive.

RAR5109

JDBC driver has thrown an SQLException while setting the isolation level.

Solution: Check your connection pool configuration and make sure that the isolation level is correct. Check whether your driver supports the isolation level you have specified in the connection pool.

RAR5110

The URL specified is incorrect.

The database server is not up and running.

Solution: Check if the URL specified in the getConnection call is correct. Consult the JDBC driver vendor's documentation for the correct URL format. Check that the Database server is up and running.

RAR5111

The class specified in datasourceclassname attribute in the jdbc-connection-pool is not of type javax.sql.DataSource.

Solution: Please consult your database vendor's documentation to identify the class that implements javax.sql.DataSource. Try using the javap tool for this purpose.

RAR5112

The class specified in datasourceclassname attribute in the jdbc-connection-pool is not of type javax.sql.XADatasource.

Solution: Please consult your database vendor's documentation to identify the class that implements the javax.sql.XADatasource. Try using the javap tool for this purpose.

RAR5113

Error creating a connection from the supplied information.

Cause: The connection pool is full and cannot allocate more connections. The Database server threw some unexpected exception. Please study the exception message for more details.

Solution: Check that the Database server is up and running. Check if the size of your connection pool is sufficiently large for serving all requests. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the full error log.

RAR5114

Error creating a connection from the supplied info.

Cause: The Connection pool is full and incapable of serving more requests at this point. The database is down. Please try later. There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

Solution: Check if the database server is correctly configured. Check if your pool size is sufficient to serve all simultaneous connection requests. Check the server log and contact Sun Microsystems with the complete error message

RAR5116

Error creating a connection from the supplied info.

Cause: The Database server is not up and running. The connection pool is full and cannot allocate more connections. The Database server threw some unexpected exception. Please study the exception message for more details.

Solution: Check that the Database server is up and running. Check if the size of your connection pool is sufficiently large for serving all requests. Check the server log and please contact Sun Microsystems with the full error log.

RAR5117

Error while obtaining a connection from the pool.

Solution: Check your connection pool configuration.

RAR6000

Illegal access Error while instantiating one of the resource adapter JavaBeans like ManagedConnectionFactory or ResourceAdapter JavaBean classes.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter has any specific security requirements.

RAR6001

Error while locating one of the resource adapter JavaBeans like ManagedConnectionFactory or ResourceAdapter JavaBean classes.

Solution: Check if the resource adapter is bundled properly. Resource adapter jar file deployment descriptor specifies correct class names.

RAR6002

Error while instantiating one of the resource adapter JavaBeans like ManagedConnectionFactory or ResourceAdapter JavaBean.

Solution: Check if the resource adapter is bundled properly with all the classes.

RAR6004

Illegal access Error while instantiating one of the resource adapter JavaBeans like ManagedConnectionFactory or ResourceAdapter JavaBean classes.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter has any specific security requirements.

RAR6005

Error while creating ManagedConnectionFactory.

Solution: Check if the resource adapter is bundled properly. Check whether connection pool configuration has correct properties for MCF. Check resource adapter documentation for configuring correct properties of MCF.

RAR6007

Runtime could not obtain list of resources of this resource adapter.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter configuration is proper.

RAR6008

Resource Adapter threw an exception during ResourceAdapter.stop() method.

Solution: Check your resource adapter documentation about ResourceAdapter.stop() method.

RAR6009

A resource (connection pool, connector resource or admin object) pertaining to the resource adapter is existing.

Solution: Check whether the cascade option of undeploy is false.

RAR6010

Resource Adapter is already active in the connector runtime.

Solution: Check whether a previous resource adapter deployment is still available.

RAR6012

Solution: There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message. Check whether resource adapter threw a null pointer exception.

RAR6013

Solution: There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

RAR6014

Incomplete or erroneous resource adapter deployment.

Solution: Check whether the RA deployment is proper and complete.

RAR6015

Connection pool is not created properly.

Solution: Check your resource configuration, whether you are using correct connection pool name.

RAR6016

Resource Adapter is not yet initialized in the connector runtime.

Solution: Check whether the deployment of the resource adapter is complete.

