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About This Document

This document describes the WebLogic Server configuration file (config.xml).

The document is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, “Overview of config.xml,” describes the config.xml file and config.dtd files, and provides guidelines for editing the configuration file.

- The remaining chapters contain syntax diagrams and attribute references for each element defined in config.dtd.

- The Index provides links to all element and attribute names.

Audience

This document is written for Server administrators and application developers. It is assumed that readers know the WebLogic Server platform, XML, and Java programming. Administrators may wish to configure some aspect of WebLogic Server operation in their production environment. The Console, a Web browser GUI application, also allows for configuration tasks. In some instances, however, it is expedient to modify the configuration file, config.xml, directly in order to achieve a desired impact. This document describes the XML elements and their associated attributes which exist or could exist in a production instance of the config.xml file.

Note: Modification of the config.xml file impacts the operation of the WebLogic Server in the customer’s environment.
About This Document

**e-docs Web Site**
BEA product documentation, including all documentation for the WebLogic Server, is available on the BEA corporate Web site. From the BEA Home page, click on Product Documentation.

**How to Print the Document**
You can print a copy of this document from a Web browser, one main topic at a time, by using the File→Print option on your Web browser.

A PDF version of this document is available on the WebLogic Server documentation Home page on the e-docs Web site (and also on the documentation CD). You can open the PDF in Adobe Acrobat Reader and print the entire document (or a portion of it) in book format. To access the PDFs, open the WebLogic Server documentation Home page, click Download Documentation, and select the document you want to print.


**Related Information**

**Contact Us!**
Your feedback on BEA documentation is important to us. Send us e-mail at docsupport@bea.com if you have questions or comments. Your comments will be reviewed directly by the BEA professionals who create and update the documentation.

In your e-mail message, please indicate the software name and version you are using, as well as the title and document date of your documentation. If you have any questions about this version of BEA WebLogic Server, or if you have problems installing and running BEA WebLogic Server, contact BEA Customer Support through BEA WebSupport at [http://www.bea.com](http://www.bea.com). You can also contact Customer Support by using the contact information provided on the Customer Support Card, which is included in the product package.

When contacting Customer Support, be prepared to provide the following information:

- Your name, e-mail address, phone number, and fax number
- Your company name and company address
- Your machine type and authorization codes
The name and version of the product you are using

A description of the problem and the content of pertinent error messages

**Documentation Conventions**

The following documentation conventions are used throughout this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl+Tab</td>
<td>Keys you press simultaneously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>italics</em></td>
<td>Emphasis and book titles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace text</strong></td>
<td>Code samples, commands and their options, Java classes, data types, directories, and file names and their extensions. Monospace text also indicates text that you enter from the keyboard. Examples:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>import java.util.Enumeration;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chmod u+w *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>config/examples/applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.java</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>config.xml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace italic text</strong></td>
<td>Variables in code. Example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UPPERCASE TEXT</strong></td>
<td>Device names, environment variables, and logical operators. Examples:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{}</td>
<td>A set of choices in a syntax line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>{}</td>
<td>Optional items in a syntax line. Example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>java utils.MulticastTest -n name -a address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[-p portnumber] [-t timeout] [-s send]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Convention Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| `|`           | Separates mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. *Example:*  
  ```java
  java weblogic.deploy [list|deploy|undeploy|update]
  password {application} {source}
  ``` |
| `...`        | Indicates one of the following in a command line:  
  - An argument can be repeated several times in the command line.  
  - The statement omits additional optional arguments.  
  - You can enter additional parameters, values, or other information |
| `...`        | Indicates the omission of items from a code example or from a syntax line.  
  -  
  -  
  -  
  - |
Overview of config.xml

The following sections provide an overview of the WebLogic Server™ configuration file (config.xml):

- “About WebLogic Server Management and the config.xml File” on page 1-1
- “Editing the config.xml File” on page 1-4
- “Rules for Editing the config.xml File” on page 1-4

About WebLogic Server Management and the config.xml File

WebLogic Server management and configuration services are based on the Java™ Management Extensions (JMX) API from Sun Microsystems. The config.xml file is a persistent store for the managed objects that WebLogic Server creates and modifies during its executing using the BEA implementation of the JMX API. The purpose of config.xml is to store changes to managed objects so that they are available when WebLogic Server is restarted.

You should normally use the Administration Console to configure WebLogic Server’s manageable objects and services and allow WebLogic Server to maintain the config.xml file. Each time you use the Administration Console or other WebLogic Server utilities to modify the config.xml file, WebLogic Server archives the older version. You can configure the number of archived files WebLogic Server keeps. For more information, refer to “WebLogic Server Archives Previous Versions of config.xml” in Configuring and Managing WebLogic Server.

Although config.xml is a well-formed XML document that you can modify using a text editor, you should think of it as a database that you would only directly update under unusual circumstances.
Overview of config.xml

The config.xml file is not a formal XML document with a document type definition (DTD) that can be used to validate its contents. It is truly a repository, where each XML element contains data saved at the request of an in-memory instance of a management object in WebLogic Server. However, the objects that store their data in config.xml are defined within the WebLogic Server Management API and so it is possible to substantially document the contents of the config.xml file. In fact, the reference information in this document is extracted from Javadocs for the weblogic.management.configuration package which contains the WebLogic Server management MBeans. You can see a different view of the same information in the Javadocs and in the Administration Console online help system.

There are cases where config.xml can contain data that is not described in this document:

- Some MBean attributes are intentionally not documented because they concern internal mechanisms that are not intended to be exposed and may not be supported in future releases.

- MBeans and attributes may be created dynamically by applications executing in WebLogic Server. These applications may include the Administration Console, other BEA products that work with WebLogic Server, and applications supplied by users or third-party vendors.

If you are using other BEA products with WebLogic Server or third-party applications, see the documentation accompanying the other product for additional information about config.xml elements and attributes.

When to Edit config.xml

There are a few instances where you might choose to edit the config.xml file directly instead of using the Administration Console. In these cases, your changes should be minimal and specific. You should not attempt to create a new WebLogic Server configuration by writing a new config.xml file from scratch.

Warning: You cannot edit config.xml while WebLogic Server is executing, since WebLogic Server rewrites the file periodically. Your changes will be lost and, depending on your platform, you could cause WebLogic Server failures.

In all cases, you should make a backup copy of your config.xml file before you make any changes to it.

Here are some situations where it is appropriate to edit config.xml:

- If you are deploying several WebLogic Server instances, you can “clone” a config.xml file and edit the values for each new server.
If you have defined an object in one server and want to copy it to another server, you can copy the XML element that defines the object from one config.xml to the other.

To help you correct a problem, BEA Technical Support may suggest that you set an attribute that cannot be set through the Administration Console.

The documentation for a third-party application requires that you modify the config.xml file.

Since config.xml is a well-formed XML file, it is possible to script certain repetitive changes to config.xml using an XML parser application such as Apache Xerces, or JDOM. Be sure to test any scripts you create thoroughly and always make a backup copy of config.xml before you make any changes to it.

Contents of the config.xml File

The config.xml file consists of a series of XML elements. The Domain element is the top-level element, and all elements in the Domain are children of the Domain element. The Domain element includes child elements, such as the Server, Cluster, and Application elements. These child elements may have children themselves.

For example, the Server element includes the child elements WebServer, SSL and Log. The Application element includes the child elements EJBComponent and WebAppComponent.

Each element has one or more configurable attributes. An attribute has a corresponding attribute in the configuration API. For example, the Server element has a ListenPort attribute, and likewise, the weblogic.management.configuration.ServerMBean class has a ListenPort attribute. Configurable attributes are readable and writable, that is, ServerMBean has getListenPort() and setListenPort() methods.

When an attribute references another element in config.xml (such as the SSL attribute of Server), the attribute’s value is the value of the referenced element’s Name attribute. (All config.xml elements have a Name attribute.) If an attribute references a set or list of other elements, the value of the attribute is a comma-separated list of the referenced elements’ names.

All attribute values must be quoted. Boolean attributes are either "true" or "false". Attributes with numeric values are written as quoted strings of digits and symbols that can parsed into the specified destination data type. For example, integer values must not contain commas or decimal points, but may have a leading minus sign if the attribute allows a negative value.
Editoring the config.xml File

BEA recommends that you use the Administration Console to modify or monitor a domain configuration. You can also modify the config.xml file in the following ways:

- The WebLogic Server Application Programmatic Interface (API) allows other programs to modify configuration attributes of resources in the domain.
- You can access the attributes of a domain with the WebLogic Server command-line utility. This utility allows you to create scripts to automate domain management.

BEA XML Editor

The BEA XML Editor is a simple, user-friendly tool for creating and editing XML files. The BEA XML Editor can validate XML documents against a DTD or XML Schema. There is no DTD or XML Schema for config.xml, but using the XML editor can at least ensure that you create a well-formed XML document that WebLogic Server can parse. It cannot, however, verify that you spell element and attribute names correctly and enter valid values for attributes.

See the BEA XML Editor on the BEA dev2dev Online at http://dev2dev.bea.com/index.jsp.

Rules for Editing the config.xml File

Consider the following issues before you edit the configuration file manually.

1. Always save your config.xml file before editing it.

2. Do not edit the config.xml file for a domain when a domain is active. If you manually edit the configuration file while the domain is active, any changes you make are likely to be overwritten by the system. Furthermore, all manual changes you make while the domain is active are ignored by the system at run time.

3. Do not change Name attributes of child elements. WebLogic Server requires that the name of a child element match the name of its parent. For example, if the Name attribute of the Server element has the value “myserver”, the Name attributes of COM, JTAGroupableTarget, KernelDebug, Log, SSL, ServerStart, SystemDataStore, and WebServer elements that are children of the Server element must also have the value “myserver”.

4. Because no validation or value checking occurs when or after you edit config.xml with the command-line utility, type-checking occurs when you load the edited configuration file for the first time, that is, when you restart the domain Server. At that point, any invalid XML or attribute value is detected and the domain fails to boot.
Overview of config.xml
Application

Description

An application represents a J2EE application contained in an EAR file or EAR directory. The EAR file contains a set of components such as WAR, EJB, and RAR connector components, each of which can be deployed on one or more Targets. A target is a server or a cluster. If the application is provided as a standalone module, then this MBean is a synthetic wrapper application only.

Syntax

```xml
<Application
AltDescriptorPath="String"
AltWLSDescriptorPath="String"
DeploymentTimeout="number"
DeploymentType=( "EAR" | "EXPLODED EAR" | "COMPONENT" | "EXPLODED COMPONENT" )
LoadOrder="number"
Name="String"
Notes="String"
Path="String"
StagingMode=( "nostage" | "stage" | "external_stage" )
TwoPhase=( "true" | "false" )
/>```

Parent Elements

- Domain
**Child Elements**

- ConnectorComponent
- EJBComponent
- WebServiceComponent
- WebAppComponent
- JDBC_POOL_Component

**Attributes**

**Table 2-1 Application attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AltDescriptorPath</td>
<td>Defines a path on the filesystem for the application descriptor for this application. If null, the usual location within the ear is used (META-INF/application.xml);</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AltWLSDescriptorPath</td>
<td>Defines a path on the filesystem for the WLS-specific application descriptor for this application. If null, the usual location within the EAR file is used (META-INF/weblogic-application.xml);</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeploymentTimeout</td>
<td>Milliseconds granted for a cluster deployment task on this application. If any deployment tasks remain active for longer, the task will be cancelled. The default is ~60 minutes. Note that the server only checks for timed out deployments about once a minute. Only cluster deployments can be timed out.</td>
<td>Default: 3600000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DeploymentType        | Specifies the category of this application. This attribute will be derived if not specified in the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Type
Required: no
Default: UNKNOWN |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LoadOrder | Specifies the order applications are loaded at server startup. Applications with the lowest values are loaded first. Application ordering is only supported for applications deployed with the 2 phase protocol. | Admin Console field label: Load Order  
Default: 100 |
| Name      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| Path      | The location of the original source application files on the Admin Server. Relative paths are based on the root of the Admin Server installation directory. It is highly recommended that you use absolute paths to minimize possible issues when upgrading the server. If the application is not being staged (StagingMode==nostage) then the path must be valid on the target server. The path to an Enterprise application (EAR) is the location of the EAR file or the root of the EAR if it is unarchived. e.g. Path="myapps/app.ear" is valid. If the application is a standalone module, then the path is the parent directory of the module. For example, if the module is located at myapps/webapp/webapp.war, the Path="myapps/webapp" is correct, whereas Path="myapps/webapp/webapp.war" is incorrect. | Admin Console field label: Path |
Table 2-1  Application attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| StagingMode   | Indicates whether this application is being staged. Staging involves distributing the application files from the admin server to the targeted managed servers staging directory. This attribute is used to override the managed server's StagingMode attribute. | Admin Console field label: Staging Mode  
Required: no |
Description

This class represents a messaging bridge destination for non-JMS messaging products.

Each messaging bridge consists of two destinations that are being bridged: a source destination that the bridge reads messages from, and a target destination where the bridge sends the messages that it receives from the source destination.

Note: Although WebLogic JMS includes a "General Bridge Destination" framework for accessing non-JMS messaging products, WebLogic Server does not provide supported adapters for such products. Therefore, you need to obtain a custom adapter from a third-party OEM vendor or contact BEA Professional Services.

Syntax

```xml
<BridgeDestination
   AdapterJNDIName="String"
   Classpath="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   Properties="java.util.Properties"
   UserName="String"
   UserPasswordEncrypted="[B"
/>
```
Parent Elements

- Domain

Attributes

Table 3-1 BridgeDestination attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AdapterJNDIName</td>
<td>The JNDI name of the adapter used to communicate with the specified destination. This name is specified in the adapter's deployment descriptor file and is used by the WebLogic Server Connector container to bind the adapter in WebLogic Server JNDI.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Adapter JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: eis.jms.WLSConnectionFactory JNDIXA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classpath</td>
<td>The CLASSPATH of the bridge destination. This is used mainly to connect to another release of WebLogic Server. When connecting to a destination that is running on WebLogic Server 6.0 or earlier, the bridge destination must supply a CLASSPATH that indicates the locations of the classes for the earlier WebLogic Server implementation. Note: When connecting to a third-party JMS product, the bridge destination must supply the product's CLASSPATH in the WebLogic Server CLASSPATH.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Adapter Classpath Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Properties

Specifies all the properties of the bridge destination. The destination properties are string values that must be separated by a semicolon (;).

The following properties are required for all JMS implementations:

- **ConnectionURL=**
  The URL used to establish a connection to the destination.

- **ConnectionFactoryJNDIName=**
  The JNDI name of the JMS connection factory used to create a connection.

- **DestinationJNDIName=**
  The JNDI name of the JMS destination.

- **DestinationType=**
  Either queue or topic.

- **InitialContextFactory=**
  The factory used to get the JNDI context.

---

**Table 3-1 BridgeDestination attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Properties</td>
<td>Specifies all the properties of the bridge destination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The destination properties are string values that must be separated by a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>semicolon (;).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The following properties are required for all JMS implementations:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ConnectionURL=</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The URL used to establish a connection to the destination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ConnectionFactoryJNDIName=</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The JNDI name of the JMS connection factory used to create a connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DestinationJNDIName=</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The JNDI name of the JMS destination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>DestinationType=</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Either queue or topic.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>InitialContextFactory=</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The factory used to get the JNDI context.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3-1 BridgeDestination attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserName</strong></td>
<td>The optional user name that the adapter will use to access the bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: User Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Note:</em> All operations done to the specified destination are done using this user name and the corresponding password. Therefore, the User Name/Password for the source and target destinations must have permission to the access the underlying destinations in order for the messaging bridge to work.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserPasswordEncrypted</strong></td>
<td>The encrypted user password that the adapter uses to access the bridge destination.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cluster

Description

This bean represents a cluster in the domain. Servers join a cluster by calling ServerMBean.setCluster with the logical name of the cluster. A configuration may define zero or more clusters. They may be looked up by logical name. The name of a cluster denotes its logical cluster name.

Syntax

```xml
<Cluster
    ClientCertProxyEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ClusterAddress="String"
    DefaultLoadAlgorithm=( "round-robin" | "weight-based" | "random" | "round-robin-affinity" | "weight-based-affinity" | "random-affinity" )
    FrontendHTTPPort="number"
    FrontendHTTPSPort="number"
    FrontendHost="String"
    HttpTraceSupportEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    IdlePeriodsUntilTimeout="number"
    MulticastAddress="String"
    MulticastBufferSize="number of kilobytes"
    MulticastPort="number"
    MulticastSendDelay="number"
    MulticastTTL="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    WeblogicPluginEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>```
Cluster

**Parent Elements**

- Domain
Attributes
### Table 4-1  Cluster attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ClientCertProxyEnabled</strong></td>
<td>A value of <code>true</code> causes proxy-server plugins to pass identity certificates from clients to all web applications that are deployed on all server instances in the cluster. &lt;br&gt; &lt;br&gt; A proxy-server plugin encodes each identify certification in the <code>WL-Proxy-Client-Cert</code> header and passes the header to WebLogic Server instances. Each WebLogic Server instance takes the certificate information from the header, trusting that it came from a secure source, and uses that information to authenticate the user. &lt;br&gt; &lt;br&gt; If you specify <code>true</code>, <strong>use a <code>weblogic.security.net.ConnectionFilter</code></strong> to ensure that each WebLogic Server instance accepts connections only from the machine on which the proxy-server plugin is running. Specifying <code>true</code> without using a connection filter creates a potential security vulnerability because the <code>WL-Proxy-Client-Cert</code> header can be spoofed. &lt;br&gt; &lt;br&gt; A value of <code>true</code> overrides the value that each server instance within the cluster specifies with <code>ServerMBean#setClientCertProxyEnabled(boolean)</code>.  &lt;br&gt; By default (or if you specify <code>false</code>):  &lt;br&gt; • Each server instance can determine whether its applications trust certificates sent from the proxy server plugin.  &lt;br&gt; • If a server instance does not set a value for its <code>ClientCertProxyEnabled</code> attribute (or if it specifies <code>false</code>), the <code>weblogic.xml</code> deployment descriptor for each web application determines whether the web application trusts certificates sent from the proxy server plugin.  &lt;br&gt; • By default (or if the deployment descriptor specifies <code>false</code>), users cannot log in to the web application from a proxy server plugin.</td>
<td><strong>Admin Console field label:</strong> Client Cert Proxy Enabled &lt;br&gt; <strong>Default:</strong> false &lt;br&gt; <strong>Secure value:</strong> false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Range of Values and Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ClusterAddress        | Defines the address to be used by clients to connect to this cluster. This address may be either a DNS host name that maps to multiple IP addresses or a comma separated list of single address host names or IP addresses. If network channels are configured, it is possible to set the cluster address on a per channel basis. | Admin Console field label: Cluster Address  
Required: no                                                                             |
| DefaultLoadAlgorithm  | Defines the algorithm to be used for load-balancing between replicated services if none is specified for a particular service.                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Default Load Algorithm  
Required: no  
Default: round-robin                                                              |
| FrontendHTTPPort      | Sets the FrontendHTTPPort for the default webserver (not virtual hosts) for all the servers in the cluster. Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place, when constructing the absolute urls for redirects. | Admin Console field label: Frontend HTTPPort  
Default: 0                                                                              |
| FrontendHTTPSPort     | Sets the FrontendHTTPSPort for the default webserver (not virtual hosts) for all the servers in the cluster. Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place, when constructing the absolute urls for redirects. | Admin Console field label: Frontend HTTPSPort  
Default: 0                                                                              |
Cluster

Table 4-1  Cluster attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **FrontendHost**      | Sets the HTTP FrontendHost for the default webservice (not virtual hosts) for all the servers in the cluster. Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct HOST information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place, when constructing the absolute urls for redirects. | Admin Console field label: Frontend Host  
Required: no                                                                                                          |
| **HttpTraceSupportEnabled** | Attackers may abuse HTTP TRACE functionality to gain access to information in HTTP headers such as cookies and authentication data. In the presence of other cross-domain vulnerabilities in web browsers, sensitive header information could be read from any domains that support the HTTP TRACE method. This attribute is for disabling HTTP TRACE support. It is duplicated both in ClusterMBean and ServerMBean so the attribute HttpTraceSupportEnabled can be used cluster-wide. ClusterMBean overrides ServerMBean | Default: false                                                                                                       |
| **IdlePeriodsUntilTimeout** | Maximum number of periods that a cluster member will wait before timing out a member of a cluster.                                                                                               | Default: 3  
Minimum: 3                                                                                                               |
| **MulticastAddress**  | Defines the multicast address used by cluster members to communicate with each other.                                                                                                                        | Admin Console field label: Multicast Address  
Required: no  
Default: 237.0.0.1                                                                                      |
| **MulticastBufferSize** | Defines the multicast socket send/receive buffer size.                                                                                                                                                      | Admin Console field label: Multicast Buffer Size  
Units: kilobytes  
Default: 64  
Minimum: 64                                                                                          |
### Table 4-1  Cluster attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MulticastPort   | Defines the multicast port used by cluster members to communicate with each other. | Admin Console field label: Multicast Port  
Default: 7001  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65535 |
| MulticastSendDelay | Defines the number of milliseconds to delay sending message fragments over multicast in order to avoid OS-level buffer overflow. | Admin Console field label: Multicast Send Delay  
Default: 3  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 250 |
| MulticastTTL    | Sets the time-to-live value for the cluster's multicast address.             | Admin Console field label: Multicast TTL  
Default: 1  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 255 |
| Name            | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
Cluster

Table 4-1 Cluster attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Notes               | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no                                                                             |
| WeblogicPluginEnabled | WLS HttpRequest.getRemoteAddr() used to rely on X-Forwarded-For for its returned value. This is a security hole due to HTTP header can be easily mocked and we end up with returning wrong value. This is improved by introducing a proprietary header WL-Proxy-Client-IP from our plugins and this header will only be used if WLS is configured to use our plugins. This is duplicated both in ClusterMBean and ServerMBean so the attribute WeblogicPluginEnabled can be used cluster-wide. ClusterMBean overrides ServerMBean | Admin Console field label: WebLogic Plug-In Enabled  
Default: false  
Secure value: false |
COM

Description

This bean represents the server-wide configuration of COM.

Syntax

```xml
<COM
   ApartmentThreaded=( "true" | "false" )
   MemoryLoggingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
   NTAuthHost="String"
   Name="String"
   NativeModeEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
   Notes="String"
   PrefetchEnums=( "true" | "false" )
   VerboseLoggingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Server
## Attributes

**Table 5-1 COM attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ApartmentThreaded**   | Controls the flag that is used to initialize COM in native mode. By default, jCOM initializes COM using the COINIT_MULTITHREADED_FLAG. If the server logs a Class Not Registered Message when using native mode, try setting this property. (COINIT_APARTMENTTHREADED) | Admin Console field label: Apartment Threaded  
Default: false |
| **MemoryLoggingEnabled**| Enables logging of memory usage                                              | Admin Console field label: Enable Memory Logging  
Default: false |
| **NTAuthHost**          | The address of the primary domain controller to be used for authenticating clients. If this property is not set, COM clients will not be authenticated. | Admin Console field label: NT Authentication Host  
Required: no |
| **Name**                | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Required: no |
| **NativeModeEnabled**   | Use native DLLs to allow Java objects to interact with COM Objects. Only supported on Windows. | Admin Console field label: Enable Native Mode  
Default: false |
| **Notes**               | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Required: no |
### Table 5-1  COM attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **PrefetchEnums**  | Some COM methods return a COM VariantEnumeration type. The java2com tool automatically converts the returned type into a java.lang.Enumeration. This is not a perfect match since COM enumerations have no equivalent to the hasMoreElements() call. The client must continue to call nextElement until a NoSuchElementException occurs. Setting this property will cause jCOM to prefetch the next element in behind the scenes and return the correct value when hasMoreElements is called. | Admin Console field label: Prefetch Enumeration  
*Default: false*                                           |
| **VerboseLoggingEnabled** | Enables verbose logging.                                                                                                                                                                                   | *Default: false*                      |
ConnectorComponent

Description

This bean defines a Resource Adapter.

Syntax

```xml
<ConnectorComponent
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
  URI="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Application
## Attributes

### Table 6-1 ConnectorComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Order  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| **Name**      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                             | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| **Notes**     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| **Targets**   | Set the targets for this deployment. The targets must be either clusters or servers.                                                                | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no |
| **URI**       | Return a URI pointing to the application component, usually on the Admin Server.                                                                    | Admin Console field label: URI |
CustomRealm

Description

Syntax

```xml
<CustomRealm
    ConfigurationData="java.util.Properties"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PasswordEncrypted="B"
    RealmClassName="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
# Attributes

## Table 7-1 CustomRealm attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ConfigurationData** | Information needed to connect to the security store of the custom security realm.                                                                                                                             | Admin Console field label: Configuration Data (key=value)  
 Required: no                                                                                      |
| **Name**     | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Name  
 Required: no                                                                                         |
| **Notes**    | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                     | Admin Console field label: Notes  
 Required: no                                                                                         |
| **PasswordEncrypted** | The encrypted password for the custom security realm.                                                                                                                                                           | Required: no  
 Encrypted: yes                                                                                   |
| **RealmClassName** | The name of Java class that implements the custom security realm.                                                                                                                                              | Admin Console field label: Realm Class Name  
 Required: no                                                                                     |
Domain

Description
A WebLogic Domain.

A WebLogic Domain is a special target, the "Domain" target.

Syntax

```
<Domain
  AdministrationMBeanAuditingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  AdministrationPort="number"
  AdministrationPortEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  ArchiveConfigurationCount="number"
  ClusterConstraintsEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  ConfigurationAuditType=( "none" | "log" | "audit" | "logaudit" )
  ConfigurationVersion="String"
  ConsoleContextPath="String"
  ConsoleEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  ConsoleLogBufferHandlerCacheSize="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  ProductionModeEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```

Child Elements
- Application
- BridgeDestination
Domain

- Cluster
- CustomRealm
- DomainLogFilter
- EJBCluster
- EmbeddedLDAP
- FileT3
- FileRealm
- ForeignJMSQueue
- JDBCDataSource
- JDBCDataSourceFactory
- JDBCMultiPool
- JDBCConnectionPool
- JDBCConnection
- JDBCTxDataSource
- JMSServer
- JMSTemplate
- JMSBridgeDestination
- JMSCache
- JMSDestinationKey
- JMSDestinations
- JMSDistributedQueue
- JMSDistributedTopic
- JMSFileStore
- JMSJDBCStore
- JMSStore
- JMSJDBCStore
- JTA
• JoltConnectionPool
• Machine
• MessagingBridge
• MigratableTarget
• MigratableRMIWebService
• NetworkAccessPoint
• NetworkChannel
• MailSession
• Realm
• RMCFMFactory
• ShutdownClass
• SecurityConfiguration
• Security
• Server
• StartupClass
• UnixMachine
• UnixRealm
• VirtualHost
• WLEConnectionPool
• WTCServer
• XMLEntityCache
• XMLRegistry

Attributes

Table 8-1  Domain attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AdministrationMBeanAuditingEnabled</td>
<td>Deprecated. If AdministrationMBeanAuditingEnabled is set to true, the server(Admin) records all admin mbean operations to the Server Log. This attribute has been deprecated in favor of ConfigurationAuditType. If values for both attributes are specified, the resultant behavior will be the logical OR condition of the two settings.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AdministrationPort                            | The common secure administration port for the domain. The administration port uses SSL so all the servers require to have SSL if the administration port is enabled in the domain. If administration port is enabled then each server in the same domain should setup a administration port either using the domain's administration port or overriding it by using the server's administration port The managed server will require to use -Dweblogic.management.server=https://admin _server:administration_port to connect to the admin server | Admin Console field label: Administration Port  
Default: 9002  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65534 |
| AdministrationPortEnabled                     | Indicates whether or not the administration port should be enabled for the domain. This will force all the servers in a domain to have the same view of setting up the server's administration port. | Admin Console field label: Enable Administration Port  
Default: false  
Secure value: true |
Table 8-1 Domain attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ArchiveConfigurationCount</td>
<td>Gets the archiveConfigurationCount attribute of the DomainMBean object</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Archive Configuration Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClusterConstraintsEnabled</td>
<td>Retrieves the attribute indicating whether strict cluster constraints are</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Cluster Constraints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>enforced or not for this domain.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfigurationAuditType</td>
<td>Returns the criteria used for auditing configuration change events:</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Configuration Auditing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CONFIG_CHANGE_NONE. Configuration changes will neither be written to the</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>server log or directed to the Security Audit Framework.</td>
<td>Default: none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CONFIG_CHANGE_LOG. Configuration changes will be written to the server log.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CONFIG_CHANGE_AUDIT. Configuration changes will be directed to the Security Audit Framework.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CONFIG_CHANGE_LOG_AND_AUDIT. Configuration changes will be written to the server log and directed to the Security Audit Framework.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConfigurationVersion</td>
<td>The release identifier for the configuration. This identifier will be used</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to indicate the version of the configuration. All server generated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>configurations will be established with the release identifier of the running</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>server. The form of the version is major.minor.servicepack.rollingpatch.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not all parts of the version are required. i.e. &quot;7&quot; is acceptable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConsoleContextPath</td>
<td>Specifies the context path for the WLS console.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Console Context Path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: console</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 8-1 Domain attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ConsoleEnabled**     | Indicates whether the WLS console should be auto-deployed for this domain.  | Admin Console field label: Console Enabled  
                          | Default: true  
                          | Secure value: false                                                                 |
| **ConsoleLogBufferHandle** | Return the console logfile cache size for this domain.                      | Default: 500  
                          | Minimum: 0  
                          | Maximum: 65534                                                                 |
| **Name**               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
                          | Required: no                                                                 |
| **Notes**              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.   | Admin Console field label: Notes  
                          | Required: no                                                                 |
| **ProductionModeEnabled** | Sets the ProductionModeEnabled attribute of the DomainMBean object. This value is used internally to determine whether or not the servers in the domain are running in production or development mode. The mode in which the domain runs impacts subsystem behaviors, such as whether or not the Application Poller is running (ie, only in Development Mode). It also influences what default attribute values will be established. | Admin Console field label: Production Mode  
                          | Default: false                                                                 |
DomainLogFilter

Description
This MBean represents a filter to qualify log messages which are logged to the domain logfile. A message must qualify all criteria specified to qualify the filter. Multiple instances of this MBean can be defined, if needed. If there are multiple instances, a message must qualify at least one filter to qualify for the domain logfile.

Syntax
<DomainLogFilter
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  SeverityLevel=( "64" | "32" | "16" | "8" | "4" | "2" | "1" )
  SubsystemNames="list of Strings"
  UserIds="list of Strings"
/>

Parent Elements
- Domain
## Attributes

Table 9-1  DomainLogFilter attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | *Admin Console field label: Name*  
 *Required: no* |
| Notes     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | *Admin Console field label: Notes*  
 *Required: no* |
SeverityLevel

The minimum severity of a message that this filter forwards to the domain log. All messages with the specified severity and higher will be sent to the domain log. The ascending order of severities is as follows:

• **INFO(64)**. Used for reporting normal operations.
• **WARNING(32)**. A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred but it may not have an impact on normal operation.
• **ERROR(16)**. A user error has occurred. The system or application is able to handle the error with no interruption, and limited degradation, of service.
• **NOTICE(8)**. A warning message. A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred which may not affect the normal operation of the server.
• **CRITICAL(4)**. A system or service error has occurred. The system is able to recover but there might be a momentary loss, or permanent degradation, of service.
• **ALERT(2)**. A particular service is in an unusable state while other parts of the system continue to function. Automatic recovery is not possible; the immediate attention of the administrator is needed to resolve the problem.
• **EMERGENCY(1)**. The server is in an unusable state. This severity indicates a severe system failure or panic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SeverityLevel** | The minimum severity of a message that this filter forwards to the domain log. All messages with the specified severity and higher will be sent to the domain log. The ascending order of severities is as follows:  
• INFO(64). Used for reporting normal operations.  
• WARNING(32). A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred but it may not have an impact on normal operation.  
• ERROR(16). A user error has occurred. The system or application is able to handle the error with no interruption, and limited degradation, of service.  
• NOTICE(8). A warning message. A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred which may not affect the normal operation of the server.  
• CRITICAL(4). A system or service error has occurred. The system is able to recover but there might be a momentary loss, or permanent degradation, of service.  
• ALERT(2). A particular service is in an unusable state while other parts of the system continue to function. Automatic recovery is not possible; the immediate attention of the administrator is needed to resolve the problem.  
• EMERGENCY(1). The server is in an unusable state. This severity indicates a severe system failure or panic. | **Admin Console field label:** Severity Level  
**Default:** 32 |
DomainLogFilter

Table 9-1 DomainLogFilter attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SubsystemNames</td>
<td>The subsystems for which this filter can forward messages to the domain log. If no subsystems are chosen, then the filter sends messages from all subsystems.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Subsystems Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserIds</td>
<td>The user IDs for which associated messages are sent to the domain log. Every message includes the user ID from the security context in which the message was generated. You can create a filter that forwards only the messages that are associated with one or more user IDs. If no IDs are specified, messages from all user IDs can be sent to the domain log.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: User IDs Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJBComponent

Description

The top level interface for all configuration information that WebLogic Server maintains for an EJB module.

Syntax

```xml
<EJBComponent
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  ExtraEjbcOptions="String"
  ExtraRmicOptions="String"
  ForceGeneration=( "true" | "false" )
  JavaCompiler="String"
  JavaCompilerPostClassPath="String"
  JavaCompilerPreClassPath="String"
  KeepGenerated=( "true" | "false" )
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
  TmpPath="String"
  URI="String"
  VerboseEJBDeploymentEnabled="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Application
## Attributes

### Table 10-1  EJBComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Order  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| **ExtraEjbcoptions** | Returns the extra options passed to ejbc during the dynamic ejbc of a jar file. Eg: -J-mx128m  
Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no ExtraEJBCOptions are specified on the EJBComponent, the default will be pulled from the Server.ExtraEJBCOptions. | Admin Console field label: Extra EJB Compiler Options  
Required: no |
| **ExtraRmicoptions** | Return the extra options passed to rmic during server-side generation. Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no ExtraRmicOptions are specified on the EJBComponent, the default will be pulled from Server.ExtraRmicOptions. | Admin Console field label: Extra RMI Compiler Options  
Required: no |
| **ForceGeneration** | Return true if ejbc should force regeneration of wrapper classes, false if it should regenerate the files only if it determines it needs to do so, based on checksum. | Admin Console field label: Force Generation  
Default: false |
| **JavaCompiler**   | Return the path to the Java compiler to use to compile EJB's (e.g. “sj” or “javac”). Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no JavaCompiler is specified on this specific EJBComponent, the default will be pulled in the following order from - EJBCContainerMBean - Server.JavaCompiler. | Admin Console field label: Java Compiler  
Required: no |
### Attributes

#### Table 10-1  EJBComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JavaCompilerPostClassPath</strong></td>
<td>Return the options to append to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JavaCompilerPreClassPath</strong></td>
<td>Return the options to prepend to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **KeepGenerated**           | Return true if ejbc should keep its generated source files, false if it should delete them after compiling them. | Admin Console field label: Keep Generated Source Files  
|                            | Default: true                                                               |                                              |
| **Name**                   | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
|                            | Required: no                                                                |                                              |
| **Notes**                  | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
|                            | Required: no                                                                |                                              |
| **Targets**                | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.        | Admin Console field label: Targets  
|                            | Required: no                                                                |                                              |
| **TmpPath**                | **Deprecated.** Return the temporary directory where generated files are stored by ejbc.  
|                            | Deprecated: All EJB compiler output is now stored in the EJBCompilerCache subdirectory of the server staging directory. This directory should not be described as "temporary" since removing it would cause the EJB compiler to be rerun as necessary the next time the server is restarted. | Admin Console field label: Tmp Path  
|                            | Required: no                                                                | Default: tmp_ejb                          |
| **URI**                    | Return a URI pointing to the application component, usually on the Admin Server. | Admin Console field label: URI               |
| **VerboseEJBDeploymentEnabled** | Returns true if verbose deployment of EJB's is enabled.                     | Required: no                                
|                            | Default: false                                                               |                                              |
EJBCComponent
EJBContainer

Description
This MBean is used to specify EJB container-wide settings. These can be overridden by a specific EJBCOMPONENTMBean.

Syntax

```xml
<EJBContainer
    ExtraEjbcOptions="String"
    ExtraRmicOptions="String"
    ForceGeneration=( "true" | "false" )
    JavaCompiler="String"
    JavaCompilerPostClassPath="String"
    JavaCompilerPreClassPath="String"
    KeepGenerated=( "true" | "false" )
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    TmpPath="String"
    VerboseEJBDeploymentEnabled="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 11-1  EJBContainer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExtraEjbcOptions</td>
<td>Returns the extra options passed to ejbc during the dynamic ejbc of a jar file. Eg: -J-mx128m Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no ExtraEJBCOptions are specified on the EJBComponent, the default will be pulled from the Server.ExtraEJBCOptions.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExtraRmicOptions</td>
<td>Return the extra options passed to rmic during server-side generation. Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no ExtraRmicOptions are specified on the EJBComponent, the default will be pulled from Server.ExtraRmicOptions.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ForceGeneration</td>
<td>Return true if ejbc should force regeneration of wrapper classes, false if it should regenerate the files only if it determines it needs to do so, based on checksum.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompiler</td>
<td>Return the path to the Java compiler to use to compile EJB's (e.g. &quot;sj&quot; or &quot;javac&quot;). Note: the default for this attribute must be null. If no JavaCompiler is specified on this specific EJBComponent, the default will be pulled in the following order from - EJBContainerMBean - Server.JavaCompiler.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompilerPostClassPath</td>
<td>Return the options to append to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompilerPreClassPath</td>
<td>Return the options to prepend to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeepGenerated</td>
<td>Return true if ejbc should keep its generated source files, false if it should delete them after compiling them.</td>
<td>Default: true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TmpPath</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Return the temporary directory where generated files are stored by ejbc. Deprecated: All EJB compiler output is now stored in the EJBCompilerCache subdirectory of the server staging directory. This directory should not be described as &quot;temporary&quot; since removing it would cause the EJB compiler to be rerun as necessary the next time the server is restarted.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VerboseEJBDeployment Enabled</strong></td>
<td>Returns true if verbose deployment of EJB's is enabled.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default: tmp_ejb

Default: false
EJBContainer
EmbeddedLDAP

Description

The MBean that defines the configuration properties for the embedded ldap server.

Syntax

```
<EmbeddedLDAP
    BackupCopies="number"
    BackupHour="number"
    BackupMinute="number"
    CacheEnabled="true" | "false"
    CacheSize="number"
    CacheTTL="number"
    CredentialEncrypted="[B"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 12-1  EmbeddedLDAP attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BackupCopies  | The number of backup copies of the embedded LDAP server.                    | Admin Console field label: Backup Copies  
| Default: 7    | Minimum: 0                                                                 | Maximum: 65534               |
| BackupHour    | The hour at which to backup the embedded LDAP server.                        | Admin Console field label: Backup Hour  
| Default: 23   | Minimum: 0                                                                 | Maximum: 23                  |
| BackupMinute  | The minute at which to backup the embedded LDAP server. This attribute is used in conjunction with the BackupHour attribute to determine the time at which the embedded LDAP server is backed up. | Admin Console field label: Backup Minute  
| Default: 5    | Minimum: 0                                                                 | Maximum: 59                  |
| CacheEnabled  | Specifies whether or not a cache is used for the embedded LDAP server.      | Admin Console field label: Cache Enabled  
| Default: true |                                                                          |                              |
| CacheSize     | The size of the cache (in K) that is used with the embedded LDAP server.    | Admin Console field label: Cache Size  
| Default: 32   | Minimum: 0                                                                 |                              |
| CacheTTL      | Get the time-to-live (TTL) of the cache in seconds.                          | Admin Console field label: Cache TTL  
| Default: 60   | Minimum: 0                                                                 |                              |
## Attributes

Table 12-1 EmbeddedLDAP attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CredentialEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted credential (usually password) used to connect to the embedded LDAP server.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EmbeddedLDAP
CHAPTER 13

ExecuteQueue

Description
This bean is used to configure an execute queue and its associated thread pool.

Syntax

```xml
<ExecuteQueue
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    QueueLength="number"
    ThreadCount="number"
    ThreadsIncrease="number"
    ThreadsMaximum="number"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Server
## Attributes

Table 13-1  ExecuteQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name          | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes         | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| QueueLength   | Returns the maximum length of this queue.                                   | Admin Console field label: Queue Length  
Default: 65536  
Minimum: 256  
Maximum: 1073741824 |
| ThreadCount   | The number of threads that this execute queue can currently have.           | Admin Console field label: Thread Count  
Default: 15  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 65536 |
| ThreadsIncrease | Returns the number of threads to grow when a queue is within QueueLengthThresholdPercent of the set QueueLength. | Admin Console field label: Threads Increase  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 65536 |
| ThreadsMaximum | The maximum number of threads this execute queue can have.                   | Admin Console field label: Threads Maximum  
Default: 400  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65536 |
FileRealm

Description

Syntax

```xml
<FileRealm
    MaxACLs="number"
    MaxGroups="number"
    MaxUsers="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 14-1  FileRealm attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaxACLs   | The maximum number of (positive) ACLs supported by the File realm. The maximum is not enforced, but a warning is issued when you reach it. | Admin Console field label: Max ACLs  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 10000 |
| MaxGroups | The maximum number of groups supported by the File realm. | Admin Console field label: Max Groups  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 10000 |
| MaxUsers  | The maximum number of users supported by the File realm. | Admin Console field label: Max Users  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 10000 |
| Name      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
CHAPTER 15

FileT3

Description
A File T3 configuration entry

Syntax

```
<FileT3
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Path="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
# Attributes

Table 15-1  FileT3 attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DeploymentOrder | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1 |
| Name        | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                  | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes       | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| Path        | Defines the path used to locate a T3 file service on a server host.                                                                                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Path  
Required: no |
| Targets     | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no |
ForeignJMSConnectionFactory

Description
This class represents a JMS connection factory that resides on another server, and is accessed via JNDI. A remote connection factory can be used to refer to another instance of WebLogic JMS running in a different cluster or server, or a foreign JMS provider, as long as that provider supports JNDI. This MBean will always be a sub-element of the ForeignJMSServerMBean.

