Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows

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Contents

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Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Release Notes

These release notes contain important information about the Sun Java™ System Web Server 7.0 release. These notes address new features and enhancements, installation notes, known problems, and other late-breaking issues. Read this document before you begin using the Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 (Web Server 7.0).

These release notes contain the following sections:

What's New in Web Server 7.0

Web Server 7.0 is a major new release with significant enhancements in the Administration Infrastructure. In addition, Web Server can now be configured to run as a 64–bit application on the Solaris™, SPARC® and AMD64 platforms.

Web Server 7.0 provides comprehensive command-line interface support, consolidated configuration, enhanced security with elliptic curve cryptography (ECC) support, and clustering support. It also comes with a robust built-in migration tool that helps migrate applications and configurations from Web Server 6.0 and Web Server 6.1 to Sun Java System Web Server 7.0.

Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 implements many new features.

JMX Based Management Infrastructure

Web Server 7.0 management infrastructure is based on modern distributed Java Management Extensions (JMX) technology. The JMX provides the tools for building distributed, web-based, modular and dynamic solutions for managing and monitoring devices, applications, and service-driven networks. JMX helps manage and monitor across clustered Web Server deployments.

Redesigned Administration Server Interface

The Administration Server is a specially configured Web Server instance on which the administration applications are deployed. An administration server runs on each node in the server farm. Of these servers, one server is configured to be the master server (Administration Server) and the rest are configured to be slave servers. Each of the slave servers is referred to as an Administration Node.

The HTML driven administration server is redesigned to make common tasks easier to access and complex tasks easier to accomplish.

New features in the Administration Server are as follows:

- Web-based wizards for performing the most common tasks
- Enhanced command-line interface (CLI) support for server configuration and administration tasks
- Administration Node to manage remote Web Server instances
- Centralized configuration store
- Support for deploying Web Server configuration information on multiple machines (nodes). This feature extends to support Web Server in a server farm (clusters).
- Built-in management and monitoring of server clusters

Command-Line Interface Support

The Web Server 7.0 command-line interface supports configuration and administration of the server, thus ensuring easy manageability.

The key features of administration CLI are as follows:

- Embedded Java Command Language (JACL) shell for scripting
- Extensible CLI, which means, more commands can be added to the CLI by using the third-party plug-ins if required
- Support for both remote mode and local mode of execution of commands for configuration, lifecycle, runtime maintenance, and runtime monitoring of the administration server
- Auto completion of commands when you type one or more character followed by a tab key
- Elegant CLI-based operational modes including single mode, shell mode, and file mode

N1 Grid Container (Service Provisioning Support)

Web Server 7.0 is integrated with N1™ Grid Service Provisioning Server 5.2 (N1GSP). N1GSP is an application provisioning tool that eliminates the need for custom scripts. With the integration of Web Server with N1GSP, as an administrator, you do not need to write custom scripts for installing multiple Web Servers in a datacenter environment or in a server farm.

Consolidated Configuration Files

Configuration files in Web Server 7.0 are rearranged and consolidated to simplify administration.

In the earlier versions of Web Server, the configuration files in `userdb` were shared by all instances, while the information contained in these files was often instance specific. In Web Server 7.0, the configuration files from `userdb` directory are removed. Their functionality is

incorporated into the `server.xml` file in the `config` directory. Configuration files from the `alias` and `httpacl` directories are moved into `config` directory. These changes consolidate instance-specific configuration information within the instance-specific `config` directory.

Java Servlet 2.4 and JavaServer Pages (JSP) 2.0 Support

Web Server 7.0 includes a Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE™) compliant implementation of the Java Servlet 2.4 and JavaServer Pages™ (JSP™) 2.0 specifications. Web Server 7.0 web container provides the flexibility and reliability needed to design and deploy web applications that comply with Java technology standards.

Servlets provide a component-based, platform-independent method for building web-based applications, without the performance limitations of CGI programs. JSP technology is an extension of the servlet technology that supports authoring of HTML and XML pages with dynamic content.

For information about these technologies, see the following resource at
`http://java.sun.com/j2ee/1.4/docs/tutorial/doc/index.html`

JavaServer Pages Standard Tag Library (JSTL) 1.1 and Java Server Faces 1.1 Support

The JavaServer™ Pages Standard Tag Library (JSTL) 1.1 provides custom tags that encapsulate core functionality common to many Web applications. JSTL provides support for structural tasks such as iteration and conditionals, tags for manipulating XML documents, internationalization tags, SQL tags, and commonly used functions.

