# SpringSource dm Server<sup>™</sup> User Guide

Rob Harrop Paul Kuzan Sam Brannen Damilola Senbanjo Paul Harris Christopher Frost Ben Hale



2.0.0.M2

Copyright © SpringSource Inc., 2008

## **Table of Contents**

1. Installing	1
1.1. Prerequisites	1
1.2. Installing from the ZIP Download	1
1.3. Post-installation steps	1
2. Start and Stop dm Server	5
2.1. Starting SpringSource dm Server	5
2.2. Starting in Clean Mode	5
2.3. Starting in Debug Mode	6
2.4. Starting with JMX Access Modifications	7
2.5. Starting With a Custom Configuration Directory	. 15
2.6. Stopping SpringSource dm Server	. 16
3. Admin Console	. 19
3.1. Authentication with the Admin Console	. 19
3.2. The sections of the Admin Console	. 19
4. Provisioning Repository	. 23
4.1. Introduction	. 23
4.2. Repository Structure	. 23
4.3. Installing Bundles	. 24
4.4. Installing Libraries	. 24
4.5. Finding Bundles in the SpringSource Enterprise Bundle Repository	. 25
4.6. Configuring the repository	. 25
5. Serviceability	. 27
5.1. Log Files	. 27
5.2. Trace	. 27
5.3. Service Dumps	. 28
6. Working with Applications	. 31
6.1. Deploying Artifacts	. 31
6.2. Undeploying an Artifact	. 33
7. Configuring dm Server	. 35
7.1. Configuring Serviceability	. 35
7.2. Configuring the Embedded Tomcat Servlet Container	. 36
7.3. Configuring Equinox	. 41
7.4. Configuring Deployment	. 41
7.5. Configuring the Provisioning Repository	. 42
7.6. Configuring the Work Directory	. 44
8. Known Issues	. 45
8.1. Timeout During Startup Due to Firewall Settings	. 45
8.2. OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space running on Sun VM	. 45
9. Log Error Codes	. 47
9.1. Log Codes	. 47
9.2. Detailed Log Codes	. 48
10. Further Reading	. 89

# 1. Installing

## **1.1 Prerequisites**

The SpringSource dm Server requires Java SE 5 or later to be installed. Java is available from <u>Sun</u> and elsewhere.

## 1.2 Installing from the ZIP Download

#### Downloading the ZIP file

SpringSource dm Server is distributed as a ZIP file. This can be downloaded from <u>here</u>. Follow the instructions to obtain a username and password.

## Installing

#### Linux

To install the SpringSource dm Server on Linux, unzip the distribution package to the desired installation directory. For example, to install into /opt:

prompt\$ unzip springsource-dm-server-2.0.0.M2.zip -d /opt  $% \label{eq:moment}$ 

This creates a directory called springsource-dm-server-2.0.0.M2 under /opt.

SpringSource dm Server requires write access to the installation directory, in this case /opt/springsource-dm-server-2.0.0.M2. Typically this means it must be run as the user that installed it, or the installation directory's ownership must be changed.

#### Microsoft Windows

To install the SpringSource dm Server on Windows, unzip the distribution package to the desired installation directory. You should use a zip application such as 7zip, not the built-in folder decompression. Note that both Windows and Java 5 have some issues with long file names and file paths, so we recommend installing to the root directory of your chosen drive.

## **1.3 Post-installation steps**

#### Set environment variable variables

2.0.0.M2

#### JAVA\_HOME

The SpringSource dm Server uses the JAVA\_HOME environment variable to locate the java executable. Configure this environment variable to point to the home directory of the Java 5 or Java 6 installation on your computer.

#### SERVER\_HOME

As a convenience it is recommended that you create an environment variable that points to the SpringSource dm Server installation directory. Note that the SpringSource dm Server does not require that such an environment variable has been set. This variable may have any name of your choosing. The SpringSource dm Server's documentation assumes that the variable is named SERVER\_HOME.

#### Linux

Edit the .profile file in your home directory to add the SERVER\_HOME and JAVA\_HOME environment variables. For example, if you installed into /opt:

```
export SERVER_HOME=/opt/springsource-dm-server-2.0.0.M2/
export JAVA_HOME=/user/java/jdk1.6.0_17
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

## **Microsoft Windows**

This section shows how to add SERVER\_HOME as a system variable on Windows. Follow the same procedure to add or update the JAVA\_HOME environment variable.

From the Start menu, open the Control Panel and double-click on 'System'.

System Properties		? ×
General Advanced	Computer Name	Hardware Remote
You must be logged	on as an Administrator to make mo	ost of these changes.
Performance Visual effects, proc	essor scheduling, memory usage,	and virtual memory
		Settings
User Profiles		
Desktop settings re	lated to your logon	
		Settings
 Startup and Recov	ery	
System startup, sys	tem failure, and debugging informa	ation
		Settings
	Enviro <u>n</u> ment Variables	Error Reporting
	ОК Са	ancel <u>Apply</u>

Click the 'Advanced' tab and select 'Environment Variables'. Next, click the 'Edit' button in the 'System Variables' section.

nvironment Yariables 🛛 💽 🗙				
User variables for PH	larris			
Variable	Value			
TEMP	%USERPROFILE%\Local Settings\Temp			
1 MP	%05EKPROFILE %(LOCal Settings(Temp			
	<u>N</u> ew <u>E</u> dit <u>D</u> elete			
System variables				
Variable				
ComSpec	C:\WINDOWS\cluster(cluster.log			
FP_NO_HOST_C	NO			
JAVA_HOME	%Java16%			
Java15	C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.5.0_15			
	NewEditDelete			
	OK Cancel			

This will display the 'Edit System Variable' window. Enter SERVER\_HOME as the 'Variable name' and the installation directory as the 'Variable value'. Click OK.

New User Variable	<u>? ×</u>
Variable name:	SERVER_HOME
Variable value:	c:\springsource-dm-server\
	OK Cancel

4

# 2. Starting and Stopping SpringSource dm Server

## 2.1 Starting SpringSource dm Server

To start SpringSource dm Server run the startup.sh (Linux) or startup.bat (Windows) script. For both platforms, the script is located in the SERVER\_HOME/bin directory.

#### Linux

To start SpringSource dm Server, open a terminal window and run startup.sh:

prompt\$ cd \$SERVER\_HOME
prompt\$ bin/startup.sh

Once SpringSource dm Server has started, the console will display a log message similar to the one shown below, along with other status messages:

[2009-03-30 12:12:12.111] Deployer Recovery <SPPM0002I> Server open for business with profile 'web'.

#### **Microsoft Windows**

To start SpringSource dm Server, open a command-window and run startup.bat:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat
```

Once SpringSource dm Server has started console will display a log message similar to the one shown below:

[2009-03-30 12:12:12.111] Deployer Recovery <SPPM0002I> Server open for business with profile 'web'.

## 2.2 Starting in Clean Mode

When you start dm Server in clean mode, the startup script removes the SERVER\_HOME/work directory (and hence all running applications) as well as all trace, log and dump files. It leaves the SERVER\_HOME/repository and SERVER\_HOME/pickup directories untouched, which means that any applications previously hot deployed will be automatically reinstalled.

## Linux

To start SpringSource dm Server in clean mode, open a terminal window and run startup.sh -clean:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh -clean
```

### **Microsoft Windows**

To start SpringSource dm Server in clean mode, open a command window and run startup.bat -clean:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -clean
```

## 2.3 Starting in Debug Mode

### Linux

To start SpringSource dm Server in debug mode, run startup.sh passing in the -debug argument:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh -debug
```

This will start the debug agent listening on port 8000 which is the default remote debug port used by Eclipse. To start in debug mode with a specific port number, pass this in as the value for the -debug argument:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh -debug 8001
```

This will start the debug agent listening on port 8001. To start in debug mode and suspend the VM until a debugger attaches, pass in the -suspend argument along with the -debug argument:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh -debug -suspend
```

This starts the debug agent, but prevents SpringSource dm Server from actually starting until a debugger attaches to the agent. This can be useful when trying to diagnose problems that occur

during startup.

#### **Microsoft Windows**

To start SpringSource dm Server in debug mode, run startup.bat passing in the -debug argument:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -debug
```

This will start the debug agent listening on port 8000 which is the default remote debug port used by Eclipse. To start in debug mode with a specific port number, pass this in as the value for the -debug argument:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -debug 8001
```

This will start the debug agent listening on port 8001. To start in debug mode and suspend the VM until a debugger attaches, pass in the -suspend argument along with the -debug argument:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -debug -suspend
```

This starts the debug agent, but prevents SpringSource dm Server from actually starting until a debugger attaches to the agent. This can be useful when trying to diagnose problems that occur during startup.

## 2.4 Starting with JMX Access Modifications

The SpringSource dm Server always starts with JMX access enabled, allowing you to use a management tool such as JConsole to attach to the dm Server instance. By default both local access and remote access over SSL with username and password authentication are provided. The default port for secure JMX access is 9875 and the default username and password are admin and springsource.

#### Linux

To start SpringSource dm Server with default JMX access enabled, run startup.sh passing in no arguments:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh
```

7

To start JConsole, run the jconsole.sh script, located in the bin directory, as shown:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/jconsole.sh
```

The following image shows how to specify a local connection using JConsole.

