

# Sun Java™ System Portal Server Release Notes

Version 6 2005Q1

Part Number 817-7699

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These Release Notes contain important information available at the time of release of Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1. New features and enhancements, known issues and limitations, and other information are addressed here. Read this document before you begin using Portal Server 6 2005Q1.

The most up-to-date version of these release notes can be found at the Sun Java System documentation web site: <http://docs.sun.com/>. Check the web site prior to installing and setting up your software and then periodically thereafter to view the most up-to-date release notes and product documentation.

These release notes contain the following sections:

- [Release Notes Revision History](#)
- [About Portal Server 6 2005Q1](#)
- [Important Information](#)
- [Known Issues and Limitations](#)
- [How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback](#)
- [Additional Sun Resources](#)

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

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# Release Notes Revision History

**Table 1** Revision History

Date	Description of Changes
November 1, 2004	Beta release of Sun Java™ System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes.
March 3, 2005	RR release of Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes.
April 11, 2005	Update to Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes. Error corrections.
May 31, 2005	Update to Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes. Additional information to “Known Issues and Limitations” for WSRP.

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## About Portal Server 6 2005Q1

The Sun Java System Portal Server 6 product gives end users a portal Desktop, which provides access to resources and applications. The Portal Server software also provides a search engine infrastructure that enables intranet content to be organized and accessed from the portal Desktop. Additionally, in this release, the Communication Channels are now installed with the Portal Server software. The communication channels consist of mail, calendar, address book, and instant messaging channels.

Portal Server also offers Secure Remote Access support, which enables remote users to securely access their organization’s network and its services over the Internet. Additionally, it gives your organization a secure Internet portal, providing access to content, applications, and data to any targeted audience--employees, business partners, or the general public.

This section includes:

- [What’s New in This Release](#)
- [Portal Server Patch Information](#)
- [Hardware and Software Requirements for Solaris](#)
- [Hardware and Software Requirements for Linux](#)
- [Post Installation Configuration](#)

## What's New in This Release

The following Secure Remote Access features are new and have not been documented in the *Sun Java System Portal Server Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide*.

- HTTPS Support in Proxylet. This implementation has the following results:
  - Decryption is done at the client server.
  - You can access destination servers running in SSL mode.
  - Can directly present client certificate to the destination server.
  - Basic authentication single sign on is no longer available at the gateway. (The Gateway can not insert SSO information in http headers.)
  - URL-based access control is no longer supported, only host-based access control,
  - External accelerators and external reverse proxies in front of the GW are not currently supported.
  - This support is not for Proxylet with Portal Server on HTTPS.
- The Proxylet Java applet now has rules that determine the content of the PAC file. All HTTP requests go to Proxylet. The Proxylet rules allow the administrator to specify mappings based on protocol, host, or port to domains.

For example an administrator can make a rule so that all FTP traffic is routed through Netlet and all HTTP traffic is routed through Proxylet.

- Using the Access Manager administration console, the Portal Server administrator can choose whether to launch Netlet with Java Web Start or the Netlet applet. If the administrator chooses Java Web Start, when the user clicks Netlet icon on the desktop, the browser is launched and Netlet runs. When using Java Web Start, once it is deployed, Netlet does not need to be downloaded again.

## Portal Server Patch Information

A required patch has been released for the Portal Server 6 2005Q1 product. This patch contains some upgrade related fixes and other miscellaneous fixes. Patch IDs for this consolidation are:

- 118950-01 for the Solaris Sparc platform
- 118951-01 for the Solaris x86 platform
- 118952-01 for the Linux platform

The patch Readme file contains a list of bugs that are fixed by the patch and the installation instructions. To download the patch and view the patch readme, go to <http://sunsolve.sun.com> and enter the patch id in the patchfinder field.

The order in which the patch is applied depends on whether your Portal Server installation will be a new installation or an upgrade.

## Installing the Patch on a New Installation of Portal Server

To install the Portal Server patch on a new installation of Portal Server, run the JES installer and install the Portal Server product first.

## Installing the Patch for a Portal Server Upgrade

If you are performing an upgrade from Portal Server 6 2004Q2 to Portal Server 6 2005Q1, the Portal Server 2005Q1 required patch must be installed as an interim step in the upgrade process. Perform the upgrade in the following order.

1. Install the Portal Server 2005Q1 upgrade patches.
2. Install the Portal Server 2005Q1 required patch.
3. Execute the Portal Server 2005Q1 upgrade scripts.

## Bug Fixes in the Required Patch

The following table lists the bugs that are fixed by the Portal Server 6 2005Q1 required patch.

**Table 2** Bugs fixed by the Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Required Patch

Bugid	Synopsis
6207552	The Proxylet admin window appears different after upgrade. The service console does not have a link to invoke Proxylet rules. Proxylet rules are unusable.
6192579	The Gateway does not start after upgrade from Java Enterprise Server 2 to Java Enterprise Server 3 (fix done as part of fix for bug 6192570).
6184747	There is no mechanism to remove context from context cache.
6209932	The psupgrade script prompts to run wconfig.
6211208	The Portal Server product name displayed as 2004Q2 at portal home page.
6213441	The perftune script fails to launch the amtune script. Passwords are not passed to amtune from inside perftune.
6218887	Policy evaluation is disabled in the Desktop.
6209931	After an upgrade from Portal Server 6 2004Q2 to Portal Server 6 2005Q1, the gateway does not start

**Table 2** Bugs fixed by the Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Required Patch (*Continued*)

<b>Bugid</b>	<b>Synopsis</b>
5101574	The perftune script is not up to date with Sun Java System Application Server 8.1
6212866	Portal Services are not getting loaded during configuration after running the psconfig script with the scrubds option.
6212868	Portal re-configuration fails after running psconfig with unconfigurewithoutscrubds or unconfigurewi
6216521	The upgradePS script fails to deploy portal.
6215043	Deploy fails in interactive mode of portalserver SRA configuration.
6208239	IllegalStateException accessing authless Mobile desktop using PS nightly
6214602	NLP not working after upgrade from JES2 to JES3 (Both Solaris and Linux).
6208279	In Proxylet mode, Netlet with multiple targets such as telnet does not work.
6218094	Gateway starts in chroot mode only in debug option.
6214157	Netlet does not load with Java™ Web Start.
6214609	Migrating WSRP functionality is broken on Application Server 7.0.
6201701	After Proxylet is downloaded, the desktop page does not get downloaded.
6189951	For Portal Server on Application Server 8.1 or IBM WebSphere, multibyte characters entered into the Administration Console are garbled.
6209451	Portal Server Upgrade fails on deploy command.

## Hardware and Software Requirements for Solaris

The following hardware and software are required for this release of Portal Server.

**Table 3** Solaris™ Hardware and Software Requirements

<b>Component</b>	<b>Platform Requirement</b>
Supported Platforms	Sun Ultra™ 60 or Sun Blade comparable or better workstation
Operating System	Solaris™ 8 or Solaris™ 9 U6 for OS requirement
RAM	512 Mbytes of RAM for evaluation install 1.2 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment
Disk space	1 Gbyte of disk space for Portal Server and associated applications

# Hardware and Software Requirements for Linux

**Table 4** Linux Hardware and Software Requirements

Component	Platform Requirement
Operating System	Linux: RedHat EL AS 2.1 u2
RAM	512 Mbytes of RAM for evaluation install 1.2 Gbytes of RAM for regular deployment
Disk space	1 Gbyte of disk space for Portal Server and associated applications

For software requirements, see the *Sun Java Enterprise System Release Notes* at <http://docs.sun.com>.

## Default Paths and File Names

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

**Table 5** Default Paths and File Names

Term	Description
<i>PortalServer-base</i>	<p>Represents the base installation directory for Portal Server. The Portal Server 2005Q1 default base installation and product directory depends on your specific platform:</p> <p>Solaris™ systems /opt</p> <p>Linux systems: /opt/sun</p> <p>For example, if the install root is /opt (the default) the Portal Server is installed in /opt/sun/portal for Linux platforms and /opt/SUNWps for Solaris platforms.</p>
<i>AccessManager-base</i>	<p>Represents the base installation directory for Access Manager. The Access Manager 2005Q2 default base installation and product directory depends on your specific platform:</p> <p>Solaris™ systems: /opt/SUNWam</p> <p>Linux systems: /opt/sun/identity</p>
<i>DirectoryServer-base</i>	<p>Represents the base installation directory for Sun Java System Directory Server. Refer to the product documentation for the specific path name.</p>
<i>ApplicationServer-base</i>	<p>Represents the base installation directory for Sun Java System Application Server. Refer to the product documentation for the specific path name.</p>

**Table 5** Default Paths and File Names

Term	Description
<i>WebServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Sun Java System Web Server, or BEA WEblogic 8.1 SP2, or IBM WebSphere. Refer to the product documentation for the specific path name.

## Post Installation Configuration

This section is organized as follows:

- [The psconfig Script](#)
- [Portal Server And Secure Remote Access Configuration Checklist](#)
- [Gateway Configuration Checklist](#)
- [Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist](#)
- [Rewriter Proxy Configuration Checklist](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server in Interactive Mode](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server in Silent Mode](#)
- [Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks](#)

### The psconfig Script

If you have installed Portal Server with the Sun Java Enterprise System installer with the “Configure Later” option, use psconfig to configure the Portal Server component product. The following checklists in this section describe the parameters used to configure the Portal Server component product.

To run psconfig:

1. As root in a terminal window, go to the directory that contains the psconfig script:
 

```
cd PortalServer-base/lib
```
2. Configuration can be performed in either the interactive mode or using a silent file.
  - To configure in the interactive mode, execute the psconfig script by typing `./psconfig` and then enter appropriate answers for the configuration questions.  
See “[Configuring Portal Server in Interactive Mode.](#)”
  - To configure using the sample silent file, execute the psconfig script by typing

```
./psconfig -s pssamplesilentfile
```

See “[Configuring Portal Server in Silent Mode.](#)”

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**NOTE** Sample `pssamplesilent` file is available at the location *PortalServer-base/SUNWps/lib*.  
Modify this file for your setup details before using it.

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If you have performed a minimal installation, you will need to use the `psconfig` script to configure your Portal Server installation. The following checklists describe the values that you will need for a post-install configuration. Depending on the type of installation you perform, the values that you use might vary.

The Checklists are organized in the following way:

- Components
- Base Directory
- Configuration Mode
- Deployment Information
- Web Container Information
  - Sun Java Webserver
  - Sun Java Application Server 8.1
  - Sun Java Application Server 7.0
  - BEA WebLogic Server
  - IBM WebSphere
- Portal Server Information
- Identity Server Information
- Secure Remote Access Information
  - Gateway
  - Netlet Proxy
  - Rewriter Proxy



## Portal Server And Secure Remote Access Configuration Checklist

**Table 6** is a three column table that lists all the values that you might need for a post-install configuration. Depending on the type of installation you perform, the values that you use might vary.

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**NOTE** The Portal Server 2005Q1 default base installation and product directory depends on your specific platform:

Solaris™ systems /opt

Linux systems: /opt/sun

For example, if the install root is /opt (the default) the Portal Server is installed in /opt/sun/portal for Linux platforms and /opt/SUNWps for Solaris platforms.

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**NOTE** If a parameter is not applicable to a container, it is not included in the table.

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**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
COMPONENTS		
Sun Java System Portal Server components to be configured	1,2,3,4,5	Set "1" to configure PortalServer. Set "2" to configure Secure Remote Access Core. Set "3" to configure Gateway. Set "4" to configure NetletProxy. Set "5" to configure RewriterProxy. To Configure multiple components, use a comma (,) to separate entries.
BASEDIR		

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**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
<p>BASEDIR</p> <p>The directory where Sun Java System Portal Server configurator components are installed</p>		<p>This is the base directory in which the Portal Server software is installed using Java Enterprise System Installer.</p> <p>The base directory depends on the platform you are using.</p> <p>For example, if the install root is /opt (the default) the Portal Server is installed in:</p> <p>/opt/sun/portal for Linux platforms /opt/SUNWps for Solaris platforms.</p>
<p>PS_CONFIGURATION_MODE</p> <p>The Configuration mode in which you want the Sun Java System configurator needs to be executed</p>	configure	<p>Possible values are:</p> <p>configure—Configure the Portal Server Components.</p> <p>scrubds—Remove the Portal Server Components entries from the Directory Server.</p> <p>unconfigurewithoutscrubds—Unconfigure the Portal Server Components without removing the entries from the Directory Server.</p> <p>unconfigurewithscrubds—Unconfigure the Portal Server and also remove the entries from the Directory Server.</p>
Deployment Information		
<p>PS_DEPLOY_TYPE</p> <p>The web container on which Portal Server is being deployed. The Portal Server can be deployed on</p> <p><a href="#">Sun Java System Web Server</a></p> <p><a href="#">Sun Java System Application Server 7.0</a></p> <p><a href="#">Sun Java System Application Server 8.1</a></p> <p><a href="#">BEA WebLogic Server Checklist</a></p> <p><a href="#">IBM WebSphere Application Server</a></p>	SUNONE8	<p>Possible values are:</p> <p>IWS = Sun Java System Web Server</p> <p>SUNONE = Sun Java System Application Server 7.0</p> <p>SUNONE8 = Sun Java System Application Server 8.1</p> <p>WEBLOGIC = BEA WebLogic Server 8.1 SP2</p> <p>WEBSHERE = IBM WebSphere Application Server.</p>
<p><b>Web Container Information</b></p> <p><b>Sun Java System Web Server</b></p>		

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_DIR	/opt/SUNWwbsvr	Directory in which the Sun Java System Web Server is installed.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The web server instance you want the Portal Server to use. Note: The instance name should not contain spaces.
PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT	/opt/SUNWwbsvr/docs	The Web Server Directory where static pages are kept.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN	admin	The administrator user ID.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PROTOCOL	http	The administration server Protocol.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server hostname.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PORT	8888	The port number of the administration server.
PS_DEPLOY_JDK_DIR	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	The JDK Dir that is being used by the web container.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>Sun Java System Application Server 7.0</b>		
PS_DEPLOY_DIR	/opt/SUNWappserver7	Directory in which the Sun Java System Application Server 7.0 is installed
PS_DEPLOY_DOMAIN	/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1	The Sun Java System Application Server domain contains a set of instances.  The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server. This domain must already be configured.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE	server1	The name of the Sun Java System Application Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed.  This instance must already be configured. The instance name should not contain spaces.
PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT	/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1/server1/docroot	The Application Server Directory where static pages are kept.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN	admin	The administrator user ID.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PROTOCOL	http	The administration server Protocol.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server hostname.

