

# **JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5 Release Notes 5.1.1**

**for use with JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1**



**Red Hat Documentation Group**

## **JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5 Release Notes 5.1.1 for use with JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 Edition 5.1.1**

Author Red Hat Documentation Group

Copyright © 2011 Red Hat.

The text of and illustrations in this document are licensed by Red Hat under a Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike 3.0 Unported license ("CC-BY-SA"). An explanation of CC-BY-SA is available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>. In accordance with CC-BY-SA, if you distribute this document or an adaptation of it, you must provide the URL for the original version.

Red Hat, as the licensor of this document, waives the right to enforce, and agrees not to assert, Section 4d of CC-BY-SA to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law.

Red Hat, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, the Shadowman logo, JBoss, MetaMatrix, Fedora, the Infinity Logo, and RHCE are trademarks of Red Hat, Inc., registered in the United States and other countries.

Linux® is the registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the United States and other countries.

Java® is a registered trademark of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

XFS® is a trademark of Silicon Graphics International Corp. or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries.

MySQL® is a registered trademark of MySQL AB in the United States, the European Union and other countries.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

These release notes contain important information related to JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 that may not be currently available in the product manuals. You should read these Release Notes in their entirety before installing JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1.

---

<b>Preface</b>	<b>v</b>
1. Document Conventions .....	v
1.1. Typographic Conventions .....	v
1.2. Pull-quote Conventions .....	vi
1.3. Notes and Warnings .....	vii
2. Getting Help and Giving Feedback .....	vii
2.1. Do You Need Help? .....	vii
2.2. Give us Feedback .....	viii
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1. About JBoss Enterprise Application Platform .....	1
1.2. About this release .....	1
1.3. What's New .....	1
1.4. Excluded, Removed, or Deprecated Items .....	1
<b>2. Installation Notes</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1. Supported Configurations .....	3
2.2. Installing JBoss Enterprise Application Platform .....	3
2.3. Default Startup Profile .....	3
2.4. Source Files .....	3
2.5. Product Support .....	3
<b>3. New Features</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1. General .....	5
3.2. By component .....	5
<b>4. Fixed Issues</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5. Known Issues</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>A. Revision History</b>	<b>35</b>



---

# Preface

## 1. Document Conventions

This manual uses several conventions to highlight certain words and phrases and draw attention to specific pieces of information.

In PDF and paper editions, this manual uses typefaces drawn from the [Liberation Fonts](https://fedorahosted.org/liberation-fonts/)<sup>1</sup> set. The Liberation Fonts set is also used in HTML editions if the set is installed on your system. If not, alternative but equivalent typefaces are displayed. Note: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 and later includes the Liberation Fonts set by default.

### 1.1. Typographic Conventions

Four typographic conventions are used to call attention to specific words and phrases. These conventions, and the circumstances they apply to, are as follows.

#### Mono-spaced Bold

Used to highlight system input, including shell commands, file names and paths. Also used to highlight keycaps and key combinations. For example:

To see the contents of the file **my\_next\_bestselling\_novel** in your current working directory, enter the **cat my\_next\_bestselling\_novel** command at the shell prompt and press **Enter** to execute the command.

The above includes a file name, a shell command and a keycap, all presented in mono-spaced bold and all distinguishable thanks to context.

Key combinations can be distinguished from keycaps by the hyphen connecting each part of a key combination. For example:

Press **Enter** to execute the command.

Press **Ctrl+Alt+F2** to switch to the first virtual terminal. Press **Ctrl+Alt+F1** to return to your X-Windows session.

The first paragraph highlights the particular keycap to press. The second highlights two key combinations (each a set of three keycaps with each set pressed simultaneously).

If source code is discussed, class names, methods, functions, variable names and returned values mentioned within a paragraph will be presented as above, in **mono-spaced bold**. For example:

File-related classes include **filesystem** for file systems, **file** for files, and **dir** for directories. Each class has its own associated set of permissions.

#### Proportional Bold

This denotes words or phrases encountered on a system, including application names; dialog box text; labeled buttons; check-box and radio button labels; menu titles and sub-menu titles. For example:

Choose **System** → **Preferences** → **Mouse** from the main menu bar to launch **Mouse Preferences**. In the **Buttons** tab, click the **Left-handed mouse** check box and click

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://fedorahosted.org/liberation-fonts/>

**Close** to switch the primary mouse button from the left to the right (making the mouse suitable for use in the left hand).

To insert a special character into a **gedit** file, choose **Applications** → **Accessories** → **Character Map** from the main menu bar. Next, choose **Search** → **Find...** from the **Character Map** menu bar, type the name of the character in the **Search** field and click **Next**. The character you sought will be highlighted in the **Character Table**. Double-click this highlighted character to place it in the **Text to copy** field and then click the **Copy** button. Now switch back to your document and choose **Edit** → **Paste** from the **gedit** menu bar.

The above text includes application names; system-wide menu names and items; application-specific menu names; and buttons and text found within a GUI interface, all presented in proportional bold and all distinguishable by context.

### ***Mono-spaced Bold Italic*** or ***Proportional Bold Italic***

Whether mono-spaced bold or proportional bold, the addition of italics indicates replaceable or variable text. Italics denotes text you do not input literally or displayed text that changes depending on circumstance. For example:

To connect to a remote machine using ssh, type **ssh *username@domain.name*** at a shell prompt. If the remote machine is **example.com** and your username on that machine is john, type **ssh *john@example.com***.

The **mount -o remount *file-system*** command remounts the named file system. For example, to remount the **/home** file system, the command is **mount -o remount /home**.

To see the version of a currently installed package, use the **rpm -q *package*** command. It will return a result as follows: ***package-version-release***.

Note the words in bold italics above — *username*, *domain.name*, *file-system*, *package*, *version* and *release*. Each word is a placeholder, either for text you enter when issuing a command or for text displayed by the system.

Aside from standard usage for presenting the title of a work, italics denotes the first use of a new and important term. For example:

Publican is a *DocBook* publishing system.

## 1.2. Pull-quote Conventions

Terminal output and source code listings are set off visually from the surrounding text.

Output sent to a terminal is set in **mono-spaced roman** and presented thus:

```
books      Desktop  documentation  drafts  mss    photos  stuff  svn
books_tests Desktop1  downloads      images  notes  scripts  svgs
```

Source-code listings are also set in **mono-spaced roman** but add syntax highlighting as follows:

```
package org.jboss.book.jca.ex1;
import javax.naming.InitialContext;
```

```

public class ExClient
{
    public static void main(String args[])
        throws Exception
    {
        InitialContext iniCtx = new InitialContext();
        Object          ref    = iniCtx.lookup("EchoBean");
        EchoHome        home   = (EchoHome) ref;
        Echo             echo   = home.create();

        System.out.println("Created Echo");

        System.out.println("Echo.echo('Hello') = " + echo.echo("Hello"));
    }
}

```

### 1.3. Notes and Warnings

Finally, we use three visual styles to draw attention to information that might otherwise be overlooked.



#### Note

Notes are tips, shortcuts or alternative approaches to the task at hand. Ignoring a note should have no negative consequences, but you might miss out on a trick that makes your life easier.



#### Important

Important boxes detail things that are easily missed: configuration changes that only apply to the current session, or services that need restarting before an update will apply. Ignoring a box labeled 'Important' will not cause data loss but may cause irritation and frustration.



#### Warning

Warnings should not be ignored. Ignoring warnings will most likely cause data loss.

## 2. Getting Help and Giving Feedback

### 2.1. Do You Need Help?

If you experience difficulty with a procedure described in this documentation, visit the Red Hat Customer Portal at <http://access.redhat.com>. Through the customer portal, you can:

- search or browse through a knowledgebase of technical support articles about Red Hat products.
- submit a support case to Red Hat Global Support Services (GSS).
- access other product documentation.

Red Hat also hosts a large number of electronic mailing lists for discussion of Red Hat software and technology. You can find a list of publicly available mailing lists at <https://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo>. Click on the name of any mailing list to subscribe to that list or to access the list archives.

## 2.2. Give us Feedback

If you find a typographical error, or know how this guide can be improved, we would love to hear from you. Submit a report in Bugzilla against the product **JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5** and the component **doc-Release\_Notes**. The following link will take you to a pre-filled bug report for this product: <http://bugzilla.redhat.com<sup>2</sup>>.

Fill out the following template in Bugzilla's **Description** field. Be as specific as possible when describing the issue; this will help ensure that we can fix it quickly.

Document URL:
Section Number and Name:
Describe the issue:
Suggestions for improvement:
Additional information:

Be sure to give us your name so that you can receive full credit for reporting the issue.

---

<sup>2</sup> [https://bugzilla.redhat.com/enter\\_bug.cgi?product=JBoss%20Enterprise%20Application%20Platform%205&component=doc-Release\\_Notes&version=12&short\\_desc=Bug%20in%20Release%20Notes](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/enter_bug.cgi?product=JBoss%20Enterprise%20Application%20Platform%205&component=doc-Release_Notes&version=12&short_desc=Bug%20in%20Release%20Notes)



# Introduction

These release notes contain important information related to JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1. New features, issues fixed in this release, and other known issues are addressed here.

## 1.1. About JBoss Enterprise Application Platform

JBoss Enterprise Application Platform is the next evolutionary step in open source enterprise software. It is a powerful tool for developing rich, high performance Web 2.0 applications on a pure Java Platform.

