

# Apache Harmony

{scrollbar}

top

## Running Geronimo on Harmony

This article describes the ways and known issues to run [Geronimo v2.0.2](#) using [Apache Harmony](#) as a JVM.

---

This article has the following structure:

- [#General note](#)
- [#Unresolved issues](#)
- [#Geronimo configuration](#)
  - [#Configure the server to use Harmony RMI Registry provider for JNDI](#)
  - [#Use TLS instead of SSL](#)
  - [#Change default keystore type](#)
  - [#Customize the server startup](#)
  - [#Use HTTPS web interface](#)
  - [#Configure Deployer to use Harmony RMI Registry provider for JNDI](#)
- [#Harmony configuration](#)
  - [#Use DRLVM](#)
- [#Other issues](#)

### General note

This article was written using the following environment:

[Geronimo v2.0.2 Jetty](#) full J2EE version (`geronimo-jetty6-jee5-2.0.2-bin.zip`)  
Harmony snapshot r610339, (Jan 9 2008), Windows/ia32/msvc 1310, debug build  
[Microsoft Windows XP Professional Service Pack 2](#), 32-bit, English

With other versions and in a different environment, the behavior may differ.

### Unresolved issues

Here's the brief summary of all the unresolved issues that require attention:

- [HARMONY-5191](#) – Harmony doesn't have SSL implementation (investigated, [workarounded](#)).
- [GERONIMO-3757](#) – Geronimo uses JKS keystore that Harmony doesn't support (investigated, [workarounded](#)).
- [HARMONY-5462](#) – Harmony doesn't support -javaagent VM option (investigated, [workarounded](#)).
- Web interface and console don't work through HTTP (uninvestigated, [workarounded](#)).
- [HARMONY-4014](#) – Geronimo takes up all the CPU resources available.
- Application takes up all the memory specified in -Xms option (uninvestigated).
- Application fails to terminate properly – pressing `Ctrl-C` starts shutdown process that is never finished (uninvestigated).

### Geronimo configuration

#### Configure the server to use Harmony RMI Registry provider for JNDI

Harmony places [JNDI providers](#) in `org.apache.harmony.jndi` package tree, not in `com.sun.jndi` like [Sun Java](#) does, so you have to point [Geronimo](#) into the right direction to locate and properly access the [RMI](#) Registry provider.

For that, edit `var/config/config.xml` file, adjust **NamingProperties** GBean configuration as follows:

```
xmlsolid <gbean name="NamingProperties"> <attribute name="namingFactoryUrlPkgs">org.apache.harmony.jndi.provider</attribute> <attribute name="namingProviderUrl">rmi://$(ServerHostname)${NamingPort + PortOffset}</attribute> </gbean>
```

#### Use TLS instead of SSL

Harmony doesn't have SSL implementation (see [HARMONY-5191](#)), so the following statements have to be added to `var/config/config.xml` file to instruct [Geronimo](#) to use TLS instead of SSL:

```
xmlsolid <module name="org.apache.geronimo.configs/j2ee-corba-yoko/2.0.2/car"> <gbean name="CORBASSLConfig"> <attribute name="protocol">TLS</attribute> </gbean> </module>
```

## Change default keystore type

Geronimo uses JKS keystore that Harmony doesn't support. For now, there's no way to workaround this problem except by patching the Geronimo source code and replacing the keystore manually. See [GERONIMO-3757](#) for details.

## Customize the server startup

You may either edit the Geronimo startup scripts or run the server from the command line, but in either case you should consider the following adjustments:

1. Harmony doesn't accept the `-javaagent` option ([HARMONY-5462](#)), so you have to omit it. Or, you may remove `bin/jpa.jar` file from Geronimo distribution – this way the `-javaagent` option would be omitted by the Geronimo startup script.
2. Geronimo v2.0.2 needs access to Internet for applications like [SPECjAppServer2004](#) to be deployed – it tries to fetch XML schemas from <http://java.sun.com> site. So if you're going to deploy applications like that, and you're behind a firewall, you should add the appropriate `-Dhttp.proxyHost=` and `-Dhttp.proxyPort=` options to the Geronimo command line. This problem is caused by [OPENEJB-700](#) bug and should disappear after that bug is fixed and the fix is propagated to a new version of Geronimo.
3. [SPECjAppServer2004](#) and other applications may require additional specification of JNDI naming conventions for EJB, like this: `-Dopenejb.jndiname.failoncollision=true -Dopenejb.jndiname.format={ejbName}`
4. Harmony generally needs more memory. So make sure to add the corresponding `-Xms` and `-Xmx` options.

Your final startup line may look like this:

```
solid  
java -Xms256M -Xmx512M -Djava.endorsed.dirs=lib/endorsed -Dopenejb.jndiname.failoncollision=true -Dopenejb.jndiname.format={ejbName} -Dhttp.proxyHost=your.proxy -Dhttp.proxyPort=8080 -jar bin/server.jar
```

## Use HTTPS web interface

Web interface and console only work through HTTPS port (<https://localhost:8443/>). When working through HTTP port (<http://localhost:8080/>) large portions of interface are not drawn correctly. This is still to be investigated.

## Configure Deployer to use Harmony RMI Registry provider for JNDI

The Geronimo Deployer doesn't use the `var/config/config.xml` file (see [above](#)), so the JNDI configuration needs to be supplied through the system properties, like this:

```
solid  
java -Djava.naming.factory.url.pkgs=org.apache.harmony.jndi.provider -jar bin/deployer.jar ...
```

## Harmony configuration

### Use DRLVM

You should use [DRLVM \(Harmony VM\)](#) to run Geronimo.

Harmony also supports IBM J9 VM, but Geronimo doesn't work with it, as Geronimo relies on `java.util.concurrent` package that requires a proper implementation of `sun.misc.Unsafe` class that is missing in IBM J9 VM.