



# Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2 2005Q4 Installation and Migration Guide

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# Preface

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This guide describes how to install the Sun Java™ System Web Proxy Server 4, formerly known as Sun ONE™ Web Proxy Server and iPlanet™ Web Proxy Server (and hereafter referred to as Sun Java System Web Proxy Server or just Proxy Server). It also explains how to migrate from a previous version of the Sun ONE Web Proxy Server to this version.

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## Who Should Use This Book

This guide is intended for system administrators, network administrators, Proxy Server administrators, and software developers who want to install, or migrate from a previous version.

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## How This Book Is Organized

The following table describes how you can use this guide to install or migrate to Proxy Server 4:

**TABLE P-1** Guide Organization

If you want to...	See...
Get step-by-step instructions for installing the Proxy Server on all the supported platforms.	<a href="#">Chapter 1</a>

**TABLE P-1** Guide Organization (Continued)

Get step-by-step instructions for uninstalling the Proxy Server on all the supported platforms.	<a href="#">Chapter 2</a>
Get step-by-step instructions for migrating your data and applications from Proxy Server 3.6	<a href="#">Chapter 3</a>

## Related Books

Sun documents that are related to the manual are:

- *Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2 Release Notes*
- *Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2 Administration Guide*

The following table lists the tasks and concepts described in each guide.

**TABLE P-2** Proxy Server Documentation

For Information About...	See...
Late-breaking information about the software and documentation	<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2 Release Notes</i>
Performing administration and management tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Using the Administration and command-line interfaces</li> <li>■ Configuring server preferences</li> <li>■ Managing users and groups</li> <li>■ Monitoring and logging server activity</li> <li>■ Using certificates and public key cryptography to secure the server</li> <li>■ Controlling server access</li> <li>■ Proxying and routing URLs</li> <li>■ Caching</li> <li>■ Filtering content</li> <li>■ Using a reverse proxy</li> <li>■ Using SOCKS</li> <li>■ Tuning the Proxy Server to optimize performance</li> </ul>	<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2 Administration Guide</i> (and the online Help included with the product)

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## Related Third-Party Web Site References

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

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## Documentation, Support, and Training

Sun Function	URL	Description
Documentation	<a href="http://www.sun.com/documentation/">http://www.sun.com/documentation/</a>	Download PDF and HTML documents, and order printed documents
Support and Training	<a href="http://www.sun.com/support/">http://www.sun.com/support/</a> <a href="http://www.sun.com/training/">http://www.sun.com/training/</a>	Obtain technical support, download patches, and learn about Sun courses

---

## Typographic Conventions

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

**TABLE P-3** Typographic Conventions

Typeface or Symbol	Meaning	Example
AaBbCc123	The names of commands, files, and directories, and onscreen computer output	Edit your <code>.login</code> file.  Use <code>ls -a</code> to list all files.  <code>machine_name%</code> you have mail.
<b>AaBbCc123</b>	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name%</code> <b>su</b>  Password:
<i>aabbcc123</i>	Placeholder: replace with a real name or value	The command to remove a file is <code>rm filename</code> .
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	Book titles, new terms, and terms to be emphasized	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> .  Perform a <i>patch analysis</i> .  Do <i>not</i> save the file.  [Note that some emphasized items appear bold online.]

---

## Shell Prompts in Command Examples

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

**TABLE P-4** Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell prompt	<code>machine_name%</code>
C shell superuser prompt	<code>machine_name#</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell prompt	<code>\$</code>



**TABLE P-4** Shell Prompts      *(Continued)*

Shell	Prompt
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser prompt	#



# Installing Sun Java System Web Proxy Server

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This chapter describes how to install the Sun Java™ System Web Proxy Server. You can install interactively or use silent mode to replicate an installation scenario on multiple systems.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [“About the Proxy Server Installation” on page 11](#)
- [“Modes of Installation” on page 14](#)
- [“Installation Log Files” on page 25](#)
- [“Starting the Administration Server” on page 26](#)

For any late-breaking updates to the installation procedures, see the Proxy Server *Release Notes*.

For more information about configuring your Proxy Server after installation, see the Proxy Server *Administrator’s Guide*.

---

## About the Proxy Server Installation

You can install the Proxy Server from the product CD or the download site. This section provides instructions for installing the Proxy Server on various platforms.

This section contains the following topics:

- [“Installing From the Proxy Server CD” on page 12](#)
- [“Installing From the Web Site” on page 13](#)

## Installing From the Proxy Server CD

This topic provides instructions for installing the Proxy Server from the Proxy Server CD.

### UNIX

#### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server on UNIX

**Steps** 1. Put the Proxy Server CD in the drive and mount it if necessary.

2. Change to the CD-ROM directory. For example:

```
cd /cdrom
```

You will see the following directories:

- /Documentation
  - /Licenses
  - /Linux-x86
  - /Solaris-sparc
  - /Solaris-x86
  - /Windows

In /Linux-x86, /Solaris-sparc, /Solaris-x86, and /Windows directories you will see the following files:

- /ProxyServer
- README.txt
- setup

You can run the setup program in the GUI, CLI, or silent mode.

