Sun Java System Web Server 7.0
Update 1 CLI Reference Manual
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Preface

The Sun Java™ System Web Server man pages describe the Sun Java System Web Server command line interface (CLI). The administration commands allow you to administer the Web Server through the CLI.

Who Should Use This Book

This book is intended for Web Server administrators. This book assumes you are familiar with the following topics:

- Installing software
- Performing basic system administration tasks
- Issuing commands in a terminal window

Before You Read This Book

Web Server can be installed as a stand-alone product or as a component of Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES), a software infrastructure that supports enterprise applications distributed across a network or Internet environment. If you are installing Web Server as a component of Java ES, you should be familiar with the system documentation at http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.3

Web Server Documentation Set

The Web Server documentation set describes how to install and administer the Web Server. The URL for Web Server documentation is http://docs.sun.com/coll/1653.1. For an introduction to Web Server, refer to the books in the order in which they are listed in the following table.
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<td>Web Server documentation topics organized by tasks and subject</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Release Notes</strong></td>
<td>- Late-breaking information about the software and documentation</td>
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<td>- Supported platforms and patch requirements for installing Web Server</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Installation and Migration Guide</strong></td>
<td>Performing installation and migration tasks:</td>
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<td>- Installing Web Server and its various components</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Migrating data from Sun ONE Web Server 6.0 or 6.1 to Sun Java System Web Server</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Administrator’s Guide</strong></td>
<td>Performing the following administration tasks:</td>
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<td>- Using the Administration and command-line interfaces</td>
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<td>- Configuring server preferences</td>
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<td>- Using Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE) security features</td>
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<td>- Managing virtual servers</td>
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<td>- A text search interface</td>
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<td>- Configuring the server for content compression</td>
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<td>- Configuring the server for web publishing and content authoring</td>
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<td>- Using WebDAV</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Developer’s Guide</strong></td>
<td>Using programming technologies and APIs to do the following:</td>
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<td>- Extend and modify Sun Java System Web Server</td>
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<td>- Dynamically generate content in response to client requests and modify</td>
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<td>- The content of the server</td>
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<td><strong>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 NSAPI Developer’s Guide</strong></td>
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<td><em>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Performance Tuning, Sizing, and Scaling Guide</em></td>
<td>Tuning Sun Java System Web Server to optimize performance</td>
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<td><em>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Troubleshooting Guide</em></td>
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Related Books

The URL for all documentation about Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) and its components is [http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.3](http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.3)

Default Paths and File Names

The following table describes the default paths and file names that are used in this book.
### TABLE P–2  Default Paths and File Names

<table>
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<th>Placeholder</th>
<th>Header Description</th>
<th>Header Default Value</th>
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| install_dir | Represents the base installation directory for Web Server. | Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) installations on the Solaris\textsuperscript{TM} platform: 
/\texttt{opt/SUNWwbsvr7} 
Java ES installations on the Linux platform: 
/\texttt{opt/sun/webserver/} 
Other Solaris and Linux installations, non-root user: 
user\texttt{/home directory/sun/webserver7} 
Other Solaris and Linux installations, root user: 
/\texttt{sun/webserver7} 
Java ES installations on the Windows platform: 
System\texttt{Drive:\ProgramFiles\JavaES\WebServer7} 
Windows, all installations: 
System\texttt{Drive:\Sun\WebServer7} |
| instance_dir | Represents the directory for a server instance | The default location for instances on Solaris is /\texttt{var/opt/SUNWwbsvr7}. 
The default location for instances on Linux and HP-UX is /\texttt{var/opt/sun/webserver7}. 
The default location for instance on Windows is c:\Program Files\sun\WebServer7 
For Java ES installations, the default location for instance on Windows is c:\Program Files\JavaES\WebServer7 |

---

### Typographic Conventions

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

### TABLE P–3  Typographic Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typeface</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AaBbCc123 | The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output | Edit your \texttt{.login file}.  
Use \texttt{ls -a} to list all files.  
machine\_name\% you have mail. |
TABLE P–3  Typographic Conventions  (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Typeface</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| AaBbCc123 | What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output | machine_name%su
Password: |
| AaBbCc123 | A placeholder to be replaced with a real name or value | The command to remove a file is `rm filename`.

AaBbCc123

Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized (note that some emphasized items appear bold online)  

Read Chapter 6 in the User’s Guide.  

A cache is a copy that is stored locally.  

Do not save the file.

---

Symbol Conventions

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

TABLE P–4  Symbol Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>{ }</code></td>
<td>Contains optional arguments and command options.</td>
<td><code>ls [{-l}]</code></td>
<td>The <code>-l</code> option is not required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`{</td>
<td>}`</td>
<td>Contains a set of choices for a required command option.</td>
<td>`-d {y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code> ${ }</code></td>
<td>Indicates a variable reference.</td>
<td><code>$(com.sun.javaRoot)</code></td>
<td>References the value of the <code>com.sun.javaRoot</code> variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>—</code></td>
<td>Joins simultaneous multiple keystrokes.</td>
<td>Control-A</td>
<td>Press the Control key while you press the A key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>+</code></td>
<td>Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.</td>
<td>Ctrl+A+N</td>
<td>Press the Control key, release it, and then press the subsequent keys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>—&gt; </code></td>
<td>Indicates menu item selection in a graphical user interface.</td>
<td>File → New → Templates</td>
<td>From the File menu, choose New. From the New submenu, choose Templates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Accessing Sun Resources Online

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

To access the following Sun resources, go to http://www.sun.com:
- Downloads of Sun products
- Services and solutions
- Support (including patches and updates)
- Training
- Research
- Communities (for example, Sun Developer Network)

Searching Sun Product Documentation

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

search-term site:docs.sun.com

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

Web Server site:docs.sun.com


Third-Party Web Site References

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

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

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REFERENCE

User Commands
add-documents

**Name**  add-documents – adds search documents

**Synopsis**  

```
add-documents <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] [--encoding|-g encoding] [--no-subdirs|-S] 
--pattern|-P pattern --config|-c name 
--vs|-s name --collection|-O name
```

**Description**  Use this command to add search documents. Web Server includes a search feature that allows users to search documents on the server and display results on a Web page. You can create an index of documents against which users can run the search operations. You can also customize the search interface to meet the user requirements.

Web Server supports multiple document search. You can index documents with different formats such as HTML, ASCII, and PDF. Search is enabled for a virtual server by enabling the search application included in the server.

**Options**  For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.  

- `-echo|-e`  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-encoding|-g`  Specify the character encoding for the documents to be indexed. The default is `ISO-8859-1`. The indexing engine tries to determine the encoding of HTML documents from the embedded meta tag.

- `-no-subdirs|-S`  If you specify this option, sub directories of the document root will not be searched.

- `-pattern|-P`  Specify the wild card pattern of the documents that have to be added.

- `-config|-c`  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to add the search documents.

- `-vs|-s`  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- `-collection|-O`  Specify the name of the collection.
Examples

```bash
wadm add-documents --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- `0`: command executed successfully
- `>0`: error in executing the command

See Also

Name

add-webapp – adds a web application

Synopsis

add-webapp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[ --verbose|-v] [--description|-D text] [--precompile-jsp|-j]
[ --file-on-server|-f] [--no-enabled|-n] [--directory|-d
deploy_to_directory] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
--uri|-r context-root warfile

Description

Use this command to add a web application. A web application is a collection of Java Servlets, JSPs, HTML pages, and other resources. All these resources are stored in a directory, and all requests to the directory run the application.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--description|-D Enter a description of the new web application.

--precompile-jsp|-j If you specify this option, JSPs will be precompiled into classes during deployment. This improves performance.

--file-on-server|-f If you specify this option, path to the WAR (Web Application Archive) file must be the absolute path on the administration server.

--no-enabled|-n Specify this option to disable the web application at runtime.

--directory|-d Specify the name of the target directory for deploying the web application.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to add the web application.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server where you want to deploy the web application.

--uri|-r Specify the URI for your web application. This will be the application context root and is relative to the server host.
Operands  

warfile Specify the name of the WAR file.

Examples

```
wmadm add-webapp --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs1 --uri=/simpleapp webapps-simple.war
```

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), enable-webapp(1), disable-webapp(1), list-webapps(1), remove-webapp(1)
Name    block-reverse-proxy-header – blocks a reverse proxy header

Synopsis    block-reverse-proxy-header <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name
--vs|-s vs-name --uri-prefix|-r uri (param)

Description    Use this command to block a reverse proxy parameter. The parameters that you can block are
jroute, ip, via, cipher, proxy-agent, proxy-auth, keysize, secret-keysize, ssl-id,
issuer-dn, user-dn, and auth-cert.

Options    For connect_options description, see help(1).
-echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.
-no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.
-verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.
-config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.
-vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.
-uri-prefix|-r
Specify the URI prefix of the reverse proxy.

Operands    param Specify the name of the header parameter that you want to block.

Examples    wadm block-reverse-proxy-header --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs1 --uri-prefix=/reverse jroute

Exit Status    The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also    help(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1), list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
**Name**
copy-config—creates a copy of an existing configuration

**Synopsis**
copy-config <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] --config|-c name copy-name

**Description**
Use this command to create a copy of an existing configuration. The newly copied configuration is identical to the existing configuration. However, the new configuration will not have any instances even though the configuration from which it has been copied has instances.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

|--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

|--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

|--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

|--config|-c Specify this option to display a verbose output.

**Operands**
copy-name Specify the name of the configuration that needs to be copied.

**Examples**
wadm copy-config --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 copyconfig1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-config(1), delete-config(1), list-configs(1), deploy-config(1), pull-config(1)
copy-virtual-server(1)

**Name**
copy-virtual-server— creates a copy of an existing virtual server

**Synopsis**
copy-virtual-server <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s source-virtual-server-name new-virtual-server-name

**Description**
Use this command to create a copy of an existing virtual server.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `-echo|-e`  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-config|-c`  Specify the name of the configuration.

- `-vs|-s`  Specify the name of the source virtual server.

**Operands**
`new-virtual-server-name`  Specify the name of the virtual server that you want to create.

**Examples**
```
wadm copy-virtual-server --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs1 vscopy
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), create-virtual-server(1), set-virtual-server-prop(1), delete-virtual-server(1), get-virtual-server-prop(1), list-virtual-servers(1)`
create-authdb(1)

**Name**
create-authdb—creates a new authentication database

**Synopsis**
create-authdb <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--no-enabled|-n]
--config|-c name --url|-r url authdb-name

**Description**
Use this command to create a new authentication database. Authentication database enables you to select a database, which the server will use to authenticate users. Web Server supports the use of file, PAM, and LDAP based authentication databases.

- **file** — This database stores user and group information in flat files.
- **PAM** — This database is the native authentication database supported by Sun Java System Web Server 7.0. This authentication database is supported only on the Solaris platform.
- **LDAP** — This database is any directory server including Sun Java System Directory Server.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server. If you specify this option, the authentication database is created at the virtual server level instead of the configuration level.

- **--no-enabled|-n**
  If you specify this option, the authentication database is disabled at runtime.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication database.

- **--url|-r**
  Specify the URL of the authentication database. The type of authentication database is specified in the URL scheme. For example, ldap://ds.example.com/dc=example,dc=com configures an LDAP directory server as an authentication database.

**Operands**
authdb-name Specify the name of the authentication database that you want to create.
create-authdb(1)

Examples

```
  wadm create-authdb --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
  --url=ldap://ldapserver.com:20002/dc=xxx,dc=sun,dc=com LDAP1
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1),
set-authdb-prop(1), get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1),
create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
create-authdb-userprop(1)

**Name**
create-authdb-userprop - creates the authentication database user properties

**Synopsis**
create-authdb-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--description|-D text] [--vs|-s name]
[--encode|-d boolean] --config|-c name
--authdb|-a name (propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to create the authentication database user properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--description|-D
Enter a description of the authentication database user property.

--encode|-d
If you set this option to true, the property value is encoded and stored in the configuration files.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication database properties.

--authdb|-a
Specify the name of the authentication database.

**Operands**
propertyname=value
Specify the name and value of the database user property that you want to create.

**Examples**
wadm create-authdb-userprop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --sslt=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1 info=authdbusrprop

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully
>0   error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1),
create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1), get-authdb-prop(1), list-authdbs(1), delete-authdb(1),
delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
create-auth-realm(1)

Name create-auth-realm – creates a new authentication realm

Synopsis create-auth-realm <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (--class|-C=name]
--type|-t file/ldap/pam/native/certificate realm-name

Description Use this command to create a new authentication realm. The J2EE based security model provides for security realms that identify and authenticate users. The authentication process verifies users through an underlying realm, also known as a security domain. A realm consists of a set of users, optional group mappings, and authentication logic that validates the requests.

Once an authentication request is validated by a configured realm and the security context established, the identity is applied to all subsequent authorization decisions, unless overruled by a run-as condition. A server instance may have any number of configured realms.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--type|-t Specify the name of a built-in authentication realm type. The type can be file, ldap, pam, native or certificate.

--class|-C Specify the class for custom realm.

Note – The type and class options are mutually exclusive.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication realm.

Operands realm-name Specify the name of the authentication realm that you want to create.

Examples wadm create-auth-realm --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --class=javax.security.auth.realm basic

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1), delete-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1),
list-auth-realms(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1),
list-auth-realm-userprops(1)
Name  create-auth-realm-userprop  -- creates authentication realm user properties


Description  Use this command to create the authentication realm user properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- -v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -D  Enter a description of the authentication realm user property.

- -c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication realm user property.

- -L  Specify the name of the authentication realm.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the authentication realm user property that you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-auth-realm-userprop -u admin
- -p ../admin.passwd -h serverhost -p 8989
- -s true -Q -rf null -c config1
- -l basic info=authrealm

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1), list-auth-realm-userprops(1), create-auth-realm(1), delete-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1), list-auth-realms(1)
create-cert-request – creates a certificate request

**Synopsis**
```
create-cert-request <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--org-unit|-o unit] [--locality|-l place]
[--state|-a name] [--org|-g org]
[--country|-y name] [--token-pin|-P name]
[--key-type|-k rsa(ecc)] [--key-size|-z size]
[--curve|-r curve|name] [--alt-server-name|-A dns-name]
--config|-c name --token|-t name
--server-name|-s name
```

**Description**
Use this command to create a new certificate request. A certificate consists of digital data that specifies the name of an individual, company, or other entity and certifies that the public key included in the certificate belongs to that entity. Both clients and servers can have certificates.

A certificate is issued and digitally signed by a Certificate Authority (CA). The CA can be a company that sells certificates over the Internet, or it can be a department responsible for issuing certificates for your company's intranet or extranet. You decide which CAs you trust enough to serve as verifiers of other user's identities. In Sun Java System Web Server, Administration Server and each server instance can have its own trust database.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--key-type|-k` Specify the type of the certificate key. The key types can be `rsa` or `ecc`, where
  - `rsa` is an internet encryption and authentication system using public and private keys.
  - `ecc` (Elliptic Curve Cryptography) is a public key encryption technique. It is based on the elliptic curve theory that enables security with smaller key sizes. This results in faster computations, lower power consumption, as well as memory and bandwidth savings.
--key-size|\-z Specify the size of the certificate key. This option is applicable if you choose the key-type as rsa. The key size can be 1024, 2048 or 4098.

--curve|\-r Specify the name of the curve. This option is applicable if you choose the key-type as ecc.

--token-pin|\-P Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

--org|\-g Specify the name of your organization, company, or educational institution.

--org-unit|\-o Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company.

--locality|\-l Enter a description of the city, principality, or country of the organization.

--state|\-a Specify the state or province where your organization is located.

--country|\-y Specify a two-character abbreviation of your country’s name (in ISO format). For example, the country code for the United States is US.

--config|\-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the certificate.

--token|\-t Specify the token (cryptographic device) name, which contains the encrypted public key.

--server-name|\-s Specify the host name of the server for which you are requesting a certificate from the Certificate Authority (CA).

--alt-server-name|\-A Specify the domain names of the host provided in the server-name option.

Examples

```bash
wadm create-cert-request --user=admin --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --prompt=false --rcfile=null --password-file=certdb.newpasswd --org=sun --country=IN --locality=abc certerror --config=config1 --token=internal --server-name=config1.org --alt-server-name=config2.org
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Also  help(1), install-certificate(1), list-certificate(1), delete-certificate(1), get-certificate-properties(1)
create-cgi-dir(1)

**Name**
create-cgi-dir -- creates a CGI directory

**Synopsis**
--vs|-s name --uri-prefix|-r prefix
--directory|-d dir

**Description**
Use this command to create a common gateway interface (CGI) directory that will contain the CGI programs. CGI programs are in file type .cgi, .exe, or .bat.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

---

*echo|e*
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

*--no-prompt|Q*
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

*--verbose|-v*
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

*--shell-cgi|-S*
Specify this option if the CGI directory will have shell CGI programs.

*--uri-prefix|-r*
Specify the URI prefix to use for the CGI directory. This prefix appears as the directory for the CGI programs in the URL.

*--directory|-d*
Specify the path of the directory that contains the CGI programs.

*--config|-c*
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the CGI directory.

*--vs|-s*
Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

**Examples**
wadm create-cgi-dir --user=admin --password-file=../admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vsl --uri-prefix=/config1_urlprefix
--directory=../cgi-dir

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
create-cgi-dir(1)

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1), set-cgi-prop(1), get-cgi-prop(1)
create-cgi-envvar

**Description**

Use this command to create a common gateway interface (CGI) environment variable.

**Options**

For `connect_options` description, see help(1).

- `-echo|e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-description|-D` Enter a description of the new CGI environment variable.

- `-config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the CGI environment variables.

**Operands**

`varname=value` Specify the name and value of the CGI environment variable that you want to create.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm create-cgi-envvar --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 timeout=10 idle-timeout=10 cgistub-path=../../lib/Cgistub cgistub-idle-timeout=10 min-cgistubs=10 max-cgistubs=20 nice=1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**

help(1), delete-cgi-envvar(1), list-cgi-envvars(1), create-cgi-dir(1), set-cgi-prop(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1)
Name  create-config – creates a new configuration


Description  Use this command to create a new configuration. A configuration is a set of files and virtual servers that determine the data that Web Server serves. This command creates the new server configuration at install_dir/admin-server/config-store.

Caution – Do not edit any file under the config-store directory. The files under this directory are created by Sun Java System Web Server for internal use.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-d  Specify the path where all content such as HTML pages, images, and web applications are available. The default value is ../docs.

-j  Specify the path of the Java Development Kit (JDK) home.

-I  Specify the IP for the default listener.

-m  Specify the platform type that you want to install. The value can be 32 or 64. The default value is 32.

-r  Specify the user ID of a server user. For example, root. This option is mandatory if the administration server is on UNIX.

-t  Specify the port for the default listener.

-s  Specify the host name of the server.
**create-config(1)**

**Operands**

`config-name` Specify the name of the configuration you want to create.

**Examples**

```
$ wadm create-config --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--platform=32 --http-port=18022 --document-root=../docs
--jdk-home=jdk_home --server-user=user
--server-name=config1.com config1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**

`help(1), delete-config(1), list-configs(1), deploy-config(1), copy-config(1), pull-config(1)`
create-custom-resource(1)

**Name**  
create-custom-resource -- creates a custom resource

**Synopsis**  
create-custom-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[--verbose|-v] [--no-enabled|-n] --res-type|-r type  
--factory-class|-f name --config|-c name jndi-name

**Description**  
Use this command to create a custom resource. A custom resource accesses a local Java  
Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) repository. The custom-resource element defined in  
server.xml enables you to specify a custom server-wide resource object factory. Such object  
factories implement the javax.naming.spi.ObjectFactory interface. The custom-resource  
element associates a JNDI name (specified through the jndi-name subelement) to be used in  
the server-wide namespace, its type, name of the resource factory class and a set of standard  
properties used to instantiate the same.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e`  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard  
  output before executing. This option also prints the default  
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not  
  provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for  
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if  
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and  
  specified the file using the `-password-file`  
  connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-no-enabled|-n`  
  Specify this option to disable the custom resource at  
  runtime.

- `-res-type|-r`  
  Specify the type of custom resource you want create.

- `-factory-class|-f`  
  Specify the class that instantiates the custom resource you  
  create. The value of this option is the name of a user-written  
  factory class that implements  
  javax.naming.spi.ObjectFactory.

- `-config|-c`  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to  
  create a custom resource.

**Operands**  
jndi-name  
Specify the JNDI name of the custom resource you want to  
create.

**Examples**  
wadm create-custom-resource --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null  
--config=config1 --res-type=samples.jndi.customResource.MyBean  
--factory-class=samples.jndi.cus-res.MyCustomConnectionFactory custom
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), delete-custom-resource-userprop(1),
          list-custom-resource-userprops(1), set-custom-resource-prop(1), delete-custom-resource(1),
          list-custom-resources(1), get-custom-resource-prop(1)
create-custom-resource-userprop(1)

**Name**
create-custom-resource-userprop – creates a custom resource user property

**Synopsis**
create-custom-resource-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-description|-D text]
--config|-c name --jndi-name|-j resourcename
(propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to create custom resource user properties. A custom resource accesses a local Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) repository.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--description|-D
Enter a description of the custom resource user property.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the custom resource user property.

--jndi-name|-j
Specify the JNDI name of the custom resource.

**Operands**
`propertyname=value`
Specify the name and value of the custom resource user property that you want to create.

**Examples**
wadm create-custom-resource-userprop --user=admin
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
--jndi-name=custom info=cust_res

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
**Name**
create-dav-collection – creates DAV collections

**Synopsis**
```plaintext
```

**Description**
Use this command to create a DAV (Distributed Authoring and Versioning) collection. A DAV collection is a resource or set of resources that are enabled for WebDAV operation. WebDAV operation includes web publishing and collaborative authoring, namespace management, and metadata management.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

```plaintext
--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--source-uri|-S Specify the URI that DAV clients can use to access the source code of the content.

--no-enabled|-n If you specify this option, this DAV collection is disabled at runtime.
```
--provider|-o Specify the name of the provider that manages this collection.
--lock-db-path|-l Specify the directory where the DAV lock database is stored.
--lock-db-update-interval|-k Specify the interval (in seconds) at which the DAV lock information is written to the disk.
--min-lock-timeout|-m Specify the minimum expiration time (in seconds) for DAV locks.
--property-db-update-interval|-T Specify the interval (in seconds) at which the WebDAV file properties are written to the disk.
--property-db-max-size|-d Specify the maximum size (in bytes) of the WebDAV file property database files.
--max-xml-request-body-size|-x Specify the maximum size (in bytes) allowed for WebDAV XML request bodies.
--max-propfind-depth|-D Specify the maximum depth of the PROPFIND requests sent to collections.
--max-report-response-elements|-a Specify the maximum size (in bytes) allowed for the WebDAV report response.
--max-expand-property-depth|-E Specify the maximum depth allowed for WebDAV expand property report responses.
--auth-auth-db-name|-A Specify the name of the authentication database.
--auth-prompt|-P Specify an authentication prompt.
--auth-method|-M Specify an authentication method. The method can be basic, digest, or ssl.
--acl-db-max-entries|-b Specify the maximum entries that can exist in the access control list (ACL) database.
-acl-db-update-interval|-L
Specify the interval (in seconds) at which the Access Control List (ACL) database will be updated.

-ac1-db-max-size|-z
Specify the maximum size of the Access Control List (ACL) database.

-config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create a DAV collection.

-vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

-uri|-r
Specify the URI through which the content is accessed.

Examples
```
wadm create-dav-collection --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=/dav_config1
--source-uri=/dav_config1 --enabled=true
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also
**Name**
create-document-dir – creates a document directory

**Synopsis**
create-document-dir <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-r string] --directory|-d path
--vs|-s name --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to create a document directory. The primary document directory, also
called the document root, is the central directory where you store all the files you want to make
available to remote clients. You can create a document directory, which is in addition to the
primary document directory. By doing this, you can let others manage a group of documents
without giving them access to your primary document root.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).
- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the --password-file
  connect_option.
- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --uri-prefix|-r Specify the URI prefix that has to be mapped to a directory.
- --directory|-d Specify the path to the directory that will store the
documents.
- --vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.
- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
  create the document directory.

**Examples**
```
$ wadm create-document-dir --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-prefix=/config1_uri --directory=./docs
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**
help(1), list-document-dirs(1), delete-document-dir(1)
create-event – creates a new event

Synopsis
create-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--time|-t hh:mm]
[--month|-m 1-12][--day-of-week|-k sun/mon/tue/wed/thu/fri/sat]
[--day-of-month|-d 1-31][--interval|-r 60-86400(seconds)]
[--no-enabled|-n] --config|-c name
--command|-C restart|reconfig|rotate-log|rotate-access-log|update-crl
commandline

Description
Use this command to create a new event. Instances can be re-configured or restarted based on scheduled events. You can set a specific time and interval for scheduling automatic instance reconfiguration.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--time|-t Specify a time when this event is scheduled.

--day-of-month|-d Specify the day of the month when this event is scheduled. The range of values is 1–31.

--day-of-week|-k Specify the day of the week when this event is scheduled. The values can be Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri or Sat.

--interval|-r Specify the time interval (in seconds) at which this event will occur. The range of values is 60–86400.

--no-enabled|-n Specify this option to disable the event at runtime.

--month|-m Specify the month when this event is scheduled. The range of values is 1 to 12.

--command|-C Specify the command the event executes. The values can be restart, reconfig, rotate-log, rotate-access-log, update-crl or cmdline.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the event.
create-event(1)

**Examples**

```
wmadm create-event --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --time=12:00 --command=rotate-log --enabled=true
--month=4 --day-of-week=sun --day-of-month=23 --interval=120
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**

help(1), delete-event(1), list-events(1), disable-event(1), enable-event(1)
create-external-jndi-resource creates an external JNDI resource


Use this command to create an external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource. Applications running on Sun Java System Web Server require access to resources stored in an external JNDI repository. For example, generic Java objects could be stored in an LDAP server as per the Java schema. While a custom resource allows you to access a local JNDI repository, you must use an external JNDI resource to access an external JNDI repository. An external JNDI factory must implement the javax.naming.spi.InitialContextFactory interface.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--no-enabled|-n Specify this option to disable the external JNDI resource at runtime.

--description|-D Enter a description of the external JNDI resource.

--external-jndi-name|-j Specify the external JNDI lookup name.

--res-type|-r Specify the type of the external JNDI resource.

--factory-class|-f Specify the name of the user-written factory class that implements javax.naming.spi.InitialContextFactory.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create an external JNDI resource.

Operands

jndi-name Specify the name of the external JNDI resource that you want to create.
create-external-jndi-resource(1)

Examples

```
wmadm create-external-jndi-resource --user=admin
       --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
       --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
       --res-type=org.apache.naming.res--factory-class=samples.jndi.external
       -res.MyExternalConnectionFactory --external-jndi-name=index.html
       external-jndi
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1), list-external-jndi-resource-userprops(1),
set-external-jndi-resource-prop(1), delete-external-jndi-resource(1),
get-external-jndi-resource-prop(1), list-external-jndi-resources(1)
Name  create-external-jndi-resource-userprop– creates external JNDI resource user properties


Description  Use this command to create an external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource user property.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-description|-D  Enter a description of the external JNDI resource user property.

-config|--c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the external JNDI resource user property.

-jndi-name|-j  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the external JNDI resource user property that you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-external-jndi-resource-userprop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=external-jndi info=ext_jndiresource

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

create-fastcgi-handler(1)

Name
create-fastcgi-handler – creates a FastCGI handler

Synopsis
create-fastcgi-handler <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--mime-type|-m type] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
[--role|-o authorizer|responder|filter|error] [--app-path|-a path]
[--app-args|--app-args|-a arg1,arg2...] [--bind-path|-b path]
[--min-procs|--n procs|-n count] [--max-procs|--x procs|-x count]
[--chroot|--H directory] [--server-user|--r user-id]
[--group|--g group-id] [--nice|--i value]
[--listen-queue-size|--l size]
[--app-env|--E 'name=value','name=value'...] [--reuse-connection|--U]
[--connection-timeout|--C time-in-seconds]
[--response-timeout|--T time-in-seconds] [--restart-interval|--I minutes]
[--request-retry|--q retry-count] [--error-url|--L url]
[--error-reason|--O string] --config|--c config-name
--vs|--s vs-name

Description
Use this command to create a FastCGI handler. FastCGI is an open extension to CGI
(Common Gateway Interface), which is a standard for interfacing external applications with
web servers. FastCGI applications run in separate, isolated processes. As FastCGI processes
can be reused to handle multiple requests, it improves performance. FastCGI provides the
ability to run applications remotely, which is useful for load distributing. FastCGI application
does not crash or corrupt the core server or other applications. For more information on
FastCGI, see http://www.fastcgi.com

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|--e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|--Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|--v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--mime-type|--m type Specify the MIME type.

--uri-pattern|--t pattern Specify the URI pattern.

--role|--o Specify the role of the FastCGI Server Application Functions
(SAFs). The role can be authorizer, responder, filter or
error.
Note: Under a named or default object, the administration interface does not support having multiple directives for a particular role. This can be enabled by manual modification of the appropriate obj.conf file.

- In the responder role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates a response.
- In the authorizer role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates an authorized or unauthorized decision.
- In the filter role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and additional data from a file stored on the web server, and generates a filtered version of the data stream as an HTTP response.
- In the error role, the FastCGI application terminates if an error occurs. You can configure the application to display a specific page or redirect the request to a URL if an error occurs.

**--app-path|a**

Specify the FastCGI application path that processes the request. The functionality is dependent on the value of the bind-path option as follows:

- If you specify only app-path, the plug-in creates FastCGI applications that listen to UNIX Domain Sockets created by the plug-in. This parameter, however, is accepted only on UNIX platform. On Windows, an error message is logged.
- If you specify both app-path and bind-path, the plug-in starts the specified FastCGI application process and binds them to the specified bind-path.
- If you specify only bind-path, the FastCGI application is considered to be running remotely. So, the plug-in will not start the FastCGI application process.
- If you do not specify both app-path and bind-path, the plug-in logs an error message.

**--app-args|A**

Specify the values that are passed as arguments to the FastCGI application process. You can define multiple arguments. The format to define multiple arguments is arg1, arg2,....
-b bind-path

See the app-path description. The value can be a UNIX domain socket name on the UNIX platform. On the Windows platform, bind-path must be specified as host:port. The value can also be a named pipe on both UNIX and Windows platforms.

-n min-procs

Specify the minimum number of FastCGI application processes that can be created. The default value is 1.

-x max-procs

Specify the maximum number of FastCGI application processes that can be created at any time. The value must be equal to or greater than the min-procs value. The default value is 1.

-H chroot

Specify the additional root directory that you create where the FastCGI server application runs in. The default value is the web server’s root directory.

-r server-user

Specify the user ID of a server user. For example, root. This option is mandatory if the administration server is on UNIX. The default value is the web server’s user ID.

-g group

Specify the name of the group to execute the FastCGI programs.

-i nice

Specify the nice value of FastCGI server application processes. Typically, the server is run with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the FastCGI program runs at same priority as server) and 19 (the FastCGI program runs at much lower priority than server). Do not increase the priority of the FastCGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1.

-l listen-queue-size

Specify the size, in bytes, of the operating system listen queue back log. The default value is 256 bytes.

-E app-env

Specify the name-value pairs, that are passed as environment variables to the FastCGI application process. You can define multiple environment variables. The format to define multiple arguments is "name=value", "name=value" . . .

-U reuse-connection

Specify whether the connections to the FastCGI applications are reused. The value false indicates that the connections to FastCGI applications are closed after each request and true indicates that existing connections are reused for new requests. The default value is false.
If the `--connection-timeout` option is set to true, this value specifies the time-out value, in seconds, for the pooled connections. If a connection is idle for the specified amount period of time, then the plug-in closes the connection. The default value is 5 seconds.

Specify the FastCGI server response time-out in seconds. If there is no response from the FastCGI application within the specified period of time, the request is discarded. The default value is 5 seconds.

Specify the time interval, in minutes, after which the FastCGI application restarts. If the value for this option is 0 (zero), the FastCGI application is not forced to restart. The default value is 60 minutes.

Specify the number of times the request should be re-send when the FastCGI application rejects the request. The default value is 0 (zero).

Specify the web page, URI, or URL that FastCGI should display if an error occurs. The value of this parameter can be an absolute path, a path relative to document root, an URL, or a URI.

Specify the FastCGI protocol error. Use this option to differentiate the error URLs to be displayed in case of any plug-in errors.

Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the FastCGI handler.

Specify the name of the virtual server where you want to add the FastCGI handler.

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
create-fastcgi-handler(1)

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), delete-fastcgi-handler(1), get-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), set-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), list-fastcgi-handlers(1)
Name  
create-file-authdb—creates authentication database of type file

Synopsis  
create-file-authdb <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--syntax|-t keyfile|digestfile] 
[--no-enabled|-n] --path|-P filepath --config|-c name 
authdb-name

Description  
Use this command to create a new authentication database of type file. The authentication 
database of type file stores user and group information in flat files.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--vs|-s  
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--no-enabled|-n  
Specify this option to disable the authentication database at runtime.

--syntax|-t  
Specify the syntax of the file. The value can be keyfile or digestfile. The default value is keyfile.

keyfile — text file that contains the user password. It also contains the name of the group to which the user belongs.

digestfile — stores the user and group information based on the encrypted username and password. The digestfile format supports both digest and basic authentication methods.

--path|-P  
Specify the location of the authentication database file.

--config|-c  
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication database.

Operands  
authdb-name  
Specify the name of the authentication database that you want to create.
create-file-authdb(1)

Examples

    wadm create-file-authdb --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
    --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
    --config=config1 --path=keyfile1 KEYFILE1

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

    0          command executed successfully
    >0         error in executing the command

See Also

    help(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-authdb(1),
    set-authdb-prop(1),
    get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1),
    delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
create-group(1)

Name    create-group– creates a new user group

Synopsis  create-group <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [-v|--verbose] [U user1, user2...] [-s|--vs] s name
          [--org-unit|-o orgunit] [--description|-D text]
          --config|-c name --authdb|-a name group-id

Description   Use this command to create a new user group. A user group entry contains information such as user accounts, access privileges, organization units, and other user group specific details.

Options   For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|--e    Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|--Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|--v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-uid|--U     Enter the ID of the user.

description|--D    Enter a description for the group.

-vs|--s     Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

-org-unit|--o    Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this group belongs.

cfg|--c    Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the user group.

-authdb|--a    Specify the name of the authentication database that will store the group information.

Operands  group-id    Specify the ID of the user group you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-group --user=admin --password-file=/admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=confi1 --authdb=LDAP1 serverhost-8989-ldap-group1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully

>0   error in executing the command

User Commands  63
See Also  help(1), delete-group(1), list-groups(1)
**Name**
create-group-member -- creates a new group member

**Synopsis**
create-group-member <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--org-unit|-o orgunit] [--vs|-s name]
--authdb|-a name --group|-g group-id
--config|-c name (uid)+

**Description**
Use this command to create a new group member.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--org-unit|-o
Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this group member belongs.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--authdb|-a
Specify the authentication database that stores the group information.

--group|-g
Specify the ID of the group.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want create group member.

**Operands**
uid
Specify the ID of the group member.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm create-group-member --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1 --group=group1 user1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), delete-group-member(1), list-group-members(1)
**Name**
create-http-listener – creates HTTP listener socket

**Synopsis**
create-http-listener <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--no-enabled|-n] [--ip|-I address]
[--acceptor-threads|-a count] [--blocking-io|-b] [--family|-f name]
[--listen-queue-size|-l size] [--receive-buffer-size|-r size]
[--send-buffer-size|-B size] [--description|-D text]
[--handle-protocol-mismatch|-m] --listener-port|-P number
--config|-c name --server-name|-s name
--default-virtual-server-name|-d name listener-name

**Description**
Use this command to create a new HTTP listener socket. All virtual servers have an HTTP listener specified. When a new request comes in, Web Server determines which virtual server to send it to based on the configured HTTP listener.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

*--echo|-e* Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

*--no-prompt|-Q* If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the *--password-file* connect_option.

*--verbose|-v* Specify this option to display a verbose output.

*--no-enabled|-n* Specify this option if you want to disable the HTTP listener at runtime.

*--ip|-I* Specify the IP address of the host machine. Type ‘*’ to set all available IP addresses.

*--acceptor-threads|-a* Specify the number of threads dedicated to accept the connections received by this listener. The range of values is 1–128.

*--blocking-io|-b* If you specify this option, the HTTP listener socket is in the blocking mode.

*--family|-f* Specify the HTTP protocol family.

*--listen-queue-size|-l* Specify the size (in bytes) of the operating system listen queue back log. The range of values is 1 - 65536.

*--receive-buffer-size|-r* Specify the size (in bytes) of the operating system socket receive buffer. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.
Specify the size (in bytes) of the operating system socket send buffer. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.

Enter a description of the HTTP listener.

If you specify this option, the server responds to SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches in client requests with an HTTP redirect or SSL alert. The default is true, meaning the server will attempt to detect SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches and send an HTTP redirect or SSL alert when a mismatch is detected.

Specify the port number where the configuration binds to and listens for requests. The range of values is 1–65535.

Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the new HTTP listener socket.

Specify the name of the default server.

Specify the name of the default virtual server that processes requests which do not match a host-pattern.

Specify the name of the HTTP listener that you want to create.

Specify the name of the HTTP listener that you want to create.

Specify the name of the HTTP listener that you want to create.

Specify the name of the HTTP listener that you want to create.

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-http-listener-prop(1), list-http-listeners(1), delete-http-listener(1), get-http-listener-prop(1)
**create-instance(1)**

**Name**
create-instance– creates Web Server instances

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to create Web Server instances. An instance is created for a given configuration, that is, the created instance will have all the configuration files, web applications and other characteristics of the specified configuration.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

```
--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--force|-f  Specify this option to enable a forced creation of an instance. Providing this option deletes any existing instance for the specified configuration on the specified node before creating the instance.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the instance.

**Operands**
nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

**Examples**
wadm create-instance --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8089 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --force --config=config1 node1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

```
0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command
```

**See Also**
help(1), delete-instance(1), list-instances(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
create-jdbc-resource(1)

Name
create-jdbc-resource – creates a JDBC resource with the specified JNDI name

Synopsis
create-jdbc-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--min-connections|-m count]
[--max-connections|-x count] [--idle-timeout|-l time-in-seconds]
[--wait-timeout|-o time-in-seconds] [--no-enabled|-n]
[--isolation-level|-L level] [--isolation-level-guaranteed|-g boolean]
[--connection-validation|-r false/auto-commit/meta-data/table]
[--connection-validation-table-name|-t name]
[--fail-all-connections|-f boolean] --config|-c name
--datasource-class|-d name jndi-name

Description
Use this command to create a new JDBC resource. A JDBC data source is an implementation of a data source in the Java programming language. A data source can be a complex database for a large corporation or as simple as a file with rows and columns.

