

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms
Oracle Banking APIs
Patchset Release 21.1.5.0.0

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ORACLE®

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms

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1. Preface

1.1 Intended Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

1.2 Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

1.3 Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

1.4 Structure

This manual is organized into the following categories:

Preface gives information on the intended audience. It also describes the overall structure of the User Manual.

The subsequent chapters describes following details:

- Introduction
- Preferences & Database
- Configuration / Installation.

1.5 Related Information Sources

For more information on Oracle Banking APIs Patchset Release 21.1.5.0.0, refer to the following documents:

- Oracle Banking APIs Installation Manuals

2. Manual OBAPI installation

OBAPI Database Installation with OBPM FLAVOR

Create required OBAPI tablespace and user in below sequence.

2.1 Create OBAPI Tablespace (file obapi create tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBAPI/obapi_create_tablespace.sql

Update the datafile path and tablespace name and execute the file

Example: -

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command.

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE OBAPI_${POST_FIX} DATAFILE  
'${DATAFILE_PATH}/OBAPI_${POST_FIX}.dbf'
```

```
SIZE 500M
```

```
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
```

```
LOGGING
```

```
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
```

```
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;
```

2.2 Create Audit tablespace (file obapi audit create tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBAPI/obapi_audit_create_tablespace.sql

Example :-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE OBAPI_AUDIT_${POST_FIX}
```

```
DATAFILE '${DATAFILE_PATH}/OBAPI_AUDIT_${POST_FIX}.dbf'
```

```
SIZE 500M
```

```
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
```

```

LOGGING

EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL

SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

```

2.3 **Create user (file obapi_create_user.sql)**

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/obapi_create_user.sql

Example: -

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```

create user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} identified by welcome1;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} default tablespace OBAPI_${ POST_FIX};

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} temporary tablespace temp;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} ;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBAPI_AUDIT_${ POST_FIX} ;

```

2.4 **Create role (file obapi_create_role.sql)**

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/obapi_create_role.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```

CREATE ROLE OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX} NOT IDENTIFIED;

grant CONNECT, CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE,CREATE
TRIGGER, CREATE DATABASE LINK,CREATE VIEW, CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE
SYNONYM, CREATE TYPE,CREATE JOB to OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX};

grant OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX} to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};

```

2.5 Grants Execution (file clip_user_grants.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/clip_user_grants.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```
grant create any sequence to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};
```

```
grant execute on DBMS_LOCK to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};
```

2.6 Files execution in sequences on above schema (ex. OBAPI \${POST_FIX})

- clip_master_script.sql
- clip_constraints.sql
- clip_seeds_executable.sql
- clip_master_generic_rest_script.sql

```
***** SUCCESSFULLY installed OBAPI database *****
```

2.7 OBPM Database Installation (OBPM Favor)

Create required OBAPI tablespace and user in below sequence

2.8 Tablespace Creation (file obpm_create_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER}
/installables/db/OBPM/obpm_create_tablespace.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME and replace in the below command

2.9 CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE TBS \${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME }

```
DATAFILE '${DATAFILE_PATH}/TBS_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME}.dbf'
SIZE 500M
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
LOGGING
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;
```

2.10 User Creation (file obpm_create_user.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm_create_user.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME and replace in the below command

```
create user ${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } identified by welcome1;
alter user ${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } default tablespace TBS_${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME };
alter user ${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } temporary tablespace temp;
alter user ${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } quota unlimited on TBS_${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME };
```

2.11 Create role (file obpm_create_role.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm_create_role.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME and replace in the below command

2.12 CREATE ROLE ROLE \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } NOT IDENTIFIED;

```
grant CONNECT, CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE,CREATE
TRIGGER, CREATE DATABASE LINK,CREATE VIEW, CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE
SYNONYM, CREATE TYPE,CREATE JOB to ROLE_${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME };
```

```
grant ROLE_${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } to ${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } ;
```

2.13 Grants Execitions

Replace \$\$schema with \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } in the below files

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCUBS_GR_PRIV.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCOBPM_GR_PRIV.sql

2.14 Scripts Execution

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/table-scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/ubs_object_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm_object_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/execute-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_O.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_ABOUT_OBPM.sql

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_VAR_B.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_UBS_ALL_O.sql

2.15 Policy Seeding

TEMP_PATH=Temporary Path

```
cp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Entitlement_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties
```

```
cp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Task_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties
```

```
cp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties
```

update <logs_path> in the above file (TEMP_PATH) to desired location.

Execute below command in sequence.

Were SCHEMA_NAME=OBAPI_\${POST_FIX} and SCHEMA_PASS= Password of OBAPI_\${POST_FIX} .

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file= TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties -
jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.feed.data.task.jar
/installables/policies/Task.csv oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATAB
ASE_SID'
```

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.dashboard.jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/dashboard_json/ oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME
SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATAB
ASE_SID'
```

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.entitlement.feed.data.jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Resources.csv ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Entitlement.csv ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Day0Policy.csv KERNEL oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATAB
ASE_SID'
```

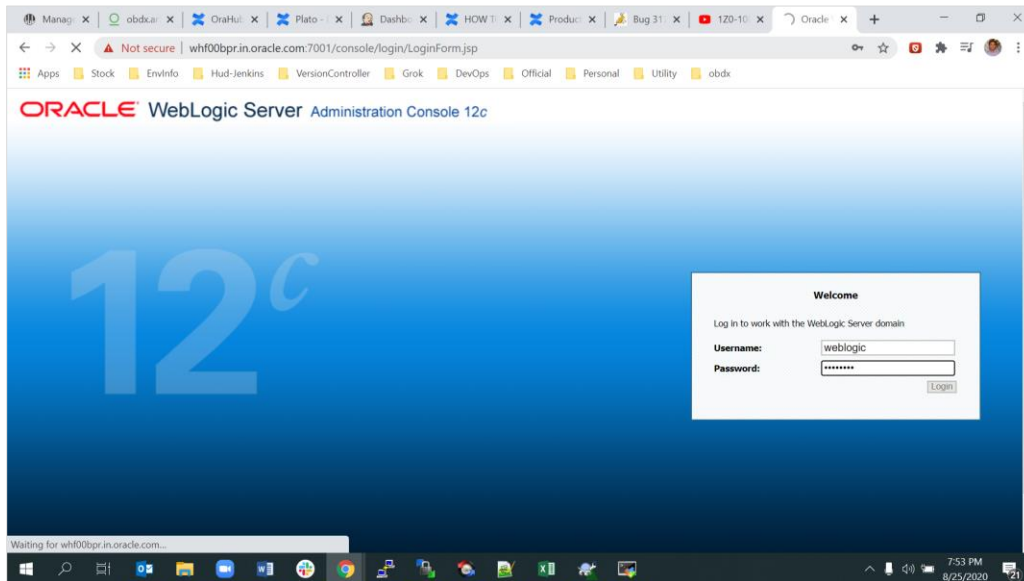
[Home](#)

3. WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

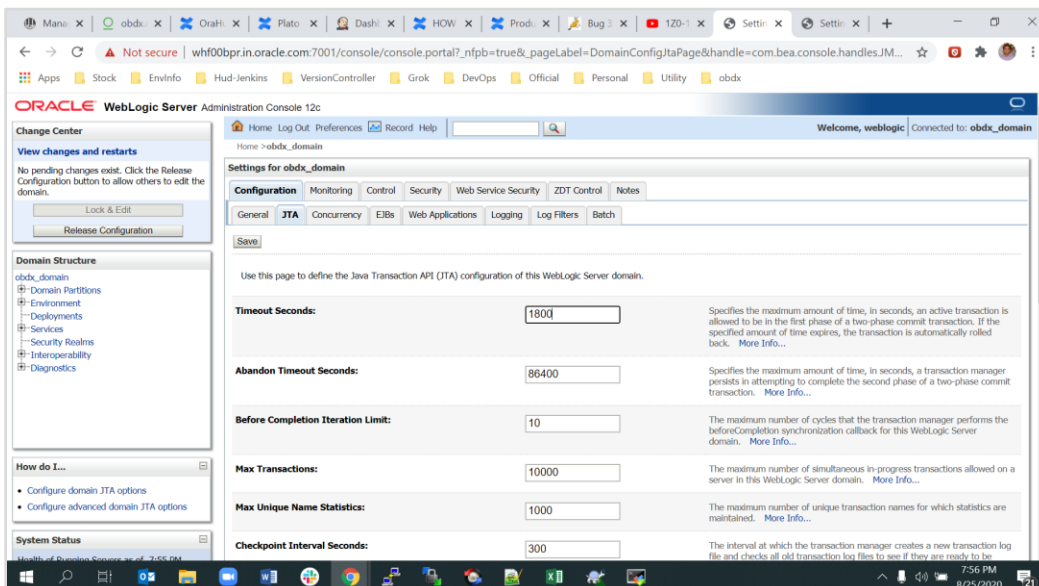
Assuming that rcu , weblogic domain created , managed server, cluster created , node manager configured.

3.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction timeout

1. Logging into weblogic domain with admin credentials (ex. weblogic)

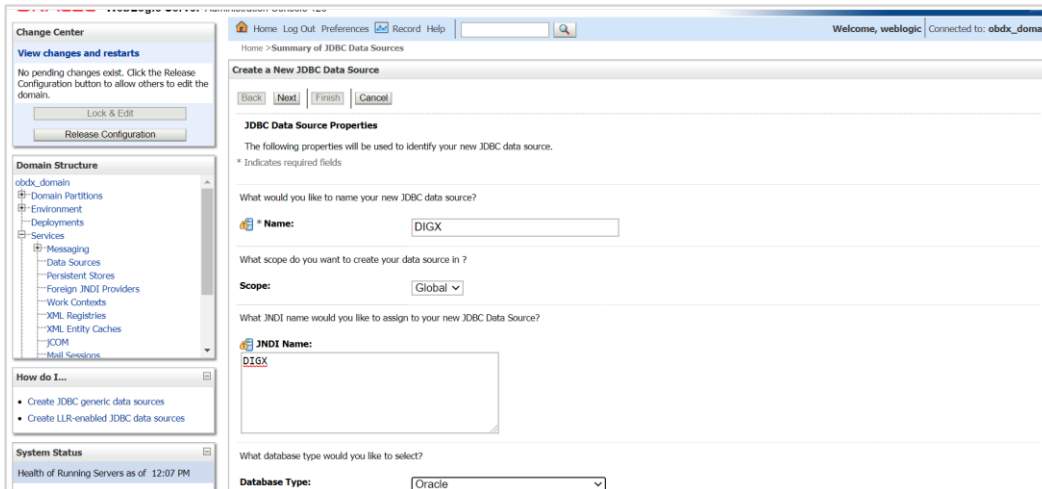


2. click on DOMAIN_NAME → JTA → set Timeout Seconds to 1800 → click on save → Activate changes



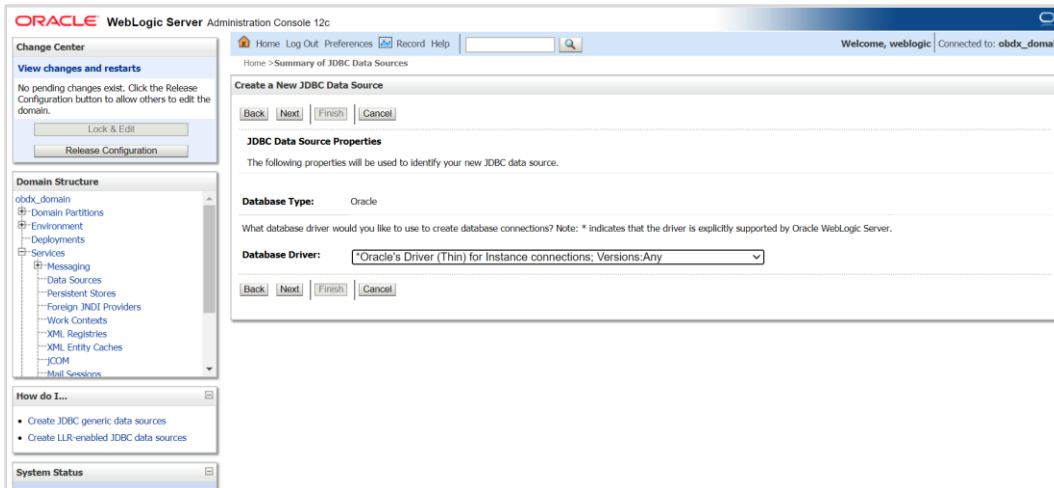
3.2 Creating DIGX data source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click on new → Provide details and click on finish.

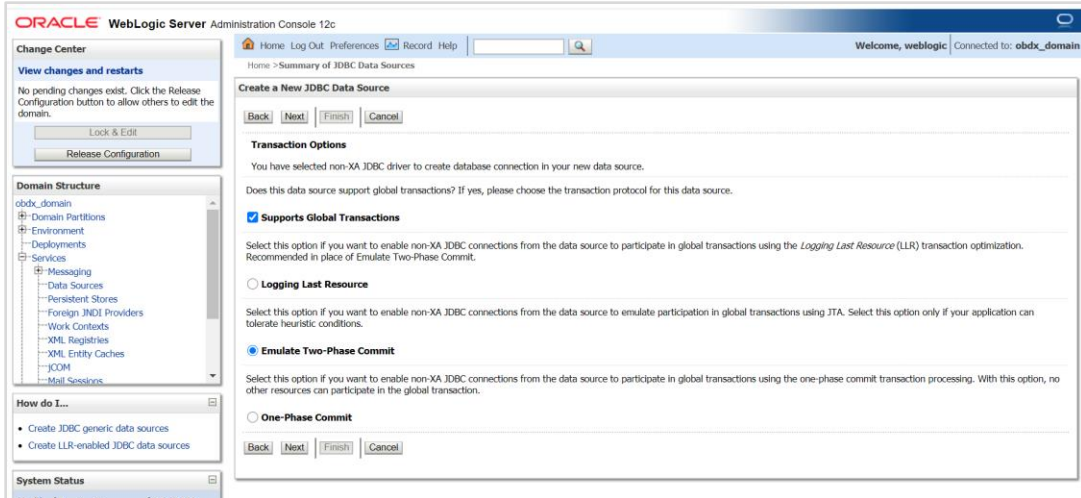


2. Name: - DIGX

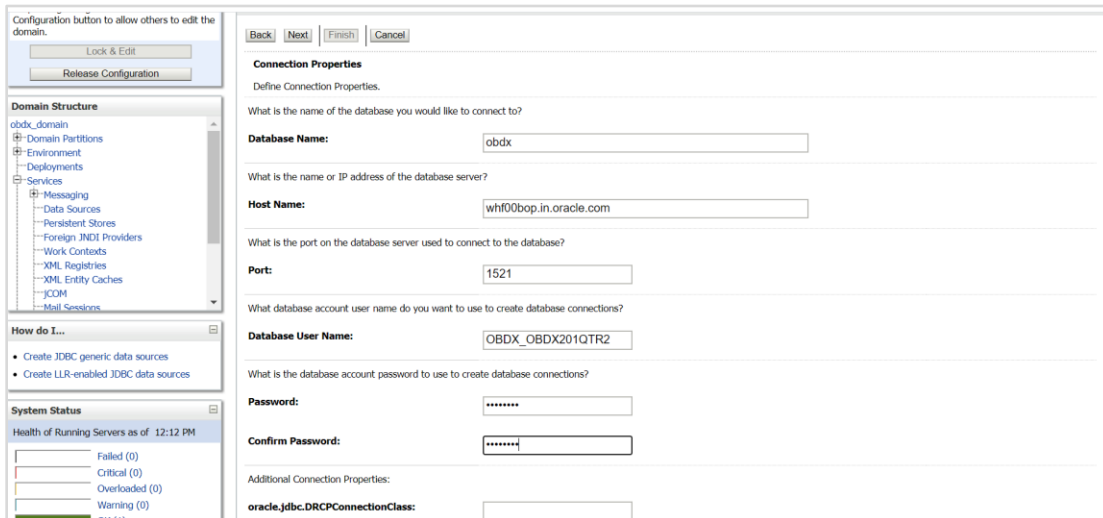
JNDI Name: - DIGX



3. Select Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections;



4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit



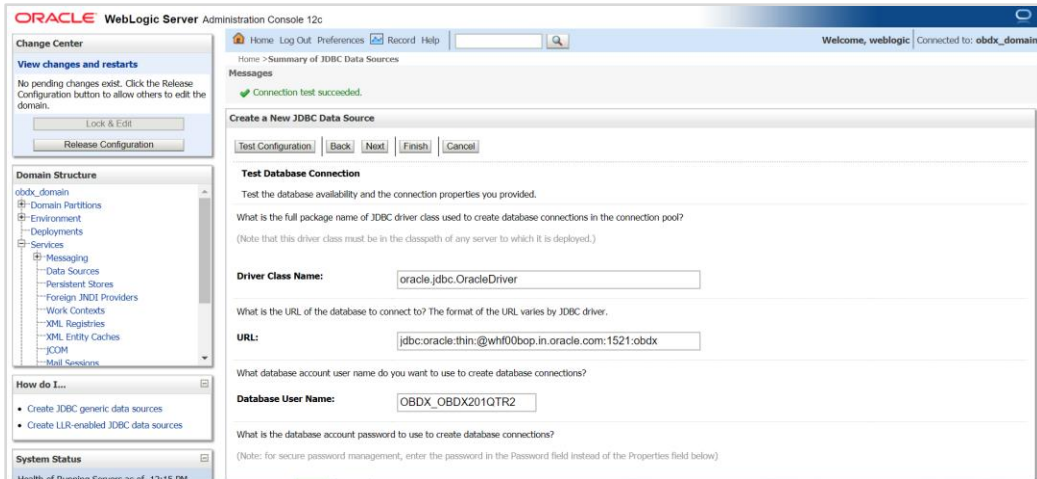
5. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID

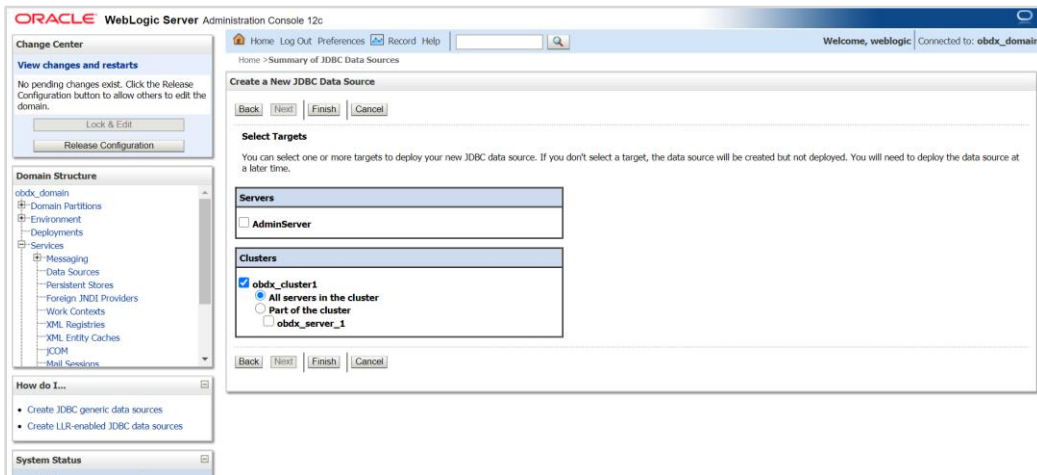
Host Name: - Database hostname

Port: - Database port Number

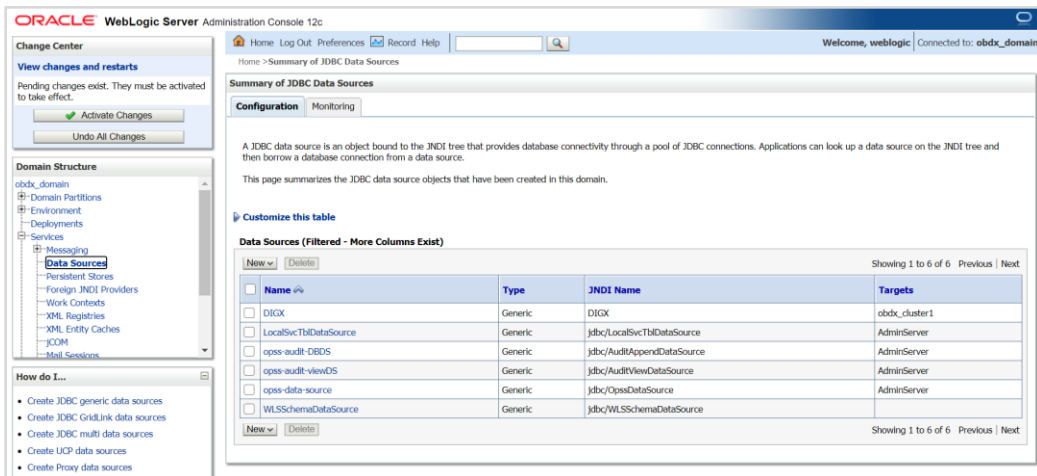
Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}