### Windows

#### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server on Windows

**Steps** 1. Put the Proxy Server CD in the drive.

2. Change to the CD-ROM directory.

You will see the following directories:

- /Documentation
  - /Licenses
  - /Linux-x86
  - /Solaris-sparc
  - /Solaris-x86
  - /Windows

In /Linux-x86, /Solaris-sparc, /Solaris-x86, and /Windows directories you will see the following files:

- /ProxyServer
- README.txt
- setup

You can run the setup program in the GUI, CLI, or silent mode.

## Installing From the Web Site

This section provides instructions for downloading the Proxy Server installation files from the web site.

### UNIX

#### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server on UNIX

- Steps**
1. Download the installation file from <http://www.sun.com/download> and save it in a temporary directory in your Solaris SPARC, x86, or Linux system. The installation file is in the format:

```
sun-web-proxy-server-4.0-platform.tar.gz
```

2. Change to the directory on your UNIX system where you copied the file. For example:

```
cd /tmp/Sunproxyinstallable
```

3. Unzip the .gz file by using the **gunzip** command in this format:

```
gunzip filename.tar.gz
```

4. Untar the unzipped file using the **tar -xvf** command in this format:

```
tar -xvf filename.tar
```

This command unpacks the server files and creates a temporary directory structure under the current directory. Unpacking the file may take a little time. When the files are unpacked, you will see a /ProxyServer directory and the following files:

- 3RD-PARTY-LICENSE.txt
- LICENSE.txt
- README.txt
- setup

You can run the setup program in the GUI, CLI, or silent mode.

## Windows

### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server on Windows

- Steps**
1. **Download the installation file from <http://www.sun.com/download/> and save it in a temporary directory in your Windows system.**  
A progress bar indicates the status of the download.
  2. **Change to the directory where you have downloaded the installation zip file that is in the following format:**  
`sun-web-proxy-server-4.0-win.zip`
  3. **Unzip the .zip file to extract its contents to the chosen folder.**  
When the extraction is complete, you will see a /ProxyServer directory and the following files:
    - 3RD-PARTY-LICENSE.txt
    - LICENSE.txt
    - README.txt
    - setup

You can run the setup program in the GUI, CLI, or silent mode.

---

## Modes of Installation

There are three modes of installation:

- “Installing in GUI Mode” on page 16
- “Installing in CLI Mode” on page 19
- “Installing in Silent Mode” on page 22

The setup command allows you to specify the method of installation and also allows you to create a configuration file for silent installation.

The `setup` command syntax is as follows:

```
./setup [--console] [--savestate]
[ [--silentconfig_file] [--help] [--id] [--javahome]
```

“Modes of Installation” on page 14 describes the `setup` command options for all installation methods.

**TABLE 1-1** Options for the `setup` Command

Option	Description
<code>./setup</code>	Runs the installation using the GUI method.
<code>./setup --console</code>	Runs the installation using the command-line method.
<code>./setup --savestate</code>	Runs the installation using the GUI method and also creates an installer configuration file based on this installation.  The file name is <code>statefile</code> and is located in <code>install_dir</code> .
<code>./setup --console --savestate</code>	Runs the installation using the command-line method and also creates an installer configuration file based on this installation.  The file name is <code>statefile</code> and is located in <code>install_dir</code> .
<code>./setup --silentconfig-file</code>	Runs the installation in silent mode. Installation parameters are read from the specified installer configuration file.
<code>./setup --help</code>	Displays the available command-line arguments for the <code>setup</code> command.
<code>./setup --id</code>	Prints installer build WizardID value to <code>stdout</code> , but does not proceed with the installation. This option is provided for determining the WizardID and simplifying reuse of installer configuration files between builds.  Each new installer build changes the WizardID value and the WizardID value referenced in the installer configuration file must match the one in the current installer build. To be able to reuse installer configuration files created by different installer builds, the WizardID value provided through this option can be inserted in an existing installer configuration file.
<code>./setup --javahome</code>	Defines the location of the JDK™ installation that should be used for installer JVM™ in GUI mode.
<code>./setup --console --javahome</code>	Defines the location of the JDK installation that should be used for installer JVM in CLI mode.

During the installation process, you have the choice of two kinds of installation:

- **Express installation.** Express installation is for users who want to use the default settings of the installer or are evaluating the product. It makes assumptions about things such as port number and JRE installation.

- *Custom installation.* Custom installation gives you more flexibility with the settings that you can configure.

