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# Orbix 3.0.1

## Release Notes

### April 2000

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## Introduction

This document contains information about Orbix 3.0.1, including build information, information about new features, and details of faults that have been fixed in this release.

This document is divided into five main sections, each corresponding to one of the components of Orbix 3.0:

- Orbix 3.0.1
- Orbix Code Generation Toolkit 3.0.1
- OrbixNames 3.0.1
- Orbix Wonderwall 3.0.1

## Orbix 3.0.1

This section describes changes made in Orbix 3.0.1.

## Development Environments

This section describes the compiler and operating system version that Orbix 3.0 has been built and tested with. The following applies to both multi-threaded and single-threaded variants of Orbix 3.0.

### OpenVMS 7.21

Orbix 3.0.1 has been successfully built on OpenVMS 7.21 using DEC CXX V6.2 for OpenVMS, TCP/IP V5.1, JDK V1.18, and MMS/MMK.

The demos shipped as part of Orbix for OpenVMS have build procedures compatible with Compaq's MMS and MadGoat's MMK tools.

To obtain a license for Compaq's MMS product, contact your local Compaq distributor.

The MadGoat utility is Freeware and is available at the MadGoat Web site (<http://www.madgoat.com>) and also on Compaq's OpenVMS Internet Product Suite.

## Orbix for OpenVMS

### Documentation

The following documentation is available for Orbix 3.0.1 on OpenVMS:

- Orbix 3.0.1 for OpenVMS Administrator's Guide.
- Orbix 3.0.1 for OpenVMS Installation Guide.

- Orbix 3.0.1 for OpenVMS Release Notes.

### Case-Insensitivity

Since OpenVMS is not case-sensitive, filenames and server names, which differ only in case, are not treated as different entities.

Problems occur if an attempt is made to register and use case-sensitive servers. Therefore, [ jml ]Any\_Demo is equivalent to [ JML ]ANY\_DEMO or [ jml ]any\_demo.

**Note:** Object names are case sensitive. In particular, when you bind to a server, the server object gets exactly the name given in the bind. Any attempt to reference it using a different case results in an error.

On OpenVMS systems, when a command has been set up as a native command, all inputs are changed to uppercase unless the input is enclosed in quotes, for example:

```
$ search foo.txt dummy is treated as $ SEARCH FOO.TXT DUMMY
```

On OpenVMS systems, when a command has been set up as a foreign command all inputs are changed to lowercase unless the input is enclosed in quotes, for example:

```
$ putit THIS SERVERNAME.EXE is treated as
$ putit this servername.exe
$ putit "This" "SERVERNAME.EXE" is treated as
$ putit This SERVERNAME.EXE
```

### Orbix Utilities

The standard Orbix utilities have been included in this kit, for example, `putit`, `catit`. These have not been loaded into the DCL tables. Instead, symbols have been defined in `orbix$com:orbix$setup.com` to invoke them. These symbols allow the use of DCL or UNIX style flags.

Example of Switches for `putit`:

```
$putit /?

usage: putit [/VERSION(-v)] [/HOST(-h)=<host>]
[/PER_CLIENT(-per-client) | /PER_CLIENT_PID(-per-client-pid)]
[ [/SHARED(-shared) | /UNSHARED(-unshared)]
[/MARKER(-marker)=<marker>] ]
| [/PER_METH(-per-method) [/METHOD(-method)=<method>] ]
[/IOP_PORT(-port)=<iop portnumber>]
[/NUMBER(-n)=<number of servers> ]
<servername> [ <commandline> | /PERSISTENT(-persistent) ]
```

**Note:** If the command line includes switches, then you should encapsulate the command line inside double quotes, for example:

```
$ putit /SHARED /MARKER "*" -host foo my_server  
"my_command -s1 -s2"
```

### OpenVMS Style Utilities

These utilities support OpenVMS style and UNIX style switches; for example:

```
$ lsit -h dressing  
$ lsit /host=dressing
```

