



Sun Java Enterprise System 7 Release Notes



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Part No: 821-0843
December, 2009

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Preface

This *Release Notes* document contains important information about Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 (Java ES 7) software. Read this document before you begin using Java ES 7 software to improve your overall installation, upgrade, and operation experience.

This document is updated as needed to describe new issues as they arise. The most recent version of this document can be found in the [Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 Document Collection](#).

For information about other Java ES 7 product offerings, including the various Java ES suites, see the [Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 product page](#).

Who Should Use This Book

These *Release Notes* are intended for Java technology developers and administrators. These notes are not intended for general Java technology end users. A familiarity with Java technologies, programming, and administrative concepts and techniques is assumed.

Before You Read This Book

It is recommended that you review these *Release Notes* before installing, upgrading, or configuring Java ES 7 components. After reviewing these notes, you may wish to proceed with the [Sun Java Enterprise System 7 Installation and Upgrade Guide](#).

Related Books

Refer to the [Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 Document Collection](#) for additional information about Java ES 7.

For complete information about the individual components in the Java ES 7 platform, refer to the documentation available on the [Sun Microsystems Documentation](#) page

Related Third-Party Web Site References

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

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- [Documentation \(http://www.sun.com/documentation/\)](http://www.sun.com/documentation/)
- [Support \(http://www.sun.com/support/\)](http://www.sun.com/support/)
- [Training \(http://www.sun.com/training/\)](http://www.sun.com/training/)

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Typographic Conventions

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

TABLE P-1 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> Password:
<i>aabbcc123</i>	Placeholder: replace with a real name or value	The command to remove a file is <code>rm filename.</code>

TABLE P-1 Typographic Conventions (Continued)

Typeface	Meaning	Example
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized	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. Note: Some emphasized items appear bold online.

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows the default UNIX® system prompt and superuser prompt for the C shell, Bourne shell, and Korn shell.

TABLE P-2 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell	machine_name%
C shell for superuser	machine_name#
Bourne shell and Korn shell	\$
Bourne shell and Korn shell for superuser	#

Java ES 7 Overview

The Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 (Java ES 7) is a comprehensive set of subscription-based services that combines software, support, professional services, and educational services in a single package, for a single price. The software components within Java ES 7 are rigorously tested to ensure interoperability and reliability.

Java ES 7 comprises a set of core or *Base* components and, optionally, one or more additional product suites, such as [Sun GlassFish Portfolio 2009.12](#).

Refer to the individual product documentation for more information about a particular Java technology component. See the [Sun GlassFish Portfolio 2009.12 Document Collection](#) for more information about GlassFish Portfolio suite.

The remainder of this chapter covers the following topics:

- “Products in Java ES 7 Base” on page 11
- “Platform Support and System Requirements” on page 12
- “What’s New in Java ES 7” on page 15
- “Getting and Installing Java ES 7” on page 17

Products in Java ES 7 Base

[Table 1–1](#) lists the products in Java ES 7 Base, specifies each product’s version, and provides a link to each product’s project page, where you can find product download and documentation links. For information about the products available in other Java ES 7 offerings, see the [Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 product page](#).

TABLE 1–1 Products in Java ES 7 Base

Product	Version
NetBeans	6.7.1

TABLE 1-1 Products in Java ES 7 Base (Continued)

Product	Version
Solaris Cluster	3.2 1/09
Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition	3.2 1/09
Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server	2.1.1
Sun GlassFish Web Space Server	10.0 Update 6
Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition	6.3.1
Sun Java System Message Queue	4.3
Sun Java System Web Proxy Server	4.0.11
Sun Java System Web Server	7.0 Update 6
Sun OpenSSO Enterprise	8.0 Update 1 Patch 2

If you are familiar with the products in past Java ES releases, note the following:

- Solaris Cluster and Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition are the same products as Sun Cluster and Sun Cluster Geographic Edition in past Java ES releases.
- Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server is effectively the same product as Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition. Sun contributed the source code for Application Server to the GlassFish open source project and uses code from this project in creating Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server.
- Sun GlassFish Web Space Server is a new product replacing Sun Java System Portal Server.
- Sun OpenSSO Enterprise is effectively the same product as Sun Java System Access Manager. Sun contributed the source code for Access Manager to the OpenSSO open source project and uses code from this project in creating Sun OpenSSO Enterprise.

Platform Support and System Requirements

- [“Supported Operating Systems” on page 12](#)
- [“Solaris Requirements and Issues” on page 13](#)
- [“Linux Requirements and Issues” on page 14](#)
- [“Windows Requirements and Issues” on page 14](#)
- [“System Virtualization Support” on page 14](#)
- [“Web Browser Support” on page 15](#)
- [“Java Platform, Standard Edition \(Java SE\) Support” on page 15](#)

Supported Operating Systems

The products in Java ES 7 support at least the following platforms:

- Solaris 10 for SPARC™, x86, and x64 platforms

- Solaris 9 for SPARC and x86 platforms
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms
- Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Standard and Enterprise Editions (32 and 64 bit versions) SP2 for x86 and x64 platforms
- Microsoft Windows 2003 Data Center Server (32 bit version) SP2 for x86 and x64 platforms
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional Edition SP2 for x86 platform
- Microsoft Windows Vista Business Edition for x86 platform

Note the following caveats to the above list:

- Specific platform support may vary across individual component products. Be sure to refer to the platform requirements listed in the product documentation for each component product.
- Several Java ES 7 products support the Microsoft Windows XP and Vista platforms for development use, but not for production use.
- Solaris Cluster and Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition support only Solaris.
- Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition (DSEE) 6.3.1 does not support Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.
- Web Space Server 10.0 U6 does not support Solaris 9.

Solaris Requirements and Issues

Java ES 7 is tested and supported on Solaris 10 for SPARC, x86, and x64 platforms and on Solaris 9 for SPARC and x86 platforms, with the following notes:

- Sun GlassFish Web Space Server 10.0 Update 6 does not support Solaris 9.
- Java ES 7 is tested and supported on Solaris 10 Trusted Extensions.
- Although Java ES 7 is supported on all versions of Solaris 9 and Solaris 10, specific products might recommend particular minimum update levels to achieve full functionality. For information, see the release notes for the appropriate product.
- Java ES 7 is tested and supported on Solaris systems installed using the following Solaris software groups:
 - `SUNWCxall` – Entire Solaris Software Group Plus OEM Support
 - `SUNWCall` – Entire Solaris Software Group

Specific products might support additional groups, such as `SUNWCprog` (Developer Solaris Software Group) or `SUNWCuser` (End User Solaris Software Group). For information, see the release notes for the appropriate product.

