

JD Edwards World

Transaction Server Installation Guide

Release A9.3

E28503-02

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Contents

Preface	v
Audience	v
Documentation Accessibility	v
Related Documents	v
Conventions	v
 1 Overview	
1.1 Overview to Transaction Server Installation and Configuration	1-1
 2 Pre-Installation Conditions	
2.1 Installing JD Edwards World A9.3	2-1
2.1.1 Installing Prerequisite Software	2-1
 3 Installing and Configuring WebLogic Server 11gR1	
3.1 Overview	3-1
3.2 Downloading WebLogic Server from the Oracle E-Delivery Website	3-1
3.2.1 Before You Begin	3-1
3.3 Installing and Verifying the JDK Version	3-2
3.4 Installing WebLogic Server 11gR1	3-2
3.5 Using QuickStart to Configure WebLogic Server	3-9
 4 WebLogic Application Server Setup	
4.1 Create a Domain	4-1
4.2 Create a Machine	4-5
4.3 Create a Server	4-8
4.4 Create a JMS Server	4-12
4.5 Create a JMS Module	4-13
4.6 Create JMS Resources	4-16
4.6.1 Connection Factories	4-17
4.6.2 JMS Queues	4-21
4.6.3 JMS Topics	4-26
 5 JD Edwards World Transaction Server Installation	
5.1 Downloading World Transaction Server	5-1

5.2	Installing World Transaction Server Applications.....	5-1
5.3	Deploying World Transaction Server Applications.....	5-7
5.4	Uninstalling the World Transaction Server Applications.....	5-14

6 JD Edwards World A9.3 Configuration

6.1	SQL Schema	6-1
6.2	Trigger Programs	6-3
6.3	Deployment Complete	6-4

A Transaction Server Configuration

A.1	Configuring the Transaction Server	A-1
A.1.1	jdbj.ini	A-3
A.1.2	jas.ini	A-4
A.1.3	jdelog.properties	A-4
A.2	Transaction Server Logging.....	A-5

Index

Preface

Welcome to the JD Edwards World Transaction Server Installation Guide.

Audience

This document is intended for implementers and end users of the JD Edwards World A9.3 Transaction Server.

Documentation Accessibility

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

Access to Oracle Support

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Related Documents

You can access related documents from the JD Edwards World Release Documentation Overview pages on My Oracle Support. Access the main documentation overview page by searching for the document ID, which is 1362397.1, or by using this link:

- <https://support.oracle.com/CSP/main/article?cmd=show&type=NOT&id=1362397.1>

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
<code>monospace</code>	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 1.1, "Overview to Transaction Server Installation and Configuration."](#)

1.1 Overview to Transaction Server Installation and Configuration

This guide explains how to install and configure the JD Edwards World A9.3 Transaction Server. Specifically, the guide covers:

- Pre-Installation Conditions
- Installing and Configuring Weblogic Server 11gR1
- WebLogic Application Server Setup
- JD Edwards World Transaction Server Installation
- JD Edwards World A9.3 Configuration

JD Edwards World A9.3 Transaction Server, hereafter, is referred to in this document as Transaction Server. This Java-based program is a modification of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Transaction Server.

The Transaction Server transfers business transactions from JD Edwards World to other systems using the Java Message Service (JMS) API.

The JD Edwards World A9.3 Notifications enhancement uses Approvals Management, Export, and Electronic Document Delivery (EDD) to create an eXtensible Markup Language (XML) representation of a business transaction called a notification Real-Time Event (RTE). After creating the RTE, Notifications processing places it on an Event Transfer table as a new event record.

New event records on the Event Transfer table are read by the Transaction Server, which creates JMS messages from the event record and writes them to one or more JMS queues or topics, based on the subscriptions defined for each type of business transaction.

This guide explains the installation and configuration options for the Transaction Server, which includes setup for WebLogic Application Server, which is required to run the World Transaction Server.

Pre-Installation Conditions

This chapter contains the topic:

- [Section 2.1, "Installing JD Edwards World A9.3."](#)

2.1 Installing JD Edwards World A9.3

JD Edwards World A9.3 is required to use this software. In addition, the JD Edwards World A9.3 Notifications enhancement, available on My Oracle Support as download A928924878, must be installed and configured before you can use Transaction Server.

Note: You must set up a proxy user to use with the Transaction Server. For security reasons, this application works with a proxy account and has limited authority.

2.1.1 Installing Prerequisite Software

The World Transaction Server requires JAVA API files that are not delivered with the product. Download the two jar files using the following instructions.

To download jt400.jar (IBM Toolbox for Java/JTOpen)

1. Access the download page using the following link:
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/jt400>
2. Click the Download link.
3. Click the jtopen_6_4.zip link to download the file.

After the download completes, the jtopen_6_4.zip file opens in WinZip. Otherwise, navigate to the folder where the jtopen_6_4.zip file was downloaded and open the file using WinZip.

4. Select the jt400.jar file and click Extract.
5. Extract the log4j-1.2.14.jar to a temporary folder until it is needed later in the install process.

To download log4j-1.2.14.jar (Apache Java Logging Framework)

1. Access the download page using the following link:
<http://archive.apache.org/dist/logging/log4j/1.2.14/>
2. Right-click the logging-log4j-1.2.14.zip link and select Save Target As.
3. Select a location to download the zip file.

4. Navigate to the folder where logging-log4j-1.2.14.zip file was downloaded and open the zip file using WinZip.
5. Select the log4j-1.2.14.jar file and click Extract.
6. Extract the log4j-1.2.14.jar to a temporary folder until it is needed later in the install process.

Installing and Configuring WebLogic Server 11gR1

This chapter describes running the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) to install WebLogic Server 11gR1.

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 3.1, "Overview,"](#)
- [Section 3.2, "Downloading WebLogic Server from the Oracle E-Delivery Website,"](#)
- [Section 3.3, "Installing and Verifying the JDK Version,"](#)
- [Section 3.4, "Installing WebLogic Server 11gR1,"](#)
- [Section 3.5, "Using QuickStart to Configure WebLogic Server."](#)

3.1 Overview

This chapter provides instructions for installing and running the Oracle installer for the WebLogic Server 11gR1.

Additional information regarding the WebLogic Server is available at:

- <http://e-docs.bea.com/wls/docs70/install/index.html>

3.2 Downloading WebLogic Server from the Oracle E-Delivery Website

This section describes how to download WebLogic Server from the Oracle E-Delivery Website:

- <http://edelivery.oracle.com>

3.2.1 Before You Begin

System Requirements

Refer to the JD Edwards World MTRs for specific system requirements including minimum processor and memory.

Installation Considerations

Oracle recommends the following:

- Do not exceed a maximum of 12 characters when naming your home directory. If the name of this directory has more than 12 characters and if there are spaces in the directory name, the CLASSPATH might not be resolved properly.

- You can install only one instance of each version of a WebLogic product in a single home directory.
- If you launch the installation from the command line or from a script, you can specify the -log option to generate a verbose installation log. The installation log stores messages (informational, warning, error, and fatal) about events that occur during the installation process.

3.3 Installing and Verifying the JDK Version

WebLogic Server 11gR1 supports Sun JDK 1.6.0_11+ or Oracle JRockit 1.6.0_05+ version. Oracle JRockit can be downloaded from the Oracle eDelivery web site:

- <http://edelivery.oracle.com>

To verify your version of an installed JDK, use the following command from the command prompt:

```
> java -version
```

The system returns results. For example:

```
java version "1.6.0_14"
```

```
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0_14-b08)
```

```
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 14.0-b16, mixed mode)
```

Note: Verify the returned results indicate that a 64-bit version of the JDK is installed.

3.4 Installing WebLogic Server 11gR1

To install the WebLogic Server 11gR1

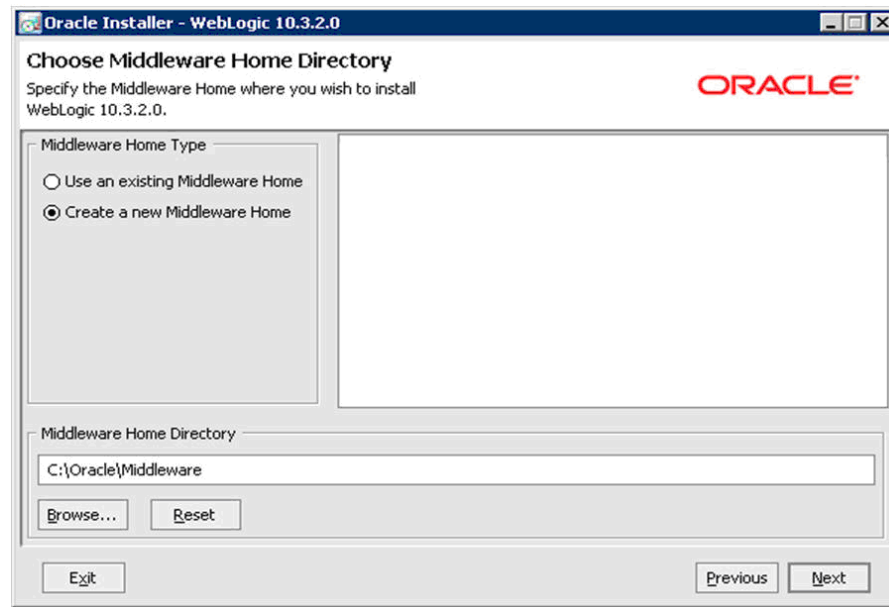
1. Run the WebLogic Server installer, either from CD or from the image that you downloaded from the Oracle E-Delivery web site.

File name of the installer for the Microsoft Windows platform:

- wls1032_win32.exe

Upon execution, the installer starts preparing the OUI install program.

2. On Welcome, click Next.

Figure 3–1 Choose Middleware Home Directory screen

3. On Choose Middleware Home Directory screen, click the following radio button:

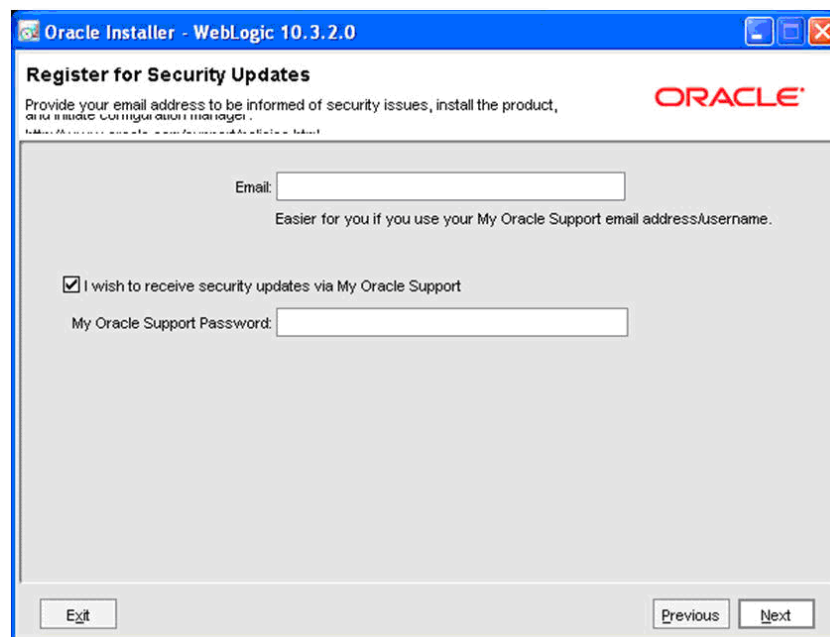
- Create a new Middleware Home

For example, your Middleware Home Directory might be:

C:\Oracle\Middleware

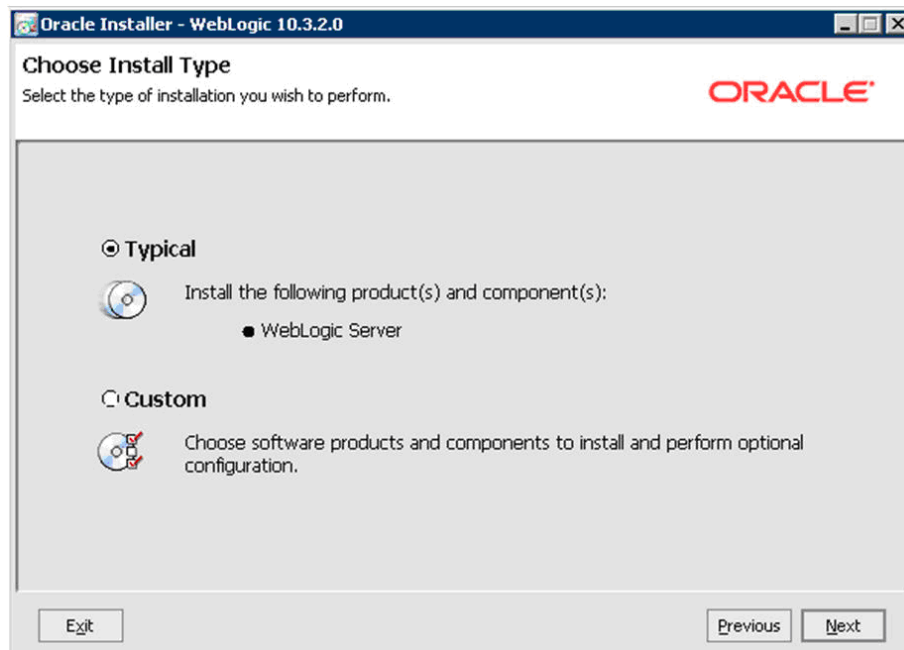
The location you enter becomes your WM_HOME value.

4. Click Next.

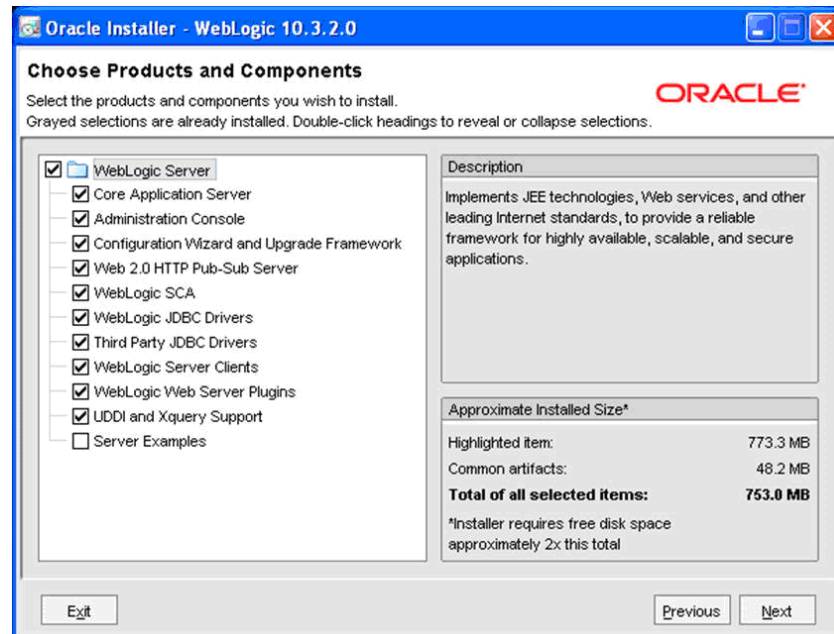
Figure 3–2 Register for Security Updates screen

5. On Register for Security Updates screen, Oracle strongly recommends you complete the email address and/or the My Oracle Support Password fields to register your installation of Oracle WebLogic Server. This registration enables you to be informed of security issues.
6. Click Next.

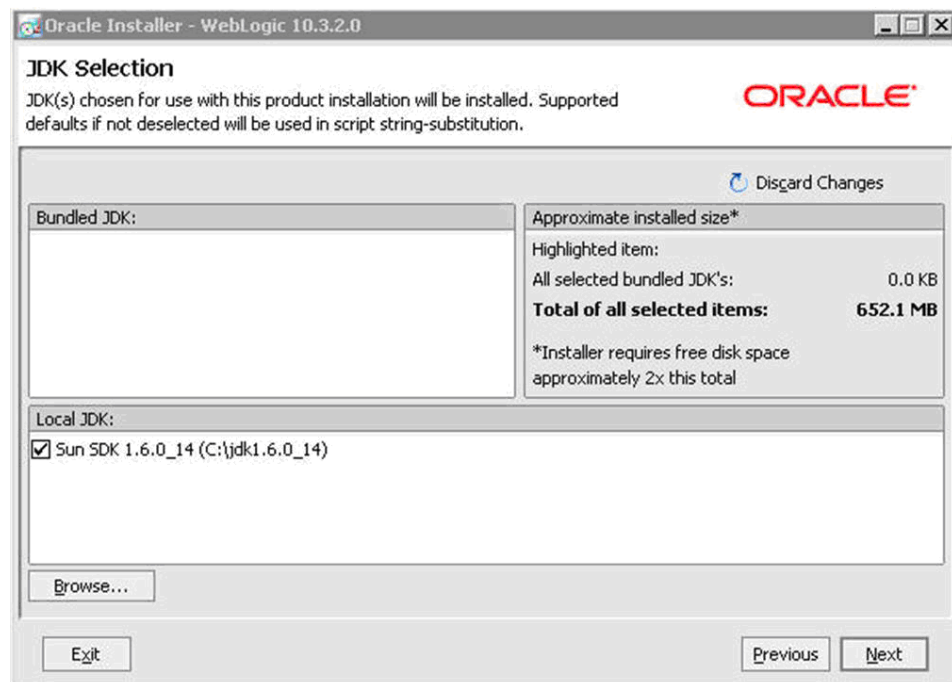
Figure 3–3 Choose Install Type screen



7. On Choose Install Type screen, select the type of installation you want to perform.
In this guide, it is assumed you select the Typical installation type, which installs the WebLogic Server. However, the following screen is for reference only, if you choose the Custom installation type.

Figure 3–4 Choose Product and Components screen

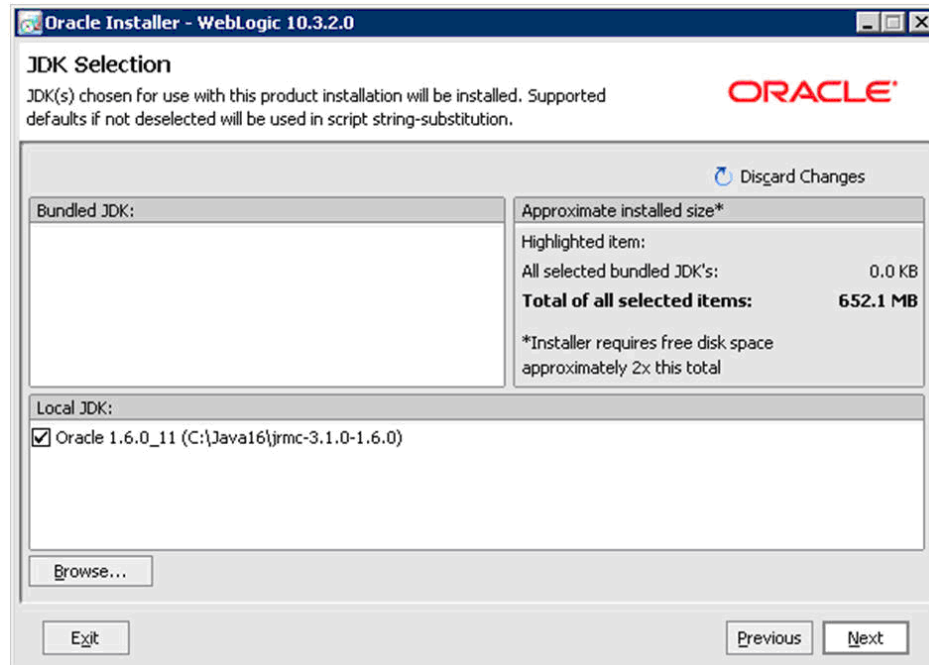
8. Click Next.

Figure 3–5 JDK Selection screen

9. On JDK Selection screen, select the JDK checkbox you want to use and install with this product installation. If you do not deselect the default selection, the system uses it in script string substitution.

