

Weblogic Configuration  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing  
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# 1. Configuring SSL on Oracle Weblogic

## 1.1 Introduction

This chapter details out the configurations for SSL on Oracle Weblogic application server.

## 1.2 Setting up SSL on Oracle Weblogic

To setup SSL on Oracle Weblogic application server, you need to perform the following tasks:

1. Obtain an identity (private key and digital certificates) and trust (certificates of trusted certificate authorities) for Oracle Weblogic application server.
2. Store the identity and trust. Private keys and trust CA certificates are stored in keystores.
3. Configure the identity and trust the keystores for Oracle Weblogic application server in the administration console.
4. Set SSL attributes for the private key alias and password in Oracle Weblogic administration console.

## 1.3 Certificates and Keypairs

Certificates are used for validating the authenticity of the server. Certificates contains the name of the owner, certificate usage, duration of validity, resource location or distinguished name (DN), which includes the common name (CN - web site address or e-mail address depending of the usage) and the certificate ID of the person who certified (signs) these information. It also contains the public key and a hash to ensure that the certificate has not been tampered with. A certificate is insecure until it is signed. Signed certificates cannot be modified.

A certificate can be self signed or obtained from a reputable certificate authority such as Verisign, Inc., Entrust.net, Thawte, GeoTrust or InstantSSL.

SSL uses a pair of cryptographic keys - a **public key** and a **private key**. These keys are similar in nature and can be used alternatively. What one key encrypts can be decrypted by the other key of the pair. The private key is kept secret, while the public key is distributed using the certificate.

A **keytool** stores the keys and certificates in a **keystore**. The default keystore implementation implements it as a file. It protects private keys with a password. The different entities (key pairs and the certificates) are distinguished by a unique 'alias'. Through its keystore, Oracle Weblogic server can authenticate itself to other parties.

In Java, a keystore is a 'java.security.KeyStore' instance that you can create and manipulate using the **keytool** utility provided with the Java Runtime.

There are two keystores to be managed by Oracle Weblogic server to configure SSL.

- Identity Keystore: Contains the key pairs and the Digital certificate. This can also contain certificates of intermediate CAs.
- Trust Keystore: Contains the trusted CA certificates.

---

## 2. Choosing the Identity and Trust Stores

### 2.1 Introduction

Oracle Financial Services Software recommends that the choice of Identity and Trust stores be made up front. Oracle Weblogic server supports the following combinations of Identity and Trust stores:

- Custom Identity and Command Line Trust
- Custom Identity and Custom Trust
- Custom Identity and Java Standard Trust
- Demo Identity and Demo Trust

Oracle Financial Services does not recommend choosing Demo Identity and Demo Trust for production environments.

It is recommended to separate the identity and trust stores, since each Weblogic server tends to have its own identity, but might have the same set of trust CA certificates. Trust stores are usually copied across Oracle Weblogic servers, to standardize trust rules; it is acceptable to copy trust stores since they contain public keys and certificates of CAs. Unlike trust stores, identity stores contain private keys of the Oracle Weblogic server, and hence should be protected against unauthorized access.

Command Line Trust, if chosen requires the trust store to be specified as a command line argument in the Weblogic Server startup script. No additional configuration of the trust store is required in the Weblogic Server Administration Console.

Java Standard Trust would rely on the cacerts files provided by the Java Runtime. This file contains the list of trust CA certificates that ship with the Java Runtime, and is located in the 'JAVA\_HOME/jre/lib/security' directory. It is highly recommended to change the default Java standard trust store password from 'changeit' (without quotes), and the default access permission of the file. Certificates of most commercial CAs are already present in the Java Standard Trust store. Therefore, it is recommended to use the Java Standard Trust store whenever possible. The rest of the document will assume the use of Java Standard Trust, since most CA certificates are already present in it.

One can also create custom trust stores containing the list of certificates of trusted CAs.

For further details on identity and trust stores, please refer the Oracle Weblogic Server documentation on Securing Oracle Weblogic Server.

---

## 3. Obtaining the Identity Store

### 3.1 Creating Identity Store with Self-Signed Certificates

Self-signed certificates are acceptable for use in a testing or development environment. Oracle Financial Services does not recommend the use of self-signed certificates in a production environment.

In order to create a self-signed certificate, the genkeypair option provided by the keytool utility of Sun Java 6 needs to be utilized.

#### 3.1.1 Creation of Self-signed Certificate

Browse to the bin folder of JRE from the command prompt and type the following command.

 The items highlighted in blue are placeholders, and should be replaced with suitable values when running the command.

```
keytool -genkeypair -alias alias -keyalg RSA -keysize 1024 -sigalg  
SHA1withRSA -validity 365 -keystore keystore
```

In the above command,

1. **alias** is used to identify the public and private key pair created. This alias is required later when configuring the SSL attributes for the managed servers in Oracle Weblogic Server.
2. **keystore** is used to specify the location of the JKS file. If no JKS file is present in the path provided, one will be created.

The command will prompt for the following attributes of the certificate and keystore:

3. **Keystore Password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the identity store in Oracle Weblogic Server.
4. **Key Password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the private key stored in the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the SSL attributes of the managed server(s) in Oracle Weblogic Server.
5. **First and Last Name (CN):** Enter the domain name of the machine used to access FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING, for instance, www.example.com
6. **Name of your Organizational Unit:** The name of the department or unit making the request, for example, BPD. Use this field to further identify the SSL Certificate you are creating, for example, by department or by physical server.
7. **Name of your Organization:** The name of the organization making the certificate request, for example, Oracle Financial Services. It is recommended to use the company or organization's formal name, and this name entered here must match the name found in official records.

8. **Name of your City or Locality:** The city in which your organization is physically located, for example Mumbai.
9. **Name of your State or Province:** The state/province in which your organization is physically located, for example Maharashtra.
10. **Two-Letter Country Code for this Unit:** The country in which your organization is physically located, for example US, UK, IN etc.

 The key generation algorithm has been specified as RSA, the key size as 1024 bits, the signature algorithm as SHA1withRSA, and the validity days as 365. These can be changed to suitable values if the need arises. For further details, please refer to the documentation of the keytool utility in the JDK utilized by Oracle Weblogic Server.

**Example**

Listed below is the result of a sample execution of the command:

---

```
D:\Oracle\weblogic11g\jrockit_160_05_R27.6.2-20\bin>keytool -  
genkeypair -alias selfcert -keyalg RSA -keysize 1024 -sigalg  
SHA1withRSA -validity 365 -keystore D:\keystores\FCINSTALLER  
SERVICINGKeyStore.jks  
  
Enter keystore password:<Enter a password to protect the keystore>  
Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>  
  
What is your first and last name?  
[Unknown]: cvrhp0729.i-flex.com  
  
What is the name of your organizational unit?  
[Unknown]: BPD  
  
What is the name of your organization?  
[Unknown]: Oracle Financial Services  
  
What is the name of your City or Locality?  
[Unknown]: Mumbai  
  
What is the name of your State or Province?  
[Unknown]: Maharashtra  
  
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?  
[Unknown]: IN  
  
Is CN=cvrhp0729.i-flex.com, OU=BPD, O=Oracle Financial Services,  
L=Mumbai, ST=Maharashtra, C=IN correct?  
[no]: yes  
  
Enter key password for <selfcert>  
(RETURN if same as keystore password):<Enter a password to  
protect the key>  
Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>
```

---

## **3.2 Creating Identity Store with Trusted Certificates Issued by CA**

### **3.2.1 Creation of Public and Private Key Pair**

Browse to the bin folder of JRE from the command prompt and type the following command.



The items highlighted in blue are placeholders, and should be replaced with suitable values when running the command.

```
keytool -genkeypair -alias alias -keyalg keyalg -keysize keysize -  
sigalg sigalg -validity valDays -keystore keystore
```

In the above command,

1. ***alias*** is used to identify the public and private key pair created. This alias is required later when configuring the SSL attributes for the managed servers in Oracle Weblogic Server.
2. ***keyalg*** is the key algorithm used to generate the public and private key pair. The RSA key algorithm is recommended.
3. ***keysize*** is the size of the public and private key pairs generated. A key size of 1024 or more is recommended. Please consult with your CA on the key size support for different types of certificates.
4. ***sigalg*** is the algorithm used to generate the signature. This algorithm should be compatible with the key algorithm and should be one of the values specified in the Java Cryptography API Specification and Reference.
5. ***valdays*** is the number of days for which the certificate is to be considered valid. Please consult with your CA on this period.
6. ***keystore*** is used to specify the location of the JKS file. If no JKS file is present in the path provided, one will be created.

The command will prompt for the following attributes of the certificate and keystore:

7. **Keystore Password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the identity store in Oracle Weblogic Server.
8. **Key Password:** Specify a password that will be used to access the private key stored in the keystore. This password needs to be specified later, when configuring the SSL attributes of the managed server(s) in Oracle Weblogic Server.
9. **First and Last Name (CN):** Enter the domain name of the machine used to access FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING, for instance, www.example.com
10. **Name of your Organizational Unit:** The name of the department or unit making the request, for example, BPD. Use this field to further identify the SSL Certificate you are creating, for example, by department or by physical server.

11. **Name of your Organization:** The name of the organization making the certificate request, for example, Oracle Financial Services. It is recommended to use the company or organization's formal name, and this name entered here must match the name found in official records.
12. **Name of your City or Locality:** The city in which your organization is physically located, for example Mumbai.
13. **Name of your State or Province:** The state/province in which your organization is physically located, for example Maharashtra.
14. **Two-letter Country Code for this Unit:** The country in which your organization is physically located, for example US, UK, IN etc.

**Example**

Listed below is the result of a sample execution of the command:

---

```
D:\Oracle\weblogic11g\jrockit_160_05_R27.6.2-20\bin>keytool -  
genkeypair -alias cvrhp0729 -keyalg RSA -keysize 1024 -sigalg  
SHA1withRSA -validity 365 -keystore D:\keystores\FCUBSKeyStore.jks  
Enter keystore password:<Enter a password to protect the keystore>  
Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>  
What is your first and last name?  
[Unknown]: cvrhp0729.i-flex.com  
What is the name of your organizational unit?  
[Unknown]: BPD  
What is the name of your organization?  
[Unknown]: Oracle Financial Services  
What is the name of your City or Locality?  
[Unknown]: Mumbai  
What is the name of your State or Province?  
[Unknown]: Maharashtra  
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?  
[Unknown]: IN  
Is CN=cvrhp0729.i-flex.com, OU=BPD, O=Oracle Financial Services,  
L=Mumbai, ST=Maharashtra, C=IN correct?  
[no]: yes  
  
Enter key password for <cvrhp0729>  
(RETURN if same as keystore password):<Enter a password to  
protect the key>  
Re-enter new password:<Confirm the password keyed above>
```

---

### **3.2.2 Generating CSR**

To purchase an SSL certificate, one needs to generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) for the server where the certificate will be installed.

A CSR is generated from the server and is the server's unique "fingerprint". The CSR includes the server's public key, which enables server authentication and secure communication.

 If the keystore file or the password is lost and a new one is generated, the SSL certificate and the private key will no longer match. A new SSL Certificate will have to be requested.

The CSR is created by running the following command in the bin directory of the JRE:

```
keytool -certreq -alias alias -file certreq_file -keystore keystore
```

In the above command,

1. **alias** is used to identify the public and private key pair. The private key associated with the alias will be utilized to create the CSR. Specify the alias of the key pair created in the previous step.
2. **certreq\_file** is the file in which the CSR will be stored.
3. **keystore** is the location of the keystore containing the public and private key pair.

**Example**

Listed below is the result of a sample execution of the command

---

```
D:\Oracle\Weblogic11g\jrockit_160_05_R27.6.2-20\bin>keytool -certreq -  
alias cvrhp0729 -file D:\keystores\certreq.csr -keystore  
D:\keystores\FCUBSKeyStore.jks  
Enter keystore password: [Enter the password used to access the  
keystore]  
Enter key password for <cvrhp0729> [Enter the password used to access  
the key in the keystore]
```

---

### **3.2.3 Obtaining Trusted Certificate from CA**

The processes of obtaining a trusted certificate vary from one CA to another. The CA might perform additional offline verification. Consult the CA issuing the certificate for details on the process to be followed for submission of the CSR and for obtaining the certificate.

### **3.2.4 Importing Certificate into Identity Store**

Store the certificate obtained from the CA in the previous step, in a file, preferably in PEM format. Other formats like the p7b file format would require conversion to the PEM format. Details on performing the conversion are not listed here. Please refer to the Oracle Weblogic Server documentation on Securing Oracle Weblogic Server, for details on converting a Microsoft p7b file to the PEM format.

The command to be executed for importing a certificate into the identity store depend on whether the trust store chosen (in the earlier step; see section 2 of this document). It is highly recommended to verify the trust path when importing a certificate into the identity store. The commands provided below assume the use of the Java Standard Trust store.

## Importing the Intermediate CA certificate

Most Certificate Authorities do not use the root CA certificates to issue identity certificates for use by customers. Instead, Intermediate CAs issue identity certificates in response to the submitted CSRs.

If the Intermediate CA certificate is absent in the Java Standard Trust store, the trust path for the certificate will be incomplete for the certificate, resulting in warnings issued by Weblogic Server during runtime. To avoid this, the intermediate CA certificate should be imported into the identity keystore. Although the intermediate CA certificate can be imported into the Java Standard Trust store, this is not recommended unless the intermediate CA can be trusted.

The following command should be executed to import the intermediate CA certificate into the keystore.

```
keytool -importcert -alias alias -file cert_file -trustcacerts -keystore  
keystore
```

In the above command,

1. **alias** is used to identify the public and private key pair. Specify the alias of the key pair used to create the CSR in the earlier step.
2. **cert\_file** is the location of the file containing the intermediate CA certificate in a PKCS#7 format (PEM or DER file).
3. **keystore** is the location of the keystore containing the public and private key pair.

 The trustcacerts flag is used to consider other certificates (higher intermediaries and the root CA) in the chain of trust. If no chain of trust is established during verification, the certificate will be displayed and one would be prompted to verify it. It is recommended that due diligence be observed, when the prompt is displayed to verify a certificate when a chain of trust is absent.

Listed below is a sample execution of the command

---

```
D:\Oracle\weblogic11g\jrockit_160_05_R27.6.2-20\bin>keytool -  
importcert -alias verisigntrialintermediateca -file  
D:\keystores\VerisignIntermediateCA.cer -trustcacerts -keystore  
D:\keystoreworkarea\FCUBSKeyStore.jks  
Enter keystore password:<Enter the password used to access the  
keystore>  
Certificate was added to keystore
```

---

## Importing the Identity certificate

The following command should be executed to import the identity certificate into the keystore.

```
keytool -importcert -alias alias -file cert_file -trustcacerts -keystore  
keystore
```

In the above command,

4. **alias** is used to identify the public and private key pair. Specify the alias of the key pair used to create the CSR in the earlier step.

5. ***cert\_file*** is the location of the file containing the PKCS#7 formatted reply from the CA, containing the signed certificate.
6. ***keystore*** is the location of the keystore containing the public and private key pair.

The trustcacerts flag is used to consider other certificates (intermediate CAs and the root CA) in the chain of trust. If no chain of trust is established during verification, the certificate will be displayed and one would be prompted to verify it. It is recommended that due diligence be observed, when the prompt is displayed to verify a certificate when a chain of trust is absent.

Listed below is a sample execution of the command

---

```
D:\Oracle\weblogic11g\jrockit_160_05_R27.6.2-20\bin>keytool -  
importcert -alias cvrhp0729 -file D:\keystores\cvrhp0729.cer -  
trustcacerts -keystore D:\keystoreworkarea\FCUBSKeyStore.jks  
Enter keystore password:<Enter the password used to access the  
keystore>  
Enter key password for <cvrhp0729>:<Enter the password used to access  
the private key>  
Certificate reply was installed in keystore
```

---

 The previous set of commands assumed the presence of the appropriate root CA certificate (in the chain of trust) in the Java Standard Trust store, i.e. in the cacerts file. If the CA issuing the identity certificate (for the Weblogic Server) does not have the root CA certificate in the Java Standard Trust store, one can opt to import the root CA certificate into cacerts, or into the identity store, depending on factors including trustworthiness of the CA, necessity of transporting the trust store across machine, among others.

---

## 4. Configuring Identity and Trust Stores for Weblogic

### 4.1 Enabling SSL on Oracle Weblogic Server

To configure SSL on Oracle Weblogic server, login in to the Admin Console and follow the steps given below:

1. Under 'Change Center', click the button 'Lock & Edit'.
2. Expand 'Servers' node.
3. Select the name of the server for which you want to enable SSL (example - exampleserver).
4. Go to 'Configuration' and select General' tab.
5. Select the option 'SSL Listen Port Enabled' and specify the SSL listen port.
6. Against 'Listen Address', specify the hostname of the machine in which the application server is installed.

### 4.2 Configuring Identity and Trust Stores

To configure the Identity and Trust stores in Oracle Weblogic Server, log in to the Admin Console of Weblogic Server.

1. Under 'Change Center', click the button 'Lock & Edit'.
2. Expand 'Servers' node.
3. Select the name of the server for which you want to configure the keystores (example - exampleserver).
4. Go to 'Configuration' and select 'Keystores' tab.
5. In the filed 'Keystores', select the method for storing and managing private keys/digital certificate pairs and trusted CA certificates. This choice should match the one made in Section 2 of this document (Choosing the Identity and Trust Stores).
6. In the 'Identity' section, provide the following details:
  - **Custom Identity Keystore File Name:** Fully qualified path to the Identity keystore.
  - **Custom Identity Keystore Type:** Set this attribute to JKS, the type of the keystore. If left blank, it is defaulted to JKS (Java KeyStore).
  - **Custom Identity Keystore PassPhrase:** The password you enter when reading or writing to the keystore. This attribute is optional or required depending on the type of keystore. All keystores require the passphrase in order to write to the keystore. However, some keystores do not require the passphrase to read from the keystore. Oracle Weblogic server only reads from the keystore. So whether or not you define this property depends on the requirements of the keystore.
7. In the 'Trust' section, provide the following details:

If you choose **Java Standard Trust**, specify the password used to access the trust store.

If you choose **Custom Trust**, the following attributes have to be provided:

- **Custom Trust Keystore:** The fully qualified path to the trust keystore.
- **Custom Trust Keystore Type:** Set this attribute to JKS, the type of the keystore. If left blank, it defaults to JKS (Java KeyStore).
- **Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase:** The password you enter when reading or writing to the keystore. This attribute is optional or required depending on the type of keystore. All keystores require the passphrase in order to write to the keystore. However, some keystores do not require the passphrase to read from the keystore. Oracle Weblogic Server only reads from the keystore. So, whether or not you define this property depends on the requirements of the keystore.

 When identity and trust stores are of the JKS format, the passphrases are not required.

---

## 5. Setting SSL attributes for Managed Servers

### 5.1 Setting SSL Attributes for Private Key Alias and Password

To configure the private key alias and password, log in to the Oracle Weblogic Server Admin Console.

1. Under '**Change Center**', click the button 'Lock & Edit'.
2. Expand '**Servers**' node.
3. Select the name of the server for which you want to configure keystores (example - exampleserver).
4. Go to '**Configuration**' and select '**SSL**' tab.
5. Select 'Keystores' from '**Identity and Trust Locations**'.
6. Under 'Identity' section, specify the following details:
  - **Private Key Alias:** set this attribute to the alias name defined for the key pair when creating the key pair in the Identity keystore.
  - **Private Key Passphrase:** The password defined for the key pair (alias\_password), at the time of its creation. . Confirm the password.
7. Click '**Save**'.
8. Under '**Change Center**', click '**Activate changes**'.
9. Go to **controls** tab, check the appropriate server and click '**Restart SSL**'. Confirm when it prompts.

---

## 6. Testing Configuration

### 6.1 Testing Configuration

Once the Oracle Weblogic has been configured for SSL, deploy the application in the usual manner. After deployment, you can test the application in SSL mode. To launch the application in SSL mode you need to enter the URL in the following format:

**https://(Machine Name):(SSL\_Listener\_port\_no)/(Context\_root)**



It is recommended that the Oracle FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING web application be accessed via the HTTPS channel, instead of the HTTP channel.

---

## 7. Creating Resources on Weblogic

### 7.1 Introduction

This document explains the steps to be executed to deploy the FCIS application and gateway application in application server.

### 7.2 Resource Administration

This section deals with the process of resource administration on Oracle Weblogic.

All the resources mention in “Resources To be Created” document are need to be created before deployment. One example for each category is explained in the following subsections.

#### 7.2.1 Creating Data Source

The method for creating data sources is explained under the following headings.

##### 7.2.1.1 Prerequisites

You need to create the data source with OCI enabled. For this, download Oracle Instant Client and install it. The details are given below.

Package	Download Location	Remarks
Oracle Instant Client Package	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/instant-client/index.html">http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/instant-client/index.html</a>	Install Oracle Instant Client in a local directory. While configuring Weblogic for Windows or Unix/Linux box, you need to provide the directory path where Instant Client is installed.

You need to do the data source configuration with OCI driver enabled. The configurations are given below.

- Oracle Weblogic on Windows Box:
  - Set `{ORACLE_HOME}` in the environment variable.
  - Update the Environment Variable Path as `{ORACLE_HOME}/Instance Client`. This is required to load all the `.dll` files.
    - Ensure that the `ojdbc*.jar` file in `{WL_HOME}/server/lib/ojdbc*.jar` is the same as the file `{ORACLE_HOME}/jdbc/lib/ojdbc*.jar`. This is required for ensuring compatibility.
    - Update PATH in `StartWebLogic.bat` or in `setDomainEnv.bat`. This must be the path of directory where Oracle Instant Client is installed.
- Oracle Weblogic on Unix/Linux Box:

- Set `{ORACLE_HOME}` in the environment variable.
- Update the environment variable `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` as `{ORACLE_HOME}/lib`. This is to load all the .so files.
- Ensure that the `ojdbc*.jar` file in `{WL_HOME}/server/lib/ojdbc*.jar` is the same as the file `{ORACLE_HOME}/jdbc/lib/ojdbc*.jar`. This is to ensure compatibility.
- Update `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` in `StartWeblogic.sh` or in `setDomainEnv.sh`. This must be the path of directory where Oracle Instant Client is installed.
- If you are still not able to load the .so files, then you need to update the `EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES` by setting `Djava.library.path` as `{ORACLE_HOME}/lib` in `StartWebLogic.sh` or in `setDomainEnv.sh`.

