



# Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows



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# Contents

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<b>Preface</b> .....	11
<b>1 Preparing for Java ES Installation</b> .....	17
How the Java ES Installer Works .....	17
Java ES Components Used in This Release .....	18
Installer Modes .....	18
Language Selection .....	19
Setup Types .....	19
Configuration Types and Parameter Settings .....	19
Dependency Check .....	20
Upgrading .....	21
Installation Logs .....	22
Uninstalling .....	22
Determining Whether Your Hosts Are Ready .....	22
System Requirements .....	22
Access Privileges .....	22
Memory and Disk Space Requirements .....	22
Verifying General Installation Prerequisites .....	23
Windows Distribution Bundles .....	24
Obtaining the Java ES Software .....	26
<b>2 Example Installation Sequences</b> .....	27
How to Use This Chapter .....	27
Single-Session Installation Examples .....	28
Evaluation Example .....	28
▼ To Develop a Sequence for Java ES Evaluation .....	29
Application Server Only Example .....	30

▼ To Install Application Server: Example Sequence .....	30
Directory Proxy Server Example .....	31
▼ To Install Directory Proxy Server: Example Sequence .....	31
Directory Server-Only Example .....	32
▼ To Install Directory Server: Example Sequence .....	32
Message Queue-Only Example .....	33
▼ To Install Message Queue: Example Sequence .....	33
Monitoring Console-Only Example .....	34
▼ To Install Monitoring Console: Example Sequence .....	34
Service Registry-Only Example .....	35
▼ To Install Service Registry: Example Sequence .....	35
Web Server-Only Example .....	36
▼ To Install Web Server: Example Sequence .....	36
Access Manager SDK With Container Configuration Example .....	37
▼ To Configure Host A: Example Sequence .....	37
▼ To Configure Host B: Example Sequence .....	38
Identity Management Example .....	39
▼ To Install Host A: Example Sequence .....	40
▼ To Install Host B: Example Sequence .....	40
Web and Application Services Example .....	41
▼ To Install Web and Application Services: : Example Sequence .....	41
<b>3 Installing With the Graphical Interface .....</b>	<b>43</b>
Verifying Prerequisites .....	43
Running the Installer in Graphical Mode .....	43
▼ To Begin Installation .....	43
▼ To Install by Default Setup Type .....	45
▼ To Install by Custom Setup Type .....	46
▼ To Initiate the Configure Automatically During Installation .....	47
▼ To Initiate the Configure Manually After Installation .....	49
To Cancel Installation .....	50
Next Steps .....	50
<b>4 Installing in Silent Mode .....</b>	<b>51</b>
Silent Installation Events .....	51

▼ To Perform a Silent Installation .....	52
Creating a Response File .....	52
▼ To Generate a Response File Using the Installer .....	53
Editing the Response File .....	53
Running the Installer in Silent Mode .....	55
▼ To Run the Installer in Silent Mode .....	55
Understanding the Setup . log File .....	55
Next Steps .....	56
<b>5 Completing Postinstallation Configuration .....</b>	<b>59</b>
How to Use This Chapter .....	59
Monitoring Console Postinstallation Configuration .....	60
Access Manager Postinstallation Configuration .....	60
▼ To Configure Access Manager on Web Server .....	61
Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Automatically During Installation .....	61
Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation ...	61
Application Server Postinstallation Configuration .....	62
▼ To Configure Application Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	62
▼ To Configure Application Server Load Balancing Plug-in .....	63
Directory Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration Operation .....	64
▼ To Configure a Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	64
Directory Server Postinstallation Configuration .....	64
▼ To Configure Directory Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	64
▼ To Configure Directory Service Control Center (DSCC) After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	65
HADB Postinstallation Configuration .....	65
Message Queue Postinstallation Configuration .....	65
Service Registry Postinstallation Configuration .....	65
▼ To Configure the Service Registry After a Configure Manually After Installation Using Default Properties .....	66
Web Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration .....	66
▼ To Configure Web Proxy Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	66

Web Server Postinstallation Configuration .....	67
▼ To Configure Web Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation .....	67
Configuring the Java Virtual Machine Software .....	67
Next Steps .....	68
<b>6 Verifying Installed Java ES Components .....</b>	<b>69</b>
Startup Sequence for Java ES .....	70
Starting and Stopping Access Manager .....	70
Starting and Stopping Application Server .....	70
▼ To Start an Application Server Domain .....	71
▼ To Stop an Application Server Domain .....	71
▼ To Start an Application Server Agent .....	71
▼ To Stop an Application Server Agent .....	71
Starting and Stopping Directory Server .....	72
▼ To Start the Directory Server .....	72
▼ To Stop the Directory Server .....	72
Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server .....	72
▼ To Start the Directory Proxy Server .....	72
▼ To Stop the Directory Proxy Server .....	73
Starting and Stopping the HADB Management Agent .....	73
▼ To Stop HADB From Services .....	73
Starting and Stopping Message Queue .....	74
▼ To Start the Message Queue From the Windows Start Menu .....	74
▼ To Start the Message Queue Using Windows Services .....	74
▼ To Stop the Message Queue Using Windows Services .....	74
Starting and Stopping Monitoring Console .....	75
Starting the Web Container to Access the Portal Server Desktop .....	75
▼ To Access the Portal Server Desktop From a Sun Web Container .....	75
Starting and Stopping Portal Server .....	76
▼ To Start the Portal Server .....	76
Starting and Stopping the Service Registry .....	77
▼ To Start Service Registry .....	77
▼ To Access the Service Registry Web Console .....	77
▼ To Stop Service Registry .....	78
▼ To Restart Service Registry .....	78

Starting and Stopping Web Proxy Server .....	78
▼ To Start the Proxy Administration Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	78
▼ To Stop the Proxy Admin Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	79
▼ To Start the Proxy Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	79
▼ To Stop the Proxy Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	79
▼ To Start the Socks Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	79
▼ To Stop the Socks Server Service From the Command Prompt .....	80
▼ To Start the Proxy Admin Server Service From the Start Menu .....	80
▼ To Start Proxy Server Service From the Start Menu .....	80
▼ To Stop Proxy Server Service From the Start Menu .....	80
Starting and Stopping Web Server .....	80
▼ To Start the Web Server From the Windows Start Menu Console .....	80
▼ To Stop the Web Server From the Windows Start Menu Console .....	81
▼ To Start the Web Server Using Web Server Administration Server .....	81
▼ To Stop the Web Server Using Web Server Administration Server .....	81
▼ To Start the Web Server Using Windows Services .....	82
▼ To Start the Web Server Usingstartserv.bat .....	82
▼ To Start the Web Server Instance Using startserv.bat .....	82
▼ To Stop the Web Server Using Windows Services .....	82
▼ To Stop the Web Server Using stopserv.bat .....	83
▼ To Stop the Web Server Instance Using stopserv.bat .....	83
Next Steps .....	83
<b>7 Uninstalling Java ES Components .....</b>	<b>85</b>
How the Uninstaller Works .....	85
Limitations of the Uninstaller .....	85
Handling Interdependencies .....	86
Verifying Prerequisites .....	87
Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components .....	87
Uninstallation Behavior of Access Manager .....	88
Uninstallation Behavior of Application Server .....	88
Uninstallation Behavior of Directory Server .....	89
Uninstallation Behavior of Message Queue .....	89
Uninstallation Behavior of Monitoring Console .....	90
Uninstallation Behavior of Portal Server .....	91

Uninstallation Behavior of Service Registry .....	91
Uninstallation Behavior of Web Proxy Server .....	92
Uninstallation Behavior of Web Server .....	92
Running the Uninstall Program in Graphical Mode .....	93
▼ To Start the Windows Wizard/Graphical Uninstall Program .....	93
▼ To Modify the Current Installation .....	93
▼ To Remove All the Installed Components .....	94
Running the Uninstall Program in Silent Mode .....	94
▼ To Perform Uninstallation in Silent Mode .....	95
<b>8 Troubleshooting .....</b>	<b>97</b>
General Troubleshooting Methods .....	97
Network Connectivity .....	97
Check Directory Server Connectivity .....	98
Check Postinstallation Configuration .....	98
Check Resources and Settings .....	98
Check the Distribution Media .....	98
Examine Component Log Files .....	99
Examine the Installation Log Files .....	99
▼ To Examine Installation Log Files .....	99
Remove Files and Directory .....	99
Verify Passwords .....	100
Verify Component Dependencies .....	100
Installation Problems .....	100
Installation Fails Due to Remaining Files During Uninstallation .....	100
▼ To Remove Remaining Files .....	101
Windows Installer Errors .....	101
Silent Installation Fails .....	102
Silent Installation Fails: “Response File Is Incompatible or Corrupted” .....	102
Unexpected External Errors .....	102
Component Troubleshooting Information .....	103
Access Manager Troubleshooting Tips .....	103
Application Server Troubleshooting Tips .....	104
Directory Server Troubleshooting Tips .....	104
HADB Troubleshooting Tips .....	105

---

Message Queue Troubleshooting Tips .....	105
Monitoring Console Troubleshooting Tips .....	106
Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tips .....	106
Portal Server Troubleshooting Tips .....	107
Service Registry Troubleshooting Tips .....	107
Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tips .....	107
Web Server Troubleshooting Tips .....	108
Additional Troubleshooting Information .....	108
<b>A Java ES Components for This Release .....</b>	<b>109</b>
Java ES Components .....	109
Shared Components .....	110
<b>B Default Directories and Ports .....</b>	<b>113</b>
Default Paths and File Names .....	113
Default Port Numbers .....	114
<b>C Example Response File: Silent Installation .....</b>	<b>117</b>
Example Response File .....	117
<b>Index .....</b>	<b>119</b>



# Preface

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The *Java Enterprise System Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows* contains instructions for installing the Sun Java™ Enterprise System (Java ES) software in the Microsoft Windows Operating System.

## Who Should Use This Book

The material here is intended for any evaluator, system administrator, or software technician who wants to install the Java ES software. This guide assumes you are familiar with the following:

- Installation of enterprise-level software products
- System administration and networking on your supported Java ES platform

## Java ES Documentation Set

The Java ES documentation set describes deployment planning and system installation. The URL for system documentation is <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/coll/1259.2>. For an introduction to Java ES, refer to the books in the order in which they are listed in the following table.

TABLE P-1 Java ES Documentation

Document Title	Contents
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i>	Contains the latest information about Java ES, including known problems. In addition, components have their own release notes.
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Technical Overview</i>	Introduces the technical and conceptual foundations of Java ES. Describes components, the architecture, processes, and features.

TABLE P-1 Java ES Documentation (Continued)

Document Title	Contents
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Deployment Planning Guide</i>	Provides an introduction to planning and designing enterprise deployment solutions based on Java ES. Presents basic concepts and principles of deployment planning and design, discusses the solution life cycle, and provides high-level examples and strategies to use when planning solutions based on Java ES.
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Planning Guide</i>	Helps you develop the implementation specifications for the hardware, operating system, and network aspects of your Java ES deployment. Describes issues such as component dependencies to address in your installation and configuration plan.
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Guide for Microsoft Windows</i>	Guides you through the process of installing Java ES on the Microsoft Windows operating system. Also shows how to configure components after installation, and verify that they function properly.
<i>Sun Java Enterprise System Glossary</i>	Defines terms that are used in Java ES documentation.

## Communications Products

Sun Microsystems has decided to exclude the communication products from the Sun Java Enterprise System entitlement.

Beginning with the current release 5, communication products will be available as part of the Sun Java Communications Suite; or as individual products. Communication products will no longer be installed through the Java Enterprise System installer.

Communication products affected include:

- Sun Java System Messaging Server
- Sun Java System Calendar Server
- Sun Java System Instant Messaging

This change in entitlement does not affect the previously shipped communication products in Java Enterprise System 2005Q4. If you have communication products installed, no change will occur to your current entitlement.

## Typographic Conventions

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

TABLE P-2 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% you have mail.</code>
<b>AaBbCc123</b>	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> . <i>A 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-3 Shell Prompts

Shell	Prompt
C shell on UNIX systems	<code>machine_name%</code>
C shell superuser on UNIX systems	<code>machine_name#</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell on UNIX systems	<code>\$</code>
Bourne shell and Korn shell superuser on UNIX 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-4 Symbol Conventions

Symbol	Description	Example	Meaning
[ ]	Contains optional arguments and command options.	ls [-l]	The -l option is not required.
{   }	Contains a set of choices for a required command option.	-d {y n}	The -d option requires that you use either the y argument or the n argument.
\${ }	Indicates a variable reference.	\${com.sun.javaRoot}	References the value of the com.sun.javaRoot 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/>)

## Third-Party Web Site References

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

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# Preparing for Java ES Installation

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This chapter provides information that will help you install the Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) software. Before starting the tasks documented in this guide, you should have already planned your installation according to the *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Planning Guide*. You should also be familiar with the reference material associated with Java ES installation in [Appendix B, “Default Directories and Ports.”](#)

This chapter contains the following sections:

- “How the Java ES Installer Works” on page 17
- “Determining Whether Your Hosts Are Ready” on page 22
- “Verifying General Installation Prerequisites” on page 23
- “Windows Distribution Bundles” on page 24
- “Obtaining the Java ES Software” on page 26

## How the Java ES Installer Works

Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) integrates a number of Sun server-side products into a system that provides the server software needed to support distributed enterprise applications. In this document, these products are referred to as the *Java ES product components*. A single installer is provided for installing the Java ES product components and shared components in various combinations. Because of the complex interrelationships of these components, installation requires much more preinstallation and postinstallation effort than is required to install a single Java ES component.

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**Note** – Portal Server on Windows can only be used as an evaluation platform or a developer platform. It can not be used as a deployment platform. Do not use Java ES installer for Windows to install Portal Server 7.1. Use the Zipinstaller to install Portal Server. The ReadMe file provided with the installer has information on how to install Portal Server. Access the Installer from <http://www.sun.com/download/products.xml?id=465e130d>

The Zipinstaller provides you a pre-configured image of Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Update 1. You can get a working copy of Portal Server simply by unzipping the contents of this file.

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## Java ES Components Used in This Release

This Java ES software release includes the following selectable Java ES components. The abbreviated names used in this guide follow the name and version.

- Access Manager 7.1
- Application Server 8.2 Enterprise Edition (Application Server)
- Directory Proxy Server 6.0
- Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0 (Directory Server)
- High Availability Session Store 4.4 (HADB)
- Message Queue 3.7 UR1
- Monitoring Console 1.0
- JavaDB 10.2
- Portal Server 7.1
- Portal Server Secure Remote Access 7.1
- Service Registry 3.1
- Web Proxy Server 4.0.4
- Web Server 7.0

To see the full list of services and subcomponents as displayed in the Java ES installer, refer to [Appendix A, “Java ES Components for This Release.”](#) This appendix also lists the shared components that are provided with this release.

## Installer Modes

The Java ES Windows installer uses the Microsoft Windows Installer (MSI) framework to install Java ES system on your host. You can install the Java ES software interactively or by means of a reusable script.

- **Graphical Mode (Interactive).** Provides an interactive graphical wizard that leads you through the tasks of installing the Java ES software on a graphical workstation.
- **Silent Mode.** Provides the option to run the installer on multiple hosts, each time using a generated response file to specify an input to the installer. For silent mode installation, first run the installer through a wizard while you save your responses as a set of name-value pairs in a response file. For detailed information about the silent mode installation, refer to [Chapter 4, “Installing in Silent Mode.”](#)

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## Language Selection

The Java ES installer enables you to install multilingual packages for Java ES. The following languages are available:

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

By default, the installer automatically installs Java ES in English language.

## Setup Types

The Java ES installer enables you to select one of the following setup types:

- **Default.** Selecting the Default setup type installs and configures all the Java ES components.
- **Custom.** Selecting the Custom setup type allows you to select the Java ES components you want to install.

## Configuration Types and Parameter Settings

Many Java ES components require some degree of installation-time configuration depending on which Java ES components you select and which installation type you choose.

The following configuration types are available in the installer:

- **Configure Automatically During Installation:** Use this option to evaluate the components on a single host. During installation, you configure components that permit installation-time configuration.

In this mode, the default values for the administrator user ID and Password are displayed but these default settings can be modified during postinstallation. All other configuration parameters such as port numbers are predetermined defaults presented at the end of installation. These default values are used for configuring the components.

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**Note** – The administrator user ID and password should not contain any special characters, and the password should be eight or more characters long.

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- **Configure Manually After Installation:** With this option during installation, you can provide only the minimum values that are necessary for placing the software components in their directories. Configuration is performed after installation.

When you select this option, the administrator settings dialog box is not displayed. Only the files are copied during installation. You must manually edit the properties file with the correct values. For more information about how to edit the properties file, refer to [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration.”](#)

If a component is dependent on other components, ensure that you configure the dependent components first.

