



Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Installation and Migration Guide



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Preface

This guide describes how to configure and administer 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).

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.

Before You Read This Book

Sun Java System Web Proxy Server can be purchased by itself or as a component of Sun Java Enterprise System, a software infrastructure that supports enterprise applications distributed across a network or Internet environment. If you purchased Sun Java System Web Proxy Server as a component of Java Enterprise System, you should be familiar with the system documentation at <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.2>.

How This Book Is Organized

The guide is divided into chapters, each of which addresses specific areas and tasks. The following table lists the chapters of the guide and their contents.

TABLE P-1 Guide Organization

Chapter	Description
Chapter 1, “Installing Sun Java System Web Proxy Server”	Provides step-by-step instructions for installing the Proxy Server on all the supported platforms.
Chapter 2, “Uninstalling Sun Java System Web Proxy Server”	Provides step-by-step instructions for uninstalling the Proxy Server on all the supported platforms.
Chapter 3, “Migrating From Version 3.6”	Provides step-by-step instructions for migrating your data and applications from Proxy Server 3.6.

Proxy Server Documentation Set

The documentation set lists the Sun documents that are related to Proxy Server. The URL for Proxy Server documentation is <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1311.8>. For an introduction to Proxy Server, refer to the books in the order in which they are listed in the following table.

TABLE P-2 Sun Java System Web Proxy Server Documentation

Document Title	Contents
Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Release Notes	The Proxy Server release: ■ Late-breaking information about the software and the documentation ■ New features ■ Supported platforms and environments ■ System requirements ■ Known issues and workarounds
Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Installation and Migration Guide	Performing installation and migration tasks: ■ Installing Sun Java System Web Proxy Server ■ Migrating from version 3.6 to version 4

TABLE P-2 Sun Java System Web Proxy Server Documentation (Continued)

Document Title	Contents
<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Administration Guide</i>	Performing administration and management tasks: ■ Using the administration and command-line interfaces ■ Configuring server preferences ■ Managing users and groups ■ Monitoring and logging server activity ■ Using certificates and public key cryptography to secure the server ■ Controlling server access ■ Proxying and routing URLs ■ Caching ■ Filtering content ■ Using a reverse proxy ■ Using SOCKS
<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Configuration File Reference</i>	Editing configuration files
<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 NSAPI Developer's Guide</i>	Creating custom Netscape Server Application Programmer's Interface (NSAPI) plugins

Related Books

The URL for all documentation about Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) and its components is <http://docs.sun.com/prod/entsys.5>.

Default Paths and File Names

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

TABLE P-3 Default Paths and File Names

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
<i>install-dir</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Sun Java System Web Proxy Server.	Solaris and Linux installations: /opt/sun/proxyserver40 Windows installations: \Sun\ProxyServer40

Typographic Conventions

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

TABLE P-4 Typographic Conventions

Typeface	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.
AaBbCc123	What you type, contrasted with onscreen computer output	<code>machine_name% su</code> Password:
<i>AaBbCc123</i>	A placeholder to be replaced 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 (note that some emphasized items appear bold online)	Read Chapter 6 in the <i>User's Guide</i> . A <i>cache</i> is a copy that is stored locally. Do <i>not</i> save the file.

Shell Prompts in Command Examples

The following table shows default system prompts and superuser prompts.

TABLE P-5 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell on UNIX and Linux systems	<code>machine_name%</code>
C shell superuser on UNIX and Linux systems	<code>machine_name#</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell on UNIX and Linux systems	<code>\$</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser on UNIX and Linux systems	<code>#</code>
Microsoft Windows command line	<code>C:\</code>

Symbol Conventions

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

TABLE P-6 Symbol Conventions

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
[]	Contains optional arguments and command options.	<code>ls [-l]</code>	The <code>-l</code> option is not required.
{ }	Contains a set of choices for a required command option.	<code>-d {y n}</code>	The <code>-d</code> option requires that you use either the <code>y</code> argument or the <code>n</code> argument.
<code>\${ }</code>	Indicates a variable reference.	<code>\${com.sun.javaRoot}</code>	References the value of the <code>com.sun.javaRoot</code> variable.
-	Joins simultaneous multiple keystrokes.	Control-A	Press the Control key while you press the A key.
+	Joins consecutive multiple keystrokes.	Ctrl+A+N	Press the Control key, release it, and then press the subsequent keys.
→	Indicates menu item selection in a graphical user interface.	File → New → Templates	From the File menu, choose New. From the New submenu, choose Templates.

