

Sun Java™ Enterprise System Release Notes for HP-UX

Version 2005Q4

Part Number 819-8007-10

This document contains important information available at the time of release of Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 for HP-UX. Known limitations and problems, installation notes, and other information are addressed here. Read this document before installing the Sun Java Enterprise System software.

These release notes can be found at the Sun Java Enterprise System documentation web site at <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/prod/entsys.05q4>. Check the web site before installing and setting up your software and then periodically thereafter to view the up-to-date release notes and product documentation.

This document contains the following sections:

- [Release Notes Revision History](#)
- [About Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 for HP-UX](#)
- [What's New in This Release](#)
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- [How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback](#)
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Third-party URLs are referenced in this document and provide additional, related information.

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Release Notes Revision History

Table 1 Revision History

Date	Description
February 2006	Revenue release.
November 2005	Beta release.

About Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 for HP-UX

This section contains the information you need to install the Sun Java Enterprise System software in a HP-UX operating environment. This section covers the following topics:

- [Sun Java Enterprise System Components for HP-UX](#)
- [Unsupported Components on HP-UX](#)
- [Hardware and Software Requirements](#)

What's New in This Release

This section lists the new features for Java ES 2005Q4. To continue adding value for Sun customers, Sun has added enhancements to the existing products. The following fully supported products have been added to the Java Enterprise System license and are maintained by the same systematic features as the rest of the Java Enterprise System portfolio:

- Sun Java System Access Manager 7 2005Q4 — Update
- Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.1 2005Q4 — New
- Service Registry 3 2005Q4 — New

Platform support for system level:

This section describes the current OS and browser support for Java ES 2005Q4.

Operating System:

- HP-UX 11i (PA-RISC)

Supported Browsers:

- Netscape 7.0
- Internet Explorer 6.0 (Windows XP Professional)
- Internet Explorer 5.5 SP2 (Windows 2000)
- Mozilla 1.7

For detailed information on the following, refer to the respective Release Notes, all of which can be found at: <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/coll/1258.2>.

Table 2 New Features in Java Enterprise System Components

Component	Product
Access Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New delegated administration model• Improved log files• Personalization attributes• Policy status (active / inactive)• Bulk federation• Authentication named configuration or chaining name space• Multiple Authentication instances support• Refer to the Access Manager Release Notes for new feature content: (http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-8002)
Service Registry	New product in this release
Web Proxy Server	New product in this release

Sun Java Enterprise System Components for HP-UX

The following components are supported in the HP-UX version of Sun Java Enterprise System:

- Sun Java System Access Manager 7 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Administration Server 5 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Application Server 8.1 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Calendar Server 6 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server 5 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Directory Server 5 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Instant Messaging 7 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Message Queue 3 2005Q4, Enterprise Edition
- Sun Java System Messaging Server 6.2 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Portal Server 6 2005Q4
- Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 2005Q4
- Service Registry 2005Q4

- Sun Java System Web Proxy Server 4.0.1 2005Q4

Unsupported Components on HP-UX

Sun Java Enterprise System on HP-UX does not support the following components and features:

- Web container support for BEA WebLogic and IBM WebSphere
- HADB Server. HADB Server for Solaris can be downloaded from: <http://www.sun.com/download/sdl.jsp?2a1c7bbd=1>
- Load Balancer support for Apache and IIS web servers

Hardware and Software Requirements

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System is supported only on HP-UX 11i (11.11) PA-RISC platforms. The following table lists the hardware and software Requirements for the complete installation of Java ES requirements:

Table 3 Hardware and Software Requirements for the complete installation of Java ES

Operating System	Minimum Hardware	Minimum RAM	RAM Recommended	RAM	Swap Space
HP-UX11.11	PA-RISC 800MHz	2 GB	4GB	4196 Mbytes or above	6 GB

RAM And HDD Requirements

For Sun Java Enterprise System to be installed on an HP-UX system, the following criteria should be met:

- /tmp should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /var should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /opt should have minimum of 1 Gbytes free space
- /usr should have minimum of 2 Gbytes free space
- / should have minimum of 500 Mbytes free space

Platform support for system level:

- 4 Gbytes minimum RAM

Space and Memory Requirements

Sun Java Enterprise System and its associated components requires a minimum of 2 Gbytes of disk space. The following table lists the space and memory requirements for the various components.

Table 4 Component Disk Space and RAM Requirements

Component	Minimum Disk Space and RAM Requirements for Installation
Access Manager	250 Mbytes of disk space; 512 Mbytes of RAM
Administration Server	200 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Application Server	700 Mbytes of disk space; 2 Gbytes of RAM
Calendar Server	500 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Communications Express	250 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Directory Proxy Server	300 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Directory Server	250 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Instant Messaging	300 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Message Queue	20 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Messaging Server	500 Mbytes of disk space, 256 Mbytes of RAM
Portal Server, Portal Server SRA	700 Mbytes of disk space; 2 Gbytes of RAM
Web Server	300 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Web Proxy Server	250 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM
Service Registry	250 Mbytes of disk space; 256 Mbytes of RAM

For more information on disk space and RAM requirements, refer to the respective release notes listed in [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#).

Software Requirements

HP-UX Software Group Requirement

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System requires the following Perl programming language packages:

Perl (B.5.6.1.F) HP-UX11i

Java 2 Standard Edition Requirement

This HP-UX release of Sun Java Enterprise System is certified with Java 2 Standard Edition (J2SE) 1.5.0.01.00 from Hewlett Packard.

Install Java 2 Standard Edition (J2SE) 1.5.0 (JDK and JRE) before running Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 installer or installing any of its components.

If your system already has J2SE 1.5.0.01.00 runtime environment package Jre15, installed without the J2SE 1.5.0.01.00 development tools package, Jdk15, install the development tools package prior to installing the Java Enterprise System. This package contains several facilities required by the Java Enterprise System. See the *Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* at <http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-2328> for details on how to determine the version of J2SE installed on your system and how to prepare your system prior to installing Java Enterprise System.

► **To Gather Information About the J2SE Installation**

1. Inspect the symbolic link `/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se` to determine the location of the J2SE installation used by Java Enterprise System:

```
# ls -l /usr/jdk/entsys-j2se
```

2. Note the location the link points to `/opt/java1.5` for example.
3. Note down the version number.
4. Determine the version of the J2SE installation used by Java Enterprise System:

```
/opt/java1.5/bin/java -fullversion
```

For each of the required packages do the following:

Display information about all instances of the package:

```
swlist -l product Jre15
```

```
swlist -l product Jdk15
```

Bugs Fixed in This Release

The table below describes the bugs fixed in Java Enterprise System 2005Q4. If a component is not listed, no bugs were fixed for 2005Q4.

Table 5 Bugs Fixed in this Release

Bug Number	Description
Miscellaneous Installation Issues	
6225803, 6225809	Multiple versions of <code>comm_dsetup.pl</code> exist
6210690	Cannot install Directory Server and Messaging Server with their respective Administration Servers on Sun Cluster HA environment
6182249	If installer cannot connect to X11 window server, silent install fails
5103675	When installing Administration Server, GUI Installer does not prompt for FQDN
5020621	Password exposed during CD installation
Access Manager Installation	
5045612	Protocol cannot be entered for an existing console
5048518	Instance creation on Web Server throws exception
Application Server Installation	
5110257	If previous versions of Application Server exist on system installation fails
6300530	Cannot install Application Server load balancing plug-in without also installing Web Server
Messaging Server Configuration	
6206104	Need tools to correct bad <code>store.sub</code> .
6199714	Vacation text is garbage when saved. Hard returns are not retained
Messenger Express/Communications Express	
6196347	Save attachment no longer works
6192219	Regression: Automatic Spell Check was Removed
Delegated Administrator	
6239311	The Domain Disk Quota value is lost if you change the Domain status or Mail Service status of a full organization
Portal Server	
5106639	SRA needs rule update for <code>amconsole</code> CSS.
6265800	Wrong version displayed after upgrade
6186633	Netlet crashes after making connection (approximately 10 to 15 seconds) with remote server.

Table 5 Bugs Fixed in this Release

Bug Number	Description
6267944	The version of Portal Server Secure Remote Access is not displayed after upgrade.
6267783	Informative and useless page provided to the user when logging in to Portal Server.
6278810	Cannot deploy portal on port 443.
6286949	pdeploy fails when portal is SSL enabled.
5085361	Portal Server desktop does not work correctly with a Load Balancer that does SSL termination
6285755	Invoking proxylet rules window, error is shown in the page.
6273080	Get blank page exception in server.log instead of anonymous portal desktop
6211569	UWC address book channel does not work with proxy authentication
6229250	MS Address Book is not accessible on Portal Desktop
6254381	XMLProvider is not synchronized properly.
5082722	Hard Limit of 30 netlet rules
6216175	UWC address book channel fails (also requires 118540-09 or later)
6224122	Applet signing certificate has expired.
6225341	proxy-auth fails for MS addressbook
6229071	UWC Calendar Mail Tab link
6230844	Unable to save proxylet rules after upgrade
5101574	perftune not up to date with AS 8.1
6184747	Provide reset option in context for mail, addressbook, and calendar
6189951	AS 8.1 Multibyte characters garbled in Portal service Admin console.
6192579	Gateway doesn't start after upgrade.
6201701	After proxylet is downloaded the desktop pages does not get downloaded.
6207552	The proxylet admin window appears different after upgrade.
6208239	IllegalStateException accessing authless Mobile desktop.
6209451	During upgrade the deploy of portal-webapp fails.
6209931	After upgrade (6.3 to 6.3.1) gateway does not start.
6209932	psupgrade script prompts to run wconfig when it is not needed.
6211208	Portal product name is displayed incorrectly.

Table 5 Bugs Fixed in this Release

Bug Number	Description
6212866	Portal Services not loaded during configuration after psconfig with scrubds option.
6212868	Portal reconfig fails after psconfig with unconfigure.
6213441	perftune does not pass passwords to amtune.
6214157	netlet does not load with Java webstart after upgrade.
6214602	netlet proxy not working after upgrade from Java ES 2004Q2 to Java ES 2005Q1.
6214609	WSRP broken on appserver 7.0 after upgrade.
6216521	upgradePS script fails to deploy portal.
6218094	Gateway starts in chroot mode only with debug option.
6218887	Policy evaluation is disabled in desktop.
Portal Server SRA Issues	
6215043	Deploy fails in interactive mode of portal server SRA configuration.
Web Proxy Server	
6265163	Java ES 2005Q4: Web Proxy Server reinstallation fails

Compatibility Issues

When you run the Java ES installer, Access Manager 7 2005Q4 has two installation types (or modes):

- Compatible (6.x) type supports Access Manager 6 features, including the Access Manager 6 compatible Console and directory information tree (DIT).
- Enhanced (7.x) type supports Access Manager 7 features, including the new Access Manager 7 console.

Portal Server, Messaging Server, Calendar Server, Instant Messaging, and Delegated Administrator are not compatible with the Access Manager 7 2005Q4 enhanced (7.x) installation type. If you are installing Access Manager with Portal Server, Messaging Server, Calendar Server, Instant Messaging, or Delegated Administrator, you must select the Access Manager compatible (6.x) installation type (which is the default value).

For more information, see the Access Manager Release Notes:

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-8002>.

Compatibility Issues Between Components

The table below highlights some of the compatibility issues in Java ES 2005Q4 components. For specific information, use the links above to access the appropriate component-level release note.

Table 6 Compatibility Issues Between Components

Component	Issue
Access Manager 7 2005Q4	<p>The new functional capabilities of Release 4 Access Manager involve a number of new interfaces. Access manager support for these new interfaces is enabled by configuring Access Manager to run in enhanced (Realm) mode. However, Realm mode is not compatible with the earlier Java ES 2005Q1 or 2004Q2 Access Manager. For example, directory data has to be migrated to support Realm mode operation. The enhanced Access Manager Console is needed to support enhanced Access Manager services. In addition, Realm Mode does not support other Java ES components, such as Portal Server, Communications Express, Messaging Server, and others. To support backward compatibility, Release 4 Access Manager can be configured to run in Legacy mode.</p> <p>Legacy mode is necessary to support other Java ES components, as well as Access Manager policy agents, which cannot currently interoperate with Access Manager in Realm mode. This incompatibility is an important upgrade consideration, and means in most Java ES deployments, that Access Manager should be upgraded to Release 4 Legacy mode.</p>
Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.1 2005Q2	<p>The asaadmin commands <code>-secure</code> and <code>—s</code> options do not have the same behavior as in previous releases. See the product release notes for a detailed solution (as well as CR 6296862).</p>
Communications Express Java ES 2005Q4	<p>An incompatibility was introduced in Java ES 2005Q4 Communications Express user interface(UI):</p> <p>Java ES 2005Q4: You must supply the Start Time and End Time of the event.</p> <p>Java ES 2005Q1: You must supply the Start Time and Duration of the event.</p>
Communications Services Delegated Administrator 6 2005Q4	<p>This component has two issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="576 1260 1279 1308">1. Access Manager now has two install types: Realm mode and Legacy mode. Legacy mode is the default. <li data-bbox="576 1329 1300 1459">2. Upgrading Access Manager from version 6.x to 7.0 (Java ES Release 4) without upgrading Delegated Administrator to version 6 2005Q4 (Java ES Release 4). In the Delegated Administrator console or utility, user creation with mail or calendar service will fail. See the release notes for a detailed solution.