CATIT

CHMODIT

CHOWNIT

IDL

IFR

KILLIT

LSIT

MKDIRIT

ORBIXD

PINGIT

PSIT

PIDL

PUTIT

RDIFR

RMDIRIT

RMIDL

RMIT

### UNIX Style Utilities

The following utilities support UNIX style switches only:

ORBIX\_HOME:[BIN]INSTALL\_LICENSE

IDLGEN

IORTOOL

IIOP\_PROXY

IORDUMP  
MKIOR  
DUMPCONFIG  
ADD\_MEMBER  
CATNS  
CAT\_GROUP  
CAT\_MEMBER  
DEL\_GROUP  
DEL\_MEMBER  
LIST\_GROUPS  
LIST\_MEMBERS  
LSNS  
NEWNCNS  
NEW\_GROUP  
NS  
PICK\_MEMBER  
PUTNCNS  
PUTNEWNCNS  
PUTNS  
REPUTNCNS  
REPUTNS  
RMNS  
IDLGEN  
BI2TCL

### Daemon Privileges

For the Orbix daemon to run, it must have the following privileges:

DETACH, GRPNAM, NETMBX

These can be held by the account that launches the daemon or the daemon itself can be VMS-installed with the required privileges, for example:

```
$INSTALL
```

```
add orbix$exe:orbixd.exe/priv=(netmbx,grpnam,detach)
```

## Orbix Configuration

The file and directory names of the configuration file must be in UNIX style and must start with a '/', for example, in the file `iona.cfg`:

```
cfg_dir = "/orbix_home/config/";
```

## IDLGen Configuration

The following are the configuration issues related to IDLGen on OpenVMS:

- All the pathnames in `idlgen.cfg` must be given in a UNIX style format, instead of using the standard VMS path notation, for example:

```
ORBIX_TESTROOT: [ALL] should be /ORBIX_TESTROOT/ALL
```

- No pathname in `idlgen.cfg` can contain a dollar sign; instead, logicals to override names containing dollar signs must be used.
- The `/preprocess` option passed to the `cxx` compiler must not be used, since this option had to be hard-coded in the `tcl` scripts (due to `cxx`-specific command line usage).
- The entry `idlgen.preprocessor.args` in `idlgen.cfg` should contain a `-Idlgen_include` option, where `idlgen_include` is a logical pointing to the directory containing `orb.idl`, within the `idlgen` directory structure.
- The entry `idlgen.tmp_dir` in `idlgen.cfg` should contain a logical like "temp", pointing to a temporary directory; no VMS path can be used according to the first notice and no UNIX-style path can be used since the path appears in a `cxx` command line.

## New Features in Orbix 3.0.1

This section describes new features added to Orbix 3.0.1.

### Server Context Handler API Changes

Testing of thread-per-request filters and service context handlers uncovered a flaw in the thread safety of the current mechanism. As a result of this flaw, requests can corrupt service context data for other requests in certain conditions.

There is now a new service context handler class:

```
class ITDECLSPEC ServiceContextHandler {
private:
CORBA::ULong m_context_id;
public:
~ServiceContextHandler() {};
ServiceContextHandler ( CORBA::ULong ContextId,
CORBA::Environment &Env = CORBA::IT_chooseDefaultEnv ());

virtual CORBA::Boolean incomingRequest
CORBA::Request&incomingRequest,
```

```
    CORBA::Environment &Env = CORBA::IT_chooseDefaultEnv ()
    { return 1;}
virtual CORBA::Boolean outboundRequest (
    CORBA::Request &incomingRequest,  CORBA::Environment &Env =
    CORBA::IT_chooseDefaultEnv ())
    { return 1;}
virtual CORBA::Boolean incomingReply (
    CORBA::Request &incomingRequest,
    CORBA::Environment &Env = CORBA::IT_chooseDefaultEnv ())
    { return 1;}
virtual CORBA::Boolean outboundReply (
    CORBA::Request &incomingRequest,
    CORBA::Environment &Env = CORBA::IT_chooseDefaultEnv ())
    { return 1;}
virtual CORBA::ULong context_id()
    { return m_context_id; }
};
```

Refer to the Orbix directory `demos/servicecontext` for an example of how to use this class.

