



BEAGuardian™

User Guide

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Getting Started

Welcome to BEA Guardian: An Overview

Overview

What is Guardian ?

Guardian is a diagnostic tool that finds potential problems in your environment before they occur.

How does it work ?

Guardian is like having all of BEA's customer support engineers scrutinize your domain and present their findings and recommendations to you.

How do you run it ?

Select a domain, select a signature bundle, and launch an evaluation. Then review our recommendations and decide how to proceed. You can also download new signatures from BEA.

Where can I run it ?

Guardian can run on Windows or Linux systems that have Version 5 of Java installed.

Guardian can evaluate any platform based on WebLogic Server Versions 8.1 and 9.x, regardless of operating system. As long as Guardian can install and interact with the Guardian Agents, Guardian can evaluate it.

Key Concepts

- Evaluation is the primary function of Guardian. Evaluations detect the signatures of potential problems in your domain and recommend solutions to fix them.
- The signature is the crucial component of Guardian. It contains the distilled knowledge of BEA Support to both detect potential problems in your domain and recommend solutions. The latest signatures can be downloaded from BEA.
- A domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources that you manage as a unit. The central point of contact is the Administration Server. A Domain Inventory is an XML document that describes a domain's servers, JVMs, operating systems, and databases. Guardian uses the Domain Inventory to determine which signatures are applicable to your domain.
- The Guardian Agent is Guardian's data collector. It is a lightweight web application that Guardian installs on your domain to gather data needed for evaluations. The Guardian Agent for WebLogic can collect JMX data, Java system properties and database metadata for your JDBC connection pools.
- To safeguard your domains, Guardian requires valid login credentials for all communications. Any passwords, usernames, or server names persisted on disk are encrypted. SSL encryption is available for communication between Guardian and your domains and between Guardian and BEA. Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL.

Key Tasks

- **Activate**

Activate a domain to prepare it for evaluation. For a WebLogic domain, you provide the URL of the Administration Server and an administrator account username and password. Guardian installs and deploys the Guardian Agent web application and collects some domain data to create a Domain Inventory.
- **Evaluate**

Select a domain to target, select a bundle of signatures to evaluate, and launch an evaluation. Guardian collects the data that indicates the presence of the signatures and creates an Evaluation Summary.
- **Analyze**

Review the Evaluation Summary to determine your response to any signatures that are detected. If you need more help resolving the potential problem the signature identified, you can have Guardian create a BEA support case.

- [Update](#)

Connect to the Guardian update site to download and install new signatures and Guardian application enhancements. BEA support engineers are creating new signatures based on knowledge gained from support cases every day.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)
- [Support Case](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Supported Configurations](#)
- [Supported Targets](#)

Usage Scenarios

The Usage Scenarios describe some of the different ways you can use BEA Guardian to find problems before they impact your environment.

Scenario 1: Development Cycle Evaluations

As you develop an application and migrate from development to quality assurance to production, run an evaluation at each stage. Guardian will help ensure that each phase of your development process is compliant with BEA's best practices.

Scenario 2: Heavy Load Evaluations

Some signatures are designed to evaluate runtime domain settings. Running an evaluation under heavy load can detect the signatures of potential problems that would not otherwise be detected. BEA recommends conducting these evaluations during load and performance testing.

Scenario 3: Application Update Evaluations

After you update an existing application, run an evaluation to assess the deployment. Guardian will help you find the signatures of any potential problems that could impact your upgrade.

Scenario 4: Vendor Software Update Evaluations

After you install a new BEA patch, service pack, or upgrade, or install or upgrade new third party software, run an evaluation to identify any signatures that may have been introduced.

Scenario 5: Post Repair Evaluations

If Guardian earlier detected a signature and you made a change to resolve the problem, run an evaluation to confirm that the signature is no longer detected and no new signatures were introduced.

Scenario 6: Post Domain Change Evaluations

If you made changes to your domain configuration or settings, run an evaluation to confirm that the result is compliant with BEA's best practices.

Scenario 7: Scheduled Overnight Evaluations

If you're concerned about domain settings being incorrectly changed overnight, or your domain approaching certain resource limits, schedule evaluations to run overnight. You can review the Evaluation Summary in the morning and decide if any detected signatures merit further investigation.

Scenario 8: Heartbeat Evaluations

Guardian evaluations are designed to have as minimal impact on throughput and CPU usage as possible. If your domain has extra capacity, you can schedule Guardian to run evaluations at regular intervals, for example, every 15 minutes. Then, if any changes are made or certain thresholds are reached, you can be quickly notified.

Scenario 9: Diagnostic Evaluations

When you notice a problem on your domain, run an evaluation. Even if an earlier evaluation detected no signatures, something may have changed since then to cause the problem observed. Guardian can be your first line of defense in diagnosing and repairing domain problems you observe.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Running Scripts](#)

Supported Configurations

The Supported Configurations are the environments in which the BEA Guardian application can be installed and run. This is distinct from the Supported Targets which are the environments that Guardian can target for a evaluations.

Please note that Guardian requires Java Version 5 to run.

Guardian is supported in the following environments:

Operating System	Vendor/Version
Windows	XP, 2003, 2000
Linux	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 3, 4 Requires installation of Mozilla

Java Runtime Environment Version	Vendor
V5 (also known as V1.5)	JRockit, Sun

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Supported Targets](#)
- [Release Notes/Known Issues](#)

Supported Targets

The Supported Targets are the environments that BEA Guardian can target for evaluations. This is distinct from the Supported Configurations, which are the environments in which the Guardian application itself can be installed and run.

Basically, Guardian can target any platform for evaluation that allows it to install and communicate with the Guardian Agent web application. In addition, the Guardian Agent itself must have access to a specific set of Java system information properties and methods. The BEA products capable of supporting these operations are based on WebLogic Server versions 8.1 and 9.x, and include the following:

BEA Product	Versions
AquaLogic Data Services Platform	2.0 and all available Service Packs
AquaLogic Data Services Platform	2.1
AquaLogic Service Bus	2.0
AquaLogic Service Bus	2.1
AquaLogic Service Bus	2.5
WebLogic Communications Platform SIP Server	2.2
WebLogic Integration	8.1 and all available Service Packs
WebLogic Integration	8.5 and all available Service Packs
WebLogic Platform	8.1 and all available Service Packs
WebLogic Portal	8.1 and all available Service Packs
WebLogic Portal	9.2
WebLogic RFID Enterprise Server	1.1
WebLogic RFID Enterprise Server	2.0
WebLogic Server	8.1 and all available Service Packs
WebLogic Server	9.0

WebLogic Server	9.1
WebLogic Server	9.2

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)

Related Getting Started

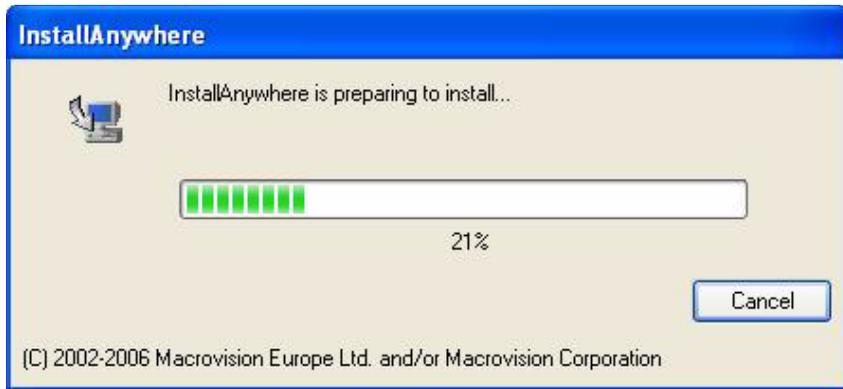
- [Supported Configurations](#)

Installation

Please note that Guardian requires Java Version 5 to run.

The Guardian installation is performed by running the `guardian_installer.exe` executable. To run the Guardian installer on Linux in Console Mode (with no Graphical User Interface), run the command, `./ guardian_installer.bin -i console`. Otherwise, when you run the Guardian installer, the InstallAnywhere preparation window appears.

Figure 1-1 Installation Preparing to Install



The Guardian installer then takes you through the following steps:

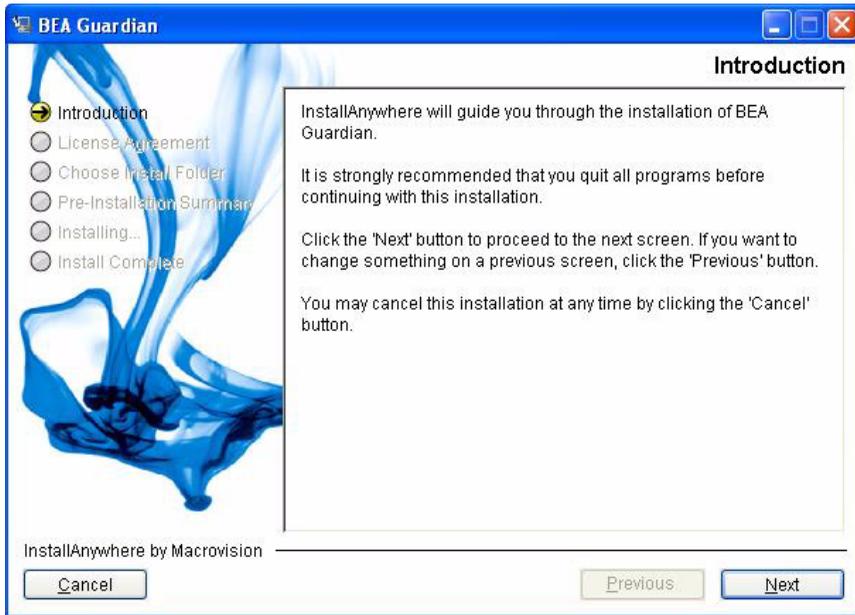
- Language Selection - select your native language from the drop down list and click the OK button.

Figure 1-2 Installation Language Selection



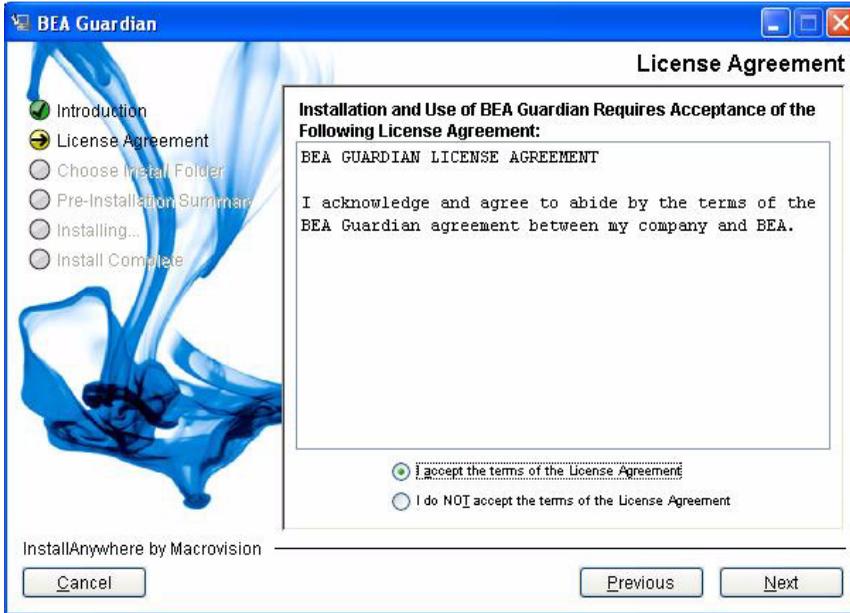
- Introduction - read the introduction and click the Next button.

Figure 1-3 Installation Introduction



- License Agreement - read the license terms, select the "I accept" radio button, and click the Next button.

Figure 1-4 Installation License Agreement



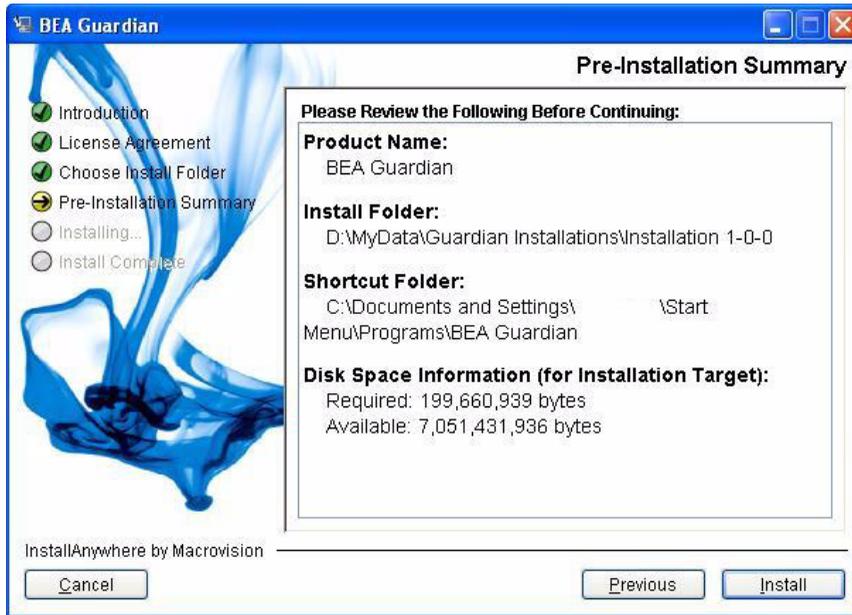
- Choose Install Folder - select a folder in which to install Guardian and click the Next button. Clicking the Choose button allows you to navigate to the installation folder you want or create a new folder.

Figure 1-5 Installation Choose Install Folder



- Pre-Installation Summary - review the Pre-Installation Summary and click the Install button to start the installation. Click the Previous button if you need to change anything.

Figure 1-6 Installation Pre-Installation Summary



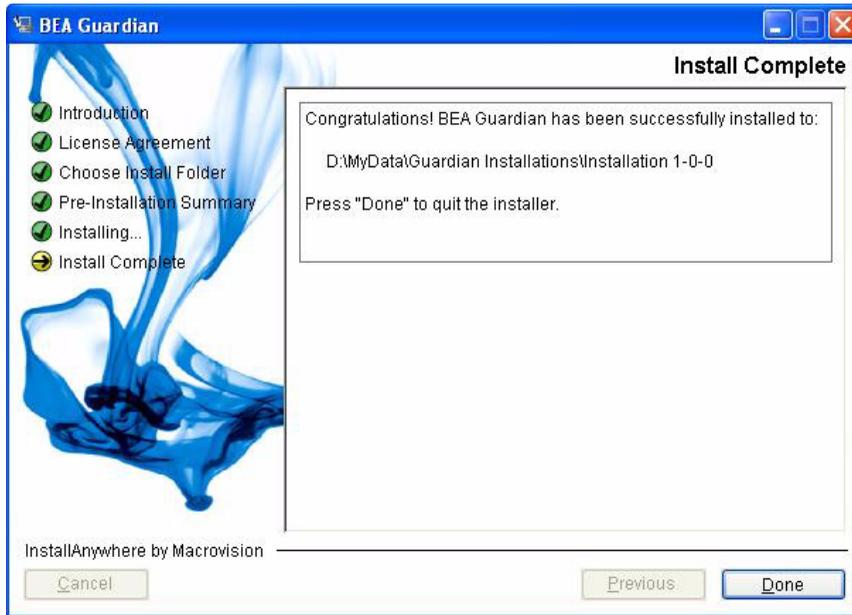
- Installing BEA Guardian - wait for the installation to complete.

Figure 1-7 Installation Progress Indicator



- Install Complete - click the Done button. Congratulations! You have successfully installed Guardian.

Figure 1-8 Installation Complete



Once the installation is complete, you can start Guardian from the Windows Start menu, or by invoking the `guardian.exe` executable in your installation directory.

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Launching the Application

Launching the Application refers to the two different ways to run BEA Guardian: using the Graphical User Interface and using the Command Line Interface. The Graphical User Interface provides more functionality and is easier to use. But the Command Line Interface provides scripting capabilities that the Graphical User Interface does not have.

Related Getting Started

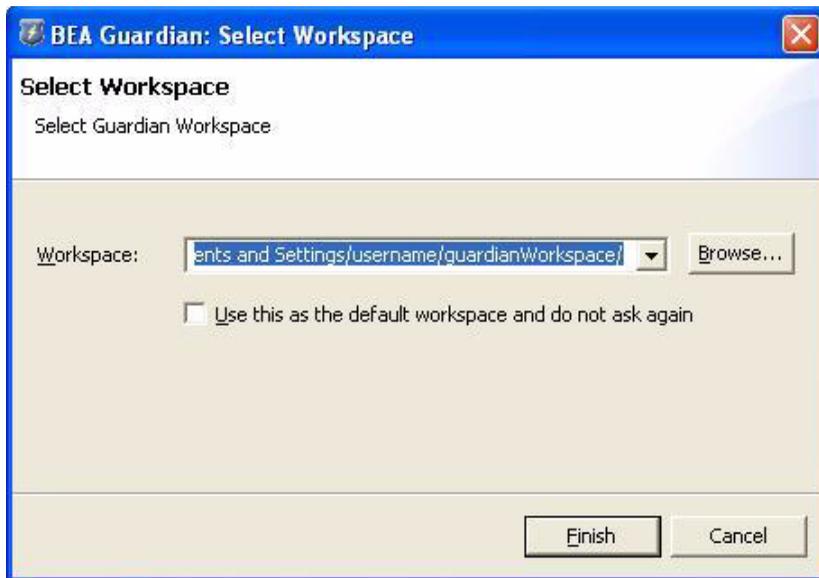
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)
- [Starting and Using the Command Line Interface](#)

Starting the Graphical User Interface

You can start the BEA Guardian Graphical User Interface (GUI) from either the Windows Start menu, or by invoking the `guardian.exe` executable in your Guardian installation directory.

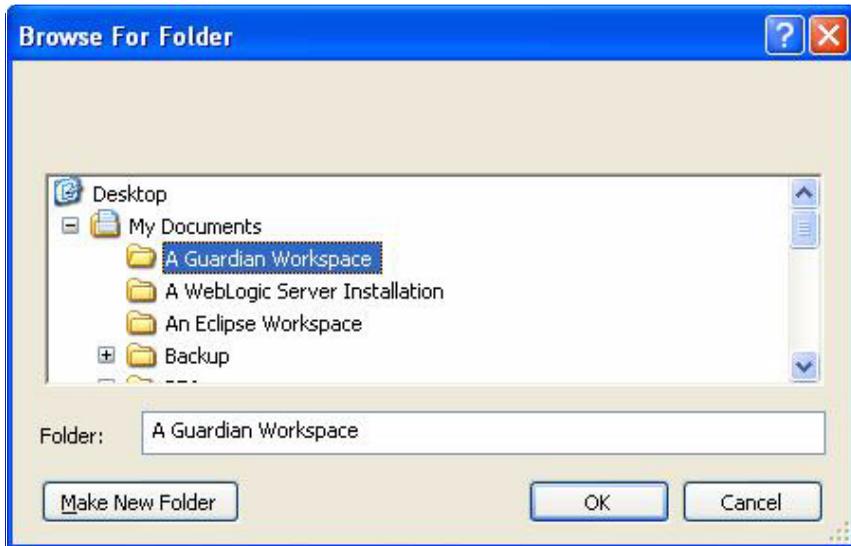
When Guardian starts, it opens the Select Workspace dialog box. Select Workspace prompts you for the Guardian Workspace directory that holds the Domain Inventories, Evaluation Summaries, and Case Archives for each domain. Although you select the Guardian Workspace location, it must be separate from the Guardian installation directory. This requirement preserves the implicit contract with the customer that their data will never be removed, even during uninstallation.

Figure 1-9 Guardian Select Workspace Dialog Box



The default Guardian Workspace location is in your home directory; for example, `C:\Documents and Settings\\guardianWorkspace` for Windows, and `/home/<username>/guardianWorkspace` for Linux. The default workspace location is especially important for the Guardian Command Line Interface in the case where you run it before the Graphical User Interface and have not yet had a chance to select a Guardian Workspace location.

To change the Guardian Workspace location, click the Browse button and navigate to the location you want. You can also create a new Guardian Workspace directory by clicking the Make New Folder button.

Figure 1-10 Guardian Browse for Folder Dialog Box

If you select the Use this as the default workspace and do not ask again check box in the Select Workspace dialog box, Guardian will use the current Guardian Workspace location from then on, and will not open the Select Workspace dialog box when starting. To resume opening the Select Workspace dialog box at startup, select the Prompt for workspace on startup check box in the Startup and Shutdown section of the Preferences page.

Figure 1-11 Preferences Prompt for Workspace on Startup



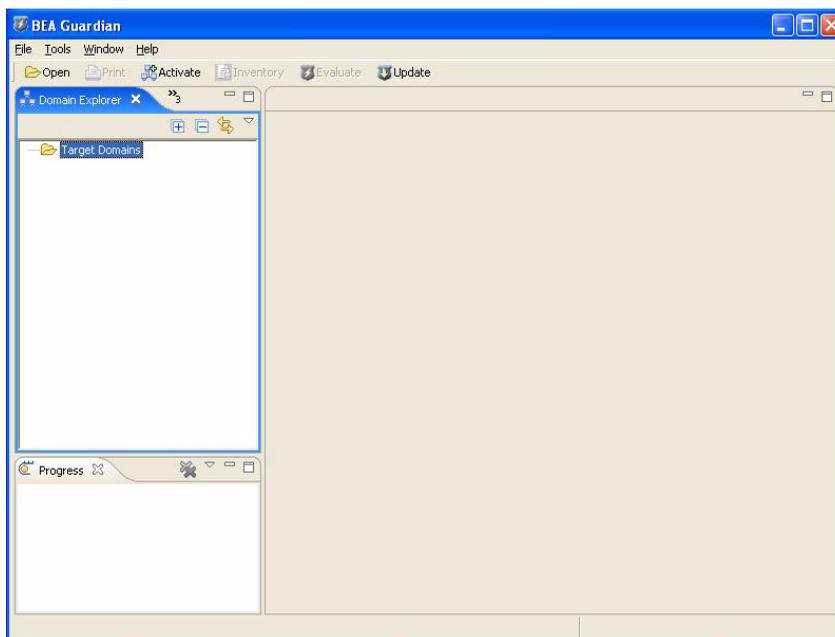
After you click the Finish button in the Select Workspace dialog box, the Guardian main window opens with the Welcome page. The Welcome page gives an overview of Guardian's features and key concepts. To exit the Welcome page, click the close icon in the upper left corner, or the Go to the Guardian application icon in the upper right corner.

Figure 1-12 Guardian Welcome Screen



When you close the Welcome page, the Guardian main window opens with the Domain Explorer in the Navigation Pane. Guardian is now ready for you to activate and evaluate your domains and review the results.

Figure 1-13 Guardian Default Perspective



Related Concepts

- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Submit Support Case](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Navigation Pane](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)
- [Starting and Using the Command Line Interface](#)
- [Interacting with the Graphical User Interface](#)

Starting and Using the Command Line Interface

The BEA Guardian Command Line Interface is accessed with a Windows Command Prompt window or a Linux terminal window. The Guardian command interpreter is an executable .cmd batch file for Windows, and a .sh shell script for Linux. Both the Windows batch file and the Linux shell script are wrappers that accumulate and organize arguments to the `Java` command.

To use the Guardian Command Line Interface, run the `guardianHeadless.cmd` (for Windows) or `guardianHeadless.sh` (for Linux) executable file which was placed in the installation directory you specified when you installed Guardian.

If you have not previously set your Guardian Workspace location when starting the Graphical User Interface, the Guardian Command Line Interface will use a default Guardian Workspace location, unless you specify otherwise in each command. The default Guardian Workspace location is in your home directory; for example, `C:\Documents and Settings\\guardianWorkspace` for Windows, and `/home/<username>/guardianWorkspace` for Linux. If you have previously set your Guardian Workspace location, the Guardian Command Line Interface will use that location for all its operations, unless you specify otherwise in each command. Identifying the Guardian Workspace location is essential for accessing the correct set of active domains, Domain Inventories, and Evaluation Summaries.

The Guardian Command Line Interface accepts a variety of commands that perform almost every task available with the Graphical User Interface. To see a list of the commands available and their syntax, type `guardianHeadless -ghelp` at your operating system's command prompt. Please note that the Guardian Command Line Interface commands are case sensitive.

The output of each command is not sent to the console window. Instead, it is sent to the output file, `headless_output.txt`. The output file created in your current directory, and is overwritten each time you run it.

Also note that each command must be preceded with "-g", as shown in the following examples. Please pay special attention to the spacing, the arguments that require quotes, and the case sensitivity.

- `guardianHeadless.cmd -glistActiveDomains`
- `guardianHeadless.cmd -gactivateDomain -t http://localhost:9116 -u un -p pw -c true -data "D:\MyData\Guardian Data Directories\Installer-2079"`

- `guardianHeadless.cmd -gcreateShortcut -d Naxos_localhost_9116 -b 2`
- `guardianHeadless.cmd -gdeleteShortcut -s "Security Advisories in Naxos"`

The following table describes each Guardian command. After that is a syntax description for each command.

Command	What It Does
<code>activateDomain</code>	Activates the domain specified to prepare it for evaluation and returns the domain identifier.
<code>createShortcut</code>	Creates a shortcut for the domain and bundle specified to save keystrokes in conducting evaluations.
<code>deactivateDomain</code>	Removes the domain specified from evaluation eligibility.
<code>deleteShortcut</code>	Deletes the shortcut specified.
<code>evaluateDomainBundle</code>	Evaluates the domain and bundle specified. Use the Graphical User Interface to see the evaluation results.
<code>evaluateShortcut</code>	Evaluates the domain and bundle associated with the shortcut specified. Use the Graphical User Interface to see the evaluation results.
<code>help</code>	Displays usage information.
<code>listActiveDomains</code>	Lists the active domains available for evaluation in domain identifier format.
<code>listBundles</code>	Lists the bundle identifier and bundle name of the bundles available for evaluation.
<code>listShortcuts</code>	Lists the shortcuts available for evaluation.
<code>script</code>	Executes the commands contained in the script file specified.

The following list gives the syntax for each command that accepts arguments. Optional parameters are enclosed in square brackets:

- `activateDomain -t targetUrl -u username -p password [-c persistCredentials] [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `targetUrl`: the `http://listen-address:port-number` format address of the domain's administration server (not in quotes)
 - `username`: administrator account username for the specified domain
 - `password`: administrator account password for the specified domain
 - `persistCredentials` (true or false, without quotes): whether to persist the username and password in encrypted form (default = false)
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `createShortcut -d domainId [-b bundleId] [-s shortcutName] [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `domainId`: the domain identifier for the shortcut
 - `bundleId`: the bundle identifier for the shortcut (default = 0, which is the identifier for the bundle named, "Default Signatures"). The values for all the bundles can be found with the `listBundles` command.
 - `shortcutName`: the name of the shortcut in quotes (default = "<bundle name> in <domain name>")
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `deactivateDomain -d domainId [-l deleteUserData] [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `domainId`: the domain identifier of the domain to deactivate
 - `deleteUserData` (true or false, without quotes): whether to delete the Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries from the Guardian Workspace (default = false)
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `deleteShortcut -s shortcutName [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `shortcutName`: the name of the shortcut to delete, in quotes, as shown with the `listShortcuts` command.
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace

- `evaluateDomainBundle -d domainId [-b bundleId] [-u username -p password] [-c persistCredentials] [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `domainId`: the domain identifier of the domain to evaluate
 - `bundleId`: the bundle identifier for the shortcut (default = 0, which is the identifier for the bundle named, "Default Signatures"). The values for all the bundles can be found with the `listBundles` command.
 - `username`: administrator account username for the specified domain (not required if `persistCredentials` set to true in `activateDomain`)
 - `password`: administrator account password for the specified domain (not required if `persistCredentials` set to true in `activateDomain`)
 - `persistCredentials` (true or false, without quotes): whether to persist the username and password in encrypted form (default = false)
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `evaluateShortcut -s shortcutName [-u username -p password] [-c persistCredentials] [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `shortcutName`: the name of the shortcut to evaluate in quotes
 - `username`: administrator account username for the specified domain (not required if `persistCredentials` set to true in `activateDomain`)
 - `password`: administrator account password for the specified domain (not required if `persistCredentials` set to true in `activateDomain`)
 - `persistCredentials` (true or false, without quotes): whether to persist the username and password in encrypted form (default = false)
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `help`
- `listActiveDomains [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `listBundles [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace

- `listShortcuts [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace
- `script -f scriptname [-data workspaceDir]`
 - `scriptname`: the name of a script file containing Guardian commands. Each command has to be on a separate line. See [Running Scripts](#) for more information.
 - `workspaceDir`: the full directory specification, in quotes, of the location of the Guardian Workspace

Related Concepts

- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Shortcut](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Delete Shortcut](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)
- [Running Scripts](#)

Running Scripts

Running Scripts allows you to perform several Guardian tasks with one command, using the Guardian Command Line Interface. You can schedule scripts to run at specified times and intervals by using utilities such as the Windows Task Scheduler or the Linux crontab command.

Here is an example of a script (activate.txt) that activates several domains:

```
activateDomain -t http://slp7:7001 -u un -p pw -c true
activateDomain -t http://slp8:7001 -u un -p pw -c true
activateDomain -t http://sqa-lldev:4044 -u un -p pw -c true
activateDomain -t http://slg-lldev:7001 -u un -p pw -c true
activateDomain -t http://slg-lldev:4401 -u un -p pw -c true
activateDomain -t http://mj23:32292 -u un -p pw -c true
```

To run this script, enter the command:

```
guardianHeadless script -f activate.txt
```

Here is an example of a script (evaluate.txt) that evaluates several domains:

```
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-dev_slp7_7001 -b 1
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-dev_slp7_7001 -b 2
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-dev2_slp8_7001 -b 0
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-qa_sqa-lldev_4044
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-domain_slg-lldev_7001 -b 1
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-domain_slg-lldev_7001 -b 2
evaluateDomainBundle -d guardian-domain_slg-lldev_4401
evaluateDomainBundle -d mydomain_mj23_32292
```

To run this script, enter the command:

```
guardianHeadless script -f evaluate.txt
```

To review the results of script evaluations, use the Guardian Graphical User Interface. The Domain Explorer's Evaluation History folder contains an Evaluation Summary for each evaluation performed.

Scheduling Scripts

To schedule a script to run automatically at a specified time, you can use utilities such as the Windows Task Scheduler or the Linux crontab command. For example, to schedule the evaluate.txt script, you would schedule the command:

```
guardianHeadless script -f evaluate.txt
```

Receiving Notification

To receive notification of detected signatures, create an evaluation script and use the Windows Task Scheduler or the Linux crontab command to schedule the script to run at regular intervals. Each time the script runs an evaluation, the signature.log file in the Guardian installation directory is updated with an entry that tells whether the signature was detected or not. You can set a third party management tool to scan that log for detected signatures and notify you when one is found.

Each signature.log entry starts with four number signs (####) and includes a time stamp. Each entry with a detected signature contains "<detected>" and is followed by a brief description which is also surrounded by "<>". The description includes the domain name. Following is a sample signature.log file:

```
####<Tue Aug 01 16:03:47 EDT 2006> <0> <g-dev_slp7_7001> <un> <0>
<000022> <not detected> <Signature 000022 (Rotational Upgrade may
cause java.io.StreamCorruptedException) not detected by username
un evaluating bundle ID 0 in domain ID g-dev_slp7_7001.>
####<Tue Aug 01 16:03:47 EDT 2006> <0> <g-dev_slp7_7001> <un> <0>
<000027> <detected> <Signature 000027 (Native IO should be enabled
in production mode for better performance) detected by username
un evaluating bundle ID 0 in domain ID g-dev_slp7_7001.>
####<Tue Aug 01 16:03:47 EDT 2006> <0> <g-dev_slp7_7001> <un> <0>
<000055> <not detected> <Signature 000055 (JDK 1.5 is not
certified for WebLogic 8.1) not detected by username un evaluating
bundle ID 0 in domain ID g-dev_slp7_7001.>
```

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Starting and Using the Command Line Interface](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)
- [Installation](#)

Interacting with the Graphical User Interface

BEA Guardian Main Window

The BEA Guardian Graphical User Interface consists of the following main components:

- **Main Title Bar** - the uppermost region of the BEA Guardian Main Window. The Main Title Bar contains the BEA Guardian icon, the title, "BEA Guardian", and icons to minimize, maximize, restore, and close the window. You can double-click the Main Title Bar to maximize the window, and double-click it again to restore the window to its original size.

Figure 1-14 Guardian Main Title Bar



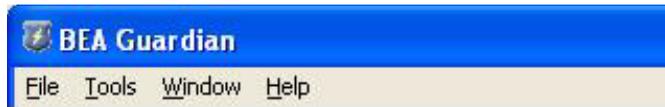
You can right-click the Main Title Bar to open a pop-up menu with choices to Restore, Move, Size, Minimize, Maximize, and Close the BEA Guardian Main Window. Selecting Move or Size activates the arrow keys to move or resize the window to the location or size you want. Pressing an arrow key also makes the window move or resize in response to mouse pointer movement. Left-click to resume normal arrow key and mouse pointer operation. You can also move or resize the BEA Guardian Main Window with the mouse by dragging the title bar or window borders.

Figure 1-15 Guardian Main Title Bar Pop-up Menu



- **Main Menu** - the menu headings below the Main Title Bar. You can open menus, navigate submenus, and select menu options with your mouse or keyboard. To use the keyboard, press the Alt key and type the menu selection key to open menus and select menu options. The menu selection key is the letter underlined in the menu after you press the Alt key.

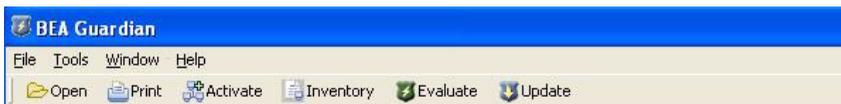
Figure 1-16 Guardian Main Menu



Certain menu options also have keyboard shortcuts. With a keyboard shortcut, you only need to press a key sequence to select a menu option. To see the complete list of keyboard shortcuts, press "Ctrl+Shift+L".

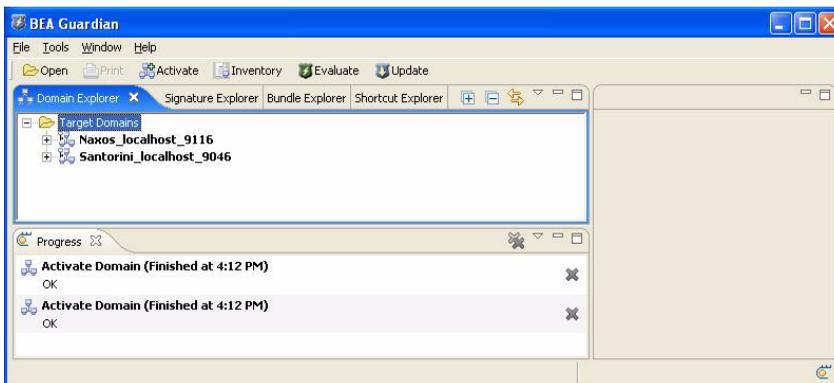
- Main Toolbar - the buttons with icons and text below the main menu. When the mouse pointer is over a toolbar button, a tool tip window pops up under the mouse pointer that says what the button does.

Figure 1-17 Guardian Main Toolbar



- [Navigation Pane](#) - the left hand region of the BEA Guardian window. The Navigation Pane contains these BEA Guardian views:

Figure 1-18 Guardian Navigation Pane

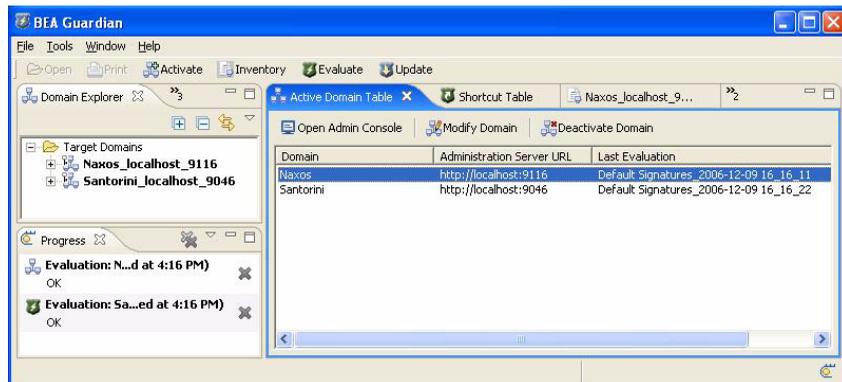


- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)

You can have multiple views open at once, but only one of each kind. If you try to open one that's already open, it will be brought to the forefront of the Navigation Pane and made active.

- **Document Pane** - the central region of the BEA Guardian window. The Document Pane is the location where these BEA Guardian views and editors open:

Figure 1-19 Guardian Document Pane



- Active Domain Table
- Bundle Details
- Domain Inventory
- Evaluation Summary
- Shortcut Table
- Signature Details

You can have multiple views and editors open at once in the Document Pane. If you try to open one that's already open, it will be brought to the forefront of the Document Pane and made active. But you can create copies of an already open editor by selecting New Editor from the editor's System Menu.

View and Editor Title Bars

Each view and editor has its own title bar that contains its name, an identity icon, and icons to close, minimize, maximize, and restore.

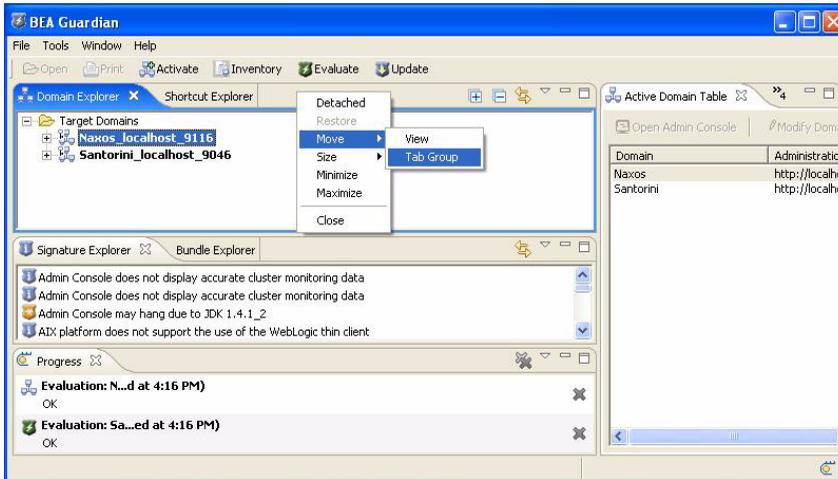
Figure 1-20 Guardian View and Editor Title Bar



You can double-click the title bar to maximize a view or editor, and double-click it again to restore the view or editor to its original size. You can also right-click the title bar to access the System Menu.

