



Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Release Notes



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Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Release Notes

This Release Notes document contains important information about Sun Java™ Enterprise System (Java ES) 5 Update 1. Read this document before you begin using Java ES in order to improve your overall installation, upgrade, and operation experience. This document is updated as needed to describe new issues as they arise. See “[Revision History](#)” on [page 4](#) to learn about these updates. The most up-to-date version of this document can be found in the Java ES 5 Update 1 documentation collection at <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.3>.

This is the first update release of Java ES. At Java ES 5, Sun instituted a new release model for Java ES that provided for major releases, minor releases, and update releases. Update releases, like Java ES 5 Update 1, focus on providing bug fixes and a constrained set of feature enhancements such that the release is suitable for rapid adoption by the majority of existing users. Other than in rare exceptions, an update release is 100% backwardly compatible with the prior release.

Because update releases are intended for rapid adoption, they use different delivery mechanisms from major and minor releases. See “[Getting the Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Software](#)” on [page 5](#) for information about the delivery mechanisms for Java ES 5 Update 1.

Platforms covered: this document covers Java ES for the following platforms:

- Solaris 10 for SPARC™, x86, and x64 platforms
- Solaris 9 for SPARC and x86 platforms
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms
- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 (AS and ES) for x86 and x64 platforms
- HP-UX 11i v1 for PA-RISC 2.0 platform
- Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server SP4
- Microsoft Windows XP SP2
- Microsoft Windows 2003 Enterprise Server SP1 (32-bit and 64-bit)

For more information about platforms, see “[Platform Requirements and Issues](#)” on [page 8](#).

Components covered: this document covers the Java ES components that are distributed with and installed by the Java ES installer, including components that were installed by earlier versions of the Java ES installer and are now maintained by applying Java ES Accumulated patch clusters or individual patches with the `java_es-5` keyword. It does not provide information about Java ES components that are distributed and installed in other ways.

Topics covered: this document covers the following main topics:

- General platform requirements and issues for Java ES
- General compatibility issues for Java ES
- Installation, upgrade, and uninstallation issues for Java ES in general, the installer and uninstaller, and the Java ES components distributed with the installer and uninstaller.

Because this Release Notes document does not cover issues related to all aspects of component usage, you should also read the component-level release notes for the Java ES components you will be using. See “[Component Release Notes](#)” on page 4 for a listing of the available component-level release notes.

For information about what's new in Java ES 5 Update 1, see Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 What's New.

Revision History

Version	Date	Description of Changes
11	January 2008	Added the section “ Platform Virtualization Technologies Supported by Java ES 5 Update 1 ” on page 12.
10	September 2007	Final release version.

Component Release Notes

All the component specific information appears in the respective component release notes. The following component release notes can be found at <http://docs.sun.com/col/1315.3>.

Component	Release Notes
Access Manager	<i>Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1 Release Notes</i> <i>Sun Java System Access Manager 7.1 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i>

Component	Release Notes
Application Server	<i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2 Release Notes</i> <i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i>
Directory Server	<i>Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.2 Release Notes</i>
Directory Proxy Server	Chapter 4, “Directory Proxy Server Bugs Fixed and Known Problems,” in <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Enterprise Edition 6.2 Release Notes</i>
High Availability Session Store (HADB)	“High Availability” in <i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.2 Release Notes</i>
Message Queue	<i>Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 Update 2 Release Notes</i> <i>Sun Java System Message Queue 3.7 UR1 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i>
Monitoring Console and Monitoring Framework	“Monitoring Issues” on page 35
Portal Server and Portal Server Secure Remote Access	<i>Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Update 2 Release Notes</i> <i>Sun Java System Portal Server 7.1 Release Notes for Microsoft Windows</i>
Service Registry	<i>Service Registry 3.1 Update 1 Release Notes</i>
Sun Cluster	<i>Sun Cluster 3.1 8/05 Release Notes for Solaris OS</i> <i>Sun Cluster 3.1 8/05 With Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Special Instructions</i> <i>Sun Cluster 3.0-3.1 Release Notes Supplement</i>
Sun Cluster Geographic Edition	<i>Sun Cluster Geographic Edition 3.1 2006Q4 Release Notes</i>
Web Proxy Server	<i>Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.5 Release Notes</i>
Web Server	<i>Sun Java System Web Server 7.0 Update 1 Release Notes</i>

Getting the Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Software

The Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 software is available in several ways:

- As a download containing the full installer version of all software components.
- As a patch cluster on SunSolve, containing an accumulation of the patches needed to bring all Java ES 5 components to their Java ES 5 Update 1 levels.
- As individual patches on SunSolve, identified by the keyword `java_es-5`.

Not all of these ways of getting the software are available on all supported platforms. Use the following information to decide how best to get the Java ES 5 Update 1 software based on your operating system and the version of Java ES already installed (if any).

- Solaris 9 and 10

Java ES Version	How to get to Java ES 5 Update 1
None	Perform a fresh installation by downloading the full Java ES 5 Update 1 installer version for your Solaris version and hardware platform. Then, unzip the download and run the installer.
Java ES 5	Upgrade from Java ES 5 by getting and applying the accumulated patch cluster for your Solaris version and hardware platform or by getting and applying the individual component patches (with the <code>java_es-5</code> keyword) for your Solaris version and hardware platform. In either case, check the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> first to learn whether there are any special situations you need to be aware of.
Older than Java ES 5	Upgrade from an earlier version of Java ES 5 by first checking the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> to learn how best to upgrade the components you are using from the version you are using.

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 and 4

Java ES Version	How to get to Java ES 5 Update 1
None	Perform a fresh installation by downloading the full Java ES 5 Update 1 installer version for Linux. Then, unzip the download and run the installer.
Java ES 5	Upgrade from Java ES 5 by getting and applying the accumulated patch cluster for Linux or by getting and applying the individual component patches (with the <code>java_es-5</code> keyword) for Linux. In either case, check the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> first to learn whether there are any special situations you need to be aware of.
Older than Java ES 5	Upgrade from an earlier version of Java ES 5 by first checking the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> to learn how best to upgrade the components you are using from the version you are using.

- HP-UX 11i v1

Java ES Version	How to get to Java ES 5 Update 1
None	Perform a fresh installation by downloading the full Java ES5 installer version for HP-UX. Then, unzip the download and run the installer. Finally, proceed as for upgrading from Java ES 5.
Java ES 5	Upgrade from Java ES 5 by getting and applying the individual component patches (with the <code>java_es-5</code> keyword) for HP-UX. First, check the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> to learn whether there are any special situations you need to be aware of.
Older than Java ES 5	Upgrade from an earlier version of Java ES 5 by first checking the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX</i> to learn how best to upgrade the components you are using from the version you are using.

- Microsoft Windows (all versions)

Java ES Version	How to get to Java ES 5 Update 1
None	Perform a fresh installation by downloading the full Java ES5 installer version for Windows. Then, unzip the download and run the installer. Finally, proceed as for upgrading from Java ES 5.
Java ES 5	Upgrade from Java ES 5 by getting and applying the accumulated patch cluster for Windows or by getting and applying the individual component patches (with the <code>java_es-5</code> keyword) for Linux. In either case, check the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for Microsoft Windows</i> first to learn whether there are any special situations you need to be aware of.
Older than Java ES 5	Upgrade from an earlier version of Java ES 5 by first checking the <i>Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for Microsoft Windows</i> to learn how best to upgrade the components you are using from the version you are using.

Deprecated and Removed Features

The following announcements apply to future releases of Java ES.

- Support for J2SE 1.4 might be removed in the next major release of Java ES.
- Support for Red Hat Linux 3 might be removed in the next major release of Java ES.
- Support for Microsoft Windows 2000 might be removed in the next major release of Java ES.
- Service Registry might be removed in a future release of Java ES.
- Portal Server support of Service Registry might be removed in a future release of Java ES.
- Sun Java Studio Enterprise and Sun Java Studio Creator might be replaced by NetBeans in a future release of Java ES.

Issues Resolved by This Release

The table below lists the distribution, installation, and uninstallation issues reported in the Java ES 5 Release Notes that have been resolved in Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1. For information about the status of issues reported in past component-level release notes, see the release notes for the current version of the component.

