

Sun Java™ Enterprise System Release Notes for HP-UX

Version 2005Q1

Part Number 819-1558-10

This document contains important information available at the time of release of Sun Java™ Enterprise System 2005Q1 for HP-UX. Known limitations and problems, installation notes, and other information are addressed here. Read this document before installing the Sun Sun Java Enterprise System software.

These release notes can be found at the Sun Java Enterprise System documentation web site at http://docs.sun.com/coll/entsys_05q1. Check the web site before installing and setting up your software and then periodically thereafter to view the up-to-date release notes and product documentation.

This document contains the following sections:

- [Release Notes Revision History](#)
- [About Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 for HP-UX](#)
- [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#)
- [Important Information](#)
- [HP-UX Installation Notes](#)
- [Known Issues and Limitations](#)
- [Redistributable Files](#)
- [How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback](#)
- [Additional Sun Resources](#)

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

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Release Notes Revision History

Table 1 Revision History

Date	Description
February, 2005	Initial release of Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX.
July, 2005	Release of RR version of Sun Java Enterprise System Release 2005Q1 Notes for HP-UX.

About Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 for HP-UX

This section contains the information you need to install the Sun Java Enterprise System software in a HP-UX operating environment. This section covers the following topics:

- [Sun Java Enterprise System Components for HP-UX](#)
- [Unsupported Components on HP-UX](#)
- [Hardware and Software Requirements](#)

Sun Java Enterprise System Components for HP-UX

The following components are supported in the HP-UX version of Sun Java Enterprise System:

- Sun Java System Access Manager 6 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Administration Server 8 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Application Server 8 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Calendar Server 6 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server 5 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Instant Messaging 7 2005Q1

- Sun Java System Message Queue 3 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Messaging Server 6.2 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q1
- Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 SP4 2005Q1

Unsupported Components on HP-UX

Sun Java Enterprise System on HP-UX does not support the following components and features:

- Sun Cluster and Sun Cluster Agents
- Sun Remote Services Net Connect
- Web container support for BEA WebLogic and IBM WebSphere
- Load Balancer support for Apache and IIS web servers

Hardware and Software Requirements

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System is supported only on HP-UX 11i (11.11) PA-RISC platforms. The following requirements are discussed in this section:

- [Hardware Requirements](#)
- [Software Requirements](#)

Hardware Requirements

Operating System Requirements

The table below lists the operating system requirements in Java Enterprise System 3 for HP-UX.

Table 2 Operating System Requirements for HP-UX in Java Enterprise System 3 .

Platform	Minimum Hardware	Hardware Recommended	Minimum RAM	RAM Recommended	Swap Space
HP-UX11.11	PA-RISC 800MHz	PA-RISC 1GHz	1 GB	2GB	2GB

RAM And HDD Requirements

For Sun Java Enterprise System to be installed on an HP-UX system, the following criteria should be met:

- /tmp should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /var should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /opt should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /usr should have minimum of 2 Gbytes free space
- / should have minimum of 500 Mbytes free space
- 2 Gbytes minimum RAM

Space and Memory Requirements

Sun Java Enterprise System and its associated components requires a minimum of 2 Gbytes of disk space. The following table lists the space and memory requirements for the various components.

Table 3 Component Disk Space and RAM Requirements

Component	Minimum Disk Space and RAM Requirements for Installation
Access Manager	250 Mbytes of disk space; 512 Mbytes of RAM
Administration Server	200 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Application Server	700 Mbytes of disk space; 1 Gbytes of RAM
Calendar Server	500 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Communications Express	250 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Directory Proxy Server	300 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Directory Server	250 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Instant Messaging	300 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Message Queue	20 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Messaging Server	500 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Portal Server, Portal Server SRA	500 Mbytes of disk space; 1 Gbytes of RAM
Web Server	300 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM

For more information on disk space and RAM requirements, refer to the respective release notes listed in [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#).

Software Requirements

HP-UX Software Group Requirement

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System requires the following Perl programming language packages:

Perl (B.5.6.1.F) HP-UX11i

Java 2 Standard Edition Requirement

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System is certified with Java 2 Standard Edition (J2SE) 1.5.0 from Hewlett Packard.

Install Java 2 Standard Edition (J2SE) 1.5.0 (JDK and JRE) before running Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 installer or installing any of its components.

Bugs Fixed in This Release

None.

Important Information

This section covers the following topics:

- [Component Release Notes](#)
- [HP-UX Patch Requirements](#)
- [Support for Netscape Security Services 3.9.5](#)

Component Release Notes

All information on specific Sun Java Enterprise System components appears in the respective component release notes. Release notes for the components can be found at:

<http://docs.sun.com/coll/entsys-hp-05q1>

- *Access Manager 6 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1559>
- *Administration Server 5 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1560>
- *Application Server Enterprise Edition 8 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1561>
- *Calendar Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1563>
- *Directory Proxy Server 5 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1565>
- *Directory Server 5 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1566>
- *Instant Messaging 7 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1568>
- *Message Queue 3 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1569>
- *Messaging Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1570>
- *Portal Server 6 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1571>
- *Web Server 6.1 SP4 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-1572>

HP-UX Patch Requirements

This section covers the following topics:

- [Getting HP-UX Patch Updates for Sun Java Enterprise System](#)
- [HP-UX Packages Required to Run Java Enterprise System Components](#)

- [HP-UX Patch Level Equivalents With Solaris](#)

Getting HP-UX Patch Updates for Sun Java Enterprise System

To find the patch requirements for a particular Sun Java Enterprise System component, refer to the respective release notes listed in [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#).

► To get HP-UX 11.11i Patches

1. Go to <http://www.itrc.hp.com>

2. Click Login in the IT Resource panel.

The Login/Register page appears.

If you do not have a login you need to create one:

- a. Click Register under New Users.

The Registration Information page appears.

- b. Enter details such as Name, Company Name, Password, and so on.

- c. Click Finish.

You will receive a confirmation mail from ITRC specifying your User ID. Use this User ID and password to successfully log in to the ITRC site.

3. Enter your User ID and password and click Login.

The IT Resource page appears.

4. Click Patch/firmware database under the Maintenance and support (HP products) section.

The patch/firmware database page appears.

5. Enter the patch name that you need to download under the Find a specific patch section.

For example: Access Manager needs PHSS_30966 to be installed. When you do a search for this patch, the following results are displayed:

- a. Exact patch you searched for
- b. Equivalent patch recommended by Hewlett Packard
- c. Most recent version of the patch you searched for

6. Select the version of the patch you want to download.

7. Click Add to the selected patch list.

The Download option for that patch is displayed.

8. Follow the instructions given in the download option to install the required patch.

HP-UX Packages Required to Run Java Enterprise System Components

The following system packages also need to be installed for some of the Java Enterprise System components to be run on HP-UX:

- GOLDAPPS11i (June 2004)
- GOLDBASE11i (June 2004)
- Java Out of box 2.03.01
- Tour A.02.02

HP-UX Patch Level Equivalents With Solaris

All Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 components for HP-UX correspond to the same source code level as the initial Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 release on Solaris, except where stated below. In the list below the patch level quoted for each component is the equivalent of that in Solaris version:

Delegated Admin	118210-24 (sparc)
Communications Express	118540-10 (sparc)
Instant Messaging	118788-05 (sparc - core), 118789-05 (sparc - im -sdk)
Calendar Server	116577-18 (core), 117011-16 (l10n)
Messaging Server	118207-28 (sparc)

Support for Netscape Security Services 3.9.5

Version 3.9.5 of the Netscape security libraries is included in Sun Java Enterprise System. Directory Server, Directory Proxy Server, and Administration Server depend on the version of the libraries installed under `/opt/sun/private/lib`.

HP-UX Installation Notes

The procedures and tasks of installing Sun Java Enterprise System in the HP-UX environment are quite similar to the instructions for installing in the Solaris environment. For all basic Sun Java Enterprise System installation instructions, refer to the *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>).

However, there are some installation differences for HP-UX. The following sections describe issues and tasks that are specific to HP-UX:

- [Features That Are Not Supported](#)
- [Getting the Sun Java Enterprise System Software](#)
- [Directory, Command, and Path Equivalencies](#)
- [Default Installation Directories for Sun Java Enterprise System Components](#)
- [Installable Packages](#)
- [Post-installation Configuration](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Components](#)
- [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#)

Features That Are Not Supported

Java Enterprise System on HP-UX does not support Sun Cluster, Sun Remote Services Net Connect, third party web containers (BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere), or Apache and IIS web servers.

Getting the Sun Java Enterprise System Software

1. Go to the Sun web site:

<http://www.sun.com/software/javaenterprisesystem/index.xml>

2. Download the HP-UX zip file.

3. Unzip the file:

```
unzip java_es-05Q1-rr-hpux.zip
```

The directory folder will be HPUX_PA-RISC.

NOTE Before you install Java ES on HP-UX, read Part I, "Installation Planning," in the *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 Installation Guide* at http://docs.sun.com/source/819-0056/part1_prepare.html#wp2844

The following table lists the items in a Sun Java Enterprise System HP-UX distribution.

Table 4 Example Sun Java Enterprise System Package Contents

Item	Description
Copyright	Copyright notice for this distribution of Sun Java Enterprise System.
README	README file for this distribution of Sun Java Enterprise System.
HPUX_PA-RISC/installer	Sun Java Enterprise System installation program.
HPUX_PA-RISC/Product/	Directories containing subdirectories with packages, tools, localization files, and other files used by Sun Java Enterprise System during installation.

Directory, Command, and Path Equivalencies

The following tables list the HP-UX directories, commands and paths equivalent to Solaris.