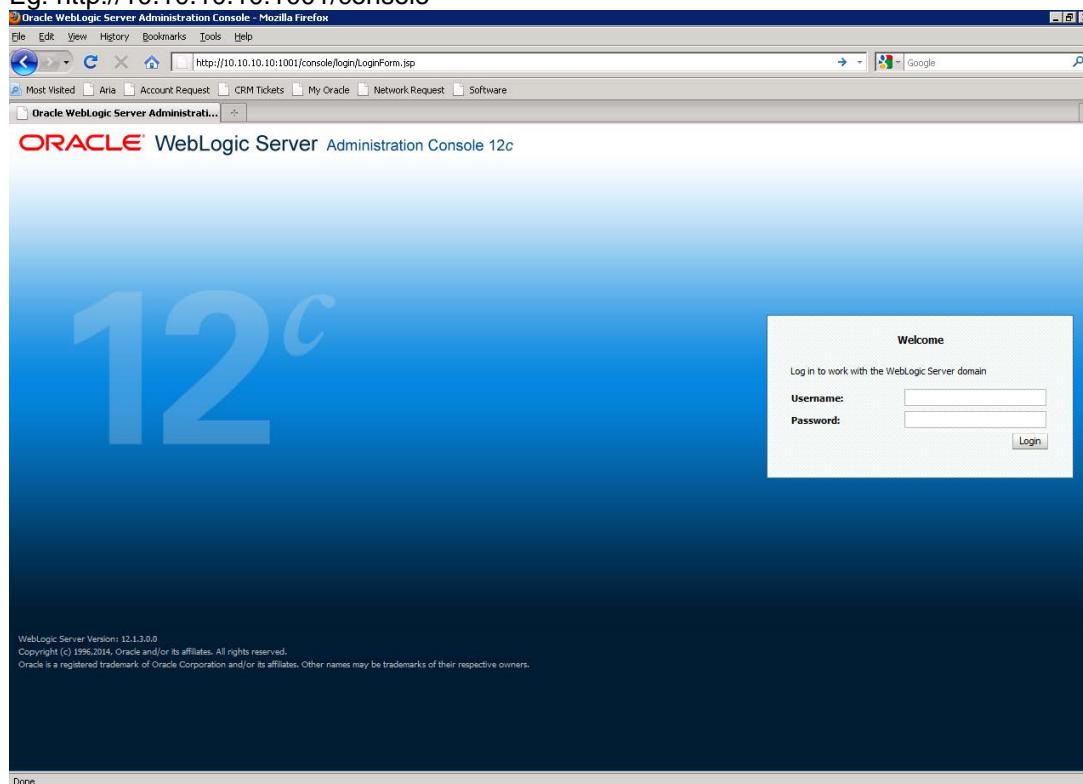
### **7.2.1.2 XA Enabled Data Source for Gateway Application**

Follow the steps given below:

Start the Administrative Console of Weblogic application server. You can start this by entering Oracle Weblogic Admin Console URL in the address bar in an internet browser.

`http://10.10.10.10:1001/console`

Eg: `http://10.10.10.10:1001/console`



1. Specify the Weblogic administrator user name and password. Click 'Log In'.

## Navigate to Oracle Weblogic home page.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Weblogic Administration Console interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Home Page - fcubs113\_domain - WLSConsole - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Home Page". On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like "Change Center", "View changes and restarts", "Domain Structure" (listing "fcubs113\_domain", "Environment", "Deployments", "Servers", "Security Realms", "Interoperability", and "Diagnostics"), "How do I...", "System Status" (showing "Health of Running Servers" with categories: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2)), and "Your Application's Security Settings". The central panel has a section titled "Information and Resources" with links to "Helpful Tools" (Configure applications, Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source, Recent Task Status, Set your console preferences), "Domain Configurations" (Domain, Environment), "Services" (Messaging, JMS Servers, Store-and-Forward Agents, JMS Modules, Path Services, Bridges, Data Sources, Persistent Stores, XML Registries, XML Entity Caches, Foreign JNDI Providers, Work Contexts, JCOM, Mail Sessions, FileT3, JTA), "Interoperability" (WTC Servers, Jolt Connection Pools), "Diagnostics" (Log Files, Diagnostic Modules, Diagnostic Images, Request Performance, Archives, Context, SHM), and "Charts and Graphs" (Monitoring Dashboard). The bottom of the page includes a copyright notice: "WebLogic Server Version 10.3.6.0 Copyright © 1996-2008, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners." A status bar at the bottom right shows "Local Intranet" and "100%".

2. Click 'LOCK & EDIT'.

Following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Summary of JDBC Data Sources - fcub113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area displays the "Summary of JDBC Data Sources" page. On the left, there is a navigation tree under "Domain Structure" for the domain "fcub113\_domain". The "Data Sources" node is expanded, showing sub-nodes like "Persistent Stores", "Foreign JNDI Providers", "Work Contexts", "XML Registries", "XML Entity Caches", "JDBC", "Mail Sessions", and "File I/O". Below the tree, a "How do I..." section lists tasks such as creating generic and gridlink data sources, and deleting data sources. To the right of the tree, a "System Status" section shows the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The main content area has tabs for "Configuration" and "Monitoring". Under "Configuration", the "Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)" table is displayed, showing two entries:

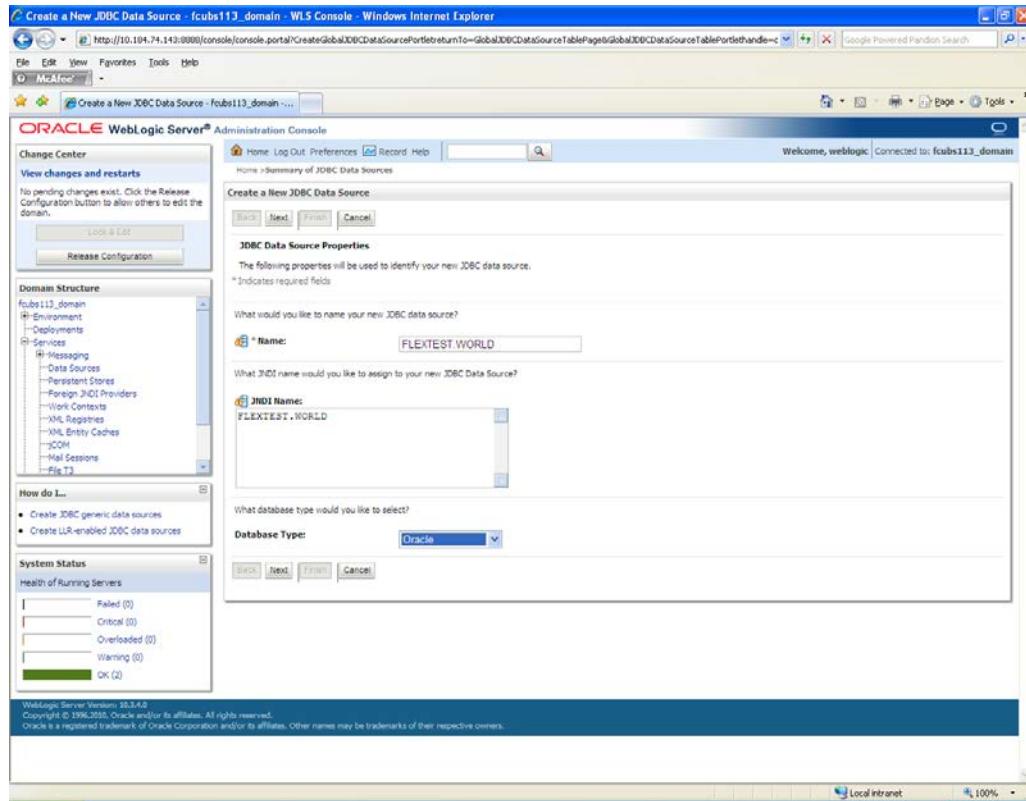
	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCU85113	Generic	jdbc/fcdev05	ManagedServer1
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCU85113branch	Generic	jdbc/fcdev05branch	ManagedServer1

Below the table, there are "New" and "Delete" buttons. The status bar at the bottom indicates the URL "http://10.104.74.143:8080/console/console.portal?\_nfpb=true&\_pageLabel=GlobalJDBCDatasource" and the zoom level "100%".

3. Expand 'Services' and then 'Data Sources' under it. Click 'Lock & Edit' button.

Generic Data Source	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
GridLink Data Source	Generic	jdbc/fqdev05	ManagedServer1
PCUBS113Branch	Generic	jdbc/fqdev05Branch	ManagedServer1

4. To create a new data source, click 'New' and select 'Generic Data Source'. The following screen is displayed.

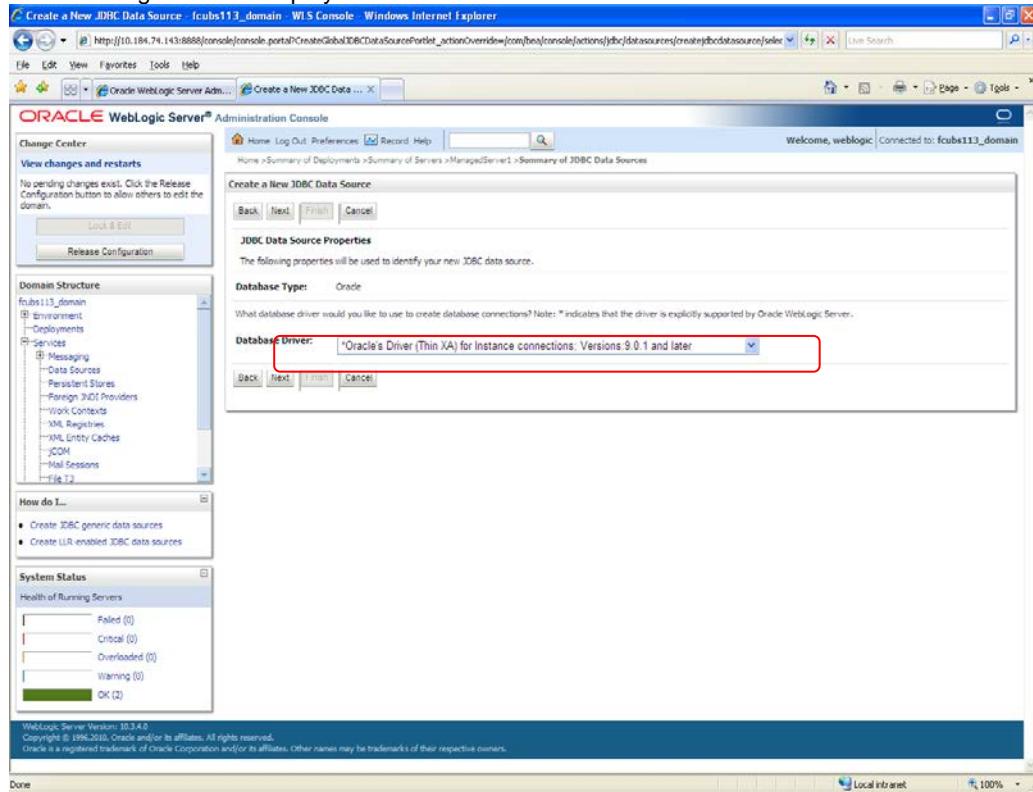


5. Specify the following details:

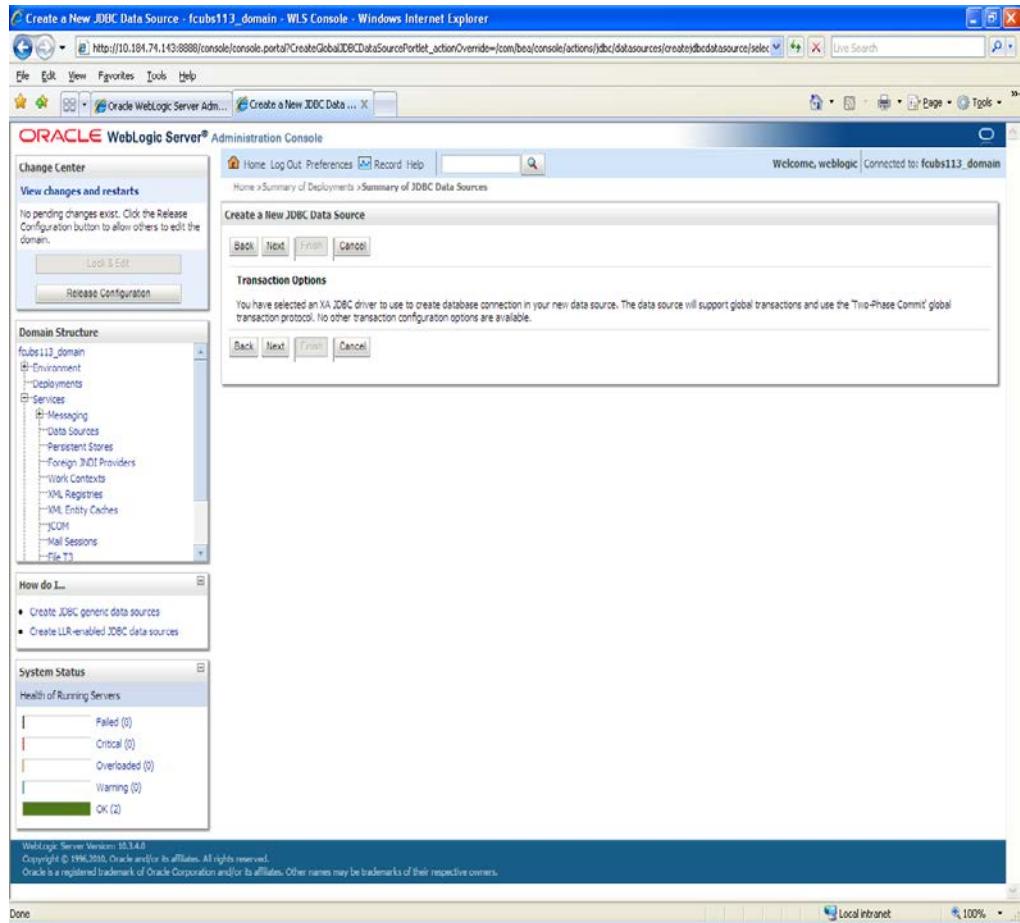
JDBC Datasource Name	FLEXTEST.WORLD
JNDI Name	FLEXTEST.WORLD
Database Type	Oracle

6. Click 'Next'.

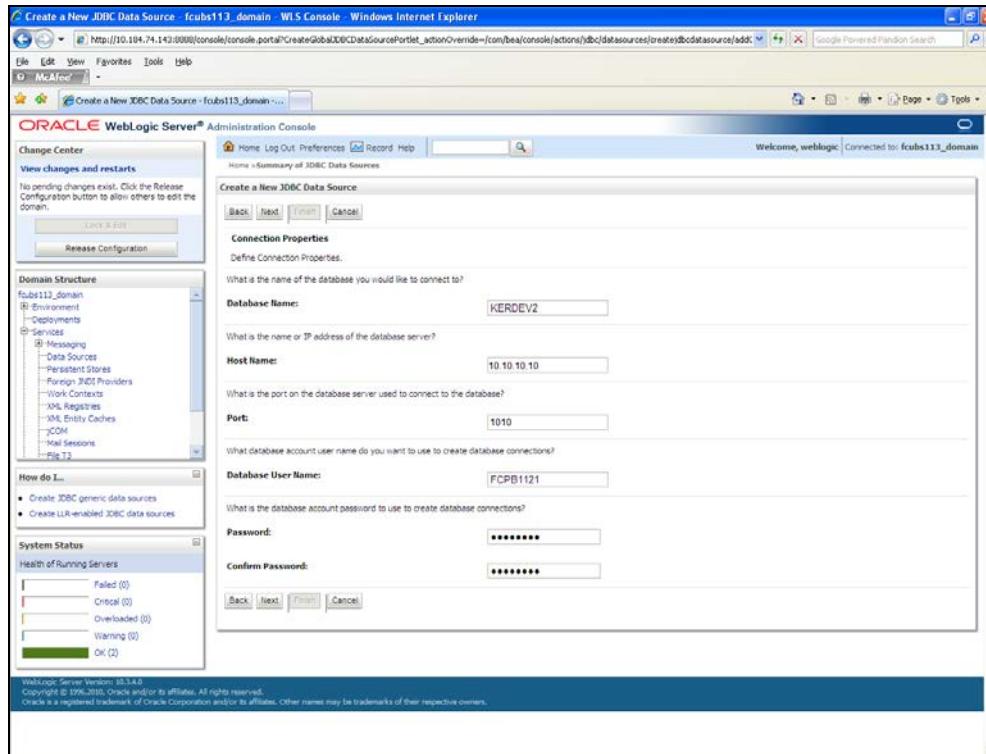
The following screen is displayed:



7. Select the XA database driver as shown in the figure. Click 'Next'.

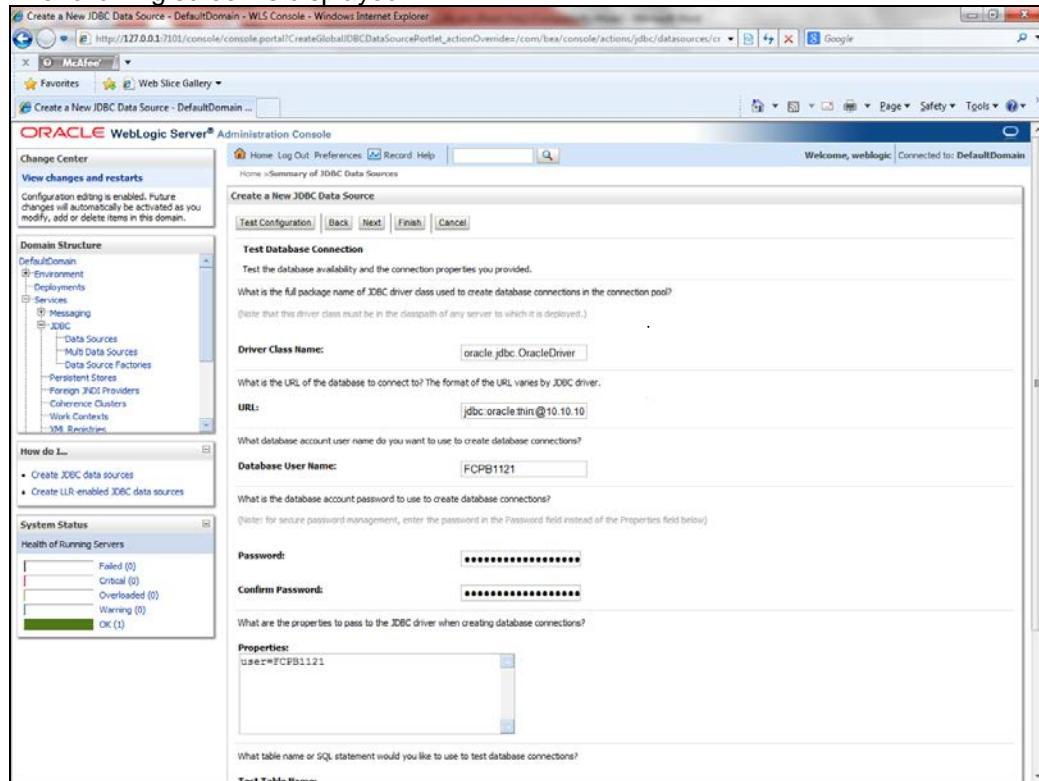


8. Click 'Next'. The following screen is displayed:



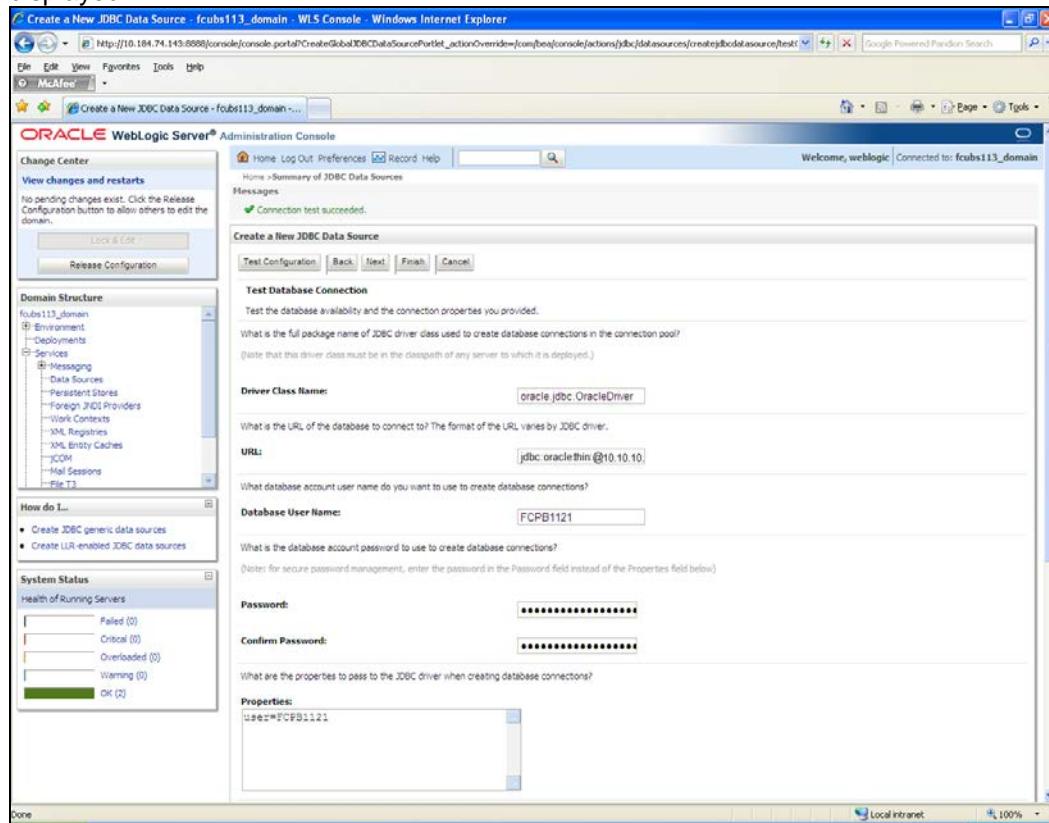
9. This screen defines the connection properties. Set the details as shown below:
10. Specify the Database Name, Host Name, Port of the database server to connect, Database User Name and Password. Confirm the password.
11. Click 'Next'.