You can create and manage a JDBC data source through Sun Java System Web Server. The JDBC API provides a set of classes for Java with a standard SQL database access interface to ensure uniform access to a wide range of relational databases. Using JDBC, SQL statements can be sent to virtually any database management system (DBMS). It is used as an interface for both relational and object DBMSs.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-min-connections|-m
Specify the minimum number of concurrent connections to be maintained by the database server. The range of values is 1–4096. The default value is 8.

-max-connections|-x
Specify the maximum number of concurrent connections to be maintained by the database server. The range of values is 1–4096. The default value is 32.

-idle-timeout|-l
Specify the timeout (in seconds) after which an idle connection to the database server closes. The range of values is 0–3600 and –1 for no timeout.
**Operands**

- `-wait-timeout|-o` Specify the timeout (in seconds) after which a caller waiting for an available connection to the database server will receive an error. The range of values is 0.001–3600 and -1 for no timeout.

- `-no-enabled|-n` Specify this option if you want to disable the JDBC resource at runtime.

- `-isolation-level|-L` Specify the transaction isolation level. The accepted values are `read-uncommitted`, `read-committed`, `repeatable-read`, or `serializable`.

- `-isolation-level-guaranteed` `-g` If you specify this option, the server sets the isolation level each time a connection is leased to an application. The default value is `false`.

- `-connection-validation|-r` Specify this option to indicate whether the server validates a connection before leasing it to an application. The value can be `false`, `auto-commit`, `meta-data` or `table`.

- `-connection-validation-table-name` `-t` Specify the table used when `connection-validation-method` is `table`.

- `-fail-all-connections|-f` If you specify this option, all connections are closed and re-established if there is an error while validating an individual connection. The default value is `false`.

- `-config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the JDBC resource.

- `-datasource-class|-d` Specify the name of the JDBC drive class.

**Examples**

```
wdm create-jdbc-resource --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
   --datasource-class=com.pointbase.jdbc.jdbcDataSource jdbc
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**

create-jdbc-resource-userprop(1)

Name  create-jdbc-resource-userprop – creates JDBC resource user properties

Synopsis  create-jdbc-resource-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--description|-D text]
          [--property-type|-t type] --config|-c name
          --jndi-name|-j resourcename (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to create JDBC resource user properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--description|-D  Enter a description of the JDBC resource user property.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create a JDBC resource user property.

--jndi-name|-j  Specify the JNDI name of the JDBC resource.

--property-type|-t  Specify the type of the JDBC resource property that you want to create. The type can be property, connection-lease-property, or connection-creation-property. The default type is property.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the JDBC resource user property that you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-jdbc-resource-userprop --user=admin
          --password-file=.//admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
          --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
          --jndi-name=jdbc info=jdbc_resource

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), delete-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), list-jdbc-resource-userprops(1), create-jdbc-resource(1), set-jdbc-resource-prop(1), delete-jdbc-resource(1), list-jdbc-resources(1), get-jdbc-resource-prop(1)
create-jvm-options(1)

Name create-jvm-options-- creates JVM options

Synopsis create-jvm-options <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --profiler|-r profiler-name ] [ --debug-options|-d ]
[ --config|-c name (jvm_option_name=jvm_option_value) ]
[ jvm_option_name=jvm_option_value ]*

Description Use this command to create Java Virtual Machine (JVM) options. You must restart the server for newly created JVM options to take affect.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the JVM options.

-profiler|-r Specify the name of the JVM profiler to which these JVM options apply.

-debug-options|-d If you specify this option, the command creates a JVM option of type debug.

Operands jvm_option_name=jvm_option_value
Specify the name and value of the JVM option that you want to create. The left side of the equal sign (=) is the JVM option name. The right side of the equal sign (=) is the JVM option value. Use a colon (:) as a delimiter for multiple options.

Note – While specifying the JVM options, use hyphens (--) as a delimiter. Else, the JVM options that you define will be interpreted as a CLI option.

Examples wadm create-jvm-options --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1-Dhttp.proxyHost=proxy.bay.com
-Dhttp.proxyPort=8080
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), list-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1)
create-jvm-profiler(1)

Name  create-jvm-profiler  - creates JVM profilers

Synopsis  create-jvm-profiler  <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]  [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v]  [--class-path|-l  path]  [--native-library-path|-t  path]
          [--no-enabled|-n]  --config|-c  name  name

Description  Use this command to create a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) profiler. A JVM profiler helps you
diagnose and resolve performance problems, memory leaks, multi-threading problems and
system resource usage problems in Java applications.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

      --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                  output before executing. This option also prints the default
                  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                  provide in the command.

      --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                      passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                      you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                      specified the file using the --password-file
                      connect_option.

      --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

      --class-path|-l  Provide a valid class path for the profiler.

      --native-library-path|-t  Specify the path of the native library for the profiler.

      --no-enabled|-n  Specify this option to disable the JVM profiler at runtime.

      --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
                    create the JVM profiler.

Operands  name  Specify the name of the JVM profiler.

Examples  wadm  create-jvm-profiler  --user=admin  --host=serverhost
                  --password-file=./admin.passwd  --port=8989  --ssl=true
                  --no-prompt  --rcfile=null  --config=config1 JVMProfiler1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

      0  command executed successfully

      >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-jvm-profiler-prop(1), get-jvm-profiler-prop(1), delete-jvm-profiler(1),
create-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1), list-jvm-options(1)
create-ldap-authdb(1)

Name  
create-ldap-authdb– creates LDAP authentication databases

Synopsis  
create-ldap-authdb <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] [--auth-expiring-url|-a url] [--vs|-s name] 
[--bind-dn|-d binddn] [--bind-password|-b bindpw] 
[--group-search-filter|-o filter] [--search-filter|-f filter] 
[--group-search-attr|-t attr] [--dc-suffix|-x suffix] 
[--no-enabled|-n] --ldap-url|-l ldap://server:port/dc=acme,dc=com 
--config|-c name authdb-name

Description  
Use this command to create a new authentication database for an LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) server. The LDAP database stores the user and group information.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--auth-expiring-url|-a  
Specify the URL to which the server redirects the request to in case the password is about to expire soon.

--vs|-s  
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--bind-dn|-d  
Specify the name that the Administration Server will use to initially bind (or log in) to the directory server, for example, cn=Directory Manager. Binding determines the permission level you are granted for the duration of a connection. The DN supplied in a bind request can be the DN of an alias entry.

--bind-password|-b  
Specify the password for authentication. You can also define the bind-password in the password file.

--group-search-filter|-o  
Specify the search filter to find group memberships for the user.

--search-filter|-f  
Specify the search filter to find the user.
create-ldap-authdb(1)

Operands  
authdb-name

Specify the name of the authentication database you want to create.

Examples  

cadm create-ldap-authdb --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
--ldap-url=ldap://serverhost.com:3950/dc=xyz,dc=xyz,dc=xyz
--bind-dn=cn="Directory Manager"  LDAP1

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1),
get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1),
delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
create-lifecycle-module(1)

Name  
create-lifecycle-module -- creates lifecycle modules

tSynopsis  
create-lifecycle-module <connect_options> [-echo|-e] 
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-no-enabled|-n] 
[-load-order|-d order] [-no-failure-fatal|-f] 
[-class-path|-l path] [-description|-D text] --config|-c name 
--class|-C class name

dDescription  
Use this command to create a lifecycle module. Java Server Lifecycle Modules are Java classes 
that listen for server lifecycle events to perform certain tasks whenever the server reaches its 
various life cycle stages.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard 
output before executing. This option also prints the default 
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not 
provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for 
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if 
you have defined all passwords in a password file and 
specified the file using the --password-file 
connect_option.

-verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-no-enabled|-n  
Specify this option to disable the lifecycle module at runtime.

-no-failure-fatal|-f  
If you specify this option, the server will not treat exceptions 
thrown during lifecycle module initialization as fatal.

-class-path|-l  
Specify the class path for the lifecycle module.

-load-order|-d  
Specify the order in which the lifecycle module is loaded. 
You can choose a load-order value that is greater than or 
equal to 100 to avoid conflicts with internal lifecycle 
modules.

-description|-D  
Enter a description of the lifecycle module.

-config|-c  
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to 
create the lifecycle module.

-class|-C  
Specify the name of the class that implements the lifecycle 
module.

Operands  
name  
Specify the name of the lifecycle module that you want to 
create.
Examples  
```
wadm create-lifecycle-module --user=admin --host=serverhost  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true  
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --class=LifeCycleModuleImpl  
lifecycle_module1
```

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  
help(1), set-lifecycle-module-prop(1), delete-lifecycle-module(1),  
get-lifecycle-module-prop(1), list-lifecycle-modules(1), create-lifecycle-module-userprop(1),  
delete-lifecycle-module-userprop(1), list-lifecycle-module-userprops(1)
## Name
create-lifecycle-module-userprop - creates the lifecycle module user properties

## Synopsis
create-lifecycle-module-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--description|-D text] --config|-c name --module|-m name (propertyname=value)+

## Description
Use this command to create a lifecycle module user property.

## Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--description|-D**
  Enter a description of the lifecycle module user property.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the lifecycle module user properties.

- **--module|-m**
  Specify the name of the lifecycle module.

## Operands
**propertyname=value**
Specify the name and value of the lifecycle module property that you want to create.

## Examples
```
  wadm create-lifecycle-module-userprop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --module=Lifecycle1 info=creating
```

## Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

## See Also
create-mail-resource(1)

Name  
create-mail-resource– creates a mail resource

Synopsis  
create-mail-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] [--no-enabled|-n] [--description|-D text] 
--config|-c name jndi-name

Description  
Use this command to create a mail resource. Java mail sessions are J2EE resources that can be 
created and managed through Sun Java System Web Server. Many internet applications 
require the ability to send email notifications. J2EE platform includes the JavaMail API along 
with a JavaMail service provider that allows an application component to send emails.

The JavaMail API has two parts:
- An application-level interface used by the application components to send mail.
- A service provider interface used at the J2EE API level.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard 
output before executing. This option also prints the default 
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not 
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for 
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if 
you have defined all passwords in a password file and 
specified the file using the --password-file 
connect_option.

--verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--no-enabled|-n  
Specify the option to disable the mail resource at runtime.

--description|-D  
Enter a description for the mail resource being created.

--config|-c  
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to 
create the mail resource.

Operands  
jndi-name  
Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

Examples  
wadm create-mail-resource --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 MailResource1

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

0  
command executed successfully

>0  
error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), delete-mail-resource(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), list-mail-resources(1),
get-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1),
delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
create-mail-resource-userprop

**Name**
create-mail-resource-userprop—creates the mail resource user properties

**Synopsis**
create-mail-resource-userprop <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-description|-D text] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j resourcename (propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to create the mail resource user properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **-verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-description|-D**
  Enter a description of the mail resource user property.

- **-config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **-jndi-name|-j**
  Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

**Operands**
propertyname=value
Specify the name and value of mail resource user property that you want to create.

**Examples**
wadm create-mail-resource-userprop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=MailReso mail host=mail-host.com mail from=root@localhost

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-mail-resource(1), delete-mail-resource(1), list-mail-resources(1), get-mail-resource-prop(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
**Name**
create-mime-type - creates MIME types

**Synopsis**
create-mime-type <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[---verbose|-v] [---vs|-s name] [---category|-y type|enc|lang]
--config|-c name --extensions|-x [fileSuffix,...]

**Description**
Use this command to create a MIME (Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extension) type. MIME types determine the various types of multimedia files that your mail system supports.

You need not create a separate MIME types file for each virtual server. Instead, you can create as many MIME types files as you require and associate them with a virtual server. By default, one MIME types file (mime.types) exists on the server and cannot be deleted.

**Options**
For connect-options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--category|-y**
  Specify the category of the MIME types. The value can be type, enc, or lang.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the MIME type.

- **--extensions|-x**
  Specify the file extension for the MIME value. To define multiple file extensions, separate them by a comma (.). For example, for text and HTML MIME value, the file extension is txt, html.

**Operands**
**content-type**
Specify the content type of the MIME types.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm create-mime-type --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 application/sxc
```
create-mime-type(1)

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>=0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-mime-type(1), list-mime-types(1)
**Name**  
create-pam-authdb -- creates a new authentication database of type PAM.

**Synopsis**  
create-pam-authdb <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--no-enabled|-n]  
--config|-c name authdb-name

**Description**  
Use this command to create a new authentication database of type PAM. PAM is the native authentication database supported by Sun Java System Web Server 7.0. This authentication database is supported only on the Solaris platform.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**  
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--no-enabled|-n**  
  Specify this option to disable this authentication database at runtime.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the authentication database.

**Operands**  
authdb-name  
Specify the name of the authentication database that you want to create.

**Examples**  
wadm create-pam-authdb --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 PAM1

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
  command executed successfully

- >0  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1),  
get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1),  
delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
create-reverse-proxy(1)

**Name**  create-reverse-proxy -- creates a reverse proxy

**Synopsis**  create-reverse-proxy <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
              [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
              --vs|-s name --uri-prefix|-r uri
              --server|-S remote-server-url

**Description**  Use this command to create a reverse proxy. A reverse proxy is a proxy that appears to be a
Web Server (origin server) to clients but in reality forwards the requests it receives to one or
more origin servers. Because a reverse proxy presents itself as an origin server, clients do not
need to be configured to use a reverse proxy.

By configuring a reverse proxy to forward requests to multiple similarly configured origin
servers, a reverse proxy can operate as an application level software load balancer. In a typical
deployment, one or more reverse proxies will be deployed between the browsers and the
origin servers.

**Options**  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
    output before executing. This option also prints the default
    value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
    provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
    passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
    you have defined all passwords in a password file and
    specified the file using the --password-file
    connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
    create the reverse proxy.

- **--vs|-s**  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--uri-prefix|-r**  Specify the URI prefix for the reverse proxy that you create.

- **--server|-S**  Specify the remote server URLs. Use comma (,) to define
    multiple URLs. If you define multiple URLs, the server will
distribute the load among the specified servers.

**Examples**  wadm create-reverse-proxy --user=admin --host=serverhost
              --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
              --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-prefix=/simple/
              --server=http://sun.com:8080
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0     command executed successfully

>0    error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), list-reverse-proxy-uris(1), get-reverse-proxy-prop(1),
set-reverse-proxy-prop(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1),
list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
create-search-collection – creates search collections

Synopsis
create-search-collection <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
   [--verbose|-v] [--path|-P path] [--display-name|-y name]
   [--no-enabled|-n] [--index-meta-tag|-m key1,key2, ...]
   [--include-extensions|-t ext1,ext2, ...] [--description|-D text]
   --vs|-s name --config|-c name
   --document-root|-d path collection-name

Description
Use this command to create a search collection. Searches require a database of searchable data against which users will search. You can create a collection, which indexes and stores information about documents on the server. Once you index all or some of the documents, information such as title, creation date, and author is available for search.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-no-enabled|-n Specify this option to disable this search collection at runtime.

-display-name|-y Enter a name of the search collection that is displayed to users.

-path|-P Specify the path to the directory system where the search collection metadata is stored.

-description|-D Enter a description of the search collection.

-index-meta-tags|-m Specify document fields that are used for indexing. Use comma (,) to specify multiple fields. For example, subject.

-include-extensions|-t Specify the file extensions of document type to be indexed. The values can be html, htm, txt, and pdf. Use comma (,) to specify multiple extensions.

-document-root|-d Specify the file system documents root directory for the searchable documents.
- -c

Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
create the search collection.

- -s

Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**

*collection-name*

Specify the name of the collection that you want create.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm create-search-collection --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
--document-root=../docs searchcoll
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**

help(1), set-search-collection-prop(1), delete-search-collection(1), list-search-collections(1),
get-search-collection-prop(1), reindex-search-collection(1)
create-search-event -- creates a new search event

**Synopsis**
create-search-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-P pattern] [-g encoding] [-S] (--time|-t hh:mm
[-m 1-12] [-k sun/mon/tue/wed/thu/fri/sat]
[-d 1-31]) | --interval|-r 60-86400(seconds) | --no-enabled|-n
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
--collection|-O name --command|-C add-documents|reindex

**Description**
Use this command to create a new search event. You can schedule tasks to be performed on
collections at regular intervals.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the --password-file
  connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--time|-t**
  Specify a time when this search event is scheduled.

- **--day-of-month|-d**
  Specify the day of the month when this search event is
  scheduled. The range of values is 1–31.

- **--day-of-week|-k**
  Specify the day of the week when this search event is
  scheduled. The values can be Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri or
  Sat.

- **--interval|-r**
  Specify the time interval, in seconds, at which this search
  event will occur. The range of values is 60–86400.

- **--month|-m**
  Specify the month when this search event is scheduled. The
  range of values is 1 to 12.

- **--no-enabled|-n**
  Specify this option to disable the search event at runtime.
Specify the character encoding for the documents to be re-indexed. The default is ISO-8859-1. The indexing engine tries to determine the encoding of HTML documents from the embedded meta tag.

If you specify this option, sub directories of the document root will not be searched.

Specify the wild card pattern of the documents.

Specify the task the search event should execute. The value can be add-documents or reindex. The value add-documents adds files to an existing collection and reindex re-indexes the specified collection.

Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the event.

Specify the name of the virtual server.

Specify the name of the collection for which you need to schedule an event.

**Examples**

```
wdm create-search-event --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --time=10:10
--command=add-documents --collection=coll1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

**See Also**

help(1), delete-search-event(1), list-search-events(1), disable-search-event(1), enable-search-event(1)
create-selfsigned-cert – creates self-signed certificates

**Synopsis**
create-selfsigned-cert <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-o unit] [-a name] [-l place] [-t name]
[-P pin] [-d num of months] [-y name]
[-k (rsa|ecc)] [-z size] [-r curve] [-c name] [-s name]
--config|-c name --server-name|-s name
--nickname|-n nickname

**Description**
Use this command to create a new self-signed certificate.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**: Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**: If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**: Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--token|-t**: Specify the token (cryptographic device) name, which contains the encrypted public key.

- **--token-pin|-P**: Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

- **--org-unit|-o**: Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company.

- **--locality|-l**: Enter a description of the city, principality, or country of the organization.

- **--state|-a**: Specify the state or province where the business is located.

- **--validity|-d**: Specify the validity of the certificate.

- **--org|-g**: Enter the official name of your company, educational institution, or organization.
create-selfsigned-cert(1)

--country|-y  Enter a two-character abbreviation of your country's name (in ISO format). For example, the country code for the United States is US.

--key-type|-k  Specify the type of the certificate key. The key types can be rsa or ecc.

--key-size|-z  Specify the size of certificate key. This option is applicable only if the key-type is rsa. The key size can be 1024, 2048 or 4098.

--curve|-r  Specify the name of key curve. This option is applicable if you specify the key-type as ecc.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the certificate.

--server-name|-s  Specify the host name of the server for which you are creating a self-signed certificate.

--alt-server-name|-A  Specify the domain names of the host provided in the server-name option.

--nickname|-n  Enter a nickname for the certificate that you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-selfsigned-cert --user=admin --port=8989
           --password-file=admin.pwd --config=config1 --token=internal
           --org-unit=org1 --locality=XYZ --state=DEF --validity=10
           --org=sun --country=ABC --server-name=serverhost --nickname=cert1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), install-cert(1), list-certs(1), delete-cert(1), get-cert-prop(1)
create-soap-auth-provider– creates SOAP authentication provider

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to create a SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) authentication provider.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--request-policy-auth-source**
  Specify the type of source authentication. This option defines a requirement for the message layer sender authentication. The type of authentication can be `sender` authentication such as username/password or `content` authentication such as digital signature. If you do not specify this option, source authentication of the request is not required.

- **--request-policy-auth-recipient**
  Specify the type of recipient authentication. This option defines a
requirement for message layer authentication for the receiver of a message, for example, by XML encryption. The value can be before-content or after-content.

--response-policy-auth-source
-S
This option defines a requirement for message layer sender authentication such as username/password or content authentication such as digital signature to be applied to response messages. The type of authentication can be sender or content. If you do not specify this option, source authentication of the response is not required.

--response-policy-auth-recipient
-o
This option defines a requirement for message layer authentication of the receiver of the response message to its sender, for example, by XML encryption.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the SOAP authentication provider.

--class|-C
Specify the class that implements the provider. The value of this option is a class name that implements javax.security.auth.XXX.

Operands

type{provider_name}
Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

Examples

wadm create-soap-auth-provider --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --class=javax.security.auth
.soapauthprovider soap-auth

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider(1),
get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1),
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1),
list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1)

Name
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop—creates SOAP authentication provider user properties

Synopsis
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]  
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-description|-D text]  
--config|-c name --provider|-o name  
(propertyname=value)+

Description
Use this command to create the SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) authentication provider user properties.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--description|-D
Enter a description of the SOAP authentication user property.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the SOAP authentication user properties.

--provider|-o
Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

Operands
propertyname=value
Specify the name and value of the SOAP authentication provider user property that you want to create.

Examples
wadm create-soap-auth-provider-userprop --user=admin  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989  
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1  
--provider=soap-auth info=soapauthproperty

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1),  
create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1),  
get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1)
create-url-redirect(1)

**Name**
create-url-redirect– creates a forwarding URL

**Synopsis**
create-url-redirect <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--fixed-url|-f] [--uri-prefix|-r url]
--condition|-C regex] --vs|-s name
--target-url|-t url --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to create a forwarding URL. URL redirection allows you to redirect
document requests for one HTTP URL to another. Web Server uses the URL redirection
method to inform users that a URL has changed (for example, if you have moved files to
another directory or server).

Sometimes you may want to redirect requests for all documents in a sub directory to a new
URL. For example, if you remove a directory because it was causing too much traffic or
because the documents will no no longer be served, you can redirect a request for any one the
documents to a page explaining why the documents were no longer available. For example, a
prefix on ../info/products could be redirected to http://www.new.com/explain.html.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the --password-file
  connect_option.

- --verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --uri-prefix|-r
  Specify the URI prefix you want to redirect.

- --condition|-C
  Specify the URL redirect condition, whereby you can
  configure the server to redirect the URL based on the <If>
  condition. For example,

  ```
  <If $path =~ "/*/foo(\.)bar(\.)""> 
  NameTrans fn="redirect" url="/baz$2qux$1"
  </If>
  
  Note – The uri-prefix and condition options are mutually exclusive.
create-url-redirect(1)

```
--target-url|-t  Specify the target URL to which the requests should be redirected.
--fixed-url|-f  Specify this option if the destination URL is a fixed URL.
               Fixed URLs are static URLs like a link to a HTML page.
               Non-fixed URLs are dynamic URLs with request parameters
               or URLs with prefixes. By default, this option is set to false.
--config|-c    Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create a forwarding URL.
--vs|-s       Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm create-url-redirect --user=admin --host=serverhost
                      --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
                      --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs   --uri-prefix=/redirect
                      --target-url=http://www.cnet.com --fixed-url=true

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
   0      command executed successfully
   >0     error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-url-redirect-prop(1), delete-url-redirect(1), list-url-redirects(1)
```
create-user(1)

Name  create-user - creates new users

Synopsis  create-user <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--org-unit|-o orgunit]
[--first-name|-f name] [--full-name|-F name]
[--last-name|-n name] [--user-password|-W]
[--email|-m address] [--phone|-t usercontact]
[--title|-i title] [--realm|-L realm]
--config|-- name --authdb|-- name userid

Description  Use this command to create a new Web Server user. A user entry contains information about an individual user such as, user accounts, access privileges, organization units, and other user specific information.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--first-name|-f  Specify the first name of the user.

--full-name|-F  Specify the full name of the user.

--last-name|-n  Specify the surname or last name of the user.

--user-password|-W  Specify the password for the user being created. You can also define the user-password in the password file.

--email|-m  Specify the email address of the user.

--phone|-t  Specify the contact number of the user.

--title|-i  Specify the title of the user.

--org-unit|-o  Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this user belongs.

--realm|-L  Specify the realm that authenticates this user.
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create the user.

Specify the authentication database that will store the user information.

Operands

**userid**

Specify a unique ID of the user being created.

Examples

```
wmadm create-user --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --full-name=ldap-config1-u1 --authdb=LDAP1
serverhost-8989-ldap-config1-u1
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- **0**: command executed successfully
- **>0**: error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), set-user-prop(1), delete-user(1), get-user-prop(1), list-users(1)
create-variable(1)

Name  create-variable—creates a new server.xml variable
Synopsis  
create-variable <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--description|-D text] 
--config|-c name (varname=value)+

Description  Use this command to create a server.xml variable. You can create a variable at the server as well as the virtual server levels.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
--description|-D  Type a description of the server.xml variable that you want to create.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server for which you want to create a variable.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to create a variable.

Operands  varname=value  Specify the name and value of the variable you want to create.

Examples  wadm create-variable --user=admin --host=serverhost 
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8089 --ssl=true 
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs 
--description=variable1 user=user1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-variable(1), list-variables(1)
create-virtual-server(1)

Name  create-virtual-server – creates a new virtual server


Description  Use this command to create a new virtual server. The settings for virtual servers are stored in the server.xml file in the server_root/server_ID/config directory. All virtual servers have an HTTP listener specified. When a new request comes in, the Web Server determines which virtual server to send it to based on the configured HTTP listener.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --http-listener-name|-l  Specify the name of an HTTP listener associated with one or more of the virtual server’s host names.

- --host-pattern|-t  Define a list of hosts to be added to the new virtual server. To specify multiple URLs, separate them by a comma (,).

- --canonical-server-name|-n  Specify a canonical host name of the virtual server. Requests that use a different host name will be redirected to this host name.

- --log-file|-f  Specify a log file for the ACL file that controls access to the virtual server.

- --document-root|-d  Specify the document root for the virtual server.

- --config|-c  Specify the configuration where you want to create a new virtual server.

Operands  virtual-server-name  Specify the name of the virtual server.
create-virtual-server(1)

Examples  

```
  wadm create-virtual-server --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --host-pattern=eas157,eas156
  --canonical-server-name=oldiws --log-file=log-file
  --document-root=../docs vs
```

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  command executed successfully
- >0  error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), set-virtual-server-prop(1), delete-virtual-server(1), get-virtual-server-prop(1),
list-virtual-servers(1), copy-virtual-server(1), create-http-listener(1), create-config(1)
Name  delete-acl – deletes access control lists

Synopsis  delete-acl <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [-vs|-s name] --config|-c name (aclname)+

Description  Use this command to delete access control list (ACL).

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

- -verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -vs|-s  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- -config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which the stored access control lists are to be deleted.

Operands  aclname  Specify the name of the ACL that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-acl --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1

default

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

 >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-acl(1), get-acl(1), list-acls(1)
delete-authdb

**Name**
delete-authdb—deletes an authentication database

**Synopsis**
delete-authdb <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name
authdb-name

**Description**
Use this command to delete an authentication database.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual Web Server that resides within the same physical location of the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which the authentication database is being deleted.

**Operands**
authdb-name

Specify the name of the authentication database.

**Examples**
```
wadm delete-authdb --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 DIGESTFILE1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1), get-authdb-prop(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
**Name**
delete-authdb-userprop– deletes the authentication database user properties

**Synopsis**
delete-authdb-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s] name
--config|-c name --authdb|-a dbname
(propertyname)+

**Description**
Use this command to delete the authentication database user properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

```
--echo|-e
```
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

```
--no-prompt|-Q
```
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

```
--verbose|-v
```
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

```
--vs|-s
```
Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

```
--config|-c
```
Specify the name of the configuration.

```
--authdb|-a
```
Specify the name of the authentication database.

**Operands**
propertyname
Specify the name of the authentication database user property that you want to delete.

**Examples**
```
wadm delete-authdb-userprop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1 info
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

```
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command
```

**See Also**
help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1), get-authdb-prop(1), list-authdbs(1), delete-authdb(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
delete-auth-realm(1)

Name delete-auth-realm– deletes an authentication realm

Synopsis delete-auth-realm <connect_options>[-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name realm-name

Description Use this command to delete an authentication realm.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands realm-name Specify the name of the authentication realm that you want to delete.

Examples wadm delete-auth-realm --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 basic

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-auth-realm(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1), list-auth-realms(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1), list-auth-realm-userprops(1)
Name  delete-auth-realm-userprop-- deletes the authentication realm user properties

Synopsis delete-auth-realm-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
    [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
    --realm|-L name (propertyname)

Description Use this command to delete an authentication realm user property.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

    --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

    --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

    --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

    --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

    --realm|-L Specify the name of the authentication realm.

Operands propertyname Specify the name of the authentication realm user property that you want to delete.

Examples wadm delete-auth-realm-userprop --user=admin --host=serverhost
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
    --rcfile=null --config=config1 --realm=basic info

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

    0 command executed successfully

    >0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), list-auth-realm-userprops(1), create-auth-realm(1), delete-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1), list-auth-realms(1)
delete-cert(1)

Name  delete-cert– deletes a certificate

Synopsis delete-cert <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--force|-f] [--token|-t name]
[--token-pin|-P name] --config|-c name
nickname

Description  Use this command to delete a certificate.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--force|-f  Specify this option to enable a forced deletion of a certificate.

--token|-t  Specify the token (cryptographic device) name, which contains the encrypted public key.

--token-pin|-P  Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you are deleting the certificate.

Operands  nickname

Specify the short name or the nickname of the certificate you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-cert --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--port=8989 --token=internal --config=config1 cert1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-cert-request(1), list-certs(1), install-cert(1), get-cert-prop(1)
delete-cgi-dir(1)

Name   delete-cgi-dir deletes a CGI directory

Synopsis delete-cgi-dir <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name  --vs|-s name
--uri-prefix|-r prefix

Description Use this command to delete a common gateway interface (CGI) directory.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which the CGI directory is being deleted.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--uri-prefix|-r Specify the name of the URI prefix to use for the CGI directory. This prefix appears as the directory for the CGI programs in URLs.

Examples wadm delete-cgi-dir --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
--uri-prefix=/config1_urlprefix

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1)
delete-cgi-envvar

**Name**
delete-cgi-envvar—deletes a CGI environment variable

**Synopsis**
delete-cgi-envvar <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name (varname)+

**Description**
Use this command to delete a common gateway interface (CGI) environment variable.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which the CGI environment variable that is being deleted.

**Operands**
*varname*
Specify the name of the CGI environment variable being deleted.

**Examples**
```
wadm delete-cgi-envvar --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 PATH
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-cgi-envvar(1), list-cgi-envvars(1)
Name
delete-config–deletesanexistingconfiguration

Synopsis
delete-config <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] config-name

Description
Use this command to delete a configuration. Configuration with the specified name will be
deleted from install-dir/admin-server/config-store. You can delete a configuration only if
the configuration has no server instances referring to it.

Caution–Do not edit any file under the config-store directory. The files under this directory
are created by Sun Java System Web Server for internal use.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands
config-name
Specify this option to delete the configuration you want to delete.

Examples
wadm delete-config --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0commandexecutedsuccessfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-config(1), list-configs(1), deploy-config(1), copy-config(1), pull-config(1)
delete-crl(1)

Name  delete-crl– deletes a CRL

Synopsis  delete-crl <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
          [ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name issuername

Description  Use this command to delete a CRL (certificate revocation list).

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration from which the CRL is being deleted.

Operands  issuername  Specify the name of the CRL issuer.

Examples  wadm delete-crl --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 issuer1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), install-crl(1), list-crls(1), get-crl-prop(1)
Name delete-custom-resource– deletes a custom resource

Synopsis delete-custom-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
resource-name

Description Use this command to delete a custom resource.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands resource-name Specify the name of the custom resource that you want to
delete.

Examples wadm delete-custom-resource --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 custom

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), delete-custom-resource-userprop(1),
list-custom-resource-userprops(1), create-custom-resource(1), set-custom-resource-prop(1),
list-custom-resources(1), get-custom-resource-prop(1)
Name  delete-custom-resource-userprop – deletes a custom resource property

Synopsis  delete-custom-resource-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] 
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name 
--jndi-name|-j resourcename  (propertyname)+

Description  Use this command to delete a custom resource property.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

-jndi-name|-j  Specify the JNDI name of the custom resource.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the custom resource property that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-custom-resource-userprop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --jndi-name=custom test

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), list-custom-resource-userprops(1), create-custom-resource(1), set-custom-resource-prop(1), delete-custom-resource(1), list-custom-resources(1), get-custom-resource-prop(1)
delete-dav-collection– deletes DAV collections

Synopsis
delete-dav-collection <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
--uri|-r uri --vs|-s name

Description
Use this command to delete a DAV collection.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

--uri|-r Specify the URI through which the content is accessed.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server where the WebDAV collection exists.

Examples
wadm delete-dav-collection --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1
--uri=/dav_config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
delete-document-dir(1)

Name  delete-document-dir – deletes a document directory


Description  Use this command to delete a document directory.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo| -e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt| -Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose| -v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config| -c  Specify the name of the configuration where the document directory exists.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

--uri-prefix|-r  Specify the URI prefix that has to be mapped to a directory.

Examples  wadm delete-document-dir --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1 --uri-prefix=/config1_uri

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-document-dir(1), list-document-dirs(1)
delete-error-page

description

options

examples

exit status

see also
**Name**
delete-event – deletes an existing event

**Synopsis**
delete-event <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --time|-t hh:mm ] [ --month|-m 1-12 ]
[ --day-of-month|-d 1-31 ] [ --day-of-week|-k sun/mon/tue/wed/thu/fri/sat ]
[ --interval|-r 60-86400(seconds) ] --config|-c name
--command|-C restart|reconfig|rotate-log|rotate-access-log
|update-crl|commandline

**Description**
Use this command to delete a scheduled event.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

```
--echo|-e        Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--time|-t        Specify the the time scheduled to perform the specified action.

--day-of-month|-d Specify the day of the month when this event is scheduled. The range of values is 1–31.

--day-of-week|-k Specify the day of the week when this event is scheduled. The values can be Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri or Sat.

--interval|-r    Specify the time interval (in seconds) at which this event will occur. The range of values is 60–86400.

--month|-m       Specify the name of the month. The range of values is 1–12.

--config|-c      Specify the name of the configuration.

--command|-C     Specify the command the event executes. The values can be restart, reconfig, rotate-log, rotate-access-log, update-crl or commandline.
```

**Examples**
```
wadm delete-event --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --time=10:10 --command=restart
```
The following exit values are returned:

- 0          command executed successfully
- >0         error in executing the command

**See Also**  help(1), create-event(1), list-events(1), disable-event(1), enable-event(1)
Name  delete-external-jndi-resource—deletes an external JNDI resource

Synopsis  delete-external-jndi-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name jndi-name

Description  Use this command to delete an external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  jndi-name  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-external-jndi-resource --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 jndi1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1), list-external-jndi-resource-userprops(1),
create-external-jndi-resource(1), set-external-jndi-resource-prop(1),
get-external-jndi-resource-prop(1)
**Name**
delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop—deletes an external JNDI resource property

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to delete an external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource property.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--jndi-name|-j**
  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource.

**Operands**
*propertyname*
Specify the name of the external JNDI resource property that you want to delete.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --jndi-name=external-jndi newprop
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**
Name  delete-fastcgi-handler  - deletes a FastCGI handler

Synopsis  delete-fastcgi-handler <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
 [ -v] [--mime-type|-m type] [--uri-pattern|t pattern]  
 [ --role|-o authorizer|responder|filter|error] --config|c name  
 --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to delete a FastCGI handler.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--mime-type|-m  Specify the MIME type.

--uri-pattern|t  Specify the URI pattern.

--role|-o  Specify the role of the FastCGI Server Application Functions (SAFs). The role can be authorizer, responder, filter or error.

- In the responder role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates a response.

- In the authorizer role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates an authorized or unauthorized decision.

- In the filter role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and additional data from a file stored on the web server, and generates a filtered version of the data stream as an HTTP response.

- In the error role, the FastCGI application terminates if an error occurs. You can configure the application to display a specific page or redirect the request to a URL if an error occurs.
--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to delete the FastCGI handler.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**

```
wadm delete-fastcgi-handler --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --mime-type=magnus-internal/fcgi
--uri-pattern=/fcgi/* --role=filter --config=config1 --vs=vs
```

**Exit Status** The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also** help(1), create-fastcgi-handler(1), get-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), set-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), list-fastcgi-handlers(1)
Name  
delete-group– deletes user groups

Synopsis  
delete-group <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--org-unit|-o ou]
          --config|-c name --authdb|-a name group-id

Description  
Use this command to delete a user group.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c  
Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s  
Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--org-unit|-o  
Give a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this user belongs.

--authdb|-a  
Specify the authentication database where the group information is stored.

Operands  
group-id  
Specify the ID of the user group that you want to delete.

Examples  
wadm delete-group --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1 serverhost-8989-ldap-config1-g1

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), create-group(1), list-groups(1)
delete-group-member

Name
delete-group-member -- deletes group members

Synopsis
delete-group-member <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
|--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--org-unit|-o orgunit]
--config|-c name --authdb|-a name
--group|-g group-id (uid+)

Description
Use this command to delete an existing group member.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual Web server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--org-unit|-o
Give a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this group member belongs.

--authdb|-a
Specify the authentication database in which the group information is stored.

--group|-g
Specify the ID of the group.

Operands
uid
Specify the ID of the group member.

