

**ANNEXURE – 1**

**Oracle Banking Virtual Account Management**

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# 1. Preface

## 1.1 Purpose

This guide is a supporting document for the installation of Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture applications. The user can find the reference in the respective installation guides.

## 1.2 Audience

This guide is intended for WebLogic admin or ops-web team who are responsible for installing OFSS Banking Products.

## 1.3 Document 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>.

## 1.4 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

## 1.5 Related Documents

The related documents are as follows:

- Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Installation Guides
- Product Installation Guide

### 2.1 Introduction

This guide is a supporting document for the installation of Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture applications. You can find the reference in the respective installation guides.

### 2.2 Placeholder Update for Plato-Services

The Placeholder update can be performed in the following methods:

- Method 1 – Via **setUserOverrides.sh** file
- Method 2 – Via passing the **-D params** in the Server start argument
- Method 3 – Using **env** files and **setUserOverrides.sh** file
- Method 4 – Via Workflow creation in Plato O

#### 2.2.1 Method 1 – Via setUserOverrides.sh file

Perform the following steps:

1. Create a file called **setUserOverrides.sh** inside the Weblogic bin location.
2. The following formats of the **setUserOverrides.sh** file and the list of parameters that need to be passed in order to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services properly.

**NOTE:** Below are the list of **-D params** (ENV Variables) which needs to be set for all the individual services. Set a single **-Dparam** as follows:

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -DParam =<ParamValue>"
export JAVA_OPTIONS
```

#### **//Common Properties**

```
-Dplato.services.config.port= <CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>
-Dplato.services.config.uri=
http://<CONFIG_SERVICE_HOSTNAME>:<CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>
-Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=
http://<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>:<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>/plato-
discovery-service/eureka
-Dplato.services.entityservices.port= <PLATO_ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>
-Dplato.service.logging.path= <LOGGING PATH>
-Dspring.main.allow-circular-references=true
```

#### **//Flyway Common Placeholders**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.host= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.port= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-api-gateway.server.port=
<API_GATEWAY_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.host= <ZIPKIN_HOSTNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.port= <ZIPKIN_PORT>
```

### **//SMS - Needed for other services also**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.username= <SMS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.password= <SMS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.jdbcUrl= <SMS_SCHEMA_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.schemas= <SMS_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

### **//Plato Config Service - Needed for other services also**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.username= <PLATO_DB_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.password= <PLATO_DB_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.jdbcUrl= <PLATO_DB_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.driver.className= oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.schemas= <PLATO_DB_SCHEMA_NAME>
-Dspring.cloud.compatibility-verifier.enabled=false
```

### **//Plato Api Gateway - Needed for other services also**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.username=
<SECURITY_DB_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.password=
<SECURITY_DB_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl= <SECURITY_DB_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.schemas= <SECURITY_SCHEMA_NAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.host= <
APIGATEWAY_ROUTER_HOSTNAME >
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.port= <APIGATEWAY_ROUTER_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.USER.STORE= <USER.STORE>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin= <LDAP_CORS>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.credential.SALT=
<LDAP_CREDENTIALS_SALT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds= <JWT_EXPIRY_SECONDS>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.url = <LDAP_SERVER_URL >
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.userId = <LDAP_SERVER_USER>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.base = <LDAP_SERVER_BASE>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.credential = <LDAP_CREDENTIALS>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.usersearch.base = <LDAP_USER_BASE>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.user.prefix = <LDAP_USER_PREFIX>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.provider = <LDAP_PROVIDER>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.autoregenerate =
<TOKEN_AUTOREGENERATION>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.SSO.enabled = <SSO_ENABLED>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled =
<TOKEN_ALWAYSNEW_GENERATION >
```

-Dplato-api-gateway.enableAudit=true

#### **//Plato Discovery Service**

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-discovery-  
service.server.port=<DISCOVERY\_SERVICE\_PORT>

#### **//Plato UI-Config Services**

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config-  
services.server.port=<UICONFIG\_SERVICE\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-  
config.username=<UICONFIG\_SCHEMA\_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-  
config.password=<UICONFIG\_SCHEMA\_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=<UICONFIG\_SCHEMA\_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-  
config.schemas=<UICONFIG\_SCHEMA\_NAME>

#### **//Plato Apigateway Router Service**

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port=  
<APIGATEWAY\_ROUTER\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway  
router.router.protocol=<ROUTER\_PROTOCOL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-  
router.router.meadmin.port=<ROUTER\_PORT>

#### **//Plato Feed Services**

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-  
services.feed.upload.directory=<FEED\_SERVICE\_UPLOAD\_PATH>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-  
services.server.port=<FEED\_SERVICE\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-  
services.username=<FEED\_DB\_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-  
services.password=<FEED\_DB\_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=<FEED\_DB\_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-  
services.schemas=<FEED\_SCHEMA\_NAME>

#### **//Plato Batch Server**

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-  
server.server.port=<BATCH\_SERVER\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-  
server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVENTHUB\_KAFKA\_BROKERS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-  
server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK\_NODES>

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-
server.username=<BATCH_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-
server.password=<BATCH_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=<BATCH_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-
server.schemas=<BATCH_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

### **// Plato-Alerts-Management-Services**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.server.port=<ALERTS-MANAGEMENT-SERVER-PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVENTHUB_KAFKA_BROKERS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK_NODES>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.username=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.password=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.jdbcUrl=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-
services.schemas=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

### **//Plato Orch Service**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orch-
service.server.port=<ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders. plato-orchestrator.hostname=<CONDUCTOR-
EUREKA-HOSTNAME >
```

### **//Conductor**

```
-Dconductor.properties=<CONDUCTOR_CONFIG_FILE_PATH>
```

### **//Common core NLP services**

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-
services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ANNOTATOR_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-
services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_DASHBOARD_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-
services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_MODEL_MANGEMENT_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-
services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ONLINE_PROCESSING_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-
```

services.server.port=<CMC\_NLP\_TAG\_MAINTENANCE\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-

services.server.port=<CMC\_NLP\_TEXT\_EXTRACTION\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-

services.server.port=<CMC\_NLP\_TXN\_LOG\_SERVICES\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-

services.server.port=<CMC\_NLP\_UTIL\_SERVICES\_PORT>

#### **// Common core NLP Poller service**

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=<Server\_Port>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.postingPath=<Posting\_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollingPath=<Polling\_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.pollingEmail=<Polling\_Email>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.emailServerHost=<Email\_Server\_Host>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.emailServerPort=<Email\_Server\_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.pollingFrequency=<Polling\_Frequency>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.pollerInitialDelay=<Poller\_Initial\_Delay>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.emailPassword=<Poller\_Email\_Password>



## 2.2.2 Method 2 – Via passing the -D params in the Server start argument

All the above mentioned -D parameters can be passed through the Server start argument in respective managed server. Perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to the Server **Configuration** tab and click managed server to which you want to pass the values.

Summary of Servers

**Configuration** Control

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration.

This page summarizes each server that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

[Customize this table](#)

**Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)**

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		whf00dkc	RUNNING	OK	7001
managed1_server	Configured		whf00dkc	RUNNING	OK	7003

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

2. Select **Server Start** tab in the next screen.

Settings for managed1\_server

**Configuration** Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes

General Cluster Services Keystores SSL Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Concurrency Health Monitoring **Server Start**

Web Services Coherence

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to modify the settings on this page.

Save

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

**Java Home:**  The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

**Java Vendor:**  The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

**BEA Home:**  The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

**Root Directory:**  The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. [More Info...](#)

**Class Path:**  The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

3. Edit the **Arguments** field and pass all the environment parameters required for the service to run.

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

<b>Java Home:</b>	<input type="text"/>	The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Java Vendor:</b>	<input type="text"/>	The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>BEA Home:</b>	<input type="text"/>	The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Root Directory:</b>	<input type="text"/>	The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Class Path:</b>	<input type="text"/>	The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Arguments:</b>	<pre>-Deureka.server.enable-self-preservation=false -Dspring.flyway.enabled=false -Dflyway.enabled=false -Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://whf00dkx:7003 /plato-discovery-service/eureka -Dserver.port=7003</pre>	The arguments to use when starting this server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

4. Save the configuration and restart the managed server. After you restart, the service can be started or deployed properly.

### 2.2.3 Method 3 – Using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file

Perform the following steps:

1. Copy the **setUserOverrides.sh** file to each of the <domain>/bin folder. The example of the file is given below:

```
#!/bin/bash
# shellcheck disable=SC1090
# Common functions

set -e -x

config_file=""
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=""

# This file is used only for PLATO-CONFIG service
plato_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-config-deploy.env"

# This file is used for rest of the services
domain_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/domain-config-deploy.env"

if [ -f "$plato_config_file" ] ; then
    PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=`cat ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-
config-deploy.env | grep "PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME" | cut -d=' ' -f2`
fi

if [ "${SERVER_NAME}" = "${PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME}" ] ; then
    # This will get executed only for Plato-config service entries
    config_file="${plato_config_file}"
else
    # This will get executed for all other services
    config_file="${domain_config_file}"
fi

if [ -f "$config_file" ]
then
    while read -r prop || [ -n "$prop" ]
    do
        case "$prop" in \#*) continue ;; esac
        if [ -z "${prop}" ] ; then
            continue
        else
            PLACEHOLDERS=${PLACEHOLDERS}" $(echo -D$prop)
            PLACEHOLDERS=${PLACEHOLDERS}"
        fi
    done
fi
```

```

done < "$config_file"
else
    echo "$config_file not found. please provide the property file to set -D parameter"
    exit 1
fi

PLACEHOLDERS="${PLACEHOLDERS}"

JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}${PLACEHOLDERS}"

export JAVA_OPTIONS

echo "${JAVA_OPTIONS}"

```

2. Place the **env** files containing all the key value pairs of the **-D params** in the respective <domain>/env folder.

**NOTE:** The plato-config-deploy.env file contains all the key value pairs specific only to the plato-config-service and need to be placed in the bin folder of the plato-domain. The domain-config-deploy.env file contains the key-value pairs for the rest of the services and should be placed in each <domain>/bin folder.

The sample for each of the files are given below:

#### **plato-config-deploy.env**

```

### Managed server name of plato-config service ###
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=
Dspring.cloud.compatibility-verifier.enabled=false

### plato config flyway connection entries ###
flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.username=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.password=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.jdbcUrl=
plato-config.flyway.domain.schemas=
plato-
config.flyway.domain.locations=db/migration/domain/plato,db/migration/domain/sms,db/migra
tion/domain/cmc,db/migration/domain/obvam

#### Kafka properties for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeeper.hosts=

#### Kafka Security for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeeper.hosts=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.location=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.password=

### common entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.driver.className=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

### eureka entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.port=

### zipkin entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.port=

### plato config flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleTimeout=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleWarningTime=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.environment=

### plato api-gateway flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-api-gateway.server.port=

### plato api-gateway LDAP flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.USER.STORE=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.credential.SALT=
flyway.domain.placeholders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.url=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.userId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.credential=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.usersearch.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.user.prefix=
# Allowed values for LDAP provider are: EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC, PLATO
# If LDAP is running in weblogic then value should be EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC
# If spring based LDAP(which is run through a jar provided) is used, then the value should be
PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.provider=
flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.autoregenerate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.SSO.enabled=
flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled=

### plato-ui-config flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.port=

### plato-discovery flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-discovery-service.server.port=

### plato-orch flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orch-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orchestrator.hostname=

### plato-apigateway-router flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-apigateway-router.router.protocol=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-apigateway-router.router.meadmin.port=

### plato-feed flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jndi=jdbc/PLATOFEEED
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.feed.upload.directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.server.port=

### plato-batch flyway placeholder entries ###

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jndi=jdbc/PLATOBATCH

### plato-alerts-management flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.server.port=

### sms flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms-core-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.schemas=

### cmncore flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-corebanking-adapter-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-currency-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-base-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-virtual-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-branch-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-customer-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-chart-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-system-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-advice-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-facilities-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-txn-code-services.server.port=

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlement-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-businessoverrides-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-resource-segment-orchestrator-service.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-screenclass-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-datasegment-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlements-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-transactioncontroller-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-report-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-batch-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.postingPath=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingEmail=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerPort=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerHost=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingFrequency=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollerInitialDelay=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailPassword=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingPath=

### biPublisher related cmc-report-service entries ###

flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.userid=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.password=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.host=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.port=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.runReportTemplate=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.emailTemplate=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.host=  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.port=

### flyway jndi connection details for shared services placeholder entries ###

flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.jndi=jdbc/PLATO  
 flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO



flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-sec.jndi=jdbc/PLATO\_SECURITY  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO\_UI\_CONFIG  
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jndi=jdbc/sms  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jndi=jdbc/CMNCORE

### flyway jndi connection details for obvam services placeholder entries ###

flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.jndi=jdbc/EIE  
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.jndi=jdbc/ELM  
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.jndi=jdbc/VAM  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.jndi=jdbc/VAC  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.jndi=jdbc/VAB  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.jndi=jdbc/VAE  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.jndi=jdbc/EDA  
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.jndi=jdbc/VAI  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.van.jndi=jdbc/VAN  
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.jndi=jdbc/VAP  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.jndi=jdbc/VAS  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.schemas=  
  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.jndi=jdbc/VAT  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.schemas=  
  
flyway.domain.placeholders.vaj.server.port=  
  
flyway.domain.placeholders.platoorch.domain.jndi=jdbc/PLATO-O  
flyway.domain.placeholders.platoorch.domain.schemas=  
  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.email.userId=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.email.password=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.userId=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.branchCode=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.applId=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-rule.hostname=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-rule-service.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.platorule.domain.jndi=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.platorule.domain.schemas=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.obrh.import.data.disable-modify=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.kafka.server.path=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.zookeeper.server.path=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc.schemas=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-opennlp-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-maintenance-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-pipeline-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-docview-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-ml-indb-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.kafka.enabled=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-sla-services.server.port=  
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obcbs-services.schemas=

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.obcbs.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.cmc.brn=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.cmc.user=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.enableDynamicAllocation=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.enableSLA=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.hostname=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.domain.jndi=jdbc/PLATOREPORT
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.template-metadata-directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.output-directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.fop-config-file=

```

```

### generic entries for all services ###

```

```

spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=

```

#### **domain-config-deploy.env**

```

### domain config flyway connection entries ###

```

```

flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false

```

```

### generic entries for all services ###

```

```

spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=

```

### **2.2.4 Method 4 – Workflow Configuration**

Follow the below steps to create a workflow:

1. Metadata of the workflow creation. The sample DSL for workflow creation is given below:

```

{
  "name": "initialTest",
  "description": "Test workflow",

```

```

"version": 4,
"tasks": [
  {
    "name": "TEST",
    "taskReferenceName": "TESTING3",
    "description": "TESTING2",
    "inputParameters": {
      "FUNCTIONAL_CODE": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
      "processRefNo":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
      "processName": "Testing Process2",
      "processCode":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processName}",
      "transactionModel": "${workflow.input.transactionModel}",
      "stage": "TESTING2",
      "priority":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.taskPriority}",
      "applicationDate":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.applicationDate}",
      "applicationNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
      "processRefNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
      "branch": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.branchCode}",
      "user": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.currentUser}",
      "customerNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.customerId}",
      "amount":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.amount}",
      "currencyCode":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.currency}",
      "TASK_OUTCOMES": [
        "PROCEED"
      ],
      "moduleCode": "OBTFFPM",
      "customFilter": [
        {
          "key": "contractRefNo",
          "label": "Back Office Reference"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]

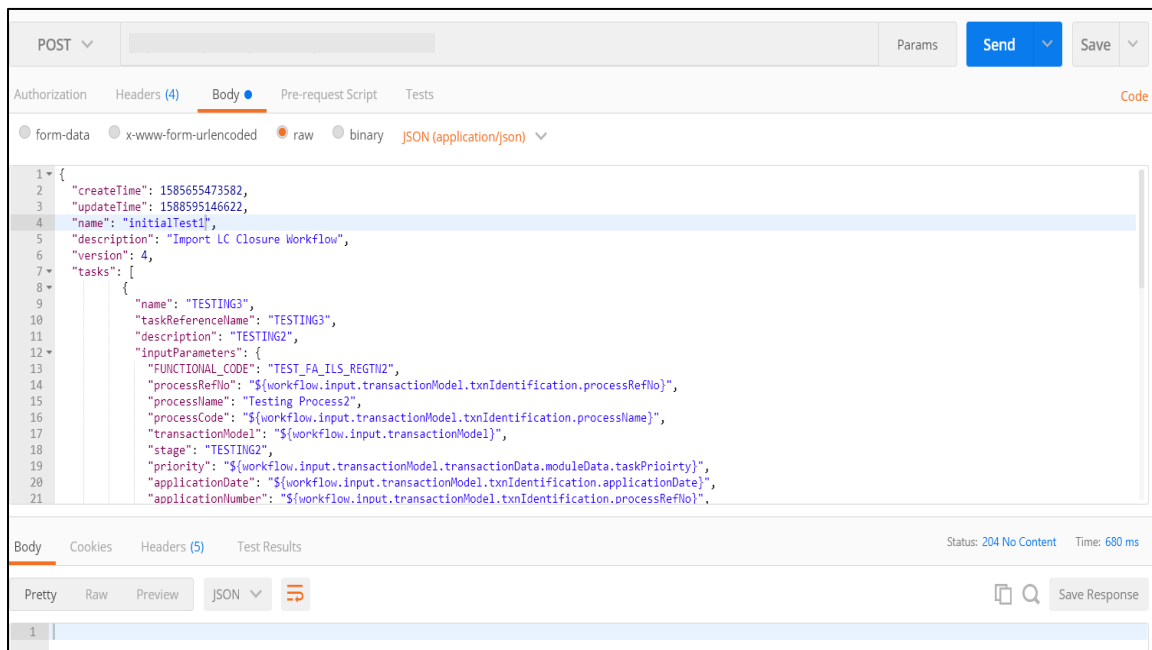
```

```

        "key": "otherRefNo",
        "label": "External Reference"
    }
]
},
"type": "WAIT",
"startDelay": 0,
"optional": false,
"asyncComplete": false
}
},
"outputParameters": {
"stage": "CLMO_FA_SNPOAR_APPEN",
"taskOutcome": "PROCEED_WITH_PARTICIPANT"
},
"schemaVersion": 2,
"restartable": true,
"workflowStatusListenerEnabled": false
}

```

Call the API (/api/metadata/workflow) and pass the DSL in body. The following screen depicts the sample workflow:



## 2. Workflow Creation

Call the API (/api/workflow) to create the workflow. This API provides the information to the workflow metadata which we have created using previous call.

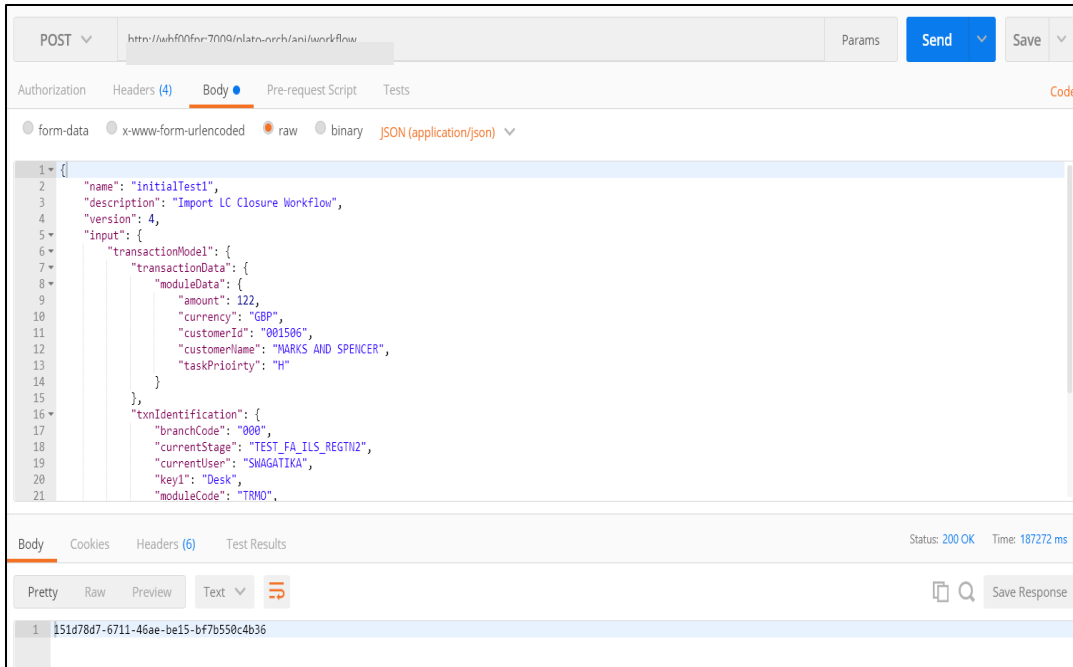
Body:

```

{
  "name": "initialTest",
  "description": "initialTest",
  "version": 4,
  "input": {
    "transactionModel": {
      "transactionData": {
        "moduleData": {
          "amount": 122,
          "currency": "GBP",
          "customerId": "001506",
          "customerName": "MARKS AND SPENCER",
          "taskPriority": "H"
        }
      }
    },
    "txnIdentification": {
      "branchCode": "000",
      "currentStage": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
      "currentUser": "SWAGATIKA",
      "key1": "Desk",
      "moduleCode": "TRMO",
      "processName": "Testing Process2",
      "processRefNo": "300ILCI012260",
      "applicationDate": 1588582461960,
      "taskOutcome": "PROCEED",
      "taskPriority": "H"
    }
  }
}

```

The following screen depicts the sample workflow:



## 2.3 How to Create Domain and Cluster Configuration

This section contains the following sub-sections:

- Domain Creation Configuration
- Post Domain Creation Configurations

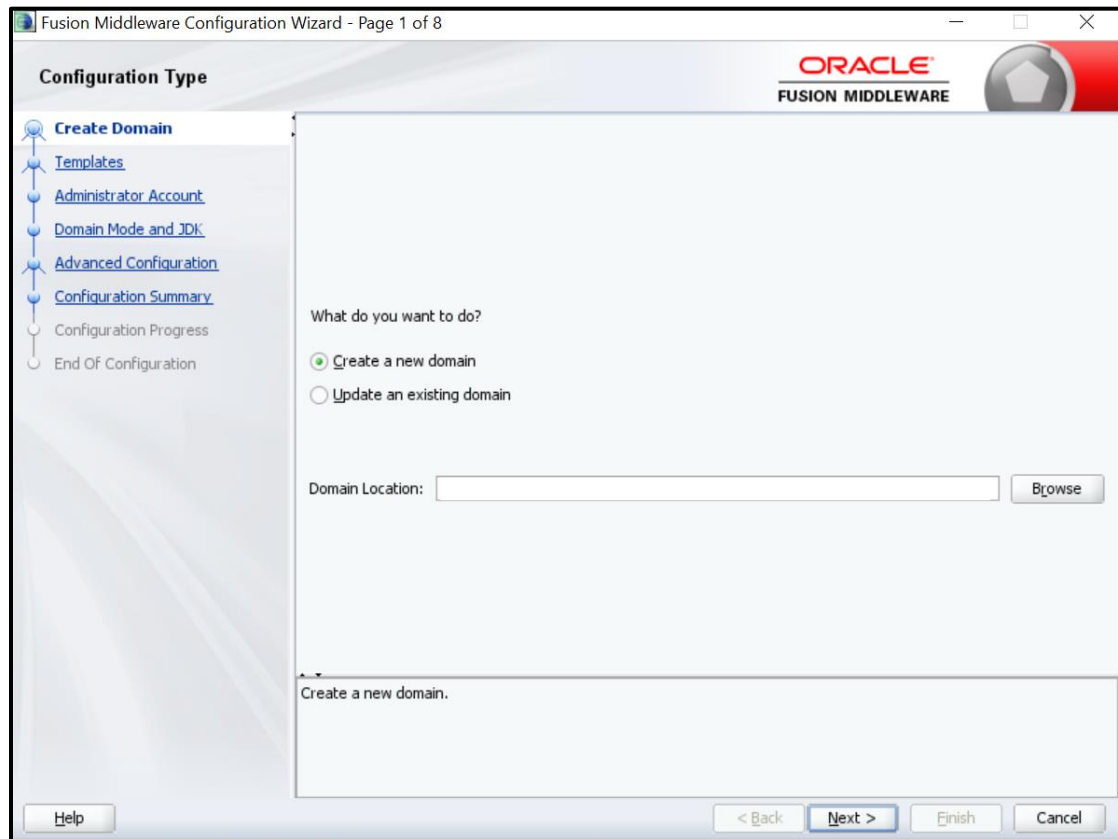
### 2.3.1 Domain Creation Configuration

Perform the following steps for domain and cluster configuration:

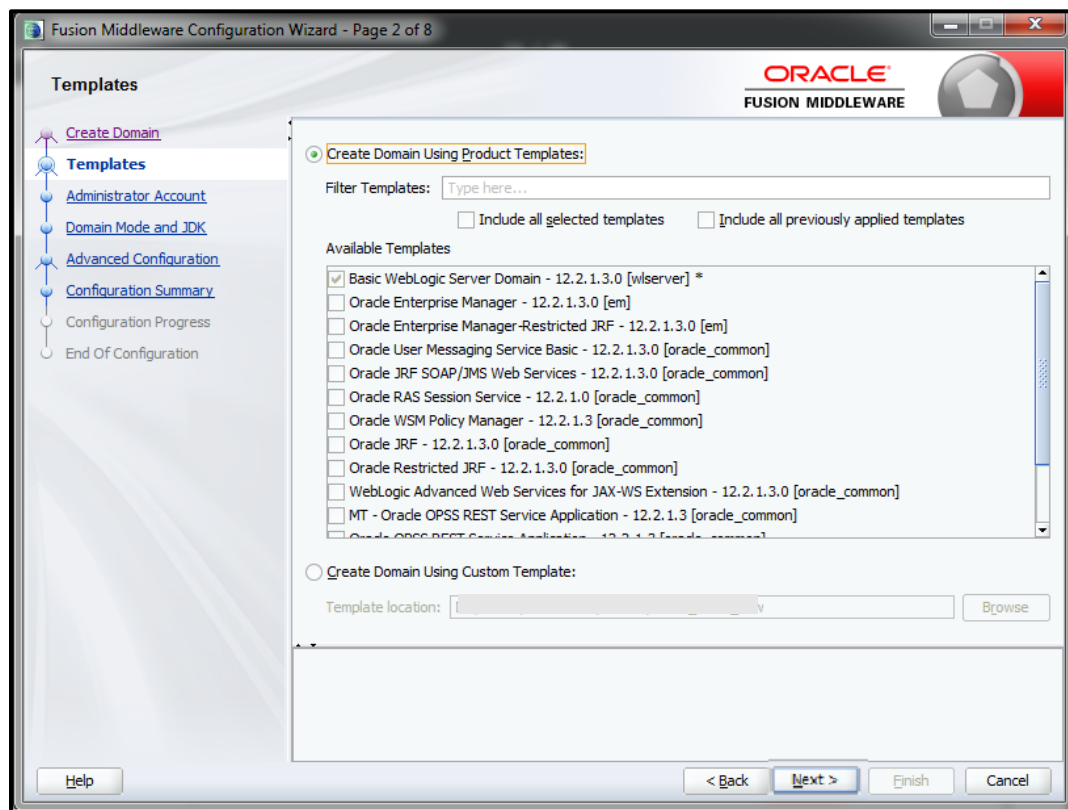
**NOTE:** Name need not to be same as provided in Screenshot.

1. Open **/oracle\_common/common/bin** and run **config.cmd** (or **.sh** if operating system is linux). Create domain with required cluster and server configurations. Refer to the screenshots below.