By integrating best-of-breed open source frameworks such as JBoss Seam, Hibernate, CXF Web Services, JBoss Cache, and JBoss Messaging, the Platform takes advantage of innovations in the open source community. As well, JBoss Enterprise Application Platform is fully tested and supported by Red Hat, and is certified to work on many leading enterprise hardware and software products.

## 1.2. About this release

JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 is a minor release. Minor releases aggregate the contents of prior patches and Cumulative Patches (CPs), and may add additional new functionality. Subsequent patches and Cumulative Patches assume the installation of the minor update that preceded them.

During the life cycle of a product's major version, Red Hat makes commercially reasonable efforts to maintain API-level compatibility across all minor releases and asynchronous patches, ensuring that, for example, JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 maintains API-level compatibility with JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.0.0, the initial release of JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5. Possible exceptions to this rule include fixes addressing critical security issues.

With the release of JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1, JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5 customers should update to JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1.

Refer to [http://www.redhat.com/security/updates/jboss\\_notes/](http://www.redhat.com/security/updates/jboss_notes/) for more information about the *JBoss Enterprise Middleware Product Update and Support Policy*.

## 1.3. What's New

Refer to [Chapter 3, New Features](#) for information relating to new features at the component level.

## 1.4. Excluded, Removed, or Deprecated Items

### Definitions

#### Excluded

An item that has never featured in a product release but is otherwise part of one of the open source components of the product.

#### Deprecated

An item that will be removed from a future release, usually the next major version.

#### Removed

An item that was previously in a release of the product and is no longer included. Items will usually be deprecated before being removed.

JBoss Enterprise Application Platform is a minor release. Compatibility is maintained throughout all minor releases with a major release. This means that all 5.x releases maintain binary compatibility

## Chapter 1. Introduction

---

with the initial release, 5.0.0. For this reason, no items are excluded, removed, or deprecated from this release.

# Installation Notes

## 2.1. Supported Configurations

An up-to-date matrix of compatible and certified configurations is available at <http://www.jboss.com/products/platforms/application/supportedconfigurations/>. Please refer to this list for information on tested and supported configurations.

## 2.2. Installing JBoss Enterprise Application Platform

Refer to the *Installation Guide* for instructions on installing and verifying the installation of the JBoss Enterprise Application Platform.

## 2.3. Default Startup Profile

The default startup profile is `default`, which is a base Java EE 5 server profile containing a default set of services. It contains the most frequently used services required to deploy a Java EE 5 application. It does not include the JAXR service, the IIOP service, or any of the clustering services.

The `default` profile is not intended for production use, or for running load, stress, availability or performance tests.

## 2.4. Source Files

Source ZIP

<ftp://ftp.redhat.com/pub/redhat/jbeap/5.1.1/en/source/jboss-eap-src-5.1.1.zip>

## 2.5. Product Support

If you find a problem with the product, you should raise a JBoss support case through the Customer Support Portal at <https://access.redhat.com>.



# New Features

New features of Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 are discussed in general, and then by component.

## 3.1. General

### HornetQ

HornetQ is offered as a technology preview (TP) in JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1. You must download and install HornetQ separately to JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1, using the standalone zip available from the Customer Portal. Refer to the *HornetQ User Guide* for more information.

### Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 RPMs

JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 is now available as certified RPMs, which adds to the certified installation zip files available for Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.

### New Database Certifications

The following database and JDBC combinations are now certified to run with JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1:

PostgreSQL 8.4.x

Certified to run with JDBC4 PostgreSQL Driver, Version 8.4-702

Sybase ASE 15.5

Certified to run with Sybase jConnect JDBC driver v7 (Build 26502/EBF17993)

Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2

Certified to run with Microsoft SQL Server JDBC Driver 3.0.1301.101

### Apache httpd Connectors

Apache httpd Connectors **mod\_cluster**, and **mod\_jk** are certified to work with the Apache httpd version shipped in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6. Refer to <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6195> for more information.

## 3.2. By component

### JCA

[JBPAPP-4539](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4539)<sup>1</sup>

Property substitution did not work for **<min-pool-size>** and **<max-pool-size>** in deployment descriptors. This problem has been fixed, and property substitution now works for all properties in deployment descriptors.

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4539>

### Hibernate

[JBPAPP-5022](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5022)<sup>2</sup>

Class **SchemaUpdate** now creates indexes automatically, when property variable `hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto` is set to either **create** or **update**. The previous behavior was to only update when the variable was set to **create**.

### Naming

[JBPAPP-5909](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5909)<sup>3</sup>

A new property called **ORBGracefulShutdown** has been added to the `iiop-service.xml` file. The default value, **false**, retains the old behavior. A value of **true** causes the ORB to wait for completion of outstanding calls before it shuts down.

### Seam

[JBPAPP-4771](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4771)<sup>4</sup>

If multiple images were used on the same page, and `s:graphicImage` was used to do transformation on the images, page loading was sometimes slow. This has been resolved by making `s:graphicImage` cachable.

[JBPAPP-5766](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5766)<sup>5</sup>

Previously, BMP images were not supported for `s:graphicImage`. BMP image support is now available, as content type `image/bmp`.

### Security

[JBPAPP-5882](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5882)<sup>6</sup>

Exposing the keystore or truststore password in `JaasSecurityDomain` is insecure. Two methods have been added to retrieve private keys and certificates directly from the JSD, so that they can be used by external components. These methods are `getKey` and `getCertificate`. The `getKey` method requires you to provide a security token.

[JBPAPP-5568](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5568)<sup>7</sup>

The JBossWS configuration management layer could not reference a `JaasSecurityDomain` JNDI name, which also prevented the JBossWS security layer from accessing keystores and truststores normally exposed by the Security Domain. The JBossWS management and security layers were updated to permit alternate `jboss-wsse-server.xml` and `jboss-wsse-client.xml` files. The alternate XML files allow a `JaasSecurityDomain` JNDI name to be specified. The keystores and truststores for the security domain are exposed, providing greater security for JBossWS transactions.

[JBPAPP-5578](https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5578)<sup>8</sup>

Exposing the keystore or truststore password in `JaasSecurityDomain` is insecure. Two options have been added to retrieve private keys and certificates directly from the JSD, so that they can be used by external components. These methods are `getKey` and `getCertificate`. The `getKey` method requires you to provide a security token.

---

<sup>2</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5022>

<sup>3</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5909>

<sup>4</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4771>

<sup>5</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5766>

<sup>6</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5882>

<sup>7</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5568>

<sup>8</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5578>

[JBPAPP-5434](#)<sup>9</sup>

JaasSecurity Domain now includes **clientAlias** and **serverAlias** options. You can configure them in the same way as **keyStoreAlias**.

---

<sup>9</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5434>





# Fixed Issues

Issues fixed for Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 are listed by component.

## Build

### [JBPAPP-4621](#)<sup>1</sup>

The following unnecessary files were included in the installation of Enterprise Web Platform that only pertained to Enterprise Application Platform.

- **jboss-ewp-5.1/jboss-as-web/server/default/conf/props/messaging-users.properties**
- **jboss-ewp-5.1/jboss-as-web/server/default/conf/props/messaging-roles.properties**

These files have been removed from the installation procedure.

### [JBPAPP-4970](#)<sup>2</sup>

The version of Seam distributed with JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5 included a superfluous dependency on the Hyper Structured Query Language Database (HSQLDB). This dependency has been removed.

### [JBPAPP-5155](#)<sup>3</sup>

JBoss Native Zips did not contain the sha256sum value within the zip archive. The values were included in a separate file, which had to be downloaded separately with the native zip archive. This caused problems with the release process, and maintaining an accurate sha256sum list. The sha256sum values are now included in the zip archive.

## Clustering

### [JBPAPP-3549](#)<sup>4</sup>

When a multicast address (**mcast\_addr**) was incorrectly configured, the warning that appeared in the log included an outdated URL. The URL has been updated.

### [JBPAPP-3795](#)<sup>5</sup>

Class

**org.jboss.system.server.profileservice.repository.clustered.local.file.AbstractFile** has a member variable **tempFile**, which is set to a newly created file in **getTempFile()**. This file is called from **getOutputStream()**, which is called from **writeBytes()**. However, **writeBytes** is only called if there is data in the file.

If the file is empty, **tempFile** is never set, and **AbstractFileWriteAction.modifyTarget** passes a null **File** parameter to **FileUtil.localMove**, where the **NullPointerException** happens.

**AbstractFileWriteAction.modifyTarget** now calls **getTempFile()**, which creates the file if needed, instead of using **tempFile** directly.

<sup>1</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4621>

<sup>2</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4970>

<sup>3</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5155>

<sup>4</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3549>

<sup>5</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3795>

### [JBPAPP-4947](#)<sup>6</sup>

The **encrypt** class of JGroups had bugs related to threading in the Cipher routine. These have been addressed.

### [JBPAPP-5171](#)<sup>7</sup>

A software error resulted in a situation where neither the process of serving the login page nor handling the **POST** to **j\_security\_check** resulted in a call into **ClusteredSessionValve**, which is the part of the request pipeline that triggers replication of the session by storing it in the database. **FormAuthenticator** directly dispatched to the login page, and handled **j\_security\_check** itself.

