Web administrative console help -- Quick reference

Here is a guide to the object types you can configure using the Web administrative console, and the tasks pertaining to each object type.

6.6.0.3: Web administrative console overview

The Web administrative console is a light client that runsin a Web browser. You can use it to work with a subset of the resources in the administrative domain. It provides the opportunity to work with property files encoded in eXtensible Markup Language (XML).

The table describes what you can use the Web administative console to do. Click an activity for a detailed overview of the activityand links to help with the related tasks and settings.

Activity	Brief description
Perform tasks	Perform two main kinds of tasks: (1) create objects, and (2) export the workspace toXML (described separately below).
Create resources (objects)	Create new resources of a variety of types. This consolesupports the most popular resources in theadministrative domain.
Configure resources	View and configure existing resources,including resources you created duringthis session, and previously existingresources of the supported types.
Submit modifications	Accumulate changes in the local memory(workspace) as you create and modify resources. Modify a property sheet,then use the button at the bottomto save the changes in the workspace.
Commit all modifications	When ready, you can commit the changes youhave accumulated in the local workspace. Committing the changes to the administrativedatabase makes the administrative domain aware of the changes. If you do not commit them, the changes will be discardedwhen you close the browser.
Export workspace to XML	Instead of, or in addition to, committing themodifications, you can save them to an XML file. You can later use another administrativeclient to import the file into the administrativedomain.

Learn more about the administrative model.

Related information...

- [6.6.0.3a: Starting and stopping the Web administrative console](#)
- [6.6.0.3b: Buttons in the Web administrative console](#)
- [6.6.0.3c: Using the Web administrative console](#)
- [1.4.1: Installable components](#) (including installing Web console)
- [InfoCenter (product documentation)](#)
- [6.7: Quick reference to help files](#)

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6.6.0.3a: Starting the Web administrative console

The Web console is available on machines containing WebSphere administrative servers. You can use a Web browser to access it remotely from machines that do not contain an administrative server.

To start the Web administrative console:

1. Ensure that the Web server is running on the machine containing the console.
2. Ensure the default application server is also running.
3. In a Web browser, type:

   `http://`*your.server.name*`/admin`

   where *your.server.name* is `localhost` if the Web console is on the local machine.

   If the console is on a remote machine, enter the short or fully qualifiedhost name for the machine containing the administrative server.
4. From the HTML page displayed, select XML Web Administration Tool.
5. Wait for the console to load into the browser.

To stop the console, simply close the browser. Make sure you submittedyour changes and either exported them to XML or committed them. Otherwise,they will be lost when you close the browser. See 6.6.0.3 for more information.

Related information...
- 1.4.1: Installable components (including installing Web console)
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.0.3: Web administrative console overview

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6.6.0.3b: Using the Web administrative console

The Web administrative console has two areas:

- A navigation area on the left
- A work area on the right that displays property forms and other worksheets

The navigation area contains a tree of administrative tasks and resources. To perform a task or configure a resource, click the task orresource in the tree.

When you *expand* a task or resource by clicking the expansionwidget to its left, you can view the tasks and resources contained by that task or resource in the tree hierarchy. When thetask or resource is *collapsed*, the tasks and resources it containsare hidden.

When you *select* a task or resource by clicking the label of thetask or resource, information about it is displayedin the work area. In most cases, the work area contains property fieldsyou can read or edit, with buttons at the bottom.

The work area buttons are for submitting property changes or performing other actions relevant tothe task or resource with which you are currently working. See theRelated information for details.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.0.3: Web administrative console overview

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WAS *SE*

6.6.0.3d: Setting preferences in the Web administrative console

To set preferences for the current work session, click the **Preferences** menu item to display the **Preferences** panel. The preferences are not saved. The next time you open the console, the default preferences are used.

Two preferences are available.

Show IBM banner

By default, this option is enabled. If this option is deselected, the IBM banner displayed in the console header area is hidden.

Show descriptions

By default, this option is enabled, meaning that field level help and other instructions are displayed on the console panels. If this option is deselected, the field level help and other instructions are not displayed on the console panel.

Alternatively, click the Show/Hide Description Toggle image displayed on the far right of the menu:
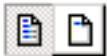
6.6.1.3: Administering enterprise applications

This article extends article 6.6.1 (the overview of administeringenterprise applications) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Enterprise applications are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.1: Administering enterprise applications

WAS *SE*

Installing applications with the Web console

During this task, you will install the application files (.ear, .jar,and .war) into the product directory structure.

To install an application:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications.**

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally)or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Enterprise Applications**.

   The right side ofthe console will display the list of zero or more installed applications (as .ear files).

3. Click the **Install** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.

4. Follow the instructions on the resulting task wizard. Dependingon the components in your application, various panels will be displayed:

   ❍ [Modify Role to User Mapping](#)
   (all applications)

   ❍ [Modify EJB Run as Role to User Mapping](#)
   (applications containing EJB modules with one or more entity beans that use the IBM deployment descriptor extension for Run As Settings, Run As Mode:Run As Specified Identity)

   ❍ [Modify EJB to JNDI Name Mapping](#)
   (applications containing EJB modules)

   ❍ [Modify EJB Reference to JNDI Name Mapping](#)
   (applications containing EJB modules with EJB references in their deployment descriptors)

   ❍ [Modify Resource Reference to JNDI Name Mapping](#)
   (applications containing Web modules with Resource references in their deployment descriptors)

   ❍ [Specify Virtual Host Mapping](#)
   (applications containing Web modules)

   ❍ [Specify CMP Data Source Binding](#)

(applications containing EJB modules with container managed entity beans)

(The above links are also available in the list of "Sub-tasks" in the "Help topics" on the right side of this help file).