Syntax
<ForeignJMSConnectionFactory
  LocalJNDIName="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PasswordEncrypted="[B"
  RemoteJNDIName="String"
  Username="String"
 />

Parent Elements
- ForeignJMSServer
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LocalJNDIName</td>
<td>The name that the remote object will be bound to in the local server's JNDI tree. This is the name that should be used to look up the object on the local server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Local JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Name               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no                                                                                   |
| Notes              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no                                                                                   |
| PasswordEncrypted  | The encrypted password that will be used in conjunction with the user name specified in the "Username" attribute. | Required: no  
Encrypted: yes                                                                 |
| RemoteJNDIName     | The name of the remote object that will be looked up in the remote JNDI directory. | Admin Console field label: Remote JNDI Name                                                  |
| Username           | The user name that will be passed when opening a connection to the remote JMS server represented by this connection factory. If not set, then no user name will be used. | Admin Console field label: UserName  
Required: no                                                                                   |
ForeignJMSDestination

Description
This class represents a JMS destination that may be found on a remote server. The destination can represent a queue or a topic. When the destination is looked up on the local server, a look-up will be performed automatically on the remote JNDI directory, and the object will be returned from that directory.

This MBean will always be a sub-element of the ForeignJMSServer.

Syntax

```
<ForeignJMSDestination
   LocalJNDIName="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   RemoteJNDIName="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- ForeignJMSServer
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LocalJNDIName</strong></td>
<td>The name that the remote object will be bound to in the local server's JNDI tree. This is the name that should be used to look up the object on the local server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Local JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RemoteJNDIName</strong></td>
<td>The name of the remote object that will be looked up in the remote JNDI directory.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Remote JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ForeignJMSServer

Description
This class represents a JNDI provider that is outside the WebLogic JMS server. It is a parent element of the ForeignJMSConnectionFactory and ForeignJMSDestination MBeans. It contains information that allows WebLogic Server to reach the remote JNDI provider. This way, a number of connection factory and destination objects can be defined on one JNDI directory.

Syntax
<ForeignJMSServer
    ConnectionURL="String"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    InitialContextFactory="String"
    JNDIProperties="java.util.Properties"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    Targets="list of Target names"
/>

Parent Elements
- Domain

Child Elements
- ForeignJMSConnectionFactory
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ConnectionURL</strong></td>
<td>The URL that WebLogic Server will use to contact the JNDI provider. The syntax of this URL depends on which JNDI provider is being used. This value corresponds to the standard JNDI property, <code>java.naming.provider.url</code>. If not specified, look-ups will be performed on the JNDI server within the WebLogic Server instance where this connection factory is deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JNDI Connection URL Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DeploymentOrder</strong></td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Default: 1000 Minimum: 0 Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>InitialContextFactory</strong></td>
<td>The name of the class that must be instantiated to access the JNDI provider. This class name depends on the provider and vendor that are being used. It defaults to <code>weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory</code>, which is the correct value for WebLogic Server. This value corresponds to the standard JNDI property, <code>java.naming.factory.initial</code>.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JNDI Initial Context Factory Default: <code>weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

#### Table 18-1 ForeignJMSServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| JNDIProperties | Additional properties that must be set for the particular JNDI provider. These properties will be passed directly to the constructor for the JNDI provider's InitialContext class. | *Admin Console field label:* JNDI Properties  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
| Name        | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | *Admin Console field label:*  
*Name*  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
| Notes       | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | *Admin Console field label:*  
*Notes*  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
| Targets     | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.        | *Admin Console field label:*  
*Targets*  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
ForeignJMS\nServer
IIOP

Description

Configuration for IIOP properties.

Syntax

```xml
<IIOP
    CompleteMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    DefaultCharCodeset=( "US-ASCII" | "UTF-8" | "ISO-8859-1" )
    DefaultMinorVersion="number"
    DefaultWideCharCodeset=( "UCS-2" | "UTF-16" | "UTF-8" | "UTF-16BE" | "UTF-16LE"
    )
    IdleConnectionTimeout="number of seconds"
    MaxMessageSize="number of bytes"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    TxMechanism=( "OTS" | "JTA" | "OTSv11" | "none" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Server
## Attributes

Table 19-1  IIOP attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **CompleteMessageTimeout** | Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete IIOP message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. | Units: seconds  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 480 |
| **DefaultCharCodeset** | Specify what codeset should be used for the default native character codeset. This is required to interoperate with some Orbs that do not do codeset negotiation, or do it incorrectly. Setting this to anything other than US-ASCII will cause failure against JDK 1.3.1 clients.  
Admin Console field label: Default Char Codeset  
Required: no  
Default: US-ASCII | |
| **DefaultMinorVersion** | Specify the default minor GIOP version for IIOP messages. This attribute is useful for client orbs with broken GIOP 1.2 implementations.  
Admin Console field label: Default GIOP Version  
Default: 2  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 2 | |
| **DefaultWideCharCodeset** | Specify what codeset should be used for the default native wide character codeset. This is required to interoperate with some Orbs that do not do codeset negotiation, or do it incorrectly. Setting this to anything other than UCS-2 will cause failure against JDK 1.3.1 clients.  
Admin Console field label: Default Wide Char Codeset  
Required: no  
Default: UCS-2 | |
| **IdleConnectionTimeout** | Specify the maximum number of seconds an IIOP connection is allowed to be idle before it is closed by the server. This attribute helps guard against server deadlock through too many open connections.  
Units: seconds  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 0 | |
### Table 19-1 IIOP attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MaxMessageSize** | **Deprecated.** Specify the maximum IIOP message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. | Units: bytes  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 4096  
Maximum: 2000000000 |
| **Name**        | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Required: no |
| **Notes**       | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Required: no |
| **TxMechanism** | Specify whether IIOP should use the WebLogic-specific JTA to propagate transactions or the OMG-specified OTS. It is not possible to use both since it affects the way transactions are negotiated. | Admin Console field label:  
Transaction Mechanism  
Required: no  
Default: OTS |
JDBCConnectionPool

Description

This bean defines a JDBC connection pool.

Syntax

```xml
<JDBCConnectionPool
   ACLName="String"
   CapacityIncrement="number"
   ConnLeakProfilingEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
   ConnProfilingEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
   ConnectionCreationRetryFrequencySeconds="number of seconds"
   ConnectionReserveTimeoutSeconds="number of seconds"
   CountOfRefreshFailuresTillDisable="number"
   CountOfTestFailuresTillFlush="number"
   DeploymentOrder="number"
   DriverName="String"
   EnableResourceHealthMonitoring= ( "true" | "false" )
   HighestNumUnavailable="number"
   HighestNumWaiters="number"
   IgnoreInUseConnectionsEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
   InactiveConnectionTimeoutSeconds="number of seconds"
   InitSQL="String"
   InitialCapacity="number"
   KeepLogicalConnOpenOnRelease= ( "true" | "false" )
   KeepXAConnTillTxComplete= ( "true" | "false" )
   LoginDelaySeconds="number of seconds"
   MaxCapacity="number"
   Name="String"
```

```
JDBCConnectionPool

NeedTxCtxOnClose=( "true" | "false" )
NewXACconnForCommit=( "true" | "false" )
Notes="String"
PasswordEncrypted="[B"
PreparedStatementCacheSize="number"
Properties="java.util.Properties"
RefreshMinutes="number of minutes"
RemoveInfectedConnectionsEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
RollbackLocalTxUponConnClose=( "true" | "false" )
SecondsToTrustAnIdlePoolConnection="number of seconds"
ShrinkFrequencySeconds="number of seconds"
ShrinkPeriodMinutes="number of minutes"
ShrinkingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
SqlStmtProfilingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
StatementCacheSize="number"
StatementCacheType=( "LRU" | "FIXED" )
StatementTimeout="number"
SupportsLocalTransaction=( "true" | "false" )
Targets="list of Target names"
TestConnectionsOnCreate=( "true" | "false" )
TestConnectionsOnRelease=( "true" | "false" )
TestConnectionsOnReserve=( "true" | "false" )
TestFrequencySeconds="number of seconds"
TestStatementTimeout="number"
TestTableName="String"
URL="String"
XAEndOnlyOnce=( "true" | "false" )
XAPasswordEncrypted="[B"
XAPreparedStatementCacheSize="number"
XASetTransactionTimeout=( "true" | "false" )
XATransactionTimeout="number"

/>

Parent Elements

- Domain
Attributes

Table 20-1 JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACLName</td>
<td>Deprecated. Returns the ACL used to control access to this Connection Pool.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CapacityIncrement</td>
<td>Returns the increment by which the connection pool capacity is expanded. When there are no more available physical connections to service requests, the connection pool will create this number of additional physical database connections and add them to the connection pool. The connection pool will ensure that it does not exceed the maximum number of physical connections as set by MaxCapacity.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Capacity Increment&lt;br&gt;Default: 1&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: 2[^1]-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnLeakProfilingEnabled</td>
<td>This property enables JDBC Connection leak profiling. A Connection leak occurs when a connection from the pool is not closed explicitly by calling close() on that connection. When connection leak profiling is active, the pool will store the stack trace at the time the Connection object is allocated from the pool and given to the client. When a connection leak is detected (when the Connection object is garbage collected), this stack trace is reported. This feature uses extra resources and will likely slowdown Connection Pool operations, so it is not recommended for production use.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Connection Leak Profiling&lt;br&gt;Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ConnProfilingEnabled</td>
<td>This property enables JDBC Connection usage profiling.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Connection Profiling&lt;br&gt;Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When connection usage profiling is active, the pool will store the stack trace at the time the connection object is released back into the pool by the client. If an exception is thrown during a subsequent operation related to global (XA) transactions, this stack trace is reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This feature is used to detect local transaction work left incomplete by application code, which can interfere with subsequent operations related to global (XA) transactions performed using this JDBC Connection.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This feature uses extra resources and will likely slowdown Connection Pool operations, so it is not recommended for production use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionCreationRetryFrequencySeconds</td>
<td>The number of seconds between attempts to establish connections to the database. When set to 0 (the default), connection retry is disabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Creation Retry Frequency&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 0&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionReserveTimeoutSeconds</td>
<td>The number of seconds after which a call to reserve a connection from the connection pool will timeout. When set to 0, a call will never timeout. When set to -1, a call will timeout immediately.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Reserve Timeout&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 10&lt;br&gt;Minimum: -1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CountOfRefreshFailuresTillDisable</td>
<td>Set the number of consecutive failures to replace dead pool connections before we disable the pool. Zero means we will never disable the pool.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CountOfTestFailuresTill Flush</strong></td>
<td>Set the number of consecutive failed pool connection tests before we close all the connections the pool. Zero means we will never close all the connections in the pool.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DeploymentOrder</strong></td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Default: 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Minimum:</strong> 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Maximum:</strong> $2^{31}-1$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DriverName</strong></td>
<td>Returns the full package name of the JDBC driver class used to create the physical connections between WebLogic Server and the DBMS for this connection pool. For example: <code>com.pointbase.jdbc.jdbcUniversalDriver</code> It must be the name of a class that implements the <code>java.sql.Driver</code> interface. Check the documentation for the JDBC driver to find the full pathname.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Driver Classname Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EnableResourceHealthMonitoring</strong></td>
<td>Returns whether JTA resource health monitoring is enabled for this XA connection pool. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for connection pools that use a non-XA driver.</td>
<td>Default: true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JDBCConnectionPool**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **HighestNumUnavailable**  | The maximum number of connections in the connection pool that can be made unavailable (to an application) for purposes like refreshing the connection, etc. Note that in cases like the backend system being unavailable, this specified value could be exceeded due to factors outside the pool’s control. When set to 0 (the default), waiting for a connection is disabled. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Connections Made Unavailable  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                                                           |
| **HighestNumWaiters**      | The maximum number of connection requests that can concurrently block waiting to reserve a connection from the pool.                                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Maximum Waiting for Connection  
Default: $2^{31}$-1  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                                                           |
| **IgnoreInUseConnections Enabled** | Enables pool to be shutdown even if connections are still in use.                                                                                                                                                 | Default: true                                                                                                  |
| **InactiveConnectionTime outSeconds** | The number of seconds of inactivity after which reserved connections will be forcibly returned to the connection pool. When set to 0 (the default), the feature is disabled.                                      | Admin Console field label: Inactive Connection Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                                                           |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
<th>Admin Console field label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InitSQL</td>
<td>The SQL statement to execute to initialize (or &quot;prime&quot;) a physical database connection. If InitSQL begins with &quot;SQL &quot;, then the rest of the string following that leading token will be taken as a literal sql statement that will be used to initialize a connection. Else, InitSQL will be treated as the name of a table and the following SQL statement will be used to initialize a connection: &quot;select count(*) from InitSQL&quot; The table InitSQL must exist and be accessible to the database user for the connection. Most database servers optimize this SQL to avoid a table scan, but it is still a good idea to set InitSQL to the name of a table that is known to have few rows, or even no rows.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Init SQL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InitialCapacity</td>
<td>Returns the number of physical database connections to create when creating the connection pool.</td>
<td>Default: 1, Minimum: 0, Maximum: 2^31-1</td>
<td>Initial Capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeepLogicalConnOpenOnRelease</td>
<td>Returns true if the logical JDBC connection is kept open when the physical XA connection is returned to the XA connection pool. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA driver. Its intention is to workaround specific problems with third party vendor's XA driver.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td>Keep Connection Open On Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeepXAConnTillTxComplete</td>
<td>Returns true if the XA connection pool associates the same XA connection with the distributed transaction until the transaction completes. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA driver. Its intention is to workaround specific problems with third party vendor's XA driver.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
<td>Keep XA Connection Till Transaction Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LoginDelaySeconds       | Returns the number of seconds to delay before creating each physical database connection. This delay takes place both during initial pool creation and during the lifetime of the pool whenever a physical database connection is created. | Admin Console field label: Login Delay  
Units: seconds  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1 |
| MaxCapacity             | Returns the maximum number of physical database connections that this connection pool can contain. Different JDBC Drivers and database servers may limit the number of possible physical connections. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Capacity  
Default: 15  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1 |
| Name                    | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| NeedTxCtxOnClose        | Returns true if theXA driver requires a distributed transaction context when closing various JDBC objects, e.g. result sets, statements, connections etc. If it is specified to true, SQL exceptions that are thrown while closing the JDBC objects in no transaction context will be swallowed. This property applies toXA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA driver. Its intention is to workaround specific problems with third party vendor's XA driver. | Admin Console field label: Need Transaction Context On Close  
Default: false |
| NewXAConnForCommit      | Returns true if a dedicated XA connection is used for commit/rollback processing of a particular distributed transaction. This property applies toXA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA drivers. Its intention is to workaround specific problems with third party vendor's XA driver. | Admin Console field label: New XA Connection For Commit  
Default: false |
### Attributes

#### Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PasswordEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted database password as set with setPassword(), setPasswordEncrypted(byte[] bytes), or as a key=value pair in setProperties().</td>
<td>Required: no Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreparedStatementCacheSize</td>
<td>Deprecated. The number of prepared statements stored in the cache for further use. WebLogic Server can reuse prepared statements in the cache without reloading them, which can increase server performance. Setting the size of the prepared statement cache to 0 turns it off.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Prepared Statement Cache Size Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Properties</td>
<td>Returns the list of properties passed to the JDBC Driver to use when creating physical database connections. The list consists of attribute=value tags, separated by semi-colons. For example user=scott;server=myDB.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Properties Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RefreshMinutes</td>
<td>Deprecated. Returns the number of minutes between database connection tests. After every RefreshMinutes interval, unused database connections are tested using TestTableName. Connections that do not pass the test will be closed and reopened to re-establish a valid physical database connection. If TestTableName is not set, the test will not be performed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Refresh Period Units: minutes Default: 0 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 35791394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 20-1 JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **RemoveInfectedConnectionsEnabled** | Controls whether a connection will be removed from the connection pool when the application asks for the underlying vendor connection object. Enabling this attribute will have an impact on performance as it will essentially disable the pooling of connections (as connections will be removed from the pool and replaced with new connections). | *Admin Console field label:* Remove Infected Connections Enabled  
*Default:* true                                                                                             |
| **RollbackLocalTxUponConnClose** | If set to true, WLS connection pool will call rollback() on the connection before putting it back in the pool. Enabling this attribute will have a performance impact as the rollback call requires communication with the database server. | *Default:* false                                                                                                                             |
The number of seconds within the use of a pooled connection that WebLogic Server trusts that the connection is still viable and will skip connection testing.

If an application requests a connection within the time specified since the connection was tested or successfully used and returned to the connection pool, WebLogic Server skips the connection test before delivering it to an application (if TestConnectionsOnReserve is enabled).

WebLogic Server also skips the automatic refresh connection test if the connection was successfully used and returned to the connection pool within the time specified (if TestFrequencySeconds is specified).

SecondsToTrustAnIdlePoolConnection is a tuning feature that can improve application performance by minimizing the delay caused by database connection testing, especially during heavy traffic. However, it can reduce the effectiveness of connection testing, especially if the value is set too high. The appropriate value depends on your environment and the likelihood that a connection will become defunct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SecondsToTrustAnIdlePoolConnection</td>
<td>The number of seconds within the use of a pooled connection that WebLogic Server trusts that the connection is still viable and will skip connection testing.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:Seconds to trust an idle pool connection&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 0&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ShrinkFrequencySeconds</td>
<td>Returns the number of seconds to wait before shrinking a connection pool that has incrementally increased to meet demand. ShrinkEnabled must be set to true for a connection pool to shrink.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:Shrink Frequency&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 900&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ShrinkPeriodMinutes** | *Deprecated.* Returns the number of minutes to wait before shrinking a connection pool that has incrementally increased to meet demand. **ShrinkingEnabled** must be set to true for a connection pool to shrink. | **Admin Console field label:** Shrink Period Minutes  
**Units:** minutes  
**Default:** 15  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| **ShrinkingEnabled**  | Indicates whether or not the pool can shrink to the greater of its **InitialCapacity** or the current number of connections in use when it is detected that connections created during increased traffic are not being used. | **Admin Console field label:** Allow Shrinking  
**Default:** true |
| **SqlStmtProfilingEnabled** | SQL roundtrip profiling stores SQL statement text, execution time and other metrics. | **Default:** false |
| **StatementCacheSize** | The number of Prepared and Callable Statements stored in the cache for reuse. WebLogic Server can reuse statements in the cache without reloading them, which can increase server performance. Setting the size of the statement cache to 0 turns it off. Each connection in the pool has its own cache of statements. | **Admin Console field label:** Statement Cache Size  
**Default:** 10 |
| **StatementCacheType** | Sets the algorithm used to maintain the statement cache: LRU or Fixed.  
- **LRU** - When a new statement is used after the **statementCacheSize** is met, the Least Recently Used statement is removed from the cache.  
- **Fixed** - The first **statementCacheSize** number of statements is stored and stay fixed in the cache. No new statements are cached unless the cache is manually cleared. | **Admin Console field label:** Statement Cache Type  
**Required:** no  
**Default:** LRU |
### Table 20-1  JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StatementTimeout</td>
<td>Specifies the time after which a statement currently being executed will be timed-out. Default value implies feature is disabled. Efficacy of this feature relies on underlying JDBC driver support.</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 2(^{31})-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SupportsLocalTransaction</td>
<td>Whether the XA driver used to create physical database connections supports SQL without global transactions.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Supports Local Transaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This property applies to connection pools that use an XA driver only, and is ignored for connection pools that use non-XA drivers.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestConnectionsOnCreate</td>
<td>When set to true, WebLogic Server tests a connection after creating it and before adding it to the list of connections available to the client. The test adds a small delay in creating the connection, but ensures that the client receives a working connection (assuming that the DBMS is available and accessible). The attribute TestTableName must be enabled for TestConnectionsOnCreate to be effective.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Test Created Connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TestConnectionsOnRelease</td>
<td>When set to true, WebLogic Server tests a connection before returning it to the connection pool. If all connections in the pool are already in use and a client is waiting for a connection, the client's wait will be slightly longer while the connection is tested. The attribute TestTableName must be enabled for TestConnectionsOnRelease to be effective.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Test Released Connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 20-1 JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TestConnectionsOnReserve</strong></td>
<td>When set to true, WebLogic Server tests a connection before giving it to the client. The test adds a small delay in serving the client's request for a connection from the pool, but ensures that the client receives a working connection (assuming that the DBMS is available and accessible). The attribute TestTableName must be enabled for TestConnectionsOnReserve to be effective.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Test Reserved Connections&lt;br&gt;Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TestFrequencySeconds</strong></td>
<td>Returns the number of seconds between database connection tests. After every TestFrequencySeconds interval, unused database connections are tested using TestTableName. Connections that do not pass the test will be closed and reopened to re-establish a valid physical database connection. If TestTableName is not set, the test will not be performed. When set to 0 (the default), periodic testing is disabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Test Frequency&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 0&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TestStatementTimeout</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the time after which the test statement (configured by applications using the pool attribute TestTableName) or initialization statement (configured by applications using the pool attribute InitSQL) currently being executed will be timed out. Default value implies feature is disabled. Efficacy of this feature relies on underlying JDBC driver support.</td>
<td>Default: -1&lt;br&gt;Minimum: -1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **TestTableName** | Returns the name of the table used when testing a physical database connection. The default SQL code used to test a connection is \"select count(*) from TestTableName\". The TestTableName must exist and be accessible to the database user for the connection. Most database servers optimize this SQL to avoid a table scan, but it is still a good idea to set TestTableName to the name of a table that is known to have few rows, or even no rows. If TestTableName begins with \"SQL\", then the rest of the string following that leading token will be taken as a literal SQL statement that will be used to test a connection. | Admin Console field label: Test Table Name  
Required: no |
| **URL**         | Returns the database URL used to create the connections in this Connection Pool. | Admin Console field label: URL  
Required: no |
| **XAEndOnlyOnce** | Returns true if XAResource.end() will be called only once for each pending XAResource.start(). That is, the XA driver will not be called with XAResource.end(TMSUSPEND), XAResource.end(TMSUCCESS) successively. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA drivers. Its intention is to workaround specific problems with third party vendor’s XA driver. | Admin Console field label: XA End Only Once  
Default: false |
| **XAPasswordEncrypted** | The encrypted password that is used to create physical XA database connections. | Required: no  
Encrypted: yes |
### Table 20-1 JDBCConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>XAPreparedStatementCacheSize</code></td>
<td>Deprecated. Returns the maximum number of prepared statements cached by this particular XA connection pool. If the value is 0, caching is turned off. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for non-XA driver.</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| `XASetTransactionTimeout`  | When set to true, the WebLogic Server Transaction Manager calls XAResource.setTransactionTimeout() before calling XAResource.start, and passes either the XATransactionTimeout or the global transaction timeout in seconds. When set to false, the Transaction Manager does not call setTransactionTimeout(). This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for connection pools that use a non-XA driver. | Admin Console field label: Enable XA Transaction Timeout

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XA Transaction Timeout</th>
<th>Default: false</th>
<th>Default: false</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>XATransactionTimeout</code></td>
<td>Determines the number of seconds to pass as the transaction timeout value in the XAResource.setTransactionTimeout() method. When this property is set to 0, the WebLogic Server Transaction Manager passes the global WebLogic Server transaction timeout in seconds in the method. If set, this value should be greater than or equal to the global Weblogic Server transaction timeout. XASetTransactionTimeout must be set to &quot;true&quot; or this property is ignored. This property applies to XA connection pools only, and is ignored for connection pools that use a non-XA driver.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: XA Transaction Timeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 21

JDBCDataSource

Description
This MBean defines a non-transactional JDBC DataSource.

Syntax

```
<JDBCDataSource
    ConnectionWaitPeriod="number of seconds"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    JNDIName="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PoolName="String"
    RowPrefetchEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    RowPrefetchSize="number"
    StreamChunkSize="number of bytes"
    Targets="list of Target names"
    WaitForConnectionEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 21-1  JDBCDataSource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ConnectionWaitPeriod | **Deprecated.** The time in seconds which the system will wait for a free connection pool entry to become available if a request is received when there are no free entries in the pool. This value will be used only if setWaitForConnectionEnabled(true) has previously been called. A WLS server thread is occupied while waiting for a free connection, and this can result in a decrease in system throughput. Therefore, the recommended way to deal with the exhaustion of a connection pool is to increase the size of the pool, and this method is not recommended for use in a production environment! | Units: seconds  
**Default:** 1  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** 60 |
| DeploymentOrder   | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.  
Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | **Default:** 1000  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| JNDIName          | The JNDI path to where this DataSource is bound.  
Applications that look up the JNDI path will get a `javax.sql.DataSource` instance that corresponds to this DataSource. | **Admin Console field label:** JNDI Name |
| Name              | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no |
### Attributes

#### Table 21-1  JDBCDataSource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label:</em> Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PoolName</strong></td>
<td>The name of the connection pool with which the DataSource is associated.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label:</em> Pool Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **RowPrefetchEnabled** | Controls row prefetching between a client and WebLogic Server for each ResultSet. When an external client accesses a database using JDBC through Weblogic Server, row prefetching improves performance by fetching multiple rows from the server to the client in one server access. WebLogic Server will ignore this setting and not use row prefetching when the client and WebLogic Server are in the same JVM. | *Admin Console field label:* Row Prefetch Enabled  
**Default:** false |
| **RowPrefetchSize** | The number of result set rows to prefetch for a client. The optimal value depends on the particulars of the query. In general, increasing this number will increase performance, until a particular value is reached. At that point further increases do not result in any significant performance increase. Very rarely will increased performance result from exceeding 100 rows. The default value should be reasonable for most situations. | *Admin Console field label:* Row Prefetch Size  
**Default:** 48  
**Minimum:** 2  
**Maximum:** 65536 |
| **StreamChunkSize** | Data chunk size for streaming datatypes. Streaming datatypes (for example resulting from a call to `getBinaryStream()`) will be pulled in StreamChunkSize sized chunks from WebLogic Server to the client as needed. | *Admin Console field label:* Stream Chunk Size  
**Units:** bytes  
**Default:** 256  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** 65536 |
### Table 21-1  JDBCDatasource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Targets                | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.       | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no                                                                 |
| WaitForConnectionEnabled | Deprecated. Returns true if the system will wait for a free connection pool entry to become available when a request is made with all pool entries in use. In order to avoid tying up server threads and possibly hurting performance, it is recommended that this feature not be used. | Default: false                                                                                |
JDBCDataSourceFactory

Description
This MBean represents the object used to create DataSources that applications use to access application-scoped JDBC connection pools.

Syntax
```xml
<JDBCDataSourceFactory
   DriverClassName="String"
   FactoryName="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   PasswordEncrypted="B"
   Properties="java.util.Map"
   URL="String"
   UserName="String"
 />
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
# Attributes

## Table 22-1  JDBCDataSourceFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DriverClassName</strong></td>
<td>The name of the driver. This may be overridden by driver-name in the descriptor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Driver Class Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FactoryName</strong></td>
<td>The name of this data source factory. This is referenced from the connection-factory element in weblogic-application.xml</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Factory Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PasswordEncrypted</strong></td>
<td>The encrypted database user password. If the user password is specified in the descriptor, the descriptor value overrides this value.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Properties</strong></td>
<td>default connection properties</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URL</strong></td>
<td>The connection URL. This may be overridden by url in the descriptor</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserName</strong></td>
<td>The database user name. This may be overridden by user-name in the descriptor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: User Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 23

JDBCMultiPool

Description

This MBean represents a JDBC Multipool, which is a pool of JDBC connection pools.

Syntax

```xml
<JDBCMultiPool
  ACLName="String"
  AlgorithmType={ "High-Availability" | "Load-Balancing" }
  ConnectionPoolFailoverCallbackHandler="String"
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  FailoverRequestIfBusy={ "true" | "false" }
  HealthCheckFrequencySeconds="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PoolList="list of JDBCConnectionPool names"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
**Attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACLName</td>
<td>Deprecated. The access control list (ACL) used to control access to this MultiPool.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AlgorithmType | The algorithm type for this MultiPool. If set to "High availability", the connection pools are set up as an ordered list. That is, every time an application asks the MultiPool for a connection, it tries to get a connection from the first pool in its list. If unable to get a valid connection, it tries the next pool in its list. The process is repeated until a valid connection is obtained, or until the end of the list is reached, in which case an exception will be thrown. Note that the MultiPool will only move to the next pool in the list when there is a real problem with the pool, for example the database is down or the pool disabled. For the cases where all connections are busy, the MultiPool behaves as a single pool and an exception is thrown. If the algorithm is set to "Load balancing," the MultiPool will distribute the connection requests evenly to its member pools. This algorithm also performs the same failover behavior as the high availability algorithm. Default value for this attribute is "High availability". | Admin Console field label: Algorithm Type  
Required: no  
Default: High-Availability |
ConnectionPoolFailoverCallbackHandler

The absolute name of the application class that implements the interface weblogic.jdbc.extensions.ConnectionPoolFailoverCallback.

If set, before a MultiPool fails over to the next connection pool in the list, WebLogic Server calls the callback application indicated and waits for a return. Depending on the value returned from the callback application, the MultiPool will either try the same connection pool, failover to the next connection pool, or fail and throw an exception.

The MultiPool also calls the callback application when the original connection pool becomes available for failback.

DeploymentOrder

A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.

Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.

FailoverRequestIfBusy

Enables the MultiPool to failover to the next connection pool when all connections in the current connection pool are in use.

If set to true, when all connections in the current connection pool are in use, application requests for connections will be routed to alternate connection pools within the MultiPool.

If set to false, connection requests do not failover.

This is only relevant when running with the High Availability algorithm.
## Table 23-1 JDBCMultiPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| HealthCheckFrequencySeconds | The frequency at which the MultiPool checks the health of connection pools that were previously found to be dead and were consequently disabled.                                                                 | Default: 300  
Maximum: MAXINT  
Minimum: 0  
**Note:** Setting the value to zero disables the attribute. |
| Name                 | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                  | **Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no                                                                                           |
| Notes                | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | **Admin Console field label:** Notes  
**Required:** no                                                                                                |
| PoolList             | The list of connection pools in the MultiPool.                                                                                                                                                               | **Admin Console field label:** Pool List                                                                                     |
| Targets              | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                         | **Admin Console field label:** Targets  
**Required:** no                                                                                                      |
JDBCPoolComponent

Description

Syntax

```xml
<JDBCPoolComponent
   DeploymentOrder="number"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   Targets="list of Target names"
   URI="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Application
# Attributes

## Table 24-1  JDBCComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| **Name**       | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | **Required**: no |
| **Notes**      | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | **Required**: no |
| **Targets**    | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed. | **Required**: no |
| **URI**        | Return a URI pointing to the application component, usually on the Admin Server. | |
JDBCTxDataSource

Description
This MBean defines a transaction-enabled JDBC DataSource.

Syntax
```xml
<JDBCTxDataSource
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  EnableTwoPhaseCommit="true" | "false"
  JNDIName="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PoolName="String"
  RowPrefetchEnabled="true" | "false"
  RowPrefetchSize="number"
  StreamChunkSize="number of bytes"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
## Attributes

**Table 25-1  JDBCTxDataSource attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DeploymentOrder      | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$                                                                                           |
| EnableTwoPhaseCommit | When set to true, this attribute allows non-XA JDBC drivers to emulate participation in distributed transactions using JTA. Use this option if the JDBC connection is the only participant in the transaction and there is no XA compliant JDBC driver available. With more than one resource participating in a transaction where one of them (the JDBC driver) is emulating an XA resource, you may see heuristic failures. If this TxDataSource is associated with an XA connection pool, or if there is only one resource participating in the distributed transaction, then this setting is ignored. | Admin Console field label: Emulate Two-Phase Commit for non-XA Driver  
Default: false                                                                                                  |
| JNDIName             | The JNDI path to where this TxDataSource is bound. Applications that look up the JNDI path will get a `javax.sql.DataSource` instance that corresponds to this DataSource. | Admin Console field label: JNDI Name  
Required: no                                                                                                    |
### Table 25-1 JDBCTxDataSource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PoolName</td>
<td>The name of the JDBC connection pool that is associated with this TxDataSource.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Pool Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calls from applications to getConnection() on this TxDataSource will return a connection from the associated connection pool.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RowPrefetchEnabled</td>
<td>Controls row prefetching between a client and WebLogic Server for each ResultSet. When an external client accesses a database using JDBC through Weblogic Server, row prefetching improves performance by fetching multiple rows from the server to the client in one server access. WebLogic Server will ignore this setting and not use row prefetching when the client and WebLogic Server are in the same JVM.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Row Prefetch Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RowPrefetchSize</td>
<td>The number of result set rows to prefetch for a client. The optimal value depends on the particulars of the query. In general, increasing this number will increase performance, until a particular value is reached. At that point further increases do not result in any significant performance increase. Very rarely will increased performance result from exceeding 100 rows. The default value should be reasonable for most situations.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Row Prefetch Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 65536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 25-1  JDBCTxDataSource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| StreamChunkSize | Data chunk size for streaming datatypes. Streaming datatypes (for example resulting from a call to `getBinaryStream()`) will be pulled in StreamChunkSize sized chunks from the WebLogic Server to the client as needed. | *Admin Console field label:* Stream Chunk Size  
*Units:* bytes  
*Default:* 256  
*Minimum:* 1  
*Maximum:* 65536 |
| Targets       | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.         | *Admin Console field label:* Targets  
*Required:* no |
JMSBridgeDestination

Description

This class represents a messaging bridge destination for a JMS messaging product.

Each messaging bridge consists of two destinations that are being bridged: a source destination that the bridge reads messages from, and a target destination where the bridge sends the messages that it receives from the source destination.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSBridgeDestination
    AdapterJNDIName="String"
    Classpath="String"
    ConnectionFactoryJNDIName="String"
    ConnectionURL="String"
    DestinationJNDIName="String"
    DestinationType=( "Queue" | "Topic" )
    InitialContextFactory="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    UserName="String"
    UserPasswordEncrypted="[B"
/>```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 26-1  JMSBridgeDestination attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AdapterJNDIName</strong></td>
<td>The JNDI name of the adapter used to communicate with the specified destination. This name is specified in the adapter's deployment descriptor file and is used by the WebLogic Server Connector container to bind the adapter in WebLogic Server JNDI.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Adapter JNDI Name Default: eis.jms.WLSConnectionFactory JNDIXA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classpath</strong></td>
<td>The CLASSPATH of the bridge destination. This is used mainly to connect to another release of WebLogic Server. When connecting to a destination that is running on WebLogic Server 6.0 or earlier, the bridge destination must supply a CLASSPATH that indicates the locations of the classes for the earlier WebLogic Server implementation. Note: When connecting to a third-party JMS product, the bridge destination must supply the product's CLASSPATH in the WebLogic Server CLASSPATH.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Adapter Classpath Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ConnectionFactoryJNDIName</strong></td>
<td>The connection factory's JNDI name for a JMS bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Factory JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ConnectionURL</strong></td>
<td>The connection URL for a JMS bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection URL Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DestinationJNDIName</strong></td>
<td>The destination JNDI name for a JMS bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Destination JNDI Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DestinationType</strong></td>
<td>The destination type (queue or topic) for a JMS bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Destination Type Required: no Default: Queue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 26-1 JMSBridgeDestination attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>InitialContextFactory</td>
<td>The initial context factory name for a JMS bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Initial Context Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContext Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserName</td>
<td>The optional user name that the adapter will use to access the bridge destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: User Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: All operations done to the specified destination are done using this user name and the corresponding password. Therefore, the User Name/Password for the source and target destinations must have permission to the access the underlying destinations in order for the messaging bridge to work.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UserPasswordEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted user password that the adapter uses to access the bridge destination.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSConnectionFactory

Description
This class represents a JMS connection factory. Connection factories are objects that enable JMS clients to create JMS connections.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSConnectionFactory
    AcknowledgePolicy={ "All" | "Previous" }
    AllowCloseInOnMessage={ "true" | "false" }
    ClientId="String"
    DefaultDeliveryMode={ "Persistent" | "Non-Persistent" }
    DefaultPriority="number"
    DefaultRedeliveryDelay=number"
    DefaultTimeToDeliver="number"
    DefaultTimeToLive="number"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    FlowControlEnabled={ "true" | "false" }
    FlowInterval="number of seconds"
    FlowMaximum="number of messages/second"
    FlowMinimum="number of messages/second"
    FlowSteps="number"
    JNDINName="String"
    LoadBalancingEnabled={ "true" | "false" }
    MessagesMaximum="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    OverrunPolicy={ "KeepOld" | "KeepNew" }
    SendTimeout="number of milliseconds"
```
JMSConnectionFactory

ServerAffinityEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
Targets="list of Target names"
TransactionTimeout="number"
UserTransactionsEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
XAConnectionFactoryEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
XAServerEnabled=( "true" | "false" )

Parent Elements

- Domain
Table 27-1  JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AcknowledgePolicy</td>
<td>This attribute only applies to implementations that use the CLIENT_ACKNOWLEDGE acknowledge mode for a non-transacted session.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Acknowledge Policy&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute works around a change in the JMS specification. Specifically, the specification allowed users to acknowledge all messages before and including the message being acknowledged. The specification was changed so that acknowledging any message acknowledges all messages ever received (even those received after the message being acknowledged), as follows:&lt;br&gt;• An acknowledge policy of ACKNOWLEDGE_PREVIOUS retains the old behavior (acknowledge all message up to and including the message being acknowledged).&lt;br&gt;• An acknowledge policy of ACKNOWLEDGE_ALL yields the new behavior, where all messages received by the given session are acknowledged regardless of which message is being used to effect the acknowledge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AllowCloseInOnMessage

Specifies whether the connection factory creates message consumers that allow a `close()` method to be issued within its `onMessage()` method call.

- If selected (true), a `close()` method call from within an `onMessage()` method call will succeed instead of blocking forever. If the acknowledge mode of the session is set to `AUTO_ACKNOWLEDGE`, the current message will still be acknowledged automatically when the `onMessage()` call completes.
- If not selected (false), it will cause the `stop()` and `close()` methods to hang if called from `onMessage()`.

This attribute is dynamic and can be changed at any time. However, changing the value does not affect existing connections. It only affects new connections made with this connection factory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AllowCloseInOnMessage</td>
<td>Specifies whether the connection factory creates message consumers that allow a <code>close()</code> method to be issued within its <code>onMessage()</code> method call.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Allow Close In On Message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientId</td>
<td>The client ID for a durable subscriber that uses this connection factory.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Client ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultDeliveryMode</td>
<td>The default delivery mode used for messages when a delivery mode is not explicitly defined. Message producers can get the delivery mode explicitly by calling the <code>javax.jms.MessageProducer.getDeliveryMode()</code> method.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Delivery Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: Persistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultPriority</td>
<td>The default priority used for messages when a priority is not explicitly defined. Message producers can get the priority explicitly by calling the <code>javax.jms.MessageProducer.getPriority()</code> method.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27-1 JMSConnectionFactory attributes
### Table 27-1  JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DefaultRedeliveryDelay** | The delay time, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered. Message consumers can get the redelivery delay explicitly by calling the `weblogic.jms.extensions.WLSession.getRedeliveryDelay()` method. | Admin Console field label: Default Redelivery Delay  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{63}-1$ |
| **DefaultTimeToDeliver** | The delay time, in milliseconds, between when a message is produced and when it is made visible on its destination. Message producers can get the time-to-deliver explicitly by calling the `weblogic.jms.extensions.WLMessageProducer.getTimeToDeliver()` method. | Admin Console field label: Default Time To Deliver  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{63}-1$ |
| **DefaultTimeToLive**   | The maximum length of time, in milliseconds, that a message will exist. This value is used for messages when a priority is not explicitly defined. A value of 0 indicates that the message has an infinite amount time to live. Message producers can get the time-to-live explicitly by calling the `javax.jms.MessageProducer getTimeToLive()` method. | Admin Console field label: Default Time To Live  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{63}-1$ |
| **DeploymentOrder**     | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
### Table 27-1 JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **FlowControlEnabled** | Specifies whether a producer created using a connection factory allows flow control. If true, the associated message producers will be slowed down if the JMS server reaches Bytes/MessagesThresholdHigh. | **Admin Console field label:** Flow Control Enabled  
**Default:** true                                                                                           |
| **FlowInterval** | The adjustment period of time, in seconds, when a producer adjusts its flow from the FlowMaximum number of messages to the FlowMinimum amount, or vice versa.  
When a producer is flow controlled, it is slowed down from its FlowMaximum to its FlowMinimum over the FlowInterval seconds. | **Admin Console field label:** Flow Interval  
**Units:** seconds  
**Default:** 60  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}$-1 |
| **FlowMaximum**  | The maximum number of messages-per-second allowed for a producer that is experiencing a threshold condition. When a producer is flow controlled it will never be allowed to go faster than the FlowMaximum messages per second.  
If a producer is not currently limiting its flow when a threshold condition is reached, the initial flow limit for that producer is set to FlowMaximum. If a producer is already limiting its flow when a threshold condition is reached (the flow limit is less than FlowMaximum), then the producer will continue at its current flow limit until the next time the flow is evaluated.  
**Note:** Once a threshold condition has subsided, the producer is not permitted to ignore its flow limit. If its flow limit is less than the FlowMaximum, then the producer must gradually increase its flow to the FlowMaximum each time the flow is evaluated.  
When the producer finally reaches the FlowMaximum, it can then ignore its flow limit and send without limiting its flow. | **Admin Console field label:** Flow Maximum  
**Units:** messages/second  
**Default:** 500  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}$-1 |
### Table 27-1  JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| FlowMinimum | The minimum number of messages-per-second allowed for a producer that is experiencing a threshold condition. This is the lower boundary of a producer’s flow limit. That is, WebLogic JMS will not further slow down a producer whose message flow limit is at its FlowMinimum. When a producer is flow controlled it will never be required to go slower than FlowMinimum messages per second. | Admin Console field label: Flow Minimum  
Units: messages/second  
Default: 50  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| FlowSteps  | The number of steps used when a producer is adjusting its flow from the Flow Maximum amount of messages to the Flow Minimum amount, or vice versa. Specifically, the Flow Interval adjustment period is divided into the number of Flow Steps (for example, 60 seconds divided by 6 steps is 10 seconds per step). Also, the movement (i.e., the rate of adjustment) is calculated by dividing the difference between the Flow Maximum and the Flow Minimum into steps. At each Flow Step, the flow is adjusted upward or downward, as necessary, based on the current conditions, as follows:  
• The downward movement (the decay) is geometric over the specified period of time (Flow Interval) and according to the specified number of Flow Steps. (For example, 100, 50, 25, 12.5)  
• The movement upward is linear. The difference is simply divided by the number of steps. | Admin Console field label: Flow Steps  
Default: 10  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| JNDIName   | The JNDI name used to look up the connection factory within the JNDI namespace. The connection factory name is configured separately.                                                                      | Admin Console field label: JNDI Name  
Required: no |
### LoadBalancingEnabled
For distributed destinations, specifies whether non-anonymous producers created through a connection factory are load balanced within a distributed destination on a per-call basis.
- If true, the associated message producers will be load balanced on every `send()` or `publish()`.
- If false, the associated message producers will be load balanced on the first `send()` or `publish()`.

**Admin Console field label:** Load Balancing Enabled  
**Default:** true

### MessagesMaximum
The maximum number of messages that can exist for an asynchronous session and that have not yet been passed to the message listener. A value of -1 indicates that there is no limit on the number of messages. In this case, however, the limit is set to the amount of remaining virtual memory. A value of 0 is not valid and will cause various exceptions to be thrown.

When the number of messages reaches the `MessagesMaximum` value:
- For multicast sessions, new messages are discarded according the policy specified by the `OverrunPolicy` attribute and a `DataOverrunException` is thrown.
- For non-multicast sessions, new messages are flow-controlled, or retained on the server until the application can accommodate the messages.

For multicast sessions, when a connection is stopped, messages will continue to be delivered, but only until the `MessagesMaximum` value is reached. Once this value is reached, messages will be discarded based on the Overrun policy.

**Admin Console field label:** Messages Maximum  
**Default:** 10  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LoadBalancingEnabled</td>
<td>For distributed destinations, specifies whether non-anonymous producers created through a connection factory are load balanced within a distributed destination on a per-call basis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                    | - If true, the associated message producers will be load balanced on every `send()` or `publish()`.                                                                                                    | **Admin Console field label:** Load Balancing Enabled  
|                    | - If false, the associated message producers will be load balanced on the first `send()` or `publish()`.                                                                                              | **Default:** true                                                                          |
| MessagesMaximum    | The maximum number of messages that can exist for an asynchronous session and that have not yet been passed to the message listener. A value of -1 indicates that there is no limit on the number of messages. In this case, however, the limit is set to the amount of remaining virtual memory. A value of 0 is not valid and will cause various exceptions to be thrown. |
|                    | When the number of messages reaches the `MessagesMaximum` value:                                                                                                                                       | **Admin Console field label:** Messages Maximum  
|                    | - For multicast sessions, new messages are discarded according the policy specified by the `OverrunPolicy` attribute and a `DataOverrunException` is thrown.                                 |
|                    | - For non-multicast sessions, new messages are flow-controlled, or retained on the server until the application can accommodate the messages.                                                         |
|                    | For multicast sessions, when a connection is stopped, messages will continue to be delivered, but only until the `MessagesMaximum` value is reached. Once this value is reached, messages will be discarded based on the Overrun policy. |

---

Table 27-1 JMSConnectionFactory attributes
Table 27-1 JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OverrunPolicy</td>
<td>The policy to use when the number of outstanding multicast messages reaches the value specified in MessagesMaximum and some messages must be discarded.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If set to KeepNew, the most recent messages are given priority over the oldest messages, and the oldest messages are discarded, as needed.</td>
<td>Overrun Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If set to KeepOld, the oldest messages are given priority over the most recent messages, and the most recent messages are discarded, as needed.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Message age is defined by the order of receipt, not by the JMSTimestamp value.</td>
<td>Default: KeepOld</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SendTimeout</td>
<td>The maximum length of time, in milliseconds, that a sender will wait when there isn’t enough available space (no quota) on a destination to accomodate the message being sent.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The default time is 10 milliseconds. A value of 0 indicates that the sender does not want to wait for space.</td>
<td>Send Timeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute is dynamic. It can be changed at any time. However, changing the value does not affect existing connections or their producers. It only affects new connections made with this connection factory. Producers inherit the setting from the connection factory used to create their session and connection. The value can then be overridden at run time by setting the value on the producer.</td>
<td>Units: milliseconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 10</td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 2^63-1</td>
<td>Maximum: 2^63-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

#### Table 27-1 JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ServerAffinityEnabled | For distributed destinations, specifies whether a WebLogic Server instance that is load balancing consumers or producers across multiple physical destinations in a distributed destination set, will first attempt to load balance across any other physical destinations that are also running in the same instance. | Admin Console field label: Server Affinity Enabled  
Default: true |
| Targets               | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                         | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no |
| TransactionTimeout    | The timeout value (in seconds) for all transactions on connections created with this connection factory. If a transacted session is still active after the timeout has elapsed, the transaction is rolled back. A value of 0 indicates that the default value will be used. If you have long-running transactions, you might want to adjust the value of this attribute to allow transactions to complete. | Admin Console field label: Transaction Timeout  
Default: 3600  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1 |
| UserTransactionsEnable| Deprecated. Specifies whether a connection factory creates sessions that are JTA aware. If true, the associated message producers and message consumers look into the running thread for a transaction context. Otherwise, the current JTA transaction will be ignored.  
This attribute is now deprecated -- if the XAServerEnabled attribute is set, then this attribute is automatically set as well.  
*Note:* Transacted sessions ignore the current threads transaction context in favor of their own internal transaction, regardless of the setting. This setting only affects non-transacted sessions. | Admin Console field label: User Transactions Enabled  
Default: false |
Table 27-1  JMSConnectionFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| XAConnectionFactoryEnabled| Indicates whether a XA queue or XA topic connection factory is returned, instead of a queue or topic connection factory. An XA connection factory can be used to create an XAConnection, which in turn may be used to create an XASession, which in turn may be used to obtain an XAResource for use inside a transaction manager.  
In addition, this attribute indicates whether or not a connection factory creates sessions that are JTA aware. If true, the associated message producers and message consumers look into the running thread for a transaction context. Otherwise, the current JTA transaction will be ignored.  
*Note:* Transacted sessions ignore the current threads transaction context in favor of their own internal transaction, regardless of the setting. This setting only affects non-transacted sessions. | Admin Console field label: XA Connection Factory Enabled  
Default: false                                                                 |
| XAServerEnabled           | Deprecated. Return the value of the XAServerEnabled attribute for the connection factory.  
Determines whether XA-enabled JMS connections and sessions are always created when this connection factory is invoked from inside a WebLogic Server instance.  
This attribute is deprecated -- it is now possible to use a single XA-enabled connection factory for both XA- and non-XA purposes. | Admin Console field label: Server Side XA Enabled  
Default: false                                                                 |
JMSDestinationKey

Description
This class represents a key value for a destination, which is used to define the sort order of messages as they arrive on a destination.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSDestinationKey
  Direction=( "Ascending" | "Descending" )
  KeyType=( "Boolean" | "Byte" | "Short" | "Int" | "Long" | "Float" | "Double"
            | "String" )
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Property=( "JMSMessageID" | "JMSTimestamp" | "JMSCorrelationID" |
            "JMSPriority" | "JMSExpiration" | "JMSType" | "JMSRedelivered" |
            "JMSDeliveryTime" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
JMSDestinationKey

## Attributes

Table 28-1  JMSDestinationKey attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direction</td>
<td>The direction (Ascending or Descending) in which this key will sort messages. Selecting the Ascending option for the JMSMessageID property implies a FIFO (first in, first out) sort order (the default for destinations). Select the Descending option for a LIFO (last in, first out) sort order. This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Direction Required: no Default: Ascending</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KeyType</td>
<td>The expected property type for this destination key.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Key Type Required: no Default: String</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

#### Table 28-1  JMSDestinationKey attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Notes     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| Property  | Specifies a message property name or the name of a message header field on which to sort messages. Message header field keys ignore the key type and reference message header fields rather than message properties.  
**Note:** For better performance, use message header fields as sorting keys, rather than message properties.  
**Range of Values:**  
The JMS Property name (including user properties) or message header fields that can be sorted on are:  
- JMSMessageID  
- JMSTimestamp  
- JMSCorrelationID  
- JMSPriority  
- JMSPriority  
- JMSExpiration  
- JMSRedelivered  
- JMSDeliveryTime  
This attribute is not dynamically configurable. | Admin Console field label: Sort Key |


JMSDestinationKey
JMSDistributedQueue

Description
This class represents a JMS distributed queue, which is comprised of multiple physical JMS queues as members of a single distributed set of queues that can be served by multiple WebLogic Server instances within a cluster.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSDistributedQueue
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    ForwardDelay="number of seconds"
    JNDIName="String"
    LoadBalancingPolicy="( Round-Robin | Random )"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    Targets="list of Target names"
    Template="JMSTemplate name" />
```

Parent Elements
- Domain

Child Elements
- JMSTemplate
## Attributes

### JMSDistributedQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31} - 1$ |
| **ForwardDelay** | The amount of time, in seconds, that a distributed queue member with messages, but with no consumers, will wait before forwarding its messages to other distributed queue members that do have consumers.  
A value of -1 indicates that no messages are forwarded to other queue members. | Admin Console field label: Forward Delay  
Units: seconds  
Default: -1 |
| **JNDIName** | The JNDI name used to look up a virtual destination within the JNDI namespace. Applications can use the JNDI name to look up the virtual destination. If not specified, then the destination is not bound into the JNDI namespace. | Admin Console field label: JNDI Name  
Required: no |
LoadBalancingPolicy

Defines the load balancing policy for producers sending messages to a distributed destination in order to balance the message load across the physical members of the distributed set.

- **Round-Robin** - The system maintains an ordering of physical destinations within the distributed set by distributing the messaging load across the physical members one at a time in the order that they are defined in the configuration file. Each WebLogic Server instance maintains an identical ordering, but may be at a different point within the ordering. If weights are assigned to any of the physical members in the distributed set, then those members appear multiple times in the ordering.

- **Random** - The weight assigned to the physical destinations is used to compute a weighted distribution for the physical members of the distributed set. The messaging load is distributed across the physical members by pseudo-randomly accessing the distribution. In the short run, the load will not be directly proportional to the weight. In the long run, the distribution will approach the limit of the distribution. A pure random distribution can be achieved by setting all the weights to the same value, which is typically set to 1.

**Table 29-1 JMSDistributedQueue attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **LoadBalancingPolicy**  | Defines the load balancing policy for producers sending messages to a distributed destination in order to balance the message load across the physical members of the distributed set.                                                                                                                  | Admin Console field label: Load Balancing Policy  
Required: no  
Default: Round-Robin                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| **Name**                 | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| **Notes**                | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
### JMSDistributedQueue

Table 29-1  JMSDistributedQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Template</td>
<td>The JMS template that the distributed destination is derived from.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSDistributedQueueMember

Description
This class represents a JMS distributed queue member, which represents a physical JMS queue as a member of a single distributed set of queues that can be served by multiple WebLogic Server instances within a cluster.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSDistributedQueueMember
  JMSQueue="JMSQueue name"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Weight="number"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- JMSDistributedQueue
## Attributes

**Table 30-1  JMSDistributedQueueMember attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JMSQueue</td>
<td>The physical JMS queue that is associated with this member of the distributed queue set.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JMS Queue Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>The weight of a distributed destination member is a measure of its ability to handle message load, with respect to the other member destinations in the same distributed set.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Weight Default: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 31

JMSDistributedTopic

Description
This class represents a JMS distributed topic, which is comprised of multiple physical JMS topics as members of a single distributed set of topics that can be served by multiple WebLogic Server instances within a cluster.

Syntax

```
<JMSDistributedTopic
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  JNDIName="String"
  LoadBalancingPolicy=( "Round-Robin" | "Random" )
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
  Template="JMSTemplate name"
 />
```

Parent Elements
- Domain

Child Elements
- JMSTemplate
- JMSDistributedTopicMember
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | **Default:** 1000  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** \(2^{31}-1\) |
| **JNDIName** | The JNDI name used to look up a virtual destination within the JNDI namespace. Applications can use the JNDI name to look up the virtual destination. If not specified, then the destination is not bound into the JNDI namespace. | **Admin Console field label:** JNDI Name  
**Required:** no |
LoadBalancingPolicy

Defines the load balancing policy for producers sending messages to a distributed destination in order to balance the message load across the physical members of the distributed set.

- **Round-Robo**in - The system maintains an ordering of physical destinations within the distributed set by distributing the messaging load across the physical members one at a time in the order that they are defined in the configuration file. Each WebLogic Server instance maintains an identical ordering, but may be at a different point within the ordering. If weights are assigned to any of the physical members in the distributed set, then those members appear multiple times in the ordering.

- **Random** - The weight assigned to the physical destinations is used to compute a weighted distribution for the physical members of the distributed set. The messaging load is distributed across the physical members by pseudo-randomly accessing the distribution. In the short run, the load will not be directly proportional to the weight. In the long run, the distribution will approach the limit of the distribution. A pure random distribution can be achieved by setting all the weights to the same value, which is typically set to 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LoadBalancingPolicy | Defines the load balancing policy for producers sending messages to a distributed destination in order to balance the message load across the physical members of the distributed set.                                      | *Admin Console field label:* Load Balancing Policy  
*Required:* no  
*Default:* Round-Robin                                                                                                                                 |
| Name               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                    | *Admin Console field label:* Name  
*Required:* no                                                                                                                                             |
| Notes              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                      | *Admin Console field label:* Notes  
*Required:* no                                                                                                                                             |
Table 31-1 JMSDistributedTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Template</td>
<td>The JMS template that the distributed destination is derived from.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSDistributedTopicMember

Description
This class represents a JMS distributed topic member, which represents a physical JMS topic as a member of single distributed set of topics that can be served by multiple WebLogic Server instances within a cluster.

Syntax
<JMSDistributedTopicMember
   JMSTopic="JMSTopic name"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   Weight="number"
/>

Parent Elements
- JMSDistributedTopic
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JMSTopic</strong></td>
<td>The physical JMS topic that is associated with this member of the distributed topic set.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JMS Topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>The weight of a distributed destination member is a measure of its ability to handle message load, with respect to the other member destinations in the same distributed set.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSFileStore

Description

This class represents a disk-based JMS file store that stores persistent messages and durable subscribers in a file-system directory.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSFileStore
    Directory="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    SynchronousWritePolicy=( "Disabled" | "Cache-Flush" | "Direct-Write" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 33-1  JMSFileStore attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directory</td>
<td>Defines the pathname to the valid file-system directory where the JMS file store is kept. This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Directory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Name      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
Table 33-1 JMSFileStore attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SynchronousWritePolicy

A user-defined policy that determines how the JMS file store writes data to disk. This policy also affects the JMS file store's performance, scalability, and reliability. The valid policy options are:

**Disabled** - Transactions are complete as soon as their writes are cached in memory, instead of waiting for the writes to successfully reach the disk. This policy is the fastest, but the least reliable (that is, transactionally safe). It can be more than 100 times faster than the other policies, but power outages or operating system failures can cause lost and/or duplicate messages.

**Cache-Flush** - Transactions cannot complete until all of their writes have been flushed down to disk. This policy is reliable and scales well as the number of simultaneous users increases.

**Direct-Write** - File store writes are written directly to disk. This policy is supported on Solaris, HP-UX, and Windows. If this policy is set on an unsupported platform, the file store automatically uses the Cache-Flush policy instead.

The Direct-Write policy's reliability and performance depend on the platform's use of on-disk caches with respect to direct writes. For example, UNIX systems do not use on-disk caches for direct writes, while Windows systems generally do. The following points illustrate the pros and cons of using on-disk caching (when possible) with this policy:

- With on-disk caching enabled, the Direct-Write policy can be 2-5 times faster than the Cache-Flush policy, except in highly scalable cases where it may be slightly slower.
- With on-disk caching disabled, the Direct-Write policy is faster than the Cache-Flush policy in one-to-many cases, but is much slower otherwise.
- The Direct Write policy scales well with on-disk caching enabled, but does not scale with it disabled. (Solaris does not allowing enabling the on-disk cache for direct writes).

**Warning!** Although the use of the Direct-Write policy is transactionally reliable on Solaris and HP systems, Windows systems may leave transaction data in the on-disk cache without

Table 33-1  JMSFileStore attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SynchronousWritePolicy</td>
<td>A user-defined policy that determines how the JMS file store writes data to disk. This policy also affects the JMS file store's performance, scalability, and reliability. The valid policy options are:</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Synchronous Write Policy Required: no Default: Cache-Flush</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Disabled** - Transactions are complete as soon as their writes are cached in memory, instead of waiting for the writes to successfully reach the disk. This policy is the fastest, but the least reliable (that is, transactionally safe). It can be more than 100 times faster than the other policies, but power outages or operating system failures can cause lost and/or duplicate messages.

- **Cache-Flush** - Transactions cannot complete until all of their writes have been flushed down to disk. This policy is reliable and scales well as the number of simultaneous users increases.

- **Direct-Write** - File store writes are written directly to disk. This policy is supported on Solaris, HP-UX, and Windows. If this policy is set on an unsupported platform, the file store automatically uses the Cache-Flush policy instead. The Direct-Write policy's reliability and performance depend on the platform's use of on-disk caches with respect to direct writes. For example, UNIX systems do not use on-disk caches for direct writes, while Windows systems generally do. The following points illustrate the pros and cons of using on-disk caching (when possible) with this policy:

  - With on-disk caching enabled, the Direct-Write policy can be 2-5 times faster than the Cache-Flush policy, except in highly scalable cases where it may be slightly slower.
  - With on-disk caching disabled, the Direct-Write policy is faster than the Cache-Flush policy in one-to-many cases, but is much slower otherwise.
  - The Direct Write policy scales well with on-disk caching enabled, but does not scale with it disabled. (Solaris does not allowing enabling the on-disk cache for direct writes).

**Warning!** Although the use of the Direct-Write policy is transactionally reliable on Solaris and HP systems, Windows systems may leave transaction data in the on-disk cache without
JMSJDBCStore

Description
This class represents a JMS JDBC store for storing persistent messages and durable subscribers in a JDBC-accessible database.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSJDBCStore
  ConnectionPool="JDBCConnectionPool name"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PrefixName="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 34-1  JMSJDBCStore attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ConnectionPool</strong></td>
<td>The JDBC Connection Pool used to access this JMS JDBC store. This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PrefixName</strong></td>
<td>The prefix name that is prepended to the JMS tables in this JMS JDBC store. Specifying a format of [schema.[catalog.]]prefix results in a valid database table name when it is prepended to the JMS table name. Prepend a prefix to the JMS table names when: • The RDBMS requires fully-qualified names. (You should verify this with your database administrator.) • You must differentiate between JMS tables for two WebLogic Server instances, thereby enabling multiple tables to be stored on a single RDBMS.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Prefix Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JMSQueue**

**Description**

This class represents a JMS queue (Point-To-Point) destination for a JMS server.

**Syntax**

```xml
<JMSQueue
  BytesMaximum="number"
  BytesPagingEnabled=( "default" | "false" | "true" )
  BytesThresholdHigh="number"
  BytesThresholdLow="number"
  DeliveryModeOverride=( "Persistent" | "Non-Persistent" | "No-Delivery" )
  DestinationKeys="list of JMSDestinationKey names"
  ErrorDestination="JMSDestination name"
  ExpirationLoggingPolicy="String"
  ExpirationPolicy=( "Discard" | "Log" | "Redirect" )
  JNDIName="String"
  JNDINameReplicated=( "true" | "false" )
  MaximumMessageSize="number"
  MessagesMaximum="number"
  MessagesPagingEnabled=( "default" | "false" | "true" )
  MessagesThresholdHigh="number"
  MessagesThresholdLow="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PriorityOverride="number"
  RedeliveryDelayOverride="number"
  RedeliveryLimit="number"
  StoreEnabled=( "default" | "false" | "true" )
```
JMSQueue

Template="JMSTemplate name"
TimeToDeliverOverride="String"
TimeToLiveOverride="number"
/>

**Parent Elements**

- JMSServer
Attributes
### Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **BytesMaximum**  | The maximum bytes quota (total amount of bytes) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of bytes that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive bytes volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load.  
**Range of Values:** >= BytesThresholdHigh  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
**Note:** If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole. | Admin Console field label:  
Bytes Maximum  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: 2^63-1 |
| **BytesPagingEnabled** | Specifies whether bytes paging is enabled on the destination for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.  
- **default** - If a JMS template is specified, then this value inherits the template's Bytes Paging value. If no JMS template is configured for the destination, then the Default value is equivalent to **false**.  
- **false** - Bytes paging is explicitly disabled for this destination.  
- **true** - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS server, and both the BytesThresholdLow and BytesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than -1, then bytes paging is enabled for this destination. | Admin Console field label:  
Bytes Paging Enabled  
Required: no  
Default: default |
The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level bytes paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** \( \leq \) BytesMaximum; \( > \) BytesThresholdLow

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note:** Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.
Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BytesThresholdLow  | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are: | Admin Console field label: Bytes Threshold Low  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \(2^{63}-1\)  |
|                    |  
|                    | • **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.  
|                    | • **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).  
|                    | • **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.  
|                    | A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
|                    | Range of Values: < BytesThresholdHigh  
|                    | This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.                                                                                   | **Bytes Threshold Low**  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \(2^{63}-1\)  |
| DeliveryModeOverride | The delivery mode assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination regardless of the DeliveryMode specified by the message producer.  
|                    | A value of No-Delivery specifies that the DeliveryMode will not be overridden.  
|                    | This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
|                    | Admin Console field label: Delivery Mode Override  
Required: no  
Default: No-Delivery  | **Delivery Mode Override**  
Required: no  
Default: No-Delivery  |
| DestinationKeys    | Return a read-only array of the destination keys of the JMS template or destination.  
|                    | Admin Console field label: Destination Keys  
Required: no  | **Destination Keys**  
Required: no  |
**ErrorDestination**

The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination.

*Note:* The error destination must be a destination that is configured on the local JMS server.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ErrorDestination</td>
<td>The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Error Destination Required: no Secure value: null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ExpirationLoggingPolicy

The policy that defines what information about the message is logged when the Expiration Policy is set to Log. The valid logging policy values are:

- **%header%** - All JMS header fields are logged.
- **%properties%** - All user-defined properties are logged.
- **JMSDeliveryTime** - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- **JMSRedeliveryLimit** - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- **foo** - Any valid JMS header field or user-defined property is logged.

When specifying multiple values, enter them as a comma-separated list. The **%header%** and **%properties%** values are *not* case sensitive. For example, you could use **"%header%,%properties%"** for all the JMS header fields and user properties. However, the enumeration of individual JMS header fields and user-defined properties are case sensitive. To enumerate only individual JMS header fields you could use **"%header, name, address, city, state, zip"**.

**Note:** The **JMSMessageID** field is always logged and cannot be turned off. Therefore, if the Expiration Logging Policy is not defined (i.e., null) or is defined as an empty string, then the output to the log file contains only the **JMSMessageID** of the message.
ExpirationPolicy

The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are:

None - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination.

Discard - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded.

Log - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy.

Redirect - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions:

• The destination for the message becomes the error destination.
• All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message.
• If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again).

It is illegal to use the Redirect policy when there is no valid error destination defined for the destination. Similarly, it is illegal to remove the error destination for a destination that is using the Redirect policy.

Note: The Maximum Message quota is only enforced for sending new messages. It is ignored when moving messages because of the Redirect policy.

Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExpirationPolicy</td>
<td>The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are: None - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination. Discard - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded. Log - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy. Redirect - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions: • The destination for the message becomes the error destination. • All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message. • If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again). It is illegal to use the Redirect policy when there is no valid error destination defined for the destination. Similarly, it is illegal to remove the error destination for a destination that is using the Redirect policy. Note: The Maximum Message quota is only enforced for sending new messages. It is ignored when moving messages because of the Redirect policy.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Expiration Policy Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JNDIName</td>
<td>The JNDI name used to look up the destination within the JNDI namespace. If not specified, the destination name is not advertised through the JNDI namespace and cannot be looked up and used. This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JNDI Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNDINameReplicated</td>
<td>If JNDINameReplicated is set to true, then the JNDI name for the destination (if present) is replicated across the cluster. If JNDINameReplicated is set to false, then the JNDI name for the destination (if present) is only visible from the server of which this destination is a part.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Replicate JNDI Name In Cluster Default: true</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaximumMessageSize | The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this destination. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the destination receive a ResourceAllocationException. The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Message Size  
Default: $2^{31}$-1  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1  |
### Table 35-1 JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesMaximum** | The maximum message quota (total amount of messages) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of messages that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive message volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. **Range of Values:** >= MessagesThresholdHigh This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. **Note:** If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole. | Admin Console field label: Messages Maximum  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: 2^{63}-1                                                                 |
| **MessagesPagingEnabled** | Specifies whether messages paging is enabled on the destination for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.  
- **default** - If a JMS template is specified, then this value inherits the template's Messages Paging value. If no JMS template is configured for the destination, then the Default value is equivalent to **false**.  
- **false** - Messages paging is explicitly disabled for this destination.  
- **true** - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS server, and both the MessagesThresholdLow and MessagesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than -1, then messages paging is enabled for this destination. | Admin Console field label: Messages Paging Enabled  
Required: no  
Default: default |
### Attribute: MessagesThresholdHigh

The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level messages paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** <= MessagesMaximum; >MessagesThresholdLow

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note:** Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.

---

**Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MessagesThresholdHigh | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
  - **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level messages paging is started.  
  - **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.  
  
  A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
  
  **Range of Values:** <= MessagesMaximum; >MessagesThresholdLow  
  
  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
  
  **Note:** Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered. | Admin Console field label: Messages Threshold High  
  **Default:** -1  
  **Minimum:** -1  
  **Maximum:** $2^{63}$-1 |
MessagesThresholdLow

The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared. *Messages Paging* - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).

- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** < MessagesThresholdHigh

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesThresholdLow** | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:  
- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.  
**Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).  
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.  
A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
**Range of Values:** < MessagesThresholdHigh | **Admin Console field label:** Messages Threshold Low  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** 2^{63}-1 |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Notes  
**Required:** no |
| **PriorityOverride** | The priority assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the Priority specified by the message producer.  
The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the Priority setting.  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | **Admin Console field label:** Priority Override  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** 9 |
RedeliveryDelayOverride

Defines the delay, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered, regardless of the RedeliveryDelay specified by the consumer and/or connection factory. Redelivered queue messages are put back into their originating destination; redelivered topic messages are put back into their originating subscription.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the RedeliveryDelay setting.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

Note: Changing the RedeliveryDelayOverride only affects future rollbacks and recovers, it does not affect rollbacks and recovers that have already occurred.

---

Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| RedeliveryDelayOverride | Defines the delay, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered, regardless of the RedeliveryDelay specified by the consumer and/or connection factory. Redelivered queue messages are put back into their originating destination; redelivered topic messages are put back into their originating subscription. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the RedeliveryDelay setting. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. Note: Changing the RedeliveryDelayOverride only affects future rollbacks and recovers, it does not affect rollbacks and recovers that have already occurred. | Admin Console field label: Redelivery Delay Override  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: 2^{63}-1 |
The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit.

*Note:* The redelivery limit with no error destination behavior also applies to transactional messages, which are not rolled back for future redelivery and no exception is thrown.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the message sender's redelivery limit setting. When the value is set to zero, messages are received at-most once. No redelivery attempts are made in the event of a rollback or receive. Instead, messages are either moved to the configured error destination or are simply deleted.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; previously sent messages continue to use their original redelivery limit.

*Note:* The number of times a message has been redelivered is not persisted. This means that after a restart, the number of delivery attempts on each message is reset to zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **RedeliveryLimit** | The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit. *Note:* The redelivery limit with no error destination behavior also applies to transactional messages, which are not rolled back for future redelivery and no exception is thrown. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the message sender's redelivery limit setting. When the value is set to zero, messages are received at-most once. No redelivery attempts are made in the event of a rollback or receive. Instead, messages are either moved to the configured error destination or are simply deleted. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; previously sent messages continue to use their original redelivery limit. *Note:* The number of times a message has been redelivered is not persisted. This means that after a restart, the number of delivery attempts on each message is reset to zero. | Admin Console field label: Redelivery Limit  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \(2^{31} \cdot 1\) |
### Table 35-1 JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| StoreEnabled | Specifies whether the destination supports persistent messaging by using the JMS store specified by the JMS server.  | Admin Console field label: Enable Store  
Required: no  
Default: default |
|              | • **default** - The destination uses the JMS store defined for the JMS server--if one is defined--and supports persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then persistent messages are automatically downgraded to non-persistent.  
• **false** - The destination does not support persistent messaging.  
• **true** - The destination does support persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then the configuration will fail and the JMS server will not boot.  
This attribute is not dynamically configurable. |
| Template     | The JMS template from which the destination is derived.  
If a JMS template is specified, destination attributes that are set to their default values will inherit their values from the JMS template at run time. However, if this attribute is not defined, then the attributes for the destination must be specified as part of the destination.  
The Template attribute setting per destination is static. The JMS template's attributes, however, can be modified dynamically. | Admin Console field label: Template  
Required: no |

---

**StoreEnabled**

- **default** - The destination uses the JMS store defined for the JMS server--if one is defined--and supports persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then persistent messages are automatically downgraded to non-persistent.
- **false** - The destination does not support persistent messaging.
- **true** - The destination does support persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then the configuration will fail and the JMS server will not boot.

This attribute is not dynamically configurable.

**Template**

The JMS template from which the destination is derived. If a JMS template is specified, destination attributes that are set to their default values will inherit their values from the JMS template at run time. However, if this attribute is not defined, then the attributes for the destination must be specified as part of the destination.

The Template attribute setting per destination is static. The JMS template's attributes, however, can be modified dynamically.
Table 35-1  JMSQueue attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TimeToDeliverOverride | Defines the default delay, either in milliseconds or as a schedule, between when a message is produced and when it is made visible on its target destination, regardless of the delivery time specified by the producer and/or connection factory. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToDeliver setting. The TimeToDeliverOverride can be specified either as a long or as a schedule. *Note:* Changing the TimeToDeliverOverride only affects future message delivery, it does not affect message delivery of already produced messages. | Admin Console field label: Time To Deliver Override  
Required: no  
Default: -1                                                                                                                   |
| TimeToLiveOverride  | The time-to-live value assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the TimeToLive specified by the message producer. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToLive setting.  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Time To Live Override  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}$-1                                                                                                           |
CHAPTER 36

JMSServer

Description

This class represents a JMS server. A JMS server manages connections and message requests on behalf of clients.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSServer
    BlockingSendPolicy=( "FIFO" | "Preemptive" )
    BytesMaximum=number
    BytesPagingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    BytesThresholdHigh=number
    BytesThresholdLow=number
    DeploymentOrder=number
    ExpirationScanInterval=number of seconds
    MaximumMessageSize=number
    MessagesMaximum=number
    MessagesPagingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    MessagesThresholdHigh=number
    MessagesThresholdLow=number
    Name=String
    Notes=String
    PagingStore=JMSStore name
    Store=JMSStore name
    Targets=list of Target names
    TemporaryTemplate=JMSTemplate name
/>```
Parent Elements

- Domain

Child Elements

- JMSQueue
- JMSTopic
- JMSSessionPool
Attributes
## Table 36-1 JMS Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BlockingSendPolicy   | The JMS server’s policy on whether to deliver smaller messages before larger ones when a destination has exceeded its message quota. This can occur when multiple senders are competing for space on the same JMS server. This policy is defined only for the JMS server; it cannot be set on individual destinations. The valid expiration policies are:                                                                                                                                                      | Admin Console field label: Blocking Send Policy  
Required: no  
Default: FIFO |
|                      | • FIFO - The first in, first out policy indicates that all send requests for the same destination are queued up one behind the other until space is available. No send request is permitted to successfully complete if there is another send request waiting for space before it. When space is limited, the FIFO policy prevents the starvation of larger requests because smaller requests cannot continuously use the remaining available space. Smaller requests are delayed, though not starved, until the larger request can be completed. When space does become available, requests are considered in the order in which they were made.  
If there is sufficient space for a given request, then that request is completed and the next request is considered. If there is insufficient space for a given request, then no further requests are considered until sufficient space becomes available for the current request to complete.  
• Preemptive - Indicates that a send operation can preempt other blocking send operations if space is available. That is, if there is sufficient space for the current request, then that space is used even if there are other requests waiting for space. When space is limited, the Preemptive policy can result in the starvation of larger requests.  
For example, if there is insufficient available space for a large request, then it is queued up behind other existing requests. When space does become available, all requests are considered in the order in which they were originally made.  
If there is sufficient space for a given request, then that request is allowed to continue and the next request is considered. If there is insufficient space for a given request, then that request is skipped and the next request is considered. |

---

**BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Reference**
### Attributes

Table 36-1  JMSServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BytesMaximum</strong></td>
<td>The maximum bytes quota (total amount of bytes) that can be stored in this JMS server. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of bytes that can be stored. However, excessive bytes volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. This attribute is dynamically configurable. <strong>Range of Values:</strong> ( \geq ) BytesThresholdHigh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **BytesPagingEnabled** | Specifies whether bytes paging is enabled on this JMS server for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the JMS servers's byte load reaches a specified threshold.  
  - **false** - Server bytes paging is explicitly disabled.  
  - **true** - If both the BytesThresholdLow and BytesThresholdHigh values are greater than -1, then server bytes paging is enabled.  
  If either the BytesThresholdLow or BytesThresholdHigh attribute is defined as -1, then server bytes paging is implicitly disabled--even though this flag is set to **true**. |

**Admin Console field label:**  
**Bytes Maximum**  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** \( 2^{63} - 1 \)
**BytesThresholdHigh**

The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the JMS server. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then server bytes paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

This attribute is dynamically configurable. A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the JMS server.

**Range of Values**: \( \leq \) BytesMaximum; \( > \) BytesThresholdLow

**Note**: Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the BytesThresholdHigh to -1. To disable paging, you could set the BytesThresholdHigh to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.

**Admin Console field label**: Bytes Threshold High

**Default**: -1

**Minimum**: -1

**Maximum**: \( 2^{63} \)-1

### Table 36-1 JMSServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BytesThresholdHigh | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the JMS server. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are: Log Messages - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition. Bytes Paging - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then server bytes paging is started. Flow Control - If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow. This attribute is dynamically configurable. A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the JMS server. **Range of Values**: \( \leq \) BytesMaximum; \( > \) BytesThresholdLow. **Note**: Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the BytesThresholdHigh to -1. To disable paging, you could set the BytesThresholdHigh to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered. | **Admin Console field label**: Bytes Threshold High  
**Default**: -1  
**Minimum**: -1  
**Maximum**: \( 2^{63} \)-1 |
**BytesThresholdLow**
The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the JMS server. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.

This attribute is dynamically configurable. A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the JMS server.

**Range of Values**: < BytesThresholdHigh

**DeploymentOrder**
A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.

Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.

**Range of Values**: 0 ≤ DeploymentOrder < BytesThresholdHigh

### Table 36-1  JMSServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BytesThresholdLow | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the JMS server. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are: | Admin Console field label: Bytes Threshold Low  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: 2^{63}-1 |
| DeploymentOrder | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 2^{31}-1 |
ExpirationScanInterval

The amount of time, in seconds, that the JMS server will pause between its cycles of scanning its destinations for expired messages to process (according to the specified Expiration Policy on the destinations). The default value is 30 seconds. A value of 0 indicates that active scanning is disabled. That is, expired messages are passively removed as they are discovered.

Setting this value to some very large value also effectively disables active scanning for expired messages from the system. Users will not receive expired messages, and any expired messages that are discovered are removed from the system. However, expired messages sitting in idle destinations (i.e., an inactive queue or disconnected durable subscriber) will not be removed and will continue to consume system resources.

The scanning and processing cycle for expired messages occurs as follows:

- After the specified waiting period, the JMS server devotes a separate thread to scan all of its local destinations for expired messages.
- After the scanning is completed, all discovered expired messages are processed according to the specified Expiration Policy on the destinations (Discard, Log, or Redirect).
- The entire process repeats after another specified waiting period.

**Note:** Since a new scan will not start until the current one is finished and the specified waiting period ends, an expired message could still remain in the system for the maximum scan waiting period plus the amount of time it takes to perform the scan and processing.

---

**Admin Console field label:**
Expiration Scan Interval

**Units:** seconds

**Default:** 30

**Minimum:** 0

**Maximum:** $2^{31} - 1$
The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this JMS server. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the JMS server will receive a ResourceAllocationException.

The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaximumMessageSize | The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this JMS server. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the JMS server will receive a ResourceAllocationException. The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Message Size  
Default: $2^{31}-1$  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| MessagesMaximum    | The maximum message quota (total amount of messages) that can be stored in this JMS server. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of messages that can be stored. However, excessive message volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. This attribute is dynamically configurable. Range of Values: $\geq$ MessagesThresholdHigh | Admin Console field label: Messages Maximum  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}-1$ |
MessagesPagingEnabled specifies whether messages paging is enabled on this JMS server for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the JMS server's message load reaches a specified threshold.

- **false** - Server messages paging is explicitly disabled.
- **true** - If both the MessagesThresholdLow and MessagesThresholdHigh values are greater than -1, then server messages paging is enabled.

If either the MessagesThresholdLow or MessagesThresholdHigh attribute is undefined, or defined as -1, then server messages paging is implicitly disabled—even though this flag is set to true.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MessagesPagingEnabled</td>
<td>Specifies whether messages paging is enabled on this JMS server for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the JMS server's message load reaches a specified threshold.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Admin Console field label:* Messages Paging Enabled  
*Default:* false
### Attributes

**Table 36-1 JMS Server attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MessagesThresholdHigh | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the JMS server. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
  - **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then server messages paging is started.  
  - **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow. A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the JMS server.  
  *Range of Values*: \( \leq \) MessagesMaximum; \( > \) MessagesThresholdLow  
  *This attribute is dynamically configurable. Note: Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the MessagesThresholdHigh to -1. To disable paging, you could set the MessagesThresholdHigh to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.* | Admin Console field label: Messages Threshold High  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \( 2^{63} - 1 \) |


Table 36-1  JMSServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MessagesThresholdLow | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the JMS server. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:   | Admin Console field label: Messages Threshold Low  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}$-1 |
|                      | • **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared. **Message Paging** - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).   |                                             |
|                      | • **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the JMS server becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.                                                                  |                                             |
|                      | This attribute is dynamically configurable. A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the JMS server.             |                                             |
|                      | **Range of Values**: < MessagesThresholdHigh                                                                                                                                                    |                                             |
| Name                 | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes                | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                            | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
### Attributes

**Table 36-1 JMS Server attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **PagingStore** | The name of the dedicated JMS file store where message bodies are temporarily swapped out from memory when the JMS server's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold. A paging store cannot be the same JMS file store used for storing persistent messages or durable subscribers.  
A paging store can only be used by one JMS server. A value of none specifies that message paging is not supported. If no paging store is specified, then the JMS server and its destinations will not support message paging.  
**Note:** Using a JMS JDBC store is not recommended for paging since the amount of traffic and subsequent lack of performance would make such a configuration undesirable. | Admin Console field label: Paging Store  
Required: no                                                                 |
| **Store**    | The persistent disk-based file or JDBC-accessible database for the JMS server.  
A persistent store may only be used by one JMS server. A value of none specifies that no persistent messaging is supported. If no persistent store is specified, then destinations on this JMS server will not support persistent messages or durable subscribers. | Admin Console field label: Persistent Store  
Required: no                                                                 |
**Table 36-1 JMSServer attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TemporaryTemplate</strong></td>
<td>The name of the existing JMS template that is used to create all temporary destinations, including temporary queues and temporary topics. The attribute values for a temporary destination are derived from this JMS template. If provided as part of the template, the Store attribute values are ignored because temporary destinations do not support persistent messaging. Note: If this attribute is set to none, attempts to create a temporary destination (queue or topic) will fail.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Temporary Template</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If this attribute is set to none, attempts to create a temporary destination (queue or topic) will fail.
JMSSessionPool

Description
This class represents a JMS session pool, a server-managed pool of server sessions that enables an application to process messages concurrently.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSSessionPool
  AcknowledgeMode=( "Auto" | "Client" | "Dups-Ok" | "None" )
  ConnectionFactory="String"
  ListenerClass="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  SessionsMaximum="number"
  Transacted=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```

Parent Elements
- JMSServer
Attributes

Table 37-1 JMSSessionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AcknowledgeMode</td>
<td>The acknowledge mode used by non-transacted sessions within the session pool.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Acknowledge Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For transacted sessions, messages are acknowledged automatically when the session is committed and this field is ignored.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Default: Auto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionFactory</td>
<td>The JNDI name of the connection factory for the session pool.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ListenerClass</td>
<td>The name of the listener class for the session pool, which is used to receive and process messages concurrently.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Listener Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SessionsMaximum</td>
<td>The maximum number of concurrent sessions allowed for the session pool.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Sessions Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A value of -1 indicates that there is no maximum.</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute is dynamically configurable; however, it does not take effect until the session pool is restarted.</td>
<td>Minimum: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{63}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transacted</td>
<td>Indicates whether or not the session pool creates transacted sessions.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Transacted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute is not dynamically configurable.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSStore

Description
This class represents a JMS persistent store, which is a physical repository for storing persistent message data. It can be either a disk-based file or a JDBC-accessible database.