Table 5 HP-UX Directory and Path Equivalencies to Solaris

Solaris	HP-UX	Description
/opt	/opt/sun	Default installation directory
/var	/var/opt/sun	Default configuration file directory
/etc	/etc/opt/sun	Default installation and configuration directory
/var/opt/mps/serverroot	/opt/sun/mps/serverroot	Default server root for Directory Server, Administration Server and Directory Proxy Server
/var/sadm/install/logs	/var/opt/sun/install/logs	Default installation logs directory
/var/sadm/prod/entsys	/var/sadm/prod/entsys	Default installer location
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	Default latest jre link
/var/sadm/install/productregistry	/var/adm/sw/productregistry	Product registry location

Table 6 HP-UX Command Equivalencies to Solaris

Solaris	HP-UX	Description
pkginfo	swlist	To view Sun Java Enterprise System packages along with package parameters
pkginfo -v	swlist -v	To view Sun Java Enterprise System packages with release information
pkgrm	swremove	To remove Sun Java Enterprise System packages
pkgadd	swinstall	To install Sun Java Enterprise System packages
pkgparam	swlist	To view package parameters along with Sun Java Enterprise System packages
prodreg	swlist sun-*	To view Sun Java Enterprise System installed softwares

Default Installation Directories for Sun Java Enterprise System Components

The Sun Java™ Enterprise System installer automatically installs components in default directories unless you specify otherwise. In most cases, you can specify a custom location to override a default location when you are using the Configure Now option.

Installation directories for the following components have restrictions:

- **Directory Server.** You cannot specify the installation location for Directory Server. However, you can specify the location for Directory Server runtime configuration data.
- **Portal Server Secure Remote Access.** Portal Server Secure Remote Access Core must be installed into the same location as Portal Server.
- **Message Queue.** You cannot change the location of the installation directories.

The following table lists the default installation directories for the Sun Java Enterprise System components.

Table 7 Default Installation Directories

Label and State File Parameter	Default Directory	Comment
Access Manager CMN_IS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Application Server CMN_AS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	All utilities, executables, and libraries of Application Server are here.
Application Server Domains CMN_AS_DOMAINSDIR	/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains	Default area under which administrative domains are created.
Calendar Server CMN_CS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Communications Express CMN_UWC_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Directory Server, Server Root CMN_DS_SERVER_ROOT	/opt/sun/mps/serverroot	
Directory Preparation Script	/opt/sun/comms/dssetup	
Directory Proxy Server CMN_DPS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Instant Messaging CMN_IIM_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Instant Messaging Resource Directory CMN_IIM_DOCSDIR	/opt/sun/im/html	
Instant Messaging Online Help Directory CMN_IIM_DOCSHELDIR	/opt/sun/im/html/en/imhelp	
Message Queue	Not applicable	You cannot change the installation directories, so there is no field in the installer or parameter in the state file.
Messaging Server CMN_MS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Portal Server CMN_PS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Portal Server Secure Remote Access CMN_SRA_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	Portal Server Secure Remote Access Core must be installed in the same directory as Portal Server.
Web Server CMN_WS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun/webserver	By default the contents of the webserver gets stored in this webserver directory.

Installable Packages

The following sections list the HP-UX 11.11i packages installed by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer:

- Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX
- HP-UX Packages Installed for Java Enterprise System Components
- HP-UX Packages Installed for Java Enterprise System Shared Components

Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

The following table lists the uninstall packages for Sun Java Enterprise System.

Table 8 Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

Component	Packages
Uninstall program	sun-entsys-uninstall sun-entsys-uninstall-110n

Java Enterprise System Packages on HP-UX Installed for Components

This section lists installed Java Enterprise System packages on HP-UX for each Sun Java Enterprise System component.

Access Manager HP-UX Packages

Table 9 Access Manager Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Access Manager	sun-commcli-comic sun-commcli-comis sun-identity-external sun-identity-sfodb sun-identity-utils sun-identity-clientsdk
Administration Console	sun-identity-console sun-identity-console-sdk sun-identity-password sun-identity-sci
Mobile Access	sun-identity-mobileaccess sun-identity-mobileaccess-config

Table 9 Access Manager Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Identity Management and Policy Services Core	sun-identity-services sun-identity-services-config
Common Domain Services for Federation Management	sun-identity-federation
Access Manager SDK	sun-identity-samples sun-identity-sdk sun-identity-sdk-config
Locale packages	sun-identity-sdk-de sun-identity-sdk-es sun-identity-sdk-fr sun-identity-sdk-ja sun-identity-sdk-ko sun-identity-sdk-zh_CN sun-identity-sdk-zh_TW sun-identity-mobileaccess-de sun-identity-mobileaccess-fr sun-identity-mobileaccess-es sun-identity-mobileaccess-ja sun-identity-mobileaccess-ko sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_CN sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_TW

Administration Server HP-UX Packages

Table 10 Administration Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Administration Server	sun-adminsvr-asvc sun-adminsvr-asvcp sun-adminsvr-asvr sun-adminsvr-asvu sun-adminsvr-asvmn

Table 10 Administration Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-admin-server-de sun-admin-server-es sun-admin-server-fr sun-admin-server-ja sun-admin-server-ko sun-admin-server-zh_CN sun-admin-server-zh_TW sun-server-console-de sun-server-console-es sun-server-console-fr sun-server-console-ja sun-server-console-ko sun-server-console-zh_CN sun-server-console-zh_TW

Application Server HP-UX Packages

Table 11 Application Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Application Server (Enterprise and Standard Edition)	sun-asJdbcDrivers sun-asac sun-asacee sun-ascml sun-ascmn sun-ascmnse sun-asdem sun-asdemdb sun-ashdm sun-asjdoc sun-aslb sun-asman sun-asmanee sun-asu sun-asuee sun-asut sun-aswbcr
Point Base Server	sun-asdb

Table 11 Application Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-asacee-de sun-ascmnse-de sun-asu-de sun-asuee-de sun-asacee-es sun-ascmnse-es sun-asu-es sun-asuee-es sun-asacee-fr sun-ascmnse-fr sun-asu-fr sun-asuee-fr sun-asacee-ja sun-ascmnse-ja sun-asu-ja sun-asuee-ja sun-asacee-ko sun-ascmnse-ko sun-asu-ko sun-asuee-ko sun-asacee-zh_CN sun-ascmnse-zh_CN sun-asu-zh_CN sun-asuee-zh_CN sun-asacee-zh_TW sun-ascmnse-zh_TW sun-asu-zh_TW sun-asuee-zh_TW

Calendar Server HP-UX Packages

Table 12 Calendar Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Calendar Server	sun-calendar-api sun-calendar-core

Table 12 Calendar Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-calendar-core-de sun-calendar-core-ko sun-calendar-core-es sun-calendar-core-zh_CN sun-calendar-core-fr sun-calendar-core-zh_TW sun-calendar-core-ja

Communications Express HP-UX Packages

Table 13 Communications Express Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Communications Express	sun-uwc
Locale packages	sun-uwc-de sun-uwc-es sun-uwc-fr sun-uwc-ja sun-uwc-ko sun-uwc-zh_CN sun-uwc-zh_TW

Directory Server HP-UX Packages

Table 14 Directory Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Directory Server	sun-dirsrv-dsvpl sun-dirsrv-dsvcp sun-dirsrv-dsvr sun-dirsrv-dsvu sun-dirsrv-dsvmn sun-dirsrv-dsvx

Table 14 Directory Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-directory-server-de sun-directory-server-es sun-directory-server-fr sun-directory-server-ja sun-directory-server-ko sun-directory-server-zh_CN sun-directory-server-zh_TW

Directory Proxy Server HP-UX Packages

Table 15 Directory Proxy Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Directory Proxy Server	sun-directory-proxy-server
Locale packages	sun-directory-proxy-server-de sun-directory-proxy-server-es sun-directory-proxy-server-fr sun-directory-proxy-server-ja sun-directory-proxy-server-ko sun-directory-proxy-server-zh_CN sun-directory-proxy-server-zh_TW

Instant Messaging HP-UX Packages

Table 16 Instant Messaging Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Instant Messaging Server Core	sun-im-apidoc sun-im-install sun-im-mux sun-im-server
Instant Messaging Resources	sun-im-client sun-im-olh
Access Manager Instant Messaging Service	sun-im-ident

Table 16 Instant Messaging Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-im-client-de sun-im-ident-ja sun-im-install-zh_TW sun-im-client-es sun-im-ident-ko sun-im-olh-de sun-im-client-fr sun-im-ident-zh_CN sun-im-olh-es sun-im-client-ja sun-im-ident-zh_TW sun-im-olh-fr sun-im-client-ko sun-im-install-de sun-im-olh-ja sun-im-client-zh_CN sun-im-install-es sun-im-olh-ko sun-im-client-zh_TW sun-im-install-fr sun-im-olh-zh_CN sun-im-ident-de sun-im-install-ja sun-im-olh-zh_TW sun-im-ident-es sun-im-install-ko sun-im-ident-fr sun-im-install-zh_CN

Message Queue HP-UX Packages

Table 17 Message Queue Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Message Queue Enterprise Edition	sun-mq sun-mq-config sun-mq-var sun-mq-ent sun-mq-jaxm sun-mq-capi sun-mq-jmsclient sun-mq-xmlclient

Table 17 Message Queue Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-mq-de sun-mq-es sun-mq-fr sun-mq-ko sun-mq-ja sun-mq-zh_CN sun-mq-zh_TW

Messaging Server HP-UX Packages

Table 18 Messaging Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Messaging Server	sun-messaging-install sun-messaging-mmp sun-messaging-imta sun-messaging-sieveui sun-messaging-webmail sun-messaging-msg sun-messaging-msg_en sun-messaging-msglib sun-messaging-msma
Locale packages	sun-messaging-l10n-de sun-messaging-l10n-es sun-messaging-l10n-fr sun-messaging-l10n-ja sun-messaging-l10n-ko sun-messaging-l10n-zh_CN sun-messaging-l10n-zh_TW

Portal Server HP-UX Packages

Table 19 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Portal Server	sun-portal-calendarapi sun-portal-configurator sun-portal-container sun-portal-core sun-portal-desktop sun-portal-desktopadmin sun-portal-desktopdatamgmt sun-portal-desktopextension sun-portal-desktoppapi sun-portal-desktopserviceconfig sun-portal-discussions sun-portal-instantmessaging sun-portal-jsptaglib sun-portal-l10n-configurator sun-portal-mail sun-portal-mobileaccess sun-portal-mobileaccess-doc sun-portal-mobileaccess-identity sun-portal-mobileaccessstatic sun-portal-netmail sun-portal-onlinehelp sun-portal-portlet sun-portal-portletsample sun-portal-portlettck sun-portal-rewriter sun-portal-rewriteradmin sun-portal-sample sun-portal-sdk sun-portal-searchadmin sun-portal-searchserver sun-portal-searchui sun-portal-ssoadapter sun-portal-ssoadapteradmin sun-portal-subscriptions sun-portal-wsrpcommon sun-portal-wsrpconsumer sun-portal-wsrpconsumerconfig sun-portal-wsrpconsumersample sun-portal-wsrpproducer sun-portal-wsrpproducersample sun-portal-webnfs sun-portal-abchannel