Bug Number	Description
6202902	Installer doesn't add platform entry for existing directory install
6410218	C components may have slower monitoring performance after node operations
6412408	List of observable objects in the New Rule dialog is not clear
6429231	Object and Operational Status of Portal, Web, and Application Server objects display as unknown
6434241	Internal Application Server configuration changes not reflected in the Monitoring Console
6444357	Monitoring Console does not display host names
6446805	Localization packages for Access Manager, Application Server, and Message Queue are not upgraded by the installer
6463023	Documentation of private C API not supported
6481273	Undeploying a monitored component from a node agent can cause a deadlock
6507803	Saving index configuration changes for a suffix generates a null error
6517722	On Linux, applications deployed to Application Server throw <code>Java.security.AccessControlException</code> after other components are upgraded to Java ES 5 Update 1

Platform Requirements and Issues

Hardware Requirements by Operating System

The disk space and RAM required to install and use Java ES 5 Update 1 can vary widely, depending on which components you install on a system. The following values are suggested minimums when installing all components on a single system. For more precise values, add together the values from the release notes for the components you are installing on a system.

Operating System	Processor (System)	Disk Space	RAM	Swap space
Solaris SPARC	UltraSPARC II (Sun Enterprise 250)	6 GB	4 GB	Twice the amount of RAM, but at least 4 GB if installing Portal Server
Solaris x86	Intel Pentium P4 1GHz, AMD Opteron 248 (Sun v20/40/60z)	6 GB	4 GB	Twice the amount of RAM, but at least 4 GB if installing Portal Server
Linux	Intel Pentium P4 1GHz, AMD Opteron 248 (Sun v20/40/60z)	6 GB	4 GB	Twice the amount of RAM, but at least 4 GB if installing Portal Server
Windows	Intel Pentium P4 1GHz, AMD Opteron 248	6 GB	2 GB (evaluation) 4 GB (production)	According to Windows guidelines for paging files

Solaris Requirements and Issues

Recommended Solaris Update Levels

Although Java ES 5 Update 1 is support on all versions of Solaris 9 and Solaris 10 on SPARC and x86 platforms, Sun recommends that you use the following updates:

- Solaris 9: Update 7 (9/04) or newer
- Solaris 10 SPARC: Update 1 (1/06) or newer
- Solaris 10 x86: Update 2 (6/06) or newer

Solaris Software Groups Supported

Java ES runs on Solaris systems installed using the following Solaris software groups:

- SUNWCxall – Entire Solaris Software Group Plus OEM Support
- SUNWCall – Entire Solaris Software Group
- SUNWCprog – Developer Solaris Software Group

Minimized Installation on Solaris 10 (6331921)

Java ES can also run on a minimized Solaris 10 system installed using SUNWCreq (Core System Solaris Software Group) or SUNWCuser (End User Solaris Software Group), provided you are not installing Sun Cluster or Sun Cluster Geographic Edition.

To install Java ES 5 Update 1 on Solaris 10 system that has SUNWCreq installed, add these packages:

SUNWadmc	SUNWpl5u
SUNWadmfr	SUNWxcu4
SUNWadmfw	SUNWxcu6

If you will be using the graphical (GUI) installer, also add these packages:

SUNWctpls	SUNWxwplr
SUNWmfrun	SUNWxwplt
SUNWxwfnt	SUNWxwrtl
SUNWxwice	

Note that you must add `SUNWxwplt` before `SUNWxwplr` to satisfy dependency requirements.

Note – Java ES has been tested with the two minimized Solaris 10 installations listed above. However, it is possible that using certain features of Java ES components may require additional packages.

Required Patch Clusters for Solaris

Many Java ES components require particular Solaris patches to operate correctly. The installer checks for these patches based on the components you choose to install, and reports a list of any you need to add. If you are upgrading, or if you want to prepare your system before running the installer, you can download and apply a patch cluster that contains all the operating system patches needed to run all Java ES components. To acquire one of these patch clusters:

1. Go to <http://sunsolve.sun.com>.
2. Click “Patches and Updates”.
3. Click “Recommended Patch Clusters”.
4. Locate the patch cluster beginning with “Java ES Required OS” that applies to your OS version and download it.

Note that these patch clusters may contain Solaris kernel patches. Therefore, make sure you:

- Read the README for patch cluster carefully. Also, read the README for each patch in the cluster, especially the kernel patches.
- Install the patch cluster in single user mode, and perform a reconfigure reboot (`boot -r`) after installation. If some patches fail to install and report that a “reconfigure reboot is needed before invoking additional patch commands”, you need to install the cluster again after the reboot.

Also note that most of the OS patches required by Java ES are already included in recent Solaris updates. Therefore, if you are running a recent Solaris update, you can run the Java ES installer to discover the few patches you need to apply and download them instead of downloading the entire patch cluster.

Linux Requirements and Issues

Supported Versions of Linux

Java ES5 Update 1 supports Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 (Advanced Server and Enterprise Server) for x86 and x64 platforms, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 (Advanced Server and Enterprise Server) for x86 and x64 platforms, and all updates to these versions.

Sun recommends that you use the latest update of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4.

root is not a valid user on Red Hat Linux 3 update 8 (AS and ES) for x86 (6460658)

When installing Java ES 5 Update 1 on an x86 system running Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3 update 8, the "root" system user is not recognized.

Solution Before installing Java ES, first install the latest `coreutils-4.5.3-28.4.i386.rpm` and `coreutils-4.5.3-28.4.x86_64.rpm` from the Red Hat site.

HP-UX Requirements and Issues

Supported Versions of HP-UX

Java ES5 Update 1 supports HP-UX 11i v1 (displayed as 11.11 by the `uname` command) on the PA-RISC 2.0 platform.

Upgrades and patches required for HP-UX

Before installing, configuring, and running Java ES components on HP-UX, you must install certain software updates and patches. The updates are:

- Transport Optional Upgrade Release (TOUR) 3.1
- GOLDQPK11i(B.11.11.0509.429) Sept 2005 Quality Pack
 - GOLDAPPS11i(B.11.11.0509.429)
 - GOLDBASE11i(B.11.11.0509.429)

The patches are:

- PHSS_30966
- PHCO_29328
- PHKL_25842
- PHNE_29445

These updates and patches are available from the HP IT Resource center, <http://itrc.hp.com>.

Windows Requirements and Issues

Supported Versions of Windows

Java ES5 Update 1 supports the following versions of Microsoft Windows:

- Windows 2000 Advanced Server SP4 and Data Center Server SP4
- Windows 2003 Standard SP1 or later for x86 and x64 platforms, Windows 2003 Enterprise SP1 or later for x86 and x64 platforms, and Windows 2003 Data Center Server SP1 or later for x86 platform
- Windows XP Professional SP2

For the supported editions of Windows 2003, Sun recommends that you use SP2 or later.

Platform Virtualization Technologies Supported by Java ES 5 Update 1

Platform virtualization is the ability to run multiple, unrelated guest operating systems in a contained environment on top of shared hardware. Due to the many benefits of platform virtualization, there are a spectrum of virtualization technologies and products available today.

Sun has tested and supports deployments of Java ES 5 and Java ES 5 Update 1 components running on Solaris 10 environments virtualized using the Logical Domains (LDoms) software, which was introduced in Solaris 10 11/06.

LDoms runs on UltraSPARC T1-based and T2-based servers. For information about LDoms, its capabilities, and its requirements, see the Logical Domains documentation collection (<http://docs.sun.com/coll/ldom1.0>).

If you deploy Java ES components in a supported operating system within a virtualized environment other than LDoms and you encounter a problem, you may be asked to demonstrate the problem in a non-virtualized environment before Sun can respond with service.

Note – As with deployments in non-virtualized environments, you should allocate recommended resources (processor, memory, storage, and so on) to each virtual machine so as to ensure sufficient levels of application performance. See the component documentation for recommended and supported system requirements.