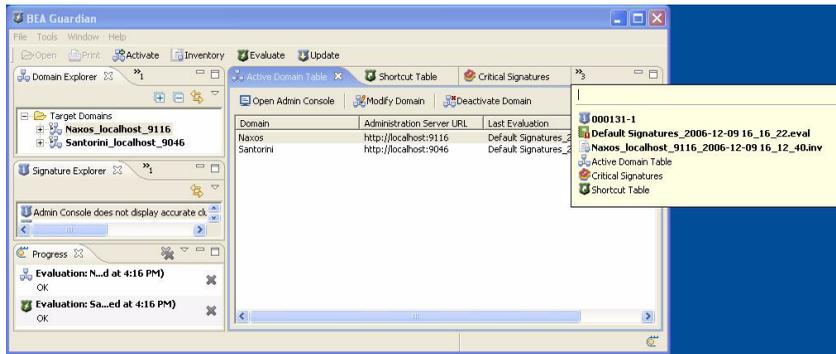
You can group multiple views or multiple editors together on a title bar as a tab group. Tab groups can be moved together as a unit, using either the System Menu's Move menu option or drop cursors. Only the title bar of the currently active view or editor is visible in a tab group.

Figure 1-21 Guardian View and Editor Tab Groups



If you have more views or editors open than can fit on a title bar, a Show List icon appears to the right of the title bar's tabs. The icon includes a number that indicates how many more views or editors are open than can fit on the title bar. Clicking the icon displays a list of all the title bar's views or editors. Selecting one brings it to the forefront of the Navigation Pane or Document Pane and makes it active. The ones listed in **bold** are the ones that cannot fit on the title bar. The ones not listed in bold are the ones that are already shown on the title bar.

Figure 1-22 Guardian View and Editor Title Bar Show List



View and Editor Icons

Each view and editor has a set of icons in its title bar.

Icons Common to Both Views and Editors

These are the icons that both views and editors have in their title bar:

Icon	Name	Description
	Close	Closes a view or editor.
	Minimize	Shrinks a view or editor down to just its title bar and changes the Minimize icon into a Restore icon.
	Maximize	Expands a view or editor to the largest possible size and changes the Maximize icon into a Restore icon.
	Restore	Restores a minimized or maximized view or editor to its original size and location.
	Show List	Lists all the open views or editors on a title bar when there are too many to fit. The number indicates how many don't fit.

Icons Common to Navigation Pane Views Only

These are the additional icons that the Domain Explorer, Bundle Explorer, and Signature Explorer have in their title bars:

Icon	Name	Description
	Expand all items	Opens every folder and node in the Bundle Explorer or Domain Explorer.
	Collapse all items	Closes every folder and node in the Bundle Explorer or Domain Explorer so that only the top level folder is visible.
	Menu	Opens a menu with operations specific to the Bundle Explorer, Signature Explorer, and Domain Explorer for sorting and filtering signatures and domain information.
	Link with Editor	Synchronizes the editors open in the Document Pane with the Evaluation Summary and Domain Inventory entries in the Domain Explorer. When you bring an editor to the forefront of the Document Pane, the corresponding entry in the Domain Explorer is highlighted. And when you highlight an Evaluation Summary or Domain Inventory entry in the Domain Explorer, the corresponding editor in the Document Pane is brought to the forefront.

View and Editor System Menus

Each view and editor has a System Menu, which you can access by right-clicking its title bar.

System Menu Options Common to Both Views and Editors

These are the System menu options that both views and editors have:

Name	Description
Restore	Restores a minimized or maximized view or editor to its original size and location.

Move	Makes the mouse pointer active in moving views or editors to different locations. Move > View, moves just one view or editor. Move > Tab Group, moves all the views or editors sharing a title bar together. Left-click to resume normal mouse operation.
Size	Makes the arrow keys active in resizing a view or editor. Select a direction (Left, Right, Top, Bottom) in which to grow or shrink. Left-click to resume normal arrow key operation.
Minimize	Shrinks a view or editor down to just its title bar and changes the Minimize icon into a Restore icon.
Maximize	Expands a view or editor to the largest possible size and changes the Maximize icon into a Restore icon.
Close	Closes a view or editor.

System Menu Options Common to Navigation Pane Views Only

These are the additional System menu options that only Navigation Pane views have:

Name	Description
Detached	Separate a view from the Navigation Pane so you can move it anywhere on your screen. To reattach the view, de-select the Detached menu option's check mark.

System Menu Options Common to Document Pane Views and Editors Only

These are the additional System menu options that only Document Pane views and editors have:

Name	Description
Close Others	Closes all the other views and editors currently open in the Document Pane, leaving the currently active view or editor open.
Close All	Closes all the views and editors currently open in the Document Pane.
New Editor	Creates a copy of the currently active view or editor in the Document Pane.

View and Editor Drop Cursors

You can move views and editors by dragging their title bars to different locations. The views in the Navigation Pane can move almost anywhere, including outside the BEA Guardian window. But the editors can only move within the existing Document Pane.

As you drag a view or editor title bar, the mouse pointer changes into a *drop cursor* that indicates where the view or editor will appear when you release it. The drop cursor can change into any of these shapes:

Drop Cursor	Location Dragged Item Appears
	<i>Above</i> what's under the drop cursor.
	<i>Below</i> what's under the drop cursor.
	<i>To the right of</i> what's under the drop cursor.
	<i>To the left of</i> what's under the drop cursor.
	<i>As a tab in the title bar of</i> what's under the drop cursor.
	<i>Outside the BEA Guardian window.</i> To return it, de-select Detached from the System Menu.
	<i>Stays where it was,</i> because the location is not valid.

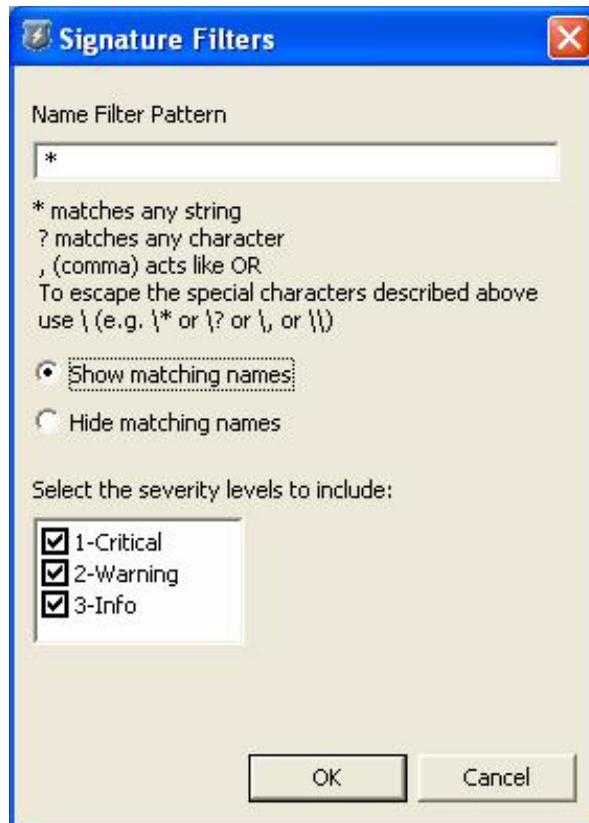
Please note that where in the title bar you click determines what gets dragged. If you click the tab of a view or editor it will only move that view or editor, not the whole tab group. To grab the whole tab group, you have to click to the right of the tabs in the title bar, or use Move > Tab Group from the System Menu.

Dialog Boxes

Common Dialog Box Buttons and Icons

BEA Guardian uses dialog boxes to get information from you that's needed to perform certain operations. The Domain Properties, Signature Filters, Filter Domain Explorer, and Preferences dialog boxes have an OK button to accept the information you've provided and a Cancel button to exit the dialog box without performing any operations. They also have a close icon in their title bars to exit without performing any operations.

Figure 1-23 Guardian Domain Properties Dialog Box

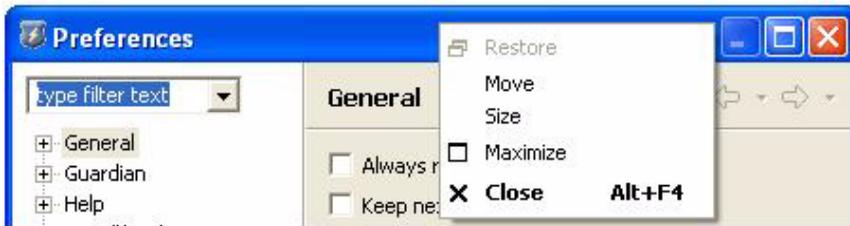


Preferences Page Title Bar

The Preferences page title bar has icons to maximize and restore the Preferences page. You can also double-click the Preferences page title bar to maximize it, and double-click it again to restore it to its original size.

You can right-click the Preferences page title bar to open a pop-up menu with choices to Restore, Move, Size, Maximize, or Close the Preferences page. Selecting Move or Size activates the arrow keys to move or resize it to the location or size you want. Pressing an arrow key also makes it move or resize in response to mouse pointer movement. Left-click to resume normal arrow key and mouse pointer operation. You can also move or resize the Preferences page with the mouse by dragging the title bar or window borders.

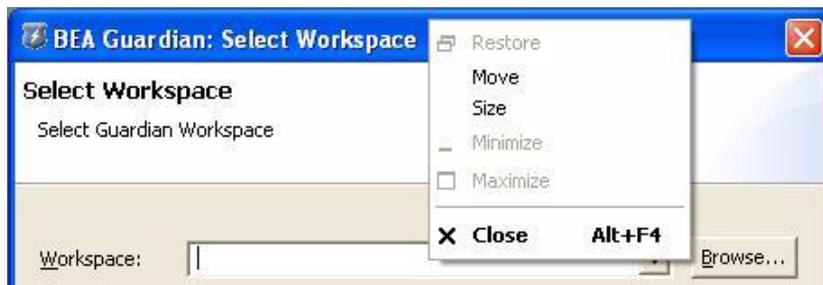
Figure 1-24 Guardian Preferences Title Bar



Select Workspace Dialog Box Title Bar

You can right-click the Select Workspace title bar title bar to open a pop-up menu with choices to Move, Size, or Close the Select Workspace dialog box. Selecting Move or Size activates the arrow keys to move or resize it to the location or size you want. Pressing an arrow key also makes it move or resize in response to mouse pointer movement. Left-click to resume normal arrow key and mouse pointer operation. You can also move or resize the Select Workspace dialog box with the mouse by dragging the title bar or window borders.

Figure 1-25 Guardian Select Workspace Title Bar



Wizard Title Bar

You can right-click a Wizard's title bar to open a pop-up menu with choices to Move, Size, or Close the Wizard. Selecting Move or Size activates the arrow keys to move or resize it to the location or size you want. Pressing an arrow key also makes it move or resize in response to mouse pointer movement. Left-click to resume normal arrow key and mouse pointer operation. You can also move or resize a Wizard with the mouse by dragging the title bar or window borders.

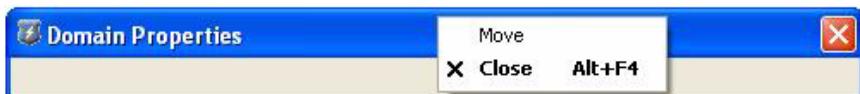
Figure 1-26 Guardian Wizard Title Bar



Other Dialog Box Title Bars

You can right-click the Domain Properties, Signature Filters, and Filter Domain Explorer title bars to open a pop-up menu with choices to Move or Close the dialog box. Selecting Move activates the arrow keys to move it to the location you want. Pressing an arrow key also makes it move in response to mouse pointer movement. Left-click to resume normal arrow key and mouse pointer operation. You can also move these dialog boxes with the mouse by dragging the title bar.

Figure 1-27 Guardian Domain Properties Dialog Box Title Bar



Related Reference

- [Navigation Pane](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)

Getting Started

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Wizards](#)
- [Domain Properties](#)
- [Signature Filters](#)
- [Preferences](#)
- [Main Menu](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Release Notes/Known Issues

The Release Notes/Known Issues list all the deviations from specification you may encounter when installing and running Guardian.

WebLogic Server Issues

CR288424: Manual Guardian Agent deployment required for WLS 9.0 domains

This problem affects Guardian activations of WebLogic Server 9.0 domains only (not subsequent 9.x versions).

Due to an error in WebLogic Server 9.0, the automatic deployment of the Guardian Agent during domain activation does not work. The result is that you have to manually deploy the Guardian Agent to the Administration Server and all Managed Servers before you can evaluate WLS 9.0 domains.

For an overview of how to deploy the Guardian Agent manually, see the [Manually Deploy Guardian Agent](#) document. For more information on installing and starting web applications, go to the [BEA eDocs website](#):

- [Installing a Web Application](#)
- [Starting a Web Application](#)

Three WLS 9.0 patches needed for Guardian to evaluate WLS 9.0 domains properly:

These problems affect Guardian evaluations of WebLogic Server 9.0 domains only (not subsequent 9.x versions).

- **CR236877:** Temporary patches not listed in WLS 9.0

Due to an error in WebLogic Server 9.0, Guardian is unable to determine what patches have been installed. Some of Guardian's signatures depend on being able to identify what patches you have to determine what patches you may still need. The result is that Guardian may falsely report that you need certain patches when you already have them. In order for Guardian to evaluate WLS 9.0 domains properly, please contact BEA Support to get the patch for CR236877.

- **CR297395:** JMX data unavailable for Managed Servers on WLS 9.0

Due to an error in WebLogic Server 9.0, Guardian is unable to collect Java Management Extensions (JMX) data from the Managed Servers in multi-server domains. Although data is available for the Administration Server, some of Guardian's signatures depend on data gathered from all the servers in a multi-domain environment. The result is that Guardian may miss potential problems that it would have otherwise detected. In order for Guardian to evaluate WLS 9.0 domains properly, please contact BEA Support to get the patch for CR297395.

- CR297411: Another multi-server domain data collection problem uncovered by patch for CR297395

The patch to fix CR297395 revealed another error in WebLogic Server 9.0 that also causes difficulties for Guardian in evaluating multi-server domains. In order for Guardian to evaluate WLS 9.0 domains properly, please contact BEA Support to get the patch for CR297411.

CR284362: Activation of WLS 8.1 domains can generate domain console error

Due to an error in WebLogic Server 8.1 Service Pack 6 and 7, Guardian's domain activation can cause a Java NullPointerException error to be logged to the WLS console. The domain still activates successfully, though. This error is due to Guardian running a `ServerRuntime.getClusterRuntime()` operation on a server that does not belong to a cluster. To stop this error from being logged, please contact BEA Support to get the patch for CR284362.

SSL Issues

Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL. Using this level of encryption may require you to take additional action to be in compliance with your country's import requirements.

CR298107: Strong encryption SSL requires copying BEA license file

In order to use SSL with strong encryption, you must copy the `license.bea` file from your WebLogic Server installation directory to your Guardian installation directory. That is, the same directory where the `guardian.exe` executable resides, which you specified when you installed Guardian. If there's more than one `license.bea`, make sure you select the one that has a `component` field containing the word, `domestic`; for example, `component="Encryption/Domestic"`, or `component="SSL/Domestic"`

CR304572: Guardian does not support SSL for WLS 8.1 SP2 and earlier

Guardian does not support Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption on WebLogic Server version 8.1 with Service Pack 2. Prior versions of WebLogic Server 8.1 are also not supported. This limitation is due to differences in the `jdk.javax.crypto.Cipher` package in the `jdk`. In order for Guardian to use SSL, please upgrade to WebLogic Server version 8.1 Service Pack 3 or above.

CR284901: Using your own Trusted Authority requires importing root certificate into cacerts

Activating a domain using SSL with a certificate that is signed by a non-standard certificate authority incurs an exception and fails. The error message is:

```
ERROR DomainActivationWizard [ModalContext] :
ControllerException
com.bea.guardian.controller.ControllerException:
GuardianEngineException thrown. at
com.bea.guardian.controller.ControllerImpl.activateDomain (Unknown
Source) at
com.bea.support.guardian.ui.wizards.DomainActivationWizard$Activ
ateDomain$1.run (Unknown Source) at
org.eclipse.jface.operation.ModalContext$ModalContextThread.run (
ModalContext.java:113)
Caused by: com.bea.guardian.collection.CollectionException:
javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException:
sun.security.validator.ValidatorException: PKIX path building
failed:
sun.security.provider.certpath.SunCertPathBuilderException:
unable to
find valid certification path to requested target
```

A non-standard certificate authority can be trusted once the root certificate of the non-standard certificate authority has been imported into the `cacerts` file. If you are using SSL for Guardian and have your own Trusted Authority, you must import the root certificate into your `cacerts`.

Following are the steps to import your Trusted Root Certificate:

Your `cacerts` file is located in `<JRE_INSTALL>/jre###.##/lib/security/cacerts`. To find the location of your JRE install, start Guardian, go to `Help>About BEA Guardian` and click the `Configuration Details` button. That will display the `java.home` that points to your JRE install directory.

Download your Trusted Root Certificate (obtained by your Administrator) and place it in the same directory as the cacerts. Example:

```
<JRE_INSTALL>/jre##.##/lib/security/myroot.pem.
```

Run the `<JRE_INSTALL>/jre##.##/bin/keytool` command to import your Trusted Root Certificate into the cacerts.

```
Example: keytool -import -v -file myroot.pem -keystore  
"<JRE_INSTALL>/jre##.##/lib/security/  
cacerts" -storepass changeit -alias myroot
```

For more information about the keytool command, please go to:

<http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/817-0798/6mgisnq6m?a=view>

Restart Guardian and activate your domain.

CR288425: Guardian does not use SSL to install Guardian Agent

Guardian does not use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption to install the Guardian Agent on the domain during domain activation, even if you select the `https://` protocol in the Domain Activation Wizard. The other parts of the domain activation do use SSL. Please note that no user data is transmitted when installing the Guardian Agent.

CR288428: Guardian only supports one-way SSL, not two-way

One-way SSL sets up a secure connection between a web server and client by requiring the server to present a digital certificate to its clients and by encrypting the data passed between the client and server. It provides authentication of the server, but not the client. With two-way SSL, the server presents a digital certificate to the client, as with one-way SSL. But with two-way SSL, the client must also present a digital certificate to the server before the SSL session is established.

Browser Issues

CR294468: Mozilla installation required for Guardian on Linux

The Evaluation Summary display is blank in Linux when Mozilla is not installed. You can still use another browser, such as Firefox, but you need to have Mozilla installed.

On Linux, Eclipse seems to expect to find some libraries that are a part of Mozilla for rendering HTML/XML. This is related to Eclipse's use of native libraries for rendering widgets and controls. If you encounter this issue, please take the following steps to resolve it:

- Install mozilla in `/usr/lib/mozilla` and make sure that `/usr/lib/mozilla/libxpcom.so` is there.

- Edit the `/etc/ld.so.conf` and add `/usr/lib/mozilla`.
- Run `ldconfig` as root to get the `libpath` updated.
- Restart guardian and everything should work.

CR289181: Guardian Welcome Page does not display correctly with Internet Explorer 7

The Guardian icons are not displayed on the Welcome Page when Internet Explorer Version 7 is your default browser. To enable hypertext links in the Welcome Page and editor report pages, Guardian inherits certain attributes from your default browser. With IE7 and Eclipse 3.1 (on which Guardian is based), this leads to problems with the Welcome Page display.

Miscellaneous Issues

CR294752: Guardian requires write access to temp directory

Guardian on both Windows and Linux requires write access to temp directories. On Windows, the `\temp` directory of the drive where you installed Guardian needs to be write enabled for Guardian to operate properly. In Linux, the `/tmp` directory needs to be write enabled. This is particularly important when using Guardian to create BEA support cases.

CR287157: Select Workspace does not display new folder name

When Guardian starts, it prompts you for the workspace folder with the "Select Workspace" dialog box. If you click the "Browse" button to select a folder for the workspace, Guardian opens the "Browse for Folder" dialog box. If you then click the "Make New Folder" button and type in a new folder name, that name is not displayed in the "Folder:" text box. However, the new folder you typed in has been selected. If you click the "OK" button, the new folder you just created will be displayed as the workspace in the "Select Workspace" dialog box.

CR271497: Unhelpful error message on remote execution failure

If Guardian fails to run remotely, the error message is not very informative. If you copy a Guardian installation directory to a remote machine's shared folder and try to run it and it fails (for example, due to insufficient privileges), the error message is "An error has occurred, see the log file, [log file path]". But the log file does not contain any additional information. Please note that you can run Guardian from a remote machine's shared folder, you just need to make sure you have write access to the workspace directory you specify.

Related Reference

- [Manually Deploy Guardian Agent](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Running Guardian with pre-V5 Java

Q: What happens if I run BEA Guardian in a Java Runtime Environment that's earlier than version 5 (also known as version 1.5) ?

A: Guardian will not start on a machine that is running a JRE older than version 5 (also known as version 1.5). If you attempt to run Guardian with an older JRE, you will get an error message such as, `Could not create the Java virtual machine, or process terminated`. See [Supported Configurations](#) for more details.

Please note that you can use Guardian to evaluate domains that are running an older JRE. See [Supported Targets](#) for more details. You can download the latest Java Runtime Environment from java.com.

Running Guardian with Multiple Java Versions Installed

Q: I have more than one version of Java Runtime Environment installed, but Guardian can only use version 5 (also known as 1.5). How do I tell Guardian which Java Runtime Environment to use ?

A: You can tell Guardian which JRE to use with any one of the following methods (substituting your actual JRE directory path for the one shown in the example):

- Edit `guardian.ini` (in the Guardian installation directory) and add the following two lines:
`-vm`
`c:\jre_1.5\bin\java.exe`
- Start the Guardian Graphical User Interface from the command line with the `-vm` argument:
`guardian -vm c:\jre_1.5\bin\java.exe`
- Create a Windows Shortcut to Guardian, right-click it to edit its Properties, and append the following to the existing Target property in the Shortcut tab:
`-vm c:\jre_1.5\bin\java.exe`

Running Guardian without an Internet Connection

Q: How can I download signatures and application updates or open support cases if my computer is not connected to the Internet for security reasons ?

A: To get the latest signatures from BEA, install Guardian on a computer that is connected to the Internet, click the Update button to download the signatures JAR file to the <installation directory>/repository/archives directory, and then manually copy it to the same directory on your secure computer. You'll have to restart Guardian for the changes to take affect.

To get the latest application updates from BEA, install Guardian on a computer that is connected to the Internet, click the Update button to download the latest application updates to the <installation directory>/features and <installation directory>/plugins directories, and then manually copy those directories to the same locations on your secure computer. You'll have to restart Guardian for the changes to take affect.

To create support cases, run the Support Case Wizard, select the Save Case Creation Archive option in the Select Case Destination dialog box, and then go to a computer that is connected to the Internet, open a support case on the BEA eSupport web site, and include the .CAR case archive file as an attachment. The .CAR case archive file is created by the Support Case Wizard. Although you specify its location, BEA recommends saving it in the Case Creation Archives sub directory of the Guardian Workspace directory you specified when you started Guardian.

SSL Encryption

Q: What kind of encryption does Guardian use ?

A: Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL. Please note that using this level of encryption may require you to take additional action to be in compliance with your country's import requirements.

License Validation Error

Q: What should I do if I get an error message that says, "Exception occurred while reading the license file" when starting Guardian ?

A: Although the evaluation version of Guardian is free for 60 days, it still requires a valid BEA license. To get this license, go to the BEA Guardian downloads page and right-click the "Download License Key Here" link. From the right-click pop-up menu, select "Save Target As", and save the license key file as "license.bea". Please note that the file name, "license.bea", is different than the default "Save As" file name, "license.xml". Also note that you need to save the "license.bea" file to the Guardian Installation directory where you installed Guardian. Then you can restart Guardian without getting a license validation error.

Evaluations with Servers Down

Q: What happens if some of my servers are down during an evaluation ?

A: Guardian cannot perform an evaluation if the domain's Administration Server is unavailable. If the Administration Server is available, and some of the Managed Servers are unavailable, Guardian can perform an evaluation. But, the domain data missing from these Managed Servers could cause the evaluation to miss potential problems. BEA recommends performing evaluations with all of the target domain's servers up and running.

Operating Systems

Q: On which operating systems does the Guardian user interface run ?

A: The Guardian user interface runs on Windows and Linux. But, Guardian can evaluate domains running on any operating system that BEA WebLogic supports.

Domain Inventories

Q: What's in a Domain Inventory ?

A: The Domain Inventory includes descriptions of your servers, Java Virtual Machines, operating systems, and databases. The descriptions include product versions as well as some configuration settings. The Domain Inventory data comes from Guardian Agents installed on the domain that collect Java Management Extension (JMX) data, Java system properties, and database metadata for your JDBC connection pools.

Change Management

Q: Can Guardian be used for change management - moving from Development to QA to Production ?

A: Yes. BEA recommends using Guardian at each stage of your development cycle, as described in the Usage Scenarios. As you move to each new stage, run an evaluation to take advantage of BEA's known best practices. The Guardian development team is considering additional functionality to aid in change management for a future release.

Installation of Patches

Q: Does Guardian automatically push patches out to the Managed Servers of a domain as well as the Administration Server ?

A: Guardian does not install patches to any server. Guardian recommends actions, such as installing patches, but it is up to the user to implement them.

Guardian Command Line Interface

Q: What is the command line interface? Is it the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ?

A: No. The Guardian Command Line Interface is just a wrapper around the `JAVA` command.

Scheduling Command Line Interface scripts

Q: Why doesn't Guardian include functionality to schedule command line scripts instead of leaving it up to the operating system, with commands such as `crontab`, or the Windows Task Scheduler ?

A: The Guardian development team decided to leave it up to the users to schedule scripts so they could monitor the output with their favorite management applications. The Guardian team is considering adding scheduling capabilities in a future release.

Ignoring Detected Signatures

Q: Does Guardian have "ignore" or "remind me later" features for the signatures detected in an evaluation ?

A: No. The Guardian development team is considering adding those features in a future release.

Deleting Signatures

Q: Can I delete signatures ?

A: To improve performance and save disk space, Guardian's signatures are kept in a Java Archive (`.jar`) file in the `repository/archive` directory of the Guardian installation directory. While you could delete signatures from that archive, BEA recommends not deleting signatures for the following reasons:

- Deleting signatures provides no real benefit. Before each evaluation, Guardian creates a Domain Inventory to determine which signatures are applicable to the target domain. Any signatures that aren't relevant aren't evaluated, so there's virtually no performance benefit to deleting them.
- If your domain changes, signatures that weren't applicable to your domain before may become applicable. Deleting those signatures would prevent them from being used in any future evaluations and reduce Guardian's effectiveness.

- If you download new signatures, the signatures you deleted will be replaced. Any deletions are likely to be undone in the normal course of Guardian operations.

Multiple BEA Site Identifiers

Q: What should I do if I have multiple BEA Support site licenses ?

A: BEA recommends using one instance of Guardian per site license identifier. If you have a set of domains using one site license and want to evaluate them with Guardian, use an installation instance of Guardian that's set to use that site identifier. If you have another set of domains with a different site license identifier, use another installation instance of Guardian set to use that site identifier. Using separate instances of Guardian for each site identifier will make it easier to keep track of any support cases you may create.

Integration with WebLogic Administration Consoles

Q: Why isn't Guardian integrated with the WebLogic Administration Console ?

A: One installation of Guardian can evaluate many domains. Because WebLogic Administration Consoles manage one domain at a time, integrating Guardian with the console would limit Guardian's ability to evaluate multiple domains.

Web Interface

Q: Does Guardian have a Web interface ?

A: No. Guardian has an Eclipse Rich Client Platform (RCP) based Graphical User Interface and a Command Line Interface.

BEA Smart Update

Q: Does Guardian work in conjunction with BEA Smart Update ?

A: No. Guardian will be integrating with BEA Smart Update in a future release to help customers download the patches recommended by Guardian signatures.

Integration with WLDF

Q: How does Guardian work with the WebLogic Diagnostic Framework (WLDF) ?

A: Guardian does not currently integrate with WLDF, but the Guardian development team is considering it for a future release.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Submit Support Case](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)
- [Supported Configurations](#)
- [Supported Targets](#)
- [Usage Scenarios](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Concepts

Evaluation

To identify potential problems before they occur, BEA Guardian conducts an evaluation. An evaluation searches for signatures in your domain.

The key inputs for the evaluation are groups of signatures, called bundles, and domains. Bundles determine what patterns to look for; the domain determines where to look.

The Guardian Agent collects the domain data used to detect signatures. An agent is installed on each server in the domain.

When the evaluation is complete, the results are displayed in the Evaluation Summary. The Evaluation Summary includes descriptions and remedy recommendations for each signature detected.

Because it both detects potential problems and guides you on how to correct them, the evaluation is the principal function of BEA Guardian.

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Activate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Domain

A domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources that you manage as a unit. A domain always includes at least one WebLogic Server instance called the Administration Server. The Administration Server acts as a central point of contact for server instances and system administration tools. A domain may also include additional WebLogic Server instances called Managed Servers.

Each BEA Guardian installation maintains a registry of active domains. A domain is considered active when it is capable of being evaluated. You select which domains to activate and evaluate.

Related Concepts

- [Guardian Registry](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)
- [Deactivate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Deactivation Wizard](#)

Signature

BEA Support has identified patterns in user domains that can cause problems. These patterns are described in XML documents called signatures.

Signatures describe potential problems based on information about your BEA WebLogic servers and the environment in which they are deployed, including Java Virtual Machines (JVMs), operating systems, and databases. Signatures can identify specific versions of these products as well as their configuration settings.

In addition to the potential problem description, signatures also contain a remedy recommendation and a severity level: 1-Critical, 2-Warning, or 3-Info.

To detect signatures in your domain, you conduct an evaluation. When the evaluation is complete, the results are displayed in the Evaluation Summary. The Evaluation Summary lists all the signatures detected with their severity level, description, and remedy recommendation.

The signature is the critical component of BEA Guardian because it contains the distilled knowledge of BEA Support for both detecting potential problems and resolving them.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Bundle](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Reference

- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Signature Log File](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Bundle

A bundle is a group of signatures that are evaluated together. You select which bundle to evaluate on which domain. Bundles determine what signatures to look for; the domain determines where to look.

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)

Guardian Agent

The Guardian Agent collects data from your domain. This data is used during an evaluation to detect signatures that can cause problems in your domain.

The Guardian Agent uses Java Management Extensions (JMX), Java System Properties, and JDBC drivers to collect the data required by the signatures. To access this data, a Guardian Agent may be installed on each server in the domain during domain activation. If you have configured additional servers in your domain since activation, additional Guardian Agents may be installed during evaluation.

See [Security & Privacy](#) for information on securing the communication between BEA Guardian and the Guardian Agents in your domain.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)

Shortcut

If you will be repeatedly evaluating a domain with the same signature bundle, a shortcut will save time and effort. Shortcuts reduce the number of steps it takes to conduct an evaluation.

Ordinarily, to conduct an evaluation, you would run the Evaluation Wizard and select the domain and signature bundle to evaluate. But when you create a shortcut, you preselect the domain and signature bundle. Then whenever you invoke that shortcut, the Evaluation Wizard opens with the domain and bundle already selected.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Delete Shortcut](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Evaluation Wizard](#)

Support Case

A Support Case is a record created in submitting technical questions or issues to BEA Support. Customers with a support contract can open a support case on BEA's eSupport website and over the phone.

Now you can also open a support case with BEA Guardian. When you conduct an evaluation that detects a signature, you can submit a support case directly from the Evaluation Summary. Guardian automatically creates the case with all the signature specific information needed for a BEA support engineer to begin working on it right away. You can also add any additional attachments and notes before sending it to BEA.

If you choose not to open a support case, you can instead save the case information as a Case Creation Archive. Case Creation Archives are stored as files with the extension, `.car`, in the `data/<domain node>/Case Creation Archives` folder of the Guardian Workspace location you specified when you started Guardian.

To learn more about BEA Support and support cases, please go to the eSupport website and download the BEA Customer Support Guidebook.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Tasks

- [Submit Support Case](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Support Case Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Security & Privacy

Security

Authentication

All communication between BEA Guardian and servers in the target domain requires valid username and password credentials. BEA Guardian prompts you for the username and password of an administrator account on the target domain when you conduct an evaluation or activate a domain. You can choose to have BEA Guardian remember the username and password so you won't have to enter them for every evaluation.

Data Encryption

All passwords persisted on disk are encrypted. Usernames and server names are also encrypted. This encryption helps prevent the disclosure of any clear text data that could compromise the security of your domain.

Secure Transmission

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption is available for all communication with BEA over the Internet and all communication with Guardian Agents in your target domain. Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL. If you want to use SSL, there are three types of communication to consider:

- Target domain communication - to set SSL encryption for communication between BEA Guardian and your target domain during domain activation and evaluation, select the https:// communications protocol in the Domain Activation Wizard.
- Signature downloads - to set SSL encryption for downloading signatures from BEA Support, select Require SSL in your BEA Guardian Preferences. This will also set SSL encryption for uploading signature usage statistics (see Privacy below).
- Support case creation - to set SSL encryption for opening support cases with BEA Support, select Require SSL in your BEA Guardian Preferences.

Privacy

When you download signatures from BEA Support, BEA collects high level statistics about your signature usage, including the number of times each signature was evaluated and detected. *No customer data is included in the usage statistics.* This information is only used in aggregate to

assess each signature's effectiveness and is crucial to the continuous improvement of BEA Guardian.