2. Select **Create a new domain** and provide domain name. For example, **platoinfra\_domain**.

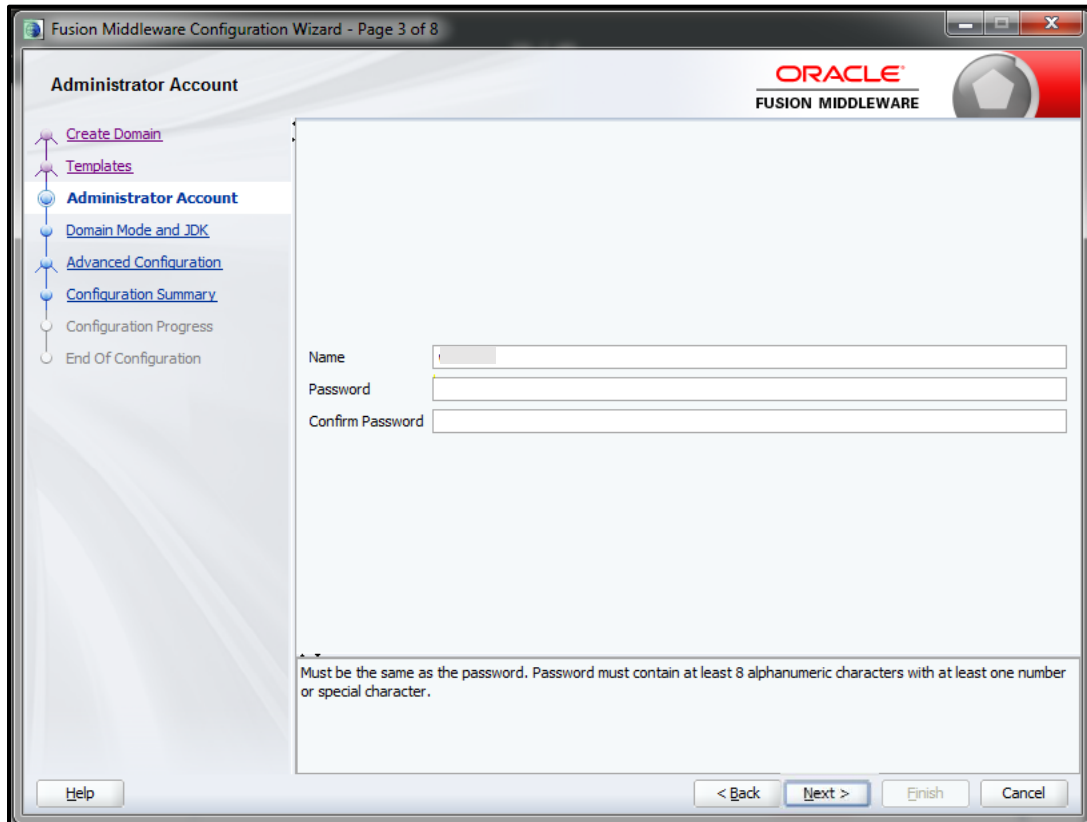


3. Click **Next** to create simple domain with default templates.



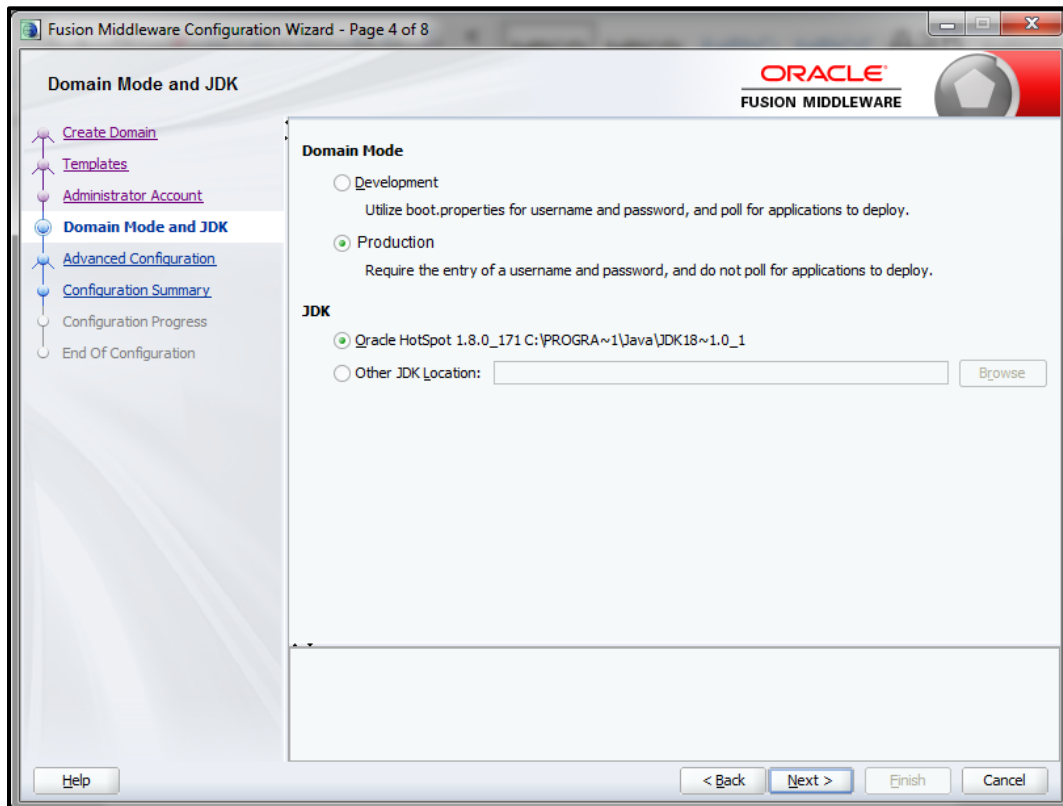


4. Set password and confirm, click **Next** to proceed.



The screenshot shows the 'Administrator Account' step of the Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The left sidebar contains a tree view with the following items: 'Create Domain' (purple), 'Templates' (purple), 'Administrator Account' (blue and selected), 'Domain Mode and JDK' (blue), 'Advanced Configuration' (blue), 'Configuration Summary' (blue), 'Configuration Progress' (grey), and 'End Of Configuration' (grey). The main area has three text input fields labeled 'Name', 'Password', and 'Confirm Password'. Below these fields is a note: 'Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.' The bottom of the window features a 'Help' button on the left and '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons on the right.

5. Select **Domain Mode** as **Production** and select **JDK**.

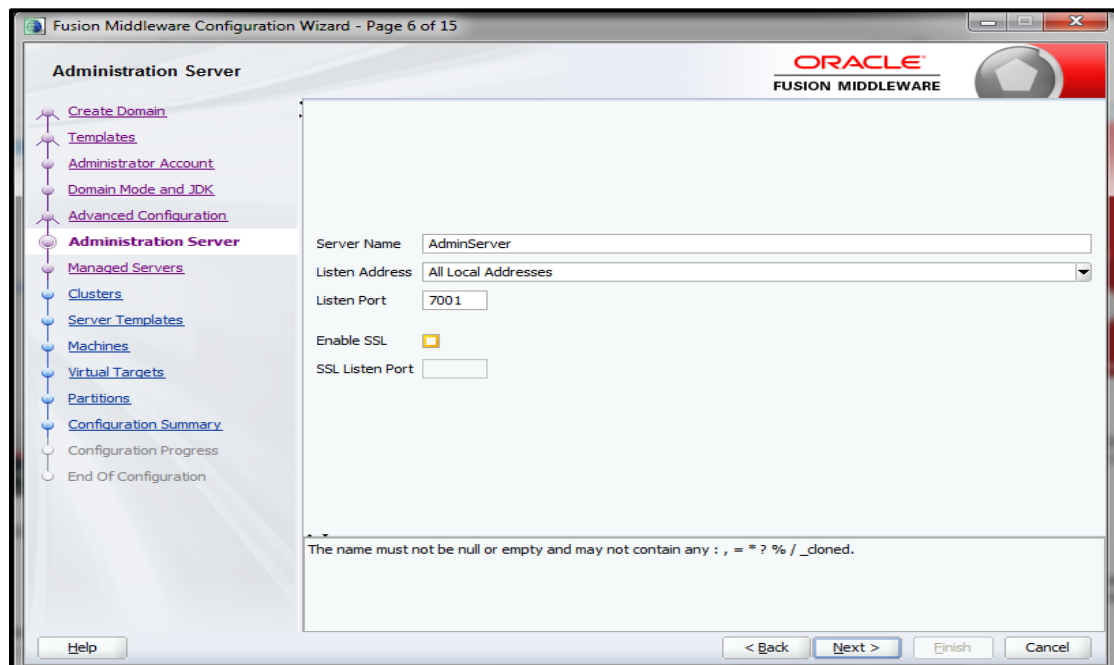


The screenshot shows the 'Domain Mode and JDK' step of the Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The left sidebar is similar to the previous step, but 'Domain Mode and JDK' is now selected. The main area is divided into two sections. The 'Domain Mode' section has two radio buttons: 'Development' (unselected) and 'Production' (selected). Below 'Production' is a note: 'Require the entry of a username and password, and do not poll for applications to deploy.' The 'JDK' section has two radio buttons: 'Oracle HotSpot 1.8.0\_171 C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0\_1' (selected) and 'Other JDK Location:' (unselected). The 'Other JDK Location' has a text input field and a 'Browse' button. The bottom of the window features a 'Help' button on the left and '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons on the right.

6. Select **Administration Server** and **Topology** in advanced configurations.



7. Edit the port and host configurations as required and click **Next**.



8. Add managed servers and provide meaningful **Server Name**, edit listen address and port as required.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 7 of 15

**Managed Servers**

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[Create Domain](#)  
[Templates](#)  
[Administrator Account](#)  
[Domain Mode and JDK](#)  
[Advanced Configuration](#)  
[Administration Server](#)  
**Managed Servers**  
[Clusters](#)  
[Server Templates](#)  
[Machines](#)  
[Virtual Targets](#)  
[Partitions](#)  
[Configuration Summary](#)  
Configuration Progress  
End Of Configuration

[Add](#) [Clone](#) [Delete](#) [Discard Changes](#)

Server Name	Listen Address	Listen Port	Enable SSL	SSL Listen Port
Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7003	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Discovery_Server	All Local Addresses	7004	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Api_Gateway_Server	All Local Addresses	7005	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_UI_Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7006	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Orch_Server	All Local Addresses	7007	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Feed_Server	All Local Addresses	7008	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Batch_Server	All Local Addresses	7009	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Alerts_Management_Se	All Local Addresses	7010	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

9. Add clusters one for each **managed servers**.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 8 of 17

**Clusters**

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FUSION MIDDLEWARE

+ Add - Delete Discard Changes

Cluster Name	Cluster Address	Frontend Host	Frontend HTTP Port	Frontend HTTPS Port
Config_Cluster			0	0
Discovery_Cluster			0	0
Api_Gateway_Cluster			0	0
Plato_UI_Config_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Orch_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Feed_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Batch_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Alerts_Managem			0	0

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

10. Skip **Server Templates** and **Dynamic Servers**.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 9 of 17

**Server Templates**

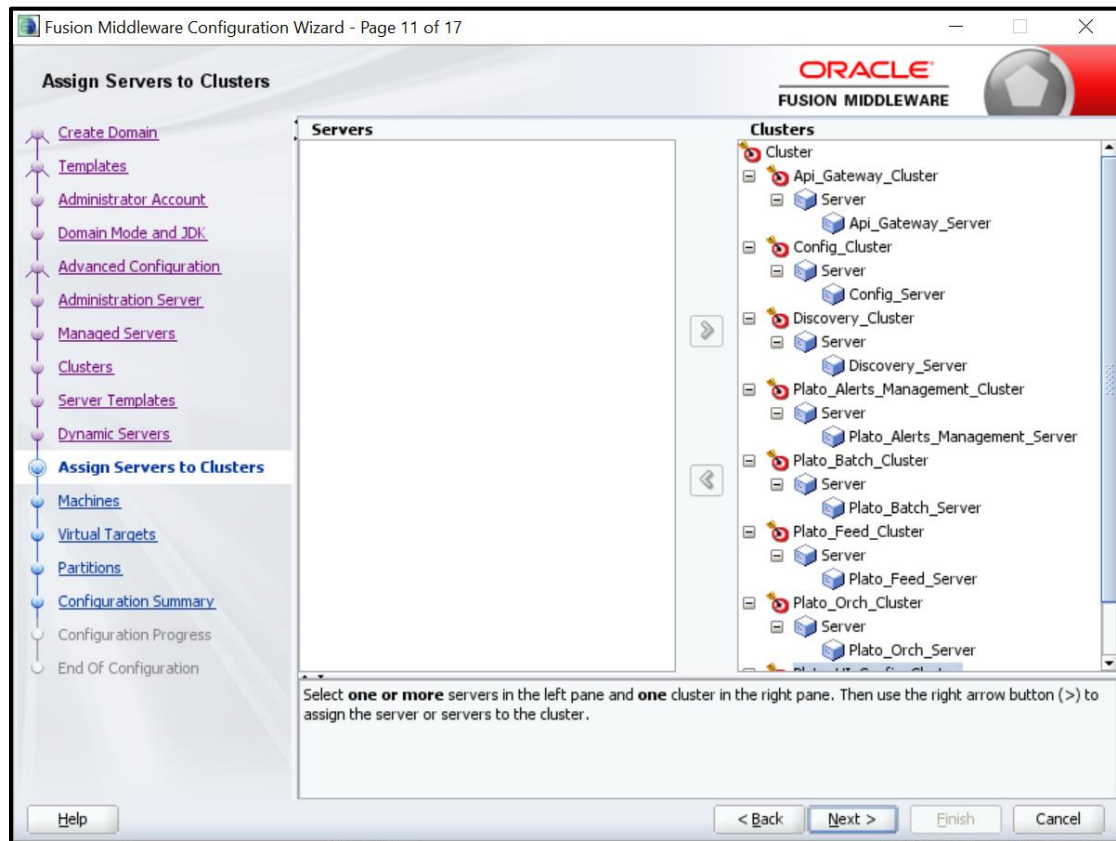
ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