Web Browsers Supported by Java ES 5 Update 1

Web-based administrative interfaces provided by Java ES 5 Update 1 components support at least the following web browsers:

- Firefox® 1.0.7 on Solaris 9 and 10, Windows 2000 and XP, Red Hat Linux 3 and 4, and Mac OS X
- Mozilla™ 1.7.12 on Solaris 9 and 10, Windows 2000 and XP, Red Hat Linux 3 and 4, HP-UX, and Mac OS X
- Netscape™ Communicator 7.1 on Solaris 9 and 10, and HP-UX
- Netscape Communicator 8.0.4 on Windows 2000 and XP
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 SP1 on Windows 2000
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0 SP2 on Windows XP
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 7.0 on Windows XP

For information about the web browsers supported by the end user web interfaces provided by Java ES 5 Update 1 components, refer to the release notes for the component that provides the interface. Release notes for Java ES 5 Update 1 components are available at <http://docs.sun.com/co11/1315.2>. Also, see “Component Release Notes” on page 4.

Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE) Requirements

On Solaris and Linux, Java Enterprise System is certified with and includes Java SE 5.0 Update 12 (1.5.0_12), and is certified with Java SE 6 for all components except the High Availability Session Store (HADB). On HP-UX, Java Enterprise System is certified with and includes Java SE 5.0 Update 3 (1.5.0_03). On Windows, Java Enterprise System is certified with and includes Java SE 5.0 Update 12 (1.5.0_12).

Additionally, the following items are compatible with Java SE 1.4.2:

- Shared components
- End user client applications
- Public Java APIs

Specific components might support additional versions of Java SE or might have compatibility issues regarding certain versions of Java SE. For information, see the release notes for the component.

Compatibility Issues

The following subsections describe issues regarding the backward compatibility of Java ES 5 Update 1 with respect to releases of Java ES prior to Java ES5. Additionally, the issues presented here are those that span multiple Java ES components or that pertain to the Java ES installer or uninstaller. For information about the backward compatibility of a specific component, refer to the compatibility information in the release notes for the specific component. See “Component Release Notes” on page 4 for a list of component release notes.

Java SE 5.0 Update 12 is not compatible with Application Server 7 (2137473, 6203688, 6409072)

Java ES 5 Update 1 is certified with Java SE 5.0 Update 12 (1.5.0_12). If the Java ES installer does not find this version of Java SE on a system, the installer installs this version and makes it available to Java ES components through the symbolic link `/usr/jdk/ent sys - j2se`.

The version of Application Server 7 that shipped with Java ES 2004Q2 makes use of this symbolic link, but is not compatible with Java SE 5.0 Update 12. Thus, Application Server 7 stops functioning correctly after you install Java ES 5 Update 1 components.

Solution Java ES does not support a mixture of version 2004Q2 and version 5 Update 1 components on a single system. When upgrading a system from Java ES 2004Q2, you must upgrade all components. If you need access to Application Server 7 during the upgrade process, you can change its configuration to point to Java SE 1.4.2, which was installed with Java ES 2004Q2:

1. Log in to Sun Java System Application Server 7 administration console.
2. Update Java settings for the admin server and every application server instance, changing Java Home to point to the Java SE 1.4.2 location. Remember to "Apply Changes" for every instance.
3. Stop all application server instances including the admin server.
4. Modify the `asenv.conf` file in the `config` subdirectory of Application Server 7, setting `AS_JAVA` to point to the Java SE 1.4.2 location.
5. Restart Application Server 7.

Java ES 5 Update 1 Shared Components are not compatible with previous versions of Instant Messaging (6440340)

After using the Java ES installer to upgrade or install shared components, previous versions of Instant Messaging already installed on the system may no longer function correctly. Symptoms include the failure of the Instant Messaging multiplexor or server to start.

This issue arises because the Sun Java System Instant Messaging and Presence APIs (IMAPI) shared component of Java ES 5 Update 1 is not compatible with previous versions of Instant Messaging. The Java ES installer installs or upgrades IMAPI in these cases:

- You install Portal Server
- You install Service Registry
- You install or upgrade All Shared Components

Thus, this issue is limited to these cases.

Solution Upgrade Instant Messaging to version 7.2.

Installation Issues

The following information pertains to the installation process using the Java Enterprise System installer.

General Installation Issues

After installing a component with the Java ES installer, you must use the uninstaller to uninstall (*no bug number*)

If you remove component packages or RPMs directly, the next time the installer is run, it may see a component as still being installed and not behave correctly.

Solution If you have already removed component packages or RPMs manually, you must still use the Java ES uninstaller to uninstall the component.

In CLI mode the Java ES installer continues even when it lacks swap space (6436570)

If the system on which you run the Java ES installer does not have sufficient swap space to run the installer, the CLI mode installer (`./installer -nodisplay`) continues to run after displaying an error message that includes:

```
com.sun.entsys.dre.DREException: Not enough space
```

Solution If you see this message, exit the installer. Then, allocate more swap space or free up existing swap space before running the installer again.

In silent mode, installation fails without error if statefile has an invalid id (6585745)

If you run the Java ES 5 Update 1 installer in silent mode and specify a statefile with an invalid id (such as from a previous version of Java ES), the installer does not install any software and it exits without reporting an error. The installer log file contains the message:

```
Exit Installation due to Error or User has selected exit on Warning.
```

Solution Replace the id in the statefile with a valid id generated by the Java ES 5 Update 1 installer. Use this command to generate the id:

```
./installer -id
```

When using the `—no` option, the installer throws `InvocationTargetException` if you stop installation (6592472)

If you run the installer with the `—no` option and stop installation on the Installing page, the installer exits, throwing an `InvocationTargetException`:

```
InvocationTargetException thrown in method cancelConfirmed in class
com.sun.wizards.core.WizardTreeManager
java.lang.NullPointerException
    at ...
```

Solution None.

On Solaris 10, installation in a whole root zone is unsuccessful (6451030)

When installing Java ES in a whole root zone on earlier versions of Solaris 10, the installer might display one of these messages:

```
Unsupported components in zone
Following components required by the selected components, are not
supported in local zone and they can not be installed directly into
the local zone. Please install these components from the global zone
before proceeding the installation
```

```
    SharedComponent
```

or

```
The Sun Web Console packages that are installed on your system
have a defect that is preventing Java ES from installing in a
while root non-global zone. In order to rectify this situation
you must upgrade the Sun Web Console packages in the global zone
before installing Java ES in a whole root zone. Please see the
Java ES Release Notes (bug 6451030) and Installation Guide for
further information.
```

Both of these messages appear because the Sun Java Web Console packages already installed contain an incorrect attribute setting that prevents the installer from upgrading them. The Sun Java Web Console packages that contain the incorrect attribute setting were shipped with Solaris 10, Solaris 10 1/06, Solaris 10 6/06, and Java ES 2005Q4.

Solution To resolve this issue, you must upgrade the Sun Java Web Console packages in the global zone before you install Java ES in a whole root zone. You have two options:

- In the global zone, run the installer and install only All Shared Components. This upgrades the Sun Java Web Console packages and fixes the zones attribute, but also installs all the other Java ES 5 shared components into the global zone and propagates them into all non-global zones. This might not be acceptable for your situation and is not recommended if you have a previous version of Java ES installed in a whole root zone.

- In the global zone, upgrade only the Sun Java Web Console packages. To do this, log into the global zone and navigate to the Java ES 5 installation directory for Solaris. As root, do the following:

```
cd Product/sunwebconsole
./setup
```

The setup script upgrades Sun Java Web Console in the global zone and propagates the upgrade to all non-global zones.

On Solaris 10, installation in a sparse-root zone does not report presence of bundled Application Server in global zone (6512640)

When installing Java ES in a sparse-root zone, the installer checks the global zone for components that you must upgrade in the global zone before you can install in the sparse-root zone. However, the installer does not report the version of Application Server bundled with Solaris 10 as a component to upgrade.

Solution Before installing Java ES in a sparse-root zone, first run the installer in the global zone and upgrade Application Server if the installer shows it as Upgradable.