Following is a sample signature usage statistic:

- "signature id" is the unique identifier for the signature
- "type" is the category of signature used
- "fired" is how many times the signature was considered for use (and includes times it was disqualified before evaluation due to targeting products not present on the domain)
- "evaluated" is how many times the signature was actually compared to the target domain
- "detected" is how many times the signature was actually found on the target domain

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<usage>
<signature id="WAR0001.001" type="Evaluation" fired="30"
evaluated="18" detected="2" />
<signature id="ADMIN0001.001" type="Evaluation" fired="30"
evaluated="20" detected="1" />
</usage>
```

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Support Case](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)

Concepts

- [Preferences](#)

Domain Inventory

The Domain Inventory is an XML document describing the products in your domain. It includes descriptions of your servers, Java Virtual Machines, operating systems, and databases. The descriptions include product versions as well as some configuration settings.

A Domain Inventory is created when you activate a domain and is refreshed each time a domain is evaluated. You can also invoke Inventory Wizard yourself to create a new domain inventory. Domain Inventories are kept in the Guardian Workspace.

The Domain Explorer lists the inventories for each domain. You can see the inventory details in the Domain Inventory editor.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Inventory Wizard](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Guardian Workspace

The Guardian Workspace is the directory where your work is stored. It includes the Domain Inventories, Evaluation Summaries, and Case Archives for each domain that you activate, inventory, evaluate, and create support cases for.

Although you select the Guardian Workspace location, it must be separate from the Guardian installation directory where the BEA Guardian executable, Signature Repository, Guardian Registry, and other application files reside. This requirement preserves the implicit contract with the customer that their data will never be removed, even during uninstallation.

Although the documents in the Guardian Workspace are persisted as XML files, they are best viewed through the Guardian Graphical User Interface. Using the Guardian Graphical User Interface allows both better formatting and better protection against unintended edits or deletions.

Related Concepts

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Signature Repository](#)
- [Guardian Registry](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Submit Support Case](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Guardian Registry

The Guardian Registry is an XML document created during product installation that keeps track of your specific BEA Guardian configuration. The Guardian Registry includes the domains you've activated, the bundles available for evaluation, the shortcuts you've defined, and the Guardian Workspace location.

The Guardian Registry is updated each time a domain or shortcut is added, edited or deleted.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Shortcut](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)

Signature Repository

The Signature Repository is where BEA Guardian keeps its locally persisted store of signatures available for evaluation. When you download signatures from the Guardian update site, they arrive in a Java Archive (JAR) file. The JAR file is stored in the `repository/archives` directory of your Guardian installation directory.

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Tasks

Activate Domain

A domain is considered active when it is capable of being evaluated. Activating a domain prepares it for evaluation by installing any needed Guardian Agents and creating a new Domain Inventory.

You use the Domain Activation Wizard to activate a domain. There are several different ways to invoke the Domain Activation Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+A.
- Click the Activate button on the Main Toolbar.
- Select New > Domain from the File menu.
- Right-click inside the Domain Explorer and select Activate Domain from the pop-up context menu.

The Domain Activation Wizard prompts you for:

- The communication protocol - either `http://` or `https://` for Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption. Please note that Guardian does not use 128 bit SSL encryption for domain activation.
- The host name - the listen address of the target domain's administration server, for example, `localhost`, `66.248.193.194`, or `guardian-dev.bea.com`
- The port number - the listen port for the target domain's Administration Server

- The login credentials - the username and password of an administrator account on the target domain
- The credentials' persistence - an option to remember the username and password for future evaluations and other Guardian domain operations
- The proxy connection - an option to use a proxy server to access the target domain

To use a proxy connection, you must first manually deploy the Guardian Agent onto the target domain. Then you must add the proxy server to the Domain Activation Wizard's proxy server drop down list. Then check the Enable proxy connection checkbox, and select the proxy server from the drop down list.

Once started, the Domain Activation Wizard connects to the Administration Server to install Guardian Agents on the domain's servers. It also creates a Domain Inventory and adds the domain to the Domain Explorer and the Active Domain Table. Once complete, the domain is considered active and ready for evaluation.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)

Related Tasks

- [Deactivate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Manually Deploy Guardian Agent](#)
- [Add Proxy Servers](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)

- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Deactivate Domain

When you deactivate a domain, it is no longer available for evaluation. If you later decide you want to evaluate it, you must first activate it again.

You use the Domain Deactivation Wizard to deactivate a domain. There are two different ways to invoke the Domain Deactivation Wizard:

- Select a domain in the Active Domain Table and click the Deactivate Domain button.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer and select Deactivate from the pop-up context menu.

The Domain Deactivation Wizard shows the domain selected when invoked. To deactivate it, click the Finish button. If you decide not to deactivate the domain, click the Cancel button instead.

When the deactivation completes, the domain remains in the Domain Explorer so that you can continue to access its previous Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries. But any shortcuts that use the domain are removed from the Shortcut Table and Shortcut Explorer.

To remove a deactivated domain from the Domain Explorer, select Purge Inactive Domains from the Tools menu. Purge Inactive Domains also deletes the Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries from the Guardian Workspace and removes the domain from the Guardian Registry.

Please note that the Domain Deactivation Wizard does not remove the BEA Guardian Agents that were installed during domain activation. To remove them manually, use the deployment tools provided with WebLogic Server. Guardian Agents are deployed as Web Application Archive (WAR) files with the name, "bea-guardian-agent". Deployment documentation can be found on the BEA eDocs website for:

- BEA WebLogic Server 8.1
- BEA WebLogic Server 9.1
- BEA WebLogic Server 9.2

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

- [Guardian Registry](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Deactivation Wizard](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Evaluate Domain

To identify potential problems before they occur, you evaluate a domain with the Evaluation Wizard. You can select multiple domains for concurrent evaluation. There are several different ways to invoke the Evaluation Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+E.
- Click the Evaluate button on the Main Toolbar.
- Select New > Evaluation from the File menu.
- Double-click a domain in the Active Domain Table.
- Double-click a domain in the Domain Explorer.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer, or anywhere in the Domain Explorer, and select Evaluate from the pop-up context menu.

The Evaluation Wizard allows you to select the domain to target and the signature bundle to evaluate. It also prompts you for an administrator account username and password on the target domain. If you selected the option to remember the username and password when activating or modifying the target domain, the username and password will already be filled in.

If a domain is selected and the Domain Explorer or Active Domain Table is active when the Evaluation Wizard is invoked, it will assume that is the domain you want to target for the evaluation and start with that domain already selected.

When the evaluation is complete, you can view the results in the Evaluation Summary.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Bundle](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Submit Support Case

To submit a support case, invoke the Support Case Wizard from an Evaluation Summary by clicking the Get more help from BEA support link. You can open an Evaluation Summary either by performing an evaluation, or double-clicking an Evaluation Summary entry in the Domain Explorer.

The Support Case Wizard uses a sequence of dialog boxes to gather the information needed to open a support case and allow a BEA support engineer to begin working on it. The Support Case Wizard steps are:

- **Select Server Node** - Identify the server to be used to gather the domain's environment information for the support case, typically the Administration Server.
- **Support Case Notes** - Add any additional text that you feel may be helpful to BEA in resolving the support case.
- **Select Case Attachments** - Specify which background information files will be sent to BEA, for example, the server log or the domain configuration file. Each signature identifies the background information needed to resolve the case. You can either submit the files the signature recommends, choose not to submit them, or add additional files. By submitting the recommended background materials now, you allow the BEA support engineer to begin working on the case sooner.
- **Domain Login** - Enter the username and password to login to the domain where the signature was detected. If you earlier selected Remember username/password in the Domain Activation Wizard, they will already be filled in for you.
- **Select Case Destination** - Decide whether to connect to BEA and upload the support case now, or save it as a Case Archive for uploading later. If you choose to save it as a Case Archive, you have to select the Case Creation Archives folder to save the Case Archive in before proceeding. The Case Creation Archives folder is in the Guardian Workspace under the folder created for each domain during activation.
- **eSupport Login** - Enter your eSupport username and password. This allows Guardian to login to the eSupport website to create the support case.
- When the eSupport login is entered, you can click the Finish button to either submit the support case to BEA, or save it as an archive for later submission.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)

- [Support Case](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Reference

- [Support Case Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)

Modify Domain

Modifying a domain allows you to modify the way BEA Guardian communicates with the domains you have activated. You use the Domain Properties dialog box to modify a domain. It can be opened in any of the following ways:

- Select a domain from the Active Domain Table and click the Modify Domain button.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer and select Modify Domain from the pop-up context menu.

The Domain Properties dialog box allows you to change the following aspects of Guardian's communication with a target domain:

- The administrator account username and password Guardian uses to access the domain - please note that changing the username and password in Guardian does not change the username and password on the domain.
- Whether to remember the username and password - if selected, the username and password are encrypted and stored on disk. Then, whenever Guardian needs to access the domain, the domain's username and password are filled in automatically. Otherwise, you have to enter them for each operation that accesses the domain.
- Whether to use a proxy server to access the domain - if selected, you must add a proxy server and manually deploy the Guardian Agent onto the target domain.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Properties](#)

- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Add Proxy Servers](#)
- [Manually Deploy Guardian Agent](#)

Inventory Domain

To Inventory a Domain means to create a new Domain Inventory. The Domain Inventory provides a snapshot of your domain and can be reviewed and printed with the Domain Inventory editor. Although Domain Inventories are created automatically when activating and evaluating domains, sometimes people find it helpful to inventory a domain just to check its status, or print a description of it.

You use the Inventory Wizard to inventory a domain. There are several different ways to invoke the Inventory Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+I.
- Click the Inventory button on the Main Toolbar.
- Select New > Inventory from the File menu.
- Right-click inside the Domain Explorer and select Inventory from the pop-up context menu.

The Inventory Wizard allows you to select the domain to inventory. If a domain is selected and the Domain Explorer or Active Domain Table is active when the Inventory Wizard is invoked, it will assume that is the domain you want to inventory.

If you selected the option to remember the username and password when activating or modifying the target domain, the Inventory Wizard will open with the username and password will already be filled in. Otherwise, you have to enter the username and password of an administrator account on the domain. You can select whether to remember the username and password for future domain operations.

When the inventory is created, you can view the results in the Domain Inventory editor.

Related Concepts

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Properties](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Create Shortcut

A shortcut allows you to preselect a domain and signature bundle to save steps in conducting evaluations. There are several different ways to invoke the Shortcut Wizard to create a shortcut:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+S.
- Select New > Shortcut from the File menu.
- Click the Add Shortcut button in the Shortcut Table toolbar.
- Right-click inside the Shortcut Explorer and select Add Shortcut from the pop-up context menu.

The Shortcut Wizard allows you to select a target domain, a signature bundle, and a shortcut name.

You can also create a shortcut by selecting the Save as Shortcut option in the Evaluation Wizard.

Once you create a shortcut, there are several different ways to invoke it:

- Double-click it in the Shortcut Table.
- Double-click it in the Shortcut Explorer.
- Right-click it in the Shortcut Explorer and select Evaluate from the pop-up context menu.

When you invoke the shortcut, it opens the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard with the domain and bundle already selected.

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Delete Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Evaluate Shortcut

To identify potential problems before they occur with less effort, you evaluate shortcuts with the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard. You can invoke the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard in any of the following ways:

- Double-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Table.
- Double-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer.
- Right-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer and select Evaluate Shortcut from the pop-up context menu.

The Shortcut Evaluation Wizard opens with the domain and bundle specified in the shortcut preselected. You can change the bundle. If you selected the remember username/password option when activating or modifying the target domain, the username and password will already be filled in. Otherwise, you must enter them before launching the evaluation.

When the evaluation is complete, you can view the results in the Evaluation Summary.

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Delete Shortcut

A shortcut allows you to preselect a domain and signature bundle to save steps in conducting evaluations. There are two different ways to delete a shortcut:

- Select a shortcut from the Shortcut Table and click the Delete Shortcut button on the toolbar. Please note that the Delete Shortcut button will be grayed out and cannot be clicked until a shortcut has been selected.
- Right-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer and select Delete Shortcut from the pop-up context menu.

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Create Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)

Update Guardian

To Update Guardian, use the Update Wizard to download new BEA Guardian software and signatures from the BEA Guardian update site, <http://guardian.bea.com/update>.

There are several different ways to invoke the Update Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+U.
- Click the Update button on the Main Toolbar.
- Select Software Updates > Guardian Updates from the Help Menu.

The Update Wizard takes you through a sequence of steps to access the Guardian update site, select the available signature and application feature updates, download them, and install them onto your version of Guardian. The following list briefly describes each step. See the Update Wizard description for more details:

- Enter your BEA eSupport login username and password to access your eSupport site identifiers.
- Select your eSupport site identifier.
- Enter your BEA eSupport login username and password again to access the Guardian update site.
- Select the available features to install.
- Accept the terms in the license agreement.
- Accept the installation location.
- Verify the list of features to install.
- Restart Guardian to incorporate the new features.

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)

Related Reference

- [Update Wizard](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Uninstall Guardian

To Uninstall Guardian, simply delete the folder you specified when you installed Guardian.

Please note that due to the restriction that you cannot specify a Guardian Workspace location in the Guardian installation directory, your Guardian Workspace will have to be deleted separately (at the location you specified when you started Guardian). The Guardian Workspace contains Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries for each domain you activate and evaluate. This restriction is to preserve the implicit contract with the customer that their data will never be removed, even during uninstallation.

Related Concepts

- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)

Related Getting Started

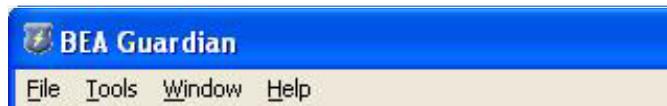
- [Installation](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Reference

Main Menu

The BEA Guardian Main Menu is located below the Main Title Bar and above the Main Toolbar. Running from left to right, the Main Menu headings are:

Figure 4-1 Main Menu Headings



- File
- Tools
- Window
- Help

File Menu

The menu options in the File menu are:

Figure 4-2 Main Menu File Menu



- New - Opens a submenu with:
 - Domain - Invokes the Domain Activation Wizard.
 - Inventory - Invokes the Inventory Wizard.
 - Evaluation - Invokes the Evaluation Wizard.
 - Shortcut - Invokes the Shortcut Wizard.
- Close - Closes the most recently opened or most recently active editor in the Document Pane.
- Close All - Closes all the open editors in the Document Pane.
- Print - Prints the contents of the Report tab for whichever one of these editors is active in the Document Pane:
 - Domain Inventory
 - Evaluation Summary
 - Signature Details
 - Bundle Details
- Import - Reserved for future use.
- Export - Reserved for future use.

- Exit - Closes the Guardian application.

Tools Menu

The menu options in the Tools menu are:

Figure 4-3 Main Menu Tools Menu

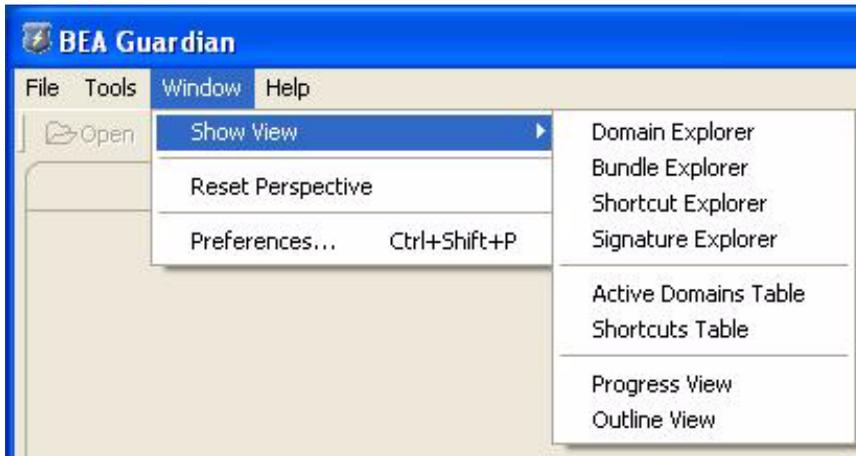


- Refresh Site List - Updates the list of BEA Support site identifiers available for creating support cases.
- Purge Inactive Domains - Removes domains that have been deactivated from the Domain Explorer and the Guardian Registry. Each purged domain's Domain Inventories, Evaluation Summaries, and Case Creation Archives are deleted from the Guardian Workspace on disk.
- View Log - Opens the Guardian Log file and the Signature Log file.

Window Menu

The menu options in the Window menu are:

Figure 4-4 Main Menu Window Menu

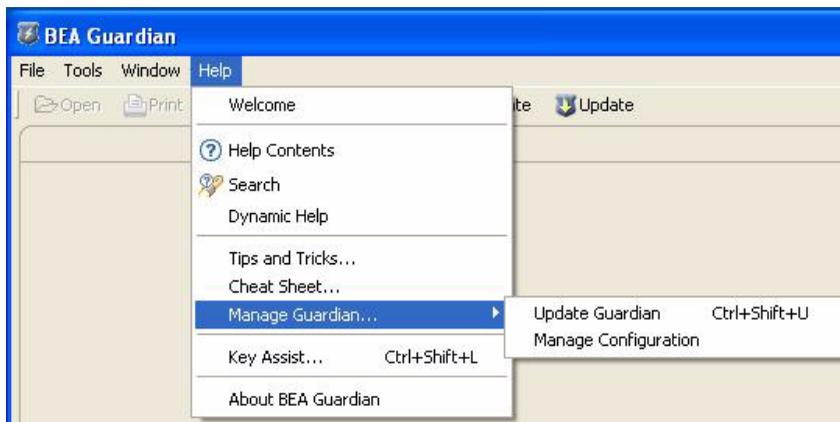


- Show View - Opens a submenu with the following choices to open certain views. Please note that if a view is already open it is brought to the forefront and made active rather than cloned:
 - Domain Explorer - Opens the Domain Explorer view in the Navigation Pane.
 - Bundle Explorer - Opens the Bundle Explorer view in the Navigation Pane.
 - Shortcut Explorer - Opens the Shortcut Explorer view in the Navigation Pane.
 - Signature Explorer - Opens the Signature Explorer view in the Navigation Pane.
 - Active Domain Table - Opens the Active Domain Table view in the Document Pane.
 - Shortcut Table - Opens the Shortcut Table view in the Document Pane.
 - Progress View - Opens the Progress View to the left of the Document Pane.
 - Outline View - Opens the Outline View to the right of the Document Pane.
- Reset Perspective - Resets the Guardian application window settings to their original values. This includes opening and arranging all of the Navigator views, opening the Outline and Progress views, and resizing the Document Pane. Any open views and editors remain open.
- Preferences - Opens the Preferences page.

Help Menu

The menu options in the Help menu are:

Figure 4-5 Main Menu Help Menu



- Welcome - Opens the Guardian Welcome Page.
- Help Contents - Opens the Guardian help system, which includes the Guardian User Guide, a guide to using the Guardian help, and a utility for searching help.
- Search - Opens a utility that searches the Guardian User Guide for the text you enter.
- Dynamic Help - Opens the Guardian dynamic help system. Dynamic help displays all the help text from the Guardian User Guide relating to the currently active view or editor. The dynamic help automatically updates itself to match each view or editor you select.
- Tips and Tricks - Opens a dialog box to select a Guardian Tips and Tricks table. The Tips and Tricks table describes how to perform certain Guardian tasks more efficiently.
- Cheat Sheet - Opens a dialog box to select a Guardian Cheat Sheet. The Cheat Sheet shows how to perform certain Guardian tasks, step by step. Some of the steps can be done for you automatically at the press of a button.
- Manage Guardian - opens a submenu with:
 - Update Guardian - Invokes the Update Wizard.
 - Manage Configuration - Opens the Product Configuration Manager which allows you to perform the following tasks:

- Scan for Updates - Invokes the Update Wizard.
- View Installation History - Shows what application updates you have installed since first installing Guardian.
- Show Activities - Shows the steps that led to the current Guardian configuration.
- Add an Extension Location - Allows you to extend Guardian.
- Key Assist - Opens a window that lists all the Guardian Keyboard Shortcuts.
- About BEA Guardian - Opens the About BEA Guardian dialog box which provides the specific Guardian version and details on the Guardian features, plug-ins, and configuration.

Related Concepts

- [Support Case](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Guardian Registry](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Tasks

- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Submit Support Case](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)

- [Navigation Pane](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

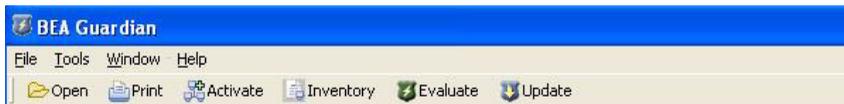
Related Getting Started

- [Interacting with the Graphical User Interface](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Main Toolbar

The BEA Guardian Main Toolbar is located below the Main Title Bar and Main Menu and above the Navigation Pane. Running from left to right, the Main Toolbar buttons are:

Figure 4-6 Main Toolbar



- Open - Opens the selected resource for editing or execution:
 - Active Domain Table when Target Domains is selected in the Domain Explorer
 - Domain Inventory when a Domain Inventory is selected in the Domain Explorer
 - Evaluation Summary when an Evaluation Summary is selected in the Domain Explorer
 - Signature Details when a signature is selected in the Signature Explorer and Bundle Explorer
 - Bundle Details when a bundle is selected in the Bundle Explorer
 - Evaluation Wizard when a shortcut is selected in the Shortcut Explorer.
- Print - Prints the contents of the Report tab for whichever one of these editors is active in the Document Pane:
 - Domain Inventory
 - Evaluation Summary
 - Signature Details
 - Bundle Details
- Activate - Invokes the Domain Activation Wizard.
- Inventory - Invokes the Inventory Wizard.
- Evaluate - Invokes the Evaluation Wizard.
- Update - Invokes the Update Wizard.

When the mouse pointer is over a toolbar button, a tool tip window pops up under the mouse pointer that says what the button does.

Figure 4-7 Main Toolbar with Tool Tip

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Navigation Pane](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Inventory Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Update Wizard](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Interacting with the Graphical User Interface](#)

Keyboard Shortcuts

The Keyboard Shortcuts are sequences of keystrokes that allow you to perform certain Guardian graphical user interface operations without using the mouse pointer.

The following table lists the Guardian Keyboard Shortcuts and can be displayed by pressing `Ctrl+Shift+L`:

Figure 4-8 Keyboard Shortcuts

Activate	Ctrl+Shift+A
Close	Ctrl+W
Evaluate	Ctrl+Shift+E
Exit	Ctrl+X
Inventory	Ctrl+Shift+I
Preferences	Ctrl+Shift+P
Print	Ctrl+P
Save	Ctrl+S
Shortcuts	Ctrl+Shift+S
Show Key Assist	Ctrl+Shift+L
Update Guardian	Ctrl+Shift+U
Press "Ctrl+Shift+L" to open the preference page.	

Related Reference

- [Main Menu](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)

Related Getting Started

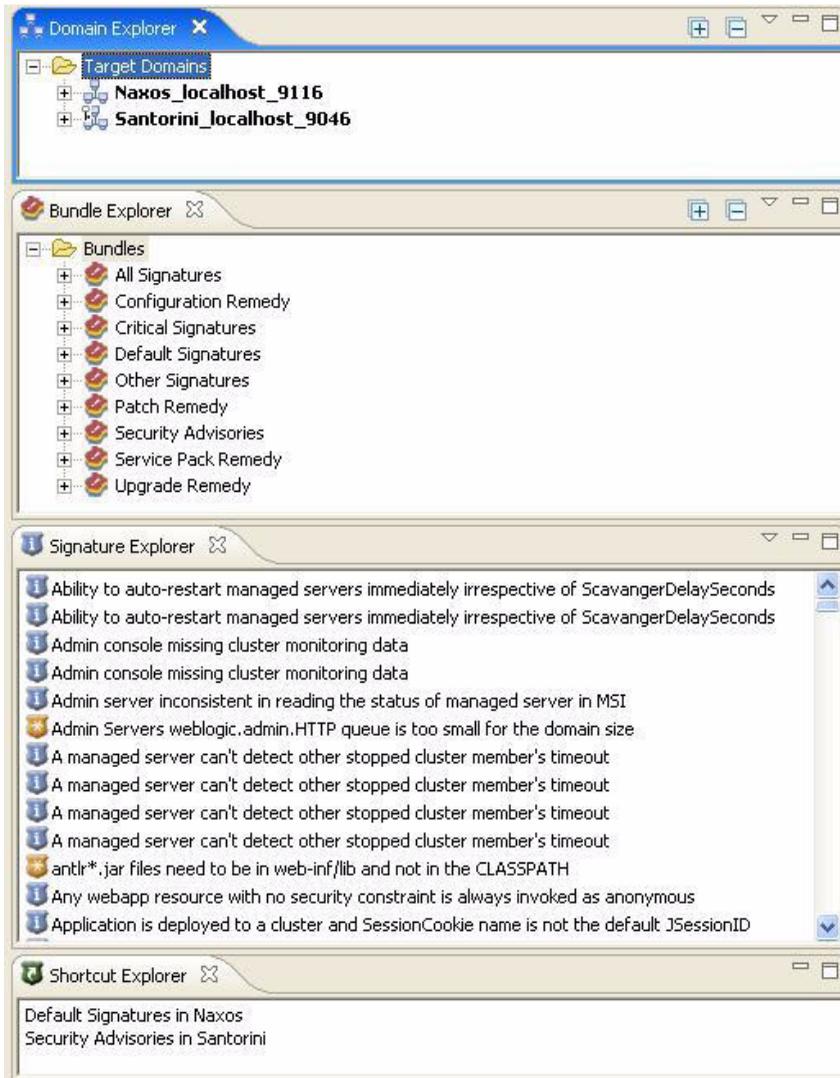
- [Interacting with the Graphical User Interface](#)

Navigation Pane

The Navigation Pane contains these views, by default on the left hand side of the BEA Guardian window:

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)

Figure 4-9 Navigation Pane Example



Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)

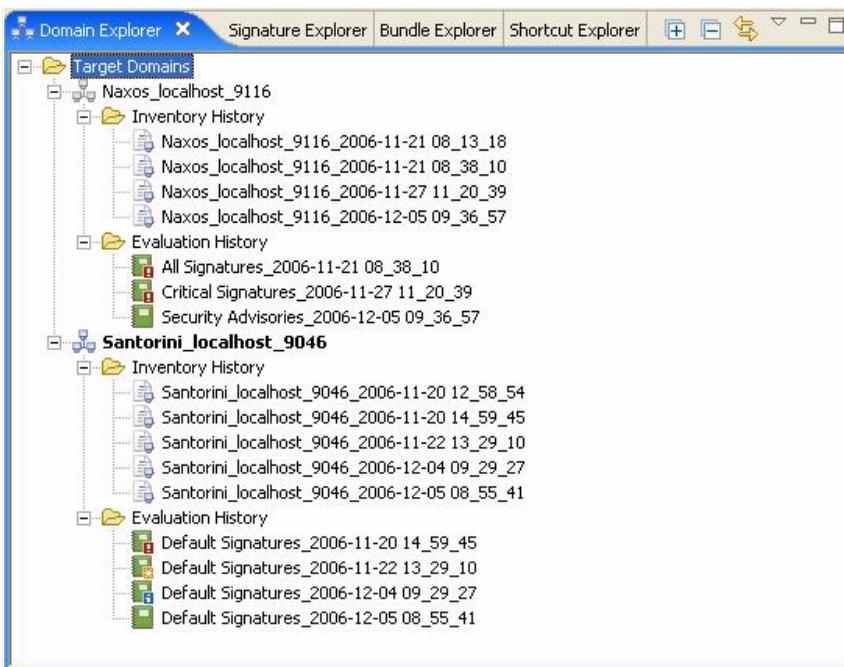
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)

Domain Explorer

Overview

The Domain Explorer is a Navigator view that allows you to browse and interact with the domains that you have activated.

Figure 4-10 Domain Explorer Overview



Domain Nodes

The first time you activate a domain, a domain node is added to the Target Domains folder. To distinguish between domains that could have the same name, the domain node name is a generated name. The generated name includes the host name and listen port you entered in the Domain Activation Wizard. The domain node name is also known as the domainId in the Guardian Command Line Interface.

The format of the generated domain name is: <domain name>_<host name>_<listen port>. For example, guardian-test_mj23_32292, would be the domain node name for a domain named "guardian-test" activated with a host name, "mj23", and a listen port, "32292".

The Domain Explorer includes both active and inactive domain nodes. Active domain nodes are listed in **bold**. Inactive domain nodes are not bold. Inactive domain nodes can be removed with the Purge Inactive Domains option in the Tools menu.

Figure 4-11 Domain Explorer Active and Inactive Domains

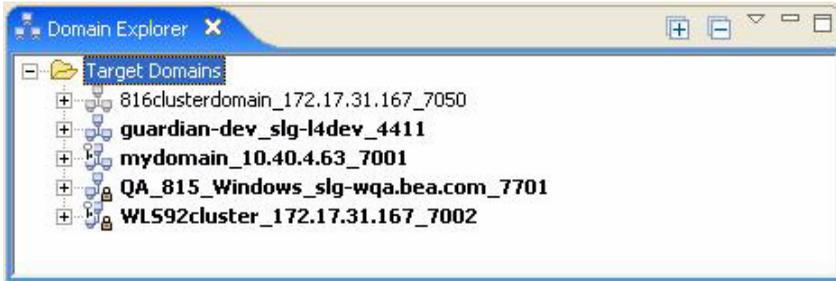


Domain nodes also include icons. As indicated below, one icon is for active domains and one is for inactive domains. Active domains can also be decorated with icons that indicate whether the username and password have been persisted, and whether the domain requires SSL encryption for all communication. Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL.

Icon	Meaning
	Domain is active.
	Domain is inactive.
	Username and password have been persisted (icon decorates active domain icon).
	Domain requires 128 bit SSL (icon decorates active domain icon).

The following graphic and table shows five domains with their icons:

Figure 4-12 Domain Explorer Icons

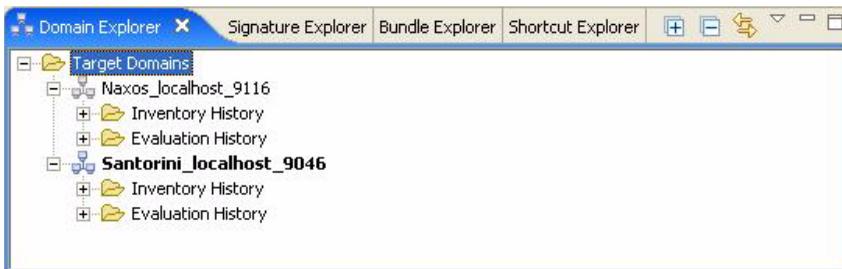


Domain Name	Active/ Inactive	Password Persisted/ Not Persisted	128 bit SSL Enabled/ Not Enabled
816clusterdomain	Inactive	N/A	N/A
guardian-dev	Active	Not Persisted	Not Enabled
mydomain	Active	Persisted	Not Enabled
QA_815_windows	Active	Not Persisted	Enabled
WLS92cluster	Active	Persisted	Enabled

Domain History Folders

Each domain node contains folders that accumulate all your Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries. These folders are persisted on disk in the Guardian Workspace.

Figure 4-13 Domain Explorer History Folders

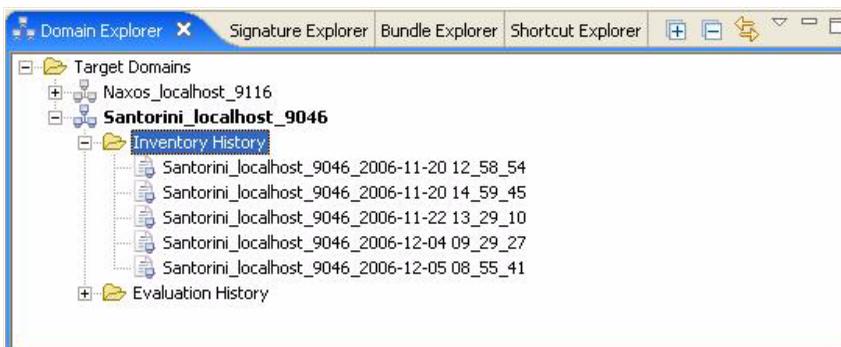


Inventory History Folder

Every time you activate, evaluate, or inventory a domain, a new Domain Inventory is created and added to the domain's Inventory History folder. If you double-click a Domain Inventory, a Domain Inventory editor opens in the Document Pane.

To distinguish between Domain Inventories, the Domain Inventory name is a generated name. To enforce uniqueness, the generated name includes the domain name, host name, listen port, date and time it was created, in the format: <domain name>_<host name>_<listen port>_<date> <time>.

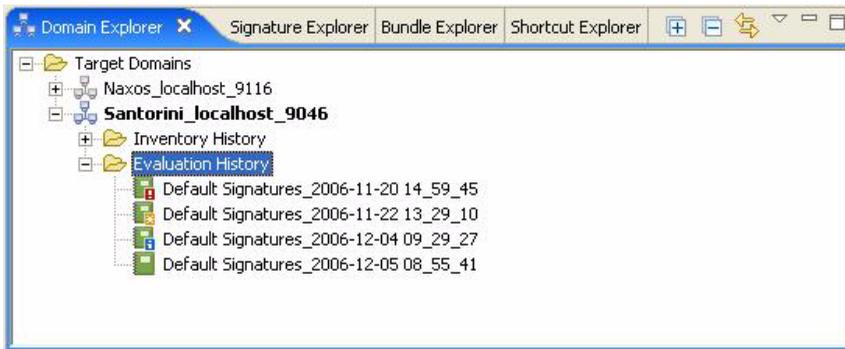
Figure 4-14 Domain Explorer Inventory History



Evaluation History Folder

Every time you evaluate a domain, a new Evaluation Summary is created and added to the domain's Evaluation History folder. If you double-click an Evaluation Summary, an Evaluation Summary editor opens in the Document Pane.

To distinguish between Evaluation Summaries, the Evaluation Summary name is a generated name. To enforce uniqueness, the generated name includes the bundle evaluated, date and time it was created, in the format: <bundle name>_<date> <time>.

Figure 4-15 Domain Explorer Evaluation History

The Evaluation Summary entry includes an icon that indicates whether any signatures were detected. If any signatures were detected, the icon is decorated with a severity indicator. The icon with its severity indicator identifies the most severe signature detected:

Icon	Severity	Meaning
	Critical	The evaluation detected at least one critical signature.
	Warning	The evaluation detected at least one warning signature and no critical signatures.
	Informational	The evaluation detected at least one informational signature and no critical or warning signatures.
	No Signature	The evaluation did not detect any signatures.

Context Menu

The Domain Explorer has a context menu. To open it, right-click inside the Domain Explorer. The menu that pops up includes these choices:

- Delete
- Activate
- Deactivate

- Modify Domain
- Inventory
- Add Shortcut
- Evaluate
- Evaluate Bundle

Please note that if you right-click any entry in an expanded, active domain node, or any entry in an active domain node is selected when you right-click, the Inventory, Add Shortcut, Evaluate, and Evaluate Bundle menu options will proceed as if that is the domain you want to target. Also, the Deactivate and Modify Domain menu options are unavailable unless you right-click directly on an active domain node, or an active domain node is selected when you right-click. Conversely, the Activate menu option is unavailable if an active domain node is selected.

The Delete menu option deletes the Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries that are selected in the Domain Explorer. It deletes the entries from the Domain Explorer as well as the underlying files from the Guardian Workspace. A confirmation box allows you to cancel the deletion. You can also use the Delete key on your keyboard to delete any selected Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries.

The Evaluate Bundle menu option opens a submenu that lists all the bundles available for evaluation. Selecting any of them invokes the Bundle Evaluation Wizard. The Bundle Evaluation Wizard opens with the currently selected domain and the bundle you select, just as if you had invoked a shortcut. The Bundle Evaluation Wizard works just like the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard. Unless an active domain node or one of its entries is selected, or you right-click an active domain node or one of its entries, the bundle list is greyed out and can't be selected.

Title Bar

The Domain Explorer title bar contains these icons you can click:

Icon	Name
	Close
	Minimize

	Maximize
	Restore
	Expand all items
	Collapse all items
	Menu
	Link with Editor

Filter Domain Explorer

Clicking the Domain Explorer's Menu icon and selecting the Filter Domain Explorer menu option opens the Filter Domain Explorer dialog box which allows you to filter out the older Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries.

Figure 4-16 Domain Explorer Filter Domain Explorer Before

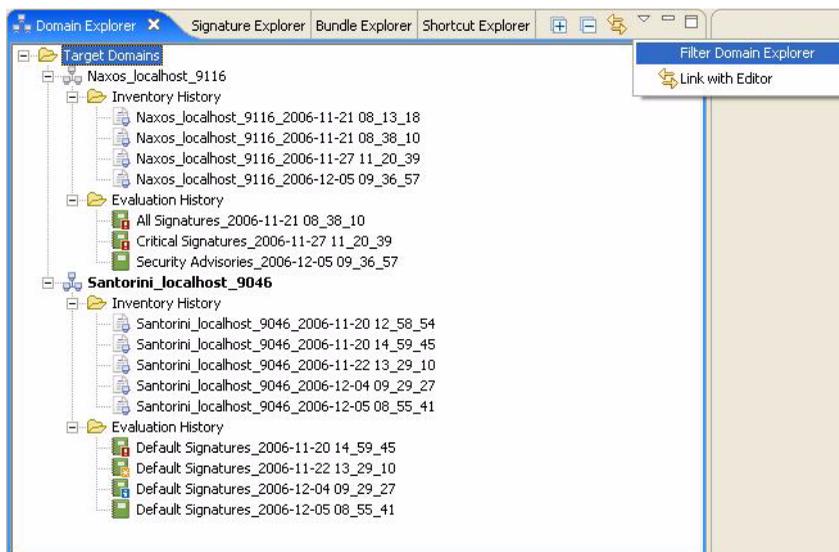
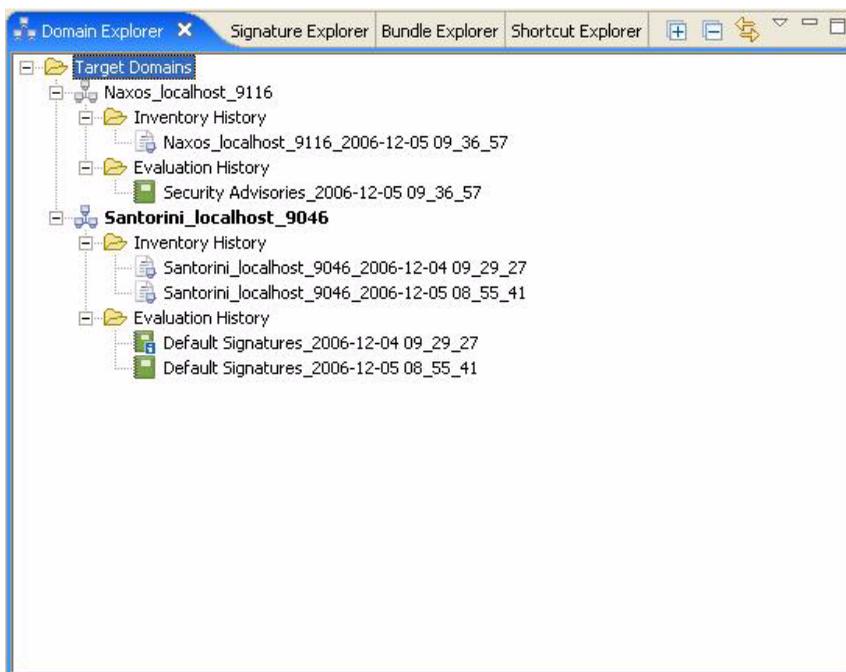


Figure 4-17 Domain Explorer Filter Domain Explorer Dialog Box



Figure 4-18 Domain Explorer Filter Domain Explorer After



Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Shortcut](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)

- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)
- [Create Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

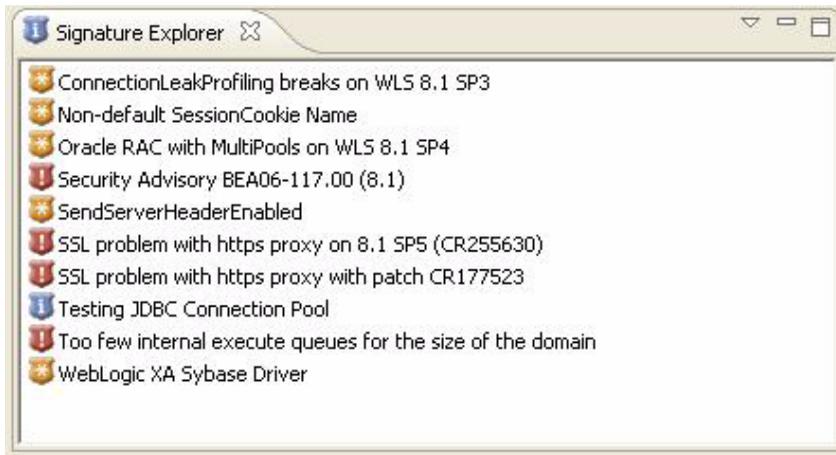
Related Getting Started

- [Starting and Using the Command Line Interface](#)

Signature Explorer

The Signature Explorer is a Navigator view that allows you to browse and interact with the available signatures.

Figure 4-19 Signature Explorer List Signatures



The signature entries include the following severity indicator icons. The severity indicator approximates the level of attention you should give the signature when it is detected.

Icon	Severity
	Critical
	Warning
	Informational

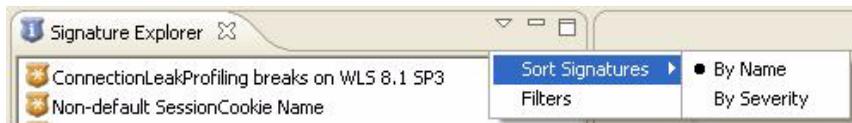
If you double-click a signature in the Signature Explorer, a Signature Details editor opens in the Document Pane.

The Signature Explorer title bar contains these icons you can click:

Icon	Name
	Close
	Minimize
	Maximize
	Restore
	Menu

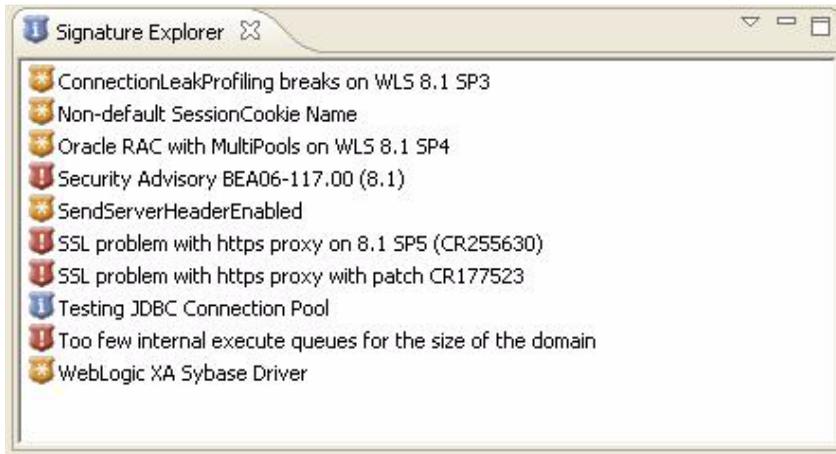
Clicking the Signature Explorer's Menu icon opens a menu that allows you to sort and filter the list of signatures displayed:

Figure 4-20 Signature Explorer Menu



- The Sort Signatures submenu offers you these choices:
 - By Name - lists the signatures alphabetically by name. This is the default ordering when you first open the Signature Explorer.

Figure 4-21 Signature Explorer Sort Alphabetically

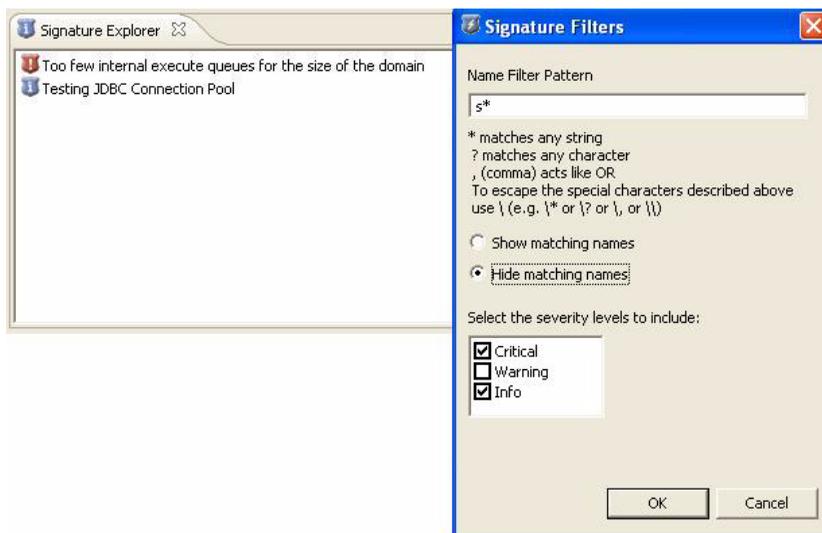


- By Severity - groups the signatures by severity level, and then lists the signatures alphabetically by name within each severity level.

Figure 4-22 Signature Explorer Sort by Severity



- The Filters menu option opens the Signature Filters dialog box which allows you to specify which signatures you want to see listed in the Signature Explorer.

Figure 4-23 Signature Explorer Signature Filters

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

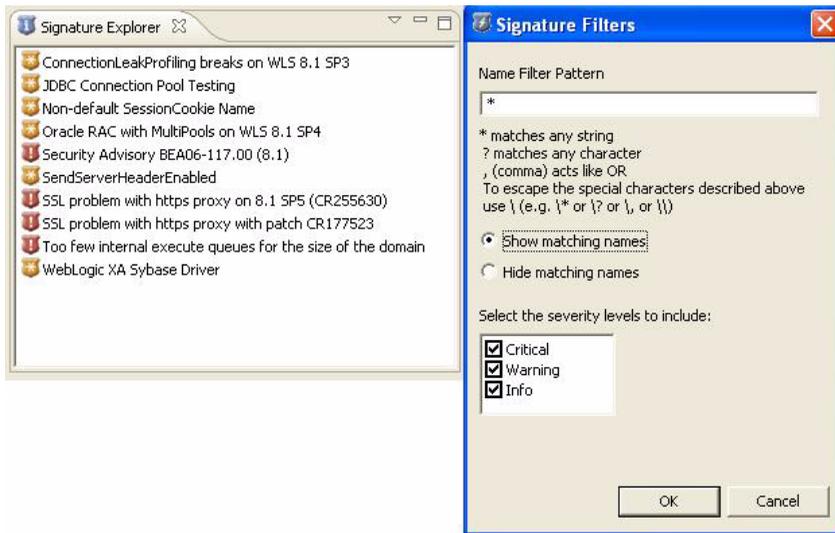
Related Reference

- [Signature Details](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Signature Filters](#)

Signature Filters

Signature Filters is a dialog box that allows you to specify which signatures the Signature Explorer displays.

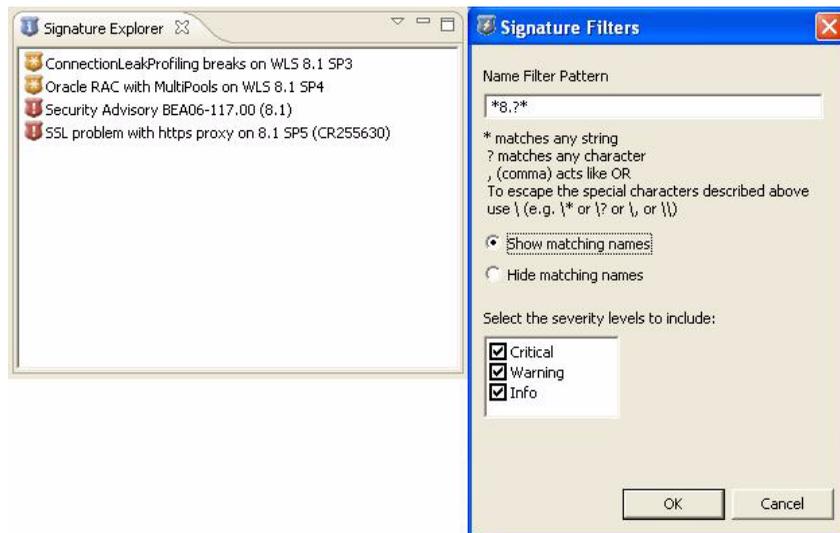
Figure 4-24 Signature Filters Dialog Box



To open the Signature Filters dialog box, click the Menu icon in the Signature Explorer and select the Filters menu option.

The Signature Filters dialog box contains the following components that determine which signatures are displayed:

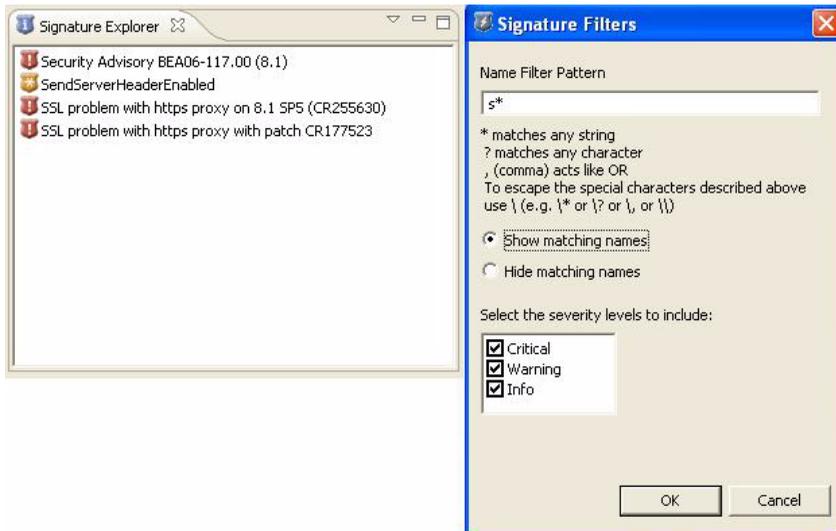
- Name Filter Pattern - a text box that allows you to enter a search pattern for the signature names you want to select. For example:
 - SSL* selects all signatures whose first three letters are SSL. Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL.
 - *8.?* selects all the signatures relating to WebLogic Server Version 8

Figure 4-25 Signature Filters Name Filter Pattern

Whether the names you select are displayed or filtered out depends on the following radio button settings.

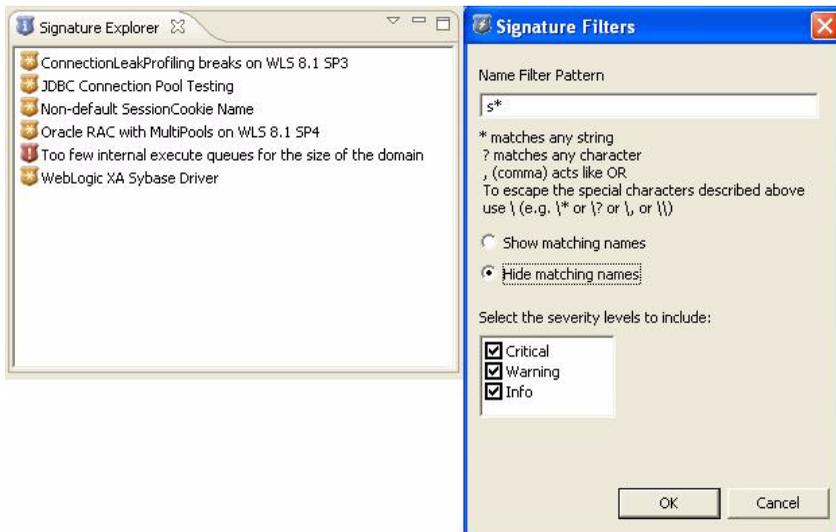
- Show matching names - a radio button that causes the signatures matching the Name Filter Pattern text box to be displayed rather than filtered out.

Figure 4-26 Signature Filters Show Matching Names



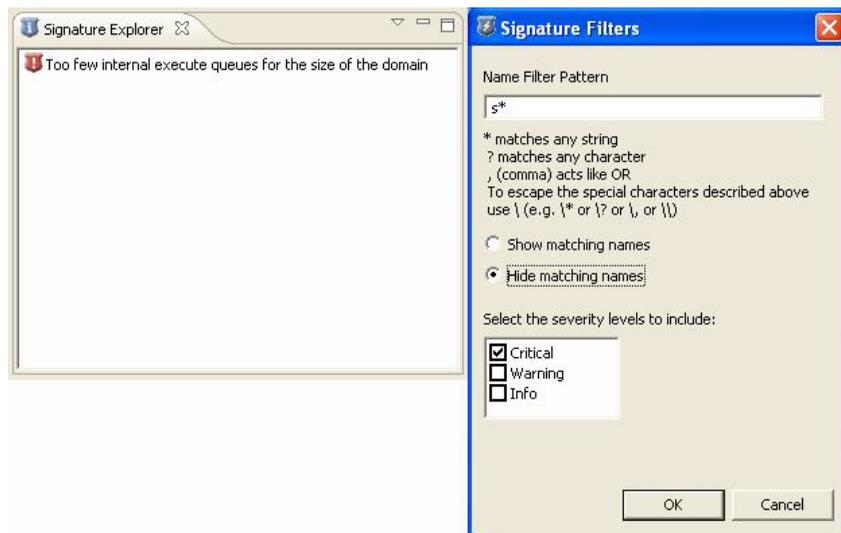
- Hide matching names - a radio button that causes the signatures matching the Name Filter Pattern text box to be filtered out rather than displayed.

Figure 4-27 Signature Filters Hide Matching Names



- Select the severity levels to include - a check box for each severity level: Critical, Warning, or Informational that further refines which signatures are displayed. Whatever the results are of the Name Filter Pattern text box and the Show matching names and Hide matching names radio buttons, only the signatures matching the severity levels selected in these check boxes are displayed.

Figure 4-28 Signature Filters Select Severity Level



Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)

Related Reference

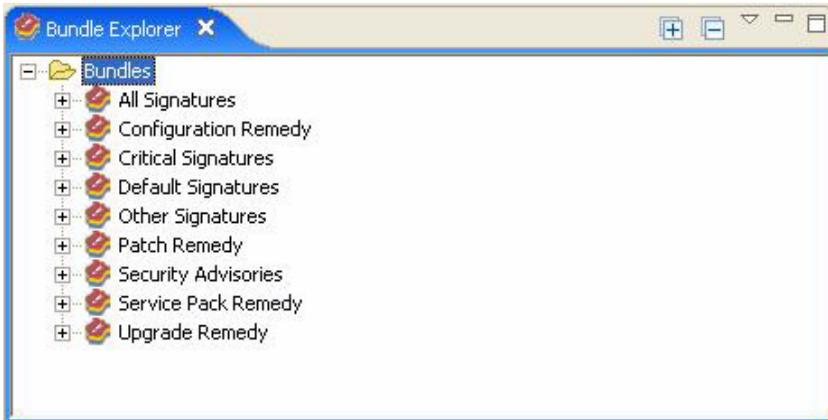
- [Signature Explorer](#)

Bundle Explorer

The Bundle Explorer is a Navigator view that allows you to browse and interact with the available bundles of signatures.

The Bundle Explorer contains a top level folder called Bundles. In the Bundles folder is a node for each bundle that's available for evaluation. Each bundle node contains all the bundle's signatures.

Figure 4-29 Bundle Explorer List of Bundles



Signatures are grouped into different bundles based on their characteristics. For example, the Security Advisories bundle contains signatures that detect potential security problems for which BEA has issued security advisories. The Service Pack Remedy bundle contains signatures whose resolution requires installation of a specific service pack. The Bundle Details editor describes each of the Guardian signature bundles.

The signature entries in each bundle node include the following severity indicator icons. The severity indicator approximates the level of attention you should give the signature when it is detected.

Icon	Severity
	Critical

	Warning
	Informational

If you double-click a bundle in the Bundle Explorer, a Bundle Details editor opens in the Document Pane.

Similarly, if you double-click a signature in the Bundle Explorer, a Signature Details editor opens in the Document Pane.

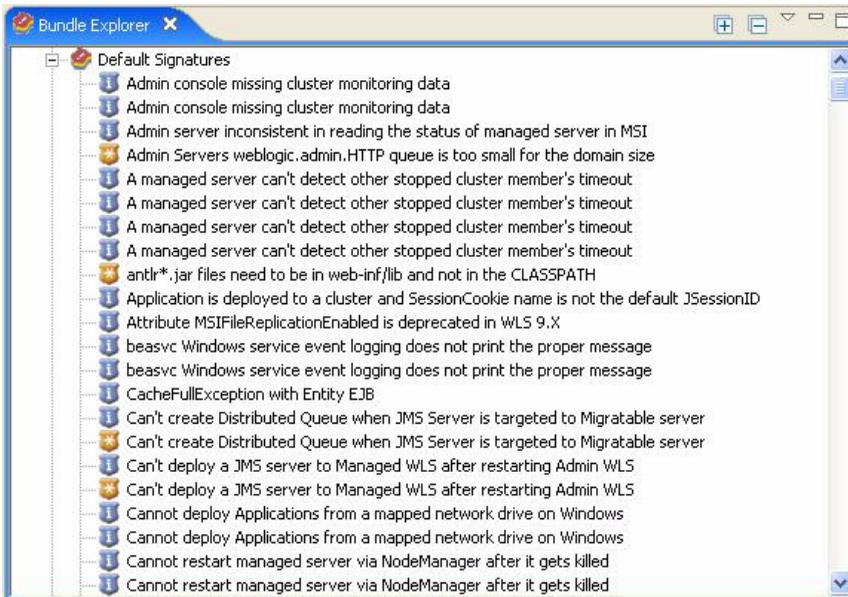
The Bundle Explorer title bar contains these icons you can click:

Icon	Name
	Close
	Minimize
	Maximize
	Restore
	Expand all items
	Collapse all items
	Menu

Clicking the Bundle Explorer's Menu icon opens a menu that allows you to sort the signatures displayed in each bundle. From the Sort Signatures submenu, you can select:

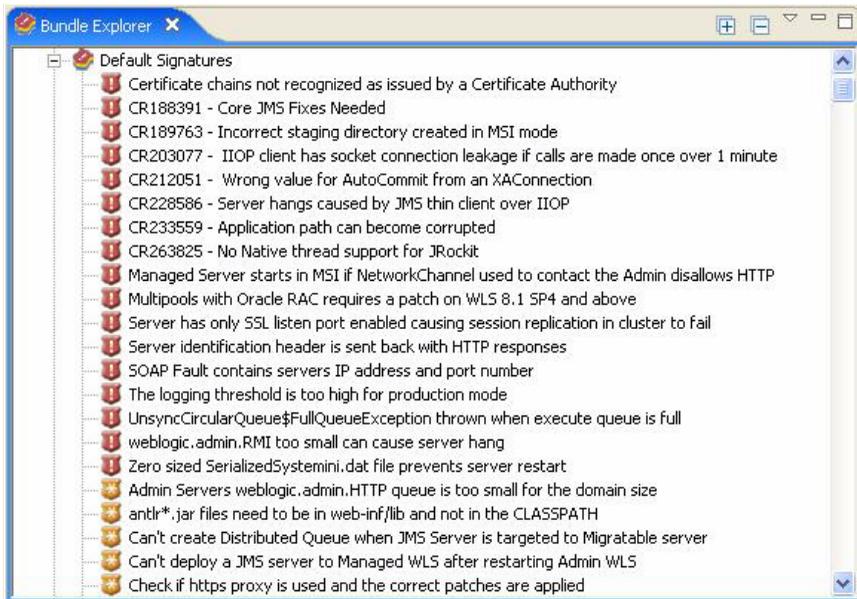
Figure 4-30 Bundle Explorer Sort Menu

- By Bundle Name, Signature Name - lists the signatures in each bundle alphabetically by name. This is the default ordering when you first open the Bundle Explorer.

Figure 4-31 Bundle Explorer List Alphabetically

- By Bundle Name, Severity - groups the signatures in each bundle by severity level, and then lists the signatures alphabetically by name within each severity level.

Figure 4-32 Bundle Explorer List By severity



Please note that selecting either of the Sort Signatures choices collapses all the bundle nodes. To see the signatures in their new sort order, either click each bundle node individually to expand it, or click the Expand all items icon to expand all the bundle nodes.

Related Concepts

- [Bundle](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

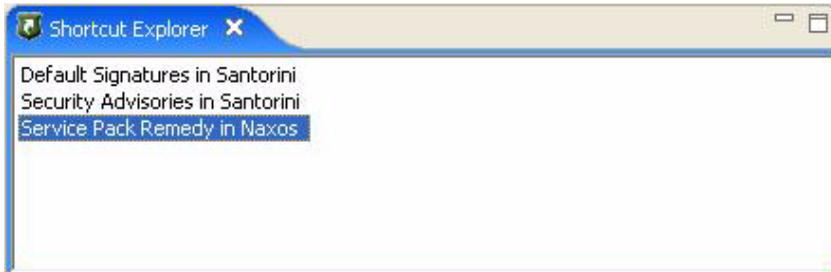
Related Reference

- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Signature Details](#)

Shortcut Explorer

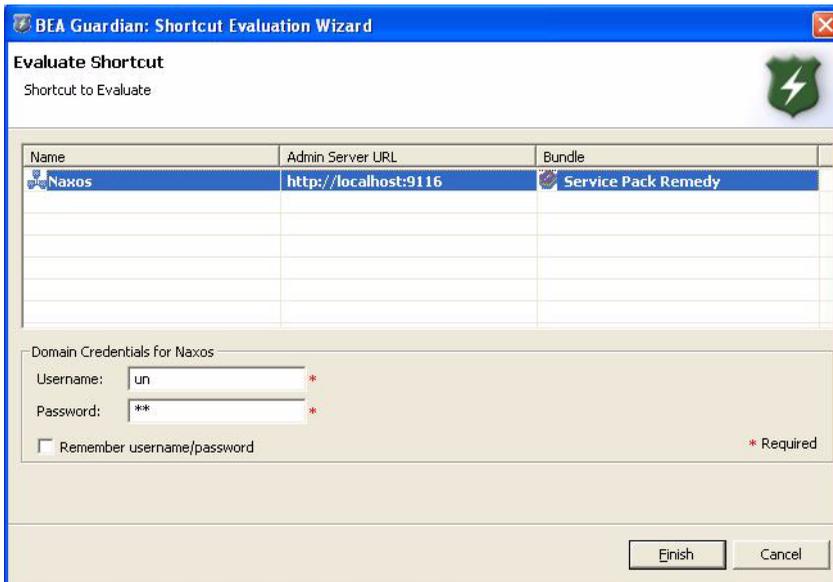
The Shortcut Explorer is a view in the Navigation Pane that allows you to manage the shortcuts you have created.

Figure 4-33 Shortcut Explorer List Shortcuts



If you double-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer, the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard opens with the shortcut's target domain and signature bundle preselected. Shortcuts save steps by saving the domain and bundle so you don't have to select them each time you perform an evaluation.

Figure 4-34 Shortcut Explorer Shortcut Evaluation Wizard



The Shortcut Explorer has a context menu. To open it, right-click inside the Shortcut Explorer. The menu that pops up contains the following options:

- Add Shortcut
- Delete Shortcut
- Evaluate Shortcut

Please note that if you right-click a shortcut, or a shortcut is selected when you right-click, the Delete Shortcut and Evaluate Shortcut menu options will proceed as if that is the shortcut you want to delete or evaluate. Conversely, the Delete Shortcut and Evaluate Shortcut menu options are unavailable unless you right-click directly on a shortcut, or a shortcut is selected when you right-click.

The Shortcut Explorer title bar contains these icons you can click:

Icon	Name
	Close
	Minimize
	Maximize
	Restore

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Delete Shortcut](#)
- [Evaluate Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Navigation Pane](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)

Document Pane

The Document Pane is the location where these BEA Guardian views and editors open, by default in the central region of the BEA Guardian window:

- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)

Figure 4-35 Document Pane Example

The screenshot shows the 'Evaluation Summary: Overview' document pane. It is divided into several sections:

- General Information:**
 - Domain Name: Santorini
 - Bundle Name: Default Signatures
 - Evaluation Date/Time: 2006-12-05T07:59:52.051-05:00
 - Duration (ms): 6169
 - Targeted Signatures: 37
 - Detected Signatures: 4
 - Undetected Signatures: 33
- 4 Detected Signatures:**

Severity	Name	Impact	Product	Topic	Subtopic	ID	Case?
1-CRITICAL	HTTP POST method can be tun...	Server Outage	Weblogic Server	WLS:Core Server	HTTP Protocol	000307	
1-CRITICAL	Zero sized SerializedSystemI...	Administration	Weblogic Server	WLS:OAAM	Console	000168	
2-WARNING	NPE thrown by ServerRuntime...	Administration	Weblogic Server	WLS:Cluster	Not Listed	000269	
2-WARNING	Performance of JDBC Statemen...	Performance	Weblogic Server	WLS:JDBC	Performance	000321	
- Description:**

Name: HTTP POST method can be tuned via MaxPostSize to harden security

Severity: 1-Critical

Impact: Server Outage

A denial-of-service attack is a malicious attempt to overload a server by sending more requests than it can possibly handle, thereby preventing access to a service. One way attackers can overload the server is by sending huge amounts of data in an HTTP POST method. You can prevent this type of attack by setting the MaxPostSize parameter to harden security.

The MaxPostSize attribute limits the number of bytes of data that can be received in a POST from a single request. By default, the value for MaxPostSize is -1.

If an attacker sends an HTTP POST that exceeds this limit, it triggers a MaxPostSizeExceeded exception, and the server log is updated with a "POST size exceeded the parameter MaxPostSize" message.

If the client is in listening mode, it receives an HTTP error code 413 (Request Entity Too Large). If the client is not in listening mode, the connection is broken.
- Remedy:**

The following WebServer(s) are susceptible to this issue:

 - Ola
 - Fira

BEA Systems recommends setting the MaxPostSize attribute to an appropriate value to limit the size of HTTP POST data.

For More Information

 - [Preventing Denial of Service Attacks \(9.1\)](#)
 - [eSupport](#)

[Get more help from BEA support](#)

Related Reference

- [Active Domain Table](#)

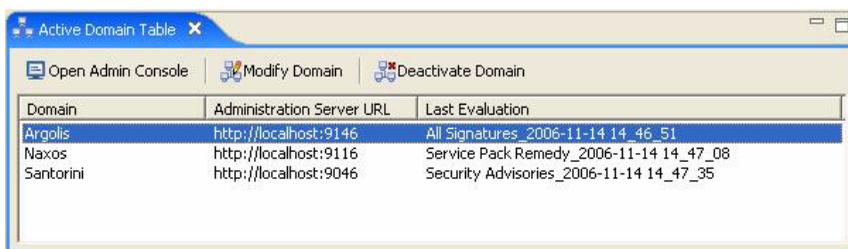
Reference

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Signature Details](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)

Active Domain Table

The Active Domain Table is a view in the Document Pane that allows you to manage the domains you've activated.

Figure 4-36 Active Domain Table Sorted by Domain Name



Domain	Administration Server URL	Last Evaluation
Argolis	http://localhost:9146	All Signatures_2006-11-14 14_46_51
Naxos	http://localhost:9116	Service Pack Remedy_2006-11-14 14_47_08
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Security Advisories_2006-11-14 14_47_35

To open the Active Domain Table, select Show View > Active Domain Table from the BEA Guardian Window Menu.

The Active Domain Table lists the active domains, each having these columns:

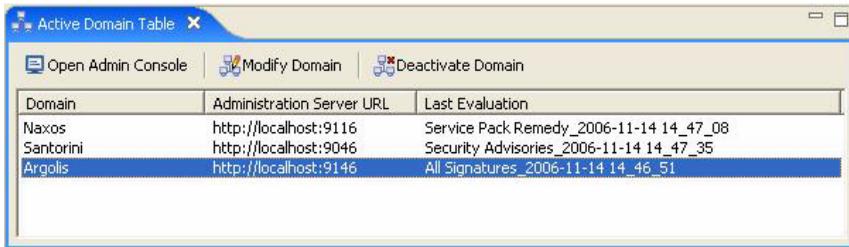
Figure 4-37 Active Domain Table Column Headings

Domain	Administration Server URL	Last Evaluation
--------	---------------------------	-----------------

- Domain: the domain name
- Administration Server URL: the URL of the domain's Administration Server
- Last Evaluation: the name of the Evaluation Summary for the most recent evaluation performed.

By default, the domains are listed alphabetically by domain name. Clicking a column heading sorts the domains by that column. For example, clicking the Last Evaluation column sorts the domains alphabetically by the last evaluation's Evaluation Summary name. Clicking the same column heading in succession alternates between sorting in alphabetical order and reverse alphabetical order.

Figure 4-38 Active Domain Table Sorted by Last Evaluation in Reverse Order



Domain	Administration Server URL	Last Evaluation
Naxos	http://localhost:9116	Service Pack Remedy_2006-11-14 14_47_08
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Security Advisories_2006-11-14 14_47_35
Argolis	http://localhost:9146	All Signatures_2006-11-14 14_46_51

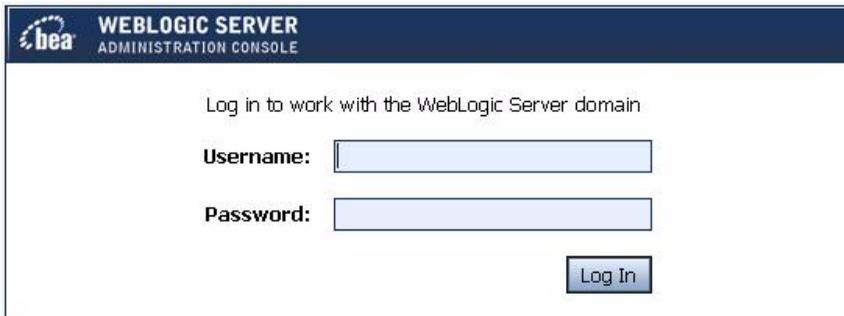
The Active Domain Table toolbar contains the following buttons. Please note that they can't be clicked until you select one of the active domains listed:

Figure 4-39 Active Domain Table Toolbar Buttons



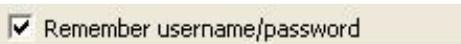
- Open Admin Console - opens a BEA Weblogic Server Administration Console in your Web browser. The Administration Console is a Web application that is hosted by the Administration Server which you specified in the Domain Activation Wizard.

Figure 4-40 Active Domain Table Administration Server Console Login



If you selected the Remember username/password check box when activating or modifying the domain, the browser will automatically log you into the Administration Console. If not, the browser will start at the Administration Console login page.

Figure 4-41 Active Domain Table Remember Username and Password Check Box



Administration Console documentation can be found on the BEA eDocs website for:

- BEA WebLogic Server 9.1
- BEA WebLogic Server 8.1
- **Modify Domain** - opens the Domain Properties dialog box, which allows you to change how Guardian accesses the domain.
- **Deactivate Domain** - invokes the Domain Deactivation Wizard to deactivate the domain.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Properties](#)
- [Domain Deactivation Wizard](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Domain Properties

The Domain Properties dialog box allows you to modify how BEA Guardian accesses a target domain. In particular, you can change:

- The username and password Guardian uses to access the domain
- Whether to remember the username and password
- Whether to use a proxy server to access the domain

There are two different ways to open the Domain Properties dialog box:

- Select a domain in the Active Domain Table and click the Modify Domain button.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer and select Modify Domain.

Figure 4-42 Domain Properties Dialog Box

Domain Properties

Name: Santorini

Admin Server URL:

* Username:
The username of an administrator account for this domain.

* Password:
The password of an administrator account for this domain.

Remember username/password.

Enable proxy connection

* Required

OK Cancel

The Domain Properties dialog box includes the following components:

- The domain name, read only

- The URL of the domain's Administration Server, read only
- The username and password of an administrator account on the domain

Please note that changing the username and password in Guardian does not change the username and password on the domain.

- Whether to remember the username and password

If selected, the username and password are encrypted and stored on disk. Then, whenever you evaluate, inventory, modify, or open an admin console to the domain, or submit a support case, the domain's username and password are filled in automatically. Otherwise, you have to enter them for each operation that accesses the domain.

- Whether to use a proxy server to access the domain

If selected, you must select the name of the proxy server from the drop down list. If there are no proxy servers in the drop down list, the Enable proxy connection check box is disabled. To add a proxy server, select Proxy from the Preferences page. Please note that in order to use a proxy server, you must also manually deploy the Guardian Agent onto the target domain.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)
- [Submit Support Case](#)

Related Reference

- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Preferences](#)

Domain Inventory

A Domain Inventory is an XML document, persisted in the Guardian Workspace, that describes the products in your domain. The Domain Inventory editor in the Document Pane allows you to interact with the Domain Inventory to better understand how BEA Guardian evaluates your domain.

Figure 4-43 Domain Inventory Overview Tab

Domain Inventory: Overview

General Information

Domain Name: Santorini Inventory Date/Time: 2006-11-17T11:49:49.844-05:00

Servers

Number of Servers Configured: 2 Number of Active Servers: 2

Tree View: Fira, Oia

Server Details (Fira)

Name: Fira
 Version: 8.1.6.0
 WebLogic Version: WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680
 WebLogic XML Module 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680
 Admin Server: true
 Production Mode: false

Java Details (Fira)

Java Vendor: BEA Systems, Inc.
 Java Version: 1.4.2_10
 Java VM Vendor: BEA Systems, Inc.
 Java VM Name: BEA JRockit(R)
 Java VM Version: R26.3.0-32_CR283061-63465-1.4.2_10-20060620-1811-win-ia32

Operating System Details (Fira)

Name: Windows XP
 Version: 5.1
 Arch: x86

JDBC

Number of Unique JDBC Connection Pool/Data Source Configurations: 1

Tree View: Esperas JDBC Connection Pool []

JDBC Details (Esperas JDBC Connection Pool)

Connection Pool: Esperas JDBC Connection Pool
 Data Source Name:
 Database Product Name: MySQL
 Database Product Version: 5.0.27-community-nt
 Driver Name: MySQL-AB JDBC Driver
 Driver Version: mysql-connector-java-5.0.4 (\$Date:

Overview | Source | Report

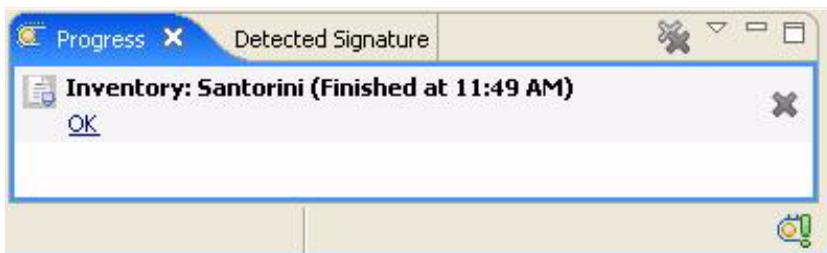
A Domain Inventory is created when you activate a domain and a new one is created each time you evaluate a domain. You can also create a new Domain Inventory with the Inventory Wizard.

The Inventory History folder in the Domain Explorer contains all the Domain Inventories for a domain.

You can open a Domain Inventory editor in any of the following ways:

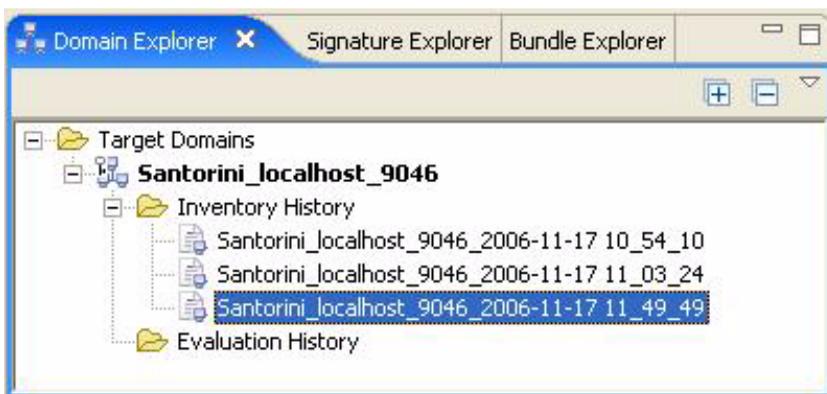
- Activate a domain, or inventory a domain. Then click the OK button in the Progress View.

Figure 4-44 Domain Inventory from Progress View



- Double-click a Domain Inventory in the Inventory History folder of a domain in the Domain Explorer.

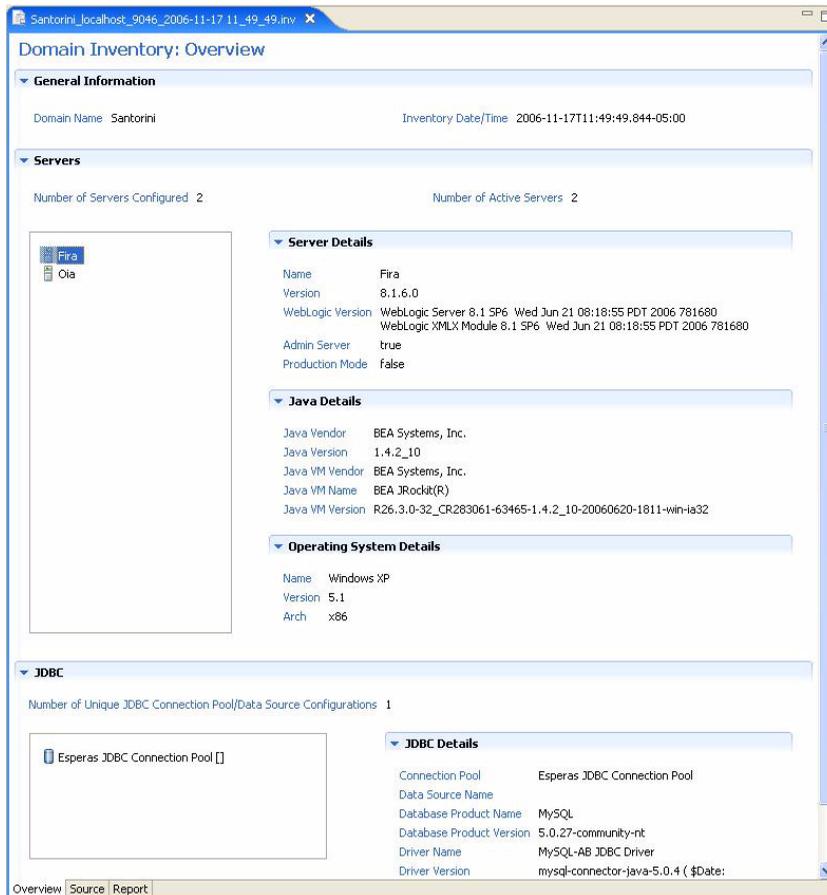
Figure 4-45 Domain Inventory from Domain Explorer



On the bottom of the Domain Inventory editor are the following tabs for the different Domain Inventory representations. Please note that these representations are read only:

- Overview - provides a summary of the Domain Inventory. It contains the following sections:

Figure 4-46 Domain Inventory Overview Tab



- General Information - the domain name and date and time the Domain Inventory was created.
- Servers - the number of servers in the domain, the number of servers active at the time of the inventory, a list of the servers, and information about each server. Please note that if a server is down at the time of an evaluation, it could mask some signatures from being detected.

When you click on a server in the list, the following server information is displayed. Information on the first server in the list is displayed by default:

- Server Details - the server's name and WebLogic version, whether the server is the Administration Server or not, and whether the server is in production mode or not.
- Java Details - the Java vendor and version, and the Java Virtual Machine vendor, name, and version.
- Operating System Details - the operating system name, version, and processor architecture.
- JDBC - the number of JDBC connection pools, a list of the JDBC connection pools, and details about each JDBC connection pool.

When you click on a JDBC connection pool in the list, the following JDBC connection pool details are displayed. JDBC connection pool details on the first JDBC connection pool in the list are displayed by default:

- the JDBC connection pool name
 - the JDBC data source name
 - the database product name and version
 - the JDBC driver name and version
- Source - provides the actual XML source for the Domain Inventory. It can be copied to your paste buffer or printed with the context menu. You can access the context menu by right-clicking inside the Domain Inventory.

Figure 4-47 Domain Inventory Source Tab