6. Test Configuration

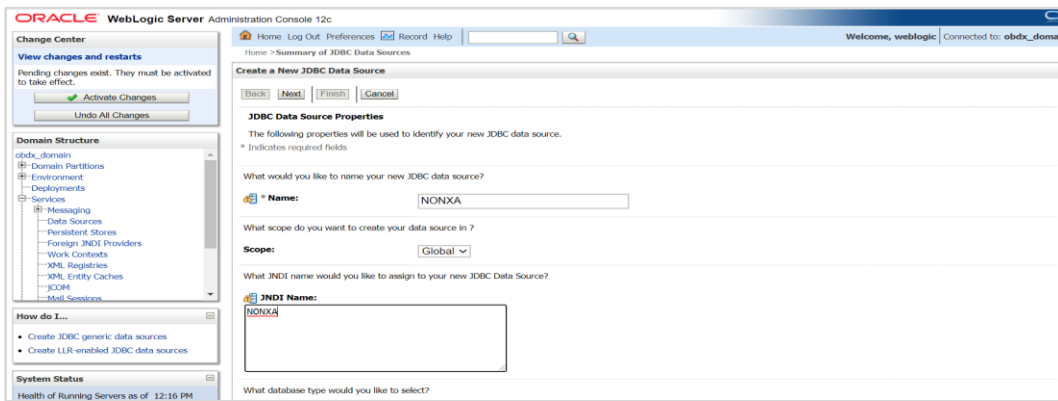


7. Target to cluster



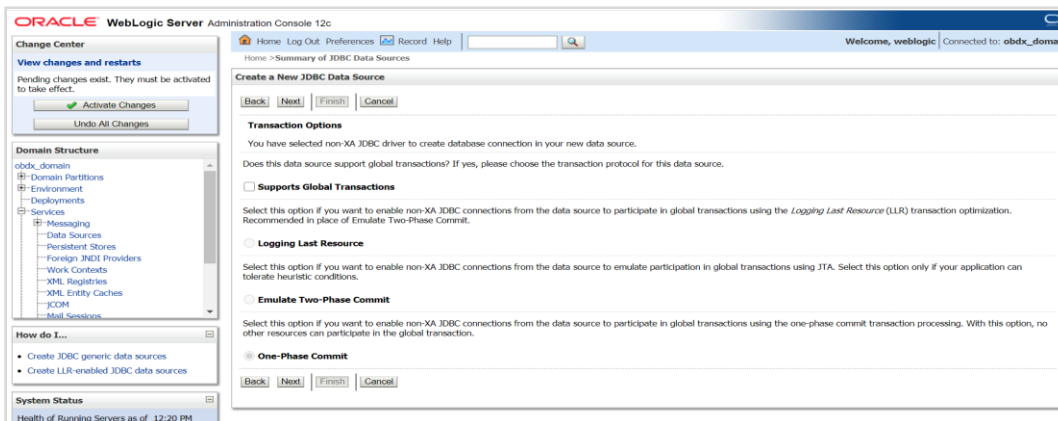
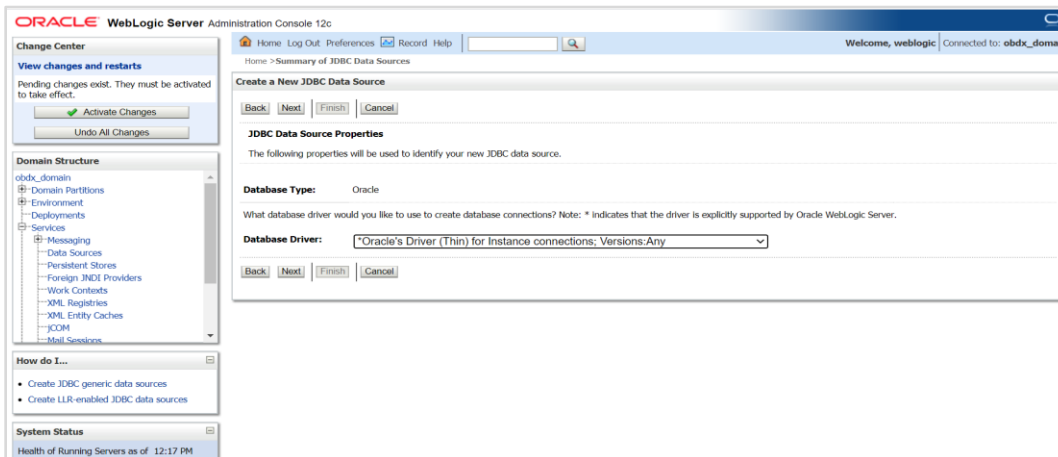
3.3 Creating NONXA data source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click on new → Provide details and click on finish



2. Name :- NONXA

JNDI Name :- NONXA



3. Click Next

4. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID

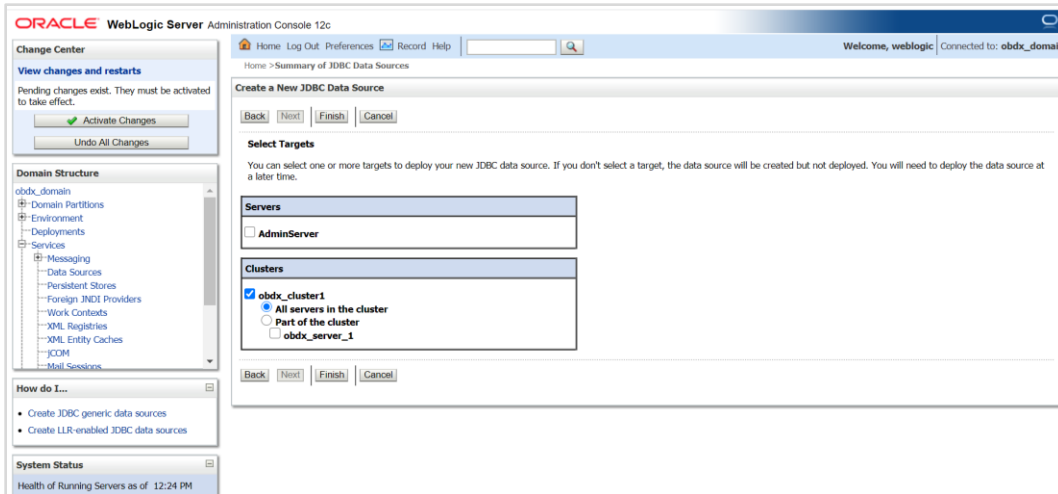
Host Name: - Database hostname

Port: - Database port Number

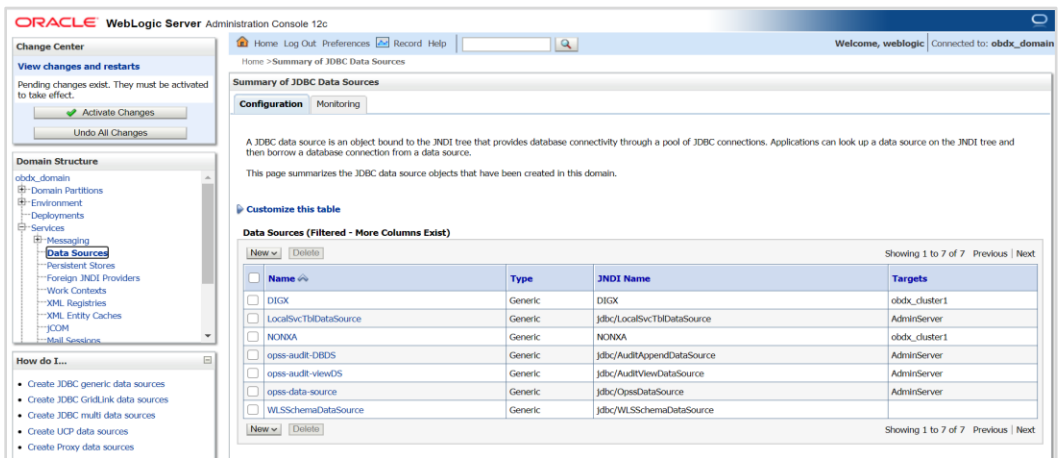
Database user Name: - OBAPI_`\${POST_FIX}`

Password:- Database user password

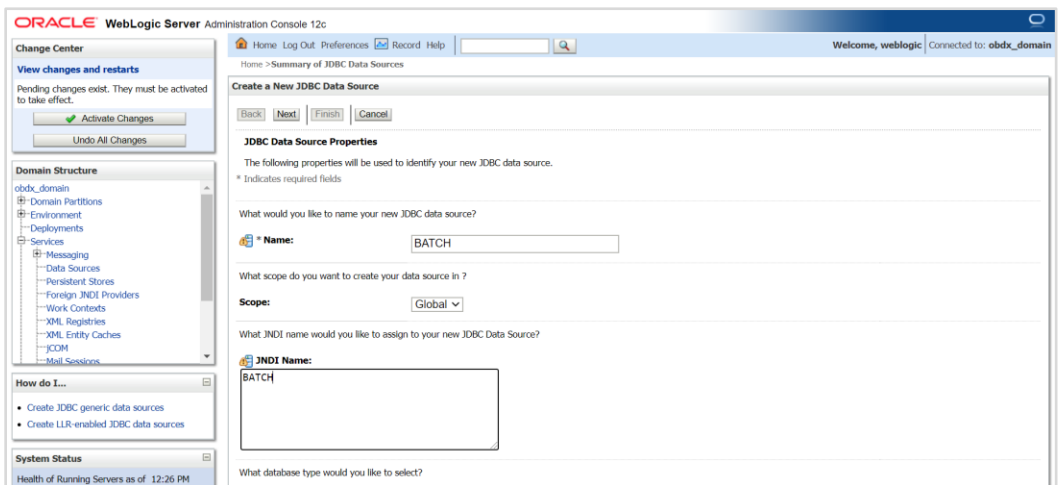
5. Test Configuration



6. Select target as cluster --> Finish

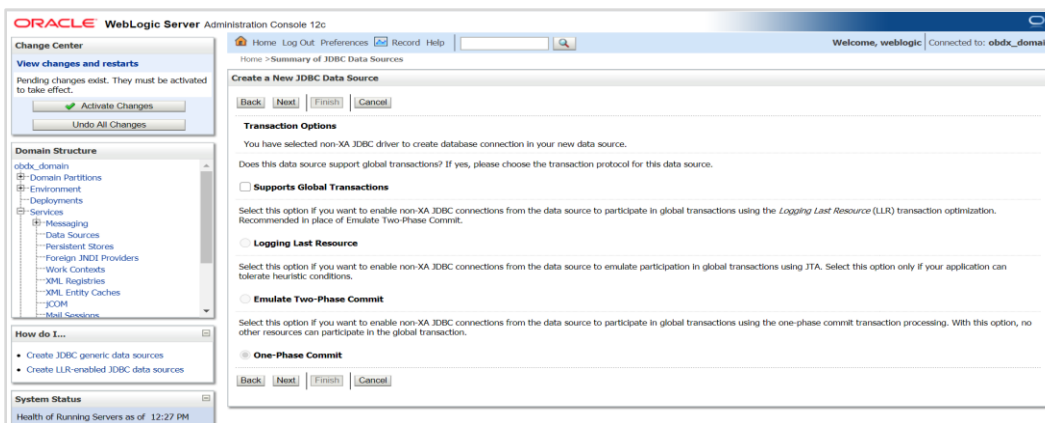
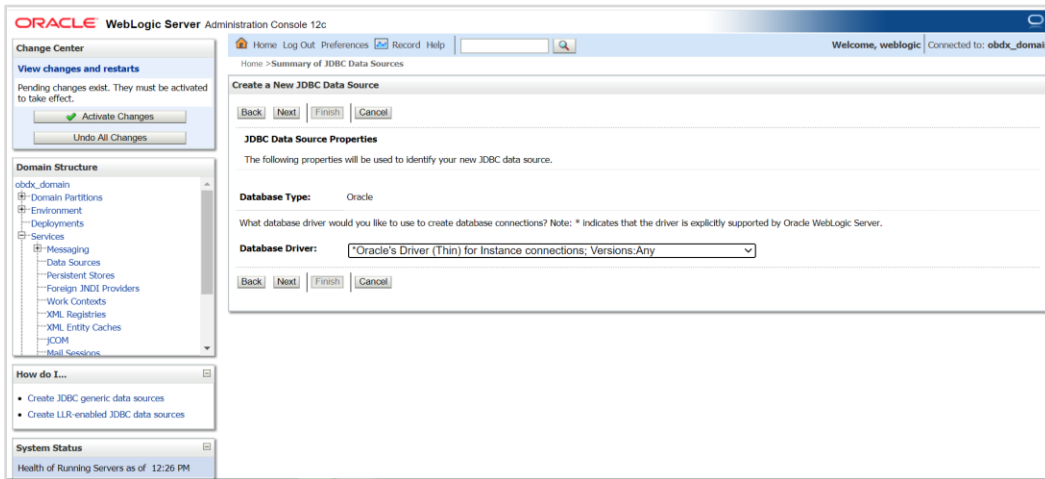


3.4 Creating BATCH data source

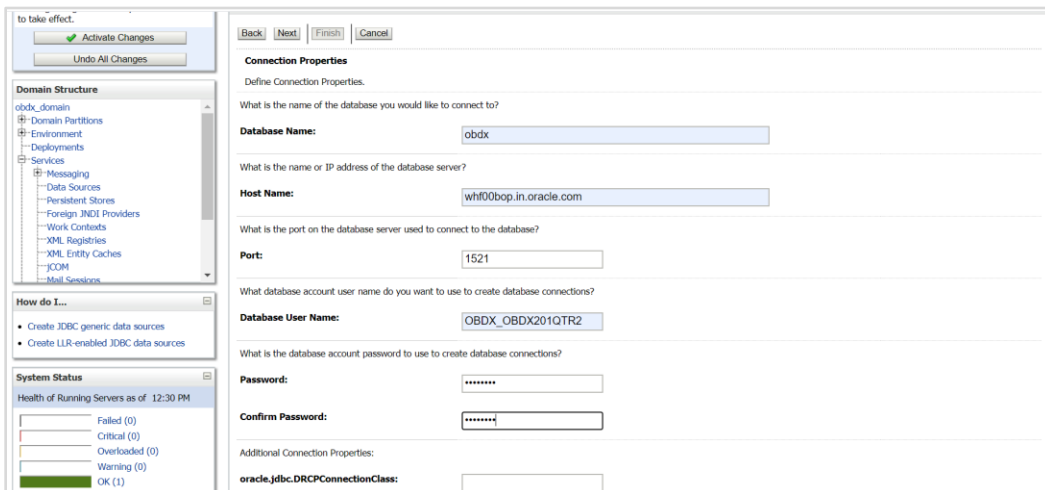


7. Name :- BATCH

JNDI Name :- BATCH



8. Click Next



9. Provide

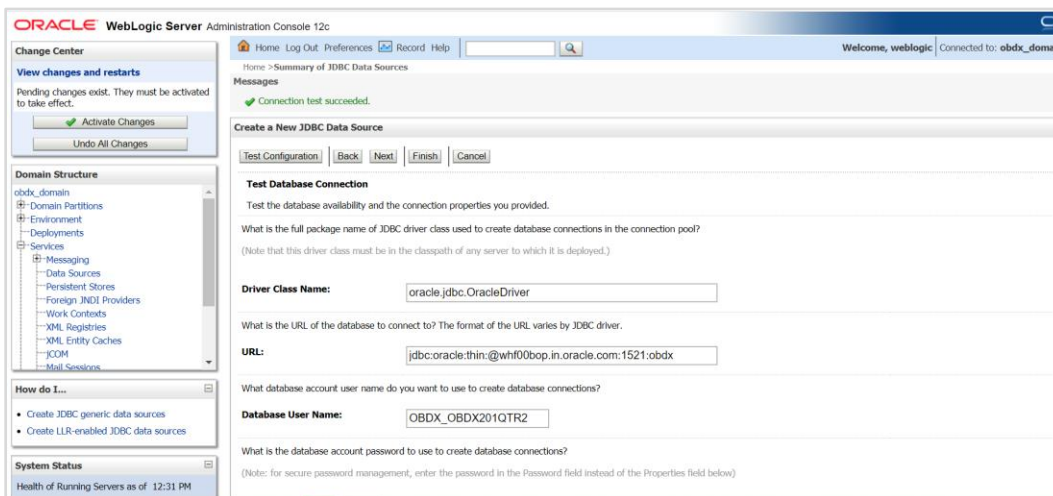
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

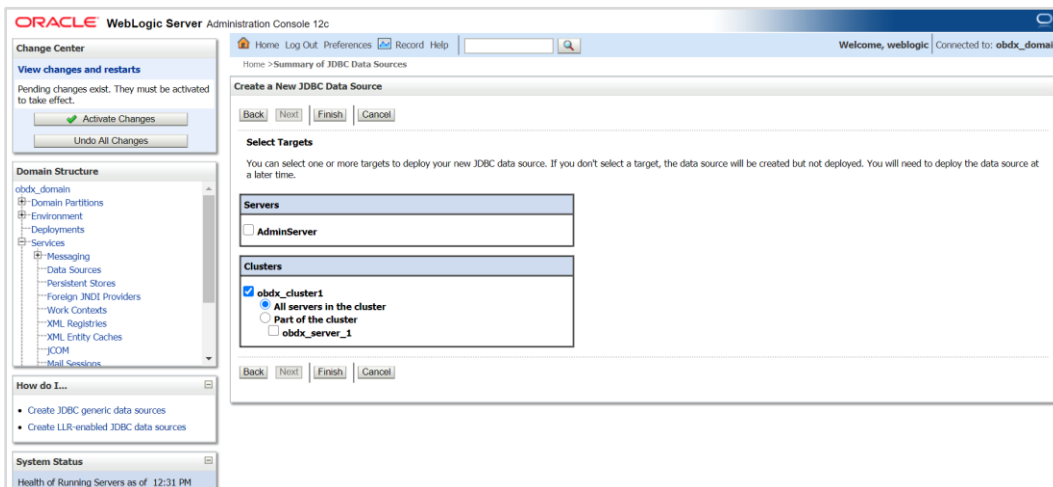
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

Password:- Database user password



10. Test Configuration



11. Target Cluster and click on Finish

to take effect.

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Messageing**
 - Data Sources**
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers
 - Work Contexts
 - XML Registries
 - XML Entity Caches
 - JCOM
 - Mail Sessions

How do I...