As you complete the wizard and wait for the application to be installed, please be patient if the application you are installing contains EJB modulesfor which code must be generated for deployment. This step can take a while.

5. Verify that the new application is displayed in the tree onthe left side of the console. It should be located at**Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> **application_name**where *application_name* is its name.

6. [Save your configuration.](#)

7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

    1. Close the administrative console.

    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

Mapping roles to users with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. You might alsoperform it to modify an application that is already installed. During this task, you will map existing roles to users. It is very important that all roles in the application be assigned to subjects (users, groups, "All Authenticated," or "Everyone") prior to starting the application in the application server.

New roles must be added at application assembly time (prior to installation). If you are installing this application for the first time, you might see user or group names already assigned to the roles on this page. To assist you, these users and groups are provided as Role to Subject "hints" by the application assembler (using the application assembly tool).

1. Display the **Mapping Roles to Users** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

   To display the panel for modifying an already installed application:
   1. Expand the treeon the left side of the console to display **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> *application_name*.
   2. In the property sheet for the application, locate the **Modify Application Bindings** list.
   3. Click the **Mapping Roles to Users** task.

2. For each role listed on the panel, specify values for the users, groups, and special subjects.

   When entering multiple user or group names in the text field, delimit each name with a comma.

   For the special subjects for each role, select "Everyone" to allow any user to perform actions matching the specified role. Select "All Authenticated" to allow any user who has already been authenticated with the underlying security system to perform the actions associated with the specified role.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.

2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS SE

Mapping EJB "Run As" roles to users with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. You might alsoperform it to modify an application that is already installed. New Run As mappingsmust be added before this stage -- before installing the application.

1. Display the **Mapping EJB "Run As" roles** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

   To display the panel for modifying an already installed application:
   1. Expand the treeon the left side of the console to display **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> *application_name*.
   2. In the property sheet for the application, locate the **Modify Application Bindings** list.
   3. Click the **Mapping EJB "Run AS" Roles to Users** task.
2. For each EJB module listed on the panel, specify a Run As role.
3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.
4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Modify the EJB to JNDI name mapping with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. During this task, you will map existing enterprise beans to JNDI names. New enterprise bean modules (EJB JAR files) must be added or removed using the application assembly tool prior to installing the application.

1. Display the **Modify the EJB to JNDI Name Mapping** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

2. For each EJB JAR file listed on the panel, specify a JNDI name that the application server should use when binding the enterprise bean into the JNDI naming context.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Modify the EJB Reference to JNDI name mapping with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. During this task, you will map existing EJB references to JNDI names. EJB References must be added or removed using the application assembly tool (prior to installing the application).

It is very important that all EJB References have JNDI names specified prior to running the application in the application server.

1. Display the **Modify the EJB Reference to JNDI Name Mapping** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

2. For each EJB Reference listed on the panel, specify a JNDI name.

   The application must be able to resolve the JNDI names to actual enterprise beans that have been (or will be) bound into the naming context of the application server. The JNDI name can identify an EJB that either resides in the same application or a different application.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Modify the Resource reference to JNDI name mapping with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. During this task, you will map existing Resource referencesto JNDI names. Resource References must be added or removed using the application assembly tool (prior to installing the application).

It is important for all Resource References to have JNDI names specified prior to running the application in the application server.

1. Display the **Modify the Resource Reference to JNDI Name Mapping** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

2. For each Resource Reference listed on the panel, specify a JNDI name.

   These JNDI names must resolve to actual resource factories (Resources) which have been (or will be) bound into the application server environment. The JNDI names for Resource References enable the application to locate a resource factory (Datasource, Mail Session, JMS Queue or Topic, URL, J2ConnectorFactory, and so on) that has been (or will be) bound into the JNDI naming context by the application server.

   If you have not yet configured a resource prior to installing the application, you can still specify the JNDI name of the resource, and then configure a new resource having the specified JNDI name at a later time using the Web console.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Mapping virtual hosts to Web modules with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. You might alsoperform it to modify an application that is already installed. You will not needto perform this task if the application does not contain Web modules.

1. Display the **Mapping Virtual Hosts to Web Modules** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

   To display the panel for modifying an already installed application:

   1. Expand the treeon the left side of the console to display **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> *application_name*.
   2. In the property sheet for the application, locate the **Modify Application Bindings** list.
   3. Click the **Mapping Virtual Hosts to Web Modules** task.

2. For each Web module listed on the panel, specify a virtual host.

   The list contains existing virtual hosts. If the list is empty, or to createa new virtual host, see the **Virtual Hosts** entry in the tree on the leftside of the console.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Specify CMP data source bindings with the Web console

This task is a sub-task of the application installation wizard. During this task, you will specify data source bindings forexisting CMP beans. EJB Modules containing Container Managed Entity (CMP) beans must be added or removed using the application assembly tool (prior to installing the application).

1. Display the **Specify CMP Data Source Bindings** panel. If you are using the installationwizard to install an application, the panel will be displayed already.