+ Add - Delete Discard Changes

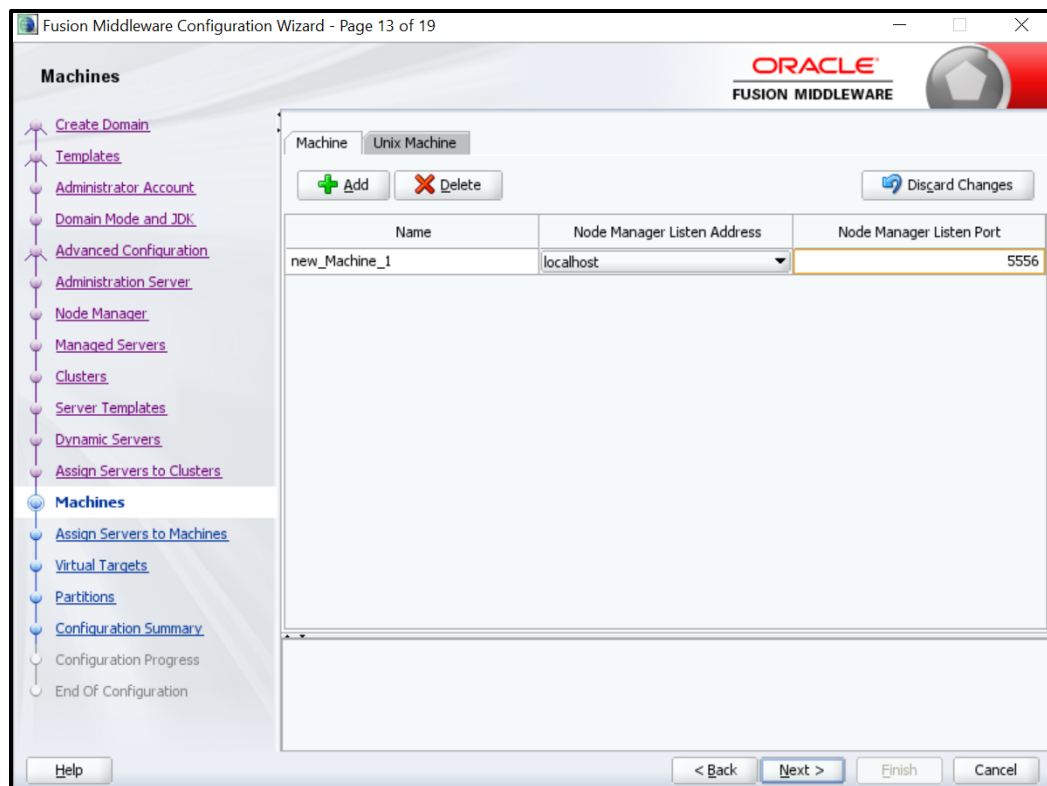
Name	Listen Port	SSL Listen Port	Enable SSL
------	-------------	-----------------	------------

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

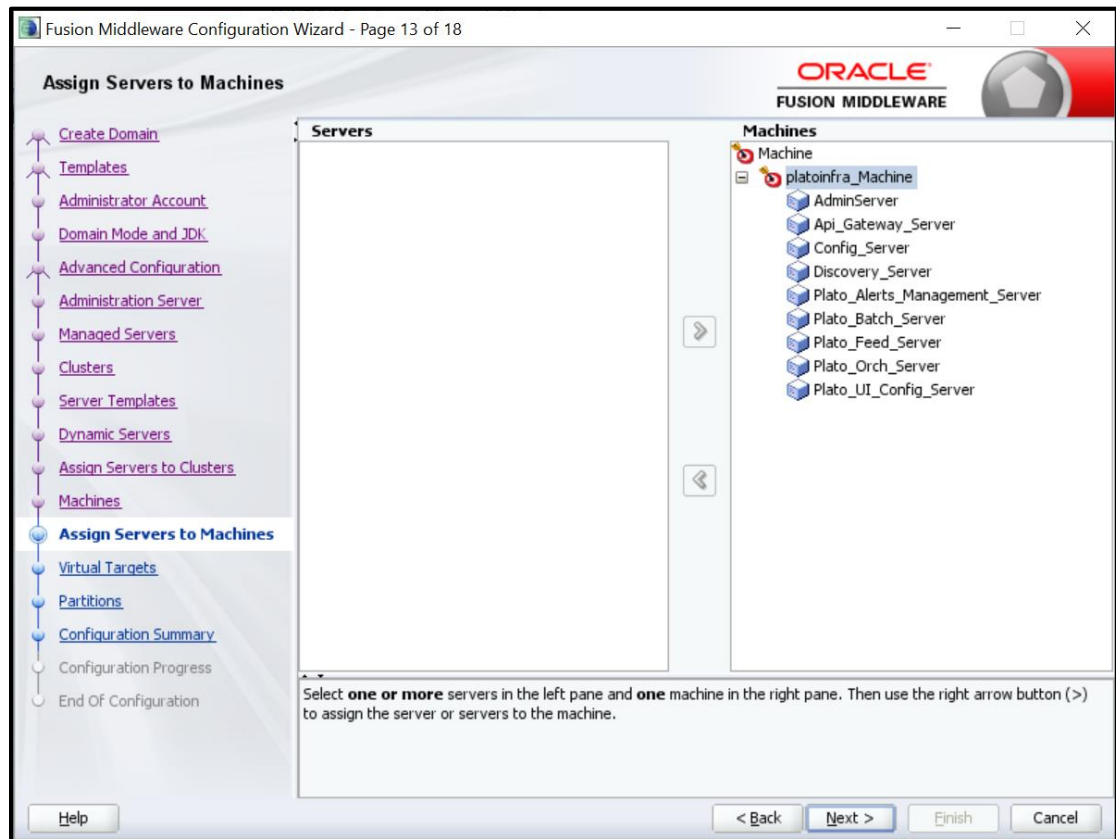
11. Assign clusters with servers.



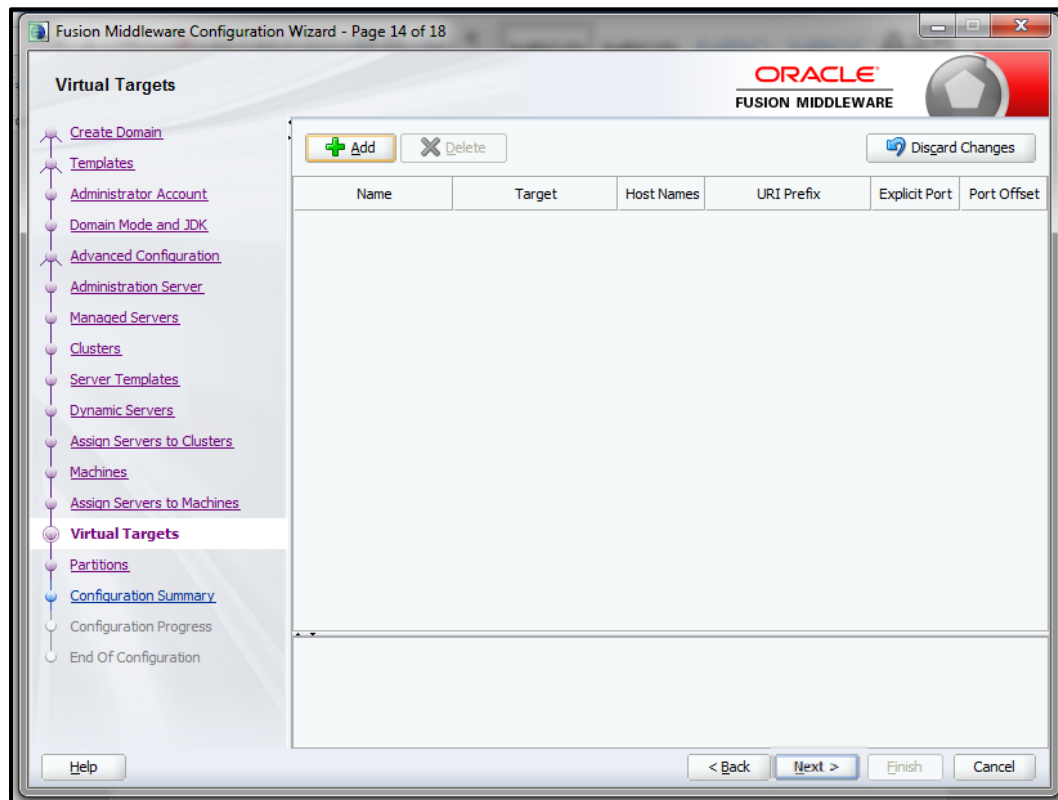
12. Add **Machine/Unix Machine** based on operating system and configure **Name**, **Node Manager Listen Address** and **Node Manager Listen Port** as required.

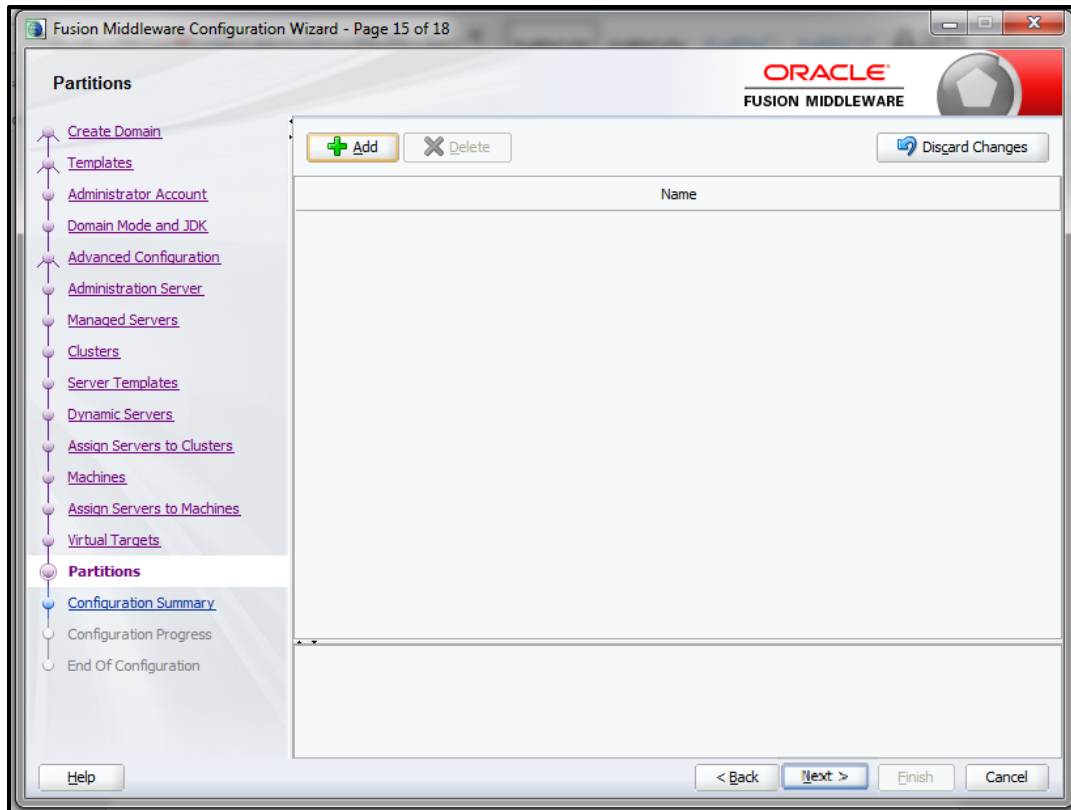


13. Map all managed servers under the machine created.

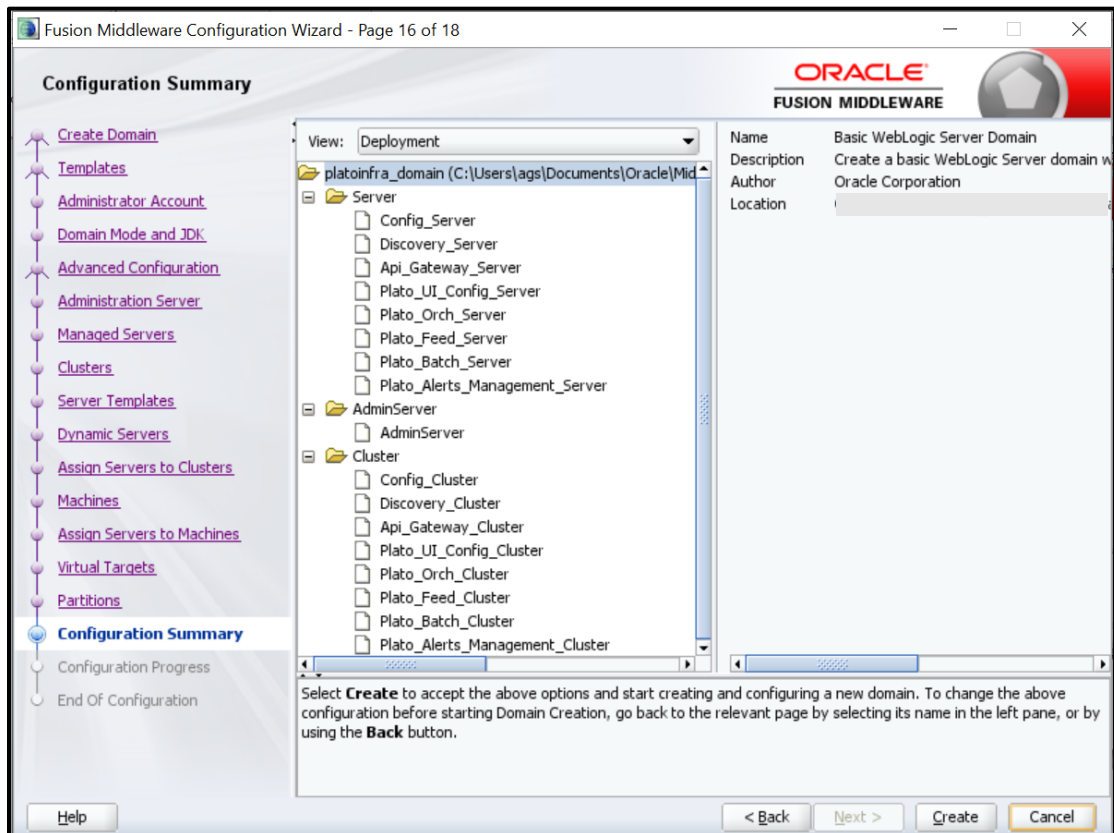


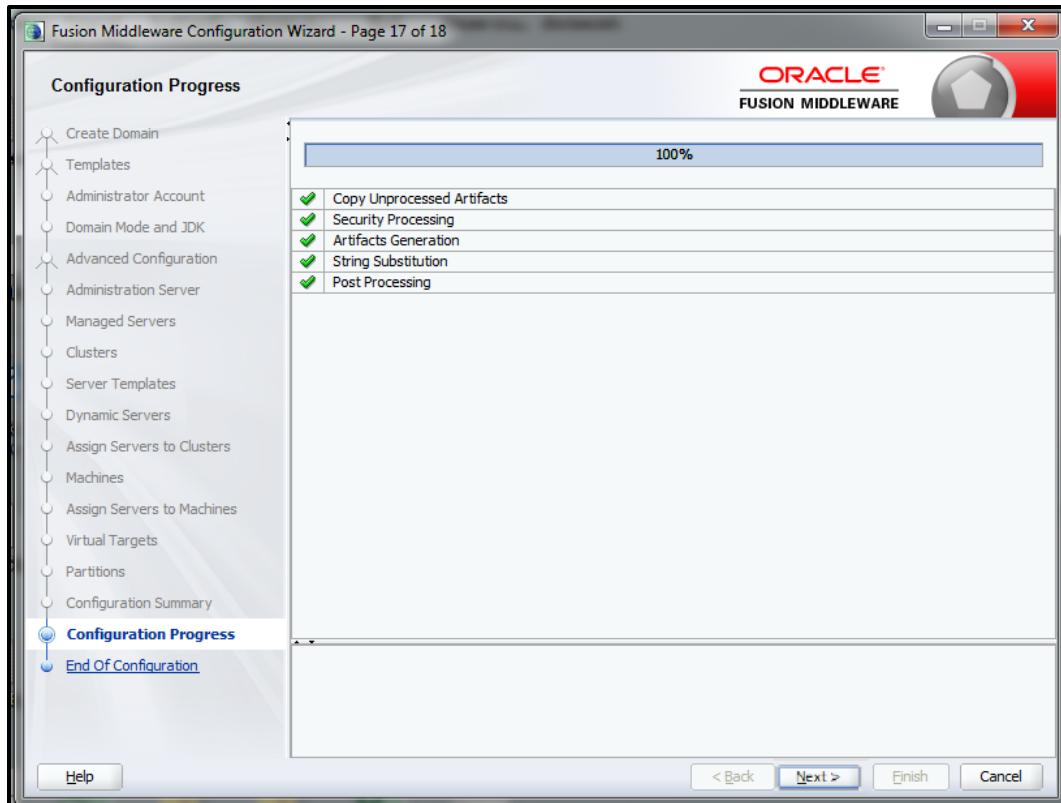
14. Skip or configure **Virtual Targets** and **Partitions** as required.



