

# Core Config'n Properties

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# Chapter 1. Configuration Properties

Apache Isis' own configuration properties are simple key-value pairs, typically held in the `WEBINF/isis.properties` file and other related files. This guide describes how to configure an Apache Isis application.



This guide covers only the core configuration properties (relating to Apache Isis' metamodel and runtime management). Configuration properties for the viewers can be found in the [Wicket Viewer](#) guide and the [RestfulObjects viewer](#) guide. Likewise details of configuring security (Apache Shiro) can be found in the [Security](#) guide, and details for configuring the DataNucleus Object Store can be found in the [DataNucleus](#) guide.



By default the configuration values are part of the built WAR file. Details on how to override these configuration properties externally for different environments can be found in the [Beyond the Basics](#) guide, (deployment chapter).

## 1.1. Other Guides

Apache Isis documentation is broken out into a number of user, reference and "supporting procedures" guides.

The user guides available are:

- [Fundamentals](#)
- [Wicket viewer](#)
- [Restful Objects viewer](#)
- [DataNucleus object store](#)
- [Security](#)
- [Testing](#)
- [Beyond the Basics](#)

The reference guides are:

- [Annotations](#)
- [Domain Services](#)
- [Configuration Properties](#) (this guide)
- [Classes, Methods and Schema](#)
- [Apache Isis Maven plugin](#)
- [Framework Internal Services](#)

The remaining guides are:

- [Developers' Guide](#) (how to set up a development environment for Apache Isis and contribute back to the project)
- [Committers' Guide](#) (release procedures and related practices)

# Chapter 2. Deployment Types

Apache Isis distinguishes between the application being run in development mode vs running in production mode. The framework calls this the "deployment type" (corresponding internally to the `DeploymentType` class).

(For mostly historical reasons) development mode is actually called `SERVER_PROTOTYPE`, while production mode is called just `SERVER`. (There is also a deprecated mode called `SERVER_EXPLORATION`; for all intents and purposes this can be considered as an alias of `SERVER_PROTOTYPE`).

When running in development/prototyping mode, certain capabilities are enabled; most notably any actions restricted to prototyping mode (using `@Action#restrictTo()`) will be available.

## 2.1. Using the Wicket Viewer

Most of the time you're likely to run Apache Isis using the [Wicket viewer](#). In this case Apache Isis' "deployment type" concept maps to Wicket's "configuration" concept:

Table 1. Apache Isis' deployment type corresponds to Apache Wicket's configuration

Apache Isis (Deployment Type)	Apache Wicket (Configuration)	Notes
<code>SERVER_PROTOTYPE</code>	<code>development</code>	running in development/prototyping mode
<code>SERVER</code>	<code>deployment</code>	running in production mode

Wicket's mechanism for specifying the "configuration" is to use a context parameter in `web.xml`; Apache Isis automatically infers its own deployment type from this. In other words:

- to specify `SERVER` (production) mode, use:

`web.xml`

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>configuration</param-name>
  <param-value>deployment</param-value>
</context-param>
```

- to specify `SERVER_PROTOTYPING` (development) mode, use:

`web.xml`

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>configuration</param-name>
  <param-value>development</param-value>
</context-param>
```

## 2.2. Restful Objects viewer only

Most Apache Isis applications will consist of at least the [Wicket viewer](#) and optionally the [RestfulObjects viewer](#). When both viewers are deployed in the same app, then the bootstrapping is performed by Wicket, and so the deployment type is configured as described in the previous section.

In some cases though you may be using Apache Isis to provide a REST API only, that is, you won't have deployed the Wicket viewer. In these cases your app will be bootstrapped using Apache Isis' [IsisWebAppBootstrapper](#).