RAR6017

Incomplete or erroneous connection pool creation.

Solution: Check whether connection pool is created and is proper.

RAR6019

Incomplete or erroneous resource adapter deployment.

Solution: Check whether the RA deployment is proper and complete.

RAR6021

Error while creating ManagedConnectionFactory.

Solution: Check if the resource adapter is bundled properly. Check whether connection pool configuration has correct properties for MCF. Check whether the resource adapter require security permissions to load the classes. Some adapters require getClassLoader() permission.

RAR6022

NullPointerException while creating ManagedConnectionFactory.

Solution: Check whether resource adapter throws null pointer exception.

RAR6023

Solution: There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

RAR6025

Could not read the deployment descriptor of the resource adapter.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter is packaged correctly. Check the correctness of deployment descriptor.

RAR6026

Could not parse the deployment descriptor of the resource adapter.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter is packaged correctly. Check the correctness of deployment descriptor.

RAR6028

Resource Adapter does not contain resource adapter JavaBean.

Solution: Make sure that the resource adapter is 1.5 compliant.

RAR6030

MCF cleanup in connector runtime failed.

Solution: Check whether connection pool has already been deleted.

RAR6032

Connection Pool Name of the Resource configuration is wrong.

Solution: Check whether the connection pool is created.

RAR6034

Resource Adapter Name of the admin object configuration is wrong.

Solution: Check whether the resource adapter is deployed.

RAR6035

Could not start the resource adapter instance.

Solution: Check whether domain.xml is accessible. Check your resource adapter documentation for possible causes of failure during ResourceAdapter.start().

RAR6036

Resource Adapter throws exception during
ManagedConnectionFactory.setResourceAdapter().

Solution: If you are using third party resource adapter, contact resource adapter vendor. If you are a resource adapter developer, please check the resource adapter code.

RAR6037

Resource Adapter threw an exception during ResourceAdapter.stop() method.

Solution: Check your resource adapter documentation about ResourceAdapter.stop() method.

RAR7001

Could not unzip the MQ resource adapter archive from upgraded MQ.

Solution: Check whether new MQ resource adapter archive in `imq_home/lib` is accessible.

RAR7004

Resource Adapter is requesting endpoints to the MDB, before MDB deployment is complete.

Solution: There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

RAR7005

Could not access the class loader specific to the MDB.

Solution: There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

RAR7006

ActivationSpec validation failed.

Solution: Check your JMS related configuration in MDB deployment descriptor. Check your activation configuration in the MDB deployment descriptor.

RAR7007

Resource Adapter is trying to invoke an unknown method during message delivery.

Solution: Check your resource adapter documentation for possible issues during message delivery.

RAR7010

Could not find the connection pool specified.

Solution: Try the following:

- Check whether the connection pool creation was successful. Check whether the pool name used is correct.
- There is an internal server error. Please contact Sun Microsystems with the complete log message.

RAR7014

Could not read shutdown-timeout-in-seconds from domain.xml properly.

Solution: Make sure that domain.xml is configured correctly.

RAR7092

Wrong transaction-support connection pool attribute setting.

Cause: The connection pool specifies a transaction-support attribute value that is greater than the one specified in the pool according to this mathematical inequality: NoTransaction < LocalTransaction < XATransaction.

Solution: Change the transaction-attribute value in the pool to be less than or equal to the one specified in the resource adapter's ra.xml.

RAR7096

Error while trying to invoke the setter method for the specified property.

Solution: Check if the value and the property name specified are valid.

RAR7097

Error in finding a mutator method for the specified property.

Solution: Check if the property has been specified correctly and an appropriate public setter method [method] is available in the class.

SYNC Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a SYNC prefix.

SYNC Messages

SYNC002

User name, password, host name or port number may be incorrect.

Cause: DAS may be down or unreachable.

Solution: Check if User name, password, host name and port number are correct. Make sure DAS is running and can connect from the current instance (host).

SYNC006

Synchronization module subsystem's meta-data.xml file is corrupted.