Web Server 7.0 supports JavaServer Faces technology. JavaServer Faces simplifies building user interfaces for JavaServer applications.

For information about these technologies, see the following resource:

`http://java.sun.com/j2ee/1.4/docs/tutorial/doc/index.html`

JNDI Support

The Java Naming and Directory Interface™ (JNDI) provides seamless connectivity to heterogeneous enterprise naming and directory services.

Java Database Connectivity and Connection Pooling Support

Web Server provides out-of-the-box, seamless Java DataBase Connectivity (JDBC™), and supports a wide range of industry-standard and customized JDBC drivers.

Web Server 7.0 supports JDBC connection pooling that is a group of reusable connections for a particular database. Because creating each new physical connection is time consuming, the server maintains a pool of available connections to increase performance. When an application requests a connection, it obtains a connection from the pool. When an application closes a connection, the connection is returned to the pool.

For information about creating JDBC connection pools, see the *Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administrator's Guide*.

Java SE 5.0 and 6.0 Support

Web Server 7.0 supports the 32–bit version of the Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) 5.0 and Java SE 6.0. For the 64-bit version of Web Server, the 64–bit version of Java Development Kit (JDK™) software support is available. The 64–bit version of Web Server is currently supported only on the Solaris Operating System.

Web Server 7.0 with the default installation option installs the co-packaged JDK version 1.5.0_09 software along with the Web Server. You can choose any other certified JDK version either during the installation or after the installation of Web Server.

To use the JDK version 1.6.0, download the software from the following location:

`http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index.jsp`

Integrated Java Web Services Developer Pack 2.0 Technologies

Java Web Services Developer Pack 2.0 (JWSDP 2.0) XML technologies are included with Web Server 7.0. The web service developed on JWSDP can be deployed on Web Server 7.0 as a web application by using the `wadm` command.

Web Sever 7.0 provides support for security features such as XML Encryption, XML Digital Signature, and support for message security provider.

For more information about JWSDP 2.0, see `http://java.sun.com/webservices/jwsdp/index.jsp`.

The JWSDP 2.0 samples are located at `http://java.sun.com/webservices/downloads/2.0_preview_webservicespack.html`. These samples can be deployed on Web Server 7.0.

Session Replication Support

Web Server 7.0 supports the cluster-based session replication and failover. The purpose of session failover is to provide high availability to web applications. High availability of web applications is achieved by replicating HTTP sessions from one instance to another server instance of the same server cluster. That is, each HTTP session has a backup copy on a remote instance. In the event of server failure that renders one instance in the cluster unavailable, the cluster still maintains session continuity.

URI Redirect Support Based on Regular Expression

Web Server 7.0 is enhanced to support regular expressions (also known as "patterns") and request time parameter interpolation in configuration files. In addition, wildcard pattern-matching support is extended to `server.xml`. URL redirecting is implemented as Server Application Function (SAF) in Web Server 7.0. The redirect SAF lets you redirect URIs that match a certain prefix. (A URI is the part of the URL a web browser sends in its HTTP request.) You specify that prefix with the `from` parameter and the URL to redirect to with either the `url` or `url-prefix` parameters. In Web Server 7.0, the `from` parameter is optional. If `from` is omitted, all URIs are redirected.

In the `obj.conf` file, SAF parameters are supported with new `<If>`, `<ElseIf>`, and `<If>` tags. These tags contain directives. Using these tags, you can define conditions under which the directives are executed. These tags can also be used to dynamically generate SAF parameters.

Unlike Apache's `mod_rewrite` function, the `<If>` tag provides the following flexibilities:

- Can manipulate URI, path, header fields, and response bodies
- Works at any stage of request processing
- Works with any SAF, including third-party plug-ins

For more information about regular expressions and URL rewrite functions, see the *Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administrator's Guide*.

