

Oracle Banking Digital Experience

Installer User Guide

Release 16.1.0.0.0

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ORACLE®

Installer User Guide

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1. Preface

1.1 Intended Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

1.2 Documentation Accessibility

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

1.3 Access to Oracle Support

<https://support.us.oracle.com>

1.4 Structure

This manual is organized into the following categories:

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

The subsequent chapters cover following

- Introduction
- Prerequisites
- Installation
- Post Installation Steps

1.5 Related Information Sources

For more information on Oracle Banking Digital Experience Release 16.1.0.0.0, refer to the following documents:

- Oracle Banking Digital Experience Licensing Guide

2. Introduction

Oracle Banking Digital Experience (referred to as OBDX in the rest of the document) is an enterprise class digital banking platform that empowers financial institutions to rapidly deliver end-to-end digital experiences while leveraging their existing IT infrastructure investments including their core banking systems.

Using Oracle Banking Digital Experience, banks can successfully execute on their digital strategies, using an open, modern and scalable solution. Banks can drive new levels of experience and engagement with their customers across their enterprises.

The product is built on open standards architecture, brings new comprehensive capability to banks seeking a digital transformation in customer and account originations, various business services across multiple customer segments. It provides comprehensive business services out of the box, such digital account and loan origination, digital wallets and payments. Banks can rapidly launch in as little as a few weeks, new digital capabilities that provide market differentiation, such as the ability to apply for and secure a personal loan or credit card from the convenience of their smart phone and make payments with the swipe of a finger. Oracle Banking Digital Experience is part of Oracle turn-key solution set that empowers banks to rapidly launch digital brands for customers segments that prefer digital-first or digital-only options.

Oracle Banking Digital Experience (OBDX) transforms customer and account origination, servicing and payments. All business services in Oracle Banking Digital Experience can be easily consumed in digital experiences by utilizing their RESTful APIs. Thus allowing banks to leverage the services as an API using their existing user interfaces. The services cover areas such as deposit and loan origination, deposit and loan servicing, payments, digital wallets, and merchant payments. The extensible platform also creates a flexible environment for banks to drive further innovation.

OBDX also provides modern HTML5, CSS3, responsive, single page application user experiences built using an open source user experience framework. This approach gives banks the flexibility to create modern experiences with in-market resources that understand how to use these standard technologies. These open source technologies include knockout.js, jQuery, Sass (Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets), and more.

Oracle Banking Digital Experience has Externalized security and is integrated out of the box with Oracle's enterprise-class IDM security suite. It can also be deployed and integrated with equivalent open source security components that Oracle Weblogic is certified with as an authentication provider.

2.1 Purpose of the Document

The purpose of the OBDX Installation Guide is to provide a step by step overview on the installation process of the solution.

It includes:

- Prerequisites to install the OBDX & running the installer
- Installation of OBDX with Oracle's own Core Banking and Origination Products.
- Advanced Configurations (Post installation)
- Installation Verification

3. Prerequisites

OBDX Installation will require the following environment software with the respective versions.

Software	Version
Java (JDK)	1.7_79
Oracle Weblogic	10.3.6, (for IDM) 12.1.3.0.0 (for OBDX)
Oracle Access Manager (OAM)	11.1.2.3.0
Oracle Unified Directory (OUD)	11.1.2.3.0
Oracle Database	12.1.0.2.0 - 64bit
Oracle Entitlement Server (OES)*	11.1.2.3.0
Oracle Webtier (OHS)	11.1.1.9.0
Oracle Webgate	11.1.2.3.0
Repository Creation Utility (RCU) (for OAM & OES repositories)	11.1.1.9.0
Python	2.6.6

** OBDX Installer is supported on LINUX platform VMs, & execute in command line mode.

** Oracle Entitlement Server is required only with OBDX-OBP installation mode.

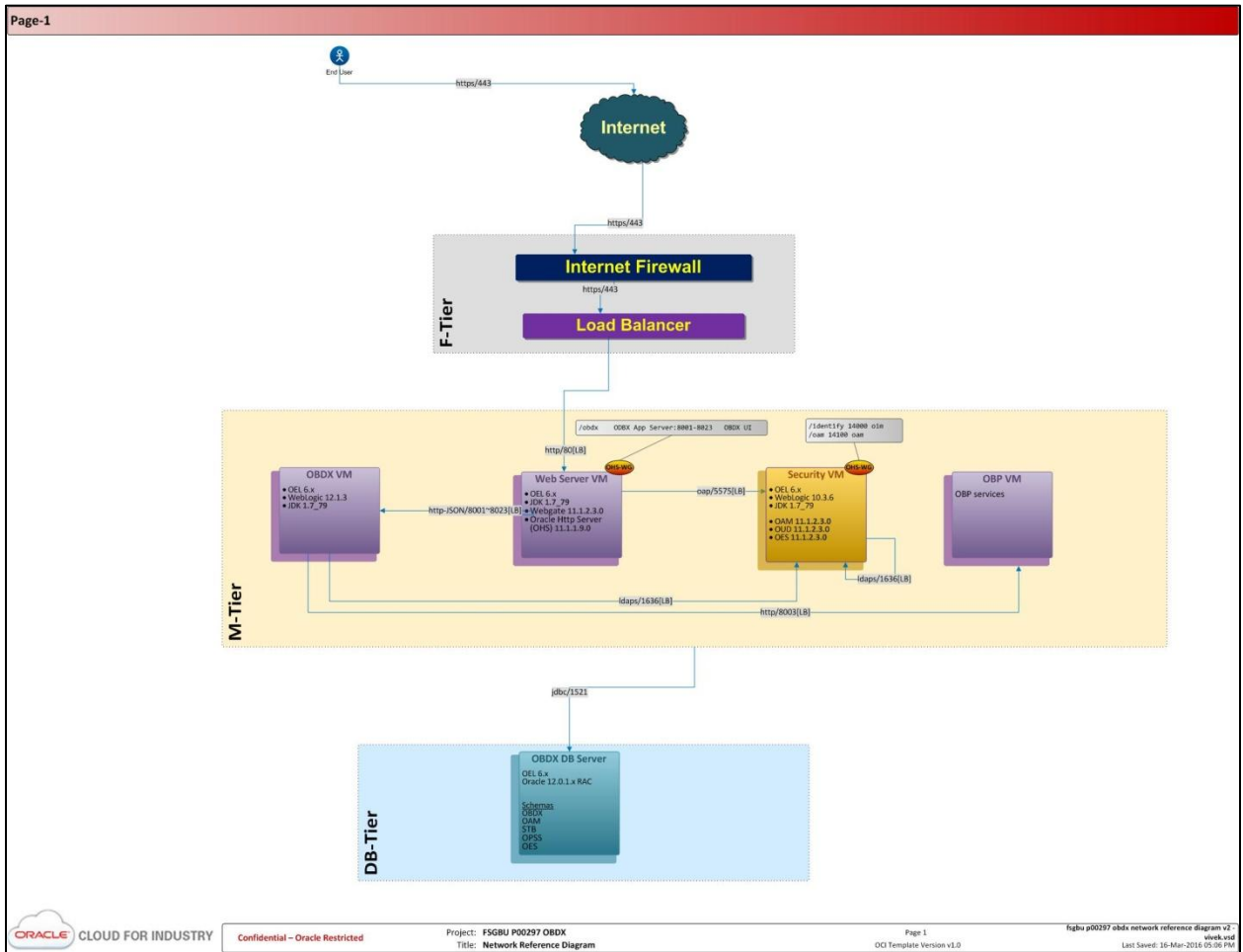


Diagram exhibits the high level representation of the entire OBDX environment,

- OBDX VM – OBDX Application will be deployed on weblogic server 12.1.3, & it will be integrated with OBP / FCUBS and IDM security.
- Web Server VM – Oracle Http Server & Oracle Web-Gate will be deployed on this VM and integrated with OBDX Server & IDM Security.
- Security VM – Oracle IDM stack will be deployed on this VM including OAM, OES, OUD on weblogic server 10.3.6.
- OBP / FCUBS VM – OBP / FCUBS will be installed on this VM & integrated with OBDX application server.
- Database VM – All the environment schemas IDM & OBDX will be created in this database VM.

3.1 Prerequisite Tasks

- All the above environment software with the correct version numbers must be installed in the respective VMs for the OBDX installation to proceed.
- Oracle Access Manager, Webtier, Webgate & Oracle Unified Directory must be integrated. (Documentation of the integration of IDM suite is beyond the scope of this document. Separate document will be provided to cover the IDM suite integration. Please refer Appendix.)

Oracle's Core Banking and Origination Product Install

- Oracle Banking Platform (OBP) must be installed in the environment & its web-services must be exposed, If OBDX is being deployed with OBP as the backend.
- Oracle FLEXCUBE UBS (FCUBS) must be installed in the environment with web-service Gateway, If OBDX is being deployed with FCUBS as the backend.
- Oracle Database must be created for installation of the OBDX database schema.
- Repository Creation Utility (RCU.zip) must be downloaded from Oracle Technology Network.
- Export encryption key from the OES domain. Refer section "A" of Appendix for more details on export command execution.
- Create "fcPerson" (default OBDX object) object and associated attributes in OUD server. Refer section "B" of Appendix for how to create objects and attribute in OUD server.

4. Installation

OBDX installer creates environment in a 2 step process

1. Database Schema Creation
2. Application Server Deployment

- Download

Download the latest OBDX Installer from <https://edelivery.oracle.com>

- Extract

Once the download has completed, you should extract the contents using whatever tools your operating system provides. When completed, you should be left with a folder named "OBDX Installer".

- Upload

With the installation extracted, connect to your VM using your usual FTP/SFTP client. Navigate to the root folder of your website and upload the "OBDX Installer" folder into it.

Also upload the RCU.zip file to Installer directory.

(There's no requirement to put OBDX Installer in the root directory of your website - we just find it easier. If you place it somewhere else, remember what folder it's in - you'll need to recall this later.)

- Launch the Installer

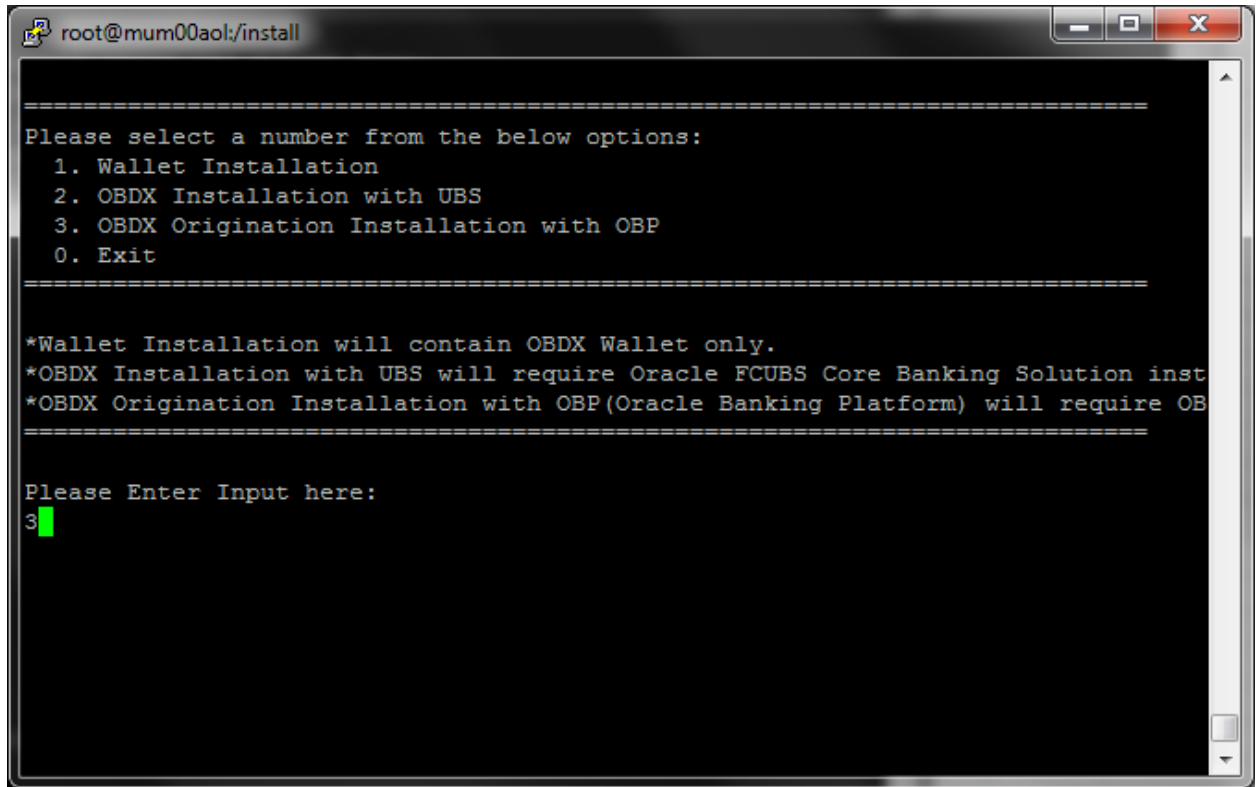
Once the Installer successfully uploaded the VM, open the OBDX Installer directory & execute the "runInstaller.sh" file. (Directory must have the read, write & execution access for your logged in User on VM.)

"runInstaller.sh" executes and gives the choice on screen to select the OBDX installation flavor i.e. OBP or FCUBS or Wallets.

You can select any of the OBDX installation Options.

(Please refer the screenshot shown on the next page.)

4.1 OBDX Origination Installation with OBP



A terminal window titled 'root@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays a menu for selecting installation options. The menu lists four options: 1. Wallet Installation, 2. OBDX Installation with UBS, 3. OBDX Origination Installation with OBP, and 0. Exit. Below the menu, there are three informational lines: '*Wallet Installation will contain OBDX Wallet only.', '*OBDX Installation with UBS will require Oracle FCUBS Core Banking Solution inst', and '*OBDX Origination Installation with OBP(Oracle Banking Platform) will require OB'. The prompt 'Please Enter Input here:' is followed by the number '3' and a green cursor, indicating that option 3 has been selected.

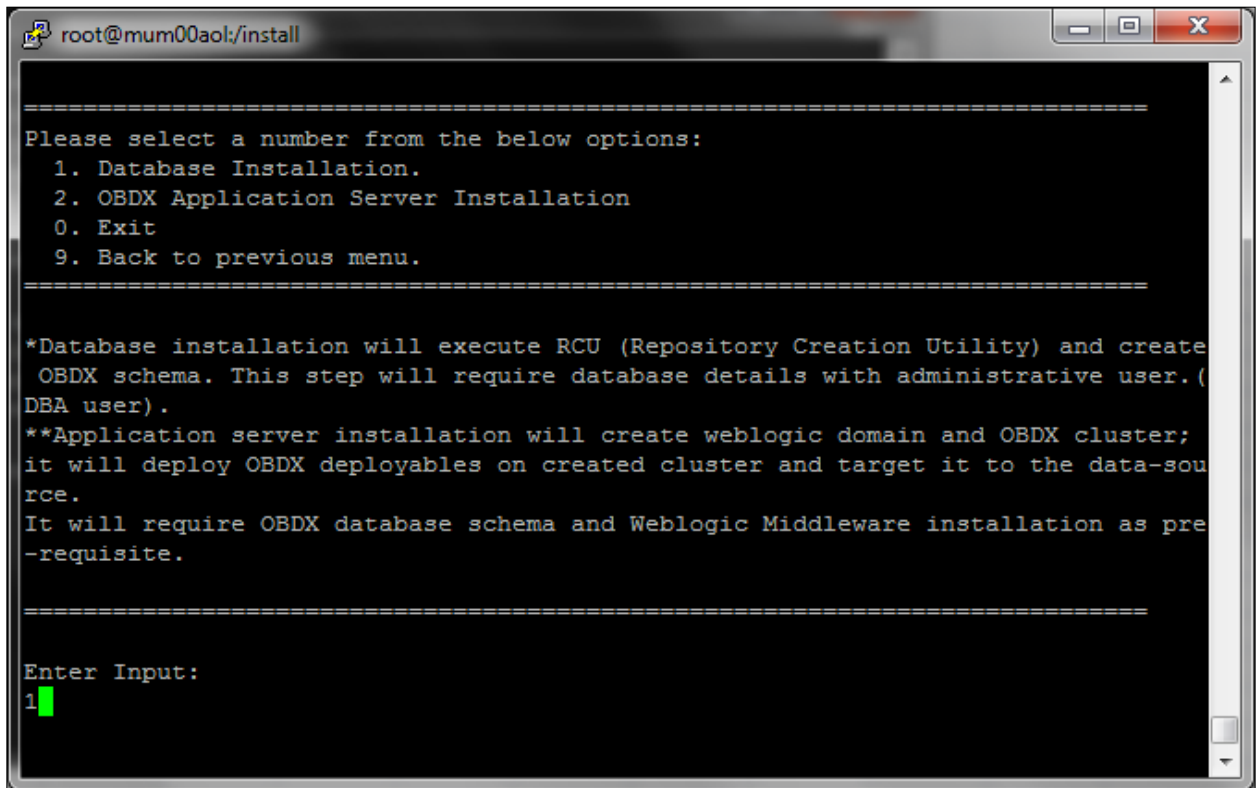
```
root@mum00aol:/install

=====
Please select a number from the below options:
 1. Wallet Installation
 2. OBDX Installation with UBS
 3. OBDX Origination Installation with OBP
 0. Exit
=====

*Wallet Installation will contain OBDX Wallet only.
*OBDX Installation with UBS will require Oracle FCUBS Core Banking Solution inst
*OBDX Origination Installation with OBP(Oracle Banking Platform) will require OB
=====

Please Enter Input here:
3
```

Once you select the **Option** of OBDX installation, Installer will give you a choice to install the database installation or Application Server Installation. (refer the below screen shot)



```
root@mum00aol:/install

=====
Please select a number from the below options:
  1. Database Installation.
  2. OBDX Application Server Installation
  0. Exit
  9. Back to previous menu.
=====

*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
  OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user. (
  DBA user).
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster;
  it will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sou
  rce.
  It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre
  -requisite.

=====

Enter Input:
1
```

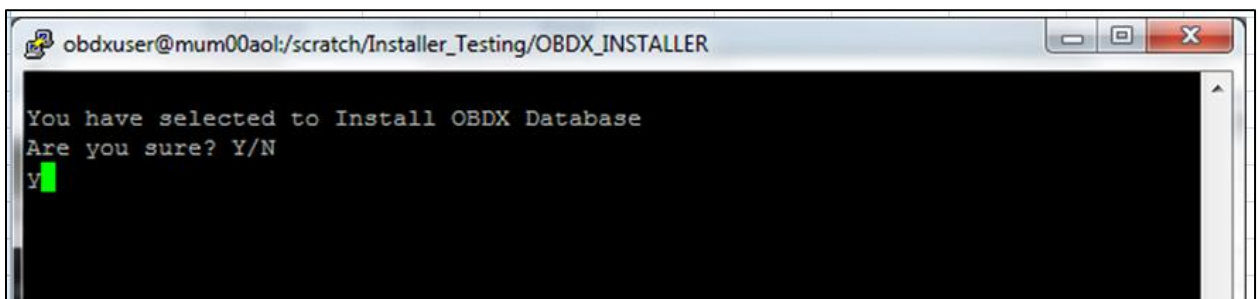
4.2 Database Schema Creation

We recommend you to install the database first for your OBDX environment & then process for Application Server Installation.

Database installation creates the OBDX schema in OBDX Database.

If the OBDX installation option selected was FCUBS it will also create EXT_UBS schema in FCUBS Database. **EXT_UBS schema created only for FCUBS flavor of OBDX.

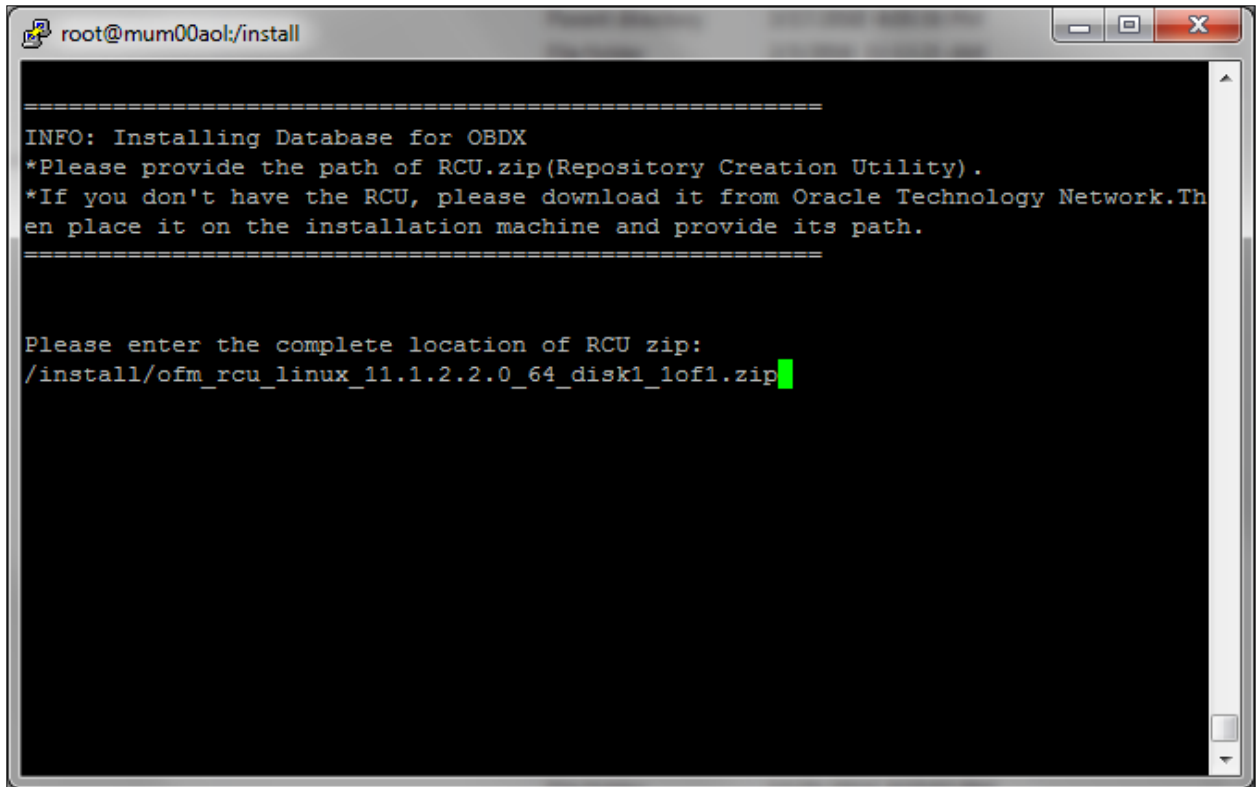
When you select the database installation, it will ask you to confirm your choice.



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER

You have selected to Install OBDX Database
Are you sure? Y/N
y
```


You will need to provide the RCU.zip (Repository Creation Utility). This can be downloaded from Oracle Technology Network site and uploaded to Installer Directory.

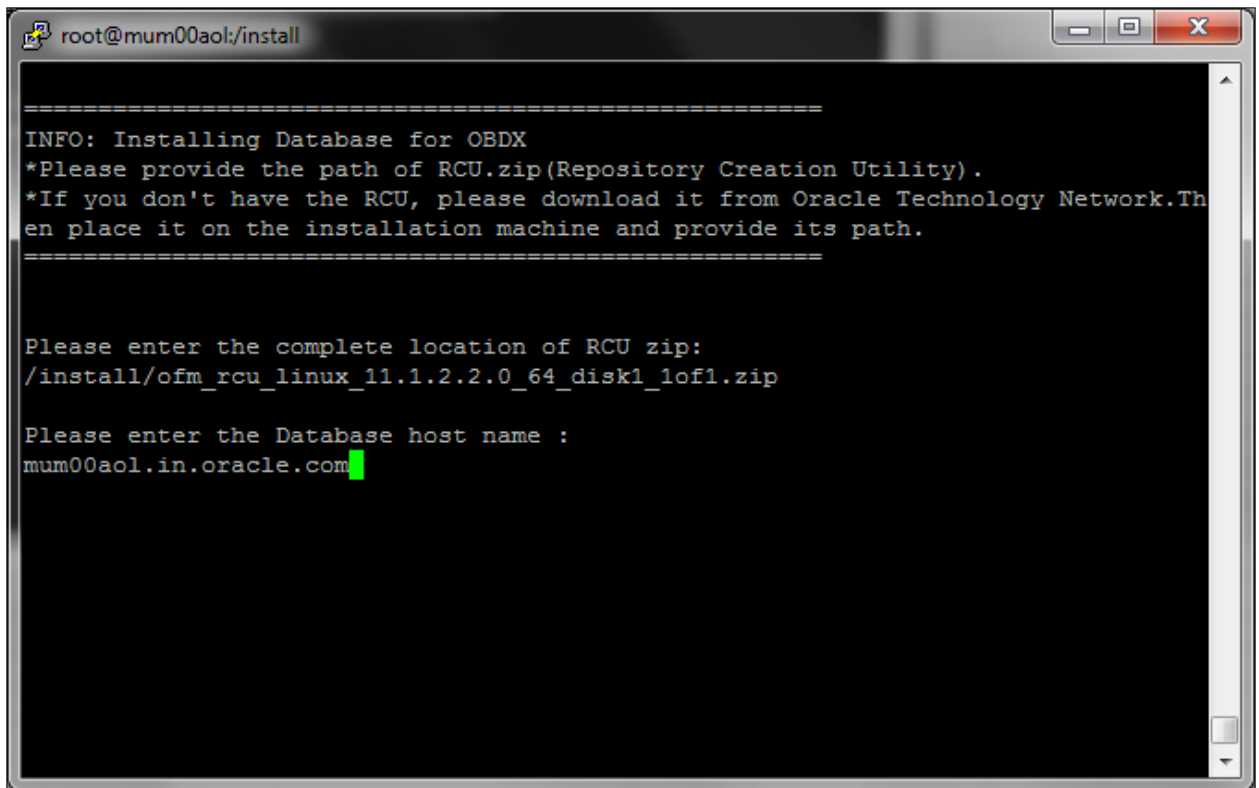


```
root@mum00aol:/install

=====
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network.Th
en place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/install/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip
```

1. Enter the Database host name

A terminal window titled 'root@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays instructions for installing a database for OBDX, including a note about the RCU.zip file. It then prompts for the RCU zip location and the database host name, with the latter being entered as 'mum00aol.in.oracle.com'.

```
root@mum00aol:/install

=====
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network. Then place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/install/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
```

2. Enter the Database Port Name

```
root@mum00aol:/install
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network. Then place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

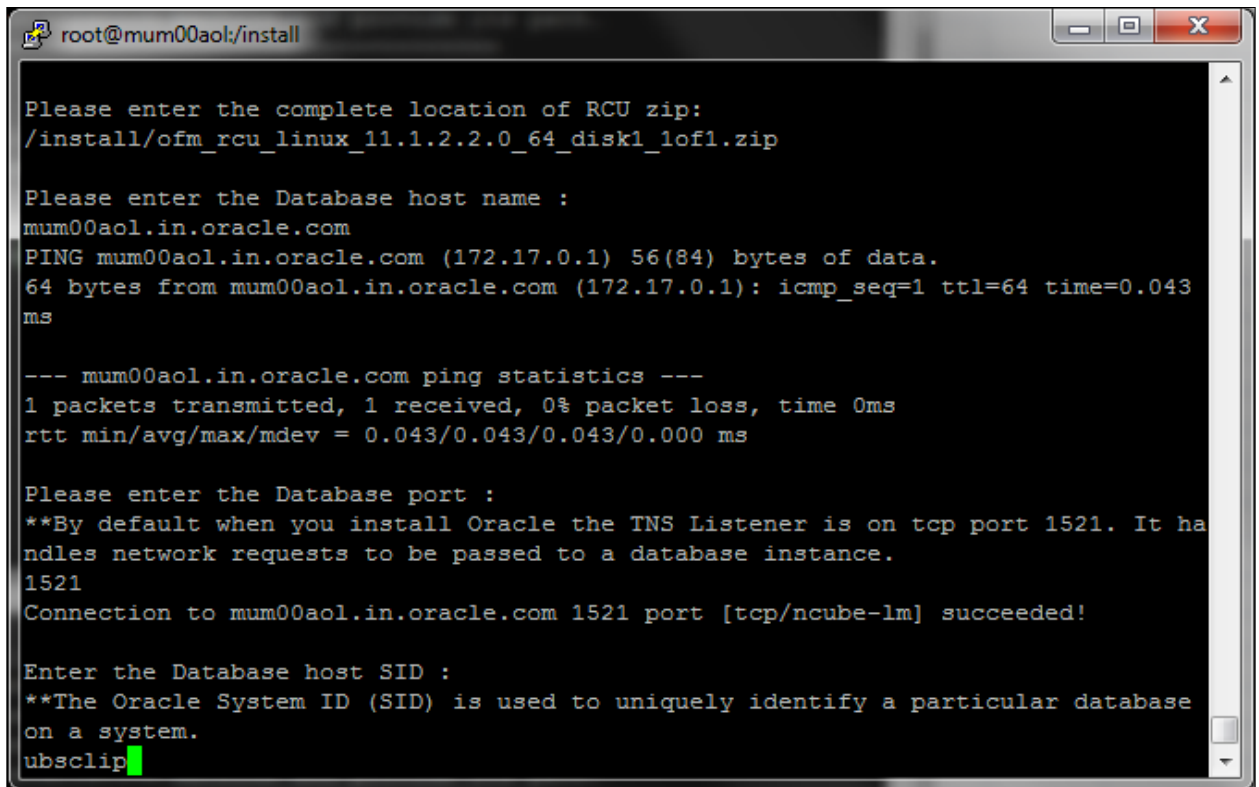
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/install/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.043/0.043/0.043/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
```

3. Enter the Database Service Name or SID

A terminal window titled 'root@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/install/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

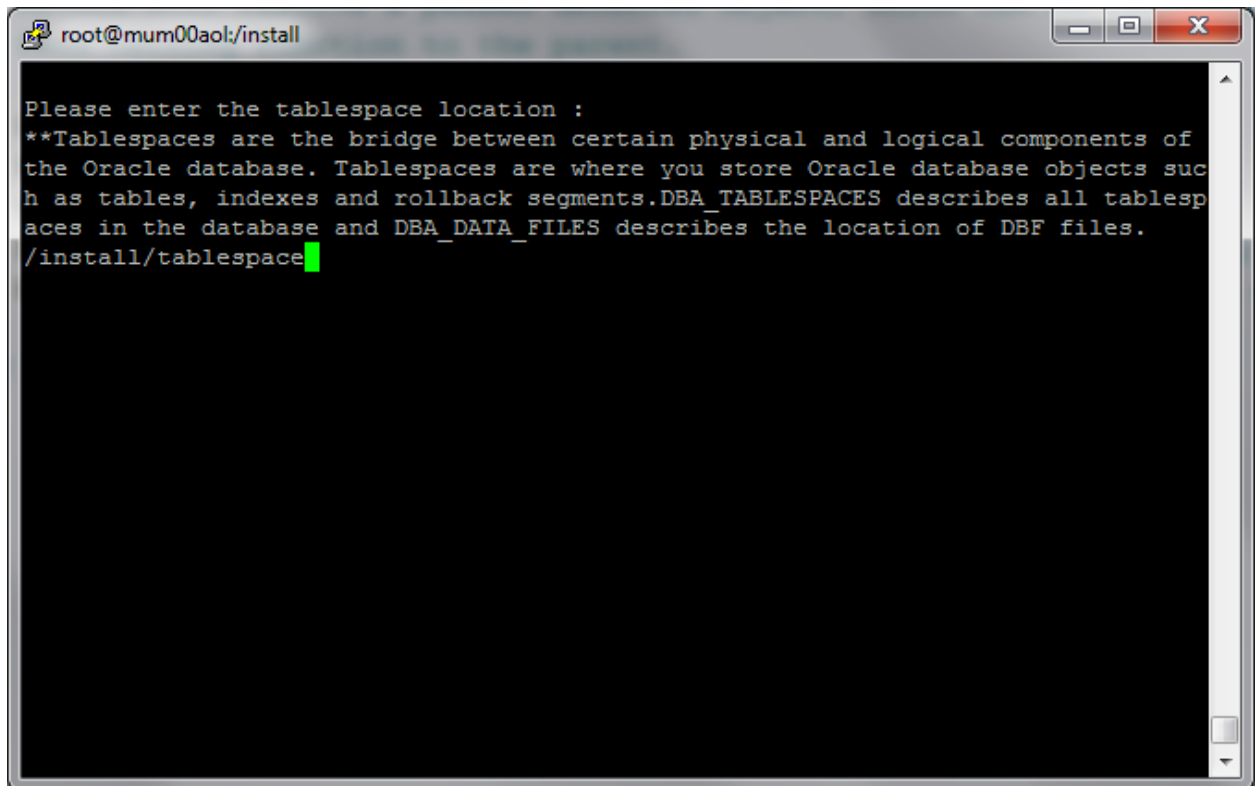
Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.043
ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.043/0.043/0.043/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It ha
ndles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
Connection to mum00aol.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Enter the Database host SID :
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database
on a system.
ubsclip
```

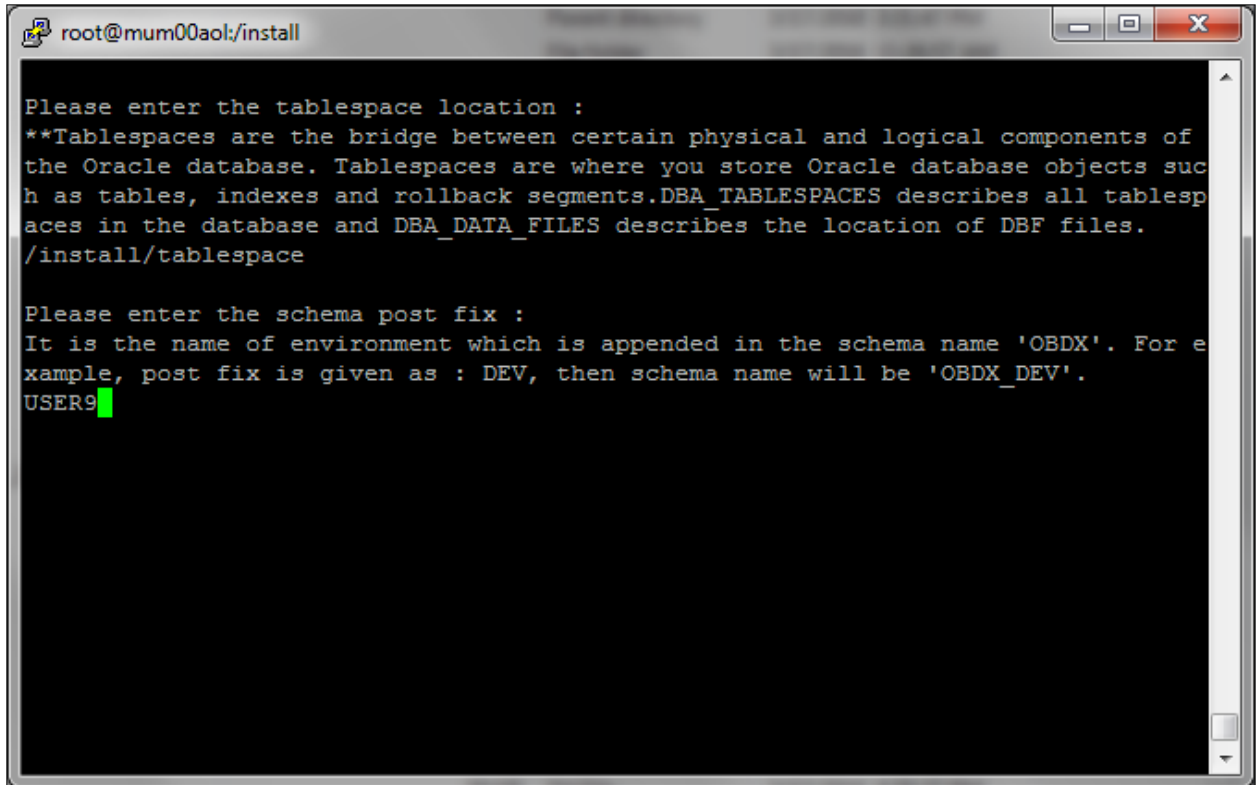
4. Enter the tablespace location in database



```
root@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments. DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/install/tablespace
```

5. Enter the Post Fix Name that you want the Schema to be named as
(For e.g. if Post Fix name given is DEV then OBDX schema name will named as be **OBDX_DEV**)

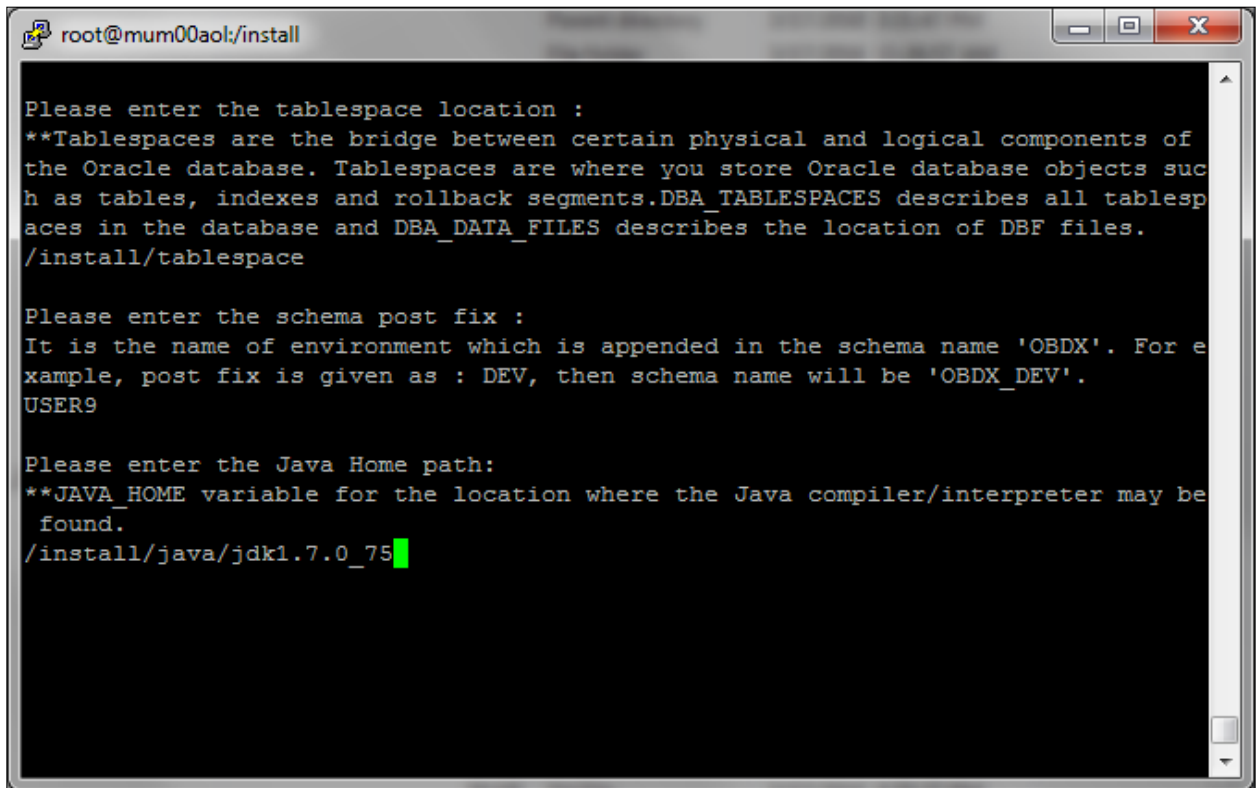


```
root@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments.DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/install/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For e
xample, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
USER9
```

6. Enter the JAVA_HOME location (This is the location where java is installed; it is required to execute RCU)



```
root@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments.DBA TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/install/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For e
xample, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
USER9

Please enter the Java Home path:
**JAVA_HOME variable for the location where the Java compiler/interpreter may be
found.
/install/java/jdk1.7.0_75
```

7. Please Enter the DBA UserName & Password for Database (Prefereably sys user)

While the installation in progress, To accept '**sys password**' and '**schema password**' respectively from the user the RCU utility will clear the screen.

First time when the screen gets clear, the user has to enter '**sys password**'

Second time when the screen gets clear, the user has to enter '**schema password**'

The Intallation utility will create the OBDX Schema as per the defined name with the post fix and import the seed data into this newly created schema.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER
temp[0] logpath temp[1] /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome
/rcu/integration/
temp[0] env_info temp[1] USER2
temp[0] data_dir_tbs1 temp[1] /scratch/tablespace
Finally Closed.....
Percent Complete: 10
temp[0] logpath temp[1] /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome
/rcu/integration/
temp[0] env_info temp[1] USER2
temp[0] pwdschema temp[1] welcome1
Finally Closed.....
Percent Complete: 20
temp[0] logpath temp[1] /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome
/rcu/integration/
temp[0] env_info temp[1] USER2
Finally Closed.....
Percent Complete: 30
p_Srcloc Master method /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome/rcu
/integration/
Percent Complete: 40
p_Srcloc Inside createINC /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome/
rcu/integration/
Percent Complete: 50
```

OBDX Schema has been created successfully & Day 0 Data has been seeded.

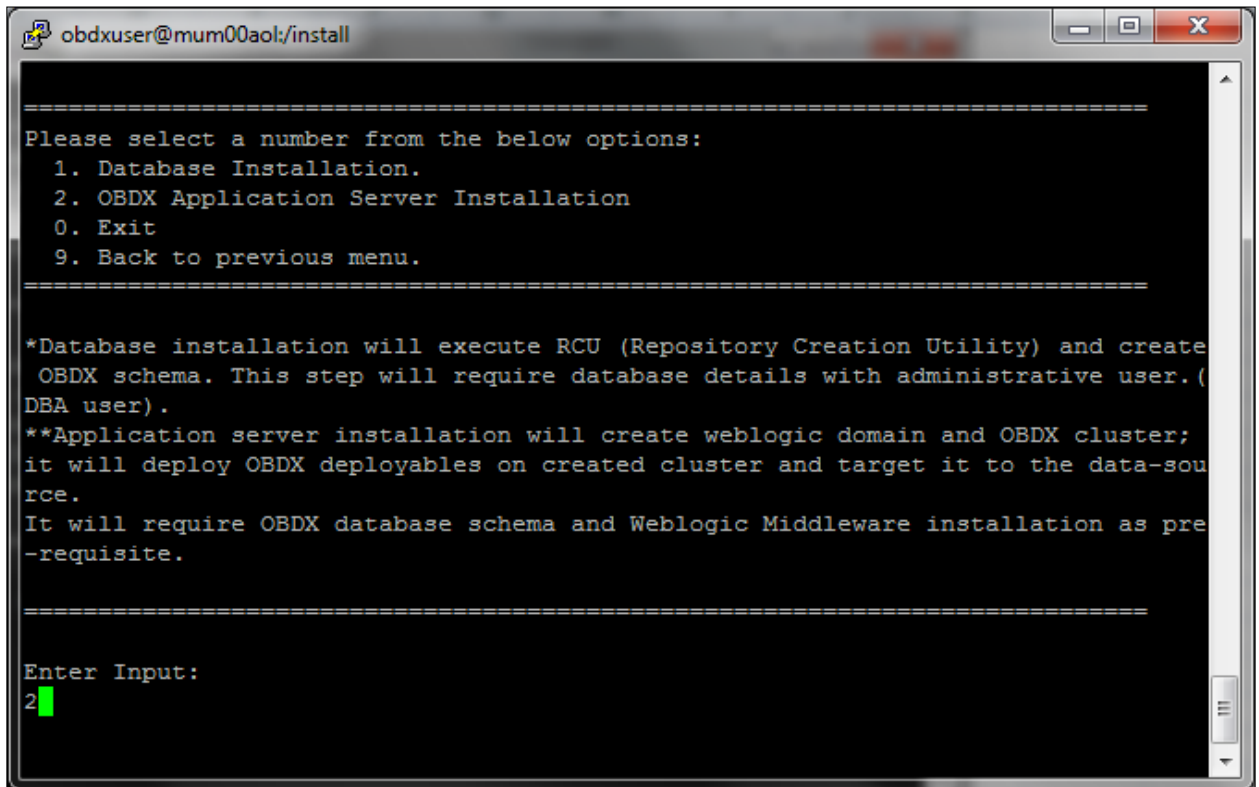
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER
p_Srcloc Master method /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome/rcu
/integration/
Percent Complete: 40
p_Srcloc Inside createINC /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcuHome/
rcu/integration/
Percent Complete: 50
Percent Complete: 50
Percent Complete: 100
Repository Creation Utility: Create - Completion Summary
Database details:
Host Name           : mum00aol.in.oracle.com
Port                : 1521
Service Name        : UBSCLIP
Connected As        : sys
Prefix for (non-prefixable) Schema Owners : DEFAULT_PREFIX
RCU Logfile          : /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/
rcuHome/rcu/log/logdir.2016-03-11_18-03/rcu.log
Component schemas created:
Component            Status  Logfile
OBDX SCHEMA          Success /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/rcu/rcu
uHome/rcu/log/logdir.2016-03-11_18-03/obdx_full_installer.log

Repository Creation Utility - Create : Operation Completed
[obdxuser@mum00aol OBDX_INSTALLER]$
```


4.3 Application Server Installation (Recommended: Post Database Installation)

Application Server Installation has been recommended after the database installation of OBDX. You need to launch the installer as explained earlier and select the OBDX installation option.