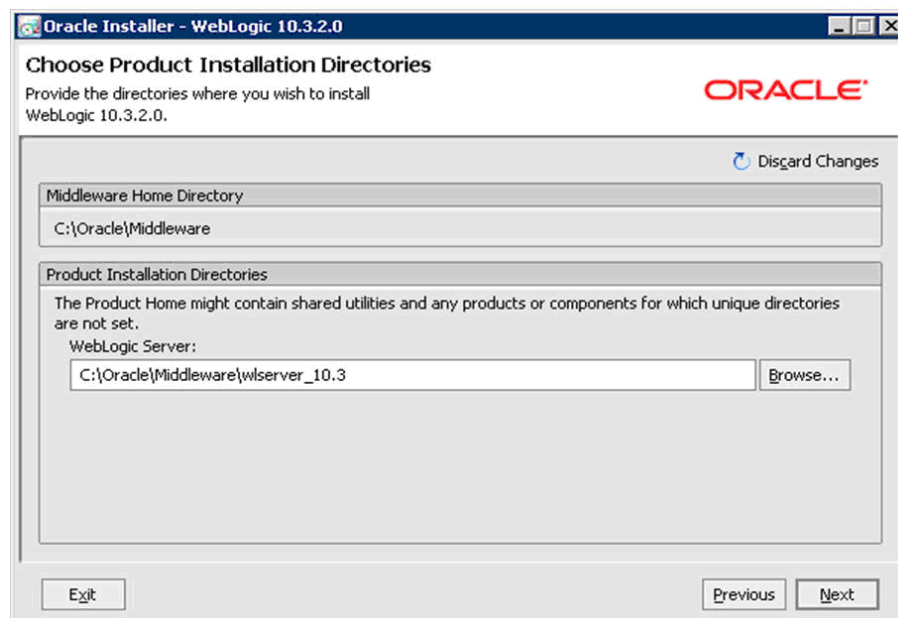
Note: If you did not install the Sun SDK and instead installed the Oracle JRockit Mission Control JDK, the following screen displays.

Figure 3–6 JDK Selection (Checkbox) screen



10. Verify your JDK selection and then click Next.

Figure 3–7 Choose Product Installation Directories screen



11. On Choose Product Installation Directories screen, complete the following field:

- WebLogic Server

12. Enter or browse to a location where you want to install WebLogic Server.

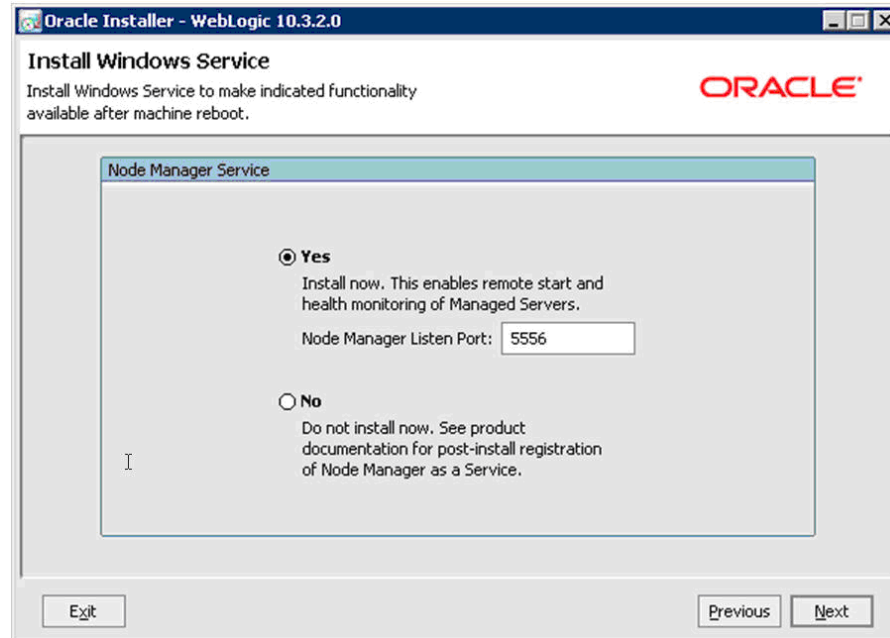
For example:

- c:\Oracle\Middleware\wlserver_10.3

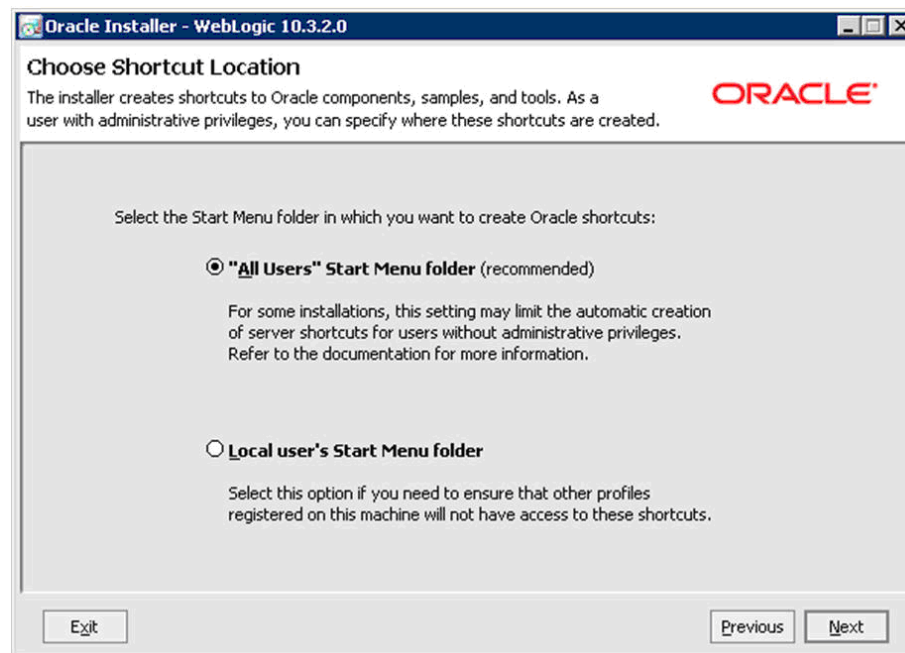
13. Click Next.

Note: If you are not running the installer as an Administrator, the following two screens do not display.

Figure 3–8 Install Windows Service screen

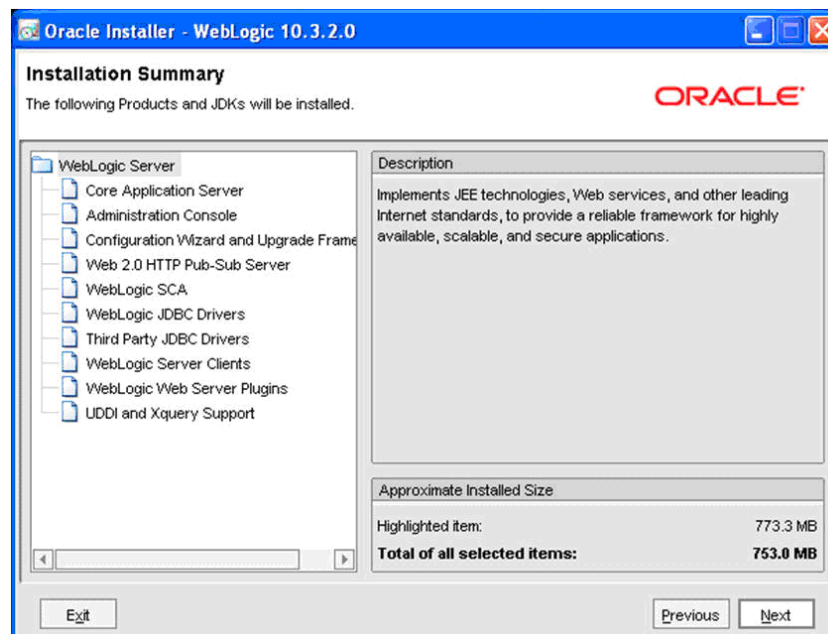


14. On Install Windows Service screen, click the Yes radio button to install Node Manager as a Windows Service.

Figure 3–9 Choose Shortcut Location screen

15. On Choose Shortcut Location, click the radio button for All Users Start Menu folder.

16. Click Next.

Figure 3–10 Installation Summary screen

17. On Installation Summary screen, review the products that will be installed.

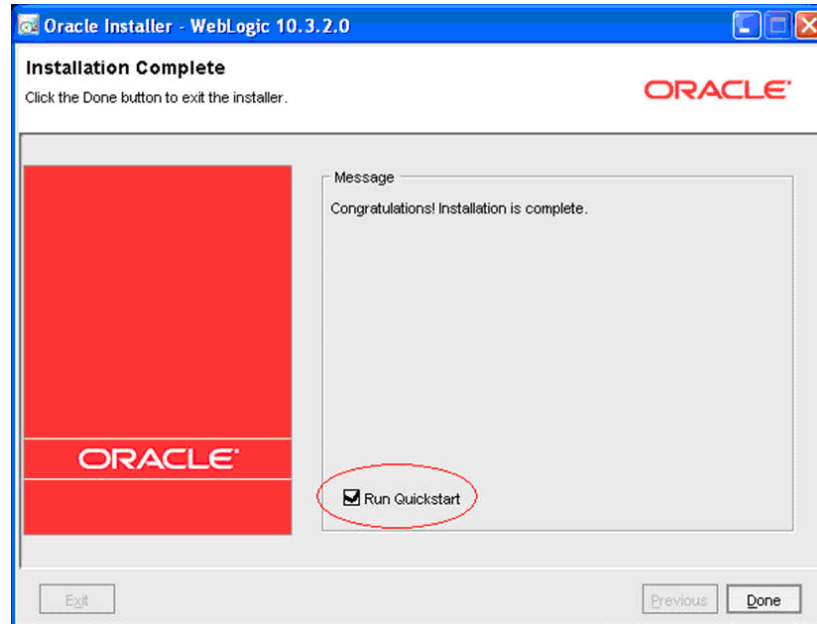
18. Click Next.

The installer starts by copying files.

A progress bar is displayed in the lower right-hand portion of the screen.

As the installer progresses, it displays the new features of the WebLogic Server product.

Figure 3–11 Installation Complete screen



19. On Installation Complete screen, ensure the following checkbox is selected to launch to the QuickStart menu so that you can create your Domain:

- Run QuickStart

20. Click Done.

The QuickStart menu displays. For instructions on using QuickStart to configure WebLogic Server, see [Section 3.5, "Using QuickStart to Configure WebLogic Server"](#) in this guide.

3.5 Using QuickStart to Configure WebLogic Server

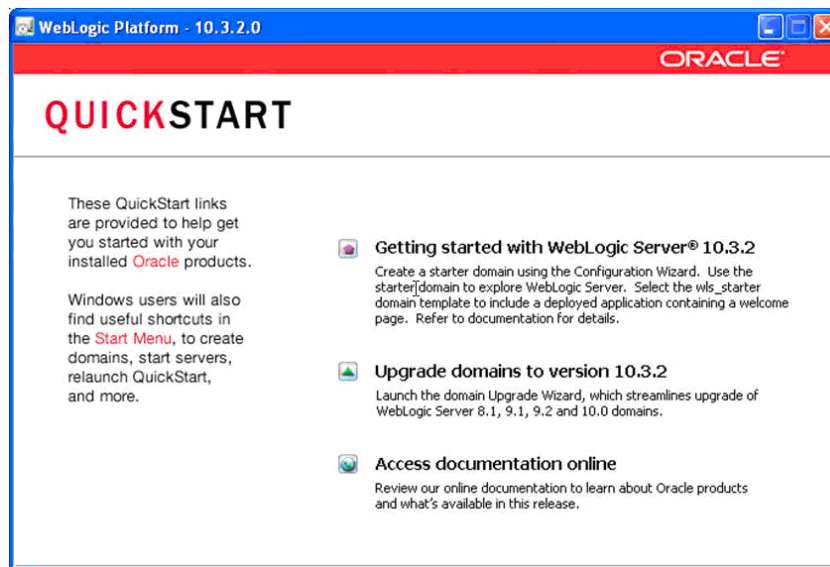
You can use QuickStart to create a starter domain using the Configuration Wizard. This procedure guides you in the creation of a domain for the World Transaction Server.

If you selected the Run QuickStart checkbox on the Installation Complete menu of the installer, QuickStart is automatically launched.

To configure WebLogic Server using QuickStart

1. To manually launch the QuickStart configuration wizard, run the following executable:

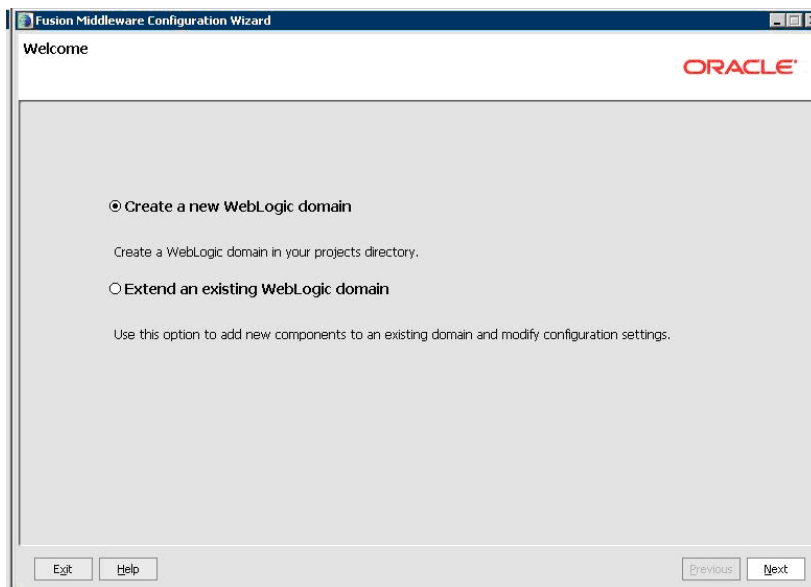
```
<WM_HOME>\utils\quickstart\quickstart.cmd
```

Figure 3–12 QuickStart Configuration Wizard screen

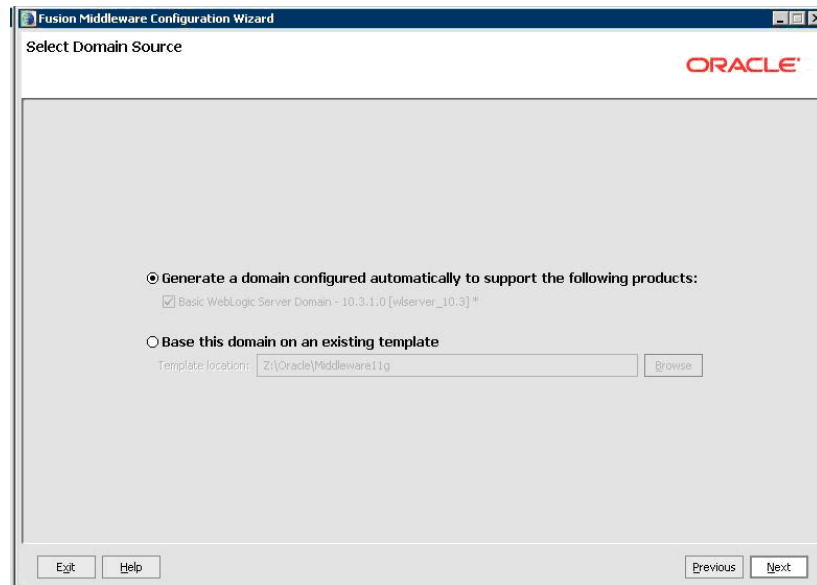
2. On the QuickStart links panel, select the following link:

- Getting started with WebLogic Server 10.3.2

A Configuration Wizard is launched.

Figure 3–13 Configuration Wizard Welcome screen

3. On Welcome screen, click the following radio button to create a WebLogic domain in your projects directory:
 - Create a new WebLogic domain
4. Click Next.

Figure 3–14 Select Domain Source screen

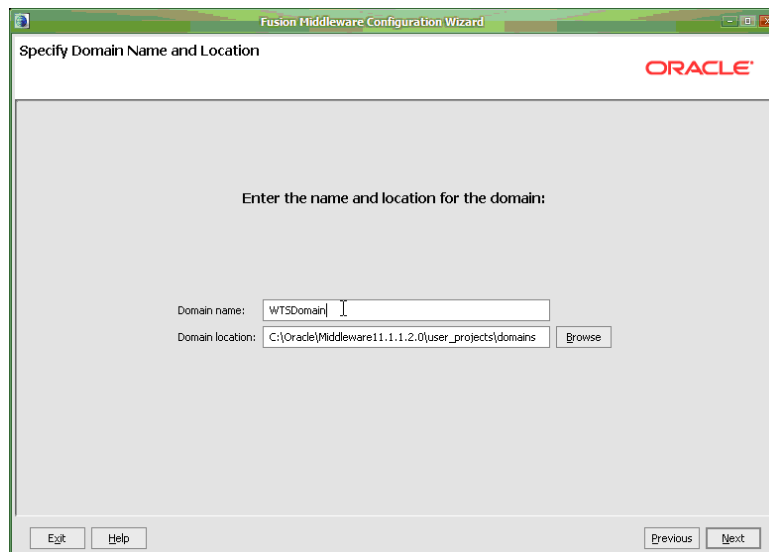
5. On Select Domain Source, click the following radio button:
 - Generate a domain configured automatically to support the following products

In this section, ensure to select the following default checkbox:

- Basic WebLogic Server Domain

For operation with JD Edwards World Transaction Server, you do not need to select any other checkboxes in this section.

6. Click Next.

Figure 3–15 Domain Location screen

7. On Specify Domain Name and Location screen, complete the following fields:
 - Domain name:

Enter a domain name for Transaction Server use. For example:

WTSDomain

■ Domain location:

Enter or browse to your domain location. For example:

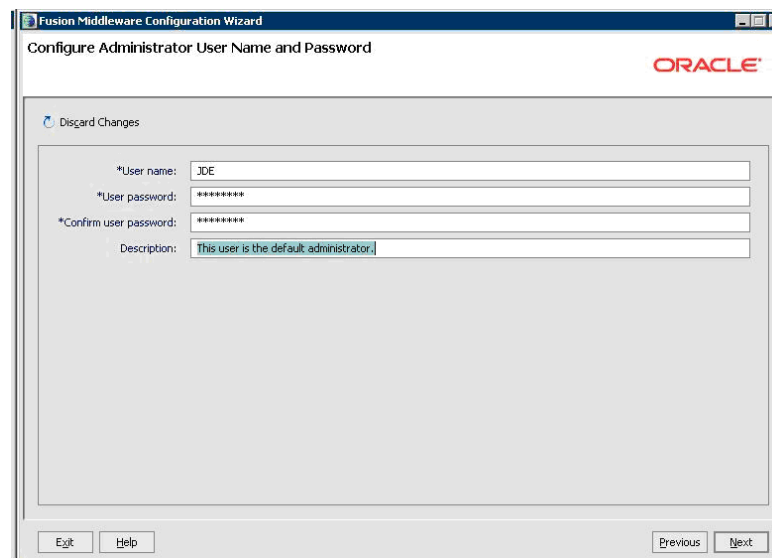
C:\Oracle\Middleware\user_projects\domains

The following is a typical default domain location:

<WM_home>\user_projects\domains

8. Click Next.

Figure 3–16 Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen

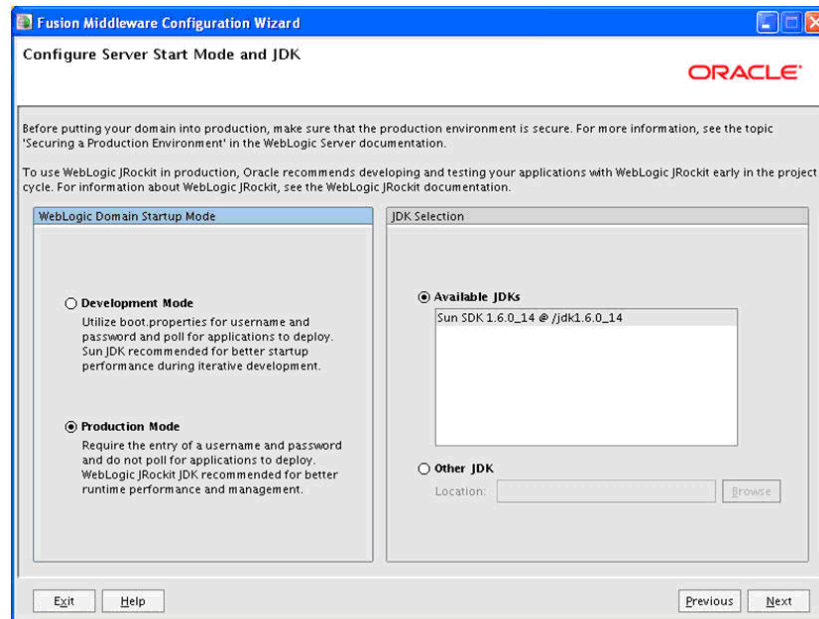


9. On Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen, complete the fields for user name and password for the default user who is going to start the domain.