2. For each CMP bean listed on the panel, specify a data source.

   It is highly recommended that each container managed entity bean in an application (EJB module) have a default resource JNDI name specified prior to running the EJB module in the application server. However, if all container managed entity beans in an EJB module will utilize the same data source, a single JNDI name can be specified for the EJB module as a whole.

   Furthermore, if no data source JNDI names are specified either at the entity bean level or the EJB module level, the default data source of the EJB container will be used for all unmapped container managed entity beans in the application.

3. Click **Next** to display the confirmation page.

4. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modificationswill be saved to the EAR file for the application.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Specifying the execution state of applications with the Web console

During this task, you will start or stop all or part of the Web modules and EJB modules belonging to an application. Starting a modulemakes it available to users, while stopping it removes it from user accessuntil you start it again.

To start or stop an entire application:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate the application named *application_name*.

   Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> *application_name*.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally)or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click the application to display its properties on the right side of the console.

3. Adjust the execution state setting to start or stop the application.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

To start or stop particular Web and EJB modules of an application:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate the Web modules of the application named *application_name*.

   Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> *application_name* ->**Web modules**.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally)or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Web modules** to see the Webmodules of the new application displayed in a list. For eachmodule:

   1. Click the module to display its properties (settings).

   2. Modify the execution state property to start or stop the Web module.

   3. When you are finished adjusting the properties, click **OK**.

3. Click **EJB modules** (if applicable) to see the EJBmodules of the new application displayed in a list. For eachmodule:

   1. Click the module to display its properties (settings).

   2. Modify the execution state property to start or stop the Web module.

   3. When you are finished adjusting the properties, click **OK**.

4. Save your configuration.

5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

Removing applications with the Web console

During this task, you will uninstall the application files (.ear, .jar,and .war) from the product directory structure and remove theapplication configuration.

To remove an application:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications.**

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally)or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Enterprise Applications**.

   The right side ofthe console will display the list of zero or more installed applications (as .ear files).

3. Select the application by clicking the check box to the leftof the application name.

4. Click the **Uninstall** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.

   Export the application before uninstalling it, in order to save the application bindings and other configurationsettings from when you previously installed the application.

5. Follow the instructions on the resulting task wizard for uninstallingthe application.

6. Verify that the application has been removed from the listof applications located at **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications**.

7. Stop the server.

8. Manually delete the directory corresponding to theapplication.

   The directories were *not* deleted automatically during the earlieruninstallation step because:

   ❍ Some of the resources might have been in use, because the application server could have been running as you uninstalled the application

   ❍ You might want to back up the files manually after using the console to uninstall the application

WAS SE

Updating applications with the Web console

During this task, you will install updated application files for an existing application, modify the configuration of an existing application, or both.

Updating bindings

Use the installation sub-tasks to modify the bindings of an already installed application. To do so:

1. Locate the application in the tree on the left side of the console.
2. Click it to display its properties.
3. Click one of the links listed under **Modify Application Bindings** to launch a panel or wizard for modifying the type of bindings thatyou chose.

Making bigger changes

If you need to update the contents of the .ear, .jar, or .war files comprising the application or module, or make any other configuration changes not available in the administrative console:

1. Export the application to a location other than its current location underthe WebSphere product directory structure, because you are going to manually delete those directories associated with the installed application.

   To export the application, uninstall its configuration settings, anddelete the installed application directories, follow the instructions for removing an application.

2. Modify the application .ear, .jar, or .war files if you have notdone so already.
3. Install the application or module again,using the updated files.

WAS *SE*

Exporting application configurations with the Web console

If you need to make further assembly or deployment modifications after installing an application, use this feature to export the EAR file of the application. You can then [use the application assembly tool to edit the EAR file](#).

To export an application:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications.**

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Enterprise Applications**.

   The right side of the console will display the list of zero or more installed applications (as .ear files).

3. Select the application by clicking the check box to the left of the application name. The application needs to contain EJB JARs which have code generated for deployment, meaning the JAR files will contain Table.DDL files.

4. Click the **Export DDL** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.

5. Follow the instructions on the resulting dialog. The Table.DDL file for each EJB JAR file will be available for download. Each file is *<earName>*_<ejbJarName>.ddl. Click the file name to download the file.

6. Click **OK** when you are finished.

7. [Save your configuration.](#)

8. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Exporting DDL for EJB modules with the Web console

The Web console enables you to export the DDL for each EJB module of your application that contains entity beans. The console uses the download capability of your Web browser to save the DDL files to the location of your choice. You (or a database administrator)can then use the downloaded DDL with the database vendor product to create database tablesthat correspond to the EJB modules of your application.

The data store that the DDL schema is loaded into should be the same data store specified in the container managed entity bean data source bindings. The bindings shouldbe those that were specified for each enterprise bean, using the application installationwizard.

To export a DDL:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications.**

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally)or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Enterprise Applications**.

   The right side ofthe console will display the list of zero or more installed applications (as .ear files).

3. Select the application by clicking the check box to the leftof the application name.

4. Click the **Export DDL** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.

5. For each application that you selected, if:

   ❍ The application contains EJB JARs
   ❍ The EJB JARs have had code generated for deployment

   then the application will have a Table.DDL file displayed in a list of filesavailable for download. Each file is named with the pattern*earName_ejbJarName*.ddl.

   Click a file to download it.

6. Click **OK**.

7. [Save your configuration.](#)

8. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Configuring nodes with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of nodes. At present, you can define one domain, onenode, and one application server in a configuration.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Select the node from the **Resources** section of the tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. See section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

WAS *SE*

Updating nodes with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of an existing node.