- Some Java ES 7 products run on a minimized Solaris 10 system installed using SUNWCreq (Core System Solaris Software Group), or installed using SUNWCreq with the addition of a few other packages. The set of packages required for minimized installation varies by product. Therefore, refer to the release notes for the appropriate product to learn about the product's requirements for minimized installation on Solaris 10.

Linux Requirements and Issues

Java ES 7 is tested and supported on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms, and on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms, with the exception that Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition (DSEE) 6.3.1 does not support Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.

For detailed platform support information, see the release notes for the appropriate product.

Windows Requirements and Issues

Java ES 7 is tested and supported on the following Microsoft Windows platforms:

- Windows 2003 Server Standard Edition (32 and 64 bit versions) SP2 for x86 and x64 platforms
- Windows 2003 Server Enterprise Edition (32 and 64 bit versions) SP2 for x86 and x64 platforms
- Windows 2003 Data Center Server (32 bit version) SP2 for x86 and x64 platforms
- Windows XP Professional Edition SP2 for x86 platform
- Windows Vista Business Edition for x86 platform

Note the following caveats to the above list:

- Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition (DSEE) 6.3.1 and Sun Java System Web Proxy Server (WPS) 4.0.11 do not support Windows XP.
- DSEE 6.3.1, WPS 4.0.11, and Sun Java System Web Server (WS) 7.0 Update 6 do not support Windows Vista
- The products in Java ES 7 also support newer Service Packs that do not introduce functional regressions.
- Note that several Java ES 7 products support the Windows XP and Vista platforms for development use, but not for production use.

For detailed platform support information, see the release notes for the appropriate product.

System Virtualization Support

System virtualization is a technology that enables multiple operating system (OS) instances to execute independently on shared hardware. Functionally, software deployed to an OS hosted in a virtualized environment is generally unaware that the underlying platform has been

virtualized. Sun performs testing of many of its products on select system virtualization and OS combinations to help validate that the products continue to function on properly sized and configured virtualized environments as they do on non-virtualized systems. For general information about Sun support for products in virtualized environments, see [System Virtualization Support in Sun Java System Products](#). For product-specific exceptions to or extensions of this general information, see [System Virtualization Support in Sun Java System Products](#).

Web Browser Support

Web-based end user and administrative interfaces provided by the products in Java ES 7 support at least the following web browsers:

- Mozilla Firefox 1.5, 2.x, and 3.x on Solaris, Red Hat Linux, Microsoft Windows, and Mac OS X
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6, 7, and 8 on Microsoft Windows
- Apple Safari 2.0 and 3.0 on Mac OS X

Additionally, several Java ES 7 products support additional web browsers, such as Opera. See the release notes for the products you are using for the complete list of supported web browsers for those products.

Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) Support

The products in Java ES 7 support at least the following versions of Java SE:

- Java SE 5.0 Update 22 (1.5.0_22)
- Java SE 6.0 Update 17 (1.6.0_17)

Note the following caveats:

- The above are the recommended minimum versions because they resolve security issues defined in <http://sunsolve.sun.com/search/document.do?assetkey=1-66-270476-1>.
- Sun Glass Fish Web Space Server (WSS) 10.0 Update 6 supports JDK 5 on Mac OS only, and not on Solaris, Linux, or Windows.
- The products in Java ES 7 also support newer updates that do not introduce functional regressions.
- Specific products might support additional versions of Java SE, such as J2SE 1.4.2, or might have compatibility issues regarding certain versions of Java SE. For information, see the release notes for the appropriate product.

What's New in Java ES 7

Overall, compared to Java ES 6, updates to the Java ES 7 Base components primarily comprise product version updates, bug fixes, and minor changes to subscription offerings. No new products have been added.

As with past Java ES releases, Java ES 7:

- Uses a subscription-based pricing model that reduces cost of ownership and simplifies license-tracking and bookkeeping
- Includes a wide range of tiered services to meet the needs of small businesses up through large enterprises
- Provides a selection of software products to meet a broad spectrum of infrastructure needs
- Offers a set of suites that provide features to meet specialized business needs
- Supports multiple operating systems and a variety of system virtualization technologies
- [“New Products” on page 16](#)
- [“Product Version Updates” on page 16](#)
- [“New Installation Method” on page 16](#)
- [“Accessibility Features” on page 17](#)

New Products

No new products have been added in the update from Java ES 6 to Java ES 7.

Product Version Updates

Java ES 7 includes the new versions of the following products:

- Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server (2.1 ⇒ 2.1.1)
- Sun OpenSSO Enterprise (8.0 ⇒ 8.0U1P2)
- Sun Java System Web Server (7.0U4 ⇒ 7.0U6)
- Sun Java System Web Proxy Server (4.0.8 ⇒ 4.0.11)
- Sun GlassFish Web Space Server (10.0 ⇒ 10.0U6)
- NetBeans (6.5 ⇒ 6.7.1)

Refer to [Table 1–1](#) for the latest versions of all component products.

New Installation Method

A new installation model for Java ES components was introduced in Java ES 6. It is still worth mentioning in these *Release Notes* however because some users may have bypassed version 6 and are upgrading directly from Java ES version 5 or earlier.

Java ES releases prior to version 6 provided a common installer for the core Java ES products. While this common installer had some advantages, especially when performing simple, single-system installations, it also had some disadvantages:

- It required superuser access to run, and gave superuser ownership to installed software.
- It permitted only a single product instance per system.
- It supported only native-package software distributions.

Quite often, one or more of these disadvantages made the task of installing a robust, enterprise-strength deployment of Java ES more complicated or convoluted than necessary. The common installer was therefore retired in Java ES 6 in favor of the installers provided by the individual products in the Java ES base distribution. Because each product installer is tuned to the features and capabilities of the product it installs, the overall installation experience is smoother now than in past releases.

Accessibility Features

Most Java ES 7 components are designed to support a comprehensive range of United States and international accessibility standards and requirements. These requirements are designed to assure ease of use and full accessibility to all Java ES features for users with various visual and/or physical limitations.

The accessibility features built into and tested with Java ES 7 software include the following:

- All graphical interface elements are fully navigable with the keyboard, including the Tab, arrow, and Enter keys.
- All forms embedded in application pages are friendly to assistive technologies through various methods, such as attaching a label to each form field, or providing an appropriate title or other nonvisual text element to each element.
- Alternative text strings are provided for all non-text elements, including icons, images, and logos.
- All dynamic elements, including Javascript code and menus and pop-up menus with strings that are displayed when a mouse is hovered over them, have embedded text string identifiers that can be read by assistive technologies.
- Product documentation, including PDF and HTML versions, have been written according to accessibility standards.
- Most or all Java ES component products have been tested and are expected to work with a variety of assistive technologies for several operating environments, including:
 - Mac OS X: Universal Access
 - Solaris and OpenSolaris: Orca
 - Linux: Orca
 - Windows: JAWS, System Access

Getting and Installing Java ES 7

For information about getting and installing Java ES 7 software, refer to the *Sun Java Enterprise System 7 Installation and Upgrade Guide*.