In this case the deployment type is specified through an Apache Isis-specific context parameter, called `isis.deploymentType`:

- to specify `SERVER` (production) mode, use:

`web.xml`

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>isis.deploymentType</param-name>
  <param-value>server</param-value>
</context-param>
```

- to specify `SERVER_PROTOTYPE` (development) mode, use:

`web.xml`

```
<context-param>
  <param-name>isis.deploymentType</param-name>
  <param-value>server-prototype</param-value>
</context-param>
```

## 2.3. Overriding the deployment type

If bootstrapping the application using Apache Isis' `org.apache.isis.WebServer` then it is possible to override the deployment type using the `-t` (or `--type`) flag.

For example:

```
java -jar ... org.apache.isis.WebServer -t SERVER
```

where "... " is the (usually rather long) list of JAR files and class directories that will make up your application.

This works for both the [Wicket viewer](#) and the [RestfulObjects viewer](#).

# Chapter 3. Configuration Files

When running an Apache Isis webapp, configuration properties are read from configuration files held in the `WEB-INF` directory.

The `WEB-INF/isis.properties` file is always read and must exist.

In addition, the following other properties are searched for and if present also read:

- `viewer_wicket.properties` - if the `Wicket viewer` is in use
- `viewer_restfulobjects.properties` - if the `RestfulObjects viewer` is in use
- `viewer.properties` - for any other viewer configuration (but there are none currently)
- `persistor_datanucleus.properties` - assuming the JDO/DataNucleus objectstore is in use
- `persistor.properties` - for any other objectstore configuration.

This typically is used to hold `JDBC URLs`, which is arguably a slight violation of the file (because there's nothing in Apache Isis to say that persistors have to use `JDBC`. However, it is generally convenient to put these `JDBC` settings into a single location. If you want, they could reside in any of `persistor_datanucleus.properties`, `persistor.properties` or (even) `isis.properties`

- `authentication_shiro.properties`, `authorization_shiro.properties`

assuming the Shiro Security is in use (but there are no security-related config properties currently; use `shiro.ini` for Shiro config)

- `authentication.properties`, `authorization.properties`

for any other security-related config properties (but there are none currently).

You can if you wish simply store all properties in the `isis.properties` file; but we think that breaking properties out into sections is preferable.

# Chapter 4. Specifying components

Bootstrapping an Apache Isis application involves identifying both:

- the major components (authentication, persistence mechanisms, viewers) of Apache Isis, and also
- specifying the domain services and persistent entities that make up the application itself.

As of 1.9.0 there are two different ways to perform this bootstrapping. The recommended (newer) approach is to use an `AppManifest`, specified either programmatically or through the configuration properties. This allows the components, services and entities to be specified from a single class. The alternative (and older, pre 1.9.0) approach is to specify this information individually, through configuration properties.

To specify the `AppManifest` as a configuration property, use:

Table 2. Core Configuration Properties (ignored if `isis.appManifest` is present)

Property	Value (default value)	Implements
<code>isis.appManifest</code>	FQCN	<code>o.a.i.applib.AppManifest</code> By convention this implementation resides in an <code>myapp-app</code> Maven module (as opposed to <code>myapp-domain</code> or <code>myapp-fixture</code> ). See the <a href="#">SimpleApp archetype</a> for details.

From this the framework can determine the domain services, persistent entities and security (authentication and authorization) mechanisms to use. Other configuration (including fixtures) can also be specified this way.

If the `AppManifest` approach is *not* being used, then the following configuration properties are used to specify the major components of Apache Isis to use:

Table 3. Core Configuration Properties (ignored if `isis.appManifest` is present)

Property	Value (default value)	Implements
<code>isis.authentication</code>	<code>shiro, bypass, FQCN (shiro)</code>	<code>o.a.i.core.runtime.authentication.AuthenticationManagerInstaller</code> This property is IGNORED if the <code>isis.appManifest</code> configuration property is specified, or if an <code>AppManifest</code> is provided programmatically.
<code>isis.authorization</code>	<code>shiro, bypass, FQCN (shiro)</code>	<code>o.a.i.core.runtime.authorization.AuthorizationManagerInstaller</code> This property is IGNORED if the <code>isis.appManifest</code> configuration property is specified, or if an <code>AppManifest</code> is provided programmatically.



Property	Value (default value)	Implements
<code>isis.persistor</code>	<code>datanucleus</code> ( <code>datanucleus</code> )	<code>o.a.i.core.runtime.installerregistry.installerapi.PersistenceMechanismInstaller</code> This property is IGNORED completely in 1.9.0+; the <code>datanucleus</code> implementation is always used.
<code>isis.services-installer</code>	<code>configuration, configuration-and-annotation, FQCN</code> ( <code>configuration</code> )	<code>org.apache.isis.core.runtime.services.ServicesInstaller</code> The mechanism to discover and load domain services: * <code>configuration-and-annotation</code> will search for <code>@DomainService</code> -annotated classes and also read from <code>isis.services</code> configuration property * <code>configuration</code> will only read from the <code>isis.services</code> configuration property. * Otherwise an alternative implementation of the <code>o.a.i.core.runtime.services.ServicesInstaller</code> internal API can be provided. This property is IGNORED if the <code>isis.appManifest</code> configuration property is specified, or if an <code>AppManifest</code> is provided programmatically. This property is also IGNORED completely in 1.13.0+; the <code>configuration-and-annotation</code> implementation is always used.