To update a node configuration:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate **Nodes** -> *localhost*, where *localhost* is either literally "localhost" or is the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.
2. Click *localhost* to display its properties on the right side of the console.
3. Adjust the node properties.
4. When you are finished, click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring application servers with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of application servers. You *cannot* use this console tostart and stop application servers.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create Server**.

Also, existing application servers in the administrative domain are displayed in the **Resources** section of the navigation tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. Refer to section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

WAS *SE*

Setting execution states of application servers with the Web console

During this task, you will set the execution state (such as running) that the application server should have the next time that you start the server using the'startstd' script.

To set the execution state of an application server:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to locate the application named *application_name*.

    Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *server_name*.

    where *server_name* is the name of the applicationserver, such as Default Server.
2. Click the application server to display its properties on the right side of the console.
3. Adjust the execution state setting.
4. Click **OK**.
5. [Save your configuration.](#)
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Updating application server configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of anexisting application server.

To update an application server configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name*where *application_server_name* is the name of the existingapplication server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Adjust the application server properties.

3. When you are finished, click **OK**.

4. [Save your configuration.](#)

5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

Invoking your own classes during application server startup and shutdown

The ServiceInitializer enables you to specify user defined classesthat are invoked as the last action (or actions) during application server startup and shutdown.

Creating classes for use with ServiceInitializer

ServiceInitializer classes must have a no-argument constructor(for newInstance()) and must implement the following interface:

```
import javax.naming.Context;public interface ServiceInitializer {public void
initialize(Context initialNamingContext) throws Exception;public void
terminate(Context initialNamingContext) throws Exception;}
```

Adding ServiceInitializer classes to an application server

Specify your classes as part of the ServiceInitializer [command line argument for an application server](#), such as:

```
-Dcom.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ServiceInitializer=<class>[,<class>]...
```

where each *<class>* is one of your own classes.

ServiceInitializer classes are initialized in the order listed inthe property, and are terminated in reverse order.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.3: Administering application servers

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WAS *AE*

6.6.4.3: Administering containers with the Web console

This article extends article 6.6.4 (the overview of administeringcontainers) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Enterprise bean containers are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.4: Administering enterprise bean containers

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Updating EJB container configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of anexisting EJB container, which is part of an application serverconfiguration.

To update an EJB container configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **EJB Container** where *application_server_name* is the name of the existingapplication server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click the EJB Container to display its properties on the rightside of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *AE*

6.6.5.3: Administering enterprise beans with the Web console

This article extends article 6.6.5 (the overview of administeringenterprise beans) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Enterprise beans are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.5: Administering enterprise beans

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WAS *SE*

Updating EJB module configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of anexisting EJB module that is installed on an application server.

To update an EJB module configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **EJB Container** -> **Installed EJB Modules** where *application_server_name* is the name of the existingapplication server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. In the resulting list, click the EJB module that you want to configure.

   Its properties will be displayed on the right side of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Configuring servlet engines with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of servlet engines, which are responsible for provided needed servicesto running Web modules and their contained servlets and JSP files. Each application server runtime has one logical servlet engine, which you can modify butnot create or remove.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create Servlet Engine**

When creating a servlet engine, you must specifyan existing application server to contain it. Existing servlet engines and application servers in the administrative domain are displayed in the **Resources** section of the navigation tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. Refer to section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

Updating Web container configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of an existing Web container, which is part of an application server configuration.

To update a Web container configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Web Container** where *application_server_name* is the name of the existing application server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click Web Container. Its properties will be displayed on the right side of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Configuring Web applications with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of Web applications.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create Web Application**

When creating a Web application, you must specifyan existing servlet engine to contain it. Existing Web applications andapplication servers in the administrative domain are displayed in the Resources section of the navigation tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. Refer to section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

Updating Web module configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of anexisting Web module installed on an application server.

To update a Web module configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Web Container** -> **Installed Web Modules** where *application_server_name* is the name of the existing application server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. In the list of installed Web modules, click Web module that you want to configure. Its properties will be displayed on the rightside of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *AE*

6.6.11.3: Administering Session Managers

This article extends article 6.6.11 (the overview of administering Session Managers) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Session Managers are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.11: Administering Session Manager

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WAS *SE*

Updating session management settings with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of anexisting Session Manager, which is part of an application serverconfiguration.

To update a Session Manager configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Web Container** -> **Session Manager** where *application_server_name* is the name of the existing application server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Session Manager**. Its properties will be displayed on the rightside of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.]

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.]

WAS *AE*

6.6.13.3: Administering servlet redirectors

This article extends article 6.6.13 (the overview of administering servlet redirectors) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Servlet redirectors are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.13: Administering servlet redirectors

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WAS *SE*

Configuring new HTTP transports with the Web console

During this task, you will configure a new HTTP transport.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers**
   -> *application_server_name* -> **Web Containers**
   -> **HTTP Transports** to see a list of available transports.

2. Click the **New** button located above the list.

3. Specify settings for the new transport.

4. When finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

Removing HTTP transport configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will remove a transport configuration.

To remove the configuration:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers**
   -> *application_server_name* -> **Web Containers**
   -> **HTTP Transports** to see a list of availabletransports.

2. Locate the transport that you want to remove. Click the checkbox to the left of its name, such that the check box is selected.