Product Interoperability in Java ES 7

This chapter provides information about the interoperability of the products in Java ES 7 Base. The term *interoperability* refers to the ability of two products to operate together without conflict. Examples of interoperability include:

- **Cohabitation** – Two products can be installed and run on the same system, each without interfering with the operation of the other.
- **Data Sharing** – Two products can operate on the same data stores, each without invalidating the changes made by the other and without interfering with the operation of the other.
- **Dependency** – A product that requires another product can use the required product without either product interfering with the other. For example, a particular web application can be deployed to a particular web container, and both the web application and the web container operate normally.

This chapter does not provide information about cohabitation unless the cohabitation of two products is in some way limited or restricted, or it requires special configuration.

This chapter presents two kinds of interoperability information for the products in Java ES 7 Base:

- “[Interoperability Notes](#)” on page 19 shows how the product versions in the Java ES 7 release work with each other.
- “[Product Version Backward Compatibility](#)” on page 22 shows how each product in Java ES 7 works with previous versions of itself and with previous versions of the products it depends on.

Interoperability Notes

Table 2–2 in [Interoperability Matrix](#) summarizes the interoperability of the products in Java ES 7. Before using this matrix, it may be useful to refer to [Table 2–1](#) to understand the product abbreviations used.

To use this matrix, locate the row for the product you are interested in, and then read across to see its interoperability with the other products in Java ES 7. A "Yes" indicates that the product is interoperable, "No" indicates that it is not, and a blank indicates that there is no interaction with the product. A number following the "Yes" or "No" indicates that a note regarding interoperability applies, as described in [“Technology Notes” on page 21](#).

Product Abbreviations

To accommodate the large number of products in Java ES 7, [Table 2–2](#) uses the product abbreviations listed in [Table 2–1](#).

TABLE 2–1 Java ES Component Product Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Product
DSEE	Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition
ESB	Sun GlassFish Enterprise Service Bus
GFES	Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server
GFWS	Sun GlassFish Web Stack
GFWSS	Sun GlassFish Web Space Server
HADB	Sun GlassFish HADB
IDM	Sun Identity Manager
JCAPS	Sun Java Composite Application Platform Suite (Java CAPS)
MQ	Sun Java System Message Queue
NB	NetBeans
OSSOE	Sun OpenSSO Enterprise
SC	Solaris Cluster including Solaris Cluster Agents and Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition
WPS	Sun Java System Web Proxy Server
WS	Sun Java System Web Server

Refer to [Table 1–1](#) for the latest product version numbers in Java ES 7 Base.

Note that not all of the products listed above are included in the Java ES Base offering, but are instead included in Sun GlassFish Portfolio 2009.12 or other optional Java ES product suites. Information about their interoperability is included here because they have bearing on components in Java ES Base. Refer to [“Products in GlassFish Portfolio 2009.12” in *Sun GlassFish Portfolio Release Notes*](#) for the latest products and version in GlassFish Portfolio 2009.12.

Interoperability Matrix

Note that this table presents only interoperability information about pairs of products. It does not present information about general issues the products might have. To form a complete picture of interoperability and feature availability, use this table together with the release notes for the products in which you are interested.

TABLE 2-2 Interoperability of the Product Versions in Java ES 7

	DSEE 6.3.1	GFES 2.1.1	GFWS 10.0U6	MQ 4.3	OSSOE 8.0U1P2	SC 3.2 1/09	WPS 4.0.11	WS 7.0U6
DSEE 6.3.1	—	Yes (1)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No (1)
GFES 2.1.1	Yes (1)	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (2)	Yes (2)
GFWS 10.0U6	Yes	Yes	—		Yes		Yes	No
MQ 4.3	Yes	Yes		—	Yes	Yes		Yes
OSSOE 8.0U1P2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	—		Yes	Yes
SC 3.2 1/09	Yes	Yes		Yes		—	Yes	Yes
WPS 4.0.11		Yes (2)	Yes		Yes	Yes	—	Yes (2)
WS 7.0U6	No (1)	Yes (2)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (2)	—
GFWS 1.5	Yes (1)	Yes (2)	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes (2)	Yes (2)
IDM 8.1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No (3)
JCAPS 6.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No (3)

Refer to the [Technology Notes](#) section, below, for notes corresponding to the parenthetical numerical references in the above table.

Technology Notes

1. DSEE 6.3.1 and web containers.

The Directory Server Control Center component of Directory Server Enterprise Edition must be deployed to a web container. It supports deployment on GlassFish Enterprise Server and Apache Tomcat (part of GlassFish Web Stack), but does not support deployment on Web Server. Because the other components of Directory Server Enterprise Edition do not interact with web containers, interoperability of them with web containers is not an issue.

2. Cohabitation of web servers, containers, and proxies.

When installing any two web servers, containers, or proxies on the same system, you must ensure that no port conflicts arise as a result of the two products trying to provide the same listener service on an industry-standard port, such as an HTTP listener service bound to port 80. This potential port conflict arising from cohabitation applies to these products:

- GlassFish Enterprise Server
 - Web Proxy Server
 - Web Server
 - GlassFish Web Stack (several components, including Apache Server and Apache Tomcat)
3. **IDM 8.1 or JCAPS 6.2 and WS 7.0U6.**

Neither Identity Manager nor Java CAPS support Web Server as a web container. However, services and administrative interfaces for both products can be available through the reverse proxy plug-in feature of Web Server, provided that the services and administrative interfaces are deployed on a supported web container.

Product Version Backward Compatibility

The following sections provide information about the backward compatibility of each product in Java ES 7, covering both compatibility with previous versions of the product itself and compatibility with previous versions of any products the product requires or depends on to operate.

- “Solaris Cluster 3.2 1/09 and Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition 3.2 1/09” on page 22
- “Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1” on page 23
- “Sun GlassFish Web Space Server 10.0 Update 6” on page 23
- “Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3.1” on page 24
- “Sun Java System Message Queue 4.3” on page 24
- “Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.11” on page 25
- “Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 6” on page 25
- “Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Update 1 Patch 2” on page 26

Solaris Cluster 3.2 1/09 and Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition 3.2 1/09

- Solaris Cluster 3.2 1/09 is not compatible with previous versions of Solaris Cluster. All nodes in a cluster must be running the same version of Solaris Cluster.
- Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition 3.2 1/09 is not compatible with previous versions of Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition. All nodes in a Solaris cluster must be running the same version of Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition.