Table 6 Compatibility Issues Between Components

Component	Issue
Message Queue 3 2005Q1 (3.6)	<p><i>Interface Stability:</i> Sun Java Message Queue uses many interfaces that can help administrators automate tasks. Appendix B in the Message Queue Administration Guide classifies the interfaces according to their stability. The more stable an interface, the less likely it is to change in subsequent versions of the product.</p> <p><i>Deprecation of Password Options:</i> The following options have been deprecated for security reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -p -password -dbpassword -ldappassword
Messaging Server 6 2005 Q4	<p>The User Administration console does not work for Messaging Server 6 2005Q4 on Java ES 2005Q1. If you open an Administration console you can manage to start and stop other product components. But when you select Messaging Server, the Administration console does not open a new window for Messaging Server 6. See the release note for a solution.</p>
Java ES 2005Q4 Installer	<p>The Java ES 2005Q4 installer presents a new alert regarding the selection of a web container. For each component in the following list, you can install a Java ES web container or you can use a compatible web container that is already installed. This alert does not appear in Java ES 2004Q2 or Java ES 2005Q1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sun Java System Web Server 6.1 SP5 2005Q4 • Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.1 2005Q2 Update 2 • A compatible Web container previously installed on this system.
Instant Messaging 7 2005Q4	<p>This issue is applicable to administrators who do not wish to upgrade the Instant Messaging Server from Java ES 2004Q2 to Java ES 2005Q1 or Java ES 2005Q4. For more information see “The default factory is different in Java ES 2004Q2 and Java ES 2005Q1 (6200472)” on page 32. Also, after upgrading (on a Java ES 2004Q2 system) all shared components to Java ES 2005Q4 Instant Messenger multiplexor throws an exception. See the product release for the latest resolution. Essentially, Java ES 2004Q2 Instant Messaging is incompatible with Java ES 2005Q4 shared components.</p>

Important Information

This section covers the following topics:

- [Component Release Notes](#)
- [HP-UX Patch Requirements](#)
- [Support for Netscape Security Services 3.9.5](#)
- [Accessibility Features for People With Disabilities](#)

Component Release Notes

All information on specific Sun Java Enterprise System components appears in the respective component release notes. Release notes for the components can be found at:

<http://docs.sun.com/coll/entsys-hp-05q4>

- *Access Manager 7 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-8002>
- *Administration Server 5 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-8008>
- *Application Server Enterprise Edition 8 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4249>
- *Calendar Server 6 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4250>
- *Directory Proxy Server 5 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4251>
- *Directory Server 5 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4252>
- *Instant Messaging 7 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*
<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4253>
- *Message Queue 3 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4254>

- *Messaging Server 6 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4255>

- *Portal Server 6 2005Q4 Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4256>

- *Web Server 6.1 SP4 2005Q1 Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4257>

- *Service Registry Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4259>

- *Web Proxy Server Release Notes for HP-UX*

<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-4258>

HP-UX Patch Requirements

This section covers the following topics:

- [Getting HP-UX Patch Updates for Sun Java Enterprise System](#)
- [HP-UX Packages Required to Run Java Enterprise System Components](#)
- [Patch Information](#)

Getting HP-UX Patch Updates for Sun Java Enterprise System

To find the patch requirements for a particular Sun Java Enterprise System component, refer to the respective release notes listed in [Component Release Notes](#).

► To get HP-UX 11.11i Patches

1. Go to <http://www.itrc.hp.com>
2. Click Login in the IT Resource panel.

The Login/Register page appears.

If you do not have a login, you need to create one:

- a. Click Register under New Users.

The Registration Information page appears.

- b. Enter details such as Name, Company Name, Password, and so on.
- c. Click Finish.

You will receive a confirmation mail from ITRC specifying your User ID. Use this User ID and password to successfully log in to the ITRC site.

3. Enter your User ID and password and click Login.
The IT Resource page appears.
4. Click Patch/firmware database under the Maintenance and support (HP products) section.
The patch/firmware database page appears.
5. Enter the patch name that you need to download under the Find a specific patch section.
For example: Access Manager needs PHSS_30966 to be installed. When you do a search for this patch, the following results are displayed:
 - a. Exact patch you searched for
 - b. Equivalent patch recommended by Hewlett Packard
 - c. Most recent version of the patch you searched for
6. Select the version of the patch you want to download.
7. Click Add to the selected patch list.
The Download option for that patch is displayed.
8. Follow the instructions given in the download option to install the required patch.

HP-UX Packages Required to Run Java Enterprise System Components

The following system packages also need to be installed for some of the Java Enterprise System components to be run on HP-UX:

- GOLDAPPS11i (June 2004)
- GOLDBASE11i (June 2004)
- Java Out of box 2.03.01
- Tour A.02.02
- gettext 0.14.1
- gettext 0.14.1
- PHKL_32035

- PHCO_25841
- PHKL_26269
- PHKL_28025

Patch Information

For more information on patches for a given component, refer to the “[Component Release Notes](#)” on page 13.

In addition, go to SunSolve at <http://sunsolve.sun.com>. Navigate to the Patch Portal. Click “Recommended Patch Clusters” and choose “Java Enterprise System Component Patches”. You can find the product in which they are looking for patches and click on that product link.

For detailed information about Upgrade procedure for any product component from JES3 to JES4 refer *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Upgrade Guide for HP-UX* located at <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4460>.

Support for Netscape Security Services 3.9.5

Version 3.9.5 of the Netscape security libraries are included in Java Enterprise System. Directory Server, Directory Proxy and Administration Server may depend on the older version (3.3.x) of these libraries also installed under `/opt/sun/private/lib` while all other component products that depend on these libraries depend on the newer version (3.9.5) installed under `/opt/sun/private/lib`.

Version 3.9.5 of the Netscape security libraries is included in Sun Java Enterprise System. Directory Server, Directory Proxy Server, and Administration Server depend on the version of the libraries installed under `/opt/sun/private/lib`.

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

HP-UX Installation Notes

The procedures and tasks of installing Sun Java Enterprise System in the HP-UX environment are quite similar to the instructions for installing in the Solaris environment. For all basic Sun Java Enterprise System installation instructions, refer to the *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide for Unix* <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2328>

However, there are some installation differences for HP-UX. The following sections describe issues and tasks that are specific to HP-UX:

- [Features That Are Not Supported](#)
- [Getting the Sun Java Enterprise System Software](#)
- [Installing Sun Java Enterprise System Software From a DVD](#)
- [Directory, Command, and Path Equivalencies](#)
- [Default Installation Directories for Sun Java Enterprise System Components](#)
- [Installable Packages](#)
- [Post-installation Configuration](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Components](#)
- [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#)

Features That Are Not Supported

Java Enterprise System on HP-UX does not support Sun Cluster, Sun Remote Services Net Connect, third party web containers (BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere), or Apache and IIS web servers.

Getting the Sun Java Enterprise System Software

1. Go to:
<http://www.sun.com/software/javaenterprisesystem/index.xml>
2. Download the HP-UX zip file.

3. Unzip the file:

```
unzip java_es_05q4-hpux-parisc.zip
```

The directory folder will be HPUX_PA-RISC.

NOTE Before you install Java ES on HP-UX read “Preparing for Installation” in the *Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 Installation Guide for UNIX* at (<http://docs.sun.com/source/819-2328>).

The following table lists the items in a Sun Java Enterprise System HP-UX distribution.

Table 7 Example Sun Java Enterprise System Package Contents

Item	Description
HPUX/Copyright	Copyright notice for this distribution of Sun Java Enterprise System.
HPUX/README	README file for this distribution of Sun Java Enterprise System.
HPUX/HPUX_PA-RISC/installer	Sun Java Enterprise System installation program.
HPUX/HPUX_PA-RISC/Product/	Directories containing subdirectories with packages, tools, localization files, and other files used by Sun Java Enterprise System during installation.

Installing Sun Java Enterprise System Software From a DVD

The following are the steps for installing Sun Java Enterprise System Software from a DVD:

1. Create a new directory

```
mkdir <installer-dirname>
```

2. Insert DVD and mount it.

```
mount -o ro,rr,cdcase <mountTarget> <installer-dirname>
```

3. Change directory

```
cd <installer-dirname>/HPUX/HPUX_PA-RISC/
```

4. sh installer

Directory, Command, and Path Equivalencies

The following tables list the HP-UX directories, commands and paths equivalent to Solaris.

Table 8 HP-UX Directory and Path Equivalencies to Solaris

Solaris	HP-UX	Description
/opt	/opt/sun	Default installation directory
/var	/var/opt/sun	Default configuration file directory
/etc	/etc/opt/sun	Default installation and configuration directory
/var/opt/mps/serverroot	/opt/sun/mps/serverroot	Default server root for Directory Server, Administration Server and Directory Proxy Server
/var/sadm/install/logs	/var/opt/sun/install/logs	Default installation logs directory
/var/sadm/prod/entsys	/var/sadm/prod/entsys	Default installer location
/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se	Default latest jre link
/var/sadm/install/productregistry	/var/adm/sw/productregistry	Product registry location

Table 9 HP-UX Command Equivalencies to Solaris

Solaris	HP-UX	Description
pkginfo	swlist	To view Sun Java Enterprise System packages along with package parameters
pkginfo -v	swlist -v	To view Sun Java Enterprise System packages with release information
pkgrm	swremove	To remove Sun Java Enterprise System packages
pkgadd	swinstall	To install Sun Java Enterprise System packages
pkgparam	swlist	To view package parameters along with Sun Java Enterprise System packages
prodreg	swlist sun-*	To view Sun Java Enterprise System installed software

Default Installation Directories for Sun Java Enterprise System Components

The Sun Java™ Enterprise System installer automatically installs components in default directories unless you specify otherwise. In most cases, you can specify a custom location to override a default location when you are using the Configure Now option.

Installation directories for the following components have restrictions:

- **Directory Server.** You cannot specify the installation location for Directory Server. However, you can specify the location for Directory Server runtime configuration data.
- **Portal Server Secure Remote Access.** Portal Server Secure Remote Access Core must be installed into the same location as Portal Server.
- **Message Queue.** You cannot change the location of the installation directories.

The following table lists the default installation directories for the Sun Java Enterprise System components.

Table 10 Default Installation Directories

Label and State File Parameter	Default Directory	Comment
Access Manager CMN_IS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Application Server CMN_AS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	All utilities, executables, and libraries of Application Server are here.
Application Server Domains CMN_AS_DOMAINSDIR	/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains	Default area under which administrative domains are created.
Calendar Server CMN_CS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Communications Express CMN_UWC_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun/uwc	
Directory Server, Server Root CMN_DS_SERVER_ROOT	/opt/sun/mps/serverroot	
Directory Preparation Script	/opt/sun/comms/dssetup	
Directory Proxy Server CMN_DPS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Instant Messaging CMN_IIM_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	

Table 10 Default Installation Directories (*Continued*)

Label and State File Parameter	Default Directory	Comment
Instant Messaging Resource Directory CMN_IIM_DOCSDIR	/opt/sun/im/html	
Instant Messaging Online Help Directory CMN_IIM_DOCSHELDIR	/opt/sun/im/html/en/imhelp	
Message Queue	Not applicable	You cannot change the installation directories, so there is no field in the installer or parameter in the state file.
Messaging Server CMN_MS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Portal Server CMN_PS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	
Portal Server Secure Remote Access CMN_SRA_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	Portal Server Secure Remote Access Core must be installed in the same directory as Portal Server.
Web Server CMN_WS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	By default the contents of the webserver gets stored in this webserver directory.
Service Registry CMN_REG_SERVER_ROOT	/opt/sun	
Web Proxy Server CMN_WPS_INSTALLDIR	/opt/sun	

Installable Packages

The following sections list the HP-UX 11.11i packages installed by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer:

- Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX
- HP-UX Packages Installed for Java Enterprise System Components
- HP-UX Packages Installed for Java Enterprise System Shared Components

Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

The following table lists the uninstall packages for Sun Java Enterprise System.

Table 11 Uninstall Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

Component	Packages
Uninstall program	sun-entsys-uninstall sun-entsys-uninstall-110n

Java Enterprise System Packages on HP-UX Installed for Components

This section lists installed Java Enterprise System packages on HP-UX for each Sun Java Enterprise System component.

Access Manager HP-UX Packages

Table 12 Access Manager Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Access Manager	sun-commcli-comic sun-commcli-comis sun-identity-external sun-identity-sfodb sun-identity-utils sun-identity-clientsdk
Administration Console	sun-identity-console sun-identity-console-sdk sun-identity-password sun-identity-sci
Mobile Access	sun-identity-mobileaccess sun-identity-mobileaccess-config
Identity Management and Policy Services Core	sun-identity-services sun-identity-services-config sun-identity-distauth
Common Domain Services for Federation Management	sun-identity-federation
Access Manager SDK	sun-identity-samples sun-identity-sdk sun-identity-sdk-config

Table 12 Access Manager Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-identity-sdk-de sun-identity-sdk-es sun-identity-sdk-fr sun-identity-sdk-ja sun-identity-sdk-ko sun-identity-sdk-zh_CN sun-identity-sdk-zh_TW sun-identity-mobileaccess-de sun-identity-mobileaccess-fr sun-identity-mobileaccess-es sun-identity-mobileaccess-ja sun-identity-mobileaccess-ko sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_CN sun-identity-mobileaccess-zh_TW

Administration Server HP-UX Packages

Table 13 Administration Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Administration Server	sun-adminsvr-asvc sun-adminsvr-asvcp sun-adminsvr-asvr sun-adminsvr-asvu sun-adminsvr-asvmn
Locale packages	sun-admin-server-de sun-admin-server-es sun-admin-server-fr sun-admin-server-ja sun-admin-server-ko sun-admin-server-zh_CN sun-admin-server-zh_TW sun-server-console-de sun-server-console-es sun-server-console-fr sun-server-console-ja sun-server-console-ko sun-server-console-zh_CN sun-server-console-zh_TW

*Application Server HP-UX Packages***Table 14** Application Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Application Server Enterprise and Standard Edition)	sun-asJdbcDrivers sun-asac sun-asacee sun-ascml sun-ascmn sun-ascmnse sun-asdem sun-asdemdb sun-ashdm sun-asjdoc sun-aslb sun-asman sun-asmanee sun-asu sun-asuee sun-asut sun-aswbcr
Point Base Server	sun-asdb

Table 14 Application Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-asacee-de sun-ascmnse-de sun-asu-de sun-asuee-de sun-asacee-es sun-ascmnse-es sun-asu-es sun-asuee-es sun-asacee-fr sun-ascmnse-fr sun-asu-fr sun-asuee-fr sun-asacee-ja sun-ascmnse-ja sun-asu-ja sun-asuee-ja sun-asacee-ko sun-ascmnse-ko sun-asu-ko sun-asuee-ko sun-asacee-zh_CN sun-ascmnse-zh_CN sun-asu-zh_CN sun-asuee-zh_CN sun-asacee-zh_TW sun-ascmnse-zh_TW sun-asu-zh_TW sun-asuee-zh_TW

Calendar Server HP-UX Packages

Table 15 Calendar Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Calendar Server	sun-calendar-api sun-calendar-core

Table 15 Calendar Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-calendar-core-de sun-calendar-core-ko sun-calendar-core-es sun-calendar-core-zh_CN sun-calendar-core-fr sun-calendar-core-zh_TW sun-calendar-core-ja

Communications Express HP-UX Packages

Table 16 Communications Express Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Communications Express	sun-uwc
Locale packages	sun-uwc-de sun-uwc-es sun-uwc-fr sun-uwc-ja sun-uwc-ko sun-uwc-zh_CN sun-uwc-zh_TW

Directory Server HP-UX Packages

Table 17 Directory Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Directory Server	sun-dirsrv-dsvpl sun-dirsrv-dsvcp sun-dirsrv-dsvr sun-dirsrv-dsvu sun-dirsrv-dsvmn sun-dirsrv-dsvx

Table 17 Directory Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-directory-server-de sun-directory-server-es sun-directory-server-fr sun-directory-server-ja sun-directory-server-ko sun-directory-server-zh_CN sun-directory-server-zh_TW