Depending on which configuration option you select, you might be required to provide the administrator ID and password during installation. For example, most of the components require you to specify an administrator user ID and password. By setting these common values, you are setting default values for all component administrator user IDs and passwords.

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**Note** – During Multi-Session installation of Java ES Components, the configuration mode, Configure Automatically during Install or Configure Manually After Installation, selected in first session install is taken as default in next successive sessions without prompting for configuration selection mode screen.

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## Dependency Check

Many Java ES components depend on the presence of other components to provide their core functions. The installer does extensive cross checking of Java ES components to verify that the components you select during installation will function properly together. For this reason, the installer might prompt you to include certain Java ES components as you make your component selections.

The Java ES installer uses the following rules for handling dependencies among the Java ES components:

- **Selecting a Java ES Component.** When you select a Java ES component for installation, in most cases the installer automatically selects all its subcomponents.

The installer also selects the components and subcomponents upon which the selected component depends. For example, if you select Application Server, the installer automatically selects Message Queue.

- **Deselecting a Java ES Component.** If you deselect a Java ES component, in most cases the installer automatically deselects all its subcomponents.

If you deselect a component that is required locally or remotely for another selected component, the installer displays various warnings when you attempt to proceed.

- **Selecting a Subcomponent.** If you select a subcomponent, the installer automatically selects the Java ES component to which the subcomponent belongs, but not the other subcomponents.

If the selected subcomponent depends on other components or subcomponents, the others are automatically selected.

- **Deselecting a Subcomponent.** If you deselect a subcomponent, the installer deselects only that subcomponent and not the other subcomponents.

If you deselect a subcomponent that is required locally or remotely for another selected component, the installer displays various warnings when you attempt to proceed.

## Upgrading

A Java ES component is upgraded by performing a fresh installation of the component by using the Java ES installer. Perform a fresh installation by first removing the previous version's packages and installing Release 5 in the same path. Alternatively, you can install Release 5 in a parallel path, leaving the previous version intact.

In either case must reconfigure the component by migrating the previous version's configuration data to the new installation, performing a new configuration, or doing a combination of both. For some Java ES components an utility is provided for reconfiguring or migrating configuration data for the component.

Java ES 5 Windows installer does not support in-place upgrade of previous versions of the components. Instead, the installer supports coexistence with Java ES 4. After installing Java ES 5, you need to follow the upgrade procedure described in the *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Upgrade Guide for Microsoft Windows* to upgrade Java ES components. Upgrade scenarios for individual components are described in the respective upgrade guides.

When Java ES 5 installation is attempted, the installer first detects the presence of Java ES 4 on the system. On successful detection, the installer checks for pre-existing Java ES 4 shared components in the Windows SYSTEM directory, because these components cause incompatibility issues with Java ES 5. If any of the shared components are being used by Java ES 4 services, you are prompted to stop the running Java ES 4 services.

In addition, the installer automatically renames the Java ES 4 shared components. The renaming information is stored in the installer log file. If you need to start any of the Java ES 4 services, you should restore the names of shared components manually.

---

**Note** – Java ES 4 and Java ES 5 servers cannot be started simultaneously.

---

## Installation Logs

During the course of installation or uninstallation, log records are generated for the operations that occur. These records are saved into a single file located at `%Temp%\SUNJavaES.log`.

## Uninstalling

The configuration for all the products are removed before they are uninstalled. The scripts used to remove the configuration are a part of the uninstallation program. You can uninstall the Java ES system by choosing Start>Settings>Control Panel>Add/Remove Programs or by running the uninstall program in Silent mode.

# Determining Whether Your Hosts Are Ready

Before you start the installer, review the issues in this section.

## System Requirements

Before you install Java ES, ensure that the hosts in your system meet the minimum hardware and operating system requirements. For the latest information on the supported platforms and software and hardware requirements, refer to “Hardware and Software Requirements” in the *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows*.

If the operating system found on the host does not satisfy Java ES recommendations, the installer cannot proceed. You must resolve this problem before installation.

## Access Privileges

To install the Java ES software, you must be logged in as an administrator or as a user with administrator privileges. A privileged user is a part of local administration group. Users in nested groups are not considered privileged users. For example, a user from a group, which is a part of the administration group, is not considered a privileged user.

## Memory and Disk Space Requirements

To run the Java ES installer, you need 500 Mbyte of disk space in the Windows system drive and 1.5 Gbyte in the destination drive.

The installer runs a check to determine whether your host has sufficient memory and disk space for the components you selected.

- If the memory found on the host does not satisfy the Java ES recommendations, the installer displays a warning but allows the installation to proceed.
- If the disk space found on the host is insufficient, the installer cannot proceed. You must resolve this problem before you resume the installation.  
You can solve this problem by mapping the %TEMP% to any other drive that contains required amount of free space.

## Verifying General Installation Prerequisites

The following table lists the tasks that you should perform before beginning any type of installation. The left column lists the order in which you should perform the tasks and the right column contains the location of instructions and other useful information. Not all tasks are required for all installations.

TABLE 1-1 Preinstallation Checklist

Task	Instructions and Helpful Information
1. Plan your Java ES installation.	Refer to the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Planning Guide</i> .
2. Determine that a valid version of Java 2 Standard Edition (J2SE™) for Java ES is installed on your machine.	If the installer does not find J2SE 1.5_09 or later on the machine, the installer installs J2SE in the C:\Java directory.
3. Determine whether any release noted issues affect your installation.	Before performing any of the procedures described in the Installation Guide, you should read the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i> . These notes contain installation issues that might pertain to your deployment.
4. Verify that system requirements are met.	Refer to <a href="#">“Determining Whether Your Hosts Are Ready” on page 22</a> .
5. Determine whether an installation sequence example can be used.	Refer to <a href="#">Chapter 2, “Example Installation Sequences”</a> .
6. If you are installing Java ES components that depend on servers or services that are already installed, ensure that the existing servers and services are accessible.	For example, if you are installing a Portal Server Secure Remote Access subcomponent, the Secure Remote Access core must be running and accessible.
7. Ensure that the drive you are using is an NTFS drive.	To install Java ES on a Windows operating system, the installation drive should be an NTFS drive.

TABLE 1-1 Preinstallation Checklist (Continued)

Task	Instructions and Helpful Information
8. Stop firewall services.	<p>If there are any firewall running on your host system, disable and stop firewall services and restart you host system. Make sure that the firewall services are disabled after restart.</p> <p>Once the installation of Java ES 5 is complete, you can restart these stopped firewall services.</p>

## Windows Distribution Bundles

The following table lists the distribution bundles for Java ES software:

TABLE 1-2 Windows Distribution Bundles

Distribution Bundle	Contents Included	Bundle Name
Windows platform	All Java ES components and shared components  Installer  Uninstaller	java_es-5-ga-windows-x86.zip

TABLE 1-2 Windows Distribution Bundles (Continued)

Distribution Bundle	Contents Included	Bundle Name
Application Server Suite	Access Manager	java_es-5-appsuite-ga-windows-x86.zip
	Application Server	
	Directory Server	
	HADB	
	Java DB	
	Message Queue	
	Portal Server	
	Portal Server Secure Remote Access	
	Service Registry	
	Monitoring Console	
	Web Proxy Server	
	Web Server	
	All shared components	
	Installer	
Uninstaller		
Access Manager Suite	Access Manager	java_es-5-identsuite-ga-windows-x86.zip
	Application Server	
	Directory Server EE (includes Directory Server and Directory Proxy Server)	
	HADB	
	Java DB	
	Message Queue	
	Monitoring Console	
	Web Server	
	All shared components	
	Installer	
	Uninstaller	

TABLE 1-2 Windows Distribution Bundles (Continued)

Distribution Bundle	Contents Included	Bundle Name
Web Server Suite	Access Manager Application Server Directory Server EE (includes Directory Server and Directory Proxy Server) HADB Java DB Message Queue Monitoring Console Service Registry Web Proxy Server Web Server All shared components Installer Uninstaller	java_es-5-websuite-ga-windows-x86.zip

## Obtaining the Java ES Software

You can obtain the Java ES software in the following ways:

- **As a web download**

You can download Java ES software in several formats from the Sun Download Center at <http://www.sun.com/download>. The following formats are available:

- ISO DVD set image of all installation files for a single operating system
- Compressed archive of all installation files for a single operating system
- Compressed archive of all installation files for a suite

- **DVD**

You can obtain a media kit that contains a DVD at <http://www.sun.com/software/javaenterprisesystem/index.html> or by contacting your Sun sales representative. Each DVD contains the installation files for a single operating system, the Java ES installer program, and all the component packages. The DVD contains the installation files for the operating systems, the Java ES installer program, and all the component packages.

## Example Installation Sequences

---

This chapter provides sequencing guidelines for some common Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) installations.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- “How to Use This Chapter” on page 27
- “Single-Session Installation Examples” on page 28
- “Access Manager SDK With Container Configuration Example” on page 37
- “Identity Management Example” on page 39
- “Web and Application Services Example” on page 41

### How to Use This Chapter

The example installation sequences in this chapter provide high-level guidelines for some common Java ES installations. These procedures provide the sequential steps required to implement particular deployment scenarios.

The single-session examples describe typical steps for installing one or a number of Java ES components on a single host in a single installation session. An evaluation example is included. The remaining examples describe situations where multiple installation sessions are performed on multiple hosts, for a variety of solutions. The sequences in this chapter are based on the relationships among the Java ES components as shown in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Installation Planning Guide*.

At component selection, the Java ES installer identifies incompatible versions of components as well as unmet requirements. Warning messages identify the problem and tell you what you need to do. These message also tell you about incompatible versions of some or all of the components that are already installed on the local host. You can also use the Java ES installer to identify already installed components.

---

**Tip** – Remove or upgrade any incompatible versions of Java ES components before starting the installer.

---

**TABLE 2-1** Installation Sequence Guidelines

Installation Guideline Topic	Description
Monitoring	Monitoring Console cannot be run on the same host as Java ES components that it monitors. Therefore, Monitoring Console should be installed on another host in a separate installation session.
Installation-time configuration	The following components can be installed in a Configure Automatically During installation, but configuration cannot be performed during installation: Monitoring Console and Service Registry.
Remote component	If you are using a remote Java ES component to fulfill dependencies, the remote Java ES component must be installed and running before installing any Java ES components that depend on the remote component.
Access Manager modes	You must use Access Manager Legacy (6.x) installation type if you are installing Access Manager with Portal Server. Access Manager Realm (7.x) installation type can only be used if you are <i>not</i> installing Portal Server.

---

## Single-Session Installation Examples

The following examples apply to installation on a single host in a single session:

- “Evaluation Example” on page 28
- “Application Server Only Example” on page 30
- “Directory Proxy Server Example” on page 31
- “Directory Server-Only Example” on page 32
- “Message Queue-Only Example” on page 33
- “Monitoring Console-Only Example” on page 34
- “Service Registry-Only Example” on page 35
- “Web Server-Only Example” on page 36

### Evaluation Example

An evaluation installation is generally considered a quick trial deployment. This example uses the graphical interface, custom installation, and the Configure Automatically During Installation type. When you are presented with configuration pages, you accept defaults wherever possible.

This example installs all the Java ES components. Because Web Server is used as the web container, Application Server is not installed.

## ▼ To Develop a Sequence for Java ES Evaluation

### 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

### 2 Check the installation prerequisites.

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

### 3 Start the Java ES graphical installer.

### 4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.

The Java ES installer provides two types of installation:

Default     Select and configures all products automatically with Web Server as the web container

Custom     Enables selection of Java ES components

### 5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation type.

Messages indicate which Java ES components cannot be configured during installation.

### 6 At component selection, select Install All.

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

### 7 Verify installation directories.

### 8 Accept configuration defaults when they are offered.

### 9 View the Installation Summary and Log.

### 10 Complete postinstallation configuration.

[Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) contains instructions for postinstallation configuration.

### 11 Start the Java ES components.

# Application Server Only Example

This example installs Application Server by itself.

## ▼ To Install Application Server: Example Sequence

**Before You Begin** Application Server requires a local copy of Message Queue. If you are using load balancing, a local copy of a web server is required.

**1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.**

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

**2 Check the installation prerequisites.**

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

**3 Run the Java ES installer.**

**4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**

**5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.**

For the Configure Automatically During Installation type, configuration pages are displayed for the local Java ES components that can be configured during installation.

For the Configure Manually After Installation type, configuration pages are not displayed.

**6 At component selection, choose Application Server.**

**7 Resolve incompatibilities.**

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

**8 Verify installation directories.**

**9 Run the installation.**

**10 View the Installation Summary and Log.**

**11 Complete postinstallation configuration.**

**12 Start Application Server which automatically starts Message Queue.**

---

# Directory Proxy Server Example

This example installs Directory Proxy Server with Directory Server on a single host.

---

**Note** – Do not install Directory Proxy Server on the same system where Directory Server is installed, except for evaluation.

---

## ▼ To Install Directory Proxy Server: Example Sequence

### 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

### 2 Check the installation prerequisites.

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

### 3 Run the Java ES installer.

### 4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.

### 5 At component selection, select Directory Proxy Server.

If you are using a remote copy of Directory Server, deselect Directory Server and specify a remote copy during postinstallation configuration.

### 6 Resolve incompatibilities.

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

### 7 Verify installation directories.

### 8 Run the installation.

### 9 View the Installation Summary and Log.

### 10 Complete postinstallation configuration.

### 11 Start the Directory Server first, then start the Directory Proxy Server.

## Directory Server-Only Example

This example installs Directory Server by itself.

### ▼ To Install Directory Server: Example Sequence

**Before You Begin** Directory Server has no dependencies on other Java ES components.

If your deployment calls for Schema 2, you must configure Directory Server for Schema 2 before implementing any other Java ES components.

**1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.**

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

**2 Check the installation prerequisites.**

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

**3 Run the Java ES installer.**

**4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**

**5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.**

For the Configure Automatically During Installation type, configuration pages are displayed for the local Java ES components that can be configured during installation.

For the Configure Manually After Installation type, configuration pages are not displayed.

**6 At component selection, select Directory Server.**

**7 Resolve incompatibilities.**

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

**8 Verify installation directories.**

**9 Run the installation.**

**10 View the Installation Summary and Log.**

**11 Complete postinstallation configuration.**

- 12 Start the Directory Server.

## Message Queue-Only Example

This example installs Message Queue by itself. Message Queue has no dependencies on other Java ES components.

### ▼ To Install Message Queue: Example Sequence

- 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

- 2 Check the installation prerequisites.

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

- 3 Run the Java ES installer.

- 4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.

- 5 Select the Configure Manually After Installation type.

- 6 At component selection, select Message Queue.

- 7 Resolve incompatibilities.

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

- 8 Run the installation.

- 9 View the Installation Summary and Log.

- 10 Start Message Queue.

## Monitoring Console-Only Example

If your Java ES components use Java ES monitoring, you can install the Monitoring Console component in addition to the other Java ES components. However, Monitoring Console cannot run on the same host as any of the Java ES components. Monitoring Console must be installed in a separate installation session.

### ▼ To Install Monitoring Console: Example Sequence

- 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.**

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).
- 2 Check the installation prerequisites.**

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).
- 3 Run the Java ES installer.**

Ensure that no other Java ES component products are installed on the same host as Monitoring Console.
- 4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**
- 5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.**
- 6 At component selection, choose Monitoring Console.**
- 7 Resolve incompatibilities.**

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.
- 8 Verify installation directories.**
- 9 Run the installation.**
- 10 View the Installation Summary and Log.**
- 11 Complete postinstallation configuration.**

After installing all the components that will use monitoring on other hosts, you will need to configure each of them for monitoring using instructions in Chapter 2, “Enabling and

Configuring the Monitoring Framework,” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Monitoring Guide*. This document also contains instructions for administering and using Java ES monitoring.

## Service Registry-Only Example

This example installs Service Registry by itself.

### ▼ To Install Service Registry: Example Sequence

#### Before You Begin

Service Registry requires a local copy of Application Server, HADB, and at least two of its subcomponents: Domain Administration Server and Command Line Administration Tool. Message Queue is also required.

#### 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

#### 2 Check the installation prerequisites.

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

#### 3 Run the Java ES installer.

#### 4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.

#### 5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.

#### 6 At component selection, select Service Registry.

Application Server and its required subcomponents as well as HADB and Message Queue are automatically selected.

#### 7 Resolve incompatibilities.

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

#### 8 Verify installation directories.

#### 9 Run the installation.

#### 10 View the Installation Summary and Log.

- 11 Complete postinstallation configuration.
- 12 Start Service Registry.

## Web Server-Only Example

This example installs Web Server by itself. Web Server has no dependencies on other Java ES components.