   Make sure that no other transports have their check boxes selected,unless you also want to delete those providers.

3. Click the **Delete** button above the list of transports.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Updating transport configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update a transport configuration.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes *-> localhost ->* **Application Servers**
   -> application_server_name -> **Web Containers**
   -> **HTTP Transports** to see a list of available transports.

2. Click the transport that you want to modify. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.

3. Modify the transport properties.

4. When finished, click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring database connections with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of JDBC drivers and data sources, which are used byyour installed applications to access data fromdatabases. You can create, modify, and install JDBC drivers. You can create andmodify data sources.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create JDBC Driver** to create a new JDBC driver.

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create Data Source** to create a new data source.

In order to create a data source, a driver must already exist with which you can associate the data source. Existing JDBC drivers and data sources in the administrative domain are displayed in the **Resources** section of the navigation tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

⚠ Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. Refer to section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

WAS *SE*

Updating database connection configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of existingresources related to database connections.

To update JDBC driver and data source configurations:

1. Click **Resources** -> **JDBC Drivers** in the tree on the left side of the console. The JDBC driver properties will be displayed on the rightside of the console.
2. Modify the properties.
3. When you are finished, click **OK**.
4. Click **Resources** -> **JDBC Drivers** -> **Data Sources** in the tree on the left side of the console. The data source properties will be displayed on the rightside of the console.
5. Modify the properties.
6. When you are finished, click **OK**.
7. [Save your configuration.](#)
8. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *AE*

6.6.15.3: Administering generic servers with the Web console

This article extends article 6.6.15 (the overview of administeringgeneric servers) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Generic servers are not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.15: Administering generic servers

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WAS *SE*

Configuring new custom services with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of an existingapplication server to include custom services that you define. Thecustom services will start and stop in unison with your applicationserver.

To configure a new custom service:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name*where *application_server_name* -> **Custom Services**.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.
2. Click the **New** button.
3. Specify the custom service properties.
4. When you are finished, click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Removing custom services with the Web console

During this task, you will remove an existing custom service sothat it no longer starts and stops with your application server.

To remove a custom service:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* where *application_server_name* -> **Custom Services**.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Select the check box next to the name of the custom service to remove.

3. Click the **Delete** button.

4. Click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Updating custom service configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of an existingapplication server to include custom services that you define. Thecustom services can start and stop in unison with your applicationserver.

To update custom service configurations:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name*where *application_server_name* -> **Custom Services**.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. From the list of custom services, click the service that you wantto configure.

3. Adjust the custom service properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring virtual hosts with the Web console

Use the Web console to work with the configurations of virtual hosts.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click **Tasks** -> **Create Objects** -> **Create Virtual Host** to create a new virtual host.

Existing virtual hosts in the administrative domain are displayed in the **Resources** section of the navigation tree.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Creations and changes made with this console are not appliedto the administrative domain until you Commit them. Refer to section 6.6.0.3.5 for details.

WAS *SE*

Configuring new virtual hosts with the Web console

During this task, you will define a new virtual host configuration.

To configure a new virtual host:

1. Click **Virtual Hosts** in the tree on the left side of the console. Alist of virtual hosts will be displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Click the **New** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.
3. Specify settings for the new virtual host.
4. When you are finished configuring the virtual host, click **OK**.
5. Verify that the virtual host has been added to the listof virtual hosts.
6. [Save your configuration.](#)
7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Removing virtual hosts with the Web console

During this task, you will remove a virtual host configuration.

To remove a virtual host:

1. Click **Virtual Hosts** in the tree on the left side of the console. Alist of virtual hosts will be displayed on the right side of the console.

2. From the list, select the virtual host that you want to remove. Select itby clicking the check box to the left of the virtual host name.

   You can delete more than one virtual host at a time. Be sure that no othervirtual hosts are selected for removal unless you want to remove them.

3. Click the **Delete** button displayed on the right side of the console, above the list of installed applications.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Verify that the virtual host has been removed from the listof virtual hosts.

6. [Save your configuration.](#)

7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Updating virtual host configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will change the settings of a virtual host.

To update virtual host settings:

1. Click **Virtual Hosts** -> *virtual_host_name* in the tree on the left side of the console, where *virtual_host_name*is the name of the virtual host that you want to update. Its propertieswill be displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Modify the virtual host properties.
3. When you are finished, click **OK**.
4. Save your configuration.
5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring security with the Web console

Use the Web console to enable and disable global security,using the local operating system registry to authenticate users.After enabling security, access to this administrative consolewill be guarded by a login screen.

Work with security configurations by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Click the **Security** entry in the tree.

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering security. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with security.

Help topics

[What is security?](#)

[Field help](#)

Tasks...

[Enabling global security](#)

[Disabling global security](#)

[Logging in and out](#)

[Specifying user IDs for the server and administrator](#)

Overviews...

[Administering security](#)

[Administrative procedure](#)

[Other objects](#)

[How to use Web console](#)

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WAS *SE*

Enabling global security with the Web console

To enable global security and configure default SSL settings:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Security**.
2. [Specify the user ID and password under which the application server will run](#).
3. Specify the security settings. Be sure to select the check box next to **Security enabled**.
4. Click **OK**.
5. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Security** -> **Default SSL Settings**.
6. Specify the security settings.
7. Click **OK**.
8. [Save your configuration.](#)
9. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Specifying user IDs for the server and administrator with the Web console

Before enabling security, specify an ID and password under which the application server will run:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Security** -> **Local OS Authentication** todisplay the authentication settings.
2. Click the **Local OS User Registry** link.
3. On the resulting panel, specify a valid **Server ID** and **Server Password**. Theuser ID-password pair must be defined already in the user registry of the local operatingsystem, and must have "Act as Operating System" privileges (on Windows NT).
4. Click **OK**.