*Directory Proxy Server HP-UX Packages***Table 18** Directory Proxy Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Directory Proxy Server	sun-directory-proxy-server
Locale packages	sun-directory-proxy-server-de sun-directory-proxy-server-es sun-directory-proxy-server-fr sun-directory-proxy-server-ja sun-directory-proxy-server-ko sun-directory-proxy-server-zh_CN sun-directory-proxy-server-zh_TW

*Instant Messaging HP-UX Packages***Table 19** Instant Messaging Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Instant Messaging Server Core	sun-im-apidoc sun-im-install sun-im-mux sun-im-server
Instant Messaging Resources	sun-im-client sun-im-olh
Access Manager Instant Messaging Service	sun-im-ident

Table 19 Instant Messaging Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-im-client-de sun-im-ident-ja sun-im-install-zh_TW sun-im-client-es sun-im-ident-ko sun-im-olh-de sun-im-client-fr sun-im-ident-zh_CN sun-im-olh-es sun-im-client-ja sun-im-ident-zh_TW sun-im-olh-fr sun-im-client-ko sun-im-install-de sun-im-olh-ja sun-im-client-zh_CN sun-im-install-es sun-im-olh-ko sun-im-client-zh_TW sun-im-install-fr sun-im-olh-zh_CN sun-im-ident-de sun-im-install-ja sun-im-olh-zh_TW sun-im-ident-es sun-im-install-ko sun-im-ident-fr sun-im-install-zh_CN

Message Queue HP-UX Packages

Table 20 Message Queue Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Message Queue Enterprise Edition	sun-mq sun-mq-config sun-mq-var sun-mq-ent sun-mq-jaxm sun-mq-capi sun-mq-jmsclient sun-mq-xmlclient

Table 20 Message Queue Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Locale packages	sun-mq-de sun-mq-es sun-mq-fr sun-mq-ko sun-mq-ja sun-mq-zh_CN sun-mq-zh_TW

Messaging Server HP-UX Packages

Table 21 Messaging Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Messaging Server	sun-messaging-install sun-messaging-mmp sun-messaging-imta sun-messaging-sieveui sun-messaging-webmail sun-messaging-msg sun-messaging-msg_en sun-messaging-msglib sun-messaging-msma
Locale packages	sun-messaging-l10n-de sun-messaging-l10n-es sun-messaging-l10n-fr sun-messaging-l10n-ja sun-messaging-l10n-ko sun-messaging-l10n-zh_CN sun-messaging-l10n-zh_TW

Portal Server HP-UX Packages

Table 22 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Portal Server	sun-portal-abchannel sun-portal-calendarapi sun-portal-configurator sun-portal-container sun-portal-core sun-portal-desktop sun-portal-desktopadmin sun-portal-desktopapi sun-portal-desktopdatamgmt sun-portal-desktopextension sun-portal-desktopserviceconfig sun-portal-discussions sun-portal-instantmessaging sun-portal-jchdt sun-portal-jcifs sun-portal-jsptaglib sun-portal-kssl sun-portal-l10n-configurator sun-portal-mail sun-portal-migration sun-portal-mobileaccess sun-portal-mobileaccess-doc sun-portal-mobileaccess-identity sun-portal-mobileaccessstatic sun-portal-netmail sun-portal-onlinehelp sun-portal-portlet sun-portal-portletsample sun-portal-portlettck sun-portal-proxylet sun-portal-proxylet-config sun-portal-rewriter sun-portal-rewriteradmin sun-portal-rhino sun-portal-sample sun-portal-sdk sun-portal-searchadmin sun-portal-searchserver sun-portal-searchui sun-portal-ssoadapter sun-portal-ssoadapteradmin sun-portal-subscriptions sun-portal-webnfs

Table 22 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
	sun-portal-wsrpcommon sun-portal-wsrpconsumer sun-portal-wsrpconsumerconfig sun-portal-wsrpconsumersample sun-portal-wsrpproducer sun-portal-wsrpproducersample
Locale packages	sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-de sun-mobileaccess-core-de sun-portal-config-de sun-portal-core-de sun-portal-identity-de sun-portal-sra-config-de sun-portal-sra-core-de sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-de sun-portal-sra-identity-de sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-de sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-es sun-mobileaccess-core-es sun-portal-config-es sun-portal-core-es sun-portal-identity-es sun-portal-sra-config-es sun-portal-sra-core-es sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-es sun-portal-sra-identity-es sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-es sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-fr sun-mobileaccess-core-fr sun-portal-config-fr sun-portal-core-fr sun-portal-identity-fr sun-portal-sra-config-fr sun-portal-sra-core-fr sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-fr sun-portal-sra-identity-fr sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-fr

Table 22 Portal Server Packages for HP-UX (Continued)

Component	Packages
	sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-ja
	sun-mobileaccess-core-ja
	sun-portal-config-ja
	sun-portal-core-ja
	sun-portal-identity-ja
	sun-portal-sra-config-ja
	sun-portal-sra-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-ja
	sun-portal-sra-identity-ja
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-ja
	sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-ko
	sun-mobileaccess-core-ko
	sun-portal-config-ko
	sun-portal-core-ko
	sun-portal-identity-ko
	sun-portal-sra-config-ko
	sun-portal-sra-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-ko
	sun-portal-sra-identity-ko
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-ko
	sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-zh_CN
	sun-mobileaccess-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-config-zh_CN
	sun-portal-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-identity-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-config-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-identity-zh_CN
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-zh_CN
	sun-identity-mobileaccess-core-zh_TW
	sun-mobileaccess-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-config-zh_TW
	sun-portal-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-identity-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-config-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-gateway-core-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-identity-zh_TW
	sun-portal-sra-netlet-core-zh_TW

Table 23 Portal Server SRA Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Portal Server SRA Core	sun-portal-gateway-dsame sun-portal-sra-netfile sun-portal-kssl sun-portal-sra-netlet sun-portal-proxylet sun-portal-proxylet-config sun-portal-sra-sample sun-portal-sra-cluster sun-portal-sra-datamigration
Gateway	sun-portal-gateway-core sun-portal-gateway-admin
Netlet Proxy	sun-portal-sra-netletproxy
Rewriter Proxy	sun-portal-sra-rewriterproxy

Web Server HP-UX Packages

Table 24 Web Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Web Server	sun-webserver
Locale packages	sun-webserver-de sun-webserver-es sun-webserver-fr sun-webserver-ko sun-webserver-ja sun-webserver-zh_CN sun-webserver-zh_TW

Web Proxy Server HP-UX Packages

Table 25 Web Proxy Server Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Web Proxy Server	sun-proxyserver

Service Registry HP-UX Packages

Table 26 Service Registry Packages for HP-UX

Component	Packages
Service Registry	sun-soar-sdk sun-soar-server

Java Enterprise System Packages on HP-UX Installed for Shared Components

The following table lists the names of the HP-UX packages distributed for each shared component.

Table 27 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX

Component	Packages
Ant	sun-ant
Apache Common Logging	sun-aclg
Apache SOAP Runtime	sun-saaj
Common agent container	sun-cacao sun-cacao-config sun-cacao-man
Derby	sun-derby-core sun-derby-javadoc
Common libraries for web services components	sun-wscl
ICU (international Components for Unicode)	sun-icu
ICUX (international Components for Unicode for 64-bit OS)	sun-icux
JATO (Java Activation Framework)	sun-jato sun-jatodmo sun-jatodoc
JavaHelp Runtime	sun-javahelpruntime
Java Mail Runtime	sun-javamail
JAXB	sun-jaxb
JAXP (Java API for XML Processing)	sun-jaxp
JAXR Runtime	sun-jaxr
JAX-RPC Runtime	sun-jaxrpc
JCAPI (Java Calendar API)	sun-jcapi
JDMK (Java Dynamic Management Kit) Runtime Library	sun-jdmk-runtime sun-jdmk-runtime-jmx
JSS (Java Security Services)	sun-jss
KTSE (KTSearch Engine)	sun-ktsearch
LDAP C Language SDK	sun-ldapcsdk
LDAP C Language SDK for 64-bit OS	sun-ldapcsdkx
LDAP Java SDK	sun-ljdk

Table 27 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Monitoring Framework	sun-mfwk-agent sun-mfwk-cfg sun-mfwk-dev
NSPR (Netscape Portable Runtime)	sun-nspr sun-nspr-devel
NSPRX (Netscape Portable Runtime for 64-bit OS)	sun-nsprx
NSS (Netscape Security Services)	sun-nss
NSSX (Netscape Security Services for 64-bit OS)	sun-nssx
NSSD 3.9.5 (Network Security Services Development)	sun-nss-devel
NSST 3.9.5 (Network Security Services Tools)	sun-nssu
SASL (Simple Authentication Security Layer)	sun-sasl
SASLX (Simple Authentication Security Layer for 64-bit OS)	sun-saslx
Sun Java Web Console	sun-mcon sun-mconr sun-mcos sun-mcosx sun-mctag
Sun ONE Application Framework	sun-jaf
Tomcat Servlet JSP Container	sun-tcatu
Zip Compression Library	sun-zlib
Berkeley DB Version Java Package (bundled) HP-UX	sun-berkeleydatabase-java
Berkeley DB Version Base Package (bundled) HP-UX	sun-berkeleydatabase
JDBC client software (type 4 driver) for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-j
Management client for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-m
Management common software for Sun Java (TM) Enterprise System HA Database	sun-hadb-x
International Components for Unicode Developer Files	sun-icud
Network Security Services for Java (JSS) (64-bit)	sun-jssx
Java ES Monitoring Framework Manpages	sun-mfwk-man
Netscape Portable Runtime Development (64-bit)	sun-nspr-develx

Table 27 Shared Component Packages for Java Enterprise System on HP-UX (*Continued*)

Component	Packages
Network Security Services Development (64-bit)	sun-nss-develx

Post-installation Configuration

When the Sun Java™ Enterprise System installer finishes installation, most components require that you perform additional configuration tasks before the Sun Java Enterprise System environment is operational. The extent of the tasks depends on the configuration type you selected (Configure Now or Configure Later), and whether or not your components will be configured with the Sun Cluster software.

This section contains the differences between HP-UX and Solaris as in the *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-2328>):

- [Installed Packages](#)
- [MANPATH Setup](#)
- [Configure Now Option: Procedures](#)
- [Configure Later Option: Procedures](#)

Installed Packages

Before acting on the information in this chapter, you should have completed the installation of the Sun Java Enterprise System components. You can use the `swlist` command to verify that the component packages have been installed. A list of packages associated with the components is contained [Installable Packages](#)

MANPATH Setup

If your components have man pages, you will need to verify that your MANPATH environmental variable is set correctly. After installation, the man pages for the Sun Java Enterprise System components are located in default directories. In some cases, the correct location for the component man pages is already set in your MANPATH environment variable. If the location of your man pages is present, you do not need to take any action. If the location of your man pages is not present, you need to add it to your MANPATH environment variable.

The following table indicates the default locations for the man pages of the Sun Java Enterprise System components. If a component is not listed, the component does not have man pages.

Table 28 Man Pages Default Locations

Component	Location of Man Pages
Administration Server	/opt/sun/man
Application Server	/opt/sun/appserver/man/share/man
Common agent container	/opt/sun/man
Directory Server	/opt/sun/man

► To Update Your MANPATH Variable

The following example shows how to verify that the man pages are available in the C shell:

1. On the command line, check your MANPATH environment variable to see if the correct path is already there.

```
env
```

2. If the correct path is not there, add the location of your Sun Java Enterprise System component man pages to your MANPATH environment variable.

Update the `/etc/MANPATH` file with the required MANPATH. For example, add this line to the `/etc/MANPATH` file:

```
/opt/sun/man
```

The new man pages will be fully accessible, regardless of path.

3. Verify that the man pages are accessible. For example, the following commands should display the `asadmin` man page for Application Server:

```
man asadmin
```

Configure Now Option: Procedures

If you selected the Configure Now option during installation, you were asked to specify configuration values during the installation session. Some of the components that were configured during installation require additional configuring as described in this section. A summary report containing the values that were set during installation is available:

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

The following sections detail the configurations necessary for the particular Sun Java Enterprise System components. If your component does not require additional configuration after a Configure Now installation, proceed to [Starting and Stopping Components](#) to verify configuration.

The following sections contain postinstallation configuration information for the Configure Now option:

- [Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Now Installation](#)
- [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Now Installation](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Now Installation](#)

Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Now Installation

Although you can start Sun Java System Access Manager and log into the Access Manager console immediately after running the Sun Java Enterprise System installer, you cannot perform basic user management operations until you complete some final configuration steps. These steps differ depending on whether or not Access Manager is using a Sun Java System Directory Server instance that is already provisioned with user data.

The next sections explain what to do in the following cases:

- [When Directory Server is Provisioned With User Data](#)
- [When Directory Server is Not Yet Provisioned With User Data](#)

When Directory Server is Provisioned With User Data When Directory Server is already provisioned with user data, refer to “Configuring Access Manager with a Provisioned Directory Server” in the *Sun Java System Access Manager Migration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-5708>, for a description of the final configuration steps.

When Directory Server is Not Yet Provisioned With User Data When Directory Server is not provisioned with user data, perform the steps in the following sections:

- [Enabling the Referential Integrity Plug-in](#)
- [Adding Access Manager Indexes](#)

CAUTION Before performing the tasks in this section, ensure that Directory Server is configured and running.

Enabling the Referential Integrity Plug-in When the referential integrity plug-in is enabled, it performs integrity updates on specified attributes immediately after a delete or rename operation. This ensures that relationships between related entries are maintained throughout the database.

► **To Enable the Referential Integrity Plug-in**

1. In Directory Server console, click Configuration.
2. In the navigation tree, double-click Plug-ins to expand the list of Plug-ins.

3. In the Plug-ins list, click Referential integrity postoperation.
4. In the properties area, check the Enable plug-in box.
5. Click Save.
6. Restart Directory Server to enable the plug-in.

Adding Access Manager Indexes Database indexes enhance the search performance in Directory Server.

► **To Add Access Manager Indexes**

1. In Directory Server console, click Configuration.
2. Add the `nsroledn` index.
 - a. In the navigation tree, double-click the Data icon, then click the root suffix that contains the directory entries you want to use in Access Manager.
 - b. Click the Indexes tab.
 - c. Under Additional Indexes, for the `nsroledn` attribute, check the following checkboxes: Equality, Presence, and Substring.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
3. Add the `memberof` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute.
 - b. In the Select Attributes window, select the attribute `memberof`, then click OK.
 - c. In the Indexes tab, for the `memberof` attribute, check the following checkboxes: Equality and Presence.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
4. Add the `iplanet-am-static-group` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute.
 - b. In the Select Attributes window, select the attribute `iplanet-am-static-group`, and then click OK.
 - c. In the Indexes tab, for the `iplanet-am-static-group` attribute, check the following checkbox: Equality.
 - d. Click Save.