Examples
wadm delete-group-member --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8889 --config=config1 --authdb=keyfile
--group=group1 user1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-group-member(1), list-group-members(1)
## delete-home-page(1)

### Name
delete-home-page – deletes the home page

### Synopsis
```
delete-home-page <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
```

### Description
Use this command to delete the home page.

### Options
- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.
- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Examples
```
wadm delete-home-page --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
- **0**
  command executed successfully
- **>0**
  error in executing the command

### See Also
help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
get-directory-listing-prop(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-default-content-type(1),
set-home-page(1), get-home-page(1), get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
Name  delete-http-listener—deletes HTTP listener socket

Synopsis  delete-http-listener <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--force|-f] --config|-c name listener-name

Description  Use this command to delete a HTTP listener socket.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
              output before executing. This option also prints the default
              value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
              provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
              passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
              you have defined all passwords in a password file and
              specified the file using the --password-file
              connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --force|-f  Specify this option to enable a forced deletion of the HTTP
              listener.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration where the HTTP
              listener socket exists.

Operands  listener-name  Specify the name of the HTTP listener that you want to
              delete.

Examples  wadm delete-http-listener --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
          --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --force http_ls1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-http-listener(1), set-http-listener-prop(1),
          list-http-listeners(1),
          get-http-listener-prop(1)
delete-instance\(1\)

**Name**
delete-instance—deletes instance(s)

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to delete instances of the specified configuration and nodes.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-force|-f`
  Specify this option to enable a forced deletion of an instance.

- `-save-logs|-S`
  Specify this option to save the logs while deleting an instance.

- `-config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration that the instance points to.

**Operands**

*nodehost*
Specify the name of the node.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm delete-instance --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 serverhost
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0`
  command executed successfully

- `>0`
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
Name  delete-jdbc-resource – deletes JDBC resources

Synopsis  delete-jdbc-resource <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name jndi-name

Description  Use this command to delete a JDBC resource from the named configuration.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  jndi-name  Specify the JNDI name of the JDBC resource.

Examples  wadm delete-jdbc-resource --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 jdbc

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), delete-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), list-jdbc-resource-userprops(1), create-jdbc-resource(1), set-jdbc-resource-prop(1), list-jdbc-resources(1), get-jdbc-resource-prop(1)
Name
dele‌te-jdbc-resource-userprop– deletes the JDBC resource properties

Synopsis

Description
Use this command to delete a JDBC resource property.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -e | --echo
 Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -Q | --no-prompt
 If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

- -v | --verbose
 Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -t | --property-type
 Specify the type of the JDBC resource property. The types of property can be property, connection-lease-property, or connection-creation-property. The default type is property.

- -c | --config
 Specify the name of the configuration.

- -j | --jndi-name
 Specify the JNDI name of the JDBC resource.

Operands
propertyname
Specify the name of the JDBC resource property that you want to delete.

Examples
wadm delete-jjdbc-resource-userprop --user=admin
- -password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
- -config=config1 --jndi-name=jndii info

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
delete-jvm-options(1)

Name  delete-jvm-options—deletes JVM options

Synopsis  delete-jvm-options <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--profiler|-r profiler-name] [--debug-options|-d] --config|-c name (jvm_option_name=jvm_option_value)

Description  Use this command to delete the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) options.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

    --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

    --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

    --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

    --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

    --profiler|-r  Specify the name of the JVM profiler to which these JVM options apply to.

    --debug-options|-d  If you specify this option, the JVM options of type debug is deleted.

Operands  jvm_option_name=jvm_option_value

    The left side of the equal sign (=) is the JVM option name. The right side of the equal sign (=)
    is the JVM option value. A colon (:) is a delimiter for multiple options.

    Note – While specifying the JVM options, use hyphens (--) as a delimiter. Else, the JVM options that you define will be interpreted as a CLI option.

Examples  wadm delete-jvm-options --user=admin --host=serverhost
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8889 --ssl=true
    --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 -Dhttp.proxyHost
    =proxyHost.com -Dhttp.proxyPort=8080

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

    0  command executed successfully
    >0  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-jvm-options(1), list-jvm-options(1)
delete-jvm-profiler(1)

Name  delete-jvm-profiler– deletes JVM profilers

Synopsis  delete-jvm-profiler <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name name

Description  Use this command to delete a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) profiler.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e      Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                  output before executing. This option also prints the default
                  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                  provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                  specified the file using the --password-file
                  connect_option.

   --verbose|-v   Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config|-c    Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  name      Specify the name of the JVM profiler that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-jvm-profiler --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 jvmprofiler

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0      command executed successfully

   >0     error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-jvm-profiler(1), set-jvm-profiler-prop(1), get-jvm-profiler-prop(1),
          create-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1), list-jvm-options(1)
delete-lifecycle-module(1)

Name
delete-lifecycle-module - deletes lifecycle modules

Synopsis
delete-lifecycle-module <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name name

Description
Use this command to delete a lifecycle module.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands
name
Specify the name of the life cycle module that you want to delete.

Examples
wadm delete-lifecycle-module --user=admin --port=8989
--password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --config=config1 LifecycleTest

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
delete-lifecycle-module-userprop(1)

**Name**
delete-lifecycle-module-userprop -- deletes the lifecycle module properties

**Synopsis**
delete-lifecycle-module-userprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
--module|-m name (propertyname)+

**Description**
Use this command to delete a lifecycle module property.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

- `--module|-m` Specify the name of the lifecycle module.

**Operands**
`propertyname` Specify the name of the lifecycle module property that you want to delete.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm delete-lifecycle-module-userprop --user=admin
--password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--config=config1 --module=LifecycleTest test
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
## delete-mail-resource(1)

### Name
delete-mail-resource– deletes mail resources

### Synopsis
delete-mail-resource <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name jndi-name

### Description
Use this command to delete a mail resource.

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

### Operands
**jndi-name**  Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

### Examples
```
wadm delete-mail-resource --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 MailResource
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

### See Also
help(1), create-mail-resource(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), list-mail-resources(1), get-mail-resource-prop(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1), delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
delete-mail-resource-userprop(1)

Name
delete-mail-resource-userprop—deletes the mail resource user properties

Synopsis
deletemailresourceuserprop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
      <connect_options> [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|--c name
      --jndi-name|--j resourcename (propertyname)+

Description
Use this command to delete the mail resource user properties.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e    Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                 output before executing. This option also prints the default
                 value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                 provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q    If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                      passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                      you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                      specified the file using the --password-file
                      connect_option.

   --verbose|-v     Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config|--c    Specify the name of the configuration.

   --jndi-name|--j    Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

Operands
   propertyname
   Specify the name of mail resource user property that you
   want to delete.

Examples
   wadm delete-mail-resource-userprop --user=admin --port=8989
         --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --config=config1
         --jndi-name=MailResource1 mail.username mail.smtp.host

Exit Status
   The following exit values are returned:

   0    command executed successfully

   >0    error in executing the command

See Also
   help(1), create-mail-resource(1), delete-mail-resource(1), list-mail-resources(1),
   get-mail-resource-prop(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1),
   list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
Name  delete-mime-type  --  deletes MIME types

Synopsis  delete-mime-type <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
         [--verbose|-v] [-vs|-s name] [--category|-y type|enc|lang]
         --config|-c name  content-type

Description  Use this command to delete a MIME (Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extension) type.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e    Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   -vs|-s    Specify the name of a virtual server.

   --category|-y    Specify the category of the MIME types. The value can be type, enc, or lang.

   --config|-c    Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  content-type    Specify the content type to be deleted.

Examples  wadm delete-mime-type --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
           --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 application/sxc

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0    command executed successfully

   >0    error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-mime-type(1), list-mime-types(1)
**Name**
delete-reverse-proxy -- deletes a reverse proxy

**Synopsis**
delete-reverse-proxy <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
--uri-prefix|-r uri

**Description**
Use this command to delete a reverse proxy.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--uri-prefix|-r**
  Specify the URI prefix of the reverse proxy that you want to delete.

**Examples**
```
wadm delete-reverse-proxy --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-prefix=/simple/
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-reverse-proxy(1), list-reverse-proxy-uris(1), get-reverse-proxy-prop(1),
set-reverse-proxy-prop(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1),
list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
**Name**
delte-search-collection – deletes search collections

**Synopsis**
delete-search-collection <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name
--vs|-s name collection-name

**Description**
Use this command to delete a search collection.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**
collection-name
Specify the name of the search collection that you want to delete.

**Examples**

```
  wadm delete-search-collection --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs searchcoll2
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-search-collection(1), set-search-collection-prop(1), list-search-collections(1), get-search-collection-prop(1), reindex-search-collection(1)
delete-search-event(1)

**Name**
delete-search-event -- deletes a search event

**Synopsis**
delete-search-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-g encoding] [-S]
[-P pattern] [--time|-t hh:mm]
[-m 1-12]
[-k sun/mon/tue/wed/thu/fri/sat]
[-d 1-31]
[--interval|-r 60-86400(seconds)]
--config|-c name
--vs|s name --collection|-O name
--command|-C add-documents|reindex

**Description**
Use this command to delete a search event.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--time|-t
Specify a time when this search event is scheduled.

--day-of-month|-d
Specify the day of the month when this search event is scheduled. The range of values is 1–31.

--day-of-week|-k
Specify the day of the week when this search event is scheduled. The values can be Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri or Sat.

--interval|-r
Specify the time interval, in seconds, at which this search event will occur. The range of values is 60–86400.

--month|-m
Specify the month when this search event is scheduled. The range of values is 1 to 12.

--command|-C
Specify the task the search event executes. The value can be add-documents or reindex.
delete-search-event(1)

--encoding|-g Specify the character encoding for the documents to be re-indexed. The default is ISO-8859-1. The indexing engine tries to determine the encoding of HTML documents from the embedded meta tag.

--no-subdirs|-S If you specify this option, subdirectories of the document root will not be searched.

--pattern|-P Specify the wild card pattern of the documents.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to delete the search event.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

--collection|-O Specify the name of the collection.

Examples wadm delete-search-event --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --time=10:10 --command=reindex --collection=coll1

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-search-event(1), list-search-events(1), disable-search-event(1), enable-search-event(1)
delete-soap-auth-provider(1)

Name  delete-soap-auth-provider-- deletes SOAP authentication provider

Synopsis  delete-soap-auth-provider <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] --config|-c name provider_name

Description  Use this command to delete a SOAP authentication provider.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
- -echo|e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- -no-prompt|Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.
- -verbose|v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- -config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  provider_name  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-soap-auth-provider --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=admin.pwd --port=8889 --config=config1 soap-auth

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1), create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)
Name  delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop  -- deletes the SOAP authentication provider properties

Synopsis  delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ]
          [ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name
          --provider|-o name  (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to delete a SOAP authentication provider property.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  --provider|-o  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider property that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop --user=admin
          --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
          --config=config1 --provider=soap-auth info

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1),
          create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1),
          get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1)
Name  delete-url-redirect– deletes a forwarding URL

Synopsis  delete-url-redirect <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-prefix|-r uri-prefix]
          [--condition|-C regex] --config|-c name
          --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to delete a forwarding URL.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

--uri-prefix|-r  Specify the URI prefix you want to redirect. The uri-prefix and condition options are mutually exclusive.

--condition|-C  Specify the URL redirect condition. The condition and uri-prefix options are mutually exclusive.

Examples  wadm delete-url-redirect --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
          --uri-prefix=/redirect

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully

>0    error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-url-redirect(1), get-url-redirect-prop(1), list-url-redirects(1)
Name  delete-user—deletes users

Synopsis  delete-user <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] [--org-unit|-o ou]
[--realm|-L realm] --config|-c name
--authdb|-a name userid

Description  Use this command to delete an existing user.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--org-unit|-o  Give a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this user belongs.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

--authdb|-a  Specify the name of the authentication database that stores the user information.

--realm|-L  Specify the name of the realm that authenticates this user.

Operands  userid  Specify the ID of the user to be deleted.

Examples  wadm delete-user --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=keyfile1
user1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command
See Also help(1), create-user(1), set-user-prop(1), get-user-prop(1), list-users(1)
### Name
`delete-variable` - deletes a `server.xml` variable

### Synopsis
```
delete-variable <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] [-vs|-s name] --config|-c name
(varname)+
```

### Description
Use this command to delete a `server.xml` variable.

### Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`--echo</td>
<td>-e`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--no-prompt</td>
<td>-Q`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--verbose</td>
<td>-v`</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--config</td>
<td>-c`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Operands
`varname` Specify the name and value of the variable you want to delete.

### Examples
```
wadm delete-variable --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 variable1
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

### See Also
`help(1), create-variable(1), list-variables(1)`
delete-virtual-server(1)

Name  delete-virtual-server-- deletes virtual servers

Synopsis  delete-virtual-server <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
          virtual-server-name

Description  Use this command to delete a virtual server.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|--e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|--Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|--v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|--c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  virtual-server-name  Specify the name of the virtual server that you want to delete.

Examples  wadm delete-virtual-server --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=.../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
          --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-virtual-server(1), set-virtual-server-prop(1), get-virtual-server-prop(1), list-virtual-servers(1), copy-virtual-server(1)
**Name**
deploy-config - deploys a configuration

**Synopsis**
deploy-config <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --force|-f ] [ --restart|-r ] [ --no-reconfig|-o ]
config-name

**Description**
Use this command to deploy a configuration to the nodes. Whenever you create a new configuration or make changes to an existing configuration, you have to deploy the configuration for the changes to take effect. The configuration is deployed to all the instances of a configuration.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--force|-f**
  Specify this option for the command to overwrite any manual changes done to the configuration files in the instance. If you use this option,
  - The instance will be overwritten with the latest version of all the files in the config-store.
  - Any non-directory deployed web application, that is, any web application deployed with a .war file will lose all its session information, if any. If the --reconfig=false option is given, the session information is not lost but the server instance will not serve the deployed configuration.

- **--restart|-r**
  Specify this option for the command to restart the instances running in this configuration.

- **--no-reconfig|-o**
  If you specify this option, the command will not reconfigure a configuration.

**Operands**
config-name

**Examples**
```bash
wadm deploy-config --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 config1
```
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0   command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-config(1), list-configs(1), delete-config(1), copy-config(1), pull-config(1)
**Name**

disable-access-log—disables the access log

**Synopsis**

disable-access-log <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] [-vs|-s name] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern]
--config|-c name

**Description**

Use this command to disable the access log.

**Options**

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**

```
  wadm disable-access-log --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**

help(1), get-access-log-prop(1), disable-access-log(1)
disable-cgi-file-type(1)

**Name**
disable-cgi-file-type - disables the CGI support

**Synopsis**
disable-cgi-file-type <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name]
[--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to disable the common gateway interface (CGI) support for certain file types registered in the mime-types file.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which the stored CGI properties are displayed.

**Examples**
wadm disable-cgi-file-type --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8089 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-pattern=/foo*

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), set-cgi-prop(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1),
get-cgi-file-type-prop(1), enable-cgi-file-type(1)
### Name
disable-ciphers - disables ciphers

### Synopsis

### Description
Use this command to disable SSL ciphers.

For connect_options description, see help(1).

---

**Options**

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--cipher-type|-t**
  Specify the type of supported ciphers. The type can be ssl2 or ssl3/tls.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration file that contains the metadata to configure the runtime services of the Web Server.

- **--http-listener|-l**
  Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

### Operands
cipher-name

Specify the name of the SSL cipher that you want to disable.

### Examples
wadm disable-ciphers --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8080 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --http-listener=config1_ls --cipher-type=ssl3/tls SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

### See Also
help(1), enable-ciphers(1), set-ssl-prop(1), get-ssl-prop(1)
disable-dav-collection(1)

Name
disable-dav-collection—disables WebDAV collections

Synopsis
disable-dav-collection  <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] --config|-c name
                   --vs|-s name --uri|-r uri

Description
Use this command to disable a WebDAV collection.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).
- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
     output before executing. This option also prints the default
     value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
     provide in the command.
- -no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
     passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
     you have defined all passwords in a password file and
     specified the file using the - -password-file
     connect_option.
- -verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- -config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.
- -vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server where this WebDAV
     collection exists.
- -uri|-r Specify a URI through which the content is accessed.

Examples
wadm disable-dav-collection  --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
                   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
                   --uri=/dav_config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also
list-dav-collections(1), delete-dav-collection(1), enable-dav-collection(1)
disable-directory-listing(1)

Name
disable-directory-listing -- disables directory listing

Synopsis
disable-directory-listing <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--error-page|-g filepath] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description
Use this command to disable directory listing and set an error response file.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--error-page|-g
Specify the file to be displayed as a customized error response page.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm disable-directory-listing --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --error-page=error.html --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
disable-document-footer(1)

Name
disable-document-footer – disables document footers

Synopsis
disable-document-footer <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
       [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern]
       --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description
Use this command to disable the document footer.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

-verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-uri-pattern|-t
Specify the URI pattern.

-config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm disable-document-footer --user=admin --host=serverhost
       --password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vsl

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0        command executed successfully
>0       error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), enable-document-footer(1), get-document-footer-prop(1)
disable-event(1)

**Name**
disable-event– disables events

**Synopsis**
disable-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --command|-C

*restart|reconfig|rotate-log|rotate-access-log|update-crl|commandline*

**Description**
Use this command to disable a scheduled event.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

`--echo|-e`
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

`--no-prompt|-Q`
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

`--verbose|-v`
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

`--config|-c`
Specify the name of the configuration.

`--command|-C`
Specify the command the event executes. The values can be `restart`, `reconfig`, `rotate-log`, `rotate-access-log`, `update-crl` or `commandline`.

**Examples**

```
wadm disable-event --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --command=restart
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**
help(1), create-event(1), delete-event(1), list-events(1), enable-event(1)
disable-htaccess(1)

Name  disable-htaccess—disables the .htaccess file

Synopsis  disable-htaccess <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
   [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name
   --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to disable the .htaccess file.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
            output before executing. This option also prints the default
            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
            provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
            passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
            you have defined all passwords in a password file and
            specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --uri-pattern|-t Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

   --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

   --vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm disable-htaccess --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
            --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
            --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0   command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-htaccess(1), get-htaccess-prop(1)
**Name**
disable-java – disables Java

**Synopsis**
disable-java <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to disable Java for a particular configuration. By default, Java is enabled for Sun Java System Web Server 7.0.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**
wadm disable-java --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- 0: command executed successfully
- >0: error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), enable-java(1)
Name  disable-on-demand-compression – disables on-demand compression

Synopsis  disable-on-demand-compression <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
          --vs|-s name --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to disable on-demand compression.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --uri-pattern|-t  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

   --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm disable-on-demand-compression --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-on-demand-compression(1), get-on-demand-compression-prop(1)
Name  disable-p3p -- disables P3P

Synopsis  disable-p3p <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to disable P3P (platform for privacy preferences), which is a protocol that specifies a way to enable web security policies.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm disable-p3p --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-p3p(1), get-p3p-prop(1)
disable-parsed-html

Name  disable-parsed-html  -- disables parsed HTML content

Synopsis  disable-parsed-html  <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q]  [--verbose|-v]  [--uri-pattern|-t  pattern]
          --vs|-s  name  --config|-c  name

Description  Use this command to disable the parsed HTML content.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
             output before executing. This option also prints the default
             value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
             provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                   passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                   you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                   specified the file using the --password-file
                   connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --uri-pattern|-t  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

  --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm disable-parsed-html  --user=admin  --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd  --port=8989  --ssl=true  --no-prompt
          --rcfile=null  --config=config1  --vs=vs

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-parsed-html(1), get-parsed-html-prop(1)
**Name**
disable-perfdump—disables the perfdump utility

**Synopsis**
disable-perfdump <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
  [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to disable the perfdump utility.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**
wadm disable-perfdump --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-perfdump(1), get-perfdump-prop(1), enable-perfdump(1)
### Name
disable-precompressed-content — disables precompressed content

### Synopsis
disable-precompressed-content <connect_options> [--echo|--e]
[--no-prompt|--Q] [--verbose|--v] [--uri-pattern|--t pattern]
--vs|--s name --config|--c name

### Description
Use this command to disable precompressed content.

### Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo**|**-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt**|**--Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose**|**--v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern**|**--t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config**|**--c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs**|**--s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Examples
wadm disable-precompressed-content --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

### See Also
help(1), enable-precompressed-content(1), get-precompressed-content-prop(1)
**Name**  
disable-request-limits—disables request limits

**Synopsis**  
disable-request-limits <connect_options> [--echo|-e]  
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]  
--config|-c name --vs|-s vs-name

**Description**  
Use this command to disable the request limits.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**  
  Specify the URI pattern.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**  
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**  
wadm disable-request-limits --user=admin --host=serverhost  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true  
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-pattern=/foo*

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
  command executed successfully

- >0  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), get-request-limits-prop(1), set-request-limits-prop(1), enable-request-limits(1)
disable-search-event

Name
disable-search-event—disables search events

Synopsis
disable-search-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] [ --pattern|-P pattern ]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
--collection|-O name --command|-C
add-documents|reindex

Description
Use this command to disable a search event.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--pattern|-P Specify the wildcard pattern of the documents that have to be added.

--command|-C Specify the command the search event executes. The values can be add-documents or reindex.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to disable the search event.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

--collection|-O Specify the name of the collection.

Examples wadm disable-search-event --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --config=config1
--command=reindex --vs=vs1 --collection=coll1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

  0 command executed successfully

  >0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-search-event(1), delete-search-event(1), list-search-events(1), disable-search-event(1)
**Name**
disable-secretkey-restriction -- disables secret key restriction

**Synopsis**
disable-secretkey-restriction <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --vs|-s name
--config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to disable the secret key restriction.

**Options**
- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to disable the secret key restrictions.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm disable-secretkey-restriction --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), enable-secretkey-restriction(1), get-secretkey-restriction-prop(1)
disable-single-signon(1)

Name
disable-single-signon– disables single sign-on

Synopsis
disable-single-signon <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
   [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
   --vs|-s name

Description
Use this command to disable single sign-on.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

-verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm disable-single-signon --user=admin --host=serverhost
   --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
   --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), enable-single-signon(1), get-single-signon-prop(1)
**disable-snmp(1)**

**Name**
disable-snmp—disables SNMP

**Synopsis**
disable-snmp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
   [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to disable SNMP.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm disable-snmp --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), enable-snmp(1), get-snmp-prop(1)
Name  disable-stats-xml  -- disables the server instance statistics

Synopsis  disable-stats-xml  <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]  [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[--verbose|-v]  --vs|-s  name  --config|-c  name

Description  Use this command to disable the server instance statistics.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  ---echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  ---no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the ---password-file connect_option.

  ---verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  ---config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  ---vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm  disable-stats-xml  --user=admin  --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost  --port=8989  --config=config1  --vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status  0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-stats-xml(1), get-stats-xml-prop(1), enable-stats-xml(1)
Name    disable-unix-homedir– disables the UNIX home directory

Synopsis disable-unix-homedir <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description Use this command to disable the UNIX home directory.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e       Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config|-c     Specify the configuration where the user document directory exists.

   --vs|-s         Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples wadm disable-unix-homedir --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

   0    command executed successfully
   >0    error in executing the command

See Also help(1), enable-unix-homedir(1), get-unix-homedir-prop(1)
disable-webapp(1)

Name  disable-webapp– disables web applications

Synopsis disable-webapp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --vs|-s name --uri|-r context-root
--config|-c name

Description Use this command to disable a web application.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

--uri|-r Specify the root URI for the web application.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples wadm disable-webapp --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=/simpleapp

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), add-webapp(1), enable-webapp(1), enable-webapp(1), list-webapps(1)
Name  disable-webdav—disables WebDAV

Synopsis  disable-webdav <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
         [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to disable WebDAV (Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning).

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

---echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm disable-webdav --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-webdav(1), set-webdav-prop(1), get-webdav-prop(1)
enable-access-log(1)

**Name**
enable-access-log – enables the access log

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to enable the access log.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-format|-f`
  Specify the log format string for an access log.

- `-log-ip|-o`
  Set this option to true to log the IP of the client into the access log.

- `-uri-pattern|-t`
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- `-vs|-s`
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- `-config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- `-file|-l`
  Specify the file name for access log.

**Examples**
```
wadm enable-access-log --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=/admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-pattern="*.html"
  --file=/logs/access.new --log-ip=true--format="%Req->reqpb.
  protocol% %Req->headers.authorization% %vsid% %Ses->client.dns%"
```  

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0`
  command executed successfully

- `>0`
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-access-log-prop(1), disable-access-log(1)
enable-cgi-file-type(1)

Name

enable-cgi-file-type -- enables the CGI support

Synopsis


Description

Use this command to enable the common gateway interface (CGI) support for certain files types registered in the mime-types file. If a URI pattern is specified, then this support is limited to files that match the given pattern and whose extension is a registered CGI mime-type.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- - echo|-e

Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- - no-prompt|-Q

If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - - password-file connect_option.

- - verbose|-v

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- - uri-pattern|-t

Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- - server-user|-r

The name of the user to execute the CGI programs.

- - group|-g

The name of the group to execute the CGI programs.

- - chroot|-H

The additional root directory that you create to limit the server to specific directories.

- - directory|-d

The directory to change to after chroot but before the execution of the CGI program.

- - nice|-i

The nice value is an increment that determines the priority of the CGI program's relative to the server. Typically, the server runs with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the CGI program runs at the same priority as the server) and 19 (the CGI program runs at a much lower priority than the server). You can increase the priority of the CGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1.
enable-cgi-file-type(1)

- -config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which the stored CGI properties are displayed.
- -vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

Examples

```
wadm enable-cgi-file-type --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --group=group1
--nice=0 --directory=/foo --server-user=admin_user --chroot=/foo
--uri-pattern=/foo*
```

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-cgi-prop(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1),
get-cgi-file-type-prop(1), disable-cgi-file-type(1), create-mime-type(1), delete-mime-type(1),
list-mime-types(1)
enable-ciphers(1)

Name  enable-ciphers-- enables SSL ciphers

Synopsis  enable-ciphers <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--cipher-type|-t ssl2/ssl3tls]
          --config|-c name --http-listener|--l name
          (cipher-name)+

Description  Use this command to enable the SSL ciphers. A cipher is a cryptographic algorithm that is
              used for encryption or decryption.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
           output before executing. This option also prints the default
           value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
           provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                specified the file using the --password-file
                connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--cipher-type|-t  Specify the type of cipher. The type can be ssl2 or ssl3tls.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration file that contains the
             metadata to configure the runtime services of the Web
             Server.

--http-listener|--l  Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

Operands  cipher-name  Specify the name of the SSL cipher. For a list of ciphers, see the
            list-ciphers help page.

Examples  wadm enable-ciphers --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 --http-listener=config1_ls --cipher-type=ssl3tls
          SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0       command executed successfully

>0       error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-ciphers(1), set-ssl-prop(1), get-ssl-prop(1)
enable-dav-collection

Name
enable-dav-collection—enables the dav collection

Synopsis
enable-dav-collection <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name
--uri|-r uri

Description
Use this command to enable the WebDAV collection.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- - echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- - no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - - password-file connect_option.

- - verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- - vs|-s
  Specify the name of the virtual server in which this WebDAV collection is present.

- - config|-c
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- - uri|-r
  Specify the URI through which the content is accessed.

Examples
wadm enable-dav-collection --user=admin --host=serverhost
 --password-file=/..admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=dav_config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
list-dav-collections(1), delete-dav-collection(1), disable-dav-collection(1)
Name

enable-directory-listing – enables directory listing

Synopsis

enable-directory-listing <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--index-style|-y fancy/simple] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description

Use this command to enable directory listing.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

*--echo|-e*

Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

*--no-prompt|-Q*

If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

*--verbose|-v*

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

*--index-style|-y*

Specify the type of directory index to generate if the server cannot find the index file. If your server is outside the firewall, turn off the directory indexing. The index style can be simple or fancy. The default value is fancy.

- fancy - Lists all files in the directories in a special format providing all relevant information about the sub directories and files.
- simple - Lists all files and sub directories in a simple list format.

*--config|-c*

Specify the name of the configuration.

*--vs|-s*

Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples

wadm enable-directory-listing --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --index-style=simple --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), get-directory-listing-prop(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
get-default-content-type(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-home-page(1),
set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
Enable Document Footer

**Name**
enable-document-footer – enables document footer

**Synopsis**

```
enable-document-footer <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
       [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v][--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
       [--mime-type|-m type] --vs|-s name
       --date-format|-d format --footer|-o text
       --config|-c name
```

**Description**

Use this command to enable the document footer. You can specify a document footer, which includes the last-modified time for all the documents. You can create a document footer for the entire virtual server or a specific URI pattern. This footer works for all files except the output of CGI scripts or parsed HTML (.shtml) files.

**Options**

For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

---

**--echo|-e**
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

**--no-prompt|-Q**
If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

**--verbose|-v**
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

**--uri-pattern|-t**
Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

**--mime-type|-m**
Specify the type of files to be included in the footer. The default value is `text` or `html`.

**--vs|-s**
Specify the name of the virtual server.

**--date-format|-d**
Specify the date format to be displayed for the timestamp information. The custom format can be of type `%B`, `%d`, and `%Y`.

**--footer|-o**
Specify the text that will appear in the document footer. The maximum number of characters for a document footer is 765. If you want to include the date on which the document was last modified, type the string :LASTMOD:. Any entities, for example, `&copy;` are contracted after you save your changes.

**--config|-c**
Specify the name of the configuration.
enable-document-footer(1)

Examples

```
wadm enable-document-footer --user=admin --host=serverhost
   --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
   --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --date-format=%B
   --footer="config1 footer"
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also help(1), get-document-footer-prop(1), disable-document-footer(1)
enable-event(1)

**Name**
enable-event—enables an event

**Synopsis**
```
enable-event <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --command|-C
restart|reconfig|rotate-log|rotate-access-log|update-crl|commandline
```

**Description**
Use this command to enable an event that you have created.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- `--echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- `--command|-C`
  Specify the command the event executes. The values can be `restart`, `reconfig`, `rotate-log`, `rotate-access-log`, `update-crl` or `commandline`.

**Examples**
```
wadm enable-event --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --command=restart
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0`
  command executed successfully

- `>0`
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), create-event(1), delete-event(1), list-events(1), disable-event(1)`
enable-htaccess(1)

Name   enable-htaccess  enables the .htaccess file

Synopsis  enable-htaccess <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-t pattern] [-f name]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description   Use this command to enable the .htaccess file. Web Server supports the .htaccess dynamic configuration files. You can enable the .htaccess files either through the user interface or by manually changing the configuration files.

Options   For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e
       Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q
       If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-V
       Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --uri-pattern|-t
       Specify this option to set the URI wildcard pattern.

   --config-file|-f
       Specify the name of the .htaccess configuration file.

   --config|-c
       Specify the name of the configuration.

   --vs|-s
       Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm enable-htaccess --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status   The following exit values are returned:

   0      command executed successfully
   >0     error in executing the command

See Also   help(1), disable-htaccess(1), get-htaccess-prop(1)
Name  enable-java  enables Java for a configuration

Synopsis  enable-java <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to enable Java for a particular configuration. By default, Java is enabled for Sun Java System Web Server 7.0. Enabling Java enables the Web container and its associated functionalities.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm enable-java --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd

--host=serverhost --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0       command executed successfully

>0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-java(1)
enable-on-demand-compression(1)

Name  
enable-on-demand-compression—enables on-demand compression

Synopsis  
enable-on-demand-compression <connect_options> [--echo|-e]  
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern]  
[-no-vary-header|-r] [-fragment-size|-f size]  
[-compression-level|-l [1-9]/NONE] --config|-c name  
--vs|-s name

Description  
Use this command to enable on-demand compression. A dynamically generated HTML page  
does not exist until a user asks for it. This is particularly useful for e-commerce based web  
applications and database-driven sites.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard  
output before executing. This option also prints the default  
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not  
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for  
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if  
you have defined all passwords in a password file and  
specified the file using the --password-file  
connect_option.

--verbose|-v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--uri-pattern|-t  
Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

--no-vary-header|-r  
If you specify this option, the Vary: Accept-encoding header  
is not inserted when a compressed version of a file is selected.

--fragment-size|-f  
Specify the memory fragment size (in bytes) that has to be  
used by the compression library to control the rate of  
compression.

--compression-level|-l  
Specify the the level of compression. The range of values is  
1–9. The value 1 yields the best speed; the value 9 the best  
compression. A middle value provides a compromise  
between speed and compression.

--config|-c  
Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s  
Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  
wadm enable-on-demand-compression --user=admin --host=serverhost  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt  
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --fragment-size=100  
--compression-level=5
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- 0       command executed successfully
- >0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-on-demand-compression(1), get-on-demand-compression-prop(1)
enable-p3p(1)

Name  enable-p3p—enables P3P

Synopsis  enable-p3p <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--policy-url|-l url] [--compact-policy|-m policy]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to enable P3P (platform for privacy preferences). P3P is a protocol that
specifies the method to enable web security policies.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e       Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                 output before executing. This option also prints the default
                 value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                 provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                 passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                 you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                 specified the file using the --password-file
                 connect_option.

--verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--policy-url|-l  Specify the URL of the site's policy reference file.

--compact-policy|-m  Specify the P3P compact policy.

--config|-c    Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s       Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm enable-p3p --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 --vs=vs --policy-url=data/enable-p3p/sample.policy

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0       command executed successfully

>0       error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-p3p(1), get-p3p-prop(1)
enable-parsed-html(1)

**Name**
enable-parsed-html -- enables the parsed HTML content

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to enable the parsed HTML content. HTML content is normally sent to the client exactly as it exists on disk without any server intervention. However, the server can search HTML files for special commands (that is, it can parse the HTML) before sending the documents. If you want the server to parse these files and insert request-specific information or files into documents, you must first enable HTML parsing.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `--echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--files-to-parse|-f`
  Specify the files the server will parse.
  - `shtml` - If you specify this type, the server will parse only files with the extension .shtml. This is the most common (and default) choice.
  - `exec` - If you specify this type, the server will parse files with the execute bit and the extension .shtml (UNIX/Linux only). Using the execute permissions can be unreliable because in some cases the bit is set on files that are not executable.
  - `html` - If you specify this type, the server will parse all HTML files. Choosing this option can slow server performance.

- `--no-exec-tag|-x`
  If you specify this option, the server parses HTML but does not allow HTML files to execute arbitrary programs on the server.

- `--vs|-s`
  Specify the name of the virtual server.
enable-parsed-html(1)

  --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm enable-parsed-html --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
            0     command executed successfully
            >0    error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-parsed-html(1), get-parsed-html-prop(1)
enable-perfdump(1)

Name
enable-perfdump enables the perfdump utility

Synopsis
enable-perfdump <connect_options> [-e | -Q] [-v] [--uri uri] --config c name
--vs s name

Description
Use this command to enable the perfdump utility.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- -v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -uri r
Specify the URI of the perfdump utility.

- -config c
Specify the name of the configuration.

- -vs s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm enable-perfdump --user=admin --password-file=/admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--uri=/perf --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), get-perfdump(1), get-perfdump-prop(1), disable-perfdump(1)
enable-precompressed-content

**Name**
enable-precompressed-content– enables precompressed content

**Synopsis**
```
enable-precompressed-content <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--no-vary-header|-r]
[--no-age-check|-a] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
[--compress-file|-m] [--sub-dir|-b subdirectory]
[--max-size|-x size-in-bytes]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
```

**Description**
Use this command to enable precompressed content. You can configure Sun Java System Web Server to generate and store precompressed versions of files in a specified directory. When configured, and only if an `Accept-encoding: gzip` header is received, all requests for files from a directory configured to serve the precompressed content are redirected to requests for an equivalent compressed file from that directory if such a file exists.

For example, if the Web Server receives a request for `myfile.html`, and both `myfile.html` and `myfile.html.gz` exist, then those requests with an appropriate `Accept-encoding` header receive the compressed file.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `-echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-no-vary-header|-r` If you specify this option, a `Vary: Accept-encoding` header is not inserted when a compressed version of a file is selected.

- `-no-age-check|-a` If you specify this option, the compressed version is always selected even if it is older than the non-compressed version.

- `-uri-pattern|-t` Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- `-compress-file|-m` Specify whether the static files should be compressed or not. The default value is false.

- `-sub-dir|-b` Specify the directory name in which the original non-compressed file is located.
**--compression-level|-l** Specify the level of compression. The range of values is 1–9. The value 1 yields the best speed; the value 9 the best compression. A middle value provides a compromise between speed and compression.

**--min-size|-i** Specify the minimum size of the file. The default value is 256 kilobytes.

**--max-size|-x** Specify the maximum size of the file. The default value is 1048576 kilobytes.

**--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

**--vs|-s** Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**
```
wadm enable-precompressed-content --user=admin
--password-file=./adminpasswd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --no-vary-header
--uri-pattern=/compression/*  --compress-file
--sub-dir=.compressedfiles --config=config1 --vs=vsl
```

**Exit Status** The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

**See Also** help(1), disable-precompressed-content(1), get-precompressed-content-prop(1)
Name enable-request-limits – enables the request limits

Synopsis enable-request-limits <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--rps-compute-interval|-a i]
[--continue-condition|-o {silence|threshold}] [--error-code|-d n]
[--monitor-attribute|-m attr] [--max-rps|-r x|--max-connections|-x c]
[--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name
--vs|-s vs-name

Description Use this command to enable the request limits.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-rps-compute-interval|-a Specify the time interval (in seconds) in which the average (request per second) RPS is computed. Note that max-rps limit will not be applied until the next request rate recomputation has occurred. This means that a potential attacker can have unlimited requests serviced until the initial interval runs out.

You can balance the length of this window of attack to the cost of frequent recomputations by adjusting the interval parameter. The default value is 30 seconds.

-continue-condition|-o Specify the condition that must be met for a blocked request type to be available again for servicing. The values can be:

- silence - refused requests must fall to zero (over a subsequent interval) for the service to resume.
- threshold - refused request rate must fall below the RPS threshold for the service to resume.

The default value is threshold.

-error-code|-d Specify the HTTP status code to use for blocked requests. The default is 503, "Service Unavailable".
-monitor-attribute|-m Specify an optional request attribute that has to be monitored. Request rates are tracked in a "bucket" named by the value of this parameter. If the monitor parameter is not given, the matching requests are tracked in an unnamed (anonymous) bucket.

While the value of the monitor parameter can be a fixed string, it is most useful when given in terms of obj.conf variables.

For example, monitor="$ip". Note that you can also specify multiple variables.

-max-rps|-r Specify the threshold value for RPS. If this value is exceeded, subsequent connections will not serviced. There is no default value because an acceptable RPS threshold can vary widely between sites.

-max-connections|-x Specify the maximum number of concurrent connections. If a matching request is received while there are at least this many requests being processed, the request is rejected. As soon as concurrent requests fall below this limit, new ones will be processed.

--uri-pattern|--t Specify the URI pattern.
--config|--c Specify the name of the configuration.
--vs|--s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples

wadm enable-request-limits --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --max-connections=100 --continue-condition=silence --error-code=500 --uri-pattern=/foo*

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-request-limits-prop(1), set-request-limits-prop(1), disable-request-limits(1)
enable-search-event(1)

**Name**
enable-search-event -- enables search events

**Synopsis**

```
enable-search-event <connect_options> [---echo|-e]
[---no-prompt|-Q] [---verbose|-v] [---pattern|-P pattern]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
--collection|-O name --command|-C add-documents|reindex
```

**Description**
Use this command to enable a search event.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

```
---echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

---no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

---verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

---pattern|-P
Specify the wild card pattern of the documents that have to be added.

---command|-C
Specify the task the search event executes. The value can be add-documents or reindex.

---config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to enable the search event.

---vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.

---collection|-O
Specify the name of the collection.
```

**Examples**

```
wadm enable-search-event --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --collection=coll1
--command=reindex --vs=vs1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

```
0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command
```

**See Also**
help(1), create-search-event(1), delete-search-event(1), list-search-events(1), disable-search-event(1)
enable-secretkey-restriction(1)

**Name**
enable-secretkey-restriction -- enables secret key restrictions

**Synopsis**
```bash
wadm enable-secretkey-restriction <connect_options> [-echo|-e]
  [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-reject-message-file|-r name]
  [-uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name
  --vs|-s name --min-key-size|-k 56/128/168
```

**Description**
Use this command to enable the secret key restrictions.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **-echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **-verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-reject-message-file|-r**
  Define the location of the file that contains the “reject access” message.

- **-uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **-config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which the secret key restriction are to be enabled.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the fully functioning virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--min-key-size|-k**
  Define the minimum size of the secret key.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm enable-secretkey-restriction --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --min-key-size=128
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), disable-secretkey-restriction(1), get-secretkey-restriction-prop(1)`
enable-single-signon(1)

Name enable-single-signon – enables single sign-on


Description Use this command to enable single sign-on.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

-idle-timeout|-l Specify the timeout (in seconds) after which the user's single-sign-on records will be purged. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600 or -1 for no timeout.

