

Oracle Financial Services Inline Processing Engine

Configuration Guide

Release 8.0.1.0.0



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	1
Summary	1
Audience	1
Prerequisites for the Audience	1
Related Documents	1
Conventions and Acronyms	2
Acronyms	2
1 ABOUT OFSAAI IPE	3
1.1 About OFSAA	3
1.2 About IPE	3
2 CONFIGURING IPE	4
2.1 Prerequisites	4
3 CONFIGURING IPE IN WEB APPLICATION SERVERS FOR REAL TIME MODE	5
3.1 Configuring IPE in WebLogic	5
3.1.1 Login to WebLogic Administrative Console	5
3.1.2 Configuring JMS Servers	5
3.1.3 Configuring JMS Modules	8
3.1.4 Creating Subdeployments	11
3.1.5 Creating JMS Connection Factory	14
3.1.6 Creating JMS Topic	17
3.1.7 Creating JMS Queues	23
3.1.8 Restart Weblogic Domain	27
3.2 Configuring IPE in WebSphere	28
3.2.1 Login to WebSphere	28
3.2.2 Bus Creation	28
3.2.3 Bus Member Creation	30
3.2.4 Configuring JMS Providers	33
3.2.5 Configuring JMS Connection Factory	35
3.2.6 Configuring JMS Queues	39
3.2.7 Configuring JMS Topics	45
3.2.8 RMI/IIOP Authentication Settings	49
3.2.9 Restart WebSphere Profile	50

4	ADDITIONAL CONFIGURATION	51
4.1	Updating Install Properties	51
4.2	IPE Caching	52
4.3	Creating ILP.ear/ ILP.war	52
4.4	Deploying ILP.ear in Weblogic	53
4.4.1	Installing ILP.ear in WebLogic using WebLogic Administrator Console.	54
4.4.2	Deploying ILP.ear in WebSphere	57
4.5	Logging	63
5	APPENDIX A.....	65
	Inline Processing URL of JMS	65
6	APPENDIX B.....	66
6.1	Check ports in WebSphere	66
7	APPENDIX C.....	68
7.1	Checking Target Inbound transport chain and Provider endpoints values	68

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Summary of JMS Server.....	6
Figure 2: Create a New JMS Server	6
Figure 3: Create a New JMS Server – Select Targets.....	7
Figure 4: Summary of JMS Servers	7
Figure 5: JMS Module	8
Figure 6: Create JMS System Module	9
Figure 7: Create JMS System Module	9
Figure 8: Summary of JMS Modules.....	10
Figure 9: Setting for RTI.....	11
Figure 10: Create a New Subdeployment.....	12
Figure 11: Create a New Subdeployment.....	12
Figure 12: Settings for RTI.....	12
Figure 13: Subdeployments	13
Figure 14: JMS Modules	14
Figure 15: Settings for RTI.....	14
Figure 16: Create a New JMS System Module Resource	15
Figure 17: Create a New JMS System Module Resource	15
Figure 18: Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Targets.....	16
Figure 19: Settings for RTI - JMS connection Factory.....	16
Figure 20: settings for JMS Connection Factory.....	17
Figure 21: JMS Modules	18
Figure 22: Settings for RTI - JMS topic.....	19
Figure 23: Select type of resource	19
Figure 24: Create a New JMS System Module Resource	20
Figure 25: Create a New JMS System Module Resource	20
Figure 26: JMS Topic created successfully	21
Figure 27: JMS Topic created.....	22
Figure 28: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS system Module	24
Figure 29: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS system Module	24
Figure 30: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS System Module Resource	25
Figure 31: JMS Queue created successfully	25
Figure 32: JMS Queues	27

Figure 33: Buses	28
Figure 34: Create a New Service Integration Bus	29
Figure 35: Create a New Service Integration Bus	29
Figure 36: Buses	29
Figure 37: RTI Server.....	30
Figure 38: Bus members.....	30
Figure 39: Add a New Bus Member.....	31
Figure 40: Bus Members created successfully	33
Figure 41: JMS Providers.....	34
Figure 42: Connection Factories	35
Figure 43: JMS Connection Factory	36
Figure 44: JMS Connection Factory – Not default port.....	38
Figure 45: Queues	39
Figure 46: Select JMS resource provider.....	40
Figure 47: General Properties section	40
Figure 48: Queue Name.....	41
Figure 49: Set queue attributes.....	42
Figure 50: Assign the queue to a bus member	42
Figure 51: Confirm queue creation	42
Figure 52: Configuration.....	43
Figure 53: Queues	43
Figure 54: JMS Queue	44
Figure 55: WebSphere - JMS Topics.....	45
Figure 56: Select JMS resource provider.....	45
Figure 57: Configuration screen.....	46
Figure 58: Create new topic space	47
Figure 59: Confirm topic space creation	47
Figure 60: Global Security screen.....	49
Figure 61: CSiv2 inbound communications	50
Figure 62:CSiv2 outbound communications	50
Figure 63: Application Servers.....	66
Figure 64: Application Servers.....	66
Figure 65: Ports List	67
Figure 66: Application servers	68

Figure 67: Configuration..... 68
Figure 68: Transport Chain 69

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Oracle Database Patches	4
Table 2: Subdeployment - Field Values	13
Table 3: JMS Topic - Field Values	20
Table 4: JMS Topic - Field Values	21
Table 5: JMS Queue - Field Values	24
Table 6: WebLogic JMS Queues - Field Values	26
Table 8: JMS Connection Factory: Field Values	37
Table 9: JMS Queues General Properties - Field Values	41
Table 10: WebSphere JMS Queues - Field Values	44
Table 11: JMS Topic General Properties - Field Values	47
Table 12: RMI/IIOP authentication Settings	49

Preface

This Preface provides supporting information for the *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Inline Processing Configuration (OFSAAI IPE) Guide* and includes the following topics:

- [Summary](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Related Documents](#)
- [Conventions](#)

Summary

You can find the latest copy of this document in the [OTN library](#) which includes all the recent additions/revisions (if any) done till date.

Before you begin the installation, ensure that you have an access to the Oracle Support Portal with the required login credentials to quickly notify us of any issues at any stage. You can obtain the login credentials by contacting Oracle Support.

Audience

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Inline Processing Application Configuration Guide is intended for administrators and implementation consultants who are responsible for installing and maintaining the application pack components.

Prerequisites for the Audience

Following are the expected preparations before starting the actual installation:

The document assumes you have experience in installing Enterprise components. Basic knowledge about the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Applications Pack components, Inline Processing Sample Application, OFSAA Architecture, UNIX commands, Database concepts and Web Server/ Web Application Server is recommended.

Related Documents

This section identifies additional documents related to OFSAA Infrastructure. You can access Oracle documentation online from the Documentation Library for OFSAAI 8.0 ([OTN](#)).

- *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Inline Processing User Guide*

- *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Inline Processing Sample Application Installation Guide*
- *Release Notes*

Conventions and Acronyms

The following conventions are used in this guide.

Conventions	Description
Bold.	Indicates Actions
Courier New font	Indicates Command or Query

Acronyms

This guide contains the following acronyms.

Acronyms	Description
IPE	Inline Processing Engine
Infodom	Information Domain
OFS AAI	Oracle Financial Services Analytical Application Infrastructure.
OFS AAAI	Oracle Financial Services Advanced Analytical Application Infrastructure.
OTN	Oracle Technology Network

1 About OFSAAI IPE

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About OFSAA](#)
- [About IPE](#)

1.1 About OFSAA

In today's turbulent markets, financial institutions require a better understanding of their risk-return, while strengthening competitive advantage and enhancing long-term customer value. Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications (OFSAA) enable financial institutions to measure and meet risk adjusted performance objectives, cultivate a risk management culture through transparency, lower the costs of compliance and regulation, and improve insight into customer behavior.

OFSAA uses industry-leading analytical methods, shared data model and applications architecture to enable integrated risk management, performance management, customer insight, and compliance management. OFSAA actively incorporates risk into decision making, enables to achieve a consistent view of performance, promote a transparent risk management culture, and provide pervasive intelligence.

Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications delivers a comprehensive, integrated suite of financial services analytical applications for both banking and insurance domain.

1.2 About IPE

This guide provides step by step instructions for performing Inline Processing Configuration process actions. Inline Processing builds a scoring mechanism for activity data like transactions in real time or batch mode. For example, this capability enables you to identify fraud events earlier, avert more losses, and minimize customer service and retention issues.

2 Configuring IPE

This chapter discusses the prerequisite instructions required to configure IPE.

2.1 Prerequisites

The following prerequisite configurations must be verified before installation:

- A user must be created and mapped with the IPE ADMN (Inline Processing Admin Group) user group.
- The IPEADMIN user group must be mapped with Infodom.
- Connection Pooling and Data Source must created for the following schemas:
 - Config Schema with Data Source name as jdbc/FICMASTER
 - IPE Atomic Schema with Data Source name as jdbc/<INFODOM NAME>
 - IPE Atomic schema with Data Source name as jdbc/<INFODOM NAME>CNF

NOTE: jdbc/<INFODOM NAME>CNF is required only for real time processing

For more information, refer to section *Configuring Resource Reference* of the *OFS AAI Application Pack Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- **Oracle Database Patches:** Ensure that the following patches are applied.

Table 1: Oracle Database Patches

Database Server	Prerequisite DB Patches
Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.1	17082699
Oracle Server 12c, v12.1.0.2	19392604, 18112110

The Websphere JDBC Providers should point to the oracle driver file path where the patch 17082699 is installed.

3 Configuring IPE in Web Application Servers for Real Time Mode

This section explains the details about configuring the Web Application Servers.

This section includes the following topics:

- [Configuring IPE in WebLogic](#)
- [Configuring IPE in WebSphere](#)

NOTE: IPE does not support Tomcat Web Application Server.

3.1 Configuring IPE in WebLogic

To configure IPE in WebLogic, follow these topics:

- [Login to WebLogic Administrative console](#)
- [Configuring JMS Servers](#)
- [Configuring JMS Modules](#)
- [Creating Subdeployments](#)
- [Creating JMS Connection Factory](#)
- [Creating JMS Topic](#)
- [Creating JMS Queues](#)

3.1.1 Login to WebLogic Administrative Console

To login to the WebLogic Administrative Console, follow these steps:

1. Open the following URL in the browser window:
`http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/console.` (https if SSL is enabled). The Welcome window is displayed.
2. Login with the **Administrator Username** and **Password**.

3.1.2 Configuring JMS Servers

To configure JMS Servers, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**. The *WebLogic Server Administration Console* page is displayed.
3. Select **JMS Servers**. The *Summary of JMS Servers* page is displayed.

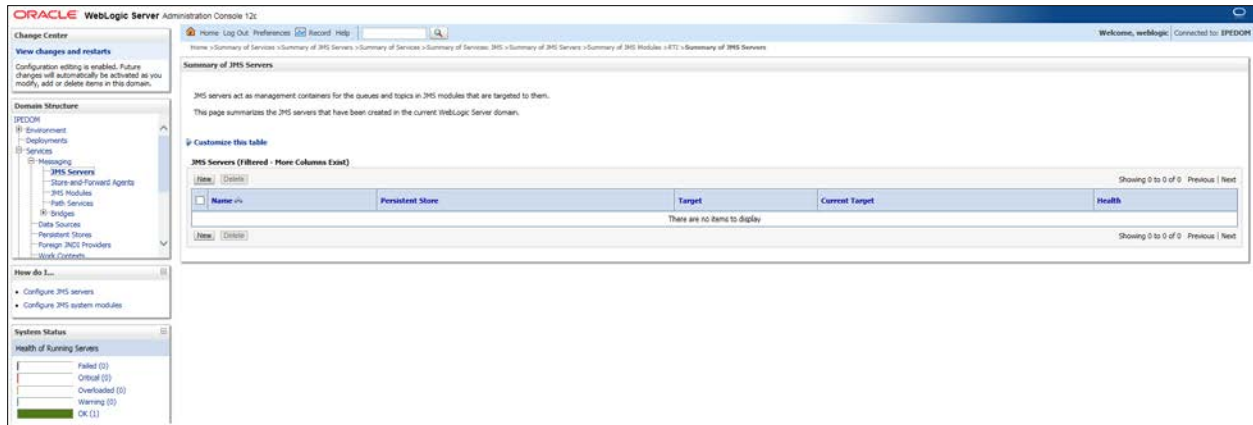


Figure 1: Summary of JMS Server

4. Click **New**. The *Create a New JMS Server* page is displayed.

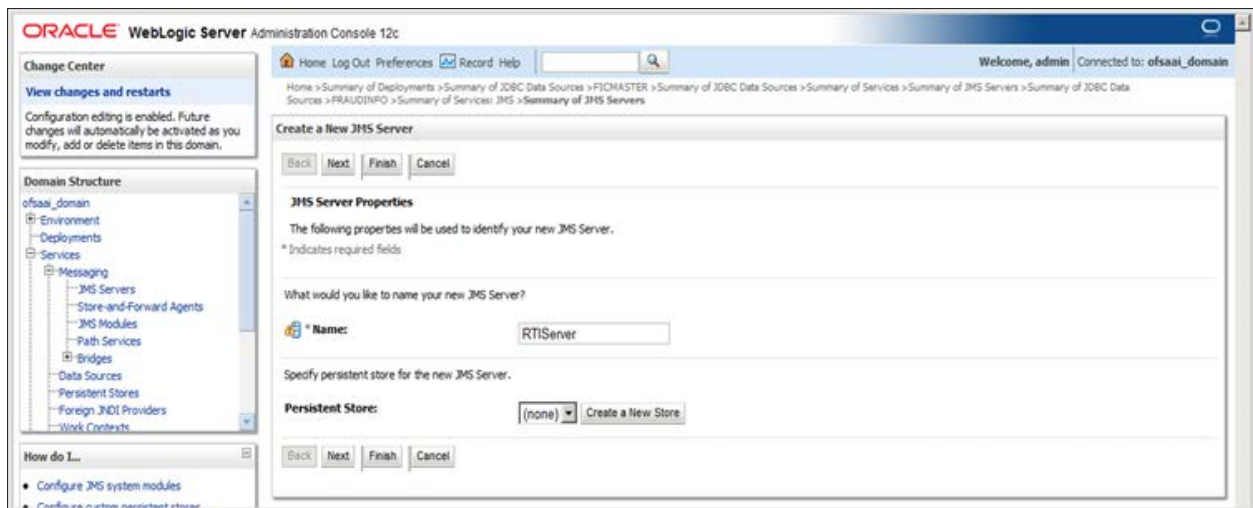


Figure 2: Create a New JMS Server

5. Enter the name as **RTIServer** under JMS Server Properties.
6. Click **Next**. The *Select Targets* section is displayed.

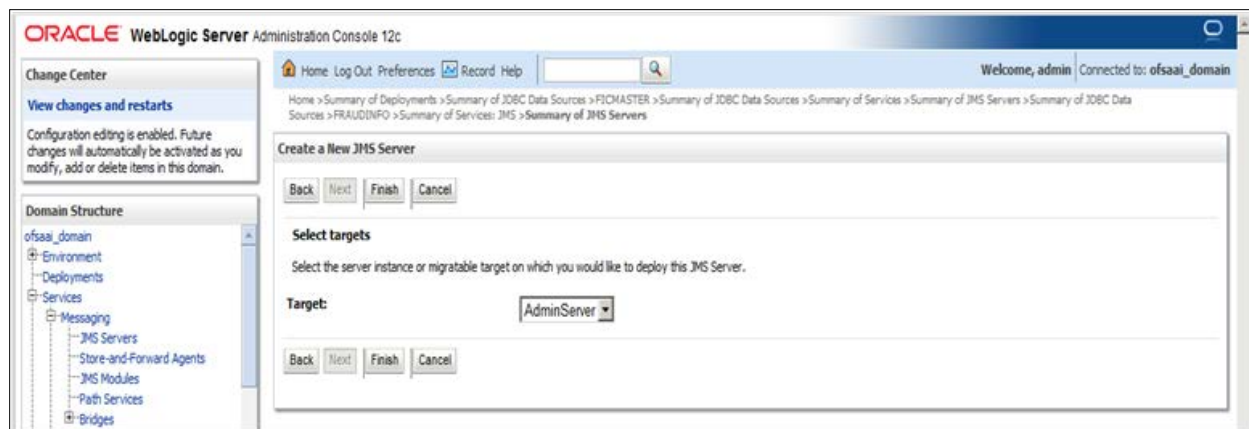


Figure 3: Create a New JMS Server – Select Targets

7. Select the Target as **AdminServer**.
8. Click **Finish**.

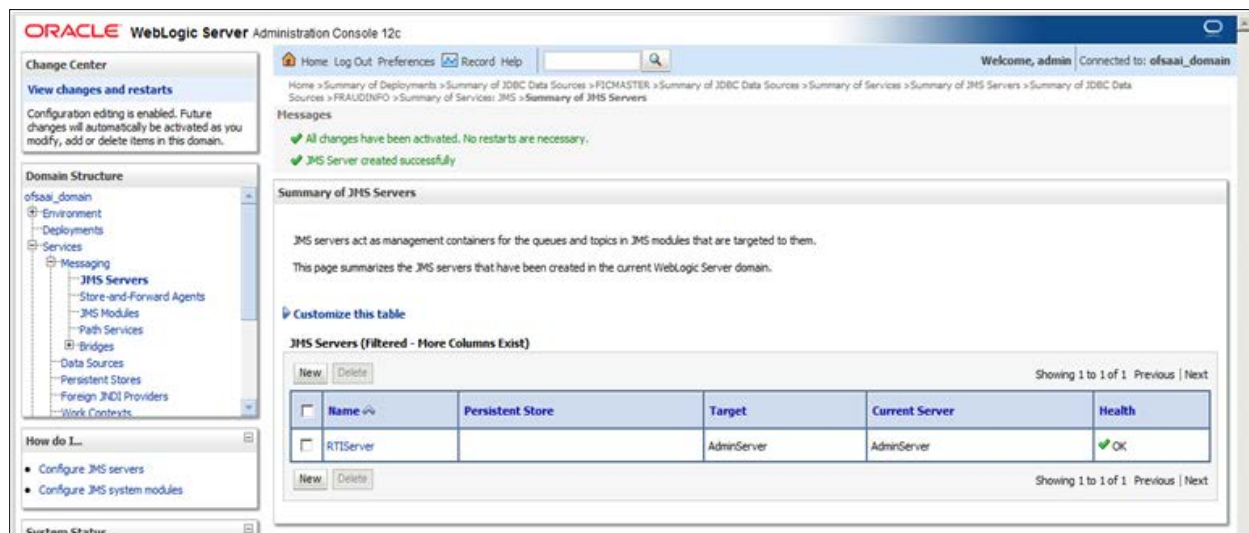


Figure 4: Summary of JMS Servers

9. The following confirmation message is displayed
JMS Server is created successfully.

3.1.3 Configuring JMS Modules

To configure JMS Modules, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**.
3. Click **JMS Modules**. The *JMS Module* screen is displayed.