## Installing in GUI Mode

The installation program prompts you using a sequence of graphical screens. This is the default method when you invoke the installation program without options:

```
./setup
```

### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server in GUI Mode

- Steps**
1. Change to the directory where the installation files exist.
  2. Type `./setup` to start the server installation

---

**Note** – Double-click the `setup.exe` file that is available in the proxy installer folder or type `setup` at the command prompt to start the installation on Windows.

---

A Welcome screen is displayed. Click Next.

The Software License Agreement page is displayed.

3. Select the **Yes** option to accept the software license or the **No** option to decline. Click Next.
4. Specify the path of the proxy server installation directory. The default installation directory is `/opt/sun/proxyserver40`. You can click the **Browse** button to specify a different directory.

---

**Note** – The default installation directory on Windows is `C:\Sun\ProxyServer40`

---

---

**Note** – Steps 5 and 6 will apply only if you have an existing installation of Sun Java System Web Proxy Server.

---

5. The **Upgrade Installation** page is displayed if the installer detects an existing installation of Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.  
Click Upgrade button to upgrade to the 4.0.2 version. Continue with Step 6.



Click Select New button to continue with a new installation. Proceed to step 7.

**6. The Ready to Upgrade page is displayed if Upgrade was selected in Step 5.**

Click the Upgrade Now button. The Upgradation Complete page displays the success or failure of the installation. Proceed to step 16.

**7. Click Next. The Create New Directory dialog displays if the specified directory does not exist.**

**8. Click Yes to create a new directory or click No to specify a different directory in the installation directory page.**

**9. Select the type of installation (Express or Custom) you want to run and click Next.**

**10. The Java Configuration page is displayed if the Custom type of installation was selected.**

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the proxy installer installs its own JRE.

---

**11. Click the Install Java Runtime Environment(1.4.2\_04) option to install JRE if it is not already installed on your system or click Reuse existing Java Runtime Environment and specify the path where JRE 1.4.2\_04 is installed on your system. Click Next.**

**12. In the Server Config Information page, enter the following details:**

**a. In the Administration Server section:**

**Admin UNIX User Id.** Enter the UNIX user name of the system on which the administration server will run. The default value is *UNIX user*.

---

**Note** – The Admin UNIX User Id field is not applicable for Windows.

---

**User Name.** Enter the user name to authenticate the administration server when it is accessed. The default value is *admin*.

**Password.** Enter the password to use for authentication. It should have a minimum of eight characters.

**Re-enter Password.** Retype the password to confirm.

**Port.** Enter the port number to access the administration server. Select a port number above 1024 if it is a non-root user installation. By default, the port number is 8081. The installation program automatically detects ports in use and suggests unused ports. On a Windows installation you can select any port between 1 and 65535.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the port field is not displayed. The default settings are used.

---

**b. In the Proxy Instance Server section:**

**Proxy UNIX User Id.** Enter the name of the user when running the default instance of Proxy Server.

---

**Note** – If you are installing as `root`, the default user on all UNIX systems is `nobody`.

---

---

**Note** – The Proxy UNIX User Id field is not applicable for Windows.

---

**Proxy Server Name.** Specify the fully qualified domain name of the system on which you are installing the server and press Enter.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the Proxy Server Name field is not displayed. The default settings are used.

---

**Port.** Enter the port number to access the instance. Select a port number above 1024 if it is a non-root user installation. By default, the port number is 8080. The installation program automatically detects ports in use and suggests unused ports. On a Windows installation you can select any port between 1 and 65535. Click Next.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the Port field is not displayed. The default settings are used.

---

- 13. *Startup on Boot.* Check this option to automatically start Proxy Server when the system boots up. This option is available if you are installing Proxy Server as `root` (super user).**

---

**Note** – The Startup on Boot option is not available on Windows.

---

The installation program verifies the available disk space on your machine. If you do not have enough disk space, an error message is displayed. For more information on minimum disk space required, see *Proxy Server Release Notes*.

**14. In the Ready to Install page, click the Install Now button.**

**15. The Installation Complete page displays the success or failure of the installation.**

For information on the log file paths, see [“Installation Log Files” on page 25](#).

**16. Click the Finish button to close the installation wizard.**

For information about starting the administration server, see [“Starting the Administration Server” on page 26](#).

## Installing in CLI Mode

The installation program prompts you using a sequence of command-line prompts and messages. To activate the interactive command-line mode, invoke the installation program using the `--console` option:

```
./setup --console
```

### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server in the CLI Mode

**Steps**    **1. Change to the directory where the installation files are available.**

**2. Type `./setup --console` to start the server installation. Type `setup --console` to start a command-line installation on Windows.**

The installation program requires you to provide configuration preference settings that are used while installing the server.

The installation program consists of one or more selections that provide you with information, and allows you to enter preferences that determine how the Proxy Server is installed and configured.

When you are presented with the following questions, the installation process pauses to allow you to read the information that has been presented. When you are ready, press Enter to continue.