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create JDBC GridLink data sources
- Create JDBC multi data sources
- Create UCP data sources
- Create Proxy data sources

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:31 PM

Failed (0)

Critical (0)

Configuration | Monitoring

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications can look up a data source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

Customize this table

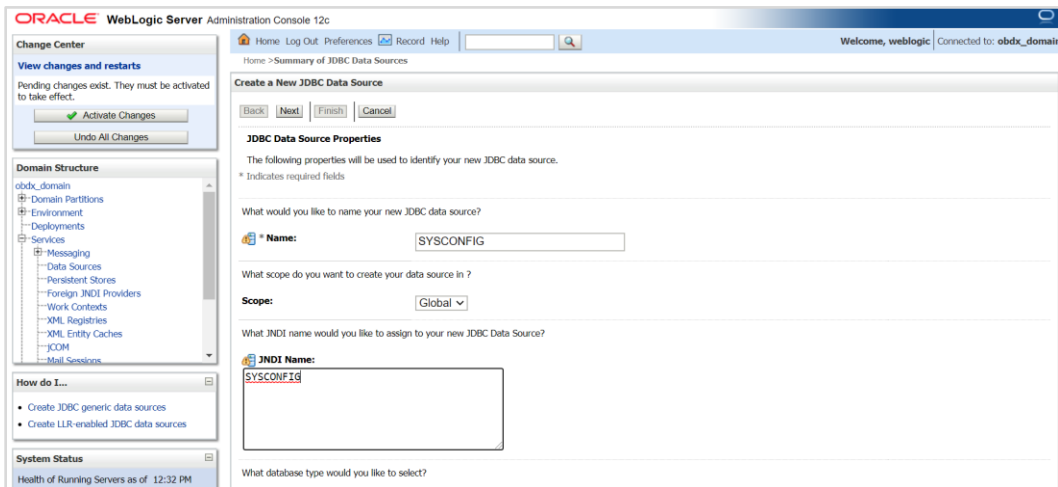
Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATCH	Generic	BATCH	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	LocalSvcTblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvcTblDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpssDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLSschemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSschemaDataSource	

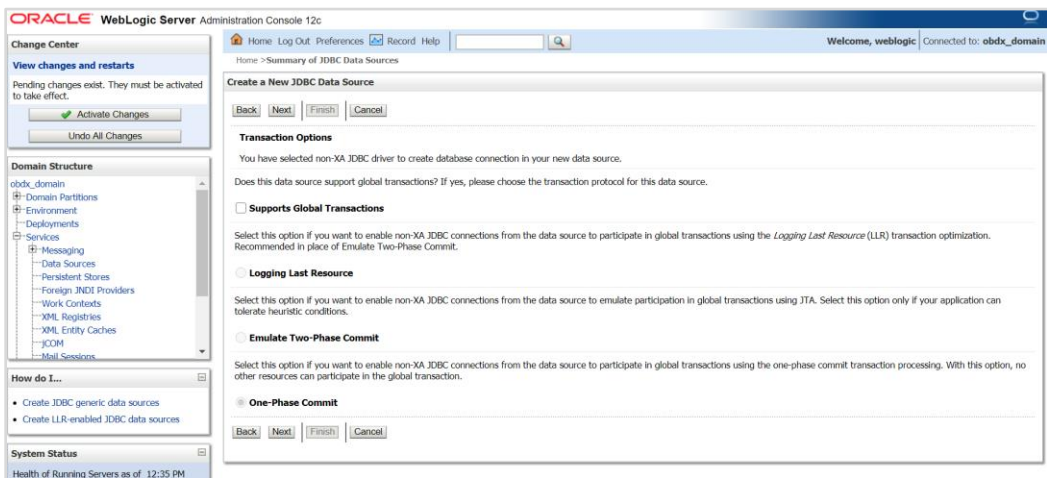
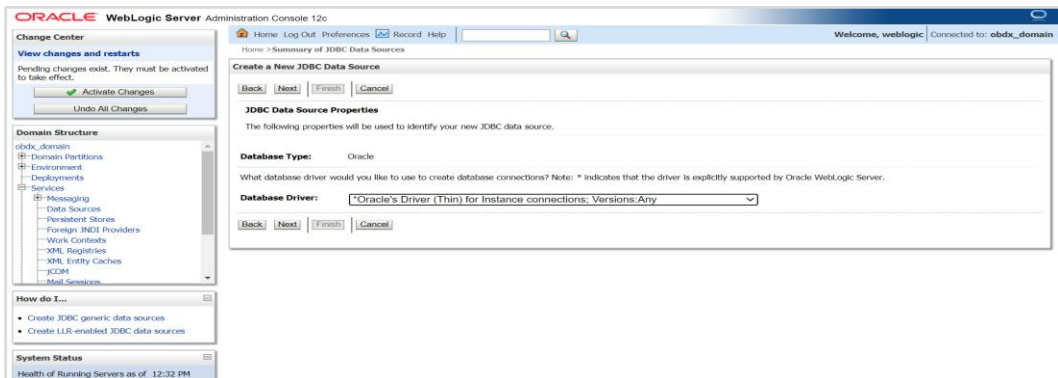
Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

3.5 Creating SYSCONFIG data source

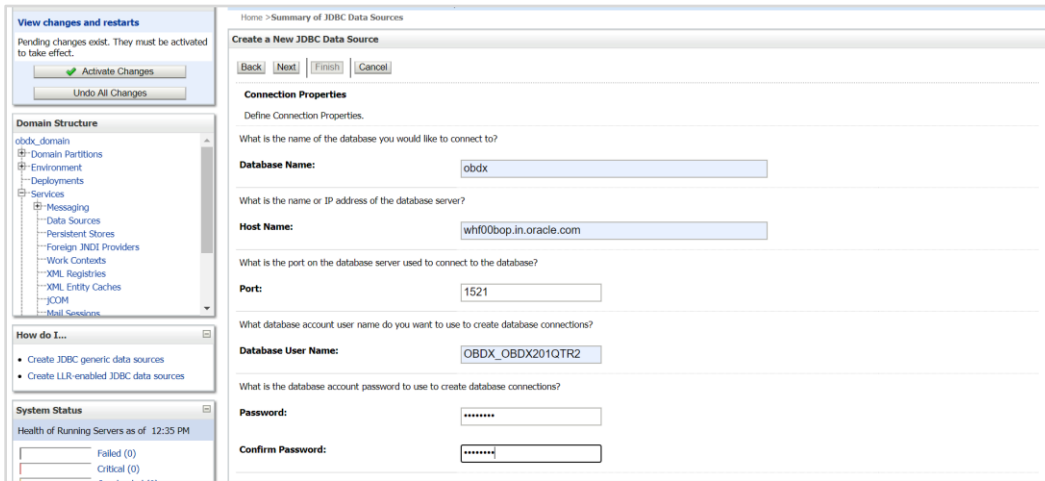


12. Name :- SYSCONFIG

JNDI Name :- SYSCONFIG



13. Click on Next



14. Provide

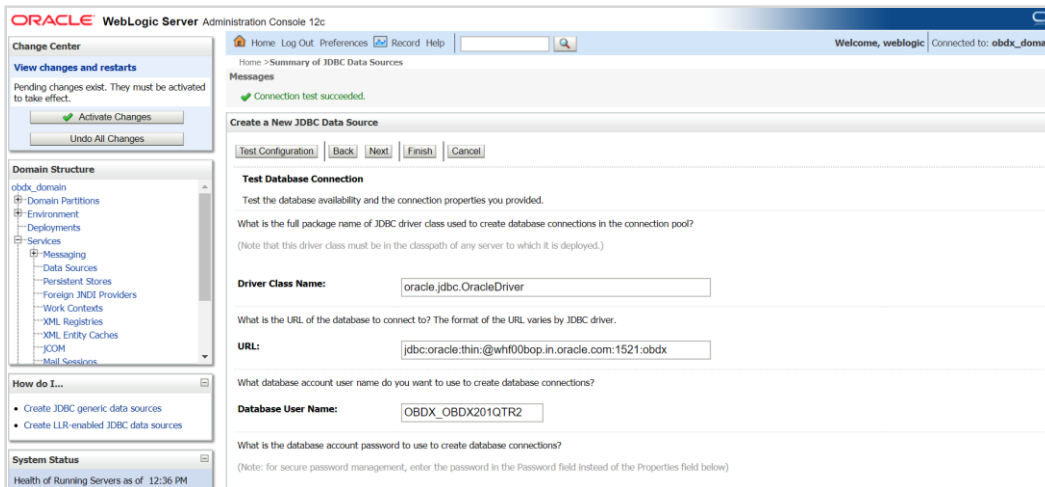
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

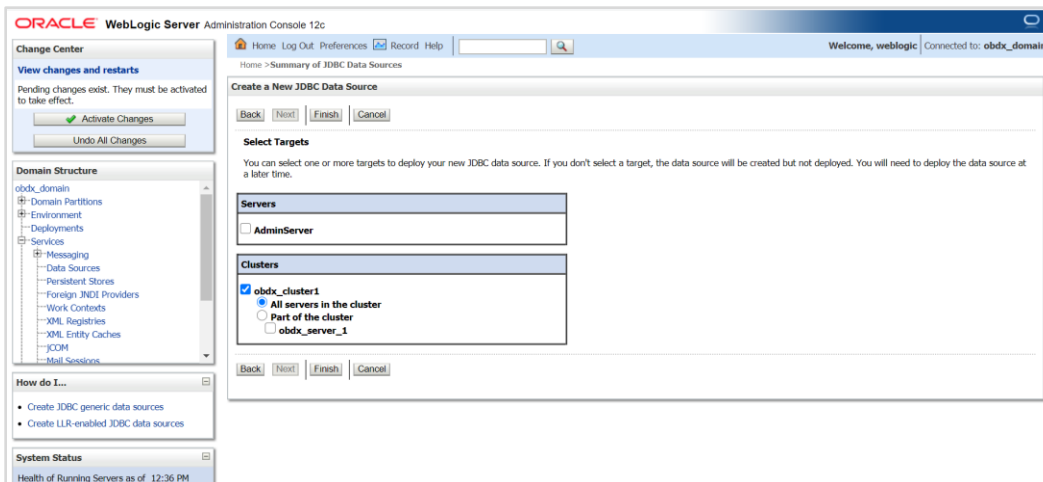
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

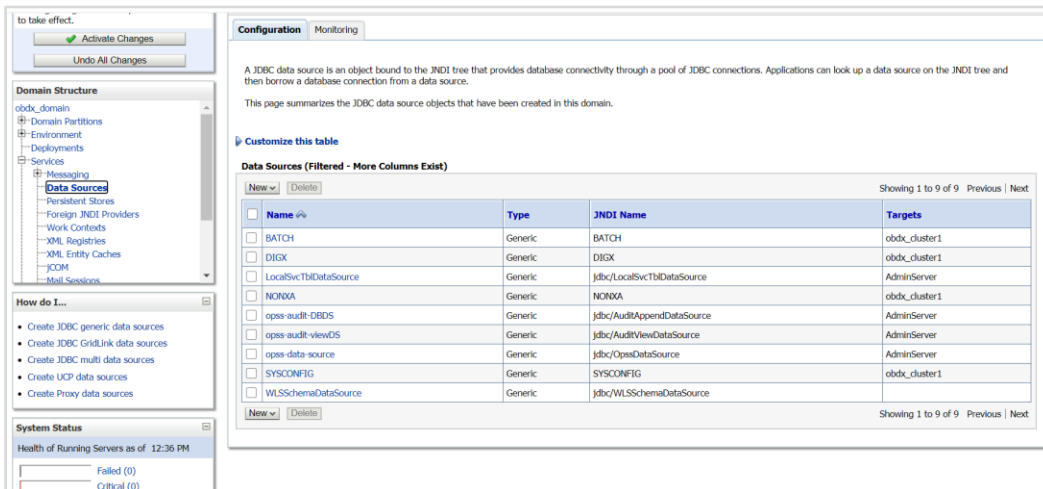
Password:- Database user password



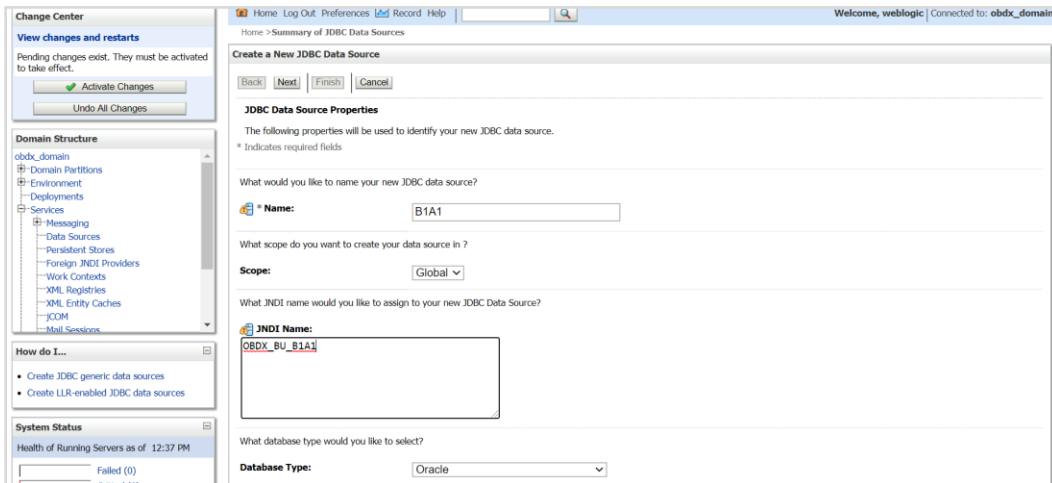
15. Test Configuration



16. Select target as cluster and click on Finish

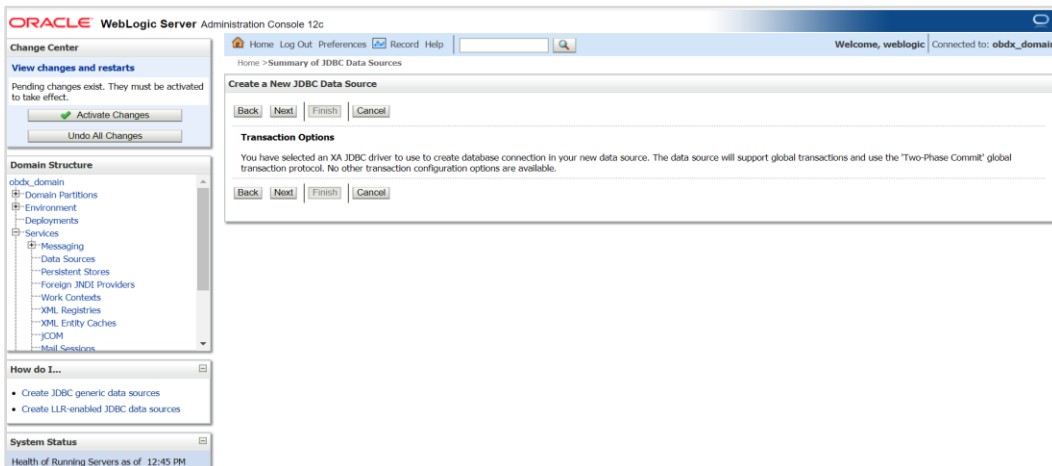
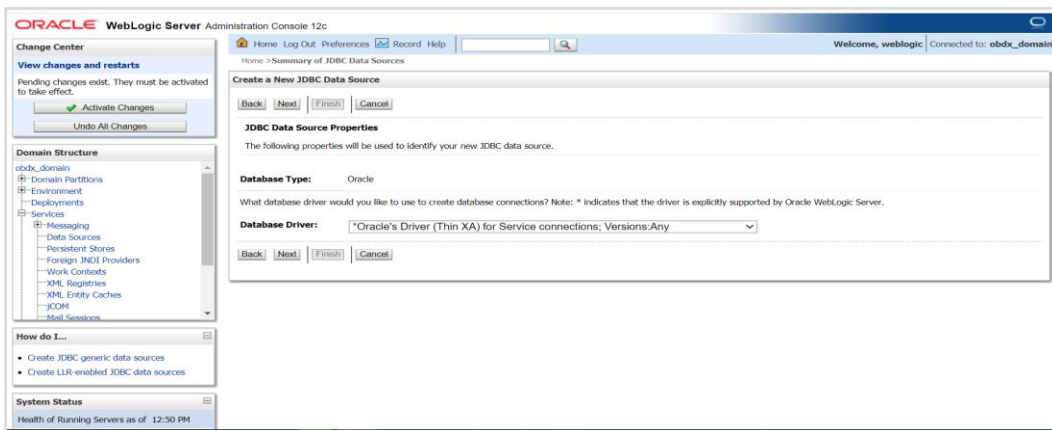


3.6 Creating B1A1 data source



17. Name:- B1A1

JNDI Name :- OBDX_BU_B1A1



18. Click on Next

19. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID (\$EHMS_DATABASE_SID)

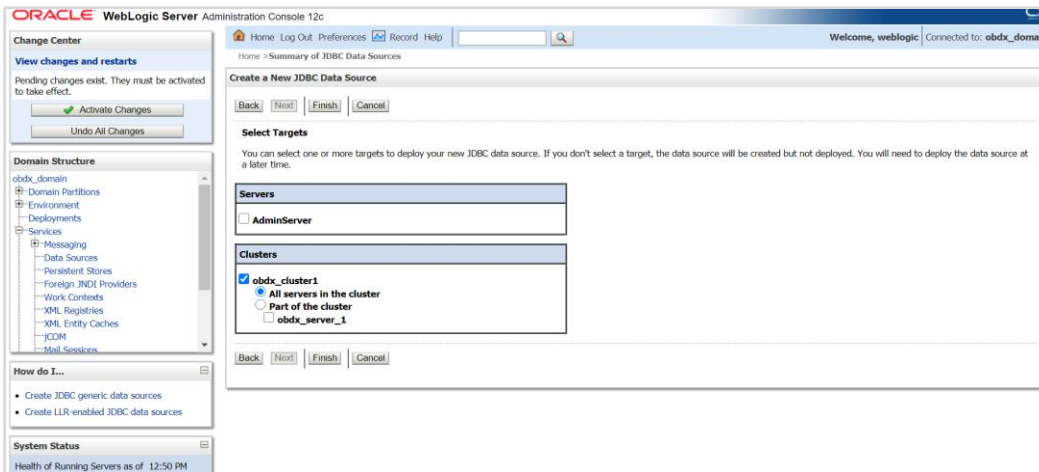
Host Name: - Database hostname (\$EHMS_DATABASE_HOSTNAME)

Port: - Database port Number (\$EHMS_DATABASE_PORT)

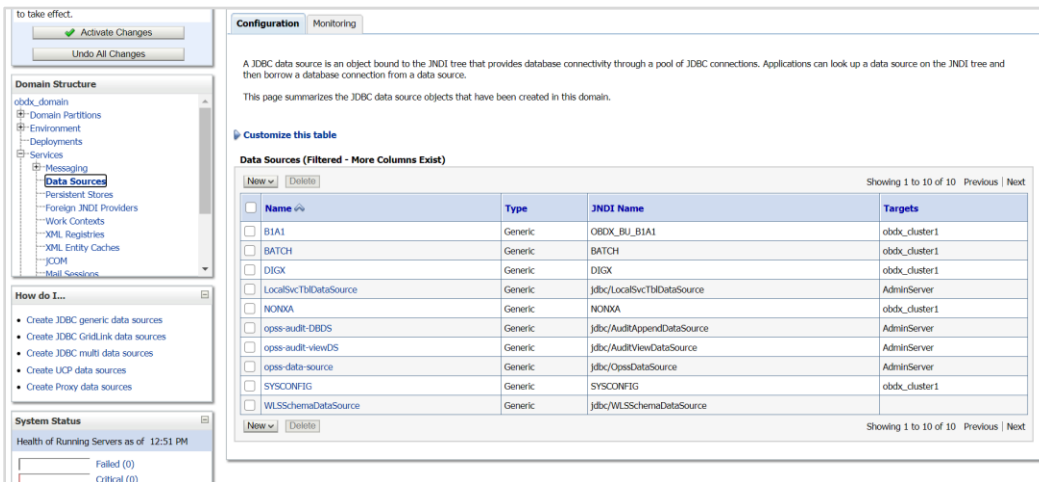
Database user Name: - \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME }

Password: - Database user \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } password

20. Test Configuration

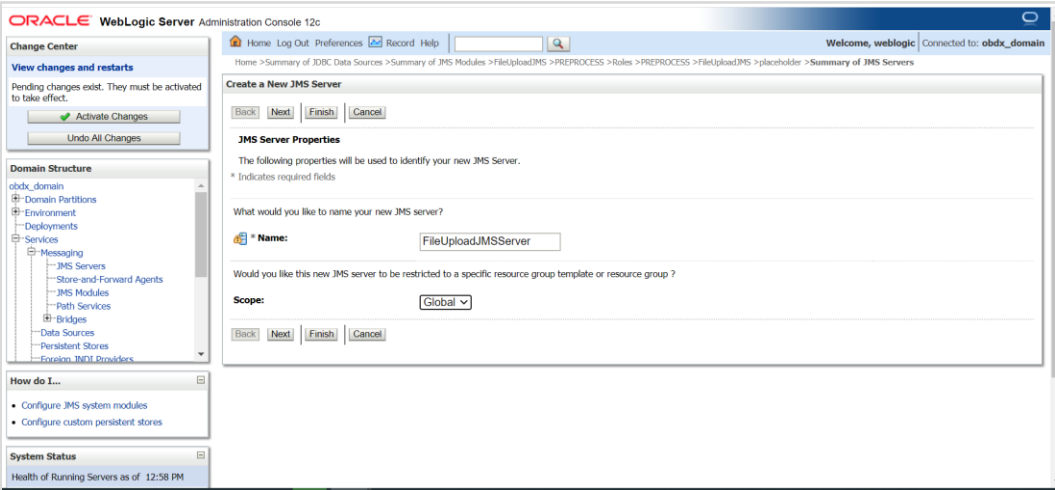
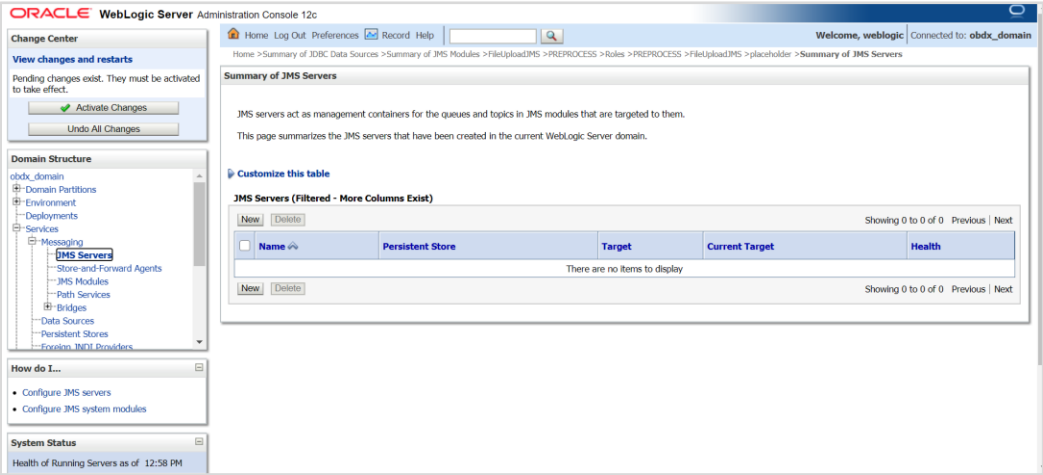