Solution: There are several possible solutions:

- Check synchronization-meta-data.xml and na-synchronization-meta-data.xml exist in appserv-se.jar and is a valid XML file.
- Check if synchronization-meta-data.xml is not part of server classpath.
- synchronization-meta-data.xml is not valid.
- synchronization-meta-data.xml found in server classpath is not well formed.

SYNC029

This could be either a config Exception or IOException

Solution: Check domain.xml and das.properties. If the problem persists, you may backup and remove applications, generated, config, docroot and lib directories in the local repository and restart the server. The local repository will be synchronized again.

SYNC047

Connection problem during download.

File(s) could not be written to synchronization store.

Solution: Check if DAS is up. Check for connection errors during download. Check if synchronization repository has enough space and has permission. If the repository is on NFS, may be NFS is down.

SYNC049

File(s) could not be written to synchronization store.

Solution: Check if synchronization repository has enough space and has permission. If the repository is on NFS, may be NFS is down.

SYNC052

`domain.xml` is incorrect.

Solution: Make sure `domain.xml` errors are fixed. It may have been manually edited.

SYNC074

This could be a network communication error.

Solution: Please check `domain.xml`, `das.properties` and server log.

SYNC075

This could be a network communication error or Domain Administration Server is not running.

Solution: Please ensure that Domain Administration Server is running. If DAS is accessible and the problem persists, you may backup and remove applications, generated, config, docroot and lib directories in the local repository and restart the server. The local repository will be synchronized again.

WEB Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a WEB prefix.

WEB Messages

WEB0305

HTTP listener's proxy port is not a numeric string

Solution: Check to see if the value of the HTTP listener's server-name attribute contains a colon, and if so, make sure the name component following the colon is a numeric string.

WEB0315

Two or more virtual servers associated with the same HTTP listener share the same host name.

Solution: Make sure that the sets of host names of all virtual servers associated with the same HTTP listener are disjunct.

WEB3004

The Application server could not initialize the native HTTP service. This could be cause by a misconfiguration, or a internal failure.

Cause: It is also possible that the native library has been found missing.

Solution: Check that the `HttpService` configuration is valid. Examine the message reported by the native HTTP service for clues. Verify that the following needed libraries are present in the Application Servers's lib directory. If the problem persists, contact Sun with the complete error log message.

WEB3005

The Application server could not start the native HTTP service. This could be cause by a misconfiguration, or a internal failure.

Cause: It is also possible that the native library has been found missing.

Solution: Check that the `HttpService` configuration is valid. Examine the message reported by the native HTTP service for clues. Verify that the following needed libraries are present in the Application Servers's lib directory. If the problem persists, contact Sun with the complete error log message.

WEB3006

The file is missing.

Solution: Check that the file is present in the Application Server's lib directory, or if enabled in the Library Path. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

WEB3007

This is an Unexpected Internal Error. Please contact Sun with the complete error log message.

Solution: Please correct the format.

WSS Error Messages

This chapter describes messages for errors with a WSS prefix.

WSS Messages

WSS0126

Unsupported algorithm type. Only RSA supported.

Solution: Check that the signature algorithm is RSA.

WSS0129

Malformed message ds:Signature element missing from the wsse:Security header block.

Solution: Check proper signature was generated while signing.

WSS0134

Unable to Initialize XMLCipher with the given Key.

Solution: Check that the XMLCipher was initialized properly.

WSS0137

An appropriate JCE provider is not configured in the JRE.

Solution: Look at root exception for more clues.

WSS0144

Base64Decoding exception is the root cause.

Solution: Check that the data is valid base64 encoded.

WSS0147

TransformationConfiguration exception while trying to use stylesheet to pretty print.

Solution: Make sure style sheet is valid.

WSS0148

Exception while trying to pretty print using transform.

Solution: Make sure the original SOAP Message and style sheet are both correct.

WSS0156

Error in certificate used for validation.

Solution: Check that the token contains a valid Certificate.

WSS0165

XPath does not correspond to a DOM element.

Solution: Check that the node represented by the XPath is a valid DOM element.

WSS0167

Invalid signature; verification failed.

Solution: Make sure the signature was not tampered with in transit.

WSS0168

Unable to generate a random symmetric key.

Solution: Verify that the KeyGenerator has been properly initialized.