Examples wadm enable-single-signon --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), disable-single-signon(1), get-single-signon-prop(1)
enable-snmp(1)

Name
enable-snmp—enables SNMP

Synopsis
enable-snmp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--master-host|-m host] --config|-c name
          --description|-D text --organization|-o org
          --location|-l location --contact|-t number

Description
Use this command to enable SNMP.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e          Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                     output before executing. This option also prints the default
                     value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                     provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q    If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                     passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                     you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                     specified the file using the --password-file
                     connect_option.

   --verbose|-v      Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --master-host|-m  Specify the name of the master host.

   --config|-c       Specify the name of the configuration.

   --description|-D  Enter a description.

   --organization|-o Specify the name of the organization.

   --location|-l     Specify the location.

   --contact|-t      Enter the contact details.

Examples
wadm enable-snmp --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd
       --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
       --config=config1 --location=india --master-host=hostname
       --description=cli-snmp --organization=sun --contact=internal

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

   0             command executed successfully
   >0            error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-snmp(1), get-snmp-prop(1)
enable-stats-xml

**Name**
enable-stats-xml—enables the server instance statistics

**Synopsis**
enable-stats-xml <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--uri-prefix|-r prefix] --config|-c name
--vs|-s name

**Description**
Use this command to enable the server instance statistics which can be obtained in an XML format using get-stats-xml.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--uri-prefix|-r**
  Specify the URI prefix of the instance for which you want to get the XML statistics.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm enable-stats-xml --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--uri-prefix=/stats-xml --config=config1 --vs=vs
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-stats-xml(1), get-stats-xml-prop(1), disable-stats-xml(1)
enable-unix-homedir

### Synopsis
```
enable-unix-homedir <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
    [--verbose|-v] [--uri-prefix|-r uri-prefix]
    [--sub-dir|-b users-subdirectory] [--user-pwfile|-l password-file]
    [--system-pwfile|-y] [--load-db-on-startup|-o] --config|-c name
    --vs|-s name
```

### Description
Use this command to enable the UNIX home directory.

### Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `--echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- `--verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--uri-prefix|-r`
  Specify the URI prefix for the user directory.

- `--sub-dir|-b`
  Specify the name of the sub directory.

- `--load-db-on-startup|-o`
  If you specify this option, the password file will be loaded at server startup.

- `--user-pwfile|-l`
  Specify the file that contains the user password. Specify this option if you do not want to use the system password file.

- `--system-pwfile|-y`
  If you specify this option, users are looked up from the system password file. Else, users are looked up from the password file specified in `user-pwfile` option.

- `--config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- `--vs|-s`
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Examples
```
wadm enable-unix-homedir --user=admin --host=serverhost
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
    --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), disable-unix-homedir(1), get-unix-homedir-prop(1)
enable-webapp(1)

Name
enable-webapp – enables a web application

Synopsis
enable-webapp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
--uri|-r context-root

Description
Use this command to enable a web application. A web application is a collection of Java Servlets, JSPs, HTML pages, classes, and other resources. All these resources are stored in a directory, and all requests to that directory run the application.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of a virtual server.

--uri|-r
Specify the root URI for the web application.

Examples
wadm enable-webapp --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=/sampleapp

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), add-webapp(1), enable-webapp(1), disable-webapp(1), list-webapps(1)
enable-webdav(1)

Name  enable-webdav—enables WebDAV

Synopsis  enable-webdav <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to enable WebDAV (Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning). WebDAV is an extension to HTTP/1.1 protocol to allow clients to perform remote web content authoring operations. This protocol allows clients to remotely administer access control lists (ACL), thereby affecting who can perform operations on WebDAV resources.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm enable-webdav --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), disable-webdav(1), set-webdav-prop(1), get-webdav-prop(1)
Name  expire-lock—expires a lock

Synopsis  expire-lock <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --vs|-s name --lock-uri|-l uri
          --opaque-token|-o token --collection-uri|-d uri
          --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to expire a lock.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the - -password-file
  connect_option.

- -verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -config|-c  Specify the configuration where the locks exist.

- -vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- -lock-uri|-l  Specify the URI on which the lock exists.

- -collection-uri|-d  Specify the name of the collection URI.

- -opaque-token|-o  Specify the ID of the lock that you want to expire. Lock IDs
  are displayed when you run the list-lock command.

Examples  wadm expire-lock --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --vs=config1
          --collection-uri=/dav1 --lock-uri=/dav1/file.html
          --opaque-token=opaqueLockToken

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully
  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), list-locks(1)
forward-reverse-proxy-header(1)

Name  forward-reverse-proxy-header -- forwards a reverse proxy header

Synopsis  forward-reverse-proxy-header <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] [-H header]
  --config|--c name --vs|-s name --uri-prefix|-r uri (param)

Description  Use this command to forward a reverse proxy parameter. Following are the parameters that can be forwarded:

- **jroute** — The route ID that enables the reverse proxy to direct subsequent requests back to the server from where the request originated.
- **ip** — The client’s IP address to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the IP address of the client. The default header is Client-ip.
- **proxy-agent** — The value of the Proxy-agent HTTP request header. The default is a string that contains the proxy server product name and version.
- **via** — The intermediate protocol between a node and the server.
- **proxy-auth** — The client’s proxy authentication credentials, that is, the client’s proxy-authorization HTTP request header to remote servers.
- **cipher** — The name of the client’s SSL/TLS cipher suite to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the name of the client’s SSL/TLS cipher suite. The default header is Proxy-cipher.
- **keysize** — The size of the client’s SSL/TLS key to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the size of the client’s SSL/TLS key. The default header is Proxy-keysize.
- **secret-keysize** — The size of the client’s SSL/TLS secret key to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the size of the client’s SSL/TLS secret key. The default header is Proxy-secret-keysize.
- **ssl-id** — The client’s SSL/TLS session ID to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the client’s SSL/TLS session ID. The default header is Proxy-ssl-id.
- **issuer-dn** — The distinguished name of the issuer of the client’s SSL/TLS certificate to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the distinguished name of the issuer of the client’s SSL/TLS certificate. The default header is Proxy-issuer-dn.
- **user-dn** — The name of the subject of the client’s SSL/TLS certificate to remote servers. The header is the name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the distinguished name of the subject of the client’s SSL/TLS certificate. The default header is Proxy-user-dn.
- auth-cert — The client’s SSL/TLS certificate to remote servers. The header is the name of
the HTTP request header used to communicate the client’s DER-encoded SSL/TLS
certificate in Base64 encoding. The default header is Proxy-auth-cert.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the - -password-file
connect_option.

- -verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

- -vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

- -uri-prefix|-r Specify the URI prefix of the reverse proxy.

- -header|-H Specify the name of the HTTP request header that is used to
forward the reverse proxy parameter.

Operands

param

Specify the name of the header parameter that you want to
forward.

Examples

wadm forward-reverse-proxy-header --user=admin
--password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
--vs=vs1 --uri-prefix=/ --header=client-cert-data auth-cert

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), list-reverse-proxy-headers(1),
create-reverse-proxy(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), list-reverse-proxy-uris(1),
get-reverse-proxy-prop(1), set-reverse-proxy-prop(1)
Name  get-access-log – gets the access log information

Synopsis  get-access-log <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[-v] [-S 
dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss] 
[-E dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss] [-o status-code] 
[-n number-of-records] [-s name] 
--config|-c name nodehost

Description  Use this command to view the Web Server access log entries. The access log records information about requests to and responses from the server. If no optional options are chosen, this command will show the last 100 entries of the default access-log file for the selected configuration and node.

Options  
--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--start-date|-S Specify the starting date and time from which the log messages must be shown. The start date should be in the dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss format.

--end-date|-E Specify the ending date and time until which the log messages must be shown. The end date should be in the dd/MMM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss format.

--status-code|-o Specify the status code of HTTP response code, for example, 200, 300, or 400.

--num-records|-n Specify the number of log messages to be shown.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server. Use this option if you want to view the access file entries of a particular virtual server.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  nodehost

Examples  wadm get-access-log --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 node1
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-log-prop(1), rotate-log(1)
get-access-log-buffer-prop(1)

Name  get-access-log-buffer-prop-- gets the access log buffer properties

Synopsis  get-access-log-buffer-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the access log buffer properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the system buffers access log updates. The default value is true.
- **buffer-size** - The size (in bytes) of individual access log buffers. The range of values is 4096–1048576.
- **max-buffers** - The maximum number of access log buffers per server. The range of values is 1–65536.
- **max-buffers-per-file** - The maximum number of access log buffers per access log file. The range of values is 1–128.
- **max-age** - The maximum amount of time to buffer a given access log entry. The range of values is 0.001–3600.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  **propertyname**  Specify the name of the access log property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-access-log-buffer-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 max-buffers

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  command executed successfully
- **>0**  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), enable-access-log(1), disable-access-log(1), get-access-log(1), get-log(1),
get-log-prop(1), set-log-prop(1), rotate-log(1)
Name
get-access-log-prop-- gets the access log properties

Synopsis
get-access-log-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[-v] [-s name] [-t pattern]
--config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description
Use this command to view the access log properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server writes to this access log. The default value is true.
- **name** - The name that uniquely identifies the access log. If a name is specified, the server will not automatically log access to this access log. Instead, the access log must be explicitly mentioned by name in an obj.conf AddLog directive.
- **file** - The filename of the access log file (absolute path or path relative to the server's config directory). For example, ..//logs/access.
- **format** - The format of access log entries flex-log format string. The default value is CLF.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands
**propertyname**
Specify the name of property that you want to view.

Examples
wadm get-access-log-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 file

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Also  help(1), enable-access-log(1), disable-access-log(1)
Name  
get-acl – gets the access control list

Synopsis  
get-acl <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] 
[--vs|-s name] --config|-c name (aclname)*

Description  
Use this command to view the access control list (ACL). Web Server supports authentication 
and authorization through the use of locally stored ACLs, which describe the access rights that 
a user has for a resource.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).
-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard 
output before executing. This option also prints the default 
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not 
provide in the command.
-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for 
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if 
you have defined all passwords in a password file and 
specified the file using the --password-file 
connect_option.
-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the 
same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.
-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  
Name of the specified ACL that you want to view.

Examples  
wadm get-acl --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost 
--port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1 default

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), set-acl(1), delete-acl(1), list-acls(1)
get-acl-cache-prop

Name
get-acl-cache-prop-- displays the ACL cache properties

Synopsis
get-acl-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description
Use this command to view the access control list (ACL) cache properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server caches the file content and meta information. The default value is true.
- **max-users** - The maximum number of users for which the server will cache authentication information. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.
- **max-groups-per-user** - The maximum number of groups per user for which the server will cache the membership information. The range of values is 1 - 1024.
- **max-age** - The maximum amount of time (in seconds) to cache the authentication information. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands **propertyname** Specify the name of the ACL property that you want to view.

Examples
wadm get-acl-cache-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 max-age

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), set-acl-cache-prop(1)
Name  get-admin-prop gets the administration node properties

Synopsis  get-admin-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--node|-n nodeHost] [--set-password|-r]
(propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the administration node properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:
- **install-root** - The path of the installation directory.
- **instance-root** - The directory that contains all instances. Usually same as the install-root.
- **server-version** - The version of the Web Server installed.
- **is-admin-server** - Flag that identifies the specified node as the administration server.
- **host** - The host name of the administration server.
- **description** - The description of the node.
- **server-user** - The user ID of the server user, for example, root.
- **ssl-port** - The SSL port if the server uses SSL connection to communicate.
- **non-ssl-port** - The non-SSL port if the server uses non-SSL connection to communicate.
- **java-home** - The location of the JDK directory. The JDK must have permission for the account the server runs as.
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the server. The values can be finest (most verbose), finer, fine, info, warning, failure, config, security, or catastrophe (least verbose).
- **log-file** - The path of the server’s log file.
- **admin-user** - The user name of the authorized Web Server administrator.
- **access-log-file** - The path of the server’s access log file.

Note: If you edit the properties, restart the administration server on the specified node. If you edit the java-home property, stop and start the administration server on the specified node.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

---echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

---no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
--verbose|--v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.
--node|--n
Specify the name of the node.
--set-password|--r
Specify this option to change the administration server user password.

Operands

propertyName
Specify the name of the administration property that you want to view.

Examples

wadm get-admin-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --node=node1 log-level

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), list-nodes(1), set-admin-prop(1)
get-authdb-prop

Name
get-authdb-prop—gets the authentication database properties

Synopsis
get-authdb-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name
--authdb|-a name (propertynames)

Description
Use this command to view the authentication database properties. The properties that you can
view are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether the authentication database is enabled at runtime. The
default value is *true*.
- **path** — The path of the authentication database.
- **url** — The URL of the authentication database.
- **auth-expiring-url** — The URL to which the server redirects the request to in case the
  password is about to expire soon.
- **bind-dn** — The name that the Administration Server uses to initially bind (or log in) to the
directory server, for example, *cn=Directory Manager*.
- **bind-pw** — (Applicable only for databases of type LDAP.) The password used for
  authentication.
- **dc-suffix** — The dcsuffix of the LDAP database.
- **search-filter** — The search filter to find the user.
- **group-search-filter** — The search filter to find group memberships for the user.
- **group-search-attr** — The LDAP attribute name that contains the group name entries.
- **digestauthstate** — Indicates whether the LDAP server is capable of handling HTTP
  digest authentication.

Options
For connect_options description, see *help*(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, *wadm* will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the **--password-file**
  connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the
  same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.
get-authdb-prop(1)

- -config | -c Specify the name of the configuration.
- -authdb | -a Specify the name of the authentication database.

Operands  

propertyname Specify the name of the authentication database property that you want to view.

Examples  

wadm get-authdb-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
- -host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=KEYFILE1

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
get-auth-realm-prop(1)

Name  get-auth-realm-prop—gets the authentication realm properties

Synopsis  get-auth-realm-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --realm|-L name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the authentication realm properties. The properties that you can
              view are as follows:
              ■ type — The name of a built-in authentication realm type. (Applicable only when class is
                        omitted.)
              ■ class — The class that implements a pluggable Servlet container authentication realm.
                        (Applicable only when class is omitted.)

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
         
         --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                   output before executing. This option also prints the default
                   value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                   provide in the command.
         
         --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                          passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                          you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                          specified the file using the --password-file
                          connect_option.
         
         --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.
         
         --config|-c     Specify the name of the configuration.
         
         --realm|-L     Specify the name of the authentication realm.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the authentication realm property that
                   you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-auth-realm-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --realm=basic

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
             0      command executed successfully
             >0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-auth-realm(1), delete-auth-realm(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1),
          list-auth-realms(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1),
          list-auth-realm-userprops(1)
Name

get-cache-control-directives – gets cache control directives information

Synopsis

get-cache-control-directives <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
(propertyname)*

Description

Use this command to view cache control directives details. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **Public** — Indicates that the response is cachable by any cache. This is the default behavior.
- **Private** — Indicates that the response is only cachable by a private (non-shared) cache.
- **No cache** — Indicates that the response is not cached.
- **No store** — Indicates that the cache does not store the request or response anywhere in nonvolatile storage.
- **Must revalidate** — Indicates that the cache entry is revalidated from the originating server.
- **Maximum age** — The maximum age (in seconds) the client accepts a response.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t** Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s** Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands

**propertyName** Specify the name of the cache control directive property that you want to view.

Examples

wadm get-cache-control-directives --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1
get-cache-control-directives(1)

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-cache-control-directives(1)
get-cert-prop -- gets the certificate properties

Synopsis
get-cert-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
        [--verbose|-v] [--token|-t name] [--token-pin|-P name]
        --config|-c name --nickname|-n nickname (propertyname)*

Description
Use this command to view the certificate properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **nickname** — The nickname or identifier used to refer the certificate.
- **subject** — The subject DN or the identity of the entity to which this certificate belongs.
- **issuer** — The subject DN of the issuing authority of this certificate.
- **serial-number** — The serial number of the certificate.
- **fingerprint** — A MD5 digest of this certificate.
- **key-type** — The type of this certificate. The key types can be rsa or ecc
- **key-size** — The size of certificate key. Applicable only if the key-type is rsa. The key size can be 1024, 2048, or 4098.
- **token** — The token in which this certificate is stored.
- **issuername** — The CN or the first component of the issuer.
- **issue-date** — The issue date of the certificate.
- **expiry-date** — The expiry date of the certificate.
- **is-expired** — Indicates whether this certificate has expired.
- **is-read-only** — Indicates if this certificate is read only.
- **is-self-signed** — Indicates if this certificate has signed itself or has been signed by another authority.
- **has-crl** — Indicates whether a CRL has been installed for this certificate.
- **client-ca** — Indicates if this certificate is trusted to sign client certificates.
- **server-ca** — Indicates if this certificate is trusted to sign server certificates.
- **is-ca** — Indicates if this certificate is a CA certificate.
- **is-user-cert** — Indicating if this certificate is a non-CA certificate owned by this entity. The entity referred here is the server instance.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e

Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Specify the token (cryptographic device), which contains the encrypted public key.

Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

Specify the name of the configuration for which the certificate properties will be displayed.

Specify the short name or nick name of the certificate.

Operands

propertyname

Specify the name of the certificate property that you want to view.

Examples

wadm get-cert-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --prompt=false --rcfile=null --password-file=certdb.newpasswd --config=config1 --token=internal --nickname="Certificate Manager - Sun"

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-cert-request(1), list-certs(1), install-cert(1), delete-cert(1)
get-cgi-file-type-prop(1)

Name
get-cgi-file-type-prop– gets the CGI properties

Synopsis
get-cgi-file-type-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --vs|-s name
--config|-c name (propertyname) *

Description
Use this command to view the common gateway interface (CGI) properties. The property that you can view is as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the CGI support based on URI pattern is enabled at runtime.
  The default value is false.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --uri-pattern|-t
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- --vs|-s
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- --config|-c
  Specify the name of the configuration for which the stored CGI properties are displayed.

Operands
propertyname
Specify the name of the CGI property that you want to view.

Examples
wadm get-cgi-file-type-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri-pattern=/foo*

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), set-cgi-prop(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1), enable-cgi-file-type(1), disable-cgi-file-type(1)
**Name**
get-cgi-prop– gets the CGI properties

**Synopsis**
```
get-cgi-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --vs|-s name ] [ --uri-pattern|-t pattern ]
--config|-c name (propertyname)*
```

**Description**
Use this command to view the common gateway interface (CGI) properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which the server will terminate a long-running CGI program. The range of values is 0.001-3600, or -1 for no timeout.
- **idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which the server will terminate a nonresponsive CGI program. The range of values is 0.001-3600.
- **cgistub-path** - The path to the Cgistub binary.
- **cgistub-idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an unused Cgistub process will be terminated. The range of values is 0.001-3600.
- **min-cgistubs** - The minimum number of Cgistub processes the server will keep while waiting to run the CGI programs. The range of values is 1-4096.
- **max-cgistubs** - The maximum number of Cgistub processes the server will keep on hand, waiting to run CGI programs. The range of values is 1-4096.

If you specify the virtual server option, you can view the following properties:

- **user** – The name of the user to execute the CGI programs.
- **group** – The name of the group to execute the CGI programs.
- **chroot** – The additional root directory that you create to limit the server to specific directories.
- **directory** – The directory to change to after chroot but before the execution of the CGI program.
- **nice** – The nice value is an increment that determines the priority of the CGI program’s relative to the server. Typically, the server runs with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the CGI program runs at the same priority as the server) and 19 (the CGI program runs at a much lower priority than the server).

You can increase the priority of the CGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1. Sun, however, does not recommended you to do so.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--uri-pattern|-t  (This option is deprecated.) Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which the stored CGI properties are displayed.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

**Operands**  *propertyname*  Specify the name of the CGI property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```
get-cgi-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 min-cgistubs
```

**Exit Status**  The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**  help(1), set-cgi-prop(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1)
get-config-file

**Name**
get-config-file – gets the configuration file details

**Synopsis**
get-config-file <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
 --config|-c name (filename)

**Description**
Use this command to view any configuration file present in the config directory under
server-root.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing it.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file option.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
*filename*
Specify the name of the configuration file that you want to view.

**Examples**
```
wadm get-config-file --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 default.acl
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), set-config-file(1), list-config-files(1)
### Name
get-config-prop—gets the configuration properties

### Synopsis

```
get-config-prop <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
    [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*
```

### Description
Use this command to view the configuration properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **default-auth-db-name** — The name of the default authentication database.
- **user** — The name of the Web Server user.
- **audit-accesses** — Indicates whether the authentication and authorization events are logged. The default value is `false`.
- **acl-file (read-only)** — The name of the ACL file that controls access to the server.
- **mime-file (read-only)** — The name of the `mime.types` file that configures the MIME mappings for the server.
- **platform** — Indicates whether the server runs as a 32-bit or 64-bit process. The value can be 32 or 64.
- **temp-path** — The path where the server stores its temporary files.

### Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **-echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **-verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

### Operands
**propertyname** Specify the name of the configuration property that you want to view.

### Examples

```
wadm get-config-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
    --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 platform
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also help(1), set-config-prop(1)
Name  get-config-stats– gets the configuration statistics


Description  Use this command to view the configuration statistics at the instance or configuration level.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--node|-n  Specify the node.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm get-config-stats --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-servlet-stats(1), get-virtual-server-stats(1), get-webapp-stats(1)
get-crl-prop(1)

**Name**
get-crl-prop – displays the CRL properties

**Synopsis**
get-crl-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[-v] --config|-c name --issuer-name|-r CA's name 
(propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to display the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **crlname** — The name of issuer who has released this CRL.
- **issuer** — The subject DN of the issuing authority of this certificate.
- **previssued** — The issue date of the current update of the CRL that is currently installed.
- **nextissued** — The expected date when a new update of this CRL would be issued by the corresponding CA.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--issuer-name|-r**
  Specify the name of the certificate authority (CA) issuer. The value can be the name of a company, organization, or department.

**Operands**

- **propertyname**
  Specify the name of the CRL property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```
wadm get-crl-prop --user=admin --port=8989 --password-file=admin.pwd 
--config=config1 --issuer-name="GlobalSign ServerSign CA"
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), install-crl(1), delete-crl(1), list-crls(1)
**get-custom-resource-prop(1)**

**Name**
get-custom-resource-prop -- gets the custom resource properties

**Synopsis**
get-custom-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j name
(propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the custom resource properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the custom resource is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- **jndi-name** - The Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) name of the resource.
- **res-type** - The type of custom resource.
- **factory-class** - The class that instantiates a naming context which is used to look up the external resource. The value is a fully qualified class name that implements javax.naming.spi.ObjectFactory.
- **description** - The description of the resource.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--jndi-name|-j**
  Specify the JNDI name of the custom resource.

**Operands**
**property**
Specify the name of the custom resource property that you want to view.

**Examples**
wadm get-custom-resource-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --jndi-name=custom

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), delete-custom-resource-userprop(1),
list-custom-resource-userprops(1), create-custom-resource(1), delete-custom-resource(1),
list-custom-resources(1), set-custom-resource-prop(1)
**Name**  get-dav-collection-prop – displays the DAV collection properties

**Synopsis**  get-dav-collection-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name --vs|-s name --uri|-r uri (propertyname)*

**Description**  Use this command to view the DAV collection properties. You can view the following properties:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether WebDAV is enabled for the collection at runtime. The default value is true.
- **provider** – The name of the provider that manages this collection.
- **default-owner** – The name of the default owner of the resources.
- **uri** – The existing root URI on which WebDAV should be enabled.
- **source-uri** – The new URI that the clients can use to access the source code of content.
- **min-lock-timeout** – The minimum time (in seconds) for WebDAV locks to expire. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or -1 to not enforce a minimum.
- **max-xml-request-body-size** – The maximum size (in bytes) allowed for WebDAV XML request bodies. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **max-propfind-depth** – The maximum depth of PROPFIND requests sent to the collections. The values can be 0, 1, or infinity.
- **max-expand-property-depth** – The maximum depth allowed for WebDAV expand-property REPORT responses. The range of values is 0 - 100.
- **max-report-response-elements** – The upper limit of the number of response elements a REPORT response body can have. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647. The default value is 1000.
- **auth-auth-db-name** – The ACL authentication database to use. The default value is default.
- **auth-method** – The authentication method to use. The values can be basic, digest, or ssl. The default value is basic.
- **auth-prompt** – The prompt that will be displayed to clients during authentication. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server WebDAV.
- **acl-db-max-size** – The maximum size (in bytes) of the memory representation of the WebDAV ACL database for a collection. If this memory limit is exceeded, the server will not cache the WebDAV ACL lists. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-max-entries** – The maximum number of ACEs to allow on a single resource. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-update-interval** – The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV ACL databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV ACL lists.

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property-db-max-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of WebDAV property database files. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.

property-db-update-interval - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV property databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV properties.

lock-db-path - The path of the WebDAV lock database.

lock-db-update-interval - The interval (in seconds) at which the WebDAV lock databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV lock information.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).
-echo| -e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server where this WebDAV collection exists.

-uri|-r Specify the name of the URI through which the content is accessed.

Operands
propertyname Specify the name of the WebDAV collection property that you want to view.

Examples
wadm get-dav-collection-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=/dav_config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
**Name**
get-default-content-type – gets the default content details

**Synopsis**
get-default-content-type <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

**Description**
Use this command to view the default content details.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm get-default-content-type --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**
get-directory-listing-prop

Name  
get-directory-listing-prop – gets directory listing properties

Synopsis  
get-directory-listing-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
(propertyname)*

Description  
Use this command to view the directory listing properties. The properties that you can view
are as follows:
■ error-file — The file that is displayed as a customized error response page.
■ index-style — The type of directory index to generate if the server cannot find one of the
index file name. The index style can be simple or fancy.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e       Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                  output before executing. This option also prints the default
                  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                  provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                  specified the file using the --password-file
                  connect_option.
- --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --config|-c     Specify the name of the configuration.
- --vs|-s         Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  
propertyname  
Specify the name of the directory listing property that you
want to view.

Examples  
wadm get-directory-listing-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1 index-style

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:
0              command executed successfully
>0             error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1), get-default-content-type(1),
set-default-content-type(1), get-home-page(1), set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1),
get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
get-dns-cache-prop gets the DNS cache properties.

Synopsis

```
get-dns-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
       [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*
```

Description

Use this command to view the Domain Name Server (DNS) cache properties. The properties
that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server caches the DNS lookup results. The default value is
  true.
- **max-age** - The maximum amount of time (in seconds) to cache a DNS lookup result. The
  range of values is 1–31536000.
- **max-entries** - The maximum number of DNS lookup results to cache. The range of values is
  32–32768.

Options

For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands

**propertyname** Specify the name of the DNS cache property that you want to view.

Examples

```
wadm get-dns-cache-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
       --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 max-age
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- 0  command executed successfully
- >0  error in executing the command

See Also

`help(1), set-dns-cache-prop(1)`
Name  
get-dns-prop – gets the DNS properties

Synopsis  
get-dns-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  
Use this command to view the Domain Name Server (DNS) properties. DNS associates a standard IP addresses (such as 198.93.93.10) with hostnames (such as www.sun.com). The properties that you can view are as follows:

■ enabled - Indicates whether the server does the DNS lookups. The default value is false.
■ async - Indicates whether the server uses its own asynchronous DNS resolver instead of the operating system’s synchronous resolver. The default value is true.
■ timeout - The timeout (in seconds) for asynchronous DNS lookups. The range of values is 0.001–3600.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  
propertyname Specify the name of the DNS property that you want to view.

Examples  
wadm get-dns-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 timeout

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  
help(1), set-dns-prop(1)
Name  get-document-footer-prop– gets the document footer properties


Description  Use this command to view the document footer properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **mime-type** - The type of files to be included in the footer.
- **date-format** - The format of date displayed in the document footer.
- **footer** - The text that appears in the document footer. The maximum number of characters for a document footer is 765.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  **propertyname**  Specify the name of the document footer property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-document-footer-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1 footer

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- 0  command executed successfully

- >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-document-footer(1), disable-document-footer(1)
get-error-page(1)

Name  get-error-page—gets the error page details

Synopsis  get-error-page <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --config|-c name
--vs|-s name --code|-d errorcode (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the error page details.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--uri-pattern|-t  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

--code|-d  Specify the error code.

Examples  wadm get-error-page --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1 --code=500

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-error-page(1), delete-error-page(1)
Name  get-external-jndi-resource-prop—gets the external JNDI resources properties

Synopsis  get-external-jndi-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
--jndi-name|-j name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the JNDI resource is enabled at runtime.
- jndi-name - The name of the JNDI resource.
- jndi-lookup-name — The JNDI lookup name of the resource.
- res-type - The resource type.
- factory-class - The class that instantiates resources.
- description - The description of the resource.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  --jndi-name|-j  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-external-jndi-resource-prop --user=admin
  --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
  --jndi-name=external-jndi

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1), list-external-jndi-resource-userprops(1),
create-external-jndi-resource(1), set-external-jndi-resource-prop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource(1), list-external-jndi-resources(1)
**Name**
get-fastcgi-handler-prop -- gets the FastCGI handler properties

**Synopsis**
get-fastcgi-handler-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--mime-type|-m type] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
[--role|-o authorizer|responder|filter|error] --config|-c name
--vs|-s name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the FastCGI handler properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **role** — Indicates the role of the FastCGI Server Application Functions (SAFs). The role can be `authorizer`, `responder`, `filter` or `error`.
- **mime-type** — Indicates the MIME type of FastCGI handler.
- **app-path** — Indicates the FastCGI application path that processes the request.
- **bind-path** — Indicates the name of the UNIX domain socket on the UNIX platform. On the Windows platform, `bind-path` must be specified as `host:port`. The value can also be a named pipe on both UNIX and Windows platforms.
- **app-args** — The name-value pairs that are passed as arguments to the FastCGI application process.
- **app-env** — The environment variables of the FastCGI application process.
- **max-procs** — The maximum number of FastCGI application processes that can be created. The default value is 1.
- **min-procs** — The minimum number of FastCGI application processes that can be created. The default value is 1.
- **listen-queue-size** — Indicates the size, in bytes, of the operating system listen queue back log. The default value is 256 bytes.
- **connection-timeout** — Applicable if the `reuse-connection` option is set to `true`. Indicates the time-out value, in seconds, for the pooled connections. If a connection is idle for the specified amount period of time, then the connection is closed. The default value is 5 seconds.
- **reuse-connection** — Indicates whether the connections to the FastCGI applications are reused. The value `false` indicates that the connections to FastCGI applications are closed after each request and `true` indicates that existing connections are reused for new requests. The default value is `false`.
- **response-timeout** — Indicates the FastCGI server response time-out in seconds. If there is no response from the FastCGI application within the specified period of time, the request is discarded. The default value is 5 seconds.
- **request-retry** — Indicates the number of times the request should be re-send when the FastCGI application rejects the request. The default value is 0 (zero).
- restart-interval — The time interval, in minutes, after which the FastCGI application restarts. If the value for this option is 0 (zero), the FastCGI application is not forced to restart. The default value is 60 minutes.

- chroot — (UNIX only). The additional root directory that you create where the FastCGI server application runs in. The default value is the web server's root directory. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- server-user — (UNIX only). Indicates the user ID of a server user, for example, root. The default value is the web server's user ID. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- nice — (UNIX only). The nice value of FastCGI server application processes. Typically, the server is run with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the FastCGI program runs at same priority as server) and 19 (the FastCGI program runs at much lower priority than server). Do not increase the priority of the FastCGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- group — (UNIX only). Indicates the name of the group that execute the FastCGI programs. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- error-url — The web page, URI, or URL that FastCGI should display if an error occurs. The value of this parameter is an absolute path, a path relative to document root, an URL, or a URI. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is error.

- error-reason — Indicates any FastCGI protocol error. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is error.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

- -verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -mime-type|-m Specify the MIME type of the FastCGI handler.

- -uri-pattern|-t Specify the URI pattern.
Specifying the role of the FastCGI Server Application Functions (SAFs). The role can be authorizer, responder, filter or error.

- In the responder role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates a response.
- In the authorizer role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates an authorized or unauthorized decision.
- In the filter role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and additional data from a file stored on the web server, and generates a filtered version of the data stream as an HTTP response.
- In the error role, the FastCGI application terminates if an error occurs. You can configure the application to display a specific page or redirect the request to a URL if an error occurs.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands

Examples

```
get-fastcgi-handler-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --mime-type=magnus-internal/fastcgi
--uri-pattern=/fcgi/* --role=filter --config=config1 --vs=vs
```

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-fastcgi-handler(1), delete-fastcgi-handler(1), set-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), list-fastcgi-handlers(1)
get-file-cache-prop – gets file cache properties

Synopsis  get-file-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-0]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the file cache properties. Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 uses a file
              cache to serve static information faster. The properties that you can view are as follows:
              ■ enabled - Indicates whether the server caches the file content and meta information. The
default value is true.
              ■ max-age - The maximum amount of time (in seconds) to cache the file content and/or
              meta information. The range of values is 0.001–3600.
              ■ max-entries - The maximum number of paths for which the file content and/or meta
              information should be cached. The range of values is 1–1048576.
              ■ max-open-files - The maximum number of file descriptors the file cache will keep open.
The range of values is 1–1048576.
              ■ sendfile - Indicates whether the server will attempt to use the operating system’s
              sendfile, sendfilev, send_file, or TransmitFile system call. The default value is true
              on Windows and false on other platforms.
              ■ copy-files - Indicates whether the server copies the cached files to a temporary directory.
The default value is true on Windows and false on other platforms.
              ■ copy-path - The name of the temporary directory that the server uses when copy-files is
              true.
              ■ replacement - The cache entry replacement algorithm. The values can be false, lru, or
              lfu.
              ■ cache-content - Indicates whether the server caches the file content. The default value is
              true.
              ■ max-heap-file-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of files to cache on the heap. The
              range of values is 0–2147483647.
              ■ max-heap-space - The maximum amount (in bytes) of heap to use for caching files. The
              range of values is between 0–9223372036854775807.
              ■ max-mmap-file-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of files to mmap. The range of values is
              0–2147483647.
              ■ max-mmap-space - The maximum amount (in bytes) of mmap address space to use for
              caching files. The range of value is 0–9223372036854775807.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
            output before executing. This option also prints the default
            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
            provide in the command.
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Specify the name of the file cache property that you want to view.

wadm get-file-cache-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8889 --config=config1 max-heap-file-size

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-file-cache-prop(1)
Name  get-home-page – gets the server home page

Synopsis  get-home-page <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to view the home page. Home page is a document that exists on the server
              and acts as a catalog or entry point for the server’s contents. The location of this document is
              defined in the server’s configuration files.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

          --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                      output before executing. This option also prints the default
                      value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                      provide in the command.

          --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                          passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                          you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                          specified the file using the --password-file
                          connect_option.

          --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

          --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

          --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm get-home-page --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1

Exit Status  0  command executed successfully

          >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
          get-directory-listing-prop(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-default-content-type(1),
          set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
**Name**
get-htaccess-prop

**Synopsis**
get-htaccess-prop  <connect.options>  [--echo|-e]  [--no-prompt|-Q]
                      [--verbose|-v]  [--uri-pattern|-t  pattern]  [--config|-c  name]
                      [--vs|-s  name  (propertyname)*
Use this command to view the .htaccess file property. The property that you can view is as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether .htaccess is enabled at runtime.
- **config-file** — The file name that contains the .htaccess configuration.

**Options**
For connect.options description, see help(1).

**Operands**

- **propertyname**

**Examples**
```
  wadm  get-htaccess-prop  --user=admin  --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost  --port=8989  --config=config1  --vs=vs1  --config-file
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), disable-htaccess(1), enable-htaccess(1)
Name  get-http-listener-prop  -- gets the HTTP listener socket properties

Synopsis  get-http-listener-prop  <connect_options>  [-echo|e]  [-no-prompt|-Q]
          [-verbose|-v]  --config|-c  name  --http-listener|-l  name
          (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the HTTP listener socket properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

-  enabled  - Indicates whether the listener is enabled at runtime.
-  name  - The name that uniquely identifies the HTTP listener.
-  ip  - The IP address on which to listen.
-  port  - The port on which to listen.
-  acceptor-threads  - The number of threads dedicated to accept connections received by this listener.
-  server-name  - The name of the default server. Can include a scheme (for example, http://) as prefix and port (for example, 80) as suffix.
-  blocking-io  - Indicates whether the server uses blocking IO.
-  family  - The name of the protocol family.
-  listen-queue-size  - The maximum size of the operating system listen queue.
-  receive-buffer-size  - The size (in bytes) of the operating system socket receive buffer.
-  send-buffer-size  - The size (in bytes) of the operating system socket send buffer.
-  default-virtual-server-name  - The name of the virtual server that processes requests which did not match a host.
-  description  - The description of the HTTP listener.
-  handle-protocol-mismatch  - Indicates whether the server responds to SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches in client requests. The default is true, meaning the server will attempt to detect SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches and send an HTTP redirect or SSL alert when a mismatch is detected.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-  -echo|e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-  -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the  --password-file  connect_option.
get-http-listener-prop(1)

---verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

---config|-c
Specify the configuration on which the HTTP listener socket exists.

---http-listener|-l
Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

**Operands**

*propertyname* Specify the name of the HTTP listener property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```
get-http-listener-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --http-listener=http_ls1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**

get-http-prop(1)

Name  get-http-prop– gets the HTTP properties

Synopsis  get-http-prop <connect_options> [-e | -Q] [-v] [-c name (propertyname)]

Description  Use this command to view the HTTP properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

■  version  -  The highest HTTP protocol version that the server supports.
■  server-header - The server header that contains the name of the server software and version. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server 7.0.
■  request-header-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of the buffer that is used to read HTTP request header. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
■  strict-request-headers - Indicates whether the server rejects certain malformed HTTP request headers. The default value is false.
■  max-request-headers - The maximum number of header fields that can be allowed in an HTTP request header. The range of values is 1-512.
■  output-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of buffer used to read the HTTP responses. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
■  max-unchunk-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of a chunked HTTP request body the server will unchunk. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
■  unchunk-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will spend waiting for a chunked HTTP request body to arrive. The range of values can be between 0 - 3600 or -1 for no timeout.
■  io-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for an individual packet. The range of values is 0-3600 or -1 for no timeout.
■  request-header-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for the complete HTTP request header. The range of values is 0-604800 or -1 for no timeout.
■  request-body-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for the complete HTTP request body. The range of values is 0-604800 or -1 for no timeout.
■  favicon - Indicates whether the server replies to requests for favicon.ico with its own built-in icon file. The default value is true.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-e | -Q  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-e | -Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**  
*propertyname* Specify the name of the HTTP property that you want to view.