21. Set target as cluster and click on Finish

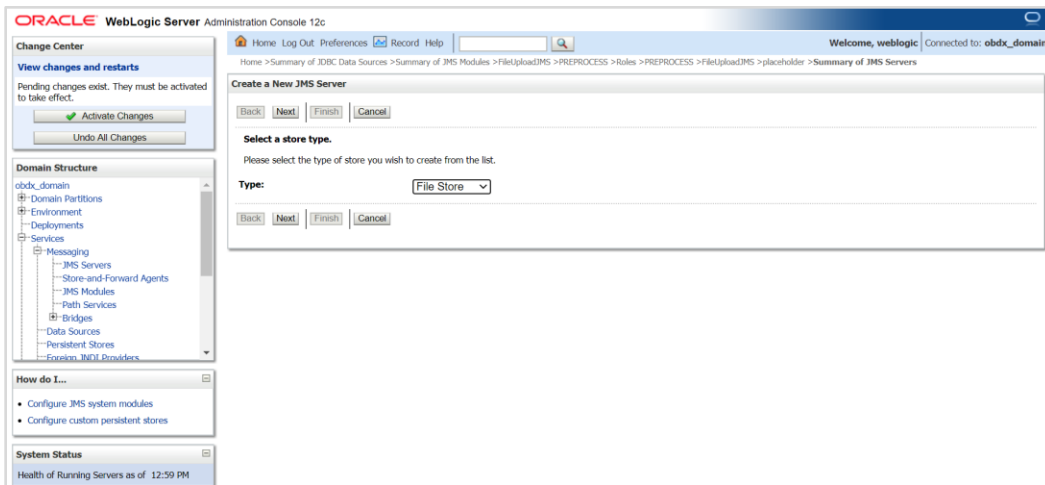
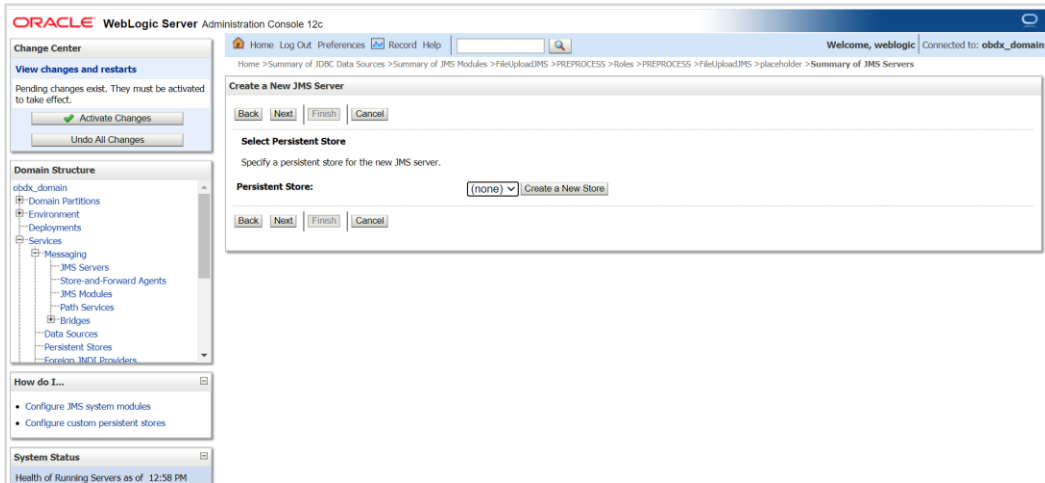


3.7 Create JMS server and JMS Module

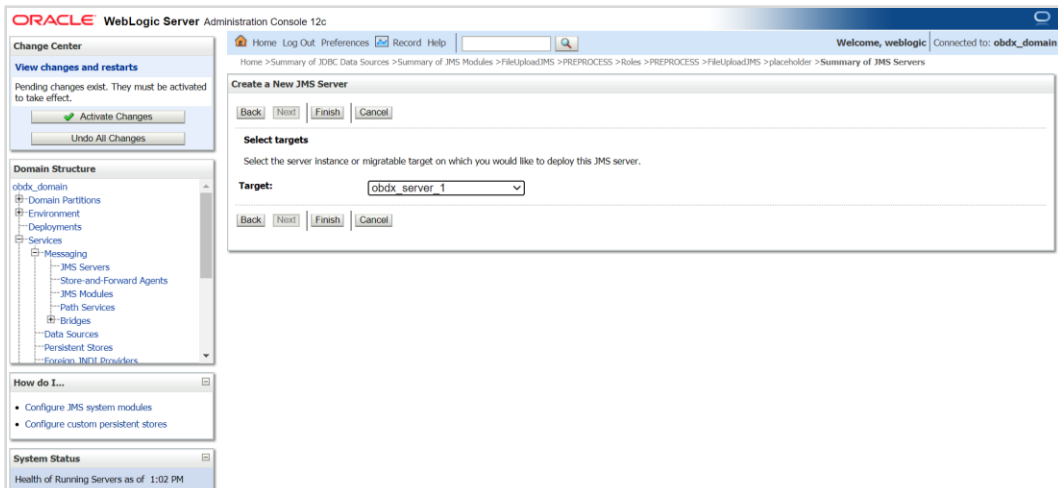
- Creating FileUploadJMS JSM Module
- Creating WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS FileStore
- Creating FileUploadJMSServer JMS Server



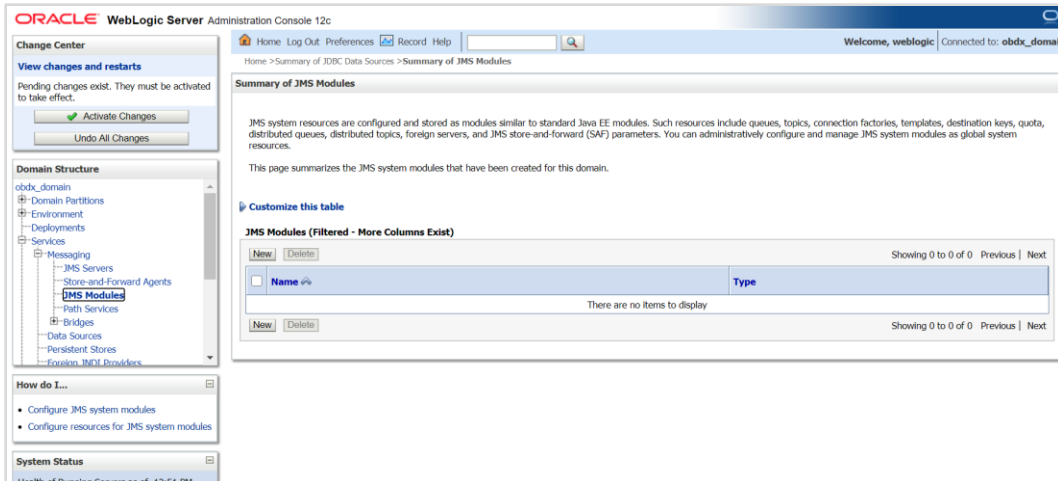
22. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer -- > Click on Next



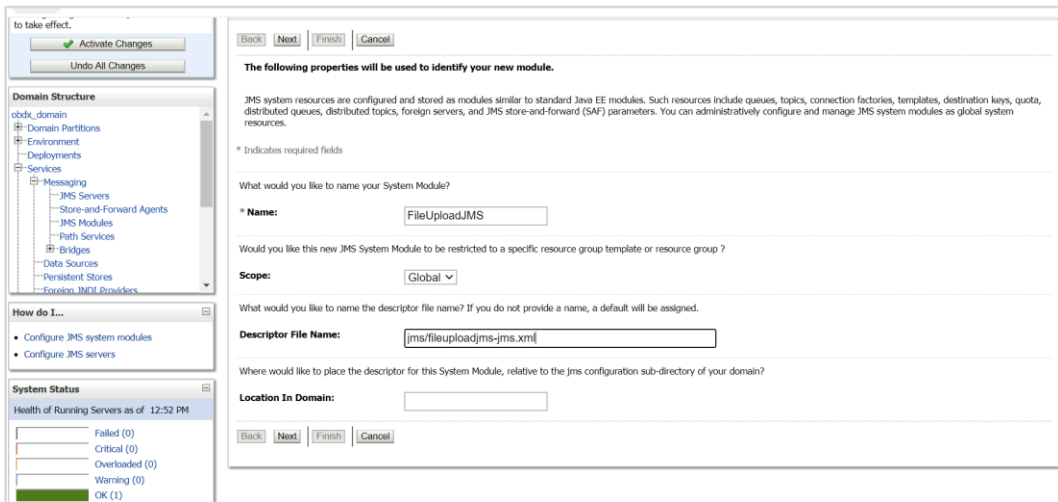
23. Select Type as File Store and click on Next



24. Select target as managed server and click on Finish



25. Left hand side click on JMS Module -- click on New

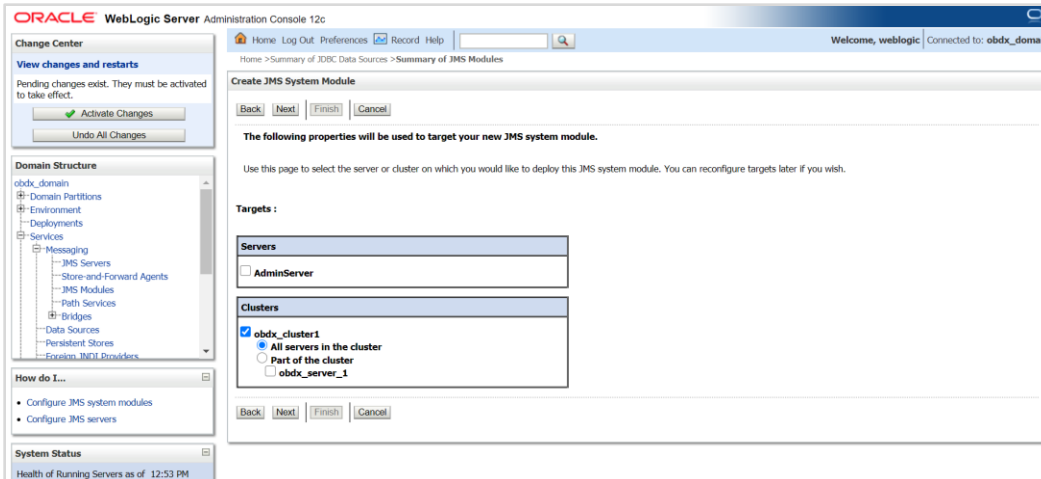


26. Name :- FileUploadJMS

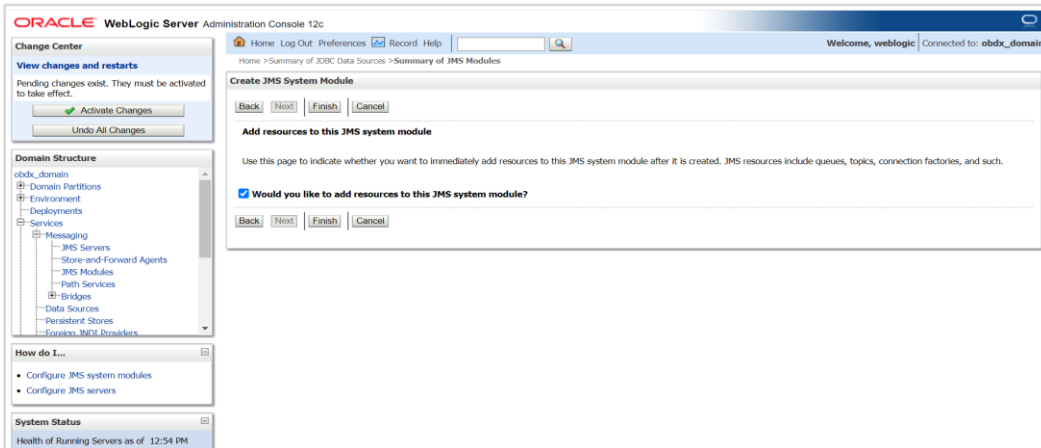
Scope:- Global

Descriptor File Name:- jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml

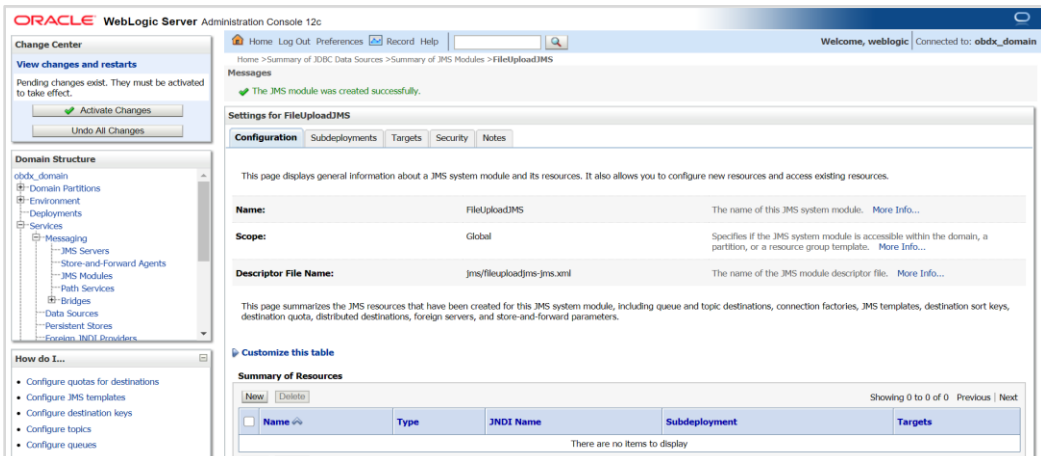
27. Click on Next



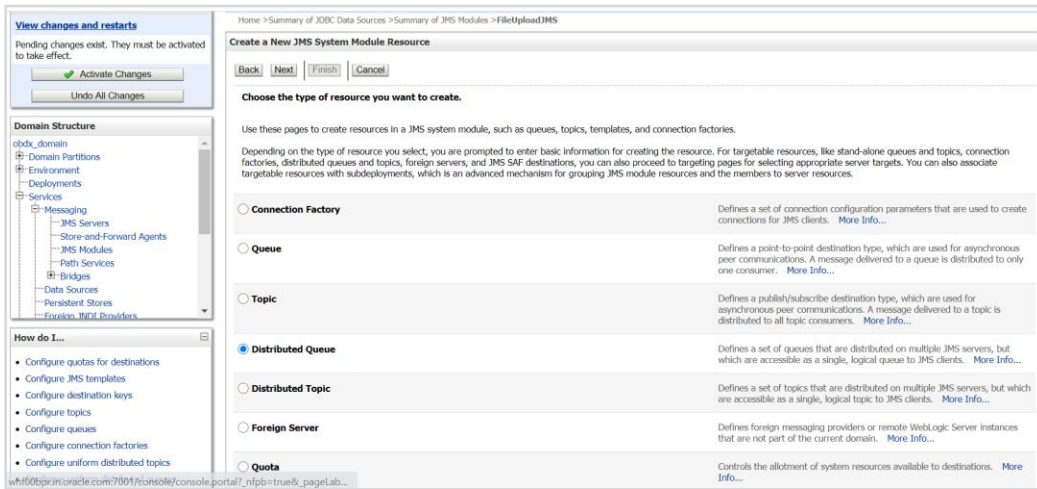
28. Set target as cluster → click on Next



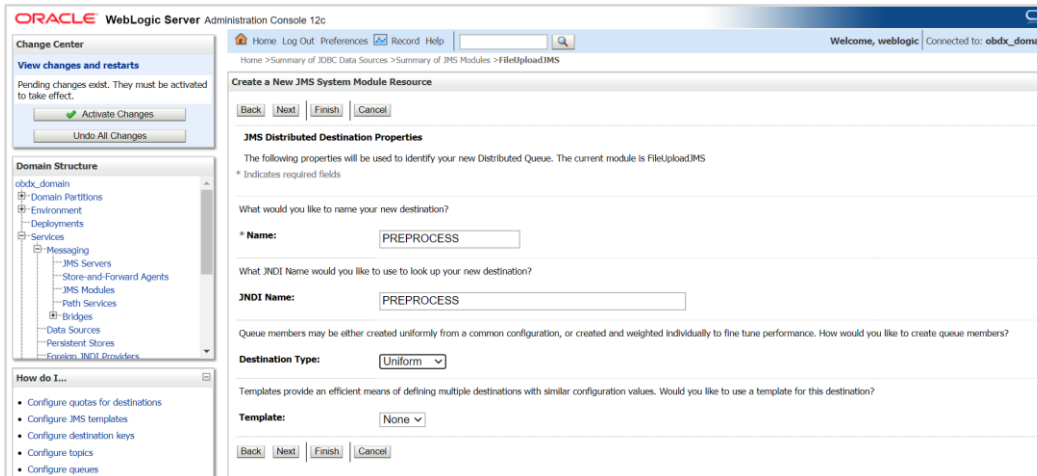
29. Select Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module and click on finish



30. Select new



31. Select Distributed Queue and click next



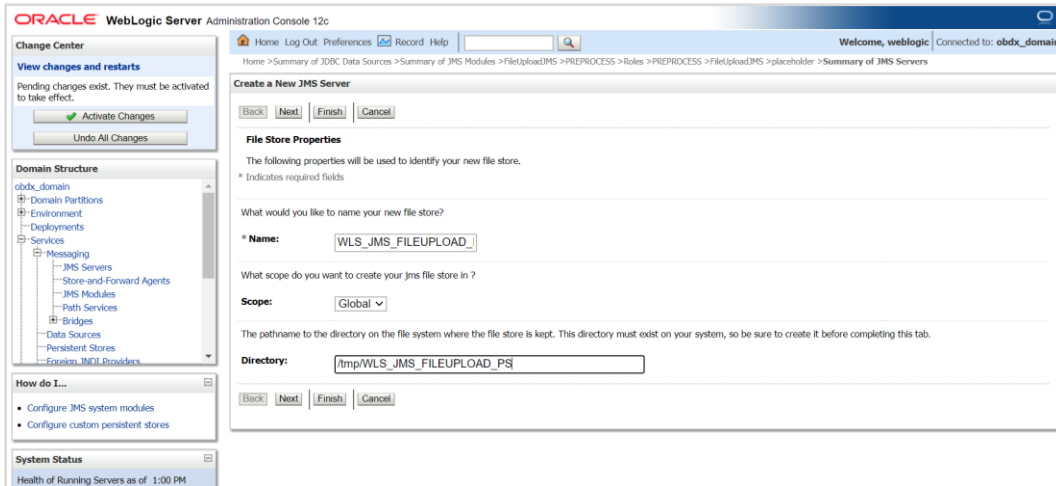
32. Provide

Name: - PREPROCESS

JNDI Name: - PREPROCESS

Destination Type: - Uniform

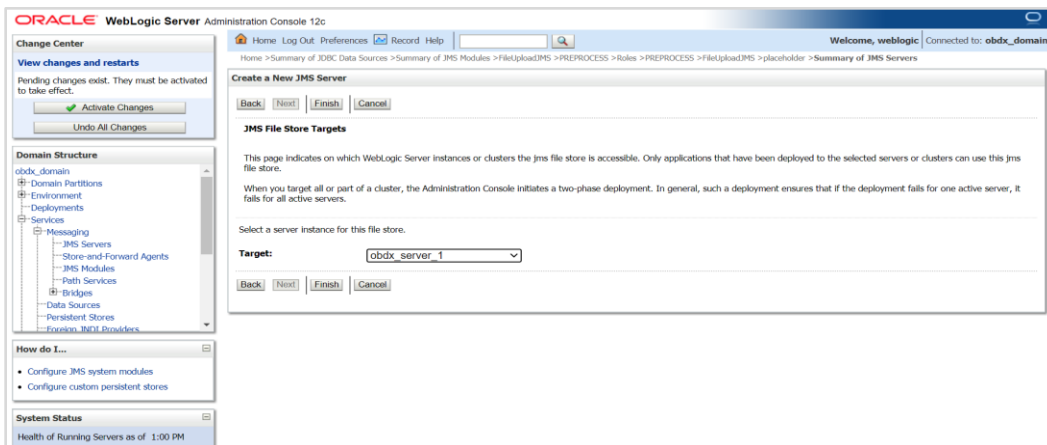
Template: - None



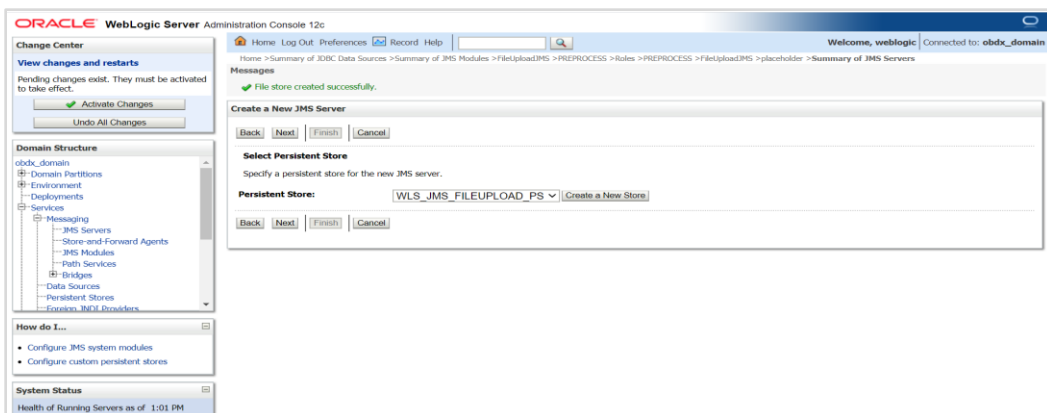
33. Name :- WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