The following screen is displayed.



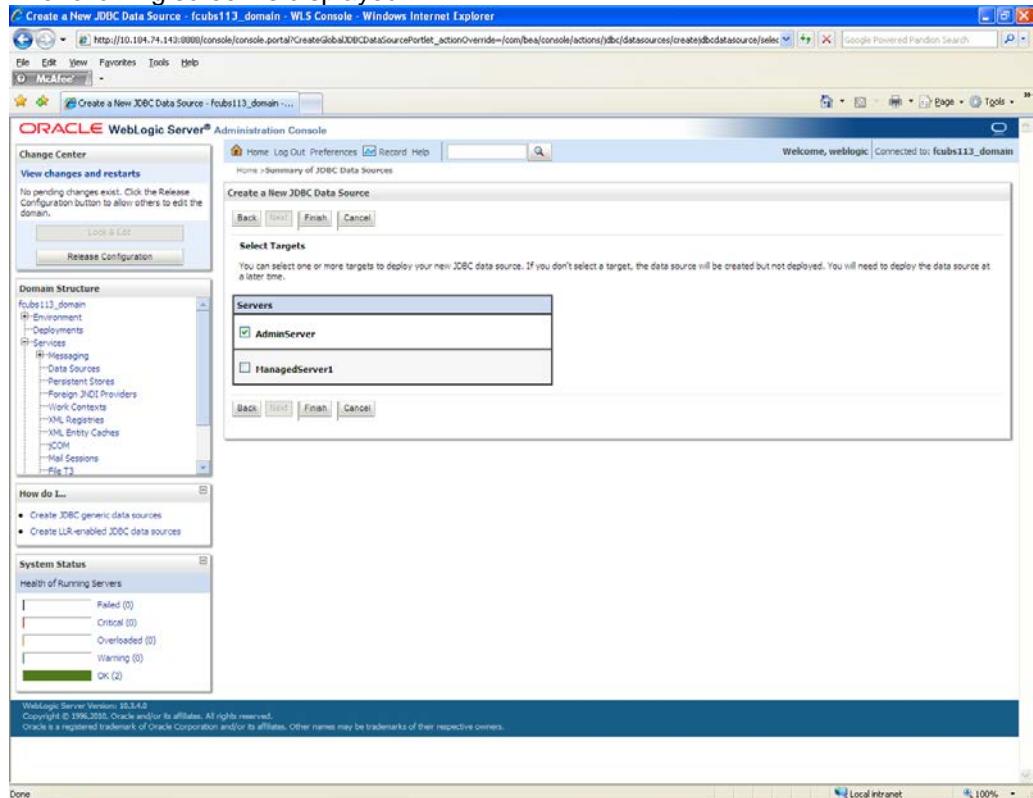
12. Specify the Driver Class Name (Eg: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver)
13. Specify the URL.
14. jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.10.10.10:1001:<INSTANCE\_NAME>Specify the Database Username (Eg: FCPB1121) and password.
15. Confirm the password.
16. Click 'Test Configuration' tab.

If the connection is established successfully, the message ‘Connection test succeeded’ is displayed.



17. Click ‘Next’.

The following screen is displayed:



18. Check the boxes against the required servers. Click 'Finish'. The following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation pane with sections like 'Change Center', 'View changes and restarts' (warning: pending changes exist), 'Domain Structure' (showing 'fcubs113\_domain' with various components like Environment, Deployments, Services, etc.), 'How do I...' (with options for creating generic, GridLink, multi, or multi data sources), and 'System Status' (Health of Running Servers with 2 OK servers). The main content area is titled 'Summary of JDBC Data Sources'. It has tabs for 'Configuration' and 'Monitoring'. Below the tabs, a message states: '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.' A note says 'This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.' There's a link to 'Customize this table'. A table lists the data sources:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUB6513	Generic	jboss/flexdev/DS	ManagedServer1
FCUB6513Branch	Generic	jboss/flexdev/DSBranch	ManagedServer1
FLEXTEST.WORLD	Generic	FLEXTEST.WORLD	AdminServer

At the bottom of the page, it says 'Showing 1 to 3 of 3 | Previous | Next'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.6.0' and 'Copyright © 2006, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.'

- 19.** Click 'Activate Changes' button. Click 'Activate Changes' button on the left pane. The message 'All the changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary' is displayed.

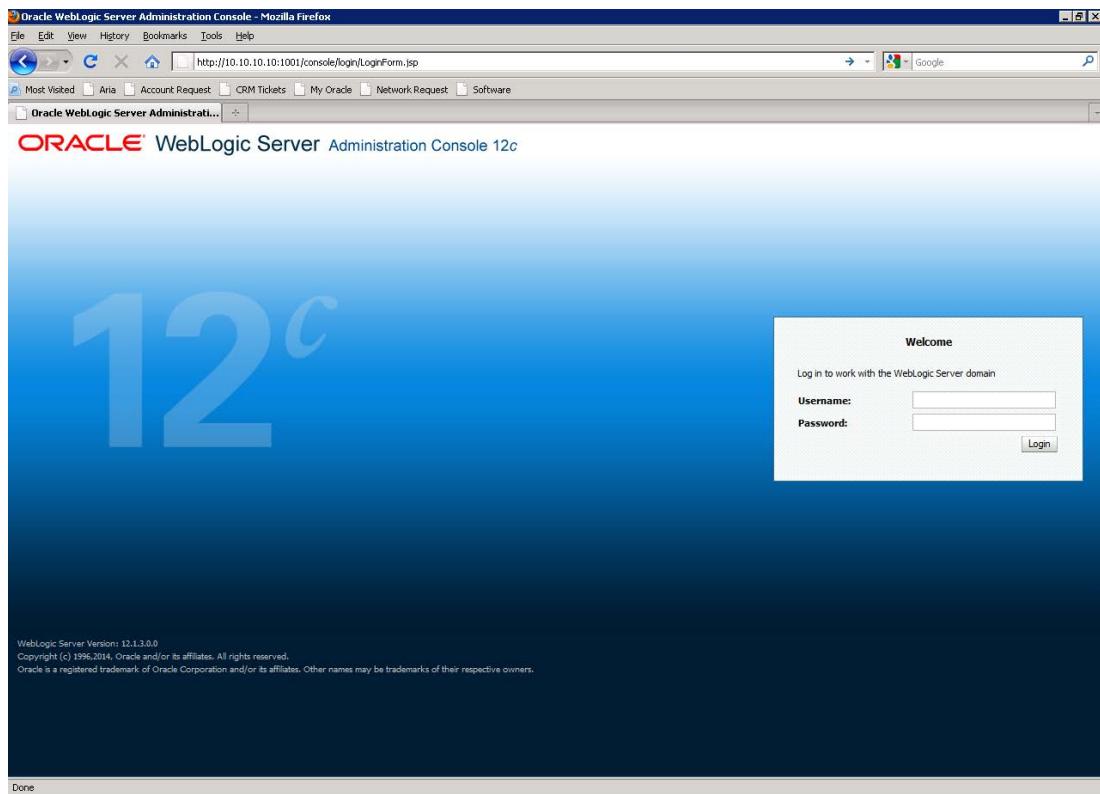
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar displays the domain structure under 'fcubs113\_domain'. The main content area is titled 'Summary of JDBC Data Sources'. It shows a table with three rows of data sources:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCOB5113	Generic	jdbc/fcobe0\$	ManagedServer1
FCOB5113@arch	Generic	jdbc/fcobe0\$@arch	ManagedServer1
FLEXTEST.WORLD	Generic	FLEXTEST.WORLD	AdminServer

**20. 'FLEXTEST.WORLD' datasource has been created.**

### **7.2.1.3 Non-XA Enabled Data Source For FCJ Application**

1. Follow the steps given below: Start the Administrative Console of Weblogic application server. You can start this by entering Oracle Weblogic Admin Console URL in the address bar in an internet browser.  
<http://10.10.10.10:1001/console>



2. Specify the Weblogic administrator user name and password. Click 'Log In'.
3. Navigate to Oracle Weblogic home page.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Home Page - fcubs113\_domain - WLSConsole - Windows Internet Explorer". The URL in the address bar is "http://10.104.74.143:8080/console/console.portal?\_nfpb=true&\_pageLabel=HomePage1". The main content area is titled "Home Page" and contains several sections:

- Information and Resources**: Includes links to "Helpful Tools" (Configure applications, Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source, Recent Task Status, Set your console preferences), "General Information" (Common Administration Task Descriptions, Read the documentation, Ask a question on My Oracle Support, Oracle Guardian Overview), and "Domain Configurations" (Domain, Environment, Services, Interoperability, Diagnostics).
- Domain Structure**: Shows the domain structure under "fcubs113\_domain": Environment, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics.
- How do I...**: A list of quick links: Search the configuration, Use the Change Center, Record WLST Scripts, Change Console preferences, and Monitor servers.
- System Status**: A section titled "Health of Running Servers" showing counts for Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2).
- Your Application's Security Settings**: A section titled "Security Realms".

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text: "WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.2.0", "Copyright © 1996-2008, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.", and "Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

The following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Summary of JDBC Data Sources - fcub113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area displays the "Summary of JDBC Data Sources" page. On the left, there is a navigation tree under "Domain Structure" for the domain "fcub113\_domain". The "Data Sources" node is expanded, showing sub-nodes like "Persistent Stores", "Foreign JNDI Providers", "Work Contexts", "XML Registries", "XML Entity Caches", "JDBC", "Mail Sessions", and "File I/O". Below the tree, a "How do I..." section lists tasks such as creating generic and gridlink data sources, and deleting data sources. To the right of the tree, a "System Status" section shows the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The main content area has tabs for "Configuration" and "Monitoring", with "Configuration" selected. A table titled "Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)" lists two entries:

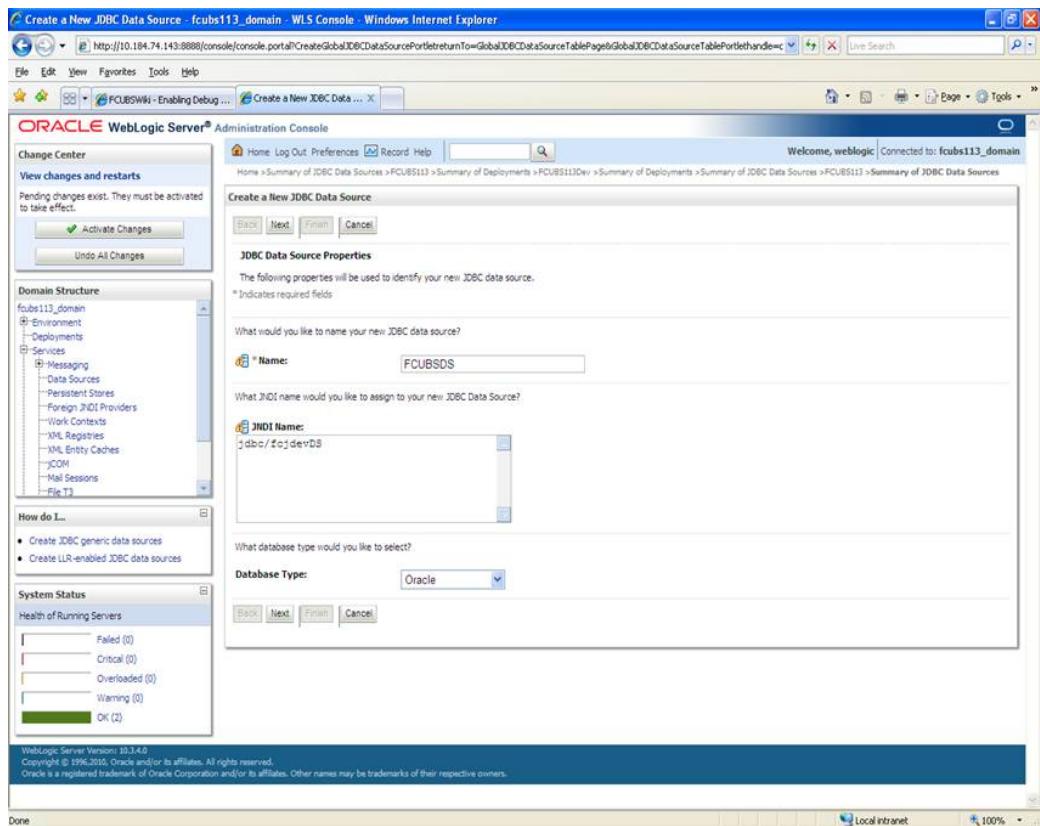
	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCU85113	Generic	jdbc/fcdev05	ManagedServer1
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCU85113branch	Generic	jdbc/fcdev05branch	ManagedServer1

At the bottom of the page, a footer notes "WebLogic Server Version 10.4.4.0 Copyright © 1996-2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners." The URL "http://10.104.74.143:8080/console/console.portal?\_nfpb=true&\_pageLabel=GlobalJDBCDatasource" is visible at the bottom.

4. Expand 'Services' and then 'Data Sources' under it. Click 'Lock & Edit' button.

Generic Data Source	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
GridLink Data Source	Generic	jdbc/fQdev05	ManagedServer1
PCUBS113Branch	Generic	jdbc/fQdev05Branch	ManagedServer1

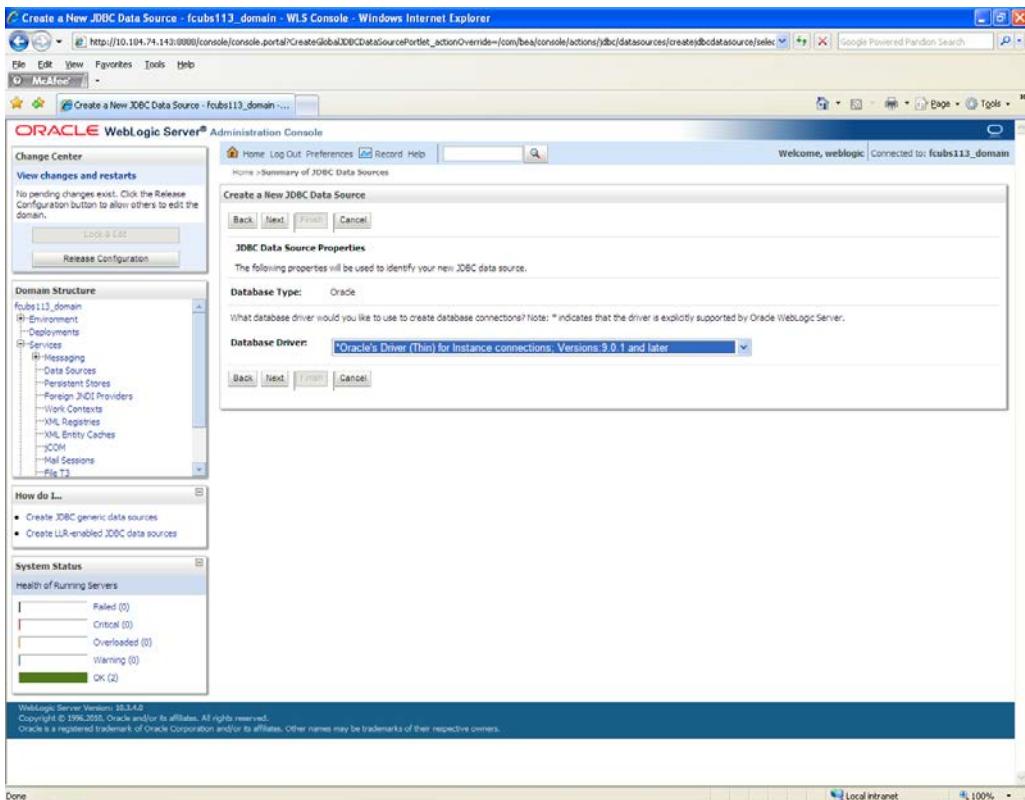
5. To create a new data source, click 'New' and select 'Generic Data Source'.



6. Specify the following details:

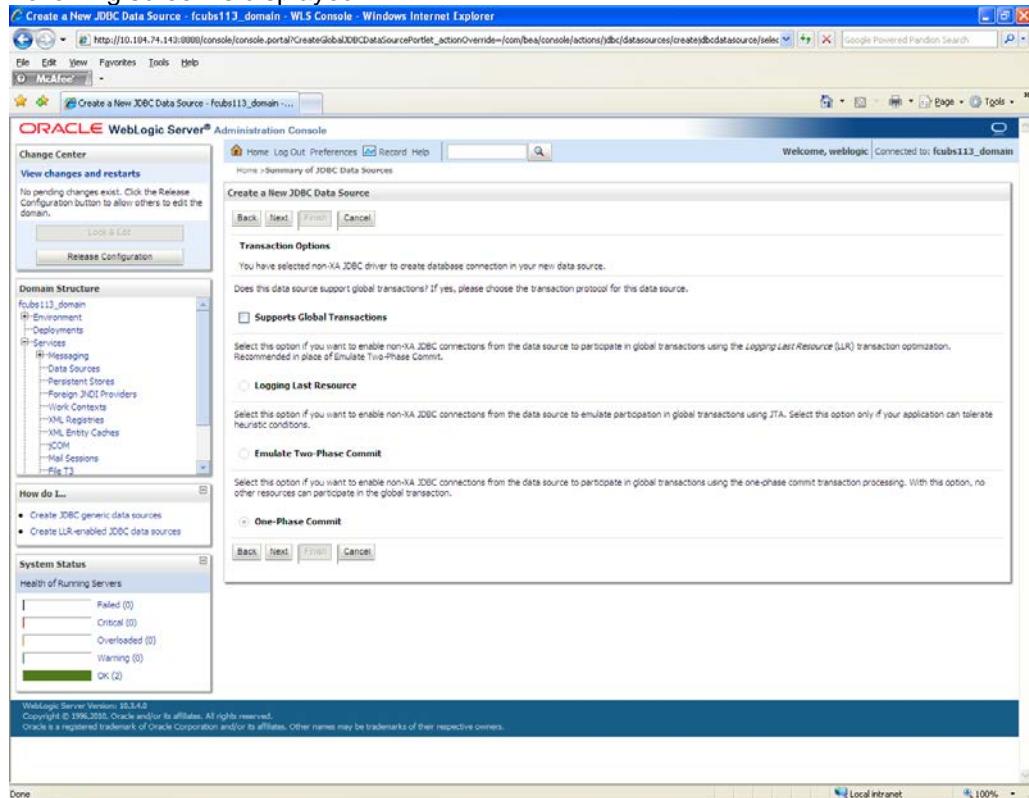
JDBC Datasource Name	FCISDS
JNDI Name	jdbc/fcjdevDS
Database Type	Oracle

7. Click 'Next'.

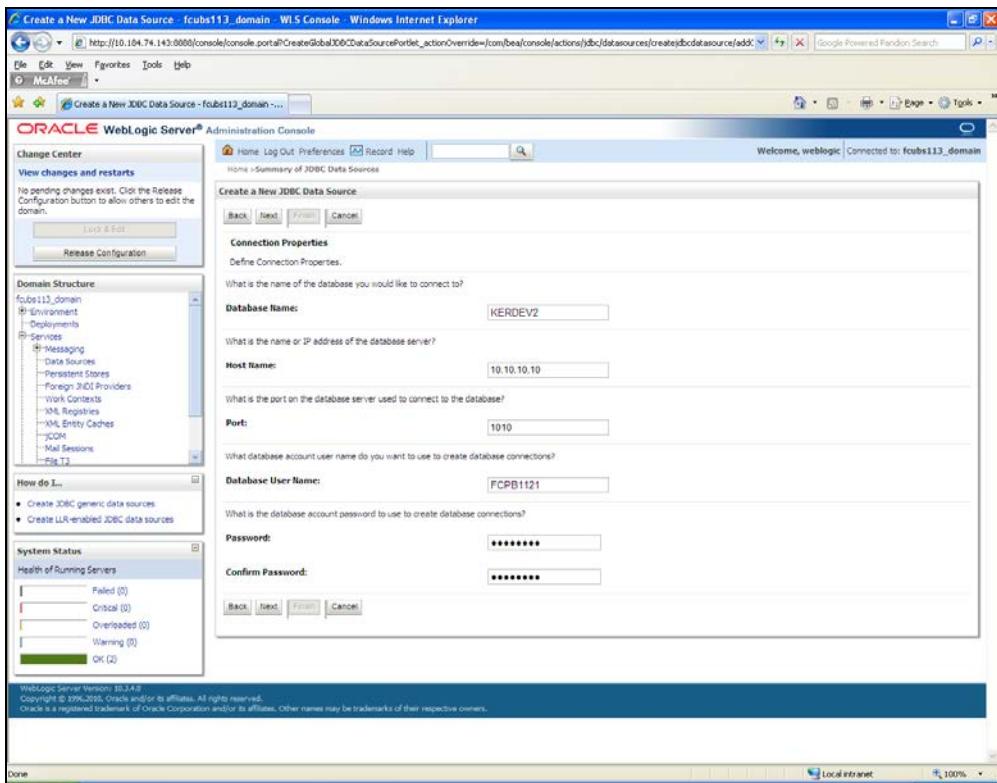


8. Select the database driver as shown in the figure. Click 'Next'.

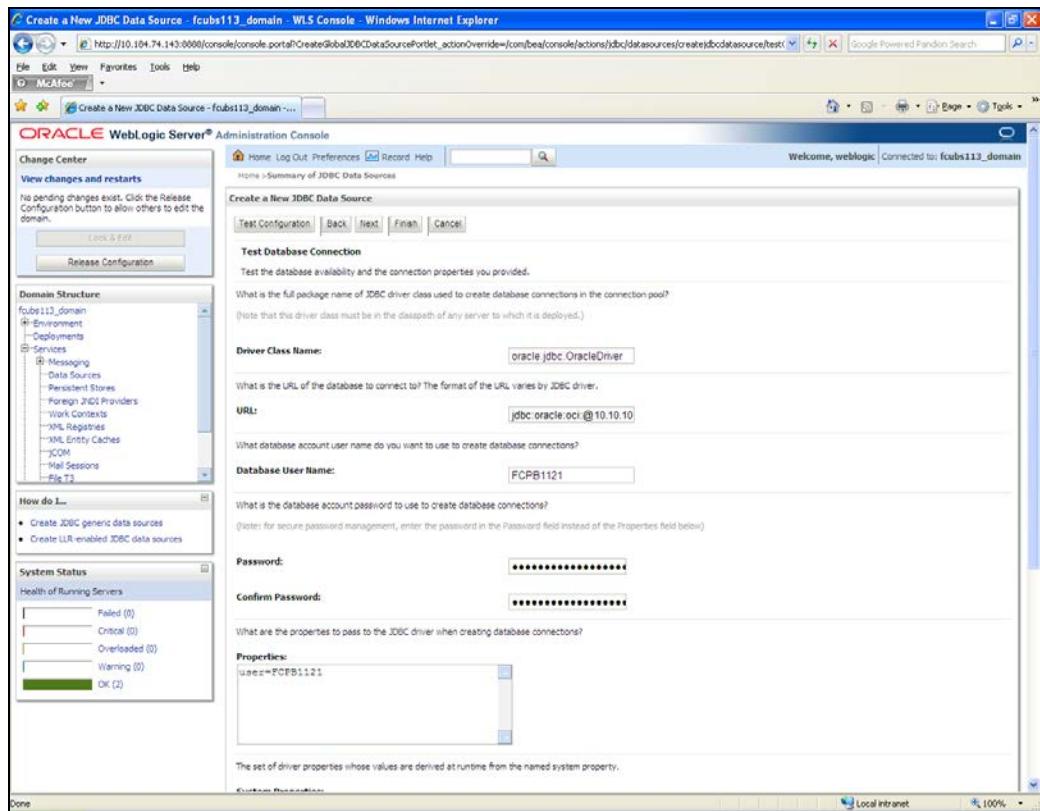
Following screen is displayed:



9. Select Logging Last Resource then uncheck 'Support Global Transactions'. Click 'Next'. The following screen is displayed:



10. This screen defines the connection properties. Set the details as given below:
11. Specify the Database Name, Host Name, Port of the database server to connect, Database User Name and Password. Confirm the password.
12. Click 'Next'. The following screen is displayed.