Syntax
```xml
<JMSStore
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
## Attributes

Table 38-1  JMSStore attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JMSTemplate

Description
This class represents a JMS template, which provides an efficient means of defining multiple destinations (queues and topics) with similar attribute settings.

Syntax

```xml
<JMSTemplate
  BytesMaximum="number"
  BytesPagingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  BytesThresholdHigh="number"
  BytesThresholdLow="number"
  DeliveryModeOverride=( "Persistent" | "Non-Persistent" | "No-Delivery" )
  DestinationKeys="list of JMSDestinationKey names"
  ErrorDestination="JMSDestination name"
  ExpirationLoggingPolicy="String"
  ExpirationPolicy=( "Discard" | "Log" | "Redirect" )
  MaximumMessageSize="number"
  MessagesMaximum="number"
  MessagesPagingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  MessagesThresholdHigh="number"
  MessagesThresholdLow="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PriorityOverride="number"
  RedeliveryDelayOverride="number"
  RedeliveryLimit="number"
  TimeToDeliverOverride="String"
```
JMSTemplate

    <TimeToLiveOverride="number"/>

Parent Elements

- Domain
- JMSDistributedQueue
- JMSDistributedTopic
Attributes
Table 39-1  JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BytesMaximum</td>
<td>The maximum bytes quota (total amount of bytes) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of bytes that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive bytes volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. Range of Values: &gt;= BytesThresholdHigh</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Bytes Maximum  &lt;br&gt;Default: -1  &lt;br&gt;Minimum: -1  &lt;br&gt;Maximum: 2^{63}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. Note: If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BytesPagingEnabled</td>
<td>Specifies whether bytes paging is enabled on destinations created from this JMS template for swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when a destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.  &lt;br&gt;• false - Bytes paging is disabled for the template’s destinations-unless the destination setting overrides the template.  &lt;br&gt;• true - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS Server, and both the BytesThresholdLow and BytesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than -1, then bytes paging is enabled for the template’s destinations-unless the destination setting overrides the template.  &lt;br&gt;Note: If no value is defined, then this setting defaults to false and bytes paging is disabled for the template’s destinations-unless the destination setting overrides the template.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Bytes Paging Enabled  &lt;br&gt;Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level bytes paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** $\leq$ BytesMaximum; $>$BytesThresholdLow

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note:** Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.

### Table 39-1 JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **BytesThresholdHigh** | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - Log Messages - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
  - Bytes Paging - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level bytes paging is started.  
  - Flow Control - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.  
A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
**Range of Values:** $\leq$ BytesMaximum; $>$BytesThresholdLow  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
**Note:** Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered. | Admin Console field label: Bytes Threshold High  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}$-1 |
BytesThresholdLow

The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** 

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BytesThresholdLow</strong></td>
<td>The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:</td>
<td><strong>Admin Console field label:</strong> Bytes Threshold Low&lt;br&gt;<strong>Default:</strong> -1&lt;br&gt;<strong>Minimum:</strong> -1&lt;br&gt;<strong>Maximum:</strong> 2^{63}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DeliveryModeOverride</strong></td>
<td>The delivery mode assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination regardless of the DeliveryMode specified by the message producer. A value of No-Delivery specifies that the DeliveryMode will not be overridden. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.</td>
<td><strong>Admin Console field label:</strong> Delivery Mode Override&lt;br&gt;<strong>Required:</strong> no&lt;br&gt;<strong>Default:</strong> No-Delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DestinationKeys</strong></td>
<td>Return a read-only array of the destination keys of the JMS template or destination.</td>
<td><strong>Admin Console field label:</strong> Destination Keys&lt;br&gt;<strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination.

*Note:* The error destination must be a destination that is configured on the local JMS server.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ErrorDestination** | The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination. *Note:* The error destination must be a destination that is configured on the local JMS server. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | *Admin Console field label:* Error Destination  
*Required:* no  
*Secure value:* null |
ExpirationLoggingPolicy

The policy that defines what information about the message is logged when the Expiration Policy is set to Log. The valid logging policy values are:

- \%header\% - All JMS header fields are logged.
- \%properties\% - All user-defined properties are logged.
- JMSDeliveryTime - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- JMSRedeliveryLimit - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- foo - Any valid JMS header field or user-defined property is logged.

When specifying multiple values, enter them as a comma-separated list. The \%header\% and \%properties\% values are not case sensitive. For example, you could use "\%header\%,\%properties\%" for all the JMS header fields and user properties. However, the enumeration of individual JMS header fields and user-defined properties are case sensitive. To enumerate only individual JMS header fields you could use "\%header, name, address, city, state, zip".

Note: The JMSMessageID field is always logged and cannot be turned off. Therefore, if the Expiration Logging Policy is not defined (i.e., null) or is defined as an empty string, then the output to the log file contains only the JMSMessageID of the message.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExpirationLoggingPolicy</td>
<td>The policy that defines what information about the message is logged when the Expiration Policy is set to Log. The valid logging policy values are:</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Expiration Logging Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- %header% - All JMS header fields are logged.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- %properties% - All user-defined properties are logged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- JMSDeliveryTime - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- JMSRedeliveryLimit - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- foo - Any valid JMS header field or user-defined property is logged.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When specifying multiple values, enter them as a comma-separated list.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The %header% and %properties% values are not case sensitive. For</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>example, you could use &quot;%header%,%properties%&quot; for all the JMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>header fields and user properties. However, the enumeration of individual JMS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>header fields and user-defined properties are case sensitive. To</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>enumerate only individual JMS header fields you could use &quot;%header,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>name, address, city, state, zip&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: The JMSMessageID field is always logged and cannot be turned off.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Therefore, if the Expiration Logging Policy is not defined (i.e., null)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or is defined as an empty string, then the output to the log file</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>contains only the JMSMessageID of the message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ExpirationPolicy

The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are:

- **None** - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination.
- **Discard** - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded.
- **Log** - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy.
- **Redirect** - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions:
  - The destination for the message becomes the error destination.
  - All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message.
  - If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again).

It is illegal to use the Redirect policy when there is no valid error destination defined for the destination. Similarly, it is illegal to remove the error destination for a destination that is using the Redirect policy.

**Note:** The Maximum Message quota is only enforced for sending new messages. It is ignored when moving messages because of the Redirect policy.

---

### Table 39-1 JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExpirationPolicy</td>
<td>The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>None</strong> - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Discard</strong> - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Log</strong> - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Redirect</strong> - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The destination for the message becomes the error destination.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is illegal to use the Redirect policy when there is no valid error destination defined for the destination. Similarly, it is illegal to remove the error destination for a destination that is using the Redirect policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The Maximum Message quota is only enforced for sending new messages. It is ignored when moving messages because of the Redirect policy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MaximumMessageSize**

The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this destination. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the destination receive a ResourceAllocationException. The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

### Table 39-1  JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MaximumMessageSize** | The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this destination. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the destination receive a ResourceAllocationException. The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Message Size  
Default: $2^{31}-1$  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
Table 39-1  JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MessagesMaximum  | The maximum message quota (total amount of messages) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of messages that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive message volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. **Range of Values:** \( \geq \) MessagesThresholdHigh This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. **Note:** If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole. | Admin Console field label: Messages Maximum  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \( 2^{63}\)-1 |
Messages Paging Enabled

Specifies whether messages paging is enabled on destinations created from this JMS template for swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when a destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.

- **false** - Messages paging is disabled for the template's destinations-unless the destination setting overrides the template.
- **true** - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS Server, and both the MessagesThresholdLow and MessagesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than -1, then messages paging is enabled for the template's destinations--unless the destination setting overrides the template.

**Note:** If no value is defined, this setting defaults to **false** and messages paging is disabled for the template's destinations--unless the destination setting overrides the template.

**Table 39-1 JMS Template attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Messages Paging Enabled</td>
<td>Specifies whether messages paging is enabled on destinations created from this JMS template for swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when a destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Messages Paging Enabled Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Default:** false
**MessagesThresholdHigh**

The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level messages paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** \( \leq \text{MessagesMaximum} \);
\( >\text{MessagesThresholdLow} \)

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note:** Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MessagesThresholdHigh| The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:  
- Log Messages - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
- Messages Paging - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level messages paging is started.  
- Flow Control - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.  
A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
**Range of Values:** \( \leq \text{MessagesMaximum} \);
\( >\text{MessagesThresholdLow} \)  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
**Note:** Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered. | Admin Console field label: Messages Threshold High  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \( 2^{63} - 1 \) |
The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared. **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** < MessagesThresholdHigh

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesThresholdLow** | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared. **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).  
  - **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.  
  A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
  **Range of Values:** < MessagesThresholdHigh  
  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label:
  Messages Threshold Low
  Default: -1
  Minimum: -1
  Maximum: \(2^{63}-1\) |
| **Name**             | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label:
  Name
  Required: no |
| **Notes**            | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label:
  Notes
  Required: no |
| **PriorityOverride** | The priority assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the Priority specified by the message producer.  
The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the Priority setting.  
This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label:
  Priority Override
  Default: -1
  Minimum: -1
  Maximum: 9 |
RedeliveryDelayOverride

Defines the delay, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered, regardless of the RedeliveryDelay specified by the consumer and/or connection factory. Redelivered queue messages are put back into their originating destination; redelivered topic messages are put back into their originating subscription.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the RedeliveryDelay setting.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

Note: Changing the RedeliveryDelayOverride only affects future rollbacks and recovers, it does not affect rollbacks and recovers that have already occurred.
RedeliveryLimit

The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit.

Note: The redelivery limit with no error destination behavior also applies to transactional messages, which are not rolled back for future redelivery and no exception is thrown.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the message sender's redelivery limit setting. When the value is set to zero, messages are received at-most once. No redelivery attempts are made in the event of a rollback or receive. Instead, messages are either moved to the configured error destination or are simply deleted.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; previously sent messages continue to use their original redelivery limit.

Note: The number of times a message has been redelivered is not persisted. This means that after a restart, the number of delivery attempts on each message is reset to zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| RedeliveryLimit | The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit. Note: The redelivery limit with no error destination behavior also applies to transactional messages, which are not rolled back for future redelivery and no exception is thrown. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the message sender's redelivery limit setting. When the value is set to zero, messages are received at-most once. No redelivery attempts are made in the event of a rollback or receive. Instead, messages are either moved to the configured error destination or are simply deleted. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; previously sent messages continue to use their original redelivery limit. Note: The number of times a message has been redelivered is not persisted. This means that after a restart, the number of delivery attempts on each message is reset to zero. | Admin Console field label: Redelivery Limit
Default: -1
Minimum: -1
Maximum: 2^{31}-1 |
### Table 39-1 JMSTemplate attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **TimeToDeliverOverride** | Defines the default delay, either in milliseconds or as a schedule, between when a message is produced and when it is made visible on its target destination, regardless of the delivery time specified by the producer and/or connection factory.  

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToDeliver setting. The TimeToDeliverOverride can be specified either as a long or as a schedule.  

*Note:* Changing the TimeToDeliverOverride only affects future message delivery, it does not affect message delivery of already produced messages. | Admin Console field label: Time To Deliver Override  
Required: no  
Default: -1 |
| **TimeToLiveOverride** | The time-to-live value assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the TimeToLive specified by the message producer.  

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToLive setting.  

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Time To Live Override  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}$-1 |
JMSTemplate
**JMSTopic**

**Description**

This class represents a JMS topic (Pub/Sub) destination for a JMS server.

**Syntax**

```xml
<JMSTopic
    BytesMaximum="number"
    BytesPagingEnabled=( "default" | "false" | "true" )
    BytesThresholdHigh="number"
    BytesThresholdLow="number"
    DeliveryModeOverride=( "Persistent" | "Non-Persistent" | "No-Delivery" )
    DestinationKeys="list of JMSDestinationKey names"
    ErrorDestination="JMSDestination name"
    ExpirationLoggingPolicy="String"
    ExpirationPolicy=( "Discard" | "Log" | "Redirect" )
    JNDIName="String"
    JNDINamereplicated=( "true" | "false" )
    MaximumMessageSize="number"
    MessagesMaximum="number"
    MessagesPagingEnabled=( "default" | "false" | "true" )
    MessagesThresholdHigh="number"
    MessagesThresholdLow="number"
    MulticastAddress="String"
    MulticastPort="number"
    MulticastTTL="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PriorityOverride="number"
```
JMSTopic

RedeliveryDelayOverride="number"
RedeliveryLimit="number"
StoreEnabled=('default' | 'false' | 'true')
Template="JMSTemplate name"
TimeToDeliverOverride="String"
TimeToLiveOverride="number"

Parent Elements

- JMSServer
Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **BytesMaximum**   | The maximum bytes quota (total amount of bytes) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of -1 specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of bytes that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive bytes volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load.  
  **Range of Values:** >= BytesThresholdHigh  
  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
  **Note:** If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole. | Admin Console field label: Bytes Maximum  
  Default: -1  
  Minimum: -1  
  Maximum: 2^{63}-1 |
| **BytesPagingEnabled** | Specifies whether bytes paging is enabled on the destination for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold.  
  • **default** - If a JMS template is specified, then this value inherits the template's Bytes Paging value. If no JMS template is configured for the destination, then the Default value is equivalent to **false**.  
  • **false** - Bytes paging is explicitly disabled for this destination.  
  • **true** - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS server, and both the BytesThresholdLow and BytesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than -1, then bytes paging is enabled for this destination. | Admin Console field label: Bytes Paging Enabled  
  Required: no  
  Default: default |
BytesThresholdHigh

The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level bytes paging is started.
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values**: $\leq$ BytesMaximum; $>\$BytesThresholdLow

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note**: Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.

### Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BytesThresholdHigh | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
  - **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level bytes paging is started.  
  - **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.  
  A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  
  **Range of Values**: $\leq$ BytesMaximum; $>\$BytesThresholdLow  
  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  
  **Note**: Bytes paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered. | Admin Console field label: Bytes Threshold High  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{63}$-1 |
BytesThresholdLow

The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of bytes stored in the destination. If the number of bytes falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:

- **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.
- **Bytes Paging** - If bytes paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).
- **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.

A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that bytes paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.

**Range of Values:** < BytesThresholdHigh

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

---

DeliveryModeOverride

The delivery mode assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination regardless of the DeliveryMode specified by the message producer.

A value of **No-Delivery** specifies that the DeliveryMode will not be overridden.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

---

DestinationKeys

Return a read-only array of the destination keys of the JMS template or destination.

**Admin Console field label:** Destination Keys

Required: no
The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination.

Note: The error destination must be a destination that is configured on the local JMS server.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ErrorDestination | The name of the target error destination for messages that have reached their redelivery limit. If no error destination is configured, then such messages are simply dropped. If a message has expired and the Expiration Policy is set to Redirect, then the message is moved to the specified Error Destination.  
  Note: The error destination must be a destination that is configured on the local JMS server.  
  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. | Admin Console field label: Error Destination  
  Required: no  
  Secure value: null |
ExpirationLoggingPolicy

The policy that defines what information about the message is logged when the Expiration Policy is set to Log. The valid logging policy values are:

- %header% - All JMS header fields are logged.
- %properties% - All user-defined properties are logged.
- JMSDeliveryTime - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- JMSRedeliveryLimit - This WebLogic JMS-specific extended header field is logged.
- foo - Any valid JMS header field or user-defined property is logged.

When specifying multiple values, enter them as a comma-separated list. The %header% and %properties% values are not case sensitive. For example, you could use "%header%,%properties%" for all the JMS header fields and user properties. However, the enumeration of individual JMS header fields and user-defined properties are case sensitive. To enumerate only individual JMS header fields you could use "%header, name, address, city, state, zip".

Note: The JMSMessageID field is always logged and cannot be turned off. Therefore, if the Expiration Logging Policy is not defined (i.e., null) or is defined as an empty string, then the output to the log file contains only the JMSMessageID of the message.
Expiration Policy

The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are:

None - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination.

Discard - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded.

Log - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy.

Redirect - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions:

- The destination for the message becomes the error destination.
- All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message.
- If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again).

It is illegal to use the Redirect policy when there is no valid error destination defined for the destination. Similarly, it is illegal to remove the error destination for a destination that is using the Redirect policy.

Note: The Maximum Message quota is only enforced for sending new messages. It is ignored when moving messages because of the Redirect policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ExpirationPolicy</td>
<td>The message Expiration Policy to use when an expired message is encountered on a destination. The valid expiration policies are: None - Same as the Discard policy; expired messages are simply removed from the destination. Discard - Removes expired messages from the messaging system. The removal is not logged and the message is not redirected to another location. If no value is defined for a given destination (i.e., None), then expired messages are discarded. Log - Removes expired messages from the system and writes an entry to the server log file indicating that the messages have been removed from the system. The actual information that is logged is defined by the Expiration Logging Policy. Redirect - Moves expired messages from their current location to the Error Destination defined for the destination. The message retains its body, and all of its properties. The message also retains all of its header fields, but with the following exceptions: • The destination for the message becomes the error destination. • All property overrides associated with the error destination are applied to the redirected message. • If there is no Time-To-Live Override value set for the error destination, then the message receives a new Expiration Time of zero (indicating that it will not expire again).</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Expiration Policy Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 40-1  JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| JNDIName           | The JNDI name used to look up the destination within the JNDI namespace. If not specified, the destination name is not advertised through the JNDI namespace and cannot be looked up and used. This attribute is not dynamically configurable. | Admin Console field label: JNDI Name  
Required: no                                                                                                         |
| JNDINameReplicated | If JNDINameReplicated is set to true, then the JNDI name for the destination (if present) is replicated across the cluster. If JNDINameReplicated is set to false, then the JNDI name for the destination (if present) is only visible from the server of which this destination is a part. | Admin Console field label: Replicate JNDI Name In Cluster  
Default: true                                                                                                     |
MaximumMessageSize

The maximum size of a message that will be accepted from producers on this destination. The message size includes the message body, any user-defined properties, and the user-defined JMS header fields: JMSCorrelationID and JMSType. Producers sending messages that exceed the configured maximum message size for the destination receive a ResourceAllocationException.

The maximum message size is only enforced for the initial production of a message. Messages that are redirected to an error destination or forwarded to a member of a distributed destination are not checked for size. For instance, if a destination and its corresponding error destination are configured with a maximum message size of 128K bytes and 64K bytes, respectively, a message of 96K bytes could be redirected to the error destination (even though it exceeds the 64K byte maximum), but a producer could not directly send the 96K byte message to the error destination.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.
### MessagesMaximum

The maximum message quota (total amount of messages) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of \(-1\) specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of messages that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive message volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load.

**Range of Values:** \(\geq\) MessagesThresholdHigh

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

**Note:** If a JMS template is used for distributed destination members, then this setting applies only to those specific members and not the distributed destination set as a whole.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesMaximum** | The maximum message quota (total amount of messages) that can be stored in this destination. The default value of \(-1\) specifies that there is no WebLogic-imposed limit on the number of messages that can be stored in the destination. However, excessive message volume can cause memory saturation, so this value should correspond to the total amount of available system memory relative to the rest of your application load. | **Admin Console field label:** Messages Maximum  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** \(2^{63}-1\) |

| **MessagesPagingEnabled** | Specifies whether messages paging is enabled on the destination for temporarily swapping message bodies out from memory to a persistent paging store when the destination's message load reaches a specified bytes/messages threshold. | **Admin Console field label:** Messages Paging Enabled  
**Required:** no  
**Default:** default |

- **default** - If a JMS template is specified, then this value inherits the template's Messages Paging value. If no JMS template is configured for the destination, then the Default value is equivalent to **false**.
- **false** - Messages paging is explicitly disabled for this destination.
- **true** - If a paging store has been configured for the JMS server, and both the MessagesThresholdLow and MessagesThresholdHigh attribute values are greater than \(-1\), then messages paging is enabled for this destination.
**Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesThresholdHigh** | The upper threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages exceeds this threshold, the triggered events are:                                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Messages Threshold High  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** -1  
**Maximum:** $2^{63}$-1 |
|                       | • **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating a high threshold condition.  
**Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled (and a paging store has been configured), then destination-level messages paging is started.                                                                                                                |                               |
|                       | • **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes armed and instructs producers to begin decreasing their message flow.                                                                                                                                               |                               |
|                       | A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.                                                                                                                                  |                               |
|                       | **Range of Values:** $\leq$ MessagesMaximum; $>\,$MessagesThresholdLow                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                               |
|                       | This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.                                                                                                                                                                      |                               |
|                       | **Note:** Messages paging cannot be dynamically disabled by resetting the the value to -1. To dynamically disable paging, you could set the value to a very large number, so that paging would not be triggered.                                                                                                      |                               |
### JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MessagesThresholdLow** | The lower threshold value that triggers events based on the number of messages stored in the destination. If the number of messages falls below this threshold, the triggered events are:  
  - **Log Messages** - A message is logged on the server indicating that the threshold condition has cleared.  
  - **Messages Paging** - If messages paging is enabled, paging is stopped (if paging is occurring).  
  - **Flow Control** - If flow control is enabled, the destination becomes disarmed and instructs producers to begin increasing their message flow.  
  
  A value of -1 specifies that the value is not set and that messages paging, flow control, and threshold log messages are disabled for the destination.  

  **Range of Values:** < MessagesThresholdHigh  

  This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.  

  **Admin Console field label:** Messages Threshold Low  
  **Default:** -1  
  **Minimum:** -1  
  **Maximum:** 2^{63}-1 |
| **MulticastAddress**   | The IP address used for multicasting by the topic. This address is used to transmit messages to multicast consumers. | **Admin Console field label:** Multicast Address  
  **Required:** no |
| **MulticastPort**      | The IP port used for multicasting for the topic. This port is used to transmit messages to multicast consumers. | **Admin Console field label:** Multicast Port  
  **Default:** 6001  
  **Minimum:** 1  
  **Maximum:** 65535 |
### Attributes

**Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **MulticastTTL**  | The number of network hops that a multicast message is allowed to travel.                              | Admin Console field label: Multicast TTL  
                          Default: 1  
                          Minimum: 0  
                          Maximum: 255 |
| **Name**          | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
                          Required: no |
| **Notes**         | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                             | Admin Console field label: Notes  
                          Required: no |
| **PriorityOverride** | The priority assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the Priority specified by the message producer. | Admin Console field label: Priority Override  
                          Default: -1  
                          Minimum: -1  
                          Maximum: 9 |
**RedeliveryDelayOverride**

Defines the delay, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered, regardless of the RedeliveryDelay specified by the consumer and/or connection factory. Redelivered queue messages are put back into their originating destination; redelivered topic messages are put back into their originating subscription.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the RedeliveryDelay setting.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.

*Note: Changing the RedeliveryDelayOverride only affects future rollbacks and recovers, it does not affect rollbacks and recovers that have already occurred.*

---

**Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RedeliveryDelayOverride</strong></td>
<td>Defines the delay, in milliseconds, before rolled back or recovered messages are redelivered, regardless of the RedeliveryDelay specified by the consumer and/or connection factory. Redelivered queue messages are put back into their originating destination; redelivered topic messages are put back into their originating subscription. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the RedeliveryDelay setting. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted. <em>Note: Changing the RedeliveryDelayOverride only affects future rollbacks and recovers, it does not affect rollbacks and recovers that have already occurred.</em></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Redelivery Delay Override Default: -1 Minimum: -1 Maximum: 2^{63}-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Redelivery Limit

The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit.

Note: The redelivery limit with no error destination behavior also applies to transactional messages, which are not rolled back for future redelivery and no exception is thrown.

The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the message sender's redelivery limit setting. When the value is set to zero, messages are received at-most once. No redelivery attempts are made in the event of a rollback or receive. Instead, messages are either moved to the configured error destination or are simply deleted.

This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; previously sent messages continue to use their original redelivery limit.

Note: The number of times a message has been redelivered is not persisted. This means that after a restart, the number of delivery attempts on each message is reset to zero.

Admin Console field label: Redelivery Limit
Default: -1
Minimum: -1
Maximum: 2^{31}-1

Table 40-1  JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| RedeliveryLimit | The number of redelivery tries a message can have before it is moved to the error destination. This setting overrides any redelivery limit set by the message sender. If the redelivery limit is configured, but no error destination is configured, then persistent and non-persistent messages are simply dropped (deleted) when they reach their redelivery limit. | Admin Console field label: Redelivery Limit
Default: -1
Minimum: -1
Maximum: 2^{31}-1 |
### StoreEnabled

Specifies whether the destination supports persistent messaging by using the JMS store specified by the JMS server.

- **default** - The destination uses the JMS store defined for the JMS server--if one is defined--and supports persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then persistent messages are automatically downgraded to non-persistent.
- **false** - The destination does not support persistent messaging.
- **true** - The destination does support persistent messaging. However, if a JMS store is not defined for the JMS server, then the configuration will fail and the JMS server will not boot.

This attribute is not dynamically configurable.

### Template

The JMS template from which the destination is derived.

If a JMS template is specified, destination attributes that are set to their default values will inherit their values from the JMS template at run time. However, if this attribute is not defined, then the attributes for the destination must be specified as part of the destination.

The Template attribute setting per destination is static. The JMS template's attributes, however, can be modified dynamically.
Attributes

Table 40-1 JMSTopic attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TimeToDeliveryOverride</td>
<td>Defines the default delay, either in milliseconds or as a schedule, between when a message is produced and when it is made visible on its target destination, regardless of the delivery time specified by the producer and/or connection factory. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToDelivery setting. The TimeToDeliveryOverride can be specified either as a long or as a schedule. Note: Changing the TimeToDeliveryOverride only affects future message delivery, it does not affect message delivery of already produced messages.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Time To Deliver Override&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TimeToLiveOverride</td>
<td>The time-to-live value assigned to all messages that arrive at the destination, regardless of the TimeToLive specified by the message producer. The default value (-1) specifies that the destination will not override the TimeToLive setting. This attribute is dynamically configurable, but only incoming messages are impacted; stored messages are not impacted.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Time To Live Override&lt;br&gt;Default: -1&lt;br&gt;Minimum: -1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{63}$-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JoltConnectionPool

**Description**

This bean defines a Jolt connection pool.

**Syntax**

```xml
<JoltConnectionPool
    ApplicationPasswordEncrypted="B"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    FailoverAddresses="list of Strings"
    MaximumPoolSize="number"
    MinimumPoolSize="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PrimaryAddresses="list of Strings"
    RecvTimeout="number"
    SecurityContextEnabled="true" | "false"
    Targets="list of Target names"
    UserName="String"
    UserPasswordEncrypted="B"
    UserRole="String"
/>```

**Parent Elements**

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 41-1  JoltConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ApplicationPasswordEncrypted** | The encrypted application password for this connection pool. | *Required:* no  
  *Encrypted:* yes  
  *Secure value:* null |
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | *Default:* 1000  
  *Minimum:* 0  
  *Maximum:* $2^{31}-1$ |
| **FailoverAddresses** | Defines a list of addresses used if connections defined by the primary addresses cannot be established or fail. | *Admin Console field label:* Failover Addresses  
  *Required:* no |
| **MaximumPoolSize** | Defines the maximum number of connections that can be made from the Jolt connection pool. | *Admin Console field label:* Maximum Pool Size  
  *Default:* 1 |
| **MinimumPoolSize** | Defines the minimum number of connections to be added to the Jolt connection pool when WebLogic Server starts. | *Admin Console field label:* Minimum Pool Size  
  *Default:* 0 |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | *Admin Console field label:* Name  
  *Required:* no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | *Admin Console field label:* Notes  
  *Required:* no |
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PrimaryAddresses</strong></td>
<td>Defines a list of primary addresses used to establish a connection between the Jolt connection pool and Tuxedo.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: Primary Addresses</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Required: no</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RecvTimeout</strong></td>
<td>Defines the amount of time the client waits to receive a response before timing out.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: Recv Timeout</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Default: 0</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SecurityContextEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Defines state the security context for this connection pool. If selected (set to true), security context is enabled.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: Security Context Enabled</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Default: false</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Secure value: true</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: Targets</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Required: no</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the user name for this connection pool.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: User Name</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Required: no</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserPasswordEncrypted</strong></td>
<td>The encrypted user password for this connection pool.</td>
<td><em>Required: no</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Encrypted: yes</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UserRole</strong></td>
<td>Defines the user role for this connection pool.</td>
<td><em>Admin Console field label: User Role</em>&lt;br&gt;<em>Required: no</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JoltConnectionPool
JTA

Description
This interface provides access to the JTA configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for JTA configuration at the domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<JTA
  AbandonTimeoutSeconds="number"
  BeforeCompletionIterationLimit="number"
  CheckpointIntervalSeconds="number"
  ForgetHeuristics={ "true" | "false" }
  MaxTransactions="number"
  MaxUniqueNameStatistics="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  TimeoutSeconds="number"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
- Server
## Attributes

Table 42-1  JTA attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AbandonTimeoutSeconds    | The transaction abandon timeout in seconds. During the second phase of the two-phase commit process, the transaction manager will continue to try to complete the transaction until all resource managers indicate that the transaction is completed. Using the AbandonTimeoutSeconds attribute, you can set the maximum time that a transaction manager will persist in attempting to complete a transaction during the second phase of the transaction. After the abandon transaction timer expires, no further attempt is made to resolve the transaction. If the transaction is in a prepared state before being abandoned, the transaction manager will roll back the transaction to release any locks held on behalf of the abandoned transaction. | Admin Console field label: Abandon Timeout Seconds  
Default: 86400  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| BeforeCompletionIterationLimit | The maximum number of cycles the transaction manager will perform the beforeCompletion synchronization callback. Nothing prevents a Synchronization object from registering another during beforeCompletion, even those whose beforeCompletions have already been called. For example, an EJB can call another in its ejbStore() method. To accomodate this, the transaction manager calls all Synchronization objects, then repeats the cycle if new ones have been registered. This count sets a limit to the number of cycles that can happen. | Admin Console field label: Before Completion Iteration Limit  
Default: 10  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| CheckpointIntervalSeconds | Interval at which the transaction manager creates a new transaction log file and checks all old transaction log files to see if they are ready to be deleted. Default is 300 seconds (5 minutes); minimum is 10 seconds; maximum is 1800 seconds (30 minutes). | Admin Console field label: Checkpoint Interval Seconds  
Default: 300  
Minimum: 10  
Maximum: 1800 |
### Table 42-1  JTA attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ForgetHeuristics**   | Whether or not the transaction manager automatically performs an XA Resource forget() operation for all resources reporting a heuristic decision. The default is true; a forget is issued as soon as the transaction learns of a heuristic outcome. Set it to false only if you know what to do with the resource when it reports a heuristic decision. | Admin Console field label: Forget Heuristics  
**Default:** true |
| **MaxTransactions**    | The maximum number of simultaneous in-progress transactions allowed on a server.                                                                                                                             | Admin Console field label: Max Transactions  
**Default:** 10000  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| **MaxUniqueNameStatistics** | The maximum number of unique transaction names for which statistics will be maintained. A transaction name typically represents a category of business transactions (such as “funds-transfer”) | Admin Console field label: Max Unique Name Statistics  
**Default:** 1000  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| **Name**               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                    | Required: no                      |
| **Notes**              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                   | Required: no                      |
| **TimeoutSeconds**     | The transaction timeout in seconds. If the transaction is still in the “active” state after this time (counting from begin()), it is automatically rolled back. Once the transaction moves on to the prepared state, however, this timeout parameter does not apply; the transaction is retried until all the resources are committed. | Admin Console field label: Timeout Seconds  
**Default:** 30  
**Minimum:** 1  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
JTAMigratableTarget

Description

The target that is used internally to register the JTA recovery manager to the Migration Manager.

Syntax

```
<JTAMigratableTarget
    HostingServer="Server name"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Server
## Attributes

Table 43-1  JTAMigratableTarget attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HostingServer</td>
<td>Returns the server that currently hosts the migratable target.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JTARecoveryService

Description

Private MBean used by JTA Recovery Service for notification to backup server that primary server is coming up.

Syntax

```
<JTARecoveryService
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Server
## Attributes

### Table 44-1  JTARecoveryService attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Log

Description

Configures the location, file-rotation criteria, and number of files that a WebLogic Server uses to store log messages. The methods in this class configure both server and domain log files.

Syntax

```xml
<Log
    FileCount="number"
    FileMinSize="number of kilobytes"
    FileName="String"
    FileTimeSpan="number of hours"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    NumberOfFilesLimited=( "true" | "false" )
    RotationTime="String"
    RotationType=( "bySize" | "byTime" | "none" )
/>```

Parent Elements

- **Server**
# Attributes

## Table 45-1 Log attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FileCount</strong></td>
<td>The maximum number of log files that the server creates when it rotates the log. Only valid if <code>isNumberOfFilesLimited</code> is true and <code>setRotationType</code> is either <code>Size</code> or <code>Time</code>.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Log Files To Retain&lt;br&gt;Default: 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FileMinSize</strong></td>
<td>The size (1 - 65535 kilobytes) that triggers the server to move log messages to a separate file. After the log file reaches the specified minimum size, the next time the server checks the file size, it will rename the current log file as <code>FileName.n</code> and create a new one to store subsequent messages. (This field is relevant only if you set Rotation Type to By Size.)</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Minimum File Size&lt;br&gt;Units: kilobytes&lt;br&gt;Default: 500&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: 65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FileName</strong></td>
<td>The name of the file that stores current log messages. Usually it is a computed value based on the name of the parent of this MBean. For example, for a server log it is <code>serverName.log</code>. However, if name of the parent cannot be obtained for some reason, then the name is <code>weblogic.log</code>. A relative pathname is relative to the server's root directory.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Server File Name&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: <code>weblogic.log</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FileTimeSpan</strong></td>
<td>The interval (in hours) at which the server saves old log messages to another file. This value is relevant only if you use the time-based rotation type.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: File Time Span&lt;br&gt;Units: hours&lt;br&gt;Default: 24&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 45-1 Log attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NumberOfFilesLimited</td>
<td>Limits the number of files that a server creates to store old messages to the maximum number specified in FileCount. After the server reaches this limit, it deletes the oldest log file and creates a new log file with the latest suffix. If you do not enable this option, the server creates new files indefinitely. You must clean up these files as you require. This value is relevant only if you specify a file rotation type of SIZE or TIME.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Limit Number of Retained Log Files Default: false Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RotationTime

Determines the start time (hour and minute) for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in FileTimeSpan.

Use the following format: k:mm, where
- k is the hour in a 24-hour format.
- mm is the minute

If the specified time has already past, then the server starts its file rotation immediately.

By default, the rotation cycle begins immediately.

RotationType

Criteria for moving old log messages to a separate file:
- **NONE**: Messages accumulate in a single file. You must erase the contents of the file when the size is unwieldy.
- **SIZE**: When the log file reaches the size that you specify in FileMinSize, the server renames the file as FileName.n.
- **TIME**: At each time interval that you specify in TimeSpan, the server renames the file as FileName.n.

After the server renames a file, subsequent messages accumulate in a new file with the name that you specified in FileName.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RotationTime</td>
<td>Determines the start time (hour and minute) for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in FileTimeSpan. Use the following format: k:mm, where • k is the hour in a 24-hour format. • mm is the minute If the specified time has already past, then the server starts its file rotation immediately. By default, the rotation cycle begins immediately.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Rotation Time Required: no Default: 00:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RotationType</td>
<td>Criteria for moving old log messages to a separate file: • <strong>NONE</strong>: Messages accumulate in a single file. You must erase the contents of the file when the size is unwieldy. • <strong>SIZE</strong>: When the log file reaches the size that you specify in FileMinSize, the server renames the file as FileName.n. • <strong>TIME</strong>: At each time interval that you specify in TimeSpan, the server renames the file as FileName.n. After the server renames a file, subsequent messages accumulate in a new file with the name that you specified in FileName.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Rotation Type Required: no Default: bySize</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Machine

Description
This bean represents a machine on which servers may be booted. A server is bound to a machine by calling to ServerMBean.setMachine(). Although it is typical that one MachineMBean refers to one physical machine and vice versa, it is possible to have a multihomed machine represented by multiple MachineMBeans. The only restriction is that each MachineMBean be configured with non-overlapping addresses. A configuration may contain one or more of MachineMBeans which may be looked up by their logical names.

Syntax
<Machine
    Addresses="list of Strings"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>
## Attributes

### Table 46-1  Machine attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Addresses** | **Deprecated.** Returns the addresses by which this machine is known. May be either host names of literal IP addresses. | **Admin Console field label:** Address  
**Required:** no |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Notes  
**Required:** no |
MailSession

Description

The MBean for a MailSession resource manager connection factory.

Syntax

```xml
<MailSession
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    JNDIName="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    Properties="java.util.Properties"
    Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 47-1  MailSession attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | **Default:** 1000  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| **JNDIName** | Gets the jNDIName attribute of the RMCFactoryMBean object | **Admin Console field label:** JNDIName  
**Required:** no |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | **Admin Console field label:** Notes  
**Required:** no |
| **Properties** | Gets the properties attribute of the MailSessionMBean object | **Admin Console field label:** Properties |
| **Targets** | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed. | **Admin Console field label:** Targets  
**Required:** no |
CHAPTER 48

MessagingBridge

Description

This class represents a WebLogic messaging bridge, which enables you to configure a forwarding mechanism between any two messaging products—thereby, providing interoperability between separate implementations of WebLogic JMS or between WebLogic JMS and another messaging product.

For WebLogic JMS and third-party JMS products, a messaging bridge communicates with a configured source and target destinations using the resource adapters provided with WebLogic Server. For non-JMS messaging products, you need to obtain a custom adapter from a third-party OEM vendor or contact BEA Professional Services to access non-JMS source or target destinations.

Syntax

<MessageBridge
  AsyncEnabled="true" | "false"
  BatchInterval="number"
  BatchSize="number"
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  DurabilityEnabled="true" | "false"
  IdleTimeMaximum="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  QOSDegradationAllowed="true" | "false"
  QualityOfService="Exactly-once" | "Atmost-once" | "Duplicate-okay"
  ReconnectDelayIncrease="number"
  ReconnectDelayMaximum="number"
MessagingBridge

ReconnectDelayMinimum="number"
Selector="String"
SourceDestination="BridgeDestinationCommon name"
Started=( "true" | "false" )
TargetDestination="BridgeDestinationCommon name"
Targets="list of Target names"
TransactionTimeout="number"

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 48-1  MessagingBridge attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
<th>Admin Console field label:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AsyncEnabled | Specifies whether the messaging bridge will work in asynchronous messaging mode.  
*Note:* This attribute only applies to messaging bridges whose source destination supports asynchronous receiving.  
Messaging bridges that work in asynchronous mode (true) are driven by the source destination. The messaging bridge listens for messages and forwards them as they arrive. When the value is set to false, the bridge is forced to work in synchronous mode, even if the source supports asynchronous receiving.  
*Note:* For a messaging bridge with a QOS of *Exactly-once* to work in asynchronous mode, the source destination has to support the *MDBTransaction* interface. Otherwise, the bridge will automatically switch to synchronous mode if it detects that *MDBTransaction* is not supported by the source destination. | Default: true | Asynchronous Mode Enabled |
| BatchInterval | The maximum time, in milliseconds, that the bridge will wait before sending a batch of messages in one transaction, regardless of whether the Batch Size amount has been reached or not.  
The default value of -1 indicates that the bridge will wait until the number of messages reaches the Batch Size before it completes a transaction.  
*Note:* This attribute only applies to bridges that work in synchronous mode and whose QOS require two-phase transactions. | Default: -1 | Batch Interval (milliseconds) |
### Table 48-1 MessagingBridge attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **BatchSize**     | The number of messages that are processed within one transaction.  
*Note:* This attribute only applies to bridges that work in synchronous mode and whose QOS require two-phase transactions.  

| Admin Console field label: | Batch Size  
| Default: | 10  
| Minimum: | 0 |
| **DeploymentOrder** | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.  
Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.  

| Default: | 1000  
| Minimum: | 0  
| Maximum: | $2^{31} - 1$ |
| **DurabilityEnabled** | Specifies whether the messaging bridge allows durable messages.  
This only applies to a source destination that uses durable subscriptions, which allows the source JMS implementation to save messages that are sent to it while the bridge is not running. The bridge will forward these messages to the target destination when it is restarted. The administrator can choose not to be durable.  

| Admin Console field label: | Durability Enabled  
| Default: | true |
| **IdleTimeMaximum** | The maximum amount of idle time, in seconds, for the messaging bridge.  
If the bridge works in *asynchronous mode*, the maximum idle time defines the longest time the bridge will stay idle before it checks the sanity of its connection to the source.  
If the bridge works in *synchronous mode*, the maximum idle time defines the amount of time the bridge can block on a receive call if no transaction is involved.  

| Admin Console field label: | Maximum Idle Time (seconds)  
| Default: | 60  
| Minimum: | 0  
| Maximum: | $2^{31} - 1$ |
**Table 48-1  MessagingBridge attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| QOSDegradationAllowed | Specifies whether the messaging bridge allows the degradation of its QOS when the configured QOS is not available. | Admin Console field label: QOS Degradation Allowed  
Default: false |
| QualityOfService   | The QOS (quality of service) values for the messaging bridge:                | Admin Console field label: Quality Of Service  
Required: no  
Default: Exactly-once |

**Exactly-once**
Each message in the source destination will be transferred to the target exactly once. This is the highest QOS a bridge can offer.