On Solaris 10, Web Console errors appear when booting a whole root zone (6584536)

When you install Java ES, the installer creates the symbolic link `/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se` so that components can access the same version of Java SE. After installing Java ES components in the global zone, you might get errors regarding Web Console when you try to boot whole-root zones because the Web Console packages are propagated to the whole-root zone, but the symbolic link upon which they depend is not propagated.

Solution Create the symbolic link in the whole-root zone manually by entering the following command in the global zone (assuming Java SE 5 is the version installed in the global zone):

```
ln -s /usr/jdk/instances/jdk1.5.0 zone-path/root/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se
```

where *zone-path* is the path you specified when creating the whole-root zone.

On HP-UX, performance issue with Java ES installer (6472918)

The Java ES installer interacts with the HP-UX depot mechanism to find installed components, check for dependencies, and install the bits. The client-server architecture of the depot mechanism leads to slower system response time, and the repeated interaction makes the overall installation process noticeably slower than on other platforms.

Solution None.

On Linux and Windows, Web Console fails to start after swapping its container from tomcat to Application Server (6534739, 6566515)

If you use the `wcswap` commands to swap the container Web Console deploys to from tomcat to Application Server, Web Console fails to start because no domain is created for it in Application Server.

Solution Do not use Application Server as the container for Web Console on Linux or Windows. If you have already attempted to swap to Application Server as the container, you can use the `wcswap` command a second time to swap back to tomcat as the container for Web Console.

On Windows, Installer Does Not Detect Existing Installation of Sun Java Web Console (6487548)

Solution Use one of the following workarounds:

- Remove the Sun Java Web Console version already installed on the Windows machine before actually proceeding with Java ES 5 installation.
- Re-register the applications that were registered with previous Sun Java Web Console version again with the newer version in order to continue accessing those applications

On Windows, Installation Fails Unpredictably on a Machine with 1GByte RAM Memory (6496578)

On the Windows platform, installing with Install all in Configure Automatically During Installation mode fails unpredictably in post configuration stages on machine with low memory.

Solution Use one of the following workarounds:

- Optimize your Windows OS Virtual memory setup.
- Maximize free RAM before you start the Java ES installer Stop all unnecessary programs and services.
- Do a selective install, use the Custom option to install products selectively.

On Windows, DLLs from Windows System32 Conflict with Java ES DLLs (6496600)

This problem occurs when certain DLLs are in the Windows system32 folder, such as `libnspr4.dll`, `nss3`, and `smime`.

These DLLs conflict with Java ES versions of DLLs that are installed in the `install-dir/share/lib` and prevent proper functioning of Java ES servers.

Solution Rename these DLLs in the system32 folder so Java ES servers will use the correct versions of these DLLs.

Note – Renaming these DLLs could cause some legacy applications that installed these DLLs in `system32` folder not to function.

On Windows XP SP2, User Unable to Log in to the Web Console After Installation (6498436)

Solution On Windows XP Professional, the guest account must be disabled.

The registry key

`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\ForceGuest` must be set to 0 in order for authentication to succeed.

Installer does not report component configuration failures due to a low file descriptor limit (5018734, 6523904)

If the system has a file descriptor limit of set too low, some components cannot be configured correctly. The installer does not report such configuration failures, but the configuration log files show the failures.

Solution Before installation, set the file descriptor limit to a high value, such as 1024 or 2048. After installation, you can reset the file descriptor limit back to its previous value.

Java ES Installer needs a mechanism to query if a product license is of type evaluation (6265136)

The installer should check if shared components is an evaluation component and replace it if in fact it is an evaluation component.

Solution Ensure that the workstation does not have an evaluation component installed before beginning an installation.

Installation log messages are not always valid (no bug number)

Please note that log messages are not always valid. For example, the “no software was installed” message appears even if some (but not all) component products are installed after an error of some sort.

Auto-selection of components in component selection page confusing (4957873)

When a component product is selected, the installer automatically selects to install any dependent component products. The component product selection page does not indicate that the dependencies have been selected along with the original component product.

Solution None.

Insufficient window width in interface for some locales (4949379)

The window for certain languages like German is not wide enough to display the entire interface. As a result, text of elements like hints get truncated at the right hand side or at the bottom.

Solution Manually resize the window.

Access Manager Installation Issues

On HP-UX, Access Manager installation cannot find gettext binary (6497926)

When installing Access Manager on HP-UX, the installation fails, indicating that Access Manager could not find the gettext binary.

Solution Download gettext 0.14.6 or later and install it.

Access Manager SDK configuration causes web server startup failure errors (6293225)

The problem of web server startup failures can be attributed to the Access Manager's SDK configuration. In the current scenario, the `AMConfig.properties` file contains the wrong information and causes a series of web server startup failures. The following variables do not have the correct information:

- `com.iplanet.am.directory.host`
- `com.iplanet.am.server.host`
- `com.iplanet.am.console.host`
- `com.iplanet.am.profile.host`
- `com.iplanet.am.naming.url`
- `com.iplanet.am.notification.url`

Solution On your node B, where Access Manager SDK is installed with Web Server, modify the `<Web_Server_Instance_dir>/config/server.xml` file and add the required Access Manager JAR files to the classpath.

Installing Access Manager on an existing DIT requires rebuilding Directory Server indexes (6268096)

To improve the search performance, Directory Server has several new indexes. Therefore, after you install Access Manager with an existing directory information tree (DIT), rebuild the Directory Server indexes by running the `db2index.pl` script. For example: `# ./db2index.pl -D "cn=Directory Manager" -w password -n userRoot`

The `db2index.pl` script is available in the `DS-install-directory/slapd-hostname/directory`.

Installing Access Manager With SSL Enabled Directory Server (no bug number)

If Directory Server is already installed and has only LDAPS (SSL) enabled, the installation of Access Manager will fail. To install Access Manager, first enable LDAP (no SSL) for Directory Server. After the Access Manager installation is finished, you can disable LDAP and leave only LDAPS.

Single Quote Not Allowed in Passwords and Root Suffix (no bug number)

In passwords (such as for `amadmin`) and the Directory Server root suffix, Access Manager does not support a single quote (`\q`). The back-slash (`\\`), however, is supported.

Installation of Access Manager fails if Directory Server implements the Reset Password (4992507)

When you run the Java Enterprise System installer, the installation of Access Manager fails if Directory Server is configured to require users to change their passwords the first time they log in.

Solution Set the Directory Server password reset policy to “off”.

Authentication service is not initialized when Access Manager and Directory Server are installed on separate machines (6229897)

Although the `classpath` and other Access Manager web container environment variables are updated during installation, the installation process does not restart the web container. If you try to login to Access Manager after installation before the web container is restarted, the following error is returned:

```
Authentication Service is not initialized.  
Contact your system administrator.
```

Solution Restart the web container before you login to Access Manager. Directory Server must also be running before you login.

Access Manager does not update the Application Server `domain.xml` (6439597)

Access Manager does not update the Application Server `domain.xml` properly with JVM options and server `classpath`. This is known to occur in the following scenario:

1. You install and configure Application Server and Directory Server.

2. You create a node agent.
3. You create a non-default Application Server instance.
4. You install Access Manager in "Configure Later" mode.
5. You edit the `amsamplesilent` file and then run it using `amconfig`.
6. When you try to log in to Access Manager with a browser, an error message is displayed.

Solution Before installing Access Manager, edit the `amsamplesilent` file so that the container block includes the following information:

```
AS81_HOME=/opt/SUNWappserver/appserver
AS81_PROTOCOL=$SERVER_PROTOCOL
AS81_HOST=$SERVER_HOST
#AS81_HOST=$DISTAUTH_HOST
AS81_PORT=$SERVER_PORT
AS81_ADMINPORT=$ADMIN_PORT
AS81_ADMIN=admin
AS81_ADMINPASSWD="$ADMINPASSWD"
AS81_INSTANCE=server1
AS81_DOMAIN=domain1
AS81_INSTANCE_DIR=/var/opt/SUNWappserver/nodeagents/nodename/server-instance
AS81_DOCS_DIR=/var/opt/SUNWappserver/nodeagents/nodename/server-instance/docroot
AS81_ADMIN_IS_SECURE=true
```

After the edits are completed, run the `amconfig` command:

```
./amconfig -s amsamplesilent
```

Application Server Installation Issues

After installing Domain Administration Server, Node Agent is listed as installed and compatible (6379283)

If you install the Application Server Domain Administration Server, the Application Server Node Agent is listed as installed and compatible in subsequent installation sessions. This issue arises because the Domain Administration Server and Node Agent use the same set of packages and differ only in configuration.