Please select the OBDX Application Server Installation choice in this step.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install'. The window displays a menu for selecting installation options. The menu lists four options: 1. Database Installation, 2. OBDX Application Server Installation, 0. Exit, and 9. Back to previous menu. Below the menu, there are two paragraphs of text. The first paragraph states that database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create an OBDX schema, requiring database details with administrative user (DBA user). The second paragraph states that application server installation will create a weblogic domain and OBDX cluster, deploy OBDX deployables on the created cluster, and target it to the data source. It also mentions that it will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as a prerequisite. At the bottom, there is a prompt 'Enter Input:' followed by the number '2' and a green cursor. The terminal window has a standard Linux-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

=====
Please select a number from the below options:
 1. Database Installation.
 2. OBDX Application Server Installation
 0. Exit
 9. Back to previous menu.
=====

*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
  OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user. (
  DBA user) .
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster;
 it will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sou
 rce.
 It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre
 -requisite.

=====

Enter Input:
2
```

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please select a number from the below options:
1. Database Installation.
2. OBDX Application Server Installation
0. Exit
9. Back to previous menu.

=====

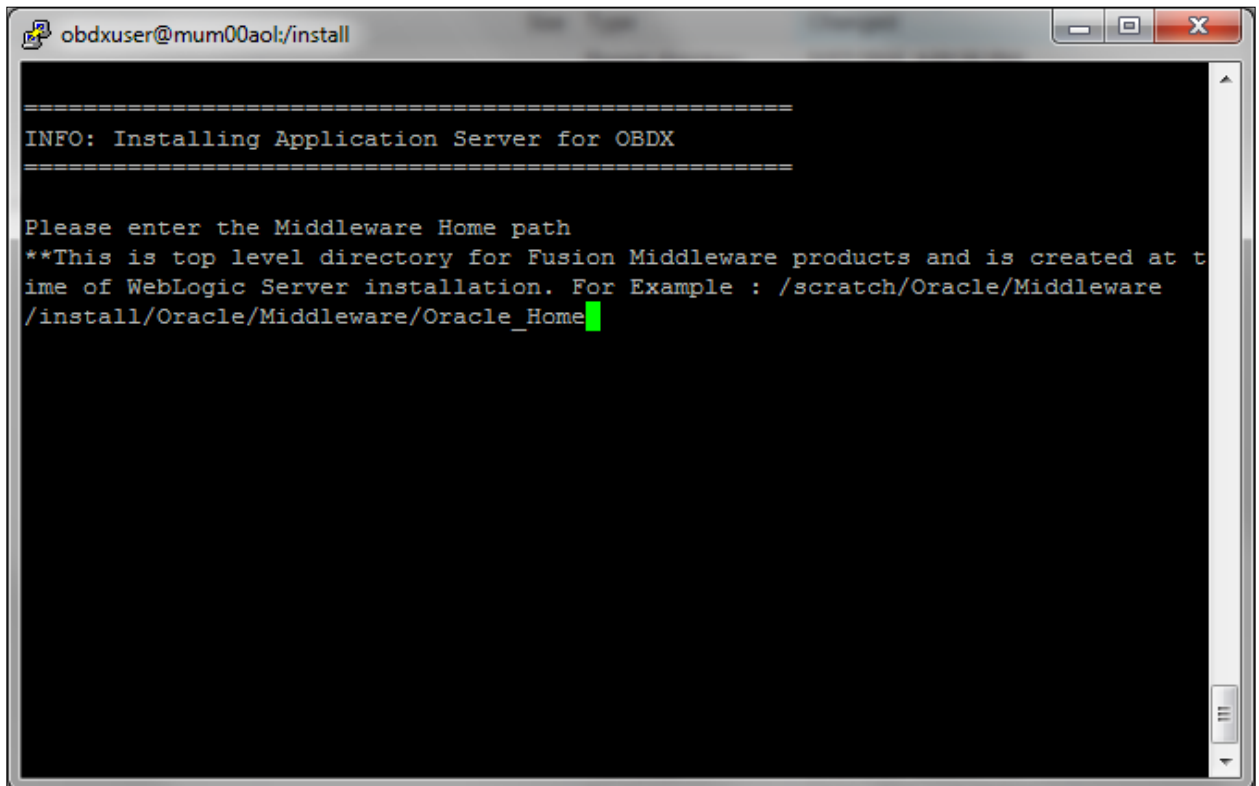
*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
  OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user. (
  DBA user) .
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster;
it will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sou
rce.
It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre
-requisite.

=====

Enter Input:
2

You have selected to Install Application Server for OBDX
Continue Y/N
Y
```

The installer will now ask for Oracle Weblogic Server Middleware home location.

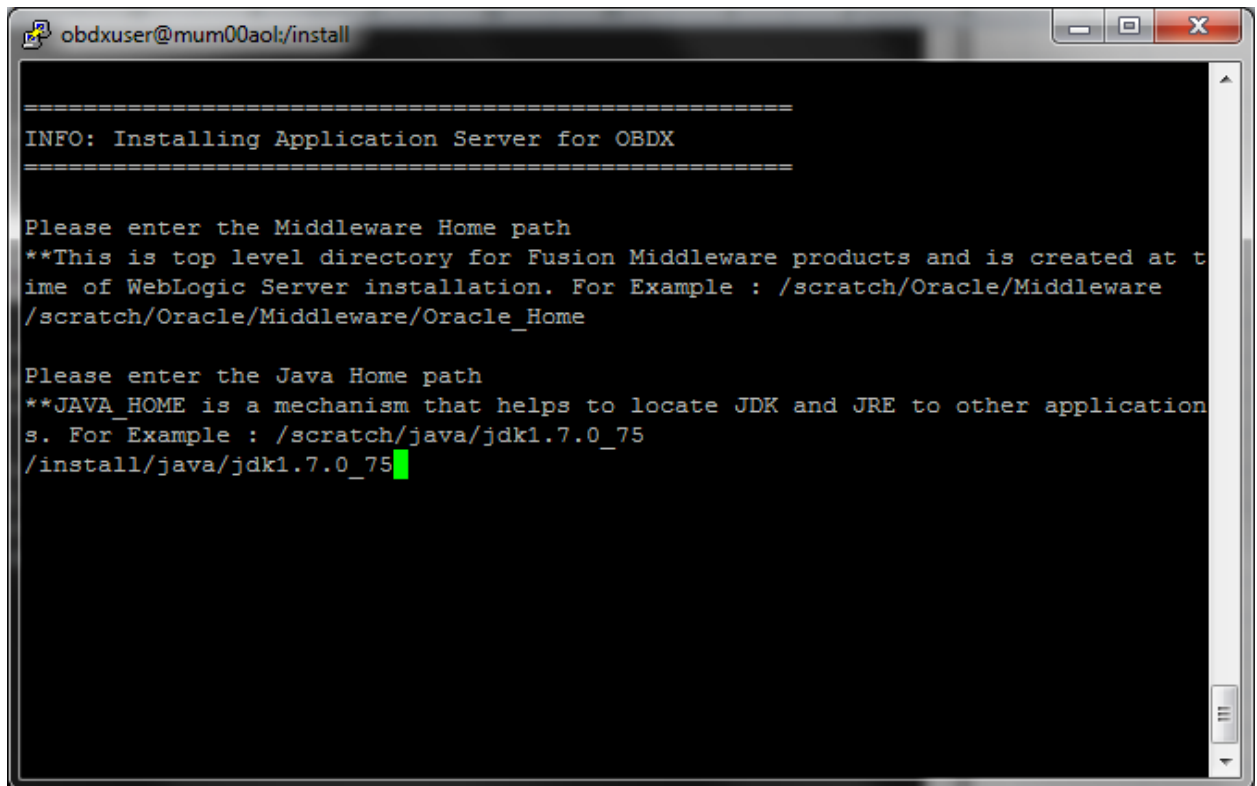


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

=====
INFO: Installing Application Server for OBDX
=====

Please enter the Middleware Home path
**This is top level directory for Fusion Middleware products and is created at t
ime of WebLogic Server installation. For Example : /scratch/Oracle/Middleware
/install/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home
```

The installer will now ask for JAVA_HOME location as shown in the below screenshot.



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

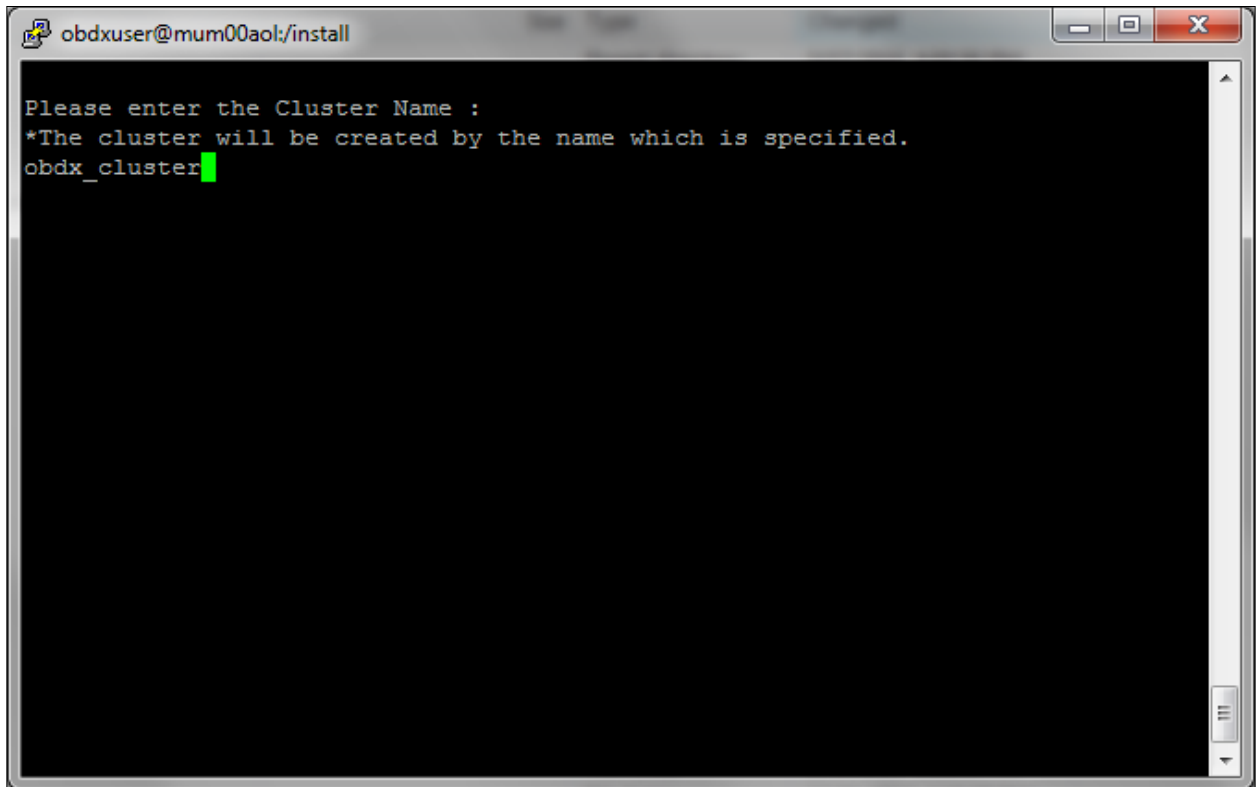
=====
INFO: Installing Application Server for OBDX
=====

Please enter the Middleware Home path
**This is top level directory for Fusion Middleware products and is created at time of WebLogic Server installation. For Example : /scratch/Oracle/Middleware
/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home

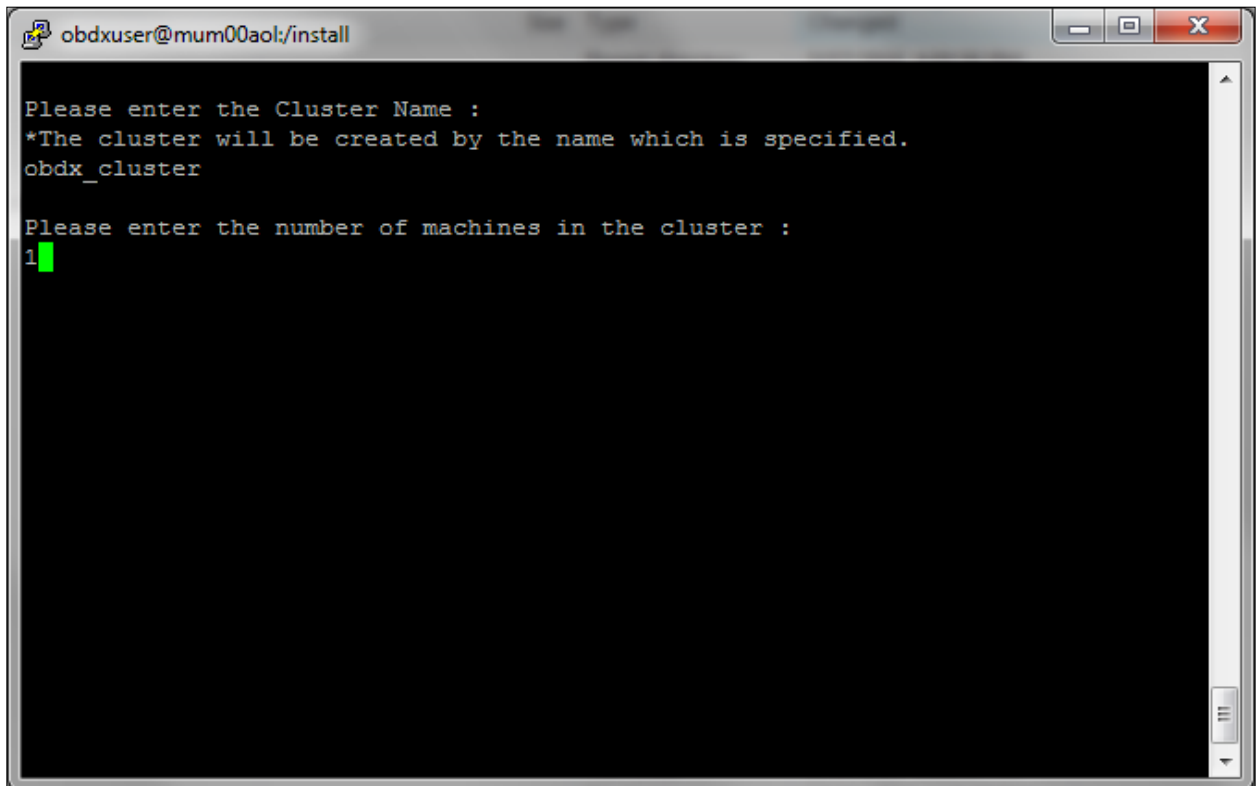
Please enter the Java Home path
**JAVA_HOME is a mechanism that helps to locate JDK and JRE to other applications. For Example : /scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75
/install/java/jdk1.7.0_75
```

1. Enter the choice of the application server deployment.

One can choose from doing a Standalone Weblogic Server or a Clustered environment with multiple servers on multiple VMs.



In case of a clustered deployment, please enter the no of machines/VMs in the cluster.

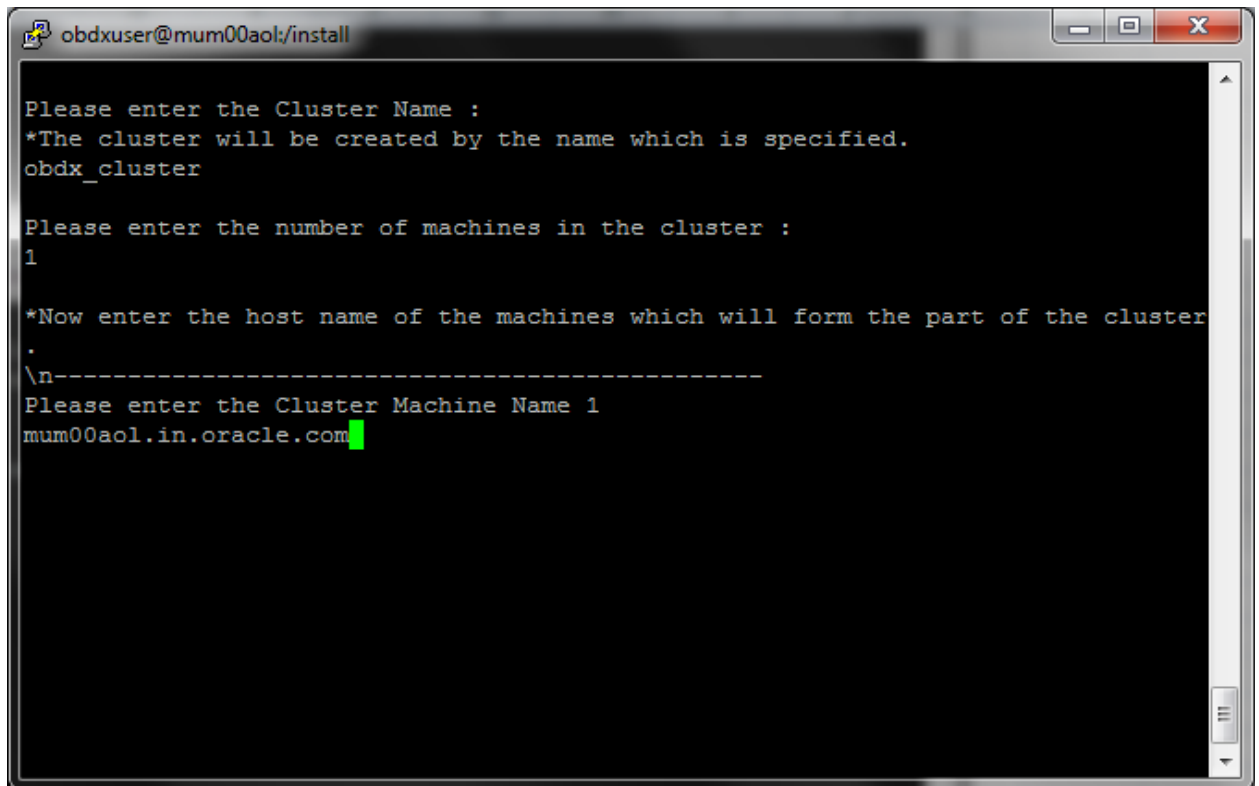
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays a prompt 'Please enter the Cluster Name :', a note '*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.', and the input 'obdx_cluster'. Below this, it shows 'Please enter the number of machines in the cluster :', followed by the input '1' and a green cursor.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Cluster Name :
*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.
obdx_cluster

Please enter the number of machines in the cluster :
1
```

2. Enter the respective VM names



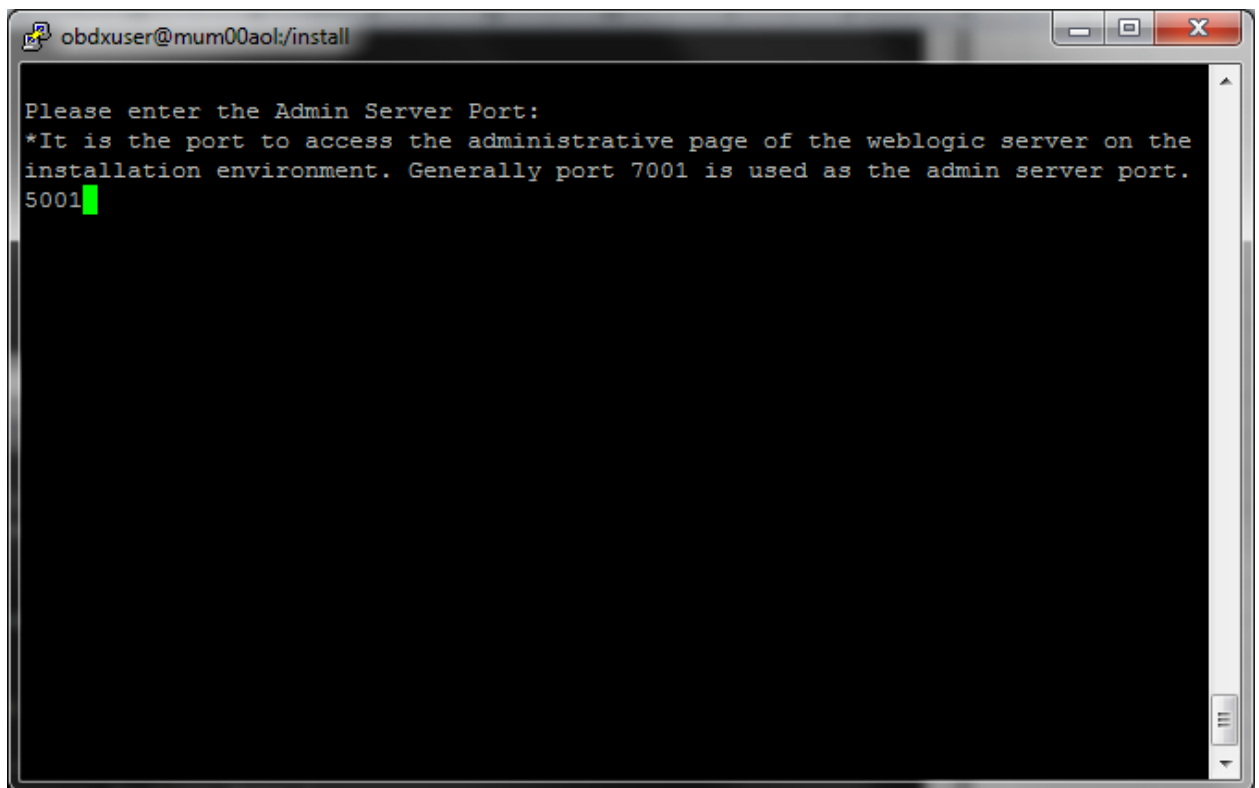
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the Cluster Name :
*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.
obdx_cluster

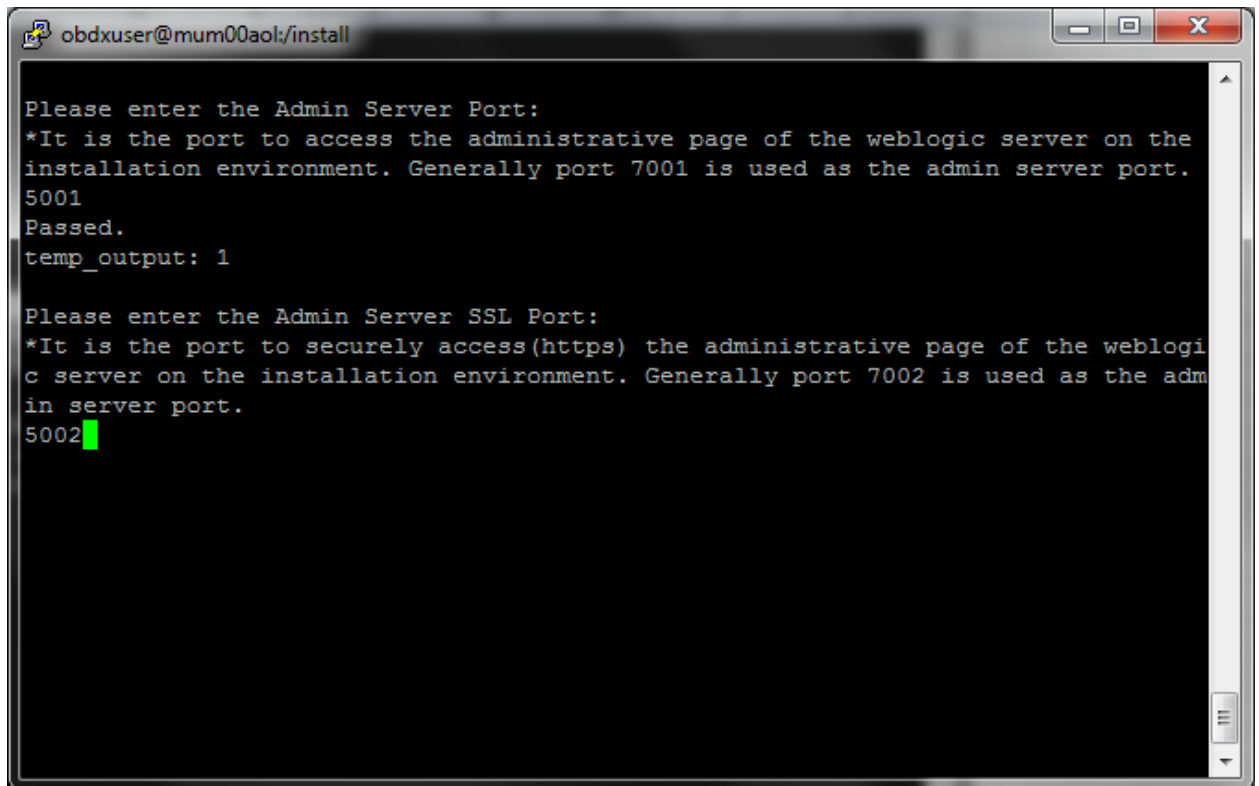
Please enter the number of machines in the cluster :
1

*Now enter the host name of the machines which will form the part of the cluster
.
\n-----
Please enter the Cluster Machine Name 1
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
```

3. Enter the Admin Server Port no of your choice, (we recommend to use default port as 7001)



4. Please enter the Managed Server Port

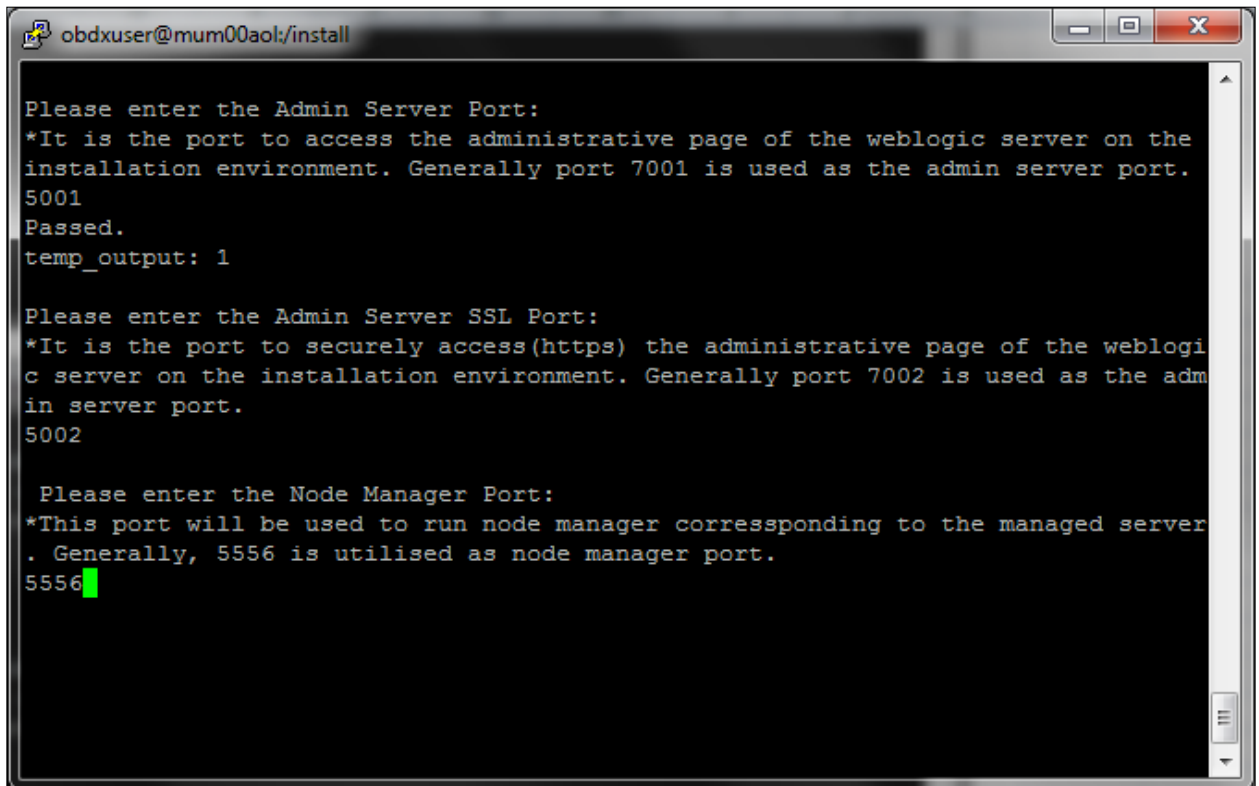


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Admin Server Port:
*It is the port to access the administrative page of the weblogic server on the
installation environment. Generally port 7001 is used as the admin server port.
5001
Passed.
temp_output: 1

Please enter the Admin Server SSL Port:
*It is the port to securely access(https) the administrative page of the weblogi
c server on the installation environment. Generally port 7002 is used as the adm
in server port.
5002
```

5. Please enter the Node Manager Port Number (We recommend to use default port as 5556)



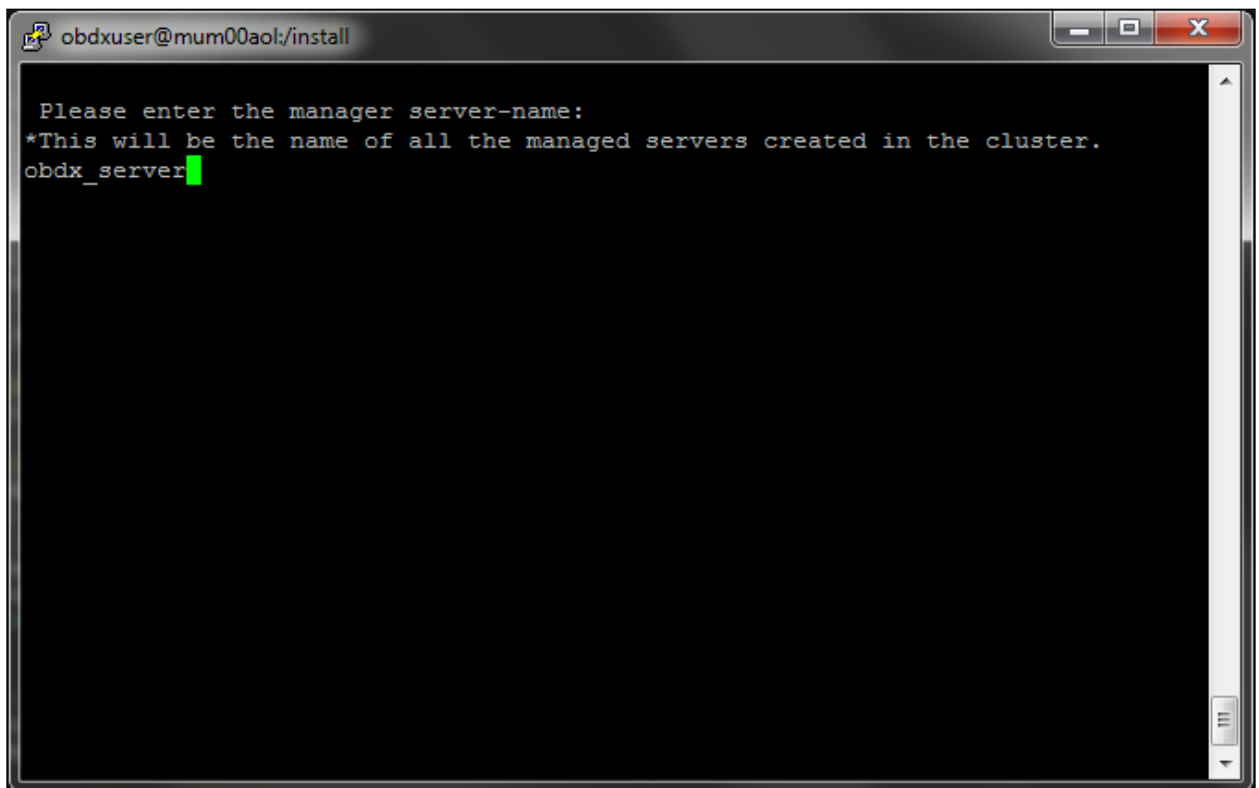
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Admin Server Port:
*It is the port to access the administrative page of the weblogic server on the
installation environment. Generally port 7001 is used as the admin server port.
5001
Passed.
temp_output: 1

Please enter the Admin Server SSL Port:
*It is the port to securely access(https) the administrative page of the weblogi
c server on the installation environment. Generally port 7002 is used as the adm
in server port.
5002

Please enter the Node Manager Port:
*This port will be used to run node manager corressponding to the managed server
. Generally, 5556 is utilised as node manager port.
5556
```

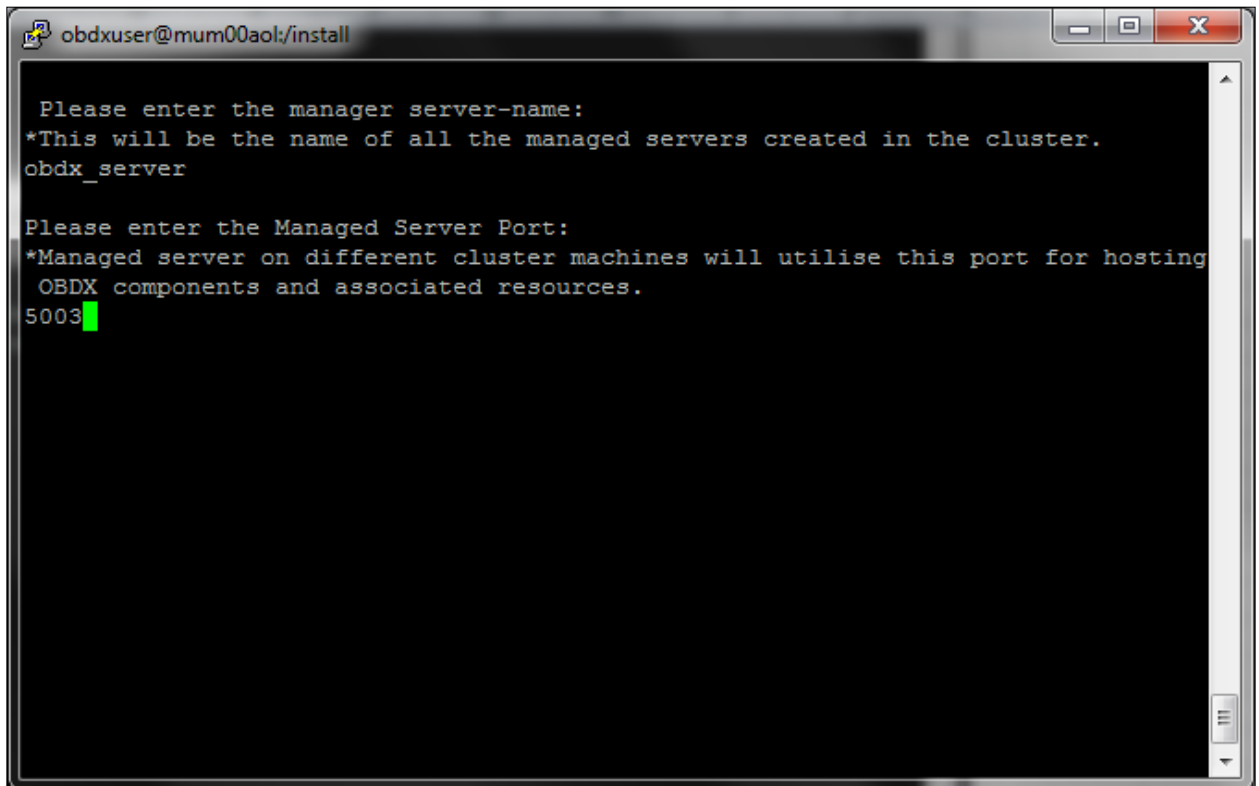
6. Enter the managed server name.



```
obdxuser@mun00aol:/install

Please enter the manager server-name:
*This will be the name of all the managed servers created in the cluster.
obdx_server
```

7. Enter port for the managed server.

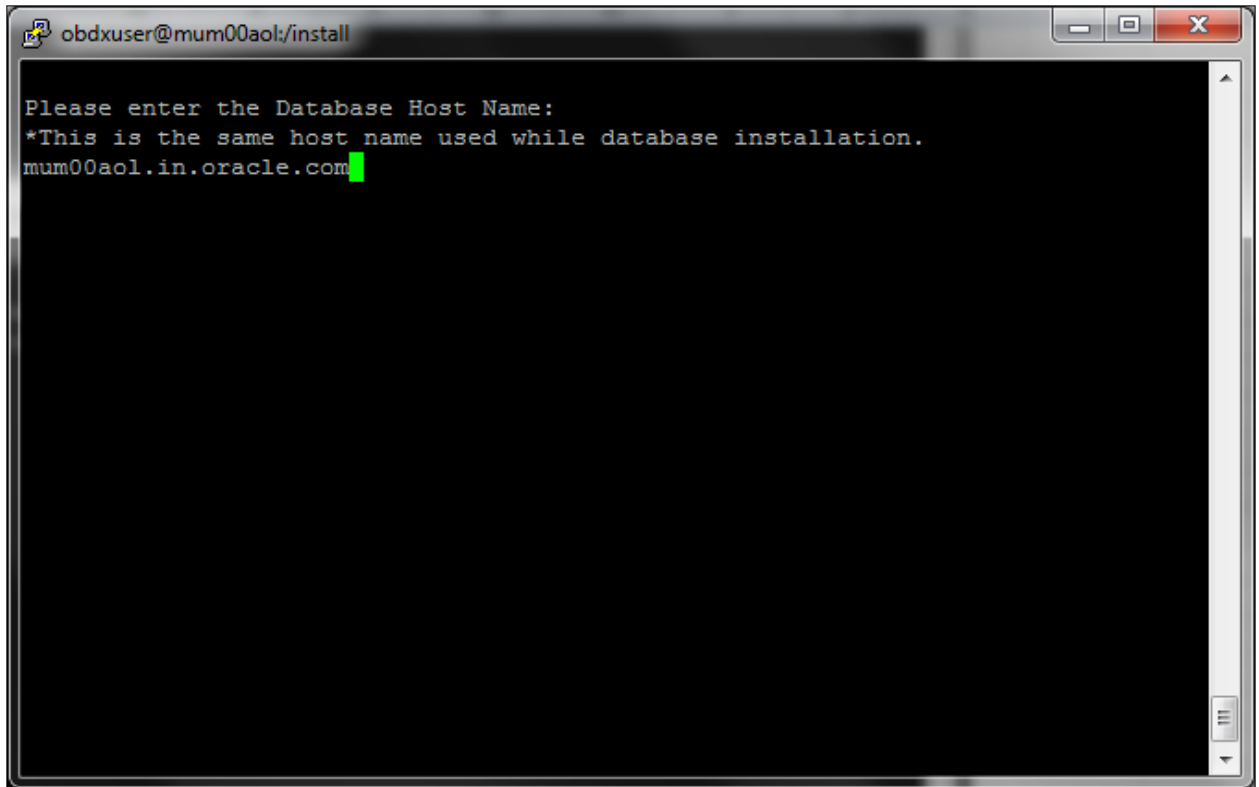


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

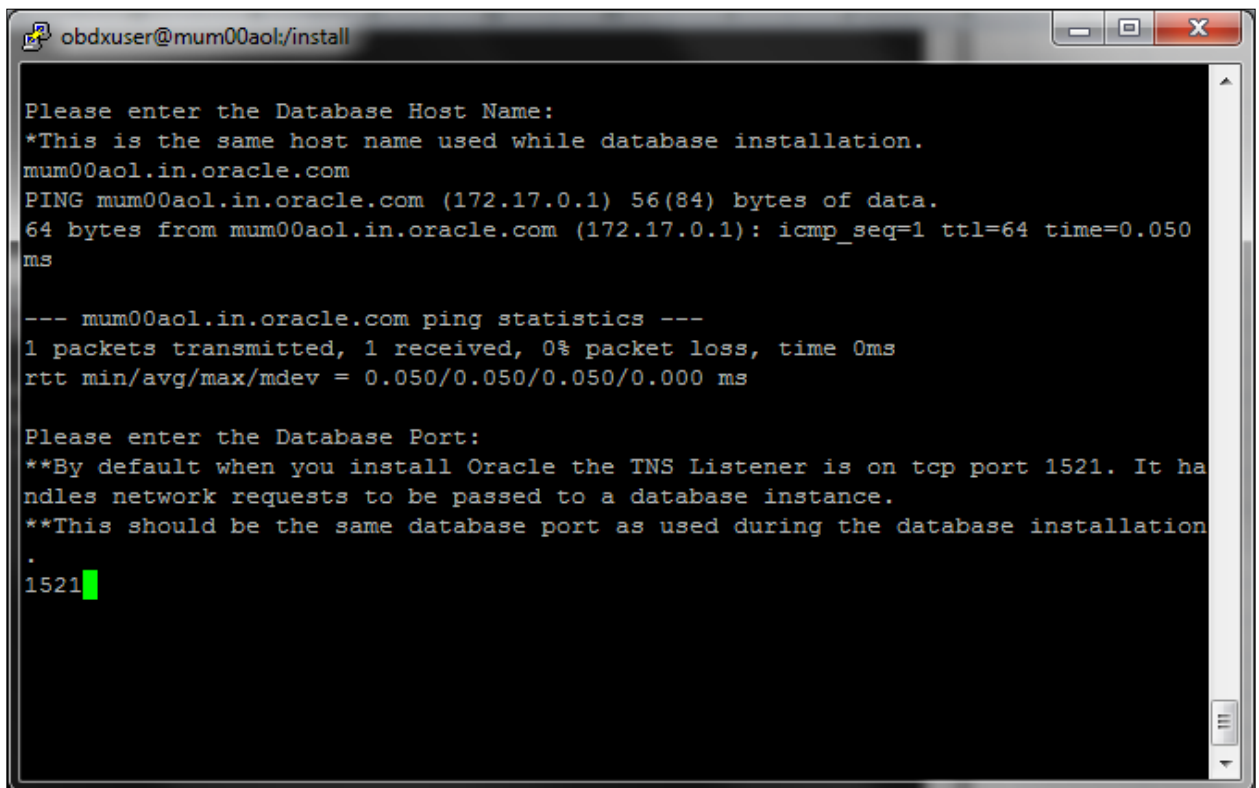
Please enter the manager server-name:
*This will be the name of all the managed servers created in the cluster.
obdx_server