You can use the same ID and passwordto log in to the Web administrative console, or you can set up a different ID and password.

Setting up another user ID for logging in to the Web console

To set it up so that you can log in to the administrative console using an ID and password other than the server ID and password:

1. Expand the tree on the left side of the console to display **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Enterprise Applications** -> **Server Administration Application**.
2. In the property sheet for the application, locate and click the **Mapping Roles to Users** task to display the panel for mapping roles to users.
3. For the Administrator role, specify values for the users, groups, and other settings. This is where you can specify additional IDs and passwords other than the server ID and password.
4. When finished changing the settings, click **Next** to display the confirmation page.
5. When finished confirming the settings, click **Finish**. The modifications will be saved to the EAR file for the application.
6. Save your configuration.
7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Removing global security with the Web console

To enable global security and configure default SSL settings:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Security**.
2. Specify the security settings. Be sure that the check box next to **Security enabled** is **not** selected.
3. Click **OK**.
4. [Save your configuration.](#)
5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Logging in and out of the secured Web console

You can log in and log out of the secured console after you have:

1. [Specified security user IDs and passwords](#)
2. [Enabled global security](#)

Logging in

A **Login** screen is displayed whenever you open the secured console.

1. Enter your user ID and password.
2. Click **Submit**.

Logging out

When you are logged in, a **Logout** option is available in the menu on the Web console home page.

1. Select **Logout** from the menu.
2. If you already saved your changes, you are logged out right away. Otherwise, if you needto save your changes, the **Logout** panel is displayed.
3. Save your changes to the same file that you were editing or save it to another file.
4. Click **OK** to log out.

WAS *SE*

Configuring server traces with the Web console

The Web console does not support configuration of the trace service. However, you can define standard in, out, and error logs for new and existing application servers. See Configuringapplication servers with the Web console.

WAS *SE*

Enabling, specifying, and editing trace strings with the Web console

During this task, you will specify or edit a trace string and enable tracing. These twoactions are prerequisites to *starting* a trace. The trace string is a descriptionof the application server component or components that you want to trace.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.
2. Specify a [trace string](#).

   If the server is not running, then you must type a trace string with correctsyntax into the trace specification field. Refer to the trace service field helpfor guidance.

   If the application server is running, you can click the **Edit** button todisplay a tree view from which you can construct a trace string without knowingthe trace syntax.

   ❍ Each node in the tree is a component that you can trace. The nodes are arranged in a hierarchy showing their relationships.
   ❍ To the right of the tree are the settings to disable, enable, or inherit tracing for the component that is currently selected in the tree.
   ❍ To begin with, each component in the tree is set for tracing according to the current trace string. If a component is not specified in the current trace string, then its tracing is off (not enabled).

   Configure tracing for various components in the tree, then save the entire tree:

   1. Modify a component in the tree of components. Use the settings on the right side of the work area to enable or disable tracing of the component, or have it inherit the setting from its parent node in the tree.
   2. When you are finished specifying the settings for the selected component, click the **OK** button located directly below the settings.
   3. Repeat the previous steps for as many components as you would like.
   4. When finished, click the *other* **OK** button, located directly below the tree. This will save all of your changes to the tree, and exit the tree dialog.

   The trace specification field will now contain the trace string correspondingto the way that you configured the various components in the tree view.

3. Click **Enable Trace String** so that the check box is checked. Otherwise, your trace string will be ignored.

4. Click **OK**.

5. At this point, you are ready to start tracing.

   ❍ If the server is already running, you can send the trace settings to the server, to take effect immediately. For instructions, see the "Starting" link in the "Tasks..." links on the right.

   ❍ If the server is not running, and you want to start tracing:

      1. Save your configuration.

      2. To have the configuration take effect:

         1. Close the administrative console.

         2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Starting (sending) server traces with the Web console

During this runtime task, you will send a trace string to the running application server. The trace string will take effect immediately. This task assumes that you have already enabled tracing and configured a trace specification.

To start tracing:

1. Ensure that the application server is running.
2. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.
3. Verify that tracing is enabled.
4. Verify that you have specified the trace string that you want.
5. Click the **Send** button located below the trace string entry field.
6. **IF** you want to save the trace string to your server configuration:
    1. Save your configuration.
    2. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
        1. Close the administrative console.
        2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Disabling server traces with the Web console

During this task, you will turn tracing off, which will deactivate the trace specification while preserving the trace string contained in the trace specification field.

The server receives two pieces of information that instruct it how to trace --the trace string specification and the trace enablement flag. If tracing is *not* enabled, the server ignores the trace string and instead disables tracing for all components.

To disable tracing:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Click **Enable Trace String** so that the check box is **not** checked.
3. Click **OK**.
4. If the server is already running, click **Send** to have the setting take effect immediately.

   Otherwise, if the server is not running:

   1. Save your configuration.
   2. To have the configuration take effect:
      1. Close the administrative console.
      2. Stop the server and start it again.

