

Problem Determination -- table of contents

8: Problem Determination

8.1: Problem Determination versus Tuning

8.2: Messages

8.2_messages: Message reference

8.2.1: How to View Messages

8.3: Logs and Trace

8.4: Enabling and Reading ORB Trace

8.5: Problem Determination Quick Reference

8.5.1: Common Plug-in Problems

8.5.2: Administrative Client Problems

8.5.3: Installation Problems

8.6: Diagnosing Configuration and Installation Problems

8.7: Using Application Level Facilities

8.7.1: ORB-related Minor Codes

8.8: Using Internal Tools

8.8.1: Log Analyzer

8.9: Thread Dumps

8.10: Applying e-fixes

8.11: Resource Reference

8.12: How to Get Help from IBM

8: Problem determination

Whether you are a beginner or experienced user, the following problem determination section leads you to resources and techniques to help you identify and respond to problems.

Navigate through the problem

- What kind of problem do I have?
- What component is causing the problem?

Resources for identifying problems

WebSphere Application Server topology

Bookmark the **Problem Determination QuickReference** table for a quick reference to the following problem determination information and techniques. The table is a collection of all the resources included in solving your problems.

Navigate through the problem

The following list provides symptoms to identify problems and navigate to recovery. Choose the symptom that best fits your problem - ask yourself **What kind of problem is it?** and **What component is causing the problem?**

What kind of problem is it?

- Installation of WebSphere Application Server, or its components, was not successful
- The WebSphere administrative server will not start
- An application server will not start
- Cannot access any servlet, JSP file or HTML file from a browser
- Cannot access a specific servlet, JSP file or HTML file from a browser
- A servlet or JSP file displays an error or Java exception instead of the correct output
- Cannot start the administrative console
- A Java client application will not start
- A Java client application cannot make an enterprise bean call
- An error occurs generating deployed code for an enterprise bean
- An error occurs when installing an enterprise application
- My servlet, JSP file or session enterprise bean cannot connect to a third party software package
- Secured Socket Layer (SSL) encrypted requests ("https://...") do not work
- Cannot access the administrative console after enabling security
- Authorized users cannot access the servlet, JSP file or HTML file when security is enabled
- Unauthorized users can access the servlet, JSP file or HTML file security is enabled
- Users have access problems even after entering valid log-in information
- Form-based login is not working
- Errors are displayed after configuring general security
- When mapping users to security roles, the lists of users and groups are empty
- HTTP sessions are not created, or are dropped between Web requests in a session
- Cloned application server is never reached
- Cannot start the cloned application server, or load or start the cloned servlet or enterprise bean

Which component is causing the problem?

Choose the product components causing the problem:

- Administrative server
- Administrative client
- Servlets and JSP files
 - Cannot access any servlet, JSP file or HTML file from a browser
 - Cannot access a specific servlet from a browser

- A servlet or JSP file displays an error or Java exception instead of the correct output
- HTTP session
- User profile
- Classpath and dynamic classloading
- Virtual hosting
- HTTP plug-in
- Enterprise beans, EJB modules and EJB containers
- Connection pooling
- Bootstrap port

Resources for identifying problems

You can perform problem determination at different levels within your system. Several resources are available for identifying problems:

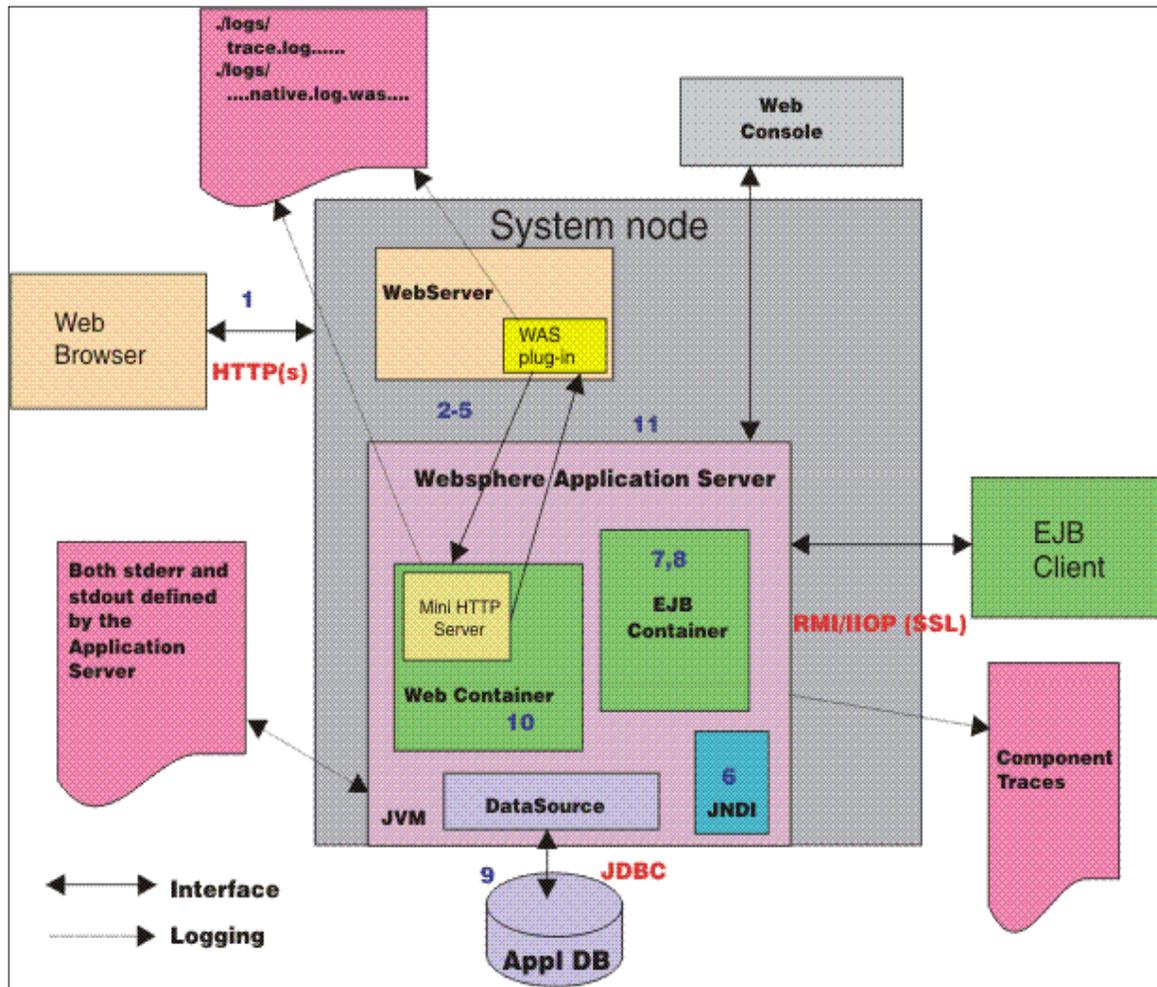
- [Logs and trace](#)
- [Messages](#)
- [Tools](#)

WebSphere Application Server topology

It is important to understand the topology of the system and how your application fits into this topology. The following information explains how the components work together, and discusses the processes necessary for proper function of WebSphere Application Server.

The following is the process and components involved in the WebSphere Application Server "plumbing." Each corresponds to the topology picture below:

1. The browser sends a URL request to the HTTP server.
2. The WebSphere Application Server plug-in examines the URL and based on comparisons to the [product_installation_root/config/plugin-cgf.xml](#) file, dispatches it to the proper servlet (a user-defined servlet or one of the servlets provided).
3. If the servlet class is not loaded, the dynamic class loader installs the servlet.
4. Servlet `init()`, then `doGet()` or `doPost`.
5. Methods are called to do application-specific work.
6. When enterprise beans are needed, a create is done on a home interface. The home interface is received during initialization from a JNDI lookup.
7. The Web container instantiated the enterprise bean. If it is an entity bean, then data source and JDBC drivers are used to find out what database URL to use. There is a connection from the connection pool.
8. Methods are called on the enterprise bean remote interface and executed by the enterprise bean.
9. SQL is executed. Results are retrieved.
10. Data beans are created and passed to JSP files.
11. The JSP file generates the HTML that is sent back through the plug-in to the browser.



See the InfoCenter article [1.3: Prerequisites](#) for information regarding prerequisite information. The administrative database contains configuration information for the administrative server or servers. An application database contains customer application data.

WebSphere Application Server provides the data source interface to connect and access these databases. This provides flexibility and efficiency to the application developer because it does not matter which underlying database you choose.

During installation, the Web server that will interact with the WebSphere Application Server is identified. Depending on which Web server is identified, a different plug-in code is installed. The plug-in communicates via HTTP to the internal HTTP server, which then routes the requests to the Web container.

The application server also contains two subcomponents, the Web container and EJB container. The Web container interfaces with the plug-in code to service HTTP requests from a Web browser. The EJB container interfaces with the Web container or EJB clients to support access to enterprise beans. Both the Web container or EJB container can access the customer application data.

Protocols

- **RMI/IIOP**

This interface is provided by the CORBA component of the IBM-supplied Java 2 SDK which is installed with WebSphere Application Server. This interface allows an application to transparently access Java objects that are located either locally or remotely. This interface is also used for interactions between the administrative server, the administrative client and the application server.

- **SSL**

SSL encryption is used internally when security is enabled. Web servers can also be configured to use SSL for secure communication with browsers. In addition, SSL can be used for secure communication with browsers like https-type URLs.

- **HTTP**

This interface is the externally defined interface used by Web browsers. The Web server can service the HTTP request or pass the request to the application server.

- **JDBC**

This interface is defined by Java and allows Java programs to access data within the supported databases.

- **SOAP**

The SOAP protocol is a lightweight protocol that supports the exchanged of information in a decentralized, distributed environment. SOAP is an XML-based product consisting of three parts:

1. An envelope defining a framework for describing what is contained in a message and how it is processed.

2. A set of encoding rules for expressing instances of application-defined data types.
 3. A convention for representing remote procedure calls and responses.
 4. SOAP is the key foundation for implementing Web services. SOAP is transported via HTTP.
-

Installation of WebSphere Application Server, or its components, was not successful

Does the installation process

- [Hang](#) (freezes in mid-installation with no error message)?
 - [Display a message dialog?](#)
 - [Finish, but with missing components?](#)
-

Installation hangs

Check the [wssetup.log](#). Does it show any errors? Scan the entire installation log for "error." Finding no errors indicates that the final step was successful, but the intermediate steps might not have completed.

Look for errors indicating that the installation program was unable to read from a file, write or overwrite a file. [File permission problems](#) could have occurred.

If wssetup.log does not display errors, or ends in mid-process with no errors, look at the command session from which the installation was launched. In a Windows NT environment, this means executing setup.exe from a DOS window instead of double-clicking it from within Windows NT Explorer). When the installation hangs, look at the window, does it display an operating system error or Java exception?

If it does not display an error, or the error message is not helpful for diagnosing the problem, record any messages displayed, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Installation displays message dialog

What kind of problem does the installation program message dialog indicate?

- [Insufficient disk space](#)
 - [Insufficient software prerequisite level](#) - this problem is indicated by a message like, A version of <supporting software> that does not match requirements for this product has been detected
 - [File permission problems](#)
 - Other - [obtain help from IBM](#)
-

Installation -insufficient disk space

Does the system have the amount of disk space needed (as indicated by the dialog box)?

Windows NT/2000:

1. Open Windows NT/2000 Explorer.
2. Right-click the drive where you are installing WebSphere Application Server.
3. Select **Properties** to view the amount of space available.

If the capacity is less than what is required, you cannot install WebSphere Application Server on this drive. If the capacity is sufficient, but the available space is not, delete enough files to provide the amount of space needed.

UNIX

- Use the **df -k** command to view the available space in your WebSphere Application Server file system. If necessary, contact the system administrator to increase the space.

If you have sufficient disk space and are receiving an insufficient space message, [obtain help from IBM](#).

Insufficient software prerequisite level

Look for requirements for supporting software in the InfoCenter article [1.3: Prerequisites](#).

If you find that you have the appropriate prerequisites, [obtain help from IBM](#).

Installation finishes, but components are missing

If installation is complete, but the product directories have not been created, files are missing, or service panel entries or **Start** menu icons have not been added, check the file [wssetup.log](#).

- Look for errors indicating that the installation program was unable to read from a file, write to a file, or overwrite a file. [File permission problems](#) could have occurred.

If `wssetup.log` does not display errors, or ends in mid-process with no errors, look at the command session from which the installation was launched (in a Windows NT environment, this means executing `setup.exe` from a DOS window instead of double-clicking it from within Windows NT Explorer).

When the installation hangs, look at the window -- does it display an operating system error or Java exception?

If it does not display an error, or the error message is not helpful for diagnosing the problem, record any messages displayed, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Installation -File permission problem

Installation will be unsuccessful if:

- The user ID, under which the installation is running does not have authority to read the installation files or to write to (or overwrite files in) the target installation directory.
 - WebSphere Application Server and related processes have not been stopped before performing installation. Before installing WebSphere Application Server, stop the related processes. Here is how to stop the related processes:
 - **Unix**
Stop all of the related processes identified by running the command `ps -ef | grep java`
 - **Windows NT/2000**
Use the Task Manager to stop all of the related processes named `java`, `jre` or `jrew`
 - Web servers and Web administrative servers should also be stopped
 - **Windows NT/2000**
Stop the Web server and Web administrative server in the services panel
 - **UNIX**
IHS can be stopped using the `apachectl stop` command. Other Web servers come with similar start and stop commands.
-

The WebSphere administrative server will not start

If the WebSphere Administrative server has never started, there might have been a problem with the installation. If any of the following conditions apply, check for [installation problems](#):

- The `wssetup.log` displays errors
- The `product_installation_root` directory has not been created
- The WebSphere Application Server, **Services** panel entry or WebSphere Application Server **Start** menu items are missing (Windows NT/2000)

Was the `Nannyprocess` unsuccessful in starting the administrative server? (UNIX)

If the installation is complete, the following are possible reasons why the administrative server failed:

- The user ID under which WebSphere Application Server is being started (specified at installation time) lacks sufficient authority.
 - **Windows**
The user ID should have administrative-level authority. If the serving machine is on a Windows NT domain, the user ID should be defined (as an administrative ID) both on the local system and on the domain.
 - **UNIX**
The user ID should have root-level authority. If [WebSphere Application Server is running as a non-root ID](#), be sure to follow the appropriate setup steps.
- During installation, the database specified for WebSphere Application Server to use as its repository has not been created. Review the InfoCenter article [2: Installation](#), and select the link for your platform and database.
- The repository has not had its database manager started. If you do not know how to start the database, review the InfoCenter article [2: Installation](#), and select the link for your platform and database or contact the database administrator.
- The user ID and password specified at installation for access to WebSphere Application Server's database are incorrect. The values for these fields can be found in `product_installation_root`. They are encrypted, but can be temporarily overtyped with new values (they will be overwritten with encrypted values when WebSphere Application Server starts successfully).

Use `jdbctest` to check the availability of the WebSphere Application Server repository database.

The `jdbctest` tool is available for download. Follow the instructions for downloading and installing the tool. When running the tool, use the same user ID and password to connect to your database as is specified in the `admin.configfile`. Running `jdbctest` this way will indicate whether WebSphere Application Server can connect to its repository.

If these steps do not reveal problems, the next step is to check the file `product_installation_root` for errors. If there is no tracefile file, or it is empty, try to diagnose the problem by launching the administrative server from the command line by executing `adminservice.exe` (Windows NT/2000) or `startupServer.sh` (UNIX) and look for errors displayed in the command window.

In general, if the tracefile or command window does not display errors, and the message `open for e-business` is displayed, WebSphere Application Server is started and running.

If `open for e-business` does not display, the tracefile or command window will display errors indicating repository database [file permission](#) or [authority](#) problems. If there are problems with the repository, review the [steps for installation for your platform and database types](#). If WebSphere Application Server was able to create the file `product_installation_root`, try running the [Log Analyzer](#) for any warnings or errors that explain the problem.

If the administrative server does not start (no "open for e-business"), and tracefile, command window and Log Analyzer display no errors, or the errors are not helpful, [obtain help from IBM](#).

Nanny process unsuccessful

On UNIX systems, a separate process called "Nanny" launches the administrative server and attempts to launch it again if it fails. There is rarely a problem with the Nanny process, but the [Nanny.tracefile](#) should be checked. If the file displays that the Nanny attempted to start the administrative server multiple times, this means that the Nanny process is healthy, but that the [administrative server cannot start](#). Therefore, proceed with diagnosing the administrative server problem.

If an error like

```
E Administrative server creation Error creating new process. 001:Not owner
```

is displayed, it might indicate that the correct procedure for [running WebSphere Application Server as a non-root user](#) on UNIX platforms has not been followed.

Verifying security settings

Here's where to look to verify security settings:

- Administrative console Security Center
 - Global settings (authentication mechanism, enabled versus disabled, etc)
 - Role-to-user bindings
 - Enterprise bean "run-as" mappings
 - Application Assembly Tool
 - Web application security roles (in Web module "security roles" properties within enterprise application)
 - Enterprise bean security roles (enterprise bean module "security roles" properties within enterprise application)
 - Enterprise bean role references, if any (enterprise bean module "security roles" properties within the enterprise application)
 - Enterprise bean method permissions (enterprise bean module "security roles" properties within enterprise application)
 - Servlet security roles (Web module "security roles" properties within enterprise application)
 - Servlet role references, if any (Web module "security roles" properties within enterprise application)
 - Servlet security constraints (Web module "security constraints" properties within enterprise application)
-

An application server will not start

There are two main reasons an application server fails to start.

1. [A subcomponent of the application server, like an enterprise application or enterprise bean will not load or start](#), because it is configured improperly, depends on a file, database or other object which is missing or corrupted. This is indicated by one or more of the following symptoms:
 - Dialog boxes that pop up while the administrative server is attempting to start, with messages like, Command <server name>.start Sub-command error. Click **Details** in the dialog box displays a Java exception indicating a problem with a particular Web application or enterprise bean, like a missing EAR file.
 - Error messages signified by a red triangle in the bottom pane of the administrative console with text like Command <server name>.start Sub-command error, following the normal starting application server message. These messages will be followed by a Command <server name>.start Sub-command error message. Selecting an error message and then clicking **Details** displays a Java exception indicating a problem with a particular Web application, like a missing EAR file.
 - Messages in the tracefile like ADSM0104W: Failed to initialize a server: <server name>, followed by Java exceptions indicating problems with specific components, like `com.ibm.ejs.sm.exception.OpException:file:product_installation_root/installedApps/Samples.ear does not exist`. These exceptions will be followed by a message like, ActiveEJBService ADSM0104W: Failed to initialize a server.
2. [The application server is configured improperly](#) so that it cannot start, for example, because an invalid Java option has been specified in its startup command.

If there are no errors in the administrative console or tracefile indicating the cause of the problem, check to see if [the application server's standard output or error file](#) have been created. If so, check them for clues about why the application server did not start. Try running the [Log Analyzer](#) for any warnings or errors that explain the problem.

If you cannot find any error messages, or the error messages are not helpful in diagnosing the problem, gather the errors and [obtain help from IBM](#).

A subcomponent of the application server like an enterprise application or enterprise bean will not load or start

The following are reasons why a subcomponent fails to load:

1. The EAR file which is installed in an enterprise application is missing. This is indicated by an error in the administrative console and tracefile like

com.ibm.ejs.sm.exception.OpException: file:[product_installation_root](#)/installedApps/Samples.ear does not exist. This message corresponds to an existing enterprise application found under the enterpriseapplications folder in the administrative console. If this happens, copy the existing deployed EAR file to the indicated directory. If no deployed EAR file exists, or if you don't know if the EAR file is deployed or deployable, refer to installing enterprise applications.

- The database upon which a persistent (CMP or BMP) enterprise bean depends does not exist, or the application server does not have sufficient database authority to access it. This kind of problem is indicated in the application server's [standard output file](#) by messages beginning with Error creating CMP persister using data source... or Error starting CMP bean. These messages indicate both the name of the enterprise bean and the data source upon which it is based. When this happens, click the **installed EJB modules** administrative console to examine the properties of enterprise beans under the application server. Click on the bean's **General** and **CMP data source** tabs to verify the name of the enterprise beans data source and database user ID and password, and correct if necessary.

If there are no errors in the administrative console or [trace file](#) that indicate the cause of the problem, check if [the application server's standard output or error file](#) have been created. If so, check them for clues about why the application server did not start. You should also try running the [Log Analyzer](#) for any warnings or errors that explain the problem.

If there are other errors relating to starting subcomponents of an application server, but they are not helpful or self-explanatory, [obtain help from IBM](#).

The application server is configured improperly

An application server can be configured improperly in a way that will prevent it from starting. Here are the ways:

- There is an invalid **Java** command-line argument. This can result in a `Critical Error` dialog box appearing when attempting to start an application server, with a detailed error of `com.ibm.ejs.sm.exception.StaleActiveObjectInvocationException.Arguments` to the **Java** command for an application server can be viewed by selecting the affected application server in the administrative console, selecting the **JVM settings** tab of its properties and then choosing **Advanced JVM settings**, and viewing the **command line arguments** field. The offending argument will appear in the [application server's standard error file](#); search on "Unrecognized option:". Correct this field if necessary, apply the change, and then stop and restart the application server.
 - There is an invalid trace specification argument. From the application server's perspective, this is also an invalid command-line argument. See [tracing WebSphere Application Server components](#) for how to enable component tracing and for the correct syntax.
-

Cannot access any servlet, JSP file, or HTML file from a browser

If you are unable to access any Web resource from a browser, these are the possible causes:

- There is a problem with the Web server. This is usually easy to detect. If you cannot see the welcome page of the HTTP server (entering a URL of "http://<server name>"), this is the case.
 - The physical Web server is down or not available. Can you see that the machine is running, or run **ping <hostname>** from the machine on which your browser is running, to ensure that it is available? If the machine is started and running, but you cannot ping the machine, there might be network configuration or firewall issues that prevent the browsing machine from connecting to the Web server. Contact the network administrator or system administrator.
 - The Web server and WebSphere Application Server are running on separate machines, but cannot communicate with each other.
 - The Web server used to serve WebSphere Application Server-bound requests has not been started. On Windows NT/2000, look in **Control Panel > Services** to see if the service has been started. On UNIX, look for Web serving processes by issuing the command **ps -ef | grep | http**. There should be one or more processes displayed as output.
 - If the Web server is running, and the machine can be pinged, but you cannot see the welcome page from a browser, or if you cannot get the Web server to start, contact the vendor of the Web server for help. If the Web server is IBM HTTP Server, [obtain help from IBM](#).
- [The plug-in has not been properly installed or configured](#), causing the Web server to communicate improperly with WebSphere Application Server. This is likely if the browser displays a message like The page cannot be found or The requested URL /<app context name>/<servlet or JSP file name> was not found on this server.
- The application server in which the servlet has been installed was not started, or [cannot start](#). This can be the case if you are seeing a message like Internal Server Error - The server encountered an internal error or misconfiguration and was unable to complete your request in the browser. Check the administrative console and verify that the resource's application server state is indicated by a green "+" next to it under **nodes > <node name> > <Application Servers> > <appserver name>**.
- [The enterprise application, Web module, or Web resource cannot be loaded](#) for service by WebSphere Application Server. This is indicated by an error in the browser like Error 500: Failed to load target servlet [<servlet name>], and an error in the WebSphere Application Server console like Servlet Error (Root + 1)-[<servlet name>]: Failed to load servlet: javax.servlet.ServletException: Servlet [<servlet name>]: Could not find required servlet class - <classname>.class.

If none of these conditions apply, examine the following files for clues:

- The Web server error log (logs/error.log in the Apache or IHS directory structure)
- The plug-in log file (name and location specified in the file [product_installation_root](#)/config/plugin-cfg.xml, defaults to native.log)

Also, try [accessing your resource directly from WebSphere Application Server's built-in HTTP server](#), bypassing the production Web server. If this is successful, the problem is with the Web server or the [Web server's WebSphere Application Server plug-in](#).

If you cannot view the resource directly from WebSphere's HTTP server, there is a problem [loading or serving the Web resource](#).

The plug-in has not been properly installed or configured

This could be the case if any of the following are true:

- There were error dialog boxes during the installation of the Web server plug-in
- Errors indicating plug-in-related installation problems in [wssetup.log](#)
- The Web server's own plug-in configuration file (httpd.conf for Apache or IHS, obj.conf for iPlanet or Netscape) displays no modifications after the installation.
- There is no plugin-cfg.xml file in the [product_installation_root/config](#) directory of the Web server machine
- The Web server's own error log, like Apache's /logs/error.log, displays the Web server accessing its own directory structure to find resources, instead of forwarding the request to WebSphere Application Server (e.g., "File does not exist: f:/ibm http server/htdocs/servlet/snoop")

If this is true, repeat the procedure for installing the plug-in. If the Web server is remote (not on the same machine as WebSphere Application Server itself) make sure you are installing the plug-in on the Web server machine, and then copy the file plugin-cfg.xml from the WebSphere Application Server server machine to the Web server machine.

If the plug-in is properly installed, these are the next steps:

- If your Web server is Domino, review the InfoCenter article [6.6.45.9: Manually updating the Domino Web server configuration file](#).
- Check [common plug-in problems](#)
- [Verify the plug-in configuration settings](#) that manage Web server-application server communications.
- Verify that the [Web server's own configuration file has been properly updated](#)
- Look at the [plug-in log file](#) (name and location specified per application server in the [product_installation_root/config/plugin-cfg.xml](#) file) for clues to the problem

If these steps do not yield results, gather the HTTP server's error.log, the plug-in log file (if any), and the plugin-cfg.xml file, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Cannot access a specific servlet, JSP file or HTML file from a browser

When a specific servlet, JSP file or HTML file cannot be accessed from a browser, the first question to ask is, what is the scope of the problem?

- [The problem extends to all of the resources](#) served by WebSphere Application Server (no servlet, JSP file or HTML page is accessible), all resources served by the same application server, or all the resources in the same enterprise application
- The problem is limited to a particular servlet. If this is true, some possible causes are:
 - [The class file which contains the servlet code is missing, not in the right location, or has a name which does not match what WebSphere Application Server is looking for.](#)
 - [A supporting class \(that is, EJB client classes, third-party database access classes\) is missing or not on the classpath.](#) This is most likely the scenario if you get a message like `unable to load servlet` in the administrative console the first time the servlet is accessed. This can also happen when its application server is started, and the application server's standard error file indicates a class other than the servlet class itself.
 - [The URI being entered for the servlet is not correct](#)
 - The servlet or JSP file is malfunctioning. This might be the case if the browser, trace file, administrative console, or activity log displays `Uncaught service() exception thrown by servlet` (a generic exception indicating application problems). Also, this might happen if the class throwing an exception in these files is not a WebSphere Application Server class (has a package name beginning "com.ibm"). If this is the case, discuss the problem with the provider of the servlet or JSP file. If necessary, follow suggestions for [debugging a servlet or JSP file](#).

If none of these resolve the problem, look for errors in the following locations:

- [The containing application server's standard error and output files](#)
Search on the resource name and look for errors indicating the application server had problems loading the resource
- The [plug-in trace file](#)
Look for whether there are errors associated with the resource
- Check for [common plug-in problems](#)
- The Web server's error.log and access.log
Look for errors and messages indicating the Web server attempted to forward the request to WebSphere Application Server and if it received a response.
- Try running the [Log Analyzer](#) for any warnings or errors that explain the problem.

If none of these steps resolve the problem, or yield error messages or warnings which are not helpful, [obtain help from IBM](#).

Cannot start the administrative console

If you attempt to start the administrative client, and the interface is not displayed, or if you see a dialog box or window briefly and then shutdown, verify these items:

- [Ensure WebSphere Application Server's administrative server is started and running](#)
- If you are running the console remotely (not on the same machine as the WebSphere administrative server)

- Do you have TCP/IP connectivity between the machine that is running the console and the machine that is running WebSphere Application Server. Can you run the `ping <hostname>` command on the console machine, where `<hostname>` is the IP address or hostname of the WebSphere Application Server serving machine? If not:
 - The WebSphere Application Server machine might be down
 - The console machine might not have access to the server machine. If so, contact the network administrator and ask these questions:
 - What is the server machine's IP address or hostname on the network's name server?
 - Is there a firewall between the two machines? If so, is the WebSphere Application Server `bootstrap port` (default 900) opened in the firewall?
 - Are you accessing the administrative console indirectly through a display export utility like Hummingbird Exceed? If so, install the administrative client locally (you can install just this piece of WebSphere Application Server) and launch it against the server by executing the command `adminclient <remote-host-name>`.
 - What happens if the console is run from a different machine? If that works, there is an issue particular to the failing machine, like network access to the WebSphere Application Server machine.
- WebSphere Application Server might not be listening for client requests on the default port (900). Ask the WebSphere Application Server administrator if the `bootstrap port` has been changed from the default of 900.
- Is the [version of WebSphere Application Server](#) the same as the version of the administrative client? Different versions, revisions, and different fix pack levels between the two can cause failure. Typically, this results in a low-level Java exception like `ClassCastException` or `NullPointerException` in the window from which the client was launched.
- If you **Cannot access the administrative server after enabling security**, ask these questions:
 - Did a log-in prompt display when the console was launched? If not, the security was enabled since the console was installed, and the console does not know that the server is secured. This can happen, for example, if the console is running remotely. Check the file [product_installation_root/properties/sas.client.props](#) on the client machine if the client machine is different from the server. Ensure the following properties match the values in `sas.server.props` on the serving machine:
 - `com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled`
 - `com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId`
 - `com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword`
 - If a log-in challenge appeared, but the user ID and password were rejected, check the file [product_installation_root/properties/sas.client.props](#) on the client machine, if different from the server. Ensure the following properties match the values in `sas.server.props` on the serving machine:
 - `com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId`
 - `com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword`

If none of these tips help:

- Look at the window from which the console was launched. There might be errors or exceptions helping to explain the cause of the problem.
- Look at WebSphere Application Server [product_installation_root/logs/tracefile](#) file. If the console program contacted the server and was rejected, there might be related errors.
- Run the [Log Analyzer](#) on the server machine and look for warnings and errors

If none of these steps help, gather any error messages and dialogs from the client, Log Analyzer, and tracefile file, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

My servlet or JSP file cannot call or connect to third party software

If the servlet or JSP file uses classes provided by a third party vendor, or connects with a running process external to WebSphere Application Server such as a database or CORBA server, the following are potential causes of problems:

- The JAR file or directory containing the software's supporting classes is not on the servlet or JSP files classpath. This is indicated by `Missing class` errors or `java.lang.ClassNotFoundException` exceptions in the application server's standard error or output files. These files also indicate the missing class. Ensure [supporting classes](#) are provided to the servlet or JSP file.
- The third party software depends on a release of the Java JDK that is not compatible with WebSphere Application Server JDK. If this happens, low-level errors or exceptions like `java.lang.ClassCastException` might occur. Verify with the third party software vendor or its documentation that the software is compatible with the WebSphere Application Server JDK level. See the InfoCenter article [1.3: Prerequisites](#) for more information regarding prerequisite information.

A servlet or JSP file displays an error or Java exception instead of the correct output

What is the scope of the problem?

- If calling a servlet or JSP file results only in an error message in the browser, look at the hints for ["Cannot access a particular servlet from a browser"](#).
- If the servlet is functioning, but parts of the output are missing (that is, image files do not display), then the servlet links to components incorrectly, or the subcomponents are missing or in the wrong directory. Check the resource references to other resources.
 - Do the files they refer to exist?
 - Are the references correct?
 - References that begin with `"/"` start from the document root of the current Web application. If the reference does not start with a `"/"`, the current path of the host resource is proposed to the called resource's URI.
- If the servlet is functioning, but its output does not appear to be correct (that is, output does not appear to match a user's search criteria), then follow

the steps for [debugging servlet or JSP file](#).

If none of these steps help in resolving the problem, gather the Web server error and access logs, WebSphere Application Server's [tracefile](#), the [application server's standard error and output file](#), and the [native.log](#) file, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Unauthorized users can access servlet, JSP file, or HTML file when security is enabled

If unauthorized users can access a secured resource, these are the steps to follow:

- Ensure that [all of the steps necessary to secure the resource](#) have been followed. Enabling security in the administrative console is not enough. In summary, these steps are:
 - Enabling security and setting global security properties in the administrative console's Security Center
 - Defining security roles for the enterprise application in the Application Assembly Tool (AAT)
 - Mapping security roles to security role references, if any, established by enterprise beans or servlet provider in the AAT
 - Mapping enterprise bean methods to security roles, if any, in the AAT
 - Creating security constraints for servlets in the AAT
 - Mapping security roles to security constraints in the AAT
 - Create a Web resource collection under the constraint to map URLs and methods to the constraint
 - Defining "run-as" roles for enterprise beans at enterprise application installation time or in the administrative console's Security Center.
 - Map roles to actual user or group IDs, at enterprise application installation time or in the administrative console's Security Center.
- If security has been set up, [verify the settings](#). Specifically, for a servlet, verify that:
 - At least one security role has been created in the Web module the affected servlet belongs in
 - A security constraint has been created in the Web module where the affected servlet belongs, which contains the role
 - A Web resource collection has been created in the security constraints, which contains the affected servlet's URL pattern and methods
 - Verify that access to a resource's role has not been granted to all users in the Security Center in the administrative console.
 - If more than one logical URL name for a resource has been defined (that is, the same physical servlet `MyServlet.class` can be accessed as "`http://<hostname>/myapp/servlet/MyServlet`" and "`http://<hostname>/myapp/servlet/MyServlet2`") make sure that all URLs are mapped to a constraint in the AAT.
- The process for verifying access to a JSP file is the same as that for a servlet
- HTML pages not served by WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition 4.0.x, cannot be secured by WebSphere Application Server. If an HTML file is to be secured, the URIs and the resources must be packaged in a Web application archive.
- If the unauthorized access is to an enterprise bean, also [verify the settings](#). Specifically, verify that:
 - At least one security role was created in the enterprise bean module where the affected enterprise bean belongs
 - A method permission object in the enterprise bean module containing the affected enterprise bean, was created in these security constraints. The security constraints maps the security role to the affected enterprise bean's remote and home interface methods.
 - Verify that access to the enterprise bean's role has not been granted to the authorized users, groups, "Everyone", or "All authenticated users" in the Security Center in the administrative console.
 - If access to an enterprise bean fails when called from another enterprise bean (that is, by a session enterprise bean, which is a client of a CMP bean), ensure that the client enterprise bean has its "run-as" identity set inappropriately.

If none of these steps reveal the source of the unauthorized access, run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [the standard error and output from the affected application server](#)
- [activity log](#)
- Web server access and error logs

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Authorized users cannot access the servlet, JSP file, or HTML file when security is enabled

If Authorized users (that is, users entering valid IDs and passwords) cannot access a secured resource, follow these tips:

- Ensure [all of the steps necessary to secure the resource](#) have been followed. Enabling security in the administrative console is not enough. In summary, these steps are:
 - Enabling security and setting global security properties in the administrative console's Security Center
 - Defining security roles for the enterprise application in the AAT
 - Mapping security roles to security role references, if any, established by enterprise bean or servlet provider, in the AAT
 - Mapping enterprise bean methods to security roles, if any, in the AAT
 - Creating security constraints for servlets in the AAT
 - Mapping security roles to security constraints in the AAT
 - Create a Web resource collection under the constraint to map URLs and methods to the constraint

- Defining "run-as" roles for enterprise beans when the enterprise application is installed or in the administrative console's Security Center.
- Map roles to actual user or group IDs when the enterprise application is installed or in the administrative console's Security Center.
- If security has been set up, [verify the settings](#). Specifically, for a servlet, verify that:
 - At least one security role has been created in the Web module where the affected servlet belongs
 - A security constraint has been created in the Web module where the affected servlet belongs, in which contains the role
 - A Web resource collection has been created in the security constraints which contains the affected servlet's URL pattern and methods
 - Verify that access to a resource's role has been granted to the affected user, a group the user is in, to "Everyone" or to "All authenticated users" in the Security Center in the administrative console
 - If more than one logical URL name for a resource has been defined (that is, the same physical servlet `MyServlet.class` can be accessed as "`http://<hostname>/myapp/servlet/MyServlet`" and "`http://<hostname>/myapp/servlet/MyServlet2`") make sure that all URLs are mapped to a constraint in the AAT
- The process for verifying access to a JSP file is the same as that for a servlet
- If the unauthorized access is to an enterprise bean, also [verify the settings](#). Specifically, verify that:
 - At least one security role has been created in the enterprise bean module where the affected enterprise bean belongs
 - A method permission object in the enterprise bean module, which contains the affected enterprise bean, has been created in these security constraints. The security constraints map the security role to the affected enterprise bean's remote and home interface methods.
 - Verify that access to the enterprise bean's role has been granted to the authorized user ID's or groups, or to "Everyone", or to "All authenticated users" in the Security Center in the administrative console
 - If unauthorized access of an enterprise bean occurs when it is called from another enterprise bean (that is, by a session enterprise bean which is a client of a CMP bean), ensure that the client enterprise bean does not have its "run-as" identity set inappropriately
- Look for `authorization failed` and `authentication failed`-type messages in the tracefile. These will display what user ID is being used to authenticate and which resource it is being checked against when access fails.
 - Authorization failures occur when WebSphere Application Server finds the user ID in its system, but it is not authorized to access the resource
 - Authentication failures occur when WebSphere Application Server does not find the user ID and password in its registry (operating system, LTPA server, or pluggable registry). This can happen because:
 - The user ID is not in the system, because it is missing or a mistyped or intentionally bogus user ID was entered
 - An invalid password was entered by the user
 - The settings for accessing and searching the registry are invalid or too narrow

If none of these steps reveal the source of the access problem, run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [the standard error and output from the affected application server](#)
- [activity log](#)
- Web server access and error logs

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Users have access problems even after entering valid log-in information

If users can successfully access a secured Web session, but cannot access another page in the same Web session, here are some tips:

- Are the users going to a page in the same Web application that is not secured? If the user encounters an unsecured resource in their navigation path within the same Web application, the credentials are lost. The resolution is to secure everything that the user in the Web application might reasonably access in a session.
- If the application is cloned across multiple servers, ensure that single sign-on is enabled in the administrative console's Security Center. Also, make sure the domain and realm fields are the same on all servers.
- If a host's short name is being used to access the affected resources, try using the full Internet domain name in the URL.

If none of these steps reveal the source of the problem, run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [the standard error and output from the affected application server](#)
- [activity log](#)
- Web server access and error logs

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Form-based login is not working

What kind of problem are you having with form log-in?

- If the user is not redirected to the form when accessing a secured resource:
 - Check the tips for [unauthorized access problems](#)
 - Temporarily switch from form log-in to basic challenge in the administrative console's Security Center. If basic challenge works, the resource has been secured correctly, but there is something wrong with how the form log-in is implemented.
 - Ensure the form's URI as entered in the Security Center is correct
 - If the user is entering the WebSphere Application Server's short name, try entering the complete domain name in the browser when accessing this secured URI
- If the user is directed to the form, but logging in with a valid user ID and password does not work (that is, a valid user is not granted access to the resource)
 - Check the tips for [authorized access problems](#)
 - Temporarily switch from form log-in to basic challenge in the administrative console's Security Center. If basic challenge works, the resource has been secured correctly, but there is something wrong with how the form log-in is implemented.
 - Verify that the [form page has been created with the correct form field names](#)

If none of these steps reveal the source of the problem, run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [the standard error and output from the affected application server](#)
- [activity log](#)
- Web server access and error logs

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Errors are displayed after configuring general security

If you are unable to save the general security settings in the Security Center of the WebSphere Application Server console, it is probably because the values are incorrectly specified on the **Authentication** tab. The values direct WebSphere Application Server on how to communicate with the system (operating system, LDAP server, or classes that you provide), which then verifies user IDs and passwords. For details on these fields, see [help on global security settings](#).

If you are using LDAP, verify:

- The hostname has connectivity to the WebSphere Application Server server machine (that is, the hostname can be pinged from a command window)
- The port is the one the LDAP server is listening on (usually 389)
- The Security Server ID and password are valid on the target LDAP server
- The user filter is correct for the way that the Security Server ID and other user IDs are stored in the system (that is, if a clause in the filter specifies "inetOrgPerson:uid", that users are stored in the LDAP server with object type of inetOrgPerson, and that the "uid" field is filled in)
- The Bind Distinguished Name and password are valid values for binding to the LDAP server. Verify this by manually binding to the LDAP server using its own administrative GUI, or by running the "ldapsearch" utility provided with LDAP servers.

If you are using the local operating system as your user registry system, verify that:

- The user ID has root-type authority (UNIX) or
- The account is a member of the administrators group and must have the rights to "Log on as a service" and "Act as part of the operating system." (Windows NT/2000) If you are using a Windows NT domain, the user ID must be an administrator in the Windows NT domain.

If you are using the pluggable registry, verify that:

- The class used to implement the CustomRegistry interface is on [Classpath](#)

If none of these steps help, try to save the global security settings, then run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [activity log](#)

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

When mapping users to security roles, the lists of users and groups are empty

If the list of available users and groups is empty in the Security Center, ensure that:

- If you are using LDAP server as the user registry, it is started and running
- The filter settings specifying object type and attribute name, match the way users are stored in the LDAP server
- The way you search for users ("*") is valid when plugged into the filter's placeholder ("%v"). Verify this by using the ldapsearch utility of the

LDAP server.

- The Bind Domain Name and password are corrected. Verify this by using the `theldapsearch` utility of the LDAP server.
- The Base Domain Name is correct and at a level in the LDAP directory structure where it contains the user IDs that you want to select from. Verify this by using the `ldapsearch` utility of the LDAP server.
- If you are using the operating system as your registry, verify that:
 - The user ID has root-type authority (UNIX) or
 - The account is a member of the administrators group and must have the rights to "Log on as a service" and "Act as part of the operating system." (Windows NT/2000) If the machine is a member of an Windows NT domain, the user ID must also be an administrator in the Windows NT domain.
- If you are using a pluggable registry, verify the class used to implement the CustomRegistry interface is on [WebSphere Application Server's classpath](#)
- If none of these steps help, try to search for users, then run the [Log Analyzer](#).

If the source of problem is still not apparent, gather the following files:

- [tracefile](#)
- [product_installation_root/properties/sas.server.props](#)
- [activity log](#)

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Modifying and recompiling an existing servlet

Suppose you want to add trace code, a `main()` method, or make other changes to an existing servlet source and recompile and deploy it. Here are some tips:

If you have trouble finding the servlet source (Java) file, follow the procedure for [finding the servlet .class file](#). Typically, if the Java file exists, it will reside in the same EAR file as the class file. Then, an unzip utility or the **JAR** command can be used to extract the Java file.

The EARExpander tool is also available to expand or collapse an enterprise application. This tool will unjar all various archives in an EAR file all at once versus individually. The tool can be invoked as `\bin\EARExpander.bat/sh`.

Recreating run time classpath

You should try to reconstruct the classpath under which the servlet runs when recompiling the servlet. If there are problems with the classpath (like missing supporting classes), reviewing the compile process might reveal the cause. The classpath setting can be duplicated at compile time by using the `-extdirs <one-or-more-directories>` option of the **javac** command, and giving it the same value as the `-Dws.ext.dirs` property in the `admin.config` file. The `-extdirs` option takes a list of directories. Subdirectories and JAR files in the `-extdirs` directories are automatically added to the classpath. You do not need to add them individually. Any supporting JAR files specific to the application are added by setting up a classpath environment variable, or by adding them to a temporary directory and adding the directory to the `-extdirs` option when you run `javac`. If you get an error indicating that `-extdirs` is not a valid `javac` option, you are probably picking up an earlier `javac` version. Make sure to run Java and `javac` from the `[WebSphere install directory] /java/bin` directory. For simple Java programs, it might be enough to add `-extdirs [webSphere install dir]/lib` to the **javac** command.

A servlet or JSP file displays an error or Java exception instead of the correct output

The following are techniques for diagnosing problems in a servlet or JSP file. These techniques are recommended for use in a test environment only.

1. **Output statements can be added** to the `doGet()`, `doPost()` or `service()` method of the servlet Java class, or within the Java code blocks of a JSP file. `System.out.println()` and `System.err.println()` statements write to the containing [application server's standard output and standard error files](#), respectively. The String passed to these statements can display variable contents or indicate a certain method has been reached. This requires updating the servlet source with the print statements, recompile the servlet and restart its application server.
2. **The servlet can be enhanced to run as a standalone program.** To do this, create a public method `main()` in the servlet Java file. The `main()` method will have logic copied from the servlet's existing `doGet()`, `doPost()` or `service()` method. After the class is recompiled, it can be executed from a command line using the command `java <servlet-class-name>`. The Java command installed with WebSphere Application Server (in [product_installation_root/java/bin](#)) can be used for this purpose. If the servlet can run as a main program, the problem is related to how it is deployed in WebSphere Application Server. This will require an update to the servlet source to add the `main()` method, recompile the servlet and restart its application server. If the problem involves a JSP file, see below for how to get it in servlet form.
3. **The OLT/Debugger tool**, provided with WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, can be used to step into a running servlet to examine return codes and variables during execution. In order to do this, the servlet classfile must be compiled with the `-g` option, if it was not originally created this way, and the application server must be set up to communicate with the OLT client program. For details, see the documentation on the [OLT and Debugger tool](#).
4. If the problem resides in a JSP file, [the servlet source created from the JSP file by WebSphere Application Server can be captured using the "keepgenerated" option](#). After this has been done, the new Java file can be deployed and debugged as a servlet.

All of these procedures, (with the exception of number three, if the source file was already created with the `-g` option), require the servlet source file to be recompiled. The Java compiler utility installed in [product_installation_root/java/bin](#) can be used for this purpose.

Also, [the classpath environment variable under which the servlet has been running should be duplicated](#) when the servlet is compiled.

Typically, the servlet source file, `<servletclassname>.java`, if supplied by the developer, will be found in the same EAR file as the servlet class file. To find it, follow the procedure for [verifying a servlet class file](#).

Once you have recompiled the servlet, unless you are running as standalone, follow the procedure for [reloading a resource into WebSphere Application](#)

Server.

If you have converted it into a main program, launch it using the `>product_installation_root/java/bin/java <javaclass>` command. Again, for a good test, replicate the WebSphere Application Server classpath under which the servlet ran.

Verifying the servlet URI, class file and classpath

To determine if the URI you are entering matches a servlet served by WebSphere Application Server and that the class file is in the right place, check the following:

A servlet is contained within a Web application, stored as a .war (Web application archive). The Web application is logically contained in an enterprise application, which is physically stored in an EAR (file).

- Start the AAT, and use **File > Menu** to open the EAR file, which contains the Web application and servlet. (If you don't know which EAR file contains the servlet's Web application, use the administrative console to examine the Web modules under each enterprise application. If you don't know the enterprise application, EAR file, or Web application containing the servlet, step through all the EAR files in the AAT until you find the right one.)
- In the AAT, expand the enterprise application's Web modules
- Under Web modules, select the Web application containing the servlet. In the properties on the right, look at the "context root" attribute. **This field corresponds to the "application path" attribute of earlier versions of WebSphere Application Server. All the resources served by this Web application must start with this path in the URL.**
- **The classpath field represents JAR file(s) containing any supporting classes** needed by the application's resources, like enterprise bean client classes if a servlet is an enterprise bean client.
- Now expand the application's Web Components, then select the servlet you are trying to access. The component name reflects the logical name of the resource as entered in the URL. The servlet class name represents the program WebSphere Application Server needs to load when the URL is requested.
- If the servlet has been added to the application by using the AAT, its class or JAR file does not need to be explicitly added to the Web application's classpath.
- When an enterprise application is installed, its EAR file and the WAR files it contains are physically expanded into a directory named after the EAR file. Usually you will find this directory under the `product_installation_root/installedApps` directory. Servlet classes exist in the `<earname>.ear<warname>.war\WEB-INF\classes` directory or in a JAR file contained within the `WEB-INF\lib` directory. These items are automatically included in the Web applications classpath by the Web container.

Example: If the Web application's context root is `/webapp/examples`, and it has a servlet whose component name is "ping," and whose class name is "PingServlet", then:

- The URL for accessing the servlet would be `http://<hostname>/webapp/examples/ping`, and WebSphere Application Server would attempt to find and load the class PingServlet the first time it is invoked, or when the containing application server is started, if "load on startup" is checked.
-

Accessing the resource directly from WebSphere Application Server's built-in HTTP server

It can be useful to try accessing a servlet or other Web resource directly through an application server's built-in HTTP server, bypassing the production Web server. If successful, the problems serving the resource are related to the Web server or to its WebSphere Application Server plug-in, which it uses to communicate with WebSphere Application Server.

If unsuccessful, WebSphere Application Server has a problem loading or serving the resource, like a missing class file.

To access a resource through an application server's HTTP server, specify the application server's HTTP listener port in the URI, that is, if the resource you are looking for is normally accessed as `http://myhostname.mydomain.com/servlet/snoop`, try instead `http://myhostname.mydomain.com:NNNN/servlet/snoop`, where NNNN is the port number used by the application server under which the enterprise application that contains snoop is installed.

To find the right port number, look in the `product_installation_root/config/plugin-cfg.xml` file. There should be a block similar to (this example uses an application server named "default_server"):

```
<!-- Server groups provide a mechanism of grouping servers together. -->
<ServerGroup Name="default_group">
  <Server Name="default_server">
    <!--The transport defines the hostname and port value that the Web server
    plug-in will use to communicate with the application server. -->
    <Transport Hostname="localhost" Port="9080" Protocol="http"/>
  </Server>
</ServerGroup>
```

The port attribute of the `<Transport>` block indicates the HTTP port of its application server, in this case 9080.

Adding and verifying supporting classes or JAR files to a Web application's classpath

If an application server generated a `java.lang.ClassNotFoundException` in trying to load a servlet, and the indicated class is not the servlet, a supporting class or JAR file is missing from the application server's classpath.

To view and update the classpath, use the Application Assembly Tool (AAT).

- Start the AAT, and use **file > Menu** to open the EAR file containing the Web application which has the servlet.
 - In the AAT, expand the enterprise application's Web modules.
 - Under Web modules, select the Web application containing the servlet.
The classpath field represents JAR file(s) containing any supporting classes needed by the application's resources, like EJB client classes if a servlet is an EJB client. Add any needed JAR files, or directories containing individual classes here.
-

Make sure WebSphere Application Server's administrative server is started and running

The best way to examine the state of the WebSphere Application Server administrative process is to start the administrative console. If you cannot access the console, any of the following steps can be used to verify that WebSphere Application Server is working:

- Access a resource served by WebSphere Application Server like a sample servlet. If the resource returns a Web page, WebSphere Application Server is working. If a Web page is not returned, this does not necessarily mean WebSphere Application Server is not running; any number of factors can cause a servlet not to return output.
 - Use the **ps -ef | grep AdminServer** command (UNIX only). If it returns a process, WebSphere Application Server (or some other process named AdminServer) is running.
Run a WebSphere Application Server utility like WSCP or xmlconfig. These utilities are WebSphere Application Server client applications. They will only work if WebSphere Application Server is started and running. It is mandatory that you execute a task because entering the command and getting the usage information does not initiate contact with the server.
 - Check to see if the administrative server is started and running by looking at the Services panel (Windows platforms only) to see if the status "started"
-

HTTP sessions are not created, or are dropped between Web requests in a session

To view the sessions settings for an application server, see the InfoCenter article [6.6.11: Administering HTTP session support](#).

If HTTP sessions are not created, or appear to get dropped between one Web request and another within the same session (multiple requests within a short period of time from the same browser on the same client machine), here are some possible causes:

- In the sessions settings for the application server, is session management enabled?
- If the mechanism for storing and retrieving session ID is cookies, are cookies enabled on the affected browser?
- If the mechanism for storing and retrieving session ID is URL rewriting, are there any static HTML pages in the user's navigation path? If so, the session will get dropped since WebSphere Application Server cannot update the URL link that the user clicked, so that the next page will include the session ID.
- Is data getting dropped when the user goes from a page in one Web application to another? With WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition 4.0.x and later, because of the J2EE specification, sessions are not shared across Web applications.
- Are persistent sessions turned on in the application server? If so, were correct values given for the data source, user ID and password? Is the specified database started and running?
- Is the application or some of its components cloned across multiple servers? If so, has session persistence been enabled?
- Is security enabled? If so, is the user doing anything to lose their security log-in information before going to the page where session data is dropped (like visiting a page that is not secured)?

If you are both session management and WebSphere Application Server security, make sure that all pages in your Web application are secured.

Try using the snoop sample servlet to diagnose the problem. Snoop displays all the elements in the current HTTP session, including session ID. You can jump to snoop after a session is started, then go back to it in between other pages to see when the session ID changes or has been dropped. This technique will work if the snoop servlet is in the same Web application as your application. If necessary, deploy the snoop servlet (look for SnoopServlet.class in the [product_installation_root](#)).

Try using the Log Analyzer to see if there are any relevant errors or warnings. Files to look at are:

- The application server standard output and error files
- The plug-in's native.log file
- The Web server's error and access log files

If you still cannot track down the problem, gather these files and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Verifying the Web server's configuration file

See the InfoCenter article [6.6.45: Administering WebSphere plug-ins for Web servers](#) for more information on verifying the Web server's configuration file.

Determining the version of WebSphere Application Server

The easiest way to determine what version of WebSphere Application Server you have installed is to launch the administrative console, then click the **Help** menu, and select **About**.

Alternatively, you can browse the file, [product_installation_root/properties/com/ibm/websphere/product.xml](#) and look for the block named "version".

Verifying the classpath for a servlet, JSP file, enterprise bean or supporting classes

The following problems are indications that the right class or classes are not available to your servlet, JSP file or enterprise bean:

- Missing class error or `ClassNotFoundException`

These errors might display in the administrative console, browser output, Log Analyzer, or application server's standard output or error file after the class tries to load or execute a resource, or compile a JSP file. This indicates that a needed class is missing.

- No such method error or `ClassCastException`

These errors might display in the administrative console, browser output, Log Analyzer, or application server's standard output or error file after the class tries to load or execute a resource, or compile a JSP file. This indicates that the wrong version of a supporting class is being loaded.

When this happens:

1. Search for the class indicated in the error to verify that it exists somewhere in WebSphere Application Server's directory, and to determine if there are more than one versions of the same class.
 - In Windows NT/2000, open the Windows NT/2000 Explorer and select the [product_installation_root](#).
 - Use the **Tools > Find > Files or Folders** menu option to search for `<missing class name>.class`
 - Also, search for occurrences of the class inside a JAR file by using the **Tools > Find > Files or Folders** menu option. Search for all files named `*.jar`, containing text (**Advanced** tab if Windows NT/2000) `<missing class name>.class`
 - On UNIX systems, open a command window in the WebSphere Application Server installation directory (or the root directory if there is any chance that the class might exist elsewhere).
 - Search for occurrences of the missing class by executing `find . -name <missing class name>.class -print`
 - To find JAR files containing the class, create a command shell script that recursively extracts the contents of each JAR file and searches the results for the missing class. The following sample, which searches JAR files for a class file called `Policy.class` can be saved and executed on a UNIX system:

```
find ./ -type f -name '*jar' |
while read jfile
do
jar vtf $jfile | grep Policy.class
if [ "$?" = "0" ]
then
print found "Policy.class in $jfile"
fi
done
```

2. If the class cannot be found, contact the enterprise bean, servlet or JSP file provider and ask about the missing class.
3. If the class exists, but is not getting loaded, or the wrong version is getting loaded, review the information on [setting classpaths](#) and on [classloaders](#). Compare them to your configuration. Use the Application Assembly Tool to add the supporting class directory or JAR file to the dependent Web application or enterprise bean container.

An error occurs generating deployed code for an enterprise bean

If you receive error messages when trying to generate deployed code for an enterprise bean in the AAT, here are some things to check:

- Does the input JAR file contain a specification level 1.0 enterprise bean? One way to tell is if the JAR file does not contain the files required to deploy a 1.1 enterprise bean:
 - `ejb-jar.xml`
 - `ibm-ebb-jar-ext.xmi`
 - `ibm-ebb-jar-bnd.xmi`

If this is the case, [convert the enterprise bean to specification level 1.1](#).

- Is the enterprise bean class part of a Java package? In other words, does its definition include a package statement class (you might need to verify this with the developer or provider of the enterprise bean)? If not, its class must be changed to be part of a package. This is to ensure uniqueness of class names across enterprise beans. This is required in WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition 4.0.x.

If these tips don't resolve the problem, gather any error messages displayed by the AAT, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

An error occurs installing an enterprise application

If you receive errors in the administrative console while installing an enterprise application, here are some items to check:

- Does the enterprise application contain persistent (CMP or BMP) enterprise beans? If so, has the data source referenced on the **Bindings** tab of the enterprise bean's properties been defined?
- Is the enterprise application you are installing already installed? If so (you have made changes to the deployed code and are reinstalling it), uninstall the enterprise application before reinstalling it.
- Is the EAR file that represents the application in a read-only state? If so, change it to write state and install the application again.

Run the [Log Analyzer](#) for clues as to why the client application is failing.

If these tips don't resolve the problem, gather the [tracefile](#), the [activity log](#), and the [standard output and error files from the application server](#) into which you are trying to install the application, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Converting 1.0 enterprise beans JAR files to 1.1

See the InfoCenter article [6.3: Assembling applications and generating deployment code](#) to review converting enterprise beans JAR files.

My servlet, JSP file or session enterprise bean cannot connect to a third-party software package

If your servlet, JSP file or session enterprise bean cannot access a third-party software package, here are some tips:

- Have you made client classes provided by the vendor, available to the servlet, enterprise bean or JSP file? For example, if the client process is a servlet or JSP file, are the client class files or JAR added to the classpath property of the containing Web module in the AAT?
- Are the client class files and the third party software J2RE 1.3 compatible?
- Is the third party software running on a different physical from WebSphere? If so, can the WebSphere server communicate with the the other software's machine? For example, can you run the **ping <remote server's hostname>** command from one machine and get a valid response? If not, contact the network administrator because there might be name server or firewall issues involved.
- It can be useful to [run your servlet, JSP file or enterprise bean as a standalone application](#), outside of WebSphere Application Server, to isolate the problem.

Run the [Log Analyzer](#) for clues as to why the client application is failing.

If these tips don't resolve the problem, gather the [tracefile](#), the [activity log](#), and the [standard output and error files from the application server](#) containing the resource which is trying to connect to third-party software, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Secured Socket Layer (SSL) encrypted requests ("https://...") do not work

If clients cannot make SSL-encrypted requests or receive SSL-encrypted responses, here are some things to check:

- Does basic SSL communication work between clients and your Web server, independent from WebSphere Application Server? In other words, can you access the welcome page of your Web server using SSL (with a URL of "https://[hostname]")? If not, check the Web server documentation on how to configure the Web server for SSL. Some Web servers require configuration changes for SSL.
 - The IBM HTTP Server (IHS) does require changes to be made to its httpd.conf file. Documentation can be found at <http://www.ibm.com/software/webservers/httpservers/doc/v1312/ihfaq1.html#sslconf>.
- Have you added aliases to the virtual host in the administrative console to include SSL-type "https://" requests?
 - In the administrative console, select **Virtual Hosts** from the topology, then select each virtual host from which you intend to serve SSL requests
 - On the **General Properties** tab, review the list of host aliases, and ensure that for each hostname a customer uses, ":[portNumber]" is appended, where portNumber is the SSL port. For example, if one host alias is "www.myCom.com", change it to "www.myCom.com:9443", if 9443 is your SSL port. Remove or replace the entry "www.myCom.com" if you do not want to allow non-SSL access to the site.
- If you have added ":[portNumber]" to the host aliases, does the port number you specified match the SSL port specified for the application server(s) serving your resources? For each application server which you intend to serve SSL-encrypted resources, do the following:
 - Select the **Services** tab of the application server's properties in the administrative console.
 - Select the Web container service entry from the services list, then click **Edit Properties**.
 - Select the **Transport** tab. The host alias port should match the transport port property here.
- Do the application servers have SSL enabled, and have the certificates and keyring files to support it been created? For each application server which you intend to serve SSL-encrypted resources, do the following:
 - Select the **Services** tab of the application server's properties in the administrative console.
 - Select the Web container service entry from the services list, then click **Edit Properties**.
 - Select the **Transport** tab.
 - For each entry in the HTTP transport list, select it and click **Edit...**
 - Verify that **Enable SSL** is selected
 - If **Use global SSL default configuration** is selected go to the **Console > Security Center** in the administrative console and click **Default SSL Configuration**.
 - Validate the key file name and password. You might need to consult with the person who created the file, or person who works with the third-party certificate provider, to get this information. If this file has not been created, review the documentation in the WebSphere Application Server InfoCenter on how to use the IKeyman utility (provided with WebSphere) to create SSL certificates and key files.
- Since enabling SSL, have you propagated the configuration to the Web server (and its WebSphere Application Server plug-in)?
 - [navigation path to button for regenerating plugin-cfg.xml] See InfoCenter article [6.6.45.6: Regenerating the Web server plug-in configuration](#)
 - If the Web server is remote (not on the same physical server as WebSphere Application Server), copy the file [product_installation_root/config/plugin-cfg.xml](#) to the same path/file name on the Web server machine.

