

Name add-resources– creates the resources specified in an XML file

Synopsis add-resources
[--terse={true|false}] [--echo={true|false}]
[--interactive={true|false}] [--host *host*]
[--port *port*] [--secure| -s] [--user *admin_user*]
[--passwordfile *filename*] [--help]
[--target *target*]
xml_file_path

Description The add-resources command creates the resources named in the specified XML file. The *xml_file_path* is the path to the XML file containing the resources to be created. The DOCTYPE must be specified as http://www.sun.com/software/dtd/appserver/sun-resources_1_3.dtd in the resources.xml file.

This command is supported in remote mode only.

Options

- t --terse
Indicates that any output data must be very concise, typically avoiding human-friendly sentences and favoring well-formatted data for consumption by a script. Default is false.
- e --echo
If set to true, the command-line statement is echoed on the standard output. Default is false.
- I --interactive
If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.
- H --host
The machine name where the domain administration server is running. The default value is localhost.
- p --port
The HTTP port or HTTPS port for administration. This port is the port in the URL that you specify in your web browser to manage the domain, for example, `http://localhost:4848`.

The default port number for administration is 4848.
- s --secure
If set to true, uses SSL/TLS to communicate with the domain administration server.

The default is false.
- u --user
The user name of the authorized administrative user of the domain administration server.

If you have authenticated to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the --user option for subsequent operations on the domain.

--passwordfile

Specifies the name, including the full path, of a file that contains the password entries in a specific format.

The entry for a password must have the `AS_ADMIN_` prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters. For example, to specify the password for the domain administration server, use an entry with the following format:

```
AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=password
```

In this example, *password* is the actual administrator password.

The following other passwords can also be specified:

- `AS_ADMIN_MAPPEDPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_ALIASPASSWORD`

All remote commands must specify the administration password to authenticate to the domain administration server. The password can be specified by one of the following means:

- Through the `--passwordfile` option
- Through the `asadmin login` command
- Interactively at the command prompt

The `asadmin login` command can be used only to specify the administration password. For other passwords that remote commands require, use the `--passwordfile` option or specify them at the command prompt.

After authenticating to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the administration password through the `--passwordfile` option for subsequent operations on the domain. However, only the `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD` option is not required. You still must provide the other passwords, for example, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, when required by individual commands, such as `update-file-user`.

For security reasons, a password that is specified as an environment variable is not read by the `asadmin` command.

The default value for `AS_ADMIN_MASTERPASSWORD` is `changeit`.

--help

Displays the help text for the command.

--target

Do not specify this option. This option is retained for compatibility with other releases. If you specify this option, a syntax error does not occur. Instead, the command runs successfully and the option is silently ignored.

Operands *xml_file_path*

The path to the XML file containing the resource(s) to be created. The XML file must reside in the *install-dir*/domains/domain1/config directory. If you specify a relative path or simply provide the name of the XML file, this command will prepend *install-dir*/domains/domain1/config to this operand.

An example XML file follows.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE resources PUBLIC
  "-//Sun Microsystems Inc.//DTD Application Server 9.1 Domain//EN"
  "*http://www.sun.com/software/appserver/dtds/sun-resources_1_2.dtd*">

<resources>
  <jdbc-connection-pool name="SPECjPool" steady-pool-size="100"
    max-pool-size="150" max-wait-time-in-millis="60000"
    pool-resize-quantity="2" idle-timeout-in-seconds="300"
    is-isolation-level-guaranteed="true"
    is-connection-validation-required="false"
    connection-validation-method="auto-commit"
    fail-all-connections="false"
    datasource-classname="oracle.jdbc.pool.OracleDataSource">
    <property name="URL"
      value="jdbc:oracle:thin:@iasperfsol12:1521:specdb"/>
    <property name="User" value="spec"/>
    <property name="Password" value="spec"/>
    <property name="MaxStatements" value="200"/>
    <property name="ImplicitCachingEnabled" value="true"/>
  </jdbc-connection-pool>
  <jdbc-resource enabled="true" pool-name="SPECjPool"
    jndi-name="jdbc/SPECjDB"/>
</resources>
```

Examples EXAMPLE 1 Using the add-resources command

The following command creates resources using the contents of the XML file `resource.xml`:

```
asadmin> add-resources --user admin --passwordfile passwords.txt
--host localhost --port 4848 resource.xml
=====
Added Resource Type: jdbc-connection-pool
=====
Added Resource Type: jdbc-resource
=====
Added Resource Type: persistence-manager-factory-resource
Command add-resources executed successfully.
```

Exit Status 0 command executed successfully
1 error in executing the command

See Also create-jdbc-connection-pool(1), create-jdbc-resource(1), create-jms-resource(1),
create-jndi-resource(1), create-persistence-resource(1),
create-custom-resource(1)