WSS0169

Value of FilterParameterConstants.BINARY_SEC_TOKEN is not set.

Solution: Check that direct references strategy is set before exporting the certificate.

WSS0181

Subject not authorized; validation failed.

Solution: Check that the user is authorized.

WSS0182

FilterParameterConstants.REFERENCE_LIST parameter has a null value.

Solution: The reference list that needs to be decrypted usually set by ImportEncryptedKeyFilter.

WSS0183

Could not locate a valid symmetric key needed for decryption.

Solution: Value of symmetric key seems to be null. Check its value.

WSS0184

Could not retrieve security domain from the Securable SOAP message.

Solution: Make sure the SecurityEnvironment factory has set the right security environment.

WSS0185

Could not find the certificate associated with the direct reference strategy.

Solution: Check that the URI is valid and subjectkeyidentifier parameter is set in configuration.

WSS0189

Data decryption algorithm has to be either Triple-DES, AES128-CBC, AES256-CBC.

Solution: Check that the encryption algorithm used is either 3DES, AES128_CBC, AES256_CBC.

WSS0190

The number of elements encrypted is less than required/allowed.

Solution: Check that the data references for encryption (in message) match the requirements.

WSS0191

A SymmetricKey was not generated earlier that is set on the calling thread.

KeyName specified could not locate a key in the security environment.

Solution: Check that ExportEncryptedKeyFilter is called before. Check that a valid KeyStore URL is used to instantiate the SecurityEnvironment and it contains a matching SecretKey.

WSS0192

At least one target needs to be specified for encryption.

Solution: Check that a non-null target list is used to instantiate the filter.

WSS0193

Target specified does not correspond to a valid message part.

Solution: Check that a valid XPath/QName/wsUId are specified.

WSS0194

SOAP-ENV:Header can not fully be encrypted.

SOAP-ENV:Body can not fully be encrypted.

Solution: Check that a valid XPath/QName/wsUId are specified complying to the spec.

WSS0195

ReferenceListBlock not set on the calling thread.

Solution: Check that ExportEncryptedKeyFilter is called before. Check that ExportReferenceListFilter is called before.

WSS0196

An instance of SecurityEnvironment class for the operating environment was not set on SecurableSoapMessage.

Solution: Check that SetSecurityEnvironmentFilter processed the message before.

WSS0198

Only RSA_SHA1 Signature algorithm is supported.

Solution: Check that RSA_SHA1 signature algorithm is specified.

WSS0199

Timestamp creation time can not be null.

Solution: Check that non-null creation time is used to instantiate the filter.

WSS0203

Header block corresponding to the desired requirement not found.

Solution: Check that the message meets the security requirements.

WSS0204

Illegal security header block found in the security header.

Solution: Check that the message is SOAP Security specification compliant.

WSS0205

Requirement for wsu:Timestamp has not been met.

Solution: Check that the message meets the security requirements.

WSS0206

Not all receiver requirements for security have been met.

Solution: Check that the message meets the security requirements.

WSS0208

Extra security than required by the receiver side policy found in the message.

Solution: Check that the message strictly meets the security requirements.

WSS0209

The message filter is incorrectly configured to process an inbound message.

Solution: Check that the filters are correctly configured to process inbound messages.

WSS0210

Only RSAv1.5 Key Encryption Algorithm is supported.

Solution: Check that the Key Encryption Algorithm used in the inbound message is RSAv1.5.

WSS0212

Receiver requirement for digested password in UsernameToken not met.

Solution: Check that the message meets the security requirements.

WSS0213

Receiver requirement for nonce in UsernameToken not met.

Solution: Check that the message meets the security requirements.

WSS0215

handle() call for a PropertyCallback on the handler threw exception.

Solution: Check the handler implementation.

WSS0216

handle() call on the handler threw exception.

Solution: Check the handler implementation.

WSS0217

handle() call on the handler threw exception.

Solution: Check the handler implementation.

WSS0218

handle() call on the handler failed to set the Callback.

Solution: Check the handler implementation for
SignatureKeyCallback.DefaultPrivKeyCertRequest.

WSS0219

handle() call on the handler failed to set the Callback.