The default user is: weblogic

The default password is: welcome1

10. Click Next.

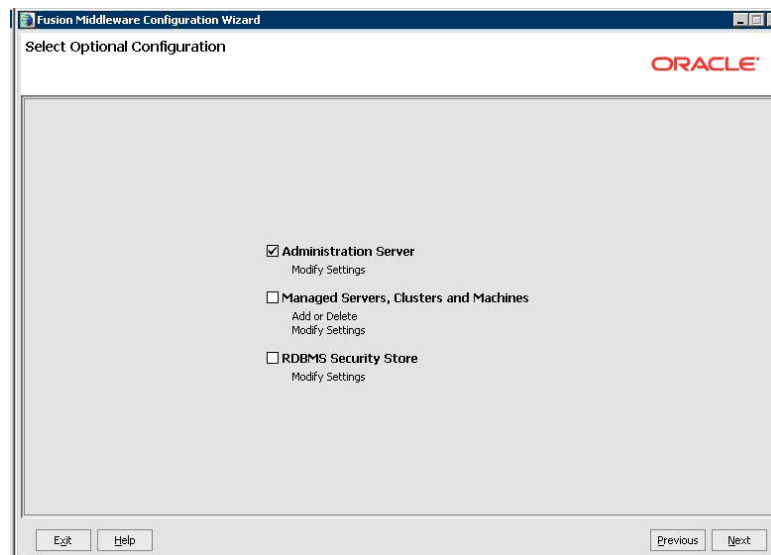
Figure 3–17 Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen

11. On Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen, in the left-hand pane entitled: WebLogic Domain Startup Mode, for use with Transaction Server use, you must select the following radio button:

- Production Mode

In the right-hand pane, ensure to select the radio button for Available JDKs button and your installed JDK is highlighted.

12. Click Next.

Figure 3–18 Select Optional Configuration screen

13. On Select Optional Configuration screen, select the following checkbox to modify the server settings:

- Administration Server

14. Click Next.

15. On Configure the Administration Server screen, complete these fields:

- Name

Enter a name for the Administration Server. For example:

- AdminServer

Listen address

You can accept the default selection:

All Local Addresses

- Listen Port

Enter a port value. For example:

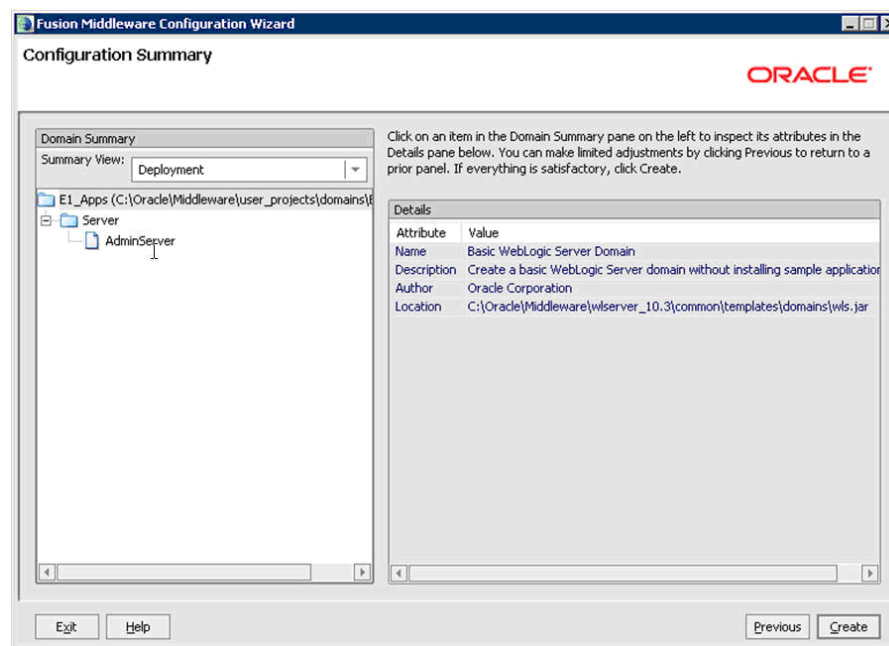
8000

The default port value is 7001.

You must specify this same port number in the URL that starts the Admin Console.

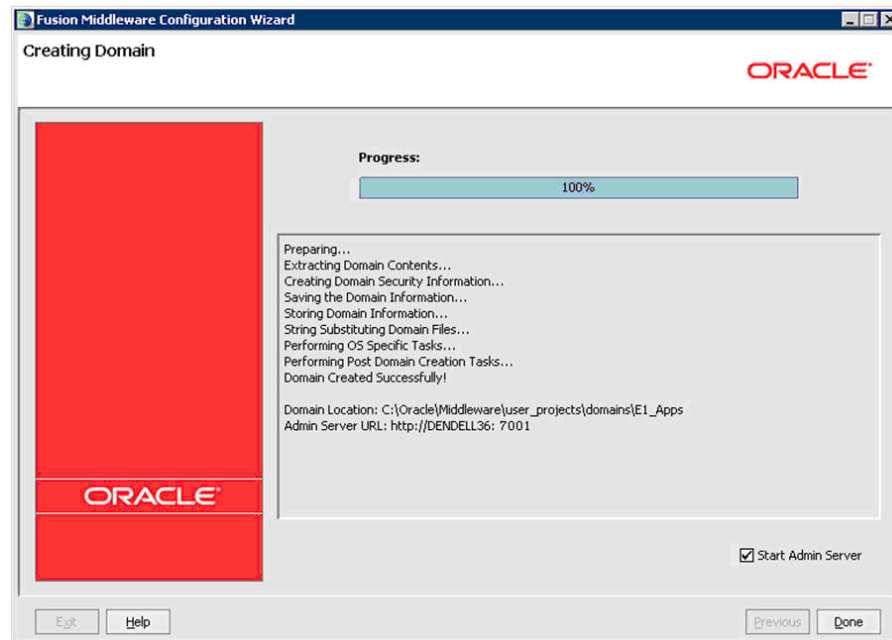
16. Click Next.

Figure 3–19 Configuration Summary screen



17. On Configuration Summary screen, review your selections.

18. Click Create.

Figure 3–20 Creating Domain screen

19. On Creating Domain screen, when the Progress bar indicates the process is 100% complete, click Done to exit the wizard.

WebLogic Application Server Setup

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 4.1, "Create a Domain,"](#)
- [Section 4.2, "Create a Machine,"](#)
- [Section 4.3, "Create a Server,"](#)
- [Section 4.4, "Create a JMS Server,"](#)
- [Section 4.5, "Create a JMS Module,"](#)
- [Section 4.6, "Create JMS Resources."](#)

4.1 Create a Domain

You create a Domain in the WebLogic Application Server for the Transaction Server.

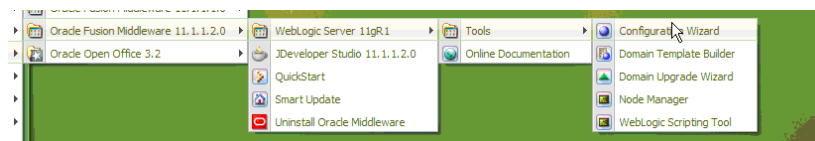
Note: Another domain only needs to be created if you want a separate domain for the Transaction Server to run in. If not, continue on to the Create a Machine section, following this section.

To create a domain in the WebLogic Application Server

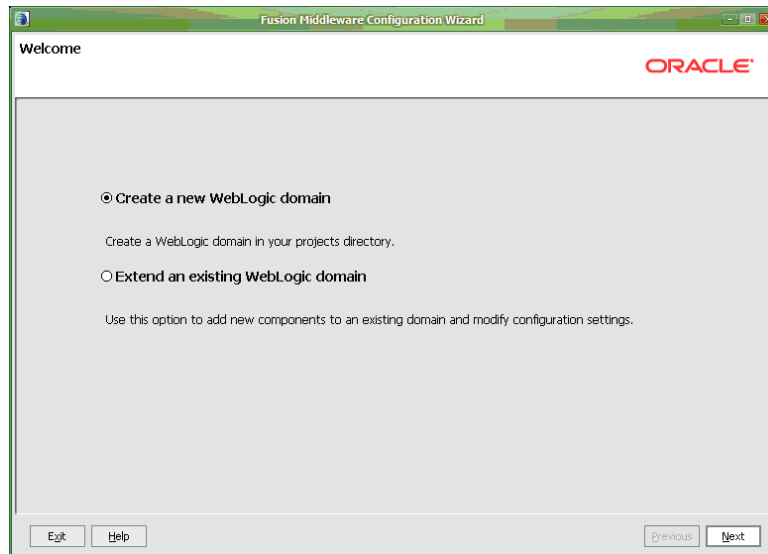
1. On the Windows Start Menu, access All Programs and locate your Oracle Fusion Middleware menu.

Select the WebLogic Server > Tools > Configuration Wizard.

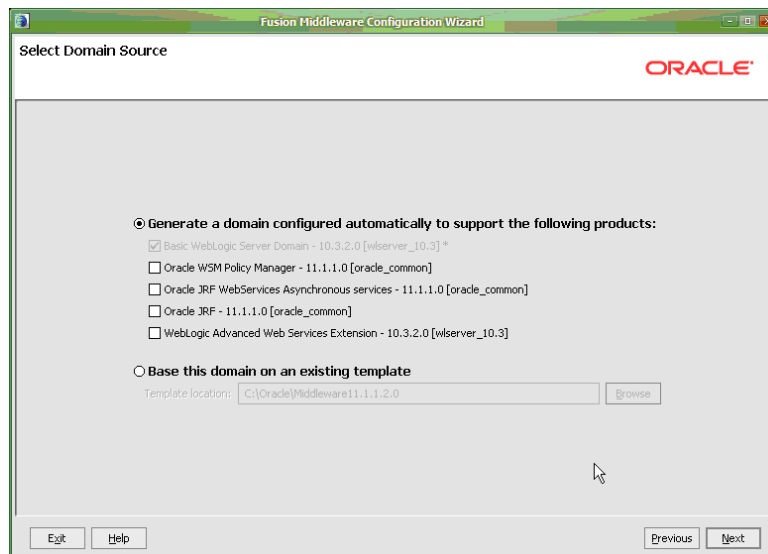
Figure 4–1 Configuration Wizard screen



2. On the Configuration Wizard Welcome screen, Select Create a new WebLogic Domain and then click Next.

Figure 4–2 Configuration Wizard Welcome screen

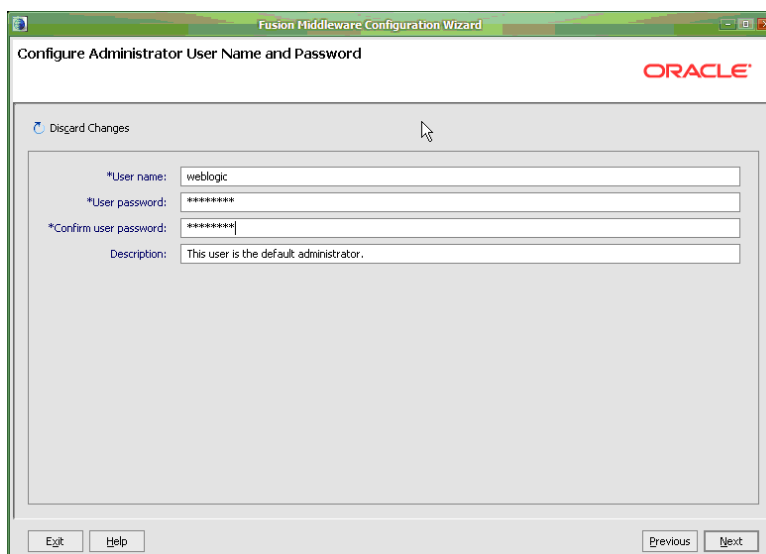
3. On the Select Domain Source screen, leave the default selection and then click Next.

Figure 4–3 Select Domain Source screen

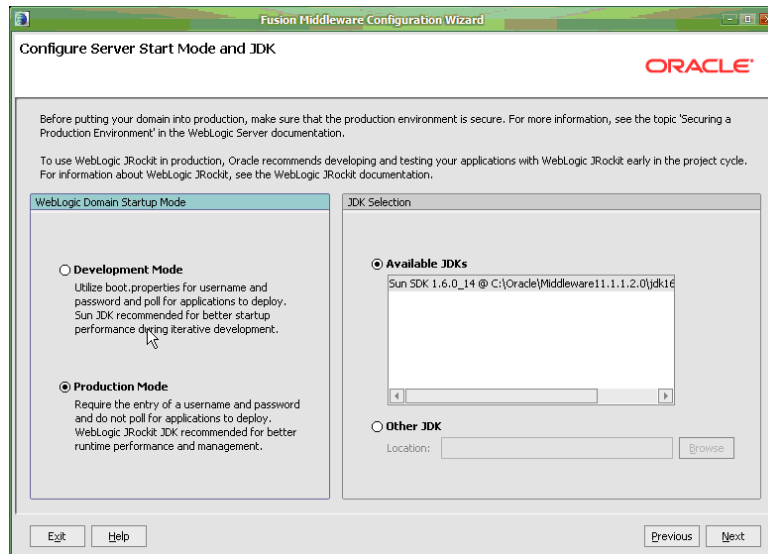
4. On the Specify Domain Name and Location screen, enter an appropriate Domain name and then click Next.

Figure 4–4 Specify Domain Name and Location screen

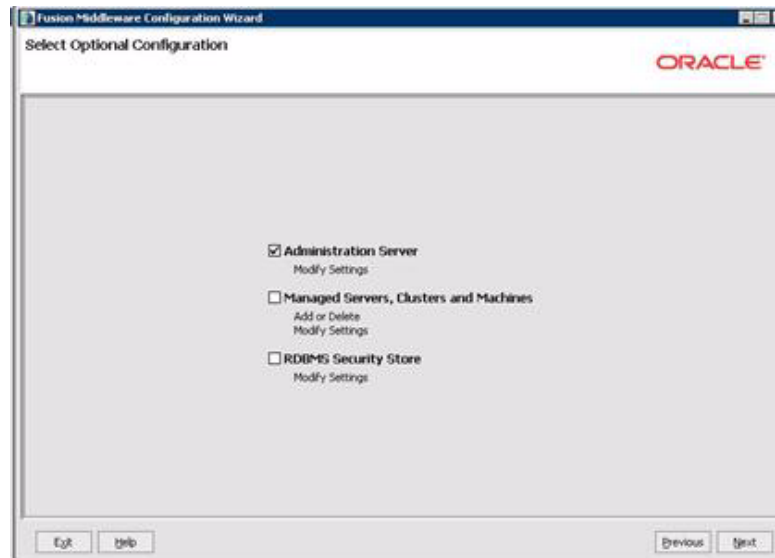
5. On the Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen, enter values for the User name, User password, and Confirm user. Be sure to make a note of the User Name and User Password for later use.

Figure 4–5 Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen

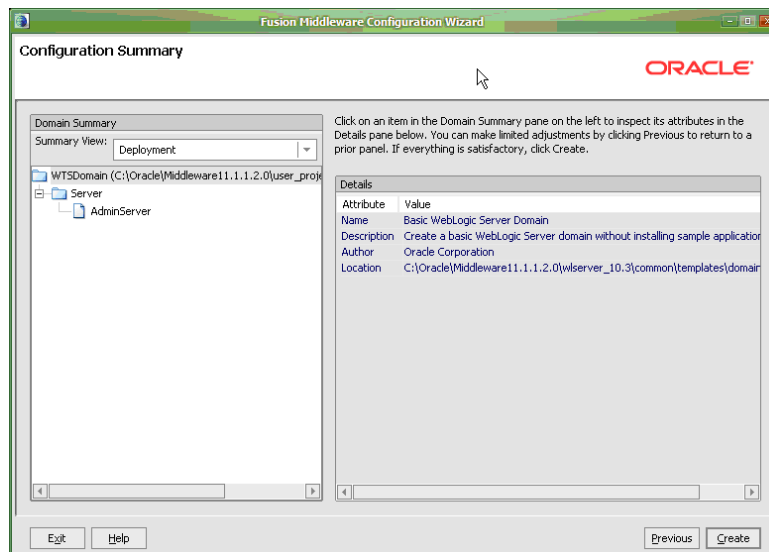
6. On the Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen, select the appropriate WebLogic Domain Startup Mode and JDK Selection. For production use of the Transaction Server, select Production Mode. If you have multiple JDKs available, select the one most appropriate for your use. Click Next.

Figure 4–6 Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen

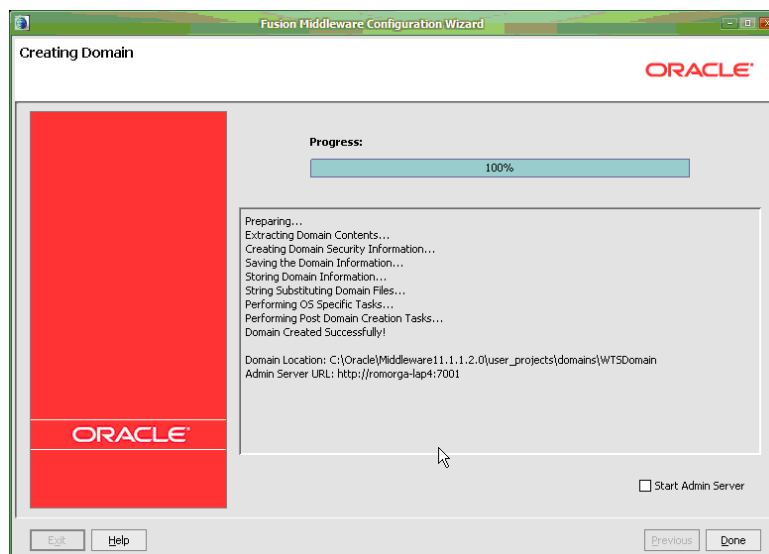
7. On the Select Optional Configuration screen, select the Administration Server checkbox and then click Next.

Figure 4–7 Select Optional Configuration screen

8. On the Configuration Summary screen, review the configuration settings and then click Create.

Figure 4–8 Configuration Summary screen

- After you create the domain, select the Start Admin Server checkbox and then click Done.

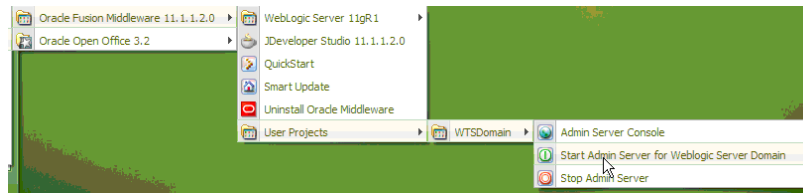
Figure 4–9 Creating Domain screen

4.2 Create a Machine

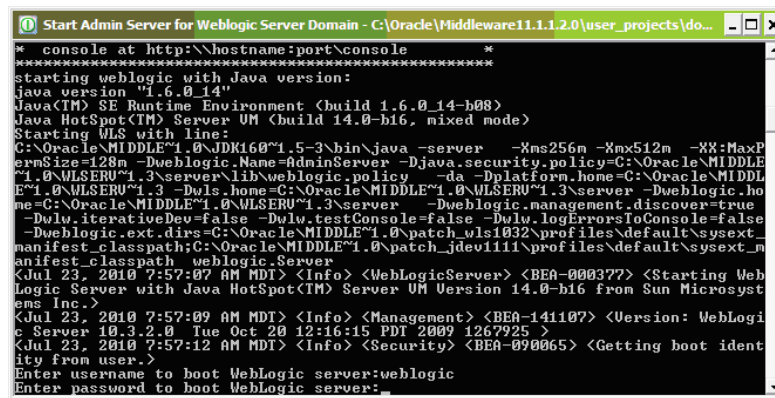
You create a machine within the domain that is setup for the Transaction Server.

To create a machine within the domain

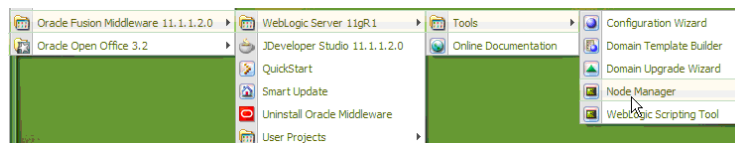
- Start the WebLogic Application Server for the domain, if it is not already started.

Figure 4-10 WebLogic Application Server screen

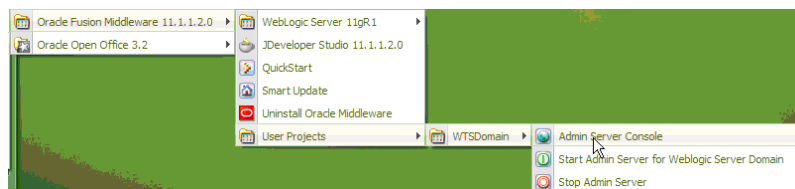
Depending on your domain configuration, you might need to enter your domain User and Password to get the Admin Server started.