The values "`shiro`", "`bypass`" etc are actually aliases for concrete implementations. It is also possible to specify a fully qualified class name to replace either of the two security components, implementing the appropriate interface.

If the `AppManifest` is *not* being used then there are number of other configuration properties that also must be specified: `isis.services`, `isis.services.ServicesInstallerFromAnnotation.packagePrefix` and `isis.persistor.datanucleus.RegisterEntities.packagePrefix` and `isis.fixtures`; these are listed in the sections below.

## 4.1. Viewer Configuration

Viewers are specified by way of the filters and servlets in the `web.xml` file; these are not bootstrapped by the framework, rather it is the other way around.

In versions prior to `1.13.0`, the "isis.viewers" context parameter was used to hint which configuration files should be read (corresponding to the viewers in use). As of `1.13.0`, however, the configuration property has no effect: the `viewer_wicket.properties` and `viewer_restulobjects.properties` are always loaded if available.

# Chapter 5. Configuring Core

This section lists the core/runtime configuration properties recognized by Apache Isis.



Configuration properties for the JDO/DataNucleus objectstore can be found in the [Configuring DataNucleus](#) section later in this chapter, while configuration properties for the viewers can be found in their respective chapters, [here for Wicket viewer](#), and [here for the Restful Objects viewer](#).

## 5.1. Domain Events

Table 4. Core Configuration Properties for Domain Events

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.facet.actionAnnotation.domainEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@Action#domainEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ActionDomainEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.collectionAnnotation.domainEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@Collection#domainEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>CollectionDomainEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.propertyAnnotation.domainEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@Property#domainEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>PropertyDomainEvent.Default</code> ).

## 5.2. Lifecycle Events

Table 5. Core Configuration Properties for Lifecycle Events

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.createdLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#createdLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectCreatedEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.loadedLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#loadedLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectLoadedEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.persistingLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#persistingLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectPersistingEvent.Default</code> ).

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.persistedLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#persistedLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectPersistedEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.removingLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#removingLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectRemovingEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.updatingLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#updatingLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectUpdatingEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectAnnotation.updatedLifecycleEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObject#updatedLifecycleEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>ObjectUpdatedEvent.Default</code> ).

## 5.3. UI Events

Table 6. Core Configuration Properties for UI Events

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectLayoutAnnotation.cssClassUiEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObjectLayout#cssClassUiEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>CssClassUiEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectLayoutAnnotation.iconUiEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObjectLayout#iconUiEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>IconUiEvent.Default</code> ).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.domainObjectLayoutAnnotation.titleUiEvent.postForDefault</code>	<code>true,false (true)</code>	Whether an event should be posted if <code>@DomainObjectLayout#titleUiEvent()</code> is not specified (is set to <code>TitleUiEvent.Default</code> ).

## 5.4. Services

Table 7. Core Configuration Properties for Services

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.services</code>	<code>FQCN,FQCN2,...</code>	Fully qualified class names of classes to be instantiated as domain services. Each entry can be optionally prefixed by "n:" specifying the relative order on the menu (corresponds to <code>@DomainServiceLayout#menuOrder()</code> ). This property is IGNORED if the <code>isis.appManifest</code> configuration property is specified, or if an <code>AppManifest</code> is provided programmatically.
<code>isis.services.applicationFeatures.init</code>	<code>lazy, eager (lazy)</code>	Whether the application features repository (which surfaces the framework's metamodel) should be initialized lazily or eagerly. Lazy initialization can speed up bootstrapping, useful while developing and running tests. The default prior to 1.13.0 was eager initialization.