**Examples**  
```
$ wadm get-http-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**  
help(1), set-http-prop(1)
get-index-files

Name  get-index-files – gets the index files

Synopsis  get-index-files <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to view the index files. Index files are a list of welcome files or startup pages for the virtual server.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- -verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

- -vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm get-index-files --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
get-directory-listing-prop(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-default-content-type(1),
set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-home-page(1), set-index-files(1)
**Name**
get-jdbc-resource-prop -- gets the JDBC resource properties

**Synopsis**
get-jdbc-resource-prop <connect_options> [-echo|--e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j name
(put propertyname)^x

**Description**
Use this command to view the JDBC resource properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:
- **enabled** - Indicates whether the JDBC resource is enabled at runtime.
- **jndi-name** - The JNDI name of the resource.
- **datasource-class** - The JDBC driver class.
- **min-connections** - The minimum number of concurrent connections to maintain to the database server.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent connections to maintain to the database server.
- **idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an idle connection to the database server will close.
- **wait-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which a caller waiting for an available connection to the database server will receive an error.
- **isolation-level** - The level of transaction isolation.
- **isolation-level-guaranteed** - Indicates whether the server sets the isolation level each time a connection is leased to an application.
- **connection-validation** - Specifies how the server validates a connection before "leasing" it to an application.
- **connection-validation-table-name** - The name of the table if the connection-validation is a database table.
- **fail-all-connections** - Indicates whether all connections are immediately closed and reestablished when there is an error while validating a connection.
- **description** - The description of JDBC resource.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

`--verbose|-v`  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

`--config|-c`  
Specify the name of the configuration.

`--jndi-name|-j`  
Specify the JNDI name of the JDBC resource.

**Operands**  
`propertyname`  
Specify the name of the JDBC resource property you want to view.

**Examples**  
```
    wadm get-jdbc-resource-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
    --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --jndi-name=jdbc enabled
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- `0`  
  command executed successfully

- `>0`  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
Name  get-jvm-profiler-prop — gets the JVM profiler properties

Synopsis  get-jvm-profiler-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
        [ --verbose|-v ] --config|-c name --profiler|-r name
        (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) profiler properties. The properties
that you can view are as follows:
- enabled - Indicates whether the profiler is enabled at runtime.
- class-path - The class path for the profiler.
- native-library-path - The native library path for the profiler.
- jvm-options - The JVM options for the profiler.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
           output before executing. This option also prints the default
           value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
           provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                  specified the file using the --password-file
                  connect_option.

- --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

- --profiler|-r  Specify the name of the JVM profiler.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the JVM profiler property you want to
                  view.

Examples  wadm get-jvm-profiler-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
         --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --profiler=testJava jvm-options

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-jvm-profiler(1), delete-jvm-profiler(1), set-jvm-profiler-prop(1),
           create-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1), list-jvm-options(1), get-jvm-prop(1),
           set-jvm-prop(1)

User Commands
Name  get-jvm-prop-- gets JVM properties

Synopsis  get-jvm-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the server creates a JVM.
- java-home - The location of the JDK. The directory must be owned by the account the server runs as.
- class-path-prefix - The prefix for the system class path. You should only prefix the system class path if you wish to override system classes, such as the XML parser classes. Use this attribute with caution.
- server-class-path - The class path containing the server classes.
- class-path-suffix - The suffix for the system class path.
- env-class-path-ignored - Indicates whether the server ignores the CLASSPATH environment variable.
- native-library-path-prefix - The prefix for the operating system native library path.
- sticky-attach - Indicates whether the server attaches each HTTP request processing thread to the JVM only once instead of attaching and detaching on each request.
- debug - Indicates whether the JVM is started in debug mode, ready for attachment with a JPDA (Java Platform Debugger Architecture) debugger.
- debug-jvm-options — List of JPDA options.
- jvm-options — List of server-wide JVM options.
- bytecode-preprocessor-class - The bytecode preprocessor class.
- profiler - The name of the JVM profiler.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e   Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- -no-prompt|-Q   If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.
- -verbose|-v   Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- -config|-c   Specify the name of the configuration.
Operands  `propertyname`  Specify the name of the JVM property you want to view.

Examples  
```
wmadm get-jvm-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
 --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
 --config=config1
```

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

See Also  `help(1), set-jvm-prop(1), create-jvm-profile(1), get-jvm-profile-prop(1), delete-jvm-profile(1)`
get-keep-alive-prop(1)

Description
Use this command to view the keep-alive properties. The keep-alive (or HTTP/1.1 persistent connection handling) subsystem in Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 is designed to be scalable. The out-of-the-box configuration can be less than optimal if the workload is non-persistent (that is, HTTP/1.0 without the KeepAlive header), or for a lightly loaded system that's primarily servicing keep-alive connections.

The properties that you can view are as follows:
- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server supports keep-alive connections. The default value is true.
- **threads** - The number of keep-alive subsystem threads. The range of values is 1–128.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent keep-alive connections the server will support. The range of values is 1–1048576.
- **timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an inactive keep-alive connection will be closed. The range of values is 0.001–3600.
- **poll-interval** - The interval (in seconds) between polls. The range of values is 0.001–1.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).
- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands
**propertyname**
Specify the name of the keep-alive property that you want to view.

Examples
```
wadm get-keep-alive-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 timeout
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
- **0**
  Command executed successfully
error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-keep-alive-prop(1)
get-lifecycle-module-prop(1)

**Name**
get-lifecycle-module-prop– gets a lifecycle module

**Synopsis**
get-lifecycle-module-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --module|-m name --config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the lifecycle module properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the lifecycle module is enabled at runtime.
- **name** - The name that uniquely identifies the lifecycle module.
- **class** - The class that implements the lifecycle module.
- **load-order** - The order in which the lifecycle module is loaded. It is recommended that you choose a load-order value that is greater than or equal to 100 to avoid conflicts with the internal lifecycle modules.
- **is-failure-fatal** - Indicates whether the server should treat exceptions thrown during the initialization of lifecycle module as fatal.
- **class-path** - The class path for the lifecycle module.
- **description** - The description of the lifecycle module.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--module|-m**
  Specify the name of the lifecycle module.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
*propertyName*
Specify the name of the lifecycle module property that you want to view.

**Examples**
```
  wadm get-lifecycle-module-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --module=LifecycleTest class
```
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-lifecycle-module(1), set-lifecycle-module-prop(1), delete-lifecycle-module(1),
list-lifecycle-modules(1), create-lifecycle-module-userprop(1),
delete-lifecycle-module-userprop(1), list-lifecycle-module-userprops(1)
get-localization-prop(1)

Name  get-localization-prop– gets the localization properties

Synopsis  
get-localization-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
 [-v] [-s name] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the localization properties. You can configure your browsers to send an Accept-language header that describes the language preference for the content you are accessing. All end user error messages are also based on the Accept-language header. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- default-language - The default language for messages displayed to administrators and content served to clients.

- negotiate-client-language - Indicates whether the server attempts to use the Accept-language HTTP header to negotiate the content language with clients. The default value is false.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the localization property that you want to view.

Examples  
wadm get-localization-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
 --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 default-language

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), set-localization-prop(1)
### get-log

**Name**
get-log—gets the information on error logs

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to get the information on error logs. The error log lists all the errors the server has encountered since the log file was created. It also contains other server information such as, when the server was started and a list of unsuccessful login attempts made to the server.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--start-date|-S**
  Specify the starting date and time from which the log messages must be shown. The format of the date must be dd/MM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss.

- **--end-date|-E**
  Specify the ending date and time until which the log messages must be shown. The format of the date must be dd/MM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss.

- **--log-level|-l**
  Specify the severity of the log messages that must be shown. The value can be all, catastrophe, security, config, failure, warning, info, fine, finer, and finest.

- **--num-records|-n**
  Specify the number of log messages to be shown from the end of the error log file.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

- **nodehost**
  Specify the name of the node.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm get-log --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --start-date=01/01/2006:02:35:46 --config=config1 node1
```
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-access-log-prop(1), rotate-log(1), get-access-log(1), enable-access-log(1), disable-access-log(1)
**Name**
get-log-prop gets the log properties

**Synopsis**
get-log-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v]--config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the log properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **log-stdout** - Indicates whether the server logs the data that applications write to stdout. The default value is true.
- **log-stderr** - Indicates whether the server logs the data that applications write to stderr. The default value is true.
- **log-virtual-server-name** - Indicates whether the server includes the virtual server name in log messages. The default value is false.
- **create-console** - (Windows only) Indicates whether the server creates a console window. The default value is false.
- **log-to-console** - Indicates whether the server writes the log messages to the console. The default value is true.
- **log-to-syslog** - Indicates whether the server writes log messages to syslog (UNIX) or Event Viewer (Windows). The default value is false.
- **date-format** - The date format for the log message timestamps. The default value is [%d/%b/%Y:%H:%M:%S].
- **archive-suffix** - The suffix to be appended to file name of the rotated log. The default value is %Y%m%d%H%M.
- **archive-command** - The command to be executed after the server rotates a log file. The value is a program command line, for example, "gzip c:\Program Files\Perl\perl.exe archive.pl".
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the server. The values can be finest (most verbose), finer, fine, info, warning, failure, config, security, or catastrophe (least verbose).
- **log-file** - The log file for the server. For example, ../logs/errors.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.
get-log-prop(1)

**Operands**

`propertyname` Specify the log property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm get-log-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 log-level
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**

`help(1), set-log-prop(1)`
get-mail-resource-prop(1)

**Name**
get-mail-resource-prop -- gets the mail resource properties

**Synopsis**
get-mail-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
   [-v] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j name

**Description**
Use this command to view the mail resource properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the resource is enabled at runtime.
- jndi-name - The JNDI name of the resource.
- description - The description of the mail resource.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

- `--jndi-name|-j` Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

**Operands**
`propertyname` Specify the name of the mail resource property that you want to view.

**Examples**
wadm get-mail-resource-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --jndi-name=MailRes1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-mail-resource(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1), delete-mail-resource(1), list-mail-resources(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1), delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
Name  get-on-demand-compression-prop-- gets on demand compression properties

Synopsis  get-on-demand-compression-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]

[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]

--vs|s name --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the on demand compression properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- insert-vary-header — Indicates whether to insert the Vary: Accept-encoding header. If set to Yes, a Vary: Accept-encoding header is inserted when a compressed version of a file is selected. If set to No, the header is never inserted. The default, the value is Yes.

- compression-level — Specifies the level of compression. Choose a value between 1 and 9. The value 1 yields the best speed; the value 9 the best compression. The default value is 6, a compromise between speed and compression.

- fragment-size — Specifies the memory fragment size in bytes to be used by the compression library to control how much to compress at a time. The default value is 8096.

- enabled — Indicates whether on-demand compression is enabled at runtime.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --uri-pattern|-t
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- --vs|s
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- --config|-c
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname
  Specify the name of the on demand compression property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-on-demand-compression-prop --user=admin

--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989

--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1

--vs=vs compression-level
The following exit values are returned:

- 0      command executed successfully
- >0     error in executing the command

See Also help(1), enable-on-demand-compression(1), disable-on-demand-compression(1)
get-p3p-prop(1)

Name  get-p3p-prop – displays the P3P properties

Synopsis  get-p3p-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to view the P3P (platform for privacy preferences) properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether P3P is enabled at runtime.
- compact-policy - The P3P compact policy.
- policy-url - The URL of the site's policy reference file.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

- --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the P3P property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-p3p-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-p3p(1), disable-p3p(1)
### Description
Use this command to view the parsed HTML properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether the parsed HTML option is enabled at runtime.
- **files-to-parse** — The type of files that the server will parse. The file type can be `shtml`, `exec-html`, and `allhtml`.
- **no-exec-tag** — Indicates whether the server parses HTML and allows the HTML files to execute arbitrary programs on the server.

### Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `-echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-uri-pattern|-t`
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- `-config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- `-vs|-s`
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Operands
**propertyname**
Specify the name of the parsed HTML property that you want to view.

### Examples
```
$ wadm get-parsed-html-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- `0`
  command executed successfully

- `>0`
  error in executing the command

### See Also
`help(1)`, `enable-parsed-html(1)`, `disable-parsed-html(1)`
get-perfdump(1)

Name  get-perfdump - gets the perfdump statistics

Synopsis  get-perfdump <connect_options> [<--echo|-e] [<--no-prompt|-Q]
[---verbose|-v] --node|-n mc-name --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to view the perfdump statistics. The perfdump utility is a Server Application Function (SAF) built into Sun Java Systems Web Server, which collects the Web Server performance data and displays them in ASCII format.

This utility allows you to monitor a greater variety of statistics. With perfdump, the statistics are unified. Rather than monitoring a single process, statistics are multiplied by the number of processes. This gives you a more accurate view of the server performance.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-node|-n  Specify the name of the node.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm get-perfdump --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-perfdump-prop(1), enable-perfdump(1), disable-perfdump(1)
get-perfdump-prop(1)

Name  get-perfdump-prop: gets the perfdump properties

Synopsis  get-perfdump-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
 [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to get the perfdump properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the perfdump utility is enabled at runtime.
- uri — The URI of the perfdump utility.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.
- -vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.
- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- -verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the perfdump property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-perfdump-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
 -host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- 0  command executed successfully
- >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-perfdump(1), enable-perfdump(1), disable-perfdump(1)
get-pkcs11-prop(1)

**Name**
get-pkcs11-prop – gets the PKCS #11 properties

**Synopsis**
get-pkcs11-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the Public Key Cryptography Standard (PKCS#11) properties. PKCS#11 defines the interface used for communication between the SSL and PKCS#11 modules. PKCS#11 modules are used for standards-based connectivity to SSL hardware accelerators. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server initializes PKCS #11 tokens, prompting for pins as necessary. The default value is true if SSL is enabled and false if SSL is not enabled.
- **crl-path** - The path of the directory that contains dynamically updated CRL files.
- **token** - Configures a PKCS #11 token.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
propertyname
  Specify the name of the PKCS#11 property that you want to view.

**Examples**
```
wadm get-pkcs11-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 crl-path
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), set-pkcs11-prop(1), list-tokens(1), set-token-prop(1), set-token-pin(1)
### Name
get-precompressed-content-prop

### Synopsis
```
get-precompressed-content-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name
(propertyname)*
```

### Description
Use this command to view the precompressed content properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether the precompressed content option is enabled at runtime.
- **check-age** — Indicates whether the compressed version is selected even if it is older than the non-compressed version.
- **insert-vary-header** — Indicates whether a `Vary: Accept-encoding` header is inserted when a compressed version of a file is selected.

### Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Operands

- **propertyname**
  Specify the name of the precompressed content property that you want to view.

### Examples
```
wadm get-precompressed-content-prop --user=admin
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
--vs=vs check-age
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
See Also  help(1), enable-precompressed-content(1), disable-precompressed-content(1)
get-qos-limits-prop(1)

**Name**
get-qos-limits-prop—gets the QOS limit properties

**Synopsis**
get-qos-limits-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the quality of service (QOS) limit properties. QOS is the performance limits you set for a server instance or virtual server. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the QOS limits are enforced at runtime. The default value is true.
- **max-bps** - The maximum transfer rate (bytes per second). The range of values is 1–2147483647.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent connections. The range of values is 1–1048576.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**

- **propertyname**
  Specify the name of the QOS limits property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm get-qos-limits-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 max-connections
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), set-qos-limits-prop(1), get-qos-prop(1), set-qos-prop(1)
**get-qos-prop**

**get-qos-prop** gets the quality of service (QOS) properties

**Synopsis**
get-qos-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the quality of service (QOS) properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the system tracks the QOS information. The default value is true if qos-limits are enabled and false if qos-limits are disabled.
- **interval** - The interval (in seconds) over which QOS information is averaged. The range of values is 0.001 – 3600.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see **help(1)**.

- **-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

- **propertyname**
  Specify the name of the QOS property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```
wadm get-qos-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 interval
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
Name  get-request-limits-prop– gets the request limits property

Synopsis  get-request-limits-prop <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] [-vs|-s vs-name] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern]
--config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the request limits properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- The time limit after which a request will be timed out.
- rps-compute-interval - The time interval (in seconds) in which the average (request per second) RPS is computed.
- continue-condition — The condition that must be met for a blocked request type to be available again for servicing. The values can be silence or threshold.
- max-rps - The threshold value for RPS. If this value is exceeded, subsequent connections will not serviced. There is no default value because an acceptable RPS threshold can vary widely between sites.
- monitor-attribute - The optional request attribute that has to be monitored.
- error-code - The HTTP status code to use for blocked requests. The default is 503, "Service Unavailable".
- max-connections - The maximum number of concurrent connections.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-uri-pattern|-t  Specify the URI pattern.

-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the request limits property that you want to view.
get-request-limits-prop(1)

Examples

wadm get-request-limits-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1 timeout

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also

help(1), set-request-limits-prop(1), disable-request-limits(1), enable-request-limits(1)
Name  get-reverse-proxy-prop – gets the reverse proxy properties

Synopsis  get-reverse-proxy-prop <connect_options> [\--echo|-e] [\--no-prompt|-Q]
          [\--verbose|-v] --config|-c name \--vs|-s name
          \--uri-prefix|-r uri (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to get the reverse proxy properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **server** - The URL of the remote server. If you specify multiple values, the server distributes the load among the specified servers.
- **sticky-cookie** - The name of a cookie that, when present in a response, will cause subsequent requests to stick to that origin server.
- **sticky-param** - The name of a URI parameter to inspect for route information. If a URI parameter is present in a request URI and its value contains a colon (:) followed by a route ID, the request will stick to the origin server identified by that route ID.
- **route-header** - The name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the route IDs to origin servers.
- **route-cookie** - The name of the cookie generated by the server when it encounters a sticky-cookie cookie in a response. The route-cookie cookie stores a route ID that enables the server to direct subsequent requests back to the same origin server.
- **rewrite-headers** - A list of HTTP request headers. The value can be *host, location, or content-location* where,
  - **host**: Indicates whether the host HTTP request header is rewritten to match the host specified by the server parameter. The default is *false*, which means that the host header is not rewritten.
  - **location**: Indicates whether the location HTTP response headers that match the server parameter should be rewritten. The default is *true*, which means that the matching location headers are rewritten.
  - **content-location**: Indicates whether the content-location HTTP response headers that match the server parameter should be rewritten. The default is *true*, which means that the content-location headers are rewritten.
- **auth-user** — The user to authenticate as.
- **auth-password** — The password that is needed for authentication.
- **auth-header** — The name of the HTTP request header that is used to communicate the credentials. The default value is *Authorization*. When authenticating to a proxy server, you can specify the value as *Proxy-authorization*.
- **client-cert-nickname** — The nickname of the client certificate to present to the remote server. The default is not to present a client certificate.
validate-server-cert — Indicates whether the proxy server validates the certificate presented by the remote server. The default value is true, indicating that the proxy server will accept any certificate.

use-keep-alive — Indicates whether the HTTP client should attempt to use persistent connections. The default value is true.

keep-alive-timeout — The maximum number of seconds to keep a persistent connection open. The default value is 29.

always-use-keep-alive — Indicates whether the HTTP client can reuse the existing persistent connections for all types of requests. The default value is false, indicating that persistent connections will not be reused for non-GET requests or for requests with a body.

protocol — The HTTP protocol version string. By default, the HTTP client uses either HTTP/1.0 or HTTP/1.1 based on the contents of the HTTP request. In general, you should not use the protocol parameter unless you encounter specific protocol interoperability problems.

proxy-agent — The value of the Proxy-agent HTTP request header. The default is a string that contains the proxy server product name and version.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

-uri-prefix|-r Specify the URI prefix of the reverse proxy.

Operands propertyname Specify the name of the reverse proxy property that you want to view.

Examples wadm get-reverse-proxy-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1 --uri-prefix=/test/ keep-alive-timeout
get-reverse-proxy-prop(1)

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-reverse-proxy(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), list-reverse-proxy-uris(1),
set-reverse-proxy-prop(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1),
list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
get-search-collection-prop(1)

Name  get-search-collection-prop– gets the search collection properties

Synopsis  get-search-collection-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
  [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
  --collection-name|-O name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the search collection properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled — Indicates whether the collection can be searched at runtime. The default value is true.
- name — The name that uniquely identifies the search collection.
- display-name — The description of the search collection that is displayed to end users.
- uri — The root URI for the searchable documents.
- document-root — The file system root for the searchable documents.
- path — The path of the file system that stores the search collection meta.
- index-meta-tag — The document fields that are used for indexing.
- include-extension — The types of document that is included. The values can be html, htm, txt, and pdf.
- description — The description of the search collection.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

- --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- --collection-name|-O  Specify the name of the search collection.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the search collection property that you want to view.
get-search-collection-prop(1)

Examples

```
adm get-search-collection-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
   --collection-name=searchcollection1 display-name
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-search-collection(1), set-search-collection-prop(1), list-search-collections(1),
delete-search-collection(1), reindex-search-collection(1), get-search-prop(1),
set-search-prop(1)
Name  get-search-prop  --  gets the search properties

Synopsis  get-search-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
          (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the search properties. The properties that you can view are as
follows:
   ■ enabled — Indicates whether the search application is enabled at runtime. The default
   value is true.
   ■ max-hits — The maximum number of search results to return in response to a single
   search query. The range of values is 0 - 10000.
   ■ uri — The root URI for the search web application.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
            output before executing. This option also prints the default
            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
            provide in the command.
   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
            passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
            you have defined all passwords in a password file and
            specified the file using the --password-file
            connect_option.
   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.
   --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the search property that you want to
            view.

Examples  wadm get-search-prop   --user=admin   --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost   --port=8989   --config=config1   --vs=config1_vs_1   max-hits

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
   0  command executed successfully
   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), add-documents(1), remove-documents(1), set-search-prop(1),
          get-search-collection-prop(1), set-search-collection-prop(1)
get-secretkey-restriction-prop(1)

Name  get-secretkey-restriction-prop — gets the secret key restriction properties

Synopsis  get-secretkey-restriction-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|t pattern] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the secret key restriction properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:
  ■ enabled — Indicates whether the secret key restriction option is enabled at runtime.
  ■ reject-message-file - The location of the file that contains the reject access message.
  ■ min-key-size - The minimum size of the secret key.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --uri-pattern|t Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

  --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which the secret key restriction information are to be displayed.

  --vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  propertyname Specify the name of the secret key restriction property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-secretkey-restriction-prop --user=admin
--password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
--vs=config1_vs_1 min-key-size

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
  0    command executed successfully
  >0   error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-secretkey-restriction(1), disable-secretkey-restriction(1)
get-servlet-container-prop

**Name**
get-servlet-container-prop -- gets the servlet container properties

**Synopsis**
get-servlet-container-prop <connect_options> [-echo| -e] [-no-prompt| -Q]
[ -verbose| -v] --config| -c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the Servlet container properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **dynamic-reload-interval** - The interval when the server checks the deployed web applications for modifications. The range of values is 1–60, or −1 if dynamic reloading should be disabled. The default value is −1.
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the Servlet container. The values can be finest (most verbose), finer, fine, info, warning, failure, config, security, or catastrophe (least verbose).
- **anonymous-role** - The name of the default or anonymous, role assigned to all principals. The default role is ANYONE.
- **single-threaded-servlet-pool-size** - The number of Servlet instances to instantiate per SingleThreadedServlet. The range of values is 1–4096.
- **cross-context-allowed** - Indicates whether the request dispatchers are allowed to dispatch to another context. The default value is true.
- **reuse-session-id** - Indicates whether any existing session ID number is reused when creating a new session for that client. The default value is false.
- **encode-cookies** - Indicates whether the Servlet container encodes the cookie values. The default value is true.
- **dispatcher-max-depth** - The maximum depth for the Servlet container allowing nested request dispatches. The range of values is 0–2147483647. The default value is 20.
- **secure-session-cookie** — Controls the conditions under which the JSESSIONID cookie is marked secure. The values can be as follows:
  - dynamic — marks the cookie secure only when the request is received on a secure connection.
  - true — always marks the cookie secure.
  - false — never marks the cookie secure.
  
  The default value is dynamic.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo| -e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Specify the name of the Servlet container property that you want to view.

The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-servlet-container-prop(1)
Name  get-servlet-stats – get Servlet statistics

Synopsis  get-servlet-stats <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --node|-n mc-name --vs|-s vs-name --uri|-r web-app-uri

Description  Use this command to view the Servlet statistics.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

--node|-n Specify the name of the node.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

--uri|-r Specify the name of the web application URI.

Examples  wadm get-servlet-stats --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
           --host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1 --node=node1
           --vs=config1_vs_1 /servlet-simple

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-config-stats(1), get-virtual-server-stats(1), get-webapp-stats(1)
get-session-replication-prop(1)

Name  get-session-replication-prop – gets the session replication property

Synopsis  get-session-replication-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--node|-n name]
--config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the session replication property. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **key** - The secret key that members of the cluster use to authenticate each other. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **encrypted** - Indicates whether the session data is encrypted prior to replication. The default value is false. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **protocol** - The protocol used for session replication. The values can be http or jbmp. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **async** - Indicates whether session replication is allowed to occur asynchronously from HTTP request/response processing. The default value is true. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **getAttribute-triggers-replication** - Indicates whether a call to the HttpSession.getAttribute method should cause a session to be backed up. The default value is true. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **replica-discovery-max-hops** - The maximum number of instances that should be contacted while attempting to find the backup of a session. The range of values is 1–2147483647, or -1 for no limit. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **startup-discovery-timeout** - The maximum time (in seconds) that an instance will spend trying to contact its designated backup instance. The range of values is 0.001–3600. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **cookie-name** - The name of the cookie that tracks which instance owns a session. Only applicable at the cluster level.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo||e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **-verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
Specify the name of the node.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Specify the name of the session replication property that you want to view.

```
get-session-replication-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 cookie-name
```

The following exit values are returned:

- 0: command executed successfully
- >0: error in executing the command

See Also: help(1), set-session-replication-prop(1)
get-single-signon-prop

**Name**
get-single-signon-prop – gets the single sign-on properties

**Synopsis**
get-single-signon-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the single sign-on properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether the single sign-on feature is enabled at runtime. The default value is false.
- **idle-timeout** — The timeout (in seconds) after which the user's single sign-on records becomes eligible for purging if no activity is seen. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or -1 for no timeout. The default value is 300 seconds.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**
**propertyname**
Specify the name of the single sign-on property that you want to view.

**Examples**
```
wadm get-single-signon-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1 idle-timeout
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), enable-single-signon(1), disable-single-signon(1)
Name get-snmp-prop– gets SNMP properties

Synopsis get-snmp-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description Use this command to get the SNMP properties. The SNMP protocol is used to exchange data about network activity.

With SNMP, data travels between a managed device and a network management station (NMS). A managed device is anything that runs SNMP: hosts, routers, your Web Server, and other servers on your network. The NMS is a machine used to remotely manage that network. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled — Indicates whether SNMP is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- master-host — The network address of the SNMP master agent.
- description — The description of the server.
- organization — The organization that owns the server.
- location — The location of the server.
- contact — The contact information of the person responsible for the server.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- -no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- -verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands propertyname Specify the name of the SNMP property that you want to view.

Examples wadm get-snmp-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 master-host

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), enable-snmp(1), disable-snmp(1)
**Name**
get-soap-auth-provider-prop— gets a SOAP authentication provider

**Synopsis**
get-soap-auth-provider-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --provider|-o name

(propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) authentication provider properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **name** — The name that uniquely identifies the SOAP message-level authentication provider for use in default-soap-auth-provider-name and sun-web.xml.
- **class** — The class that implements the provider realm (com.sun.enterprise.security.jauth.ServerAuthModule).
- **request-policy** — Configures the authentication policy requirements for requests.
- **response-policy** — Configures the authentication policy requirements for responses.
- **property** — Configures the optional provider-specific properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--provider|-o**
  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

**Operands**

*propertyname*
Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider property that you want to view.

**Examples**

```
wadm get-soap-auth-provider-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --provider=soap-auth class
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1),
delete-soap-auth-provider(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1),
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1),
list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)
get-ssl-prop (1)

Name
get-ssl-prop—gets SSL properties

Synopsis
get-ssl-prop <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] --config -c name --http-listener -l name

Description
Use this command to view the SSL properties. SSL is a software library establishing a secure connection between the client and server. SSL is used to implement HTTPS, the secure version of HTTP. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether SSL/TLS is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- **server-cert-nickname** — The nickname of a server certificate.
- **ssl2** — Indicates whether SSL2 connections are accepted. The default value is false.
- **ssl3** — Indicates whether SSL3 connections are accepted. The default value is true.
- **tls** — Indicates whether TLS connections are accepted. The default value is true.
- **tls-rollback-detection** — Indicates whether the server detects and blocks TLS version rollback attacks. The default value is true.
- **client-auth** — The client certificate authentication method. The value can be required, optional, or false.
- **client-auth-timeout** — The timeout (in seconds) after which client authentication handshake fails. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.
- **max-client-auth-data** — The maximum amount of application-level data to buffer during a client authentication handshake. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **-l**
  Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

Operands
**propertyname**
Specify the name of the SSL property that you want to view.
get-ssl-prop(1)

Examples
```bash
wadm get-ssl-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --http-listener=config1_ls1
client-auth-timeout
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also
`help(1), set-ssl-prop(1), disable-ciphers(1), enable-ciphers(1)`
**Name**
get-ssl-session-cache-prop – gets SSL session cache properties

**Synopsis**
get-ssl-session-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view a SSL session cache. The properties that you can view are as follows:
- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server caches SSL/TLS sessions. The default value is true.
- **max-entries** - The maximum number of SSL/TLS sessions the server will cache. The range of values is 1–524288.
- **max-ssl2-session-age** - The maximum amount of time to cache an SSL2 session. The range of values is 5–100.
- **max-ssl3-tls-session-age** - The maximum amount of time to cache an SSL3/TLS session. The range of values is 5–86400.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

**propertyname**
Specify the name of the SSL session cache property that you want to view.

**Examples**

wadm get-ssl-session-cache-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 max-ssl2-session-age

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:
- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), set-ssl-session-cache-prop(1)
get-stats-prop(1)

Name  get-stats-prop gets statistics properties

Synopsis  get-stats-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view properties of the statistics collection subsystem. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the server collects statistics at runtime. The default value is true.
- interval - The interval (in seconds) at which statistics are updated. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.
- profiling - Indicates whether performance buckets that are used to track NSAPI function execution time are enabled. The default value is true.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration

Operands  propertyname Specify the name property you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-stats-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 interval

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-stats-prop(1)
**Name**  
get-stats-xml– gets the XML statistics

**Synopsis**  
get-stats-xml <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --node|-n mc-name

**Description**  
Use this command to view the XML statistics of a server configuration.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--node|-n**  
  Specify the name of the node.

**Examples**  
```
wadm get-stats-xml --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --node=node1
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  
  command executed successfully

- **>0**  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), get-stats-xml-prop(1), enable-stats-xml(1), disable-stats-xml(1)
get-stats-xml-prop(1)

Name  get-stats-xml-prop– gets the XML statistics properties

Synopsis  get-stats-xml-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the XML statistics properties of a server configuration.

- enabled - Indicates whether the XML statistics option is enabled at runtime.
- uri — The URI of the XML statistics.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

- vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the XML property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-stats-xml-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-config-stats(1), enable-stats-xml(1), disable-stats-xml(1)
**Name**
get-symlinks-prop– gets the symbolic link properties

**Synopsis**
get-symlinks-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --uri-pattern|-t pattern ] [ --vs|-s name ]
[ --config|-c name ] (propertyname)*

**Description**
Use this command to view the symbolic link properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:
- **allow-soft-links** — allows soft file system links. The values can be:
  - true - always allow soft file system links
  - false - never allow soft file system links
  - on-owner-match - only allow when owners match
- **allow-hard-links** — allows hard file system links. The values can be:
  - true - always allow hard file system links
  - false - never allow hard file system links
- **directory** — Name of the directory from which links will be searched.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**
  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**
**propertyname**
Specify the name of the symbolic link property that you want to view.

**Examples**
wadm get-symlinks-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
get-symlinks-prop(1)

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-symlinks-prop(1)
get-thread-pool-prop(1)

Name  get-thread-pool-prop  gets thread pool properties

Synopsis  get-thread-pool-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the thread pool properties. You can use thread pools to allocate a certain number of threads to a specific service. By defining a pool with the maximum number of threads as 1, only one request is allowed to the specified service function.

The properties that you can view are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the thread pool is enabled at runtime.
- min-threads - The minimum number of HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 1–4096.
- max-threads - The maximum number of HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 1–4096.
- stack-size - The stack size (in bytes) for HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 8192–6710864.
- queue-size - The maximum number of concurrent HTTP connections that can be queued waiting for processing. The range of values is 1–1048576.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname
  Specify the name of the thread pool property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-thread-pool-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8080 --config=config1 max-threads

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully
get-thread-pool-prop(1)

> error in executing the command

See Also help(1), set-thread-pool-prop(1)
Name  get-unix-homedir-prop – gets UNIX home directory properties

Synopsis  get-unix-homedir-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the properties of the UNIX home directory. The properties that you can view are as follows:
  ■ uri-prefix - The URI prefix for the user directory.
  ■ sub-dir - The name of the sub directory.
  ■ load-db-on-startup - The name of the password file that is loaded at server startup.
  ■ user-pwfile - The name of the file that contains the user password.
  ■ use-system-pwfile - Indicates whether the users are looked up from the password file specified in user-pwfile option.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.
  --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name of the UNIX home directory property that you want to view.

Examples  wadm get-unix-homedir-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1 user-pwfile

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
  0  command executed successfully
  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-unix-homedir(1), disable-unix-homedir(1)
get-url-redirect-prop

**Description**
Use this command to view the forwarding URL properties. The properties that you can view are as follows:

- **uri-prefix** - The URI prefix you want to redirect.
- **target-url** - The target URL to which the requests is redirected.
- **fixed-url** - The destination URL (if it is a fixed URL).

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|Q**  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **--verbose|v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|s**  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--uri-prefix|r**  Specify the URI prefix you want to redirect.

- **--condition|C**  Specify the URL redirect condition.

**Note** – The `uri-prefix` and `condition` options are mutually exclusive.

**Operands**
`propertyname`  Specify the name of the property that you want to view.

**Examples**
```
wadm get-url-redirect-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1 --uri-prefix=/redirect
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  command executed successfully
- **>0**  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-url-redirect(1), delete-url-redirect(1), list-url-redirects(1)
Name  get-user-prop-- gets user information


Description Use this command to get the user information. The properties that you can view are surname, full name, email ID, phone number, realm, org-unit, and user title.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|c Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

-org-unit|o Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this user belongs.

-authdb|-a Specify the authentication database that stores the user information.

-uid|-U Enter the ID of the user.

-realm|-L Specify the realm that authenticates the user.

Operands propertyname Specify the name of the user property that you want to view.

Examples wadm get-user-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=/admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --realm=rml1 --authdb=DIGESTFILE1 --uid=digestfile-config1-u1

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-user(1), set-user-prop(1), delete-user(1), list-users(1)
get-virtual-server-prop(1)

Name
get-virtual-server-prop – gets the virtual server properties

Synopsis
get-virtual-server-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name (propertyname)*

Description
Use this command to view the properties of a virtual server. The properties that you can view
are as follows:

- object-file - The obj.conf file that controls the request handling process for the virtual
  server.
- canonical-server-name - The canonical host name of the virtual server. Requests using a
different host name will be redirected to this host name.
- enabled - Indicates whether the virtual server is enabled at runtime.
- host - The hostname the virtual server services.
- default-object-name - The name of the root obj.conf object.
- name - The name that uniquely identifies the virtual server.
- mime-file - The mime.types file that configures MIME mappings for the virtual server.
- log-file - The log file for the virtual server.
- http-listener-name - The name of an HTTP listener associated with one or more of the
  virtual server's hostnames.
- acl-file - The Access Control List (ACL) file that controls access to the virtual server.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration on which the virtual
server exists.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server.
Operands  

propertyname  

Specify the name of the virtual server property that you want to view.

Examples  

wadm get-virtual-server-prop --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1 acl-file

Exit Status  

The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  

help(1), create-virtual-server(1), set-virtual-server-prop(1), delete-virtual-server(1), list-virtual-servers(1), copy-virtual-server(1)
get-virtual-server-stats(1)

Name
get-virtual-server-stats– gets the virtual server statistics

Synopsis

Description
Use this command to view the virtual server statistics for a given configuration.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-node|-n
Specify the name of the node.

-config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration.

-vs|-s
Specify the name of virtual server.

Examples
wadm get-virtual-server-stats --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --node=node1
--vs=config1_vs1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-config-stats(1), get-servlet-stats(1), get-webapp-stats(1)
**Name**  
get-webapp-stats - gets web application statistics

**Synopsis**  
get-webapp-stats <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--node|-n mc-name] --config|-c name --uri|-r web-app-uri --vs|-s vs-name

**Description**  
Use this command to view the statistics for a given web application deployed on the given virtual server of the given instance.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--node|-n**  
  Specify the name of the node.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--uri|-r**  
  Specify the name of web application URI.

- **--vs|-s**  
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**  
wadm get-webapp-stats --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=server-host --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs1

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
  command executed successfully

- >0  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), get-config-stats(1), get-servlet-stats(1), get-virtual-server-stats(1)
get-webdav-prop(1)

Name  get-webdav-prop – gets WebDAV properties

Synopsis  get-webdav-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname)*

Description  Use this command to view the WebDAV properties. You can view the following properties:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether WebDAV is enabled for the collection at runtime. The default value is true.
- **default-owner** - The default owner for the resources.
- **min-lock-timeout** - The minimum expiration time (in seconds) for WebDAV locks. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to not enforce a minimum expiration time.
- **max-xml-request-body-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) allowed for WebDAV XML request bodies. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **max-propfind-depth** - The maximum depth of PROPFIND requests sent to collections. The values are 0, 1, or infinity.
- **max-expand-property-depth** - The maximum depth for WebDAV expand-property REPORT responses. The range of values is 0 - 100.
- **max-report-response-elements** - The upper limit of the number of response elements a REPORT response body can have. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, default 1000.
- **auth-auth-db-name** - The ACL authentication database to use. The default value is default.
- **auth-method** - The authentication method to use. The values can be basic, digest, or ssl. The default value is basic.
- **auth-prompt** - The prompt to display to the client requests for authentication. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server WebDAV.
- **acl-db-max-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) of memory representation of the WebDAV ACL database for a collection. If this memory limit is exceeded, the server will not cache WebDAV ACL lists. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-max-entries** - The maximum number of ACEs to allow on a single resource. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-update-interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV ACL databases are synced to disk. The value range is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV ACL lists.
- **property-db-max-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) of WebDAV property database files. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **property-db-update-interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV property databases are synced to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV properties.
Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands

propertyname  Specify the name of the WebDAV property that you want to view.

Examples

wadm get-webdav-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--verbose --config=config1 property-db-update-interval

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also
  help(1), enable-webdav(1), disable-webdav(1), set-webdav-prop(1)

- lock-db-path  The filename of the WebDAV lock database is stored. The path can be the absolute path or path relative to the server’s config directory.

- lock-db-update-interval  The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV lock databases are synced to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV lock information.
Name  help– describes the command line interface

Synopsis  wadm --version|-V
          or  wadm --help|-?
          or  wadm [--user|-u admin-user] [--password-file|-w admin-pswd-file]
                [--host|-h admin-host] [--port|-p admin-port] [--no-ssl|-N]
                [--rcfile|-R rcfile]

Description  The Command Line Interface (CLI) enables you to configure and administer the Sun Java System Web Server 7.0. Use the command line tool wadm to execute the administration commands. The wadm usage is as follows:

-  wadm --version|-V displays the version of the administration CLI.
-  wadm --help|-? displays this man page in a text format.

You can invoke wadm in stand-alone mode, shell mode, or file mode.

-  Stand-alone mode — In the stand-alone mode, you can directly invoke the CLI specifying the desired command, options, and operands. On completion of a command, the CLI returns back to the shell. The stand-alone mode supports both interactive and non-interactive execution of commands. Interactive execution, which is the default, prompts for the passwords if not already specified in the command or password-file. Non-interactive execution executes a command without prompting for passwords. You must specify the user and password-file options for every command that you execute in the stand-alone mode.

  Example for stand-alone mode:
  
  $ wadm list-configs --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=./admin.pwd

-  Shell mode — In the shell mode, you can invoke the CLI from a shell that is embedded within wadm. On completion of the command, the CLI returns back to the shell. You can exit the shell by typing exit or quit. The shell mode supports both interactive and non-interactive execution of command. This mode accepts user and password-file when you invoke wadm.

  Example for shell mode:
  
  $ wadm --user=admin --password-file=./admin.pwd

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  wadm> list-configs

-  File mode — In the file mode, you can create a commands-file containing a list of valid commands. The file mode accepts user and password-file when you invoke wadm.
Example for file mode:

```bash
$ cat sample.tcl
set wadm::command false
set x [list-configs]
puts $x

$ wadm --user=admin --password-file=./admin.pwd --commands-file=sample.tcl
```

where `sample.tcl` is the name of the commands-file.

To get help on `wadm`, type `wadm -help`

To get help on any specific command, type

```
wadm sub-command --help
```

For example, `$ wadm add-documents --help`

**Connect_Options**

Use the connect_options to connect to the Administration Server. Connect_options include administration user name, password file, host, port (SSL/non-SSL) and an optional preferences file. These options are common for all commands. In the shell mode, the connect_options that you provide while invoking `wadm` are automatically used for every command that you execute.

A list of connect_options and description is as follows:

```
[--user|-u admin-user] [--password-file|-w admin-pswd-file]
[--host|-h admin-host] [--port|-p admin-port] [--no-ssl|-N]
[--rcfile|-R rcfile]
```

**Note** – Optional arguments (or options) are displayed within square brackets [], for example, `[-user|-u]`.

- **--user|-u** Specify the user name of the authorized Web Server administrator.

- **--password-file|-w** Specify the name and the location of the password file. The password file contains the password to authenticate administrators to the Administration Server. Apart from the administration password, you can also specify other passwords such as bind-password, user-password, keystore-password, token-pin, and so on. If you do not specify this option, you will be prompted for a password while executing the command.

A sample password file is as follows:
wadm_password=wadm-password
wadm_bind_password=bind-password
wadm_user_password=user-password
wadm_token_pin=token-pin
wadm_keystore_password=keystore-password
wadm_key_password=key-password
wadm_new_token_pin=new-token-password
wadm_admin_password=admin-password
wadm_<token_name>=token-pin

Note – wadm_<token_name> is applicable only for the start-instance command. You can use wadm_<token_name> to set multiple token pins to start instances on multiple nodes.

For example, a default token named internal is configured for any instance. The entry for the default token in the password-file will be wadm_internal=88888888.

--host|-h
Specify the name of the machine where the Administration Server is running. The default host is localhost.

Note – This option is required only if you are connecting to Administration Server remotely.

--port|-p
Specify the port number of the Administration Server. The default non-SSL port is 8800 and the default SSL port is 8989.

Note – If you are invoking the CLI from an Administration Server installation, port numbers (SSL port value by default or non-SSL port value if the --no-ssl option is specified) are automatically picked up.

--no-ssl|-N
Specify this option to use a plain text connection to communicate with the Administration Server. The default connection is SSL.

--rcfile|-R
Specify the name of the rcfile that has to be loaded while starting wadm. The default file is .wadmrc. The .wadmrc file is a TCL file that gets loaded before any command is executed. You can use the long options as variables by changing the hyphen (-) in the option name to underscore (_) and prefixing it with wadm. For example:

- -config can be set as set wadm_config config1
- -key-type can be set as set wadm_key_type ecc

A sample .wadmrc is as follows:
set wadm_config sampleconfig
set wadm_password mypassword
set wadm_nodehost sample.sun.com

You can also set the following wadm variables to modify the overall behavior of wadm:

- **wadm::command**: (Applicable only in the file mode.) Enables you to output all commands to stdout and stderr. If set to true, exceptions do not stop the execution of commands, rather they are printed in the stdout and the next command is executed. You can set this variable in the commands-file.