00	JConsole: New Connection	_
	New Connection	Java <sup>-</sup>
📀 Local P	Process:	
Name		PID
com.sp	ringsource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
sun.too	ls.jconsole.JConsole	34238
O Remot	e Process:	
Usage:	<hostname>:<port> OR service:jmx:<protocol:< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol:<></port></hostname>	>: <sap></sap>
Userna	me: Password:	
	Connect	Cancel

The following image shows how to specify a remote connection in JConsole that uses SSL with the default username/password (admin/springsource and default secure port of 9875).

$\Theta \cap \Theta$	JConsole: New Connection			
N	lew Connection	Java		
🔘 Local Proce	ss:			
Name		PID		
com.springso	ource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223		
sun.tools.jco	nsole.JConsole	34238		
• Remote Pro	ocess:			
localhost:98	875			
Usage: <hostname>:<port> OR service:jmx:<protocol>:<sap></sap></protocol></port></hostname>				
Username:	admin Password: •••	••••		
	Connect	Cancel		

To start with the JMX remote access on a specific port number other than the default 9875, pass this port number in as the value of the -jmxport argument:

prompt\$ cd \$SERVER\_HOME prompt\$ bin/startup.sh -jmxport 9009

This will start the SpringSource dm Server with JMX enabled for remote connections on port 9009.

$\Theta \cap O$	JConsole: New Connection	
N	New Connection	Java
🔵 Local Proce	ess:	
Name		PID
com.springs	ource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
sun.tools.jcc	onsole.JConsole	34238
• Remote Pro	ocess:	
localhost:9	090	
Usage: <host< th=""><td>tname&gt;:<port> OR service:jmx:<protocol< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol<></port></td></host<>	tname>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protocol< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol<></port>	>: <sap></sap>
Username:	admin Password: ••••	•••••
	Connect	Cancel

To start the JMX remote access with a custom username and password edit the files located at \$SERVER\_HOME/config/management/jmxremote.password and \$SERVER\_HOME/config/management/jmxremote.access. Add the username, along with their permissions (either readonly or readwrite) to the jmxremote.access file. Then add a corresponding line to the jmxremote.password file that specifies the user's password. The specify the custom username in JConsole as shown.

00	JConsole: New Connection	
	New Connection	Java
🔘 Local Proc	cess:	
Name		PID
com.spring	source.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
sun.tools.jo	console.JConsole	34238
Remote P	rocess:	
localhost:	9090	
Usage: <ho< th=""><td>stname&gt;:<port> OR service:jmx:<protocol:< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol:<></port></td></ho<>	stname>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protocol:< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol:<></port>	>: <sap></sap>
Username	custom-user Password: ••••	•••••

To start the JMX remote access using a custom SSL certificate, edit the file located at \$SERVER\_HOME/config/management/keystore. If you wish to use a different keystore, pass this filename in as the value for the -keystore argument and the keystore password in as the value for the -keystorePassword argument:

prompts	cd SSERVER HOME	7			
Prompos					
prompts	bin/startup.sn	-keystore	customkeystore	-keystorePassword	customkeystorePassword

This will start the SpringSource dm Server with JMX enabled for remote connections using an SSL certificate from customKeystore with a password of customKeystorePassword.

## **Microsoft Windows**

To start SpringSource dm Server with default JMX access enabled, run startup.bat passing in no arguments:



To start JConsole, run the jconsole.bat script, located in the bin directory, as shown:



The following image shows how to specify a local connection using JConsole.

00	JConsole: New Connection	
	New Connection	Java
💽 Local Pr	ocess:	
Name		PID
com.spri	ingsource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
🔘 Remote	Process:	
Usage: <	hostname>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protocol></protocol></port>	<pre>&gt;:<sap></sap></pre>
Usernam	ne: Password:	
	Connect C	Cancel

The following image shows how to specify a remote connection in JConsole that uses SSL with the default username/password (admin/springsource and default secure port of 9875).

00	JConsole: New Connection	
N	New Connection	Java
🔘 Local Proce	255:	
Name		PID
com.springs	ource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
sun.tools.jco	onsole.JConsole	34238
• Remote Pro	ocess:	
localhost:98	875	
Usage: <host< td=""><td>tname&gt;:<port> OR service:jmx:<protocol< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol<></port></td></host<>	tname>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protocol< td=""><td>&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protocol<></port>	>: <sap></sap>
Username:	admin Password: ••••	•••••
	Connect	Cancel

To start with the JMX remote access on a specific port number other than the default 9875, pass this port number in as the value of the -jmxport argument:

prompt> cd %SERVER\_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -jmxport 9009

This will start the SpringSource dm Server with JMX enabled for remote connections on port 9009.

$\Theta \cap \Theta$	JConsole: New Connection	
N	lew Connection	Java <sup>-</sup>
🔘 Local Proce	ss:	
Name		PID
com.springs	ource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223
sun.tools.jco	nsole.JConsole	34238
Remote Pro	ocess:	
localhost:90	090	
Usage: <host< th=""><td>name&gt;:<port> OR service:jmx:<protoco< td=""><td>l&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protoco<></port></td></host<>	name>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protoco< td=""><td>l&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protoco<></port>	l>: <sap></sap>
Username:	admin Password: ••••	•••••
	Connect	Cancel

To start the JMX remote access with a custom username and password edit the files located at %SERVER\_HOME%/config\management\jmxremote.password and %SERVER\_HOME%\config\management\jmxremote.access. Add the username, along with their permissions (either readonly or readwrite) to the jmxremote.access file. Then add a corresponding line to the jmxremote.password file that specifies the user's password. The specify the custom username in JConsole as shown.

00	JConsole: New Connection					
N	lew Connection	Java				
🔘 Local Proce	ss:					
Name		PID				
com.springs	ource.server.kernel.bootstrap.Bootstrap	34223				
sun.tools.jconsole.JConsole 342						
Remote Pro	Remote Process:					
localitost.90	090					
Usage: <host< th=""><td>name&gt;:<port> OR service:jmx:<protoco< td=""><td>ol&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protoco<></port></td></host<>	name>: <port> OR service:jmx:<protoco< td=""><td>ol&gt;:<sap></sap></td></protoco<></port>	ol>: <sap></sap>				
Username:	custom-user Password: ••••	•••••				
	Connect	Cancel				

To start the JMX remote access using a custom SSL certificate, edit the file located at %SERVER\_HOME%\config\management\keystore. If you wish to use a different keystore, pass this filename in as the value for the -keystore argument and the keystore password in as the value for the -keystorePassword argument:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -keystore customKeystore -keystorePassword customKeystorePassword
```

This will start the SpringSource dm Server with JMX enabled for remote attach using an SSL certificate from customKeystore with a password of customKeystorePassword.

## 2.5 Starting With a Custom Configuration Directory

Use the -configDir option to specify an alternate config directory, different from the

default SERVER\_HOME/config directory. This option allows you to use the same SpringSource dm Server installation to run multiple instances of dm Server . Simply create a config directory for each instance, specify unique port numbers, logging and tracing directories, and so on. and then specify that directory when starting SpringSource dm Server.

If you specify a relative path for the -configDir parameter, the startup script interprets the path as relative to the root of the SpringSource dm Server installation, and not relative to the directory from which you execute the startup script.

#### Linux

To start SpringSource dm Server using a config directory of /config/node1:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/startup.sh -configDir /config/node1
```

#### Windows

To start SpringSource dm Server using a config directory of c:\config\nodel:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\startup.bat -configDir c:\config\nodel
```

## 2.6 Stopping SpringSource dm Server

## Linux

To stop a running instance of SpringSource dm Server, start a new terminal window and the run shutdown.sh script:

prompt\$ cd \$SERVER\_HOME prompt\$ bin/shutdown.sh

To stop a running instance of SpringSource dm Server immediately, bypassing normal shutdown processing, run shutdown.sh with the -immediate option:

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME
prompt$ bin/shutdown.sh -immediate
```

If, when you started the dm Server instance, you used the -jmxport option to specify a non-default JMX port number, then you must pass this port number to the -port of the shutdown. sh script to gracefully shut it down. For example, if you specified 9009 as the JMX port, use the following to shut down the dm Server instance:

prompt\$ cd \$SERVER\_HOME prompt\$ bin/shutdown.sh -port 9009

#### **Microsoft Windows**

To stop a running instance of SpringSource dm Server, start a new console window and run the shutdown.bat script:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\shutdown.bat
```

To stop a running instance of SpringSource dm Server immediately, bypassing normal shutdown processing, run shutdown.bat with the -immediate option:

```
prompt> cd %SERVER_HOME%
prompt> bin\shutdown.bat -immediate
```

If, when you started the dm Server instance, you used the -jmxport option to specify a non-default JMX port number, then you must pass this port number to the -port of the shutdown.bat script to gracefully shut it down. For example, if you specified 9009 as the JMX port, use the following to shut down the dm Server instance:

prompt> cd %SERVER\_HOME%
prompt> bin\shutdown.bat -port 9009

# 3. The Web based Administration Console

## **3.1 Authentication with the Admin Console**

To use the SpringSource Admin Console, start the SpringSource dm Server and then enter the following URL in your browser of choice.

```
http://localhost:8080/admin
```

Replace localhost with the hostname of the computer on which the SpringSource dm Server is running if it is not the same as the computer on which you are running your browser. The Admin Console uses basic authentication, therefore you will need to enter the default administration ID and password.