Solution None. The software to support node agents is installed. To create a node agent, use the `asadmin create-node-agent` command. See `create-node-agent(1)` for more information.

Installer does not recognize host name user enters in configuration page (4931514)

The installer prompts you for the “server name” for the Application Server. However, the installer uses the actual host name of the machine regardless of what you input in the text field.

Solution If the server name is different from the server’s host name, become superuser and type the following in the domain directory of interest (the “server root” directory):

```
# find . -type f -exec grep -l $HOSTNAME {} \&& ;
```

Then, change the file contents appropriately.

Cannot start domain on Linux (6396102)

On Linux, attempts to start a domain generate an exception that refers to `libstdc++`. This occurs because Application Server requires certain compatibility libraries on Linux that are not installed by default.

Solution Install the following compatibility libraries:

- `compat-gcc-7.3-2.96.build.i386.rpm`
- `compat-gcc-c++-7.3-2.96.build.i386.rpm`
- `compat-libstdc++-7.3-2.96.build.i386.rpm`

These libraries are not installed by default, but are available in the Red Hat Linux distribution. Note that the value of *build* may differ on different versions of Red Hat Linux.

On Windows, HADB Instance Is Not Starting in Application Server (6480152)

If a Windows machine is not connected to the network, the HADB instance does not start.

Solution Connect Windows machine to the network.

Directory Server Installation Issues

Two versions of Directory Server exist after installation on Solaris 9 (no bug number)

Directory Server 5.1 is bundled with Solaris 9. Therefore, after you install Directory Server from Java ES 5 Update 1, two versions exist on the system: version 5.1 from Solaris 9, and version 6.2 from Java ES.

When you use Directory Server on such systems, you must make sure you use the command set associated with the version of Directory Server you are trying to administer.

On Solaris 10, cannot contact Directory Server Control Center even though it is running (6590078)

If you are running Solaris 10 08/07 or a Solaris 10 system with Solaris patch 120037–19 (x86) or 120473–10 (sparc) or newer, you might get an error of the following form when you try to connect to Directory Server Control Center:

Could not contact the DSCC agent on *hostname*. Use the command `cacaoadm` to check that DSCC agent is installed and running on port *port-number*.

This error appears when the cacao process the Directory Server Control Center communicates with is owned by a non-root user, and the error appears even though Directory Server Control Center is running.

Solution Install patch 123896–14 (x86) or 123893–04 (sparc) or newer.

Monitoring Console Installation Issues

Monitoring Console cannot be installed on the same host as other Java ES components (6441664)

The Java ES installer allows you to select any and all components for installation along with the Sun Java System Monitoring Console. However, due a limitation of the Monitoring Console, it does not run when installed on the same host or in the same Solaris zone as the components that it monitors. If Monitoring Console is selected with other components, the installation will not fail, but you will not be able to configure and run the Monitoring Console.

Solution Install the Monitoring Console on a dedicated host where no other Java ES components are installed. When running the installer, do not select the Monitoring Console for installation when installing other components. For more details, see the procedure “To Install the Monitoring Console with the Java ES Installer” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

Alternatively, you can install the Monitoring Console on the same physical machine as other Java ES components by creating a dedicated logical host in a local zone with the Solaris 10 operating system. For more details, see the procedure “To Install the Monitoring Console in a Solaris Zone” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

If you wish to install Java ES components on a host where you previously installed and configured Monitoring Console, follow the procedure “To Unconfigure the Monitoring Console” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*

Monitoring Console must be installed in the default location (6471270)

When the Monitoring Console is not installed in the default location, it cannot be found by the Web Console and therefore cannot be launched.

Solution Do not specify a location other than the default when installing Monitoring Console.

Installer does not configure the Monitoring Console automatically (related to 6488160)

After installing the Sun Java System Monitoring Console, the Java ES installer does not automatically configure and start the Monitoring Console.

Solution You must manually run the commands to configure and start the Monitoring Console after installation. See the procedures for “Installing the Monitoring Console” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*, and then the procedure “Starting the Monitoring Console” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

Portal Server Installation Issues

On Windows, Portal Server Not To Be Used as a Deployment Platform (no bug number)

On Microsoft Windows, Portal Server can only be used as an evaluation platform or as a development platform. It cannot be used as a deployment platform.

On Windows, Java ES Installer Does Not Produce a Valid Portal Server Installation (no bug number)

If you use the Java ES installer to install Portal Server on Microsoft Windows, the resulting installation does not function correctly.

Solution Do not use the Java ES installer to install Portal Server on Windows. Instead, download Portal Server 7.1 Update 1 from the Sun Download Center at <http://www.sun.com/download/products.xml?id=465e130d>. Follow the instructions in the ReadMe file that accompanies the download to produce a functioning installation of Portal Server.

On Windows, PS-SRA, FTP, And Netlet Do Not Work If Reverse Lookup Is Not Configured in DHCP (6472391)

While using the IP address in the netlet, if the reverse lookup entry for a particular host is not configured in the DHCP server, then the operation associated with that host does not work.

For example, if `nslookup.exe ipaddress` fails to return the host name then the netlet operations will not work for these IP addresses.

Solution Use host names instead of IP addresses.

Cannot log in to Mobile Access after installation (6437280)

The problem occurs because the filter entry for the `AMLControllerFilter` filter is commented in the `web.xml` file of the Access Manager web application.

Solution In the `web.xml` file of the Access Manager web application, uncomment the `AMLControllerFilter` filter entry.

Help file link does not work for iFrameprovider on the desktop (6199105)

Clicking on the help icon from the `SampleIFrameChannel` produces “HTTP Status 404 — /portal/docs/en/desktop/iframechann.htm” is not available.

Solution None. No help is provided with iFrame provider.

Installation and uninstallation of Portal Server appear to hang (5106639, 6350387)

During installation and uninstallation of Portal Server, the installer and uninstaller appear to hang.

Solution Ignore the apparent inactivity and wait for the Portal Server installation or uninstallation process, which can take up to 45 minutes on a low-end system, to complete.

During multisession installation of Portal Server Secure Remote Access, Access Host is not validated (6592103)

If you install Portal Server in one installer session, and then install Portal Server Secure Remote Access in a subsequent installer session, the installer does not validate the Access Host value you provide on the Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Access to Portal page in the subsequent session.

Solution None.

During multisession installation of Portal Server Secure Remote Access, Log User Password is not validated (6592140)

If you install Portal Server in one installer session, and then install Portal Server Secure Remote Access in a subsequent installer session, the installer does not validate the Log User Password value you provide on the Portal Server: Secure Remote Access: Configure Access to Portal page in the subsequent session.

As a consequence, the `portal.fabric` logs include errors such as `PSFB_CSPFC0312: Incorrect LogUserPassword Entered` and `PSFB_CSPFC0189: Validation of gateway Data Failed`.

Solution None.

Sun Cluster Installation Issues

Installer requests patch that is not applicable on Solaris 9, update 6 (6315304)

When installing Sun Cluster 10 on Solaris 9, update 6 for the x86 platform, the install fails because it requires a patch that is not applicable on update 6 (patch 117714-06).