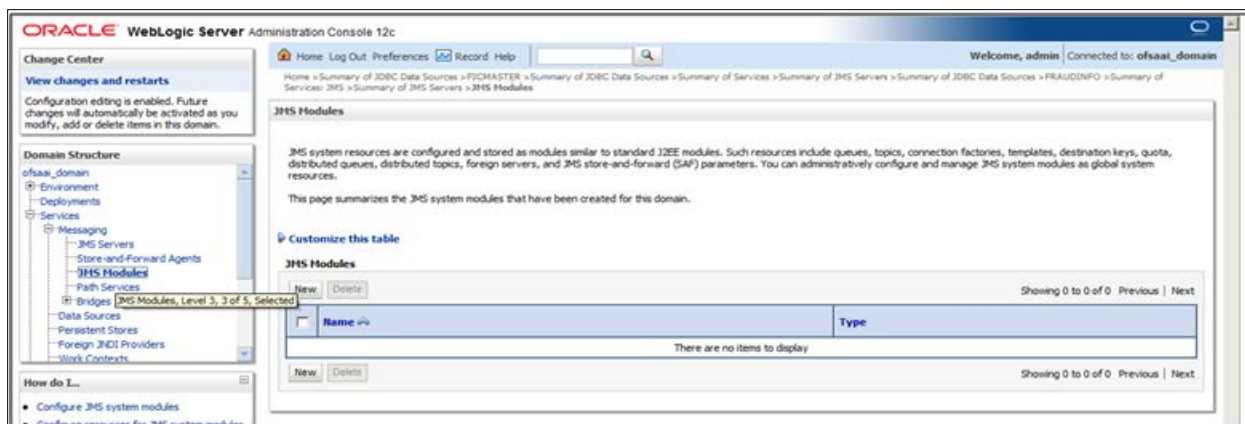
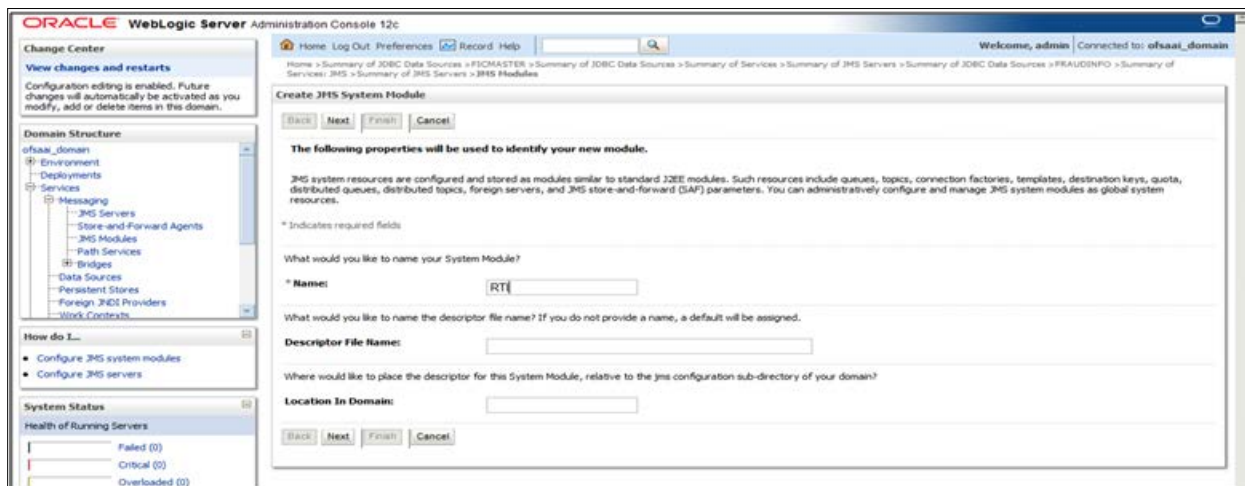


Figure 5: JMS Module

4. Click **New**. The *Create JMS System Module* page is displayed.



5. Enter the name as **RTI**.
6. Click **Next**. The *Create JMS System Module* page is displayed.

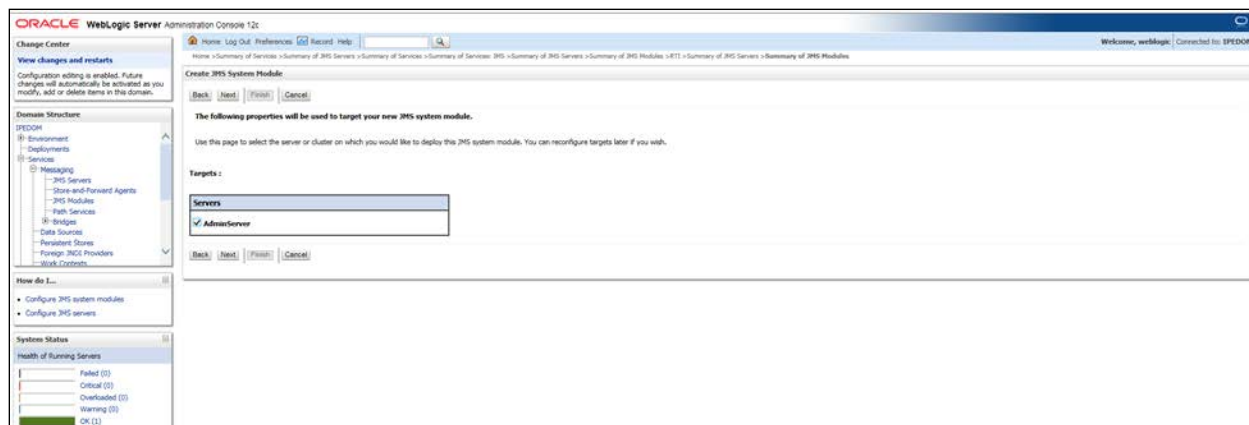


Figure 6: Create JMS System Module

7. Check the **AdminServer** in the **Servers** section.
8. Click **Next**.

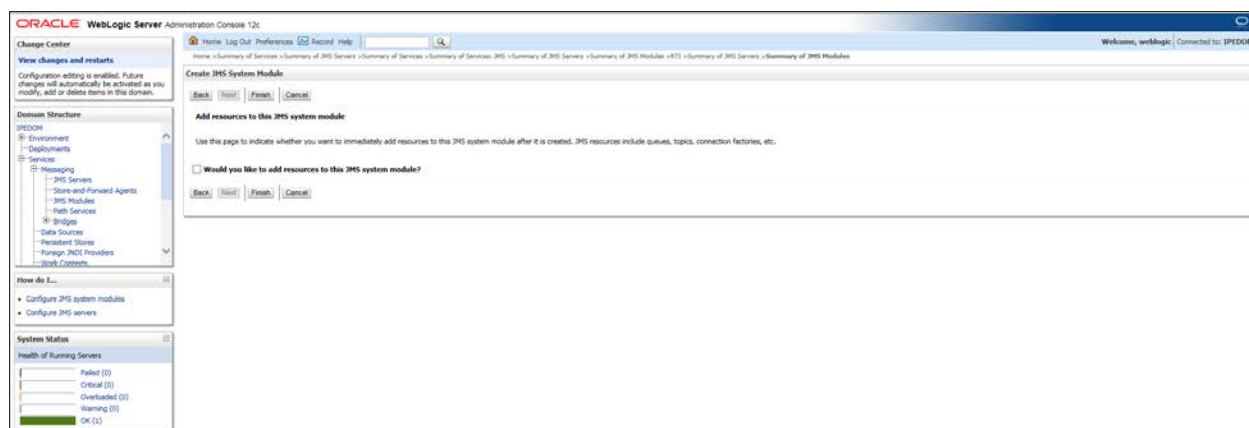


Figure 7: Create JMS System Module

9. Click **Finish**.

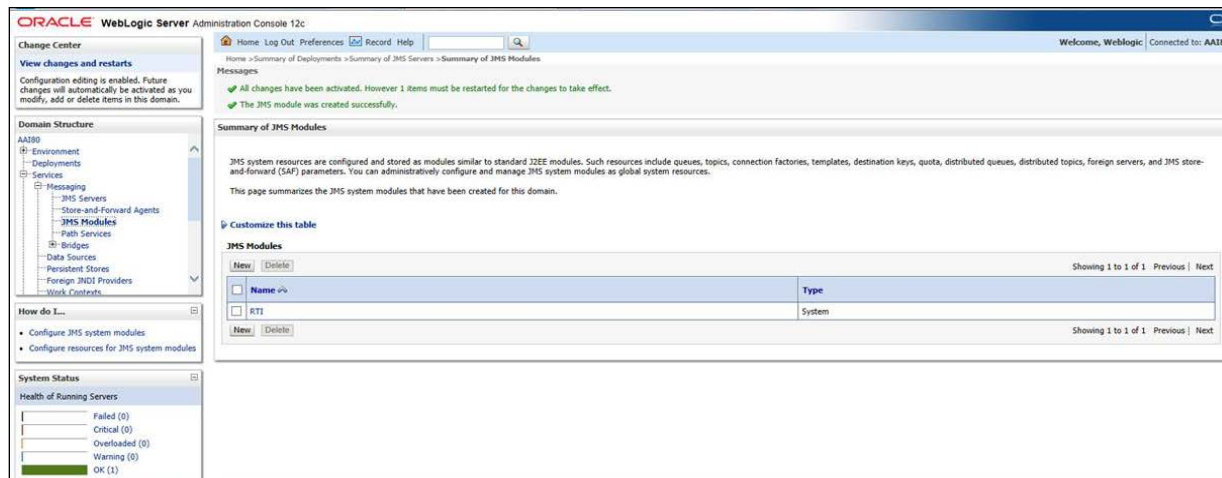


Figure 8: Summary of JMS Modules

10. The following confirmation message is displayed: *JMS Module is created successfully.*

3.1.4 Creating Subdeployments

This section discusses the following Subdeployments which are to be created

- [Creating RTI Deploy](#)
- [Creating RTISubdeploy](#)

3.1.4.1 Creating RTI Deploy

To create **RTI Deploy** subdeployment, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**.
3. Click **JMS Modules**. The *JMS Module* screen is displayed.
4. Click JMS Module **RTI**. The *Settings for RTI* screen is displayed.
5. Click the **Subdeployments** tab.

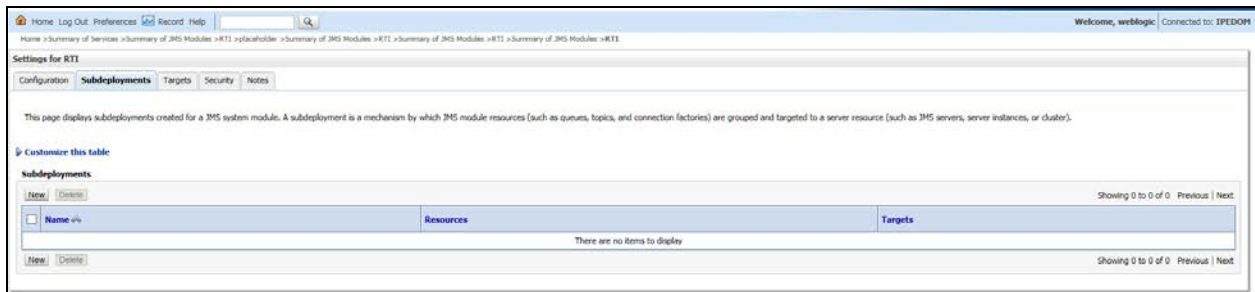


Figure 9: Setting for RTI

- Click **New**. The *Create a New Subdeployment* screen is displayed.



Figure 10: Create a New Subdeployment

- Enter the Subdeployment Name as **RTI Deploy**.
- Click **Next**.

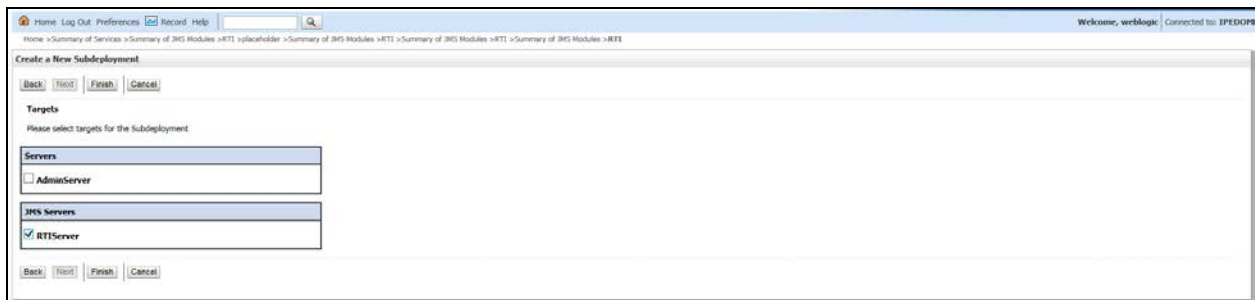


Figure 11: Create a New Subdeployment

- Select the JMS Servers as **RTIServer**.
- Click **Finish**.

The following confirmation message is displayed: *Subdeployment is created successfully*.



Figure 12: Settings for RTI

3.1.4.2 Creating RTISubdeploy

To create **RTISubdeploy** subdeployment, follow these steps:

- Repeat Steps 1 - 7 from section [Create RTI Deploy](#).

2. Enter the following details:

Table 2: Subdeployment - Field Values

Field	Value
Subdeployment Name	Enter RTISubdeploy as the name.
JMS Servers	Select RTIServer as the JMS Server.

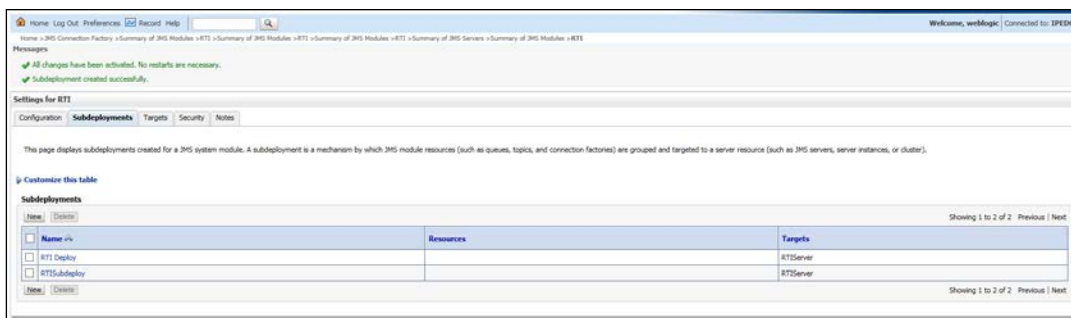


Figure 13: Subdeployments

3. The following confirmation message is displayed: *Subdeployment is created successfully.*

3.1.5 Creating JMS Connection Factory

To create JMS Connection Factories, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**.
3. Click **JMS Modules**. The *JMS Modules* screen is displayed.

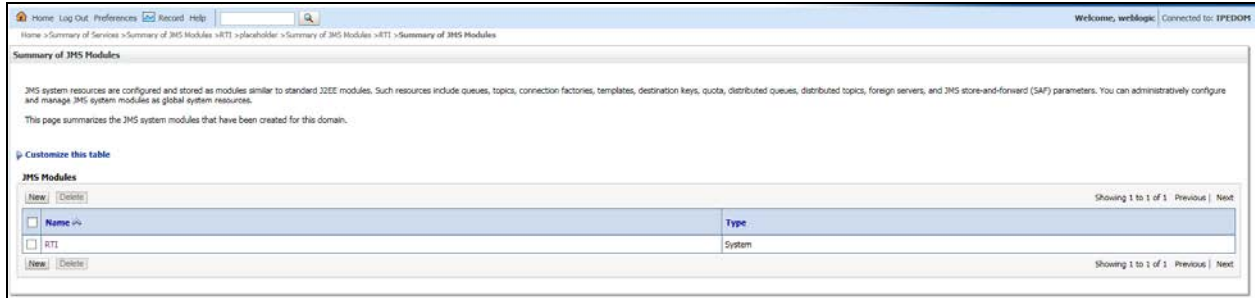


Figure 14: JMS Modules

4. Click **RTI**. The *Settings for RTI* screen is displayed.

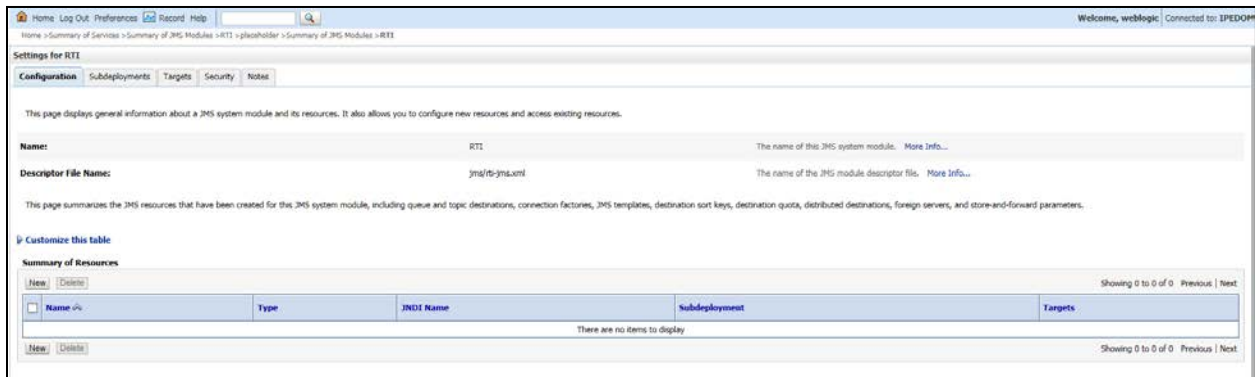


Figure 15: Settings for RTI

5. Click **New**. The *Create a New JMS System Module* screen is displayed.

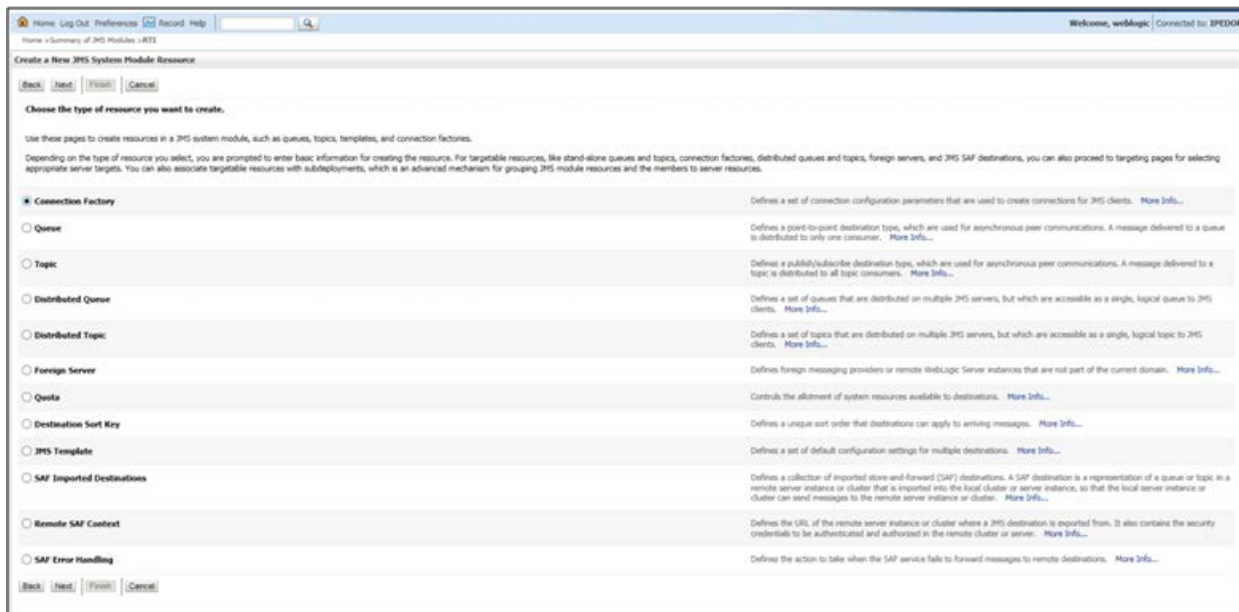


Figure 16: Create a New JMS System Module Resource

6. Select **Connection Factory**.

7. Click **Next**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen is displayed.

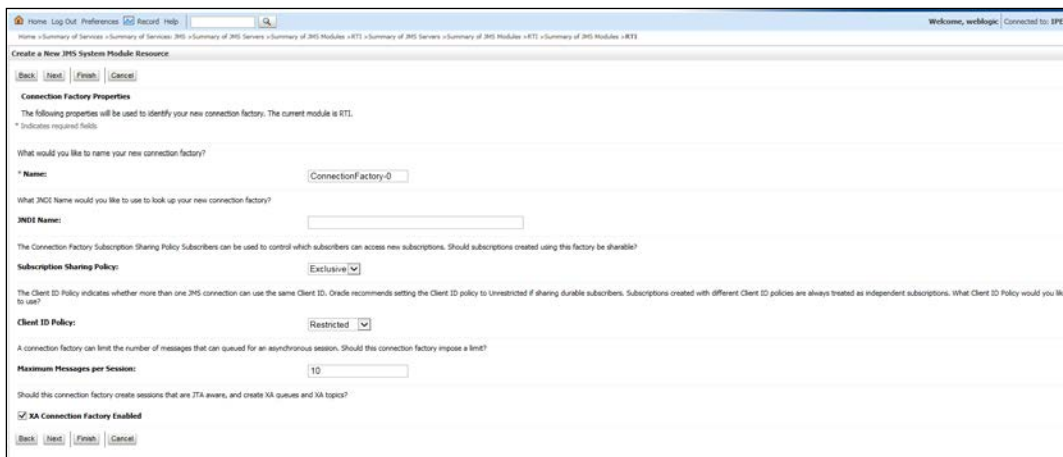


Figure 17: Create a New JMS System Module Resource

8. Enter the Name as **JMS Connection Factory**.

- Click **Next**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen with the Target section is displayed.



Figure 18: Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Targets

- Select **AdminServer**.

- Click **Finish**.

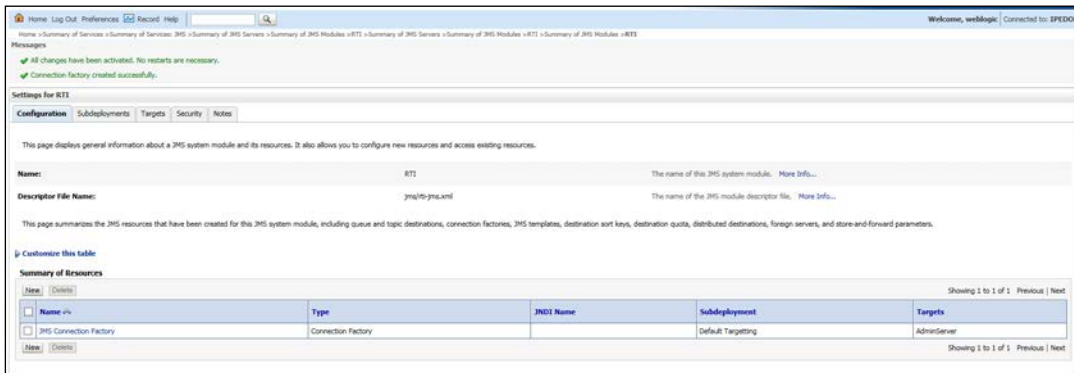


Figure 19: Settings for RTI - JMS connection Factory

12. Click **JMS Connection Factory**. The *Settings for JMS Connection Factory* screen is displayed.

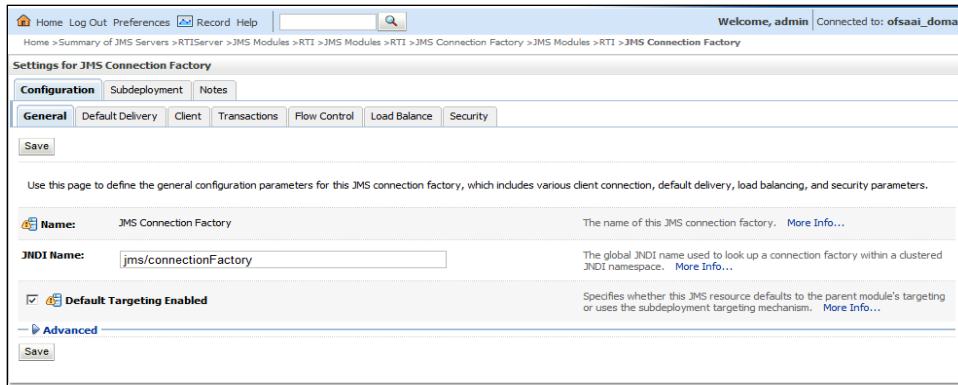


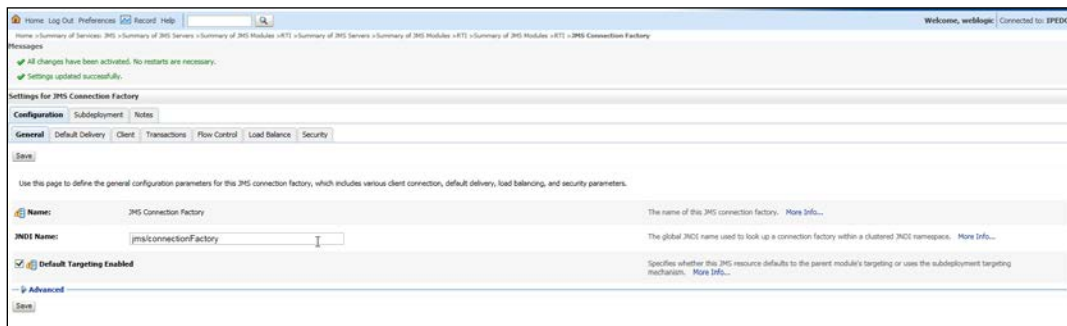
Figure 20: settings for JMS Connection Factory

13. Enter the following details:

Field	Value
Name	The name of the JMS connection factory is displayed as JMS Connection Factory.
JNDI Name	jms/connectionFactory
Default Targeting Eanbled	Select the check-box to enable Default Targeting.