**Atmost-once**
One message in the source will be transferred to the target only once with the possibility of being lost during the forwarding.

**Duplicate-okay**
Messages in the source will not get lost but some may appear in the target more than once.
The incremental delay time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait longer between one failed reconnection attempt and the next retry. This attribute works with the 
ReconnectDelay Minimum and ReconnectDelay Maximum attributes. After the first failure to connect to a destination, the bridge will wait for the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelay Minimum. Each time a reconnect attempt fails, the bridge will increase its waiting time by the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelay Increase. The maximum delay time is defined by ReconnectDelay Maximum. Once the waiting time is increased to the maximum value, the bridge will not increase its waiting time anymore. Once the bridge successfully connects to the destination, its waiting time will be reset to the minimum value defined by ReconnectDelay Minimum.

**Table 48-1 MessagingBridge attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ReconnectDelayIncrease | The incremental delay time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait longer between one failed reconnection attempt and the next retry. This attribute works with the ReconnectDelay Minimum and ReconnectDelay Maximum attributes. After the first failure to connect to a destination, the bridge will wait for the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelay Minimum. Each time a reconnect attempt fails, the bridge will increase its waiting time by the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelay Increase. The maximum delay time is defined by ReconnectDelay Maximum. Once the waiting time is increased to the maximum value, the bridge will not increase its waiting time anymore. Once the bridge successfully connects to the destination, its waiting time will be reset to the minimum value defined by ReconnectDelay Minimum. | Admin Console field label: Incremental Delay (seconds)  
Default: 5  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 2^{31}-1 |
The longest time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait between one failed attempt to reconnect to the source or target and the next retry.

This attribute works with the ReconnectDelayMinimum and ReconnectDelayIncrease attributes. After the first failure to connect to a destination, the bridge will wait for the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum. Each time a reconnect attempt fails, the bridge will increase its waiting time by the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayIncrease. The maximum delay time is defined by ReconnectDelayMaximum. Once the waiting time is increased to the maximum value, the bridge will not increase its waiting time anymore.

Once the bridge successfully connects to the destination, its waiting time will be reset to the initial value defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ReconnectDelayMaximum** | The longest time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait between one failed attempt to reconnect to the source or target and the next retry.                                                                                         | Admin Console field label: Maximum Delay (seconds)  
*Default*: 60  
*Minimum*: 0  
*Maximum*: $2^{31}$-1                                                                                           |
The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait before it tries to reconnect to the source or target destination after a failure.

This attribute works with the ReconnectDelayMaximum and ReconnectDelayIncrease attributes. After the first failure to connect to a destination, the bridge will wait for the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum.

If the second trial also fails, it will increase its waiting time by the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayIncrease. The maximum delay time is defined by ReconnectDelayMaximum. Once the waiting time is increased to the maximum value, the bridge will not increase its waiting time anymore.

Once the bridge successfully connects to the destination, its waiting time will be reset to the initial value defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum.

The message selector for the messaging bridge.

The message selector allows you to filter the messages that are sent across the messaging bridge. Only messages that match the selection criteria are sent across the messaging bridge. For queues, messages that do not match the selection criteria are left behind and accumulate in the queue. For topics, messages that do not match the connection criteria are dropped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ReconnectDelayMinimum | The minimum amount of time, in seconds, that the messaging bridge will wait before it tries to reconnect to the source or target destination after a failure. This attribute works with the ReconnectDelayMaximum and ReconnectDelayIncrease attributes. After the first failure to connect to a destination, the bridge will wait for the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum. If the second trial also fails, it will increase its waiting time by the number of seconds defined by ReconnectDelayIncrease. The maximum delay time is defined by ReconnectDelayMaximum. Once the waiting time is increased to the maximum value, the bridge will not increase its waiting time anymore. Once the bridge successfully connects to the destination, its waiting time will be reset to the initial value defined by ReconnectDelayMinimum. | Admin Console field label: Minimum Delay (seconds)  
Default: 15  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31} - 1$ |
| Selector           | The message selector for the messaging bridge. The message selector allows you to filter the messages that are sent across the messaging bridge. Only messages that match the selection criteria are sent across the messaging bridge. For queues, messages that do not match the selection criteria are left behind and accumulate in the queue. For topics, messages that do not match the connection criteria are dropped. | Admin Console field label: Selector  
Required: no |

Table 48-1  MessagingBridge attributes
### SourceDestination
The source bridge destination for the messaging bridge.
This must be an instance of either the JMS Bridge Destination (JMSBridgeDestinationMBean) or the General Bridge Destination (BridgeDestinationMBean), which are used to define the source destination that the messaging bridge will read messages from.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SourceDestination</td>
<td>The source bridge destination for the messaging bridge. This must be an instance of either the JMS Bridge Destination (JMSBridgeDestinationMBean) or the General Bridge Destination (BridgeDestinationMBean), which are used to define the source destination that the messaging bridge will read messages from.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Source Bridge Destination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started</td>
<td>The initial state of the messaging bridge (that is, the state when the bridge boots). If the value is true, the bridge is in working condition. If the value is false, the bridge is temporarily stopped. Note: This does not indicate the run-time state of the bridge.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Started Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TargetDestination</td>
<td>The target bridge destination for the messaging bridge. This must be an instance of either the JMS Bridge Destination (JMSBridgeDestinationMBean) or the General Bridge Destination (BridgeDestinationMBean), which are used to define the target destination that the messaging bridge will send the messages it receives from the source destination.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Target Bridge Destination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 48-1 MessagingBridge attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TransactionTimeout</td>
<td>The amount of time, in seconds, that the transaction manager will wait for each transaction before timing it out. Transaction timeouts are used when the QOS for a bridge requires transactions. If a bridge is configured with Exactly-once QOS, the receiving and sending is completed in one transaction.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Transaction Timeout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MigratableRMIService

Description
TEST SERVICE FOR MIGRATABLE SERVICES

Syntax
<\nMigratableRMIService
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
# Attributes

## Table 49-1  MigratableRMIService attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DeploymentOrder | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| Name         | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Required: no                                      |
| Notes        | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Required: no                                      |
| Targets      | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed. | Required: no                                      |
MigratableTarget

Description
A target that is suitable for services that shall be active on at most one server of a cluster at a time.

Syntax

```
<MigratableTarget
    HostingServer="Server name"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
MigratableTarget

Attributes

Table 50-1  MigratableTarget attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HostingServer</td>
<td>Returns the server that currently hosts the migratable target.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NetworkAccessPoint

Description

A server can specify additional network connections by using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. The NetworkAccessPointMBean is also used to set the listen address and external DNS name that a server uses for a particular channel.

Syntax

```xml
<NetworkAccessPoint
    AcceptBacklog="number"
    ChannelWeight="number"
    ClusterAddress="String"
    CompleteMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    HttpEnabledForThisProtocol=( "true" | "false" )
    IdleConnectionTimeout="number of seconds"
    ListenAddress="String"
    ListenPort="number"
    LoginTimeoutMillis="number of milliseconds"
    MaxMessageSize="number of bytes"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    OutboundEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    Protocol=( "t3" | "iiop" | "com" | "http" | "t3s" | "iiops" | "https" | "admin" )
    PublicAddress="String"
    PublicPort="number"
    TunnelingClientPingSecs="number of seconds"
    TunnelingClientTimeoutSecs="number of seconds"
    TunnelingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```
## Parent Elements

- Domain

## Attributes

### Table 51-1  NetworkAccessPoint attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AcceptBacklog         | Allowed backlog of connection requests on the listen port. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the channel. | Admin Console field label: Accept Backlog  
                          Default: -1  
                          Minimum: -1 |
| ChannelWeight         | A weight to give this channel when creating server-to-server connections.   | Default: 50  
                          Minimum: 1  
                          Maximum: 100 |
| ClusterAddress        | This channel's cluster address. If this is not set, the public address is used and if this is not set then the cluster address from the cluster configuration is used in its place. | Admin Console field label: Cluster Address  
                          Required: no |
| CompleteMessageTimeout| The maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the channel. | Admin Console field label: Complete Message Timeout  
                          Units: seconds  
                          Default: -1  
                          Minimum: -1  
                          Maximum: 480 |
| HttpEnabledForThisProtocol | Whether or not this port will accept HTTP requests. HTTP is generally required by binary protocols for downloading stubs and other resources. | Admin Console field label: HTTP Enabled for This Protocol  
                          Default: true |
## Table 51-1  NetworkAccessPoint attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **IdleConnectionTimeout**  | The maximum number of seconds an connection is allowed to be idle before it is closed by the server. This attribute helps guard against server deadlock through too many open connections. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the default channel. | Admin Console field label: Idle Connection Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1 |
| **ListenAddress**          | A value of null indicates that this value is inherited from the server.                           | Admin Console field label: Listen Address  
Required: no |
| **ListenPort**             | The listen port for the channel. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the server.         | Admin Console field label: Listen Port  
Default: -1 |
| **LoginTimeoutMillis**     | The login timeout for the server, in milliseconds. This value must be equal to or greater than 0. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the channel. | Admin Console field label: Login Timeout  
Units: milliseconds  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: 100000 |
| **MaxMessageSize**         | Specify the maximum message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Message Size  
Units: bytes  
Default: 10000000 |
| **Name**                   | The name of this NetworkAccessPoint.                                                              | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no  
Default: <unknown> |
| **Notes**                  | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                         | Required: no |
### OutboundEnabled
Whether or not new server-to-server connections may consider this channel when initiating a connection. This is only relevant if the connection needs to be bound to the channel's listen address. By default connections are initiated using a local address selected by the underlying hardware. This will only work for binary protocols which support both outbound and inbound traffic.

**Default:** false

### Protocol
The protocol that will be discriminated by this NetworkAccessPoint.

**Default:** t3

### PublicAddress
The external address for the current server, which will be sent to clients. This will be required for the configurations in which need to cross a firewall doing Network Address Translation. This property supercedes ExternalDNSName. If unset then this value is inherited, first from the ListenAddress, and then from the ServerMBean.

**Default:**

### PublicPort
The external listen port for the channel. If unset then this value is inherited, first from the ListenPort, and then from the ServerMBean.

**Default:** -1

### TunnelingClientPingSecs
Interval (in seconds) at which to ping an http-tunneled client to see if it's still alive. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the channel.

**Default:** -1
### Table 51-1  NetworkAccessPoint attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TunnelingClientTimeout</strong></td>
<td>Duration (in seconds) after which a missing http-tunneled client is considered dead. -1 implies that this value is inherited from the channel.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Tunneling Client Timeout Units: seconds Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TunnelingEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Enables tunneling for those protocols that support tunneling. Each channel explicitly defaults to off and you will need to explicitly configure it to be on if you require tunneling. This value is not inherited from the Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Tunneling Enabled Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NetworkAccessPoint
NetworkChannel

Description
This MBean defines a network channel. A network channel is used to configure additional ports for a server beyond its default listen ports. Network channels do not support IIOP.

A network channel can be targeted at multiple clusters and servers. Targeting a channel at a cluster targets it at every server that is a member of that cluster. A server can support multiple channels. A server can fine-tune its network channel settings by using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. The NetworkAccessPointMBean also servers to set the listen address and external DNS name that a server uses for a particular channel.

A server serves up to three default listen ports: ServerMBean ListenPort, ServerMBean AdministrationPort, and SSLMBean ListenPort. The default listen ports form implicit channel(s) of weight 50.

A network channel also defines the creation of server-to-server connections. If a server is initiating a new connection to another server, the highest weighted common (same named) channel that supports the desired protocol is used to determine which port to contact.

Syntax

```xml
<NetworkChannel
    AcceptBacklog="number"
    COMEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ChannelWeight="number"
    ClusterAddress="String"
    CompleteCOMMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
```
NetworkChannel

CompleteHTTPMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
CompleteT3MessageTimeout="number of seconds"
DeploymentOrder="number"
Description="String"
HTTPEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
HTTPSEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
ListenPort="number"
ListenPortEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
LoginTimeoutMillis= "number of milliseconds"
LoginTimeoutMillisSSL= "number of milliseconds"
MaxCOMMessageSize= "number of bytes"
MaxHTTPMessageSize= "number of bytes"
MaxT3MessageSize= "number of bytes"
Name= "String"
Notes= "String"
OutgoingEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
SSLListenPort= "number"
SSLListenPortEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
T3Enabled= ( "true" | "false" )
T3SEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )
Targets= "list of Target names"
TunnelingClientPingSecs= "number of seconds"
TunnelingClientTimeoutSecs= "number of seconds"
TunnelingEnabled= ( "true" | "false" )

/>

Parent Elements

- Domain
### Attributes

#### Table 52-1 NetworkChannel attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AcceptBacklog</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Allowed backlog of connection requests on the listen port(s). Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. Setting the backlog to 0 may prevent accepting any incoming connection on some of the OS.</td>
<td>Default: 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMEnabled</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Indicates whether plaintext (non-SSL) COM traffic is enabled.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChannelWeight</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> A weight to give this channel when creating server-to-server connections.</td>
<td>Default: 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClusterAddress</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> This channel's cluster address. If this is not set, the cluster address from the cluster configuration is used in its place.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CompleteCOMMessageTimeout</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> The maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete COM message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CompleteHTTPMessageTimeout</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> The maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete HTTP message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 52-1 NetworkChannel attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **CompleteT3MessageTimeout**       | Deprecated. The maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete T3 message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. | Units: seconds  
  Default: 60  
  Secure value: 60  
  Minimum: 0  
  Maximum: 480 |
| **DeploymentOrder**                | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.  
  Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
  Minimum: 0  
  Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| **Description**                    | Deprecated. Optional short description of this channel for console display purposes. For long descriptions, use the "Notes" field. | Required: no |
| **HTTPEnabled**                    | Deprecated. Whether or not plaintext (non-SSL) HTTP traffic is enabled. | Default: false  
  Secure value: false |
| **HTTPSEnabled**                   | Deprecated. Whether or not secure (SSL) HTTP traffic is enabled. | Default: false  
  Secure value: true |
| **ListenPort**                     | Deprecated. The plaintext (non-SSL) listen port for the channel. Individual servers may override this value, but may not enable the port if disabled here and may not disable the port if enabled here. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. | Default: 8001  
  Minimum: 1  
  Maximum: 65534 |
| **ListenPortEnabled**              | Deprecated. Whether or not plaintext port is enabled for the channel. | Default: false  
  Secure value: false |
### Table 52-1 NetworkChannel attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LoginTimeoutMillis</td>
<td>Deprecated. The login timeout for the server, in milliseconds. This value must be equal to or greater than 0. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: milliseconds Default: 5000 Secure value: 5000 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 100000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LoginTimeoutMillisSSL</td>
<td>Deprecated. Duration allowed for an SSL login sequence. If the duration is exceeded, the login is timed out. 0 to disable. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: milliseconds Default: 25000 Secure value: 25000 Minimum: 0 Maximum: 2^31-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxCOMMessageSize</td>
<td>Deprecated. The maximum COM message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: bytes Default: 10000000 Secure value: 10000000 Minimum: 4096 Maximum: 2000000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxHTTPMessageSize</td>
<td>Deprecated. The maximum HTTP message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: bytes Default: 10000000 Secure value: 10000000 Minimum: 4096 Maximum: 2000000000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## NetworkChannel

### Table 52-1  NetworkChannel attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MaxT3MessageSize</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> The maximum T3 message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Units: bytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 10000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: 10000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 4096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 20000000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> The name of the channel. The name must not start with &quot;.WL&quot;.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OutgoingEnabled</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Whether or not new server-to-server connections may consider this channel when initiating.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSLListenPort</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> The SSL listen port for the channel. Individual server's may override this value, but may not enable the port if disabled here and may not disable the port if enabled here. SSL must be configured and enabled for this port to work. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.</td>
<td>Default: 8002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 65534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSLListenPortEnabled</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Whether or not SSL port is enabled for the channel. SSL must be configured and enabled in addition to this setting for the SSL port to work.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3Enabled</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Whether or not plaintext (non-SSL) T3 traffic is enabled. Note that it is not possible to disable T3 traffic on the default channel(s).</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T3SEnabled</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Whether or not secure T3 traffic is enabled. Note that it is not possible to disable T3 traffic on the default channel(s).</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Targets
The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.

**Required:** no

### TunnelingClientPingSecs
**Deprecated.** Interval (in seconds) at which to ping an http-tunneled client to see if it's still alive. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.

**Units:** seconds

**Default:** 45

### TunnelingClientTimeoutSecs
**Deprecated.** Duration (in seconds) after which a missing http-tunneled client is considered dead. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean.

**Units:** seconds

**Default:** 40

**Secure value:** 40

### TunnelingEnabled
**Deprecated.** Enables tunneling via http.

**Default:** false

**Secure value:** false

---

**Table 52-1  NetworkChannel attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **TunnelingClientPingSecs** | **Deprecated.** Interval (in seconds) at which to ping an http-tunneled client to see if it's still alive. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. | **Units:** seconds
|                       |                                                                                                  | **Default:** 45                           |
| **TunnelingClientTimeoutSecs** | **Deprecated.** Duration (in seconds) after which a missing http-tunneled client is considered dead. Individual servers may override this value using a NetworkAccessPointMBean. | **Units:** seconds
|                       |                                                                                                  | **Default:** 40                           |
|                       |                                                                                                  | **Secure value:** 40                      |
| **TunnelingEnabled**  | **Deprecated.** Enables tunneling via http.                                                      | **Default:** false                        |
|                       |                                                                                                  | **Secure value:** false                   |
NetworkChannel
NodeManager

Description
This bean is represents a NodeManager that is associated with a machine.

Syntax

```
<NodeManager
  Certificate="String"
  CertificatePasswordEncrypted="[B"
  CertificateType="String"
  DebugEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  ListenAddress="String"
  ListenPort="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  TrustedCertsFile="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Machine
- UnixMachine
# Attributes

## Table 53-1  NodeManager attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certificate</strong></td>
<td>The certificate file to use for secure communications with NodeManager.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The path is relative to the Administration Server's root directory.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: demo.crt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CertificatePasswordEncrypted</strong></td>
<td>The encrypted certificate password used for secure communications with NodeManager.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CertificateType</strong></td>
<td>The certificate type used for secure communications with the NodeManager.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: RSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DebugEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Whether or not communication with this NodeManager needs to be debugged.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Debug Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ListenAddress</strong></td>
<td>The address on which NodeManager listens for connections.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Listen Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: localhost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: &quot;127.0.0.1&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ListenPort</strong></td>
<td>Returns the listen port of the NodeManager.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Listen Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 5555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 65534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and persist the configuration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Range of Values and Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrustedCertsFile</td>
<td>The trusted certs file password to use for secure communication with NodeManager. The path is relative to the Administration Server's root directory.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Trusted Certs File&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: trusted.crt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NodeManager
Realm

Description

Syntax

```xml
<Realm
    CachingRealm="CachingRealm name"
    EnumerationAllowed="( "true" | "false" )"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    ResultsBatchSize="number"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CachingRealm</strong></td>
<td>If a realm other than the File realm is used, the realm is specified by attaching the name of the realm to the CachingRealm MBean. The CachingRealm MBean then attaches to the Realm MBean. If the attribute has a value, an alternate security realm is used. If the attribute is null, only the File Realm can be used.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Caching Realm Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EnumerationAllowed</strong></td>
<td>Specifies ability to enumerate users, groups, and memberships to prevent possible Denial Of Service attacks (if there are many users or groups).</td>
<td>Default: true Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResultsBatchSize</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the batch size (number of users, groups, and ACLs to return per rpc) for returning users, groups, and ACLs. The purpose is to avoid having either one rpc per user, group, or ACL or one very large rpc that causes an overfill of memory.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Results Batch Size Default: 200 Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RMCFactoy

Description
An RMCFactoyMBean represents a J2EE resource manager connection factory in a J2EE app. MBeans for resource manager connection factories extend this interface. For example, a MailSessionMBean.

Syntax

```
<RMCFactoy
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  JNDIName="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 55-1  RMCFactory attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DeploymentOrder| A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| JNDIName       | Gets the jNDIName attribute of the RMCFactoryMBean object                                                                                                                                                   | Required: no                 |
| Name           | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                     | Required: no                 |
| Notes          | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                     | Required: no                 |
| Targets        | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                         | Required: no                 |
Security

Description
Specifications the security properties of a WebLogic domain.

Syntax

```
<Security
  AuditProviderClassName="String"
  CompatibilityMode=( "true" | "false" )
  ConnectionFilter="String"
  ConnectionFilterRules="list of Strings"
  ConnectionLoggerEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  CustomObjectAuthenticationEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  GuestDisabled=( "true" | "false" )
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  PasswordPolicy="PasswordPolicy name"
  Realm="Realm name"
  SystemUser="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
# Attributes

**Table 56-1  Security attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AuditProviderClassName</td>
<td>Specifies whether migration from a WebLogic Server 6.x security configuration is enabled.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CompatibilityMode</td>
<td>The name of the Java class that implements a connection filter. The connection filter must be an implementation of the <code>weblogic.security.net.ConnectionFilter</code> interface. WebLogic Server provides a default implementation.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionFilterRules</td>
<td>Enables the logging of accepted connections. This attribute can be used by a system administrator to dynamically check the incoming connections in the log file to determine if filtering needs to be performed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectionLoggerEnabled</td>
<td>Deprecated. Specifies whether or not guest logins can be used to access WebLogic Server resources. This attribute is used in Compatibility mode.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Set the name of the MBean.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attributes Listed:**

- AuditProviderClassName
- CompatibilityMode
- ConnectionFilter
- ConnectionFilterRules
- ConnectionLoggerEnabled
- CustomObjectAuthenticationEnabled
- GuestDisabled
- Name
### Table 56-1 Security attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PasswordPolicy</td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Sets the password policy. This interface is used in Compatibility mode.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realm</td>
<td>Sets the realm policies.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Realm Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SystemUser</td>
<td>The name of the system user. This attribute must be specified.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: System User Default: system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Security
SecurityConfiguration

Description

Provides domain-wide security configuration information.

Syntax

```xml
<?SecurityConfiguration

AnonymousAdminLookupEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
Name="String"
Notes="String"
RealmBootstrapVersion=( "unknown" | "1" )
WebAppFilesCaseInsensitive="String"
CredentialGenerated=( "true" | "false" )
CredentialEncrypted="String"

/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

**Table 57-1 SecurityConfiguration attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **AnonymousAdminLookupEnabled** | Permits anonymous JNDI access to get the Admin MBean home.                                                                                                                                                    | Admin Console field label: Anonymous Admin Lookup Enabled  
  Default: true |
| **Name**                  | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                    | Required: no                |
| **Notes**                 | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                   | Required: no                |
| **RealmBootStrapVersion** | Specifies which version of the default security realm mbeans should be loaded if none exist. Gets set to current version on first read if it hasn't been set already.                                           | Required: no                
  Default: unknown |
| **WebAppFilesCaseInsensitive** | Specifies whether file lookups for Java Server Pages (JSPs) are case sensitive on all platforms except win32; file lookups from standard win32 file systems are always case-insensitive. On case-insensitive file systems other than win32 (such as NT Samba mounts from UNIX or Mac OS that have been installed in case-insensitive mode), specify case insensitive lookups by setting this attribute to false to prevent the JSP from returning its source code. For example, if a JSP is being served from a Samba mount and you have specified case-insensitive lookups, WebLogic Server converts all file name extensions to lower case before looking up the JSP. For example, Foo.jsp. | Required: no                
  Default: os |
## Attributes

### Table 57-1  SecurityConfiguration attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CredentialGenerated</td>
<td>Specifies whether a credential (usually a password) should be generated for this WebLogic Server domain.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Generated Credential Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CredentialEncrypted</td>
<td>The credential for this WebLogic Server domain. This credential is used to enable a trust relationship between two domains. For the two domains to establish trust, they must have the same credential.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Credential Default: null</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Server

Description

This class represents a Weblogic Server. A WebLogic Server is a Java process that is a container for J2EE applications.

Syntax