```

Santorini_localhost_9046_2006-11-17 11_49_49.inrw X
<inv:inventory targetName="Santorini" id="jtpcoUZaRDa2nxozw3elmUD/lvY=" siteId="
  <web:weblogicServer name="Fira" adminServer="true" productionMode="false"
    <web:weblogicVersion>WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT
    <web:java>
      <web:version>1.4.2_10</web:version>
      <web:vendor>BEA Systems, Inc.</web:vendor>
      <web:vm>
        <web:version>R26.3.0-32_CR283061-63465-1.4.2_10-20060620-1811-
        <web:vendor>BEA Systems, Inc.</web:vendor>
        <web:name>BEA JRockit (R)</web:name>
      </web:vm>
    </web:java>
    <web:os>
      <web:arch>x86</web:arch>
      <web:name>Windows XP</web:name>
      <web:version>5.1</web:version>
    </web:os>
  </web:weblogicServer>
  <web:weblogicServer name="Oia" adminServer="false" productionMode="false"
    <web:weblogicVersion>WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT
    <web:java>
      <web:version>1.4.2_10</web:version>
      <web:vendor>BEA Systems, Inc.</web:vendor>
      <web:vm>
        <web:version>R26.3.0-32_CR283061-63465-1.4.2_10-20060620-1811-
        <web:vendor>BEA Systems, Inc.</web:vendor>
        <web:name>BEA JRockit (R)</web:name>
      </web:vm>
    </web:java>
    <web:os>
      <web:arch>x86</web:arch>
      <web:name>Windows XP</web:name>
      <web:version>5.1</web:version>
    </web:os>
  </web:weblogicServer>
  <web:jdbcData dataSourceName="" poolName="Esperas JDBC Connection Pool">
    <web:driverName>MySQL-AB JDBC Driver</web:driverName>
    <web:driverVersion>mysql-connector-java-5.0.4 ( $Date: 2006-10-19 17:4
    <web:databaseProductName>MySQL</web:databaseProductName>
    <web:databaseProductVersion>5.0.27-community-nt</web:databaseProductVe
  </web:jdbcData>
</inv:inventory>
Overview Source Report

```

- Report - provides all the information contained in the Overview tab in a printer friendly format. It can also be copied into your paste buffer or printed with the context menu.

Figure 4-48 Domain Inventory Report Tab

Domain Inventory

General Information

Domain Name Santorini Inventory Date/Time 2006-11-17T11:49:49.844-05:00

Servers

Number of Servers Configured 2 Number of Active Servers 2

Fira

Server Details

Name	Fira
Version	8.1.6.0
WebLogic Version	WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680 WebLogic XMLX Module 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680
Admin Server	true
Production Mode	false

Java Details

Java Vendor	BEA Systems, Inc.
Java Version	1.4.2_10
Java VM Vendor	BEA Systems, Inc.
Java VM Name	BEA JRockit(R)
Java VM Version	R26.3.0-32_CR283061-63465-1.4.2_10-20060620-1811-win-ia32

Operating System Details

Name	Windows XP
Version	5.1
Arch	x86

Oia

Server Details

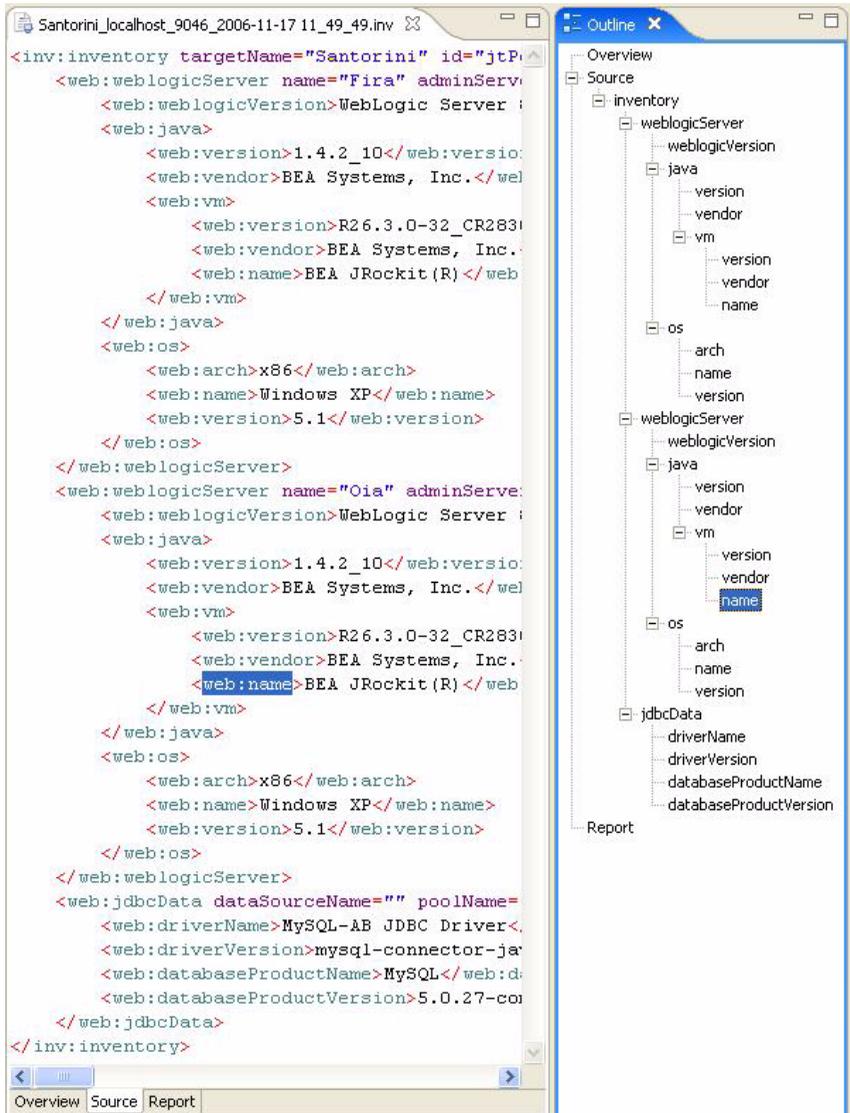
Name	Oia
Version	8.1.6.0
WebLogic Version	WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680 WebLogic XMLX Module 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680
Admin Server	false

Overview | Source | Report

When the Outline View is open and the Domain Inventory editor is active, you can use the Outline View to control what the Domain Inventory editor displays. Clicking the Overview, Source, and Report nodes in the Outline View brings the corresponding tab of the Domain

Inventory editor to the forefront. Expanding the Outline View's Source node allows you to select specific XML tag names, causing the Domain Inventory editor to jump to those tags and highlight them.

Figure 4-49 Domain Inventory Outline View



Related Concepts

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)
- [Inventory Wizard](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

Evaluation Summary

An Evaluation Summary is created each time you evaluate a domain, and is persisted in the Guardian Workspace. The Evaluation Summary editor in the Document Pane allows you to interact with the Evaluation Summary and determine if you need to take any corrective action.

These are the different ways to open an Evaluation Summary:

- Conduct an evaluation. An Evaluation Summary is opened automatically when the evaluation completes.
- Double-click an Evaluation Summary entry in the Evaluation History folder of the Domain Explorer.

Figure 4-50 Evaluation Summary from Domain Explorer



On the bottom of the Evaluation Summary editor are the following tabs for the different Evaluation Summary representations. Please note that these representations are read only:

- Overview - provides evaluation statistics and a list of detected signatures. It also includes a description and remedy recommendation for each signature detected in the evaluation. It contains the following sections. Each section can be expanded or collapsed by clicking the triangle icon in the heading.

Figure 4-51 Evaluation Summary Overview Tab

General Information

Domain Name	Santorini	Targeted Signatures	37
Bundle Name	Default Signatures	Detected Signatures	4
Evaluation Date/Time	2006-12-05T14:00:42.593-05:00	Undetected Signatures	33
Duration (ms)	9964		

4 Detected Signatures

Severity	Name	Impact	Product	Topic	Subtopic	ID	Case?
1-CRITICAL	HTTP POST method can be tun...	Server Outage	Weblogic Server	WLS:Core Server	HTTP Protocol	000307	
1-CRITICAL	Zero sized SerializedSystemi...	Administration	Weblogic Server	WLS:OA6M	Console	000168	
2-WARNING	NPE thrown by ServerRuntime...	Administration	Weblogic Server	WLS:Cluster	Not Listed	000269	
2-WARNING	Performance of JDBC Statemen...	Performance	Weblogic Server	WLS:JDBC	Performance	000321	

Description

Name: HTTP POST method can be tuned via MaxPostSize to harden security

Severity: 1-Critical

Impact: Server Outage

A denial-of-service attack is a malicious attempt to overload a server by sending more requests than it can possibly handle, thereby preventing access to a service. One way attackers can overload the server is by sending huge amounts of data in an HTTP POST method. You can prevent this type of attack by setting the MaxPostSize parameter to harden security.

The MaxPostSize attribute limits the number of bytes of data that can be received in a POST from a single request. By default, the value for MaxPostSize is -1.

If an attacker sends an HTTP POST that exceeds this limit, it triggers a MaxPostSizeExceeded exception, and the server log is updated with a "POST size exceeded the parameter MaxPostSize" message.

If the client is in listening mode, it receives an HTTP error code 413 (Request Entity Too Large). If the client is not in listening mode, the connection is broken.

Remedy

The following WebServer(s) are susceptible to this issue:

- Oia
- Fira

BEA Systems recommends setting the MaxPostSize attribute to an appropriate value to limit the size of HTTP POST data.

For More Information

- Preventing Denial of Service Attacks (9.1)
- Support

[Get more help from BEA support](#)

Overview | Source | Report

- General Information - the target domain name, the signature bundle evaluated, the date and time of the evaluation, the length of time to conduct the evaluation, and the number of signatures targeted, detected, not detected, and undetectable in the evaluation.

For a given bundle of signatures, some signatures may not be used in the evaluation because they target different products than the domain has. The ones that do target what the domain has are counted as Targeted Signatures. The Targeted Signatures are divided into Detected Signatures, which are actually found on the domain; and Undetected Signatures, which are not found on the domain. If a signature fails to evaluate, it is counted as an Undetectable Signature, and is considered flawed.

- Detected Signatures - a table that includes information about every signature detected in the evaluation, including the signature name, identification number, severity, area of impact, and BEA product affected. It also includes the signature topic and subtopic, which further narrow the category of potential problem found. If you submitted any support cases to BEA, the case information is listed as well.

Clicking a detected signature displays information about it in the Description and Remedy sections. Information about the first detected signature is displayed by default.

You can sort the detected signature table by clicking any of the column headings. The detected signatures are sorted by severity and name by default.

The Severity column of the detected signature table includes an icon that approximates the amount of attention you should give each signature that has been detected.

Icon	Severity
	Critical
	Warning
	Informational

- Description - information about the signature, from the signature XML file itself. Description includes the signature name, severity, category of impact (for example, Server Outage, Performance, or User Viewable Error), and a detailed description.
- Remedy - an explanation of how to resolve the potential problem, from the signature XML file itself. It includes the servers impacted by the signature and links to get more information about the potential problem.

Remedy also includes a link, Get more help from BEA Support, which opens the Support Case Wizard. Opening a support case allows you to get more help from BEA to analyze and repair the potential problem that the signature detected.

- Source - provides the actual XML source from the Evaluation Summary. It includes the raw data for each detected and undetected signature, and can be copied to your paste buffer or printed with the context menu. You can access the context menu by right-clicking inside the Evaluation Summary.

Figure 4-52 Evaluation Summary Source Tab

```

Default Signatures_2006-12-05 14:00:32.eval
<eval:evaluation xmlns:eval="http://support.bea.com/ns/guardian/10/evaluation" xmlns:sig="http://support.bea.com/ns/guardian/10/signatures">
  <eval:timestamp>2006-12-05T14:00:42.593-05:00</eval:timestamp>
  <eval:durationInMillis>9964</eval:durationInMillis>
  <eval:username>weblogic</eval:username>
  <eval:domain id="Sanctorini_localHost_9046" name="Sanctorini"/>
  <eval:bundle id="0" name="Default Signatures"/>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000001">
    <sig:name>Server may hang if the weblogic.admin.RMI setting is too small</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>1-CRITICAL</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:40:59.778-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000003">
    <sig:name>OutOfMemoryError possible in Managed Servers started by the Node Manager</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>2-WARNING</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:40:54.538-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000005">
    <sig:name>The weblogic.admin.HTTP queue is too small for the size of your domain</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>2-WARNING</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:40:59.840-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000011">
    <sig:name>WLS patch does not match the version of WebLogic Server you are running</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>2-WARNING</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:40:59.600-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000019">
    <sig:name>Invalid cluster address may cause the domain to fail</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>2-WARNING</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:41:00.271-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000022">
    <sig:name>Rotational Upgrade may cause java.io.StreamCorruptedException</sig:name>
    <sig:severity>3-INFO</sig:severity>
    <sig:publicationDate>2006-11-29T10:40:56.333-05:00</sig:publicationDate>
    <sig:product>WebLogic Server</sig:product>
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
  <eval:undetectedSignature id="000027">
  </eval:undetectedSignature>
</eval:evaluation>
Overview Source Report

```

- Report - provides all the information contained in the Overview tab in a printer friendly format. It can also be copied into your paste buffer or printed with the context menu.

Figure 4-53 Evaluation Summary Report Tab

Evaluation Overview

General Information			
Domain Name	Santorini	Targeted Signatures	37
Bundle Name	Default Signatures	Detected Signatures	4
Evaluation Date/Time	2006-12-05T14:00:42.593-05:00	Undetected Signatures	33
Duration (ms)	9964		

Detected Signatures	
HTTP POST method can be tuned via MaxPostSize to harden security	
Severity	1-CRITICAL
Impact	Server Outage
Description	A denial-of-service attack is a malicious attempt to overload a server by sending more requests than it can possibly handle, thereby preventing access to a service. One way attackers can overload the server is by sending huge amounts of data in an HTTP POST method. You can prevent this type of attack by setting the MaxPostSize parameter to harden security. The MaxPostSize attribute limits the number of bytes of data that can be received in a POST from a single request. By default, the value for MaxPostSize is -1. If an attacker sends an HTTP POST that exceeds this limit, it triggers a MaxPostSizeExceeded exception, and the server log is updated with a "POST size exceeded the parameter MaxPostSize" message. If the client is in listening mode, it receives an HTTP error code 413 (Request Entity Too Large). If the client is not in listening mode, the connection is broken.
Remedy	The following WebServer(s) are susceptible to this issue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oia Fira <p>BEA Systems recommends setting the MaxPostSize attribute to an appropriate value to limit the size of HTTP POST data.</p> <p>For More Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing Denial of Service Attacks (9.1) eSupport <p>Support Case:</p> <p>None created.</p>

Overview | Source | Report

When the Outline View is open and the Evaluation Summary editor is active, you can use the Outline View to control what the Evaluation Summary editor displays. Clicking the Overview, Source, and Report nodes in the Outline View brings the corresponding tab of the Evaluation Summary editor to the forefront. Expanding the Outline View's Source node allows you to select specific XML tag names, causing the Evaluation Summary editor to jump to those tags and highlight them.

Reference

- [Support Case](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)

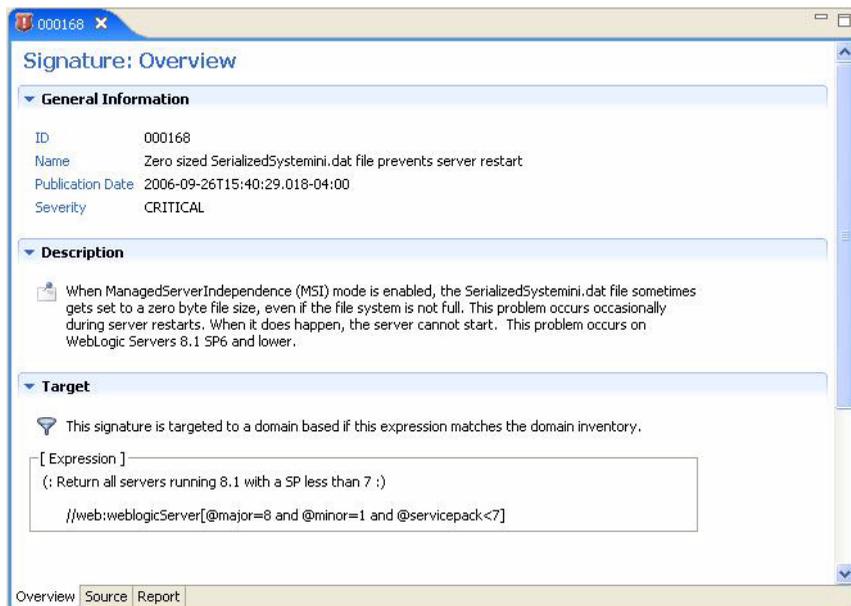
Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

Signature Details

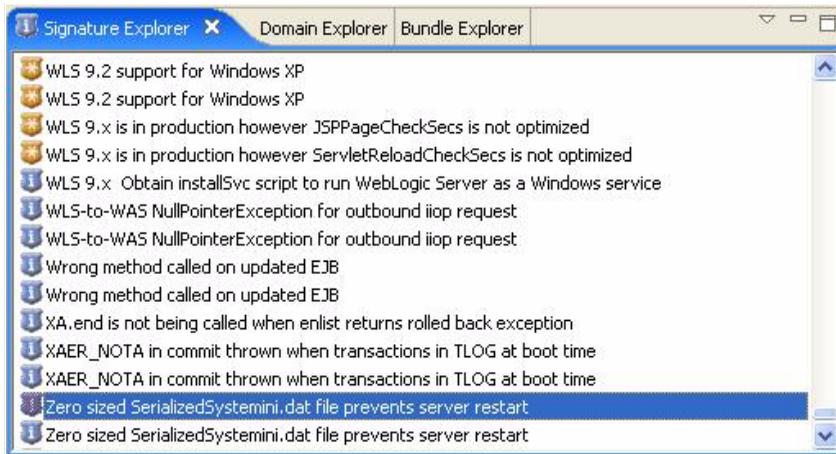
A signature is an XML document that identifies potential problems in your domain. The Signature Details editor in the Document Pane provides more information about each signature.

Figure 4-55 Signature Details Overview Tab



To open a Signature Details editor, double-click a signature in the Signature Explorer or Bundle Explorer.

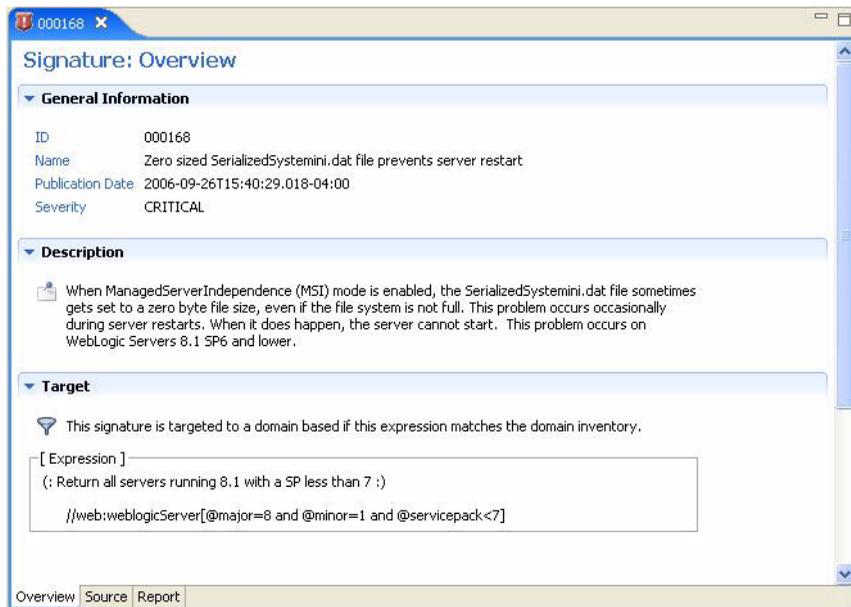
Figure 4-56 Signature Explorer



On the bottom of the Signature Details editor are the following tabs for the different Signature Details representations. Please note that these representations are read only:

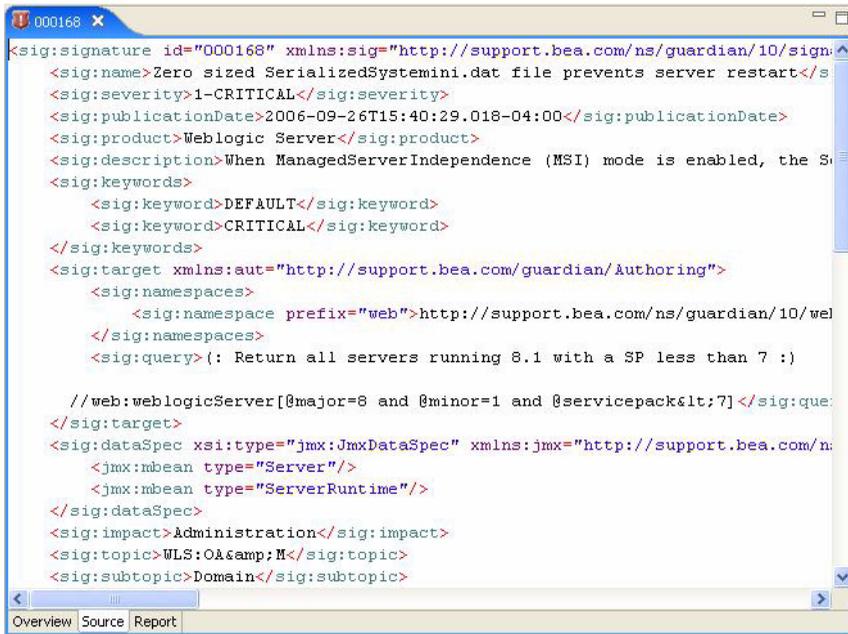
- Overview - provides information about the signature and how it was created. It contains these sections:

Figure 4-57 Signature Details Overview Tab



- General Information - the signature identifier, name, publication date, and severity level (Critical, Warning, or Informational).
- Description - an explanation of the signature in plain language, from the actual signature XML file itself.
- Target - the XPath expression used to match the signature with the target domain's Domain Inventory.
- Source - provides the actual XML source for the signature. It includes the raw data for each signature, and can be copied to your paste buffer or printed with the context menu. You can access the context menu by right-clicking inside the Signature Details editor.

Figure 4-58 Signature Details Source Tab



```

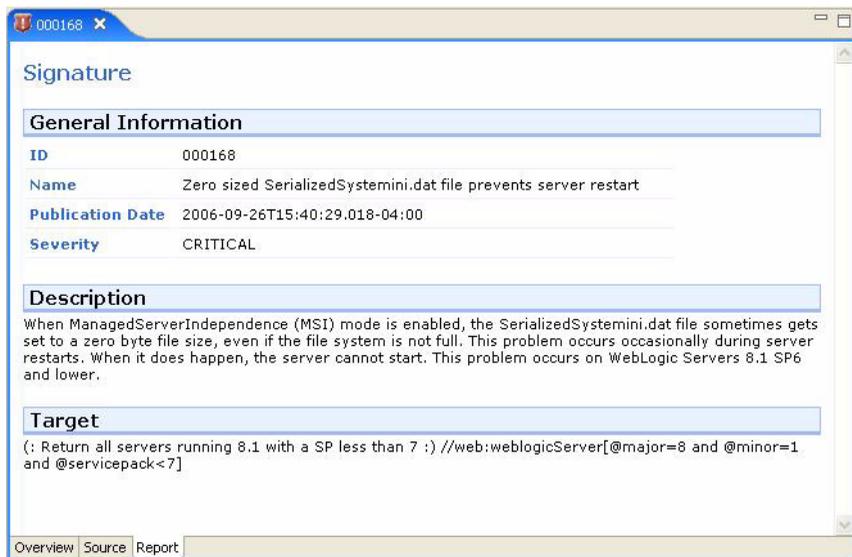
<sig:signature id="000168" xmlns:sig="http://support.bea.com/ns/guardian/10/signature"
  <sig:name>Zero sized SerializedSystemini.dat file prevents server restart</sig:
  <sig:severity>1-CRITICAL</sig:severity>
  <sig:publicationDate>2006-09-26T15:40:29.018-04:00</sig:publicationDate>
  <sig:product>Weblogic Server</sig:product>
  <sig:description>When ManagedServerIndependence (MSI) mode is enabled, the S
  <sig:keywords>
    <sig:keyword>DEFAULT</sig:keyword>
    <sig:keyword>CRITICAL</sig:keyword>
  </sig:keywords>
  <sig:target xmlns:aut="http://support.bea.com/guardian/Authoring">
    <sig:namespaces>
      <sig:namespace prefix="web">http://support.bea.com/ns/guardian/10/web
    </sig:namespaces>
    <sig:query>(: Return all servers running 8.1 with a SP less than 7 :)