- e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
5. Add the `iplanet-am-modifiable-by` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute.
 - b. In the Select Attributes window, select the attribute `iplanet-am-modifiable-by`, and then click OK.
 - c. In the Indexes tab, for the `iplanet-am-modifiable-by` attribute, select the Equality checkbox.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. In the Indexes window, after the index is successfully created, click Close.
6. Add the `iplanet-am-user-federation-info-key` index.
 - a. In the Indexes tab, click Add attribute..
 - b. In the Select Attributes window, select the attribute `iplanet-am-user-federation-info-key`, then click OK.
 - c. In the Indexes tab, for the `iplanet-am-user-federation-info-key` attribute, check the following checkbox: Equality.
 - d. Click Save.
 - e. After the index is successfully created, click Close in the Indexes window.
7. Restart Directory Server.

Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Now Installation

Message Queue requires no additional configuration. However, a common optional task is to configure Message Queue for automatic startup. To perform this task, become superuser and edit properties in the `imqbrokerd.conf` configuration file (in `/etc/opt/sun/mq`). The properties to edit are:

- `AUTOSTART`, which specifies (YES or NO) if the broker is automatically started at boot time. The default value is NO.
- `ARGS`, which specifies command line options and arguments to pass to the broker startup command. See the *Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-2571>) for a listing and description of `imqbrokerd` command line options. (For example `-name instanceName`)
- `RESTART`, which specifies (YES or NO) if the broker is automatically restarted if it abnormally exits. The default value is YES.

Additional configuration for Message Queue is discussed in the *Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-2571>). For example, you might want to change the default administration password.

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Now Installation

Final configuration steps for Portal Server depends on the Sun web container it is deployed.

If you are using Application Server or Web Server as the web container for Portal Server, you must apply changes to the instance. Use the instructions in Chapter 2, “Post Installation Configuration” of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4154>).

Configure Later Option: Procedures

If you selected the Configure Later option during installation, the Sun Java Enterprise System installer placed the component package files in their respective directories. No parameter setting was done, and most components are not operational because runtime services are not available.

A number of the components include configuration tools for completing a Configure Later installation. After running the configuration tools, you can make any additional changes by following the instructions in this guide and in the product documentation for each component.

The following sections contain postinstallation configuration information for the Configure Later option:

- [Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Application Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Instant Messaging After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Web Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Web Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation](#)
- [Configuring Service Registry After a Configure Later Installation](#)

Configuring Access Manager After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Access Manager using the Access Manager configuration script, `identity_svr_base/bin/amconfig`. Instructions for using this program are contained in the *Sun Java System Access Manager Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2137>

Configuring Administration Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, packages are installed and you are ready to begin Administration Server configuration.

NOTE Before you can configure Administration Server, Directory Server must already be configured.

► **To Configure Administration Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Start the configuration utility. For example,

```
/opt/sun/sbin/mpsadmserver configure
```

Follow the instructions on each screen.

2. Ensure that access permissions for the files under `<server root>/alias` have been set to prevent access by all user accounts other than those of the servers installed there.
3. Verify the common server settings and the Administration Server settings.

Update the settings as needed. Information on these setting can be found in the *Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/817-7612>).

NOTE If Administration Server was installed with Access Manager, most of the configuration in [Step 3](#) was completed during installation.

Configuring Application Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later installation, packages are installed and you are ready to begin Application Server configuration.

► **To Configure Application Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Add `application_svr_base/bin` to your `PATH` environment variable.

2. Verify that the PATH environment variables work. For example:

```
asadmin help
```

The help for the asadmin command should be displayed

Configuring Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation

Calendar Server cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► **To Configure Calendar Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure Directory Server for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the Directory Preparation Script (comm_dssetup.pl).

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
- b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:


```
perl /opt/sun/comms/dssetup/sbin/ comm_dssetup.pl
```
- c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type unless you need to retain compatibility with previous versions of Calendar Server, Messaging Server, or custom applications. For more information about making the appropriate choice, see Chapter 2, “Configuring Your LDAP Directory,” in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2658>).

2. Verify that the second column in the /etc/hosts file contains the fully-qualified domain name (FQDN) rather than a simple host name. For example:

```
192.18.99.999 mycomputer.company.com loghost
```

3. If you intend to use Delegated Administrator to provision users for Calendar Server, you must perform additional steps to configure Delegated Administrator. Instructions for configuring the utility and provisioning users are contained in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2658>).

CAUTION Consider this step only if your installation includes Access Manager and LDAP Schema 2, and if this step was not done during configuration of another communications component.

4. Configure Calendar Server by running the Calendar Server configuration program, `cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin/csconfigurator.sh`.

For information on configuring Calendar Server, refer to the *Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2433>.

Configuring Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation

Communications Express cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► **To Configure Communications Express After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure Communications Express for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the Directory Preparation Script (`comm_dssetup.pl`).

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
- b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:

```
perl /opt/sun/comms/dssetup/sbin/comm_dssetup.pl
```

- c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type.

2. Complete configuration using the Communication Express configuration program, `uwc_base/sbin/config-uwc`. Instructions are in Chapter 2, “Installing and Configuring Communications Express” in the *Sun Java System Communications Express Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2658>).

Configuring Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation

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

► **To Configure Directory Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Start the configuration utility. For example:

```
/opt/sun/sbin/directoryserver -u 5.2 configure
```

Follow the instructions on each screen.

2. (Optional) Many command-line scripts written in Perl can read the bind password interactively (`-w` option). To enable this functionality, do the following:
 - a. Install the `Term::ReadKey` Perl module, available separately from CPAN (<http://cpan.org>).
 - b. Edit each Perl script to read the bind password interactively by uncommenting the appropriate lines.

All other Perl script functionality remains available without the `Term::ReadKey` module.

3. Verify the common server settings and the Directory Server settings.

Update the settings as needed.

Configuring Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation

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

► **To Configure Directory Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure the Directory Proxy Server instance using the `quickstart.tcl` script. For example:

```
# /opt/sun/directory-proxy-server/5.2/bin/tcl8.2/tclsh
/opt/sun/directory-proxy-server/5.2/bin/dps/install/script/quickstart.tcl -cid
<cid_path> -serverroot <serverroot_path> -listen <DPS port number> -password
<password> -userID <admin user id>
```

The arguments of the `quickstart.tcl` script are described in the following table.

Table 29 Arguments in the `quickstart.tcl` Script

Argument	Description
-cid	Fully qualified path. Allows the script to verify that the following directory exists: <code>cid_path/bin/dps/install/script</code>
-serverroot	A fully qualified path to an installed and configured Administration Server. The script validates that the following files exist: <code>serverroot_path/admin-serv/config/adm.conf</code> <code>serverroot_path/admin-serv/config/jvm12.conf</code>
-listen	Directory Proxy Server port.
-userID	Distinguished name (DN) of the Administration Server administrator.
-password	Password of the Administration Server administrator.

2. Verify the common server settings.
3. Update the common server settings for Directory Proxy Server.
4. Verify the Directory Proxy Server configuration.
5. Start the Directory Proxy Server.

Configuring Instant Messaging After a Configure Later Installation

Instant Messaging cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer. When you install the server, the multiplexor is also installed and enabled. If you want to support only a multiplexor on a host, you must disable the server installed on that host. For instructions, refer to the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0430>).

Instructions for using the Instant Messaging configure utility, `im_svr_base/configure`, are contained in Chapter 1, “Configuring Instant Messenger After Installation” in the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0430>).

Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Later Installation

The Message Queue component requires no additional configuration. However, a common optional task is to configure Message Queue for automatic startup. For instructions on performing this task, refer to [Configuring Message Queue After a Configure Now Installation](#).

Configuring Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation

Messaging Server cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer.

► To Configure Messaging Server After a Configure Later Installation

1. Configure Directory Server for communications services (Calendar Server, Messaging Server and the Delegated Administrator Utility) by running the `comm_dssetup.pl` script.

NOTE Skip this step if you have already run the Directory Preparation Script on the same Directory Server during configuration of another communications component.

- a. Verify that Directory Server is running.
- b. On the machine where Directory Server is installed, run the Directory Preparation Script:


```
perl /opt/sun/comms/dssetup/sbin/comm_dssetup.pl
```
- c. When prompted by the script, select Schema 2 Native Mode as the schema type unless you need to retain compatibility with previous versions of Calendar Server, Messaging Server, or custom applications. For more information about making the appropriate choice, see Chapter 7, “Understanding Messaging Server Schema and Provisioning Options,” in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Deployment Planning Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2660>).

2. Verify that the second column in the `/etc/hosts` file contains the fully-qualified domain name (FQDN) rather than a simple host name. For example:

```
192.18.99.1    mycomputer.company.com    loghost
```

3. If you intend to use Delegated Administrator to provision users for Messaging Server, you must perform additional steps to configure Delegated Administrator. Instructions for configuring the utility and provisioning users are contained in the *Sun Java System Communications Services Delegated Administrator Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2658>).

CAUTION Consider this step only if your installation includes Access Manager and LDAP Schema 2, and if this step was not done during configuration of another communications component.

4. Configure Messaging Server by running the initial runtime configuration program for Messaging Server, `msg_svr_base/sbin/configure`.

For information on configuring Messaging Server, refer to the *Sun Java System Messaging Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2650>).

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation

Final configuration steps for Portal Server depends on the Sun web container it is deployed.

Configuring Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation on Application Server or Web Server

Portal Server provides a common configurator that can be used to configure all Portal Server subcomponents as well as Portal Server Secure Remote Access.

► **To Configure Portal Server After a Configure Later Installation on Application Server or Web Server**

1. Create a runtime configuration for Portal Server by running the Portal Server configurator, `portal_svr_base/lib/configurator`.

Instructions for running the configurator as well as descriptions of the settings used by the configurator are contained in the “Minimal Installation Configuration” section in Chapter 2 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4154>).

2. Apply changes to the instance. Use the instructions in the “Portal Server Post-Installation Tasks” section in Chapter 2 of the *Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4154>).

Configuring Web Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later configuration installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Web Server.

► **To Configure Web Server After a Configure Later Installation**

1. Configure Web Server by running the Web Server configuration program, `web_svr_base/setup/configure`.

The configuration program creates a runtime configuration, including an admin server and a default instance.

2. Verify the common server settings and the Web Server settings.

Configuring Web Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation

After a Configure Later configuration installation, the packages are installed and you are ready to configure Web Proxy Server.

► To Configure Web Proxy Server After a Configure Later Installation

1. Configure Web Proxy Server by running the Web Proxy Server configuration program,

```
web_proxy_svr_base/bin/proxy/bin/configureServer -f <propfile> -l <logfile>
```

The configuration program creates a runtime configuration, including an admin server and a default instance.

2. Verify the common server settings and the Web Proxy Server settings.

Update the settings as needed. Additional information on these settings can be found in the *Sun ONE Web Server Installation and Migration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0131>)

Configuring Service Registry After a Configure Later Installation

Service Registry cannot be configured by the Sun Java Enterprise System installer. After a Configure Later installation, packages are installed and you are ready to begin Service Registry configuration.

► To configure Service Registry After a Configuration Later Installation

Before you begin the configuration later installation, Login as root or become superuser

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

```
cd /opt/sun/SUNWsoar/install
```

2. Edit the modifiable properties in the file *install.properties*. For security reasons, it is recommended that you not edit this file to change the password values. Instead, specify these values on the command line.
3. Verify that the *JAVA_HOME* environment variable is set.

The ant command requires the *JAVA_HOME* environment variable to be set.

4. Export the *SHLIB_PATH* variable as indicated below:

```
export SHLIB_PATH=$SHLIB_PATH:/opt/sun/private/lib
```

where */opt/sun* is the default installation directory.

NOTE Exporting *SHLIB_PATH* is done as a workaround for Revenue release. For more information refer to the Service Registry Release Notes.

5. After editing the `install.properties` file, run the following command (all on one line):

```
/opt/sun/share/lib/ant/bin/ant -f build-install.xml install
```

To specify changed passwords on the command line, specify the following options to the command (all on one line):

```
/opt/sun/share/lib/ant/bin/ant -f build-install.xml
-Dregistry.install.RegistryServerKeystorePassword=passwd1
-Dregistry.install.AdministratorPassword=passwd2-Dregistry.install.Application
ServerKeystorePassword=passwd3 install
```

The Registry configuration process creates an Application Server domain at *RegistryDomain-base/domains/\${registry.install.DomainName}*. The default domain name is `registry`. The configuration process then starts the domain, deploys the Registry, and leaves the domain running.

The Registry configuration process installs the Registry database and server keystore in the directory *RegistryDomain-base/3.0*. This directory is not removed when the Registry is uninstalled, so that the database can be preserved for use in a future release. The administrator has control over when and whether to remove this directory.

The *RegistryDomain-base* location is `/var/opt/sun/SUNWsoar`

6. Review the output of the `ant install` command for any errors. If there are no errors, you can now begin using the Web Console or the Admin Tool.

Starting and Stopping Components

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

This chapter includes the following sections:

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Access Manager](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Administration Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Application Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Calendar Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Directory Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server](#)

- [Starting and Stopping Instant Messaging](#)
- [Starting Message Queue](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Messaging Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Portal Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Portal Server Secure Remote Access](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Web Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Web Proxy Server](#)
- [Starting and Stopping Service Registry](#)

Prerequisites

Before using the procedures in this chapter, you should have completed all the post-installation configuration tasks specified in [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#).

Startup Sequence for Sun Java Enterprise System

To start Sun Java Enterprise System, you start the components one after another, in a specific sequence. You start with the basic services provided by Directory Server and your web container (Web Server or an application server). Sun Java Enterprise System creates runnable instances of these services during installation. Since Portal Server and Access Manager run inside the web container, they start when you start the web container.

The general sequence for bringing up the entire Sun Java Enterprise System component set is shown in the following table. The left column lists the order in which you should perform the startup, the middle column describes the task, and the right column lists the location of the instructions for performing the task.

Table 30 Preferred Startup Sequence for Sun Java Enterprise System

Order	Task	Location of Instructions
1	Start your directory server.	
	A. Start Directory Server.	“To Start Directory Server” on page 62
	B. Start Administration Server.	“To Start Administration Server” on page 57
	C. Start Server Console.	“To Start Server Console” on page 58

Table 30 Preferred Startup Sequence for Sun Java Enterprise System (*Continued*)

Order	Task	Location of Instructions
2	Start your chosen web container. Access Manager and Portal Server are started if they are installed.	
	Start Application Server (also starts Message Queue).	“To Start Application Server” on page 59 “To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server” on page 56
	Start Web Server.	“To Start Web Server” on page 67 “To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server” on page 56
3	Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access.	“To Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access” on page 66
4	Start Instant Messaging.	“To Start Instant Messaging” on page 63
5	Start Messaging Server.	“To Start Messaging Server” on page 65
6	Start Calendar Server.	“To Start Calendar Server” on page 61
7	Start Directory Proxy Server.	“To Start Directory Proxy Server” on page 63

To shut down the entire Sun Java Enterprise System component set, reverse the sequence.