Please enter the Managed Server Port:
*Managed server on different cluster machines will utilise this port for hosting
  OBDX components and associated resources.
5003
```

8. Enter the OBDX Database Schema name (This should be the same name that you created the OBDX database schema)



9. Please enter the Database Schema Port no



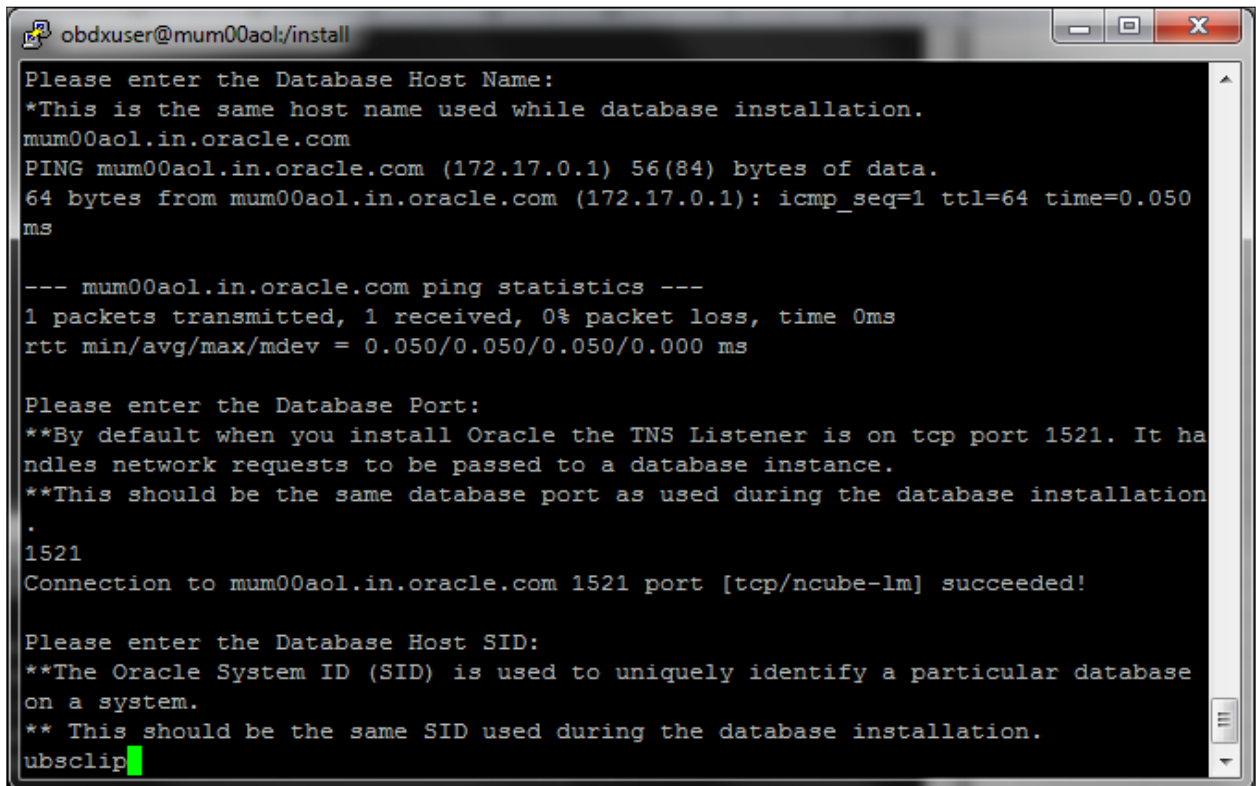
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Database Host Name:
**This is the same host name used while database installation.
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.050
ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.050/0.050/0.050/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It ha
ndles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation
.
1521
```

10. Please enter the Database Schema SID or Service Name

A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

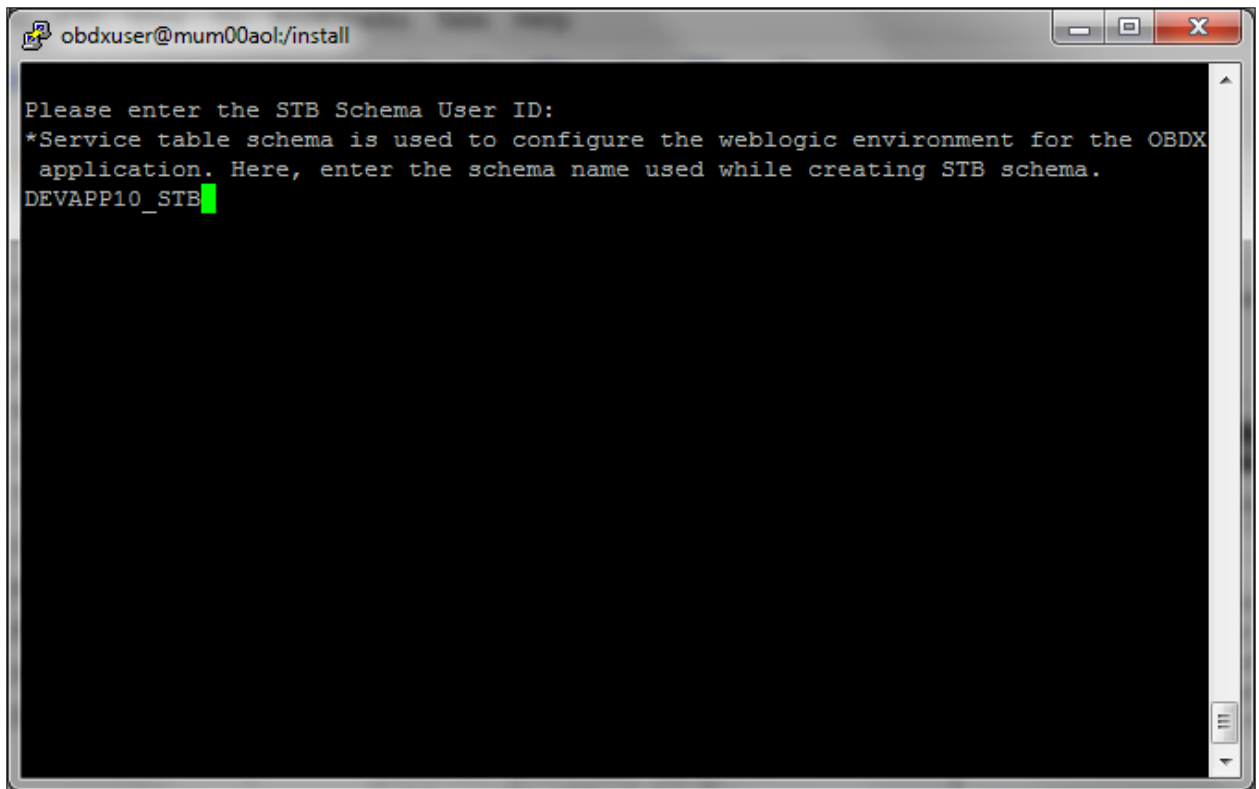
```
Please enter the Database Host Name:
*This is the same host name used while database installation.
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.050
ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.050/0.050/0.050/0.000 ms

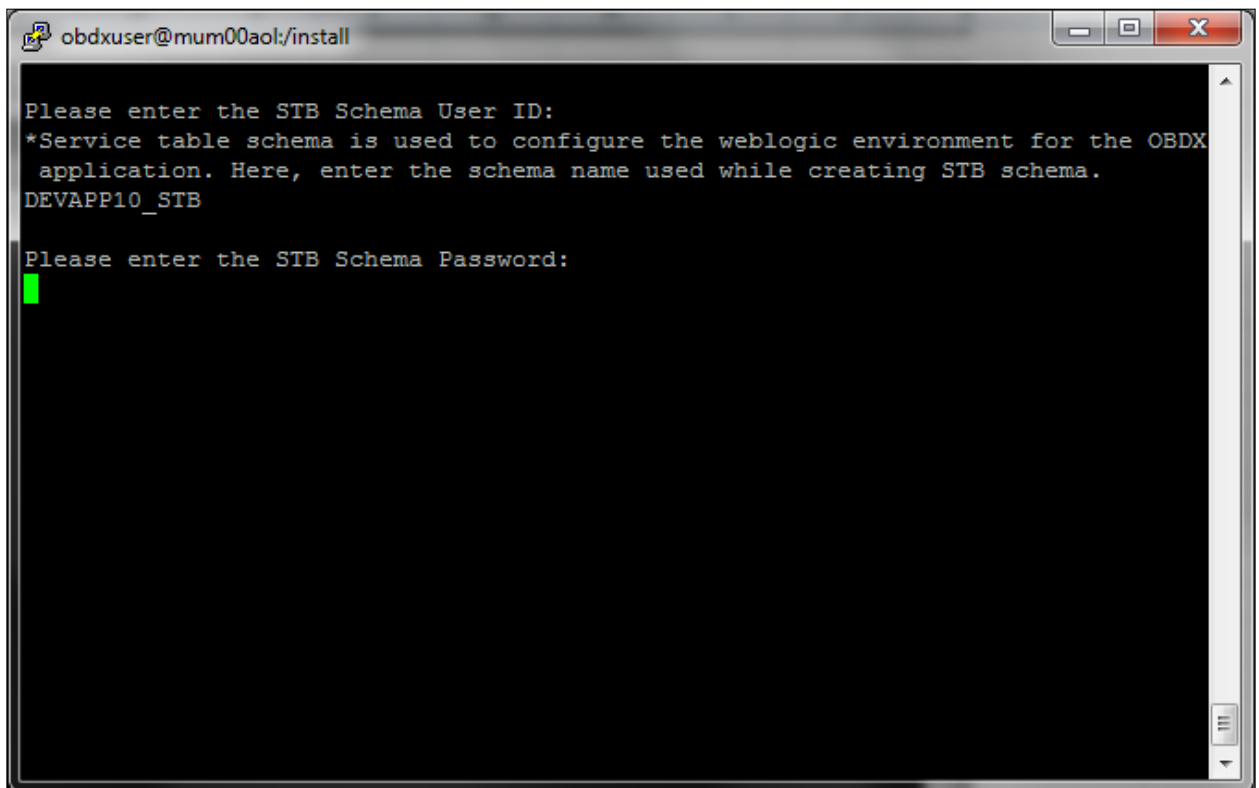
Please enter the Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It ha
ndles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation
.
1521
Connection to mum00aol.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Please enter the Database Host SID:
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database
on a system.
** This should be the same SID used during the database installation.
ubsclip
```

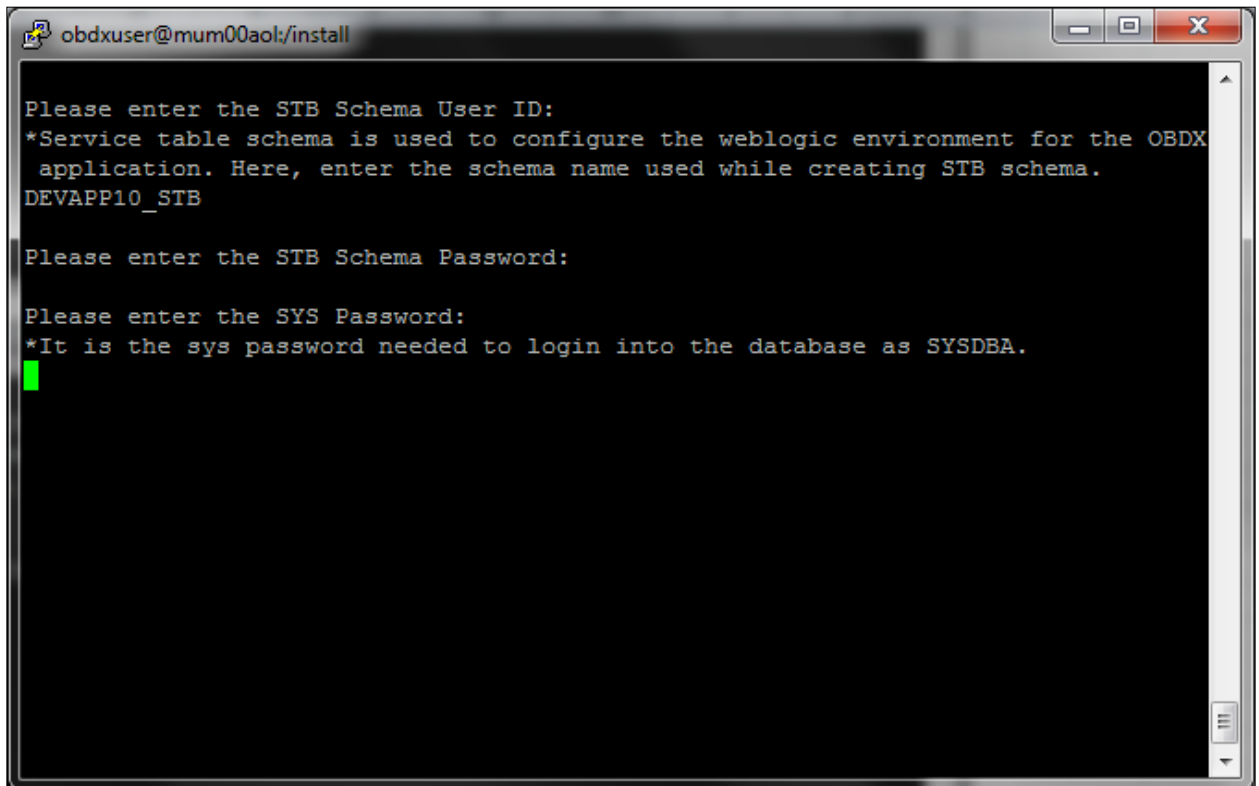
11. Please Enter the STB Schema Name (This schema will be created while running the RCU for IDM installation)



12. Enter the STB Schema Password

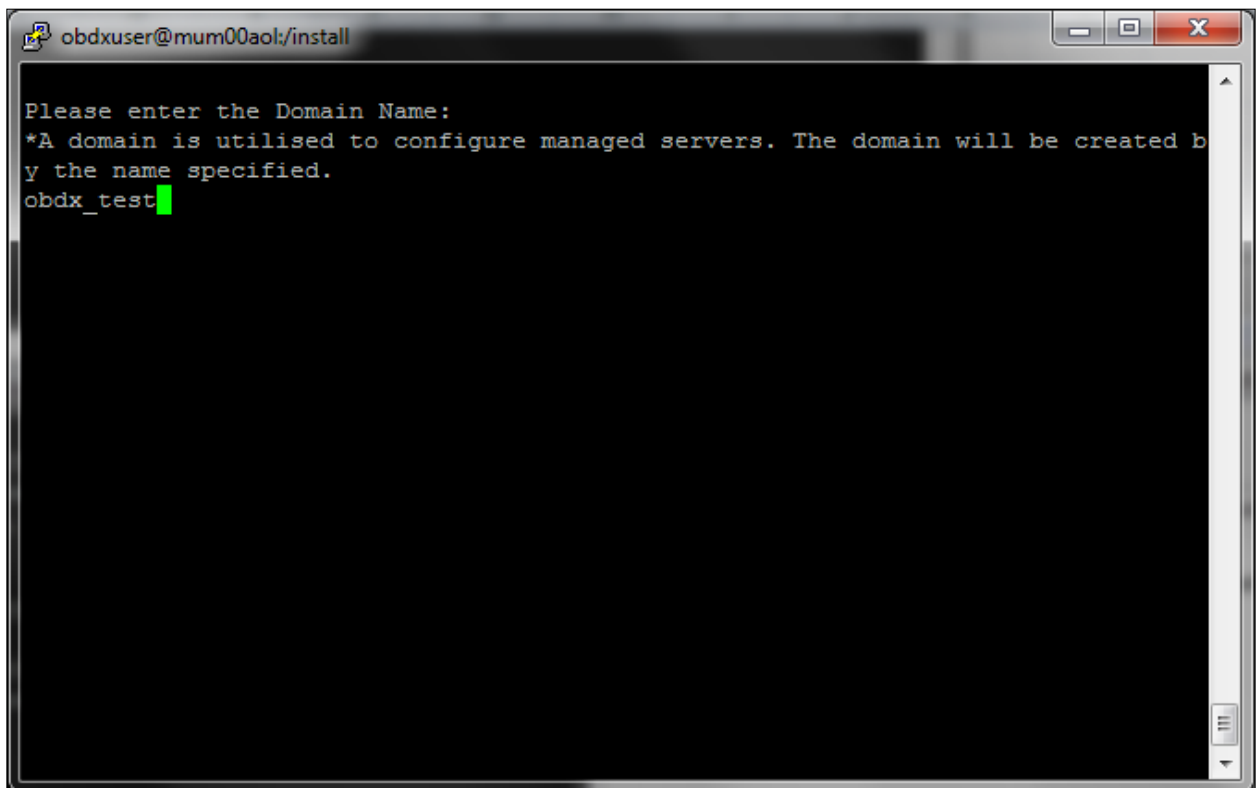


13. Enter the sys password of the database.

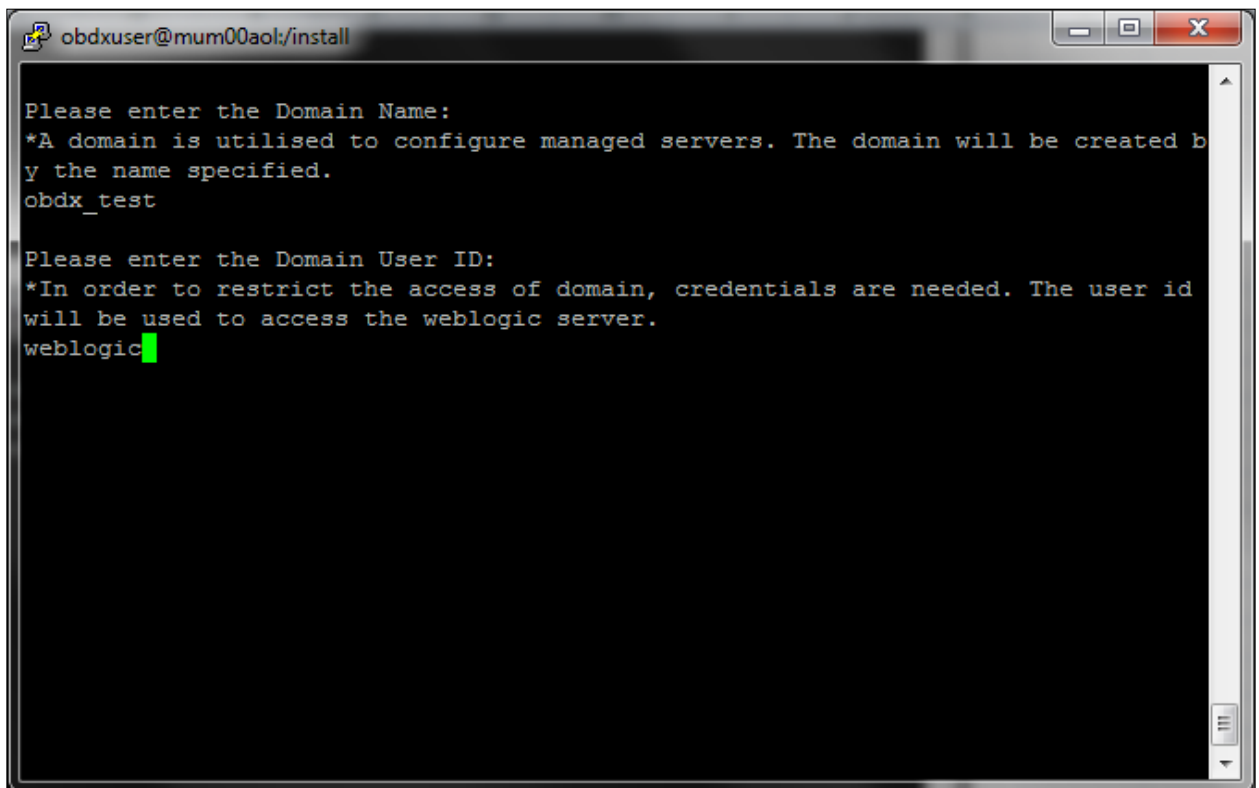
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the STB Schema User ID:  
*Service table schema is used to configure the weblogic environment for the OBDX  
application. Here, enter the schema name used while creating STB schema.  
DEVAPP10_STB  
  
Please enter the STB Schema Password:  
  
Please enter the SYS Password:  
*It is the sys password needed to login into the database as SYSDBA.  
█
```

14. Enter the preferred domain name.



15. Enter the Domain User Name (This will be administrator for Weblogic Domain)

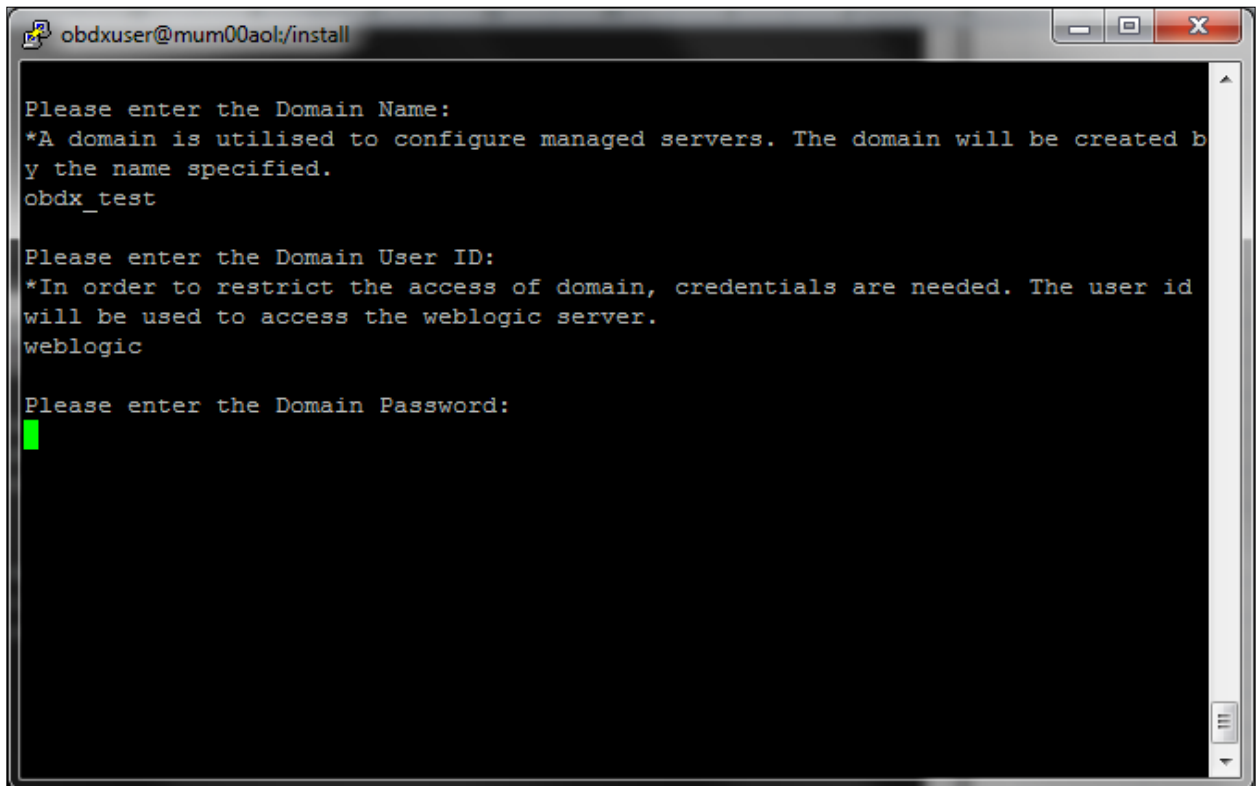
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays two prompts. The first prompt is 'Please enter the Domain Name:' followed by an explanatory note: '*A domain is utilised to configure managed servers. The domain will be created by the name specified.' The user has entered 'obdx_test'. The second prompt is 'Please enter the Domain User ID:' followed by an explanatory note: '*In order to restrict the access of domain, credentials are needed. The user id will be used to access the weblogic server.' The user has entered 'weblogic' and a green cursor is visible at the end of the input.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

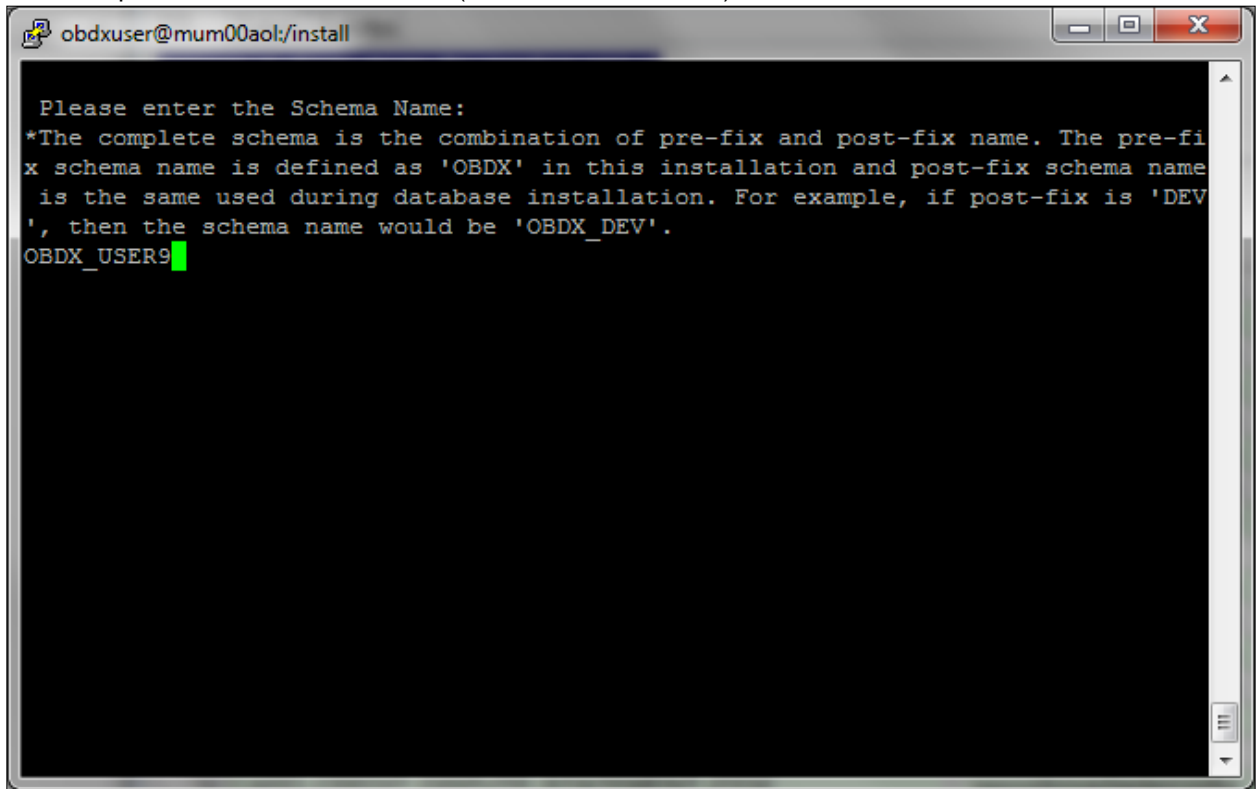
Please enter the Domain Name:
*A domain is utilised to configure managed servers. The domain will be created by the name specified.
obdx_test

Please enter the Domain User ID:
*In order to restrict the access of domain, credentials are needed. The user id will be used to access the weblogic server.
weblogic
```

16. Please enter the password for weblogic admin user



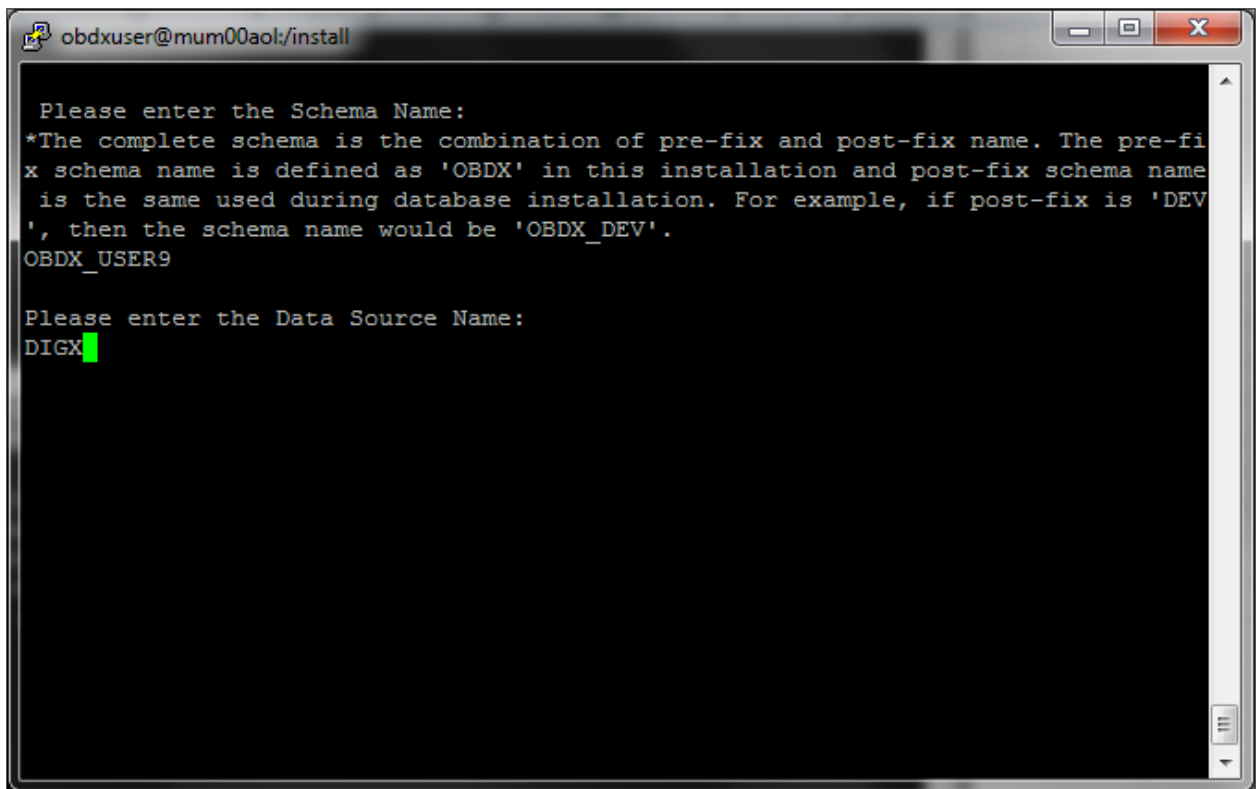
17. Enter the OBDX database schema name.
18. Enter the preferred data-source name (recommended : DIGX).



A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' is shown. The window has a standard Linux terminal interface with a title bar containing minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The terminal text is as follows:

```
Please enter the Schema Name:  
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fi  
x schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name  
is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV  
' , then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.  
OBDX_USER9
```

The text 'OBDX_USER9' is followed by a green cursor block, indicating the user has entered the schema name.

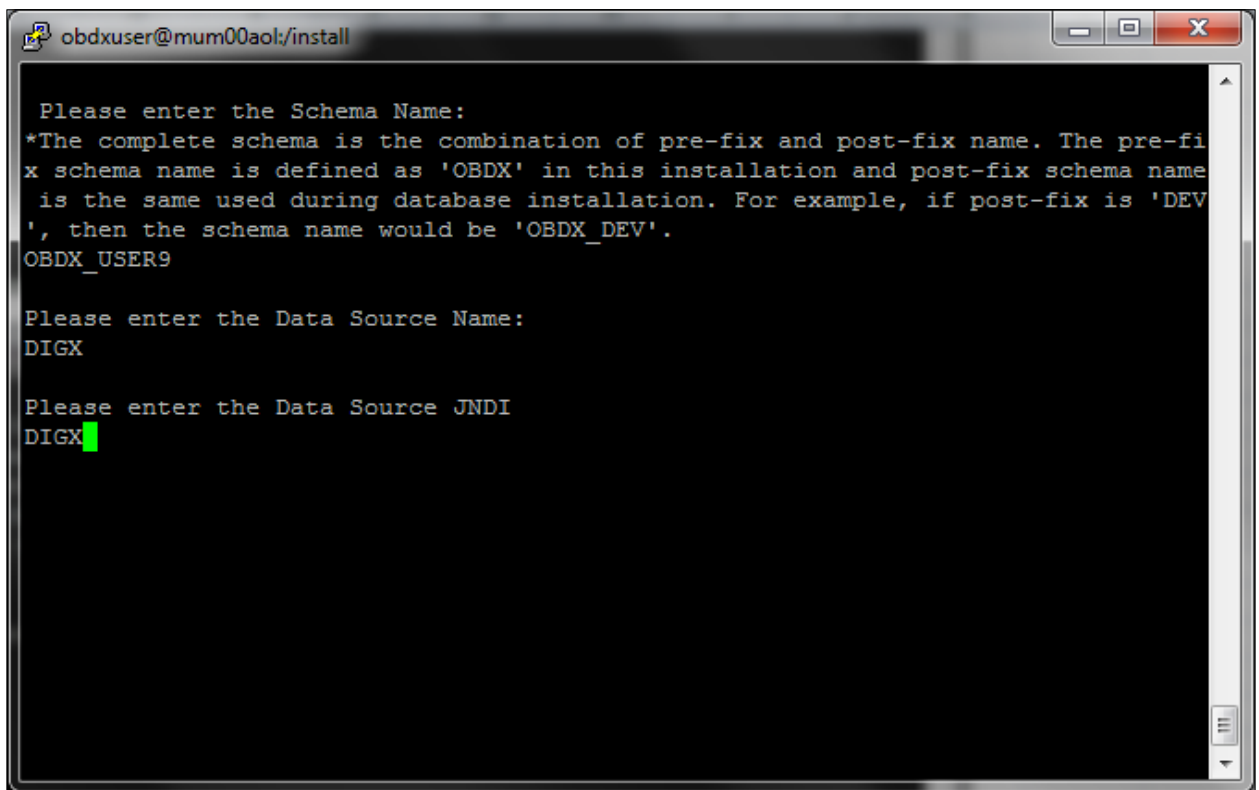


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fi
x schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name
is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV
', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_USER9

Please enter the Data Source Name:
DIGX
```

19. Enter the JNDI name as DIGX.



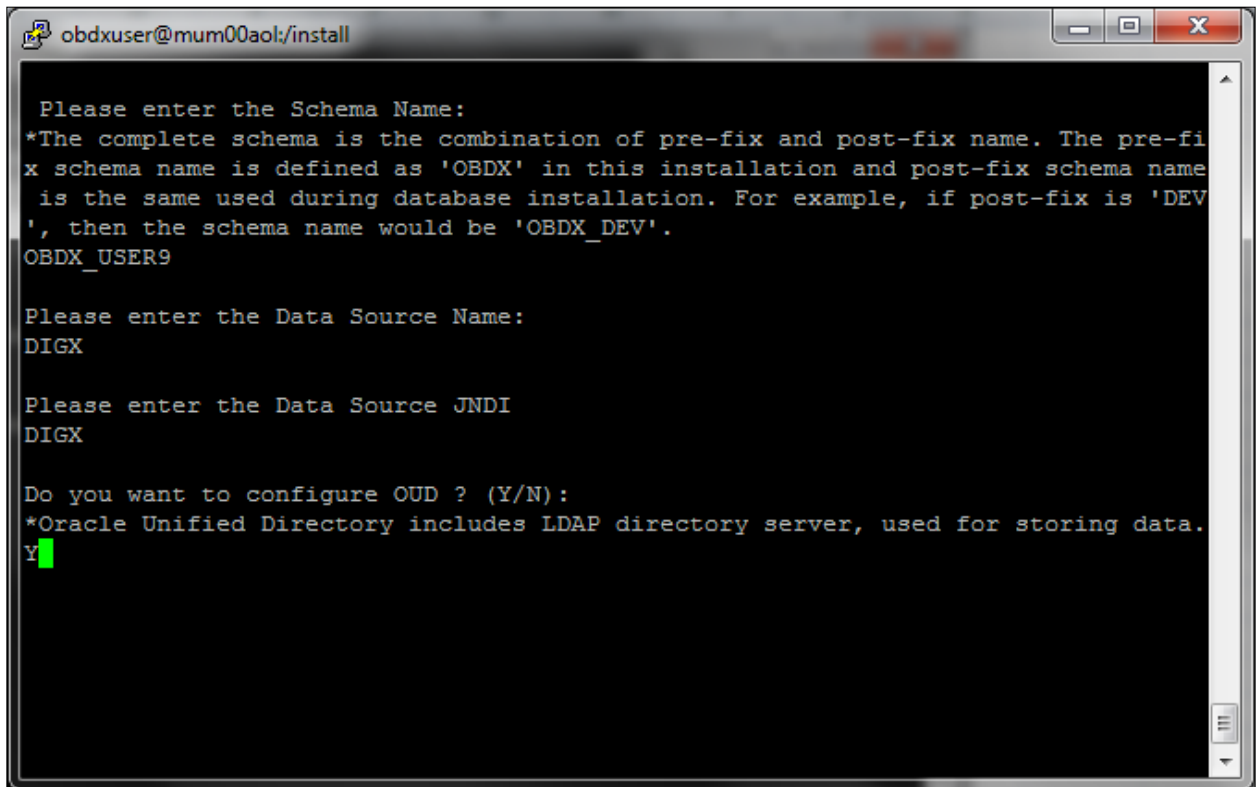
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fi
x schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name
is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV
', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_USER9

Please enter the Data Source Name:
DIGX

Please enter the Data Source JNDI
DIGX
```

20. Specify Y/N to allow OUD configuration. (If Specified Y then OUD will be configured with weblogic domain)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install'. The text inside the terminal is as follows:

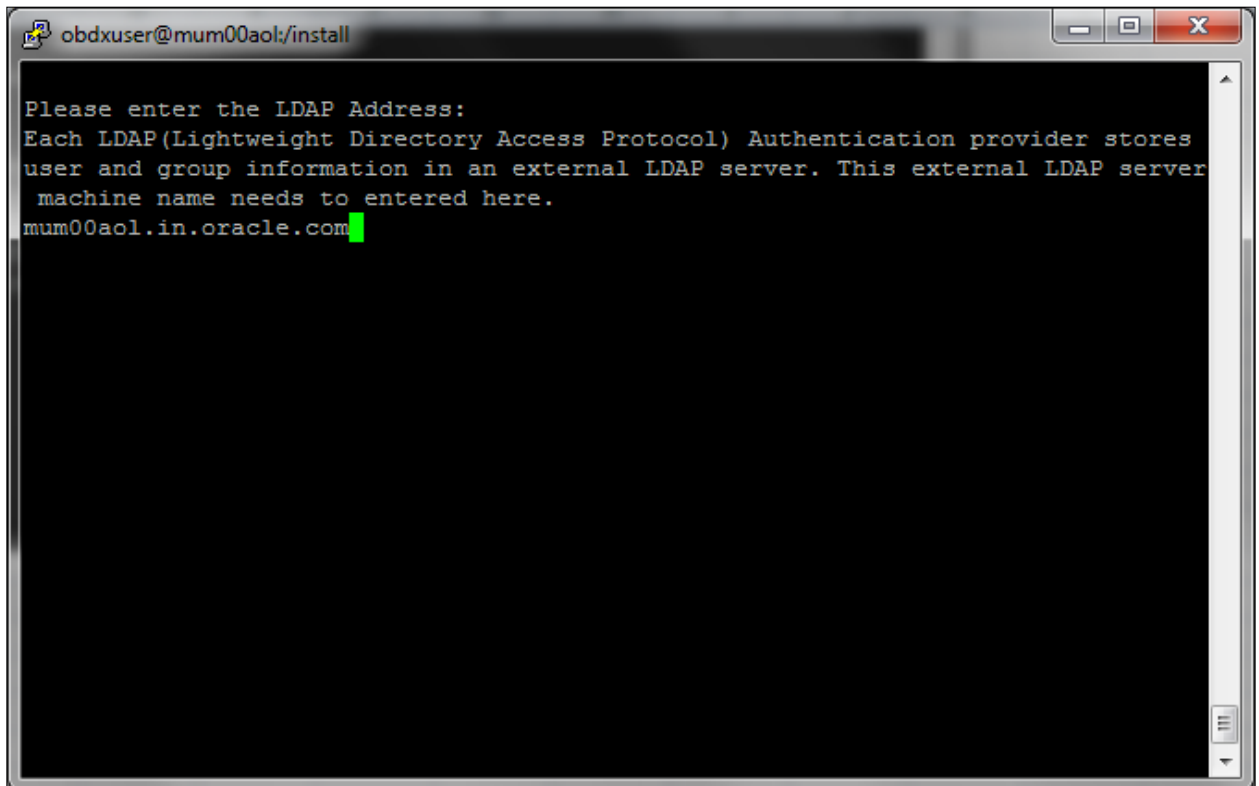
```
Please enter the Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fi
x schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name
is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV
', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_USER9

Please enter the Data Source Name:
DIGX

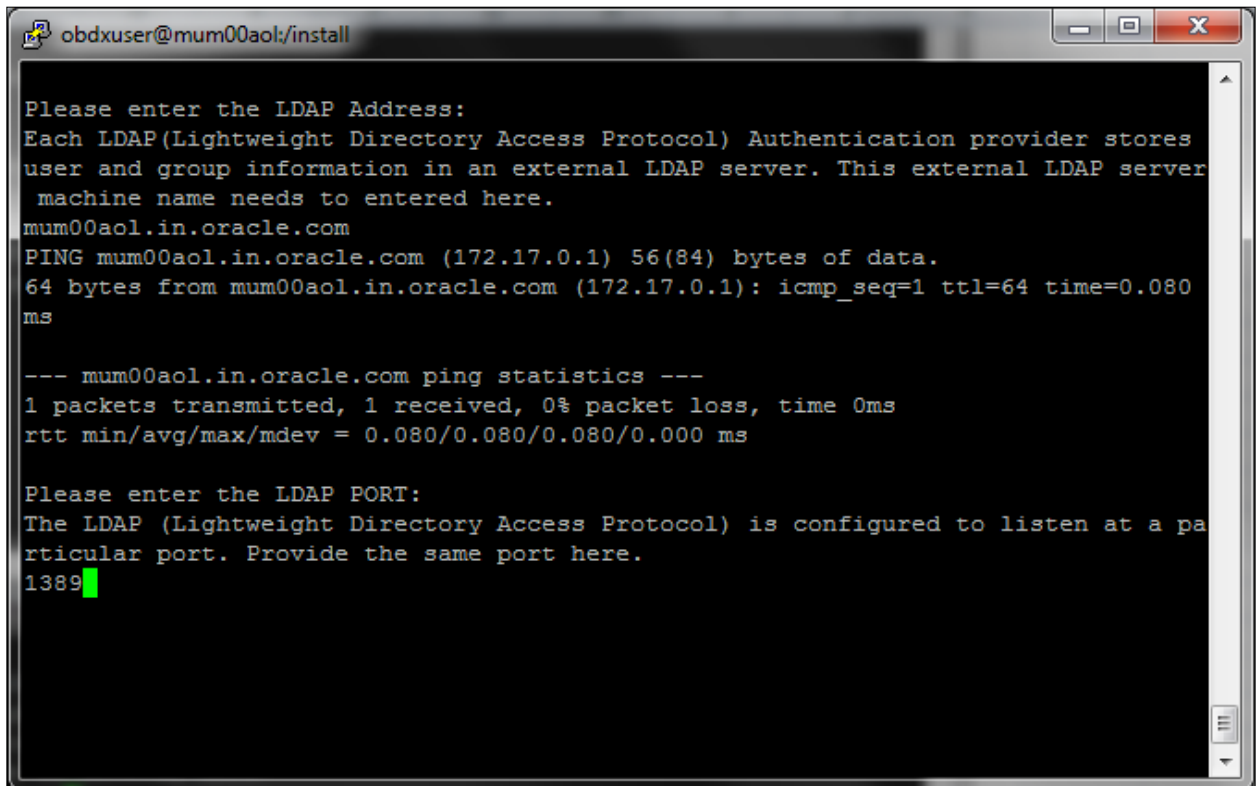
Please enter the Data Source JNDI
DIGX

Do you want to configure OUD ? (Y/N):
*Oracle Unified Directory includes LDAP directory server, used for storing data.
Y
```