Retrieving trace strings from the server with the Web console

During this runtime task, you will retrieve the trace string that the running application server is using right now. This is useful when you are not sure whichtrace string is in use, or would like a copy of it in order to modify it and reapplyit.

1. Ensure that the application server is running.
2. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.
3. Click the **Retrieve** button. The trace specification field will be filledwith the trace string under which the server is operating.

WAS *SE*

Specifying server trace logs with the Web console

During this task, you will specify where to send tracing.

1. Ensure that the application server is stopped.

2. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.

3. In the trace service properties, specify whether to send tracing outputto Standard Error (stderr), Standard Out (stdout), or to a file. (Thestderr and stdout paths are those that were defined using the **IO Redirect**settings).

4. Click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Viewing trace logs with the Web console

During this task, you will view the trace log.

1. Ensure that the application server is running if you would like to view its current trace information. Otherwise, if the server is not running,you will view the traces that were generated the last time the server ran.

2. In the tree on the left side of the console, select one of two ways to display the dialog for viewing trace logs:

   ❍ Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayed on the right side of the console. Click the **View** button on the property sheet.

   ❍ Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **IO Redirect**. Click the **View** button on the property sheet.

3. In the resulting panel, specify which log or logs to view (stderr, stdout, a trace file, and so on). Click **Select**.

4. Select which region of the log to view. Click **Refresh**. You mighthave to wait for a minute or less.

5. When the log loads into the viewing area, browse the log.

   You canuse the region selection settings and **Refresh** button to specifyto view a different region of the log.

The settings for viewing traces persist for one administrative session. They cannot be saved to the server configuration file.

WAS *SE*

Specifying the trace host name and port with the Web console

During this task, you will specify the port of the application server that you want to trace, and the host name of the machine on which theapplication server resides.

Avoid changing these settings. However, sometimes you must do so. If you change the application server port value (suppose the port is already in use), then youmust change the trace port value to match the application server port value. Seethe field help for more details.

1. Ensure that the application server is stopped.
2. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Trace Service**. The trace service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.
3. Specify the values of the trace host name and port.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *AE*

6.6.20.3: Administering transactions

This article extends article 6.6.20 (the overview of administering transactions) with information specific to the Webconsole.

The table answers the most basic questions. See the Related information below for detailed instructions and resource properties.

Does the console provide full functionality for administering this resource?	No. Viewing transactions and forcing outcomes is not supported.

Related information...
- InfoCenter (product documentation)
- 6.6.20: Administering transactions

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WAS *SE*

Enabling the transaction service with the Web console

During this task, you will turn on transaction logging, which will activate anytransaction settings you have specified.

To enable the transaction service:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Transaction Service**. The transaction service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.
2. Verify that you have specified the settings that you want.
3. Click **Enable** so that the check box is checked.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Disabling the transaction service with the Web console

During this task, you will turn the transaction service off, which will deactivate anytransaction logging settings you have specified.

To disable the transaction service:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> **Transaction Service**. The transaction service properties will be displayedon the right side of the console.

2. Click **Enable** so that the check box is **not** checked.

3. Click **OK**.

4. Save your configuration.

5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS SE

Configuring resource providers with the Web console

Use the Web console to configure resource providers. See also the topicsfor configuring particular types of resource providers, such as JDBC Providers.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> **Resources**

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Configuring application server process definitions with the Web console

Use the Web console to configure the application server process definition, includingthe stdout and stderr logs to be used, the JVM settings, classpath, and the identity underwhich the server will run.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Process Definition**

Expand the tree further to see the categories of process definition settings.

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating process definition configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the application server process definition.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers**
   -> *application_server_name* -> **Process Definition**. Its properties willbe
   displayed on the right side of the console.

2. Modify the process definition properties.

3. When finished, click **OK**.

4. [Save your configuration.](#)

5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Configuring path maps with the Web console

Use the Web console to create and edit entries in the path map, which specifies symbolic names for physical filesystem locations.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Path Map** -> **Entries**

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Configuring new path maps with the Web console

During this task, you will specify a new path map configuration that defines a symbolic name for a file system root.

To configure a new path map:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click**Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Path Maps** -> **Entries**. A list of existing path maps will be displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Click the **New** button displayed above the list.
3. Specify the new path map settings.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Verify that the new path map is displayed in the list of path maps.
6. [Save your configuration.](#)
7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Removing path maps with the Web console

During this task, you will remove a path map configuration that definesa symbolic name for a file system root.

To remove a path map:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click**Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Path Maps** -> **Entries**. A listof existing path maps will be displayed on the right side of the console.

2. Locate one or more path map entries that you want to delete. Ensure that the checkbox to the left of each entry is selected.

   Also ensure that no check boxes are selected for path maps you do **not** want to delete.

3. Click the **Delete** button displayed above the list.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Verify that the deleted path map is removed from the list of path maps.

6. [Save your configuration.](#)

7. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS *SE*

Updating path maps with the Web console

During this task, you will modify a path map configuration that definesa symbolic name for a file system root.

To modify a path map:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click**Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Path Maps** -> **Entries**. A listof existing path maps will be displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Locate and click the path map that you want to update.
3. Modify the path map properties.
4. Click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring IBM Object Level Trace and Distributed Debugger with the Web console

Use the Web console to manage tracing and step-through debugging of theapplications running in your application server runtime. These configurations specifysettings for using IBM Object Level Trace (OLT) andIBM Distributed Debugger.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Object Level Trace**

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating IBM Object Level Trace and Distributed Debugger configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update anexisting Object Level Trace and Distributed Debugger configuration.