14. Click **Save**.

The following confirmation message is displayed.
JMS Connection Factory is created successfully.



3.1.6 Creating JMS Topic

This section discusses the following JMS Topics to be created:

- [Creating RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic](#)

- [Creating Cache Operation Message Destination Topic](#)

3.1.6.1 Creating RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic

To create JMS Topic, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**.
3. Click **JMS Modules**. The *JMS Modules* screen is displayed.

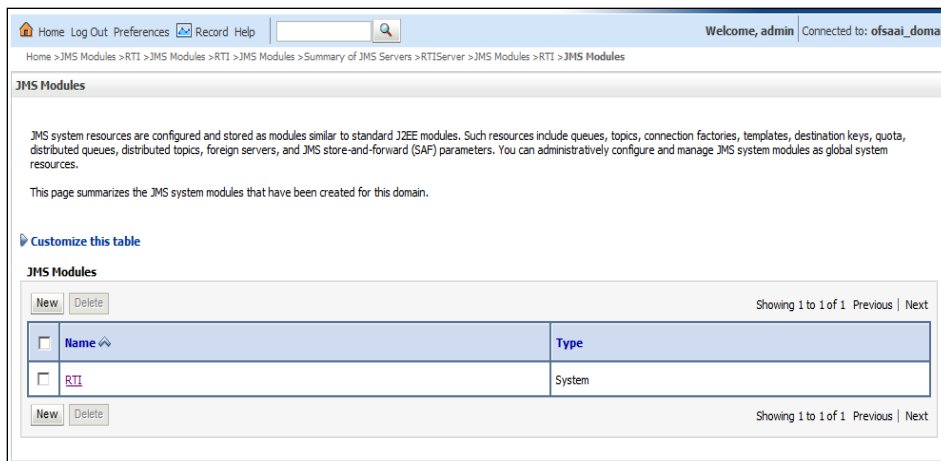


Figure 21: JMS Modules

4. Click **RTI**. The *Settings for RTI* screen is displayed.

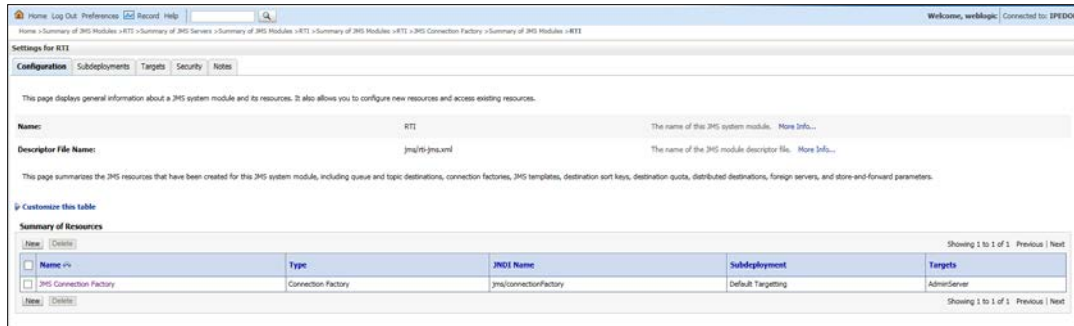


Figure 22: Settings for RTI - JMS topic

5. Click **New**. The *Settings for JMS Connection Factory* screen is displayed.

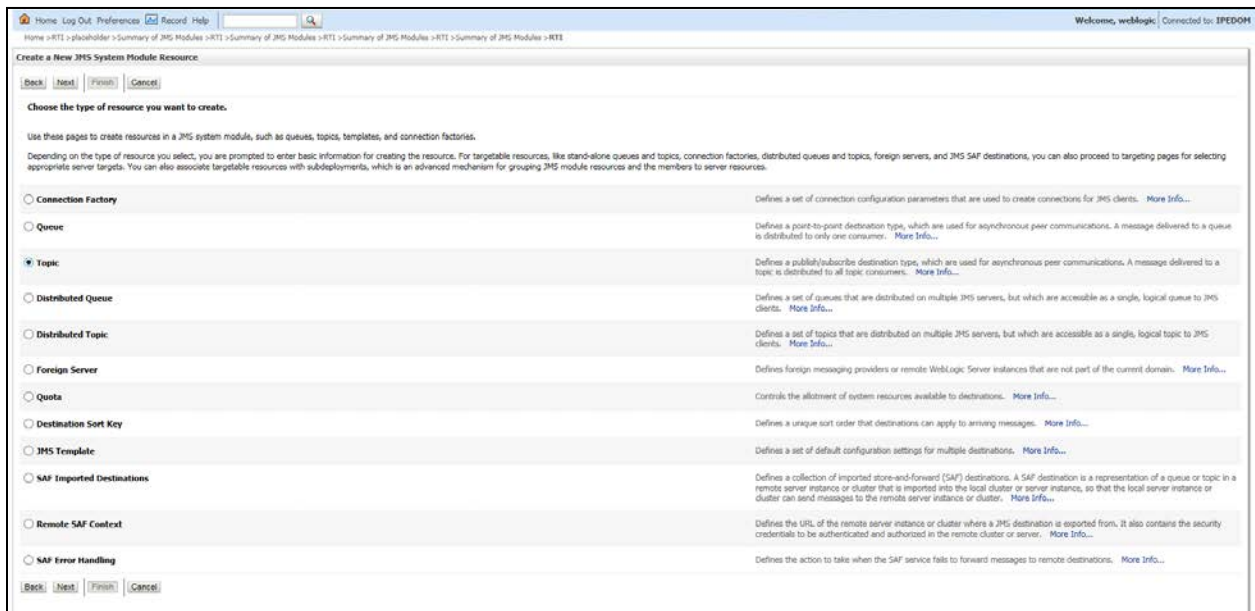


Figure 23: Select type of resource

6. Select **Topic** from the list.

- Click **Next**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen is displayed.

Figure 24: Create a New JMS System Module Resource

- Enter the following details:

Table 3: JMS Topic - Field Values

Field	Value
Name	RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic
JNDI Name	jms/assessmentResponseDestination

- Click **Next**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen is displayed.

Figure 25: Create a New JMS System Module Resource

- Select the Subdeployments as **RTISubDeploy**.
- Select **RTIServer**.
- Click **Finish**.
- The following confirmation message is displayed.
JMS Topic is created successfully.

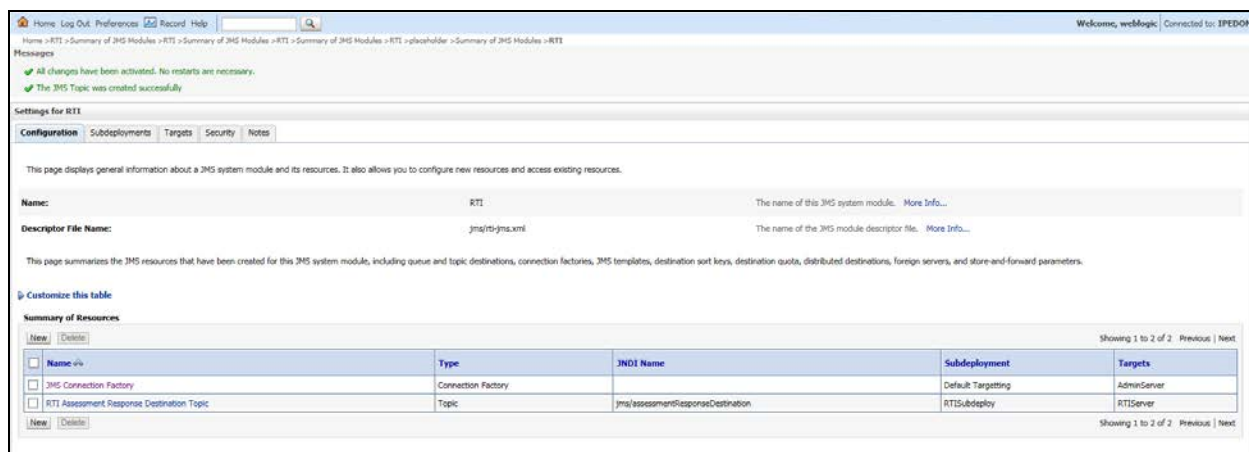


Figure 26: JMS Topic created successfully

3.1.6.2 Creating Cache Operation Message Destination Topic

To create **Cache Operation Message Destination Topic**, follow these steps:

1. Repeat Steps 1 - 13 from section [Creating RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic](#).
2. Enter the following details:

Table 4: JMS Topic - Field Values

Field	Value
Name	Cache Operation Message Destination Topic
JNDI Name	jms/cacheOperationMessageDestination

- The following confirmation message is displayed.
JMS Topic is created successfully.

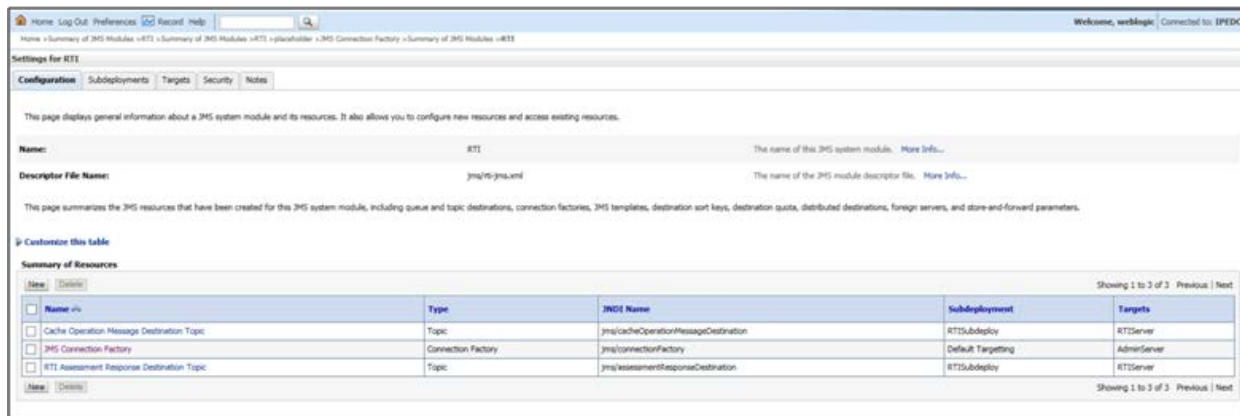


Figure 27: JMS Topic created

3.1.7 Creating JMS Queues

This section discusses the following queues to be created:

- RTI Feedback Queue
- RTI Source Entity Queue
- Wire Transaction Source Entity Queue
- RTI Hold JMS Queue

3.1.7.1 RTI Feedback Queue

To create the RTI Feedback Queue, follow these steps:

1. In the Domain Structure LHS menu, click **+** to expand **Services**.
2. Click **+** to expand **Messaging**.
3. Click **JMS Modules**.
4. Click **RTI**. The *Settings for RTI* screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left-hand side contains a 'Domain Structure' tree with 'Services' expanded to 'Messaging' and 'JMS Modules'. The main area displays the 'Settings for RTI' configuration page. The 'Name' is 'RTI' and the 'Descriptor File Name' is 'jms/rt-jms.xml'. Below this is a 'Summary of Resources' table:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> Cache Operation Message Destination Topic	Topic	jms/cacheOperationMessageDestination	RTISubDeploy	RTIServer
<input type="checkbox"/> JMS Connection Factory	Connection Factory	jms/connectionFactory	Default Targeting	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/> RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic	Topic		RTISubDeploy	RTIServer

5. Click **New**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen is displayed.

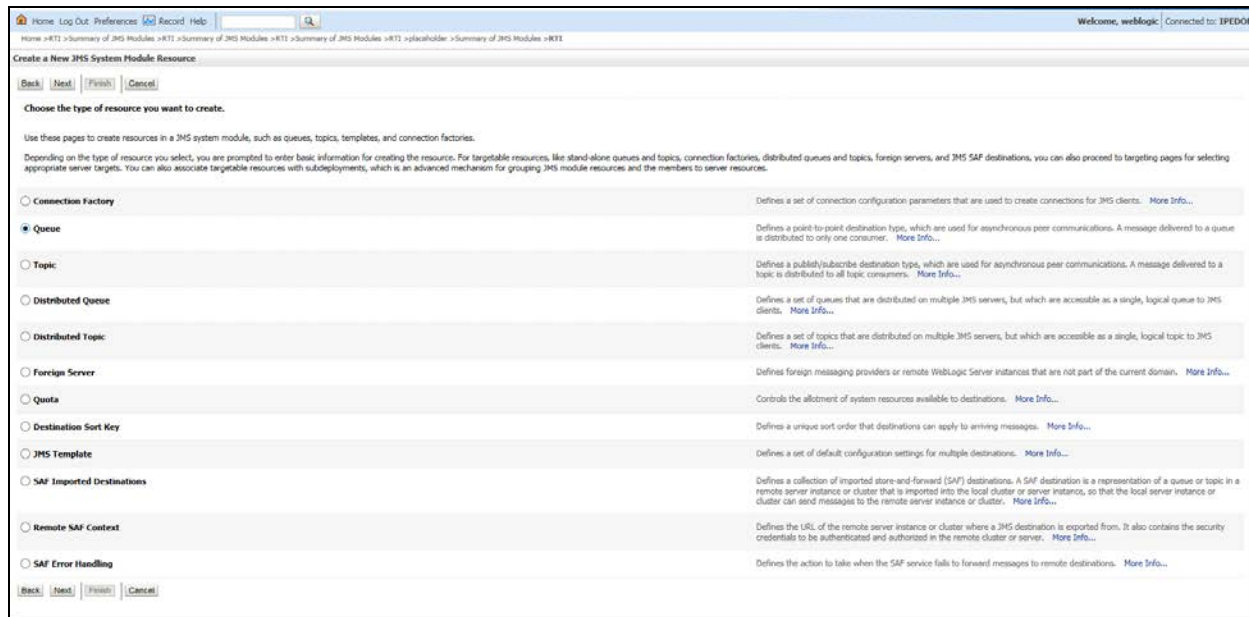


Figure 28: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS system Module

6. Select **Queue** from the list.

7. Click **Next**. The *Create a New JMS System Module Resource* screen is displayed.

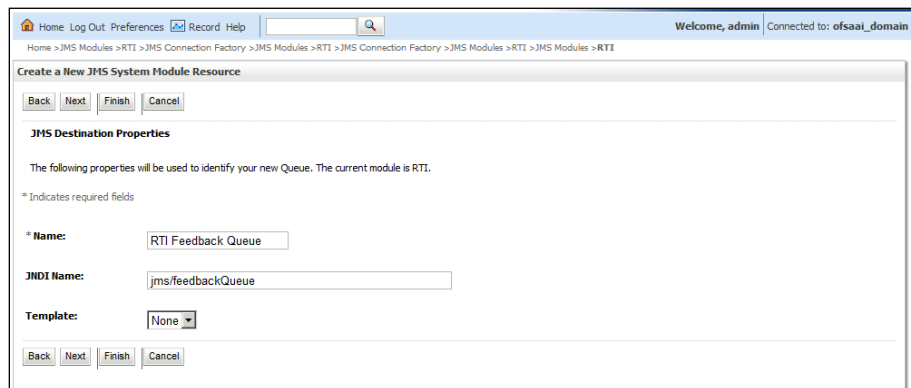


Figure 29: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS system Module

8. Enter the following details:

Table 5: JMS Queue - Field Values

Field	Value
Name	RTI Feedback Queue
JNDI Name	jms/feedbackQueue

9. Click **Next**.

10. Select the Subdeployments as **RTISubDeploy**.

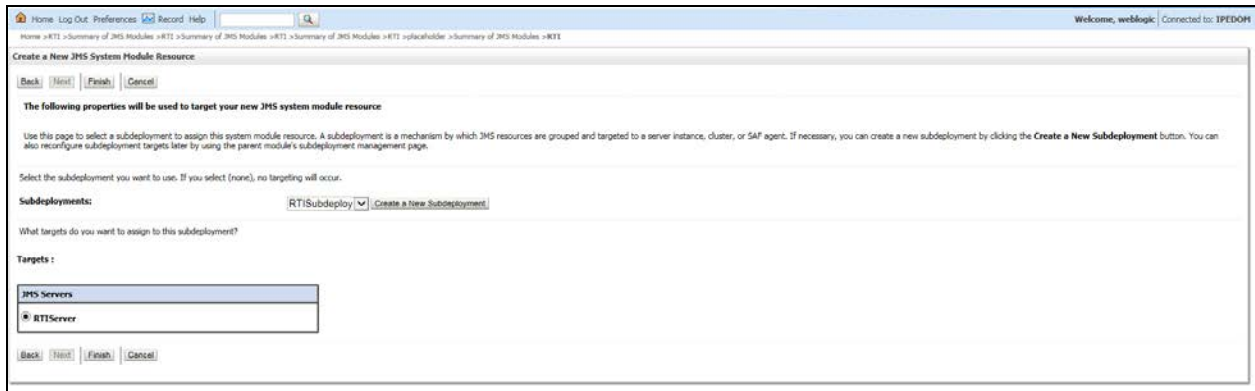


Figure 30: JMS Queue - Create a New JMS System Module Resource

11. Click **Finish**.

12. The following confirmation message is displayed.
RTI Feedback Queue is created *successfully*.

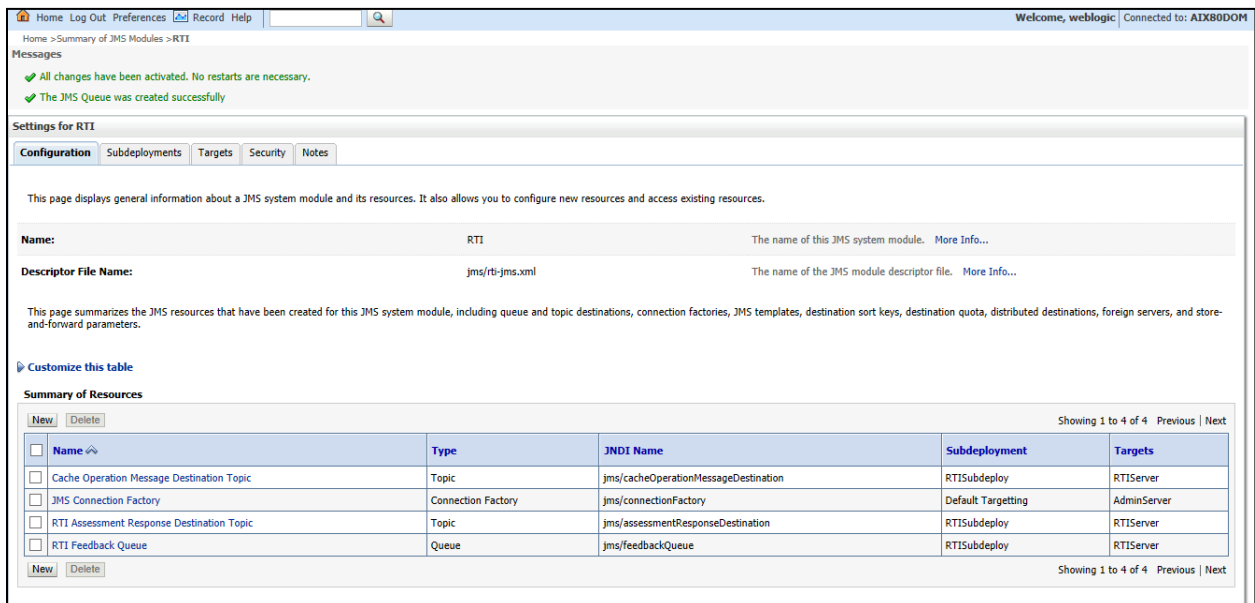


Figure 31: JMS Queue created successfully

3.1.7.2 Creating Remaining JMS Queues

To create the remaining JMS Queues, follow these steps:

1. Repeat Steps 1 - 11 as in section [RTI feedback Queue](#).
2. Enter the values given in the following table.

Table 6: WebLogic JMS Queues - Field Values

Queue Name	Fields		
	Name	JNDI name	Subdeployment
RTI Hold JMS Queue	Enter the name as RTI Hold JMS Queue	Enter the JNDI name as jms/TransactionActionQueue	Select the Subdeployment as RTISubDeploy
RTI Source Entity Queue	Enter the name as RTI Source Entity Queue	Enter the JNDI name as jms/sourceEntityQueue	Select the Subdeployment as RTISubDeploy
Wire Transaction Source Entity Queue	Enter the name as Wire Transaction Source Entity Queue	Enter the JNDI name as jms/wireTrxnQueue	Select the Subdeployment as RTISubDeploy

3. The following confirmation message is displayed.
The JMS Queue was created successfully.

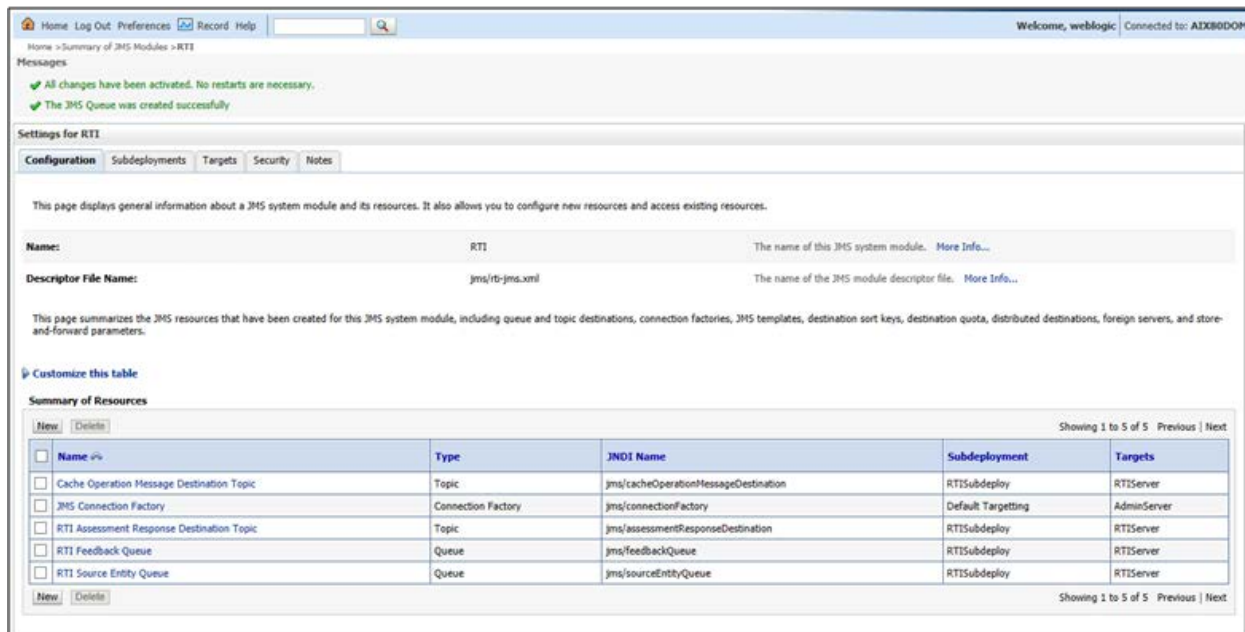


Figure 32: JMS Queues

3.1.8 Restart Weblogic Domain

For more information, refer to the Start/Stop Infrastructure Services section in the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide available on the [OTN](#) page.