Table 19 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX (Continued)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-portal-jchdt sun-portal-jcifs sun-portal-migration sun-portal-rhino sun-portal-sra-cluster sun-portal-sra-datamigration sun-identity-mobileaccess-de sun-identity-mobileaccess-es sun-identity-mobileaccess-fr sun-identity-mobileaccess-ja sun-identity-mobileaccess-ko sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_CN sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_TW sun-mobileaccess-core-de sun-mobileaccess-core-es sun-mobileaccess-core-fr sun-mobileaccess-core-ja sun-mobileaccess-core-ko sun-mobileaccess-core-zh_CN sun-mobileaccess-core-zh_TW sun-portal-config-de sun-portal-config-es sun-portal-config-fr sun-portal-config-ja sun-portal-config-ko sun-portal-config-zh_CN sun-portal-config-zh_TW sun-portal-core-de sun-portal-core-es sun-portal-core-fr sun-portal-core-ja sun-portal-core-ko sun-portal-core-zh_CN sun-portal-core-zh_TW sun-portal-identity-de sun-portal-identity-es sun-portal-identity-fr sun-portal-identity-ja sun-portal-identity-ko sun-portal-identity-zh_CN sun-portal-identity-zh_TW sun-portal-sra-config-de sun-portal-sra-config-es

Table 19 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
	sun-portal-sra-config-fr
	sun-portal-sra-config-ja
	sun-portal-sra-config-ko
	sun-portal-sra-config-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-config-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-core-de
	sun-portal-sra-core-es
	sun-portal-sra-core-fr
	sun-portal-sra-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-de
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-es
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-fr
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-identity-de
	sun-portal-sra-identity-es
	sun-portal-sra-identity-fr
	sun-portal-sra-identity-ja
	sun-portal-sra-identity-ko
	sun-portal-sra-identity-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-identity-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-de
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-es
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-fr
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-de
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-es
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-fr
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-rewriter-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-configurator-l10n

*Portal Server Secure Remote Access HP-UX Packages***Table 20** Portal Server SRA Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Portal Server SRA Core	sun-portal-gateway-dsame sun-portal-sra-netfile sun-portal-kssl sun-portal-sra-netlet sun-portal-proxylet sun-portal-proxylet-config sun-portal-sra-sample
Gateway	sun-portal-gateway sun-portal-gateway-core-admin
Netlet Proxy	sun-portal-sra-netletproxy
Rewriter Proxy	sun-portal-sra-rewriterproxy

*Web Server HP-UX Packages***Table 21** Web Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Web Server	sun-webserver
Locale packages	sun-webserver-de sun-webserver-es sun-webserver-fr sun-webserver-ko sun-webserver-ja sun-webserver-zh_CN sun-webserver-zh_TW

Java Enterprise System Packages on HP-UX Installed for Shared Components

The following table lists the names of the HP-UX packages distributed for each shared component.

Table 22 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

Component	Packages
Ant	sun-ant
Apache Common Logging	sun-aclg
Apache SOAP Runtime	sun-saaaj
Common agent container	sun-cacao sun-cacao-config sun-cacao-man
Common libraries for web services components	sun-wscl
ICU (international Components for Unicode)	sun-icu
ICUX (international Components for Unicode for 64-bit OS)	sun-icux
J2SE (Java 2 Standard Edition, JDK) 1.4.2.03	jdk
JATO (Java Activation Framework)	sun-jato sun-jatodmo sun-jatodoc
JavaHelp Runtime	sun-javahelpruntime
Java Mail Runtime	sun-javamail
JAXB	sun-jaxb
JAXP (Java API for XML Processing)	sun-jaxp
JAXR Runtime	sun-jaxr
JAX-RPC Runtime	sun-jaxrpc
JCAPI (Java Calendar API)	sun-jcapi
JDMK (Java Dynamic Management Kit) Runtime Library	sun-jdmk-runtime sun-jdmk-runtime-jmx
JSS (Java Security Services)	sun-jss
KTSE (KTSearch Engine)	sun-ktsearch
LDAP C Language SDK	sun-ldapcsdk
LDAP C Language SDK for 64-bit OS	sun-ldapcsdkx
LDAP Java SDK	sun-ljdk

Table 22 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Monitoring Framework	sun-mfwk-agent sun-mfwk-cfg sun-mfwk-dev
NSPR (Netscape Portable Runtime)	sun-nspr sun-nspr-devel
NSPRX (Netscape Portable Runtime for 64-bit OS)	sun-nsprx
NSS (Netscape Security Services)	sun-nss
NSSX (Netscape Security Services for 64-bit OS)	sun-nssx
NSSD 3.9.5 (Network Security Services Development)	sun-nss-devel
NSST 3.9.5 (Network Security Services Tools)	sun-nssu
SASL (Simple Authentication Security Layer)	sun-sasl
SASLX (Simple Authentication Security Layer for 64-bit OS)	sun-saslx
Sun Java Web Console	sun-mcon sun-mconr sun-mcos sun-mcosx sun-mctag
Sun ONE Application Framework	sun-jaf
Tomcat Servlet JSP Container	sun-tcatu
Zip Compression Library	sun-zlib
Berkeley DB Version Java Package (bundled) HP-UX	sun-berkeleydatabase-java
Berkeley DB Version Base Package (bundled) HP-UX	sun-berkeleydatabase
JDBC client software (type 4 driver) for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-j
Management client for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-m
Management common software for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-x
International Components for Unicode Developer Files	sun-icud
Network Security Services for Java (JSS) (64-bit)	sun-jssx
Java ES Monitoring Framework Manpages	sun-mfwk-man
Netscape Portable Runtime Development (64-bit)	sun-nspr-develx

Table 22 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Network Security Services Development (64-bit)	sun-nss-develx

Post-installation Configuration

When the Sun Java™ Enterprise System installer finishes installation, most components require that you perform additional configuration tasks before the Sun Java Enterprise System environment is operational. The extent of the tasks depends on the configuration type you selected (Configure Now or Configure Later), and whether or not your components will be configured with the Sun Cluster software.

This section contains the differences between HP-UX and Solaris as in the *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>):

- [Installed Packages](#)
- [MANPATH Setup](#)
- [Configure Now Option: Procedures](#)
- [Configure Later Option: Procedures](#)

Installed Packages

Before acting on the information in this chapter, you should have completed the installation of the Sun Java Enterprise System components. You can use the `swlist` command to verify that the component packages have been installed. A list of packages associated with the components is contained [Installable Packages](#)

MANPATH Setup

If your components have man pages, you will need to verify that your MANPATH environmental variable is set correctly. After installation, the man pages for the Sun Java Enterprise System components are located in default directories. In some cases, the correct location for the component man pages is already set in your MANPATH environment variable. If the location of your man pages is present, you do not need to take any action. If the location of your man pages is not present, you need to add it to your MANPATH environment variable.

The following table indicates the default locations for the man pages of the Sun Java Enterprise System components. If a component is not listed, the component does not have man pages.

Table 23 Man Pages Default Locations

Component	Location of Man Pages
Administration Server	/opt/sun/man
Application Server	/opt/sun/appserver/man/share/man
Common agent container	/opt/sun/man
Directory Server	/opt/sun/man

► To Update Your MANPATH Variable

The following example shows how to verify that the man pages are available in the C shell:

1. On the command line, check your MANPATH environment variable to see if the correct path is already there.

```
env
```

2. If the correct path is not there, add the location of your Sun Java Enterprise System component man pages to your MANPATH environment variable.

Update the `/etc/MANPATH` file with the required MANPATH. For example, add this line to the `/etc/MANPATH` file:

```
/opt/sun/man
```

The new man pages will be fully accessible, regardless of path.

3. Verify that the man pages are accessible. For example, the following commands should display the `asadmin` man page for Application Server:

```
man asadmin
```

Configure Now Option: Procedures

If you selected the Configure Now option during installation, you were asked to specify configuration values during the installation session. Some of the components that were configured during installation require additional configuring as described in this section. A summary report containing the values that were set during installation is available:

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

The following sections detail the configurations necessary for the particular Sun Java Enterprise System components. If your component does not require additional configuration after a Configure Now installation, proceed to [Starting and Stopping Components](#) to verify configuration.

The following sections contain postinstallation configuration information for the Configure Now option:

- [Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Now Installation](#)
- [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Now Installation](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Now Installation](#)

Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Now Installation

Although you can start Sun Java System Access Manager and log into the Access Manager console immediately after running the Sun Java Enterprise System installer, you cannot perform basic user management operations until you complete some final configuration steps. These steps differ depending on whether or not Access Manager is using a Sun Java System Directory Server instance that is already provisioned with user data.

The next sections explain what to do in the following cases:

- [When Directory Server is Provisioned With User Data](#)
- [When Directory Server is Not Yet Provisioned With User Data](#)

When Directory Server is Provisioned With User Data

When Directory Server is already provisioned with user data, refer to “Configuring Access Manager with a Provisioned Directory Server” in the *Sun Java System Access Manager Migration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5708>, for a description of the final configuration steps.

When Directory Server is Not Yet Provisioned With User Data

When Directory Server is not provisioned with user data, perform the steps in the following sections:

- [Enabling the Referential Integrity Plug-in](#)
- [Adding Access Manager Indexes](#)

CAUTION Before performing the tasks in this section, ensure that Directory Server is configured and running.

Enabling the Referential Integrity Plug-in

When the referential integrity plug-in is enabled, it performs integrity updates on specified attributes immediately after a delete or rename operation. This ensures that relationships between related entries are maintained throughout the database.