### ▼ To Install Web Server: Example Sequence

- 1 **Check the installation sequence guidelines.**  
Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).
- 2 **Check the installation prerequisites.**  
Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).
- 3 **Run the Java ES installer.**
- 4 **Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**
- 5 **Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.**
- 6 **At component selection, select Web Server.**
- 7 **Resolve incompatibilities.**  
The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.
- 8 **Verify installation directories.**
- 9 **Run the installation.**
- 10 **View the Installation Summary and Log.**
- 11 **Complete postinstallation configuration.**
- 12 **Start Web Server**

# Access Manager SDK With Container Configuration Example

This example installs Access Manager SDK, using a copy of Access Manager that is already installed on a remote host.

## ▼ To Configure Host A: Example Sequence

### 1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

### 2 Check the installation prerequisites.

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

### 3 Run the Java ES installer.

### 4 Accept licence agreement and select the destination folder for installation.

### 5 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.

### 6 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation type.

For post installation configuration information, see [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration.”](#)

### 7 At component selection, choose Access Manager, Directory Server, and web container.

### 8 Resolve incompatibilities.

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

### 9 Type administrator user name and password.

### 10 Run the installation.

### 11 View the Installation Summary and Log.

### 12 Verify that the Directory Server and web container are installed and running.

**13 Access the default Access Manager login page.**

<http://webserver-host:port/amserver>

## ▼ **To Configure Host B: Example Sequence**

- Before You Begin**
- Access Manager core services must be installed and running on a remote host (Host A).
  - Web container information and Directory Server configuration information that you provide in this installation example must match the web container and Directory Server configuration information that you provided during installation of Access Manager core services.

The Java ES installer does not allow you to configure the web container when you are installing only the Access Manager SDK.

**1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.**

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

**2 Check the installation prerequisites.**

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

**3 Run the Java ES installer.**

**4 Accept licence agreement and select the destination folder for installation.**

**5 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**

**6 Select the Configure Manually After Installation type.**

**7 At component selection, choose Access Manager SDK.**

**8 Resolve incompatibilities.**

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

**9 Type administrator user name and password.**

**10 Run the installation.**

**11 View the Installation Summary and Log.**

**12 Configure and start web container administration server.**

For more information about configuring web container, see [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration.”](#)

**13 Edit the *AccessManager-base\setup\AMConfigurator.properties* file.**

Modify the following parameters in the *AMConfigurator.properties* file:

- Set `DEPLOY_LEVEL` to 4.
- Set `SERVER_HOST` and `SERVER_PORT` to the host and port of the full server which will be used by Access Manager SDK.
- Set `DS_HOST`, `DS_DIRMGRPASSWD`, and `ROOT_SUFFIX` to the hostname, directory manager password, and root suffix of the Host A Directory Server.
- Set `ADMINPASSWD` and `AMLdapUSERPASSWD` to the `amadmin` and `amldapuser` passwords used on Host A.
- Set `AM_ENC_PWD` to the password encryption key used on Host A. For the Access Manager SDK, use the same encryption key for `AM_ENC_PWD` as the encryption key specified during the remote installation of Access Manager on Host B. Use the following command to obtain this value: `Accessmanager-base/config/AMConfig.properties`
- Set `WEB_CONTAINER` to the corresponding value for the web container being used.
- Set `BASEDIR` to the install directory used during the Configure Manually After Installation of Access Manager SDK.
- Set `AM_REALM` to Enabled if realm mode is used on Host A, and Disabled if legacy mode is used on Host A.
- Find the settings corresponding to the web container that will be used for the SDK and modify these settings with the details of the web container. For example, if `WEB_CONTAINER` is set to `WS6` (Sun Java System Web Server), then you should modify the settings that are prefixed by `WS61` (`WS61_INSTANCE`, `WS61_HOME`, `WS61_PROTOCOL` and so on).

**14 As administrator, use the edited *AMConfigurator.properties* file to deploy Access Manager.**

*AccessManager-base\setup\amconfig.bat*

## Identity Management Example

In this example, identity management is implemented by installing Access Manager and Directory Server, with Directory Server on a remote host.

## ▼ To Install Host A: Example Sequence

- Before You Begin**
- Access Manager requires Directory Server, but not necessarily a local copy.
  - Access Manager requires a web container, which in this example is Web Server.
  - Remote Directory Server must be running before installing any other Java ES components.
- **Installing and starting Directory Server**  
See [“Directory Server-Only Example” on page 32.](#)

## ▼ To Install Host B: Example Sequence

- 1 **Check the installation sequence guidelines.**  
Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1.](#)
- 2 **Check the installation prerequisites.**  
Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1.](#)
- 3 **Run the Java ES installer.**
- 4 **Accept licence agreement and select the destination folder for installation.**
- 5 **Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**
- 6 **Select the Configure Manually After Installation type.**
- 7 **At component selection, choose Access Manager and Web Server.**  
Directory Server is automatically selected and installed.
- 8 **Resolve incompatibilities.**  
The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.
- 9 **Type administrator user name and password.**
- 10 **Run the installation.**
- 11 **View the Installation Summary and Log.**

- 12 **Edit the `AccessManager-base\setup\AMConfigurator.properties` file.**  
Set `DS_HOST`, `DS_DIRMGRPASSWD`, and `ROOT_SUFFIX` to the host name, directory manager password, and root suffix of the Host A Directory Server.
- 13 **Configure Web container and start the administration server.**  
For more information about configuring web container, see [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration.”](#)
- 14 **Access the default Access Manager login page.**  
`http://webserver-host:port/amserver`

## Web and Application Services Example

HADB, which is used for high availability session storage, works with Application Server to provide failover capabilities that include session persistence.

This example provides guidelines for implementing a two-node HADB cluster with load balancing. However, a preferred solution is to install HADB on four hosts with nothing else installed on them. The domain administration server (DAS) with a copy of HADB for administration and a load balancer and Web Server would be installed on a separate host.

On a partitioned operating system, a preferred solution is to install two host servers with at least one HADB process running on each.

### ▼ To Install Web and Application Services: : Example Sequence

The general tasks include:

- Installing the Java ES components
- Starting the servers
- Configuring load balancing

The following example shows how to install all Java ES components on a node. On subsequent nodes, install the Java ES components required by your deployment. A minimum of two installation sessions are required.

- Before You Begin**
- Application Server requires a local copy of HADB and Message Queue.
  - Application Server and HADB must be on the same host so you can use the integrated management tools provided by Application Server.

- Load Balancing Plug-in subcomponent of Application Server requires a Web Server. This example uses the Sun Java System web container.

**1 Check the installation sequence guidelines.**

Check which guidelines apply to this example and make adjustments as needed. Refer to [Table 2-1](#).

**2 Check the installation prerequisites.**

Check which tasks you might need to perform for this installation before starting. Refer to [Table 1-1](#).

**3 Run the Java ES installer.**

**4 Choose the type of installation, select Custom.**

**5 Select the Configure Automatically During Installation type.**

Message Queue requires no configuration.

**6 At component selection, choose Application Server.**

Message Queue, HADB, and all the subcomponents of Application Server except the Application Server Node Agent and Load Balancing Plug-in are automatically selected.

**7 Expand the Application Server component and select Load Balancing Plug-in.**

---

**Note** – You must install the Web Server and Load Balancing Plug-in using the same access permissions.

---

**8 Resolve incompatibilities.**

The installer verifies software on your host and provides guidance if incompatibilities are identified.

**9 Run the installation.**

**10 View the Installation Summary and Log.**

**11 Start the Java ES components.**

**12 Complete load balancing configuration.**

Refer to the Chapter 5, “Configuring HTTP Load Balancing,” in *Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2 High Availability Administration Guide*.

# Installing With the Graphical Interface

---

This chapter provides instructions for using the interactive graphical interface to install the Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) software.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- “Verifying Prerequisites” on page 43
- “Running the Installer in Graphical Mode” on page 43
- “To Cancel Installation” on page 50
- “Next Steps” on page 50

## Verifying Prerequisites

Refer to “[Verifying General Installation Prerequisites](#)” on page 23 for more specific information.

You can find system requirements listed in “Hardware and Software Platform Information” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows*

## Running the Installer in Graphical Mode

If you have problems during installation, refer to the troubleshooting information in [Chapter 8](#), “Troubleshooting.”

### ▼ To Begin Installation

- 1 Access the DVD drive where the Sun Java Enterprise System is mounted.
- 2 Click the Setup launcher to start the wizard.

---

**Note** – Run `\setup.bat` and NOT `\Windows\setup.exe` to start installation.

---

- **For a Download.** Unzip the bits, navigate to the directory where you download the software, and click the Setup Launcher (`setup.bat`).
  - **For DVD.** Navigate to a directory the DVD drive and click the Setup launcher.

The Welcome page is displayed.

**3 Click Next to continue.**

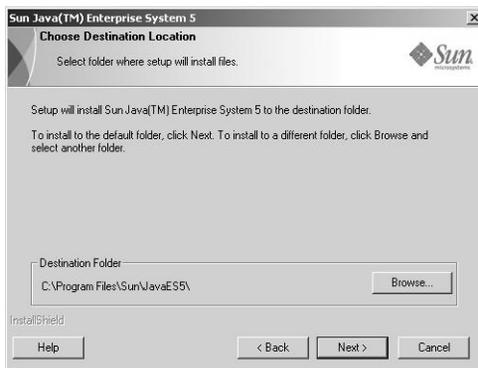
The Software License Agreement page is displayed.

**4 Select I accept the terms of the license agreement. Click Next.**

If J2SE Software Development Kit 5.0 update 9 or above is not detected in the system, the following page enables you to specify a location to install the J2SE Software Development Kit 5.0 update 9:



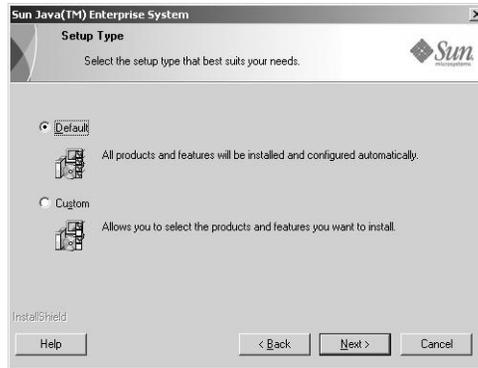
Otherwise, the Choose Destination Location page is displayed:



**5 Browse to a folder where you want to install the Java ES.**

To keep the default location, do not make any change. Click Next.

The Setup Type page is displayed:



**6 Choose the type of installation from the following:**

- **Default**  
Choose the Default type installation if you want to install and configure all the products and features automatically at one instance.
- **Custom**  
Choose Custom type installation if you want to select the products and features to be installed and configuration type.

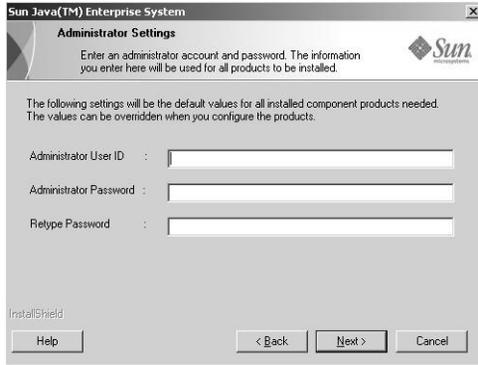
## ▼ To Install by Default Setup Type

**1 Select the Default setup type from the Setup Type page and Click Next.**

All the components are installed and configured by Default and then the Administrator Settings page appears

**2 Click Next to continue.**

The Administrator Settings page is displayed:



- 3 Type the Administrative user ID, Administrative user password, and retype the Administrative user password in the respective fields. Click Next.**

---

**Note** – Though the values typed in this page are set as default values, you can modify these default settings during the postinstallation.

---

The Start Copying Files page is displayed. This page also confirms the component selections for this installation session.

- 4 The component selection page lists all the components to be installed and configured, click Next.**

To make any changes to component selection, click Back and make the appropriate changes. The Setup Status page and subsequently the Installation In Progress page are displayed. The Installation in Progress page is followed by the Configuration In Progress page. This display might take some time depending on your server setup.

- 5 The Information page is displayed after the installation and configuration of the components have been completed. Click Next to continue.**

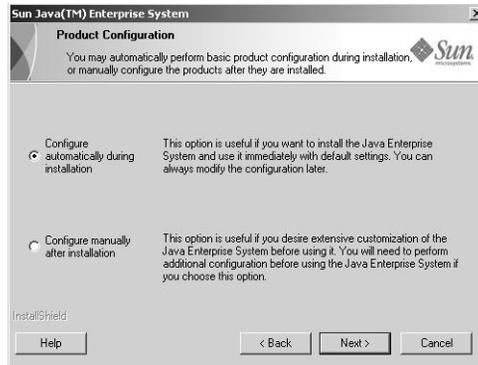
The Installation Complete page is displayed.

- 6 Click Finish to exit the setup.**

## ▼ To Install by Custom Setup Type

- 1 Select the Custom set type from the Setup Type page. Click Next**

The Product Configuration page is displayed as shown in the following example page:



## 2 Choose the type of Configuration from the following:

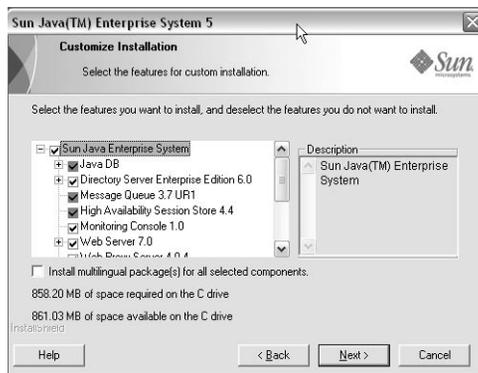
- “To Initiate the Configure Automatically During Installation” on page 47
- “To Initiate the Configure Manually After Installation” on page 49

## ▼ To Initiate the Configure Automatically During Installation

Configure automatically during installation installs the components you select and configures them according to the default configuration settings. If you are new to Java ES and undecided about the configuration best suited for your need, this option is good to start with.

### 1 Click Configure Automatically During Installation option then click Next.

The Customize Installation page is displayed:



- 2 Choose the components that you want to install and configure automatically, by selecting and deselecting the check boxes. You can select some or all components:**

- a. Select All Components. By default all the products are selected in the Product Selection page.**
- b. Select Some Components. First deselect the check box next to Java ES, and then select the check box next to the components you want to install. As you make each selection, the installer automatically selects any other component that the component you selected depends on.**

Each selection causes additional files to be installed, adding to more disk space required for installation. The page displays the disk space available on your host and the disk space required by the components you selected.

- c. Select Install multilingual package(s) for all selected components option to install language packages.**

When a web application is selected (Access Manager or Portal Server) and if no web container is selected, the web container selection page appears.

- 3 Select one of the web containers and Click OK to return to the product selection page.**

- 4 Click Next to continue.**

The Administrator Settings page is displayed.

- 5 Type the Administrative user ID, Administrative user password, and retype the Administrative user password in the respective fields. Click Next.**

---

**Note** – Though the values typed in this page are set as default values, these default settings can be modified during the postinstallation.

---

The Start Copying Files page is displayed. This page also confirms the component selections for this installation session.

- 6 If the product selected lists all the components to be installed and configured, click Next. To make any changes to the component selection, click Back and make the appropriate changes.**

The Setup Status page and subsequently the Installation In Progress page are displayed. The Installation in Progress page is followed by the Configuration In Progress page. This display might take some time depending on your server setup.

The Information page is displayed after the installation and configuration of the components have been completed.

- 7 **Click Next to continue.**  
The Installation Complete page is displayed.
- 8 **Click Finish to exit the setup.**

## ▼ To Initiate the Configure Manually After Installation

Configure Manually After Installation only installs the components you select. You need to manually configure them later. See chapter on [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) to proceed with the configuration of the components after successful installation.

- 1 **Select the Configure manually after installation radio button. Click Next.**  
The Customize Installation page is displayed.
- 2 **You must choose the components that you want to install by selecting and deselecting the check boxes. You can select all or some of the components:**
  - a. **Select All Components. Select the check box next to Sun Java Enterprise System.**
  - b. **Select Some Components. Select the check box next to the components you want to install. As you make each selection, the installer automatically selects any other components that the component you selected depends on.**

---

**Note** – You can choose to deselect installer selected components if you plan to use components installed on remote systems.

---

Each selection causes additional files to be installed, adding to the disk space required for installation. The page displays the disk space available on your host and the disk space required by the components you selected.

- c. **Select Install multilingual package(s) for all selected components option to install language packages.**
- 3 **Click Next to continue.**  
The Start Copying Files page is displayed. This page confirms the selections you made for installation.
- 4 **The Products Selected page lists all the components to be installed. Click Next. To make any changes to component selection, click Back and make appropriate changes.**  
The Setup Status page and subsequently the Installation in Progress page are displayed. This display might take some time depending on your server setup.

The Information page is displayed after the installation has been completed.

**5 Click Next to continue.**

---

**Note** – Message Queue is automatically configured if selected. You do not need to configure message queue separately.

---

The Installation Complete page is displayed.