13. Specify the Driver Class Name (Eg: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver)

14. Specify the URL.

Default URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@10.10.10.10:1001:<INSTANCE\_NAME>.

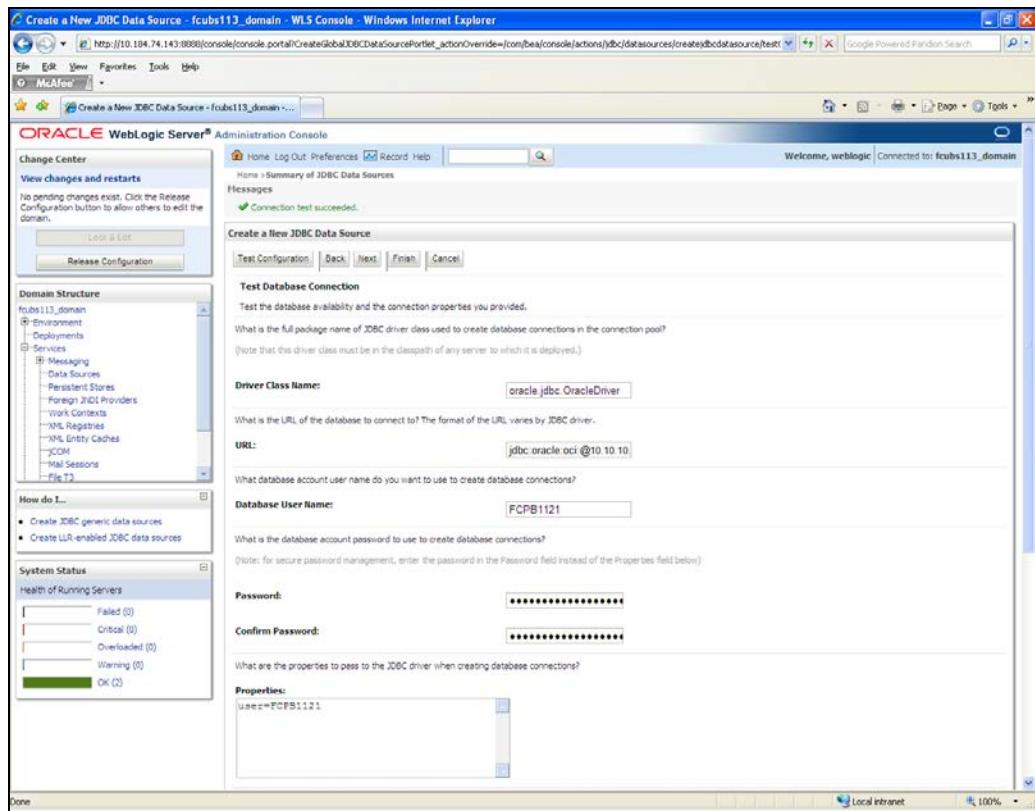
Change the default URL to: jdbc:oracle:oci:@10.10.10.10:1010:<INSTANCE\_NAME>

15. Specify the Database Username (Eg: testdb) and password.

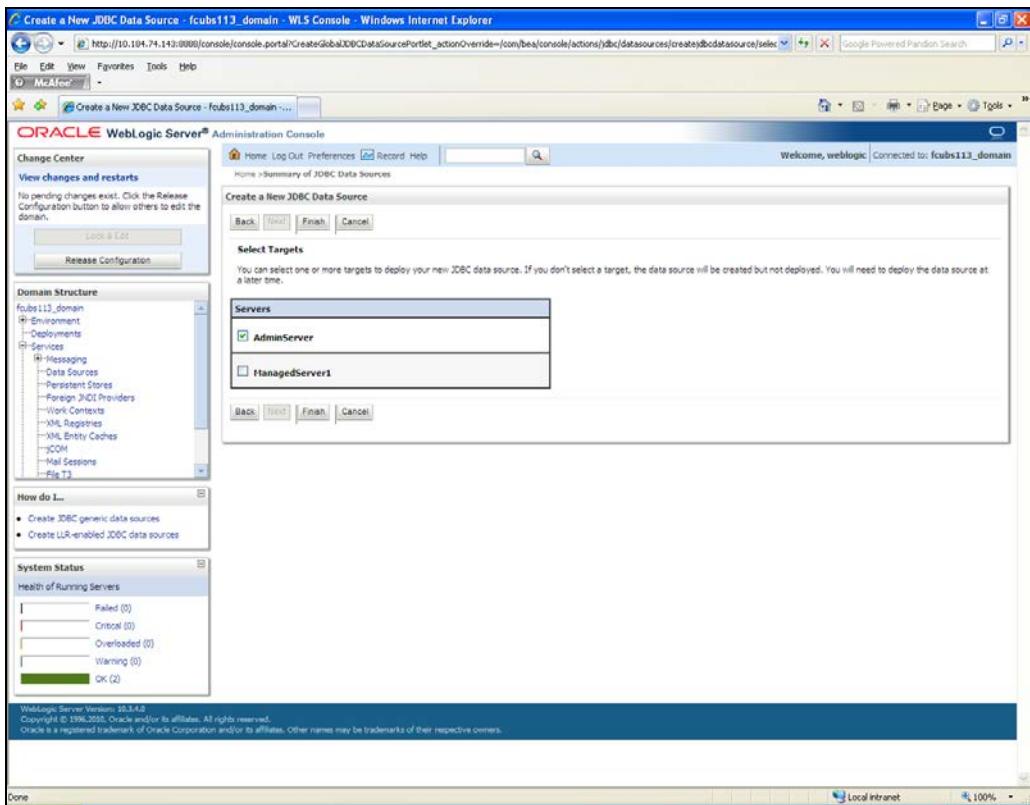
16. Confirm the password.

17. Click 'Test Configuration' tab.

18. If the connection is established successfully, the message 'Connection test succeeded' is displayed.



19. Click 'Next'. The following screen is displayed:



20. Check the boxes against the required servers. Click 'Finish'. The following screen is displayed:

**Summary of JDBC Data Sources - fcubs113\_domain - WLSC Console - Windows Internet Explorer**

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

McAfee

Summary of JDBC Data Sources - fcubs113\_domain - ...

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: fcubs113\_domain

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- fcubs113\_domain
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Groups
  - Home
  - Data Sources
  - Persistent Stores
  - Foreign JNDI Providers
  - Work Contexts
  - XML Registries
  - XML Entity Caches
  - JNDI
  - Mail Sessions
  - Felix 1.2

How do I...

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create JDBC GridLink data sources
- Create JDBC multi data sources
- Delete JDBC data sources
- Delete JDBC multi data sources

System Status

Health of Running Servers

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.6.0  
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Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

http://10.104.74.143:8080/console/console.portal?\_nfp=true&\_pageLabel=HomePage

21. Click 'Activate Changes' button. Click 'Activate Changes' button on the left pane.

The message 'All the changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary' is displayed.

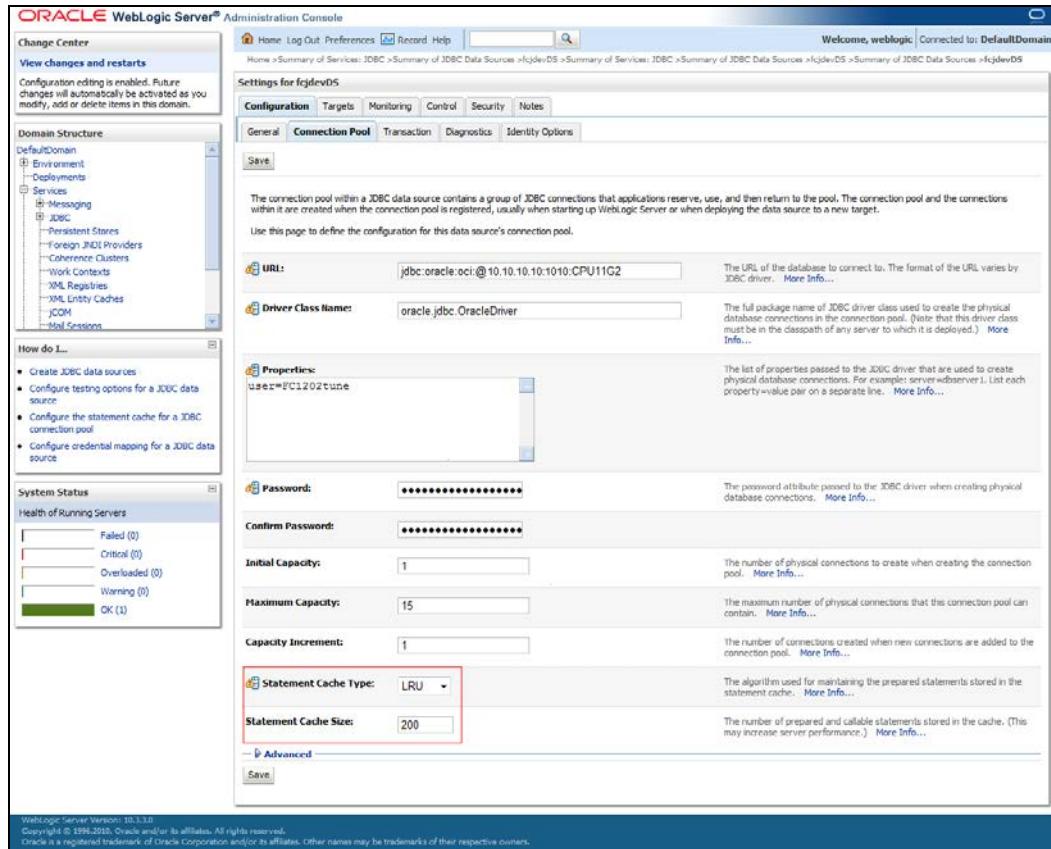
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Summary of JDBC Data Sources - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area displays a table of JDBC data sources:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUBS113	Generic	jdbc/fcude0\$	ManagedServer1
FCUBS113Branch	Generic	jdbc/fcude0\$branch	ManagedServer1
PLEXTEST.WORLD	Generic	PLEXTEST.WORLD	AdminServer

Below the table, a message states: "All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary." The left sidebar includes sections for "Change Center", "Domain Structure" (showing "fcubs113\_domain" with "Data Sources" selected), "How do I...", and "System Status" (showing 2 OK servers). The bottom of the page includes copyright information and a "Local Intranet" link.

22. 'FCISDS' datasource is created.

23. Click the datasource, and then click on the Connection Pool tab.



24. Select the statement cache type as 'LRU'.
25. Specify the statement cache size as '200'.
26. Click 'Save'.



Note the following

- You need to create another data source for Oracle FCIS with the JNDI name '<Non-XA FCIS HOST JNDI name>\_ASYNC'. For example, if the Oracle FCIS HOST Non XA data source JNDI name is 'jdbc/fcjdevDS', then you need to create another data source for FCIS with the JNDI name 'jdbc/fcjdevDS\_ASYNC'.
- While creating a branch using the 'Branch Parameters Maintenance' (STDBRANC) screen, if you have created a data source for the branch, then you need to create a corresponding ASYNC data source with the JNDI name '<Non-XA FCIS BRANCH JNDI name>\_ASYNC'.

#### **7.2.1.4 Scheduler Data Source configuration**

For all the LOB and SMS schema created for FCIS, Equivalent XA data sources are required for Scheduler with Jndi name as "jndi name of LOB/SMS schema"+ "\_XA" (Standard naming convention)

**Example**

If there are three LOB schema's for FCIS with below jndi names

- ✓ jdbc/BR1204R1
- ✓ jdbc/EN1204R1
- ✓ jdbc/AMC1204R1

Equivalent Data source setup for scheduler will be

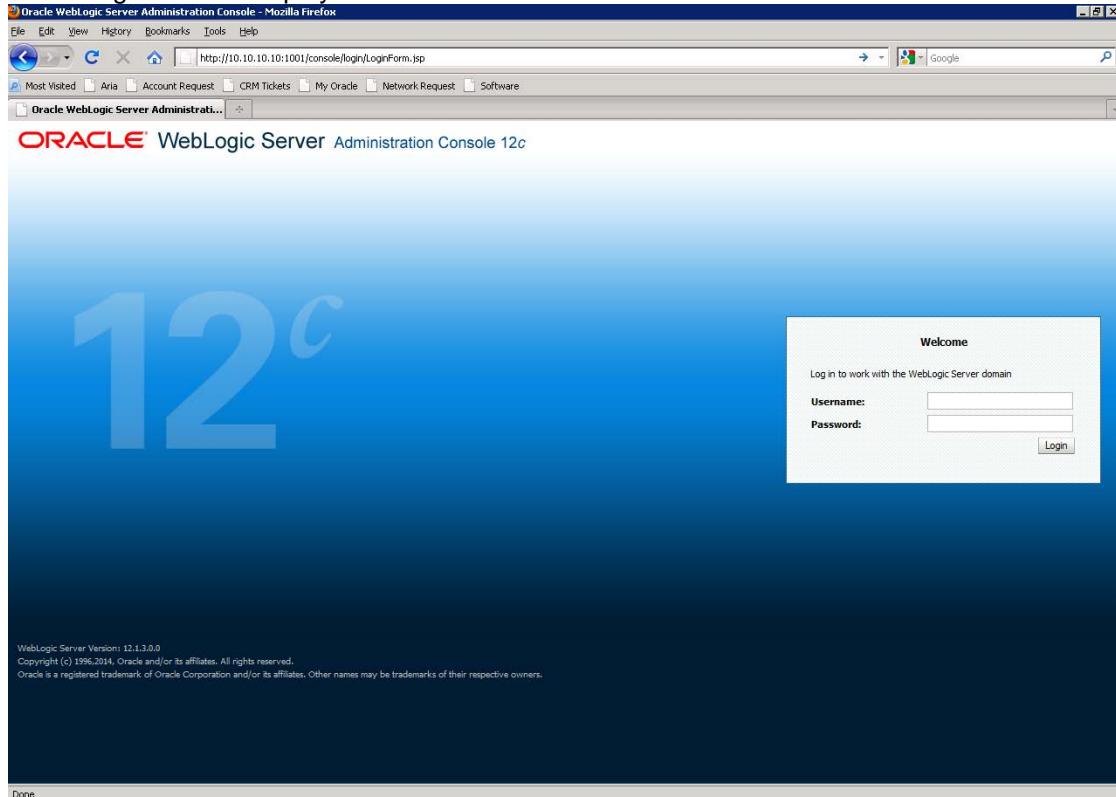
Data source name	Jndi Name
BR1204R1_XA	jdbc/BR1204R1_XA
EN1204R1_XA	jdbc/EN1204R1_XA
AMC1204R1_XA	jdbc/AMC1204R1_XA

### 7.2.2 JMS Server Creation

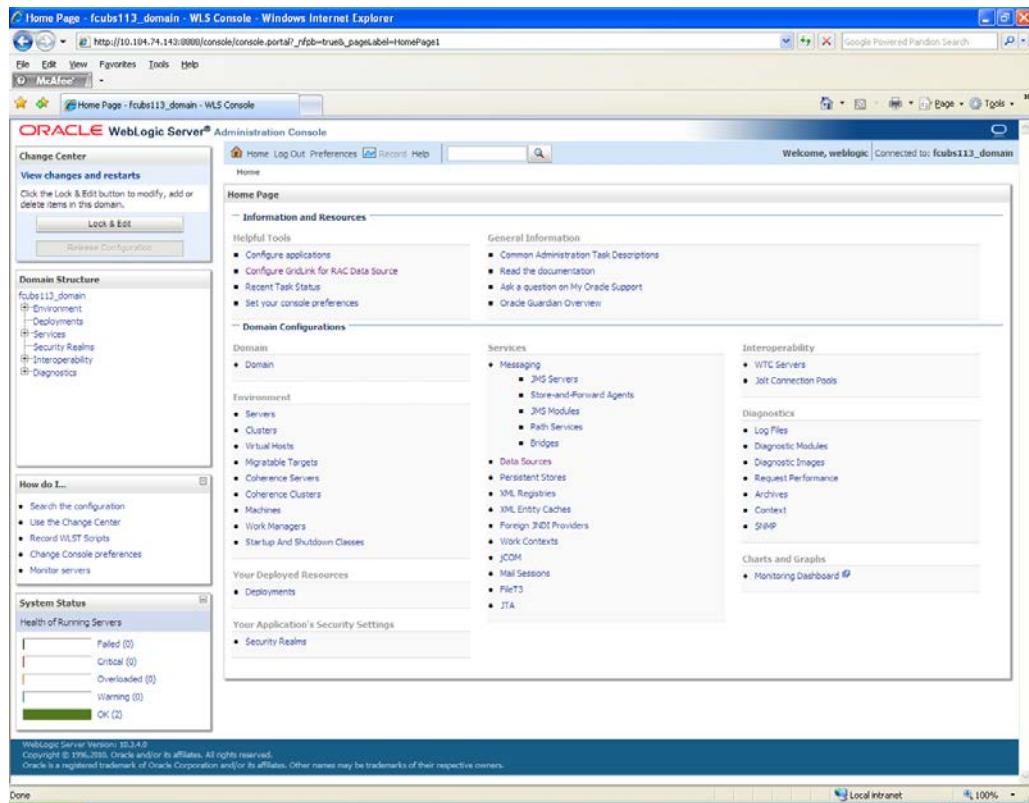
Follow the steps given below:

1. Start the Administrative Console of Weblogic application server. You can start this by entering Oracle Weblogic Admin Console URL in the address bar in an internet browser.  
<http://10.10.10.10:1001/console> Eg: http://10.10.10.10:1001/console

Following screen is displayed:



2. Specify the Weblogic administrator user name and password. Click 'Log In'.
3. Navigate to Oracle Weblogic home page.



4. Following screen is displayed:

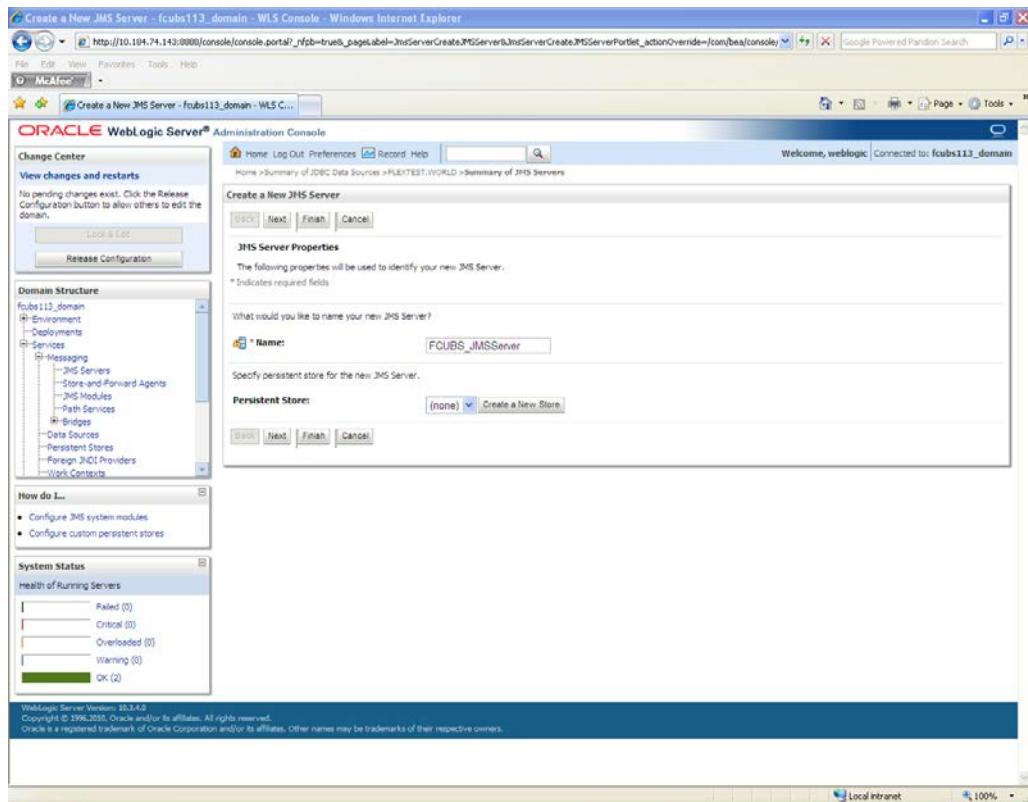
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Summary of JMS Servers - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The left sidebar has a "Change Center" section with "View changes & restarts" and "Lock & Edit" buttons. Below it is a "Domain Structure" tree with nodes like "fcubs113\_domain", "Environment", "Deployment", "Services", and "Messaging" (with "JMS Servers" expanded). A "How do I..." section lists "Configure JMS servers" and "Configure JMS system modules". A "System Status" box shows "Health of Running Servers" with categories: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The main content area is titled "Summary of JMS Servers" and contains a table:

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Server	Health
There are no items to display.				