TIP In most cases, the examples in the following sections are based on default information, so if you do not remember the installation or configuration values you specified for your component, you can try the example.

Starting and Stopping Access Manager

Access Manager depends on Directory Server and a web container. To verify Access Manager, you access your specific deployment configurations of Access Manager on the web containers:

This section contains the following procedures:

- [“To Start Access Manager” on page 56](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server” on page 56](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server” on page 56](#)
- [“To Stop Access Manager” on page 57](#)

► To Start Access Manager

1. Navigate to the `identity_svr_base/bin` directory.
2. Start the Access Manager processes.
`./amserver start`
3. Start the web container instance.
4. Verify that the Access Manager processes are running using the command. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep /identity
```

```
/opt/sun/identity/share/bin/amunixd
```

► To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server

1. Use the following URL to access the default page:

```
http://appserver-host:port/amconsole
```

The Access Manager login page appears.

2. Log in.

Your login to Access Manager confirms successful deployment of Access Manager on Application Server. The default administrator account is `amadmin`. In a new browser, use the following URL to display the sample Desktop:

```
http://server:port/portal
```

Display of the sample Desktop confirms successful deployment of Portal Server on Application Server.

For a mobile device:

```
http://server:port/portal/dt
```

► To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server

1. Use the following URL to access the default page:

```
http://webserver-host:port/amconsole
```

The Access Manager login page appears.

2. Log in.

Your login to Access Manager confirms successful deployment of Access Manager on Web Server.

3. In a new browser, use the following URL to display the sample Desktop:

```
http://server:port/portal
```

Display of the sample Desktop confirms successful deployment of Portal Server on Web Server.

For a mobile device:

```
http://server:port/portal/dt
```

► To Stop Access Manager

1. Stop the web container instance.
2. Navigate to the `identity_svr_base/bin` directory.
3. Stop the Access Manager processes.

```
./amserver stop
```

4. Verify that the Access Manager processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep /identity
```

Starting and Stopping Administration Server

To verify Administration Server, start the Administration Server and the Console Server. Administration Server depends on Directory Server.

► To Start Administration Server

1. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/start-admin
```

2. Verify that the Administration Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

```
./uxwdog -e -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
```

► To Stop Administration Server

1. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/stop-admin
```

2. Verify that Administration Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

► To Start Server Console

1. If necessary, configure the `$DISPLAY` variable to display the Console Server on your machine.
2. Verify that the Administration Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep admin-serv/config
```

```
./uxwdog -e -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
ns-httpd -d /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/admin-serv/config
```

3. Enter the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/startconsole
```

4. Verify that the Server Console process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep console
```

► To Stop Server Console

1. To stop Server Console, exit the graphical interface.
2. Verify that Console Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep console
```

Starting and Stopping Application Server

To verify Application Server, you need to start the Application Server instance, then start the graphical Administration interface and log in. Application Server depends on Message Queue.

► To Start Application Server

1. Navigate to `application_svr_base/bin` and enter this command:

```
% asadmin start-domain --user admin-id --passwordfile <location
_of_passwordfile>/passwordfile-name --domain domain-name
```

where content of password file should be in the following format

```
AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=<PASSWORD>
```

or

```
% asadmin start-domain --user admin-id domain-name
```

Give the password when prompted.

2. Enter the values that you provided during installation.

A message is displayed telling you that the server is starting:

```
Starting Domain domain1, please wait. Log redirected to install_dir...
```

When the startup process has completed, an additional message is displayed:

```
Domain domain1 started
```

3. Start individual Application Server instances. For example:

```
./asadmin start-domain domain1
```

NOTE

If you receive a message indicating failure to start, configuration changes might not be applied yet. In this case, run the `asadmin reconfig` command. For example:

```
asadmin reconfig --user admin --password adminadmin --host\
localhost --port 4849 server
```

4. Verify that the Application Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep appserv
```

```

root 9888  9886  0 12:55:46 pts/tc 0:00
/bin/sh/var/opt/sun/appserver/nodeagents/sqe-agent/sqe-server/
root 9886    1  0 12:55:38 pts/tc 0:11
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservAgent sqe-agent
root 9898  9890  0 12:55:53 pts/tc 0:31 /opt/sun/appserver/lib/appserv
sqe-server
root 9890  9888  0 12:55:46 pts/tc 0:00
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservLauncher/opt/sun/appserver/lib/a
root 9869    1  0 12:54:28 pts/tc 1:03
/opt/sun/appserver/lib/appservDAS sqe-domain

```

► To Access the Application Server Graphical Interface

To verify that the server is running on your system, use the following URL format in your browser: `https://localhost:port`

Replace the *localhost* variable with the name of the system that the browser is currently running on. If Application Server software is running on another system, substitute the name of that system for *localhost*. Replace the *port* variable with the Domain Administration Server's port number assigned during installation. The default port number is 8080. If you changed the port number during the installation, use that number instead. For example:

```
https://mycomputer.example.com:4849
```

You should see the Application Server Welcome page if the Domain Administration Server is running.

► To Stop Application Server

1. Navigate to `application_svr_base/bin`.
2. Stop the Application Server instances.
3. Verify that Application Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep appserv
```

Starting and Stopping Calendar Server

Calendar Server depends on Directory Server.

► To Start Calendar Server

1. Navigate to `/cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin`

2. Start Calendar Server.

```
./start-cal
```

3. Verify that the Calendar Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep cal
```

```
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/cshttpd -d 3
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/enpd -p 57997 -c config/ics.conf
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/csadmin
/opt/sun/calendar/lib/csnotifyd
```

► To Access the Calendar Server Graphical Interface

If you are already provisioned in the LDAP directory that Calendar Server points to, you can log into Calendar Server. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain[:port]` format to access Calendar Server. For example:

```
http://mycomputer.example.com:8000
```

At initial login, Calendar Server creates a default calendar for you. Your login to Calendar Server confirms successful installation.

► To Stop Calendar Server

1. Navigate to `cal_svr_base/calendar/sbin`.

2. Stop Calendar Server.

```
./stop-cal
```

3. Verify that Calendar Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep cal
```

Starting and Stopping Communication Server

Unified Web Client depends on webcontainer (WebServer/Application Server). It is an integration application for Calendar Server, Messaging Server And Address Book. As it is a client Program, there is nothing to start and stop.

► To Access the Unified Web Client Graphical interface

1. Navigate to `uwc_svr_base/uwc/sbin`
2. Configure Unified Web Client
`./config-uwc` (Refer to the Administration Document of UWC)
3. Restart webserver for deployment to take place.
4. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain[:webport]/deployed-uri` format to access UWC.
 For example: `http://mycomputer.example.com:80/uwc`

Starting and Stopping Directory Server

If Directory Server is part of a cluster, verify that you are working on the active node for the logical host. Directory Server has no dependencies.

► To Start Directory Server

1. Start Directory Server using one of the following commands:
`/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-HOST-instance/start-slapd`,
 where `slapd-HOST-instance` represents the DS instance that needs to be started
2. Verify that the Directory Server process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd
```

```
./ns-slapd -D /opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-host1 -i  
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-host1
```

► To Stop Directory Server

1. Stop Directory Server using one of the following commands:
`/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-HOST-instance/stop-slapd`
2. Verify that Directory Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd
```

Starting and Stopping Directory Proxy Server

Log in as root if the server runs on ports less than 1024. On ports greater than 1024, log in either as root or with the server's administrator account. Directory Proxy Server depends on Administration Server.

► To Start Directory Proxy Server

1. Navigate to `<DPS Server root>/dps-instance-name` (*instance-name* is usually machine name). For example, the default is:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/dps-host1
```

2. Start the Directory Proxy Server process.

```
./start-dps
```

3. Verify that the Directory Proxy Server process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep dps
```

```
./ldapfwd -t /var/opt/mps/serverroot/dps-or03/etc/tailor.txt
```

► To Stop Directory Proxy Server

1. Navigate to `<DPS Server root>/dps-instance-name`. For example:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/dps-host1
```

2. Stop the Directory Proxy Server process.

```
./stop-dps
```

3. Verify that Directory Proxy Server is no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep dps
```

Starting and Stopping Instant Messaging

Instant Messaging depends on Directory Server and Web Server.

► To Start Instant Messaging

1. Use either of the following methods:

- Run the following command:

```
/sbin/init.d/iim.rc start
```

- Run the `imadmin` command. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin start
```

2. Check whether the server is running:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin check
```

```

../lib/multiplexor -c ../config/iim.conf
...
/opt/java1.4/bin/java -server -Xmx256m -cp
../classes/imserv.jar:../classes/im

```

NOTE There are many ways to start the Instant Messaging client. For information, refer to the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0430>).

► To Stop Instant Messaging**1. Use either of the following methods:**

- Run the following command:

```
/sbin/init.d/iim.rc stop
```

- Run the imadmin command. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin stop
```

2. Verify that the Instant Messaging processes are not running. For example:

```
inst_msg_base/sbin/imadmin check
```

Starting Message Queue**► To Start Message Queue****1. Navigate to the mq_base/bin directory.****2. Start the Message Queue broker.**

```
./imqbrokerd
```

3. Verify that the Message Queue process is running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep imqbrokerd
```



```
/bin/sh ./imqbrokerd
```

Starting and Stopping Messaging Server

Messaging Server depends on Directory Server and Administration Server.

► To Start Messaging Server

1. Navigate to `msg_svr_base/sbin`.

2. Start the Messaging Server processes.

```
./start-msg
```

3. Verify that the Messaging Server processes are running. For example.

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep messaging
```

```
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/enpd
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/stored -d
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/popd -d 5
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/imapd -d 5 -D 6
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/mshttpd -d 5 -D 6
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/dispatcher
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/job_controller
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_lmtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_smtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/tcp_smtp_server
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/imsched
/opt/sun/messaging/lib/watcher
```

Note that the list of processes varies according to the Messaging Server features you have configured use.

► To Access Messenger Express

If you are already provisioned in the LDAP directory that Messaging Server points to, you can log into Messenger Express. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain[:port]` format to access Messenger Express.

For example:

`http://mycomputer.example.com:8080`

► To Stop Messaging Server

1. Navigate to `msg_svr_base/sbin`.
2. Stop the Messaging Server processes.
`./stop-msg`
3. Verify that Messaging Server processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep messaging
```

Some Messaging Server processes might take several minutes to stop because they wait for their current transactions to complete.

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 the Access Manager SDK, and a web container.

To verify Portal Server, go to the following sections:

- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Application Server” on page 56](#)
- [“To Verify Access Manager and Portal Server on Web Server” on page 56](#)

Starting and Stopping Portal Server Secure Remote Access

Portal Server Secure Remote Access depends on Portal Server and Access Manager or the Access Manager SDK.

► To Start Portal Server Secure Remote Access

1. After installing the Gateway and creating the required profile, run the following command to start the Gateway:

```
/opt/sun/portal_svr/bin/gateway -n default start
```

The default is the default gateway profile that is created during installation.

You can create your own profiles later, and restart the Gateway with the new profile.

2. Run the following command to check if the Gateway is running on the specified port:

```
netstat -a | grep port-number
```

The default Gateway port is 443.

► **To Stop Portal Server Secure Remote Access**

1. Use the following command to stop the Gateway:

```
/opt/sun/portal_svr/bin/gateway stop
```

This command stops all the Gateway instances that are running on that particular machine.

2. Run the following command to check if the Gateway processes are no longer running:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep entsys
```

Starting and Stopping Web Server

Web Server has no dependencies.

► **To Start Web Server**

1. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-admserv`.

2. Start the Web Server administration process.

```
./start
```

3. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-hostname.domain`.

4. Start the Web Server instance.

```
./start
```

5. Verify that the Web Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep webservd
```

```
./webservd-wdog -r /opt/sun/webserver-d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n http
./webservd-wdog -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n https-admserv
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-admserv/config -n https-admserv
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com/config
webservd -r /opt/sun/webserver -d
/opt/sun/webserver/https-host1.example.com/config
```

► To Access the Web Server Graphical Interface

1. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain:port` format to access the Web Server interface. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:80
```

2. Use the `http://hostname.domain:adminport` format to access the administration server. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:8888
```

Your login to Web Server confirms successful installation.

► To Stop Web Server

1. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-admserv`.

2. Stop the Web Server admin process.

```
./stop
```

3. Navigate to `web_svr_base/https-hostname.domain`. For example:

4. Stop the Web Server instance.

```
./stop
```

5. Verify that the Web Server processes are no longer running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep webservd
```

Starting and Stopping Web Proxy Server

► To start Web Proxy Server

1. Navigate to `web_proxy_svr base/proxy-admserv`

2. Start the Web Proxy Administration process

```
./start
```

3. Navigate to `web_proxy_svr base/proxy-serverid`

4. Start the Web Proxy Server instance

```
./start
```

5. Verify that the Web Proxy Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep proxyd
```

► **To start Socks Server**

1. Navigate to `wps_svr_base/proxy-serverid`

2. Start the Socks Server

```
./start-sockd
```

3. Verify that the Socks Server processes are running. For example:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep sockd
```

► **To access Web Proxy Server admin Graphical Interface**

1. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain:adminport` format to access the administration server. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:8081
```

Your login to Web Proxy Server confirms successful installation.

► **To stop Web Proxy Server**

1. Navigate to `web_proxy_svr_base/proxy-admserv`

2. Stop the Web Proxy admin process

```
./stop
```

3. Navigate to `web_proxy_svr_base/proxy-serverid`

4. Stop the Web Proxy Server instance.

```
./stop
```

5. Verify that the Web Proxy Server processes are no longer running. For Example

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep proxyd
```

► **To stop Socks Server**

1. Navigate to `web_proxy_svr base/proxy-serverid`

2. Stop the Socks server

```
./stop-sockd
```

3. Verify that the Socks Server processes are no longer running. For Example

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep sockd
```

Starting and Stopping Service Registry

The configuration process for the Registry starts the Application Server domain in which the registry is deployed. After you perform certain administrative tasks, you need to stop and restart the domain.

The Admin Console informs you if you need to restart the domain. You can use the Admin Console to perform this task. If you are using the `asadmin` command, you can use Ant tasks to stop and start the domain.