21. Please enter the VM name of Oracle Unified Directory (OUD)

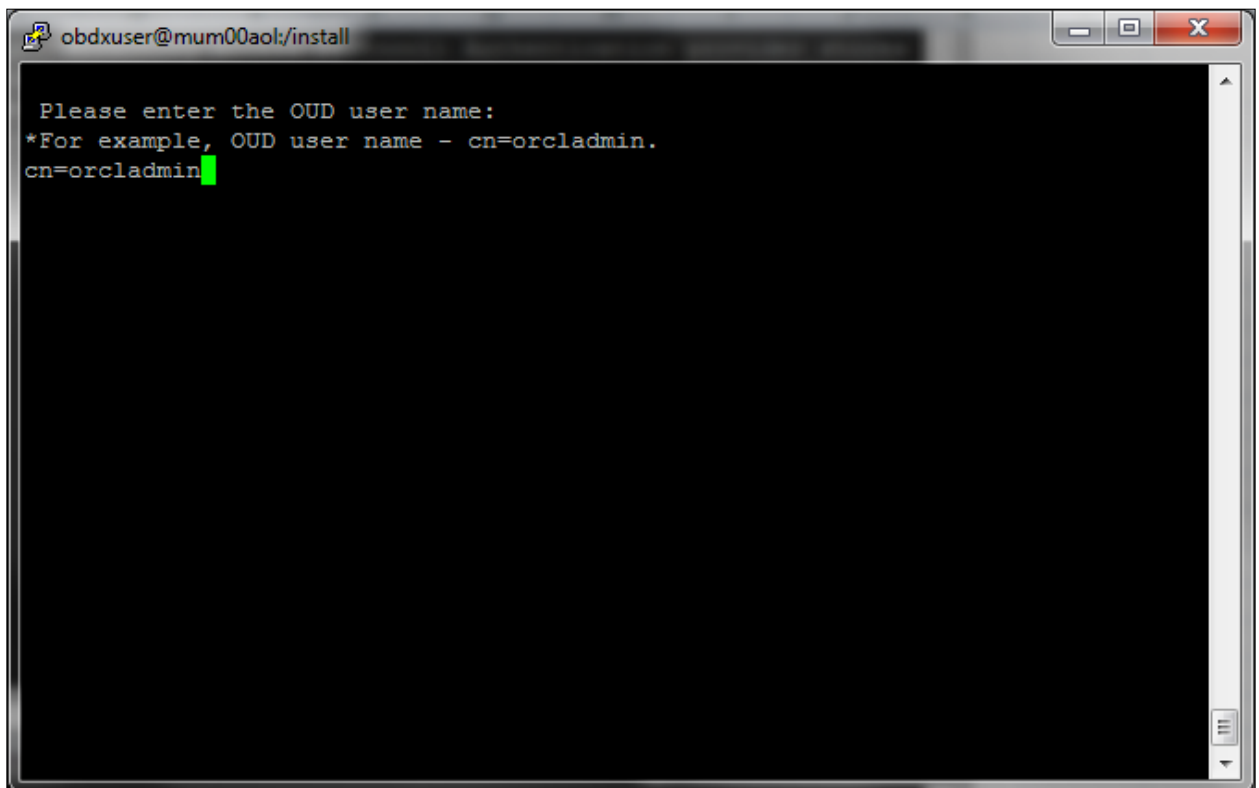


22. Please enter the Port of OUD

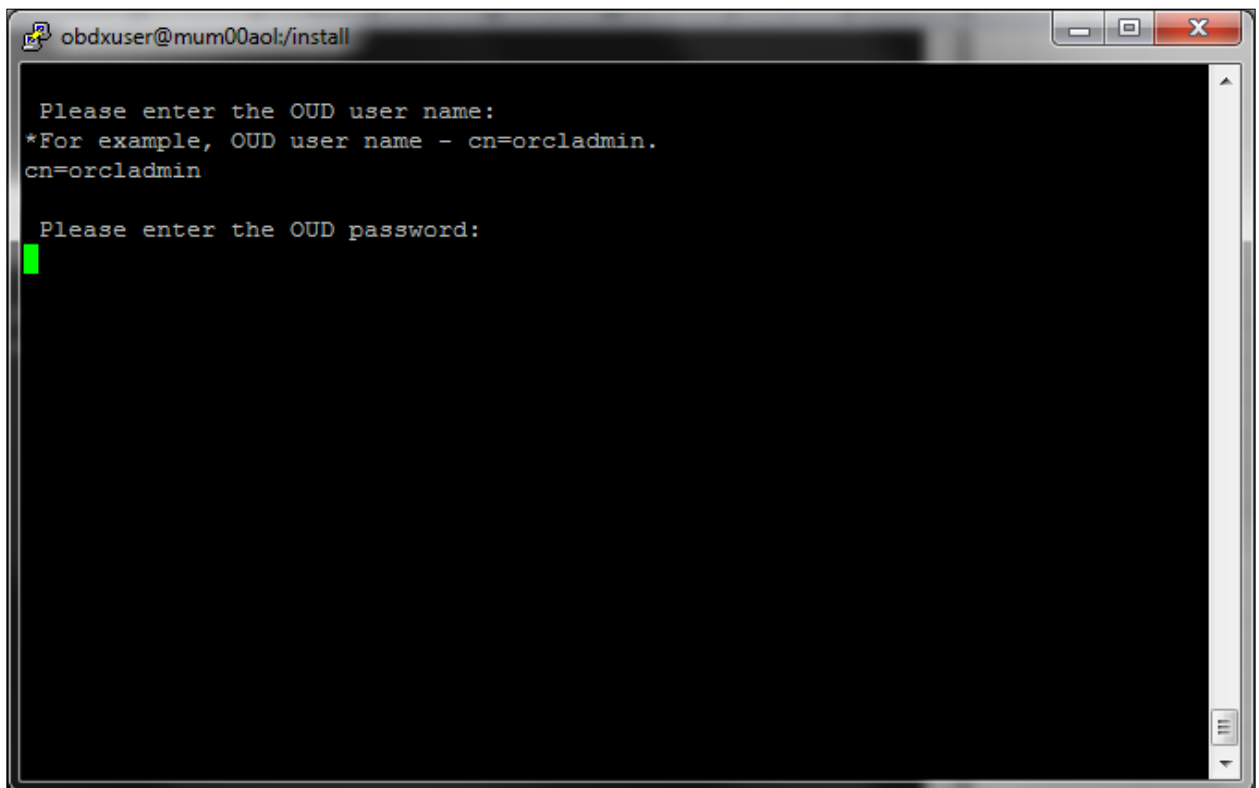
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the LDAP Address:  
Each LDAP(Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) Authentication provider stores  
user and group information in an external LDAP server. This external LDAP server  
machine name needs to entered here.  
mum00aol.in.oracle.com  
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.080  
ms  
  
--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---  
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.080/0.080/0.080/0.000 ms  
  
Please enter the LDAP PORT:  
The LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) is configured to listen at a pa  
rticular port. Provide the same port here.  
1389
```

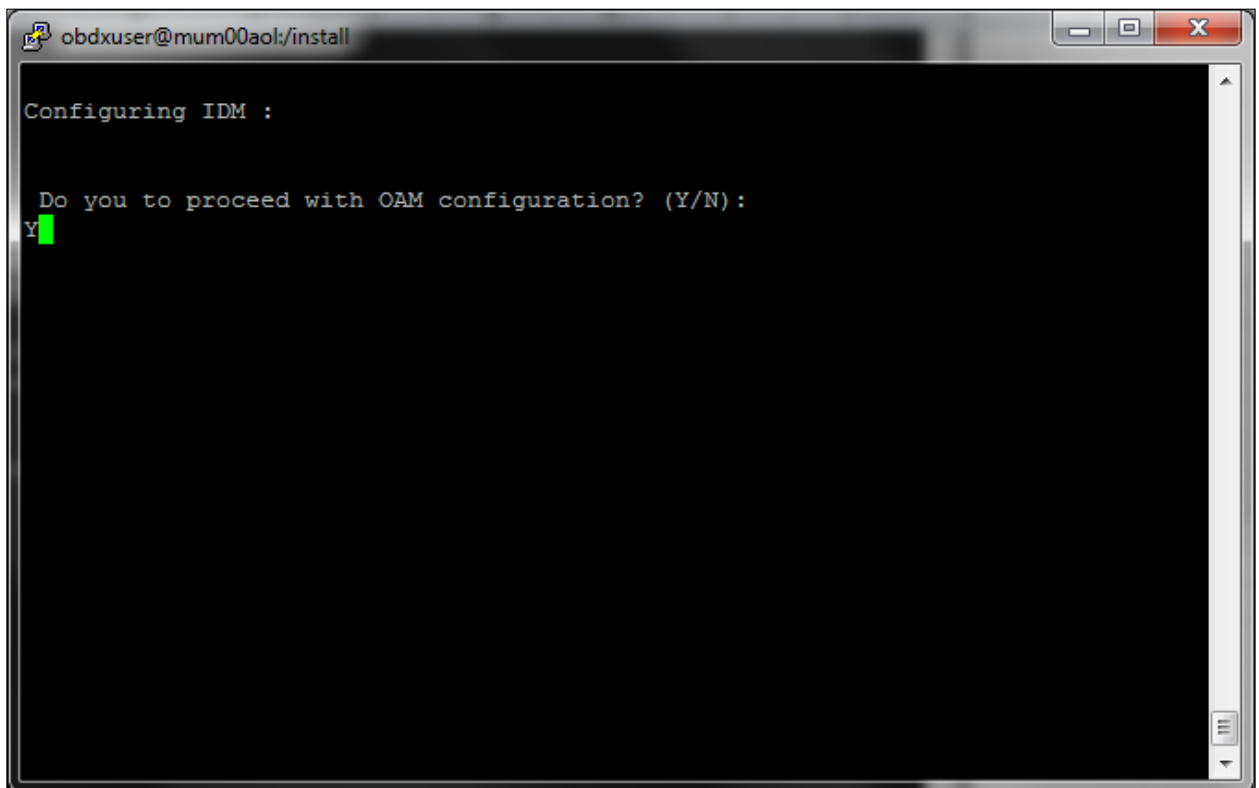
23. Please enter the username of OUD login



24. Please enter the password of OUD



25. Please enter Y if you need to configure OES & creation of OAM Asserter

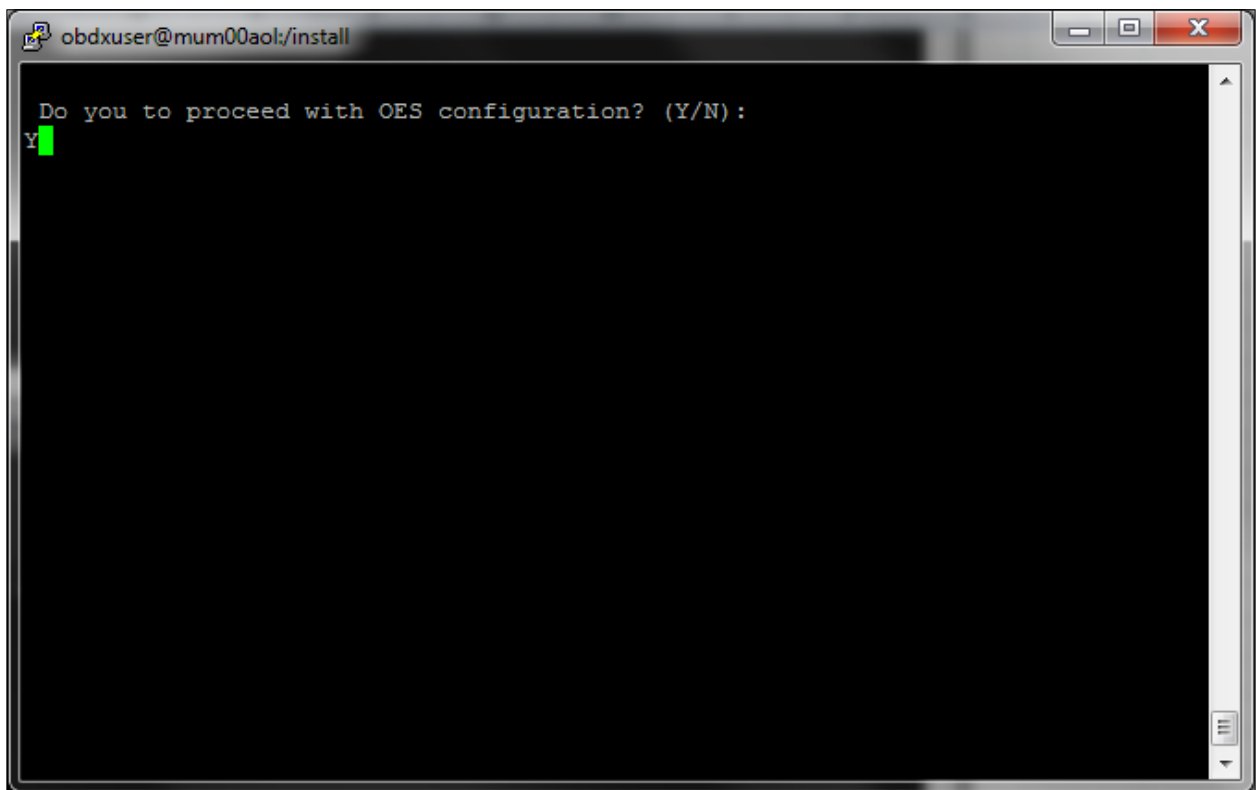


A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The text inside the terminal reads: 'Configuring IDM :', followed by 'Do you to proceed with OAM configuration? (Y/N):', and then a green cursor with the letter 'Y' entered.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Configuring IDM :

Do you to proceed with OAM configuration? (Y/N):
Y
```

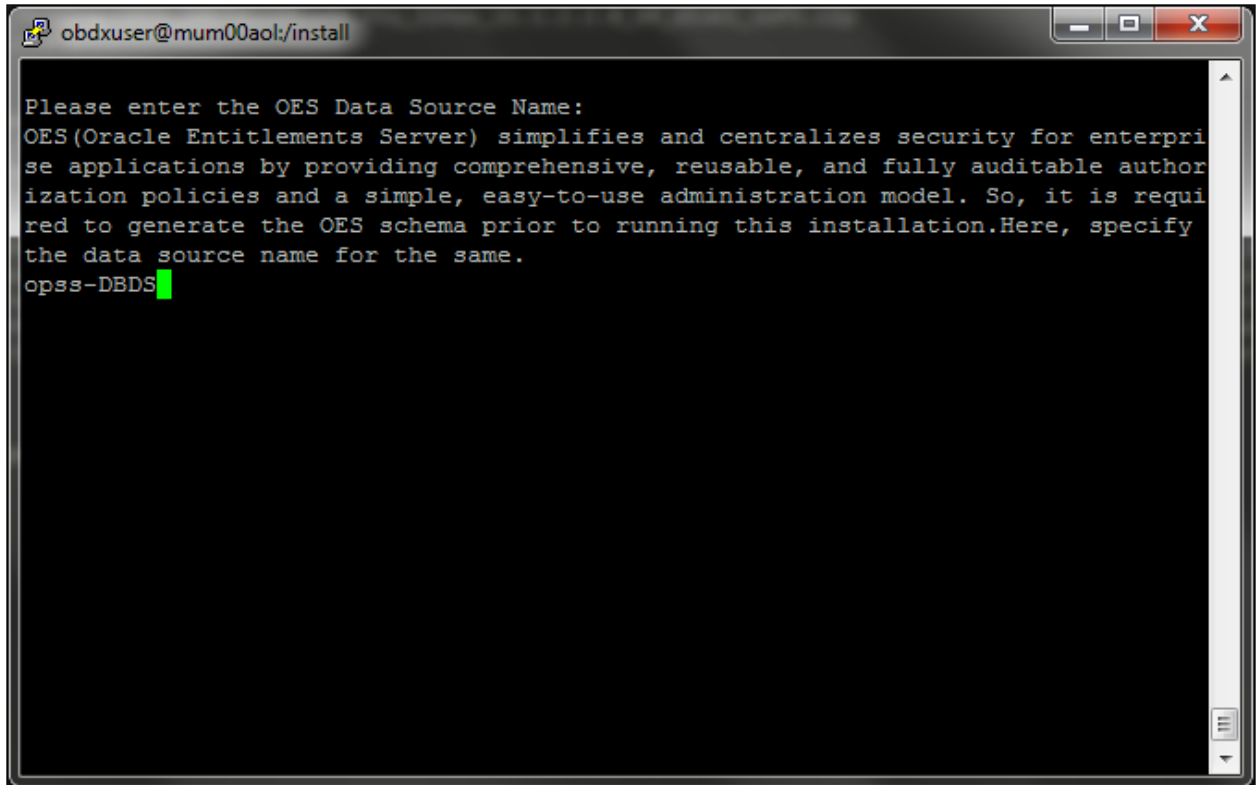


A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The text inside the terminal reads: 'Do you to proceed with OES configuration? (Y/N):', and then a green cursor with the letter 'Y' entered.

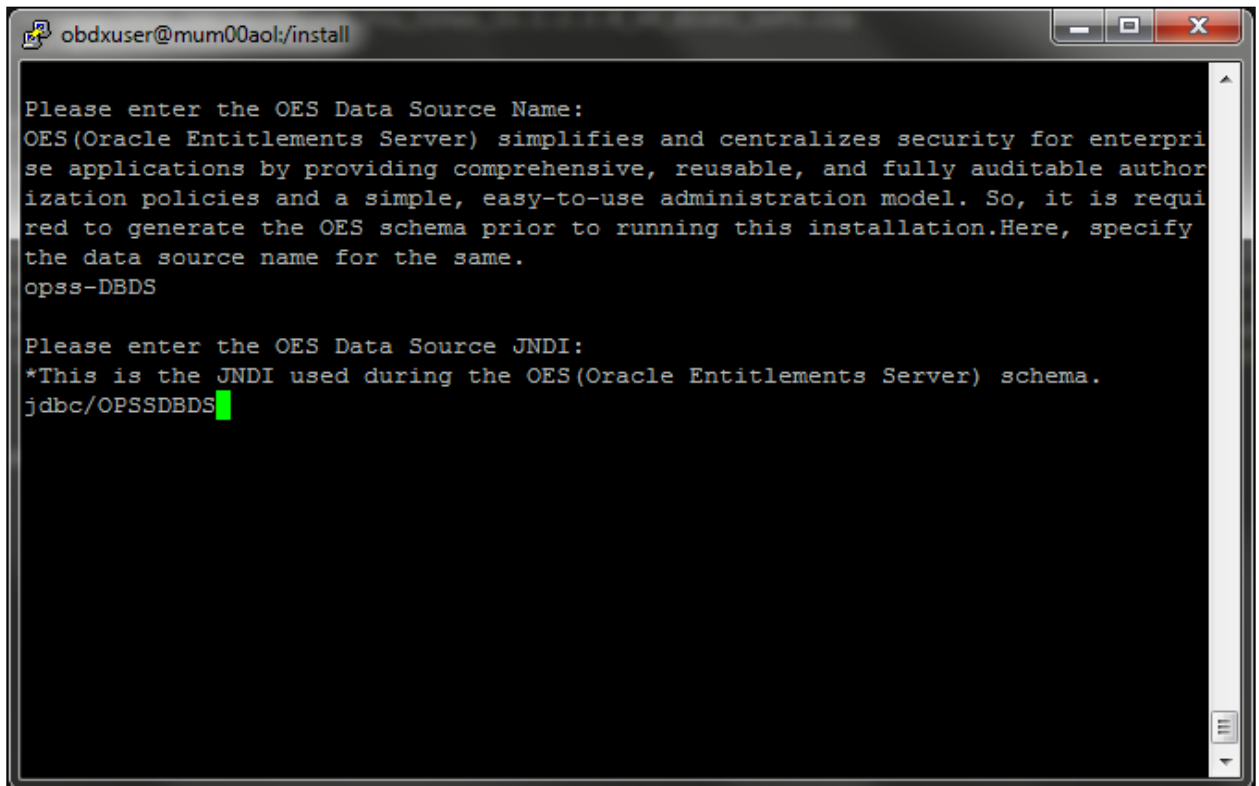
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Do you to proceed with OES configuration? (Y/N):
Y
```

26. Please enter the OPSS Datasource name of OES domain



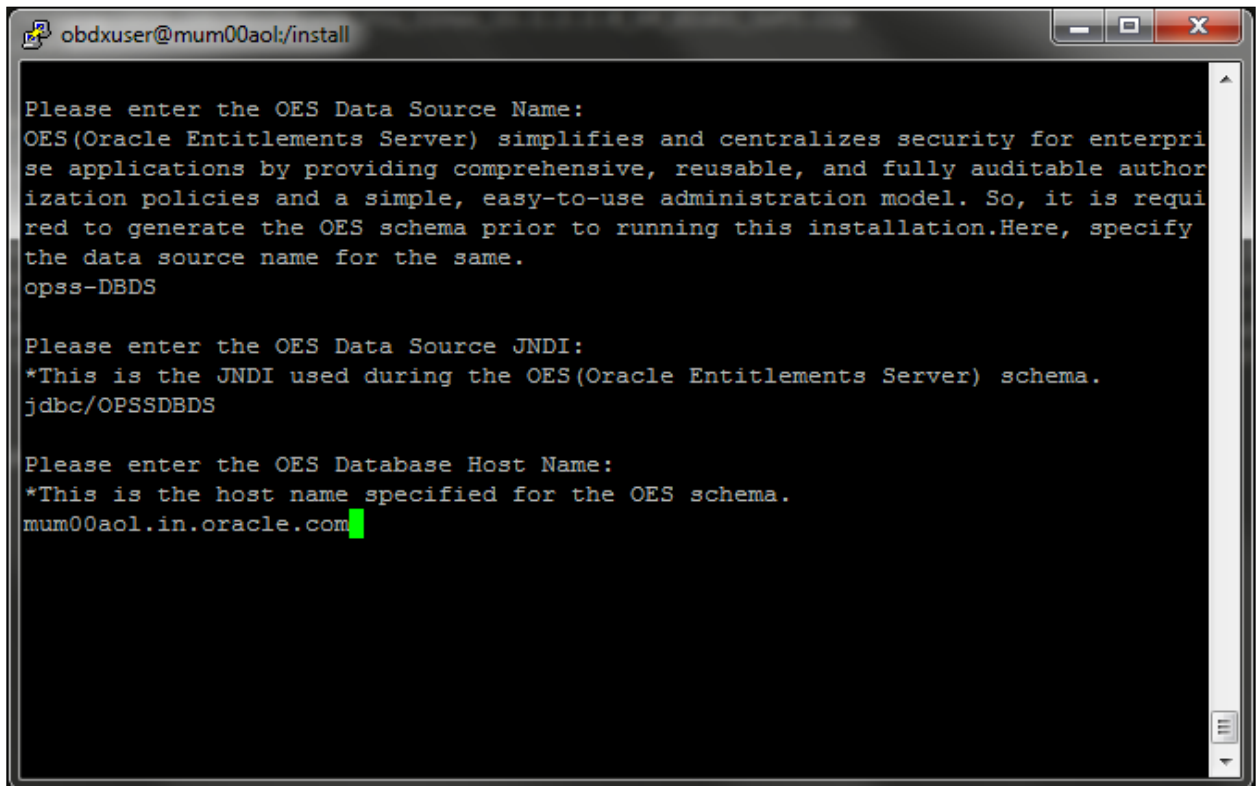
27. Please enter the JNDI name as jdbc/OPSSDBDS



A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The text inside the terminal is as follows:

```
Please enter the OES Data Source Name:  
OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) simplifies and centralizes security for enterpri  
se applications by providing comprehensive, reusable, and fully auditable author  
ization policies and a simple, easy-to-use administration model. So, it is requi  
red to generate the OES schema prior to running this installation. Here, specify  
the data source name for the same.  
opss-DBDS  
  
Please enter the OES Data Source JNDI:  
*This is the JNDI used during the OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) schema.  
jdbc/OPSSDBDS
```

28. Please enter the host name of OPSS database of OES



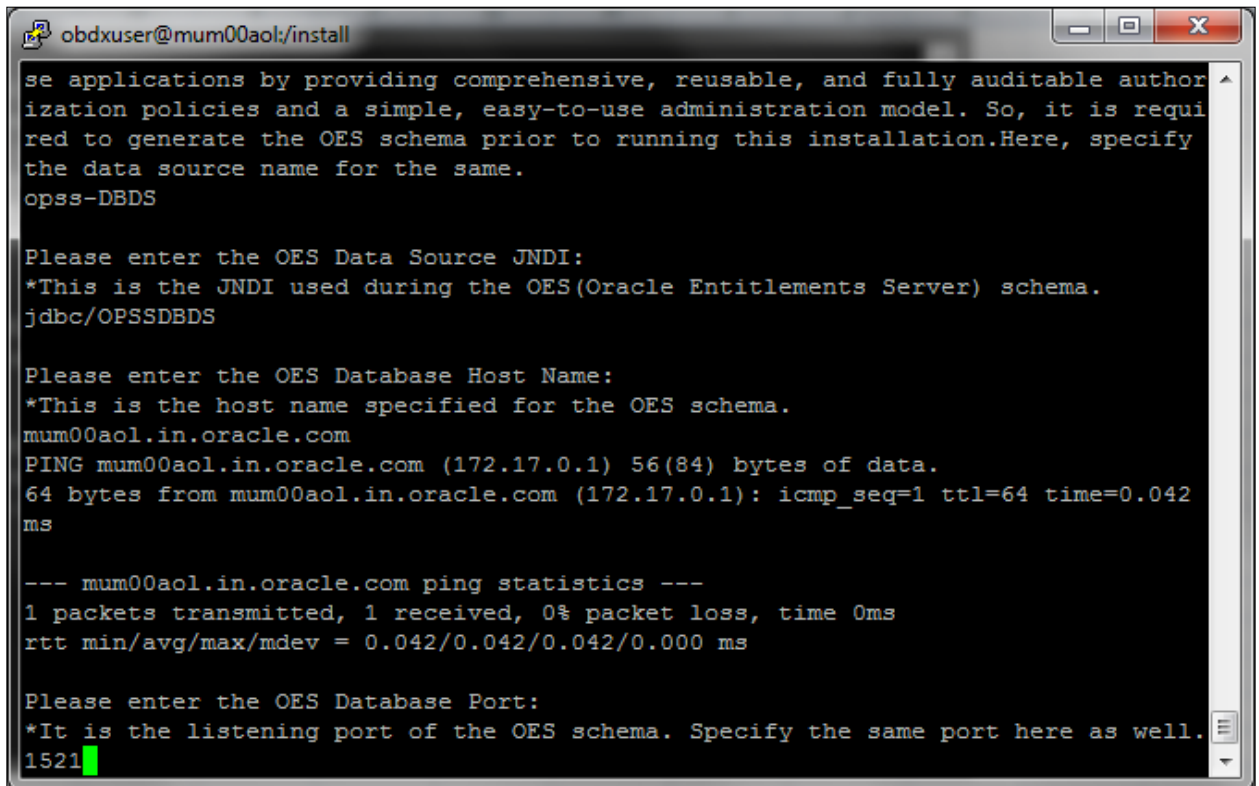
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the OES Data Source Name:
OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) simplifies and centralizes security for enterprise applications by providing comprehensive, reusable, and fully auditable authorization policies and a simple, easy-to-use administration model. So, it is required to generate the OES schema prior to running this installation. Here, specify the data source name for the same.
opss-DBDS

Please enter the OES Data Source JNDI:
*This is the JNDI used during the OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) schema.
jdbc/OPSSDBDS

Please enter the OES Database Host Name:
*This is the host name specified for the OES schema.
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
```


29. Please enter the port name for OPSS database of OES



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install
se applications by providing comprehensive, reusable, and fully auditable author
ization policies and a simple, easy-to-use administration model. So, it is requi
red to generate the OES schema prior to running this installation. Here, specify
the data source name for the same.
opss-DBDS

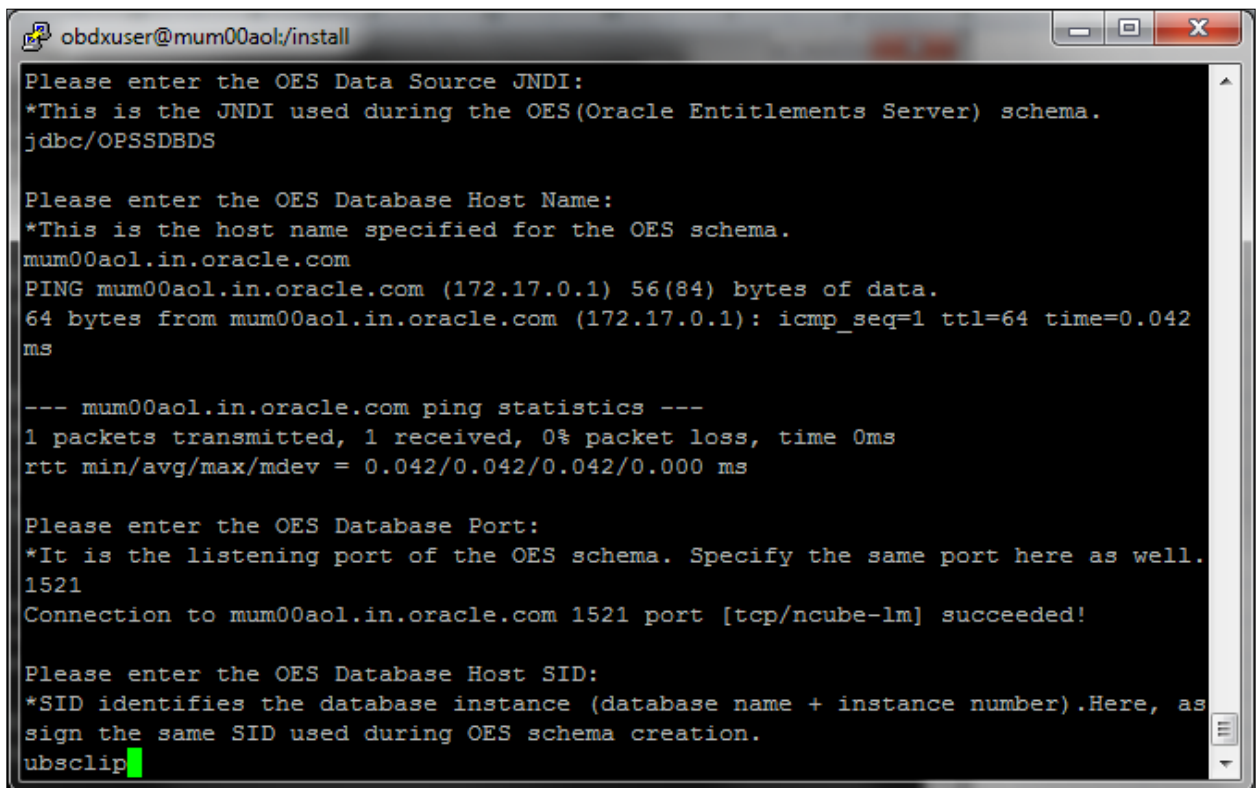
Please enter the OES Data Source JNDI:
*This is the JNDI used during the OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) schema.
jdbc/OPSSDBDS

Please enter the OES Database Host Name:
*This is the host name specified for the OES schema.
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.042
ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.042/0.042/0.042/0.000 ms

Please enter the OES Database Port:
*It is the listening port of the OES schema. Specify the same port here as well.
1521
```

30. Please enter the SID of database where OPSS schema is present



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install
Please enter the OES Data Source JNDI:
*This is the JNDI used during the OES(Oracle Entitlements Server) schema.
jdbc/OPSSDBDS

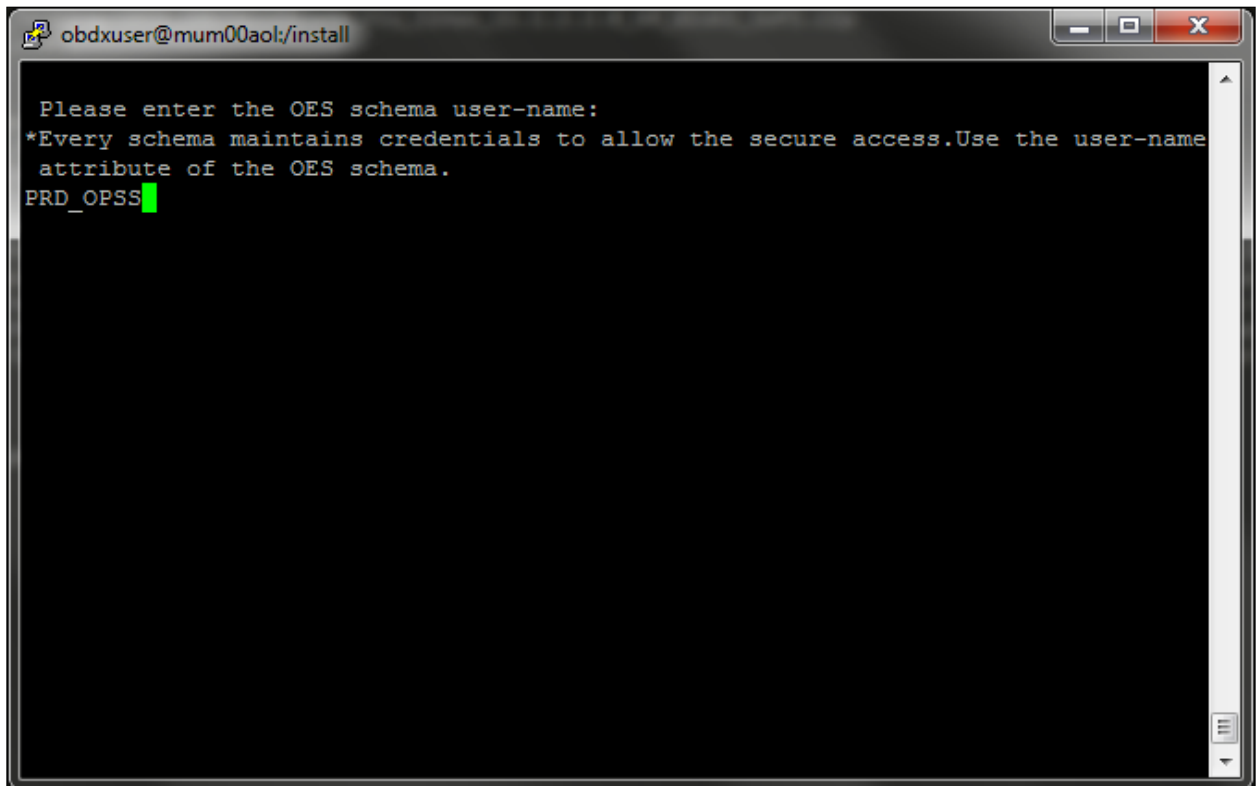
Please enter the OES Database Host Name:
*This is the host name specified for the OES schema.
mum00aol.in.oracle.com
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.042
ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.042/0.042/0.042/0.000 ms

Please enter the OES Database Port:
*It is the listening port of the OES schema. Specify the same port here as well.
1521
Connection to mum00aol.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Please enter the OES Database Host SID:
*SID identifies the database instance (database name + instance number).Here, as
sign the same SID used during OES schema creation.
ubsc1ip
```

31. Please enter the schema name of OPSS

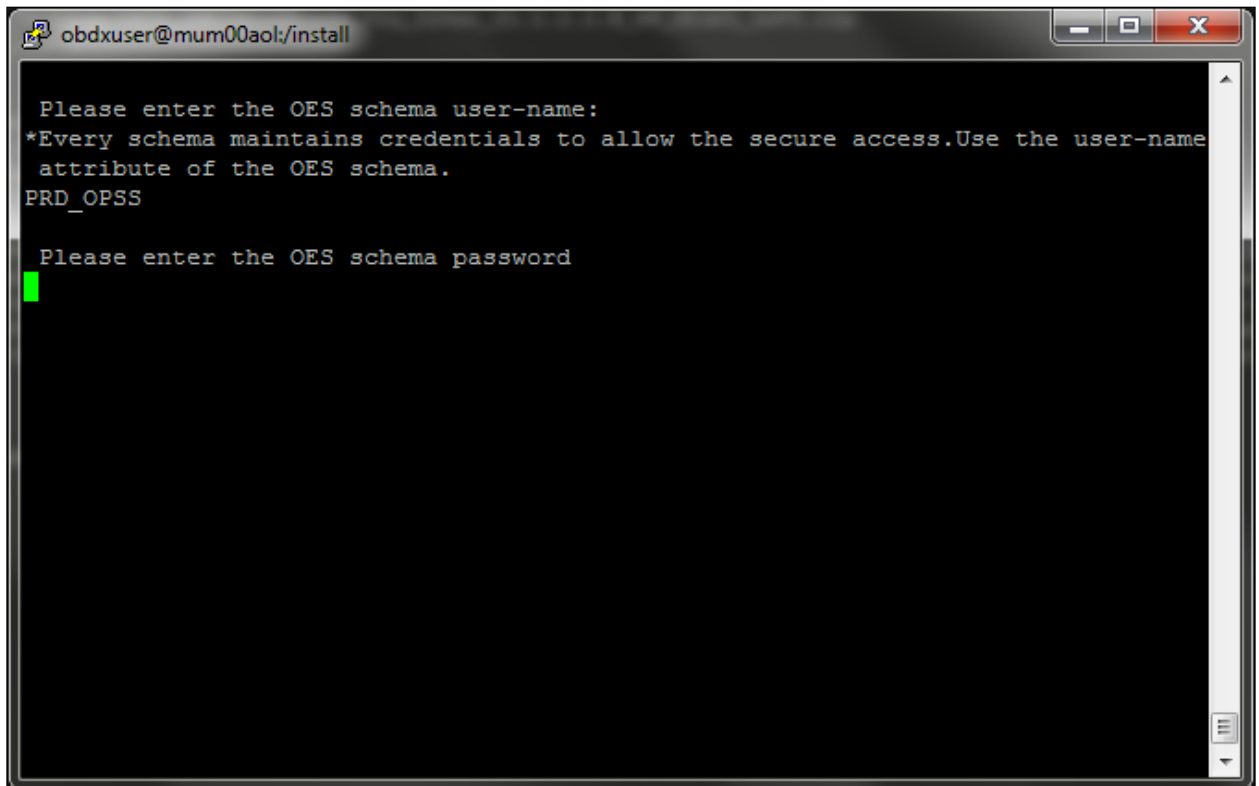


A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the following text:

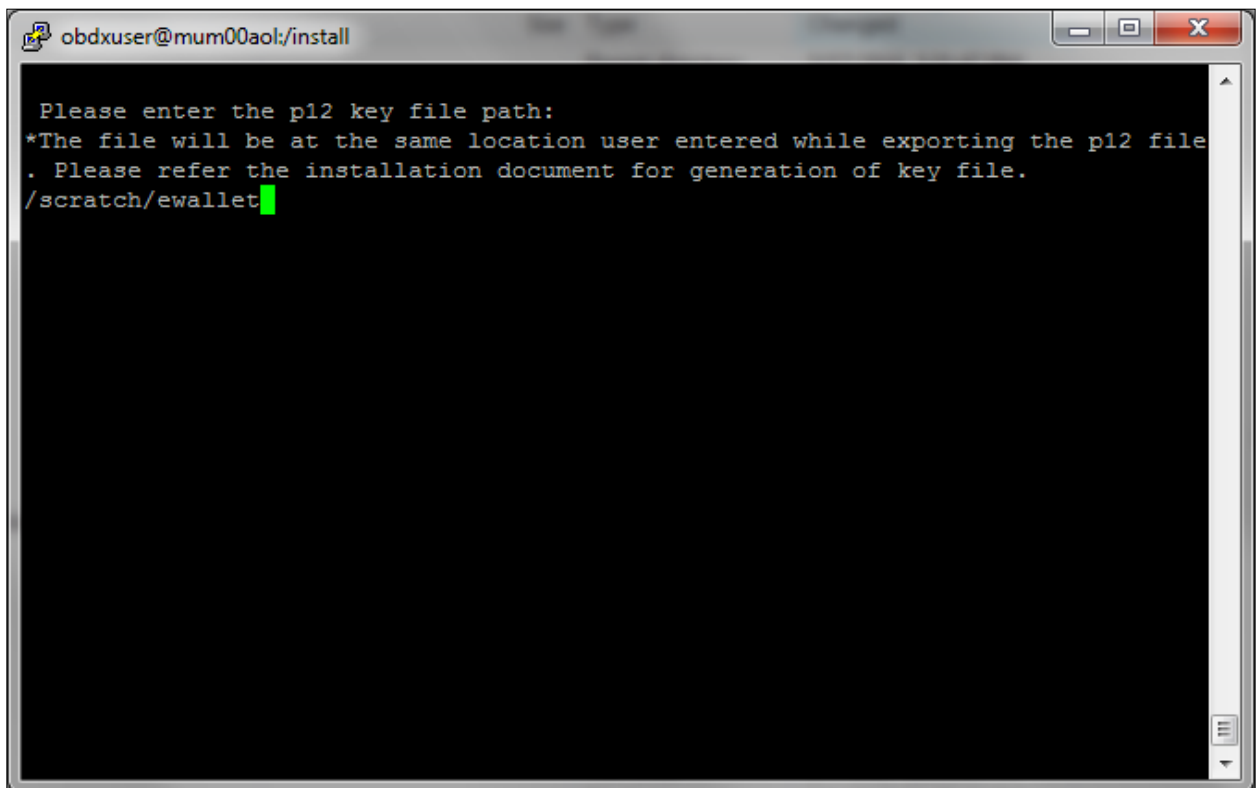
```
Please enter the OES schema user-name:  
*Every schema maintains credentials to allow the secure access. Use the user-name  
attribute of the OES schema.  
PRD_OPSS
```

The text 'PRD_OPSS' is followed by a green cursor, indicating it has been entered.