**6 Click Finish to exit the setup.**

After an installation session, a summary file containing the list of products installed can viewed from the installation wizard by clicking the View Summary button, or from the installation directory where this file is saved.

## To Cancel Installation

You can cancel the installation by clicking Cancel. Canceling starts the uninstallation process and removes any Java ES software that is already installed.

If you selected the Configure Automatically During Installation option, you should not cancel the installation after copying files for the installation is complete and the configuration is in progress. Canceling the installation during configuration does not roll back the changes.

## Next Steps

After you have completed the installation and configuration of components through the Configure Automatically During Installation option, proceed to [Chapter 6, “Verifying Installed Java ES Components”](#) to learn how to start and stop these components.

If you have completed the installation through the Configure Manually After Installation option, proceed to the [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) to learn how to configure the components.

# Installing in Silent Mode

---

Silent installation is a noninteractive installation mode used for installing Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) on multiple hosts that share similar configurations. This chapter provides instructions for using the silent mode to install the Sun Java Enterprise System software.

The Windows installation wizard uses dialog boxes to receive the installation information. However, a silent installation receives the installation information from the Install Shield Silent Response file (.iss file).

A Response file contains information that is captured as responses to dialog boxes when recording installation with the Windows installation wizard. During a silent installation, the Setup.bat file reads the necessary input from the response file at runtime.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- “Silent Installation Events” on page 51
- “Creating a Response File” on page 52
- “Running the Installer in Silent Mode” on page 55
- “Next Steps” on page 56

## Silent Installation Events

To run a silent installation, first record an installation session to create a *Response file* that the silent installation process will use. In the response file, your responses are retained as a list of parameters, each representing a single prompt or field. Using the response file as input, you can then run the installer on many hosts. This process enables you to propagate one configuration across multiple hosts in your enterprise.

To run an installation silently based on the contents of a response file, run the Setup.bat with the /s argument. By default, Setup.bat looks for a response file called Setup.iss in the same directory as Setup.bat. You can use /f1 argument to specify an alternative name and location of the response file.

A silent installation program does not display a dialog box if an error occurs. The status information is recorded in the `Setup.log` file. By default, the log file is created in the same directory from where the response file is being used. You can specify a different name and location for the log file by using the `/f2` argument to the `Setup.bat` command.

## ▼ To Perform a Silent Installation

### 1 Develop your installation plan.

Survey your system for incompatibilities. For more information, see [“Verifying General Installation Prerequisites” on page 23](#).

### 2 Run the installer to generate a response file for you.

For more information, see [“Creating a Response File” on page 52](#).

### 3 Make a copy of the response file before editing.

### 4 Edit the response file values for the target systems.

For more information, see [“Editing the Response File” on page 53](#).

### 5 Run the installer specifying the response file.

For more information, see [“Running the Installer in Silent Mode” on page 55](#).

## Creating a Response File

To create a response file, first run the installer for a record installation. A response file generated by the installer takes advantage of the installer’s real-time dependency checking and error reporting.

The format of response files resembles that of an `.ini` file, but response files have the `.iss` extension. A response file is a plain text file that consists of sections containing data entries. By default, the response file is called `Setup.iss` and is created in the Windows System directory.



**Caution** – If you are an experienced user of the installer, you might be accustomed to building response files manually. However, this method can cause problems at installation time, configuration time, or server startup time.

---

## ▼ To Generate a Response File Using the Installer

- 1 **At the command prompt, navigate to the directory where the installer is located.**

```
cd JavaES-install-dir
```

- 2 **Use the `Setup.bat /r` command to create the response file, either in the default location or in the system's Windows folder or in a location you specify.**

Use the `/f1` option to specify where the response file is to be created and to provide a name. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path for the file that has the `.iss` extension. For example, type:

```
Setup.bat /r /f1"C:\Temp\example.iss".
```

---

**Note** – Run `\Setup.bat` and *not* `\Windows\setup.exe` to start the installation.

---

- 3 **Proceed with the installation providing the information that you want the silent installer to provide.**

All the data typed and options selected are recorded in the `.iss` file.

- 4 **At the end of the installation, the response file is generated.**

**See Also** The response file is ready for use with the options selected during the record installation. The response file can be edited manually to modify the options recorded. For information about how to edit a response file, see [“Editing the Response File” on page 53](#).

## Editing the Response File

After you have generated a response file, you can edit the response file to modify local parameters. These parameters include Administrator User ID, Administrator Password and Retype Password.

When editing the response file, follow these guidelines:

- Do not modify parameters except to edit their values.
- Do not remove a parameter even if the parameter does not have a value.
- Do not add a parameter.
- Do not change the order in which parameters appear.
- Notice original types and formats and maintain them as you type new values.
- Replace any value that you delete. If the parameter is required, installation or configuration could fail if the parameter has been deleted.

- To add a component, change both the SunJavaES-count= (total) and SunJavaES- (count number)=SunJavaES\ . . . For example,

Original:

```
SunJavaES-count=2
SunJavaES-0=SunJavaES\MessageQueue
SunJavaES-1=SunJavaES\DirectoryServer
```

Modified:

```
SunJavaES-count=3
SunJavaES-0=SunJavaES\MessageQueue
SunJavaES-1=SunJavaES\DirectoryServer
SunJavaES-2=SunJavaES\WebServer
```

For more information on response file, see [Appendix C, “Example Response File: Silent Installation”](#)

- To add a subcomponent, change both total count and count number. The subcomponent is added after the main component. For example:

```
SunJavaES-3=SunJavaES\AccessManager\AMAdministrationConsole
```

- The response file contains sections corresponding to the SdWelcome dialog box. For example:

```
[{311E6252-893E-4445-B865-94DAFF5C500C}-SdWelcome-0]
Result=1
```

The section header [{311E6252-893E-4445-B865-94DAFF5C500C}-SdWelcome-0] indicates that the data pertains to the SdWelcome dialog box for a component with ProductCode (and PRODUCT\_GUID) value {311E6252-893E-4445-B865-94DAFF5C500C}.

The -0 at the end of the header indicates that this is the first call to SdWelcome. If the installation displayed a second SdWelcome dialog box, its header would end with -1.

The Result=1 indicates the return value from the SdWelcome function. The return value 1 indicates that you clicked the Next button.

- In the SdSetupType dialog box, the Quick\_Configure specifies Configure Automatically During Installation and Configure\_Later specifies Configure Manually After Installation.

## Running the Installer in Silent Mode

Running an installation silently requires a previously recorded response file. For more information, see “[Creating a Response File](#)” on page 52. Run the installer on a host that has the same operating system as the host on which you generated the response file.

### ▼ To Run the Installer in Silent Mode

- 1 **At the command prompt, navigate to the directory where the installer is located.**

```
cd JavaES-install-dir
```

- 2 **Use the `Setup.bat /s` command to initiate a silent mode installation process.**

---

**Note** – By default the `Setup.iss` file is created in Windows System folder. You need to copy this file from the Windows System to the folder where the `Setup.bat` exists before starting silent installation as `Setup.bat /s`. Otherwise, the command returns -3 error in setup.

---

Use the `/f1` option to specify the `.iss` file location. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path. For example, type:

```
Setup.bat /s /f1"C:\Temp\example.iss".
```

- 3 **(Optional) Use the `Setup.bat /s` with `/f2` option to specify an alternative location and file name for the log file. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path for the file. For example, type:**

```
Setup.bat /s /f1"C:\Temp\UninstallExample.iss /f2"C:\Setup.log".
```

Silent installation can be lengthy, depending on the number and type of components that you are installing. While the installer is running, you can monitor its progress by examining changes to the installation log.

## Understanding the Setup.log File

`Setup.log` is the default name for the silent installation log file generated when you run the `Setup.bat` command with the `/s` argument. The `Setup.log` file contains the following three sections:

- **Install Shield Silent:** This section identifies the file as a log file and provides the version of Install Shield Silent used in the silent setup.
- **Application:** This section identifies the name and version of the installed application, as well as the company name.

- **Response Result:** This section contains the result code indicating whether the silent setup succeeded. An integer value is assigned to the `ResultCode` key name in the Response Result section.

Install Shield places one of the following return values in the `ResultCode` key:

ResultCode	ResultCode Description
0	Success
-1	General error
-2	Invalid mode
-3	Required data not found in the <code>Setup.iss</code> file
-4	Not enough memory available
-5	File does not exist
-6	Cannot write to the response file
-7	Unable to write to the log file
-8	Invalid path to the Install Shield Silent response ( <code>.iss</code> ) file
-9	Not a valid list type (string or number)
-10	Data type is invalid
-11	Unknown error during setup
-12	Dialog boxes are out of order
-51	Cannot create the specified folder
-52	Cannot access the specified file or folder
-53	Invalid option selected

The log file for a successful silent installation appears as follows:

```
[ResponseResult]
ResultCode=0
```

## Next Steps

After you complete the silent installation, proceed to [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) for information about configuring your components. Even if performed extensive configuration during your installation, most components require some additional configuration.

---

**Note** – Review the postinstallation configuration requirements carefully before proceeding to any other tasks.

---



# Completing Postinstallation Configuration

---

This chapter contains instructions for completing initial configuration of the Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) components after installation. If a Java ES component is not listed in this chapter, postinstallation configuration is not required for that component. However, that component might still require postinstallation tasks related monitoring data service if you are installing these Java ES components.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- “How to Use This Chapter” on page 59
- “Monitoring Console Postinstallation Configuration” on page 60
- “Access Manager Postinstallation Configuration” on page 60
- “Application Server Postinstallation Configuration” on page 62
- “Directory Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration Operation” on page 64
- “Directory Server Postinstallation Configuration” on page 64
- “HADB Postinstallation Configuration” on page 65
- “Message Queue Postinstallation Configuration” on page 65
- “Service Registry Postinstallation Configuration” on page 65
- “Web Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration” on page 66
- “Web Server Postinstallation Configuration” on page 67
- “Configuring the Java Virtual Machine Software” on page 67
- “Next Steps” on page 68

## How to Use This Chapter

When the Java ES installer finishes installation, most components require additional configuration before the Java ES environment is operational. The extent of this work depends on the configuration type you selected, either Configure Automatically During Installation or Configure Manually After Installation.

If you selected the Configure Manually After Installation option, the installer placed the component package files in their respective directories. No parameters were set, and most

components are not operational because runtime services are not available. A number of components include configuration tools for completing a manual configuration after installation. When running the configuration tools, you can make any additional changes by following the instructions located in this guide, and in the documentation for each component.

Before acting on the information in this chapter, you should have completed the installation of the Java ES components. For a list of packages associated with the components, see [Appendix B, “Default Directories and Ports.”](#) A summary report containing the configuration values that were set during installation is available in the *JavaES-install-dir*\Summarydate.txt file.

After completing installation, review the procedures included in this chapter for the Java ES components that you installed. If no additional configuration is required for your Java ES components, you can start your Java ES components by following the instructions in [Chapter 6, “Verifying Installed Java ES Components.”](#)

---

**Note** – The default installation locations of Java ES components might be different on the various platforms. Therefore, the procedures in this chapter use variables to represent these locations. For example, *ApplicationServer-base* represents the directory where Application Server is installed, regardless of platform.

---

## Monitoring Console Postinstallation Configuration

If the Java ES components you have installed will use Java ES monitoring, you must configure each component to use the monitoring framework. For configuration instructions, refer to Chapter 2, “Enabling and Configuring the Monitoring Framework,” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Monitoring Guide*.

## Access Manager Postinstallation Configuration

Whenever you use the Java ES installer to configure Access Manager on Web Server, you will need to perform the following steps.

---

**Note** – For all Access Manager installations, the web container needs to be restarted. If a full installation is being performed on Web Server or Application Server, the installer stops the web container instance, which requires you to start web container manually. For instructions on restarting Access Manager, see [“Starting and Stopping Access Manager” on page 70.](#)

---

## ▼ To Configure Access Manager on Web Server

- 1 Start the Directory Server.
- 2 Start the web container.

## Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Automatically During Installation

After a Configure Automatically During Installation, you can start Access Manager and log in to the Access Manager console. However, you cannot perform basic user management operations until you complete some final configuration steps. These steps differ depending on whether Access Manager is using a Directory Server instance that is already provisioned with user data. There are additional configuration tasks that you might want to perform for your deployment.

- Directory Server Provisioning Situations
- Enabling the Directory Server Referential Integrity Plug-in
- Adding Access Manager Indexes to Directory Server

For instructions on performing these tasks, refer to the *Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1 Postinstallation Guide*.

## Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

After a Configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Access Manager by using the Access Manager configuration batch file, *AccessManager-base\setup\amconfig.bat*. For more information about using this program, see *Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1 Postinstallation Guide*.

For instructions on configuring Access Manager for a third-party web container (BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere Application Server), see *Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1 Postinstallation Guide*.

# Application Server Postinstallation Configuration

After a Configure automatically during installation operation, Application Server requires no postinstallation configuration but you need to configure Application Server load balancing plug-in after Configure automatically during installation and Configure manually after installation operations.

## ▼ To Configure Application Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

### 1 Locate the accessory DVD for Application Server.

Accessory contents can also be downloaded from the Sun Download Center at <http://www.sun.com/download/index.jsp>.

### 2 Refer to the README file in the Addon folder on the DVD and follow the procedures detailed there.

### 3 Modify the *ApplicationServer-base*\samples\common.properties file.

Modify the following properties in the common.properties file. If you do not know the paths for some properties, you can copy them from the *ApplicationServer-base*\config\asenv.conf file.

- com.sun.aas.derbyRoot=JavaDB-base
- com.sun.aas.webServicesLib=ApplicationServer-base/lib
- com.sun.aas.imqHome=ApplicationServer-base/domains/domain1/imq
- com.sun.aas.imqBinDir=MessageQueue-base/bin
- com.sun.aas.imqUserMgr=MessageQueue-base/bin/imqusermgr
- com.sun.aas.imqLib=MessageQueue-base/lib
- com.sun.aas.installRoot=ApplicationServer-base
- com.sun.aas.javaRoot=J2SE-base
- com.sun.aas.domains.dir=ApplicationServer-base/domains
- #admin.password=

The admin password is not saved as the default. You can type the password and save it manually.

- admin.host=jws-v210-4
- appserver.instance=server

By default the value of appserver.instance is AppServer1. Replace AppServer1 with server. For more information, see bug id 6485254.

- `appserver.instance.port=8080`
- `admin.user=admin`
- `admin.port=4849`
- `derby.port=1527`
- `domain.name=domain1`
- `server.cert.alias=s1as`
- `keystore=${com.sun.aas.domains.dir}/${domain.name}/config/keystore.jks`
- `keystore.password=changeit`
- `trustStore=${com.sun.aas.domains.dir}/${domain.name}/config/cacerts.jks`

---

**Note** – To configure Application Server for load balancing, refer to the “Configuring Web Servers for HTTP Load Balancing” section in the Chapter 5, “Configuring HTTP Load Balancing,” in *Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2 High Availability Administration Guide*.

---

## ▼ To Configure Application Server Load Balancing Plug-in

### 1 Set value of `IS_LB` to true and `Cfgr_LB` to false in the registry.

Windows 2000                      HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE > Software > Sun Microsystems > EntSys5 > Installer > Application Server

Windows 2003 x64 edition      HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE > Software > Wow6432node > Sun Microsystems > EntSys5 > Installer > Application Server

### 2 Edit the `ApplicationServer-base\setup\ASConfigurator.properties` file.

Set the value for `AS_WSINSTANCEDIR` and `AS_WSINSTANCENAME` properties. For example, type:

`AS_WSINSTANCEDIR=C:\Sun\JavaES5\WebServer7\https-jws-winpc-1.red.iplanet.com`

`AS_WSINSTANCENAME=https-jws-winpc-1.red.iplanet.com`

### 3 Run the `ApplicationServer-base\setup\ASConfigure.bat` command.

## Directory Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration Operation

After a Configure automatically during installation operation, no additional configuration is necessary.

After a Configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Directory Proxy Server. Instructions for Directory Proxy Server Instance Creation can be found in the *Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0 Installation Guide*.

### ▼ To Configure a Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

- 1 **Change to the *DirectoryProxyServer-base\dps6\bin* directory.**

```
cd DirectoryProxyServer-base\dps6\bin
```

- 2 **Create a Directory Proxy Server instance.**

```
dpadm.exe create -p port-no -P ssl-port-no instance-path
```

- 3 **Start the instance.**

```
dpadm.exe start instance-path
```

## Directory Server Postinstallation Configuration

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

### ▼ To Configure Directory Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

- 1 **Change to the *DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin* directory.**

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin
```

- 2 **Create a Directory Server instance.**

```
dsadm.exe create -p port-no -P ssl-port-no instance-path
```

- 3 Start the instance.

```
dsadm.exe start instance-path
```

- 4 Create a root suffix with corresponding domain components.