Extensive Real-Time Monitoring Support

In addition to the monitoring facilities in earlier versions of Web Server, Web Server 7.0 adds the following monitoring enhancements:

- Monitor Servlet, JSP, and JSTL container characteristics

- Monitor process and virtual server statistics from within the Administration Server
- Integrates with the Java Enterprise System Monitoring Framework (Java ES-MF), which makes Web Server 7.0 monitoring information available within the Java ES-MF
- Can access monitoring data as Message Beans (MBeans) by using JConsole, JES-MF, or any JMX compliant client applications

Integrated Reverse Proxy Plug-in and FastCGI Plug-in Support

Reverse Proxy and FastCGI plug-ins are integrated with Web Server 7.0. These plug-ins can be executed as internal modules. In Web Server 6.1, these plug-ins had to be downloaded separately and installed.

Web Server 7.0 provides GUI and CLI support for configuring the reverse proxy plug-in.

Enhanced Security

Web Server 7.0 supports a wide variety of technologies that enable data encryption and validation, request authentication, and server process protection. Key security feature enhancements include the following:

- Denial of Service (DoS) attack protection enhancements
- Cross-site scripting protection through the native `sed(1)`-based input filtering
- Web Services Security:
    - IETF XML Digital Signature
    - W3C XML Encryption
- Integrated the Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P) support
- WebDAV access control
- The LDAP `auth-db` is enhanced to make search expressions and match attributes configurable
- Enhancements to LDAP interaction and Microsoft Active Directory Interoperability
- Support for migration of certificate (JKS) from Apache or Tomcat
- Support for dynamically applied Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs)

Elliptic Curve Cryptography Support

Sun Java System Web Server has always supported RSA keys. In addition to the continued support for RSA keys, Web Server 7.0 introduces support for Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC).

ECC is the next generation of public-key cryptography for mobile or wireless environments. ECC is based on a set of algorithms for key generation, encryption, and decryption for performing asymmetric cryptography.

Important features of ECC are as follows:

- Compared to traditional cryptosystems like RSA, ECC offers equivalent security with smaller key sizes. This means faster computations and lower power consumption, as well as memory and bandwidth savings.
- ECC operates on elliptic curves. You must pick a curve and a key length. Curves are standardized and given names by various organizations: NIST, ANSI, SECG. These standards include the key length so that in practice you only need to pick one of the predefined curve names. Web Server 7.0 supports all the curves currently specified.

For more information on how to use ECC in Web Server, see the *Sun Java System Web Server 7 Administrator's Guide*.

NetBeans 5.0 and 5.5 Support

Web Server 7.0 provides plug-ins to integrate with the NetBeans™ Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for deploying and debugging web applications. NetBeans is a complete development environment to create Java Platform Enterprise Edition (Java EE) based web applications with the standard components.

In addition to the deployment of web applications, the plug-in also provides support for the following activities:

- Manage instances, such as start or stop server instances
- Enable or disable applications
- Create server wide resources, such as JDBC resources and JDBC connection pools

For information about NetBeans, see `http://www.netbeans.org/kb/index.html`.

For more information about using NetBeans with Web Server, see `http://webserver.netbeans.org`.

Sun Java Studio Enterprise Support

Web Server 7.0 supports Sun Java Studio Enterprise 8.1. Sun Java Studio technology is Sun's powerful, extensible, integrated development environment (IDE) for Java technology developers. Sun Java Studio 8.1 is based on NetBeans software, and integrated with the Sun Java platform.

The plug-in for the Web Server can be obtained in the following ways:

- From the companion CD in the Sun Java System Web Server Media Kit
- By using the companion AutoUpdate feature of Sun Java Studio
- From the download center for Sun Java System Web Server

Note – Sun Java Studio 8.1 plug-in for Web Server 7.0 works only with a local Web Server. That is, the IDE and the Web Server must have been installed on the same machine.

For information about using the web application features in Sun Java Studio 8.1, see the tutorial at `http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/javatools/jsenterprise/learning/tutorials/#jse8`.

For more information about Sun Java Studio 8, see `http://www.sun.com/software/sundev/jde/`.

Localization Support

Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 beta is available in the following languages:

- French
- German
- Spanish
- Japanese
- Simplified Chinese
- Traditional Chinese
- Korean

Supported Platforms

The following table summarizes platform support.

Note – Windows has only the 32–bit version of Web Server 7.0 on the x64 platform.

TABLE 1–1 Web Server 7.0 Supported Platforms

Vendor	Architecture	Operating System	Minimum Required Memory	Recommended Memory	Recommended Disk Space
Microsoft	Intel x86/AMD	Windows 2000 Advanced Server SP4 Windows XP SP2 Windows 2003 Enterprise Server SP1 (32 bit)	128 MB	512 MB	550 MB

Supported Browsers

This section lists the browsers supported on Windows platforms.