32. Please enter the password of OPSS schema



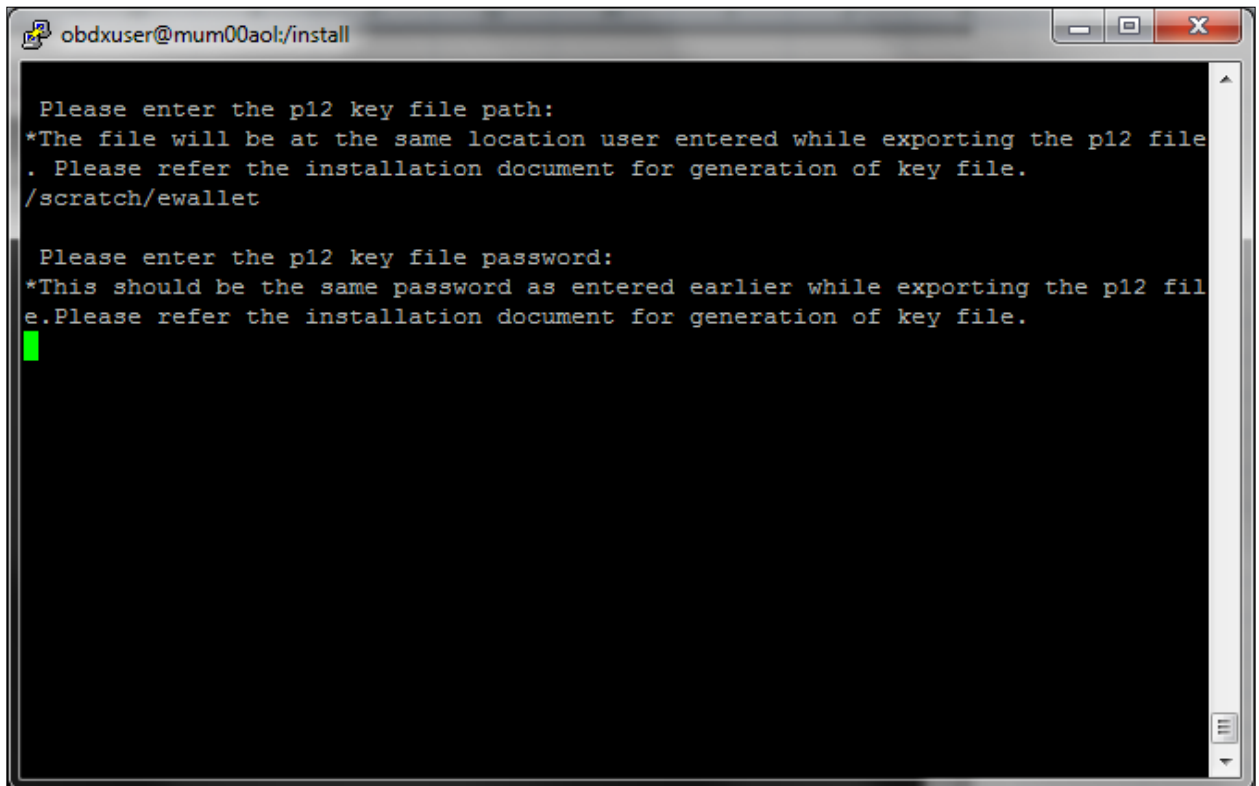
33. Please enter the p12 file path (this is the location where OES key will be exported)

A terminal window with a title bar showing 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/install'. The window has standard Linux window controls (minimize, maximize, close) on the right. The terminal text is as follows:

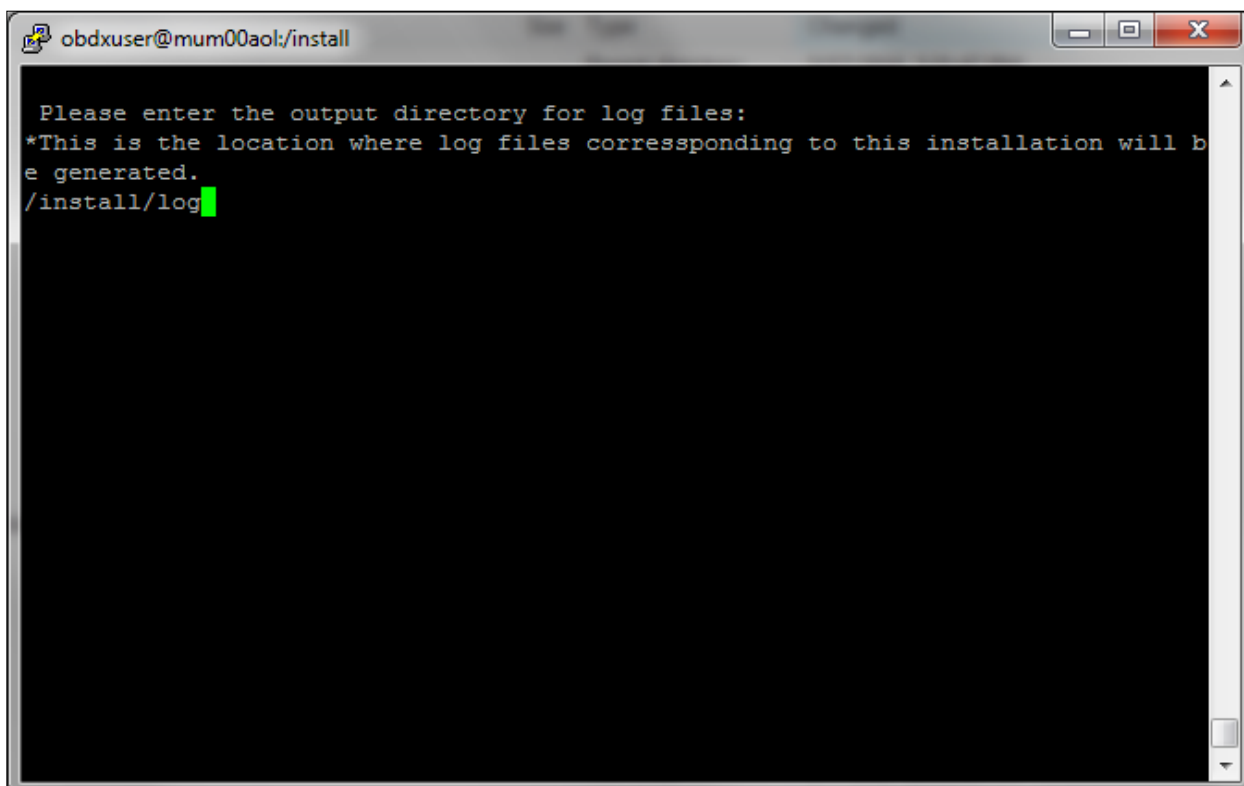
```
Please enter the p12 key file path:  
*The file will be at the same location user entered while exporting the p12 file  
. Please refer the installation document for generation of key file.  
/scratch/ewallet
```

A green cursor is positioned at the end of the path '/scratch/ewallet'.

34. Please enter the preferred password of key file

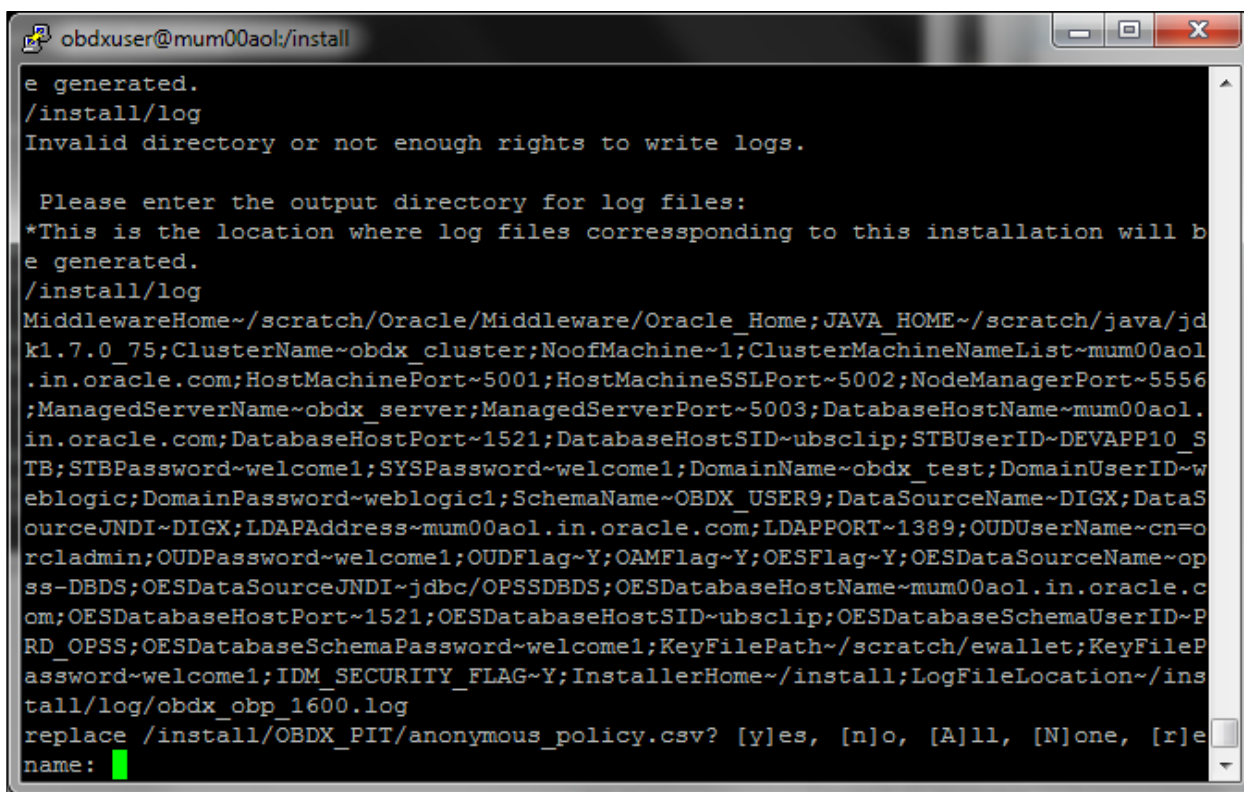


35. Please enter the installer log file location



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

Please enter the output directory for log files:
*This is the location where log files corresponding to this installation will be generated.
/install/log
```



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/install

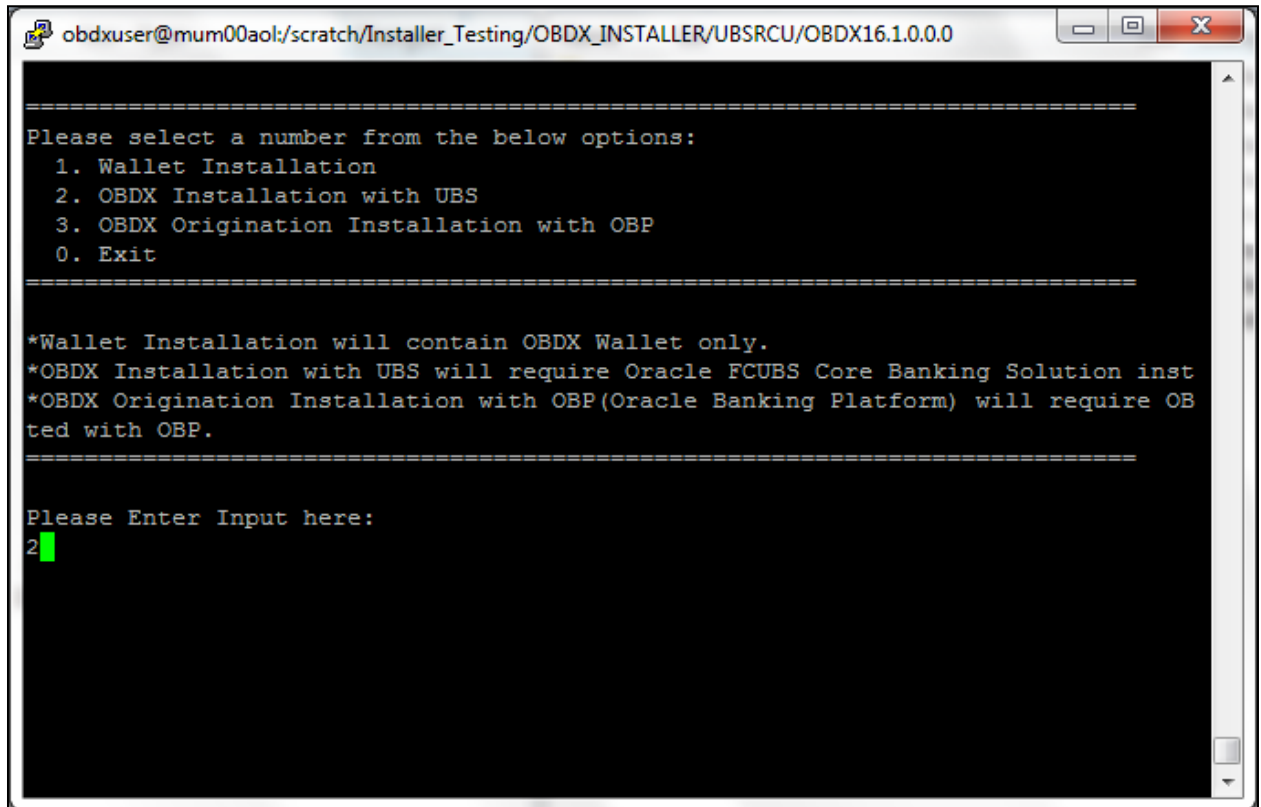
e generated.
/install/log
Invalid directory or not enough rights to write logs.

Please enter the output directory for log files:
*This is the location where log files corresponding to this installation will be generated.
/install/log
MiddlewareHome~/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home;JAVA_HOME~/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75;ClusterName~obdx_cluster;NoofMachine~1;ClusterMachineNameList~mum00aol.in.oracle.com;HostMachinePort~5001;HostMachineSSLPort~5002;NodeManagerPort~5556;ManagedServerName~obdx_server;ManagedServerPort~5003;DatabaseHostName~mum00aol.in.oracle.com;DatabaseHostPort~1521;DatabaseHostSID~ubsc1ip;STBUserID~DEVAPP10_STB;STBPassword~welcome1;SYSPassword~welcome1;DomainName~obdx_test;DomainUserID~weblogic;DomainPassword~weblogic1;SchemaName~OBDX_USER9;DataSourceName~DIGX;DataSourceJNDI~DIGX;LDAPAddress~mum00aol.in.oracle.com;LDAPPORT~1389;OUDUserName~cn=orcladmin;OUDPassword~welcome1;OUDFlag~Y;OAMFlag~Y;OESFlag~Y;OESDataSourceName~opss-DBDS;OESDataSourceJNDI~jdbc/OPSSDBDS;OESDatabaseHostName~mum00aol.in.oracle.com;OESDatabaseHostPort~1521;OESDatabaseHostSID~ubsc1ip;OESDatabaseSchemaUserID~PRD_OPSS;OESDatabaseSchemaPassword~welcome1;KeyFilePath~/scratch/ewallet;KeyFilePassword~welcome1;IDM_SECURITY_FLAG~Y;InstallerHome~/install;LogFileLocation~/install/log/obdx_obp_1600.log
replace /install/OBDX_PIT/anonymous_policy.csv? [y]es, [n]o, [A]ll, [N]one, [r]ename: 
```

Installer will create the domain, cluster / Server & datasources and create security realms in weblogic for OUD. Installer will deploy all the OBDX deployable & extend the weblogic domain for JRF template.

4.4 OBDX Installation with UBS

Select OBDX Installation with UBS

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal displays a menu with four options: 1. Wallet Installation, 2. OBDX Installation with UBS, 3. OBDX Origination Installation with OBP, and 0. Exit. Below the menu, there are three informational lines: '*Wallet Installation will contain OBDX Wallet only.', '*OBDX Installation with UBS will require Oracle FCUBS Core Banking Solution inst', and '*OBDX Origination Installation with OBP(Oracle Banking Platform) will require OB'. At the bottom, it says 'Please Enter Input here:' followed by the number '2' and a green cursor. The terminal window has standard Windows-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====
Please select a number from the below options:
 1. Wallet Installation
 2. OBDX Installation with UBS
 3. OBDX Origination Installation with OBP
 0. Exit
=====

*Wallet Installation will contain OBDX Wallet only.
*OBDX Installation with UBS will require Oracle FCUBS Core Banking Solution inst
*OBDX Origination Installation with OBP(Oracle Banking Platform) will require OB
ted with OBP.
=====

Please Enter Input here:
2
```

Once you select the **Option** of OBDX installation with UBS, Installer will give you a choice to install the database installation or Application Server Installation. (refer the below screen shot)


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====
Please select a number from the below options:
  1. OBDX Database Installation.
  2. UBS Database Configuration.
  3. OBDX Application Server Installation
  0. Exit
  9. Back to previous menu.
=====

*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user.(DB
A user).
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster; i
t will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sourc
e.
It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre-
requisite.

=====

Enter Input:
1
```

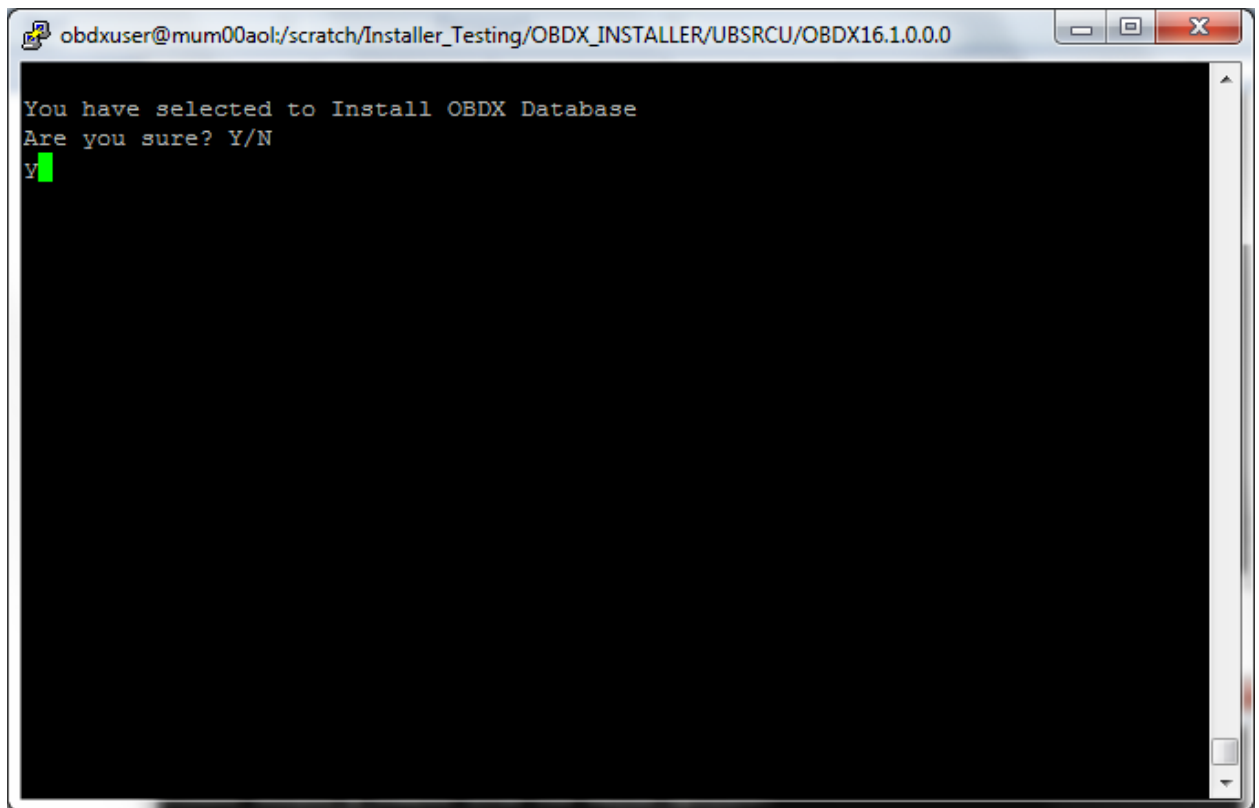
4.4.1 Database Schema Creation

We recommend you to install the database first for your OBDX environment & then process for Application Server Installation.

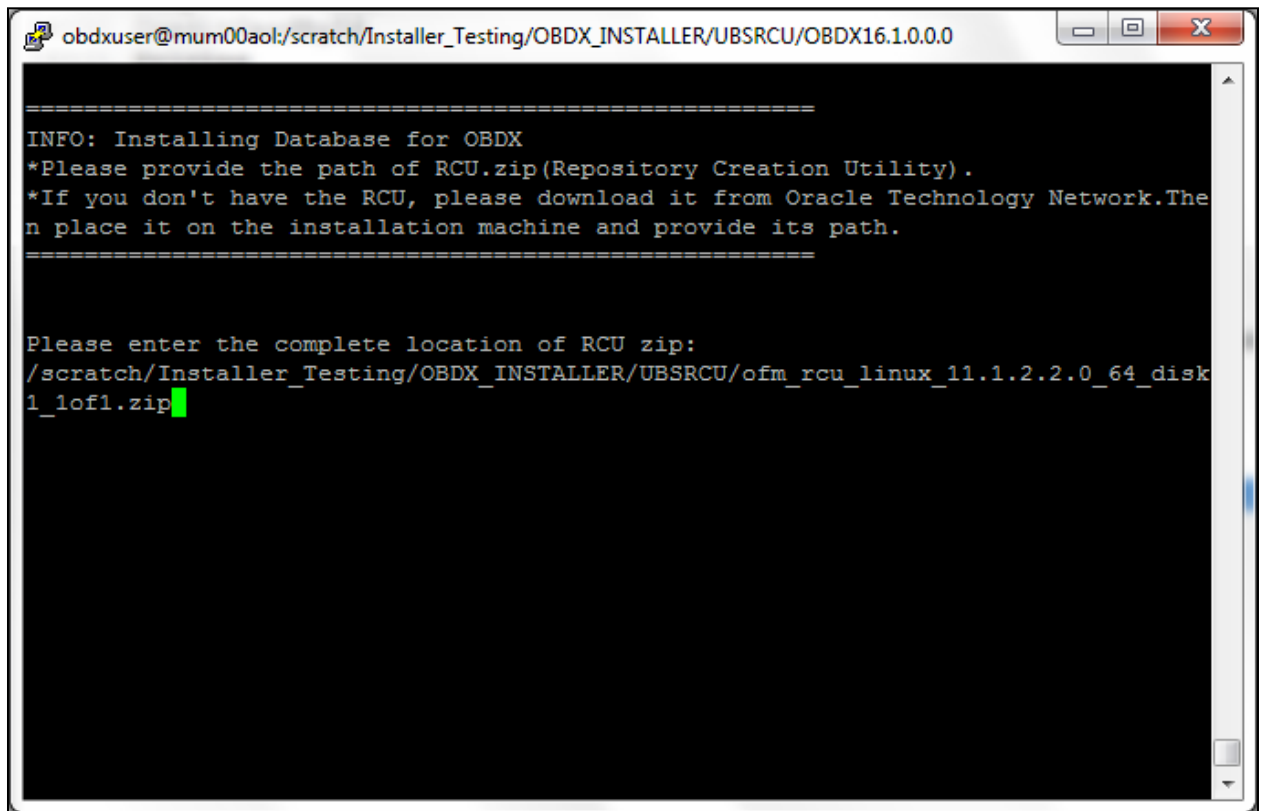
OBDX Database installation creates the OBDX schema in OBDX Database.

UBS Database configuration creates EXT_UBS schema in FCUBS Database.

When you select the database installation, it will ask you to confirm your choice.



You will need to provide the RCU.zip (Repository Creation Utility). This can be downloaded from Oracle Technology Network site and uploaded to Installer Directory.

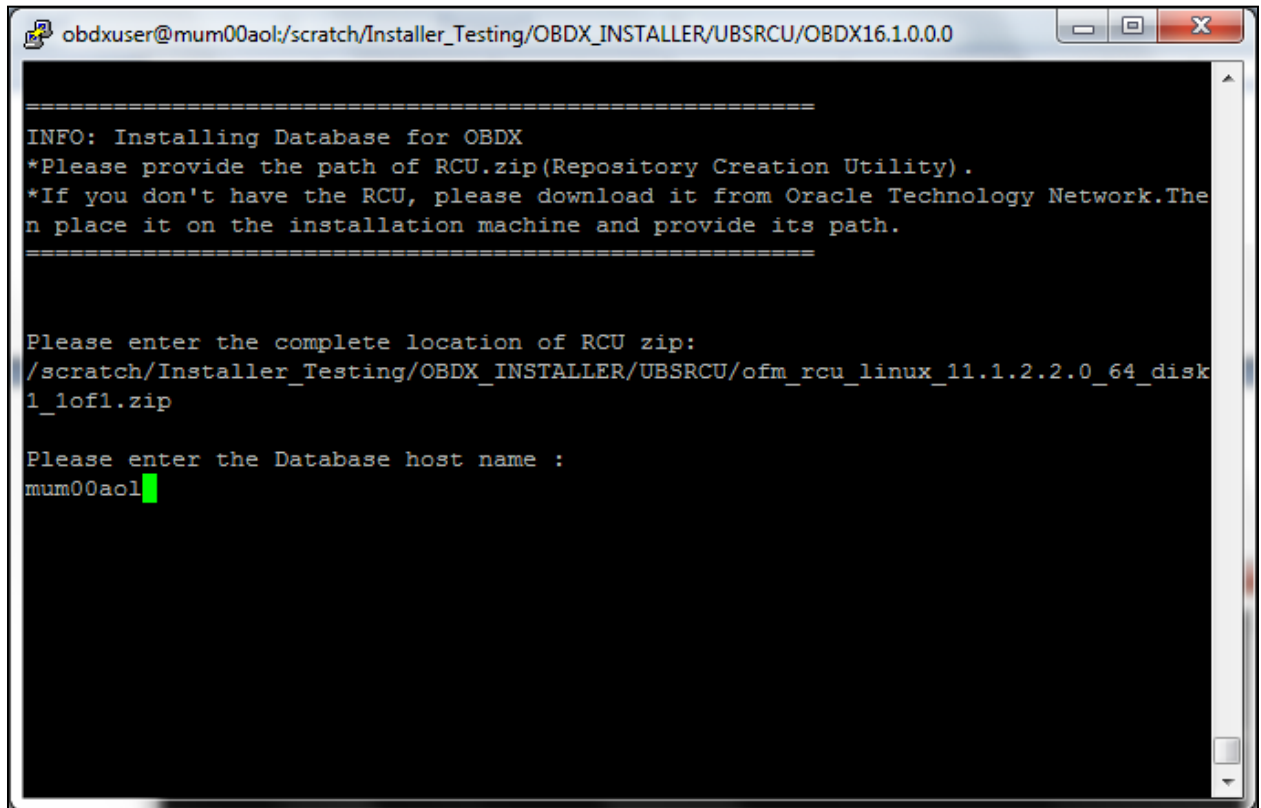


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network.The
n place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk
1_1of1.zip
```

1. Enter database hostname



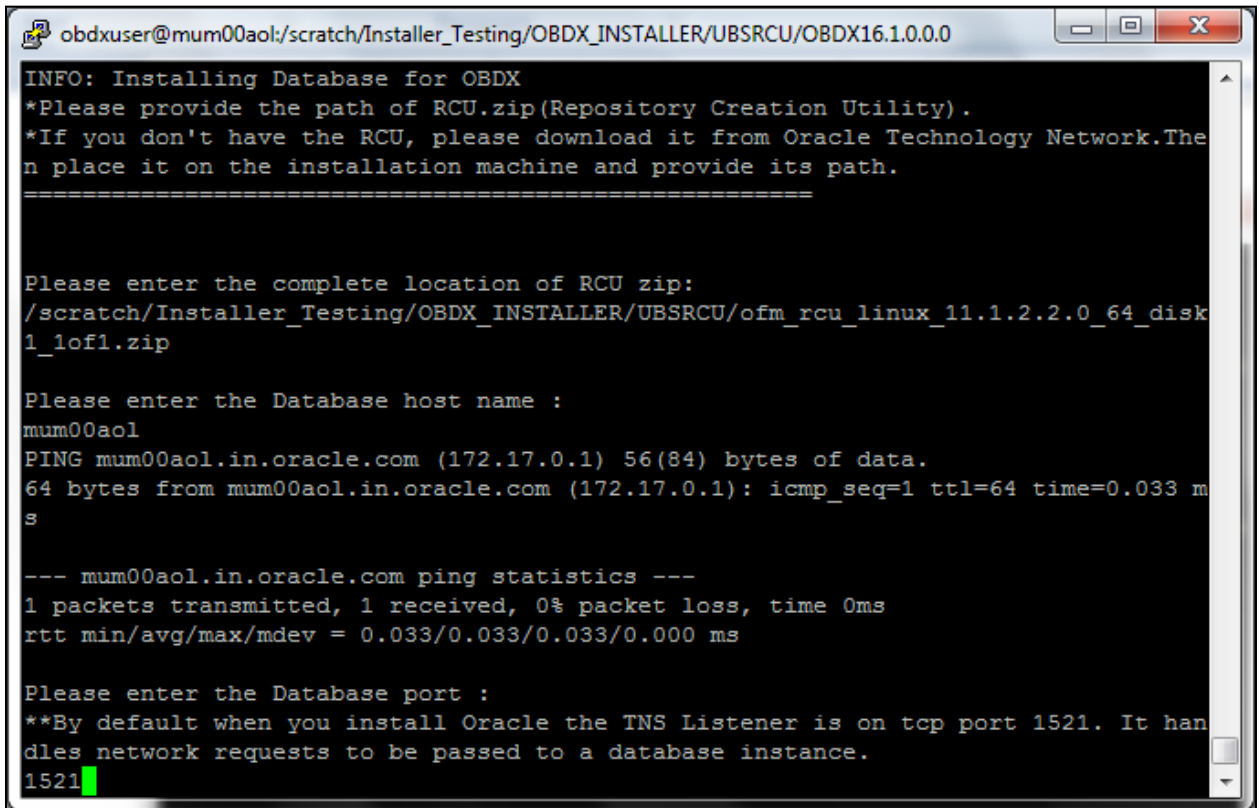
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The window contains the following text:

```
=====
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network.The
n place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk
1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol
```

2. Enter database port



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
INFO: Installing Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network. Then place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

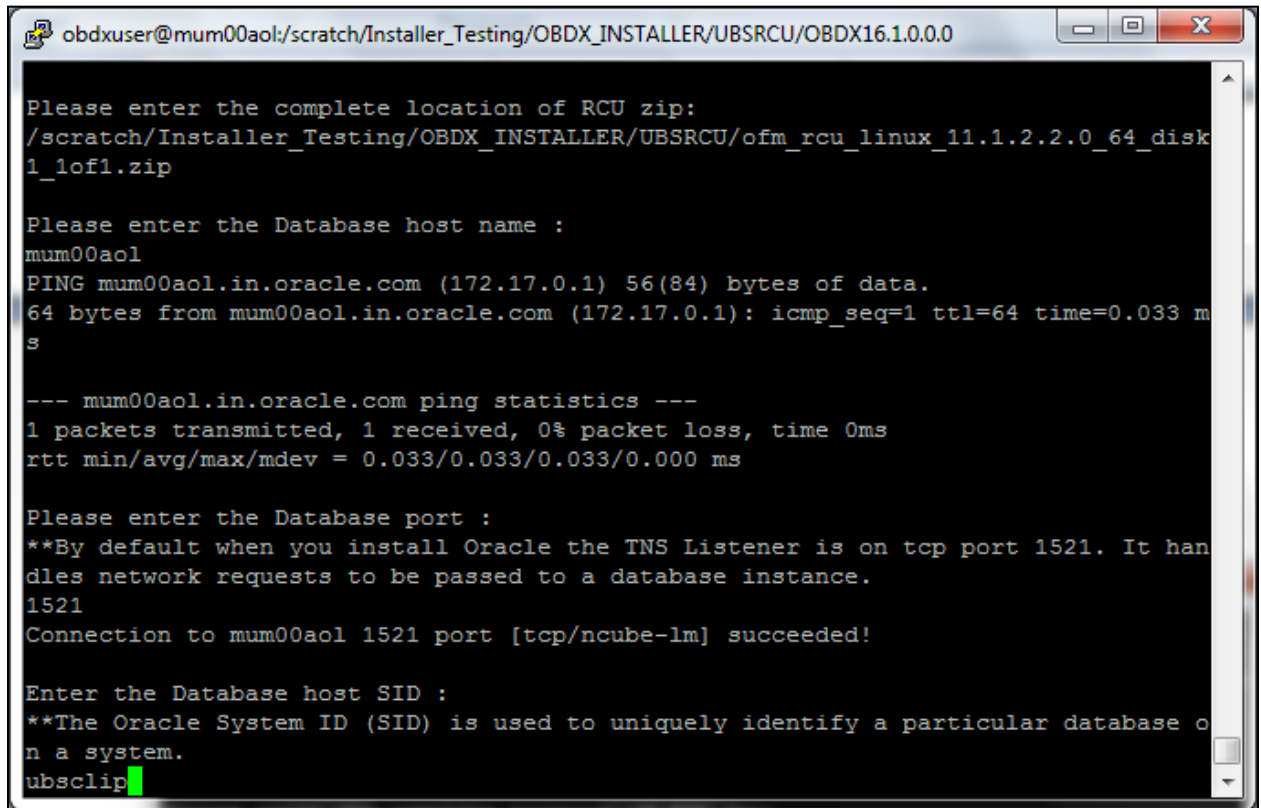
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.033 ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.033/0.033/0.033/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
```

3. Enter database host SID

A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The window shows the following text:

```
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk
1_1of1.zip

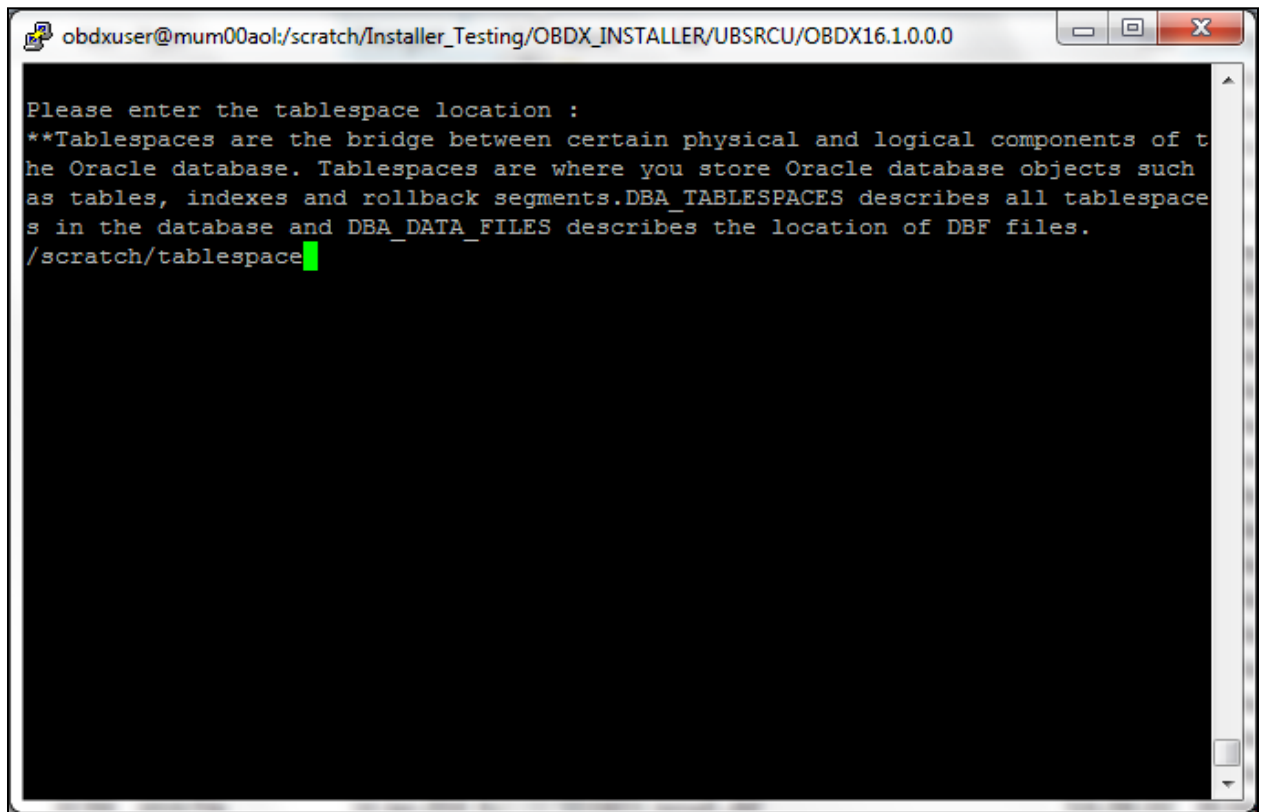
Please enter the Database host name :
mum00aol
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.033 m
s

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.033/0.033/0.033/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It han
dles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
Connection to mum00aol 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Enter the Database host SID :
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database o
n a system.
ubsclip
```

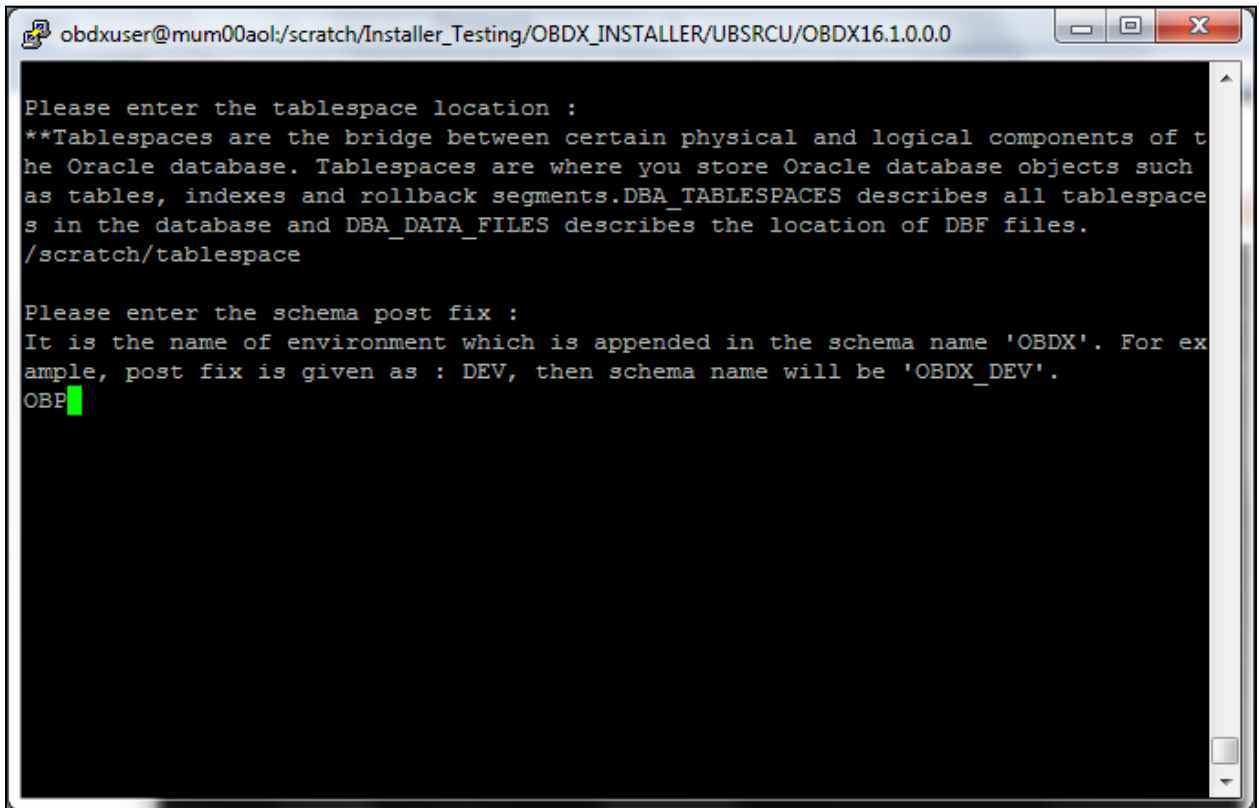
4. Enter tablespace location

A terminal window with a title bar showing the user 'obdxuser' and the path '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text prompts the user to enter a tablespace location, explains that tablespaces are the bridge between physical and logical components of the Oracle database, and provides an example path '/scratch/tablespace' with a green cursor at the end.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of t
he Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects such
as tables, indexes and rollback segments.DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablespac
s in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace█
```

5. Provide database schema postfix

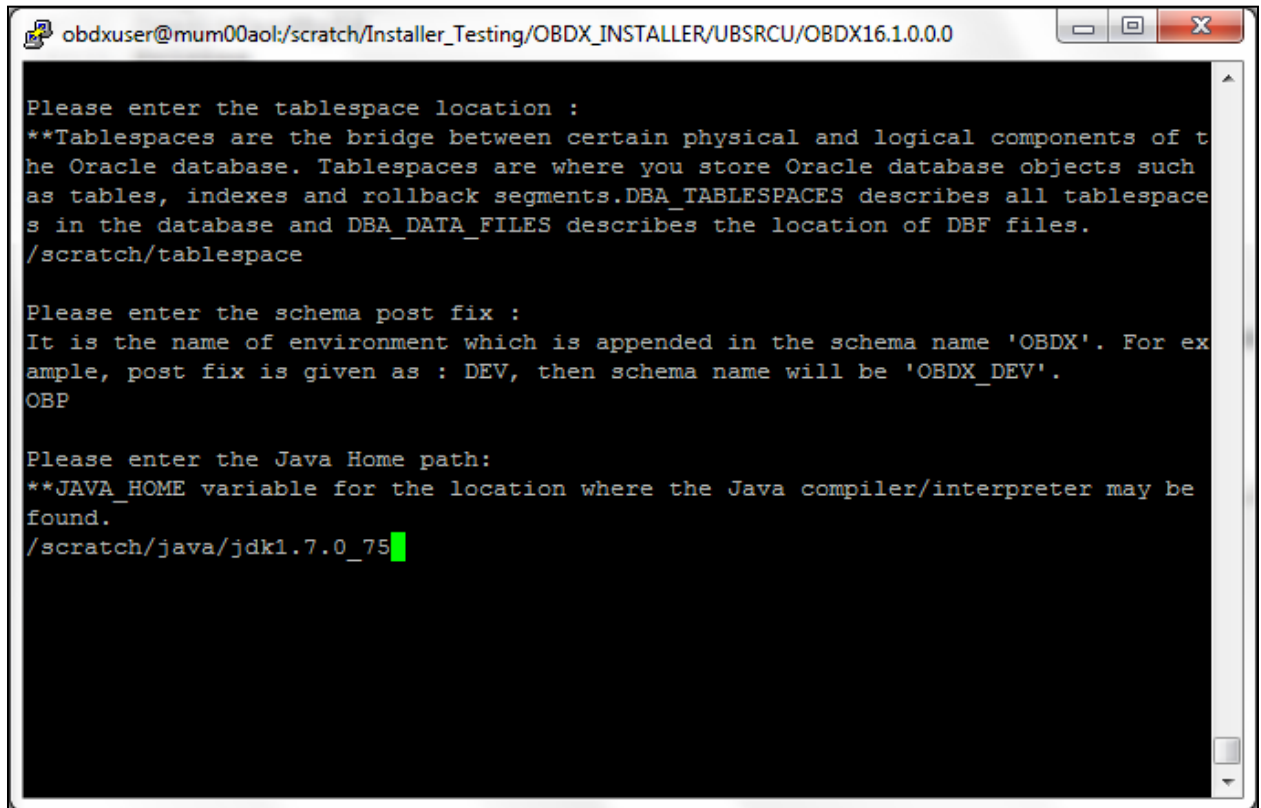
A terminal window with a title bar showing the user 'obdxuser' at host 'mum00aol' in the directory '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text prompts the user to enter a tablespace location, explains that tablespaces are for storing database objects, and then prompts for a schema postfix, explaining it's appended to the 'OBDX' schema name. A green cursor is visible after the 'OBP' prompt.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of t
he Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects such
as tables, indexes and rollback segments.DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablespac
s in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For ex
ample, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBP█
```


6. Provide JDK path



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects such as tables, indexes and rollback segments. DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablespaces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For example, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBP

Please enter the Java Home path:
**JAVA_HOME variable for the location where the Java compiler/interpreter may be found.
/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75
```

Please Enter the DBA UserName & Password for Database (Prefereably sys user)

While the installation in progress, To accept '**sys password**' and '**schema password**' respectively from the user the RCU utility will clear the screen.

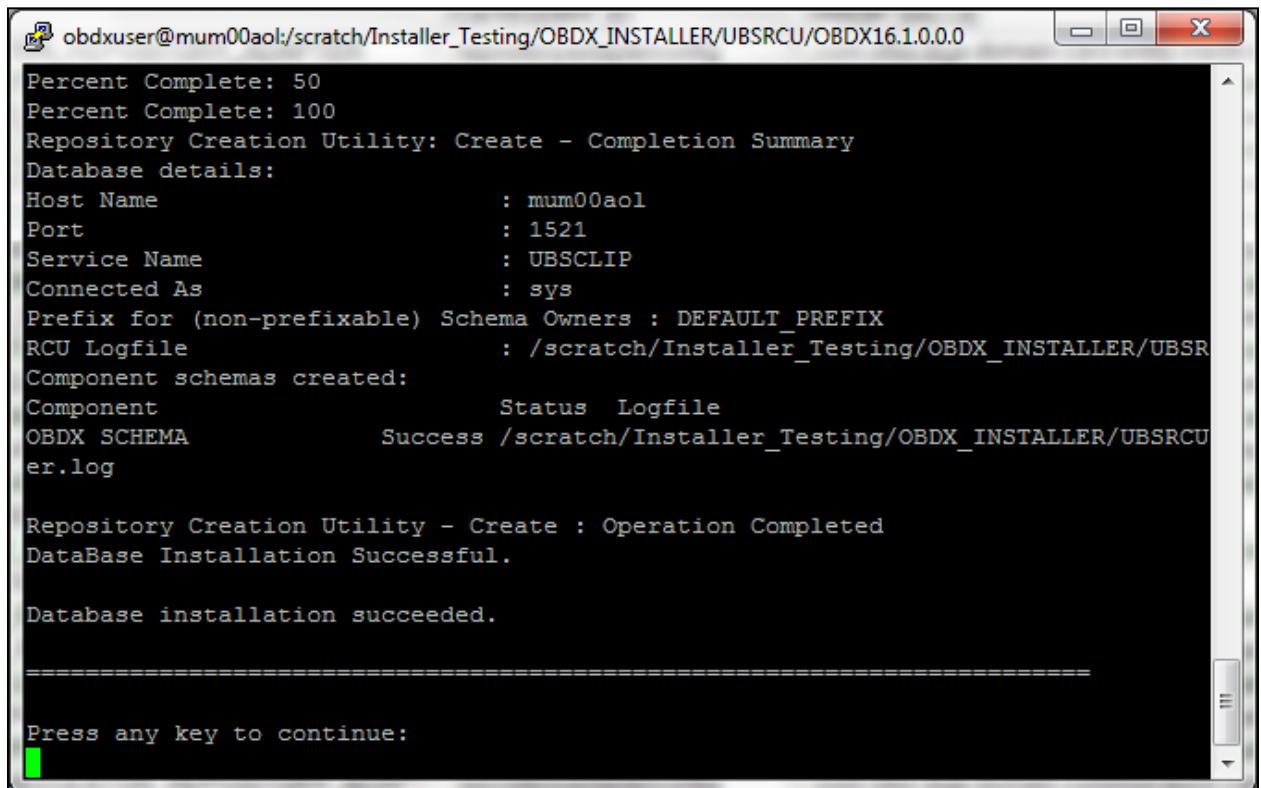
First time when the screen gets clear, the user has to enter '**sys password**'

Second time when the screen gets clear, the user has to enter '**schema password**'

The Intallation utility will create the OBDX Schema as per the defined name with the post fix and import the seed data into this newly created schema.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
_infra/platform/bin:/usr/dev_infra/generic/bin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/X11R6/bin:/usr
/local/ade/bin:/scratch/obdxuser/bin:/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75
RCU_ZIP_PATH~/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.
2.2.0_64_disk1_lofl.zip;DB_HOST~mum00aol;DB_HOST_PORT~1521;DB_HOST_SID~ubsclick;DB
F_LOC~/scratch/tablespace;SCHEMA_POSTFIX~OBP;InstallerHome~/scratch/Installer_Tes
ting/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/stage/framework
DB
Calling OBDXDBInstallable
Calling UBS Rcu
['RCU_ZIP_PATH~/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.
1.2.2.0_64_disk1_lofl.zip', 'DB_HOST~mum00aol', 'DB_HOST_PORT~1521', 'DB_HOST_SID
~ubsclick', 'DBF_LOC~/scratch/tablespace', 'SCHEMA_POSTFIX~OBP', 'InstallerHome~/s
cratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0']
{'InstallerHome': '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.
0', 'DB_HOST_PORT': '1521', 'DBF_LOC': '/scratch/tablespace', 'SCHEMA_POSTFIX': '
OBP', 'DB_HOST_SID': 'ubsclick', 'DB_HOST': 'mum00aol', 'RCU_ZIP_PATH': '/scratch/
Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_lofl.zi
p'}
rcu home location is /rcu/rcuHome
RCU Home is /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/r
cuHome
outpath is /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu
```

OBDX Schema has been created successfully & Day 0 Data has been seeded.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0". The terminal output displays the progress of the installation, from 50% to 100% completion. It provides a completion summary with database details: Host Name (mum00aol), Port (1521), Service Name (UBSCLIP), and Connected As (sys). It also shows the prefix for schema owners as DEFAULT_PREFIX and the RCU logfile path. A table lists the component schemas created, showing the OBDX SCHEMA was installed successfully. The terminal concludes with "Database installation succeeded." and a separator line, followed by a prompt to "Press any key to continue:" with a green cursor.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Percent Complete: 50
Percent Complete: 100
Repository Creation Utility: Create - Completion Summary
Database details:
Host Name           : mum00aol
Port                : 1521
Service Name        : UBSCLIP
Connected As        : sys
Prefix for (non-prefixable) Schema Owners : DEFAULT_PREFIX
RCU Logfile          : /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSR
Component schemas created:
Component            Status  Logfile
OBDX SCHEMA          Success /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU
er.log

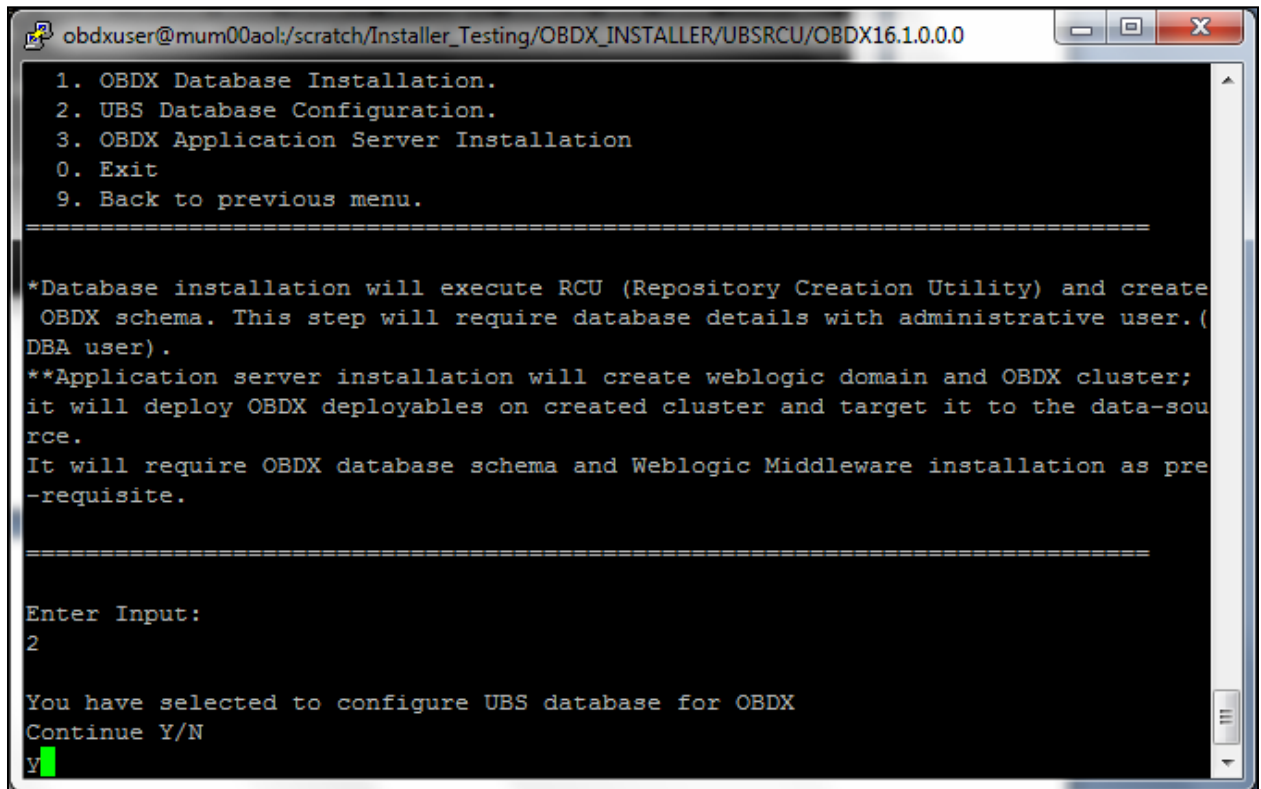
Repository Creation Utility - Create : Operation Completed
DataBase Installation Successful.