```
dsconf.exe create-suffix --unsecured -p port-no root-suffix
```

## ▼ To Configure Directory Service Control Center (DSCC) After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

- 1 Change to the *DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin* directory.

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin
```

- 2 Run *dscsetup.exe*.

## HADB Postinstallation Configuration

HADB does not require any additional postinstallation configuration.

## Message Queue Postinstallation Configuration

After a Configure automatically during installation operation, no additional configuration is required. You can start the Message Queue using Windows services, see [“To Start the Message Queue Using Windows Services” on page 74](#).

After a configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to perform the configuration tasks for Message Queue. For more information about postinstallation configuration instructions, see the *Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 UR1 Administration Guide*

## Service Registry Postinstallation Configuration

Service Registry cannot be configured automatically during installation. After a Configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to perform the configuration tasks for Service Registry by using the following procedure.

## ▼ To Configure the Service Registry After a Configure Manually After Installation Using Default Properties

The configuration process creates an Application Server domain at *ServiceRegistry-base\data*. The default domain name is *registry*. The configuration process then starts the domain, deploys Service Registry, and leaves the domain running. The default configuration directory is *ServiceRegistry-base*.

- 1 Log in as administrator.
- 2 Change to the *ServiceRegistry-base\install* directory.
- 3 Verify that the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable is set.
- 4 Run the `SRConfig.bat` command.

---

**Note** – To perform configuration by using custom property settings, see the *Service Registry 3.1 Administration Guide*.

---

## Web Proxy Server Postinstallation Configuration

After a Configure automatically during installation operation, no additional configuration is needed. After a Configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Web Proxy Server by using the following procedure.

## ▼ To Configure Web Proxy Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

- 1 Change to the *Web Proxy Server-base\bin\proxy\install\misc* directory.
- 2 Update the property file with your settings.

For example, the `wps.properties` file might contain the following:

```
WPS_JDK_HOME=<Java_Home>
WPS_SERVER_ROOT=JavaES-install-dir\webproxyserver
WPS_ADMIN_NAME=admin
WPS_ADMIN_PWD=admin123
WPS_ADMIN_PORT=8889
WPS_START_ON_BOOT=N
WPS_ADMIN_SERVER_USER=root
```

```
WPS_SERVER_NAME=jws-v60x-4.red.ipplanet.com
WPS_SERVER_PORT=8081
WPS_SERVER_ID=proxy-server1
WPS_ADMIN_SERVER_ID=proxy-admserv
WPS_SERVER_USER=root
```

- 3 Go to the location `WebProxyServer-base`.
- 4 Run the `WPSConfigure.bat` command.

## Web Server Postinstallation Configuration

After a Configure automatically during installation operation, no additional configuration is required for Web Server configuration.

### ▼ To Configure Web Server After a Configure Manually After Installation Operation

After a Configure manually after installation operation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Web Server by using the following procedure.

- 1 Create a runtime configuration for Web Server by running the Web Server configurator.  
For more information, see the “Configure Later Mode (Java ES Only)” in *Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Installation and Migration Guide*.
- 2 Verify the common server settings and update settings as needed.

## Configuring the Java Virtual Machine Software

After you have finished the required postinstallation configuration for your Java ES components, some Java ES components might require that you tune the Java Virtual Machine (JVM™) software. The JVM software consists of several entities, the most significant being the compiler, which turns Java byte code into machine instructions. In the version of the Java development kit (JDK™) software that is included with this Java ES release, several choices can be made for the JVM software. The best starting option is the `-server` option. The `-server` option is a good tuning option for a JVM running in server mode. You can obtain the list of options by using the `java -?` command.

Another significant tuning option that might need to be configured is the Java heap memory. For example:

- To set the initial Java heap size, use *-Xmsize*.
- To set the maximum Java heap size, use *-Xmxsize*.

A good starting point for a heavily used system would be to set the maximum heap size to 1.2 Gbytes.

## Next Steps

After you have completed the configuration tasks in this chapter, verify postinstallation configuration by starting the Java ES components as described in [Chapter 6, “Verifying Installed Java ES Components.”](#)

## Verifying Installed Java ES Components

---

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

Before using the procedures in this chapter, you should have completed all the postinstallation configuration tasks specified in [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration.”](#)

---

**Note** – If you used the Configure automatically during installation option, see the `summary.txt` file in the installation root location for information regarding each component.

---

This chapter includes the following sections:

- “Startup Sequence for Java ES” on page 70
- “Starting and Stopping Access Manager” on page 70
- “Starting and Stopping Application Server” on page 70
- “Starting and Stopping Directory Server” on page 72
- “Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server” on page 72
- “Starting and Stopping the HADB Management Agent” on page 73
- “Starting and Stopping Message Queue” on page 74
- “Starting and Stopping Monitoring Console” on page 75
- “Starting the Web Container to Access the Portal Server Desktop” on page 75
- “Starting and Stopping Portal Server” on page 76
- “Starting and Stopping the Service Registry” on page 77
- “Starting and Stopping Web Proxy Server” on page 78
- “Starting and Stopping Web Server” on page 80
- “Next Steps” on page 83

## Startup Sequence for Java ES

The startup sequence for Java ES 5 depends on the web container. If Web Server is the web container then the startup sequence is:

1. Common Agent Container
2. Directory Server
3. Web Server

If Application Server is the web container then the startup sequence is:

1. Common Agent Container
2. Directory Server
3. HADB
4. Message Queue
5. Application Server

Portal Server and Access Manager run inside the web container, you access them only when you start the web container.

## Starting and Stopping Access Manager

Access Manager depends on Directory Server and a web container to function as expected. Access Manager can be deployed into the following web containers:

- Web Server
- Application Server

By default, the web containers are not running after installation. You need to start the web container. For more information on starting and stopping the Web Server and Application Server, see [“Starting and Stopping Web Server” on page 80](#) and [“Starting and Stopping Application Server” on page 70](#) respectively. Directory Server must also be running for Access Manager to function. For more information about starting the Directory Server, see [“Starting and Stopping Directory Server” on page 72](#).

Access Manager does not include any start or stop entries in the Services page.

## Starting and Stopping Application Server

Application Server depends on Message Queue to function. If you have selected the start servers option in the Finish page of Java ES installer, the Application Server is started automatically after installation.

You can also start and stop the Application Server by accessing the `.bat` file in the `bin` folder of the Application Server installation directory.

## ▼ To Start an Application Server Domain

- 1 Change to the *ApplicationServer-base\bin* directory.

- 2 Start the Application Server Domain.

```
asadmin.bat start-domain --user admin-user-ID --passwordfile passwordFileName domain-name
```

For example, type the following command to start *domain1* with *admin-user-ID* *admin* and *passwordFileName* *passfile*:

```
asadmin.bat start-domain --user admin --passwordfile passfile domain1
```

## ▼ To Stop an Application Server Domain

- 1 Change to the *ApplicationServer-base\bin* directory.

- 2 Stop the Application Server Domain:

```
asadmin.bat stop-domain domainName
```

## ▼ To Start an Application Server Agent

- 1 Change to the *ApplicationServer-base\bin* directory.

- 2 Start the Application Server Agent:

```
asadmin.bat start-node-agent --port admin-Port --user admin-user-ID --password admin-password node-agent--name
```

## ▼ To Stop an Application Server Agent

- 1 Change to the *ApplicationServer-base\bin* directory.

- 2 Start the Application Server Agent:

```
asadmin.bat stop-node-agent node-agent-name
```

## Starting and Stopping Directory Server

By default, the Directory Server is started when you complete your installation.

You can also start and stop the Directory Server by accessing the `dsadm.exe` file in the `bin` folder of the Directory Server installation directory.

### ▼ To Start the Directory Server

- 1 **Change to the `DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin` directory.**

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin
```

- 2 **Start the Directory Server instance.**

```
dsadm.exe start instance-path
```

For example, type the following command to start the Directory Server instance.

```
dsadm.exe start C:\Program Files\Sun\JavaES5\DSEE\var\DSInstance
```

### ▼ To Stop the Directory Server

- 1 **Change to the `DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin` directory.**

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\ds6\bin
```

- 2 **Stop the Directory Server instance.**

```
dsadm.exe stop instance-path
```

## Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server

By default, the Directory Proxy Server is started when you complete your installation.

You can also start and stop the Directory Proxy Server by accessing the `dsadm.exe` file in the Directory Proxy Server folder of the Directory Proxy Server installation directory.

### ▼ To Start the Directory Proxy Server

- 1 **Change to the `DirectoryServer-base\dps6\bin` directory.**

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\dps6\bin
```

## 2 Start the Directory Proxy Server instance.

```
dpadm.exe start instance-path
```

For example, type the following command to start the Directory Proxy Server instance.

```
dpadm.exe start C:\Program Files\Sun\JavaES5\DSEE\var\DPSInstance
```

## ▼ To Stop the Directory Proxy Server

### 1 Change to the *DirectoryServer-base\dps6\bin* directory.

```
cd DirectoryServer-base\dps6\bin
```

### 2 Stop the Directory Proxy Server instance.

```
dpadm.exe stop instance-path
```

# Starting and Stopping the HADB Management Agent

the HADB management agent is registered as Windows Server. The HADB service starts automatically as the start type

After a successful Java ES installation, the HADBManagementAgent service is registered as Windows services. This services starts automatically because the start up type for HADB is set as Automatic. Follow the next procedure to stop the HADB management agent.

## ▼ To Stop HADB From Services

### 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.

### 2 Select Administrative Tools.

### 3 Select Services.

### 4 Select the HADBManagementAgent service you want to stop from the Services list.

You can use one of the following methods to stop the service:

- Click mouse button 2 and select Stop.
- Click the Stop service icon.
- Select Stop from the Action Menu.

## Starting and Stopping Message Queue

Message Queue has no dependencies. By default, the Java ES installer installs Message Queue for automatic startup on Windows. At times, you might want to start or stop the Message Queue service on Windows.

### ▼ To Start the Message Queue From the Windows Start Menu

- Choose Start > Programs > Sun Java Enterprise System 5 > Message Queue 3.7 UR1 > Message Broker.

### ▼ To Start the Message Queue Using Windows Services

- 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Select Administrative Tools.
- 3 Select Services.
- 4 Select Message Queue Broker from the Services list.

You can use one of the following methods to start the service:

- Click mouse button 2 and select Start.
- Click the Start Service icon.
- Select Start from the Action Menu.

### ▼ To Stop the Message Queue Using Windows Services

- 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Select Administrative Tools.
- 3 Select Services.
- 4 Select Message Queue Broker from the Services list.

You can use one of the following methods to stop the service:

- Click mouse button 2 and select Stop.

- Click the Stop Service icon.
- Select Stop from the Action Menu.

## Starting and Stopping Monitoring Console

Monitoring Console cannot be run from the same host where any of the Java ES components are installed. For information about how to use Monitoring Console, see the “Starting the Monitoring Console” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Monitoring Guide*.

## Starting the Web Container to Access the Portal Server Desktop

The Portal Server startup and shutdown mechanisms are part of the startup and shutdown mechanisms for the web container on which the Sun Java Systems web container runs. Portal Server also depends on Directory Server, Access Manager, and the Access Manager SDK. The following sections describe how to start your Sun web container, Access Manager, and Portal Server after installation and configuration:

- “Starting and Stopping Application Server” on page 70

Portal Server administration is managed by using the Access Manager Administration Console. See “Starting and Stopping Access Manager” on page 70 for information about how to open the Access Manager Administration Console.

### ▼ To Access the Portal Server Desktop From a Sun Web Container

The web protocol for Portal Server can be either HTTP or HTTPS. By default, the host is *hostname.domain*.

#### 1 In a browser window, use the following URL format to display the sample Desktop.

The default Portal Access URL and default deployment URI are /portal.

`http://hostname.domain:port/portal`

When you enter the URL, the welcome page is displayed, including a short description of Portal Server and links to sample portals that you selected for installation. Click one of the links to access the anonymous portal desktop for the sample portal. If the sample desktop displays without any exception, your Portal Server installation was successful.

#### 2 Type the following in the browser URL field:

`http://hostname.domain:port/psconsole`

**3 Verify that the gateway is running on the specified port.**

```
netstat -a
```

The default port is 443.

**■ If the gateway is not running, start the gateway.**

```
C:\Sun\JavaES5\portal\bin\gateway.bat
```

**4 View the log files to verify that no problems have been logged.****5 Run Portal Server in secure mode by typing the following in the browser URL field:**

```
https://gateway-hostname:port
```

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

## Starting and Stopping Portal Server

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

### ▼ To Start the Portal Server

**1 Start the Directory Server instance.**

```
JavaES5-Install-Dir\DSEE\ds6\bin\dsadm.exe start DSInstancePath
```

**2 Start the Cacao Server instance.**

```
JavaES5-Install-Dir\share\cacao_2\bin\cacoadm.bat start
```

Wait for some time to ensure that the Cacao Server is started.

**3 (Optional) Verify the Cacao Server status.**

```
JavaES5-Install-Dir\share\cacao_2\bin\cacoadm.bat status
```

Cacao Server status is displayed in the following format:

```
default instance is DISABLED at system startup.
```

```
Current retries count : 0/4
```

```
Processes:
```

```
3780
```

```
Uptime: 0 day(s), 0:8
```

**4 Start the Derby Server instance.**

```
JavaES5-Install-Dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -buildfile PortalServer-base\lib\derby.xml
-propertyfile PortalServer-base\config\PSConfig.properties start-instance
```

---

**Note** – If the Derby Server is not started then the Wiki and community samples will fail.

---

**5 Start the web container, which can be Web Server or Application Server.**


---

**Note** – If both Access Manager and Portal Server are deployed on the same web container, starting web container brings up both Access Manager and Portal Server by default.

---

**a. To Start the Application Server, type:**

```
JavaES5-Install-Dir\appserver\bin\asadmin.bat start-domain --user
adminUserName --password adminPassword deployedDomain
```

## Starting and Stopping the Service Registry

Service Registry installation creates an Application Server domain in *ServiceRegistry-basedata\domains\registry* directory.

The Application Server administrative console for this domain has port number 6489. Service Registry is automatically deployed as a web application in the registry domain at port 6480.

### ▼ To Start Service Registry

**1 Change to the *ServiceRegistry-base* directory.****2 Start Service Registry.**

```
JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -f build-install.xml
appserver.domain.start
```

**Next Steps** A message is displayed telling you that the server is starting. When the startup process has been completed, an additional message is displayed.

### ▼ To Access the Service Registry Web Console

**1 To access the Service Registry Web Console, use the following URL format in your browser:**

```
https://hostname:port
```

- 2 **Specify your local host as *hostname* if you are running your browser on the same system where Service Registry is installed.**

Otherwise, instead of specifying your local host as *hostname*, use the name of the system that Service Registry is running on.

The default port number assigned during installation is 6480. For example:

```
https://mycomputer.example.com:6480
```

**Next Steps** You should see the Web Console welcome page. The default login name is admin. The password is set during installation.

Expand the Applications node, then the Web Applications node. Service Registry is deployed as a web application named soar.

## ▼ To Stop Service Registry

- 1 **Change to the *ServiceRegistry-base* directory.**

- 2 **Stop Service Registry.**

```
JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -f build-install.xml  
appserver.domain.stop
```

## ▼ To Restart Service Registry

- 1 **Change to the *ServiceRegistry-base\install* directory.**

- 2 **Restart Service Registry.**