Solution None. On the x86 platform, Sun Cluster requires Solaris 9, update 7 or later.

x86 machines running Solaris 10 fail to come up in cluster mode (6299971)

x86 machines running Solaris 10 fail to come up in cluster mode due to changes made for the Solaris boot architecture project. The following error messages are displayed when the machine boots up:

```
Use is subject to license terms.
NOTICE: Can't open /etc/cluster/nodeid

NOTICE: BOOTING IN NON CLUSTER MODE
NOTICE: NO PCI PROP
NOTICE: NO PCI PROP
Configuring devices.
Hostname: pvyom1
devfsadm: minor_init failed for module /usr/lib/devfsadm/linkmod/SUNW_scmd_link.so
Loading smf(5) service descriptions: 24/24
/usr/cluster/bin/scdidadm: Could not load DID instance list.
Cannot open /etc/cluster/ccr/did_instances.
Not booting as part of a cluster
/usr/cluster/bin/scdidadm: Could not load DID instance list.
Cannot open /etc/cluster/ccr/did_instances.
Note: path_to_inst might not be updated. Please 'boot -r' as needed to update.
```

Solution Perform these steps:

1. Add `/etc/cluster/nodeid` to `/boot/solaris/filelist.ramdisk`.
2. Enter these commands:

```
# bootadm update-archive
# reboot -- -r
```

Unable to form a 16-node cluster when all nodes are booted up at the same time (6320429)

Attempting to boot up all nodes of a 16 node cluster at the same time results in node panics and nodes hanging waiting for quorum.

This bug was caused due to incorrect configuration of the private interconnect switches. It is required to disable spanning tree for the switch ports used for the Sun Cluster private interconnects. This was not done for the switches on the 16 node cluster and hence this bug. The cluster cannot be brought online due to this bug.

In order to resolve this issue it is required to disable the spanning tree for the switch ports used for the Sun Cluster private interconnects.

Solution None.

Warning message is displayed for Sun Cluster localized package installation (6338473)

While installing Sun Cluster localized packages, the following warning message is displayed in the Java ES installation log. Localized packages are named SUNW*scspmu. This warning message does not appear when localized components are not selected to install.

```
Warning: smreg is obsolete and is preserved only for
compatibility with legacy console applications. Use wadmin
instead.
```

Type "man wadmin" or "wadmin --help" for more information.

This warning is generated because Sun Cluster localization packages use the smreg command instead of wadmin which is a new command in Sun Java(TM) Web Console 3.x. This message could mislead customers by implying that they need to perform another step to complete the Sun Cluster installation.

Solution This warning does not result from an installation error. You can safely ignore this warning message.

Sun Cluster HA Application Server Agent does not support Application Server 8.1 and HADB 8.1 (6212333)

The installer gives you the option of choosing to install the Sun Cluster HA Application Server Agent with Application Server and HADB 8.1. However, the HA Application Server Agent does not support Application Server and HADB 8.1. As a result, you cannot configure HA Application Server.

Solution Do not install the HA Application Server Agent with Application Server and HADB 8.1.

Sun Cluster Data Services for previous versions of Directory Server (*no bug number*)

Java Enterprise System 2005Q1 includes the Sun Cluster Data Service for the Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2004Q2. If you need the Sun Cluster Data Service for Sun Java System Directory Server 5.0 or 5.1 or for Netscape HTTP, version 4.1.6, it is available in the Sun Cluster 3.1 Data Services 10/03 release. To request this release, contact your Sun customer service representative.

Sun Cluster Data Service for Oracle Parallel Server/Real Application Clusters not installed from Sun Cluster 3.1 CD (*no bug number*)

Instead, it is installed from the Java Enterprise System 1 Accessory CD, volume 3. Also, the data services are not installed from the agents CD. Instead, they are installed from the Java Enterprise System 1 Accessory CD, volume 3.

Installer does not allow for additional Sun Cluster agents to be installed if one exists on system (*no bug number*)

If you have installed a Sun Cluster Agent prior to running the Java Enterprise System installer, the installer does not allow you to install additional agents.

Solution Install additional Sun Cluster Agents using `pkgadd`.

Web Server Installation Issues

On Windows, Web Server Services Do Not Start After a Successful Configuration in Evaluation Mode (6472285)

After installing Web Server in `eval config` mode on Windows, Web Server services are not started automatically.

Solution Manually start the Web Server services.

Web Server installation fails if install directory is populated with files from a previously installed version (*no bug number*)

Solution Back-up all your configuration files. Then, remove the install directory before installing Web Server using the Java Enterprise System installer.

In CLI mode, specifying an out-of-range port during Web Server installation generates a confusing message(6592653)

When installing Web Server in CLI mode, if you specify a port value that is out of range, the installer displays the following confusing message:

```
EntSysResources:webServerInstancePanel -OUtOfRangeAdminPort -Error -CLI
```

Solution None.

Web Proxy Server Installation Issues

Web Proxy Server Services Do Not Start After a Successful Configuration in Evaluation Mode (6472289)

After installing Web Server in eval config mode on Windows operating system, Web Proxy Server services are not started automatically.

Solution Manually start the Web Proxy Server services.

Upgrade Issues

The *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX* provides instructions for upgrading to Java ES 5 Update 1 on the Solaris and Linux platforms. The issues in the following sections describe situations that are not covered in the *Upgrade Guide*, and so should be used only in conjunction with the *Upgrade Guide* and not as a replacement for it.

Both the *Upgrade Guide* and the issues in the following sections refer to Java ES releases by release version and release number. The following table shows how release versions and release numbers are related:

Release Version	Release Number
Java ES 5 Update 1	Release 5 Update 1
Java ES 5	Release 5
Java ES 2005Q4	Release 4
Java ES 2005Q1	Release 3
Java ES 2004Q2	Release 2

Release Version	Release Number
Java ES 2003Q4	Release 1

Itemized Upgrade Issues

The Access Manager pre61to62upgrade script does not handle DB based logging correctly (5042233)

After the Access Manager upgrade process from version 6.1 to version 6.2 is finished, the upgrade log indicates that the DB based logging was not handled correctly.

Solution None. The Access Manager upgrade process from version 6.1 to version 6.2 does not support backing up of the DB log tables.

JSP compilation errors in Application Server after other components are upgraded to Java ES 5 Update 1 (6388329)

After upgrading any Java ES component to Java ES 5 Update 1 on a system running Release 3 or Release 4 Application Server (version 8.1), Application Server reports errors when you compile JSP pages.

Solution Upgrade Application Server to Java ES 5 Update 1, or apply the following patch to Application Server 8.1:

- On Solaris: 119166–17
- On Linux: 119168–17

On Solaris and Linux, Portal Server upgrade fails — cannot find /opt/SUNWappserver7/bin/asadmin (6313972)

Solution Refer to the following publication for the latest upgrade documentation regarding this issue: *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX*

On Linux, Access Manager stops working after upgrading Application Server from Java ES 3 (6447925)

After upgrading Application Server from Java ES 3 on Linux, Access Manager stops working, and the server.log file indicates there was an error starting `amlcontroller`.

Solution Install `sun-jss` (JSS 4) and `sun-jss3` manually:

1. Enter the command `rpm -qa | grep sun-jss` to check for the presence of `sun-jss` and `sun-jss3`.
2. If `sun-jss` is missing, manually add it:

```
rpm -Uhv download-root/Linux_x86/Product/shared_components/Packages/sun-jss-4.2.4-4.i386.rpm
```

3. If sun-jss3 is missing, manually add it:

```
rpm -Uhv download-root/Linux_x86/Product/shared_components/Packages/sun-jss3-3.1.11-1.i386.rpm
```

After upgrading Portal Server 7.1 in non-English locales, some portal applications do not function correctly (6569515)

When upgrading Portal Server 7.1 to Portal Server 7.1 Update 2 using patches, various portal-related web applications might not function correctly after running `psupdate` in a non-English locale.

Solution Rerun the `psupdate` script in the English locale:

1. Display and note down the current values of the `$LC_ALL` and `$LANG` shell variables:

```
echo $LC_ALL
echo $LANG
```

2. Set these variables to values for the English locale:

```
export LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8
export LANG=en_US.UTF-8
```

3. Rerun the `psupdate` script:

```
psupdate -a -i
```

4. Restore the values of `$LC_ALL` and `$LANG`:

```
export LC_ALL=value-noted-in-step-1
export LANG=value-noted-in-step-1
```

Web Server and Portal Server have a special upgrade dependency (no bug number)

If Portal Server is deployed to a version of Web Server that you are upgrading to Java ES 5 Update 1, you must also upgrade Portal Server.