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 or later
- Netscape™ 7.0 or later

Installation

You cannot install Web Server 7.0 to a directory that contains an earlier version of Web Server. You can, however, migrate the existing installation after installing Web Server 7.0 to a new directory.

Product Documentation

Documents for Web Server 7.0 are available as online files in PDF and HTML formats. The following table lists the tasks and concepts described in each document.

Web Server 7.0 beta includes a subset of the full product documentation. The full documentation will not be available until the product is publicly released.

TABLE 1–2 Web Server 7.0 Documentation Roadmap

Description	Instructions
Late-breaking information about the software and documentation	*Release Notes*
Performing installation and migration tasks: ■ Installing Sun Java System Web Server and its various components, supported platforms, and environments ■ Migrating from a previous version of Sun Java System Web Server	*Installation and Migration Guide*
Performing the following administration tasks: ■ Using the Administration console and CLI ■ Configuring server preferences ■ Using server instances ■ Monitoring and logging server activity ■ Using `cert` to secure the server ■ Configuring access control to secure the server ■ Using Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE platform) security features ■ Deploying applications ■ Managing virtual servers ■ Defining server workload and tuning and sizing the system to meet performance needs ■ Searching the contents and attributes of server documents, and creating a text search interface ■ Configuring the server for content compression ■ Configuring the server for web publishing and content authoring using WebDAV ■ Using regular expressions for setting up redirection	*Administrator's Guide*
Using programming technologies and APIs to do the following: ■ Extend and modify Sun Java System Web Server ■ Generate content dynamically, in response to client requests ■ Modify the content of the server	*Developer's Guide*

TABLE 1–2 Web Server 7.0 Documentation Roadmap *(Continued)*

Description	Instructions
Creating custom Netscape Server Application Programmer's Interface (NSAPI) plug-ins	*NSAPI Developer's Guide*
Implementing servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSP) technology in Sun Java System Web Server	*Developer's Guide to Web Applications*
Editing configuration files	*Administrator's Configuration File Reference*
Tuning Sun Java System Web Server to optimize performance	*Performance Tuning, Sizing, and Scaling Guide*
Resolving issues with Web Server 7.0	*Troubleshooting Guide*
Deployment scenarios and examples	*Deployment Guide*

Known Issues

This section lists the important known issues and limitations at the time of Web Server 7.0 beta release.

Installation

The following table lists the known issues in installation.

TABLE 1–3 Known Issues in Installation

Problem ID	Description
6492159	**Java ES 5 Web Server is creating two instances** Java ES Installer is updating the WS_DOCROOT value in the properties file. For this reason, the configurator is creating two instances for the Web Server. **Workaround:** None.

TABLE 1–3 Known Issues in Installation *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description
6408072	**Need icons for objects in Programs folder.** The objects in the Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 folder are created with default Windows program icons and do not have specific icons that denote Sun programs. **Workaround:** None.
6311607	**Installer crashes in CLI mode if the administration password is >= 8 characters.** If the administration user password is greater than eight characters, any invalid input to the administration port, web server port, or the administration user ID crashes the installer. **Workaround**: When installing Web Server 7.0 by using the command-line interface (CLI), the administration password must be set to less than (<) eight characters.
6287206	**Cannot install if the setup is started from a shared folder on the network.** On the Windows platform, you are unable to install the product when the installer `setup.exe` is started from a shared network folder on another machine. **Workaround:** None.
6408072	**On Windows, need icons for objects in Programs folder.** The objects in the Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 folder on Windows are created with default Windows program icons and do not have specific icons that denote Sun programs.
6492144	**On Windows, CLI installer does not handle ctrl+c while entering the password.** The installer does not accept `ctrl+c` and hence the terminal becomes unusable.
4988156	**Installing the standalone product over an existing JES installation and vice-versa is not supported** Installing the stand-alone product Web Server 7.0 over an existing Java Enterprise System (JES) installation is not supported. JES users of the Web Server must use the JES installer to upgrade to the newer version of the Web Server. **Workaround:** None.

Migration

The following table lists the known issues in migration.