► To Start Service Registry

1. Change to the Service Registry install directory.

```
cd ServiceRegistry-base/install
```

2. Run the following command:

```
ant -f build-install.xml appserver.domain.start
```

► To Stop Service Registry

1. Change to the Service Registry install directory.

```
cd ServiceRegistry-base/install
```

2. Run the following command:

```
ant build-install.xml appserver.domain.stop
```

► To Restart Service Registry

1. Change to the Service Registry install directory.

```
cd ServiceRegistry-base/install
```

2. Run the following command:

```
ant build-install.xml appserver.domain.bounce
```

► To access the Web Console

1. In your browser, use the `http://hostname.domain:port` format to access the Service Registry Web Console. For example:

```
http://host1.example.com:6060
```

Troubleshooting Installation Problems

The following sections provide suggestions on how to resolve Sun Java™ Enterprise System installation and uninstallation problems:

- [General Troubleshooting Methods](#)
- [Installation Problems](#)
- [Uninstallation Problems](#)
- [Common Agent Container Problems](#)
- [Component Troubleshooting Information](#)

General Troubleshooting Methods

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

- [Examine Installation Log Files](#)
- [Examine Component Log Files](#)
- [Verify Product Dependencies](#)
- [Check Resources and Settings](#)
- [Run Verification Procedures](#)
- [Check Directory Server Connectivity](#)
- [Verify Passwords](#)
- [Examine the Installed or Uninstalled Components](#)
- [Verify Administrator Access](#)

Examine Installation Log Files

If a problem occurs during installation or uninstallation, check the following log for problems relating to Sun Java Enterprise System Installer

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

For system related problems check the appropriate log files in the logs directory:

```
/var/adm/sw/swinstall.log (For Installation problems)
```

```
/var/adm/sw/swremove.log (For Uninstallation problems)
```

Most logs have two versions:

- A version of the log file records completion.
- B version of the log file contains more detailed log messages.

The following table lists the formats of the log files.

Table 31 Sun Java Enterprise System Log File Name Formats

Logged Entity	Log File Name Format
Installer: components	Java_Enterprise_System_install.Atimestamp
	Java_Enterprise_System_install.Btimestamp
	Java_Enterprise_System_Config_Log.id
Installer: shared components	JES_V4_OrionConfig_log.timestamp
	JES_V4_OrionPanelFlow_log.timestamp
Uninstall program	Java_Enterprise_System_uninstall.Atimestamp
	Java_Enterprise_System_uninstall.Btimestamp
	Java_Enterprise_System_Config_Log.id
Installation summary	Java_Enterprise_System_Summary_Report_install.timestamp
	Java_Enterprise_System_Summary_Report_uninstall.timestamp
	JES_V4_MasterLog_log.timestamp
Dependencies	Java_Enterprise_System_Dependency_Check_install.timestamp

Examining the uninstall and installer log files, along with the Sun Java Enterprise System configuration log and component logs, can help locate the source of uninstallation problems. For example, you can compare the packages listed in the installation log to the packages listed in the uninstallation log.

Many components write installation log files to the same directory. For more information about component log files, refer to [Component Troubleshooting Information](#).

To use the log files for troubleshooting, attempt to isolate the first problem that occurred. Often, the first problem leads to successive problems. Use the following sequence:

1. Review the installation summary file, which provides a high-level description of what was installed and configured.

If a problem occurred, see what component caused the problem. If multiple problems occurred, isolate the first.

2. Review the detailed log files.

- a. Look for the first error or warning that occurred and attempt to resolve it. Sometimes resolving one error resolves a number of seemingly unrelated errors that follow.
- b. Find the name of the component or package that caused the problem.

The log files can give you clues that determine your next steps, such as these:

- If there was a configuration problem, look at the configuration summary to examine the settings you used.
- If there was a directory conflict, check that you did not specify a directory that is reserved by a component.

Examine Component Log Files

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

Verify Product Dependencies

A number of components have installation-time interdependencies. Problems that affect one component can affect other components. To check for unmet interdependencies, familiarize yourself with the information in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2328>) *How Do Component Interdependencies Affect My Installation?* Next, check the following:

- Review the summary file and log files to see whether related products have failed. These 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?

Check Resources and Settings

The following host-level issues can cause installation problems.

- **Updates.** Have you applied the recommended updates (patches)?
- **Disk space.** How is the disk partitioned, and to what partitions do installation directories point? The installation directories `/var/opt` and `/etc/opt`, `/opt`, `/`, `/tmp` or the non-default directories that you specify, need sufficient disk space.
- **Network ports.** During configuration, you supply port numbers for Sun Java Enterprise System components. Check the following:
 - Examine the standard port numbers in the file `/etc/services`.

- 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?
- Use the command `netstat -a` to view current port use on the system. Did you assign a port number that was already in use?
- **IP addresses.** During configuration, you specify IP addresses. Check that you entered the correct IP addresses. These are some questions to resolve:
 - Does this system have multiple network interfaces, each with its own IP address?
 - In a high availability configuration, did you specify the IP address of the logical host or the IP address of a cluster node?

Run Verification Procedures

If you are having problems starting components, verify that component processes are running, then perform the verification procedures in [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#).

Check Directory Server Connectivity

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

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

The interactive modes of the installer check for Directory Server connectivity during installation, but silent mode does not do so. If you perform a silent installation when Directory Server is not available, Access Manager or Portal Server could fail during installation.

Remove Web Server Files and Directory

To prevent the overwriting of customized files, such as edited configuration files, Web Server cannot be installed into a directory that contains files.

If you are reinstalling Web Server, check the installation directories to ensure that they are empty. If they are not empty, archive the files elsewhere and retry the installation.

Verify Passwords

The installer requires that you enter a number of passwords for components. If you are installing different components on different machines, it is important to ensure that you supply matching passwords on each machine.

To resolve password problems, you might need to uninstall and then reinstall. If the uninstall fails, refer to [Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation](#).

Examine the Installed or Uninstalled Components

If you have installed components but are having problems and cannot reinstall or uninstall, check the packages installed using HP-UX `swlist` command.

Verify Administrator Access

During uninstallation, you might need to grant administrator access to the uninstall program, as described in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2328>) *Administrator Access for the Uninstall Program*. Make sure you provide the correct user IDs and passwords during uninstallation.

Installation Problems

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

- [Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation](#)
- [Installer Completes Installation but Product\(s\) Not Installed on Machine](#)
- [Installer/Uninstaller Hangs at Some Panel Without Any Exceptions](#)
- [Installation Fails Due to Dependencies](#)
- [Installation Fails When `swagent` is Busy](#)
- [Unexpected External Error Occurs](#)
- [Graphical Installer Seems Unresponsive](#)
- [Silent Installation Fails: "State File is Incompatible or Corrupted"](#)
- [Silent Installation Fails](#)
- [Terminal Echo Goes Off](#)
- [Man Pages Do Not Display](#)

Installation Fails Due to Leftover Files During Uninstallation

If an uninstallation fails, it can leave behind components or packages. In such a case, you must manually remove the components or packages before you reinstall Sun Java Enterprise System. You might discover this problem in the following ways:

- The uninstall program fails, providing the name of the package it failed to uninstall.
- You want to install a component but the installer reports that the component is already installed, even though you removed it.

If you have removed all the product and shared components related directories and have not uninstalled the products then you need to uninstall all the products before proceeding to the installation again.

Installer Completes Installation but Product(s) Not Installed on Machine

The installer completes the installation according to the process but the products are not installed on your machine. This could probably be because of the product or products being uninstalled by user manually with `swremove` without using uninstaller.

Suggestion. You need to run the uninstaller and select the products you wanted to reinstall. It will clear the registry entries. Take the backup of the present `productregistry` and start installation once again

Installer/Uninstaller Hangs at Some Panel Without Any Exceptions

If the installer is abnormally terminated by the user during the installation process, it would create a lock file:

viz.

`productregistry.access.lock`

`productregistry.access.tmp.`

This induces the installer/uninstaller to hang.

Suggestion. You need to remove both the files from the following location: `/var/adm/sw`

Installation Fails Due to Dependencies

If some of the dependencies are not met, the installation fails. Refer to the following log to see the details of the failure

`/var/adm/sw/swinstall.log`

Suggestion. You need to ensure that all dependent products which are previously installed are not uninstalled manually.

Installation Fails When `swagent` is Busy

If `swinstall` or `swremove` commands run in parallel then installation fails.

Suggestion. You need to ensure that the `swinstall` and `swremove` commands are not used during the installation and uninstallation.

Unexpected External Error Occurs

A power failure or system failure might have occurred, or you might have entered CTRL/C to stop the installer process.

Suggestion. If the failure occurred during the installation or configuration process, you are probably left with a partial installation. Run the uninstall program. If the uninstall program fails, follow the instructions under [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#).

Graphical Installer Seems Unresponsive

The installer sometimes creates an image on the screen before the image is ready for input. You cannot repeatedly click Next in the installation wizard without waiting.

Suggestion. The button that represents the default choice includes a blue rectangle. This rectangle sometimes appears after the button itself appears. Wait until you see the blue rectangle before clicking a button.

Silent Installation Fails: “State File is Incompatible or Corrupted”

If you are using a state file that was created on the same platform on which you are using it, the problem might be due to an unknown file corruption error.

Suggestion. If you created the state file on the same platform on which you are running the silent installation, generate a new state file and reinstall.

Silent Installation Fails

If you edited the state 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 entering a replacement?
- Are all port numbers valid and unassigned?

Suggestion. Resolve the problem and regenerate the state file.

Terminal Echo Goes Off

When a user exits at password request timed out during Silent mode installation the Terminal Echo goes off.

Suggestion. You need to run the command `stty echo` to make echo on.

Man Pages Do Not Display

The most likely reason for man pages not displaying is that your MANPATH environment variable is not set correctly for the components you installed.

Suggestion. Update `/etc/MANPATH` to point to the new Man Page directory.

Uninstallation Problems

This section discusses causes and solutions to the following uninstallation problems:

- [You Cannot Find the Uninstall Program](#)
- [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#)

- [Product Registry is Corrupted](#)
- [Uninstaller Cannot Connect to Configuration Directory Server](#)

You Cannot Find the Uninstall Program

The Sun Java Enterprise System installation program places the uninstall program on your system at the following location:

```
/var/sadm/prod/SUNWentsys4/uninstall
```

If the uninstall program is not at that location, one of the following might have occurred:

- Sun Java Enterprise System was never installed on this host.
- The Sun Java Enterprise System uninstall program previously removed all components and itself from this host.

During uninstallation, if the uninstall program detects that there are no Sun Java Enterprise System components on a host, it uninstalls itself.

- During a failed installation, one of the following occurred:
 - The uninstall program was never installed on the host.
 - The uninstall program was removed, but some Sun Java Enterprise System components remain on the host.

Suggestion. Manually clean up your system as described in [Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files](#).

Uninstallation Fails, Leaving Behind Files

If manual cleanup is necessary because the uninstall program left behind files or processes, perform the following procedure to remove packages from your system.

➤ **To Manually Clean Up Packages**

1. Determine which packages you want to remove.

Compare the packages on your system with the Sun Java Enterprise System packages listed in [Installable Packages](#). You can use the `swlist` command to determine which packages are installed.

2. Stop all running processes for Sun Java Enterprise System components.

Brief instructions for stopping processes are contained in [Starting and Stopping Components](#). The section on [Component Troubleshooting Information](#) provides some information on each component, with links to component documentation.

3. Back up all custom configuration and user data if you plan to use in subsequent installations.

Chapter on *Uninstallation Behavior for Sun Java Enterprise System Components* in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/apps/doc/apps/docs/819-2328>) provides some information on configuration and user data that should be backed up. For more information, refer to the component documentation for each component.

4. Use the `swremove` command to remove Sun Java Enterprise System component packages.
5. Remove any remaining component directories and their content that you do not plan to use in subsequent installations. If you do plan to use these directories later, move them elsewhere.
6. Update the product registry file, which is located here:

```
/var/adm/sw/productregistry
```

The uninstall program uses this registry to determine which components are installed on a host. Both the installer and uninstall program update the product registry upon completion of an installation or uninstallation.

NOTE If you manually remove packages rather than using the uninstall program, then you must edit the product registry so it correctly reflects the software installed on your system.

7. Clean up the log files for your system, which are located here:

```
/var/opt/sun/install/logs
```

The log files might not correctly reflect the state of your system after you manually remove packages.

Product Registry is Corrupted

During uninstallation, the uninstall program uses the product registry file to determine what needs to be uninstalled:

```
/var/adm/sw/productregistry
```

- If the uninstall program fails, you might need to retry after you restore the product registry from your backup copy.
- If you manually remove packages, the product registry is not automatically updated. When you subsequently run the uninstall program, you might encounter problems because the product registry does not correctly reflect your system. In this case, you can try to reinstall and then run the uninstall program again.

Uninstaller Cannot Connect to Configuration Directory Server

When uninstalling either the Administration Server or Directory Server, the uninstall program attempts to connect to the Configuration Directory Server using the administrator user ID and password supplied earlier when running the uninstall program. If the uninstall program cannot connect to the Configuration Directory Server, or if the administrator user ID and password are not valid, the uninstall program indicates that it cannot proceed by displaying an error message.

Suggestion. Perform the procedure in this section to resolve the problem, then complete the uninstallation. You do not have to exit the Sun Java Enterprise System uninstall program to complete this procedure.

NOTE The following procedure assumes you have configured a Directory Server instance at the following location:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
```

If you specified a different location, modify the instructions in the procedure accordingly.

➤ **To Troubleshoot and Complete Administration Server or Directory Server Uninstallation**

1. Make sure the Directory Server instance hosting the configuration directory is running. For example, search for the `slapd` process as follows:

```
/usr/bin/ps -ef | grep slapd
```

2. If the Configuration Directory Server is not running, do the following:
 - a. Log in as root on the configuration directory host.
 - b. Start the Configuration Directory Server using the following commands:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
```

```
./start-slapd
```

3. When the Configuration Directory Server is running, verify that you have a valid administrator user ID and password and proceed with the uninstallation.
4. If you do not have a valid administrator user ID and password, the uninstall program stops and displays the following error:

```
Could not connect to Configuration Directory Server with administrator identity and password supplied
```

To continue with the uninstallation, manually unconfigure the Directory Server and/or Administration Server:

- a. Stop the Directory Server instance that is hosting the configuration directory. For example, with root privileges do the following:

```
/opt/sun/mps/serverroot/slapd-Dir_Svr_Instance_Name
./stop-slapd
```

- b. Run the following unconfiguration programs for Administration Server and Directory Server respectively:

```
/opt/sun/sbin/mpsadmserver unconfigure
/opt/sun/sbin/directoryserver -u 5.2 unconfigure
```

During unconfiguration, a notice appears informing you that the Configuration Directory Server cannot be contacted.

- c. Click Continue to continue with unconfiguration.
 - d. After running the unconfiguration programs, proceed with uninstallation.
 - e. You will be prompted for the administrator user ID and password.
 - f. Supply any arbitrary value. These values will be ignored during uninstallation.
5. Continue with the uninstallation until it is complete.