```xml
<Server
    AcceptBacklog="number"
    AdministrationPort="number"
    AutoKillIfFailed="true" | "false"
    AutoRestart="true" | "false"
    COMEnabled="true" | "false"
    ClasspathServletDisabled="true" | "false"
    ClientCertProxyEnabled="true" | "false"
    Cluster="Cluster name"
    ClusterWeight="number"
    CompleteCOMMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    CompleteHTTPMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    CompleteIIOPMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    CompleteMessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    CompleteT3MessageTimeout="number of seconds"
    CustomIdentityKeyStoreFileName="String"
    CustomIdentityKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted="[B"
    CustomIdentityKeyStoreType="String"
    CustomTrustKeyStoreFileName="String"
    CustomTrustKeyStorePassPhrase="String"
    CustomTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted="[B"
    CustomTrustKeyStoreType="String"
```
DefaultIIOPPasswordEncrypted="[B"
DefaultIIOPUser="String"
DefaultInternalServletsDisabled=( "true" | "false" )
DefaultProtocol={ "t3" | "t3s" | "http" | "https" | "iiop" }
DefaultSecureProtocol={ "t3s" | "https" }
DefaultTGIOPPasswordEncrypted="[B"
DefaultTGIOPUser="String"
DomainLogFilter="DomainLogFilter name"
EnabledForDomainLog=( "true" | "false" )
ExpectedToRun={ "true" | "false" }
ExternalDNSName="String"
ExtraEjbOptions="String"
ExtraRmicOptions="String"
GracefulShutdownTimeout="number of seconds"
HealthCheckIntervalSeconds="number of seconds"
HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds="number of seconds"
HttpTraceSupportEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
HttpEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
IIOPEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
IdleConnectionTimeout="number of seconds"
IdleIIOPConnectionTimeout="number of seconds"
IgnoreSessionsDuringShutdown=( "true" | "false" )
InstrumentStackTraceEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
InterfaceAddress="String"
JDBCLogFileName="String"
JDBCLoggingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
JMSDefaultConnectionFactoryEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
JNDITransportableObjectFactoryList="list of Strings"
JavaCompiler="String"
JavaCompilerPostClassPath="String"
JavaCompilerPreClassPath="String"
JavaStandardTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted="[B"
KeyStores=( "DemoIdentityAndDemoTrust" | "CustomIdentityAndJavaStandardTrust"
"CustomIdentityAndCustomTrust" | "CustomIdentityAndCommandLineTrust" )
ListenAddress="String"
ListenDelaySecs="number"
ListenPort="number"
ListenPortEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
LogRemoteExceptionsEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
LoginTimeout="number of milliseconds"
LoginTimeoutMillis="number of milliseconds"
LowMemoryGCThreshold="number"
LowMemoryGranularityLevel="number"
LowMemorySampleSize="number"
LowMemoryTimeInterval="number of seconds"
MSIFileReplicationEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
MTUSize="number"
Machine="Machine name"
ManagedServerIndependenceEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
**Syntax**

MaxCOMMessageSize="number of bytes"
MaxHTTPMessageSize="number of bytes"
MaxIIOPMessageSize="number of bytes"
MaxMessageSize="number of bytes"
MaxOpenSockCount="number"
MaxT3MessageSize="number of bytes"
MessageIdPrefixEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
MuxerClass="String"
Name="String"
NativeIOEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
NetworkAccessPoints="number"
Notes="String"
PreferredSecondaryGroup="String"
ReliableDeliveryPolicy="WSReliableDeliveryPolicy name"
ReplicationGroup="String"
RestartDelaySeconds="number of seconds"
RestartIntervalSeconds="number of seconds"
RestartMax="number"
ReverseDNSAllowed=( "true" | "false" )
ServerVersion="String"
SocketReaders="number"
StagingMode=( "stage" | "nostage" | "external_stage" )
StartupMode="String"
StdoutDebugEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
StdoutEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
StdoutFormat=( "standard" | "noid" )
StdoutLogStack=( "true" | "false" )
StdoutSeverityLevel=( "64" | "32" | "16" | "8" | "4" | "2" | "1" )
StreamPoolSize= number
StuckThreadMaxTime="number of seconds"
TGIOPEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
ThreadPoolPercentSocketReaders="number"
TransactionLogFilePrefix="String"
TransactionLogFileWritePolicy={ "Cache-Flush" | "Direct-Write" }
TunnelingClientPingSeconds="number of seconds"
TunnelingClientTimeoutSeconds="number of seconds"
TunnelingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
UploadDirectoryName="String"
VerboseEJBDeploymentEnabled="String"
WeblogicPluginEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
XMLEntityCache="XMLEntityCache name"
XMLRegistry="XMLRegistry name"
Server

Parent Elements

- Domain

Child Elements

- COM
- IIOP
- JTA
- JTAMigratableTarget
- JTARecoveryService
- Log
- SSL
- ServerStart
- ExecuteQueue
- WebServer
## Attributes

### Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AcceptBacklog    | Allowed backlog of new TCP connection requests for both the plaintext and SSL port. Setting the backlog to 0 may prevent accepting any incoming connection on some of the OS. | Admin Console field label: Accept Backlog  
Default: 50  
Minimum: 0 |
| AdministrationPort | The secure administration port for the server. The setter is used to override the same field in the DomainMBean for this server. If its value is not zero then the same field in the DomainMBean will be used for the server. This port requires SSL to be configured and enabled. An active administration port only allows connections with administrator credentials. Its existence also prevents any other ports on the server from accepting connections with administrator credentials. Supports T3S and HTTPS protocols. The managed server will require to use -Dweblogic.management.server=https://admin_server:administration_port to connect to the admin server. | Admin Console field label: Local Administration Port Override  
Default: 0  
Secure value: (value > 0)  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 65534 |
| AutoKillIfFailed | Enables/Disables automatic kill of a Failed server by the Node Manager. | Admin Console field label: Auto Kill If Failed  
Default: false |
| AutoRestart      | Enables/Disables automatic restart of a crashed server by the Node Manager. | Admin Console field label: Auto Restart  
Default: true |
| COMEnabled       | Whether or not COM support is enabled on the plaintext port. (COM is not supported on the SSL port.) | Admin Console field label: Enable COM  
Default: false  
Secure value: false |
ClasspathServletDisabled The ClasspathServlet will serve any class file in the classpath and is registered by default in every webapp (including management). It does not need to be turned on for many applications though, and represents a security hole if unchecked.

**Default:** false

**Secure value:** true
ClientCertProxyEnabled

A value of true causes proxy-server plugins to pass identity certifications from clients to all web applications that are deployed on this server instance.

A proxy-server plugin encodes each identify certification in the WL-Proxy-Client-Cert header and passes the header to WebLogic Server instances. A WebLogic Server instance takes the certificate information from the header, trusting that it came from a secure source, and uses that information to authenticate the user.

If you specify true, use a weblogic.security.net.ConnectionFilter to ensure that this WebLogic Server instance accepts connections only from the machine on which the proxy-server plugin is running. Specifying true without using a connection filter creates a security vulnerability because the WL-Proxy-Client-Cert header can be spoofed.

By default (or if you specify false), the weblogic.xml deployment descriptor for each web application that is deployed on this server determines whether the web application trusts certificates sent from the proxy server plugin. By default (or if the deployment descriptor specifies false), users cannot log in to the web application from a proxy server plugin.

The value that this method sets is overridden if the server is part of a cluster and the cluster's ClusterMBean#setClientCertProxyEnabled(boolean) method specifies true.

Cluster

The cluster to which this server belongs. If set, the server will listen for cluster multicast events.

Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ClientCertProxyEnabled | A value of true causes proxy-server plugins to pass identity certifications from clients to all web applications that are deployed on this server instance. A proxy-server plugin encodes each identify certification in the WL-Proxy-Client-Cert header and passes the header to WebLogic Server instances. A WebLogic Server instance takes the certificate information from the header, trusting that it came from a secure source, and uses that information to authenticate the user. If you specify true, use a weblogic.security.net.ConnectionFilter to ensure that this WebLogic Server instance accepts connections only from the machine on which the proxy-server plugin is running. Specifying true without using a connection filter creates a security vulnerability because the WL-Proxy-Client-Cert header can be spoofed. By default (or if you specify false), the weblogic.xml deployment descriptor for each web application that is deployed on this server determines whether the web application trusts certificates sent from the proxy server plugin. By default (or if the deployment descriptor specifies false), users cannot log in to the web application from a proxy server plugin. The value that this method sets is overridden if the server is part of a cluster and the cluster's ClusterMBean#setClientCertProxyEnabled(boolean) method specifies true. | Admin Console field label: Client Cert Proxy Enabled  
Default: false  
Secure value: false |
| Cluster              | The cluster to which this server belongs. If set, the server will listen for cluster multicast events.                                                                                                  | Admin Console field label: Cluster  
Required: no                                                                                           |
ClusterWeight

Defines a value used to specify the proportion of the load the server will bear relative to other servers in a cluster.

If all servers have the default weight (100) or the same weight, each bears an equal proportion of the load. If one server has weight 50 and all other servers have weight 100, the 50-weight server will bear half as much load as any other server.

Admin Console field label:
Cluster Weight
Default: 100
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 100

CompleteCOMMessageTimeout

Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete COM message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean setListenPort and setAdministrationPort or SSLMBean setListenPort). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the NetworkChannelMBean.

Units: seconds
Default: -1
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 480

CompleteHTTPMessageTimeout

Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete HTTP message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean setListenPort and setAdministrationPort or SSLMBean setListenPort). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the NetworkChannelMBean.

Admin Console field label:
HTTP Message Timeout
Units: seconds
Default: -1
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 480
### Attributes

Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CompleteIIOPMessageTimeout | Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete IIOP message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. | Units: seconds                    
  Default: -1  
  Minimum: 0  
  Maximum: 480 |
| CompleteMessageTimeout     | The maximum number of seconds that this server waits for a complete message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that it will be sending a message of a certain size which it never finishes sending. If you configure a network channel for this server, you can override this getCompleteMessageTimeout value and specify a different value for the network channel. Each network channel is defined by a separate instance of NetworkAccessPointMBean. | Admin Console field label:   
  Complete Message Timeout  
  Units: seconds  
  Default: 60  
  Minimum: 0  
  Maximum: 480 |
| CompleteT3MessageTimeout   | Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds spent waiting for a complete T3 message to be received. This attribute helps guard against denial of service attacks in which a caller indicates that they will be sending a message of a certain size which they never finish sending. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean setListenPort and setAdministrationPort or SSLMBean setListenPort). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the NetworkChannelMBean. | Units: seconds                    
  Default: -1  
  Minimum: 0  
  Maximum: 480 |
CustomIdentityKeyStore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FileName</td>
<td>The custom identity keystore's file name. The file name must either be absolute or relative to where the server was booted. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_JAVA_STANDARD_TRUST, CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST or CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_COMMAND_LINE_TRUST.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| CustomIdentityKeyStore
|PassPhraseEncrypted | The encrypted custom identity keystore's passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Required: no                |
|                 | This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_JAVA_STANDARD_TRUST, CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST or CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_COMMAND_LINE_TRUST.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Encrypted: yes              |
| Type            | The custom identity keystore's type. If empty or null, then the JDK's default keystore type (specified in java.security) is used. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_JAVA_STANDARD_TRUST, CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST or CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_COMMAND_LINE_TRUST.                                                                                                                     | Required: no                |
| CustomTrustKeyStore
|FileName         | The custom trust keystore's file name. The file name must either be absolute or relative to where the server was booted. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Required: no                |
Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CustomTrustKeyStorePassPhrase | The custom trust keystore's passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST. As of 8.1 sp4, the `getCustomTrustKeyStorePassPhrase()` method does the following: 1. Retrieves the value of the `CustomTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted` attribute. 2. Decrypts the value and returns the unencrypted passphrase as a String. Using `getCustomTrustKeyStorePassPhrase()` is a potential security risk because the String object (which contains the unencrypted passphrase) remains in the JVM's memory until garbage collection removes it. Depending on how memory is allocated in the JVM, a significant amount of time could pass before this unencrypted data is removed from memory. Instead of using this method, use `getCustomTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted()`.

| CustomTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted | The custom trust keystore's encrypted passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST. | Required: no

Encrypted: yes |
### Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CustomTrustKeyStoreType</td>
<td>The custom trust keystore's type. If empty or null, then the JDK's default keystore type (specified in java.security) is used. This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_CUSTOM_TRUST</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultIIOPPasswordEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted password for the default IIOP user.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultIIOPUser</td>
<td>The default IIOP user.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default IIOP Username</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: true</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultProtocol</td>
<td>Returns the protocol to be used for connections when none is specified.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: t3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultSecureProtocol</td>
<td>Returns the protocol to be used for secure connections when none is specified.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Secure Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: t3s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultTGIOPPasswordEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted password for the default TGIOP user.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Range of Values and Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DefaultTGIOPUser      | The default TGIOP user.                                                     | Required: no  
Default: guest                                                  |
| DomainLogFilter       | Determines which messages this server sends to the domain log. If you specify none, the server sends all messages of severity ERROR and higher. This list contains all Domain Log Filters that have been defined for the domain. A server can use only one Domain Log Filter.  
This property is relevant only if Log To Domain File is enabled. | Admin Console field label: Use Log Filter  
Required: no  
Secure value: "none"                                             |
| EnabledForDomainLog   | Determines whether this server sends messages to the domain log (in addition to keeping its own log). | Admin Console field label: Log to Domain Log File  
Default: true  
Secure value: true                                                |
| ExpectedToRun         | If this server expected to run if the domain is started.                    | Admin Console field label: Expected To Run  
Default: true                                                    |
| ExternalDNSName       | The external DNS name for the current server, which will be sent with http session cookies and also with the dynamic server lists to http proxies. This is required for configurations in which a firewall is performing Network Address Translation. | Admin Console field label: External Listen Address  
Required: no                                                    |
| ExtraEjbcOptions      | Returns the extra options passed to ejbc during dynamic ejb compilation.   | Admin Console field label: Extra EJB Compiler Options  
Required: no                                                      |
| ExtraRmicOptions      | Returns the extra options passed to rmic during server-side generation.     | Admin Console field label: Extra RMI Compiler Options  
Required: no                                                      |
Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GracefulShutdownTimeout | Number of seconds a graceful shutdown operation waits before forcing a shut down. A graceful shutdown gives WebLogic Server subsystems time to complete certain application processing currently in progress. If subsystems are unable to complete processing within the number of seconds that this attribute specifies, then the server will force shutdown automatically. A value of 0 means that the server will wait indefinitely for graceful shutdown to complete. This attribute applies only to graceful shutdown operations, while the ServerLifeCycleTimeoutVal attribute applies only to force shutdowns. | Admin Console field label: Graceful Shutdown Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  

HealthCheckIntervalSeconds | Periodicity (in seconds) of the server's health checks. This controls the frequency of the server's self-health monitoring and the Node Manager's health queries. | Admin Console field label: Health Check Interval  
Units: seconds  
Default: 180  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 2^{31}-1  

HealthCheckTimeoutSeconds | Time (in seconds) the Node Manager should wait before timing out its health query to the server.                                                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Health Check Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 60  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 2^{31}-1  

58-14  BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Reference
**Attributes**

## Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HttpTraceSupportEnabled</td>
<td>Attackers may abuse HTTP TRACE functionality to gain access to information in HTTP headers such as cookies and authentication data. In the presence of other cross-domain vulnerabilities in web browsers, sensitive header information could be read from any domains that support the HTTP TRACE method. This attribute is for disabling HTTP TRACE support. It is duplicated both in ClusterMBean and ServerMBean so the attribute HttpTraceSupportEnabled can be used cluster-wide. ClusterMBean overrides ServerMBean.</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HttpdEnabled</td>
<td>Whether or not HTTP support is enabled on the plaintext or SSL port.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable HTTPD&lt;br&gt;Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIOPEnabled</td>
<td>Whether or not IIOP support is enabled for both the SSL and non-SSL ports.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable IIOP&lt;br&gt;Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IdleConnectionTimeout</td>
<td>The maximum number of seconds that a connection is allowed to be idle before it is closed by the server. This attribute helps guard against server deadlock through too many open connections. The T3 and T3S protocols ignore this attribute. If you configure a network channel for this server, you can override this <code>getIdleConnectionTimeout</code> value and specify a different value for the network channel. Each network channel is defined by a separate instance of <code>NetworkAccessPointMBean</code>.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Idle Connection Timeout&lt;br&gt;Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: 65&lt;br&gt;Secure value: 60&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>IdleIIOPConnectionTimeout</strong></td>
<td>Deprecated. Specify the maximum number of seconds an IIOP connection is allowed to be idle before it is closed by the server. This attribute helps guard against server deadlock through too many open connections.</td>
<td>Units: seconds&lt;br&gt;Default: -1&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IgnoreSessionsDuringShutdown</strong></td>
<td>Indicates whether a graceful shutdown operation drops all HTTP sessions immediately. If this attribute is set to false, a graceful shutdown operation waits for HTTP sessions to complete or timeout.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Ignore Sessions During Shutdown&lt;br&gt;Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>InstrumentStackTraceEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Determines whether the server returns stack traces for RMI calls that generate exceptions when interoperating with a client from a release prior to Weblogic 8.1. With this attribute enabled, if a client issues an RMI call to a server subsystem or to a module running within the server, and if the subsystem or module generates an exception that includes a stack trace, the server will return the exception as well as the stack trace. With this attribute disabled, the server will return the exception without the stack trace details.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Instrument Stack Traces&lt;br&gt;Default: true&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>InterfaceAddress</strong></td>
<td>Defines the interface address used to specify the NIC that handles cluster multicast traffic.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Interface Address&lt;br&gt;Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JDBCLogFileName</strong></td>
<td>The name of the JDBC log file. If the pathname is not absolute, the path is assumed to be relative to the server's root directory. If the log has no path element and is atomic, i.e. jdbc.log to avoid name space conflicts the file will be placed relative to the root directory in ./SERVER_NAME/</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JDBC Log File Name&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: jdbc.log</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 58-1  Server attributes

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<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
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<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JDBCLoggingEnabled</td>
<td>Determines whether this server maintains a JDBC log file.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable JDBC Logging&lt;br&gt;Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JMSDefaultConnectionFactoryEnabled</td>
<td>Enables JMS default connection factories.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Default JMS Connection Factories&lt;br&gt;Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNDITransportableObjectFactoryList</td>
<td>Sets the jNDITransportableObjectFactoryList attribute of the ServerMBean object</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompiler</td>
<td>The Java Compiler for all applications that need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Java Compiler&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: javac&lt;br&gt;Secure value: &quot;javac&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompilerPostClassPath</td>
<td>Returns the options to append to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Append to classpath&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Secure value: null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaCompiler_PreClassPath</td>
<td>Returns the options to prepend to the Java compiler classpath for when we need to compile Java code.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Prepend to classpath&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Secure value: null</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaStandardTrustKeyStorePassPhraseEncrypted</td>
<td>The JRE's standard trust keystore's encrypted passphrase. If empty or null, then the keystore will be opened without a passphrase.&lt;br&gt;This attribute is only used if KeyStores is CUSTOM_IDENTITY_AND_JAVA_STANDARD_TRUST or DEMO_IDENTITY_AND_DEMO_TRUST.</td>
<td>Required: no&lt;br&gt;Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table 58-1 Server attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>KeyStores</strong></td>
<td>Which configuration rules should be used for finding the server's identity and trust keystores?</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Keystores &lt;br&gt; Required: no &lt;br&gt; Default: DemoIdentityAndDemoTrust</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ListenAddress

The IP address or DNS name this server uses to listen for incoming connections. Servers can be reached through the following URL:

protocol://listen-address:listen-port

Any network channel that you configure for this server can override this listen address.

By default, a server’s listen address is undefined, which enables clients to reach the server through an IP address of the computer that hosts the server, a DNS name that resolves to the host, or the localhost string. The localhost string can be used only for requests from clients that running on the same computer as the server.

If you want to limit the valid addresses for a server instance, specify one of the following:

- If you provide an IP address, clients can specify either the IP address or a DNS name that maps to the IP address. Clients that specify an IP address and attempt to connect through an SSL port must disable hostname verification.
- If you provide a DNS name, clients can specify either the DNS name or the corresponding IP address.

**Note:**

To resolve a DNS name to an IP address, Weblogic Server must be able to contact an appropriate DNS server or obtain the IP address mapping locally. Therefore, if you specify a DNS name for the listen address, you must either leave a port open long enough for the WebLogic Server instance to connect to a DNS server and cache its mapping or you must specify the IP address mapping in a local file. If you specify an IP address for ListenAddress and then a client request specifies a DNS name, WebLogic Server will attempt to resolve the DNS name, but if it cannot access DNS name mapping, the request will fail.
Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ListenDelaySecs</td>
<td>Deprecated. Perpetuated for compatibility with 6.1 only.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ListenPort               | The plain-text (non-SSL) listen port for this server. If this is disabled the SSL port must be enabled. Additional ports can be configured using network channels (see NetworkChannelMBean). The cluster (multicast) port is configured separately (see getCluster). | Admin Console field label: Listen Port  
Default: 7001  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65534 |
| ListenPortEnabled        | Get if the plain-text (non-SSL) port is enabled for the server. If this is set to false, the SSL listen port must be configured and enabled. | Admin Console field label: Listen Port Enabled  
Default: true |
| LogRemoteExceptionsEnabled | Determines whether the server message log includes exceptions that are raised in remote systems. | Admin Console field label: Log Remote Exceptions  
Default: false  
Secure value: true |
| LoginTimeout             | Not used, use getLoginTimeoutMillis instead.                                | Admin Console field label: Login Timeout  
Units: milliseconds  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0 |
| LoginTimeoutMillis       | The login timeout for the server's plain-text (non-SSL) port, in milliseconds. This is the maximum amount of time allowed for a new connection to establish. A value of 0 indicates there is no maximum. The value must be equal to or greater than 0. | Admin Console field label: Login Timeout  
Units: milliseconds  
Default: 5000  
Secure value: 5000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 100000 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LowMemoryGCThreshold | The threshold level (a percentage value) at which we the server logs a low memory warning once the granularity reporting level has been met. | Admin Console field label: Low Memory GC Threshold  
Default: 5  
Secure value: 5  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 99                                                                 |
| LowMemoryGranularity | Returns the granularity level used in reporting LowMemory information.       | Admin Console field label: Low Memory Granularity Level  
Default: 5  
Secure value: 5  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 100                                                                 |
| LowMemorySampleSize  | Returns the total sample size used for LowMemoryTimeInterval. By default '10' samples are taken at each LowMemoryTimeInterval. | Admin Console field label: Low Memory Sample Size  
Default: 10  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                                 |
| LowMemoryTimeInterval| Returns the time interval. So every configured 'time', one sample will be taken up to the LowMemorySampleSize and then repeated. | Admin Console field label: Low Memory Time Interval  
Units: seconds  
Default: 3600  
Minimum: 300  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                                 |
**MSIFileReplicationEnabled**

Indicates whether the replication of configuration files is enabled for a Managed Server. With file replication enabled, the Administration Server copies its configuration file and `SerializedSystemIni.dat` into the Managed Server's root directory every 5 minutes. This option does not replicate a boot identity file.

Regardless of the name of the configuration file that you used to start the Administration Server, the replicated file is always named `msi-config.xml`. For example, if you specified `-Dweblogic.ConfigFile=MyConfig.xml` when you started the Administration Server, if you have enabled file replication, the Administration Server copies `MyConfig.xml` and names the copy `msi-config.xml`.

Depending on your backup schemes and the frequency with which you update your domain's configuration, this option might not be worth the performance cost of copying potentially large files across a network.

**MTUSize**

Returns the size of the MTU of the NIC. Default: 1500

**Machine**

The machine on which this server is meant to run.

If you want to use a Node Manager to start this server, you must assign the server to a machine and you must configure the machine for the Node Manager.

You cannot change this value if a server instance is already running.
Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ManagedServerIndependenceEnabled | Indicates whether Managed Server Independence is enabled for this server. With Managed Server Independence enabled, you can start a Managed Server even if the Administration Server is unavailable. In such a case, the Managed Server retrieves its configuration by reading a configuration file and other files directly. | Admin Console field label: Managed Server Independence Enabled  
Default: true  
Secure value: true |
| MaxCOMMessageSize      | Deprecated. Specify the maximum size of an entire COM message. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. If this attribute is not set, the value of maxMessageSize is used. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean setListenPort and setAdministrationPort or SSLMBean setListenPort). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the NetworkChannelMBean. | Units: bytes  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 4096  
Maximum: 2000000000 |
| MaxHTTPMessageSize     | Deprecated. Specify the maximum HTTP message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. If this attribute is not set, the value of maxMessageSize is used. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean setListenPort and setAdministrationPort or SSLMBean setListenPort). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the NetworkChannelMBean. | Admin Console field label: HTTP Max Message Size  
Units: bytes  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 4096  
Maximum: 2000000000 |
Server

Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaxIIOPMessageSize| **Deprecated.** Specify the maximum size for an entire IIOP message. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. | Units: bytes  
Default: -1  
Minimum: 4096  
Maximum: 2000000000                                                   |
| MaxMessageSize    | The maximum message size allowable in a message header. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests.  
If you configure a network channel for this server, you can override this getMaxMessageSize value and specify a different value for the network channel.  
Each network channel is defined by a separate instance of NetworkAccessPointMBean. | Admin Console field label:  
Maximum Message Size  
Units: bytes  
Default: 10000000  
Minimum: 4096  
Maximum: 2000000000                                                   |
| MaxOpenSockCount  | Returns the maximum number of open sockets allowed in server at a given point of time. When max threshold is reached, server stops accepting any more new requests until no of sockets drops below threshold. | Admin Console field label:  
Maximum Open Sockets  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{31}$-1                                                   |
## MaxT3MessageSize

*Deprecated.* Specify the maximum size for an entire T3 message. This attribute attempts to prevent a denial of service attack whereby a caller attempts to force the server to allocate more memory than is available thereby keeping the server from responding quickly to other requests. If this attribute is not set, the value of maxMessageSize is used. This setting only applies to connections that are initiated using one of the default ports (ServerMBean `setListenPort` and `setAdministrationPort` or SSLMBean `setListenPort`). Connections on additional ports are tuned via the `NetworkChannelMBean`.

**Units:** bytes  
**Default:** -1  
**Minimum:** 4096  
**Maximum:** 2000000000

## MessageIdPrefixEnabled

Indicates whether message ids in logged messages will include a prefix. Message ids are 6 digit numeric strings that can be optionally presented in a log entry with a prefix. The prefix used by server messages is "BEA-".

**Default:** true

## MuxerClass

Returns the muxer class name

**Required:** no

## Name

Set the name of the MBean.

**Admin Console field label:** Name  
**Required:** no

## NativeIOEnabled

Whether or not native I/O is enabled for the server.

**Admin Console field label:** Enable Native IO  
**Default:** true

## NetworkAccessPoints

Network access points, or "NAPs", define additional ports and addresses that this server listens on. Additionally, if two servers both support the same channel for a given protocol, then new connections between them will use that channel.

**Required:** no
Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreferredSecondaryGroup</td>
<td>Defines secondary clustered instances considered for hosting replicas of the primary HTTP session states created on the server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Preferred Secondary Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReliableDeliveryPolicy</td>
<td>The reliable delivery policy for web services.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReplicationGroup</td>
<td>Defines preferred clustered instances considered for hosting replicas of the primary HTTP session states created on the server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Replication Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RestartDelaySeconds</td>
<td>Time (in seconds) the Node Manager should wait before restarting the server. This value will be used in cases such as the OS not allowing listen ports to be reused immediately.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Restart Delay Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Units: seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RestartIntervalSeconds</td>
<td>Interval (in seconds) during which a server can be restarted RestartMax times.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Restart Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Units: seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 3600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RestartMax</td>
<td>Number of times a server can be restarted within an interval of RestartIntervalSeconds seconds.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Max Restarts Within Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

#### Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ReverseDNSAllowed</td>
<td>Returns whether or not the kernel is allowed to perform reverse DNS lookups.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Reverse DNS Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServerVersion</td>
<td>Returns the release identifier for the server.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Since this is a configured attribute it is only as accurate as the</td>
<td>Default: unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>configuration. The form of the version is major.minor.servicepack.rollingpatch. Not all parts of the version are required. i.e. &quot;7&quot; is acceptable.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SocketReaders</td>
<td>Returns the number of socket reader threads</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 65534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StagingMode</td>
<td>During application preparation, the application's files are copied from the source on the admin server to the managed server's staging area. If this attribute is nostage or external_stage, the copy will not occur. This is useful when the staging area is a shared directory, already containing the application files, or if this is a single server domain. The administrator must ensure that the managed server's staging directory is set appropriately. Deployment errors will result if the application is not available during the preparation or activation of the application. This attribute can be overridden with the ApplicationMBean StagingMode attribute.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Staging Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StartupMode</td>
<td>Startup Mode for the server</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Startup Mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: RUNNING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StreamPoolSize</td>
<td>Returns the size of the pool of MsgAbbrevOutputStreams maintained to</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>optimize serialization and deserialization.</td>
<td>Default: 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Reference** 58-27
**StdoutDebugEnabled**  
Determines whether the server sends messages of the DEBUG severity to standard out in addition to the log file. You must enable Log to Standard Out for this property to be relevant.  

*Admin Console field label:* Debug to Stdout  
*Default:* false  
*Secure value:* false

**StdoutEnabled**  
Enables the server to send messages to standard out in addition to the log file. Use StdoutDebugEnabled and StdoutSeverityLevel to determine the type of messages that the server sends to standard out.  

*Admin Console field label:* Log to Stdout  
*Default:* true

**StdoutFormat**  
The output format to use when logging to the console.  

*Required:* no  
*Default:* standard

**StdoutLogStack**  
Whether to dump stack traces to the console when included in logged message.  

*Default:* true

---

**Table 58-1 Server attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| StdoutDebugEnabled | Determines whether the server sends messages of the DEBUG severity to standard out in addition to the log file. You must enable Log to Standard Out for this property to be relevant. | *Admin Console field label:* Debug to Stdout  
*Default:* false  
*Secure value:* false |
| StdoutEnabled      | Enables the server to send messages to standard out in addition to the log file. Use StdoutDebugEnabled and StdoutSeverityLevel to determine the type of messages that the server sends to standard out. | *Admin Console field label:* Log to Stdout  
*Default:* true |
| StdoutFormat       | The output format to use when logging to the console.                       | *Required:* no  
*Default:* standard |
| StdoutLogStack     | Whether to dump stack traces to the console when included in logged message. | *Default:* true |
StdoutSeverityLevel

The minimum severity of a message that the server sends to standard out. You must enable Log to Standard Out for this value to be relevant.

The ascending order of severities is as follows:

- **INFO(64)**. Used for reporting normal operations.
- **WARNING(32)**. A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred but it may not have an impact on normal operation.
- **ERROR(16)**. A user error has occurred. The system or application is able to handle the error with no interruption, and limited degradation, of service.
- **NOTICE(8)**. An INFO or WARNING-level message that is particularly important for monitoring the server. Only WebLogic Server subsystems write messages of this severity type.
- **CRITICAL(4)**. A system or service error has occurred. The system is able to recover but there might be a momentary loss, or permanent degradation, of service.
- **ALERT(2)**. A particular service is in an unusable state while other parts of the system continue to function. Automatic recovery is not possible; the immediate attention of the administrator is needed to resolve the problem.
- **EMERGENCY(1)**. The server is in an unusable state. This severity indicates a severe system failure or panic.

Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StdoutSeverityLevel</td>
<td>The minimum severity of a message that the server sends to standard out. You must enable Log to Standard Out for this value to be relevant.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Stdout Severity Threshold Default: 32 Secure value: weblogic.logging.Severities.WARNING</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFO (64) Used for reporting normal operations.

WARNING (32) A suspicious operation or configuration has occurred but it may not have an impact on normal operation.

ERROR (16) A user error has occurred. The system or application is able to handle the error with no interruption, and limited degradation, of service.

NOTICE (8) An INFO or WARNING-level message that is particularly important for monitoring the server. Only WebLogic Server subsystems write messages of this severity type.

CRITICAL (4) A system or service error has occurred. The system is able to recover but there might be a momentary loss, or permanent degradation, of service.

ALERT (2) A particular service is in an unusable state while other parts of the system continue to function. Automatic recovery is not possible; the immediate attention of the administrator is needed to resolve the problem.

EMERGENCY (1) The server is in an unusable state. This severity indicates a severe system failure or panic.
### Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| StuckThreadMaxTime   | Returns the time that is used to determine when a thread might be stuck. If a thread has been working for this time, it might be stuck in some bad state. | Admin Console field label: Stuck Thread Max Time  
Units: seconds  
Default: 600  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| StuckThreadTimerInterval | Returns the time interval that is used to scan the state of the running threads. This along with StuckThreadMaxTime is used to determine when a thread might be stuck. | Admin Console field label: Stuck Thread Timer Interval  
Units: seconds  
Default: 600  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| TGIOPEnabled         | Whether or not TGIOP support is enabled.                                    | Default: false  
Secure value: false |
| ThreadPoolPercentSocketReaders | Returns the percentage (1-99) of execute threads from the default queue hat may be used as socket readers. | Admin Console field label: Socket Readers  
Default: 33  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 99 |
| TransactionLogFilePrefix | The path prefix for the server's JTA transaction log files. If the pathname is not absolute, the path is assumed to be relative to the server's root directory. | Admin Console field label: Transaction Log File Prefix  
Required: no  
Default: / |
### Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **TransactionLogFileWrite Policy** | The policy used for writing log records to disk. The "Cache-Flush" policy flushes operating system and on-disk caches after each write. The "Cache-Flush" policy is the default policy. The "Direct-Write" policy tells the operating system to write directly to disk with each write. "Direct-Write" performs better than "Cache-Flush", and is available on Windows, HP-UX and Solaris. If "Direct-Write" is not supported on the host platform, the policy becomes "Cache-Flush" and a log message is printed. **WARNING:** On Windows, unlike Solaris and HP, the "Direct-Write" policy may leave transaction data in the on-disk cache without writing it to disk immediately. This is not transactionally safe, as a power failure can cause loss of on-disk cache data. For transactionally safe writes using "Direct-Write" on Windows, either disable all write caching for the disk (enabled by default), or use a disk with a battery backed cache.  
  - The on-disk cache for a hard-drive on Windows can be disabled through system administration: Control-Panel -> System -> Hardware-tab -> Device-Manager-button -> Disk-Drives -> name-of-drive -> Policies-tab -> "Enable write caching on the disk" check-box. Some file systems do not allow this value to be changed. For example, a RAID system that has a reliable cache. |                      |
| **TunnelingClientPingSecs** | Interval (in seconds) at which to ping a tunneled client to see if it is still alive.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label:  
  Tunneling Client Ping  
  Units: seconds  
  Default: 45  
  Minimum: 1 |
### Table 58-1  Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **TunnelingClientTimeout** | Duration (in seconds) after which a missing tunneled client is considered dead. | Admin Console field label: Tunneling Client Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 40  
Minimum: 1 |
| **TunnelingEnabled**       | Enables tunneling for the T3, T3S, HTTP, HTTPS, IIOP, and IIOPS protocols. If you create network channels for this server, each channel can override this setting. | Admin Console field label: Enable Tunneling  
Default: false |
| **UploadDirectoryName**    | Identifies the directory path on the AdminServer where all uploaded applications are placed. If an absolute directory name is not specified, the path is relative to rootdirectory/ The default staging directory is "stage", relative to the server root. On the ManagedServer this returns null, and is not configurable | Admin Console field label: Upload Directory Name  
Required: no  
Secure value: An absolute directory that is outside the root directory of any WebLogic Server instance or application, and that resides on a physical disk that is separate from the WebLogic Server host’s system disk. |
| **VerboseEJBDeploymentEnabled** | Whether or not verbose deployment of EJB's is enabled. | Required: no  
Default: false |
| **WeblogicPluginEnabled**  | WLS HttpRequest.getRemoteAddr() used to rely on X-Forwarded-For for its returned value. This is a security hole due to HTTP header can be easily mocked and we end up with returning wrong value. This is improved by introducing a proprietary header WL-Proxy-Client-IP from our plugins and this header will only be used if WLS is configured to use our plugins. This is duplicated both in ClusterMBean and ServerMBean so the attribute WeblogicPluginEnabled can be used cluster-wide. ClusterMBean overrides ServerMBean | Admin Console field label: WebLogic Plug-In Enabled  
Default: false |
### Table 58-1 Server attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XMLEntityCache</td>
<td>Sets the xmlEntityCache attribute of the ServerMBean object</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XMLRegistry</td>
<td>The XML Registry for the server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: XMLRegistry Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Server
ServerStart

**Description**

This bean is used to configure the attributes necessary to start up a server on a remote machine.

**Syntax**

```xml
<ServerStart
   Arguments="String"
   BeaHome="String"
   ClassPath="String"
   JavaHome="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   PasswordEncrypted="[B"
   RootDirectory="String"
   SecurityPolicyFile="String"
   Username="String"
/>```

**Parent Elements**

- Server
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arguments</td>
<td>The startup arguments to use when starting this server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Arguments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BeaHome</td>
<td>Returns the BEA home to be used to start this server. Note that this path is on the Node Manager machine.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: BEA Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassPath</td>
<td>The classpath to use when starting this server. Note that all paths refer to paths on the Node Manager machine.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Class Path</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JavaHome</td>
<td>The Java home directory (on the Node Manager machine) to use when starting this server. The java binary (or java.exe executable in Windows) is taken from the Java home /bin directory to start the managed server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Java Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PasswordEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted password of the username used to boot the server and perform server health monitoring.</td>
<td>Required: no Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RootDirectory</td>
<td>Returns the RootDirectory to be used to start this server. Note that this path is on the Node Manager machine.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Root Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attributes

Table 59-1 ServerStart attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SecurityPolicyFile</td>
<td>The security policy file to use when starting this server. Note that the</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Security Policy File</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>directory and filename refer to a path on the Node Manager machine.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>The username to use when booting the server and performing server health</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: User Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>monitoring.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ShutdownClass

Description

Provides methods for configuring a shutdown class. A shutdown class is a Java program that is automatically loaded and executed when a WebLogic Server instance is shut down gracefully.

Syntax

```xml
<ShutdownClass
    Arguments="String"
    ClassName="String"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arguments</td>
<td>Arguments that the server uses to initialize a class. Separate multiple arguments with a comma. For example:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><code>first=MyFirstName,last=MyLastName</code></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Arguments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
<td><strong>Arguments</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClassName</td>
<td>Gets the <code>className</code> attribute of the <code>ClassDeploymentMBean</code> object</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: <code>className</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeploymentOrder</td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: <code>Deployment Order</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Default:</strong> 1000</td>
<td><strong>Minimum:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Maximum:</strong> $2^{31} - 1$</td>
<td><strong>Maximum:</strong> $2^{31} - 1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: <code>Name</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: <code>Notes</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: <code>Targets</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
<td><strong>Required:</strong> no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 61

SNMPAgent

Description

The MBean representing the SNMP Agent Configuration. The SNMP Agent MBean is a singleton for the SNMP Agent Configuration and does not belong to any configuration.

Syntax

```xml
<SNMPAgent
    CommunityPrefix="String"
    DebugLevel=( "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" )
    Enabled=( "true" | "false" )
    MibDataRefreshInterval="number of seconds"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    SNMPAttributeChanges="list of SNMPAttributeChange names"
    SNMPCounterMonitors="list of SNMPCounterMonitor names"
    SNMPGaugeMonitors="list of SNMPGaugeMonitor names"
    SNMPLogFilters="list of SNMPLogFilter names"
    SNMPPort="number"
    SNMPProxies="list of SNMPProxy names"
    SNMPStringMonitors="list of SNMPStringMonitor names"
    SNMPTrapVersion=( "1" | "2" )
    SendAutomaticTrapsEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ServerStatusCheckIntervalFactor="number"
    TargetedTrapDestinations="list of SNMPTrapDestination names"
/>
```
### Parent Elements
- Domain

### Attributes

#### Table 61-1 SNMPAgent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CommunityPrefix      | Defines the prefix string which is used to form SNMP Community name. To form a community name, append "@" and the server name or domain name to the prefix. SNMP Community Name = CommunityPrefix[@ {ServerName | DomainName}] | Admin Console field label: Community Prefix  
Default: public  
Secure value: value must not be "public" |
| DebugLevel           | Defines the Debug level. Valid values are:  
- 0-NoDebug  
- 1-Fatal  
- 2-Critical  
- 3-Non-Critical | Admin Console field label: Debug Level  
Default: 0  
Secure value: DEBUG_NONE |
| Enabled              | Defines the state of the SNMP service on an administration server. A value of "true" enables the service. | Admin Console field label: Enabled  
Default: false  
Secure value: false |
| MibDataRefreshInterval | Defines the minimum amount of time all MIB values are cached before the agent attempts to refresh them. | Admin Console field label: MIB Data Refresh Interval  
Units: seconds  
Default: 120  
Minimum: 30  
Maximum: 65535 |
### Table 61-1  SNMPAgent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMPAttributeChanges</td>
<td>SNMPAttributeChangeMBeans which describe the MBean type and Attribute name for which attribute change trap should be sent when an attribute change is observed.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMPCounterMonitors</td>
<td>SNMP CounterMonitorMbeans which describe the criteria for generating trap based on JMX CounterMonitor.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMPGaugeMonitors</td>
<td>SNMP GaugeMonitorMbeans which describe the criteria for generating trap based on JMX GaugeMonitor.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMPLogFilters</td>
<td>SNMPLogFilterMBeans which describe filters for generating traps based on server log messages.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| SNMPPort              | Defines the port that is used for sending SNMP trap notifications to the target SNMP manager. | Admin Console field label: SNMP Port  
Default: 161  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65535 |
| SNMPProxies           | Defines the SNMP Agents which are proxied by this Master SNMP Agent. SNMPProxyMBeans describe settings for SNMP agents to be proxied by this Master agent. | Required: no                 |
| SNMPStringMonitors    | SNMP StringMonitorMBeans which describe the criteria for generating trap based on JMX StringMonitor. | Required: no                 |
### Table 61-1  SNM PAgent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SNMPTrapVersion**     | Defines the trap version to be used while sending SNMP trap notifications to the target SNMP manager. | *Admin Console field label:* Trap Version  
                          |                                                                             | *Default:* 1                  |
| **SendAutomaticTrapsEnabled** | Defines the state of the SNMP automatic trap generation service. Select to enable the service. | *Admin Console field label:* Send Automatic Traps Enabled  
                                |                                                                             | *Default:* true               |
| **ServerStatusCheckIntervalFactor** | Defines a multiplier used to calculate the interval at which the server status is checked.  
                                           | interval = n * MibDataRefreshInterval | *Admin Console field label:* Server Status Check Interval Factor  
                                |                                                                             | *Default:* 1                  |
|                         |                                                                             | *Minimum:* 1                  |
|                         |                                                                             | *Maximum:* 65535              |
| **TargetedTrapDestinations** | Gets the targetedTrapDestinations attribute of the SNMPAgentMBean object | *Admin Console field label:* Targeted Trap Destinations  
                                |                                                                             | *Required:* no                |
SNMPAttributeChange

Description

This class describes the settings to receive mbean-attribute change trap.

Syntax

```xml
<SNMPAttributeChange
  AttributeMBeanName="String"
  AttributeMBeanType=( "Application" | "BridgeDestination" | "CachingRealm" |
  "Cluster" | "Domain" | "DomainLogFilter" | "EJBComponent" | "ExecuteQueue" |
  "JDBCCollectionPool" | "JDBCDataSource" | "JDBCMultiPool" | "JDBCTxDataSource"
  | "JMSConnectionConsumer" | "JMSConnectionFactory" | "JMSDestinationKey" |
  "JMSFileStore" | "JMSJDBCStore" | "JMSQueue" | "JMSSessionPool" |
  "JMSTopic" | "JTA" | "Log" | "MessagingBridge" | "RDBMSRealm" | "Server" |
  "StartupClass" | "VirtualHost" | "WebAppComponent" | "WebDeployment" |
  "WebServer" | "XMLEntityCache" | "XMLEntitySpecRegistry" |
  "XMLParserSelectRegistry" | "XMLRegistryEntry" | "Connector" | "EJBContainer" |
  "JMSDestCommon" | "Kernel" | "Machine" | "Security" | "ServerStart" | "COM" |
  "IIOP" | "JDBCDataConnectionFactory" | "JMSBridgeDestination" |
  "JMSVirtualDestination" | "NetworkChannel" | "NetworkAccessPoint" |
  "WTCTBridgeGlobal" | "WTCExport" | "WTCLocalTuxDom" |
  "WTCLocalTuxDom" | "WTCTBridgeRedirect" | "BridgeDestinationCommon" |
  "ForeignJMSConnectionFactory" | "ForeignJMSDestination" | "ForeignJMSServer" |
  "JMSDistributedDestination" | "JMSDistributedDestinationMember" |
  "JMSRepositoryEntry" | "RMCFactory" | "SNMPAgent" | "SSL" | "WSReliableDeliveryPolicy" |
  "WTCPFactory" | "WTCTestResource" )
  AttributeName="String"
  EnabledServers="list of Server names"
  Name="String"
```
Parent Elements
- Domain

Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AttributeMBeanName</td>
<td>Defines the name of the MBean to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Attribute MBean Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttributeMBeanType</td>
<td>Defines the type of the MBean to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Attribute MBean Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AttributeName</td>
<td>Defines the name of the attribute to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Attribute Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnabledServers</td>
<td>Defines a list of target servers for trap generation. If no server is specified, no trap will be generated.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enabled Servers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SNMPJMXMonitor

Description

This is a base class for Monitor based trap configuration MBeans: SNMPCounterMonitorMBean, SNMPStringMonitorMBean and SNMPGaugeMonitorMBean.

Syntax

```xml
<SNMPJMXMonitor
   EnabledServers="list of Server names"
   MonitoredAttributeName="String"
   MonitoredBeanName="String"
   MonitoredMBeanType="/" "Application" | "BridgeDestination" | "CachingRealm" | "Cluster" | "Domain" | "DomainLogFilter" | "EJBCluster" | "ExecuteQueue" | "JDBCConnectionPool" | "JDBCDataSource" | "JDBCMultiPool" | "JDBCTxDataSource" | "JMSConnectionConsumer" | "JMSConnectionFactory" | "JMSDestinationKey" | "JMSFileStore" | "JMSJDBCStore" | "JMSQueue" | "JMSServer" | "JMSSessionPool" | "JMQTopic" | "JTA" | "Log" | "MessagingBridge" | "RDBMSRealm" | "Server" | "StartupClass" | "VirtualHost" | "WebAppComponent" | "WebDeployment" | "WebServer" | "XMLEntityCache" | "XMLEntitySpecRegistry" | "XMLParserSelectRegistry" | "XMLRegistryEntry" | "Connector" | "EJBCluster" | "JMS DEST Common" | "Kernel" | "Machine" | "Security" | "ServerStart" | "COM" | "IIOP" | "JDBCDataSourceFactory" | "JMSBridgeDestination" | "JMSVirtualDestination" | "NetworkChannel" | "NetworkAccessPoint" | "WTCTBridgeGlobal" | "WTCEXport" | "WTCImport" | "WTClocalTuxDom" | "WTCTRemoteTuxDom" | "WTCTBridgeRedirect" | "BridgeDestinationCommon" | "ForeignJMSConnectionFactory" | "ForeignJMSDestination" | "ForeignJMS Server" | "JMS Distributed Destination" | "JMS Distributed Destination Member" | "JMS Template" | "RMC Factory" | "SNMP Agent" | "SSL" | "WS Reliable Delivery Policy" | "WTCPassword" | "WTCA contacts" | "ApplicationRuntime" | "CacheMonitorRuntime"
```
"ClusterRuntime" | "ConnectorConnectionPoolRuntime" | "ConnectorRuntime" | "DeploymentRuntime" | "DeploymentTaskRuntime" | "DomainRuntime" | "EJBCacheMonitorRuntime" | "EJBCacheRuntime" | "EJBEntityHomeRuntime" | "EJBLockingRuntime" | "EJBMessageDrivenRuntime" | "EJBPoolRuntime" | "EJBStatefulHomeRuntime" | "EJBStatelessHomeRuntime" | "EJBTransactionRuntime" | "EntityCacheCumulativeRuntime" | "EntityCacheRuntime" | "ExecuteQueueRuntime" | "JMSDurableSubscriberRuntime" | "JDBCConnectionPoolRuntime" | "JMSConnectionRuntime" | "JMSConsumerRuntime" | "JMSDestinationRuntime" | "JMSProducerRuntime" | "JMSRuntime" | "JMSServerRuntime" | "JMSSessionPoolRuntime" | "JMSSessionRuntime" | "JoltConnectionPoolRuntime" | "JoltConnectionRuntime" | "JoltConnectionServiceRuntime" | "JTARecoveryRuntime" | "JTARuntime" | "JVMMRuntime" | "JTATestRuntime" | "LogBroadcasterRuntime" | "MessageDrivenEJBRuntime" | "MigrationTaskRuntime" | "ServerLifeCycleRuntime" | "ServerRuntime" | "ServerSecurityRuntime" | "ServletRuntime" | "ServletSessionRuntime" | "taskRuntime" | "TimeServiceRuntime" | "TransactionRuntime" | "TransactionResourceRuntime" | "WebAppComponentRuntime" | "WebServerRuntime" | "WLECCConnectionPoolRuntime" | "WLECCConnectionRuntime" | "XMLCacheCumulativeRuntime" | "XMLCacheMonitorRuntime" | "JMSPooledConnectionRuntime" | "JRockitRuntime" | "JTATransactionStatisticsRuntime" | "MessagingBridgeRuntime" | "NonXAResourceRuntime" )

Name="String"
Notes="String"
PollingInterval="number of seconds"
/

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

### Table 63-1  SNMPJMXMonitor attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EnabledServers</td>
<td>Defines a list of target servers for trap generation. If no server is specified, no trap will be generated.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MonitoredAttributeName</td>
<td>Defines the name of an attribute to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Monitored Attribute Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MonitoredMBeanName</td>
<td>Defines the name of the MBean to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Monitored MBean Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MonitoredMBeanType</td>
<td>Defines the type of the MBean to monitor.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Monitored MBean Type Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PollingInterval</td>
<td>Defines the frequency the agent checks the attribute value.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Polling Interval Units: seconds Default: 1 Minimum: 1 Maximum: 65535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SNMPJMXMonitor
SNMPProxy

Description
The MBean representing the SNMP agents to be proxied by the current one.

Syntax
<SNMPProxy
  Community="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  OidRoot="String"
  Port="number"
  Timeout="number of milliseconds"
/>

Parent Elements
- Domain
## Attributes

Table 64-1  SNMPProxy attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Community | Defines the community name to be passed on for all requests to the proxied agent. Default value is the community name contained in incoming SNMP requests to the Master SNMP agent. | Admin Console field label: Community  
Required: no  
Default: na  
Secure value: null |
| Name      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Required: no |
| OidRoot   | Defines the root of the OID tree on which the proxied agent responds. | Admin Console field label: OID Root  
Required: no |
| Port      | Defines the Port number used for communication with the other SNMP Agents. | Admin Console field label: Port  
Default: 0  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 65535 |
| Timeout   | Defines the time interval that the WebLogic SNMP proxy agent waits for a response to requests forwarded to another SNMP agent. If the interval elapses without a response, the WebLogic SNMP agent sends an error to the requesting manager. | Admin Console field label: Timeout  
Units: milliseconds  
Default: 5000  
Minimum: 0 |
SNMPTrapDestination

Description
This MBean describes all the destinations to which SNMP traps can be sent.

Syntax

```xml
<SNMPTrapDestination
    Community="String"
    Host="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    Port="number"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- Domain
# Attributes

Table 65-1  SNMPTrapDestination attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Community** | Defines the SNMP trap community name. The community name functions as a password for sending trap notifications to the target SNMP manager. | Admin Console field label: Community  
Required: no  
Default: public  
Secure value: null |
| **Host** | Defines a string that contains either a hostname or IP address for the machine where the SNMP manager is located. This host machine is the target for SNMP trap notifications sent by the WebLogic SNMP agent. | Admin Console field label: Host  
Required: no  
Default: localhost  
Secure value: 127.0.0.1 |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Required: no |
| **Port** | Defines the port that is used for sending SNMP trap notifications to the target SNMP manager. | Admin Console field label: Port  
Default: 162  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65535 |
SNMP Trap Source

Description

This MBean is the base of SNMP TRAP related config MBeans.

Syntax

<SNMPTrapSource
   EnabledServers="list of Server names"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
/>

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 66-1  SNMPTrapSource attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EnabledServers</td>
<td>Defines a list of target servers for trap generation. If no server is specified, no trap will be generated.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Description

This MBean represents the configuration of the SSL protocol for version 6.x and version 7.0 WebLogic Server deployments.

Syntax

```xml
<SSL
    CertAuthenticator="String"
    CertificateCacheSize="number"
    Ciphersuites="list of Strings"
    ClientCertificateEnforced=( "true" | "false" )
    Enabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ExportKeyLifespan="number"
    HandlerEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    HostnameVerificationIgnored=( "true" | "false" )
    HostnameVerifier="String"
    IdentityAndTrustLocations={ "KeyStores" | "FilesOrKeyStoreProviders" }
    KeyEncrypted=( "true" | "false" )
    ListenPort="number"
    LoginTimeoutMillis="number of milliseconds"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    SSLRejectionLoggingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ServerCertificateChainFileName="String"
    ServerCertificateFileName="String"
    ServerKeyFileName="String"
    ServerPrivateKeyAlias="String"
    ServerPrivateKeyPassPhraseEncrypted="[B"
```
SSL

TrustedCAFileName="String"
TwoWaySSLEnabled={ "true" | "false" }
UseJava={ "true" | "false" }
/>

Parent Elements

- Server

Attributes

Table 67-1  SSL attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CertAuthenticator</td>
<td>The name of the Java class that implements the weblogic.security.acl.CertAuthenticator class. This class maps the digital certificate of a client to a WebLogic Server user. The weblogic.security.acl.CertAuthenticator class has an authenticate() method that WebLogic Server calls after validating the digital certificate presented by the client.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Cert Authenticator&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Secure value: weblogic.security.acl.CertAuthenticator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CertificateCacheSize</td>
<td>The number of certificates held that have not been redeemed by tokens.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Certificate Cache Size&lt;br&gt;Default: 3&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 1&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ciphersuites Specifies the cipher suites being used on a particular WebLogic Server.

The possible values are:

- SSL_NULL_WITH_NULL_NULL
- SSL_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA
- SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
- SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
- SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
- SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_DES_40_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- SSL_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
- SSL_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
- SSL_DH_anon_EXPORT_WITH_DES_40_CBC_SHA
- SSL_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
- SSL_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

The default is SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ciphersuites</td>
<td>Specifies the cipher suites being used on a particular WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClientCertificateEnforced</td>
<td>Defines whether or not clients must present digital certificates from a trusted certificate authority to WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Client Certificate Enforced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SSL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled</td>
<td>Indicates whether the SSL port in the SSLMBean is enabled. If this is disabled then the plain-text (non-SSL) listen for this server must be enabled. Additional ports can be configured using.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: SSL Listen Port Enabled Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ExportKeyLifespan</td>
<td>Specifies the number of times WebLogic Server can use an exportable key between a domestic server and an exportable client before generating a new key. The more secure you want WebLogic Server to be, the fewer times the key should be used before generating a new key.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Export Key Lifespan Default: 500 Minimum: 1 Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HandlerEnabled</td>
<td>Not used. Ignore.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Handler Enabled Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostnameVerificationIgnored</td>
<td>Indicates whether the installed implementation of the weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier class is enabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Hostname Verification Ignored Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HostnameVerifier</td>
<td>The name of the class that implements the weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier class. This class verifies that the host name in the URL received from an SSL client matches the common name in the server certificate's distinguished name. This class prevents man-in-the-middle attacks. The weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier has a verify() method that WebLogic Server calls on the client during the SSL handshake.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Custom Hostname Verifier Required: no Secure value: weblogic.security.SSL.HostnameVerifier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 67-1  SSL attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| IdentityAndTrustLocations | Indicates where SSL should find the server's identity (certificate and private key) as well as the server's trust (trusted CAs).  
If set to KEYSTORES, then SSL retrieves the identity and trust from the server's keystores (that are configured on the Server MBean).  
If set to FILES_OR_KEYSTORE_PROVIDERS, then SSL first looks in the deprecated KeyStore providers for the identity and trust. If not found, then it looks in the flat files indicated by the SSLMBean's TrustedCAFileName, ServerCertificateFileName and ServerKeyFileName attributes.  
Domains created in WLS 8.1 or later default to KEYSTORES. Domains created before WLS 8.1 default to FILES_OR_KEYSTORE_PROVIDERS. | Admin Console field label: Identity and Trust Locations  
Required: no                                                                                              |
| KeyEncrypted         | This attribute is no longer used as of WLS 7.0. Specifies whether or not the private key for the WebLogic Server has been encrypted with a password.  
• If the attribute is set to true, the private key requires a password be supplied in order to use the key.  
• If the attribute is set to false, the private key is unencrypted and may be used without providing a password. | Admin Console field label: Key Encrypted  
Default: false  
Secure value: true                                                                                       |
| ListenPort           | The TCP/IP port at which the WebLogic Server listens for SSL connection requests.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: SSL Listen Port  
Default: 7002  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 65535                                                                                           |
Table 67-1  SSL attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LoginTimeoutMillis        | Specifies the number of milliseconds that WebLogic Server waits for an SSL connection before timing out. SSL connections take longer to negotiate than regular connections. If clients are connecting over the Internet, raise the default number to accommodate additional network latency. | Admin Console field label: SSL Login Timeout  
Units: milliseconds  
Default: 25000  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}$ - 1                                                                 |
| Name                      | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                       | Required: no                                                                                     |
| Notes                     | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                  | Required: no                                                                                     |
| SSLRejectionLoggingEnabled| This setting controls whether logging is done when a connection over SSL is rejected.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: SSLRejection Logging Enabled  
Default: true                                                                                     |
| ServerCertificateChainFileName | Deprecated. This attribute is no longer used as of WLS 7.0. The full directory location and name of the file containing an ordered list of certificate authorities trusted by WebLogic Server. The .PEM file extension indicates that method that should be used to read the file. Note that the digital certificate for WebLogic Server should not be stored in this file. | Admin Console field label: Server Certificate Chain File Name  
Required: no  
Default: server-certchain.pem                                                                                     |
| ServerCertificateFileName | Deprecated. The full directory location and name of the digital certificate for WebLogic Server. The file extension (.DER or .PEM) tells WebLogic Server how to read the contents of the file. | Admin Console field label: Server Certificate File Name  
Required: no  
Default: server-cert.der                                                                                     |
| ServerKeyFileName         | Deprecated. The full directory location and name of the private key for WebLogic Server. The file extension (.PEM) indicates the method that should be used to read the file. | Admin Console field label: Private Key File Name  
Required: no  
Default: server-key.der                                                                                     |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ServerPrivateKeyAlias</td>
<td>The string alias used to store and retrieve the server's private key in the</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Private Key Alias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>keystore. This private key is associated with the server's digital</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>certificate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServerPrivateKeyPassPhraseEncrypted</td>
<td>The encrypted passphrase used to retrieve the server's private key from the</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>keystore. This passphrase is assigned to the private key when it is</td>
<td>Encrypted: yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>generated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TrustedCAFileName</td>
<td>Deprecated. The name of the file containing the PEM-encoded trusted</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Trusted CA File Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>certificate authorities.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: trusted-ca.pem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TwoWaySSLEnabled</td>
<td>Is two way SSL enabled?</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Client Certificate Requested But</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not Enforced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: &quot;true&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UseJava</td>
<td>Enables the use of native Java libraries. WebLogic Server provides a pure-</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Use Java</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Java implementation of the SSL protocol. Native libraries enhance the</td>
<td>Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>performance for SSL operations on the Solaris, Windows NT, and IBM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AIX platforms.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
StartupClass

Description

Provides methods that configure startup classes. A startup class is a Java program that is automatically loaded and executed when a WebLogic Server instance is started or restarted.