If SSL setup is correct, collect the [plug-in log file \(native.log\)](#),

the [standard output and error files of the affected application server](#) (the one which is to serve SSL-encrypted requests),

the error and activity logs of the HTTP server,

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Cloned application server is never reached

If, based on log file output, Resource Analyzer output, or lack of any performance improvements, one or more clones are not getting reached (that is, are not

participating in workload management), check these items:

- If the immediate client of the cloned resource(s) is a Javastand alone application, have you [defined the CORBA and workload management bootstrap hosts](#)?
 - Is workload management enabled for all servers in the domain? "Enabled" is the default, but this is worth reviewing if there is any possibility workload management has been disabled.
 - Are the cloned application servers started?
 - Have the cloned enterprise beans successfully started?
 - If the problem involves an entity bean, do you have OptionC caching enabled in the EJB container?
-

Cannot start the cloned application server, or load or start the cloned servlet or enterprise bean

- If you obtain errors in the administrative console starting an application server clone, an enterprise bean in a cloned server, or when a servlet is loaded or accessed for the first time, here are some items to check:
 - If the application server is cloned horizontally (that is, on a machine different from that of the server group on which it is based) ask these questions:
 - Have all of the supporting directories and files been created on the clone-hosting servers, including EAR files and JAR files?
 - Have directory-dependent properties been updated on each cloned application server to correctly reflect its environment? See the topic, [Creating clones on machines with different WebSphere installation directories or operating systems](#). Conversely, have any of these properties (like, classpath entries added to a Web module) been changed on the server group, causing incorrect, server-specific values to be rippled to clones?
 - Are you having problems loading, starting or calling an enterprise bean originally created to run under earlier versions of WebSphere Application Server? If so, was the enterprise bean JAR file created using the "wlmjar" utility? If this happened, remove it and replace it with the original, pre-wlmjar version of the enterprise JAR file. For details, see [Migrating workload-managed enterprise beans from WebSphere Application Server Version 3.5 to WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition 4.0.x](#).
 - If the problem involves an entity bean, do you have OptionC caching enabled in the EJB container?
-

Classpath and dynamic classloading

If WebSphere throws a `Class not found` or `No class definition` error exception, and the referenced class is physically present, it is likely that the problem is happening for one of the following reasons:

- The class has not been placed on the administrative server, application server, or web application classpath
- The classpath on which the class has been placed is too low on the classpath hierarchy to be visible to the class that needs it (that is, it is referenced by a servlet, but it is on the classpath of a different web application in the same application server, rather than at the application server level).
- The class name as defined on the classpath is misspelled or does not include the package name

If WebSphere Application Server loads a version of a class file different from the one physically present, it is likely that the problem is happening for one of the following reasons:

- The process loading the class (that is, the administrative server or an application server) has not been restarted or has not yet reloaded the class
- A different version of the same class is on a classpath, higher in the classpath hierarchy than the desired class file. For example, the administrative server is loading a JAR file from directory A, so when a Web application starts that has the same file name in directory B's classpath, its reference to the JAR file is ignored since its classes are already loaded

For a description of all of WebSphere Application Servers classpaths, the classpath hierarchy, and when classes get reloaded, see the InfoCenter article [6.4.1: Setting classpaths](#).

If you have reviewed your classpath settings, and the name and location of your class file and the JAR file (if any) which contains it, gather the following:

- `<websphere install dir>/bin/admin.config` file
- `<websphere install dir>/config/server-cfg.xml` file
- [standard output and error files](#) from application server containing the problem resource
- Output of the [XMLConfig command \(full export option\)](#)
- EAR file or contents of directory which contains the problem enterprise application
- Listing of the WebSphere Application Server directory structure (and any other directories containing not-loaded classes)
 - In Windows NT/2000 run "dir/s > dirlist.txt" from a root directory
 - On UNIX, run "ls -R > dirlist.txt" from a root directory

and [obtain help from IBM](#).

User profile

If problems arise when implementing user profiles, here are some things to check:

Verify that you have set up all of the steps described in the InfoCenter article [Configuring user profile support](#).

Have you:

- Placed the access bean `com.ibm.servlet.personalization.userprofile.UserProfile`, or its JAR file, `userprofile.jar`, on a [classpath](#) so that it is visible to any servlet(s) or JSP file(s) calling user profile APIs?
- Created an enterprise application in which you have included EJB modules with the user profile enterprise beans `UP_ReadOnly` and `UP_ReadWrite`, in `userprofile.jar`?
- Deployed and installed the enterprise application?
- Created a file `installation_root/properties/userprofile.xml` containing configurable properties for managing user profiles?
- Specified a valid data source in `userprofile.xml` and verified its user ID and password?
- If security is enabled, have you created roles for the user profile beans, and assigned to them the user IDs or groups of those who will be accessing the client servlets and JSP files?

If all of these steps appear to have been completed properly, and you are still having run-time problems with storing or retrieving user profile data,

- run the [Log Analyzer](#) and look for errors and warnings
- Browse the [standard out and standard error files](#) of the application server containing the problem servlets or JSP files
- Browse the [standard out and standard error files](#) of the application server containing the user profile enterprise beans to see if it is in a separate application server from the client servlets or JSP files.
- Use the [jdbctest tool](#) to test access to the user profile data source, using the same ID and password specified in `userprofile.xml`
- If none of these steps reveal the source of the problem, gather these files and the [activity log](#) and [obtain help from IBM](#).

Virtual hosting

If you have problems accessing resources served by one of the virtual hosts defined on your WebSphere Application Server domain, here are some things to check:

- Is the address you are using correctly defined to your Web server? Can you access the welcome page of your Web server using the host part of the URI ("`http://<host-name-or-ip-address>`"), where the host name you enter represents the virtual host you are having problems with?
- If not, do you have multiple virtual hosts (sometimes called virtual servers) served by the same physical Web server? If so, is your Web server configured correctly? Check the documentation for your Web server product. These are links for multiple virtual host configuration for some vendors:
 - [Apache and IHS Virtual Host documentation](#)
 - [iPlanet](#)
 - [Microsoft IIS for Windows 2000](#)
- If your virtual hosts appear to be correctly configured for your Web server, are they correctly configured in WebSphere Application Server? View the properties of your virtual host(s) in the administrative console.
 - Does the virtual host (that is, default host) contain a host alias which matches the host name used to access your Web browser? View the list of host aliases and add new entries as needed.
 - Does it include an entry for all forms of the host name which can be used to access the server (short name, fully qualified domain name, IP address)?
 - If the port your Web server is listening on is other than 80, or if you have URLs not on port 80, are these reflected in your host aliases (that is, do you have aliases of the form, "`someHostName:nnnn`", where "`nnnn`" is the port number)?
 - If you have SSL enabled on your Web server, do you have host aliases of the form, "`<host name>:443`" (assuming you are using the default SSL port of 443)?
- Is your Web server running remotely (on a different server than WebSphere Application Server)? If so, have you copied the file `plugin-cfg.xml` to the Web server machine since updating virtual host information?

Use the Log Analyzer to look for errors related to the virtual host

If the problem is still unclear, look at these files for clues:

[tracefile](#)

[native.log](#) file of the application server which contains the resources not getting served

[standard output and error files](#) of the application server which contains the resources not getting served

[error and access logs](#) of your web server

If you are still unable to resolve the problem, gather these files, plus

- The [activity log](#)
- `plugin-cfg.xml` file from the web server machine (if different from WebSphere Application Server)
- Output from the [XMLConfig command \(full export option\)](#)
- `<websphere install dir>/config/server-cfg.xml` file

and obtain [help from IBM](#).

Connection pooling

If you encounter problems deploying application code that uses connection pooling, or encounter errors or exceptions when a Web application attempts to create or use a connection, here are some things to look at:

- Has the application code been ported from a WebSphere Application Server 2.x or 3.0x server? If so, have deprecated or unsupported APIs been

converted to the currently supported JDBC 2 APIs? If you are not sure, refer to the InfoCenter article [Migrating to supported database connection APIs \(and JDBC\)](#).

- Is the connection to a DB2 database? If so, has WebSphere Application Server's environment been set up to use the DB2 JDBC 2 driver? This might not have been done, especially if WebSphere Application Server's repository is not DB2. See "Tips for data access programming" in the InfoCenter article, [Obtaining and using database connections](#).
- Browse the InfoCenter article, [Tips for using connection pooling](#) for best and worst practices regarding connection pool development and administration.
- If exceptions are being thrown when an application attempts to obtain or use a connection you try to obtain, browse the InfoCenter article [Handling data access exceptions](#).
- Run the [Log Analyzer](#) to look for WebSphere-generated warnings and errors related to data access. Also look for errors in the [standard output and error files](#) of the application server which hosts the relevant Web or EJB module. If the warning or error messages are not clear, look for more detailed descriptions in the [Messages](#) section.
- Use the [jdbctest](#) tool to access the problem data source outside of WebSphere Application Server, using the same ID and password you associated with the data source. If you cannot access the database with [jdbctest](#), it's likely that WebSphere Application Server cannot either.
- Contact your database administrator for help in determining whether the target database manager is running, there are available connections, and to monitor access from the database side to see if client requests are arriving.

If you are still not able to diagnose the problem, gather

- The [activity log](#)
- The [standard out and standard error files](#) of the application server hosting the problem servlet, JSP file, or enterprise bean
- Output from the [XMLConfig command \(full export option\)](#)
- `<websphere install dir>/config/server-cfg.xml` file
- The `<websphere install dir>/bin/admin.config` file

and obtain [help from IBM](#).

Enterprise beans, EJB modules, and EJB containers

If you have problems deploying an EJB module, loading an EJB module into an application server, or accessing enterprise bean methods from a client Java application, servlet, or other enterprise bean, here are some things to look at:

- In the AAT, open the EJB module and use the "[verify archive](#)" menu option to validate directory paths
- Browse the deployment descriptors of the EJB module for correctness in the AAT. Open the enterprise bean JAR file in the AAT and review its properties.
- If you do not have access to the AAT, use the command `jar -xvf` to extract the files `ejb-jar.xml` and `ibm-ejb-jar-bind.xmi` from the EJB module's JAR file. Browse the files in a text or XML editor to verify classpaths, path and file and binding names. Verify the name(s) clients are using to access the bean match, either the original JNDI bean name or one of the bind names.
- If the enterprise bean was originally created for a previous release of WebSphere Application Server, review the article [Migrating to supported enterprise bean specification](#).
- Ensure that the enterprise bean name is in a package (that is, "com.mycom.MyBean" instead of "MyBean").
- If the enterprise bean is an entity bean, use the [jdbctest](#) tool to access the database, using the same password and ID specified in the data source which the bean is associated
- Use the [Log Analyzer](#) to look for related warning and error messages
- Review the [standard out and standard error files](#) of the application server in which the enterprise bean is deployed

If you are still unable to diagnose the problem, gather

- The [activity log](#)
- The [standard out and standard error files](#) of the application server hosting the problem enterprise bean
- Output from the [XMLConfig command \(full export option\)](#)
- `<websphere install dir>/config/server-cfg.xml` file
- The `<websphere install dir>/bin/admin.config` file
- The EJB module (JAR file)

and obtain [help from IBM](#).

Administrative client problems

If you are having problems starting a client of the administrative server, like the administrative console, WSCP, or `xmlconfig`, here are some things to check:

- If the problem process is the administrative console, see the topic [Cannot start the administrative console](#).
- [Make sure WebSphere Application Server's administrative server is started and running](#)
- If you are running the client process remotely (not on the same machine as the WebSphere administrative server):
 - Are you specifying the host name and port (usually 900) of the WebSphere server when you invoke the client program?

- Do you have TCP/IP connectivity between the machine you are running the client and the machine that is running WebSphere Application Server? Can you run the **ping <hostname>** command on the client machine, where <hostname> is the IP address or host name of the WebSphere Application Server serving machine? If not:
 - The WebSphere Application Server machine might be down
 - You might not have access from the client machine to the serving machine-- contact your network administrator and ask
 - What is the serving machine's IP address or hostname on your network's name server?
 - If there is a firewall between the two boxes - if so, is the WebSphere Application Server **bootstrap port** (default 900) opened in the firewall?
- WebSphere Application Server might not be listening for client requests on the port the client is sending on (usually 900). Ask your WebSphere Application Server administrator if the **bootstrap port** you are using is correct.
- Is the version of WebSphere Application Server the same as the version of the client program? Differences of version, revision and sometimes even fix pack level between the two can cause failure. Typically, this results in a low-level Java exception like ClassCastException or NullPointerException in the window from which the client was launched
- Is WebSphere Application Server security enabled? If so,
 - Did a log-in prompt come up when the client was launched? If not, it could be that security was enabled since the client was installed, and the client does not know that the server is now secured. This can happen, for example, if the client is running remotely. Check the file <websphere install dir>/properties/sas.client.props on the client machine, if you are running the client from a remote machine. Ensure the following properties match the values in sas.server.props on the serving machine:
 - com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled
 - com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId
 - com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword
 - If a login challenge appeared, but the user ID and password was rejected, check the file <websphere install dir>/properties/sas.client.props on the client machine, if different from the server. Ensure the following properties match the values in sas.server.props on the serving machine:
 - com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId
 - com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword
- If none of these tips help:
 - Look at the window from which the client was launched because there might be error or exceptions that will explain the cause of the problem
 - Look at WebSphere Application Server <websphere install dir>/logs/**tracefile** file. If the client program contacted the WebSphere server and was rejected for some reason, there could be related errors.
 - Run the **Log Analyzer** on the serving machine and look for warnings and errors

If none of these steps help, gather any error messages and dialogs from the client, Log Analyzer, and tracefile file, and [obtain help from IBM](#).

8.1: Problem determination versus tuning

This section describes a summary of the difference between problem determination and tuning. Problem determination and tuning are closely related topics, each having the same outcome: a betterperforming product. You might perceive tuning as a subset of problem determination.

Understanding the difference between problem determination and tuning is important. Knowing when to use tuning and when to use problem determination will save you time.

Problem determination is the process of determining the source of a problem; for example, a program component, machine failure, telecommunication facilities, user or contractor-installed programs or equipment, environmental failure such as a power loss, or user error.

Tuning is the process of adjusting an application or a system to operate in a more efficient manner in the work environment of a particular installation.

In other words, problem determination fixes functional problems, while tuning alleviates problems associated with slow processes.

The [WebSphere Performance and Tuning Guide](#) describes the parameters that should be modified to create an optimum product environment.

8.2: Messages

When WebSphere Application Server is running, it might issue messages related to any of the following components:

- Application Assembly Tool
- Administrative GUI
- Administrative repository
- Administrative tasks
- Administrative server
- Alarm
- IBM Validation Tool
- IBM WebSphere validation
- EJB container
- Connection manager
- Database manager
- Data replication service
- Cache management
- Install
- Connector Architecture (J2C)
- IBM Java ORB
- Security Association server
- Java Server Pages (JSP)
- Localizable text
- Messaging
- WebSphere Migration Tool
- JNDI - name services
- Web server plug-ins and native code
- Performance Monitor
- WebSphere security
- Resource Analyzer
- Session and user profiles
- WebSphere systems management utilities
- Servlet engine
- Tracing component
- WebSphere systems management commands
- Request interceptors
- WebSphere object adapter
- WebSphere persistence
- Client
- WSCP command line

- WebSphere server runtime
- WebSphere transactions
- WebSphere systems management task
- EJB workload management
- XML Configurations
- WebSphere Server Validation

Message table

To help you diagnose problems and minimize the need to enable trace in any of the above components, view the messages table. You can view the messages by prefix or component, whichever is easiest for you to find in the table. All messages are documented with user/system action and explanation.

AATL	Application Assembly Tool
ADGU	Administrative GUI
ADMR	Administrative Repository
ADMT	Administrative Tasks
ADMS	Administrative Server
ALRM	Alarm
CHKJ	IBM Validation Tool
CHKW	WebSphere Server Validation
CNTR	EJB Container
CONM	Connection Manager
DBMN	Database Manager
DRSW	Data Replication Service
DYNA	Cache Management
INST	Install
J2CA	Connector Architecture (J2C)
JORB	IBM Java ORB
JSAS	Security Association Service
JSPG	Java Server Pages
LTXT	Localizable Text
MSGs	Messaging
MIGR	WebSphere Migration Tools

NMSV	JNDI - Name Services
PLGN	Web Server Plug-ins and Native Code
PMON	Performance Monitor
SECJ	WebSphere Security
SESN	Session and User Profiles
SMTL	WebSphere Systems Management Utilities
SRVE	Servlet Engine
TRAS	Tracing Component
WCMD	WebSphere Systems Management Commands
WINT	Request Interceptors
WOBA	WebSphere Object Adapter
WPRS	WebSphere Persistence
WSCL	Client
WSCP	WSCP Command Line
WSVR	WebSphere Server Runtime
WTRN	WebSphere Transactions
WTSK	WebSphere Systems Management Tasks
WWLM	EJB Work Load Management
XMLC	XML Configuration

8.2: Messages Reference

When WebSphere Application Server is running, it might issue messages related to any of the following components:

- Application Assembly Tool
- Administrative GUI
- Administrative repository
- Administrative tasks
- Administrative server
- Alarm
- IBM Validation Tool
- IBM WebSphere validation
- EJB container
- Connection manager
- Database manager
- Data replication service
- Cache management
- Install
- Connector Architecture (J2C)
- IBM Java ORB
- Security Association server
- Java Server Pages (JSP)
- Localizable text
- Messaging
- WebSphere Migration Tool
- JNDI - name services
- Web server plug-ins and native code
- Performance Monitor
- WebSphere security
- Resource Analyzer
- Session and user profiles
- WebSphere systems management utilities
- Servlet engine
- Tracing component
- WebSphere systems management commands
- Request interceptors
- WebSphere object adapter
- WebSphere persistence
- Client
- WSCP command line

- WebSphere server runtime
- WebSphere transactions
- WebSphere systems management task
- EJB workload management
- XML Configurations
- WebSphere Server Validation

Message table

To help you diagnose problems and minimize the need to enable trace in any of the above components, view the messages table. You can view the messages by prefix or component, whichever is easiest for you to find in the table. All messages are documented with user/system action and explanation.

AATL	Application Assembly Tool
ADGU	Administrative GUI
ADMR	Administrative Repository
ADMT	Administrative Tasks
ADMS	Administrative Server
ALRM	Alarm
CHKJ	IBM Validation Tool
CHKW	WebSphere Server Validation
CNTR	EJB Container
CONM	Connection Manager
DBMN	Database Manager
DRSW	Data Replication Service
DYNA	Cache Management
INST	Install
J2CA	Connector Architecture (J2C)
JORB	IBM Java ORB
JSAS	Security Association Service
JSPG	Java Server Pages
LTXT	Localizable Text
MSGs	Messaging
MIGR	WebSphere Migration Tools

NMSV	JNDI - Name Services
PLGN	Web Server Plug-ins and Native Code
PMON	Performance Monitor
SECJ	WebSphere Security
SESN	Session and User Profiles
SMTL	WebSphere Systems Management Utilities
SRVE	Servlet Engine
TRAS	Tracing Component
WCMD	WebSphere Systems Management Commands
WINT	Request Interceptors
WOBA	WebSphere Object Adapter
WPRS	WebSphere Persistence
WSCL	Client
WSCP	WSCP Command Line
WSVR	WebSphere Server Runtime
WTRN	WebSphere Transactions
WTSK	WebSphere Systems Management Tasks
WWLM	EJB Work Load Management
XMLC	XML Configuration

Application Assembly Tool

AATL0001: {0} is not a valid Java archive file

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0002: {0} already exists. Please input a different file name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0003: {0} already exists. Do you want to overwrite the old one?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0004: {0} already exists and can not be overwritten. Do you want to skip it and continue the operation?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0005: A problem occurred while opening file {0} . Possible causes might be incorrect syntax in the deployment descriptor or missing files.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0006: A problem occurred while attempting to add the file(s). Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0007: A problem occurred while attempting to add the module. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0008: A problem occurred during the add or paste operation you are trying to perform. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0009: Application Assembly Tool Dialog

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0010: The current property changes will be lost when you switch to another object. Do you want to apply the changes?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0011: Archive is modified. Do you want to save it before closing the window?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0012: Archive was saved successfully.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0013: You need to add at least one module to your application.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0014: You need to assign container transactions to at least one method.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0015: You need to assign method permissions to at least one method.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0016: You need to have at least one enterprise bean.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0017: You need to have at least one welcome file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0018: You need to have at least one web resource collection.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

MSGSTART -->

AATL0019: This is an EJB 1.0 JAR file. Please specify the dependent classpath to convert it to a J2EE EJB JAR file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0020: Deploy process is cancelled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0021: Expanded archive can not be overwritten. If you want to modify the archive, you can save this archive as another file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0022: Changes have not been applied.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0023: Could not save archive file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0024: A problem occurred while attempting to create the file. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0025: A problem occurred while attempting to create your Enterprise bean. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0026: A problem occurred while attempting to create your Web component. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0027: A problem occurred during the create operation. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0028: A problem occurred while attempting to create your Bean managed enterprise bean. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0029: A problem occurred while attempting to create your Container managed enterprise bean. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0030: A problem occurred while attempting to delete the selected object. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0031: A problem occurred while attempting to generate code for deployment for your archive. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0032: EJB 1.0 Dependent Classpath

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0033: Error {0} has occurred. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0034: Exception {0} has occurred. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0035: Code generation is in progress. Do you want to stop the process and exit?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0036: Unable to load the alternative deployment descriptor. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0037: Does the bean implement bean-managed persistence (BMP)?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0038: A problem occurred while attempting to import your Enterprise bean. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0039: A problem occurred while attempting to import your Web component. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0040: loading alternative deployment descriptor...

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0041: Changes must be saved before generating code for deployment. Do you want to save and continue?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0042: File exists already. Do you want to overwrite it?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0043: File {0} exists already. Do you want to overwrite it?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0044: Archive {0} has the following xml syntax error(s):

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0045: Please choose a security role

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0046: Please select a file instead of a directory.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0047: The following required properties are not set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0048: Archive file can not be saved as following requirements are not met:

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0049: A problem occurred while attempting to remove the module. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0050: Archive is modified. Do you want to save the archive before loading the alternative deployment descriptor?

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0051: The archive file does not have any security roles.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0052: The selected file is not a valid J2EE archive file.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0053: The selected file does not contain a standard deployment descriptor. Would you like us to try to repair it and then open it again?

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0054: Unable to load all elements.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0055: A problem occurred while attempting to get the CMP fields. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0056: Unable to locate requested help file. Please download the InfoCenter to enable help. help id: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0057: Unable to open file {0}. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0058: Unable to open parent application {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

AATL0059: The create operation was cancelled by the user before it finished. Click Details for more

information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0060: Validating Application deployment descriptor

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0061: Validating Application extensions

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0062: Validating Web module deployment descriptor

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0063: Validating Web module extensions

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0064: Validating EJB module deployment descriptor

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0065: Validating EJB module extensions

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0066: A problem occurred while attempting to verify your archive. Click Details for more information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

AATL0067: Failed to open archive file {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Administrative GUI

ADGU0001W: Unable to obtain Repository types {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0002W: Cannot find an object, TypeObject, for the model

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0003W: Cannot narrow a stub reference {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0004W: Cannot set cache soft limit size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0005W: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0006W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an EJB server {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0007W: Cannot generate a byte array from descriptor: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0008W: Skipping property {0}. Encountered an exception: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0009W: Cannot find bar update for command: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0010W: Cannot obtain an attribute descriptor {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0011W: Cannot generate byte array from descriptor: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0012W: Cannot remove the EPM bean {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0013W: Cannot find EJBContainerHome {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0014W: Failed to get the root instances

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0015W: Cannot obtain a property descriptor {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0016W: The cache method was passed a null array
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0017W: Encountered an error while examining a TypeAttributes object for a UIDescriptor class {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0018W: Cannot narrow a home reference {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0019W: Failed to get the list of groups
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0020W: Property {0} has a non-displayable editor. Skipping.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0021W: Error in getting model servletGroup attributes
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0022W: Cannot add {0} to context sensitive menu.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0023W: The DeployJarCommand command failed
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0024W: Failed to get the list of traced components from the administration server
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0025W: Failed to get type information from access bean
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0026W: Cannot find VirtualHostHome
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0027W: Invalid child request

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0028W: Failed to get the type tree
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0029W: AccessBean failed to return root instances
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0030E: Could not bind to the Administration Server on {0} {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0031W: Required attribute in the deployment descriptor is not set {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0032W: Invalid event type detected {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0033W: Cannot obtain relationship information {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0034W: Cannot process a list entry
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0036W: Exception thrown during menu manipulation {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0038W: Cannot convert to a valid repository state {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0039W: Caught UnknownHostException exception while getting hostname
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0040W: Cannot get a home for type object {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0041W: Error in getting model servlet attributes
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0042E: Could not load security configuration from repository!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0044W: Cannot create a file {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0045W: Invalid usage.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0046W: Cannot update row {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0047W: Cannot set cache sweep interval {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0048W: Exception thrown during button manipulation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0049W: The filter method was passed a null pointer

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0050W: Failed to get the list of components from the administration server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0051W: Cannot find URIHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0052W: Cannot deserialize a descriptor {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0053W: Error in adding servlet group

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0054W: Error in getting model URI attrs

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0055W: Cannot find ServletHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0057W: Cannot find instances of type {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0058W: Failed to get object info from ClientAccess bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0059E: Could not set SecurityConfigAttributes on session bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0060W: Cannot find the ApplicationHome class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0061W: Could not narrow home reference

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0062W: Cannot find a content pane for object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0063W: Cannot collect attributes: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0065W: Encountered a vector of bad parameters. Invalid wait time {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0066W: Property change was vetoed: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0067W: Property {0} has a null initial value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0069W: Name was not set in enterprise bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0070W: Encountered an invalid state. No enterprise bean instance for which the home name can be changed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0071W: Cannot obtain the clone interface class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0072W: Cannot obtain the attribute class: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0073W: Value is not a valid timestamp {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0074W: Encountered an unexpected exception during construction of a UIDescriptor object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0075W: RelationInstance object was badly formed. Parent type is neither source nor target

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0076W: Cannot get a remote file browser {}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0077W: Error in getting model EJBDataSource attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0078W: Cannot find the EJBServerHome class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0079E: Unable to set application on session bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0080W: null pointer exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0081W: Encountered an error during JMenuCopy construction {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0082W: Skipping property {0}. Encountered an exception on the target: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0083W: Encountered an error during the getAttributes method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0084W: Cannot find the EnterpriseBeanHome class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0085W: Failed to get related Ids

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0086W: Caught NamingException exception during lookup or narrow {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0087W: Invalid row number {0} selected in {1} table.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0088W: Encountered an exception in the expandBreakdown method during retrieval process {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0089W: Dynamic invocation target is not a valid Attributes object

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0090W: A Remote class or an Attribute class was not obtained {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0091W: Cannot initialize data {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0092W: Cannot find a Node type

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0093W: Cannot obtain a task home {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0094W: RepositoryOpException when getting JDBC driver name {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0095E: FnishTask: Unable to set AMProperties

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0096W: Cannot find ServletRedirectorHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0097W: Cannot obtain the active error list {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0099W: Failed to get the size of ring buffer, using 2000K

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0101W: Target is not a NodeFileSystemView object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0102W: Encountered an error in the getJFCIcon method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0103W: Encountered an invalid deployment descriptor {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0104W: Encountered an unexpected exception during construction of SIDescriptor object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0105W: Encountered an error while getting attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0106W: Cannot narrow a reference {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0107W: Cannot set cache size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0108W: Failed to get related object

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0109W: Failed to get a FileBrowserServiceBean session bean {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0110W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an EJB container {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0112W: Cannot set the active repository client to null
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0113W: Encountered a null pointer exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0114W: Encountered an invalid deployment descriptor
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0115W: Failed to remove the FileBrowserService session bean {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0116W: Cannot get transaction information {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0117W: Caught NamingException exception while getting initial context
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0118W: Cannot find timer for command: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0119W: The filterTypes method was passed a null pointer
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0120W: Cannot find instances of type: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0121W: Error in getting model servletengine attributes
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0123W: RepositoryOpException when getting data source name {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0124W: Cannot set a container attribute {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0125W: Caught RemoteException exception while getting hostname

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0126W: The getRowForObject method was passed a null pointer

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0127W: Cannot find SessionMgrHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0128W: Encountered an error while executing the ModifyModelAttributesCommand command: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0129W: Cannot set cache hard limit size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0130W: Cannot get attributes for all instances: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0131W: Cannot complete the clone check {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0132W: RepositoryOpException when setting FullName : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0133E: Could not create resource tree for task

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0134W: Encountered an unexpected constructor arguments. RelationInstance is unusable {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0135W: Encountered an exception {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0137W: Enumeration has more than one element.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0138W: Failed to get the child instances for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0139W: Invalid table number: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0140W: Cannot find refresh icon name from resource bundle {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0141W: Cannot obtain the InvocationHelper object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0142W: Cannot get choice for node

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0144W: Command failed to execute {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0146W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for a Session Mgr {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0147W: Cannot create a folder {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0148W: Enumeration has no elements.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0149W: Failed to get the components for group {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0150W: Null pointer exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0151W: Cannot find ServletGroupHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0152W: Cannot find ServletEngineHome

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0153W: Cannot initialize a table row: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0154W: Cannot cast a UIDescriptor object to a RelationUIDescriptor object. Using default. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0155W: Cannot set type default attributes. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0157W: Exception in File chooser while creating servlet

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0158W: Encountered an error during the getAttributes method on a model object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0159W: Encountered an unexpected error {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0160W: Cannot create a trace panel {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0161W: Failed to refresh relation info from clientAccess bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0164W: Cannot request an attribute{0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0165W: Error in getting model servletRedirector attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0166W: Cannot process a RelationAttributes object: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0168W: Cannot get a containment path

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0169W: general exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0171W: Cannot find the ServerHome class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0173W: No Web Applications found to create servlet under

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0174W: Error in getting model Virtual Host attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0175W: Encountered an invalid model proxy {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0176W: Cannot process the bean file {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0177W: Cannot obtain related objects {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0178W: Cannot get type default attributes. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0179W: Encountered an error in getting repository object for {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0180W: Cannot obtain the clone attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0181W: Cannot cast an enumeration element to the RepositoryObjectInfo class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0182W: RepositoryOpException when getting FullName : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0183W: Tree selection does not contain repository object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0184W: Invalid parameters

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0185W: Cannot process an event {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0186W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for a server {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0187W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an application {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0188W: Invalid integer specified. Not setting the ring buffer size

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0189W: Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0190W: Invalid state detected. Updates will be lost

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0191W: Cannot set the timeout for session {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU0192W: Encountered an error while executing the ModifyAttributesCommand command: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0193W: Cannot find UserProfileHome

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0194W: Interface class name not set in attributes

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0195W: Cannot get an icon name from the NLS key {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0196W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for a node node {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0197W: Cannot find animated icon name from resource bundle {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0198W: Cannot find the public property editor for property: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0199W: Cannot get a remote file browser {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0200E: Unable to set resource on session bean

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0201W: Encountered an exception while firing the RepositoryModelEvent event {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0202W: Unable to determine bean type from the deployment descriptor

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU0203E: CreateButton shouldn't enabled

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1000E: Could not get attributes:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1001E: Cannot get attribute class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1002E: Failed to collect attribute information about:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1003E: Cannot obtain the attribute class: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1004E: No repository object for specified primary key:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1005E: Attributes for {0} not found in cache.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1006E: Failed to get attributes for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1007W: Attributes returned NULL for {0}. Can not classify modules.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1008E: Cannot get attr module type in ClientOnlyType {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1009E: Exception occurred

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1010E: Operation failure

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1011E: Active Object failure

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1012E: Failed to get the root instances

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1013E: Cannot cast an enumeration element to the RepositoryObjectInfo class {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1014E: Failed to get the child instances for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1015E: Failed to get object info from ClientAccess bean {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1016E: Cannot narrow a reference {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1017E: Failed to refresh relation info from clientAccess bean for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1018E: Failed to remove {0} from parent's children

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1019E: RelationInstance object was badly formed. Parent type is neither source nor target. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1020E: Encountered an unexpected constructor argument. RelationInstance is unusable {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1021E: Unable to process the relation attributes. The RelationInstance object is unusable {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1022E: Cannot obtain relation size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1023E: Failed to get related Ids {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1024E: Failed to get related objects {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1025E: Error during findElement {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1026E: Error during isIdentical {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1027E: GetAttribute call threw an exception for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1028E: Failed to get attributes in getState.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1029E: State is not set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1030E: Unexpected Exception from getState

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1031E: Cannot get type tree from type model root {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1032E: Could not find specified properties file:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1033E: Encountered an exception during properties initialization {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1034E: Could not narrow home reference {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1035E: Can not get home for type object {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1036E: Error getting default attributes for type object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1037E: Error setting default attributes for type object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1038E: Failed to get the type tree

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1039E: Failed to get type information from access bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1040E: Interface class name not set in attributes.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1041E: Unable to obtain Repository types {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1042E: {0} is not a type instance. Remove failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1043E: Cannot get attributes for instance: {0} due to {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1044E: Caught exception while getting hostname:"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1045E: Caught exception while getting initial context:"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1046E: Could not bind to the Administration Server on {0} due to {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1047E: Cannot initialize the repository client. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1048E: Cannot fully initialize the RepositoryModel object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU1049E: Caught NamingException exception during lookup or narrow of {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1050E: Cannot find all nodes. {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1051W: No instances of {0} found to remove.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1052I: Choose a {0} to remove.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1053E: has contained objects. Remove cannot be performed.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1054E: Selected object is unknown.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1055E: Selected object is not startable.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1056E: Selected object is not stoppable.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1057E: Invalid ping choice. Cannot ping a Type.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1058E: Invalid ping choice. Cannot ping a relationship.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU1059E: Invalid ping choice
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU2000E: Cannot find bar updater for command: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU2001E: Cannot find timer for command: {0}
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2002E: The clearSubFrame method was passed a null pointer.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2003E: The forceLayout method was passed a null pointer.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2004E: Action Event without selection in toolbar. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2005E: Action Event without action object. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2006E: Table selection does not contain RO {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2007E: The Administration Client failed to connect to the Administration Server.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2008E: The Administration Client failed to connect to the Administration Server. Start the local or remote Administration Server service before launching the Administration Client.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2009E: The Administration Client failed to authenticate. Please check the username/password.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2010E: Invalid port number on command line {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2011E: The command line is not valid. The -rootType argument is not correct.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2012E: The screen resolution must be set to 800x600 or higher.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2013E: Encountered an exception during properties initialization {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2014E: A browser could not be launched to display help

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2015E: Could not start browser with command: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2016E: Exception occurred launching AAT: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2017E: Action Event without selection in menu bar. {0}''');

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2018E: Encountered an error while loading class PropertyResourceBundle from a JAR file {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2019E: Null lookup key passed to NLS

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2020E: Unable to parse as integer.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2021E: Failed to get runtime attributes, server may not be reachable

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2022E: Exception event fired with no exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2023E: Tree selection does not contain repository object {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2024E: MakeIcon parameters are not valid. GIF file name or base class name is null.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2025E: Resource is null

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2026E: Resource file has zero length

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2027E: Encountered an error during the makeIcon method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2028E: Cannot create an icon

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU2029E: Cannot convert to a valid date {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3000W: Encountered an internal error {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3001W: Encountered an error while getting attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3002E: CreateButton shouldn't enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3003E: The required name field in the general tab panel has no value. Enter a value in the name field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3004E: The required class name is not entered. Enter a class name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3005W: Failed to get a FileBrowserServiceBean session bean {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3006W: Error in getting model EJBDDataSource attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3007E: A datasource cannot be created without an existing JDBC provider. Create a JDBC provider first.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3008E: A JDBC provider is not selected. Select a provider from the JDBC provider drop down list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3009E: Your value for the maximum pool size is invalid. This value must not be less than the value for the Minimum pool size.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3011W: Cannot set dynamic cache size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3012W: Cannot set dynamic cache default priority {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3013E: Edit cannot be invoked. There is no selection in the External cache group table. Select a group from the table and then click on the Edit button to bring up the cache group information.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3014E: Failure retrieving the cache group information. If the problem persists, contact IBM service.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3015E: Remove cannot be invoked. There is no selection in the External cache group table. Select a group from the table and then click on the Remove button to remove the selected cache group.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3016E: Please select a group from the list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3017E: Cache group was not created. A cache group with the same name already exists. Create a cache group with an unique name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3018E: You have entered an invalid value for Cache size. Valid value for this field must be a positive number.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3019E: You have entered an invalid value for Default priority. Valid value for this field must be a positive number.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3020W: Cannot set cache size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3021W: Cannot set cache sweep interval {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3022W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an EJBModule

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3023E: Fail to get file browser service home

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3024E: Fail to get RemoteArchiveInfo

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3025E: No {0} instances found to create a new EJBContainer under.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3026E: You must choose a {0} from the node drop down list before creating an {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3027W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an EJB server {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3028E: No {0} instances found to create a new EJBContainer under.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3029W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an enterprise application {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3030E: A J2C Connection Factory cannot be created without an existing J2C Resource Adapter. Create a J2C Resource Adapter first.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3031E: A J2C resource adapter is not selected. Select a resource adapter from the J2C resource adapter drop down list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3032E: Invalid value entered for the Maximum connections field. The maximum connections must be greater than the minimum connections

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3033W: Error in getting model J2CConnectionFactory attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3034W: Error in getting model J2CResourceAdapter attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3035E: The required archive file name has no value. Click on the ellipses in the button to bring up a file browser to set your archive file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3036E: Internal error in creating the installed node list. Restart your Administrator's Console. If the problem persists, contact IBM service.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3037E: The required implementation class has no value. Enter an implementation class or click on the ellipses in the button to bring up a selection list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3038W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for JDBC provider {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3039E: A JMS Connection Factory cannot be created without an existing JMS Provider. Please create a JMS Provider first.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3040E: The required external JNDI path has no value. Enter a value in the external JNDI path field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3041E: The connection type is not selected. Select a connection type.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3042E: The required JMS provider has no value. Select a provider from the JMS provider drop down list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3043W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for JMS connection factory {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3044E: A JMS Destination cannot be created without an existing JMS Provider. Please create a JMS Provider first.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3045E: The destination type is not selected. Select a destination type.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3046W: Error in getting model attributes for JMS destination {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3047E: The required context factory classname has no value. Enter a value in the context factory clansman field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3048E: The required provider URL has no value. Enter a value in the provider URL field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3049W: Error in getting model attributes for JMS provider {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3050E: The required server name for outgoing mail has no value. Enter a value in the server field for outgoing mail.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3051E: Missing protocol value for mail store access. You have enabled Mail store access. Enter or select a protocol from the drop down list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3052E: Missing host value for mail store access. You have enabled Mail store access. Enter a host value.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3053E: Missing user name value for mail store access. You have enabled Mail store access. Enter a user name.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3054E: Missing password value for mail store access. You have enabled Mail store access. Enter a password.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3055W: Error in getting model attributes for JavaMail session {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3056W: Encountered an invalid model proxy {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3057E: This node is already installed with this Provider. To change an existing installation, uninstall the existing node installation first before installing another one.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3058E: You have entered an invalid value for {0}. Valid value for this input must be between 0 and {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3059E: Your value for the maximum connection cache size is invalid. This value must be bigger than the value for the Minimum connection cache size.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3060W: Skipping property {0}. Encountered an exception on the target: {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3061W: Skipping property {0}. Encountered an exception: {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3062W: Cannot find the public property editor for property: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3063W: Property {0} has a null initial value.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3064W: Property {0} has a non-displayable editor. Skipping.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3065W: Cannot obtain an attribute descriptor {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3066W: Property change was vetoed: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3067W: Failed to get a FileBrowserServiceBean session bean {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3068E: Wrong Resource Type
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3069E: This resource driver is already installed in this node.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3070E: The required executable field has no value. Enter a value in the executable field.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3071W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for a server {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3072E: Session tracking mechanism is not selected. Select at least one tracking mechanism.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3073E: Cookie maximum age has no value. You have selected to set maximum cookie age. Enter a valid value in the cookie age field.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3074E: You have entered an invalid value for cookie maximum age. Enter a positive numeric value for this field.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADGU3075E: Invalidation timeout has no value. You have selected to set the invalidation timeout. Enter a valid value in the timeout field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3076E: You have entered an invalid value for invalidation timeout. Valid value for this field must be a number greater than 2.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3077E: You have entered an invalid value for the cleanup schedules. Value for these fields must be between 0 and 23.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3078E: You have entered invalid values for the cleanup schedules. Schedule one must be earlier or equal to schedule two.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3079E: You have entered an invalid value for time based write frequency. Valid value for this field must be a positive numeric value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3080E: You have entered an invalid value for maximum in memory session count. Valid value for this field must be a positive numeric value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3081E: A URL cannot be be created without an existing URL Provider. Create a URL Provider first.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3082E: The required URL has no value. Enter a value in the URL field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3083E: The required URL provider has no value. Select a URL Provider from the drop down list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3084W: Error in getting model attributes for URL {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3085E: The required protocol has no value. Enter a value in the protocol field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3086E: The required steam handler class has no value. Enter a value in the stream handler class field.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3087E: Specify a unique MIME TYPE

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3088E: Specify at least one EXTENSION

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3089W: Error in getting model Virtual Host attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3090W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for an WebModule

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3091E: You have entered an invalid value for minimum thread size. Valid value for this field must be a positive numeric value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3092E: You have entered an invalid value for maximum thread size. Valid value for this field must be a positive numeric value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3093E: You have entered an invalid value for thread inactivity timeout. Valid value for this field must be a positive numeric value.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3094W: Cannot set thread minimum size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3095W: Cannot set thread maximum size {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3096W: Cannot set thread inactivity timeout {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3097E: No {0} instance found to create a new Node under.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3098W: Encountered an error in getting model attributes for a node {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3109E: You have entered an invalid value for {0}. Valid value for this input must be a positive number.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3170E: You must choose a {0} prior to creating a {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADGU3186W: Error in getting model attributes for URL provider {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Administrative Repository

ADMR0100E: Attribute does not exist: {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0200W: Unable to get install location on node {0} for ear file

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0201W: Module does not have a relative URI.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0202W: Application has no binding.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0203W: Null EJB jar.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0204W: Null web app.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0205W: Unknown module type - jar or war required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0206W: Can not find link {0} for EJB ref.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0207W: Can not resolve internal refs.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0208W: Can not change the original ear file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0209W: Cannot change the node name for the original Ear file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0300E: Failed to deploy J2C resource adapter archive file: {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0400E: Database select failed to find JDBC driver instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0401E: Database select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0402E: Database findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0403E: Database findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0404E: Database findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0405E: Database findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0406E: Database update failed due to {0} for statement with name = {1}, implClass = {2},

urlPrefix = {3}, id = {4}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0407E: Database update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0408E: Database delete failed due to {0} for primary key {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0409E: Database delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0410E: Database insert failed due to {0} for statement with name = {1}, implClass = {2}, urlPrefix = {3}, id = {4} typeId = {5}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0411E: Database insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0412E: Database could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0413E: Attribute {0} does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0414E: Attribute {0} is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0415E: Could not update the instance variables.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0416E: Could not initialize the instance variables.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0417E: An operation exception occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0418E: Could not change the name of attribute.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0500E: ApplicationBean select failed to find application instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0501E: ApplicationBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

a>ADMR0502E: ApplicationBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0503E: ApplicationBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0504E: ApplicationBean findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0505E: ApplicationBean findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0506E: ApplicationBean update failed due to {0} for statement with name = {1} id = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0507E: ApplicationBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0508E: ApplicationBean delete failed due to {0} for primary key {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0509E: ApplicationBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0510E: ApplicationBean insert failed due to {0} for statement id = {1} typeId = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0511E: ApplicationBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0512E: ApplicationBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0513E: Attribute {0} does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0514E: Attribute {0} is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0515E: Attribute could not be set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0516E: An operation exception occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0517E: Could not update the instance variables.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0600E: DataSourceBean select failed to find application instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0601E: DataSourceBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0602E: DataSourceBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0603E: DataSourceBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0604E: DataSourceBean findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR0605E: DataSourceBean findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0606E: DataSourceBean update failed due to {0} for statement with name = {1} DBName = {2} id = {3}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0607E: DataSourceBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0608E: DataSourceBean delete failed due to {0} for primary key {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0609E: DataSourceBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0610E: DataSourceBean insert failed due to {0} for statement id = {1} DBName = {2} typeId = {3}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0611E: DataSourceBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0612E: DataSourceBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0613E: Attribute {0} does not exist.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0614E: Attribute {0} is not set.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0615E: Could not update the instance variables.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0616E: An operation exception occurred.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0617E: Could not initialize the instance variables.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0618E: Invalid JDBC driver specified.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0619E: Could not delete from the JNDI namespace.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0620E: Could not insert into the J.NDI namespace.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0621E: Could not get the JDBC driver.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR0622E: Could not change the name of attribute.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1000E: Valid provider must be specified to create this resource.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1001E: Valid name attribute must be specified to create this resource.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1002E: Failed to create relationship between resource and its provider: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1003E: Exception occurred while changing JNDI name from {0} to {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1004E: Exception occurred while updating JNDI binding for {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1005E: Could not get resource provider for {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR1500E: Database insert failed: {0}
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1501E: Database query failed: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1502E: Database read failed: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1503E: Database update failed: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1504E: Database delete failed: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1505E: Database table {0} creation failed: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1506E: Find all in {0} failed: {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1507E: Find by name for {0} failed: {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1508E: Find by JNDI name for {0} failed: {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1516E: An operation exception occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1517E: Caught attribute not set exception: {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1518E: Could not initialize attributes: {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1519E: Could not find FileBrowserServiceHome.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR1520E: Failed to obtain FileBrowserService.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2000E: getActiveObjectName not implemented

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2001E: GetConfiguration not implemented

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2100E: Operation not implemented, but you should not see this exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2200E: Invalid attributes class provided:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2201E: incrementConfigNo: Clone is not part of model

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2202E: Inapplicable attributes provided for root clone instance

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2203E: DesiredState does not exist for Models

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2204E: CurrentState does not exist for Models

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2205E: GetNode not implemented for Models

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2206E: Inapplicable attributes provided for model instance

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2207E: CloneInterface type does not exist in the repository

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2208E: ListClones of containingModel failed:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2209E: CloneInstance is not of the given clone type specified for this model instance

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2210E: Attribute does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2210E: ListClones of containingModel failed:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2210W: Encountered a bad implementation of a ModelAttributes object in the setAttributes method: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2211E: Attribute is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2211W: Attribute is set but the get method failed in the setAttributes method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2212W: Unexpected exception in pushModelChangesForWLM

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2213W: Model not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2250E: ModelBean select failed to find model instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2251E: ModelBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2252E: ModelBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2253E: ModelBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2254E: ModelBean findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2255E: ModelBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2255E: ModelBean findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2256E: ModelBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2257E: ModelBean insert failed due to {0} for statement id = {1} name = {2} typeId = {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2258E: ModelBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2259E: ModelBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2300W: Unexpected WLMBootstrapException in.ejbRemove

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2310E: NodeBean select failed to find node instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2311E: NodeBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2312E: NodeBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2313E: NodeBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2314E: NodeBean findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2315E: NodeBean findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2316E: NodeBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2317E: NodeBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2318E: NodeBean insert failed due .to {0} for statement id = {1} name = {2} typeId = {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2319E: NodeBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2320E: NodeBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2321E: Attribute {0} does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2322E: Attribute {0} is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2323E: invalid node name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2324E: unexpected exception when validating name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2400E: Serious Event table corrupted

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2401E: Invalid Serious Event table size
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2500E: Invalid attributes class provided
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2501E: IncrementConfigNo: Clone is not part of Server Group
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2502E: Inapplicable attributes provided for root clone instance
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2503E: Cannot create Server Clone
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2504E: Problem in getting ear file location
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2505E: Could not get FileBrowserServiceHome
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2505E: Error in getting parent EnterpriseApp
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2507E: The .ear file name is empty
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2508E: Failed to create FileBrowserService remote object or call methods on it
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2509E: DesiredState does not exist for Server Groups
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR2510E: GetNode not implemented for Server Groups
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2511E: CurrentState does not exist for Server Groups

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2512E: Inapplicable attributes provided for server group instance

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2513E: CloneInterface type does not exist in the repository

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2514E: Problem in.ejbPostCreate while creating clones

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2515E: Cannot list clones of ServerGroup

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2516E: No.ejbServerModuleRel is found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2530W: Encountered a bad implementation of a ServerGroupAttributes object in the setAttributes method: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2531W: Attribute is set but the get method failed in the setAttributes method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2532W: Unexpected exception in pushServerGroupChangesForWLM

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2700E: Cannot find the installed Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2701E: reinstall - exception to update ServerModule relation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2702E: Server is initializing or lost contact

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2703E: Problem in starting the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2704E: Problem in stopping the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2705E: Empty ServerGroup with no Servers

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2706E: Problem in getting containment path for Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2707E: Database create table failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2708E: Database update failed to store Module attributes (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2709E: Database delete failed to remove Module instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2710E: Database insert failed to store new Module instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2711E: Database select failed to find Module instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2712E: Database select failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2713E: Database select failed to find all instances of Module.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2714E: Exception occurred initializing default Module attributes.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2715E: Required Module name attribute was not specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2716E: Required attribute for Module was not input.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2717E: Input attribute does not exist for a Module.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2718E: An error occurred creating the Server --> Module relation : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2719E: Could not find VirtualHost (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2720E: No web application binding exists for Web Module : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2721E: No configured resource was found for the input Module binding : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2722E: An error occurred creating the {0} to {1} relation.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2723E: No VirtualHost binding exists for Web Module : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2750W: No name was found for the Enterprise Application that contains this Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2751W: An Enterprise Application was not found for the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2752W: An Enterprise Application was not found for the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2753W: Resource reference for JNDI name {0} has no Resource Type value. A default type of {1} has been assigned

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2754W: Server-to-Module Relation delete failed!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2755W: Problem in starting the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2756W: Problem in stopping the Module

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2800W: Encountered an error during the getROname method

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2900E: ServerBean stop operation exception {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2900W: Failed to reconnect to a server: {0}. No PID available

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2901E: ServerBean select failed to. find server instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2901W: Failed to reconnect to a server: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2902E: ServerBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2903E: ServerBean update failed due to {0} for statement with id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2904E: ServerBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2905E: SeverBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2906E: SeverBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2907E: ServerBean insert failed due to {0} for statement with id = {1} typeId = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2908E: ServerBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2910E: ServerBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2911E: ServerBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2912E: ServerBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2913E: ServerBean could not initialize because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2914E: Attribute does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR2915E: Attribute is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3000E: EJBServerBean select failed to find server instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3001E: EJBServerBean detected a relation operation exception.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3002E: EJBServerBean detected a missing object exception.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3003E: EJBServerBean select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3004E: EJBServerBean update failed. due to {0} for statement with id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3005E: EJBServerBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3006E: EJBServerBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3007E: EJBServerBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3008E: EJBServerBean insert failed due to {0} for statement with id = {1} typeId = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3009E: EJBServerBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3010E: EJBServerBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3011E: EJBServerBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3012E: EJBServerBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3013E: EJBServerBean could not initialize because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3014E: Attribute does not exist.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3015E: Attribute is not set.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3016E: Failed to get the server group name
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3017E: Exception occurred while finding datasource {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3018E: Exception occurred while finding SecurityConfig bean.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3019W: Failed to reconnect to EJB server {0}; No IOR is available.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3020W: Failed to reconnect to EJB server {0}: {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3021E: Error removing EJB server's module relationships.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3022E: Problem in module.stoppingContainerObject.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3100E: RelationBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3101E: RelationBean select failed to find relation instance {0} in table {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3102E: RelationBean select failed because of {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3103E: RelationBean findAllInstanc.es failed due to {0} on table for relID = {1}.
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3104E: RelationBean findAllInstances failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

>**ADMR3105E: RelationBean findAll failed due to {0} on table {1}.**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3106E: RelationBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3107E: RelationBean findByName failed due to {0} on table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3108E: RelationBean findByName failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3109E: RelationBean findBySource failed due to {0} for srcType {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3110E: RelationBean findBySource failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3111E: RelationBean findByTarget failed due to {0} for targetType {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3112E: RelationBean findByTarget .failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3113E: RelationBean findByEndpoints failed due to {0} for srcType {1} targetType {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3114E: RelationBean findByEndpoints failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3115E: RelationBean update failed due to {0} for statement with id = {1} srcID = {2} and targetID = {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3116E: RelationBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3117E: RelationBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3118E: RelationBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3119E: RelationBean ejbCreate exception because of non-existent attribute {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3120E: RelationBean insert failed due to {0} for statement id = {1} name = {2} typeId = {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3121E: RelationBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3122E: ServerBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3123E: RelationBean object traversal failed due to {0} for srcId {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3124E: RelationBean object traversal failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3125E: RelationBean object traversal failed due to {0} for srcId {1} and name {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3126E: RelationBean object addition failed due to {0} for id {1} srcId {2} and targetId {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3127E: RelationBean object addition failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3128E: RelationBean object check failed due to {0} for id {1} srcId {2} and targetId {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3129E: RelationBean object check failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3130E: RelationBean object deletion failed due to {0} for id {1} srcId {2} and targetId {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3131E: RelationBean object deletion failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3132E: RelationBean named object deletion failed due to {0} for srcId {1} and name {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3133E: RelationBean named object deletion failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3134E: RelationBean object deletion failed due to {0} for name {1} srcId {2} and targetId {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3135E: RelationBean object deletion failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3136E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0} for srcId {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3137E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3138E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0} for srcId {1} and name {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3139E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3140E: RelationBean object listing failed due to no named relation.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3141E: RelationBean object listing by name failed due to {0} for Id {1} and srcId {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3142E: RelationBean object listing by name failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3143E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0} for source {1} and target {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3144E: RelationBean object listing failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3145E: RelationBean object listing by name failed due to {0} for name {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

-->ADMR3146E: RelationBean setAttributes failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3200E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not initialize the instance because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3201E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not insert duplicate key {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3202E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3203E: RepositoryObjectImpl could initialize because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3204E: RepositoryObjectImpl findByPrimaryKey failed due to {0} on table {1} for key {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3205E: RepositoryObjectImpl delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3206E: RepositoryObjectImpl delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3207E: RepositoryObjectImpl select failed to find bean instance {0} in table {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3208E: RepositoryObjectImpl select failed because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3209E: RepositoryObjectImpl update failed due to {0} for statement with id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3210E: RepositoryObjectImpl update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3211E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not get typeId {1} due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3212E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not get typeId due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3213E: Attribute does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3214E: Attribute is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3215E: Operation is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3216E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the home interface for {0} due to {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3217E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the naming context due to {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3218E: RepositoryObjectImpl found an invalid relation operation.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3219E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not create model tree because of {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3220E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not get the relationship because of {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3221E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find an object.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3222E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the primary key {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3223E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the type corresponding to interface {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3224E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not get the default attributes due to {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3225E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the relationship {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3226E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not get the containment relation due to {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3227E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not set new name {0} because of {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3228E: RepositoryObjectImpl could not find the remote interface due to {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMR3300E: Attribute does not exist.
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3301E: Attribute is not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3302E: Could not list contained objects because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3303E: Could not lookup contained object because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3304E: Could not load class because of {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3305E: Could not find class for type {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3306E: Operation exception encountered.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3307E: TypeBean update failed due to {0} for statement with name = {1} id = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3308E: TypeBean update failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3309E: TypeBean could not find type to delete.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3310E: TypeBean delete failed due to {0} for id = {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3311E: TypeBean delete failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3312E: TypeBean insert failed due .to {0} for statement id = {1} class = {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3313E: TypeBean insert failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3314E: TypeBean findByImplClass failed to find {1} due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3315E: TypeBean findByImplClass failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3316E: TypeBean findByInterfaceClass failed to find {1} due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3317E: TypeBean findByInterfaceClass failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3318E: TypeBean findAll failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3319E: TypeBean findRootTypes failed due to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3320E: TypeBean could not create table {0} because of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3400E: VirtualHost was not found for Alias (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3401E: Exception occurred validating input VirtualHost (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3402E: VirtualHost already exists (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3403E: Database create table failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3404E: Database update failed to store VirtualHost attributes (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3405E: Database insert failed to store new VirtualHost instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3406E: Database delete failed to remove VirtualHost instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3407E: Database select failed to find VirtualHost instance (id={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3408E: Database select failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3409E: Database select failed to find all instances of VirtualHost.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3410E: Database select failed to find instance of VirtualHost (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3411E: Exception occurred initializing default VirtualHost attributes.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3412E: Required VirtualHost name or AliasList attribute was not specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3413E: Required attribute for VirtualHost was not input.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3414E: VirtualHost AliasList attribute was not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3415E: VirtualHost name attribute was not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3416E: Input attribute does not exist for a VirtualHost.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3417E: VirtualHost name attribute does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3418E: Exception occurred trying to find VirtualHost for Alias (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR3419E: Exception occurred attempting to find VirtualHost by name (name={0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4351E: Fail to request J2CResourceAdapter name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4352E: Fail to request JMSProvider name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4353E: Fail to request JMSProvider name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4354E: Fail to request JMSProvider name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4354E: Fail to request the application server name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4354E: Fail to request the node name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMR4355E: Fail to request JDBCDriver name

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Administration Server

ADMS0001E: Encountered an exception {0} in the invokeInitializers method on class: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0002I: Initializing WebSphere Administration Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0003W: Default attribute not set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0004W: Failed to reconnect to a server: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0005W: traceOutputFile [null] is invalid Only serious event is available in stdout

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0006W: Unexpected ServerGroupRefreshException in setModelChanged

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0007E: Encountered an exception in the main method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0008I: Starting server: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0009W: Unexpected exception in pushModelChangesForWLM

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0010E: Invalid log file specification {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0011W: Encountered an error during the getROName method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0012W: Unexpected ServerGroupRefreshException in modelRemoved

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0013W: Encountered a bad implementation of a ModelAttributes object in the setAttributes method: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0014W: The getEpmName(RepositoryObject) method must never be called. {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0015I: Your temporary product license expired on {0,date}; IBM suggests that you purchase a production license now to avoid any disruption. Contact your local IBM representative, or visit www.software.ibm.com to purchase this product from Shop IBM.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0016W: Encountered an exception {0} in the invokeUserInitializers method on class: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0017W: Unexpected ServerGroupRefreshException in updateWLMInfo

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0018W: Failed to get an EPM name {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0019W: Encountered an error while recording configuration for server: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0020W: Could not create bean table {0} due to {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0021W: Failed to start the server: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0022E: Error deploying beans

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0023W: Orb has not been initialized: will use IP address of local host

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0024I: WebSphere Administration Server open for e-business

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0025W: Failed to reconnect to an EJB server: {0}. No IOR available

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0026W: Security failed to initialize: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0027E: Could not initialize persistent storage for serious events. Got exception {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0028I: Restarting server: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0029I: Stopped server: {0} (pid {1})

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0030W: Failed to reconnect to a server: {0} No PID available

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0031W: Failed to register a trace event listener: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0032I: Started server: {0} (pid {1})

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0033E: WebSphere Administration Server has been initialized

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0034E: Encountered an internal error {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0035W: Unexpected WLMBootstrapException

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0036I: Initialized server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0037W: Server agents do not correspond to containment paths

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0038W: Failed: Epm setModuleComponents {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0039E: Could not load database driver

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0040E: Server shutdown

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0041I: Force stopped server: {0} (pid {1})

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0042W: Failed to stop the server: {0} (pid {1})\n{2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0043I: Your temporary product license expires on {0,date}; IBM suggests that you purchase a production license now to avoid any disruption. Contact your local IBM representative, or visit www.software.ibm.com to purchase this product from Shop IBM.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0044W: java net UnknownHostException computing local host

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0045W: Failed to start the container: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0046W: Unexpected WLMBootstrapException in ejbRemove

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0047W: Encountered an error while resetting create db flag for bean: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0048W: Attribute is set, but the get method failed in the setAttributes method {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0049W: Failed to start the bean {0} {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0050W: Encountered an exception when terminating initializer: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0051I: Error occurred while validating product license

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0052W: Encountered an error while processing the trace specification: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0053W: Unexpected exception getting orb instance

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0054E: The exportServerUtil method failed {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0055W: Unexpected exception encountered in initializeWLMPush

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

ADMS0056E: Agent not properly initialized; TranLog missed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0057I: Creating temporary product license

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0058W: Model not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0059E: Attribute does not exist: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0060W: Unexpected ConfigInfoManagerNotInitializedException in updateWLMInfo

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0061E: Failed to Create PluginCfgGenerator

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMS0062W: Failed to initialize a server: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Alarm

ALRM0001W: Encountered a failure in the fireAlarm method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Administrative Tasks

ADMT0100E: Could not get DataSource Home.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0101W: Cannot get the DataSourceHome interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0102E: Could not create data source.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0103W: Cannot get the JDBCDriver interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0104E: Could not get JDBCDriver Home.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0106E: Could not create JDBCDriver.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0200E: Could not obtain Initial Context.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0201E: Could not get the ServerHome.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0202E: Could not create Server.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0250W: Cannot get the ServerHome interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0300E: Could not find EnterpriseApp name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0301E: Authorization Table initialization failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0302E: Could not get EnterpriseApp attributes.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0303E: Could not bind to application.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0304E: Could not get application DD.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0305E: Could not get application binding.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0306E: Could not update Authorization Table.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0307E: Could not get roleassignment list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0308E: Could not update RoleAssignment.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0309E: Could not remove security roles from authorization table.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0310E: Could not update RunAsRole mapping.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0311E: Could not get node home.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

>

ADMT0312E: Could not get FileBrowserServiceHome.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0313E: Could not create FileBrowserService.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0314E: Could not get EnterpriseAppHome.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0315E: Could not get RegistryEntryHome.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0316E: Could not get group Registry Entries.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0317E: Could not get user Registry Entries.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0318E: Could not get Host name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0319E: Could not validate subjects.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0320E: Could not create Registry.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

ADMT0321E: Could not fill in subjects access IDs.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