  ```
  $ cat commands.tcl
  set wadm::command true
  set x [list-configs]
  puts $x
  ```

  where commands.tcl is the name of the commands-file.

- **wadm::savehist**: (Applicable only in the shell mode.) If set to true, all wadm commands that you execute are saved in the wadm::histfile file. The wadm::histfile is saved in your home directory. You can set this variable in the wadm environment using the following command:

  ```
  wadm> set wadm::savehist true
  ```

- **wadm::file**: This is set to true if you are executing the wadm commands in the file mode.

- **wadm::tokenize**: If set to true, wadm parses the log files in a TCL friendly format.

- **wadm::log_date_format**: Use this variable to define the date format in the log files. The default format is MM/dd/yyyy:HH:mm:ss.

- **wadm::date_format**: Use this variable to define a date format in which a user can enter a date. The default value is the date format of the current locale.

### Exit Codes

The following exit codes are returned:

- 0 — command executed successfully
- 1-4 — connection failure errors
- 10-22 — parsing errors
- 33-43 — input/output errors
- 44-56 — general errors, for example, invalid configuration value
- 76-96 — generic back-end errors
- 110-123 — errors that are specific to Mbeans
- 125 — unknown errors
**install-cert** installs a certificate

**Synopsis**
```
install-cert <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--token|-t name] [--replace|-a] [--file-on-server|-f]
[--token-pin|-P name] --config|-c name
--cert-type|-y server|chain|ca --nickname|-n nickname cert-file
```

**Description**
Use this command to install a certificate. Before you begin, you should have the certificate (DER) text from a certificate authority (CA). When you receive a certificate from the CA, it will be encrypted with your public key, which only you can decrypt. Web Server will use the key-pair file password you specify to decrypt the certificate when you install it.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--token|-t**
  Specify the token (cryptographic device), which contains the encrypted public key.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you are installing the certificate.

- **--replace|-a**
  If you specify this option, the command replaces the existing certificate (if any).

- **--cert-type|-y**
  Specify the type of certificates. The values can be server-cert, cert-chain, or trusted-ca.
    - **server-cert** — Indicates that the server will use the key-pair file password you specify to decrypt the certificate when you install it.
    - **cert-chain** — Allows the SSL connection to continue at the client’s discretion when the client does not recognize the certificate’s CA. Certificate chaining is the process of presenting your CA’s certificate in addition to your own.
    - **trusted-ca** — Accepts the certificate of a CA as a trusted CA for client authentication.
If you specify this option, the command stores a copy of the certificate file on the server where you install the certificate.

Specify the nick name or the short name of the certificate.

Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

Operands  
cert-file  
  Specify the name of the file that stores the certificate on the server.

Examples  
  wadm install-cert --user=admin --port=8989 --password-file=admin.pwd 
  --config=config1 --token=internal --cert-type=server 
  --nickname=cert1 cert.req

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  
  help(1), create-cert-request(1), list-certs(1), delete-cert(1), get-cert-prop(1)
### install-crl(1)

**Name**
install-crl-- installs a CRL

**Synopsis**
install-crl <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--file-on-server|-f] --config|-c name crl-file

**Description**
Use this command to install a Certificate Revocation List (CRL). A CRL is a revocation list provided by a certificate authority (CA). A CRL lists all certificates that either client or server users should no longer trust. When the data in a certificate changes, the certificate is revoked.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration where you want to install the CRL.

- **--file-on-server|-f**
  If you specify this option, the CRL file is on the administration server machine.

**Operands**

- **crl-file**
  Specify the name of the CRL file that you want to install.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm install-crl --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
data/install-crl/ServerSign.crl
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also** help(1), list-crls(1), get-crl-prop(1), delete-crl(1)
**Name**  
list-acls—list all ACLs

**Synopsis**  
list-acls <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name

**Description**  
Use this command to list all Access Control Lists (ACL).

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--vs|-s**  
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the ACLs.

**Examples** 
```
wadm list-acls --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  
  command executed successfully

- **>0**  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), set-acl(1), get-acl(1), delete-acl(1)
list-authdbs(1)

Name
list-authdbs– lists all authentication databases

Synopsis
list-authdbs <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name

Description
Use this command to list all authentication databases.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--all|-l
If you specify the option, the command displays additional columns of information.

--vs|-s
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the authentication databases.

Examples
wadm list-authdbs --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), set-authdb-prop(1), get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
Name  list-authdb-userprops– lists the authentication database user properties

Synopsis  list-authdb-userprops <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[ --verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--vs|-s name] 
--config|-c name --authdb|-a name

Description  Use this command to list the authentication database user properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
          --echo|-e       Specify this option to print this command on the standard 
                          output before executing. This option also prints the default 
                          value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not 
                          provide in the command.
          --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for 
                          passwords while executing this command. Use this option if 
                          you have defined all passwords in a password file and 
                          specified the file using the --password-file 
                          connect_option.
          --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.
          --all|-l        If you specify this option, the command displays additional 
                          columns of information.
          --vs|-s         Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the 
                          same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.
          --config|-c     Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to 
                          list the authentication database user properties.
          --authdb|-a     Specify the name of the authentication database that 
                          contains the user properties to be listed.

Examples  wadm list-authdb-userprops --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=KEYFILE1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

          0        command executed successfully
          >0       error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1),
          create-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1),delete-authdb(1),
          list-auth-realms(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1)
list-auth-realms(1)

Name  list-auth-realms - lists all authentication realms

Synopsis  list-auth-realms <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all authentication realms.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
          output before executing. This option also prints the default
          value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
          provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
              passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
              you have defined all passwords in a password file and
              specified the file using the --password-file
              connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
         columns of information.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm list-auth-realms --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

    0  command executed successfully

     >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-auth-realm(1), set-auth-realm-prop(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1),
          delete-auth-realm(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1),
          list-auth-realm-userprops(1)
Name  list-auth-realm-userprops: lists authentication realm properties

Synopsis  list-auth-realm-userprops <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name
          --realm|-L name

Description  Use this command to list all authentication realm properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
          --echo|-e          Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                              output before executing. This option also prints the default
                              value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                              provide in the command.
          --no-prompt|-Q     If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                              passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                              you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                              specified the file using the --password-file
                              connect_option.
          --verbose|-v       Specify this option to display a verbose output.
          --all|-l           If you specify this option, the command displays additional
                              columns of information.
          --config|-c        Specify the name of the configuration.
          --realm|-L         Specify the name of the authentication realm.

Examples  wadm list-auth-realm-userprops --user=admin
          --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
          --realm=basic

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

          0  command executed successfully
          >0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1),
          create-auth-realm(1), delete-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1),
          set-auth-realm-prop(1),
          list-auth-realms(1)
list-certs(1)

**Name**
list-certs—lists all certificates

**Synopsis**
list-certs <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
   [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--cert-type|-y(server|ca; default is 'server')]
   [--token|-t name]
   [--token-pin|-P name] --config|--c name

**Description**
Use this command to list all certificates.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--token|-t**
  Specify the token (cryptographic device), which contains the encrypted public key.

- **--token-pin|-P**
  Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

- **--cert-type|-y**
  Specify the value as server to list the server certificates, or ca to list the certificate authority (CA) certificates.

- **--config|--c**
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the certificates.

**Examples**
```
wadm list-certs --user=admin --port=8889 --password-file=admin.pwd --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-cert-request(1), install-cert(1), delete-cert(1), get-cert-prop(1)
list-cgi-dirs(1)

Name list-cgi-dirs—lists CGI directories

Synopsis list-cgi-dirs [connect_options] [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
                   [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description Use this command to list the CGI directories.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

---echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
    output before executing. This option also prints the default
    value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
    provide in the command.

---no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
    passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
    you have defined all passwords in a password file and
    specified the file using the --password-file
    connect_option.

---verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

---all|-l If you specify this option, the command displays additional
    columns of information.

---config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
    list the CGI directories.

---vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the
    same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

Examples wadm list-cgi-dirs --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
                   --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
                   --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1)
list-cgi-envvars(1)

Name  list-cgi-envvars—lists the CGI environment variables

Synopsis  list-cgi-envvars <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list the CGI environment variables.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
          --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                      output before executing. This option also prints the default
                      value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                      provide in the command.
          --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                      passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                      you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                      specified the file using the --password-file
                      connect_option.
          --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
          --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
                     columns of information.
          --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
                     list the CGI environment variables.

Examples  wadm  list-cgi-envvars --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
           0  command executed successfully
           >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-cgi-envvar(1), create-cgi-envvar(1)
list-ciphers

Name
list-ciphers—lists ciphers

Synopsis
list-ciphers <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-all|-l] [-cipher-type|-t ssl2/ssl3tls]
--config|-c name --http-listener|-l name

Description
Use this command to list SSL ciphers.

If you are using a ssl2 cipher, the following cipher names are valid:
- SSL_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
- SSL_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
- SSL_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
- SSL_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
- SSL_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
- SSL_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5

If you are using a ssl3tls cipher, the following cipher names are valid:
- SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5
- SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
- SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5
- SSL_RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC2_CBC_40_MD5
- SSL_RSA_WITH_NULL_MD5
- SSL_RSA_WITH_NULL_SHA
- SSL_RSA_FIPS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- SSL_RSA_FIPS_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA
- TLS_ECDH_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDH_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- TLS_RSAEXPORT1024 WITH_DES_CBC_SHA
- TLS_RSA_EXPORT1024 WITH_RC4_56_SHA
- TLS_RSA WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA
- TLS_RSA WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA WITH_NULL_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA WITH_RC4_128_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA WITH_NULL_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA WITH_RC4_128_SHA
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA
TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA

Options

- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

- -verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -all|-l If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- -cipher-type|-t Specify the type of cipher. The value can be ssl2 or ssl3tls ciphers.

- -config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the ciphers.

- -http-listener|-l Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

Examples

wadm list-ciphers --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8089 --config=config1
--http-listener=http-listener-1

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), enable-ciphers(1), disable-ciphers(1)
Name  list-config-files – lists configuration files

Synopsis  list-config-files <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] [-l] --config=c name

Description  Use this command to list the configuration file information.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- -v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- -c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm list-config-files --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), set-config-file(1), get-config-file(1)
**Name**
list-configs – lists all existing configurations

**Synopsis**
list-configs <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l]

**Description**
Use this command to list all existing configurations.

For connect_options description, see help(1).

```
--echo|-e
```
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

```
--no-prompt|-Q
```
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

```
--verbose|-v
```
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

```
--all|-l
```
If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

**Examples**
```
wadm list-configs --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**
help(1), create-config(1), delete-config(1), deploy-config(1), copy-config(1), pull-config(1)
list-crls(1)

**Name**
list-crls– lists all installed CRLs

**Synopsis**
list-crls <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

**Description**
Use this command to list the Certificate Revocation List (CRL) for a specified configuration.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-all|-l` If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- `-config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to view the CRLs.

- `-vs|-s` Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**
```
wadm list-crls --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also** help(1), install-crl(1), delete-crl(1), get-crl-prop(1)
**Name**  
list-custom-resources – lists all custom resources

**Synopsis**  
list-custom-resources <connect_options> \[-echo|-e\] \[-no-prompt|-Q\] \[-verbose|-v\] \[-all|-l\] \[-config|-c name\]

**Description**  
Use this command to list all custom resources.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the custom resources.

**Examples**  
wadm list-custom-resources --user=admin --host=serverhost  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt  
--rcfile=null --config=config1

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

  - 0 command executed successfully
  - >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), delete-custom-resource-userprop(1),  
list-custom-resource-userprops(1), create-custom-resource(1), delete-custom-resource(1),  
set-custom-resource-prop(1), get-custom-resource-prop(1)
### list-custom-resource-userprops(1)

**Name**  
list-custom-resource-userprops – displays all custom resource properties

**Synopsis**  

**Description**  
Use this command to list all custom resource properties.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--jndi-name|-j**  
  Specify the name of the Java Naming and Directory Interface.

**Examples**  
wadm list-custom-resource-userprops --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=custom

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
  command executed successfully

- >0  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
list-dav-collections(1)

Name
list-dav-collections -- displays a list of DAV collections

Synopsis
list-dav-collections <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
    [--no-prompt|--Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l]
    --config|--c name --vs|--s name

Description
Use this command to view a list of DAV collections.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|--e
   Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-promt|--Q
   If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|--v
   Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--all|--l
   If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

--config|--c
   Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the DAV collection.

--vs|--s
   Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm list-dav-collections --user=admin --host=serverhost
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
    --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also
delete-dav-collection(1), enable-dav-collection(1), disable-dav-collection(1)
list-document-dirs(1)

Name  list-document-dirs– lists all document directories

Synopsis list-document-dirs <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
    [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description Use this command to list all document directories.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

    --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

    --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

    --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

    --all|-l If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

    --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the document directories.

    --vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples wadm list-document-dirs --user=admin --host=serverhost
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
    --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-document-dir(1), delete-document-dir(1)
Name  list-error-pages—lists error pages

Synopsis  list-error-pages <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
         [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] [--all|-l]
         --vs|-s name --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list the error pages.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
             output before executing. This option also prints the default
             value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
             provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                 passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                 you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                 specified the file using the --password-file
                 connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
            columns of information.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
             list the error pages.

   --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm list-error-pages --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), delete-error-page(1), set-error-page(1), get-error-page(1)
Name  list-events—displays all events

Synopsis  list-events <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all scheduled events.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

            --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                      output before executing. This option also prints the default
                      value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                      provide in the command.

            --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                      passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                      you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                      specified the file using the --password-file
                      connect_option.

            --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

            --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
                       columns of information.

            --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
                          list the events.

Examples  wadm list-events --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-event(1), delete-event(1), disable-event(1), enable-event(1)
list-external-jndi-resources(1)

Name
list-external-jndi-resources—lists all external JNDI resources

Synopsis
list-external-jndi-resources <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description
Use this command to list all external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resources.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--all|-l
If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

--config|-c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the external JNDI resources.

Examples
wadm list-external-jndi-resources --user=admin
--password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-external-jndi-resource(1), get-external-jndi-resource-prop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource(1), get-external-jndi-resource-prop(1),
create-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1), delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1)
list-external-jndi-resource-userprops(1)

**Name**
list-external-jndi-resource-userprops– lists all external JNDI resource properties

**Synopsis**

**Description**
Use this command to list the external JNDI (Java Naming and Directory Interface) resource properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-all|-l` If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

- `--jndi-name|-j` Specify the JNDI name of the resource.

**Examples**
wadm list-external-jndi-resource-userprops --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8089 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=external-jndi

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
list-fastcgi-handlers(1)

Name
list-fastcgi-handlers- lists FastCGI handlers

Synopsis
list-fastcgi-handlers <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern]
--config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description
Use this command to list all FastCGI handlers.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

-uri-pattern|-t Specify the URI pattern.

-config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the FastCGI handlers.

-vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples
wadm list-fastcgi-handlers --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=localhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=https-fcgi
--uri-pattern="/php/*"

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-fastcgi-handler(1), delete-fastcgi-handler(1), get-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), set-fastcgi-handler-prop(1)
list-group-members(1)

Name
list-group-members--lists group members

Synopsis
list-group-members <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--org-unit|-o orgunit] [--vs|-s name] --config|--name --authdb|--name --group|--g group-id

Description
Use this command to list all group members.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|--e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|--Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|--v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|--l
If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

-config|--c
Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the group members.

-vs|--s
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

-org-unit|--o
Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this group member belongs.

-authdb|--a
Specify the name of the authentication database that stores the group information.

group|--g
Specify the ID of the group member.

Examples
wadm list-group-members --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1 --group=group1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-group-member(1), delete-group-member(1)
list-groups(1)

Name  list-groups—lists user groups

Synopsis  list-groups <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--name|-n wildcard_character]
          [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name --authdb|-a name

Description  Use this command to list user groups.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
          --echo|-e
                  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                  output before executing. This option also prints the default
                  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                  provide in the command.
          --no-prompt|-Q
                  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                  specified the file using the --password-file
                  connect_option.
          --verbose|-v
                  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
          --all|-l
                  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
                  columns of information.
          --name|-n
                  Specify the name of the user group that you want to list. Use
                  wildcard character to list specific user groups.
          --vs|-s
                  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the
                  same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.
          --config|-c
                  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
                  list the group information.
          --authdb|-a
                  Specify the name of the authentication database that stores
                  the group information.

Examples  wadm list-groups --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost--port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=LDAP1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
              0         command executed successfully
              >0        error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-group(1), delete-group(1)
Name  list-http-listeners – displays all existing HTTP listeners

Synopsis  list-http-listeners <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all existing HTTP listeners.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e        Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q    If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v     Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l         If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

   --config|-c      Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the HTTP listener sockets.

Examples  wadm list-http-listeners --user=admin --host=serverhost
           --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
           --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0        command executed successfully

   >0       error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-http-listener(1), set-http-listener-prop(1), delete-http-listener(1),
           get-http-listener-prop(1)
**list-instances**

**Name**  
list-instances—lists all nodes or configurations

**Synopsis**  
list-instances <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --config|-c name ] [ --node|-n name ]  
[ --all|-l ( --config=name|--node=name ) ]

**Description**  
Use this command to list all instances. If you specify the configuration name, the command lists all nodes on which the configuration is deployed. If you specify the node, the command lists all configurations deployed on that node. In the verbose mode, this command also lists the instance status.

**Options**  
For `connect_options` description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e`  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`  
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v`  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--config|-c`  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the nodes.

- `--node|-n`  
  Specify the host name of the node for which you want to list the configurations.

- `--all|-l`  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

**Examples**  
`wadm list-instances --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1`

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
  command executed successfully

- >0  
  error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), create-instance(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1),  
restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
Name  list-jdbc-resources—lists all JDBC resources

Synopsis  list-jdbc-resources <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all JDBC resources.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the JDBC resources.

Examples  wadm list-jdbc-resources --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

Name  list-jdbc-resource-userprops – lists all JDBC resource properties

Synopsis  `list-jdbc-resource-userprops <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] [ --all|-l ] [ --property-type|-t type ] [ --config|-c name ] [ --jndi-name|-j resourcename ]`

Description  Use this command to list the JDBC resource properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`--echo</td>
<td>-e`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--no-prompt</td>
<td>-Q`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--verbose</td>
<td>-v`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--all</td>
<td>-l`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--property-type</td>
<td>-t`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--config</td>
<td>-c`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--jndi-name</td>
<td>-j`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples  `wadm list-jdbc-resources-userprops --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1`

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  help(1), create-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), delete-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), create-jdbc-resource(1), set-jdbc-resource-prop(1), delete-jdbc-resource(1), list-jdbc-resources(1), get-jdbc-resource-prop(1)
Name  list-jvm-options—lists all JVM options

Synopsis  list-jvm-options <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--profiler|-r profiler-name]  
          [--debug-options|-d] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all Java Virtual Machine (JVM) options.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
              output before executing. This option also prints the default
              value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
              provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                 passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                 you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                 specified the file using the --password-file
                 connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
             columns of information.

   --profiler|-r  Indicates if these options belong to the JVM profiler.

   --debug-options|-d  Specify this option to list the JVM options of type debug.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
               list the JVM options.

Examples  wadm list-jvm-options --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

          0       command executed successfully
          >0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1), create-jvm-profile(1),
          set-jvm-profile-prop(1), get-jvm-profile-prop(1), delete-jvm-profile(1),
          list-jvm-profiles(1)
### list-jvm-profilers(1)

**Name**  
list-jvm-profilers—lists all JVM profilers

**Synopsis**  
```
list-jvm-profilers <connect_options> [--echo|-e]  
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name
```

**Description**  
Use this command to list all Java Virtual Machine (JVM) profilers.

**Options**  
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`--echo</td>
<td>-e`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--no-prompt</td>
<td>-Q`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--verbose</td>
<td>-v`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--all</td>
<td>-l`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--config</td>
<td>-c`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**  
```
wadm list-jvm-profilers --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null  
--config=config1
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**  
list-lifecycle-modules(1)

**Name**
list-lifecycle-modules—lists all lifecycle modules

**Synopsis**
list-lifecycle-modules <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

**Description**
Use this command to list all lifecycle modules.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--all|-l` If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to list the lifecycle modules.

**Examples**
```
$ wadm list-lifecycle-modules --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-lifecycle-module(1), set-lifecycle-module-prop(1),
get-lifecycle-module-prop(1), delete-lifecycle-module(1),
create-lifecycle-module-userprop(1), delete-lifecycle-module-userprop(1),
list-lifecycle-module-userprops(1)
### Name
list-lifecycle-module-userprops - lists the lifecycle module properties

### Synopsis
```
list-lifecycle-module-userprops <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-all|-l] --config|-c name --module|-m name
```

### Description
Use this command to list the lifecycle module properties.

### Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--module|-m**
  Specify the name of the life cycle module.

### Examples
```
wadm list-lifecycle-module-userprops --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8899 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --module=Lifecycle1
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

### See Also
list-locks(1)

Name
list-locks—displays a list of locks

Synopsis
list-locks <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
  [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
  --collection-uri|-d uri

Description
Use this command to view a list of locks. You can lock a resource so as to serialize access to
that resource. Using a lock, a user accessing a particular resource is reassured that another user
will not modify the same resource. The lock database maintained by the server keeps track of
the lock tokens that are issued to users.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the --password-file
  connect_option.

--verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--all|-l
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
  columns of information.

--config|-c
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to
  list the locks.

--vs|-s
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

--collection-uri|-d
  Specify the name of the collection URI.

Examples
wadm list-locks --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1
  --collection-uri=dav1

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0        command executed successfully
>0       error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), expire-lock(1)
**list-mail-resources(1)**

**Name**  
list-mail-resources-- lists all mail resources

**Synopsis**  
list-mail-resources <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
[-verbose|-V] [-all|-l] --config|-c name

**Description**  
Use this command to list all mail resources.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard  
  output before executing.  This option also prints the default  
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not  
  provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for  
  passwords while executing this command.  Use this option if  
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and  
  specified the file using the --password-file  
  connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional  
  columns of information.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to  
  view the mail resources.

**Examples**  
wadm list-mail-resources --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), create-mail-resource(1), delete-mail-resource(1), set-mail-resource-prop(1),  
get-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1),  
delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
list-mail-resource-userprops is a command used to list the mail resource user properties. The command syntax is as follows:

```
list-mail-resource-userprops <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name
--jndi-name|-j name
```

### Description
Use this command to list the mail resource user properties. For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

### Options
- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--all|-l** If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.
- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.
- **--jndi-name|-j** Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

### Examples
```
wadm list-mail-resource-userprops --user=admin
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=MailReso
```

### Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

### See Also
`help(1), create-mail-resource(1), delete-mail-resource(1), list-mail-resources(1), get-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1), delete-mail-resource-userprop(1)`
Name list-mime-types—lists all MIME types

Synopsis list-mime-types <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
              [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] [--vs|-s name]
              [--category|-y type|enc|lang]
              --config|-c name

Description Use this command to list all MIME (Multi-purpose Internet Mail Extension) types.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--all|-l If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

--category|-y Specify the category of the MIME types. The value can be type, enc, or lang.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples wadm list-mime-types --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-mime-type(1), delete-mime-type(1)
Name  list-nodes—lists all nodes

Synopsis  list-nodes <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l]

Description  Use this command to lists all the nodes that are registered to the administration server. This command also lists the node status.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

Examples  wadm list-nodes --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd 
--host=serverhost --port=8989

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-instance(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), 
restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1)
list-org-units(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>list-org-units— lists all organization units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>list-org-units &lt;connect_options&gt; [--echo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Use this command to list all organization units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options</td>
<td>For connect_options description, see help(1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--echo</td>
<td>-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--no-prompt</td>
<td>-Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--verbose</td>
<td>-v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--all</td>
<td>-l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--vs</td>
<td>-s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--config</td>
<td>-c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--authdb</td>
<td>-a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>wadm list-org-units --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb LDAP1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Status</td>
<td>The following exit values are returned:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;0 error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Also</td>
<td>help(1), create-group(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>list-reverse-proxy-headers— lists reverse proxy headers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| **Synopsis** | `list-reverse-proxy-headers <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name --uri-prefix|-r uri` |

| **Description** | Use this command to list the reverse proxy headers. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Options</strong></th>
<th>For <code>connect_options</code> description, see <code>help(1)</code>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`--echo</td>
<td>-e`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--no-prompt</td>
<td>-Q`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--verbose</td>
<td>-v`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--all</td>
<td>-l`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--config</td>
<td>-c`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--vs</td>
<td>-s`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`--uri-prefix</td>
<td>-r`</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Examples** | `wadm list-reverse-proxy-headers --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1 --uri-prefix=/test/` |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Exit Status</strong></th>
<th>The following exit values are returned:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **See Also** | `help(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1), create-reverse-proxy(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), get-reverse-proxy-prop(1), set-reverse-proxy-prop(1)` |
list-reverse-proxy-uris(1)

**Name**
list-reverse-proxy-uris—lists the reverse proxy URIs

**Synopsis**
list-reverse-proxy-uris <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name
--vs|-s name

**Description**
Use this command to list the reverse proxy Universal Resource Indicators (URI).

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Examples**
```
  wadm list-reverse-proxy-uris --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**
  command executed successfully

- **>0**
  error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-reverse-proxy(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), get-reverse-proxy-prop(1),
set-reverse-proxy-prop(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1), forward-reverse-proxy-header(1),
list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
### Name

list-search-collections—lists search collections

### Synopsis

```
list-search-collections <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --vs|-s name --config|-c name
```

### Description

Use this command to list the search collections.

### Options

For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--all|-l**  
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**  
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

### Examples

```
wadm list-search-collections --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=admin.pwd --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1
```

### Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  
  command executed successfully

- **>0**  
  error in executing the command

### See Also

list-search-events(1)

Name  list-search-events—lists all search events

Synopsis  list-search-events <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name
          --collection|-O name

Description  Use this command to list search events.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
             output before executing. This option also prints the default
             value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
             provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                   passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                   you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                   specified the file using the --password-file
                   connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
             columns of information.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

   --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

   --collection|-O  Specify the name of the collection.

Examples  wadm list-search-events --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1
          --collection=coll1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-search-event(1), delete-search-event(1),
          disable-search-event(1), enable-search-event(1)
Name  list-soap-auth-providers– lists all SOAP authentication providers

Synopsis  list-soap-auth-providers <connect_options> [--echo|-e] 
          [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-all|-l] 
          --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list the SOAP authentication providers.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm list-soap-auth-providers --user=admin 
          --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 
          --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), 
delete-soap-auth-provider(1), get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), 
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), 
list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)
list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)

Name  list-soap-auth-provider-userprops - lists the SOAP authentication provider properties

Synopsis  list-soap-auth-provider-userprops <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] [-all|-l] --config|-c name --provider|-o name

Description  Use this command to list the SOAP authentication provider properties.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

-provider|-o  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

Examples  wadm list-soap-auth-provider-userprops --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --provider=soap-auth

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), create-soap-auth-provider(1), set-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1)
**Name** list-tokens—lists PKCS #11 tokens

**Synopsis**

```bash
list-tokens <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [-all|-l] --config|-c name
```

**Description**

Use this command to list all PKCS#11 tokens.

**Options**

For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `-echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` `connect_option`.

- `--verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--all|-l`
  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

- `--config|-c`
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm list-tokens --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**See Also**

Name  list-uri-patterns  lists all URI patterns


Description Use this command to list all Uniform Resource Indicator (URI) patterns.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

  --feature|-f  Specify the feature whose URI patterns should be listed.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm list-uri-patterns --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-user(1), set-user-prop(1), get-user-prop(1), delete-user(1)
list-url-redirects(1)

Name  list-url-redirects– lists all forwarding URLs

Synopsis  list-url-redirects <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --type|-t (uri-prefix|condition)
          --config|-c name --vs|-s name

Description  Use this command to list all forwarding URLs.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

  --type|-t  Specify the type of the URL redirects.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Examples  wadm list-url-redirects --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 --vs=vs

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-url-redirect(1), get-url-redirect-prop(1), delete-url-redirect(1)
list-users(1)

Name  list-users– lists all users


Description  Use this command to list all users.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e     Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l        If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

-first-name|-f Specify a wildcard string for the user's first name.

-last-name|-n  Specify a wildcard string for the user's last name.

-uid|-U        Specify a wildcard string for the user ID.

-vs|-s         Specify the name of the virtual server.

-config|-c     Specify the name of the configuration.

-authdb|-a     Specify the name of the authentication database from which the list of users will being obtained.

Examples  wadm list-users --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd

--host=servername --port=8989 --config=config1 --authdb=KEYFILE1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0             command executed successfully

>0            error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-user(1), set-user-prop(1), get-user-prop(1), delete-user(1)
list-variables(1)

Name  list-variables– lists all variables

Synopsis  list-variables <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
           [-v] [-s name] [-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list the server .xml variables.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
          output before executing. This option also prints the default
          value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
          provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                specified the file using the --password-file
                connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional
         columns of information.

-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Examples  wadm list-variables --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
           --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
           --config=config1 --vs=vs1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully

>0    error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-variable(1), delete-variable(1)
Name  list-virtual-servers—lists all virtual servers

Synopsis  list-virtual-servers <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name

Description  Use this command to list all virtual servers.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --all|-l  If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration where the virtual servers exist.

Examples  wadm list-virtual-servers --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
          --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-virtual-server(1), set-virtual-server-prop(1), get-virtual-server-prop(1),
delete-virtual-server(1), copy-virtual-server(1)
Name: list-webapps - lists all web applications

Synopsis: `list-webapps <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
-verbose|-v] [--all|-l] --config|-c name --vs|-s name`

Description: Use this command to list all web applications.

Options:
- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.
- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- `--all|-l` If you specify this option, the command displays additional columns of information.
- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.
- `--vs|-s` Specify the name of a virtual server.

Examples:
```
wadm list-webapps --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1
```

Exit Status: The following exit values are returned:
- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also: help(1), add-webapp(1), remove-webapp(1), enable-webapp(1), disable-webapp(1)
Name: migrate-jks-keycert

migrate-jks-keycert migrates all certs and keys from JKS

Synopsis

migrate-jks-keycert <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ]
[ --no-prompt|-Q ] [ --verbose|-v ] [ --token|-t name ]
[ --key-password|-y ] [ --keystore-password|-o ] [ --token-pin|-P ]
[ --config|-c name|--keystore|-k path ]

Description

Given a Java keystore, this command will migrate all certificates and keys from the JKS to the configuration's certificate database (NSS based). The Administration password file must contain the following lines for migrate-jks-keycert, else you will be prompted for these passwords:

- wadm_key_password=<pswd>
- wadm_keystore_password=<pswd>
- wadm_token_pin=<pswd>

For connect_options description, see help(1).

Options

- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --key-password|-y Specify the key password while migrating the JKS. You can also define the key-password in the password file.

- --keystore-password|-o Specify the key store password while migrating the JKS. You can also define the keystore-password in the password file.

- --token|-t Specify the token (cryptographic device), which contains the encrypted public key.

- --token-pin|-P Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

- --keystore|-k Specify the path to the JKS path.
Examples  wadm migrate-jks-keycert --user=admin --port=8989
              --password-file=admin.pwd --config=config1 --keystore=client-keystore.jks

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0            command executed successfully
>0           error in executing the command

See Also   help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1),
stop-instance(1), restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), list-nodes(1), migrate-server(1)
## Name
migrate-server – migrates instances

## Synopsis

## Description
Use this command to migrate Web Server instances. This command migrates a Web Server 6.0 or 6.1 instance to Web Server 7.0. The old and new instance installation should always be on the same machine. Before migration, stop the old server instance to avoid any port clashes. See the migration log before using the migrated instance to check if any manual configuration is required.

## Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e`
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q`
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v`
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-search-collection-copy-path`
  Specify the directory for the search-collections of the old instance.

- `-config|-c`
  Specify the name of the new configuration that will be created after migration.

- `-instance|-n`
  Specify the name of the instance to be migrated.

- `-all|-l`
  Specify this option to migrate all server instances.

- `-log-dir|-d`
  Specify the directory for creating the migration log files, for example, `server_root/admin-serv/logs`.

- `-server-root|-r`
  Specify the installation location (directory) where previous versions of Web Server, that is, 6.0 or 6.1 is installed.

## Examples
```
wadm migrate-server --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1
--instance=https-instance1
```
Exit Status   The following exit values are returned:

\[
\begin{align*}
0 & \quad \text{command executed successfully} \\
>0 & \quad \text{error in executing the command}
\end{align*}
\]

See Also   help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), list-nodes(1), migrate-jks-keycert(1)
Name  pull-config  pulls a configuration from a node to overwrite the config-store

Synopsis  pull-config <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|--c name nodehost

Description  Use this command to pull a configuration from any instance of the configuration and overwrite the configuration in the config-store. You can use this command when an instance is modified manually, so that the manual modification can be reflected in the config-store.

Caution  – Do not edit any file under the config-store directory. The files under this directory are created by Sun Java System Web Server for internal use.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
          --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
          --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
          --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
          --config|--c  Specify the name of the server configuration.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm pull-config --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
          0  command executed successfully
          >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-config(1), delete-config(1), list-configs(1), deploy-config(1), copy-config(1)
**Name**
reconfig-instance-- reconfigures server instances

**Synopsis**
reconfig-instance <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (nodehost)*

**Description**
Use this command to reconfigure server instances. Configuration changes are reflected on instances without a server restart. Only dynamically reconfigurable changes in the configuration will be effected.

Changes in the user, temp-path, log, thread-pool, pkcs11, stats, cgi, dns, dns-cache, file-cache, acl-cache, ssl-session-cache, access-log-buffer, and jvm [except log-level] settings will not come in to effect after a reconfiguration. Any such changes that require restart will be logged when a reconfiguration is done. Reconfiguring the file cache requires a server restart.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

- `nodehost` Specify the name of the node.

**Examples**
```
wadm reconfig-instance --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 serverhost
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), restart-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
register-node

**Name**
register-node—registers a node to an administration server.

**Synopsis**
```
register-node <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v]
```

**Description**
Use this command to register an administration node with an administration server. Note that the administration server must be running for `register-node` to work.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

**Examples**
```
wadm register-node --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), remove-node(1)`
reindex-search-collection– reindexes a search collection

**Synopsis**
reindex-search-collection <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name collection-name

**Description**
Use this command to reindex a search collection. If you modify the documents after creating a collection, the collection is reindexed. Reindexing a collection does not index any new content into the collection; it only updates the existing contents. Also, it removes the index entries for documents that are no longer present in the server file system.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**
**collection-name**
Specify the name of the collection.

**Examples**
```
wadm reindex-search-collection --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --vs=config1_vs_1 searchcollection1
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), create-search-collection(1), list-search-collections(1), delete-search-collection(1)
Name  remove-documents – removes search documents

Synopsis  remove-documents <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
        [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --pattern|-P pattern
        --config|-c name --collection|-O name

Description  Use this command to remove the search documents.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

-pattern|-P  Specify the wild card pattern of the documents that have to be deleted.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

-collection|-O  Specify the name of the collection.