Solaris Cluster Product Dependencies

Solaris Cluster does not depend on any other Java ES products.

Solaris Cluster Geographic Product Dependencies

- Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition depends on Solaris Cluster.
- Solaris Cluster Geographic Edition 3.2 1/09 is supported on the following versions of Solaris Cluster:

- Solaris Cluster 3.2 2/08
- Solaris Cluster 3.2 1/09

Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1

- Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1 is binary compatible with Sun Java System Application Server versions 9.1, 8.2, 8.1, 8.0 and 7.x.
- Java applications that run on Application Server 9.1 run on GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1. Additionally, Java applications that run on Application Server versions 8.2, 8.1, 8.0 and 7.x also run on GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1, except for certain incompatibilities, which are described in [Chapter 1, “Enterprise Server Compatibility Issues,”](#) in *Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server v2.1.1 Upgrade Guide*.

[Table 2–3](#) provides compatibility information about the Java ES products on which GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1 depends.

TABLE 2–3 GlassFish Enterprise Server Product Dependencies

Product	Dependency	Supported Versions
Message Queue	<i>Required Dependency:</i> Provides reliable asynchronous messaging.	Version 4.3 (version 4.4 included in GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1)
Web Server	<i>Optional Dependency:</i> Provides load balancing between instances.	Version 6.1 and newer minor versions that are backward compatible with 6.1; version 7.0 and newer minor versions that are backward compatible with 7.0

Sun GlassFish Web Space Server 10.0 Update 6

Version 10.0 Update 6 is the sixth update of the first release of Sun GlassFish Web Space Server. All Web Space Server Update releases are backward compatible.

[Table 2–4](#) provides compatibility information about the Java ES products on which GlassFish Web Space Server 10.0 Update 6 depends.

TABLE 2–4 GlassFish Web Space Server Product Dependencies

Product	Dependency	Supported Versions
GlassFish Enterprise Server	<i>Required Dependency:</i> Provides J2EE web container runtime services.	Version 2.1
OpenSSO Enterprise	<i>Optional Dependency:</i> Provides authentication and authorization services.	Version 8.0

Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3.1

Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3.1 is generally compatible with Directory Server Enterprise Edition versions back to version 6.0, but certain compatibility limitations do exist. For detailed information about compatibility of Directory Server, Directory Proxy Server, Identity Synchronization for Windows, Directory Server Resource Kit, and Directory Editor, see [Chapter 1, “Compatibility Issues,” in *Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3.1 Release Notes*](#).

For information about compatibility of the plug-in API, see [Chapter 2, “Changes to the Plug-In API Since Directory Server 5.2,” in *Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3 Developer’s Guide*](#) and [Chapter 3, “Changes to the Plug-In API From Directory Server 4 to Directory Server 5.2,” in *Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.3 Developer’s Guide*](#).

TABLE 2-5 Directory Server Enterprise Edition Product Dependencies

Product	Dependency	Supported Versions
GlassFish Enterprise Server	<p><i>Optional Dependency:</i> Applies to the Directory Service Control Center (DSCC); to manage DSEE instances using DSCC, DSEE must be deployed to a J2EE web container.</p> <p>Because DSCC supports multiple J2EE web containers, the dependency on GlassFish Enterprise Server specifically is optional.</p>	Version 2.1 or later, Sun Java System Application Server 8.2 or later

Sun Java System Message Queue 4.3

Message Queue 4.3 is generally compatible with Message Queue versions back to version 3.6, but certain compatibility limitations do exist. For detailed information about compatibility in the areas of brokers, clients, administered objects, and the administration tool, see [“Compatibility Issues” in *Sun Java System Message Queue 4.3 Installation Guide*](#).

For information about the stability of the public interfaces that Message Queue 4.3 provides, see [Appendix B, “Stability of Message Queue Interfaces,” in *Sun Java System Message Queue 4.3 Administration Guide*](#).

Message Queue has no mandatory dependencies on other Java ES products, but it can optionally use several other Java ES products to provide enhanced functionality. Refer to the individual component product documentation for any additional information about Message Queue dependencies.

TABLE 2-6 Message Queue Product Dependencies

Product	Enhanced Functionality	Supported Versions
Directory Server	To store administered objects and user data in an LDAP directory rather than locally.	Version 6.0 and newer minor versions that are backward compatible with 6.0
GlassFish Enterprise Server	To support HTTP messaging between clients and brokers.	Version 2.1 and any newer versions that are backward compatible with 2.1.
Sun Java System Application Server	To support HTTP messaging between clients and brokers.	Version 9.1 and any newer versions that are backward compatible with 9.1.
Solaris Cluster	To provide high availability support.	Version 3.2 and newer minor versions that are backward compatible with 3.2
Web Server	To support HTTP messaging between clients and brokers.	Version 7.0 Update 3 and newer updates that are backward compatible with 7.0 Update 3

Note – GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1 ships with Message Queue 4.4. Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Update 1 Patch 2 is shipped with Message Queue 4.3 (with Session Failover capabilities).

Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.11

Web Proxy Server 4.0.11 is backward compatible with Web Proxy Server versions back to 4.0.

Web Proxy Server has no mandatory dependencies on other Java ES products, but it can optionally use Directory Server (in Directory Server Enterprise Edition) to provide LDAP-based authentication. When Directory Server is used, Web Proxy Server 4.0.11 supports Directory Server versions 5.2 and 6.x.

Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 6

Web Server 7.0 Update 6 is backward compatible with Web Server versions back to 7.0.

Web Server has no mandatory dependencies on other Java ES products, but it can optionally use Directory Server (in Directory Server Enterprise Edition) to provide LDAP-based authentication. When Directory Server is used, Web Server 7.0 Update 4 supports Directory Server versions 6.x.

Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Update 1 Patch 2

OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 U1P2 maintains compatibility with versions of its precursor product, Sun Java System Access Manager. More specifically:

- OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0U1P2 supports backward compatibility for all Access Manager 7.1 and Access Manager 7 2005Q4 existing features including the full SDK and the client SDK APIs. Backward compatibility is *not* supported for:
 - Access Manager 6 2005Q1 (6.3) and earlier releases.
 - Liberty ID-FF schema metadata: Liberty ID-FF profiles do not work unless you upgrade the Access Manager or Federation Manager schema in Directory Server.
- OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0U1P2 can coexist with Access Manager 7.1, but only when instances of OpenSSO Enterprise and Access Manager 7.1 access the same Directory Server schema. This coexistence usually occurs when multiple instances of Access Manager 7.1 that access the same Directory Server are being upgraded sequentially. Coexistence is *not* supported for:
 - Access Manager 7 2005Q4
 - Access Manager 6 2005Q1 (6.3) and earlier releases
 - Federation Manager 7.0

For more information about backward compatibility, see “[Backward Compatibility with OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0](#)” in *Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Upgrade Guide*.