IBM Validation Tool

CHKJ0451E: Unsupported XMI version.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ0452E: No packages have been registered.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ0500I: Parsing document: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ0501I: Finished parsing document, {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ0502I: Warnings occurred during parse.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0510E: Error occurred during parse: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0511E: Fatal error occurred during parse: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0520W: Invalid value type: {0} expecting {1} at line number {2}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0521W: Invalid value: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0522W: Invalid element tag name: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0523W: Invalid attribute: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0524W: Invalid namespace: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0525W: Unknown package: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0526W: Unable to resolve reference for: {0} at line number {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ0540E: Unsupported encoding: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ1000E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ1001E: The ear file;

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ1002E: Duplicate security role named {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ1003E: A module has been defined with no URI.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ1004E: The URI, {0}, does not match anything within the ear file
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2000W: Home interface {0} for entity bean {1} contains multiple findByPrimaryKey methods.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2001W: The primary key class {0} does not implement the {1} method. While an implementation of this method was not required in the EJB 1.0 specification, it is required in the EJB 1.1 specification. Read section 9.2.9 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2002W: {0} implements an ejbCreate method with signature {1} but does not implement the matching ejbPostCreate method. While the deployment code can be generated if this method is absent, the generated code does not invoke ejbPostCreate as it should. The EJB 1.1 specification states that this method must be implemented, and the EJB 1.0 specification intended for this method to be implemented, but did not state that it was a requirement. Read section 9.2.4 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2003W: Session bean {0} inherits javax.ejb.SessionSynchronization but, in its assembly descriptor, method {1} is listed as bean managed (trans-attribute = Never). The EJB 1.1 specification does not allow use of SessionSynchronization for bean managed sessions. Read section 11.7.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2004E: CMP bean {0} should not implement the finder method {1}. Read section 9.4.6 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2005E: Method {0} declared in home interface for entity bean {1} is not a create or finder method. Read section 9.2.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2006E: The {0} bean must have a public constructor that takes no arguments. Read section 6.10.2 (session beans) or 9.2.2 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2007E: The {0} session bean must not declare the finalize() method. The EJB 1.1 specification states that this restriction is in place because the method may not be called by some Container implementations. Read section 6.10.2 (session beans) or 9.2.2 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2008E: The {0} enterprise bean must contain at least one ejbCreate method. Read section 6.10.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2009E: The {0} enterprise bean must contain at least one ejbFindByPrimaryKey method. Read section 9.2.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2010E: The home interface {0} for session bean {1} must contain at least one create method. Read section 6.10.6 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2011E: The home interface {0} for entity bean {1} must contain at least one findByPrimaryKey method. Read section 9.2.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2012E: The interface class {0} for enterprise bean {1} is not a valid interface. Possible cause: The interface class is not public or is an abstract class.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2013E: The {0} enterprise bean does not implement the {1} interface. Read section 6.10.2 (session beans) or 9.2.2 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2014E: The {0} enterprise bean cannot be declared as abstract. Read section 6.10.2 (session beans) or 9.2.2 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2015E: The {0} enterprise bean cannot be declared as final. Read section 6.10.2 (session beans) or 9.2.2 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2016E: The {0} session bean implements javax.ejb.SessionSynchronization, but the bean is not a stateful session bean. Only stateful session beans are allowed to implement that interface. Read section 6.10.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2017E: Interface {0} of enterprise bean {1} does not extend the {2} interface. Read section 6.10.5 (session beans) or 9.2.7 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2018E: The key class {0} for enterprise bean {1} does not contain any public fields.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2019E: The key class {0} for enterprise bean {1} is not a legal Value Type for RMI-IIOP. Read section 9.4.7.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2020E: The primary key class {0} for CMP bean {1} is not public. Read section 9.4.7.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2021E: The primary key class {0} for CMP bean {1} has no public default constructor. Read section 9.4.7.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2022E: The {0} enterprise bean is not defined as public. Read section 6.10.2 (session bean) or 9.2.2 (entity bean) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2023E: The {0} method declared in {1} has no matching method {2} in enterprise bean {3}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2024E: The {0} home interface for stateless session bean {1} should only have one create() method with no arguments. Read section 6.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2025E: The stateless session bean {0} should only have one ejbCreate() method with no arguments. Read section 6.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2200W: Field {0} declared in enterprise bean {1} is static but not final. Read section 18.1.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2201E: The field, {0}, in container managed entity bean {1} is transient. Read section 9.4.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2202E: The {0} field declared in {1} is an invalid CMP type. Valid types include Java primitive types, serializable types, the entity bean's remote interface, or the entity bean's home interface. Read section 9.4.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2203E: The field {0}, declared in container managed entity bean {1} is not public. Read section 9.4.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2204E: Primary key field {0} in entity bean {1} is illegal because it is not a serializable type. Read section 9.2.9 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2205E: The primary key field {0} declared in key class {1} for enterprise bean {2} is not public. Read section 9.4.7.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2206E: The primary key field {0} declared in primary key class {1} has not been designated as a CMP field for enterprise bean {2}. Read section 9.4.7.2 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2400W: {0} throws a `java.rmi.RemoteException`. This is permitted in the EJB 1.0 specification, but deprecated in the EJB 1.1 specification. In the EJB 1.1 specification, a `javax.ejb.EJBException` (or another `java.lang.RuntimeException`) should be thrown to indicate non application exceptions.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2401E: The `ejbCreate` method {0} declared in enterprise bean {1} should return void. Read section 6.10.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2402E: The `create` method {0} declared in {1} for enterprise bean {2} does not return the remote interface type {3}. Read section 6.10.6 (session beans) or 9.2.8 (entity beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification

for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2403E: The finder method {0} declared in {1} for enterprise bean {2} does not return the remote interface type {3} or a collection of that type. Read section 9.2.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2404E: The finder method {0} declared in home interface {1} for enterprise bean {2} has multiple signatures. Only one signature is allowed in order to correspond to one query string in the finder helper interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2405E: The arguments of the findByPrimaryKey method {0} declared in home interface {1} for entity bean {2} are invalid. The order and types of the arguments must match the order and types of the fields in the key class {3}. Possible cause: The argument type is not the primary key class. Read section 9.2.8 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2406E: The method {0} declared in bean {1} should return the primary key type {2}. Read section 9.2.3 (BMP beans) or 9.4.2 (CMP beans) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details. The EJB 1.1 specification has changed the method signature required on CMP beans' ejbCreate method.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2407E: The method {0} declared in bean {1} should return the primary key type {2}, or a collection of that type. Read section 9.2.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2408E: The {0} method declared in enterprise bean {1} is not declared as public.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2409E: The {0} method cannot be declared as final.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2410E: The {0} method cannot be declared as static.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2411E: The name of the {0} method must not start with "ejb". Read section 6.10.4 (session bean) or 9.2.6 (entity bean) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2412E: The {0} method declared in {1} returns an illegal type {2} for Java RMI. Possible cause: The type class does not implement the java.io.Serializable interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2413E: The {0} method declared in {1} contains an illegal argument type {2} for Java RMI. Possible cause: The type class does not implement the java.io.Serializable interface.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2414E: The {0} method declared in {1} does not throw the {2} exception. Read section 6.10.6 (session bean) or 9.2.8 (entity bean) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2415E: The return type of method {0} declared in {1} does not match the return type {2} of corresponding method in enterprise bean {3}. Read section 6.10.5 (session bean) or 9.2.7 (entity bean) of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2416E: The exception {0} thrown by method {1} in enterprise bean {2} is not thrown by the corresponding {3} method in {4}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2417E: The {0} method declared in the control descriptor for enterprise bean {1} must specify the TX_BEAN_MANAGED transaction attribute because the bean level or another method level descriptor does. Read section 11.7.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2418E: ejbPostCreate method {0} declared in enterprise bean {1} should return void. Read section 9.2.4 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2419E: The {0} method declared in home interface for session bean {1} is not a create method. Read section 6.10.6 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2800W: The entity bean {0} uses bean managed transaction demarcation. While permitted in the EJB 1.0 specification, the EJB 1.1 specification explicitly disallows entity beans from using bean managed transactions. Entity beans must use container-managed transaction demarcation.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2801E: Logical name, as identified by the "ejb-name" element in the deployment descriptor, of the enterprise bean is invalid. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2802E: Class name, as identified by the 'ejb-class' element in the deployment descriptor, of the enterprise bean is invalid. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2803E: Name of home interface, as identified by the "home" element in the deployment descriptor, for enterprise bean {0} is invalid. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2804E: Name of remote interface, as identified by the "remote" element in the deployment descriptor, for enterprise bean {0} is invalid. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2805E: Enterprise bean, {0}, must be identified as either session or entity. That is, it must use either the "entity" or the "session" element in the deployment descriptor. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2806E: Entity bean, {0}, must specify whether or not it is re-entrant through the "reentrant" element in the deployment descriptor. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2807E: Session bean, {0}, uses an unknown value for the "session-type" element. The value must be either Stateful or Stateless (and the value is case sensitive). Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2808E: Session bean, {0}, uses an unknown value for the "transaction-type" element. The value must be either Container or Bean (and the value is case sensitive). Read sections 11.3.5, 16.2, and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2809E: Entity bean, {0}, uses an unknown value for the "persistence-type" element. The value must be either Container or Bean (and the value is case sensitive). Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2810E: Bean managed persistence entity bean, {0}, must specify a value for the "prim-key-class" element in the deployment descriptor. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2811E: One of the "cmp-field" elements in the deployment descriptor is missing a field name. The name of the container managed persistence enterprise bean is {0}. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2812E: Container managed persistence entity bean, {0}, must specify at least one "cmp-field" element in the deployment descriptor. Read section 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2813E: This type of enterprise bean should not specify the "{0}" tag. Read sections 16.2 and 16.5 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2814E: Method element named {0}, with description "{1}", and trans-attribute "{2}", has specified an enterprise bean which cannot be loaded. This will not cause an error at compile time, but it will at run-time. Check the syntax in the file's "assembly-descriptor" section.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2815E: The deployment descriptor could not be loaded due to an unknown syntax error. The start of the bad section is at line {0}, column {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2816E: The deployment descriptor could not be loaded due to an unknown syntax error. The start of the bad section is at line {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2817E: The deployment descriptor could not be loaded due to an unknown syntax error. The exception thrown by the parser does not identify a line number, but this type of exception usually indicates the following type of error: {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2818E: The deployment descriptor could not be loaded due to an unknown syntax error. There is no information available to help identify the bad section.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKJ2819E: The {0} security role ref, defined in the deployment descriptor of enterprise bean {1}, is not defined in its enclosing EAR file's deployment descriptor. If one security role ref is defined in the EAR, all security role refs must be defined in the EAR.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2820W: The {0} security role ref, defined in the deployment descriptor of enterprise bean {1}, is defined more than once.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2821E: Cannot open the deployment descriptor. Validation cannot complete.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2822E: "security-role-ref" element for bean {0} must define the "role-name" element. Read section 15.2.5.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2823E: "security-role-ref" element {0} must define the "role-link" element because the assembly descriptor declares "security-role" elements. Read section 15.3.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2824E: "security-role-ref" element {0} refers to unknown role {1}. Any role referenced in a "role-link" element must be one of the defined "security-role" elements in the assembly descriptor. Read section 15.3.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2825E: "security-role" element in ejb-jar.xml must define the "role-name" element. Read section 15.3.1 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2826W: The {0} "security-role", defined in the assembly descriptor, is defined more than once.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ2827W: "security-role-ref" element {0} defines the "role-link" element but there are no "security-role" elements in the application descriptor. Read sections 15.2.5.3, 15.3.1, and 15.3.3 of the EJB 1.1 specification for details.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3000E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3001E: The JSP file, {0}, for the servlet \"{1}\" is missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3002E: The <small-icon>file, {0}, is missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3003E: The <large-icon>file, {0}, is missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3004E: The servlet mapping \"{0}\" refers to a missing servlet.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3005E: Empty welcome file list entry.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3006E: Welcome file {0} is missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKJ3007E: The Tag Library Description File, {0}, is missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

IBM WebSphere Validation

CHKW0000I: IBM WebSphere Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW0001I: Common Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW0002E: An internal error has occurred during validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW0003E: An object of an unrecognized type was sent for validation. This is an internal error. Type object type is {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1000I: IBM WebSphere Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1001I: Server Configuration Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1002E: An internal error has occurred during server configuration validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1003E: An object of an unrecognized type was sent for server configuration validation. This is an internal error. The object type is {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1004E: The name of a domain is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1005E: The domain name is invalid {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1006E: A domain must have at least one virtual host.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1007E: Duplicated virtual host name {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1008E: The name of a virtual host is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1009E: The virtual host name is not valid {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1010W: Duplicated mime entry type {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1011E: Redundant mapping of extension {0} to mime type {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1012E: Mapping of extension {0} to multiple mime types {1} and {2}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1013E: The type of a mime entry is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1014E: The mime entry type is not valid {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1015E: No extension of a mime entry may be null or empty.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1016E: The mime entry extension is not valid {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1017E: Duplicated host alias with name {0} and port {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1018E: The name of a host alias is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1019E: The host alias name is invalid {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1020E: The port of a host alias is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1021E: The host alias port is not valid {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1022E: The host alias port {0} is less than the minimum {1}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1023E: A domain must have at least one node.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW1024E: Duplicated node name {0}.
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1025E: The name of a node is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1026E: The node name is not valid {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1027E: The application server id {0} is greater than the minimum {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1028E: The application server module visibility mode {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1029E: A node must have at least one server.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1030E: Duplicated server {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1031E: The application server id {0} is used by both application servers {1} and {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1032E: The application reference must have at least one module reference.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1033E: The application server must have an ORB configuration.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1034E: The application server must have a transaction service.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1035E: The application server must have a server security configuration.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1036E: The EJB container must have an EJB cache.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1037E: The module reference must have an application reference.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1038E: The Node must have a server.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1039E: The ORB configuration must have a thread pool.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1040E: The name of the Cookie is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1041E: The session manager must have a cookie.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1042E: The session manager must have a tuning parameters.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1043E: The transport has a duplicated system property {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1044E: The web container must have a thread pool.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1045E: The web container must have a session manager.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1046E: The name of the application reference is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1047E: The name {0} of the application reference is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1048E: The archive URL of the application reference is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1049E: The archive URL {0} of the application reference is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1050E: The cookie domain {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1051E: The cookie maximum range {0} is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1052E: The cookie path {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1053E: The provider class of the custom transport is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1054E: The provider class {0} of the custom transport is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1055E: The cache size {0} of the dynamic cache is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1056E: The default priority {0} of the dynamic cache is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1057E: The cleanup interval {0} of the EJB cache is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1058E: The cache size {0} of the EJB cache is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1059E: The passivation directory of the EJB container is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1060E: The passivation directory {0} of the EJB container is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1061E: The inactive pool cleanup directory {0} of the EJB container is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1062E: The name of the external cache group is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1063E: The name {0} of the external cache group is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1064E: The type of the external cache group is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1065E: The type {0} of the external cache group is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1066E: The address of the external cache group member is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1067E: The address {0} of the external cache group member is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1068E: The adapter bean name of the external cache group member is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1069E: The adapter bean name {0} of the external cache group member is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1070E: The first hour {0} of the invalidation schedule must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1071E: The second hour {0} of the invalidation schedule must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1072E: The host name of the location service daemon is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1073E: The host name {0} of the location service daemon is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1074E: The port {0} of the location service daemon is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1075E: The mode {0} of the location service daemon is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1076E: The enablement of the management agent is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1077E: The primary node name of the management agent is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1078E: The primary node name {0} of the management agent is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1079E: The URI of the module reference is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1080E: The URI {0} of the module reference is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1081E: The maximum startup attempts {0} of the monitoring policy is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1082E: The ping interval {0} of the monitoring policy is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1083E: The ping timeout {0} of the monitoring policy is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1084E: The initial ping timeout {0} of the monitoring policy is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1085E: The database URL of the naming repository is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1086E: The database URL {0} of the naming repository is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1087E: The mirror DS XML of the naming repository is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1088E: The database schema of the naming repository is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1089E: The database user of the naming repository is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1090E: The database driver class name of the naming repository is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1091E: The database driver class name {0} of the naming repository is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1092E: The enablement of the naming service provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1093E: The host of the naming service provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1094E: The host {0} of the naming service provider is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1095E: The port {0} of the naming service provider is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1096E: The class name of the naming service provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1097E: The class name {0} of the naming service provider is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1098E: The in memory session count {0} of the tuning parameters is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1099E: The write frequency of the tuning parameters is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1100E: The write frequency {0} of the tuning parameters is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1101E: The write interval {0} of the tuning parameters must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1102E: The write contents of the tuning parameters is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1103E: The write contents {0} of the tuning parameters is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1104E: The invalidation timeout {0} of the tuning parameters must be greater than or equal to {1} and may not be {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1105W: When a time based write frequency is selected the invalidation timeout {0} of the tuning parameters should be at least twice as large as the write interval {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1106W: The host name of the transport is blank; use '*' instead.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1107E: The host name {0} of the transport is not a valid host name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1108E: The port {0} of the transport must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal

to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1109E: The web container has transports for which the combination of hostname {0} and port {1} are duplicated.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1110E: The transaction service transaction log file {0} is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1111E: The transaction service inactivity timeout {0} is less than the minimum value {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1112E: The enablement of the object level trace is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1113E: The object level trace host name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1114E: The host name {0} of the object level trace is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1115E: The port {0} of the object level trace must be -1, or must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1116E: The object level trace source path is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1117E: The source path {0} of the object level trace is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1118E: The enablement of the trace service configuration is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1119E: The source path {0} of the trace service configuration is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1120E: The trace service configuration output file name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1121E: The output file name {0} of the trace service configuration is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1122E: The trace service configuration diagnosis thread host name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1123E: The diagnosis thread host name {0} of the trace service configuration is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1124E: The port {0} of the trace service configuration must be -1, or must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1125E: The minimum size {0} of the thread pool must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1126E: The maximum size {0} of the thread pool must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1127E: The minimum size {0} of the thread pool must be less than or equal to the maximum size {2} of the thread pool.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1128E: The inactivity timeout {0} of the thread pool must be greater than or equal to {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1129E: The session persistence data source JNDI name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1130E: The session persistence user ID is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1131E: The session persistence DB2 row size is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1132E: The DB2 row size {0} of the session persistence is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1133E: The session persistence table space name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1134E: The enablement of the ORB configuration is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1135E: The bootstrap host of the ORB configuration is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1136E: The bootstrap host {0} of the ORB configuration is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1137E: The bootstrap port {0} of the ORB configuration must be greater than or equal to {1} and less than or equal to {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1138E: The link type of the OSE transport is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1139E: The link type {0} of the OSE transport is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1140E: The log file mask of the OSE transport is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1141E: The log file mask {0} of the OSE transport is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1142E: The link type of the OSE transport is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1143E: The clone index {0} of the OSE transport must be greater than or equal to {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1144E: The native log file of the OSE transport is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1145E: The native log file {0} of the OSE transport is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1146E: The performance monitor enablement is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1147E: The specification of the performance monitor is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1148E: The specification {0} of the performance monitor is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1900I: IBM WebSphere Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1901I: Application Server Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1902E: An internal error has occurred during application server validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW1903E: An object of an unrecognized type was sent for application server validation. This is an internal error. The object type is {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2004E: Duplicated path map entry symbolic name {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2005E: The symbolic name of a path map entry is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2006E: The symbolic name of the path map entry {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2007E: The path of the path map entry is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2008E: The path map entry's path is empty.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2009E: The path map entry's path {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2010E: The process definition of a server is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2011E: The name of a server is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2012E: The server name is not valid {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2013E: The executable target kind of a java process definition is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2014E: The executable target kind {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2015E: The executable target of a java process definition is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2016E: The executable target {0} is not valid as a java class name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2017E: The executable target {0} is not valid as a JAR file name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2018E: The java virtual machine initial heap size {0} cannot be less than {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2019E: The java virtual machine maximum heap size {0} cannot be less than {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2020E: The java virtual machine initial heap size {0} cannot be less than the maximum heap size {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2021E: The java virtual machine heap profile arguments {0} are not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2022E: The java virtual machine debug arguments {0} are not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2023E: The java virtual machine executable jar path is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2024E: The java virtual machine executable jar path {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2025E: The process definition executable name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2026E: The process definition working directory is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2027E: The process definition working directory {0} is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2028E: The system property name is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2029E: The standard output file name of the output redirect is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2030E: The standard error file name of the output redirect is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2031E: The external configuration URL of the custom service is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2032E: The external configuration URL {0} of the custom service is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2033E: The class name of the custom service is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2034E: The class name {0} of the custom service is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2035E: The display name of the custom service is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2036E: The process priority of the process execution is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2037E: The process priority {0} of the process process execution must be greater than or equal to {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2038E: The umask of the process execution {0} must have exactly 3 characters.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2039E: The umask of the process execution {0} must have octal ('0' through '7') characters.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW2040E: The run-as-user of the process execution is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3000I: IBM WebSphere Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3001I: Resources Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3002E: An internal error has occurred during resources validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3003E: An object of an unrecognized type was sent for resources validation. This is an internal error. The object type is {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3004E: The name of the J2EE resource provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3005E: The URL prefix of the JDBC driver is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3006E: The implementation class name of the JDBC driver is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3007E: The database name of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3008E: The minimum pool size of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3009E: Conflicting minimum pool size of the data source.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3010E: The maximum pool size of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3011E: Maximum pool size of the data source must be more than minimum pool size and at least 2.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3012E: The connection timeout of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3013E: Conflicting connection timeout of the data source.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3014E: The idle timeout of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3015E: Conflicting idle timeout of the data source.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3016E: The orphan timeout of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3017E: Conflicting orphan timeout of the data source.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3018E: The statement cache size of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3019E: Conflicting statement cache size of the data source is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3020E: The External JNDI name of the JMS destination is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3021E: The spec of the URL is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3022E: The stream handler class name of the URL provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3023E: The protocol of the URL provider is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3024E: The display name of the J2C resource adaptor is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW3025E: The JNDI name of the J2EE resource factory is required.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3026E: The name of the J2EE resource factory is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3027E: The J2EE resource provider of J2EE resource factory is absent.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3028E: The type of the resource property is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3029E: The value of the resource property is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3030E: The external JNDI name of the JMS connection factory is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3031E: The classpath of the resource provider reference is required.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3032E: The J2EE resource provider resource provider reference is absent.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3500E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3550E: An web application binding with an invalid or null web application reference has been detected in the bindings.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3551E: An EJB binding with an invalid or null EJB reference has been detected in the EJB bindings under EJB {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3552W: No JNDI name has been specified for the EJB ref for home {0} under EJB {1}. JNDI names must be specified for all EJB refs in the EJB jar before the module may be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3553E: An EJB binding with an invalid or null resource reference has been detected in the EJB bindings under EJB {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW3554W: No JNDI name has been specified for the resource ref for resource of name {0} and type {1} under EJB {2}. JNDI names must be specified for all resource refs in the EJB jar before the module may be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4002E: An internal error has occurred during IBM web application extensions validation. Check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4003E: The web application extension has a missing or invalid reference to the web application.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4004E: Invalid reloadInterval, {0}, specified for web application {1}. Reload interval must be > 0.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4030E: Missing default error page URI for web application {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4040E: More than one servlet extension has been specified for servlet {0} for web application {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4050E: More than one file serving attribute with name {0} has been specified for web application {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4060E: Missing name on file serving attribute for web application {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4070E: More than one invoker attribute with the name {0} have been specified for web application {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4080E: Missing name on invoker attribute for web application {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4095E: Multiple mime type filters with the same type, {0} for web application {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4096E: One or more mime filters specified for web application {0} have a missing or invalid type specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4097E: The mime filter for type {0} specified for web application {1} has a missing or invalid target specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4098E: One or more markup languages specified for web application {0} is missing a name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4101E: Markup language {0} for web application {1} has a missing or invalid mime type.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4102E: The default page for markup language {0} for web application {1} is not contained in the web application's list of pages.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4103E: The error page for markup language {0} for web application {1} is not contained in the web application's list of pages.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4105E: One or more pages for markup language {0} for web application {1} is missing a name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4106E: Pages {0} for markup language {1} for web application {2} has a missing or invalid URI.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4110E: Multiple JSP attributes with name {0} have been specified for web application {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4111E: One or more JSP attributes specified for web application {0} is missing a name.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4500E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4510E: Invalid null EJB jar reference in EJB jar binding.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4511E: An EJB binding with an invalid or null EJB reference has been detected in the EJB bindings.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4512W: No binding information has been specified for EJB, {0}. Binding information such as JNDI names must be specified for all EJB in an EJB jar before the module may be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4513W: No JNDI name has been specified for EJB, {0}. JNDI names must be specified for all EJB in an EJB jar before they can be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4514E: An EJB binding with an invalid or null EJB reference has been detected in the EJB bindings under EJB {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4515W: No JNDI name has been specified for the EJB ref for home {0} under EJB {1}. JNDI names must be specified for all EJB refs in the EJB jar before the module may be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4516E: An EJB binding with an invalid or null resource reference has been detected in the EJB bindings under EJB {0}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4517W: No JNDI name has been specified for the resource ref for resource of name {0} and type {1} under EJB {2}. JNDI names must be specified for all resource refs in the EJB jar before the module may be started in the application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW4518W: No datasource has been specified for the container managed entity bean {0}. The default datasource specified for the EJB jar will be used.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4519W: No JNDI name for a datasource has been specified for the container managed entity bean {0}. The default datasource specified for the EJB jar will be used.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW4520W: No default CMP datasource has been specified for this EJB jar, and some container managed entity beans do not have CMP datasource JNDI names specified. The default CMP datasource of the EJB Container will be used for all container managed entity beans with no CMP datasource specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5000E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5001E: The validation target is not valid for {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5002E: There is no reference of {0} in {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5003E: The total number of {0} in {1} is not {2} .

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5004E: The reference of {0} in {1} is not defined in {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5005E: The reference of {0} in {1} is duplicate.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5006E: The value of {0} in {1}, {2}, is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5007E: The type of {0} in {1} is not {2}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5101W: The definition of "{0}" in {1} is overlapping.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5102W: The specified {0} policy in {1} ,{2}, is unsupported in this release of WebSphere.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5201E: The relationship is {0} , the value of forward in {1}, {2}, is not valid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5202E: The relationship is {0}, the value of forward for the two roles must be opposite.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5203E: The total number of {2} in {0} is not {3} in {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5500I: IBM WebSphere Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5501I: Security Validation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5502E: An internal error has occurred during security validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5503E: An object of an unrecognized type was sent for security validation. This is an internal error. The object type is {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5504E: The name of the SSL property is required.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5505E: The LDAP user registry must have an LDAP search filter.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW5506E: Security must have a secure socket layer.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6500E: Invalid null application reference in application binding.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6501E: Could not resolve validation application for application binding.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6502E: No subject (user or group) has been specified for the security role, {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6503E: Could not resolve validation application for application binding.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6504E: More than one role assignment exists for security role, {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6505W: A subject (user or group) has not been assigned for security role, {0}. The security role assignment should be made prior to running the application.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6507W: A run as role {0} specified for enterprise bean {1} has not been assigned to an identity.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6508E: An internal error has occurred: {0}. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6700E: An internal error has occurred. Please check the log files for more information on the error occurred.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6701E: The application extension has a missing or invalid reference to the application.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6702E: The module extension has a missing or invalid reference to a module for application {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CHKW6703E: More than one module extension has been specified for module {0} in application {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7000I: IBM ThinAdmin Prerequisite Validation

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7002E: An internal error has occurred during thin administration prerequisite validation. Please check the log files for more information on the error that occurred.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7010E: You have disabled cookies in the session manager which is running the administration application. The administration application relies on cookies being enabled to operate properly the next time the server is restarted. An alternative is to run the administration application in a separate process from your applications.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7011E: You have changed the maximum age for cookies in the session manager to a value which will cause the administration application to stop operating, or operate in an indeterminate manner. The administration application relies on cookies being enabled to operate properly the next time the server is restarted. An alternative is to run the administration application in a separate process from your applications.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7012E: When secure cookies are enabled in the session manager, the administration application (as well as your own) must be invoked via HTTP rather than http.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7013E: You have changed the path for cookies in the session manager to a value which will cause the administration application to stop operating, or operate in an indeterminate manner. The administration application relies on the cookie path being '/' or '/administration' to operate properly. An alternative is to run the administration application in a separate process from your applications.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7014E: You have disabled session management in the web container which is running the administration application. The administration application relies on session management being enabled to operate properly the next time the server is restarted. An alternative is to run the administration application in a separate process from your applications.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

CHKW7015E: Administration application will not be available because application server desiredExecutionState is STOP.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

EJB Container

CNTR0001W: Cannot passivate {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container was unable to passivate a stateful session bean

User Response: Check that passivation directory exists, the process has write permissions in that directory, and that there is enough disk space.

CNTR0002W: Failed to get the wrapper for home: {0}

Explanation: An internal error occurred within the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0003W: Cannot activate {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container failed to activate a stateful session bean from storage due to exception {2}.

User Response: This condition could occur if either an IOException or ClassNotFoundException occur.

CNTR0004E: Attempt to acquire lock was interrupted {0}

Explanation: A thread attempting to acquire an exclusive lock within the container was interrupted while waiting for the lock.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0005W: Unable to passivate enterprise bean {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container was unable to passivate an enterprise bean due to exception {2}.

User Response: None.

CNTR0006W: Failed to connect EJBObject to orb: {0}

Explanation: On an attempt to activate a stateful bean the container failed to connect a deserialized stub (reference) object.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0007W: The resolveObject failed to resolve Enterprise bean's beanO reference: {0} activatedBeanO: {1}

Explanation: An internal container error has occurred.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0008W: Cannot remove {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container was unable to remove a passivated stateful session bean from storage due to exception {2}.

User Response: None.

CNTR0009W: Bean has not been installed: {0}

Explanation: An attempt was made to access an enterprise bean which has not been installed in the container.

User Response: None.

CNTR0010W: NumberFormatException occurred while converting <env-entry> {0} <env-entry> {1} : {2}

Explanation: The container was unable to process an environment entry due to a NumberFormatException.

User Response: Ensure that the value for the environment entry is a valid string representation for the specified type.

CNTR0011W: Invalid type encountered in java:comp/env context <env-entry-name> {0}

Explanation: The container encountered an invalid type for an environment entry.

User Response: Ensure that the environment entry type is one of :
String,Integer,Boolean,Double,Byte,Short,Long or Float.

CNTR0012W: Collaborator {0} threw unexpected exception - proceeding with remaining collaborators: {1}

Explanation: An internal container error has occurred.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0013W: Unable to map exception {0} : {1}

Explanation: The container was unable to map exception {0} to a valid CORBA exception.

User Response: None.

CNTR0014W: StatefulBeanReaper thread was interrupted. Terminating {0}

Explanation: An internal error occurred in the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0015W: Unexpected exception during stateful bean cleanup {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CNTR0016W: Remove from passivation store failed for bean {0}: {1}

Explanation: The container was unable to remove a passivated stateful session bean from the passivation store.

User Response: None.

CNTR0017W: Security collaborator threw unexpected exception: {0}

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0018E: Non-application exception occurred: {0}

Explanation: A system exception occurred while invoking a method on an Enterprise Java Bean.

User Response: None.

CNTR0019E: Non-application exception occurred while processing method {1}: {0}

Explanation: A system exception occurred while invoking a method on an Enterprise Java Bean.

User Response: None.

CNTR0020E: Non-application exception occurred while processing method {1} on bean {2}: {0}

Explanation: A system exception occurred while invoking a method on an Enterprise Java Bean.

User Response: None.

CNTR0021E: Non-application exception occurred on bean {1}: {0}

Explanation: A system exception occurred while invoking a method on an Enterprise Java Bean.

User Response: None.

CNTR0022E: Transaction coordinator not available: {0}

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0023W: {0} does not exist. Container will use current directory for passivating beans

Explanation: The container failed to open the passivation directory.

User Response: Ensure that the passivation directory exists.

CNTR0024W: Unable to open input stream: {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container encountered an IOException while attempting to open a file.

User Response: None.

CNTR0025W: Unable to open output stream: {0} {1} {2}

Explanation: The container encountered an IOException while attempting to open a file.

User Response: None.

CNTR0026W: Datasource name for CMP bean {0} is null. Bean will be unavailable for use

Explanation: No datasource has been specified for the entity bean {0}.

User Response: Specify a datasource for the entity bean or a default datasource for the module.

CNTR0027W: Failed to commit connection: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CNTR0028W: Failed to close connection: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CNTR0029E: Protocol error: multiple suspended transactions

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

CNTR0030E: Cannot obtain the transaction coordinator: {0}

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in the container.

User Response: Contact IBM support.

Connection Manager

CONM0000E: The Connection Manager Application Programming Interfaces have been removed. Use the Connection Pooling Application Programming Interfaces.

Explanation: The methods being called have been removed.

User Response: Use the new Connection Pooling API.

CONM0006E: Could not parse {0} setting ({1}) for data source {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0007E: Property {0} cannot be null or blank

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0008E: The following exception occurred introspecting class {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0009W: Could not find the property {0} on class {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0010W: Could not find method to write property {0} on class {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0011W: An exception occurred setting the property {0} on class {1}: {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0012E: Error encrypting default password: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM0013E: Error decrypting default password: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM1000E: Value "{0}" is invalid for property ({1}) for data source ({2}).

Explanation: One of the DataSource properties is in an unexpected format.

User Response: Verify all the properties for the data source are correct.

CONM1001E: Required property ({0}) is missing for data source ({1}).

Explanation: A required property is missing.

User Response: Verify that all required properties are being configured on the data source.

CONM1002E: Error decrypting default password: {0}

Explanation: An exception occurred during the decryption of a password. Either the encrypted password data is corrupt or was encoded in an unsupported encryption.

User Response: Replace the encrypted password with uncorrupt data or make sure it is encoded with a supported encryption algorithm.

CONM1003E: Error encrypting default password: {0}

Explanation: An exception occurred during the encryption of a password. The password data is corrupt.

User Response: Replace the corrupted password with uncorrupt data.

CONM1004W: The user for the supplied password is missing for data source ({0}).

Explanation: The data source password is supplied, but the user is not; the password is ignored

User Response: Supply the user corresponding to the password or remove the password

CONM1005W: The password for the supplied user "{0}", is missing for data source ({1}).

Explanation: The data source user is supplied, but the password is not; the user is ignored

User Response: Supply the password corresponding to the user or remove the user

CONM1006E: The data source class name "{0}" could not be found for data source ({1}).

Explanation: The data source class name supplied could not be found

User Response: Ensure that the jar/zip file with the specified class name has been installed

CONM2000E: Unable to obtain any portability layer for data source ({0}).

Explanation: Can not map this driver to a portability layer including the generic portability layer.

User Response: Ensure 'cm.jar' is in the classpath and accessible.

CONM6000W: Illegal use of 1PC resource in transaction

Explanation: Trying to call 'prepare' on a one phase resource.

User Response: None.

CONM6001W: Failed to expand connection pool; waiting for a free connection instead

Explanation: A connection could not be created.

User Response: Make sure the database can create as many connections as the connection pool.

CONM6002W: Failed to get an XA resource {0}

Explanation: Failed to get an XA resource while 'destroying' a connection. Calling destroy means to close the connection and remove it from the free pool.

User Response: None.

CONM6004E: The required default username for the supplied default password is missing for data source ({0}).

Explanation: A password was supplied, but no user was supplied.

User Response: Supply a valid username and password, or remove the password.

CONM6006E: The required default password for the supplied default username, "{0}", is missing for data source ({1}).

Explanation: The default password is missing.

User Response: Supply a valid password for the default user.

CONM6007I: The connection pool was destroyed for data source ({0}).

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM6008W: Timed out waiting for a connection from data source ({0}).

Explanation: All connections in the pool were in use for the duration of the connectionTimeout period.

User Response: 1) Increase connectionTimeout Value. 2) Increase maximum number of connections and ensure the database can handle the increased connection load.

CONM6009E: Failed to get connection to the database from datasource ({0}).

Explanation: Database failed to service a request for a new connection.

User Response: Examine SQL State code from database to determine exact cause of problem.

CONM6010W: StaleConnectionException caught. Purging entire connection pool for data source ({0}).

Explanation: Got a SateConnectionException.

User Response: Examine SQL State code from database to dertermine exact cause of problem.

CONM6011E: Connection Pooling Internal Error. Illegal ConnectO state, "{0}", on data source ({1}).

Explanation: Most likely an interanl error.

User Response: Call IBM for service.

CONM6012E: Database error setting AutoCommit for data source ({0}).

Explanation: Database unable to service request.

User Response: Examine SQL State code from database to dertermine exact cause of problem.

CONM6013E: Connection has outstanding work and can not join a global transaction for data source ({0}).

Explanation: Connection has work that is either uncommitted or not rolled back.

User Response: Commit or roll back the work on the connection prior to using the connection in a global transaction.

CONM6014I: Caught exception ({0}) in method ({1}). Throwing new exception ({2}). The original exception's stack trace was: {3}

Explanation: Informational message to note that one type of exception was caught and another type thrown.

User Response: None.

CONM6015E: Could not load XAResourceFactory in method ({0}) because the class was not found.

Throwing new ({1}).

Explanation: Needed class not found.

User Response: Make sure class exists in classpath and is accessable by the user.

CONM6016E: Failed to enlist with transaction. Throwing new ({0}).

Explanation: Enlist returned false for some reason.

User Response: None.

CONM6017E: In method (enlist) the connection is already associated with another transaction.

Explanation: Trying to enlist this connection in a different transaction than it is already associated with.

User Response: Don't cache a connection for use by more than one thread in multiple concurrent transactions.

CONM6018E: Calling unilateralCommit in not allowed on a JTAEnabled connection in a global transaction.

Explanation: unilateralCommit was called on a JTAEnabled connection in a global transaction.

User Response: None.

CONM7000W: Unrecognized database or driver {0}; using generic settings

Explanation: The database product ID or driver class name was not found in the list of known databases.

User Response: Check to ensure the spelling is correct and that the database is supported.

CONM7001E: The following exception occurred introspecting class {0}: {1}

Explanation: An error occurred during introspection of the data source class.

User Response: Examine the underlying exception for more details.

CONM7002W: Could not find the property {0} on class {1}

Explanation: The property to be set does not exist on the class.

User Response: Ensure that the property name specified is correct.

CONM7003W: Could not find method to write property {0} on class {1}

Explanation: A method to write the property does not exist on the class.

User Response: The property specified exists, but a write method does not; ensure that the property specified can be written to the data source.

CONM7004W: An exception occurred setting the property {0} on class {1}: {2}

Explanation: An exception occurred setting the property specified to the data source

User Response: Examine the underlying exception for more details

CONM7005E: The class ({0}) does not implement javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource or javax.sql.XADataSource

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM7006E: An exception occurred instantiating the class ({0}) for data source ({1}): {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

CONM7007I: Mapping the following SQLException, with ErrorCode {0} and SQLState {1}, to a StaleConnectionException: {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Database Manager

DBMN0001E: Coordinator {0} is not related to current coordinator {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0002W: Error in property format error. Using defaults {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0003E: Connection object is in local transaction context

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0004W: Statement was canceled by another thread

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0005W: Unable to find hashed XA resource

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0006W: Transaction inactive {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0007W: Connection was pre-empted

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0008W: Local roll back failure {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0009W: Failure while creating new connection {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0010W: Current coordinator is null

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0011E: Failed to get a connection: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0012W: No mapping found in mapTable

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0013W: Connection has been returned to the pool: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0014W: The transaction is inactive {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0015W: Failure while creating connection {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0016W: Failed to roll back {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0017W: Property object is null

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0018W: Failed to close a connection: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0019W: New user ID is set for the data source

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0020E: Connection is freed

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0021E: Failed to get a connection {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0022W: Connection object not found in table, mapTable.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0023W: Failed to close a connection {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0024E: Network protocol is not set

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0025E: Registered event listener object is null

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0026W: Failure while creating XAConnection {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

DBMN0027E: Coordinator is null

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0028E: Connection is in use

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0029W: Connection object is not in connection table

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0030W: New password is set for the data source

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0031W: Failed to unregister a driver: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0032I: Failed to load the specified database driver:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DBMN0033W: Connection close failure {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

--> **DBMN0034E: Registered connection pool is null**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

--> **DBMN0035W: Method enlist on JTSXA failed**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

--> **DBMN0036W: The transaction state is invalid**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Data Replication Service

DRSW0001E: An error occurred communicating over DRS Check for communication errors on either this machine, or the configured host of the server. Look for WebSphere exceptions or errors on the server machine. Gather data and contact service.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DRSW0002W: Connection to current host:port DRS connect point lost. The DRS service will attempt to connect to other host:port combinations specified in the configuration.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DRSW0003E: No host:port DRS connect points responding - unable to submit or receive messages. Check all host:port combinations specified in the DRS configuration for general communication or WebSphere errors. Restart servers as appropriate and contact service with any available log data.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Dynamic Servlet Cache

DYNA0001E: The priority value was not a valid number for entry {0}. Use an integer instead of {1}.

Explanation: The user entered a non-integer or non-positive integer for the priority.

User Response: Change the priority value to a positive integer.

DYNA0002E: The timeout value was not a valid number for entry {0}. Use an integer instead of {1}.

Explanation: The user entered a non-integer for the timeout.

User Response: Change the timeout value to a numeral integer.

DYNA0003E: Not caching {0} due to misconfiguration.

Explanation: The servlet specified was incorrectly configured for an unknown reason.

User Response: Check that legal, non-contradictory values have been given, and that all required fields are specified.

DYNA0004E: A default cache entry generator was created, but given no configuration information. This generator will use the URI with no parameters to generate cache IDs. This information should be set in the servletcache.xml file.

Explanation: A servlet was configured with trivial configuration information. This is legal, though unlikely correct, except for the simplest cases.

User Response: Verify that the servlet to be cached requires only the invocation URI to determine uniqueness.

DYNA0005E: Duplicate ExternalCacheGroup entry for address {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

DYNA0006E: ExternalCacheGroup {0} was not found.

Explanation: The external cache group to which this servlet output should be forwarded, was not registered in the global cache properties .

User Response: Check the spelling of this external cache group. If correct, define this group in the global cache properties.

DYNA0007E: Error initializing external cache adapter: {0}

Explanation: The specified error was thrown during external cache adapter initialization.

User Response: Identify the cause of the error from the error specific information provided in the message

DYNA0008E: CacheUnit no longer exists.

Explanation: A message was either sent or received from a cache unit that is no longer registered with this cache unit.

User Response: Verify that the specified cache unit should be active; if so, restart the unit.

DYNA0009E: No element named {0} in document {1}.

Explanation: When parsing the configuration XML files, an expected XML element was not found.

User Response: Check the XML file format against the documentation, looking for a misconfiguration.

DYNA0010E: No element named {0} in {1}.

Explanation: When parsing the configuration XML files, an expected XML element was not found.

User Response: Check the XML file format against the documentation, looking for a misconfiguration.

DYNA0011E: Servlet cache file {0} not found; caching is disabled

Explanation: The specified caching properties were not specified for this application server. Caching is disabled.

User Response: Build a cache configuration XML file with the specified name. See documentation for instructions on building this file.

DYNA0012I: Dynamic servlet caching is enabled

Explanation: Dynamic servlet caching is enabled.

User Response: None.

DYNA0013I: Dynamic servlet caching is disabled

Explanation: Dynamic servlet caching is disabled.

User Response: None.

DYNA0014I: {0} is a cacheable URI

Explanation: A servlet or JSP were initialized that have a cache policy configured.

User Response: None.

DYNA0015I: Dynamic Servlet Caching encountered an error: {0}

Explanation: General error message.

User Response: Debug the provided error.

DYNA0016I: Dumped dynamic servlet caching statistics to: {0}

Explanation: Cache statistics were written to the specified file.

User Response: None.

DYNA0017I: Joined group {0}

Explanation: This cache unit successfully joined a group of cooperating caches.

User Response: None.

DYNA0018E: Error loading ID Generator {0}

Explanation: Error loading ID Generator.

User Response: Debug the provided error.

DYNA0019E: Error loading MetaData Generator {0}

Explanation: Error loading MetaData Generator.

User Response: Debug the provided error.

DYNA0020E: Unable to cache {0}, request attributes are not serializable

Explanation: Servlet output was marked as sharable between cache units, which requires that all request attributes be serializable.

User Response: Modify the cache policy for this servlet so that its output is not shared, or modify the application so that all request attributes are serializable.

DYNA0021E: Unable to initialize cache unit {0}: {1}

Explanation: Unanticipated error initializing cache unit.

User Response: Debug the provided error.

DYNA0022E: Error processing dynamic cache configuration: {0}

Explanation: Unanticipated error processing cache configuration.

User Response: Debug the provided error.

WebSphere Install

INST001E: Insufficient Disk Space

Explanation: This message is issued when the installation image size is greater than the available disk space.

User Response: Free up disk space.

INST0002I: Install Completed Successfully

Explanation: The WebSphere installation is complete.

User Response: Proceed with configuration.

INST0003W: Warning no plug-in selected

Explanation: A plug-in must be selected for installation to proceed.

User Response: Select a plug-in that corresponds to the Web Server configured on the system.

Connector Architecture

J2CA0001E: An exception occurred while trying to read the Resource Adapter Deployment Descriptor for {0} from the namespace: {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration of the Resource Adapter. A Deployment Descriptor does exist for this Resource Adapter, but it is not in the right format to read in and process.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect.

J2CA0002W: There is no Resource Adapter Deployment Descriptor available for {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration for the Resource Adapter. A Deployment Descriptor does not exist for this Resource Adapter.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect.

J2CA0003E: An exception occurred while trying to read the Connection Factory Properties for {0} from the namespace: {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration of the Connection Factory. The Properties do exist for the Connection Factory, but they are not in the right format to read in and process.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect..

J2CA0004W: There are no Connection Factory Properties available for {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration of the Connection Factory. The Properties do not exist for this Connection Factory.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect.

J2CA0005E: An exception occurred while trying to read the Connection Pooling Properties for {0} from the namespace: {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration of the Connection Factory. The Connection Pooling Properties do exist for the Connection Factory, but they are not in the right format to read in and process.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect.

J2CA0006W: There are no Connection Pooling Properties available for {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Systems Management configuration of the Connection Factory. The Connection Pooling Properties do not exist for this Connection Factory.

User Response: This would normally indicate a problem with Systems Management and/or the underlying data model. Write a defect.

J2CA0007W: An exception occurred while invoking method set{0} on {1} : {2}. Processing continued.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with invoking a method on a ManagedConnectionFactory object. The names of these methods are determined by the name/value pairs contained in the Connection Factory Properties. These in turn are based off the contents of the Resource Adapter's ra.xml file. Processing will continue since the default values for this particular property may be sufficient to continue execution. Or, this particular property may not even be required by the ManagedConnectionFactory object.

User Response: This would normally indicate a mismatch between the Resource Adapter's XML definition and the actual Java class provided for the Resource Adapter's ManagedConnectionFactory. Write a defect against the specific Resource Adapter.

J2CA0008W: Class {0} did not contain method set{1}. Processing continued.

Explanation: This message indicates a missing method on a ManagedConnectionFactory object. The names of these methods are determined by the name/value pairs contained in the Connection Factory Properties. These in turn are based off the contents of the Resource Adapter's ra.xml file. Processing will continue since the default values for this particular property may be sufficient to continue execution. Or, this particular property may not even be required by the ManagedConnectionFactory object.

User Response: This would normally indicate a mismatch between the Resource Adapter's XML definition and the actual Java class provided for the Resource Adapter's ManagedConnectionFactory. Write a defect against the specific Resource Adapter.

J2CA0009E: An exception occurred while trying to instantiate the ManagedConnectionFactory class {0} : {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while attempting to create a ManagedConnectionFactory object. There are several possible reasons for this problem.

The runtime

- (1) couldn't find the appropriate class for the ManagedConnectionFactory via the current class loader,
- (2) couldn't create a TraceWriter object for the ManagedConnectionFactory,
- (3) or couldn't create the ConnectionManager object for the ManagedConnectionFactory.

Any of these could also be related to an invalid XML definition for the Resource Adapter.

User Response: Investigate the complete exception text for clues as to what the real problem is. In most cases, this exception indicates a problem with the J2C runtime and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string:

com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0010E: Parameter in method {0} is not of type Reference.

Explanation: The getObjectInstance method is invoked by the JNDI lookup processing of the Resource. The JNDI lookup implementation should be passing in a valid Reference object for the desired Resource. Either the Name Service is passing in a bad object or the "Reference" object was created incorrectly in the first place.

User Response: This message is due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0011E: There is no connector name in the Reference object for method {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Reference object that was initially stored in the JNDI name space.

User Response: This message is due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0012E: The connector name is null in the Reference object for method {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Reference object that was initially stored in the JNDI name space.

User Response: This message is due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0013I: An exception occurred while trying to create ManagedConnectionFactory for {0} : {1}.

Explanation: This exception indicates a problem with creating the ManagedConnectionFactory from the stored Reference in the JNDI name space.

User Response: This informational message provides additional information for related error messages in the activity.log. Reference those error messages for additional explanations and user responses.

J2CA0014I: An exception occurred while building the reference for JNDI deployment of {0} : {1}. This error was absorbed and a null returned from the method.

Explanation: This exception indicates a problem with creating the Reference object to be stored in the JNDI name space for the named Resource. This problem will be detected and logged as an error later in the processing.

User Response: This informational message provides additional information for related error messages in the activity.log. Reference those error messages for additional explanations and user responses.

J2CA0015E: The Connection Pool Manager could not allocate a Managed Connection.

Explanation: The Pool Manager could not allocate a Managed Connection. This may be due to properties

associated with the Pool Manager (ie. maximum connections exceeded). A NULL managed connection was returned by the Pool Manager.

User Response: Check for related messages in the log that might indicate a user controlled source of the problem. If there are no other indications, the message may be due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0016E: A two phase XA operation, {0}, was invoked within transaction ID {1}. This resource adapter does not support two phase processing.

Explanation: This message indicates that an attempt was made to use the connection within the context of an XA transaction along with other XA capable resources. This is not a valid operation for this resource adapter.

User Response: Modify the logic to separate the resource usage into separate transactions.

J2CA0017E: A transactional operation, {0}, was invoked within transaction ID {1}. This resource adapter does not support transactional processing.

Explanation: This message indicates that an attempt was made to use the connection within a transactional context and this resource adapter does not support transactional processing.

User Response: Modify the logic to remove the transactional context.

J2CA0018E: An exception occurred while trying to create Resource Adapter Connection Factory {0} : {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with the Resource Adapter creating the desired Connection Factory. The exception text should provide additional details on the actual problem.

User Response: If the exception text does not indicate a situation that is user controlled, then a defect may be in order. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0019W: No Managed Connection Factory Properties data could be assembled for {0}. Processing continued.

Explanation: This message indicates that due to other logged problems, the properties for the Managed Connection Factory could not be assembled. This may or may not cause runtime problems -- it will depend on the default values of the various properties as provided by the Resource Adapter.

User Response: Check for other related messages that will further explain the specific problems with the property data. If your connections seem to work okay, you could ignore this message. Otherwise, attempt to follow the User Response sections as documented by the other messages.

J2CA0020E: The Connection Pool Manager could not allocate a Managed Connection: {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates that an exception was thrown by the Pool Manager when attempting to allocate a Managed Connection. The exception text should help with deciphering the problem encountered.

User Response: If there are no user controlled indications, the message may be due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0021E: An exception occurred while trying to get a Connection from the Managed Connection : {0}.

Explanation: This message indicates that an exception was thrown by the Resource Adapter when attempting to call getConnection. The exception text should help with deciphering the problem encountered.

User Response: If there are no user controlled indications, the message may be due to an error in the internal J2C runtime processing and a defect should be written. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0022I: An exception occurred while trying to cleanup and release the Managed Connection for a

failed getConnection from the Managed Connection : {0}. This second error was absorbed and the original error rethrown.

Explanation: This message indicates that a problem was encountered while attempting to clean up after a failed getConnection. This message is informational and should be combined with other related messages for proper problem determination.

User Response: Examine other related messages for Explanation and User Responses.

J2CA0023E: A two phase XA operation, {0}, was invoked. This resource adapter does not support two phase processing.

Explanation: This message indicates that an XA operation was attempted to be invoked on a resource adapter that only supports local transactions. Under normal conditions, this would indicate that a local transaction resource adapter was accidentally included within the context of an XA transaction along with other XA capable resources.

User Response: Modify the business logic to separate the resource usage into separate transactions.

J2CA0024E: Method {0}, within transaction ID {1}, caught {2} and threw a {3}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. Since the interface defines specific exceptions that can be thrown, the caught exception had to be mapped to the thrown exception. The processing within the method did not complete successfully.

User Response: The business logic of the bean should properly catch the thrown exception and process appropriate recovery logic.

J2CA0025E: An exception occurred within method {0} which invoked a one phase {1} on a resource adapter: {2}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. The processing within the method did not complete successfully. The resource adapter may not support the given method.

User Response: Verify that the correct resource adapter is being used. Also, verify that the resource adapter supports the local transaction interface. If these check out and the given exception text does not provide enough details to correct the situation, then a defect against the resource adapter may be in order.

J2CA0026E: Method {0} caught {1} while trying to register the XA Resource Adapter with the Synchronization Manager for the current transaction, and threw a {2}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. Since the interface defines specific exceptions that can be thrown, the caught exception had to be mapped to the thrown exception. The processing within the method did not complete successfully.

User Response: The business logic of the bean should properly catch the thrown exception and process appropriate recovery logic.

J2CA0027E: An exception occurred while invoking {0} on the XA Resource Adapter, within transaction ID {1}: {2}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. The processing within the method did not complete successfully.

User Response: The business logic of the bean should properly catch the thrown exception and process appropriate recovery logic..

J2CA0028E: An exception occurred while invoking {0} on the XA Resource Adapter: {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. The processing within the method did not complete successfully.

User Response: The business logic of the bean should properly catch the thrown exception and process appropriate recovery logic.

J2CA0029I: An exception occurred during the {0} processing on an XA Resource Adapter while trying to remove the ConnectionEventLister: {1}. This error was absorbed and processing continued.

Explanation: This message is for informational purposes. The exception occurred while cleaning up the managed connection and should not affect normal operation. Processing will continue.

User Response: If this message occurs on a regular basis, then a defect should be written against the J2C runtime. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0030E: Method {0} caught {1} while trying to enlist the XA Resource Adapter with the Transaction Manager for the current transaction, and threw a {2}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while processing the given method. Since the interface defines specific exceptions that can be thrown, the caught exception had to be mapped to the thrown exception. The processing within the method did not complete successfully.

User Response: The business logic of the bean should properly catch the thrown exception and process appropriate recovery logic.

J2CA0031I: Method {0} caught {1} while trying to unlist the XA Resource Adapter from the Transaction Manager for the current transaction. This error was absorbed and processing continued.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while attempting to unlist the resource adapter from the transaction manager. Since this processing is done during cleanup, the exception will be absorbed and processing will continue.

User Response: If this message occurs on a regular basis, then a defect should be written against the J2C runtime. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0032I: An exception occurred while trying to {0} from the Pool Manager: {1}. This error was absorbed and processing continued.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem while performing the given method on the Pool Manager. Since this processing is performed during cleanup, the exception will be absorbed and processing will continue.

User Response: If this message occurs on a regular basis, then a defect should be written against the J2C runtime. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled

J2CA0033E: An exception occurred while trying to obtain a Managed Connection with method {0} from the Pool Manager: {1}.

Explanation: This message indicates a problem with reserving a managed connection from the pool manager. There are many reasons why this operation may not have succeeded. Please examine other related messages in the activity.log for more specific problems to resolve.

User Response: If this problem can not be resolved by the user, then a defect should be written against the J2C runtime. Include the activity.log with the defect. Include, if possible, a trace of the application server with the following trace string: com.ibm.ejs.j2c.*=all=enabled.

IBM Java ORB

JORB0010: Attempted to construct {0} from MalformedURLException. URL={1}. Processing continues using the default property values.

Explanation: The com.ibm.CORBA.ClientStyleImageURL was not correctly formed.

User Response: Determine which program generated the incorrect URL and correct the error.

JORB0011: An I/O error occurred while constructing {0} from the properties URL. URL={1}. Processing

continues using the default property values.

Explanation: An error occurred while reading the file identified by com.ibm.CORBA.ClientStyleImageURL.

User Response: Make sure that the file exists and is readable.

JORB0012: Property {0} has invalid value {1}. The default value, {2}, is used.

Explanation: The value specified for one of the properties in ClientStyleProperties is invalid.

User Response: Find the invalid value and correct it.

JORB0013: An invalid QOP combination was specified. Processing continues with the default values. The specified invalid combination is {0}. The default combination is {1}.

Explanation: An invalid combination of Quality Of Protection attributes was specified. .

User Response: Find the invalid value and correct it.

JORB0014: createKey received an unknown connection type and returned a default key. The unknown type is {0}. The returned default key is {1}.

Explanation: com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ConnectionTable.createKey received an unknown connectionType.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0015: getConnectionKey returned a false value and threw a COMM_FAILURE exception.

Explanation: com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ConnectionTable.get call of ConnectionInterceptor getConnectionKey method returned a false value.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0016: getConnectionData returns a null pointer and throws a COMM_FAILURE exception.

Explanation: The ConnectionInterceptor returned a ConnectionDataRef object which contains a null pointer to its ConnectionData object.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0017: There is an unknown connection type (value = {0}) and a COMM_FAILURE exception is thrown.

Explanation: The ConnectionInterceptor returned a ConnectionData object with an unknown connection type.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0018: Cannot find property com.ibm.CORBA.SSLKeyRingFile in ClientStyleProperties.

KeyRingFileException is thrown.

Explanation: TheClientStyleProperties did not include a property named com.ibm.CORBA.SSLKeyRingFile.

User Response: Determine why no value was specified and correct the problem.

JORB0019: "IOPSSLConnection.coalesceCipherSpecs(...)" returns a null. An INTERNAL exception is thrown. Suites enabled by the SSLSocket are {0}. Suites required by ConnectionInterceptor are {1}.

Explanation: The SSLight socket does not support any of the CipherSpecs requested by IOPSSLConnection. .

User Response: Verify that the correct version of SSLight is used.

JORB0020: The SSLServerConnectionData object that was passed to createSSLServerSocket returns a value for getTargetSupportsQOP() that is less than 1.

Explanation: The ConnectionInterceptor.getServerConnectionData returns an SSLConnectionData object with an invalid TargetSupports value.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0021: The SSLServerConnectionData object that is passed to createSSLServerSocket returned a

value from getTargetRequiresQOP() that is less than 1.

Explanation: The ConnectionInterceptor.getServerConnectionData returned an SSLConnectionData object with an invalid TargetRequires value.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0022: The SSLServerConnectionData object that is passed to createSSLServerSocket contains a TargetSupportsQOP() value that is less than its TargetRequiresQOP value.

Explanation: The ConnectionInterceptor.getServerConnectionData returns an SSLConnectionData object where the TargetSupportsQOP value is less than its TargetRequiresQOP value.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0023: {0} throws {1} which is rethrown as an INTERNAL exception. The KeyRing class name from the ConnectionInterceptor is {2}.

Explanation: Cannot instantiate the SSLightKeyRing class.

User Response: Verify that the class appears in the CLASSPATH.

JORB0024: {0} throws {1}. The CipherSuites being set are {2}

Explanation: SSLContext.setEnabledCipherSuites fails and throws an SSLException.

User Response: Verify that the correct version of SSLight is used.

JORB0025: "{0}" throws {1}. IOPSSLConnection cannot create a new SSLSocket.

Explanation:

User Response: Verify that the correct version of SSLight is used.

JORB0026: "SSLContext.setTimeout(..)" throws {0} when setting the {1} timeout. The value being set is {2}. Processing continues with default value {3}.

Explanation:

User Response: Verify that the correct version of SSLight is used.

JORB0027: Method {0} throws {1} which is rethrown as an INTERNAL exception.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0028: {0} throws {1} which is rethrown as an INTERNAL exception. The password for the client SSL KeyRing is invalid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Correct the SSL client KeyRing password and try again.

JORB0029: {0} throws {1} which is rethrown as an INTERNAL exception. The password for the server SSL KeyRing is invalid.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Correct the SSL client KeyRing password and try again.

JORB0030: Attempted to construct the dummy version of {0}, which should never be constructed. This situation is probably due to a configuration error. Attempts were made to use SSL on a client that has not installed an SSL library (for example, somojse.zip).

Explanation: A dummy class which is meant to be used at compile time, was called at run time.

User Response: Verify that there is an SSLight zip file in the CLASSPATH

-->JORB0031: The server returns an InterfaceDef object of the wrong type.

Explanation: On a call to `_get_interface_def`, the object returned by the server is not an `InterfaceDef` object. An `Unknown` exception is thrown.

User Response: Determine why the server did not return an `InterfaceDef` object and retry the call to `_get_interface_def`.

JORB0032: org.omg.CORBA._InterfaceDefStub class is missing or not available.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Compile `ir.idl` to generate `_InterfaceDefStub` and then compile `_InterfaceDefStub`. You can also contact IBM Support.

JORB0034: Invalid completion status: {0}

Explanation: A `SystemException` was thrown with a completion status other than Yes, No, or Maybe (0, 1, 2)..

User Response: Determine why the server threw a `SystemException` with an invalid completion status and retry.

JORB0035: service(): An exception occurred while parsing the host name. Query string={0}.

Explanation: The `IIOPTunnelServlet` program cannot parse the host name received from the client. The host name was taken from the IOR of the object that the server is servicing.

User Response: Ensure that the host name is correct for the server.

JORB0036: service(): An exception occurred while parsing port number. Query string={0}.

Explanation: The `IIOPTunnelServlet` program cannot parse the port number received from the client. The port number was taken from the IOR of the object that the server is servicing.. <

User Response: Ensure that the port number is correct for the server.