► To Enable the Referential Integrity Plug-in

1. In Directory Server console, click Configuration.
2. In the navigation tree, double-click Plug-ins to expand the list of Plug-ins.
3. In the Plug-ins list, click Referential integrity postoperation.
4. In the properties area, check the Enable plug-in box.
5. Click Save.
6. Restart Directory Server to enable the plug-in.

Adding Access Manager Indexes

Database indexes enhance the search performance in Directory Server.

► To Add Access Manager Indexes

1. In Directory Server console, click Configuration.
2. Add the `nsroledn` index.
 - a. In the navigation tree, double-click the Data icon, then click the root suffix that contains the directory entries you want to use in Access Manager.
 - b. Click the Indexes tab.
 - c. Under Additional Indexes, for the `nsroledn` attribute, check the following checkboxes: Equality, Presence, and Substring.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
3. Add the `memberof` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute.
 - b. In the Select Attributes window, select the attribute `memberof`, then click OK.
 - c. In the Indexes tab, for the `memberof` attribute, check the following checkboxes: Equality and Presence.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
4. Add the `iplanet-am-static-group` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute.

- **ARGS**, which specifies command line options and arguments to pass to the broker startup command. See the *Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0066>) for a listing and description of `imqbrokerd` command line options. (For example `-name instanceName`)
- **RESTART**, which specifies (YES or NO) if the broker is automatically restarted if it abnormally exits. The default value is YES.

Additional configuration for Message Queue is discussed in the *Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0066>). For example, you might want to change the default administration password.

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Now Installation

Final configuration steps for Portal Server depends on the Sun web container it is deployed.

If you are using Application Server or Web Server as the web container for Portal Server, you must apply changes to the instance. Use the instructions in Chapter 2, “Post Installation Configuration” of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/secure/source/817-7691/postinst.html>).

Configure Later Option: Procedures

If you selected the Configure Later option during installation, the Sun Java Enterprise System installer placed the component package files in their respective directories. No parameter setting was done, and most components are not operational because runtime services are not available.

A number of the components include configuration tools for completing a Configure Later installation. After running the configuration tools, you can make any additional changes by following the instructions in this guide and in the product documentation for each component.

The following sections contain postinstallation configuration information for the Configure Later option:

- [Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Application Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Instant Messaging After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Later Installation](#)

- [Configuring Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Web Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)

Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Access Manager using the Access Manager configuration script, `identity_svr_base/bin/amconfig`. Instructions for using this program are contained in the *Sun Java System Access Manager Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7647>.

Configuring Administration Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, packages are installed and you are ready to begin Administration Server configuration.

NOTE Before you can configure Administration Server, Directory Server must already be configured.

► **To Configure Administration Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Start the configuration utility. For example,

```
/opt/sun/sbin/mpsadmserver configure
```

Follow the instructions on each screen.

2. Ensure that access permissions for the files under `<server root>/alias` have been set to prevent access by all user accounts other than those of the servers installed there.
3. Verify the common server settings and the Administration Server settings.

Update the settings as needed. Information on these setting can be found in the *Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7612>).

NOTE If Administration Server was installed with Access Manager, most of the configuration in [Step 3](#) was completed during installation.

Configuring Application Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, packages are installed and you are ready to begin Application Server configuration.

► **To Configure Application Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Add `application_svr_base/bin` to your `PATH` environment variable.
2. Verify that the `PATH` environment variables work. For example:

```
asadmin help
```

The help for the `asadmin` command should be displayed

Configuring Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation

Calendar Server cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► **To Configure Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure Directory Server for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the Directory Preparation Script (`comm_dssetup.pl`).

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
- b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:


```
perl comm_dssetup.pl
```
- c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type unless you need to retain compatibility with previous versions of Calendar Server, Messaging Server, or custom applications. For more information about making the appropriate choice, see Chapter 2, “Configuring Your LDAP Directory,” in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0114>).

2. Verify that the second column in the `/etc/hosts` file contains the fully-qualified domain name (FQDN) rather than a simple host name. For example:

```
192.18.99.999 mycomputer.company.com loghost
```

3. If you intend to use Delegated Administrator to provision users for Calendar Server, you must perform additional steps to configure Delegated Administrator. Instructions for configuring the utility and provisioning users are contained in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0114>).

CAUTION Consider this step only if your installation includes Access Manager and LDAP Schema 2, and if this step was not done during configuration of another communications component.

4. Configure Calendar Server by running the Calendar Server configuration program, `cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin/csconfigurator.sh`.

For information on configuring Calendar Server, refer to the *Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0024>.

Configuring Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation

Communications Express cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► **To Configure Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure Communications Express for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the Directory Preparation Script (`comm_dssetup.pl`).

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
 - b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:


```
perl comm_dssetup.pl
```
 - c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type.
2. Complete configuration using the Communication Express configuration program, `uwc_base/sbin/config-uwc`. Instructions are in Chapter 2, "Installing and Configuring Communications Express" in the *Sun Java System Communications Express Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0115>).

Configuring Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to perform the configuration tasks for Directory Server.

► **To Configure Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Start the configuration utility. For example:

```
/opt/sun/sbin/directoryserver -u 5.2 configure
```

Follow the instructions on each screen.

2. (Optional) Many command-line scripts written in Perl can read the bind password interactively (-w option). To enable this functionality, do the following:
 - a. Install the Term::ReadKey Perl module, available separately from CPAN (<http://cpan.org>).
 - b. Edit each Perl script to read the bind password interactively by uncommenting the appropriate lines.

All other Perl script functionality remains available without the Term::ReadKey module.
3. Verify the common server settings and the Directory Server settings.

Update the settings as needed.

Configuring Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to perform the configuration tasks for Directory Proxy Server.

► **To Configure Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure the Directory Proxy Server instance using the `quickstart.tcl` script. For example:

```
# /opt/sun/directory-proxy-server/5.2/bin/tcl8.2/tclsh
/opt/sun/directory-proxy-server/5.2/bin/dps/install/script/quickstart.tcl -cid
<cid_path> -serverroot <serverroot_path> -listen <DPS port number> -password
<password> -userID <admin user id>
```

The arguments of the `quickstart.tcl` script are described in the following table.

Table 24 Arguments in the `quickstart.tcl` Script

Argument	Description
-cid	Fully qualified path. Allows the script to verify that the following directory exists: <code>cid_path/bin/dps/install/script</code>
-serverroot	A fully qualified path to an installed and configured Administration Server. The script validates that the following files exist: <code>serverroot_path/admin-serv/config/adm.conf</code> <code>serverroot_path/admin-serv/config/jvm12.conf</code>
-listen	Directory Proxy Server port.
-userID	Distinguished name (DN) of the Administration Server administrator.
-password	Password of the Administration Server administrator.

2. Verify the common server settings.
3. Update the common server settings for Directory Proxy Server.
4. Verify the Directory Proxy Server configuration.
5. Start the Directory Proxy Server.

Configuring Instant Messaging After a Configure Later Installation

Instant Messaging cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer. When you install the server, the multiplexor is also installed and enabled. If you want to support only a multiplexor on a host, you must disable the server installed on that host. For instructions, refer to the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0430>).

Instructions for using the Instant Messaging configure utility, `im_svr_base/configure`, are contained in Chapter 1, “Configuring Instant Messenger After Installation” in the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/secure/source/819-0430/PostInstallAdm.html>).

Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Later Installation

The Message Queue component requires no additional configuration. However, a common optional task is to configure Message Queue for automatic startup. For instructions on performing this task, refer to [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Now Installation](#).

Configuring Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation

Messaging Server cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► To Configure Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation

1. Configure Directory Server for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the `comm_dssetup.pl` script.

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
- b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:


```
perl /opt/sun/comms/dssetup/sbin/comm_dssetup.pl
```
- c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type unless you need to retain compatibility with previous versions of Calendar Server, Messaging Server, or custom applications. For more information about making the appropriate choice, see Chapter 7, “Understanding Messaging Server Schema and Provisioning Options,” in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Deployment Planning Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0063>).

2. Verify that the second column in the `/etc/hosts` file contains the fully-qualified domain name (FQDN) rather than a simple host name. For example:

```
192.18.99.1    mycomputer.company.com    loghost
```

3. If you intend to use Delegated Administrator to provision users for Messaging Server, you must perform additional steps to configure Delegated Administrator. Instructions for configuring the utility and provisioning users are contained in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0114>).

CAUTION Consider this step only if your installation includes Access Manager and LDAP Schema 2, and if this step was not done during configuration of another communications component.

4. Configure Messaging Server by running the initial runtime configuration program for Messaging Server, `msg_svr_base/sbin/configure`.

For information on configuring Messaging Server, refer to the *Sun Java System Messaging Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0105>).

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation

Final configuration steps for Portal Server depends on the Sun web container it is deployed.

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation on Application Server or Web Server

Portal Server provides a common configurator that can be used to configure all Portal Server subcomponents as well as Portal Server Secure Remote Access.

► To Configure Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation on Application Server or Web Server

1. Create a runtime configuration for Portal Server by running the Portal Server configurator, `portal_svr_base/lib/configurator`.

Instructions for running the configurator as well as descriptions of the settings used by the configurator are contained in the “Minimal Installation Configuration” section in Chapter 2 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5324>).

2. Apply changes to the instance. Use the instructions in the “Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks” section in Chapter 2 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5324>).

Configuring Web Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later configuration installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Web Server.

► To Configure Web Server After a Configure Later Installation

1. Configure Web Server by running the Web Server configuration program, `web_svr_base/setup/configure`.

The configuration program creates a runtime configuration, including an admin server and a default instance.

2. Verify the common server settings and the Web Server settings.

Update the settings as needed. Additional information on these settings can be found in the *Sun ONE Web Server Installation and Migration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0131-10>).

Starting and Stopping Components

This chapter provides instructions for starting and stopping Sun Java™ Enterprise System components that have been installed and configured. You can use the procedures in this section to verify that components are operational.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Access Manager](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Administration Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Application Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Calendar Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Directory Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Instant Messaging](#)
- [Starting Message Queue](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Messaging Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Portal Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Portal Server Secure Remote Access](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Web Server](#)

Prerequisites

Before using the procedures in this chapter, you should have completed all the post-installation configuration tasks specified in [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#).