    //web:weblogicServer[@major=8 and @minor=1 and @servicepack<lt;7] </sig:que
  </sig:target>
  <sig:dataSpec xsi:type="jmx:JmxDataSpec" xmlns:jmx="http://support.bea.com/n
    <sig:dataSpec>
      <jmx:mbean type="Server"/>
      <jmx:mbean type="ServerRuntime"/>
    </sig:dataSpec>
    <sig:impact>Administration</sig:impact>
    <sig:topic>WLS:OA&M</sig:topic>
    <sig:subtopic>Domain</sig:subtopic>
  </sig:signature>

```

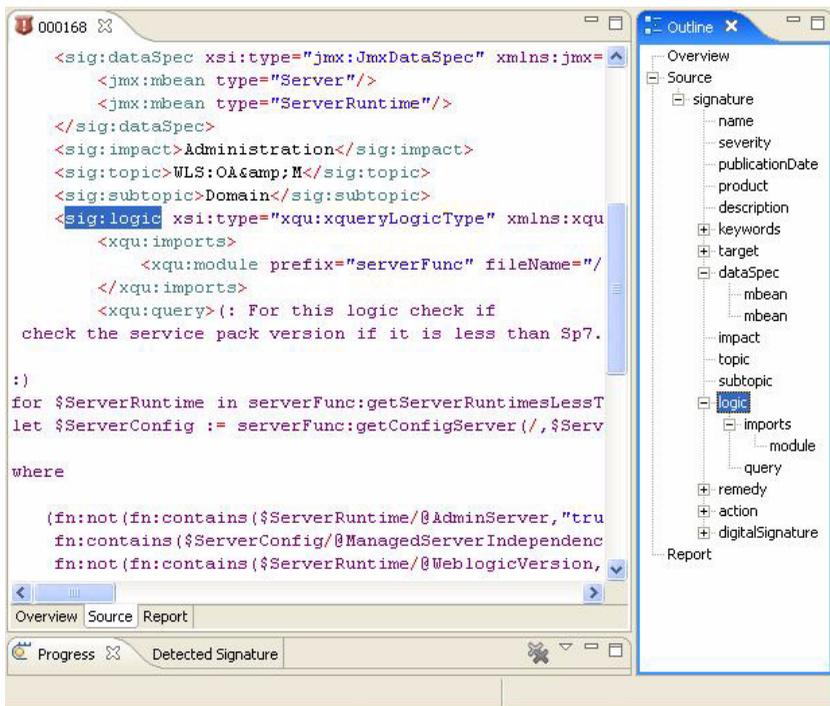
- Report - provides all the information contained in the Overview tab in a printer friendly format. It can also be copied into your paste buffer or printed with the context menu.

Figure 4-59 Signature Details Report Tab



When the Outline View is open and the Signature Details editor is active, you can use the Outline View to control what the Signature Details editor displays. Clicking the Overview, Source, and Report nodes in the Outline View brings the corresponding tabs of the Signature Details editor to the forefront. Expanding the Outline View's Source node allows you to select specific XML tag names, causing the Signature Details editor to jump to those tags and highlight them.

Figure 4-60 Signature Details Outline View



Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)

Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)
- [Signature Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)

Bundle Details

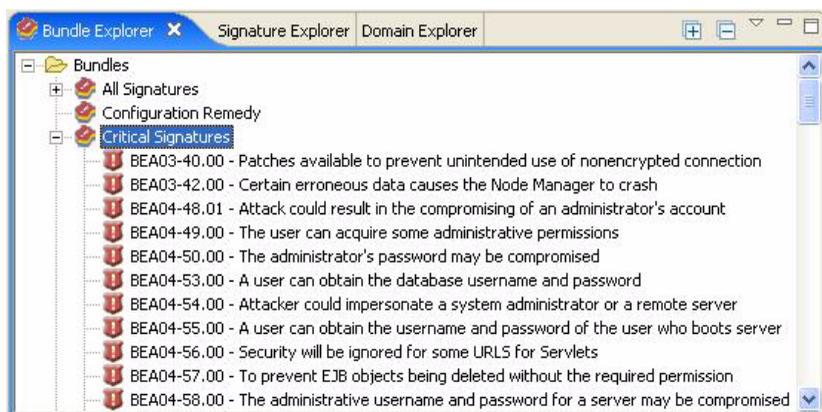
A bundle is a group of signatures that are evaluated together. The Bundle Details editor in the Document Pane provides more information about each bundle.

Figure 4-61 Bundle Details Overview Tab



To open a Bundle Details editor, double-click a bundle node in the Bundle Explorer.

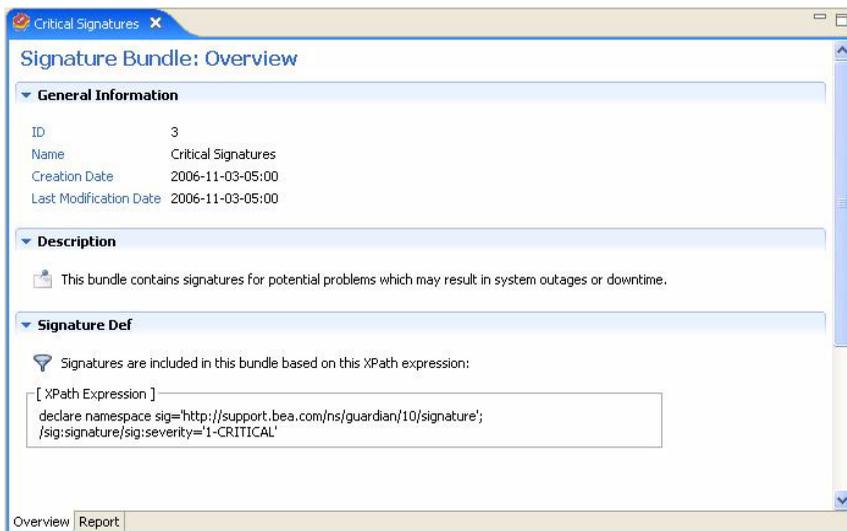
Figure 4-62 Bundle Explorer



On the bottom of the Bundle Details editor are the following tabs for the different Bundle Details representations. Please note that these representations are read only:

- Overview - provides information about the bundle and how it was created. It contains the following sections:

Figure 4-63 Bundle Details Overview Tab

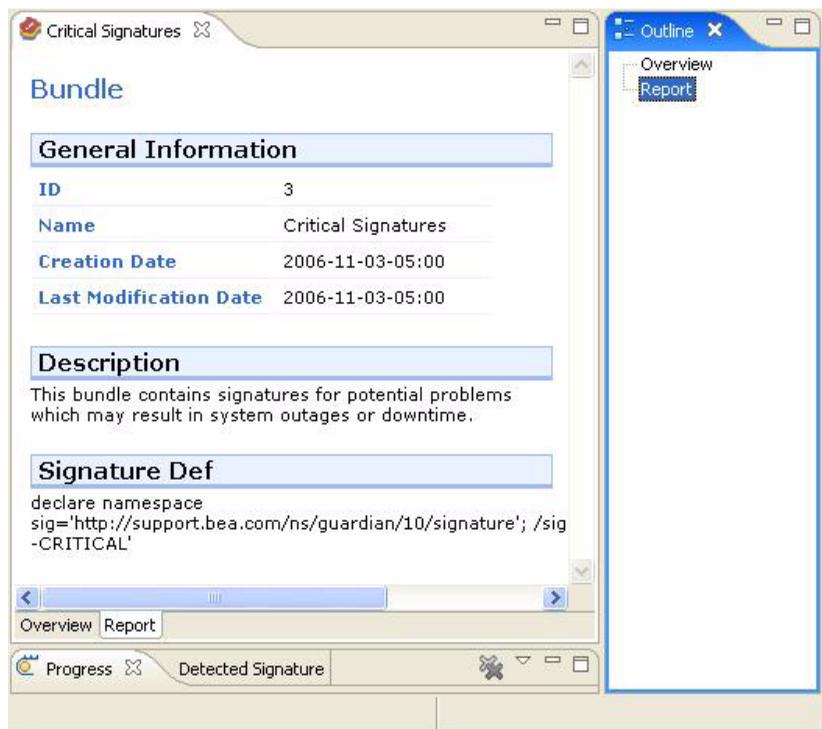


- General Information - the bundle identifier, name, creation date, and modification date.
 - Description - a plain language description of the bundle.
 - Signature Def - the XPath expression that created the bundle.
- Report - provides all the information contained in the Overview tab in a printer friendly format. The report can be copied to your paste buffer or printed with the context menu. You can access the context menu by right-clicking inside the Bundle Details editor.

Figure 4-64 Bundle Details Report Tab

When the Outline View is open and the Bundle Details editor is active, you can use the Outline View to control what the Bundle Details editor displays. Clicking the Overview and Report nodes in the Outline View brings the corresponding tabs of the Bundle Details editor to the forefront.

Figure 4-65 Bundle Details Outline View



Related Concepts

- [Bundle](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

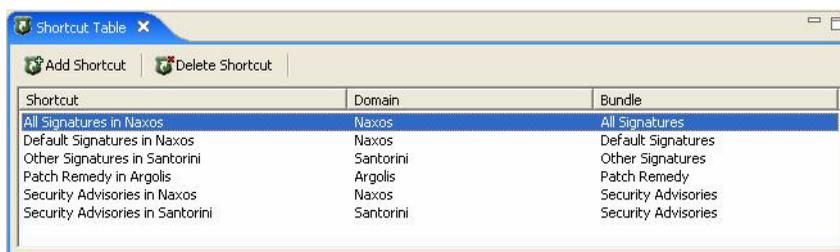
Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)
- [Bundle Explorer](#)

Shortcut Table

The Shortcut Table is a view in the Document Pane that allows you to manage the shortcuts you've created.

Figure 4-66 Shortcut Table Sorted by Shortcut Name



Shortcut	Domain	Bundle
All Signatures in Naxos	Naxos	All Signatures
Default Signatures in Naxos	Naxos	Default Signatures
Other Signatures in Santorini	Santorini	Other Signatures
Patch Remedy in Argolis	Argolis	Patch Remedy
Security Advisories in Naxos	Naxos	Security Advisories
Security Advisories in Santorini	Santorini	Security Advisories

To open the Shortcut Table, select Show View > Shortcut Table from the BEA Guardian Window menu.

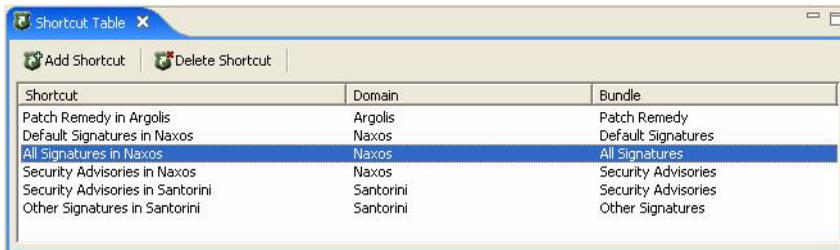
The Shortcut Table lists the shortcuts, each having these columns:

Figure 4-67 Shortcut Table Column Headings

Shortcut	Domain	Bundle
----------	--------	--------

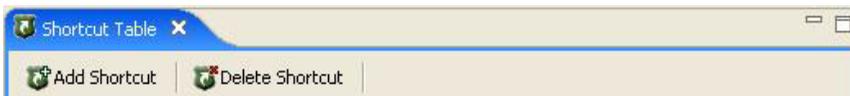
- Shortcut: the shortcut name
- Domain: the domain the shortcut targets
- Bundle: the signature bundle the shortcut evaluates

By default, the shortcuts are listed alphabetically by shortcut name. Clicking a column heading sorts the shortcuts by that column. For example, clicking the Domain column sorts the shortcuts alphabetically by domain name. Clicking the same column heading in succession alternates between sorting in alphabetical order and reverse alphabetical order.

Figure 4-68 Shortcut Table Sorted by Domain Name


Shortcut	Domain	Bundle
Patch Remedy in Argolis	Argolis	Patch Remedy
Default Signatures in Naxos	Naxos	Default Signatures
All Signatures in Naxos	Naxos	All Signatures
Security Advisories in Naxos	Naxos	Security Advisories
Security Advisories in Santorini	Santorini	Security Advisories
Other Signatures in Santorini	Santorini	Other Signatures

The Shortcut Table toolbar contains buttons to add and delete shortcuts:

Figure 4-69 Shortcut Table Toolbar Buttons

- Clicking the Add Shortcut button invokes the Shortcut Wizard to create a new shortcut.
- Clicking the Delete Shortcut button pops up a confirmation box to confirm that you really want to delete the selected shortcut. Please note that the Delete Shortcut button can't be clicked until a shortcut has been selected.

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Delete Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Document Pane](#)

- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

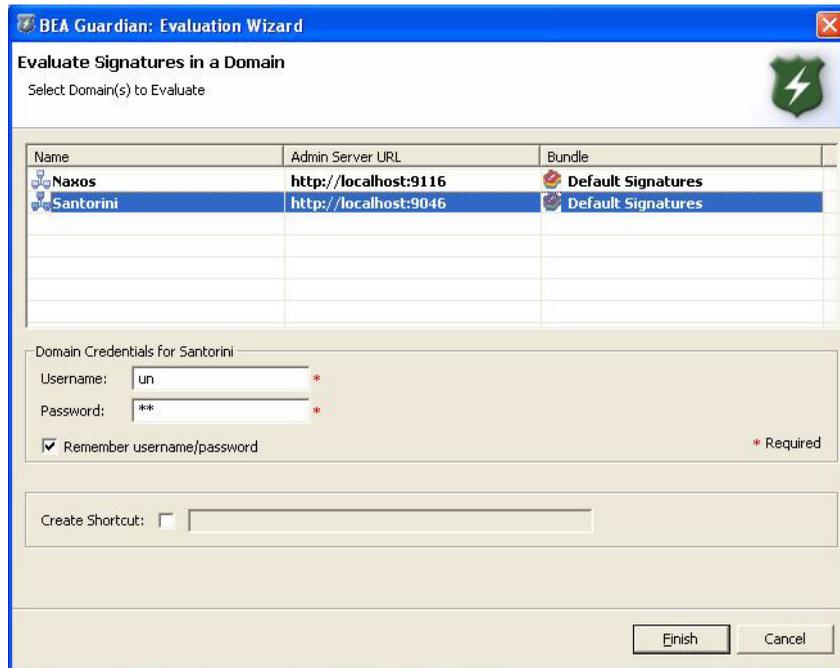
Wizards

The wizards available in BEA Guardian are:

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Deactivation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Support Case Wizard](#)
- [Inventory Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Update Wizard](#)

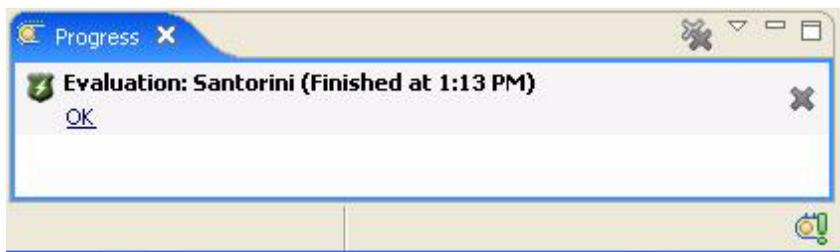
A Wizard is a series of one or more dialog boxes that allow you to complete certain BEA Guardian tasks. The wizard prompts you for the information BEA Guardian needs to complete the task. For example, the Evaluation Wizard prompts you for the target domain and the signature bundle to evaluate.

Figure 4-70 Evaluation Wizard Dialog Box



When all the required information is filled in, you can click the Finish button to actually execute the task. When the Domain Activation, Domain Deactivation, Evaluation, and Inventory Wizards finish, the Progress View indicates successful completion. The Update and Support Case Wizards have their own notification, and the Shortcut Wizard gives no notification.

Figure 4-71 Progress View Successful Completion



Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)

Reference

- [Bundle](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Submit Support Case](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Evaluate Shortcut](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Deactivation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Support Case Wizard](#)
- [Inventory Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Update Wizard](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

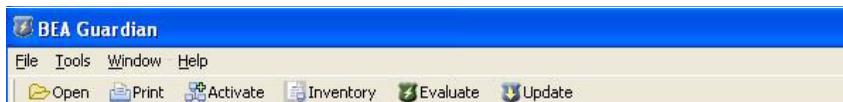
Domain Activation Wizard

The Domain Activation Wizard prepares a target domain for evaluation by installing any needed Guardian Agents and creating a new Domain Inventory.

There are several different ways to invoke the Domain Activation Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+A.
- Click the Activate button on the Main Toolbar.

Figure 4-72 Main Toolbar with Activate Button



- Select New > Domain from the File menu.
- Right-click inside the Domain Explorer and select Activate Domain from the pop-up context menu.

The Domain Activation Wizard contains the following data entry fields:

Figure 4-73 Domain Activation Wizard

- The communication protocol - either `http://`, or `https://` for Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption. Please note that Guardian does not use 128 bit SSL encryption for domain activation.
- The host name - the listen address of the target domain's Administration Server, for example, `localhost`, `66.248.193.194`, or `guardian-dev.bea.com`
- The port number - the listen port for the target domain's Administration Server
- The username of an administrator account on the target domain
- The password of an administrator account on the target domain
- Whether to remember the username and password

If selected, the username and password are encrypted and stored on disk. Then, whenever you access the domain, the username and password are filled in automatically. Otherwise, you have to enter them. The following Guardian operations require login credentials:

- Evaluate a domain
- Inventory a domain

- Modify a domain
- Open an admin console
- Submit a support case
- Whether to use a proxy server to access the domain
 - If selected, you must select the name of the proxy server from the drop down list. If there are no proxy servers in the drop down list, click the Add Proxy Server link to add one. Please note that in order to use a proxy server, you must also manually deploy the Guardian Agent onto the target domain.

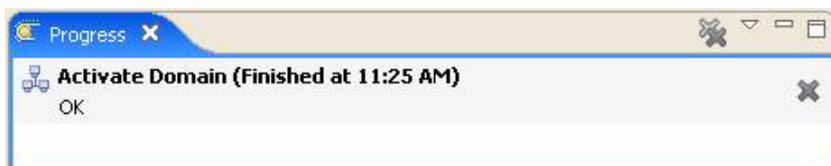
If a deactivated domain is selected and the Domain Explorer is active when you invoke the Domain Activation Wizard, the communication protocol, host name, and listen port will be filled in with the deactivated domain's values already. But you still have to enter the username and password.

Once you have entered the required data, click the Finish button to activate the domain. A progress indicator tracks the progress as the domain is activated.

The successful completion of the Domain Activation Wizard results in:

- The domain is available for evaluation.
- Any needed Guardian Agents are installed on the domain.
- The Progress View shows the time the activation finished.

Figure 4-74 Domain Activation Wizard Successful Completion



- A new Domain Inventory editor is opened in the Document Pane.

Figure 4-75 Activated Domain Domain Inventory

The screenshot displays the 'Domain Inventory: Overview' window. It is organized into several sections:

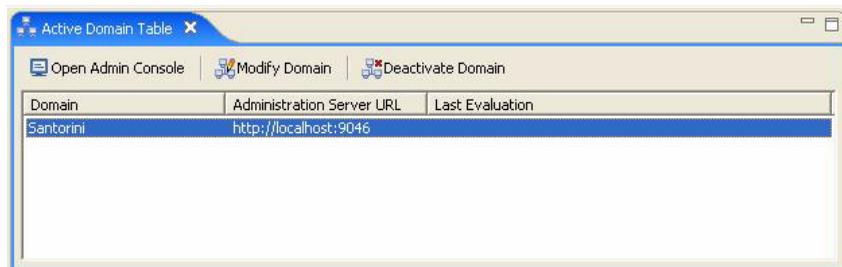
- General Information:** Domain Name: Santorini; Inventory Date/Time: 2006-11-30T11:25:00.032-05:00
- Servers:** Number of Servers Configured: 2; Number of Active Servers: 2. A tree view on the left shows 'Fira' and 'Oia'.
- Server Details (for Fira):**
 - Name: Fira
 - Version: 8.1.6.0
 - WebLogic Version: WebLogic Server 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680; WebLogic XML Module 8.1 SP6 Wed Jun 21 08:18:55 PDT 2006 781680
 - Admin Server: true
 - Production Mode: false
- Java Details:**
 - Java Vendor: BEA Systems, Inc.
 - Java Version: 1.4.2_10
 - Java VM Vendor: BEA Systems, Inc.
 - Java VM Name: BEA JRockit(R)
 - Java VM Version: R26.3.0-32_CR283061-63465-1.4.2_10-20060620-1811-win-ia32
- Operating System Details:**
 - Name: Windows XP
 - Version: 5.1
 - Arch: x86
- JDBC:** Number of Unique JDBC Connection Pool/Data Source Configurations: 1. A tree view shows 'Esperas JDBC Connection Pool []'.
- JDBC Details (for Esperas JDBC Connection Pool):**
 - Connection Pool: Esperas JDBC Connection Pool
 - Data Source Name: (empty)
 - Database Product Name: MySQL
 - Database Product Version: 5.0.27-community-nt
 - Driver Name: MySQL-AB JDBC Driver
 - Driver Version: mysql-connector-java-5.0.4 (\$Date:

At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Overview', 'Source', and 'Report'.

- A domain node is added to the Domain Explorer, in the Target Domains folder. A Domain Inventory entry is also added to the domain node's Inventory History folder.

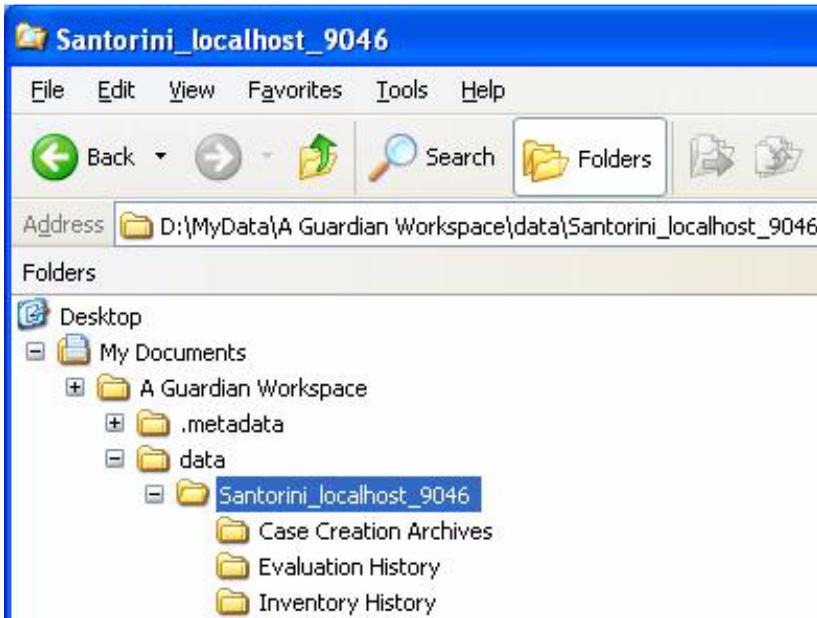
Figure 4-76 Activated Domain Domain Explorer Entry

- The domain is added to the Active Domain Table.

Figure 4-77 Activated Domain Active Domain Table Entry

- The domain is added to the Guardian Registry.
- A folder for the domain is added to the Guardian Workspace. The domain folder persists the Domain Inventories, Evaluation Summaries, and Case Creation Archives.

Figure 4-78 Activated Domain Domain Folder



Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Security & Privacy](#)
- [Guardian Registry](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Support Case](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)

- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Inventory Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)
- [Submit Support Case](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Add Proxy Servers](#)
- [Manually Deploy Guardian Agent](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Manually Deploy Guardian Agent

When activating domains using proxy servers, you must Manually Deploy the Guardian Agents. The Guardian Agent is a light weight web application. It is included in the `.plugins` directory of your Guardian installation in WebLogic Server 8 and 9 versions. The following steps summarize how to manually install and deploy Guardian Agents.

- Set up your browser for proxy access:
 - Mozilla:
 - Go to Tools, Options, General, Connection Settings.
 - Select Manual Proxy Configuration.
 - Enter the proxy server's host name and listen port.
 - Internet Explorer:
 - Go to Tools, Internet Options, Connections, LAN Settings.
 - Select Use a proxy server for your LAN.
 - Enter the proxy server's host name and listen port.
- Login to your domain console:
 - Use the domain's URL and listen port, for example,
`http://guardian-dev:7001/console`
 - Go to Deployments, select Web Application Modules
 - If there's a `bea-guardian-agent` web application listed already, delete it by clicking the trash can icon.
- Deploy the Guardian Agent Web Application:
 - Select Deploy a New Web Application Module....
 - Select upload your file(s).
 - Click the Browse... button.
 - Navigate to `.plugins/com.bea.guardian.agent.weblogic*` in your Guardian installation directory. Select either `weblogic8` or `weblogic9`. Select the `bea-guardian-agent.war` file.
 - Click the Upload button.
 - Select the `bea-guardian-agent.war` module.

- Click the Target Module button.
- Click the Deploy button.

Once the Guardian Agent has been deployed, you can activate your proxy server domain.

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Add Proxy Servers

To use a proxy server when activating or modifying a domain, you must add the proxy server to the Domain Activation Wizard or Domain Properties dialog box's proxy server drop down list. The following steps describe how to add a proxy server:

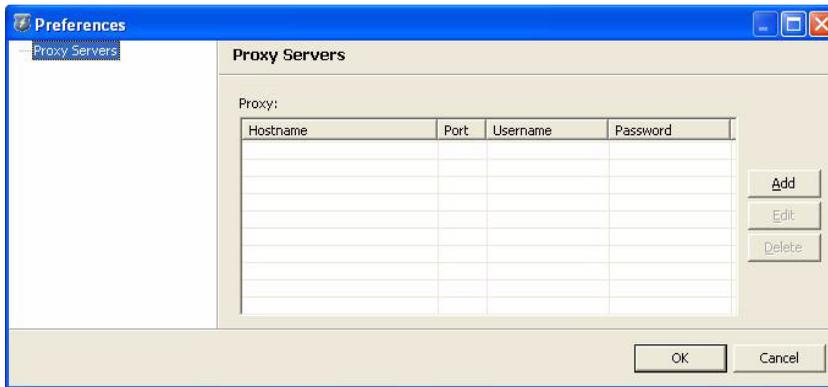
- Click the Add Proxy Servers link in the Domain Activation Wizard or Domain Properties dialog box to open the Preferences Proxy Servers page.

Figure 4-79 Add Proxy Servers Link

[Add Proxy Servers](#)

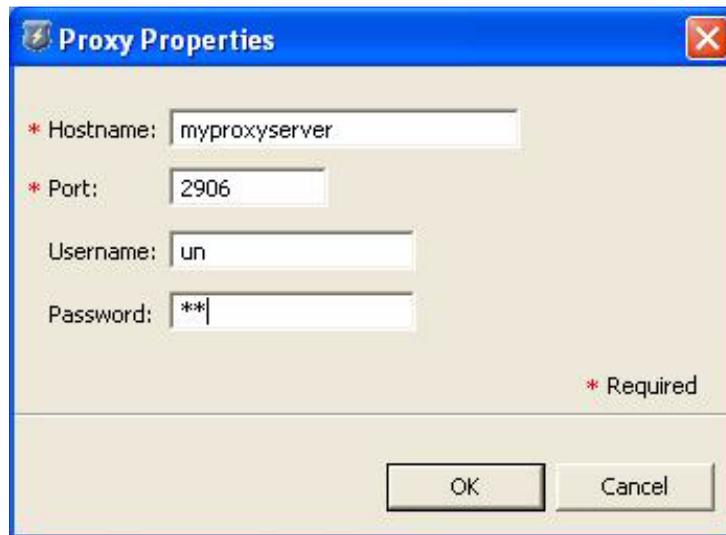
- In the Proxy Servers page, click the Add button to open the Proxy Properties dialog box.

Figure 4-80 Preferences Proxy Servers Page with No Entries



- In the Proxy Properties dialog box, enter the proxy server's host name, listen port, username, and password. Click the OK button to add the proxy server to the Proxy Servers page's proxy servers list.

Figure 4-81 Proxy Properties Dialog Box

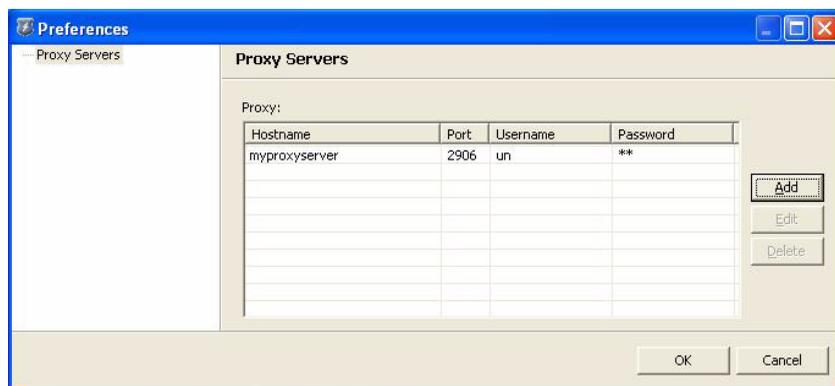


The Proxy Properties dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- Hostname:** myproxyserver
- Port:** 2906
- Username:** un
- Password:** **
- Buttons:** OK, Cancel
- Legend:** * Required

- Back in the Proxy Servers page, you can see the proxy server you just added. Click the Add button for as many proxy servers as you need to add. Click the OK button to return to the Domain Activation Wizard or Domain Properties dialog box.

Figure 4-82 Preferences Proxy Servers with Example Entry



The Preferences Proxy Servers dialog box displays a table of proxy servers with the following data:

Hostname	Port	Username	Password
myproxyserver	2906	un	**

Buttons: Add, Edit, Delete, OK, Cancel

- Back in the Domain Activation Wizard or Domain Properties dialog box, you can select any of the proxy servers you just added.

Figure 4-83 Added Proxy Server Selected



Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Properties](#)
- [Preferences](#)

Domain Deactivation Wizard

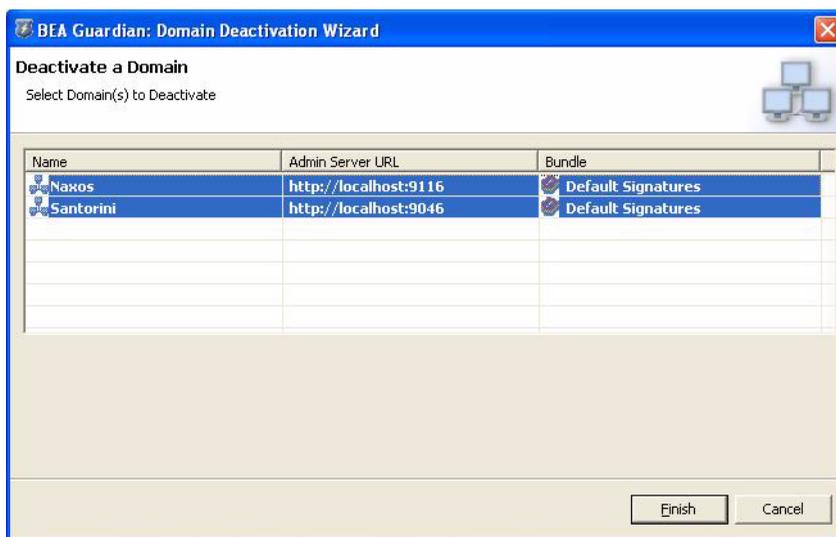
The Domain Deactivation Wizard makes a domain unavailable for evaluation.

There are two different ways to invoke the Domain Deactivation Wizard:

- Select a domain in the Active Domain Table and click the Deactivate Domain button.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer and select Deactivate Domain.

The Domain Deactivation Wizard dialog box prompts you for the domains to deactivate. By default, the domains selected when you invoked the Domain Deactivation Wizard are highlighted. You can deactivate multiple domains at once.

Figure 4-84 Deactivation Wizard Dialog Box

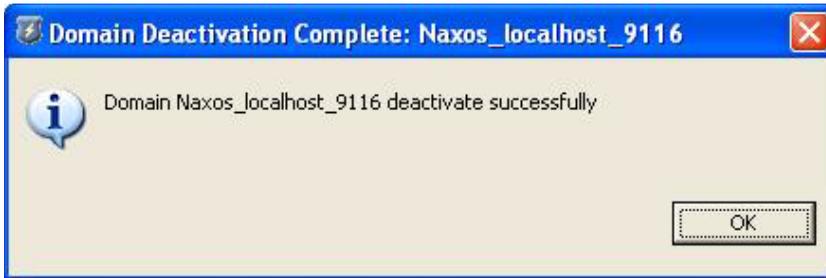


When you've selected the domains to deactivate, click the Finish button. The deactivation completes immediately because the operation is local to Guardian and the domains are not contacted.

The successful completion of the Domain Deactivation Wizard results in:

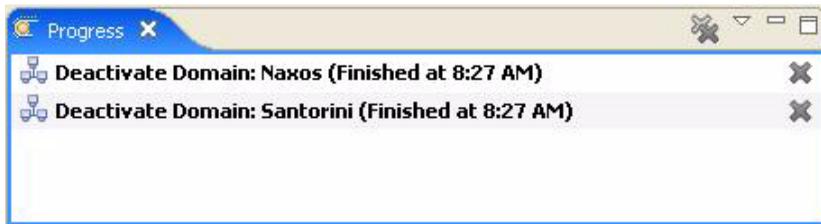
- A pop-up dialog box indicates successful completion.

Figure 4-85 Deactivation Wizard Successful Completion Dialog Box



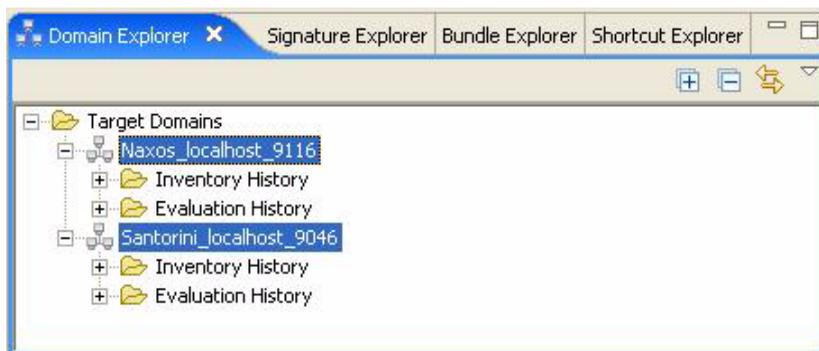
- The Progress View shows the time the deactivation finished.

Figure 4-86 Deactivation Wizard Successful Completion Progress View



- The domains are removed from the Active Domain Table.
- The domains are still listed in the Domain Explorer so you can access their previous Domain Inventories and Evaluation Summaries. But they are no longer displayed with a **bold font**.

Figure 4-87 Deactivation Wizard Successful Completion Domain Explorer



You can remove deactivated domains from the Domain Explorer with the Purge Inactive Domains option from the Tools menu.

- Any shortcuts that target the deactivated domains are removed from the Shortcut Table and Shortcut Explorer.
- The domains can no longer be selected for evaluations or inventories. However, you can activate the domain again at any time.

Please note that the Domain Deactivation Wizard does not remove any of the Guardian Agents that were installed during domain activation. If you want to remove the Guardian Agents after deactivating a domain, you can use the deployment tools provided with WebLogic Server. Guardian Agents are deployed as Web Application Archive (WAR) files with the name, "bea-guardian-agent". Deployment documentation can be found on the BEA eDocs website for:

- BEA WebLogic Server 8.1
- BEA WebLogic Server 9.1
- BEA WebLogic Server 9.2

Related Concepts

- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Shortcut](#)
- [Guardian Agent](#)

Related Tasks

- [Deactivate Domain](#)
- [Activate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

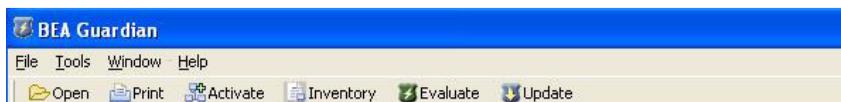
Evaluation Wizard

The Evaluation Wizard allows you to evaluate one or more domains.

There are several different ways to invoke the Evaluation Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+E.
- Click the Evaluate button on the Main Toolbar.

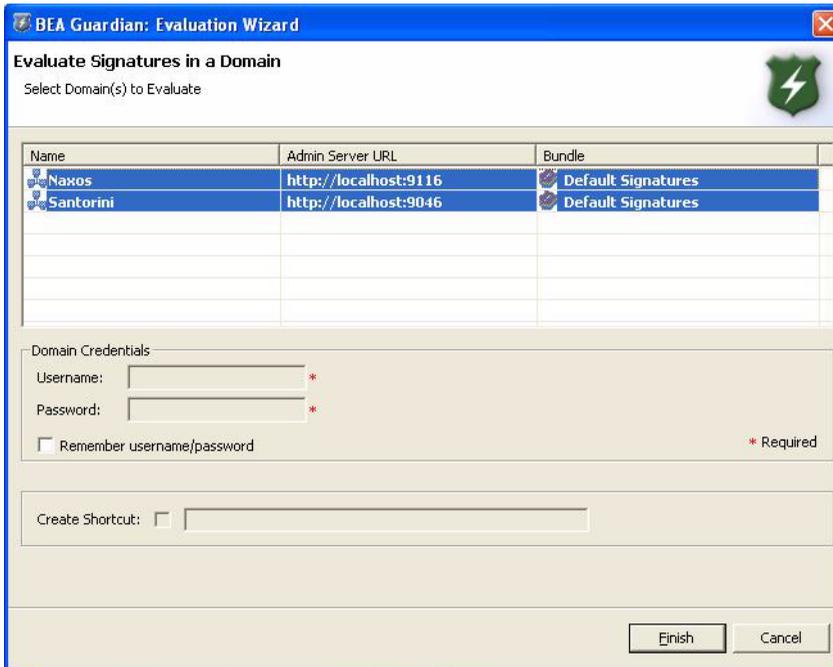
Figure 4-88 Main Toolbar with Evaluate Button



- Select New > Evaluation from the File menu.
- Double-click a domain in the Active Domain Table.
- Double-click a domain in the Domain Explorer.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer, or anywhere in the Domain Explorer, and select Evaluate from the pop-up context menu.

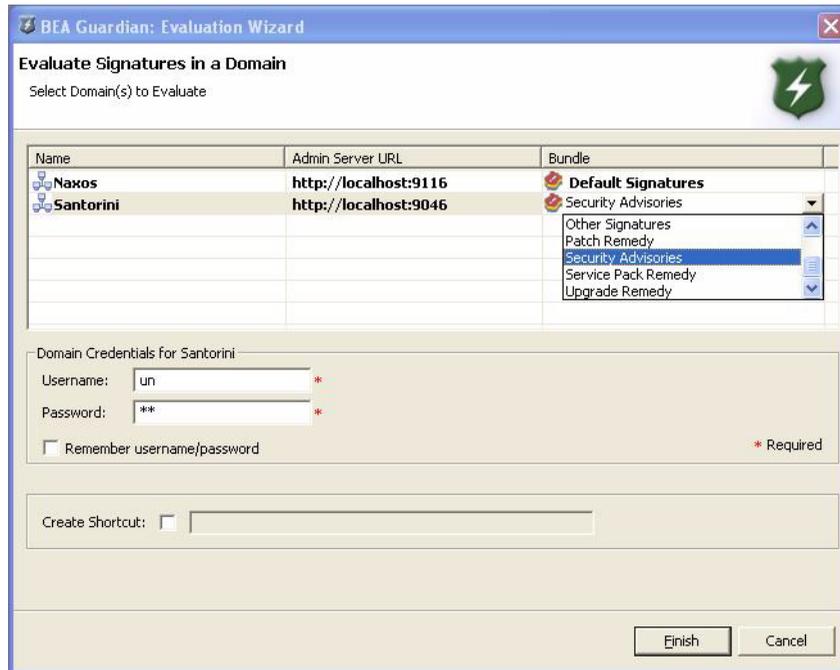
The Evaluation Wizard dialog box contains the following data entry fields:

- The domains to evaluate - click the domain you want to evaluate. Use the Ctrl or Shift keys when clicking to select more than one domain. Please note that any domain selected with the Domain Explorer or Active Domain Table active when the Evaluation Wizard is invoked will be preselected already.

Figure 4-89 Evaluation Wizard with Two Domains Selected

- The bundle to evaluate - for each domain, you can select one bundle to evaluate. The Default Signatures bundle is selected by default. To change the bundle, click the bundle name and select a different bundle from the drop down list.

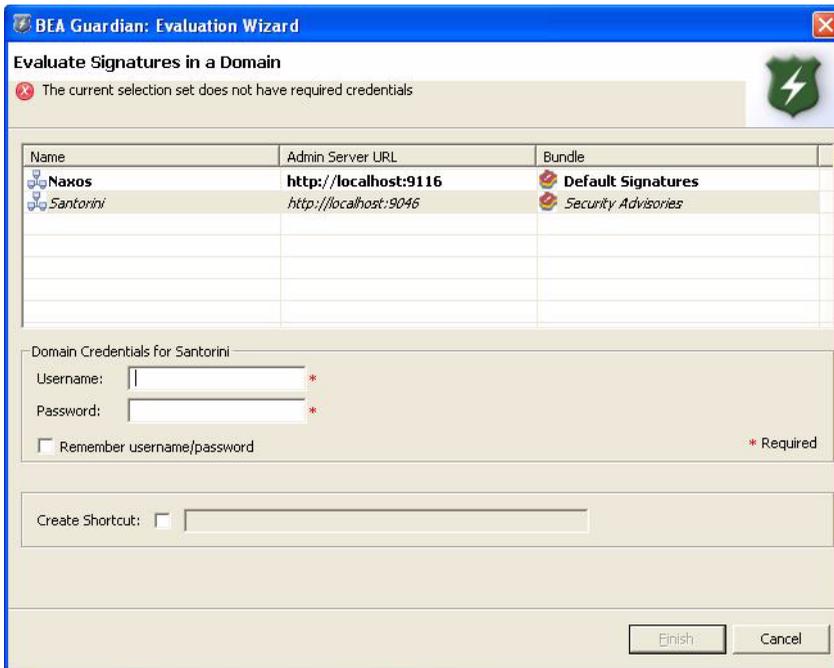
Figure 4-90 Evaluation Wizard with Bundle Selected



- The domain login credentials - if you checked the Remember username/password check box when activating or modifying the domain, the username and password are already filled in. Otherwise, the domain is displayed in *italics*, and you must enter the username and password in the Domain Credentials section.