Some questions require more detailed information that you are required to type. The question may have a default value that is displayed inside brackets []. If you want to accept the default answer, press the Enter or Return key. If you want to provide a different answer, type it at the command prompt and then press Enter.

A Welcome screen is displayed. Press Enter to continue the installation. You must read and accept the software license agreement before you install this product. Press Enter to display the software license agreement.

3. **Accept the software license agreement by typing Yes, yes, or y. If you type No, no, or n the installation program will end without installing the product.**

---

**Note** – Type < to return to the previous screen. Type ! to exit the installation program.

---

4. **Specify the installation directory. Press Enter to accept the default directory or specify the path of the installation directory. If the directory exists, go to Step 9.**

---

**Note** – The default installation directory is /opt/sun/proxyserver40

---

5. **Type Yes to create a new installation directory and press Enter or type No to specify a different installation directory in Step 4.**

---

**Note** – Steps 6, 7, and 8 will apply only if you have an existing installation of Sun Java System Web Proxy Server.

---

6. **An existing installation of Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0 is detected.**  
You are asked if you would like to upgrade to Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.2.

7. **Select option 1 to start the upgrade process.**  
Select option 2 to continue with a new installation.

8. **If option 1 was selected in Step 7, the installation program verifies the available disk space on your system. If you do not have enough disk space, an error message is displayed. For more information on minimum disk space required, see Proxy Server *Release Notes*. The name of the product, install location and space required is displayed.**

Type option 1 for upgrading, option 2 for starting over the installation again, or option 3 to exit the upgrade program. Press Enter.

If you type 1, the upgrade installation starts and the status is displayed once the installation is completed. Proceed to Step 22.

9. **Select the type of installation. Type option 1 for an Express installation, option 2 for a Custom installation, or option 3 to exit the installation program. Press Enter.**

10. You need to configure the Java Runtime Environment if you had selected option 2 in Step 9.

---

**Note** – The installation program automatically installs the JRE that is bundled with the Proxy Server product if you selected option 1 in Step 9.

---

11. Select option1 to install the Java Runtime Environment(1.4.2\_04) that is bundled with the Proxy Server product, option2 to reuse an existing Java Runtime Environment, or option3 to exit the installation program. Press Enter.
12. Specify the path to an existing, compatible Java Runtime Environment(1.4.2\_04 or above) if you selected option2 in Step 11. Press Enter.
13. Enter the Admin UNIX User Id of the system on which the administration server runs. The default value is the *UNIX user*.

---

**Note** – The Admin UNIX User Id field is not applicable for Windows.

---

14. Enter the Admin User to authenticate the administration server when it is accessed. The default value is *admin*.
15. Enter the Admin password to use for authentication. The password should have a minimum of eight characters.  
You are asked to enter your password twice. Press Enter.
16. Enter the Admin port number. You need to select a port number above 1024 if it is a non-root user installation. You can accept the default value which is 8081 and press Enter. The installation program automatically detects ports in use and suggests unused ports. On a Windows installation, you can select any port between 1 and 65535.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, this field is not displayed because the default settings are used.

---

17. Enter the Proxy UNIX User Id to use when running the default instance of Proxy Server and press Enter.

---

**Note** – The Proxy UNIX User Id field is not available for Windows.

---

18. Specify the Proxy Server Name. It is the fully qualified domain name of the system on which you are installing the server. Press Enter.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the default settings are used.

---

19. Type the Proxy Server Port number that will be used to access the instance Proxy Server and press Enter. You need to select a port number above 1024 if it is a non-root user installation. You can accept the default value which is 8080. The installation program automatically detects ports in use and suggests unused ports. On a Windows installation, you can select any port between 1 and 65535.

---

**Note** – If you selected the Express type of installation in Step 9, the default settings are used.

---

20. Startup on Boot. Type Yes to automatically start Proxy Server when the system boots up. This option is available if you are installing Proxy Server asroot (super user).

---

**Note** – The Startup on Boot option is not available on Windows.

---

The installation program verifies the available disk space on your system. If you do not have enough disk space, an error message is displayed. For more information on minimum disk space required, see Proxy Server *Release Notes*. The name of the product, install location and space required is displayed

21. Select option1 to start the installation, option2 to start the installation program all over again, or option3 to exit the installation program and press Enter. The status of the installation is displayed once the installation is complete.
22. You can view the installation log files. For information on the log file paths, see [“Installation Log Files” on page 25](#).  
For information about starting the administration server, see [“Starting the Administration Server” on page 26](#).

## Installing in Silent Mode

Silent mode installation runs without any user input and uses the configuration file to obtain the installation information. This section contains the following topics:

- [“Creating the Installer Configuration File” on page 23](#)
- [“Example of an Installer Configuration File” on page 23](#)
- [“Modifying the Installer Configuration File” on page 24](#)

- “Silent Installation Using the Installer Configuration File” on page 24

## Creating the Installer Configuration File

The installer configuration file is created when you use the `savestate` option with the `setup` command to start an interactive installation. During the interactive installation, your input is collected and stored in the configuration file you specified. This forms the template for silent installation, which you can use later to install the product on one or more systems. If needed, you can modify the installer configuration file.