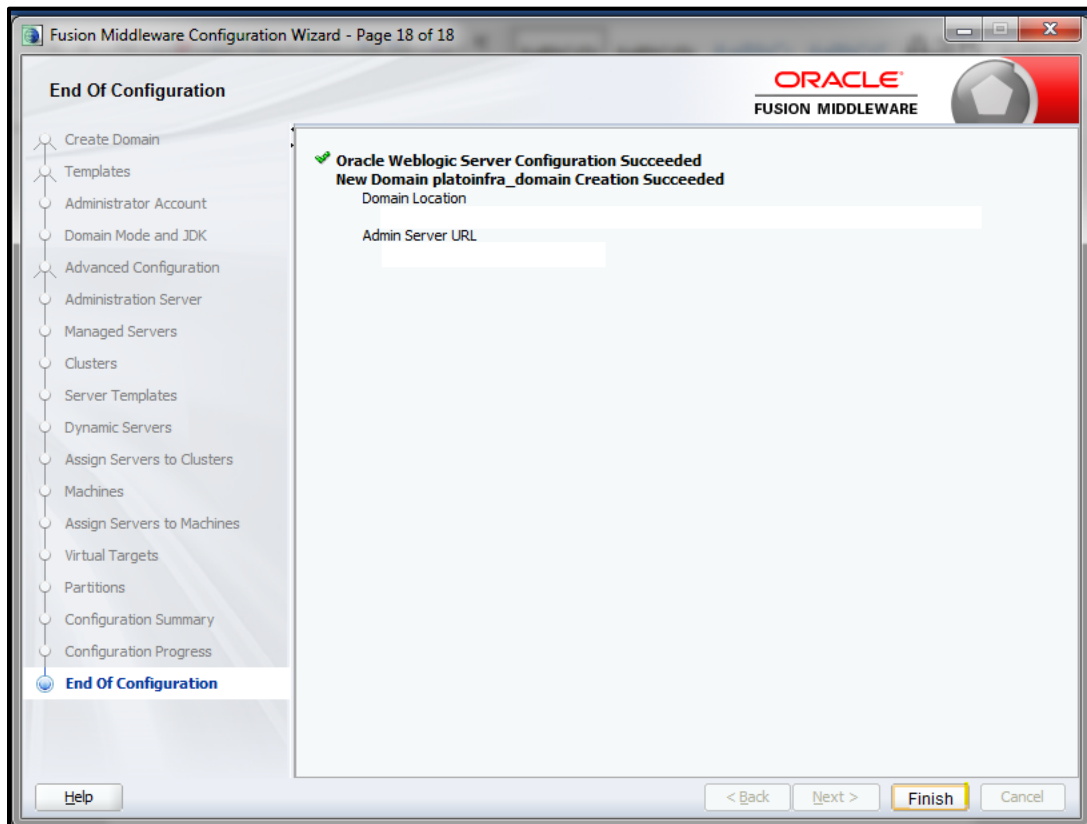


15. Check the **Configuration Summary** and confirm creating domain.





16. Click **Finish** to complete the procedure.





## 2.3.2 Post Domain Creation Configurations

Once finished, refer oracle fusion middleware documents for more details on how to start admin server, node manager and managed servers.

1. Open `/user_projects/domain/platoinfra_domain/bin`
2. Perform all the Environment Setup steps such as setting -D parameters, Embedded Weblogic Setup and changes required for OAuth.
3. Run `startWeblogic.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux).
4. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
5. Run `setNMJavaHome.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux).
6. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/nodemanager`.
7. Edit `nodemanager.properties` as required (securelistner = false if ssl and keystore is not given).
8. In admin console, select the following options in sequential order:
  - a. **Machines**
  - b. **platoinfra\_Machine**
  - c. **Node Manager**
  - d. **Type**
  - e. **Plain**
  - f. **Save**
9. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
10. Run `startNodeManager.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux )
11. Start all managed servers.
12. Login to console and verify servers and clusters. Refer to the screenshots below:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Admin Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, with 'Servers' selected under 'Environment'. The main content area is titled 'Configuration' and 'Control'. It contains a table of servers with the following columns: Name, Type, Cluster, Machine, State, Health, and Listen Port. The table lists 9 servers, including AdminServer and various managed servers like Api\_Gateway\_Server, Config\_Server, Discovery\_Server, etc. The AdminServer is in a 'RUNNING' state with 'OK' health, while the managed servers are in a 'SHUTDOWN' state with 'Not reachable' health.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	OK	7001
Api_Gateway_Server	Configured	Api_Gateway_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
Config_Server	Configured	Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7003
Discovery_Server	Configured	Discovery_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
Plato_Alerts_Management_Server	Configured	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7010
Plato_Batch_Server	Configured	Plato_Batch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7009
Plato_Feed_Server	Configured	Plato_Feed_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7008
Plato_Orch_Server	Configured	Plato_Orch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7007
Plato_UI_Config_Server	Configured	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7006

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

platoinfra\_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

Servers

Clusters

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

How do I...

Configure clusters

Assign server instances to clusters

Configure server migration in a cluster

Configure cross-cluster replication

Create dynamic clusters

Home Log Out Preferences Add Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra\_domain

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

Summary of Clusters

This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Customize this table

Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

	Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	S
	Api_Gateway_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		A
	Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		C
	Discovery_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		D
	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Batch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Feed_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Orch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

platoinfra\_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

Servers

Clusters

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

How do I...

Configure clusters

Assign server instances to clusters

Configure server migration in a cluster

Configure cross-cluster replication

Create dynamic clusters

Home Log Out Preferences Add Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra\_domain

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters > Summary of Machines

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

Machines

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

	Name	Type
	platoinfra_Machine	Machine

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

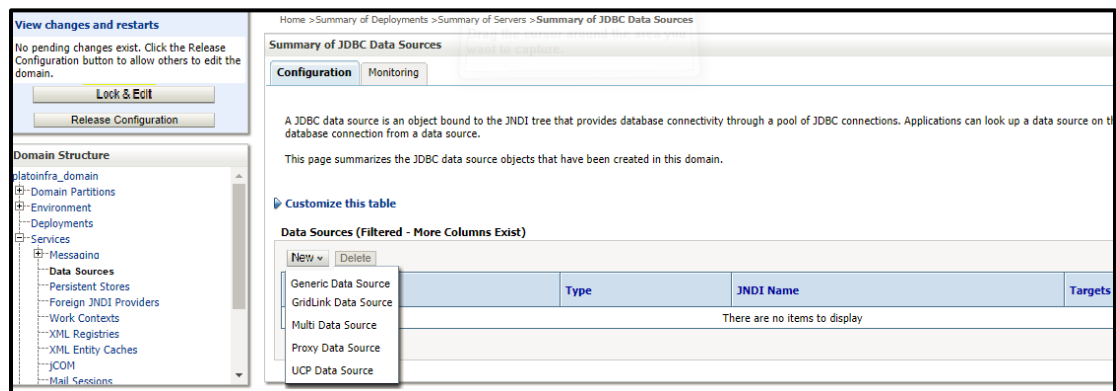
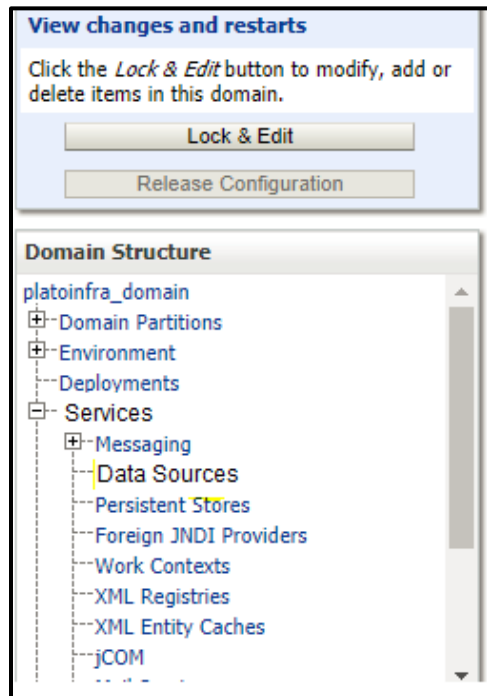
2-31

ORACLE

## 2.4 How to Create Datasource

Perform the following steps to create data source:

1. Start **AdminServer**, **Node Manager** and make sure all the **managed servers** (targets) are in running mode.
2. Select the following options in sequential order:
  - a. **Services**
  - b. **Datasources**
  - c. **New**
  - d. **Generic Datasource**



3. Give datasource **Name** and **JNDI Name**, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. At the top, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. Below this is the section 'JDBC Data Source Properties' with the text: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.' and a note '\* Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?'. The '\* Name:' field contains 'PLATO'. The second question is 'What scope do you want to create your data source in?'. The 'Scope:' dropdown is set to 'Global'. The third question is 'What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?'. The '\* JNDI Name:' text area contains 'jdbc/PLATO'. The fourth question is 'What database type would you like to select?'. The 'Database Type:' dropdown is set to 'Oracle'. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

4. Select **Thin for Service Connections** (Instant) and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the second step of the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. At the top, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. Below this is the section 'JDBC Data Source Properties' with the text: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.' The 'Database Type:' is set to 'Oracle'. The question is 'What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: \* indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.' The 'Database Driver:' dropdown is set to '\*Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Service connections; Versions:Any'. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next' (highlighted), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

5. Uncheck support for Global Transactions.

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Transaction Options**

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

☐ **Supports Global Transactions**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the *Logging Last Resource (LLR)* transaction option. Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

☐ **Logging Last Resource**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to emulate participation in global transactions using JTA. Select this option only if your application conditions.

☐ **Emulate Two-Phase Commit**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the one-phase commit transaction processing. With this option, the data source can participate in the global transaction.

☒ **One-Phase Commit**

Back Next Finish Cancel

6. Give database connection details and click **Next** to test connection.

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Connection Properties**

Define Connection Properties.

What is the name of the database you would like to connect to?

**Database Name:**

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

**Host Name:**

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

**Port:**

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

**Database User Name:**

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

Additional Connection Properties:

**oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:**

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

**Messages**

✓ Connection test succeeded.

**Create a New JDBC Data Source**

Test Configuration | Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

**Test Database Connection**

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?  
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

**Driver Class Name:**

7. Select targets to deploy data source.

**Administration Console**

**Domain: platonima\_domain**

**Environment**

- Servers
- Clusters
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Resource Groups
  - Resource Group Templates
  - Machines
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Virtual Targets
  - Work Managers
  - Concurrent Templates
  - Resource Management

**How do I...?**

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers as of 6:15 PM

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

**Servers**

☐ AdminServer

**Clusters**

☒ Api\_Gateway\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Api\_Gateway\_Server

☒ Config\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Config\_Server

☒ Discovery\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Discovery\_Server

☒ Plato\_Alerts\_Management\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Plato\_Alerts\_Management\_Server

☒ Plato\_Batch\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Plato\_Batch\_Server

☒ Plato\_Feed\_Cluster

- ☐ All servers in the cluster
- ☒ Part of the cluster
  - ☒ Plato\_Feed\_Server

8. View created Data Sources, verify JNDI Name and Targets.

**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

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)**

New | Delete | Showing 1 to 1 of 1 | Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

New | Delete | Showing 1 to 1 of 1 | Previous | Next

- Click **Activate Changes** after confirming details.

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

[Activate Changes](#)

[Undo All Changes](#)

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

Domain Partitions

**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

**Configuration** **Monitoring**

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity from a data source.

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

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

**Domain Structure**

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

Startup and Shutdown Classes

Deployments

Services

Messaging

**Data Sources**

How do I...  
 • Create JDBC generic data sources  
 • Create JDBC GridLink data sources

**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

**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)**

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

## 2.5 How to Deploy Application

Steps to Deploy archives as application on weblogic is same for all the above except for managed server and domain, where we deploy will differ. Perform the following steps to see how deployment of archive as application is done on weblogic:

- Navigate to left menu and select **Deployments**.