For more information about coexistence, see “[Coexistence with OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0](#)” in *Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Upgrade Guide*.

OpenSSO Enterprise has no mandatory dependencies on other Java ES products, but it can use multiple Java ES products to satisfy its required dependency on a web container, and it can use other Java ES products to provide enhanced functionality. [Table 2–7](#) provides information about these optional dependencies for OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0.

TABLE 2–7 OpenSSO Enterprise Product Dependencies

Product	Dependency	Supported Versions
Directory Server Enterprise Edition	OpenSSO Enterprise can optionally use an LDAP server to store its configuration and user data.	Versions 5.2, 6.0, 6.3, and 6.3.1; note that DSEE 6.2 has been deprecated per Sun Alert .
GlassFish Enterprise Server	OpenSSO Enterprise requires a web container.	Version 2.1; also Sun Java System Application Server versions 9.1 Update 1 and Update 2

TABLE 2-7 OpenSSO Enterprise Product Dependencies (Continued)

Product	Dependency	Supported Versions
Message Queue	OpenSSO Enterprise requires Message Queue if session failover capabilities are enabled.	Version 4.1 and newer minor versions that are backward compatible with 4.1
Web Server	OpenSSO Enterprise requires a web container.	Version 7.0 Update 3 and newer

Known Issues and Limitations

The following sections describe the following kinds of issues related to Java ES 7:

- Issues relating to special situations when installing the products in Java ES 7
- Issues relating to special situations when upgrading to Java ES 7 from previous versions of Java ES
- Issues relating to the interoperation of two or more products in Java ES 7
- High priority issues that pertain to a product in Java ES 7

For quick reference, the following is a list of the issues described in the remainder of this chapter:

- “(4756/4809) Portal Server 7.1u2 cohabitation issue on single node” on page 30
- “(5509) OpenSSO 8.0UIP1: redeployment fails with `LifecycleException: java.lang.StackOverflowError`” on page 31
- “(5571) OpenSSO 8.0 Upgrade: After `ssoupgrade`, Web Server is throwing errors” on page 31
- “(5634) `ssoadm get -svrcfg-xml` doesn't work if Opensso deployed in a GF 2.1 cluster w/ site” on page 32
- “(5696) Java ES 7: patch OpenSSO 8.0 by patch 141655-02 fails” on page 32
- “(20404) Directory Server and Identity Manager: LDAP group membership is not maintained when user account ID is changed in Identity Server” on page 32
- “(6358422/2183559) Appserver 7.1/8.1 EE: web server LB proxy plug-in should properly support keep-alive connections” on page 33
- “(6762401) Web Space Server Portal is not rendered properly through Reverse Proxy with Policy Agent (2.2, 3.0)” on page 33
- “(6808492) GF 2.1 CLI undeploy attempt fails and causes all future CLI commands to fail” on page 33
- “(6818829) JES6: GF2.1: can NOT log out from admin GF page” on page 34
- “(6819380) GlassFish Enterprise Server and Identity Manager: while upgrading to GlassFish Enterprise Server, Identity Manager `idm.war` file cannot be redeployed” on page 34

- “(6834364) Web Server 7 generates core dump when shut down if SUN LoadBalancer lbp plugin is installed” on page 35
- “(6851521) GF2.1.1: GF upgrade script cannot deploy PS and/or IM” on page 35
- “(6881146) GlassFish installer (LB plugin installation) does not recognize valid Web Server instance directory” on page 36
- “(6882150) Web Space Server 10.0u6: `com.liferay.util.EncryptorException` thrown after update from 10.0” on page 36
- “(6882644) Java ES 7: Deployment of WSS war files failed if GF & WSS are installed from separated file based distributions” on page 37
- “(6883003) Web Application unable to find `.wsdl` file when deployed in two-machine GlassFish Cluster” on page 37
- “(6887791) JCAPS6u2: JSR-168 Portlets built in NetBeans are not transferable to another host (WSDL URL problem)” on page 37
- “(6889609/6889627) Web Server 7.0 NetBeans plugin does not add server if Web Server instance is not in Web Server install dir” on page 38
- “(6889664) Web Server 7.0 NetBeans plugin does not support JSF web applications” on page 38
- “(6891038) LoadBalancer plugin installer does not update virtual host `obj.conf` file during installation” on page 39
- “(6891737) Web Space servlet context `/` is blocking all other applications to be deployed on the same AS/GF” on page 40
- “(6893680) Web Space configured with OpenSSO: Change password in Web Space takes no effect” on page 40
- “(6903954) Java ES 7: login into a standalone Web Space Server 10u6 deployed on GF 2.1.1 results in a blank page” on page 41

Further details and updates about many of these issues can be found at <http://sunsolve.sun.com>, <http://bugs.sun.com>, or <http://java.net>.

(4756/4809) Portal Server 7.1u2 cohabitation issue on single node

▪ Description

After migrating from Access Manager 7.1.1 to OpenSSO 8.0, Portal Server 7.1u2 works properly when deployed on a separate node, but does not work if Portal Server and Access Manager are deployed on the same node. Portal Server fails to properly initialize, and the following error is shown in the server log:

```
[#|2009-03-23T19:06:37.004+0100|SEVERE|sun-appserver2.1|javax.enterprise.system.container.web|_ThreadID=10;_ThreadName=main;_RequestID=00e6500a-e66c-42f4-9f06-6afdace1a2d8;|WebModule[/surveys]PWC1275: Exception sending context initialized event to listener instance of class com.sun.faces.config.ConfigureListener java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: com/iplanet/sso/SSOException
```

The problem is that OpenSSO Enterprise and the AM SDK component of Access Manager cannot coexist in the same web container (Application Server/GlassFish), and Portal Server requires the AM SDK component.

See the following URLs for more information about this bug:

- [4756](#)
- [4809](#)

- **Solution**

OpenSSO does not support the package-based AM SDK. There is not a direct upgrade path for AM SDK-based installations. The recommended workaround is as follows:

1. Leave Portal Server/AM SDK running on Application Server 8.2
2. Install new GlassFish Enterprise Server v2.1 and deploy OpenSSO with `/amserver` to this GlassFish instance pointing to same Directory Server Enterprise Edition as Access Manager 7.1.
3. Reconfigure Portal Server/AM SDK to point to OpenSSO on a different port.