By default, startup classes are loaded and executed after all other server subsystems have initialized and after the server deploys modules. For any startup class, you can override the default and specify that the server loads and executes it and before it deploys JDBC connection pools and before it deploys Web applications and EJBs.

Syntax

```xml
<StartupClass
  Arguments="String"
  ClassName="String"
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  FailureIsFatal=( "true" | "false" )
  LoadBeforeAppActivation=( "true" | "false" )
  LoadBeforeAppDeployments=( "true" | "false" )
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
Attributes

Table 68-1  StartupClass attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Arguments     | Arguments that the server uses to initialize a class. Separate multiple arguments with a comma. For example: first=MyFirstName,last=MyLastName. | Admin Console field label: Arguments
Required: no |
| ClassName     | Gets the className attribute of the ClassDeploymentMBean object              | Admin Console field label: ClassName              |
| DeploymentOrder| A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Order
Default: 1000
Minimum: 0
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| FailureIsFatal| Determines whether a failure in this startup class prevents a server from starting. If this check box is cleared (or if you use an API to specify a value of false) and the startup class fails, the server continues its startup process. | Admin Console field label: Failure is Fatal
Default: false |
### Table 68-1  StartupClass attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **LoadBeforeAppActivation** | Determines if the startup class should be loaded after the connection pools are created but before the application's are activated. Activation is the second phase in the 2-phase deployment model. LoadBeforeAppDeployments should be used when the startup class needs to be invoked before the applications are even prepared for deployment. Please note that connection pools are not yet created at this stage. LoadBeforeAppActivation should be used when the startup class needs to be invoked after the connections pools are available but before the applications are activated and ready to service client requests. | Admin Console field label: Run Before Application Activations  
Default: false                                                                                              |
| **LoadBeforeAppDeployments** | Determines whether a startup class is loaded and run before the server creates JMS and JDBC services or deploys applications and EJBs. If you specify true for this option, the server loads and runs the class before the prepare() phase in the 2-phase deployment model. At this point, JMS and JDBC services are not yet available, and no applications or EJBs have been deployed. If you specify false, the server loads the class after all other types of modules have been deployed. | Admin Console field label: Run Before Application Deployments  
Default: false                                                                                               |
| **Name**             | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                   | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no                                                                                                   |
| **Notes**            | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no                                                                                                   |
| **Targets**          | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no                                                                                                   |
UnixMachine

Description

This bean represents a machine that is running the UNIX operating system. It extends MachineMBean with properties specific to the UNIX platform.

Syntax

```xml
<UnixMachine
    Addresses="list of Strings"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PostBindGID="String"
    PostBindGIDEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    PostBindUID="String"
    PostBindUIDEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain

Child Elements

- NodeManager
### Attributes

Table 69-1  UnixMachine attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
<td>Deprecated. Returns the addresses by which this machine is known. May be either host names of literal IP addresses.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Addresses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PostBindGID</strong></td>
<td>Returns the UNIX GID a server running on this machine will run under after it has carried out all privileged startup actions. If this value is set, it is a valid Unix GID. If it is not set it is null.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Post-Bind GID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PostBindGIDEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Returns the value of the switch that allows the server to run under a UNIX Group ID after it has carried out all privileged startup actions.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Post-Bind GID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PostBindUID</strong></td>
<td>Returns the UNIX UID a server running on this machine will run under after it has carried out all privileged startup actions. If this value is set, it is a valid Unix UID. If it is not set it is null.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Post-Bind UID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PostBindUIDEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Returns the value of the switch that enables the server to run under a UNIX UID after completing privileged startup actions.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Post-Bind UID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UnixRealm

Description

Syntax

```xml
<UnixRealm
   AuthProgram="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- Domain
## Attributes

Table 70-1  UnixRealm attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **AuthProgram** | The name of the program used to authenticate users in the UNIX security realm. In most cases, the name of the program is `wlauth`. The authentication program must run `setuid root`.  
• If the program name is `wlauth` and is in the `CLASSPATH`, you need not explicitly set this attribute; leave the attribute blank.  
• If the program name is different than `wlauth`, or if it is not in the `CLASSPATH` of WebLogic Server, specify this attribute. | Admin Console field label: Auth Program  
Required: no  
Default: `wlauth` |
| **Name** | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| **Notes** | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
VirtualHost

Description
This bean represents the configuration of virtual web server within a weblogic server. Note that a server may define multiple web servers to support virtual hosts.

This MBean represents a virtual host.

Syntax

<VirtualHost
  AcceptContextPathInGetRealPath=( "true" | "false" )
  AuthCookieEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
 Charsets="java.util.Map"
  ChunkedTransferDisabled=( "true" | "false" )
  ClusteringEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  DefaultServerName="String"
  DefaultWebApp="WebAppComponent name"
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  FrontendHTTPPort="number"
  FrontendHTTPSPort="number"
  FrontendHost="String"
  HttpsKeepAliveSecs="number of seconds"
  KeepAliveEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
  KeepAliveSecs="number of seconds"
  LogFileBufferKBytes="number of kilobytes"
  LogFileCount="number"
  LogFileFlushSecs="number of seconds"
  LogFileFormat=( "common" | "extended" )
  LogFileLimitEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
VirtualHost

LogFileName="String"
LogRotationPeriodMins="number of minutes"
LogRotationTimeBegin="String"
LogRotationType={ "size" | "date" }
LogTimeInGMT={ "true" | "false" }
LoggingEnabled={ "true" | "false" }
MaxLogFileSizeKBytes="number of kilobytes"
MaxPostSize="number of bytes"
MaxPostTimeSecs="number of seconds"
Name="String"
Notes="String"
PostTimeoutSecs="number of seconds"
SendServerHeaderEnabled={ "true" | "false" }
SingleSignonDisabled={ "true" | "false" }
Targets="list of Target names"
URLResource="java.util.Map"
UseHeaderEncoding={ "true" | "false" }
UseHighestCompatibleHTTPVersion={ "true" | "false" }
VirtualHostNames="list of Strings"
WAPEnabled={ "true" | "false" }

Parent Elements

- Domain
### Table 71-1 VirtualHost attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **AcceptContextPathInGetRealPath** | Beginning with this release inclusion of the contextPath in the virtualPath to the context.getRealPath() will not be allowed as it breaks the case when the subdirectories have the same name as contextPath. In order to support applications which might have been developed according to the old behaviour we are providing a compatibility switch. This switch will be deprecated in future releases. | Admin Console field label: Accept Context Path in Get Real Path  
Default: false |
| **AuthCookieEnabled** | Enables use of additional secure AuthCookie to make access to https pages with security constraints more secure. The session cookie will not be sufficient to gain access.  
Using this feature, the Web site designer can prevent session stealing. With this feature enabled, once you have logged in over https, the secure cookie is only sent encrypted over the network and therefore can never be stolen in transit. Therefore, a Web site designer can ensure that session stealing is not a problem by making all sensitive data require https. While the http session cookie (JSESSIONID) is still vulnerable to being stolen and used, all sensitive operations require the secure AuthCookie (_wl_authcookie_cookie), which cannot be stolen, so those operations are protected.  
**Note:** Prior to Service Pack 5, this feature requires that a browser uses cookies. If a browser does not support cookies and this feature is enabled, a user will not be able to log in over HTTPS. However, if Service Pack 5 is installed, this feature will work even when cookies are disabled; WebLogic Server will use URL rewriting over secure connections to rewrite secure URLs in order to encode the authCookieID in the URL along with the JSESSIONID. | Default: true  
Secure value: true |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charsets</td>
<td>User defined mapping between internet and Java charset names</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChunkedTransferDisabled</td>
<td>Disables the use of Chunk Transfer-Encoding in HTTP/1.1</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClusteringEnabled</td>
<td>Enables HTTP clustering</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultServerName</td>
<td>Sets the HTTP defaultServerName</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default Server Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultWebApp</td>
<td>Servlet 2.3 Web Application that maps to the &quot;default&quot; servlet context where ContextPath = &quot;/&quot;. This param is being deprecated starting from 8.1 release. Set context-root=&quot;/&quot; instead in weblogic.xml or application.xml.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default Web App</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeploymentOrder</td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Default: 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}$-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FrontendHTTPPort</td>
<td>Sets the frontendHTTPPort Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### VirtualHost attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FrontendHTTPSPort</strong></td>
<td>Sets the frontendHTTPSPort Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FrontendHost</strong></td>
<td>Sets the HTTP frontendHost Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct HOST information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **HttpsKeepAliveSecs** | Number of seconds to maintain HTTPS keep-alive before timing out the request.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: HTTPS Duration  
Units: seconds  
Default: 60  
Secure value: 60  
Minimum: 30  
Maximum: 360 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| **KeepAliveEnabled** | Returns whether or not HTTP keep-alive is enabled                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Admin Console field label: Enable Keepalives  
Default: true  
Secure value: true |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| **KeepAliveSecs**  | Number of seconds to maintain HTTP keep-alive before timing out the request.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Duration  
Units: seconds  
Default: 30  
Secure value: 30  
Minimum: 5  
Maximum: 300 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
## Attributes

### Table 71-1  VirtualHost attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **LogFileBufferKBytes** | The maximum size (in kilobytes) of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer reaches this size, the server writes the data to the HTTP log file. Use the LogFileFlushSecs property to determine the frequency with which the server checks the size of the buffer. | Admin Console field label: File Buffer Size  
Units: kilobytes  
Default: 8  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 1024 |
| **LogFileCount**       | The maximum number of log files that the server creates when it rotates the log. Only valid if isLogFileLimitEnabled is true and setLogRotationType is either Size or Time. | Default: 7  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 9999 |
| **LogFileFlushSecs**   | The interval (in seconds) at which the server checks the size of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer exceeds the size that is specified in the LogFileBufferKBytes property, the server writes the data in the buffer to the HTTP request log file. | Admin Console field label: File Flush Secs  
Units: seconds  
Default: 60  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 360 |
| **LogFileFormat**      | Specifies the format of the HTTP log file. Both formats are defined by the W3C. With the extended log format, you use server directives in the log file to customize the information that the server records. | Admin Console field label: File Format  
Required: no  
Default: common |
| **LogFileLimitEnabled**| Indicates whether a server will limit the number of log files that it creates when it rotates the log. The limit is based on getLogFileCount. | Default: false |
## LogFileName

The name of the file that stores the HTTP-request log. If the pathname is not absolute, the path is assumed to be relative to the server's root directory.

This value is relevant only if HTTP logging is enabled.

The current logfile is always the one whose name equals value of the this attribute. If you have enabled log file rotation, when the current file exceeds the size or time limit, it is renamed.

To include a time and date stamp in the file name when the log file is rotated, add `java.text.SimpleDateFormat` variables to the file name. Surround each variable with percentage (%) characters.

For example, if the file name is defined to be `access_\%yy\%_%MM\%_%dd\%_%hh\%_%mm \%.log`, the log file will be named `access_yyyy_mm_dd_hh_mm.log`.

When the log file is rotated, the rotated file name contains the date stamp. For example, if the log file is rotated on 2 April, 2003 at 10:05 AM, the log file that contains the old messages will be named `access_2003_04_02_10_05.log`.

If you do not include a time and date stamp, the rotated log files are numbered in order of creation. For example, `access.log0007`.

### LogRotationPeriodMins

The interval (in minutes) at which the server saves old HTTP requests to another log file. This value is relevant only if you use the date-based rotation type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LogFileName        | The name of the file that stores the HTTP-request log. If the pathname is not absolute, the path is assumed to be relative to the server's root directory. This value is relevant only if HTTP logging is enabled. The current logfile is always the one whose name equals value of the this attribute. If you have enabled log file rotation, when the current file exceeds the size or time limit, it is renamed. To include a time and date stamp in the file name when the log file is rotated, add `java.text.SimpleDateFormat` variables to the file name. Surround each variable with percentage (%) characters. For example, if the file name is defined to be `access_\%yy\%_%MM\%_%dd\%_%hh\%_%mm \%.log`, the log file will be named `access_yyyy_mm_dd_hh_mm.log`. When the log file is rotated, the rotated file name contains the date stamp. For example, if the log file is rotated on 2 April, 2003 at 10:05 AM, the log file that contains the old messages will be named `access_2003_04_02_10_05.log`. If you do not include a time and date stamp, the rotated log files are numbered in order of creation. For example, `access.log0007`. | Admin Console field label: File Name  
Required: no  
Default: access.log |
| LogRotationPeriodMins | The interval (in minutes) at which the server saves old HTTP requests to another log file. This value is relevant only if you use the date-based rotation type. | Admin Console field label: Rotation Period Mins  
Units: minutes  
Default: 1440  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
### LogRotationTimeBegin

Determines the start time for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in LogRotationPeriodMins.

Use the following format:

\`MM-dd-yyyy-k:mm:ss\`

- **MM** is the month as expressed in the Gregorian calendar
- **dd** is the day of the month
- **yyyy** is the year
- **k** is the hour in a 24-hour format.
- **mm** is the minute
- **ss** is the second

If the time that you specify is already past, the server calculates the initial rotation time based on the rotation start time and the rotation period. For example, if you specify Rotation Time 08-03-2004-15:30:00, Rotation Period 10 minutes, and start WebLogic Server at 08-03-2004-15:45:00, the server calculates the initial rotation start time as 15:30 + (10 * 2) minutes, and starts the file rotation at 15:50.

By default, rotation starts based on the time that you restart the server instance plus the rotation period.

---

**Table 71-1 VirtualHost attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LogRotationTimeBegin | Determines the start time for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in LogRotationPeriodMins. Use the following format: \`MM-dd-yyyy-k:mm:ss\` where:  
- **MM** is the month as expressed in the Gregorian calendar  
- **dd** is the day of the month  
- **yyyy** is the year  
- **k** is the hour in a 24-hour format.  
- **mm** is the minute  
- **ss** is the second  

If the time that you specify is already past, the server calculates the initial rotation time based on the rotation start time and the rotation period. For example, if you specify Rotation Time 08-03-2004-15:30:00, Rotation Period 10 minutes, and start WebLogic Server at 08-03-2004-15:45:00, the server calculates the initial rotation start time as 15:30 + (10 * 2) minutes, and starts the file rotation at 15:50.  

By default, rotation starts based on the time that you restart the server instance plus the rotation period. |
VirtualHost

Criteria for moving old HTTP requests to a separate log file:

• **size**. When the log file reaches the size that you specify in `MaxLogFileSizeKBytes`, the server renames the file as `LogFileName.n`.

• **date**. At each time interval that you specify in `LogRotationPeriodMin`, the server renames the file as `LogFileName.n`.

After the server renames a file, subsequent messages accumulate in a new file with the name that you specified in `LogFileName`.

**Admin Console field label:** Rotation Type

**Required:** no

**Default:** size

**LogTimeInGMT**

Specifies whether the time stamps for HTTP log messages are in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) regardless of the local time zone that the host computer specifies.

Use this method to comply with the W3C specification for Extended Format Log Files. The specification states that all time stamps for Extended Format log entries be in GMT.

This method applies only if you have specified the extended message format.

**Default:** false

**LoggingEnabled**

Enables logging of HTTP requests.

**Admin Console field label:** Logging Enabled

**Default:** true

**Secure value:** true
**Table 71-1  VirtualHost attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaxLogFileSizeKBytes     | The size (1 - 65535 kilobytes) that triggers the server to move log messages to a separate file. After the log file reaches the specified size, the next time the server checks the file size, it will rename the current log file as FileName.n and create a new one to store subsequent messages. 0 causes the file to grow indefinitely. This property is relevant only if you choose to rotate files by size. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Log File Size  
Units: kilobytes  
Default: 5000  
Minimum: 0 |
| MaxPostSize              | Max Post Size (in bytes) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request. MaxPostSize < 0 means unlimited | Admin Console field label: Max Post Size  
Units: bytes  
Default: -1 |
| MaxPostTimeSecs          | Max Post Time (in seconds) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request. MaxPostTime < 0 means unlimited | Admin Console field label: Max Post Time  
Units: seconds  
Default: -1 |
| Name                     | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes                    | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration. | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| PostTimeoutSecs          | Timeout (in seconds) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request. | Admin Console field label: Post Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 30  
Secure value: 30  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 120 |
Table 71-1 VirtualHost attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SendServerHeaderEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Determines whether this server instance includes its name and WebLogic Server version number in HTTP response headers. Providing this information poses a potential security risk if an attacker knows about some vulnerability in a specific version of WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SingleSignonDisabled</strong></td>
<td>Disables SingleSignon in webapps</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Targets&lt;br&gt;Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>URLResource</strong></td>
<td>Adds a URL connection factory resource into JNDI</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UseHeaderEncoding</strong></td>
<td>Enables use of Content-Type encoding for specific headers that are known to contain non-ISO-8859_1 characters.</td>
<td>Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UseHighestCompatibleHTTPVersion</strong></td>
<td>Enables use of the highest compatible HTTP protocol version-string in the response. E.g. HTTP spec suggests that HTTP/1.1 version-string should be used in response to a request using HTTP/1.0. This does not necessarily affect the response format.</td>
<td>Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VirtualHostNames</strong></td>
<td>Returns the host name for which this web server will serve requests.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Virtual Host Names&lt;br&gt;Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WAPEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Enables WAP</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: WAP Enabled&lt;br&gt;Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 72

WebAppComponent

Description

Provides methods for configuring a J2EE web application that is deployed on a Weblogic Server instance. WebLogic Server instantiates this interface only when you deploy a web application. This interface can configure web applications that are deployed as a WAR file or an exploded directory.

Syntax

```xml
<WebAppComponent
    AuthFilter="String"
    AuthRealmName="String"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    IndexDirectoryEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PreferWebInfClasses=( "true" | "false" )
    ServletReloadCheckSecs="number"
    SessionMonitoringEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    SingleThreadedServletPoolSize="number"
    Targets="list of Target names"
    URL="String"
    VirtualHosts="list of VirtualHost names"
/>
```
# Attributes

## WebAppComponent

### Parent Elements

- Application

### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AuthFilter</td>
<td>Sets the AuthFilter Servlet class, which will be called before and after all authentication and authorization checks in the Web Application.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AuthRealmName</td>
<td>Sets the Realm in the Basic Authentication HTTP dialog box, which pops up on the browsers.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Auth Realm Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deployment Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: weblogic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: (2^{31} - 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeploymentOrder</td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Deployment Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: (2^{31} - 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IndexDirectoryEnabled</td>
<td>Indicates whether or not to automatically generate an HTML directory listing if no suitable index file is found.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Index Directories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 72-1 WebAppComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PreferWebInfClasses</td>
<td>If true, classes located in the WEB-INF directory of a web-app will be loaded in preference to classes loaded in the application or system classloader. Deprecated the setting from console starting from version 8.1. Need to set it in weblogic.xml instead.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Prefer Web Inf Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ServletReloadCheckSecs</td>
<td>How often WebLogic checks whether a servlet has been modified, and if so reloads it. -1 is never reload, 0 is always reload.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Reload Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SessionMonitoringEnabled</td>
<td>If true, then runtime MBeans will be created for sessions; otherwise, they will not.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Session Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SingleThreadedServletPo olSize</td>
<td>Defines the size of the pool used for SingleThreadedModel instance pools.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Single Threaded Servlet Pool Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Return a URI pointing to the application component, usually on the Admin Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: URI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VirtualHosts</td>
<td>Returns virtual hosts on which this deployment is targeted.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Virtual Hosts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WebAppComponent
CHAPTER 73

WebServer

Description

This bean represents the configuration of virtual web server within a weblogic server. Note that a server may define multiple web servers to support virtual hosts.

This MBean represents a virtual host.

Syntax

```xml
<WebServer
    AcceptContextPathInGetRealPath=( "true" | "false" )
    AuthCookieEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
   Charsets="java.util.Map"
    ChunkedTransferDisabled=( "true" | "false" )
    ClusteringEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    DefaultServerName="String"
    DefaultWebApp="WebAppComponent name"
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    FrontendHTTPPort="number"
    FrontendHTTPSPort="number"
    FrontendHost="String"
    HttpsKeepAliveSecs="number of seconds"
    KeepAliveEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    KeepAliveSecs="number of seconds"
    LogFileBufferKBytes="number of kilobytes"
    LogFileCount="number"
    LogFileFlushSecs="number of seconds"
    LogFileFormat=( "common" | "extended" )
    LogFileLimitEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
```
WebServer

LogFileName="String"
LogRotationPeriodMins="number of minutes"
LogRotationTimeBegin="String"
LogRotationType=( "size" | "date" )
LogTimeInGMT=( "true" | "false" )
LoggingEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
MaxLogFileSizeKBytes="number of kilobytes"
MaxPostSize="number of bytes"
MaxPostTimeSecs="number of seconds"
Name="String"
Notes="String"
PostTimeoutSecs="number of seconds"
SendServerHeaderEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
SingleSignonDisabled=( "true" | "false" )
Targets="list of Target names"
URLResource="java.util.Map"
UseHeaderEncoding=( "true" | "false" )
UseHighestCompatibleHTTPVersion=( "true" | "false" )
WAPEnabled=( "true" | "false" )

Parent Elements

- Server
Attributes
## Table 73-1  WebServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **AcceptContextPathInGetRealPath** | Beginning with this release inclusion of the contextPath in the virtualPath to the context.getRealPath() will not be allowed as it breaks the case when the subdirectories have the same name as contextPath. In order to support applications which might have been developed according to the old behaviour we are providing a compatibility switch. This switch will be deprecated in future releases. | Admin Console field label: Accept Context Path In Get Real Path  
Default: false                                                                 |
| **AuthCookieEnabled**          | Enables use of additional secure AuthCookie to make access to https pages with security constraints more secure. The session cookie will not be sufficient to gain access. Using this feature, the Web site designer can prevent session stealing. With this feature enabled, once you have logged in over https, the secure cookie is only sent encrypted over the network and therefore can never be stolen in transit. Therefore, a Web site designer can ensure that session stealing is not a problem by making all sensitive data require https. While the http session cookie (JSESSIONID) is still vulnerable to being stolen and used, all sensitive operations require the secure AuthCookie (_wl_authcookie_cookie), which cannot be stolen, so those operations are protected. Note: Prior to Service Pack 5, this feature requires that a browser uses cookies. If a browser does not support cookies and this feature is enabled, a user will not be able to log in over HTTPS. However, if Service Pack 5 is installed, this feature will work even when cookies are disabled; WebLogic Server will use URL rewriting over secure connections to rewrite secure URLs in order to encode the authCookieID in the URL along with the JSESSIONID. | Default: true  
Secure value: true                                                                 |
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charsets</td>
<td>User defined mapping between internet and Java charset names</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChunkedTransferDisabled</td>
<td>Disables the use of Chunk Transfer-Encoding in HTTP/1.1</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClusteringEnabled</td>
<td>Enables HTTP clustering</td>
<td>Default: false, Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultServerName</td>
<td>Sets the HTTP defaultServerName</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Server Name, Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultWebApp</td>
<td>Servlet 2.3 Web Application that maps to the &quot;default&quot; servlet context (where ContextPath = &quot;/&quot;). This param is being deprecated starting from 8.1 release. Set context-root=&quot;/&quot; instead in weblogic.xml or application.xml.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default Web Application, Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeploymentOrder</td>
<td>A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.</td>
<td>Default: 1000, Minimum: 0, Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FrontendHTTPPort</td>
<td>Sets the frontendHTTPPort Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Frontend HTTP Port, Default: 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FrontendHTTPSPort

Sets the frontendHTTPSPort. Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct PORT information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.

Admin Console field label: Frontend HTTPS Port
Default: 0

FrontendHost

Sets the HTTP frontendHost. Provides a method to ensure that the webapp will always have the correct HOST information, even when the request is coming through a firewall or a proxy. If this parameter is configured, the HOST header will be ignored and the information in this parameter will be used in its place.

Admin Console field label: Frontend Host
Required: no

HttpsKeepAliveSecs

Number of seconds to maintain HTTPS keep-alive before timing out the request.

Admin Console field label: HTTPS Duration
Units: seconds
Default: 60
Secure value: 60
Minimum: 30
Maximum: 360

KeepAliveEnabled

Returns whether or not HTTP keep-alive is enabled

Admin Console field label: Enable Keepalives
Default: true
Secure value: true

KeepAliveSecs

Number of seconds to maintain HTTP keep-alive before timing out the request.

Admin Console field label: Duration
Units: seconds
Default: 30
Secure value: 30
Minimum: 5
Maximum: 300
LogFileBufferKBytes
The maximum size (in kilobytes) of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer reaches this size, the server writes the data to the HTTP log file. Use the LogFileFlushSecs property to determine the frequency with which the server checks the size of the buffer.

LogFileCount
The maximum number of log files that the server creates when it rotates the log. Only valid if isLogFileLimitEnabled is true and setLogRotationType is either Size or Time.

LogFileFlushSecs
The interval (in seconds) at which the server checks the size of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer exceeds the size that is specified in the LogFileBufferKBytes property, the server writes the data in the buffer to the HTTP request log file.

LogFileFormat
Specifies the format of the HTTP log file. Both formats are defined by the W3C. With the extended log format, you use server directives in the log file to customize the information that the server records.

LogFileLimitEnabled
Indicates whether a server will limit the number of log files that it creates when it rotates the log. The limit is based on getLogFileCount.

**Table 73-1  WebServer attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LogFileBufferKBytes  | The maximum size (in kilobytes) of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer reaches this size, the server writes the data to the HTTP log file. Use the LogFileFlushSecs property to determine the frequency with which the server checks the size of the buffer. | Admin Console field label: Log Buffer Size  
Units: kilobytes  
Default: 8  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 1024 |
| LogFileCount         | The maximum number of log files that the server creates when it rotates the log. Only valid if isLogFileLimitEnabled is true and setLogRotationType is either Size or Time. | Admin Console field label: Log Files To Retain  
Default: 7  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 9999 |
| LogFileFlushSecs     | The interval (in seconds) at which the server checks the size of the buffer that stores HTTP requests. When the buffer exceeds the size that is specified in the LogFileBufferKBytes property, the server writes the data in the buffer to the HTTP request log file. | Admin Console field label: Flush Every  
Units: seconds  
Default: 60  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 360 |
| LogFileFormat        | Specifies the format of the HTTP log file. Both formats are defined by the W3C. With the extended log format, you use server directives in the log file to customize the information that the server records. | Admin Console field label: Format  
Required: no  
Default: common |
| LogFileLimitEnabled  | Indicates whether a server will limit the number of log files that it creates when it rotates the log. The limit is based on getLogFileCount. | Admin Console field label: Limit Number of Retained Log Files  
Default: false |
LogFileName

The name of the file that stores the HTTP-request log. If the pathname is not absolute, the path is assumed to be relative to the server's root directory.

This value is relevant only if HTTP logging is enabled.

The current logfile is always the one whose name equals value of the this attribute. If you have enabled log file rotation, when the current file exceeds the size or time limit, it is renamed.

To include a time and date stamp in the file name when the log file is rotated, add java.text.SimpleDateFormat variables to the file name. Surround each variable with percentage (%) characters.

For example, if the file name is defined to be access_%yyyy%_%MM%_%dd%_%hh%_%mm%.log, the log file will be named access_yyyy_mm_dd_hh_mm.log.

When the log file is rotated, the rotated file name contains the date stamp. For example, if the log file is rotated on 2 April, 2003 at 10:05 AM, the log file that contains the old messages will be named access_2003_04_02_10_05.log.

If you do not include a time and date stamp, the rotated log files are numbered in order of creation. For example, access.log0007.

LogRotationPeriodMins

The interval (in minutes) at which the server saves old HTTP requests to another log file.

This value is relevant only if you use the date-based rotation type.

Admin Console field label: Rotation Period
Units: minutes
Default: 1440
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2^{31}-1
LogRotationTimeBegin

Determines the start time for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in LogRotationPeriodMins.

Use the following format:

```mm-dd-yyyy-k:mm:ss```

- `mm` is the month as expressed in the Gregorian calendar
- `dd` is the day of the month
- `yyyy` is the year
- `k` is the hour in a 24-hour format.
- `mm` is the minute
- `ss` is the second

If the time that you specify is already past, the server calculates the initial rotation time based on the rotation start time and the rotation period. For example, if you specify Rotation Time 08-03-2004-15:30:00, Rotation Period 10 minutes, and start WebLogic Server at 08-03-2004-15:45:00, the server calculates the initial rotation start time as 15:30 + (10 * 2) minutes, and starts the file rotation at 15:50.

By default, rotation starts based on the time that you restart the server instance plus the rotation period.

Table 73-1  WebServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LogRotationTimeBegin | Determines the start time for a time-based rotation sequence. At the time that this value specifies, the server renames the current log file. Thereafter, the server renames the log file at an interval that you specify in LogRotationPeriodMins. Use the following format: `mm-dd-yyyy-k:mm:ss` where
- `mm` is the month as expressed in the Gregorian calendar
- `dd` is the day of the month
- `yyyy` is the year
- `k` is the hour in a 24-hour format.
- `mm` is the minute
- `ss` is the second
If the time that you specify is already past, the server calculates the initial rotation time based on the rotation start time and the rotation period. For example, if you specify Rotation Time 08-03-2004-15:30:00, Rotation Period 10 minutes, and start WebLogic Server at 08-03-2004-15:45:00, the server calculates the initial rotation start time as 15:30 + (10 * 2) minutes, and starts the file rotation at 15:50.
By default, rotation starts based on the time that you restart the server instance plus the rotation period. | Admin Console field label:
Rotation Time
Required: no |
Criteria for moving old HTTP requests to a separate log file:

- **size.** When the log file reaches the size that you specify in MaxLogFileSizeKBytes, the server renames the file as LogFileName.n.
- **date.** At each time interval that you specify in LogRotationPeriodMin, the server renames the file as LogFileName.n.

After the server renames a file, subsequent messages accumulate in a new file with the name that you specified in LogFileName.

Specifies whether the time stamps for HTTP log messages are in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) regardless of the local time zone that the host computer specifies.

Use this method to comply with the W3C specification for Extended Format Log Files. The specification states that all time stamps for Extended Format log entries be in GMT.

This method applies only if you have specified the extended message format.

Enables logging of HTTP requests.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| MaxLogFileSizeKBytes   | The size (1 - 65535 kilobytes) that triggers the server to move log messages to a separate file. After the log file reaches the specified size, the next time the server checks the file size, it will rename the current log file as File\_Name.n and create a new one to store subsequent messages. 0 causes the file to grow indefinitely. This property is relevant only if you choose to rotate files by size. | Admin Console field label: Maximum Log File Size  
Units: kilobytes  
Default: 5000  
Minimum: 0 |
| MaxPostSize            | Max Post Size (in bytes) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request. MaxPostSize < 0 means unlimited                                                                                                   | Admin Console field label: Max Post Size  
Units: bytes  
Default: -1 |
| MaxPostTimeSecs        | Max Post Time (in seconds) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request. MaxPostTime < 0 means unlimited                                                                                                | Admin Console field label: Max Post Time  
Units: seconds  
Default: -1 |
| Name                   | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                           | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes                  | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| PostTimeoutSecs        | Timeout (in seconds) for reading HTTP POST data in a servlet request.                                                                                                                                         | Admin Console field label: Post Timeout  
Units: seconds  
Default: 30  
Secure value: 30  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 120 |
### Table 73-1  WebServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SendServerHeaderEnabled</td>
<td>Determines whether this server instance includes its name and WebLogic Server version number in HTTP response headers. Providing this information poses a potential security risk if an attacker knows about some vulnerability in a specific version of WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Send Server Header&lt;br&gt;Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SingleSignonDisabled</td>
<td>Disables SingleSignon in webapps</td>
<td>Default: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URLResource</td>
<td>Adds a URL connection factory resource into JNDI</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UseHeaderEncoding</td>
<td>Enables use of Content-Type encoding for specific headers that are known to contain non-ISO-8859_1 characters.</td>
<td>Default: false&lt;br&gt;Secure value: false</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UseHighestCompatibleHTTPVersion</td>
<td>Enables use of the highest compatible HTTP protocol version-string in the response. E.g. HTTP spec suggests that HTTP/1.1 version-string should be used in response to a request using HTTP/1.0. This does not necessarily affect the response format.</td>
<td>Default: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAPEnabled</td>
<td>Enables WAP</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: WAP Enabled&lt;br&gt;Default: false</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WebServiceComponent

Description

Provides the interface used to configure a Web service that is deployed on a Weblogic Server instance.

A Web service is a special kind of J2EE Web Application that contains an additional deployment descriptor, web-services.xml, that describes the Web service. Because a Web service is packaged as a J2EE Web application, its component MBean is the same as that of a Web application, and thus simply extends the WebAppComponentMBean interface, adding no new methods.

WebLogic Server instantiates this interface only when you deploy a Web service.

This interface can configure Web services that are deployed as WAR files or exploded directories.

Syntax

```
<WebServiceComponent
   AuthFilter="String"
   AuthRealmName="String"
   DeploymentOrder="number"
   IndexDirectoryEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   PreferWebInfClasses=( "true" | "false" )
   ServletReloadCheckSecs="number"
   SessionMonitoringEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
   SingleThreadedServletPoolSize="number"
   Targets="list of Target names"
```
WebServiceComponent

URI="String"
VirtualHosts="list of VirtualHost names"

Parent Elements

• Application

Attributes

Table 74-1  WebServiceComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AuthFilter</td>
<td>Sets the AuthFilter Servlet class, which will be called before and after all authentication and authorization checks in the Web Application.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| AuthRealmName      | Sets the Realm in the Basic Authentication HTTP dialog box, which pops up on the browsers. | Admin Console field label: Auth Realm Name  
Required: no  
Default: weblogic |
| DeploymentOrder    | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Order  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: 2^{31}-1 |
| IndexDirectoryEnabled | Indicates whether or not to automatically generate an HTML directory listing if no suitable index file is found. | Admin Console field label: Index Directories  
Default: false |
Table 74-1  WebServiceComponent attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Name                   | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes                  | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.   | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| PreferWebInfClasses    | If true, classes located in the WEB-INF directory of a web-app will be loaded in preference to classes loaded in the application or system classloader. Deprecated the setting from console starting from version 8.1. Need to set it in weblogic.xml instead. | Admin Console field label: Prefer Web Inf Classes  
Default: false |
| ServletReloadCheckSecs | How often WebLogic checks whether a servlet has been modified, and if so reloads it. -1 is never reload, 0 is always reload. | Admin Console field label: Reload Period  
Default: 1 |
| SessionMonitoringEnabled| If true, then runtime MBeans will be created for sessions; otherwise, they will not. | Admin Console field label: Enable Session Monitoring  
Default: false |
| SingleThreadedServletPoolSize | Defines the size of the pool used for SingleThreadedModel instance pools. | Admin Console field label: Single Threaded Servlet Pool Size  
Default: 5 |
| Targets                | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.       | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no |
| URI                    | Return a URI pointing to the application component, usually on the Admin Server. | Admin Console field label: URI |
| VirtualHosts           | Returns virtual hosts on which this deployment is targeted.                 | Admin Console field label: Virtual Hosts  
Required: no |
WLECConnectionPool

Description
This bean defines a WLEC connection pool.

Syntax

```xml
<WLECConnectionPool
    ApplicationPassword="String"
    ApplicationPasswordEncrypted="$B"
    CertificateAuthenticationEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    DeploymentOrder="number"
    FailoverAddresses="list of Strings"
    MaximumEncryptionLevel="number"
    MaximumPoolSize="number"
    MinimumEncryptionLevel="number"
    MinimumPoolSize="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    PrimaryAddresses="list of Strings"
    SecurityContextEnabled=( "true" | "false" )
    Targets="list of Target names"
    UserName="String"
    UserPasswordEncrypted="$B"
    UserRole="String"
    WLEDomain="String"
/>
```
WLECC Connection Pool

Parent Elements

• Domain
## Attributes

### Table 75-1  WLECConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **ApplicationPassword**        | The password for the application. This field is required when the security level in the Tuxedo domain is APP_PW, USER_AUTH, ACL, or MANDATORY_ACL.                                                      | *Admin Console field label:* Application Password  
*Required:* no  
*Encrypted:* yes  

As of 8.1 sp4, the `getApplicationPassword()` method does the following:

1. Retrieves the value of the `ApplicationPasswordEncrypted` attribute.

2. Decrypts the value and returns the unencrypted password as a String.

Using `getApplicationPassword()` is a potential security risk because the `String` object (which contains the unencrypted password) remains in the JVM’s memory until garbage collection removes it. Depending on how memory is allocated in the JVM, a significant amount of time could pass before this unencrypted data is removed from memory.

Instead of using this method, use `getApplicationPasswordEncrypted()` to retrieve the encrypted password. On the same WebLogic Server that encrypted the value of the `ApplicationPasswordEncrypted` attribute, use `weblogic.management.EncryptionHelper.encrypt()` to encrypt the user-supplied password. Then compare the encrypted values.

| **ApplicationPasswordEncrypted** | The encrypted password for the application. This field is required when the security level in the Tuxedo domain is APP_PW, USER_AUTH, ACL, or MANDATORY_ACL. | *Required:* no  
*Encrypted:* yes |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
CertificateAuthentication

 Defines the state of certificate authentication.

 - When you use certificate authentication, WLEC uses the values for the User Name and Application Password fields to create a certificate for WLEC.
 - If you do not use certificate authentication, WLEC uses password authentication or no authentication, depending on the security level of the Tuxedo domain.
 - If password authentication is required, WLEC uses the values for the User Name and User Password fields to authenticate.

Admin Console field label: Enable Certificate Authentication
Default: false
Secure value: true

DeploymentOrder

 A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.

Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters.

Default: 1000
Minimum: 0
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$

FailoverAddresses

 Defines the list of addresses for IIOP Listener/Handlers used if connections defined in the primary addresses cannot be established or fail. Multiple addresses are separated by semicolons.