**View changes and restarts**

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

**Deployments**

Services

Security Realms

Interoperability

Diagnostics

**How do I...**

• Search the configuration

**Home Page**

**Information and Resources**

Helpful Tools

- Configure applications
- Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source
- Configure a Dynamic Cluster
- Recent Task Status
- Set your console preferences

General Information

- Common Administration Task Descriptions
- Read the documentation
- Ask a question on My Oracle Support

**Domain Configurations**

Domain

- Domain

Domain Partitions

- Domain Partitions
- Partition Work Managers

Environment

- Servers

**Resource Group Templates**

- Resource Group Templates

**Resource Groups**

- Resource Groups

**Deployed Resources**

- Deployments

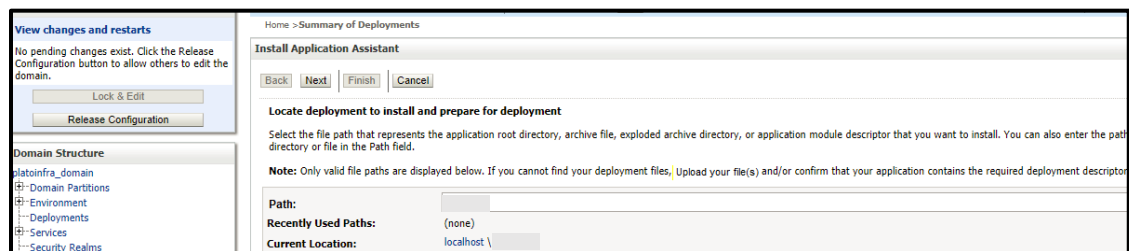
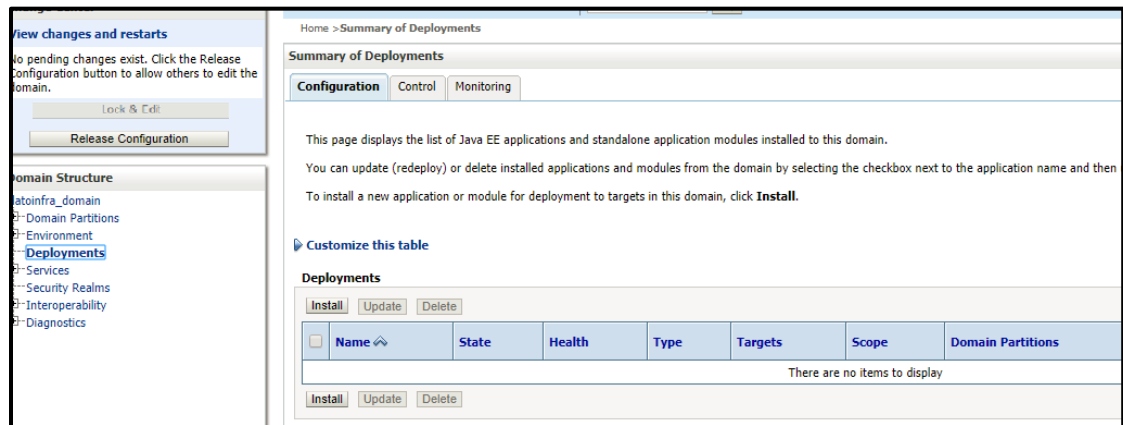
**Interoperability**

- WTC Servers
- Jolt Connection Pools

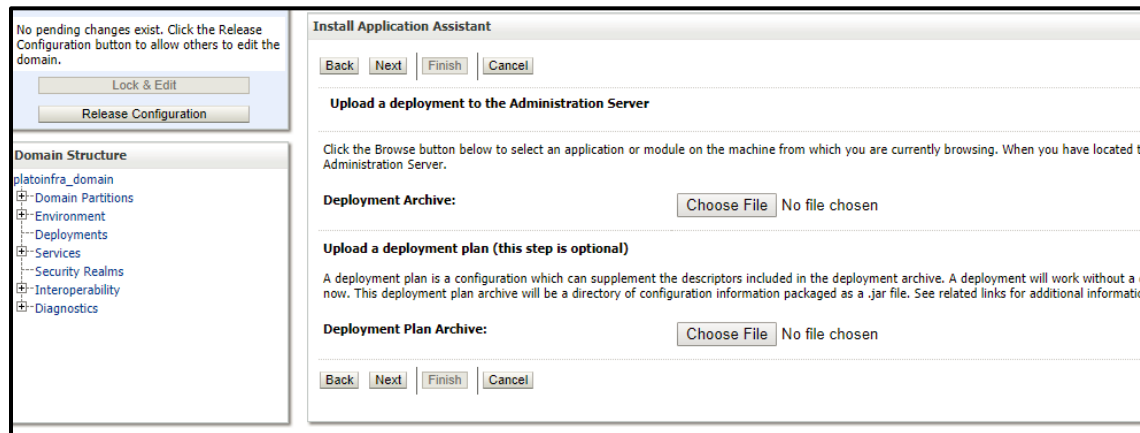
**Diagnostics**

- Log Files
- Diagnostic Modules
- Built-in Diagnostic Modules
- Diagnostic Images

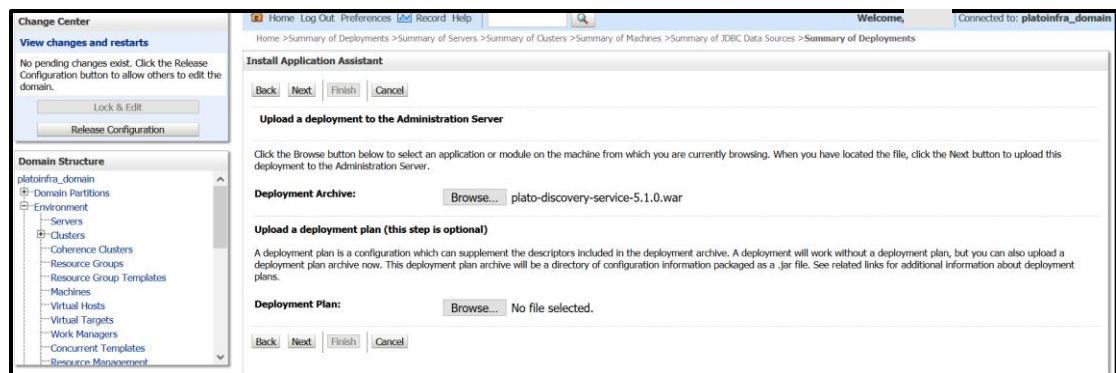
2. Click on **Lock and Edit** and then click **Install**.



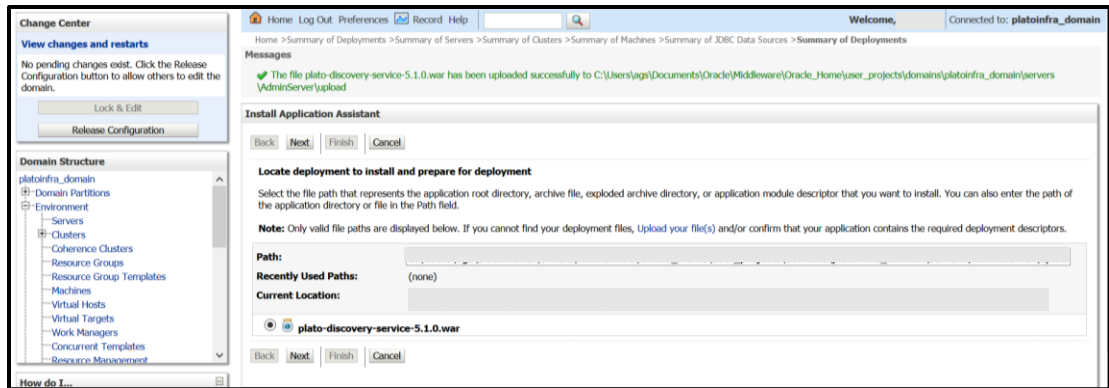
3. Click **Upload your file(s)** to select archive, **Choose File** and click **Next**.



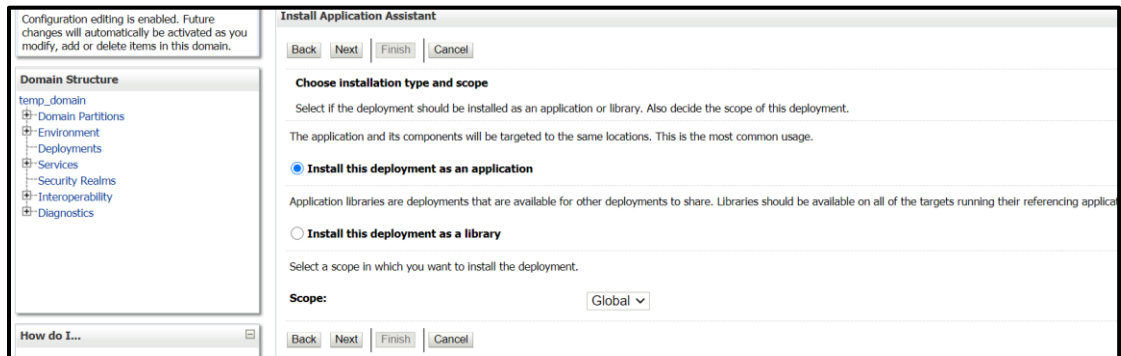
4. After archive is uploaded, click **Next**.



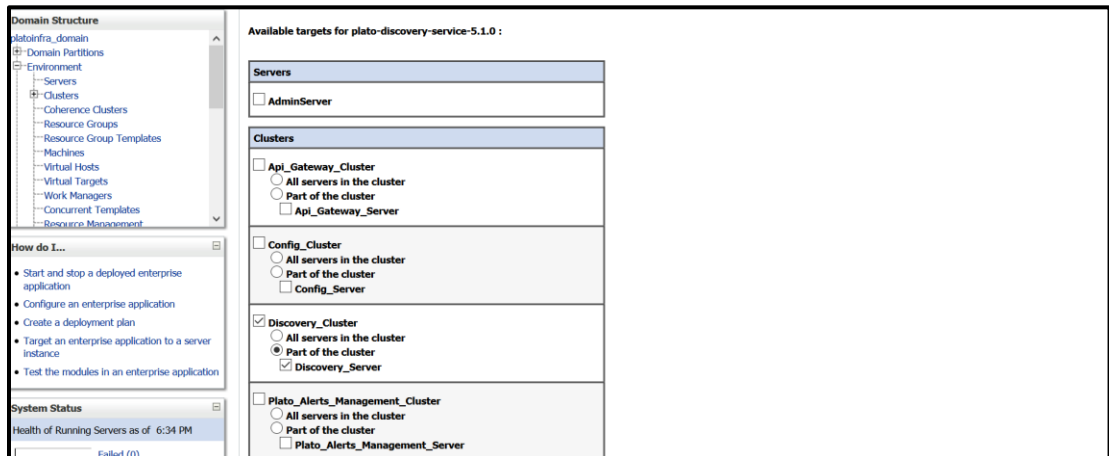




5. Select option **Install this deployment as an application** and click **Next**.



6. Select target servers/clusters on which application has to be deployed and the **Next**.



**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

**Domain Structure**

- platoinfra\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
    - Servers
      - Clusters
        - Coherence Clusters
        - Resource Groups
        - Resource Group Templates
        - Machines
        - Virtual Hosts
        - Virtual Targets
        - Work Managers
        - Concurrent Templates
        - Resource Management

**How do I...**

- Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Create a deployment plan
- Target an enterprise application to a server instance

**Install Application Assistant**

[Back](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

**Optional Settings**

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults.

\* Indicates required fields

**General**

What do you want to name this deployment?

\* Name:

**Security**

What security model do you want to use with this application?

☒ **DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.**

☐ Custom Roles: Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.

☐ Custom Roles and Policies: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.

☐ Advanced: Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.

**Source Accessibility**

How should the source files be made accessible?

☒ Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets

[Desktop Desktop Update](#)

7. Click **Finish** and then click **Save and Activate Changes**.

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

[Activate Changes](#)

[Undo All Changes](#)

**Domain Structure**

- Environment
  - Servers
    - Clusters
      - Coherence Clusters
      - Resource Groups
      - Resource Group Templates
      - Machines
      - Virtual Hosts
      - Virtual Targets
      - Work Managers
      - Concurrent Templates
      - Resource Management
      - Startup and Shutdown Classes

**Deployments**

**How do I...**

- Install an enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Update (redeploy) an enterprise application

**Messages**

✓ The deployment has been successfully installed.

✓ You must also activate the pending changes to commit this, and other updates, to the active system.

**Summary of Deployments**

[Configuration](#) [Control](#) [Monitoring](#)

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

**Customize this table**

**Deployments**

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	distribute Initializing		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

Click the [Lock & Edit](#) button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

**Domain Structure**

- Environment
  - Servers
    - Clusters
      - Coherence Clusters
      - Resource Groups
      - Resource Group Templates
      - Machines
      - Virtual Hosts
      - Virtual Targets
      - Work Managers
      - Concurrent Templates
      - Resource Management
      - Startup and Shutdown Classes

**Deployments**

**How do I...**

- Install an enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application

**Messages**

✓ All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.

**Summary of Deployments**

[Configuration](#) [Control](#) [Monitoring](#)

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

**Customize this table**

**Deployments**

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	New		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

- Click **Deployments** and then **Control** to changes the state of application from prepared to active status.

**Change Center**

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Resource Groups
  - Resource Group Templates
  - Machines
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Virtual Targets
  - Work Managers
  - Concurrent Templates
  - Resource Management

**Summary of Deployments**

Configuration Control Monitoring

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

Customize this table

**Deployments**

Start Stop

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Prepared	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global	

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

- Under **Deployment**, click **Start** dropdown and select **Start all requests**.

**Change Center**

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Resource Groups
  - Resource Group Templates
  - Machines
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Virtual Targets
  - Work Managers
  - Concurrent Templates
  - Resource Management

**Summary of Deployments**

Configuration Control Monitoring

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

Customize this table

**Deployments**

Start Stop

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Prepared	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global	

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

- Click **Yes**.

**Change Center**

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers

**Start Application Assistant**

Yes No

**Start Deployments**

You have selected the following deployments to be started. Click 'Yes' to continue, or 'No' to cancel.

- plato-discovery-service-5.1.0

Yes No

- The status is displayed as **Active** in the state column.