TABLE 1–4 Known Issues in Migration

Problem ID	Description
6498416	**Web Server instance creation fails after migration from Java ES 4 to Java ES 5** After migrating Java ES 4 to Java ES 5, if you try to create a Web Server instance for the migrated server, the instance creation fail. The following error message is displayed: `windows.machine.com:ADMIN3210:Could not create the instance because the Windows service "https-jeswin123.india.sun.com' already exists.` For more information , see `http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2625/6n4tcivk8`.

6493944	**Web Server migration fails on Windows**
	Workaround: After completing migration, follow these steps to update `Root certs` library path:
	1. List the available `root certs`.
	`"`*WebServer-base*`\bin\modutil" -list -nocertdb -dbdir "`*WebServer-base*`\admin-server\config-store\test\config"`
	2. Delete the existing `Root certs`.
	`"`*WebServer-base*`\bin\modutil" -dbdir "`*WebServer-base*`\admin-server\config-store\test\config" -delete "Root Certs" -force`
	3. Update the `Root certs` with correct library path.
	`"`*WebServer-base*`\bin\modutil" -dbdir "`*WebServer-base*`\admin-server\config-store\test\config" -add "Root Certs" -libfile "nssckbi.dll" -force`
	where *WebServer-base* is `C:\Program Files\Sun\JavaES5\WebServer7` and configuration name is `test`.
	Note – This procedure should be performed after using the `migrate` command and before using the `migrated config` command.

Note – For detailed migration information, see the *Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Installation and Migration Guide*. This guide contains information about migrating from version 4.1 to 7.0, and from version 6 and compatible versions to 7.0.

Core

The following table lists the known issues in the core of the server.

TABLE 1–5 Known Issues in Core

Problem ID	Description
6395374	**Incorrect hostname for Web Server on Windows**

Administration

The following table lists the known issues in the administration.

TABLE 1–6 Known Issues in Administration

Problem ID	Description

6513089	**Value missing in the server.xml file when restarting the Web Server instance.**
	When you restart the Web Server instance, the following error message is displayed:
	`a value was missing in the server.xml when restarting the web server instance.`
	Workaround: Follow these steps:
	1. Start the administration server.
	WebServer-base`\admin-server\bin\startserv`
	2. Edit the *WebServer-base*`\https-`*FQDN*`\config\server.xml` file.
	3. Search for the following lines:
	`<search-collection>`
	`<name/>`
	`<..?`
	`</search-collection>`
	4. Replace these lines with the following:
	`<search-collection>`
	`<name>search-collection-1</name>`
	`<..?`
	`</search-collection>`
	5. Bring over these changes to the administration server.
	`wadm pull-config --user=admin --config=`*FQDN* `FQDN`
	FQDN is the fully qualified domain name of your host system.

6492144	**On Windows platform, CLI installer does not process Control+C during password entry.** The installer does not accept Control+C, so the terminal becomes unusable. **Workaround:** None.

TABLE 1–6 Known Issues in Administration *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description
6479247	**Dialog box to enter the token password appears on restarting an instance after the deployment. This behavior is not seen on other platforms.** **Workaround:** None.

TABLE 1–6 Known Issues in Administration *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description

6432106	**Sun Java System Portal Server search throws exception after Web Server upgrade.**
	
	The Portal Server search functionality throws an exception when upgrading Web Server from Java ES 4 to Java ES 5.
	
	Workaround:
	
	Note – Move the existing `libdb-3.3.dll` and `libdb_java-3.3.dll` library files to an appropriate location, somewhere outside the Web Server's private directories. After the Portal Server libraries are in a suitable location, that path must be specified for the *<libdb-3.3.dll path>*:*<libdb_java-3.3.dll path>* in the following commands.
	
	On the Windows platform, perform the following steps:
	1. Copy the `libdb-3.3.dll` and `libdb_java-3.3.dll` files from Web Server 6.1 `lib` directory to an appropriate location.
	