3.2 Configuring IPE in WebSphere

This section explains the WebSphere configuration for IPE and includes the following topics:

- [Login to WebSphere](#)
- [JMS Providers](#)
- [JMS Connection Factories](#)
- [JMS Queues](#)
- [JMS Topics](#)

3.2.1 Login to WebSphere

To configure IPE on WebSphere follow these steps:

1. Open the following URL in the browser window:
<http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console>. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
2. Login with the Administrator **Username** and **Password**.

3.2.2 Bus Creation

1. Click + to expand **Service Integration** in the LHS menu.
2. Click **Buses**. The Buses page is displayed.



Figure 33: Buses

3. Click **New**. The *Create a New Service Integration Bus* screen is displayed

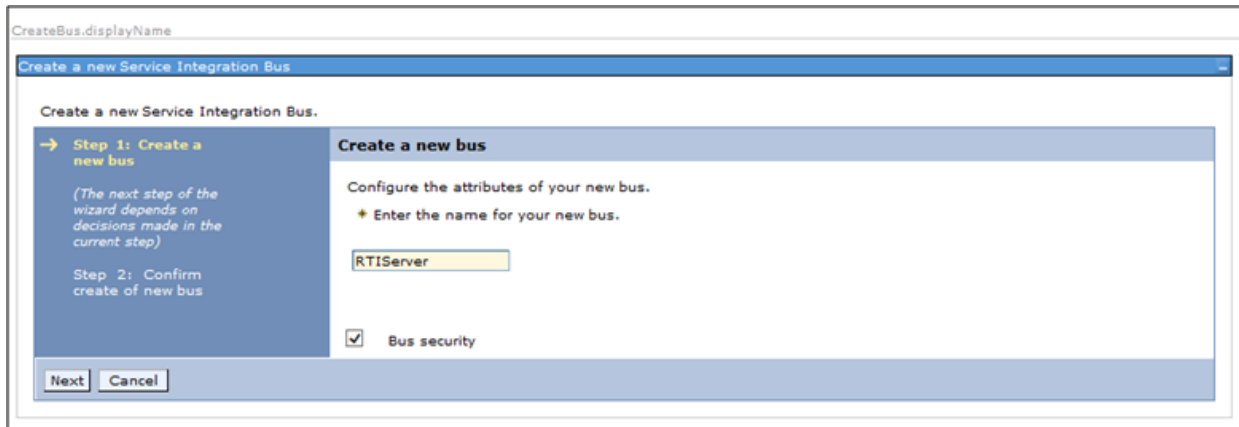


Figure 34: Create a New Service Integration Bus

4. Enter the name as **RTIServer**.
5. Un-check **Bus security**.
6. Click **Next**.

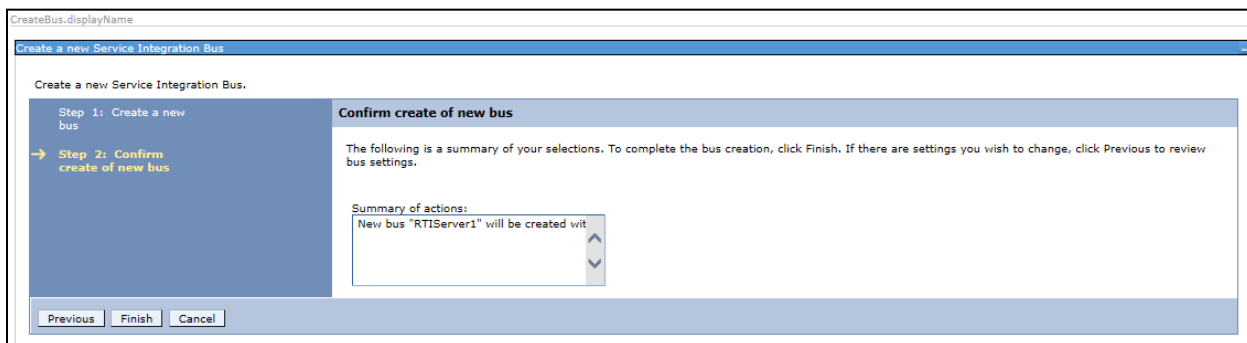


Figure 35: Create a New Service Integration Bus

7. Click **Finish**.
8. Click **Save**.

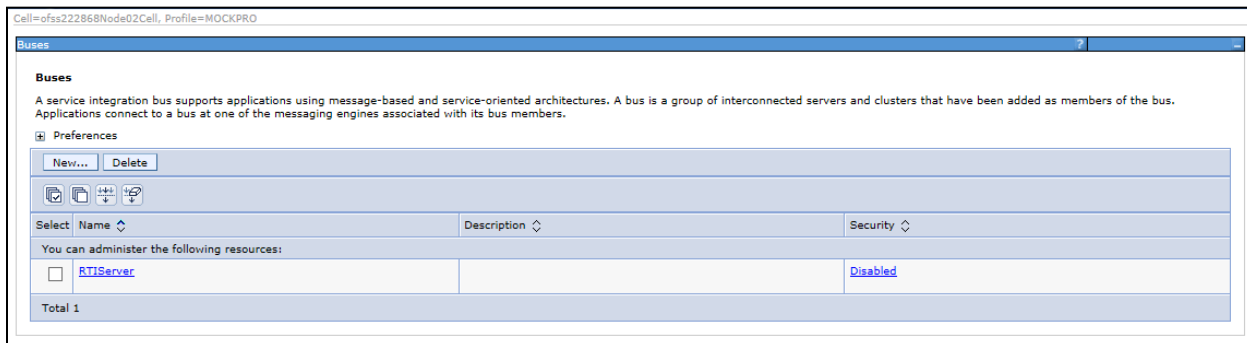


Figure 36: Buses

3.2.3 Bus Member Creation

To create a Bus Member follow these steps:

1. Click + to expand **Service Integration** in the LHS menu.
2. Click **Buses**.
3. Click **RTIServer**. The RTI Server screen is displayed.

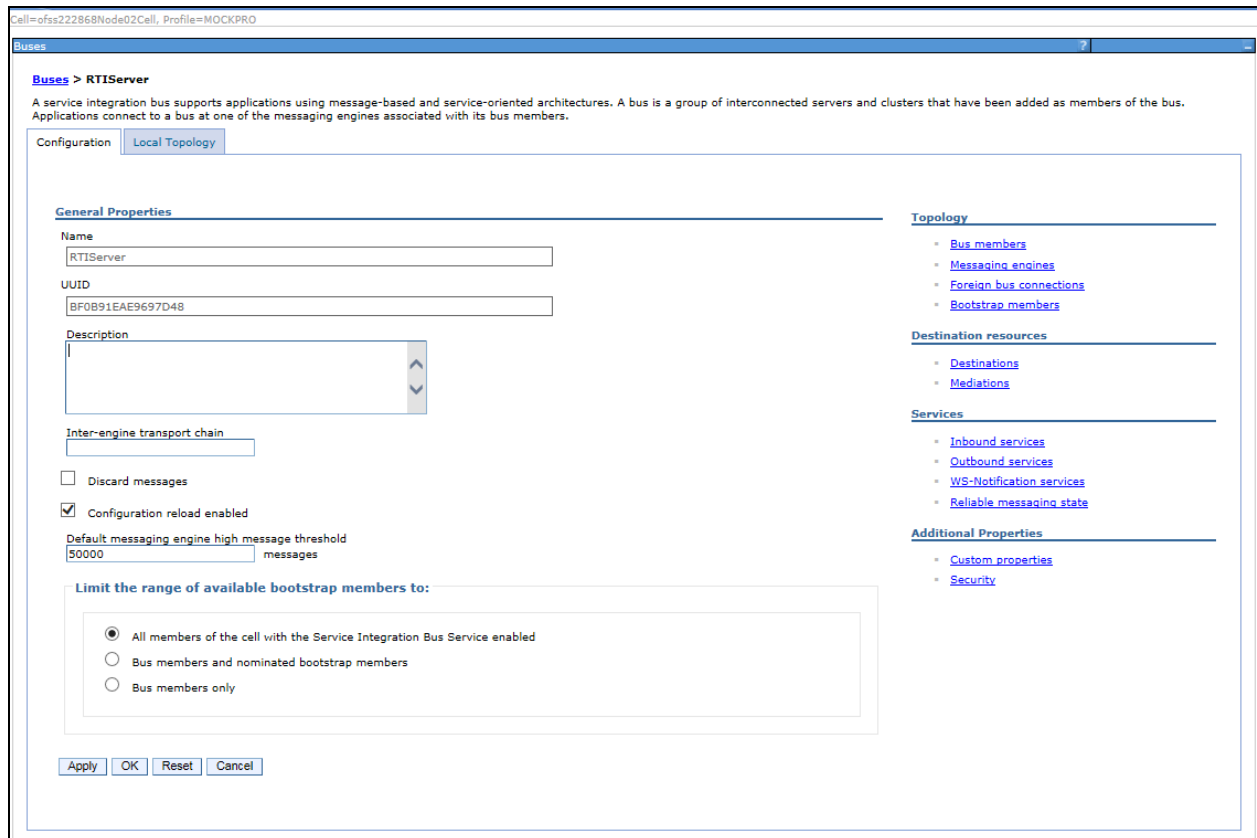


Figure 37: RTI Server

4. In the Topology section, click **Bus members**. The Bus members screen is displayed.

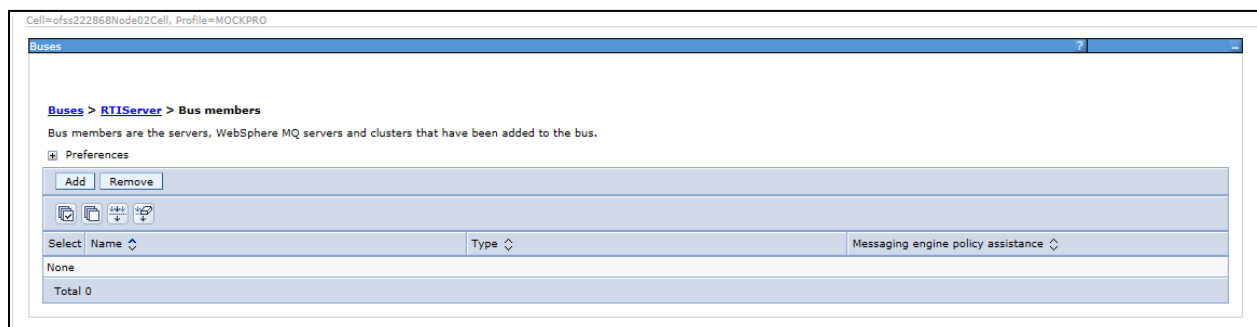


Figure 38: Bus members

5. Click **Add**. The Add a New Bus Member screen is displayed.
6. Select **Server**.

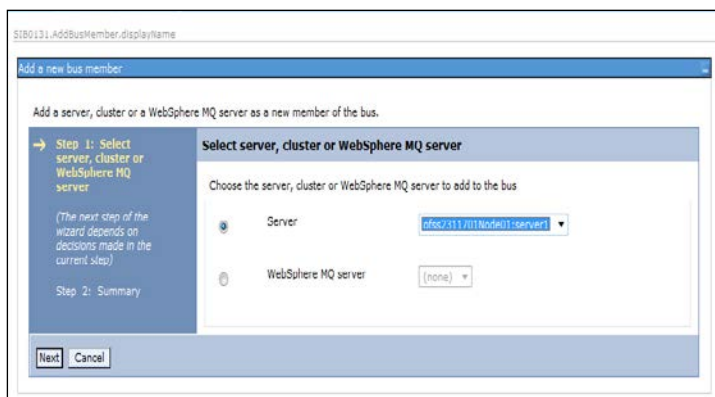


Figure 39: Add a New Bus Member

7. Click **Next**.



8. Select **File Store**.

9. Click Next.

SIB0131.ConfigureFileStore.displayName

Specify file store properties

Provide the properties for the file store

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Select the type of message store

→ Step 1.2: Configure file store

Step 1.3: Tune performance parameters

Step 2: Summary

Configure file store

Specify the properties for the file store

Log

* Log size MB

Default log directory path

Log directory path

Store

Same settings for permanent and temporary stores

Permanent and temporary stores

* Minimum permanent store size MB

Unlimited permanent store size

* Maximum permanent store size MB

Default permanent store directory path

Permanent store directory path

Previous Next Cancel

10. Click Next.

JVMSettings.displayName

Improve messaging performance

Tune application server for messaging performance.

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Select the type of message store

Step 1.2: Configure file store

→ Step 1.3: Tune performance parameters

Step 2: Summary

Tune performance parameters

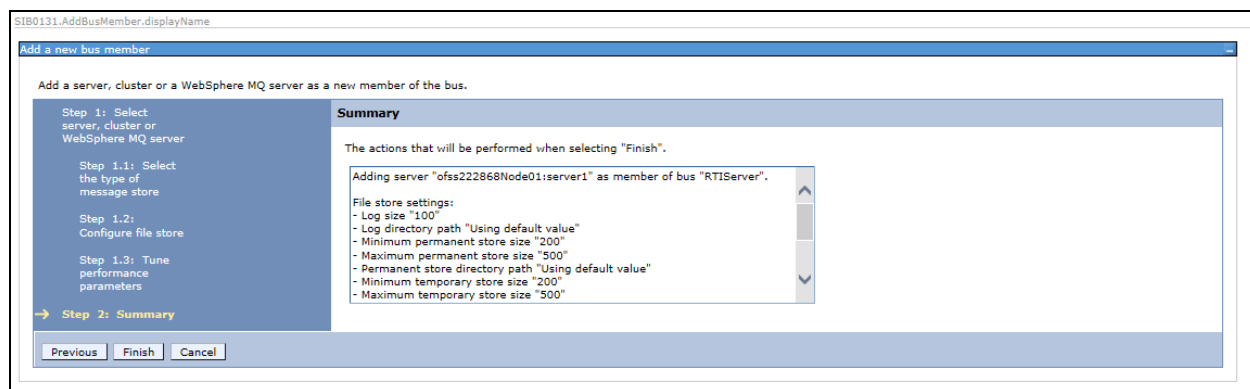
To improve performance of messaging within the application server, the proposed Java Virtual Machine settings are advised. By default the initial and maximum JVM settings will remain unchanged, select the 'Change heap sizes' checkbox to modify the settings to the proposed values. On machines with low amounts of physical memory size or large numbers of application server instances, it may be necessary to reduce the proposed values accordingly.

Change heap sizes

	Current heap sizes	Proposed heap sizes
Initial JVM heap size	<input type="text" value="0"/> MB	<input type="text" value="768"/> MB
Maximum JVM heap size	<input type="text" value="0"/> MB	<input type="text" value="768"/> MB

Previous Next Cancel

11. Click Next.



12. Click **Finish**. The Buses screen is displayed.

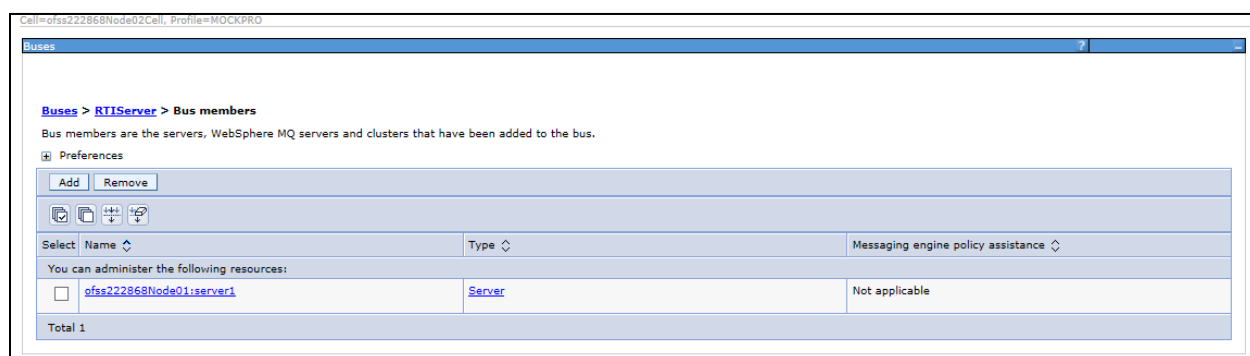


Figure 40: Bus Members created successfully

13. Click **Save**.

3.2.4 Configuring JMS Providers

This section discusses the configuration of JMS providers.

To navigate to JMS Providers sections, follow these steps:

1. Click **+** to expand **Resources**.
2. Click **+** to expand **JMS**.
3. Click **JMS Providers**. The JMS Providers screen is displayed.
4. Select **Cell** as Scope. (for example, Cell=OFSA80Node02Cell)
5. Verify that the Default messaging provider exists.

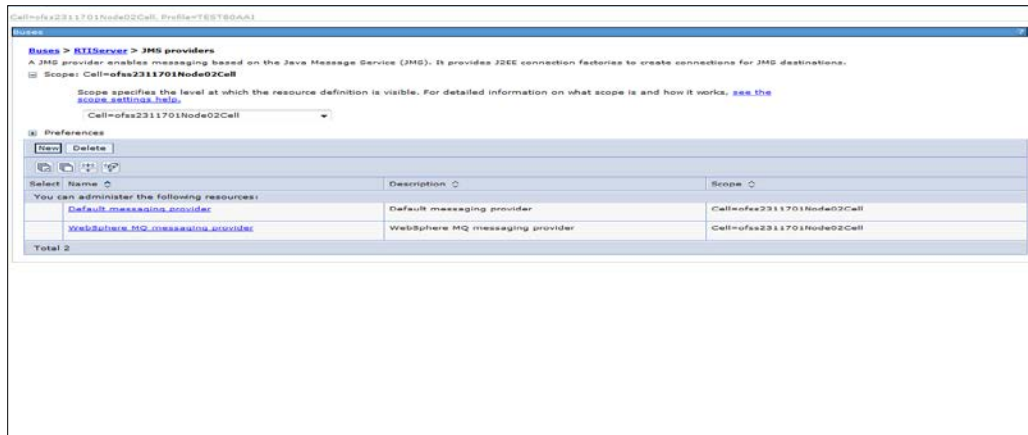


Figure 41: JMS Providers

3.2.5 Configuring JMS Connection Factory

This section explains about configuring JMS Connection Factory.

NOTE: For information about the ports used, refer to section [Check Ports in WebSphere](#).

To configure JMS Connection Factory, follow these steps:

1. Click **+** to expand **Resources**.
1. Click **+** to expand **JMS**.
2. Click **Connection Factories**. The Connection Factories screen is displayed.

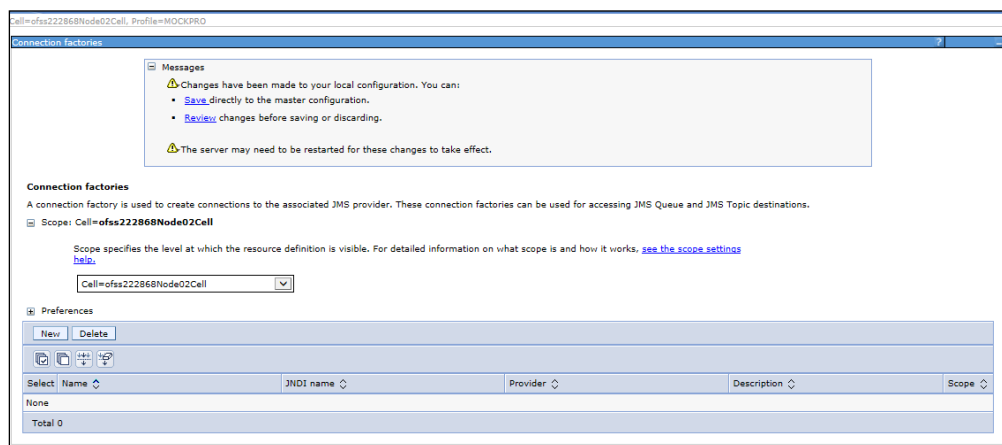


Figure 42: Connection Factories

3. Select the Scope as **Cell**. (for example, Cell=OFSA80Node02Cell)
4. Click **New**.
5. Select **Default Messaging Provider** option.
6. Click **OK**. The *JMS Connection Factory* screen is displayed.