The syntax for creating an installer configuration file is as follows:

For graphical method:

```
./setup --savestate
```

---

**Note** – Type `setup --savestate` to create the installer configuration file using the GUI method on Windows.

---

For command-line method:

```
./setup --console --savestate
```

---

**Note** – Type `setup --console --savestate` to create the installer configuration file using the CLI method on Windows.

---

## Example of an Installer Configuration File

An installer configuration file in Windows looks similar to the following:

```
[STATE_BEGIN Sun Java System Web Proxy Server
4a5680c3c6f14d78d04ac0cc0ca24780ec56c5a6]
defaultInstallDirectory = C:\\Sun\\ProxyServer40
currentInstallDirectory = d:\\ProxyServer40
INSTALLATION_OPTION = CUSTOM
USE_BUNDLED_JRE = FALSE
JRE_LOCATION = d:\\jdk\\jre
SELECTED_COMPONENTS = ProxyServer
ADMIN_UID = root
ADMIN_NAME = admin
ADMIN_PWD = admin123
ADMIN_PORT = 8888
SERVER_NAME = jupiter.india.sun.com
PROXY_UID = nobody
```

```

SERVER_PORT = 8080
START_ON_BOOT = false
[STATE_DONE Sun Java System Proxy Server
4a5680c3c6f14d78d04ac0cc0ca24780ec56c5a6]

```

## Modifying the Installer Configuration File

You can modify the installer configuration file by editing the variables and values described in [“Modifying the Installer Configuration File” on page 24](#).

**TABLE 1-2** Installer Configuration File Variables

Variable Name	Valid values (if applicable)	Content
currentInstallDirectory		Selected installation directory path
SELECTED_COMPONENTS		List of product components selected for installation
JRE_LOCATION		Selected J2SE™ installation directory path
ADMIN_UID	Valid user ID	Valid UNIX user ID to run administration server
ADMIN_PORT	1 - 65535	Valid port to run the administration server
ADMIN_NAME		Administrator user name for initial administrator server instance
ADMIN_PASSWD		Administrator password for initial server instance
PROXY_UID	Valid user ID	Valid UNIX user ID to run the proxy instance server
PROXY_PORT	1 - 65535	Valid default port to run the proxy instance server

## Silent Installation Using the Installer Configuration File

### ▼ Steps for installing Proxy Server in Silent Mode

- Steps**
1. Review the configuration file and verify that it contains what you want to use for your silent installation.
  2. Copy your installer configuration file to each system where you plan to install the Proxy Server software.
  3. Copy the Proxy Server installation files to each system where you plan to install the Proxy Server software.
  4. Navigate to the directory where you copied the installation files and your installer configuration file.



5. Start silent installation at the command line using the following command format:

```
./setup --silent config_file
```

---

**Note** – Type **setup --silent config\_file** to start the silent installation on Windows.

---

The installation program reads the specified *config\_file*, checks for adequate disk space, then installs the product based on the data in *config\_file*.

When the prompt is returned, the silent installation is complete and the installation components are installed on your systems.

You can view the installation log files. For information on the log file paths, see [“Installation Log Files” on page 25](#).

For information about starting the administration server, see [“Starting the Administration Server” on page 26](#).

---

## Installation Log Files

You can view the installation log files at:

- Install log for Solaris SPARC, x86 and Linux:  
`$install_dir/setup/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.log`
- Install log for Windows:  
`%install_dir%\setup\Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.log`
- Low level log:
  - For Solaris SPARC and x86 root user:  
`/var/sadm/install/logs/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.timestamp`
  - For Solaris SPARC and x86 non-root user:  
`/var/tmp/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.timestamp`
  - For Linux root user:  
`/var/opt/sun/install/logs/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.timestamp`
  - For Linux non-root user:  
`/var/tmp/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_install.timestamp`
  - For Windows:

%tmp%\Sun\_Java\_System\_Proxy\_Server\_install.timestamp

---

## Starting the Administration Server

To start and configure your Proxy Server, you need to have an administration server running on your system.

### To start the administration server

#### ▼ Steps To Start the Administration Server

- Steps**
1. Change to the **proxy-admserv** directory under your server root directory and start the administration server by typing **./start**.

---

**Note** – You can start the administration server on Windows in any one of the following ways:

- Select the Start menu -> Programs -> Sun Microsystems -> Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4, and choose Start Admin Server
  - From the Services item in the Control Panel
  - At the command prompt, go to the **proxy-admserv** directory under your server root directory and start the administration server by typing **start**.  
Once you have started the administration server, you need to connect to it.
- 

2. Using a browser that supports frames and JavaScript, enter the following URL for the administration server:

`http://server-name:administration_port`

In the above URL, use the port number of the administration server that you specified during installation. You will be prompted for a user name and password.