At the bottom, a status bar says "WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0 Copyright © 1996-2005, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners." The bottom right corner shows "Local intranet" and "100%".

5. Expand 'Services' and then 'Messaging' and 'JMS Server' under it. Click 'Lock & Edit' button.

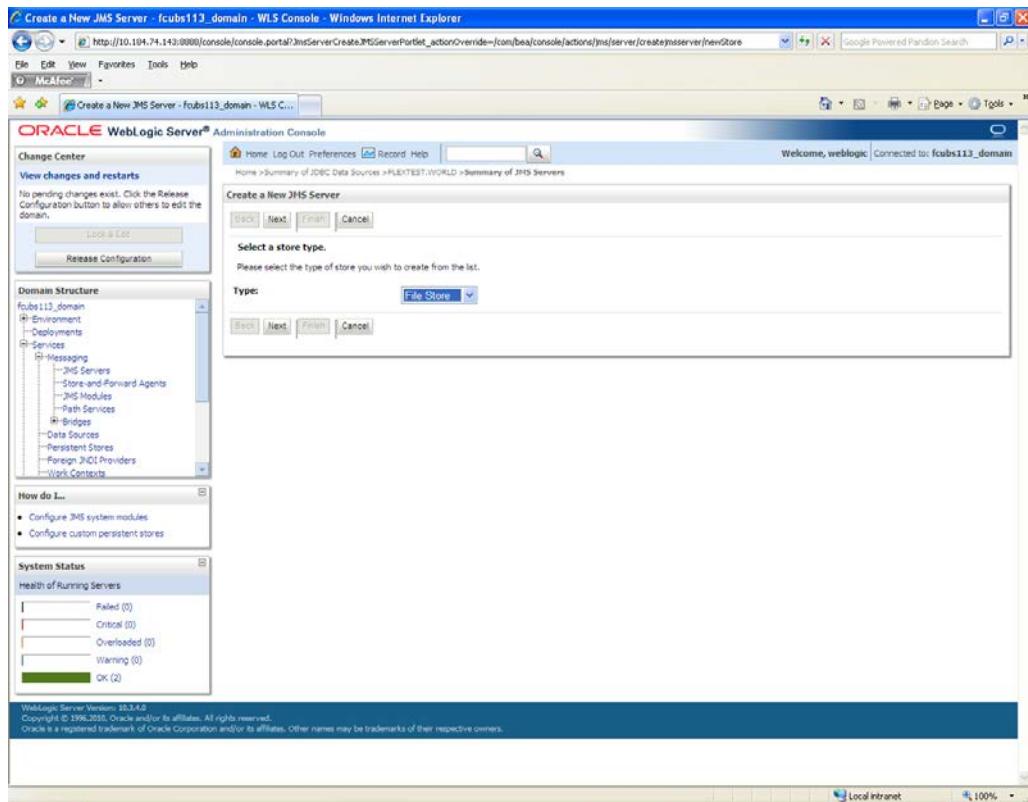
**6. Click 'New'.**



**7. Specify the following details:**

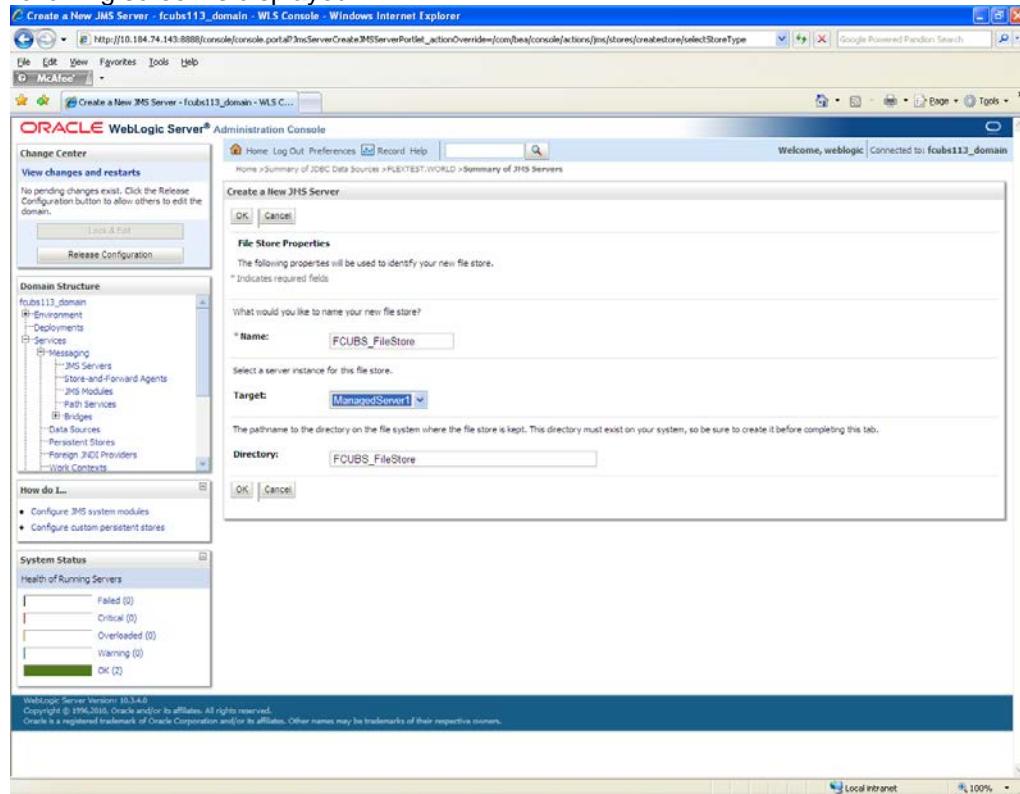
JMS Server Name	FCIS_JMSServer
-----------------	----------------

**8. Click 'Create a new Store' button. The following screen is displayed.**



9. Select 'File Store' as the type and click 'Next'.

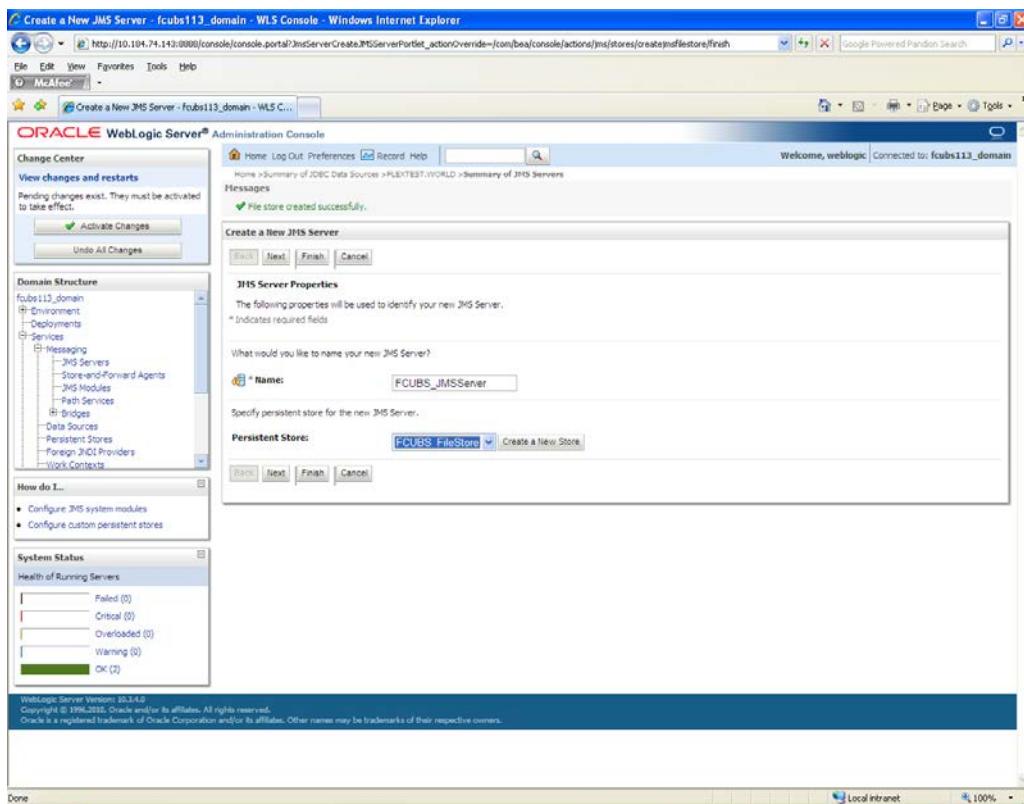
Following screen is displayed:



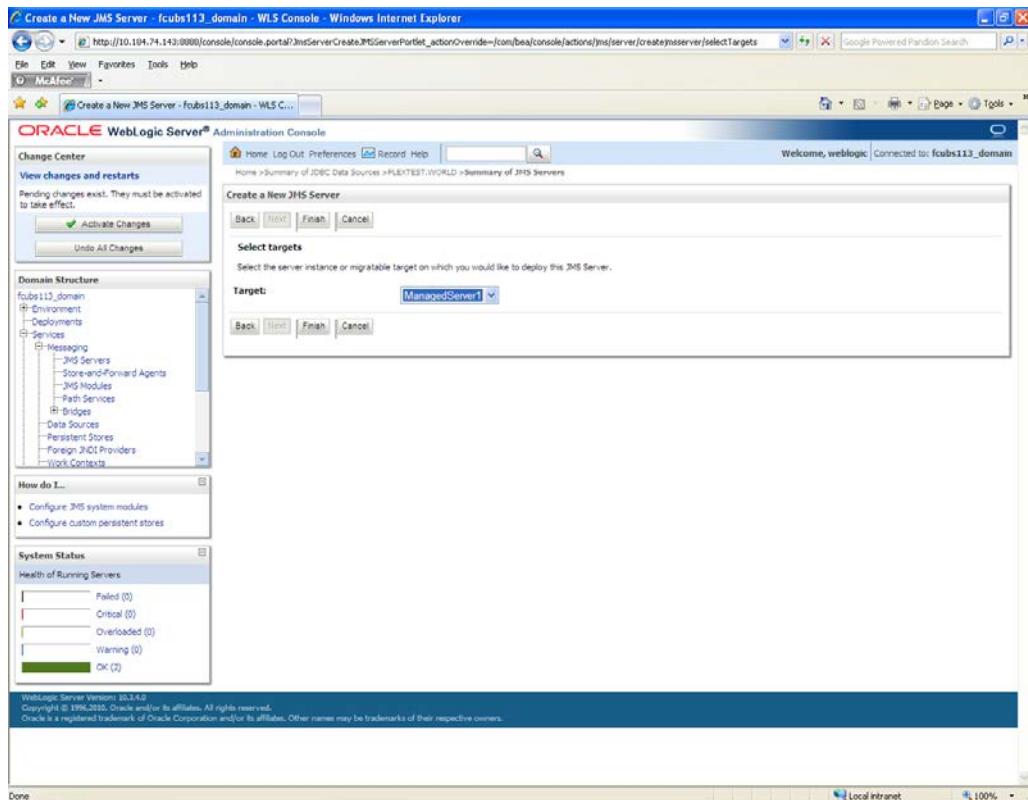
10. To identify the new File Store, specify the following properties:

- Specify the file store name as FCIS\_FileStore.
- Select a server. For this file store, you may select ManagedServer1 (created by the user).
- Specify the Directory as FCIS\_FileStore.
- Click 'OK'.

The following screen is displayed with message ‘File store created successfully’.



11. Click ‘Next’.



12. Select the target managed server. Click 'Finish'.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console. The title bar reads "Summary of JMS Servers - fcub113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Summary of JMS Servers". It displays a table with the following data:

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Server	Health
fcub113_JMServer	FCUB5_FileStore	ManagedServer1	ManagedServer1	

Below the table, there is a message: "JMS server created successfully". The left sidebar shows the "Domain Structure" with "fcub113\_domain" expanded, revealing "Messaging" > "JMS Servers". Other sections like "Environment", "Deployments", "Services", "Bridges", "Data Sources", "Persistent Stores", "Foreign JNDI Providers", and "Web Contexts" are also listed. The "System Status" section shows the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The bottom of the screen shows the WebLogic Server Version 10.3.4.0 and a copyright notice.

13. The message 'JMS Server created successfully' is displayed.
14. Click 'Activate Changes' under Change Center. The message 'All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary' is displayed.

### 7.2.3 JMS Modules Creation

Follow the steps given below:

1. Navigate to the WEBLOGIC Home Page. Click 'JMS Modules' on domain structure by expanding 'Messaging'.

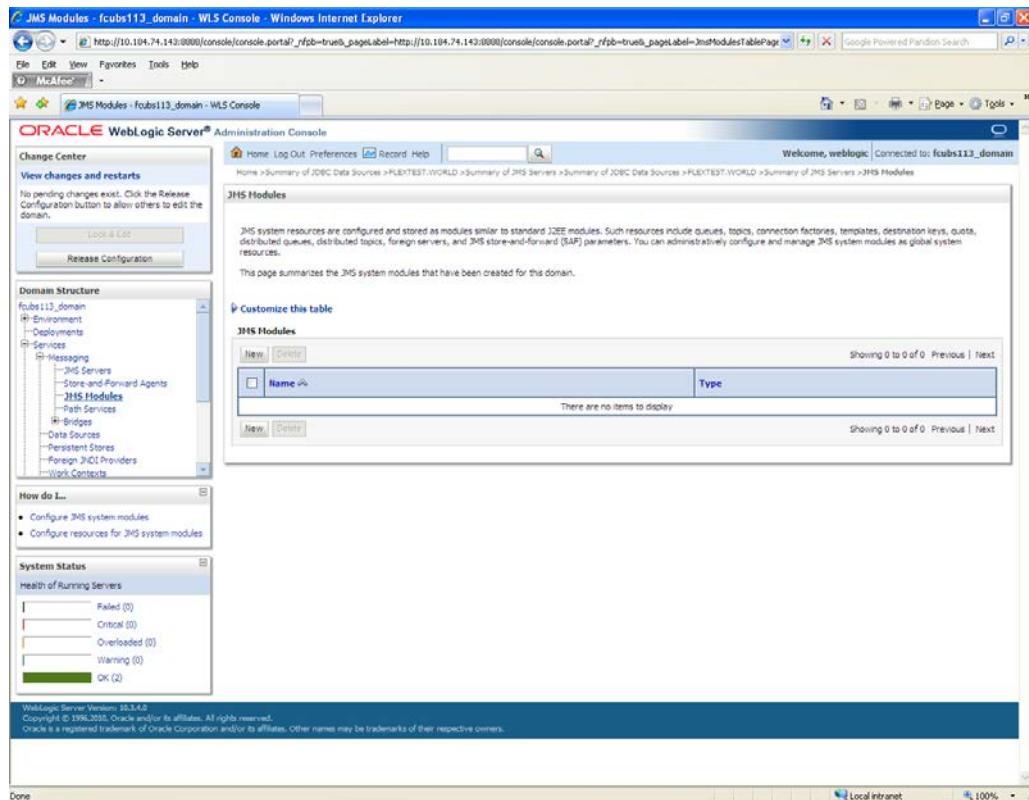
The following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "JMS Modules - fobs113\_domain - WLSConsole - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "JMS Modules" and displays the following information:

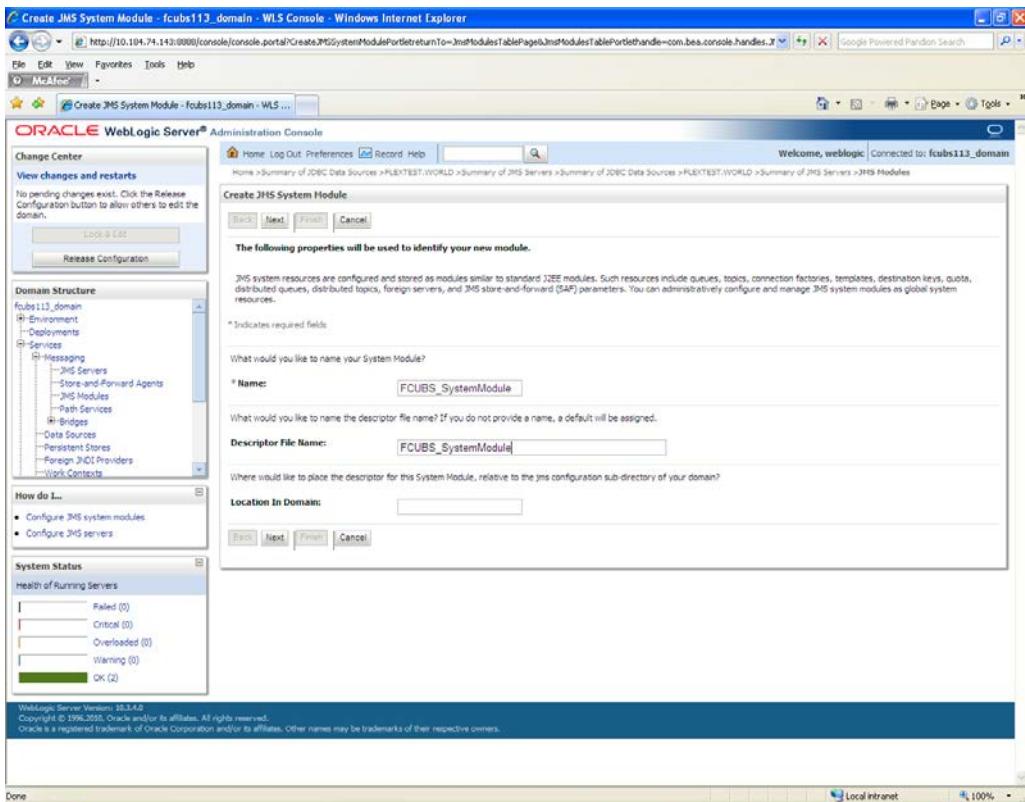
- Change Center**: A section with "View changes and restarts" and buttons for "Lock & Edit" and "Release Configuration".
- Domain Structure**: A tree view showing the domain structure, including "fobs113\_domain", "Environment", "Deployments", "Services", and "JMS". Under "JMS", there are "JMS Servers", "Store-and-Forward Agents", and "JMS Modules".
- JMS Modules**: A table with one row: "Name" (empty) and "Type" (empty). Below the table, it says "There are no items to display".
- How do I...**: A list with "Configure JMS system modules" and "Configure resources for JMS system modules".
- System Status**: A section titled "Health of Running Servers" showing counts for Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2).

At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with "WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0", "Copyright © 1996-2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.", and "Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliate. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

2. For creating New JMS System Modules, click 'Lock & Edit' button.



3. Click 'New' button. The following screen is displayed.

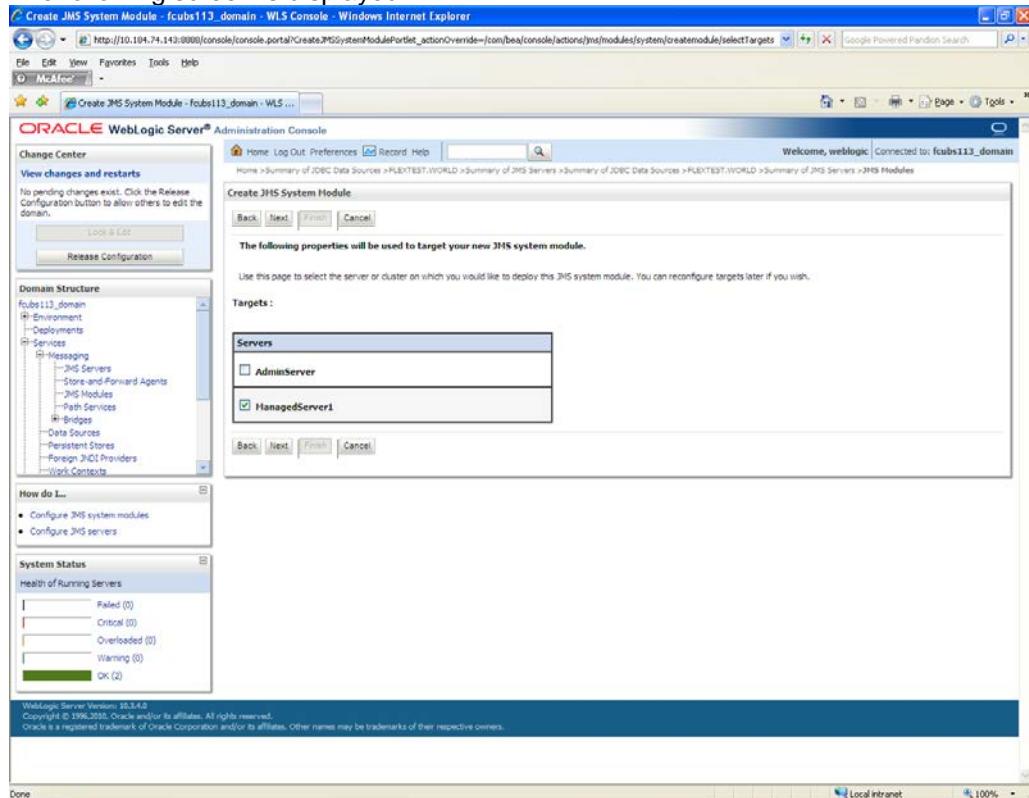


Enter the System Module Name as FCIS\_SystemModule.