<code>isis.services.audit.objects</code>	<code>all, none (all)</code>	Whether the changed properties of objects should be automatically audited (for objects annotated with <code>@DomainObject(auditing=Auditing.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ).
<code>isis.services.command.actions</code>	<code>all, ignoreSafe, none (all)</code>	Whether action invocations should be automatically reified into commands (for actions annotated with <code>@Action(command=CommandReification.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ). <code>ignoreQueryOnly</code> is an alias for <code>ignoreSafe</code> .
<code>isis.services.command.properties</code>	<code>all, none (all)</code>	(Whether property edits should be automatically reified into commands (for properties annotated with <code>@Property(command=CommandReification.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ).
<code>isis.services.container.disableAutoFlush</code>	<code>true,false (false)</code>	Whether the <code>DomainObjectContainer</code> should automatically flush pending changes prior to querying (via <code>allMatches()</code> , <code>firstMatch()</code> and so on).
<code>isis.services.ContentNegotiation-ServiceXRoDomainType.prettyPrint</code>	<code>true,false (depends)</code>	If a domain object has been mapped to the specified JAXB <code>x-ro-domain-type</code> , then determines whether the result is pretty-printed or not. If no configuration property is available, then the defaults is determined by the <code>deployment type</code> : production mode disables pretty printing, while prototype mode enables it.

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.service.email.override.bcc</code>	email address	intended to simplify testing, if specified then the email's <b>bcc</b> address will be that specified (rather than the email address(es) passed in as an argument to <code>EmailService#send(...)</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.override.cc</code>	email address	intended to simplify testing, if specified then the email's <b>cc</b> address will be that specified (rather than the email address(es) passed in as an argument to <code>EmailService#send(...)</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.override.to</code>	email address	intended to simplify testing, if specified then the email's <b>to</b> address will be that specified (rather than the email address(es) passed in as an argument to <code>EmailService#send(...)</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.port</code>	port number (587)	The port number for the SMTP service on the the external SMTP host (used by <code>EmailService</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.sender.address</code>	email address	The email address to use for sending out email (used by <code>EmailService</code> ). <b>Mandatory</b> . NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.sender.hostname</code>	host (smtp.gmail.com)	The hostname of the external SMTP provider (used by <code>EmailService</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.sender.password</code>	email password	The corresponding password for the email address to use for sending out email (used by <code>EmailService</code> ). <b>Mandatory</b> . NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.service.email.socketConnectionTimeout</code>	milliseconds (2000)	The socket connection timeout NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.socketTimeout</code>	milliseconds (2000)	The socket timeout NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.throwExceptionOnFail</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether to throw an exception if there the email cannot be sent (probably because of some misconfiguration). This behaviour is (now) the default; the old behaviour (of just returning <code>false</code> from the <code>send()</code> method) can be re-enabled by setting this property to <code>false</code> . NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.service.email.tls.enabled</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether to enable TLS for the email SMTP connection (used by <code>EmailService</code> ). NB: note that the key is mis-spelt, ( <code>isis.service.email</code> rather than <code>isis.services.email</code> )
<code>isis.services.eventbus.implementation</code>	<code>guava, axon, FQCN</code> ( <code>guava</code> )	which implementation to use by the <code>EventBusService</code> as the underlying event bus.
<code>isis.services.eventbus.allowLateRegistration</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	whether a domain service can register with the <code>EventBusService</code> after any events have posted. Since this almost certainly constitutes a bug in application code, by default this is disallowed.
<code>isis.services.exceprecog.logRecognizedExceptions</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	whether recognized exceptions should also be logged. Generally a recognized exception is one that is expected (for example a uniqueness constraint violated in the database) and which does not represent an error condition. This property logs the exception anyway, useful for debugging.
<code>isis.services.ExceptionRecognizerCompositeForJdoObjectStore.disable</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	whether to disable the default recognizers registered by <code>ExceptionRecognizerCompositeForJdoObjectStore</code> . This implementation provides a default set of recognizers to convert RDBMS constraints into user-friendly messages. In the (probably remote) chance that this functionality isn't required, they can be disabled through this flag.