As a result, the session that was created before serving the login page was not persisted. When the authentication was complete and the request for the original URL came in, the session manager checked with the distributed store to see whether the local session copy was out of date. With **DataSourcePersistentManager**, that check was made to class **VersionBasedOutdatedSessionChecker**. **VersionBasedOutdatedSessionChecker** returned true because it could not find the session in the database. Because of the **true** return value, the session manager could not use the local session. It attempted to read it from the persistent store. It did not exist in the persistent store either, so a new session was created.

To address this issue, **VersionBasedOutdatedSessionChecker** now checks the session's **getLastReplicated** method if it cannot find a persisted session. If the value is 0, the session is new, and has never been persisted, so it cannot be outdated. In that case it returns false.

### [JBPAPP-5406](#)<sup>8</sup>

An incorrect subsystem was set during remoting client creation, due to the order of superclass constructor operations. This created **NullPointerExceptions** and **ClassCastExceptions**. Constructors have been altered to initialize the client after the correct subsystem is set.

### [JBPAPP-5843](#)<sup>9</sup>

A timer that is shared across all channels in a group did not stop when one of the channels was closed. If OOB messages were passed around at the time a channel left a group, messages were added to the Retransmitter after the channel closed. This happened because messages which were added to the Retransmitter continued to be requested after **Retransmitter.reset()** completed. This issue is resolved by fixing the condition that caused retransmission requests when a message from a node is processed at the same time the node leaves the cluster.

### [JBPAPP-5844](#)<sup>10</sup>

In Microsoft Windows, when the network interface was disrupted, such as by removing the network cable and reinserting it, JGroups received an exception of type **NoRouteToHostException** every time it attempted to send a message. This continued until the server was restarted. This problem is solved by new behavior in JGroups, which re-binds the socket to the interface, allowing JGroups to send messages again.

### [JBPAPP-5851](#)<sup>11</sup>

The **asym\_provider** and **sym\_provider** security provider options of the ENCRYPT algorithm previously were only used by the **KeyGenerator** lookup. These options are now implemented in the **Cipher** lookup as well.

---

<sup>6</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4947>

<sup>7</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5171>

<sup>8</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5406>

<sup>9</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5843>

<sup>10</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5844>

<sup>11</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5851>

---

### [JBPAPP-5855](#)<sup>12</sup>

The JGroups **FD\_SOCK** protocol is a failure detection protocol based on sockets. The client side of the **FD\_SOCK** TCP connection was not binding to a specific IP address. If you tried to open a firewall connection specific to each individual application, there was unnecessary cross-talk between applications. **client\_bind\_port**, **port\_range**, and **bind\_addr** were added to **FD\_SOCK**, which allows you to bind the outgoing connections to a specific IP address and/or port range.

### [JBPAPP-5900](#)<sup>13</sup>

A race condition in the JGroups **FLUSH** protocol caused messages to be processed in the wrong order when the master node left the cluster, so the master node left before sending a new view (with a new master). Therefore, the other nodes did not detect the master's absence, or elect a new master, until the master's absence was detected by the failure detection protocol. The message ordering has been corrected, and the race condition no longer occurs.

### [JBPAPP-5912](#)<sup>14</sup>

When a JBoss Cache instance configured for asynchronous serialization was shunned from the cluster, all future replications would fail until the cache was restarted. The cause was a naming conflict between a method and its parent class. This has been fixed by renaming method `CommandAwareRpcDispatcher.stop()` to `stopDispatcher()`.

### [JBPAPP-6011](#)<sup>15</sup>

The JGroups configuration in the binding manager now implements the system properties added to the JGroups configurations in Enterprise Application Platform 5.1. In addition, hard-coded ports have been removed, and the default multicast addresses are set to the same values used in version 5.0 of the platform.

## Consoles

### [JBPAPP-3928](#)<sup>16</sup>

If a user waits too long to log in after going to the Admin Console login page, the session times out. Previously, this caused an exception. A user-friendly timeout message is now displayed.

### [JBPAPP-4791](#)<sup>17</sup>

If a topic or queue was created with the same name as an existing topic or queue, the new one overwrote the old one. This has been resolved by causing an attempt to create a topic or queue with a duplicate name to fail, generating an error.

### [JBPAPP-4886](#)<sup>18</sup>

The **ApplicationServerDiscoveryComponent** class does not use JBoss variables because the paths are hardcoded to the **jar** files. If JBoss library locations and the JBoss variables for the libraries (`jboss.lib.url`, `jboss.common.lib.url` and `jboss.server.lib.url`) were changed, the JBoss Admin Console failed to open. This issue is resolved by adding `BootstrapAction.createPluginContainerConfiguration()` to the Admin Console.

---

<sup>12</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5855>

<sup>13</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5900>

<sup>14</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5912>

<sup>15</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6011>

<sup>16</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3928>

<sup>17</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4791>

<sup>18</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4886>

### Documentation

#### [JBPAPP-4387](#)<sup>19</sup>

*Seam Reference User Guide* source code blocks did not have syntax highlighting, which made the source code difficult to read. The affected code has been updated with the correct highlighting.

#### [JBPAPP-4616](#)<sup>20</sup>

The *Microcontainer User Guide* contained references to some outdated Maven artifacts. Please review the document shipped with the current release for updated information.

#### [JBPAPP-4958](#)<sup>21</sup>

In the *Hibernate Core User Guide*, a reference was made to an incorrect POM file. This reference has been updated in the documentation for the current release.

#### [JBPAPP-5223](#)<sup>22</sup>

The configuration information in the *JMS Clustering Notes* section of the guide was inaccurate. The guide has been corrected with an updated configuration example, which fixes the issue.

#### [JBPAPP-5584](#)<sup>23</sup>

A change to the default value of the `max_prepared_transactions` datasource property in PostgreSQL versions 8.2 and 8.4 resulted in XA Transactions being denied. An Important admonition was added to *Appendix A.7 PostgreSQL* of the *Administration and Configuration Guide* for the XA Datasource example, to highlight the requirement.

#### [JBPAPP-5907](#)<sup>24</sup>

The *Security Guide* released with earlier versions of the Enterprise Application Platform missed the instructions for encrypting the datasource password. The documentation now includes the step. The instructions to configure the `server.password` file by running the following command:

```
java -cp jboss-as/common/lib/jbosssx.jar org.jboss.security.plugins.FilePassword \  
SALT_COUNT MASTER_PASSWORD PASSWORD_FILE
```

#### [JBPAPP-6199](#)<sup>25</sup>

The *HTTP Connectors Guide* is a new user guide for JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1. This guide supercedes and improves upon the *mod\_cluster User Guide* and the HTTP Services section of the *Administration and Configuration Guide*. It also contains information about the ISAPI and NSAPI connectors.

### EJB

#### [JBPAPP-3392](#)<sup>26</sup>

EJB3 clients did not use existing socket connections on subsequent invocations. Instead, they created a new connection for each invocation, which was destroyed when the connection was complete. A delay has been added so that connections remain open for use in subsequent invocations.

---

<sup>19</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4387>

<sup>20</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4616>

<sup>21</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4958>

<sup>22</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5223>

<sup>23</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5584>

<sup>24</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5907>

<sup>25</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6199>

<sup>26</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3392>

---

### JBPAPP-5167<sup>27</sup>

In two cases, the **UnifiedClassLoader** was used instead of an isolated EAR's classloader. The first case occurred when a EJB2 Entity Bean was packaged inside of an isolated EAR and an EJB client was packaged in the same isolated EAR. When the EJB Entity Bean was passivated, a **ClassNotFoundException** exception was thrown. This was caused by the usage of **UnifiedClassLoader** instead of the EAR's isolated classloader. The second case occurred when a deployed EJB2 Entity Bean had a local interface of the same name as an interface in the **UnifiedClassLoader**, resulting in a **ClassCastException**. The correct classloader is now used in both cases, and the errors no longer occur.

### JBPAPP-5476<sup>28</sup>

A bug in **org.jboss.ejb.plugins.SecurityInterceptor** caused problems with setting the runas-identity context method invocation on stateless session EJBs that were not originally runas-deployed. Invocations used the identity of any authenticated context sent to the EJB, which resulted in invocations being executed as if the EJB was runas-deployed. The only way to stop this behavior was to restart the server. **SecurityInterceptor** now looks at the run-as role of the original EJB, and ensures that runAsRole is available to any calls made by the EJB for declarative security checks.

### JBPAPP-5618<sup>29</sup>

When an EJB Timer service was configured to use the **GeneralPurposeDatabasePersistencePlugin**, and the **CachedConnectionManager** was set to debug, the following warning was recorded in the server log:

```
WARN [org.jboss.resource.adapter.jdbc.WrappedConnection] Closing a result set you left open! Please close it yourself.
```

This occurred because the **GeneralPurposeDatabasePersistencePlugin** did not close an internally-used **ResultSet**. The **CachedConnectionManager** closed the **ResultSet** and correctly informed the user of the error. The **GeneralPurposeDatabasePersistencePlugin** has been modified to close the **ResultSet**, so the warning no longer appears.

### JBPAPP-6102<sup>30</sup>

If you use JDK 6 update 19 or newer, and your application sends or receives **java.io.File** objects, a serialization exception may occur. This exception can also happen if you are using clustering with a stateful session containing a **java.io.File** object.

To prevent this exception, a new property has been added. Set the system property - **Dorg.jboss.serial.SYNC\_SERIALIZATION\_BINARY\_FORMATS=true**, for all JBoss instances that communicate with each other.