Scope :- Global

Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

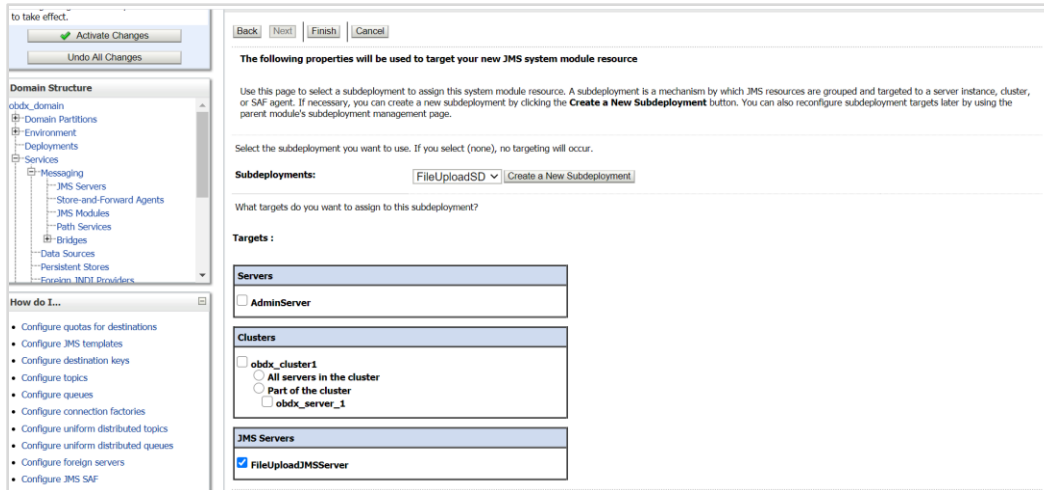


34. Select target as managed server

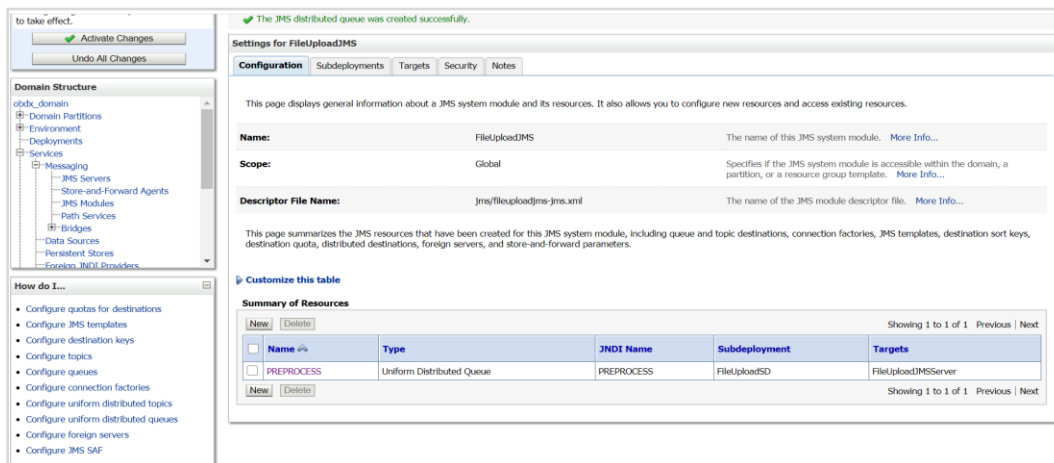


35. Select WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS and click on Next

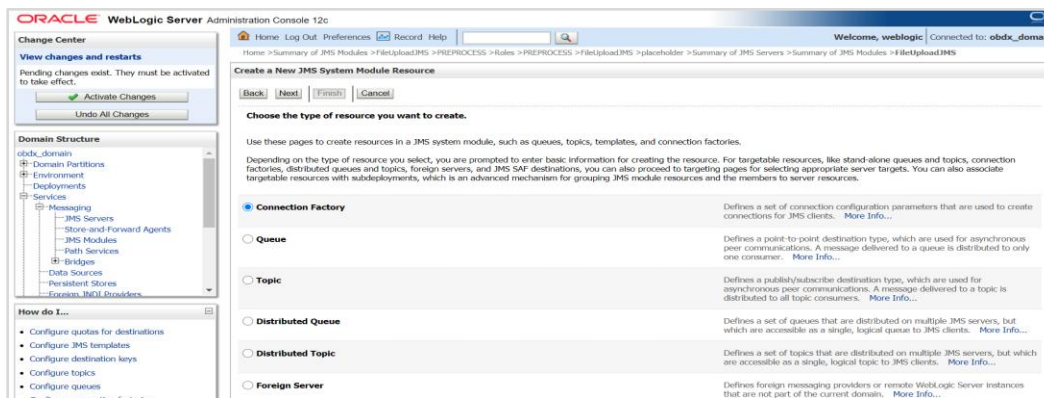
36. Select Create a New Subdeployment and create FileUploadSD



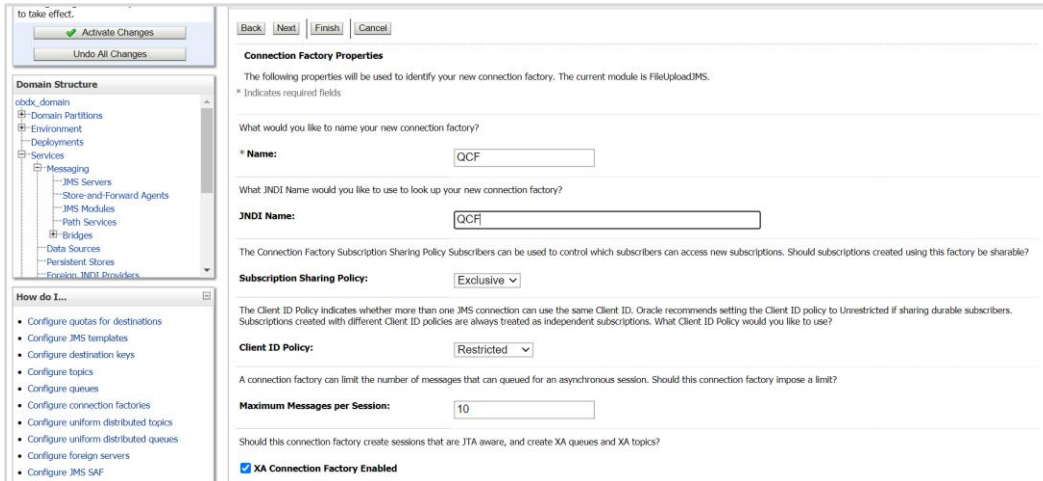
37. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click on Finish



38. Similarly Go into FileuploadJMS module and click on Next



39. Select Connection factory → Click Next



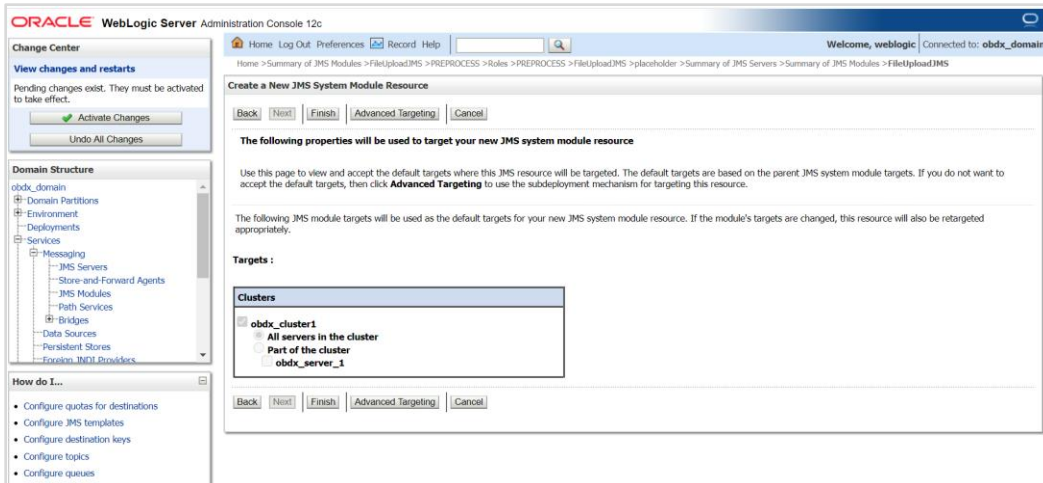
40. Provide

Name :- OCF

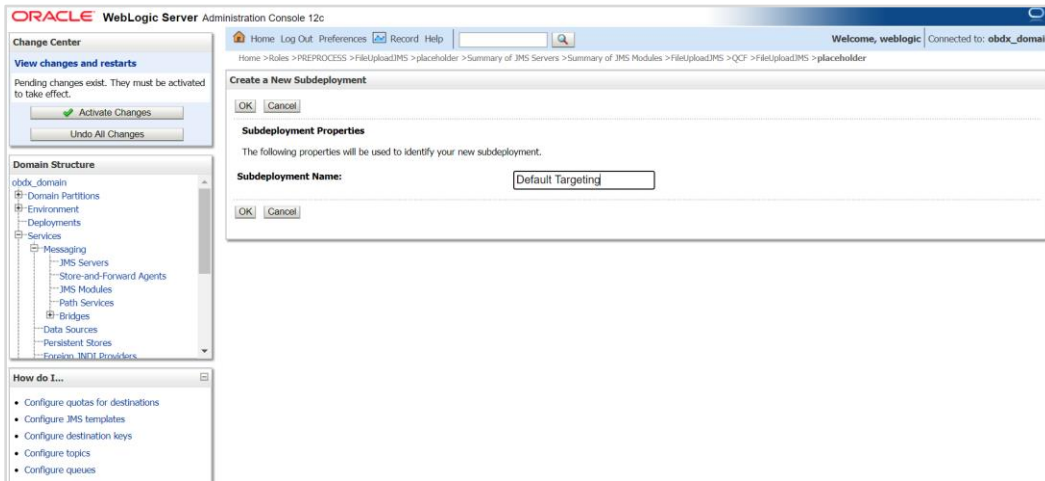
JNDI Name :- OCF

Subscription Sharing Policy :- Exclusive

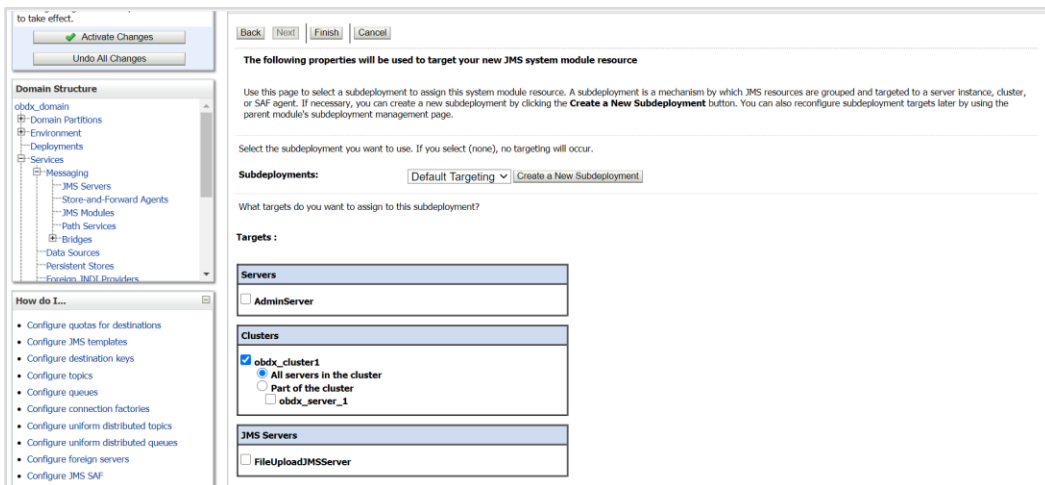
Client ID Policy :- Restricted



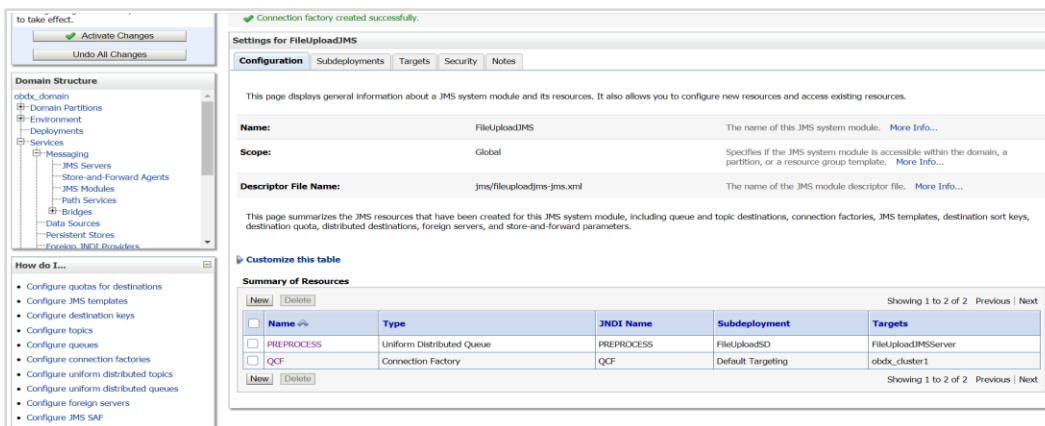
41. Click on Advanced targeting



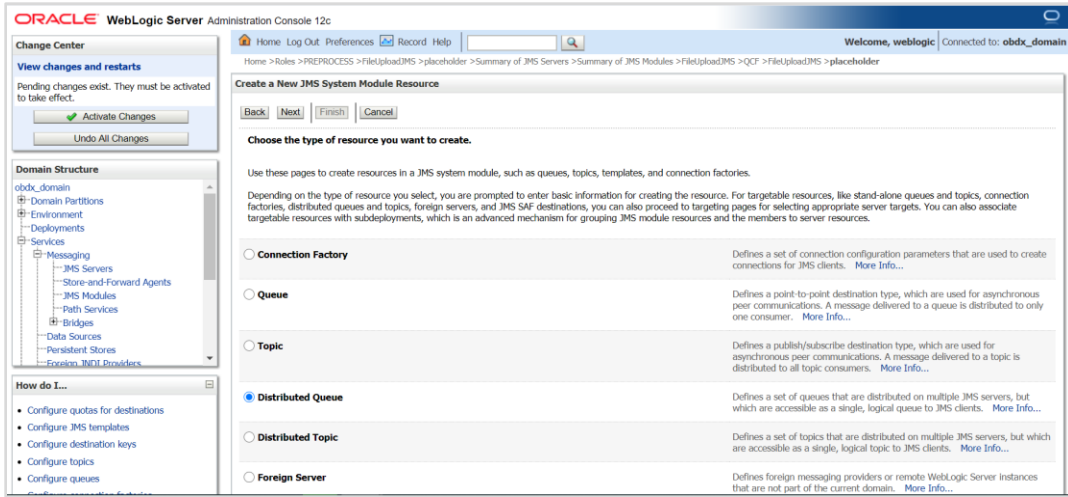
42. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