```
ID: admin
Password: springsource
```

To change the ID and password for the Admin Console, update the

SERVER\_HOME/config/servlet/tomcat-users.xml file, which is in the standard Tomcat users-file format. Change the values of the username and password attributes of the <user> element with the admin role. For example, if you want change the administration username to hamlet with password tobeornottobe change the file as follows:

<user username="hamlet" password="tobeornottobe" roles="admin">

The Admin Console runs against the admin role, therefore this cannot be changed.

## 3.2 The sections of the Admin Console

The main Admin Console page displays several sections. The Deployed Applications section shows a list of all the deployed artifacts and the modules that comprise them. When you first install dm Server, there will be two artifacts deployed: the Admin Console itself and a splash screen application. As these artifacts both contain Web components, the Admin Console provides a link so you can quickly view them in your browser. The Admin Console provides a similar link for all deployed artifacts that contain Web components.

#### **Deployed Applications**

Name	Version	Origin	Date	Undeploy
server.admin.splash-1.0.0.war	0	Hot Deployed	27-Aug-2008 16:26:09 BST	undeploy
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.se	rvlet.splas	h (type: WAR	) [	
server.admin.web-1.0.0.jar	0	Hot Deployed	27-Aug-2008 16:26:21 BST	(N/A)
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.se	rvlet.admii	n (type: Web)	/admin	

The other fields in the table give the 'Name' of the artifact, which is the name of the actual file if no specific name is supplied. The 'Origin' describes how the artifact was deployed. The possible values are Hot Deployed if the artifact was dropped in the pickup directory, Admin Console if deployed using the console and Programmatic if deployed programmatically, that is, through the integrated artifact deployer in the SpringSource dm Server Tools. The version is 0 if no specific version is supplied by the artifact. The 'Date' column shows when the artifact was last deployed to dm Server.

In the Deploy an Application section, you can upload a file that will be deployed automatically to the SpringSource dm Server. Once the artifact is deployed it will appear in the Deployed Applications table. You can use the Browse button to browse your local computer for the file. Note that the specific GUI for uploading varies according to your browser and platform.

#### **Deploy an Application**

Select an application or bundle to upload and deploy to the server. Valid file formats: jar, war, par.			
Application Location			
	Browse	Upload	

When clicked, the 'Upload' button reloads the page. This may take a few seconds while the file is uploaded and deployed. If any problems occurred, the Admin Console outputs a status message at the top of the page. If the file deployed with no problems, the messages says Application deployed.

For more information on how to work with artifacts see Chapter 6, Working with Applications.

At the bottom of the main page, the Information section provides details of the dm Server you have accessed. This is useful for verifying that you have accessed the correct dm Server instance. The Server Properties table lists basic properties of the dm Server instance, such as the version of the embedded Tomcat server and the operation system on which the dm Server instance is running. The Serviceability Destinations table lists the locations of the dump, log, and trace files.

## Server Properties

Name	Value
Default Time Zone	Europe/London
Embedded Tomcat	Version 6.0.18
Java Vendor	Apple Inc.
Java Version	1.5.0_13
Operating System	Mac OS X - 10.5.4
Pickup Directory	/opt/springsource-dm-server-1.0.0/pickup
SpringSource dm Server	1.0.0.BUILD-20080828142119
System Architecture	i386

# 4. Provisioning Repository

## 4.1 Introduction

In SpringSource dm Server, all third-party dependencies needed by your applications, such as Spring Framework and Hibernate, are stored in the provisioning repository. All of these dependencies are stored as valid OSGi bundles in the provisioning repository. Dependencies that are not valid OSGi bundles are not supported.

When an application is installed, if it has a dependency that cannot be satisfied from the bundles that have already been installed, the SpringSource dm Server will search the repository for a bundle that can satisfy that dependency. Dependencies between applications and third-party libraries are typically expressed using Import-Package or Import-Library (see Programmer's Guide).

Some third-party dependencies consist of multiple bundles but are logically one unit. To support this, the SpringSource dm Server introduces the concept of a library. A library is a collection of related bundles that can be referenced as a whole. More details on the creation and usage of libraries can be found in the <u>Programmer's Guide</u>.

Making a third-party dependency available to your application is simply a matter of adding its bundle or library to the appropriate location in the provisioning repository.

## 4.2 Repository Structure

By default, the provisioning repository is located at \$SERVER\_HOME/repository and consists of three main directories: bundles, libraries and installed.

The bundles directory contains all the bundles available in the repository. The libraries directory contains all the library definitions. Note that libraries reference bundles that are installed elsewhere in the repository, e.g. by default under the bundles directory. The installed directory is used by the SpringSource dm Server at runtime, and should not contain used bundles or libraries.

The bundles directory is further subdivided into three directories: ext, subsystems and usr.

6	● ⊖ ⊖	📁 repository			0
0	▲ ▶ ::: =		Q		
F	Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind	
	🔻 🧊 bundles	Today, 11:23 AM		Folder	
	🕨 🧊 ext	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
	i subsystems	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
	🕨 🧊 usr	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
	▶ 📁 installed	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
	🔻 🧊 libraries	Today, 11:29 AM		Folder	- 11
^	▶ 📁 ext	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
	🕨 🧊 usr	Today, 11:14 AM		Folder	
					- 11
		8 items, 94.87 GB available			///

The ext and usr directories are intended to contain third-party bundles, with ext containing bundles supplied with the SpringSource dm Server and usr containing bundles installed by the end user. The subsystems directory is for internal use only.

The libraries directory is similarly organized, with an ext and usr directory. As with bundles, new libraries should be installed into libraries/usr.

## 4.3 Installing Bundles

To install a bundle into the bundle repository, copy it into the

\$SERVER\_HOME/repository/bundles/usr directory. Bundles must have unique names so it is considered best practice to include the version number in the file name, allowing for multiple versions of the bundle to be installed.

In some cases the SpringSource dm Server manages to automatically detect changes in its provisioning repository at runtime, thereby avoiding the need to restart the dm Server.

Of specific relevance during development is picking up changes to an application's direct dependencies during deployment of the application. For example, if you deploy an application and receive a message that a dependency is missing, you can simply add the dependency to the repository and then redeploy the application. The redeploy will cause the new dependency to be picked up, allowing progress to be made without restarting the dm Server. For other changes such as addition of indirect dependencies, the SpringSource dm Server must be restarted to pick up any changes to the provisioning repository.

## 4.4 Installing Libraries

To install a library, copy its definition into the \$SERVER\_HOME/repository/libraries/usr directory. Ensure that all referenced bundles have been installed as well.

## 4.5 Finding Bundles in the SpringSource Enterprise Bundle Repository

The SpringSource Enterprise Bundle Repository is located here.

SpringSource Er	nterprise Bundle Repository	spring		
	SpringSource Application Platfo	orm Spring Dynamic Modules		
Home	Home	Quick Search		
Advanced Search	Welcome			
Browse by Bundle	Welcome			
Browse by Library	Welcome to the SpringSource Bundle Repository. Here you'll find OSGi- versions of hundreds of open source enterprise libraries that are commor			
FAQ	when developing Spring applications. Find what yo repository, or just type in a search term below.	ou are looking for by browsing the		
	Search			
	spring	Search		
Copyright 2008 SpringSource. All I	Rights Reserved.	Terms of U		

You can find bundles in the repository using a number of options. You use the 'Search' facility by typing in a keyword. The matching criteria returned can be explored by name, symbolic name, class, package or resource.

There is also the option of clicking on 'Browse by Bundle'. This gives an alphabetical list of bundles. You can select the desired bundle to see details and find the download link. Finally, you can also choose to 'Browse by Library', which allows you to browse the alphabetical list of libraries in the repository.

## 4.6 Configuring the repository

Details of how to configure a SpringSource dm Server installation's provisioning repository can be found in the <u>Configuration chapter</u>.

# 5. Serviceability

## 5.1 Log Files

Log files are low-volume logs of important events in SpringSource dm Server. Each message written to a log file is accompanied by a 9-digit log code enclosed in angle brackets. An example is shown below:

```
[2008-03-08 17:25:28.007] server-dm-13 <SPSC0000I> - Creating ServletContainer on port 8080
```

For a breakdown of the code meanings, see the Section 9.1, "Log Codes". By default, log files are stored in \$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/logs.

## 5.2 Trace

The SpringSource dm Server's trace support serve two main purposes:

- It provides global trace files that capture high-volume information regarding the SpringSource dm Server's internal events. The files are intended for use by support personnel to diagnose runtime problems. The default trace file is called SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/trace/trace.log.
- It provides application trace files that contain application-generated output. This includes output generated using popular logging and tracing APIs, as well as output generated by calls to System.out and System.err. These files are intended for use by application developers and system administrators.

Entries in trace files are of the form <timestamp> <thread-name> <source> <level> <entry-text>. For example:

[2008-05-15 09:09:46.940] server-dm-2 org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11Protocol I Initializing Coyote HTTP/1.1 on http-480

By default, trace files are stored in \$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/trace.

## **Application Output**

SpringSource dm Server provides advanced support for capturing and tracing application-generated output. It automatically partitions trace on a per-application basis and will also capture any System.out and System.err output and direct it to the generating application's trace.log file.

#### Per-application trace

SpringSource dm Server uses SLF4J-based implementations of both Commons Logging and Log4J to route output generated by applications using those APIs to its trace files. In addition to appending such output to the global trace.log it will also append it to an application-specific trace file.

SpringSource dm Server writes application-specific trace to a file in a subdirectory of the configured trace directory. As described above this directory is, by default, SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/trace. The subdirectory's name is of the form <application-name>-<version>. So, for example, an application named com.myapp at version 1 will write its trace to a file in SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/trace/com.myapp-1/.

You configure the levels used to filter per-application trace by specifying a header in the application's MANIFEST.MF file that includes a comma-separated list of package and class names. For example:

Application-TraceLevels: \*=info,com.myapp.\*=verbose

This sample MANIFEST.MF header enables info level tracing for everything except the classes in the com.myapp package for which verbose level tracing is enabled.

#### System.out and System.err

SpringSource dm Server captures, and traces, all output generated via System.out and System.err. This means that such output will be written to both the global trace.log file and to the trace file specific to the application that generated the output. The trace entries for System.out and System.err output are of the form:

```
[2008-05-16 09:28:45.874] server-tomcat-thread-1 System.out I Hello world!
[2008-05-16 09:28:45.874] server-tomcat-thread-1 System.err E Hello world!
```

The third column indicates where the output came from (System.out or System.err) and, as indicated by the fourth column, System.out is traced at the info level, and System.err is traced at the error level.

### **Roll-over of trace files**

SpringSource dm Server automatically rolls-over a trace file once it reaches a size of 100MB. SpringSource dm Server retains up to four rolled-over files in addition to the trace.log file to which new output is appended.

## 5.3 Service Dumps

A service dump is triggered when one of the following events occurs:

1. A failure is detected in the SpringSource dm Server code

#### 2. A thread deadlock is detected

A service dump contains a snapshot of all the important state from the running SpringSource dm Server instance. This snapshot is not intended for end user consumption but is useful for service personnel.

By default, service dumps are created in \$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/dump.

# 6. Working with Applications

## 6.1 Deploying Artifacts

You can deploy artifacts to SpringSource dm Server using either the hot-deploy directory on the file system or by using the Admin Console.

## **Hot Deploy**

To hot deploy an artifact, copy it into the pickup directory (by default \$SERVER\_HOME/pickup):

prompt\$ cp myapp.par \$SERVER\_HOME/pickup

When the artifact is hot deployed, a message similar to the following appears in the log file:

[2009-03-08 17:00:00.000] fs-watcher <SPDE0010I> - Deployment of 'myapp.par' version '0' completed.

If there is a problem with the deployment the console and log both show an error message to help you with troubleshooting.

## **Manually Deploy**

The Admin Console allows you to upload a file, which will be deployed automatically, from your local file system to the SpringSource dm Server. As soon as SpringSource dm Server deploys the artifact, it appears in the list of artifacts in the Admin Console. Note that the GUI for uploading varies according to the browser and operating system you use.

Deploy an Application		
Select an application or bundle to upload and deploy to the server. Valid file formats: jar, war, par.		
Application Location		
	Browse	Upload

When clicked, the 'Upload' button reloads the page. This may take a few seconds while the file is transmitted and deployed. The Admin Console displays a status message at the top of the page after it completes the deployment; if there were no problems, the displayed message is Application deployed. The following image shows three deployed artifacts.

#### Admin Console

Result of the last operation: 'Application deployed'.

#### **Deployed Applications**

Name	Version		Origin	Date	Undeploy
server.admin.splash-1.0.0.war	0		Hot Deploye	ed 27-Aug-2008 16:26:09 BST	undeploy
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.servlet	t.splash (type: WAR	t) <u>/</u>			
server.admin.web-1.0.0.jar	0		Hot Deploye	ed 27-Aug-2008 16:26:21 BST	(N/A)
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.servlet	t.admin (type: Web)	/admin			
org.springframework.petclinic.jdbc	1.5.0.BUILD-200808	26085445	Admin Cons	ole 27-Aug-2008 16:48:16 BST	undeploy
Associated Modules: org.springframework.petclinic.do org.springframework.petclinic.in org.springframework.petclinic.id org.springframework.petclinic.re org.springframework.petclinic.re org.springframework.petclinic.w	omain Ifrastructure.hsqldb Ibc-synthetic.context apository apository.jdbc eb	(type: Bur (type: Bur (type: Bur (type: Bur (type: Bur (type: Bur	ndle) No p ndle) No p ndle) No p ndle) No p ndle) No p ndle) No p	ersonality identifer ersonality identifer ersonality identifer ersonality identifer ersonality identifer ersonality identifer	

See Chapter 3, *The Web based Administration Console* for additional details on using the Admin Console and the meaning of the displayed information.

## What Happens When You Deploy

When you deploy an artifact, either using hot-deployment or the Admin Console, dm Server copies the file to its work directory (SERVER\_HOME/work by default) and registers it in its internal registry. The server then checks any dependencies the artifact might have to see if deployment can go ahead, and if all dependencies are resolved, SpringSource dm Server starts the artifact. Because of all these additional internal activities, you should NOT simply copy the artifact into the work directory and assume it will be deployed, because SpringSource dm Server will not do so.

## **Deployment Ordering**

When deploying bundles that have dependencies, it is important that you deploy them in the correct order. SpringSource dm Server honors this ordering when it redeploys the artifacts on startup.

If you use hot deployment to deploy your artifacts, be sure to copy the corresponding files into the pickup directory one-by-one. Copying the files in one group, for example by using a single cp command. provides no guarantees of ordering.

## Restrictions

The SpringSource dm Server does not support deploying fragment bundles.

32
# 6.2 Undeploying an Artifact

You can undeploy artifacts from SpringSource dm Server using either the hot-deploy directory on the file system, or by using the Admin Console.

#### **Hot Undeploy**

To hot-undeploy an artifact, remove the corresponding file from the pickup directory (by default \$SERVER\_HOME/pickup):

```
prompt$ cd $SERVER_HOME/pickup
prompt$ rm myapp.par
```

When SpringSource dm Server completes the undeployment of the artifact, a message similar to the following appears in the log:

[2009-03-08 17:00:05.000] fs-watcher <SPDE0012I> - Undeployment of 'myapp.war' version '0' completed.

#### **Manually Undeploy**

You can undeploy only whole artifacts from the Admin Console, or in other words, you cannot undeploy the separate modules or bundles that make up an artifact. Each artifact that can be undeployed has an undeploy link to the right of its name in the list of Deployed Applications. As soon as you click the undeploy link, the page reloads with that artifact removed from the list.

The only artifact that you cannot undeploy from the Admin Console is the Admin Console itself. If you need to undeploy this application, you must remove it from the pickup directory (by default SERVER\_HOME/pickup); the name of the application is com.springsource.server.servlet.admin.

33

#### Admin Console

Result of the last operation: 'Application undeployed'.

#### **Deployed Applications**

Name	Version	Origin	Date	Undeploy
server.admin.splash-1.0.0.war	0	Hot Deployed	27-Aug-2008 16:26:09 BST	undeploy
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.se	rvlet.splas	h (type: WAR	) [	
server.admin.web-1.0.0.jar	0	Hot Deployed	27-Aug-2008 16:26:21 BST	(N/A)
Associated Modules: com.springsource.server.se	rvlet.admii	n (type: Web)	/admin	

If any problems have occurred the status message at the top of the page will report the error, as shown in the following image.

# Admin Console

Result of the last operation: 'Deployment Error Module 'file [/Use.

# 7. Configuring the SpringSource dm Server

# 7.1 Configuring Serviceability

The serviceability subsystem of the SpringSource dm Server is configured in the serviceability.config file found in the SERVER\_HOME/config directory of the dm Server installation. Any relative paths in this file are relative to the root of the installation, SERVER\_HOME.

# **Configuring tracing**

You can configure tracing at either a global or trickle level. Each level, in turn, provides two configurable settings. For the global level, you can set the directory to which the trace logs are written and the level of tracing (debug, error, info, and so on) for classes and packages. For the trickle level, you can set the window size of trace information as well as the level of tracing. For example:

```
"trace": {
    "global": {
        "directory": "serviceability/trace",
        "levels": {
            "*": "warn"
            "com.foo.*": "verbose",
            "com.oor.TheClass": "debug",
            "com.bar.AnotherClass": "verbose"
        }
    },
    "trickle": {
        "windowSize": 10000,
        "levels": {
            "*": "debug",
            "org.apache.commons.digester.*": "warn"
        }
    }
}
```

In this example, the global tracing component will write its output to the

\$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/trace directory. The trace component provides five different levels at which trace can be output. These are, in descending order of severity: error, warn, info, debug, and verbose. The configured levels govern what trace is outputted and what trace is filtered out. Trace levels can be configured for individual classes or for entire packages and package trees. In this example, every class has info level tracing enabled except for those in the com.foo package and its subpackages which have verbose level tracing enabled, com.foo.TheClass which has debug level tracing enabled, and

com.bar.AnotherClass which has verbose level tracing enabled. When determining what level of trace is enabled for any given class, the tracing component will use the level of the most specific match, for example, com.foo.TheClass is a more specific match than com.foo.\*. Any classes that are not matched by any of the configured levels will have trace disabled.

# **Configuring logging**

The logging component provides a single configurable setting. For example:

```
"logs": {
    "directory": "serviceability/logs"
}
```

In this example the logging component will write its output to the \$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/logs directory.

## **Configuring dump files**

You configure dumps using two components: the dump component specifies the directory in which dm Server should write the dump files and the heapDump component specifies whether to enable or disable the dumping of heaps when a problem with dm Server occurs. For example:

```
"dump": {
    "directory": "serviceability/dump"
},
"heapDump": {
    "enabled": false
}
```

In this example, the dump file component will write its output to the \$SERVER\_HOME/serviceability/dump directory. Additionally, heap dumps are disabled.

# 7.2 Configuring the Embedded Tomcat Servlet Container

The SpringSource dm Server embeds an OSGi-enhanced version of the <u>Tomcat Servlet</u> <u>Container</u> in order to provide support for deploying Java EE WARs and *Web Modules*. The embedded Servlet container can be configured via the <u>servletContainer</u>.config file located in the <u>\$SERVER\_HOME/config</u> directory. The following listing displays the default configuration distributed with the dm Server.