Documentation, Support, and Training

The Sun web site provides information about the following additional resources:

- Documentation (<http://www.sun.com/documentation/>)
- Support (<http://www.sun.com/support/>)
- Training (<http://www.sun.com/training/>)

Searching Sun Product Documentation

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

```
search-term site:docs.sun.com
```

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

```
broker site:docs.sun.com
```

To include other Sun web sites in your search (for example, java.sun.com, www.sun.com, and developers.sun.com), use `sun . com` in place of `docs . sun . com` in the search field.

Third-Party Web Site References

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

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Installing Sun Java System Web Proxy Server

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 25

For any late-breaking updates to the installation procedures, see *Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Release Notes*.

For more information about configuring your Proxy Server after installation, see *Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.8 Administration 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.

Note – The Proxy Server installation is done as the UNIX user that you have logged in as. The installation can be done as either root or non-root user if it is a stand-alone installation. If you are installing Proxy Server through the Java Enterprise System (JavaES) installer, you cannot install as non-root, but you can only run as non-root.

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

- 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

- 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

- 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

- 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 15](#)
- [“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 setup 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**

- 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 4.0.8 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_13) 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_13 is installed on your system.**

Note – For HP-UX, the bundled version of JRE is 1.4.2.12

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 while running the Proxy Server as non-root 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 25](#).

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

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 4.0.8.

- 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 option 1 to install the Java Runtime Environment (1.4.2_13) that is bundled with the Proxy Server product, option 2 to reuse an existing Java Runtime Environment, or option 3 to exit the installation program. Press Enter.**
-

Note – For HP-UX, the bundled version of JRE is 1.4.2.12

-
- 12 Specify the path to an existing, compatible Java Runtime Environment if you selected option 2 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 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 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 option 1 to start the installation, option 2 to start the installation program all over again, or option 3 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 25](#).

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 22](#)
- [“Example of an Installer Configuration File” on page 23](#)
- [“Modifying the Installer Configuration File” on page 23](#)
- [“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 23](#).

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

- 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 25](#).

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

- 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 *Administration 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.
<code>./uninstall --help</code>	Displays the available command-line arguments for the <code>uninstall</code> command.

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

<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

- 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

- 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 31](#)
- [“Overview of Changes in Proxy Server” on page 33](#)

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

- 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 `magnus.conf` file of the old server if the administration user of the Proxy Server 4 installation is root. Otherwise, it is set to the Proxy Server 4 administration user name.

Users and Groups. The migration tool checks in the `dbswitch.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 `ProxyServer4_installroot/ProxyServer_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
<code>start</code> , <code>startsvr.bat</code>	■ Starts a server instance. ■ Each server instance has its own start script.
<code>stop</code> , <code>stopsvr.bat</code>	■ Stops a server instance. ■ Each server instance has its own stop script.
<code>restart</code>	Restarts a server instance.
<code>reconfig</code>	Dynamically reconfigures the server without restarting it.
<code>rotate</code>	Rotates logs.
<code>start-sockd</code> <code>stop-sockd</code> <code>restart-sockd</code>	■ Starts a SOCKS server instance. ■ Stops a SOCKS server instance. ■ Restarts a SOCKS server instance.

- **Configuration files**

TABLE 3-2 Configuration files

Configuration files	Description
---------------------	-------------

TABLE 3-2 Configuration files (Continued)

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 <i>localdb</i> 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 server's <i>magnus.conf</i> file and added to the <i>server.xml</i> file.
mime.types	■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i> ■ Contains mappings between Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) types and file extensions. ■ During migration, the <i>mime.types</i> file is not migrated from Proxy Server 3.6 and is set to the default in Proxy Server 4.

TABLE 3-2 Configuration files (Continued)

obj.conf	■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i> ■ Defines server plug-ins library initialization and server parameters and contains instructions for the server about how to handle requests from clients. ■ 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.
server.xml	■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i> ■ Contains most of the server configuration. ■ During migration, the server.xml file is created in the new Proxy Server 4 instance and contains information from the following files: - magnus.conf - obj.conf File cache parameters are set to default values in the FILECACHE element of the server.xml file.
*.clfilter ■ obj.conf.clfilter ■ magnus.conf.clfilter ■ server.xml.clfilter	■ Location: <i>install_dir/server-id/config/</i> ■ The obj.conf.clfilter and magnus.conf.clfilter are copied during migration. ■ The server.xml.clfilter is created.
■ access log ■ error log ■ socks log	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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