Figure 4-11 Admin Server screen

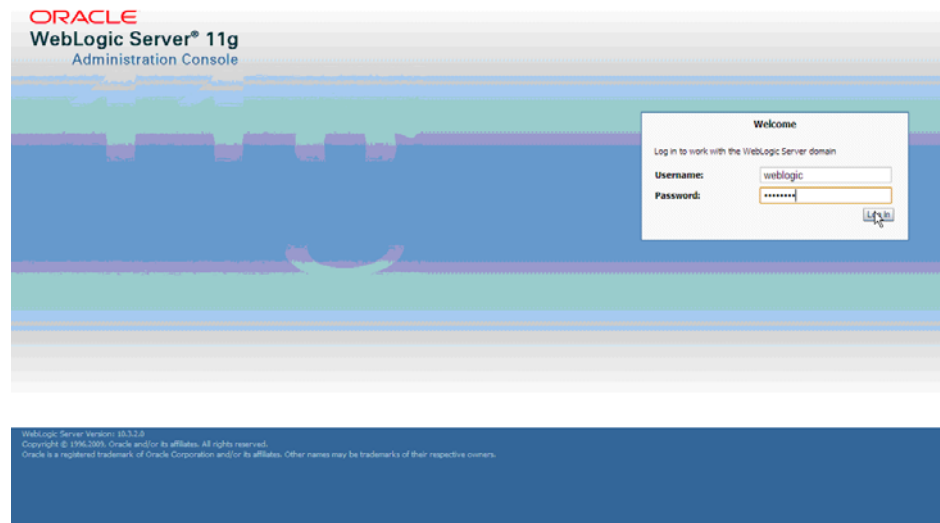
2. Start the WebLogic Node Manager.

Figure 4-12 WebLogic Node Manager screen

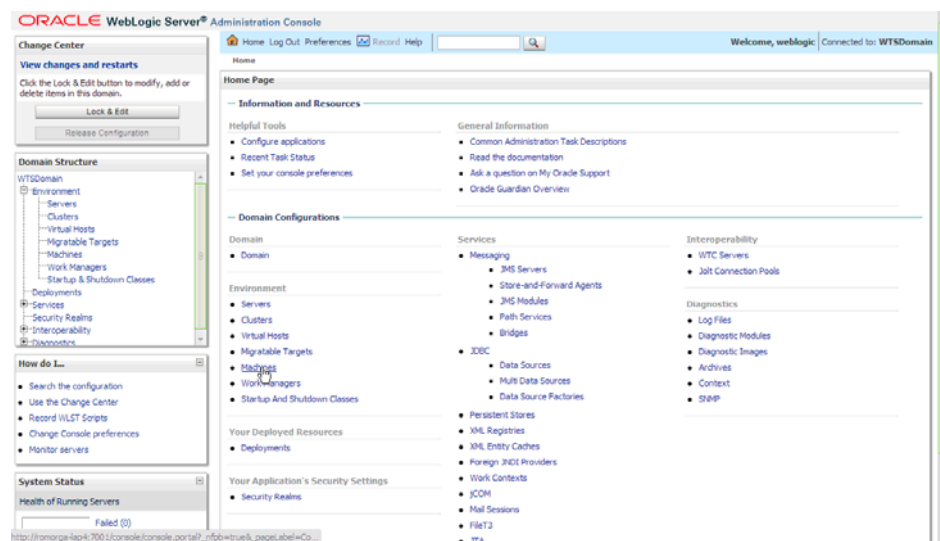
3. Open the Admin Server Console browser screen.

Figure 4-13 Admin Server Console screen

4. On the Admin Server Console Login screen, enter the User and Password and select Log In.

Figure 4–14 Admin Server Console Logic screen

5. On the Admin Server main console window, select Machines under Environment heading.

Figure 4–15 Admin Server (Home) screen

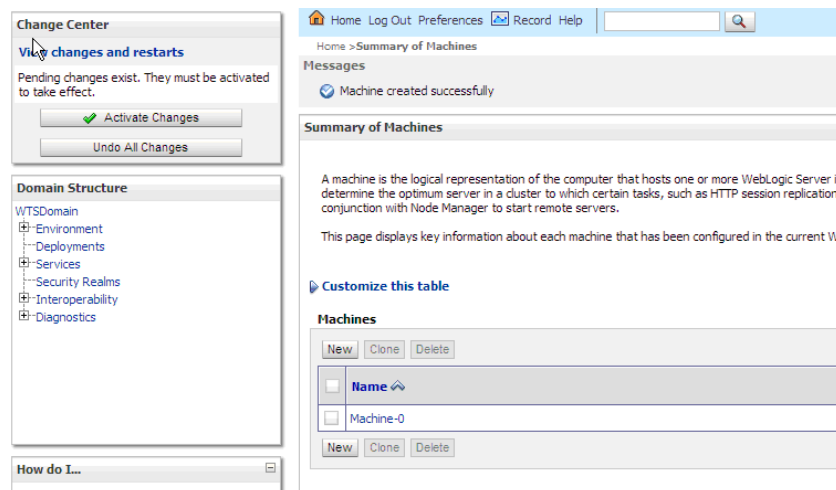
6. On the Summary of Machines screen, click Lock and Edit. Then select New to create a new Machine.

Figure 4–16 Summary of Machines screen

- On the Create a New Machine screen, enter a name for the machine and click OK.

Figure 4–17 Create a New Machine screen

- On the Summary of Machines screen, click Activate Changes.

Figure 4–18 Summary of Machines (Activate Changes) screen

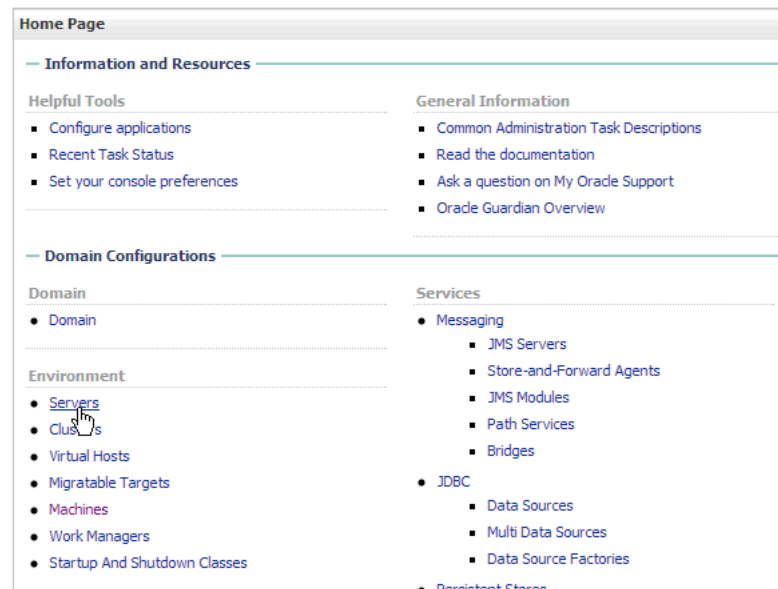
4.3 Create a Server

You create a server within the domain set up for the Transaction Server.

To create a server within the domain

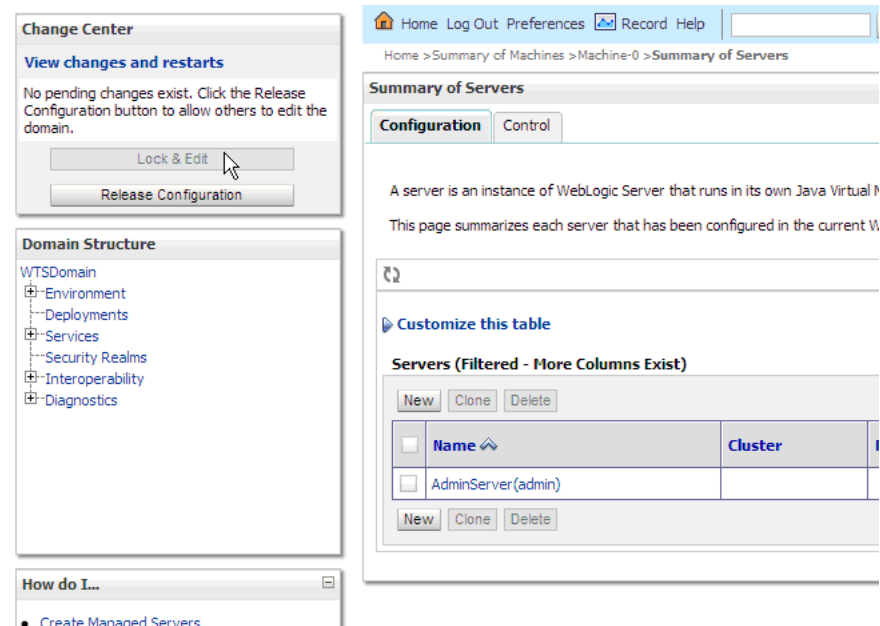
1. From the Admin Console Home page, select the Servers link.

Figure 4–19 Admin Console Home (Servers) screen



2. On the Summary of Servers screen, click the Lock and Edit. Then click New.

Figure 4–20 Summary of Servers screen



3. On the Create a New Server screen, enter a Server Name and then click Finish.

Figure 4-21 Create a New Server screen

BackNextFinishCancel

Server Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new server.
* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new server?

* Server Name:WTSServer

Where will this server listen for incoming connections?

Server Listen Address:

* Server Listen Port:7001

Should this server belong to a cluster?

☒ No, this is a stand-alone server.

☐ Yes, create a new cluster for this server.

BackNextFinishCancel

4. On the Summary of Servers page, click Activate Changes.

Figure 4-22 Summary of Servers (Activate Changes) screen

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

WTSDomain

Environment

Deployments

Services

Security Realms

Interoperability

Diagnostics

How do I...

Create Managed Servers

Delete Managed Servers

Delete the Administration Server

Start and stop servers

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: WTSDomain

Home > Summary of Machines > Machine0 > Summary of Servers > WTSServer > Summary of Servers > Summary of Servers

Messages

Server created successfully.

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)

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

	Name ↕	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)			RUNNING	OK	7001
<input type="checkbox"/>	Server-0			Unknown		7001
<input type="checkbox"/>	WTSServer			SHUTDOWN		7001

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

5. On the Summary of Servers screen, select the link for the newly created server.

Figure 4-23 Summary of Servers (New Server) screen

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)

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

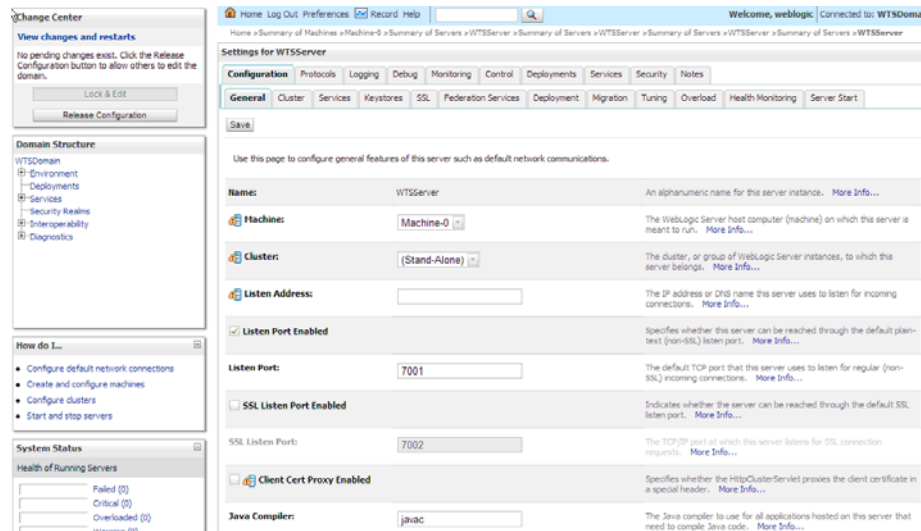
	Name ↕	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)			RUNNING	OK	7001
<input type="checkbox"/>	WTSServer			Unknown		7001

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

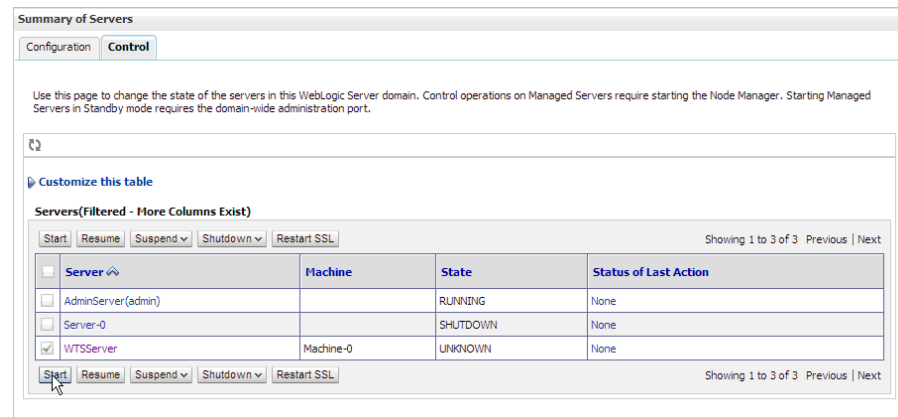
- On Settings page for the server, click Lock and Edit. For Machine, select the machine that was created above. Make sure to select the Listen Port Enabled checkbox. Click Save. Click Activate Changes.

Figure 4–24 Settings for WTSServer screen



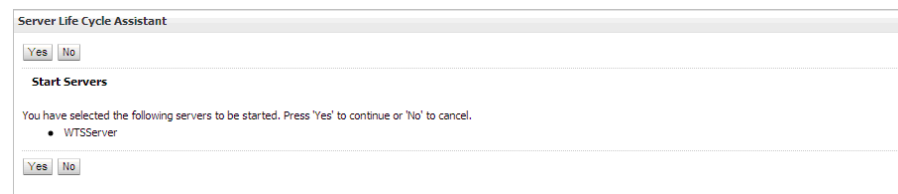
- On the Summary of Servers screen, select the Control tab. Select the checkbox next to the server that was just created. Click Start.

Figure 4–25 Summary of Servers (Control) screen



- On the Server Life Cycle Assistant, click Yes to start the server.

Figure 4–26 Server Life Cycle Assistant screen



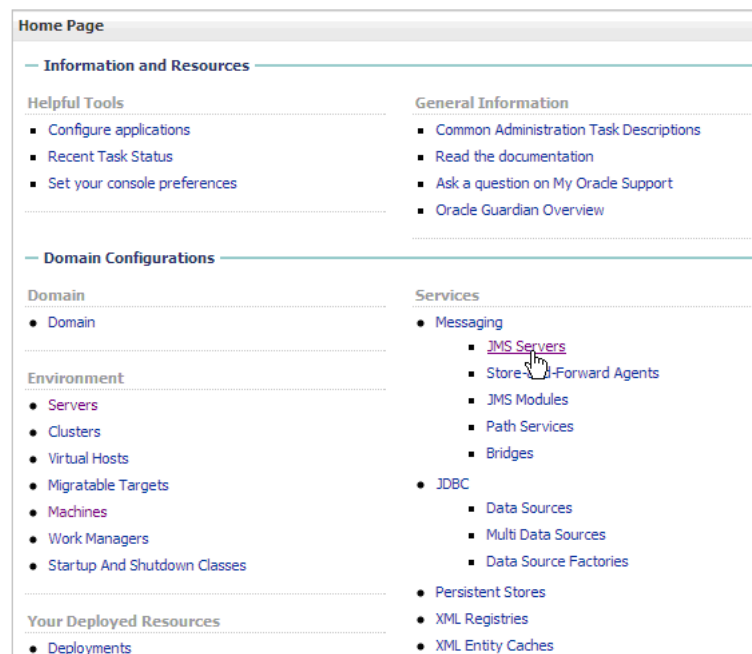
4.4 Create a JMS Server

You create a JMS Server within the domain set up for the Transaction Server.

To create a JMS Server within the domain

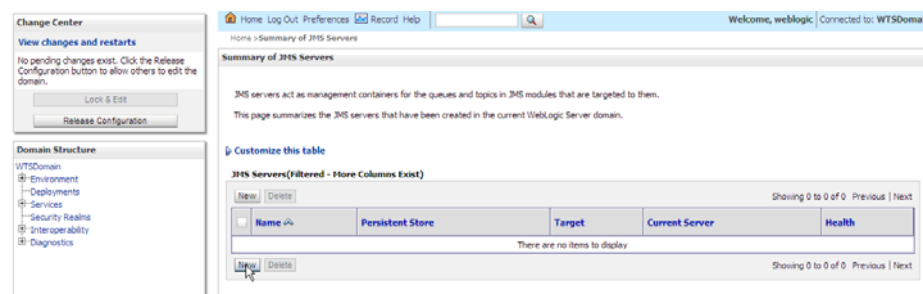
1. From the Admin Console Home page, select the JMS Servers link under the Services -> Messaging heading.

Figure 4–27 Admin Console Home (JMS Servers) screen



2. On the Summary of JMS Servers screen, click Lock and Edit, then click New.

Figure 4–28 Summary of JMS Servers screen



3. On the Create a New JMS Server screen, enter a name for the JMS Server and then click Next.

Figure 4–29 Create a New JMS Server screen

4. On the second Create a New JMS Server page, select the Server just created for the Target server. Click Finish.

Figure 4–30 Create a New JMS Server (Target) screen

5. On the Summary of JMS Servers window, click Activate Changes.

Figure 4–31 Summary of JMS Servers (Activate Changes) screen

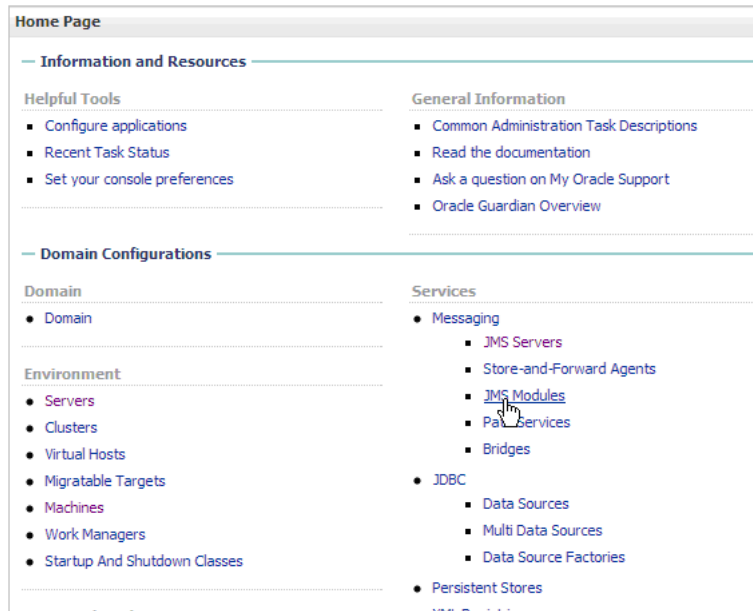
4.5 Create a JMS Module

You create a JMS Module within the domain set up for the Transaction Server.

To create a JMS Module within the domain

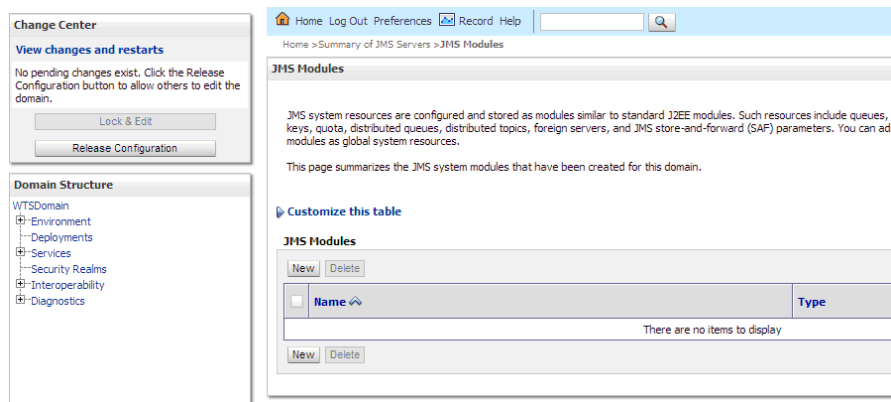
1. From the Admin Console Home page, select the JMS Modules link under the Services -> Messaging heading.