## Bugs Fixed in Orbix 3.0.1

This section describes the bugs fixed in this release. All bugs are cross platform unless otherwise stated. The bugs are broken down by module and described in terms of the following:

- **Incident ID**

This is the reference number used by the development teams to track bugs, which may in turn relate to one or more PRs (problem reports) as reported by customers.

- **PR Number**

Not all bugs fixed have a PR number (the number assigned by IONA support when a call is logged).

- **Synopsis**

This is a short description of the reported problem. A description of the fix is included where necessary.

Incident ID	PR Number	Synopsis
51970	220557	Forward declaration of interfaces in different IDL files in Orbix 3.0c creates duplicate code inside .hh file.
51984	220540 220878 221122 221368 221888 221904 223531	HP-UX product only: shared library hard-coded into Orbix 3.0 binaries.
52028		<code>Resolve_initial_references()</code> does not expand <code>IT_NAMES_SERVER_HOST</code> from <code>IT_LOCAL_DOMAIN</code> .
52059		An endian problem occurs in interoperability between Orbix and OrbixWeb when an IOR is encoded on the wire followed by a

- long integer.
- 52068 Orbix now allows users to specify the IOR returned by `resolve_initial_references()`. For example, to add an IOR for a naming service (this can be for an OrbixNames server or any other server) the following entry can be added to the Orbix configuration information:
- ```
Common.Services.NameService="IOR:...";
```
- When the application then calls `resolve_initial_references()`, the ORB will return a proxy for this IOR. This will work for any other service. Replace 'NameService' in the configuration entry with the service name that will be passed to `resolve_initial_references()`.
- 52238 The daemon was statically linked on NT.
- Persistent Java servers were not recognized by the Orbix daemon.

## Known Problems, Workarounds, and Tips

This section summarizes known issues and tips relating to Orbix 3.0.1.

### Installation of DCL Commands

If the native OpenVMS commands have not been selected during installation, they may be installed later using the DCL script, `orbix$com:orbix$add_cld.com`.

It is recommended that all Orbix utilities are set up as foreign commands.

### Orphan Server Processes

If the daemon stops or is killed, then all server processes may not have terminated correctly. These processes use TCP ports and process slots which the daemon attempts to control.

Unless these servers are stopped, using the command `orbixdaemonstop`, prior to restarting the daemon ORB, internal errors will occur when an attempt is made to launch a registered server.

### Use of Underscore in IORs

Use of the underscore character is not supported in IORs.

### IIOP 1.1 and SSL

IIOP 1.1 IOR profiles do not contain the SSL tagged component.

## Performance of Anys

In Orbix 3.0 there is a known performance issue relating to the use of the CORBA: :Any data type. This issue has been partially addressed in Orbix 3.0.1

Check the IONA knowledge base for updates at:  
[www.iona.com/online/support/kb/index.html](http://www.iona.com/online/support/kb/index.html).

## Length of Configuration Strings

The configuration files used by Orbix consist mainly of "name = value" pairs where the "value" is written as a string. The maximum length of a string literal is 256 characters. If you need to specify a longer string, you can do this by concatenating several string literals together with the "+" operator. For example:

```
foo = "the way to represent a" + "very long string is to" +  
      "split it up into" + "smaller strings and then" +  
      "concatenate them together with the + operator";
```

This limitation that a string literal cannot be longer than 256 characters will be most noticeable if you want to embed an IOR inside a configuration file. In this case, you might need to split the IOR into several strings and join them together with the "+" operator, as illustrated in the above example.

# Orbix Code Generation ToolKit 3.0.1

This section describes changes made in Orbix Code Generation Toolkit 3.0.1.

## New Features

The following new features have been added in this release.