Solution: Check the handler implementation for
SignatureKeyCallback.DefaultPrivKeyCertRequest.

WSS0220

handle() call on the handler failed to set the Callback.

Solution: Check the handler implementation for
DecryptionKeyCallback.AliasSymmetricKeyRequest.

WSS0221

handle() call on the handler failed to set the Callback.

Solution: Check the handler implementation for SignatureKeyCallback and/or
EncryptionKeyCallback, check keystores and truststores.

WSS0222

handle() call on the handler failed to set the Callback.

Solution: Check keystore path and ensure that the right keys are present.

WSS0301

Data malformed. Base 64 decoding error.

Solution: Verify that data is base64 encoded.

WSS0302

Certificate parsing problem.

Solution: Data stream used to create the x509 certificate maybe corrupted.

WSS0303

Certificate encoding exception.

Solution: Check that the x509 data is valid. Could not extract raw bytes from it.

WSS0306

Invalid password type.

Solution: Password type must match that specified by the WSS specification.

WSS0307

Nonce encoding namespace check failed.

Solution: Nonce encoding type namespace seems invalid.

WSS0310

NoSuchAlgorithmException: Invalid algorithm.

Solution: Check that the algorithm passed to SecureRandom is valid.

WSS0311

Password digest could not be created.

Solution: Check that the algorithm passed to MessageDigest is valid.

WSS0316

BinarySecurity token's Encoding type is invalid.

Solution: Check that encoding value for BinarySecurity token is valid as per spec.

WSS0317

Could not find X.509 certificate.

Solution: Ensure certificate path is not empty and certificate type is correct.

WSS0318

Error while parsing and creating the KeyInfo instance.

Solution: Check values passed to KeyInfo constructor.

WSS0319

Could not add key name to KeyInfo Header block.

Solution: Check KeyInfo and KeyName have been instantiated without exceptions.

WSS0320

Could not get KeyName from KeyInfo.

Solution: Make sure the KeyName exists in the KeyInfo.

WSS0321

Could not retrieve element from KeyInfo or could not import the node.

Solution: Check the element to be converted to SOAPElement.

WSS0322

Exception while parsing and creating the Signature element.

Solution: Check that a fully initialized XML Signature was passed.

WSS0323

Exception while trying to sign.

Solution: Check the key used to sign.

WSS0324

Exception while adding a Reference with URI, transforms and Digest algorithm URI to SignedInfo.

Solution: Verify the following:

- Check getSignatureValue failure cause from underlying XML DSIG implementation.
- Check that the message signed using corresponding private key, and has not been tampered with.
- Check values passed to constructor of XMLSignature.addDocument passed to XML DSIG implementation are correct.

WSS0327

Could not retrieve element from Signature or could not import the node.

Solution: Check the element to be converted to SOAPElement.

WSS0328

Error parsing date.

Solution: Check date format is in UTC. Check it is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' or
yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'.sss'Z'.

WSS0329

Expecting UsernameToken Element.

Solution: Check that the next element is UsernameToken.

WSS0330

Username not first child of UsernameToken.

Solution: Make sure first child of wsse:UsernameToken is Username in wsse namespace.

WSS0331

Element may not be a proper UsernameToken.

Solution: Check that the UsernameToken matches the token schema.

WSS0332

Username was null.

Solution: Check UsernameToken contains a valid Username.

WSS0333

Keystore URL is null.

Solution: Check that the property javax.net.ssl.keyStore is set properly.

WSS0334

KeyIdentifier holds invalid ValueType.

Solution: Check KeyIdentifierValueType's value.

WSS0335

KeyReference type not supported.

Solution: KeyReference type should be one of KeyIdentifier, Reference, X509Data.

WSS0336

Can't locate public key.

Solution: Check public key retrieved should not be null.

WSS0337

Could not resolve URI.

Solution: Check DirectReference's ValueType, it is not supported.

WSS0338

Key Reference Mechanism not supported.

Solution: Check reference is one of X509IssuerSerial, DirectReference, KeyIdentifier.

WSS0339

Support for processing information in the given ds:KeyInfo is not present.