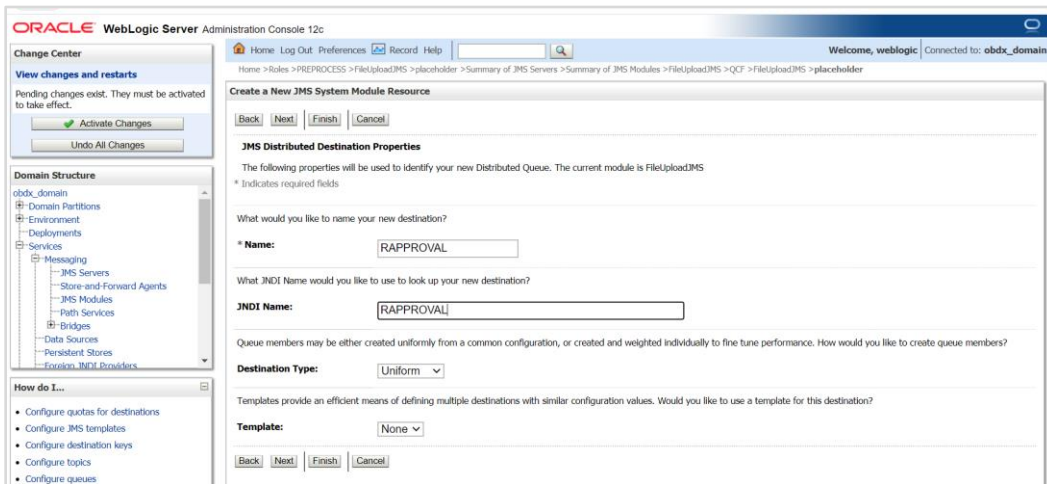
43. Select cluster and click on Finish



44. Go to FileUpload JMS click on New



45. Select Distributed Queue



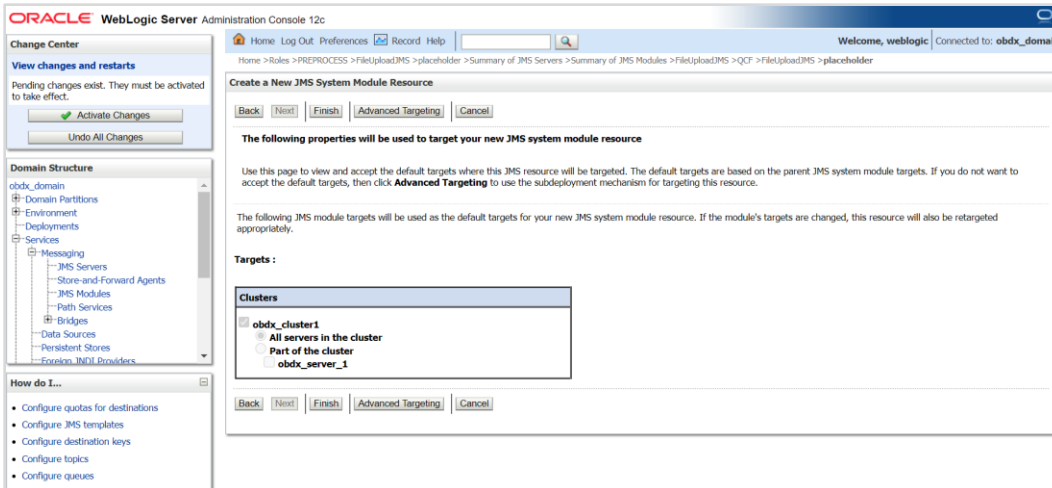
46. Provide

Name :- RAPPROVAL

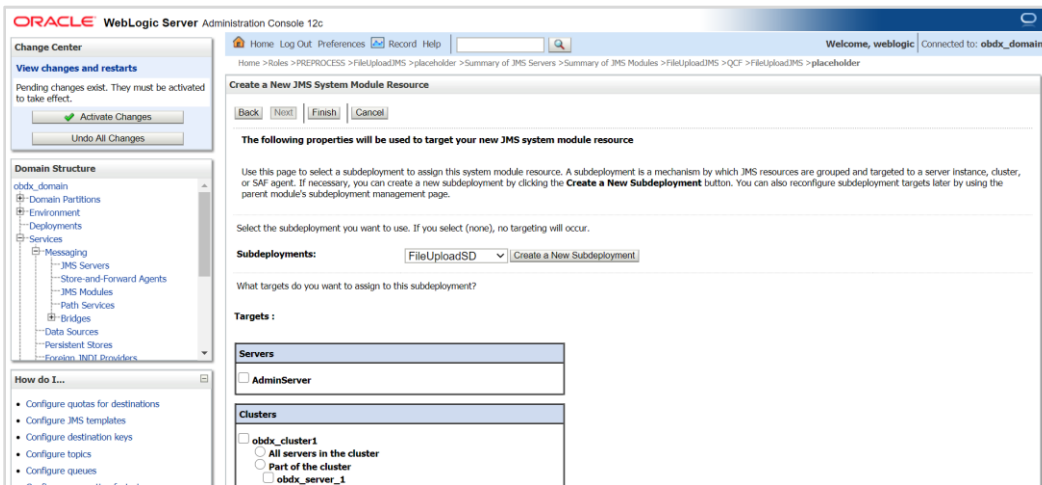
JNDI Name :- RAPPROVAL

Destination Type:- Uniform

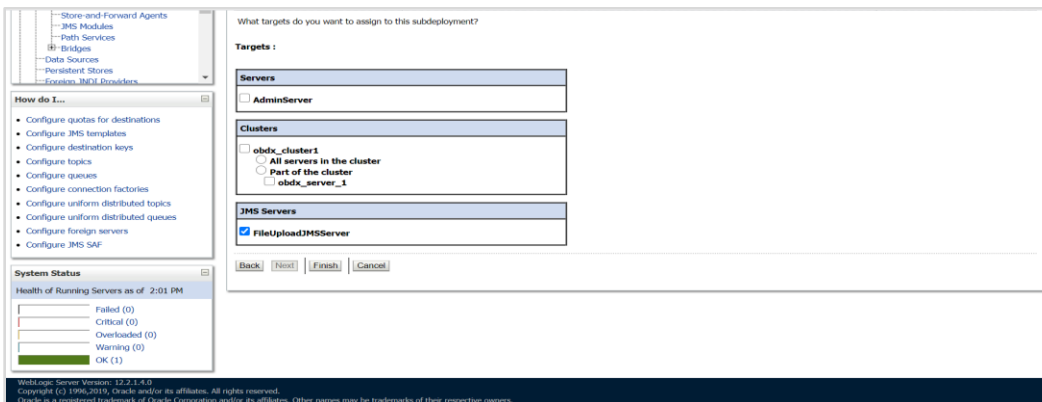
Template :- None



47. Select Advance targeting



48. Select Subdeployment :- FileUploadSD



49. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click on Finish

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. On the left is a navigation tree with 'obdc_domain' selected, and sub-nodes for 'Domain Partitions', 'Environment', 'Deployments', 'Services', 'Messaging', 'JMS Servers', 'Store-and-Forward Agents', 'JMS Modules', 'Path Services', 'Bridges', 'Data Sources', 'Persistent Stores', and 'Foreign JNDI Providers'. Below the tree are sections for 'How do I...' (with links to configure quotas, templates, keys, topics, queues, connection factories, etc.) and 'System Status' (showing 'Health of Running Servers as of 2:01 PM' with 'Failed (0)' and 'Critical (0)' counts).

The main content area displays general information for the 'FileUploadJMS' system module:

- Name:** FileUploadJMS (The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#))
- Scope:** Global (Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#))
- Descriptor File Name:** jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml (The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#))

Below this information is a 'Summary of Resources' table:

[Customize this table](#)

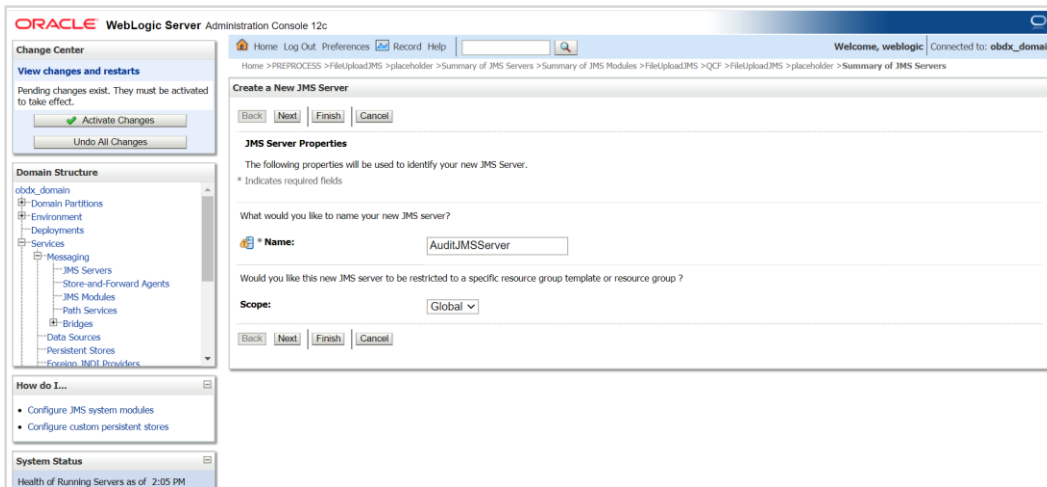
New		Delete		Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer	
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCF	Connection Factory	QCF	Default Targeting	obdc_cluster1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	RAPPROVAL	Uniform Distributed Queue	RAPPROVAL	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer	

[New](#) [Delete](#) Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

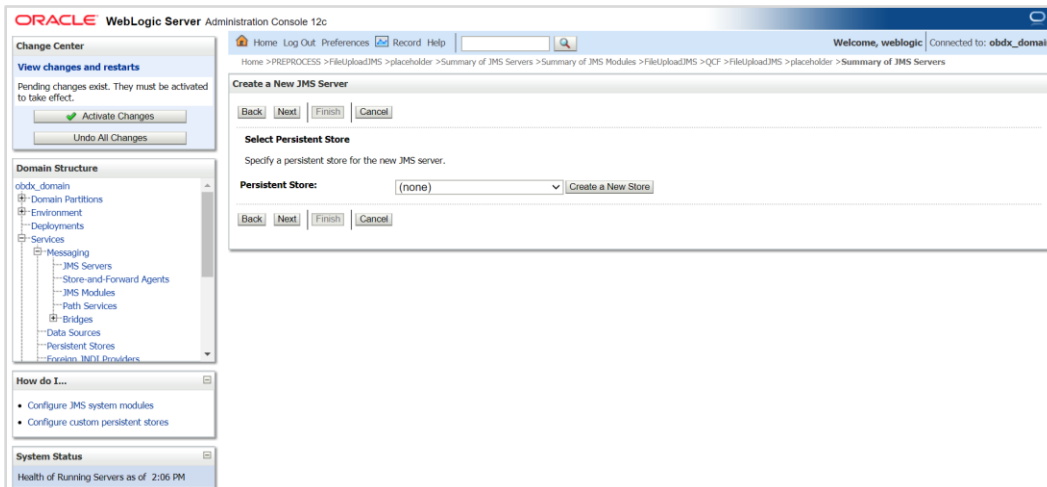
3.8 Creating WLS JMS AUDIT PS FileStore

3.9 Creating AuditJMSServer JMS Server

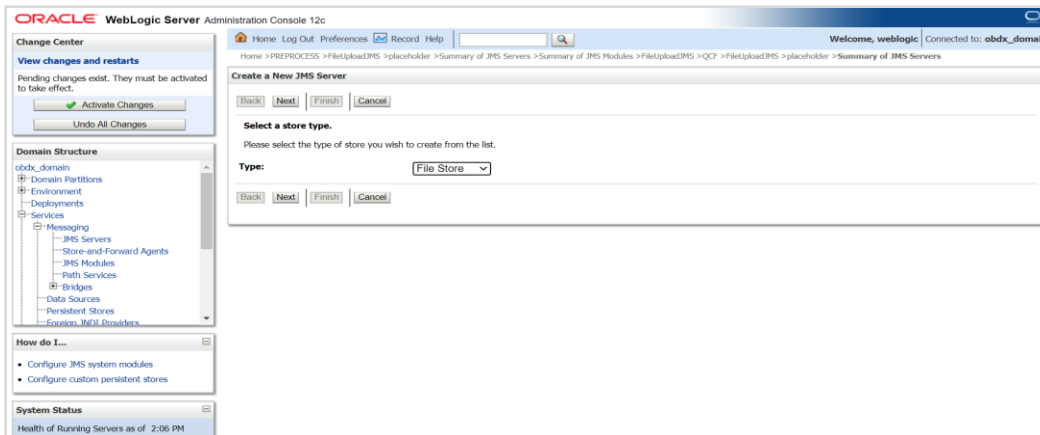
3.10 Creating WLS JMS REPORT PS FileStore



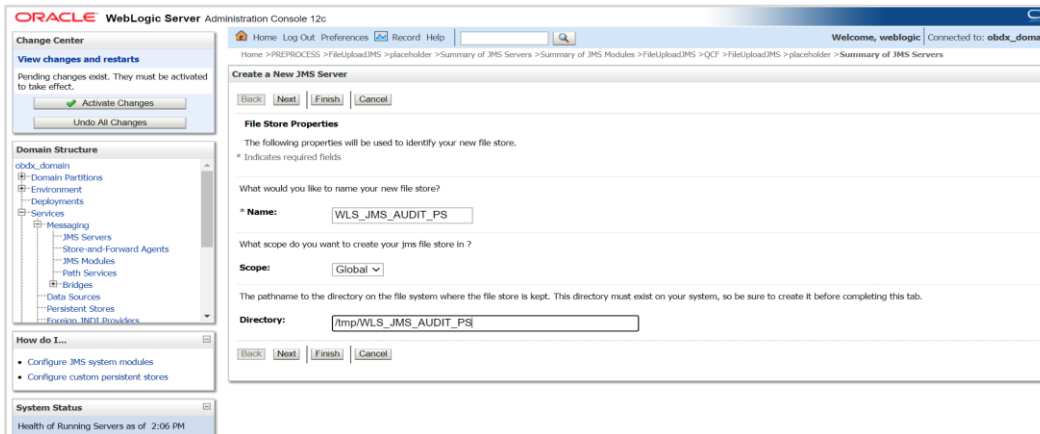
1. Click on JMS server and click on New
2. Provide Name as AuditJMSServer , Scope as Global



3. Click on Create a New Store



4. Select File Store

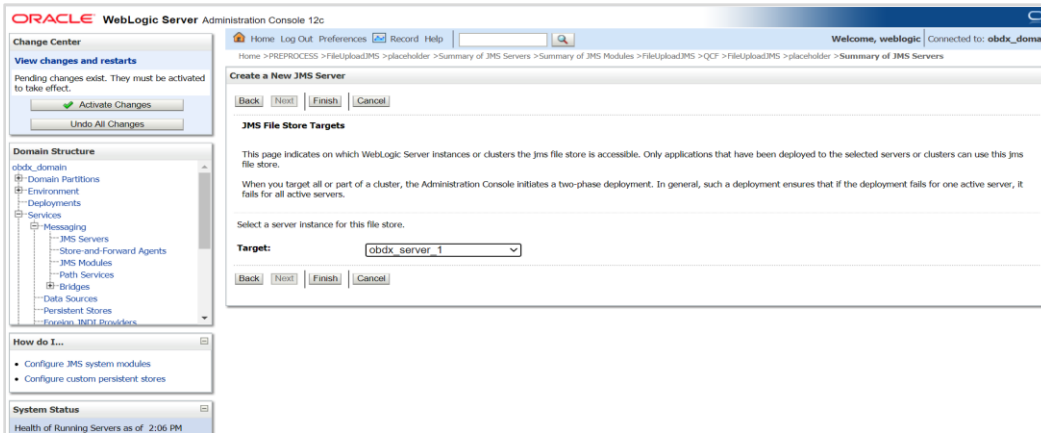


5. Provide

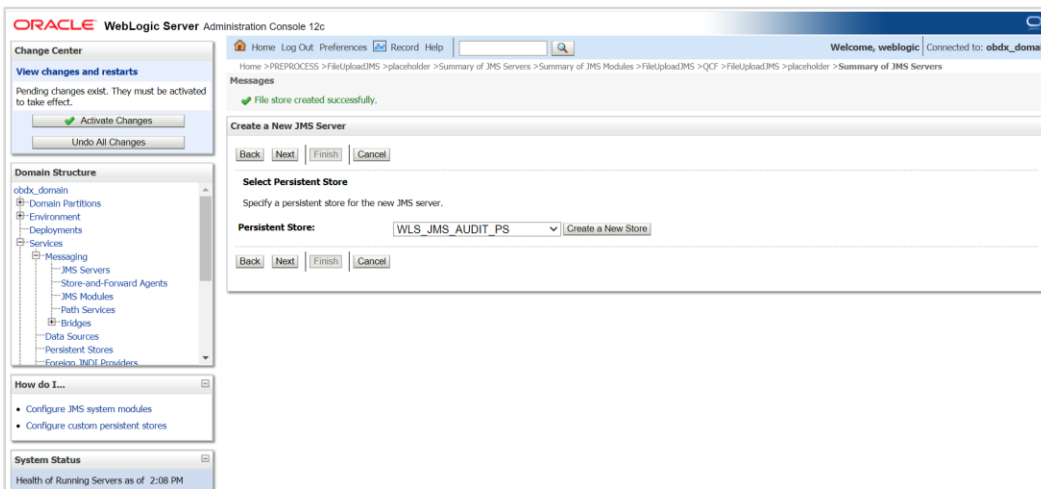
Name :- WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS

Scope :- Global

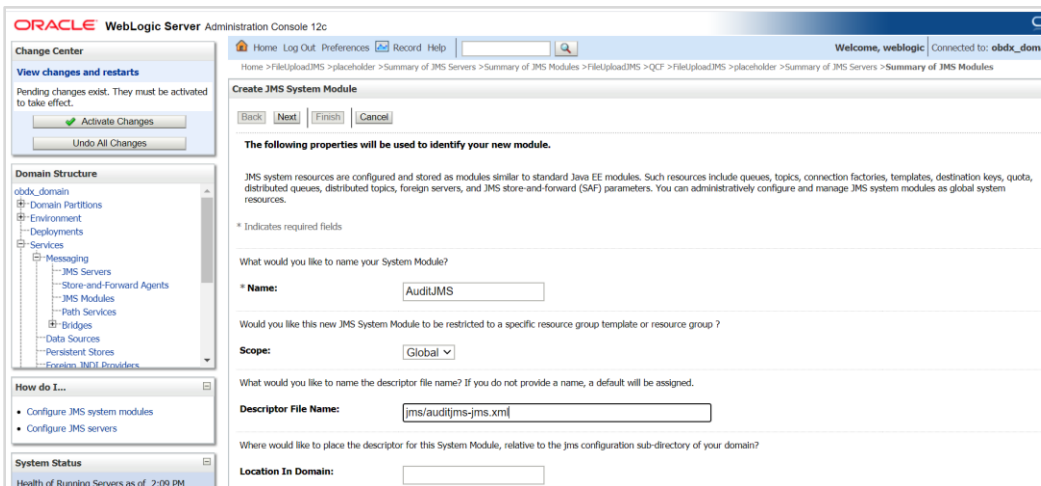
Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS



6. Select Target as managed server and click on Finish



7. Select the new store created WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS and click on Next

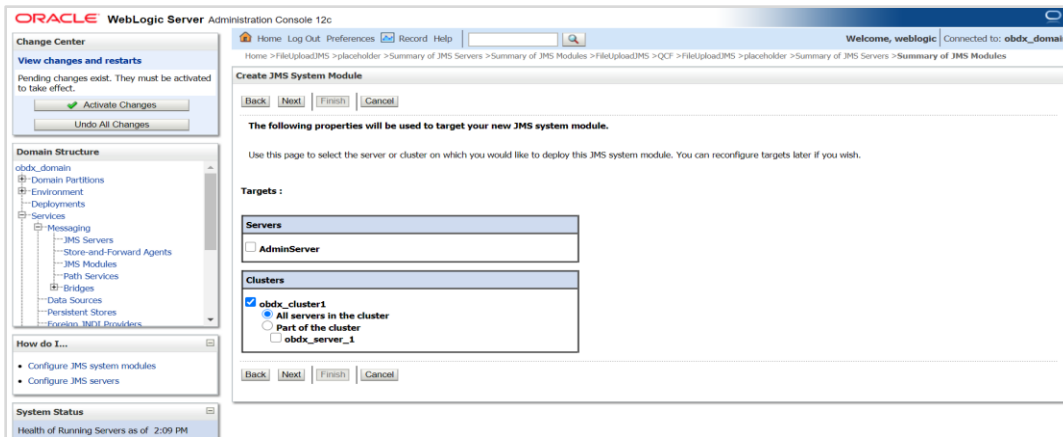


8. Provide

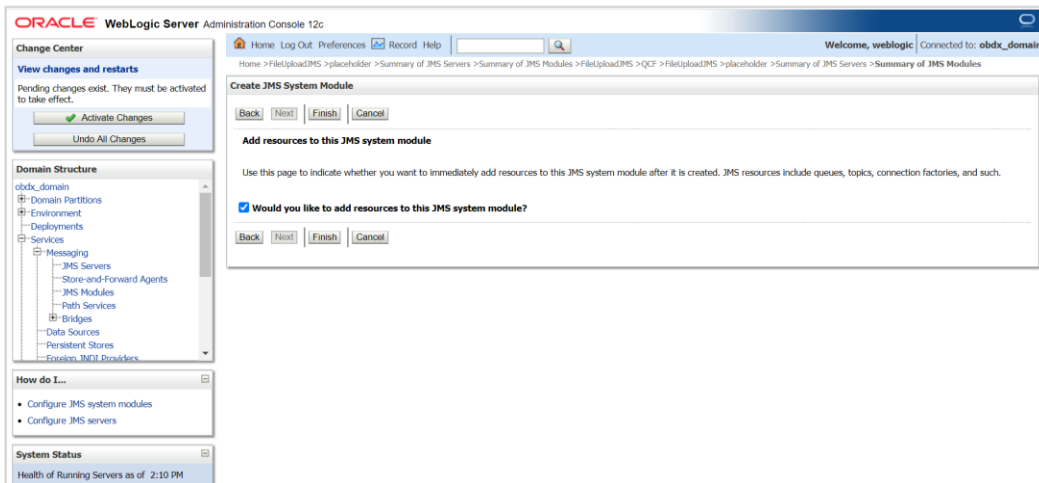
Name :- AuditJMS

Scope :- Global

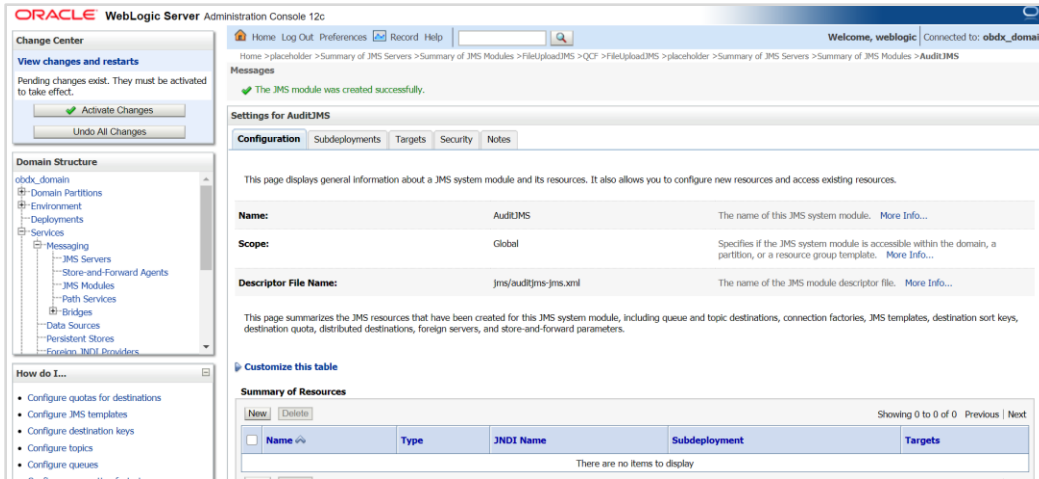
Descriptor File Name:- jms/auditjms-jms.xml