(5509) OpenSSO 8.0U1P1: redeployment fails with LifecycleException: java.lang.StackOverflowError

- **Description**

The issue can be observed after the following sequence of upgrade steps required to get from Access Manager 7.1 to 8.0U1P1 as described in the relevant documentation, “[Upgrading to OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0](#)” in *Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Upgrade Guide*:

1. Undeploy AM7.1.
2. Run the `ssopre80upgrade` script.
3. Deploy OpenSSO 8.0 Enterprise.
4. Configure the deployment against existing datastore (DSEE 6.3.1 in this case)
5. Run the `ssoupgrade` script.
6. Verify OpenSSO is working (*optional*).
7. Use the `ssopatch` tool to prepare staging area for the 8.0U1P1.
8. Prepare the WAR file from the staging area.

Attempts to deploy the new `amserver.war` subsequently fail, and it appears there is an infinite loop during the application startup.

See the report for [5509](#) for more information about this bug.

- **Solution**

Problem has been addressed in latest OpenSSO Enterprise patch; for an upgrade, use OpenSSO Enterprise version 8.0 Update 1 Patch 4 or later.

(5571) OpenSSO 8.0 Upgrade: After `ssoupgrade`, Web Server is throwing errors

- **Description**

When upgrading from Java ES 4 package-based (DS5.2, WS6.1, AM7.0, PS6.3.1) to Java ES 7 on Solaris 9u7 SPARC, an error is thrown when restarting after running `ssoupgrade`.

See the report for [5571](#) for more information about this bug.

- **Solution**

Problem has been addressed in latest OpenSSO Enterprise patch; for an upgrade, use OpenSSO Enterprise version 8.0 Update 1 Patch 4 or later.

(5634) ssoadm get - svrcfg - xml doesn't work if OpenSSO deployed in a GF 2.1 cluster w/ site

- **Description**

The Web Space Server OpenSSO Add-On may not be able to retrieve an OpenSSO configuration on a GlassFish cluster node located beyond GlassFish LoadBalancer, which causes the OpenSSO Add-On to fail.

See the report for [5634](#) for more information about this bug.

- **Solution**

Do not deploy OpenSSO in a GlassFish Cluster, but instead use the OpenSSO Session failover capability.

(5696) Java ES 7: patch OpenSSO 8.0 by patch 141655-02 fails

- **Description**

The issue occurs after following the sequence of steps for upgrading from Access Manager 7.1 to 8.0U1P2 provided in the product documentation, “[Upgrading to OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0](#)” in *Sun OpenSSO Enterprise 8.0 Upgrade Guide*.

See the report for [5696](#) for more information about this bug.

- **Solution**

Verify the following:

1. The ssoadm tools should be as described in the [8.0U1 patch installation instructions](#) in “Running the updateschema Script.”
2. -D"com.iplanet.am.naming.map.site.to.server=<lb-url>=<server-url>" should be added to the relevant ssoadm (ssoadm.bat) script before executing updateschema.sh.

(20404) Directory Server and Identity Manager: LDAP group membership is not maintained when user account ID is changed in Identity Server

- **Description**

When a Directory Server 6.3.1 LDAP store is manageable in Identity Manager 8.0 through the Identity Manager LDAP resource adapter, changing a user's account ID in Identity Manager does not maintain LDAP group memberships for that user even if the Identity Manager accountId attribute is mapped to both the LDAP cn and uid attributes.

- **Solution**

None.

(6358422/2183559) Appserver 7.1/8.1 EE: web server LB proxy plug-in should properly support keep-alive connections

- **Description**

When the Sun Java System Application Server 7.1/8.1 load-balancing proxy plugin is used with Sun Web Server 7, requests are occasionally dropped under extreme loads. The error message seen in the logs is:

```
RNTM3003: No server to service
```

- **Solution**

There is no solution, but two possible workarounds:

1. Disable the timeout setting on Web Server 7.

```
web-server-install-dir/bin/wadm set-keep-alive-prop \  
--user=admin --config=server-name timeout=-1
```

2. Restart the Web Server.

(6762401) Web Space Server Portal is not rendered properly through Reverse Proxy with Policy Agent (2.2, 3.0)

- **Description**

In some instances, HTTP responses are not forwarded correctly through the Reverse proxy feature of Web Server, resulting in the improper rendering of web pages in a web browser. This only occurs when there is both an SSO Policy Agent and a Reverse Proxy running at the same time on the Web Space Server.

- **Solution**

Access through Reverse proxy is not supported. The preferred mode is to use the Secure Web Access (SWA) Add-On Secure and access Web Space Server with OpenSSO.

(6808492) GF 2.1 CLI undeploy attempt fails and causes all future CLI commands to fail

- **Description**

Attempt to undeploy Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7 fails with message “Invalid user or password” and any command issued after this attempt fails with the same error message. At the same time it is no longer possible to log in via the GUI, which indicates that the authentication issue is not limited to the CLI. Restarting the domain clears the issue, but `amsrver` is not undeployed, and another attempt to undeploy it causes the issue to reappear. If undeployment is attempted via GUI, the same authentication failure appears, but the web application is at least undeployed.

- **Solution**

None. Restart the GlassFish domain to at least get back CLI and GUI functionality.

(6818829) JES6: GF2.1: can NOT log out from admin GF page

■ **Description**

After clicking the Logout button on the GlassFish Enterprise Server admin page, an empty confirmation alert is displayed. Clicking OK causes the console page to be reloaded, but the user is still not logged out.

This issue affects Access Manager 7.x and GlassFish 2.1/2.1.1, and has been addressed in the latest Access Manager patch. The problem occurs when Application Server 8.x has been updated to GlassFish 2.x without also applying the latest Access Manager patch or upgrading to OpenSSO Enterprise Edition.

■ **Solution**

In the GlassFish Enterprise Server `server.policy` file, change the lines:

```
permissiion java.security.AllPermission "MonitoringAuth.*";
```

```
permission java.security.AllPermission "MonitoringPolicy.*";
```

to the following:

```
permission javax.management.MBeanServerPermission "*";
```

```
permission javax.management.MBeanPermission "*", "*";
```

```
permission javax.management.MBeanTrustPermission "*";
```

```
permission java.io.FilePermission "//var/opt/SUNWmfwk/logs/*", "delete,write";
```

Note that the path in the last line begins with two slashes (`//`). The first slash represents the installation directory of `SUNWmfwk-rt`. The default installation directory, `/opt` on Solaris or `/opt/sun` on Linux, equates to the single slash.