## Hibernate

### JBPAPP-4175<sup>31</sup>

When Hibernate executed a cacheable query using a **ResultTransformer**, it attempted to cache the results after applying the **ResultTransformer**. However, the data might be modified so that Hibernate could not read it. In this case, a **ClassCastException** would occur when attempting to cache the results.

---

<sup>27</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5167>

<sup>28</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5476>

<sup>29</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5618>

<sup>30</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6102>

<sup>31</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4175>

This issue is fixed by introducing three new classes to the API:

- **`org.hibernate.transform.AliasedTupleSubsetResultTransformer`**
- **`org.hibernate.transform.CacheableResultTransformer`**
- **`org.hibernate.transform.TupleSubsetResultTransformer`**

Review the Javadoc for Hibernate for more details.

### [JBPAPP-4738](#)<sup>32</sup>

Dialect **`org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServer2008Dialect`** has been added to Hibernate, to address changes to the Microsoft SQL dialect introduced in Microsoft SQL Server version 2008.

### [JBPAPP-4895](#)<sup>33</sup>

When a `refresh()` method was invoked immediately prior to an `insert()`, and second-level caching was enabled, the entity was inserted into the second-level cache. If the `refresh()` committed successfully, however, the cached data was not automatically evicted. This occurred because `refresh()` did not track entity state. `refresh()` now tracks entity state, and evicts the cached data on a successful commit.

### [JBPAPP-4904](#)<sup>34</sup>

JBoss Marshalling failed to serialize a session, due to a flaw in the serialization logic of **`org.hibernate.impl.SessionImpl`**. This class now adheres to the Java Serialization specification listed at <http://java.sun.com/javase/6/docs/platform/serialization/spec/output.html#86>, and serialization works properly and as expected.

### [JBPAPP-4905](#)<sup>35</sup>

**`org.hibernate.type.EnumType`** used a static map to cache the enum values, because getting the value of the enum by reflecting is expensive. However, this implementation had the potential to cause memory leaks in some circumstances, especially when using Hibernate in the application server. This is because the cached objects would never be garbage-collected, so the Map acting as cache kept growing infinitely.

Instead of using a global enum cache, Hibernate now uses a transient array for each **`EnumType`** instance to cache the enum values. This improves performance and eliminates the memory leak.

### [JBPAPP-4926](#)<sup>36</sup>

The **`cascade-save`** operation was incorrectly handling auto-incremented Primary Key (PK) tables that linked to parent tables with an assigned PK. The fix now allows the **`cascade-save`** operation to handle the parent-child relationship between tables.

### [JBPAPP-5394](#)<sup>37</sup>

An issue with **`QueryPlanCache`** was discovered that caused a memory leak due to soft references held by the unbound **`SoftLimitMRUCache`**. The **`SoftLimitMRUCache`** eventually filled up until a major stop-the-world garbage collection was necessary to clean the **`SoftLimitMRUCache`** soft references.

---

<sup>32</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4738>

<sup>33</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4895>

<sup>34</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4904>

<sup>35</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4905>

<sup>36</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4926>

<sup>37</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5394>

---

The solution involves constraining the amount of soft and strong unbound references held in the cache. Entries are evicted using an LRU policy, or by memory pressure from the GC in the case of soft references.

Two configuration options are now available, which solve the issue:

- `hibernate.query.plan_cache_max_strong_references` which defaults to 128
- `hibernate.query.plan_cache_max_soft_references` which defaults to 2048

Users that want to emulate previous behavior, can set `hibernate.query.plan_cache_max_soft_references` to `Integer.MAX_VALUE`

#### [JBPAPP-5405](#)<sup>38</sup>

According to the JPA persistence specification, the **AS** keyword is optional for collection declarations, such as the following:

```
collection_member_declaration ::= IN (collection_valued_path_expression)
[AS] identification_variable
```

A HQL/JPQA such as the one below syntax caused a parser exception:

```
SELECT o FROM EntityBean AS o, IN (o.items) AS l WHERE l.itemValue = '1'
```

This occurred because Hibernate did not implement the **AS** keyword. Hibernate now follows the specification in this area, and allows the optional keyword.

#### [JBPAPP-5409](#)<sup>39</sup>

Hibernate's `ByteCodeHelper.readByteCode()` was previously limited to 409600 bytes, but can now handle an entity class of any size.

#### [JBPAPP-5478](#)<sup>40</sup>

**ChainedPropertyAccessor** was used by **AliasToBeanResultTransformer**. **ChainedPropertyAccessor** was not serializable. Therefore, any cacheable queries using **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** broke during cache replication. For example, this query could not be replicated or cached to disk:

```
session.createQuery("select
foo").setResultTransformer(new AliasToBeanResultTransformer(SimpleCount.class)).setCacheable(true).
```

The behavior of **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** has been changed. When the **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** is created/deserialized, it recreates the **ChainedPropertyAccessor** instance according to the cached **resultClass**. Cacheable queries using **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** continue to work during cache replication.

---

<sup>38</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5405>

<sup>39</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5409>

<sup>40</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5478>



### [JBPAPP-5479](#)<sup>41</sup>

**AliasToBeanResultTransformer.hashCode()** relied on **propertyAccessor.hashCode()**. Implementations of **PropertyAccessor** do not override **hashCode()** or **equals()**. Therefore, Cache lookups involving a **QueryKey** with an **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** resulted in a cache miss.

Two **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** objects should only be equal and use the same hash code if their **resultClass** is equal. Getters are determined by aliases, which are provided as an argument, so they are not needed to determine equality. Setters should be used to compute **equals()** and **hashCode()**. However, due to the implementations of **Setter**, **Setters** do not override **hashCode()** or **equals()**.

The fix is to cache the aliases corresponding to the **Setters** and use that to check for equality. Cache lookups involving a **QueryKey** with an **AliasToBeanResultTransformer** no longer result in a cache miss.

### [JBPAPP-5481](#)<sup>42</sup>

When Hibernate executed a cacheable query using a **ResultTransformer**, it attempted to cache the results. However, the data had the potential to be modified so that Hibernate could not read it.

**PropertyAccessException** was thrown when all of the following are true:

- The query has a **ResultTransformer**
- Results are cached before being transformed
- Each result has a single value

This issue is fixed by introducing three new API calls:

- **org.hibernate.transform.AliasedTupleSubsetResultTransformer**
- **org.hibernate.transform.CacheableResultTransformer**
- **org.hibernate.transform.TupleSubsetResultTransformer**

Refer to the Hibernate Javadoc for more details.

### [JBPAPP-5581](#)<sup>43</sup>

Hibernate Core **EntityMetamodel.entityNameByInheritanceClassNameMap** field was used inconsistently. It used a class for puts to the map, but a method for gets from it. An exception was thrown when saving instances of subclasses with specific entity names. The **EntityModel** class has been updated to use class **InheritanceClass** instead of its **getName()** method. Saving instances of subclasses no longer causes an exception in these cases.

### [JBPAPP-5763](#)<sup>44</sup>

When **org.hibernate.id.enhanced.OptimizerFactory.PooledOptimizer** was used in multiple JVMs with the same database, there was a risk of duplicate sequenced values being generated. This occurred because a method was invoked twice to initialize two different values (value and hiValue). If another JVM requested a sequence value between these invocations, the

---

<sup>41</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5479>

<sup>42</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5481>

<sup>43</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5581>

<sup>44</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5763>



---

sequence related to the second invocation. This issue has been corrected by limiting the double-read to optimizer initialization, when the first read gives Hibernate the **initialValue**.

#### [JBPAPP-5765](#)<sup>45</sup>

If an entity defined a collection with a property-ref-based key as cacheable, there was a problem loading the collection and putting it into its second level cache region. Hibernate used the incorrect key for the owning entity. It attempted to use the referenced property value instead of the corresponding ID value.

Hibernate now checks whether the collection key is defined by a property-ref. If so, the key of the owner instance associated with the collection itself is used, if it exists. Hibernate resolves the owner of the collection against the owner of the Persistence Context.

#### [JBPAPP-5814](#)<sup>46</sup>

Synchronizing access to **Map** caused performance degradation. Synchronization of **Map** is now managed by **ReentrantReadWriteLock** and **ConcurrentHashMap**, which improves performance.

#### [JBPAPP-5817](#)<sup>47</sup>

Many well-formatted and indented **Strings** were built up for each element of a parsed HQL string, for each tree node. The purpose was to feed invocations of **log.trace()**. The information was added to the log regardless of the log level. This caused extra output and larger log files. Hibernate now checks the log level, and only includes the formatted output when the log level is **TRACE**.

#### [JBPAPP-5898](#)<sup>48</sup>

A customer reported an issue with the ScrollableResults JoinFetch, where ScrollableResults set child collection correctly at the first parent object, but after the second parent object only the first element of a child collection was included.

The ScrollableResults logic has been improved to read sequentially. When a new parent is encountered, ScrollableResults assumes it has finished processing all rows for the previous parent.



### Important

This fix relies on results being ordered consistently. Because some databases do not return sorted data (such as H2) you should explicitly apply "order by" for ScrollableResults result ordering.

## IOPP

#### [JBPAPP-3134](#)<sup>49</sup>

**jboss-log4j.xml** has been updated to include the **jacorb.config** log level. The priority has been set to **ERROR** to avoid printing unnecessary messages to the console during server startup.