Examples  wadm remove-documents --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
        --host=serverhost --port=8089 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
        --config=config1 --vs=vs --pattern=*.jpg --collection=searchcoll2

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), add-documents(1)
Name  remove-node—removes a node from the server farm

Synopsis  
```
remove-node <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
  [--verbose|-v] [--force|-f] --node|-n name
```

Description  Use this command to remove a node from the server farm.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `--echo|-e`: Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q`: If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v`: Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--force|-f`: Specify this option to enable a forced removal of a node.

- `--node|-n`: Specify the name of the node that you want to remove.

Examples  
```
  wadm remove-node --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
  --host=serverhost --port=8989 --node=node1
```

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- `0`: command executed successfully
- `>0`: error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), register-node(1)
remove-webapp -- removes web applications

**Synopsis**
```
remove-webapp <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] -vs|-s name --uri|-r context-root --config|-c name
```

**Description**
Use this command to remove a web application.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `--vs|-s` Specify the name of the virtual server.

- `--uri|-r` Specify the root URI for the web application.

- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**
```
wadm remove-webapp --user=admin --password-file=./admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs --uri=/simpleapp
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), add-webapp(1), enable-webapp(1), disable-webapp(1), list-webapps(1)`
renew-admin-certs(1)

Name  
renew-admin-certs – renews administration certificates

Synopsis  
renew-admin-certs <connect_options> [-e] [-Q]
[-v] [-P name] [-d num_of_months]

Description  
Use this command to renew the administration certifications with the nicknames Admin-CA-Cert, Admin-Server-Cert, and Admin-Client-Cert. This command also updates the nodes that are currently running and are accessible with the renewed certificates.

After you run this command, it is recommended that you stop and restart the administration servers and nodes so that the new certificates will be in effect. It is necessary that you re-register a node if the node was offline (not running or was not accessible due to network problems) during the renewal of the certificates.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo| e  
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt| Q  
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose| v  
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-token-pin| P  
Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

-validity| d  
Specify the validity period (in months) for the administration certificates. The default validity period is 120 months.

Examples  
wadm renew-admin-certs --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --validity=120

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:

0  
command executed successfully

>0  
error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), create-cert-request(1), list-certs(1), delete-cert(1), get-cert-prop(1), install-cert(1)
Name  
restart-admin  -- restarts the administration server or node

Synopsis  
restart-admin  <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]  
       [--verbose|-v]  nodehost

Description  
Use this command to restart the administration server or node. This command allows you to  
restart only the administration server. To restart any instance, use the restart-instance  
command.

Options  
For connect_options description, see help(1).
   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard  
           output before executing. This option also prints the default  
           value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not  
           provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for  
                   passwords while executing this command. Use this option if  
                   you have defined all passwords in a password file and  
                   specified the file using the --password-file  
                   connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  nodehost  
Specify the name of the administration server or node.

Examples  wadm restart-admin  --user=admin  --host=serverhost  
          --password-file=../admin.passwd  --port=8989  --ssl=true  --no-prompt  
          --rcfile=null  serverhost

Exit Status  
The following exit values are returned:
   0  command executed successfully
   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), stop-admin(1), set-admin-prop(1), get-admin-prop(1)
Name
restart-instance—restarts instances

Synopsis
restart-instance <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (nodehost)*

Description
Use this command to restart the instance running on the specified configuration and on the specified node. If no nodes are specified, all instances running on the specified configuration are restarted. If the instance on any node is not running, this command will display an error.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c
  Specify the configuration that the instance points to.

Operands
nodehost
  Specify the name of the node.

Examples
wadm restart-instance --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 serverhost

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), delete-instance(1), start-instance(1), stop-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
Name  rotate-log—rotates log

Synopsis  rotate-log <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name  (nodehost)*

Description  Use this command to rotate log. You can set up your log files to be automatically archived. At a
certain time, or after a specified interval, the server rotates your access logs. The server saves
the old log files and marks the saved file with a name that includes the date and time they were
saved.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

    --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before
              executing. This option also prints the default value for all the
              non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

    --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while
                  executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all
                  passwords in a password file and specified the file using the
                  --password-file connect_option.

    --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

    --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm rotate-log --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

    0   command executed successfully

    >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-log-prop(1), get-access-log-prop(1)
Name  set-access-log-buffer-prop—edits the access log buffer properties

Synopsis  set-access-log-buffer-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the access log buffer properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the system buffers access log updates. The default value is true.
- buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of individual access log buffers. The range of values is 4096–1048576.
- max-buffers - The maximum number of access log buffers per server. The range of values is 1–65536.
- max-buffers-per-file - The maximum number of access log buffers per access log file. The range of values is 1–128.
- max-age - The maximum amount of time to buffer a given access log entry. The range of values is 0.001–3600.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --config -c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the access log buffer property that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-access-log-buffer-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 max-buffers=1200 buffer-size=8193 enabled=true max-age=1 max-buffers-per-file=8
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully
>0    error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-access-log-buffer-prop(1), enable-access-log(1), disable-access-log(1),
get-access-log(1), get-log(1), get-log-prop(1), set-log-prop(1), rotate-log(1)
set-acl(1)

**Name**
set-acl- edits an Access Control List

**Synopsis**
set-acl <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] [-vs|-s name] --config|-c name
--aclfile|-l file

**Description**
Use this command to edit an Access Control List (ACL).

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).
---
**-echo|-e**
Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

**-no-prompt|-Q**
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

**-verbose|-v**
Specify this option to display a verbose output.

**-vs|-s**
Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

**-aclfile|-l**
Specify the name of ACL file that you want to edit to add or remove an access control entry.

**-config|-c**
Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**
```
wadm set-acl --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--vs=vs --config=config1 --aclfile=sample.acl
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

---

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-acl(1), list-acls(1), delete-acl(1)
**Name**
set-acl-cache-prop-- edits the ACL cache properties

**Synopsis**
set-acl-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|--c name (propertyname=value)%

**Description**
Use this command to edit the access control list (ACL) cache properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server caches the file content and meta information. The default value is true.
- **max-users** - The maximum number of users for which the server will cache authentication information. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.
- **max-groups-per-user** — The maximum number of groups per user for which the server will cache the membership information. The range of values is 1 - 1024.
- **max-age** — The maximum amount of time ((in seconds) to cache the authentication information. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|--c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
propertyname=value
Specify the name and value of the file cache property that you want to edit.

**Examples**
```
wadm set-acl-cache-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=false max-users=400 max-age=240 max-groups-per-user=8
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), get-acl-cache-prop(1)
Name set-admin-prop sets the administration node properties

Synopsis set-admin-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--node|-n nodeHost] [--set-password|-r]
(propertynname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the administration node properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **description** - The description of the node.
- **server-user** - The user ID of the server user, for example, root.
- **ssl-port** - The SSL port if the server uses SSL connection to communicate.
- **non-ssl-port** - The non-SSL port if the server uses non-SSL connection to communicate.
- **java-home** - The location of the JDK directory. The JDK must have permission for the account the server runs as.
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the server.
- **log-file** - The path of the server’s log file.
- **admin-user** - The user name of the authorized Web Server administrator.
- **access-log-file** - The path of the server’s access log file.

Note: If you modify the java-home property, stop and start the administration server on the specified node for the changes to take effect. If you make changes to any other properties, restart the administration server on the specified node.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--node|-n** Specify the name of the node.

- **--set-password|-r** Specify this option to change the administration server user password.
Operands  propertyname=value  

Specify the name and value of the administration node property that you want to edit.

Examples  

```
  wadm set-admin-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null log-level=fine is-admin-server=false
```

Exit Status  

The following exit values are returned:

- 0  
   command executed successfully

- >0  
   error in executing the command

See Also  
help(1), list-nodes(1), get-admin-prop(1),
set-authdb-prop(1)

Name set-authdb-prop  edits the authentication database properties

Synopsis set-authdb-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
       [--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|--config name
       --authdb|--authdb-name propertyname=value+

Description Use this command to edit the authentication database properties. The properties that you can
edit are as follows:

- enabled — Indicates whether the authentication database is enabled at runtime. The
default value is true.
- path — The path of the authentication database.
- url — The URL of the authentication database.
- auth-expiring-url — The URL to which the server redirects the request to in case the
  password is about to expire soon.
- bind-dn — The name that the Administration Server uses to initially bind (or log in) to the
directory server, for example, cn=Directory Manager.
- bind-pw — (Applicable only for databases of type LDAP) The password used for
  authentication.
- dc-suffix — The dc-suffix of the LDAP database.
- search-filter — The search filter to find the user.
- group-search-filter — The search filter to find group memberships for the user.
- group-search-attr — The LDAP attribute name that contains the group name entries.
- digestauthstate — Indicates whether the LDAP server is capable of handling HTTP
digest authentication.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
       output before executing. This option also prints the default
       value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
       provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
       passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
       you have defined all passwords in a password file and
       specified the file using the --password-file
       connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the
       same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.
--config |-c  Specify the name of the configuration for which the authentication database properties are being edited.

--authdb |-a  Specify the name of the authentication database.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the authentication database property that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-authdb-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --authdb=KEYFILE1 enabled=true

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  help(1), create-pam-authdb(1), create-ldap-authdb(1), create-file-authdb(1), create-authdb(1), get-authdb-prop(1), delete-authdb(1), list-authdbs(1), create-authdb-userprop(1), delete-authdb-userprop(1), list-authdb-userprops(1)
Name  set-auth-realm-prop  - edits authentication realms


Description  Use this command to edit an authentication realm. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **type** — The name of a built-in authentication realm type. (Applicable only when class is omitted.)
- **class** — The class that implements a pluggable Servlet container authentication realm. (Applicable only when class is omitted.)

Options  

- **-e|--echo**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-Q|--no-prompt**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **-v|--verbose**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-c|--config**  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **-L|--realm**  Specify the name of the authentication realm.

Operands  

**propertyname=value**  Specify the name and value of the authentication realm property that you want to edit.

Examples  

wadm set-auth-realm-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --realm=basic type=file
class=com.iplanet.ias.security.auth.realm.file.FileRealm

Exit Status  

The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  
	help(1), create-auth-realm(1), delete-auth-realm(1), get-auth-realm-prop(1),
	nlist-auth-realms(1), create-auth-realm-userprop(1), delete-auth-realm-userprop(1),
	nlist-auth-realm-userprops(1)
Name  set-cache-control-directives—edits cache control directives information


Description  Use this command to edit the file cache directives. Web Server uses the cache-control directives to control the information that is cached by a Proxy Server. Using the cache-control directives, you can override the default caching of the proxy to protect sensitive information from being cached. For these directives to work, the Proxy Server must comply with HTTP 1.1. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **public** — Indicates that the response is cachable by any cache. This is the default behavior.
- **private** — Indicates that the response is only cachable by a private (non-shared) cache.
- **no cache** — Indicates that the response is not cached.
- **no store** — Indicates that the cache does not store the request or response anywhere in nonvolatile storage.
- **must revalidate** — Indicates that the cache entry is re-validated from the originating server.
- **maximum age** — The maximum age (in seconds) the client accepts a response.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t**  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  **propertyname=value**  Specify the name and value of the cache control directive property that you want to edit. The list of properties are private, public, max-age, no-cache, must-revalidate, and no-store.
Examples

```
wmadm set-cache-control-directives --user=admin
--password-file=../adminpasswd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs1
public=true private=true must-revalidate=true
```

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  help(1), get-cache-control-directives(1)
**Name**  set-cert-trust-prop -- sets the certificate trust properties

**Synopsis**  set-cert-trust-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --token|-t name ] [ --token-pin|-P name ]
[ --nickname|-n nickname ] --config|-c name
(propertyname=value)+

**Description**  Use this command to edit the certificate trust properties. A certificate is issued and digitally signed by a CA. You decide which CAs you trust enough to serve as verifiers of other users’ identity. Before requesting a server certificate, you must create a trust database. The properties that you can edit are as follows:
- **is-client-ca** — Indicates if this certificate is trusted to sign client certificates.
- **is-server-ca** — Indicates if this certificate is trusted to sign server certificates.

**Options**  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--token|-t**  Specify the token (cryptographic device), which contains the encrypted public key.

- **--token-pin|-P**  Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

- **--nickname|-n**  Specify the short name or the nick name of the certificate.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**  propertyname=value

Specify the name and value of the certificate trust property that you want to edit.

**Examples**  wadm set-cert-trust-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=certdb.newpasswd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--prompt=false --rcfile=null --config=config1 --token=internal
--nickname="Cert Manager-Sun" is-client-ca=true is-server-ca=false
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-cert-prop(1), create-cert-request(1), list-certs(1), install-cert(1), delete-cert(1)
set-cgi-prop(1)

Name  set-cgi-prop – edits the CGI properties

Synopsis  set-cgi-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
        [ --verbose|-v ] [ --vs|-s name ] [ --uri-pattern|-t pattern ]
        --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the common gateway interface (CGI) properties. CGI programs can be defined with any number of programming languages. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which the server will terminate a long-running CGI program. The range of values is 0.001-3600, or -1 for no timeout.
- **idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which the server will terminate a nonresponsive CGI program. The range of values is 0.001-3600.
- **cgistub-path** - The path to the Cgistub binary.
- **cgistub-idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an unused Cgistub process will be terminated. The range of values is 0.001-3600.
- **min-cgistubs** - The minimum number of Cgistub processes the server will keep while waiting to run the CGI programs. The range of values is 1-4096.
- **max-cgistubs** - The maximum number of Cgistub processes the server will keep on hand, waiting to run CGI programs. The range of values is 1-4096.

If you specify the virtual server option, you can edit the following properties:

- **user** – The name of the user to execute the CGI programs.
- **group** – The name of the group to execute the CGI programs.
- **chroot** – The additional root directory that you create to limit the server to specific directories.
- **directory** – The directory to change to after chroot but before the execution of the CGI program begins.
- **nice** – The nice value is an increment that determines the priority of the CGI program’s relative to the server. Typically, the server runs with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the CGI program runs at the same priority as the server) and 19 (the CGI program runs at a much lower priority than the server).

You can increase the priority of the CGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1. Sun, however, does not recommended you to do so.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

(This option is deprecated.) Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands

propertyname=value

Specify the name and value of the CGI property that you want to edit.

Examples

wadm set-cgi-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 timeout=10 max-cgistubs=20
idle-timeout=600 min-cgistubs=10 cgistub-idle-timeout=60
cgistub-path=../../lib/Cgistub

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), get-cgi-prop(1), create-cgi-dir(1), delete-cgi-dir(1), list-cgi-dirs(1)
set-config-file(1)

Name       set-config-file—sets the configuration file details

Synopsis   set-config-file <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
            [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --upload-file|-o localfile
            (filename)

Description Use this command to edit any configuration file present in the config directory under
            server-root.

Options    For connect_options description, see help(1).
            --echo|-e       Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                            output before executing. This option also prints the default
                            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                            provide in the command.
            --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                            passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                            you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                            specified the file using the --password-file
                            connect_option.
            --verbose|-v    Specify this option to display a verbose output.
            --config|-c     Specify the name of the configuration.
            --upload-file|-o Specify the name of the local file to be uploaded to the
                            configuration directory.

Operands   filename       Specify the name of the configuration file.

Examples   wadm set-config-file --user=admin --host=serverhost
            --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
            --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
            --upload-file=magnus.conf magnus.conf

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:
            0        command executed successfully
            >0       error in executing the command

See Also   help(1), get-config-file(1), list-config-files(1)
set-config-prop(1)

Name  set-config-prop edits the config properties

Synopsis set-config-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the configuration file properties. The properties that you can edit
are as follows:
- default-auth-db-name — The name of the default authentication database.
- user — The name of the Web Server user.
- audit-accesses — Indicates whether the authentication and authorization events are
   logged. The default value is false.
- acl-file (read-only) — The name of the ACL file that controls access to the server.
- mime-file (read-only) — The name of the mime.types file that configures the MIME
   mappings for the server.
- platform — Indicates whether the server runs as a 32-bit or 64-bit process. The value can
   be 32 or 64.
- temp-path — The path where the server stores its temporary files.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
  output before executing. This option also prints the default
  value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
  provide in the command.

- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
  passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
  you have defined all passwords in a password file and
  specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the configuration property
that you want to edit.

Examples wadm set-config-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 platform=32 audit-accesses=true

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), get-config-prop(1)
Name  set-custom-resource-prop—edits the custom resource properties

Synopsis  set-custom-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] 
          [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name 
          --jndi-name|-j name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit custom resource properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the custom resource is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- res-type - The type of custom resource.
- factory-class - The class that instantiates a naming context which is used to look up the external resource. The value is a fully qualified class name that implements javax.naming.spi.ObjectFactory.
- description - The description of the resource.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

-config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

-jndi-name|-j  Specify the JNDI name of the custom resource.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the custom resource property that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-custom-resource-prop --user=admin 
          --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 
          --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 
          --jndi-name=custom enabled=true 
          res-type=samples.jndi.cust-Resource.MyBean 
          factory-class=samples.jndi.cust-Resource.MyCustomConnectionFactory

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully
set-custom-resource-prop(1)

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-custom-resource-userprop(1), delete-custom-resource-userprop(1), list-custom-resource-userprops(1), create-custom-resource(1), delete-custom-resource(1), list-custom-resources(1), get-custom-resource-prop(1)
set-dav-collection-prop(1)

Name
set-dav-collection-prop – edits the DAV collection properties

Synopsis
set-dav-collection-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[---no-prompt|-0] [---verbose|-v] [---config|-c name]
---vs|s name--uri|-r uri (propertyname=value)+

Description
Use this command to edit the DAV collection properties. You can edit the following properties:

- enabled - Indicates whether WebDAV is enabled for the collection at runtime. The default value is true.
- provider - The name of the provider that manages this collection.
- default-owner - The name of the default owner of the resources.
- uri - The existing root URI on which WebDAV should be enabled.
- source-uri - The new URI that the clients can use to access the source code of content.
- min-lock-timeout - The minimum time (in seconds) for WebDAV locks to expire. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or -1 to not enforce a minimum.
- max-xml-request-body-size - The maximum size (in bytes) allowed for WebDAV XML request bodies. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- max-propfind-depth - The maximum depth of PROPFIND requests sent to the collections. The values can be 0, 1, or infinity.
- max-expand-property-depth - The maximum depth allowed for WebDAV expand-property REPORT responses. The range of values is 0 - 100.
- max-report-response-elements - The upper limit of the number of response elements a REPORT response body can have. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647. The default value is 1000.
- auth-auth-db-name - The ACL authentication database to use. The default value is default.
- auth-method - The authentication method to use. The values can be basic, digest, or ssl. The default value is basic.
- auth-prompt - The prompt that will be displayed to clients during authentication. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server WebDAV.
- acl-db-max-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of the memory representation of the WebDAV ACL database for a collection. If this memory limit is exceeded, the server will not cache the WebDAV ACL lists. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- acl-db-max-entries - The maximum number of ACEs to allow on a single resource. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- acl-db-update-interval - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV ACL databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV ACL lists.

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- property-db-max-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of WebDAV property database files. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- property-db-update-interval - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV property databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV properties.
- lock-db-path - The path of the WebDAV lock database.
- lock-db-update-interval - The interval (in seconds) at which the WebDAV lock databases are synchronized to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV lock information.

Options

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo | -e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt | -Q
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

- -verbose | -v
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- -config | -c
  Specify the name of the configuration where this DAV collection exists.

- -vs | -s
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- -uri | -r
  Specify the URI through which the content is accessed.

Operands

propertyname=value
  Specify the name and value of the DAV collection property that you want to edit.

Examples

wadm set-dav-collection-prop --user=admin
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
  --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
  --uri=/dav_config1 min-lock-timeout=1

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-dav-collection(1), delete-dav-collection(1), list-dav-collections(1),
get-dav-collection-prop(1), enable-dav-collection(1), disable-dav-collection(1)
Name  set-default-content-type edits the default content type details

Synopsis  set-default-content-type <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]
  [-verbose|-v] [-uri-pattern|-t pattern] [-charset|-r text]
  --config|-c name --vs|-s name content-type

Description  Use this command to edit the default content type details.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).
  -echo|-e              Specify this option to print this command on the standard
                        output before executing. This option also prints the default
                        value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
                        provide in the command.
  -no-prompt|-Q         If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                        passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                        you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                        specified the file using the -password-file
                        connect_option.
  -verbose|-v           Specify this option to display a verbose output.
  -uri-pattern|-t       Specify the URI wildcard pattern.
  -config|-c            Specify the name of the configuration.
  -vs|-s                Specify the name of the virtual server.
  -charset|-r           Specify the default character set to be used.

Operands  content-type  Specify the type of the default content that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-default-content-type --user=admin
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
  --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
  --vs=vs text/pdf

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
  0  command executed successfully
  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-directory-listing-prop(1), get-default-content-type(1), get-home-page(1),
  set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
set-dns-cache-prop(1)

Name  set-dns-cache-prop -- edits the DNS cache properties

Synopsis  set-dns-cache-prop <connect_options> [-echo -e] [-no-prompt -Q]
         [-verbose -v] --config -c name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the Domain Name Server (DNS) cache properties. The properties
that you can edit are as follows:

■ enabled - Indicates whether the server caches the DNS lookup results. The default value is true.
■ max-age - The maximum amount of time (in seconds) to cache a DNS lookup result. The
range of values is 1–31536000.
■ max-entries - The maximum number of DNS lookup results to cache. The range of values
is 32–32768.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo -e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
            output before executing. This option also prints the default
            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
            provide in the command.

   --no-prompt -Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you
                   for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                   you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                   specified the file using the -password-file
                   connect_option.

   --verbose -v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config -c  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the DNS cache property that
you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-dns-cache-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
         --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
         --rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=false max-entries=2048
         max-age=240

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0 command executed successfully
   >0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-dns-cache-prop(1)
**Name**
set-dns-prop—edits the DNS properties

**Synopsis**
```bash
set-dns-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value+)
```

**Description**
Use this command to edit the Domain Name Server (DNS) properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:
- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server does the DNS lookups. The default value is `false`.
- **async** - Indicates whether the server uses its own asynchronous DNS resolver instead of the operating system's synchronous resolver. The default value is `true`.
- **timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) for asynchronous DNS lookups. The range of values is `0.001–3600`.

For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

**Options**
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
```
propertyname=value
```
Specify the name and value of the DNS property that you want to edit.

**Examples**
```
wadm set-dns-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8009 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true async=true timeout=24
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
`help(1), set-dns-prop(1)`
Name  set-error-page  --edits the error page

Synopsis  set-error-page  <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]  [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v]  [--uri-pattern|-t  pattern]  [--is-path|-a  false]
          --vs|-s  name  --config|-c  name  --error-page|-g  errorpage
          --code|-d  errorcode

Description  Use this command to edit the error page.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

          --echo|-e          Specify this option to print this command on the standard
          output before executing. This option also prints the default
          value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
          provide in the command.

          --no-prompt|-Q    If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
          passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
          you have defined all passwords in a password file and
          specified the file using the --password-file
          connect_option.

          --verbose|-v      Specify this option to display a verbose output.

          --uri-pattern|-t  Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

          --is-path|-a      If you specify this option, error page is treated as a file and
          not as an URI.

          --vs|-s            Specify the name of the virtual server.

          --config|-c       Specify the name of the configuration.

          --error-page|-g   Specify the page that will be displayed when an error occurs.
          This page can point either to a file or URI.

          --code|-d          Enter the error code.

Examples  wadm  set-error-page  --user=admin  --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd  --port=8080  --ssl=true  --no-prompt
          --rcfile=null  --config=config1  --vs=vs  --code=500
          --error-page=/server-error-uri-new

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

          0       command executed successfully

          >0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-error-page(1), delete-error-page(1)
set-external-jndi-resource-prop

Name  set-external-jndi-resource-prop—edits the external JNDI resource property

Synopsis  set-external-jndi-resource-prop <connect_options> --echo|-e
            [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
            --jndi-name|-j name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the external Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) resource properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

   enabled - Indicates whether the JNDI resource is enabled at runtime.
   jndi-lookup-name — The JNDI lookup name of the resource.
   res-type - The resource type.
   factory-class - The class that instantiates resources.
   description - The description of the resource.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

   --jndi-name|-j  Specify the name of the external JNDI resource.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the external JNDI resource property that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-external-jndi-resource-prop --user=admin
             --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
             --ssl=true--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=
             external-jndi enabled=true res-type=org.apache.naming.Res
             factory-class=samples.jndi.externalRes.MyExternalConnectionFactory
             description=JndiExternalResource

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), create-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1),
delete-external-jndi-resource-userprop(1), list-external-jndi-resource-userprops(1),
create-external-jndi-resource(1), delete-external-jndi-resource(1),
get-external-jndi-resource-prop(1), list-external-jndi-resources(1)
Name  set-fastcgi-handler-prop -- edits the FastCGI handler properties

Synopsis  set-fastcgi-handler-prop <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]
          [-n-no-prompt|-p]  [-v-verbose|-v]  [-m-mime-type|-m type]
          [-t-uri-pattern|-t pattern]  [-o-role|-o authorizer|responder]
          [f-filter|error]  --config|-c name  --vs|-s name
          (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit FastCGI handler properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **app-path** — Indicates the FastCGI application path that processes the request.
- **bind-path** — Indicates the name of the UNIX domain socket on the UNIX platform. On
  the Windows platform, **bind-path** must be specified as host:port. The value can also be a
  named pipe on both UNIX and Windows platforms.
- **app-args** — The name-value pairs that are passed as arguments to the FastCGI
  application process.
- **app-env** — The environment variables of the FastCGI application process.
- **max-procs** — The maximum number of FastCGI application processes that can be
  created. The default value is 1.
- **min-procs** — The minimum number of FastCGI application processes that can be created.
  The default value is 1.
- **listen-queue-size** — Indicates the size, in bytes, of the operating system listen queue
  back log. The default value is 256 bytes.
- **connection-timeout** — Applicable if the **reuse-connection** option is set to true.
  Indicates the time-out value, in seconds, for the pooled connections. If a connection is idle
  for the specified amount period of time, then the connection is closed. The default value is
  5 seconds.
- **reuse-connection** — Indicates whether the connections to the FastCGI applications are
  reused. The value **false** indicates that the connections to FastCGI applications are closed
  after each request and **true** indicates that existing connections are reused for new requests.
  The default value is **false**.
- **response-timeout** — Indicate the FastCGI server response time-out in seconds. If there is
  no response from the FastCGI application within the specified period of time, the request
  is discarded. The default value is 5 seconds.
- **request-retry** — Indicates the number of times the request should be re-send when the
  FastCGI application rejects the request. The default value is 0 (zero).
- **restart-interval** — The time interval, in minutes, after which the FastCGI application
  restarts. If the value for this option is 0 (zero), the FastCGI application is not forced to
  restart. The default value is 60 minutes.
- **chroot** — (UNIX only). The additional root directory that you create where the FastCGI server application runs in. The default value is the web server’s root directory. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- **server-user** — (UNIX only). Indicates the user ID of a server user, for example, root. The default value is the web server’s user ID. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- **nice** — (UNIX only). The nice value of FastCGI server application processes. Typically, the server is run with a nice value of 0 and the nice increment would be between 0 (the FastCGI program runs at same priority as server) and 19 (the FastCGI program runs at much lower priority than server). Do not increase the priority of the FastCGI program above that of the server by specifying a nice increment of -1. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- **group** — (UNIX only). Indicates the name of the group that execute the FastCGI programs. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is authorizer, responder, or filter.

- **error-url** — The web page, URI, or URL that FastCGI should display if an error occurs. The value of this parameter is an absolute path, a path relative to document root, an URL, or a URI. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is error.

- **error-reason** — Indicates any FastCGI protocol error. This property is displayed only if the value of the role option is error.

**Options**

For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--mime-type|-m** Specify the MIME type of the FastCGI handler.

- **--uri-pattern|-t** Specify the URI pattern.

- **--role|-o** Specify the role of the FastCGI Server Application Functions (SAFs). The role can be authorizer, responder, filter or error.
In the responder role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates a response.

In the authorizer role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and generates an authorized or unauthorized decision.

In the filter role, the FastCGI application receives all information associated with an HTTP request and additional data from a file stored on the web server, and generates a filtered version of the data stream as an HTTP response.

In the error role, the FastCGI application terminates if an error occurs. You can configure the application to display a specific page or redirect the request to a URL if an error occurs.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration for which you want to edit the FastCGI handler property.

--vs|-s Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the FastCGI property that you want to edit.

Examples

`wadm set-fastcgi-handler-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --mime-type=magnus-internal/fcgi --uri-pattern=/fcgi/* --role=filter --config=config1 --vs=vs --bind-path=localhost:2222 app-path=/new-app-path`

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-fastcgi-handler(1), delete-fastcgi-handler(1), get-fastcgi-handler-prop(1), list-fastcgi-handler(1)
set-file-cache-prop

Name
set-file-cache-prop– edits the file cache properties

Synopsis
set-file-cache-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e][-no-prompt|-Q]
[ -verbose|-v ] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description
Use this command to edit the file cache properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

■ enabled - Indicates whether the server caches the file content and meta information. The default value is true.
■ max-age - The maximum amount of time (in seconds) to cache the file content and/or meta information. The range of values is 0.001–3600.
■ max-entries - The maximum number of paths for which the file content and/or meta information should be cached. The range of values is 1–1048576.
■ max-open-files - The maximum number of file descriptors the file cache will keep open. The range of values is 1–1048576.
■ sendfile - Indicates whether the server will attempt to use the operating system's sendfile, sendfilev, send_file, or TransmitFile system call. The default value is true on Windows and false on other platforms.
■ copy-files - Indicates whether the server copies the cached files to a temporary directory. The default value is true on Windows and false on other platforms.
■ copy-path - The name of the temporary directory that the server uses when copy-files is true.
■ replacement - The cache entry replacement algorithm. The values can be false, lru, or lfu.
■ cache-content - Indicates whether the server caches the file content. The default value is true.
■ max-heap-file-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of files to cache on the heap. The range of values is 0–2147483647.
■ max-heap-space - The maximum amount (in bytes) of heap to use for caching files. The range of values is between 0– 9223372036854775807.
■ max-mmap-file-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of files to mmap. The range of values is 0–2147483647.
■ max-mmap-space - The maximum amount (in bytes) of mmap address space to use for caching files. The range of value is 0– 9223372036854775807.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|e
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands

`propertyname=value` Specify the name and value of the file cache property that you want to edit.

Examples

```
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

See Also

`help(1), set-file-cache-prop(1)`
set-home-page(1)

Name  set-home-page—edits the home page

Synopsis  set-home-page <connect_options> [--echo|-e][--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s name

home-page-url

Description  Use this command to edit the homepage. Home page is a document that exists on the server and acts as a catalog or entry point for the server's contents. The location of this document is defined within the server's configuration files.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

--vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  home-page-url  Specify the URL of the home page.

Examples  wadm set-home-page --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8898 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs /index.html

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
get-directory-listing-prop(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-default-content-type(1),
get-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-index-files(1), set-index-files(1)
Name  set-http-listener-prop  -- edits the HTTP listener properties

Synopsis  set-http-listener-prop  <connect_options>  [--echo|-e]  
           [--no-prompt|-Q]  [--verbose|-v]  --config|-c  name  
           --http-listener|-l  name  (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the HTTP listener properties. The properties that you can set are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the listener is enabled at runtime.
- name - The name that uniquely identifies the HTTP listener.
- ip - The IP address on which to listen.
- port - The port on which to listen.
- acceptor-threads - The number of threads dedicated to accept connections received by this listener. The range of values is 1–128.
- server-name - The name of the default server. Can include a scheme (for example, http://) as prefix and port (for example, 80) as suffix.
- blocking-io - Indicates whether the server uses blocking IO. The default value is false.
- family - The name of the protocol family.
- listen-queue-size - The maximum size of the operating system listen queue. The range of values is 1 - 65536.
- receive-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of the operating system socket receive buffer. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.
- send-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of the operating system socket send buffer. The range of values is 1 - 1048576.
- default-virtual-server-name - The name of the virtual server that processes requests which did not match a host.
- description - The description of the HTTP listener.
- handle-protocol-mismatch - Indicates whether the server responds to SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches in client requests. The default is true, meaning the server will attempt to detect SSL or non-SSL protocol mismatches and send an HTTP redirect or SSL alert when a mismatch is detected.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration on which the HTTP
listener socket exists.
--http-listener|-l Specify the name of the HTTP listener.
Operands  propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the property that you want to
edit.

Examples  wadm set-http-listener-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
          --rcfile=null --config=config1 --http-listener=ls1 family=default
          send-buffer-size=5000 receive-buffer-size=5000 blocking-io=false
          enabled=true acceptor-threads=10 listen-queue-size=512

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
            0 command executed successfully
            >0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-http-listener(1), delete-http-listener(1), list-http-listeners(1),
get-http-listener-prop(1)
set-http-prop

Name set-http-prop – edits the HTTP properties

Synopsis set-http-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e][--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the HTTP properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- version - The highest HTTP protocol version that the server supports.
- server-header - The server header that contains the name of the server software and version. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server 7.0.
- request-header-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of the buffer that is used to read HTTP request header. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
- strict-request-headers - Indicates whether the server rejects certain malformed HTTP request headers. The default value is false.
- max-request-headers - The maximum number of header fields that can be allowed in an HTTP request header. The range of values is 1-512.
- output-buffer-size - The size (in bytes) of buffer used to read the HTTP responses. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
- max-unchunk-size - The maximum size (in bytes) of a chunked HTTP request body the server will unchunk. The range of values is 0-2147483647.
- unchunk-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will spend waiting for a chunked HTTP request body to arrive. The range of values can be between 0 - 3600 or -1 for no timeout.
- io-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for an individual packet. The range of values is 0-3600 or -1 for no timeout.
- request-header-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for the complete HTTP request header. The range of values is 0-604800 or -1 for no timeout.
- request-body-timeout - The maximum time (in seconds) that the server will wait for the complete HTTP request body. The range of values is 0-604800 or -1 for no timeout.
- favicon - Indicates whether the server replies to requests for favicon.ico with its own built-in icon file. The default value is true.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**  
**propertynam=value** Specify the name and value of the HTTP property that you want to edit.

**Examples**  
```
  wadm set-http-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 request-header-buffer-size=16384
  max-unchunk-size=16384 max-request-headers=50 io-timeout=120
  favicon=true unchunk-timeout=120 strict-request-headers=false
  request-body-timeout=3600 output-buffer-size=16384
  request-header-timeout=3600 version=HTTP/1.1
  server-header=Sun-Java-System-Web-Server/7.0
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

  0 command executed successfully

  >0 error in executing the command

**See Also**  
help(1), get-http-prop(1)
Name  set-index-files—edits the index files

Synopsis  set-index-files <connect_options> [--echo|-e][--no-prompt|-Q]
         [--verbose|-v]--config|-c name --vs|-s name
         index-file-names

Description  Use this command to edit the index files.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
              output before executing. This option also prints the default
              value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
              provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                   passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                   you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                   specified the file using the --password-file
                   connect_option.

  --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

  --vs|-s  Specify the name of the virtual server.

Operands  index-file-names  Specify the name of the index file that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-index-files --user=admin --host=serverhost
          --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
          --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs index.xml,home.html,index.jsp

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), enable-directory-listing(1), disable-directory-listing(1),
          get-directory-listing-prop(1), set-default-content-type(1), get-default-content-type(1),
          set-home-page(1), delete-home-page(1), get-home-page(1), get-index-files(1)
set-jdbc-resource-prop–editstheJDBCresourceproperties

**Synopsis**

```
set-jdbc-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] 
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j name 
(propertynamel=value)+
```

**Description**

Use this command to edit the JDBC resource properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the JDBC resource is enabled at runtime.
- **datasource-class** - The JDBC driver class.
- **min-connections** - The minimum number of concurrent connections to maintain to the database server.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent connections to maintain to the database server.
- **idle-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an idle connection to the database server will close.
- **wait-timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which a caller waiting for an available connection to the database server will receive an error.
- **isolation-level** - The level of transaction isolation.
- **isolation-level-guaranteed** - Indicates whether the server sets the isolation level each time a connection is leased to an application.
- **connection-validation** - Specifies how the server validates a connection before "leasing" it to an application.
- **connection-validation-table-name** - The name of the table if the connection-validation is a database table.
- **fail-all-connections** - Indicates whether all connections are immediately closed and reestablished when there is an error while validating a connection.
- **description** - The description of JDBC resource.

**Options**

For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` connect_option.
---verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
---config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.
---jndi-name|-j  Specify the JNDI name of the JDBC resource.