If you have multiple domains selected, every one must have its credentials filled in before you can launch the evaluation. If any of the selected domains are missing credentials, a message at the top of the dialog box says that the required credentials are missing and the Finish button is greyed out.

Figure 4-91 Evaluation Wizard Enter Domain Credentials



- Whether to remember the username and password - if you check the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter domain login credentials for any future domain access operations.

Figure 4-92 Evaluation Wizard Remember Username and Password

BEA Guardian: Evaluation Wizard

Evaluate Signatures in a Domain
Select Domain(s) to Evaluate

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Naxos	http://localhost:9116	Default Signatures
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Security Advisories

Domain Credentials for Santorini

Username: *

Password: *

Remember username/password * Required

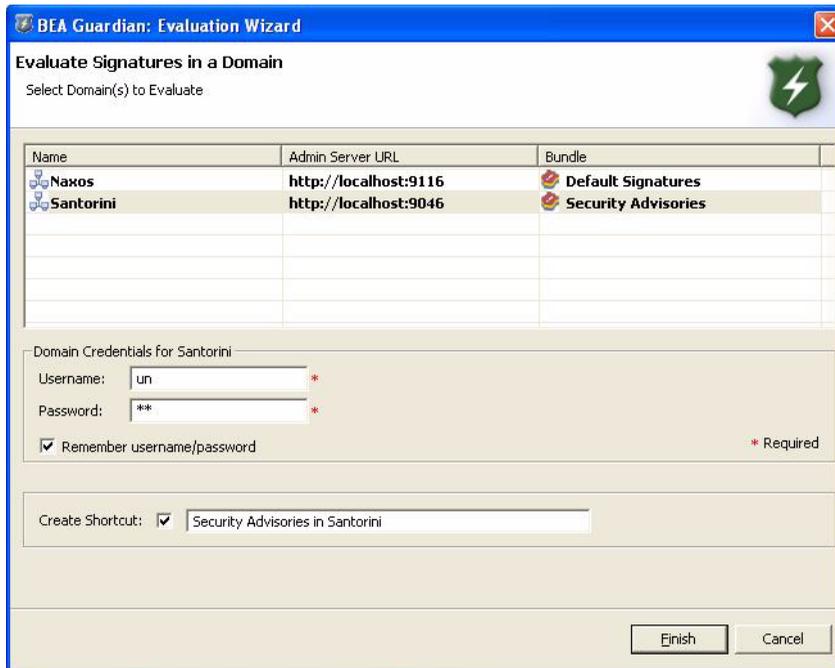
Create Shortcut:

Finish Cancel

- Whether to create a shortcut - if you check the Create Shortcut check box, the domain and bundle evaluated are saved as a shortcut for future evaluations. If evaluating multiple domains, you must create a shortcut for each domain and bundle pair separately.

When you check Create Shortcut, a default shortcut name is created in the text box next to it. The default shortcut name is in the form, "<bundle name> in <domain name>". You can change the shortcut name by editing the text box.

Figure 4-93 Evaluation Wizard Create Shortcut

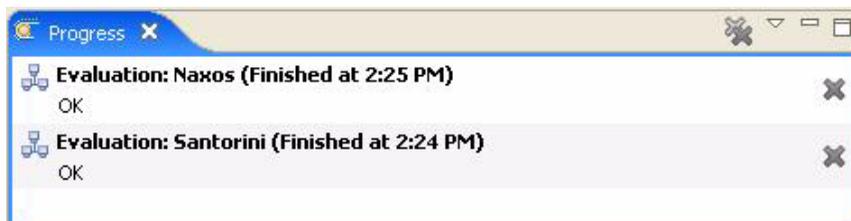


When you've finished editing the Evaluation Wizard dialog box, you can click the Finish button to launch the evaluation. A progress indicator tracks the progress as the evaluation executes.

The successful completion of the Evaluation Wizard results in:

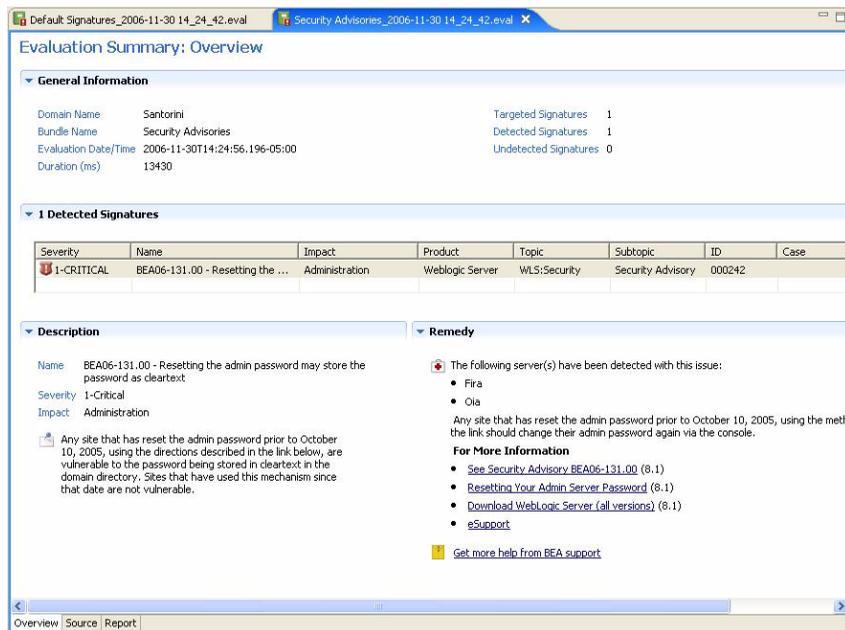
- The Progress View shows the time it finished for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-94 Evaluation Wizard Successful Completion



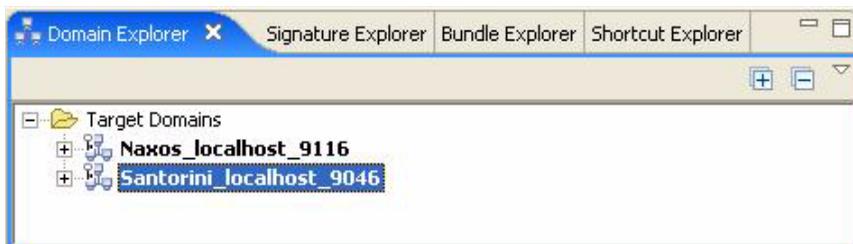
- A new Evaluation Summary is opened in the Document Pane.

Figure 4-95 Evaluation Wizard Evaluation Summary



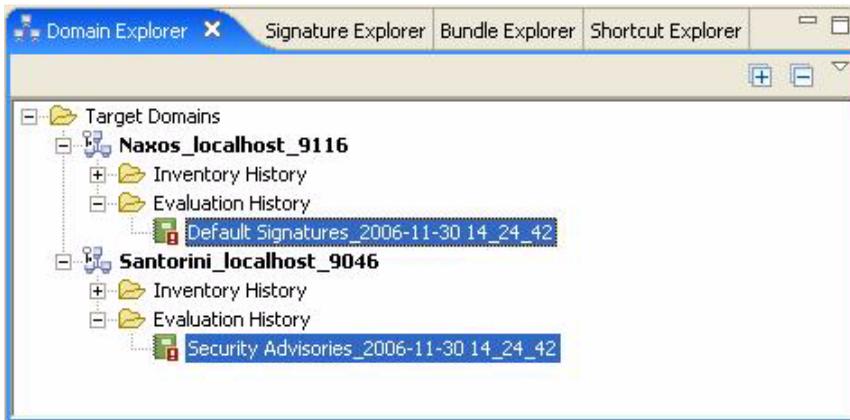
- The Domain Explorer is modified as follows:
- If you checked the Remember username/password check box, the domain node icon is decorated to indicate that the login credentials have been persisted.

Figure 4-96 Domain Explorer Decorated Domain Nodes



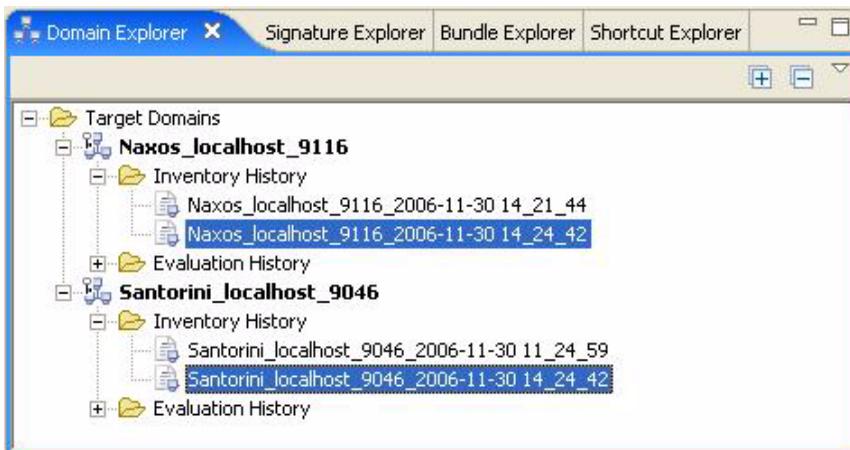
- A new Evaluation Summary entry is added to the Evaluation History folder for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-97 Domain Explorer Evaluation History

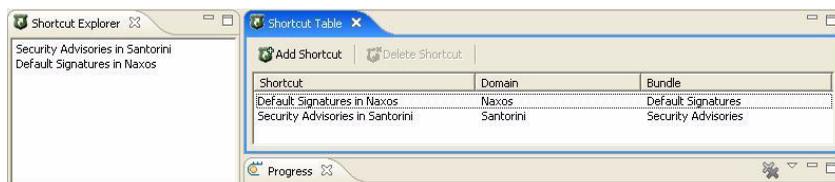


- A new Domain Inventory entry is added to the Inventory History folder for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-98 Domain Explorer Inventory History



- If you selected the Create Shortcut check box, the shortcut is added to both the Shortcut Explorer and the Shortcut Table.

Figure 4-99 Evaluation Wizard Created Shortcuts

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Domain](#)
- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

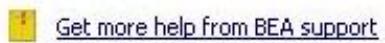
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Support Case Wizard

The Support Case Wizard gathers the information needed to create a BEA support case. You can either connect to BEA to open an actual support case now, or save the case information in a Case Creation Archive to open a support case later.

To invoke the Support Case Wizard, click the Get more help from BEA support link in an Evaluation Summary. You can create a support case in response to any signature that is detected in an evaluation.

Figure 4-100 Support Case Wizard Get More Help Link



You can open an Evaluation Summary either by performing an evaluation, or by double-clicking the Evaluation Summary entry in the Domain Explorer.

Figure 4-101 Support Case Wizard Evaluation Summary

Evaluation Summary: Overview

General Information

Domain Name	Santorini	Targeted Signatures	1
Bundle Name	Security Advisories	Detected Signatures	1
Evaluation Date/Time	2006-12-01T12:53:57.312-05:00	Undetected Signatures	0
Duration (ms)	3295		

1 Detected Signatures

Severity	Name	Impact	Product	Topic	Subtopic	ID	!Detected...
1-CRITICAL	BEA06-131.00 - Resetting the ...	Administration	WebLogic Server	WLS:Security	Security Advisory	000242	

Description

Name: BEA06-131.00 - Resetting the admin password may store the password as cleartext

Severity: 1-Critical

Impact: Administration

Any site that has reset the admin password prior to October 10, 2005, using the directions described in the link below, are vulnerable to the password being stored in cleartext in the domain directory. Sites that have used this mechanism since that date are not vulnerable.

Remedy

The following server(s) have been detected with this issue:

- Fira
- Ola

Any site that has reset the admin password prior to October 10, 2005, using the method the link should change their admin password again via the console.

For More Information

- See [Security Advisory BEA06-131.00](#) (8.1)
- [Resetting Your Admin Server Password](#) (8.1)
- [Download WebLogic Server \(all versions\)](#) (8.1)
- [eSupport](#)

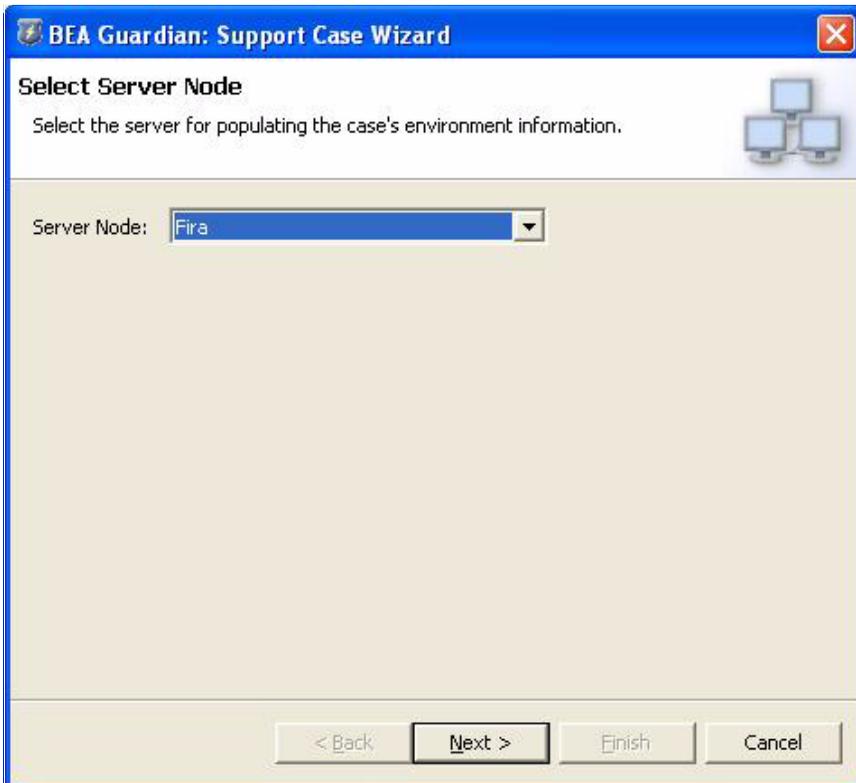
[Get more help from BEA support](#)

Overview | Source | Report

The Support Case Wizard uses a sequence of dialog boxes to gather the information needed to open a support case and allow a BEA support engineer to begin working on it. The Support Case Wizard steps are:

- Select Server Node - identify the server node on the domain that has the detected signature. If the node preselected in the dialog box is not the correct one, then you can change it with the pull down list. If there's only one server in your domain, then the Administration Server is used by default and this step is skipped.

Figure 4-102 Support Case Wizard Select Server Node



- Support Case Notes - add any additional text that you feel may help resolve the support case sooner in the Additional Case Notes section. The Default Case Notes section already contains the text from the Evaluation Summary's description and remedy sections.

Figure 4-103 Submit Support Case Support Case Notes

BEA Guardian: Support Case Wizard

Support Case Notes
Add additional case notes to send to BEA Support.

Default Case Notes

Signature ID :000242
Signature Name:BEA06-131.00 - Resetting the admin password may store the password as cleartext
Signature Description: Any site that has reset the admin password prior to October 10, 2005, using the

Additional Case Notes

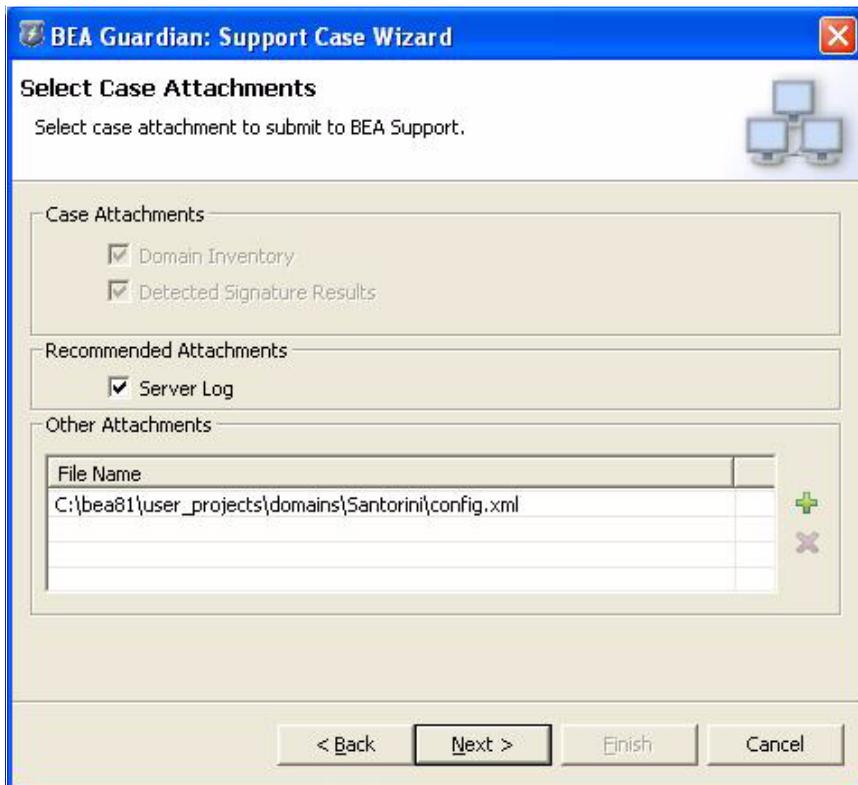
< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

- Select Case Attachments - specify which background materials to send to BEA, for example, the server log or the domain configuration file. Each signature includes a list of attachments needed to resolve the case. Some, such as the Domain Inventory, are required to create a support case. They are listed in the Case Attachments section and cannot be unselected. Others, such as the Server Log, are optional. They are listed in the Recommended Attachments section and are selected by default, but can be unselected.

If you feel additional attachments would help in resolving the support case sooner, you can add them to the Other Attachments section by clicking the plus sign icon and navigating to the attachment you want to add.

By submitting these background materials now, you save the BEA support engineer from having to contact you to get the same information later. This saves time in getting your support case resolved sooner.

Figure 4-104 Support Case Wizard Select Case Attachments



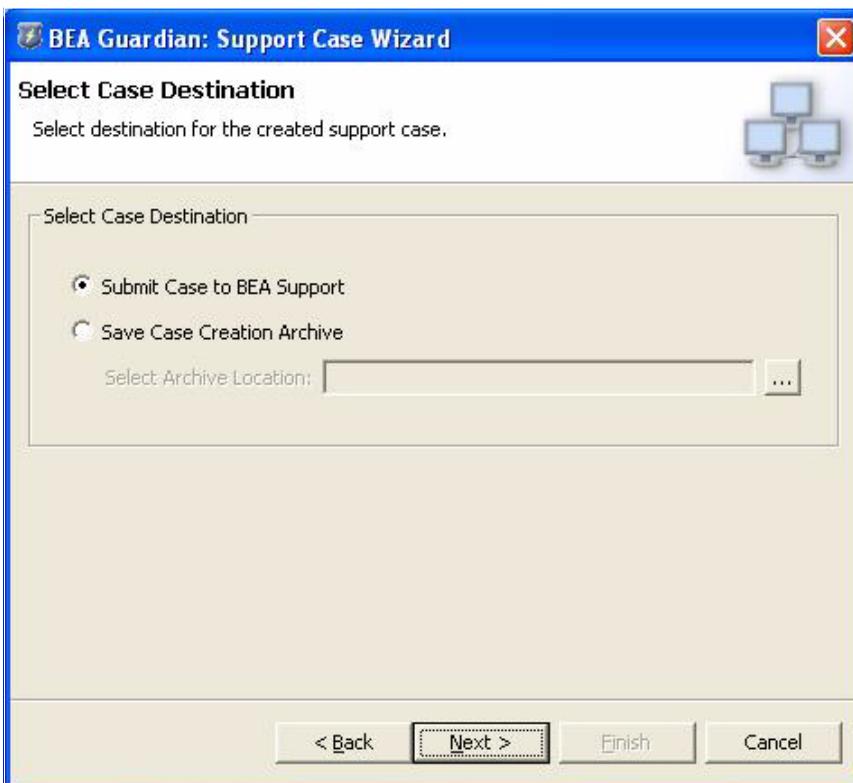
- Domain Login - enter the username and password to login to the domain and get the case attachments specified in the previous step. If you checked the Remember username/password check box when activating or modifying the domain, the username and password are already filled in. If you check the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter domain login credentials for any future domain access operations.

Figure 4-105 Support Case Wizard Domain Login

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "BEA Guardian: Support Case Wizard" with a close button in the top right corner. The main heading is "Domain Login" and the instruction reads "Provide the username and password of an administrator for this domain." To the right of the instruction is a small icon of three computer monitors. Below the instruction are two text input fields: the first is labeled "* Username:" and contains the text "un"; the second is labeled "* Password:" and contains two asterisks "**". Below these fields is a checked checkbox labeled "Remember username/password:". To the right of the checkbox is the text "* Required". At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

- Select Case Destination - select whether to connect to BEA and create a support case now, or save the case information as a Case Creation Archive, and create a support case later. Saving the case as a Case Creation Archive may be useful for people who are not connected to the Internet and need to send it to BEA from a different machine.

Figure 4-106 Support Case Wizard Select Case Destination



If you choose to save the case as a Case Creation Archive, you must select a folder in which to save it. BEA recommends using the `data/<domain node>/Case Creation Archives` folder in the Guardian Workspace location you specified when you started Guardian.

Figure 4-107 Support Case Wizard Browse for Folder

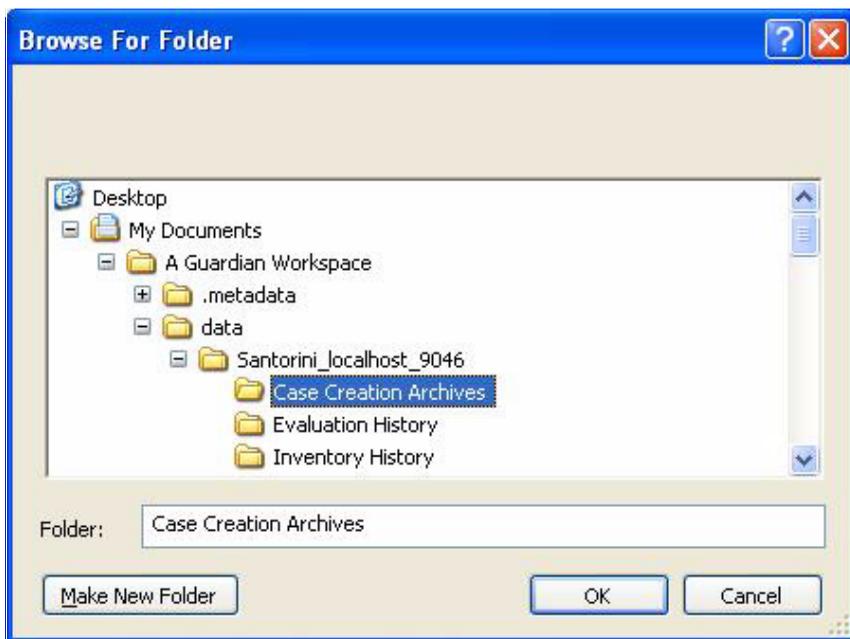
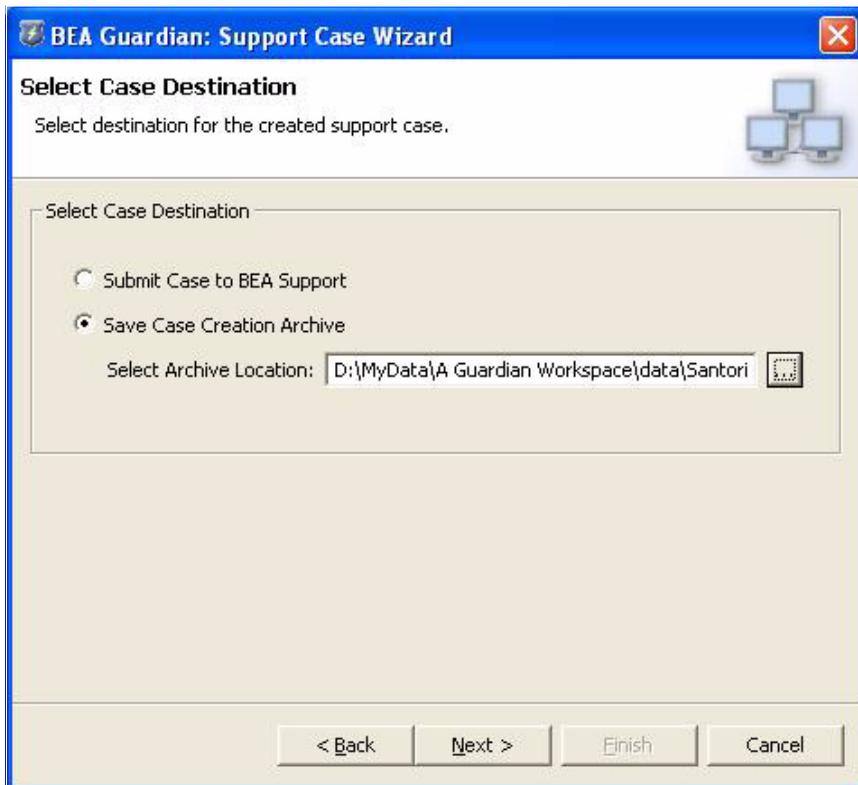


Figure 4-108 Support Case Wizard Select Case Destination Archive Location



- eSupport Login - enter your BEA eSupport username and password. This allows Guardian to login to the eSupport website to get your list of available eSupport site identifiers and create the support case. If you select the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter your eSupport login credentials for future support cases.

Figure 4-109 Support Case Wizard eSupport Login

The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "BEA Guardian: Support Case Wizard" with a close button in the top right corner. The main heading is "eSupport Login". Below the heading is a message: "In order to submit the case to BEA Support, you must provide your eSupport username and password." To the right of this message is an icon of three computer monitors. The form contains two text input fields: the first is labeled "* Username:" and contains the text "un"; the second is labeled "* Password:" and contains two asterisks "**". Below these fields is a checked checkbox labeled "Remember username/password:". To the right of the checkbox is the text "* Required". At the bottom of the dialog box are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

- Select eSupport Site Id - if you have more than one eSupport site identifier, select the one to use for this support case. This step is skipped for most customers who have only one site identifier.

Figure 4-110 Support Case Wizard Select Site Identifier



The successful completion of the Support Case Wizard results in:

- The Case Creation Complete dialog box gives you the support case number, date, and time of creation. The time includes the time zone of BEA's eSupport website. BEA recommends saving the case number to aid in future correspondence with BEA.

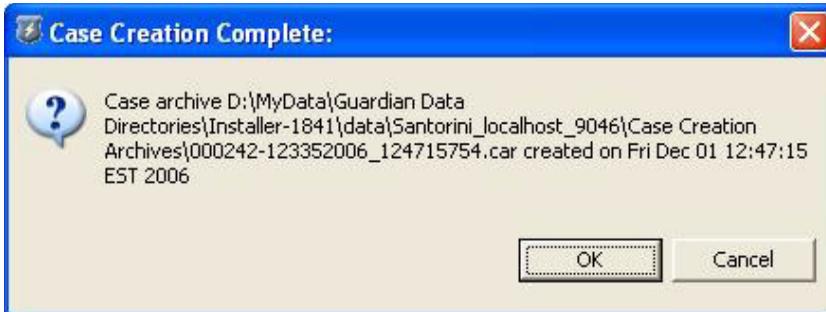
Figure 4-111 Support Case Wizard Completion Dialog Box with BEA Case Number



Once the case has been created, it is treated like any other BEA support case. But, because the Support Case Wizard included attachments specific to the case and optional notes from you, BEA's support engineers can analyze it more efficiently.

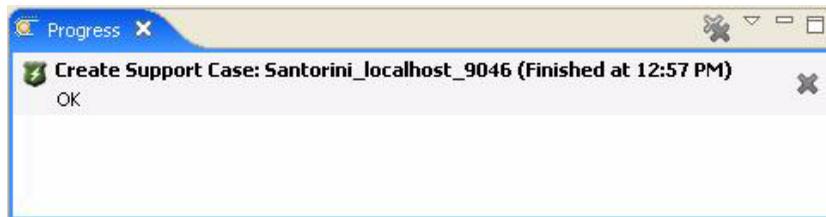
If you earlier elected to save the case as a Case Creation Archive instead of connecting to BEA, the Case Creation Complete dialog box displays the date, time, and location of the archive file.

Figure 4-112 Support Case Wizard Completion Dialog Box with Case Archive



- The Progress View shows the local time that the case was created.

Figure 4-113 Progress View Successful Completion



- After the case has been created, the Evaluation Summary is updated with either the BEA support case number, or the name of the Case Creation Archive. The Get more help from BEA support link is no longer available.

Figure 4-114 Support Case Wizard Updated Evaluation Summary

Evaluation Summary: Overview

General Information

Domain Name	Santorini	Targeted Signatures	1
Bundle Name	Security Advisories	Detected Signatures	1
Evaluation Date/Time	2006-12-01T12:53:57.312-05:00	Undetected Signatures	0
Duration (ms)	3295		

1 Detected Signatures

Severity	Name	Impact	Product	Topic	Subtopic	ID	Detected...
1-CRITICAL	BEA06-131.00 - Resetting the ...	Administration	Weblogic Server	WLS:Security	Security Advisory	000242	Case 6890...

Description

Name: BEA06-131.00 - Resetting the admin password may store the password as cleartext

Severity: 1-Critical

Impact: Administration

Any site that has reset the admin password prior to October 10, 2005, using the directions described in the link below, are vulnerable to the password being stored in cleartext in the domain directory. Sites that have used this mechanism since that date are not vulnerable.

Remedy

The following server(s) have been detected with this issue:

- Fira
- Oia

Any site that has reset the admin password prior to October 10, 2005, using the method the link should change their admin password again via the console.

For More Information

- See Security Advisory [BEA06-131.00](#) (8.1)
- [Resetting Your Admin Server Password](#) (8.1)
- [Download WebLogic Server \(all versions\)](#) (8.1)
- [eSupport](#)

Case 689036 was created on Fri, 1 Dec 2006 09:52:15 AM PST

Overview | Source | Report

Related Concepts

- [Support Case](#)
- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)

Related Tasks

- [Submit Support Case](#)
- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

Reference

- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Properties](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

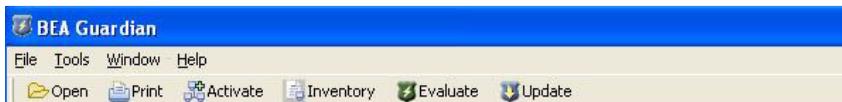
Inventory Wizard

The Inventory Wizard allows you to create a new Domain Inventory for one or more domains.

There are several different ways to invoke the Inventory Wizard:

- Press "Ctrl+Shift+I".
- Click the Inventory button on the Main Toolbar.

Figure 4-115 Main Toolbar with Inventory Button

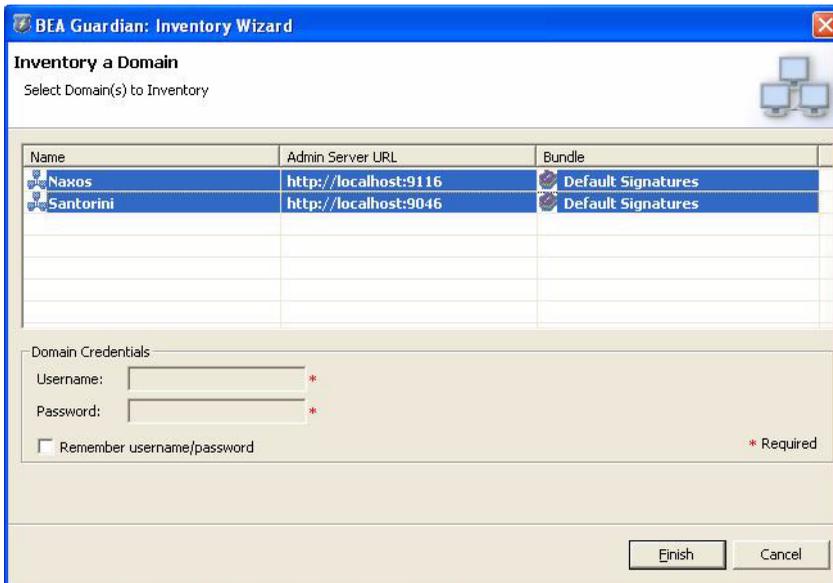


- Select New > Inventory from the File menu.
- Right-click a domain in the Domain Explorer, or anywhere in the Domain Explorer, and select Inventory.

The Inventory Wizard contains the following data entry fields:

- The domains to inventory - click each domain to inventory. Use the Ctrl or Shift keys when clicking to select more than one domain. Please note that any domain selected with the Domain Explorer or Active Domain Table active when the Inventory Wizard is invoked will be preselected already.

Figure 4-116 Inventory Wizard with Selected Domains



- The domain login credentials - if you checked the Remember username/password check box when activating or modifying the domain, the username and password are already filled in. Otherwise, the domain is displayed in *italics*, and you must enter the username and password in the Domain Credentials section.

If you have multiple domains selected, every one must have its credentials filled in before you can create the inventories. If any of the selected domains are missing credentials, a message at the top of the Inventory Wizard says that the required credentials are missing and the Finish button is greyed out.

Figure 4-117 Inventory Wizard Enter Login Credentials

BEA Guardian: Inventory Wizard

Inventory a Domain

The current selection set does not have required credentials

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Naxos	http://localhost:9116	Default Signatures
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Default Signatures

Domain Credentials for Naxos

Username: *

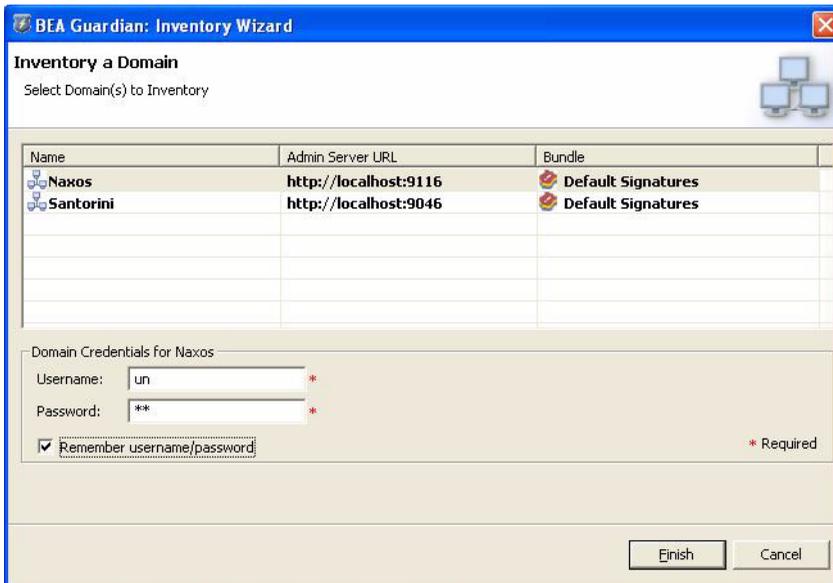
Password: *

Remember username/password * Required

Finish Cancel

- Whether to remember the username and password - if you check the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter domain login credentials for any future domain access operations.

Figure 4-118 Inventory Wizard Remember Username and Password

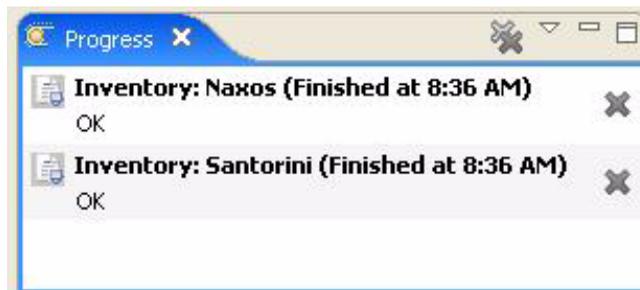


When you've finished editing the Inventory Wizard, you can click the Finish button to create the inventories. A progress indicator tracks the progress as the inventories are created.

The successful completion of the Inventory Wizard results in:

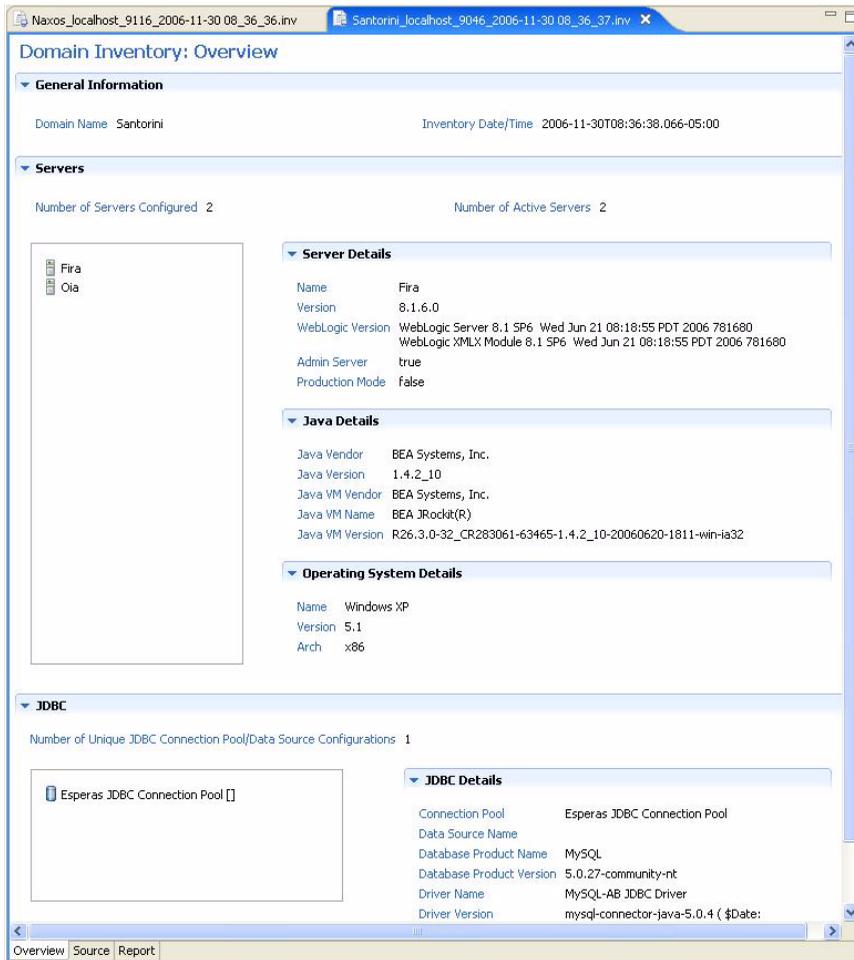
- The Progress View shows the time it finished for each domain you selected.

Figure 4-119 Progress View Successful Completion



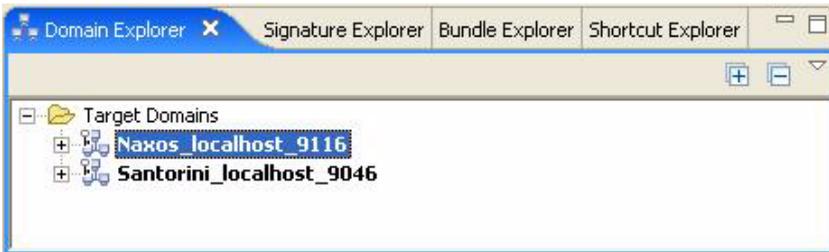
- A new Domain Inventory editor is opened in the Document Pane for each domain you selected.

Figure 4-120 Newly Created Domain Inventories



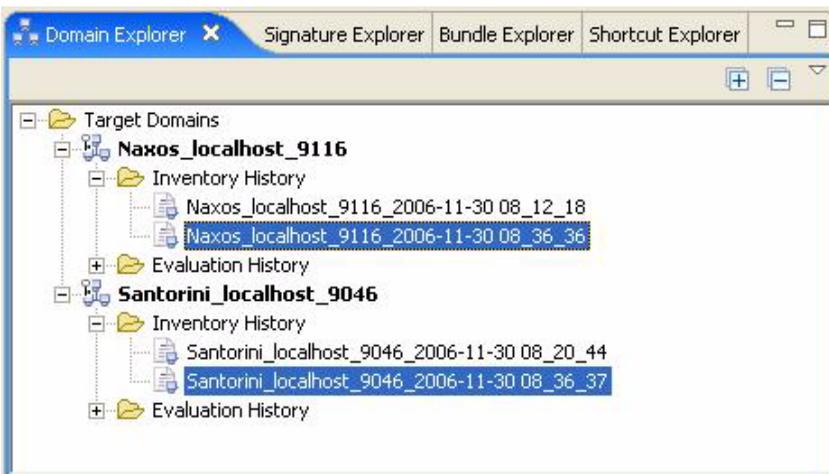
- The Domain Explorer is modified as follows:
 - If you checked the Remember username/password check box, the domain node icon is decorated to indicate that the login credentials have been persisted.

Figure 4-121 Domain Explorer with Decorated Domain Nodes



- A new Domain Inventory entry is added to the Inventory History folder for each domain you selected.

Figure 4-122 Domain Explorer Inventory History



Related Concepts

- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Domain](#)

Related Tasks

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)
- [Document Pane](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

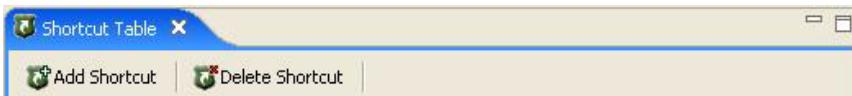
Shortcut Wizard

The Shortcut Wizard allows you to create a shortcut.

There are several different ways to invoke the Shortcut Wizard:

- Press "Ctrl+Shift+S".
- Click the Add Shortcut button in the Shortcut Table toolbar.

Figure 4-123 Shortcut Table Toolbar with Add Shortcut Button

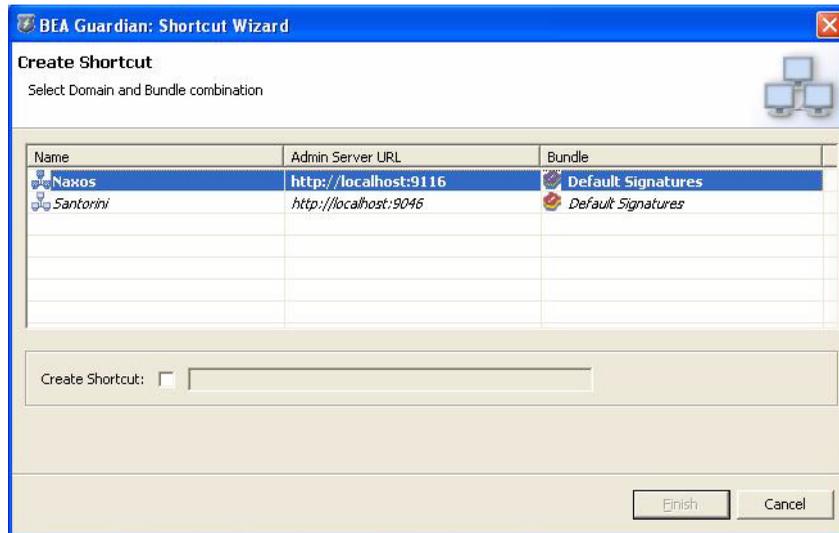


- Select New > Shortcut from the File menu.
- Right-click inside the Shortcut Explorer and select Add Shortcut.

The Shortcut Wizard contains the following data entry fields:

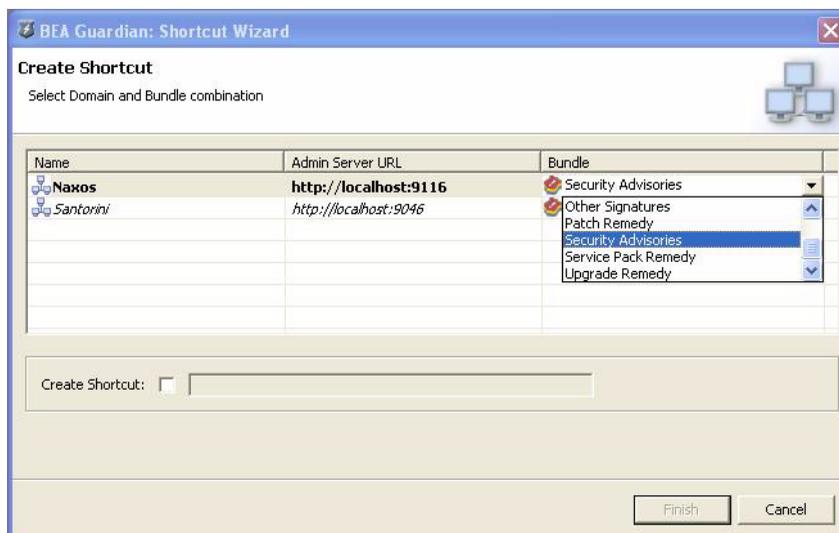
- The domain to evaluate - click the domain you want to evaluate. Each shortcut can only evaluate one domain and one bundle at a time. Please note that any domain selected with the Domain Explorer or Active Domain Table active when the Shortcut Wizard is invoked will be preselected already.

Figure 4-124 Shortcut Wizard Domain Selection



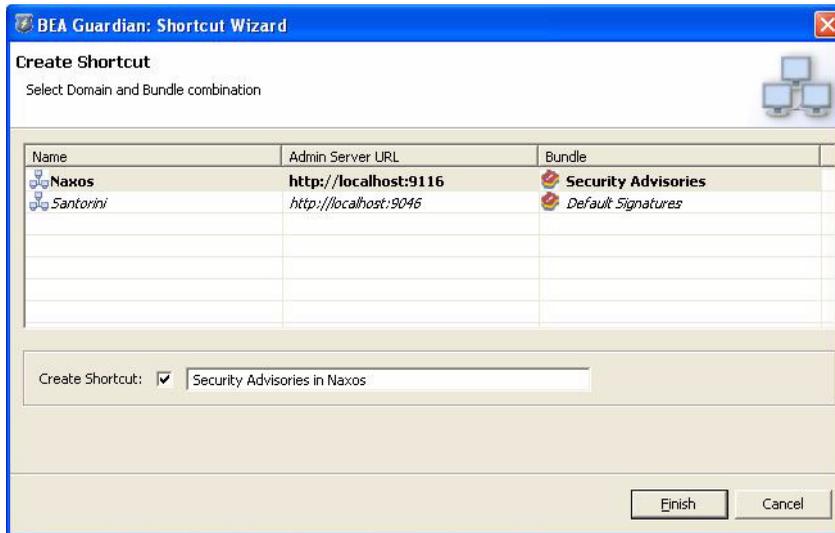
- The bundle to evaluate - for each domain, you can select one bundle to evaluate. The Default Signatures bundle is selected by default. To change the bundle, click the bundle name and select a different bundle from the drop down list.

Figure 4-125 Shortcut Wizard Bundle Selection



- The shortcut name - when you check the Create Shortcut check box, a default shortcut name is created in the text box next to it. The default shortcut name is in the form, "<bundle name> in <domain name>". You can change the shortcut name by editing the text box.

Figure 4-126 Shortcut Wizard Name Shortcut



When you've finished selecting the bundle, domain, and shortcut name, you can click the Finish button to create the shortcut. The successful completion of the Shortcut Wizard results in:

- The shortcut is added to the list of shortcuts in the Shortcut Explorer.
- The shortcut is added to the list of shortcuts in the Shortcut Table.

Figure 4-127 Shortcut Wizard Results



Double clicking the shortcut name in the Shortcut Explorer or Shortcut Table invokes the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard with the shortcut's domain and bundle already selected.

Figure 4-128 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Naxos	http://localhost:9116	Security Advisories

Domain Credentials for Naxos

Username: *

Password: *

Remember username/password * Required

Finish Cancel

Related Concepts

- [Shortcut](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Bundle](#)

Related Tasks

- [Create Shortcut](#)
- [Delete Shortcut](#)

Related Reference

- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)

Reference

- [Active Domain Table](#)
- [Bundle Details](#)
- [Shortcut Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Shortcut Evaluation Wizard

The Shortcut Evaluation Wizard allows you to evaluate a domain with fewer steps than the Evaluation Wizard.