```
servletContainer": {
      version": 1.0.
    "version": 1.0,
/* configDir should be either an absolute path or relative to the SERVER_HOME directory */
"configDir": "config/servlet",
"hostName": "localhost",
"jvmRoute": "jvml",
     "realm" : {
          "className" : "org.apache.catalina.realm.MemoryRealm",
"pathname" : "tomcat-users.xml"
    },
"listeners": [
          {
                /*
                 * APR library loader.
* Documentation at http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/apr.html
                "enabled": true,
"className": "org.apache.catalina.core.AprLifecycleListener",
"SSLEngine": "on"
          },
                /*
 * Initialize Jasper prior to loading webapps.
 * Documentation at http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/jasper-howto.html

                "enabled": true,
                "className": "org.apache.catalina.core.JasperListener"
          }
     "connectors": [
                 * HTTP Connector.
```

```
* Documentation at http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/config/http.html
            "enabled": true,
            "port": 8080,
"protocol": "HTTP/1.1",
"connectionTimeout": 20000,
"maxThreads": 150,
"emptySessionPath": false,
            "redirectPort": 8443
            /*
* HTTPS Connector.
             * Documentation at http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/config/http.html
* and http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/ssl-howto.html
              * /
            "enabled": true,
            "enabled": true,
"port": 8443,
"protocol": "HTTP/1.1",
"scheme": "https",
"connectionTimeout": 20000,
            "maxThreads": 150,
            "emptySessionPath": false,
"clientAuth": false,
             /* keystoreFile should be a path relative to the configured value for servletContainer:configDir */
            "keystoreFile": "../../config/management/keystore",
"keystorePass": "changeit",
"secure": true,
            "SSLEnabled": true,
"sslProtocol": "TLS"
      },
{
            /*
             * AJP Connector.
             * Documentation at http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/config/ajp.html
            "enabled": true,
            "port": 8009,
"protocol": "AJP/1.3",
"connectionTimeout": 20000,
            "redirectPort": 8443
      }
],
"logs": {
        ^{*} accessLogDir should be either an absolute path or relative to the SERVER_HOME directory ^{*/}
      / accessLogDir": "serviceability/logs/access",
"defaultAccessLogFormat": "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"",
      "globalAccessLogging": true,
"perApplicationAccessLogging": true
},
"threadPool": {
    "minSize": 25,
    "maxSize": 200,
    iterpalivePerio
      "keepAlivePeriod": 60000
  * The next section of this file is configuration for Tomcat clustering. By default this is disabled.
 */
 /*<sup>′</sup>,
 "cluster":
      "className": "org.apache.catalina.ha.tcp.SimpleTcpCluster",
"channelSendOptions": 8,
      "heartbeatBackgroundEnabled": false,
      "manager": {
            "className": "org.apache.catalina.ha.session.DeltaManager",
"expireSessionsOnShutdown": false,
"notifyListenersOnReplication": true
      },
"channel": {
             "className": "org.apache.catalina.tribes.group.GroupChannel",
            "membership": {
    "className": "org.apache.catalina.tribes.membership.McastService",
    "address": "228.0.0.4",
                  "port": 45564,
                  "frequency": 500,
"dropTime": 3000
            },
"receiver": {
                  Perver": {
    "className": "org.apache.catalina.tribes.transport.nio.NioReceiver",
    "address": "auto",
    "port": 4000,
    "autoBind": 100,
                  "selectorTimeout": 5000,
                  "maxThreads": 6
            },
"sender":
                  "className": "org.apache.catalina.tribes.transport.ReplicationTransmitter",
"transport": {
                         className": "org.apache.catalina.tribes.transport.nio.PooledParallelSender"
            },
```



i

#### **Disabling configuration elements**

Listener and Connector configuration elements can be disabled by setting the enabled flag to false. This allows you to disable but still retain the configuration for such elements without the need to delete the configuration.

## **Servlet Container Configuration**

The following table lists all top-level options for configuring the embedded Servlet container.



#### **Relative paths**

If the configured path to a directory or file does not represent an absolute path, it will typically be interpreted as a path relative to the SERVER\_HOME directory.

Entry	Description	Supported Values	Default Value
version	The configuration schema version.	1.0	N/A
configDir	The path to the Servlet container's <i>config</i> directory. This directory serves as the central location for	config/servl	₽N/A

Table 7.1. Servlet Container Configuration Values

Entry	Description	Supported Values	Default Value
	implementation-specific configuration files. The config directory also serves as the base directory for any relative-path-based configuration resources for the Servlet container.		
	If the configured value does not represent an absolute path, it will be interpreted as a directory relative to the SERVER_HOME directory.		
hostName	The host name to use for the Servlet container's default host.	Any valid <i>hostname</i> for the system on which the dm Server is running.	localhost
jvmRoute	A unique identifier for the Servlet container instance, used to configure a JVM route for load balancing.	A unique text value, typically purely alpha-numeric.	jvm1
listeners	A list of LifecycleListener configuration elements. Consult the official <u>Tomcat documentation</u> for further information on available listeners.	N/A	N/A
connectors	A list of Connector configuration elements. See the <u>connector</u> <u>configuration</u> section for details.	N/A	N/A
logs - accessLogDir	The path to the <i>access log</i> directory where HTTP requests to the Servlet container will be logged.	(see description)	serviceability/logs,
	If the configured value does not represent an absolute path, it will be interpreted as a directory relative to the SERVER_HOME directory.		
logs - defaultAcces	s The style to use for formatting the access log.	Any legal Tomcat log format string	<pre>%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"</pre>

Entry	Description	Supported Values	Default Value
logs - globalAccess	Booleangflag for enabling the global access logging for web all applications on the server.	true or false	true
logs - perApplicatio	Backets flag for enabling access logging on a per-application basis. Once enabled applications will still need to opt into per-application access logging using the Web-AccessLog manifest header.	true or false	true
threadPool - minSize	The minimum number of threads to be kept in the Servlet Container's <i>threadpool</i> .	Any positive int	25
threadPool - maxSize	The maximum number of threads to be kept in the Servlet Container's <i>threadpool</i> .	Any positive int	200
threadPool - keepAlivePer	The period of time, in milliseconds, that an idle thread will be kept alive in the Servlet Container's <i>threadpool</i> .	Any positive int	60000

# **Connector Configuration**

The SpringSource dm Server supports JSON-based configuration of any connector supported by Apache Tomcat. See the default configuration above for syntax examples, and for further details on the configuration properties supported for various Connector implementations, consult the official <u>Tomcat HTTP Connector</u> documentation.



#### **Configuring SSL for Tomcat**

The SpringSource dm Server distribution includes a preconfigured keystore file which contains a single self-signed SSL Certificate. The password for this keystore file is changeit. Please note that the provided keystore file is intended for testing purposes only. For detailed instructions on how to configure Tomcat's SSL support, consult the official <u>Tomcat SSL Configuration HOW-TO</u>.

#### Load Balancing Configuration

The SpringSource dm Server supports JSON-based configuration of the load balancing supported by Tomcat. See the default configuration for syntax examples.

#### **Cluster Configuration**

The SpringSource dm Server supports JSON-based configuration of the clustering supported by Apache Tomcat. See the default configuration (which is disabled) for syntax examples, and for further details on the configuration properties support for Cluster implementations, consult the official <u>Tomcat Clustering/Session Replication HOW-TO</u> documentation.

#### **Tomcat Configuration Files**

In addition to the aforementioned configuration options, various parts of the embedded Tomcat Servlet container can be configured via the following files located in the Servlet container's configuration directory (see configDir above). The syntax and usage of each file comply with that of a standard Tomcat installation.

- **context.xml**: XML based configuration file which will be loaded for each web application Context deployed on the dm Server.
- tomcat-users.xml: XML based configuration file used to manage users, passwords, and roles for an in-memory security realm. This file is used by the dm Server to configure a MemoryRealm for the embedded Tomcat Servlet container.
- web.xml: The default web.xml deployment descriptor used for all web applications deployed on the dm Server. As each web application is deployed, this file is processed, followed by the /WEB-INF/web.xml deployment descriptor packaged with the web application itself, if present.

# 7.3 Configuring Equinox

You can configure the telnet console of Equinox by updating the osgi.config file in the \$SERVER\_HOME/config directory and editing the enabled and port entries of the osgiConsole component. By default the console is enabled and listens on port 2401:

```
"osgiConsole" : {
    "enabled" : true,
    "port" : 2401
}
```

# 7.4 Configuring Deployment

You can configure two properties of deployment: the pickup directory into which you copy applications for hot-deployment and the deployment timeout. To change either of these properties, edit the deployer.config file in the \$SERVER\_HOME/config directory and change the value of the pickupDir or deploymentTimeoutSeconds options. The following listing displays the default configuration distributed with the dm Server.