```
JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat build-install.xml appserver.domain.bounce
```

# Starting and Stopping Web Proxy Server

## ▼ To Start the Proxy Administration Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 **Change to the *WebProxyServer-base\admin-service-id* directory.**

- 2 **Type `startsvr.bat`.**

The default admin-service ID is proxy-admserv.

## ▼ To Stop the Proxy Admin Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 **Change to the** *WebProxyServer-base\admin-service-id\* **directory.**
- 2 **Type** `stopsvr.bat`.  
The default admin-service ID is `proxy-admserv`.

## ▼ To Start the Proxy Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 **Change to the** *WebProxyServer-base\proxy-service-id\* **directory.**
- 2 **Type** `startsvr.bat`.  
The default proxy-service ID is `proxy-server1`.

## ▼ To Stop the Proxy Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 **Change to the** *WebProxyServer-base\proxy-service-id\* **directory.**
- 2 **Type** `stopsvr.bat`.  
The default proxy-service ID is `proxy-server1`.

## ▼ To Start the Socks Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 **Change to the** *JavaES-install-dir\proxy-service-id\* **directory.**
- 2 **Type** `startsockd.bat`.  
The default proxy-service ID is `proxy-server1`.

## ▼ To Stop the Socks Server Service From the Command Prompt

- 1 Change to the *JavaES-install-dir\proxy-service-id\* directory.
- 2 Type `stopsockd.bat`.  
The default proxy-service ID is `proxy-server1`.

## ▼ To Start the Proxy Admin Server Service From the Start Menu

- Choose Start>Programs>Sun Java Enterprise System 5>Web Proxy Server 4.0.4>Start Admin Server.

## ▼ To Start Proxy Server Service From the Start Menu

- Choose Start>Programs> Sun Java Enterprise System 5>Web Proxy Server 4.0.4>Start Proxy Server.

## ▼ To Stop Proxy Server Service From the Start Menu

- Choose Start> Programs >Sun Java Enterprise System 5 >Web Proxy Server 4.0.4>Stop Proxy Server.

## Starting and Stopping Web Server

If you have selected the start servers option in the Finish page of Java ES installer, the Web Server is started automatically after installation.

## ▼ To Start the Web Server From the Windows Start Menu Console

- Choose Start > Sun Java Enterprise System 5 > Web Server 7.0 > Start Web Server Administrator Server.  
The cmd screen is displayed.

## ▼ To Stop the Web Server From the Windows Start Menu Console

- Choose **Start > Sun Java Enterprise System 5 > Web Server 7.0 > Stop Web Server Administrator Server.**

The cmd screen is displayed.

## ▼ To Start the Web Server Using Web Server Administration Server

- 1 Choose **Start > Sun Java Enterprise System 5 > Web Server 7.0 > Administration Console.**

The Web Server 7.0 Administration Server Login page appears.

- 2 **Type the User Name and Password, then click OK.**

The Web Server 7.0 Administration Server page appears.

- 3 **Select a Server from the drop down list, and click Manage.**

The Server Manager page appears.

- 4 **Click Server On.**

The Web Server is started and a confirmation dialog box appears.

## ▼ To Stop the Web Server Using Web Server Administration Server

- 1 Choose **Start > Sun Java Enterprise System 5 > Web Server 7.0 > Administration Console.**

The Web Server 7.0 Administration Server Login page appears.

- 2 **Type the User Name and Password, then click OK.**

The Web Server 7.0 Administration Server page appears.

- 3 **Select a Server from the drop down list, and click Manage.**

The Server Manager page appears.

- 4 **Click Server Off.**

The Web Server stops and a confirmation dialog box appears.

## ▼ To Start the Web Server Using Windows Services

- 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Select Administrative Tools.
- 3 Select Services.
- 4 Select Web Server 7.0 from Services list.  
You can use one of the following methods to start the service:
  - Click mouse button 2 and select Start.
  - Click the Start service icon.
  - Click Action Menu and click Start option
- 5 Select Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administration Server and repeat step 4 to start the Web Server administration server.

## ▼ To Start the Web Server Using `startserv.bat`

- 1 Change to the `WebServer-base\admin-server\bin` directory.
- 2 Run the `startserv.bat` command to start the Web Server processes.

## ▼ To Start the Web Server Instance Using `startserv.bat`

- 1 Change to the `WebServer-base\https-[INSTANCE_NAME]\bin` directory.
- 2 Run the `startserv.bat` command to start the Web Server processes.

## ▼ To Stop the Web Server Using Windows Services

- 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Select Administrative Tools.
- 3 Select Services.
- 4 Select Web Server 7.0 from Services list.  
You can use one of the following methods to stop the service:

- Click mouse button 2 and select Stop.
  - Click the Stop service icon.
  - Select Stop from the Action Menu.
- 5 **Select Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administration Server and repeat step 4 to stop the Web Server administrator server.**

## ▼ **To Stop the Web Server Using `stopserv.bat`**

- 1 **Change to `WebServer-base\https-admserv`.**
- 2 **Run the `stopserv.bat` command to stop the Web Server processes.**

## ▼ **To Stop the Web Server Instance Using `stopserv.bat`**

- 1 **Change to `WebServer-base\https-[INSTANCE_NAME]`.**
- 2 **Run the `stopserv.bat` command to stop the Web Server processes.**

## Next Steps

If you have completed this chapter, you have verified that the Java ES components that you installed and configured are functional. You can now begin administering the Java ES components. For further information, see the Java ES component documentation at <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/entsys.5>.



# Uninstalling Java ES Components

---

This chapter provides instructions for uninstalling Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) components that have been installed using the Java ES installer.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- “How the Uninstaller Works” on page 85
- “Verifying Prerequisites” on page 87
- “Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components” on page 87
- “Running the Uninstall Program in Graphical Mode” on page 93
- “Running the Uninstall Program in Silent Mode” on page 94

## How the Uninstaller Works

Java ES provides an uninstallation program for removing Java ES components that were installed on your system by using the Java ES installer.

## Limitations of the Uninstaller

Like the Java ES installer, the uninstaller can be run in graphical or silent mode.

- The uninstaller removes only Java ES components that were installed by the Java ES installer. To remove Java ES components that were not installed by the Java ES installer, follow instructions in the Java ES component documentation.
- The uninstaller must be run separately on each host that contains Java ES components. Remote uninstallation is not supported. For each host, you can select one or more Java ES components for removal.
- The uninstaller might remove configuration and user data files. The files vary for each component.

After the uninstallation process is completed, you might have to remove some additional files and directories. For product-by-product information, refer to [“Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components” on page 87](#).

- The uninstaller checks Java ES component dependencies only for the system on which the uninstaller is running, issuing warnings when a dependency is discovered.

## Handling Interdependencies

The uninstaller might behave differently depending on which Java ES components you installed and how they are interrelated.

- The uninstaller recognizes dependencies among products that are installed on the same host. If you attempt to uninstall a Java ES component that has dependent products installed on the host, the uninstaller issues a warning.

For example, if you attempt to uninstall Access Manager from the host where Portal Server is also installed, the uninstaller warns you that Portal Server cannot function without Access Manager.

- In most cases, you can uninstall a Java ES component if no other Java ES component depends on that component.

For example, Portal Server depends on Access Manager but Access Manager does not depend on Portal Server. If you attempt to uninstall Portal Server, the uninstaller does not issue a warning because Access Manager can function without Portal Server.



**Caution** – When uninstalling a Java ES component, you must identify which products are configured for that Java ES component (some additional configuration might be required). Otherwise, you could have Java ES components on your system that are configured to support products that are no longer present.

---

The uninstaller does not recognize the following interdependencies:

- Dependencies from remote hosts
- Dependencies resulting from configuration

## Java ES Component Dependencies From Remote Hosts

Some Java ES component dependencies can be satisfied with Java ES components deployed on remote hosts. The uninstaller does not recognize these dependency relationships.

For example, if you uninstall Directory Server, the uninstaller does not warn you that Access Manager depends on Directory Server, even if both products are deployed on the same host. This is because another Directory Server instance on another host *could* support Access Manager.

## Java ES Component Dependencies Resulting From Configuration

The uninstaller does not recognize a Java ES component dependency that is the result of postinstallation configuration.

## Verifying Prerequisites

The following table lists the tasks that you should perform before uninstallation. Some of the tasks might not apply to your particular situation.

The left column lists the order in which you should perform the tasks and the right column contains other useful information and the location of instructions.

TABLE 7-1 Checklist

Task Description	Instructions or Helpful Information
1. Review the needs and behaviors of each Java ES component you plan to uninstall.	“Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components” on page 87
2. Identify component dependencies that result from configuration and take appropriate measures, such as backing up data, unconfiguring the dependent Java ES component from the supporting Java ES component, or uninstalling the Java ES components in the proper order.	“Handling Interdependencies” on page 86
3. Back up or archive configuration or user data for Java ES components you are uninstalling if you plan to reuse this data in subsequent installations.	“Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components” on page 87
4. Make sure the Directory Server instance that hosts the configuration directory is running. Note: In most cases, the web container and Directory Server should be running, while the other servers should be shut down before uninstalling.	This Directory Server instance must be running so that the uninstaller can unconfigure the Java ES components that you are uninstalling.

## Reviewing Uninstallation Behavior for Java ES Components

Review the relevant tables in this section to see what the uninstaller does with Java ES components. Plan the steps that you might have to take to prevent loss of data or loss of interdependency connections.

This section contains the following subsections:

- “Uninstallation Behavior of Access Manager” on page 88
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Application Server” on page 88
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Directory Server” on page 89

- “Uninstallation Behavior of Message Queue” on page 89
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Monitoring Console” on page 90
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Service Registry” on page 91
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Web Proxy Server” on page 92
- “Uninstallation Behavior of Web Server ” on page 92

## Uninstallation Behavior of Access Manager

TABLE 7-2 Uninstallation Details for Access Manager

Topic	Details
Configuration data	No entries in Directory Server will be removed (including Access Manager specific data).
Other installations this component requires	Directory Server Web container
Products requiring this installation	Portal Server (must reside on the same host as Access Manager SDK)
Pre-uninstallation tasks	None
Post-uninstallation tasks	Uninstallation unconfigures Access Manager from the web container for full installations on Web Server or Application Server only.

## Uninstallation Behavior of Application Server

TABLE 7-3 Uninstallation Details for Application Server

Topic	Details
Configuration data and user data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The default domain created during installation is removed during uninstallation.</li> <li>■ User-created domains, including all administrative server and Application Server instances, are not removed during uninstallation.</li> <li>■ All Administration Server and Application Server instances are stopped prior to the completion of uninstallation.</li> </ul>
Dependencies	Requires Message Queue on the same system.
Products requiring this installation	Components that are configured to use Application Server as web container: Access Manager, Portal Server.

TABLE 7-3 Uninstallation Details for Application Server (Continued)

Topic	Details
Pre-uninstallation tasks	To preserve configuration data, make a copy of the administration domain directories.
Post-uninstallation	To completely remove Application Server from your system, remove any remaining Application Server log files and directories. The default locations for Application Server directories is <code>\JavaES-Install-Dir\appserver</code> .  Refer to “ <a href="#">Uninstallation Behavior of Message Queue</a> ” on page 89 for information on Message Queue post-uninstallation tasks.

## Uninstallation Behavior of Directory Server

TABLE 7-4 Uninstallation Details for Directory Server

Topic	Details
Configuration data and user data	If you are uninstalling the Directory Server instance hosting user data, the Directory Server LDAP database is removed during uninstallation.  <b>Caution:</b> To avoid loss of data, make sure to back up Directory Server information before uninstalling. Directory Server has several tools and utilities to back up Directory Server and migrate configuration data.
Dependencies	None
Products requiring this installation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Access Manager</li> <li>■ Portal Server</li> </ul>
Pre-uninstallation Tasks	Back up the Directory Server LDAP database as needed.
Post-uninstallation Tasks	If you subsequently install Directory Server at the same location, the installation directory must not exist. You might need to manually remove the installation directory and any custom configuration files before reinstalling at the same location.

## Uninstallation Behavior of Message Queue

TABLE 7-5 Uninstallation Details for Message Queue

Topic	Details
Configuration data	Instance-specific configuration data, user repository and access control file remains after uninstallation, and can be reused upon subsequent reinstallation.

TABLE 7-5 Uninstallation Details for Message Queue (Continued)

Topic	Details
Other installations this component requires	Directory Server (optional)
Products requiring this installation	Application Server (must reside on same host as Message Queue)
Pre-uninstallation tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Stop any running brokers. You will be prompted for user name (admin) and password: <code>imqcmd shutdown bkr [-b <i>hostName:port</i>]</code></li> <li>■ If you are not planning to reinstall Message Queue and therefore want to delete dynamic data, the flat-file user repository, and the access control file associated with each broker instance, remove this data by using the following command. <code>imqbrokerd -name <i>instanceName</i> -remove <i>instance</i></code></li> <li>■ If you upgrade Message Queue by using the Message Queue upgrade script, make a note of your process. The upgrade script does not write installation information to the Java ES registry.</li> </ul>
Post-uninstallation tasks	If you are not planning to reinstall Message Queue, use the commands in the Java ES component documentation to clean up your system.

## Uninstallation Behavior of Monitoring Console

TABLE 7-6 Uninstallation Details for Monitoring Console

Topic	Details
Configuration data	User data remains after uninstallation. However, this data is removed before any reinstallation.
Dependencies	None
Other products requiring this installation	None
Pre-Uninstallation Tasks	None
Post-Uninstallation Tasks	

## Uninstallation Behavior of Portal Server

Please refer the ReadMe file provided with the installer that has information on how to install and uninstall Portal Server. For more details please access(<http://www.sun.com/download/products.xml?id=465e130d>).

## Uninstallation Behavior of Service Registry

TABLE 7-7 Uninstallation Details for Service Registry

Topic	Details
Configuration data	<p>The Registry configuration process installs the Registry database domain and server keystore in the <i>JavaES-install-dir</i> directory.</p> <p>The directory is not removed when Service Registry is uninstalled. This safety mechanism enables you to preserve the database for use in a future installation or release if you want.</p>
Other installations this component requires	<p>Application Server (Domain Administration Server and Command-Line Administration Tool)</p> <p>HADB</p> <p>Message Queue</p>
Products requiring this installation	None
Pre-uninstallation tasks	<p>1. Stop the Service Registry Domain as follows:</p> <pre>JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -f build-install.xml appserver.domain.stop</pre> <p>2. Delete the Service Registry Domain as follows:</p> <pre>JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -f build-install.xml appserver.domain.delete</pre> <p>If you want to preserve the Registry database for future use, copy the <i>ServiceRegistry-base</i> directory to another location before you reinstall the Registry.</p>

TABLE 7-7 Uninstallation Details for Service Registry (Continued)

Topic	Details
Post-uninstallation tasks	<p>If you made a copy of the Registry database, copy the database again after you reinstall.</p> <p>After restoring the database and keystore files (stored in the 3.0 directories), run the following command using platform-specific variants:</p> <pre>JavaES-install-dir\share\ant\bin\ant.bat -f build-install.xml   appserver.domain.stop export.registryOperatorCert   install.cacerts appserver.domain.start</pre> <p>This command enables existing users to have continued use of the Service Registry Web Console.</p>

## Uninstallation Behavior of Web Proxy Server

TABLE 7-8 Uninstallation Details for Web Proxy Server

Topic	Details
Configuration data	Only the certificate database files in the alias directory under the installation location are preserved. All other files are removed.
Dependencies	Directory Server (optional) if external LDAP access control has been selected.
Pre-uninstallation tasks	Stop all instances of Web Proxy Server.
Post-uninstallation tasks	The certificate database is preserved under the <i>WebProxyServer-base\alias</i> directory. You need to move the certificate database and delete the old installation directory before reinstalling.

## Uninstallation Behavior of Web Server

TABLE 7-9 Uninstallation Details for Web Server

Topic	Details
Configuration data and user data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Web Server administrative server and Web Server instances are stopped prior to the completion of the uninstallation.</li> <li>■ Web Server installation or instance directories can not be removed without running the uninstaller.</li> </ul>
Other installations this component requires	None

TABLE 7-9 Uninstallation Details for Web Server (Continued)

Topic	Details
Products requiring this installation	Components that are configured to use Web Server as web container: Access Manager and Portal Server. Also Application Server Load Balancing Plug-in (if Application Server uses Web Server as its web container).
Pre-uninstallation tasks	None
Post-uninstallation tasks	To preserve configuration data, back up the Administrative Server and Web Server instance directories under the installation location.  If you subsequently install Web Server at the same location, the installation directory must not exist. You might need to manually remove the installation directory and any custom configuration files before reinstalling at the same location.

## Running the Uninstall Program in Graphical Mode

After you have completed the relevant tasks in the “[Verifying Prerequisites](#)” on page 87, you are ready to run the uninstall program.

### ▼ To Start the Windows Wizard/Graphical Uninstall Program

- 1 Choose Start > Settings > Control Panel.
- 2 Double-click Add or Remove Programs.
- 3 Select Sun Java Enterprise Systems.
- 4 Click Change/Remove.

The Welcome page to modify or remove the program appears.

### ▼ To Modify the Current Installation

- 1 Select Modify from the Install shield wizard to add new program features or to remove the currently installed features.
- 2 Click Next.

The Component selection page appears.

**3 Examine the components.**

- Components that are installed on your system are enabled and can be selected. Components that are not installed on your system are disabled and cannot be selected.
  - Some components contain subcomponents. Expand the components to view the subcomponents.
  - If you deselect a component that contains subcomponents, expand the component to verify the subcomponent list.

**4 Select the components you want to install and deselect the components that you want to uninstall. Click Next.**

The uninstall program modifies the software.

## ▼ **To Remove All the Installed Components**

**1 Select Remove from the Install shield wizard.**

**2 Click Next.**

A confirmation dialog box is displayed.

**3 Click Yes to confirm Remove.**

The Setup status page is displayed followed by the Unconfigure dialog box.

**4 Click Yes to confirm unconfiguration of Java ES components.**

The products are unconfigured and the servers are stopped and removed.

**5 The Finish page of the wizard is displayed. You can view the summary of installation or uninstallation details by clicking on View Summary button.**

**6 Click Finish to exit the uninstallation wizard.**

## **Running the Uninstall Program in Silent Mode**

Silent uninstallation is useful for uninstalling Java ES components on multiple hosts that share similar configurations. The procedure for uninstalling in silent mode is similar to the procedure for installing in silent mode as described in [Chapter 4, “Installing in Silent Mode.”](#)

## ▼ To Perform Uninstallation in Silent Mode

- 1 **Change the directory where the installer is located:**