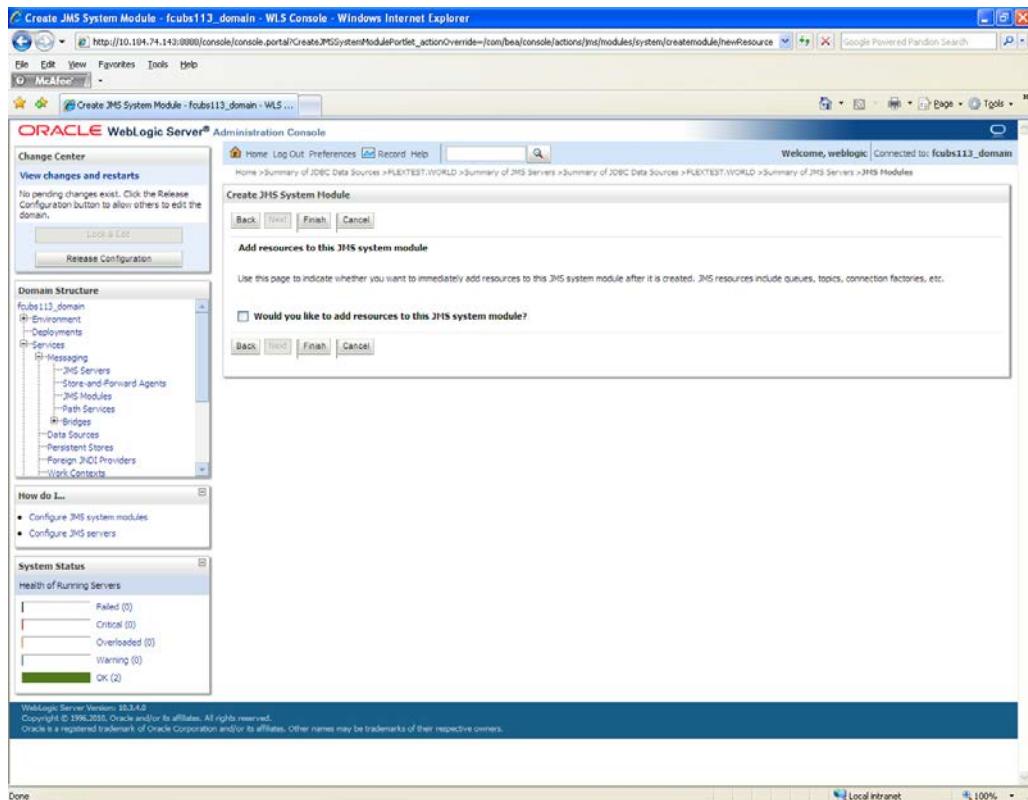
Enter the Description File Name as FCIS\_SystemModule.

4. Click 'Next'.

The following screen is displayed.



5. Check the box against the server created. Click 'Next'. The following screen is displayed.



6. Click 'Finish' button. The following screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "JMS Modules - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "JMS Modules" and displays a table of JMS modules. The table has two rows:

Name	Type
FCUBS_SystemModule	System

A message at the top right of the main content area says "The JMS module was created successfully.". On the left side, there is a "Change Center" pane with a "Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect." message and "Activate Changes" and "Undo All Changes" buttons. Below this is a "Domain Structure" tree view showing the domain structure, including "JMS Modules". There is also a "System Status" section showing the health of running servers.

7. Click 'Activate Changes' button on the left pane.

The message 'All the changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary' is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "JMS Modules - fcubis113\_domain - WLSConsole - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area displays the "JMS Modules" page under the "Domain Structure" section. The "Messaging" node is expanded, showing "JMS Servers", "Store-and-Forward Agents", and "JMS Modules". The "JMS Modules" node is selected, and a message box at the top right states "All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary." Below this, a table titled "JMS Modules" lists one entry: "FCUBIS\_SystemModule" of type "System". The left sidebar contains a "Change Center" section with "View changes and restarts" and "Lock & Edit" buttons, and a "How do I..." section with links to "Configure JMS system modules" and "Configure resources for JMS system modules". The bottom status bar indicates "WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0" and "Copyright © 1996-2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

## 7.2.4 Subdeployment Creation

Follow the steps given below:

1. Navigate to the WEBLOGIC Home Page. Click 'JMS Modules' on domain structure by expanding 'Messaging'.

The following screen is displayed:

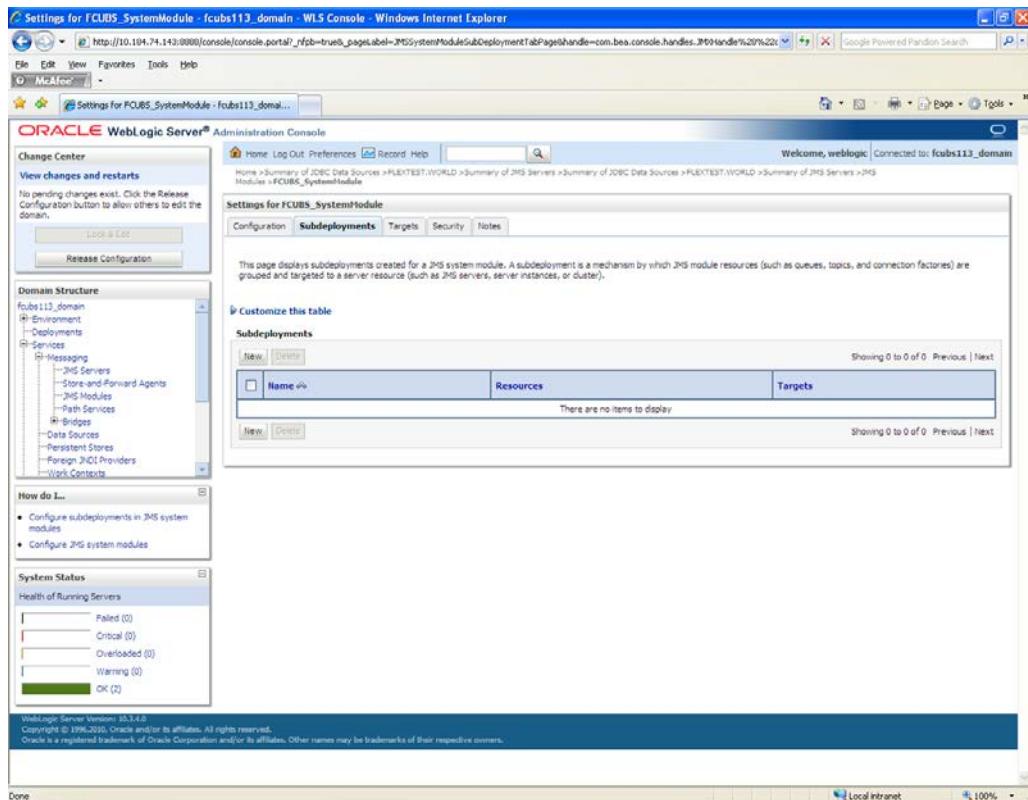
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "JMS Modules - fcub113\_domain - WLSConsole - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "JMS Modules" and displays a table of JMS system modules. The table has two columns: "Name" and "Type". There is one entry: "FCU05\_SystemModule" of type "System". Below the table, there are "New" and "Delete" buttons. The left sidebar includes sections for "Domain Structure", "How do I...", and "System Status". The "Domain Structure" section shows the domain tree with "JMS Modules" selected. The "System Status" section shows the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The bottom status bar indicates "WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0" and "Copyright © 1996-2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

Name	Type
FCU05_SystemModule	System

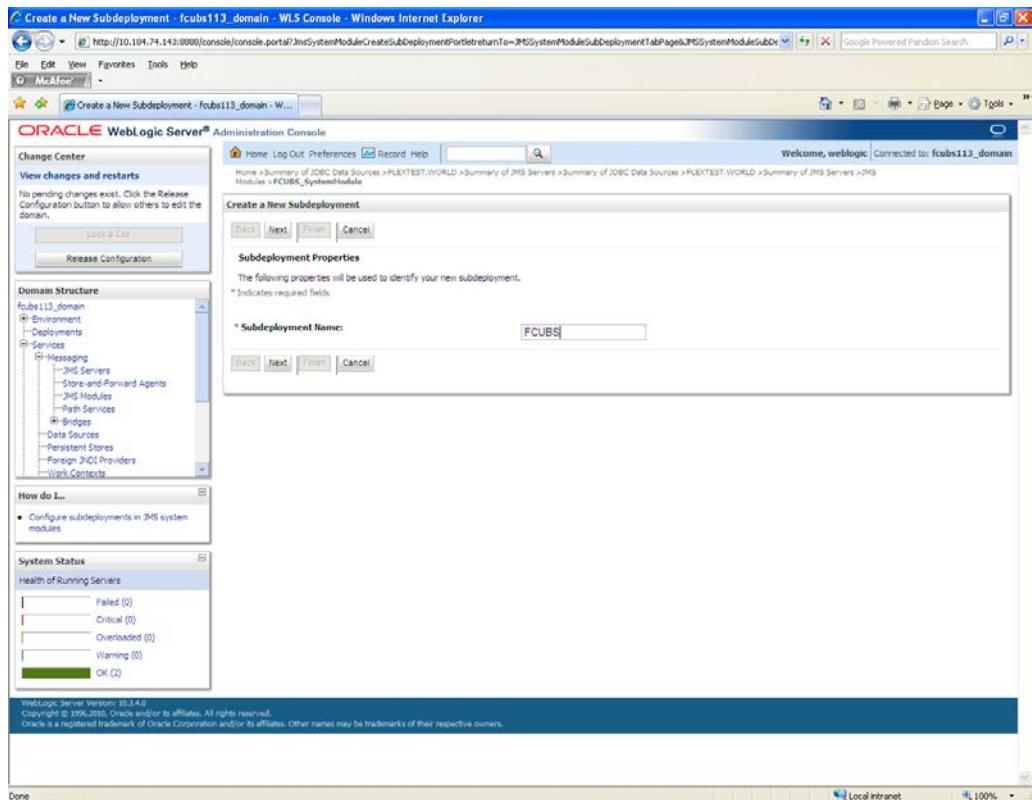
2. Click 'Lock & Edit' button.
3. Select the JMS module created earlier.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule". Below it, there are tabs for Configuration, Subdeployments, Targets, Security, and Notes. The "Configuration" tab is selected. On the left, there's a sidebar with sections like "Change Center", "Domain Structure" (showing a tree of JMS Servers, Environment, Deployments, Services, etc.), "How do I...", and "System Status" (Health of Running Servers). The central panel displays information about the JMS system module, including its name (FCUBS\_SystemModule), descriptor file (jms/FCUBS\_SystemModule-jms.xml), and a summary of resources. A table titled "Summary of Resources" is shown, with a note indicating "There are no items to display". The bottom of the page includes copyright information for Oracle and a footer with "Local Intranet" and "100%".

4. Click 'Subdeployments' tab.

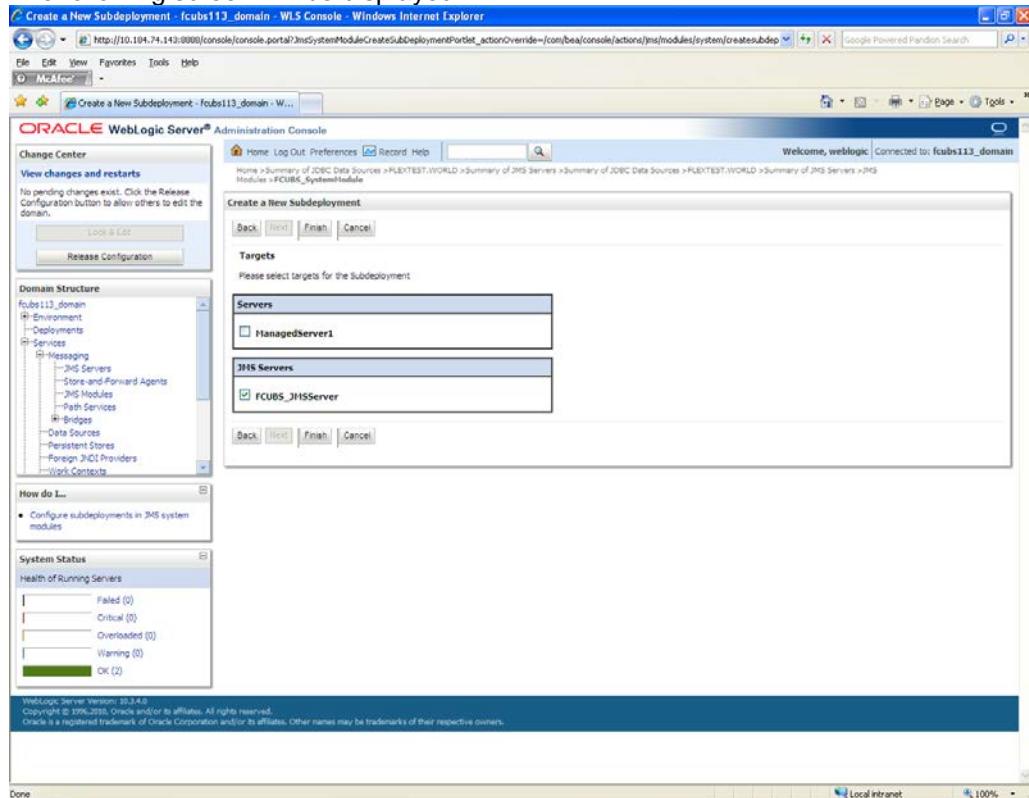


5. Click 'New'. The following screen is displayed.



6. Specify the Subdeployment Name as 'FCIS'. Then click 'Next'.

The following screen will be displayed.



7. Select the JMS Server (as created by the user).
8. Click 'Finish' button.
9. Following screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule : fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Subdeployments" under the "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule" tab. A message at the top says "Subdeployment created successfully." Below this is a table titled "Subdeployments" with the following data:

Name	Resources	Targets
FCUBS		FCUBS_JMServer

The left sidebar contains navigation links like "Change Center", "Domain Structure", "How do I...", and "System Status". The "System Status" section shows the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2).

10. Click 'Activate Changes'. Following screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar indicates the session is for 'Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer'. The main content area is titled 'Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113\_domain...' and shows the 'Subdeployments' tab selected under the 'Configuration' tab. A message at the top states 'All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.' Below this, a table lists a single subdeployment named 'FCUBS' with a target of 'FCUBS\_JMServer'. The left sidebar contains a 'Domain Structure' tree view with nodes like 'fcubs113\_domain', 'Environments', 'Deployments', 'Services', and 'Messaging'. Under 'Messaging', 'JMS Servers' is expanded, showing 'Store-and-Forward Agents', 'JMS Modules', and 'Path Services'. Other collapsed sections include 'Bridges', 'Data Sources', 'Persistent Stores', 'Foreign JNDI Providers', and 'Work Contexts'. A 'How do I...' section provides links for configuring subdeployments and JMS system modules. The bottom status bar shows 'WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4-0' and a copyright notice from Oracle.

## 7.2.5 JMS Queue Creation

1. Select the JMS Module created earlier.

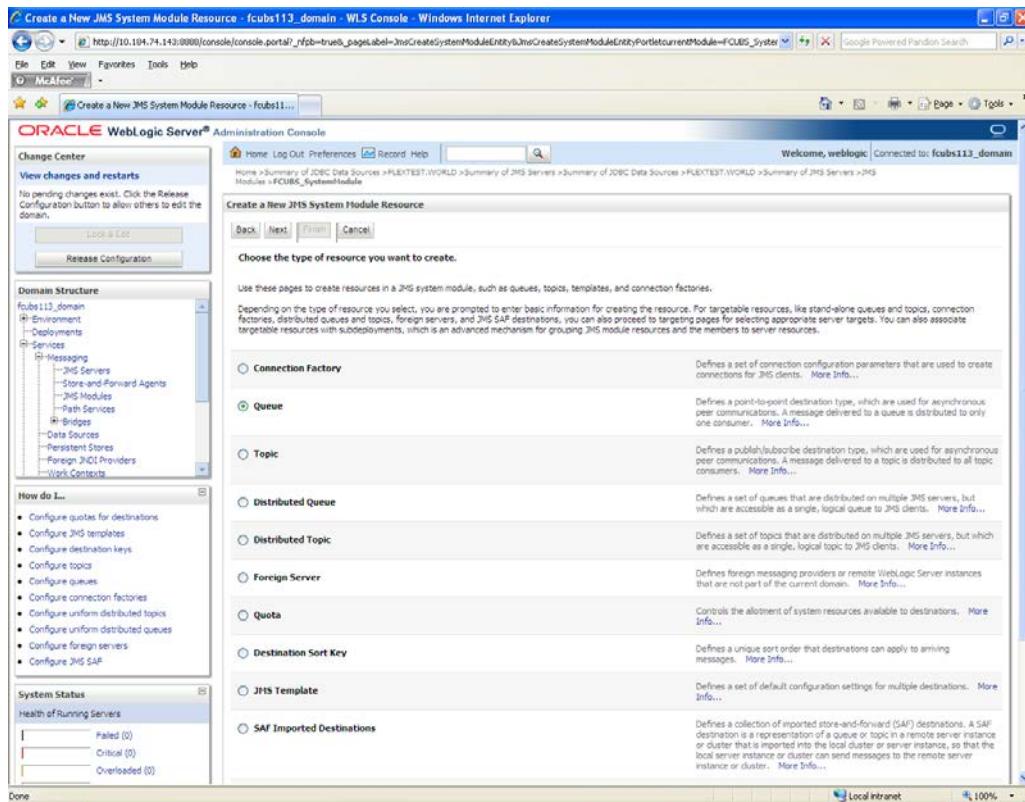
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console" and shows the "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule" page. The "Configuration" tab is selected. The page displays general information about the JMS system module, including its name (FCUBS\_SystemModule) and descriptor file (jms/FCUBS\_SystemModule-jms.xml). It also provides a summary of resources. A table titled "Customize this table" shows 0 items under "Subdeployment". On the left, there is a "Domain Structure" tree view and a "System Status" section showing the health of running servers. The bottom of the screen displays the WebLogic Server Version 10.3.4.0 and a copyright notice from Oracle.

2. You need to set the configuration for FCIS\_SystemModule is to be set.
3. Click 'Configuration'. Then click 'Lock & Edit'.

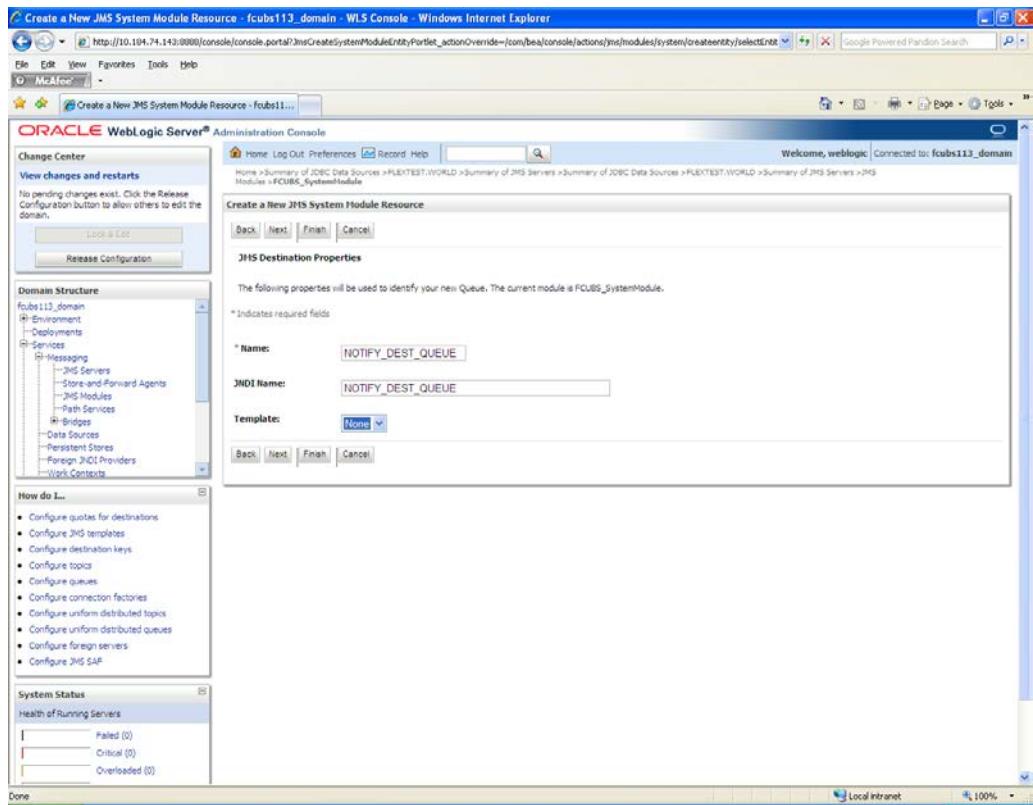
The Following screen is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule : fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule". It displays general information about the JMS system module, including its name (FCUBS\_SystemModule) and descriptor file (jms/FCUBS\_SystemModule-jms.xml). A table titled "Summary of Resources" is shown, which is currently empty. On the left side, there is a navigation tree under "Domain Structure" for the domain "fcubs113.domain". The "Services" node is expanded, showing sub-nodes like "JMS", "JMS Servers", "Store-and-Forward Agents", "JMS Modules", "Path Services", "Data Sources", "Persistent Stores", "Foreign JNDI Providers", and "Work Contracts". Below this, a "How do I..." section provides links for configuring JMS system modules, and a "System Status" section shows the health of running servers with 2 OK servers. At the bottom, a copyright notice for Oracle is visible.