Database installation succeeded.

=====

Press any key to continue:
█
```

7. Select option to install UBS database schema



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

1. OBDX Database Installation.
2. UBS Database Configuration.
3. OBDX Application Server Installation
0. Exit
9. Back to previous menu.

=====

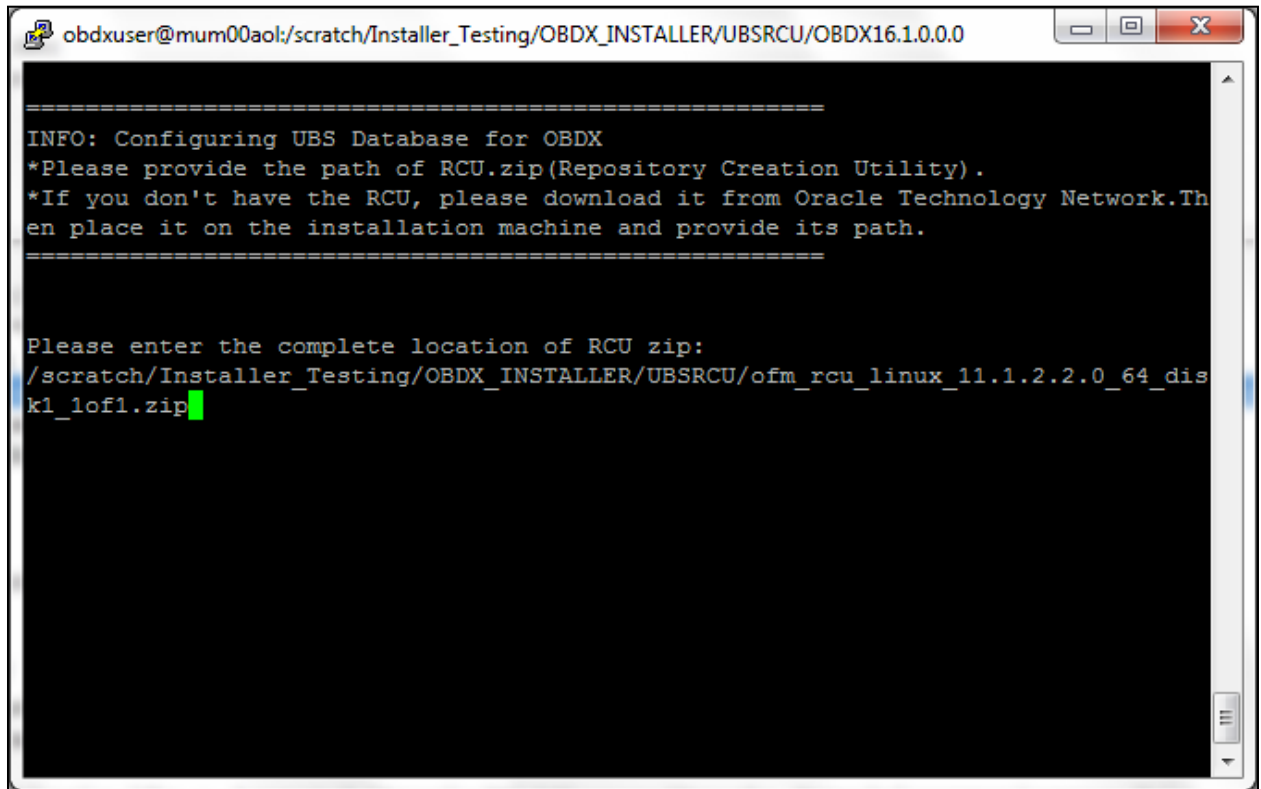
*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
  OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user. (
  DBA user) .
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster;
it will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sou
rce.
It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre
-requisite.

=====

Enter Input:
2

You have selected to configure UBS database for OBDX
Continue Y/N
Y
```

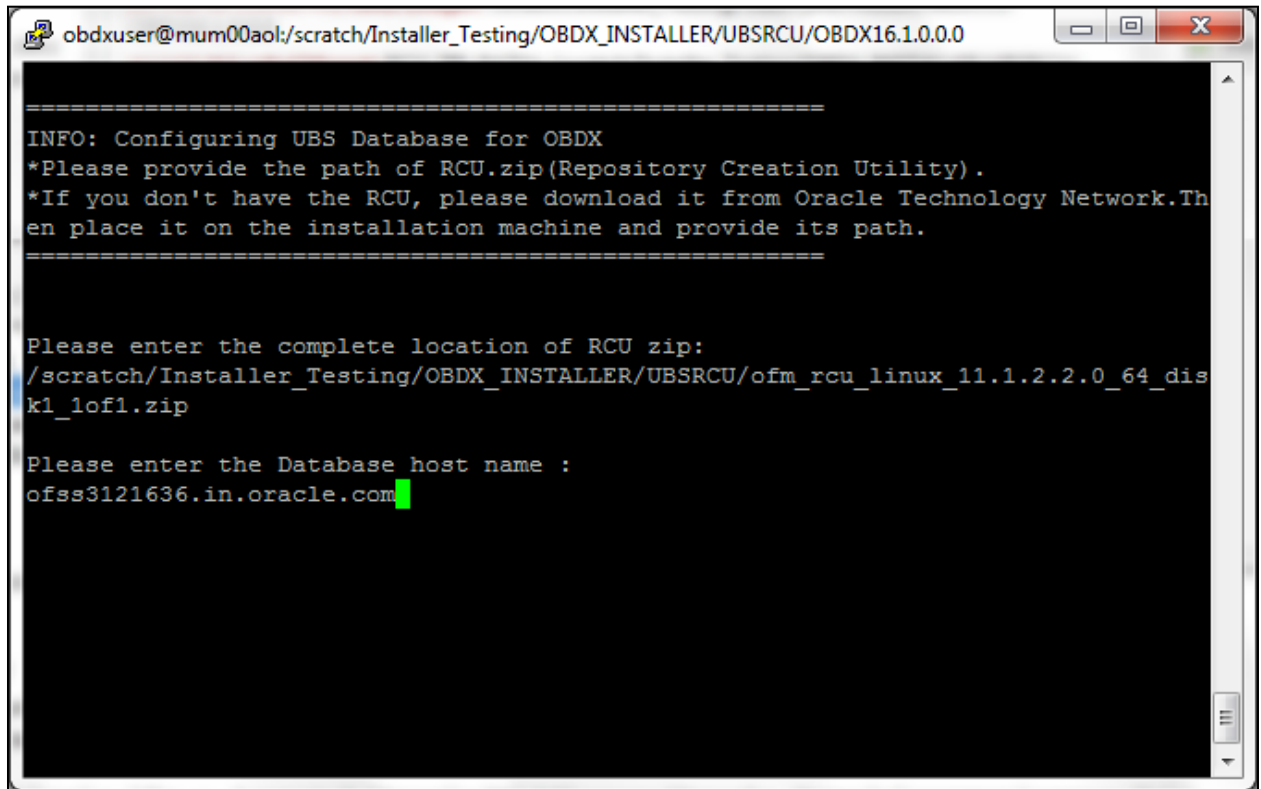
8. Enter location of RCU.zip



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====  
INFO: Configuring UBS Database for OBDX  
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).  
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network. Then place it on the installation machine and provide its path.  
=====  
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:  
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip
```

9. Enter UBS database host name



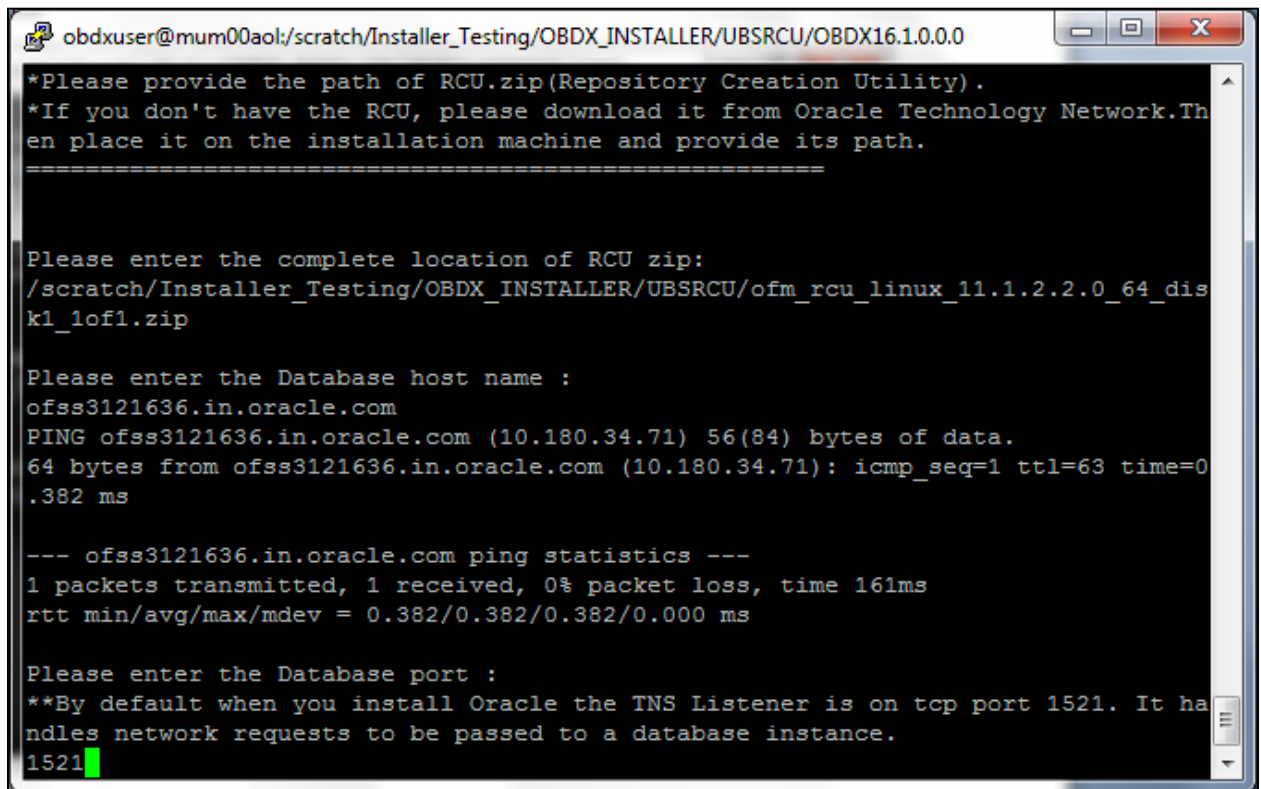
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====
INFO: Configuring UBS Database for OBDX
*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network.Th
en place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_dis
k1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
```

10. Enter database port



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDMX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDMX16.1.0.0.0

*Please provide the path of RCU.zip(Repository Creation Utility).
*If you don't have the RCU, please download it from Oracle Technology Network. Then place it on the installation machine and provide its path.
=====

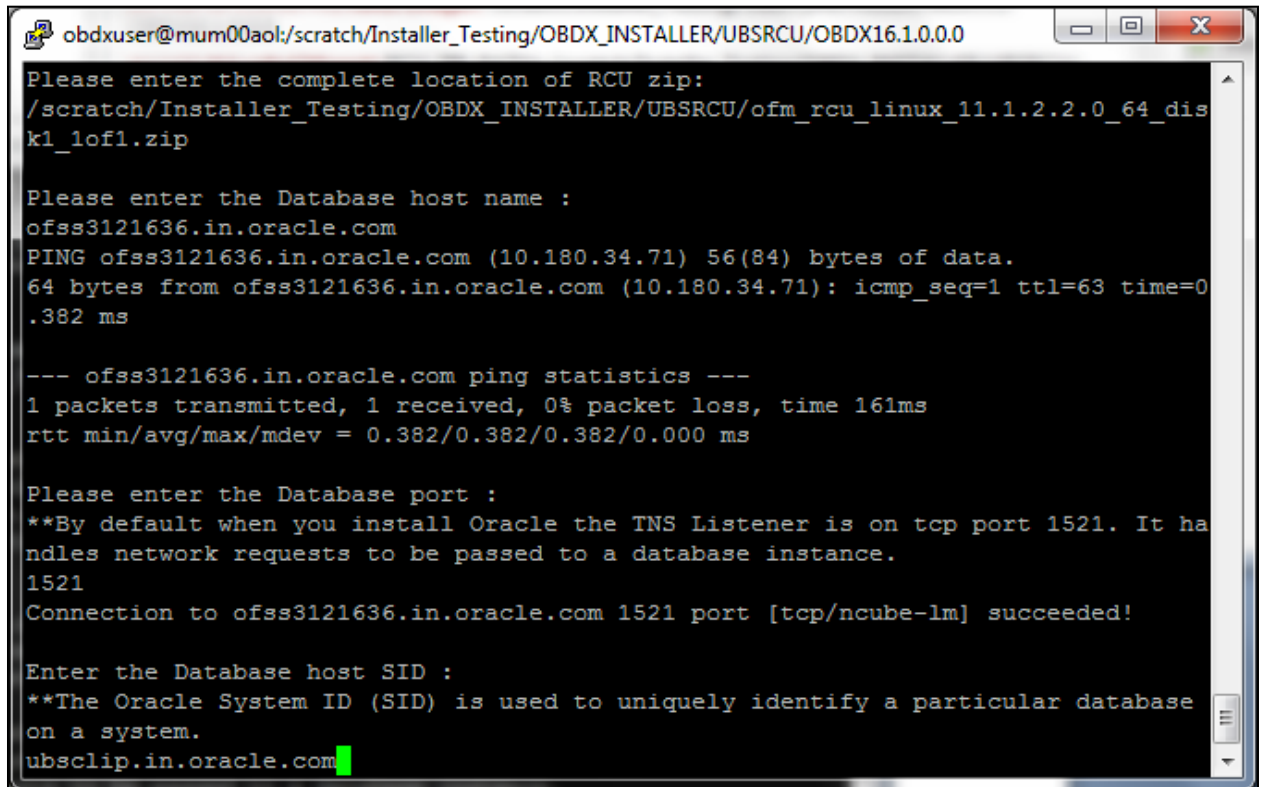
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDMX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

Please enter the Database host name :
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.382 ms

--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 161ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.382/0.382/0.382/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
```

11. Enter database host SID



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Please enter the complete location of RCU zip:
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/ofm_rcu_linux_11.1.2.2.0_64_disk1_1of1.zip

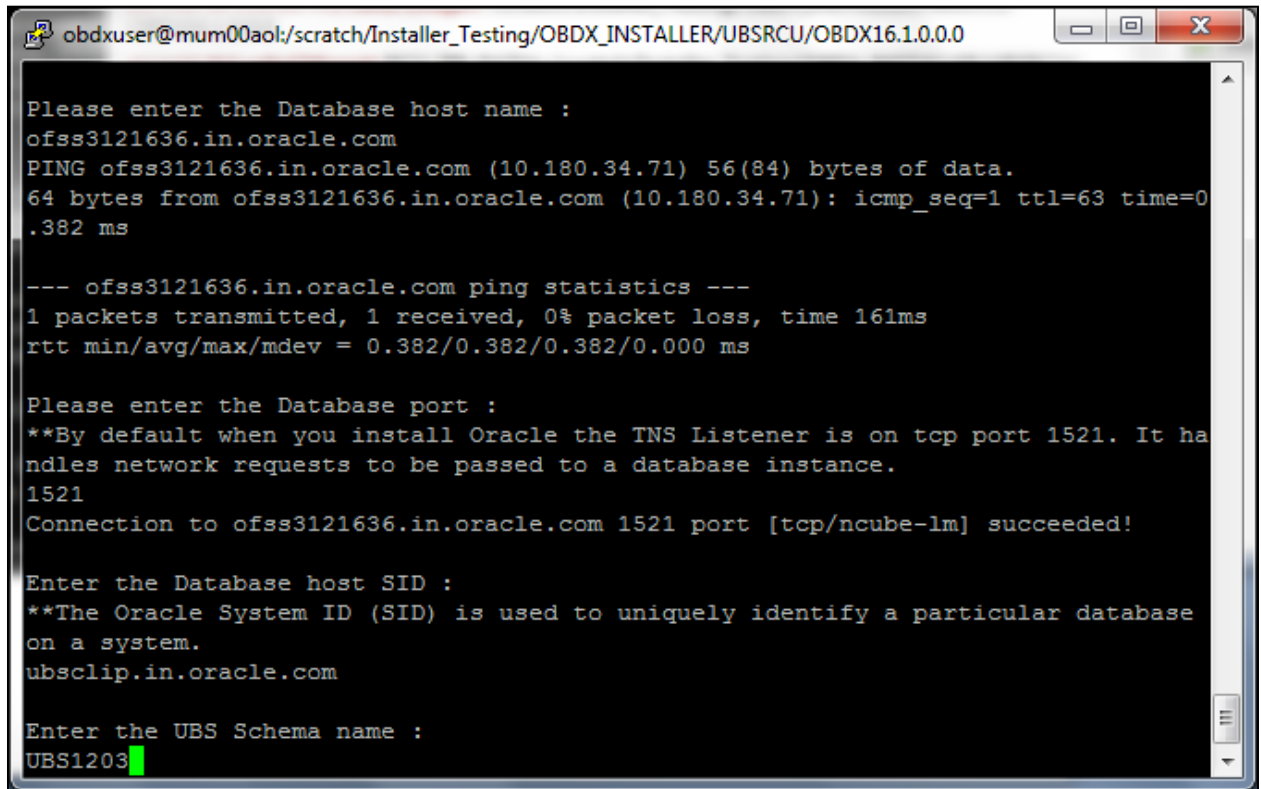
Please enter the Database host name :
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.382 ms

--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 161ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.382/0.382/0.382/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
Connection to ofss3121636.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Enter the Database host SID :
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a system.
ubsc1ip.in.oracle.com
```


12. Enter UBS schema name



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the Database host name :
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.382 ms

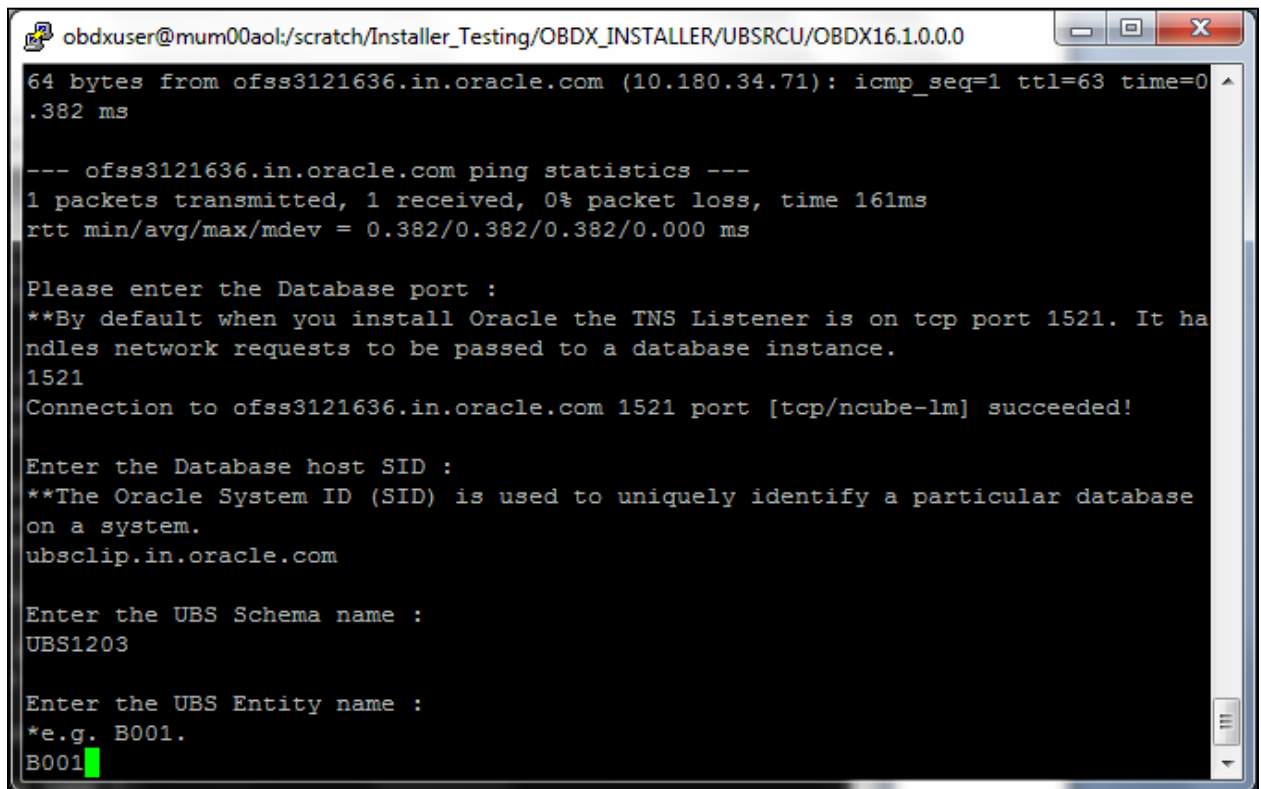
--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 161ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.382/0.382/0.382/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
Connection to ofss3121636.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Enter the Database host SID :
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a system.
ubsc1ip.in.oracle.com

Enter the UBS Schema name :
UBS1203
```

13. Provide UBS entity name



A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.10.0.0'. The window shows the output of a ping command to 'ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71)' with a response time of 0.382 ms. It then displays ping statistics: 1 packet transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, and a round-trip time of 0.382 ms. The user is prompted to enter the Database port, and '1521' is entered. A message confirms the connection to the database port was successful. The user is then prompted to enter the Database host SID, and 'ubscip.in.oracle.com' is entered. Next, the user is prompted to enter the UBS Schema name, and 'UBS1203' is entered. Finally, the user is prompted to enter the UBS Entity name, and 'B001' is entered, with a green cursor at the end of the line.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.10.0.0
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.382 ms

--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 161ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.382/0.382/0.382/0.000 ms

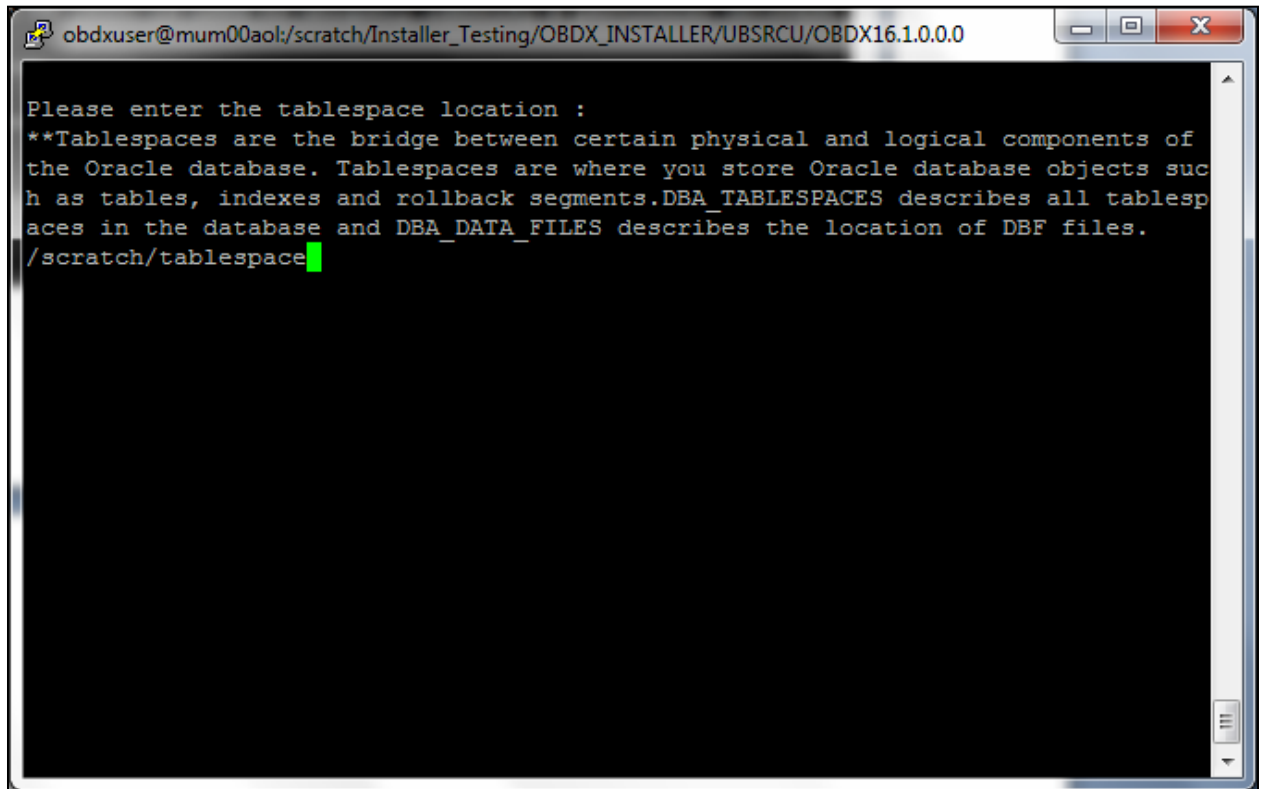
Please enter the Database port :
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles network requests to be passed to a database instance.
1521
Connection to ofss3121636.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Enter the Database host SID :
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a system.
ubscip.in.oracle.com

Enter the UBS Schema name :
UBS1203

Enter the UBS Entity name :
*e.g. B001.
B001
```

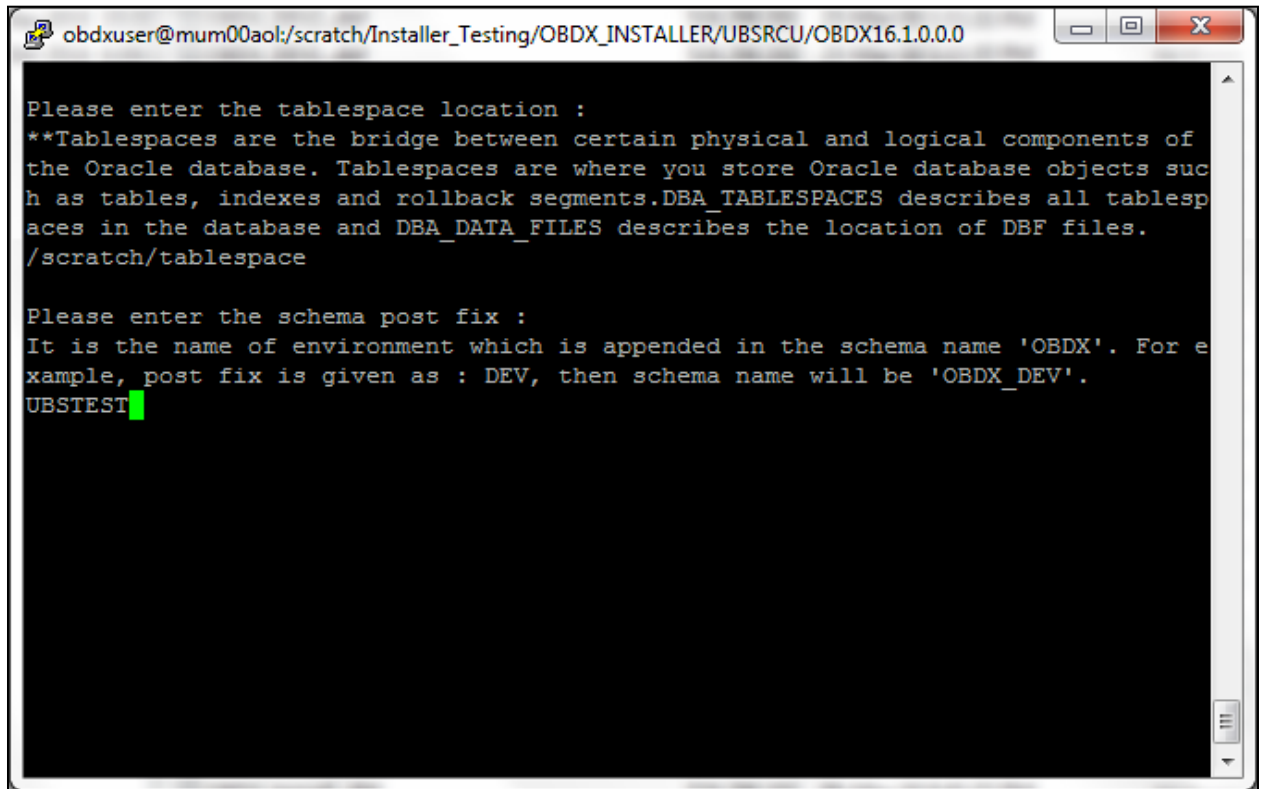
14. Enter tablespace location



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0". The terminal text reads: "Please enter the tablespace location : **Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects such as tables, indexes and rollback segments. DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablespaces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files. /scratch/tablespace". A green cursor is positioned at the end of the input path.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments. DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace
```

15. Enter postfix for schema

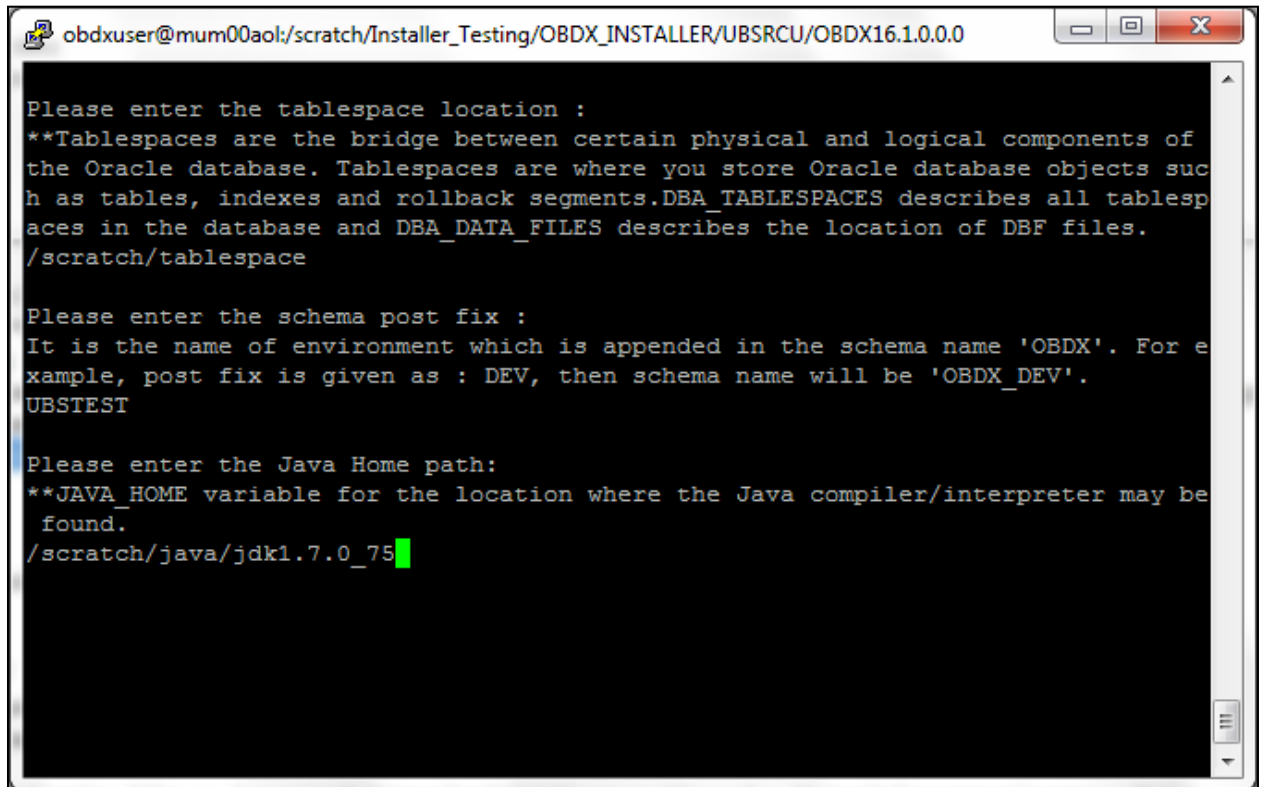


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments. DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For e
xample, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
UBSTEST
```

16. Enter JDK path



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the tablespace location :
**Tablespaces are the bridge between certain physical and logical components of
the Oracle database. Tablespaces are where you store Oracle database objects suc
h as tables, indexes and rollback segments.DBA_TABLESPACES describes all tablesp
aces in the database and DBA_DATA_FILES describes the location of DBF files.
/scratch/tablespace

Please enter the schema post fix :
It is the name of environment which is appended in the schema name 'OBDX'. For e
xample, post fix is given as : DEV, then schema name will be 'OBDX_DEV'.
UBSTEST

Please enter the Java Home path:
**JAVA_HOME variable for the location where the Java compiler/interpreter may be
found.
/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75
```

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
ome/rcu/integration/clip/ddl/oracle/extsystem/ubs/FCUBS_GR_PRIV.sql
GRANT SELECT ON ICTMS_TDREDMPAYOUT_DETAILS TO OBDX_UBSTEST;
Changed:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuH
ome/rcu/integration/clip/ddl/oracle/extsystem/ubs/FCUBS_GR_PRIV.sql
GRANT SELECT ON ICTMS_TDREDMN_MASTER TO OBDX_UBSTEST;
@/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuHome/rcu
/integration/clip/ddl/oracle/extsystem/ubs/table-scripts.sql;
@/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuHome/rcu
/integration/clip/ddl/oracle/extsystem/ubs/entity_objects/ubs_object_scripts.sql
;
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuHome/rcu/
integration/clip/ddl/oracle/extsystem/ubs/db_tables
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE TBS_OBDX_UBSTEST_name
DATAFILE '&table_space_location/TBS_OBDX_UBSTEST_name..dbf'
create user OBDX_UBSTEST_name identified by OBDX_UBSTEST_pwd;
alter user OBDX_UBSTEST_name default tablespace TBS_OBDX_UBSTEST_name;
alter user OBDX_UBSTEST_name temporary tablespace temp;
alter user OBDX_UBSTEST_name quota unlimited on TBS_OBDX_UBSTEST_name;
CREATE ROLE ROLE_OBDX_UBSTEST_name NOT IDENTIFIED;
grant CONNECT, CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE, CREATE TRIGGER, CRE
ATE DATABASE LINK, CREATE VIEW, CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE SYNONYM, CREATE TYPE, CRE
ATE JOB to ROLE_OBDX_UBSTEST_name;
grant ROLE_OBDX_UBSTEST_name to OBDX_UBSTEST_name;
```

Ext Schema has been created and day 0 data has been seeded.

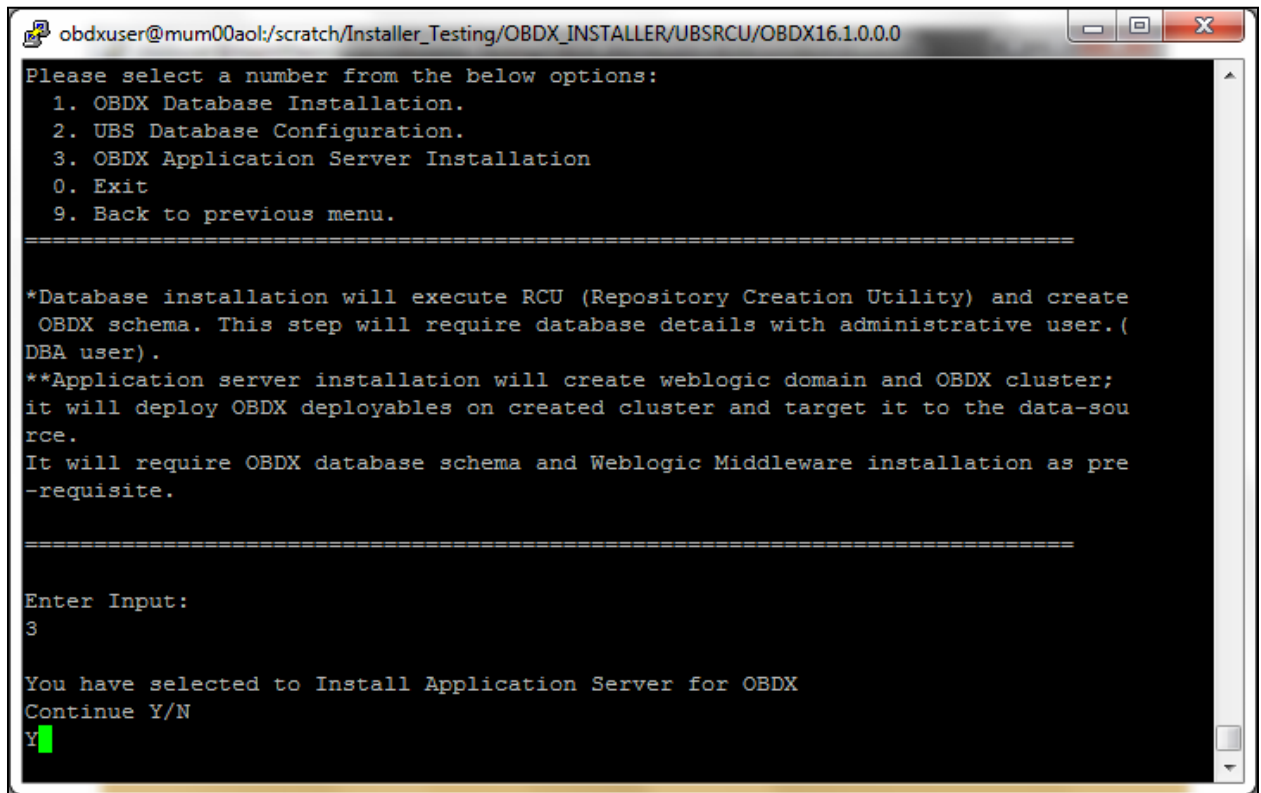
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Repository Creation Utility: Create - Completion Summary
Database details:
Host Name                : ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
Port                     : 1521
Service Name             : UBSClip.IN.ORACLE.COM
Connected As             : sys
Prefix for (non-prefixable) Schema Owners : DEFAULT_PREFIX
RCU Logfile              : /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSR
CU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuHome/rcu/log/logdir.2016-03-23_13-17/rcu.log
Component schemas created:
Component                Status Logfile
OBDX SCHEMA              Success /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU
/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/rcu/rcuHome/rcu/log/logdir.2016-03-23_13-17/obdx_full_installer.
log

Repository Creation Utility - Create : Operation Completed
DataBase Installation Successful.