Figure 4–32 Admin Console Home (JMS Modules) screen



2. On the JMS Modules screen, click Lock and Edit, then click New.

Figure 4–33 JMS Modules screen



3. On the Create JMS System Module screen, enter a name for the JMS Module and then click Next.

Figure 4–34 Create JMS System Module screen

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

The following properties will be used to identify your new module.

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard J2EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your System Module?

* Name: JMSModule-TransServer

What would you like to name the descriptor file name? If you do not provide a name, a default will be assigned.

Descriptor File Name:

Where would you like to place the descriptor for this System Module, relative to the jms configuration sub-directory of your domain?

Location In Domain:

Back Next Finish Cancel

- On the second Create JMS Module page, select the checkbox for the Server just created as the Target server. Click Next.

Figure 4–35 Create JMS System Module (Target) screen

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Use this page to select the server or cluster on which you would like to deploy this JMS system module. You can reconfigure targets later if you wish.

Targets :

Servers
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/> Server-0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WTSServer

Back Next Finish Cancel

On the third Create JMS Module page, click Finish.

Figure 4–36 Create JMS System Module (Finish) screen

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

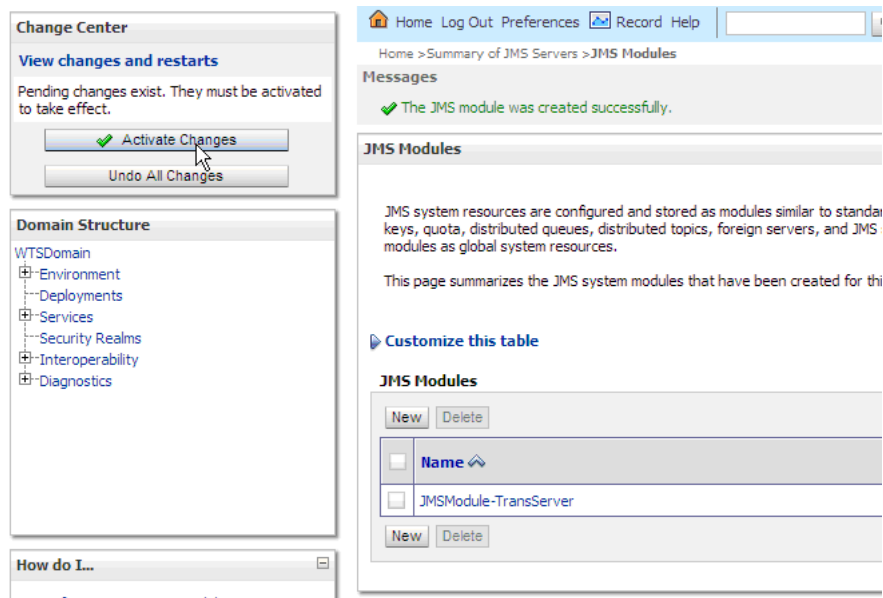
Add resources to this JMS system module

Use this page to indicate whether you want to immediately add resources to this JMS system module after it is created. JMS resources include queues, topics, connection factories, etc.

☐ Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module?

Back Next Finish Cancel

- On the JMS Modules screen, click Activate Changes.

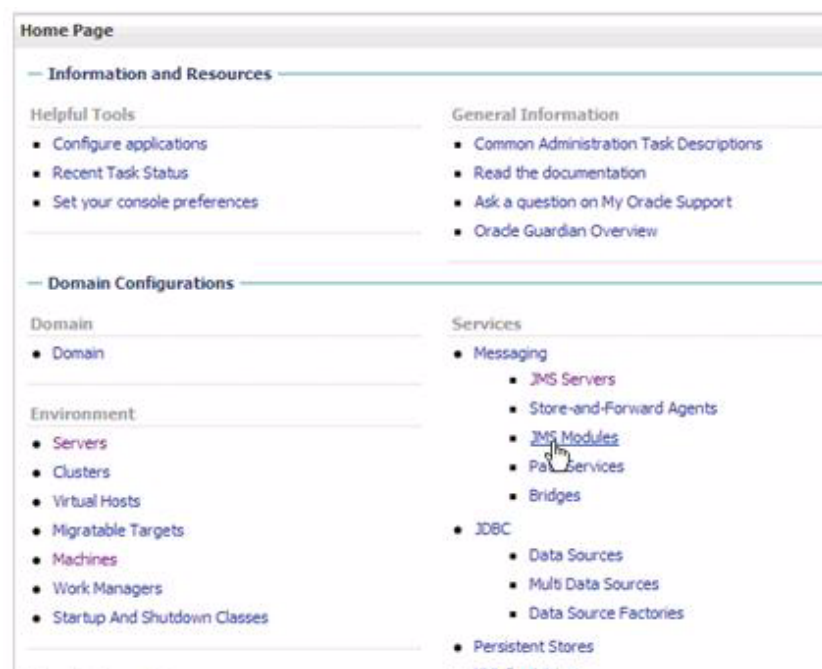
Figure 4–37 JMS Modules (Activate Changes) screen

4.6 Create JMS Resources

You create several JMS resources; create connection factories, queues, and topics, within the JMS Module that was just created.

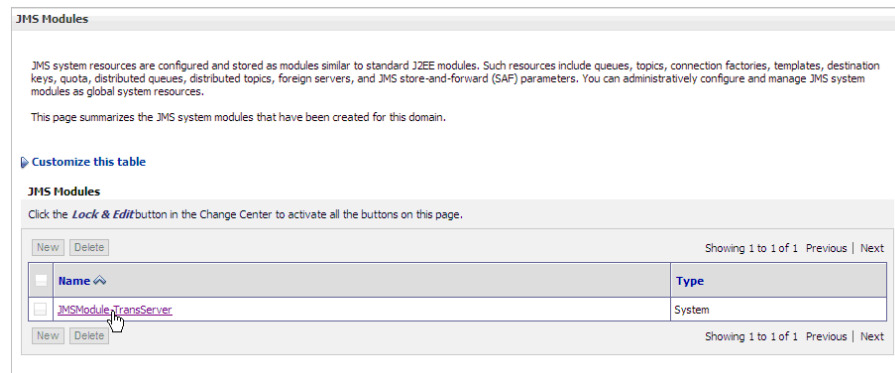
To create JMS Resources

1. From the Admin Console Home page, select the JMS Modules link under the Services -> Messaging heading.

Figure 4–38 Admin Console Home (JMS Resources) screen

- On the JMS Modules screen, select the JMS Module that was created in the previous step.

Figure 4–39 JMS Modules (New) screen



4.6.1 Connection Factories

Use the following steps to create the Connection Factories:

- Data Reload Topic Connection Factory

Name: DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory

JNDI Name:

jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory

- Event Queue Connection Factory

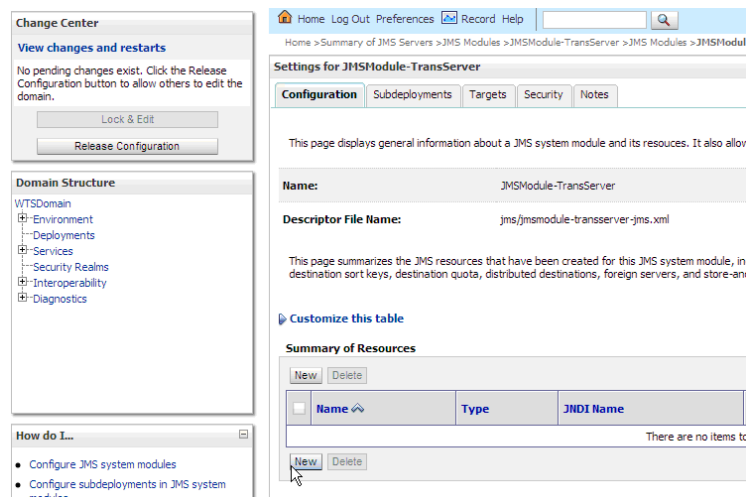
Name: EventQueueConnectionFactory

JNDI Name:

jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/QueueConnectionFactory

- On the Settings for JMS Module screen, click Lock and Edit and then click New.

Figure 4–40 Settings for JMS Module - TransServer screen



- On the Create a New JMS System Module Resource screen, select the Connection Factory radio button. Click Next.

Figure 4–41 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (Connection Factory) screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Connection Factory	Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Queue	Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Topic	Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Distributed Queue	Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Distributed Topic	Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. More Info...

- On the Connection Factory screen, enter the connection factory name and JNDI name exactly as it is above.

Figure 4–42 Connection Factory Properties screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Connection Factory Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new connection factory. The current module is JMSModule-TransServer.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new connection factory?

* Name: DataReloadTopicConnecti

What JNDI Name would you like to use to look up your new connection factory?

JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataRe

Back Next Finish Cancel

- On the Create a New JMS System Module Resource Targeting screen, click Advanced Targeting.

Figure 4–43 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (Targeting) screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

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

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

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

Targets :

Servers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WTSServer

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

- On the Create a New JMS System Module Resource Advanced Targeting screen, either click Create a New Subdeployment, if a subdeployment is not already created or select the subdeployment from the drop down list if the subdeployment is already created.

Figure 4–44 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (Advanced Targeting) screen

- If creating a new subdeployment, enter a name for the subdeployment (for example, JMSSubDeploy-TransServer). Click OK.

Figure 4–45 Create a New Subdeployment screen

- Once the subdeployment is selected, select the JMS Server as the target and then click Finish.

Figure 4–46 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (JMS Server) screen

8. On the Settings for JMS Module screen, select the link for the newly created Connection Factory.

Figure 4–47 Settings for JMS Module (Connection Factory) screen

Settings for JMSModule-TransServer

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

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

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

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

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 4 of 4 Previous Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	DataReloadTopic	Topic	ims/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataReloadTopic	JMSSubDeploy-TransServer	JMSServer1
<input type="checkbox"/>	DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory	Connection Factory	ims/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory	JMSSubDeploy-TransServer	JMSServer1
<input type="checkbox"/>	ESBQueue00	Queue	ims/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/ESBQueue00	JMSSubDeploy-TransServer	JMSServer1
<input type="checkbox"/>	EventQueueConnectionFactory	Connection Factory	ims/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/QueueConnectionFactory	JMSSubDeploy-TransServer	JMSServer1

9. On the Setting for Connection Factory screen, select the General tab. Ensure that the Default Targeting Enabled checkbox is unchecked. Click Save.

Figure 4–48 Settings for Connection Factory screen

Settings for DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory

Configuration Subdeployment Notes

General Default Delivery Client Transactions Flow Control Load Balance Security

Save

Use this page to define the general configuration parameters for this JMS connection factory, which includes various client connection, default delivery, load balancing, and security parameters.

Name: DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory The name of this JMS connection factory. [More Info...](#)

JNDI Name: ims/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataRe The global JNDI name used to look up a connection factory within a clustered JNDI namespace. [More Info...](#)

☐ **Default Targeting Enabled** Specifies whether this JMS resource defaults to the parent module's targeting or uses the subdeployment targeting mechanism. [More Info...](#)

[Advanced](#)

Save

10. On the Setting for Connection Factory screen, select the Transactions tab. Ensure that the XA Connection Factory Enabled checkbox is checked. Click Save.

Figure 4–49 Settings for Connection Factory (Transactions) screen

Settings for DataReloadTopicConnectionFactory

Configuration Subdeployment Notes

General Default Delivery Client **Transactions** Flow Control Load Balance Security

Save

Use this page to define the transaction configuration for this JMS connection factory. You can define a transaction time-out value, and also indicate whether an XA queue or XA topic connection factory is returned, which create sessions that are JTA user-transaction aware.

Transaction Timeout: 3600 The timeout value (in seconds) for all transactions on connections created with this connection factory. [More Info...](#)

☒ **XA Connection Factory Enabled** Indicates whether a XA queue or XA topic connection factory is returned, instead of a queue or topic connection factory. An XA connection factory can be used to create an XAConnection, which in turn may be used to obtain an XAResource for use inside a transaction manager. [More Info...](#)

Save

11. Repeat the steps to create each of the connection factories listed above.
12. Once all the connection factories are created, click **Activate Changes** in the Change Center screen.

Figure 4–50 Change Center (Connection Factory, Activate) screen

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

[Activate Changes](#)

[Undo All Changes](#)

Domain Structure

- WTSDomain
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Security Realms
 - Interoperability
 - Diagnostics

How do I...

- Configure JMS system modules
- Configure subdeployments in JMS system

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > Summary of JMS Servers > JMS Modules > JMSModule-TransServer > JMS Modules > JMSModule-TransServer

Messages

Connection factory created successfully.

Settings for JMSModule-TransServer

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to create, delete, and modify JMS resources.

Name: JMSModule-TransServer

Descriptor File Name: jms/jmsmodule-transserver-jms.xml

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, in destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward.

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

New Delete

Name	Type	JNDI Name
------	------	-----------

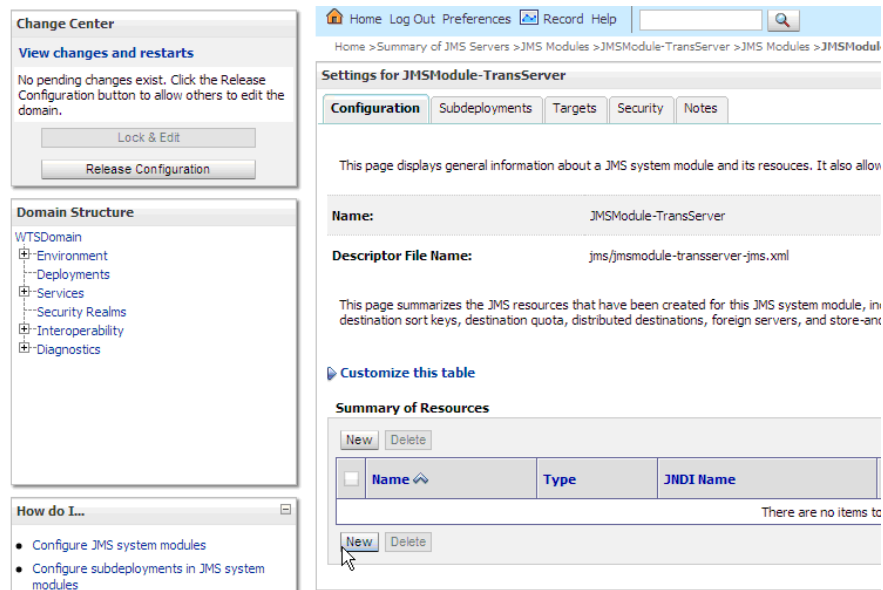
4.6.2 JMS Queues

Use the following steps to create the following JMS Queues.

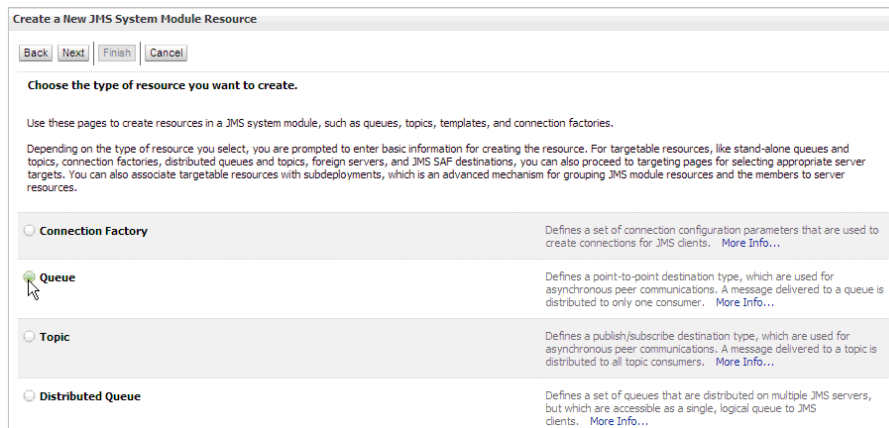
- **ESBQueue00**
 Name: ESBQueue00
 JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/ESBQueue00
- **EventQueue00**
 Name: EventQueue00
 JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/EventQueue00
- **EventQueue01**
 Name: EventQueue01
 JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/EventQueue01

- EventQueue02
Name: EventQueue02
JNDI Name:
jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/EventQueue02
- EventQueue03
Name: EventQueue03
JNDI Name:
jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/EventQueue03
- SourceRouteQueue
Name: SourceRouteQueue
JNDI Name:
jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SourceRouteQueue
- SubQueue00
Name: SubQueue00
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue00
- SubQueue01
Name: SubQueue01
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue01
- SubQueue02
Name: SubQueue02
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue02
- SubQueue03
Name: SubQueue03
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue03
- SubQueue04
Name: SubQueue04
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue04
- SubQueue05
Name: SubQueue05
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue05
- SubQueue06
Name: SubQueue06
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue06
- SubQueue07
Name: SubQueue07
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue07
- SubQueue08
Name: SubQueue08

- JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue08
- SubQueue09
Name: SubQueue09
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue09
 - SubQueue10
Name: SubQueue10
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue10
 - SubQueue11
Name: SubQueue11
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue11
 - SubQueue12
Name: SubQueue12
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue12
 - SubQueue13
Name: SubQueue13
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue13
 - SubQueue014
Name: SubQueue14
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue14
 - SubQueue15
Name: SubQueue15
JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/SubQueue15
 - TriggerQueue
Name: TriggerQueue
JNDI Name:
jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/TriggerQueue
1. On the Settings for JMS Module screen, click Lock and Edit and then click New.

Figure 4–51 Settings for JMS Module (JMS Queues) screen

- On the Create a New JMS System Module Resource screen, select the Queue radio button. Click Next.

Figure 4–52 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (JMS Queue) screen

- On the JMS Destination Properties screen, enter the queue name and JNDI name exactly as it is above.

Figure 4–53 JMS Destination Properties screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Destination Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new Queue. The current module is JMSModule-TransServer.

* Indicates required fields

* Name:

JNDI Name:

Template:

Back Next Finish Cancel

4. On the JMS Queue Targeting screen, select the same subdeployment used for the connection factories from the drop down list. Make sure the JMS Server created earlier is selected as the Target. Click Finish.

Figure 4–54 JMS Queue Targeting screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

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

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

Subdeployments: [Create a New Subdeployment](#)

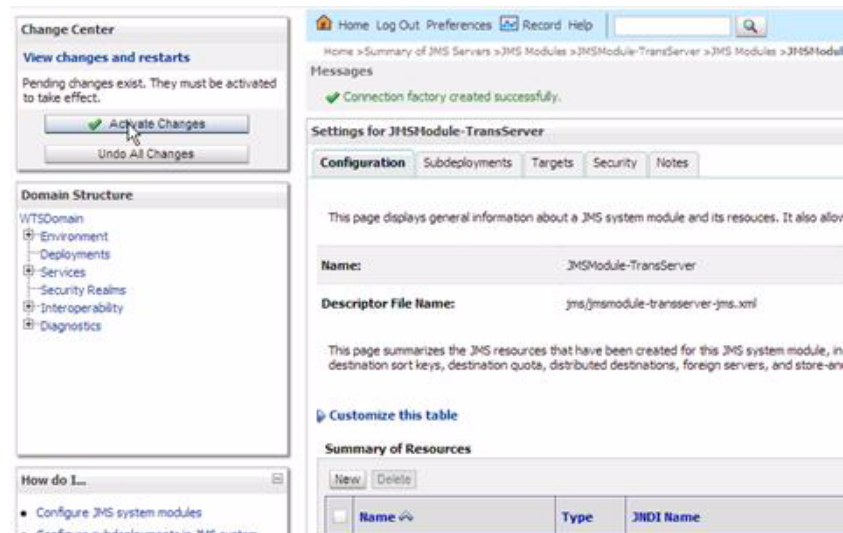
What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets :

JMS Servers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JHSServer1

Back Next Finish Cancel

5. Repeat the steps to create each of the JMS Queues listed above.
6. Once all the JMS Queues are created, click Activate Changes in the Change Center screen.