Solution: Check ds:KeyInfo matches schema.

WSS0340

Creation time cannot be ahead of current UTC time.

Solution: Check system time and ensure it is correct.

WSS0341

Creation time is very old.

Solution: Check system time and ensure it is correct.

WSS0342

BinarySecurity Token's Value type is invalid.

Solution: Check that valueType for BinarySecurity token is valid as per spec.

WSS0343

Error in creating the BST due to {0}.

Solution: Check that all required values are set on the Binary Security Token, including TextNode value.

WSS0344

The binary data in the Security Token can not be decoded, expected Base64 encoding.

Solution: Check to see that the encoding format of the Binary Security Token is Base64Binary.

WSS0345

Error creating SOAPElement for EncryptedDataHeaderBlock.

Solution: If SOAPElement is used to create EncryptedData HeaderBlock, check to see that it is valid as per spec.

WSS0346

Invalid SOAPElement passed to EncryptedDataHeaderBlock constructor.

Solution: Check that the SOAPElement passed to EncryptedDataHeaderBlock is valid as per spec.

WSS0347

SOAPElement used to initialize EncryptedType may not have CipherData element.

CipherData may not have been set on the EncryptedType.

Solution: Check to see SOAPElement used to initialize EncryptedType has CipherData. Check to see setCipherData() is called on the EncryptedType.

WSS0348

Error creating SOAPElement for EncryptedKeyHeaderBlock.

Solution: If SOAPElement is used to create EncryptedKeyHeaderBlock, check to see that it is valid as per spec.

WSS0349

Invalid SOAPElement passed to EncryptedKeyHeaderBlock().

Solution: Check that the SOAPElement passed to EncryptedKeyHeaderBlock() is valid as per spec.

WSS0350

Error creating/updating CipherData SOAPElement (in EncryptedKeyHeaderBlock).

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0351

Error creating EncryptionMethod SOAPElement.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0352

Error creating javax.xml.soap.Name for CipherValue.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0353

No CipherValue element(s) are present in CipherData.

Solution: Check to see if setCipherValue() is called on EncryptedType.

WSS0354

An error may have occurred creating javax.xml.soap.Name for EncryptionMethod.

Cause: An error may have occurred creating javax.xml.soap.Name for KeyInfo. An error may have occurred creating javax.xml.soap.Name for CipherData. An error may have occurred creating javax.xml.soap.Name for EncryptionProperties.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0355

Error creating com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.Keyvalues.DSAKeyValue.
Error creating com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.Keyvalues.RSAKeyValue.
Error creating com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.KeyValue.

Solution: Check that a non-null SOAPElement is passed to addXXXKeyValue().

WSS0356

Error creating com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.X509Data.

Solution: Check that a non-null SOAPElement is passed to addX509Data().

WSS0357

Error getting KeyValue from KeyInfo for the given index.

Solution: Check that the ds:KeyInfo element has ds:KeyValue elements. Check that the index (beginning with 0) used to refer the ds:KeyValue element is valid.

WSS0358

Error getting X509Data from KeyInfo for the given index.

Solution: Check that the ds:KeyInfo element has ds:X509Data elements. Check that the index (beginning with 0) used to refer the ds:X509Data element is valid.

WSS0359

Error adding com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.X509Data to KeyInfo.

Solution: Check that a valid com.sun.org.apache.xml.security.keys.content.X509Data (as per specs.) is passed to addX509Data().

WSS0360

An error may have occurred creating javax.xml.soap.Name for ReferenceList.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0361

An error may have occurred creating org.w3c.dom.Element for ReferenceList.

Cause: The org.w3c.dom.Document object passed ReferenceListHeaderBlock() may be null.

Solution: Check that the Namespace specified does not contain any illegal characters as per XML 1.0 specification. Check that the QName specified is not malformed (Refer to the J2SE Documentation for more information). Check that a non-Null Document is passed to the ReferenceListHeaderBlock().

WSS0362

Invalid SOAPElement passed to ReferenceListHeaderBlock().

Solution: Check that the SOAPElement passed to ReferenceListHeaderBlock() is valid as per spec.