JORB0037: service(): IOException occurred while setting up client and server sockets. Exception={0}.

Explanation: An `IOException` occurred while attempting to connect to the server from the `IIOPTunnelServlet` program.

User Response: Make sure the server is active and is accepting requests.

JORB0038: {0}: Exception ={1}

Explanation: An exception occurred while attempting to connect to the server from the `IIOPTunnelServlet` program.

User Response: Make sure the server is active and is accepting requests.

JORB0039: service(): HTTP method type "{0}" is not supported; only "POST" method type is supported.

Explanation: The `IIOPTunnelServer` program only supports the HTTP POST method. <

User Response: Make sure your Web server and servlet engine support the POST method.

JORB0040: The servlet used to tunnel IIOP packets through an HTTP Server.

Explanation: This is the return value for the standard servlet method `getServletInfo`.

User Response: No action is required.

JORB0041: handleRequest(): IOException occurred while redirecting the client request packet to the server. Exception={0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Make sure the server is active and is accepting requests.

JORB0042: handleReply(): IOException occurred while redirecting the server reply packet back to the

client. Exception={0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Make sure the client is active and is accepting replies.

JORB0043: A throwable exception occurred while redirecting the IIOP packets. Exception={0}.

Explanation: .

User Response: Make sure the server and client are active.

JORB0044: com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.locate(IOR ior) is called. This situation should never occur.

Explanation: In the IBM ORB, com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ClientGIOP.locate(IOR ior, org.omg.CORBA.Object targetObjectProxy) should always be used instead of com.ibm.rmi.ClientGIOP.locate(IOR ior). Overriding the latter and throwing an exception implies that there is a coding error in the IBM Java ORB.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0045: There is an invalid attempt to use getEndPoint(type,port,addr) to establish an SSL connection.

Explanation: You cannot set up non-CLEAR_TEXT endpoints this way.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0046: ConnectionInterceptor.getServerConnectionData returns an SSLConnectionData object with invalid ConnectionType {0}. An INTERNAL exception is thrown.

Explanation: This problem can be due to an IBM Programming error or a system management configuration error.

User Response: Verify the system management configuration.

JORB0047: The value {1} specified for the property {0} is not valid. The default queue depth of {2} will be used

Explanation: The value specified for the ServerSocket Queue depth is not a valid value.

User Response: Check the setting of the ServerSocket queue depth property and ensure the value is valid (i.e. greater than the default)

JORB0048: The value {1} specified for the property {0} is not a valid integer. The default queue depth of {2} will be used

Explanation: The value specified for the ServerSocket Queue depth is not a valid value.

User Response: Check the setting of the ServerSocket queue depth property and ensure the value is valid (i.e. greater than the default)

JORB0049: The parameters passed to ConnectionInterceptor.getConnectionKey are: host={0}, port={1}, SSLTaggedComponent={2}, method_name={3}, attempts={4}, ConnectionData={5}, targetObjectProxy={6}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0050: The ConnectionData object returned from getConnectionKey is: {0}

Explanation :These are parameters returned from ConnectionInterceptor.getConnectionKey. This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response :For information only. No action is required.

JORB0051: The array of ConnectionData objects returned from getServerConnectionData is: {0}

Explanation: These are parameters returned from ConnectionInterceptor.getServerconnectionKey. This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: None.

JORB0052: The array of ConnectionData objects after the listener ports have been opened is: {0}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error..

User Response:For information only. No action is required.

JORB0053: The ConnectionData object that is passed to ConnectionInterceptor.notifyBrokenConnection is: {0}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0054: The server threw an exception when creating a server listener socket. The exception is {0}. The ServerConnectionData object that describes the server port is {1}.

Explanation:

User Response: Verify that the port number is valid.

JORB0055: The ServerDelegate dispatch method caught an exception while invoking the operation {0}. The exception is: {1}

Explanation: This message indicates the customer code that the ORB invoked has thrown an exception. It indicates a problem in the customer's server code (i.e. the server implementation). The actual exception thrown by the server code and caught by the ORB is also logged.

User Response: The customer server code should be investigated to determine why the exception was thrown.

JORB0056: The ServerDelegate dispatch method caught an exception while invoking the operation {0}. The exception is: {1}

Explanation: This message indicates the the ORB caught an exception when trying to invoke the server code. It may indicate a problem in the customer's server code (i.e. the server implementation), or in some configuration. The actual exception thrown by the server code and caught by the ORB should also be logged.

User Response: The configuration and customer server code should be investigated as to why the exception was thrown.

JORB0057: The _is_a method was called on a server object with the following RepIDs: {0}.

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0058: A ListenerThread accepted the following socket: {0}.

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error..

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0062: There is no object resolver.

Explanation: Before ORB.register can be called, an ObjectResolver must exist.

User Response: Contact your system support staff to determine why an ObjectResolver does not exist.

JORB0063: Unknown application exception is thrown on the server: {0}.

Explanation: A non-CORBA exception was thrown on the server.

User Response: If the exception is being thrown in the application code, correct the code and retry. Otherwise, contact IBM Support.

JORB0064: There is an unmatched quote exception, {0}.

Explanation: An unmatched quote error occurred while parsing the string of a naming context path into a CosNaming NameComponent array.

User Response: Make sure the string being passed to the method `_StandardSyntaxModelImpl.name_to_string()` has the correct syntax.

JORB0065: There is an IllegalStringSyntax exception, {0}.

Explanation: A syntax error occurred while parsing the string form of a naming context path into a CosNaming NameComponent array.

User Response: Make sure the string being passed to the method `_StandardSyntaxModelImpl.name_to_string()` has the correct syntax.

JORB0066: Exception={0}

Explanation: An exception occurred while parsing the string form of a naming context path into a CosNaming NameComponent array.

User Response: Make sure the string being passed to the method `_StandardSyntaxModelImpl.name_to_string()` has the correct syntax.

JORB0067: There is a null ThreadPool instance in the ORB.

Explanation: Called `ORB.getThreadPool`, but cannot find the `ThreadPool`. The `ThreadPool` has never been initialized. Because `ThreadPool` is a plugin, there should be a default `ThreadPool`.

User Response: Contact IBM Support

JORB0068: There is a null input parameter in the ORB.setThreadPool() invocation.

Explanation: The `ThreadPool` must always be set to a valid instance.

User Response: Correct the programming error.

JORB0069: Cannot call ThreadPool.startWorkerThread() after a ThreadPool.cleanup() request.

Explanation: The ORB `ThreadPool` was told to stop via the `ThreadPool.cleanup()` method, and then it was told to do work via the `ThreadPool.startWorkerThread()` method. This is an illegal sequence.

User Response: Contact IBM Support.

JORB0070: An unknown application exception was thrown on the server: {0}

Explanation: A non-CORBA exception was thrown on the server. The name of the exception is given in this string.

User Response: If the exception is being thrown in the application code, correct the code and retry. If the exception is not being thrown in application code, contact IBM Support.

JORB0071: BootstrapServer: Cannot read file "{0}".

Explanation: The `BootstrapServer` cannot read the Initial Services Properties file.

User Response: Ensure that read authority is granted to the administrator who is starting the `BootstrapServer`.

JORB0072: BootstrapServer: Setting the port for initial object references to: {0}.

Explanation: The `BootstrapServer` is listening on the indicated port.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0073: BootstrapServer: Reading initial services from "{0}".

Explanation:

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0074: BootstrapServer: Cannot open "{0}" for writing. Cannot find the file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Ensure that the file exists.

JORB0075: BootstrapServer: Cannot open "{0}" for reading. Cannot find the file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Ensure that the file exists.

JORB0076: BootstrapServer: Caught an exception while saving properties to file "{0}": {1}.

Explanation:

User Response: Ensure that the file exists and that the administrator has the correct authority.

JORB0077: BootstrapServer: Caught an exception while loading properties to file "{0}": {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: Ensure that the file exists and that the administrator has the correct authority.

JORB0078: Persistent IOR port number is not provided. Object references will be transient.

Explanation: The com.ibm.CORBA.LSDPort property was not set when the ORB was initialized. This situation results in transient object references.

User Response: If persistent object references are required, when initializing the ORB, set the com.ibm.CORBA.LSDPort property to a value that will remain persistent on that host machine.

JORB0079: Unique server ID (UUID) is not set.

Explanation: The com.ibm.CORBA.ServerUUID property was not set when the ORB was initialized. The Location Service Daemon requires this property to uniquely identify a server.

User Response: When initializing the ORB, set the com.ibm.CORBA.ServerUUID property to the UUID (Universally Unique Identifier) assigned to the server. This value is generally assigned by the system administrator.

JORB0080: Location Service Daemon is listening with server ID = {0} on port = {1} ...

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon is ready to accept requests on the indicated port.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0081: Location Service Daemon failed on waiting for requests.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon is not ready to accept requests and cannot enter into a wait state.

User Response: Restart the Location Service Daemon.

JORB0082: The port number is invalid. Specify a different port number.

Explanation:

User Response: Specify a valid port number.

JORB0083: ERROR: {0}

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon received an unexpected exception.

User Response: Examine the exception for possible user error.

JORB0084: Port {0} is in use. Specify a different port number.

Explanation:

User Response: Specify a different port number, or end the process using the port and then restart the Location Service Daemon.

JORB0085: Location Service Daemon is SSL enabled.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon will be listening on an SSL enabled port.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0086: Location Service Daemon has registered a firewall plugin.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon will be interacting with a firewall. The Location Service Daemon will authorize the server port when the server registers with the Location Service Daemon.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0087: Server registered: ServerUUID={0} HostName={1} Port={2}

Explanation: The indicated server has been registered with the Location Service Daemon.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0088: Server unregistered: ServerUUID={0} HostName={1} Port={2}

Explanation: The indicated server has been unregistered with the Location Service Daemon.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0089: Location Service Daemon will start the registered servers.

Explanation: A server is considered registered if there is an entry for the server in the IBMLSDServerRegistry.properties file. The Location Service Daemon has been configured to start a registered server if a request comes in for that server and the server is not registered with the Location Service Daemon as an active server.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0090: Registered servers started by the Location Service Daemon will need to be SSL enabled.

Explanation: The Location Service has been configured to listen on an SSL enabled port. Servers that are started by the Location Service Daemon are notified that they need to listen on an SSL enabled port.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0091: Registered Servers will have {0} milliseconds to start.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon has been configured to start servers. When a server is started, the Location Service Daemon uses the indicated timeout value when waiting for a server to start.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0092: Location Service Daemon will persistently store the list of active servers to {0}.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon has been configured to persistently store the list of active registered servers.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0093: Location Service Daemon is initializing the list of active servers from {0}.

Explanation: The Location Service Daemon has been configured to persistently store the list of active registered servers. Upon startup, the Location Service Daemon uses the stored file to restore the list of active servers.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0094: Location Service Daemon is starting server {0}.

Explanation: A server is considered registered if there is an entry for the server in the IBMLSDServerRegistry.properties file. The Location Service Daemon has been configured to start a registered server if a request comes in for that server and the server is not registered with the Location Service Daemon as an active server.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0095: Location Service Daemon is storing the active server list to {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0096: Could not instantiate {0}, caught "{1}". Using com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ThreadPerConnectionManager instead

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0097: Could not instantiate a StandardReaderThread

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0098: The property {0} has a value of {1}. This is not a valid value. The number of JNIReaderThreads is set to the default value of {2}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0099: Native method getSSLSocketFD0 was called. The Socket passed in was {0}, and the FileDescriptor returned was {1}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0100: Before calling the native method addConnection0, the contents of the fdConnectionMap are {0}, and the fileDescriptor for the connection being added is {1}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error..

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0101: fdConnectionMap.get(theFileDescriptor) returned null. theFileDescriptor={0}, the map is {1}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0102: after calling fdConnectionMap.get() with Filedescriptor {0} the returned IIOPConnection was {1}. The fdConnectionMap contains{2}

Explanation: This message provides configuration information for problem determination and does not indicate an error.

User Response: For information only. No action is required.

JORB0103: None of the native code reader threads has room in its queue for a new Socket to watch, a COMM_FAILURE was thrown

Explanation: None of the native code reader threads has room in its queue for a new Socket to watch.

User Response: Add more ReaderThreads, via ORB property com.ibm.CORBA.numJNIReaders

JORB0104: In Profile.getIPAddress(), InetAddress.getByName({0}) threw an UnknownHostException

Explanation: A Profile has a host name that cannot be found by the domain name server

User Response: Check the host name and the name server

JORB0105: "IOPSSLConnectionClient.coalesceCipherSpecs(...)" returns a null. An INTERNAL exception is thrown. Suites enabled by the JSSESocket are {0}. Suites required by ConnectionInterceptor are {1}.

Explanation: The JSSE socket does not support any of the CipherSpecs requested by IOPSSLConnection.

User Response: The JSSE socket does not support any of the CipherSpecs requested by IOPSSLConnection.

JORB0106: "IOPSSLConnectionClient.createSSLSocket(...)" returns a null. An INTERNAL exception is thrown. Additional information {0}.

Explanation: This message results from a JSSE client socket creation error.

User Response: Message contains more details.

Security Association Service

JSAS0010E: Null reference to Vault. The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that an error occurred while creating a vault instance during initialization of the server.

User Response: The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0020E: Null reference to LoginHelper. The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates an internal error occurred while trying to create an instance of LoginHelperImpl.

User Response: The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0025E: Null reference to ORB. The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that a reference to the ORB was null.

User Response: The problem may be an out of memory error. Restart the server machine and try again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0026E: Exception connecting object to the ORB. Check the sas.server.props file to ensure that the SSLKeyRing and SSLKeyRingPassword are set properly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An internal exception occurred. In all likelihood your server key ring is invalid, does not contain a server certificate, or cannot be found.

User Response: Check the sas.server.props file to ensure that the SSLKeyRing and SSLKeyRingPassword are

set properly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0030E: Unable to get Current. Check to ensure the correct Java class files are in the program classpath. Make sure you are not using the wrong version of UJC.JAR. If you still have problems after reviewing your setup, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates an internal error occurred while trying to access Current via `resolve_initial_references`.

User Response: Check to ensure the correct Java class files are in the program classpath. Make sure you are not using the wrong version of UJC.JAR. If you still have problems after reviewing your setup, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0040E: Unable to initialize security context. Check to ensure the userid and password is valid. Restart the client and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The outcome of `init_security_context` is failure. Any reason for a secure association failure with the target server could cause this error. There are times when this is benign, such as for method invocations that do not require security.

User Response: Check to ensure the userid and password is valid. Restart the client and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0050E: Attempt to establish secure connection failed.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0051E: Invalid authentication target. Verify that the `com.ibm.CORBA.authenticationTarget` property in the `sas.server.props` or `sas.client.props` is set to a valid type.

Explanation: The authentication target is not of the type `BasicAuth`, `LocalOS` or `LTPA`. Sometimes only `LocalOS` or `LTPA` are valid authentication targets for certain methods.

User Response: Verify that the `com.ibm.CORBA.authenticationTarget` property in the `sas.server.props` or `sas.client.props` is set to a valid type.

JSAS0052E: Invalid credential token. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using `request_login` for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is set up correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The credential token is null, expired, or has been tampered with. Since the token is digitally signed, any modification of the bytes in the token will not verify. Typically this error is due to a null token.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using `request_login` for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is set up correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0053E: Unable to validate credential token. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using `request_login` for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is set up correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The credential token is null, expired, or has been tampered with. Since the token is digitally signed, any modification of the bytes in the token will not verify. Typically this error is due to a null token.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using `request_login` for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is set up correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0054E: Unable to set invocation credentials. Retry the operation. Ensure the program is creating the credential properly before setting it as the invocation credential. You may need to restart the client or server which has the invalid credential. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The credential is null, or the credential is not a subtype of `org.omg.SecurityLevel2.Credentials`, or the credential has been marked invalid during a failed login attempt, or while the security server was

unavailable.

User Response: Retry the operation. Ensure the program is creating the credential properly before setting it as the invocation credential. You may need to restart the client or server which has the invalid credential. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0060E: Unable to build security context. Often problems with client and server configuration is to blame for these errors. Frequently these problems relate to SSL connections not being created. This situation could result from invalid settings in the sas.client.props or the sas.server.props. Maybe the UJC.JAR is not specified in the classpath or is not the same version as the server. The JDK you are using must also have the JSSE extension classes in /java/jre/lib/ext directory. The java.security file must include the IBMJCE provider. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that the building of the security context failed. Typical reasons for this failure are: cannot find the session in the session table, a TCP/IP connection is made instead of an SSL connection, or a Java runtime exception occurred.

User Response: Many times problems with the client and server configuration are to blame for these errors. Frequently these problems relate to SSL connections not being created. This situation could result from invalid settings in the sas.client.props or the sas.server.props. Maybe the UJC.JAR is not specified in the classpath or is not the same version as the server. The JDK you are using must also have the JSSE extension classes in /Java/jre/lib/ext directory. The java.security file must include the IBMJCE provider. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0070E: Unable to complete secure association at the client. Retry the client program after a few minutes. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An attempt to communicate with the server failed. The server may be down, or the host and port are incorrect.

User Response: Retry the client program after a few minutes. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0071E: NO_PERMISSION caught, unable to complete secure association at the client. Retry the client program after a few minutes wait. Ensure that the client program is using the correct version of UJC.JAR in the classpath. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An attempt to establish a secure association with the server failed with a NO_PERMISSION.

User Response: Retry the client program after a few minutes wait. Ensure that the client program is using the correct version of UJC.JAR in the classpath. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0080E: Unable to reclaim message. Message was out-of-sequence or not recoverable. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If this problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This error indicates the message was corrupted either during packaging, or while sending across the wire.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. If this problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0090E: Unable to protect message.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0100E: Null target security name. Verify that the principalName specified in the sas.server.props of the server is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The target security retrieved from a security tagged component in the IOR is null.

User Response: Verify that the principalName specified in the sas.server.props of the server is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0110E: Client credentials were not the correct type. Ensure that the client program is correctly following the CORBA programming model. Also, verify that the correct version of UJC.JAR is in the client classpath.

Explanation: This message indicates that the credentials object being passed are either not SAS credentials, or no type was specified.

User Response: Ensure that the client program is correctly following the CORBA programming model. Also, verify that the correct version of UJC.JAR is in the client classpath.

JSAS0120E: Unable to create SecurityContext object. Try to review the client security configuration file (sas.client.props). If recent changes have been made you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A problem occurred while obtaining the security context object while adding a new security session. This situation typically occurs while the client is trying to log in.

User Response: Review the client security configuration file (sas.client.props). If recent changes have been made, you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0130E: Client credentials were not valid. Restart the client so that it logs in with new credentials. Once client credentials are marked invalid, they must be thrown away and new ones created.

Explanation: This message indicates that the client credentials were marked invalid at some point. Some reasons for this invalid marking are: expiration of a credential token, invalid userid and password, unavailable security server to verify the user information.

User Response: Restart the client so that it logs in with new credentials. Once client credentials are marked invalid, they must be thrown away and new ones created.

JSAS0140E: Unable to delete credentials from default credentials list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0150E: Unable to find session in session table. Retry the operation. If the error repeats, restart the client program. Check the client properties to ensure the login information is correct. After restarting the client and server programs, if you still are unable to eliminate the error, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This error indicates that the session key used to lookup the session in the session table has not been found in the session table. This situation is typically a side effect of another problem, such as an invalid credential or an unavailable security service.

User Response: Retry the operation. If the error repeats, restart the client program. Check the client properties to ensure the login information is correct. If after restarting the client and server programs, you still are unable to eliminate the error, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0160E: Null session entry in session table. Check to see if a server process has terminated just prior to receiving these errors. If a process has terminated, restart the process and retry the operation. Verify that the client userid and password are valid. If the login fails, the session is deleted on the client side and the credentials are marked invalid. If a retry occurs, you will likely see this error. Restart the client program after verifying the login information. If the errors persist, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An attempt to access a security session from the session tables on either the client or the server has failed. This error is typically a side effect of another problem. The session probably has already been deleted or has never been added.

User Response: Check to see if a server process has terminated just prior to receiving these errors. If a process has terminated, restart the process and retry the operation. Verify that the client userid and password are valid. If the login fails, the session is deleted on the client side and the credentials are marked invalid. If a retry occurs, you will likely see this error. Restart the client program after verifying the login information. If the errors persist, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0170E: Null session handle in session table. Check to see if a server process has terminated just prior to receiving these errors. If a process has terminated, restart the process and retry the operation. Verify that the client userid and password are valid. If the login fails, the session is deleted on the client side and the credentials are marked invalid. If a retry occurs, you will likely see this error. Restart the client program after verifying the login information. If the errors persist, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An attempt to access a security session from the session tables on either the client or the server has failed. This error is typically a side effect of another problem. The session probably has already been deleted or has never been added.

User Response: Check to see if a server process has terminated just prior to receiving these errors. If a process has terminated, restart the process and retry the operation. Verify that the client userid and password are valid. If the login fails, the session is deleted on the client side and the credentials are marked invalid. If a retry occurs, you will likely see this error. Restart the client program after verifying the login information. If the errors persist, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0171E: No class definition found error for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0172E: Java language error for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0173E: Java language exception for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0174E: Illegal access exception for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0175E: Instantiation exception for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0176E: Class not found exception for Class.forName.newInstance(). Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists,

contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class `com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl`.

User Response: Verify that `IBMWEBAS.JAR` is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0180E: Unable to get PrincipalAuthenticator from Current. Check `sas.server.props` and `sas.client.props` to ensure that the authenticationTarget is set properly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The problem is typically related to the configuration.

User Response: Check `sas.server.props` and `sas.client.props` to ensure that the authenticationTarget is set properly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0185E: Validation of BasicAuth Token not supported. Check the client code to ensure it is not calling validate incorrectly. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Trying to validate a BasicAuth token which consists of a userid and password. This token should be authenticated, not validated.

User Response: Check the client code to ensure it is not calling validate incorrectly. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0186E: Authentication with BasicAuth Token not supported. Check the client code to ensure it is not calling the wrong principal authenticator. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Trying to authenticate a BasicAuth token which consists of a userid and password in either the LTPA or LocalOS PrincipalAuthenticator.

User Response: Check the client code to ensure it is not calling the wrong principal authenticator. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0190E: Invalid or null client security name, unable to authenticate. Verify the information used to login. Retry the operation with a valid userid. If a properties login is performed, check the properties file to ensure a userid has been set.

Explanation: The userid passed into authenticate was null or invalid.

User Response: Verify the information used to login. Retry the operation with a valid userid. If a properties login is performed, check the properties file to ensure a userid has been set.

JSAS0191E: Null or empty BasicAuth Token, unable to authenticate. Verify the information used to log in. Retry the operation with a valid userid and password. If a properties login is performed, check the properties file to ensure a userid and password has been set.

Explanation: The userid and password passed into authenticate was null.

User Response: Verify the information used to login. Retry the operation with a valid userid and password. If a properties login is performed, check the properties file to ensure a userid and password has been set.

JSAS0192E: Java exception for `com.ibm.NamingStringSyntax._StandardSyntaxModelImpl()`. Either the class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of `UJC.JAR`. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred while creating a new object for `_StandardSyntaxModelImpl`.

User Response: Either the class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of `UJC.JAR`. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0193E: Invalid name exception for com.ibm.CORBA.iop.ORB.resolve_initial_references(). Verify that security is enabled in the client and server configuration (com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled=true). Check the client program to ensure that a valid name is passed into "resolve_initial_references".

Explanation: This message indicates that the name passed into "resolve_initial_references" in the program is invalid or has not yet been registered.

User Response: Verify that security is enabled in the client and server configuration (com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled=true). Check the client program to ensure that a valid name is passed into "resolve_initial_references".

JSAS0194E: Java exception for com.ibm.CORBA.iop.ORB.resolve_initial_references(). Either the class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of UJC.JAR. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred while looking up an object in Current.

User Response: Either the class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of UJC.JAR. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0195E: Java exception for org.omg.CosNaming.NamingContextHelper.narrow(). Either a class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of UJC.JAR. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred while getting the root naming context.

User Response: Either a class was not found or the JVM is running out of memory. Ensure that the classpath has a valid version of UJC.JAR. Retry the operation after stopping and restarting the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0196E: Java exception for org.omg.CORBA.Object.resolve(). Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An exception occurred while trying to access the SecurityServer object. If the error is a CORBA_ROLLBACK, an exception occurred while executing a method in the SecurityServer.

User Response: Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the DAP Adm. ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid DAP user, instead of the DAP Adm. ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0197E: Java exception for com.ibm.WebSphereSecurity.SecurityServerHelper.narrow(). Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An exception occurred while trying to access the SecurityServer object. If the error is a CORBA_ROLLBACK, an exception occurred while executing a method in the SecurityServer.

User Response: Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0198E: Java language error for com.ibm.WebSphereSecurity.SecurityServerHelper.narrow().

Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An exception occurred while trying to access the SecurityServer object. If the error is a CORBA_ROLLBACK, an exception occurred while executing a method in the SecurityServer.

User Response: Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0199E: Security server could not be initialized; reason is unknown. Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An exception occurred while trying to access the SecurityServer object. If the error is a CORBA_ROLLBACK, an exception occurred while executing a method in the SecurityServer.

User Response: Check to see if other errors occurred on the AdminServer console. This error typically points to a problem with the SecurityServer. If a validate exception is occurring and you are using the LDAP admin ID, try changing the Security name of the server to a valid LDAP user, instead of the LDAP admin ID. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0200E: Attempt to establish a secure association at the target server failed. Check and verify your userid and password. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The attempt to authenticate the client has been rejected. Most of the time this rejection is due to an invalid userid and password. Sometimes this error is due to an unavailable security server.

User Response: Check and verify your userid and password. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0201E: Authentication failed. Check the userid and password entered and retry the operation. Check to loginSource property to verify you are logging in with the proper credentials. Make sure the userid and password exist in the user registry.

Explanation: The userid and password specified during login were not valid.

User Response: Check the userid and password entered and retry the operation. Check to loginSource property to verify you are logging in with the proper credentials. Make sure the userid and password exist in the user registry.

JSAS0202E: Credential token expired. Close the client and log in again.

Explanation: The credential token associated with the user credential has expired. This situation typically occurs with LTPA.

User Response: Close the client and log in again.

JSAS0205E: Userid or password were invalid. Check the userid and password entered and retry the operation. Check to loginSource property to verify you are logging in with the proper credentials. Make sure the userid and password exist in the user registry.

Explanation: The userid and password specified during login were not valid.

User Response: Check the userid and password entered and retry the operation. Check to loginSource property to verify you are logging in with the proper credentials. Make sure the userid and password exist in the user registry.

JSAS0206E: Unsupported realm. Verify that the global security configuration is valid. The realm determines which user registry to use for authenticating users. Check the principalName property in sas.server.props to ensure it is set correctly.

Explanation: The realm selected is not supported.

User Response: Verify that the global security configuration is valid. The realm determines which user registry to use for authenticating users. Check the principalName property in sas.server.props to ensure it is set correctly.

JSAS0207E: Internal error: method not implemented. This error typically indicates that the function has not yet been implemented. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The method to be invoked was not yet implemented.

User Response: This error typically indicates that the function has not yet been implemented. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0208E: Internal error: system exception. Write down all the error information and contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A system exception occurred in the security code.

User Response: Write down all the error information and contact support for assistance.

JSAS0209E: Internal error: Java exception. Write down all the error information and notify support of the problem.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred.

User Response: Write down all the error information and notify support of the problem.

JSAS0210E: Password expired. Notify the administrator of your user registry to reset your password.

Explanation: The password has expired in the user registry.

User Response: Notify the administrator of your user registry to reset your password.

JSAS0215E: Account locked. Notify the administrator of your user registry to get your account reset.

Explanation: The account associated with your userid has been locked.

User Response: Notify the administrator of your user registry to get your account reset.

JSAS0220E: Service unavailable. Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

Explanation: The security server which authenticates your userid and password is temporarily unavailable.

User Response: Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

JSAS0221E: Validation not supported. Check the client code to ensure it is not calling validate incorrectly. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Validation is not supported given the current security configuration.

User Response: Check the client code to ensure it is not calling validate incorrectly. Resubmit the request after waiting a few minutes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0225E: Internal error. Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

Explanation: An internal system error occurred while trying to authenticate your userid and password.

User Response: Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

JSAS0230E: Reason unknown. Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

Explanation: The authentication failed for an unknown reason.

User Response: Please retry the operation in a few minutes. If the problem persists, notify your system administrator.

JSAS0235E: Client authentication required. The client configuration may have client authentication disabled. Ensure that SSLTypeIserverAssociationEnabled=true.

Explanation: The target server requires that the user authenticate before trying to issue a method request.

User Response: The client configuration may have client authentication disabled. Ensure that SSLTypeIserverAssociationEnabled=true.

JSAS0240E: Login failed. Verify the userid and password is correct. Check the properties file to ensure the login source is valid. If this error occurs on the server, check the server properties to ensure the principalName has a valid realm and userid.

Explanation: This message indicates that the attempt at authenticating failed.

User Response: Verify the userid and password is correct. Check the properties file to ensure the login source is valid. If this error occurs on the server, check the server properties to ensure the principalName has a valid realm and userid.

JSAS0250E: Secure association compromised. Retry the operation. Might want to contact your network administrator to see if any network problems occurred during the time of the errors. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The message from the server has been corrupted. This situation could result from message tampering or just a power spike causing bytes to get jumbled.

User Response: Retry the operation. Might want to contact your network administrator to see if any network problems occurred during the time of the errors. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0300E: Invalid message type returned from target. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If the problem persists, messages on the server system should give a better indication of what the problem is. Further tracing on the server may be necessary. Contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A message type sent from the server to the client is not a valid message type. Typically this situation occurs when the server throws an exception during the processing of a request. Typically, the request has not completed.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. If the problem persists, there should be messages on the server system which may give a better indication of what the problem is. Further tracing on the server may be necessary. Contact support for assistance.

JSAS0310E: Invalid security attribute type, unable to authenticate. Verify the program to ensure that the attribute being accessed is a valid credential attribute. You may need to contact your system administrator to verify that all of the attributes you need have been set in the user registry.

Explanation: A security attribute is a value stored in the credential object such as userid or groupid. Either the type trying to be accessed is not a valid credential attribute type, or the attribute being accessed is null.

User Response: Verify the program to ensure that the attribute being accessed is a valid credential attribute. You may need to contact your system administrator to verify that all of the attributes you need have been set in the user registry.

JSAS0320E: Connection type found in session entry was not valid for this security context. Ensure that the security configuration has the SSLKeyring, SSLKeyringPassword, SSLClientKeyring, SSLClientKeyringPassword, SSLServerKeyring (clientside), SSLServerKeyringPassword, and that the keyring file has valid, non-expired certificates. Also, ensure that

SSLTypeIClientAssociationEnabled=true in the sas.server.props. If problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The connection type was not SSL, but rather some other type of connection, likely TCPIP.

User Response: Ensure that the security configuration has the SSLKeyring, SSLKeyringPassword, SSLClientKeyring, SSLClientKeyringPassword, SSLServerKeyring (clientside), SSLServerKeyringPassword, and that the keyring file has valid, non-expired certificates. Also, ensure that SSLTypeIClientAssociationEnabled=true in the sas.server.props. If problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0330E: Target sequence number in received message out of sync with session entry.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0340E: Invalid communication direction for security feature. Ensure the call to get_security_features passes in org.omg.Security.CommunicationDirection._SecDirectionBoth.

Explanation: The communication direction passed into get_security_features currently only supports org.omg.Security.CommunicationDirection._SecDirectionBoth.

User Response: Ensure the call to get_security_features passes in org.omg.Security.CommunicationDirection._SecDirectionBoth.

JSAS0350E: Security attribute type is null or invalid. Verify the program to ensure that the attribute being accessed is a valid credential attribute. You may need to contact your system administrator to verify that all of the attributes you need have been set in the user registry.

Explanation: A security attribute is a value stored in the credential object such as userid or groupid. Either the type trying to be accessed is not a valid credential attribute type or the attribute being accessed is null.

User Response: Verify the program to ensure that the attribute being accessed is a valid credential attribute. You may need to contact your system administrator to verify that all of the attributes you need have been set in the user registry.

JSAS0355E: Duplicate security attribute type specified. Verify the program to ensure that the same attribute is not trying to be retrieved more than once at the same time.

Explanation: This error indicates that the same attribute in the credential object is being accessed more than once for a single get_attributes call.

User Response: Verify the program to ensure that the same attribute is not trying to be retrieved more than once at the same time.

JSAS0360E: Security attribute list is null. Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set is not null. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: While calling set_attributes on the credential, the attribute list is null.

User Response: Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set is not null. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0370E: Security attribute list contains null attribute type or attribute family. Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set does not contain a null attribute. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: While calling set_attributes on the credential, the attribute list contains a type which is null.

User Response: Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set does not contain a null attribute. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0380E: Security attribute list contains null member. Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set does not contain a null attribute. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for

assistance.

Explanation: While calling set_attributes on the credential, the attribute list contains a type which is null.

User Response: Verify that the list of attributes that is trying to be set does not contain a null attribute. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0400E: Could not close the key file; processing will continue. Processing should continue. If problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java I/O Exception occurred while trying to close the keyfile.

User Response: Processing should continue. If problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0401E: Vault handed in is not an ISecurityLocalObjectBaseL13Impl.Vault. Verify that the correct version of UJC.JAR is loaded in the classpath. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The class package is not valid.

User Response: Verify that the correct version of UJC.JAR is loaded in the classpath. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0402E: The standardClaimQOPModels attribute contains an invalid option; using Authenticity. Correct the value specified on the standardClaimQOPModels property if you do not want to use Authenticity.

Explanation: The option specified in standardClaimQOPModels is not valid. Valid options include Authenticity, Integrity, Confidentiality, and Advanced.

User Response: Correct the value specified on the standardClaimQOPModels property if you do not want to use Authenticity.

JSAS0403E: The delegateCredentials property contains an illegal delegation mode. Correct the value specified on the delegateCredentials property. The default is None.

Explanation: Valid delegateCredentials property values include None, Simple, Scoped, Traced, and MethodDefined.

User Response: Correct the value specified on the delegateCredentials property. The default is None.

JSAS0404E: The loginTimeout property is out of range. Correct the value so that it falls between 0 and 600, specified in seconds.

Explanation: The valid range is 0 - 600.

User Response: Correct the value so that it falls between 0 and 600, specified in seconds.

JSAS0405E: The property contains a non-integer string value. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

Explanation: The value entered could not be represented as an integer number.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

JSAS0406E: The standardPerformQOPModels attribute contains an invalid option. Correct the value specified on the standardPerformQOPModels property if you do not want to use Authenticity.

Explanation: The option specified in standardPerformQOPModels is not valid. Valid options include Authenticity, Integrity, Confidentiality, and Advanced.

User Response: Correct the value specified on the standardPerformQOPModels property if you do not want to use Authenticity.

JSAS0407E: The securityBootStrapRepositoryPort property contains a non-integer string value. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

Explanation: The value entered could not be represented as an integer number.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

JSAS0408E: The SSLCredentialsTimeout property is out of range. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is in the valid range.

Explanation: The valid range for SSLCredentialsTimeout property is 0 through 364 days, specified in seconds.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is in the valid range.

JSAS0409E: The SSLCredentialsTimeout property contains a non-integer string value. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

Explanation: The value entered could not be represented as an integer number.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

JSAS0410E: The SSLPort property contains a non-integer string value. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

Explanation: The value entered could not be represented as an integer number.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

JSAS0411E: The SSLV3SessionTimeout property is out of range. Correct the value specified so that it is within the valid range.

Explanation: The valid range for SSLV3SessionTimeout is 0 through 1 day specified in seconds.

User Response: Correct the value specified so that it is within the valid range.

JSAS0412E: The SSLV3SessionTimeout property contains a non-integer string value. Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

Explanation: The value entered could not be represented as an integer number.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the property so that it is an integer number.

JSAS0413E: A problem occurred while processing the security configuration. Verify the data entered in the security configuration is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred while processing the sas.server.props or sas.client.props.

User Response: Verify the data entered in the security configuration is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0414E: The configuration is incorrect; security will be disabled. If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

Explanation: Based on the verification level which determines how tightly to verify the configuration, it has been determined that the configuration is not consistent. The verification levels are Completeness, Consistency, PassivelyCorrect and ActivelyCorrect. The default for com.ibm.CORBA.verificationLevel is Consistency.

User Response: If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

JSAS0415E: The configuration is incorrect. If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

Explanation: Based on the verification level which determines how tightly to verify the configuration, it has been determined that the configuration is not consistent. The verification levels are Completeness, Consistency, PassivelyCorrect and ActivelyCorrect. The default for com.ibm.CORBA.verificationLevel is Consistency.

User Response: If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

JSAS0416E: The configuration is in an unknown state. If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

Explanation: Based on the verification level which determines how tightly to verify the configuration, it has been determined that the configuration is not consistent. The verification levels are Completeness, Consistency, PassivelyCorrect and ActivelyCorrect. The default for com.ibm.CORBA.verificationLevel is Consistency.

User Response: If you get this error, other errors will have proceeded it which describe the problems with the configuration.

JSAS0417E: The active correctness verification produced a verification result. If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

Explanation: The verification results are: Unknown (-1), Success (0), ConfigIncomplete (1), ConfigInconsistent (2), and ConfigWrong (3).

User Response: If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

JSAS0418E: The configuration has not been initialized. Ensure that the sas.server.props or sas.client.props file is complete and in the location specified by the com.ibm.CORBA.ConfigURL. This location is typically WASROOT/properties.

Explanation: This message indicates that the sas.server.props or sas.client.props file has not been processed.

User Response: Ensure that the sas.server.props or sas.client.props file is complete and in the location specified by the com.ibm.CORBA.ConfigURL. This location is typically WASROOT/properties.

JSAS0419E: The bootstrap repository file name has not been set. Verify that the com.ibm.CORBA.bootstrapRepositoryLocation property has been set in the sas.server.props.

Explanation: The bootstrap repository name is specified on the com.ibm.CORBA.bootstrapRepositoryLocation property in the sas.server.props file.

User Response: Verify that the com.ibm.CORBA.bootstrapRepositoryLocation property has been set in the sas.server.props.

JSAS0420E: None of the association options have been set. Ensure that at least one of these association options are set.

Explanation: At least one of the following association options must be set: DCEClientAssociationEnabled, DCEServerAssociationEnabled, SSLTypeIClientAssociationEnabled, SSLTypeIServerAssociationEnabled, LTPAClientAssociationEnabled, LTPAServerAssociationEnabled, LocalOSClientAssociationEnabled, LocalOSServerAssociationEnabled.

User Response: Ensure that at least one of these association options are set.

JSAS0421E: The SSL client keyring has not been set. Ensure that this property has been set with a valid keyring file.

Explanation: This message indicates that the com.ibm.CORBA.SSLClientKeyRing property has not be set in either the sas.server.props or the sas.client.props.

User Response: Ensure that this property has been set with a valid keyring file.

JSAS0422E: The configuration is incomplete. A preceding message will likely tell you the exact reason why it is incomplete. The likely reasons are no Bootstrap Repository location, no association options selected, or the configuration has not been initialized.

Explanation: A verification result of ConfigIncomplete (1) has been returned.

User Response: A preceding message will likely tell you the exact reason why it is incomplete. The likely reasons are no Bootstrap Repository location, no association options selected, or the configuration has not been initialized.

JSAS0423E: The completeness verification produced a verification result. If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

Explanation: The verification results are: Unknown (-1), Success (0), ConfigIncomplete (1), ConfigInconsistent (2), and ConfigWrong (3).

User Response: If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

JSAS0424E: The login source is Properties, however either the userid or password were not specified. Specify a userid on com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId and password on com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword if you intend to use the login source of properties.

Explanation: This message indicates an inconsistency in the configuration because a login source of properties needs to have a userid and password specified.

User Response: Specify a userid on com.ibm.CORBA.loginUserId and password on com.ibm.CORBA.loginPassword if you intend to use the login source of properties.

JSAS0425E: The login source is KeyTable, however the KeyTable file was not specified. Specify a KeyTable file on com.ibm.CORBA.keytabFileName if you intend to use the login source of KeyTable.

Explanation: This message indicates an inconsistency in the configuration because a login source of KeyTable needs to have a KeyTable file specified.

User Response: Specify a KeyTable file on com.ibm.CORBA.keytabFileName if you intend to use the login source of KeyTable.

JSAS0426E: The secure association options require the use of SSL, however either the keyring or the keyring password were not specified. Ensure one of these properties is set in the sas.client.props and sas.server.props.

Explanation: One of the following keyring properties is not set: SSLClientKeyRing, SSLServerKeyRing, SSLClientKeyRingPassword, or SSLServerKeyRingPassword.

User Response: Ensure one of these properties is set in the sas.client.props and sas.server.props.

JSAS0427E: The specified perform-QOP options are not valid. Verify that the above properties are consistent.

Explanation: The property com.ibm.CORBA.standardPerformQOPModels is set to advanced, however, the way that the following properties are set is inconsistent: performClientAuthentication, performServerAuthentication, performMessageReplayDetection, performMessageOutOfSequenceDetection, performMessageIntegrity, and performMessageConfidentiality.

User Response: Verify that the above properties are consistent.

JSAS0428E: The specified claim-QOP options are not valid. Verify that the above properties are consistent.

Explanation: The property com.ibm.CORBA.standardClaimQOPModels is set to advanced, however, the way that the following properties are set is inconsistent: performClientAuthentication, performServerAuthentication, performMessageReplayDetection, performMessageOutOfSequenceDetection, performMessageIntegrity, and performMessageConfidentiality.

User Response: Verify that the above properties are consistent.

JSAS0429E: The configuration is inconsistent. The reason for this inconsistency will be printed out in a preceding message.

Explanation: This message is printed when there are dependencies between two configuration options and one of the dependencies is not met. For example, if SSL is configured but the KeyRing file is not.

User Response: The exact reason of the inconsistency will be printed out in a preceding message.

JSAS0430E: The consistency verification produced a verification result. If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

Explanation: The verification results are: Unknown (-1), Success (0), ConfigIncomplete (1), ConfigInconsistent (2), and ConfigWrong (3).

User Response: If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

JSAS0431E: The passive correctness verification produced a verification result. If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

Explanation: The verification results are: Unknown (-1), Success (0), ConfigIncomplete (1), ConfigInconsistent (2), and ConfigWrong (3).

User Response: If you get anything other than 0, you will have preceding messages which describe the specific problem.

JSAS0432E: The SSL server keyring has not been set. Ensure that this property has been set with a valid keyring file.

Explanation: This message indicates that the com.ibm.CORBA.SSLServerKeyRing property has not be set in either the sas.server.props or the sas.client.props.

User Response: Ensure that this property has been set with a valid keyring file.

JSAS0433E: The performClientAuthentication is set, but none of the server association options are set. Ensure that at least one of the server association properties are set to true.

Explanation: The property com.ibm.CORBA.performClientAuthentication is set, however, one of the following is not set: SSLTypeIAssociationEnabled, SSLTypeIIAssociationEnabled, LTPAServerAssociationEnabled, or LocalOSServerAssociationEnabled.

User Response: Ensure that at least one of the server association properties is set to true.

JSAS0434E: The Key File contains an entry containing the wrong number of values:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0435E: Credentials are invalid. Log in again to get new credentials. Sometimes it is necessary to restart the client and server to ensure that you are using new credentials. Once credentials are marked invalid, they cannot become valid again.

Explanation: The invalid flag on the credential object has been set to true. Typically this situation results from the credential being rejected by the server when trying to authenticate. A NO_PERMISSION exception has likely been thrown by the server.

User Response: Log in again to get new credentials. Sometimes it is necessary to restart the client and server to ensure that you are using new credentials. Once credentials are marked invalid, they cannot become valid again.

JSAS0436E: The configuration is ambiguous about which security mechanism to use. Try to review the client or server security configuration files (sas.client.props or sas.server.props). If recent changes have been made you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This error indicates that the client or server configuration properties are not valid, or are conflicting. Some properties cannot be set together and still be valid.

User Response: Try to review the client or server security configuration files (sas.client.props or sas.server.props). If recent changes have been made you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0437E: The DCE tagged component was mal-formed and cannot be parsed. Ensure that the server version to which you are trying to connect is supported. Make sure the UJC.JAR you are using on the client side is compatible with that of the server.

Explanation: While parsing the tagged component, a SystemException occurred.

User Response: Ensure that the server version to which you are trying to connect is supported. Make sure the UJC.JAR you are using on the client side is compatible with that of the server.

JSAS0438E: Invalid initial reference name. Verify that security is enabled in the client and server configuration (com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled=true). Check the client program to ensure that a valid name is passed into "resolve_initial_references".

Explanation: This message indicates that the name passed into "resolve_initial_references" in the program is invalid or has not yet been registered.

User Response: Verify that security is enabled in the client and server configuration (com.ibm.CORBA.securityEnabled=true). Check the client program to ensure that a valid name is passed into "resolve_initial_references".

JSAS0439E: Unable to get Credentials. Verify that the client set the credentials properly before invoking the request. Ensure that the correct userid and password were specified when logging in. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: On the server side, there must be a set of received credentials when communicating over SSL and Mutual Authentication is enabled. Without the received credentials the server will throw a NO_PERMISSION exception.

User Response: Verify that the client set the credentials properly before invoking the request. Ensure that the correct userid and password were specified when logging in. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0441E: ASSOC_ACCEPT message is illegal at the target. Retry the operation after a few minutes. Check the client configuration to ensure there is nothing out of the ordinary that might be causing an exception to occur. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The message type ASSOC_ACCEPT should not be received at the target server. This situation might result from an exception on the client which caused a mixup.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. Check the client configuration to ensure there is nothing out of the ordinary that might be causing an exception to occur. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0442E: ASSOC_REJECT message is illegal at the target. Retry the operation after a few minutes. Check the client configuration to ensure there is nothing out of the ordinary that might be causing an exception. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The message type ASSOC_REJECT should not be received at the target server. This message might result from an exception on the client which caused a mixup.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. Check the client configuration to ensure there is nothing out of the ordinary that might be causing an exception. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0443E: Request holder service data key for Security Context invalid. Ensure that the correct UJC.JAR is in the server and client classpath. There might be a mismatch between these files on the client and the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The key used to find the security context is invalid.

User Response: Ensure that the correct UJC.JAR is in the server and client classpath. There might be a mismatch between these files on the client and the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0444E: Security bootstrap repository contains an invalid reference. Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated from scratch. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if it can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact

support for assistance.

Explanation: An object reference retrieved from the Bootstrap Repository file (found at BootstrapRepositoryLocation property in the sas.server.props) was null. This situation could indicate that the repository is corrupted.

User Response: Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated from scratch. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if it can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0445E: Unknown host. An attempt will be made to use the host name, however, if this fails you will need to take action. Contact your network administrator to ensure that the hostname and IP address which you have configured on the server is valid.

Explanation: Could not convert to the dotted IP address from the host name.

User Response: An attempt will be made to use the host name, however, if this fails you will need to take action. Contact your network administrator to ensure that the hostname and IP address which you have configured on the server are valid.

JSAS0446E: The listening port has not yet been initialized. Check the configuration to ensure there is not a property which inadvertently sets the port to something already being used. Stop the server and wait for about 2 minutes before restarting the server so that all ports in use will be released.

Explanation: This message indicates that the port specified in the server connection data is 0.

User Response: Check the configuration to ensure there is not a property which inadvertently sets the port to something already being used. Stop the server and wait for about 2 minutes before restarting the server so that all ports in use will be released.

JSAS0447E: The security tagged component assistor is not an ObjectImpl and therefore cannot be registered with the ORB. Check to ensure you have the same version of UJC.JAR as the server. Check the dates of the file on the server to ensure they match the dates of other JAR files on the server in case a mismatch has occurred.

Explanation: The SecurityTaggedComponentAssistorImpl.class file in the UJC.JAR is not valid.

User Response: Check to ensure you have the same version of UJC.JAR as the server. Check the dates of the file on the server to ensure they match the dates of other JAR files on the server in case a mismatch has occurred.

JSAS0448E: The security bootstrap repository is inconsistent. Stop the adminserver, rename this file to anything else, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated from scratch. Try running "java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if it can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The file pointed to by BootstrapRepositoryLocation in the sas.server.props has been corrupted.

User Response: Stop the adminserver, rename this file to anything else, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated from scratch. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if it can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0449E: The SSL tagged component was mal-formed and cannot be parsed. Ensure that the server version you are trying to connect to is supported. Make sure the UJC.JAR you are using on the client side is compatible with that of the server.

Explanation: While parsing the tagged component, a SystemException occurred.

User Response: Ensure that the server version you are trying to connect to is supported. Make sure the UJC.JAR you are using on the client side is compatible with that of the server.

JSAS0450E: Failed to initialize security context. Have the client verify that the userid and password specified during login are valid.

Explanation: This indicates that a client is trying to establish a secure association with the server, but failed to authenticate.

User Response: Have the client verify that the userid and password specified during login are valid.

JSAS0451E: Credentials do not contain a Public security name. The client should specify a userid and password to get authenticated.

Explanation: The public security name is the client userid. In this case, a userid was not specified.

User Response: The client should specify a userid and password to get authenticated.

JSAS0452E: The security context is no longer valid. Try to review the client or server security configuration files (sas.client.props or sas.server.props). If recent changes have been made you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This error typically occurs when adding a security session on the client or server.

User Response: Try to review the client or server security configuration files (sas.client.props or sas.server.props). If recent changes have been made you may want to undo these changes. If you do not see any problems with the configuration and you still get this error, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0453E: No credentials could be found identifying the local target. Check the sas.server.props com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, com.ibm.CORBA.UserID, and com.ibm.CORBA.Password properties to ensure they are valid. For the com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, ensure the correct realm is specified in front of the userid (realm/userid). If you do not see any problems with these properties, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The server credentials could not be found.

User Response: Check the sas.server.props com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, com.ibm.CORBA.UserID, and com.ibm.CORBA.Password properties to ensure they are valid. For the com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, ensure the correct realm is specified in front of the userid (realm/userid). If you do not see any problems with these properties, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0454E: Could not create local credentials. Check the sas.server.props com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, com.ibm.CORBA.UserID, and com.ibm.CORBA.Password properties to ensure they are valid. For the com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, ensure the correct realm is specified in front of the userid (realm and userid). If you do not see any problems with these properties, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that a login failed on the server.

User Response: Check the sas.server.props com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, com.ibm.CORBA.UserID, and com.ibm.CORBA.Password properties to ensure they are valid. For the com.ibm.CORBA.PrincipalName, ensure the correct realm is specified in front of the userid (realm and userid). If you do not see any problems with these properties, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0455E: Attempting to acquire a security server of an unknown type.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0456E: Attempting to set a security server of an unknown type.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0457E: LocalOSServerImpl no class definition found error. Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the

classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0458E: LocalOSServerImpl unsatisfied link error. Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Could not find the class com.ibm.LocalOSImpl.LocalOSServerImpl.

User Response: Verify that IBMWEBAS.JAR is in the classpath on the server. Restart the server and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0459E: LTPAServerImpl CosNaming.NamingContextHelper.narrow general exception.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0460E: LTPAServerImpl WebSphereSecurity.SecurityServerHelper.narrow general exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0461E: Invalid credential token, unable to validate. Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using request_login for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is set up correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The credential token is null, expired, or has been tampered with. Since the token is digitally signed, any modification of the bytes in the token will not verify. Typically this error is due to a null token.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. If using request_login for Domino, ensure that Domino/WebSphere SSO is setup correctly. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0462E: I/O Error trying to open the security bootstrap repository. Check the property bootstrapRepositoryLocation in the sas.server.props to be sure it points to a valid filename and location. If the path is correct, rename the file to allow it to recreate a new file. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: An error occurred while opening the file pointed to by the bootstrapRepositoryLocation property.

User Response: Check the property bootstrapRepositoryLocation in the sas.server.props to be sure it points to a valid filename and location. If the path is correct, rename the file to allow it to recreate a new file. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0463E: I/O Error while processing the security bootstrap repository. Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if the file can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The file pointed to by BootstrapRepositoryLocation in the sas.server.props has been corrupted.

User Response: Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if the file can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0464E: I/O Error while writing the security bootstrap repository. Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated. Try running "Java

com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if the file can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The file pointed to by BootstrapRepositoryLocation in the sas.server.props has been corrupted.

User Response: Stop the adminserver, rename this file, restart your adminserver and the file should get recreated. Try running "Java com.ibm.ISecurityUtilityImpl.BootstrapRepository %WAS_ROOT%/etc/secbootstrap" to see if it can be read. Make sure %WAS_ROOT% points to /WebSphere/AppServer. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0465E: THE SECURITY SERVICE HAS ALREADY BEEN INITIALIZED WITH THIS ORB. The ServiceInit (the call that enables security) will return immediately without reinitializing the security. The error should be reported to support. A trace will probably be requested to determine what called ServiceInit a second time.

Explanation: This message indicates that security for this ORB has already been initialized and an attempt to initialize it again is occurring.

User Response: The ServiceInit (the call that enables security) will return immediately without reinitializing the security. The error should be reported to support. A trace will probably be requested to determine what called ServiceInit a second time.

JSAS0466E: An I/O error occurred while processing the message buffer. Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java InputStream read error occurred.

User Response: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0467E: The host address in the IOR is null or blank. Make sure the version of UJC.JAR is valid for the WebSphere release you are running. Restart the server and try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The server host address is null as read from the IOR which the server exported.

User Response: Make sure the version of UJC.JAR is valid for the WebSphere release you are running. Restart the server and try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0468E: The port in the IOR is zero. Review the logs on the server to ensure the server started successfully. Check to ensure that you have the correct version of UJC.JAR. Stop the server, wait 2 minutes, then restart the server and retry the client operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The server port is null as read from the IOR which the server exported.

User Response: Review the logs on the server to ensure the server started successfully. Check to ensure that you have the correct version of UJC.JAR. Stop the server, wait 2 minutes, then restart the server and retry the client operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0469E: The IOR is mal-formed -- the connection will be refused. Ensure that the client version you are using is supported by the server. Check the UJC.JAR date and size and verify it is the same as that of the server. Check the classpath to ensure it includes the correct version of UJC.JAR. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: Specific values in the IOR that should exist were null. This usually indicates that an exception occurred while trying to read them or there is an interoperability problem with another version of the server.

User Response: Ensure that the client version you are using is supported by the server. Check the UJC.JAR date and size and verify it is the same as that of the server. Check the classpath to ensure it includes the correct version of UJC.JAR. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0470E: Multiple occurrences of the same credentials were found in the established credentials list. Potentially the same user is accessing the target server at identical times. While this should not be a

problem, it could contribute to the error. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The same credentials have been found in the established credentials list. The credentials key used to identify credentials in the established credentials list are the userid, realm, and credential type.

User Response: Potentially the same user is accessing the target server at identical times. While this should not be a problem, it could contribute to the error. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0471E: The requestCredsExpiration property is out of range. Correct the value specified in the requestCredsExpiration property so that it is within the valid range.

Explanation: The valid range for the requestCredsExpiration property is 10 minutes through 364 days.

User Response: Correct the value specified in the requestCredsExpiration property so that it is within the valid range.

JSAS0472E: The BasicAuth expiration time is smaller than the ORB request timeout; A method request could take longer than the period over which the requesting credentials will remain valid. If you are setting these properties explicitly, ensure that requestTimeout is smaller than requestCredsExpiration.

Explanation: The property com.ibm.CORBA.requestCredsExpiration is smaller than the property com.ibm.CORBA.requestTimeout. The default for com.ibm.CORBA.requestCredsExpiration is infinite (this has no bearing on the LTPA token timeout). The default for com.ibm.CORBA.requestTimeout is 180 seconds.

User Response: If you are setting these properties explicitly, ensure that requestTimeout is smaller than requestCredsExpiration.

JSAS0473E: Invalid mechanism type. Check the security configuration to ensure the properties are set correctly. Retry the operation. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The security mechanism is not a valid mechanism as defined in the mechanism factory.

User Response: Check the security configuration to ensure the properties are set correctly. Retry the operation. If the problem still persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0474E: Unable to refresh server credentials, reset to minimum expiration time. Restart the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The server credential needs to be refreshed so that the token does not expire. This message indicates that the refresh failed. This failure could result from a problem logging into the server to get a new credential token or that the credential has been marked invalid. The expiration time will be set explicitly to correct the problem temporarily.

User Response: Restart the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0475E: Invalid expiry time. Check to ensure the value passed into is_valid is not negative.

Explanation: The value passed into the is_valid method is negative.

User Response: Check to ensure the value passed into is_valid is not negative.

JSAS0476E: Invalid credential type. Ensure that the client authentication target in the client properties is set to a value that the server supports.

Explanation: The credential object passed to the server is not a type which the server supports.

User Response: Ensure that the client authentication target in the client properties is set to a value that the server supports.

JSAS0477E: Invalid credential. Retry the operation. Ensure the program is creating the credential properly before setting it as the invocation credential. You may need to restart the client or server which has the invalid credential. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message results from a null credential, or the credential not being a subtype of org.omg.SecurityLevel2.Credentials, or the credential being marked invalid during a failed login attempt, or an unavailable security server.

User Response: Retry the operation. Ensure the program is creating the credential properly before setting it as the invocation credential. You may need to restart the client or server which has the invalid credential. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0478E: Failed to set invocation credentials.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0479E: Unable to sleep. Restart the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A Java runtime exception occurred while a thread was trying to sleep for a specified number of seconds.

User Response: Restart the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0480E: Failed to find the correct entry in key file. Ensure that the property com.ibm.CORBA.keyFileName is pointing to a keyfile which contains the realm and security name which you are looking for.

Explanation: The keyfile entry to the specified realm and security name was not found in the keyfile.

User Response: Ensure that the property com.ibm.CORBA.keyFileName is pointing to a keyfile which contains the realm and security name which you are looking for.

JSAS0481E: Unable to map server credential because key file is not defined. Ensure that the property com.ibm.CORBA.keyFileName in sas.server.props and sas.client.props is pointing to a valid keyfile.

Explanation: The keyfile specified in the property com.ibm.CORBA.keyFileName is not pointing to a valid keyfile.

User Response: Ensure that the property com.ibm.CORBA.keyFileName in sas.server.props and sas.client.props is pointing to a valid keyfile.

JSAS0482E: Failed to load configured key file. Verify the keyfile path in the security configuration.

Explanation: The key file reference is null after trying to open key file.

User Response: Verify the keyfile path in the security configuration.

JSAS0483E: The security session at the target is in the wrong state for this security message. Retry the operation after a few minutes. Verify that the UJC.JAR used by the client is the same version as that used by the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A problem occurred with the message sequencing. This situation may be a temporary problem, due to a server restart.

User Response: Retry the operation after a few minutes. Verify that the UJC.JAR used by the client is the same version as that used by the server. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0484E: A problem occurred while decoding the loginPassword property. Retype the password on the loginPassword property and restart the program.

Explanation: A java runtime exception occurred while decoding the loginPassword property.

User Response: Retype the password on the loginPassword property and restart the program.

JSAS0485E: A problem occurred while decoding the SSLClientKeyRingPassword property. Retype the password on the SSLClientKeyRingPassword property and restart the program.

Explanation: A java runtime exception occurred while decoding the SSLClientKeyRingPassword property.

User Response: Retype the password on the SSLClientKeyRingPassword property and restart the program.

JSAS0486E: A problem occurred while decoding the SSLServerKeyRingPassword property. Retype the

password on the SSLServerKeyRingPassword property and restart the program.

Explanation: A java runtime exception occurred while decoding the SSLServerKeyRingPassword property.

User Response: Retype the password on the SSLServerKeyRingPassword property and restart the program.

JSAS0487E: A problem occurred while decoding the keyRingPassword argument. Retype the keyring passwords in the sas.client.props and sas.server.props and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: A java runtime exception occurred while decoding the keyRingPassword argument.

User Response: Retype the keyring passwords in the sas.client.props and sas.server.props and retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0010I: Credentials found, but SecurityName & CredentialToken not set.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0020I: Credentials are not the correct type for this security context.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0030I: No credentials found on default credentials list.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0040I: Could not form valid connection key.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0050I: SSL Tag present in IOR, but not Security Tag.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0400I: The configuration appears to be actively correct.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0401I: The configuration has been initialized.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0402I: Security has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0403I: The bootstrap repository file name has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0404I: The login source has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0405I: The login userid has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0406I: The login password has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0407I: The keytab file name has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0408I: The key file name has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0409I: The principal has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0410I: The principal was not set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0411I: DCE client-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0412I: DCE server-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0413I: SSL Type-I client-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0414I: SSL Type-I server-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0415I: LTPA client-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0416I: LTPA server-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0417I: Local operating system client-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0418I: Local operating system server-association has been enabled.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0419I: The authentication target has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0420I: The SSL client keyring has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0421I: The SSL client keyring password has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0422I: The SSL session timeout has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0423I: The SSL credentials timeout has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0425I: The SSL port has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0426I: The standard perform-QOP model has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0427I: The perform client-authentication has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0428I: The perform server-authentication has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0429I: The perform message replay detection has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0430I: The perform message out-of-sequence detection has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0431I: The perform message integrity has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0432I: The perform message confidentiality has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0433I: The standard claim-QOP model has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0434I: The claim client-authentication required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0435I: The claim server-authentication required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0436I: The claim message replay detection required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0437I: The claim message out-of-sequence detection required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0438I: The claim message integrity required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0439I: The claim message confidentiality required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0440I: The claim client-authentication supported has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0441I: The claim server-authentication supported has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0442I: The claim message replay detection supported has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0443I: The claim message out-of-sequence supported required has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0444I: The claim message integrity supported has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0445I: The claim message confidentiality supported has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0446I: The delegation mode has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0447I: The security service will not be disabled during bootstrap activation.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0448I: The security bootstrap repository port has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0449I: The configuration appears to be complete.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0450I: The configuration appears to be consistent.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0451I: The configuration appears to be passively correct.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0452I: The SSL server keyring has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0453I: The SSL server keyring password has been set:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0454I: The indicated entry was not found in the key file.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0455I: Unable to login principal: null authentication information.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0456I: Trying again to form a secure association with the target.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0457I: Could not close the security bootstrap repository.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0458I: BasicAuth credentials will not expire.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0459I: The BasicAuth credentials expiration has been set:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0460I: Successfully loaded configured key file:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0010W: Secure server association options not enabled.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

JSAS0020W: Unable to get credentials. Verify the userid and password supplied are correct. Try restarting the client program to resolve the problem. Increasing the credential timeout value could reduce the likelihood of this error occurring. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.
Explanation: The credentials supplied are either invalid or null. An attempt is made to login as unauthenticated. If the resource is unprotected, the invocation should succeed.
User Response: Verify the userid and password supplied are correct. Try restarting the client program to resolve the problem. Increasing the credential timeout value could reduce the likelihood of this error occurring. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0030W: Trying unauthenticated login. Verify the userid and password supplied is correct. Try restarting the client program to resolve the problem. Increasing the credential timeout value could reduce the likelihood of this error occurring. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.
Explanation: The credentials supplied are either invalid or null. An attempt is made to login as unauthenticated. If the resource is unprotected, the invocation should succeed.
User Response: Verify the userid and password supplied is correct. Try restarting the client program to resolve the problem. Increasing the credential timeout value could reduce the likelihood of this error occurring. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0040W: No ConnectionData object attached to RequestHolder. Verify the classpath on the client

and server both contain the same UJC.JAR and the same SAS e-fixes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The type of connection data object is not valid. There may be a problem with the classes which loaded from the classpath.