4. Click 'New'. The following screen is displayed.



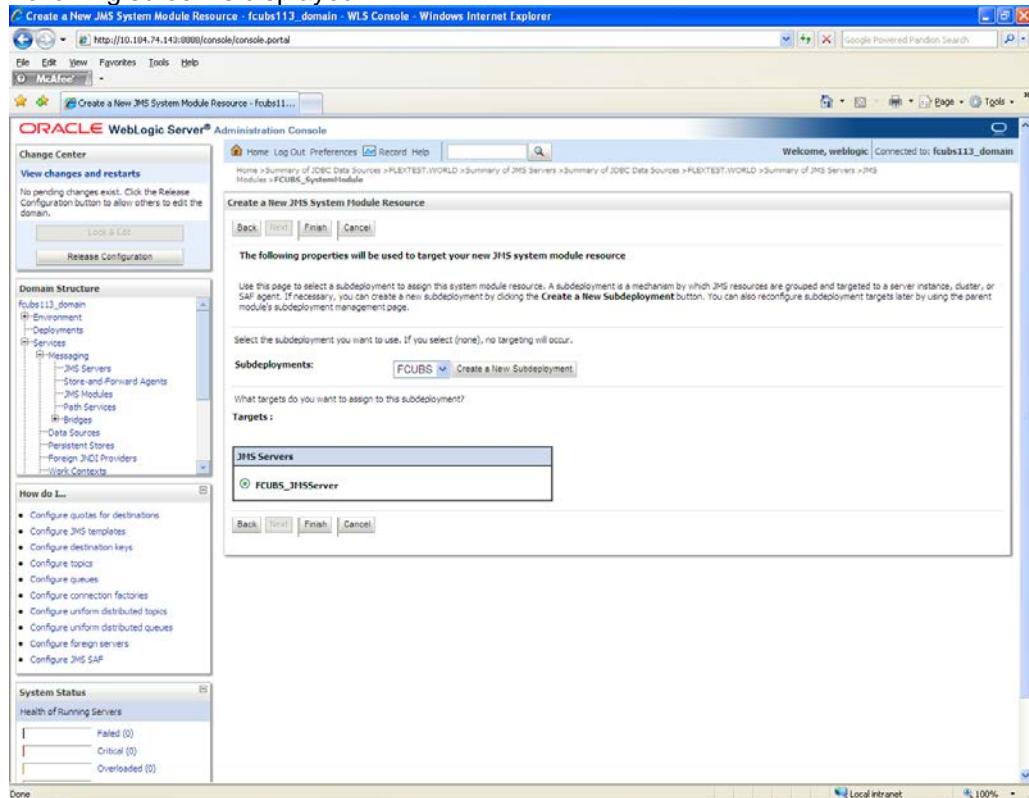
5. Select the 'Queue' option. Then click 'Next'.



For creating new JMS System Module Resources, follow the steps given below:

- Enter the Name of the Queue as 'NOTIFY\_DEST\_QUEUE'.
- Enter the JNDI Name as 'NOTIFY\_DEST\_QUEUE'.
- Select the Template as 'None'.
- Click 'Next'.

Following screen is displayed.



6. Select the managed server created by the user. Click 'Finish' button.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule". It displays a message: "The JMS Queue was created successfully". Below this, there is a table titled "Summary of Resources" showing one entry:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	Queue	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	FCUBS	FCUBS_JMSServer

The left sidebar includes sections for "Domain Structure", "How do I...", and "System Status". The "System Status" section shows "Health of Running Servers" with 2 OK servers.

7. The JMS Queue has been created successfully. Click 'Activate Changes' under 'Change Center'.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule". It includes tabs for Configuration, Subdeployments, Targets, Security, and Notes. The Configuration tab is selected. The "Summary of Resources" section shows a table with one row:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	Queue	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	FCUBS	FCUBS_JMServer

8. Click 'New' to create more Queues. You may follow the same steps to create other queues.

## 7.2.6 JMS Connection Factory Creation

After creating the queues, you need to create the connection factory. To perform this, follow the steps given below:

1. Click 'New'.

Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule : fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

McAfee

Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule : fcubs113.domain...

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: fcubs113\_domain

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Logout & Exit Release Configuration

Domain Structure

- fcubs113.domain
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - + Services
    - + Messaging
      - JMS Servers
      - Store-and-Forward Agents
      - JMS Modules
      - Path Services
      - Bridges
      - Data Sources
      - Persistent Stores
      - Foreign JNDI Providers
      - Work Contracts

How do I... 

- Configure JMS system modules
- Configure subdeployments in JMS system modules
- Configure resources for JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

Descriptor File Name: jms/FCUBS\_SystemModule-jms.xml

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 quotas, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New	Delete	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	Queue	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	FCUBS	FCUBS_JMServer

New Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

WebLogic Server Version 10.3.4.0  
Copyright © 1996-2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

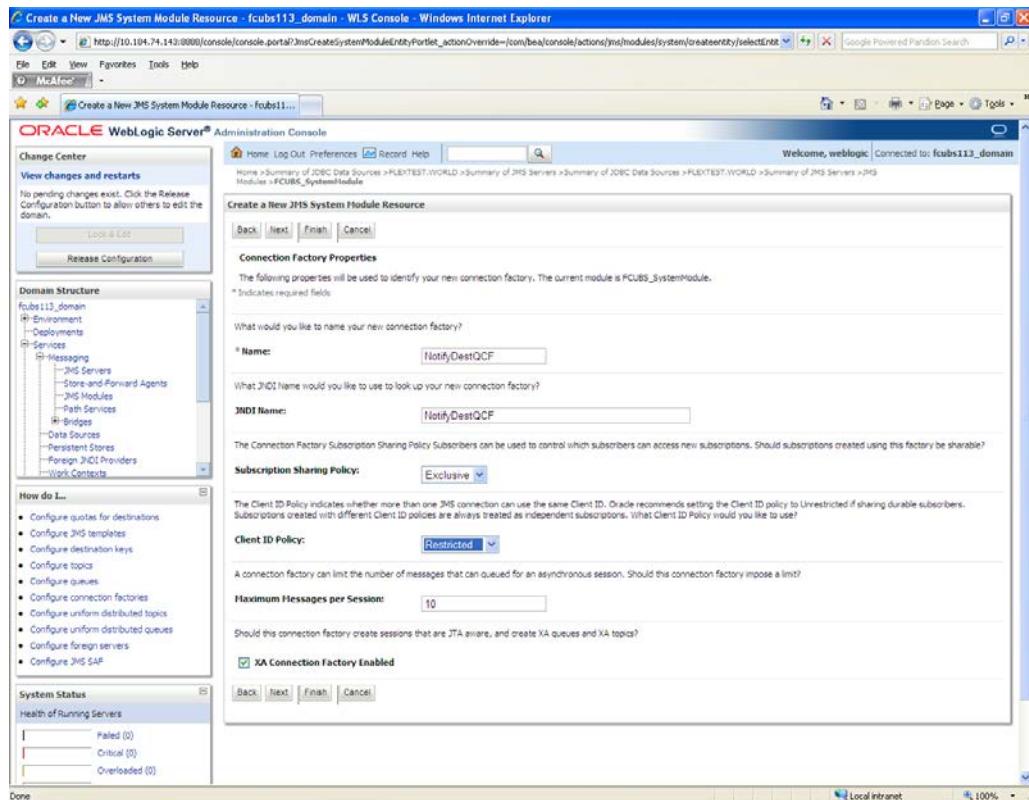
Done Local Intranet 100%

The following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Create a New JMS System Module Resource - fcubs113 domain - WL5 Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main window is titled "Create a New JMS System Module Resource". On the left, there's a "Domain Structure" tree view under "fcubs113.domain" with nodes like Environment, Deployments, Services, and Messaging. A "How do I..." sidebar lists various configuration options. On the right, the main panel displays a list of resource types with their descriptions:

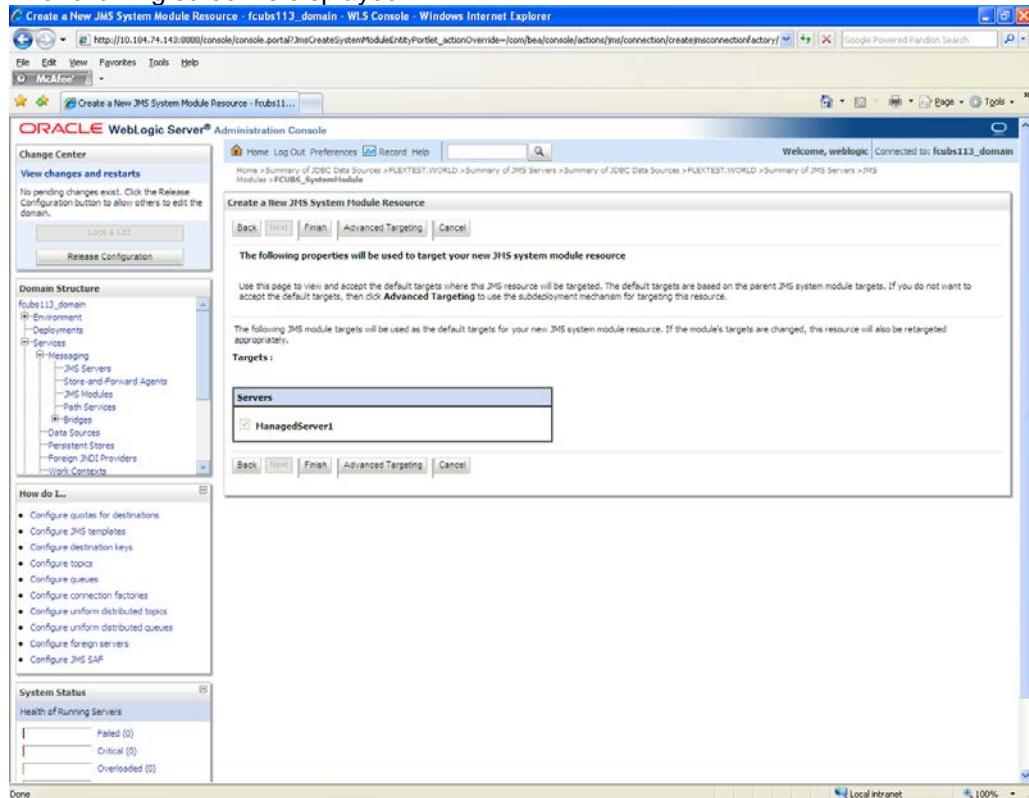
- Connection Factory**: Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Queue**: Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)
- Topic**: Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Queue**: Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Topic**: Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Foreign Server**: Defines foreign messaging providers as remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)
- Quota**: Controls the allotment of system resources available to destinations. [More Info...](#)
- Destination Sort Key**: Defines a unique sort order that destinations can apply to arriving messages. [More Info...](#)
- JMS Template**: Defines a set of default configuration settings for multiple destinations. [More Info...](#)
- SAF Imported Destinations**: Defines a collection of imported store-and-forward (SAF) destinations. A SAF destination is a representation of a queue or topic in a remote server instance or cluster that is imported into the local cluster or server instance, so that the local server instance or cluster can send messages to the remote server instance or cluster. [More Info...](#)

2. Select 'Connection Factory'. Click 'New'.

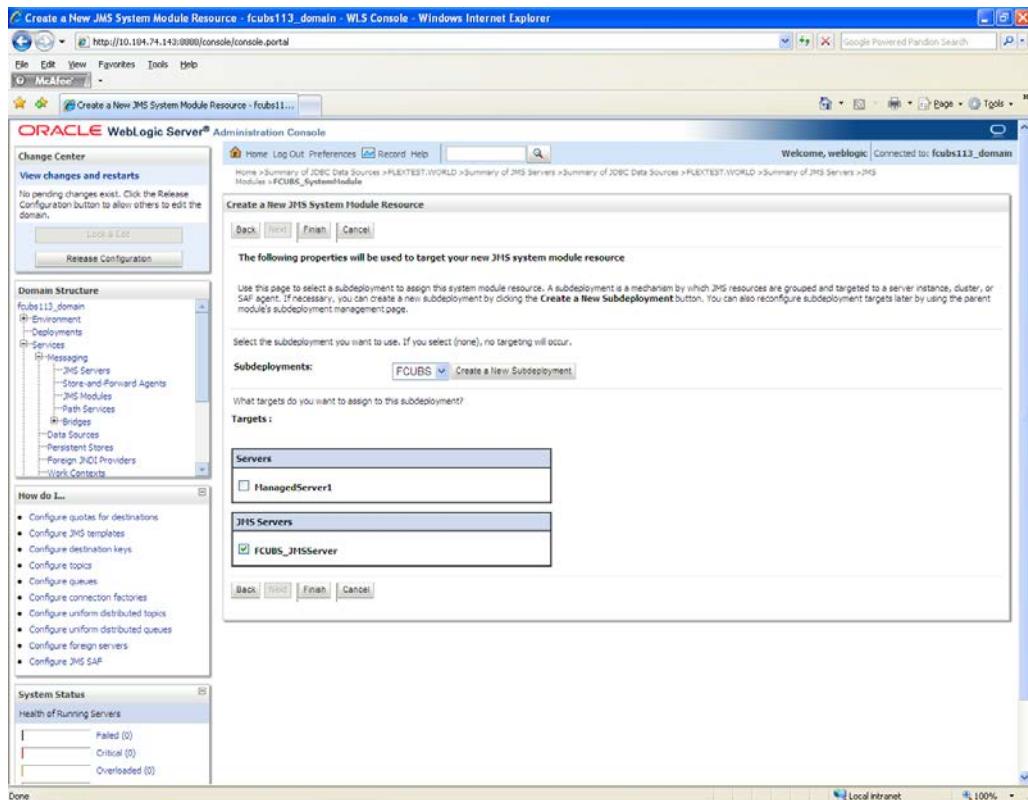


3. Enter the Name of the Connection Factory as 'NotifyDestQCF'.
4. Enter the JNDI Name as 'NotifyDestQCF'.
5. Check the box 'XA Connection Factory Enabled'.
6. Click 'Next'.

The following screen is displayed:



7. Click 'Advanced Targeting'. The following screen is displayed.



8. Select the 'Subdeployments' as FCIS.
9. Under JMS Servers, check the box against 'Managed Server'.
10. Click 'Finish'. The following screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar indicates 'Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule - fcub113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer'. The main content area displays the 'Settings for FCUBS\_SystemModule' page under the 'Configuration' tab. In the 'Messages' section, there is a green checkmark icon followed by the text 'Connection factory created successfully.'. Below this, the 'Summary of Resources' table lists the following data:

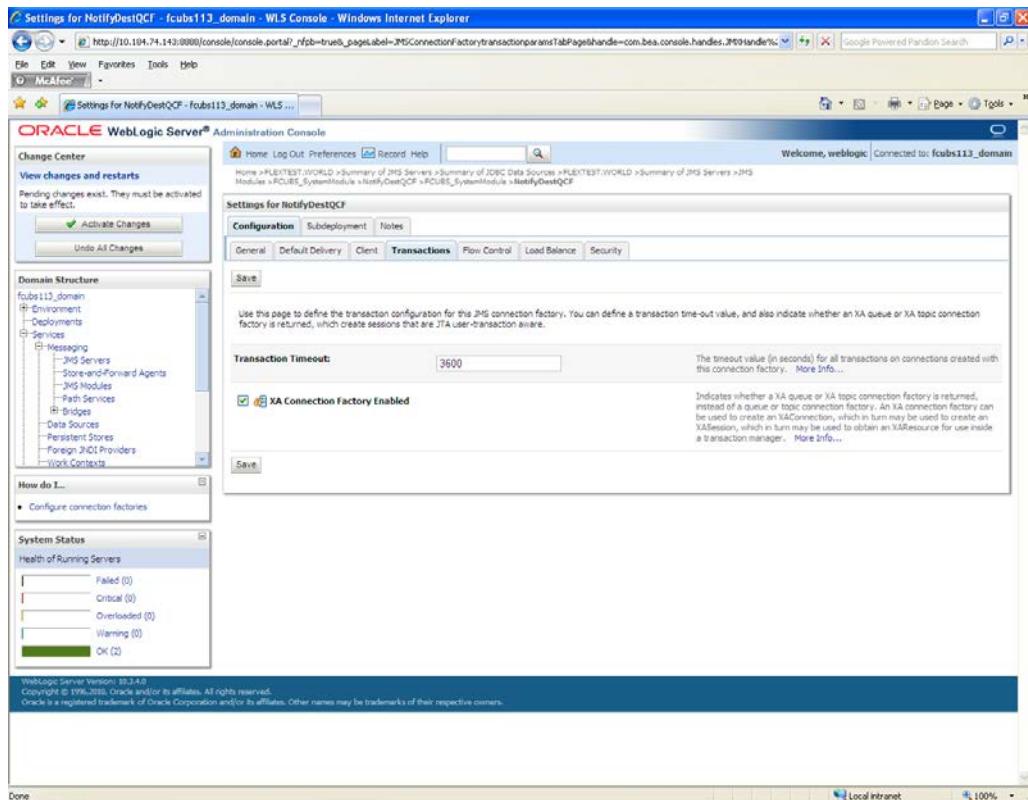
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
NotifyDestQCF	Connection Factory	NotifyDestQCF	FCUBS	FCUBS_JMServer
NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	Queue	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	FCUBS	FCUBS_JMServer

11. The message 'Connection Factory created successfully' is displayed.
12. Click on the Connection Factory 'NotifyDestQCF' to have XA Connection Factory enabled.

The following screen will be displayed.

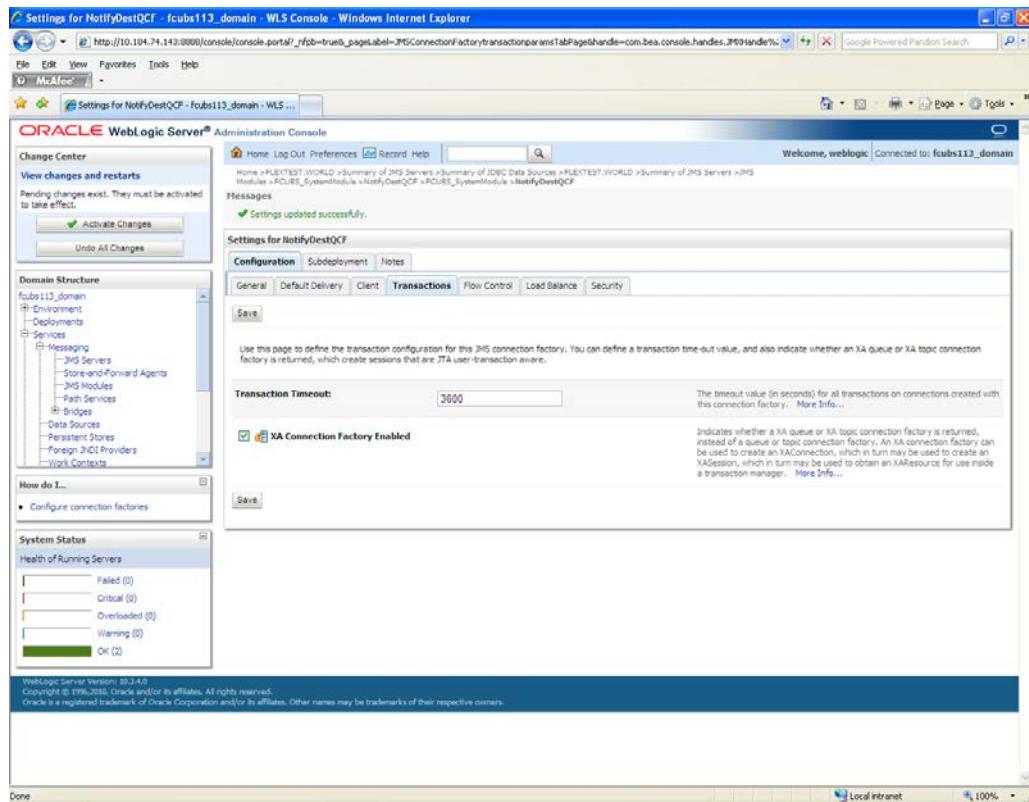
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Domain Structure' for the 'fcubs113\_domain'. Under the 'Services' section, the 'JMS' category is expanded, showing sub-options like 'JMS Servers', 'Store-and-Forward Agents', 'JMS Modules', 'Path Services', 'Bridge', 'Data Sources', 'Persistent Stores', 'Foreign JNDI Providers', and 'Work Contexts'. A 'How do I...' section provides links for 'Configure connection factories'. The main content area is titled 'Settings for NotifyDestQCF' under the 'Configuration' tab. It includes tabs for 'Subdeployment' and 'Notes'. The 'General' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Name' (set to 'NotifyDestQCF') and 'JNDI Name' (set to 'NotifyDestQCF'). There is also a checkbox for 'Default Targeting Enabled'. Below these fields is an 'Advanced' section with a 'Save' button. At the bottom of the page, there is a 'System Status' section showing the health of running servers: Failed (0), Critical (0), Overloaded (0), Warning (0), and OK (2). The status bar at the bottom indicates 'WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0' and 'Copyright © 2006, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.'

13. Click 'Transactions' Tab. The following screen is displayed.



14. Check the box 'XA Connection Factory Enabled'.

15. Click 'Save'. The following screen is displayed.



16. The message 'Settings updated successfully' is displayed.
17. Click 'Activate Changes' button under 'Change Center'.

The message 'All the changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary' is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "Settings for NotifyDestQCF - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer". The main content area is titled "Settings for NotifyDestQCF". The "Transactions" tab is selected. A message at the top says "All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary". Below this, there are sections for "Transaction Timeout" (set to 3600) and "XA Connection Factory Enabled" (checkbox checked). On the left, a "Domain Structure" tree shows the domain "fcubs113\_domain" with various sub-modules like Environment, Applications, Services, and JMS. A "System Status" section shows 2 OK servers. The bottom of the page includes copyright information for Oracle.

## 7.3 Configuring Weblogic for Oracle FLEXCUBE

This section explains the steps for configuring Oracle WebLogic application server for Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing. Follow the steps given below:

1. Select the domain from the domain structure as shown below. (Eg: fcubs113\_domain).

Home Page - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

McAfee

Home Page - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console

**ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console**

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: fcubs113\_domain

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources > FLEXTEST\_WORLD > Summary of JMS Servers > JMS Modules > fcUBS\_SystemModule > fcUBS\_CatQCF > fcUBS\_SystemModule > fcUBS\_CatQCF > fcubs113\_domain

Home Page

Change Center

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

Logout & Exit Release Configuration

Domain Structure

- fcubs113\_domain
  - + Environment
  - Deployments (fcubs113\_domain)
  - + Services
    - + Messaging
      - JMS Servers
      - Store-and-Forward Agents
      - JMS Modules
      - Path Services
      - Bridges
      - Data Sources
      - Persistent Stores
      - Foreign JNDI Providers
      - Work Contexts

How do I...