WSS0363

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for xenc:DataReference.
Cause: Error adding xenc:DataReference (SOAPElement) as child element of xenc:DataReference (SOAPElement). Error setting URI attribute on javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for xenc:DataReference.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0365

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for namespace node.
Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0368

Error getting SOAPEnvelope from SOAPPart.
Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0369

Error getting SOAPHeader from SOAPEnvelope.
Cause: Error creating SOAPHeader.

Solution: Refer to your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0371

Error in getting the SOAPBody from the SOAPMessage.
Error in creating javax.xml.soap.Name for setting the fault on SOAPBody. Error in adding fault to SOAPBody.
Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0376

Error importing the SOAPElement representing the header block to the document corresponding to the SOAPMessage to which the header is being added.
Solution: Check that the SecurityHeaderBlock can be transformed to a valid SOAPElement. Refer to the J2SE Documentation for more.

WSS0377

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for SecurityTokenReference.
Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0378

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for SecurityTokenReference.
Solution: Check that the org.w3c.dom.Document object passed to SecurityTokenReference() is non-null. Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0379

SOAPElement passed to SecurityTokenReference() is not a valid SecurityTokenReference element as per spec.

Solution: Check that a valid SOAPElement as per spec. is passed to SecurityTokenReference().

WSS0380

The ds:Reference would already have been set using the constructors.

Solution: Check that a SOAPElement with ds:Reference (child element) is not used to instantiate SecurityTokenReference.

WSS0381

Error in setting the passed ReferenceElement on SecurityTokenReference.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0382

Error appending ds:Object element to ds:Signature.

Solution: Check that a valid ds:Object SOAPElement (as per spec.) is passed to appendObject().
Check that a non-null SOAPElement is passed to appendObject().

WSS0383

Owner document of ds:Signature SOAPElement is null.

Solution: Check that the Document used to instantiate SignatureHeaderBlock() is not null.

WSS0384

Error creating javax.xml.soap.Name for Timestamp.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0385

The SOAPElement used to instantiate Timestamp() is not valid (as per specification).

Solution: Check that the Localname and NamespaceURI of the SOAPElement used to create Timestamp() are correct as per spec.

WSS0386

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for Timestamp.

Error adding child SOAPElements to the Timestamp element.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0387

Username is not set.

Solution: Check that a Username has been passed through the configuration file or through the callback handler.

WSS0388

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement for UsernameToken.

Error adding child SOAPElements to the UsernameToken element.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0389

Base64 nonce encoding type has not been specified.

Solution: Check that the nonce encoding type used to create UsernameToken is Base64.

WSS0390

UTF-8 Charset is unsupported for byte-encoding (a string).

Solution: Refer your J2SE Documentation.

WSS0391

Invalid Localname and NamespaceURI of the SOAPElement used for creating the token.

Solution: Check that the Localname and NamespaceURI of the SOAPElement used to create X509SecurityToken are valid (as per specification).

WSS0393

The expiration time in Timestamp cannot be before current UTC time.

Solution: Check system time and ensure it is correct.

WSS0394

Error parsing date.

Solution: Check date format is in UTC. Check it is yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'Z' or yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss'.sss'Z'.

WSS0500

Classname not a recognized class name for a MessageFilter.

Solution: Check that the class implements MessageFilter.

WSS0502

Element encountered does not match element expected.

Solution: Check that the XML file follows schema for defining configuration.

WSS0503

Element encountered does not match valid element expected.

Solution: Check that the XML file follows schema for defining configuration.

WSS0508

Default settings can not be specified after custom settings are specified.

Solution: Check that no sender operations or receiver requirements are specified in a configuration. file. Check that no sender or receiver settings are programmatically added.

WSS0509

Custom settings can not be specified after default settings are specified.

Solution: Check that no default settings are programmatically added.

WSS0511

Non-permissible boolean value string - valid strings are true and false.

Solution: Check that the boolean value strings are either true or false.

WSS0512

Non-permissible attribute on a Security Configuration element.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0513

Non-permissible element on xwss:SecurityConfiguration.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0514

Non-permissible child element in a Security Configuration element.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0515

Impermissible value for key reference string.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0516

Non-permissible duplicate element on a Security Configuration Element.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0517

Non-permissible duplicate element on a Security Configuration Element.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0519

Non-permissible/missing attribute value.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0520

xwss:SymmetricKey is not permitted along with xwss:X509Token.