User Response: Verify the classpath on the client and server both contain the same UJC.JAR and the same SAS e-fixes. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0050W: No security service context found on RequestHolder service context list. Typically no action required.

Explanation: The service context list did not have a security context. Typically this situation results because the transport was TCP/IP instead of SSL.

User Response: Typically no action required.

JSAS0060W: No security service context found in message. Typically no action is required.

Explanation: This indicates that a security context was not sent from the client along with the message. Typically this situation occurs when a TCPIP connection was made.

User Response: Typically no action is required.

JSAS0070W: Session entry already exists. Try to login again. If the error persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that an added session is trying to be added again.

User Response: Try to login again. If the error persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0080W: Security Tag not found in IOR.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0090W: SSL Tag not found in IOR.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSAS0100W: Null Credentials list. If an unauthenticated request is not desired, check the client login userid and password to verify correctness. Review the login source property in the sas.client.props. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: The credentials list passed into `init_security_context` are null. An unauthenticated request will be attempted.

User Response: If an unauthenticated request is not desired, check the client login userid and password to verify correctness. Review the login source property in the `sas.client.props`. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0110W: No service context list found on RequestHolder. Typically no action required.

Explanation: The service context list did not have a security context. Typically this situation results because the transport was TCP/IP instead of SSL.

User Response: Typically no action required.

JSAS0120W: Security enabled, but EstablishTrustInClient is not set in IOR. If mutual authentication is desired, check the standardPerformQOPModels property so that it is set to authenticity, integrity, or confidentiality.

Explanation: The `standardPerformQOPModels` property in the `sas.client.props` may not be set for mutual authentication.

User Response: If mutual authentication is desired, check the `standardPerformQOPModels` property so that it is

set to authenticity, integrity, or confidentiality.

JSAS0401W: Unable to get Current. Check to ensure the correct Java class files are in the program classpath. Make sure you are not using the wrong version of UJC.JAR. If you still have problems after reviewing your setup, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates an internal error occurred while trying to access Current via `resolve_initial_references`.

User Response: Check to ensure the correct Java class files are in the program classpath. Make sure you are not using the wrong version of UJC.JAR. If you still have problems after reviewing your setup, contact support for assistance.

JSAS0402W: No security context associated with request. Typically no action required.

Explanation: The request did not have an associated security context. Typically this situation results because the transport was TCP/IP instead of SSL.

User Response: Typically no action required.

JSAS0403W: DCE Security Tag not found in IOR. Verify that the client program is attempting the access the correct object. This message could be benign if the object method does not require security to be invoked.

Explanation: The IOR does not contain a DCE security tag. This tag contains the target security name, mechanism and required quality of protection (QOP).

User Response: Verify that the client program is attempting to access the correct object. This message could be benign if the object method does not require security to be invoked.

JSAS0404W: SSL Security Tag not found in IOR. Verify that the client program is attempting the access the correct object. This message could be benign if the object method does not require security to be invoked.

Explanation: The IOR does not contain an SSL security tag. This tag contains the port, required quality of protection (QOP) and supported QOP.

User Response: Verify that the client program is attempting the access the correct object. This message could be benign if the object method does not require security to be invoked.

JSAS0405W: Unable to get client security name from credentials. Restart the client so that new credentials will be created. Check with your user registry administrator to ensure the user data is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Explanation: This message indicates that the attributes stored in the credential cannot be retrieved due to a java runtime exception.

User Response: Restart the client so that new credentials will be created. Check with your user registry administrator to ensure the user data is valid. If the problem persists, contact support for assistance.

Java Server Pages (JSP) Runtime

JSPG0002E: The JSP engine is not configured with a scratch directory

Explanation: The JSP engine must have a scratch directory in which it can compile the generated servlets.

User Response: The scratch directory is not user-definable. It is defined by the servlet engine. Contact service.

JSPG0003E: The scratch directory you specified: {0} is unusable.

Explanation: The specified scratch directory must be read/write, and must be a directory, not a file.

User Response: Verify that the specified scratch directory meets these criteria.

JSPG0004I: The scratch directory for the JSP engine is: {0}.

Explanation: The scratch directory is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0005I: Parent class loader is: {0}.

Explanation: The parent class loader is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0006I: IMPORTANT: Do not modify the generated servlets.

Explanation: The servlet class files that are compiled from the JSP files should not be modified.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0007E: Internal error: Comments were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle comments.

User Response: Implement handleComment().

JSPG0008E: Internal error: Directives were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle directives.

User Response: Implement handleDirective().

JSPG0009E: Internal error: Declarations were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle declarations.

User Response: Implement handleDeclaration().

JSPG0010E: Internal error: Expressions were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle expressions.

User Response: Implement handleExpression().

JSPG0011E: Internal error: Scriptlets were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle scriptlets.

User Response: Implement handleScriptlet().

JSPG0012E: Internal error: useBean was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:useBean> tag.

User Response: Implement handleBean() and handleBeanEnd().

JSPG0013E: Internal error: getProperty was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:getProperty> tag.

User Response: Implement handleGetProperty().

JSPG0014E: Internal error: setProperty was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:setProperty> tag.

User Response: Implement handleSetProperty().

JSPG0015E: Internal error: Plug-in was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:plugin> tag.

User Response: Implement handlePlug-in().

JSPG0016E: Internal error: Forward was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:forward> tag.

User Response: Implement handleForward().

JSPG0017E: Internal error: Include was not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle the <jsp:include> tag.

User Response: Implement handleInclude().

JSPG0018E: useBean: ID attribute is missing

Explanation: In the <jsp:useBean> tag, the "id=" attribute could not be found.

User Response: Add the "id=" attribute to the <jsp:useBean> tag, to specify a name for the bean.

JSPG0019E: useBean ({0}): Either class or type attribute must be specified

Explanation: In the <jsp:useBean> tag, either the "class=" or "type=" attribute must be specified.

User Response: Add the "class=" or "type=" attribute to the <jsp:useBean> tag, to identify the class or package of the bean.

JSPG0020E: useBean: Duplicate bean name: {0}.

Explanation: A bean of this name already exists on the JSP page.

User Response: Give this bean a unique name, using the "id=" attribute of the <jsp:useBean> tag.

JSPG0021E: Can't use as session bean {0} since it is prohibited by the JSP directive defined earlier.

Explanation: In the page directive for the JSP page, the session attribute is "false" indicating no session support is required.

User Response: Change the session attribute of the page directive to "true", or change the scope of the bean to "page", "request", or "application".

JSPG0022E: useBean: Can't specify both the class and beanName attribute

Explanation: In the <jsp:useBean> tag, either the "class" or "beanName" attribute can be used, but not both.

User Response: Use one or the other attribute.

JSPG0024E: Invalid scope ({1}) in useBean: ({0}).

Explanation: In the <jsp:useBean> tag, the scope attribute must have one of the following values: "page", "request", "session", or "application".

User Response: Set the scope attribute to one of the valid values.

JSPG0025E: Can't determine the classname from the .class file

Explanation: Expecting to be able to get the class name from the class file. The class file might be corrupt.

User Response: Delete the scratch directory and try the request again. If error persists, contact service.

JSPG0026W: Warning: Bad type in .class file

Explanation: The 12 valid types are: Class, Field Reference, Method Reference, Interface Method Reference, Name and Type, String, Integer, Float, Long, Double, ASCIZ, and Unicode.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0027E: Error while writing data file

Explanation: The JSP engine was unable to write the data file (.DAT) to the scratch directory.

User Response: Make sure the scratch directory is valid and the disk is not full. If error persists, contact

service.

JSPG0028E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of contentType

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one contentType attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one contentType attribute.

JSPG0029E: Page directive: Invalid value for contentType

Explanation: In the Page directive, there is no value given for the contentType attribute.

User Response: Be sure a valid MIME type is given for the contentType attribute. The most common values are "text/html" (which is the default), "text/xml" and "text/plain".

JSPG0030E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of a session

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one session attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one session attribute.

JSPG0031E: Page directive: Invalid value for a session

Explanation: In the Page directive, an invalid value was found for the session attribute.

User Response: Make sure the value of the session attribute is either "true" or "false".

JSPG0032E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of a buffer.

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one buffer attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one buffer attribute.

JSPG0033E: Page directive: Invalid value for a buffer

Explanation: In the Page directive, an invalid value is given for the buffer attribute.

User Response: Make sure the value of the buffer attribute is either "none", or "*size*kb" where *size* is an integer indicating the buffer size in kilobytes.

JSPG0034E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of autoFlush.

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one autoFlush attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one autoFlush attribute.

JSPG0035E: Page directive: Invalid value for autoFlush

Explanation: In the Page directive, an invalid value was found for the autoFlush attribute.

User Response: Make sure the value of the autoFlush attribute is either "true" or "false".

JSPG0036E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of isThreadSafe.

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one isThreadSafe attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one isThreadSafe attribute.

JSPG0037E: Page directive: Invalid value for isThreadSafe

Explanation: In the Page directive, an invalid value was found for the isThreadSafe attribute.

User Response: Make sure the value of the isThreadSafe attribute is either "true" or "false".

JSPG0038E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of information

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one information attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one information attribute.

JSPG0039E: Page directive: Invalid value for information

Explanation: In the Page directive, there is no value given for the information attribute.

User Response: Make sure a text string value is given for the information attribute.

JSPG0040E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences the of isErrorPage

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one isErrorPage attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one isErrorPage attribute.

JSPG0041E: Page directive: Invalid value for the isErrorPage

Explanation: In the Page directive, an invalid value was found for the isErrorPage attribute.

User Response: Make sure the value of the isErrorPage attribute is either "true" or "false".

JSPG0042E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of the errorPage

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one errorPage attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one errorPage attribute.

JSPG0043E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of a language

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one language attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one language attribute.

JSPG0046E: Page directive: Can't have multiple occurrences of an extends attribute

Explanation: In the Page directive, only one extends attribute is allowed.

User Response: Edit the Page directive so that there is only one extends attribute.

JSPG0047E: Page directive: Illegal combination of buffer="none" && autoFlush="false"

Explanation: In the Page directive, it is illegal to set the autoFlush attribute to "false" when the buffer attribute is set to "none" or "0".

User Response: Edit the Page directive to correct this situation.

JSPG0048E: Internal error: Tag extensions were not implemented

Explanation: The JSP engine does not handle tag extensions.

User Response: Implement handleTagBegin() and handleTagEnd().

JSPG0049E: Missing file argument to include

Explanation: In the <%@ include ... %> directive, there is no pathname given for the file attribute.

User Response: Edit the file attribute and add a valid path name to the file to be included: <%@ include file="*relativeURL*" %>

JSPG0050E: Bad file argument to include

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0051I: Jasper JSP 1.1 Engine

Explanation: The JSP Engine level is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user action is required.

JSPG0052E: Stream closed

Explanation: The output stream was unexpectedly closed.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists then contact service

JSPG0053E: Invalid forward tag

Explanation: In the <jsp:forward > tag, the required page attribute is missing.

User Response: Edit the <jsp:forward> tag and add the page attribute pointing to a string or an expression representing the relative URL of the file to which you are forwarding the request.

JSPG0054E: Unhandled error! You might want to consider having an error page to report such errors more gracefully.

Explanation: An unknown exception was thrown.

User Response: None.

JSPG0055E: Invalid directive

Explanation: An invalid directive was found while parsing the JSP page. The valid directives are "page", "include" and "taglib".

User Response: Correct or remove the directive.

JSPG0056E: Unterminated {0} tag

Explanation: The open tag, displayed above, is not closed.

User Response: Close the tag with the appropriate closing tag.

JSPG0057E: useBean tag must begin and end in the same physical file

Explanation: The useBean tag must begin and end in the same physical file.

User Response: Close the useBean tag in the physical file in which the tag was opened.

JSPG0058E: Unable to load class {0}

Explanation: The class named above could not be loaded.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists, contact service.

JSPG0059E: Unable to compile class for JSP

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0060E: Unable to compile class for JSP

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0061E: Unable to rename class file {0} to {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0062E: {0}: Mandatory attribute {1} missing

Explanation: The attribute is required for this tag.

User Response: Add this attribute to the tag.

JSPG0063E: {0}: Invalid attribute, {1}

Explanation: The attribute is not valid for this tag.

User Response: Remove the attribute or correct the attribute name.

JSPG0065E: Cannot read file: {0}

Explanation: The file exists but cannot be read. The reason is unknown.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists, contact service.

JSPG0066E: Have seen file {0} already, maybe this is a recursive include?!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0067E: Unterminated quotes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0068E: Attribute value should be quoted

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0069E: Attribute {0} has no value

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0070E: Unterminated tag attribute list

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0071E: No name in the Param tag

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0072E: No value in the Param tag

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0073E: Attempted a bean operation on a null object

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0074E: No BeanInfo for the bean of type "{0}" could be found, the class likely does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0075E: An exception occurred while introspecting the read method of the property "{0}" in a bean of type "{1}": {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0076E: Cannot find a method to read the property "{0}" in a bean of type "{1}"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0077E: Cannot find a method to write the property "{0}" in a bean of type "{1}"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0078E: Cannot find any information on the property "{0}" in a bean of type "{1}"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0079E: Cannot set indexed property

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0080E: Invalid JSP: Include tag

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0081E:JSP: Include needs to have "flush=true"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0082E: JSP: Include page="..." flush="true" is the only valid combination in JSP 1.1

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0083E: Error: Attempt to clear a buffer that's already been flushed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0084E: Error: JSP buffer overflow

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0085E: Expected "param" tag with "name" and "value" attributes after the "params" tag.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0086E: Param tag needs to be closed with ">"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0087E: Param tag needs to be closed with /params

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0088E: Type not declared in JSP: Plug-in

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0089E: Code not declared in JSP: Plug-in

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0090E: JSP: Plug-in not closed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0091E: Illegal to clear() when the buffer size = 0

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0092E: setProperty: Bean {0} not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0093E: getProperty: Bean {0} not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0094E: setProperty: Class {0} not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0095E: setProperty: Can't have a non-null value when property=*

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0096E: setproperty: BeanInformation for bean {0} was not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0097E: setProperty: Either the param or value can be present

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0098E: setProperty: Can't set array property {0} through a string constant value

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0099W: Warning: Invalid value for the initParam keep generated. Will use the default value of "false"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0100W: Warning: Invalid value for the initParam largeFile. Will use the default value of "true"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0101W: Warning: Invalid value for the initParam mappedFile. Will use the default value of "false"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0102W: Warning: Invalid value for the initParam sendErrorToClient. Will use the default value of "false"

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0103E: Unable to open tag library {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0104E: Cannot create a reader when the stream is not buffered

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0105W: Warning: Unknown element {0} in TLD

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0106W: Warning: Unknown element {0} in the tag

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0107W: Warning: Unknown element {0} in the attribute

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0108E: More than one tag library is in the TLD

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0109W: Could not load TagExtraInformation class {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0110E: Parse Error in the tag library descriptor: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0111E: Unable to open the tag library descriptor: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0112E: Buffer size <= 0

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0113E: JSP file "{0}" not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0114I: Copying {0} into {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0115I: Stripping comment: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0116I: Handling directive: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0117I: Plug-in: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0118I: Package name is: {0}

Explanation: The package name is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0119I: Class name is: {0}

Explanation: The class name is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0120I: Java file name is: {0}

Explanation: The java file name is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0121I: Class file name is: {0}

Explanation: The class file name is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0122I: Accepted {0} at {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0123I: Adding jar {0} to my classpath

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0124I: Compiling with: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0125E: According to the TLD attribute {0} is mandatory for the tag {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0126E: Attribute {0} invalid according to the specified TLD

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0127E: Could not locate TLD {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0128E: Could not locate web.xml

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0129E: Usage: jsptoservlet [-o <path/to/outputDirectory>] [-keepgenerated] <.jsp files>.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0130I: Classpath {0} is: {1}

Explanation: The classpath is displayed for informational purposes.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0131E: Unable to load tag handler class {0} because of {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0132E: Unable to find setter method for attribute: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0133E: Unable to introspect on tag handler class: {0} because of {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0134E: Attributes are invalid according to tag information

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0135E: No such tag {0} in the tag library imported with prefix {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0136W: Can't create an instance of specified compiler plug-in class {0} due to {1}. Will default to Sun Java Compiler

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0137W: Specified compiler plug-in class {0} not found. Will default to Sun Java Compiler

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0138W: Specified compiler path {0} not found. Will default to system path

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0139E: The -uriroot option must specify a pre-existing directory

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

JSPG0140I: uriRoot implicitly set to "{0}"

Explanation: None.

User Response: No user response required.

JSPG0141E: Usage: jspc <options> [--] <jsp files>

where JSP files is any number of:

- <file> A file to be parsed as a JSP page
- webapp <dir> A directory containing a web application, all JSP pages will recursively be parsed

where options include:

- q Quiet mode (same as -v0)
- v[#] Verbose mode (optional number is level, default is 2)
- d <dir> Output Directory
- dd <dir> **Literal Output Directory. (package directories will not be made)**
- p <name> Name of target package
- c <name> Name of target class name
(only applies to first JSP page)
- mapped Generate separate write() calls for each HTML line in the JSP
- die[#] Generate an error return code (#) on fatal errors
If the number is absent or unparsable it defaults to 1.
- uribase <dir> The uri directory compilations should be relative to
(Default is "/")
- uriroot <dir> The root directory that the uri files should be resolved
against, (Default is the directory jspc is invoked from)
- webinc <file> Creates partial servlet mappings for the -webapp option
- webxml <file> Creates a complete web.xml when using the -webapp option
- ieplugin <clsid> Java Plug-in class ID for Internet Explorer

Explanation: This is the correct usage for JSPC.

User Response:

WebSphere Localizable Text

LTXT0001I: Extracting files from:

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0002I: Parsing ejb-jar.xml file.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0003I: Parsing ibm-ejb-jar-bnd.xmi file.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0004I: Preparing jar for deployment.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0005I: Executing command:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0006I: Final prep of jar file.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0007I: Creating jar file:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0015E: Input jar file does not exist.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0016E: Output jar file already exists, recreating.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0017E: Unable to remove existing file:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0018E: LocalizableText jar file 'ltext.jar' does not exist.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0019E: All three files were not extracted from the ltext.jar.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

LTXT0025E: [{0}] ! Serializable
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

LTXT0101E: LocalizableText.properties An IOException was thrown while writing the Object[] to the byte[].

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

LTXT0102E: LocalizableText.properties Unable to perform the format method on the LocalizableTextFormatter because of a remote exception.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

LTXT0103E: LocalizableText.properties LocalizableTextFormatter.toString error. Unable to load the arguments from the argument array.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

LTXT0104E: LocalizableText.properties Either the pattern key or the resource bundle name is not set in the LocalizableTextFormatter object before formatting.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Messaging

Migration Tools

MIGR0001I: java com.ibm.websphere.migration.WASPreUpgrade

<backupDirectoryName>

<currentWebSphereDirectory>

<administrationNodeName>

[-nameServiceHost <host name> [-nameServicePort <port number>]]

[-traceString <trace spec> [-traceFile <file name>]]}

Explanation: This describes the syntax of the WASPreUpgrade command. This command is used to save the environment and the necessary files of an existing Release 3.02 or 3.5 WebSphere environment. The results of this command are stored in a backup directory. This backup directory can be used with the WASPostUpgrade command to restore the previously saved environment into a Release 4.0 WebSphere configuration. The first three parameters of the command are required positioned parameters. The others are optional.

- <backupDirectoryName> - This is the name of the directory to store the saved configuration and files. The directory will be created if it does not already exist. This is a required parameter.
- <currentWebSphereDirectory> - This is the directory name of the currently installed Release 3.02 or 3.5 WebSphere product. This directory can be either a Standard or Advanced Edition WebSphere installation. This is a required parameter.

- <administrationNodeName> - This is the administration node name of the currently installed WebSphere product. XMLConfig will be called using this parameter. The WebSphere Administration server will need to be running for this command to execute successfully. This is a required parameter.
- [-nameServiceHost <host name> [-nameServicePort <port number>]] - These are optional parameters and will be passed to the call to XMLConfig if it is specified. They can be used to override the default host name and port number used by XMLConfig.
- [-traceString <trace spec> [-traceFile <file name>]]- These are optional parameters and are used to gather trace information for use by IBM Service personnel. The -traceString parameter value is "*=all=enabled" and must be specified with quotes to be processed correctly.

User Response: None.

MIGR0002I: java com.ibm.websphere.migration.WASPostUpgrade

<backupDirectoryName>

[-import <xml data file>]

[-adminNodeName <primary node name>]

[-nameServiceHost <host name> [-nameServicePort <port number>]]

[-traceString <trace spec> [-traceFile <file name>]]

[-substitute <"key1=value1[key2=value2;...]">]

Explanation: This describes the syntax of the WASPostUpgrade command. This command is used to restore the environment and necessary files from an existing Release 3.02 or 3.5 WebSphere environment that was previously created using the WASPreUpgrade command. The results of this command is an updated WebSphere Release 4.0 configuration. The first parameter of the command is required. The others are optional.

- <backupDirectoryName> - This is the name of the directory that has the saved configuration and files that was created by the WASPreUpgrade command. This is a required parameter.
- [-import <xml data file>] - This is an optional parameter that can be used to specify an xml data file that was created using either a Release 3.02 or 3.5 version of XMLConfig. The default xml configuration file (websphere_3x_backup.xml) in the backupDirectoryName will be used if this parameter is not specified.
- [-adminNodeName <primary node name>] - This is the administration node name of the currently installed WebSphere product. This parameter is required if the configuration will be restored on a WebSphere Application Server Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment. XMLConfig will be called using this parameter. The WebSphere Administration server will need to be running for this command to execute successfully.
- [-nameServiceHost <host name> [-nameServicePort <port number>]] - These are optional parameters and will be passed to the call to XMLConfig if it is specified. They can be used to override the default host name and port number used by XMLConfig. These parameters will only be used if the configuration will be restored on a WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x.
- [-traceString <trace spec> [-traceFile <file name>]]- These are optional parameters and are used to gather trace information for use by IBM Service personnel. The -traceString parameter value is "*=all=enabled" and must be specified with quotes to be processed correctly.
- [-substitute <"key1=value1[key2=value2;...]">] - These are optional parameters and will be passed to the call to XMLConfig if it is specified. They are used for substitution of security values in the xml data file. In input xml file, the key(s) should appear as \$key\$ for substitution.

User Response: None.

MIGR0101W: Unable to create trace log using file {0}.

Explanation: The command that was executed was passed -traceString and -traceFile parameters for tracing the command's execution. The parameter specified for the -traceFile parameter was used to try and create a file to store the resulting trace data. That file could not be created, trace will not be gathered during execution of the command.

User Response: Specify a different value for the -traceFile parameter that can be successfully created and used

to store trace data and try the command again.

MIGR0102E: Invalid Command Line.

Explanation: An invalid command line was specified when one of the migration commands as specified. This message will be accompanied by a more specific message that describes the specific problem.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0103E: You must specify the backup directory name.

Explanation: The required parameter for the backup directory was not specified. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0104E: You must specify the currently installed WebSphere directory name.

Explanation: The required parameter for the currently installed WebSphere directory name was not specified. See the WASPreUpgrade command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0105E: You must specify the primary node name.

Explanation: The required parameter for the administration node name was not specified. See the WASPreUpgrade command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0106E: Illegal argument {0} specified.

Explanation: An argument was specified on a command line invocation that is not supported. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0107E: There must be an even number of optional parameters.

Explanation: An odd number of optional parameters were specified when executing one of the migration commands. Since optional parameters specify a 'name' and 'value' combination this is an illegal command line. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0108E: The specified WebSphere directory does not contain WebSphere version that can be upgraded.

Explanation: The value specified as the currentWASDirectory on the WASPreUpgrade command does not point to a directory that contains a WebSphere release that can be migrated. This could occur for several reasons. One of the reasons might be that the specified directory does not contain a valid WebSphere installed directory. Another reason can be that the specified directory does contain a valid WebSphere installed directory but it is not a supported release. Any release and fix level from Release 3.02 through 3.5 is supported.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0110E: The currently installed version of WebSphere is not supported by this command.

Explanation: The value specified as the currentWASDirectory on the WASPreUpgrade command does not point to a directory that contains a WebSphere release that can be migrated. The reason is that the specified directory does contain a valid WebSphere installed directory but it is not a supported release. Any release and fix level from Release 3.02 through 3.5 is supported.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0111E: The specified backup directory cannot be used because it is a file.

Explanation: The required parameter for the backup directory specified an existing file instead of a directory name. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0112E: The specified backup directory cannot be used because it is not write able.

Explanation: The required parameter for the backup directory specified a directory that is read-only. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0113E: The specified backup directory cannot be used because it cannot be created.

Explanation: The required parameter for the backup directory specified a directory name that could not be used to create a directory. See the command syntax for more information on the correct command line parameters.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0114E: The setupCmdLine setting {0} cannot be found.

Explanation: The migration commands need to read the setupCmdLine command file in the installed WebSphere environment in order to execute. The required settings could not be found in the command file.

User Response: If the WASPreUpgrade command was specified then the directory specified for the current WebSphere directory may be incorrect. If a valid directory name has been specified or the WASPostUpgrade was specified then the contents of the setupCmdLine file is not valid. Correct the error and execute the command again. Contact IBM Service Personnel if the problem cannot be resolved.

MIGR0115E: Unable to execute: {0}.

Explanation: The migration command unsuccessfully called another program to perform a task. This call could not be completed.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0116E: The backup directory does not contain the required xml data file {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command, if the -import parameter was not specified, the default xml data file that was created when the WASPreUpgrade command was executed cannot be found. This may be due to an incorrect value for the backup directory name. If the -import parameter was specified then an invalid value may have been specified.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0117E: The specified WebSphere directory does not contain a valid product file {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPreUpgrade command a valid product definition file could not be found in the properties/com/ibm/websphere directory. This may be due to an incorrect value specified for the current WebSphere directory name.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again. Contact IBM Service Personnel if the problem cannot be resolved.

MIGR0118E: The WebSphere directory does not contain a readable product file {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPreUpgrade command a valid product definition file could not be found in the properties/com/ibm/websphere directory. This may be due to an incorrect value specified for the current WebSphere directory name.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again. Contact IBM Service Personnel if the problem cannot be resolved.

MIGR0119E: The XML file {0} used for import is not valid.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command, if the -import parameter as not specified, the xml data file that was created when the WASPreUpgrade command was executed cannot be used. This may be

due to an incorrect value for the backup directory name. If the -import parameter was specified then an invalid value may have been specified. The xml data file does not contain data in the format that was generated by an invocation of Release 3.02 or 3.5 version of XMLConfig.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0120E: The DTD file {0} does not exist.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command a DTD file is required to read an xml data file that was created on a Release 3.02 or 3.5 system. This file cannot be found.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0121E: Unable to read import XML document {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command, if the -import parameter is not specified, the xml data file that was created when the WASPreUpgrade command was executed cannot be used. This may be due to an incorrect value for the backup directory name. If the -import parameter was specified then an invalid value may have been specified.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0122E: Unable to read configuration file {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command the specified configuration file could not be read. This is a required configuration file in order for the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0123E: Failure while importing object {0} of type {1}, exception {2}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command an error occurred while trying to map the specified object into the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment. The specific reason can be determined by the exception information. Failure of this object will prevent this object and any of the objects it contains from being imported into the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

User Response: Use the information specified by the exception information to correct the error and execute the WASPostUpgrade command again if this object is required in the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

MIGR0124E: Unable to import XML data file {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command, if the -import parameter is not specified, the xml data file that was created when the WASPreUpgrade command was executed cannot be used. This may be due to an incorrect value for the backup directory name. If the -import parameter was specified then an invalid value may have been specified.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command again using the correct parameters.

MIGR0125E: The call to XMLConfig was not successful {0}. Check the log for details, fix the problem and try again.

Explanation: When executing one of the migration command, a call to XMLConfig was not successful. The log associated with the migration command can be found in the directory specified by the backup directory name. See this log for more information on this error. Also ensure that the WebSphere Administration Server is running and the parameters that are passed to XMLConfig are correct before the migration command is executed again.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command.

MIGR0126E: The call to XMLConfig was not successful. Caught exception {0}.

Explanation: When executing one of the migration command, a call to XMLConfig was not successful. The

log associated with the migration command can be found in the directory specified by the backup directory name. See this log for more information on this error. Also ensure that the WebSphere Administration Server is running and the parameters that are passed to XMLConfig are correct before the migration command is executed again.

User Response: Correct the error and execute the command.

MIGR0127E: Unable to load the XMLConfig class. Caught exception {0}.

Explanation: When executing the WASPreUpgrade command a specific jar file containing XMLConfig is required to create an xml data file that was created. This file cannot be found or loaded.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0128E: Unable to read XMLConfig data tag definition file.

Explanation: When executing the WASPostUpgrade command a DTD file is required to read an xml data file that was created on a Release 3.02 or 3.5 system. This file cannot be loaded.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0129E: Unable to save exported data to file {0}, caught exception {1}.

Explanation: An error while executing the WASPostUpgrade command while trying to save the data in the configuration files.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0201I: Initialized Log File {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message in the log file associated with a migration command that the log file has been successfully created and can be used to log data.

User Response: None.

MIGR0202W: Failure to initialize log file {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message that can occur when trying to create the log file associated with a migration command. The output of the log file will be routed to the screen instead of the log file.

User Response: None.

MIGR0203I: Working with configuration from release {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message that indicates the release that the WASPostUpgrade command is currently using to import data from. This data is retrieved from the backup directory specified on the WASPostUpgrade command line.

User Response: None.

MIGR0204I: Calling XMLConfig {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message that the migration command is calling XMLConfig. The following data in the log that is captured is associated with this call to XMLConfig.

User Response: None.

MIGR0206E: Unable to copy directory. The source {0} does not exist.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source directory does not exist. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. One error that may occur is when a user directory cannot be copied and it contains the data required to create a new application in the the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

User Response: If possible, determine the reason for the failure, correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0207E: Unable to copy directory {0}.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source directory could not be copied. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. One error that may occur is when a user directory cannot be copied and it contains the data required to create a new application in the the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

User Response: If possible, determine the reason for the failure, correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0208W: Unable to install datasource {0} into JDBC driver name {1}.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the WASPostUpgrade command. The error occurred while installing a datasource into a JDBC driver.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0209I: Source directory {0} is verified.

Explanation: This is an informational message while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. It indicates the source directory was found.

User Response: None.

MIGR0210I: Creating directory {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. It indicates the destination directory did not already exist and was created.

User Response: None.

MIGR0211I: Copying directory {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. It indicates the directory was copied from the source to the destination directory.

User Response: None.

MIGR0212E: Unable to create directory {0}. It already exists as a file.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source directory could not be copied. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The destination directory could not be created because it already exists in the backup directory as a file.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0213E: Unable to create directory {0}.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source directory could not be copied. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The destination directory could not be created.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0214E: Unable to copy file. Source {0} does not exist.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source file could not be found. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The destination directory could not be created.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0215E: Unable to copy file. Could not open destination file {0}.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source file could not be found. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The

destination file could not be created.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0216E: Unable to copy file. Could not transfer from source {0} to destination {1}.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the source file could not be copied. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The destination file could not be created.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0217W: Could not close file {0}.

Explanation: An error occurred while executing the WASPreUpgrade command. This error occurred because the destination file could not be closed. This may affect the success of a following WASPostUpgrade command. The destination file could not be created.

User Response: Correct the problem and try the command again.

MIGR0218I: Starting to import {0}, action {1}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. It indicates that objects of the specified type are being imported.

User Response: None.

MIGR0219I: Starting to import {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. It indicates that objects of the specified type are being imported.

User Response: None.

MIGR0220W: Ignoring object {0} of type {1} because action was not create, update or locate.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. This command does not process all of the actions that can be specified in an xml data file created by XMLConfig. Only the actions 'create', 'update and 'locate' are supported.

User Response: None.

MIGR0221I: Reading the previously saved configuration file {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. It displays the configuration file that will be used to restore the configuration..

User Response: None.

MIGR0222W: Unable to locate object while importing object {0} of type {1}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified object could not be found in the existing configuration. This means that the objects owned by the this object will not be processed as part of this configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0223I: Adding {0} entry {1} to the model.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified object is being added to the configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0224W: Ignoring Node entry {0}, only one node is allowed on editions other than Advanced..

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. There is more than one node specified in the xml data file. This node will not be processed as part of the update of the

configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0225I: Unable to get cookie data. Caught exception {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified cookie data cannot be found and cannot be loaded into the configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0227W: Unable to make a backup of configuration file {0}, caught exception {1}.

Explanation: This is a message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. A backup of the existing configuration files are made before attempting to update the configuration. A backup file could not be create for the specified file due to the displayed exception. This may cause problems in an error occurs while trying to save the new configuration which would normally cause the backup file to be restored as the configuration that will be used.

User Response: None.

MIGR0228E: Unable to save configuration files. Caught exception {0}.

Explanation: This is a message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. A backup of the existing configuration files are made before attempting to update the configuration. Problems occurred while trying to save the new configuration and it cannot be used. The backup file for the configuration files are restored as the configuration that will be used.

User Response: None.

MIGR0229I: Updating attributes of {0} entry {1}, it is already defined in the existing model.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified object already exists in the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x configuration. The attributes of this object will be updated to match the attributes of the Release 3.02 or 3.5 configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0230I: Ignoring attributes of {0} entry {1}. Objects owned by this object will be mapped to the one object allowed by this product.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified object will not be mapped to the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x configuration because it is not valid to map in the destination WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x configuration. The attributes of this object will not be updated to match the attributes of the Websphere Application Server, Version 3.02 or 3.5 configuration. All of the objects owned by the specified object will be processed during the rest of the migration process.

User Response: None.

MIGR0231E: Failure while deploying object {0} of type {1}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified EJB object could not be deployed into the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x configuration. See following messages in the log for more information on this failure.

User Response: The log will contain more information on the specific error, this may be due to incompatibilities between EJB 1.0 and EJB 1.1 implementations. If this is the case then the application that contains the EJB will have to be modified and deployed using the development and deployment tools.

MIGR0232I: No object of type {0} to import.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. This happens during the processing of security information of the specified object.

User Response: Review and modify the security information of the specified object as required after the migration has been completed.

MIGR0233W: Failure while importing object {0} of type {1}, JSP level 0.91 is not supported.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. This happens during the processing of ServletEngine configurations. The specified ServletEngine is configured to support JSP 0.91 level of servlets. This support has been removed in this release, so the servlets owned by this ServletEngine will not be migrated to the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment

User Response: If the servlets owned by this ServletEngine are required then they will need to be modified to use JSP 1.1 interfaces and then redeploy into the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x environment.

MIGR0234W: Unable to locate object {0} of type {1}.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified object could not be found in the existing configuration. This means that the objects owned by the this object will not be processed as part of this configuration.

User Response: None.

MIGR0235I: Completing import.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0236W: Ignoring GenericServer entry {0}, only one application server is allowed on editions other than Advanced.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. A GenericServer entry was processed. There is a limit on the number of application servers that can be created in the edition this migration is executing against. This entry will be ignored.

User Response: None.

MIGR0237I: Read configuration file {0} successfully.

Explanation: This is an informational message while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified xml data file has been read successfully.

User Response: None.

MIGR0238W: Ignoring object {0} of type {1} because action was not create, update or locate.

Explanation: This is an informational message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. This command does not process all of the actions that can be specified in an xml data file created by XMLConfig. Only the actions 'create', 'update' and 'locate' are supported.

User Response: None.

MIGR0239I: Creating XML data file {0} before calling XMLConfig.

Explanation: This is an informational message while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. The specified xml data file is being created as input to an XMLConfig command.

User Response: None.

MIGR0240E: Error while creating DOM entries for input xml data file, caught exception {0}.

Explanation: This is an error message issued while executing the WASPostUpgrade command. Some data could not be mapped properly from the previous configuration files to the WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition, Version 4.0.x configuration.

User Response: This is an error, contact IBM Service personnel for further information.

MIGR0241I: Standard output of {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message. The following data is the output of one of the commands being executed by the migration command. This data can be used for further problem determination if required.

User Response: None.

MIGR0242I: Standard error of {0}.

Explanation: This is an informational message. The following data is the output of one of the commands being executed by the migration command. This data can be used for further problem determination if required.

User Response: None.

MIGR0243I: Datasource {0} already installed in JDBC driver name {1}.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing the WASPostUpgrade command. The error occurred while installing a datasource into a JDBC driver because a datasource is already installed in the JDBC Driver. This configuration will use the existing datasource and JDBC Driver combination.

User Response: None

MIGR0300I: Starting to save existing WebSphere environment.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0301I: Exporting existing configuration.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0302I: Saving existing files.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0303I: Completed saving of the existing WebSphere environment.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0304I: Starting to restore previous WebSphere environment.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0305I: Importing previous configuration.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0306I: Restoring previously saved files.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0307I: Completed restoring of the previous WebSphere environment.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0308I: Successfully restored {0} {1} objects.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

MIGR0309I: Failed to restore {0} {1} objects.

Explanation: This is an informational message.

User Response: None.

JNDI - Naming Services

NMSV0001W: NameServer already initialized, ignoring this request to initialize again.

Explanation: The name server should be initialized only once, but there was an attempt to initialize it a second time.

User Response: This message is to aid in problem diagnosis and can be ignored if no external symptoms are experienced. If this message accompanies name server startup problems, please report this problem to IBM support.

NMSV0002W: WsnNameService bootstrap object created with no properties.

Explanation: No properties were supplied to the name server to create a bootstrap object.

User Response: This message is to aid in problem diagnosis and can be ignored if no external symptoms are experienced. If there is a problem starting the name server, please report this event to IBM support.

NMSV0003E: Name server initialization failed. Cannot obtain host name for this host.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. An error occurred while attempting to obtain the host name for the name server's local host.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0004E: Name server initialization failed. Cannot initialize database tables.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The database tables, used to store persistent name server data, could not be initialized.

User Response: Make sure that the database server is running and that the WAS database exists. Confirm that a connection can be made to the database using the user id and password that WebSphere is configured to use.

NMSV0005E: Name server initialization failed. Cannot create the LDAP name tree.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The LDAP directory space, used to store persistent name server data, could not be initialized.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0006E: Name server initialization failed. Name server implementation type of "{0}" is not supported in this release.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. WebSphere is configured to use a name server implementation that is not supported in this release.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0007E: Name server initialization failed. Name server implementation type of "{0}" is not recognized as a valid type.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. WebSphere is configured to use a name server implementation that is not recognized.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0008E: Name server initialization failed. Could not create a root context IOR. The name server implementation type is "{0}".

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The root context object could not be converted to an IOR.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0009E: Name server initialization failed. Unable to create name server bootstrap object.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The name server bootstrap object could not be created.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0010E: Name server initialization failed. Initialization of the WLM Bootstrap Service failed.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. An error occurred while attempting to initialize the WLM Bootstrap Service.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0011E: Unable to start Bootstrap Server. The most likely cause is that the bootstrap port is already in use. Please ensure that no servers or other processes are already using the bootstrap server port.

Explanation: Make sure the bootstrap port is not already in use by any other server processes. This error can occur when WebSphere's name server has already been started. Otherwise, this error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support if the above actions do not correct the problem.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0012E: Name server initialization failed. Cannot create the CosNaming name tree.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The CosNaming name tree structure could not be initialized.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0013E: Name server initialization failed. Method getInitialContextRdbBootstrap failed or called in error.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The getInitialContextRdbBootstrap method was either called when not in RDB Name Server Bootstrap mode or it was unable to create the InitialContext.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0014E: Name server initialization failed. Attempt to bind an object prior to initialization completing.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. The RDB Name Server has not yet been fully initialized, but was called to bind an object that was not one of the Name Service EJBs.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMS0015E: Name server initialization failed. Could not build the System Name Space.

Explanation: The name server could not be initialized. There was an unrecoverable NamingException when building the System Name Space.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0016E: Internal implementation error. Unexpected InvalidNameException thrown by WsnName while converting an internally generated name string "{0}" to a CosName. Throwing a CosNaming InvalidName exception.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server initialization process cannot convert a name that was internally

generated to the CosNaming name format.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0100E: new_context: Unbound context instances not allowed. Throwing NO_IMPLEMENT exception.

Explanation: The method, new_context, part of the CosNaming::NamingContext interface, is not supported.

User Response: A client program invoked the new_context method, which is not supported. Clients should use the bind_new_context method.

NMSV0101E: The name syntax property "{0}" is set to an unrecognized value of "{1}".

Explanation: An invalid name syntax was specified.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0102E: Internal implementation error. Unexpected InvalidNameException thrown by WsnName while converting the internally stored INS name string "{0}" to a CosName. Ignoring the exception and setting the name to an empty name.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server cannot convert a name stored in an internal format to the CosNaming name format.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0103E: A zero-length CosNaming::NameComponent array was specified. Throwing InvalidName exception.

Explanation: An empty name (zero name components) was passed to the CosNaming server. Empty names are not valid.

User Response: If the CosNaming client is a customer-provided application, this is a user error. If the CosNaming client is WebSphere's CosNaming JNDI plug-in (i.e., a WebSphere context factory was used to create an initial context), this is an internal error and should be reported to IBM support.

NMSV0104E: CosNaming::NameComponent[{0}] contains a null id or kind field. Throwing InvalidName exception.

Explanation: A component in a name passed to a method in WebSphere's name server implementation of CosNaming::NamingContext contained a null id or kind field. A null value for an id or kind field is invalid.

User Response: If the CosNaming client is a customer-provided application, this is a user error. If the CosNaming client is WebSphere's CosNaming JNDI plug-in (i.e., a WebSphere context factory was used to create an initial context), this is an internal error and should be reported to IBM support.

NMSV0105E: Cannot convert a CosName to a valid INS name.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server could not convert a CosNaming name to its internal form.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0106E: Target context type of "{0}" is not the expected type.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server encountered an unknown implementation of CosNaming::NamingContext.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0107E: An unexpected error occurred. Mapping to CORBA UNKNOWN.

Explanation: Some unexpected error occurring which processing a CosNaming name server request.

User Response: See the trace output for more details about the origin of the problem.

NMSV0108E: An error occurred attempting to create database tables.

Explanation: The database tables used by the name server to store name space data could not be created. The cause is probably specific to the relational database manager being used.

User Response: See the trace output for more details about the origin of the problem.

NMSV0109E: CosNaming server caught exception: AdapterAlreadyExistsException.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server encountered a fatal error during startup.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0110E: CosNaming server caught exception: InvalidServantException.

Explanation: The CosNaming name server encountered a fatal error during startup.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0301E: A lookup of "{0}" failed.

Explanation: An error occurred during deserialization of a JNDI context for a local name space, such as a java: URL name space. This error is most likely to occur during reactivation of an Enterprise JavaBean deployed on an application server.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0302E: NamingManager.getURLContext returned a null Context for the scheme "{0}".

Explanation: A URL was passed to a JNDI Context method, which then invoked the JNDI Naming Manager to return the Context identified by the URL. The Naming Manager method which was invoked returned a null value.

User Response: This problem is probably the result of an incorrect configuration. Make sure that the factory for the scheme of the specified URL can be located from the value of the property, java.naming.factory.url.pkgs, found in the Context's environment.

NMSV0303E: Exception occurred in NamingManager.getURLContext for the scheme "{0}".

Explanation: A URL was passed to a JNDI Context method, which then invoked the JNDI Naming Manager to return the Context identified by the URL. The Naming Manager invocation failed.

User Response: This problem is probably the result of an incorrect configuration. Make sure that the factory for the scheme of the specified URL can be located from the value of the property, java.naming.factory.url.pkgs, found in the Context's environment. The trace output may contain additional diagnostic information.

NMSV0304W: There was an attempt to set the java URL name space accessor more than once.

Explanation: This is an internal error. The java URL name space accessor should be initialized only once, but there was an attempt to initialize it a second time.

User Response: This message is to aid in problem diagnosis and can be ignored if no external symptoms are experienced. If this message accompanies problems using java: URL names in java.naming.Context method calls, please report this problem to IBM support.

NMSV0305E: A NamingException occurred while getting the next object in the UrlBindingEnumeration

Explanation: Some error occurred while processing the method, next, in the NamingEnumeration returned from a URL context.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0306E: The scheme or package name was not set.

Explanation: An error occurred while processing a URL-based name space.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0401W: The name "{0}" is invalid.

Explanation: The LDAP plug-in for JNDI could not perform an internal name conversion. This is an internal error.

User Response: If incorrect results are accompanied by this message, please contact IBM support.

NMSV0402E: Cannot convert the JNDI name "{0}" to an LDAP name string.

Explanation: A JNDI name passed to the LDAP plug-in for JNDI could not be converted to an LDAP name. This is probably an internal error.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support. As a work-around, use a different name if possible.

NMSV0403E: Error occurred while serializing context object.

Explanation: An error occurred during serialization of a JNDI context for an LDAP-based name space.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0404E: Error occurred while deserializing context object.

Explanation: An error occurred during deserialization of a JNDI context for an LDAP-based name space.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0501W: Ignored an InvalidPropertyName exception from the CosNaming name server.

Explanation: An internal error occurred during a JNDI lookup.

User Response: If this warning message is accompanied by incorrect JNDI lookup results, please contact IBM support to report this problem.

NMSV0502W: The class "com.ibm.ejs.ns.jndi.CNInitialContextFactory" has been deprecated. It has been replaced with "com.ibm.websphere.naming.WsnInitialContextFactory".

Explanation: The initial context factory for WebSphere has changed. The old one will work, but some time in the future it will no longer be available.

User Response: Begin using the new initial context factory as soon as possible.

NMSV0601E: Naming Service unavailable. Null initial context returned from ORB.

Explanation: The initial context returned from the ORB was null.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0602E: Naming Service unavailable. A communications error occurred.

Explanation: A connection to the name server could not be made when attempting to create an initial context.

User Response: The most likely causes are that the provider URL is incorrect or that the name server identified by the provider URL is not running. Make sure that the name server is running and that the host and port in the provider URL are correct. Also, make sure that the host identified in the provider URL can be accessed from the machine on which the JNDI client is running. Refer to the trace output accompanying this message for more information about the root cause.

NMSV0603E: Naming Service unavailable. Could not get the root context.

Explanation: An unknown error occurred while attempting to obtain the initial context from the ORB.

User Response: For more information about the root cause, refer to any additional trace output accompanying this message.

NMSV0604E: Exception thrown in Referenceable.getReference().

Explanation: While processing a JNDI bind or rebind operation on a javax.naming.Referenceable object, a call to the method, getReference(), on the object resulted in an exception.

User Response: The Referenceable object could not be processed for some unknown reason. Check the trace

output accompanying this message for more details on the root cause.

NMSV0605E: Exception thrown in NamingManager.getObjectInstance().

Explanation: While processing a JNDI lookup or listBindings operation on a javax.naming.Reference object, a call to the JNDI Naming Manager to process the object failed. It is possible that some class file required to process the Reference object cannot be found in the classpath. It is also possible that a factory for the Reference object could not be found, based on the value for the property java.naming.factory.object found in the JNDI context's environment.

User Response: Make sure that the classpath and java.naming.factory.object property setting are correct. Check the trace output accompanying this message for more details on the root cause.

NMSV0606E: Object is not of any type which can be bound.

Explanation: The JNDI bind or rebind method was passed an object which is of a type that cannot be bound. Allowed object types include CORBA objects (which includes EJBs deployed to WebSphere), JNDI contexts of the same type as the context object being invoked, javax.naming.Referenceable, javax.naming.Reference, and java.io.Serializable.

User Response: Attempt to bind or rebind only objects of the above types.

NMSV0607E: The Context at name path "{0}" was passed a null name to the method "{1}".

Explanation: A JNDI context method was passed a null name. Null names are not valid.

User Response: Use an appropriate name for the desired JNDI operation.

NMSV0608E: The Context at name path "{0}" was passed an empty name to the method "{1}".

Explanation: A JNDI context method was passed an empty name. JNDI context methods except for lookup, list, and listBindings, do not accept empty names.

User Response: Use an appropriate name for the desired JNDI operation.

NMSV0901E: An unexpected error occurred.

Explanation: Some unexpected error occurred.

User Response: Check any trace output accompanying this message for additional information. This is very possibly an internal error. If the problem cannot be resolved from the trace output, please contact IBM support.

NMSV0902E: An error occurred while serializing an object.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to serialize an object. This error probably occurred during a JNDI bind or rebind operation.

User Response: One possible cause is that some object encountered during the serialization process is not serializable. For more information about the root cause, see the trace output which accompanies this message.

NMSV0903E: An error occurred while deserializing an object.

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to deserialize an object. This error probably occurred during a JNDI lookup or listBindings operation.

User Response: The most likely cause for this problem is not having the required class or classes in the JNDI client classpath. The trace output should contain more details, such as the class name that could not be found.

NMSV0904W: Ignored InvalidNameException while converting a CosName to a String.

Explanation: A name conversion performed for internal processing failed.

User Response: This is an internal error. This message is to aid in problem diagnosis and can be ignored if no external symptoms are experienced. If this message accompanies problems occurring with JNDI method calls, please report this problem to IBM support.

NMSV0905E: Failed to create Class object for the class "{0}".

Explanation: An error occurred during internal processing.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0906E: Could not create an instance of the class "{0}".

Explanation: An error occurred during internal processing.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

NMSV0907E: Could not invoke method "{0}" on object of type "{0}".

Explanation: An error occurred during internal processing.

User Response: This error is an internal error. Please contact IBM support.

Plug-ins and Native code

PLGN0001E: Prepare for write

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0002E: OSE Listener

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0003E: Null listener

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0004E: Engine exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0005E: Cred buffer error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0006E: Illegal use of OSEListenerDispatcher by plug-in

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0007E: Engine Throwable

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0008E: Translate a message

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0009E: init message instead of service

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0010E: Can not create SQEventImp

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0011E: Can't find class com.ibm.servlet.debug.OOPDebugEngine: all WebSphere Application Server jars must be in the classpath

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0012E: Getting init data

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0013E: Null native queue

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0014E: Unable to load bootstrap.properties

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0015E: Bootstrap file does not exist

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0016E: Can not create queue

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0017E: Return code is -1

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0018E: Accept new socket

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0019E: Sending message

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0020E: Closing.queue

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0021E: Servlet request processor exception: Virtual Host/WebGroup not found

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0022E: SSL information error

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0023E: Invalid argument : null queue name

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0024E: No certificates

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0025E: Illegal Access Exception

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0026E: Stopping threads

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0027E: Initializing message

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0028E: Service requests

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0029W: Failed to redirect system output

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0030E: Interrupted wait

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0031E: Closing new socket

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0032E: Interrupted Event notification.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

PLGN0033E: Null server root

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0034E: Interrupted wait/Event generation.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0035E: Send error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0036E: Failure to service

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0037E: Unable to load bootstrap.properties, server.root not defined

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0038E: Instantiation Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0039E: Failure to marshal threads

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0040E: Interrupted wait

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0041E: IllegalStateException: Illegal AppServerEntry classname: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0042E: Pre-invoke Security Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0043E: Get a service ID.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0044E: Error releasing the message

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0045E: Free disposed object

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0046E: Error while parsing a service message

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0047E: Open new server socket

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0048E: Get message/service portion

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0049E: -1 return code

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0050E: Releasing message

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0051E: Null input

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0052E: Getting new socket

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0053E: Interrupted notify

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0054E: Null buffer

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PLGN0055E: Unable to load bootstrap.properties from server.root

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Performance Monitor

PMON3002W: The WebSphere admin server is not running. Please start the admin server if you want to use Resource Analyzer to display current data. The server is not required for replaying log files.

Explanation: Resource Analyzer is not able to connect to the WebSphere administrative server, as it might not be running or wrong host or port# is specified. Resource Analyzer will not be able to collect real-time performance data.

User Response: To get real-time data make sure the administrative server is running. To play log files administrative server is not required

PMON3003W: Reached end of log file. Please rewind file to play from the beginning.

Explanation: Resource Analyzer reached end of the log file that is being played.

User Response: To start playing again click rewind and play

PMON3005W: Performance data monitoring is not enabled for this selection.

Set the monitoring level in WebSphere Administrative Console and refresh Resource Analyzer.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON3006W: Performance data monitoring is not enabled for this selection.

Would you like to set the monitoring level now?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON3007W: Save the Monitoring setting changes in WebSphere Admin Server?

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON7001E: Error opening log file or unknown file format.

Explanation: Resource Analyzer is not able to open the specified log file for re-playing

User Response: Log file format might not be compatible with the expected format (Resource Analyzer Version 4.0) or log file might be corrupted

PMON7002E: Invalid input - Please select a number between 0 and 501.

Explanation: Expected value is a number greater than zero and less than 501

User Response: Use a number greater than 0 and less than 500

PMON7003E: Error in getting data. Make sure the server has not been stopped or removed by refreshing the server node.

Explanation: Resource Analyzer is not able to connect to application server as it might be stopped or removed.

User Response: Check in the admin console if the application server for which the data is requested is running.

PMON7004E: Invalid input - Please select a number greater than 0.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON7005E: Help file not found.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON7006E: A browser could not be launched to display help.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON7007E: Error connecting to Admin Server.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

PMON9000E: Error - Invalid port#

Usage: java com.ibm.websphere.pmi.ra.view.RAGui <host name> <port#>

Explanation: Command line error. Describes command line usage and required parameters

User Response: Make sure the port# after the host name is an integer. By default, 900 is assumed.

Alarm

ALRM0001W: Encountered a failure in the fireAlarm method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Security

SECJ0007E: Error during security initialization

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during security initialization.

User Response: This is a general error. Look for previous messages that may be related to the failure or a configuration problem. Enabling security debug trace for components com.ibm.ws.security.* and com.ibm.ejs.security.* may yield additional information.

SECJ0045E: Error initializing security/SAS

Explanation: An error occurred initializing the Secure Association Service which is part of the ORB security.

User Response: Verify the property file, usually sas.server.props, is present and has read permission.

SECJ0046E: SAS Property:{0} has been updated

Explanation: Informational

User Response: A security configuration change has caused a SAS Property to be updated.

SECJ0047E: Missing or malformed security configuration URL specified by property {0}

Explanation: The URL used to specify Secure Association Service properties is missing or malformed.

User Response: The URL is usually specified as a propertyname when starting WebSphere from the command line with the -D argument. For example:

`\-Dcoom.ibm.CORBA.ConfigURL=file\:/C\:/wastd/AppServer/properties/sas.server.props.`

Verify that the property and URL is specified and refers to a valid file and the file has the read permission.

SECJ0048E: Error updating or loading future security configuration URL specified by property {0}

Explanation: The path or file specified in the property may be invalid or there could be a file permission problem.

User Response: Verify the path and file specified by the property is valid and the file has read permission.

SECJ0049E: Configuration error encountered while starting the server

Explanation: An unexpected RemoteException, OpException or IOException occurred during server startup. There could be problems with loading or writing of security configured URL property files.

User Response: Verify the file permissions associated with security configured URL property file (typically sas.server.props) are read and writable.

SECJ0050E: Error encountered while shutting down the server

Explanation: An unexpected RemoteException, OpException or IOException occurred during server shutdown. There could be problems with loading or writing of security configured URL property files.

User Response: Verify the file permissions associated with security configured URL property file (typically sas.server.props) are read and write.

SECJ0051E: IOException when determining whether configuration is current with property file {0} or {1}

Explanation: A loadProperties() operation probably failed.

User Response: Verify the file permissions associated with security configured URL property file (typically sas.server.props) are read and write.

SECJ0052E: Authorization failed while invoking ({0}){1} {2} - invalid credentials

Explanation: This is an internal error. The credential used during the authorization check is corrupt, missing attributes, or not recognized.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persist.

SECJ0053E: Authorization failed for {0} while invoking ({1}){2} {3}

Explanation: The user does not have the necessary permission to access the resource.

User Response: Contact your WebSphere security administrator if this is unexpected. The user must be mapped to one the roles protecting the resource if the user requires access to the protected resource.

SECJ0055E: Authentication failed for {0}

Explanation: The user could not be authenticated. The user id or password may have been entered incorrectly. The user may not exist in the user registry that WebSphere is configured to authenticate to.

User Response: Verify that the user id and password are entered correctly. Consult with the administrator of the user registry that WebSphere is configured to use if the problem persist.

SECJ0056E: Authentication failed for reason {0}

Explanation: Authentication failed with the specified reason.

User Response: Verify that the user id and password are entered correctly. Consult with the administrator of the user registry if the problem persist.

SECJ0058E: LTPAServer does not exist

Explanation: This is an internal error probably due to LTPAServer initialization problems.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persist. Enabling security debug trace for components com.ibm.ws.security.* and com.ibm.ejs.security.* may yield additional information.

SECJ0059E: Cannot create LTPAServer without a password

Explanation: The wrong constructor was used when trying to create an instance of LTPAServerBean

User Response: This is an internal error. Contact your service representative

SECJ0060E: LTPA configuration not found

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persist.

SECJ0061E: LTPAConfig creation exception

Explanation: This is an internal error. A problem occurred during the LTPAConfig creation or initialization.

User Response: There may be a problem with the datasource for the LTPAConfigBean.

SECJ0062E: LTPAConfig remove exception

Explanation: This is an internal error. The ejbRemove() operation failed on the LTPAConfigBean

User Response: There may be a problem with the datasource for the LTPAConfigBean. Contact your service representative if the problem persist.

SECJ0063E: Credential mapping failed due to invalid access ID

Explanation: This is an internal error due to a null access ID in the credential.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persist.

SECJ0064E: Credential mapping failed

Explanation: The credential mapping can fail for a number of reasons: The credential token is not an instance of a supported CredentialToken type for a mapping. The principal identified in the credential cannot be mapped to an entry or found in the user registry. A user registry exception occurs or if the user registry has been stopped.

User Response: Verify the user registry is operational. Verify the principal exist in the target user registry if appropriate. The exception reported with this error message may help diagnose the problem.

SECJ0065E: Unsupported encoding

Explanation: This is an internal error. An UnsupportedEncodingException occurred when the LTPAServer tried to encode the token value.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persist.

SECJ0067E: Cannot credential map given credential token into LDAP

Explanation: The credential mapping can fail for a number of reasons: The credential token is not an instance of a supported CredentialToken type for a mapping. The principal identified in the credential cannot be mapped to an entry or found in the user registry. A user registry exception occurs or if the user registry has been stopped.

User Response: Verify the user registry is operational. Verify the principal exist in the target user registry if appropriate. The exception reported with this error message may help diagnose the problem.

SECJ0068E: LDAP initialization error

Explanation: An unexpected exception occurred when configuring for LDAP.

User Response: Verify the WeSphere LDAP configured settings such as the provider URL are correct in the Security Center GUI.

SECJ0069E: No Security Name configured for privilege id: {0}.

Explanation: Cannot find a name for the specified SID in the Windows user registry. This can occur if a

network timeout prevents the function from finding the name. It also occurs for SIDs that have no corresponding account name, such as a logon SID that identifies a logon session

User Response: WebSphere may still have a reference to the user in the authorization table but, that user may have been removed from the Windows user registry. If you know the user, remove it from any resource protection permissions in WebSphere. If the user is still valid, then it needs to be recreated in the Windows user registry and then reassigned to proper resource permissions in WebSphere.

SECJ0070E: No privilege id configured for: {0}

Explanation: Unable to find a SID for the specified user in the Windows user registry. The user may not exist in the user registry.

User Response: If appropriate create the user in the user registry.

SECJ0071E: Error retrieving registry entries for the given pattern {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: Verify the pattern is correct and not malformed.

SECJ0072E: Error finding registry for type {0}

Explanation: This is an internal error. The key may not represent a valid type or a common name may be invalid.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0073E: Error finding registry entry for privilege id {0}

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0074E: Error creation user registry

Explanation: An InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException, ClassNotFoundException exception occurred when trying to load or create the user registry.

User Response: Verify the classpath used to start WebSphere is correct and that the jar files have at least the read permission and exist.