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.services.injector.injectPrefix</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	(Whether the framework should support <code>inject…()</code> as a prefix for injecting domain services into other domain objects. + By default this is disabled. The default prior to <b>1.13.0</b> was enabled. If the setting is left as disabled then this may reduce application start-up times.
<code>isis.services.injector.setPrefix</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether the framework should support <code>set…()</code> as a prefix for injecting domain services into other domain objects. + By default this is enabled (no change in <b>1.13.0</b> ). If the setting is changed to disabled then this may reduce application start-up times.
<code>isis.services.publish.objects</code>	<code>all, none</code> (all)	Whether changed objects should be automatically published (for objects annotated with <code>@DomainObject(publishing=Publishing.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ).
<code>isis.services.publish.actions</code>	<code>all, ignoreSafe, none</code> (none)	Whether actions should be automatically published (for actions annotated with <code>@Action(publishing=Publishing.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ).
<code>isis.services.publish.properties</code>	<code>all, none</code> (none)	Whether properties should be automatically published (for properties annotated with <code>@Property(publishing=Publishing.AS_CONFIGURED)</code> ).
<code>isis.services.ServicesInstaller.FromAnnotation.packagePrefix</code>	fully qualified package names (CSV)	to search for domain services (including all subpackages). This property is IGNORED if the <code>isis.appManifest</code> configuration property is specified, or if an <code>AppManifest</code> is provided programmatically.
<code>isis.services.translation.po.mode</code>	<code>read,write</code>	Whether to force the <code>TranslationService</code> into either read or write mode. See <a href="#">i18n support</a> to learn more about the translation service.

## 5.5. MetaModel Validation

Table 8. Metamodel Validation

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.validator</code>	FQCN	Custom implementation of <code>MetaModelValidator</code> (in the <code>org.apache.isis.core.metamodel.specloader.validator</code> package) See <a href="#">Custom Validator</a> to learn more.
<code>isis.reflector.validator.actionCollectionParameterChoices</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether to check that collection action parameters have a corresponding choices or autoComplete facet. In the current implementation such a facet is always required, so this configuration option has only been introduced as a feature flag in case it needs to be disabled for some reason.
<code>isis.reflector.validator.allowDeprecated</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether deprecated annotations or naming conventions are tolerated or not. If not, then a metamodel validation error will be triggered, meaning the app won't boot (fail-fast). See also <code>isis.reflector.facets.ignoreDeprecated</code> .
<code>isis.reflector.validator.explicitObjectType</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	Whether to check that the class has an object type explicitly specified somehow. The object type is used by the framework as an alias for the object's concrete class; it is one part of the object's OID and can be seen in the URLs of the <a href="#">Wicket viewer</a> and <a href="#">Restful Objects viewer</a> , and is encoded in the <code>Bookmarks</code> returned by the <code>BookmarkService</code> . In this was it may also be persisted, for example in polymorphic associations or command or auditing tables. If the object type is not specified explicitly, then this can cause data migration issues if the class is subsequently refactored (eg renamed, or moved to a different package). This configuration property can be used to enforce a rule that the object type must always be specified (for persistent entities and view models).
<code>isis.reflector.validator.jdoqlFromClause</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether to check that the class name in JDOQL <code>FROM</code> clause matches or is a supertype of the class on which it is annotated. Only "SELECT" queries are validated; "UPDATE" queries etc are simply ignored.



Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.validator.jdoqlVariablesClause</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether to check that the class name in JDOQL <code>VARIABLES</code> clause is a recognized class. Note that although JDOQL syntax supports multiple <code>VARIABLES</code> classes, currently the validator only checks the first class name found.
<code>isis.reflector.validator.mixinsOnly</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	Mixins provide a simpler programming model to contributed domain services. If enabled, this configuration property will treat any contributed service as invalid. This is by way of possibly deprecating and eventually moving contributed services from the Apache Isis programming model.
<code>isis.reflector.validator.noParamsOnly</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	When searching for <code>disableXxx()</code> or <code>hideXxx()</code> methods, whether to search only for the no-param version (or also for supporting methods that match the parameter types of the action). If enabled then will not search for supporting methods with the exact set of arguments as the method it was supporting (and any supporting methods that have additional parameters will be treated as invalid). Note that this in effect means that <code>mixins</code> must be used instead of <code>contributed services</code> .