Figure 4–55 Change Center (JMS Queues) screen

4.6.3 JMS Topics

Use the following steps to create the JMS Topics:

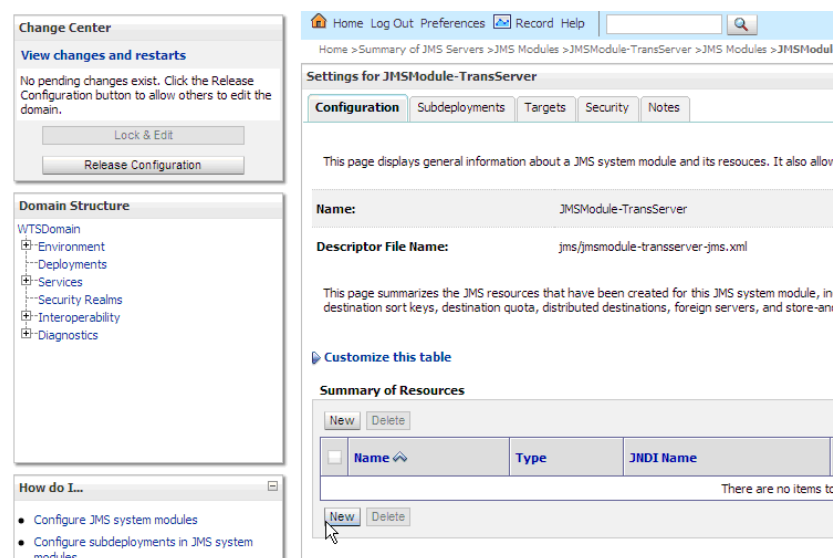
- DataReloadTopic

Name: DataReloadTopic

JNDI Name:

jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataReloadTopic

1. On the Settings for JMS Module screen, click Lock and Edit and then click New.

Figure 4–56 Settings for JMS Module (JMS Topics) screen

2. On the Create a New JMS System Module Resource screen, select the Topic radio button. Click Next.

Figure 4–57 Create a New JMS System Module Resource (Topic) screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

<input type="radio"/> Connection Factory	Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Queue	Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. More Info...
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Topic	Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. More Info...
<input type="radio"/> Distributed Queue	Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, in it which are responsible for a single logical queue in JMS.

- On the JMS Destination Properties screen, enter the topic name and JNDI name exactly as it is above.

Figure 4–58 JMS Destination Properties screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Destination Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new Topic. The current module is JMSModule-TransServer.

* Indicates required fields

* Name: DataReloadTopic

JNDI Name: jms/com/peoplesoft/pt/e1/server/enterprise/events/DataRe

Template: None

Back Next Finish Cancel

- On the JMS Topic Targeting screen, select the same subdeployment used for the connection factories from the drop down list. Make sure the JMS Server created earlier is selected as the Target. Click Finish.

Figure 4–59 JMS Topic Targeting screen

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

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

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

Subdeployments: JMSSubDeploy-TransServer Create a New Subdeployment

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets:

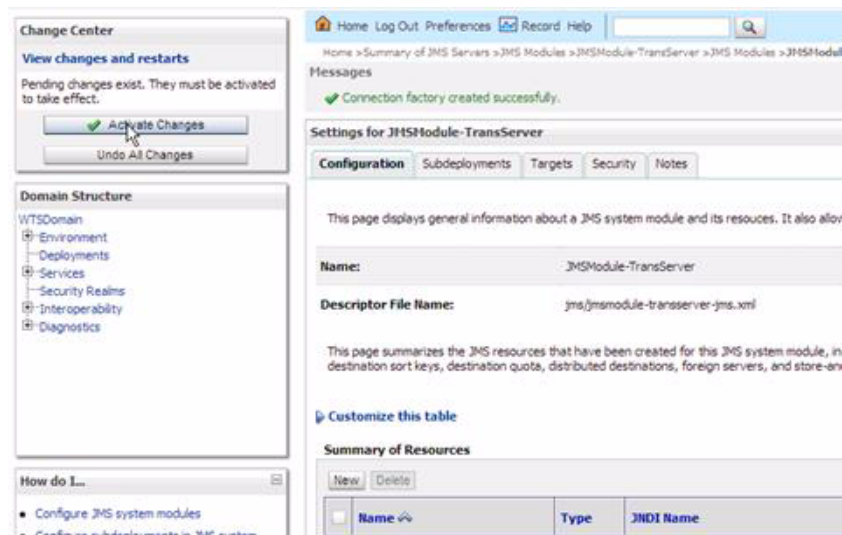
JMS Servers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JMSServer1

Back Next Finish Cancel

- Repeat the steps to create each of the JMS Topic listed above.

- Once all the JMS Topics are created, click Activate Changes in the Change Center screen.

Figure 4–60 Change Center (JMS Topics, Activate Changes) screen



JD Edwards World Transaction Server Installation

This chapter covers the installation steps required in World Transaction Server.

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 5.1, "Downloading World Transaction Server,"](#)
- [Section 5.2, "Installing World Transaction Server Applications,"](#)
- [Section 5.3, "Deploying World Transaction Server Applications,"](#)
- [Section 5.4, "Uninstalling the World Transaction Server Applications."](#)

5.1 Downloading World Transaction Server

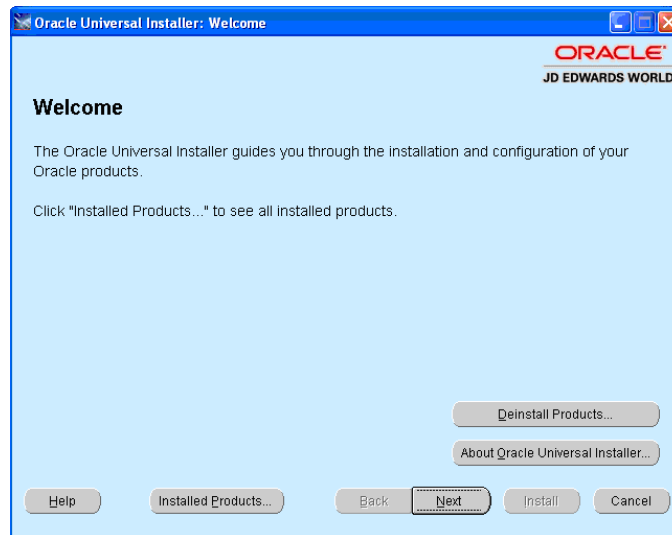
Download the World Transaction Server OUI install module from the Oracle website.

5.2 Installing World Transaction Server Applications

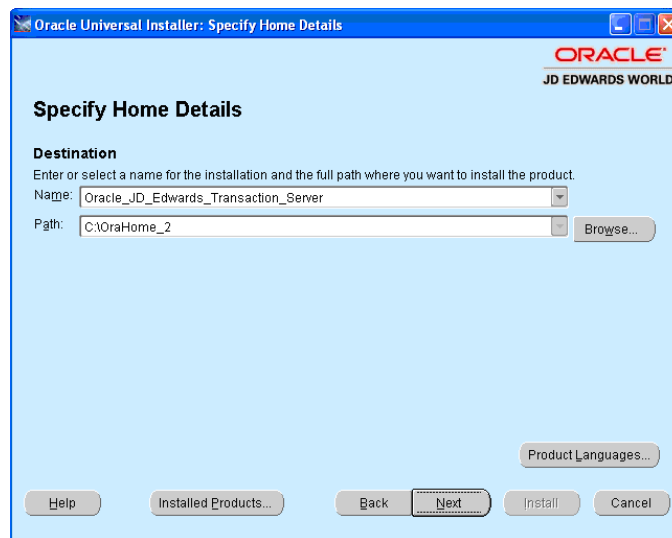
This section describes running the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI) to install the World Transaction Server components.

To install the World Transaction Server components

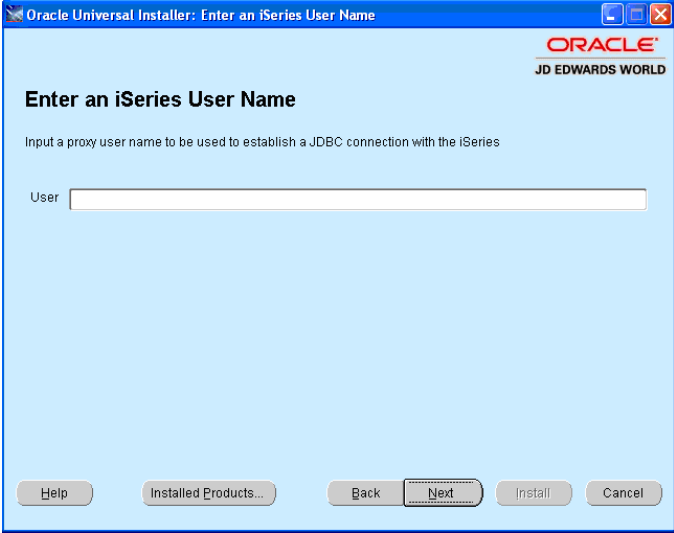
1. Start the OUI installer by running `\oui\bin\setup.exe` and then click Next.

Figure 5–1 Welcome screen

2. Enter a folder Name and Path for your installation.

Figure 5–2 Specify Home Details screen

3. Enter a proxy user name to be used to establish a JDBC connection with the iSeries.

Figure 5-3 Enter an iSeries User Name screen

Oracle Universal Installer: Enter an iSeries User Name

ORACLE
JD EDWARDS WORLD

Enter an iSeries User Name

Input a proxy user name to be used to establish a JDBC connection with the iSeries

User

Help Installed Products... Back Next Install Cancel

4. Enter a proxy user password to use to establish a JDBC connection with the iSeries.

Figure 5-4 Enter an iSeries Password screen

Oracle Universal Installer: Enter an iSeries Password

ORACLE
JD EDWARDS WORLD

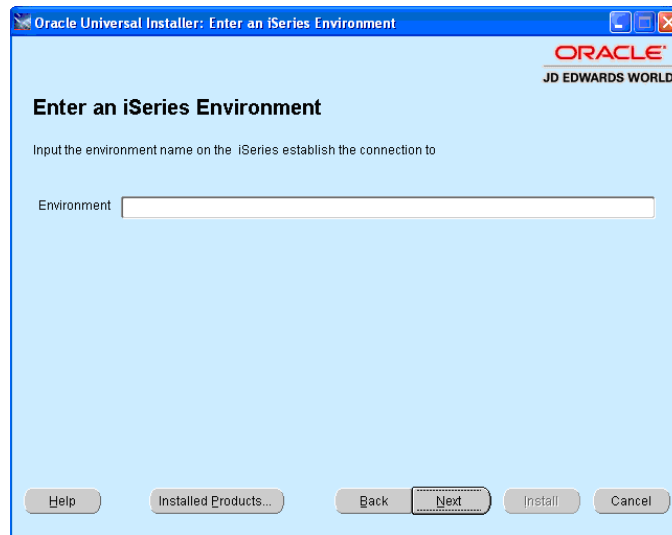
Enter an iSeries Password

Input a proxy user password to be used to establish a JDBC connection with the iSeries

Password

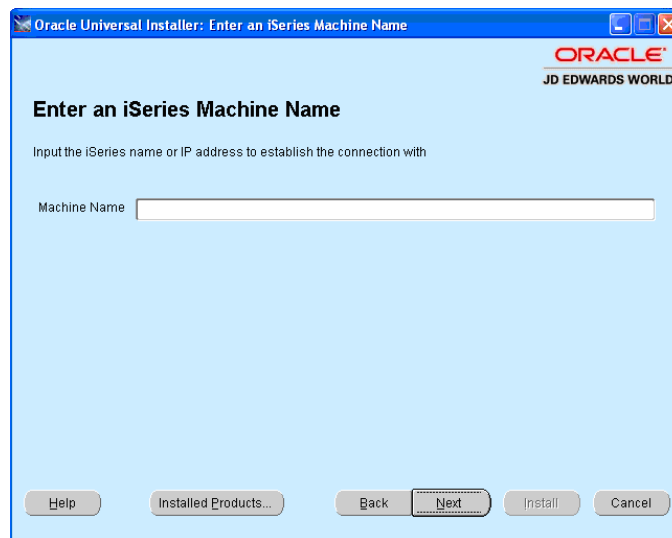
Help Installed Products... Back Next Install Cancel

5. Enter the environment name on the iSeries to establish the connection.

Figure 5–5 Enter an iSeries Environment screen

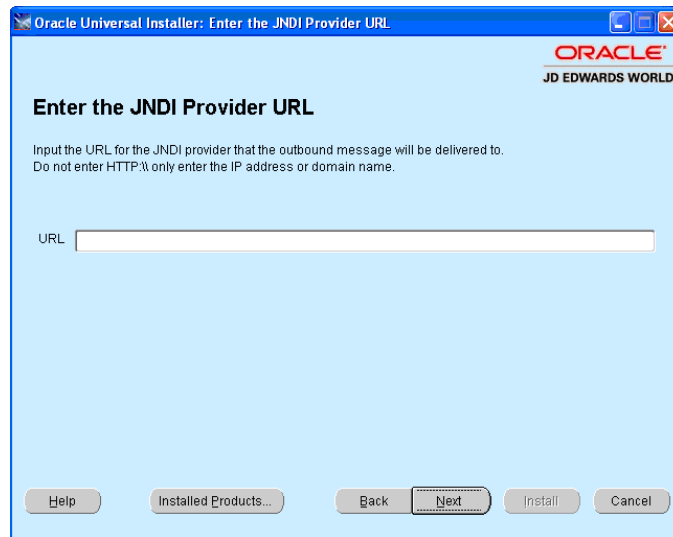
The screenshot shows a window titled "Oracle Universal Installer: Enter an iSeries Environment". The Oracle logo and "JD EDWARDS WORLD" are in the top right. The main heading is "Enter an iSeries Environment". Below it, the text says "Input the environment name on the iSeries establish the connection to". There is a text input field labeled "Environment". At the bottom, there are buttons: "Help", "Installed Products...", "Back", "Next" (highlighted), "Install", and "Cancel".

6. Enter the iSeries Machine Name or IP address to establish the connection.

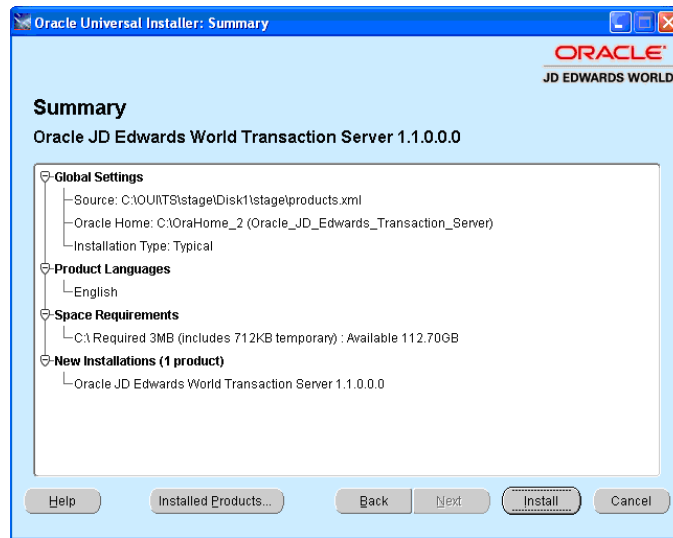
Figure 5–6 Enter an iSeries Machine Name screen

The screenshot shows a window titled "Oracle Universal Installer: Enter an iSeries Machine Name". The Oracle logo and "JD EDWARDS WORLD" are in the top right. The main heading is "Enter an iSeries Machine Name". Below it, the text says "Input the iSeries name or IP address to establish the connection with". There is a text input field labeled "Machine Name". At the bottom, there are buttons: "Help", "Installed Products...", "Back", "Next" (highlighted), "Install", and "Cancel".

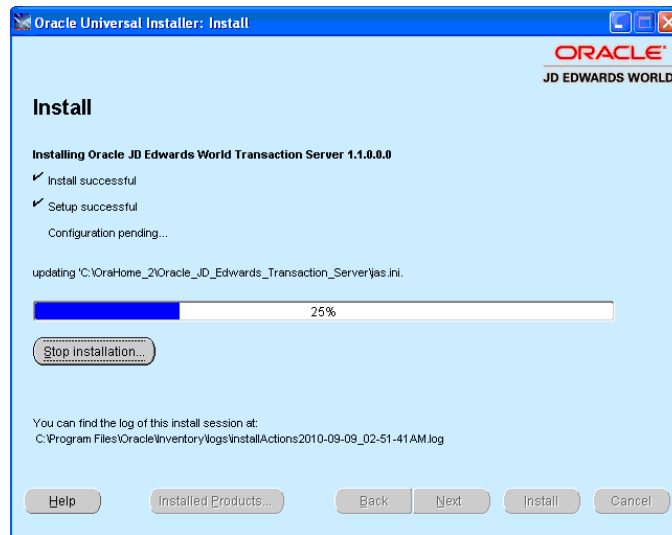
7. Enter the URL for the JNDI provider that the outbound message delivers.

Figure 5–7 Enter the JNDI Provider URL screen

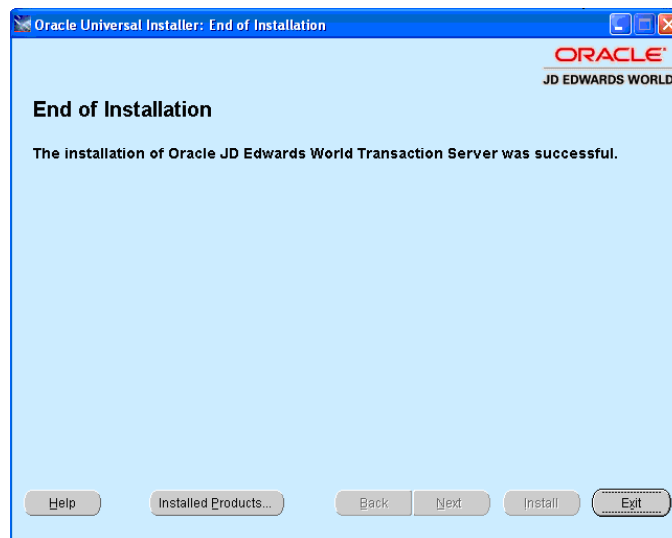
8. Click Install on the Summary screen.

Figure 5–8 Summary screen

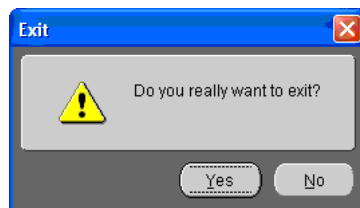
The Install screen displays your progress.

Figure 5–9 Install screen

9. Click Exit at the End of Installation screen.

Figure 5–10 End of Installation screen

10. Click Yes on the Exit screen.

Figure 5–11 Exit screen

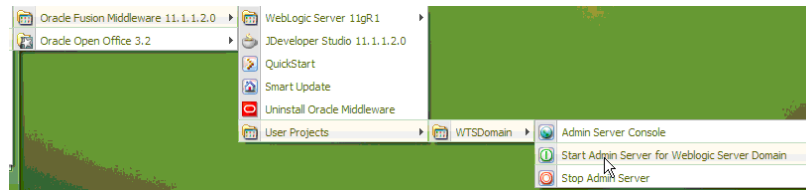
5.3 Deploying World Transaction Server Applications

This section describes deploying the World Transaction Server components to the WebLogic Application Server.

To deploy the World Transaction Server components to the WebLogic Application Server

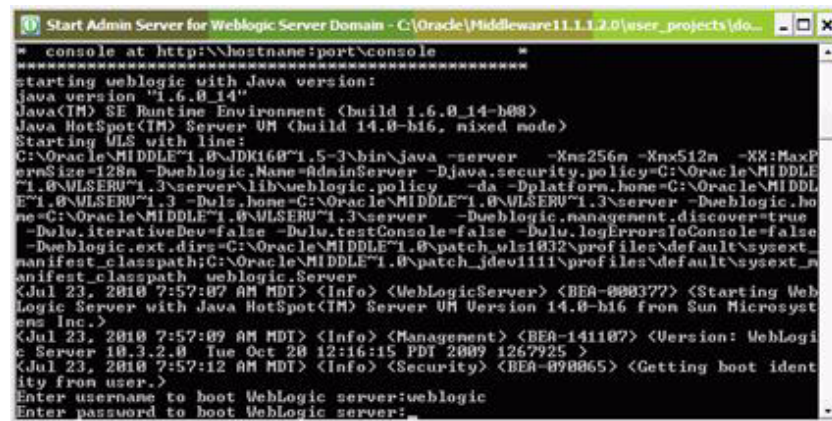
1. Start the WebLogic Application Server for the domain if it is not already started.

Figure 5–12 WebLogic Application Server screen



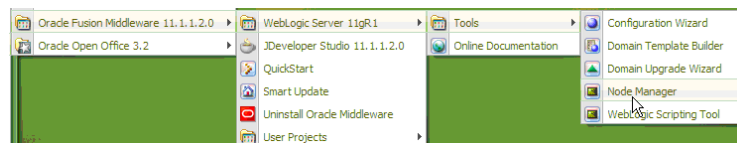
Depending on your domain configuration, you might need to enter your domain User and Password to get the Admin Server started.