SECJ0075E: Unsupported entry type {0}

Explanation: This is an internal error. A registry of the specified type could not be looked up.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0076E: Error creating registry entry home

Explanation: This is an internal error. Unable to create the home for the registry.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0077E: Registry impl instance not found for type {0}

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0078E: User registry does not exist

Explanation: Unable to lookup RegistryHome in name space or narrow failed. The class for the user registry was not registered in the name space correctly or the class file for the user registry cannot be found.

User Response: Verify the classpath is correct and that the required classes exist.

SECJ0079E: User type not supported in the user registry

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0082E: Error during web security initialization

Explanation: This is an internal error. An unexpected exception occurred when initializing the WebCollaborator

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative. Enabling security debug trace for components com.ibm.ws.security.* and com.ibm.ejs.security.* may yield more information.

SECJ0084E: Error while initializing security web configuration

Explanation: An error internal occurred while initializing the security attributes of a Web Application.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0087E: Internal Server Error

Explanation: The HttpServletResponse indicates an Internal Server Error has occurred.

User Response: If the problem persist, contact your service representative.

SECJ0105E: An unexpected exception occurred when decoding the value [{0}] for password [{1}] in the security configured URL

Explanation: The encoded password cannot be decoded because it is missing or malformed.

User Response: Verify the passwords in the security configured URL are not corrupt or missing. Reset the affected password through the WebSphere Administrative console if possible. If all else fails, reset the password to its plain text value in the security configured URL (which is usually sas.server.props).

SECJ0106E: An unexpected exception occurred when encoding the value [{0}] for password [{1}] in the security configured URL

Explanation: The password cannot be encoded because it is missing or malformed.

User Response: Verify the passwords in the security configured URL are not corrupt or missing. Reset the affected password through the WebSphere Administrative console if possible. If all else fails, reset the password to its plain text value in the security configured URL (which is usually sas.server.props).

SECJ0107W: The {0} file does not exist

Explanation:

User Response: If this message is from a warning, then it is a temporary problem with is usually recovered from automatically. If it is not a warning, then check the file permissions for the file to ensure they are readable. If the file is missing, restore it.

SECJ0108E: Unexpected exception occurred when getting user registry or registry attributes.

Explanation:

User Response: Verify that the user registry has been configured in WebSphere properly.

SECJ0109W: Recovering ({0}) from ({1})

Explanation: The security configured URL is being recovered from the future version. This may happen if the security configured URL is missing or has been deleted.

User Response: None

SECJ0110E: I/O Error occurred when loading property URL {0}

Explanation: A loadProperties() operation probably failed.

User Response: Verify the file permissions associated with security configured URL property file (typically sas.server.props) are read and write.

SECJ0111W: RunAsMap Not defined properly for Application {0}

Explanation: The run-as-bindings size is zero for this application.

User Response: Verify that the run-as bindings are specified for the application if necessary.

SECJ0112W: Authorization Table Not defined for Application {0}

Explanation: No security constraints or roles have been defined for this application.

User Response: If no security is necessary for this application then ignore this message. Otherwise, review the security requirements of this application.

SEJ0113E: An unexpected exception occurred in getRequiredRoles for method {0} and resource {1}

Explanation: An internal error occurred.

User Response: Review the roles associated with the method and resource. Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0114W: Unable to extract the security attributes from the credential

Explanation: The credential may be malformed or corrupt.

User Response: This is an internal error. Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0115W: The credential has a null value for the public name

Explanation: The credential is possibly malformed or corrupt.

User Response: This is an internal error. Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0116W: Unable to extract the credential token from the credential

Explanation: The credential is possibly malformed or corrupt.

User Response: This is an internal error. Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0117A: Form login failed for user {0}

Explanation: The user could not be authenticated by the FormLogin Servlet. The user id or password may have been entered incorrectly. The user may not exist in the user registry that WebSphere is configured to authenticate to.

User Response: Verify that the user id and password are entered correctly. Consult with the administrator of the user registry if the problem persists.

SECJ0118E: Authentication error during authentication for user {0}

Explanation: An unexpected error occurred during authentication.

User Response: This is an internal error. Look for previous messages that may be related to the failure.

SEJ0119E: Error getting the web app information for form login

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: Verify the web application is properly configured. Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0120A: Trust Association Init loaded {0} interceptor(s)

Explanation: Reports the number of Trust Association interceptors that have been added.

User Response: None, informational only.

SECJ0121A: Trust Association Init class {0} loaded successfully

Explanation:

User Response: None, informational only.

SECJ0122A: Trust Association Init Interceptor signature: {0}

Explanation: Reports the signature of the Trust Association interceptor.

User Response: None, informational only.

SECJ0123E: Trust Association Init Error retrieving class loader. TrustAssociation cannot be enabled.

Explanation: getClassLoader() operation returned null.

User Response: Verify the appropriate Trust Association classes are installed and the classpath is correct.

SECJ0124E: Trust Association Init No interceptor class {0} found

Explanation: The interceptor class file specified in trustedservers.properties cannot be found.

User Response: Verify the appropriate Trust Association classes are installed and the classpath is correct. Also verify the class specified in the trustedservers.properties file and that the file has at least the read permission.

SECJ0125E: Trust Association Init Unable to load Trust Association class {0}

Explanation: A ClassNotFoundException occurred when trying to load the subject class.

User Response: Verify the appropriate Trust Association classes are installed and the classpath is correct.

SECJ0126E: TrustAssociation failed during validation.

Explanation: When the appropriate interceptor is found for a given request, that interceptor then validates its trust with the reverse proxy server. This error message suggests that the validation has failed and therefore the reverse proxy cannot be trusted. For example, an incorrect password may have been provided.

User Response: In a production environment, the user may be alerted to check if there is an intruder in the system. In a development environment in which testing is underway, verify if the expected inputs from the reverse proxy server is in fact being passed to the interceptor correctly.

The nature of these inputs really depends on how trust association is being established. For example, the simplest method would be to pass a username/password through the Basic Authority header.

SECJ0128E: An unexpected exception occurred during TrustAssociation

Explanation: This refers to all other exceptions that can be possibly thrown by an interceptor, when validating trust with the reverse proxy server and when getting the authenticated username, aside from WebTrustAssociationFailedException and WebTrustAssociationUserException.

User Response: Debug the problem from the stack trace that is printed together with this error message. You can also turn on the debug trace to get more information about the nature of the exception.

SECJ0129A: Authorization failed for {0} while invoking {1} on {2}

Explanation: The user does not have the necessary permission to access the resource.

User Response: Contact your WebSphere security administrator if this is unexpected. The user must be mapped to one of the roles protecting the resource if the user requires access to the protected resource.

SECJ0130E: Unable to get source path from request header 'via'

Explanation: When using WebSealTrustAssociationInterceptor, the "via" HTTP header in the HTTP Request object will be examined. This message appears when the value for this header is invalid or corrupted.

User Response: Make sure that WebSeal and/or the HTTP Server is properly working.

SECJ0131E: Authentication failed. Unable to get the mapped credential for SecOwnCredentials.

Explanation: This is an internal error.

User Response: Contact your service representative if the problem persists.

SECJ0132A: Java 2 Security Manager is installed and enabled

Explanation:

User Response: None, informational only.

SECJ0133A: Illegal {0} \: {1}

Explanation: An illegal Permission was attempted. Only the main thread can set the security manager.

User Response: Verify the code that is trying to set the security manager is not trying to subvert the WebSphere security manager.

SECJ0134A: Permission {0} denied with exception message {1}

Explanation: The Java Security Manager checkPermission() threw a SecurityException on the subject Permission.

User Response: Verify the attempted operation is permitted.

SECJ0135A: Illegal System.exit() attempted

Explanation: Only the main thread is allowed to exit the Java VM

User Response: Verify the code attempting the system exit is not trying to subvert the WebSphere security manager.

Session and User Profiles

SESN0001E: SessionContext: Couldn't stop invalidation thread

Explanation: Failed to stop session invalidation thread when reading updated configuration values.

User Response: Latest configuration values involving invalidation may not be in use. Restart the server in order to pick up the latest values.

SESN0002E: SessionContext: Unknown host exception occurred

Explanation: Failed to determine the host internet address.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists then contact service.

SESN0003E: SessionContext: The invalidation thread was interrupted by the JVM

Explanation: The Java Virtual Machine interrupted the invalidation thread.

User Response: Restart the server.

SESN0004E: SessionContext: An exception occurred while running the invalidation thread

Explanation: The session invalidation thread encountered an exception.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists then contact service.

SESN0005E: SessionContext: An error occurred with configuration parameters

Explanation: An error was encountered while processing Session Manager configuration values.

User Response: Check/correct Session Manager configuration values and restart the server.

SESN0006E: SessionContext: Attempted to create a session while Session Manager was stopped.

Explanation: This could occur when a session request is received while Session Manager is stopped or reading new configuration values.

User Response: Start the Session Manager.

SESN0007E: SessionContext: Attempted to access a session while Session Manager was stopped

Explanation: This could occur when a session request is received while Session Manager is stopped or reading new configuration values.

User Response: Start the Session Manager.

SESN0008E: SessionContext: A user authenticated as {0} has attempted to access a session owned by {1}

Explanation: An attempt was made to access a session by an unauthenticated user or a different authenticated name.

User Response: If Integrate WebSphere Security is enabled in the Session Manager then all requests that are part of the same session must share a common authentication identity.

SESN0009E: SessionContext: Unable to load IBM JCE, will use default ID generator

Explanation: The IBM JCE random session ID generator encountered an error. Therefore, the default IBM session ID generator will be used.

User Response: Check to see if {WAS_ROOT}/java/jre/lib/security/java.security has com.ibm.crypto.provider.IBMJCE is a security provider. If not, add the entry security.provider.2=com.ibm.crypto.provider.IBMJCE

SESN0010E: BackedHashtableMR: Exception getting properties of the session

Explanation: None.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred then refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0011E: SessionContext: setSessionTimeoutInfo error

Explanation: An exception was encountered while processing the session invalidation timeout values.

User Response: Assure that the invalidation time specified in the Session Manager configuration and the session timeout value configured in the web application are correct and restart the server.

SESN0012E: SessionData: putValue - null key entered

Explanation: The HttpSession.putValue or HttpSession.setAttribute method was called from a servlet/JSP with a null key.

User Response: Fix the servlet/JSP.

SESN0013E: SessionData: putValue - null value entered

Explanation: The HttpSession.putValue or HttpSession.setAttribute method was called from a servlet/JSP with a null value.

User Response: Fix the servlet/JSP.

SESN0014E: DatabaseSessionContext: initializeParameters - problem accessing configuration parameters

Explanation: Error processing Session Manager configuration values.

User Response: Check/correct Session Manager configuration values relating to database and restart the server.

SESN0015E: DatabaseSessionContext: processInvalidList - problem invalidating session

Explanation: The database invalidation of timed out sessions has encountered an error.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, assure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0016E: DatabaseSessionContext: performInvalidation detected an error

Explanation: The database invalidation of timed out sessions has encountered an error.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException, contact service.

SESN0017E: DatabaseSessionContext: Couldn't stop PropertyWriter thread

Explanation: Failed to stop TimeBasedWriter thread when reading updated configuration values.

User Response: Latest configuration values may not be in use. Restart the server in order to pick up the latest values.

SESN0018E: DatabaseSessionContext: The PropertyWriter thread was interrupted by the JVM

Explanation: The Java Virtual Machine interrupted the TimeBasedWriter thread.

User Response: Restart the server.

SESN0019E: checkMinimumInvalidationError detected that TimeBaseWrite invalidation time was not at least three times the Write Interval. This has been corrected

Explanation: When TimeBasedWrite is used, the invalidation time must be at least three times the TimeBasedWrite Interval to assure that a session is not prematurely timed out. This condition was automatically corrected.

User Response: Update the Session Manager configuration so that Invalidation time is at least three times the TimeBasedWrite Interval. Note that the invalidation time is also configured as session timeout in the Web application definition.

SESN0020E: checkMinimumInvalidationError encountered a problem checking minimum Invalidation time

Explanation: None.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists then contact service.

SESN0021E: DatabaseSessionContext: An exception occurred while running the PropertyWriter thread

Explanation: The TimeBasedWriter thread has encountered an exception.

User Response: Restart server, if problem persists then contact service.

SESN0022E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred reading the creation time field from the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred then refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0023E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred reading the maximum inactive interval field from the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0024E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred reading the application name field from the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0025E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred reading the user name field from the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2

documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0026E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred processing HttpSessionBindingListeners stored in the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0027E: DatabaseSessionData: A problem occurred reading the listener count field from the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0028E: DatabaseSessionData.convertObject: Encountered an exception getting an EJB Object using the EJB Handle.

Explanation: The EJBObject was previously put to the session. A RemoteException was encountered while issuing getEJBObject() from Handle.

User Response: Refer to EJB documentation.

SESN0029E: DatabaseSessionData.convertObject: Encountered an exception getting an EJB Home using the EJB Home Handle.

Explanation: The EJBHome was previously put to the session. A RemoteException was encountered while issuing getEJBHome() from Handle.

User Response: Refer to EJB documentation.

SESN0030E: DatabaseSessionData.convertObject: Encountered an exception getting at Initial Context.

Explanation: An InitialContext was previously put to the session. A NamingException was encountered while reconstructing javax.naming.InitialContext().

User Response: Refer to naming server documentation for the error message.

SESN0031E: DatabaseSessionData.putValueGuts: Encountered an exception getting EJB Home

Explanation: An EJBHome was put to the session. A RemoteException occurred while issuing getHomeHandle().

User Response: Refer to EJB documentation.

SESN0032E: DatabaseSessionData.putValueGuts: Encountered an exception getting EJB Handle

Explanation: An EJBObject was put to the session. A RemoteException occurred while issuing getHandle().

User Response: Refer to EJB documentation.

SESN0033E: DatabaseSessionData.putValueGuts: A javax.naming.Context was put to the session. A RemoteException occurred while issuing getEnvironment()on javax.naming.Context.

Explanation: A javax.naming.Context was put into the session. Exception occurred while getting at the environment from the javax.naming.Context object.

User Response: Refer to naming server documentation for the error message.

SESN0034E: DatabaseSessionData.getSwappableListeners: class not found

Explanation: An attempt to deserialize a session object from the database has resulted in a ClassNotFoundException. The object to be deserialized must be contained in the classpath for all JVMs that can access the session. Another possibility is that the serialized object definition has been changed after the object was serialized.

User Response: Assure that all JVMs that can access this session have the classpath set appropriately.

SESN0035E: BackedHashtable:removeSessions - database error

Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to remove a session from the database.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0036E: BackedHashtable:doInvalidations - database error

Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to remove a session from the database.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred then refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, assure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and time-outs are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0037E: BackedHashtable:pollForInvalids - database error

Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to search for expired sessions that contain listener objects.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred then refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, assure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and time-outs are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0038E: BackedHashtable: getConnection - database error

Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to get a database connection

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0039E: BackedHashtable:selectAndLock - database error

Explanation: None.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred then refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource then refer to the DB2

documentation. Also, assure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem restart the server. If it is not a SQLException then contact service.

SESN0040E: BackedHashtable: commonSetup - problem streaming object

Explanation: Exception caught while trying to serialize session data for subsequent database write.

User Response: The session data may be too large to serialize. Either put less data in the session or consider configuring Session Manager for multirow database mode.

SESN0041E: BackedHashtable: ejbStore - database error for session

Explanation: An exception was encountered when attempting to store a session to database.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0042E: BackedHashtable: ejbCreate - database error

Explanation: An exception was encountered when attempting to store a session to database.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0043E: BackedHashtable: Problem obtaining the configured datasource

Explanation: The Session Manager cannot find the configured datasource.

User Response: Ensure that you have properly configured a datasource. When Session Manager persistence is enabled the Session Manager configuration must contain a valid datasource.

SESN0044E: BackedHashtable: problem occurred reading in a single object of the application data for a session from the database

Explanation: An exception was encountered when the getValue()/getAttribute() method was called to read the value from the database.

User Response: If a SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0045E: BackedHashtable: Problem sending asynchronous last access updates to the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not a SQLException, contact service.

SESN0046E: BackedHashtable: A database error occurred while organizing sessions after a web application reload

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException then contact service.

SESN0047E: BackedHashtable:initConnPool - problem creating a table for sessions

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0048E: BackedHashtable:createTable - SQL Exception during CreateTable

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0049E: BackedHashtable: dropTable - Dropping old sessions table

Explanation: The Session Manager has detected that the Sessions table was in an out-of-date format. The old table has been dropped and a new table will be created.

User Response: None.

SESN0050E: BackedHashtable:dropTable: Exception dropping sessions table - You should drop the sessions table manually

Explanation: The Session Manager has detected that the Sessions table was in an out-of-date format. The old table could not be dropped automatically.

User Response: The user should manually drop the sessions table and restart the server.

SESN0051E: BackedHashtable: getValue - class not found

Explanation: An attempt to deserialize a session object from the database has resulted in a ClassNotFoundException. The object to be deserialized must be contained in the classpath for all JVMs that can access the session. Another possibility is that the serialized object definition has been changed after the object was serialized.

User Response: Ensure that all JVMs accessing this session have the classpath set appropriately.

SESN0052E: BackedHashtable.getSession - error updating last acc time

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0053E: BackedHashtable.checkValidity - error checking session validity

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0054E: BackedHashtable.removeNonCachedSessionError - error removing Cached session

Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to remove a session from the database.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0055E: BackedHashtable:handlePropertyHits - An attempt was made to write more than 2M to large column

Explanation: None.

User Response: The session data may be too large for the database column. Either place less data in the session or consider configuring Session Manager for multi-row database mode.

SESN0056E: BackedHashtable.oracleGetValue - error encountered

Explanation: An exception was encountered when the getValue()/getAttribute() method was called to read the value from the database.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for an Oracle datasource, refer to the Oracle documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0057E: BackedHashtableMR: A problem storing application data changes to the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0058E: BackedHashtableMR: A problem occurred inserting a new session into the database

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0059E: SessionContextRegistry: A problem occurred processing a configuration from the session active object

Explanation: None.

User Response: Check/correct Session Manager configuration values and restart the server. If problem persists,

contact service.

SESN0060E: SessionContextRegistry: A problem occurred creating a session context

Explanation: None.

User Response: Check/correct Session Manager configuration values and restart the server. If problem persists, contact service.

SESN0061E: SessionContextRegistry: A problem occurred creating the session PMI instrumentation

Explanation: None.

User Response: Check/correct PMI configuration values and restart the server. If problem persists, contact service.

SESN0062E: BackedHashtable.handleAsyncUpdates detected an exception

Explanation: An exception has been detected while attempting to update the database with the session last access times.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, assure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Assure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0063E: BackedHashtable.selectNoUpdateError - Exception in selectNoUpdate

Explanation: None.

User Response: If an SQLException has occurred, refer to the appropriate database documentation for your environment. For example, if the Session Manager is configured for a DB2 datasource, refer to the DB2 documentation. Also, ensure that you have properly configured a datasource and have configured the Session Manager to use that datasource. Ensure that the datasource pools and timeouts are appropriate for your environment. After fixing the database problem, restart the server. If it is not an SQLException, contact service.

SESN0100E: UPManagerBean - Error in finding by {0}

Explanation: Error finding the user profile with given identity.

User Response: The user profile you are querying may not have been created.

SESN0101E: UPManagerBean - Error in getting Read Only Bean Home

Explanation: Error getting at read only enterprise bean home from naming server.

User Response: Check whether read only enterprise bean is deployed correctly with the jndi name specified in xml file.

SESN0102E: UPManagerBean - Error in getting Read Write Bean Home

Explanation: Error getting at read write enterprise bean home from naming server.

User Response: Check whether read write enterprise bean is deployed correctly with the jndi name specified in xml file.

SESN0103E: UPManagerBean - error accessing IntialContext

Explanation: Unable to get at InitialContext.

User Response: Refer to naming server documentation for the error message. Correct and restart server. If problem persists, contact service.

SESN0104E: UserProfileManager - UserProfile not Enabled

Explanation: Userprofile is accessed while userprofile is turned off.

User Response: Enable the userprofile in userprofile.xml located in properties folder.

SESN0105E: UserProfileManager - Error initializing specified classes

Explanation: Server was unable to load the specified classes in xml file.

User Response: Check whether classes specified in xml files are in application classpath.

SESN0106E: UserProfileManager - Error while initializing from Active Object

Explanation: Error initializing the userprofile manager.

User Response: Check userprofile.xml in properties folder for any missing elements.

SESN0107E: UserProfileManager - Error while getting properties from XML

Explanation: Error initializing the userprofile manager from xml file.

User Response: Check userprofile.xml in properties folder for any missing elements.

SESN0108E: UserProfileManager - user {0} already exists

Explanation: Unable to add userprofile with given identity.

User Response: Userprofile with given identity already exists.

SESN0109E: UserProfileManager - error initializing DataWrapper class

Explanation: Error initializing the datawrapper class specified in userprofile.xml file.

User Response: Datawrapper class specified in xml file should be present in classpath.

SESN0110E: UserProfileManager - error while accessing Manager Bean

Explanation: Error accessing userprofile manager enterprise bean.

User Response: Check whether userprofile beans were properly deployed and started.

SESN0111E: UserProfileManager - unable to find {0}

Explanation: Error finding the userprofile with given identity.

User Response: The userprofile you are querying may not have been created.

SESN0112E: UserProfileManager - unable to find userprofiles by {0}

Explanation: Error accessing userprofiles by given property.

User Response: Check whether userprofile beans were properly deployed and started.

SESN0113E: UserProfileManager - error removing user {0}

Explanation: Error removing the specified userprofile.

User Response: The userprofile you are trying to remove may not be present.

SESN0114E: UserProfileManager - error while getting new columns from extended class {0}

Explanation: Unable to get at new columns from the extended datawrapper class.

User Response: Datawrapper class specified in xml file should be present in classpath.

SESN0115E: UserProfile - error in userprofile

Explanation: Error occurred in userprofile management.

User Response: Check the logs for userprofile exceptions. If problem persists, contact service.

WebSphere Systems Management Utilities

SMTL0001I: Cannot load a manifest file: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0002E: Encountered an invalid transaction attribute: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0003W: There are no public fields in the class: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0004E: Encountered an invalid public bean method: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0005W: Exception thrown by discard strategy {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0006E: Encountered the IOException exception in the getBinaryStream method {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0007W: Failure to register trace event listener: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0008W: TraceSpec processing error: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0009W: Failure to recognize key(s) in a descriptor file: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0010W: Exception on database query (read by primary key):

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0011W: Trying to get administrative node reference: administrative server startup slow : could be a network/configuration issue

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0012W: Waiting for initial context {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0013E: Unable to access the bean's fields

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0014W: TraceSpec processing error:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0015W: An error occurred while stopping the administrative server {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0016E: Failure to open a deployment descriptor file

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0017E: Encountered an invalid isolation level: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0018I: DrAdmin available on port {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0019E: Failure to get a class object: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0020W: An exception occurred during database query (find all):

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0021E: Failure to load a bean class

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0022E: Encountered an invalid container managed field: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0023W: No value is specified for the key: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0024E: Unable to get the bean's methods

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0025E: Exception caught : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0026E: Failure to create a data source: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0027W: An exception occurred during database update: {0} {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0028W: An exception occurred during database query (read for update by primary key):
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0029W: LRU thread was interrupted. Terminating. {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0030E: Failure to open an environment properties file
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0031E: Unable to get the bean's home name
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0032E: Exception caught: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0033W: Stopping node: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0034E: Encountered an invalid RunAs mode: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0035W: Caught Exception: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SMTL0036W: An exception occurred during LRU sweep {0} {1}
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0037E: Unable to access a bean class: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0038I: Connection attempt has exceeded the threshold DrAdmin exits

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0039W: An exception occurred during database query: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SMTL0040W: Failure to register trace event listener:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Servlet Engine

SRVE0001E: Failure to create shared servlet context

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0002E: Illegal Argument Exception: Error reading bootstrap file

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0003I: Using /default servlet_engine for configuration data

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0004W: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid transport name: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0005E: Failure to add WebGroup {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0006E: JNDI Error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0007E: Internal Error: Connection queue overflow

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0008E: iopredirector XML contains invalid XML syntax

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0009W: Invalidation Exception: JarFileClassProvider is invalid. File has been deleted

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0010E: Illegal State Exception: JSPSupport is already owned by another Web application

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0011E: Illegal Argument Exception: Trying to write < 0 chars

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0012E: Error creating Initial Systems Management Configuration

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0013E: MalformedXMLInfoException: Missing name in init-parameter

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0014E: Uncaught service() exception root cause {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0015E: Failure to initialize Web application {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0016E: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid header format

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0017W: Web Group not found: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0018E: Error occurred while reloading servlet group: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0019E: Place your servlet's class on classpath of the application server {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0020E: [Servlet Error]-[{}]: {1}: {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0021I: Servlet unloaded: {}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0022E: Unable to locate a matching Virtual Host: {}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0023E: Web Group not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0024E: Failure to set attribute

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0025E: Error creating queue.properties/rules.properties

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0026E: [Servlet Error]-[{}]: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0027E: Object Pool Exception: Class not accessible to instantiate.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0028E: An error occurred in plug-in configuration

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0029E: Unable to shutdown host

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0030E: Root Cause

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0031E: Illegal Argument Exception: {} is not a directory.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0032I: [Servlet Message]-[0]: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0033E: Unable to cleanly stop the transport

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0034I: Servlet redirector is running

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0035E: WebAppSecurityCollaborator

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0036E: Remote Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0037E: Object is not serializable

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0038E: Unable to initialize IOPRedirector Transport

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0039E: Error Invoking Servlet {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0040W: Total read equals zero

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0041E: Illegal Argument Exception: Bootstrap file not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0042E: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid content length

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0043E: Internal Error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0044E: Servlet Exception: Missing resource: {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0045W: Invalidation Exception: JarFileClassProvider is invalid. File has been updated
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0046E: An error occurred while creating an instance of the input class
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0047E: An error occurred during destroy
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0048I: Loading servlet: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0049E: An error occurred during plug-in configuration notification
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0050E: Illegal Argument Exception: JSPSupport can only be registered with the name: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0051E: An internal engine error occurred while processing request
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0052E: Unable to load specified configuration file
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0053E: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid date format
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0054E: An error occurred while loading session context and Web application
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0055I: Servlet wait for destroy time-out has expired, destroy will be forced: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0056E: Illegal Argument Exception: Unsupported flag
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0057E: Class Cast Exception: Input class does not implement IPoolable

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0058E: Did not realize destroy() exception thrown by servlet {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0059E: Error handling invocation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0060E: Unable to bind host name [{0}] to servletHost [{1}]

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0061E: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid directory specified: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0062I: Server name not specified. Using first servlet engine in configuration file

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0063E: An internal engine error occurred while sending error to client: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0064E: An error occurred while restarting Web application

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0065E: AdminListener

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0066I: Waiting for servlet to finish servicing requests: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0067E: IllegalStateException: No Target Set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0068E: Did not realize service() exception thrown by servlet {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0069I: Initializing Default Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0070E: Error initializing for next request

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0071E: Failed to retrieve attribute names

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0072E: Transport Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0073E: Servlet Exception: Error while finishing response

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0074E: MalformedXMLInfoException: Unsupported attribute type: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0075E: Error reloading session context

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0076E: IO Exception: Tried to write more than the content length

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0077E: Servlet Exception: Could not load Web application {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0078E: Servlet Exception: non-HTTP request or response

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0079E: Servlet host not found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0080E: Invalid content length

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0081I: Started Default Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0082E: Could not find resource /iioptdirector.xml

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0083E: Failure to restart WebGroup {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0084E: Class name malformed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0085E: Error initializing Default Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0086E: Illegal Argument Exception: Missing resource bootstrap properties

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0087E: Failed to remove attribute

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0088I: Creating Sample Server Configuration

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0089E: Error getting remote attribute: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0090E: Servlet Not Found Exception: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0091I: [Servlet LOG]: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0092I: [Servlet LOG]: {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0093E: Unable to create RemoteSRP Bean

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0094E: Error loading ServletEngineInfo: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0095I: Servlet has become temporarily unavailable for service: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0096E: Failed to start administrative transport

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0097I: Servlet unload initiated: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0098I: Generating plug-in configuration for this node

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0099E: Object Pool Exception: Class could not be instantiated.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0100E: Did not realize init() exception thrown by servlet {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0101E: Error Initializing IIOPRedirector

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0102E: MalformedXMLInfoException: Duplicate init-parameter detected [{0}]

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0103E: Illegal Argument Exception: ScriptName must be the first part of the URI

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0104E: Unable to load administrative configuration. The initial configuration will not be created

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0105E: An exception occurred in Session.releaseSession()

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0106E: Unable to remove remote attribute named: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0107I: Servlet has become permanently unavailable for service: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0108E: Illegal Argument Exception: Missing flag value
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0109E: Illegal Argument Exception: Invalid ObjectPool instantiated.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0110E: Failure to create distributed attribute list. Attributes will not be shared across clones
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0111E: Unable to load administrative configuration. The default server will not be started
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0112E: Error locating a matching Virtual Host
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0113E: Failure to set the Dirty bit on all active nodes
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0114E: Unable to export RemoteSRP Connection Object
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0115E: Error occurred while invoking error reporter
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0116E: Could not find resource iiopredirector.xml on the classpath
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

SRVE0117E: Unable to get remote attribute names
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0118E: Could not find resource /default.servlet_engine

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0119E: Number Format Exception: Invalid Integer Format

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0120E: IO Error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0121E: Illegal Argument Exception: Trying to write < 0 bytes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0122W: No such servlet host: [{0}]

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0123E: Servlet error: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0124E: Error while shutting down the application server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0125E: MalformedXMLInfoException: Missing value in init-parameter [{0}]

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0126E: Invalidation Exception: {0} was created

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0127E: Unable to obtain Object from object pool {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0128E: Error invoking servlet

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0129W: IO Exception: Connection reset

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0130I: Servlet available for service: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0131I: Servlet redirector starting

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0132E: IO Error: Invalid content length

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0133E: An error occurred while parsing parameters

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0134E: Failed to retrieve attribute

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0135E: Pool Session Exception: Error creating an instance of the input class

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0136I: HTTP transport started on Port {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0137E: An error occurred while disabling servlet {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

SRVE0138E: postInvoke Security Exception

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Tracing Component

TRAS0001W: Encountered an internal error. No valid bundles.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

TRAS0002W: Null lookup key passed to TraceNLS

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

TRAS0003W: Encountered an error while loading class PropertyResourceBundle from a JAR file {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Systems Management Commands

WCMD0001W: {0} cannot be set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WCMD0002W: Ignoring attribute {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WCMD0003W: Attribute does not exist: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Request Interceptors

WINT0001W: Unable to open input stream: {1} {2} {3}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WINT0002E: Protocol error occurred in container transaction

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WINT0003W: Coordinator was not available {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WINT0004E: Protocol error: multiple suspended transactions

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WINT0005W: Unable to open output stream: {1} {2} {3}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WINT0006E: Cannot obtain the transaction coordinator {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Object Adapter

WOBA0001W: An exception occurred while unregistering from LSD {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WOBA0002E: An exception occurred with the stringifyRemote method: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WOBA0003W: orb has not been initialized: registerManagedServer will use IP address to register with LSD

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WOBA0004W: The objectToKey method of EJSRootOAImp object received an unexpected callback {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WOBA0005E: Cannot obtain IP address for local host

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Persistence

WPRS0001W: Failed to commit: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

Client

0001I: Command line, property file, and system property arguments resolved to:

Explanation: The parameter values listed were retrieved from three places:

1. the command line (for example, `-CCverbose=true`)
2. a properties file (for example, `-CCpropfile=myapp.properties`)
3. system properties (for example, `java -Dcom.ibm.CORBA.BootstrapHost=myserver.a.b.com...`)

The parameters are resolved in the order listed above, with command line values having the highest priority and system properties the lowest.

User Response: No action is required. The `-CCverbose` flag was specified on the `launchClient` command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. It is for information only.

WSCL0002I: Setting DataSource Property {0} to value {1} on DataSource {2}.

Explanation: The application client runtime set the stated property to the stated value on the JDBC Datasource. DataSource properties are configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) .

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0003I: Establish a method on the DataSource {0} for the Property {1}.

Explanation: The application client runtime has established that a method for setting the stated JDBC DataSource property exists.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0004I: Setting resource property {0} to value {1}.

Explanation: The application client runtime set the stated property to the stated value for the resource.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0005I: JMS resource using supplied JNDI binding mechanism: {0}.

Explanation: The application client runtime is using the stated JNDI binding mechanism for the JMS resource. The binding mechanism specifies a JMS class that provides JMS services to the client and resides on the locally configured client system. The JNDI binding mechanism class can be configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) .

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0006I: JMS resource using an indirectly supplied JNDI binding mechanism: {0}.

Explanation: The application client runtime is using the stated JNDI binding mechanism for the JMS resource. This binding mechanism was configured as a link to a JNDI reference located in a remote JNDI namespace and allows the client application to use JMS services. The JNDI binding mechanism can be configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) .

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0007I: Loading the default resource binders.

Explanation: The application client runtime is loading the default resource binders. The resource binders allow the application client runtime to load and configure resources used by the client application.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0008I: Adding binder {0} from the properties file.

Explanation: The application client runtime has added the resource binders defined in the properties file. Resource binders defined in the properties file are optional and are used to extend or override the default behavior of the application client runtime.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0009I: No binders were found in the properties file.

Explanation: The properties file contains no resource binders. Resource binders defined in the properties file are optional and are used to extend or override the default behavior of the application client runtime.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0010I: Resource binders loaded successfully.

Explanation: The application client runtime has successfully loaded the resource binders.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0011I: Stack trace: {0}

Explanation: An exception was received by the application client runtime. The stack trace was made available to assist in the problem determination.

User Response: Analyze the exception and stack trace and correct the problem. For additional help, enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0012I: Processing command line arguments

Explanation: This is a status message.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0013I: Initializing the J2EE Application Client Environment

Explanation: This is a status message.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0014I: Invoking the application client {0}

Explanation: This is a status message that indicates which class is being started by the launchClient command.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0015I: Processing the application client archive file: {0}

Explanation: The application client runtime is reading and loading the stated application client archive file.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0016I: Using temporary directory {0}.

Explanation: The application client runtime has created the stated temporary directory for use in storing temporary files.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0017I: Loading the main class {0} for the application client jar file {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime is using a class loader to load the stated main class from the stated application client archive file.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0018I: Processing resource provider factory: {0}

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) is filtering the stated resource provider factories to obtain the pertinent resource providers.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0019I: Found resource provider factory of type: {0}

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) has encountered a resource provider factory of the stated type.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0020I: Processed resource provider of type: {0}

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) has processed a resource provider factory of the stated type.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0021I: Opening archive file: {0}

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) is opening the stated archive file to obtain the client resource configuration file.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0022I: Searching for the resource repository

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) is searching for an existing resource repository.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0023I: The resource repository was not found. Creating a new repository: {0}

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) was unable to locate an existing resource repository. A new resource repository is being created with the stated name.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0024I: Adding {0} {1} to the JNDI table

Explanation: The [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) has added the stated entry to the JNDI resource table.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0025I: Binding EJB reference object:

Explanation: The application client runtime is binding the EJB to the local namespace using the stated JNDI name. EJB references are configured using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: No action is required. The -CCverbose flag was specified on the launchClient command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. This is for information only.

WSCL0026I: Adding EJB references defined in the properties file

Explanation: The application client runtime has added the EJB references defined in the properties file. EJB references specified in a properties file are optional.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0027I: No EJB references defined in the properties file

Explanation: The properties file contains no EJB references.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0028I: Binding environment entry:

Explanation: The application client runtime is binding the object for the environment entry to the local namespace using the stated JNDI name. Environment entries are configured using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: No action is required. The -CCverbose flag was specified on the launchClient command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. This is for information only.

WSCL0029I: Binding resource reference object:

Explanation: The application client runtime is binding the object for the resource reference entry to the local namespace using the stated JNDI name. Resource references are configured using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: No action is required. The -CCverbose flag was specified on the launchClient command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. This is for information only.

WSCL0030I: No resource provider refs configured for this provider

Explanation: No resource provider references were configured for this provider.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0031I: The object was bound successfully

Explanation: The object was bound into the local namespace successfully.

User Response: No action is required. The -CCverbose flag was specified on the launchClient command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. This is for information only.

WSCL0032I: Loading the following URLs with the class loader:

Explanation: The application client runtime is loading the stated URLs. This list is a superset of the resource references that have been configured for this client application with the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) . This helps to determine why a resource reference is not being found.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0033I: The main class was loaded with: {0}

Explanation: The stated class loader was used to load the main class. This is intended to help determine why a different class may fail to load later.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0034I: Binding enterprise extension resource {0}

Explanation: The application client runtime is binding the stated enterprise extension resource into the local namespace.

User Response: No action is required. The -CCverbose flag was specified on the launchClient command, and this message is a result of setting that flag. This is for information only.

WSCL0035I: Initialization of the J2EE Application Client Environment has completed

Explanation: This is a status message.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0036I: Parsing classpath: {0}

Explanation: The Application Client runtime is parsing the stated classpath string into separate classpath entries.

User Response: No action is required. This is for information only.

WSCL0100E: Exception received: {0}

Explanation: An exception was received by the application client runtime.

User Response: Analyze the exception and correct the problem. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0101E: An invalid or missing parameter on launchClient. See help message on launchClient.

Explanation: An invalid or missing parameter was specified on the launchClient command.

User Response: Determine which parameters were incorrect or missing and correct the error. Specify the -help or -? flag on the launchClient command for additional help.

WSCL0102E: Missing property value for -CC parameter: {0}

Explanation: The stated -CC parameter was specified without a value on the launchClient command. For example, you may have specified -CCverbose. All -CC parameters require a value to be specified. For example, -CCverbose=true.

User Response: Specify the property value on the -CC parameter and try again. Specify the -help or -? flag on the launchClient command for additional help.

WSCL0103E: An invalid -CC property value was specified: {0}

Explanation: A -CC property was specified with an invalid value on the launchClient command.

User Response: Specify a valid property value for the -CC parameter and try again. Specify the -help or -? flag on the launchClient command for additional help.

WSCL0104E: The required parameter specifying the EAR file for the client application was null

Explanation: A null or empty string was passed for the Enterprise Archive File (EAR) parameter to the launchClient API. This parameter is required and must point to a valid EAR file.

User Response: Ensure that you specify the name of a valid EAR file that contains the client application you are attempting to run. You may have to fully qualify the file name. Refer to the launchClient Javadoc for more information.

WSCL0105E: Cannot launch more than one J2EE application per Java Virtual Machine.

Explanation: You tried to launch two different J2EE applications within the same Java Virtual Machine (JVM). The Application Client runtime only allows one application, represented by an Enterprise Archive File (EAR), to be launched within the same JVM. That EAR file can be launched multiple times with different parameters, but it must be the same EAR file. This is because you can only have one JNDI name space active at a time. If you were to launch two applications, they would both use the last JNDI name space to be in initialized. Since this would cause confusion in the programming model, the Application Client runtime only allows one application to be launched per JVM.

User Response: This is a programming error. The application you are running must be changed to only launch one J2EE application.

WSCL0120E: The JDBC property {0} is required

Explanation: A required JDBC property was not specified.

User Response: Analyze the message data to identify the missing JDBC required property. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0121E: The Class for DataSource {0} was not found: {1}

Explanation: The JDBC DataSource class was not found.

User Response: Ensure that the DataSource class exists and place it in the classpath so that it may be located by the application client runtime. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0122E: Received an IllegalAccessException while attempting to access or create DataSource {0}: {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an IllegalAccessException when attempting to access the JDBC DataSource. The JDBC DataSource class is protected and cannot be accessed by the application client runtime.

User Response: Change the JDBC DataSource to be publicly available. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0123E: Received an IllegalAccessException while attempting to access Property {0} on DataSource {1}: {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an IllegalAccessException when attempting to access the JDBC DataSource access or method to obtain the DataSource property.

User Response: Change the JDBC DataSource access or method to be publicly available. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0124E: Received an InstantiationException while attempting to create DataSource {0}: {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an InstantiationException when attempting to instantiate the JDBC DataSource. The JDBC DataSource is defined as either abstract or an interface.

User Response: Change the JDBC Datasource to be a concrete class.

WSCL0125E: Received an IllegalArgumentException while attempting to set the value for DataSource Property {0} on DataSource {1}. Unknown parameters are required : {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an IllegalArgumentException when attempting to set a property on the JDBC Datasource. Each JDBC Datasource property requires a method to enable setting the property with the only parameter being the property value.

User Response: Ensure that the JDBC Datasource property set method exists and only expects one parameter containing the property value.

WSCL0126E: Received an InvocationTargetException while attempting to set the value for DataSource Property {0} on DataSource {1}: {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an InvocationTargetException when attempting to set a property on the JDBC Datasource. Each JDBC Datasource property requires a method to enable setting the property with the only parameter being the property value.

User Response: Ensure that the JDBC Datasource property set method exists and only expects one parameter containing the property value. Analyze the message data for the InvocationTargetException to determine the cause of the problem. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0127W: Encountered an unsupported DataSource Property {0}: {1}

Explanation: The defined JDBC Datasource property is not supported. The application client runtime has ignored this property and continued processing.

User Response: No action is required. Warning message only. To prevent this warning message in the future, remove the defined property from the JDBC Datasource. Use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to make the necessary modifications to the JDBC Datasource.

WSCL0128E: Unable to establish a set method for Property {0} on DataSource {1}.

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to establish a method for setting a property on the JDBC DataSource. Each JDBC DataSource property requires a method to enable setting the property with the only parameter being the property value.

User Response: Ensure that the JDBC DataSource property set method exists and only expects one parameter containing the property value. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0129E: The DataSource classname {0} is not of the required type javax.sql.DataSource.

Explanation: The JDBC Datasource is required to be of type javax.sql.DataSource.

User Response: Change the JDBC Datasource to be of type javax.sql.DataSource.

WSCL0130E: The specified object reference for creating of the DataSource is not of the required type javax.naming.Reference

Explanation: The object reference for the JDBC Datasource is required to be of type javax.naming.Reference.

User Response: Change the object reference for the JDBC Datasource to be of type javax.naming.Reference.

WSCL0131E: Received an IntrospectionException while attempting to introspect DataSource {1}: {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime received an IntrospectionException when attempting to process the JDBC Datasource.

User Response: Analyze the exception message data and correct the problem. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0150W: Unknown JMS resource type: {0}

Explanation: The stated JMS Resource is of an unknown type. The JMS Resource is required to be of type Destination or Connection.

User Response: Ensure that the JMS Resource is of type Destination or Connection. Use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to make the necessary modifications to the JMS Resource. For additional help enable debug by specifying the -CCtrace flag on the launchClient command.

WSCL0151W: The property value for Property {0} for the {1} Resource was set to an invalid value of {2}.

Explanation: The stated property for the stated resource was either not a valid type or was not set. The property must be of type java.lang.String, java.lang.Boolean or java.lang.Integer. Properties for resources are configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#). This property was ignored.

User Response: Ensure the property value is set to a valid type.

WSCL0152W: The Class for the JNDI binding mechanism {0} was not found

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to find the class for instantiating the stated JMS binding mechanism. The JNDI binding mechanism is configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#).

User Response: Ensure that the JMS binding mechanism class exists and is available in the classpath.

WSCL0153W: The required constructor for the JNDI binding mechanism {0}(java.util.Properties) was not found: {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to instantiate an instance of the stated JMS binding mechanism. The JMS binding mechanism is required to have a class constructor that has one parameter of type java.util.Properties. This binding mechanism class is a user written class and is not supplied by WebSphere.

User Response: Ensure that the JMS binding mechanism has a constructor with one parameter of type java.util.Properties.

WSCL0154W: Unable to construct an instance of JNDI binding mechanism {0}(java.util.Properties)

Explanation: The application client runtime failed to execute the stated class constructor due to an unexpected error.

User Response: A programming error exists in the constructor. Analyze the exception received and correct the problem.

WSCL0155W: The URL specification {0} is not valid

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to create a URL for the stated URL specification. The URL specified in the client resource configuration file is not properly formed.

User Response: Correct the URL specification by using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#).

WSCL0156W: Unable to create a URL resource because:

Explanation: The application client runtime received an unexpected exception while creating the URL resource.

User Response: Analyze the stated exception received and correct the problem.

WSCL0157W: Unable to decode the password for resource {0} when attempting to set property {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to decode the password for the stated resource. The encoding scheme used when the password was encoded is not valid.

User Response: Correct the password in the client resource configuration file by using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#).

WSCL0158W: Unable to create a mail resource with properties: {0} because:

Explanation: The application client runtime received an unexpected exception while creating the stated mail resource.

User Response: Analyze the stated exception received and correct the problem.

WSCL0159W: Unable to create a data source resource with properties: {0} because:

Explanation: The application client runtime received an unexpected exception while creating the stated Datasource resource.

User Response: Analyze the stated exception received and correct the problem.

WSCL0160W: An unexpected classloader {0} was used to load class {1} for resource {2}.

Explanation: A classpath was specified in the resource configuration file for the stated resource, however the Application Client runtime loaded the stated class using a different classloader than the one created by the Application Client runtime. In most cases, this indicates the stated class was found in the system classpath. This may later cause exceptions such

as `java.lang.ClassNotFoundException` and `java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError` when the stated class attempts to load other classes. This is a warning only and the stated class was successfully loaded, but the classpath specified in the resource configuration file will not be used.

User Response: Search through the classpath's specified with the `-CCclasspath` option and locate the .class file or the jar file that contains the stated class. If you are not using the `launchClient` command file, you will have to search the system classpath as well. Once you locate the class, remove it and rerun `launchClient`. You can use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to configure classpath information for this resource.

WSCL0161E: The resource configuration information is not compatible with the resource type {1}. The object was not bound into the namespace.

Explanation: This resource was configured as the stated type when assembling the Application Client using the Application Assembly Tool. The Application Client runtime found a resource with the same name in the client resource configuration file, however, the client resource configuration information is not compatible with the stated resource type.

User Response:

- If the stated type is correct, then use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to find the resource with the matching name and delete it, then configure the resource for the appropriate type.
 - If the stated type is incorrect, then use the Application Assembly Tool to configure the correct type.
-

WSCL0200E: The Enterprise Archive file {0} does not contain an application client jar file.

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to locate the client application jar file in the stated client application Enterprise Archive File (EAR). This may happen for several reasons:

- The specified file is not an EAR file.
- The specified file is a valid EAR file but does not contain an application client.
- The specified EAR file does not match the J2EE version of the application client runtime.
- The specified EAR file was not built by the WebSphere Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: Use the Application Assembly Tool to reassemble the EAR file and be sure to include the application client.

WSCL0201E: No manifest entry found in application client jar file {0}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to locate a manifest file in the stated application client

jar file. The manifest contains meta data for the J2EE application client and is required.

User Response: Use the Application Assembly Tool to reassemble the application client jar file. This will add the manifest to the proper path in the application client jar file. Then use the Application Assembly Tool to reassemble the Enterprise Archive file.

WSCL0202E: The manifest file for the application client jar file {0} located in the Enterprise Archive file {1} does not contain a main class entry for the client application main class

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to locate a manifest entry identifying the main class for the stated application client in the stated Enterprise Archive file.

User Response: Use the Application Assembly Tool to modify the application client jar file. In the main class field specify the fully-qualified name of the class that you wish to start with the launchClient command. For example, 'com.myCompany.myApp.myClass'.

WSCL0203E: Unable to locate the application client jar file {0} in the Enterprise Archive file {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to locate the stated application client jar file in the stated Enterprise Archive file. This error occurs when the `-CCjarfilenameparameter` is used, and the specified jar file does not exist in the Enterprise Archive file.

User Response: Change the value for the `-CCjarfilenameparameter` to a jar file that exists in the Enterprise Archive file. If the jar file you need is not in the Enterprise Archive file, use the Application Assembly Tool to add the application client jar file to the Enterprise Archive file.

WSCL0204W: Failed to start the process to remove the temporary directory {1}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to start the process used to remove the stated temporary directory that the runtime created.

User Response: Locate the stated temporary directory and manually remove the directory and files. They are no longer needed and are wasting space on the hard drive. This error generally occurs when `java.exe` is not in your system path. To prevent this error in the future, locate `java.exe` and add its path to your system path.

WSCL0205W: The incorrect class loader was used to load {0}

Explanation: The Application Client runtime attempted to load the stated main class from the Enterprise Archive (EAR) file, but another version of the main class was found in one of the application classpath's first. This resulted in the main class being loaded from the hard drive instead of the EAR file. In most cases, this is a severe error that will cause the user program to fail later with exceptions such as `java.lang.ClassNotFoundException` and `java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError` when attempting to load EJB's or other classes from the EAR file.

User Response: Search through the classpath's specified with the `-CCclasspathoption` and the classpath's configured with the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to locate the `.class` file or the jar file that contains the main class. If you are not using the launchClient command file, you will have to search the system classpath as well. Once you locate the class, remove it and rerun launchClient.

WSCL0206E: File {0} is not a valid Enterprise Archive file.

Explanation: The stated file was passed to the Application Client runtime, but it does not conform to the Enterprise Archive (EAR) file format.

User Response: This may happen for one of the following reasons:

- The file does not exist. Specify a different file on the launchClient command
- The file you specified is not an Enterprise Archive (EAR) file. Your application must be packaged within an Application Client jar file, and this jar file must be packaged within an EAR file. Use the Application Assembly Tool to add your application to an Application Client jar file. Then add your Application Client jar file to an EAR file and rerun launchClient with the EAR file
- Your EAR file may be corrupted or built incorrectly. Use the Application Assembly Tool to resave the EAR file. This may correct the error.

WSCL0207E: Jar file {0} in Enterprise Archive file {1} is not an Application Client jar file.

Explanation: The stated jar file name was passed to launchClient with the -CCjar parameter. The jar file exists in the stated Enterprise Archive (EAR) file, but it is not an Application Client jar file.

User Response: If you remove the -CCjar parameter from the launchClient invocation, the Application Client runtime will automatically locate the Application Client jar file in your EAR file. If you have more than one Application Client jar file in your EAR file, however, you will need to use the -CCjar parameter.

If you would like the stated jar file to be an Application Client jar file, perform the following steps in the Application Assembly Tool:

1. Create an Application Client module and add your jar file's contents
2. Delete the existing jar file from your EAR and add the new Application Client module.

WSCL0208E: System property com.ibm.websphere.client.applicationclient.archivedir cannot be set to a file.

Explanation: The stated system property was set to a filename, but it

User Response: Change the value of the stated system property to a directory. If your ear file has already been extracted to the hard drive, you can change the value of the system property to the root directory where it was extracted. If you would like the launchClient command to extract the ear file, specify the desired target directory.

WSCL0209E: Failed to create archive directory {0}.

Explanation: The Application Client system property

User Response: This is usually caused by specifying a directory value that has multiple subdirectories that don't exist. The Application Client runtime will only create the last subdirectory specified. For example, if you specify "/A/B/C" and subdirectories A or B do not exist, you will receive this failure. With this example, the Application Client runtime will only create the subdirectory C.

The other possible failure is you don't have authority to write to the specified directory. If this is the case, you need to specify a different directory or change the directory permissions.

WSCL0220E: An unsuccessful attempt was made to find the resource configuration information for {0}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to locate the resource configuration information for the stated resource because the name of the resource does not match the JNDI name used when the resource was configured using the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) .

User Response: Use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to change the JNDI name to equal the resource name value that was stated in the message. The resource name value was configured using the Application Assembly Tool.

WSCL0280W: An EJB object could not be created because the name is null

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to create a reference to an EJB because the value specified on the <ejb-ref-name> entry in the application client deployment descriptor contains an invalid name. This can happen if the deployment descriptor was created without using the Application Assembly tool.

User Response: Verify the value specified on the <ejb-ref-name> entry in the application client deployment descriptor contains a valid name or use the Application Assembly tool to configure this EJB resource.

WSCL0300W: An environment object could not be created for {0} because the value of {1} is not valid for type {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to create an environment object because the value

specified on the <env-entry-value> entry in the application client deployment descriptor does not contain a valid value for the type specified on the <env-entry-type> entry. This can occur if the deployment descriptor was created without using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: Change the value specified on the <env-entry-value> entry in the application client deployment descriptor to a valid value for the type specified on the <env-entry-type> entry. Or use the Application Assembly Tool to configure a value that is valid for the type specified.

WSCL0301W: An environment object could not be created for {0} because the type {1} is not supported

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to create an object defined by the <env-entry> in the application client deployment descriptor because the type specified for the <env-entry-type> is not valid. This can occur if the deployment descriptor was created without using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: Change the type specified on the <env-entry-type> in the application client deployment descriptor to a valid type or use the Application Assembly Tool to modify the type. The valid types are: java.lang.Boolean, java.lang.String, java.lang.Integer, java.lang.Double, java.lang.Byte, java.lang.Short, java.lang.Long, and java.lang.Float.

WSCL0330W: Unable to update the classpath for resource {0} because the classpath {1} specified in the client resource configuration file is not in the correct format

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to update the classpath for the stated resource because the classpath is not in the correct format.

User Response: Use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to change the stated classpath.

WSCL0331E: An unexpected error occurred while trying to create URL stream handler class {0} for protocol {1}.

Explanation: The Application Client runtime was unable to create the stated URL stream handler class for the stated protocol. This is most likely because the stream handler class was specified incorrectly when the URL provider was configured or the stated stream handler class could not be found in the classpath.

User Response: Use the [Application Client Resource Configuration Tool](#) to find the URL provider for the stated protocol and verify the stream handler class field value and the classpath field value are correct.

WSCL0350W: Unable to create a resource for {0} because the following error occurred:

Explanation: The application client runtime encountered an unexpected exception while creating the stated resource.

User Response: Analyze the stated exception received and correct the problem.

WSCL0351W: Unable to create a resource for {0} because the resource type {1} specified in the application client deployment descriptor is not supported. Verify the type specified on the <res-type> entry is one of the following: {2}

Explanation: The application client runtime was unable to create the stated resource because the resource type specified by the <res-type> element in the application client deployment descriptor was not supported. This can occur if the deployment descriptor was created without using the Application Assembly Tool.

User Response: Change the type specified on the <res-type> entry to one of the stated supported types or use the Application Assembly Tool to configure the resource.

WSCL0370W: An error occurred while trying to bind an Enterprise Extension resource

Explanation: The application client runtime encountered an unexpected exception while binding an Enterprise Extension resource. The message that follows provides detailed information about the exception.

User Response: Analyze the exception and correct the problem.

Application Client Resource Configuration Tool

The Application Client Resource Configuration Tool is used to configure local resource references for an Application Client. Issue 'clientConfig' from the command line to start the tool.

WSCP command line

WSCP0001E: The following options are available for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0002E: Binding {0} to {1} is not supported

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0003E: Contexts do not have knowledge of their parent

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0004E: {0} cannot be destroyed because it is not empty

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0005E: Failed to find {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0006E: You do not have permission to create {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0007E: Editor not defined for this property

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0008E: An exception occurred. The stack trace was:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0009E: Failed to attach to server using {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0010E: Binding {0} to {1} failed : {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0011E: Failed to cd to {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0012E: Failed to create {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0013E: Failed to destroy {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0014E: Failed to perform remote evaluation

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0015E: Failed to export configuration to file {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0016E: Failed to generate the fully qualified name for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0017E: Failed to get defaults : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0018E: Failed to get environment of {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0019E: Failed to import configuration from file {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0020E: Failed to list attributes of {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0021E: Failed to list {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0022E: Failed to load extension : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0023E: Failed to rename {0} to {1} : {2}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0024E: The search for {0} failed : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0025E: Failed to set defaults : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0026E: Unbinding {0} failed : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0027E: Internal error : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0028E: Internal error : Invalid wscp option type : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0029E: Internal error : Method not found : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0030E: Internal error : Could not get parent name for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0031E: Internal error : Could not get short name for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0032E: Internal error : Could not get type name for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0033E: Invalid action : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0034E: Invalid attribute : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0035E: Invalid attribute format : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0036E: Invalid context : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0037E: Invalid filter : {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0038E: Invalid key

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0039E: Invalid {0} name : {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0040E: Invalid object type : {0} is a {1} but must be a {2}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0041E: Invalid object name : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0042E: Invalid option : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0043E: Invalid option argument : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0044E: Invalid combination of options. The valid combinations are:

-baseInstance -recursive [-makeClone]
-baseInstance -parentModel [-modelAttrs]
(-baseInstance [-makeClone] | -parentModel) [-modelAttrs]

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0045E: Invalid options. The -makeClone option cannot be specified without the -baseInstance option

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSCP0046E: Invalid combination of options. Only one search method can be specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0047E: Invalid port : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0048E: Invalid properties format : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0049E: An action to perform on {0} must be specified

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0050E: Missing option argument for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0051E: A required argument was not specified : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0052E: A required option was not specified : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0053E: Name is already bound : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0054E: No attached server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0055E: No current context

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0056E: No options are available for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0057E: {0} cannot be removed because it is not empty

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0058E: Object not found : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0059E: Required attribute cannot be defaulted : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0060E: Server listening at {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0061E: Socket error : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0062E: Timeout occurred before task completed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0063E: Server baseInstName + {0} is already a member of a server group; it cannot be made part of {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0064E: Server group {0} already exists.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0065E: The following actions are available for {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0066E: Action {0} not valid for type {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0067E: Act exception : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSCP0068E: Application relation not found : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Server Runtime

WSVR0001E: More than one node defined. -nodeName must be specified.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0002E: Node {0} not found in {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0003E: More than one server defined. -serverName must be specified.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0004E: Server {0} on Node {2} defined in {1} is not an application server.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0005E: Server {0} on Node {2} not found in {1}.

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0006E: Server {0} failed during initialization : {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0007E: Could not find the Domain object in {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0008E: Error encountered reading {0}

{1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0009E: Error occurred during startup

{0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0010E: EJB engine failed to stop.

{0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0011W: {0} has an invalid archiveURL: {1}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WSVR0012W: Application, {0}, failed to start

{1}
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0013W: Module, {0}, failed to start
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0014E: Error removing WAR: {0}
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0015E: Error removing EJB jar: {0}
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0016W: Resource provider {0} has an invalid classpath, {1}
{2}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0017E: Error encountered binding J2EE resource, {0}, as {1}
{2}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0018W: Failure to create CustomService, {0}
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0019W: CustomService, {0}, failed to initialize.
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0020W: CustomService, {0}, failed to shutdown.
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0021W: Invalid trace file specified: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0022E: Invalid Transaction Log File specification: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0023I: Server {0} open for ebusiness

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0024I: Server {0} stopped

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0025I: Creating temporary product license

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0026I: Error occurred while validating product license

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0027I: Temporary product license expires on {0,date}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0028I: Temporary product license expired on {0,date}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0029W: Listener {0} threw an exception

{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0030E: ORB not initialized

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0031E: Failure to load container

{0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0032E: Object Adapter created already

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0033E: Failure to load security collaborator, {0}

{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0034W: Invalid passivation directory specified: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0035E: Failure to initialized the container: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0036E: Failure to obtain initial naming context: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0037I: Starting EJB jar: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0038I: No JNDI name found for {0}, binding home name as {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0039E: Failed to start EJB jar, {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0040E: addEjbModule failed for {0}

{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0041I: Stopping EJB jar: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0042E: Failed to stop {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0043E: Unbind failed for {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0044E: Failed to stop EJB jar, {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0045E: Failed to create sub-context {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0046E: Failed to bind, {0}: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0047E: Batch naming operation failed : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0048W: Binding {0} failed, no JNDI name found

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0049I: Binding {0} as {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0050W: setProperty -- unsupported object type: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0051W: Attempted to register URLProvider with null protocol, {0} or streamHandlerClassName {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0052W: Attempted to unregister URLProvider with null protocol

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0053I: DrAdmin available on port {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0054E: Failed to create a server socket, the port {0} maybe in use: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0055E: Configuration dump for module, {0}, failed.

{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0056E: Configuration dump for application, {0}, failed.