3. Enter your administration user name and password. The Server Administration page appears.

You can now configure your Proxy Server. For more information on configuring and using the Proxy Server, see the *Proxy Server Administrator's Guide*.

# Uninstalling Sun Java System Web Proxy Server

---

This chapter describes how to uninstall the Sun Java System Web Proxy Server. You can uninstall interactively or use the silent mode.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [“About Uninstalling” on page 27](#)
- [“Modes of Uninstallation” on page 28](#)
- [“Uninstallation Log Files” on page 30](#)

---

## About Uninstalling

The `uninstall` command allows you to specify the method of uninstallation.

The `uninstall` command syntax is as follows:

```
./uninstall [--console] [--silent] [--help] [--javahome]
```

[“About Uninstalling” on page 27](#) describes the `uninstall` command options for all uninstallation methods.

**TABLE 2-1** Options for the `uninstall` Command

Option	Description
<code>./uninstall</code>	Runs uninstallation using GUI method.
<code>./uninstall --console</code>	Runs uninstallation using the command-line method.
<code>./uninstall --silent</code>	Runs uninstallation in silent mode.

**TABLE 2-1** Options for the uninstall Command (Continued)

<code>./uninstall --help</code>	Displays the available command-line arguments for the <code>uninstall</code> command.
<code>./uninstall --javahome</code>	Defines the location of the JDK installation that should be used for installer JVM in GUI mode.
<code>./uninstall --javahome --console</code>	Defines the location of the JDK installation that should be used for installer JVM in CLI mode.

---

## Modes of Uninstallation

There are three modes of uninstalling the product:

- “Uninstalling in GUI Mode” on page 28
- “Uninstalling in CLI Mode” on page 29
- “Uninstalling in Silent Mode” on page 30

### Uninstalling in GUI Mode

The uninstallation program prompts you using a sequence of graphical screens. This is the default method when you invoke the uninstallation program without options: `./uninstall`

#### ▼ To Uninstall in GUI Mode

- Steps**
1. Change to the installation directory.
  2. Type `./uninstall` to start the server uninstallation

---

**Note** – You can uninstall the Proxy Server on Windows using either of the following ways:

- Type `uninstall` at the command prompt.
- Select Start menu -> Programs -> Sun Microsystems -> Sun Java System Web Proxy Server , and choose Uninstall.

A Welcome screen is displayed. Click Next. The Ready to Uninstall page is displayed. The product name, installation path, and the space reclaimed are displayed.

---

3. Click **Uninstall Now** to start uninstalling the Proxy Server or click **Cancel** to exit the uninstallation wizard. The uninstallation summary is displayed that provides the status of the uninstallation. You can view the uninstallation log files. For information on the log file paths, see [“Uninstallation Log Files” on page 30](#).
4. Click **Details** to view the uninstall log file.
5. Click **Dismiss** to close the log.
6. Click **Close** to close the uninstallation wizard.

## Uninstalling in CLI Mode

The uninstallation program prompts you using a sequence of command-line prompts and messages. To activate the interactive command-line mode, invoke the uninstallation program using the `-console` option: `./uninstall --console`.

### ▼ To Uninstall in CLI Mode

**Steps** 1. **Change to the installation directory .**

2. **Type `./uninstall --console` to start the server uninstallation. Type `uninstall --console` to start a command-line installation on Windows.**

The uninstallation program requires you to provide configuration preference settings that are used while uninstalling the server.

The uninstallation program consists of one or more selections that provide you with information, and allows you to enter preferences that determine how the Proxy Server is uninstalled.

When you are presented with the following questions, the uninstallation process pauses to allow you to read the information that has been presented. When you are ready, press Enter to continue.

Some questions require more detailed information that you are required to type. The question may have a default value that is displayed inside brackets []. If you want to accept the default answer, press the Enter or Return key. If you want to provide a different answer, type it at the command prompt and then press Enter.

3. **A Welcome screen is displayed. Press Enter to continue the uninstallation.**  
The product name, installation path, and the space reclaimed are displayed.
4. **Select option 1 to start the uninstallation, option 2 to start the uninstallation program all over again, or option 3 to exit the uninstallation program. The**

uninstallation details are displayed once the uninstallation process is completed.

You can view the uninstallation log files. For information on the log file paths, see [“Uninstallation Log Files” on page 30](#).

5. Click option 2 to exit the uninstallation program or click option 1 to view the uninstall log file. Press Enter or Return to continue viewing the log file or type q to exit the log file.

## Uninstalling in Silent Mode

You can uninstall in the silent mode at the command line using the following command format:

```
./uninstall --silent
```

When the prompt is returned, the silent uninstallation is complete. You can view the uninstallation log files. For information on the log file paths, see [“Uninstallation Log Files” on page 30](#).