Figure 5–13 Admin Server screen

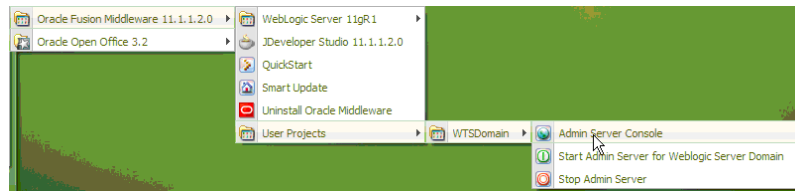


2. Start the WebLogic Node Manager.

Figure 5–14 WebLogic Node Manager screen



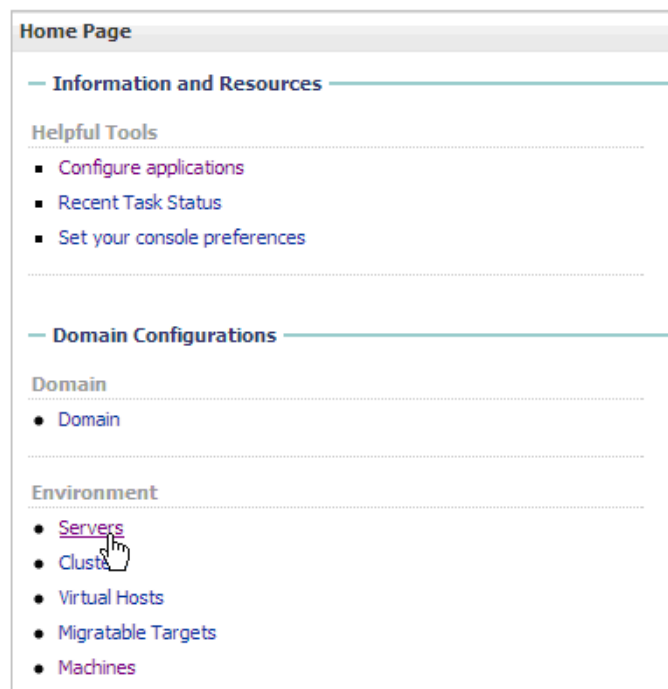
3. Open the Admin Server Console browser screen.

Figure 5–15 Admin Server Console screen

4. On the Admin Server Console Login screen, enter the User and Password and then click Log In.

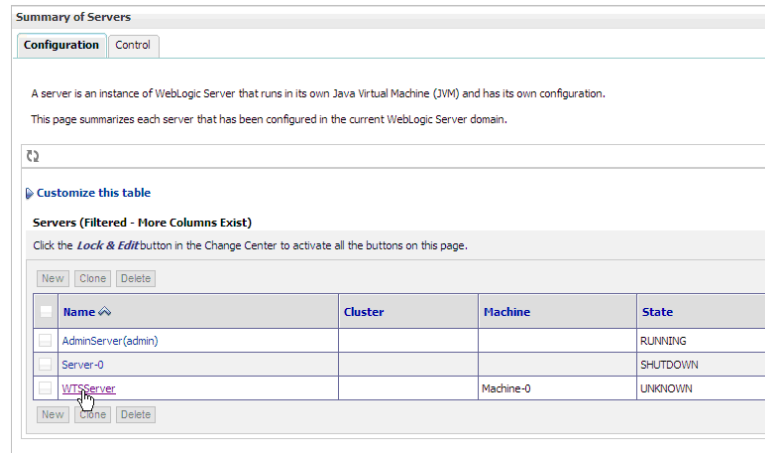
Figure 5–16 Admin Server Console Login screen

5. On the Admin Server main console screen, select Servers under the Environment heading.

Figure 5–17 Admin Server (Home) screen

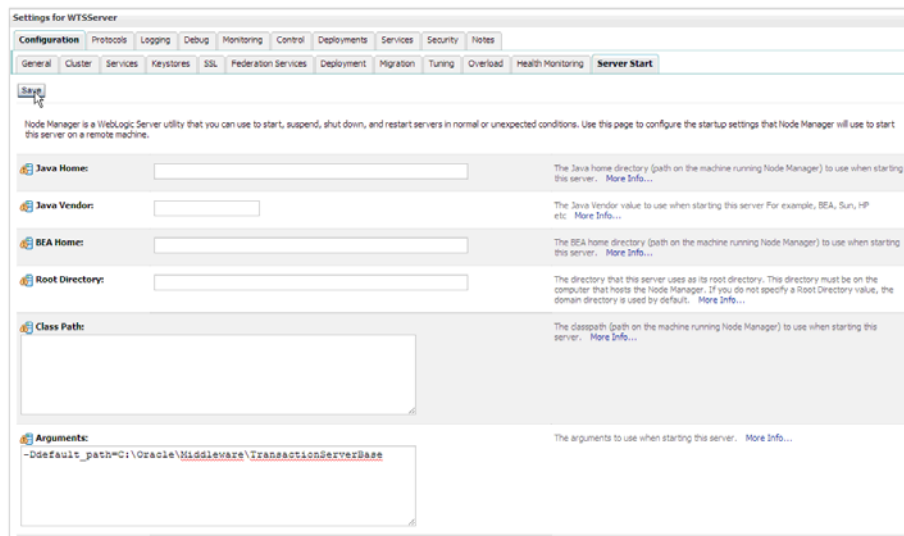
6. On the Summary of Servers screen, click Lock & Edit in the Change Center screen. Select the server previously setup for the World Transaction Server.

Figure 5–18 Summary of Servers (World Transaction Server) screen

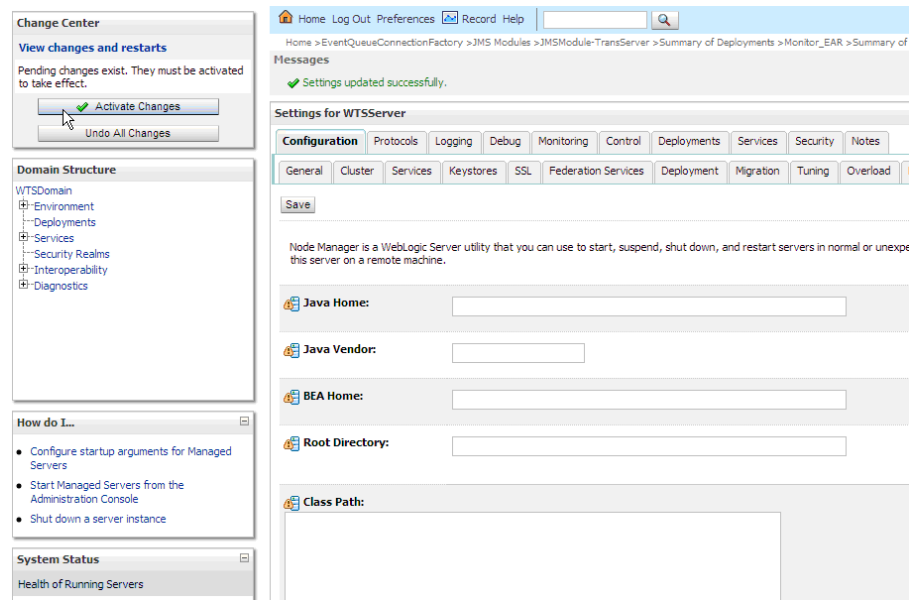


7. On the server Setting page, select the Server Start tab. In the Arguments box, enter the following text substituting the local install directory used in the OUI install for the value of the default path then click Save:
 - Ddefault_path=C:\Oracle\Middleware\TransactionServerBase

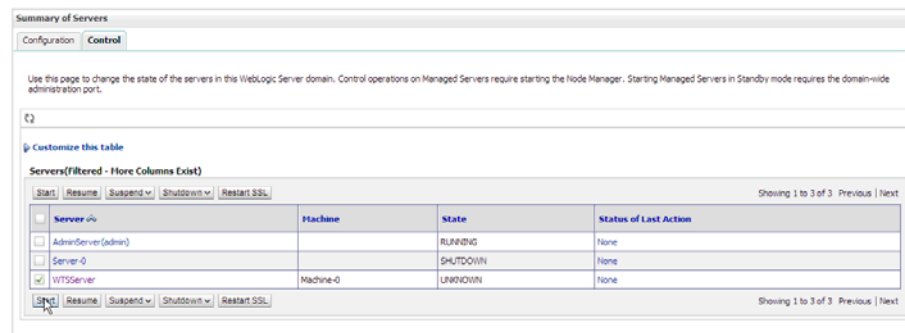
Figure 5–19 Settings for WTSServer (Server Start) screen



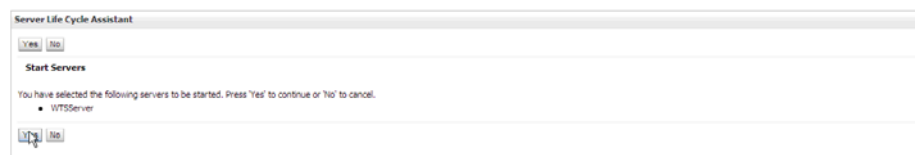
8. On the Server setting page, click Activate Changes in the Change Center screen.

Figure 5–20 Change Center (WTSServer, Activate Changes) screen

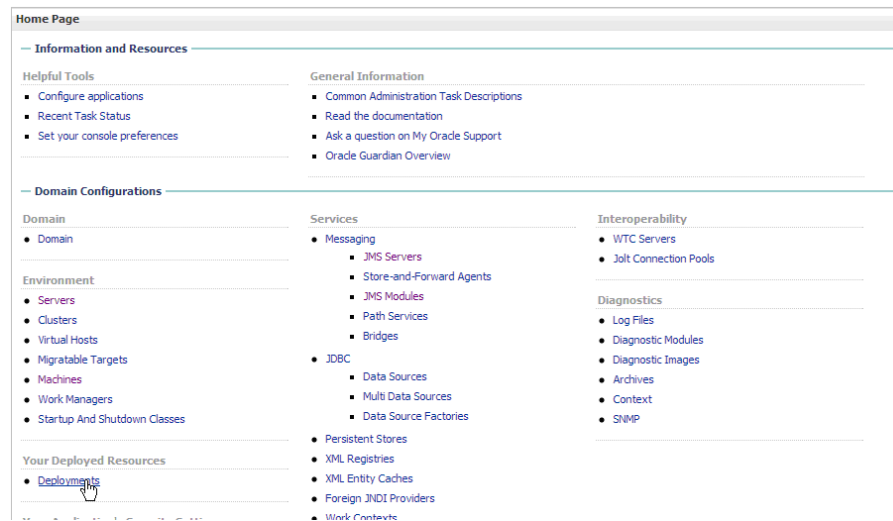
9. Return to the Summary of Servers page and select the Control tab. Select the checkbox next to the server setup for the Transaction Server. Click Start.

Figure 5–21 Summary of Servers (Control, Transaction Server) screen

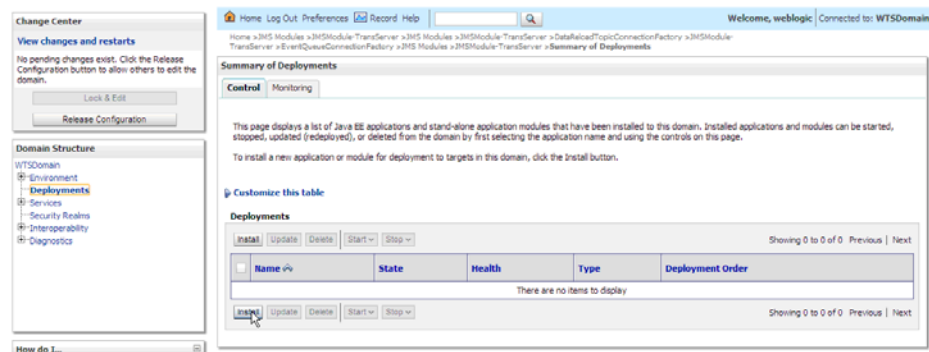
10. On the Server Life Cycle Assistant screen, click Yes.

Figure 5–22 Server Life Cycle Assistant (Start Servers) screen

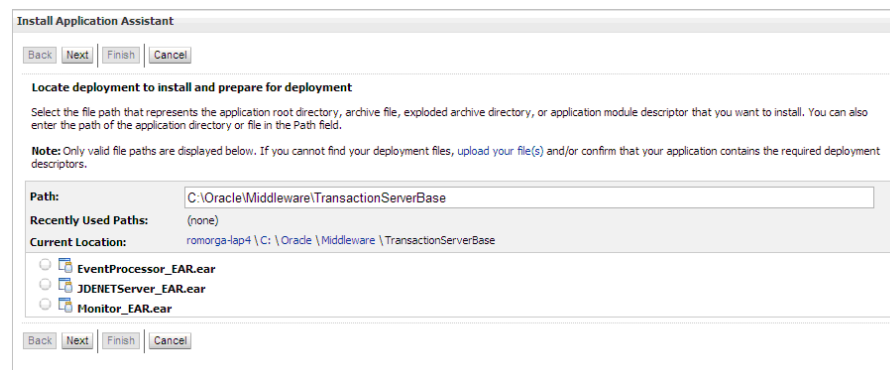
11. On the Admin Server main console screen, select Deployments under the Your Deployed Resources heading.

Figure 5–23 Admin Server (Deployments) screen

12. On the Summary of Deployed Resources page, click Lock & Edit in the Change Center screen. Click Install.

Figure 5–24 Summary of Deployments screen

13. On the Install Application Assistant screen, set the location to where the Transaction Server components were installed. Select the radio button for the EventProcessor_EAR.ear. Click Next.

Figure 5–25 Install Application Assistant screen

14. On the Install Application Assistant screen, ensure to select the Install this deployment as an application radio button under the Choose targeting style heading.

Figure 5–26 *Install Application Assistant (Install this deployment) screen*

The screenshot shows the 'Install Application Assistant' window with the 'Choose targeting style' section. The 'Install this deployment as an application' radio button is selected. The text below the radio buttons explains the targeting styles: 'Install this deployment as an application' (The application and its components will be targeted to the same locations. This is the most common usage.), 'Install this deployment as a library' (Application libraries are deployments that are available for other deployments to share. Libraries should be available on all of the targets running their referencing applications.), and 'Install this deployment as an application, but target the components individually' (Useful when one or more of the modules or components must have targets unique from the rest of the application.).

15. On the Install Application Assistant targeting screen, select the server that was setup for the World Transaction Server in previous steps. Click Next.

Figure 5–27 *Install Application Assistant (World Transaction Server) screen*

The screenshot shows the 'Install Application Assistant' window with the 'Select deployment targets' section. The text says 'Select the servers and/or clusters to which you want to deploy this application. (You can reconfigure deployment targets later).'. Below this, it says 'Available targets for EventProcessor_EAR :'. A table lists the available targets:

Servers
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/> Server-0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WTSServer

16. On Optional Settings screen, accept the defaults. Click Finish.

Figure 5–28 Install Application Assistant (Optional Settings) screen

17. On the Summary of Deployments page, select Activate Changes button in the Change Center screen.

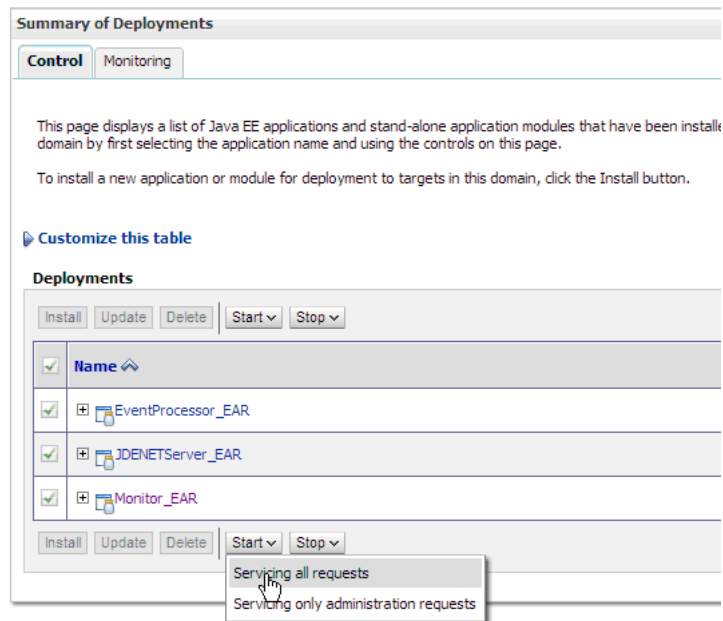
Figure 5–29 Summary of Deployments (Activate Changes) screen

18. Repeat the previous steps for the following applications:

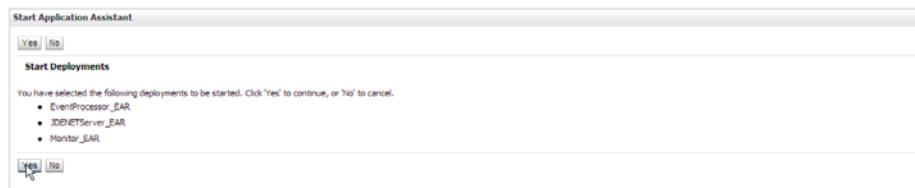
JDENETServer_EAR.ear

Monitor_EAR.ear

19. On the Summary of Deployments page, select the checkboxes by all three deployments. Click Start. Select Servicing all requests.

Figure 5–30 Summary of Deployments (Start) screen

20. On the Start Application Assistant, click Yes.

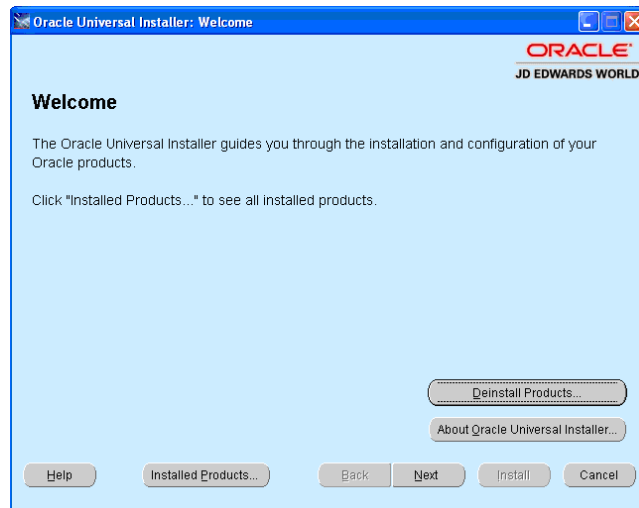
Figure 5–31 Start Application Assistant screen

5.4 Uninstalling the World Transaction Server Applications

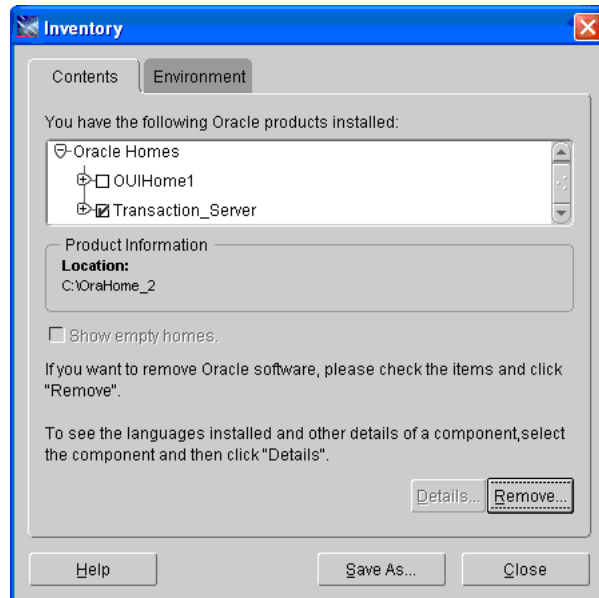
This section describes how to uninstall the World Transaction Server components.

To uninstall the World Transaction Server components

1. Start the OUI installer by running `\oui\bin\setup.exe` and click **Deinstall Products**.

Figure 5–32 Welcome (Deinstall) screen

2. Check the box next to the Transaction Server folder name you created and then click Remove.

Figure 5–33 Inventory screen

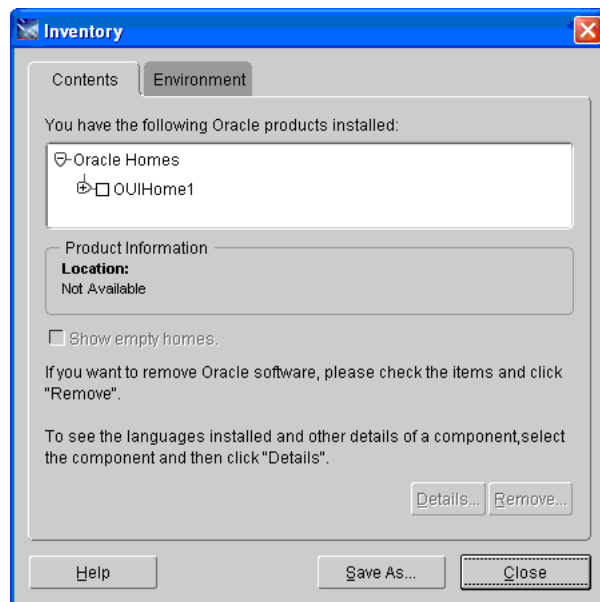
3. Click Yes on the Confirmation screen.

