

IceBox Administration



An IceBox server internally creates an object called the service manager that is responsible for loading and initializing the configured services. You can optionally expose this object to remote clients, such as the IceBox and IceGrid administrative utilities, so that they can execute certain administrative tasks.

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IceBox Administrative Slice Interfaces

The Slice definitions shown below comprise the IceBox administrative interface:

Slice

```
module IceBox
{
    exception AlreadyStartedException {}
    exception AlreadyStoppedException {}
    exception NoSuchServiceException {}

    interface ServiceObserver
    {
        void servicesStarted(Ice::StringSeq services);
        void servicesStopped(Ice::StringSeq services);
    }

    interface ServiceManager
    {
        idempotent Ice::SliceChecksumDict getSliceChecksums();
        void startService(string service)
            throws AlreadyStartedException, NoSuchServiceException;
        void stopService(string service)
            throws AlreadyStoppedException, NoSuchServiceException;
        void addObserver(ServiceObserver* observer)
        void shutdown();
    }
}
```

The IceBox ServiceManager Interface

The `ServiceManager` interface provides access to the service manager object of an IceBox server. It defines the following operations:

- `getSliceChecksums`
Returns a dictionary of [checksums](#) that allows a client to verify that it is using the same Slice definitions as the server.
- `startService`
Starts a pre-configured service that is currently inactive. This operation cannot be used to add new services at run time, nor will it cause an inactive service's implementation to be reloaded. If no matching service is found, the operation raises `NoSuchServiceException`. If the service is already active, the operation raises `AlreadyStartedException`.
- `stopService`
Stops an active service but does not unload its implementation. The operation raises `NoSuchServiceException` if no matching service is found, and `AlreadyStoppedException` if the service is stopped at the time `stopService` is invoked.

- `addObserver`
Adds an observer that is called when IceBox services are started or stopped. The service manager ignores operations that supply a null proxy, or a proxy that has already been registered.
- `shutdown`
Terminates the services and shuts down the IceBox server.

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The IceBox ServiceObserver Interface

An administrative client that is interested in receiving callbacks when IceBox services are started or stopped must implement the `ServiceObserver` interface and register the callback object's proxy with the service manager using its `addObserver` operation. The `ServiceObserver` interface defines two operations:

- `servicesStarted`
Invoked immediately upon registration to supply the current list of active services, and thereafter each time a service is started.
- `servicesStopped`
Invoked whenever a service is stopped, and when the IceBox server is shutting down.

The IceBox server unregisters an observer if the invocation of either operation causes an exception.

Our discussion of [IceGrid](#) includes an example that demonstrates how to register a `ServiceObserver` callback with an IceBox server deployed with IceGrid.

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Enabling the Service Manager

IceBox's administrative functionality is disabled by default. You can enable it using the Ice [administrative facility](#) by defining endpoints for the `Ice.Admin` object adapter with the property `Ice.Admin.Endpoints`.



The `Ice.Admin` object adapter is enabled automatically in an IceBox server that is [deployed by IceGrid](#).

With the administrative facility enabled, IceBox registers an administrative facet with the name `IceBox.ServiceManager`. We discuss the [identity](#) of the admin object below.



Exposing the service manager makes an IceBox server vulnerable to denial-of-service attacks from malicious clients. Consequently, you should [choose the endpoints and transports carefully](#).

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IceBox Admin Facets

When you [enable the service manager](#), IceBox adds it as a facet of the server's `admin` object. As a result, the identity of the service manager is the same as that of the admin object, and the name of its facet is `IceBox.ServiceManager`.

The identity of the admin object uses either a UUID or a statically-configured value for its category, and the value `admin` for its name. For example, consider the following property definitions:

```
Ice.Admin.Endpoints=tcp -h 127.0.0.1 -p 10001
Ice.Admin.InstanceName=IceBox
```

In this case, the identity of the admin object is `IceBox/admin`.

IceBox also creates in each service communicator ([shared communicator](#) and per-service communicator) all the built-in facets enabled on its main communicator, and adds all these facets, except the `Process` facet, to its admin object. These facets are named `IceBox.Service.service-name.facet-name`, where *service-name* corresponds to the service name (for example `Hello` or `IceStorm`), and *facet-name* is the name of the built-in facet (for example `Properties` or `Logger`).



You can instruct IceBox to skip the admin facets for a specific service by setting the property `Ice.Admin.Enabled` to a numeric value (typically 0) in the configuration for that service.

IceBox Administrative Client Configuration

A client requiring administrative access to the service manager must first obtain (or be able to construct) a proxy for the `admin` object. The default identity of the `admin` object uses a UUID for its category, which means the client cannot predict the identity and therefore will be unable to construct the proxy itself. If the IceBox server is deployed with IceGrid, the client can use the technique described in our discussion of [IceGrid](#) to access its `admin` object.

In the absence of IceGrid, the IceBox server should set the `Ice.Admin.InstanceName` property if remote administration is required. In so doing, the identity of the `admin` object becomes well-known, and a client can construct the proxy on its own. For example, let's assume that the IceBox server defines the following property:

```
Ice.Admin.InstanceName=IceBox
```

A client can define the proxy for the `admin` object in a configuration property as follows:

```
ServiceManager.Proxy=IceBox/admin -f IceBox.ServiceManager -h 127.0.0.1 -p 10001
```

The `proxy option` `-f IceBox.ServiceManager` specifies the name of the service manager's administrative facet.

IceBox Administrative Utility

IceBox includes C++ and Java implementations of an administrative utility. The utilities have the same usage:

```
Usage: iceboxadmin [options] [command...]  
Options:  
-h, --help          Show this message.  
-v, --version        Display the Ice version.  
  
Commands:  
start SERVICE       Start a service.  
stop SERVICE        Stop a service.  
shutdown            Shutdown the server.
```

The C++ utility is named `iceboxadmin`. The Java utility is represented by the class `com.zeroc.IceBox.Admin` and the Java Compat utility is `IceBox.Admin`.

The `start` command is equivalent to invoking `startService` on the service manager interface. Its purpose is to start a pre-configured service; it cannot be used to add new services at run time. Note that this command does not cause the service's implementation to be reloaded.

Similarly, the `stop` command stops the requested service but does not cause the IceBox server to unload the service's implementation.

The `shutdown` command stops all active services and shuts down the IceBox server.

The C++ and Java utilities obtain the service manager's proxy from the property `IceBoxAdmin.ServiceManager.Proxy`, therefore this proxy must be defined in the program's configuration file or on the command line, and the proxy's contents of depend on the server's configuration. If the IceBox server is deployed with IceGrid, we recommend using the IceGrid [administrative utilities](#) instead, which provide equivalent commands for administering an IceBox server. Otherwise, the proxy should have the [endpoints](#) and [identity](#) configured for the server.

See Also

- [Slice Checksums](#)
- [Administrative Facility](#)
- [The admin Object](#)
- [The Properties Facet](#)
- [icegridadmin Command Line Tool](#)
- [IceGrid and the Administrative Facility](#)
- [IceBox.*](#)
- [IceBoxAdmin](#)
- [Ice.Admin.*](#)