## Third Party Contributions

This release of the Orbix Code Generation Toolkit contains Win32 ports of the GNU C++ preprocessor and GNU make utilities from the Cygwin project at Cygnus ([www.cygnum.com](http://www.cygnum.com)). The JavaDeps utility from Steve Robbins ([steve@nyongwa.montreal.qc.ca](mailto:steve@nyongwa.montreal.qc.ca)) is included also. The JavaDeps Home Page can be found at the following URL:

<http://www.cs.mcgill.ca/~stever/software/JavaDeps/>

## Incidents Cleared in This Release

This section describes the incidents cleared in this release. All incidents are cross platform unless otherwise stated. The incidents are described in terms of **Incident ID**, **PR Number**, and **Synopsis**, as described on page 9.

| Incident ID | PR Number | Synopsis                                                         |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 51929       | -         | Incorrect group permissions set on Solaris package installation. |

## Known Problems, Workarounds and Tips

This section summarizes known problems, workarounds and tips with the Orbix Code Generation Toolkit. A list of the known limitations of IDLgen is provided in Chapter I of the *Orbix Code Generation Toolkit Programmer's Guide*.

## OrbixNames 3.0.1

This section describes changes in OrbixNames 3.0.1.

### Development Environments

Development environment information for OrbixNames 3.0.1 is the same as that described for Orbix 3.0.1 on page 4.

### Compatibility with Other IONA Products

It is not possible for OrbixNames 3.0.1 and the Java naming service supplied with OrbixWeb to share the same Bindings Repository.

### New Features in OrbixNames 3.0.1

This section describes the new functionality and major changes added in OrbixNames 3.0.1.

#### SSL Support

OrbixNames can now be run securely using OrbixSSL. Before running OrbixNames securely, you must install OrbixSSL and enable SSL support.

#### -j Switch

The OrbixNames server is a Java application. On platforms other than Solaris, you can instruct the server to pass command-line switches directly to the Java interpreter. To do this, use the `-j` switch to the OrbixNames server.

For example, if you want to increase the virtual memory used by the interpreter when running OrbixNames, start the server as follows:

```
ns -j -mx9000000
```

#### Documentation

The OrbixNames user documentation has been updated for this release. The OrbixNames user documentation is a single volume, called the *OrbixNames Programmer's and Administrator's Guide*.

#### Configuration

Each Orbix 3 service has its own configuration file. The OrbixNames configuration variables are scoped and defined in the file `orbixnames3.cfg`.

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The command-line options available with OrbixNames can also be set in `orbixnames3.cfg`. The relevant variables are as follows:

| Variable                                  | Description                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>IT_NAMES_CACHE_SIZE</code>          | The number of contexts to be cached by OrbixNames. For example:<br><br><code>IT_NAMES_CACHE_SIZE = "10";</code>                                                       |
| <code>IT_NAMES_DIAGNOSTICS</code>         | Sets the diagnostic level within the OrbixNames server. For example:<br><br><code>IT_NAMES_DIAGNOSTICS = "0";</code>                                                  |
| <code>IT_NAMES_HASH_TABLE_SIZE</code>     | Sets the initial size of a context's hash table. For example:<br><br><code>IT_NAMES_HASH_TABLE_SIZE = "23";</code>                                                    |
| <code>IT_NAMES_THREAD_POOL</code>         | The number of threads to be created to handle the invocations to the Naming Service. For example:<br><br><code>IT_NAMES_THREAD_POOL_SIZE = "10";</code>               |
| <code>IT_NAMES_TIMEOUT</code>             | The length of time in milliseconds after which the Naming Service will timeout. For example, to set an infinite timeout:<br><br><code>IT_NAMES_TIMEOUT = "-1";</code> |
| <code>IT_NS_HASH_TABLE_LOAD_FACTOR</code> | The factor by which a context's hash table is increased when full. For example:<br><br><code>IT_NS_HASH_TABLE_LOAD_FACTOR = "0.5f";</code>                            |

The main configuration variable set is described in *OrbixNames Programmer's and Administrator's Guide*. In addition to these variables, it is now possible when using OrbixNames to configure the format of an IOR, with respect to its host address part. The IOR can contain either the IP address or a host name. The `OrbixNames.IT_USE_HOSTNAME_IN_IOR` variable determines this characteristic. The default value is `TRUE`. With this value, a host name appears in an IOR. Setting the value to `FALSE` causes the IOR to contain an IP address.