---

<sup>45</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5765>

<sup>46</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5814>

<sup>47</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5817>

<sup>48</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5898>

<sup>49</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3134>

### Installer

#### [JBPAPP-2724](#)<sup>50</sup>

In the graphical installer, the directory selection dialog used the language specified in the environment where the installer was run, rather than the language requested by the user at the beginning of the installation. The installer has been updated so that the directory selection screen uses the language selected by the user at the beginning of the installation process.

#### [JBPAPP-4262](#)<sup>51</sup>

During installation of the Enterprise Application Platform on Solaris, the user was prompted for the root password. This was caused by permission issues when the installer tried to create some optional shortcuts (symbolic links). This issue has been fixed by removing the ability for Solaris platforms to create shortcuts through the installer. You can still create the symbolic links manually if needed.

#### [JBPAPP-5049](#)<sup>52</sup>

Previously, scripts for all operating systems were included when JBoss Enterprise Application Platform was installed, rather than being restricted to operating system being installed onto. The installer has been updated so that only appropriate scripts are included in the `bin/` directory of the platform. Shell scripts are installed for Linux and UNIX systems, and batch scripts are included for Microsoft environments.

#### [JBPAPP-5087](#)<sup>53</sup>

The Red Hat documentation page has moved from <http://www.redhat.com/docs> to <http://docs.redhat.com/>. The link has been updated in all documentation.

#### [JBPAPP-5110](#)<sup>54</sup>

The graphical installer allows you to specify a custom JAAS security domain for securing consoles and invokers. However, in the past, the Tomcat console was always secured with the JAAS security domain **jmx-console**, even if it does not exist.

This issue is fixed, and the Tomcat console is secured with the security domain you specify during installation.

#### [JBPAPP-5116](#)<sup>55</sup>

When a custom JAAS security domain was created during the graphical installation process, the custom JAAS security domain continued to use **jmx-console-users.properties** and **jmx-console-roles.properties**. This incorrect behavior has been changed, so that the custom JAAS security domain called *NAME* uses **NAME-users.properties** and **NAME-roles.properties** files instead.

#### [JBPAPP-5129](#)<sup>56</sup>

Seam examples were not correctly deployed using **ant explode** due to faulty path delimiters in the **build.properties** file. This caused Seam example deployment to fail. The **build.properties** file now uses the correct path delimiters.

---

<sup>50</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-2724>

<sup>51</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4262>

<sup>52</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5049>

<sup>53</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5087>

<sup>54</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5110>

<sup>55</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5116>

<sup>56</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5129>

---

### [JBPAPP-5132](#)<sup>57</sup>

In Microsoft Windows installations of the Seam examples, the **Deploy Hotel Booking Seam Demo** shortcut in the Start Menu pointed to a directory one level above the JBoss Enterprise Application Platform installation. This caused an error of type **NoClassDefFoundError** to appear in the log, and the example not to deploy. The path has been corrected, and the example now deploys from the shortcut.

### [JBPAPP-5435](#)<sup>58</sup>

The security configuration screen of the graphical installer contained incorrect links to the documentation portal and user documentation. All links have been corrected.

## JCA

### [JBPAPP-4964](#)<sup>59</sup>

Due to a regression introduced by the fix in [JBAS-5929](#)<sup>60</sup>, the JCA pool sometimes shut down without looking for checked-out connections. This issue has been fixed, and the JCA pool looks for checked-out connections before shutting down.

### [JBPAPP-5119](#)<sup>61</sup>

**XManagedConnectionFactory** class did not allow for the **is** methodName form for getting and setting properties. This caused problems for XA DataSources when the property was a boolean type. **XManagedConnectionFactory** now allows for the **is** format and handles boolean types without errors.

### [JBPAPP-5374](#)<sup>62</sup>

Passing a negative timeout value to method `Thread.sleep()` in class **NewMsgsWorker#run()** caused the **Mail** message-driven bean to stop checking for new messages. This has been fixed by not allowing a negative timeout value.

### [JBPAPP-5596](#)<sup>63</sup>

The JCA code did not properly handle multi-threaded access, due to several potential causes of deadlocks involving JDBC operations and the JBossTS transaction reaper thread. The JCA code has been updated to resolve these problems, and multi-threaded access should work properly in the JCA.

## Metadata

### [JBPAPP-4041](#)<sup>64</sup>

The **ServiceMetaDataParser.parseValueFactoryParameter()** method only considered the first child of the `<parameter>` element. If the `<null/>` element was surrounded by carriage returns, the node was treated as a text value and the parameter was not correctly substituted elsewhere. The following example failed, but now works properly.

```
<parameter>
  <null/>
</parameter>
```

---

<sup>57</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5132>

<sup>58</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5435>

<sup>59</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4964>

<sup>60</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBAS-5929>

<sup>61</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5119>

<sup>62</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5374>

<sup>63</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5596>

<sup>64</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4041>

### JMX

#### [JBPAPP-5690](#)<sup>65</sup>

The **JMXOpsAccessControlFilter** class did not retain the role mappings for a user if the roles were set with the **DeploymentRolesMappingProvider**. The filter class has been corrected, and the mappings are now retained as expected.

### Messaging

#### [JBPAPP-5241](#)<sup>66</sup>

Some debugging code was inadvertently left in **ChannelSupport.afterRecoveryEx()**, and this code was visible in log files. It has been removed, making log files clearer and easier to read.

#### [JBPAPP-5280](#)<sup>67</sup>

The MessageSucker is responsible for migrating messages between different members of a cluster. The `onMessage` routine attempts to deliver messages to the local queue, among other tasks. If delivery failed, messages appeared to be lost. They were still in the database, but it was difficult to redeliver them.

This was a defect in the JBoss Messaging component, and has been fixed in that component. The fix is complex, and is discussed in [JBMESSAGING-1822](#)<sup>68</sup>. In short, a new layer of reliability has been added to the message delivery logic.

#### [JBPAPP-5415](#)<sup>69</sup>

A potential race condition could occur if a session was closed while a transaction was committing. In this case, an exception was thrown. A check has been added such that a committed message is not cancelled.

### mod\_cluster

#### [JBPAPP-3463](#)<sup>70</sup>

Because of problems with the **pause()** method of the connector, a race condition could occur when applications were undeployed. Sessions that were forwarded to the application server by `mod_cluster` before receiving an undeploy notification could result in an **error 503 - This application is not currently available**. The method has been updated, addressing these issues.

#### [JBPAPP-5048](#)<sup>71</sup>

The status page of the `mod_cluster` manager was not updated upon failover, so worker nodes were listed as active and available after they had failed. The status page now updates when nodes fail.

#### [JBPAPP-5237](#)<sup>72</sup>

A server configured for failover with an application deployed in a subdirectory such as `/webapp`, and another application deployed in `/`, occasionally caused an error. This was because the failed-over application tried to deploy in `/` instead of `/webapp`. This situation has been fixed, and failover now occurs as expected.

---

<sup>65</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5690>

<sup>66</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5241>

<sup>67</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5280>

<sup>68</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBMESSAGING-1822>

<sup>69</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5415>

<sup>70</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3463>

<sup>71</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5048>

<sup>72</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5237>

---

### [JBPAPP-5283](#)<sup>73</sup>

The maximum length for cluster aliases has been raised from **40** to **64**, to accommodate longer aliases.

### [JBPAPP-5315](#)<sup>74</sup>

Clustered nodes were only retired after the worker retry timeout (set to 60 seconds). This resulted in error messages suggesting that a node was in error for 60 seconds when it was likely the node had retired correctly during this period. Nodes are now retired when the node receives a STATUS message, broadcast by the nodes approximately every 10 seconds.

### [JBPAPP-5511](#)<sup>75</sup>

**mod\_rewrite** could not rewrite from the root (/) in httpd if there was no **ROOT** context deployed in JBoss Enterprise Application Platform. This occurred because **mod\_cluster** attempted to use the original URI instead of the URI provided by **mod\_rewrite**. The rewrite rule now works regardless of whether the **ROOT** context is deployed to the platform.

## Other

### [JBPAPP-3083](#)<sup>76</sup>

When AopC was in use, report generation failed with an exception of type **ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException**. This has been resolved so that a report is now generated as expected, and no exception is thrown.

### [JBPAPP-3308](#)<sup>77</sup>

In isolated deployments, a **ClassNotFoundException** was thrown when the application server tried to deserialize an info object associated with the Timer. This occurred because the wrong classloader (**threadContextClassLoader**) was used to deserialize the object. This bug has been fixed and the correct classloader is now used.

### [JBPAPP-5148](#)<sup>78</sup>

Deployment file names were not previously checked for legal paths. Poorly-constructed file names could cause unexpected file deletions or alterations. The deployment files are now checked for legal paths, and an exception is thrown if an illegal path is used.

### [JBPAPP-5232](#)<sup>79</sup>

Due to a casting problem where a long was cast to an int, using **org.jboss.varia.scheduler.ScheduleManager** with a short period, such as 1 ms, could cause negative repeat values. This has been remedied by using a long instead of an int.

## Profile Service

### [JBPAPP-2698](#)<sup>80</sup>

A bug in the Profile service caused the status of deployments to be reported incorrectly if they are started and stopped very quickly. This bug is still present. However, modifications have been made to the console to work around this by updating the status after a short delay, or after the page is refreshed. In normal usage, the status is shown as expected.