---

## Uninstallation Log Files

You can view the uninstallation log files at:

- Uninstall log for Solaris SPARC, x86 and Linux:  
`$install_dir/setup/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.log`
- Uninstall log for Windows:  
`%install_dir%\setup\Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.log`
- Low level log.
  - For Solaris SPARC and x86 root user:  
`/var/sadm/install/logs/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.Btimestamp`
  - For Solaris SPARC and x86 non-root user:  
`/var/tmp/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.Btimestamp`
  - For Linux root user:  
`/var/opt/sun/install/logs/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.Btimestamp`
  - For Linux non-root user:  
`/var/tmp/Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.Btimestamp`

- For Windows:

`%tmp%\Sun_Java_System_Proxy_Server_uninstall.Btimestamp`





## Migrating From Version 3.6

---

This chapter contains migration information to help you understand the changes that take place when you migrate your Proxy Server from version 3.6.

This chapter contains the following information:

- [“Migrating Settings and Data” on page 33](#)
- [“Overview of Changes in Proxy Server” on page 35](#)

---

## Migrating Settings and Data



---

**Caution** – Shut down the server instance that you want to migrate. The port number of this server instance is migrated.

---

### ▼ To migrate the server instance

- Steps**
1. In the Administration Server page, click the Server tab.
  2. Click **Migrate Server**.
  3. Enter the server root of the server from which you want to migrate, and click **Search**.

For example:

`/space/proxyserver_3_6`

Proxy Server detects whether there are server instances installed in the directory you specified, and displays the servers you can migrate in the section called Installed Servers.

---

**Note** – The Administration Server cannot be migrated. Direct migration from a Proxy Server version lower than 3.6 is not supported. You must first migrate your legacy server to Proxy Server 3.6, and then to Proxy Server 4.

---

4. **Select a server from the drop-down list, and click Migrate. The Migration parameters page is displayed. The sections that are displayed depend on the features Proxy Server is using and which components you installed. The following sections of parameters are possible:**
  - **General.** This section allows you to specify the server name and the UNIX user name.
    - **Server name.** Specify the name of the new Proxy Server instance.
    - **User. (UNIX)** Specify the UNIX user name that runs the new server instance. The default is the user name of the server instance as specified in the `themagnus.conf` file of the old server if the administration user of the 4 installation is `root`. Otherwise, it is set to the 4 administration user name.
  - Users and Groups.** The migration tool checks in the `thedbswitch.conf` file whether a local database is configured for the 3.6 instance and displays this section. You can export the local database to LDIF using the following option:
    - **Export Localdb to LDIF File.** Specify whether you want your local database exported to an LDIF file.
  - Keys and Certificates.** This section is displayed only if security (SSL) is enabled on the Proxy Server 3.6 instance. Certificates are migrated from the 3.6 versions to the supported NSS format. The old key password has to be provided.
  - **Cache Settings.** You can specify the cache directory and capacity.
    - **Cache directory.** Specify a new cache directory for the migrated server. The value `<default>` corresponds to `4installroot/proxy-server name/cache`
    - **Cache capacity.** Specify the capacity of the cache to be configured on the server. The cache size can range between 125 MB to 32000 MB. The default value of the cache capacity field on UNIX is the capacity of the Proxy Server 3.6 instance that is being migrated whereas on Windows the field displays 125 MB.
5. **Click the Migrate button. The Migration Log page appears. It shows the results of the migration, whether the migration succeeded or failed. It includes the parameters successfully migrated and the parameters you need to migrate manually. It also includes information about database settings and configuration**

file creation and shows any features of the 3.6 server that are not supported in the new version.

The log page displays Assimilation Complete if the migration succeeded. The new server was created, but not started. To run the old instance in parallel with the new server instance, change the port number of the new server before starting it. To configure the migrated server using the Server Manager interface, click the Configure Migrated Server button.

The log page displays Assimilation Failed if migration failed. If an error is encountered at any stage of the migration process, migration stops. Error messages provide information that will help you diagnose and fix any problems, so you can then retry migration.

---

## Overview of Changes in Proxy Server

When you migrate information from Proxy Server 3.6 to Proxy Server 4, changes are made in the following areas:

- Command line scripts

If you have made modifications to your start or stop scripts in your 3.6 server, those changes will not be carried forward by the migration program. This applies to the reconfig, restart, and rotate scripts also.

The following table lists the command line scripts that are available in Proxy Server 4.

**TABLE 3–1** Command line scripts

Command line scripts	Descriptions
start, startsvr.bat	Starts a server instance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Each server instance has its own start script.</li></ul>
stop, stopsvr.bat	Stops a server instance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Each server instance has its own stop script.</li></ul>
restart	Restarts a server instance.
reconfig	Dynamically reconfigures the server without restarting it.
rotate	Rotates logs.