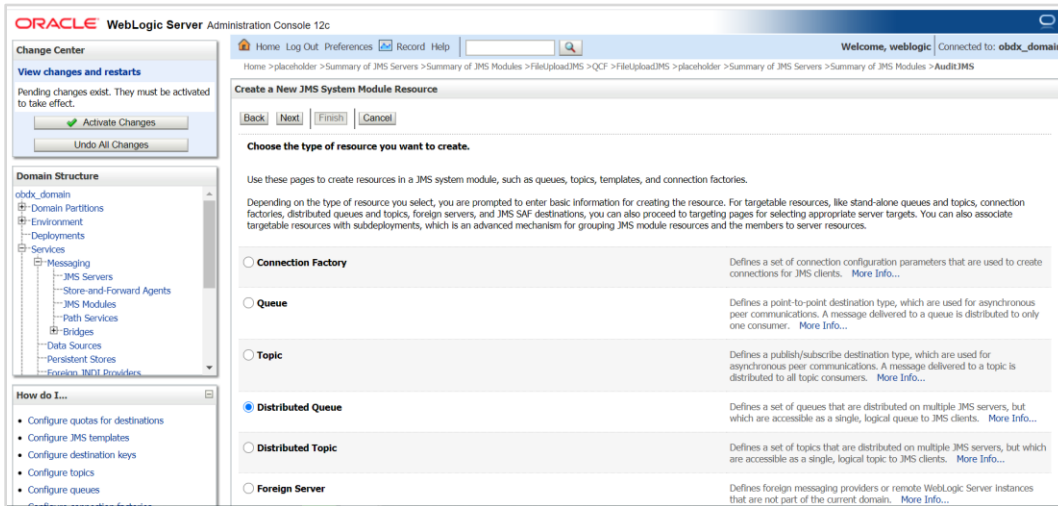
9. Select Cluster as a target



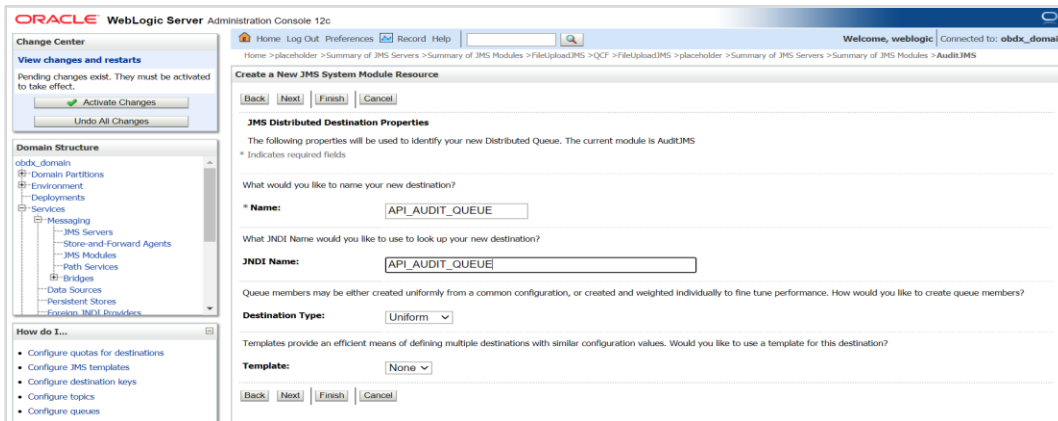
10. Select would you like to add resource to this JMS system module?



11. Click on new



12. Select Distributed Queue

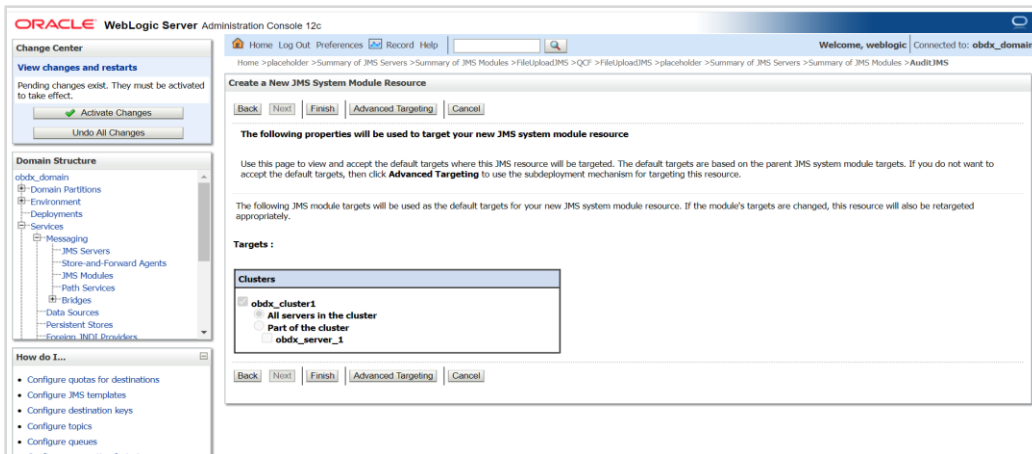


13. Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

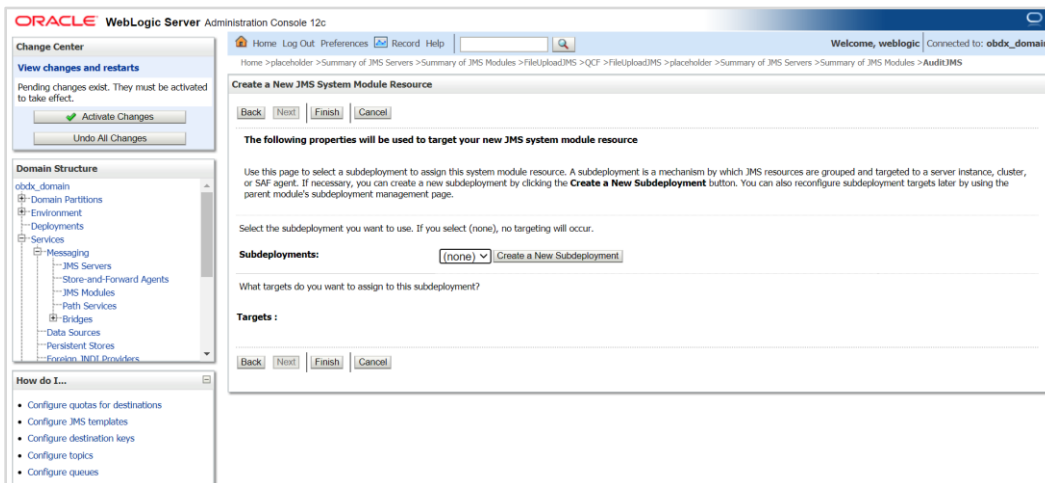
JNDI Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

Destination Type :- Uniform

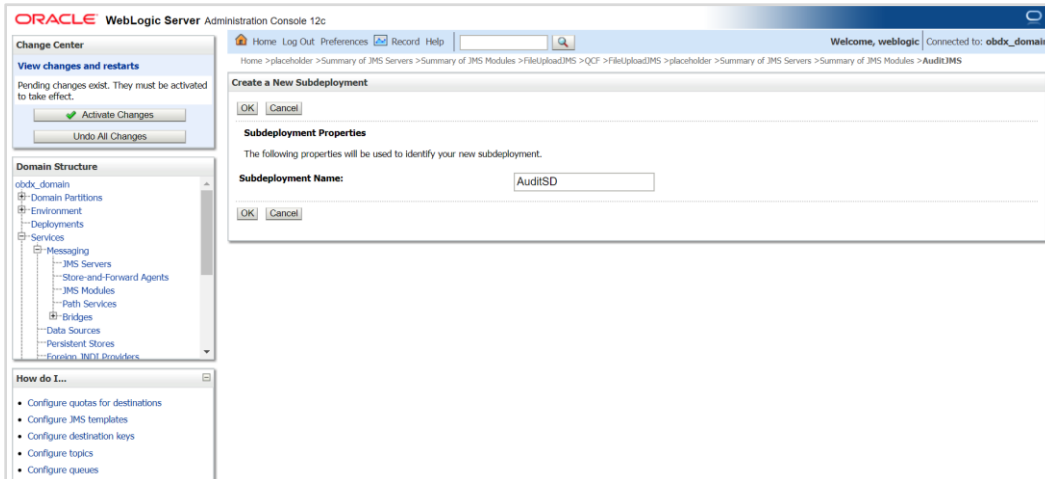
Template:- None



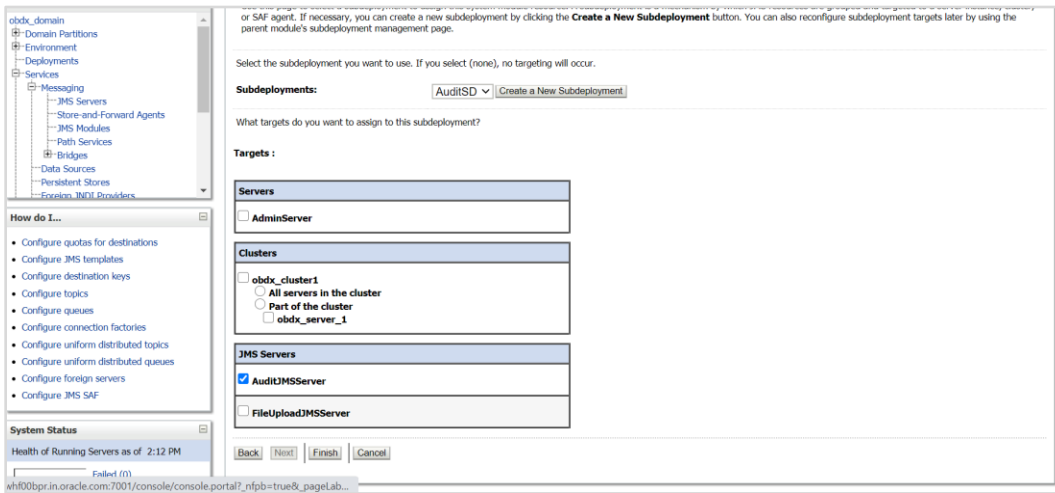
14. Select Advance targeting



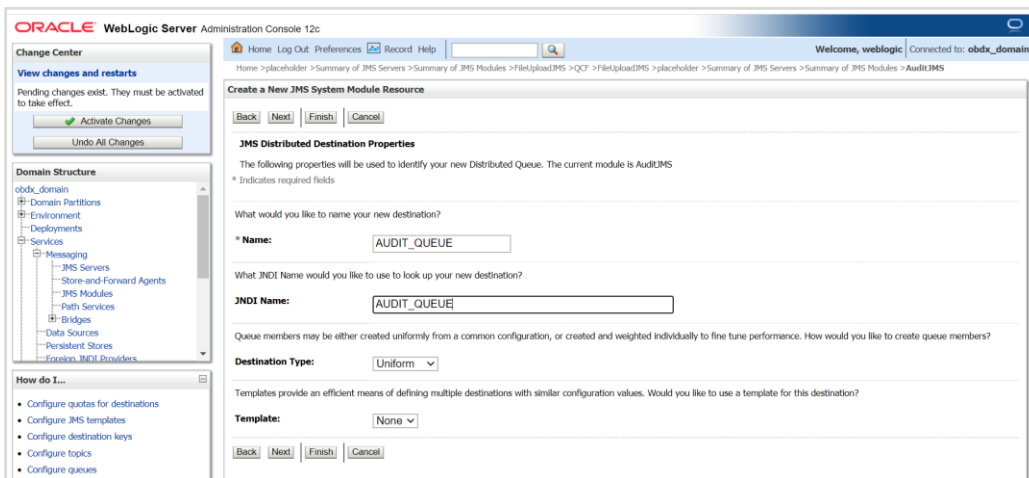
15. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



16. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD



17. Select Target as AuditJMS Server



ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home | Log Out | Preferences | Record | Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > AuditJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back | Next | Finish | Advanced Targeting | Cancel

The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource

Use this page to view and accept the default targets where this JMS resource will be targeted. The default targets are based on the parent JMS system module targets. If you do not want to accept the default targets, then click **Advanced Targeting** to use the subdeployment mechanism for targeting this resource.

The following JMS module targets will be used as the default targets for your new JMS system module resource. If the module's targets are changed, this resource will also be retargeted appropriately.

Targets :

Clusters

- obdx_cluster1
 - All servers in the cluster
 - Part of the cluster
 - obdx_server_1

Back | Next | Finish | Advanced Targeting | Cancel

to take effect.

Activate Changes | Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messaging
 - JMS Servers
 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules
 - Path Services
 - Bridges
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAF

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource

Use this page to select a subdeployment to assign this system module resource. A subdeployment is a mechanism by which JMS resources are grouped and targeted to a server instance, cluster, or SAF agent. If necessary, you can create a new subdeployment by clicking the **Create a New Subdeployment** button. You can also reconfigure subdeployment targets later by using the parent module's subdeployment management page.

Select the subdeployment you want to use. If you select (none), no targeting will occur.

Subdeployments: AuditSD | Create a New Subdeployment

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets :

Servers

- AdminServer

Clusters

- obdx_cluster1
 - All servers in the cluster
 - Part of the cluster
 - obdx_server_1

JMS Servers

- AuditJMSServer

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home | Log Out | Preferences | Record | Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > AuditJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

Use these pages to create resources in a JMS system module, such as queues, topics, templates, and connection factories.

Depending on the type of resource you select, you are prompted to enter basic information for creating the resource. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and JMS SAF destinations, you can also proceed to targeting pages for selecting appropriate server targets. You can also associate targetable resources with subdeployments, which is an advanced mechanism for grouping JMS module resources and the members to server resources.

- Connection Factory**

Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connectors for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Queue**

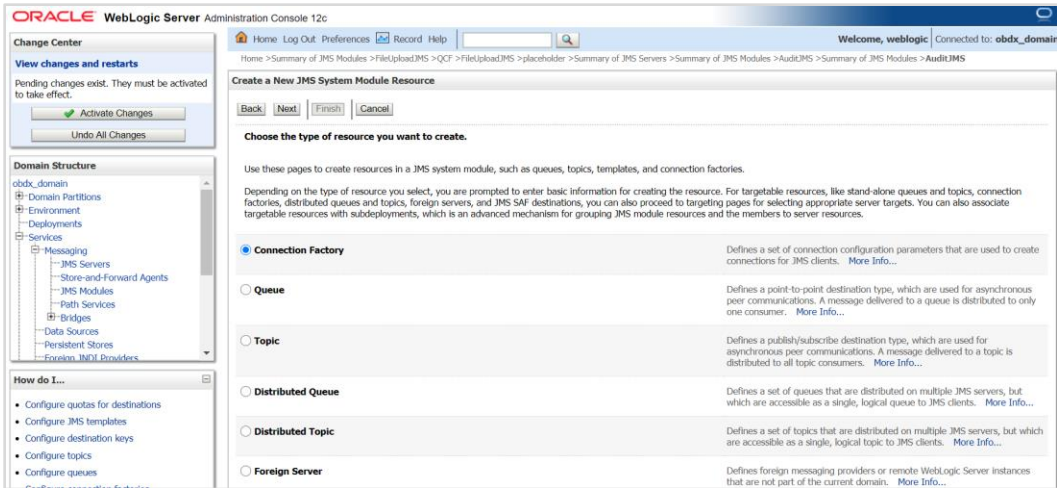
Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)
- Topic**

Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Queue**

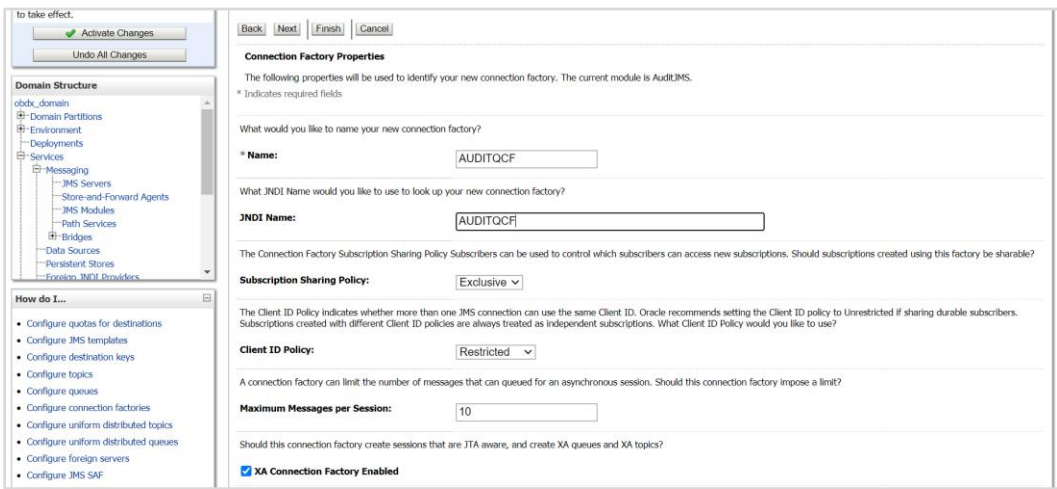
Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Topic**

Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Foreign Server**

Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)



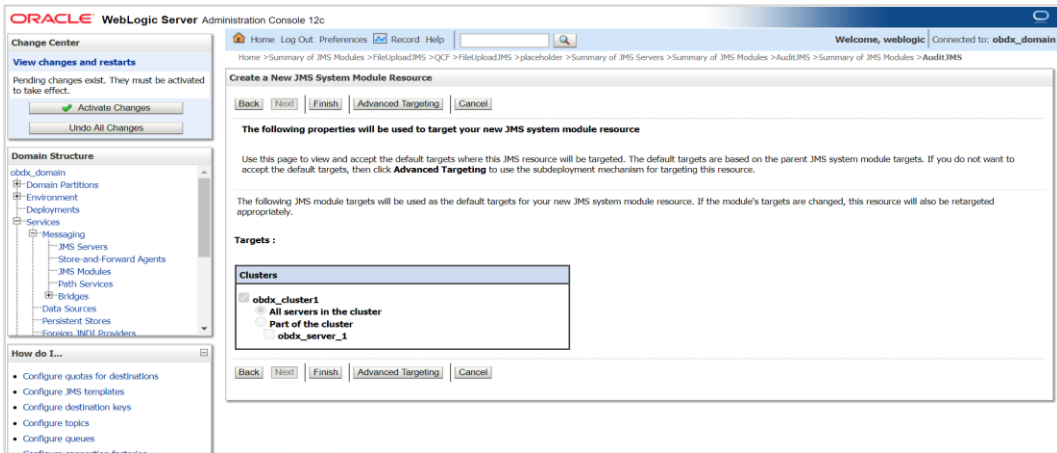
18. Click on connection Factory



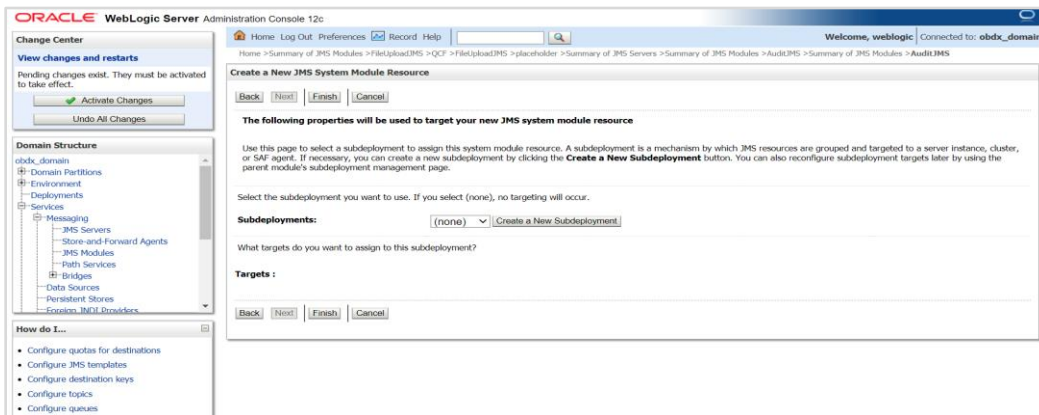
19. Provide

Name :- AUDITQCF

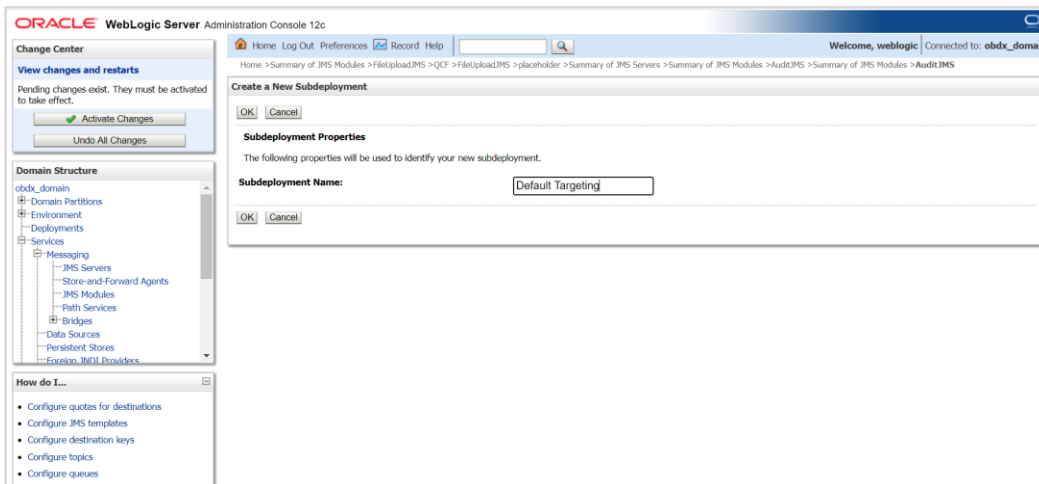
JNDI Name :- AUDITQCF



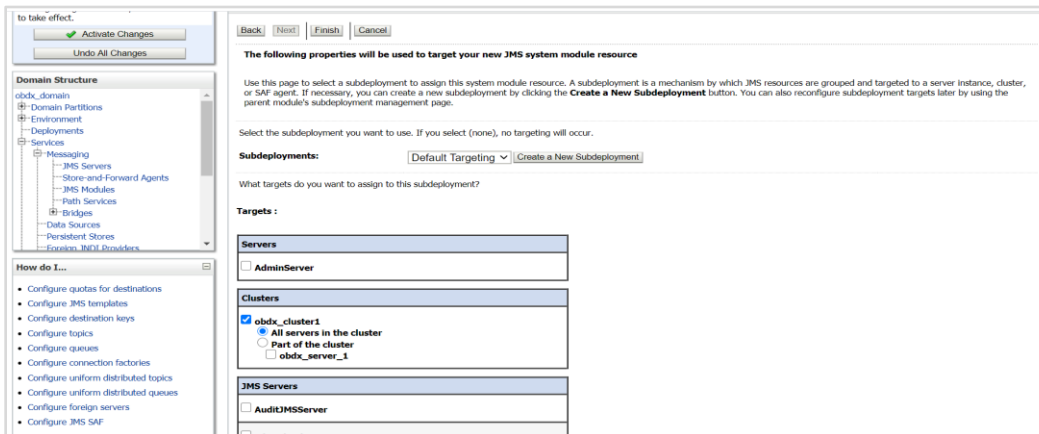
20. Click on Advanced Targeting



21. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



22. Give Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



23. Under AuditJMS module Create Uniform Distrubuted Queue and connection Factory as show below in the screen shot

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messaging
 - JMS Servers
 - Store and Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules
 - Path Services
 - Bridges
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAs

Settings for AuditJMS

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

Name: AuditJMS The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

Scope: Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

Descriptor File Name: jms/auditjms-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quotas, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUDITQCF	Connection Factory	AUDITQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

3.11 Creating ReportsJMSServer JMS Server

1. Similarly Create ReportsJMSServer under JMS Server and ReportsJMSModule under JMS Module

Change Center
 View changes and restarts
 Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.
 [Activate Changes] [Undo All Changes]

Domain Structure
 obdx_domain
 Domain Partitions
 Environment
 Deployments
 Services
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Summary of JMS Servers
 JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.
 Customize this table
 JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)
 Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
<input type="checkbox"/> AuditJMSServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
<input type="checkbox"/> FileUploadJMSServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
<input type="checkbox"/> ReportsJMSServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Change Center
 View changes and restarts
 Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.
 [Activate Changes] [Undo All Changes]

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Summary of JMS Modules
 JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources. This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.
 Customize this table
 JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)
 Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

Settings for ReportsJMSModule
 Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

Name: ReportsJMSModule The name of this JMS system module. More Info...

Scope: Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. More Info...

Descriptor File Name: jms/reportsjmsmodule-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. More Info...

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Summary of Resources
 Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> REPORTADHOC	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTADHOC	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMSServer
<input type="checkbox"/> REPORTSCHEDULED	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTSCHEDULED	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMSServer
<input type="checkbox"/> ReportsQCF	Connection Factory	ReportsQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1

2. Under ReportsJMSModule create UniformDistributed Queue and connection factory as show above in the screen shot.

REPORTADHOC – Uniform Distributed Queue

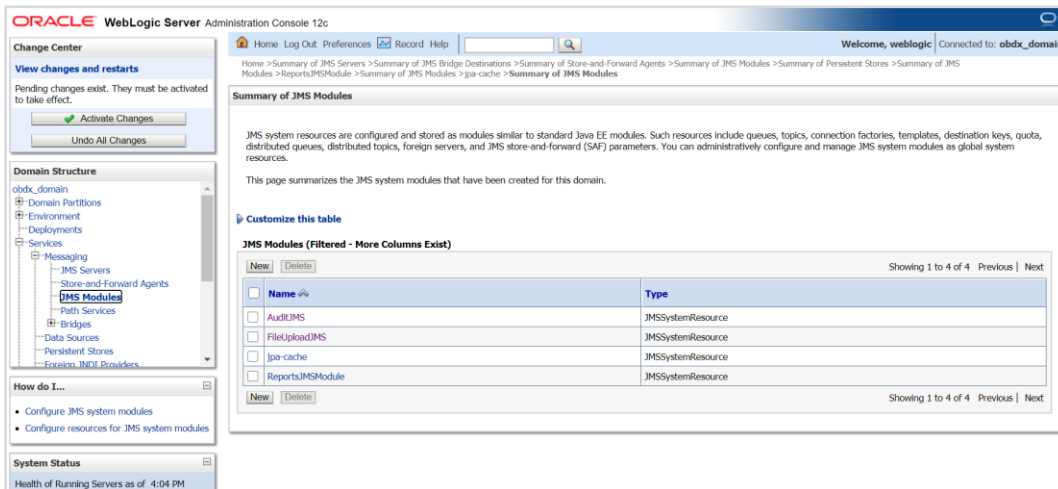
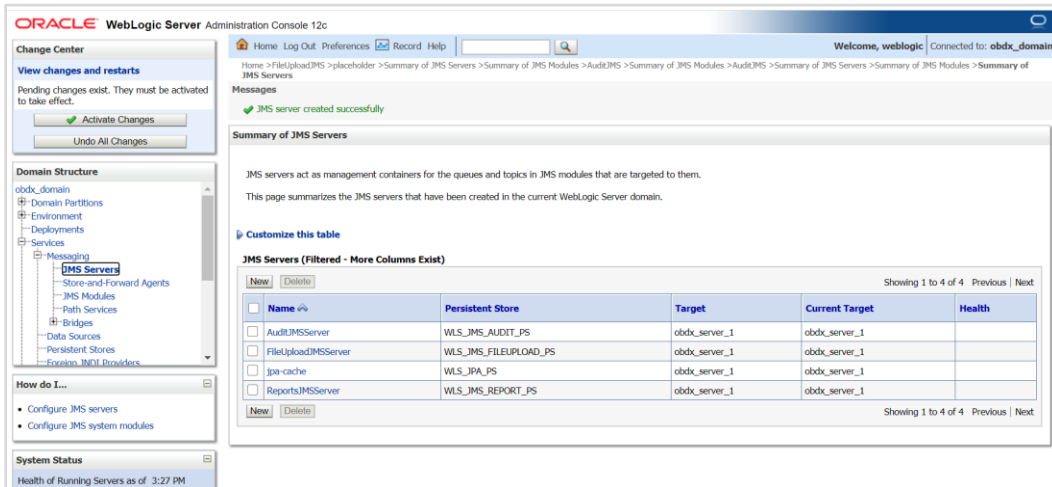
REPORTSCHEDULED -- Uniform Distributed Queue

ReportsQCF – Connection Factory

3.12 Creating jpa-cache JMS Server

3.13 Creating WLS JPA PS FileStore

Create jpa-cache JMS server and jpa-cache JMS Module as show in below screen shot



1. Under jpa-cache JMS Module create connection Factory and Uniform Distributed topic as shown in below screen shot

Jms/jpa-cache-cf --- Connection Factory

Jms/jpa-cache-topic --- Uniform Distributed Topic

to take effect.

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How do I...
 • Configure quotas for destinations
 • Configure JMS templates
 • Configure destination keys
 • Configure topics
 • Configure queues
 • Configure connection factories
 • Configure uniform distributed topics
 • Configure uniform distributed queues
 • Configure foreign servers
 • Configure JMS SAF

The JMS distributed topic was created successfully.

Settings for jpa-cache
 Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

Name: jpa-cache The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

Scope: Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

Descriptor File Name: jms/jpa-cache-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Summary of Resources
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> jms/jpa-cache-cf	Connection Factory	.jms/jpa-cache-cf	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/> jms/jpa-cache-topic	Uniform Distributed Topic	.jms/jpa-cache-topic	jpa-cache-sd	jpa-cache

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

3.14 Creating ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server -- WLS JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS FileStore

1. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server Persistent store file store as WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS as show in below screen shot.

to take effect. Activate Changes Undo All Changes

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How do I...

- Configure JMS servers
- Configure JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 3:32 PM

- Failed (0)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (1)

Summary of JMS Servers

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemReceiver	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

2. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module as below

to take effect. Activate Changes Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
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 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Messaging
 - JMS Servers
 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules**
 - Path Services
 - Bridges
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure JMS system modules
- Configure resources for JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:16 PM

- Failed (0)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (1)

Summary of JMS Modules

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources. This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

3. Create ExtSystemReceiverQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemReceiverQueue – uniform Distributed Queue in ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module refer below screen shot

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
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 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules
 - Path Services
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 - External JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAF

✓ The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.

Settings for ExtSystemReceiver

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

Name: ExtSystemReceiver The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

Scope: Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

Descriptor File Name: jms/extsystemreceiver-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

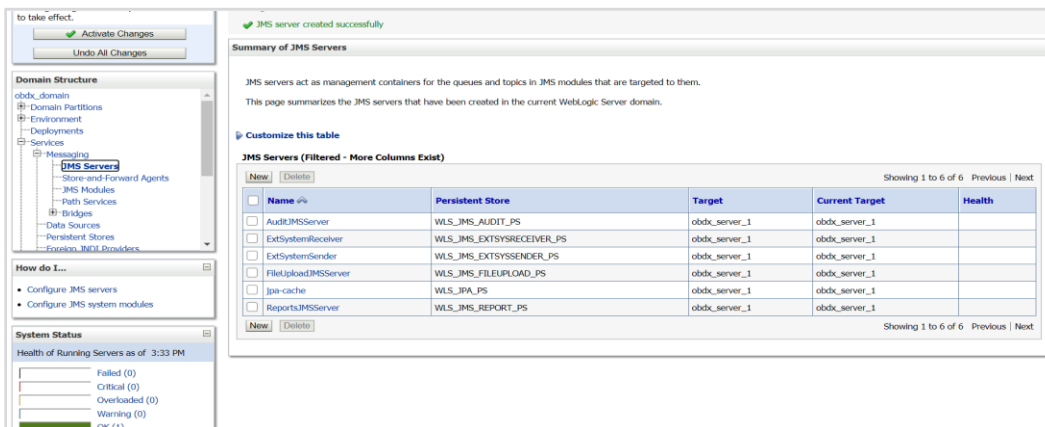
Customize this table

Summary of Resources

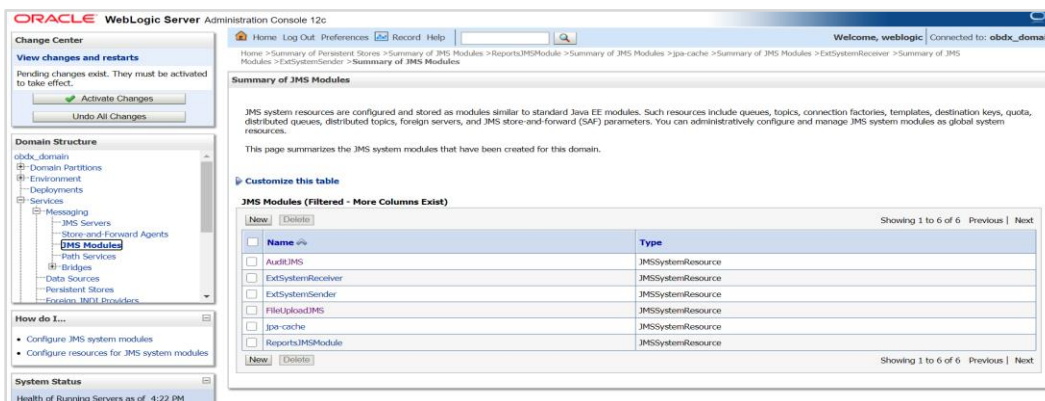
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Connection Factory	ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
ExtSystemReceiverQueue	Uniform Distributed Queue	ExtSystemReceiverQueue	ExtSystemReceiverSub	ExtSystemReceiver

3.15 Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS JMS EXTSYSSENDER PS

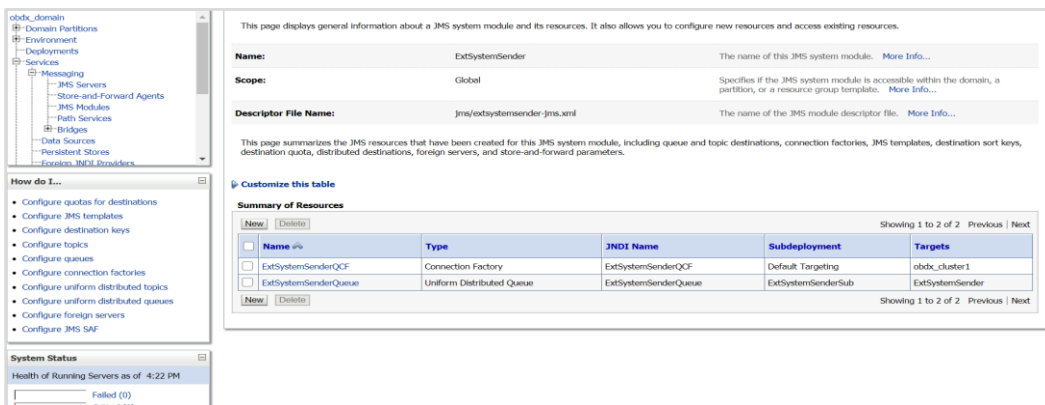
As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender



1. Create ExtSystemSender JMS Module

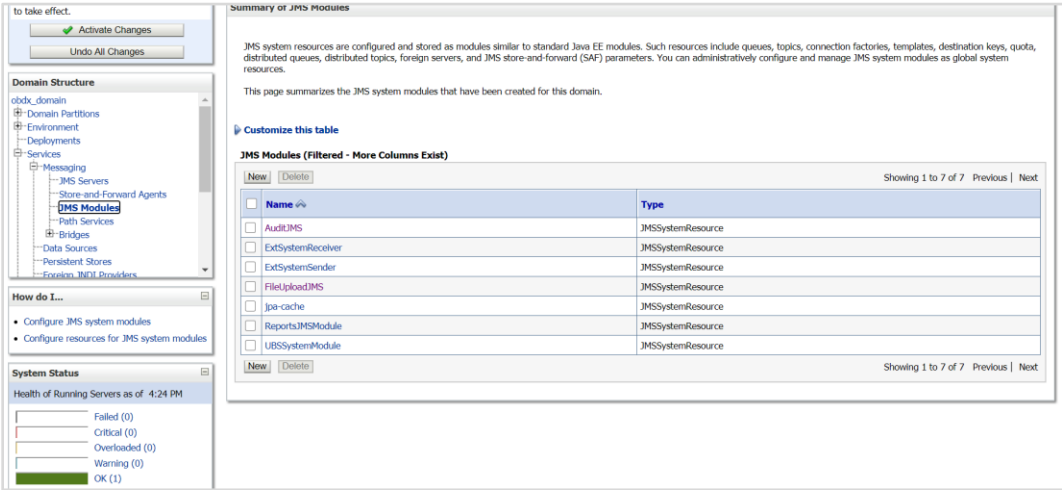


2. Under ExtSystemSender JMS Module create ExtSystemSenderQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemSenderQueue – Uniform Distributed Queue as show below

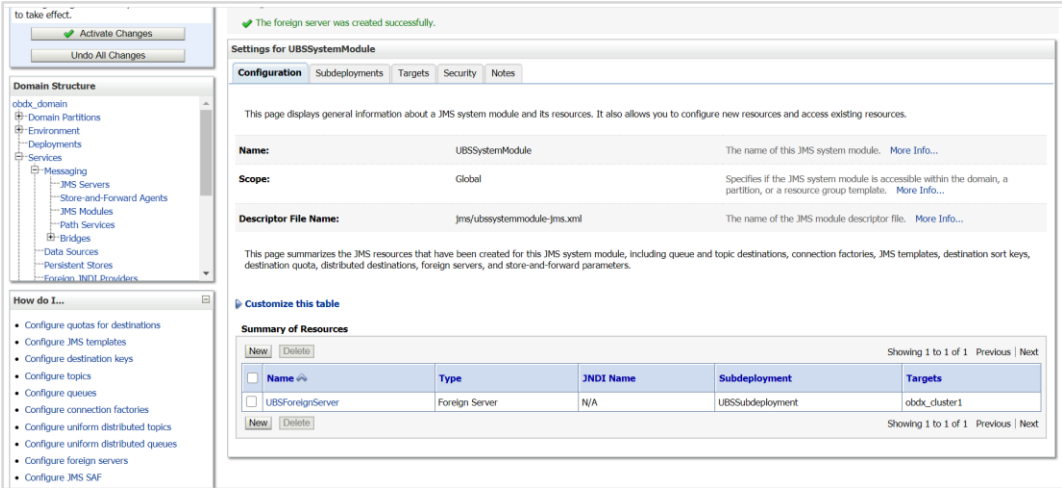


3.16 Creating UBSSystemModule JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create UBSSystemModule



2. Under UBSSystemModule create UBSSystemForeignServer – Foreign Server as shown below



3.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule

Summary of JMS Modules

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources.

This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
lpx-cache	JMSSystemResource
OBPMSystemModule	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

2. Under OBPMSystemModule create OBPMForeignServer – Foreign Server as show below in screen shot

Settings for OBPMSystemModule

Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

Name: OBPMSystemModule
The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

Scope: Global
Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

Descriptor File Name: jms/obpmsystemmodule-jms.xml
The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
OBPMForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	OBPMSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

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4. Deploying Applications

Deployment of Lib and Apps

`${MW_HOME}/wlsserver/common/deployable-libraries/jax-rs-2.0.war` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.framework.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.core.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.thirdparty.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.rest.idm.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/BatchResourceAdapter.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/AuditMDBEAR.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/com.ofss.digx.app.connector.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.mdb.report.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.timer.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.oauth.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.oauth.rest.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obapi_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.thirdparty.app.domain.ear` (Target -
obapi_cluster,AdminServer)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/ubs/deploy/obapi.app.soap.ear` (Target -
obapi_cluster)

`${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/thp/deploy/Extxfac SimulatorMDB.ear`
(Target - obapi_cluster)

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5. Configured jps-config.xml

Update the jps-config.xml

Edit \$DOMAIN_HOME/config/fmwconfig/jps-config.xml file and add following entries.

1. find <serviceProviders> tag in the file, add below serviceProvider between <serviceProviders></serviceProviders>.

```
<serviceProvider type="IDENTITY_STORE" name="custom.provider"
class="oracle.security.jps.internal.idstore.generic.GenericIdentityStoreProvider">
<description>Custom IdStore Provider</description>
</serviceProvider>
```

2. find <serviceInstances> tag in the file, add below serviceInstances between <serviceInstances></serviceInstances>.

```
<serviceInstance name="idstore.custom" provider="custom.provider"
location="dumb">
<description>Custom Identity Store Service Instance</description>
<property name="idstore.type" value="CUSTOM"/>
<property name="ADF_IM_FACTORY_CLASS"
value="com.ofss.sms.dbAuthenticator.providers.db.DBIdentityStoreFactory"/>
<property name="DATASOURCE_NAME" value="DIGX"/>
</serviceInstance>
```

3. find <jpsContext name="default"> tag in the file, add below serviceInstanceRef between <jpsContext name="default"></jpsContext>.

```
<serviceInstanceRef ref="idstore.custom"/>
```

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