Admin Console field label: Failover Addresses
Required: no

Table 75-1  WLECConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CertificateAuthentication Enabled | Defines the state of certificate authentication.                                                                                                               | Admin Console field label: Enable Certificate Authentication
Default: false
Secure value: true |
| DeploymentOrder         | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes.
Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Default: 1000
Minimum: 0
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| FailoverAddresses       | Defines the list of addresses for IIOP Listener/Handlers used if connections defined in the primary addresses cannot be established or fail. Multiple addresses are separated by semicolons. | Admin Console field label: Failover Addresses
Required: no |
### Table 75-1  WLECConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MaximumEncryptionLevel</strong></td>
<td>Defines the maximum SSL encryption level used between the Tuxedo domain and WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Maximum Encryption Level&lt;br&gt;Default: 128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Zero (0) indicates that the data is signed but not sealed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 40, 56, and 128 specify the length, in bits, of the encryption key.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The default is the maximum level allowed by the Encryption Package kit license.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If this minimum level of encryption is not met, the SSL connection between Tuxedo and WebLogic Server fails.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MaximumPoolSize</strong></td>
<td>Defines the maximum number of IIOP connections that can be made from the WLEC connection pool.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Maximum Pool Size&lt;br&gt;Default: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MinimumEncryptionLevel</strong></td>
<td>Defines the minimum SSL encryption level used between the Tuxedo domain and WebLogic Server.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Minimum Encryption Level&lt;br&gt;Default: 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Zero (0) indicates that the data is signed but not sealed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 40, 56, and 128 specify the length, in bits, of the encryption key.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Default value is 40.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If this minimum level of encryption is not met, the SSL connection between Tuxedo and WebLogic Server fails.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MinimumPoolSize</strong></td>
<td>Defines the number of IIOP connections to be added to the WLEC connection pool when WebLogic Server starts.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Minimum Pool Size&lt;br&gt;Default: 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## WLECConnectionPool attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PrimaryAddresses</strong></td>
<td>Defines the list of addresses for IIOP Listener/Handlers used to establish a connection between the WLEC connection pool and the Tuxedo domain.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Primary Addresses Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The format of each address is //hostname:port.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The addresses must match the ISL addresses defined in the UBBCONFIG file. Multiple addresses are seperated by semicolons. Example: //main1.com:1024;//main2.com:1044.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To configure the WLEC connection pool to use the SSL protocol, use the corbalocs prefix with the address of the IIOP Listener/Handler. Example: corbalocs://hostname:port.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SecurityContextEnabled</strong></td>
<td>Defines the state of the security context the WebLogic Server User passed to the Tuxedo domain. If selected, security context is enabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Enable Security Context Default: false Secure value: true</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
<td>The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Targets Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| UserName            | Defines the name of a qualified user. This field is required only when the security level in the Tuxedo domain is USER_AUTH, ACL or MANDATORY_ACL. | Admin Console field label: User Name  
|                     |                                                                               | Required: no |
| UserPasswordEncrypted | The encrypted password of the qualified user specified in the User Name field. This field is required only when you define the User Name field. | Required: no  
|                     |                                                                               | Encrypted: yes |
| UserRole            | Defines the user role for this connection pool. This field is required when the security level in the Tuxedo domain is APP_PW, USER_AUTH, ACL, or MANDATORY_ACL. | Admin Console field label: User Role  
|                     |                                                                               | Required: no |
| WLEDomain           | Defines the name of the WLEC domain to which the pool is connected.          | Admin Console field label: Domain  
|                     |                                                                               | Required: no |
|                     | • You can have only one WLEC connection pool per Tuxedo domain.              |                           |
|                     | • The domain name must match the domainid parameter in the RESOURCES section of the UBBCONFIG file for the Tuxedo domain. |                           |
WLECConnectionPool
WTCExport

Description
This interface provides access to the WTC export configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCExport
   EJBName="String"
   LocalAccessPoint="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   RemoteName="String"
   ResourceName="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- WTCServer
### Attributes

#### Table 76-1  WTCExport attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EJBName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the complete name of the EJB home interface to use when invoking a service. If not specified, the default interface used is <code>tuxedo.services.servicenameHome</code>. For example: If the service being invoked is TOUPPER and EJBName attribute is not specified, the home interface looked up in JNDI would be <code>tuxedo.services.TOUPPERHome</code>.</td>
<td><code>Admin Console field label:</code> EJB Name <code>Required: no</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LocalAccessPoint</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name of the local Tuxedo access point that exports the service.</td>
<td><code>Admin Console field label:</code> Local Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td><code>Required: no</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td><code>Required: no</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RemoteName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the remote name of the service. If not specified, the ResourceName attribute is used.</td>
<td><code>Admin Console field label:</code> Remote Name <code>Required: no</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResourceName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name used to identify an exported service. This name must be unique within defined Exports. This allows you to define unique configurations having the same Remote Name.</td>
<td><code>Admin Console field label:</code> Resource Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 77

WTCImport

Description
This interface provides access to the WTC import configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```
<WTCImport
    LocalAccessPoint="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    RemoteAccessPointList="String"
    RemoteName="String"
    ResourceName="String"
/>
```

Parent Elements

- WTCServer
## Attributes

### Table 77-1 WTCImport attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LocalAccessPoint</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name of the local access point that imports the service.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: \ Local Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RemoteAccessPointList</strong></td>
<td>Defines a comma-separated failover list that identifies the remote Tuxedo access points through which resources are imported.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: \ Remote Access Point List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RemoteName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the remote name of the service. If not specified, the ResourceName attribute is used.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: \ Remote Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ResourceName</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name used to identify an imported service. This name must be unique within defined Imports. This allows you to define unique configurations having the same Remote Name.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: \ Resource Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WTCLocalTuxDom

Description

This interface provides access to the WTC local Tuxedo Domain configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCLocalTuxDom
    AccessPoint="String"
    AccessPointId="String"
    BlockTime="number"
    CmpLimit="number"
    ConnPrincipalName="String"
    ConnectionPolicy=( "ON_DEMAND" | "ON_STARTUP" | "INCOMING_ONLY" )
    Interoperate="String"
    MaxEncryptBits=( "0" | "40" | "56" | "128" )
    MaxRetries="number"
    MinEncryptBits=( "0" | "40" | "56" | "128" )
    NWAddr="String"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    RetryInterval="number"
    Security=( "NONE" | "APP_PW" | "DM_PW" )
/>}
```

Parent Elements

- WTCServer
## Attributes

### Table 78-1  WTCLocalTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AccessPoint</td>
<td>Defines a name used to identify a local Tuxedo access point in a WTC Service. This name must be unique within defined Local Tuxedo Access Points. This allows you to define unique configurations having the same Access Point ID.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AccessPointId</td>
<td>Defines the connection name used to identify this local Tuxedo access point when attempting to establish a session connection with a remote Tuxedo access point. The AccessPointId of a WTCLocalTuxDom MBean must match the corresponding DOMAINID in the *DM_REMOTE_DOMAINS section of your Tuxedo DMCONFIG file.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Access Point ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BlockTime</td>
<td>Defines the maximum wait time (seconds) allowed for a blocking call.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Blocking Time Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 60</td>
<td>Default: 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 2^{31}-1</td>
<td>Maximum: 2^{31}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CmpLimit</td>
<td>Defines the compression threshold used when sending data to a remote Tuxedo access point. Application buffers larger than this size are compressed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Compression Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 2^{31}-1</td>
<td>Default: 2^{31}-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: 2^{31}-1</td>
<td>Maximum: 2^{31}-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ConnPrincipalName

Defines the principal name used to verify the identity of this domain when establishing a connection to another domain.

- This parameter only applies to domains of type TDOMAIN that are running BEA Tuxedo 7.1 or later software.
- If not specified, the connection principal name defaults to the AccessPointID for this domain.

Note: ConnectionPrincipalName is not supported in this release.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ConnPrincipalName</td>
<td>Defines the principal name used to verify the identity of this domain when establishing a connection to another domain.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Connection Principal Name&lt;br&gt;Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ConnectionPolicy

Defines the conditions under which a local Tuxedo access point tries to establish a connection to a remote Tuxedo access point.

- ON_DEMAND: A connection is attempted only when requested by either a client request to a remote service or an administrative connect command.

- ON_STARTUP: A domain gateway attempts to establish a connection with its remote Tuxedo access points at gateway server initialization time. Remote services (services advertised in JNDI by the domain gateway for this local access point) are advertised only if a connection is successfully established to that remote Tuxedo access point. If there is no active connection to a remote Tuxedo access point, then the remote services are suspended. By default, this connection policy retries failed connections every 60 seconds. Use the MaxRetry and RetryInterval attributes to specify application specific values.

- INCOMING_ONLY: A domain gateway does not attempt an initial connection to remote Tuxedo access points at startup and remote services are initially suspended. The domain gateway is available for incoming connections from remote Tuxedo access points and remote services are advertised when the domain gateway for this local Tuxedo access point receives an incoming connection. Connection retry processing is not allowed.

Admin Console field label: Connection Policy
Required: no
Default: ON_DEMAND
Interoperate

Specifies whether the local domain interoperates with remote Tuxedo access points that are based upon Tuxedo release 6.5. If Yes, the local Tuxedo access point interoperates with a Tuxedo 6.5 domain.

Admin Console field label: Interoperate
Required: no
Default: No

MaxEncryptBits

Defines the maximum encryption key length (in bits) used when establishing a network connection for a local Tuxedo access point.

- A value of 0 indicates no encryption is used.
- The value of the MaxEncryptBits attribute must be greater than or equal to the value of the MinEncryptBits attribute.
- A MaxEncryptBits of 40 can be used only with domains running Tuxedo 7.1 or higher.

Admin Console field label: Max Encryption Level
Required: no
Default: 128
Secure value: "128"

MaxRetries

Defines the number of times that a domain gateway tries to establish connections to remote Tuxedo access points. Use only when Connection Policy is set to ON_STARTUP.

- Use the minimum value to disable the retry mechanism.
- Use the maximum value to try until a connection is established.

Admin Console field label: Max Retries
Default: $2^{63} - 1$
Minimum: 0
Maximum: $2^{63} - 1$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interoperate</td>
<td>Specifies whether the local domain interoperates with remote Tuxedo access points that are based upon Tuxedo release 6.5. If Yes, the local Tuxedo access point interoperates with a Tuxedo 6.5 domain.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Interoperate Required: no Default: No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxEncryptBits</td>
<td>Defines the maximum encryption key length (in bits) used when establishing a network connection for a local Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Max Encryption Level Required: no Default: 128 Secure value: &quot;128&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxRetries</td>
<td>Defines the number of times that a domain gateway tries to establish connections to remote Tuxedo access points. Use only when Connection Policy is set to ON_STARTUP.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Max Retries Default: $2^{63} - 1$ Minimum: 0 Maximum: $2^{63} - 1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 78-1  WTCLocalTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MinEncryptBits</strong></td>
<td>Defines the minimum encryption key length (in bits) used when establishing a network connection for a local Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Min Encryption Level&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: 0&lt;br&gt;Secure value: &quot;40&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A value of 0 indicates no encryption is used.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The value of the MinEncryptBits attribute must be less than or equal to the value of the MaxEncryptBits attribute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A MinEncryptBits of 40 can be used only with domains running Tuxedo 7.1 or higher.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NWAddr</strong></td>
<td>Defines the network address of the local Tuxedo access point. Specify the TCP/IP address in one of the following formats:</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Network Address&lt;br&gt;Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• //hostname:port_number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• //#:####:port_number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the hostname is used, the access point finds an address for hostname using the local name resolution facilities (usually DNS). If dotted decimal format is used, each # should be a number from 0 to 255. This dotted decimal number represents the IP address of the local machine. The port_number is the TCP port number at which the access point listens for incoming requests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 78-1 WTCLocalTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **RetryInterval** | Defines the number of seconds between automatic attempts to establish a connection to remote Tuxedo access points. Use only when Connection Policy is set to ON_STARTUP. | **Admin Console field label:** Retry Interval  
**Default:** 60  
**Minimum:** 0  
**Maximum:** $2^{31}-1$ |
| **Security** | Defines the type of application security enforced. | **Admin Console field label:** Security  
**Required:** no  
**Default:** NONE  
**Secure value:** "DM_PW" |
|          | • NONE: No security is used. | |
|          | • APP_PW: Password security is enforced when a connection is established from a remote domain. The application password is defined in the WTCResourcesMBean. | |
|          | • DM_PW: Domain password security is enforced when a connection is established from a remote domain. The domain password is defined in the WTCPasswordsMBean. | |
WTCPassword

Description
This interface provides access to the WTC password configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```
<WTCPassword
   LocalAccessPoint="String"
   LocalPassword="String"
   LocalPasswordIV="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   RemoteAccessPoint="String"
   RemotePassword="String"
   RemotePasswordIV="String"
/>```

Parent Elements
- WTCServer
## Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LocalAccessPoint</td>
<td>Defines the name of the local access point to which the password applies.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Local Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LocalPassword</td>
<td>Defines the LocalPassword as returned from the <code>genpasswd</code> utility. This password is used to authenticate connections between the local Tuxedo access point identified by LocalAccessPoint and the remote Tuxedo access point identified by RemoteAccessPoint.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Local Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LocalPasswordIV</td>
<td>Defines the initialization vector used to encrypt the local password.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Local Password IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RemoteAccessPoint</td>
<td>Defines the name of the remote access point to which the password applies.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Remote Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RemotePassword</td>
<td>Defines the RemotePassword as returned from the <code>genpasswd</code> utility. This password is used to authenticate connections between the local Tuxedo access point identified by LocalAccessPoint and the remote Tuxedo access point identified by RemoteAccessPoint.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Remote Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RemotePasswordIV</td>
<td>Defines the initialization vector used to encrypt the remote password.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Remote Password IV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WTCRemoteTuxDom

Description

This interface provides access to the WTC remote Tuxedo Domain configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCRemoteTuxDom
  AccessPoint="String"
  AccessPointId="String"
  AclPolicy=( "GLOBAL" | "LOCAL" )
  AllowAnonymous=( "true" | "false" )
  AppKey=( "TpUsrFile" | "LDAP" | "Custom" )
  CmpLimit="number"
  ConnPrincipalName="String"
  ConnectionPolicy=( "ON_DEMAND" | "ON_STARTUP" | "INCOMING_ONLY" | "LOCAL" )
  CredentialPolicy=( "GLOBAL" | "LOCAL" )
  CustomAppKeyClass="String"
  CustomAppKeyClassParam="String"
  DefaultAppKey="number"
  FederationName="String"
  FederationURL="String"
  LocalAccessPoint="String"
  MaxEncryptBits=( "0" | "40" | "56" | "128" )
  MaxRetries="number"
  MinEncryptBits=( "0" | "40" | "56" | "128" )
  NWAddr="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
```
WTCRemoteTuxDom

RetryInterval="number"
TpUsrFile="String"
TuxedoGidKw="String"
TuxedoUidKw="String"
/>

Parent Elements

• WTCServer

Attributes

Table 80-1  WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AccessPoint</td>
<td>Defines a name used to identify a remote Tuxedo access point in a WTC Service. This name must be unique within defined Remote Tuxedo Access Points. This allows you to define unique configurations having the same Access Point ID.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Access Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AccessPointId</td>
<td>Defines the connection name used to identify this remote Tuxedo access point when attempting to establish a session connection with a local Tuxedo access point. The AccessPointId of a WTCRemoteTuxDom MBean must match the corresponding DOMAINID in the *DM_LOCALDOMAINS section of your Tuxedo DMCONFIG file.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Access Point ID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### AclPolicy

Defines the inbound access control list (ACL) policy toward requests from a remote Tuxedo access point.

- If Interoperate is set to Yes, AclPolicy is ignored.
- LOCAL: The local Tuxedo access point modifies the identity of service requests received from a given remote Tuxedo access point to the principal name specified in the local principal name for a given remote Tuxedo access point.
- GLOBAL: The local Tuxedo access point passes the service request with no change in identity.

**Admin Console field label:** ACL Policy  
**Required:** no  
**Default:** LOCAL  
**Secure value:** "GLOBAL" or "LOCAL"

###AllowAnonymous

Specifies whether the anonymous user is allowed to access Tuxedo. If the anonymous user is allowed to access Tuxedo, the default AppKey will be used for for TpUsrFile and LDAP AppKey plug-ins. Interaction with the Custom AppKey plug-in depends on the design of the Custom AppKey generator.

**Admin Console field label:** Allow Anonymous  
**Default:** false

#### Table 80-1  WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AclPolicy      | Defines the inbound access control list (ACL) policy toward requests from a remote Tuxedo access point. | Admin Console field label: ACL Policy  
 Required: no  
 Default: LOCAL  
 Secure value: "GLOBAL" or "LOCAL" |
| AllowAnonymous | Specifies whether the anonymous user is allowed to access Tuxedo. If the anonymous user is allowed to access Tuxedo, the default AppKey will be used for TpUsrFile and LDAP AppKey plug-ins. Interaction with the Custom AppKey plug-in depends on the design of the Custom AppKey generator. | Admin Console field label: Allow Anonymous  
 Default: false |
### WTCRemoteTuxDom

**Table 80-1 WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AppKey</td>
<td>Specifies the type of AppKey plug-in used. You can choose from the following: • TpUsrFile. • LDAP. • Custom. TpUsrFile is the default plug-in. It uses an imported Tuxedo TPUSR file to provide user security information. Previous releases of WebLogic Tuxedo Connector support this option. The LDAP plug-in utilizes an embedded LDAP server to provide user security information. The user record must define the Tuxedo UID and GID information in the description field. This functionality is not supported in previous releases of WebLogic Tuxedo Connector. The Custom plug-in provides the ability to write your own AppKey generator class to provide the security information required by Tuxedo. This functionality is not supported in previous releases of WebLogic Tuxedo Connector.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: AppKey Generator&lt;br&gt;Required: no&lt;br&gt;Default: TpUsrFile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CmpLimit</td>
<td>Defines the compression threshold used when sending data to a local Tuxedo access point. Application buffers larger than this size are compressed.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Cmp Limit&lt;br&gt;Default: $2^{31}-1$&lt;br&gt;Minimum: 0&lt;br&gt;Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ConnPrincipalName

Defines the principal name used to verify the identity of this remote Tuxedo access point when establishing a connection to a local Tuxedo access point.

- This parameter only applies to domains of type TDOMAIN that are running BEA Tuxedo 7.1 or later software.
- If not specified, the connection principal name defaults to the AccessPointID for this access point.

Note: ConnectionPrincipalName is not supported in this release.
ConnectionPolicy defines the conditions under which a remote Tuxedo access point tries to establish a connection to a local Tuxedo access point.

- **ON_DEMAND**: A connection is attempted only when requested by either a client request to a remote service or an administrative connect command.

- **ON_STARTUP**: A domain gateway attempts to establish a connection with its remote Tuxedo access points at gateway server initialization time. Remote services (services advertised in JNDI by the domain gateway for this local Tuxedo access point) are advertised only if a connection is successfully established to that remote Tuxedo access point. If there is no active connection to a remote Tuxedo access point, then the remote services are suspended. By default, this connection policy retries failed connections every 60 seconds. Use the MaxRetry and RetryInterval attributes to specify application specific values.

- **INCOMING_ONLY**: A domain gateway does not attempt an initial connection to remote Tuxedo access points at startup and remote services are initially suspended. The domain gateway is available for incoming connections from remote Tuxedo access points and remote services are advertised when the domain gateway for this local Tuxedo access point receives an incoming connection. Connection retry processing is not allowed.

**Table 80-1 WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ConnectionPolicy</strong></td>
<td>Defines the conditions under which a remote Tuxedo access point tries to establish a connection to a local Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Admin Console field label**: Connection Policy
- **Required**: no
- **Default**: ON_DEMAND

---
### Attributes

#### Table 80-1    WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CredentialPolicy</td>
<td>Defines the outbound access control list (ACL) policy toward requests to a remote Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If Interoperate is set to Yes, CredentialPolicy is ignored.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Credential Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• LOCAL: The remote Tuxedo access point controls the identity of service requests received from the local Tuxedo access point to the principal name specified in the local principal name for this remote Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• GLOBAL: The remote Tuxedo access point passes the service request with no change.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: LOCAL</td>
<td>Default: LOCAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomAppKeyClass</td>
<td>Defines the full pathname to the Custom AppKey generator class. This class is loaded at runtime if the Custom AppKey generator plug-in is selected.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Custom AppKey Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Default: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomAppKeyClassPar</td>
<td>Defines the optional parameters to be used by the Custom AppKey class at the class initialization time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Custom AppKey Param</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultAppKey</td>
<td>The default AppKey value to be used by the anonymous user and other users who are not defined in the user database if the AppKey plug-in allows them to access Tuxedo. The TpUsrFile and LDAP plug-ins do not allow users that are not defined in user database to access Tuxedo unless Allow Anonymous is enabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default AppKey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FederationName</td>
<td>Defines the context at which to federate to a foreign name service. If omitted then the federation point is tuxedo.domains.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Federation Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Table 80-1**  WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CredentialPolicy</td>
<td>Defines the outbound access control list (ACL) policy toward requests to a remote Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Credential Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If Interoperate is set to Yes, CredentialPolicy is ignored.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• LOCAL: The remote Tuxedo access point controls the identity of service requests received from the local Tuxedo access point to the principal name specified in the local principal name for this remote Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td>Default: LOCAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• GLOBAL: The remote Tuxedo access point passes the service request with no change.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomAppKeyClass</td>
<td>Defines the full pathname to the Custom AppKey generator class. This class is loaded at runtime if the Custom AppKey generator plug-in is selected.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Custom AppKey Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Default: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CustomAppKeyClassParam</td>
<td>Defines the optional parameters to be used by the Custom AppKey class at the class initialization time.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Custom AppKey Param</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DefaultAppKey</td>
<td>The default AppKey value to be used by the anonymous user and other users who are not defined in the user database if the AppKey plug-in allows them to access Tuxedo. The TpUsrFile and LDAP plug-ins do not allow users that are not defined in user database to access Tuxedo unless Allow Anonymous is enabled.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Default AppKey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
<td>Default: -1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FederationName</td>
<td>Defines the context at which to federate to a foreign name service. If omitted then the federation point is tuxedo.domains.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Federation Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 80-1  WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **FederationURL** | Defines the URL for a foreign name service that is federated into JNDI. If omitted: | Admin Console field label: Federation URL  
Required: no |
|                 | • WebLogic Tuxedo Connector assumes there is a CosNaming server in the foreign domain. |                                                  |
|                 | • WebLogic Tuxedo Connector federates to the CosNaming server using TGIOP. |                                                  |
|                 | WebLogic Tuxedo Connector can federate to non-CORBA service providers.     |                                                  |
| **LocalAccessPoint** | The local Tuxedo access point name from which a remote Tuxedo access point is reached. | Admin Console field label: Local Access Point |
| **MaxEncryptBits** | Defines the maximum encryption key length (in bits) used when establishing a session connection for a local Tuxedo access point. | Admin Console field label: Max Encryption Level  
Required: no  
Default: 128 |
|                 | • A value of 0 indicates no encryption is used.                               |                                                  |
|                 | • The value of the MaxEncryptBits attribute must be greater than or equal to the value of the MinEncryptBits attribute. |                                                  |
|                 | • A MaxEncryptBits of 40 can be used only with domains running Tuxedo 7.1 or higher. |                                                  |
| **MaxRetries** | Defines the number of times that a domain gateway tries to establish session connections to remote Tuxedo access points. Use only when Connection Policy is set to ON_STARTUP. | Admin Console field label: Max Retries  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: \(2^{63}-1\) |
|                 | • Use -1 to default to the value defined by the WTCLocalTuxDomMBean MaxRetries attribute. |                                                  |
|                 | • Use 0 to disable the retry mechanism.                                      |                                                  |
|                 | • Use the maximum value to try until a connection is established.            |                                                  |
### Table 80-1  WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MinEncryptBits</td>
<td>Defines the minimum encryption key length (in bits) used when establishing a session connection for a local Tuxedo access point.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Min Encryption Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A value of 0 indicates no encryption is used.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The value of the MinEncryptBits attribute must be less than or equal to the value of the MaxEncryptBits attribute.</td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A MinEncryptBits of 40 can be used only with domains running Tuxedo 7.1 or higher.</td>
<td>Secure value: &quot;40&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWAddr</td>
<td>The network address and port number of this remote Tuxedo access point. Specify the TCP/IP address in one of the following formats:</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Network Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• //hostname:port_number</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• //.#.#.#:port_number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the hostname is used, the access point finds an address for hostname using the local name resolution facilities (usually DNS). If dotted decimal format is used, each # should be a number from 0 to 255. This dotted decimal number represents the IP address of the local machine. The port number is the TCP port number at which the access point listens for incoming requests.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 80-1 WTCRemoteTuxDom attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **RetryInterval** | Defines the number of seconds between automatic attempts to establish a session connection to remote Tuxedo access points.  
• Use only when Connection Policy is set to ON_STARTUP.  
• Use -1 to default to the value defined by the WTCLocalTuxDomMBean RetryInterval attribute. | Admin Console field label: Retry Interval  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$                                                                                     |
| **TpUsrFile**   | The full path to the user password file containing UID/GID information. This file is generated by the Tuxedo tpusradd utility on the remote Tuxedo domain specified by the remote Tuxedo access point. A copy of this file must be available in your WebLogic Tuxedo Connector environment to provide correct authorization, authentication, and auditing. | Admin Console field label: Tp User File  
Required: no                                                                                                  |
| **TuxedoGidKw** | Defines the keyword for Tuxedo GID (group id) used in the WlsUser when using the Tuxedo migration utility tpmigldap. The keyword is used to find Tuxedo GID in the user record in the embedded LDAP database. | Admin Console field label: Tuxedo GID Keyword  
Required: no  
Default: TUXEDO_GID                                                                                          |
| **TuxedoUidKw** | Defines the keyword for Tuxedo UID (user id) used in the WlsUser when using the Tuxedo migration utility tpmigldap. The keyword is used to find Tuxedo UID in the user record in the embedded LDAP database. | Admin Console field label: Tuxedo UID Keyword  
Required: no  
Default: TUXEDO_UID                                                                                          |
WTCResources

Description
This interface provides access to the WTC resources configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for WTC configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCResources
    AppPassword="String"
    AppPasswordIV="String"
    FldTbl16Classes="list of Strings"
    FldTbl32Classes="list of Strings"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
    TpUsrFile="String"
    ViewTbl16Classes="list of Strings"
    ViewTbl32Classes="list of Strings"
/>
```

Parent Elements
- WTCServer
## Attributes

### Table 81-1  WTCResources attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AppPassword</td>
<td>Defines the application password as returned from the <code>genpasswd</code> utility. This Tuxedo application password is the encrypted password used to authenticate connections.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: App Password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppPasswordIV</td>
<td>Defines the initialization vector used to encrypt the AppPassword. It is returned from the <code>genpasswd</code> utility with the AppPassword.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: App Password IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FldTbl16Classes</td>
<td>Defines the names of FldTbl16Classes which are loaded via a class loader and added to a FldTbl array.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: FldTbl classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Used fully qualified names of the desired classes.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Use a comma-separated list to enter multiple classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FldTbl32Classes</td>
<td>Defines the names of FldTbl32Classes which are loaded via a class loader and added to a FldTbl array.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: FldTbl32 classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Used fully qualified names of the desired classes.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Use a comma-separated list to enter multiple classes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **TpUsrFile**    | Defines the full path to TPUSR file containing Tuxedo UID/GID information. This file is generated by the Tuxedo `tpusradd` utility on the remote Tuxedo domain. | *Admin Console field label:* TpUsr File Path  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
| **ViewTbl16Classes** | Defines the names of `ViewTbl16Classes` which are loaded via a class loader and added to a `ViewTbl` array.  
• Used fully qualified names of the desired classes.  
• Use a comma-separated list to enter multiple classes. | *Admin Console field label:* ViewTbl classes  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
| **ViewTbl32Classes** | Defines the names of `ViewTbl32Classes` which are loaded via a class loader and added to a `ViewTbl` array.  
• Used fully qualified names of the desired classes.  
• Use a comma-separated list to enter multiple classes. | *Admin Console field label:* ViewTbl32 classes  
*Required:* no                                                                 |
WTCServer

Description
This MBean defines a WTC Server.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCServer
  DeploymentOrder="number"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Targets="list of Target names"
/>```

Parent Elements

- Domain

Child Elements

- WTCLocalTuxDom
- WTCRemoteTuxDom
- WTCExport
- WTCImport
Attributes

Table 82-1  WTCServer attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DeploymentOrder | A priority that the server uses to determine when it deploys an item. The priority is relative to other deployable items of the same type. For example, the server prioritizes and deploys all EJBs before it prioritizes and deploys startup classes. Items with the lowest Deployment Order value are deployed first. There is no guarantee on the order of deployments with equal Deployment Order values. There is no guarantee of ordering across clusters. | Admin Console field label: Deployment Order  
Default: 1000  
Minimum: 0  
Maximum: $2^{31}-1$ |
| Name          | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes         | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| Targets       | The targets in the current domain on which this item can be deployed.                                                                                                                                         | Admin Console field label: Targets  
Required: no |
WTCTBridgeGlobal

Description

This interface provides access to the WTC tBridge Global configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for tBridge configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCTBridgeGlobal
  AllowNonStandardTypes="String"
  DefaultReplyDeliveryMode=( "PERSIST" | "NONPERSIST" | "DEFAULT" )
  DeliveryModeOverride=( "PERSIST" | "NONPERSIST" )
  JmsFactory="String"
  JmsToTuxPriorityMap="String"
  JndiFactory="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  Retries="number"
  RetryDelay="number"
  Transactional="String"
  TuxErrorQueue="String"
  TuxFactory="String"
  TuxToJmsPriorityMap="String"
  UserId="String"
  WlsErrorDestination="String"
/>
```
Parent Elements

- WTCServer

Attributes

Table 83-1  WTCtBridgeGlobal attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AllowNonStandardTypes   | Defines a flag used to specify if non-standard data types are allowed to pass through the tBridge. Standard types are: ASCII text (TextMessage, STRING), or BLOB (BytesMessage, CARRAY). | Admin Console field label: Allow Non Standard Types  
Required: no  
Default: NO |
|                         | • NO: Non-standard types are rejected and placed onto a specified error location.  
• YES: Non-standard types are placed on the target location as BLOBs with a tag indicating the original type. | Admin Console field label: Allow Non Standard Types  
Required: no  
Default: NO |
| DefaultReplyDeliveryMode| Defines the reply delivery mode to associate with a message when placing messages onto the target location. | Admin Console field label: Default Reply Delivery Mode  
Required: no |
|                         | • Use when messages are being redirected to Tuxedo/Q from JMS and the JMS_BEA_TuxGtway_Tuxedo_ReplyDeliveryMode property is not set for a message.  
• If the defaultReplyDeliveryMode and JMS_BEA_TuxGtway_Tuxedo_ReplyDeliveryMode are not set, the default semantics defined for Tuxedo are enforced by the Tuxedo/Q subsystem. | Admin Console field label: Default Reply Delivery Mode  
Required: no |
Table 83-1  WTCtBridgeGlobal attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DeliveryModeOverride</strong></td>
<td>Defines the delivery mode to use when placing messages onto the target location.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Delivery Mode Override Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Overrides any delivery mode associated with a message.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If not specified, the message is placed on the target location with the same delivery mode specified from the source location.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JmsFactory</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name of the JMS connection factory. Example: weblogic.jms.ConnectionFactory</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JMS Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JmsToTuxPriorityMap</strong></td>
<td>Defines the mapping of priorities from JMS to Tuxedo. The are 10 possible JMS priorities(0=&gt;9) which can be paired to 100 possible Tuxedo priorities(1=&gt;100). A mapping consists of a &quot;:&quot; separated list of value-to-range pairs (jmsvalue:tuxrange) where pairs are separated by &quot;:&quot; and ranges are separated by &quot;:&quot;. Examples</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JMS To Tux Priority Map Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0:1</td>
<td>1:12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JndiFactory</strong></td>
<td>Defines the name of the JNDI lookup factory. Example: weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: JNDI Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 83-1  WTCtBridgeGlobal attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retries</strong></td>
<td>Defines the number of attempts to redirect a message before putting the message in the specified error location and logging an error.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Retries</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RetryDelay</strong></td>
<td>Defines the minimum amount of time (milliseconds) to wait before redirecting a message after a failure. During this time, no other messages are redirected from the thread. Other threads may continue to redirect messages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Retry Delay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timeout</strong></td>
<td>Defines the effective length of a timeout for an entire redirection (seconds) when placing a message on the target location. 0 indicates an infinite wait.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Timeout</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secure value: 60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum: $2^{31}-1$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transactional</strong></td>
<td>Defines a flag that specifies the use of transactions when retrieving messages from a source location and when placing messages on a target location.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Transactional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Required: no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Default: NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- If YES, transactions are used for both operations.
- If NO, transactions are not used for either operation.

**Note:** Transactional is not supported in this release.
### Table 83-1  WTCtBridgeGlobal attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TuxErrorQueue      | Defines the name of the Tuxedo queue used to store a message that cannot be redirected to a Tuxedo/Q source queue. This queue is in the same queue space as the source queue.                                | Admin Console field label: Tuxedo Error Queue  
Required: no                                                                                 |
|                    | • If not specified, all messages not redirected are lost.                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                              |
|                    | • If the message cannot be placed into the TuxErrorQueue, an error is logged and the message is lost.                                                                                                       |                                                                                              |
| TuxFactory         | Defines the name of the Tuxedo connection factory. Example: tuxedo.services.TuxedoConnection                                                                                                              | Admin Console field label: Tuxedo Factory  
Required: no                                                                                 |
| TuxToJmsPriorityMap| Defines the mapping of priorities to map from Tuxedo to JMS. The are 100 possible Tuxedo priorities(1=>100) which can be paired to 10 possible JMS priorities(0=>9). A mapping consists of a "|" separated list of value-to-range pairs (tuxvalue:jmsrange) where pairs are separated by "." and ranges are separated by ".-".  
Examples:  
1:0 | 12:1 | 23:2 | 34:3 | 45:4 | 56:5 | 67:6 | 78:7 | 89:8 | 100:9  
OR  
20:0-1 | 40:2-3 | 60:4-5 | 80:6-7 | 100:8-9 |                                                                                              | Admin Console field label: Tux To JMS Priority Map  
Required: no                                                                                 |
Table 83-1  WTCTBridgeGlobal attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **UserId**      | Defines a user identity for all messages handled by the tBridge for ACL checks when security is configured. | Admin Console field label: User ID  
Required: no                                                                                       |
|                 | • All messages assume this identity until the security/authentication contexts are passed between the subsystems. Until the security contexts are passed, there is no secure method to identify who generated a message received from the source location. |                                                                                               |
|                 | • The argument user may be specified as either a user name or a user identification number (uid). |                                                                                               |
| **WlsErrorDestination** | Defines the name of the location used to store WebLogic Server JMS messages when a message cannot be redirected. | Admin Console field label: WLS Error Destination  
Required: no                                                                                       |
|                 | • If not specified, all messages not redirected are lost.                    |                                                                                               |
|                 | • If the message cannot be placed into WlsErrorDestination for any reason, an error is logged and the message is lost. |                                                                                               |
WTCTBridgeRedirect

Description

This interface provides access to the WTC tBridge Redirect configuration attributes. The methods defined herein are applicable for tBridge configuration at the WLS domain level.

Syntax

```xml
<WTCTBridgeRedirect
  Direction=( "JmsQ2TuxQ" | "TuxQ2JmsQ" | "JmsQ2TuxS" | "JmsQ2JmsQ" )
  MetaDataFile="String"
  Name="String"
  Notes="String"
  ReplyQ="String"
  SourceAccessPoint="String"
  SourceName="String"
  SourceQspace="String"
  TargetAccessPoint="String"
  TargetName="String"
  TargetQspace="String"
  TranslateFML=( "NO" | "FLAT" | "WLXT" )
/>
```

Parent Elements

- WTCServer
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Direction**        | Defines the direction of data flow. Each defined direction is handled by starting a new thread. At least one redirection must be specified in the tBridge configuration or the tBridge will fail to start and an error will be logged.  
Redirection keywords:  
• JmsQ2TuxQ - From JMS to TUXEDO /Q  
• TuxQ2JmsQ - From TUXEDO /Q to JMS  
• JmsQ2TuxS - From JMS to TUXEDO  
Service reply to JMS  
• JmsQ2JmsQ - From JMS to JMS | Admin Console field label: Direction                                                                                                              |
| **MetaDataFile**     | The metadataFile URL used to pass the call to the WLXT.  
**Note:** Not supported for this release.                                                                                                       | Required: no                                                                                |
| **Name**             | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no                                                                                                                                     |
| **Notes**            | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                     | Required: no                                                                                |
| **ReplyQ**           | Defines the name of the JMS queue used specifically for synchronous calls to a TUXEDO service. The response is returned to the JMS ReplyQ.                                                                                       | Admin Console field label: Reply Q  
Required: no                                                                                                                                     |
| **SourceAccessPoint**| Defines the name of the local or remote access point where the source is located.                                                                                                                              | Admin Console field label: Source Access Point  
Required: no                                                                                                                                     |
<p>| <strong>SourceName</strong>       | Defines the name of a source queue or service. Specify a JMS queue name, a TUXEDO queue name, or the name of a TUXEDO service.                                                                                     | Admin Console field label: Source Name                                                                                                           |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SourceQspace    | Defines the name of the Qspace for a source location.                        | Admin Console field label: Source Qspace  
Required: no |
| TargetAccessPoint| Defines the name of the local or remote access point where the target is located. | Admin Console field label: Target Access Point  
Required: no |
| TargetName      | Defines a target queue or service. Specify a JMS queue name, a TUXEDO queue name, or the name of a TUXEDO service. | Admin Console field label: Target Name |
| TargetQspace    | Defines the name of the Qspace for a target location.                        | Admin Console field label: Target Qspace  
Required: no |
| TranslateFML    | Defines the type of XML/FML translation.                                     | Admin Console field label: TranslateFML  
Required: no  
Default: NO |

- **NO**: No data translation is performed. TextMessage maps into STRING and vice versa depending on the direction of transfer. BytesMessage maps into CARRAY and vice versa. All other data types cause the redirection to fail.
- **FLAT**: The message payload is transformed using the WebLogic Tuxedo Connector translator.
- **WLXT**: Translation performed by the XML-to-non-XML WebLogic XML Translator (WLXT).

**Note**: WLXT is not supported for this release.
XMLEntityCache

Description
Configure the behavior of JAXP (Java API for XML Parsing) in the server.

Syntax
```
<XMLEntityCache
    CacheDiskSize="number"
    CacheLocation="String"
    CacheMemorySize="number"
    CacheTimeoutInterval="number"
    MaxSize="number"
    Name="String"
    Notes="String"
/>```

Parent Elements
- Domain
Attributes

Table 85-1  XMLEntityCache attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CacheDiskSize</td>
<td>Return the disk size in MBytes of the cache.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cache Disk Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CacheLocation</td>
<td>Return the path name of the persistent cache files.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: xmlcache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CacheMemorySize</td>
<td>Return the memory size in KBytes of the cache.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cache Memory Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CacheTimeoutInterval</td>
<td>Return the default timeout interval in seconds for the cache.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cache Timeout Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Minimum: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxSize</td>
<td></td>
<td>Default: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and persist the configuration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**XMLEntitySpecRegistryEntry**

**Description**
This is an entry in the XML registry. An XML registry entry is configuration information associated with a particular XML document type. Entries accessed through this interface are used to specify a local instance for a remote entity reference. For this type of registry entry the document type is identified by either or both of: 1) a public ID (e.g, "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc./DTD Enterprise JavaBeans 2.0//EN" 2) a system ID (e.g, "http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/ejb-jar_2_0.dtd") This configuration information is used by the WebLogic JAXP implementation to set up SAX EntityResolvers.

**Syntax**

```xml
<XMLEntitySpecRegistryEntry
   CacheTimeoutInterval="number"
   EntityURI="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   PublicId="String"
   SystemId="String"
   WhenToCache=( "cache-on-reference" | "cache-at-initialization" | "cache-never" |
                    "defer-to-registry-setting" )
/>```

**Parent Elements**
- XMLRegistry
# Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CacheTimeoutInterval | Return the default timeout interval in seconds for the cache. A value of -1 causes this value to be delegated from the cache MBean.                                                                         | Admin Console field label: Cache Timeout Interval  
Default: -1  
Minimum: -1                                                                                           |
| EntityURI          | Return the location of a local copy of an external entity (e.g., a DTD) that is associated with this registry entry. The location is either a pathname relative to one of the XML registry directories of the installation, or is a URI of the entity location in some local repository (e.g. dbms). | Admin Console field label: Entity URI  
Required: no                                                                                          |
| Name               | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.                                                                                                   | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no                                                                                          |
| Notes              | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no                                                                                          |
| PublicId           | Get the public id of the document type represented by this registry entry.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: Public ID  
Required: no                                                                                          |
| SystemId           | Get the system id of the document type represented by this registry entry.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: System ID  
Required: no                                                                                          |
| WhenToCache        | Set whether to cache this item as soon as possible or wait until it is referenced.                                                                                                                                 | Admin Console field label: When To Cache  
Required: no  
Default: defer-to-registry-setting                                                                  |
XMLParserSelectRegistryEntry

Description

This is an entry in the XML registry. An XML registry entry is configuration information associated with a particular XML document type. Entries accessed through this interface are used to specify a Sax parser and/or document builder of the provided document type. The document type is identified by one or more of the following: 1) a public ID (e.g., "-//Sun Microsystems, Inc.//DTD Enterprise JavaBeans 2.0//EN" 2) a system ID (e.g, "http://java.sun.com/j2ee/dtds/ejb-jar_2_0.dtd") 3) a document root tag name (e.g., "ejb-jar")

This configuration information is used by the WebLogic JAXP implementation to choose the appropriate parser factories (SAX and DOM).

Syntax

<XMLParserSelectRegistryEntry
   DocumentBuilderFactory="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   ParserClassName="String"
   PublicId="String"
   RootElementTag="String"
   SAXParserFactory="String"
   SystemId="String"
   TransformerFactory="String"
/>

**Parent Elements**

- XMLRegistry

**Attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DocumentBuilderFactory</strong></td>
<td>Return the class name of the DocumentBuilderFactory that is associated with the registry entry.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Document Builder Factory Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Notes Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ParserClassName</strong></td>
<td><strong>Deprecated.</strong> Return class name of any custom XML parser that is associated with the registry entry.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Parser Class Name Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PublicId</strong></td>
<td>Get the public id of the document type represented by this registry entry.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Public ID Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RootElementTag</strong></td>
<td>Get the tag name of the document root element of the document type represented by this registry entry.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: Root Element Tag Required: no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAXParserFactory</strong></td>
<td>Return the class name of the SAXParserFactory that is associated with the registry entry.</td>
<td>Admin Console field label: SAX Parser Factory Required: no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 87-1 XMLParserSelectRegistryEntry attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SystemId**   | Get the system id of the document type represented by this registry entry. | Admin Console field label: System ID  
Required: no |
| **TransformerFactory** | Return the class name of the default TransformerFactory | Required: no |


XMLParserSelectRegistryEntry
XMLRegistry

Description

Configure the behavior of JAXP (Java API for XML Parsing) in the server.

Syntax

```xml
<XMLRegistry
   DocumentBuilderFactory="String"
   Name="String"
   Notes="String"
   SAXParserFactory="String"
   TransformerFactory="String"
   WhenToCache=( "cache-on-reference" | "cache-at-initialization" | "cache-never"
           )
 />
```

Parent Elements

- Domain

Child Elements

- XMLEntitySpecRegistryEntry
- XMLParserSelectRegistryEntry
## Attributes

Table 88-1  XMLRegistry attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Range of Values and Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DocumentBuilderFactory | Return the class name of the default DocumentBuilderFactory                  | Admin Console field label: Document Builder Factory  
Required: no  
| Name            | The name of this configuration. WebLogic Server uses an MBean to implement and persist the configuration. | Admin Console field label: Name  
Required: no |
| Notes           | Optional information that you can include to describe this configuration.    | Admin Console field label: Notes  
Required: no |
| SAXParserFactory | Return the class name of the default SAXParserFactory                          | Admin Console field label: SAX Parser Factory  
Required: no  
Default: weblogic.apache.xerces.jaxp.SAXParserFactoryImpl |
| TransformerFactory | Return the class name of the default TransformerFactory                     | Admin Console field label: Transformer Factory  
Required: no  
Default: org.apache.xalan.processor.TransformerFactoryImpl |
| WhenToCache     | Set whether to cache items as soon as possible or wait until referenced.     | Admin Console field label: When To Cache  
Required: no  
Default: cache-on-reference |
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