```
{
   "deployer" : {
        "pickupDir" : "pickup",
        "version" : 1.0,
        "deploymentTimeoutSeconds" : 300
   }
}
```

As the default configuration shows, the default pickup directory is SERVER\_HOME/pickup and the deployment timeout is 300 seconds. If you want to disable deployment timeout, set the option to 0.

The version option is for internal SpringSource dm Server use; do not change that value.

# 7.5 Configuring the Provisioning Repository

You configure the locations that SpringSource dm Server includes in its repository by editing the repository.config file in the \$SERVER\_HOME/config directory. This file inclues the following two components: repositories and respositoryChain.

The repository component specifies the actual directories, or searchpaths, for the different types of bundles or libraries that can live in the repository, such as sub-system bundles or user-defined libraries. Each of the searchpaths is given a name, such as bundles-subsystems or libraries-user and whether the searchpath is external or internal. The repositoryChain component specifies the order in which SpringSource dm Server searches the directories when it looks for dependencies. The repositoryChain component.

The default configuration is as follows:

```
"repositories" : {
    "bundles-subsystems" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/subsystems/{subsystem}/{component}"
    },
    "bundles-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/ext/{bundle}"
    },
    "bundles-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/usr/{bundle}"
    },
    "libraries-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/usr/{bundle}"
    },
    "libraries-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/usr/{bundle}"
    },
    "libraries-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/ext/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr",
        "bundles-subsystems",
        "bundles-usr",
        "libraries-ext",
        "libraries-ext",
        "libraries-usr",
        "libra
```

]

This default configuration shown above has five paths, each of which will be searched when locating entries for inclusion in the repository. The respositoryChain component shows the order in which the paths are searched.

SpringSource dm Server requires that you always include the bundles-subsystem, bundles-ext, and libraries-ext searchpaths, as shown above, in your repository configuration. You can configure the user-related paths as you wish.

#### Search Paths

Each search path defines a location that is included in that SpringSource dm Server's repository and will therefore be searched when looking for a library or bundle dependency. If a search path is relative its location is taken as being relative to the root of the installation, i.e. the SERVER\_HOME directory.

#### Wildcards

Search paths provide support for wildcards. In the entries above, the path segments surrounded by curly braces, e.g. {bundle} and {library}, are wildcards entries for a directory with any name. Allowing wildcards to be named in this way is intended to improve the readability of search path configuration.

In addition to supporting the above-described form of wildcards, SpringSource dm Server also supports Ant-style paths, i.e. \* and \*\* can be used to represent any directory and any series of directories respectively. For example, repository/bundles/usr/{bundle} and repository/bundles/usr/\* are directly equivalent.

A common usage of the **\*\*** wildcard is to allow dependencies stored in a directory structure of varying depth, such as a local Maven repository, to be provisioned by the SpringSource dm Server.

#### System properties

In addition to support for wildcards, system properties can also be used within a search path. System properties are referenced as \${system.property.name}; for example, a search path of \${user.home}/repository/bundles will reference the repository/bundles directory in the user's home directory.

#### **Example configurations**

The following examples provide sample configuration that could be used for some common use cases. The examples show only the repository component of the respository.config file.

43

#### Replace bundles-usr with an Ivy cache

```
"repositories" : {
    "bundles-subsystems" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/subsystems/{subsystem}/{component}"
    },
    "bundles-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/ext/{bundle}"
    },
    "bundles-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "${user.home}/.ivy2/cache/{org}/{name}/{version}/{bundle}.jar",
    },
    "libraries-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/ext/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/usr/{library}"
    }
}
```

#### Replace bundles-usr with a Maven local repository

```
"repositories" : {
    "bundles-subsystems" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/subsystems/{subsystem}/{component}"
    },
    "bundles-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/bundles/ext/{bundle}"
    },
    "bundles-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "${user.home}/.maven/repository/**/{bundle}.jar",
    },
    "libraries-ext" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/ext/{library}"
    },
    "libraries-usr" : {
        "type" : "external",
        "searchPattern" : "repository/libraries/ext/{library}"
    }
}
```

# 7.6 Configuring the Work Directory

SpringSource dm Server uses a work directory for internal work; by default this directory is SERVER\_HOME/work. You can change this directory by updating the SERVER\_HOME/config/io.config file and changing the value of the workDirectory option; as always, relative paths are relative to the root SERVER\_HOME directory. The following listing show the default contents of the io.config file:

```
{
    "io" : {
        "workDirectory" : "work"
    }
}
```

# 8. Known Issues

# 8.1 Timeout During Startup Due to Firewall Settings

The dm Server will fail to start correctly if it is prevented from connecting to needed ports by the firewall. Typically this manifests as error SPPM0003E. Configuring the firewall to allow the dm Server process to bind to the necessary ports will prevent this error from occurring.

# 8.2 OutOfMemoryError: PermGen space running on Sun VM

As a result of Sun Java bug <u>4957990</u>, the SpringSource dm Server may consume more PermGen space than expected when running with the server HotSpot compiler. This problem may be resolved by configuring the JAVA\_OPTS environment variable to specify an increased MaxPermSize, for example -XX:MaxPermSize=128M.

# 9. Log Error Codes

# 9.1 Log Codes

Each log message is accompanied by a log code which is useful in understanding the current state of the dm Server. Log codes are of the form: 'SPXY1234L', where SP stands for *Spring Server*, XY stands for the subsystem code, 1234 represents the error number, and L conveys the level of severity of the event being logged.

#### **Subsystem Codes**

Below is the list of subsystem codes and their corresponding subsystems:

- CC Concurrent
- CN Control
- CO Config
- DE Deployer
- FF FFDC
- KB Bootstrap
- KE Kernel
- OP OSGi
- PM Profile
- SC Servlet
- WE Web

#### **Error Number**

The error numbers start from 0000 and typically increase by 1. There is no upper limit for error numbers.

#### **Event Severity**

- E Error
- W Warn
- I Info

Error denotes that there are problems in the dm Server, such as incorrect behaviour of the system. This is the most serious of the log events.

Warn denotes that errors exist, but they are not critical and may be overlooked.

Info provides information about events in the system that may be useful in diagnosing warnings and errors. Such events are not severe.

# 9.2 Detailed Log Codes

In each instance where they appear, *s* represents a variable which will be substituted with a string, and *s* represents a variable which will be substituted with a number.

#### **Concurrent Log Codes**

Table 9.1.	Concurrent	Log Codes
------------	------------	-----------

Code	Message	
CC0000E	• Deadlock(s) detected. Generating dump file. See dump for more details.	

## **Control Log Codes**

Table 9.2. Control Log Codes

Code	Message
CN0000E	<ul> <li>The attempt to register a control MBean for the service \${service} with definition interface \${interface} failed. The cause of the failure follows:</li> </ul>

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• service	• The service
	• interface	• The definition interface
CN0001E	<ul> <li>The class \${class} under which service reference \${reference} was registered could not be loaded from bundle \${bundle}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>class</li><li>reference</li><li>bundle</li></ul>	<ul> <li>The class under which the service reference is registered</li> <li>Service reference</li> <li>The bundle where the registered class should be loaded from</li> </ul>
CN0002E	• The attempt to control MBean \${mbean} faile the failure fo	o unregister the registered as ed. The cause of ollows:
	Inserts	Description
2.0.0 M2	• mbean	• The name

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
		which the control MBean is registered as
CN0003E	• Immediate shut	down initiated.
CN0004I	• Shutdown initi	ated.

# **Config Log Codes**

Table 9.3. Config Log Codes

Code	Message	
CO000E	<ul> <li>Configuration list not found at '\${path}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• path	• configuration list path
C00001E	<ul> <li>Configuration map not found at path '\${path}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• path	• The configuration map's path location

Code	Message	
C00002E	<ul> <li>Configuration map at path '\${path}' contained an invalid key '\${key}'.</li> <li>Inserts Description</li> </ul>	
	• path • key	<ul> <li>The configuration map's path location</li> <li>The key</li> </ul>
CO0003E	<ul> <li>Configuration map at path     '\${path}' omitted the key     '\${key}'.</li> <li>Inserts Description</li> </ul>	
	• path • key	<ul> <li>The configuration map's path location</li> <li>The key</li> </ul>
CO0004E	• Configuration scalar not found at path '\${path}'	
	Inserts	Description
	• path	• The configuration scalar's path location
C00005E		

Code	Message		
	<ul> <li>Configuration enumeration at path '\${path}' contained an invalid value '\${value}'.</li> </ul>		
	Inserts	Description	
	• path • value	• The configuration enumeration's location path	
		• A value	
C00006E	<ul> <li>Configuration integer at p         '\${path}' contained an         unrecognized value         '\${value}'.</li> </ul>		
	Inserts	Description	
	• path • value	• The configuration integer's path location	
		• A value	
CO0007E	<ul> <li>Configuration integer at path '\${path}'contained a value '\${value}' outside the permitted range.</li> </ul>		
	Inserts	Description	
	• path • value	• The configuration integer's location	

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
		path
		• A value
CO0008E	<ul> <li>Configuration version at path '\${path}' contained an unrecognized value '\${value}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• path • value	• The configuration version's path location
		• A value
CO0009E	<ul> <li>Configuration version at path '\${path}' contained a value '\${value}' outside the permitted range.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• path • value	<ul> <li>The configuration version's path location</li> <li>A value</li> </ul>
CO0010W	• Invalid config directory '\${d	uration irectory}'.

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• directory	• Configuration directory
C00011E	<ul> <li>Unrecognized configuration point '\${point}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• point	• The configuration point
CO0012W	<ul> <li>Invalid configuration filename '\${filename}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• filename	• Configuration filename
CO1000F		
	• Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Numbers should never have a leading zero.	
	Inserts	Description
	• line • column	<ul><li>line number</li><li>column</li></ul>
		number
CO1001E	• Parser error [	line=\${line},

Code	Message	
	column=\${column}]. Strings must be quoted.	
	Inserts	Description
	• line • column	<ul><li>line number</li><li>column number</li></ul>
C01002E	• Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Invalid exponent.	
	Inserts	Description
	• line • column	<ul><li>line number</li><li>column number</li></ul>
C01003E	• Parser error [ column=\${colum data found at	line=\${line}, n}]. Extraneous end of input.
	Inserts	Description
	• line • column	<ul><li>line number</li><li>column number</li></ul>
CO1004E		
COTOLIT	<ul> <li>Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}].</li> <li>Unexpectedly run out of data.</li> <li>Expecting to find '%s1'.</li> </ul>	

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number
C01005F		
COLOODE	• Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Mismatched input '%s1' expecting '%s2'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number
CO1006E	<ul> <li>Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Mismatchet tree node: '%s1' expecting '%s2'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number
C01007E		
	• Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. No viable alternative at input '%s1'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number

Code	Message	
	Inserts • column	Description • column number
CO1008E • Parser error [lin column=\${column}] input '%s1' expect '%s2'.		line=\${line}, n}]. Mismatched pecting set
	Inserts	Description
	• line • column	<ul> <li>line number</li> <li>column number</li> </ul>
C01009E	<ul> <li>Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Rule '%s1' failed predicate: '%s2'.</li> </ul>	
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number
C01010E		
	<ul> <li>Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Required ()+ loop did not match anything at input '%s1'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• column	• column number
CO1011E	<ul> <li>Parser error [line=\${line}, column=\${column}]. Unexpected character. Expecting '%s1', got '%s2'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number
C01100E	• Parser error [ column=\${colum Recognition er	line=\${line}, n}]. ror.
	Inserts	Description
	• line	• line number
	• column	• column number

# Deployer Log Codes

Table 9.4. Deployer Log Codes

Code	Message
DE0000E	• Application symbolic name omitted from application

Code	Message	
	descriptor '\${descriptor}'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• descriptor	• application descriptor
DECCCZE	<ul> <li>Application ve '\${version}' i application de '\${descriptor}</li> </ul>	rsion nvalid in scriptor '.
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>version</li><li>descriptor</li></ul>	<ul> <li>application version number</li> <li>application descriptor</li> </ul>
DE0003E	• Application '\$ version '\${ver the package(s) more than once	<pre>{application}' sion}' exports '\${package}'</pre>
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>version</li><li>package</li></ul>	<ul> <li>application name</li> <li>version number</li> <li>export package(s)</li> </ul>
DE0004E		

Code	Message	
	<ul> <li>Application '\${application}' version '\${version}' has unsatisfied constraints: '\${constraints}' more than once.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>version</li><li>constraints</li></ul>	<ul> <li>application name</li> <li>version number</li> <li>constraints</li> </ul>
DE0005E	<ul> <li>Hot deploy failed for resource '\${resource}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• resource	• resource name
DE0006E	• Hot re-deploy resource '\${re	failed for esource}'.
	Inserts	Description
	• resource	• resource name
DE0007E	• Hot un-deploy failed for resource '\${resource}'.	
	Inserts	Description

de Message		
	Inserts	Description
	• resource	• resource name
DECCOUL	<ul> <li>Automatic re-deployment failed for resource '\${resource}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• resource	• resource name
DE0009E		
	<ul> <li>Application '\${name}' version     '\${version}' exports package     '\${package}' from more than     one bundle: \${bundle}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• name • version	• application name
		• version
	• package	number
	• bundle	• export package
		• export bundle
DEOCIOI	• Deployment of '\${application '\${version}' c	}' version ompleted.

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>version</li></ul>	<ul><li> application name</li><li> version number</li></ul>
DE0011E	• Deployment fai	led.
DE0012I	• Undeployment o '\${application '\${version}' c	f }' version ompleted.
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>version</li></ul>	<ul><li> application name</li><li> version number</li></ul>
DE0013E	• Undeployment o '\${application '\${version}' f	f }' version ailed.
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>version</li></ul>	<ul><li> application name</li><li> version number</li></ul>
DE0014I	<ul> <li>Refresh of mod of '\${applicat '\${version}' c</li> </ul>	ule '\${module}' ion}' version ompleted.

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• module	• module name
	• application	• application name
	• version	• version number
DE0015E	• Refresh of mod of '\${applicat '\${version}' f	ule '\${module}' ion}' version ailed.
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>module</li><li>application</li><li>version</li></ul>	<ul> <li>module name</li> <li>application name</li> <li>version number</li> </ul>
DE0016E	• Application sy application de '\${descriptor} syntax.	mbolic name in scriptor ' has invalid
	Inserts	Description
	• descriptor	• descriptor name
	<ul> <li>Discarding bundle update location '\${location}' of module '\${module}' of</li> </ul>	

Code	Message		
	'\${application}' version '\${version}' so it will not interfere with refresh.		
	Inserts	Description	
	<ul><li>location</li><li>module</li></ul>	• bundle update location	
	• application	• module name	
	• version	• application name	
		• version number	
	<ul> <li>Unable to install application from location '\${location}'.</li> <li>Could not satisfy constraints for bundle '\${bundle}' at version '\${version}'.\n \${application}.</li> </ul>		
	Inserts	Description	
	<ul> <li>location</li> <li>bundle</li> <li>version</li> <li>application</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>application location</li> <li>bundle name</li> <li>version number</li> <li>application name</li> </ul>	
DE0019I	• Ignoring under	aloument of	
	<ul> <li>Ignoring undeployment of artifact '\${artifact}',</li> </ul>		

Code	Message	
	application is not currently deployed.	
	Inserts	Description
	• artifact	• artifact name
DE0020E	<ul> <li>Application context creation failure for bundle '\${bundle}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• bundle	• bundle name
DE0021E	<ul> <li>Artifact at URI '\${uri}' cannot be deployed as application \${application} is already deployed.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• uri • application	<ul><li>uri address</li><li>application</li></ul>
		IIallie
DE0022E	<ul> <li>Artifact at URI '\${uri}' cannot be deployed as it has the same file or directory name '\${name}' as application \${application}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• uri	• uri address

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>name</li><li>application</li></ul>	• file or directory name