Common Agent Container Problems

This section addresses problems that might arise in relation to the common agent container shared component:

- [Port Number Conflicts](#)
- [Compromised Security Around the Root Password](#)
- [Error Notification About Lock File](#)

Port Number Conflicts

The common agent container inside Sun Java Enterprise System occupies the following port numbers by default:

- JMX port (TCP) = 10162
- SNMP Adaptor port (UDP) = 10161
- SNMP Adaptor port for traps (UDP) = 10162
- Commandstream Adaptor port (TCP) = 10163

Compromised Security Around the Root Password

It might be necessary to regenerate security keys on a machine running Sun Java Enterprise System. For example, if there is a risk that a root password has been exposed or compromised, you should regenerate security keys. The keys used by the common agent container services are stored in the following locations:

```
/etc/opt/sun/cacao/security
```

Under normal operation, these keys can be left in their default configuration. If you need to regenerate the keys due to a possible key compromise, you can regenerate the security keys using the following procedure.

1. As root, stop the common agent container management daemon.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm stop
```

2. Regenerate the security keys.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm create-keys --force
```

3. Restart the common agent container management daemon.

```
/opt/sun/cacao/bin/cacaoadm start
```

Error Notification About Lock File

When you issue a `cacaoadm` subcommand, it is possible that another user issued a command at exactly the same time. However, only one `cacaoadm` subcommand can be run at a time.

The following error message is generated:

```
If cacaoadm daemon is running, it is busy executing another command.
Otherwise remove lock file /var/opt/sun/cacao/run/lock.
```

The first recommended action when you receive this notification message is to wait a few moments and retry.

If you receive the same notification message when you retry, then it is possible that a lock file has not been removed by the common agent container management daemon. This can happen in the case of a crash. The lock file prevents further `cacaoadm` subcommands from being run.

Remove the lock file from the location indicated in the error message.

Component Troubleshooting Information

This section provides various quick tips on components, with references to useful documentation.

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

- *Developing Your Installation Sequence* in *Sun Java Enterprise System Installation Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2328>) contains information on component interdependencies.
- Refer to the sections [Troubleshooting Installation Problems](#) and [Starting and Stopping Components](#) for instructions.

Access Manager Troubleshooting Tools

Table 32 Access Manager Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	Location of AM debug logs /var/opt/sun/identity/logs /var/opt/sun/identity/debug
Configuration File	AMConfig.properties /etc/opt/sun/identity/config
Debug Mode	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Access Manager Developer's Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2139)

Administration Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 33 Administration Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	Installation log directory: /var/opt/sun/install/logs Configuration log files: Administration_Server_install.Atimestamp Administration_Server_install.Btimestamp For more information on logging options, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/817-7612).
Troubleshooting	Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Administration Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/817-7612).

Application Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 34 Application Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Log file directory:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/install/logs/</code></p> <p>Application Server instance log directory (default location for the initially created instance):</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/appserver/domains/domain1/logs</code></p> <p>Message log file name:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <code>server.log</code>, for each server instance
Configuration Files	<p>Configuration file directory: <code>/var</code></p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Application Server Enterprise Edition Troubleshooting Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2562).</p>

Calendar Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 35 Calendar Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Administration Service (csadmin): <code>admin.log</code></p> <p>Distributed Database Service (csdwpd): <code>dwp.log</code></p> <p>HTTP Service (cshttpd): <code>http.log</code></p> <p>Notification Service (csnotifyd): <code>notify.log</code></p> <p>Default log directory: <code>/var/opt/sun/calendar/logs</code></p> <p>For more information, refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2433)</p>
Configuration File	<p><code>/opt/sun/calendar/config/ics.conf</code></p>
Debug Mode	<p>To use debug mode, a Calendar Server administrator sets the <code>logfile.loglevel</code> configuration parameter in the <code>ics.conf</code> file. For example:</p> <pre>logfile.loglevel = "debug"</pre> <p>For more information, refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2433).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to <i>Sun Java System Calendar Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2433).</p>

Communications Express Troubleshooting Tools

For information on troubleshooting Communications Express, refer to the *Troubleshooting* chapter in the *Sun Java System Communications Express Administration Guide*, <http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0115>

Directory Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 36 Directory Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Default log file: <DPS Server root>/dps-hostname/logs/fwd.log</p> <p>For more information, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7615).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Proxy Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7615).</p>

Directory Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 37 Directory Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation log file:</p> <p>/var/opt/sun/install/logs</p> <p>Configuration log files:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directory_Server_install.Atimestamp Directory_Server_install.Btimestamp <p>For information on managing log files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7613).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Directory Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-7613).</p>

Instant Messaging Troubleshooting Tools

Table 38 Instant Messaging Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Server log: <code>xmppd.log</code></p> <p>Agent calendar log: <code>agent-calendar.log</code></p> <p>WatchDog log: <code>iim_wd.log</code></p> <p>Multiplexor log: <code>mux.log</code></p> <p>Default log directory: <code>/var/opt/sun/im/log</code></p> <p>For more information, refer to Sun Java System Instant messaging Server Administration Guide (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0430).</p>
Configuration File	<code>/opt/sun/im/config/iim.conf</code>
Debug Mode	<p>To use debug mode, a Instant Messaging Server administrator sets the <code>iim.log.iim_server.severity</code> configuration parameter in the <code>iim.conf</code> file. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Log severity for the server component. <code>iim.log.iim_server.severity = "DEBUG"</code> Log severity for the multiplexor component. <code>iim.log.iim_mux.severity = "DEBUG"</code> Log severity for the watchdog component. <code>iim.log.iim_wd.severity = "DEBUG"</code> <p>For more information, refer to Sun Java System Instant Messaging Server Administration Guide (<a href="http://docs.sun.com/doc/ <doc no:>">http://docs.sun.com/doc/ <doc no:>).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to Sun Java System Instant Messaging Server Administration Guide (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0430)</p>

Helpful Documentation

Refer client online help and the *Sun Java System Instant Messaging Administration Guide* (<http://docs.sun.com/doc/819-0430>).

Message Queue Troubleshooting Tools

Table 39 Message Queue Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>Installation Log file:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/mq/instances/<instance name>/log</code></p> <p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2571).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>For performance problems, refer to Analyzing and Tuning a Message Service chapter in the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2571).</p> <p>Message Queue troubleshooting is discussed in the Troubleshooting Problems chapter of the <i>Sun Java System Message Queue Administration Guide</i> and the MQ Forum, at: (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2571).</p> <p>Additional articles are available in Knowledge Base, at http://developers.sun.com/prodtech/msgqueue/reference/techart/index.html</p>

Messaging Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 40 Messaging Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Executable Location	<code>/opt/sun/messaging/sbin</code>
Log Files	<code>/opt/sun/messaging/log</code>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun Java System Messaging Server Administration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2661).</p>

Portal Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 41 Portal Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files and Debug Files	<p>Portal Server uses the same log files and debug files as Access Manager. Their directories are as follows:</p> <p>Log file: <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/logs</code></p> <p>Debug file: <code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug</code></p> <p>For information on managing Portal Server log files and debug files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide</i>, (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4154).</p> <p>For Portal Server Desktop, the debug files are:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop/debug</code></p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop.dpadmin.debug</code></p> <p>For information on managing these files, refer to the <i>Sun Java System Portal Server Administration Guide</i>, (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-4154).</p> <p>The <code>dpadmin</code>, <code>par</code>, <code>rdmgr</code>, and <code>sendrdm</code> Portal Server command line utilities have options to generate debugging messages. Options are described in the <i>Portal Server Administrator's Guide</i>.</p>

Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tools

Table 42 Portal Server Secure Remote Access Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Debug Logs	<p>Portal gateway debug logs are located in this directory:</p> <p><code>/var/opt/sun/identity/debug/desktop/debug</code></p>

Web Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 43 Web Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>There are two types of Web Server log files: the <code>errors</code> log file and the <code>access</code> log file, both located in the <code>directory</code></p> <pre data-bbox="751 418 1225 440">/opt/sun/webserver/https-instance_name/logs.</pre> <p>The <code>errors</code> log file lists all the errors the server has encountered. The <code>access</code> log records information about requests to the server and the responses from the server. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Administrator's Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0130).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Installation and Migration Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-0131).</p>
Configuration File Directory	<pre data-bbox="751 736 1239 758">/opt/sun/webserver/https-instance-name/config</pre>
Debug Mode	<p>The following options are available:</p> <p>Log output might be used for diagnostics and debugging. You can set the value of the <code>loglevel</code> attribute of the <code>LOG</code> element in the</p> <pre data-bbox="751 904 1272 927">/server_root/https-instance_name/config/server.xml</pre> <p>file to the following values: <code>info</code>, <code>fine</code>, <code>finer</code> or <code>finest</code>. These values indicate the verbosity of debug messages, with <code>finest</code> giving maximum verbosity. For more information about the <code>LOG</code> element, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6248-10).</p> <p>A debug flag might be enabled to start the server web container in debug mode ready for attachment with a Java Platform Debugger Architecture (JPDA) debugger. To do this, set the value of the <code>jvm.debug</code> flag of the <code>JAVA</code> attribute in the</p> <pre data-bbox="751 1251 1272 1274">/instance_root/https-server_name/config/server.xml</pre> <p>file to <code>true</code>. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6248-10).</p> <p>The Sun Java System Studio 5, Standard Edition, plugin enables the debugging of web applications. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Programmer's Guide to Web Applications</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6251-10).</p>

Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Table 44 Web Proxy Server Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	<p>There are two types of Web Server log files: the <code>errors</code> log file and the <code>access</code> log file, both located in the directory <code>/opt/sun/webproxyserver/https-instance_name/logs</code>.</p> <p>The <code>errors</code> log file lists all the errors the server has encountered. The <code>access</code> log records information about requests to the server and the responses from the server. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Administrator's Guide</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6247-10).</p>
Troubleshooting	<p>Refer to the <i>Sun One Web Server 6.1 Installation</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6245-10).</p>
Configuration File Directory	<p><code>/opt/sun/webserver/https-instance-name/config</code></p>
Debug Mode	<p>The following options are available:</p> <p>Log output might be used for diagnostics and debugging. You can set the value of the <code>loglevel</code> attribute of the <code>LOG</code> element in the <code>/server_root/https-instance_name/config/server.xml</code> file to the following values: <code>info</code>, <code>fine</code>, <code>finer</code> or <code>finest</code>. These values indicate the verbosity of debug messages, with <code>finest</code> giving maximum verbosity. For more information about the <code>LOG</code> element, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Proxy Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-3651).</p> <p>A debug flag might be enabled to start the server web container in debug mode ready for attachment with a Java Platform Debugger Architecture (JPDA) debugger. To do this, set the value of the <code>jvm.debug</code> flag of the <code>JAVA</code> attribute in the <code>/instance_root/https-server_name/config/server.xml</code> file to <code>true</code>. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Proxy Server Administrator's Configuration File Reference</i> (http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-3651).</p> <p>The Sun Java System Studio 5, Standard Edition, plugin enables the debugging of web applications. For more information, refer to the <i>Sun ONE Web Server Programmer's Guide to Web Applications</i> (http://docs.sun.com/doc/817-6251-10).</p>

Service Registry Troubleshooting Tools

Table 45 Service Registry Troubleshooting Tools

Topic	Details
Log Files	Log file directory: /var/opt/sun/install/logs/ Service Registry instance log directory: /var/opt/sun/SUNWsoar/domains/registry/logs Message log file name: server.log, for each server instance
Configuration File Directory	Configuration file directory: /var
Troubleshooting	Refer to the Sun Java System Service Registry 3 2005Q Administration Guide http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/819-2684 .

Known Issues and Limitations

This section describes the known issues and limitations of Sun Java Enterprise System 6 for HP-UX. For a list of the known issues and limitations in this component, refer to the following Release Notes:

Known problems that are associated with the Sun Java Enterprise System components are documented in the respective component release notes on HP-UX. Refer to [Bugs Fixed in This Release](#).

The following topics are the known issues:

- [Installation](#)
- [Uninstallation](#)

Installation

Miscellaneous Installation Issues

In CLI Mode, the Installer does not let you install Portal Server Gateway Alone (6279513)

A key issue is that the installer does not allow you to perform a deployment in the CLI mode because the installer does not allow you to select only the Gateway sub-components.

Solution Use the installer in the GUI mode.

Java ES 2005Q4 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.

Problem with IP Address validation for Netlet Proxy (6317592)

In the Netlet proxy panel, the installer does not accept the valid IP address and asks to enter the valid IP address. This problem also occurs in the GUI mode.

Solution Ensure that the `/etc/hosts` file contains the correct information.

The JES4 installation on HP-UX platform takes a more time when installed under the following scenarios as compared with Solaris, Linux and Windows platforms: (6291473)

1. Directory Server, Administration Server and all language packs with Configure Now option
2. Directory Server, Web Server, Access Manager, Portal Server and all language packs with Configure Later option
3. Directory Server, Application Server, Access Manager, Portal Server and all language packs with Configure Now option

Solution: Install the product components only with the required languages on the system.

When JES installer CD/DVD is mounted directory and file names appear in Upper case letters with semicolon in file names.

Solution: - This problem is know as rock ridge problem, if mount command is not supporting rock ridge options like `cdcase` and `rr` then file names appear in upper case letters. The following patches needs to be installed to support rock ridge options with `mount` command:

- | | | | |
|----|------------|------------|---|
| 1. | PHKL_32035 | (optional) | Kernel patch |
| 2. | PHCO_25841 | 1.0 | Add Rock Ridge extension to <code>mount_cdfs(1M)</code> |
| 3. | PHKL_26269 | 1.0 | Rock Ridge extension for ISO-9660 |
| 4. | PHKL_28025 | 1.0 | Rock Ridge extension for ISO-9660 |

JES INSTALLER shows Apache webserver in AS Load balancing plugin panel (6367708)

Solution Sun Java System does not support Third party web containers on HPUX, select Sun Java System Webserver for configuring loadbalancer plugin. The consequences of selecting Apache webserver is unknown.

Delegated Administration configurator asks for Web Server information while Access Server is the web container (6270890)

The Delegated Administration server is deployed to the same web container as Access Manager.

Solution The dependency of Delegated Administrator on Access Manager can be temporarily achieved by manually selecting Access Manager while installing Delegated Administrator.

Multiple versions of comm_dsetup.pl exist (6226161)

Solution Only use the version of `comm_dsetup.pl` found in `/opt/sun/comms/dssetup/sbin`. Ignore all other versions.

Cannot deploy Portal Server using SSL encryption if Access Manager is using SSL (6211026)

Solution Install portal server using the "Configure Later" option Hack the `dadmin` and `pdeploy` scripts in `/opt/sun/portal_svr` and add the option to the java command lines:

```
-D"java.protocol.handler.pkgs=com.ipplanet.services.comm"
```

Edit the `/etc/opt/sun/identity/config/AMConfig.properties` and change the `certdb` settings to:

```
com.ipplanet.am.admin.cli.certdb.dir=/opt/sun/webserver/alias
```

```
com.ipplanet.am.admin.cli.certdb.prefix=https-<HOSTNAME><DOMAINNAME><HOSTNAME>
```

```
com.ipplanet.am.admin.cli.certdb.passfile=/opt/sun/webserver/alias/.wtpass
```

(based on what the web server is using).