---

<sup>73</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5283>

<sup>74</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5315>

<sup>75</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5511>

<sup>76</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3083>

<sup>77</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3308>

<sup>78</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5148>

<sup>79</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5232>

<sup>80</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-2698>

### Remoting

[JBPAPP-5748](#)<sup>81</sup>

Sending multiple requests from a WS client and using **fastinfoset** caused an increase of sockets in a **CLOSE\_WAIT** state and incorrect shutdown. This issue was fixed by introducing the **org.jboss.ws.client.remoting.disconnect.after.use** JVM property, which causes the client remote to disconnect immediately. This property is enabled by default. If you disable it, **HttpURLConnections** remain open.

### RESTEasy

[JBPAPP-2993](#)<sup>82</sup>

The **spring-hibernate-contacts** example failed with the error:

```
java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: object is not an instance of declaring class
```

This occurred because the **getContactById(@PathParam("id") Long id)** method in the **ContactServiceImpl** class was missing the **@GET** annotation. This error has been corrected, and the example code now works as expected.

### Scripts and commands

[JBPAPP-5403](#)<sup>83</sup>

When starting the server using **service.bat**, no options were inherited from **run.conf.bat**. This occurred because **service.bat** set **JAVA\_OPTS** to a placeholder value, which was not overridden by values set in **run.conf.bat** due to a faulty check. This issue has been fixed, and options set in **run.conf.bat** are now used when starting the server with **service.bat**.

### Seam

[JBPAPP-3520](#)<sup>84</sup>

The **Jpd1Parser** in JBPM included some hard-coded file names of XSDs, which referred to internet locations and ignored XSDs in the classpath. This caused failures when those internet locations were unavailable. The hard-coded paths have been removed and the classpath is now searched for the XSDs.

[JBPAPP-4231](#)<sup>85</sup>

A **NullPointerException** occurred when undeploying or uninstalling Seam examples. It did not cause any application to fail, but the error was incorrect. The issue occurred in the *nestedbooking*, *dvdstore*, *itext*, and *excel* examples, but not in the *ui* example. The cause was a bug in the EJB3 deployer, and an upgrade to that component resolved the issue. The **NullPointerException** no longer occurs in the examples listed above.

[JBPAPP-4508](#)<sup>86</sup>

When uploading files with **<s:fileUpload>** inside **<h:dataTable>**, errors occurred which led to identical filenames and incorrect content. This occurred because the local value was not returned by the **getLocalValue()** method. This problem has been fixed by correcting the method, and the problems with the filenames and content no longer occur.

---

<sup>81</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5748>

<sup>82</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-2993>

<sup>83</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5403>

<sup>84</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3520>

<sup>85</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4231>

<sup>86</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4508>

---

### JBPAPP-4582<sup>87</sup>

The IBM JVM v1.6 was not handling annotations that were UNKNOWN during runtime. This caused problems with the Chatroom example. The underlying issue is resolved on IBM JVM version 1.6.0 (SR9 FP1).



#### Note

To make the chatroom example work with IBM JVM versions prior to 1.6.0 (SR9 FP1), copy <http://repository.jboss.org/maven2/net/jcip/jcip-annotations/1.0/jcip-annotations-1.0.jar> into `JBOSS_HOME/server/PROFILE/lib`.

Restart the server after adding the specified file.

### JBPAPP-5013<sup>88</sup>

The Seampay example had an issue with the duration between the first payment and the second payment in the example. Users with a combination of fast hardware, Java 6 runtime, and Windows Server 2003 found the set delay between payments to be too short. The example has been fixed to extend the duration between payments, which fixes the issue.

### JBPAPP-5015<sup>89</sup>

The `jta.jar` was being included as a third-party dependency of Eclipse by the seam-gen process. The `jboss-transaction-api.jar` was included in the seam-gen process, but the two files caused a `.classpath` conflict. All Hibernate dependencies have been updated to exclude the `jta.jar` file, which fixes the dependency issue.

### JBPAPP-5056<sup>90</sup>

The SeamBay example shipped as part of the Enterprise Platform contained an incompatibility with Internet Explorer 8. This has been resolved, and the example once again works with Internet Explorer 8.

### JBPAPP-5078<sup>91</sup>

There were two identical `ant.jar` libraries in the Seam distribution within the Enterprise Platform:

- `/seam/lib/ant.jar`
- `/seam/lib/gen/ant.jar`

This issue has been fixed by removing the `ant.jar` from `seam/lib/`.

### JBPAPP-5410<sup>92</sup>

An asynchronous invocation of JBPM which required transactional capabilities could cause the asynchronous action not to execute, if a transaction was not started. An exception was thrown and processing did not continue. This is fixed by checking whether transactions are required, and starting a new one if it is not already active, before initiating the asynchronous JBPM processing.

---

<sup>87</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4582>

<sup>88</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5013>

<sup>89</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5015>

<sup>90</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5056>

<sup>91</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5078>

<sup>92</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5410>



### [JBPAPP-5469](#)<sup>93</sup>

During transactions where application exceptions were thrown, the transaction was neither committed nor rolled back. Instead it remained in memory. Transactions now roll back properly when exceptions are thrown, and are cleared from memory.

### [JBPAPP-5496](#)<sup>94</sup>

The configuration for persistence service in `jbpm.cfg.xml` has been updated in the *Todo* and *DvdStore* examples, to use the following value: `<service name="persistence" factory="org.jbpm.persistence.jta.JtaDbPersistenceServiceFactory" />`

### [JBPAPP-5517](#)<sup>95</sup>

If any exception occurred while a Seam EL expression was being evaluated during the `jbpm-jpdl` process definition, JBPM's transaction handling sometimes committed transactions that should have been rolled back. Rollback only occurred on the Seam side, because Seam tried to close the JBPM Context while the JBPM process was committing. Seam now closes the JBPM context immediately after rolling back the transaction, and the dirty commits no longer occur.

### [JBPAPP-5590](#)<sup>96</sup>

Invoking `EntityQuery.resultCount()` resulted in a query such as `select count( entity )....`. However, if the persistence provider is Hibernate and the Entity has a composite key, the exception `[ERROR JDBCExceptionReporter] Operand should contain 1 column(s)` is triggered, because Hibernate does not support composite keys in `count` queries.

This constraint prevented you from using seam-gen and JBoss Developer Studio to generate CRUDs if you had Entities with composite keys and you use Hibernate. Hibernate extensively uses `EntityQuery.resultCount()` in the generated code, and this class triggered the exception.

Seam has been updated, so that if the persistence provider is Hibernate, Seam builds the query using the notation `select count( * )` instead of `select count( entity )`. This method works, even with composite keys. With this fix in place, `EntityQuery.resultCount()` works for all entities and all persistence providers, as do generated CRUDs.

### [JBPAPP-5823](#)<sup>97</sup>

Seam-RESTEasy integration module allowed anemic session requests to remain open when an exception occurred during the JAX-RS request invocation. Accessing previously authenticated sessions was possible even if incorrect credentials were passed in a request. The code responsible for invalidating the session is now contained in a Java `finally` block. This fix prevents anemic session requests from remaining open.

### [JBPAPP-6283](#)<sup>98</sup>

`s:link` was not working if pages containing the `s:link` were not previously rendered on the JBoss Enterprise Platform instance. This caused an `IllegalStateException: Unable to read <page>`, because the method binding for the Seam UI page actions were not added to the `SafeActions` on other servers. `viewId` now includes the path to the web context root in each searching path, which allows pages to remain active when workload is moved between nodes.

---

<sup>93</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5469>

<sup>94</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5496>

<sup>95</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5517>

<sup>96</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5590>

<sup>97</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5823>

<sup>98</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6283>



---

### JBPAPP-6362<sup>99</sup>

In seam-gen, Entity fields that were annotated by **@Version** were set as an Integer data type. The Update operation was not compatible with the Integer data type, and terminated with a **NullPointerException**. The **@Version** data type has been changed from Integer to int. Entity Update operations now complete successfully.

### JBPAPP-6387<sup>100</sup>

It was found that JBoss Seam did not properly block access to JBoss Expression Language (EL) constructs in page exception handling, allowing arbitrary Java methods to be executed. A remote attacker could use this flaw to execute arbitrary code through a specially-crafted URL provided to certain applications based on the JBoss Seam 2 framework.



#### Note

A properly configured and enabled Java Security Manager would prevent exploitation of this flaw. [CVE-2011-1484](#)<sup>101</sup>)

### JBPAPP-6770<sup>102</sup>

It was found that the fix for CVE-2011-1484 was incomplete: JBoss Seam 2 did not block access to all malicious JBoss Expression Language (EL) constructs in page exception handling, allowing arbitrary Java methods to be executed. A remote attacker could use this flaw to execute arbitrary code via a specially-crafted URL provided to certain applications based on the JBoss Seam 2 framework.



#### Note

A properly configured and enabled Java Security Manager would prevent exploitation of this flaw. (CVE-2011-2196)

## Security

### JBPAPP-2598<sup>103</sup>

Applying the workaround for [JBAS-7049](#)<sup>104</sup> causes servers using OpenJDK 6 and running the security manager to fail to start the Enterprise Application Platform. This was due to upstream issues in OpenJDK. These issues have been addressed in the OpenJDK software, which is a third-party product. Therefore, the Enterprise Application Platform now starts as expected on affected systems with upgraded OpenJDK.