(6819380) GlassFish Enterprise Server and Identity Manager: while upgrading to GlassFish Enterprise Server, Identity Manager `idm.war` file cannot be redeployed

■ **Description**

When using the upgrade utility provided with GlassFish Enterprise Server to upgrade from Application Server 8.2, the upgrade log reports that the `idm.war` file could not be deployed.

■ **Solution**

Deploy the original `idm.war` file instead of the one that the upgrade utility modified and attempted to deploy. In a default installation of Identity Manager, the original war file is `/opt/idm.war`.

(6834364) Web Server 7 generates core dump when shut down if SUN LoadBalancer lbplugin is installed

■ Description

When Web Server 7.0 with lbplugin installed is shut down, a core file is generated. The core file contains something similar to the following:

```
current thread: t@1
=>[1] __lwp_kill(0x0, 0x6, 0xfd5f3700, 0xfe822a00, 0xff36f338, 0x0), at 0xfd5c5bf0
[2] raise(0x6, 0x0, 0x20f04, 0xff34ba3c, 0xff36a000, 0xff36abdc), at 0xfd564bf4
[3] umem_do_abort(0x6, 0xffbfff018, 0x6, 0x20e40, 0xff356ad8, 0x0), at 0xff349188
[4] umem_err_recoverable(0xff357b54, 0xa, 0x20d38, 0xfe8ae5d8, 0xff36d0e8, \
    0xff357b5f), at 0xff34932c
[5] process_free(0x282468, 0x1, 0x0, 0x3e3a1000, 0x1ec08, 0xfe8ae3fc), \
    at 0xff34b504
[6] INTdaemon_dorestart(0x1, 0xff272ffd, 0xff2abc04, 0x862d58, 0xfcbd40e8, \
    0xff2a2c00), at 0xff0ffb84
[7] WebServer::Run(0x1, 0x0, 0x6, 0x88108, 0x3d, 0xff272ec9), at 0xff1a5d5c
[8] main(0x9, 0xffbfff47c, 0xffbfff4a4, 0x21400, 0x0, 0xfd035000), at 0x10fd4
```

This problem occurs with all Application Server 8.1, 8.2, and 9.x when run on Web Server 7.x, and is caused by a duplicate entry for .

```
Init fn="load-modules" shlib="libj2eepugin.so" shlib_flags="(global|now)"
Init fn="init-passthrough"
##END LB Plugin Parameters
Init fn="load-modules" shlib="libj2eepugin.so" shlib_flags="(global|now)"
```

■ Solution

Remove the first of the duplicate references to libj2eepugin.so in the Web Server magnus.conf file and then restart Web Server.

(6851521) GF2.1.1: GF upgrade script cannot deploy PS and/or IM

■ Description

The Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server 2.1.1 (Build 17 sges_ee-2_1_1-fcs-bin-b17-solaris-i586-03_jun_2009.bin) upgrade tool cannot migrate Portal Server 6.3.1 (JES4) applications from AS 8.1_02 (JES4).

This issue can affect the process of upgrading from Java ES 4 to Java ES 7 when updating Application Server 8.1 to GlassFish, and Portal server 6.3.1 and/or Instant Messaging are also installed. This problem may also affect other older applications when upgrading to GlassFish 2.x

The problem is caused by a design flaw in the GlassFish 2.x upgrade tool because it recreates the archive from exploded application bits during upgrade process. The jar signature then becomes invalid when the archive is recreated.

■ Solution

None. Either update the older applications before updating to GlassFish, or perform a new GlassFish installation rather than an upgrade installation, and then manually redeploy the older applications to GlassFish.

(6881146) GlassFish installer (LB plugin installation) does not recognize valid Web Server instance directory

■ Description

Using GlassFish v2.1 file-based version, when attempting to install the Load Balancer Plugin using the GlasFish installer, the installer does not accept a Web Server instance that is created in different location then `<Web-Server-install-dir>/https-<hostname>`. Installation halts with an invalid directory error.

By default, the Web Server 7.0 package that came with Java ES 5 and Java ES 5 U1 creates its instance in Sun Java™ Enterprise System 7. If you use this installation directory for the LoadBalancer plugin, the installation will fail.

■ Solution

Create symbolic link from Web Server instance directory to Web Server install directory so installer will recognize instance location; for example:

```
ln -s /var/opt/SUNWwbsvr7/https-<hostname>.<domain> /opt/SUNWwbsvr7/https-<hostname>.<domain>
```

(6882150) Web Space Server 10.0u6: com.liferay.util.EncryptorException thrown after update from 10.0

■ Description

After upgrading from Web Space Server 10.0 to 10.0u6, the following exception can be observed in the GlassFish server .log:

```
[#|2009-09-15T11:45:19.453+0000|INFO|sun-appserver2.1| \
javax.enterprise.system.stream.out|_ThreadID=23; \
_ThreadName=httpSSLWorkerThread-81-1;|11:45:19,448 \
ERROR [IncludeTag:165] com.liferay.util.EncryptorException: \
com.liferay.util.Encryptor \
Exception: java.security.ProviderException: update() failed
    at com.liferay.util.Encryptor.encryptUnencoded(Encryptor.java:205)
    at com.liferay.util.Encryptor.encrypt(Encryptor.java:174)
    at org.apache.jsp.html.common.themes.top_005fhead_jsp._jspService \
(top_005fhead_jsp.java from :1753)
    at org.apache.jasper.runtime.HttpJspBase.service(HttpJspBase.java:109)
    at javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet.service(HttpServlet.java:847)
```

■ Solution

Problem has been addressed in latest Web Space Server product patch; update Web Space Server to 10.0 Update 6 Patch 3 or later.

(6882644) Java ES 7: Deployment of WSS war files failed if GF & WSS are installed from separated file based distributions

- **Description**

Deployment of Web Space Server WAR files (`saw-web.war`, `glassfishregistrationportlet.war`, `ruon-web.war`, `d1migrationportlet.war`, and `wsrp-portlet.war`) fails if GlassFish and Web Space Server were installed from different file-based distributions.

- **Solution**

Deploy the files manually by either using the Admin Console or copying the files to the domain `autodeploy` directory.

(6883003) Web Application unable to find .wSDL file when deployed in two-machine GlassFish Cluster

- **Description**

Deployment of a Web Application .war file to GlassFish two—machine cluster is successful, but when attempting to access the application URL on Node2 (`instance-Two`) where there is no DAS, a `java.io.FileNotFoundException` is thrown because the WSDL file cannot be found.

The problem is that the DAS does not exist on Node2.

- **Solution**

Create the directory hierarchy for `domain1` (DAS), and then copy or create a symbolic link to the WSDL file in the location in which the Web application is looking for the file.