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PORT	4848	The port number of the administration server.
PS_DEPLOY_JDK_DIR	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	The JDK Dir that is being used by the we container.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>Sun Java System Application Server 8.1</b>		
PS_DEPLOY_DIR	/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver	Directory in which the Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 is installed
PS_DEPLOY_DOMAIN	domain1	The Sun Java System Application Server domain contains a set of instances. The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server.  This domain must already be configured.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE_DIR	/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1	The full path of the domain specified that will be configured for the Portal Server.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE	server	The name of the Sun Java System Application Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed.  This instance must already be configured. The instance name should not contain spaces.
PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT	/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot	The Application Server Directory where static pages are kept.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN	admin	The administrator user ID.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PROTOCOL	https	The administration server Protocol.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server hostname.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PORT	4849	The port number of the administration server.
PS_DEPLOY_JDK_DIR	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	The JDK Directory that is being used by the web container.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>BEA WebLogic Server Checklist</b>		
PS_DEPLOY_DIR	/usr/local/boa	The directory in which BEA is installed.

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_DOMAIN	mydomain	The BEA WebLogic Server domain contains a set of instances. The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server. This domain must already be configured.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE	myserver	<p>The name of the BEA WebLogic Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed.</p> <p>This instance must already be configured. The name must not contain a space.</p> <p>If you are installing Portal Server on an administration server instance this will be the name of the administration server instance. Otherwise it will be the name of the managed server instance.</p>
PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT	<code>/usr/local/boa/user_projects/</code> <code>domains/mydomain/applicatio</code> <code>ns</code>	<p>The document root value of DefaultWebApp needs to be deployed to the BEA WebLogic Server instance on which you are running the Portal Server software.</p> <p>DefaultWebApp is the default web application, from which is served static content in a BEA WebLogic Server. By default it is only deployed to the domain (mydomain) and the server instance defined or created during the BEA WebLogic Server install. This means that if you create your own BEA WebLogic Server or domain, you need to deploy the DefaultWebApp to it, either by copying the directory to the new server's deployment directory, or by using the BEA WebLogic Server administration console.</p> <p>See the BEA WebLogic Server documentation for more detail on how to configure a default web application.</p>
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN	weblogic	The administrator user ID.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PROTOCOL	http	The administration server Protocol.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server host name.

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PORT	7001	The port number of the administration server.
PS_DEPLOY_JDK_DIR	/usr/local/bean/jdk141_03	The JDK directory that is being used by the BEA WebLogic server.
PS_DEPLOY_PRODUCT_DIR	/usr/local/bean/weblogic81	The directory in which the BEA WebLogic Server software is installed.
PS_DEPLOY_PROJECT_DIR	user_projects	This is the user project's directory. Use the value you entered during BEA WebLogic installation.
PS_DEPLOY_DOMAINS_DIR	domains	The name of the directory containing the BEA WebLogic Server domain.
PS_WEBLOGIC_CONFIG_DIR	/usr/local/bean/user_projects/ domains/mydomain	The full path of the BEA WebLogic Server domain.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>IBM WebSphere Application Server</b>		
PS_DEPLOY_DIR	/opt/WebSphere/Express51/App Server	The directory in which the IBM WebSphere Application Server software is installed.
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE	server1	The name of the instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed. This instance must already be configured.  Portal Server can not be installed into an application server instance or domain whose name contains a dash or a space, for example, Default-Server or Default Server.
PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT	/opt/IBMHTTPD/htdocs/en_US	The directory where static pages are kept. This directory is created during the Sun Java System Identity Server installation.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN	admin	The administrator user ID.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PROTOCOL	http	The administration server Protocol.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server host name.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PORT	7080	The port number of the administration server.
PS_DEPLOY_JDK_DIR	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	The JDK directory that is being used by the we container.
PS_DEPLOY_NODE	myportalbox	

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_CELL	myportalbox	
PS_DEPLOY_VIRTUAL_HOST	default_host	Use the value you entered during IBM WebSphere installation.
<b>Portal Server Information</b>		
PS_DEPLOY_URI	/portal	The URI is the space on the web server or application server that the Portal Server uses.  The value for the deployment URI must have a leading slash and must contain only one slash. However, the deployment URI can not be a "/" by itself.
PS_LOAD_BALANCER_URL Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances	http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal	If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL. <i>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deployment_uri</i>  For example http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal
PS_PROTOCOL	http	The Protocol to be used while accessing the Portal Server. Possible values are http and https.
PS_HOST		Fully Qualified Name of the Portal Server
PS_PORT		Port number to be used for accessing the Portal Server.
<b>Identity Server Information</b>		
PS_IDSAME_ADMIN_PASSWORD Administrator (amadmin) Password		The top level administrator (amadmin) password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server software installation.
PS_IDSAME_LDAPUSER_PASSWORD Internal LDAP Authentication User Password		The Internal LDAP Authentication User Password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server installation.
PS_DS_DIRMGR_DN Directory Manager DN	cn=Directory Manager	The directory manager DN chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.

**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
PS_DS_DIRMGR_PASSWORD Directory Manager Password		The directory manager Password chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PASSWORD Deploy Administrator Password		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.
<b>Secure Remote Access Information (for configuring Secure Remote Access Support)</b>		
SRA_GW_PROTOCOL Gateway Protocol	https	The Protocol used by the gateway. The gateway will communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
SRA_GW_PORT Gateway Port	443	The port on which the gateway listens.
SRA_GATEWAY_PROFILE Gateway Profile Name	default	A gateway profile contains all the information related to gateway configuration, such as the port on which gateway listens, SSL options, and proxy options. You can create multiple profiles in the gateway administration console and associate different instances of gateway with different profiles.  See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide.
SRA_SERVER_DOMAIN	<i>portal-server-domain-name</i>	The domain name for the machine on which the Portal Server is installed.
SRA_GW_DOMAIN Gateway Domain	<i>gateway-domain-name</i>	The domain name of the gateway machine.
SRA_IDSAME_ADMIN_PASSWORD Administrator (amadmin) Password		The top level administrator (amadmin) password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server software installation.
SRA_IDSAME_LDAPUSER_PASSWORD Internal LDAP Authentication User Password		The Internal LDAP Authentication User Password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server installation.
SRA_DS_DIRMGR_DN Directory Manager DN	cn=Directory Manager	The directory manager DN chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.



**Table 6** Portal Server Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
SRA_DS_DIRMGR_PASSWORD Directory Manager Password		The directory manager Password chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.
SRA_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PASSWORD Deploy Administrator Password		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.
SRA_LOG_USER_PASSWORD Gateway Logging User Password		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.

The sample silent file looks like the following:

```
#####
#
# Install/Config components (Use comma (,) to separate entries ):
#
# 1. PortalServer
# 2. Secure Remote Access Core
# 3. Gateway
# 4. NetletProxy
# 5. RewriterProxy
#
#####

COMPONENTS=1,2,3,4,5
BASEDIR=/opt

#####
# Portal Server keys
#####
```

##### PS\_CONFIGURATION\_MODE possible values

#####

- #
- # configure - Configure the Portal Server Components.
- # scrubds - Remove the Portal Server Components entries from the Directory Server.
- # unconfigurewithoutscrubds - Unconfigure the Portal Server Components without removing the entries from the Directory Server.
- # unconfigurewithscrubds - Unconfigure the Portal Server and also remove the entries from the Directory Server.

#

#####

PS\_CONFIGURATION\_MODE=configure

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_TYPE possible values#####

#

- # IWS = WebServer
- # SUNONE = AppServer 7
- # SUNONE8 = AppServer8.1
- # WEBLOGIC = BEA WebLogic
- # WEBSHERE = IBM WebSphere

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_TYPE=SUNONE8

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_DIR possible values#####

```
#  
# /opt/SUNWwbsvr = WebServer  
# /opt/SUNWappserver7 = AppServer 7  
# /opt/SUNWappserver/appserver = AppServer 8.1  
# /usr/local/BEA = BEA WebLogic  
# /opt/WebSphere/AppServer = IBM WebSphere  
#  
#####
```

PS\_DEPLOY\_DIR=/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_DOMAIN possible values#####

```
#  
# null = WebServer  
# /var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1 = AppServer 7.0  
# domain1 = AppServer 8.1  
# mydomain = BEA WebLogic  
# null = IBM WebSphere  
#  
#####
```

PS\_DEPLOY\_DOMAIN=domain1

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_INSTANCE\_DIR possible values#####

```
#  
# /var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1 = AppServer8.1  
# null - for other containers.
```

```
#  
#####
```

```
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE_DIR=/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1
```

```
##### PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE possible values#####
```

```
#  
# myportalbox.mydomain.com = WebServer  
# server1 = AppServer 7.0  
# server = AppServer 8.1  
# myserver = BEA WebLogic  
# server1 = IBM WebSphere  
#
```

```
#####
```

```
PS_DEPLOY_INSTANCE=server
```

```
##### PS_DEPLOY_DOCROOT possible values#####
```

```
#  
# /opt/SUNWwbsvr/docs = WebServer  
# /var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1/server1/docroot = AppServer 7.0  
# /var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot = AppServer 8.1  
# /usr/local/bean_projects/domains/mydomain/applications = BEA WebLogic  
# /opt/IBMHttpd/docs = IBM WebSphere  
#
```

```
#####
```

PS\_DEPLOY\_DOCROOT=/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot

PS\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN=admin

PS\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PROTOCOL=https

PS\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_HOST=myportalbox.mydomain.com

PS\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PORT=4848

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_JDK\_DIR possible values#####

#

#/usr/local/bean/jdk141\_03 = BEA WebLogic (Please change this to your weblogic JDK Dir in your setup)

#/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se = for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_JDK\_DIR=/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_PRODUCT\_DIR possible values#####

#

# /usr/local/bean/weblogic81 = BEA WebLogic

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_PRODUCT\_DIR=null

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_PROJECT\_DIR possible values#####

#

# user\_projects = BEA WebLogic

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_PROJECT\_DIR=null

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_DOMAINS\_DIR possible values#####

#

# domains = BEA WebLogic

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_DOMAINS\_DIR=null

##### PS\_WEBLOGIC\_CONFIG\_DIR possible values#####

#

# /usr/local/bea/user\_projects/domains/mydomain = BEA WebLogic

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_WEBLOGIC\_CONFIG\_DIR=null

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_NODE possible values#####

#

# myportalbox = IBM WebSphere

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_NODE=null

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_CELL possible values#####

#

# myportalbox = IBM WebSphere

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_CELL=null

##### PS\_DEPLOY\_VIRTUAL\_HOST possible values#####

#

# default\_host = IBM WebSphere

# null - for other containers.

#

#####

PS\_DEPLOY\_VIRTUAL\_HOST=null

PS\_DEPLOY\_URI=/portal

PS\_LOAD\_BALANCER\_URL=http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal

PS\_PROTOCOL=http

PS\_HOST=myportalbox.mydomain.com  
PS\_PORT=80  
PS\_IDSAME\_ADMIN\_PASSWORD=admin123  
PS\_IDSAME\_LDAPUSER\_PASSWORD=test1234  
PS\_DS\_DIRMGR\_DN=cn=Directory Manager  
PS\_DS\_DIRMGR\_PASSWORD=admin123  
PS\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PASSWORD=admin123

#####

# SRACore keys

#####

SRA\_GW\_PROTOCOL=http  
SRA\_GW\_PORT=443  
SRA\_GATEWAY\_PROFILE=default  
SRA\_SERVER\_DOMAIN=mydomain.com  
SRA\_GW\_DOMAIN=mydomain.com  
SRA\_IDSAME\_ADMIN\_PASSWORD=admin123  
SRA\_IDSAME\_LDAPUSER\_PASSWORD=test1234  
SRA\_DS\_DIRMGR\_DN=cn=Directory Manager  
SRA\_DS\_DIRMGR\_PASSWORD=admin123  
SRA\_DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PASSWORD=admin123  
SRA\_LOG\_USER\_PASSWORD=admin123

#####

# Gateway keys



#####

```

GW_PROTOCOL=https
GW_HOST=mygwbox.mydomain.com
GW_PORT=443
GW_IP=129.158.227.209
GW_GATEWAY_PROFILE=default
GW_LOAD_BALANCER_URL=http://mygwbox.mydomain.com:80/portal
GW_CERT_INFO="CN=$GW_HOST,L=Santa
Clara,ST=California,C=us,O=Portal,OU=Sun"
GW_SRA_LOG_USER_PASSWORD=admin123
GW_CERT_DB_PASSWORD=admin123
    
```

#####

## Gateway Configuration Checklist

[Table 7](#) is a three column table for the Gateway Installation Checklist.

**Table 7** Gateway Configuration Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
GW_PROTOCOL	https	The protocol used by the gateway. The gateway will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
GW_HOST	mygwbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which the gateway is installed.
GW_PORT	443	The port on which the gateway machine listens.
GW_IP	gw-host-ip-address	The IP Address should be that of the machine where Gateway is installed and not that of the Sun Java System Identity Server.

**Table 7** Gateway Configuration Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
GW_GATEWAY_PROFILE Gateway Profile Name	default	A gateway profile contains all the information related to gateway configuration, such as the port on which gateway listens, SSL options, and proxy options. You can create multiple profiles in the gateway administration console and associate different instances of gateway with different profiles. See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide</i> .
GW_LOAD_BALANCER_URL Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL. <code>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy_uri</code> for example: <code>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</code>
GW_CERT_INFO		The Certificate Information should be provided in the following format:  "CN=\$GW_HOST, L= <i>The name of your city or locality</i> , ST= <i>The name of your state</i> , C= <i>The two letter country code for your country</i> , O= <i>The name of your organization</i> , OU= <i>The name of your division</i> "  For example, "CN=\$GW_HOST,L=SantaClara,ST=California,C=us,O=Portal,OU=Sun"
GW_SRA_LOG_USER_PASSWORD Gateway Logging User Password		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
GW_CERT_DB_PASSWORD Certificate Database Password		This can be any password you choose.
Certificate Information		
Organization (O)	MyOrganization	The name of your organization.
Division (OU)	MyDivision	The name of your division.
City or Locality (L)	MyCity	The name of your city or locality
State or Province (ST)	MyState	The name of your state

**Table 7** Gateway Configuration Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
Two-Letter Country Code (C)	us	The two letter country code for your country.
Certificate Database Password		This can be any password you choose.
Retype Password		Retype the password to verify.

## Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist

**Table 8** is a three column table for the Netlet Proxy Installation Checklist. The first column lists the parameters. The second column lists the default value. The third column lists a description for the parameter.

**Table 8** Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
NLP_PROTOCOL	https	The protocol used by the Netlet Proxy. The Netlet Proxy will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
NLP_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which Netlet Proxy is installed.
NLP_PORT	10555	The port on which the Netlet Proxy listens.
NLP_IP	host-ip-address	The IP address should be that of the machine where Netlet Proxy is installed and not that of Sun Java System Identity Server.
NLP_GATEWAY_PROFILE Gateway Profile Name	default	Specify the same profile name specified when you installed Portal Server or Secure Remote Access support.  See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the Sun java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide for more information.
NLP_LOAD_BALANCER_URL Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL. <i>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy-uri</i>  For example <i>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</i>

**Table 8** Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
NLP_CERT_INFO		The Certificate Information should be mentioned in the following format "CN=\$GW_HOST, L=<The name of your city or locality>,ST=<The name of your state>,C=<The two letter country code for your country>,O=<The name of your organization>,OU=<The name of your division>"  For example, "CN=\$GW_HOST,L=SantaClara,ST=California,C=us,O=Portal,OU=Sun"
NLP_SRA_LOG_USER_PASS WORD		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
Gateway Logging User Password		

## Rewriter Proxy Configuration Checklist

**Table 9** is a three column table for the Rewriter Proxy Installation Checklist. The first column lists the parameters. The second column lists the default value. The third column lists a description for the parameter.

**Table 9** Rewriter Proxy Checklist

Parameter	Default Value	Description
RWP_PROTOCOL	https	The protocol used by the Rewriter Proxy. The Rewriter Proxy will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
RWP_HOST	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which Rewriter Proxy is installed.
RWP_PORT	10443	The port on which the Rewriter Proxy listens.
RWP_IP	host-ip-address	The IP address should be that of the machine where Rewriter Proxy is installed and not that of Sun Java System Identity Server.
RWP_GATEWAY_PROFILE Gateway Profile Name	default	Specify the same profile name specified when you installed Portal Server or Secure Remote Access support. See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the Sun java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide for more information.

**Table 9** Rewriter Proxy Checklist (*Continued*)

Parameter	Default Value	Description
RWP_LOAD_BALANCER_URL		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL.
Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		<code>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy-uri</code> for example <code>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</code>
RWP_CERT_INFO		The Certificate Information should be provided in the following format "CN=\$GW_HOST,L=<The name of your city or locality>,ST=<The name of your state>,C=<The two letter country code for your country>,O=<The name of your organization>,OU=<The name of your division>"  For example "CN=\$GW_HOST,L=SantaClara,ST=California,C=us,O=Portal,OU=Sun"
RWP_SRA_LOG_USER_PASS WORD		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
Gateway Logging User Password		

## Configuring Portal Server in Interactive Mode

1. As root in a terminal window, go to the directory that contains the psconfig script:

```
cd PortalServer-base/lib
```

2. To configure Portal Server in interactive mode, execute the psconfig script by typing `./psconfig` and then enter appropriate answers for the configuration questions.

### *Portal Server*

**Table 10** is a three column table that lists all the values that you might need for a post-minimal install configuration. Depending on the type of installation you perform, the values that you use might vary.

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
COMPONENTS		

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
<p>Select the component(s) for Installation or Uninstallation:</p> <p>1. Portal Server</p> <p>2. Secure Remote Access Core</p> <p>3. Gateway</p> <p>4. Netlet Proxy</p> <p>5. Rewriter Proxy</p> <p>CONFIGURATION_MODE</p>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set "1" to configure PortalServer.</li> <li>Set "2" to configureSecure Remote Access Core.</li> <li>Set "3" to configure Gateway.</li> <li>Set "4" to configure NetletProxy.</li> <li>Set "5" to configure RewriterProxy.</li> </ul> <p>To Configure multiple components, Use comma (,) to separate entries.</p>
<p>Choose one of the following configuration options:</p> <p>1. configure</p> <p>2. scrubds</p> <p>3. unconfigurewithoutscrubds</p> <p>4. unconfigurewithscrubds</p>	configure	<p>configure – Configure the Portal Server Components.</p> <p>scrubds – Remove the Portal Server Components entries from the Directory Server.</p> <p>unconfigurewithoutscrubds – Unconfigure the Portal Server Components without removing the entries from the Directory Server.</p> <p>unconfigurewithscrubds – Unconfigure the Portal Server and also remove the entries from the Directory Server.</p>
<p><b>Portal Server Configuration Information</b></p>		
What is the Portal Server Web Containers host	myportalbox.mydomain.com	Fully Qualified Name of the Portal Server
Is the Portal Server Web Containers port secure	No	The Protocol to be used while accessing the Portal Server. Possible values are No : If the Protocol is http. Or Yes: If the Protocol is https
What is the Portal Server Web Containers port	80	Port number to be used for accessing the Portal Server.
What is the Portal Server deployment URI	/portal	The URI is the space on the web server or application server that the Portal Server uses. The value for the deployment URI must have a leading slash and must contain only one slash. However, the deployment URI can not be a "/" by itself.

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
Choose the container to which the portalserver needs to be configured:	1	The web container on which Portal Server is being deployed. Possible values are
1. Sun Java System Web Server		1 = <a href="#">Sun Java System Web Server</a>
2. Sun Java System Application Server 8.1		2 = <a href="#">Sun Java System Application Server 8.1</a>
3. Sun Java System Application Server 7.0		3 = <a href="#">Sun Java System Application Server 7.0</a>
4. BEA WebLogic Application Server		4 = <a href="#">BEA WebLogic Server 8.1 SP2</a>
5. IBM Websphere Application Server		5 = <a href="#">WebSphere Application Server</a>
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>Sun Java System Web Server</b>		
Where is the Web Container installed	<code>/opt/SUNWwbsvr</code>	Directory in which the Sun Java System Web Server is installed.
What is the Web Container instance	<code>myportalbox.mydomain.com</code>	The web server instance you want the Portal Server to use. Note: The instance name should not contain spaces.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>Sun Java System Application Server 7.0</b>		
Where is the Web Container installed	<code>/opt/SUNWappserver7</code>	Directory in which the Sun Java System Application Server 7.0 is installed
What is the Web Container domain	<code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1</code>	The Sun Java System Application Server domain contains a set of instances. The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server. This domain must already be configured.
What is the Web Container administrator	<code>admin</code>	The administrator user ID.
What is the Web Container administration port	<code>4848</code>	The port number of the administration server.
Is the Web Container administration port secure	No	The Protocol to be used while accessing the Portal Server. Possible values are No : If the Protocol is http Yes: If the Protocol is https

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Web Container instance	server1	The name of the Sun Java System Application Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed. This instance must already be configured. The instance name should not contain spaces.
What is the Web Container document root directory	<code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1/server1/docroot</code>	The Application Server Directory where static pages are kept.
What is the Web Container administrator password		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>Sun Java System Application Server 8.1</b>		
Where is the Web Container installed	<code>/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver</code>	Directory in which the Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 is installed
What is the Web Container domain	domain1	The Sun Java System Application Server domain contains a set of instances. The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server. This domain must already be configured.
What is the Web Container Deploy Instance Dir	<code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1</code>	The full path of the domain specified that will be configured for the Portal Server.
What is the Web Container Deploy Instance	server	The name of the Sun Java System Application Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed. This instance must already be configured. The instance name should not contain spaces.
What is the Web Container Document Directory	<code>/var/opt/SUNWappserver/domains/domain1/docroot</code>	The Application Server Directory where static pages are kept.
Who is the Web Container administrator	admin	The administrator user ID.
What is the HostName of the Machine where Web Container is Installed	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The administration server hostname.
Is the Web Container administration port secure	Yes	The Protocol to be used while accessing the Portal Server. Possible values are No If the Protocol is http Or Yes If the Protocol is https.
What is the Web Container administration port	4849	The port number of the administration server. Note: The default Administrator Port for Sun Java System Application Sever 8.1 is "4849."
What is the Web Container administrator password		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.



**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
<b>Web Container Information</b>		
<b>BEA WebLogic Server</b>		
Where is the Web Container Home Directory	<code>/usr/local/boa</code>	The directory in which BEA is installed.
Where is the Web Container Product Directory	<code>/usr/local/boa/weblogic81</code>	The directory in which the BEA WebLogic Server software is installed.
What is the Web Container domain	<code>mydomain</code>	The BEA WebLogic Server domain contains a set of instances. The domain specified will contain the instance used by the Portal Server. This domain must already be configured.
What is the Web Container administrator	<code>weblogic</code>	The administrator user ID.
What is the HostName of the Machine where Web Container is Installed	<code>myportalbox.mydomain.com</code>	The Portal server hostname.
What is the Web Container administration port	<code>7001</code>	The port number of the administration server.
Is the Web Container administration port secure	<code>No</code>	The administration server Protocol. No : If the Protocol is http Yes: If the Protocol is https.
What is the User Projects Directory	<code>user_projects</code>	This is the user project's directory. Use the value you entered during BEA WebLogic installation.
What is the Deploy Domains Directory	<code>domains</code>	The name of the directory containing the BEA WebLogic Server domain.
What is the Web Container Configuration Directory Location	<code>/usr/local/boa/user_projects/domains/mydomain</code>	The full path of the BEA WebLogic Server domain
What is the Web Container instance	<code>myserver</code>	The name of the BEA WebLogic Server instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed. This instance must already be configured. The name must not contain a space. If you are installing Portal Server on an administration server instance this will be the name of the administration server instance. Otherwise it will be the name of the managed server instance.

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Web Container document root directory	<code>/usr/local/boa/user_projects/domains/mydomain/applications</code>	<p>The document root value of DefaultWebApp needs to be deployed to the BEA WebLogic Server instance you are running the Portal Server software on. DefaultWebApp is the default web application, from which static content is served in a BEA WebLogic Server. By default it is only deployed to the domain (mydomain) and the server instance defined or created during the BEA WebLogic Server install.</p> <p>If you create your own BEA WebLogic Server or domain, you need to deploy the DefaultWebApp to it, either by copying the directory to the new server's deployment directory, or by using the BEA WebLogic Server administration console.</p> <p>See the BEA WebLogic Server documentation for more detail on how to configure a default web application.</p>
What is the Web Container JDK Home	<code>/usr/local/boa/jdk141_03</code>	The JDK Dir that is being used by the BEA WebLogic server.
What is the Web Container administrator password		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.
Again		Re-enter the web-container's Administrator Password.
<b>Web Container Information IBM WebSphere Application Server</b>		
Where is the Web Container installed	<code>/opt/WebSphere/Express51/AppServer</code>	The directory in which the IBM WebSphere Application Server software is installed.
What is the Virtual Host Name	<code>default_host</code>	Use the value you entered during IBM WebSphere installation.
What is the Node name	<code>myportalbox</code>	
What is the Cell name	<code>myportalbox</code>	
Instance nickname	<code>server1</code>	The name of the instance to which the Portal Server will be deployed. This instance must already be configured. Portal Server can not be installed into an application server instance or domain whose name contains a dash or a space, for example, Default-Server or Default Server.

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Web Container document root directory	<code>/opt/IBMHTTPD/htdocs/en_US</code>	The directory where static pages are kept. This directory is created during the Sun Java System Identity Server installation.
What is the Web Container JDK Home	<code>/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se</code>	The JDK directory that is being used by the web container.
<b>Portal Server Information</b>		
PS_LOAD_BALANCER_URL Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances	<code>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</code>	If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL. <code>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy-uri</code> For example <code>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</code>
<b>Identity Server Information</b>		
What is the Access Manager Administrator (amadmin) Password		The top level administrator (amadmin) password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server software installation.
Administrator (amadmin) Password		
Again		Re-enter the top level administrator (amadmin) password.
What is the Access Manager Internal LDAP Authentication User Password		The Internal LDAP Authentication User Password chosen during the Sun Java System Identity Server installation.
Internal LDAP Authentication User Password		
Again		Re-enter the Internal LDAP Authentication User Password.
What is the Directory Manager DN	<code>cn=Directory Manager</code>	The directory manager DN chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.
Directory Manager DN		
What is the Directory Manager Password		The Directory Manager Password chosen during the installation of the Sun Java System Directory Server.
Directory Manager Password		
Again		Re-enter the Directory Manager Password.

**Table 10** Portal Server Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
PS_DEPLOY_ADMIN_PASS WORD  Deploy AdministratorPassword		This is the web-container's Administrator Password.
<b>Secure Remote Access Core Configuration Information (for configuring Secure Remote Access Support)</b>		
What is the Gateway protocol Gateway Protocol	https	The Protocol used by the gateway. The gateway will communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
What is the Portal Server domain Portal Server Domain	portal-server-domain-name	The domain name for the machine on which the Portal Server is installed.
What is the Gateway domain Gateway Domain	gateway-domain-name	The domain name of the gateway machine.
What is the Gateway port Gateway Port	443	The port on which the gateway listens.
What is the Gateway profile Gateway Profile Name	default	A gateway profile contains all the information related to gateway configuration, such as the port on which gateway listens, SSL options, and proxy options.  You can create multiple profiles in the gateway administration console and associate different instances of gateway with different profiles.  See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide.
What is the Gateway logging user password Gateway Logging User Password  Again		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.  Re-enter the Gateway Logging User Password.

## Gateway

**Table 11** is a three column table that contains the checklist for gateway configuration. Column one lists the parameter. Column two contains the default value for the parameter. Column three lists the description.