To update a Session Manager configuration:

1. Click **Nodes** -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* where *application_server_name* is the name of the existing application server.

   The term *localhost* could be "localhost" (literally) or the hostname of the machine on which the product is running.

2. Click **Object Level Trace**. Its properties will be displayed on the rightside of the console.

3. Modify the properties.

4. When you are finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS SE

Configuring Location Service Dameons with the Web console

Use the Web console to configure the Location Service Daemon (LSD) that the application server uses to route client requests for applications and theircomponents.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Location Service Daemon**

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating Location Server Daemon configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration of the Location Server Daemon.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers**
   -> *application_server_name* -> **Location Service Daemon**. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.

2. Modify the daemon properties.

3. When finished, click **OK**.

4. [Save your configuration.](#)

5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

WAS SE

Configuring Object Request Brokers (ORBs) with the Web console

Use the Web console to configure the Object Request Broker (ORB) that the application server uses.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **ORB Settings**

Expand the node to view additional settings, including settings for configuring:

- Secure Socket Layer (SSL) settings for the client and server
- Thread pool settings to adjust the pool of threads used by the ORB for handling IIOP connections

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Configuring performance monitors with the Web console

Use the Web console to configure the performance monitor, which you can useto collect performance statistics about your server and applications.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Performance Monitor**

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

Note, to enable performance monitoring, you must use a setting in theperformance monitoring configuration.

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Updating performance monitoring configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configuration for monitoringapplication server performance.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click

   Nodes -> *localhost* -> **Application Servers** -> *application_server_name* -> **Performance Monitor**. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Modify the performance monitoring properties.
3. When finished, click **OK**.
4. Save your configuration.
5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
   1. Close the administrative console.
   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring mail providers and mail sessions with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configurations of mail providers and mail sessions.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Resources -> **Mail Providers**

Expand the tree further to see the **Mail Sessions** associatedwith each **Mail Provider** instance.

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating mail providers and mail sessions with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configurations of resources to support applications that utilize JavaMail.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Resources** -> **Mail Providers** to see a list of availablemail providers.
2. Click the mail provider that you want to modify. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.
3. Modify the mail provider properties.
4. When finished, click **OK**.
5. Expand the tree further to view the **Mail Sessions** under the **Mail provider**.
6. Select and click a mail provider to display its properties.
7. Modify the mail session properties.
8. When finished, click **OK**.
9. Save your configuration.
10. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS _SE_

Configuring URL providers with the Web console

Use the Web console to create and edit the configurations of URL providers and URLs.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Resources -> **URL Providers**

Expand the tree further to see the **URLs** associatedwith each **URL Provider** instance.

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating URL provider configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configurations of resources to support applications that utilize URLs.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Resources** -> **URL Providers** to see a list of availableURL providers.
2. Click the URL provider that you want to modify. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.
3. Modify the URL provider properties.
4. When finished, click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Configuring JMS providers with the Web console

Use the Web console to create and edit the configurations of JMS providers.

Work with objects of this type by locating them in the tree on the left side of the console:

Resources -> JMS Providers

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Configuring new JMS providers with the Web console

During this task, you will configure a new JMS provider to support applications that utilize Java messaging.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Resources** -> **JMS Providers** to see a list of availableJMS providers.
2. Click the **New** button located above the list.
3. Specify settings for the new JMS provider.
4. When finished, click **OK**.
5. Save your configuration.
6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Removing JMS provider configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will remove a JMS provider configuration.

To remove the configuration:

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Resources** -> **JMS Providers** to see a list of availableJMS providers.

2. Locate the JMS provider that you want to remove. Click the checkbox to the left of its name, such that the check box is selected.

   Make sure that no other JMS providers have their check boxes selected,unless you also want to delete those providers.

3. Click the **Delete** button above the list of JMS providers.

4. Click **OK**.

5. Save your configuration.

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

   1. Close the administrative console.

   2. Stop the server and start it again.

WAS *SE*

Updating JMS provider configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configurations of resources to support applications that utilize Java messaging.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Resources** -> **JMS Providers** to see a list of availableJMS providers.

2. Click the JMS provider that you want to modify. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.

3. Modify the JMS provider properties.

4. When finished, click **OK**.

5. [Save your configuration.](#)

6. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:

    1. Close the administrative console.

    2. [Stop the server and start it again.](#)

Configuring administrative domains with the Web console

Use the Web console to edit the configuration of theadministrative domain that contains your application server,its contents, and the supporting resources.

Work with the domain by clicking it in the tree on the left side of the console:

WebSphere Administrative Domain

See the "Tasks..." links (located in the "Help topics" to the right) to view instructions for administering this object type. The instructions for each task are preceded by a description of the task.

See the "Field help" link to view the settings associated with this object type.

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Updating administrative domain configurations with the Web console

During this task, you will update the configurations the administrativedomain that contains your application server, all of its contents, andsupporting resources.

1. In the tree on the left side of the console, click **Administrative Domain**. Its properties willbe displayed on the right side of the console.
2. Modify the administrative domain properties.
3. When finished, click **OK**.
4. Save your configuration.
5. (Optional) To have the configuration take effect:
    1. Close the administrative console.
    2. Stop the server and start it again.