Figure 5–34 Confirmation screen

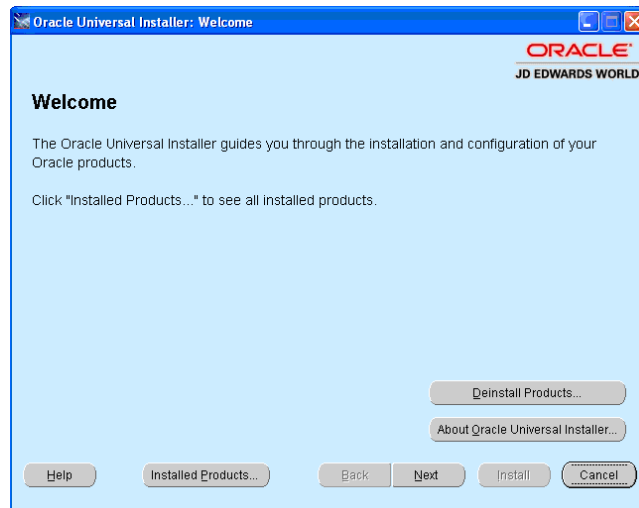


4. Click Close on the Inventory screen.

Figure 5–35 Inventory (Close) screen



5. Click Cancel on the Welcome screen. This removes files copied to the PC for Transaction Server.

Figure 5–36 Welcome (Cancel) screen

JD Edwards World A9.3 Configuration

This chapter covers the setup required in JD Edwards World A9.3 before using the Transaction Server. You must install software update A928924878 prior to completing the steps described in this section. Ensure to have appropriate authority on the System i before starting the steps in this section.

This chapter contains these topics:

- [Section 6.1, "SQL Schema,"](#)
- [Section 6.2, "Trigger Programs,"](#)
- [Section 6.3, "Deployment Complete."](#)

6.1 SQL Schema

An SQL schema is very similar to a library. You can create an SQL schema to facilitate to start journaling on three of the tables used by Transaction Server. Transaction Server requires that these tables be journaled.

1. From a System i SQL command line (such as the interactive command line from STRSQL), enter the following command:

```
CREATE SCHEMA [My Schema Name]
```

Where [My Schema Name] is the name of your SQL schema (use your own library naming standards).

2. Copy the Transaction Server files and tables from the software update library A928924878 to your SQL schema. From a System i command line, enter the following commands:

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90701) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90701_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90701_2) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907011) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907011_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

```
CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90705) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])
```

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90705_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90706) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90706_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90707) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90707_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907071) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907071_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907072) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F907072_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90710) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90710_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90711) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90711_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90712) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90712_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90715) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90715_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90720) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F90720_1) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F98S701) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F98S706) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F98S710) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

CRTDUPOBJ OBJ(F98S712) FROMLIB(A928924878) OBJTYPE(*FILE) TOLIB([My Schema Name])

Where [My Schema Name] is the name of your SQL schema (use your own library naming standards).

3. Start journaling on the tables on which Transaction Server requires journaling. From a System i command line, enter the following commands:

STRJRNPFF FILE([My Schema Name]/F90710) JRN([My Schema Name]/QSQRN)

STRJRNPFF FILE([My Schema Name]/F90712) JRN([My Schema Name]/QSQRN)

STRJRNPFF FILE([My Schema Name]/F90720) JRN([My Schema Name]/QSQRN)

Where [My Schema Name] is the name of your SQL schema (use your own library naming standards).

4. For the JD Edwards World environment, which is going to be using the Transaction Server, add your SQL schema to the JD Edwards World environment library list, using the Library List Revisions option on the Library List Control menu (G944).
5. Ensure that the files which you copy to your SQL schema are not duplicated elsewhere in the JD Edwards World environment.
6. After the files are journaled, restart the Oracle SOA Application Server.

6.2 Trigger Programs

Trigger programs are required to keep the JD Edwards World files in synch with the Transaction Server tables.

1. Run Status Update Trigger Program (J90710T) using the Attach F90710 Trigger option on the Service Enablement Technical Ops menu (G98S31). This program must be used only by personnel knowledgeable about JD Edwards World software applications and with the proper system authorities to add or remove database triggers from production files.

Attaching file triggers requires exclusive object allocation of the database file. Therefore, these operations must be performed when no users are accessing the software.

Note: Run Status Update Trigger Program (J90710T) to attach the Event Transfer File (F98S710) status update trigger to Event Transfer Table (F90710).

The Event Transfer Table (F90710) file trigger calls Status Update Trigger Program (XF90710T) when the transaction server updates or deletes a record in Event Transfer Table (F90710).

If a record is updated in Event Transfer Table (F90710), Status Update Trigger Program (XF90710T) updates the transfer status in Event Transfer File (F98S710) so that it matches Event Transfer Table (F90710).

If a record is deleted from Event Transfer Table (F90710), Status Update Trigger Program (XF90710T) checks for a matching record in Failed Event Table (F90712).

If a Failed Event Table (F90712) record exists, Status Update Trigger Program (XF90710T) sets the Event Transfer File (F98S710) transfer status to 06.

If a Failed Event Table (F90712) record does not exist, Status Update Trigger Program (XF90710T) sets the Event Transfer File (F98S710) transfer status to 05.

6.3 Deployment Complete

The install of JD Edwards World Transaction Server is now complete. The following components were installed:

- World Transaction Server

Transaction Server Configuration

The JD Edwards World Transaction Server configuration settings are stored in configuration files located in the Home Destination folder of the install.

This appendix contains these topics:

- [Section A.1, "Configuring the Transaction Server,"](#)
- [Section A.2, "Transaction Server Logging."](#)

A.1 Configuring the Transaction Server

To configure the Transaction Server, use files jdbj.ini, jas.ini, and jdlog.properties. To modify these files, use a text editor. Some of the values are updated during the install process, but you must check for accuracy.

The following configuration settings must be set for the World Transaction Server to function properly. If the property is not listed, assume the default value must be used.

Property File	Sub-Type	Property Name	Property Value
jdbj.ini	JDBj-BOOTSTRAP SESSION	user	Proxy User Password
jdbj.ini	JDBj-BOOTSTRAP SESSION	password	Environment Name
jdbj.ini	JDBj-BOOTSTRAP SESSION	environment	iSeries Machine Name or IP Address
jdbj.ini	JDBj-BOOTSTRAP SESSION	role	AS400
jas.ini	JDBj Spec Datasource	Database Type	User ID for JNDI processing on Oracle Application Server. For example, Oracle AIA running on OAS would use this. Typical default value is "oc4jadmin"
jas.ini	EVENTS	jndiProviderURL	If needed, the User ID for JNDI processing on the Application Server. For example, the typical default value for WebLogic Application Server is "oc4jadmin"
jas.ini	EVENTS	jndiuser	If needed the User Password for JNDI processing on the Application Server. For example, the typical default value for WebLogic Application Server is "welcome1"

Property File	Sub-Type	Property Name	Property Value
jdelog.properties	EVENTS	jndipassword	The destination file name/location for the log file.
jdelog.properties	E1LOG	FILE	The logging level to be used. You can specify any of the following values: SEVERE WARN APPS DEBUG These values are in decreasing order of priority.
jdelog.properties	E1LOG	LEVEL	Logging format This property can be set to: APPS TOOLS TOOLS_THREAD In a production environment, this must be set to APPS.

The following are some examples of the settings within files:

A.1.1 jdbj.ini

Figure A-1 jdbj.ini Settings

;INI File: C:\Oracle\Middleware2\TransactionServerBase\jdbj.ini

[JDBj-BOOTSTRAP DATA SOURCE]

databaseType=AS400

serverPort=0

name=

database=

server=

physicalDatabase=

owner=

log=false

unicode=false

[JDBj-ORACLE]

tns=C:\Oracle\Middleware2\TransactionServerBase\tnsnames.ora

[JDBj-JDBC DRIVERS]

ORACLE=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

AS400=com.ibm.as400.access.AS400JDBCdriver

SQLSERVER=com.microsoft.jdbc.sqlserver.SQLServerDriver

UDB=COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.app.DB2Driver

[JDBj-SPEC DATA SOURCE]

databaseType=I

serverPort=0

name=

database=

server=

physicalDatabase=

owner=

log=false

unicode=false

user=

password=

[JDBj-CONNECTION POOL]

jdbcPooling=false

minConnection=0

maxConnection=50

poolGrowth=5

initialConnection=5

connectionTimeout=1800000

cleanPoolInterval=300000

maxSize=50

cachePurgeSize=5

[JDBj-LOGS]

jdbcTrace=false

[JDBj-BOOTSTRAP SESSION]

user= proxyUserName

password= proxyUserPassword

environment= environmentName

role= machineName_Or_IPAddress

A.1.2 jas.ini

Figure A–2 *jas.ini Settings*

```

;INI File: C:\Oracle\Middleware2\TransactionServerBase\jas.ini

[JDENET]
serviceNameConnect=6080
BackOffTime=30000
serviceNameListen=6080
maxKernelRanges=2
enterpriseServerTimeout=90000
maxPoolSize=50

[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF2]
krnlName=E1PerfMon_Adapter
processClassName=com.peoplesoft.pt.e1.ppm.E1PmAdapter.E1PmDispatchMessageV1
startMessageRange=11000
endMessageRange=11100
maxNumberOfThread=1

[EVENTS]
sequencingBehavior=ByEventType
processingConcurrency=1
triggerListenerDelay=10000
maxTransferSessionSize=5000
initialContextFactory=weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory
jndiProviderURL=t3://destinationMachineJndi:7002
eventTransferTransactionIsolation=serializable
eventClientSessionCheckInterval=60000
eventClientSessionTimeout=3600000
embeddedMQPort=0
useEmbeddedMQ=false
embeddedMQServerName=
embeddedMQHostName=
WASMEName=
MQInstallRoot=
jndiuser=weblogic
jndipassword=welcome1
queueMessageStorageFile=
queueMessageStorageProperties=

[PERFMON]
transactionTimeout=60
sampler=60
dispatchMaxThread=100
PPMConsole=true
PPMMonitorBufferSize=50
PPMSyncInterval=1
monitorUrl=http://weblogicServerMachine.com:7002/ppm/monitor
hostPort=http://weblogicServerMachine.com:7002
ppmiUrl=http://weblogicServerMachine.com:7002/ppm/ppmi

[JDENET_KERNEL_DEF1]
krnlName=TriggerListener_Kernel
processClassName=com.peoplesoft.pt.e1.server.enterprise.events.triggerlistener.Tri
startMessageRange=15500
endMessageRange=15750
maxNumberOfThread=3

[PERFCOL]
GROUP=group1
BATCHSIZ=1000
NumCollThreads=1
ppmiUrl=http://weblogicServerMachine:7002/ppm/ppmi
collatorUrl=http://weblogicServerMachine:7002/ppm/Collator
-----
[SECURITY]

```

A.1.3 jdelog.properties

Figure A–3 *jdelog.properties Settings*

```

;INI File: C:\Oracle\Middleware2\TransactionServerBase\jdelog.properties
-----
[E1LOG]
FILE=C:\Oracle\Middleware2\TransactionServerBase\logs\wtsroot.log
LEVEL=DEBUG
FORMAT=TOOLS_THREAD
APPEND=FALSE
MAXFILESIZE=10MB
MAXBACKUPINDEX=20
COMPONENT=ALL

```


A.2 Transaction Server Logging

The JD Edwards World Transaction Server creates log files in the location specified in the `jdelog.properties` file.

Index

A

Admin Console Home page, 4-9, 4-12, 4-14, 4-16
Admin Server Console Login screen, 4-6, 5-8
Admin Server Console screen, 4-6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-10
Administration Server, 3-13, 3-14, 4-4

C

Change Center screen, 4-21, 4-25, 4-28, 5-9, 5-11, 5-13
Choose Install Type screen, 3-4
Choose Middleware Home Directory screen, 3-3
Choose Product Installation Directories screen, 3-6
Choose Shortcut Location screen, 3-8
Configuration Summary screen, 3-14, 4-4
Configuration Wizard screen, 3-10
Configuration Wizard Welcome screen, 4-1
Configure Administrator User Name and Password screen, 3-12, 4-3
Configure Server Start Mode and JDK screen, 3-13, 4-3
Configure the Administration Server screen, 3-14
Configuring the Transaction Server, A-1
Confirmation screen, 5-15
connection factories, 4-17, 4-21
Connection Factory screen, 4-18
Create a Domain, 4-1
Create a JMS Module, 4-13
Create a JMS Server, 4-12
Create a Machine, 4-5
Create a New JMS Server screen, 4-12
Create a New JMS System Module Resource screen, 4-18, 4-24, 4-26
Create a New JMS System Module Resource Targeting screen, 4-18
Create a New Machine screen, 4-8
Create a New Server screen, 4-9
Create a Server, 4-8
Create JMS Resources, 4-16
Create JMS System Module screen, 4-14
Creating Domain screen, 3-15

D

Deploying World Transaction Server Applications, 5-7

Deployment complete, 6-4
domains, creating, 3-9, 4-1
Download World Transaction Server, 5-1
Downloading the Weblogic Server, 3-1

E

Event Transfer File, 6-3
Event Transfer Table, 6-3

F

Failed Event Table, 6-3

H

Home Destination folder, A-1

I

Install Application Assistant screen, 5-11, 5-12
Install screen, 5-5
Install Windows Service screen, 3-7
Installation Complete screen, 3-9
Installation Summary screen, 3-8
Installing JD Edwards World A9.3, 2-1
Installing prerequisite software, 2-1
Installing WebLogic Server 11gR1, 3-2
Installing World Transaction Server Components, 5-1
Inventory screen, 5-16
iSeries, 5-3, 5-4
 environment, 5-3
 machine name, 5-4
 user name, 5-3

J

jas.ini, A-1, A-4
Java
 Java API, 1-1, 2-1
 Java Message Service (JMS), 1-1
JD Edwards World A9.3
 Configuration, 6-1
 Installing, 2-1
 Notifications, 1-1

- Transaction Server, 1-1
- JD Edwards World library list, 6-3
- jdbj.ini, A-1, A-3
- jdelog.properties, A-2, A-4
- JDK Selection screen, 3-5
- JDK Version, 3-2
- JMS connection factories, 4-16
- JMS Destination Properties screen, 4-24, 4-27
- JMS module, 4-13
- JMS Modules screen, 4-14, 4-17
- JMS Queue Targeting screen, 4-25
- JMS queues, 1-1, 4-16, 4-21, 4-25
- JMS resources, 4-16
 - connection factories, 4-17, 4-21
 - queues, 4-21, 4-25
 - topics, 4-26, 4-28
- JMS server, 4-12
- JMS Topic Targeting screen, 4-27
- JMS topics, 1-1, 4-16, 4-26, 4-28
- jt400.jar (IBM Toolbox for Java/JT Open), 2-1

L

- library list, 6-3
- Library List Revisions, 6-3
- log4j-1.2.14.jar (Apache Java Logging Framework), 2-1

M

- My Oracle Support, 2-1, 3-4

O

- Optional Settings screen, 5-12

P

- prerequisite software, 2-1
- Program files
 - jt400.jar (IBM Toolbox for Java/JT Open), 2-1
 - log4j-1.2.14.jar (Apache Java Logging Framework), 2-1
- programs
 - trigger, 6-3
- Programs and IDs
 - F90710 (Event Transfer Table), 6-3
 - F90712 (failed event table), 6-3
 - F98S710 (event transfer file), 6-3
 - G98S31 (service enablement technical ops menu), 6-3
 - J90710T (run status update trigger program), 6-3
- Property file
 - jas.ini, A-1, A-4
 - jdbj.ini, A-1, A-3
 - jdelog.properties, A-2, A-4
- proxy
 - user, 2-1, 5-2, 5-3

Q

- QuickStart, 3-9
 - links, 3-10

R

- Real-Time Event (RTE), 1-1
- Register for Security Updates screen, 3-4
- Run Status Update Trigger Program (J90710T), 6-3

S

Screens

- Admin Console Home page, 4-9, 4-12, 4-14, 4-16
- Admin Server Console, 4-6, 5-7, 5-8, 5-10
- Admin Server Console Login, 4-6, 5-8
- Change Center, 4-21, 4-25, 4-28, 5-9, 5-11, 5-13
- Choose Install Type, 3-4
- Choose Middleware Home Directory, 3-3
- Choose Product Installation Directories, 3-6
- Choose Shortcut Location, 3-8
- Configuration Summary, 3-14, 4-4
- Configuration Wizard, 3-10
- Configuration Wizard Welcome, 4-1
- Configure Administrator User Name and Password, 3-12, 4-3
- Configure Server Start Mode and JDK, 3-13, 4-3
- Configure the Administration Server, 3-14
- Confirmation, 5-15
- Connection Factory, 4-18
- Create a New JMS Server, 4-12
- Create a New JMS System Module
 - Resource, 4-18, 4-24, 4-26
- Create a New JMS System Module Resource
 - Targeting, 4-18
- Create a New Machine, 4-8
- Create a New Server, 4-9
- Create JMS System Module, 4-14
- Creating Domain, 3-15
- Install, 5-5
- Install Application Assistant, 5-11, 5-12
- Install Windows Service, 3-7
- Installation Complete, 3-9
- Installation Summary, 3-8
- Inventory, 5-16
- JDK Selection, 3-5
- JMS Destination Properties, 4-24, 4-27
- JMS Modules, 4-14, 4-17
- JMS Queue Targeting, 4-25
- JMS Topic Targeting, 4-27
- Optional Settings, 5-12
- Register for Security Updates, 3-4
- Select Domain Source, 3-11, 4-2
- Select Optional Configuration, 3-13, 4-4
- Server Life Cycle Assistant, 4-11, 5-10
- Settings for JMS Module, 4-17, 4-20, 4-26
- Specify Domain Name and Location, 3-11, 4-2
- Start Application Assistant, 5-14
- Summary of Deployed Resources, 5-11
- Summary of Deployments, 5-13

- Summary of JMS Servers, 4-12
- Summary of Machines, 4-7
- Summary of Servers, 4-9, 5-9
- WebLogic Node Manager, 5-7
- Welcome, 5-16
- Select Domain Source screen, 3-11, 4-2
- Select Optional Configuration screen, 3-13, 4-4
- Server Life Cycle Assistant screen, 4-11, 5-10
- Service Enablement Technical Ops menu (G98S31), 6-3
- Settings for JMS Module screen, 4-17, 4-20, 4-26
- Specify Domain Name and Location screen, 3-11, 4-2
- SQL Schema, 6-1
- Start Application Assistant screen, 5-14
- subdeployment, 4-19, 4-25
- Summary of Deployed Resources screen, 5-11
- Summary of Deployments screen, 5-13
- Summary of JMS Servers screen, 4-12
- Summary of Machines screen, 4-7
- Summary of Servers screen, 4-9, 5-9
- System requirements, 3-1

T

- Transaction Server
 - configuration, A-1
 - definition, 1-1
 - logging, A-5
- Transaction server installation and configuration
 - overview, 1-1
- Trigger programs, 6-3

U

- Uninstalling the World Transaction Server
 - Applications, 5-14
- Using QuickStart to Configure the WebLogic Server, 3-9

W

- WebLogic
 - Application Server, 1-1, 4-1, 4-5, 5-7
 - Basic Server Domain, 3-11
 - Create a new domain, 4-1
 - Domain Startup Mode, 3-13, 4-3
 - Downloading WebLogic Server from Oracle
 - E-Delivery Website, 3-1
 - Node Manager, 4-6, 5-7
 - Server, 3-1, 3-4, 3-9, 3-10
- WebLogic Node Manager screen, 5-7
- WebLogic Server 11gR1, 3-1
 - installing, 3-2
 - overview, 3-1
- Welcome screen, 5-16
- World Transaction Server
 - deploying applications, 5-7
 - downloading, 5-1
 - installing components, 5-1
 - uninstalling applications, 5-14