Startup Sequence for Sun Java Enterprise System

To start Sun Java Enterprise System, you start the components one after another, in a specific sequence. You start with the basic services provided by Directory Server and your web container (Web Server or an application server). Sun Java Enterprise System creates runnable instances of these services during installation. Since Portal Server and Access Manager run inside the web container, they start when you start the web container.

The general sequence for bringing up the entire Sun Java Enterprise System component set is shown in the following table. The left column lists the order in which you should perform the startup, the middle column describes the task, and the right column lists the location of the instructions for performing the task.

Table 25 Preferred Startup Sequence for Sun Java Enterprise System

Order	Task	Location of Instructions
1	Start your directory server.	
	A. Start Directory Server.	"To Start Directory Server" on page 48
	B. Start Administration Server.	"To Start Administration Server" on page 44
	C. Start Server Console.	"To Start Server Console" on page 44
2	Start your chosen web container. Access Manager and Portal Server are started if they are installed.	
	Start Application Server (also starts Message Queue).	"To Start Application Server" on page 45 "To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server" on page 42
	Start Web Server.	"To Start Web Server" on page 53 "To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server" on page 43
3	Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access.	"To Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access" on page 52
4	Start Instant Messaging.	"To Start Instant Messaging" on page 49
5	Start Messaging Server.	"To Start Messaging Server" on page 51
6	Start Calendar Server.	"To Start Calendar Server" on page 47
7	Start Directory Proxy Server.	"To Start Directory Proxy Server" on page 49

To shut down the entire Sun Java Enterprise System component set, reverse the sequence.

TIP In most cases, the examples in the following sections are based on default information, so if you do not remember the installation or configuration values you specified for your component, you can try the example.

Starting and Stopping Access Manager

Access Manager depends on Directory Server and a web container. To verify Access Manager, you access your specific deployment configurations of Access Manager on the web containers:

This section contains the following procedures:

- [“To Start Access Manager” on page 42](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server” on page 42](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server” on page 43](#)
- [“To Stop Access Manager” on page 43](#)

► To Start Access Manager

1. Navigate to the `identity_svr_base/bin` directory.
2. Start the Access Manager processes.

```
./amserver start
```

3. Start the web container instance.
4. Verify that the Access Manager processes are running using the command. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep /identity
```

```
/opt/sun/identity/share/bin/amunixd
```

► To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server

1. Use the following URL to access the default page:

```
http://appserver-host:port/amconsole
```

The Access Manager login page appears.

2. Log in.

Your login to Access Manager confirms successful deployment of Access Manager on Application Server. The default administrator account is `amadmin`. In a new browser, use the following URL to display the sample Desktop:

```
http://server:port/portal
```

Display of the sample Desktop confirms successful deployment of Portal Server on Application Server.

For a mobile device:

```
http://server:port/portal/dt
```

► To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server

1. Use the following URL to access the default page:

```
http://webserver-host:port/amconsole
```

The Access Manager login page appears.

2. Log in.

Your login to Access Manager confirms successful deployment of Access Manager on Web Server.

3. In a new browser, use the following URL to display the sample Desktop:

```
http://server:port/portal
```

Display of the sample Desktop confirms successful deployment of Portal Server on Web Server.

For a mobile device:

```
http://server:port/portal/dt
```

► To Stop Access Manager

1. Stop the web container instance.

2. Navigate to the `identity_svr_base/bin` directory.

3. Stop the Access Manager processes.

```
./amserver stop
```

4. Verify that the Access Manager processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep /identity
```

Starting and Stopping Administration Server

To verify Administration Server, start the Administration Server and the Console Server. Administration Server depends on Directory Server.

► To Start Administration Server

1. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/start-admin
```

2. Verify that the Administration Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

```
./uxwdog -e -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
```

► To Stop Administration Server

1. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/stop-admin
```

2. Verify that Administration Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

► To Start Server Console

1. If necessary, configure the `$DISPLAY` variable to display the Console Server on your machine.
2. Verify that the Administration Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

```
./uxwdog -e -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
```

3. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/startconsole
```

4. Verify that the Server Console process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep console
```

► To Stop Server Console

1. To stop Server Console, exit the graphical interface.
2. Verify that Console Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep console
```

Starting and Stopping Application Server

To verify Application Server, you need to start the Application Server instance, then start the graphical Administration interface and log in. Application Server depends on Message Queue.

► To Start Application Server

1. Navigate to `application_svr_base/bin` and enter this command:

```
% asadmin start-domain --user admin-id --password admin-password --domain
domain-name
```

2. Enter the values that you provided during installation.

A message is displayed telling you that the server is starting:

```
Starting Domain domain1, please wait. Log redirected to install_dir...
```

When the startup process has completed, an additional message is displayed:

```
Domain domain1 started
```

3. Start individual Application Server instances. For example:

```
./asadmin start-domain --domain domain1
```

NOTE

If you receive a message indicating failure to start, configuration changes might not be applied yet. In this case, run the `asadmin reconfig` command. For example:

```
asadmin reconfig --user admin --password adminadmin --host\ localhost --port
4849 server
```

4. Verify that the Application Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep appserv
```

```
root 9888  9886  0 12:55:46 pts/tc 0:00
/bin/sh/var/opt/sun/appserver/nodeagents/sqe-agent/sqe-server/
root 9886    1  0 12:55:38 pts/tc 0:11
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservAgent sqe-agent
root 9898  9890  0 12:55:53 pts/tc 0:31 /opt/sun/appserver/lib/appserv
sqe-server
root 9890  9888  0 12:55:46 pts/tc 0:00
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservLauncher/opt/sun/appserver/lib/a
root 9869    1  0 12:54:28 pts/tc 1:03
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservDAS sqe-domain
```

► To Access the Application Server Graphical Interface

To verify that the server is running on your system, use the following URL format in your browser: `https://localhost:port`

Replace the *localhost* variable with the name of the system that the browser is currently running on. If Application Server software is running on another system, substitute the name of that system for *localhost*. Replace the *port* variable with the Domain Administration Server's port number assigned during installation. The default port number is 8080. If you changed the port number during the installation, use that number instead. For example:

```
https://mycomputer.example.com:4849
```

You should see the Application Server Welcome page if the Domain Administration Server is running.

► To Stop Application Server

1. Navigate to `application_svr_base/bin`.
2. Stop the Application Server instances.

```
./asadmin stop-domain --domain domain1
```

3. Verify that Application Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep appserv
```

Starting and Stopping Calendar Server

Calendar Server depends on Directory Server.

► To Start Calendar Server

1. Navigate to `/cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin`

2. Start Calendar Server.

```
./start-cal
```

3. Verify that the Calendar Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep cal
```

```
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/cshttpd -d 3  
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/enpd -p 57997 -c config/ics.conf  
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/csadmin  
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/csnotifyd
```

► To Access the Calendar Server Graphical Interface

If you are already provisioned in the LDAP directory that Calendar Server points to, you can log into Calendar Server. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain[:port]` format to access Calendar Server. For example:

```
http://mycomputer.example.com:8000
```

At initial login, Calendar Server creates a default calendar for you. Your login to Calendar Server confirms successful installation.

► To Stop Calendar Server

1. Navigate to `cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin`.

2. Stop Calendar Server.

```
./stop-cal
```

3. Verify that Calendar Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep cal
```

Starting and Stopping Communication Server

Unified Web Client depends on webcontainer (WebServer/Application Server). It is an integration application for Calendar Server, Messaging Server And Address Book. As it is a client Program, there is nothing to start and stop.

► To Access the Unified Web Client Graphical interface

1. Navigate to `uwc_svr_base/uwc/sbin`
2. Configure Unified Web Client
`./config-uwc` (Refer to the Administration Document of UWC)
3. Restart webserver for deployment to take place.
4. In your browser, use the
`http://hostname.domain[:webport]/deployed-uri` format to access UWC.
 For example: `http://mycomputer.example.com:80/uwc`

Starting and Stopping Directory Server

If Directory Server is part of a cluster, verify that you are working on the active node for the logical host. Directory Server has no dependencies.

► To Start Directory Server

1. Start Directory Server using one of the following commands:
`/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-HOST-instance/start-slapd`,
 where `slapd-HOST-instance` represents the DS instance that needs to be started
2. Verify that the Directory Server process is running. For example:
`/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd`

```
./ns-slapd -D /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-host1 -i
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-host1
```

► To Stop Directory Server

1. Stop Directory Server using one of the following commands:
`/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-HOST-instance/stop-slapd`
2. Verify that Directory Server is no longer running. For example:
`/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd`

Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server

Log in as root if the server runs on ports less than 1024. On ports greater than 1024, log in either as root or with the server's administrator account. Directory Proxy Server depends on Administration Server.

► To Start Directory Proxy Server

1. Navigate to `<DPS Server root>/dps-instance-name` (*instance-name* is usually machine name). For example, the default is:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/dps-host1
```

2. Start the Directory Proxy Server process.

```
./start-dps
```

3. Verify that the Directory Proxy Server process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep dps
```

```
./ldapfwd -t /var/opt/mps/serverroot/dps-or03/etc/tailor.txt
```

► To Stop Directory Proxy Server

1. Navigate to `<DPS Server root>/dps-instance-name`. For example:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/dps-host1
```

2. Stop the Directory Proxy Server process.

```
./stop-dps
```

3. Verify that Directory Proxy Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep dps
```

Starting and Stopping Instant Messaging

Instant Messaging depends on Directory Server and Web Server.

► To Start Instant Messaging

1. Use either of the following methods:

- Run the following command:

```
/sbin/init.d/iim.rc start
```

- Run the `imadmin` command. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin start
```

2. Check whether the server is running:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin check
```

```
../lib/multiplexor -c ../config/iim.conf
...
/opt/java1.4/bin/java -server -Xmx256m -cp
../classes/imserv.jar:../classes/im
```

NOTE There are many ways to start the Instant Messaging client. For information, refer to the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0430>).

► To Stop Instant Messaging

1. Use either of the following methods:

- Run the following command:

```
/sbin/init.d/iim.rc stop
```

- Run the `imadmin` command. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin stop
```

2. Verify that the Instant Messaging processes are not running. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin check
```

Starting Message Queue

► To Start Message Queue

1. Navigate to the `mq_base/bin` directory.
2. Start the Message Queue broker.