<code>isis.reflector.validator.serviceActionsOnly</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	Domain services are stateless (at least conceptually) and so should not have any properties or collections; any that are defined will not be rendered by the viewers. If enabled, this configuration property will ensure that domain services only declare actions.

## 5.6. Other Config Properties

Table 9. Other Core Configuration Properties

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.objects.editing</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether objects' properties and collections can be edited directly (for objects annotated with <code>@DomainObject#editing()</code> ); see <a href="#">below</a> for further discussion.

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.persistor.disableConcurrencyChecking</code>	<code>true,false</code> (false)	Disables concurrency checking globally. Only intended for "emergency use" as a workaround while pending fix/patch to Apache Isis itself. (Note that there is no "datanucleus" in the property).
<code>isis.reflector.facet.cssClass.patterns</code>	<code>regex:css1,regex2:css2,...</code>	Comma separated list of key:value pairs, where the key is a regex matching action names (eg <code>delete.*</code> ) and the value is a <a href="#">Bootstrap</a> CSS button class (eg <code>btn-warning</code> ) to be applied (as per <code>@CssClass()</code> ) to all action members matching the regex. See <a href="#">UI hints</a> for more details.
<code>isis.reflector.facet.cssClassFa.patterns</code>	<code>regex:fa-icon,regex2:fa-icon2,...</code>	Comma separated list of key:value pairs, where the key is a regex matching action names (eg <code>create.*</code> ) and the value is a <a href="#">font-awesome</a> icon name (eg <code>fa-plus</code> ) to be applied (as per <code>@CssClassFa()</code> ) to all action members matching the regex. See <a href="#">UI hints</a> for more details.
<code>isis.reflector.facet.filterVisibility</code>	<code>true,false</code> (true)	Whether objects should be filtered for visibility. See <a href="#">section below</a> for further discussion.
<code>isis.reflector.facets</code>	<code>FQCN</code>	This property is now ignored. + To customize the programming model, use <code>facets.exclude</code> and <code>facets.include</code> . See <a href="#">finetuning the programming model</a> for more details.
<code>isis.reflector.facets.exclude</code>	<code>FQCN,FQCN2,...</code>	Fully qualified class names of (existing, built-in) facet factory classes to be included to the programming model. See <a href="#">finetuning the programming model</a> for more details.

Property	Value (default value)	Description
<code>isis.reflector.facets.ignoreDeprecated</code>	<code>true,false (false)</code>	Whether deprecated facets should be ignored or honoured. + By default all deprecated facets are honoured; they remain part of the metamodel. If instead this property is set to <code>true</code> then the facets are simply not loaded into the metamodel and their semantics will be excluded. + In most cases this should reduce the start-up times for the application. However, be aware that this could also substantially alter the semantics of your application. To be safe, we recommend that you first run your application using <code>isis.reflector.validator.allowDeprecated</code> set to <code>false</code> ; if any deprecated annotations etc. are in use, then the app will fail-fast and refuse to start.
<code>isis.reflector.facets.include</code>	<code>FQCN,FQCN2,...</code>	Fully qualified class names of (new, custom) facet factory classes to be included to the programming model. See <a href="#">finetuning the programming model</a> for more details.
<code>isis.reflector.layoutMetadatas</code>	<code>FQCN,FQCN2,...</code>	Fully qualified class names of classes to be instantiated to read layout metadata, as used in for <a href="#">dynamic layouts</a> . See <a href="#">Layout Metadata Reader</a> for more information.
<code>isis.viewers.paged.parented</code>	positive integer (12)	Default page size for parented collections (as owned by an object, eg <code>Customer#getOrders()</code> )
<code>isis.viewers.paged.standalone</code>	positive integer (25)	Default page size for standalone collections (as returned from an action invocation)
<code>isis.viewers.propertyLayout.labelPosition</code>	<code>TOP, LEFT (LEFT)</code>	Default for label position for all properties if not explicitly specified using <code>@PropertyLayout#labelPosition()</code>

### 5.6.1. Filtering visibility

The framework provides the `isis.reflector.facet.filterVisibility` configuration property that influences whether a returned object is visible to the end-user:

- Action invocations:

If an action returns a collection that includes the object, then the object will be excluded from the list when rendered. If it returns a single object and the user does not have access to that object, then the action will seemingly return `null`

- Collections:

If a parent object has a collection references another object to which the user does not have access, then (as for actions) the object will not be rendered in the list

- Properties:

If an parent object has a (scalar) reference some other object to which the user does not have access, then the reference will be rendered as empty.

- Choices and autoComplete lists:

If an object is returned in a list of choices or within an auto-complete list, and the user does not have access, then it is excluded from the rendered list.

The original motivation for this feature was to transparently support such features as multi-tenancy (as per the (non-ASF) [Isis addons' security](#) module). That is, if an entity is logically "owned" by a user, then the multi-tenancy support can be arranged to prevent some other user from viewing that object.

By default this configuration property is enabled. To disable the visibility filtering, set the appropriate configuration property to `false`:

```
isis.reflector.facet.filterVisibility=false
```

Filtering is supported by the [Wicket viewer](#) and the [Restful Objects viewer](#), and also by the [WrapperFactory](#) domain service (provided the wrapper's execution mode is *not* "skip rules").



In order for the framework to perform this filtering of collections, be aware that the framework takes a *copy* of the original collection, filters on the collection, and returns that filtered collection rather than the original.

There are no major side-effects from this algorithm, other than the fact that the referenced objects will (most likely) need to be resolved in order to determine if they are visible. This could conceivably have a performance impact in some cases.

### 5.6.2. `objects.editing`

This configuration property in effect allows editing to be disabled globally for an application:

```
isis.objects.editing=false
```

We recommend enabling this feature; it will help drive out the underlying business operations (processes and procedures) that require objects to change; these can then be captured as business actions.

### 5.6.3. `propertyLayout.labelPosition`

If you want a consistent look-n-feel throughout the app, eg all property labels to the top, then it'd be rather frustrating to have to annotate every property.

Instead, a default can be specified in `isis.properties`:

```
isis.viewers.propertyLayout.labelPosition=TOP
```

or

```
isis.viewers.propertyLayout.labelPosition=LEFT
```

If these are not present then Apache Isis will render according to internal defaults. At the time of writing, this means labels are to the left for all datatypes except multiline strings.