UBS Database configuration succeeded.

=====
Press any key to continue:
```

4.4.2 Application Server Installation (Recommended: Post Database Installation)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0". The terminal displays a menu with the following options:

```
Please select a number from the below options:
1. OBDX Database Installation.
2. UBS Database Configuration.
3. OBDX Application Server Installation
0. Exit
9. Back to previous menu.
```

Below the menu, there are two paragraphs of text separated by dashed lines:

```
=====
*Database installation will execute RCU (Repository Creation Utility) and create
  OBDX schema. This step will require database details with administrative user.(
  DBA user).
**Application server installation will create weblogic domain and OBDX cluster;
it will deploy OBDX deployables on created cluster and target it to the data-sou
rce.
It will require OBDX database schema and Weblogic Middleware installation as pre
-requisite.
=====
```

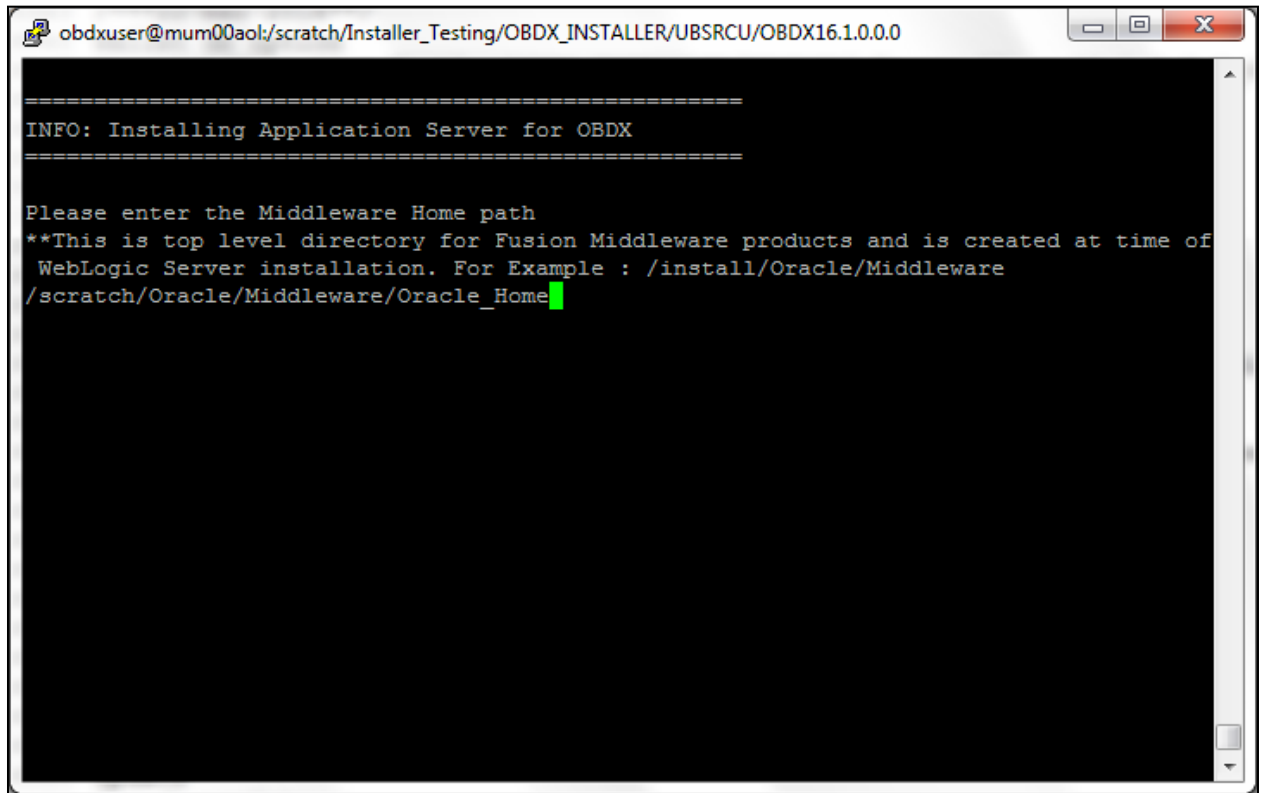
Below the text, the prompt "Enter Input:" is shown, followed by the user input "3".

```
Enter Input:
3
```

Below the input, the message "You have selected to Install Application Server for OBDX" is displayed, followed by the prompt "Continue Y/N". The user input "Y" is shown, followed by a green cursor.

```
You have selected to Install Application Server for OBDX
Continue Y/N
Y
```

1. Enter Weblogic Middleware home path

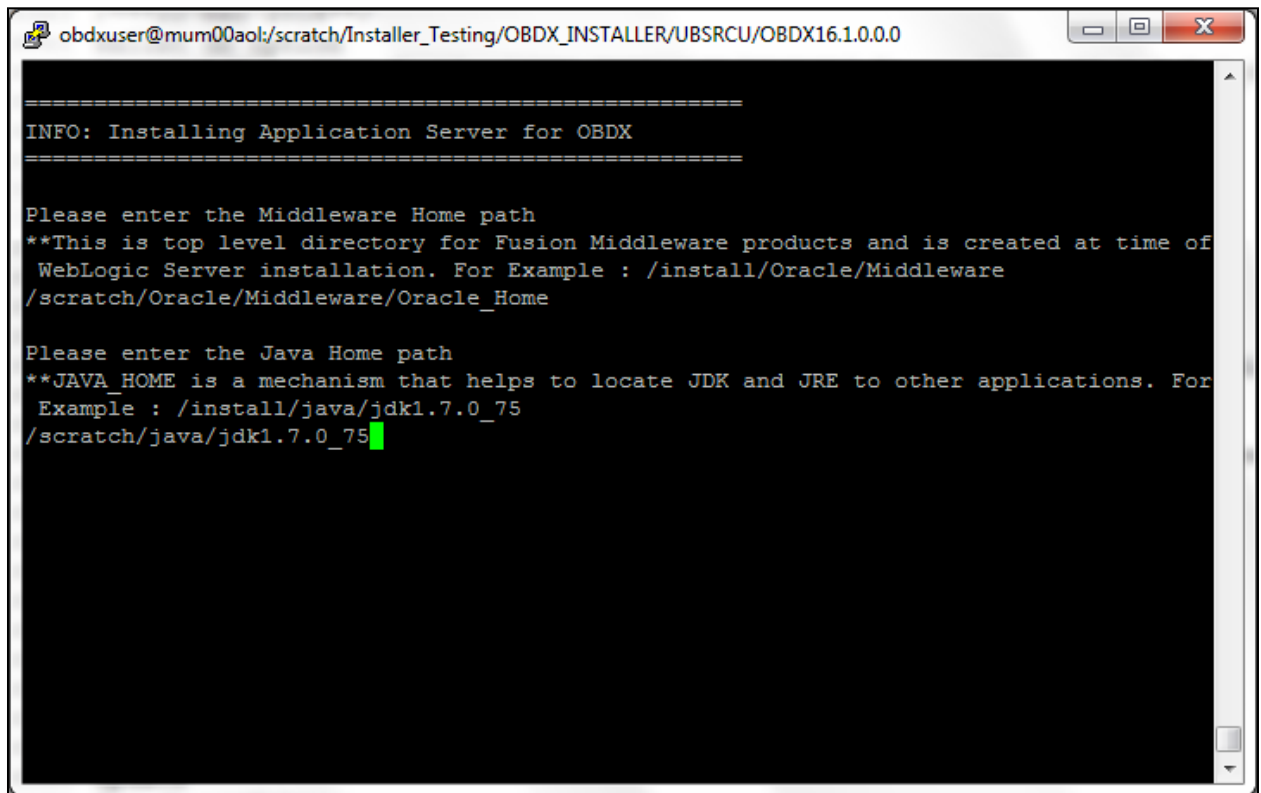


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDSX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDSX16.1.0.0.0

=====
INFO: Installing Application Server for OBDSX
=====

Please enter the Middleware Home path
**This is top level directory for Fusion Middleware products and is created at time of
WebLogic Server installation. For Example : /install/Oracle/Middleware
/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home
```


2. Enter JDK path



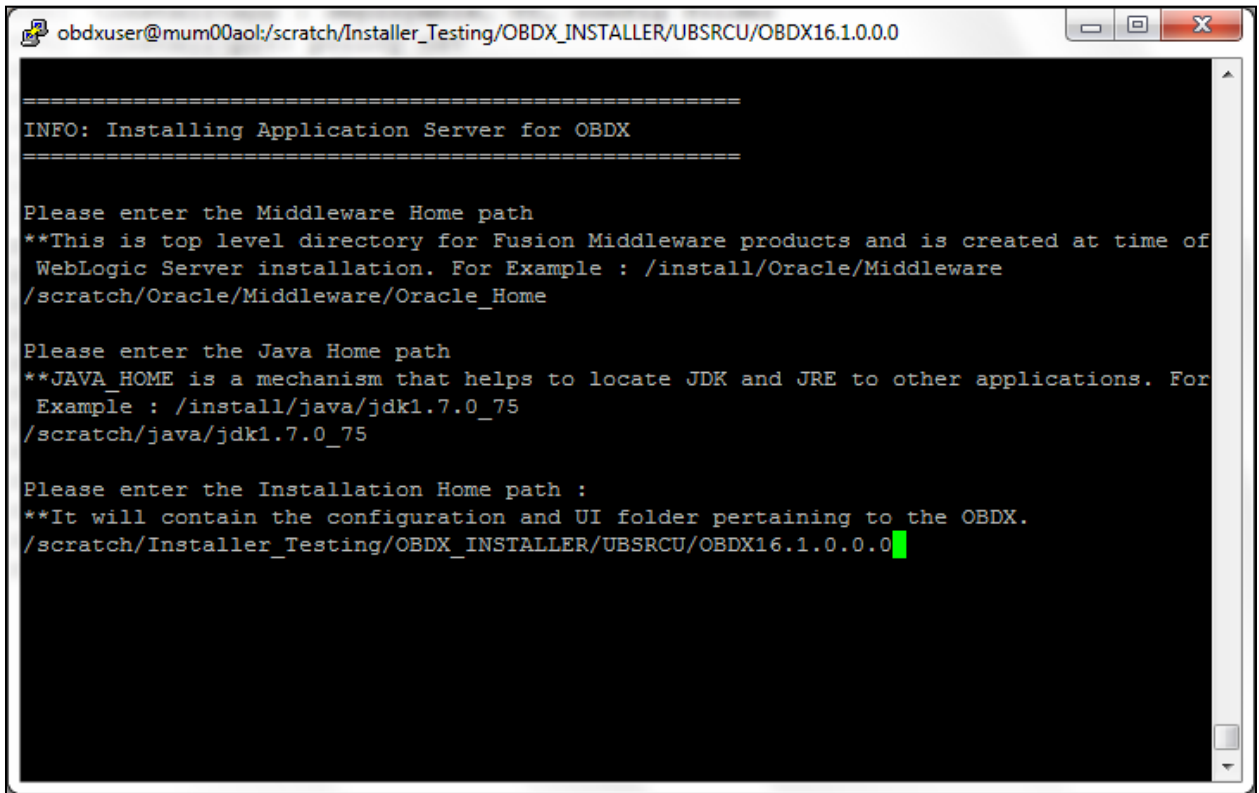
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

=====
INFO: Installing Application Server for OBDX
=====

Please enter the Middleware Home path
**This is top level directory for Fusion Middleware products and is created at time of
WebLogic Server installation. For Example : /install/Oracle/Middleware
/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home

Please enter the Java Home path
**JAVA_HOME is a mechanism that helps to locate JDK and JRE to other applications. For
Example : /install/java/jdk1.7.0_75
/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75
```

3. Provide Installation home path



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

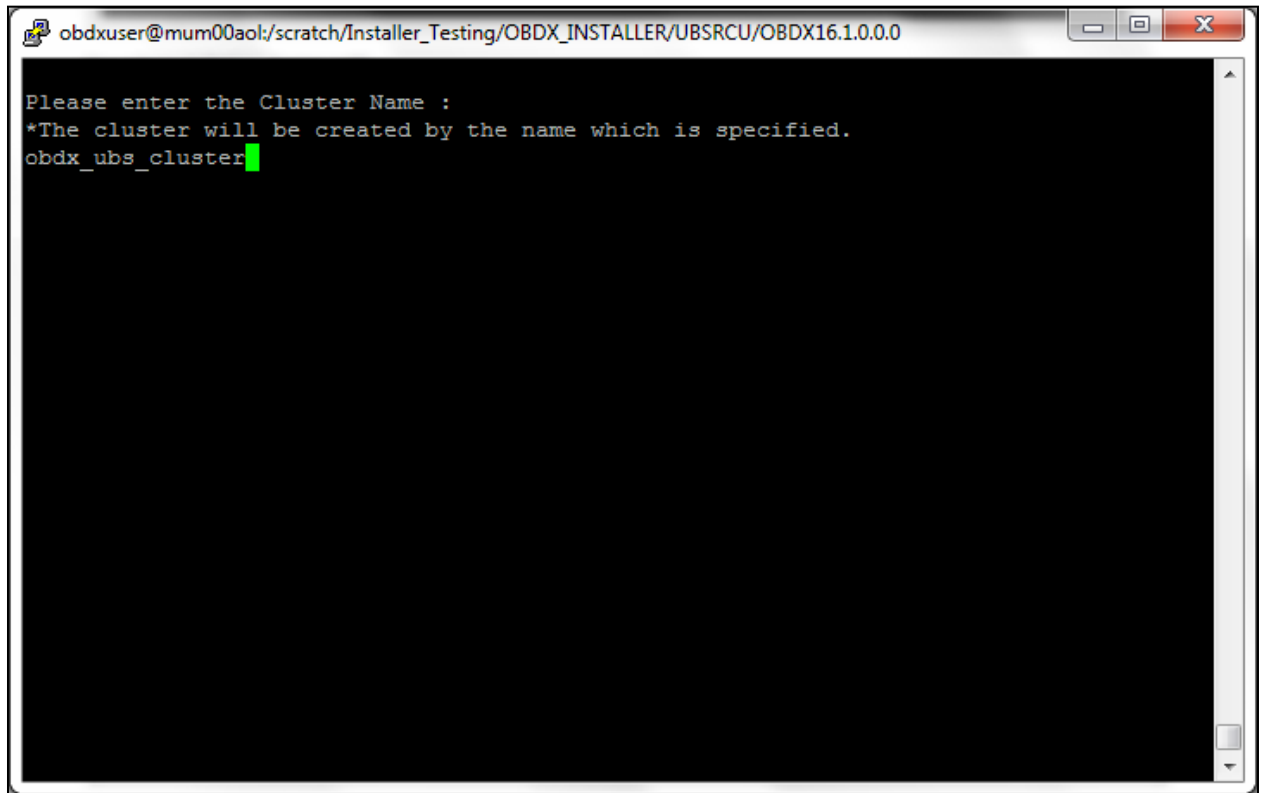
=====
INFO: Installing Application Server for OBDX
=====

Please enter the Middleware Home path
**This is top level directory for Fusion Middleware products and is created at time of
WebLogic Server installation. For Example : /install/Oracle/Middleware
/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home

Please enter the Java Home path
**JAVA_HOME is a mechanism that helps to locate JDK and JRE to other applications. For
Example : /install/java/jdk1.7.0_75
/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75

Please enter the Installation Home path :
**It will contain the configuration and UI folder pertaining to the OBDX.
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
```

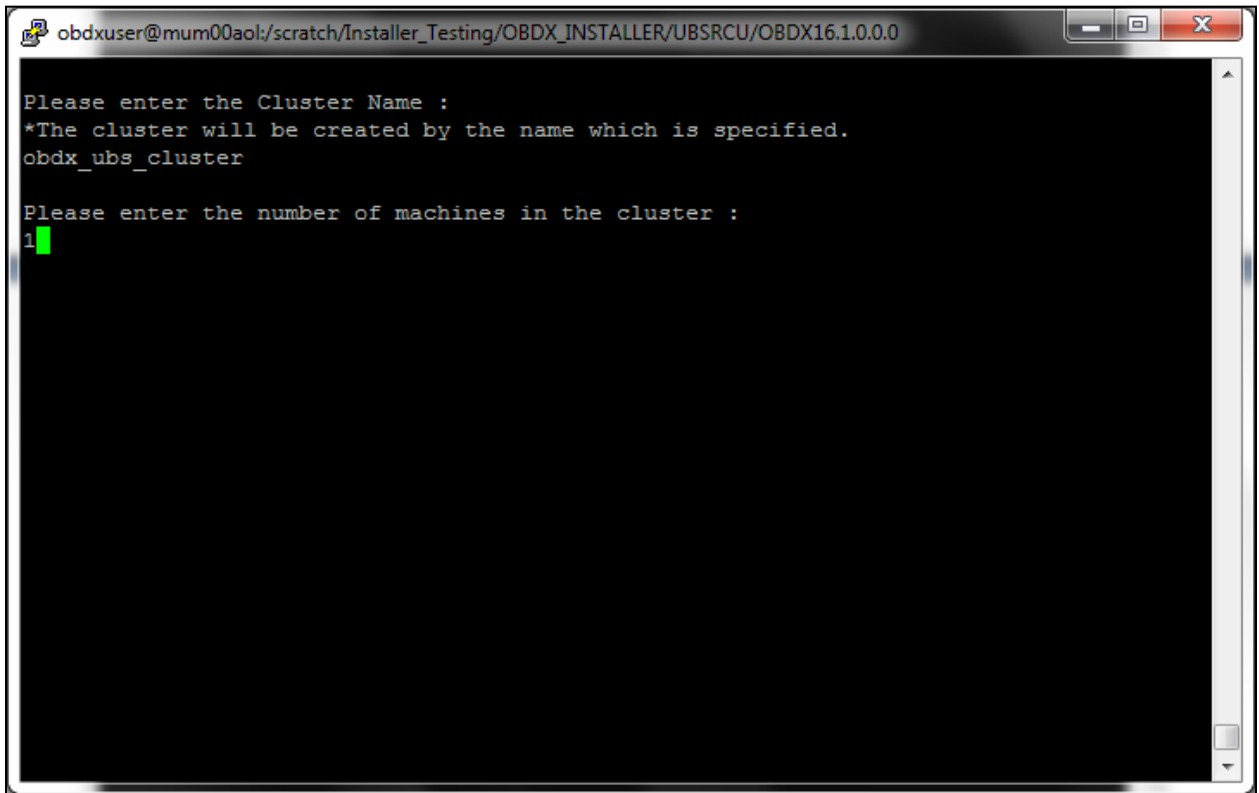
4. Enter cluster name

A terminal window with a title bar showing the user 'obdxuser' at host 'mum00aol' in the directory '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text prompts the user to enter a cluster name, stating that the cluster will be created by the specified name. The text 'obdx_ubs_cluster' is entered, followed by a green cursor.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

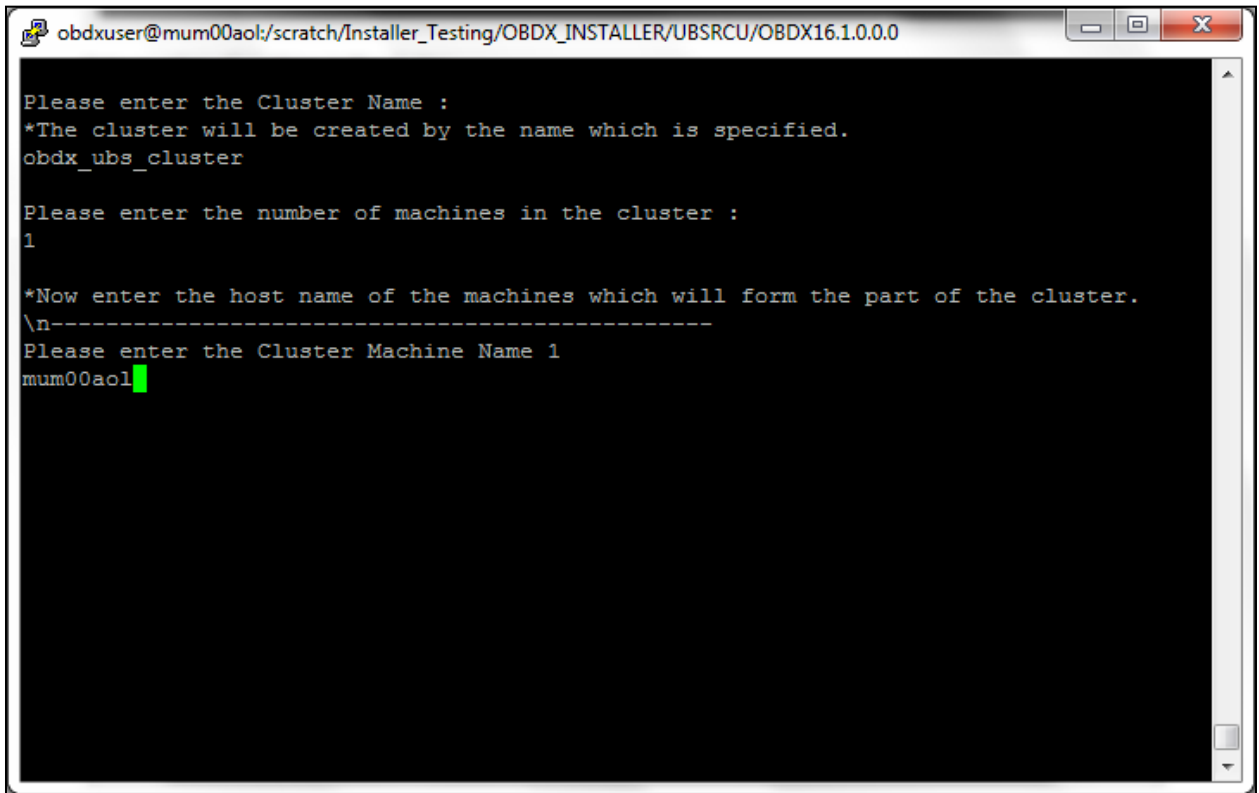
Please enter the Cluster Name :
*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.
obdx_ubs_cluster
```

5. Enter number of machine in the cluster

A terminal window with a title bar showing the user 'obdxuser' at host 'mum00aol' in the directory '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text shows a prompt for a cluster name, followed by the input 'obdx_ubs_cluster', and then a prompt for the number of machines, followed by the input '1'.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Please enter the Cluster Name :
*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.
obdx_ubs_cluster
Please enter the number of machines in the cluster :
1
```

6. Enter host name of the machine



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0

Please enter the Cluster Name :
*The cluster will be created by the name which is specified.
obdx_ubs_cluster

Please enter the number of machines in the cluster :
1

*Now enter the host name of the machines which will form the part of the cluster.
\n-----
Please enter the Cluster Machine Name 1
mum00aol
```

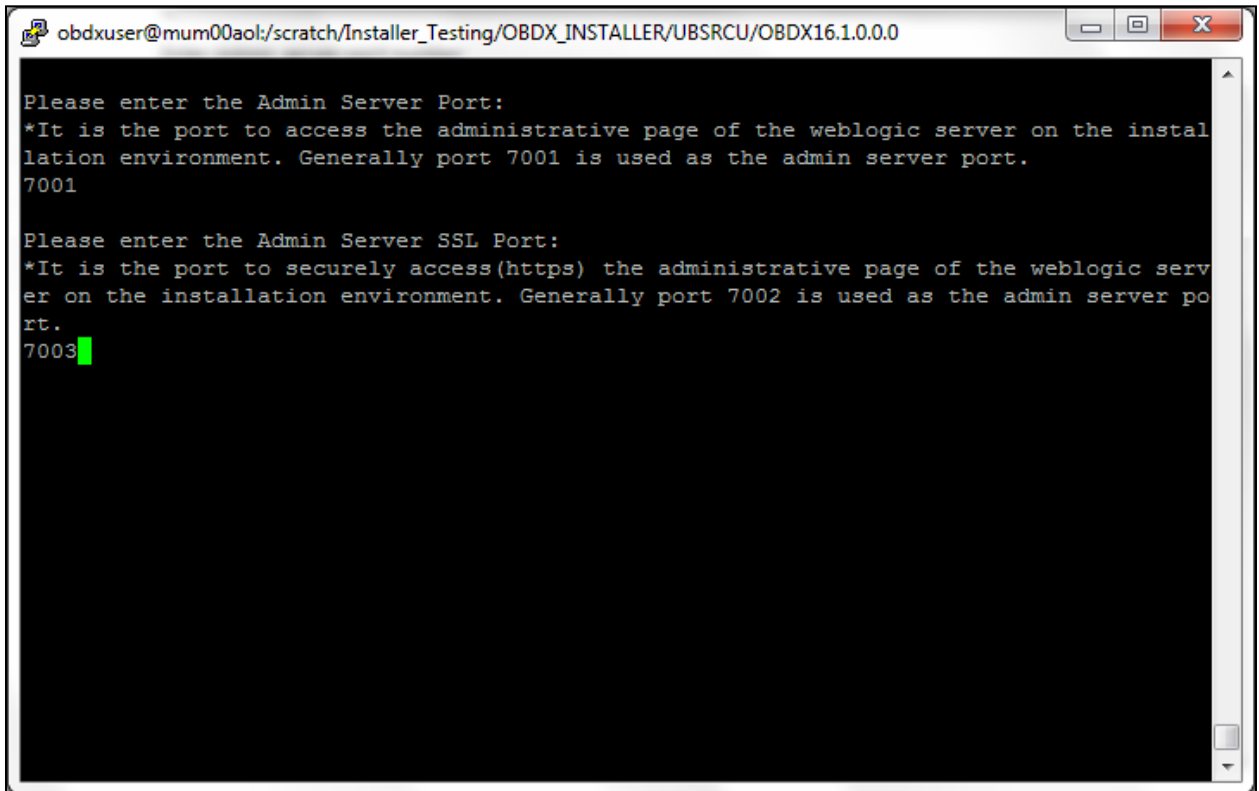
7. Enter Admin server port number



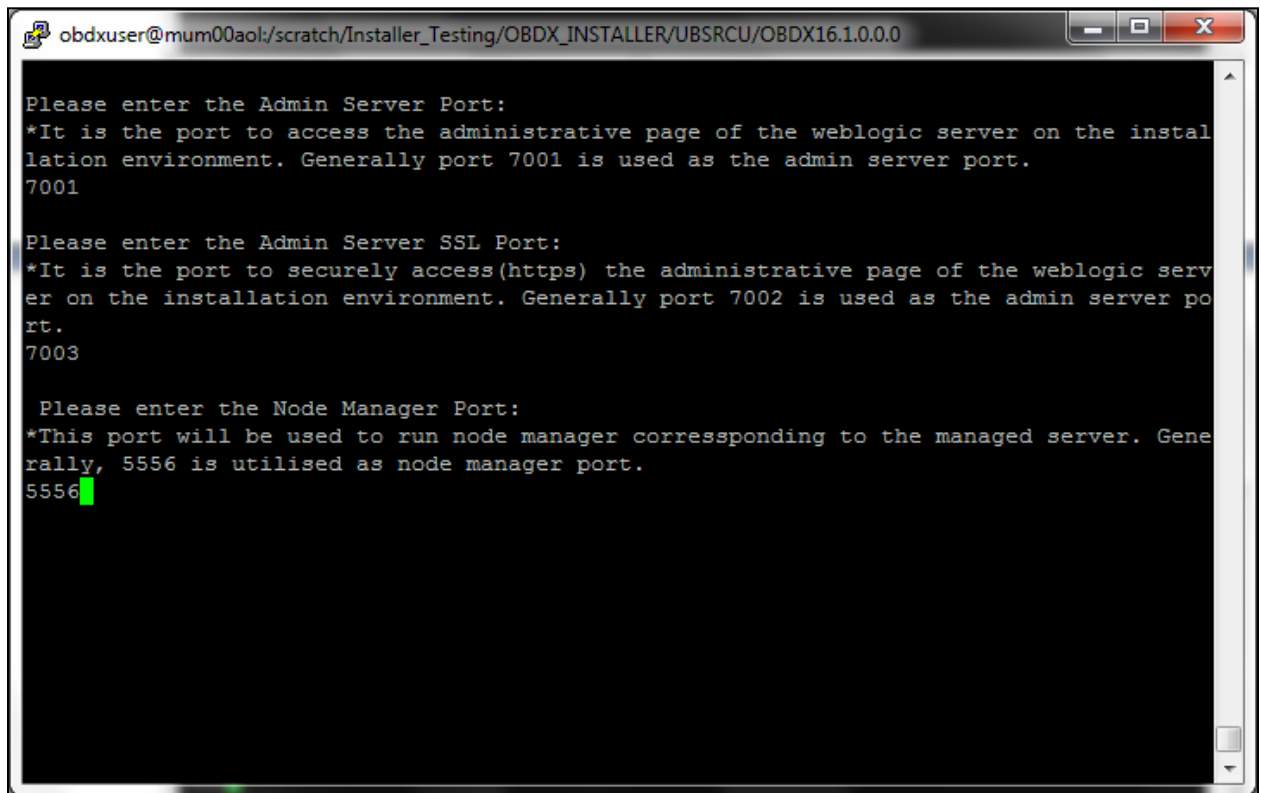
The image shows a terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text reads: 'Please enter the Admin Server Port:', '*It is the port to access the administrative page of the weblogic server on the installation environment. Generally port 7001 is used as the admin server port.', and '7001' followed by a green cursor. The terminal has a black background and a white border.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Please enter the Admin Server Port:
*It is the port to access the administrative page of the weblogic server on the installation environment. Generally port 7001 is used as the admin server port.
7001
```

Admin server SSL port



8. Enter Node manager port



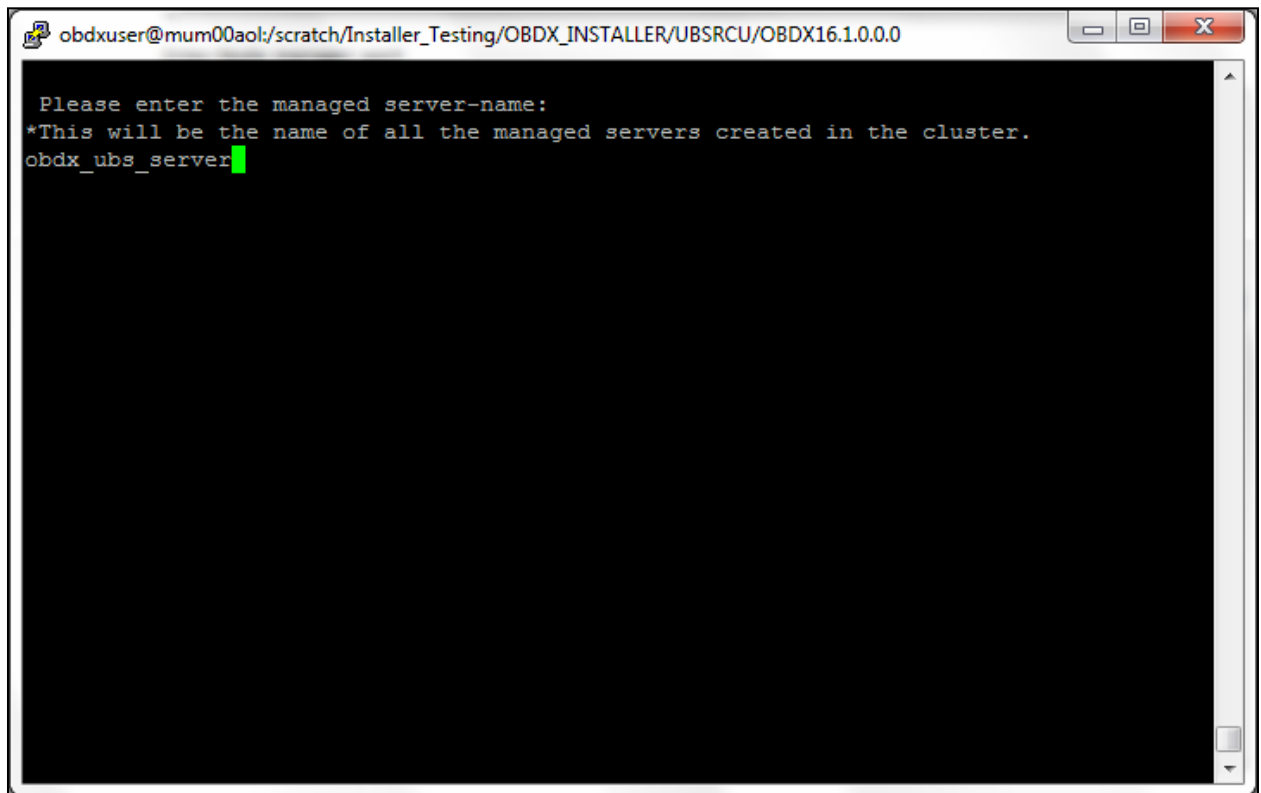
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the Admin Server Port:
*It is the port to access the administrative page of the weblogic server on the installation environment. Generally port 7001 is used as the admin server port.
7001

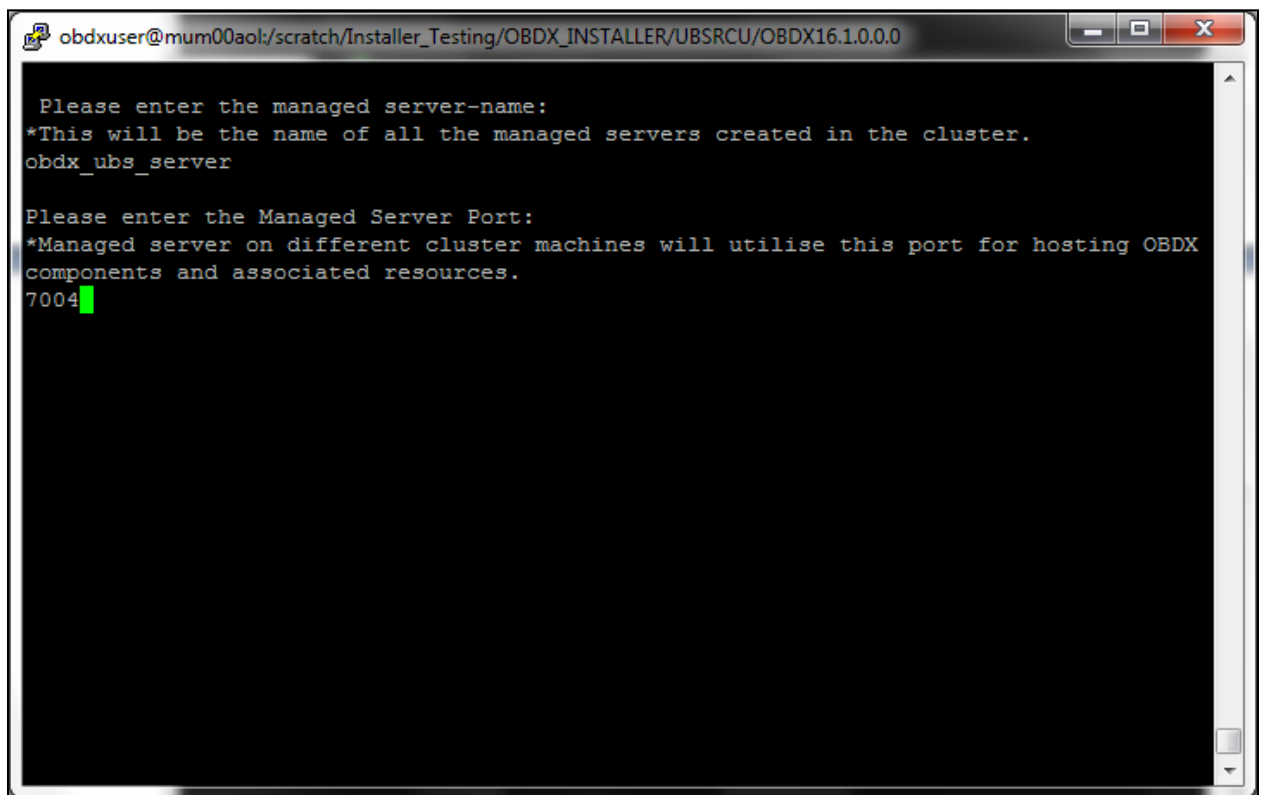
Please enter the Admin Server SSL Port:
*It is the port to securely access(https) the administrative page of the weblogic server on the installation environment. Generally port 7002 is used as the admin server port.
7003

Please enter the Node Manager Port:
*This port will be used to run node manager corresponding to the managed server. Generally, 5556 is utilised as node manager port.
5556
```


9. Enter Managed server name



10. Enter Managed server port number

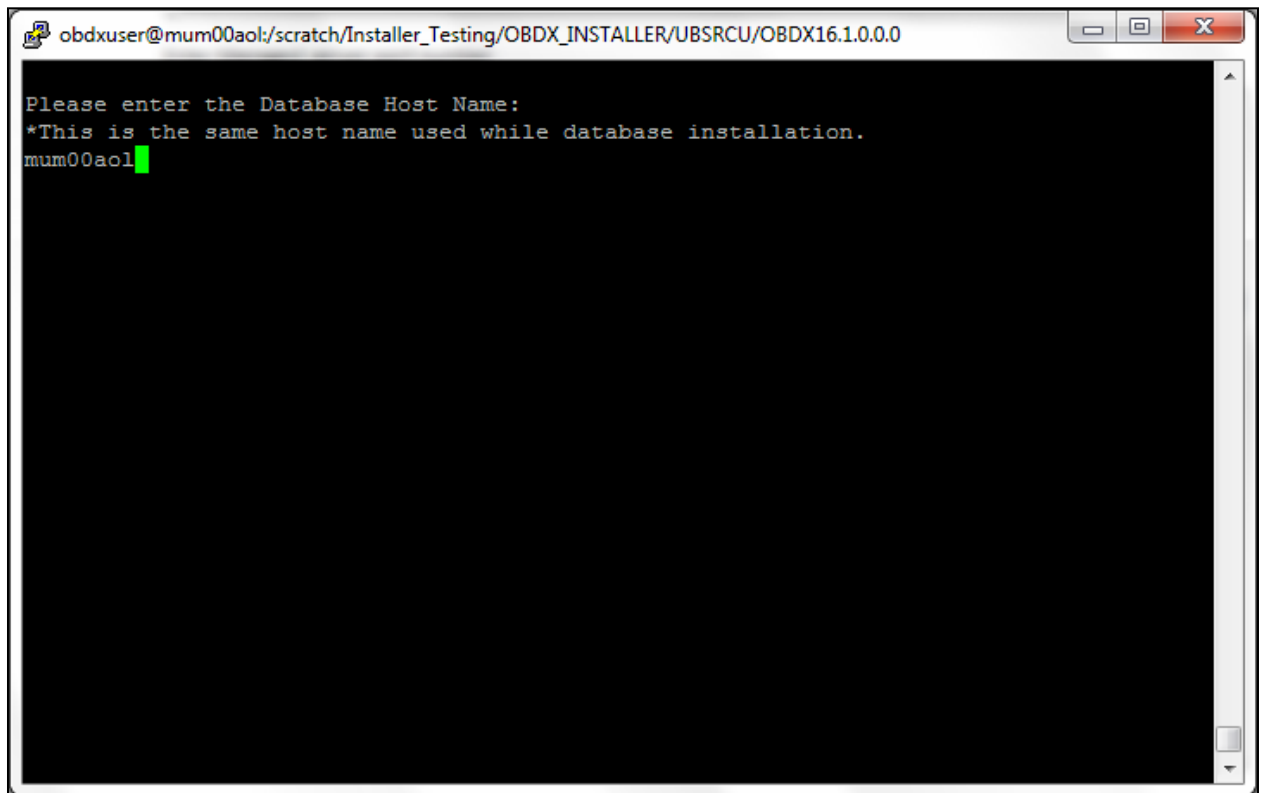


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

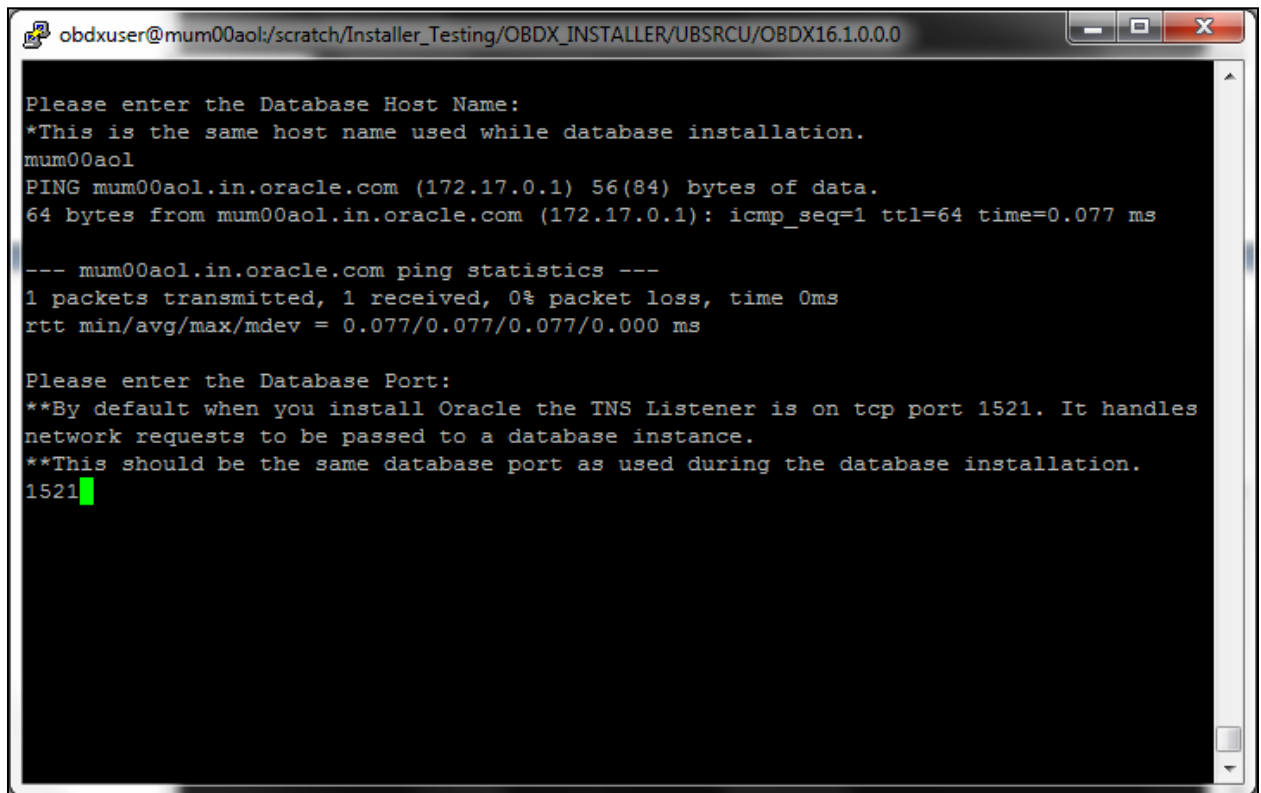
Please enter the managed server-name:
*This will be the name of all the managed servers created in the cluster.
obdx_ubs_server

Please enter the Managed Server Port:
*Managed server on different cluster machines will utilise this port for hosting OBDX
components and associated resources.
7004
```