### JBPAPP-5459<sup>105</sup>

Due to an error in the order of services starting up, **JNDIContextEstablishment** could potentially start later than expected, causing **NamingExceptions** because the context **java:/jaas** was not bound in JNDI. This binding is now handled in **JaasSecurityManagerService**, which starts before any service in the **deploy/** directory.

---

<sup>99</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6362>

<sup>100</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6387>

<sup>101</sup> [https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show\\_bug.cgi?id=692421](https://bugzilla.redhat.com/show_bug.cgi?id=692421)

<sup>102</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6770>

<sup>103</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-2598>

<sup>104</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBAS-7049>

<sup>105</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5459>

### [JBPAPP-5691](#)<sup>106</sup>

**unauthenticatedIdentity** The option did not work with the **LdapExtLoginModule** class, even when the method invoked did not require a specific role. The security libraries have been updated to fix this issue.

### [JBPAPP-5729](#)<sup>107</sup>

The **org.jboss.security.plugins.FilePassword** file previously required write permission even for decoding the password. The file could not be changed to read-only for regular users because it was inaccessible. This issue has been fixed by changing the file permissions from to read-only.

### [JBPAPP-5940](#)<sup>108</sup>

**LdapExtLoginModule** queried LDAP for the **roleNameAttributeID** instead of checking the returned distinguished name. This was slow. To improve performance, a **parseRoleNameFromDN** option has been added to the module.

## System

### [JBPAPP-5608](#)<sup>109</sup>

The **QueuedPessimisticEJBLock** in JBoss Transactions did not always detect that a waiting transaction had timed out, so the lock would remain active when it should have been released. This eventually resulted in a threadpool-wide lock, with all transactions waiting for the lock to release, or the locked transaction to be registered as timed out. The **isTxExpired()** method has been modified to ensure that timeouts are registered, so that transactions are informed of locks.

## Transactions

### [JBPAPP-5175](#)<sup>110</sup>

The JBossTS TransactionReaper contained a bug which caused it to execute continuously when it was running in dynamic mode, rather than pausing between runs. This caused performance degradation. To fix this issue, JBossTS was updated. As a result, the Reaper now pauses between runs, leading to better performance.

### [JBPAPP-5195](#)<sup>111</sup>

The Transactions Recovery Manager searched for XIDs in need of recovery in such a way that sometimes recoverable XIDs were missed. This happened when consecutive recovery scans for a given resource manager returned non-equal lists of in-doubt XIDs. The matching algorithm has been enhanced to handle recoverable XIDs.

When using TX Resource managers, which are JDBC drivers that support XA, it is an anti-pattern to rely on the order of the XIDs the Resource Manager returns to you, because you risk losing XIDs and causing heuristic exceptions, in which you will need to manually commit or roll back the transaction.

### [JBPAPP-5775](#)<sup>112</sup>

When nodes unexpectedly die during active transaction processing, zero length transaction journal files may be created. Upon node restart, the processing of these files caused logged

---

<sup>106</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5691>

<sup>107</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5729>

<sup>108</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5940>

<sup>109</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5608>

<sup>110</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5175>

<sup>111</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5195>

<sup>112</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5775>

---

warning messages, even though they do not contain any information that can be used to recover the transactions in question. This fix suppresses the log for this specific situation.

#### Varia

[JBPAPP-5566](#)<sup>113</sup>

A bug in class **org.jboss.mail.SessionObjectFactory** caused only one mail service to ever be resolved, even if more than one service was configured and present in the JNDI tree. The class now resolves more than one mail service if one is configured.

#### Web

[JBPAPP-4960](#)<sup>114</sup>

**sendNotification** was present in **org.jboss.web.tomcat.service.deployers.TomcatServices.java**, but was disabled, so the **org.jboss.tomcat.connectors.started.notification** was missing. The Barrier Controller depended on that notification and was unavailable to manage subscriptions. This problem has been fixed by reinstating **sendNotification**.

[JBPAPP-5168](#)<sup>115</sup>

Customers migrating from Oracle WebLogic need the ability to rewrite URLs in a different context from the webapp. This feature is now implemented. To override the context, set - **Dorg.apache.catalina.connector.Response.REWRITE\_CONTEXT\_CHECK=false**.

[JBPAPP-5293](#)<sup>116</sup>

The HTTPS connector used `addHandshakeCompletedListener()` to verify a SSL handshake was successfully negotiated between the connector and listener. `addHandshakeCompletedListener()` added the listener after the notification thread started running, which required SSL handshake renegotiation. `setEnabledCipherSuites(new String[0])` is now used to verify SSL Handshake negotiations, which fixes the issue. This issue was introduced by a fix for CVE-2009-3555.

[JBPAPP-5813](#)<sup>117</sup>

When using the **org.apache.tomcat.util.http.ServerCookie.VERSION\_SWITCH=false** property, cookies containing characters `\, (, ), :, <, =, >, ?, @, [, \, ], {, }, (, :` were truncated to the first occurrence of one of the listed characters. Changes have been made to the way these characters are handled in the code which prevents cookies containing these characters being incorrectly truncated.

#### Web Services

[JBPAPP-4346](#)<sup>118</sup>

Fault signing and encryption have been added to JBoss WS. These features can be enabled by specifying **includeFaults="true"** on a sign or encrypt element. For the client, specify **includeFaults="true"** in the encryption and signature elements that are within a **<requires>** tag to enforce signed/encrypted faults.

---

<sup>113</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5566>

<sup>114</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4960>

<sup>115</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5168>

<sup>116</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5293>

<sup>117</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5813>

<sup>118</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4346>

### [JBPAPP-4506](#)<sup>119</sup>

When services were deployed to JBoss Web Services Native, any XML Schema Declaration (XSD) imports with relative URLs were rewritten as absolute URLs relative to the WSDL service contract. This worked fine, unless an imported XSD imported a second XSD using a relative path. In this case, the path of the second XSD was incorrectly rewritten to be relative to the first XSD instead of the WSDL service contract. This problem has been resolved, and the paths are now rewritten relative to the WSDL service contract.

### [JBPAPP-4564](#)<sup>120</sup>

You can now disable chunked encoding using the SAAJ API, by calling `soapMessage.getMimeHeaders().addHeader("Transfer-Encoding", "disabled");`.

### [JBPAPP-4920](#)<sup>121</sup>

Generating WSDL for JAX-WS resulted in an incorrect namespace prefix for the message part in the WSDL. The wrong namespace prefix was referenced if the exception was mapped to a different namespace that used the `@WebFault` annotation. This issue has been fixed by correcting how WSDL is generated, and the correct namespaces prefixes are now used.

### [JBPAPP-5450](#)<sup>122</sup>

Due to an error in the SAAJ implementation in the JBossWS libraries, SOAP nodes previously had the same prefix as the `<Envelope>` node. This has been corrected, so that SOAP nodes now have their own prefix.

### [JBPAPP-5494](#)<sup>123</sup>

DescriptorDeploymentAspect loaded the `/cxf.xml` in the classpath and put it in the deployment attachment as the CXF endpoint deployment descriptor. This prevented the `META-INF/jbossws-cxf.xml` or `WEB-INF/jbossws-cxf.xml` from being loaded. These are intended to co-exist with `/cxf.xml`, which creates the CXF bus. The code has been updated so that these files are now loaded properly.

### [JBPAPP-5545](#)<sup>124</sup>

Appending an `Element` to a `SOAPBody` resulted in a `java.lang.IllegalArgumentException`. The code has been updated so that adding an `Element` now results in the `Element` being converted to a `SOAPElement`, and no exception is thrown.

### [JBPAPP-5577](#)<sup>125</sup>

The logging level for `MessageContextJAXWS` was too high when the conversion of a WSDL URL to a URI failed. This caused excessive log messages. The logging level for these messages has been lowered to reflect the true severity.

### [JBPAPP-5710](#)<sup>126</sup>

When a request with an `application/fastinfoset` content-type header was sent to the `FastInfoset` web service, the response was returned with an incorrect header of `application/soap+xml` or `text/xml`. This issue has been corrected with an upgrade of the JBoss Web Services component.

---

<sup>119</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4506>

<sup>120</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4564>

<sup>121</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4920>

<sup>122</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5450>

<sup>123</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5494>

<sup>124</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5545>

<sup>125</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5577>

<sup>126</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5710>

---

*JBPAPP-5826*<sup>127</sup>

JBossWS does not reuse an established SSL connection when sending multiple requests over SSL to JBoss Enterprise Application Platform. This means an SSL handshake occurs on every request. This issue has been fixed and the SSL handshake occurs once and is reused for every subsequent request, if a local WSDL is used.

---

<sup>127</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5826>



# Known Issues

Known issues in Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 are listed by component.

## Clustering

### [JBPAPP-4541](#)<sup>1</sup>

If you use the `partitionName` property on the **MBean:ServerConfig** Profile Service managed component, it returns a **null** value. Instead, use the `partionName` from the **MBean:HAPartition** managed component, which is the correct property.