## Incidents Cleared in OrbixNames 3.0.1

This section describes the incidents cleared in this release. All incidents are cross platform unless otherwise stated. The incidents are described in terms of **Incident ID**, **PR Number**, and **Synopsis**, as described on page 9.

| Incident ID | PR Number | Synopsis                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 24780       | 160367    | The command <code>del_group</code> , when used with the <code>-n</code> switch, core dumps if the name exists but the group has already been deleted.                                  |
| 26180       | 163401    | The operation <code>CosNaming::NamingContext::OBfactory()</code> is not described in the documentation.                                                                                |
| 26960       | 163477    | A port number 0 appears in the Naming Service IOR when the OrbixNames server is automatically launched.                                                                                |
| 28400       | 162529    | The command <code>putncns</code> core dumps if incorrect parameters are specified.                                                                                                     |
| 30940       | 176192    | The <code>lsns</code> command, when used with the <code>-h</code> switch, hangs the OrbixNames server if the case of the host name is incorrect.                                       |
| 34560       | 187359    | The operation <code>resolve()</code> returns object references that were previously removed from the Naming Service.                                                                   |
| 36580       | 189815    | OrbixNames 1.1 does not work with proxified IORs created by Orbix Wonderwall <code>iortool</code> .                                                                                    |
| 38000       | 192357    | The command <code>putnewncns</code> crashes when a name of more than 600 bytes is specified.                                                                                           |
| 51475       | 216644    | The marker in the <code>ObjectKey</code> in a string format IOR should be in the form <code>module/interface</code> . OrbixNames 1.1 formatted this as <code>module_interface</code> . |
| 52119       | 221571    | Cannot specify an IOR for any Orbix service.                                                                                                                                           |
| 52172       | 221731    | When creating a federation of name spaces, the command <code>putncns</code> generates an Unexpected system exception 12003 (Java exception).                                           |
| 52217       | 222042    | When <code>rebind_context()</code> is passed a zero-length name, the Naming Service outputs Unexpected system exception 12003 (Java exception).                                        |
| 52308       | 222254    | The command <code>reputncns</code> does not work and gives an unexpected exception.                                                                                                    |

## Known Problems, Workarounds and Tips

This section describes the known issues and suggested workarounds for OrbixNames 3.0.1.

### Orbix Names and Associated Utilities on OpenVMS

The Names server and associated utilities shipped for OpenVMS are Java-based and require the Java symbols to be defined. This is achieved by updating two system files as follows:

1. Add the following line to `SYS$MANAGER:SYLOGIN.COM`

```
$ @sys$startup:java$setup.com
```

2. Add this line to the system start-up file  
`SYS$STARTUP:SYSTARTUP_VMS.COM`

```
$ @sys$startup:java$startup.com
```

### Interoperability Problem

The OrbixNames server assumes the existence of a non-empty principal in IIOP messages received from connecting clients. Some ORBs do not always send principal information from clients. Clients developed using these ORBs fail to connect to the OrbixNames server.

### Changing the OrbixNames Port Number

The configuration variable `IT_NS_PORT` in `orbixnames3.cfg` sets the port number on which applications communicate with the OrbixNames server. This has the same default value as the Orbix daemon port variable `IT_DAEMON_PORT`. The default is 1570. If you wish to change the OrbixNames port value, set the value of `IT_NS_PORT` in `orbixnames3.cfg`.