```
./imqbrokerd
```

3. Verify that the Message Queue process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep imqbrokerd
```

```
/bin/sh ./imqbrokerd
```

Starting and Stopping Messaging Server

Messaging Server depends on Directory Server and Administration Server.

► To Start Messaging Server

1. Navigate to `msg_svr_base/sbin`.
2. Start the Messaging Server processes.

```
./start-msg
```

3. Verify that the Messaging Server processes are running. For example.

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep messaging
```

```
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/enpd
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/stored -d
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/popd -d 5
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/imapd -d 5 -D 6
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/mshttpd -d 5 -D 6
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/dispatcher
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/job_controller
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_lmtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_smtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_smtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/imsched
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/watcher
```

Note that the list of processes varies according to the Messaging Server features you have configured use.

► To Access Messenger Express

If you are already provisioned in the LDAP directory that Messaging Server points to, you can log into Messaging Server. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain[:port]` format to access Messenger Express.

For example:

```
http://mycomputer.example.com:8080
```

► To Stop Messaging Server

1. Navigate to `msg_svr_base/sbin`.
2. Stop the Messaging Server processes.
`./stop-msg`
3. Verify that Messaging Server processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep messaging
```

Some Messaging Server processes might take several minutes to stop because they wait for their current transactions to complete.

Starting and Stopping Portal Server

The Portal Server startup and shutdown mechanisms are part of the startup and shutdown mechanisms for the web container (either Web Server or an application server). Portal Server depends on Directory Server, Access Manager or the Access Manager SDK, and a web container.

To verify Portal Server, go to the following sections:

- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server” on page 42](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server” on page 43](#)

Starting and Stopping Portal Server Secure Remote Access

Portal Server Secure Remote Access depends on Portal Server and Access Manager or the Access Manager SDK.

► To Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access

1. After installing the Gateway and creating the required profile, run the following command to start the Gateway:

```
/opt/sun/portal_svr/bin/gateway -n default start
```

The default is the default gateway profile that is created during installation.

You can create your own profiles later, and restart the Gateway with the new profile.

2. Run the following command to check if the Gateway is running on the specified port:

```
netstat -a | grep port-number
```

The default Gateway port is 443.

► **To Stop Portal Server Secure Remote Access**

1. Use the following command to stop the Gateway:

```
/opt/sun/portal_svr/bin/gateway stop
```

This command stops all the Gateway instances that are running on that particular machine.

2. Run the following command to check if the Gateway processes are no longer running:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | entsys
```

Starting and Stopping Web Server

Web Server has no dependencies.

► **To Start Web Server**

1. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-admserv`.
2. Start the Web Server administration process.

```
./start
```

3. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-hostname.domain`.
4. Start the Web Server instance.

```
./start
```

5. Verify that the Web Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep webservd
```

```

./webservd-wdog -r /opt/sun/webserver-d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n http
./webservd-wdog -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n https-admserv
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n https-admserv
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com/config
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com/config

```

► To Access the Web Server Graphical Interface

1. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain:port` format to access the Web Server interface. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:80
```

2. Use the `http://hostname.domain:adminport` format to access the administration server. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:8888
```

Your login to Web Server confirms successful installation.

► To Stop Web Server

1. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-admserv`.
2. Stop the Web Server admin process.

```
./stop
```

3. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-hostname.domain`. For example:

4. Stop the Web Server instance.

```
./stop
```

5. Verify that the Web Server processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep webservd
```

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

The following sections provide suggestions on how to resolve Sun Java™ Enterprise System installation and uninstallation problems:

- [General Troubleshooting Methods](#)
- [Installation Problems](#)
- [Uninstallation Problems](#)
- [Common Agent Container Problems](#)
- [Component Troubleshooting Information](#)
- [Multi-CD installation work around](#)

General Troubleshooting Methods

This section provides general guidelines for tracking down the source of a problem. The following topics are addressed:

- [Examine Installation Log Files](#)
- [Examine Component Log Files](#)
- [Verify Product Dependencies](#)
- [Check Resources and Settings](#)
- [Run Verification Procedures](#)
- [Check Directory Server Connectivity](#)
- [Verify Passwords](#)
- [Examine the Installed or Uninstalled Components](#)
- [Verify Administrator Access](#)

Examine Installation Log Files

If a problem occurs during installation or uninstallation, check the following log for problems relating to Sun Java Enterprise System Installer

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

For system related problems check the appropriate log files in the logs directory:

```
/var/adm/sw/swinstall.log (For Installation problems)
```

```
/var/adm/sw/swremove.log (For Uninstallation problems)
```

Most logs have two versions:

- A version of the log file records completion.
- B version of the log file contains more detailed log messages.

The following table lists the formats of the log files.

Table 26 Sun Java Enterprise System Log File Name Formats

Logged Entity	Log File Name Format
Installer: components	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_install.Atimestamp</i>
	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_install.Btimestamp</i>
	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Config_Log.id</i>
Installer: shared components	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Shared_Component_Install.timestamp</i>
Uninstall program	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_uninstall.Atimestamp</i>
	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_uninstall.Btimestamp</i>
	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Config_Log.id</i>
Installation summary	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Summary_Report_install.timestamp</i>
	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Summary_Report_uninstall.timestamp</i>
Dependencies	<i>Java_Enterprise_System_Dependency_Check_install.timestamp</i>

Examining the uninstall and installer log files, along with the Sun Java Enterprise System configuration log and component logs, can help locate the source of uninstallation problems. For example, you can compare the packages listed in the installation log to the packages listed in the uninstallation log.

Many components write installation log files to the same directory. For more information about component log files, refer to [Component Troubleshooting Information](#).

To use the log files for troubleshooting, attempt to isolate the first problem that occurred. Often, the first problem leads to successive problems. Use the following sequence:

1. Review the installation summary file, which provides a high-level description of what was installed and configured.

If a problem occurred, see what component caused the problem. If multiple problems occurred, isolate the first.

2. Review the detailed log files.

- a. Look for the first error or warning that occurred and attempt to resolve it. Sometimes resolving one error resolves a number of seemingly unrelated errors that follow.
- b. Find the name of the component or package that caused the problem.

The log files can give you clues that determine your next steps, such as these:

- If there was a configuration problem, look at the configuration summary to examine the settings you used.
- If there was a directory conflict, check that you did not specify a directory that is reserved by a component.

Examine Component Log Files

If a problem occurs starting a component, examine its log files. Many component log files are listed under [Component Troubleshooting Information](#).

Verify Product Dependencies

A number of components have installation-time interdependencies. Problems that affect one component can affect other components. To check for unmet interdependencies, familiarize yourself with the information in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>) *How Do Component Interdependencies Affect My Installation?* Next, check the following:

- Review the summary file and log files to see whether related products have failed. These might provide a clue as to what to fix first.
- Check that you have specified correct connection information. For example:
 - Does the information that you provided when configuring Directory Server match the directory information you provided for components that use Directory Server?
 - Does the Access Manager information that you provided for Portal Server or Portal Server SRA match the information you provided for Access Manager?

Check Resources and Settings

The following host-level issues can cause installation problems.

- **Updates.** Have you applied the recommended updates (patches)?
- **Disk space.** How is the disk partitioned, and to what partitions do installation directories point? The installation directories `/var/opt` and `/etc/opt`, `/opt`, `/`, `/tmp` or the non-default directories that you specify, need sufficient disk space.
- **Network ports.** During configuration, you supply port numbers for Sun Java Enterprise System components. Check the following:
 - Examine the standard port numbers in the file `/etc/services`.

- Look at the summary log file to compare your settings with the standards. Did you mistype a port number or set one server to the port that is typically used for another?
- Use the command `netstat -a` to view current port use on the system. Did you assign a port number that was already in use?
- **IP addresses.** During configuration, you specify IP addresses. Check that you entered the correct IP addresses. These are some questions to resolve:
 - Does this system have multiple network interfaces, each with its own IP address?
 - In a high availability configuration, did you specify the IP address of the logical host or the IP address of a cluster node?

Run Verification Procedures

If you are having problems starting components, verify that component processes are running, then perform the verification procedures in [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#).

Check Directory Server Connectivity

If you are installing a component that relies on Directory Server, problems can be caused by one of these problems:

- You specified an incorrect user ID and password for Directory Server.
- You specified an incorrect LDAP port.
- Directory Server is unreachable.

The interactive modes of the installer check for Directory Server connectivity during installation, but silent mode does not do so. If you perform a silent installation when Directory Server is not available, Access Manager or Portal Server could fail during installation.

Remove Web Server Files and Directory

To prevent the overwriting of customized files, such as edited configuration files, Web Server cannot be installed into a directory that contains files.

If you are reinstalling Web Server, check the installation directories to ensure that they are empty. If they are not empty, archive the files elsewhere and retry the installation.

Verify Passwords

The installer requires that you enter a number of passwords for components. If you are installing different components on different machines, it is important to ensure that you supply matching passwords on each machine.

To resolve password problems, you might need to uninstall and then reinstall. If the uninstall fails, refer to [Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation](#).

Examine the Installed or Uninstalled Components

If you have installed components but are having problems and cannot reinstall or uninstall, check the packages installed using HP-UX `swlist` command.

Verify Administrator Access

During uninstallation, you might need to grant administrator access to the uninstall program, as described in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>) *Administrator Access for the Uninstall Program*. Make sure you provide the correct user IDs and passwords during uninstallation.

Installation Problems

This section addresses the following problems you might encounter during installation:

- [Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation](#)
- [Installer Completes Installation but Product\(s\) Not Installed on Machine](#)
- [Installer/Uninstaller Hangs at Some Panel Without Any Exceptions](#)
- [Installation Fails Due to Dependencies](#)
- [Installation Fails When `swagent` is Busy](#)
- [Unexpected External Error Occurs](#)
- [Graphical Installer Seems Unresponsive](#)
- [Silent Installation Fails: "State File is Incompatible or Corrupted"](#)
- [Silent Installation Fails](#)
- [Terminal Echo Goes Off](#)
- [Man Pages Do Not Display](#)

Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation

If an uninstallation fails, it can leave behind components or packages. In such a case, you must manually remove the components or packages before you reinstall Sun Java Enterprise System. You might discover this problem in the following ways:

- The uninstall program fails, providing the name of the package it failed to uninstall.
- You want to install a component but the installer reports that the component is already installed, even though you removed it.

If you have removed all the product and shared components related directories and have not uninstalled the products then you need to uninstall all the products before proceeding to the installation again.

Installer Completes Installation but Product(s) Not Installed on Machine

The installer completes the installation according to the process but the products are not installed on your machine. This could probably be because of the product or products being uninstalled by user manually with `swremove` without using uninstaller.

Suggestion. You need to run the uninstaller and select the products you wanted to reinstall. It will clear the registry entries. Take the backup of the present `productregistry` and start installation once again

Installer/Uninstaller Hangs at Some Panel Without Any Exceptions

If the installer is abnormally terminated by the user during the installation process, it would create a lock file:

viz.

`productregistry.access.lock`

`productregistry.access.tmp.`

This induces the installer/uninstaller to hang.

Suggestion. You need to remove both the files from the following location:

`/var/adm/sw`

Installation Fails Due to Dependencies

If some of the dependencies are not met, the installation fails. Refer to the following log to see the details of the failure

`/var/adm/sw/swinstall.log`

Suggestion. You need to ensure that all dependent products which are previously installed are not uninstalled manually.

Installation Fails When `swagent` is Busy

If `swinstall` or `swremove` commands run in parallel then installation fails.

Suggestion. You need to ensure that the `swinstall` and `swremove` commands are not used during the installation and uninstallation.

Unexpected External Error Occurs

A power failure or system failure might have occurred, or you might have entered CTRL/C to stop the installer process.

Suggestion. If the failure occurred during the installation or configuration process, you are probably left with a partial installation. Run the uninstall program. If the uninstall program fails, follow the instructions under [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#).

Graphical Installer Seems Unresponsive

The installer sometimes creates an image on the screen before the image is ready for input. You cannot repeatedly click Next in the installation wizard without waiting.

Suggestion. The button that represents the default choice includes a blue rectangle. This rectangle sometimes appears after the button itself appears. Wait until you see the blue rectangle before clicking a button.

Silent Installation Fails: "State File is Incompatible or Corrupted"

If you are using a state file that was created on the same platform on which you are using it, the problem might be due to an unknown file corruption error.

Suggestion. If you created the state file on the same platform on which you are running the silent installation, generate a new state file and reinstall.

If you are using a state file that was created on a different platform or version, the problem is that state files must be run on the same type of platform on which they are created.

Suggestion. If the platform on which you created the state file is not the same as the platform on which you are running the silent installation, create a new, platform-appropriate ID for the file.

Silent Installation Fails

If you edited the state file, you might have introduced errors. For example:, check the following:

- Are all local host parameters set, and are they set to consistent values?
- Are parameter values in the correct case?
- Did you delete a required parameter without entering a replacement?
- Are all port numbers valid and unassigned?

Suggestion. Resolve the problem and regenerate the state file.

Terminal Echo Goes Off

When a user exits at password request timed out during Silent mode installation the Terminal Echo goes off.

Suggestion. You need to run the command `stty echo` to make echo on.

Man Pages Do Not Display

The most likely reason for man pages not displaying is that your MANPATH environment variable is not set correctly for the components you installed.

Suggestion. Update `/etc/MANPATH` to point to the new Man Page directory.

Uninstallation Problems

This section discusses causes and solutions to the following uninstallation problems:

- [You Cannot Find the Uninstall Program](#)
- [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#)
- [Product Registry is Corrupted](#)
- [Uninstaller Cannot Connect to Configuration Directory Server](#)

You Cannot Find the Uninstall Program

The Sun Java Enterprise System installation program places the uninstall program on your system at the following location:

```
/var/sadm/prod/entsys/uninstall
```

If the uninstall program is not at that location, one of the following might have occurred:

- Sun Java Enterprise System was never installed on this host.
- The Sun Java Enterprise System uninstall program previously removed all components and itself from this host.

During uninstallation, if the uninstall program detects that there are no Sun Java Enterprise System components on a host, it uninstalls itself.

- During a failed installation, one of the following occurred:
 - The uninstall program was never installed on the host.
 - The uninstall program was removed, but some Sun Java Enterprise System components remain on the host.

Suggestion. Manually clean up your system as described in [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#).

Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files

If manual cleanup is necessary because the uninstall program left behind files or processes, perform the following procedure to remove packages from your system.

► **To Manually Clean Up Packages**

1. Determine which packages you want to remove.

Compare the packages on your system with the Sun Java Enterprise System packages listed in [Installable Packages](#). You can use the `swlist` command to determine which packages are installed.

2. Stop all running processes for Sun Java Enterprise System components.

Brief instructions for stopping processes are contained in [Starting and Stopping Components](#). The section on [Component Troubleshooting Information](#) provides some information on each component, with links to component documentation.

3. Back up all custom configuration and user data if you plan to use in subsequent installations.

Chapter on *Uninstallation Behavior for Sun Java Enterprise System Components* in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>) provides some information on configuration and user data that should be backed up. For more information, refer to the component documentation for each component.

4. Use the `swremove` command to remove Sun Java Enterprise System component packages.
5. Remove any remaining component directories and their content that you do not plan to use in subsequent installations. If you do plan to use these directories later, move them elsewhere.
6. Update the product registry file, which is located here:

```
/var/adm/sw/productregistry
```

The uninstall program uses this registry to determine which components are installed on a host. Both the installer and uninstall program update the product registry upon completion of an installation or uninstallation.

NOTE If you manually remove packages rather than using the uninstall program, then you must edit the product registry so it correctly reflects the software installed on your system.

7. Clean up the log files for your system, which are located here:

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

The log files might not correctly reflect the state of your system after you manually remove packages.

Product Registry is Corrupted

During uninstallation, the uninstall program uses the product registry file to determine what needs to be uninstalled:

```
/var/adm/sw/productregistry
```

- If the uninstall program fails, you might need to retry after you restore the product registry from your backup copy.

- If you manually remove packages, the product registry is not automatically updated. When you subsequently run the uninstall program, you might encounter problems because the product registry does not correctly reflect your system. In this case, you can try to reinstall and then run the uninstall program again.

Uninstaller Cannot Connect to Configuration Directory Server

When uninstalling either the Administration Server or Directory Server, the uninstall program attempts to connect to the Configuration Directory Server using the administrator user ID and password supplied earlier when running the uninstall program. If the uninstall program cannot connect to the Configuration Directory Server, or if the administrator user ID and password are not valid, the uninstall program indicates that it cannot proceed by displaying an error message.

Suggestion. Perform the procedure in this section to resolve the problem, then complete the uninstallation. You do not have to exit the Sun Java Enterprise System uninstall program to complete this procedure.

NOTE The following procedure assumes you have configured a Directory Server instance at the following location:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
```

If you specified a different location, modify the instructions in the procedure accordingly.

➤ **To Troubleshoot and Complete Administration Server or Directory Server Uninstallation**

1. Make sure the Directory Server instance hosting the configuration directory is running. For example, search for the `slapd` process as follows:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd
```

2. If the Configuration Directory Server is not running, do the following:
 - a. Log in as root on the configuration directory host.
 - b. Start the Configuration Directory Server using the following commands:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
```

```
./start-slapd
```

3. When the Configuration Directory Server is running, verify that you have a valid administrator user ID and password and proceed with the uninstallation.

4. If you do not have a valid administrator user ID and password, the uninstall program stops and displays the following error:

Could not connect to Configuration Directory Server with administrator identity and password supplied

To continue with the uninstallation, manually unconfigure the Directory Server and/or Administration Server:

- a. Stop the Directory Server instance that is hosting the configuration directory. For example, with root privileges do the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
./stop-slapd
```

- b. Run the following unconfiguration programs for Administration Server and Directory Server respectively:

```
/opt/sun/sbin/mpsadmserver unconfigure
/opt/sun/sbin/directoryserver -u 5.2 unconfigure
```

During unconfiguration, a notice appears informing you that the Configuration Directory Server cannot be contacted.

- c. Click Continue to continue with unconfiguration.
 - d. After running the unconfiguration programs, proceed with uninstallation.
 - e. You will be prompted for the administrator user ID and password.
 - f. Supply any arbitrary value. These values will be ignored during uninstallation.
5. Continue with the uninstallation until it is complete.

Common Agent Container Problems

This section addresses problems that might arise in relation to the common agent container shared component:

- [Port Number Conflicts](#)
- [Compromised Security Around the Root Password](#)
- [Error Notification About Lock File](#)

Port Number Conflicts

The common agent container inside Sun Java Enterprise System occupies the following port numbers by default:

- JMX port (TCP) = 10162
- SNMP Adaptor port (UDP) = 10161
- SNMP Adaptor port for traps (UDP) = 10162
- Commandstream Adaptor port (TCP) = 10163

Compromised Security Around the Root Password

It might be necessary to regenerate security keys on a machine running Sun Java Enterprise System. For example, if there is a risk that a root password has been exposed or compromised, you should regenerate security keys. The keys used by the common agent container services are stored in the following locations:

```
/etc/opt/sun/cacao/security
```

Under normal operation, these keys can be left in their default configuration. If you need to regenerate the keys due to a possible key compromise, you can regenerate the security keys using the following procedure.

1. As root, stop the common agent container management daemon.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm stop
```

2. Regenerate the security keys.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm create-keys --force
```

3. Restart the common agent container management daemon.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm start
```

Error Notification About Lock File

When you issue a `cacaoadm` subcommand, it is possible that another user issued a command at exactly the same time. However, only one `cacaoadm` subcommand can be run at a time.

The following error message is generated:

```
If cacaoadm daemon is running, it is busy executing another command.  
Otherwise remove lock file /var/opt/sun/cacao/run/lock.
```

The first recommended action when you receive this notification message is to wait a few moments and retry.

If you receive the same notification message when you retry, then it is possible that a lock file has not been removed by the common agent container management daemon. This can happen in the case of a crash. The lock file prevents further `cacaoadm` subcommands from being run.

Remove the lock file from the location indicated in the error message.