**Change Center**

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Resource Groups
  - Resource Group Templates
  - Machines
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Virtual Targets
  - Work Managers
  - Concurrent Templates
  - Resource Management
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments

**Summary of Deployments**

Configuration Control Monitoring

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

Customize this table

**Deployments**

Install Update Delete

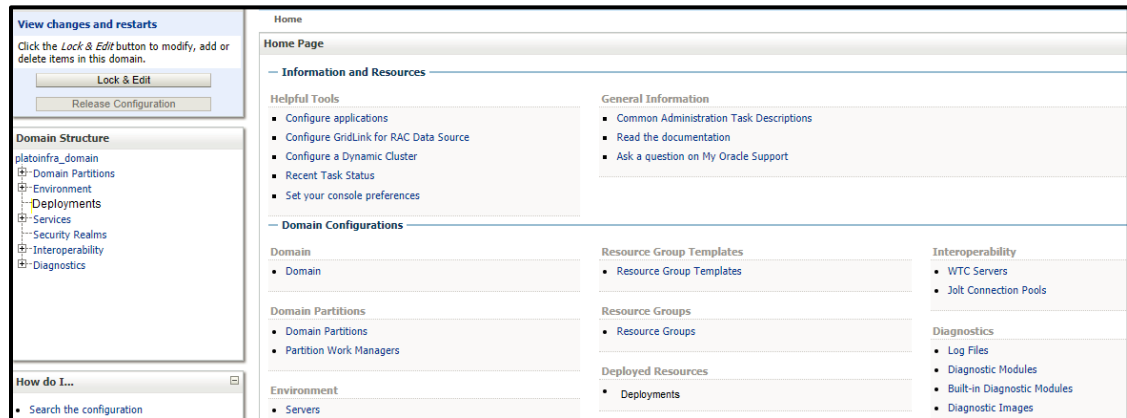
Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

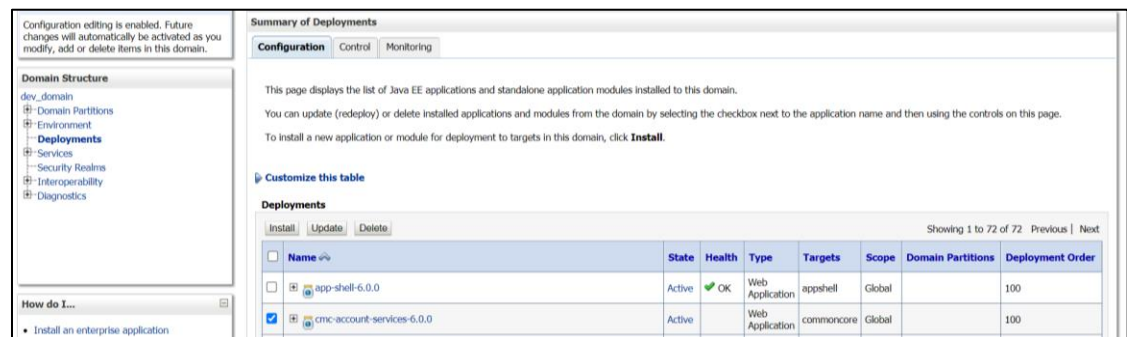
## 2.6 How to Undeploy Application

Login into weblogic server with the proper credentials.

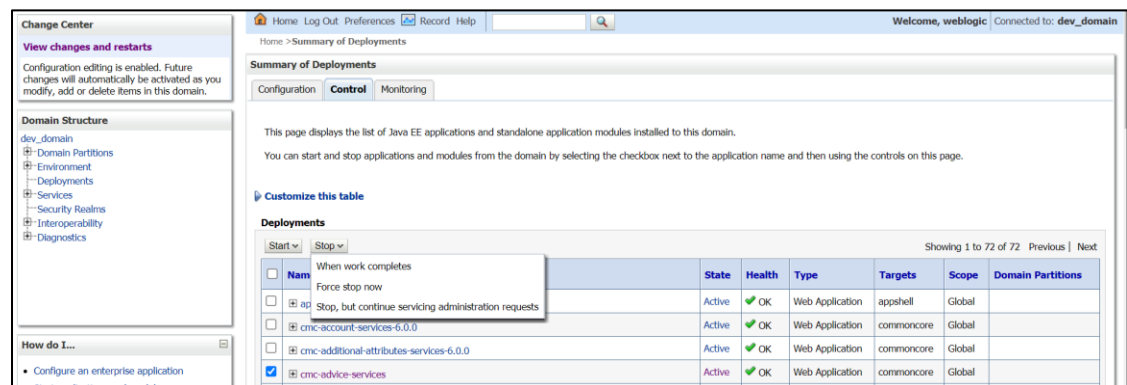
1. Navigate to left menu and select **Deployments**.



2. Click **Lock and Edit** and then select the service that needs to be undeployed in Deployments.



3. On **Control** tab, click **Stop**, and select **Force stop now** from the dropdown list.



- Once it changes to prepared state, click **Configuration** tab.

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**

- dev\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments**
  - Services
  - Security Realms
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

**How do I...**

- Install an enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Update (redeploy) an enterprise application
- Monitor the modules of an enterprise application

**Summary of Deployments**

Configuration | **Control** | Monitoring

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain. You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page. To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

**Customize this table**

**Deployments**

Install | Update | Delete

Showing 1 to 72 of 72 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	app-shell-6.0.0	Active	OK	Web Application	appshell	Global		100
<input type="checkbox"/>	cnc-account-services-6.0.0	Active		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100
<input type="checkbox"/>	cnc-additional-attributes-services-6.0.0	Active		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cnc-advice-services	Prepared		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100

- Select the service again and click on Delete to undeploy the service.

## 2.7 How to Restart Servers

Perform the following steps to restart servers:

- Navigate to left menu and select **Environment**, and then click **Servers**.

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**

- temp\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
    - Servers**
    - Clusters
      - Coherence Clusters
      - Resource Groups
      - Resource Group Templates
      - Machines
      - Virtual Hosts
      - Virtual Targets
      - Work Managers
      - Concurrent Templates
      - Resource Management

- Click **Control** tab.

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Coherence Clusters
    - Resource Groups
    - Resource Group Templates
    - Machines
    - Virtual Hosts
    - Virtual Targets
    - Work Managers
    - Concurrent Templates
    - Resource Management

**How do I...**

- Start and stop servers
- Start Managed Servers from the Administration Console
- Restart SSL
- Start Managed Servers in Admin mode
- Start Managed Servers in a cluster

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration Control

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

**Customize this table**

**Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)**

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Plato_Alerts_Management_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Plato_Batch_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Plato_Feed_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Plato_Orch_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Plato_UI_Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None

### 3. Select servers to **Shutdown**

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Coherence Clusters
    - Resource Groups
    - Resource Group Templates
    - Machines
    - Virtual Hosts
    - Virtual Targets
    - Work Managers
    - Concurrent Templates
    - Resource Management

**How do I...**

- Start and stop servers
- Start Managed Servers from the Administration Console
- Restart SSL
- Start Managed Servers in Admin mode
- Start Managed Servers in a cluster

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration Control

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

**Customize this table**

**Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)**

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None

### 4. Click **Yes** to confirm shutdown.

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Coherence Clusters
    - Resource Groups
    - Resource Group Templates
    - Machines
    - Virtual Hosts
    - Virtual Targets
    - Work Managers
    - Concurrent Templates
    - Resource Management

**How do I...**

- Start and stop servers
- Start Managed Servers from the Administration Console
- Restart SSL
- Start Managed Servers in Admin mode
- Start Managed Servers in a cluster

**Server Life Cycle Assistant**

Yes No

**Forcibly Shutdown Servers**

You have selected the following servers to be immediately shut down. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

- Discovery\_Server

Yes No

### 5. The status displayed as shown below:

**Change Center**

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**

platoinfra\_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Coherence Clusters
    - Resource Groups
    - Resource Group Templates
    - Machines
    - Virtual Hosts
    - Virtual Targets
    - Work Managers
    - Concurrent Templates
    - Resource Management

**How do I...**

- Start and stop servers
- Start Managed Servers from the Administration Console
- Restart SSL
- Start Managed Servers in Admin mode
- Start Managed Servers in a cluster

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration Control

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

**Customize this table**

**Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)**

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	FORCE_SHUTTING_DOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS



- Once shutdown is completed, navigate to **Control**, select the servers to **Start**, and click **Yes** to confirm action.

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration **Control**

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

[Customize this table](#)

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> APl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	TASK COMPLETED

**Server Life Cycle Assistant**

Yes No

**Start Servers**

You have selected the following servers to be started. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

- Discovery\_Server

Yes No

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration **Control**

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

[Customize this table](#)

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> APl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS

- When all requested servers are running, navigate to **Summary of Deployments**, and check if deployments are in active state.

**Summary of Servers**

Configuration **Control**

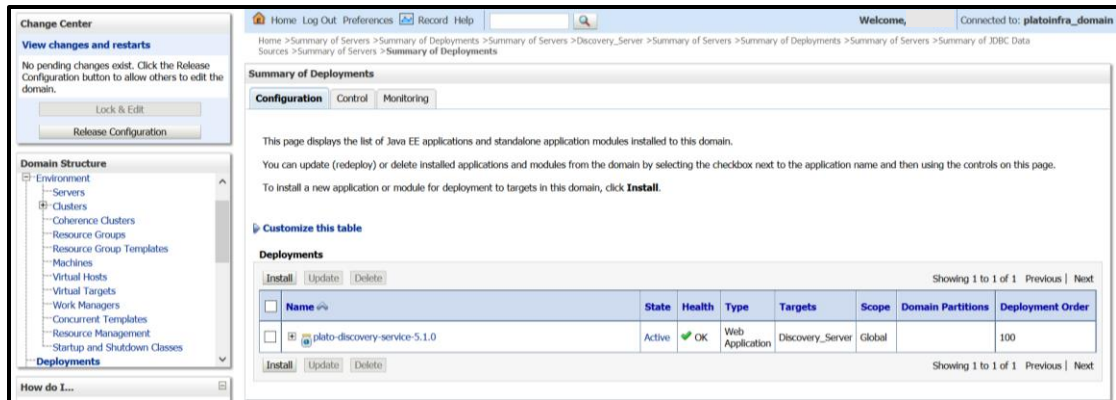
Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

[Customize this table](#)

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Start Resume Suspend Shutdown Restart SSL Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

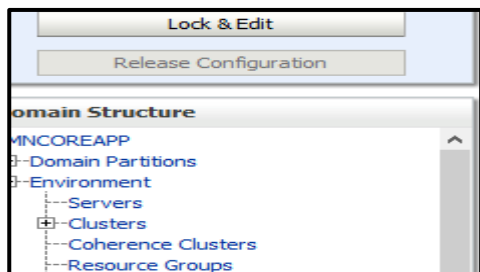
Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> APl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	TASK COMPLETED



## 2.8 How to Check Port Number

Perform the following steps to check port numbers:

1. Specify the **User id** and **Password**, and login to **WebLogic console**.
2. Click **Environment** and then click **Server**.



3. Under Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist) section, you will be able to see all the server listed.

	Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7020
<input type="checkbox"/>	managed_server1	Configured		Machine1	RUNNING	OK	7023

## 2.9 Weblogic Embedded LDAP Setup

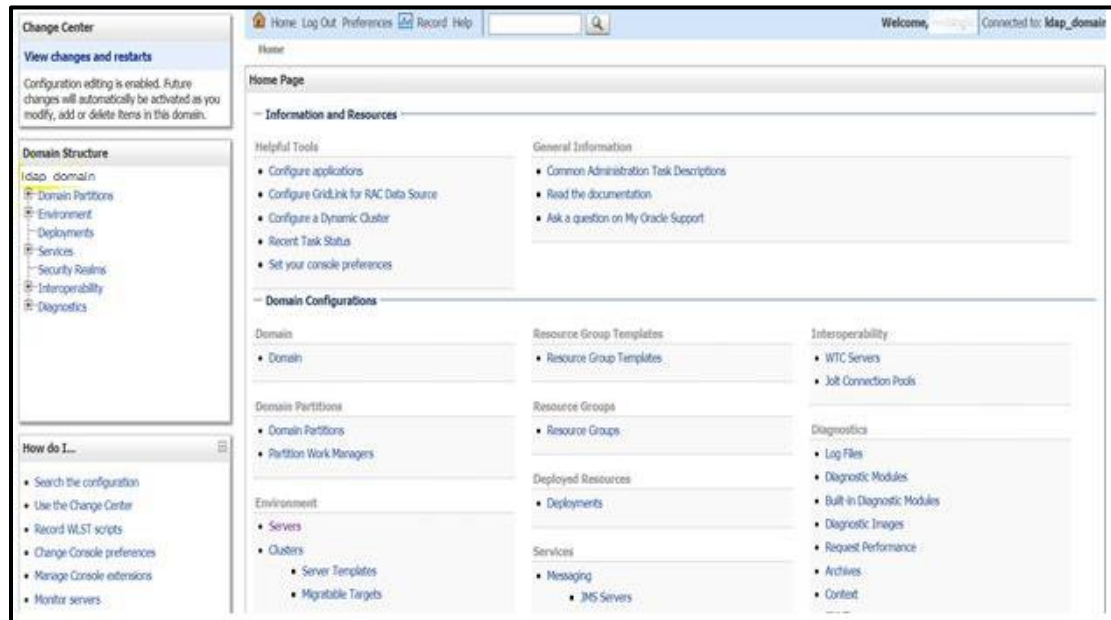
The following changes are to be made for configuring the Weblogic-Embedded LDAP server for Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture:

- Configuration of Weblogic LDAP
- Creation of Users
- Plato Security Config Table Entries

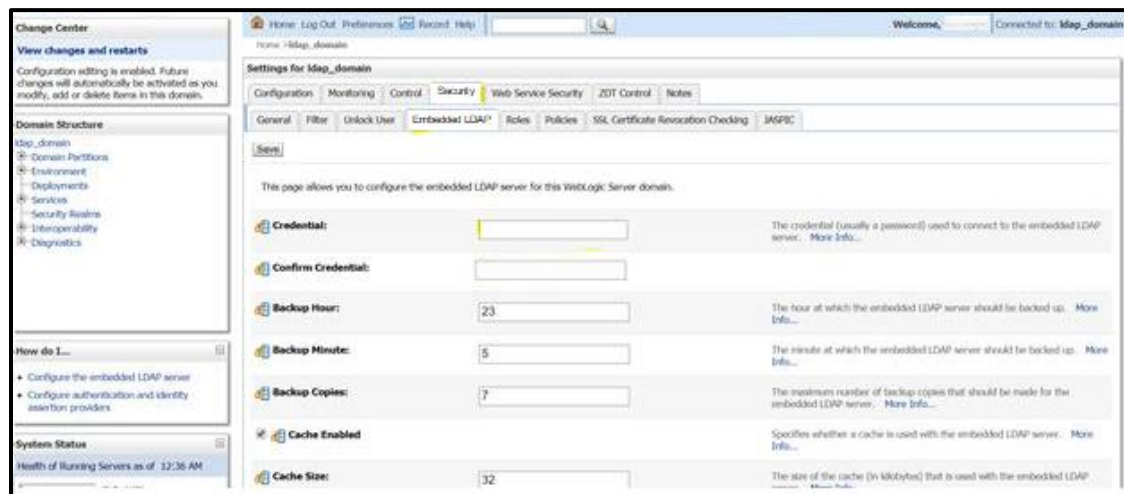


## 2.9.1 Configuration of Weblogic LDAP

1. Open the **Administration Console** for the **Weblogic**, and click domain name in left panel.



2. Under Settings for ldap\_domain, click **Security** tab, and then click **Embedded LDAP** tab.



- Set the **Credential** for Weblogic Embedded LDAP store. This is needed in the **Security Config** table.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- ldap\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
  - Security Realms
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Configure the embedded LDAP server
- Configure authentication and identity assertion providers

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:38 AM

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > ldap\_domain

Settings for ldap\_domain

Configuration Monitoring Control **Security** Web Service Security ZOT Control Notes

General Filter Unlock User **Embedded LDAP** Roles Policies SSL Certificate Revocation Checking JASPER

Save

This page allows you to configure the embedded LDAP server for this WebLogic Server domain.