Note – Because there is no way on Windows to upgrade Portal Server to Java ES 5 Update 1, you cannot also upgrade Portal Server when upgrading Web Server. Instead, you must migrate Portal Server to use Application Server as its container before you attempt to upgrade Web Server.

Upgrading Portal Server 7.0 deployed to Web Server follows an unconventional sequence (6507069)

When upgrading Portal Server IFR (Interim Feature Release) 7.0 2005Q4 deployed in Web Server, you must upgrade components in a nonstandard sequence. See the *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Upgrade Guide for UNIX* for more information.

Cannot create a new community after upgrading Portal Server 7.0 deployed to Web Server (6562802)

After upgrading Portal Server 7.0 and Web Server, attempts to create a new community in the Portal Server console generate an error.

Solution Follow these steps:

1. Log in to the Web Server administration console.
2. Click Configurations.
3. Select the configuration of the Portal Server instance that is running.
4. Click the Java tab.
5. View the Path settings for Class Path Prefix.
6. Replace `/opt/SUNWcacao/lib/cacao_cacao.jar` with `/usr/lib/cacao/lib/cacao_caca0.jar`.
7. Save changes and exit the administration console.

Previously existing communities in Developer Sample are unusable after upgrading Portal Server 7.0 (6591992)

After upgrading Portal Server 7.0, communities that existed in the Developer Sample are not longer usable.

Solution Change the file

`/var/opt/SUNWportal/portals/portall/desktop/default/SearchProvider/dbMenu.jsp` as follows:

```
Old:                com.sun.portal.desktop.util.OrderedMap dbs =
                    (com.sun.portal.desktop.util.OrderedMap)pageContext.findAttribute(
                        "availableDatabases");

New:                java.util.Map dbs = (java.util.Map)pageContext.findAttribute(
                    "availableDatabases");
```

Monitoring Framework 1.0 with Instant Messaging needs upgrading if enabled (6515859)

If you enabled the monitoring functionality of Instant Messaging in Java ES 2005Q1 or 2005Q4, you will need to manually upgrade your properties file after you upgrade to Java ES 5 Update 1.

Solution After you have upgraded your Instant Messaging instance on a given host, edit the new `mfwk.properties` file to include the configuration parameters you wish to preserve from your old `agent.properties` file.

When upgrading Java ES 3 on Solaris 9 for x86, psupgrade fails if two versions of cacao are running (6550198)

When upgrading from Java ES 3 on Solaris 9 for x86, it is possible to have two versions of cacao running: the Java ES 3 version in support of Instant Messaging, and the Java ES 5 Update 1 version in support of upgraded components. In this situation, the `psupgrade` script used to upgrade Portal Server fails.

Solution Stop the Java ES 3 version of cacao before running the `psupgrade` script:

```
/opt/SUNWcacao/bin/cacaoadm stop
```

After running `psupgrade`, restart the Java ES 3 version of cacao:

```
/opt/SUNWcacao/bin/cacaoadm start
```

On Windows, Upgrade Using Configure Manually After Installation Option Creates Message Queue and High Availability but no Application Server Program Group (6500958)

Whenever a product component is installed or upgraded in Configure Manually After Installation mode, the product's shortcuts are created only after the product is configured manually.

Note – Message Queue is not affected by this problem.

Solution None.

Monitoring Issues

This section describes the known issues in the Monitoring Console and in the Monitoring Framework. The Monitoring Framework is a shared component that is automatically installed with other components to enable monitoring.

Patches Required for Monitoring

The following patches are required to prevent certain known issues in the Monitoring Framework. These patches are normally included in other patch bundles required for Java ES or in updated versions of the Solaris operating environment. However, you should verify the existence of these patches or their replacements on any host where you will monitor a Java ES product component:

TABLE 1 Patches for Monitoring in the Solaris Operating Environment

Solaris Version	Patch Number
Solaris 9 Sparc Platform (up to and including version s9u7_06)	114344-17
Solaris 9 i386 Platform (up to and including version s9u7_06)	114345-08 (obsoleted by: 117172-17), 118559-28 (or later)
Solaris 10 Sparc Platform (up to and including version s10_58)	114344-17
Solaris 10 i386 Platform (up to and including version s10_58)	114345-08 (obsoleted by: 117172-17), 118855-15 (or later)

For the HP-UX operating system, the patches required for monitoring are included among those described in [“HP-UX Requirements and Issues” on page 11](#).

Monitoring Console Interface Issues

New host certificate is not displayed for verification (6467360)

When adding a new host to be monitored, the Monitoring Console uses SSL to secure the connection, but does not show the certificate presented by the selected host. Because the Monitoring Console transmits the host's root password to the node agent, there is a vulnerability to an attacker forging the IP address of the intended host and receiving the password. The risk of this happening is very low because most node agents run on hosts already within a secure network.

Solution If your node agent hosts are not within a secure network, you should verify their authenticity before adding them as new hosts in the Monitoring Console. To verify the authenticity of a host, log in to the host and make sure you recognize its configuration and its file system. For a UNIX host, you can log in with `ssh` to view the certificate information.

Application Server refers to application instance (6495539, 6388513)

Objects contained in a product are referred to in Monitoring Console as an “application server.” This terminology should not be confused with Sun Java System Application Server.

Solution In the context of the Monitoring Console, an application server refers to the running instance of an installed Java ES component.

Slow response time in Monitoring Console (6490794, 6438443)

Displaying and switching pages in the Monitoring Console can take up to 30 seconds in some cases.

Solution Run the Monitoring Console on a powerful host with no other applications.

No simple way to disable monitoring of a particular component (6446505)

The Monitoring Console cannot enable or disable monitoring on a per-component basis.

Solution You must enable and disable the monitoring of a component through each component's own mechanism. For instructions, see the component-specific sections in Chapter 2, “Enabling and Configuring the Monitoring Framework,” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

Console does not always reflect when a monitored component is stopped (6487785)

When a monitored component crashes or is stopped normally, its monitored objects may not be removed from the node agent and remain visible in the left-hand tree of the Monitoring Console. Similarly, if you stop an entire node agent, the host node may not be removed from the left-hand tree. This issue occurs intermittently.

Solution When you stop or restart a server instance, you may need to restart the node agent, the master agent and the Monitoring Console. If you stop a host and its node agent, you may need to restart the master agent and the Monitoring Console. The procedure “To Restart a Node Agent” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide* describes how to do both.

Monitoring rules and alarms are not deleted with their host (6474032)

When a host is removed from the Monitoring Console, the monitoring rules and alarms associated with its monitored components are not deleted automatically. This allows persistency of the rules and alarm states if you add the same host again.

Solution If you do not plan on adding that host again, use the Rule dialog to find and delete all rules associated with the host. Alarms that exist when the host is removed may be acknowledged but will remain in the Monitoring Console because the monitored attribute that triggered the alarm can no longer be accessed. To avoid leaving alarms in the acknowledged state, resolve all alarm conditions in a monitored component and acknowledge the alarms in the Monitoring Console *before* removing the host.

The Disable button in Monitoring Rules does not function when a schedule interval is set (6513968)

If the schedule interval is set for a rule, you cannot disable the rule.

Solution Delete the rule instead of disabling it.

Less Severe Monitoring Console Issues

The following list tracks other known issues with the Monitoring Console.