Solution: Check that the configuration file is consistent with the security configuration schema.

WSS0600

A Key can not be located in SecurityEnvironment for the Token Reference.

Solution: Check that the certificate referred to is valid and present in the Keystores.

WSS0601

A Key can not be located in SecurityEnvironment for the KeyValue.

Solution: Check that the certificate referred to is valid and present in the Keystores.

WSS0602

A Key can not be located in SecurityEnvironment for the X509Data.

Solution: Check that the certificate referred to is valid and present in the Keystores.

WSS0603

XPathAPI TransformerException in finding element with matching
wsu:Id/Id/SAMLAssertionID.

Solution: Refer your XPathAPI documentation.

WSS0606

Input Node Set to STR Transform is empty.

Solution: Check that the Referenced Node (to be STR transformed) in ds : SignedInfo is valid.

WSS0608

The Reference Mechanism in the SecurityTokenReference is not supported.

Solution: Check that the Reference Mechanism is either
Direct/KeyIdentifier/X509IssuerSerial.

WSS0609

The referenced security token is neither an XML token nor a raw binary token.

Solution: Check the referenced security token.

WSS0650

Username/Password data file not found.

Solution: Check that the system property com.sun.xml.wss.usersFile is set.

WSS0654

Error creating javax.xml.soap.Name for wsu:Id.

Solution: Try the following:

- Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.
- Check that the Class object corresponds to the header block identified by the SOAPElement.

WSS0656

The Keystore URL is not specified/invalid in server.xml.

A Keystore file does not exist in \$user.home.

Solution: Check that the keystoreFile attribute is specified on SSL Coyote HTTP/1.1 Connector element in server.xml and is valid. Check that a keystore file exists in \$user.home.

WSS0700

An instance of SecurityEnvironment is not set on SecurableSoapMessage.

Solution: Check that setSecurityEnvironment() is called on the SecurableSoapMessage. Check that SetSecurityEnvironmentFilter is applied on SecurableSoapMessage.

WSS0701

No X509v3 Certificate can be located for the alias in Keystore.

Cause: If no alias has been specified for signing, no default certificate is available.

Solution: Check that a default certificate is available and/or a valid alias is used.

WSS0702

The X509v3 Certificate for the given alias does not contain a subject key identifier.

Solution: Check that a valid X509v3 certificate is present in Keystores.

WSS0704

Agreement name: SESSION-KEY-VALUE, has not been set on the SecurityEnvironment instance.

Solution: Check that the agreement name SESSION-KEY-VALUE is set on SecurityEnvironment using setAgreementProperty().

WSS0750

Error creating javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0751

The localname of the SOAPElement passed is not Reference.

The namespace URI of the SOAPElement passed does not conform to WSS Spec.

Solution: Check that a SOAPElement conformant to spec. is passed.

WSS0752

The localname of the SOAPElement passed is not Embedded.

The namespace URI of the SOAPElement passed does not conform to WSS Spec.

Solution: Check that a SOAPElement conformant to spec. is passed.

WSS0753

An embedded token in wsse:Embedded element is missing.

Solution: Check that the token element is conformant to the WSS specification.

WSS0754

Token on EmbeddedReference has already been set.

Cause: A SOAPElement representation of EmbeddedReference containing the Token is used to create the EmbeddedReference instance.

WSS0756

Error creating SOAPElement for wsse:KeyIdentifier.

Solution: Check your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0757

Error adding KeyIdentifier value to wsse:KeyIdentifier.

Solution: Check your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0758

Error creating javax.xml.soap.Name.

Solution: Refer your SAAJ API Documentation.

WSS0759

An X509IssuerSerial instance can not be created.

Solution: Check that the SOAPElement passed to the constructor is conformant to spec. (and has X509IssuerSerial child elements).

WSS0800

ds:KeyInfo in the message is not a valid one.

Solution: Check if the **ds:KeyInfo** in the message is valid.