**TABLE 3-1** Command line scripts (Continued)

start-sockd	■ Starts a SOCKS server instance.
stop-sockd	■ Stops a SOCKS server instance.
restart-sockd	■ Restarts a SOCKS server instance.

■ Configuration files

**TABLE 3-2** Configuration files

Configuration files	Description
ACL files: ■ generated-proxy-server-id.acl ■ genwork-proxy-server-id.acl	■ Location: <i>install_dir/httpacl/</i> ■ These provide access control lists to protect server resources. ■ May reference databases defined in <i>dbswitch.conf</i> ■ File names are specified in <i>server.xml</i> ■ During migration, the syntax of the ACL files from the 3.6 <i>server-root/httpacl</i> directory is converted to the new syntax and the ACL files are copied to <i>server-root/httpacl</i> directory with the new instance name.
certmap.conf	■ Location: <i>install_dir/userdb/</i> ■ Configures how a client certificate is mapped to an LDAP entry. ■ Not migrated.
dbswitch.conf	■ Location: <i>install_dir/userdb/</i> ■ Provides a list of authentication databases, and is used to check group membership for access control. ■ If localdb was configured in the 3.6 installation, the corresponding entry in the <i>dbswitch.conf</i> file is not migrated. ■ If the LDAP server that was configured for the 3.6 installation is also configured for the Proxy Server 4 installation, the corresponding entry in the <i>dbswitch.conf</i> file is not migrated.
magnus.conf	■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config</i> ■ Copied, during migration, into the new server root directory. ■ Some <i>magnus.conf</i> directives that were supported in Proxy Server 3.6 are deprecated in Proxy Server 4. ■ Certain directives found in the Proxy Server 3.6 <i>magnus.conf</i> file are now located in the Proxy Server 4 <i>server.xml</i> file. During the migration process, these directives are automatically removed from the 3.6 <i>server's magnus.conf</i> file and added to the <i>server.xml</i> file.

**TABLE 3-2** Configuration files (Continued)

<code>mime.types</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i></li> <li>■ Contains mappings between Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) types and file extensions.</li> <li>■ During migration, the <code>mime.types</code> file is not migrated from Proxy Server 3.6 and is set to the default in Proxy Server 4.</li> </ul>
<code>obj.conf</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i></li> <li>■ Defines server plug-ins library initialization and server parameters and contains instructions for the server about how to handle requests from clients.</li> <li>■ During migration, Proxy Server 4 loads built-in load module functions from the new installation directory while custom modules continue to be loaded from the old installation directory.</li> </ul>
<code>server.xml</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i></li> <li>■ Contains most of the server configuration.</li> <li>■ During migration, the <code>server.xml</code> file is created in the new Proxy Server 4 instance and contains information from the following files: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <code>magnus.conf</code></li> <li>- <code>obj.conf</code></li> </ul> File cache parameters are set to default values in the <code>FILECACHE</code> element of the <code>server.xml</code> file.</li> </ul>
<code>*.clfilter</code> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <code>obj.conf.clfilter</code></li> <li>■ <code>magnus.conf.clfilter</code></li> <li>■ <code>server.xml.clfilter</code></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i></li> <li>■ The <code>obj.conf.clfilter</code> and <code>magnus.conf.clfilter</code> are copied during migration.</li> <li>■ The <code>server.xml.clfilter</code> is created.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <code>access log</code></li> <li>■ <code>error log</code></li> <li>■ <code>socks log</code></li> </ul>	During migration, new logs are created.

- The following directives in the `magnus.conf` file are mapped to the `server.xml`:

- `ServerName`
- `Port`
- `Ciphers`
- `SSL3Ciphers`
- `Certfile`
- `SSL2`
- `SSL3`
- `SSLClientAuth`
- `ACLFile`

The following directives in the `magnus.conf` file are not migrated:

- LoadObjects
- RootObject
- LDAPConnPool
- SearchDepth
- DynGroups
- SearchTimeLimit
- BindTimeLimit
- LdapCheckUp
- Certfile
- CertificateChecking
- ProcessLife

The following `init` directives in the `obj.conf` file are mapped to `server.xml`:

- `init-cache`
- `init-partition`
- `tune-gc`

The `int-urldb`, and `init-batch-update` directives in the `obj.conf` file are not migrated.

- The `init-dns-cache` SAF is migrated in the Proxy Server 4 instance as `host-dns-cache-init` with a different set of parameters. The `obj.conf` file of the migrated instance will now contain `Init fn="host-dns-cache-init" cache-size="1024" expire="1200" negative-dns-cache="yes"`.
- The 3.x certificates are migrated to NSS format.
- The local database settings of the 3.6 Server are converted to `.ldif` files.
- The `newgc.conf`, `ns-cron.conf`, and `ras.conf` files are not migrated.
- The `socks5.conf`, `bu.conf`, `snmp.conf`, `icp.conf`, `parent.pat`, and `parray.pat` files are migrated.
- Cron settings are not migrated.

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