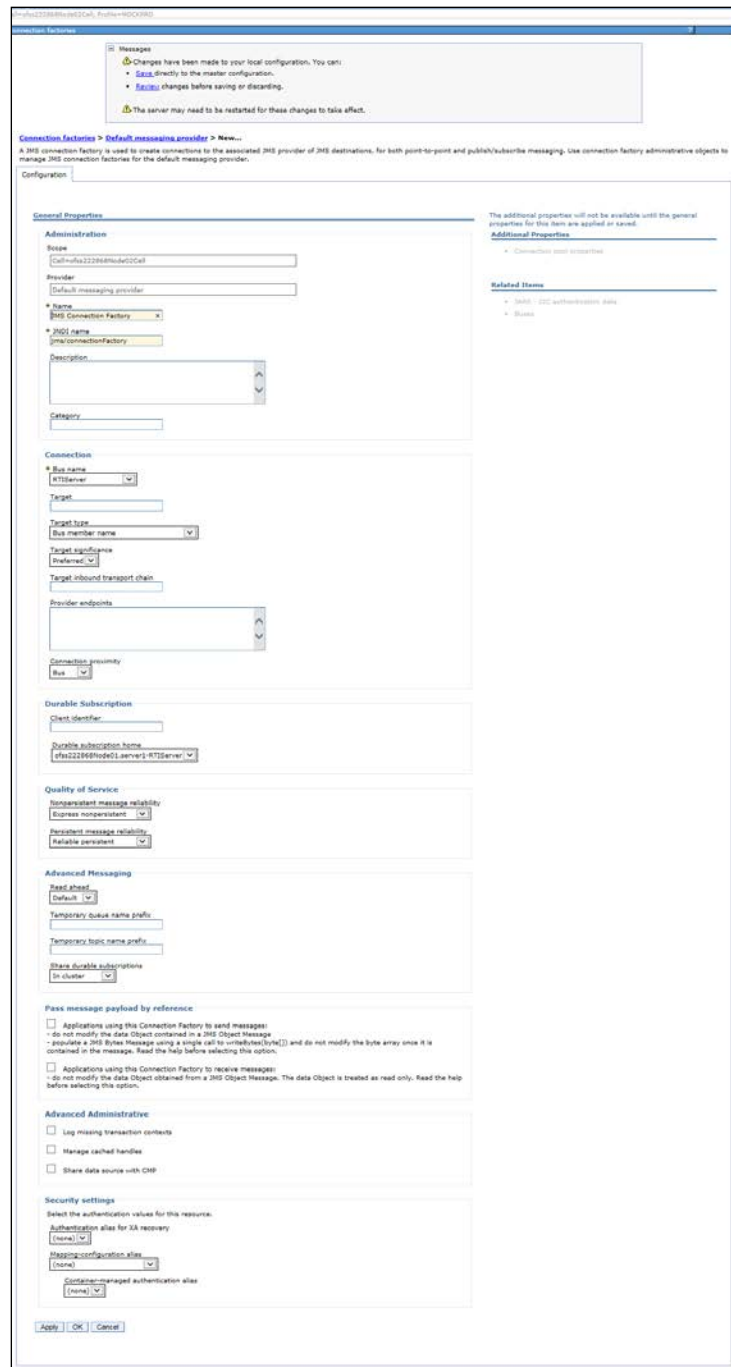


Figure 43: JMS Connection Factory

7. Enter the following details:

Table 7: JMS Connection Factory: Field Values

Field	Value	Description
Name	JMS Connection Factory	Enter the name of JMS Connection Factory
JNDI name	jms/connectionFactory	Enter the JNDI name for the JMS connection factory
Bus Name	RTIServer	Select the bus name.
Target Inbound Transport Chain	<Transport Chain Name>	Enter the transport chain name. Refer Appendix C for Transport chain name. For example: <i>InboundBasicMessaging</i>
Provider endpoints	<HOSTNAME> : <SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS port>: <Transport Chain Name>	Enter the transport chain name. Refer Appendix C for Provider endpoints. For example: ofss222868.in.oracle.com:7280:InboundBasic Messaging

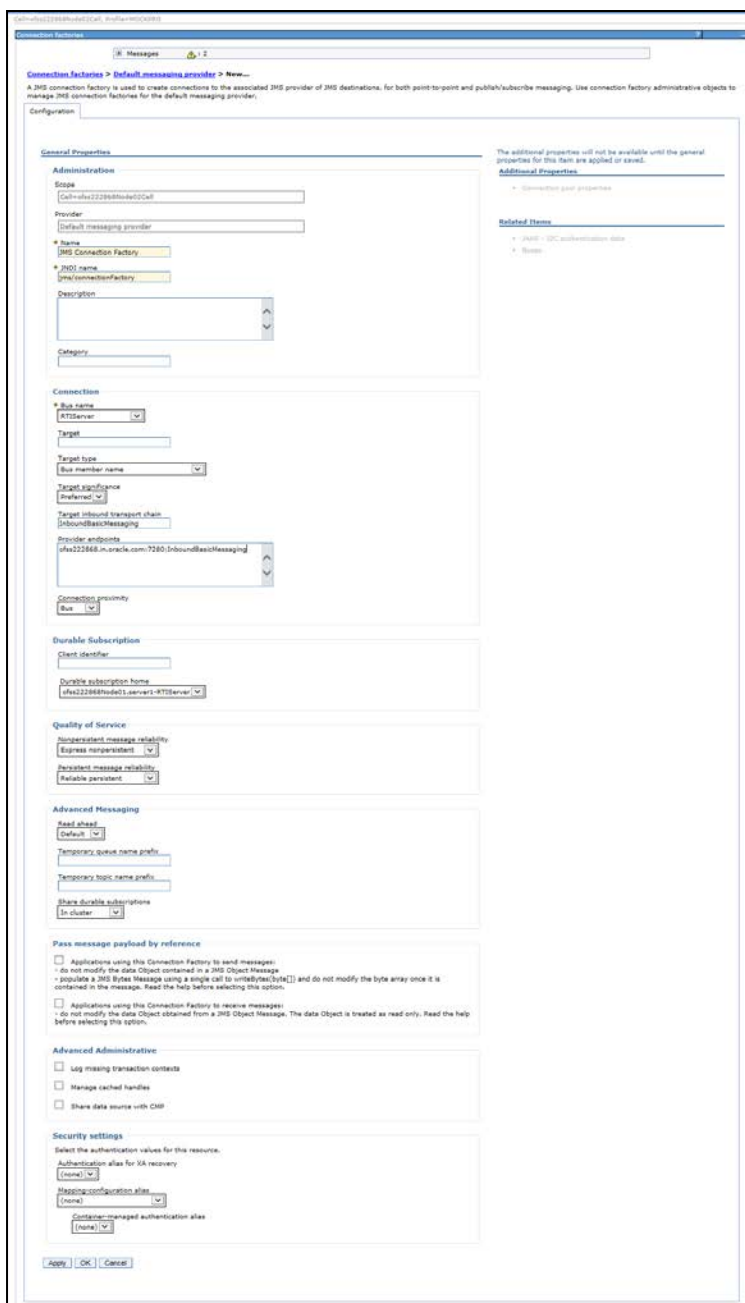


Figure 44: JMS Connection Factory – Not default port

8. Click **Apply** and save the details.

3.2.6 Configuring JMS Queues

This section discusses the following JMS Queues which are to be created:

- RTI Source Entity Queue
- RTI Hold JMS Queue
- RTI Feedback Queue
- Wire Transaction Source Entity Queue

3.2.6.1 Configuring RTI Source Entity Queue

To create RTI Source Entity Queue, follow these steps:

1. Click **+** to expand **Resources** in the LHS menu.
2. Click **+** to expand **JMS**.
3. Click **Queues**.



Figure 45: Queues

4. Select Scope as **Cell**. (For example, cell=OFSA80Node02Cell).

5. Click **New**. The *Select JMS resource provider* screen is displayed.

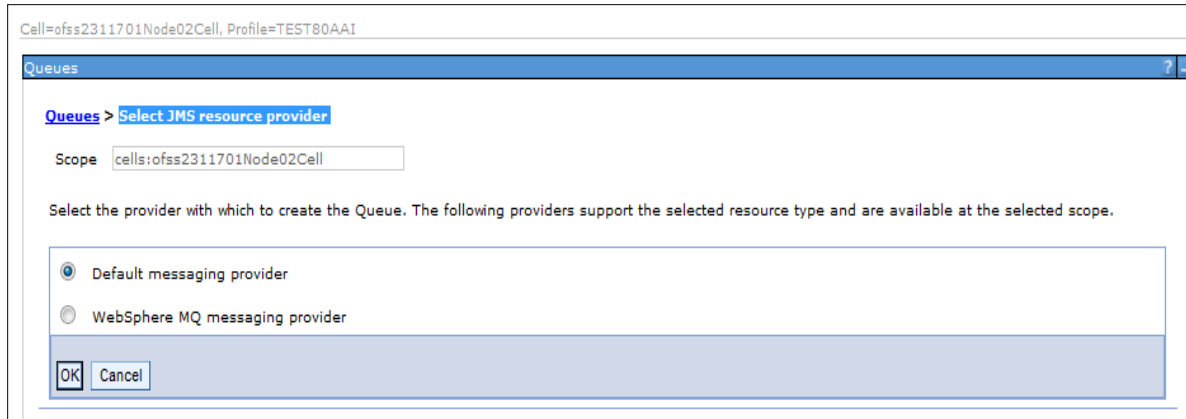


Figure 46: Select JMS resource provider

6. Select Default Messaging Provider.
7. Click **OK**. The General Properties section is displayed.

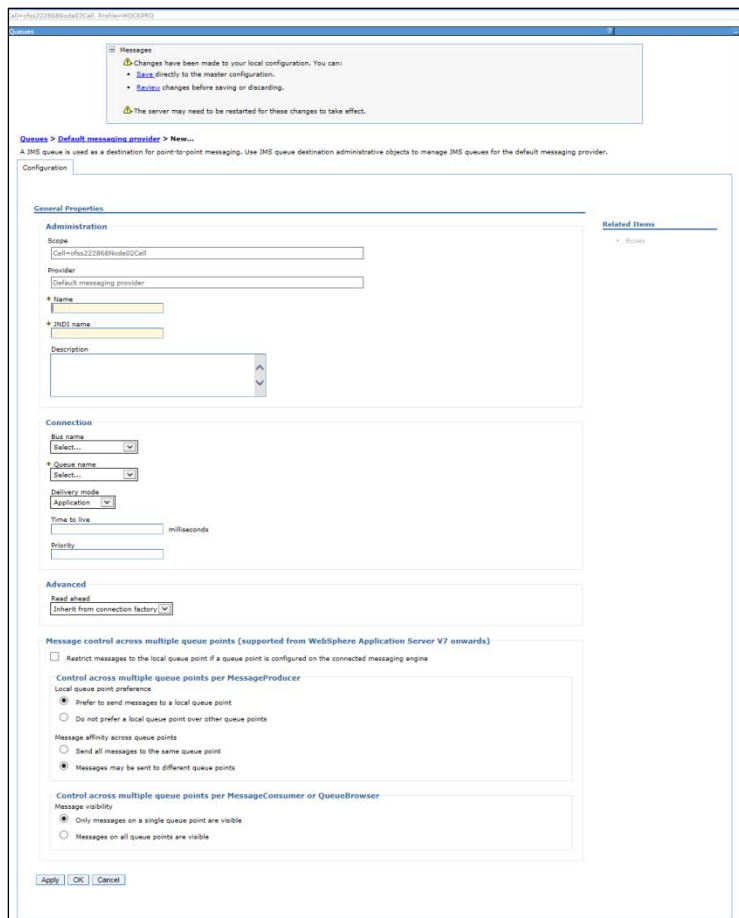


Figure 47: General Properties section

8. Enter the following details:

Table 8: JMS Queues General Properties - Field Values

Field	Value
Name	RTI Source Entity Queue
JNDI Name	jms/sourceEntityQueue
Bus Name	RTIServer

9. Select **Create Service Integration Bus destination** from **Queue Name**.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "General Properties". It is divided into two main sections: "Administration" and "Connection".

- Administration:**
 - Scope:** Cell=ofss2311701Node02Cell
 - Provider:** Default messaging provider
 - Name:** (empty field)
 - JNDI name:** (empty field)
 - Description:** (empty text area)
- Connection:**
 - Bus name:** RTIServer (dropdown menu)
 - Queue name:** Create Service Integration Bus destination (dropdown menu, highlighted in blue)

Figure 48: Queue Name

The *Set queue attributes* screen is displayed.

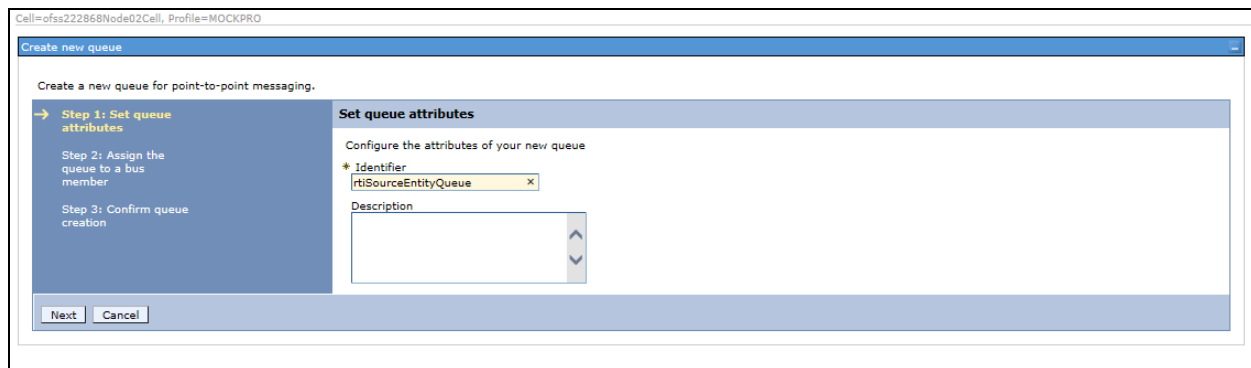


Figure 49: Set queue attributes

10. Enter the Identifier as **rtiSourceEntityQueue**.

11. Click **Next**.

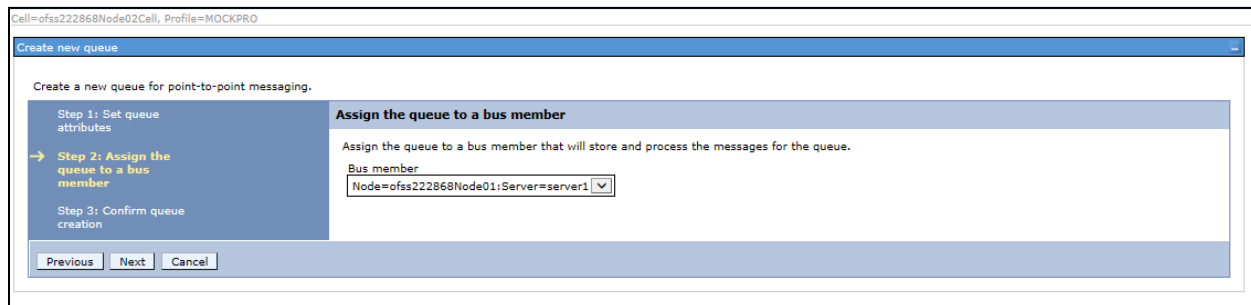


Figure 50: Assign the queue to a bus member

12. Click **Next**.

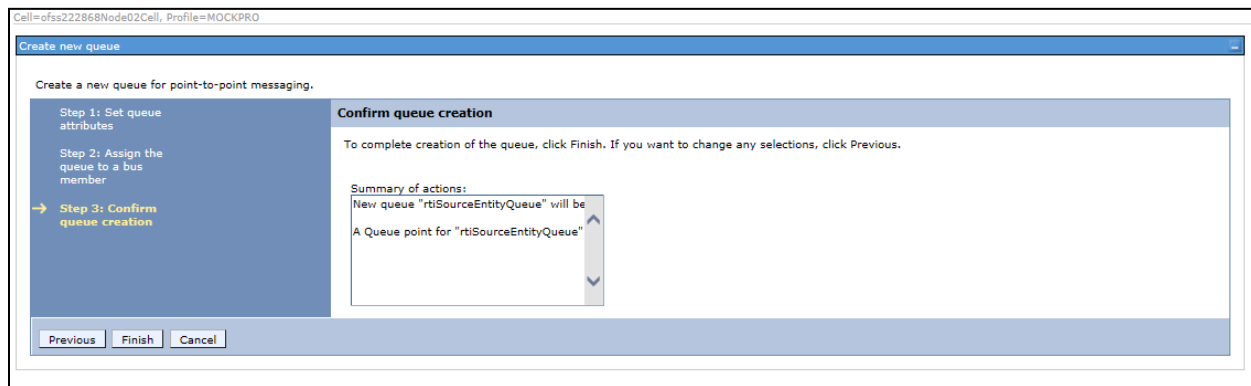


Figure 51: Confirm queue creation

13. Click **Finish**. The Configuration screen is displayed.

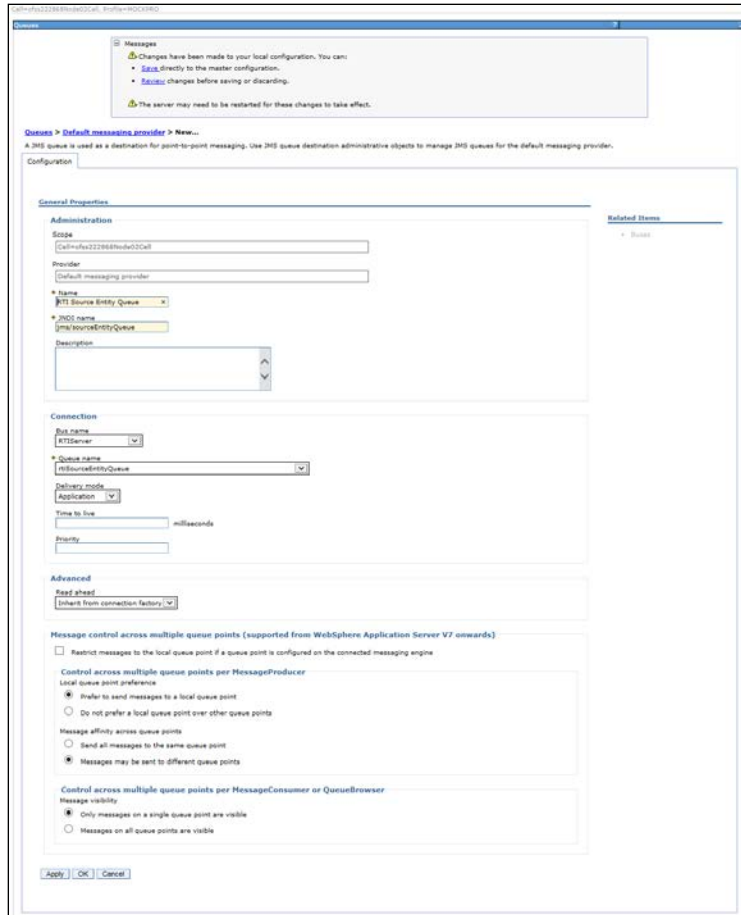


Figure 52: Configuration

14. Click **Apply** and save the details.

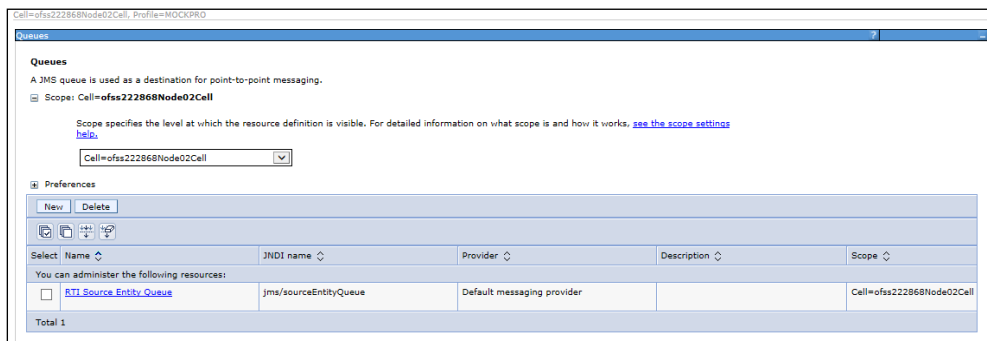


Figure 53: Queues

3.2.6.2 Creating remaining JMS Queues

Similarly, to create the remaining queues, follow these steps:

1. Repeat Steps 1 - 15 from section [RTI Source Entity Queue](#).
2. Enter the following details:

Table 9: WebSphere JMS Queues - Field Values

Queue Name	Fields			
	Name	JNDI name	Bus name	Queue Identifier
RTI Hold JMS Queue	Enter the name as RTI Hold JMS Queue	Enter the JNDI name as jms/TransactionActionQueue	Select the Bus name as RTIServer	Enter the Queue as rtiTransactionActionQueue
RTI Feedback Queue	Enter the name as RTI Feedback Queue	Enter the JNDI name as jms/feedbackQueue	Select the Bus name as RTIServer	Enter the Queue as rtiFeedbackQueue
Wire Transaction Source Entity Queue	Enter the name as Wire Transaction Source Entity	Enter the JNDI name as jms/wireTrxnQueue	Select the Bus name as RTIServer	Enter the Queue as rtiWireTrxnQueue

3. The JMS Queues are created successfully.

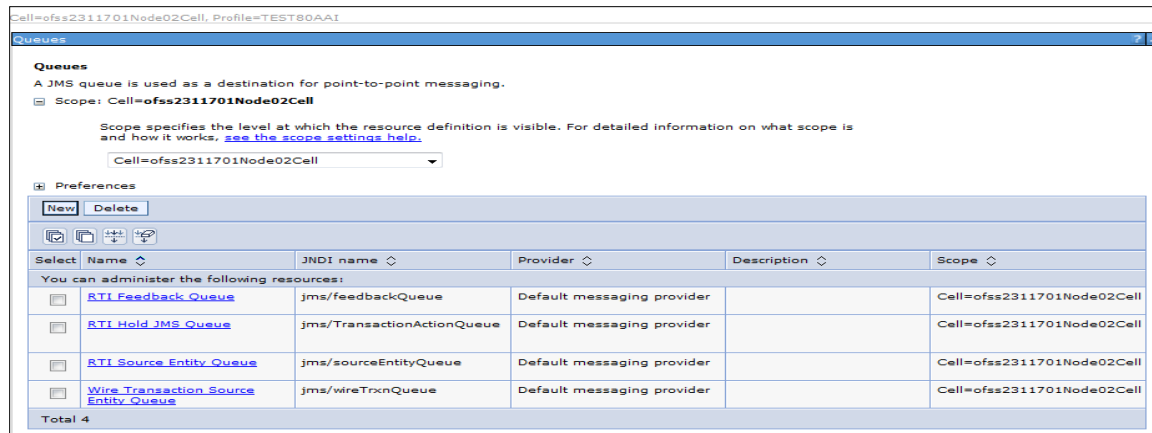


Figure 54: JMS Queue

3.2.7 Configuring JMS Topics

This section discusses the following JMS Topics which are to be created:

- [Creating RTI Cache Operation Message Destination Topic](#)
- [Creating RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic](#)

3.2.7.1 Creating RTI Cache Operation Message Destination Topic

To create JMS topics, follow these steps:

1. Click **+** to expand **Resources** in the LHS menu.
2. Click **+** to expand **JMS**.
3. Click **Topics**.
4. Select Cell as Scope (for example Cell=OFSA80Node02Cell)

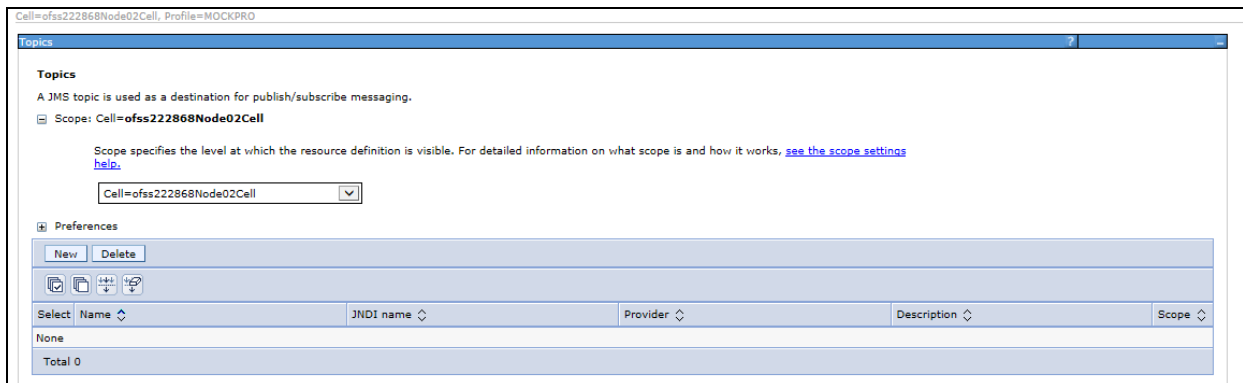


Figure 55: WebSphere - JMS Topics

5. Click **New**. The *Select JMS resource provider* screen is displayed.

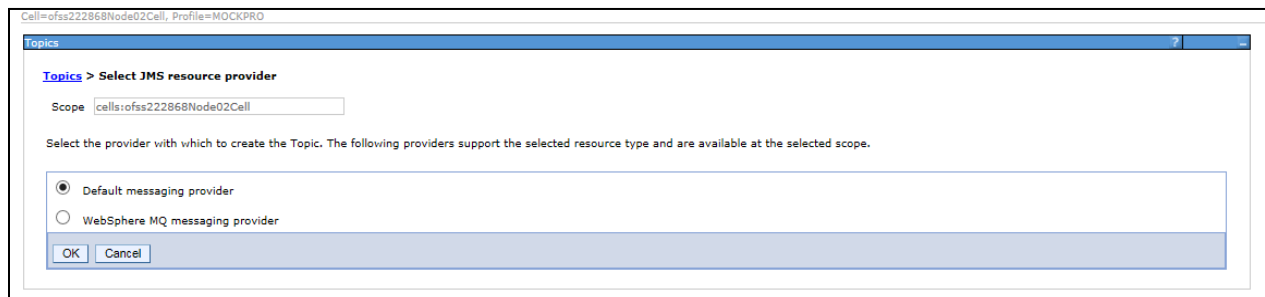


Figure 56: Select JMS resource provider

6. Select **Default messaging provider**.
7. Click **OK**. The *Configuration* screen is displayed.

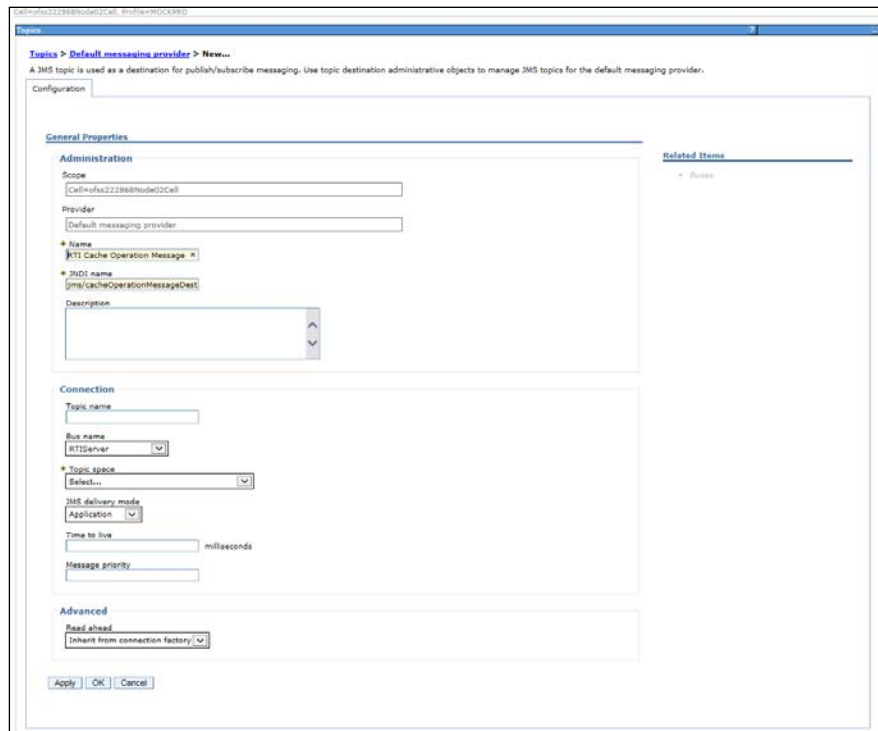


Figure 57: Configuration screen

8. Enter the following details:

Table 10: JMS Topic General Properties - Field Values

Field	Value
Name	RTI Cache Operation Message Destination Topic
JNDI Name	jms/cacheOperationMessageDestination
Bus Name	RTIServer

9. Select **Create Service Integration Bus Destination** from **Topic space**.

10. The *Create new topic space* screen is displayed.

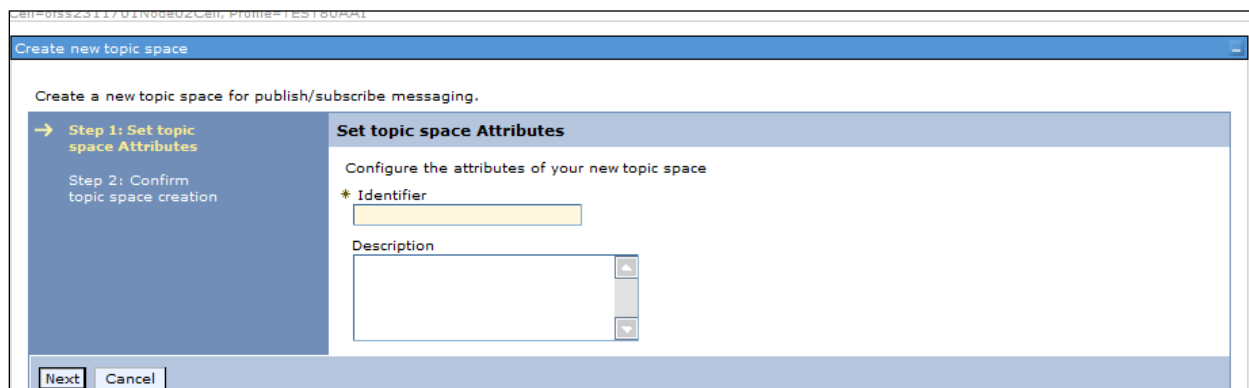


Figure 58: Create new topic space

11. Enter the **Identifier** as **rtiCacheOperationTopic**.

12. Click **Next**.

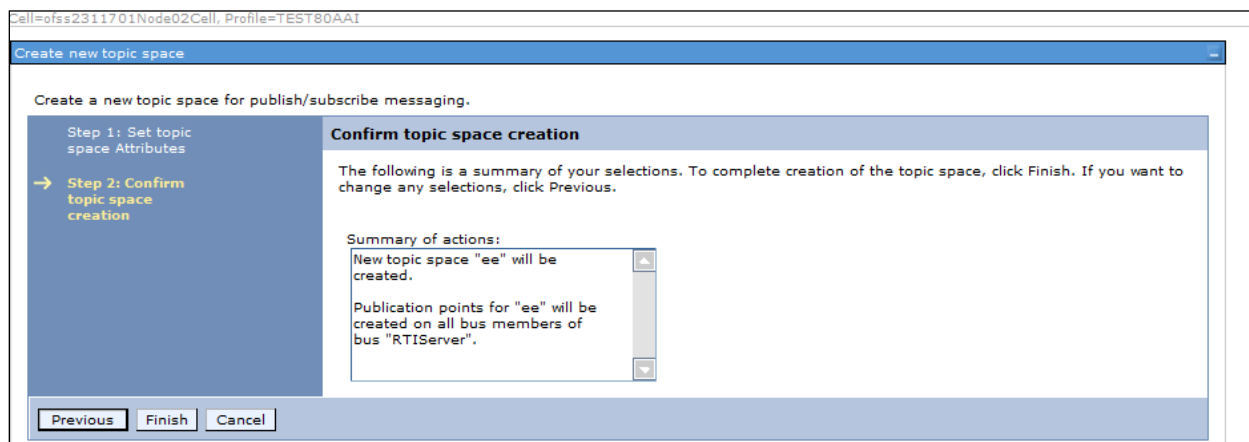


Figure 59: Confirm topic space creation

13. Click **Finish**. The *Configuration* screen is displayed.

14. Click **Apply** and save details.

3.2.7.2 Creating RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic

To create an RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic, follow these steps:

1. Repeat Steps 1-14 from section [RTI Cache Operation Message Destination Topic](#).
2. Enter the following details:

Field	Value
Name	RTI Assessment Response Destination Topic
JNDI name	jms/assessmentResponseDestination
Bus name	RTIServer
Topic Space Identifier	rtiAssessmentResponseDestinationTopic

3.2.8 RMI/IOP Authentication Settings

This section describes the steps for authentication settings. For security setting, follow these steps:

1. Click **+** to expand **Security** in the LHS menu.
2. Click **+** to expand **Global Security**.
3. Click **+** to expand **RMI/IOP security** under **Authentication** section.

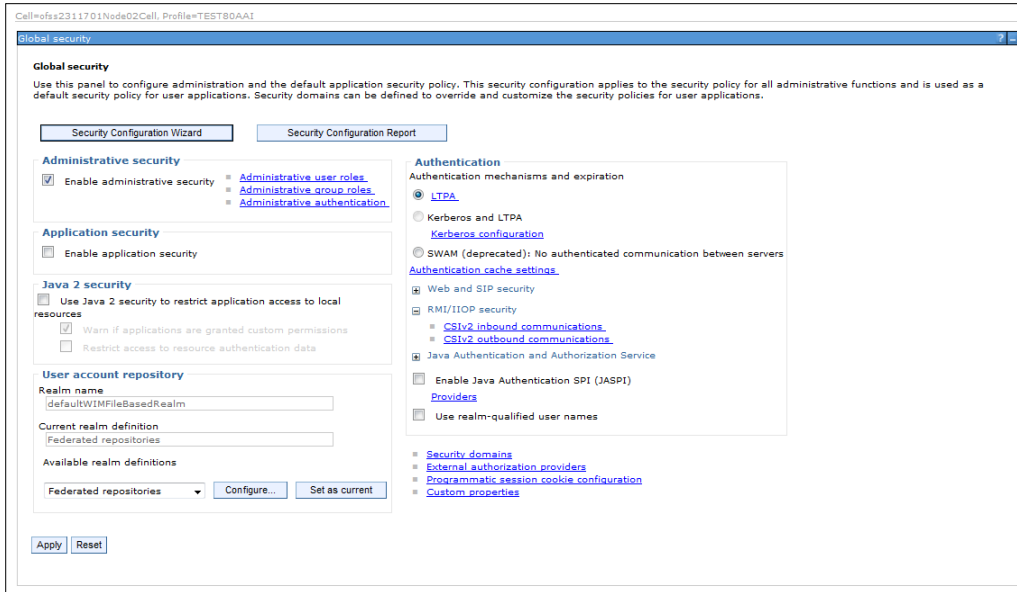


Figure 60: Global Security screen

4. Click **CSIV2 inbound communications/CSIV2 outbound communications**.
5. Select the following values:

Table 11: RMI/IOP authentication Settings

RMI/IOP Security	Client certificate authentication	Transport
CSIV2 inbound communications	Supported	SSL-supported
CSIV2 outbound communications	Supported	SSL-supported

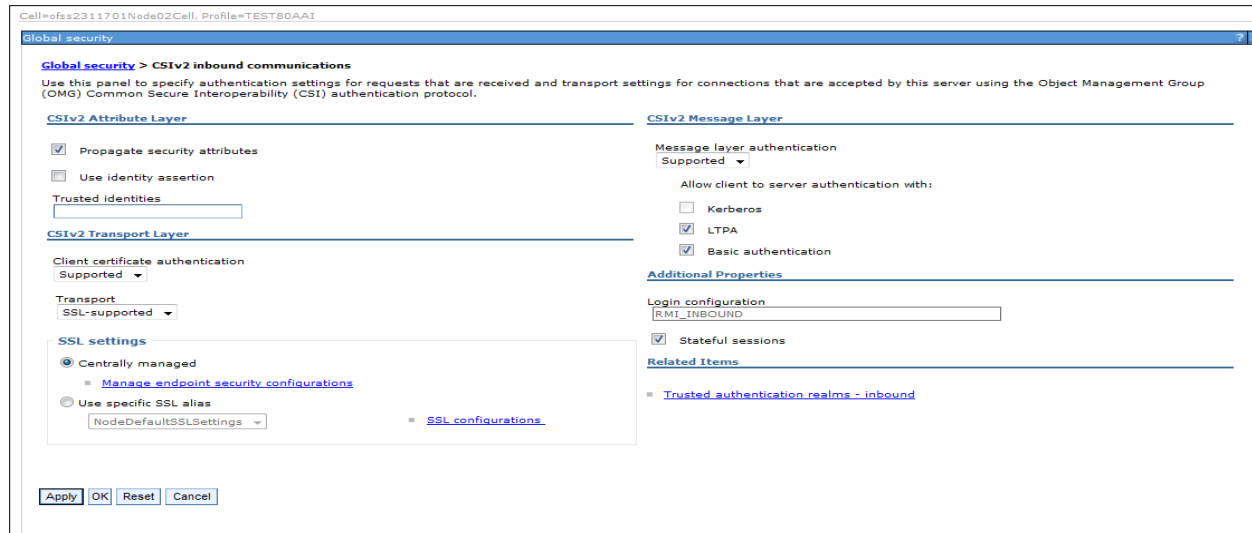


Figure 61: CSiv2 inbound communications

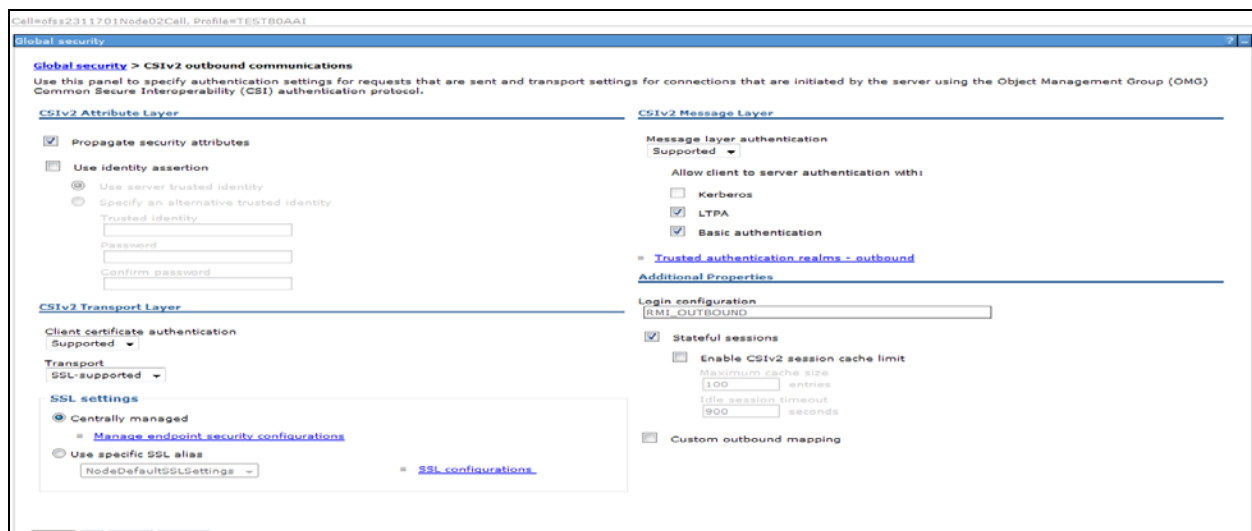


Figure 62: CSiv2 outbound communications

6. Click **Apply** and save details.

Note: RMI/IIOP Authentication Settings are not required for WebLogic.

3.2.9 Restart WebSphere Profile

For more information, refer to the Start/Stop Infrastructure Services section in the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide available on the [OTN](#) page.

4 Additional Configuration

To use IPE framework without a Sample Application, perform the following additional configuration.

4.1 Updating Install Properties

To update the install properties, follow these steps:

1. Login to the UNIX machine where the OFS AAAI Application Pack is installed with IPE enabled.
2. Navigate to <OFSAA Installation Directory>/realtime_processing/WebContent/conf.
3. Edit `install.properties` and provide the following information:

Parameter Code	Value	Description
<RTI_INFODOM>	< Infodom Name >	Infodom Name used for IPE For example, OFSAAIINFO
<RTI_SEGMENT>	< default IPE processing segment code >	Enter the default IPE Processing Segment Code. For example, FRA

For example,

```

sql.config.datasource.jndi.name=jdbc/FICMASTER
sql.atomic.datasource.jndi.name=jdbc/OFSAAIINFO
sql.metadom.datasource.jndi.name=jdbc/OFSAAIINFOCNF
system.infodom=OFSAAIINFO
system.domain=FRA
deployment.assessment.execution.mode=LIVE
deployment.datastore=RDBMS
deployment.test.java.naming.initial.context.factory=
deployment.test.java.naming.provider.url=
batch.audit.backup=true
process.maxalert.count=100
    
```

4.2 IPE Caching

To perform caching in IPE, follow these steps:

1. Connect to OFSAA Configuration schema.
2. Replace the placeholders with the following information in the update queries.
3. Run the update queries.

Parameter Code	Value	Description
<INITIALFACTORY>	< initial context for app server>	Initial Context for the Web Application Server Websphere: <code>com.ibm.websphere.naming.WsnInitialContextFactory</code> Weblogic: <code>weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory</code>
<PROVIDER_URL>	<processing URL>	URL for accessing Queues and Topics in Web Application server. For more information, refer to Appendix A .

4. **Update configuration c set c.PARAMVALUE='<INITIALFACTORY>' where c.paramname='RTI_PROCESSING_INITIALCONTEXTFACTORY'**
/
Update configuration c set c.PARAMVALUE='<PROVIDER_URL>' where c.paramname='RTI_PROCESSING_PROVIDER_URL'
/

4.3 Creating ILP.ear/ ILP.war

It is mandatory to have the ILP.ear in the same profile or domain where the <contextname>.ear file of the OFS AAAI Application is deployed. To create ILP.ear/ ILP.war, follow these steps:

1. Navigate to < OFSAA Installation Directory >/realtime_processing.
2. Execute the command:

```

./ant.sh.

/scratch/ofsaobie/AAAI_80/realtime_processing>ls
ant.sh application.xml build.xml ILP.ear ILP.war ipesampleapp WebContent
/scratch/ofsaobie/AAAI_80/realtime_processing>./ant.sh
executing "ant"
Buildfile: build.xml

createwar:

createear:

BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 0 seconds
/scratch/ofsaobie/AAAI_80/realtime_processing>]

```

3. On successful execution, the `ILP.ear` and `ILP.war` files are generated under the `<OFSAA Installation Directory >/realtime_processing/ipesampleapp/bin` folder.

4.4 Deploying ILP.ear in Weblogic

This section defines how to deploy `ILP.ear` in Weblogic.

NOTE: It is mandatory to have `ILP.ear` in the same domain where `<contextname>.ear` of the OFS AAI Application is deployed.

To deploy `ILP.ear` in Weblogic, follow these steps:

1. Start the Weblogic server.
2. Create an `ILP.ear` folder in `<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications`

```

Copy <FIC_HOME>/realtime_processing/ILP.ear to
<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/app
lications/ILP.ear/.

```
3. Explode the `ILP.ear` file by executing the command:

```

jar -xvf ILP.ear

```
4. Delete the `ILP.ear` and `IPL.war` files.
5. Create an `ILP.war` folder in `<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/applications/ILP.ear`

```
Copy <FIC_HOME>/realtime_processing/ILP.war to  
<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/a  
pplications/ILP.ear/ILP.war
```

6. Explode the ILP.war file by executing the command:

```
jar -xvf ILP.war.
```

7. Delete the ILP.war file.

4.4.1 Installing ILP.ear in WebLogic using WebLogic Administrator Console.

1. Navigate to the path
<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>/user_projects/domains/<DOMAIN_NAME>/bin in the machine in which WebLogic is installed.