**Table 11** Gateway Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Gateway protocol	https	The protocol used by the gateway. The gateway will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
What is the Gateway host	mygwbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which the gateway is installed.
What is the Gateway port	443	The port on which the gateway machine listens.
What is the Gateway IP Address	<i>gw-host-ip-address</i>	The IP Address should be that of the machine where Gateway is installed and not that of the Sun Java System Identity Server.
What is the Gateway profile Gateway Profile Name	default	<p>A gateway profile contains all the information related to gateway configuration, such as the port on which gateway listens, SSL options, and proxy options.</p> <p>You can create multiple profiles in the gateway administration console and associate different instances of gateway with different profiles.</p> <p>See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>
What is the Gateway logging user password		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
Gateway Logging User Password		
Again		Re-enter the Gateway Logging User Password.
What is the Portal Server Load Balancer URL		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL.
Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		<p><i>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy-uri</i></p> <p>For example,  <i>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</i></p>
<b>Certificate Information</b>		
What is the name of your organization	MyOrganization	The name of your organization.
What is the name of your division	MyDivision	The name of your division.
What is the name of your city or locality	MyCity	The name of your city or locality

**Table 11** Gateway Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the name of your state or province	MyState	The name of your state
What is the two-letter country code	us	The two letter country code for your country.
What is the password for the Certificate Database		This can be any password you choose.
Again		Retype the Certificate Database password to verify.

### Netlet Proxy

**Table 12** is a three column table for the Netlet Proxy configuration checklist. Column one lists the parameter. Column two lists the default value. Column three contains the description.

**Table 12** Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Netlet Proxy protocol	https	The protocol used by the Netlet Proxy. The Netlet Proxy will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
What is the Netlet Proxy host	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which Netlet Proxy is installed.
What is the Netlet Proxy port	10555	The port on which the Netlet Proxy listens.
What is the Netlet Proxy IP Address	<i>host-ip-address</i>	The IP address should be that of the machine where Netlet Proxy is installed and not that of Sun Java System Identity Server.
What is the Gateway profile Gateway Profile Name	default	Specify the same profile name specified when you installed Portal Server or Secure Remote Access support.  See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide</i> for more information.
What is the Gateway logging user password Gateway Logging User Password		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
Again		Re-enter the Gateway Logging User Password.

**Table 12** Netlet Proxy Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Portal Server Load Balancer URL		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL.
Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		<code>http://fully_qualified_domain:port/portal_deploy_uri</code> For example <code>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</code>
<b>Certificate Information</b>		
What is the name of your organization	MyOrganization	The name of your organization.
What is the name of your division	MyDivision	The name of your division.
What is the name of your city or locality	MyCity	The name of your city or locality
What is the name of your state or province	MyState	The name of your state
What is the two-letter country code	us	The two letter country code for your country.
What is the password for the Certificate Database		This can be any password you choose.
Again		Retype the Certificate Database password to verify.

### Rewriter Proxy

**Table 13** is a three column table that contains the Rewriter Proxy configuration checklist. Column one lists the parameter. Column two lists the default value. Column three contains the description.

**Table 13** Rewriter Proxy Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Rewriter Proxy protocol	https	The protocol used by the Rewriter Proxy. The Rewriter Proxy will usually communicate using Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
What is the Rewriter Proxy host	myportalbox.mydomain.com	The host name of the machine on which Rewriter Proxy is installed.
What is the Rewriter Proxy port	10443	The port on which the Rewriter Proxy listens.
What is the Rewriter Proxy IP Address	<i>host-ip-address</i>	The IP address should be that of the machine where Rewriter Proxy is installed and not that of Sun Java System Identity Server.

**Table 13** Rewriter Proxy Configuration Checklist

Question	Default Value	Description
What is the Gateway profile Gateway Profile Name	default	Specify the same profile name specified when you installed Portal Server or Secure Remote Access support.  See "Creating a Gateway Profile" in the <i>Sun java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administrator's Guide</i> for more information.
What is the Gateway logging user password Gateway Logging User Password		This allows administrators with non-root access to look at gateway log files.
Again		Re-enter the Gateway Logging User Password.
What is the Portal Server Load Balancer URL Load balancer controlling Portal Server Instances.		If you are not using any Load Balancer URL then use the Portal Server URL. <i>http://fully-qualified-domain:port/portal-deploy-uri</i>  For Example, <i>http://myportalbox.mydomain.com:80/portal</i>
<b>Certificate Information</b>		
What is the name of your organization	MyOrganization	The name of your organization.
What is the name of your division	MyDivision	The name of your division.
What is the name of your city or locality	MyCity	The name of your city or locality
What is the name of your state or province	MyState	The name of your state
What is the two-letter country code	us	The two letter country code for your country.
What is the password for the Certificate Database		This can be any password you choose.
Again		Retype the Certificate Database password to verify.

For information on post-installation tasks see ["Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks"](#) on page 41.



## Configuring Portal Server in Silent Mode

To configure the Portal Server using the samplesilent file, modify the pssamplesilent file located at *PortalServer-base/lib* and execute the psconfig script.

1. As root in a terminal window, go to the directory that contains the psconfig script:

```
cd PortalServer-base/lib
```

2. Type:

```
./psconfig -s pssamplesilentfile
```

For information on post-installation tasks see [“Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks” on page 41](#)

## Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks

Post-installation tasks need to be performed for each of the following components:

- Portal Server
- Secure Remote Access
- Gateway
- Netlet and Rewriter Proxy

### *Portal Server*

To access the Portal Server or the Identity Server administration console the directory server and the web container must first be started.

Use the following command to start a local installation of the directory server:

```
/var/opt/mps/serverroot/slaped-hostname/start-slapd
```

The following post-installation tasks depend on the type of web container on which you deployed the Portal Server.

- Sun Java System Web Server
- Sun Java System Application Server
- BEA WebLogic Server
- IBM WebSphere Application Server

### *Sun Java System Web Server*

To start the Sun Java System Web Server:

1. Start the admin instance. In a terminal window type:

```
cd WebServer-base/SUNWwbsrv/https-webserver-instance-name
./start
```

or

1. Access the Sun Java System Web Server administration console.
2. Click Apply Changes to restart the web container.

### *Sun Java System Application Server 7.0*

In a terminal window, change directories to the application server's instances utilities directory and run the startserv script. The following example assumes that the default application server domain and instance have been used.

```
cd /var/opt/SUNWappserver7/domains/domain1/server1/bin
./startserv
```

To stop and start the Sun Java System Application Server using the asadmin utility or from the Sun Java System Application Server administration console, consult the Sun Java System Application Server documentation.

### *Sun Java System Application Server 8.1*

To configure the Application Server Instance, do the following:

1. Stop the domain instance. In a terminal window, type:

```
/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver/bin/asadmin stop-domain domainname
```

For example

```
/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver/bin/asadmin stop-domain domain1
```

2. Start the domain instance. In a terminal window, type:

```
/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver/bin/asadmin start-domain --user
administrator-user-name --password administartor-user-password domainname
```

For example,

```
/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver/bin/asadmin start-domain --user admin --password
password domain1
```

### *BEA WebLogic Server*

When deploying the Portal Server on BEA WebLogic Server, perform the following steps following the installation of the Portal Server software.

1. Check the `/var/sadm/install/logs/Java_Enterprise_System_install.BMMddhhmm` file for errors.  
 MM = month  
 dd = day  
 hh = hour  
 mm = minute
2. Stop all BEA WebLogic Server instances (the admin and managed servers).
3. Start the BEA WebLogic admin server instance. If you have installed on a managed instance, start the managed instance too.)
4. From the command line, execute the following:  

```
PortalServer-base/bin/deploy
```

 Choose the default for the deploy URI and server instance name, and enter the BEA WebLogic Server admin password when prompted.
5. Restart the BEA WebLogic Server instance into which Portal Server was deployed. See your web container documentation for instructions on starting the web container instance.

---

**NOTE** In the case of a managed server installation, the `.war` files do not get deployed. The `.war` files should be deployed using the BEA WebLogic Server administration console.

---

If you will be supporting multiple authentication methods, for example, LDAP, UNIX, Anonymous, you must add each authentication type to the Core authentication service to create an authentication menu. See the *Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide* for further information.

### *IBM WebSphere Application Server*

1. Check the `/var/sadm/install/logs/Java_Enterprise_System_install.B/MMddhhmm` file for errors.
2. Stop and restart the application server instance and the application server node. See your web container documentation for instructions on starting the web container instance.

3. From the command line, execute the following:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/deploy
```

Choose the default for the deploy URI and server instance name, and enter IBM WebSphere Server admin password when prompted.

## Installing JSR168 Sample Portlets and WSRP Samples on Third-Party Web Containers

After Portal Server and Access Manager SDK have been installed using Java Enterprise Server installer, use one of the following procedures to install JSR168 sample portlets or WSRP samples. If you use BEA WebLogic Server™ or IBM WebSphere® Application Server, install both JSR168 sample portlets and WSRP samples. If you use Sun Java System Web Server or Sun Java System Application Server, install the WSRP samples.

---

**NOTE** Mobile Access does not support IBM WebSphere or BEA WebLogic.

---

- [To Install JSR168 Sample Portlets and WSRP Samples On BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere](#)
- [To Install WSRP Samples On Web Server or Application Server](#)

### *To Install JSR168 Sample Portlets and WSRP Samples On BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere*

The following procedure applies only to Portal Server installations on the Solaris platform.

1. Restart the BEA WebLogic 8.1 or IBM WebSphere Application Server 5.1 instance.
2. Execute the following commands to install JSR168 Portlet samples.

```
PortalServer-base/lib/postinstall_PortletSamples
```

Provide the Access Manager admin password and application server admin password when prompted.

The `portletsamples.war` file is deployed.

3. Make sure that the PATH setting includes `/usr/bin`. This is needed for awk part of script to run correctly.
4. Execute the following commands to configure WSRP samples.
  - `PortalServer-base/samples/wsrpproducer/producersampleconfig`  
Provide the Access Manager admin password when prompted.

- *PortalServer-base*/samples/wsrpconsumer/consumersampleconfig

Provide the Access Manager admin password when prompted.

### *To Install WSRP Samples On Web Server or Application Server*

The following manual steps are needed after the Portal Server and Access Manager SDK have been installed on Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 and Sun Java Server Application Server 7:

1. Restart the Web Server or Application Server instance
2. Make sure that the PATH setting includes `/usr/bin`. This is needed for awk part of script to run correctly.
3. Execute the following commands to configure the WSRP samples.
  - *PortalServer-base*/samples/wsrpproducer/producersampleconfig  
Provide the Access Manager admin password when prompted.
  - *PortalServer-base*/samples/wsrpconsumer/consumersampleconfig  
Provide the Access Manager admin password when prompted.

### *Secure Remote Access*

When using the Portal Server with the gateway, the gateway Certificate Authority (CA) certificate must be added to the Portal Server trusted CA list, regardless of whether the Portal Server is running in HTTP or HTTPS mode.

When a user session time out or user session logout action happens, the Sun Java System Identity Server sends a session notification to the gateway. Even when the Sun Java System Identity Server is running in HTTP mode, it will act as an SSL client using `HttpsURLConnection` to send the notification. Since it is connecting to an SSL server (the gateway), it should have the gateway CA certificate as part of the Trusted CA list or it should have an option to allow self signed certificate.

---

**NOTE**      The method for adding the CA to the trusted CA list depends on the protocol handler defined.

---

To create `HttpsURLConnection`, the Java Virtual Machine (JVM™) property `-Djava.protocol.handler.pkgs` needs to be set.

If Portal Server is running on the Sun Java System Web Server, Sun Java System Application Server, or BEA WebLogic Server, this property is correctly set to `com.iplanet.services.com` by default. The Sun Java System Identity Server package has the implementation of `HttpsURLConnection` and it provides an option to accept self-signed certificates from any SSL server by adding the flag `com.iplanet.am.jssproxy.trustAllServerCerts=true` in the `AMConfig.properties` file.

The `-Djava.protocol.handler.pkgs` is not set by default for the IBM WebSphere Application Server. The `URLConnection` implementation for supported application servers must use their own default handler (this could be JSSE or custom SSL implementation).

### *Configuring Multiple Gateways on Multiple Portals*

When installing a second gateway on a second portal, you must manually update the Forward Cookie URLs value to point to the second Portal.

1. Log in to the Access Manager Administration Console.
2. Select the Service Configuration tab.
3. Click Gateway.
4. Add the second Portal to the Forward Cookie URLs list.

### *Starting and Stopping the Gateway*

1. Start the gateway using the following command:

```
gateway-base/SUNWps/bin/gateway -n new-profile-name start
```

`default` is the default name of the gateway profile that is created during installation. You can create your own profiles later, and restart the gateway with the new profile. See “Creating a Gateway Profile” in Chapter 2 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide*.

If you have multiple gateway instances, use:

```
gateway-base/SUNWps/bin/gateway start
```

---

**NOTE** This step is not required if you chose `y` for the Start Gateway after installation option during the gateway installation.

---

---

**NOTE** Ensure that only the configuration files for the instances that you want to start are in the `/etc/opt/SUNWps` directory.

---

If you want to stop all the gateway instances that are running on that particular node, use the following command:

```
gateway-base/SUNWps/bin/gateway stop
```

The Netlet and the gateway need Rhino JavaScript™ parser (bundled as SUNWrhino) for PAC file support. This must be installed in the Gateway and Portal Server node. To install, use the following steps:

1. Add this package by running `pkgadd -d . SUNWrhino` from the current directory.
2. Copy `package-base-dir/js.jar` to  
`${JAVA_HOME}/jre/lib/ext` directory.

### *Netlet and Rewriter Proxy*

Before starting the Netlet Proxy and the Rewriter Proxy, ensure that the gateway profile is updated with the Netlet Proxy and the Rewriter Proxy options.

- If you did not choose the option to start the Netlet Proxy during installation, you can start the Netlet Proxy manually. In the directory, `portal-proxy-base/SUNWps/bin`, type:  

```
./netletd -n default start
```
- If you did not choose the option to start the Rewriter Proxy manually during installation, you can start it manually. In the directory `portal-proxy-base/SUNWps/bin`, type:  