6366190	Various tables are not sorted by default
6375583	Host linked from “Objects Using This Installed Product” should not be unknown object
6388558	Using the AppServer plug-in, the “objects contained by this server” should not include children of children
6390983	Enable and disable functionality is not working correctly in the table of hosts
6396891	Caption and description fields displayed for Statistics and Settings objects but not for base objects
6495587	Selecting an object and clicking on Monitoring Rule->New should not require the user to select the object again
6405363	The names of JVM objects listed for a given host are inconsistent
6405949	CMM_Cluster objects created by Application Server are not displayed anywhere
6412408	List of observable objects in the New Rule dialog is not clear
6429231	Object and Operational Status of Portal, Web, and Application Server objects display as unknown
6388513	Enterprise Java Beans deployed in Application Server should have more descriptive names
6434184	The names of attributes in Application Server monitoring objects are impossible to use

6434241	Internal Application Server configuration changes not reflected in the Monitoring Console
6446325, 6496542	Monitoring Console should be able to expose a domain view
6515039	In the de locale, the index for online help is inconsistent with the English version
6572284	The Show Objects With Status function does not work when Show Selected Object is set
6581977	Removing schedule intervals from a rule fails with a script error
6592561	Some strings are not localized in the JVM-General table
6593147	In the Spanish user interface, the copyright string is not localized
6594741	Many strings are not localized in the Monitoring Console user interface
6581987	Changing the schedule interval of a rule from 0:00 to 0:00 deletes the rule itself

Monitoring Framework Issues

C components have slow monitoring performance on Linux (6332884)

Components that rely on C libraries to interface with the Monitoring Framework may display more slowly in the Monitoring Console when they run in the Linux operating environment.

Solution None.

C components do not communicate securely with the node agent (6405037)

Inter-process communication between components that rely on C libraries and the node agent on the same host is not secure. By default, communication uses the loopback interface, thereby reducing the security risk.

Solution None.

Java component have slow SNMP performance (6437945)

Components that rely on Java libraries to interface with the Monitoring Framework may experience performance issues when accessed through SNMP.

Solution None.

Node agent cannot discover monitored components on Solaris 9 (6504230)

Due to a bug in Solaris 9, packets addressed to an IPv4 address are not delivered to listener on an IPv6 socket. This interrupts the discovery mechanism between node agents and the components to be monitored on that host.

Solution Force the node agent's JVM to listen on IPv4 sockets with the following commands:

```
cacaoadm stop

oldvalue=`cacaoadm get-param java-flags --value`

cacaoadm set-param java-flags="${oldvalue} -Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"
```

Then restart the node agent, the master agent, and the Monitoring Console with the procedure “To Restart a Node Agent” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

Unsynchronized clocks prevent adding a host to the Monitoring Console (6487357)

If the time on the node agent and master agent hosts is too far out of sync, adding that node in the Monitoring Console will fail. The error log of the master agent's Monitoring Framework will report a severe error “during JRMP connection establishment.”

Solution Set the time on either host so they are synchronous.

HP_UX: excessive concurrent monitoring rules causes exception (6481758)

When many monitoring rules are created in parallel in a node agent on the HP-UX operating system, thread numbers in the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) may exceed kernel parameter limits and cause an `OutOfMemory` exception.

Solution Download and run the `HPjconfig` tool, as described in the procedure “To Optimize Kernel Parameters for Monitoring Framework on HP-UX” in *Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 Monitoring Guide*.

On Windows mfwkadm generates an error (6535233)

When you run the `mfwkadm` command on Windows, the following error is generated:

```
'C:\Program' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
```

Solution Comment out the fourth line of the file `C:\Program Files\Sun\JavaES5\share\mfwk\bin\masetup.bat` by adding `REM` at the start of the line.

```
Before:          if defined MFWK_PATH goto perl_cmd
After:           REM if defined MFWK_PATH goto perl_cmd
```

Less Severe Monitoring Framework Issues

The following list tracks other known issues with the Monitoring Framework.

6356355 On Linux, discovery does not work when IPv6 is enabled

Uninstallation Issues

General Uninstallation Issues

On Windows, The View Log Button on the Uninstall Complete Panel Does Not Display the Log Files (6505473)

When installation is done in a remote session, the installer logs are stored in the temp directory.

If the system reboots during installation or uninstallation, the temp is deleted. Therefore, the log files are not available when you click the View Log button.

Solution None.

On Windows, uninstallation of some Java ES patches requires Sun Java(TM) Enterprise System 5.msi (6594140)

When you try to uninstall some Java ES 5 Update 1 patches, an error message appears, indicating that Sun Java(TM) Enterprise System 5.msi is not in its original installation location, `C:\t\Windows`.

Solution Download Java ES 5 and unzip it into the installation location mentioned in the error message. Then, after uninstalling the Java ES patches, you can delete the downloaded and unzipped files.

Access Manager Uninstallation Issues

The Access Manager monitoring module is not unregistered during uninstallation (6360971, 6369681)

When uninstalling Access Manager, its monitoring module descriptor is not unregistered. This problem occurs only after Access Manager has been upgraded.

Solution Use `cacaoadm` to unregister the `com.sun.cmm.am` descriptor:

1. Confirm the presence of the `com.sun.cmm.am` descriptor:

```
# cacaoadm list-modules
List of modules registered:
com.sun.cacao.agent_logging 1.0
...
com.sun.cmm.am 1.0
...
```

2. Unregister the descriptor:

```
# cacaoadm unregister-module com.sun.cmm.am.xml
```

3. Restart cacao:

```
cacaoadm restart
```

4. Confirm that `com.sun.cmm.am` has been unregistered:

```
# cacaoadm list-modules
List of modules registered:
com.sun.cacao.agent_logging 1.0
...
```

(`com.sun.cmm.am 1.0` should no longer appear in the list of registered modules.)

Patch Information

Starting at the release of Java ES 5, Sun adopted a new sustaining model to simplify the task of discovering, downloading, and applying patches to Java ES components. This model consists of two primary features:

- Patch clusters containing the latest appropriate patches for all Java ES components
- Keyword tagging of individual component patches

Patch Clusters. For several platforms supported by Java ES, you can download a patch cluster containing the latest patches for the versions of components delivered in Java ES 5, including the patches that bring components up to the Java ES 5 Update 1 level. These patch clusters are updated on an ongoing basis as components deliver new patches.

To acquire one of these patch clusters:

1. Go to <http://sunsolve.sun.com>.
2. Click “Patches and Updates”.
3. Click “Recommended Patch Clusters”.
4. Locate the patch cluster beginning with “Java ES Accumulated” that applies to your OS version and processor architecture and download it.

Keyword Tagging. Beginning with the release of Java ES 5, any patch to any component version included in a Java ES release is tagged in its README file with a keyword indicating that the patch applies to the Java ES release. For Java ES 5 and update releases, the keyword tag is `java_es-5`. Due to this keyword tagging, you can quickly find all the individual component patches for Java ES 5 and update releases using the PatchFinder feature of SunSolve by entering the `java_es-5` keyword.

Note – You can also get patches for Java ES on Solaris 10 using Sun Connection. For more information, see <http://www.sun.com/service/sunconnection>.

Redistributable Files

Some components of Sun Java Enterprise System 5 Update 1 contain any files that you can redistribute. For information about these files, see the release notes for the components you are using.

Berkeley Database Usage Rights Notice

This product includes object and/or source code for the Berkeley Database, a product of Oracle Corporation. Your use of the Berkeley Database software separately from the Java Enterprise System or authorized derivatives thereof is subject to additional licensing conditions.

Accessibility Features for People With Disabilities

To obtain accessibility features that have been released since the publishing of this media, consult Section 508 product assessments available from Sun upon request to determine which versions are best suited for deploying accessible solutions. Updated versions of applications can be found at <http://sun.com/software/javaenterprisesystem/get.html>.

For more information on Sun's commitment to accessibility, visit <http://sun.com/access>.

Documentation for Java ES 5 Update 1

Product documentation for Java ES 5 Update 1 is available on docs.sun.com:

- Release notes: <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1315.3>
- System-level installation, upgrade, and planning manuals: <http://docs.sun.com/coll/1286.3>
- Collections of manuals for each component: <http://docs.sun.com/prod/entsys.5>

Additionally, you can find other kinds of documentation on the information hub for Java ES on BigAdmin: <http://www.sun.com/bigadmin/hubs/javaes>.

Documentation, Support, and Training

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

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

Searching Sun Product Documentation

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

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

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

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

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

Third-Party Web Site References

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

Note – Sun is not responsible for the availability of third-party web sites mentioned in this document. Sun does not endorse and is not responsible or liable for any content, advertising, products, or other materials that are available on or through such sites or resources. Sun will not be responsible or liable for any actual or alleged damage or loss caused or alleged to be caused by or in connection with use of or reliance on any such content, goods, or services that are available on or through such sites or resources.

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