The `IT_NS_PORT` value affects only Java applications. In addition, if the Orbix daemon locates the OrbixNames server for your applications, ensure that the value of `IT_NS_PORT` is the same as `IT_DAEMON_PORT`. If the OrbixNames server runs without the Orbix daemon, it is not necessary to synchronize these values.

## Orbix Wonderwall 3.0.1

This section describes changes made in Orbix Wonderwall 3.0.1.

### Licensing

This release of Orbix Wonderwall requires that you license the IIOProxy with your Orbix 3.0 license key. The installation script attempts to do this. However, if you enter an invalid license key, the proxy will fail at start-up. To enter a new license key, run the following command on OpenVMS platforms:

```
[Orbix Wonderwall]/bin/install_license  
[Orbix Wonderwall]/iioproxy "key"
```

### Development Environments

Orbix Wonderwall supports the same environments as those described for Orbix on page 4.

The GUI tools are not shipped with Orbix 3.0.1 on OpenVMS.

### Compatibility

Orbix Wonderwall is designed to interoperate with any CORBA ORB that implements version 1.0 or 1.1 of the CORBA Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (IIOP).

## New Features in Orbix Wonderwall 3.0

This section describes the new functionality and major changes added in Orbix Wonderwall 3.0.1.

### SSL-Tagged Component Support in iortool

The `iortool` utility now has an extra flag that causes it to add an SSL-tagged component to a proxified IOR. The flag is `-sslport`.

Here is an example of how you might use this feature:

```
iortool -ior -proxify -host bloom -port 16000  
-sslport 3636 \ grid.ior > grid_proxified.ior
```

### SSL Details Added to Configuration GUI

The configuration now has an SSL tab that adds configuration details that are relevant for an SSL-enabled Wonderwall.

---

## Incidents Cleared in Orbix Wonderwall 3.0

| Incident ID | PR Number | Synopsis                                                                                                              |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 52094       | 220640    | Objects specified using the bind syntax in Orbix Wonderwall's configuration file do not work with Orbix 3.0c servers. |

## Known Problems, Workarounds and Tips

This section describes known problems, workarounds, and tips for Orbix Wonderwall 3.0.1.

### Fragmented Replies and HTTP Tunneling

Sending fragmented Reply messages from IOP 1.1 servers over a HTTP-tunneled connection is not yet supported.

### Timing Out of Servers with Transformers

If an activated server that requires use of a server transformer times out or is stopped, Orbix Wonderwall attempts to send a transformed message to the server's activation port. This port is associated with the `orbixd` or `orbixdj` process and causes the daemon to fail with an unmarshalling error. This in turn causes the server to be unavailable to the client.

### Host Names and Orbix 2.3c

Orbix 2.3c does not use the host name in an IOR, but uses the host name contained in the object key instead. If you intend to use Orbix 2.3c clients to contact Orbix or OrbixWeb servers behind Orbix Wonderwall, with proxified IORs, you must run the Wonderwall and server on the same host, but using different ports. This problem is fixed in Orbix 3.0.

### Contacting an Unregistered Server

The OrbixWeb 3.0 activator, `orbixdj`, produces the following stack trace if Orbix Wonderwall tries to bind to a server that is not registered in the Implementation Repository:

```
java.lang.NullPointerException
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.ServerRequest.target(ServerRequest.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.Activator.DJAuthenticationFilter.
    inRequestPreMarshal(DJAuthenticationFilter.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.ServerRequest.
    inRequestPreMarshal(ServerRequest.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.ServerDispatcher.
    dispatchSpecial(ServerDispatcher.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.BOA.processRequest(BOA.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.BOA.processOneEvent(BOA.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.BOA.processEvents(BOA.java)
  at IE.Iona.OrbixWeb.CORBA.EventHandler.run(EventHandler.java)
  at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java)
```

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This is fixed in OrbixWeb 3.0 patch 2 and later releases of OrbixWeb.

## Further Information

For further information about updates to Orbix, including the latest patches, visit the Orbix Update Center at:

<http://www.iona.com/online/support/update/index.html>