		• application name
DE0023E	• Error parsing manifest.	application
DE0024E	• Error parsing Spring configuration file '\${file}'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• file	• configuration file name
DE0025E	• Exception afte '{module}' sta	er module irted.
DE0026E	• Exception after module '{module}' stopped.	
DE0027E	• Exception deploying module '{module}'.	
DE0028E	• Exception stop '{module}'.	ping module
DE0029E	<ul> <li>Starting the bundle for module '{module}' threw an exception.</li> </ul>	
DE0030E		

Code	Message	
	<ul> <li>Stopping the bundle for module '{module}' threw an exception.</li> </ul>	
DE0031E	<ul> <li>Updated module '{module}' has unsatisfied dependencies.</li> <li>Update of module '{module}' took too long and timed out.</li> </ul>	
DE0032E		
DE0033E	• Wait for update of module '{module}' was interrupted.	
DE0034E	<ul> <li>Exception updating module '{module}'.</li> <li>Deployment artifact '\${artifact}' has no manifest.</li> </ul>	
DE0035E		
	Inserts	Description
	• artifact	• artifact name
DE0036E	<ul> <li>More than one bundle in scope '\${scope}' version '\${version}' has the same bundle symbolic name '\${name}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• scope	• scope range
	• version	• version number
	• name	• bundle

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
		symbolic name
DE0037E	<ul> <li>No module with bundle symbolic name '\${name}' was found in application '\${applcation}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>name</li><li>application</li></ul>	<ul> <li>bundle symbolic name</li> <li>application name</li> </ul>
DF0038F		
	<ul> <li>Refresh not possible as no application is deployed at '\${location}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• location	• deploy location
DE0039E	<ul> <li>Undeployment not possible as no artifact is deployed at '\${location}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• location	• deploy location
Code	Message	
---------	--	---
DE0040E	• Deployment of module '\${module}' took too long and timed out.	
	Inserts	Description
	• module	• module name
DE0041E	• OSGi R4 manife bundle symboli detected:\n \${ module '\${modu	st with no c name manifest}\nfor le}'.
	Inserts	Description
	• manifest • module	<ul><li>manifest name</li><li>module name</li></ul>
DE0042E	• Refresh of mod took too long	ule '\${module}' and timed out.
	Inserts	Description
	• module	• module name
DE0043E	• Wait for refre '\${module}' wa	sh of module s interrupted.
	Inserts	Description
	• module	• module name
DE0044E		

Code	Message	
	• Exception refreshing module '\${module}'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• module	• module name
DE0045E	• Artifact at '\${location}' not found.	
	Inserts	Description
	• location	• location name
DE0046E	• Artifact at '\${location}' cannot be unpackaged.	
	Inserts	Description
	• location	• location name
DE0047E	• Artifact at '\${location}' cannot be copied.	
	Inserts	Description
	• location	<ul> <li>location name</li> </ul>
DE1000E	<ul> <li>Unknown error received, unab non-Antlr exce [\${exception}]</li> </ul>	exception le to track ptions

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• exception	• exception
DE1001E	<ul> <li>There has been an unknown recognition error exception with the Parser, it will attempt to continue [\${exception}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• exception	• exception
DE1002E	• The parser could not find an expected symbol at the given input position [\${position}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• position	• position
DE1003E	• The parser could not find a node with the expected toke type [\${token}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• token	• token
DE1004E	• At this decisi parser's look- find a viable [\${option}]	on point the ahead could not option

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• option	• option
DE1005E	• The parser could not match a reqiured sub rule [\${rule}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• rule	• rule
DE1006E	<ul> <li>The parser has evaluated a validating semantic to false [\${semantic}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• semantic	• semantic
DE1007E	<ul> <li>The parser has failed to match a range of symbols [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• range of symbols
DE1008E	<ul> <li>The parser has failed to match a set of symbols [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1009E	• The parser has failed to match the inverse of a set of symbols [\${symbols}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1025W	<ul> <li>Unknown warning exception received, unable to track non-Antlr exceptions [\${exceptions}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• exceptions	• exceptions
DE1026W	<ul> <li>There has been an unknown recognition warning exception with the Parser, it will attempt to continue [\${exception}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• exception	• exception
DE1027W	• The parser cou expected symbo	ld not find an l at the given

73

Code	Message	
	input position [\${position}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• position	• position
DE1028W	<ul> <li>The parser could not find a node with the expected token type [\${type}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• type	• token type
DE1029W	<ul> <li>At this decision point the parser's look-ahead could not find a viable option [\${option}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• option	• option
DE1030W	• The parser could not match a required sub rule [\${sub_rule}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• sub_rule	• sub rule
DE1031W	<ul> <li>The parser has validating sem [\${semantic}]</li> </ul>	evaluated a antic to false

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• semantic	• semantic
DE1032W	<ul> <li>The parser has failed to match a range of symbols [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• range of symbols
DE1033W	• The parser has failed to match a set of symbols [\${symbols}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1034W	• The parser has failed to match the inverse of a set of symbols [\${symbols}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1050T		
	<ul> <li>Unknown info exception received, unable to track non-Antlr exceptions [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• range of symbols
DE1051I • There has been an recognition info e with the Parser, i attempt to continu [\${exception}]		an unknown fo exception r, it will tinue
	Inserts	Description
	• exception	• exception
DE1052I	• The parser could not find an expected symbol at the given input position [\${position}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• position	• position
DE1053I	• The parser could not find a node with the expected token type [\${type}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• type	• type
DE1054I	<ul> <li>At this decisi parser's look- find a viable [\${option}]</li> </ul>	on point the ahead could not option

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• option	• option
	<ul> <li>The parser could not match a required sub rule [\${sub_rule}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• sub_rule	• sub rule
DE1056I	<ul> <li>The parser has evaluated a validating semantic to false [\${semantic}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• semantic	• semantic
	<ul> <li>The parser has failed to match a range of symbols [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• range of symbols
DE1058I		
	<ul> <li>The parser has failed to match a set of symbols [\${symbols}]</li> </ul>	

77

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1059I	• The parser has failed to match the inverse of a set of symbols [\${symbols}]	
	Inserts	Description
	• symbols	• set of symbols
DE1085E	• There has been can't be ident part of the sy	an error that ified by any stem [\${error}]
	Inserts	Description
	• error	• unidentified error

## FFDC Log Codes

Table 9.5. FFDC Log Codes

Code	Message	
FF0000E	• Failed to locate dump directory "\${directory}"	
	Inserts	Description
	• directory	• dump file

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
		directory
FF0001I	• Using dump directory "\${directory}"	
	Inserts	Description
	• directory	• dump file directory
FF0002I	• Wrote dump file "\${file}"	
	Inserts	Description
	• file	• dump file name
7700007		
FFOODSE	<ul> <li>Bundle '\${bundle}' in Subsystem '\${subsystem}' failed to start.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• bundle	• bundle name
	• subsystem	• subsystem name

### Bootstrap Log Codes

Table 9.6. Bootstrap Log Codes

Code	Message
KB0001I	• Server starting.
KB0002E	• Start failed:

## Kernel Log Codes

Code	Message	
KE0000I	• Boot subsystem	s installed.
KE0001I	• Base subsystems installed.	
KE0051E	• Subsystem descriptor has a bundle element '\${element}' with no bundle symbolic name.	
	Inserts	Description
	• element	• bundle element

### **OSGi Log Codes**

Table 9.8. OSGi Log Codes

Code	Message
OP0001W	<ul> <li>The library definition '\${definition}' could not be provisioned. A library definition with the name '\${definition}' and version '\${version}' has already been added to the repository from</li> </ul>

Code	Message	
	'\${location}'.	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>definition</li><li>version</li><li>location</li></ul>	<ul> <li>library definition</li> <li>library version</li> <li>library location</li> </ul>
OP0002W	<ul> <li>The bundle '\${bundle}' could not be provisioned. A bundle with the symbolic name '\${name}' and version '\${version}' has already been added to the repository from '\${location}'.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul> <li>bundle</li> <li>name</li> <li>version</li> <li>location</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>bundle name</li> <li>bundle symbolic name</li> <li>bundle version</li> <li>bundle location</li> </ul>
OP0003W	• The JAR bundle could not be p it appears to The exception whilst reading	'\${bundle}' rovisioned as be corrupted. encountered the file was:

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• bundle	• bundle name
OP0004W	<ul> <li>The bundle '\${bundle}' could not be provisioned is its manifest is malformed. The error encountered whilst parsing the manifest was: \${error}</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• bundle	• bundle name
	• error	• error

#### **Profile Log Codes**

Table 9.9. Profile Log Codes

Code	Message	
PM0000I	• Installing profile '\${profile}'.	
	Inserts	Description
	• profile	• profile name
PM0001I	• Installed prof '\${profile}'.	ile
	Inserts	Description

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• profile	• profile name
PM0002I	• Server open fo profile '\${pro	r business with file}'.
	Inserts	Description
	• profile	• profile name
PM0003E	<ul> <li>Timed out with profile         '\${profile}' waiting for the         application context of bundle         '\${bundle}' to be created.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• profile	• profile name
	• bundle	• bundle name
PM0004W	<ul> <li>With profile '\${profile}', bundle '\${bundle}' has not started.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• profile	• profile name
	• bundle	• bundle name

## Servlet Log Codes

2.0.0.M2

Code	Message	
SC0000I	• Starting the ServletContainer on port \${port}.	
	Inserts	Description
	• port	• port
SC0001I	<ul> <li>Starting the ServletContainer on port \${port} and SSL port \${ssl}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• port	• port
	• ssl	• ssl port
SC0002I	• Shutting down the ServletContainer.	
SC0003E	• Failed to start the ServletContainer.	
SC0004E	• Failed to stop the ServletContainer.	
SC1000I	<ul> <li>Creating web application \${application}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• application	• web application

Table 9.10. Servlet Log Codes

Code	Message	
SC1001I	• Deploying web application \${application}.	
	Inserts	Description
	• application	• web application
SC1002I	<ul> <li>Removing web application \${application}.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	• application	• web application
SC1003E	• Failed to create web application \${application }.	
	Inserts	Description
	• application	• web application
SC1004E	<ul> <li>Failed to create web application \${application}: the associated web bundle \ '\${bundle}' failed to publish its ApplicationContext within \${time} seconds.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>application</li><li>bundle</li></ul>	• web application

Code	Message	
	Inserts	Description
	• time	• web bundle
		• time frame
SC2000E		
	• Failed to deploy WAR \${war}.	
	Inserts	Description
	• war	• war file

## Web Log Codes

#### Table 9.11. Web Log Codes

Code	Message	
WE1000E	<ul> <li>Failed to create web application context [\${context}]: the associated web \ bundle [\${bundle}] failed to publish its ApplicationContext.</li> </ul>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>context</li><li>bundle</li></ul>	• web application context
		• web bundle
WE1001E	<ul> <li>Failed to creat application co [\${context}];</li> </ul>	te web ntext the associated

Code	Message	
	<pre>web \ bundle [\${bundle}] failed to publish its ApplicationContext within \ \${time} seconds.</pre>	
	Inserts	Description
	<ul><li>context</li><li>bundle</li><li>time</li></ul>	<ul> <li>web application context</li> <li>web bundle</li> <li>time frame</li> </ul>

# **10. Further Reading**

SpringSource dm Server Programmer Guide Spring Framework Reference Guide Spring Dynamic Modules Reference Guide