```
./rwproxyd -n default start
```

---

**NOTE**        Ensure that you enable the Access List service for all users, to allow access through the gateway.

---

The Sun Java System Portal Server software NetFile needs jCIFS libraries (bundled as SUNWjcifs) for Windows access. This needs to be installed in Portal Server node only. To install, use the following steps.

1. Add this package by running `pkgadd -d . SUNWjcifs` from the current (this) directory.
2. Run `portal-server-install-base/SUNWps/lib/postinstall_JCIFS`
3. Run `portal-server-install-base/SUNWps/bin/undeploy`
4. Run `portal-server-install-base/SUNWps/bin/deploy` command.
5. Restart the server.

## Verifying the Portal Server Installation

Access the Portal Server Administration Console and Desktop

*To Access the Sun Java System Identity Server Administration Console*

1. Open a browser.

2. Type `protocol://hostname.domain:port/amconsole`

For example,

```
http://example.com:80/amconsole
```

3. Enter the administrator's name and password to view the administration console.

This is the name and password you specified at the time of installing the Sun Java System Identity Server software.

### *To Access the Portal Server Desktop*

Verify the Portal Server installation by accessing the Desktop. Use the following URL to access the Desktop: `protocol://fully-qualified-hostname:port/portal-URI`

For example,

```
http://example.com:80/portal
```

When you access the Desktop, the Authless Desktop is displayed. This allows users accessing the Desktop URL to be authenticated automatically and granted access to the Desktop.

If the sample Portal Desktop displays without any exception, then your Portal Server installation is good.

### Verifying the Gateway Installation

1. Run the following command to check if the gateway is running on the specified port (the default port is 443):

```
netstat -an | grep port-number
```

If the gateway is not running, start the gateway in the debug mode, and view messages that are printed on the console. Use the following command to start the gateway in debug mode:

```
PortalServer-base/bin/gateway -n profilename start debug
```

Also view the log files after setting the `gateway.debug` attribute in the `platform.conf.profilename` file to message. See the section Understanding the `platform.conf` File in Chapter 2, "Administering Gateway" in the *Sun Java System Portal Server, Secure Remote Access 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide*, for details.

2. Run the Portal Server in secure mode by typing the gateway URL in your browser:

```
https://gateway-machine-name:portnumber
```

If you have chosen the default port (443) during installation, you need not specify the port number.



3. Login to the Identity Server administration console as administrator using the user name `amadmin`, and using the password specified during installation.

You can now create new organizations, roles, and users and assign required services and attributes in the administration console.

---

## Important Information

This section contains the latest information that is not contained in the core product documentation. This section covers the following topics:

- [Installation Notes](#)
- [Deprecated Features](#)

## Installation Notes

### Portal Server

For Java Enterprise System 6 2005Q1, Portal Server can be installed and configured to run with either:

- Access Manager installed and configured in the same installation session on the same physical machine
- Access Manager previously installed and configured on a separate machine

#### *To Run the Liberty Samples*

The liberty samples are designed for a Portal Server and Access Manager installation on the same system.

To run the Liberty samples on a Portal Server/Access Manager separated install, do the following:

1. Make sure the `SP_HOST_DOMAIN` value in `configSP.sh` points to the Access Manager full install host.
2. In the administration console of Access Manager that is acting as Service Provider, set the Provider Home Page to `URL=http://portal-server-host:port/portal/dt`

To set this value:

- a. Select the federation management tab.

- b. Select the service provider in navigation frame.
- c. Select provider in the drop-down in data frame.
- d. Scroll down to Access Manager Configuration section.
- e. Set the Provider Home Page to URL=`http://portal-server-host:port/portal/dt`.

For Liberty Sample 3 only, perform [Step 3](#) and [Step 4](#).

3. Change “Single Sign-On Failure Redirect URL” and set it to `http://portal-server-host:port/portal/dt?libertySSOFailed=true`

To set this value:

- a. Select the federation management tab.
- b. Select the service provider in navigation frame.
- c. Select provider in the drop-down in data frame.
- d. Scroll down to Access Manager Configuration section.
- e. Set the Single Sign-On Failure Redirect URL to `http://portal-server-host:port/portal/dt?libertySSOFailed=true`

4. Set the PreLogin URL to `http://portal-server-host:identity-server-port/amserver/preLogin?metaAlias=is-host&goto=http://portal-server-host:portal-server-port/portal/dt`

To set this value:

- a. Go to Identity Management, Select Users from the drop down Menu.
- b. Click on `authlessanonymous` user and then select Portal Desktop from the View drop down list in the Navigation Frame.
- c. Click on the Edit link.
- d. Click on Manage Channels and Containers.
- e. Click on Edit properties of the Login Channel
- f. Set the PreLogin URL to `http://portal-server-host:identity-server-port/amserver/preLogin?metaAlias=is-host&goto=http://portal-server-host:portal-server-port/portal/dt`.

5. Set the following in the `AMConfig.properties` file on the Portal Server host:
  - o `com.ipplanet.am.notification.url=http://portal-server-host:port/servlet/com.ipplanet.services.comm.client.PLLNotificationServlet`

- o `com.ipplanet.am.session.client.polling.enable=false`

## Web Containers

For detailed instructions on installing the Sun Java Server component products, refer to the *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* at <http://docs.sun.com/db/doc/819-0056>

## Deprecated Features

The NetMail application is being deprecated in this release of the Sun Java System Portal Server product.

## Documentation Updates for Portal Server 6 2005Q1

The following sections provide updates and additional documentation for the Portal Server 6 2005Q1 documentation set.

### Portal Server Administration Guide

The settings on the Instant Messaging Channel edit page have changed. The Desktop user now has to configure only two settings (if the administrator has not configured the channel for a single Instant Messaging Server).

The two Instant Messaging Server settings are now:

- Instant Messaging Host
- Instant Messaging Port

### Secure Remote Access Administration Guide

The following items are not documented in the online help or *Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Secure Remote Access Administration Guide*, but are part of the Access Manager administration console.

- Gateway -> Core -> Gateway Minimum Authentication Level is not documented in the online help or the administration guide.
- The Proxylet rules (as shown on the Access Manager console) are not documented in the online help or the administration guide. For information on configuring Proxylet rules, see "[Proxylet Rules.](#)"

## Enabling Basic HTTP Authentication

1. Log in to the Access Manager administration console as administrator.
2. Select the Service Configuration tab.
3. Click the arrow next to Gateway under SRA Configuration.
4. The Gateway page is displayed.
5. Select the gateway profile for which you want to set the attribute.
6. The Edit Gateway Profile page is displayed.
7. Click the Core tab.
8. Select the Enable HTTP Basic Authentication checkbox to enable HTTP basic authentication.
9. Click Save to record the change.
10. Restart the Gateway from a terminal window:

```
gateway-install-root/SUNWps/bin/gateway -n gateway-profile-name start
```

## Proxylet Rules

A Proxylet rules field has been added to the Access Manager administration console.

The Proxylet rules specify the domain and proxy settings in the Proxy Auto Configuration (PAC) file.

To modify the Proxylet rules, do the following:

1. Log in to the Access Manager administration console as administrator.
2. Select the Identity Management tab.
3. Select Organizations from the View drop-down list.
4. Click the required organization name. The selected organization name is reflected as the location in the top left corner of the administration console.
5. Select Services from the View drop-down list.
6. Click the arrow next to Proxylet under SRA Configuration.
7. Click Edit.
8. Enter the proxy-host and proxy-port, using the following syntax:

[Protocol:]Domain1[,Domain2,...]:IP or Host:Port

where,

Protocol – can contain http/ftp/https. (This field is optional).

Domain – is any domain such as sun.com. Multiple domains are separated by a comma.

IP – is the IP address of the domain.

proxy-host – proxy server used for this domain(s)

proxy-port – proxy server port

9. Click Save.

The following special constructs allow dynamic insertions into the rule.

If a rule contains the string `proxylet-host:proxylet-port` as the proxy server, then the generated PAC file replaces the string with the host and port of Proxylet.

## Online Help

The Search channel Help page states in the Advanced Search section:

- URL – The Uniform Resource Locator (web address) of the document. Keep in mind the following points when specifying URLs:
  - The `http://` portion of the address must be entered if you are using the *Is* or *Begins with* operators.

The *Is* and *Begins with* operators are no longer used.

---

# Known Issues and Limitations

This section contains a list of the known issues with Portal Server 6 2005Q1. The following product areas are covered:

- [Installation](#)
- [Migration](#)
- [Proxylet](#)
- [Portlet](#)
- [WSRP](#)

- [Online Help](#)
- [Communication Channels](#)
- [Secure Remote Access](#)
- [Gateway](#)
- [NetFile](#)
- [Netlet](#)
- [Rewriter](#)
- [Documentation](#)
- [Mobile Access](#)
- [Localization](#)

## Installation

### **Gateway redirection not happening in any multi-session installation. (#4971011)**

Regardless of the installation mode, gateway redirection does not occur during a multi-session installation.

#### *Workaround*

1. Launch a Portal Server browser and access the amconsole.
2. Under “Service Configuration” tab, select “gateway.”
3. In the lower right corner of the window, click the “default” and the “security” tab.
4. Then, add a URL like `http://IS-Host:port/amserver/UI/Login` into “Non-authenticated URLs:” field.

An example URL is `http://boa.prc.sun.com:80/amserver/UI/Login`.

5. Finally, restart the Portal gateway by doing the following as superuser:

```
/etc/init.d/gateway -n default start debug
```

### **The multiserverinstance script does not run on BEA WebLogic with Portal Server 6.3.1. (#6228757)**

If, during initial installation, the WebLogic admin port was specified as 7001 a different port number for the admin server can not be specified during the creation of a second instance.

Although the multi-instance script asks for the WebLogic admin port, and allows the user to provide a different value, changing the admin port or other admin server details is not supported. By default it is assumed that all instances to be configured will be part of the same admin server.

### *Workaround*

To point to a new admin server, perform the following steps:

1. In the `/etc/opt/SUNWps/PSConfig.properties` file change the following properties to point to the new admin server:  
DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PROTOCOL=  
DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_HOST=  
DEPLOY\_ADMIN\_PORT=  
DEPLOY\_ADMIN=  
2. Use the `multiserverinstance` script to create the new instance.

## Configurator

**The Portal Server configurator does not work if Identity Server is running its Directory Server in LDAPs. (#5044585)**

### *Workaround*

Disable the SSL for DS and update the `AMConfig.properties` with non SSL port to successfully install portal server.

**Configurator not found in `PortalServer-base/lib`. (#6209368)**

After installing Portal Server packages, the Configurator is not found in the `PortalServer-base/SUNWps/lib` directory. Configurator was a symbolic link to the `psconfig` script. Due to some packaging issues, the symbolic link was not created in Solaris (it is available in Linux). So the user can use the `psconfig` script directly.

### *Workaround*

Use the `psconfig` script as an alternative.

*PortalServer-base/SUNWps/lib/configurator* script is a symlink for the *PortalServer-base/SUNWps/lib/psconfig* script.

# Upgrade

## **Netlet is not working after Upgrade from Java Enterprise Server 2 to Java Enterprise Server 3. (#6202006)**

After upgrading from Java Enterprise Server 2 to Java Enterprise Server 3, the Netlet applet does not load.

### *Workaround*

Perform the following steps from your Access Manager console to configure Proxylet and Netlet service

1. Log in to the Access Manager console.
2. Remove Proxylet and Netlet services.
  - a. Choose the Identity Management tab
  - b. Choose Services.

All the registered services are listed on the left panel.
  - c. From SRA Configuration, select Proxylet and Netlet checkbox.
  - d. Scroll to the top on the left panel and click the Remove button. This will remove the Proxylet and Netlet service from the ORG level.

To Verify this step manually, you may check your LDAP directory (under your organization) to make sure that the services (srappProxylet, srappNetlet) are really removed.
3. Add the services again. To add:
  - a. Under the Identity Management tab, choose Services.
  - b. Click the Add button under Services. This displays all the available services on the right panel.
  - c. Choose Proxylet and Netlet service checkbox and click OK. The newly added services will appear under SRA Configuration on your left panel.
4. Click on the newly added services and build the template file. Click the Save button.
5. Add `/portal/netlet/jnlpclient.jar` and `/portal/netlet/netletjsse.jar` to the non-Authenticated list of URLs under the gateway service. To add:
  - a. Click the Service Configuration tab.
  - b. Click the Gateway link under SRA Configuration. All the available gateway profiles are listed.



- c. Choose a particular profile by clicking on the link.
- d. Choose the Security tab.
- e. Add `/portal/netlet/jnlpcclient.jar` in the edit field under Non-authenticated URLs and click the Add button.
- f. Add `/portal/netlet/netletjsse.jar` in the edit field under Non-authenticated URLs and click the Add button.
- g. Click the Save button at the bottom of the page.
- h. Restart your gateway server.

**When upgrading from Sun Java Enterprise 2 to Sun Java Enterprise 3, no patch is available for JWSDP components upgrade. (#6202919)**

*Workaround*

Add the following patches for the following components:

118605-01 – for SUNWjaxp

118661-01 – for JAX-RPC

118663-01 – for JAXB

117724-09 – for NSS/JSS/NSPR (sparc)

117725-09– for NSS/JSS/NSPR (x86)

**Modification needed for 118128 patch readme. (#6218083)**

The patch README for patch 118128 says:

This Patch is dependent on patch 117724 (Sparc) 117725 (Linux).

Patch 117725 patch is for Solaris x86 not for Linux.

**After an upgrade on the Linux platform, common hosts can not be added in NetFile. (#6218847)**

After installing Java Enterprise Server 2 and then running the upgrade script, common hosts added to the NetFile service in the administration console can not be viewed in the NetFile Java2 applet.

*Workaround*

None.

**Not able to upload file in NetFile Java1 with host type as ftp. (#6218924)**

After an upgrade on the Linux and x86 platforms, files can not be uploaded using NetFile Java1.

### *Workaround*

None.

### **Upgrade from Portal Server 6.3 to Portal Server 6.3.1 on the Linux platform with Sun Java System Application Server results in Anonymous Login. (#6219376)**

After upgrading from Portal Server 6.3 to Portal Server 6.3.1 on the Linux and X86 platforms with Application Server the cookieless feature does not work. The Anonymous Login page is displayed instead of the Portal user's desktop.

If you are running in the "cookies supported" mode, the desktop is displayed correctly on the Linux and X86 platforms.

### *Workaround*

None.

### **When you upgrade from Java Enterprise System 2 to Java Enterprise System 3, the default Proxylet domain is not shown. (#6230842)**

After the upgrade process from Java Enterprise System 2 to Java Enterprise System 3, the default Proxylet domain is not shown in the Proxylet edit rules window.

### *Workaround*

After you run the upgrade script, delete the proxylet service and recreate the template. The recreated template will contain the default Proxylet domain component.

## Migration

### **Import fails if the Directory Manager password is different from the Identity Server admin password. (4955769)**

If the Directory Manager password provided during install is different from the Access Manager (amadmin) password, the import process during migration fails.

This is true for all migration scripts for Open Portal as well as SRA.

For running `amadmin` commands to modify the LDAP data, the Directory Manager password is used in the migration scripts.

This problem does not occur if the Directory Manager password and the Access Manager password are the same.

### *Workaround*

None.

# Proxylet

**iNotes and Microsoft Exchange 2000 SP3 are not supported with Proxylet. (no issue ID)**

**Page can not be displayed in iNotes when performing some functionalities. (#6190570)**

An error occurs with a message “Page cannot be displayed” in iNotes for the following modules:

- Mail
- Appointments
- To Do
- Contacts
- Notebook

This message occurs when using the Save and Delete buttons.

*Workaround*

None.

**NetFile help does not come up after Proxylet is downloaded. (#6180420)**

If Proxylet and NetFile are downloaded, the NetFile Help is not displayed and an exception is thrown in the Java console.

*Workaround*

None.

**Unable to access the Portal Desktop in SSL mode after Proxylet is downloaded. (#4990035)**

The Portal Desktop can not be downloaded after Proxylet is downloaded if Portal Server is in SSL mode.

*Workaround*

None.

**No help provided for the Proxylet rules. (#5107957)**

See “[Documentation Updates for Portal Server 6 2005Q1](#)” for instructions on configuring Proxylet rules.

### **Accessing amconsole for a user from Proxylet gives “Action cancelled” page. (#6190566)**

If you log in to the Portal Desktop through the gateway, then load Proxylet, and then try to access the Administration console, the view list box will return an “Action Cancelled” page.

#### *Workaround*

None.

## Portlet

### **The portlet session is not stored across managed servers in a cluster. (#6190600)**

HTTP session failover for portlets doesn't work.

#### *Workaround*

None.

## WSRP

### **Can not create a new WSRP Consumer Producer. (#6202285)**

Creating a new WSRP consumer producer causes a server error.

#### *Workaround*

When WSRP is used with Java Enterprise System 3, remove the following four packages before performing the Java Enterprise System 3 installation process:

SUNWjaxp

SUNWxrgrt

SUNWxrpct

SUNWxsrt

---

**NOTE** If you have already installed Java Enterprise System 3 and experienced the errors described in CR 6202285, you should perform the following steps.

---

1. Uninstall these four packages and reinstall them.
2. Restart the system.

## Online Help

### The Online Help button for the Address Book channel is missing. (#6193284)

The “Help” icon for AddressBook channel displays a “page not found” exception in the Browser.

#### Workaround

None.

### The Portal Server Online Help links are broken in an Identity Server-Portal Server separated environment. (#6197755)

This problem occurs when Portal Server is installed on the web containers, IBM WebSphere, and BEA WebLogic.

#### Workaround

For BEA WebLogic

1. In a terminal window, on the Portal Server machine change to the following directory:

```
cd /BEAInstall-base/user_projects/domains/mydomain/applications/DefaultWebApp
```

2. Type:

```
ln -s /AccessManager-base/public_html/online_help/ online_help
```

If the DeafaultWebApp directory is not available in /BEAInstall-base/user\_projects/domains/mydomain/applications, type the following commands in a terminal window:

```
cp /BEAInstall-base/weblogic81/common/templates/applications/DefaultWebApp.jar /tmp
```

```
cd /tmp
```

```
jar -xvf DefaultWebApp.jar
```

```
cd /tmp/_apps_/
```

```
cp -R DefaultWebApp /BEAInstall-base/user_projects/domains/mydomain/applications
```

For Websphere

1. In a terminal window on the Portal Server machine, change to the following directory:

```
cd
```

```
IBMInstall-base/IBM/WebSphere/Express51/AppServer/installedApps/DefaultNode/DefaultApplication.ear/DefaultWebApplication.war
```

2. Type:

```
ln -s AccessManager-base/SUNWam/public_html/online_help/ online_help
```

## Communication Channels

### **The Mail Channel does not display the login page. (#4873659)**

The Mail Channel will not successfully launch the Messenger Express client when the ipsecurity setting of the Sun Java System Messaging Server is set to “yes.” In order for the Mail Channel to successfully launch the Messenger Express client, the ipsecurity setting of the Messaging Server must be set to “no.”

#### *Workaround*

Set the ipsecurity setting of the Messaging Server to “no.”

### **The MailProvider will not work with SSL secured IMAP. (#4919693)**

The current MailProvider implementation will not work with SSL secured IMAP.

#### *Workaround*

After configuring the IMAPS channel, if the channel shows error on Portal Server with Web Server as container, change the `mail.jar` as the first entry in the CLASSPATH.

To add the `mail.jar` file as the first file in the classpath:

1. Open the file `ws-install-dir/SUNWwbsvr/https-ws-instance-name/config/server.xml`
2. Change the `mail.jar` file to be the first entry in the classpath.
3. Restart the Web Server.

### **A newly created Address Book channel does not appear on the Desktop.(#4922220)**

The Address Book service must first be configured. Because the AddressBookProvider is not pre-configured, any channel the user creates based on the AddressBookProvider will not appear on the user’s Desktop or on the Content link unless the AddressBookProvider has been configured. See “Configuring the Address Book Channel” section in Chapter 17, and “SSO Adapter Templates and Configurations” in Appendix A of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* for more information.

Creating channels based on the other communications channels in the pre-populated, user-defined channels set may result in the created channel displaying the message: “Please specify a valid configuration.” Although the other Communication Channels are defined to a sufficient extent to appear on the user’s Desktop, they require additional administrative tasks in order to ascertain which back-end service to use.

Additionally, the communication channels require the desktop user to specify back-end credentials (such as user name and password) after the administrative tasks are completed. The desktop user can specify these values in the channel by using the channel’s Edit button.

---

**NOTE** The userDefinedChannels set might need to be administered on a per install basis because this set includes references to back-end services which might not apply to your particular setup. For example, all Lotus Providers in this set refer to interaction with Lotus back-end services for the communication channels which do not apply if none in the Portal user base will be using Lotus back-end services.

---

**The Calendar channel will not launch if the domain name is not set. (#4946959)**

If the Server name in the Calendar channel does not include the fully qualified domain name, the Calendar channel does not launch.

*Workaround*

Verify that the fully qualified host name is used for the Server name setting.

**The SSO Adapter Configuration Does Not Support Distributed and Redundant Personal Address Books. (#5020452)**

Prior version of the SSO Personal Address Book (PAB) Adapter expects the container o=pab to co-exist within the User and Group directory. Portal Server6 2005Q1 introduced support in the “SUN-ONE-ADDRESS-BOOK” adapter template to specify the PAB directory server. The following properties are now supported:

ugHost: LDAP host name for PAB lookup

ugPort: LDAP port for PAB lookup

*Workaround*

These properties need to be manually added to the “SUN-ONE-ADDRESS-BOOK” SSO adapter template by the admin in the Identity Server Administration Console.

1. Log in to the Access Manager administration console.
2. Select Service Configuration > SSO Adapter.
3. Select “SUN-ONE-ADDRSS-BOOK” as the SSO Adapter template.
4. Select Edit Properties > New Default.
  - a. Specify “ugHost” for Name.
  - b. Specify the LDAP host name.
  - c. Select Create.
5. Select Edit Properties > New Default.

- a. Specify “ugPort” for Name.
- b. Specify the LDAP port.
- c. Select Create.

**The links in the Mail channel lead to the Portal Desktop instead of the Mail Client. (#5053733)**

When a user selects the Logout link from the Mail Channel, the logout page for the client logout page is not displayed (instead the Portal Desktop page is displayed).

*Workaround*

If this problem occurs, perform the following steps:

1. Refresh the Portal Desktop.
2. Click the Launch Mail link in the previous portal page, and the Mail client can launch again.

If you want a webmail login page after a logout (instead of the Portal desktop) do the following.

1. Change the following code on the messaging server.

The file `/var/opt/SUNWmsgsr/config/html/main.js` has a method `restart()`, which is called from `exit()`, which in turn is called from `logout()`.

```
function restart() {  
    var ref = window.document.referrer != '' ? window.document.referrer : '/'  
    if (ref.indexOf('mail.html') > 0)  
        ref = '/'  
    var ind = ref.indexOf('?')  
    self.location.replace(ind > 0 ? ref.substring(0, ind) : ref)  
}
```

Change the first line and provide the url of the mail server login page as follows:

```
var ref = window.document.referrer != '' ? "http://pavoni:2080" : '/'
```

2. Restart the mail server.
3. Clear the browser cache.

To test:

1. Click Launch Mail.
2. Log out from webmail.



3. Click Launch Mail, which will take you to the webmail login page as the old session is not valid.

**On clicking on the Launch Mail Link of UWC Mail Channel does not open MailBox. (#6179802)**

On clicking on the link of launch mail it takes to Web Server index page instead of the user's inbox.

In Java Server Enterprise 3 the Portal Mail channel can launch the UWC from the Portal Desktop.

A new channel has been added called "UWCMail" and is based on the MailProvider. The UWCMail channel is available in the default organization or root suffix but is not associated with a Container out of the box. The UWCMail channel must be added to a container.

The UWCMail channel defines the following properties:

- title
- description
- ssoAdapter
- applicationHelperEdit
- applicationHelperURL

The SSO adapter configuration is `sunUWCmail` and the SSO adapter template is `SUN-UWC-MAIL`.

*Workaround*

To use the new UWCMail channel, add the UWCMail channel to a container for the channel to be visible on the desktop.

1. From the Access Manager Administration console, add the UWCMail channel to the My Front Page Tab.
2. Edit the UWCMail channel and specify the server settings. For example, login to the Portal Desktop as a new user and edit the UWCMail channel by specifying the following values:
  - server name: *messaging-server-name*
  - imap server port: *messaging-server-imap-port*
  - user name: *uid*
  - user password: *password*
  - smtp server name: *messaging-server-smtp-server-name*
  - smtp server port: *messaging-server-smtp-port*
  - client port: *messenger-express-client-port*
  - mail domain: *hosted-domain*

### **The calendar does not come up on the UWC Calendar Channel. (#6179806)**

In Java Server Enterprise 3 the Portal Calendar channel can launch the UWC from the Portal Desktop.

A new channel has been added called UWCCalendar and is based on the CalendarProvider. The UWCCalendar channel is available in the default organization or root suffix but is not associated with a Container out of the box. The UWCCalendar channel must be added to a container.

The UWCCalendar channel defines the following properties:

- title
- description
- ssoAdapter
- ssoEditAttributes (exposes clientHost and clientPort)
- applicationHelperEdit
- applicationHelperURL

The SSO adapter configuration is “sunUWCCalendar” and the SSO adapter template is “SUN-UWC-CALENDAR.”

#### *Workaround*

To use this new channel:

Add the UWCCalendar channel to a container for the channel to be visible on the desktop.

1. From the Access Manager Administration console, add the UWCCalendar channel to the My Front Page Tab.
2. Edit the UWCCalendar channel and specify the server settings. For example, login to the Portal Desktop as a new user and edit the UWCCalendar channel by specifying the following values:
  - server name: *calendar-server-name*
  - server port: *calendar-server-port*
  - user name: *uid*
  - user password: *password*
  - client server name: *uwc-client-server-name*
  - client port: *uwc-client-port*

**UWC Address Book is not being displayed on the UWC AddressBook channel. (#6179807)**

The SSO adapter implementation, `WabpSSOAdapter`, is using `port` instead of `clientPort` for the back end connection to the Address Book Server. This causes the Portal UWC Address Book to fail when the UWC client is not installed on port 80.

*Workaround*

You can workaround this problem by doing one of the following:

- Install the UWC client on port 80
- Set the SSO adapter template or configuration property `port` and the value to be the same as `clientPort`.

To set the SSO adapter template or configuration property `port` and the value to be the same as `clientPort` is to add the “`port`” as a “Merge” property specified at the Organization level. The Channel does not expose the “`port`” on the Channel’s edit page.

To add the `port` as a “Merge” property:

1. Log in to the Access Manager Administration console.
2. Select Service Configuration.
3. Select SSO adapter.
4. Select Edit Properties... for SUN-UWC-ADDRESS-BOOK.
5. Select New Merge and specify:  
Name: `port`
6. Select Create.
7. Select Finished.
8. Select Identity Management.
9. Select the organization.
10. Select Services.
11. Select SSO adapter.
12. Select Edit Properties... for `sunUWCAddressBook` and specify the properties.
13. Select New Default and specify the `port` value and select Save.

---

**NOTE** If there are existing users with SSO adapter attributes written at the User level, this solution might not work since the existing users do not inherit the Organization level changes to the SSO adapter configuration. Instead, the SSO adapter template can be updated with the “host” and port defined as Default properties.

---

**Microsoft Calendar and Microsoft AddressBook throw “Content not available” error. (#6213120)**

An error message stating that content is not available may be displayed when configuring the Microsoft Calendar and Address Book channels on a WebLogic server. This problem can occur when other files take precedence over the `jintegra.jar` file.

*Workaround*

Add the `jintegra.jar` file as the first file to the classpath.

To add the `jintegra.jar` file as the first file in the classpath:

1. Open the file `/usr/local/BEA/user_projects/domains/mydomain/startWebLogic.sh`.
2. Edit the `CLASSPATH` to add `/opt/SUNWps/web-src/WEB-INF/lib/jintegra.jar` as the first jar file in the classpath.
3. Restart the WebLogic server using `startWebLogic.sh`.

**Lotus Address Book and Calendar does not work with old NCSO.jar. (#6216069)**

Lotus Address Book and Calendar need the latest version of `NCSO.jar` to work.

*Workaround*

Use the latest version of Domino, for example `NCSO.jar` from Domino 6.5.1.

## Secure Remote Access

**Calendar links not accessible via Portal Secure Remote Access. (#4929710)**

If the desktop user selects to display non-secure items, the Calendar desktop shows. However, none of the links appear. If the desktop user selects not to display non-secure items, the Calendar desktop does not show. The effect is that the Calendar desktop items can not work through the gateway.

*Workaround*

Edit `/opt/SUNWics5/cal/config/ics.conf` on the Calendar Server. Change the line, `render.xslonclient.enable = “yes”`

**The Proxylet rules edit page gets displayed very late through the gateway. (#6181714)**

When invoking the Proxylet rules edit page through the gateway, the response is very slow, and Proxylet rules page takes a while to be displayed.

*Workaround*

None.

## Gateway

**The mkchroot does not work for the gateway. (#5046586)**

When running `./mkchroot`, all the environment variables are shown on the console. The script then fails at the first step after providing chroot directory. This problem occurs only on the Linux platform.

*Workaround*

None.

**Can not login to Portal Server through the gateway when Portal Server components are in separate sessions. (#6214635)**

The problem occurs when Portal Server components are installed in separate sessions.

*Workaround*

When you add Portal Server services in separate sessions, ensure that:

- All Portal Servers are listed under Gateway > Core in the administration console.
- All Portal Server URLs are listed in the Non-authenticated URLs under Gateway > Security.

**After stopping and starting the Application Server, users can not log in through the Gateway. (#6191449)**

If the Portal Server is using the Sun Java System Application server as its web container, stopping and restarting the web container in some cases causes an error that prevents the user from being able to log in to the Portal Server through the gateway. The problem occurs for all webcontainers—Application Server S8.1, Web Server, BEA WebLogic and IBM WebSphere.

*Workaround*

Stop and restart the gateway. In a terminal window, type:

```
gateway-base/bin/gateway stop
```

`gateway-base/bin/gateway start`

## NetFile

### **A local file can not be opened in NetFile. (#5033644)**

A local file can not be opened in NetFile because the file's base directory is removed. When a user expands a file directory tree and tries to find a local file such as `/tmp/1.txt` and the user clicks Open, the alert dialog pops up with the following error message: The file `/1.txt` can not be found. Please check the location and try again.

#### *Workaround*

None.

### **Adding a share in NetFile with the type "FTP," causes an exception. (#5053765)**

Users can not add an ftp share in NetFile Java1 or Java2. This problem occurs on the Linux platform.

#### *Workaround*

Make sure that `ifconfig` is added to the system's search PATH.

### **NetFile for NFS does not work on Linux 2.1. (#6200718)**

NetFile Java1 nor Java2 can access an NFS server shared mount on the Linux 2.1 platform.

#### *Workaround*

To use NetFile to access and NFS server shared mount, perform the following manual steps.

For BEA WebLogic:

1. Edit the `startWeblogic.sh` and `startManagedWeblogic.sh` scripts located in `bea-install-dir/user_projects/domains/mydomain/` by adding the following line after the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` variable:

```
LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib/libpam.so:${LD_PRELOAD} ; export LD_PRELOAD
```

For Sun Java System Application Server:

1. Edit the `asadmin` script located at the `AS8.1-install-dir/sun/appserver/bin` by adding the following line after the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` variable:

```
LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib/libpam.so:${LD_PRELOAD} ; export LD_PRELOAD
```

For Web Server:

1. Add the following line under in the start script of the web container instance after the LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH variable:

```
ws-install-dir/sun/webserver/https-ws-instance-name/start
```

```
LD_PRELOAD=/usr/lib/libpam.so:${LD_PRELOAD} ; export LD_PRELOAD
```

## Netlet

### **Netlet fails to load after relogin. (#2102626)**

If Netlet is loaded, and you log out of the Desktop and then try to log back in, you will not be able to restart Netlet.

#### *Workaround*

Close the browser and open a new browser to load it again.

### **Microsoft Internet Explorer crashes while Loading Netlet with Default Microsoft JVM. (#2120110)**

When Netlet is loading, a security message is displayed. Clicking “yes” to continue causes Microsoft Internet Explorer to crash.

#### *Workaround*

None.

### **Netlet does not work if a Pac file is specified in the browser option with Java 1.4.2. (#6204073)**

This problem can happen if the plug-in is not able to understand the format in which the pac file location is specified.

#### *Workaround*

The format for the location of pac file needs to be specified for various versions of Java.

## Rewriter

### **When using Microsoft Exchange 2003, gif files are missing in some of the pages. (#6186547)**

Many interface image files are missing.

#### *Workaround*

None.

**In iNotes, under the Contacts tab, the Help page is redirected to the Administration console. (#6186541)**

Clicking the Help button from the Contacts tab in iNotes displays the Administration console page instead of the Help page.

*Workaround*

None.

**iNotes does not logout correctly. (#6186544)**

Clicking on logout in iNotes displays two options. Neither of these options will log out of iNotes.

*Workaround*

None.

**Microsoft Exchange 2000 SP3 gives warning messages and action cancelled messages. (#6186535)**

The following actions in Exchange 2000 SP3 it causes security warning messages and Action cancelled messages:

- Clicking New tab under Mail.
- Selecting any item in the drop box list.
- Clicking New tab under Calendar.
- Clicking on Empty Deleted Items folder.
- Creating a new task.

*Workaround*

None

**Microsoft Exchange 2003 returns a login page when clicking on the Calendar reminder page on the “open item” button. (#6186528)**

*Workaround*

None

**When using Microsoft Exchange 2000 SP3, Moving or Copying messages to specific folders doesn't work. (#6186534)**

If you login to the Portal Server through the gateway, and you edit the bookmark channel with the Microsoft Exchange machine details, the Move/Copy buttons on the Microsoft Exchange interface produce the error “Operation could not be performed.”



*Workaround*

None.

**When using Microsoft Exchange 2000 SP3, selecting any item in the drop box list gives Action Cancelled message. (#6186533)**

If you log in to the Portal Server through the gateway, and you edit the bookmark channel with the Microsoft Exchange machine details, the mail and calendar drop box list on the Microsoft Exchange interface do not work. An “Action cancelled” message is displayed.

*Workaround*

None.

**When using Microsoft Exchange 2000 SP3, Clicking on empty deleted items folder displays Action Cancelled. (#6186540)**

If you log in to the Portal Server through the gateway, and you edit the bookmark channel with the Microsoft Exchange machine details, deleted items can not be emptied in the Microsoft Exchange interface.

*Workaround*

None.

## Documentation

**Chapter 9 of the Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Secure Remote Access Administration Guide contains an inaccurate title for subsection. (no issue ID)**

The subsection “Enable Rewriting of All URLs” should read “Enable Rewriting of All URIs.”

**Missing line in the instructions for running the configurator in a localized environment for Solaris Sparc or X86 machines. (#6238677)**

Chapter 2 of the Sun Java System Portal Server 6 220Q1 Administration Guide contains an error in the command for running the configurator in a localized environment for Solaris Sparc or X86 machines.

The correction is as follows:

To run the configurator in a localized environment on a Solaris Sparc or x86 machine, type the following as one line:

```
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se/bin/java -DPS_CONFIG_DEBUG=y
-DDEPLOY_ADMIN_PASSWORD=<deploy admin password>
```

```
-DDS_DIRMGR_PASSWORD=<LDAP directory manager password>
-DIDSAME_LDAPUSER_PASSWORD=<AM ldap user password>
-DIDSAME_ADMIN_PASSWORD=<AM admin password>
-DBASEDIR=PS-INSTALL-DIR
-cp PS-INSTALL-DIR/SUNWps/lib/configL10N.jar
com.sun.portal.config.ConfigureL10N
```

For Secure Remote Access, the command for running the L10N configurator is:

```
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se/bin/java -DPS_CONFIG_DEBUG=y
-DDEPLOY_ADMIN_PASSWORD=<deploy admin password>
-DDS_DIRMGR_PASSWORD=<LDAP directory manager password>
-DIDSAME_LDAPUSER_PASSWORD=<AM ldap user password>
-DIDSAME_ADMIN_PASSWORD=<AM admin password>
-DBASEDIR=PS-INSTALL-DIR
-cp PS-INSTALL-DIR/SUNWps/lib/configL10N.jar
com.sun.portal.config.ConfigureL10N
```

**Chapter 18 of the Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide contains the wrong path for the desktopconfig.properties file. (no issue ID)**

The section “Debugging Portal Server” in chapter 18 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Administration Guide* states that the desktopconfig.properties file is located in /etc/opt/SUNWps.

The correct file location is /etc/opt/SUNWps/desktop.

**Misleading documentation about sendrdm Command Line Interface tool. (#5078733)**

Chapter 16 of the Technical reference guide states the following:

The sendrdm command provides a mechanism for a CGI or command-line based search. An RDM (resource description manager) request is sent in SOIF format to the Search server. This command is normally run in a search-enabled Sun Java System Portal Server instance directory, which is the */server-instance-directory/deployment\_uri* directory. This is the deployment URI path you selected at install time. If you chose the default Portal Server install, this is the */var/opt/SUNWps/https-servername/portal* directory. Where the value of the servername is the default web Portal Server instance name--the fully qualified name of your Portal Server.

This should state that

If you chose the default Portal Server install, this is the `/var/opt/SUNWps/https-instance-name/portal` directory. Where the value of the `servername` is the default web container instance name--the fully qualified name of the machine, for example `sesta.sun.com`.

**The rewriter documentation should state that only http and https are supported. (#5082368)**

The section "Supported URLs" in chapter 12 "Administering the Rewriter Service" of the Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Administration guide states that "Rewriter supports rewriting of all standard URLs as specified by RFC-1738." This information is incorrect. Rewriter supports only HTTP and HTTPS URLs.

*Workaround*

None.

## Mobile Access

**The native JSP desktop does not handle the case when the `frontPageSize` exceeds the maximum deck size (`Wm1DeckSize`). Please refer to <http://docs.sun.com/source/817-5323/index.html>. (4950078)**

*Workaround*

None.

**Mail is sometimes displayed as HTML document. (4938743)**

Email messages sent with HTML in the body are displayed with the HTML source.

*Workaround*

No workaround is available. However, to preserve the original formatting of messages, change the settings for mail application to plain text.

To do this in Netscape, use the mail client to complete the following tasks:

1. From the Edit option on the menu > Preferences > Mail & Newsgroups
2. From the Mail & Newsgroups menu, click Send Format and it will display the Send Format Preferences.
3. Select Convert the Message to Plain Text option and click OK.

For the Outlook Express client:

1. Select tools -> Options -> Send.
2. In the "Mail Sending Format" section, pick "Plain text" instead of "HTML".

### 3. Select Save.

#### **The default value shown in the Document Root Directory of the Portal Server Configuration Panel during JES installer is incorrect. (6203728)**

This issue arises when Portal Server is installed independently after other dependent products have been installed and configured and while installing Portal Server on a separate instance other than that of Access Manager.

#### *Workaround*

If the Web container on which the Portal Server is deployed is Sun Java Enterprise System Web Server, make sure that the correct path for Document Root Directory is entered in the Portal Server Configuration Panel that appears while running the JES installer.

For example, if you have installed the Sun Java Enterprise System Web Server in `*/opt/SUNWwbsvr*`, then the Document Root Directory would be `*/opt/SUNWwbsvr/docs*`.

#### **The Contents link in the Mobile Application Services page displays "bad request" message. (5043783)**

A bad request error occurs only when you click the Contents link in the Help page for the Services option. This happens while accessing Help from the Administration Console for Access Manager > Identity Management tab.

#### *Workaround*

None.

#### **The Views: Rule for Date Contains does not work. (6212818)**

Date search using a string format as `dd/mm/yyyy` in the search filter will not work.

#### *Workaround*

IMAP stores dates in this format: `Wed, 04 Jun 2003 13:06:55 -700`. Search filters using this format should work.

#### **When a View name contains a space, the View link does not display. (6212854)**

The View link does not display on a device if the View name begins or ends with a space. Clicking Edit View results in a null pointer exception.

#### *Workaround*

Do not use leading or trailing spaces in view and rule names.

#### **URL forwarding to minimize URL length for mobile and desktop users. (5020380)**

URL forwarding will be required to minimize URL length for desktop and phone users.

*Workaround*

You can use redirection to seamlessly send users requesting a document on one server to a document on another server. For example, if the user types `http://home.suncom.net`, it is without a destination URI. This prefix is not interpreted and translated in the web server administration console as the following:

Prefix: `/index.html`

**To fixed URL:**

`http://home.suncom.net/amserver/UI/Login?module=MSISDN`

The web server will forward all Portal URLs with an URI `/index.html` to the fixed URL. Check the web server instance `obj.conf` file for this entry:

```
NameTrans fn="redirect" from="/index.html"
url-prefix="http://portal.mobile.suncom.net/amserver/UI/Login?module=MSISDN"
```

**Mobile Mail & AddressBook Preferences are not documented. (#5011510)***Workaround*

None.

**Using Application Server 7.1 UR1 in the cookieless mode. (#5107310)***Workaround*

When using Application Server 7.1 Update Release 1 (UR1), if users need to use the cookieless mode, add the following JVM option to the Application Server configuration:

`-DJ2EEDecodeURI`

**Invalid Rule/View URL Syntax error when rule is applied properly on a browser using Japanese language. (#6190033)**

When users add a rule on a browser using Japanese language, “Invalid Rule/View URL Syntax” error message is displayed. This error does not occur on browsers using English language.

*Workaround*

None.

**Web server always sets content type to text/html when servlet filter is set. (#6174754)**

When a user deploys the Portal Gateway with an Access Manager instance, which is deployed on Sun Java System Web server, the Web Server always sets the content type to `text/html`. The following workaround provided will help users to work through the Web Server bug 6173293, which causes gateway bug 5093084.

### *Workaround*

Make the following change to the `obj.conf` file in `web-server-instance/config` directory.

1. Change the ObjectType from:

```
ObjectType fn=force-type type=text/html
```

to:

```
# ObjectType fn=force-type type=text/html
```

2. Restart the web server after you have made this change.

### **Changing client type in palmOne Treo 180 device to cHTML. (#6190070)**

When a palmOne Treo 180 mobile device accesses Mobile Access, the contents are rendered using the WML markup language. The Treo 180 is a cHTML capable mobile device. Though the Treo180 devices are capable of displaying WML, cHTML is preferable because cHTML is a richer markup language.

### *Workaround*

The following steps will enable you to change the client type to cHTML using amconsole:

1. Navigate your browser to `http://hostname:port/amconsole`.
2. Login as an administrator.
3. Click on Service Configuration tab -> Client Detection -> Client Types: Edit (on the right panel).

The Client Manager is displayed.

4. Select the WML category to get the list of WML capable devices.
5. Edit UPG1\_UP\_4.0\_(compatible\_\_Blazer\_1.0) and change the “Immediate parent type for this device” to cHTML.
6. Save the device settings, and then save global Client Detection settings.

For more information about changing Client types, see Using the Client Manager in Chapter 2, Managing Mobile Devices of the *Sun™ Java System Portal Server, Mobile Access 6.2 Administrator's Guide*.

### **Anonymous Portal login from a mobile throws a serious desktop error. (#6184377)**

When users access Portal Server using anonymous login from a mobile using XHTML or WML Browser or WML / XHTML Simulators the following error message is displayed.

“A serious error has occurred in the Desktop. This may have been caused by a mis-configuration on the server. Please report this problem to your administrator.”

#### *Workaround*

None.

#### **Views menu option from mail is not displayed on Mobile desktop. (#6185041)**

When using a CC/PP enabled phone, the correct device name may not be displayed in the “Mobile Devices” section of the Portal Desktop. Users will be unable to associate views with the device. It may not be possible for users to customize content or layout for the device. Using amconsole, the following workaround will enable the Views menu option on your mobile device.

#### *Workaround*

Users must add the device name manually to the user’s profile. The correct device name for a CC/PP compliant device is the URL of the CC/PP profile with special characters replaced with “\_” and with a “\_” character at the beginning and the end. For example, if the URL is `http://developer.openwave.com/uaprof/OPWVSDK62.xml`, then the device name is `_http__developer.openwave.com_uaprof_OPWVSDK62.xml_`. The following steps describes how you can add the device name to the user’s profile.

1. Navigate your browser to `http://hostname:port/amconsole`.
2. Login as an administrator.
3. Click on Users -> click a user -> Services -> Portal Desktop -> Edit -> Edit XML directly.
4. Locate the `<Collection name="selectedClients">` tag.

This tag lists all the selected client devices.

5. Add the following tag:

```
<String name="_http__developer.openwave.com_uaprof_OPWVSDK62.xml_" value="" />
```

6. Save your changes.
7. Login to the Portal Desktop as an User.
8. New mobile device called `_http__developer.openwave.com_uaprof_OPWVSDK62.xml_` displays.
9. Attach a new mail view to this device.
10. Login using the Openwave 6.2 (xhtml) simulator.
11. The Views menu displays.

---

**NOTE** The string added to the selectedClients collection is the URL of the CC/PP profile, with special characters replaced with “\_”. You need to repeat the above steps for each CC/PP device you plan to support. The URL can be found either in the HTTP headers, or in the CCCPPClientDetector log file (in /var/opt/SUNWam/debug).

---

**No Online Help available for Mobile Mail Preferences. (#6185112)**

When users access Mobile Mail Preferences link by clicking Edit Mail from the Portal Desktop, no help is displayed for Mobile Mail Preferences.

*Workaround*

None.

**Devices rendering HDML content display garbage for Japanese characters for detail pages for Calendar, Mail, and Address Book. (#6191363)**

When users view their Calendar, Mail, and Address Book the content gets corrupted for Japanese locale when viewing HDML content. For example, when users:

1. Login to mobile desktop. The contents are displayed and Japanese characters are also displayed.
2. Navigate to the Calendar. The Calendar page contents are displayed and Japanese characters are also displayed
3. View Calendar. The Japanese characters in the Calendar events get corrupted.

Same problem happens for Mail and Address Book. Mobile desktop (top page) and the primary page of the Calendar, Mail, and Address Book are OK but when users are browsing the contents, the pages become garbage. For other types of content this issue does not appear.

*Workaround*

None.

**Mail and calendar events sent in Japanese from browser, and then viewed on handset are corrupted and vice versa. (#6191389)**

While adding a Japanese calendar event from a mobile device, the event is displayed on a device but when displayed on a browser the Japanese characters gets corrupted. Also, when users add a Japanese event from a browser the event displays on a browser but gets corrupted when displayed on a mobile device. Similarly, when users use a browser to send a mail in Japanese, and view the mail on a mobile device the characters are corrupted. When users send a mail from the mobile device the email is displayed on a device but gets corrupted when displayed on a browser.



*Workaround*

None.

**Portal Server Mobile Access Upgrade Files are Updated (no issue ID)**

The Portal Server Mobile Access files used when upgrading from Sun ONE Portal Server 6.2 to Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 for Solaris SPARC (java\_es\_05Q1\_portal\_mobile\_access\_sparc\_solaris8.tar.gz) and for Solaris x86 (java\_es\_05Q1\_portal\_mobile\_access\_i386\_solaris9.tar.gz) have been updated and are available for download from:

<http://www.sun.com/software/download/products/41391049.html>

## Localization

**The date and time are not displayed according to the locale in the Calendar. (#4971337)**

On the Portal Desktop, the date and time are not displayed in the correct locale format. For example, if the Korean locale package is installed, the date and time format in the Calendar are not displayed in Korean. This issue will occur for any localized installation of Mobile Access Pack.

*Workaround*

None.

**Reminder time for Calendar task does not accept modification. (#5031431)**

Add a task to the Calendar and set the reminder time as 15 minutes. When modified, that task's reminder time is shown as 1 minute though it shows as 15 minutes in Calendar Express.

*Workaround*

None.

**The Date in NetFile depends on locale of the server. (#5026281)**

The date format should depend on the user's locale not the server's locale.

*Workaround*

None.

**Chinese text file attachment can not be saved correctly in Netmail. (#5031446)**

When using Netmail to attach a text file that contains Chinese characters, users who receive that file by Netmail, can not save the file correctly. The file characters are corrupted.

*Workaround*

None.

**Unzipping a multibyte file in which the filename is a multibyte filename causes the filename to get corrupted. (#5033641)**

If a multibyte file that has a multibyte filename is unzipped the filename gets corrupted.

*Workaround*

None.

**The naming order of address book entries is strange for Japanese users. (#6197714)**

The address book channel and map address book displays first name then last name. It should display last name, then first name.

*Workaround*

None.

**When using Netmail Lite to send mail in Japanese, the end of the message displays either question marks or garbage characters. (#6197737)**

*Workaround*

None.

**When using the de\_DE locale, the advanced search page is incorrect. (#6208359)**

After clicking the search tab, the advanced search page comes up but part of the page is missing.

*Workaround*

None.

**The Proxylet (under Secure Remote Access) configuration page in the Administration Console is not localized. (#6208800)**

*Workaround*

None.

**The edit page of the Instant Messaging Channel displays an error page. (#6210507)**

Clicking the edit button of the Instant Messaging channel causes an error page to be displayed.

*Workaround*

Change to user locale to English and then edit the Instant Messaging channel.

**Multibyte filenames in NetFile can not be displayed under an NFS server's shared folder. (#6193843)**

Non-English users can not access NetFile files through the Portal Server desktop under NFS server's shared folder if the file has a multibyte character file name.

*Workaround*

None.

**Clicking on the "Edit" button of a channel with a multibyte name causes an empty page to be displayed. (#6193860)***Workaround*

None.

**Can not post a note in the Notes channel.(#6193889)**

Portal desktop users are unable to post a note in Notes Channel because the channel can not be edited.

*Workaround*

Change the display profile fragment for NoteProvider in `dp-providers.xml` file as shown (in bold) below:

```
<Provider name="NotesProvider" class="com.sun.portal.providers.notes.NotesProvider">
<Boolean name="isEditable" value="true" advanced="true"/>
```

**The time format in the Calendar channel is incorrect for Japanese users. (#6196579)**

For Japanese users, the time format on calendar channel should be PM: HH:MM - AM: HH:MM.

*Workaround*

None.

**Users can not cancel the Netlet warning dialog box. (#2112878)**

When Portal Server desktop users try to access an FTP or telnet service through Netlet in a localized Portal Server configuration, Netlet displays a warning dialog box with the options "OK" and "Cancel." If the user clicks Cancel, the dialog box hangs.

*Workaround*

None.

**Instant Messenger can not be invoked as Java Web start style in with some JDK versions. (#6199908)**

This problem occurs when the user tries to access the Portal Server desktop on a Windows machine with J2SE 1.5.0 installed.

*Workaround*

None.

**Unable to send mail using NetFile Java1. (#4910252)**

Files can not be sent using the mail button from NetFile Java1, when file path or file name contains multi-byte characters.

Files can be mailed using NetFile Java2.

*Workaround*

None.

**The date format specified in the Netmail Online Help is wrong. (#4920181)**

The Netmail Online Help states that the date format to search for mail is mm-dd-yy. This format is incorrect in many locales.

*Workaround*

The date format for searching mail depends on the user's locale. For example, in the Japanese locale, users should use the following date format:

yyyy/mm/dd

**The date format used in the Calendar channel for some European (EMEA) locales is wrong. (#5033728)**

The date format used is Month Day, Year. The format should be Day Month Year.

*Workaround*

None.

**Events in the Calendar channel use the wrong time format for European locales. (#5033735)**

Events displayed in the Calendar channel use the wrong time format (12-hours). They should use the 24-hour format as it is set in Calendar Server.

*Workaround*

None.

**The Korean version of Netmail's Find application does not locate all messages properly. (#5036419)**

The before/on option does not highlight messages that match the on value. The after/on option highlights messages that match the on value.

*Workaround*

None.

**For simplified Chinese users, the default language in the User Information channel's editing page is English. (#5036625)**

The locale XML files are set for en, not zh.

*Workaround*

None.

**The Anonymous desktop (/portal/dt) is not displayed according to the preferred language set in the browser. (#5059646)**

The first time the anonymous desktop is accessed it is displayed according to the preferred language specified in the browser. If the preferred language is changed in the browser and the page is refreshed, only part of the desktop contents are displayed in browser locale.

*Workaround*

None.

**When languages are selected, configuration of localization is slow. (#5074720)**

Portal Server software configuration requires several minutes for each language. Each language uses many XML files, and `dadmin` is called for each.

*Workaround*

None.

**Localized authentication JSPs for Portal Server Mobile Access are not deployed into the Access Manager. (#6191601)**

These JSPs are delivered in the `SUNWam/mobile_auth_jsps.jar` and must be unjarred into `SUNWam/web-src/services`. The `SUNWam/amserver.war` also must be recreated and redeployed into the web container.

*Workaround*

None.

### **Portal Server May Not Deploy for Spanish Locale. (#6214289)**

Portal Server may not start when deployed with Sun Java System Web Server if Portal Server was installed using the text-based interface.

#### *Workaround*

None.

### **NetFile Does Not Correctly Display Windows 2000 Shared Folder Names for Japanese Locale. (#6215099)**

The folder name is displayed as garbage only for the Japanese locale.

#### *Workaround*

None.

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## Redistributable Files

Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1 does not contain any files which you can redistribute.

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## How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback

If you have problems with Sun Java System Portal Server, contact Sun customer support using one of the following mechanisms:

- Sun Software Support services online at <http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>

This site has links to the Knowledge Base, Online Support Center, and ProductTracker, as well as to maintenance programs and support contact numbers.

- The telephone dispatch number associated with your maintenance contract

So that we can best assist you in resolving problems, please have the following information available when you contact support:

- Description of the problem, including the situation where the problem occurs and its impact on your operation

- Machine type, operating system version, and product version, including any patches and other software that might be affecting the problem
- Detailed steps on the methods you have used to reproduce the problem
- Any error logs or core dumps

If you have problems with Sun Java System Portal Server, Mobile Access, please have the following information available when you contact support:

- Description of the problem, including the situation where the problem occurs and its impact on your operation
- Machine type, operating system version, and product version, including any patches and other software that might be affecting the problem
- Detailed steps on the methods you have used to reproduce the problem
- What patches (with patch numbers) are installed
- Whether the problem is seen on the phone, the emulator, or Mobile Access server
- Whether the problem is specific to any particular type of device (for example, Sony Ericsson P800 or Nokia 3650)
- Whether problem occurred on default installation of Mobile Access software (if applicable)
- When the problem was first seen
- Whether the problem occurs all the time or randomly
- What changes, if any, were made just before the problem started
- How many users are affected by the problem
- The number instances of Mobile Access software and how they are linked to Portal Server software and Access Manager software
- The number of machines and how they are set up with regard to Mobile Access software
- What error messages or exceptions are reported in the log files under `/var/opt/SUNWps/debug` or `/var/opt/SUNWam/debug`
- What error messages are reported in the information window for emulators
- What the web server port is where Mobile Access is installed

If your problems seem to be associated with a client, please have the following information available:

- What client types are new

- What default client type settings have changed and how
- What errors or exceptions are reported in the `/var/opt/SUNWam/debug/render.debug` file or the `/var/opt/SUNWam/debug/MAPFilterConfig` file
- What exceptions are reported in the taglibs log file `/var/opt/SUNWam/debug/mapJsp`

## Sun Welcomes Your Comments

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<http://www.sun.com/hwdocs/feedback>

Please provide the full document title and part number in the appropriate fields. The part number is a seven-digit or nine-digit number that can be found on the title page of the book or at the top of the document. For example, the part number of these Release Notes document is 817-7699.

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## Additional Sun Resources

Useful Sun Java System information can be found at the following Internet locations:

- Sun Java System Documentation  
<http://docs.sun.com/prod/sunone>
- Sun Java System Professional Services  
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunps/sunone>
- Sun Java System Software Products and Service  
<http://www.sun.com/software>
- Sun Java System Software Support Services  
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>
- Sun Java System Support and Knowledge Base  
<http://www.sun.com/service/support/software>
- Sun Support and Training Services  
<http://training.sun.com>
- Sun Java System Consulting and Professional Services  
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunps/sunone>



- **Sun Java System Developer Information**  
<http://sunonedev.sun.com>
- **Sun Developer Support Services**  
<http://www.sun.com/developers/support>
- **Sun Java System Software Training**  
<http://www.sun.com/software/training>
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