	Caution – Do not copy the library files to Web Server 7.0 private directories, for example, `lib` directory.
	2. Create the `portal_libraries` directory.
	3. Copy the library files `libdb-3.3.dll` and `libdb_java-3.3.dll` to `portal_libraries`.
	4. Use the `wadm` command to inform the Web Server about the location of the library files.
	5. Obtain the current native library path setting:
	`get-jvm-prop -user=admin --config=`*hostname* `native-library-path-prefix`
	6. Save the output.
	7. Append the copied `libdb-3.3.dll` and `libdb_java-3.3.dll` path to the existing native library path:
	`set-jvm-prop --config=`*hostname* `native-library-path-prefix=<`*existing native library-path*`>:</`*portal-libraries-path*`>`
	portal-libraries-path is the location of where you copied the `libdb-3.3.so` and `libdb_java-3.3.so` files in Step 1.
	If you do not get any results or output for the `get-jvm-prop` command, set the *native-library-path-prefix* parameter:
	`native-library-path-prefix=</`*portal-libraries-path*`>`
	
	Note – Use ';' as the separator for the `native-library-path-prefix` parameter as follows:
	
	`native-library-path-prefix=<`*existing native libarary path*`>;<`*portal-libraries-path*`>`
	
	For non-Windows platform, use the ':' as the separator for `native-library-path-prefix` parameter as follows:
	
	`native-library-path-prefix=<`*existing native libarary path*`>:<`*portal-libraries-path*`>`
	8. Deploy the modified configuration:
	`deploy-config [--user=`*admin-user*`] config-`*name*

TABLE 1–6 Known Issues in Administration *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description
6425144	**wadm does not update classpath correctly if classpath contains semicolon ";".** When you set the classpath by using the wadm.bat file, if the classpath contains a semicolon, the full classpath is not updated in the `server.xml` file. Only the path before semicolon ";" is updated. **Workaround:** Use one of the following workarounds. ■ Use the escape character "\" before the semicolon. ■ Use wadm in single mode.
6364924	**A node can be registered to multiple admin servers which may cause a configuration conflict.** You can register a node to a second administration server without canceling the registration with the first administration server. However, this registration leads to the nodes becoming inaccessible to both the administration servers. **Workaround:** On each registration, restart the Administration Node. The Administration Node is available to the most recent Administration Server to which it has been registered.
6379125	**wadm allows connecting to node, shows a cert and then throws a HTTP 400 error.** Web Server node uses the same JMX connector as the administration server that is registered at the same URI as an administration server. A certificate is thrown as part of the SSL handshake and the execution has not yet reached the node. Web Server is unable to determine if the connection is from a client or an administration server.
4793938	**User and password dialog presented instead of directory index.** By default, Web Server 7.0 does not send a directory index unless the user has been authenticated. Attempting to access a directory prompts the user to type a user name and password. This user is prompted because the default Access Control List (ACL) in Web Server 7.0 grants the list access right only to authenticated users. **Workaround:** You can grant the list access right to unauthenticated users by using the Admin Console or by editing the `default.acl` file. For more information about how to grant the list access right, see *Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administrator's Guide*.

Localization

The following table lists the known issues in the localized version of Web Server 7.0.

TABLE 1–7 Localization Issues

Problem ID	Description
6497092	**Windows menus are not localized** The Start-> Sun Microsystems ->Web Server 7.0->Start/Stop Admin Server menus are not localized on Windows. **Workaround:** None.
6483354	**File handle is not released by webservd process under certain conditions.** 1. Access the Web Server administration console through the login URL. 2. Select the Configuration tab from the administration page. 3. Select a configuration link, and then select the Virtual Server link. 4. Set Negotiate Client Language to enabled and note your language, such as "zh-CN." 5. Click Save. 6. Restart Web Server by clicking the Deployment pending link in the administration console or manually restart Web Server. 7. In Internet Explorer, type a nonexistent URL, for example, `http://yourmachine/xyz`. The `page not found` error is displayed in Internet Explorer 6. Expected Result: The `Not found` page should be displayed correctly in Internet Explorer instead of the `page not found` error.
6442101	**Online help Search does not work on non-English locales.** **Workaround:** None.
6431022	**The files are missing in online help for the link Tips on Searching on all locales.** 1. Log in to the admin console as admin. 2. Open the online help window. 3. Click the Search tab in the navigator frame. 4. Click the Tips on Searching link. The message `Not found` appears. 5. **Workaround:** None.
6419884	**Missing all localization online helps for search.** This issue exists on zh_CN browser. Clicking the help link on the search page displays `Not Found` error on the browser. **Workaround**: Refer to `http:///search/help/zh_CN/basic-search.html` instead of `http:///search/help/zh/basic-search.html`