- Search the configuration
- Use the Change Center
- Record WLSF Scripts
- Change Console preferences
- Monitor servers

System Status

Health of Running Servers

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

General Information

- Common Administration Task Descriptions
- Configure applications
- Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source
- Recent Task Status
- Set your console preferences

Domain Configurations

Domain

- Domain

Environment

- Servers
- Clusters
- Virtual Hosts
- Migratable Targets
- Coherence Servers
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Work Managers
- Startup And Shutdown Classes

Services

- Messaging
  - JMS Servers
  - Store-and-Forward Agents
  - JMS Modules
  - Path Services
  - Bridges
- Data Sources
- Persistent Stores
- XML Registries
- XML Entity Caches
- Foreign JNDI Providers
- Work Contexts
- JCOM
- Mail Sessions
- FileT3
- JTA

Interoperability

- WTC Servers
- Jolt Connection Pools

Diagnostics

- Log Files
- Diagnostic Modules
- Diagnostic Images
- Request Performance
- Archives
- Context
- Stargate

Charts and Graphs

- Monitoring Dashboard

WebLogic Server Version: 10.4.4.0  
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http://10.184.74.143:8888/console/console.portal?\_nfp=true&\_pageLabel=DomainConfigGeneralPage&DomainConfigGeneralPortletHandle=

Local Intranet 100%

The following screen is displayed:

**Settings for fcubs113\_domain - fcubs113\_domain - WLST Console - Windows Internet Explorer**

**ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console**

**Settings for fcubs113\_domain**

**General**

**Web Applications** (selected)

**Save**

A domain is a collection of WebLogic Server instances that is managed by a single Administration Server. Use this page to configure administrative options that apply to all servers in the current domain.

\* Indicates required fields

**Name:** fcubs113\_domain

**Enable Administration Port** (checkbox)

**Administration Port:** 8002

**Production Mode:** true

**Enable Exalogic Optimizations** (checkbox)

**Enable Cluster Constraints** (checkbox)

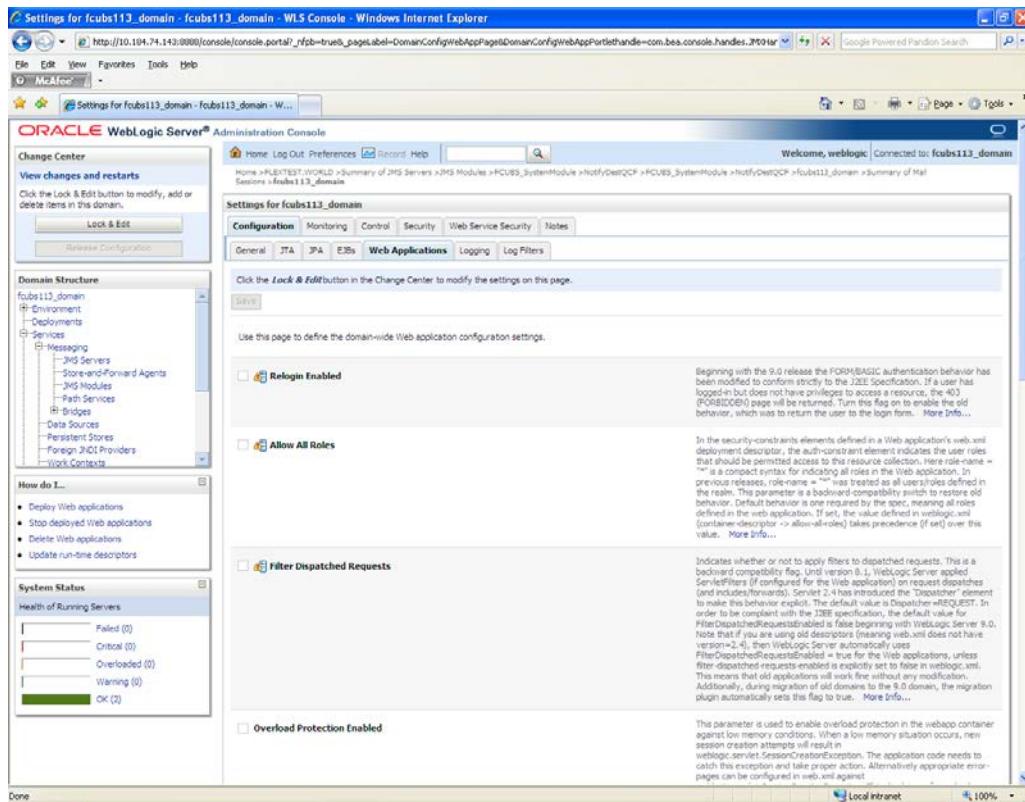
**Enable on-demand deployment of internal applications** (checkbox) (selected)

**Enable Oracle Guardian Agent** (checkbox)

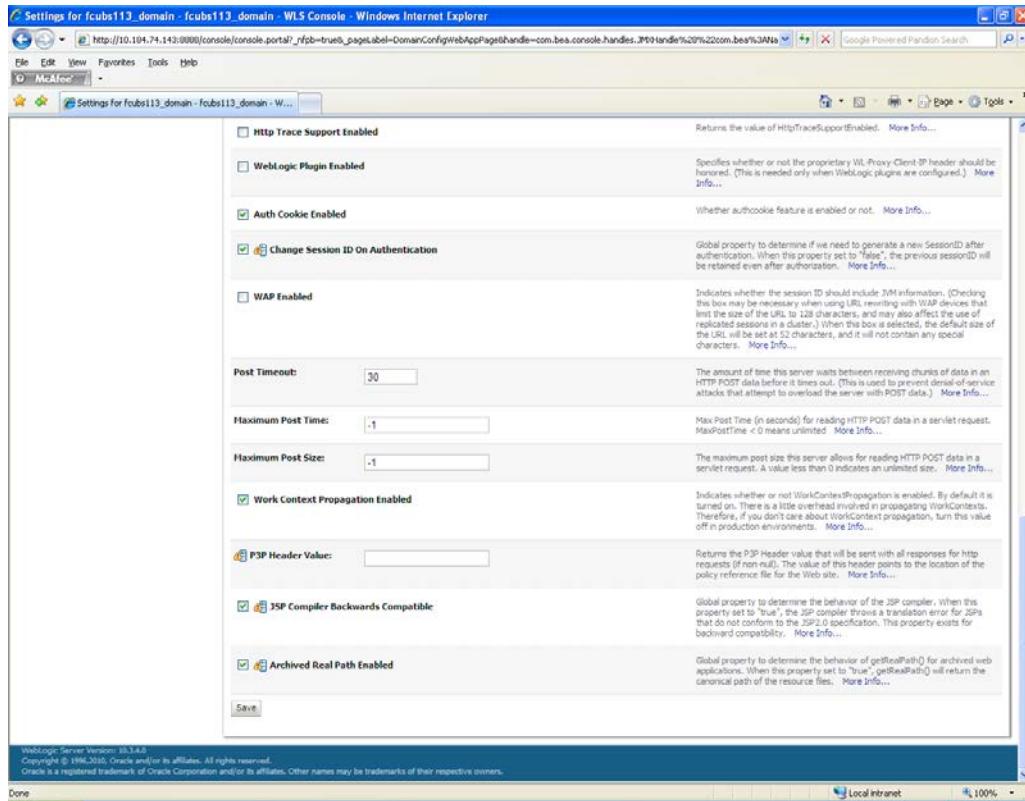
**Advanced**

**Save**

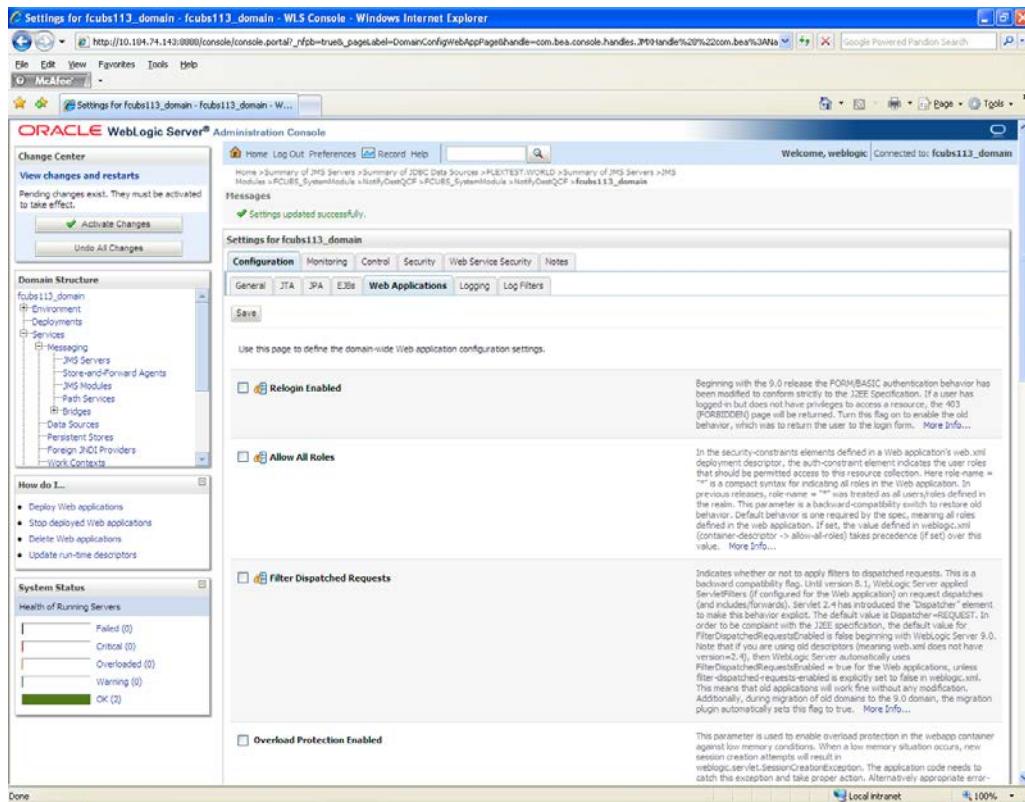
2. Under 'configuration' tab, Select 'Web Applications'. The following screen is displayed.



3. Scroll down and ensure that the details are as shown in the figure. The remaining portion of the screen is given below:



4. Check the options 'JSP Compiler Backwards Compatible' and 'Archived Real Path Enabled'.
5. Click 'Save'.
6. The following screen is displayed:



7. Ensure that the message 'Settings are updated successfully' is displayed.
8. Click the button 'Active Changes'.

## 7.4 Setup/Configure Mail Session in Weblogic

This section describes the set of configurations changes required in Oracle Weblogic Server when Oracle FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING is configured to generate and send passwords to users via e-mail.

### 7.4.1 Creating JavaMail Session

To configure mail session, follow the steps below.

9. Expand 'Services' on the left pane of the application server. Click 'Mail Sessions'.

**Summary of Mail Sessions - fcubs113\_domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer**

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: fcubs113\_domain

Summary of Mail Sessions

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

- Message
- JMS Servers
- JMS Modules
- Path Services
- Bridges
- Data Sources
- Persistent Stores
- Foreign JNDI Providers
- Work Contexts
- XML Registries
- Java Entity Caches
- JNDI
- Mail Sessions

How do I...

- Configure access to JavaMail
- Target mail sessions
- Delete mail sessions

System Status

Health of Running Servers

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

WebLogic Server Version 10.3.4.0  
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http://10.104.74.143:8080/console/console.portal?\_nfp=true&\_pageLabel=MailMailSessionTablePage

10. Click 'Lock & Edit' for creating a new session.

**Summary of Mail Sessions - fcubs113.domain - WLS Console - Windows Internet Explorer**

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

ORACLE WebLogic Server® Administration Console

Welcome, weblogic. Connected to: fcubs113.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**

- Messaging
  - JMS Servers
  - Store-and-Forward Agents
  - JMS Modules
  - Path Services
  - Bridges
- Data Sources
- Persistent Stores
- Foreign JNDI Providers
- Work Contexts
- XA Resources
- Identity Caches
- JCA
- Mail Sessions**

**How do I...**

- Configure access to JavaMail
- Target mail sessions
- Delete mail sessions

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers

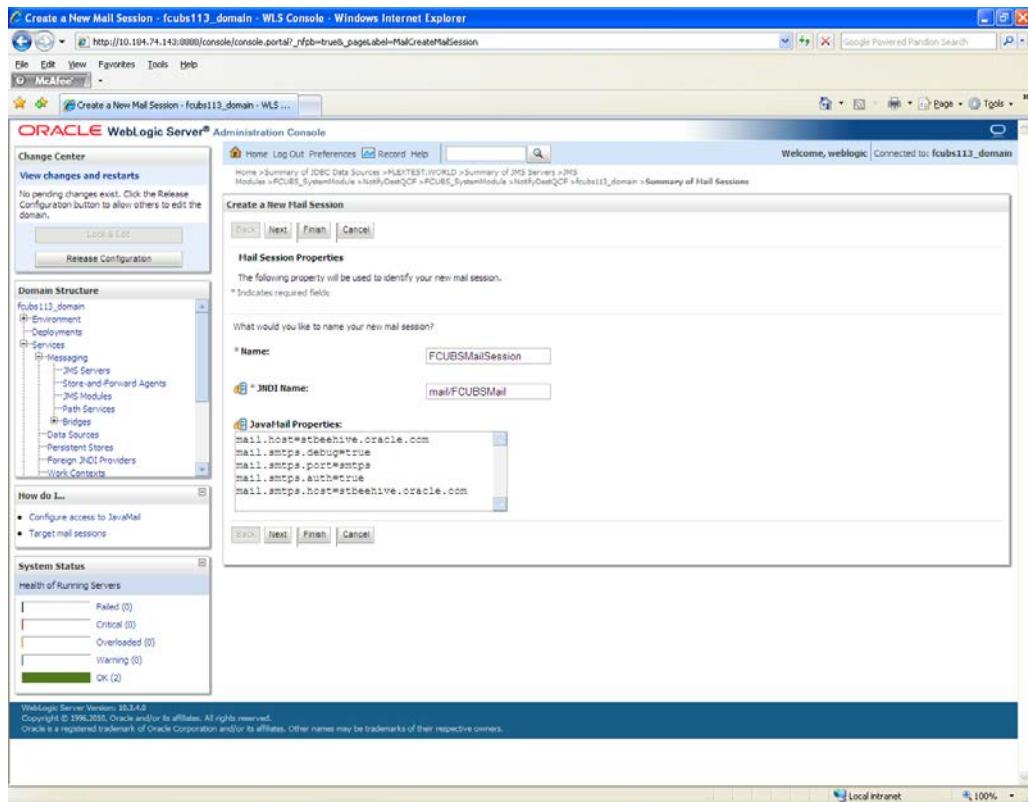
Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (2)

WebLogic Server Version: 10.3.4.0  
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http://10.104.74.143:8888/console/console.portal?\_nfpb=true&\_pageLabel=MailSessionTablePage

11. Following screen is displayed.

12. Click 'New' for creating a new session.



13. Specify the required details to create a session. Sample details are given below:

#### Name

FCISMailSession

#### JNDI Name

mail/FCISMail

 This JNDI name needs to be maintained in fcubs.properties file with encrypted format.

#### Java Mail Properties

mail.host=<HOST\_MAIL\_SERVER>

Eg: samplename.mail.com

mail.smtps.port=<SMTPS\_SERVER\_PORT>

Eg: 1010

mail.transport.protocol=<MAIL\_TRANSFER\_PROTOCOL>

Eg: smtps

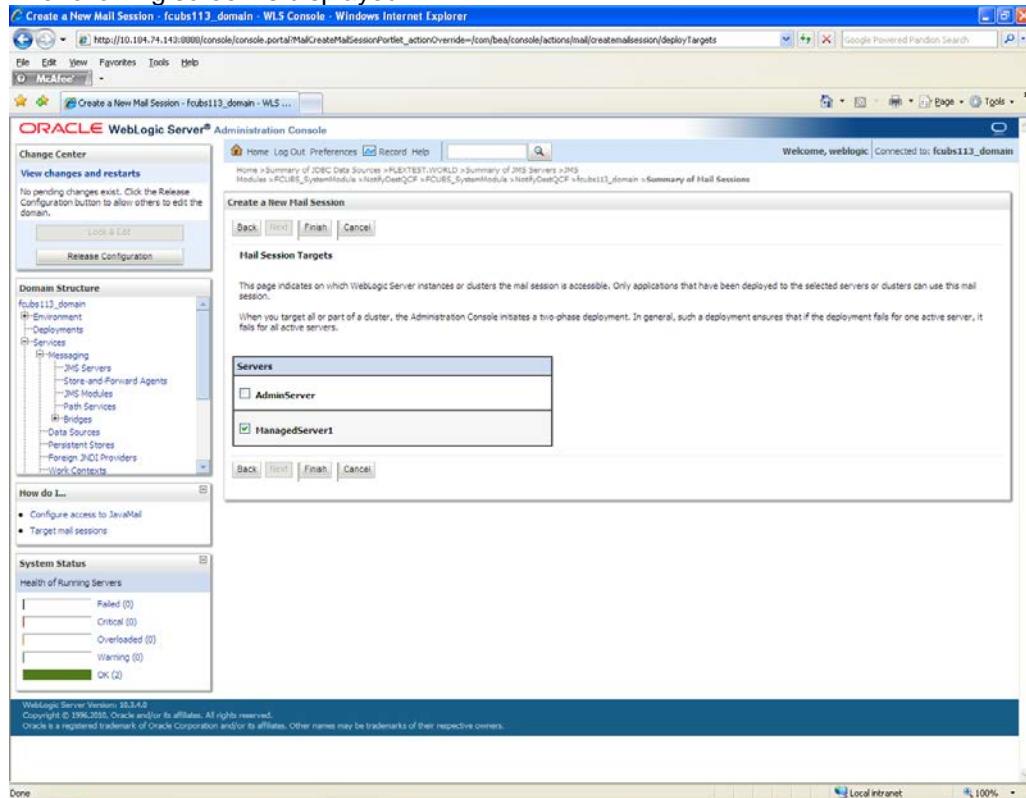
mail.smtps.auth=true

mail.smtps.host==<HOST\_SMTPS\_MAIL\_SERVER>

Eg: samplename.mail.com

14. Click 'Next'.

The following screen is displayed.



15. Check the box against the required servers and click 'Finish' to complete the configuration.

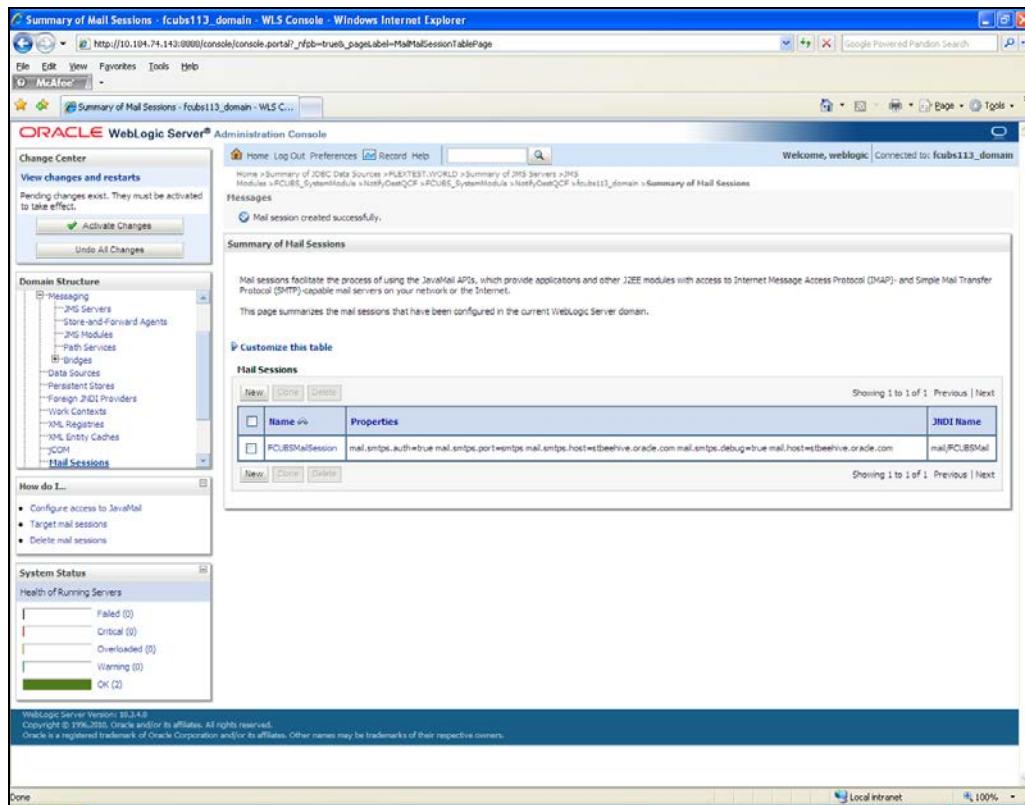


'fcubs.properties' file needs to be updated with the encrypted values of

- SMTP\_HOST
- SMTP\_USER
- SMTP\_PASSWORD
- SMTP\_JNDI

This can be achieved using the Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing Installer.

16. Click 'Active Changes' button to activate the current mail session settings.



#### **7.4.2 Configuration of the TLS/SSL Trust Store for Weblogic Server**

As described in the previous section, Oracle FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING uses SMTPS to send outgoing mails. SMTPS uses SSL to ensure transport-level security of the mail messages and hence, the certificate of the mail server needs to be imported into the trust store(s) of the Managed Servers where Oracle FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING is deployed.

The certificate of the mail server needs to be specifically imported into the trust store configured for the Managed Server(s), as configured in the Oracle FLEXCUBE INSTALLER SERVICING Installation guide titled 'SSL Configuration On Weblogic' (SSL\_Configuration).

For further details on importing the certificate of the mail server into the trust store, refer to the documentation for the Sun Java keytool utility (Key and Certificate Management tool).



Weblogic Configuration  
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