{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0057E: Stop node failed

{0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0058E: Could not process trace specification {0}
{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0059E: Failure to open trace log file {0}
{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0060I: Defaulting trace output to System.out

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0061W: Failure to create trace event listener {0}
{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0062W: WLMBootstrapException occurred
{0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0063I: Agent has the same name as PrimaryNode. Change it to {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0064W: Failed to update {0}
{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0065W: Could not find {0}
{1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0066W: {0} not updated, could not create {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0067I: WebSphere Administration Server has been initialized

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0068E: Could not load database driver {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0069I: Initializing WebSphere Administration Server

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0070W: Exception encountered in initializeWLMPush
{0}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0071E: Invalid EJB jar bindings for {0}
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

**WSVR0072E: Invalid ejbjar.xml for {0}
{1}**

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0073E: PrimaryNode {0} is not found! Administrative agent did not start.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WSVR0074E: Administrative agent not properly initialized. Transaction log missing.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Transactions

WTRN0001W: Exception occurred when obtaining an otid_t object from JTS

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0002E: Register resource failed:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0003W: Unable to deserialize an object from the byte stream {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0004W: Encountered an error when destroying XA resource:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0005W: Encountered an error while creating XAConnection and XAResource {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0006W: Encountered an error while closing XAConnection: {0} {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0007W: SQLException occurred because of a connection commit error: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0008W: Object cannot be deserialized.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0009W: XAER_RMFAIL on:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0010E: Encountered an error while building a JTAXAResource object {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0011W: One-phase resource does not support commit
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0012E: Register XAResource failed:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0013E: XA rollback operation failed: global transaction: {0} Exception: {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0014W: XAER_RMERR happens on:
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0015W: SQLException occurred because of connection rollback error: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0016W: Nested transactions are not supported
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

WTRN0017W: Encountered an error in XA recover operation: {0}
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0018W: Unknown XAResource state

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0019W: Can not create XAResourceFactory: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0020W: Encountered an XA forget error: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0021W: Unknown JTA Driver

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0022W: The JTAXAResource object is null

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0023W: No transaction is associated with current thread

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0024W: Invalid XA end flag: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0025W: Can not create XAResource object

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0026W: The registerServant method failed:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0027W: XAResource is not known to this transaction

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0028W: Exception occurred in the current get_control method

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0029W: bqual_length of otid is greater than 60

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0030W: TMRESUME is not supported

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0031E: Error to recover XAResource:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0032W: This should not happen

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0033W: Encountered an exception during initialization of XARecoveryManager {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0034W: Encountered an error building JTAXAResource

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0035W: Encountered an exception in current get_coordinator method

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0036I: Unable to establish adapters

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0037E: Unable to defer commitment of restart-data helper transaction. tid: {0}, result: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0038E: Encountered an error while loading restart data: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0039E: Incorrect number of old helper transactions. expected: {0}, found: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0040I: Expected log file specification to be a comma-delimited list of file names, device names, or both optionally followed by the size separated by ;

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0041E: Encountered exception while initializing log file {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0042W: Giving up on outcome delivery

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0043E: Encountered an invalid number of restart data tables: {0}, tid: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0044I: Prepare phase operating on subtransaction

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0045E: Failure to prepare restart data helper transaction: tid: {0}, result: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0046E: Unable to finish old helper transaction: {0}, status: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0047E: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0048E: Current helper transaction (for restart data) was not prepared, tid: {0}, status: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0049I: Default and minimum log file size is 1M

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0050E: {0} corrupted

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0051W: Cannot recover a resource {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0057I: At least two file/device names are required

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0058I: Sample specification for using two log files of 2 MB each, logFile1, logFile2;2M

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTRN0059W: rollback_only failed for transaction: {0} {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WebSphere Systems Management TASKS

WTSK0001W: Encountered an internal error. Invalid attributes: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0002W: Cannot edit relationships

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0003W: Cannot access the ApplicationHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0004W: Internal error. Invalid attributes

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0005W: Cannot access the EJBServerHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0006W: Cannot access the EJBContainerHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0007W: Encountered an error accessing bean attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0008W: Internal error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0009W: Attribute not set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0010W: Cannot access the DataSourceHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0011W: Encountered an exception: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0012W: Could not access Home

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0013W: Cannot access the EnterpriseBeanHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0014W: Could not obtain Initialcontext

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0015W: General Error

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0016W: Cannot access the JDBCDataSourceHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0017E: findLTPAConfig

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

WTSK0018W: Cannot access the ServerHome interface

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

EJB Work Load Management

WWLM0001: Could not notify {0} in the {1} method because the server was not found in the server group. {2}

Explanation: An internal recoverable error occurred.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0002: An exception occurred while setting Workload Management properties. {0}

Explanation: One of the Workload Management properties was invalid.

User Response: Make sure that the Workload Management properties are set correctly. In particular com.ibm.ejs.wlm.RefreshInterval, com.ibm.ejs.wlm.MaxCommFailures and com.ibm.ejs.wlm.UnusableInterval must be valid numbers.

WWLM0003: Method {0} was called more than once with different host names. {1} {2}

Explanation: An unexpected internal error occurred.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0004: {0} cannot be initialized more than once.

Explanation: Multiple requests were made to initialize an object instance that should only be initialized one time.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0005: Unable to access home for model bean. {0}

Explanation: An attempt to access the home for the model bean was not successful.

User Response: Ensure that the administrative repository database and name server are up and running.

WWLM0006: Unable to set the thread properties for {0}. {1}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to construct the named thread because an unexpected exception occurred when setting the thread properties.

User Response: Correct the problem based on information from the exception and restart the Administrative Server. If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0007: An unexpected exception occurred while getting the current state of a clone. {0}

Explanation: An unexpected exception occurred when getting the current state of a clone.

User Response: Check the state of the clones. If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0008: Unexpected exception when updating clone {0} with model information. {1}

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to push model information to a clone.

User Response: Check the state of the clones. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0009: Unable to access model bean for model {0}. {1}

Explanation: An unexpected exception occurred when refreshing clones.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0010: An unexpected exception occurred writing server group information. {0}

Explanation: An unexpected exception occurred when writing server group information to a byte stream.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0011: An exception occurred while creating table {0}. {1}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to create the specified table.

User Response: If the table is a bootstrap table, restart the Administrative Server. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0012: Method {0} encountered an exception while inserting into table {1}. {2}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to insert into the specified table.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0013: Method {0} encountered an unexpected exception while updating table {1}. {2}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to update the specified table.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0014: Could not update Administrative Server information. {0}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to update one or more of the Administrative Servers with Workload Management information.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0015: Method {0} encountered an unexpected exception while getting Server Group information from table {1}. {2}

Explanation: An unexpected exception occurred.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0016: Method {0} encountered an exception while querying table {1}. {2}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to query the specified table.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0017: Method {0} encountered an exception while deleting server entry from table {1}. {2}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to delete the server entry from the specified table.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0018: Entry {0} in table {1} was not found.

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to find the entry from the specified table.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0019: Method {0} found no usable proxies in the list. {1}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to find a server in the proxy list.

User Response: Workload Management resumes when servers become available again.

WWLM0020: Could not resolve to an Administrative Server to get server group information. {0}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to get Administrative Server information.

User Response: Workload Management resumes when servers become available again.

WWLM0021: Server entry {0} differs from server {1} in method {2}.

Explanation: An internal recoverable error occurred which was unexpected. The server entry differs from the one used to make an invocation within the specified method.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0022: Cannot find an affinity object with ID {0} in the {1} method.

Explanation: Affinity was unexpectedly removed.

User Response: None

WWLM0023: No transaction available getting {0} from {1}. {2}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to get the transactional coordinator from the controller.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0024: Could not retry call to retrieve server group information. {0}

Explanation: Workload Management was unable to retry getting the server group information.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0025: Unable to resume transaction. {0}

Explanation: Workload Management runtime suspended the user transaction and was unable to resume it.

User Response: Rollback and retry the transaction. If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0026: Server group is already set in {0} method. {1}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected. The original server group was used.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0027: Model names are not the same in the {0} method. {1} {2}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0028: Method {0} encountered an unexpected exception. {1}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0029: Method {0} encountered an unexpected exception getting {1} instance. {2}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected. The specified instance was not initialized.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0030: Invalid server selection policy {0} in method {1}. {2}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0031: Unable to create server selection policy class {0}. {1}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0032: Server group name was not specified in {0}.

Explanation: An inappropriate use of a constructor occurred.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0033: Service context list is null in method {0}.

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0034: Encountered an unexpected exception creating {0} instance. {1}

Explanation: An internal error occurred which was unexpected. The specified instance was not created.

User Response: If this problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0035: Could not find any server entries in table {0}.

Explanation: No servers were found in specified table.

User Response: Contact your service representative.

WWLM0036: An unexpected exception occurred when updating server group {0} with new server group information. {1}

Explanation: Unable to update server group information because of malformed server group byte array parameter.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0037: Unable to find clone for IOR, {0}.

Explanation: Workload Management is unable to find the clone for the specified IOR.

User Response: None

WWLM0038: During update of the {0} table a transaction already exists.

Explanation: Workload Management determined a transaction already exists.

User Response: None

WWLM0039: During update of the {0} table the commit of the transaction failed with an exception. {1}

Explanation: Commit of the transaction failed.

User Response: If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

WWLM0040: The domain, {0}, could not be located because the property was not set in the admin.config file.

Explanation: WLM needs host and port information to lookup foreign domain information. The host and port are set in the admin.config file.

User Response: Set the domain information in the admin.config file as follows:
com.ibm.websphere.adminDomain.bootstrap.<foreign_domain_name>=host:port

WWLM0041: Workload management support is limited to one domain.

Explanation: Workload balancing and failover are not available across domains.

User Response: The client should bootstrap into the domain where workload management is required.

XML Configuration

XMLC0000I: Node {0} XML string: {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0001W: Failure to load information : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0002E: Failed to map methods to method groups.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0003E: Failure to initialize {0} configuration.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0004E: Failure to find all({0})

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0005E: Failure to find {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0006E: Failure to find Parent's Name. Exception {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0007E: Failure to create {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0008E: Failure to update {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0009E: Failure to delete {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0010E: Failure to locate {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0011E: Failure to start {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0012E: Failure to restart {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0013E: Failure to stop {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0014E: Failure to enable {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0015E: Failure to disable {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0016E: Failed to process children for Full Export.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0017E: Failure to install JDBC Driver {0} on node {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0018E: Failure to uninstall JDBC Driver {0} on node {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0019E: Failure to set attributes : {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0020E: Failure to export {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0021E: Failure to import {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0022E: Failure to get name of {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0023E: Failure to get list of {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0024E: Failure to determine associated {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0025E: Unable to populate attributes from element : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0026E: Unable to populate element from attributes {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0027E: Unable to get cached configuration : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0028W: Unable to get command line arguments : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0029W: Unable to get environment : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0030E: Unable to export : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0031I: Unable to import : {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0032I: Unable to create : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0033I: Unable to locate file : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0034W: Unable to get cookie data : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0035W: Unable to get database data : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0036E: Unable to get web application attributes in order to calculate root URI. Root URI will be set to null
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0037E: Unable to save exported data to file : {0}:{1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0038I: Unable to read import document : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0039I: Unable to create trace log to file: : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0040E: Could not access the node at which this bean will reside.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0041E: Repository Exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0042E: Naming Exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0043E: Remote Exception {0}

Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0044E: Finder Exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0045E: Remove Exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0046E: Exception {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0047E: OpException {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0048E: Class Cast Exception: {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0049E: Create Exception : {0}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0050I: Finished deploying EJB and renamed jar file to {0}.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0051I: Deploying {0} : {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0052I: Exporting {0} : {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0053I: Importing {0} : {1}
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0054W: Creating {0} : {1}, since it was not found for update.
Explanation: None.
User Response: None.

XMLC0055W: Updating {0} : {1}, since it was already created
Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0056I: Installing {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0057I: Uninstalling {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0058I: Uninstalling JDBC Driver {0} from Node {1}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0059I: Installing JDBC Driver: {0} on node {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0060E: Processing partial export for {0} : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0061I: {0} Attribute will not be set : {1}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0062I: JDBC Driver attribute will not be set

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0063I: Install will not be performed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0064I: Uninstall will not be performed

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0065I: Since it was not found for update

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0066I: Since it was already created

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0067I: {0} Does not exist.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0068I: {0} Does not exist, will create new one.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0069I: {0} Already exists.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0070I: Exception when creating or deploying a jar file.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0071I: Exception in getHome, will retry with unqualified home name {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0072I: Exception in getHome using unqualified home name {0}.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0073I: Continuing Child Processing.Exception: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0074I: Ending Child Processing. Exception : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0075E: Missing required attribute,{0} must be specified! Create operation has been terminated.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0076I: Following operation has been terminated: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0077E: Missing required element : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0078I: Missing required attribute : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0079I: At least one URI path must be specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0080I: Following must be specified : {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0081E: Missing required attribute, jar file not set, create cannot continue.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0082I: Empty deployment descriptor, create or update will fail.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0083E: Failed to update {0}: {1} does not exist. Please use the create action.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0084E: Failed to create {0}. {1} already exists. Please use the update action.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0085W: The locate action has been ignored for URI {0}. URIs do not contain any children.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0086I: Root URI will be set to null.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0087I: Unable to create initial context. Please check name service settings: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0088W: Make sure the Websphere <root>/properties directory is in the classpath.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0089W: server.root cannot be set and will remain null.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0090I: Cannot determine proper node name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0091E: No {0} specified for {0} security

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0092E: Empty deployment descriptor, HomeName {0} was probably specified incorrectly, create or update will fail.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0093I: Create action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0094E: Delete action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0095E: Restart action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0096E: Enable action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0097E: Disable action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0098E: Start action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0099E: Stop action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0100E: Update action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0101I: Locate action is not supported on this type of object.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0102I: The locate action has been ignored for

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0103I: Invalid Command Line!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0104I: !Odd number of arguments specified.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0105I: !You must specify either -import or -export.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0106I: !You cannot specify both -import and -export

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0107I: ! You must specify the primary node name.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0108I: !Illegal argument specified:

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0109I: !Illegal input file: {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0110E: !HomeName {0} was specified incorrectly.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0111I: Substitute can not be used with export option!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0112I: Malformed substitute string !

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0113W: No authentication mechanism defined.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0114E: No authentication mechanism properties defined. Exception {0}

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0115I: You must restart the administrative server for security changes to take effect!

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0116W: LTPA is set but no LTPAConfig object exists.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0117W: No authentication mechanism is configured

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0118W: Unknown user registry is configured. Cannot export.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

XMLC0119I: java com.ibm.websphere.xmlconfig.XMLConfig { (-import<xml data file>) || { (-import<xml data file>) || [(-export<xml output file>[-partial<xml data file>])] (-export<xml output file>[-partial<xml data file>]) } -adminNodeName<primary node name>-adminNodeName<primary node name>[-nameServiceHost<host name>[-nameServicePort<port number>]][-nameServiceHost<host name>[-nameServicePort<port number>]] [-trace string<trace spec>[-trace file<file name>]][-trace string<trace spec>[-trace file<file name>]] value2;[...]\>}value2;[...]\>}} In input xml file, the key(s) should appear as \$key\$ for substitution.

Explanation: None.

User Response: None.

8.2.1: How to view messages

There are three ways to view messages:

- [Console Messages area - located on the administrative GUI](#)
- [Administrative and application server logs](#)
- [Activity log](#)

Console messages area

The console messages area, located at the bottom of the WebSphere Administrative Console GUI, provides tracing information. The console messages area shows all messages for a given domain. The console messages can be disabled as to not use the facility.

The `com.ibm.ws.ras.SeriousEventEnable` property allows you to specify whether or not serious events (audit, warning, error, fatal, terminate) are written to the administrative Database. If writing of serious events to the administrative database is disabled, the corresponding messages will not be available for display in the administrative console.

This property is located in the `<install_dir>/properties/logging.properties` file. A process must be restarted for the change to take effect.

See the InfoCenter article [6.6.0.1: Using the Java administrative console](#) to learn more information about the messages area.

To view the messages in the console messages area, select the message in the console messages area and click on the details button.

Event viewer

The event viewer maintains a collection of the most recent message events. You can configure the event viewer to show any combination of audit, fatal, terminate, and warning message events. See the InfoCenter article [6.6.0.1: Using the Java administrative console](#) to learn more information about the event viewer.

The property `com.ibm.ws.ras.UnitOfWork` allows you to specify whether or not a correlation ID should be generated and included in message events and diagnostic trace entries. If set to true, each application client request is assigned a unique identifier that is propagated to all servers touched as part of servicing that request. This allows correlation of events across multiple server processes.

This property is located in the `<install_dir>/properties/logging.properties` file. A process must be restarted for the change to take effect.

Administrative and application server logs

These logs will show the messages for a given server process. Use your favorite text editor to view these logs. See the [Logs](#) section for more information.

Activity log

The activity log will show messages for a given server process. Use the Log Analyzer or the showlog facility to view the messages. See the [Logs](#) section for more information.

8.3: Logs and traces

Analyzing logs and traces is a significant step in the problem determination process. This section explains log file formats, types of logs, how to enable logs and trace, when and how to use them.

What are logs and traces?

Logs and traces provide information about the execution of WebSphere Application Server components, including the administrative server and clients, application servers and other processes in the environment.

Logs and traces are basically the same. In other words, traces are just logs. The difference is that traces must be turned on, while logs are always enabled.

Enabling trace

You can enable trace for each Java class in the system through the administrative GUI and through the command line. Trace is transported by an in-memory circular buffer called a **ringbuffer**. A ring buffer must be dumped to a file in order for the trace to be viewed.

Administrative console

To enable trace using the administrative GUI, right click on a node or application server in the topology tree.

The administrative GUI allows you to set the size of the ring buffer, dump the ring buffer, or enable and disable trace for a particular class or group of classes. By using the administrative GUI, you can enable or disable trace dynamically on running managed or administrative servers.

Command line

Most command line trace in WebSphere Application Server support a `-traceString` option that allows you to specify the startup trace string. Trace strings can be specified to enable diagnostic trace from the command line. `-traceOutput` often allows you to specify which file to write the trace to, instead of the ring buffer.

Trace string format

The information or command is called a trace string. The following are sample parts of the string:

```
COMPONENT = [(LEVELS=STATE),...]:[(LEVELS=STATE),...]
```

Where...

- Component is the fully qualified Java classname (that is, `com.ibm.servlet.engine.ServletEngine`) or a Java package (that is, `com.ibm.servlet`).
- Levels are one of the following:
 - All
 - EntryExit
 - Debug
 - Event
- State is either enabled or disabled

Example: com.ibm.ejs.ras.*=all=enabled

Enabling trace on the application client

To enable logging of message events or trace on the application client, add the following property to the startup script: -DtraceSettingsFile=filename. The file (named by fileName) must be a properties file placed in the classpath of the application client. A sample file is provided in <product_install_dir>/properties/TraceSettings.properties.

There are two related functions provided by this file:

1. **traceFileName property**

This should be set to the fully qualified name of a file to which you want output written. For example, traceFileName=c:\\MyTraceFile.log. This property must be specified, otherwise no visible output is generated.

2. **Trace string**

If a file name is specified and no trace string is specified, only message events are written to the specified file. If a file name is specified and a trace string is specified, both message events and diagnostic trace entries are written to the specified file. If a filename is not specified, nothing is written, irregardless of the state of the trace string.

Tracing application code

The trace subsystem does not trace application code (that is, servlets or EJB components) unless System.err.println or System.out.println statements are added to the code. Output from the println statements is displayed either in the application server stdout or stderr logs. See the [stdout and stderr logs](#) description for more information on stdout and stderr logs. Beginning with WebSphere Application Server Version 3.0, an object level debugger is provided with the product to trace and debug user code. See the [Object Level Tracing and Debugging \(OLT and OLD\)](#) section for information on object level tracing.

Trace and log entry format

WebSphere Application Server supports multiple log and trace formats which are specifiable by the user. There are three formats:

- [Basic log or trace output](#)
- [Advanced log or trace output](#)
- [Loganalyzer output](#)

Basic log or trace output

A log entry and a trace entry have the same format. The following example of a log entry illustrates the basic format:

Log entry example: [00.07.11 22:47:12:191 EDT] 53ccc3c5 ActiveEJBCont W Could not create bean table
xxx

The table below describes the parts of the basic output format using the log entry example above:

[00.07.11 22:47:12:191 EDT]	53ccc3c5	ActiveEJBCont	W
--------------------------------	----------	---------------	---

<p>TS: The timestamp in fully qualified date (YYMMDD), Time (Millisecond precision), and Time zone format.</p>	<p>TID: The thread ID or the hash code of the thread issuing this message.</p>	<p>COMPONENT: The short name of component issuing this message.</p>	<p>LEVEL: The level of the message or trace. Possible levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● > Entry to a method (debug) ● < Exit a method (debug) ● A Audit ● W Warning ● X Error ● E Event (debug) ● D Debug (debug) ● T Terminate (exits process) ● F Fatal (exits process) ● I Informational
---	---	--	---

Advanced log or trace output

The following is a sample of the advanced format:

**[01.07.23 10:01:483 CDT] 3e139d54 AdminServer F ADMS0007E:
Could not load database**

The table below describes the parts of the advanced output format using the log entry example above:

[01.07.23 10:01:483 CDT]	3e139d54	AdminServer	ADMS0007E	F
<p>TS: The timestamp in fully qualified date (YYMMDD), Time (Millisecond precision), and Time zone format.</p>	<p>TID: The thread ID or the hash code of the thread issuing this message.</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: The name of the process</p>	<p>COMPONENT: The short name of component issuing this message.</p>	<p>LEVEL: The level of the message or trace. Possible levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● > Entry to a method (debug) ● < Exit a method (debug) ● A Audit ● W Warning ● X Error ● E Event (debug) ● D Debug (debug) ● T Terminate (exits process) ● F Fatal (exits process) ● I Informational

Note: Organization, product and component can be set on Jiras loggers. For existing WebSphere runtime code, defaults are provided for the organization and product, and do not display a component.

The property `com.ibm.ws.ras.MessageFilterLevel` allows you to set a filter level for which categories of

message events are logged by any of the system logging facilities. If audit is selected, all SeriousEvents (audit, warning, error, fatal, terminate) are logged. If Warning is selected, audit messages are not logged. If error is selected, neither audit nor warning messages are logged.

This property is located in the <install_dir>/properties/logging.propertiesfile. A process must be restarted for the change to take effect.

Loganalyzer log or trace output

The [Log Analyzer](#) is a graphical utility that facilitates viewing and analyzing log files. The loganalyzer format is compatible with [Log Analyzer](#) combining and correlating traces from multiple server processes. Move all the tracefiles to a directory on a single system. The tracefiles must have been generated in loganalyzer format. Launch the [Log Analyzer](#) and use **File->Open** to navigate to that directory and open one of the tracefiles. Next, use the **File->Merge with** and select another tracefile. This will merge the contents of the two files in the Log Analyzer display.

Useful information when using the advanced and loganalyzer formats

If the startup trace is not enabled, the stdout.log and stderr.log files are always generated in basic format. If startup trace is enabled and sent to a user specified file, then the stdout.log and stderr.log files are generated in basic format and the user-specified file is generated in the [format](#) specified by the user.

If startup trace is enabled and sent to stdout.log or stderr.log, then that file is generated in the format specified by the user. The [ring buffer](#) is always generated in the format specified by the user.

Product logs

WebSphere Application Server provides many error logs to help you diagnose run-time problems. The logs are:

- [activity.log](#)
- [stderr.log](#)
- [stdout.log](#)
- [Plug-in log](#)
- [NT wasdb2.log](#)
- [NT wssetup.log](#)
- [UNIX WebSphere.instl](#)
- [Serious error log](#)

The tools required to process some of these logs (as well as some of the trace logs) are described in [Using Internal Tools](#). You can also refer to [Problem determination hints and tips](#) for additional tips on the use and processing of some of these error logs. If you need to report a problem to IBM, you might need to gather some of these error logs and send them to IBM for diagnosis; for more information, refer to [getting help from IBM](#).

Activity log for problem determination

The activity log is a file wherein events that show the history of WebSphere Application Server activities are captured. Some of the entries in the log are informational, while others report on system exceptions, such as returned CORBA exceptions.

When you encounter WebSphere Application Server run-time errors, you will often find it useful to use [Log Analyzer](#) to read the activity log and try to diagnose the problem yourself.

Location of the activity log

There is one activity log for each host machine. The activity.log file resides in the logs directory of where the product is installed. All application servers, including the administrative server, write error records to this file. The activity.log file is a binary file and cannot be viewed with an ASCII editor. You can view the activity.log file in one of two ways:

- [Log Analyzer](#)
- [showlog](#)

NOTE: The activity.log file should NOT be edited. If sections are deleted from this file the file will become corrupted.

How to view the activity.log file with the Log Analyzer

1. Change the directory to:
product_installation_root/bin
2. Run the waslogbr script file, which is called:
 - waslogbr.bat on Windows NT
 - waslogbr on Unix systems

If the bin directory is not set in the PATH environment variable, it needs to be run from the bin directory listed above.

This will start the Log Analyzer graphical interface.

3. In the interface:
 1. Select **File > Open**.
 2. Navigate to the directory containing the activity.log file (for example: <websphere...root> > logs > activity.log)
 3. Select the activity.log file.
 4. Select **Open**.

How to view the activity.log file on a remote machine using showlog

If you plan to transfer the activity.log file to a remote machine, you must transfer the file using a tool like FTP if the remote file systems are not mounted locally. The file must be transferred in binary mode, otherwise the log file could corrupt and will not be readable.

The Log Analyzer cannot be used to view remote files unless the remote file systems are mounted locally using utilities like NFS or SAMBA. An alternate tool named [showlog](#) can be used instead of Log Analyzer to format the activity.log file for viewing when no GUI display capabilities are available.

showlog.bat or showlog.sh is a script/batch file that can be found in the bin directory of the WebSphere Application Server installation. Follow these instructions to use showlog:

1. Change directory to:
product_installation_root/bin
2. Run the showlog tool with no parameters to display the usage instructions:
 - On Windows NT, run showlog.bat
 - On Unix systems, run showlog.sh

Examples:

- To direct the activity log contents to stdout, use the invocation:
showlog activity.log
- To dump the activity.log to a text file that can be viewed using a text editor, use the invocation:
showlog activity.log > textFileName

Changing activity.log file size

The activity.log file grows to a predetermined size and then wraps. The default size is 1MB. You might want to change the size of the log to fit your installation and needs, depending on how frequently messages are logged or how much historical data you want to retain. Follow these steps to change the log size:

In the course of using Log Analyzer, you might have to set the maximum activity.log file size. The activity.log file grows to a predetermined size and then wraps. The default size is 1MB. Follow these steps to change the log size:

1. Open the properties file in a text editor:
product_installation_root/properties/logging.properties
2. For the com.ibm.ws.ras.ActivityLogSize property, specify the value you would like in Kilobytes (KB). If an individual size is entered, the default size is used.
 - Example: To change the log size to 2MB, enter in the line:
com.ibm.ws.ras.ActivityLogSize=2048 (do not use spaces)

The size change will take effect at the next server startup.

The activity log uses a lockfile named activityLog.lck, located in the same directory as the activity log, to synchronize access to the activity log. If you use either showlog or the Log Analyzer, you must have write access to the <product_install_dir>/logs/directory. These programs must lock the activity log while making a copy of it. In order to do this, the programs must be able to create the lock file in this directory which requires write access.

stderr and stdout logs for problem determination

The stderr and stdout logs capture events presented through two of the three standard I/O streams, or:

- stdin - arguments entered with a command or program
- stdout - output displayed to the user
- stderr - errors thrown by the code

The location and names of these files are specified in each server's property page in the administrative console.

In WebSphere Application Server, the stdout and stderr logs are created for:

- Application servers

The application server stderr and stdout logs contain application server communication. Output from `System.err.println` and `System.out.println` statements in the servlet code also appear in the application server stdout and stderr logs.

Plug-in log for problem determination

The `native.log` file is created by the plug-in running in the Web server process. This file is located in the `./logs` directory of the WebSphere installation. This log contains error and informational messages generated from the Web server plug-in. This information reflects server startup and server status change requests (start/stop/restart).

The default log file mask setting for the plug-in log is **error**. If this log has a file length of zero, no error messages were generated during the server status change requests.

NT wasdb2 log

This log is created when the DB2 database, *was*, is configured. Review this log to determine if the *was* database was created correctly and if WebSphere Application Server can connect to it. Errors creating the system management repository tables will be logged in this file.

NT wssetup log

This log is created during the install process. Review this log to ensure the install process was successful. The install process consists of:

- Verifying prerequisites
- Downloading files
- Updating the configuration files for both WebSphere Application Server and the Web server

UNIX WebSphere.instl

On AIX and Solaris, a native installation of WebSphere Application Server generates the `WebSphere.instl` log that is located in the *product_installation_root* directory.

Information on the WebSphere Application Server install process on HP is placed in the HP system log, `swagent.log`, that is located in the `/opt/WebSphere/AppServer/var/adm/sw` directory.

FatalErrorserver_name log

If a fatal error occurs, the serious error log file may be produced. This log contains the server name and text that reads `FatalError`.

This log file will be placed in the *product_installation_root* directory and will have the following name:

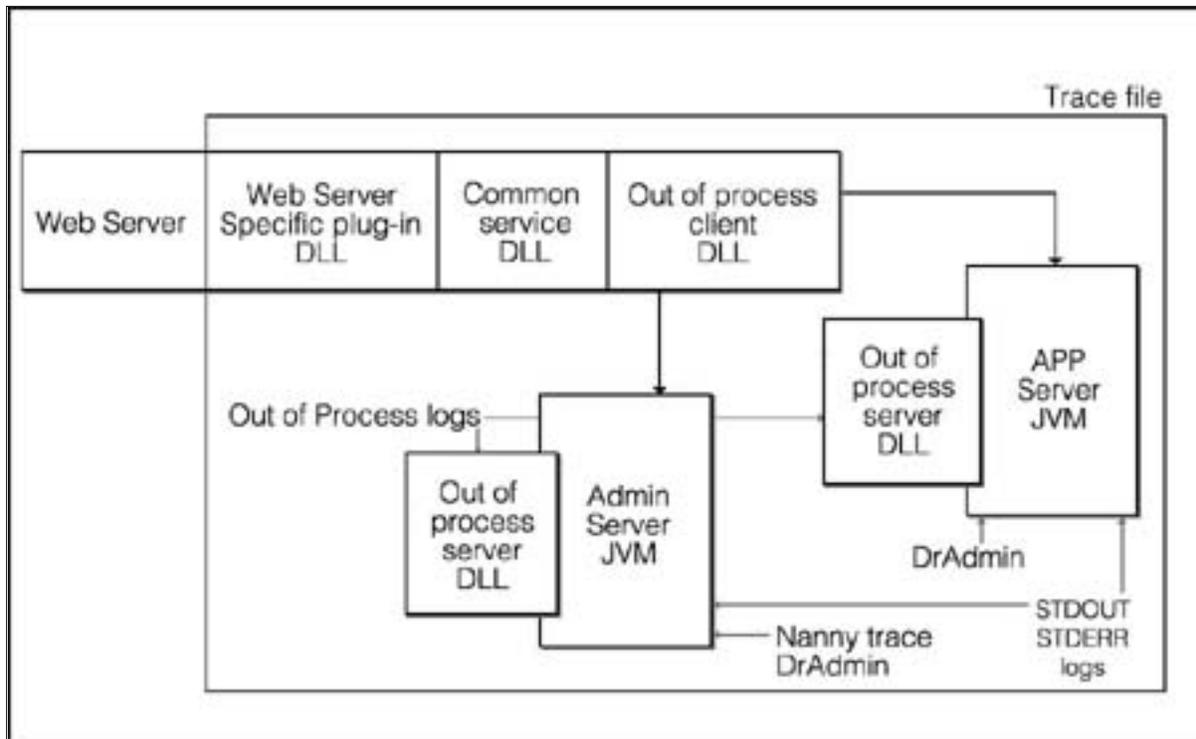
`<server_process_name>FatalError<ts>.log` where `<server_process_name>` is the name of the server process that encountered the fatal error and `<ts>` is a timestamp when the fatal error occurred.

Types of traces

The following are the traces you will find in WebSphere Application Server:

- [tracefile](#)
- **UNIX** Nanny trace
- [DrAdmin](#)

View the following graphic for a description of the log and trace points in WebSphere Application Server:



tracefile

The tracefile provides trace entries on the interaction of various WebSphere ApplicationServer components with the administrative server. Use the tracefile to identify a problem and to review events preceding the error situation.

Note: Always review trace entries prior to the error. Trace entries recorded after the error has occurred represent program recovery and will not help with problem determination.

UNIX Nanny trace

On UNIX platforms, the nanny process starts the administrative server. The `nanny.maxtries` parameter in the `admin.config` file tells the nanny process how many times it should attempt to restart the administrative server.

On Windows NT, the `nannyservice` is part of the IBM WebSphere Administrative Server service that is registered with the operating system. Starting the IBM WebSphere Administrative Server service invokes `adminservice.exe`. If the service does not start, verify that:

- The service was installed and is available from `Start > Settings > Control Panel >`

Services

- The userID under which WebSphere Application Server was installed has service privileges

If the nanny process fails to start the administrative server on UNIX or if the IBM WebSphere Administrative Server service does not start on Windows NT, you can bypass the nanny function and just start the administrative server. Follow these steps to start the administrative server:

1. Go to the <WAS_root>bin/bin directory
2. Invoke adminserver.sh on UNIX or adminserver.bat on Windows NT

Note: Starting the administrative server without using the nanny function means that nothing is monitoring the administrative server. If it fails in this state, nothing will restart it.

A nanny trace is only available on UNIX platforms.

On Windows NT, use the Event Viewer to view entries related to the WebSphere nanny service. Follow these steps to view the Event Viewer :

1. Select Start > Programs > Administrative Tools
2. Select Event Viewer
3. View events related to WebSphere Application Server

DrAdmin trace function

The DrAdmin function generates thread dumps.

On UNIX platforms, the IBM JDK allows users to send signals to force javacore.txt file to be created in the application server's working directory. The application server continues to run and a sequence of javacore files are created. These files can help in debugging "loop" or "system hang" problems.

To generate thread dumps similar to the javacore files, especially on a Windows NT platform, use the DrAdmin function.

A unique DrAdmin port is generated each time an application server starts. To generate a thread dump for that port:

1. View the [console messages area](#) or the [tracefile](#) for message SMTL0018I "DrAdmin available on port."
2. Enter the following command:
`DrAdmin -serverport <port number> -dumpThreads`
3. Review the [stderr](#) log for the thread dump.

Note: A specific DrAdmin port may be configured. If the DrAdmin port is set to -1, which is a default, this indicates that a specific port has not been set and a port will automatically be generated.

After installing and starting WebSphere Application Server, you will see DrAdmin entries in the [console messages area](#). These entries appear regardless of the options specified during installation, and have the following format:

DrAdmin available on port 1,055

DrAdmin entries are also recorded in the tracefile. To locate the DrAdmin entry in the tracefile:

1. In the [product_installation_root](#)/logs directory, open the tracefile.
2. Go to the bottom of the tracefile and then scroll up until you locate the following entry: DrAdmin available on port xxxx

What is DrAdmin?

DrAdmin is a service, provided by each of the servers, to enable and disable tracing. Each time a server starts, DrAdmin registers itself on a different (next available) port number. There are no output messages associated with DrAdmin. The DrAdmin entries in the console messages area are generated to tell users the port number where DrAdmin is listening.

When to use DrAdmin?

You should always use the administrative console [trace](#) facilities to debug a problem. DrAdmin provides useful lightweight access to several runtime functions, as well as provides access to a number of different processes, including nanny and administrative server processes. Opt to use DrAdmin in the following situations:

- When input to the administrative console is not accepted
- When the administrative server is in a wait state
- When the administrative server is not responding (for example, it is in an infinite loop or hung state)
- When you have to dump the thread stacks in a server
- When the administrative client topology tree disappears

Note: DrAdmin is an internal interface that is used to assist users with problem determination. As an internal interface, it is subject to change at any time, and there is no national language support for it.

How to use DrAdmin?

The DrAdmin interface is the same on all platforms. Since DrAdmin is another way of turning on a trace, the tracing mechanism is the same as the one used by the administrative console [trace](#) facilities. Therefore, whether you are looking at the tracefile or a DrAdmin output file, the trace entries will have the same format.

See the DrAdmin samples to learn how to invoke DrAdmin.

To specify the DrAdmin trace output in the admin.config file:

- In the admin.config file located in the *product_installation_root*/bin directory, append the following property where the file name consists of an absolute path and the file that you want to create: `com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminServer.traceOutput=<filename>`
- Restart the administrative server. The tracefile specified in the admin.config file should be created during startup of the administrative server. The administrative server might not start if the path specified for file name does not exist, or if the directory permissions where the tracefile is to be created, are incorrect or insufficient.
- If the administrative server starts but the tracefile is not created, ensure the traceOutput parameter in the admin.config file is correct, and the path to the file exists.

Use of the admin.config file for trace output does not apply to the single server product. Instead, server trace options are configured through the server configuration file:

INFO_USAGE_LINE_37=(Prepend the tracefile with "!" to cause that file to
INFO_USAGE_LINE_38=be truncated when starting the server. Use the values
INFO_USAGE_LINE_39="stdout" or "stderr" to cause trace output to be written,
INFO_USAGE_LINE_40=respectively, to standard output or to standard error.)

DrAdmin Help

DrAdmin has a help file available. You can access the DrAdmin help by using typing on the command line the "- help" option.

8.4: Enabling and reading ORB trace

In this section you will find information on how to [read](#) and [enable](#) ORB trace.

Reading ORB trace

In order to read ORB trace, you need to understand the ORB communications log.

ORB communications log

The ORB communications log, typically referred to as CommTrace, contains the sequence of GIOP messages sent and received by the ORB during application execution. It might be necessary to understand the low-level sequence of client-to-server or server-to-server interactions during problem determination. This section uses trace entries from a sample log to explain the contents of the log and help you understand the interaction sequence. It focuses only in the GIOP messages and does not discuss in detail additional trace information which appears when intervening with the GIOP-message boundaries.

The [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) and [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply](#) illustrate typical log entries. The entries have been annotated with line numbers for easy reference.

Enabling CommTrace

The ORB property `com.ibm.CORBA.CommTrace` is used to enable/disable recording of trace entries during execution. Trace entries are recorded when the property is set true. In addition, the property `com.ibm.CORBA.Debug` must also be set true.

Identifying start of a GIOP messages

The start of a GIOP message is identified by a line which contains either "OUT GOING:" or "IN COMING:" depending on whether the message is a request message or reply message.

Following the identifying line entry is a series of items, formatted for convenience, with information extracted from the raw message that identify the endpoints in this particular message interaction. See lines 3-12 in both figures. The formatted items include:

- GIOP message type, e.g. "Request Message", "Reply Message", in line 3
- Date and time message was recorded, in line 4
- Information useful in uniquely identifying the thread in execution when the message was recorded, along with other thread-specific information, in line 5
- The local and remote TCP/IP ports used for the interaction, in lines 6-9
- The GIOP version, byte order and message size, in lines 10-12

Service context information

Following the introductory message information, the service contexts in the message are also formatted for convenience. Each GIOP message might contain a sequence of service contexts sent/received by each endpoint. Service contexts, identified uniquely with an ID, contain data used in the specific interaction, such as security, character codeset conversion and ORB version information. The content of some of the service contexts is standardized and specified by the OMG, while other service contexts are proprietary and specified by each vendor. IBM-specific service contexts are identified with ID's which begin with 0x4942.

Lines 14-33 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) and [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply](#) illustrate typical service context entries. There are three service contexts in both the request and reply messages, as shown in line 14. The ID, length of data, and raw data for each service context is printed next. Lines 15-17 show an IBM-proprietary context, as indicated by the ID 0x49424D12. Lines 18-33 show two standard service contexts, identified by ID 0x6 (line 18) and 0x1 (line 31). Refer to the CORBA specification for the definition of the standardized service contexts.

Service context 0x1 (CORBA::IOP::CodeSets) is used to publish the character codesets supported by the ORB in order to negotiate and determine the codeset used to transmit character data; service context 0x6 (CORBA::IOP::SendingContextRunTime) is used by RMI-IIOP to provide the receiving endpoint with the IOR for the SendingContextRuntime object; and IBM service context 0x49424D12 is used to publish ORB PartnerVersion information in order to support release-to-release inter-operability between sending and receiving ORBs.

Request ID, response expected and reply status

The request ID is an integer generated by the ORB. It is used to identify and associate each request with its corresponding reply. This is necessary because the ORB can receive requests from multiple clients and must be able to associate each reply with the corresponding originating request.

Lines 34-35 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) show the request ID, followed by an indication to the receiving endpoint that a response is expected (CORBA allows sending of one-way requests for which a response is not expected.)

Lines 34-35 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply](#) show the request ID, followed by the reply status received after completing the corresponding previously sent request. Line 35 shows the status of "LOCATION_FORWARD", which indicates to the sending endpoint that the request needs to be re-issued and forwarded to a different object. The message body contains the IOR for the new object. The forwarding action is done automatically by the ORB and is transparent to the client sending the request.

Object Key

Lines 36-42 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) show the object key, the internal representation used by the ORB during execution to identify and locate the target object intended to receive the request message. Object keys are not standardized.

Operation

Line 43 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) shows the name of the operation to be executed by the target object in the receiving endpoint. In this sample the specific operation requested is named "retrieve."

Principal identifier

Lines 44-46 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) show the length and contents of the CORBA object known as "CORBA::Principal" used by the CORBA Security Service to identify security credential information of the sender.

Data offset

Line 47 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) and line 38 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply](#) show the offset, relative to the beginning of the GIOP message, where the remainder body of the request or reply message is

located. This portion of the message is specific to each operation and varies from operation to operation. Therefore, it is not formatted, as the specific contents are not known by the ORB.

The offset is printed as an aid to quickly locating the operation-specific data in the raw GIOP message dump, which follows the data offset.

Raw GIOP message dump

Starting at line 50 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request](#) and line 41 in [Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply](#) a raw dump of the entire GIOP message is printed in hexadecimal format. Request messages contain the parameters required by the given operation and reply messages contain the return values and content of output parameters as required by the given operation. Not all of the message raw data has been included in the figures for brevity.

Sample ORB communications log entries

Sample Log Entry - GIOP Request

```
1. OUT GOING:

3. Request Message
4. Date: April 18, 2001 10:14:21 AM EDT
5. Thread Info: P=259545:O=0:CT
6. Local Port: 65454 (0xFFAE)
7. Local IP: wl3orb-02.austin.ibm.com/9.53.93.157
8. Remote Port: 9000 (0x2328)
9. Remote IP: wl3orb-02.austin.ibm.com/9.53.93.157
10. GIOP Version: 1.1
11. Byte order: big endian
12. Message size: 380 (0x17C)
--
14. Service Context: length = 3 (0x3)
15. Context ID: 1229081874 (0x49424D12)
16. Context data: length = 8 (0x8)
17. 00000000 000C0001
18. Context ID: 6 (0x6)
19. Context data: length = 168 (0xA8)
20. 00000000 00000028 49444C3A 6F6D672E
```

21. 6F72672F 53656E64 696E6743 6F6E7465
22. 78742F43 6F646542 6173653A 312E3000
23. 00000001 00000000 0000006C 00010100
24. 0000000C 392E3533 2E39332E 31353700
25. 0000FFAF 0000002C 4A4D4249 00000010
26. 42F65A47 33623030 30303030 30303030
27. 30303030 00000024 00000008 00000000
28. 00000000 00000001 00000001 00000018
29. 00000000 00010001 00000001 00010020
30. 00010100 00000000
31. Context ID: 1 (0x1)
32. Context data: length = 12 (0xC)
33. 00000000 00010001 00010100
34. Request ID: 5 (0x5)
35. Response is expected? Yes.
36. Object Key: length = 87 (0x57)
37. 4A4D4249 00000012 33C5F0DD 31303030
38. 30303030 30303030 30303030 00000024
39. 00000033 49454A50 01000D5F 5F61646D
40. 696E5365 72766572 0F747261 6E4C6F67
41. 53696D70 6C654F41 0000000B 7472616E
42. 4C6F6757 697265
43. Operation: retrieve
44. Principal: length = 32 (0x20)
45. 49424D44 3A000000 0000000C 392E3533
46. 2E39332E 31353700 00000000 00000000
47. Data Offset: 17c

50. 0000: 47494F50 01010000 0000017C 00000003 GIOP.....|....

51. 0010: 49424D12 00000008 00000000 000C0001 IBM.....

52. 0020: [remainder of message body deleted for brevity]

Sample Log Entry - GIOP Reply

IN COMING:

3. Reply Message

4. Date: April 18, 2001 10:14:21 AM EDT

5. Thread Info:

P=259545:O=0:StandardRT=0:LocalPort=65454:RemoteHost=9.53.93.157:RemotePort=9000:

6. Local Port: 65454 (0xFFAE)

7. Local IP: wl3orb-02.austin.ibm.com/9.53.93.157

8. Remote Port: 9000 (0x2328)

9. Remote IP: wl3orb-02.austin.ibm.com/9.53.93.157

10. GIOP Version: 1.1

11. Byte order: big endian

12. Message size: 396 (0x18C)

--

14. Service Context: length = 3 (0x3)

15. Context ID: 1229081874 (0x49424D12)

16. Context data: length = 8 (0x8)

17. 00000000 000C0001

18. Context ID: 6 (0x6)

19. Context data: length = 168 (0xA8)

20. 00000000 00000028 49444C3A 6F6D672E

21. 6F72672F 53656E64 696E6743 6F6E7465

22. 78742F43 6F646542 6173653A 312E3000

23. 00000001 00000000 0000006C 00010100

24. 0000000C 392E3533 2E39332E 31353700

25. 0000FFAF 0000002C 4A4D4249 00000010

```
26. 42F65A47 33623030 30303030 30303030
27. 30303030 00000024 00000008 00000000
28. 00000000 00000001 00000001 00000018
29. 00000000 00010001 00000001 00010020
30. 00010100 00000000
31. Context ID: 1 (0x1)
32. Context data: length = 12 (0xC)
33. 00000000 00010001 00010100
34. Request ID: 5 (0x5)
35. Reply Status: LOCATION_FORWARD
36. Object Key: length = 1 (0x1)
37. 00
38. Data Offset: f1

41. 0000: 47494F50 01010001 0000018C 00000003 GIOP.....
42. 0010: 49424D12 00000008 00000000 000C0001 IBM.....
43. 0020: [remainder of message body deleted for brevity]
```

Enabling ORB trace

Below, you will find instructions for enabling ORB trace in the [WebSphere Administrative Server](#), [WebSphere Application Server](#), [administrative client \(console\) on Windows NT](#), and the [administrative client \(console\) on UNIX](#).

Tracing the WebSphere Administrative Server

1. Make sure the default server and administrative server are not running.
2. Make a backup copy of the [admin.config file](#).
3. Add the following lines to the admin.config file:
 - com.ibm.CORBA.Debug=true
 - com.ibm.CORBA.CommTrace=true
 - com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminServer.traceString="ORBRas=all=enabled"

- `com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminServer.traceOutput=c\:/tracedirectory/adminserver.trace`

NOTE: On Unix the directory path would look more like `/opt/tracedirectory` or `/usr/tracedirectory`)

4. Start the administrative server.
5. The resulting trace file is `c\:/tracedirectory/adminserver.trace`.

Tracing the WebSphere Application Server (default server)

There is a check box labeled "Enable ORB Tracing" on the ORB configuration property sheet. When that check box is enabled, ORB communication trace is configured for that application server. See the InfoCenter article [6.6.30.1: Administering the ORB services of application servers with the Java administrative console](#) for more information.

If there is already a `traceOutput` file defined for this application server, then the communication trace output is directed to that file. If there is no output file defined, the file `product_installation_root/logs/<server name>.trace` is defined to contain the communication trace output.

Tracing the administrative client (console) on Windows NT

1. Go to the `product_installation_root/bin` subdirectory and make a backup copy of `adminclient.bat` file.
2. Edit the `adminclient.bat` file for the following:

Change

```
goto NODEBUG
:DEBUG
set DEBUGOPTS=-traceString "com.ibm.*=all=enabled"
```

to

```
goto NODEBUG
:DEBUG
set DEBUGOPTS=-traceString "com.ibm.*=all=enabled:ORBRas=all=enabled"
```

3. Add the two trace parameters to the following `"%JAVA_HOME%\bin\java"` statement:

- `-Dcom.ibm.CORBA.Debug=true`
- `-Dcom.ibm.CORBA.CommTrace=true`

The statement should be in one continuous line. Add `"%DEBUGOPTS%"` also to the statement if it does not already exist.

If `"%DEBUGOPTS%"=="` does exist, go to START

```
%JAVA_HOME%\bin\java -Dcom.ibm.CORBA.Debug=true
-Dcom.ibm.CORBA.CommTrace=true -Xminf0.15 -Xmaxf0.25 -classpath %WAS_CP%
%CLIENTSAS% -Dcom.ibm.CORBA.principalName=%COMPUTERNAME%/AdminClient
-Dserver.root=%WAS_HOME% com.ibm.ejs.sm.client.ui.EJSConsole %DEST% %DESTPORT%
%DEBUGOPTS% %QUALIFYNAMES%
```

Go to END

4. After the administrative server has been started, using the statement `"adminclient debug > adminclientttrace"` from `product_installation_root/bin` subdirectory.

5. The resulting trace file is adminclienttrace.

Tracing administrative client(console) from Unix

1. Go to [product_installation_root](#)/bin subdirectory and make a backup copy of adminclient.sh.
2. Edit the adminclient.sh for the following:

Change

```
elif [ "$1" = "debug" ]  
  
thenDEBUGOPTS='-traceString "com.ibm.*=all=enabled" '  
  
toelif [ "$1" = "debug" ]  
  
thenDEBUGOPTS='-traceString "com.ibm.*=all=enabled:ORBRas=all=enabled"  
'
```

Add the three trace parameters to the "\$JAVA_HOME/bin/java" statement. If "\$DEBUGOPTS" is already in the statement, then there is no need to add it again.

```
-Dcom.ibm.CORBA.Debug=true -Dcom.ibm.CORBA.CommTrace=true $DEBUGOPTS
```

3. After the administrative server has been started, using the statement "adminclient.sh debug 2>&1 | tee adminclienttrace" from [product_installation_root](#)/bin subdirectory.
4. The resulting trace file is adminclienttrace (in the bin directory).

8.5: Problem determination quick reference

This table is a quick reference to identifying and solving your problems. The left column identifies the area you have questions about. If you need more information to guide you to the information needed, the right column will navigate you to the information.

Problem determination quick reference

Problem related to...	Additional information you need in order to find a solution
Procedure for installing the plug-in	In this section, select bullet two and look for the platform and Web server you are using.
Running the administrative server as a non-root user	
Creating the repository	In this section, select bullet two and look for the platform and Web server you are using.
Using Application Assembly Tool	
Deploying and installing an enterprise application	
Bootstrap port	
Tracing components	
Reloading and updated resource	
Capturing servlets created from a JSP	Look for information on how to set the keepgenerated attribute
Modifying and recompiling an existing servlet	
Verifying the servlet URI, class file and classpath	
Accessing your resource directly from a built-in HTTP server	
Adding and verifying supporting classes or JAR files to a Web application's classpath	
Confirm that the WebSphere Administrative Server is started and running	
HTTP sessions are never created, or get dropped between Web requests in a session	
wssetup.log	
activity.log	
Tracefile	
stdout and stderr logs	
Nanny process	
Nanny.trace	
Configuring security	
Verify security settings	

Verify that the login form page has been created with the correct field names	
Plug-in log	
Common plug-in problems	
Verify the plug-in configuration settings	
Verify the Web server's configuration file	
Debugging a servlet or JSP	
jdbctest	Look for jdbctest in the list of tools
OLT and Debugger	
Log Analyzer	
Classpaths	
Determining what version of WebSphere Application Server you are using	
Global security settings	
SSL encrypted requests ("https://...") do not work	
Cloned application server is never reached	
Cannot start cloned application server, or load or start cloned servlet or enterprise bean	

8.5.1: Common plug-in problems

Below is a list of common plug-in problems:

- If the `native.log` file is not created in the [product_installation_root](#) directory, the plug-in might not be communicating with the application server correctly. The plug-in lines that are added to the Web server's configuration files need to be checked.
- If the `native.log` file logs contain the following message:

```
[Mon Mar 19 17:04:19 2001] ERROR: ws_common: websphereUpdateConfig:Failed parsing the plug-in configuration file
```

```
[Mon Mar 19 17:04:19 2001] ERROR: ws_common: websphereBeginRequest:Configuration reloading FAILED; using old configuration
```

Usual symptom is due to [bad syntax in the plugin-cfg.xml file](#). For example, invalid Virtual Host names and URI group names. This usually happens when the `plugin-cfg.xml` file has been edited without restarting the Web server.

- If the Web server does not start after the `plugin-cfg.xml` file has been edited, [the syntax in the file might be incorrect](#). Similar symptom to number two above, just that in this case, the Web server must not have been running while the `plugin-cfg.xml` file was edited.
- In Advanced Edition, if the user has made changes to through the administration console the `plugin-cfg.xml` file might need to be updated through the `GenPluginCfg` script, located in the [product_installation_root](#) directory. See the InfoCenter article [6.6.45.6: Regenerating the Web server plug-in configuration](#) for more information.
- The `plugin-cfg.xml` file is loaded dynamically in a 60 second cycle. It might be necessary to restart the Web server in order to see the changes to the `plugin-cfg.xml` being invoked immediately.
- If you see the following errors in the plug-in log file:

```
[Mon Jul 2 12:43:45 2001] 00001589 00000001 - ERROR: ws_common:websphereGetStream: Failed to connect to application server, OS err=239
```

```
[Mon Jul 2 12:43:45 2001] 00001589 00000001 - ERROR: ws_common:websphereExecute: Failed to create the stream
```

```
[Mon Jul 2 12:43:45 2001] 00001589 00000001 - ERROR: ws_server:ws_server_group: Marking Default Server down
```

```
[Mon Jul 2 12:43:45 2001] 00001589 00000001 - ERROR: ws_common:websphereHandleRequest: Failed to execute the transaction to 'Default Server';will try another one
```

```
[Mon Jul 2 12:43:45 2001] 00001589 00000001 - ERROR: ws_common:websphereHandleRequest: Failed to find an application server to handle this request
```

Do the following:

- Make sure the administrative and application servers are started
- Specify the full hostname and domain name for your server for the transport instead of using `localhost`
For example:
`<Transport Hostname="ihshp3.raleigh.ibm.com" Port="9081" Protocol="http"/>`
- Make sure the correct ports are being used

8.5.2: Administrative client problems

You can remotely administer WebSphere Application Server using:

- [Remote administrative console](#)
- [X Windows clients on UNIX machines](#)

Remote administrative console

Use can run the administrative console remotely using the adminclient.bat file on Windows NT, or adminclient.sh file on UNIX.

Typical remote admin console problems are:

- The com.ibm.ejs.util.cache.FaultException error occurs in the stack trace because the JDK running on the client machine cannot communicate with the JDK running on the administrative server machine. The resolution is to upgrade the backlevel JDK.
- The Network Address Translation (NAT) function in firewalls cannot be used with a remote administrative client. The internal address of the administrative server is not recognized by the administrative client outside the firewall. No circumvention exists for this problem.

X Windows clients on UNIX machines

X windows client software can run on any platform but requires a UNIX X Windows server. (Currently the X Windows server is only available on AIX and Solaris platforms.)

Typical X Windows client problems are:

- You cannot run an administrative console remotely through the X Windows client using an authorized, non-root account with global security enabled. The error message, FATAL Could not bind to the Administrative Server on {0}{1}, displays on the screen when the adminclient.sh or .bat file is executed. No circumvention exists for this problem.

When you cannot start the administrative client (the console) refer to the problem explanation [here](#).

8.5.3: Installation problems

Successful installation means that no errors occur during the installation process and, more importantly, that the product runs correctly the first time you start it.

Installation and startup problems occur for one of the following reasons:

- Database is not configured properly
- Classpath is incorrect
- Prerequisite software (Web server, operating system, database) is missing or not at the right level

Install options

WebSphere Application Server provides a Java graphical installation that is available on all platforms, and a native installation that is available on the UNIX platforms.

Note: If you used the native install option to install WebSphere Application Server on a UNIX platform, you **must** also **uninstall** using the native uninstall option. In other words, you cannot do a native install and use the graphical interface to uninstall.

Follow the steps in one of the [case-specific installation documents](#) to install the product.

Database configuration problems

If the database is not configured properly, installation of WebSphere Application Server will fail. If specific WebSphere components did install but the database is misconfigured, the product will not run properly.

Starting WebSphere Application Server with an improperly configured database will generate the following error messages and exceptions:

```
Establishing connection please wait ... Error - could not get attributes com.ibm.ejs.util.cache.FaultException at
java.lang.Throwable<init> com.ibm.ejs.sm.client.ClientException getAttributeFailure Attributes may be involved
com.ibm.ejs.sm.client.RepositoryOpException could not get attributes
```

Classpath problems

The classpath provides the Java runtime environment for the following WebSphere Application Server processes:

- Administrative service - the backend process for system management
- Administrative console - the graphical interface used for system management
- One or more application servers - each application server consists of multiple containers for deployment of enterprise beans and one Web container for deployment of Web applications
- Nanny service (on UNIX platforms only) - a daemon that monitors the administrative service. The nanny service starts the administrative service initially and restarts it if it fails.

Each of these processes runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM). The classpath for each process tells that process where to search for classes. The classpath can be set:

- In an administrative service startup script
- In an admin.config file
- With application server command line arguments
- By Web applications

Classpath properties

Each process has an associated set of properties ("Java-speak" for environment variables). These properties are defined in the [admin.config file](#) that is located in directory: `product_installation_root/bin`. The applicable properties in [admin.config file](#) are:

- com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminserver.classpath

The classpath settings in the admin.config file apply to the administrative service, and they are also inherited by all other WebSphere Application Server processes.

For more information on these and other WebSphere Application Server properties, see file, [6: Administer applications](#).

Classpath failures

Typical classpath failures are:

1. When a servlet class is missing from a Web application classpath, the following errors occur:
 - In a browser window, the browser displays error **Error 500** with message, "Failed to load target servlet [snoop]."
 - Browser stack trace and `<AppServerName>_stderr.log` show

java.lang.ClassNotFoundException

- <AppServerName>_stdout.log shows
javax.servlet.ServletException

2. When utility classes, such as dates.class or time.class, are in a Web application's classpath, the following errors occur:

- Browser shows error message java.lang.VerifyError
- Verbose JVM output written to the <AppServerName>_stderr.log shows
java.lang.VerifyError: com/bcs/jsftest/test

Note: A WebSphere Application Server problem exists on the Windows NT platform which prevents the stderr buffer from being flushed until the application server is stopped. No circumvention for this problem is available at this time.

3. When classes use Java Native Interface (JNI), the following errors occur:

- <AppServerName>_stdout.log shows
java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError

To resolve the problem, do the following:

- Ensure the shared libraries are available in the path statement on Windows NT. On UNIX, make sure the LD_LIBRARY_PATH is defined in file startupServer.sh.
- Ensure that the property defined in com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminserver.classpath, in the admin.configfile, includes classes that make JNI calls into shared libraries.
- Ensure that directories containing native modules accessed by JNI calls are on the
com.ibm.ejs.sm.util.process.Nanny.path
property in admin.config

Administrative server problems

Successfully starting the administrative server not only indicates a successful install of WebSphere Application Server, but it also means the following tasks were completed:

- System management repository tables were created in the database.
- A node object and host aliases were defined in the repository.

Therefore, when the administrative server fails to start, it also means the installation of WebSphere Application Server is incomplete.

Administrative server start failures

The administrative server fails to start for the following reasons:

1. The port is in use. See the [port problems](#) section for more information.
2. Another administrative server is running. See the InfoCenter article [6.6a: Starting the product](#) for more information.
3. The WebSphere Application Server database repository, (was on DB2 or ORCL on Oracle), is not created. The first time you start the administrative server process, it attempts to create the default configuration in the was or ORCL database. You will see a `Specific error 10` message if the database is not created.
4. Connection to DB2 or Oracle fails. You need to ensure that DB2 is running and that the connection to the was database is successful. To test the DB2 connection, from a DB2 command window, type:

```
DB2 connect to was
```

If you cannot connect to DB2, verify the following:

- Ensure the right level of code is installed on the WebSphere Application Server machine
- For a remote repository, ensure the DB2 client is configured properly to point to DB2 server for the was database.
- Ensure the database manager has been started

Perform the same tests for Oracle.

5. User ID does not have proper authority or access:

- To ensure proper authority, follow the database configuration steps in the [install guides](#).
- In the UNIX environment, log on as **root** to start AdminServer.
- In the Windows NT environment, verify the following conditions are true:
 - User is logged in as an administrative user
 - User name in security panel is correct
 - User is part of the administrator's group.
 - The Administrative server is registered as a service to Windows NT. To manually add the administrative server as a service, from a command prompt, enter:
`product_installation_root\bin\adminservice.exe install product_installation_root\bin\admin.config <HostName>\<User>
<Password>`
 - User ID has proper rights to start the administrative server. If using a domain ID, start the administrative server with a local

ID to see if the domain is the problem. To check a user's rights:

1. From **Start** > Programs > Administrative Tools > User Manager
 2. Select **Policies** > **User Rights**
 3. Check **Show Advanced User Rights** checkbox in lower left corner
 4. Add the following rights to the user ID:
 - Log on as a service
 - Act as part of the operating system
- If you change the Windows NT user ID/password but WebSphere Application Server is not updated, then the administrative server startup will fail.
Update the user ID/password in the following areas:
- In Windows NT services for the IBM WebSphere Administrative Server service:
 1. From **Start** > Settings > Control Panel, double click **Services**
 2. Select **IBM WebSphere Administrative Server**
 3. Click **Startup**
 4. Change the user ID/password under this account
 - in `admin.config` (if the DB2 userid/password also changed)

Port problems

WebSphere Application Server will fail to start if certain ports are in use. Typical port problem descriptions follow:

1. When the bootstrap port is in use, you may see the following error when starting WebSphere:

```
009.765.6005c5b F Nameserver Failed to start the Bootstrap server
org.omg.CORBA.INTERNAL: minor code: 8 completed: No
```

This error is similar to the [Port 9000 in use](#) error when starting WebSphere Application Server.

To fix the problem, change the bootstrap port (the default is 900) in file, `admin.config`, using property name:

```
com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminServer.bootstrapPort
```

If this property does not exist in file `admin.config`, add it.

2. Port 9000 is the default port of the Admin Server location service daemon. Port 9000 is also used by many system resources including AIX X-windows manager. If you see error message,

```
Port 9000 in use-select another port
```

when executing the `./startupServer.sh` command on AIX, the administrative server process cannot start because port 9000 is in use. You can change the port the location service daemon listens on by:

- specifying `-lsdPort` option on the admin server command line
- setting `com.ibm.ejs.sm.adminServer.lsdPort` property in the [admin.config file](#)

8.6: Diagnosing configuration and installation problems

WebSphere Application Server uses a database to store and share configuration information across nodes. Problems configuring the database are described in the installation problems section.

Generally, if the database is not configured properly, the WebSphere Application Server installation process will fail. Configuration problems occur after the product is installed.

The following table describes common configuration problems. Select an entry for more information.