TABLE 1–7 Localization Issues *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description
6412711	**In the localized Administration GUI, part of the Configuration Deployed successfully message is garbled on the Internet Explorer.** **Workaround:** None.
6385933	**After creating configuration, a multibyte name becomes garbage in Web Server 7** 1. Click the Configurations tab. 2. Select Copy or Create Configuration. 3. Type a multi-byte string in the Name of Configuration field and type other information. Clicking the Finish button displays the list of configurations that includes a string `???` instead of the typed name. You cannot restart the instance. **Workaround:** None.
6492144	**On Windows, CLI installer does not handle Control+C while entering the password.** The installer does not accept Control+C and hence the terminal becomes unusable.
6494089	**Administration Server node has un-localized string.** ■ Log in to the Web Server Admin Console as an administrator. ■ Click on Nodes tab. Displays un-localized strings, for example, 'This is the Administration Server Node'.
6385933	**After creating the configuration, a multi-byte name becomes garbage.** 1. Click on the Configurations tab. 2. Select Copy or Create Configuration. 3. Type a multi-byte string in the Name of Configuration filed and enter other information in the screen. 4. Click the Finish button. Displays the list of configurations that includes a string`???` instead of the entered name. You cannot restart the instance.
6316881	**Multi-byte characters in headers can not be retrieved by req.getHeader().** The characters are not parsed correctly, when `request.getHeader()` is called.
5046634	**There is no functionality equivalent to use-responseCT-for-headers in Web Server 7.0.**
6503931	**schema.properties file is not localized.** `SchemaValidationExceptions` caused by the Administration Server result in exception messages being read from the `schema.properties` file. This file is not localized.

TABLE 1–7 Localization Issues *(Continued)*

Problem ID	Description
6507819	**On Windows file handle is not released by webservd process under certain conditions.** 1. Access the Web Server Admin Console through the login URL. 2. Select the 'Configuration' tab from the administration page. 3. Select a configuration link, and then select the 'Virtual Server' link. 4. Set 'Negotiate Client Language' to enabled and note your language, such as "zh-CN". 5. Click the 'Save' button. 6. Restart Web Server by clicking the 'Deployment pending' link in the Admin Console or manually. 7. In Internet Explorer, type a nonexistent URL, for example, `http://yourmachine/xyz`. The "page not found" is displayed in Internet Explorer 6. Expected Result: The "Not found" page should be displayed correctly in Internet Explorer instead of the "page not found" error.
6507819	**Localized version of Web Server online help contents have some differences from English.** The Japanese online help do not have online help content for the following screens in the Admin Console: ■ Editing Access Log Preferences ■ Editing Server Log Preferences ■ Archiving Log Files ■ Setting Log Rotation
6508299	**Garbage characters are displayed for search results on the left panel of online help of Web Server on non-English locales.** Using Search tab on the online help to search for some content displays garbage characters in the search result page.
6494089	**Administration Server node has un-localized string.** ■ Log in to the Web Server Admin Console as an administrator. ■ Click on Nodes tab. Displays un-localized strings, for example, 'This is the Administration Server Node'.
6502036	**Help window displays an 'Application Error' message in the left pane.** On Linux, accessing Help from the localized version of Admin Console displays an 'Application Error' message.

How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback

If you have problems with Sun Java System Web Server 7.0, contact Sun customer support using one of the following mechanisms:

- Sun Software Support services online at

  `http://www.sun.com/service/serviceplans/software/`
- The telephone dispatch number associated with your maintenance contract

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

- Description of the problem, including the situation where the problem occurs and its impact on your operation
- Machine type, operating system version, and product version, including any patches and other software that might be affecting the problem
- Detailed steps on the methods you have used to reproduce the problem
- Any error logs or core dumps

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`http://docs.sun.com/`

Please include identifying information with your comments, such as the book's part number and title.

Additional Sun Resources

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

- Documentation for Sun Java System Web Server 7.0

  `http://docs.sun.com/`
- Sun Software Products and Service

  `http://www.sun.com/software`
- Sun Developer Information

  `http://developers.sun.com/`
- Sun Developer Support Services

  `http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/support/`

- Software Support Services

  http://www.sun.com/service/support/software/
- Sun Support and Training Services

  http://www.sun.com/supportraining
- Sun Consulting and Professional Services

  http://www.sun.com/service/sunjavasystem/sjsservicessuite.html

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

<*serach-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, developers.sun.com), use "sun.com" in place of "docs.sun.com" in the search field.