```
cd JavaES-install-dir
```

- 2 **Use the `Setup.bat /r` command to create the response file.**

Use the `/f1` option to specify where the response file is to be created and to provide a name. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path for the file that has the `.iss` extension. For example, type:

```
Setup.bat /r /f1"C:\Temp\UninstallExample.iss"
```

All the data typed and options selected are recorded in the `.iss` file.

- 3 **The response file is ready for use with the options selected during the record uninstallation. The response file can be edited manually to modify the options recorded.**

You can now use the response file to start silent uninstallation.

- 4 **Change to the directory where the installer is located.**

```
cd JavaES-install-dir
```

- 5 **Type the command `Setup.bat /s` option to initiate a silent mode uninstallation process.**

Use the `/f1` option to specify the `.iss` file location. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path. For example, type:

```
Setup.bat /s /f1"C:\Temp\UninstallExample.iss".
```

- 6 **(Optional) Use the `/f2` option to specify an alternative name and location for the log file. To avoid unpredictable results, specify an absolute path for the file. For example, type:**

```
Setup.bat /s /f1"C:\Temp\UninstallExample.iss" /f2"C:\Setup.log".
```

While the uninstaller is running, you can monitor its progress by examining changes to the installation log.



# Troubleshooting

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This chapter provides suggestions for how to resolve Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) installation and uninstallation problems.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- “General Troubleshooting Methods” on page 97
- “Installation Problems” on page 100
- “Component Troubleshooting Information” on page 103
- “Additional Troubleshooting Information” on page 108

## General Troubleshooting Methods

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

- “Network Connectivity” on page 97
- “Check Directory Server Connectivity” on page 98
- “Check Postinstallation Configuration” on page 98
- “Check Resources and Settings” on page 98
- “Check the Distribution Media” on page 98
- “Examine Component Log Files” on page 99
- “Examine the Installation Log Files” on page 99
- “Remove Files and Directory” on page 99
- “Verify Passwords” on page 100
- “Verify Component Dependencies” on page 100

## Network Connectivity

Java ES installation is not supported on a stand-alone machine. You must have a machine connected to a network to install Java ES.

## Check Directory Server Connectivity

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

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

In Configure Manually After Installation mode, you need to ensure that the Directory Server is running before configuring the products that depend on Directory Server.

## Check Postinstallation Configuration

If you are having problems starting components, verify that the procedures outlined in [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) were performed correctly.

## Check Resources and Settings

The following host-level issues can cause installation problems:

- **Updates.** Have you installed the recommended service packs?
- **Disk space.** How is the disk partitioned, and to what partitions do installation directories point?
- **Network ports.** During configuration, you supply port numbers for Java ES components. Verify that the port information is correct as follows:
  - Examine the standard port numbers in the file.
  - Look at the summary log file to compare your settings with the standards. Did you mistype a port number or set one server to the port that is typically used for another port?
  - Use the command `netstat -a` to view current port use on the system. Did you assign a port number that was already in use?
  - Check whether you typed the correct Host name and the Domain name during configuration.

Refer to [“System Requirements” on page 22](#) to check if all the requirements have been met before proceeding to installation.

## Check the Distribution Media

If you are installing from a DVD, examine the media for dirt or damage. Dirty discs can result in installation problems.

## Examine Component Log Files

If a problem occurs when starting a component, examine its log files. Many component log files are listed under “[Component Troubleshooting Information](#)” on page 103.

## Examine the Installation Log Files

If a problem occurs during installation or uninstallation, check the appropriate log file in the `%TEMP%/SunJavaES.Log` directory.

`%TEMP%` is the user-defined TEMP folder on that system.

Examining the uninstaller and installer log files (along with the Java ES configuration log) can help locate the source of problems.

### ▼ To Examine Installation Log Files

- 1 **Review the installation summary file, which provides a high-level description of what was installed and configured. This file is located at `JavaEs-install-dir\Summary.txt`. If a problem occurred, check which component caused the problem. If multiple problems occurred, isolate the first one.**
- 2 **Review the detailed log files.**
  - a. **Look for the first error or warning that occurred and attempt to resolve the error. Sometimes resolving one error resolves a number of seemingly unrelated errors that follow.**
  - b. **Find the name of the component that caused the problem.**
  - c. **Review the configuration logs. The configuration logs are in component installation directories. Refer to `Summary.txt` to find the exact location of component log files.**
  - d. **Review the installer log file for installation or uninstallation issues. Refer to configuration logs for configuration-related issues.**

## Remove Files and Directory

To prevent the overwriting of customized files, such as edited configuration files, Java ES 5 components cannot be installed in their respective installation directories that contain files.

If you are reinstalling Java ES 5, check the installation directories to ensure that they are empty. If these directories are not empty, archive the files elsewhere and try the installation again.

## Verify Passwords

The installer requires that you enter a number of passwords for components. If you are installing different components on different hosts, make sure that you supply matching passwords on each host.

To resolve password problems, you might need to uninstall and then reinstall. If the uninstallation fails, refer to [“Installation Fails Due to Remaining Files During Uninstallation”](#) on page 100.

## Verify Component Dependencies

A number of components have installation-time interdependencies. Problems that affect one component can affect other components. To check for interdependencies not met, familiarize yourself with the information in [“Dependency Check”](#) on page 20. Then, do the following:

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

## Installation Problems

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

- [“Installation Fails Due to Remaining Files During Uninstallation”](#) on page 100
- [“Windows Installer Errors”](#) on page 101
- [“Silent Installation Fails”](#) on page 102
- [“Silent Installation Fails: “Response File Is Incompatible or Corrupted””](#) on page 102
- [“Unexpected External Errors”](#) on page 102

## Installation Fails Due to Remaining Files During Uninstallation

If uninstallation fails, components that should have been removed might remain on your host system. In such a case, you must manually remove the components before you reinstall Java ES.

## ▼ To Remove Remaining Files

The following cleanup steps are required before reinstalling the Java ES after a failed installation or a failed unconfiguration.

- 1 **Ensure that all the Java ES services are stopped and removed from the Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services menu.**
- 2 **Delete any previously installed Sun folder. If you are not able to delete the folder, restart the system and then delete the folder.**
- 3 **Check for any remaining service entries. If any service entry is remaining in Services, you need to clean up the registry by removing the entries. Possible entries are listed in the following table.**

Component Name	Service Entry
Common Agent Container	Common Agent Container 2 (#CRC:default)
HADB	HADB4.4MgmtAgent
Message Queue	MQ3.7UR1_Broker
Portal Server	<i>sra.gateway.srainstance</i> <i>sra.netletproxy.srainstance</i> <i>sra.rewriterproxy.srainstance</i>
WebAdminServer	https-admserv70
Web Console	Web Console 3.0.2 console
Web Proxy Server	Sun Java System Socks Server 4.0.4 (server1) Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.4 (proxy-server1) Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.4 Administration Server
Web Server	Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 (https-hostname.domainname) Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administration Server

- 4 **Clean up the registry.**  
Delete HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\Software\Sun Microsystems\Entsys5\Installer.
- 5 **If you perform any of the previous steps, restart the system before you start the installation.**

## Windows Installer Errors

Installation can fail due to the following Windows installer error.

- Error 1603 - Fatal error during installation: The error occurs if the target host is Windows 2003 Enterprise Server with SP1. The possible causes of this error are mentioned at <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;en-us;834484>.

In such case, you need to install the Update for Windows 2003 Enterprise Server SP1 from [:http://support.microsoft.com/kb/898715](http://support.microsoft.com/kb/898715).

## Silent Installation Fails

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

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

Resolve the problem and regenerate the response file as described in “[Creating a Response File](#)” on page 52.

## Silent Installation Fails: “Response File Is Incompatible or Corrupted”

If you are using a response file that was created on the same platform on which you are using the response file, the problem might be due to an unknown file corruption error. Try to generate a new response file and reinstall.

For more information, refer to “[Creating a Response File](#)” on page 52.

## Unexpected External Errors

Possible causes for external errors are the following:

- Power failure or system failure
- Pressing Control-C or killing the installer from the task manager to stop the installer process

If the failure occurred during the installation or configuration process, you probably have a partial installation. Run the uninstallation program. If the uninstallation program fails, follow the instructions under “[Installation Fails Due to Remaining Files During Uninstallation](#)” on page 100.

# Component Troubleshooting Information

This section provides various quick tips on component troubleshooting, with references to useful documentation:

- “Access Manager Troubleshooting Tips” on page 103
- “Application Server Troubleshooting Tips” on page 104
- “Directory Server Troubleshooting Tips” on page 104
- “HADB Troubleshooting Tips” on page 105
- “Message Queue Troubleshooting Tips” on page 105
- “Monitoring Console Troubleshooting Tips” on page 106
- “Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tips” on page 106
- “Portal Server Troubleshooting Tips” on page 107
- “Service Registry Troubleshooting Tips” on page 107
- “Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tips” on page 107
- “Web Server Troubleshooting Tips” on page 108

## Access Manager Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-1 Access Manager Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Configuration File	<i>AccessManager-base\Config\AMConfig.properties</i>
Log and Debug Files	Log file directory: <i>AccessManager-base\Logs</i> Debug file directory: <i>AccessManager-base\Debug</i>
Debug Mode	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Access Manager Developer's Guide</i> .

## Application Server Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-2 Application Server Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Log file directory:</p> <p><i>ApplicationServer-base\Setup\</i></p> <p>Application Server instance log directory (default location for the initially created instance):</p> <p><i>JaveES-install-dir\appserver\</i></p> <p>Message log file name: <i>server.log</i>, for each server instance.</p>
Configuration Files	<p>Configuration file directory:</p> <p><i>ApplicationServer-base\Config.</i></p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition Troubleshooting Guide</i>.</p>

## Directory Server Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-3 Directory Server Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation log file can be found in tmp folder.</p> <p>Configuration log files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>DirectoryServer-base.Atimestamp</i></li> <li>■ <i>DirectoryServer-base.Btimestamp</i></li> </ul> <p>For information about managing log files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i></p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i>.</p>

## HADB Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-4 HADB Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ HADB.properties</li> <li>■ mgt.cfg</li> </ul>
Executable Location	<i>JavaES-install-dir\Hadb\4.4.1-7\lib</i>
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>High Availability Session Store Administrator's Guide</i> .

## Message Queue Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-5 Message Queue Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation Log file:</p> <p><i>MessageQueue-base\var\instances\instance-name\log</i></p> <p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 URI Administration Guide</i>.</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>For performance problems, refer to Chapter 11, “Analyzing and Tuning a Message Service,” in <i>Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 URI Administration Guide</i>.</p> <p>Message Queue troubleshooting is discussed in Chapter 12, “Troubleshooting Problems,” in <i>Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 URI Administration Guide</i>, and the Message Queue Forum, at: <a href="http://swforum.sun.com/jive/forum.jspa?forumID=24">http://swforum.sun.com/jive/forum.jspa?forumID=24</a>.</p> <p>Additional articles are available in Knowledge Base, at <a href="http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/msgqueue/reference/techart/index.html">http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/msgqueue/reference/techart/index.html</a>.</p>

## Monitoring Console Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-6 Monitoring Console Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Configuration Files	<p>For Monitoring Console:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>MonitoringConsole-base</i>\WEB-INF\web.xml</li> </ul> <p>For Monitoring Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>JavaES-install-dir</i>\share\mfwk\config\mfwk.properties</li> </ul>
Log Files	<p>For Monitoring Console:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>JavaES-install-dir</i>\share\webconsole\console\console_config_log</li> </ul> <p>For Monitoring Framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>JavaES-install-dir</i>\share\mfwk\logs</li> </ul>
Troubleshooting	<p>If you cannot access Monitoring Console, refer to “Troubleshooting the Monitoring Console” in <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Monitoring Guide</i>. For troubleshooting Monitoring Console, refer “Troubleshooting the Monitoring Framework” in <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Monitoring Guide</i>.</p>

## Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-7 Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Debug Logs	<p>Portal gateway debug logs are located in the <i>PortalServer-base</i>\debug directory.</p> <p><b>Note</b> – Logs for Portal Server services (such as NetFile) are in <i>AccessManager-base</i>\debug directory when logging is turned on from Access Manager Administration Console.</p>

## Portal Server Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-8 Portal Server Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files and Debug Files	<p>Portal Server log files are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ psadmin logs: <i>PortalServer-base\data\admin</i></li> <li>■ Configuration <i>logsPortalServer-base\data\config</i></li> <li>■ Portal Server instance logs: <i>PortalServer-base\data\portals\portal-id\logs\instance-id</i></li> </ul>

## Service Registry Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-9 Service Registry Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Default log file: <i>ServiceRegistry-base\domains\registry\logs\server.log</i></p> <p>For more information, refer to the <i>Service Registry 3.1 Administration Guide</i>.</p>
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>Service Registry 3.1 Administration Guide</i> .

## Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-10 Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Default log files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>JavaES-install-dir\instance-name\config\logs\errors</i></li> <li>■ <i>JavaES-install-dir\instance-name\config\logs\access</i></li> <li>■ <i>JavaES-install-dir\admin-name\config\logs\errors</i></li> <li>■ <i>JavaES-install-dir\admin-name\config\logs\access</i></li> </ul> <p>For more information, refer <i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server Administration Guide</i>.</p>

TABLE 8-10 Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tips (Continued)

Topic	Details
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Administration Guide</i> .

## Web Server Troubleshooting Tips

TABLE 8-11 Web Server Troubleshooting Tips

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>The errors log file and the access log file are located in the <code>WebServer-base\WebServer_Install.log</code> directory.</p> <p>The errors log file lists all the errors that the server has encountered. The access log records information about requests to the server and the responses from the server. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Troubleshooting Guide</i> .
Configuration File Directory	<code>WebServer-base\https-instance-name\config</code>

## Additional Troubleshooting Information

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

- [Chapter 5, “Completing Postinstallation Configuration”](#) contains instruction for performing postinstallation configuration.
- [Chapter 6, “Verifying Installed Java ES Components”](#) contains instructions to verify installed Java ES components.
- [Chapter 7, “Uninstalling Java ES Components”](#) contains information about problems that might occur while uninstalling the Java ES software.

## Java ES Components for This Release

---

This appendix lists the selectable and shared components that are part of the Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) software.

### Java ES Components

In the Component Selection page of the Java ES 5 installer, the Java ES components are grouped by the services they help to provide. The following list also shows the subcomponents that are installed with each Java ES component.

- Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1
- Sun Java System Portal Server Secure Remote Access 7.1
  - Gateway
  - Netlet Proxy
  - Rewriter Proxy
- Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2
  - Domain Administration Server
  - Application Server Node Agent
  - Command Line Administration Tool
  - Load Balancing Plug-in
  - Sample Applications
- Sun Java System Web Server 7.0
  - Web Server 7.0 CLI
  - Web Server 7.0 Core
  - Web Server Samples
- Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.4
- Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 UR1
- Service Registry 3.1

- Service Registry Client Support
- Service Registry Deployment Support
- Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1
  - Identity Management and Policy Services Core
  - Access Manager Administration Console
  - Common Domain Services for Federation Management
  - Access Manager SDK
  - Distributed Authentication
  - Client SDK
  - Session Failover Client
- Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0
  - Sun Java ES Directory Server 6.0 Core Server
  - Sun Java ES Directory Service Control Center
  - Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.0 Command-Line Utilities
  - Java Enterprise System Directory Proxy Server 6.0 Core Server
- Sun Java System Monitoring Console 1.0
- Java DB 10.2
  - Java DB Server
  - Java DB Client
- HA Application Server Enterprise Edition (HADB)

## Shared Components

Shared components provide the local services and technology support for the Java ES components. When you install Java ES 5 components, the installer automatically installs the required shared components if they are not already installed.

This release of Java ES 5 includes these shared components:

- ANT (Jakarta ANT Java/XML-based build tool) 1.6.6
- Apache Common Logging (ACL) 1.0.4
- Berkeley Database (Berkeley DB) 4.2.52
- Common Agent Container 2.0
- FastInfoSet 1.0.1
- International Components for Unicode (ICU) 2 2.1.9
- ICU 33.2
- Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE™) platform 5.0 Update 9
- JavaBeans™ Activation Framework (JAF) 1.1
- Java Studio Web Application Framework (JATO ) 2.1.5
- JavaHelp™ Runtime 2.0
- JavaMail™ Runtime 1.4.0

- Java API for XML Binding (JAXB) Runtime 2.0
- Java API for XML Parsing (JAXP) 1.3.1
- Java API for XML Registries (JAXR ) Runtime 1.0.8
- Java API for XML-based Remote Procedure Call (JAXRPC) Runtime 1.1.3\_01
- Java API for Web Services (JAXWS) Runtime 1.0.8
- Java Dynamic Management Kit (JDMK) Runtime 5.1\_01
- Java Security Services (JSS) 4.2.3
- JSS3 (Network Security Services for Java) 4.6.1
- JSP™ Standard Library Template (JSTL) 1.0
- KT Search Engine (KTSE) 1.3.2
- LDAP C SDK 5.15
- LDAP Java SDK 4.19
- Mobile Access (MA) Core 1.0.6
- Netscape Portable Runtime (NSPR) 4.6
- Netscape Portable Runtime Development (NSPRD) 4.6
- Network Security Service (NSS) 3.11
- Network Security Service Tools (NSSU) 3.11
- SOAP with Attachments API for Java (SAAJ) 1.3
- Simple Authentication and Security Layer (SASL) 2.19
- Monitoring Framework
- Sun Java Web Console 3.0
- Web Services Common Library (WSCL) 2.0
- XML Web Services Security (XWSS)



# Default Directories and Ports

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This appendix contains the default directory and port information for the Sun Java Enterprise System (Java ES) software in the Windows Operating System.

## Default Paths and File Names

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

TABLE B-1 Default Paths and File Names

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
<i>JavaES-install-dir</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Java ES.	C:\Program Files\Sun\JavaES5
<i>AccessManager-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Access Manager.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \identity
<i>ApplicationServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Application Server.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \appserver
<i>DirectoryServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Directory Server.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \DSEE
<i>DirectoryProxyServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Directory Proxy Server.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \DSEE
<i>HADB-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for HADB.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \HADB
<i>JavaDB-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Java DB.	<i>JavaES-install-dir</i> \JavaDB

TABLE B-1 Default Paths and File Names (Continued)

Placeholder	Description	Default Value
<i>MessageQueue-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Message Queue.	<i>JavaES-install-dir\mq</i>
<i>MonitoringConsole-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Monitoring Console.	<i>JavaES-install-dir\jesmc</i>
<i>PortalServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Portal Server.	C:\Sun\JavaES5\portal
<i>ServiceRegistry-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Service Registry.	<i>JavaES-install-dir\svc-registry</i>
<i>WebServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Web Server.	<i>JavaES-install-dir\WebServer7</i>
<i>WebProxyServer-base</i>	Represents the base installation directory for Web Proxy Server.	<i>JavaES-install-dir\webproxyserver</i>

## Default Port Numbers

When the Java ES installer requests a port number, the installer performs a runtime check on the ports in use and displays an appropriate default value. If the default port number is being used by another component or by another instance of the same Java ES component, the installer presents an alternative value.

The following table lists the default Java ES component port numbers and the purpose of each port.

---

**Note** – Portal Server is not listed in this table because the Portal Server uses the port numbering of the web container into which the Portal Server is deployed.

---

TABLE B-2 Default Port Numbers

Component	Port	Purpose
Application Server	8080	Standard HTTP port
	3700	Standard IIOP port
	4849	Administration Server port
	7676	Standard Message Queue port
	8686	JMX port
	8181	HTTPS port
Common agent container	11162	JMX port (TCP)
	11161	SNMP Adapter port (UDP)
	11162	SNMP Adapter port for traps (UDP)
	11163	CommandStream Adapter port (TCP)
	11164	RMI Connector port (TCP)
Directory Proxy Server	1389	Standard LDAP listener
	1636	LDAPS over SSL
Directory Server	1390	Standard LDAP listener
	1637	LDAPS over SSL
Directory Server Control Center	6789	Sun Java Web Console listener
HADB	1862	Management Agent port (JMX)
	15200	Default Portbase
Java DB	1527	Also for Apache Derby
Message Queue	80	Standard HTTP port
	7676	Port Mapper
	7674	HTTPS Tunneling Servlet port
	7675	HTTP Tunneling Servlet port

TABLE B-2 Default Port Numbers (Continued)

Component	Port	Purpose
Monitoring Console	6789	Accessed through Sun Java Web Console
	8765	Job Factories port for Master Agent Web Services Adapter
	11161	SNMP port for Monitoring Framework
	11164	RMI port for Monitoring Framework
	54320	Multicast port for Monitoring Framework discovery protocol
Portal Server Secure Remote Access	443	HTTP over SSL
	10443	Rewriter Proxy port
	10555	Netlet Proxy port
Service Registry	6480	HTTP port
	6443	HTTPS port
	6484	Message Queue port
	6485	IOP port
	6486	IOP SSL port
	6487	IOP Mutual Authentication port
	6488	JMX port
	6489	Application Server domain administration port
Web Proxy Server	8888	Administration port
	8080	Proxy Instance port
Web Server	8800	Admin HTTP port
	8989	Admin SSL port. For Administration Server, SSL port is required, but HTTP port is optional.
	80	Instance HTTP port

## Example Response File: Silent Installation

---

This appendix contains an example of a response file that has been prepared for a silent installation.

### Example Response File