Create the file `/opt/sun/webserver/alias/.wtpass` containing (only) the password for the `certdb`. Note that this is a different format to the `password.conf` file that the web server itself uses:

```
cd /opt/sun/Portal_svr/lib;
```

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/jdk/entsys-j2se ./psconfig
```

The uninstaller does not validate passwords for Portal Server uninstallation(6263414)

Proper validation is required before beginning the Portal Server uninstallation process can begin.

Solution In order to complete the uninstallation process, enter any value in the Portal Uninstall screen.

Installation log messages are not always valid (no specific ID)

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.

Mentions of “Sun ONE” in data services should be “Sun Java System” (no specific ID)

All occurrences of Sun ONE in the names and descriptions of the data services for Java ES applications should read “Sun Java System”. For example, “Sun Cluster data service for Sun ONE Application Server” should read “...for Sun Java System Application Server”.

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.

Selected component notation inconsistent from page to page (5033467)

The “***” to indicate a disabled selection is not implemented globally.

Solution None.

Access Manager Installation

Amconsole home page is not coming up in multinode installations (6291099)

In multinode installations you may find that the Amconsole home page fails to appear. Refer to the solution listed below:

1. Login to the realm console of the first instance (for example:
<first-node-protocol>://<first-node-fqdn>:<first-node-port>/amserver)
2. Click on the link corresponding to the default realm.
3. In the text field for “Realm/DNS Aliases”, enter “<node2-fqdn>” and click Add.
4. Click Save.
5. Click on the “Realms” link in the bread crumb above the tabs.
6. Click on the “Configuration” tab.
7. Click on the “System Properties” tab
8. Click on the “Platform” service tab.

9. Under “Instance Name”, click the “New...” button.
10. In the “Server” field, enter “<node2-protocol://<node2-fqdn>:<node2-port>”.
11. In the “Instance Name” field, enter an unused number (for example, the number
12. Click “OK”.
13. Click “Save”.

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 a 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.

Console-only install configuration fails (5047119)

The installer does not configure the web container for a console-only installation on a local server.

Solution Perform a console only installation in two separate installation sessions:

1. In the first installation session, perform a “Configure Now” install of the web container (Application Server or Web Server).
2. In the second installation session, perform a “Configure Later” install of Access Manager Administration Console.
3. After the second session is finished, change to the Access Manager utilities directory. For example, on Solaris systems:

```
# cd AccessManager-base/SUNWam/bin/
```

where `AccessManager-base` is the Access Manager base installation directory.

4. Copy the `amsamplesilent` file and specify a new file name.
5. Edit the copy of the `amsamplesilent` file to specify the configuration information, including `DEPLOY_LEVEL` (2 for console only) `CONSOLE_HOST`, `CONSOLE_PORT`, and `SERVER_PORT` variables.
6. Run the `amconfig` script with the edited `amsamplesilent` file.

```
# ./amconfig -s copy-of-amsamplesilent
```

where `copy-of-amsamplesilent` is the name of the copy of the `amsamplesilent` file. For more information about the `amsamplesilent` file and `amconfig` script, see the *Access Manager 2005Q4 Administration Guide*.

Single Quote Not Allowed in Passwords and Root Suffix (no issue ID)

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

Installer doesn't add platform entry for existing directory install (6202902)

The Java ES Installer does not add a platform entry for an existing directory server installation (`DIRECTORY_MODE=2`).

Solution Edit the platform service Server List attribute to add the second instance. For example, if the first instance is `host1.example.com`, it will have an entry such as `http://host1.example.com:port|01`. If the second instance is on `host2` and uses the same Directory Server as `host1`, use the Access Manager administrator console to add an entry such as `http://host2.example.com:port|02`

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.

Access Manager registered portal services are not added to user when created through the Access Manager SDK (6280171)

Solution For every user created through the use of the `comadmin` command line interface, you will need to register all of the missing services with the Access Manager admin console.

Big regression in using the Access Manager amadmin CLI (6267167)

When using the `amadmin` command line interface, you need to provide the full dn of an `amAdmin` user. An example is shown below:


```
amadmin -u uid=amadmin,ou=people,o=isp -w
```

Sub-org creation not possible from one Identity Server by using Identity Server amadmin CLI (5001850)

Solution In both Directory Server, make sure to have inside `cn=config, cn=ldbm database, cn=plugins, cn=config, nsslapd-lookthroughlimit` set to `-1`.

Console-only install configuration fails (5047119)

The installer does not configure the web container for a console-only installation on a local server.

1. In the first installation session, perform a “Configure Now” install of the webcontainer (Application Server or Web Server).
2. In the second installation session, perform a “Configure Later” install of Access Manager Administration Console.
3. After the second session is finished, change to the Access Manager utilities directory. For example, on Solaris systems:

```
# cd Access Manager-base/identity/bin
```

where *AccessManager-base* is the Access Manager base installation directory.

4. Copy the `amsamplesilent` file and specify a new file name.
5. Edit the copy of the `amsamplesilent` file to specific the configuration information, including `DEPLOY_LEVEL` (2 for console only) `CONSOLE_HOST`, `CONSOLE_PORT`, and `SERVER_PORT` variables.
6. Run the `amconfig` script with the edited `amsamplesilent` file. For example:

```
# ./amconfig -s copy-of-amsamplesilent
```

where *copy-of-amsamplesilent* is the name of the copy of the *amsamplesilent* file.

For more information about the `amsamplesilent` file and `amconfig` script, see the *Access Manager 2005Q4 Administration Guide*

Installing Access Manager 2005Q1 With SSL Enabled Directory Server (no Issue ID)

If Directory Server is already installed and has SSL enabled, the installation of Access Manager 2005Q1 will fail. To install Access Manager 2005Q1, first disable SSL for Directory Server. After the Access Manager installation is finished, then re-enable SSL for Directory Server.

Administration Server Installation

Administration Server patch fails to apply when server is stopped (6273652)

When stopping the Administration Server and using `patchadd` to apply a patch the process fails.

Solution You must start the Administration Server before applying the patch.

Cannot install Directory Server and Administration Server in separate sessions (5096114)

If you install Directory Server in one session and then try to install Administration Server in a second session, the box for Administration Server is already checked even though it is not installed and configured. You therefore cannot install and configure Administration Server.

Solution Install Directory Server and Administration Server in the same session. Or, refer to the Directory Server Administration documentation to learn how to manually configure Administration Server.

Deployment on Administration Server 8.1 with non-default URIs is inaccessible (6308426)

If you install Access Manager 7.0 on Application Server 8.1 and choose non-default URIs for Access Manager (for example, idserver instead of amconsole and idconsole instead of amconsole). Specifically, in the amas81configfile, the configureServerPolicy() does not account for the use case in which Access Manager is being configured with default URIs. Instead it assumes that the Access Manager war files will be deployed with the default URIs and grant permissions to amserver.war, amconsole.war, and ampasword.war.

Solution Perform the following procedure:

1. Stop the application server instance on which Access Manager was deployed.
2. Change to the following directory:

```
${AS_DOMAINS_DIR}/${AS_DOMAIN}/config
```

3. Type the following command: cp server.policy server.policy.orig
4. Locate the following policies grant codeBase:

```
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/amserver/-" { permission
java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect,accept,resolve"; permission
java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read, write"; }; grant codeBase
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/amconsole/-" { permission
java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect,accept,resolve"; permission
java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read, write"; }; grant codeBase
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/ampasword/-" { permission
java.net.SocketPermission "*", "connect,accept,resolve"; permission
java.util.PropertyPermission "*", "read, write"; };
```

5. Replace "amserver" with the URI for the services web application in the line grant codeBase

```
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/amserver/-"
{
```

6. For legacy mode installations, replace “amconsole” with the URI for the console web application in the line `grant codeBase`

```
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/amconsole/-"
{
```

7. Replace “ampassword” with the URI for the password web application in the line `grant codeBase`

```
"file:\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications/j2ee-modules/ampassword/-"
{
```

8. Start the application server instance on which Access Manager was deployed.

Application Server Installation

If a port which is already in use is chosen installation fails (4922417)

Solution None.

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.

Java ES 2005Q4 Promoted build 08 shows incorrect Application Server Name (6297837)

Sun Java™ System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.1 2005Q2 Update 2 is the correct notation. The notation Sun Java™System Application Server Enterprise Edition 8.1 2005Q4 was in error.

Directory Server Installation

Slow DPS response causing exceptions in web server and system instability

When too many connections are established to the DPS server from a remote node, the DPS response is slow and exceptions are thrown.

Solution None

Directory Server configuration output splits the progress bar on silent mode (4928102)

When components are configured the corresponding output is sent to the installer's stdout instead of the log. This action places the CLI progress bar on multiple lines in the installer output.

Solution None

Incorrect Version of Directory Server is displayed after upgrade from Directory Server 5 2005Q1 to Directory Server 2005Q4 (269446)

Solution You can ignore the version displayed in the console. Type the following in order to get the proper version information.

```
$SERVERROOT/bin/slaped/server/ns-slaped -v
```

Directory Server instance were not created because of /etc/ds and /etc/mps (5094994)

Remove the remaining link /etc/ds/v5.2/shared/config/certmap.conf before re-configuring servers.

Cannot configure Directory Server if you reinstall after uninstalling (6223527)

You cannot configure Directory Server if you are reinstalling after having uninstalled. During the uninstall, /var/opt/sun is not removed. As a result, the Directory slapd is not found and there are errors logged when you try to start Directory Server.

Solution After uninstalling Directory Server, remove /var/opt/sun before you reinstall.

NOTE It is advisable to cross verify the sub-directories of /var/opt/sun before deletion

Cannot install Directory Server and Administration Server in separate sessions (5096114)

If you install Directory Server in one session and then try to install Administration Server in a second session, the box for Administration Server is already checked even though it is not installed and configured. You therefore cannot install and configure Administration Server.

Solution Install Directory Server and Administration Server in the same session. Or, refer to the Directory Server Administration documentation to learn how to manually configure Administration Server.install.

Message Queue Installation

If Message Queue is installed with Java ES installer you must use uninstaller to uninstall (no issue ID)

If you remove the depot packages directly, the next time the installer is run, it may see Message Queue as still being installed and not behave correctly.

Solution If you have already removed the Message Queue packages manually, you must uninstall Message Queue using the uninstaller. Run the uninstaller and select Message Queue components for removal.

Portal Server Installation

Unable to stop Gateway in two host scenario (6283068)

Solution To start the gateway type `./gateway start -n default`. In order to stop the gateway type `./gateway stop -n default`.

Portal Server Gateway login after Porter Server restart (6191449)

Solution Each time the Portal Server, Administration Server or Web Server is restarted, the gateway must also be restarted.

Login page is not downloaded through proxylet (6216514)

When the proxylet is enabled, SRA still uses the rewriter technology to fetch the login pages and a part of the desktop page before the proxylet starts.

Solution None

Exception thrown after reloading Portal Desktop (218871)

Launching the instant messaging link and refreshing the portal desktop causes the “ERROR: content is not available” to appear. Also, an exception is thrown in this file:

`/var/opt/sun/identity/debug.`

Solution Edit the domain.xml file (located in `/var/opt/sun/appserver/domain1/config` and perform the following

Modify the java configuration classpath-prefix with `/opt/sun/share/lib/jaxen-core.jar`

Type `stop-domain domain1`

Type `asadmin start-domain`

Enter your user name and password.

Netlet crashes after making connection (approximately 10 to 15 seconds) with remote server (6186633)

This problem occurs if you are using applications such as Citrix Metaframe, PC Anywhere, Remotely Anywhere, Tarentella and similar applications.

Solution None

Informative and useless page provided to the user when logging into Portal Server (6267783)

When you log into Portal Server, you are presented with an informative page that states you have been authenticated, but you cannot exit this page.

Solution Use the administration console and click on the Identity Management tab, select Services view and change the value of “Default Success Login URL” with your portal URL (for example, `http://<fqdn>:<port>/portal`).

Installation and uninstallation of Portal Server appears to hang (5106639)

During installation and uninstallation of Portal Server, the installer and uninstaller appear to hang. The delay can be up to 30 minutes before installation/uninstallation finishes successfully.

Gateway redirection not happening in any multi-session installation (4971011)

Regardless of the installation mode, gateway redirection does not occur during a multi-session installation.

Solution

► To enable gateway redirection

1. Launch a Portal Server browser and access the amconsole.
2. Under “Service Configuration” tab, select “gateway”.
3. In the lower right corner of the window, click “default” and “security” tab as well.
4. Then, add a URL like “`http://IS_HOST:PORT/amserver/UI/Login`” into “Non-authenticated URLs:” field.

An example URL is `http://boa.prc.sun.com:80/amserver/UI/Login`.

5. Finally, restart the Portal gateway by doing the following as superuser:

```
# /sbin/init.d/gateway -n default start debug
```

Web Server Installation

Web Server installation fails if install directory is populated with files from a previously installed version (no issue ID)

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

Localization Issues

Custom Configuration installer screen sometimes displays with crippled text layout (#6210498)

Solution Resize the window. Then, click Back and Next. The window will display correctly.

Single Quote Not Allowed in Passwords and Root Suffix (no issue ID)

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

Installation of Access Manager fails if Directory Server 5.1 sp2 implements the Reset Password (4992507)

When you run the Java Enterprise System installer, the installation of Access Manager 2005Q1 fails if Directory Server 5.1 SP2 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".

Uninstallation

During uninstallation, the Application Server directory is not removed (6229908).

The Application Server directory is not automatically removed when uninstalling all components of Sun Java Enterprise System.

Solution

Manually remove the Application Server directory after uninstallation, provided there is no node agent or instance-related data in this directory.

Redistributable Files

Sun Sun Java Enterprise System 2005Q4 does not contain any files which you can redistribute.

How to Report Problems and Provide Feedback

If you experience problems with Sun Java Enterprise System, contact Sun customer support using one of the following mechanisms:

- Sun Software Support services online at <http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>

This site has links to the Knowledge Base, Online Support Center, and ProductTracker, as well as to maintenance programs and support contact numbers.

- The telephone dispatch number associated with your maintenance contract

To assist you in resolving problems, please have the following information available when you contact support:

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

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Additional Sun Resources

Useful Sun information can be found at the following Internet locations:

- Sun Documentation
<http://docs.sun.com/prod/java.sys>
- Sun Professional Services
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunps/sunone>
- Sun Software Products and Service
<http://www.sun.com/software>
- Sun Software Support Services
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunone/software>
- Sun Support and Knowledge Base
<http://www.sun.com/service/support/software>
- Sun Support and Training Services
<http://training.sun.com>
- Sun Consulting and Professional Services
<http://www.sun.com/service/sunps/sunone>
- Sun Developer Information
<http://developers.sun.com>
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