Problem description	Cause of problem
Cannot retrieve application data	Incorrect use of the database as a session store: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data source incorrectly created or configured• EJSPersistenceException occurs
java.io.InvalidClassException occurs after bean is modified	Serialized descriptor must be recreated
Web server problems: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plug-in failure• Virtual host configuration incorrect	
Error 404 - URL not found occurs when accessing a servlet	HTTP Server hostname or port problem
Error 500 - Failed to load target servlet	Servlet missing from Web application classpath
FATAL - Could not bind to the administrative server error	Remote administration failure
Changes to clones not visible	Cloning failures
Nanny process fails to start administrative server	Verify all installation steps were successful
Administrative server fails to start	General installation setup problem

8.7: Using application level facilities

WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Single Server Edition only supports Web applications, not enterprise beans. WebSphere Application Server, Advanced Edition supports both Web applications and enterprise beans.

For more information on enterprise beans and Web applications, see the article about [developing applications](#).

Tools that are specifically designed to debug application, servlet and enterprise bean problems include OLT and Distributed Debugger. [OLT](#) provides an object level trace. The [Distributed Debugger](#) allows you to set trace points in your code.

Typical application and enterprise bean problems are:

- A modified servlet is not reloaded
- Incorrectly using of databases as a session store
- Various exceptions running enterprise beans

Invoking a servlet by its URL

The following example describes what you should enter in a browser window to invoke a servlet. Errors occur when you fail to include the Web application directory in the path.

`http://server_machine/webapp/examples/showCfg`

The components of the URL are:

server_machine	webapp	examples	showCfg
Name of the application server computer	Virtual directory of the Web application loader. <hr/> Do not create a <i>webapp</i> directory. This directory is defined for you by WebSphere Application Server. For more information on <i>webapp</i> , see the file on the programming model and environment .	Application Web path <hr/> This is a default WebSphere servlet Web path. You can create a directory by any name as long as it is defined in the Web application's category.	Servlet URL, not the name of the code. <hr/> In this example, the actual Servlet class name is <code>ServletEngineConfigDumper</code> .

The URL illustrated above is the URL for `showCfg`, one of the default servlets shipped with WebSphere Application Server.

A servlet might not show up in a browser for the following reasons:

- The servlet was not configured
- The servlet is within an application server that is not started
- The servlet is configured, but the corresponding class is missing

- The host alias part of the URI is not defined as the virtual host

Reloading servlets

In earlier versions of WebSphere Application Server, specific reload directories in the reload process had to be defined. Currently, the only reload requirement is to store servlet classes in the Web application category. That is, ensure all your servlets are handled in the context of the Web application loader. After you update your servlets, the Web application loader will automatically reload them for you.

If your servlet classes are installed in the context of the Web application loader, but are not being reloaded, ensure the Auto Reload property in the [Web module properties](#) is set to true.

Incorrect configuration of a data source

WebSphere Application Server makes JDBC calls, using a predefined JDBC provider, to communicate with a database. Both the JDBC provider and data sources must be configured using the administrative console.

The following errors occur if a data source is misconfigured or does not exist:

- The browser window displays Error 500 with the message: `java.lang.NullPointerException`
- The `<App_Server>.stderr.log` displays the message: `javax.naming.NameNotFoundException: jdbc/xxx`
- The `<App_Server>.stdout.log` displays the message: `Failure while creating connection COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.app.DB2Exception: [IBM] [CLI Driver] SQL1013N The database alias name or database name "SAMPLE" could not be found. SQLSTATE=42705`

Database connectivity problems cause persistence exceptions. An `EJSPersistenceException` error may indicate JDBC or connection problems:

- Ensure that the database driver (such as, `db2java.zip` or `classes111.zip`) are on the administrative server classpath with the current path and file name.
- An invalid JDBC provider will prevent access to JAR and class files
- Review the `SQLSTATE:COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.app.DB2Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver]SQL1224N A database agent could not be started...SQLSTATE=55032...` The `SQLSTATE` code of 55032 indicates the system is out of connections.

Note: Not using connection pooling causes most problems for BMP type enterprise beans. Common symptoms include:

- Performance problems connecting to the database
- Running out of connections

To resolve the problem:

- Increase the number of connections permitted by DB2 or Oracle.
- On AIX, catalog the database as if it were remote.
- Ensure you close connections when programming exceptions occur.
- Verify that connections obtained in one method, are returned to the pool via `close()`.
- Verify that your application does not try to access pre-empted connections (idle connections that are now used by other resources).

- A database init failure could indicate the database does not exist:
`com.ibm.ejs.persistence.EJSPersistenceException: Database init failure:Nested exception is:COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.app.DB2Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver]SQL1013N The database alias name or database name "YYY" could not be found...SQLSTATE=42705...The SQLSTATE code of 42705 indicates the database does not exist or the server cannot connect to it.`

Various exceptions running enterprise beans

See the InfoCenter article about how [enterprise beans are classified](#) for a description of the different types of enterprise beans. See the InfoCenter article about [writing enterprise beans](#) for a description of enterprise bean components and functions.

A summary of enterprise bean failures

1. If you modify a bean and then see the following exception:

```
java.io.InvalidClassException: xpackage.xBean; Local class not compatible: stream classdesc serialVersionUID=54545... Local class serialVersionUID=589090...the deployment descriptor (also known as the serialized descriptor) is missing and must be recreated.
```

To recreate the deployment descriptor follow these steps:

1. Run the JETACE tool from the GUI or in line mode
 2. The output JAR file is the enterprise bean JAR file that you will deploy in the WebSphere administrativeconsole.
 3. The enterprise bean JAR file will contain your enterprise bean classes and a deployment descriptor (.ser) file.
2. If your enterprise beans use JNI (Java Native Interface), see article [6.4.1](#) for guidelines.Missing libraries will cause the following error: `java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError: no <missing DLL> in shared library path at java.lang.Runtime.loadLibrary(Runtime.java:440) at java.lang.System.loadLibrary(System.java:569)` You must stop and restart the server after the problem is resolved.
 3. If your client application or servlet fails during operation, `JNDI ctxt.lookup("myinterface")` review the generated exception:

- When you experience the exception, `Cannot instantiate class:com.ibm.ejs.ns.jndi.CNnitialContextFactory`,the classpath is incorrect. Add `ibmwebas`, `EJS` and `UJC` and JAR files and retry.
- When you experience the exception, `COMM_FAILURE`, verify the administrative server host is running andaccessible by entering the command: **telnet <host> 900**If telnet fails, either the host is not listening on port 900 or a firewall is not permittingthe connection (check the filters settings in the firewall).

If telnet hangs, the connection is successful, but a stale home reference is left over in the name space; that is, no server implemented that bean. Redeploy the enterprise bean JAR file on a server.

- When you experience the error, `java.lang.NoClassDefFoundError: myejbHome`,add the client enterprise bean JAR file to the client classpath.

8.7.1: ORB-related minor codes

This document provides explanations of the minor error codes used by the WebSphere Application Server Advanced Edition Java ORB. These minor codes are not CORBA-compliant. CORBA-compliant minor codes usually begin with an OMG-assigned identification code, which consists of the vendor ID and digits that identify the minor code. However, the Java ORB minor codes do not contain the vendor ID.

Minor codes are associated with CORBA exceptions and provide greater detail about the errors that can occur. There is not a one-to-one mapping of exception names to minor codes. Instead, a minor code can be associated with several exception names. A minor code message can have different meanings depending on the exception that was thrown.

Minor codes are scoped to system exceptions in the range 0 to 4095. A minor code ID must be a unique number within the scope for each system exception, but there is no restriction that minor codes be unique across all system exceptions.

The following table lists the system exceptions and the corresponding minor error codes, where:

- Minor code: The minor error code
- Static variable: The name of the static variable for the minor error code
- Explanation: A description of the problem that caused the error
- User response: Actions to resolve the problem

org.omg.CORBA.BAD_PARAM

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.NULL_PARAM`
- Explanation: A parameter with a value of NULL was received. The parameter is not valid.
- User response: Ensure that parameters are initialized correctly.

org.omg.CORBA.COMM_FAILURE

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CONNECT_FAILURE`
- Explanation: The ORB could not establish a connection to the server on the host and port that was identified by the object reference.
- User response: Ensure that the server is running and listening on the designated host and port.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CONN_CLOSE_REBIND`
- Explanation: A client request could not be processed, because the server had notified the client to close the connection and a new connection could not be established.
- User response: Ensure that the server is running and try the request again.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.WRITE_ERROR_SEND`
- Explanation: An error was encountered while writing the request to the output stream.
- User response:
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.GET_PROPERTIES_ERROR`
- Explanation: An exception was encountered while reading the initial services from a URL.

- User response: Ensure that the initial services URL is valid.
- Minor code: 6
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.INVOKE_ERROR
- Explanation: The ORB was unable to successfully connect to the server after several attempts.
- User response: Ensure that the server is running.

org.omg.CORBA.DATA_CONVERSION

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_HEX_DIGIT
- Explanation: The object reference in string format contains at least one hexadecimal character that is not valid.
- User response: Obtain the original object reference and reformat it as a string using the object_to_string method on the ORB.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_STRINGIFIED_IOR_LEN
- Explanation: The length of the string-formatted object reference is not valid.
- User response: Obtain the original object reference and reformat it as a string using the object_to_string method on the ORB.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_STRINGIFIED_IOR
- Explanation: The string-formatted object reference is not valid.
- User response: Obtain the original object reference and reformat it as a string using the object_to_string method on the ORB.
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_MODIFIER
- Explanation: The initial reference could not be resolved, because the host or the port is not valid or was not specified.
- User response: Specify the correct host and port.
- Minor code: 5
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CODESET_INCOMPATIBLE
- Explanation: While processing the service context code sets for a request, an incompatible code set was encountered.
- User response:

org.omg.CORBA.INTERNAL

- Minor code: 6
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.PEEKSTRING_FAILED
- Explanation: When unmarshalling, the repository id of the user exception was found to be of incorrect length.
- Minor code: 7
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.GET_LOCAL_HOST_FAILED
- Explanation: Unable to determine local hostname.
- Minor code: 8
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CREATE_LISTENER_FAILED
- Explanation: The ORB could not establish a listener thread on the port identified by the object reference. The port was already in use or there was an error in creating the daemon thread.
- Minor code: 9
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_LOCATE_REQUEST_STATUS
- Explanation: The locator performed a locate request for an object reference and returned a locate reply with a status that is not valid.
- Minor code: 10
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.STRINGIFY_WRITE_ERROR
- Explanation: An exception was encountered while attempting to create a string-formatted object reference.
- Minor code: 11
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_GIOP_REQUEST_TYPE
- Explanation: IIOP message with bad GIOP message type found.
- Minor code: 19
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.LOCATIONFORWARD_ERROR
- Explanation: Error while processing a Location Forward GIOP message.

org.omg.CORBA.INV_OBJREF

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.NO_PROFILE_PRESENT
- Explanation: The object reference does not contain a profile.
- User response: The current object reference is not valid. Obtain a valid object reference from the object supplier.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_CODE_SET
- Explanation: An unsupported code set or a code set that is not valid was used to write the data to the input stream.
- User response: Use a Unicode or ASCII code set.

org.omg.CORBA.MARSHAL

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.MISSING_LOCAL_VALUE_IMPL
- Explanation: Missing local value implementation.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.INCOMPATIBLE_VALUE_IMPL
- Explanation: Incompatible local value implementation.
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.READ_OBJECT_EXCEPTION
- Explanation: An error was encountered while trying to read and convert a marshalled object reference into an in-memory object.
- User response: Ensure that the object (passed as a parameter) is in one of the locations identified by the system CLASSPATH environment variable.
- Minor code: 6
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CHARACTER_OUTOFRANGE
- Explanation: While marshalling or unmarshalling an object, a character that is not compliant with ISO Latin-1 (8859.1) was encountered. The character is not in the range 0 to 255.
- Minor code: 10
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.CHARACTER_MALFORMED
- Explanation: Malformed character data.

org.omg.CORBA.NO_IMPLEMENT

- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.GETINTERFACE_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
- Explanation: The get_interface method is not implemented on the server.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.SEND_DEFERRED_NOTIMPLEMENTED
- Explanation: Deferred sends are not supported by the ORB.

org.omg.CORBA.OBJ_ADAPTER

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.NO_SERVER_SC_IN_DISPATCH
- Explanation: The object reference could not be dispatched to the server, because an object adapter that matches the object key could not be found.
- User response: Ensure that the object server still services the requested object.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.NO_SERVER_SC_IN_LOOKUP
- Explanation: The requested object could not be located, because an object adapter that matches the adapter that matches the object key could not be found.
- User response: Ensure that the object server that processes the locate requests still services the requested object.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.NO_SERVER_SC_IN_CREATE_DEFAULT_SERVER

- Explanation: The ORB was unable to create the default object adapter for an object in the server that processes the actual method call.
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.ORB_CONNECT_ERROR
- Explanation: An error was encountered while trying to connect to an object in the server that processes the actual method call.

org.omg.CORBA.OBJECT_NOT_EXIST

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.LOCATE_UNKNOWN_OBJECT
- Explanation: A locate request was performed and the response indicated that the object is not known to the locator.
- User response: Ensure that the locator that processes the locate requests still services the requested object.
- Minor code: 2
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_SERVER_ID
- Explanation: The server ID of the server that received the request does not match the server ID of the request object reference. The server that originally served the object is no longer identified by that server ID.
- User response: Obtain a new object reference for the object from the server that is now servicing that object.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_IMPLID
- Explanation: The implementation ID (identified by the object reference) does not match any implementation on the server.
- User response: Obtain a new object reference for the object from the server that is now servicing that object.
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.BAD_SKELETON
- Explanation: A skeleton that matches the object reference (identified by the object key) could not be found on the server.
- Minor code: 5
- Static variable: com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.SERVANT_NOT_FOUND
- Explanation: The object adapter identified by the object key within the object reference could not locate the servant (an object on the server) to process the object request.
- User response: Ensure that the servant is known to the object adapter.

org.omg.CORBA.UNKNOWN

- Minor code: 1
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.UNKNOWN_CORBA_EXC`
- Explanation: The server threw an unknown user exception.
- User response: Ensure that all user exceptions that can be thrown are declared on the throws clause of the method.
- Minor code: 3
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.RUNTIMEEXCEPTION`
- Explanation: The server encountered an unknown application error.
- Minor code: 4
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.UNKNOWN_SERVER_ERROR`
- Explanation: The server threw an unknown exception.
- Minor code: 5
- Static variable: `com.ibm.rmi.util.MinorCodes.UNKNOWN_DSI_SYSEX`
- Explanation: The ORB cannot demarshal a system exception returned by an Object Implementation.

8.8: Using internal tools

You can use WebSphere Application Server servlets and internal tools to help diagnose problems.

Servlets

The following table describes servlets that can be used as debug tools:

servlet	location	description
Hit Count	product_installation_root \hosts\default_host\examples\ 	Verifies correct implementation of servlets, JSP files, enterprise beans, and HTTP Session.
Snoop servlet	product_installation_root \hosts\default_host\default_app\servlets\Snoop.class	Useful for examining request parameters coming from the client and for verifying the operation of the servlet engine.
ShowCfg	product_installation_root \hosts\default_host\examples\ 	Useful for validating the configuration of the system.
BeenThere	product_installation_root \hosts\default_host\examples\web\beenthere.html	Useful for demonstrating and testing session persistence.

Internal tools

The available internal tools apply to specific operations. For example, the `jdbctest.java`TM tool tests JDKTM settings and database access.

See the [WebSphere Problem Determination Tools](#) Web site for detailed information about these tools. The Web site also offers you the opportunity to add ideas about tools and add a new tool. Check the Web site periodically for updates.

Jdbctest.java	Tests JDK TM settings and database connectivity
JavaTM Name Tree Browser	Displays elements in WebSphere Application Server name space
JavaTM Socket Level Trace	Describes ORB communication problems over heterogeneous networks via IIOP
DrAdmin trace function	Dumps the thread stacks in a server
OLT	Object level trace
Distributed Debugger	Debugs application level problems

NT Resource Analyzer

Provides monitoring and tuning support to enhance performance

8.8.1: Log Analyzer

The Log Analyzer takes one or more activity logs, merges all of the data, and displays the entries. Based on its "symptom database," it analyzes and interprets the error conditions in the log entries to help you debug problems. Log Analyzer has a special feature enabling it to download the latest symptom database from the IBM Web site.

- [About the Log Analyzer](#)
- [About the activity log](#)
- [Using the Log Analyzer](#)
- [Related tasks:](#)
 - [Set the maximum activity.log size](#)
 - [Changing the port of the logging service](#)
 - [View an activity.log on a remote machine](#)

About the Log Analyzer

A Log Analyzer quite similar to the one available for use with IBM WebSphere Application Server is available with IBM Component Broker, part of the Enterprise Edition of IBM WebSphere Application Server.

The main differences between the Log Analyzer available with WebSphere Application Server and the Component Broker Log Analyzer are the following:

- The Log Analyzer for Advanced Edition is capable of downloading the latest symptom (properties/logbr/symptoms/[adv/std/wcs]/symptomdb.xml) from the IBM support site. Use the file -> Update Database -> Adv Symptom Database option in the Log Analyzer interface to take advantage of this feature.
- The functions for ORB trace formatting, minor codes, message IDs and GPF are **not** supported for Advanced Edition
- The script for starting the Log Analyzer is in a different location ([see below for instructions](#))
- The default directory for opening logs for Advanced Edition is the logs directory.

About the activity log

The application server creates the activity.log file from the activity of the various WebSphere Application Server components. Log Analyzer is used to view the activity.log file. Log Analyzer can merge activity.log files, or any other valid logs files into one log file. The activity.log file is a binary file located at:

[product_installation_root](#)/logs/activity.log

The activity.log cannot be easily viewed using a text editor. The Log Analyzer is the tool for viewing the file.

Using the Log Analyzer

To view the activity.log using the Log Analyzer:

1. Change directory to:
[product_installation_root](#)/bin
2. Run the waslogbr script file, which is called:
 - waslogbr.bat.bat on Windows NT
 - waslogbr.sh.sh on UNIX systemsIt needs to be run from the bin directory cited above.

This will start the Log Analyzer graphical interface.

3. In the interface:
 1. Select File-> Open.
 2. Navigate to the directory containing the activity.log file.
 3. Select the activity.log file.
 4. Select Open.

Related tasks

In the course of using the Log Analyzer, you might need to perform the following tasks.

Setting the maximum activity.log file size

When using Log Analyzer, you might have to set the maximum activity.log size. The activity.log file grows to a predetermined size, then wraps. The default size is 1 MB.

To change the activity log size:

1. Open the properties file in a text editor:
[product_installation_root](#)/properties/logging.properties
2. For the com.ibm.ws.ras.ActivityLogSize property, specify the value you would like, in Kilobytes (KB).

If an individual size is entered, the default size is used.

Syntax example:

- To change the log size to 2MB, enter in the line:
`com.ibm.ws.ras.ActivityLogSize=2048`
without any spaces in it.

The size change will take effect at the next server startup.

If the size of the activity log is changed, careful consideration must be given to the new size because the computational resources needed to support a larger log must also increase. Remember these tips:

- As the size of the activity log is increased, the time required to write the message to the log increases. For large log sizes, this can cause a noticeable decrease in performance.
- Viewing large activity logs can increase the space required in the system's temporary directory.
- Viewing large activity logs can increase the amount of required paging space.
- Log Analyzer might not be able to successfully view larger activity logs. If the activity log is too large, the Log Analyzer can encounter a `java.lang.OutOfMemory` condition. The activity log can be successfully viewed using the `showlog` tool.

For these reasons, it is recommended that the size of the activity log never exceed 16 MB. If you intend to use the Log Analyzer to merge multiple activity logs in a single view, the size of all logs combined should not exceed 16 MB.

Changing the port of the logging service

The logging service starts automatically at server startup. It requires the use of a dedicated port. The default port is 1707.

To change the port value:

1. Stop all application servers and the WebSphere administrative server. (If you do not stop a server, it will not pick up the property change until it is stopped and started again).
2. Open the properties file in a text editor:
`product_installation_root/properties/logging.properties`
3. For the `SHARED_LOG_LOCK_PORT` property, specify the value you would like.
4. Start the application and administrative servers that you stopped.

Syntax example:

- To change the port to 1708, specify:
`SHARED_LOG_LOCK_PORT=1708`

If the port is in use by another application, the logging service might not be able to start or might not function correctly. The `activity.log` file will not be created or updated correctly.

To diagnose a port conflict, perform these heuristic checks:

- Check to see if the `activity.log` file has been created, and check the timestamp of the file.
- Check these files:

`product_installation_root/<server_name>_stderr.log` `product_installation_root/logs/adminserver_stderr.log`

Note: The above paths are the default locations of the files. The administrator might have configured different locations.

Look for a stack trace such as the following:

```
java.lang.Exception: Unable to obtain Shared Log Lock on port1707      at
com.ibm.ejs.ras.SharedLogBase.acquireHostLock(SharedLogBase.java:187)    at
com.ibm.ejs.ras.SharedLogWriter.<init>(SharedLogWriter.java:130)      at
com.ibm.ejs.ras.SharedLogWriter.getInstance(SharedLogWriter.java:100)  at
com.ibm.ejs.ras.Tr.initialize(Tr.java:241)    at
com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer.main(ManagedServer.java:121)
```

Viewing an activity.log file in the absence of a graphical interface

The Log Analyzer cannot be used to view remote files. If the operating system on which you are running WebSphere Application Server does not support the use of a graphical interface, then transfer the file in binary to the system on which you are running the WebSphere Java administrative console. Use the Log Analyzer tool there.

In cases in which transferring the file is impractical or inconvenient, an alternate tool named "showlog" is provided for viewing the `activity.log` file:

1. Change directory to:
`product_installation_root/bin`
2. Run the `showlog` tool with no parameters to display the usage instructions:
 - On Windows NT, run `showlog.bat`
 - On UNIX systems, run `showlog.sh`

Syntax examples:

- To direct the activity log contents to stdout, use the invocation:

```
showlog activity.log
```

- To dump the activity.log to a text file that can be viewed using a text editor, use the invocation:

```
showlog activity.log textFileName
```

8.9: Thread dumps

This section introduces the concept of thread dumps in WebSphere Application Server.

What is a thread dump?

A thread represents a work item or task, such as a servlet request. Java processes are usually multi-threaded. This means there can be many tasks occurring simultaneously (that is, multi-threading) within one JVM (Java Virtual Machine) process. Therefore, understanding what is occurring within a JVM process means obtaining information about all the different threads that are defined within the process.

There are two types of thread dumps that could appear when running Java programs:

- [System thread dumps](#)
- [Java thread dumps](#)

System thread dumps

System thread dumps provide a system view of a failing JVM (Java Virtual Machine) process. On Unix systems, they usually appear as core files. On Windows systems they appear as drwtsn32.log files.

System dumps do not understand Java classes. Everything in a system dump is C library oriented. The system dump information provided for JVM processes refers to Java's C libraries and not the referenceclass files.

System dumps should only be interrogated when a Java thread dump is unavailable. Pertinent information can be obtained from system dumps. However, mapping this information back into Java source code is very difficult. The following sections explain how to interrogate the core and drwtsn32.log files. When they are generated by the system, they need to be interrogated.

Unix platforms

Core files

Core files on Unix systems can be interrogated by dbx and gdb. Dbx is a tool that is part of the AIX install. On Sun, dbx can be installed for an additional expense. The [gdb \(GNU debugger\)](#) is freeware that can be downloaded.

Core file tips:

1. Ensure that the system core file size specification is unlimited.
2. Ensure that the file system containing the core file has enough space.

The following is a sample of how to use ulimit to verify and set the core dump size. If it is too small, a unusable core file will be generated.

Ulimit sample:

```
[pwh501]:root> ulimit -a
time(seconds) unlimited
file(blocks) unlimited
data(kbytes) unlimited
stack(kbytes) unlimited
memory(kbytes) unlimited
coredump(blocks) unlimited
nofiles(descriptors) 2000
```

The following commands will change the coredump (-c) and file (-f) to unlimited:

```
ulimit -f unlimited
ulimit -c unlimited
```

The following is an example of using the df command to verify that there is enough room in the file system for the core. The core file is placed in the ./bin directory. On AIX this is in the /usr filesystem. A core file can be 200MB.

Df sample:

```
[pwh501]:root> df
Filesystem 512-blocks Free %Used Iused %Iused Mounted on
```

```
/dev/hd4 131072 80416 39% 2480 8% /
/dev/hd2 8306688 2835096 66% 76320 8% /usr
/dev/hd9var 606208 55176 91% 390 1% /var
/dev/hd3 475136 459808 4% 32 1% /tmp
/dev/hd1 1310720 426120 68% 12453 8% /home
/dev/lv00 65536 47048 29% 96 2% /usr/lpp/netviewdm
/dev/lv01 606208 296504 52% 915 2% /db2
/dev/lv02 4014080 2806320 31% 3328 1% /Projects
```

Note: These samples were taken from the AIX 4.3.3 system.

DBX command

The purpose of the dbx command is to provide an environment to debug and run programs under the operating system. The dbx command provides a symbolic debug program for C, C++, Pascal, and Fortran programs, allowing you to carry out operations including:

- Examine object and core files
- Provide a controlled environment for running a program
- Set breakpoints at selected statements or run the program one line at a time
- Debug using symbolic variables and display them in their correct format

DBX syntax

```
dbx [ -a ProcessID ] [ -c CommandFile ] [ -d NestingDepth ] [ -I Directory ]
[-E DebugEnvironment ] [ -k ] [ -u ] [ -F ] [ -r ] [ -x ] [ ObjectFile
[ CoreFile ] ]
```

The ObjectFile parameter is an object (executable) file produced by a compiler. Use the -g (generate symbol table) flag when compiling your program to produce the information the dbx command needs.

Note: The -g flag of the cc command should be used when the object file is compiled. If the -g flag is not used or if symbol references are removed from the xcoff file with the strip command, the symbolic capabilities of the dbx command are limited.

If the -c flag is not specified, the dbx command checks for a .dbxinit file in the user's \$HOME directory. It then checks for a .dbxinit file in the user's current directory. If a .dbxinit file exists in the current directory, that file overrides the .dbxinit file in the user's \$HOME directory. If a .dbxinit file exists in the user's \$HOME directory or current directory, that file's subcommands run at the beginning of the debug session. Use an editor to create a .dbxinit file.

If ObjectFile is not specified, then dbx asks for the name of the object file to be examined. The default is a.out. If the core file exists in the current directory or a core file parameter is specified, then dbx reports the location where the program failed. Variables, registers and memory held in the core image may be examined until execution of ObjectFile begins. At that point the dbx debug program prompts for commands.

Note: The commands are referenced in the AIX Version 4.3 Commands Reference, Volume 2.

DBX tips

The common procedure of interrogating a core file is to change the directory to where the core file resides. You can then issue the command with the binary executable file as the parameter. It is important that the binary executable is used. Usually the java command is a shell script that calls the executable. If you enter the shell script, Java, as the parameter a "cannot find" error message is returned.

The following commands show you how to find the binary executable and invoke the dbx command. It also shows an illegal instruction was executed (that is, Invalid opcode):

```
-----
[pwh501]:root> cd /usr/jdk_base
[pwh501]:root> find . -name java -print
./bin/aix/native_threads/java
./bin/java
[pwh501]:root> cd /usr/WebSphere/AppServer/bin
[pwh501]:root> ls -l core
-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 191495883 Aug 07 15:08 core
[pwh501]:root> dbx /usr/jdk_base/bin/aix/native_threads/java
```

Type 'help' for help.

Warning: The core file is truncated. You may need to increase the ulimit for file and core dump, or free some space on the file system.

Reading symbolic information ...Warning: no source compiled with -g [using memory image in core]

Illegal instruction (reserved addressing fault) in . at 0x0 (\$t29)0x00000000 00000001 Invalid opcode.

If you don't know where the Java binary is located, the following command will display the true Java executable name of the core:

```
strings core | more
```

After you enter dbx, the where command provides a stack trace of where the error occurred. The following example shows a:

- [Stack trace](#)
- [Output of the help command](#)
- [How to exit dbx](#)

Stack trace

```
(dbx) where
```

```
warning: could not locate trace table from starting address 0x0
```

```
ExecuteJava(??, ??) at 0xd2f9913c
```

```
do_execute_java_method_vararg(??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??) at 0xd2fabd30
```

```
execute_java_dynamic_method(0x20e355e0, 0x3002fdb0, 0xd3016aa4, 0xd3016aa8, 0x0, 0x0, 0x0, 0x0) at 0xd2fabef4
```

```
ThreadRT0(0x3002fdb0) at 0xd300cd88
```

```
sysThread_shell(??) at 0xd2fb50a8
```

```
pthread._pthread_body(??) at 0xd010f358
```

Output of the help command

```
(dbx) help
```

Commands:

```
alias  assign  attribute  call  case  catch
clear  cleari  condition  cont  delete  detach
display(/)  down  dump  edit  file  func
goto  gotoi  help  ignore  list  listi
map  move  multproc  mutex  next  nexti
print  prompt  quit  registers  rerun  return
run  rwlock  screen  search(/?)  set  sh
skip  source  status  step  stepi  stop
stopi  thread  trace  tracei  unalias  unset
up  use  whatis  where  whereis  which
```

Topics:

```
startup  execution  breakpoints  files  data
machine  environment  threads  expressions  scope
set_variables  usage
```

Type "help" for help on a command or topic.

How to exit dbx

```
(dbx) quit
```

```
[pwh501]:root>
```

Another useful purpose of the dbx command is to monitor a running process. The -a parameter allows the user to attach to a process. The catch and run commands can be used to walk through the processing of the JVM process and see all signals that are caught. Use of the help xxx command will provide additional information on each of the above commands.

DBXTRACE.SH

There are shell scripts that call the dbx command and format the thread information from the core file. The name of the script is usually dbxtrace.sh. There is an AIX version and a Solaris version.

Here's a description on how to run the shell script:

```
[pwh501]:root> ./dbxtrace -a
```

Usage: Automate getting dbx trace information

For core files:

Usage: dbxtrace [executable] [core] or: dbxtrace -c corefile

Example: dbxtrace /usr/jdk_base/bin/aix/native_threads/java core

(Please make sure you use the java executable and not the java script)

To attach to a running or hung process:

Usage: dbxtrace -a PID

Example: dbxtrace -a 1234

The following information describes the beginning of the output when using dbxtrace on AIX:

```
[pwh501]:root> ./dbxtrace.sh | more
*****
* Failure of this script or dbx may *
* overwrite your existing core file. *
* It is recommended that you rename your *
* existing core file and use the -c flag *
* Do you wish to continue (y/n): *****
Creating subcommand file...
Running dbx...
Type 'help' for help.
warning: The core file is truncated. You may need to increase the ulimit for file and coredump, or free some
space on the filesystem.
Reading symbolic information ...warning: no source compiled with -g
```

Note: The user is prompted for (y/n). Therefore, if the user redirects the output to a file [pwh501]:root> ./dbxtrace.sh > myfile 2>&1 a standalone "y" must be entered before the output is generated.

The output of the dbxtrace.sh provides information about each defined thread. The output has the following sections:

- [Error condition](#)
- [One line description of each thread](#)
- [Detail thread information](#)
- [Stack trace of each thread](#)

Error condition:

```
Illegal instruction (reserved addressing fault) in . at 0x0 ($t29)
0x00000000 00000001 Invalid opcode.
```

One line description for each thread:

```
$t29 is the current thread
thread state-k wchan state-u k-tid mode held scope function
$t1 run blocked 37671 u no sys _pthread_ksleep
$t2 run blocked 38197 u no sys _pthread_ksleep
..
>$t29 run running 46443 k no sys
```

Detail thread information

```
thread state-k wchan state-u k-tid mode held scope function
>$t29 run running 46443 k no sys
general:
pthread addr = 0x20df04e0 size = 0x18c
vp addr = 0x20e376b4 size = 0x284
thread errno = 2
start pc = 0xf0545994
joinable = yes
pthread_t = 1c1d
scheduler:
kernel =
user = 1 (other)
```

event :
event = 0x0
cancel = enabled, deferred, not pending
stack storage:
base = 0x20df5738 size = 0x40000
limit = 0x20e35738
sp = 0x20e35040

Stack trace of each thread

```
thread state-k wchan state-u k-tid mode held scope function
*$t29 run running 46443 k no sys
warning: could not locate trace table from starting address 0x0
ExecuteJava(??, ??) at 0xd2f9913c
do_execute_java_method_vararg(??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??, ??) at 0xd2fabd30
execute_java_dynamic_method(0x20e355e0, 0x3002fdb0, 0xd3016aa4, 0xd3016aa8, 0x0, 0x0, 0x0, 0x0) at 0xd2fabef4
ThreadRT0(0x3002fdb0) at 0xd300cd88
sysThread_shell(??) at 0xd2fb50a8
pthread._pthread_body(??) at 0xd010f358
```

Windows platform

The drwtsn32.log files are similar to core files on Unix. On Windows 2000, these files are found in the following directory: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\DrWatson.

After entering drwtsn32 ?, the "Dr. Watson for Windows 2000" box appears. The DrWatson log file overview option will display a screen which explains the format of the drwtsn32.log files. The output of the dbxtrace.sh provides information about each defined thread. The output has the same section as a Unix platform:

- [Error condition](#)
- [One line description of each thread](#)
- [Detail thread information](#)
- [Stack trace of each thread](#)

Java thread dumps

Java thread dumps provide a Java view of a failing JVM process. Depending on the platform, Java dumps can appear with different names and at different locations.

A Java dump provides information about the executing Java classes and allows the problem determination process to reference the Java source code.

How to obtain a JAVA Thread Dump

There are two ways to obtain a Java thread dump:

- DrAdmin function
- kill -3 command

DrAdmin works on all platforms. On Unix, the kill -3 command serves the same function and is easier to use. Therefore, DrAdmin is discussed in the Windows platform section and kill -3 is discussed in the Unix platforms section.

Unix platforms

Sometimes Java thread dumps will occur due to an error in the JVM. At other times, the user might need to understand what is occurring within a JVM that is currently active. In either case, the Java thread dump is placed at the location described in the [locations table](#). Information on how to manually obtain a thread dump is available in the remainder of this section.

When a process hangs or is working hard (that is, looping), it might be helpful to understand what the individual threads of a JVM process are doing. Obtaining a stack trace of the individual threads will provide this information. The kill -3 process ID command provides this stack trace information. This command should not impact the running process.

Identifying process IDs

WebSphere supports four processes:

1. Nanny - started with startupServer.sh
2. Administrative server - started by the nanny process
3. Administrative client
4. Application server - started by the administrative server either automatically or manually via the administration client console

These processes are usually started in the sequence that they are listed. Therefore, their process IDs increase in value. The ps -ef | grep java command will display all the processes that are associated with java.

The process IDs are listed under the second column in the command's output.

Unfortunately, the ps -ef | grep java command does not always allow the user to identify the different processes. The command string to start the processes can be very long and the length of the command string saved by the system may not be adequate for the ps -ef | grep java command.

On AIX, the complete command line is listed in the above ps -ef | grep command output. The user can also enter the following commands to focus on an individual

process ID:

- ps -ef | grep Nanny
- ps -ef | grep AdminServer
- ps -ef | grep AdminClient
- ps -ef | grep ManagedServer

There could be multiple application servers running simultaneously. The application server process ID(s) are also displayed within the `./bin/tracefile` with:

Starting Server: "Default Server" (pid number=116032)

Default server is the name of the application server. The process ID is also shown in [Application server properties](#).

As the root user, the `kill -3 xxxx` can now be entered where `xxxx` is the process ID of the WebSphere JVM in which you need to see a thread dump.

Location of thread dump

The location of the thread dump depends on the operating system.

Process	AIX 4.3.3	Sun OS 5.7	HP-UX B.11.0.0
Administrative server	<code>./bin/javacore...txt</code>	Appended to <code>./logs/tracefile</code>	Appended to <code>./logs/tracefile</code>
Application server	<code>./bin/javacore...txt</code>	<code>./Appended to stderr.file for application server (Note 1)</code>	Appended to stdout file for application server (Note 1)
Administrative client	<code>./bin/javacore...txt</code>	Prompted at window used to enter <code>adminclient.sh</code>	Window used to enter <code>adminclient.sh</code>
Nanny	<code>./bin/javacore...txt</code>	Prompted at window used to enter <code>startupServer.sh</code>	Window used to enter <code>startupServer.sh</code>

Note 1: The `stderr` and `stdout` files are defined within the application server configuration. See the article [Application server properties](#) for more information.

If the user starts a server in the background, the `kill` command may not dump the thread information. The workaround for this situation is to do the following:

```
startupServer.sh &
```

```
Ctrl+Z
```

```
fg
```

```
kill -3 xxxx
```

Windows platform

DrAdmin.bat file

The `DrAdmin.bat` file is located in the `product_installation_root/bin` directory. The `DrAdmin.bat` file will execute the `DrAdmin` function. In Unix, the `DrAdmin.bat` file is `DrAdmin.sh`.

Find the port number of interest

The next step is to identify the port number for either the administrative server or a application server. The port number is different for the administrative server and each of the application server(s). The port number values are contained in the standard out files for each of these processes. Information on how to find these files and the port number are described below.

After starting the administrative server, you should obtain the `DrAdmin` port number within the `.\logs\tracefile` file inside the message:

```
DrAdmin available on port xxxx
```

After starting the application server (for example, default server), you should obtain the `DrAdmin` port number provided in the standard output file for the application server. The message within the file containing the port number is:

```
DrAdmin available on port xxxx
```

Execute DrAdmin

The `DrAdmin.bat` file can now be executed providing the port number obtained above. The format of the command to use is:

```
DrAdmin -serverPort xxxx -dumpThreads
```

where `xxxx` is the port number from the above message (without the comma).

Locate the thread dump

The administrative server thread information is placed in `.\logs\adminserver_stderr.log` file. Because this file is not closed, its length of 0 will not change. The

application server thread information is placed in the standard error file.

In order to view the thread information, copy the above files into a new file. Edit the new file with an HTML editor, which will display the thread information. Some editors (that is, emacs and vi) will allow you to view the thread information directly from the `\logs\adminserver_stderr.log` file or the standard error file.

How to interrupt a Java thread dump

A thread dump can be forced or can occur when a Java process error occurs. When a thread dump is not forced, it usually means that an error within a Java process has occurred and it should be investigated. A thread dump of a Java process needs to be forced when the process has a thread deadlock condition. A **thread deadlock condition** is defined as:

Thread A currently owns Lock X.

Thread B owns Lock Y.

Thread A is waiting for the release of Lock Y in order to continue processing.

Thread B is waiting for the release of Lock X in order to continue processing.

Because of this stalemate condition, neither thread is able to complete its processing.

Note:The referenced Java thread dump information is taken from a sample AIX dump. Java thread dumps on other platforms have similar information, but they may be formatted different.

Monitors

In order to have a thread safe application, the application may have to ensure that two threads don't execute the same code simultaneously. This can be accomplished with the use of a `synchronized()` statement or a synchronized modifier of a class method.

Each of the above threads in the thread deadlock condition will create a monitor/lock that will prevent other threads from executing the same code. It is important to understand that threads can be holding multiple monitors/locks while processing a request. Therefore two threads could find themselves in a deadlock condition defined by the following situation:

Thread A owns Lock X.

Thread B owns Lock Y.

Thread A is waiting for the release of Lock Y.

Thread B is waiting for the release of Lock X.

Because of this stalemate condition, neither thread is able to complete its processing.

Example of a deadlock condition

You can recognize a deadlock when looking within the native stack information. For example, when looking at the native stack information of Thread A you can easily recognize that it is blocked by a monitor/lock held by Thread B. This information does not appear in the native stack information of the Thread B. Thread B is currently deleting a connection, (`deleteConn`), from the `ConnectionTable`. The `deleteConn()` is a synchronized method which causes a monitor/lock to occur for the `ConnectionTable` class. There is only one `ConnectionTable` instance. The monitor/lock held by Thread B is preventing the Thread A process from completing.

The above diagnosis requires an understanding of the involved source code (that is, which methods are synchronized). However, the Java thread dump does provide the pointers to do this additional investigation.

A summary of the object monitors will provide additional information that identifies Thread A is blocked by Thread B:

```
com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.IIOPConnection@4fe89740: owner: "Thread B" "Thread A" (0x36951ba8) blocked
```

Unfortunately, this information does not appear in the summary for the monitor being held by Thread A.

Stack traces

Stack traces represent the current call path of a thread. Call path information explains what functional calls were made to get to the thread's current location.

System dump stack trace

Note that the `sysAcceptFD()` call is the last function called on the stack. It is a system call that was invoked by `java_net_PlainSocketImpl_socketAccept()` call. The call indicates that a Java thread did an accept operation on a socket. Question marks appear as parameters. This is because the Java process was not run in debug mode. For Java 1.1 installations (that is, before WebSphere Application Server, version 3.5), debug mode is started by using the `java_g` command. For Java 1.2 installations (that is, WebSphere Application Server, version 3.5), the `-Xdebug` options should be used with the Java command. As stated above, no class file information appears in the stack trace. Only the functions with C libraries are referenced.

Java dump stack trace

The reader is able to follow the sequence of calls from the `run()` method through the `read()` method of the `SocketInputStream` class. The package names of the classes are also present. The "Compiled Code" characters appears as parameters in the call because the Java dump occurred for a JVM that was not running in debug mode. When running in debug mode, the line number of the call within the source replaces the "Compiled Code" characters. For Java 1.1 installations (that is, before WebSphere Application Server, version 3.5), debug mode is started by using the `java_g` command. For Java 1.2 installations (that is, before WebSphere Application Server, version 3.5), the `-Xdebug` options should be used with the Java command. Another way of obtaining the source line number is to turn off the JIT (Just In Time) compiler. This can be done by starting the JVM with the `-Djava.compiler=NONE` parameter. This parameter can also be placed on the application server command line.

WebSphere Application Server thread information

Object Request Broker information

During startup of the different WebSphere Application Server processes, the processes are initialized and placed in a state to accept additional network activity. One of the first steps in initializing a process is to create an ORB instance. This step will create threads that will be used to complete the initialization step and later accept network activity to be processed.

These activities are described within each of the two diagrams of the next two sections. The diagrams describe:

- [Administrative server startup and immediate administrative server takedown](#)
- [Application server startup with servlet traffic](#)

The administrative server has two ORBs defined within it. For each ORB is at least one ORB server listener thread that continually waits for input on a port. When input is received, it is dispatched to an ORB server reader thread so the ORB server listener thread can again wait for input on the port. The ORB server reader thread again dispatches the request to a third thread that completes the work activity. The reply to the work activity is sent from the third thread to an ORB client reader thread that receives replies from the ORB reader thread. An ORB request has four steps/threads involved:

1. ORB server listener thread receives input on port X.
2. ORB server reader thread is given a request.
3. Pooled/instantiated thread handles the request and sends a reply.
4. ORB client reader thread handles the reply.

The application server has one ORB defined within it. There are two ORB server listener threads and multiple ORB client threads. The servlet traffic does not use the ORB for communications. It is done with the plug-in interface. This interface supports a pool of worker threads (Worker#_) that complete the HTTP requests.

The following port numbers are preset:

- 9000 is used for obtaining naming services (that is, data source names, enterprise bean names)
- 900 is used by the administrative server to listen for administrative client requests

Other port numbers are randomly chosen for ORB communications.

Thread names

ORB threads

The ORB instance creates reader and listener threads. The names of these threads get changed after they begin processing (that is, during run() method processing). The name is constructed with the following parameters separated by a colon (:):

- ORB information
 - P = unique for this process and algorithmically constructed from a time stamp
 - O = number of ORBs within this process
- Thread type
 - StandardRT = identifies which reader thread is within the ORB
 - CT = client thread
 - LT = listener thread
- Connection values
 - LocalPort = Local port that thread is dealing with
 - RemoteHost = Hostname for ORB server reader thread, or IP address for ORB client reader thread
 - RemotePort = Port number on the remote host for the connection

Worker#_ (SERVLET ENGINE THREADS)

These thread names begin with Worker# and process HTTP requests.

Thread-x

These thread names are the default thread name for Windows 2000 and AIX. Because no thread name is provided this name is used. X is incremented as each new thread is created.

Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread

These threads are created by the main thread (that is, P=479481:O=0:CT) and handle the request/replies that are sent across IIOP connections.

Web server plug-in configuration thread

Thread used for setting the Web server configuration.

Alarm manager

This thread manages the creation of alarm thread x's.

Alarm thread 1

The alarm thread 1 reclaims unused connections.

BackgroundLruEvictionStrategy

This thread sweeps a cache, reclaiming the least recently used objects.

Refresh

This thread insures that any changes to a model get propagated to clones.

Thread stack traces

When a thread is created, the start() method is used to invoke the run() method. The start() method is executed on one thread and the run() method is executed on the newly created thread. Depending on when the stack trace is obtained, an activity could have different stack traces. Therefore, thread names have two base method calls. The following text describes these base method calls for the common thread names used for both the administrative server and the application server. Two stack trace examples of base method calls are also provided:

Base method calls

1. Main or P=xx:O=0:CT
 - o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
2. ORB server listener thread (JavaIDL Listener or P=xx:O=0:LT=0:port=9000)
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ListenerThread.run()
3. ORB server reader thread (JavaIDL Reader for hostname:port# or P=xx:O=0:StandardRT=0:LocalPort=port#:RemoteHost=hostname:RemotePort=port#)
 - o start ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.ListenerThread.run()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run()
4. ORB client reader thread (JavaIDL Reader for ipaddr:port# or P=xx:O=1:StandardRT=1:LocalPort=port#:RemoteHost=ipaddr:RemotePort=port#)
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run()
5. Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread
 - o start ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.ora.pool.ThreadPool\$PooledThread.run()
6. Worker#__
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselistener.outofproc.OutOfProcThread\$CtRunnable.run()java.lang.Thread.run()
7. Web server plug-in configuration thread
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselistener.outofproc.OutOfProcThread\$CtRunnable.run()java.lang.Thread.run()
8. Alarm manager
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main() <--AdminServer
 - o com.ibm.ejs.ora.pool.ThreadPool\$PooledThread.run() <--AppServer
 - o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.util.am.AlarmManagerThread.run() java.lang.Thread.run()
9. Alarm thread 1
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.util.am.AlarmManagerThread.run() java.lang.Thread.run() <--AdminServer
 - o com.ibm.ejs.ora.pool.ThreadPool\$PooledThread.run() <--AppServer
 - o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.ora.pool.ThreadPool\$PooledThread.run() <--AdminServer
 - o com.ibm.ejs.util.am.AlarmThread.run() <--AppServer
10. BackgroundLruEvictionStrategy
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
 - o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.util.cache.BackgroundLruEvictionStrategy.run()
11. RefreshThread
 - o start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()

o run ---> com.ibm.ejs.wlm.server.config.ServerGroupRefresh\$RefreshThread.run()

Examples

Thread dump of a standard reader thread:

```
"P=863240:O=1:StandardRT=16:LocalPort=10502:RemoteHost=gofast:RemotePort=2619: "
(TID:0x11ccef0, sys_thread_t:0xcdd81d0, state:R, native ID:0x128) prio=5
>at java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead(Native Method)
at java.net.SocketInputStream.read(SocketInputStream.java(Compiled Code))
at com.ibm.rmi.iiop.Message.readFully(Message.java(Compiled Code))
at com.ibm.rmi.iiop.Message.createFromStream(Message.java:173)
at com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.IIOPConnection.createInputStream(Unknown Source)
at com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run(Unknown Source)
```

The base method, com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run(), is identified as the run base method for JavaIDL Reader for hostname:port# threads. Also, the thread is waiting for input because it is in the java.net.SocketInputStream.socketRead() method.

Thread dump of a worker thread:

```
"Worker#49" (TID:0x10793660, sys_thread_t:0xab25b0, state:R, native ID:0x19a) prio=5
at com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.outofproc.NativeServerQueueImp.nativeGetSeviceMessageId()
at com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.outofproc.NativeServerQueueImp.getSeviceMessageId()
at
com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.serverqueue.SQWrapperEventSource$SelectRunnable.getNewConnectionFromQueue()
at com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.serverqueue.SQWrapperEventSource$SelectRunnable.run()
at com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.outofproc.OutOfProcThread$CtlRunnable.run()
at java.lang.Thread.run()
```

The base method, java.lang.Thread.run(), is identified as the run base method for Worker#__ threads. Also, the thread is waiting for input from the Web server plug-in (native code) because it is in the com.ibm.servlet.engine.oselister.outofproc.NativeServerQueueImp.nativeGetSeviceMessageId() method.

Administrative server startup with immediate takedown diagram

The following diagram has highlighted request flows that start with a SendReqXXX where XXX is the port number of the send request. The steps in the flow changes between different threads. The sequence of the steps are identified with, for example, 1A,1B, 1C and 1D. It also shows how the port that the request is sent to determines which thread the processing has completed.

Diagram Legend

In each diagram, every continuous line (-----) is a thread. The name of the thread always appears between (...). The letters in the diagram have the following meanings:

- C = Thread name changed to (...)
- S = Start method called on this thread
- R = Run method called on this thread
- W = Thread is in wait state waiting for notify
- WM = Thread is waiting for message from plug-in (Worker# threads only)
- SendReq___ = Request sent to port number (___)
- SendReply___ = Reply sent to port number (___)

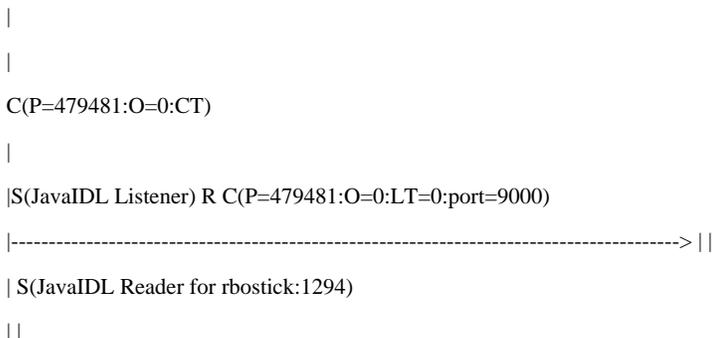
For example:

C(P=479481:O=0:CT) = thread name is changed to P=479481:O=0:CT
R = thread is placed in a running state

Diagram

ORB 0 Threads(that is, O=0)

main




```
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Listener) R C(P=479481:O=1:LT=2:port=1296)
|----->
||
|S(JavaIDL Reader for rbostick:1299)
||
|R
||
|C(P=479481:O=1:StandardRT=5:LocalPort=1296:
| RemoteHost=rbostick:RemotePort=1299:)
||
| 6B
||
|V
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.245:1299) R C(P=479481:O=1:StandardRT=4:LocalPort=1299:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.245:RemotePort=1296:)
|-----6D----->
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Listener) R C(P=479481:O=1:LT=3:port=900)
|-----> ||
|S(JavaIDL Reader for rbostick:1297)
||
|R
||
|C(P=479481:O=1:StandardRT=3:LocalPort=900
| :RemoteHost=rbostick:RemotePort=1297:)
||
| 3B
||
| 4B
||
|V
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.245:900) R C(P=479481:O=1:StandardRT=2:LocalPort=1297:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.245:RemotePort=900:)
|-----3D--4D----->
```

|

|

|

SendReq900(3A)

|

SendReq900(4A)

|

SendReq9000(5A)

|

SendReq1296(6A)

|

SednReq1296(7A)

|

Other Threads

|

|

|

|

|

|S(Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread) W R

|-----3C--5C----->

|

|

|

|S(Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread) W R |-----4C--6C----->

|

|

|

|

|S(Alarm Manager) R

|----->

|S(Alarm Thread 1)

||

|R

||

|V

|

|S(Thread-3) R

|----->

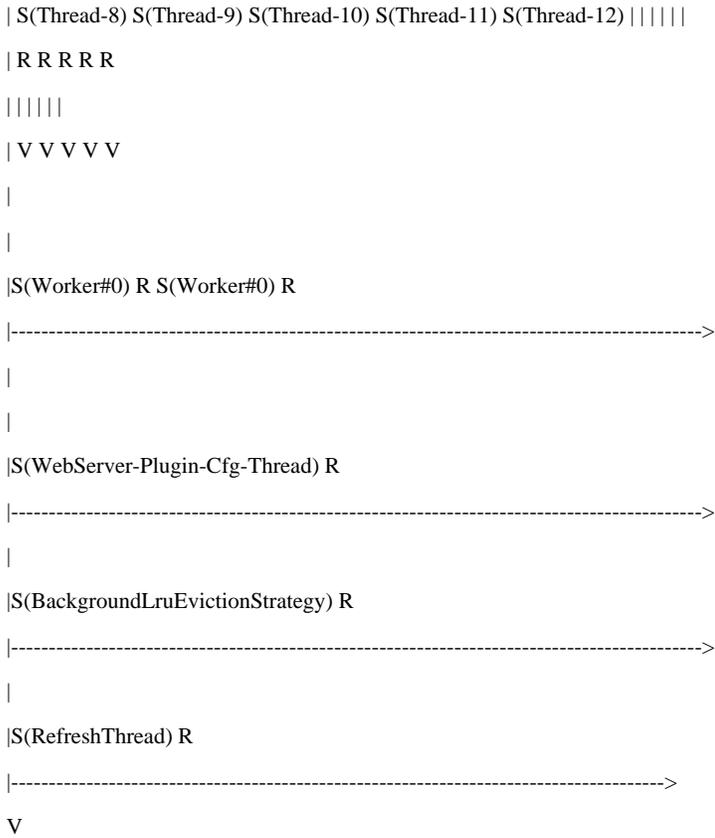
|

|

|S(Thread-4) R

|----->

|||||



Thread-1(2) (worker threads)

- start ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.StandardReaderThread.run()
- run ---> com.ibm.CORBA.iiop.WorkerThread.run()

Thread-3 (transaction timeout)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.jts.tran.JavaClock.run()

Thread-4 (used for administrative server takedown)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.AdminServer.main()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer\$DiagonisticThread.run()

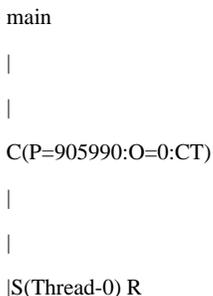
Thread-8,9,10,11,12 (threads for takedown process)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer\$DiagonisticThread.run()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.util.task.AsyncTaskEngine\$WorkerThread.run()

Note: Thread-x are default names of threads. The above numbers may be different depending on the system that the administrative server runs on.

Application server startup with servlet traffic diagram

The Worker#_threads are the threads on which servlet requests are processed. The threads start during the application server startup and wait on input from the Web server plug-in interface.



```

|----->
|
|
|S(Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread) W R
|----->
|||||||
| S || S(Worker#0)S(Worker#1).....S(Worker#24) S(Thread-6) (BackgroundLruEvictionStrategy) |||
|| R WM WM WM R
|R |||||
|| S(AlarmManager) | S(Worker#0) | Servlet |
||||| Request |
||| S(pluginRegenScheduler) |||
|| R | WM | WM |
||| V V V V V
|||
|||
| V |S(AlarmThread1) R
||----->
| V
|
|
|S(Pooled ORB request dispatch WorkerThread) W R W |----->
|
|S(Thread-1) R
|----->
|
|
|
|S(Thread-3) R
|----->
|
|
|
|
ORB 0 Threads (that is, O=0)
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.129:9000) R C(P=905990:O=0:StandardRT=0:LocalPort=1480:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.129:RemotePort=9000:
|----->
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Listener) R C(P=905990:O=0:LT=0:port=1481)
|----->

```

```

|
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.129:1434) R C(P=905990:O=0:StandardRT=1:LocalPort=1482:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.129:RemotePort=1434:)
|----->
|
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.129:900) R C(P=905990:O=0:StandardRT=2:LocalPort=1483:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.129:RemotePort=900:)
|----->
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Reader for 9.27.63.129:1433) R C(P=905990:O=0:StandardRT=3:LocalPort=1484:
| RemoteHost=9.27.63.129:RemotePort=1433:)
|----->
|
|
|
|S(JavaIDL Listener) R C(P=905990:O=0:LT=1:port=1485)
|----->
||
|S(JavaIDL Reader for rbostick:1487)
||
|R
||
|C(P=905990:O=0:StandardRT=4:LocalPort=1485:
| RemoteHost=rbostick:RemotePort=1487:)
||
||
|V
V

```

Thread-0 (transaction timeout)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer.main()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.jts.tran.JavaClock.run()

Thread-1 (Used for logging messages)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer.main()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.SeriousEventListener\$DeliveryThread.run()

Thread-3

>

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer.main()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer.main()

Thread-6 (administrative server ping)

- start ---> com.ibm.ejs.oa.pool.ThreadPool\$PooledThread.run()
- run ---> com.ibm.ejs.sm.server.ManagedServer\$PingThread.run()

Note: Thread-x are default names of threads. The above numbers may be different depending on the system the application server runs on.

Summary

In multi-processing and multi-thread environments, problem determination can require analysis of actively running threads. This thread information can be obtained with system thread dumps and Java thread dumps. When doing problem determination in a WebSphere Application Server environment, Java thread dumps provide much more information and are recommended. However, sometimes system thread dumps are the only information obtained and should be interrogated.

When dealing with thread deadlock problems, Java thread dumps can be forced using kill -3 on Unixplatforms and DrAdmin on all platforms.

The output of these commands provides thread information necessary to diagnose the problem.

8.10: Applying e-fixes

E-fixes are individual fixes for critical problems. They have been individually tested, but not integration tested and should only be applied if you have a critical problem without a valid workaround. All e-fixes are rolled into the next scheduled fixpack. Each fix has a readme file with installation instructions.

To learn about the fixes made available since the last fixpack, see the [FixPacks and E-fixes](#) Web site.

8.11: Resource reference

Use these links to learn about other performance tools and techniques:

- [Use this checklist for isolating Java problems on AIX servers](#)
- Review [Jinsight](#): A tool for visualizing the execution of Java programs
- [Debug Java heap size problems](#)
- Access existing Enterprise applications using [VisualAge for Java](#)
- Use [JProbe](#) to increase your Java application's performance
- [Resource Analyzer](#)
- [Log Analyzer](#)
- Go to [websphere-world.com](#) where valuable information about the product is gathered
- Go to [ejbinfo.com](#) where valuable information about the enterprise beans is gathered
- [VisualAge for Java Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Worldwide WebSphere User Group](#)
- [WebSphere Professional magazine](#)
- [Understanding DrWatson issues](#)

8.12: How to obtain help from IBM

Use the information in this section to help you report a problem to IBM when your resources to determine the problem are exhausted.

Before reporting problems to IBM, please review the known problems in the Release Notes, [Hints and Tips](#), FAQ's, and other resources on the [support Web site](#).

If you find that the problem is not a known defect, then report the problem to IBM. There are a variety of ways to report your problem to IBM:

- [Phone](#)
- [Fax](#)
- [Internet](#)

If you need assistance with problems, you are required to purchase technical support. You can select the exact mix of services to fit your specific business needs. IBM Software Support is delivered in a consistent manner for all IBM software products based upon the way in which a product is charged (one time charge or monthly license charge basis).

You can report suspected defects via fax, mail or electronically until the product's service expiration date. This free service is called Warranty/Defect Support. For information on reporting suspected defects, call 1-800-237-5511 in the United States and Puerto Rico. In Canada, call 1-800-465-9600. Telephone numbers for [countries outside North America](#) are also available. The service expiration date is defined in your License Information booklet under Program Services.

What to provide when reporting problems

You will need the following information available when reporting a problem to IBM:

- The product name and version number
- The kind of hardware and software you are using
- What happened and what you were doing when the problem occurred
- Whether you tried to solve the problem and how
- The exact wording of any messages displayed

After you have reported a problem to IBM support using any of the methods above, especially by phone, you might want to provide relevant logs, traces or files. You can also send an ASCII text description of the problem in your own words. Send logs and text files together in a zip file for ease of transfer.

Follow these steps to send files to IBM:

1. Note the problem record number assigned to you by IBM support.
2. FTP `testcase.software.ibm.com`
3. Login: `anonymous`
4. Password: `[your email id]`
5. Change directory: `cd /ps/toibm/internet`
6. Make a directory: `mkdir pmrnumber [use your problem number, for example, pmr89401]`
7. Put `[filename]`
8. Call IBM Support back and ask that it be noted in your problem record that files are available on the test

case ftp server. Give the path to the files. Files will remain available on the test case ftp server for 72 hours and will then be deleted.

Technical support by phone

If you are a licensed customer in the U.S. or Puerto Rico who has a support contract and you need support, please call IBM Support at 1-800-237-5511. In Canada, call 1-800-IBM-SERV (1-800-426-7378). Telephonenumbers for countries [outside North America](#) are also available.

If you are a licensed customer and wish to purchase support, you may contact IBM or your IBM authorized business partner.

If you have an IBM customer number, call 1-888-426-4343 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

In Canada, call 1-800-465-9600 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.

If you do not have an IBM customer number, call 1-800-237-5511 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.

In Canada, call 1-800-465-9600 Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Central Standard Time.

Technical support by fax

Contact us via the Faxback System: 1-800-426-4329.

Telephone numbers for countries [outside North America](#) are also available.

Technical support on the Internet

Online help is available through the [IBM Support Line](#). Support Line is the service offering through which IBM delivers electronic support for installation, usage, and code-related questions. Electronic support is also available through Passport Advantage's online incident report page. Solution developers can also receive online help through the [PartnerWorld for Developers](#).

Information on IBM support line and IBM Services is available on the Internet at the URL listed above. For IBM Lotus Passport Advantage customers, support information is also available at this Internet site.

Note: Information may not apply to all products. Support information is subject to change without notice.

The referenced link provides access to the WebSphere Application Server technotes. To view specific technotes:

1. Go to the navigation frame located on the left.
2. Enter the version you are looking for in the **search** box.
3. Select *Just this category* from the pull-down menu.
4. Press **Go**.
5. The technotes you are searching for will be displayed in the same window.