**Operands**

`propertyname=value`  Specify the name and value of the JDBC resource property that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```
set-jdbc-resource-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=jdbc
```

```
enabled=true
min-connections=1 max-connections=5 idle-timeout=3600
wait-timeout=3600 isolation-level=serializable
isolation-level-guaranteed=false
connection-validation-table-name=false
connection-validation=false fail-all-connections=true
```

**Exit Status**

The following exit values are returned:

- `0`  command executed successfully
- `>0`  error in executing the command

**See Also**

help(1), create-jdbc-resource-userprop(1), delete-jdbc-resource-userprop(1),
list-jdbc-resource-userprops(1), create-jdbc-resource(1), delete-jdbc-resource(1),
list-jdbc-resources(1), get-jdbc-resource-prop(1)
set-jvm-profiler-prop(1)

Name  set-jvm-profiler-prop edits the JVM profiler properties

Synopsis  set-jvm-profiler-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --profiler|-r name
          (propertyname=value)

Description  Use this command to edit the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) profiler properties. The properties
              that you can edit are as follows:

              ■ enabled - Indicates whether the profiler is enabled at runtime.
              ■ class-path - The class path for the profiler.
              ■ native-library-path - The native library path for the profiler.
              ■ jvm-options - The JVM options for the profiler.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

          --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard
              output before executing. This option also prints the default
              value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
              provide in the command.

          --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
              passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
              you have defined all passwords in a password file and
              specified the file using the --password-file
              connect_option.

          --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

          --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

          --profiler|-r Specify the name of the JVM profiler.

Operands  propertyname  Specify the name and value of JVM profiler property that you
              want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-jvm-profiler-prop --user=admin
          --password-file=../admin.passwd--host=serverhost --port=8080
          --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
          --profiler=JVMprofiler class-path=/tmp/SUN
          native-library-path=/tmp

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

              0    command executed successfully

              >0   error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-jvm-profile(1), get-jvm-profile-prop(1), delete-jvm-profile(1),
          create-jvm-options(1), delete-jvm-options(1), list-jvm-options(1), get-jvm-prop(1),
          set-jvm-prop(1)
### Name

set-jvm-prop — edits the JVM properties

### Synopsis

```
set-jvm-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)
```

### Description

Use this command to edit the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server creates a JVM.
- **java-home** - The location of the JDK. The directory must be owned by the account the server runs as.
- **class-path-prefix** - The prefix for the system class path. You should only prefix the system class path if you wish to override system classes, such as the XML parser classes. Use this attribute with caution.
- **server-class-path** - The class path containing the server classes.
- **class-path-suffix** - The suffix for the system class path.
- **env-class-path-ignored** - Indicates whether the server ignores the CLASSPATH environment variable.
- **native-library-path-prefix** - The prefix for the operating system native library path.
- **sticky-attach** - Indicates whether the server attaches each HTTP request processing thread to the JVM only once instead of attaching and detaching on each request.
- **debug** - Indicates whether the JVM is started in debug mode, ready for attachment with a JPDA (Java Platform Debugger Architecture) debugger.
- **debug-jvm-options** — List of JPDA options.
- **jvm-options** — List of server-wide JVM options.
- **bytecode-preprocessor-class** - The bytecode preprocessor class.
- **profiler** - The name of the JVM profiler.

### Options

For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
set-jvm-prop(1)

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the JVM property that you want to edit.

Examples wadm set-jvm-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 sticky-attach=false debug=true
class-path-suffix=cli.jar

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-jvm-prop(1), create-jvm-profile(1), get-jvm-profile-property(1),
delete-jvm-profile(1)
**Name**  
set-keep-alive-prop - edits the keep-alive properties

**Synopsis**  
`set-keep-alive-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)*`

**Description**  
Use this command to edit the keep-alive properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server supports keep-alive connections. The default value is true.
- **threads** - The number of keep-alive subsystem threads. The range of values is 1–128.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent keep-alive connections the server will support. The range of values is 1–1048576.
- **timeout** - The timeout (in seconds) after which an inactive keep-alive connection will be closed. The range of values is 0.001–3600.
- **poll-interval** - The interval (in seconds) between polls. The range of values is 0.001–1.

**Options**  
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**  
`propertyname=value`  
Specify the name and value of the keep-alive property that you want to edit.

**Examples**  
```bash
wadm set-keep-alive-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost  
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt  
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=false poll-interval=0.002  
threads=2 timeout=60 max-connections=400
```

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**  
  Command executed successfully

- **>0**  
  Error in executing the command
set-keep-alive-prop(1)

See Also  help(1), get-keep-alive-prop(1)
Name  set-lifecycle-module-prop– edits a lifecycle module

Synopsis  set-lifecycle-module-prop <connect_options>  --echo|-e

[--no-prompt|-Q]  [--verbose|-v]  --config|-c name

--module|-m name  (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the lifecycle module properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the lifecycle module is enabled at runtime.
- **name** - The name that uniquely identifies the lifecycle module.
- **class** - The class that implements the lifecycle module.
- **load-order** - The order in which the lifecycle module is loaded. It is recommended that you choose a load-order value that is greater than or equal to 100 to avoid conflicts with the internal lifecycle modules.
- **is-failure-fatal** - Indicates whether the server should treat exceptions thrown during the initialization of lifecycle module as fatal.
- **class-path** - The class path for the lifecycle module.
- **description** - The description of the lifecycle module.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--module|-m**  Specify the name of the lifecycle module.

Operands  **propertyname=value**  Specify the name and value of the lifecycle module that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-lifecycle-module-prop --user=admin

--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989

--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1

--module=LifecycleProp class-path=/tmp enabled=false

class=LifecycleClass is-failure-fatal=true
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-lifecycle-module(1), delete-lifecycle-module(1), get-lifecycle-module-prop(1),
          list-lifecycle-modules(1), create-lifecycle-module-userprop(1),
          delete-lifecycle-module-userprop(1), list-lifecycle-module-userprops(1)
**set-localization-prop(1)**

**Name**
set-localization-prop-- edits the localization properties

**Synopsis**
set-localization-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] [--vs|-s name] --config|-c name
(propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to edit the localization properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **default-language** - The default language for messages displayed to administrators and content served to clients.
- **negotiate-client-language** - Indicates whether the server attempts to use the Accept-language HTTP header to negotiate the content language with clients. The default value is false.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
**propertyname=value**
Specify the name and value of the localization property that you want to edit.

**Examples**
```bash
wadm set-localization-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 default-language=de-1901
negotiate-client-language=true
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-localization-prop(1)
**set-log-prop(1)**

**Name**  
set-log-prop – sets the log properties

**Synopsis**  
set-log-prop <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q]  
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

**Description**  
Use this command to edit the log properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **log-stdout** - Indicates whether the server logs the data that applications write to stdout. The default value is true.
- **log-stderr** - Indicates whether the server logs the data that applications write to stderr. The default value is true.
- **log-virtual-server-name** - Indicates whether the server includes the virtual server name in log messages. The default value is false.
- **create-console** - (Windows only) Indicates whether the server creates a console window. The default value is false.
- **log-to-console** - Indicates whether the server writes the log messages to the console. The default value is true.
- **log-to-syslog** - Indicates whether the server writes log messages to syslog (UNIX) or Event Viewer (Windows). The default value is false.
- **date-format** - The date format for the log message timestamps. The default value is [%d/%b/%Y:%H:%M:%S].
- **archive-suffix** - The suffix to be appended to file name of the rotated log. The default value is %Y%m%d%H%M.
- **archive-command** - The command to be executed after the server rotates a log file. The value is a program command line, for example, gzip c:\Program Files\Perl\perl.exe archive.pl.
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the server. The values can be finest (most verbose), finer, fine, info, warning, failure, config, security, or catastrophe (least verbose).
- **log-file** - The log file for the server. For example, ../logs/errors.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **-no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- **-verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **-config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.
Operands  propertyname=value    Specify the name and value of log property that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-log-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
           --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
           --config=config1 log-virtual-server-name=true

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
              0    command executed successfully
              >0   error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-log-prop(1)
set-mail-resource-prop(1)

Name set-mail-resource-prop—edits the mail resource properties

Synopsis set-mail-resource-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name --jndi-name|-j name (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the mail resource properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

■ enabled - Indicates whether the resource is enabled at runtime.
■ description - The description of the mail resource.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

--jndi-name|-j Specify the JNDI name of the mail resource.

Operands propertyname=value Specify the name and value of mail resource property that you want to edit.

Examples wadm set-mail-resource-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --jndi-name=MailReso description=MailReso

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), create-mail-resource(1), delete-mail-resource(1), list-mail-resources(1), get-mail-resource-prop(1), create-mail-resource-userprop(1), delete-mail-resource-userprop(1), list-mail-resource-userprops(1)
set-pkcs11-prop(1)

Name
set-pkcs11-prop—edits the PKCS#11 properties

Synopsis
set-pkcs11-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description
Use this command to edit the PKCS#11 properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server initializes PKCS #11 tokens, prompting for PINs as necessary. The default value is true if SSL is enabled and false if SSL is not enabled.
- **crl-path** - The path of the directory that contains the dynamically updated CRL files.
- **token** - Configures a PKCS #11 token.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands
**propertyname=value**
Specify the name and value of the PKCS#11 property that you want to edit.

Examples
wadm set-pkcs11-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), get-pkcs11-prop(1)
set-qos-limits-prop–editstheQOSlimitproperties

Description
Use this command to edit the Quality of Service (QOS) limit properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the QOS limits are enforced at runtime. The default value is true.
- **max-bps** - The maximum transfer rate (bytes/second). The range of values is 1–2147483647.
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent connections. The range of values is 1–1048576.

Options
For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.  

- **-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file connect_option`.

- **-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands

**propertyname=value**
Specify the name and value of the QOS limits property that you want to edit.

Examples

```bash
wadm set-qos-limits-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=./admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true max-bps=100
  max-connections=100
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), get-qos-limits-prop(1), get-qos-prop(1), set-qos-prop(1)
set-qos-prop(1)

Name  set-qos-prop – edits the QOS properties

Synopsis set-qos-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the Quality of Service (QOS) settings. Quality of Service refers to the performance limits you set for a server instance or virtual server. For example, if you are an internet service provider you might want to charge different amounts of money for virtual servers depending on how much bandwidth you allow them. You can limit two areas: the amount of bandwidth and the number of connections. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- enabled - Indicates whether the system tracks QOS information. The default value is true if qos-limits are enabled and false if qos-limits are disabled.
- interval - The interval, in seconds, over which QOS information is averaged. The range of values is 0.001 – 3600.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- --echo|-e Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- --no-prompt|-Q If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- --verbose|-v Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- --config|-c Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands propertyname=value Specify the name and value of the QOS property that you want to edit.

Examples wadm set-qos-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8889 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true interval=60

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-qos-prop(1), get-qos-limits-prop(1), set-qos-limits-prop(1)
**Name**
set-request-limits-prop—sets the request limits properties

**Synopsis**
sset-request-limits-prop "<connect_options> [\--echo|-e]
[\--no-prompt|-Q] [\--verbose|-v] [\--vs|-s vs-name]
[\--uri-pattern|-t pattern] [\--config|-c name]
(propertynamename=value)

**Description**
Use this command to edit the request limits properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:
- **timeout** — The time limit after which a request will be timed out.
- **rps-compute-interval** - The time interval (in seconds) in which the average (request per second) RPS is computed.
- **continue-condition** — The condition that must be met for a blocked request type to be available again for servicing. The values can be silence or threshold.
- **max-rps** - The threshold value for RPS. If this value is exceeded, subsequent connections will not serviced. There is no default value because an acceptable RPS threshold can vary widely between sites.
- **monitor-attribute** - The optional request attribute that has to be monitored.
- **error-code** - The HTTP status code to use for blocked requests. The default is 503, "Service Unavailable".
- **max-connections** - The maximum number of concurrent connections.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).
- **\--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **\--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the \--password-file connect_option.
- **\--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **\--uri-pattern|-t** Specify the URI wildcard pattern.
- **\--vs|-s** Specify the name of the virtual server.
- **\--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**
propertynamename=value Specify the name and value of the request limits property that you want to edit.
Examples

```
set-request-limits-prop --user=admin
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
    --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
    --uri-pattern=/foo* max-connections=100 rps-compute-interval=10
    continue-condition=silence error-code=500
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also

help(1), get-request-limits-prop(1), disable-request-limits(1), enable-request-limits(1)
Name set-reverse-proxy-prop—sets the reverse proxy properties

Synopsis set-reverse-proxy-prop <connect_options> [ --echo|-e ] [ --no-prompt|-Q ]
[ --verbose|-v ] [ --config|-c name ] [ --vs|-s name ]
[ --uri-prefix|-r uri (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to set the reverse proxy properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **sticky-cookie** - The name of a cookie that, when present in a response, will cause subsequent requests to stick to that origin server.
- **sticky-param** - The name of a URI parameter to inspect for route information. If a URI parameter is present in a request URI and its value contains a colon (:) followed by a route ID, the request will stick to the origin server identified by that route ID.
- **route-header** - The name of the HTTP request header used to communicate the route IDs to origin servers.
- **route-cookie** - The name of the cookie generated by the server when it encounters a sticky-cookie cookie in a response. The route-cookie cookie stores a route ID that enables the server to direct subsequent requests back to the same origin server.
- **rewrite-headers** - A list of HTTP request headers. The value can be host, location, or content-location where,
  - **host**: Indicates whether the host HTTP request header is rewritten to match the host specified by the server parameter. The default is false, which means that the host header is not rewritten.
  - **location**: Indicates whether the location HTTP response headers that match the server parameter should be rewritten. The default is true, which means that the matching location headers are rewritten.
  - **content-location**: Indicates whether the content-location HTTP response headers that match the server parameter should be rewritten. The default is true, which means that the content-location headers are rewritten.
- **auth-user** — The user to authenticate as.
- **auth-password** — The password that is needed for authentication.
- **auth-header** — The name of the HTTP request header that is used to communicate the credentials. The default value is Authorization. When authenticating to a proxy server, you can specify the value as Proxy-authorization.
- **client-cert-nickname** — The nickname of the client certificate to present to the remote server. The default is not to present a client certificate.
- **validate-server-cert** — Indicates whether the proxy server validates the certificate presented by the remote server. The default value is true, indicating that the proxy server will accept any certificate.
- `use-keep-alive` — Indicates whether the HTTP client should attempt to use persistent connections. The default value is `true`.
- `keep-alive-timeout` — The maximum number of seconds to keep a persistent connection open. The default value is `29`.
- `always-use-keep-alive` — Indicates whether the HTTP client can reuse the existing persistent connections for all types of requests. The default value is `false`, indicating that persistent connections will not be reused for non-GET requests or for requests with a body.
- `protocol` — The HTTP protocol version string. By default, the HTTP client uses either HTTP/1.0 or HTTP/1.1 based on the contents of the HTTP request. In general, you should not use the protocol parameter unless you encounter specific protocol interoperability problems.
- `proxy-agent` — The value of the Proxy-agent HTTP request header. The default is a string that contains the proxy server product name and version.

**Options**

For `connect_options` description, see `help(1)`.

- `--echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- `--no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.
- `--verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- `--uri-prefix|-r` Specify the URI prefix of the reverse proxy.
- `--config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.
- `--vs|-s` Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**

`propertyname=value` Specify the name and value of the reverse proxy property that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```
wadm set-reverse-proxy-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../adminpasswd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
--uri-prefix=/simple/ auth-header=Authorization
always-use-keep-alive=true sticky-cookie=JSESSIONID
validate-server-cert=false use-keep-alive=true
route-header=Proxy-jroute rewrite-headers=loconfig1ion,
content-loconfig1ion sticky-param=jsessionid
```
route-cookie=JROUTE server=http://sun.com:8080
keep-alive-timeout=30

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-reverse-proxy(1), delete-reverse-proxy(1), list-reverse-proxy-uris(1),
get-reverse-proxy-prop(1), block-reverse-proxy-header(1),
forward-reverse-proxy-header(1), list-reverse-proxy-headers(1)
set-search-collection-prop - sets the search collection properties

**Synopsis**
```
  --vs|-s name --collection-name|-O name
  (propertyname=value)+
```

**Description**
Use this command to edit the search collection properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether the collection can be searched at runtime. The default value is true.
- **name** — The name that uniquely identifies the search collection.
- **display-name** — The description of the search collection that is displayed to end users.
- **uri** — The root URI for the searchable documents.
- **document-root** — The file system root for the searchable documents.
- **path** — The path of the file system that stores the search collection metadata.
- **index-meta-tag** — The document fields that are used for indexing.
- **include-extension** — The types of document that is included. The values can be `html`, `htm`, `txt`, and `pdf`.
- **description** — The description of the search collection.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`. 

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

- **--collection-name|-O**
  Specify the name of the search collection.

**Operands**
```
propertyname=value
```
Specify the name and value of the search collection property that you want to edit.
Examples

```bash
wadm set-search-collection-prop --user=admin
    --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
    --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
    --collection=searchcoll enabled=false include-extension=pdf
    index-meta-tag=author
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

See Also

`help(1), create-search-collection(1), delete-search-collection(1), list-search-collections(1),
get-search-collection-prop(1), reindex-search-collection(1), get-search-prop(1),
set-search-prop(1)`
**Name**
set-search-prop—sets the search properties

**Synopsis**
set-search-prop [connect_options] [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] --vs|-s name --config|-c name
(propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to edit the search properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:
- **enabled** — Indicates whether the search application is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- **max-hits** — The maximum number of search results to return in response to a single search query. The range of values is 0-10000.
- **uri** — The root URI for the search web application.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**

`propertyname=value`
Specify the name and value of the search properties that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```sh
cmd = wadm set-search-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8089 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs enabled=false max-hits=1200
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), add-documents(1), remove-documents(1), get-search-prop(1),
get-search-collection-prop(1), set-search-collection-prop(1)
Use this command to edit the Servlet container properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **dynamic-reload-interval** - The interval when the server checks the deployed web applications for modifications. The range of values is 1–60, or –1 if dynamic reloading should be disabled. The default value is –1.
- **log-level** - The log verbosity for the Servlet container. The values can be finest (most verbose), finer, fine, info, warning, failure, config, security, or catastrophe (least verbose).
- **anonymous-role** - The name of the default or anonymous, role assigned to all principals. The default role is ANYONE.
- **single-threaded-servlet-pool-size** - The number of Servlet instances to instantiate per SingleThreadedServlet. The range of values is 1–4096.
- **cross-context-allowed** - Indicates whether the request dispatchers are allowed to dispatch to another context. The default value is true.
- **reuse-session-id** - Indicates whether any existing session ID number is reused when creating a new session for that client. The default value is false.
- **encode-cookies** - Indicates whether the Servlet container encodes the cookie values. The default value is true.
- **dispatcher-max-depth** - The maximum depth for the Servlet container allowing nested request dispatches. The range of values is 0–2147483647. The default value is 20.
- **secure-session-cookie** — Controls the conditions under which the JSESSIONID cookie is marked secure. The values can be as follows:
  - **dynamic** — marks the cookie secure only when the request is received on a secure connection.
  - **true** — always marks the cookie secure.
  - **false** — never marks the cookie secure.

The default value is dynamic.

**Options**

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

`--verbose|--v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

`--config|--c` Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

`propertyname=value` Specify the name and value of the Servlet container property that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```
wadm set-servlet-container-prop --user=admin
--password-file=./admin_passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
cross-context-allowed=false dispatcher-max-depth=15
dynamic-reload-interval=5 encode-cookies=false log-level=finer
reuse-session-id=true secure-session-cookie=false
single-threaded-servlet-pool-size=2
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

**See Also**

help(1), get-servlet-container-prop(1)
set-session-replication-prop(1)

Name  set-session-replication-prop – edits the session replication properties


Description  Use this command to edit the session replication properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **key** - The secret key that members of the cluster use to authenticate each other. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **encrypted** - Indicates whether the session data is encrypted prior to replication. The default value is false. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **protocol** - The protocol used for session replication. The values can be http or jrmp. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **async** - Indicates whether session replication is allowed to occur asynchronously from HTTP request/response processing. The default value is true. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **getAttribute-triggers-replication** - Indicates whether a call to the HttpSession.getAttribute method should cause a session to be backed up. The default value is true. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **replica-discovery-max-hops** - The maximum number of instances that should be contacted while attempting to find the backup of a session. The range of values is 1–2147483647, or -1 for no limit. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **startup-discovery-timeout** - The maximum time (in seconds) that an instance will spend trying to contact its designated backup instance. The range of values is 0.001–3600. Only applicable at the cluster level.
- **cookie-name** - The name of the cookie that tracks which instance owns a session. Only applicable at the cluster level.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  Specify this option to display a verbose output.
Specify the name of the node.

Specify the name of the configuration.

Specify the name and value of the session replication property that you want to edit.

wadm set-session-replication-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true

The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully

>0 error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-session-replication-prop(1)
**Name**
set-soap-auth-provider-prop-- edits the SOAP authentication provider properties

**Synopsis**
set-soap-auth-provider-prop <connect_options> --echo|-e
|--no-prompt|-Q|--verbose|-v|--config|-c name
--provider|-o name propertyname=value+

**Description**
Use this command to edit the SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) authentication provider properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **name** — The name that uniquely identifies the SOAP message-level authentication provider for use in default-soap-auth-provider-name and sun-web.xml.
- **class** — The class that implements the provider realm (com.sun.enterprise.security.jauth.ServerAuthModule).
- **request-policy** — Configures the authentication policy requirements for requests.
- **response-policy** — Configures the authentication policy requirements for responses.
- **property** — Configures the optional provider-specific properties.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--provider|-o**
  Specify the name of the SOAP authentication provider.

**Operands**
propertyname=value
  Specify the name and value of the SOAP authentication property that you want to edit.

**Examples**
wadm set-soap-auth-provider-prop --user=admin
--password-file=./admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
--provider=soap-auth request-policy-auth-source=sender
  request-policy-auth-recipient=after-content
response-policy-auth-source=sender
response-policy-auth-recipient=after-content
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0       command executed successfully
>0      error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-soap-auth-provider(1), delete-soap-auth-provider(1),
get-soap-auth-provider-prop(1), list-soap-auth-providers(1),
create-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1), delete-soap-auth-provider-userprop(1),
list-soap-auth-provider-userprops(1)
set-ssl-prop – edits the SSL properties

**Synopsis**

```
set-ssl-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
```

**Description**

Use this command to edit the SSL properties. SSL is a software library establishing a secure connection between the client and server. SSL is used to implement HTTPS, the secure version of HTTP. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** — Indicates whether SSL/TLS is enabled at runtime. The default value is true.
- **server-cert-nickname** — The nickname of a server certificate.
- **ssl2** — Indicates whether SSL2 connections are accepted. The default value is false.
- **ssl3** — Indicates whether SSL3 connections are accepted. The default value is true.
- **tls** — Indicates whether TLS connections are accepted. The default value is true.
- **tls-rollback-detection** — Indicates whether the server detects and blocks TLS version rollback attacks. The default value is true.
- **client-auth** — The client certificate authentication method. The value can be required, optional, or false.
- **client-auth-timeout** — The timeout (in seconds) after which client authentication handshake fails. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.
- **max-client-auth-data** — The maximum amount of application-level data to buffer during a client authentication handshake. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647.

**Options**

For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.
- **--http-listener|-l** Specify the name of the HTTP listener.

**Operands**

**propertyname=value** Specify the name and value of the SSL property that you want to edit.
Examples

```
  wadm set-ssl-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
  --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
  --rcfile=null --config=config1 --http-listener=config1_ls tls=true
  server-cert-nickname=Server-Cert client-auth-timeout=65
  client-auth=false enabled=true ssl2=false
  max-client-auth-data=1048575 tls-rollback-detection=true
  ssl3=true
```

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

- `0` command executed successfully
- `>0` error in executing the command

See Also help(1), get-ssl-prop(1), disable-ciphers(1), enable-ciphers(1)
set-ssl-session-cache-prop(1)

Name
set-ssl-session-cache-prop – edits the SSL session cache properties

Synopsis
set-ssl-session-cache-prop <connect_options> --echo|-e
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name
(propertynamename=value)+

Description
Use this command to edit the SSL session cache properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled**: Indicates whether the server caches SSL/TLS sessions. The default value is `true`.
- **max-entries**: The maximum number of SSL/TLS sessions the server will cache. The range of values is 1–524288.
- **max-ssl2-session-age**: The maximum amount of time to cache an SSL2 session. The range of values is 5–100.
- **max-ssl3-tls-session-age**: The maximum amount of time to cache an SSL3/TLS session. The range of values is 5–86400.

For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

Options
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` `connect_option`.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands
**propertynamename=value**
Specify the name and value of the SSL session cache property that you want to edit.

Examples
```
wadm set-ssl-session-cache-prop --user=admin
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1
enabled=false max-entries=20000 max-ssl2-session-age=5
max-ssl3-tls-session-age=5
```

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:

- **0**: command executed successfully
- **>0**: error in executing the command

User Commands 479
See Also  help(1), get-ssl-session-cache-prop(1)
**Name**
set-stats-prop– edits the statistics properties

**Synopsis**
set-stats-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

**Description**
Use this command to edit properties of the statistics collection subsystem. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the server collects statistics at runtime. The default value is true.
- **interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which statistics are updated. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600.
- **profiling** - Indicates whether the performance buckets that are used to track NSAPI function execution time are enabled. The default value is true.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands**

```
propertyname=value
```
Specify the name and value of statistics property that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```
wadm set-stats-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=true profiling=true
interval=10
```

**Exit Status**
The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command

**See Also**
help(1), get-stats-prop(1)
**Name**
set-symlinks-prop—edits the symbolic link properties

**Synopsis**
```
set-symlinks-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
       [--verbose|-v] [--uri-pattern|-t pattern] --vs|-s name
       --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+
```

**Description**
Use this command to edit the symbolic link properties. A symbolic link consists of two files, an original file that contains the data, and another that points to the original file. Symbolic links can be used across different file systems and can be linked to directories. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **allow-soft-links** — allows soft file system links. The values can be:
  - **true** - always allow soft file system links
  - **false** - never allow soft file system links
  - **on-owner-match** - only allow when owners match

- **allow-hard-links** — allows hard file system links. The values can be:
  - **true** - always allow hard file system links
  - **false** - never allow hard file system links

- **directory** — Name of the directory from which links will be searched.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see `help(1)`.

- **--echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, `wadm` will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `--password-file` connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--uri-pattern|-t** Specify the URI wildcard pattern.

- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--vs|-s** Specify the name of the virtual server.

**Operands**
```
propertyname=value
```
Specify the name and value of the symbolic link property.

**Examples**
```
wadm set-symlinks-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
   --password-file=~/admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt
   --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs allow-soft-links=false
   allow-hard-links=false directory=../
```
Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0    command executed successfully
>0   error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), get-symlinks-prop(1)
set-thread-pool-prop(1)

Name set-thread-pool-prop – edits the thread pool properties

Synopsis set-thread-pool-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description Use this command to edit the thread pool properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether the thread pool is enabled at runtime.
- **min-threads** - The minimum number of HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 1–4096.
- **max-threads** - The maximum number of HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 1–4096.
- **stack-size** - The stack size (in bytes) for HTTP request processing threads. The range of values is 8192–67108864.
- **queue-size** - The maximum number of concurrent HTTP connections that can be queued waiting for processing. The range of values is 1–1048576.

Options For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **-echo|-e** Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.
- **--no-prompt|-Q** If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.
- **--verbose|-v** Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- **--config|-c** Specify the name of the configuration.

Operands **propertyname=value** Specify the name and value of the thread pool property that you want to edit.

Examples wadm set-thread-pool-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=/..admin.passwd --port=8080 --ssl=true --no-prompt
--rcfile=null --config=config1 enabled=false queue-size=2048
min-threads=32 stack-size=100000 max-threads=256

Exit Status The following exit values are returned:

- **0** command executed successfully
- **>0** error in executing the command
See Also  help(1), set-thread-pool-prop(1)
set-token-pin

**Name**  
set-token-pin— sets the PKCS #11 token pin

**Synopsis**  
set-token-pin <connect_options> [--echo|-e]  
[--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] [--token-pin|-P name]  
[--new-token-pin|-o name] [--save-pin|-a (true|false)]  

--token|-t name --config|-c name

**Description**  
Use this command to set or reset the SSL token pin for the server.

**Options**  
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**  
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**  
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**  
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--token-pin|-P**  
  Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in the password file.

- **--new-token-pin|-o**  
  Specify a new token pin when changing the token password. You can also define the new-token-pin in the password file.

- **--save-pin|-a**  
  If you specify this option, token element is added in configuration's server.xml file with the given pin (password).

- **--token|-t**  
  Specify the name of the PKCS #11 token.

- **--config|-c**  
  Specify the name of the configuration.

**Examples**  
wadm set-token-pin --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd  
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --token=internal

**Exit Status**  
The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command
See Also help(1), get-pkcs11-prop(1), set-pkcs11-prop(1), list-tokens(1), set-token-prop(1)
set-token-prop(1)

Name  set-token-prop — sets the PKCS #11 token properties

Synopsis  set-token-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[-v] [-r] [-P name]
--config|-c name --token|-t name (propertyname=value)*

Description  Use this command to enable or disable the SSL tokens for the server. You can also use this
cmd to save the token-pin in the server.xml file, which will facilitate unsupervised
server startup. The property that you can edit is as follows:
■ enabled - Indicates whether the SSL token is enabled at runtime.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the --password-file
connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--set-password|-r  If you specify this option, you are prompted for the SSL
token pin that can be set or reset and saved in the
server.xml file.

--token-pin|-P  Specify the Personal Identification Number (PIN) required
to initialize the token. You can also define the token-pin in
the password file.

--config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration.

--token|-t  Specify the name of the PKCS #11 token that contains the
certificates.

Operands  propertyname=value  Specify the name and value of the PKCS#11 token property
that you want to edit.

Examples  wadm set-token-prop --user=admin --password-file=../admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --config=config1 --token=internal

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command
See Also help(1), get-pkcs11-prop(1), set-pkcs11-prop(1), list-tokens(1), set-token-pin(1)
**Name**
set-user-prop-- edits user information

**Synopsis**
set-user-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v][--vs|-s name] [--org-unit|-o org-unit]
[--realm|-L realm] [--set-password|-r] [--user-password|-W]
--config|-c name --authdb|-a name
--uid|-U userid (propertyname=value)

**Description**
Use this command to edit the user information. The properties that you can edit are surname, full name, email ID, phone number, realm, org-unit, and user title.

**Options**
For connect_options description, see help(1).

- **--echo|-e**
  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- **--no-prompt|-Q**
  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the **--password-file** connect_option.

- **--verbose|-v**
  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- **--realm|-L**
  Specify the realm that authenticates the user.

- **--vs|-s**
  Specify the name of the virtual server that resides within the same physical location as the Sun Java System Web Server.

- **--org-unit|-o**
  Enter a description of an organizational unit within your company to which this user belongs.

- **--set-password|-r**
  Specify this option to change the administration server user password.

- **--user-password|-W**
  Specify the user password. You can also define the user-password in the password file.

- **--config|-c**
  Specify the name of the configuration.

- **--authdb|-a**
  Specify the authentication database that stores the user information.

- **--uid|-U**
  Specify the ID of the user whose property information you want to edit.

**Operands**

*propertyname=value*
Specify the user property that you want edit.
Examples

```
set-user-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost
--password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true
--no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --realm=rlm1
--authdb=DIGESTFILE1 --uid=digest-config1-u1 groups=group1
```

Exit Status

The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

See Also

help(1), create-user(1), delete-user(1), get-user-prop(1), list-users(1)
set-virtual-server-prop(1)

Name  set-virtual-server-prop - edits the virtual server properties

Synopsis  set-virtual-server-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [-v] --config|-c name --vs|-s vsname
          (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the virtual server properties. The properties that you can edit are as follows:
  - object-file - The obj.conf file that controls the request handling process for the virtual server.
  - canonical-server-name - The canonical hostname of the virtual server. Requests using a different host name will be redirected to this host name.
  - enabled - Indicates whether the virtual server is enabled at runtime.
  - host - The hostname the virtual server services.
  - default-object-name - The name of the root obj.conf object.
  - name - The name that uniquely identifies the virtual server.
  - mime-file - The mime.types file that configures MIME mappings for the virtual server.
  - log-file - The log file for the virtual server.
  - http-listener-name - The name of an HTTP listener associated with one or more of the virtual server's hostnames.
  - acl-file - The Access Control List (ACL) file that controls access to the virtual server.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

  -echo|--e
    Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

  --no-prompt|-Q
    If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

  -v
    Specify this option to display a verbose output.

  --config|-c
    Specify the name of the configuration.

  --vs|-s
    Specify the name of the virtual server.
Operands  

Specify the name and value of the property that you want to edit.

Examples  

```
wmadm set-virtual-server-prop --user=admin
--password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989
--ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 --vs=vs
enabled=true host=serverhost default-object-name=default
document-root=../docs http-listener-name=config1_ls
```

Exit Status  

The following exit values are returned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exit Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>command executed successfully</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;0</td>
<td>error in executing the command</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Also  

help(1), create-virtual-server(1), delete-virtual-server(1), get-virtual-server-prop(1), list-virtual-servers(1), copy-virtual-server(1)
set-webdav-prop(1)

Name  set-webdav-prop– edits the WebDAV properties

Synopsis  set-webdav-prop <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
[--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (propertyname=value)+

Description  Use this command to edit the WebDAV properties. You can edit the following properties:

- **enabled** - Indicates whether WebDAV is enabled for the collection at runtime. The default value is true.
- **default-owner** - The default owner for the resources.
- **min-lock-timeout** - The minimum expiration time (in seconds) for WebDAV locks. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to not enforce a minimum expiration time.
- **max-xml-request-body-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) allowed for WebDAV XML request bodies. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **max-propfind-depth** - The maximum depth of PROPFIND requests sent to collections. The values are 0, 1, or infinity.
- **max-expand-property-depth** - The maximum depth allowed for WebDAV expand-property REPORT responses. The range of values is 0 - 100.
- **max-report-response-elements** - The upper limit of the number of response elements a REPORT response body can have. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, default 1000.
- **auth-auth-db-name** - The ACL authentication database to use. The default value is default.
- **auth-method** - The authentication method to use. The values can be basic, digest, or ssl. The default value is basic.
- **auth-prompt** - The prompt to display to the client requests for authentication. The default value is Sun Java System Web Server WebDAV.
- **acl-db-max-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) of memory representation of the WebDAV ACL database for a collection. If this memory limit is exceeded, the server will not cache WebDAV ACL lists. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-max-entries** - The maximum number of ACEs to allow on a single resource. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **acl-db-update-interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV ACL databases are synced to disk. The value range is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV ACL lists.
- **property-db-max-size** - The maximum size (in bytes) of WebDAV property database files. The range of values is 0 - 2147483647, or -1 for no limit.
- **property-db-update-interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV property databases are synced to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV properties.
• **lock-db-path** - The filename of the WebDAV lock database is stored. The path can be the absolute path or path relative to the server's config directory.

• **lock-db-update-interval** - The interval (in seconds) at which WebDAV lock databases are synced to disk. The range of values is 0.001 - 3600, or 0 to disable caching of WebDAV lock information.

**Options** For connect_options description, see help(1).

- `-echo|-e` Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- `-no-prompt|-Q` If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the `-password-file` connect_option.

- `-verbose|-v` Specify this option to display a verbose output.

- `-config|-c` Specify the name of the configuration.

**Operands** `propertyname=value` Specify the name and value of the WebDAV property that you want to edit.

**Examples**

```bash
wadm set-webdav-prop --user=admin --host=serverhost --password-file=../admin.passwd --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null --config=config1 acl-db-max-entries=12 property-db-update-interval=1
```

**Exit Status** The following exit values are returned:

- 0 command executed successfully
- >0 error in executing the command

**See Also** help(1), enable-webdav(1), disable-webdav(1), get-webdav-prop(1)
start-instance(1)

Name  start-instance—starts an instance

Synopsis  start-instance <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
                 [--verbose|-v] --config|-c name (nodehost)*

Description  Use this command to start instance(s) running on the specified configuration and on the specified nodes. If you do not specify any nodes, all instances running on the specified configuration are started. If you run this command when instance(s) is already running, an error is displayed.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

   --echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

   --no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

   --verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

   --config|-c  Specify the name of the configuration that the instance points to.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm start-instance --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8899 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
          --config=config1 serverhost

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

   0  command executed successfully

   >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), delete-instance(1), stop-instance(1),
          restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
Name  start-snmp-master-agent-- starts the SNMP master agent

Synopsis  start-snmp-master-agent <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q]
          [--verbose|-v] [--snmp-port|-m snmp-master-agent-port]
          (nodehost)

Description  Use this command to start the SNMP master agent. In general, to use
              SNMP you must have a master agent and at least one subagent installed and
              running on your system. You need to install the master agent before you can
              enable a subagent.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard
            output before executing. This option also prints the default
            value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
            provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
                passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
                you have defined all passwords in a password file and
                specified the file using the --password-file
                connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

--snmp-port|-m  Specify the port number of the SNMP master agent.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm start-snmp-master-agent --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
          --host=serverhost --port=8989 --snmp-port=161 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0  command executed successfully

>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), stop-snmp-master-agent(1)
Name  start-snmp-subagent—starts the SNMP subagent

Synopsis  start-snmp-subagent <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] (nodehost)+

Description  Use this command to start the SNMP subagent. The subagent gathers information about the server and passes the information to the server’s master agent. Before starting the SNMP subagent, verify that the master agent is installed and running.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- -echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- -no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the - -password-file connect_option.

- -verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm start-snmp-subagent --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), stop-snmp-subagent(1)
Name  stop-admin  -- stops the administration server or node

Synopsis  stop-admin <connect_options> [-echo|-e] [-no-prompt|-Q] [-verbose|-v] nodehost

Description  Use this command to stop the administration server or node. To restart the administration server, you can use the restart-admin command.

Options
-echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

-no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the -password-file connect_option.

-verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm stop-admin --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null serverhost

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:
0  command executed successfully
>0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), restart-admin(1), set-admin-prop(1), get-admin-prop(1)
stop-instance(1)

Name
stop-instance—stops instances

Synopsis
stop-instance <connect_options> [-e] [-Q] [-v] -c name (nodehost)*

Description
Use this command to stop the instance running on the specified configuration and on the
specified nodes. If you do not specify any nodes, all instances running on the specified
configuration are stopped. If an instance on any node is not running, this command will result
in an error.

Options
For connect_options description, see help(1).
- -e
Specify this option to print this command on the standard
output before executing. This option also prints the default
value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not
provide in the command.
- -Q
If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for
passwords while executing this command. Use this option if
you have defined all passwords in a password file and
specified the file using the - -password-file
connect_option.
- -v
Specify this option to display a verbose output.
- -c
Specify the name of the configuration that the instance
points to.

Operands
nodehost
Specify the name of the node.

Examples
wadm stop-instance --user=admin --password-file=../admin.passwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 --ssl=true --no-prompt --rcfile=null
--config=config1 serverhost

Exit Status
The following exit values are returned:
0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also
help(1), create-instance(1), list-instances(1), start-instance(1), delete-instance(1),
restart-instance(1), reconfig-instance(1), migrate-server(1), list-nodes(1)
Name  stop-snmp-master-agent– stops the SNMP master agent

Synopsis  stop-snmp-master-agent <connect_options> [--echo|-e]
[-no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] (nodehost)+

Description  Use this command to stop the SNMP master agent.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

--echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

--no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

--verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm stop-snmp-master-agent --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd
--host=serverhost --port=8989 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

  0  command executed successfully

  >0  error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), start-snmp-master-agent(1)
Name  stop-snmp-subagent—stops the SNMP subagent

Synopsis  stop-snmp-subagent <connect_options> [--echo|-e] [--no-prompt|-Q] [--verbose|-v] (nodehost)*

Description  Use this command to stop the SNMP subagent.

Options  For connect_options description, see help(1).

- - echo|-e  Specify this option to print this command on the standard output before executing. This option also prints the default value for all the non-mandatory options that you do not provide in the command.

- - no-prompt|-Q  If you specify this option, wadm will not prompt you for passwords while executing this command. Use this option if you have defined all passwords in a password file and specified the file using the --password-file connect_option.

- - verbose|-v  Specify this option to display a verbose output.

Operands  nodehost  Specify the name of the node.

Examples  wadm stop-snmp-subagent --user=admin --password-file=admin.pwd --host=serverhost --port=8989 node1

Exit Status  The following exit values are returned:

0 command executed successfully
>0 error in executing the command

See Also  help(1), start-snmp-subagent(1)
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