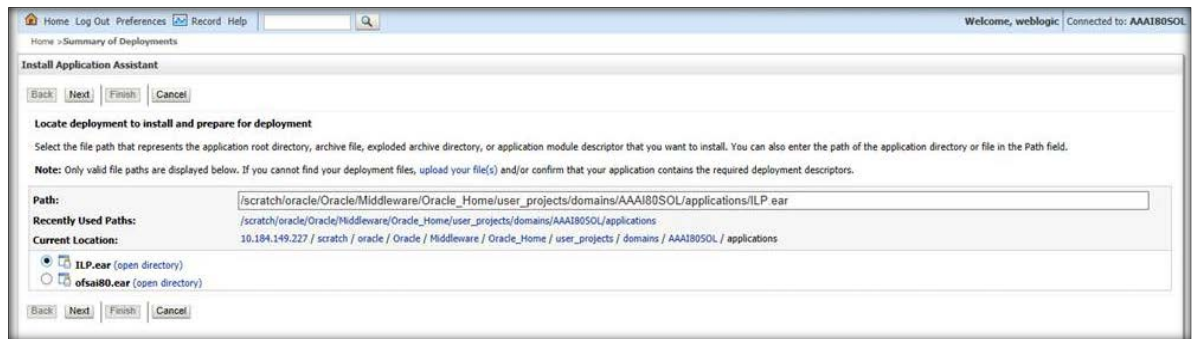
2. Start WebLogic by executing the command:

```
./startWebLogic.sh -d64 file
```

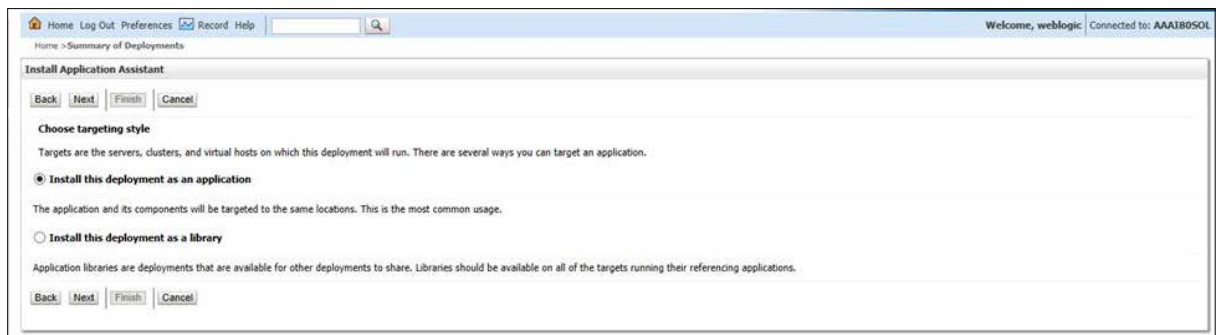
3. Open the following URL in the browser window: `http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/console`. (Use https protocol if SSL is enabled). The *Welcome* window is displayed.
4. Login with the Administrator **Username** and **Password**. The Summary of Deployment page is displayed.



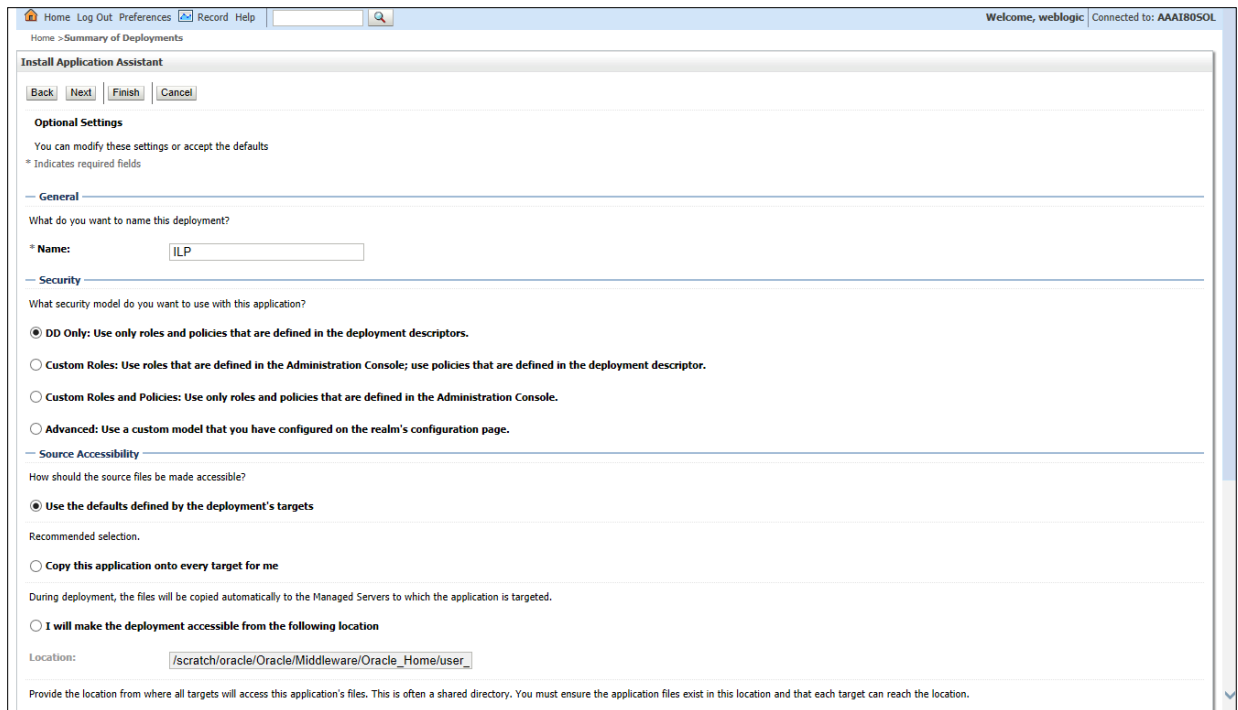
5. Click **Install**. The Install Application Assistance page is displayed.



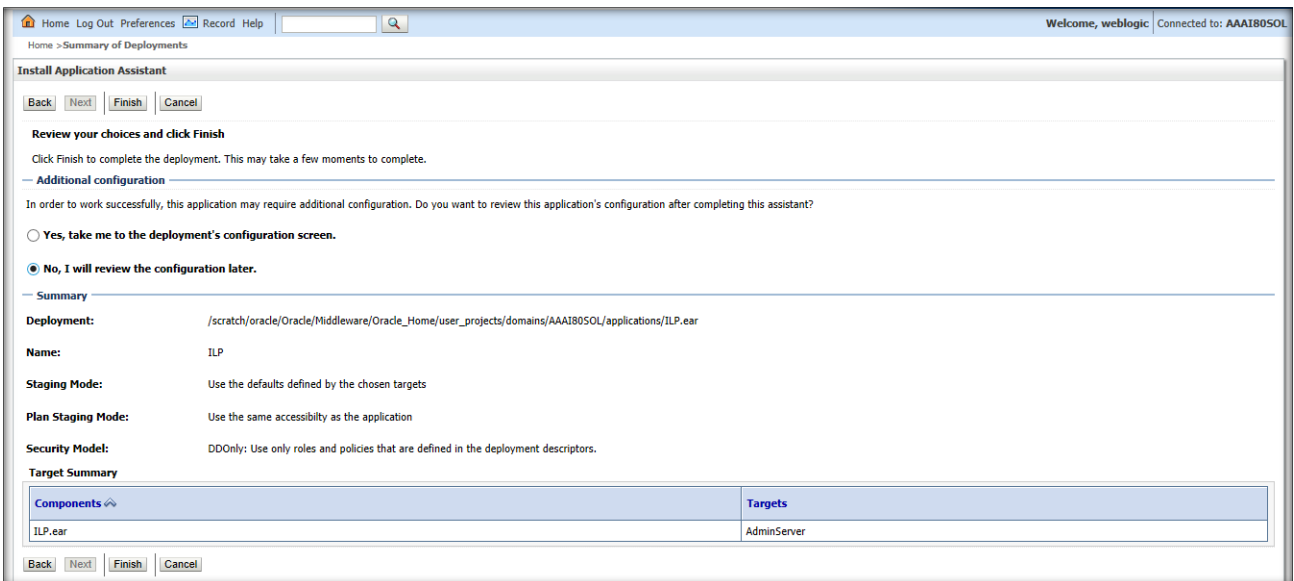
6. Select **ILP.ear** and click **Next**. The Install Application Assistance page is displayed with the Choose targeting style section.



7. By default, the **Install this deployment as an application** option in the Choose targeting style section is selected. Click **Next**. The Install Application Assistance page is displayed with the Optional Settings section.



8. Retain the default selections and click **Next**. The Install Application Assistance page is displayed with the Review your choices and click Finish section.



9. Select **No, I will review the configuration later** in the Additional Configuration section and click **Finish**. ILP is added in the Name section of the Summary of Deployment page with following message: *The deployment has been successfully installed.*

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: AAAI8050L

Home > Summary of Deployments

Messages

- ✓ All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.
- ✓ The deployment has been successfully installed.

Summary of Deployments

Control Monitoring

This page displays a list of Java EE applications and stand-alone application modules that have been installed to this domain. Installed applications and modules can be started, stopped, updated (redeployed), or deleted from the domain by first selecting the application name and using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click the Install button.

Customize this table

Deployments

Install Update Delete Start Stop Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	ILP	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofsa180	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	AdminServer	100

Install Update Delete Start Stop Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

- Restart all OFS AAI servers. For more information, refer to the *Start/Stop Infrastructure Services* section in the *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide* available on the [OTN](#) page.

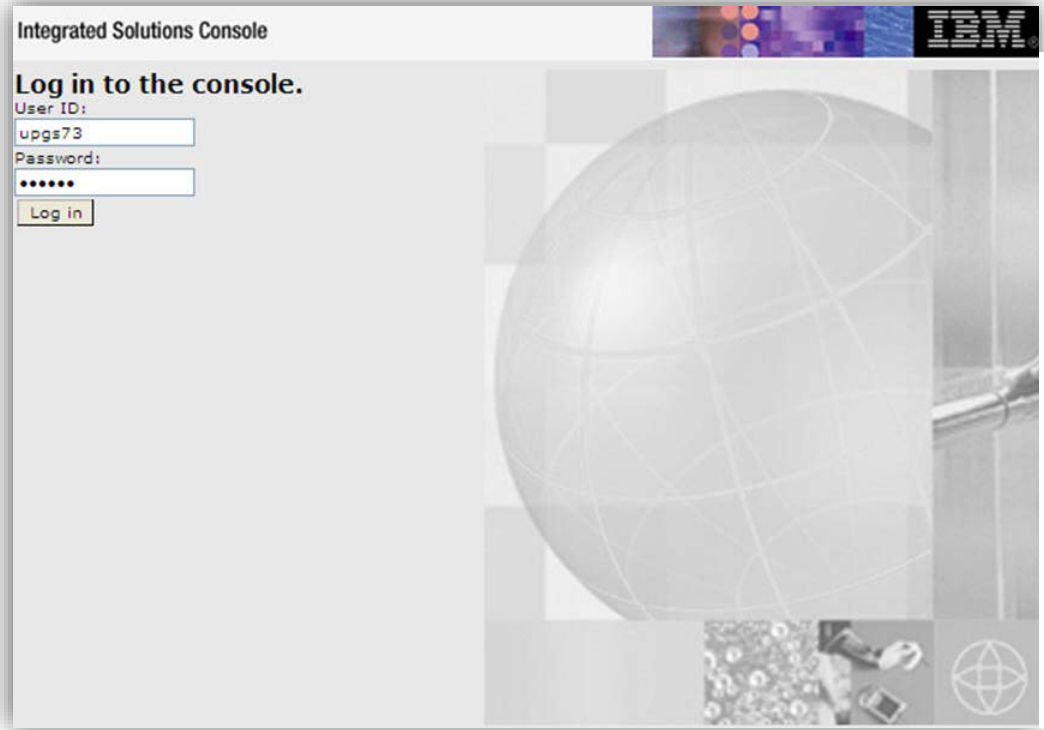
4.4.2 Deploying ILP.ear in WebSphere

To deploy `ILP.ear` in WebSphere, follow these steps:

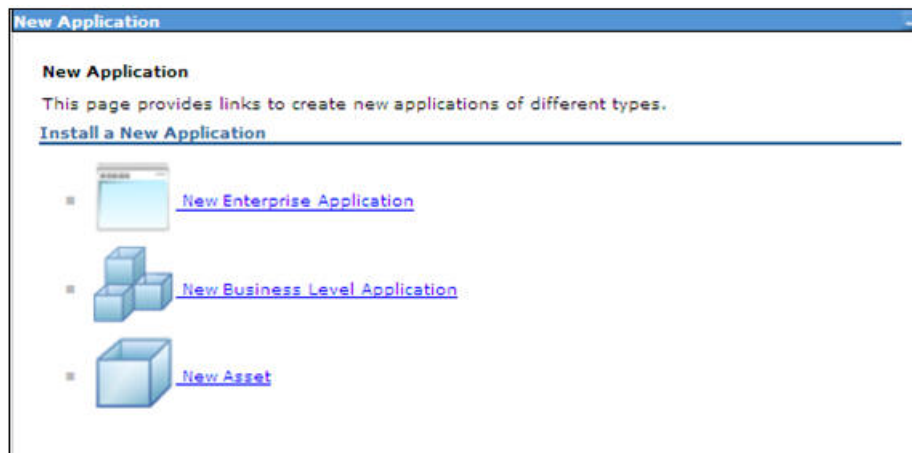
NOTE: It is mandatory to have `ILP.ear` in the same profile where `<contextname>.ear` of OFS AAI Application is deployed.

- Start the WebSphere Profile by navigating to the path `"/<WebSphere_Installation_Directory>/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/profiles/<Profile_Name>/bin/"` then execute the command:

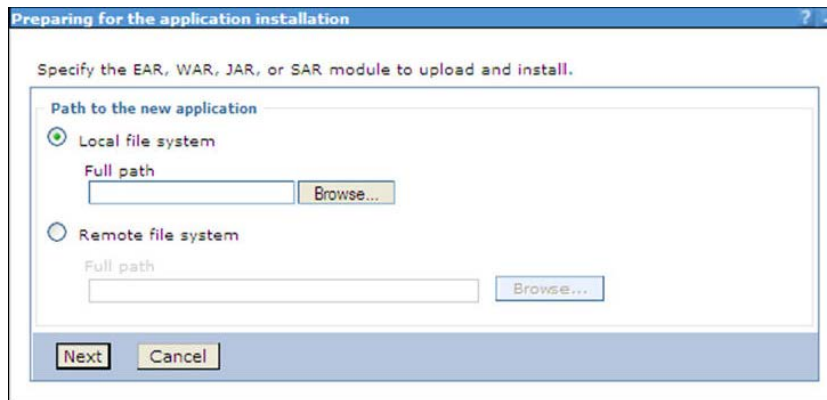

```
./startServer.sh server1
```
- Open the following URL in the browser: `http://<ipaddress>:<Administrative Console Port>/ibm/console`. (use https protocol if SSL is enabled). The login screen is displayed.



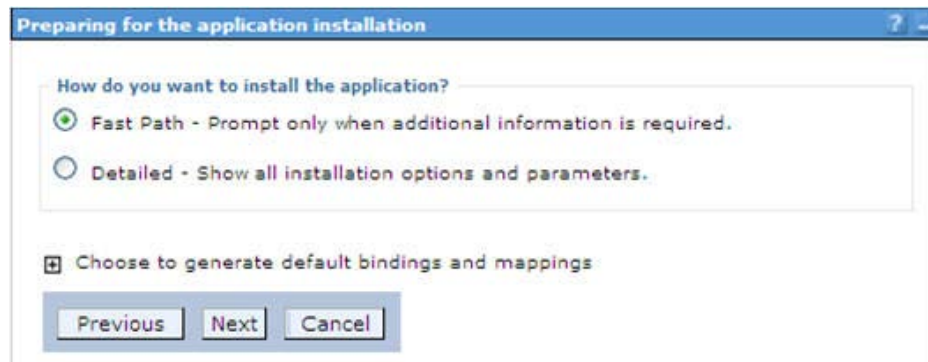
3. Enter the user credentials which have administrator rights and click **Log In**.
4. From the LHS menu, select **Applications** and click **New Application**. The New Application window is displayed.



5. Click **New Enterprise Application**. The *Preparing for the application installation* page is displayed.



6. Select **Remote File System** and click **Browse**. Select the EAR file generated for IPE to upload and install. Click **Next**.



7. Select the **Fast Path** option and click **Next**. The *Install New Application* window is displayed.

Directory to install application

Distribute application

Use Binary Configuration

Deploy enterprise beans

Application name
ILP

Create MBeans for resources

Override class reloading settings for Web and EJB modules

Reload interval in seconds

Deploy Web services

Validate Input off/warn/fail
warn

Process embedded configuration

File Permission

Allow all files to be read but not written to
Allow executables to execute
Allow HTML and image files to be read by everyone

.*\..dll=755#.*\..so=755#.*\..a=755#.*\..sl=755

Application Build ID
Unknown

Allow dispatching includes to remote resources

Allow servicing includes from remote resources

Business level application name
Create New BLA

Asynchronous Request Dispatch Type
Disabled

Allow EJB reference targets to resolve automatically

Deploy client modules
Client deployment mode
Isolated

Validate schema

Next Cancel

8. Click **Next**. The *Map Modules to Servers* page is displayed.

Specify options for installing enterprise applications and modules.

Map modules to servers

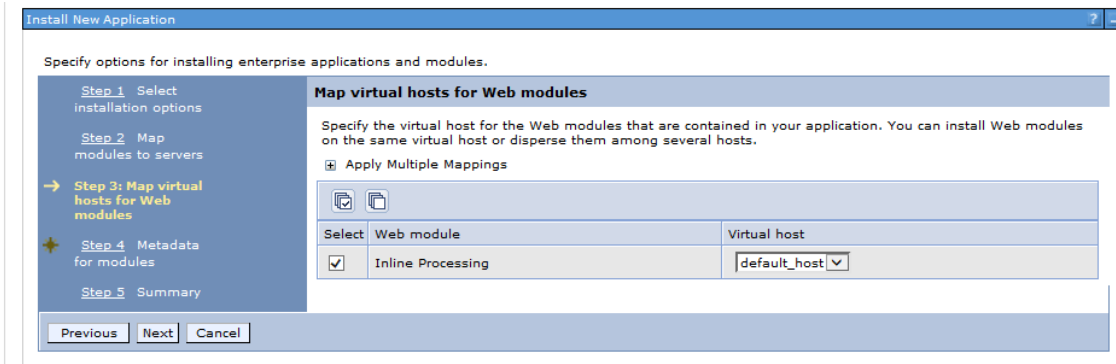
Specify targets such as application servers or clusters of application servers where you want to install the modules that are contained in your application. Modules can be installed on the same application server or dispersed among several application servers. Also, specify the Web servers as targets that serve as routers for requests to this application. The plug-in configuration file (plugin-cfg.xml) for each Web server is generated, based on the applications that are routed through.

Clusters and servers:
WebSphere:cell=ofss2311701Node02Cell,node=ofss2311701Node02,server=server1 Apply

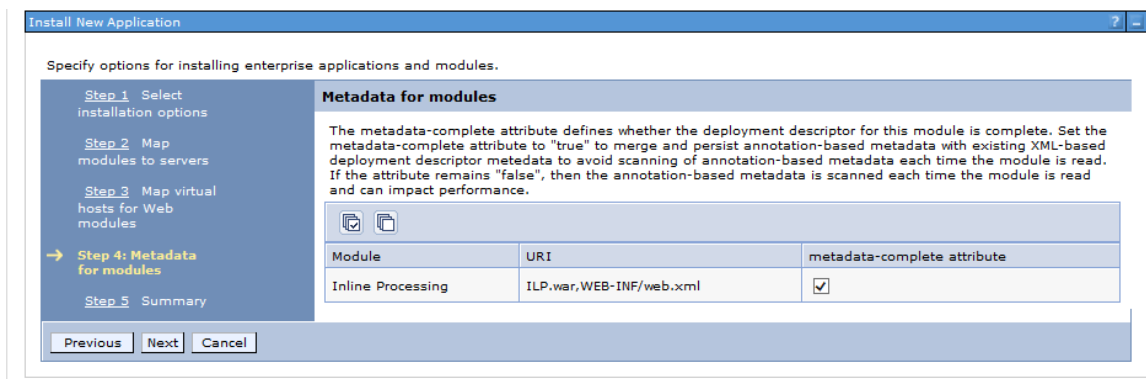
Select	Module	URI	Server
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inline Processing	ILP.war,WEB-INF/web.xml	WebSphere:cell=ofss2311701Node02Cell,node=ofss2311701Node02,server=server1

Previous Next Cancel

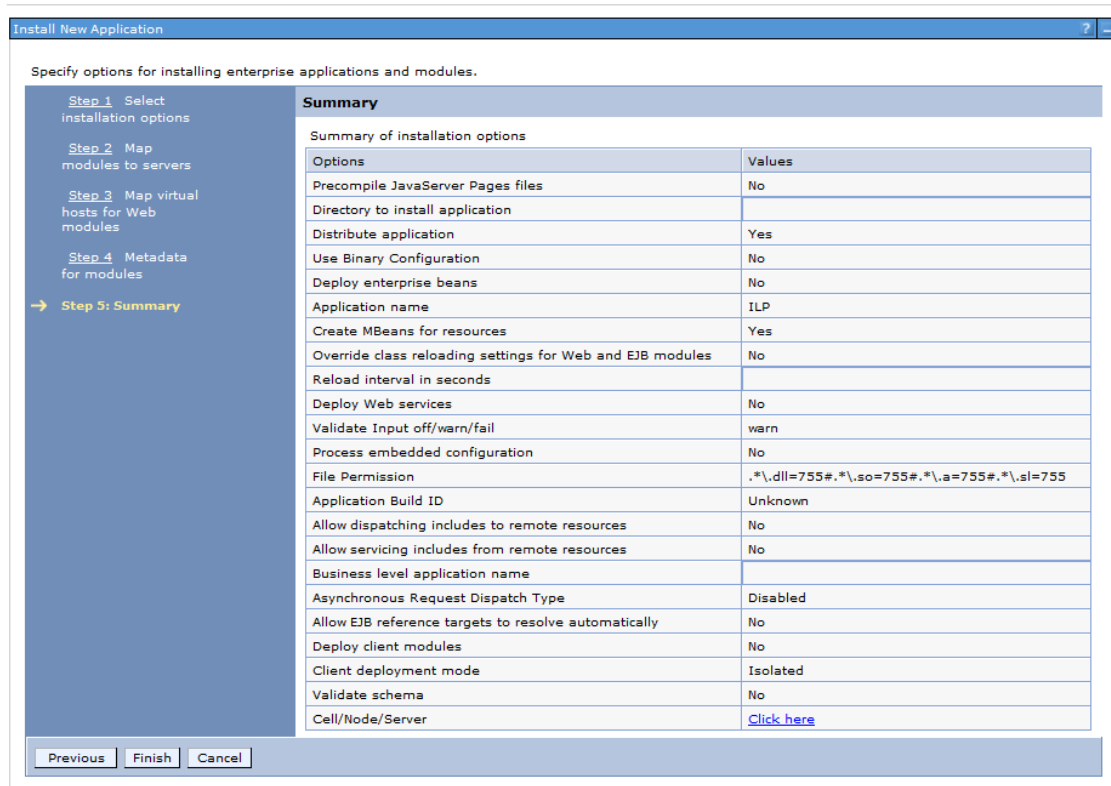
9. Select the **Inline Processing** checkbox and click **Next**. The *Map Virtual hosts for Web modules* page is displayed.