```
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-DlgOrder]
Dlg0={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdWelcome-0
Count=9
Dlg1={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdLicense2-0
Dlg2={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdAskDestPath-0
Dlg3={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdSetupType2-0
Dlg4={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdConfigure-0
Dlg5={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdStartCopy-0
Dlg6={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdStartCopy2-0
Dlg7={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdShowInfoList-0
Dlg8={EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdFinish-0
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdWelcome-0]
Result=1
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdLicense2-0]
Result=1
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdAskDestPath-0]
InstallDir=C:\Program Files\Sun\
Result=1
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdSetupType2-0]
Installation_Type=DEFAULT
Result=304
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdConfigure-0]
Administrator User ID=Admin
Administrator Password=wipro123
RetypePassword=wipro123
Result=1
[{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}-SdStartCopy-0]
```

```
Result=1  
[{{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}}-SdStartCopy2-0]  
Result=1  
[{{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}}-SdShowInfoList-0]  
Result=1  
[{{EB05D453-81D0-4F5B-A38C-10C4E6C7DF68}}-SdFinish-0]  
Result=1
```

# Index

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## Numbers and Symbols

64-bit support for Web Server, 67

## A

Access Manager

- example with Directory Server (single session), 39-41

- postinstallation configuration, 60-61, 61

- starting and stopping, 70

- troubleshooting, 103-104

- uninstallation behavior, 88

access privileges, installation, 22

ACL (Apache Common Logging), 110-111

amsamplesilent file, amconfig, 39

ANT, 110-111

Apache Common Logging (ACL), 110-111

Apache Derby Database, 110-111

Apache web server, 30

Application Server

- Apache web server for load balancing, 30

- default ports, 115

- example (single session), 30

- postinstallation configuration, 62-63

- starting and stopping, 70-71

- troubleshooting, 104

- uninstallation behavior, 88-89

## B

Berkeley Database, 110-111

## C

canceling installation, 50

checking the dependency, 20-21

common agent container, 110-111

- default ports, 115

component log files, troubleshooting, 99

components

- dependency check, 20-21

- installation, automatic configuration, 47-49

- installation, manual configuration, 49-50

- listings, 18

- starting and stopping

  - Access Manager, 70

  - Application Server, 70-71

  - Directory Proxy Server, 72-73

  - Directory Server, 72

  - HADB, 73

  - Message Queue, 74-75

  - Portal Server, 76-77

  - Portal Server desktop, 75-76

  - Service Registry, 77-78

  - Web Proxy Server, 78-80

  - Web Server, 80-83

- troubleshooting, 103-108

  - Access Manager, 103-104

  - Application Server, 104

  - Directory Server, 104-105

components, troubleshooting (*Continued*)  
  High Availability Session Store, 105  
  Message Queue, 105-106  
  Portal Server, 107  
  Portal Server Secure Remote Access, 106-107  
  Service Registry, 107  
  Web Server, 108  
  uninstallation behavior, 87-93  
configuration, JVM, 67-68  
configuration types, 19-20

## D

Delegated Administrator, 39-41  
dependency check and installer, 20-21  
Directory Preparation Tool, 32-33  
Directory Proxy Server  
  default ports, 115  
  example (single session), 31  
  postinstallation configuration, 64  
  starting and stopping, 72-73  
Directory Server  
  connectivity, troubleshooting, 98  
  default ports, 115  
  example (single session), 32-33  
  example with Access Manager (single session), 39-41  
  postinstallation configuration, 64-65  
  Schema 2, installation sequences, 32  
  starting and stopping, 72  
  troubleshooting, 104-105  
  uninstallation behavior, 89  
disk space requirements, installation, 22-23  
distribution bundles, Windows, 24-26  
distribution media, troubleshooting, 98  
downloading, software, 26

## E

encryption for Directory Server, 32-33  
evaluation installation example, 28-29  
examples  
  evaluation installation, 28-29

examples (*Continued*)  
  installation sequences, 27-28  
  Monitoring Console, 34-35  
  overview, 27-28  
  response file, 117-118  
  single-session installations, 28-36  
  Web and Application Services, 41-42

## F

FastInfoSet, 110-111

## G

getting Java ES software, 26  
Glossary, link to, 12  
graphical interface  
  installation, 43-50  
  uninstallation, 93-94  
graphical mode, installer, running, 43-50

## H

HADB  
  default ports, 115  
  starting and stopping, 73  
High Availability Session Store, troubleshooting, 105

## I

ICU version, 110-111  
IM SDK, 110-111  
install  
  custom setup, 46-47  
  default setup, 45-46  
  silent mode, 51-57  
installation  
  access privileges, 22  
  canceling, 50  
  components  
    automatic configuration, 47-49

installation, components (*Continued*)

- manual configuration, 49-50
  - configuration types, 19-20
  - configure automatically, 47-49
  - configure manually, 49-50
  - dependency check, 20-21
  - disk space requirements, 22-23
  - graphical interface, 43-50
  - graphical mode, 43-50
  - language selection, 19
  - languages overview, 19
  - memory requirements, 22-23
  - modes of, 18
  - postinstallation configuration, 59-68
  - preinstallation checklist, 23-24
  - preparation for, 17-26
  - process, 17-22
  - silent mode, 51-57
    - troubleshooting, 102
  - silent mode events, 51-52
  - silent mode process, 51-52
  - summary reports, 60
  - system requirements, 22
  - troubleshooting, 97-108
- installation examples, 27-28
- installation failure, 101-102
- installation log files, troubleshooting, 99
- installer, silent mode, running, 55-56
- installer modes, 18

**J**

- J2SE, 110-111
- JAF, 110-111
- JATO, 110-111
- Java DB, 109-110
  - default ports, 115
- Java ES
  - installation examples, 27-42
  - obtaining, software, 26
- Java Virtual Machine (JVM) tuning, 67-68
- Java ES, software, 26
- JavaHelp Runtime, 110-111
- JavaMail Runtime, 110-111

- JAX shared components, 110-111
- JCAPI, 110-111
- JDMK, 110-111
- JSS shared components, 110-111
- JSTL, 110-111
- JVM, configuration, 67-68
- JVM tuning, 67-68

**K**

- KT Search Engine (KTSE), 110-111

**L**

- languages for the installer, 19
- LDAP C SDK, 110-111
- LDAP Java SDK, 110-111
- load balancing, Apache web server, 30
- log files, `setup.log`, 55-56
- Log Viewer, 22
- logs, `SunJavaES.log` log file, 22

**M**

- MA Core, 110-111
- memory requirements, installation, 22-23
- Message Queue
  - default ports, 115
  - example (single session), 33
  - installing alone, 33
  - postinstallation configuration, 65
  - starting and stopping, 74-75
  - troubleshooting, 105-106
  - uninstallation behavior, 89-90
  - upgrading, 33
- methods for troubleshooting, 97-100
- modes of installer, 18
- Monitoring Console
  - default ports, 116
  - example (single session), 34-35
  - postinstallation configuration, 60
  - troubleshooting tips, 106

Monitoring Console (*Continued*)

uninstallation behavior, 90-91

Monitoring Framework, 60, 110-111

**N**

NS shared components, 110-111

**O**

## overview

components, 109-110

configuration types, 19-20

installation examples, 27-28

installation process, 17-22

Java ES installation, 19-20

Java ES uninstallation, 22

language selection, 19

preparing for installation, 17-26

shared components, 109-110, 110-111

upgrading, 21-22

**P**

port numbers, installation defaults, 114-116

## Portal Server

starting and stopping, 76-77

troubleshooting, 107

Portal Server desktop, starting and stopping, 75-76

## Portal Server Secure Remote Access

default ports, 116

troubleshooting, 106-107

## postinstallation configuration, 59-68

Access Manager, 60-61, 61

Application Server, 62-63

Directory Proxy Server, 64

Directory Server, 64-65

Message Queue, 65

monitoring, 60

Service Registry, 65-66

troubleshooting, 98

verification, 69-83

postinstallation configuration (*Continued*)

Web Proxy Server, 66-67

Web Server, 67

preinstallation checklist, 23-24

preloaded software, 26

product components

uninstallation, 85-95

verification, 69-83

**R**

replication for Directory Server, 32-33

resources and settings, troubleshooting, 98

## response file

creating, 52-54

editing, 53-54

modifying, 53-54

troubleshooting, 102

**S**

SAAJ, 110-111

SASL, 110-111

scenarios for installation, 27-42

Schema 2, 32

## sequence for installation

examples, 28-36

guidelines, 28

## Service Registry

configuring, 65-66

default ports, 116

example (single session), 35-36

starting and stopping, 77-78

troubleshooting, 107

uninstallation behavior, 91-92

setup.log, log file, 55-56

shared components, listing, 110-111

## silent mode

installation, 51-57

installer, running, 55-56

silent mode uninstallation, generating response file, 94-95

silent mode unistallation, 94-95

single session installation examples, 28-36  
 SOAP for Java (SAAJ), 110-111  
 software, CD or DVD, 26  
 starting and stopping components  
   Access Manager, 70  
   Application Server, 70-71  
   Directory Proxy Server, 72-73  
   Directory Server, 72  
   HADB, 73  
   Message Queue, 74-75  
   Portal Server, 76-77  
   Portal Server desktop, 75-76  
   Service Registry, 77-78  
   Web Proxy Server, 78-80  
   Web Server, 80-83  
 Sun Explorer Data Collector, 110-111  
 Sun Java Monitoring Framework, 110-111  
 Sun Java Web Console, 110-111  
 system readiness, checking, 22-23  
 system requirements, installation, 22

## T

troubleshooting  
   Access Manager, 103-104  
   Application Server, 104  
   clean up partial uninstallation, 100-101  
   component dependencies, 100  
   components, 103-108  
   Directory Server, 104-105  
   Directory Server connectivity, 98  
   distribution media, 98  
   High Availability Session Store, 105  
   installation, 97-108  
   installation failure, 101-102  
   log files, 99  
   Message Queue, 105-106  
   methods, 97-100  
   Monitoring Console, 106  
   Portal Server, 107  
   Portal Server Secure Remote Access, 106-107  
   postinstallation configuration, 98  
   resources and settings, 98  
   response file, 102

troubleshooting (*Continued*)  
   Service Registry, 107  
   silent mode installation, 102  
   uninstallation, 97-108  
   verify passwords, 100  
   Web Server, 108  
 troubleshooting methods, 97-100

## U

uninstallation, 85-95  
   Access Manager behavior, 88  
   Application Server behavior, 88-89  
   clean up partial uninstallation, 100-101  
   components behavior, 87-93  
   Directory Server behavior, 89  
   graphical interface, 93-94  
   handling interdependencies, 86-87  
   Message Queue behavior, 89-90  
   Monitoring Console behavior, 90-91  
   overview, 85-87  
   prerequisites, 87  
   product components, 85-95  
   Service Registry behavior, 91-92  
   silent mode, 94-95  
     generating response file, 94-95  
   troubleshooting, 97-108  
   Web Proxy Server behavior, 92  
   Web Server behavior, 92-93  
 uninstaller, overview, 22  
 uninstaller limitations, 85-86  
 uninstalling product components, 85-95  
 upgrading, 21-22

## V

verification  
   Access Manager, 70  
   Application Server, 70-71  
   Directory Proxy Server, 72-73  
   Directory Server, 72  
   HADB, 73  
   Message Queue, 74-75

verification (*Continued*)

- Portal Server, 76-77
- Portal Server desktop, 75-76
- Web Proxy Server, 78-80
- Web Server, 80-83

verification procedures, 69-83

versions of components, 18

**W**

Web and Application Services, example, 41-42

Web Console (for Service Registry), accessing, 77

Web Proxy Server

- configuring, 66-67
- default ports, 116
- starting and stopping, 78-80
- uninstallation behavior, 92

Web Server

- 64-bit support, 67
- default ports, 116
- example (single session), 36
- postinstallation configuration, 67
- starting and stopping, 80-83
- troubleshooting, 108
- uninstallation behavior, 92-93

Windows, distribution bundles, 24-26

WSCL, 110-111

**X**

XWSS, 110-111