**Credential:**  The credential (usually a password) used to connect to the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

**Confirm Credential:**

**Backup Hour:**  The hour at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. [More Info...](#)

**Backup Minute:**  The minute at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. [More Info...](#)

**Backup Copies:**  The minimum number of backup copies that should be made for the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

☒ **Cache Enabled** Specifies whether a cache is used with the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

**Cache Size:**  The size of the cache (in kilobytes) that is used with the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

## 2.9.2 Creation of Users

- Navigate to left menu, and click **Security Realms**.
- In the **Summary of Security Realms** window, click **myrealm**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- temp\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
  - Security Realms**
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Manage users and groups
- Create groups
- Modify groups
- Delete groups

System Status

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > temp\_domain > Summary of Security Realms

Summary of Security Realms

A security realm is a container for the mechanisms—including users, groups, security roles, security policies, and security providers—that are in a WebLogic Server domain, but only one can be set as the default security realm, which is reserved for domain administrative purposes.

This Security Realms page lists each security realm that has been configured in this WebLogic Server domain. Click the name of the realm

[Customize this table](#)

**Realms (Filtered - More Columns Exist)**

[New](#) [Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Default Realm
<input type="checkbox"/> myrealm	true

[New](#) [Delete](#)

- Under **Settings for myrealm**, click **Users and Groups**.
- Click **Groups** tab. Click **New** to make a new group.

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- temp\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
  - Security Realms
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Manage users and groups
- Create groups
- Modify groups
- Delete groups

System Status

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > temp\_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups

Settings for myrealm

Configuration **Users and Groups** Roles and Policies Credential Mappings Providers Migration

[Users](#) **[Groups](#)**

This page displays information about each group that has been configured in this security realm.

[Customize this table](#)

**Groups**

[New](#) [Delete](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminChannelUsers	AdminChannelUsers can access the admin channel.
<input type="checkbox"/> Administrators	Administrators can view and modify all resource attributes and start and stop servers.
<input type="checkbox"/> AppTesters	AppTesters group.
<input type="checkbox"/> CrossDomainConnectors	CrossDomainConnectors can make inter-domain calls from foreign domains.
<input type="checkbox"/> Deployers	Deployers can view all resource attributes and deploy applications.
<input type="checkbox"/> Monitors	Monitors can view and modify all resource attributes and perform operations not restricted by roles.
<input type="checkbox"/> Operators	Operators can view and modify all resource attributes and perform server lifecycle operations.
<input type="checkbox"/> OracleSystemGroup	Oracle application software system group.

[New](#) [Delete](#)

5. Add the relevant details and click **OK**. The new group will be created.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New Group' dialog box. On the left, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree with 'temp\_domain' selected. Below it, a 'How do I...' section lists 'Create groups', 'Modify groups', and 'Delete groups'. The main area of the dialog is titled 'Create a New Group' and contains the following fields:

- Group Properties:** A section with a note: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new Group. \* Indicates required fields'.
- Name:** A text field containing 'Developers'.
- Description:** A text field containing 'Group for Developers'.
- Provider:** A dropdown menu showing 'DefaultAuthenticator'.

At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

6. Click **Users** tab, and click **New** to create user.

The screenshot shows the 'Users and Groups' tab in the Oracle WebLogic Server console. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main area is titled 'Settings for myrealm' and has tabs for 'Configuration', 'Users and Groups', 'Roles and Policies', 'Credential Mappings', 'Providers', and 'Migration'. The 'Users and Groups' tab is active, and the 'Users' sub-tab is selected. Below the sub-tabs, there is a table of users:

Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)	
Name	Description
LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

At the bottom of the table are 'New' and 'Delete' buttons.

7. Enter the required details for the user. After completing click **OK**. The user will be created.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New User' dialog box. On the left, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree with 'temp\_domain' selected. Below it, a 'How do I...' section lists 'Create users', 'Modify users', 'Delete users', 'Create groups', and 'Manage users and groups'. The main area of the dialog is titled 'Create a New User' and contains the following fields:

- User Properties:** A section with a note: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new User. \* Indicates required fields'.
- Name:** A text field containing 'testuser'.
- Description:** A text field containing 'user for testing'.
- Provider:** A dropdown menu showing 'DefaultAuthenticator'.
- Password:** A text field with masked characters (dots).
- Confirm Password:** A text field with masked characters (dots).

At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

8. Click on the newly created user to assign the newly created user to some group.

The screenshot shows the 'Users and Groups' configuration page for 'myrealm'. The left sidebar contains a 'Domain Structure' tree with 'temp\_domain' expanded, showing 'Domain Partitions', 'Environment', 'Deployments', 'Services', 'Security Realms', 'Interoperability', and 'Diagnostics'. Below this is a 'How do I...' section with links: 'Manage users and groups', 'Create users', 'Modify users', and 'Delete users'. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > temp\_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups'. A 'Messages' section shows a green checkmark and the text 'User created successfully'. Below this are tabs for 'Configuration', 'Users and Groups' (selected), 'Roles and Policies', 'Credential Mappings', 'Providers', and 'Migration'. Under the 'Users and Groups' tab, there are sub-tabs for 'Users' and 'Groups'. The 'Users' sub-tab is active, displaying a table of users. The table has columns 'Name' and 'Description'. The users listed are: 'ADMINUSER1' (description: ADMINUSER1), 'LCMUser' (description: This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.), 'OracleSystemUser' (description: Oracle application software system user.), and 'weblogic' (description: This user is the default administrator.). There are 'New' and 'Delete' buttons at the top and bottom of the table.

Name	Description
ADMINUSER1	ADMINUSER1
LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

9. Under **Setting for ADMINUSER1** (or whatever your user's name is) window, click **Groups** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Groups' configuration page for 'ADMINUSER1'. The left sidebar is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > temp\_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1'. Below this are tabs for 'General', 'Passwords', 'Attributes', and 'Groups' (selected). A 'Save' button is at the top. The page text says: 'Use this page to configure group membership for this user.' Below this is a section titled 'Parent Groups:' with two columns: 'Available:' and 'Chosen:'. The 'Available:' column contains a list of groups with checkboxes: 'AdminChannelUsers', 'Administrators', 'AppTesters', 'CrossDomainConnectors', 'Deployers', 'Monitors', 'Operators', and 'OracleSystemGroup'. The 'Chosen:' column is empty. There are single and double arrow buttons between the columns. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

10. Select the groups you want to assign to the user and click single right button as shown below.

This screenshot is similar to the previous one, but with the 'Deployers' and 'Operators' groups selected in the 'Available:' list. The 'Deployers' and 'Operators' checkboxes are checked. The 'Chosen:' column remains empty. The 'Save' button is at the bottom.

11. Click **Save**.

### 2.9.3 Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Security Config Table Entries

Connection details for the embedded LDAP of weblogic (assuming the admin server is running on 10.99.99.10:7001) are given below:

#### Connection Details:

**URL:** ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001

**Server Base:** dc={DOMAIN\_NAME} ( in our case it would be dc=ldap\_domain)

**User Search Base:** ou=people,ou=myrealm

**Server User:** cn=admin

**Server Credentials:** As setup in step Point 3 under 1.8.1

#### Security Config Table Entries:

ID	VALUE	Description
<b>LDAP_URL</b>	ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001	Valid LDAP Server address with port.
<b>LDAP_SERVER_USER</b>	cn=admin	LDAP server login username
<b>LDAP_SERVER_BASE</b>	dc=ldap_domain	LDAP Server Base
<b>LDAP_SERVER_CREDENTIAL</b>	ylksiMFfjVbfcpA7Qheh8Q==	LDAP server credentials in encrypted form(For Encryption steps, refer to Encrypted Utility section below)
<b>LDAP_USER_SEARCH_BASE</b>	ou=people,ou=myrealm	LDAP User Search Base
<b>LDAP_PROVIDER</b>	EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC	Which LDAP Provider to be used. Also, if this row is not present in this table, then In-House Spring Plato LDAP will be used.

## **2.10 Oracle Analytic Server Setup**

This section contains the following sub-sections:

- Prerequisite
- Start BI Server
- Upload BI Reports
- Test BI Reports

### **2.10.1 Prerequisite**

Perform the following steps:

- Machine should have Java JDK1.8.0\_271 has installed
- Oracle Analytics Server 5.5.0

### **2.10.2 Start BI Server**

Perform the following steps to start BI server:

1. Start the weblogic server and analytics server.
2. Check the weblogic console whether analytics server is running.

### 2.10.3 Upload BI Reports

Perform the following steps to upload BI reports:

1. Login to the Analytics server console.
2. Open the OSDC and check for the report Catalog object **\{unzip folder}\REP\{reportfilename}.xdrz** or any other Catalog objects listed below:

Catalog Object	Extensions Supported
Data Model	.xdmz
Folder	.xdrz
Report	.xdoz
Style Template	.xssz
Subtemplate	.xsbz

3. Upload the catalog object to Analytics Server.

### 2.10.4 Test BI Reports

Perform the following steps to generate BI reports:

1. Open the application, and go the **Reports** section of the application.
2. Choose the report generation criteria. For example, **Start Date** or **End Date**.
3. Choose the format of the report.
4. Generate the report.

**NOTE:** If the format of the report selected is PDF, a PDF report will be generated.

## 2.11 How to deploy Plato-Apigateway Router

### 2.11.1 Router deployment steps

Follow services must be deployment in below order to setup router service:

#### 1. Deploy plato-config-service

- a. Set placeholder -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port=<new server port for plato-apigateway-router>

#### 2. Deploy plato-ui-config-service

- b. set -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.port=<new server port for plato-apigateway-router>
- c. set -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.host=<server host for plato-apigateway-router>

#### 3. Deploy plato-api-gateway

- d. Migrate existing OAuth users:

API for migration - /api-gateway/migrateOAuthUsers

Example: <http://hostname:8080/api-gateway/migrateOAuthUsers>

Authorization - jwtToken

Headers:

appld,userId,entityId

Body (Json): ["client1", "client2"] - Migrate selected list of clients

or

Body (Json): ["ALL"] -Migrate all clients.



#### 4. Deploy plato-apigateway-router

```
java -jar plato-apigateway-router.jar --plato.services.config.uri=http://hostname:8001 --  
plato.service.logging.path=/logfilePath
```

--plato.services.config.uri - Config server URI which is referred by all other services.

--plato.service.logging.path - Path where log file(plato-apigateway-router.log) must be created. Specify the same path as that of other services.

We can enable SSL for plato-apigateway-router by providing:

```
--server.ssl.enabled=true
```

```
--server.ssl.key-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore.jks
```

```
--key-store-password=xxxx
```

```
--server.ssl.trust-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/truststore.jks
```

```
--trust-store-password=xxxxx
```

```
--salt=xxxxx
```

Note: Passwords and salt must be encrypted value generated using respective toolkits.

Provide ssl certs of plato-api-gateway required for validation call when plato-api-gateway is deployed in different server.:

```
--apigateway.useServerSSLKeys=false
```

```
--apigateway.ssl.key-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore.jks
```

```
--apigateway.ssl.key-store-password=xxxx
```

```
--apigateway.ssl.trust-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/truststore.jks
```

```
--apigateway.ssl.trust-store-password=xxxxx
```

Note: Above certificates can be different than that of plato-apigateway-route

we must also provide trust certificates as

```
--spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.ssl.trusted-x509-
```

```
certificates=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore1.pem, C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore2.pem
```

Note: Run this service with nohup command to that process will run on background

App-shell must point to plato-apigateway-router service. Update 'apigateway.url' by correcting it to "<http://hostname:8080>" - here 8080 is the port is configured for plato-apigateway-router.

### **2.11.2 Generation pem file and encryption of secrets:**

Use plato-security-toolkit to encrypt secrets ---key-store-password, --trust-store-password, --apigateway.ssl.key-store-password, --apigateway.ssl.trust-store-password and these encrypted values must be passed to router service.

#### **Encryption of secrets:**

To encrypt the passwords as per Oracle Standards, we recommend toolkit - plato-security-toolkit

Usage: java -jar plato-security-toolkit-9.1.0.jar

Enter pass phrase: Test123

Enter Salt: 0.9412345671234567

Encrypted Password: m4Q1rbtegwWse2s7D2jKfw==

**Encryption of salt:** to encrypt --salt value used while generating encrypted secret. This encrypted salt must be passed to router service.

To encrypt the salt as per Oracle Standards, we recommend toolkit - plato-security-salt-encryption-toolkit

Usage: java -jar plato-security-salt-encryption-toolkit-9.1.0.jar

Enter Salt: 0.9412345671234567

Encrypted Password:

VmtjMWQxTnJOVlpPV0VaWFZrVndUMWxYTVU1bFJsSlpZMFZLYTFaVVZrWldWbWgzVkrGS  
1JsWnFVVDA9

#### **PEM file from keystore**

keytool -exportcert -alias localhost -keystore keystore.jks -rfc -file keystore.pem

### **2.11.3 Timeout parameters**

# These parameters are similar to earlier ribbon timeout params

spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.connect-timeout= 3000 //seconds

spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.response-timeout= 360s

spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.pool.acquire-timeout=6000 //milliseconds

spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.pool.max-connections=10000

#Properties used webclient call is made to plato-api-gateway for validation

webclient.http.max.connections=1000

`webclient.http.acquire.timeout.millisec=5000`

`webclient.http.connection.timeout.millisec=20000`

`webclient.http.read.timeout.seconds=20000`

`webclient.http.write.timeout.seconds=20000`



## ANNEXURE - 1

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