Component Troubleshooting Information

This section provides various quick tips on components, with references to useful documentation.

The following additional information in this guide is useful for troubleshooting:

- *Developing Your Installation Sequence* in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0056>) contains information on component interdependencies.
- Refer to the sections [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#) and [Starting and Stopping Components](#) for instructions.

Access Manager Troubleshooting Tools

Table 27 Access Manager Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	Location of AM debug logs /var/opt/sun/identity/logs /var/opt/sun/identity/debug
Configuration File	AMConfig.properties /etc/opt/sun/identity/config
Debug Mode	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Access Manager Developer's Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7649).

Administration Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 28 Administration Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	Installation log directory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /var/opt/sun/install/logs Configuration log files: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration_Server_install.Atimestamp Administration_Server_install.Btimestamp For more information on logging options, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7612).
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7612).

Application Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 29 Application Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Log file directory:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/install/logs/</code></p> <p>Application Server instance log directory (default location for the initially created instance):</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/logs</code></p> <p>Message log file name:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>server.log</code>, for each server instance
Configuration Files	<p>Configuration file directory: <code>/var</code></p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition Troubleshooting Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0086).</p>

Calendar Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 30 Calendar Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Administration Service (csadmin): <code>admin.log</code></p> <p>Distributed Database Service (csdwpd): <code>dwp.log</code></p> <p>HTTP Service (cshttpd): <code>http.log</code></p> <p>Notification Service (csnotifyd): <code>notify.log</code></p> <p>Default log directory: <code>/var/opt/sun/calendar/logs</code></p> <p>For more information, refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0024).</p>
Configuration File	<p><code>/opt/sun/calendar/config/ics.conf</code></p>
Debug Mode	<p>To use debug mode, a Calendar Server administrator sets the <code>logfile.loglevel</code> configuration parameter in the <code>ics.conf</code> file. For example:</p> <pre>logfile.loglevel = "debug"</pre> <p>For more information, refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0024).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0024).</p>

Communications Express Troubleshooting Tools

For information on troubleshooting Communications Express, refer to the *Troubleshooting* chapter in the *Sun Java System Communications Express Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0115>

Directory Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 31 Directory Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Default log file: <DPS Server root>/dps-hostname/logs/fwd.log</p> <p>For more information, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7615).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7615).</p>

Directory Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 32 Directory Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation log file:</p> <p>/var/opt/sun/install/logs</p> <p>Configuration log files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directory_Server_install.Atimestamp Directory_Server_install.Btimestamp <p>For information on managing log files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7613).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7613).</p>

Instant Messaging Troubleshooting Tools

Table 33 Instant Messaging Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Server log: <code>xmppd.log</code></p> <p>Agent calendar log: <code>agent-calendar.log</code></p> <p>WatchDog log: <code>iim_wd.log</code></p> <p>Multiplexor log: <code>mux.log</code></p> <p>Default log directory: <code>/var/opt/sun/im/log</code></p> <p>For more information, refer to Sun Java System Instant messaging Server Administration Guide (<doc no:>).</p>
Configuration File	<code>/opt/sun/im/config/iim.conf</code>
Debug Mode	<p>To use debug mode, a Instant Messaging Server administrator sets the <code>iim.log.iim_server.severity</code> configuration parameter in the <code>iim.conf</code> file. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log severity for the server component. <code>iim.log.iim_server.severity = "DEBUG"</code> Log severity for the multiplexor component. <code>iim.log.iim_mux.severity = "DEBUG"</code> Log severity for the watchdog component. <code>iim.log.iim_wd.severity = "DEBUG"</code> <p>For more information, refer to Sun Java System Instant Messaging Server Administration Guide (<doc no:>).</p>
Troubleshooting	Refer to Sun Java System Instant Messaging Server Administration Guide http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0024

Helpful Documentation

Refer client online help and the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0430>).

Message Queue Troubleshooting Tools

Table 34 Message Queue Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation Log file:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/mq/instances/<instance name>/log</code></p> <p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0066).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>For performance problems, refer to Analyzing and Tuning a Message Service chapter in the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0066).</p> <p>Message Queue troubleshooting is discussed in the Troubleshooting Problems chapter of the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> and the MQ Forum, at: http://swforum.sun.com/jive/forum.jspa?forumID=24.</p> <p>Additional articles are available in Knowledge Base, at http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/msgqueue/reference/techart/index.html</p>

Messaging Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 35 Messaging Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Executable Location	<code>/opt/sun/messaging/sbin</code>
Log Files	<code>/opt/sun/messaging/log</code>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Messaging Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0105).</p>

Portal Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 36 Portal Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files and Debug Files	<p>Portal Server uses the same log files and debug files as Access Manager. Their directories are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log file: <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/logs</code> • Debug file: <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug</code> <p>For information on managing Portal Server log files and debug files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide</i>, (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5324).</p> <p>For Portal Server Desktop, the debug files are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop/debug</code> • <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop.dpadmin.debug</code> <p>For information on managing these files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide</i>, (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5324).</p> <p>The <code>dpadmin</code>, <code>par</code>, <code>rdmgr</code>, and <code>sendrdm</code> Portal Server command line utilities have options to generate debugging messages. Options are described in the <i>Portal Server Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>

Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tools

Table 37 Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Debug Logs	<p>Portal gateway debug logs are located in this directory:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop/debug</code>

Web Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 38 Web Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>There are two types of Web Server log files: the <code>errors</code> log file and the <code>access</code> log file, both located in the <code>directory</code></p> <pre data-bbox="751 423 1225 446">/opt/sun/webserver/https-instance_name/logs.</pre> <p>The <code>errors</code> log file lists all the errors the server has encountered. The <code>access</code> log records information about requests to the server and the responses from the server. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Administrator's Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6247-10).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Installation and Migration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6245-10).</p>
Configuration File Directory	<pre data-bbox="751 710 1239 732">/opt/sun/webserver/https-instance-name/config</pre>
Debug Mode	<p>The following options are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="751 791 1300 1064"> <p>• Log output might be used for diagnostics and debugging. You can set the value of the <code>loglevel</code> attribute of the <code>LOG</code> element in the</p> <pre data-bbox="789 874 1300 927">/server_root/https-instance_name/config/server.xml</pre> <p>file to the following values: <code>info</code>, <code>fine</code>, <code>finer</code> or <code>finest</code>. These values indicate the verbosity of debug messages, with <code>finest</code> giving maximum verbosity. For more information about the <code>LOG</code> element, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6248-10).</p> <li data-bbox="751 1081 1300 1324"> <p>• A debug flag might be enabled to start the server web container in debug mode ready for attachment with a Java Platform Debugger Architecture (JPDA) debugger. To do this, set the value of the <code>jvm.debug</code> flag of the <code>JAVA</code> attribute in the</p> <pre data-bbox="789 1216 1300 1269">/instance_root/https-server_name/config/server.xml</pre> <p>file to <code>true</code>. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6248-10).</p> <li data-bbox="751 1341 1300 1472"> <p>• The Sun Java System Studio 5, Standard Edition, plugin enables the debugging of web applications. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Programmer's Guide to Web Applications</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6251-10).</p>

Multi-CD installation work around

During multi-CD installation, the Sun Java Enterprise System installer may fail when,

- A single session installation for all components is attempted from the two CDs
- Portal Server installation is attempted directly from the CD
- Application Server installation is attempted directly from the CD

This problem is inconsistent. The following workaround should be adopted if this problem arises.

Workaround: Installation from Local disk.

For better performance of the installer, you should copy the contents of installer CD-1 and CD-2 to the local disk having sufficient disk space (approx. 1 GByte).

Steps for installation from Local disk:

1. `mkdir <installer-dirname>`
2. Insert CD-1 and mount it.
`mount -o rr,ro,cdcase <mountTarget> <mountPoint>`
3. `cp -r <mountPoint>/HPUX_PA-RISC <installer-dirname>`
4. `cp -r <mountPoint>/README <installer-dirname>`
`cp -r <mountPoint>/Copyright <installer-dirname>`
5. `umount <mountPoint>`
6. Insert CD-2 and mount it.
`mount -o rr,ro,cdcase <mountTarget> <mountPoint>`
7. `cp -r <mountPoint>/HPUX_PA-RISC/* <installer-dirname>/HPUX_PA-RISC`
8. `cd <installer-dirname>/HPUX_PA-RISC`
9. `./installer`

Known Issues and Limitations

This section describes the known issues and limitations of Sun Java Enterprise System 6 for HP-UX. For a list of the known issues and limitations in this component, refer to the following Release Notes:

<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0056>

Known problems that are associated with the Sun Java Enterprise System components are documented in the respective component release notes on HP-UX. Refer to [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#).

The following topics are the known issues:

- [Installation](#)
- [Uninstallation](#)

Installation

If JDK 1.5 is absent from the system, the Java Enterprise System installer hangs (6296226).

The installation with Java Enterprise System installer hangs in absence of JDK 1.5 with exception at the language panel.

Workaround

Install JDK 1.5 before running Java Enterprise System installer.

Multi CD installation: Portal And Application server installation problems (6294975).

During installation with the components Portal Server and Application Server selected, either in `Configure Now` or `Configure Later` mode, the Portal Server installation may pause with pop up screen, `Cannot eject CD device is busy`. This does not happen all the time.

Workaround

Installation should be done in two sessions as follows:

- Session 1: Install Application server and required products
- Session 2: Install Portal server and required products.

Web Server and Directory Server installation fails on HP_UX due to prerequisite on jre 1.4.1.03 (6293293).

During installation, the installer checks for the required jre version while checking the disk space and throws the `Missing System Resouce...` error, if jre1.4 is found missing.

Workaround

Install jre 1.4.1.3 or higher to solve this problem, as this is the basic prerequisite for Java Enterprise System 3 installer.

Uninstallation

During uninstallation, the Application Server directory is not removed (6229908).

The Application Server directory is not automatically removed when uninstalling all components of Sun Java Enterprise System.

Workaround

Manually remove the Application Server directory after uninstallation, provided there is no node agent or instance-related data in this directory.

Redistributable Files

Sun Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 does not contain any files which you can redistribute.

How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback

If you experience problems with Sun Java Enterprise System, 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

To 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

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Additional Sun Resources

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

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