You can invoke the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard in any of the following ways:

- Double-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Table.
- Double-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer.
- Right-click a shortcut in the Shortcut Explorer and select Evaluate Shortcut from the pop-up context menu.

The Shortcut Evaluation Wizard opens with the domain and bundle specified in the shortcut preselected.

Figure 4-129 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard with Domain and Bundle Selected

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Security Advisories

Domain Credentials for Santorini

Username: *

Password: *

Remember username/password * Required

Finish Cancel

You can change the bundle, but only for the current evaluation. The shortcut's bundle will remain unchanged for future invocations of the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard.

Figure 4-130 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard with Bundle Changed

BEA Guardian: Shortcut Evaluation Wizard

Evaluate Shortcut
Shortcut to Evaluate

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Critical Signatures
		All Signatures
		Configuration Remedy
		Critical Signatures
		Default Signatures
		Other Signatures

Domain Credentials for Santorini

Username: un *

Password: ** *

Remember username/password * Required

Finish Cancel

If you checked the Remember username/password check box when activating or modifying the domain, the username and password are already filled in. Otherwise, the domain is displayed in *italics*, and you must enter the username and password in the Domain Credentials section.

Figure 4-131 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard Needing Login Credentials

BEA Guardian: Shortcut Evaluation Wizard

Evaluate Shortcut

The current selection set does not have required credentials

Name	Admin Server URL	Bundle
Santorini	http://localhost:9046	Security Advisories

Domain Credentials for Santorini

Username: *

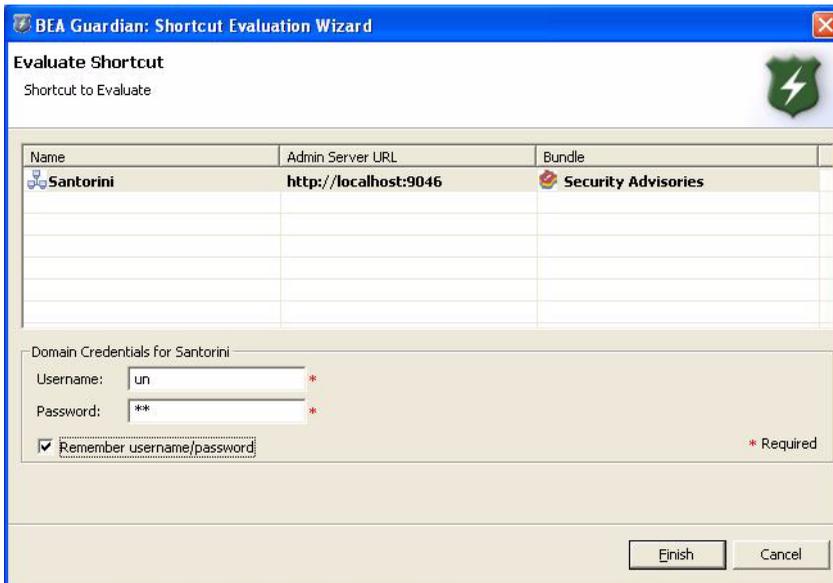
Password: *

Remember username/password * Required

Finish Cancel

If you check the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter domain login credentials for any future domain access operations.

Figure 4-132 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard with Remember Username and Password Checked

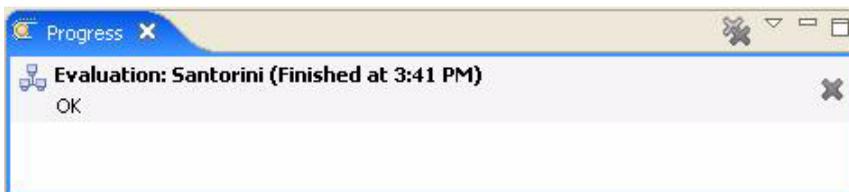


When you've finished editing the Shortcut Evaluation Wizard dialog box, you can click the Finish button to launch the evaluation. A progress indicator tracks the progress as the evaluation executes.

The successful completion of the Evaluation Wizard results in:

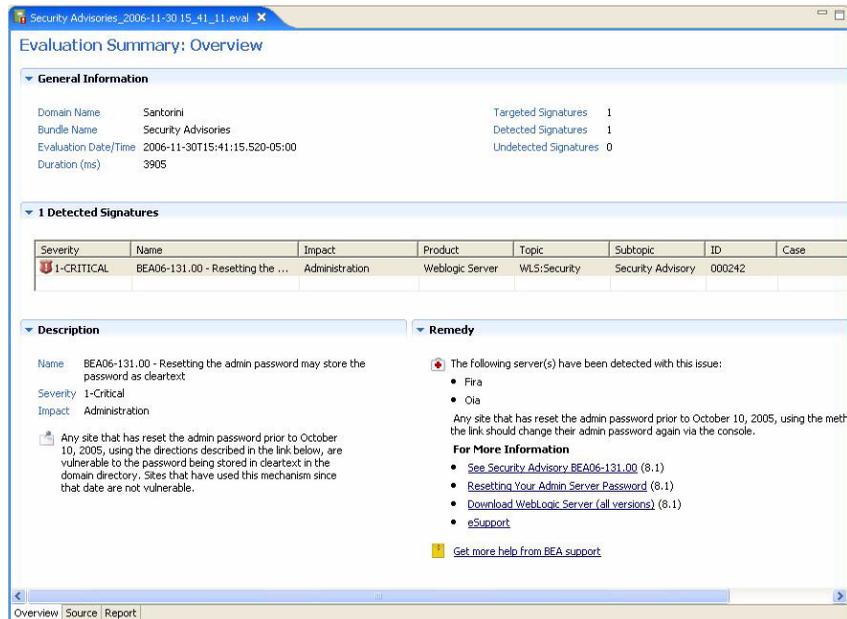
- The Progress View shows the time it finished for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-133 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard Successful Completion



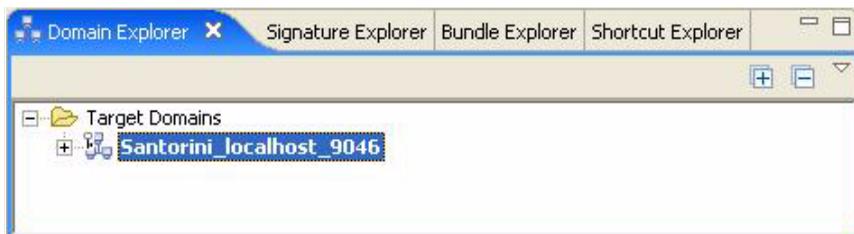
- A new Evaluation Summary is opened in the Document Pane.

Figure 4-134 Shortcut Evaluation Wizard Evaluation Summary



- The Domain Explorer is modified as follows:
 - If you checked the Remember username/password check box, the domain node icon is decorated to indicate that the login credentials have been persisted.

Figure 4-135 Domain Explorer Decorated Domain Node



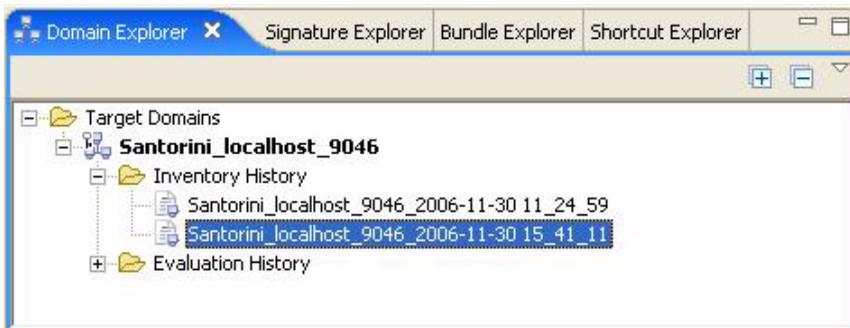
- The Evaluation Summary is added to the target domain's Evaluation History folder for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-136 Domain Explorer Evaluation History



- A new Domain Inventory entry is added to the Inventory History folder for each domain evaluated.

Figure 4-137 Domain Explorer Inventory History



Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)
- [Domain](#)
- [Shortcut](#)
- [Bundle](#)
- [Domain Inventory](#)

Related Tasks

- [Evaluate Shortcut](#)

- [Activate Domain](#)
- [Modify Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Evaluation Wizard](#)
- [Shortcut Table](#)
- [Shortcut Explorer](#)
- [Domain Explorer](#)
- [Domain Activation Wizard](#)
- [Evaluation Summary](#)
- [Document Pane](#)

Update Wizard

The Update Wizard downloads and installs new signatures and application features from the BEA Guardian update web site, <http://guardian.bea.com/>.

There are several different ways to invoke the Update Wizard:

- Press Ctrl+Shift+U.
- Click the Update button on the Main Toolbar.

Figure 4-138 Main Toolbar with Update Button



- Select Manage Guardian > Update Guardian from the Help Menu.

The Update Wizard uses a sequence of dialog boxes to gather the information needed to download and install new signatures and application features. The Update Wizard steps are:

- eSupport Login - enter your BEA eSupport username and password to access the Guardian update site. If you select the Remember username/password check box, you won't have to enter your eSupport login credentials for future updates.

Figure 4-139 Update Wizard First Username and Password Prompt

BEA Guardian: Update Wizard

eSupport Login

In order to update Guardian, you must provide your eSupport username and password.

* Username: un

* Password: **

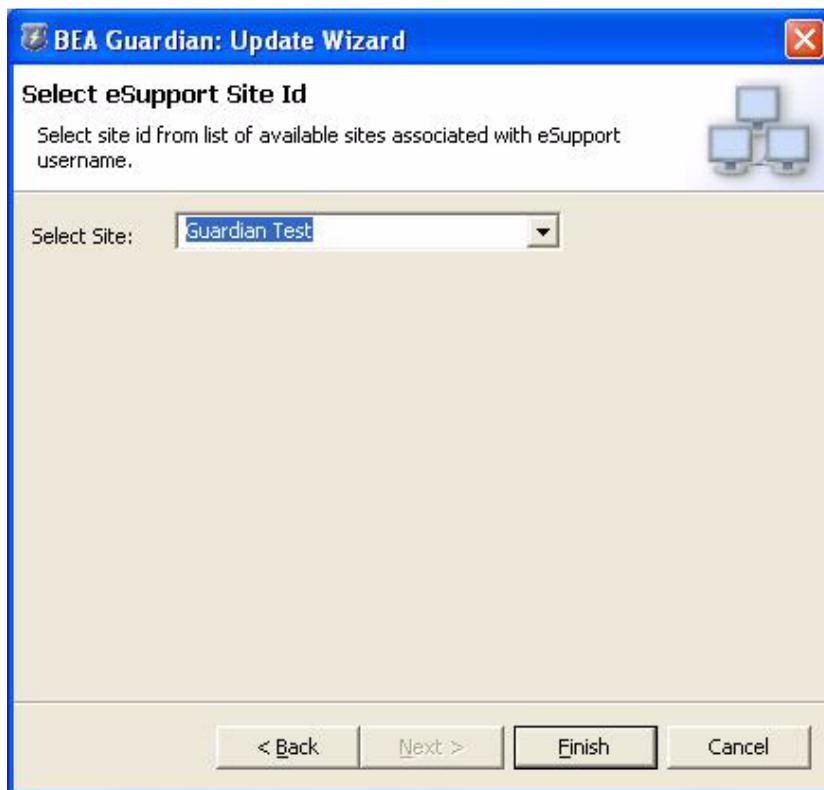
Remember username/password: *

* Required

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- Select eSupport Site Id - if you have more than one eSupport site identifier, select the one to use for this update. Most customers only have one site identifier.

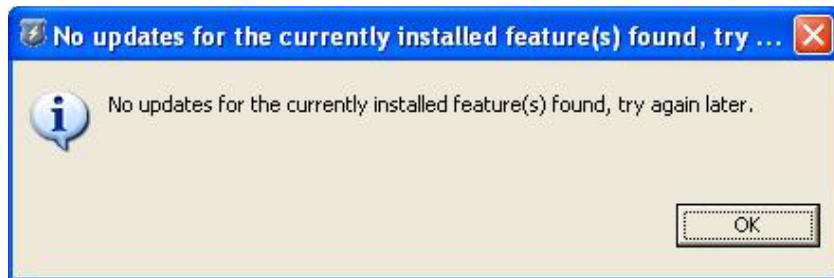
Figure 4-140 Update Wizard Site Identifier Prompt



- eSupport Login - enter your BEA eSupport username and password again to access the Guardian update site.

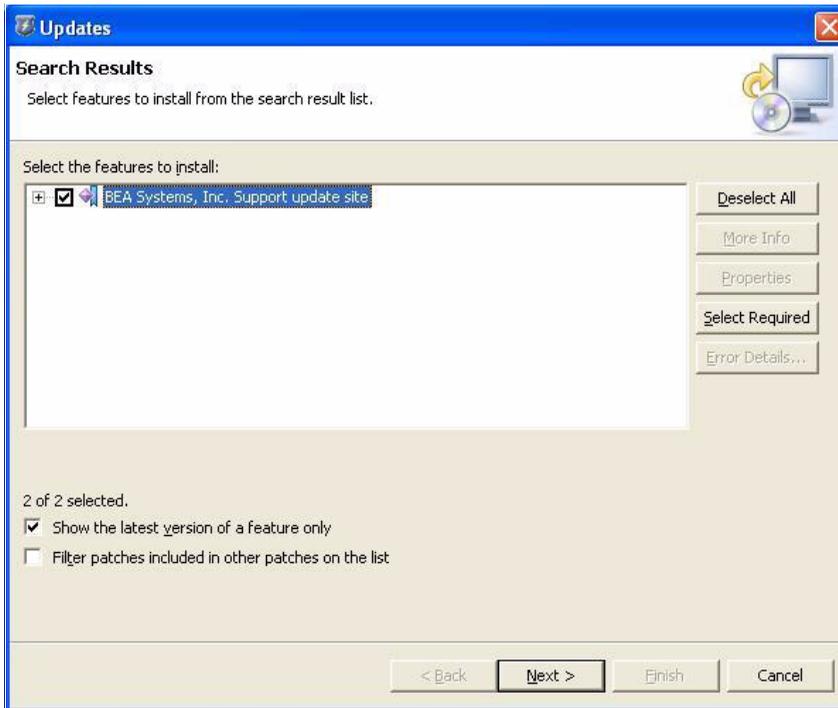
Figure 4-141 Update Wizard Second Username and Password Prompt

- No updates for the currently installed features - if there are no new signatures or application features available, a dialog box suggests you try again later. BEA adds new signatures and application features to the Guardian update site when they are ready for customer use.

Figure 4-142 Update Wizard No Updates Available Message

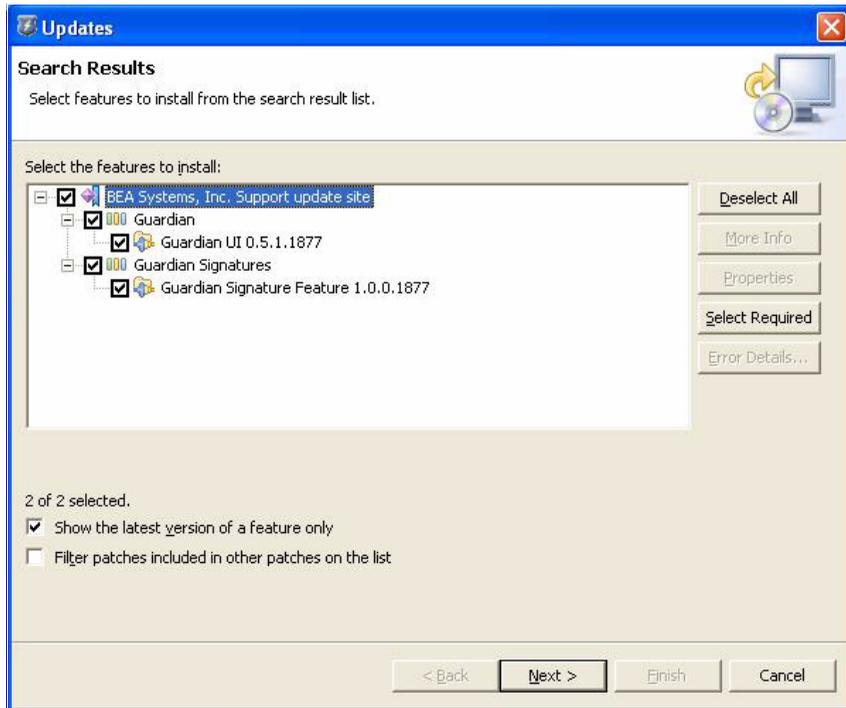
- Search Results - if there are new signatures or application features available, select which ones to install. All of them are selected by default, but you can expand the check box to select specific updates.

Figure 4-143 Update Wizard Search Results, Unexpanded



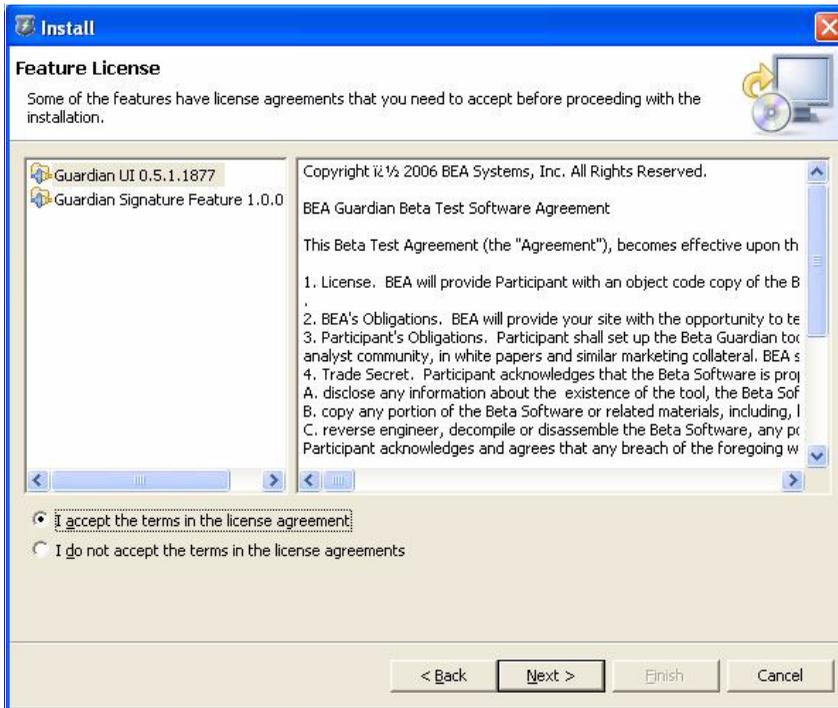
Guardian signature updates are grouped under the Guardian Signatures heading, Guardian application feature updates are grouped under the Guardian heading. Select the check boxes next to the signature and application feature updates you want.

Figure 4-144 Update Wizard Search Results, Expanded

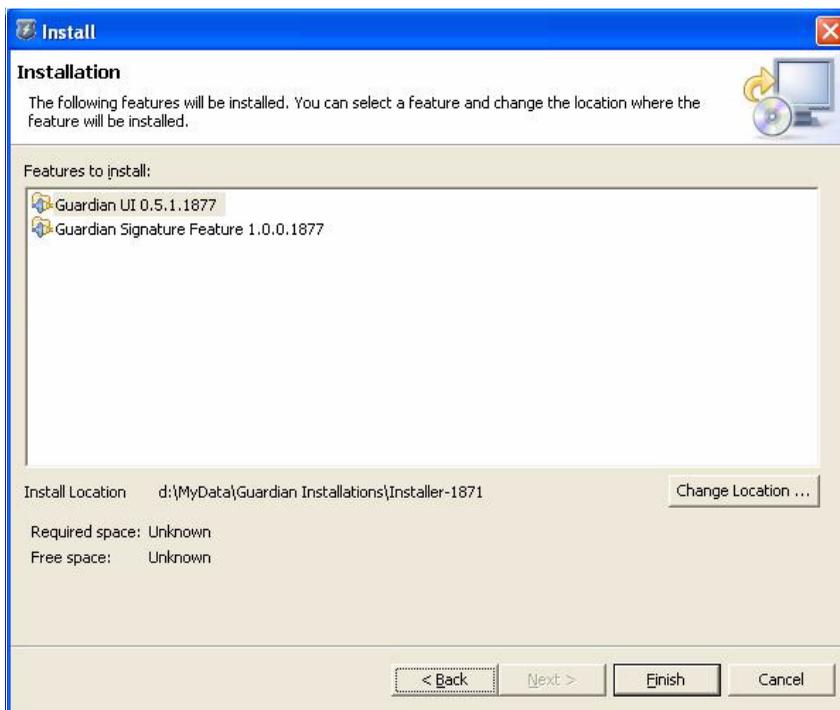


- Feature License - click the radio button indicating that you accept the terms in the license agreement.

Figure 4-145 Update Wizard License Agreement



- Installation Location - you can change the installation location for each signature and application feature update, but BEA recommends using the default location. A progress indicator tracks the progress as the updates are downloaded.

Figure 4-146 Update Wizard Installation Location Selection

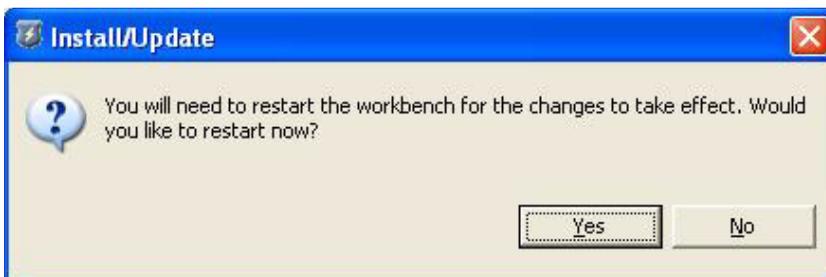
- Feature Verification - once the updates are downloaded, click the Install All button to integrate all the signature and application feature updates into Guardian in one step.

Figure 4-147 Update Wizard Feature Verification



- Restart Guardian - once all the updates are installed, click the Yes button to restart Guardian. When Guardian restarts, all the new signatures and application features you downloaded will be available.

Figure 4-148 Update Wizard Success, Restart Message



Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Update Guardian](#)

Related Reference

- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Toolbar](#)
- [Main Menu](#)

Crash Recovery

Due to utilizing the Eclipse Rich Client Platform, crashes are extremely unlikely. If BEA Guardian does crash, the Crash Recovery procedure is to simply restart BEA Guardian. No additional cleanup operations are required.

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Exceptions

In the unlikely event of an exception, the recommended steps to resolution are:

- Read the text of the error message displayed and try to determine what's wrong
- Save the exception error window text with a screen capture or cut and paste
- Retry the operation to see if it repeats
- Copy the BEA Guardian log files to another location and save them for future reference
- Contact BEA Support for assistance

To do a screen capture of the exception message window using Windows, press Alt+Print Screen to copy the active window, paste it into a graphics editor such as Paint, and save it as a .JPG file for future reference. You can also select the error message text with your mouse, right-click to copy it into your copy buffer, and paste it into a text editor.

To save the log files, simply copy them to another location so that the error is among the last entries in the log file, making it easier to identify. Guardian has three log files: `guardian.log` and `signature.log` in your Guardian installation directory, and `.log` in your Guardian Workspace's `.metadata` directory.

Related Concepts

- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Reference

- [Log Files](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Log Files

The BEA Guardian Log Files contain information that is typically only needed by BEA in the unlikely event of an exception. One situation where you may want to view a log file is running command line scripts and automatically scanning the signature.log for detected signatures.

The Guardian log files are:

- guardian.log - located in the guardian installation directory you specified during installation. Contains information about every operation the Guardian application performs.
- signature.log - located in the guardian installation directory you specified during installation. Contains information about each evaluation performed.
- .log - located in the .metadata subdirectory of the Guardian Workspace directory you specified when starting Guardian. Contains information about certain Guardian operations.
- install.log - located in the configuration/org.eclipse.update subdirectory of the Guardian installation directory you specified during installation. Contains information about the Guardian installation itself.

Related Concepts

- [Signature](#)
- [Evaluation](#)
- [Guardian Workspace](#)

Related Reference

- [Exceptions](#)
- [Signature Log File](#)
- [Guardian Log File](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Running Scripts](#)
- [Installation](#)
- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Signature Log File

A Signature Log File, signature.log, is located in the guardian installation directory you specified during installation. It contains information about each evaluation performed.

Related Concepts

- [Evaluation](#)

Related Reference

- [Log Files](#)
- [Guardian Log File](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Guardian Log File

The Guardian Log File, guardian.log, is located in the guardian installation directory you specified during installation. It contains information about every operation the BEA Guardian application performs.

Related Reference

- [Log Files](#)
- [Signature Log File](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Installation](#)

Preferences

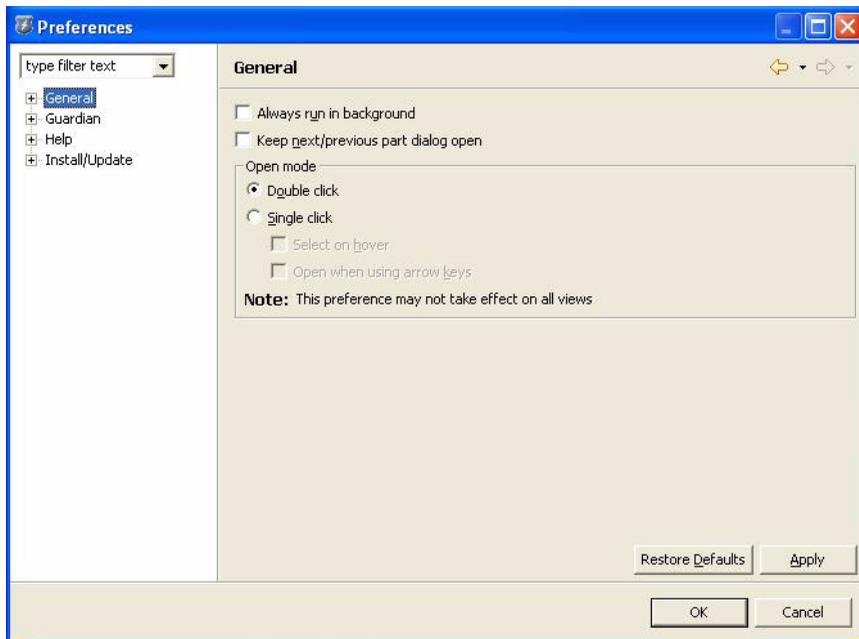
The Preferences page allows you to customize the BEA Guardian environment.

These are the different ways to open the Preferences page:

- Press "Ctrl+Shift+P"
- Select Preferences from the Window menu.

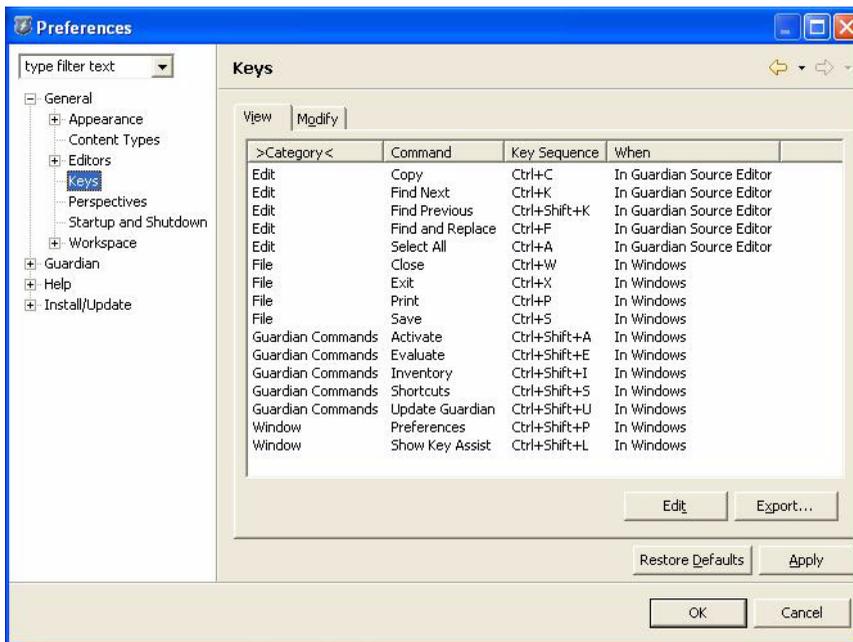
The Preferences page is a dialog box that allows you to select from the following main categories:

Figure 4-149 Preferences Main Window

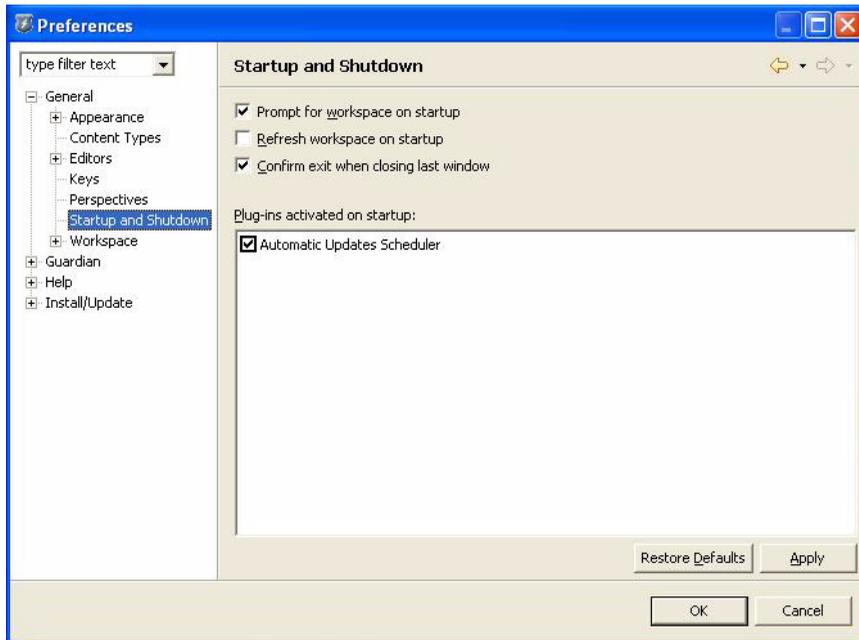


- General - settings that control the appearance of, interaction with, and startup of Guardian. The ones most useful for Guardian are:
 - Keys - allows you to change Guardian's Keyboard Shortcuts.

Figure 4-150 Preferences - General - Keys

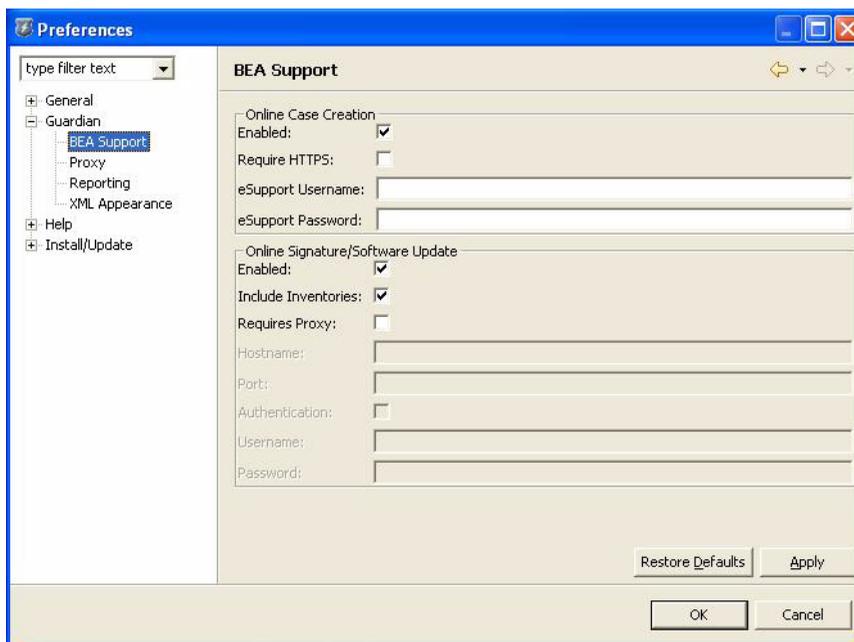


- Startup and Shutdown - allows you to change whether Guardian prompts you for the Guardian Workspace location when starting.

Figure 4-151 Preferences - General - Startup and Shutdown

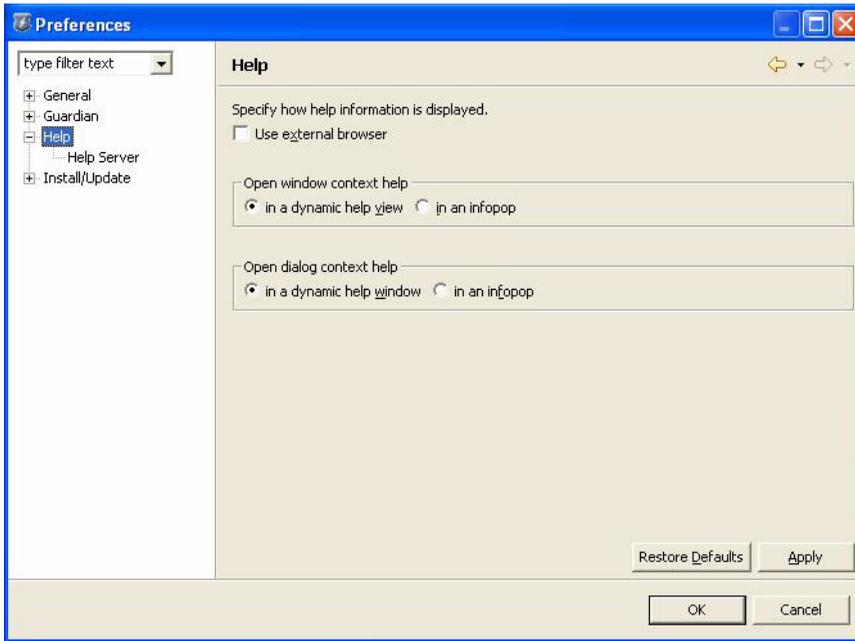
- Guardian - settings that control Guardian's data interactions and appearance. The ones most useful for Guardian are:
 - BEA Support - allows you to specify whether to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) encryption when creating support cases, and whether to use a proxy server when updating Guardian. Please note that Guardian uses 128 bit open source encryption for SSL.

Figure 4-152 Preferences - Guardian - BEA Support



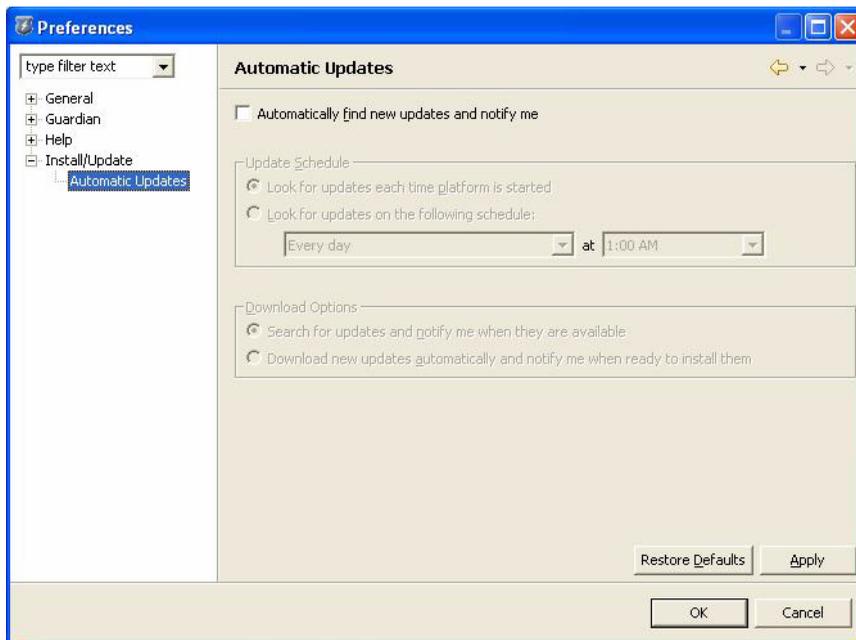
- Proxy - allows you to add proxy servers to use when activating domains.

Figure 4-154 Preferences - Help



- Install/Update - settings that control how the Guardian application is updated. The Automatic Updates section allows you to tell Guardian to automatically contact the BEA Guardian update site to find new signatures and application updates.

Figure 4-155 Preferences - Install/Update - Automatic Updates



Related Concepts

- [Guardian Workspace](#)
- [Signature](#)

Related Tasks

- [Submit Support Case](#)
- [Update Guardian](#)
- [Activate Domain](#)

Related Reference

- [Keyboard Shortcuts](#)
- [Main Menu](#)
- [Add Proxy Servers](#)

Related Getting Started

- [Starting the Graphical User Interface](#)

Glossary

The Glossary is a list of Guardian terms you're likely to encounter with their definitions:

- A
 - Activate: To prepare a domain for evaluation by installing any needed Guardian Agents and creating a Domain Inventory.
 - Active: Only one editor or view can be active at a time. The active editor or view has input focus and its title bar is highlighted.
 - Administration Server: The basic administrative unit for a WebLogic Server installation is called a domain. A domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources that you manage as a unit. A domain always includes only one instance of WebLogic Server called the Administration Server. The Administration Server serves as a central point of contact for server instances and system administration tools. A domain may also include additional WebLogic Server instances called Managed Servers.
- B
- C
 - Context Menu: A pop-up menu that opens when you right-click inside an editor or view. The context, or area in which you open the menu, determines what menu options are available.
- D
 - Deactivate: To remove a domain from the list of domains available for evaluation.
 - Document Pane: The central region of the BEA Guardian window. Contains the Active Domain Table, Domain Inventory, Evaluation Summary, Signature Display, and Shortcut Table.
 - Domain: The basic administrative unit for a WebLogic Server installation is called a domain. A domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources that you manage as a unit. A domain always includes only one instance of WebLogic Server called the Administration Server. The Administration Server serves as a central point of contact for server instances and system administration tools. A domain may also include additional WebLogic Server instances called Managed Servers.
 - Domain Inventory: an XML document describing the products in your domain. It includes descriptions of your servers, Java Virtual Machines, operating systems, and databases. The descriptions include product versions as well as some configuration settings.

Reference

- Drop Cursors: When you click a view or editor title bar and hold the mouse button down to drag it, the mouse pointer changes into a drop cursor that indicates where the view or editor will be placed when you release the mouse button. See *Interacting with the Graphical User Interface* for a description of the drop cursor shapes.
- E
 - Editor: A window used to edit or examine a resource.
 - Evaluate: To search for signatures in your domain. The principal function of BEA Guardian.
- F
- G
- H
- I
- J
- K
- L
- M
 - Managed Server: The basic administrative unit for a WebLogic Server installation is called a domain. A domain is a logically related group of WebLogic Server resources that you manage as a unit. A domain always includes only one instance of WebLogic Server called the Administration Server. The Administration Server serves as a central point of contact for server instances and system administration tools. A domain may also include additional WebLogic Server instances called Managed Servers.
- N
 - Navigation Pane: The left region of the BEA Guardian window. Contains the Bundle Explorer, Domain Explorer, Shortcut Explorer, and Signature Explorer.
 - Navigator View: A hierarchical, tree structure depiction of the resources in the Navigation Pane.
 - Node: An expandable point in a tree hierarchy. It can be expanded by clicking the plus (+) sign next to it.
- O

- Outline View: a window to the right of the Document Pane which allows you to navigate the Domain Inventory, Evaluation Summary, Signature Details, or Bundle Details editor that is active in the Document Pane.
- P
 - Progress View: a window to the left of the Document Pane that tracks the progress as operations execute. It also shows the successful completion of the operation.
- Q
- R
- S
 - Severity Level: A rating of the importance of a signature, based on the amount of impact it could have on your domain. The severity levels are: Critical, Warning, and Informational.
 - Signature: An XML document that describes potential problems in your domain. It can be compared to the current domain state to determine if the signature exists in your domain. This process is known as an evaluation.
- T
 - Tab Group: A set of views or editors grouped together on a title bar in the Navigation Pane or Document Pane.
 - Title Bar: The upper region of a view or editor. Contains the view or editor name, an identity icon, a close icon, and the toolbar.
 - Toolbar: The upper region of a view or editor, part of the title bar. Contains icons for minimizing and maximizing the view or editor and may contain additional icons specific to the view or editor.
- U
- V
 - View: A window used to examine a resource.
- W
- X
- Y
- Z

Reference

What's New

Enhancements to BEA Guardian Version 1.0.2

Following are descriptions of the more interesting changes made to BEA Guardian for the Version 1.0.2 release. To get Guardian Version 1.0.2, click the Update button in the toolbar of your existing Guardian Version 1.0 installation.

Localization Enhancements

Support for localized signatures

The Guardian Signature Repository has been restructured to include a directory for each supported local language. The archives subdirectory now includes directories for English, Japanese, Korean, and Chinese. The English and Chinese directories are further subdivided into directories for each regional language preference - US for United States, CN for mainland China, and TW for Taiwan. As local language signatures become available, the JAR file that contains them will replace the US English JAR file that currently resides in each directory.

CR311521 fixed

There was a problem where specifying a locale in your guardian.ini file (-Duser.language= and -Duser.country=) other than en_US, ja, ko, zh_CN, or zh_TW would cause Guardian to fail to conduct evaluations, due to not being able to find the signature JAR file. Now, if you specify a locale other than en_US, ja, ko, zh_CN, or zh_TW in guardian.ini, Guardian will use the signature JAR file in the archives subdirectory of the Signature Repository. That signature JAR

file is in US English, but you can replace it with one of the other supported localized signature files when they become available, if you prefer.

Additional localization enhancements

Additional enhancements for better localization support include:

- translating more of the text in the Guardian editors to local languages
- fixing broken links in the Dynamic Help
- making more room for translated labels in the Support Case and Update Wizards' Select eSupport Site Id dialog box
- fixing the zh_CN language Domain Activation Wizard title bar.

Other Enhancements

CR308840 Fixed

Under certain circumstances related to deselecting recommended attachments, the Support Case Wizard would leave the Finish button unselectable in the Select eSupport Site Id dialog box. Now, the Finish button is active regardless of the attachments you select or deselect.

Index