(6887791) JCAPS6u2: JSR-168 Portlets built in NetBeans are not transferable to another host (WSDL URL problem)

- **Description**

When building and deploying a JSR168 Portlet that consumes a JCAPS Web Service to Web Space Server, portlet deployment fails with a WSDL file not found error. The problem is because the static code in `CalculatorWSService.java` is pointing to an absolute path on disk for the WSDL rather than a relative path within the WAR package.

- **Solution**

There are two workarounds for this issue:

1. Create the desired directory hierarchy on the Web Space Server host and copy the WSDL file there.
2. Manually adjust the `wsimport` options (`CalculatorPortlet`→`Web Service References`→`CalculatorWSService`→`Edit Web Service Attributes`) to specify the correct `wsdlLocation`; for example:

```
wsdlLocation=http://jcaps-node1:8080/CalculatorApp/CalculatorWSService?wsdl
```

(6889609/6889627) Web Server 7.0 NetBeans plugin does not add server if Web Server instance is not in Web Server install dir

▪ **Description**

Adding a Web Server 7.0 installation to NetBeans 6.5.1 produces an error when the Web Server instance being added is in a different directory than the main Web Server installation location; for example:

- Web Server instance:

```
/var/opt/SUNWwbsrv7/https-<node>  
/var/opt/SUNWwbsrv7/admin-server
```

- Web Server installation directory:

```
/opt/SUNWwbsrv7
```

The error message displayed is “Please choose a Valid Sun java System Web Server 7.0 installation.”

▪ **Solution**

None. The Web Server plugin for NetBeans currently works only for standalone installations. It assumes that the Web Server installation directory and Web Server instance directory are the same, because the instance depends on the admin library. The plugin checks for the existence of several directories and files, including `admin-server`, `config`, and `server.xml`, among others. If not found, the plugin fails.

(6889664) Web Server 7.0 NetBeans plugin does not support JSF web applications

▪ **Description**

Using Netbeans 6.5.1 and Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 plugin, after adding Web Server 7.0 to the NetBeans Servers tab, and then trying to deploy a JSF application to Web Server, there is an error resolving the `javax.faces.FacesException` package.

The problem is that the `jsf-impl.jar` and `jsf-api.jar` are not being loaded by the plugin. The Web Server plugin for NetBeans does not support the loading of these classes.

▪ **Solution**

Choose GlassFish v2 as the target server in the NetBeans Servers tab and build the application against GlassFish rather than Web Server. After building the application, do not deploy it through NetBeans, but instead deploy it manually to Web Server using the `wadm` CLI or the Web Server admin console.

(6891038) LoadBalancer plugin installer does not update virtual host obj . conf file during installation

■ Description

In some circumstances, when the LoadBalancer plugin is properly installed on Web Server 7 and the loadbalancer . xml file generated, the LoadBalancer still does not initialize properly.

For example, consider the following scenario:

- A user performs a specific configuration on a Web Server virtual host (for example, Web Server virtual server Log preferences) before installing the LoadBalancer plugin. In this example, Web Server generates a new obj . conf file with a virtual host name: `<ws-virtual-host-name>-obj . conf`.
- During LoadBalancer plugin installation, the process automatically updates various Web Server configuration files (server . xml, magnus . conf, obj . conf), but does not update `<ws-virtual-host-name>-obj . conf`.

The problem in this scenario is that the `<ws-virtual-host-name>-obj . conf` file takes precedence over the other configuration files in the Web Server startup sequence, and when the required lbplugin entries are missing, the LoadBalancer does not fully initialize even though no error message is displayed.

■ Solution

Manually add the following entries to the `<ws-virtual-host-name>-obj . conf` file:

1. Under the `<Object name="default">` tag add the following on a single line:

```
NameTrans fn="name-trans-passthrough" name="lbplugin" \
config-file="/opt/SUNWwbsvr7/https-<ws_config_name>/config/loadbalancer.xml"
```

2. At the bottom of the file, append the following:

```
<Object name="lbplugin">
PathCheck fn="deny-existence" path="*/WEB-INF/*"
ObjectType fn="force-type" type="magnus-internal/lbplugin"
Service type="magnus-internal/lbplugin" fn="service-passthrough"
Error reason="Bad Gateway" fn="send-error" uri="$docroot/badgateway.html"
</Object>
```

```
<Object ppath="*lbconfigupdate*">
PathCheck fn="get-client-cert" dorequest="1" require="1"
</Object>
```

```
<Object ppath="*lbgetmonitordata*">
PathCheck fn="get-client-cert" dorequest="1" require="1"
</Object>
```

After making these changes, restart the LoadBalancer.

(6891737) Web Space servlet context "/" is blocking all other applications to be deployed on the same AS/GF

- **Description**

After deploying Web Space Server into a GlassFish (v2.1) domain in which other applications are already installed (for example, OpenSSO 8, Access Manager Server 7, or some sample application), those applications can no longer be accessed.

The problem is that Web Space Server takes over the servlet context root (/), which causes all web references to be redirected through the portal infrastructure. Note that this problem does not occur for applications that are deployed to GlassFish *after* Web Space Server; that is, the order in which the applications are deployed relative to Web Space Server is significant.

- **Solution**

The default context root, "/", can be changed by specifying a different context root during deployment; for example:

```
asadmin deploy -contextroot /foo
```

Note that if you do this, you also must set the `portal.ctx` configuration parameter in `portal-ext.properties` to match. For more information, see ["Portal Context" in Sun GlassFish Web Space Server 10.0 Administration Guide](#).

(6893680) Web Space configured with OpenSSO: Change password in Web Space takes no effect

- **Description**

When Web Space Server is configured to authenticate users through OpenSSO, changing a Web Space Server user password through the Web Space My Account portlet does not propagate the changed password to the OpenSSO server.

The My Account portlet comes from Liferay, and all authentication mechanisms provided by Liferay have the same issue. It is expected that if anything other than default authentication mechanism is used, changing the password field in control panel will not have an effect. This is a known limitation with using external SSO solutions in general; user attributes that are controlled by OpenSSO (user name, password, and so forth) should not be editable when an external SSO solution is enabled, or it should redirect to the SSO server's UI.

- **Solution**

Modify user attributes using the OpenSSO server interface rather than the Web Space Server My Account portlet.

(6903954) Java ES 7: login into a standalone Web Space Server 10u6 deployed on GF 2.1.1 results in a blank page

- **Description**

Unable to login into a standalone Web Space Server 10 U6 instance deployed on GlassFish 2.1.1; login results in a blank page.

- **Solution**

Problem has been addressed in latest Web Space Server patch; update Web Space Server to version 10.0 Update 6 Patch 3 or later.