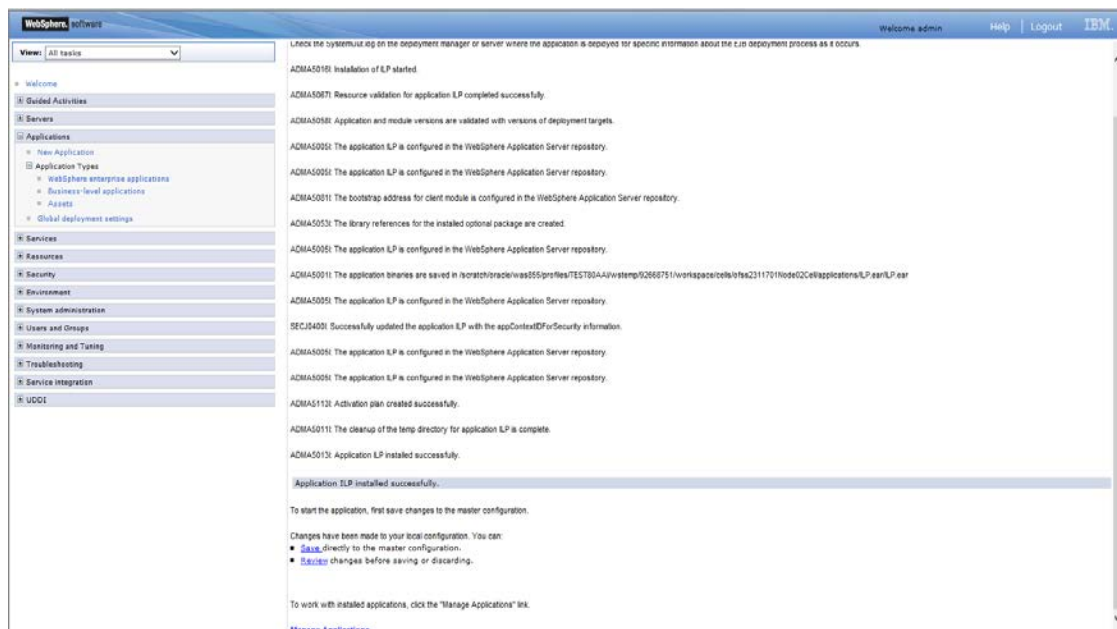
10. Select the **Inline Processing** checkbox and click **Next**. The Metadata for modules page is displayed.



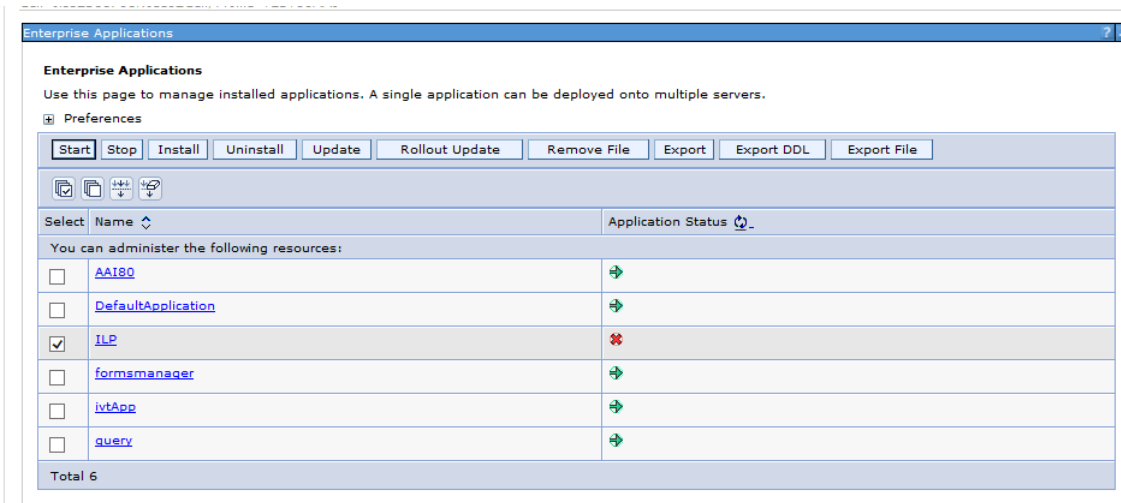
11. Select the **Metadata-complete** attribute checkbox and click **Next**. The Summary page is displayed.



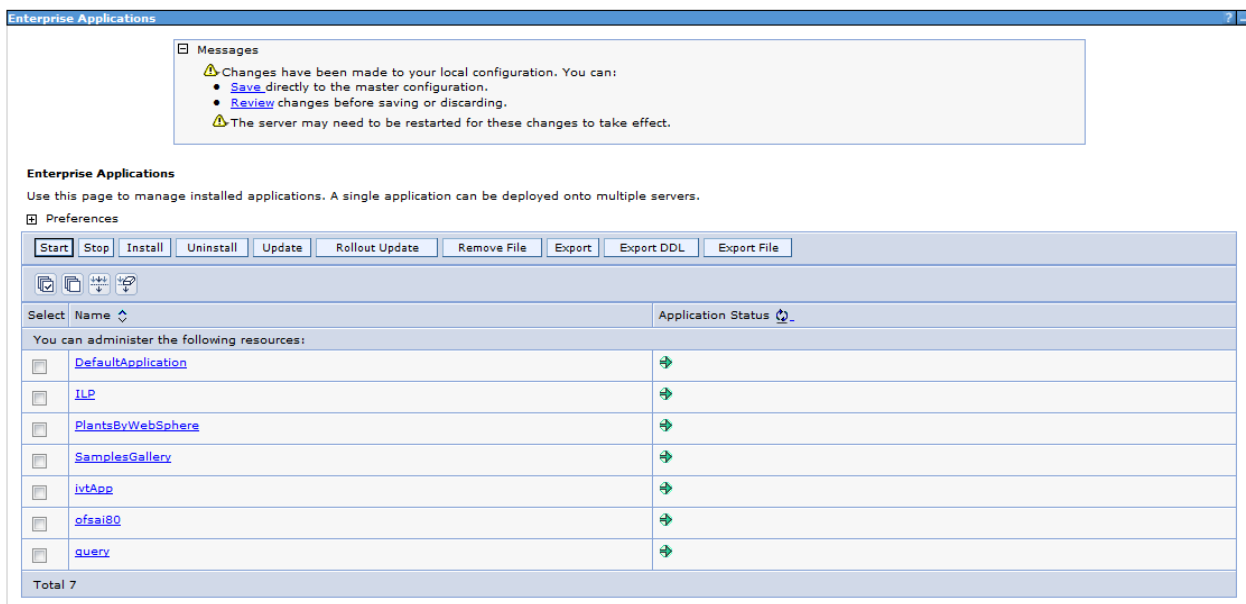
12. Click **Finish**. On successful installation, a message is displayed.



13. Click **Save** and save the master file configuration. The details are displayed in the *Master File Configuration* page.



14. Select **ILP** and click **Start**. The Enterprise Application page is displayed with confirmation message.



15. Restart all OFS AAI servers. For more information, refer to the Start/Stop Infrastructure Services section in the Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Installation and Configuration Guide available on the [OTN](#) page.

4.5 Logging

Once the sample application client is triggered, the logs get written onto RTI-server.log from the path <<ILP deploy area>>/logs

By default, the log mode will be set to 'info'. If detailed logs are required then follow these steps:

1. Navigate to <FIC_HOME>/realtime_processing/WebContent/WEB-INF/
2. Edit the file `log4j.xml` to modify the level value of the code from 'info' to 'debug' as follows:

```
<logger name="com.ofs.aai">  
<level value="DEBUG"/>  
</logger>
```
3. Create `ilp.ear/ilp.war`. For more information, refer to the *Creating ILP.ear/ ILP.war* section in the *Oracle Financial Services Inline Processing Engine Configuration Guide* available on the [OTN](#) page.
4. Deploy the `ILP.ear` file. For more information, refer to the *Deploying ILP.ear. in Weblogic* section or *Deploying ILP.ear. in Websphere* section in the *Oracle Financial Services Inline Processing Engine Configuration Guide* available on the [OTN](#) page.

5 Appendix A

Inline Processing URL of JMS

Construct URL for JMS as below.

- **Websphere**→`iiop://<APP_SERVER_HOST_NAME>:<BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS>`

For IPE, `iiop://<APP_SERVER_HOST_NAME>//<BOOTSTRAP_IP>`

NOTE: For more information, refer to the *Oracle Financial Services Analytical Applications Infrastructure Inline Processing Configuration Guide* available in the [OTN](#) page. Check the port in the *Websphere* section.

For example, `iiop://myhost.mydomain.com:2809`

- **Weblogic**→`t3://<APP_SERVER_HOST_NAME>:< <SERVLET PORT>`
(Use t3s protocol for SSL)

For example, `t3://myhost.mydomain.com:7001`

For IPE, `t3://<APP_SERVER_HOST_NAME>//<APP_SERVER_IP>`

NOTE: `<APP_SERVER_HOST_NAME>` is the IP or the Host Name of a server where WebLogic or WebSphere is installed.

6 Appendix B

6.1 Check ports in WebSphere

To check the ports in WebSphere, follow these steps:

1. Open the following URL in the browser window:
<http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console>. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
2. Login with the Administrator **Username** and **Password**.
3. Click **+** to expand **Servers**.
4. Click **+** to **Server Types**.
5. Click **WebSphere application servers**.

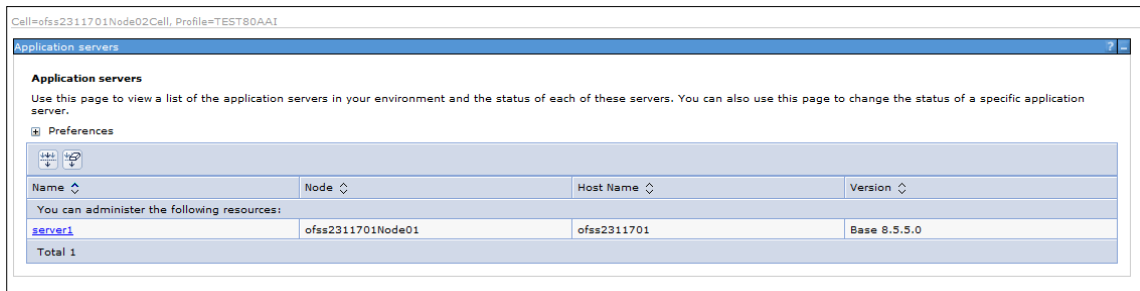


Figure 63: Application Servers

6. Click **server1**.

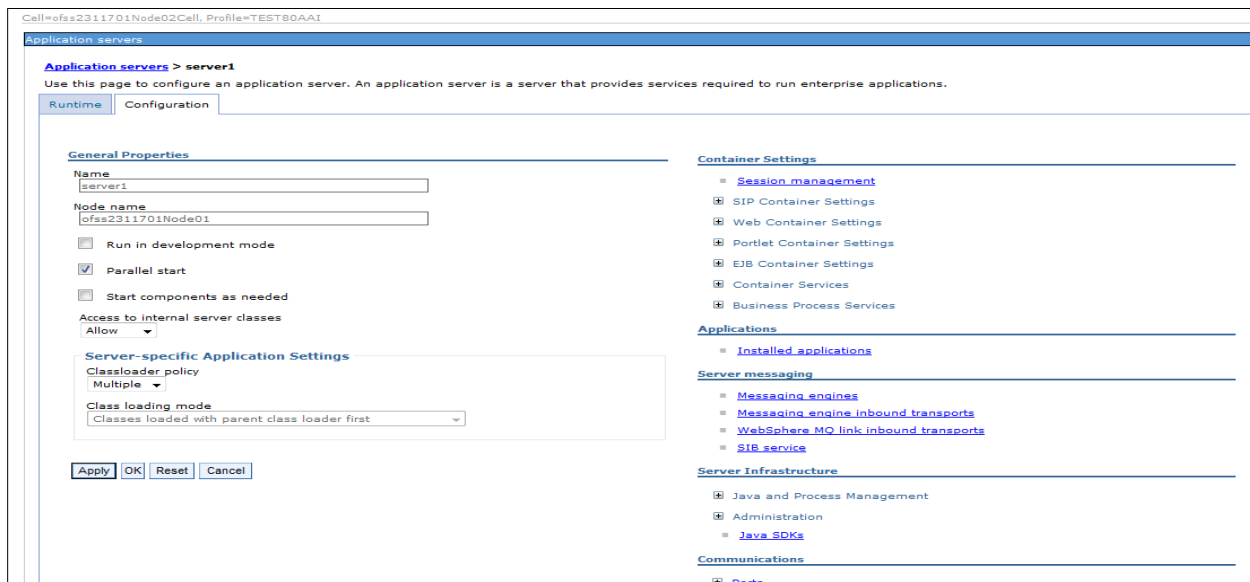


Figure 64: Application Servers

7. Click + to expand **Ports** under **Communications**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebCenter console configuration page. On the left, there are settings for 'Classloader policy' (set to 'Multiple') and 'Class loading mode' (set to 'Classes loaded with parent class loader first'). Below these are 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel' buttons. The main area is divided into sections: 'Server messaging' (with links for Messaging engines, inbound transports, WebSphere MQ link inbound transports, and SIB service), 'Server Infrastructure' (with expandable sections for Java and Process Management, Administration, and Java SDKs), and 'Communications'. Under 'Communications', the 'Ports' section is expanded, showing a table of port configurations. Below the table are expandable sections for 'Messaging' (with a link for Communications Enabled Applications (CEA)) and 'Performance'.

Port Name	Port	Details
BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS	2811	
SOAP_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	8882	
ORB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9102	
SAS_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9409	
CSIV2_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9408	
CSIV2_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9407	
WC_adminhost	9062	
WC_defaulthost	9083	
DCS_UNICAST_ADDRESS	9355	
WC_adminhost_secure	9045	
WC_defaulthost_secure	9445	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST	5065	
SIP_DEFAULTHOST_SECURE	5064	
SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	7278	
SIB_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	7288	
SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	5560	
SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	5580	
IPC_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	9635	
OVERLAY_UDP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11007	
OVERLAY_TCP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11008	

Figure 65: Ports List

7 Appendix C

7.1 Checking Target Inbound transport chain and Provider endpoints values

To check the values, follow these steps:

1. Open the following URL in the browser window:
<http://<ipaddress>:<administrative console port>/ibm/console>. (https if SSL is enabled). The Login window is displayed.
2. Login with the Administrator **Username** and **Password**.
3. Click **+** to expand **Servers** in the LHS menu.
4. Click **+ Server Types**.
5. Click **WebSphere application servers**. The Application servers screen is displayed.

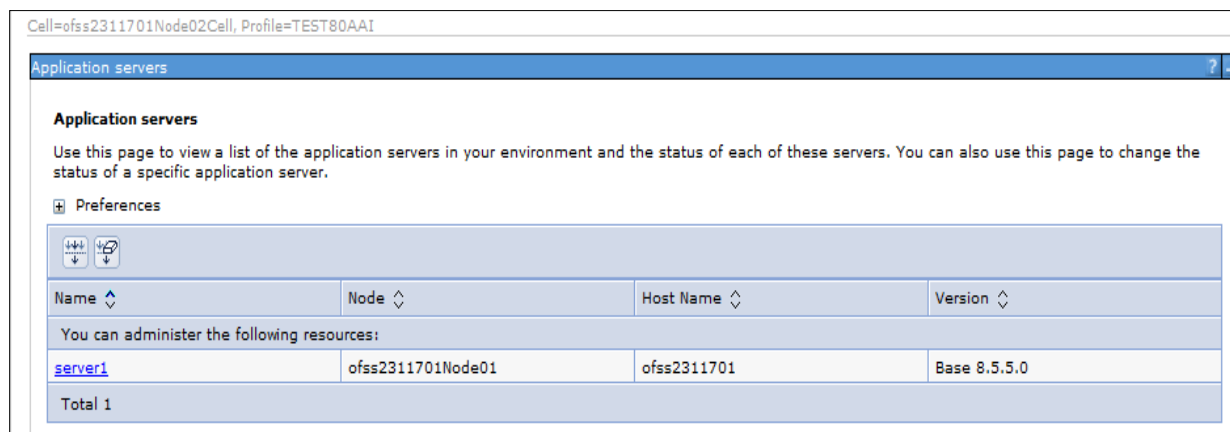


Figure 66: Application servers

6. Click **server1**.
7. Navigate to **Configuration** tab.

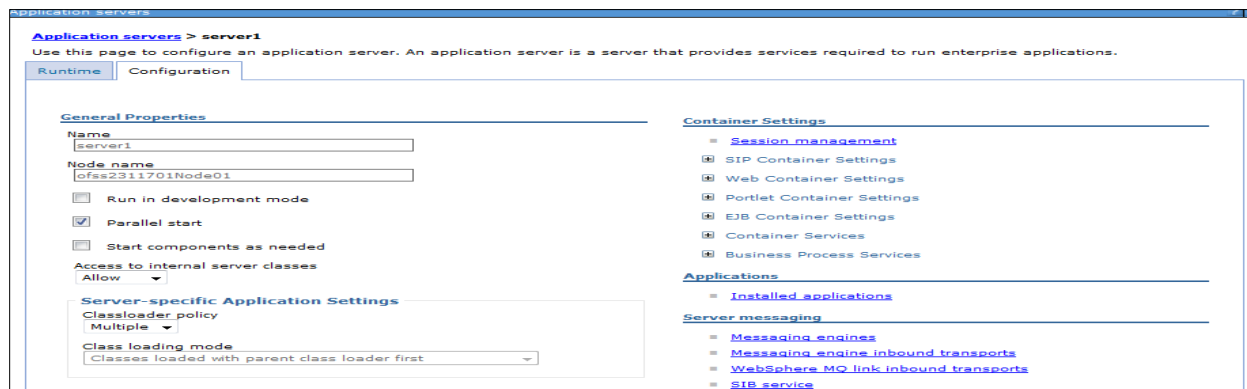


Figure 67: Configuration

8. Under **Server messaging**, select **Messaging engine inbound transports**. The *Transport Chain* screen is displayed.

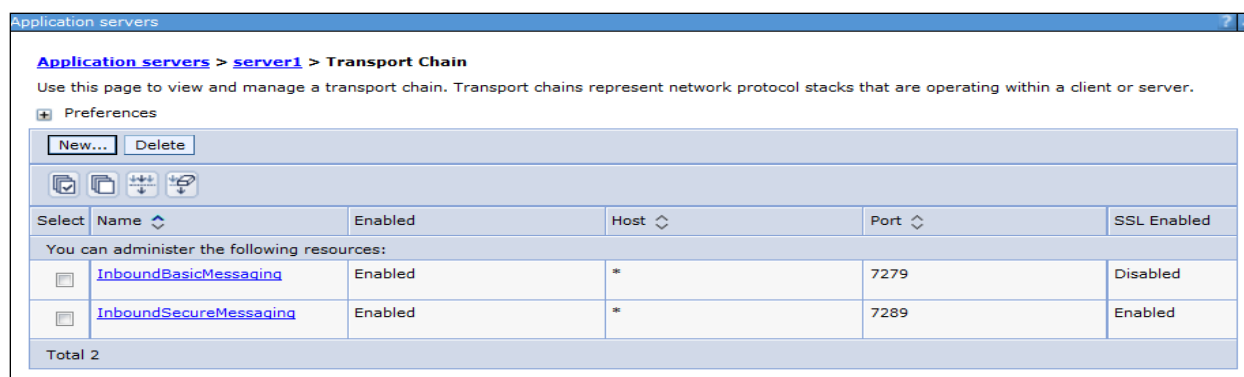


Figure 68: Transport Chain

9. Note the Transport chain name `InboundBasicMessaging` for Target Inbound Transport Chain.
10. Use the following **Provider endpoints** format: `<WebSphere_HostName> : <SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS port>: <Transport Chain Name>`
- `<WebSphere_HostName>`: The hostname of the server where WebSphere is installed.
 - `<SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS port>`: The transport chain port corresponding for Transport chain name as `InboundBasicMessaging`.
 - `<Transport Chain Name>`: The Transport chain name as `InboundBasicMessaging`.

For example: `ofss222868.in.oracle.com:7279:InboundBasicMessaging`

NOTE: The transport chain name and Provider endpoints should be entered during configuration of JMS Connection Factory. Refer to section [Configuring JMS Connection Factory](#) for more details.



OFS AAA IPE

8.0.1.0.0 Configuration Guide

Oracle Corporation
World Headquarters
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

Worldwide Inquiries:

Phone: +1.650.506.7000

Fax: +1.650.506.7200

www.oracle.com/us/industries/financial-services/

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