### [JBPAPP-5464](#)<sup>2</sup>

Using the Hibernate SecondLevel Cache at the **InitialState** phase causes a **NullPointerException**. To work around this issue, disable the query cache. To disable the query cache, edit **persistence.xml** to either explicitly set the `query_cache` to **false**, as follows, or remove the line altogether, since the query cache is disabled by default.

```
<property name="hibernate.cache.use_query_cache" value="false"/>
```

## Consoles

### [JBPAPP-5285](#)<sup>3</sup>

If you change the database properties via the Admin Console, the changes are persistent. However, if you undo the changes, the old values still persist when you restart the Application Server. This problem is not yet resolved, but you can work around it by editing the associated attachments file in **server/PROFILE/data/attachments**, to force the `datasource` configuration to use the new settings.

## EJB

### [JBPAPP-4899](#)<sup>4</sup>

Compiling `jboss-ejb3-core-1.3.5` with default setting **LANG=C** causes an unmappable character for encoding ASCII error. Use **LANG=en\_US.UTF-8** to work around this issue.

### [JBPAPP-5121](#)<sup>5</sup>

The deployment of a persistence unit into an EAR will fail when the unit is outside of the EAR and the bean attempting to inject the persistence unit is within the EAR. The injection fails because the persistence unit cannot be found. This is expected behavior of the EJB3 spec. For strict EJB3-spec compliance, the persistence unit should be packaged within the EAR. A JBoss-specific behavior allows persistence units to exist outside EARs. This is configured in the file **deployers/ejb3.deployer/META-INF/jpa-deployer-jboss-beans.xml** under a JBoss AS server profile. The relevant section is:

```
<bean name="PersistenceUnitDependencyResolver"
class="org.jboss.jpa.resolvers.DynamicPersistenceUnitDependencyResolver"/>
```

<sup>1</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4541>

<sup>2</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5464>

<sup>3</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5285>

<sup>4</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4899>

<sup>5</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5121>

By default, the [DynamicPersistenceUnitDependencyResolver](#)<sup>6</sup> is used, which allows the spec-compliant behavior to be controlled through the MBean in the JMX Console. The spec-noncompliant JBoss variant search strategy can be found [here](#)<sup>7</sup>.

### Hibernate

#### [JBPAPP-6395](#)<sup>8</sup>

When using the Criteria API with LEFT OUTER JOIN to add criteria to children, the child collections will only contain those children matching the criteria. This behavior also applies when not using any Filters. For example:

```
criteria.createCriteria("children", JoinFragment.LEFT_OUTER_JOIN)
```

There is no workaround for this issue.

#### [JBPAPP-6475](#)<sup>9</sup>

org.hibernate.PropertyAccessException may be thrown if an Entity contains the following conditions:

1. Uses @EmbeddedId
2. Uses @JoinTable on a collection or association property/field, which references another property/field of the entity.

For example:

```
@EmbeddedId
private MyPk id;
private Long name;
@CollectionOfElements
@JoinTable(
    name="GLOBAL_NOTES",
    joinColumns=@JoinColumn(name="text_id", referencedColumnName="name"))
private Set<String> globalNotes = new HashSet<String>();
```

There is no workaround for this issue, other than not using @EmbeddedId.

### Messaging

#### [JBPAPP-3904](#)<sup>10</sup>

Oracle JDBC driver version 11.1.0.7.0 causes the JBoss Messaging Transaction Service to fail with a SQLException ("Bigger type length than Maximum") on Oracle 11g R1.

This is caused by a regression in Oracle JDBC driver 11.1.0.7.0.

We recommend Oracle JDBC driver version 11.2.0.1.0 for use with Oracle 11g R1, Oracle 11g R2, Oracle RAC 11g R1 and Oracle RAC 11g R2.

---

<sup>6</sup> <https://svn.jboss.org/repos/jbossas/projects/jpa/trunk/deployers/src/main/java/org/jboss/jpa/resolvers/DynamicPersistenceUnitDependencyResolver.java>

<sup>7</sup> <https://svn.jboss.org/repos/jbossas/projects/jpa/trunk/deployers/src/main/java/org/jboss/jpa/resolvers/strategy/JBossSearchStrategy.java>

<sup>8</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6395>

<sup>9</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6475>

<sup>10</sup> <https://jira.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3904>



---

### [JBPAPP-4668](#)<sup>11</sup>

Two JBoss Messaging Test Suite tests fail on Oracle 11g R1, R2 and RAC with the latest JDBC driver, version 11.2.0.2.0:

- `QueueManagementTest.testDestroyDestinationProgrammatically`
- `QueueManagementTest.testDestroyDestinationProgrammaticallyWithParams`

These tests use a large value for the `fullSize` queue configuration parameter, which is passed to the `setFetchSize` method on the `java.sql.PreparedStatement`. A problem with the JDBC driver means that more than the usual amount of memory is consumed when `executeQuery()` is called, which results in a `java.lang.OutOfMemoryError`, causing the test to fail.

### [JBPAPP-5124](#)<sup>12</sup>

When using Sybase database with the JDBC driver Sybase jConnect JDBC driver v7 (Build 26502), a `MaxParams` attribute in the `sybase-persistence-service.xml` configuration file cannot be set higher than **481** due to a limitation of the `PreparedStatement` class in this driver. Unexpected failures can occur when the `MaxParams` attribute is set to a value higher than **481**. To avoid this issue, set `MaxParams` to a smaller value than **481**.

### [JBPAPP-5537](#)<sup>13</sup>

If a message-driven bean is deployed with the default settings `useDLQ=true`, `DLQMaxResent=5` and message redelivery is prompted, a message remains in the queue in a `delivering` state even after the message is delivered to the dead letter queue. The workaround for this issue is to disable the dead letter queue handling on the MDB side by setting `useDLQ=false`.

## Networking

### [JBPAPP-5591](#)<sup>14</sup>

IPv6 is not supported in version 5 of the Enterprise Platform.

## RESTEasy

### [JBPAPP-4665](#)<sup>15</sup>

Resteasy-guice applications fail to deploy because of a `java.lang.SecurityException`. An error message similar to the following is displayed:

```
java.lang.SecurityException: class
"org.jboss.resteasy.examples.guice.hello.DefaultGreeter$$FastClassByGuice$$70fd68d0"'s
signer information does not match signer information of other classes in the same
package
```

This occurs because the `cglib.jar` in JBoss Enterprise Application Platform is signed, and the `cglib-instrumented` proxy uses the `cglib.jar` signer information instead of the signer information of the application target class.

---

<sup>11</sup> <https://jira.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4668>

<sup>12</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5124>

<sup>13</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5537>

<sup>14</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5591>

<sup>15</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4665>

### [JBPAPP-4995](#)<sup>16</sup>

The `TwitterClient` example is deprecated in `RESTEasy 1.2.x` due to Twitter deprecating the Basic Authentication method in August 2010. All applications must now use OAuth. `RESTEasy 2.x` contains a reworked `TwitterClient` example that includes OAuth. Download the example from [RESTEasy 2.x](#)<sup>17</sup> for testing purposes.

### [JBPAPP-5038](#)<sup>18</sup>

The `jettison.jar` file is not included in the `jboss-eap-5.1/resteasy/lib` directory of `jboss-eap-noauth-5.1.0.CR3.zip`. To work around this issue, use the `jettison.jar` file included in the Seam distribution, `jboss-eap-5.1.1/seam/lib/jettison.jar`.

### Scripts

#### [JBPAPP-5003](#)<sup>19</sup>

The script `jboss_init_redhat.sh` has been removed from distribution. Instead, use your own script to customize start-up of the Enterprise Platform.

### Seam

#### [JBPAPP-5039](#)<sup>20</sup>

An incompatibility with Microsoft Internet Explorer 8 and the Seam Tasks Example resulted in text appended to a task being represented as a blank line in the task list. There is no work-around to this issue.

#### [JBPAPP-6366](#)<sup>21</sup>

Some examples included in the `jboss-seam2-examples` distribution are designed to showcase functionality of the JBoss Enterprise Application Platform server. Those examples that require a full Application Platform server will not run on a JBoss Enterprise Web Platform server.

### TCK

#### [JBPAPP-3929](#)<sup>22</sup>

When `java.sql.Date.valueOf` attempts to parse dates of the format `yyyy-mm-dd`, the TCK test threw a `java.lang.IllegalArgumentException`. This was due to a regression in the latest Sun JVM, Sun JDK 1.6.0\_24 (see [http://bugs.sun.com/bugdatabase/view\\_bug.do?bug\\_id=6898593](http://bugs.sun.com/bugdatabase/view_bug.do?bug_id=6898593) for more information). The workaround for this issue is to downgrade to Sun JDK 1.6.0\_17.

### Varia

#### [JBPAPP-4912](#)<sup>23</sup>

A `NullPointerException` was thrown when a datasource depended upon by a webapp was restarted. The error has been changed to an `IllegalStateException`, which returns "WebModules cannot be restarted, and must be redeployed".

---

<sup>16</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4995>

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.jboss.org/resteasy>

<sup>18</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5038>

<sup>19</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5003>

<sup>20</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-5039>

<sup>21</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-6366>

<sup>22</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-3929>

<sup>23</sup> <https://issues.jboss.org/browse/JBPAPP-4912>

---

# Appendix A. Revision History

**Revision**            **Mon Jul 18 2011**            **Jared Morgan** [jmorgan@redhat.com](mailto:jmorgan@redhat.com)  
**5.1.1-105**

Incorporated changes for JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 5.1.1 GA.