11. Provide OBDX database host name



12. Enter port number



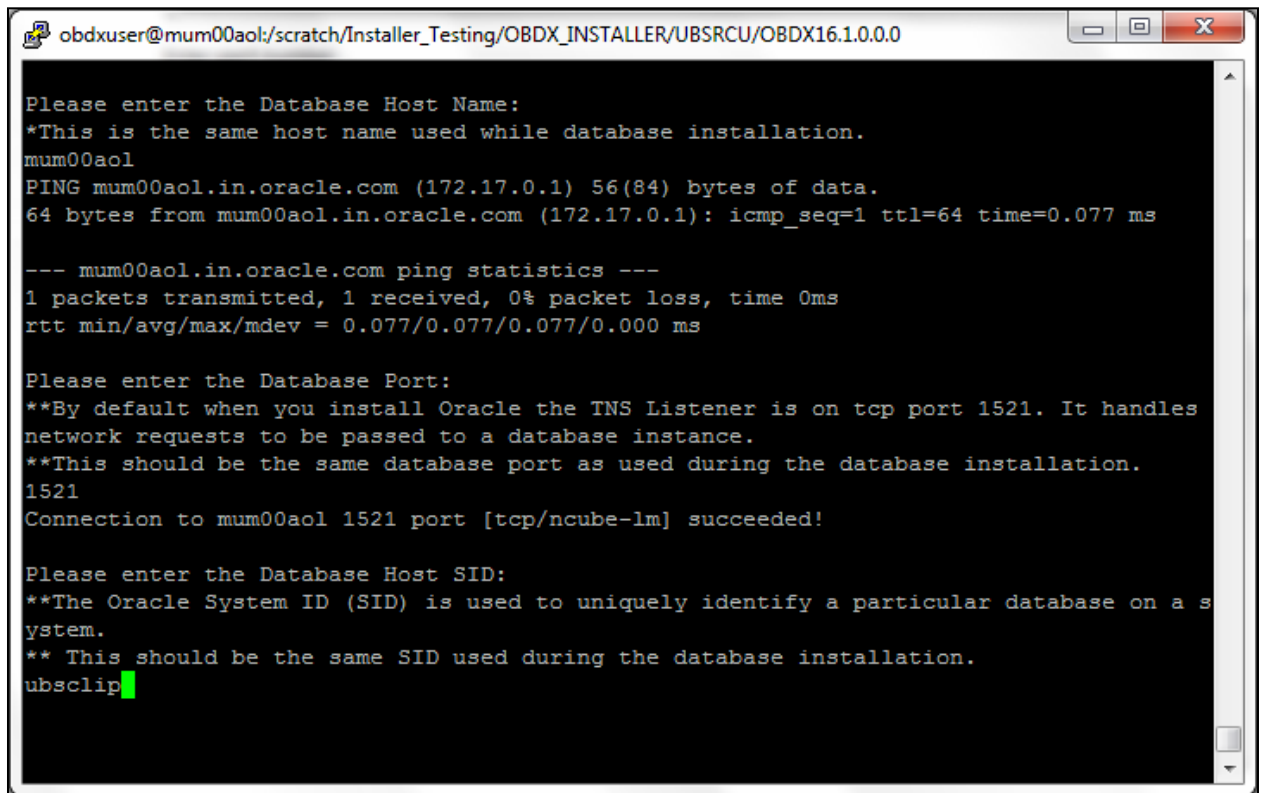
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the Database Host Name:
*This is the same host name used while database installation.
mum00aol
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.077 ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.077/0.077/0.077/0.000 ms

Please enter the Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles
network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation.
1521
```

13. Enter SID



```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0

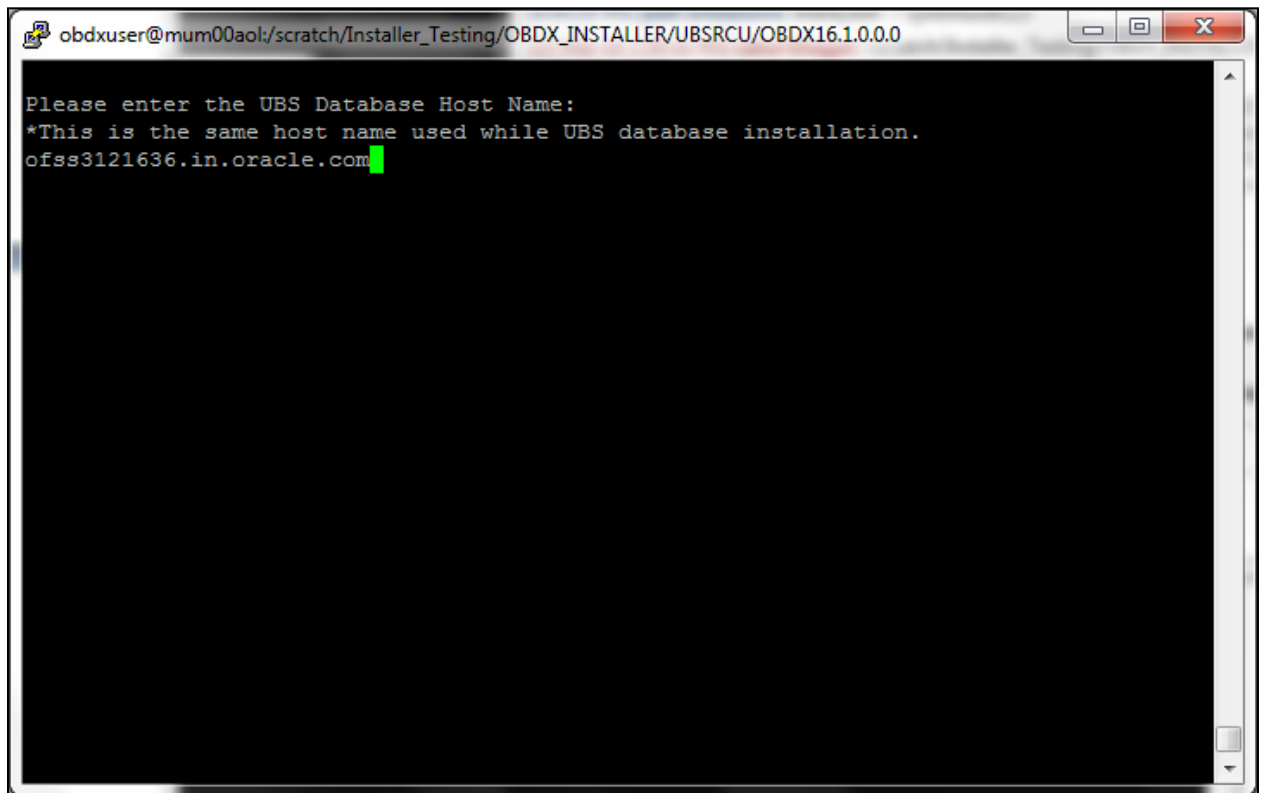
Please enter the Database Host Name:
**This is the same host name used while database installation.
mum00aol
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.077 ms

--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.077/0.077/0.077/0.000 ms

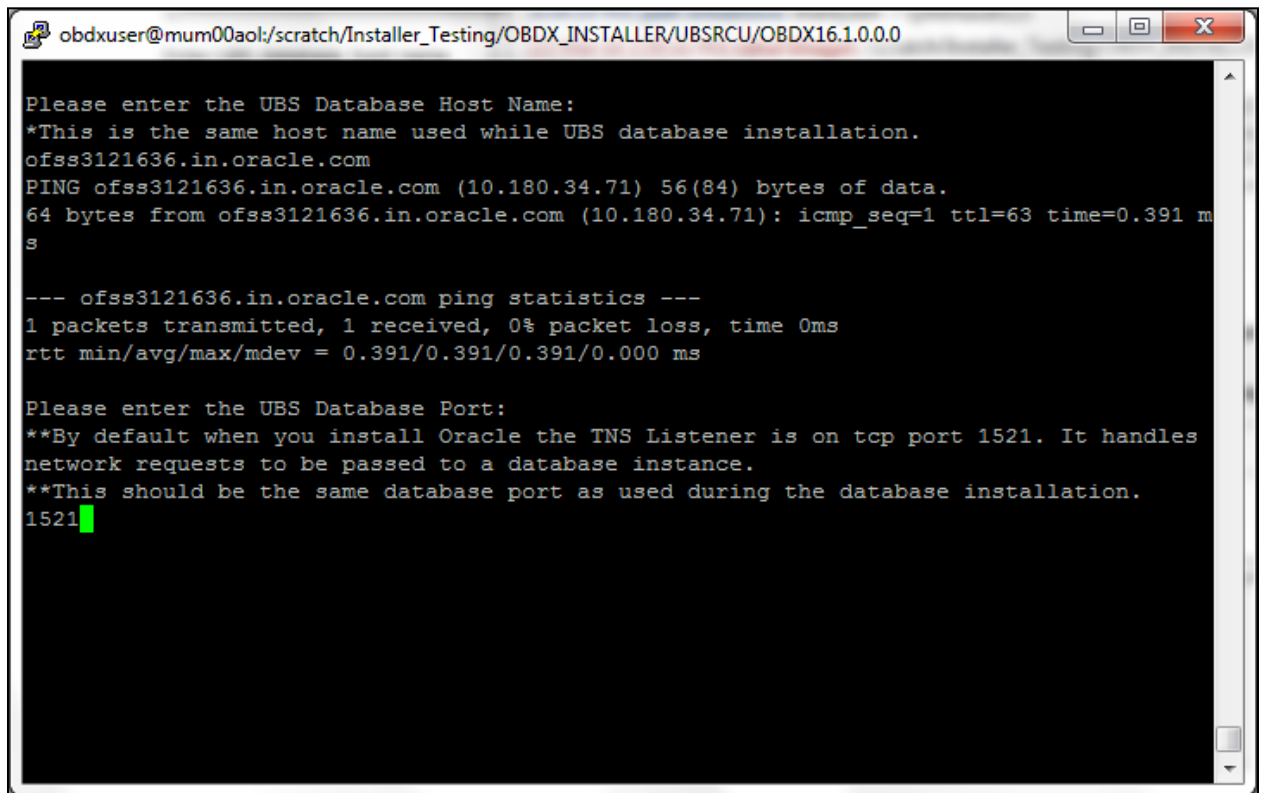
Please enter the Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles
network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation.
1521
Connection to mum00aol 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Please enter the Database Host SID:
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a s
ystem.
** This should be the same SID used during the database installation.
ubsclick
```

14. Enter UBS database host name



15. Enter port number



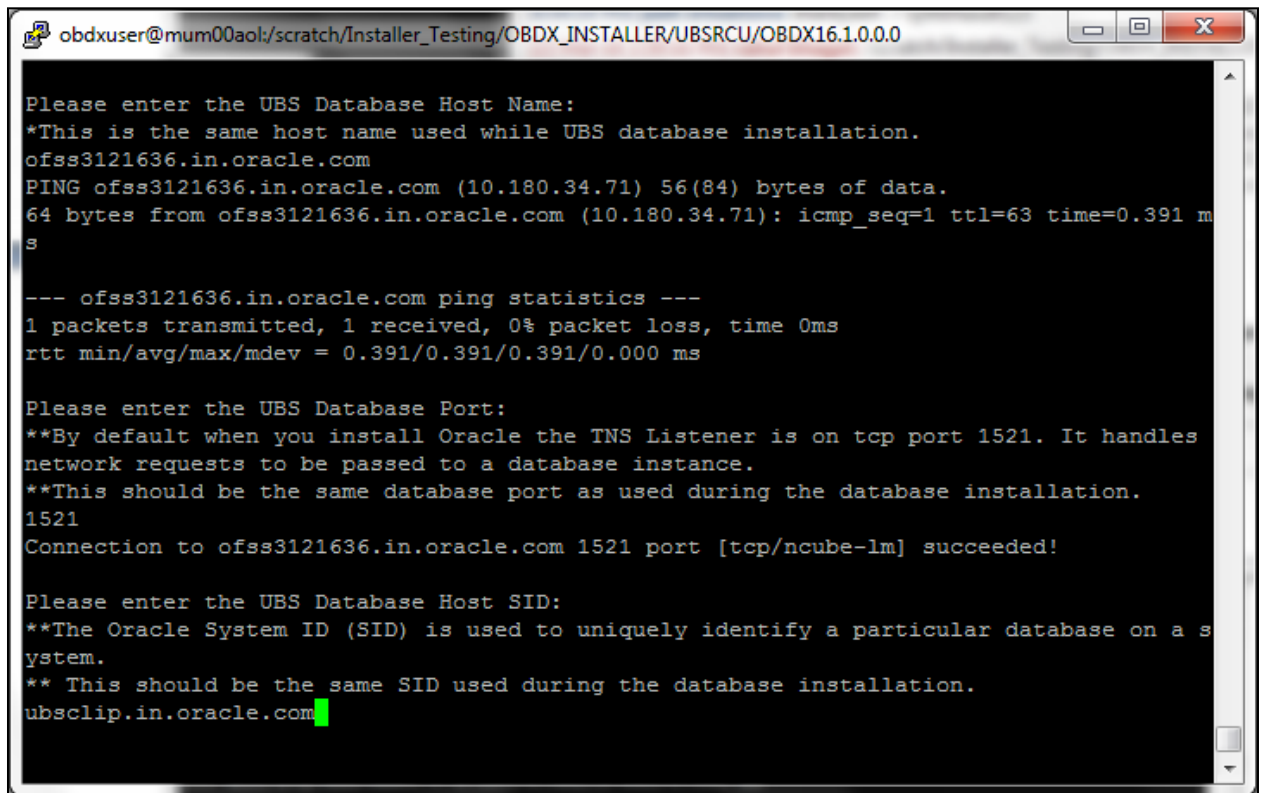
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the UBS Database Host Name:
*This is the same host name used while UBS database installation.
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.391 m
s

--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.391/0.391/0.391/0.000 ms

Please enter the UBS Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles
network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation.
1521
```

16. Enter SID



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0". The terminal displays the following text:

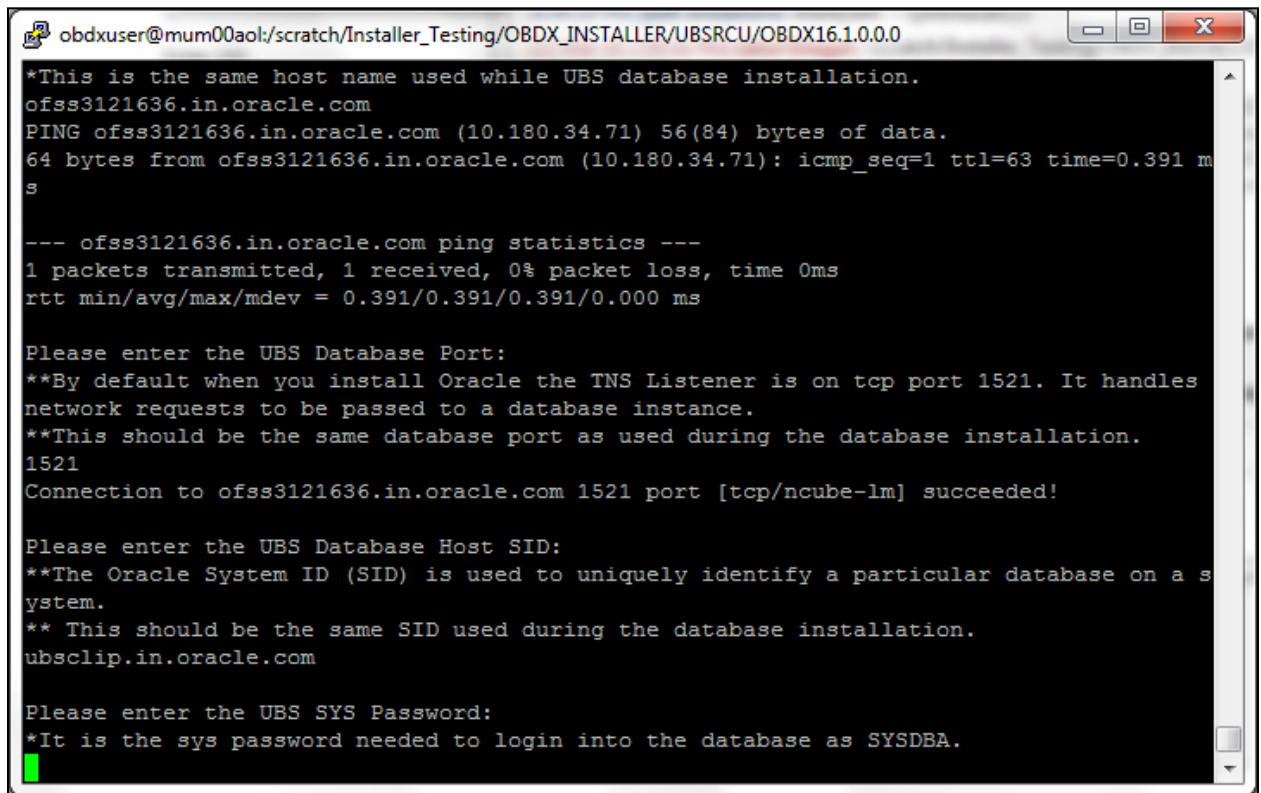
```
Please enter the UBS Database Host Name:
*This is the same host name used while UBS database installation.
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.391 m
s

--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.391/0.391/0.391/0.000 ms

Please enter the UBS Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles
network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation.
1521
Connection to ofss3121636.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

Please enter the UBS Database Host SID:
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a s
ystem.
** This should be the same SID used during the database installation.
ubscip.in.oracle.com
```


17. Enter UBS sys password

A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.10.0.0'. The terminal displays the following text:

```
*This is the same host name used while UBS database installation.
ofss3121636.in.oracle.com
PING ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from ofss3121636.in.oracle.com (10.180.34.71): icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.391 m
s

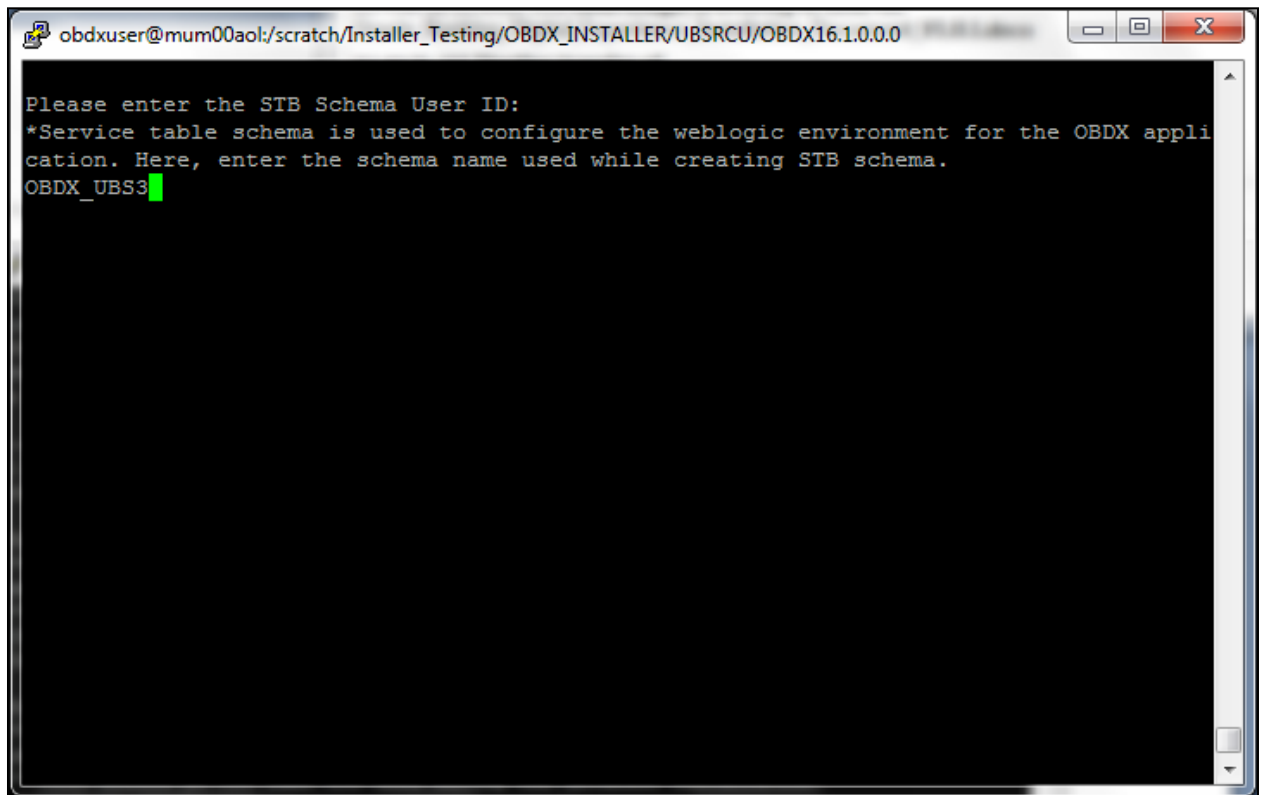
--- ofss3121636.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.391/0.391/0.391/0.000 ms

Please enter the UBS Database Port:
**By default when you install Oracle the TNS Listener is on tcp port 1521. It handles
network requests to be passed to a database instance.
**This should be the same database port as used during the database installation.
1521
Connection to ofss3121636.in.oracle.com 1521 port [tcp/ncube-lm] succeeded!

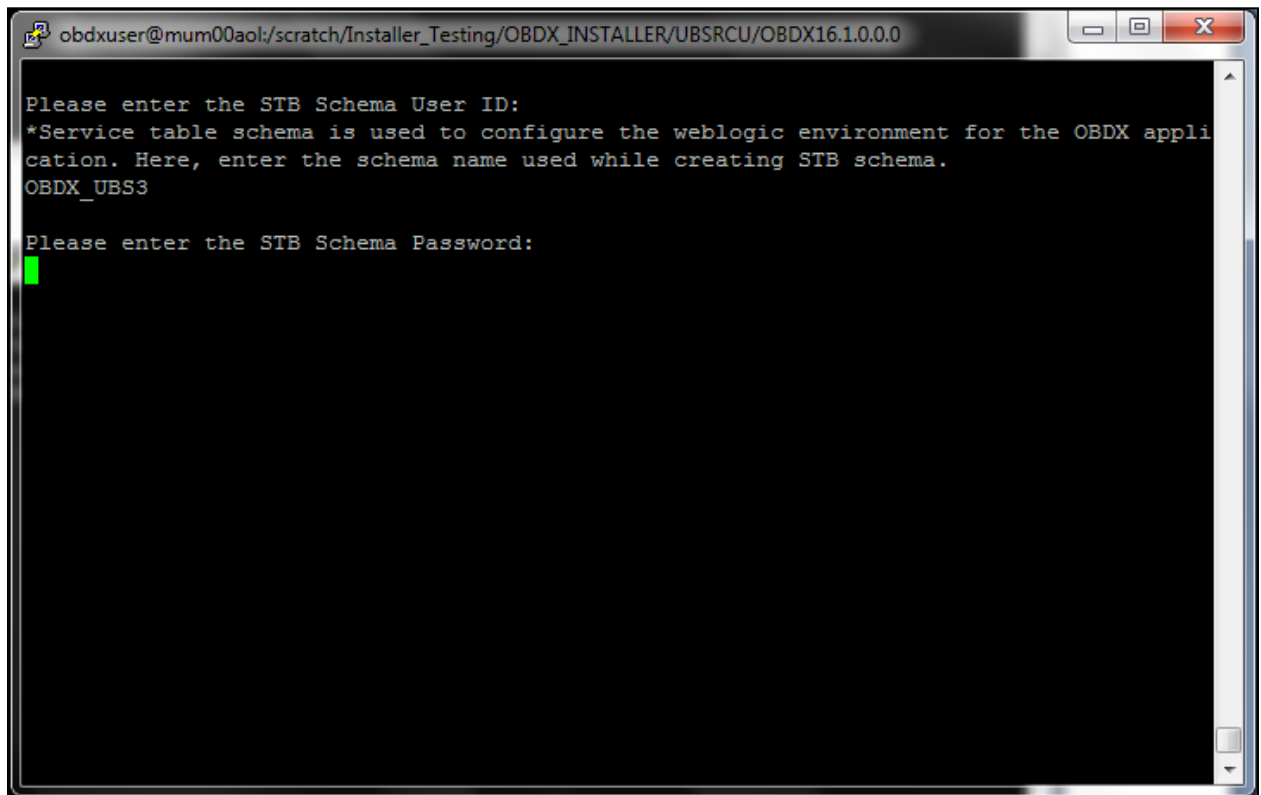
Please enter the UBS Database Host SID:
**The Oracle System ID (SID) is used to uniquely identify a particular database on a s
ystem.
** This should be the same SID used during the database installation.
ubsc1ip.in.oracle.com

Please enter the UBS SYS Password:
*It is the sys password needed to login into the database as SYSDBA.
```

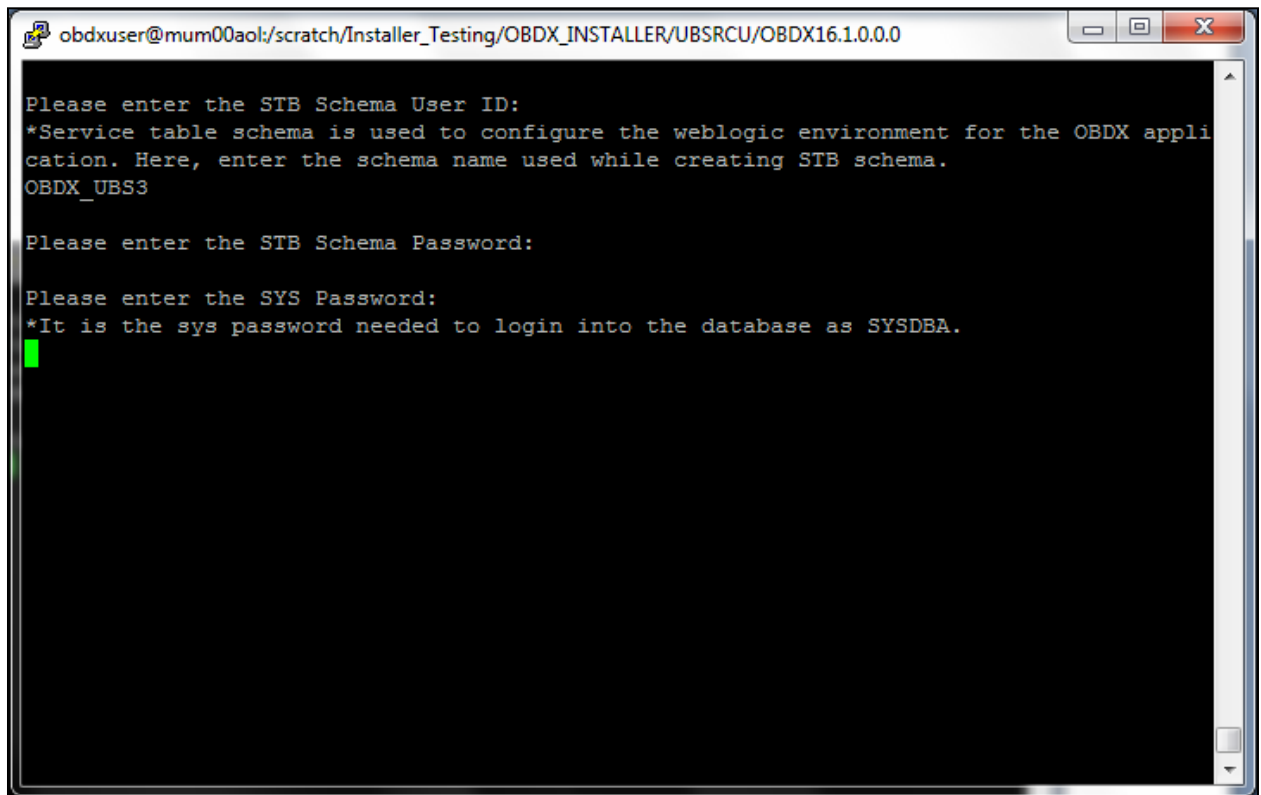
18. Enter STB schema user id



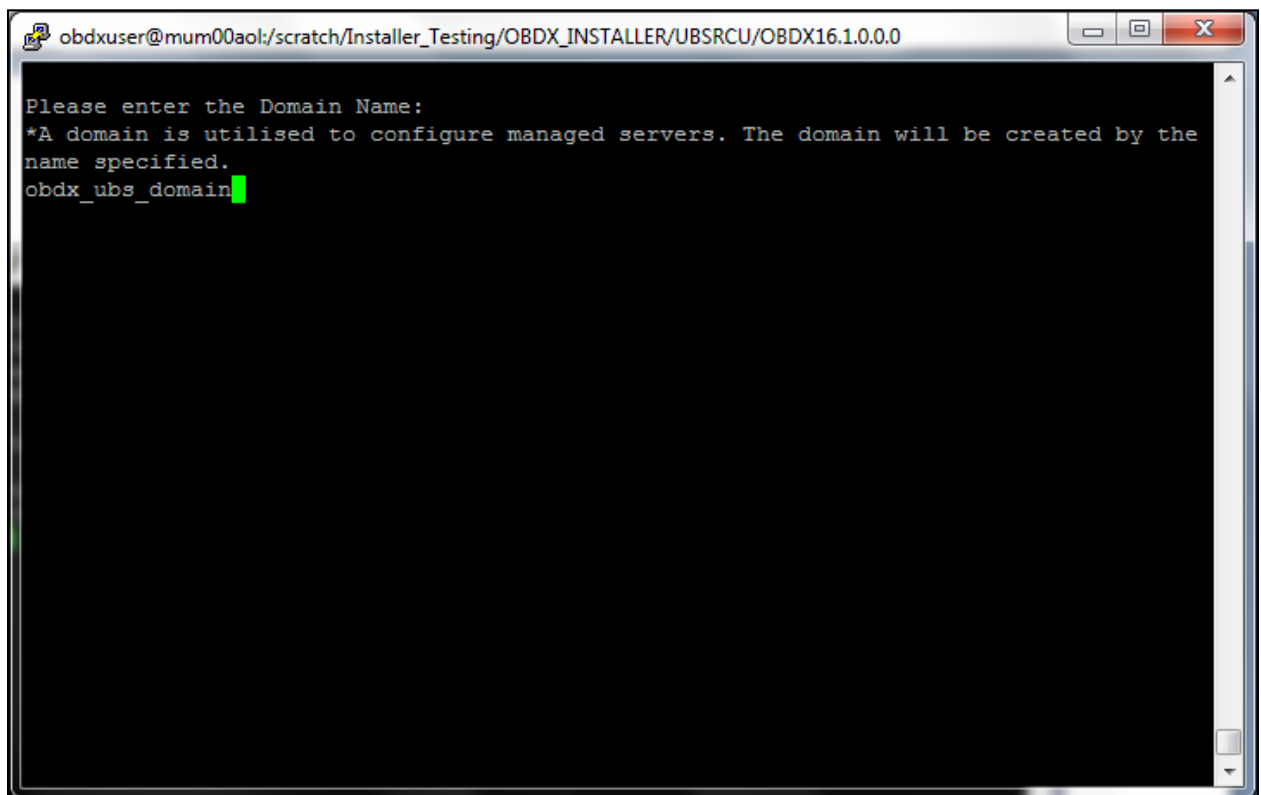
19. Enter STB password



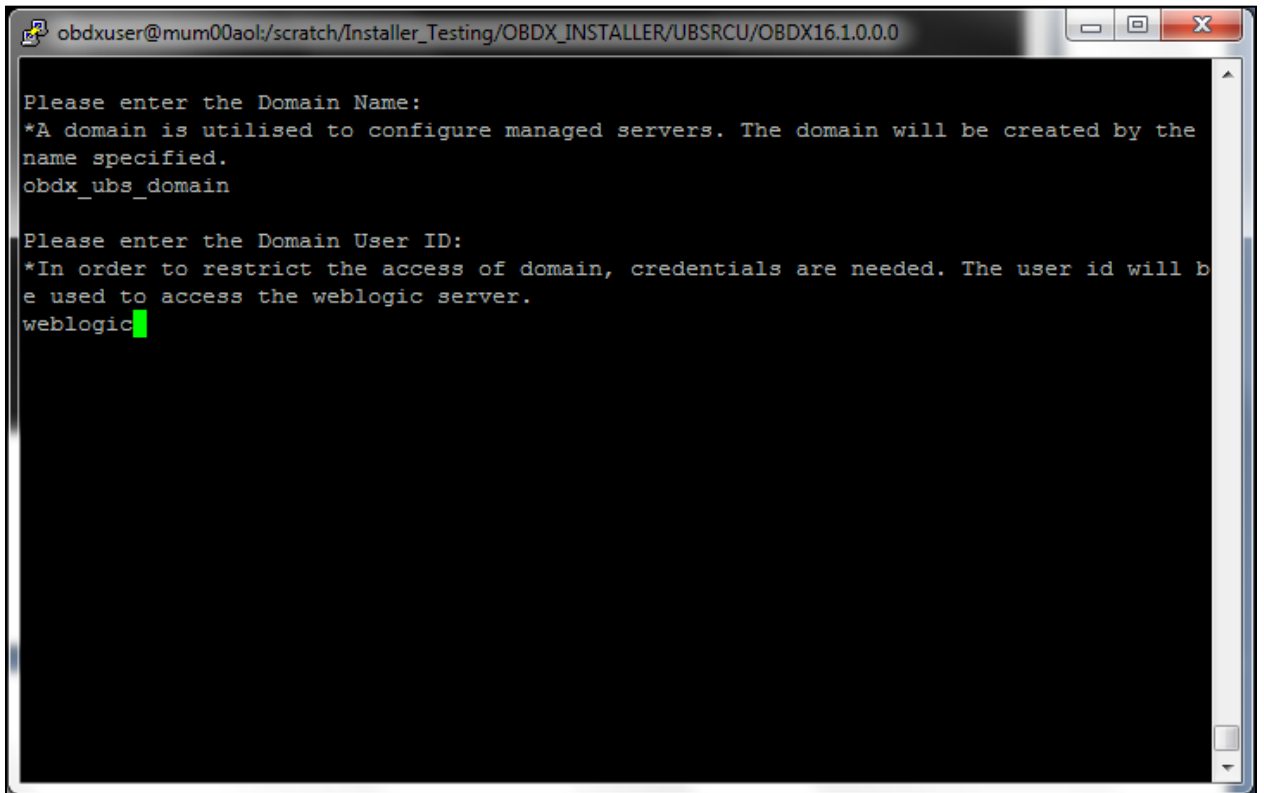
20. Enter sys password



21. Enter domain name

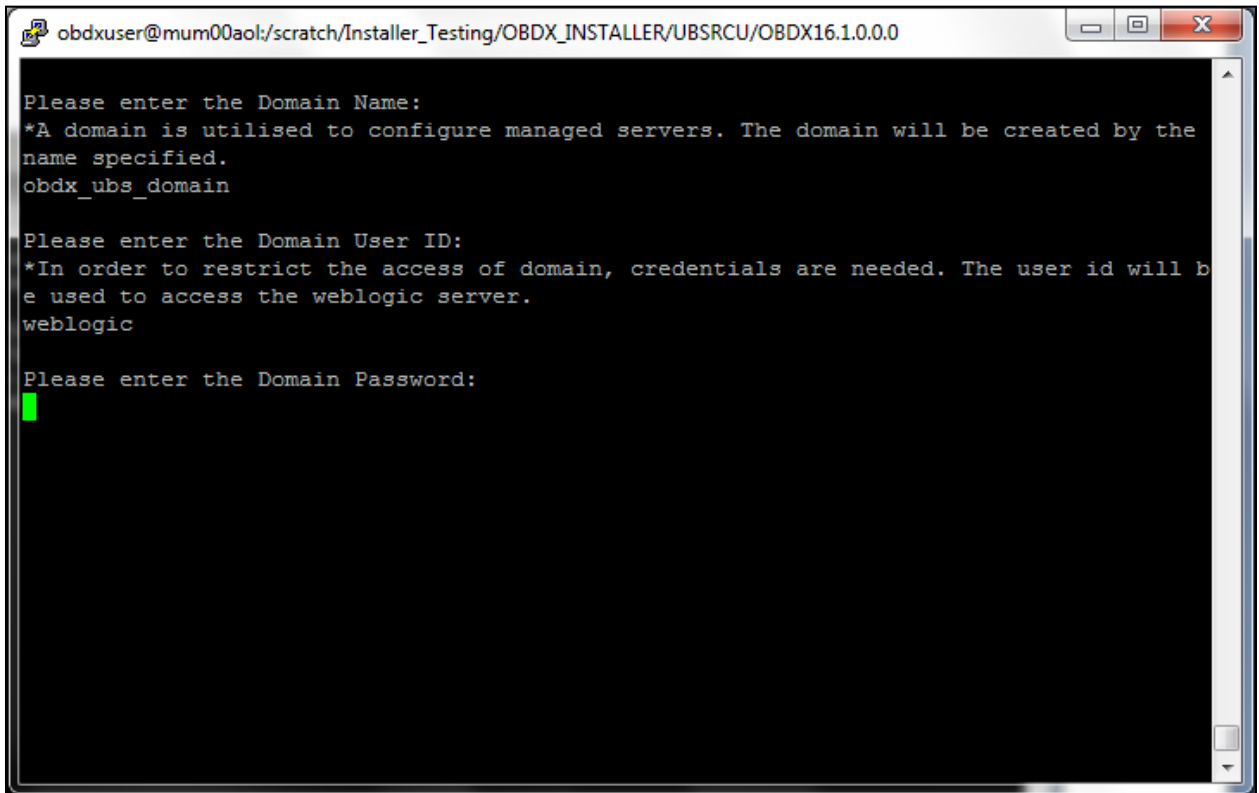


22. Enter domain user id

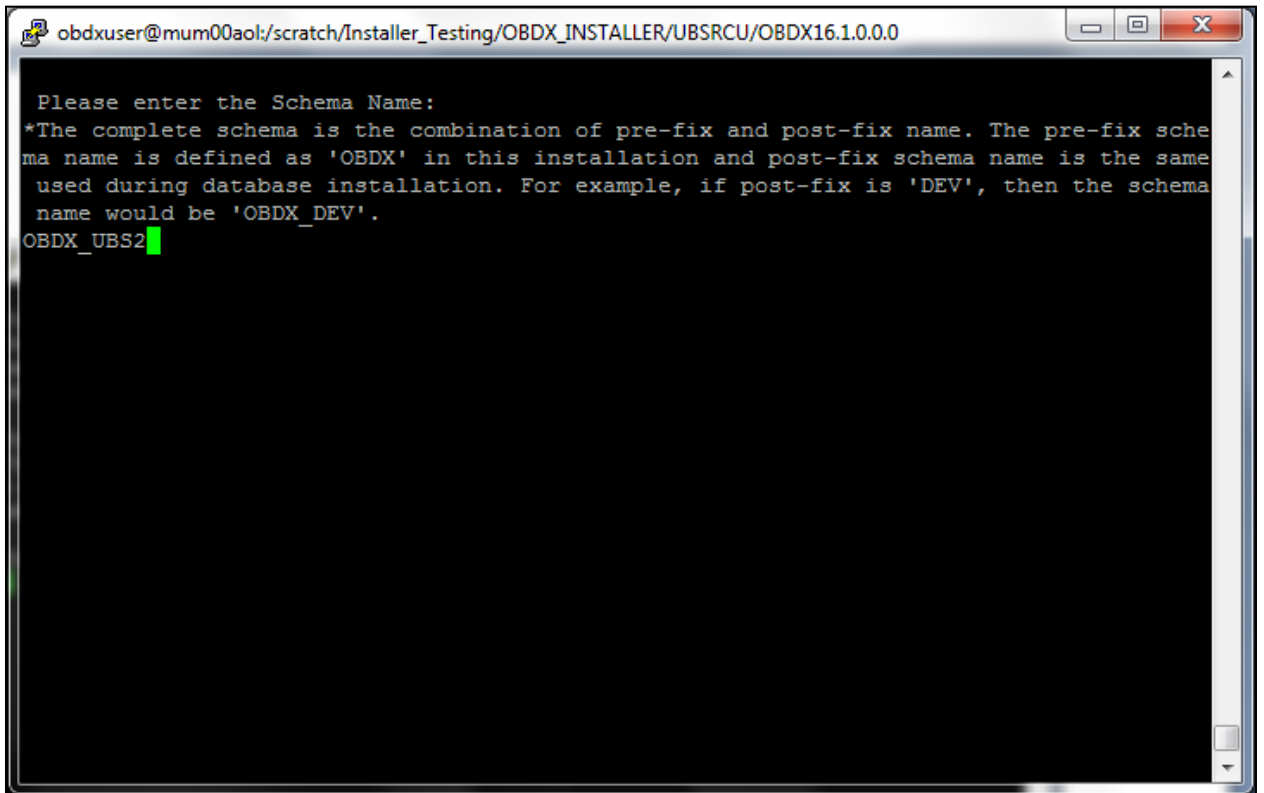
A terminal window with a title bar showing the path 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text is as follows:

```
Please enter the Domain Name:  
*A domain is utilised to configure managed servers. The domain will be created by the  
name specified.  
obdx_ubs_domain  
  
Please enter the Domain User ID:  
*In order to restrict the access of domain, credentials are needed. The user id will b  
e used to access the weblogic server.  
weblogic
```

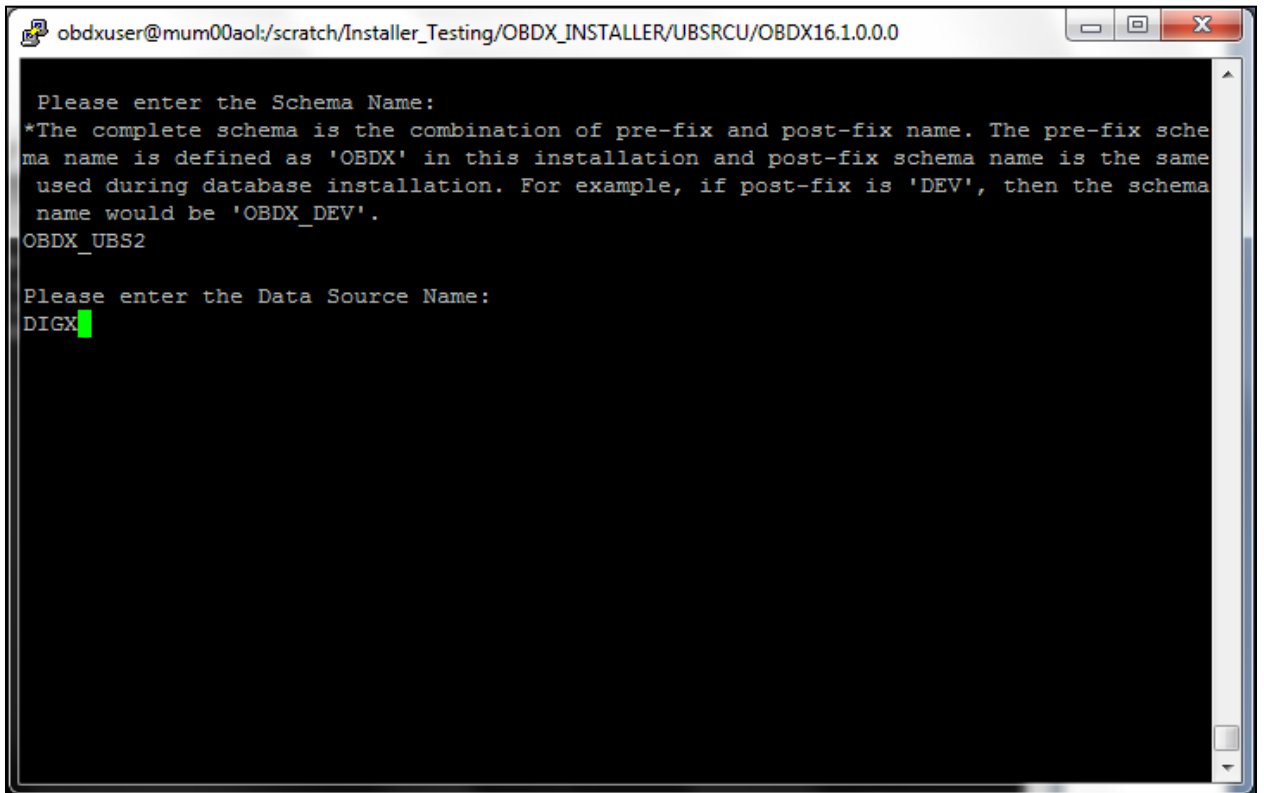
23. Enter domain password



24. Enter OBDX schema name



25. Enter OBDX datasource name

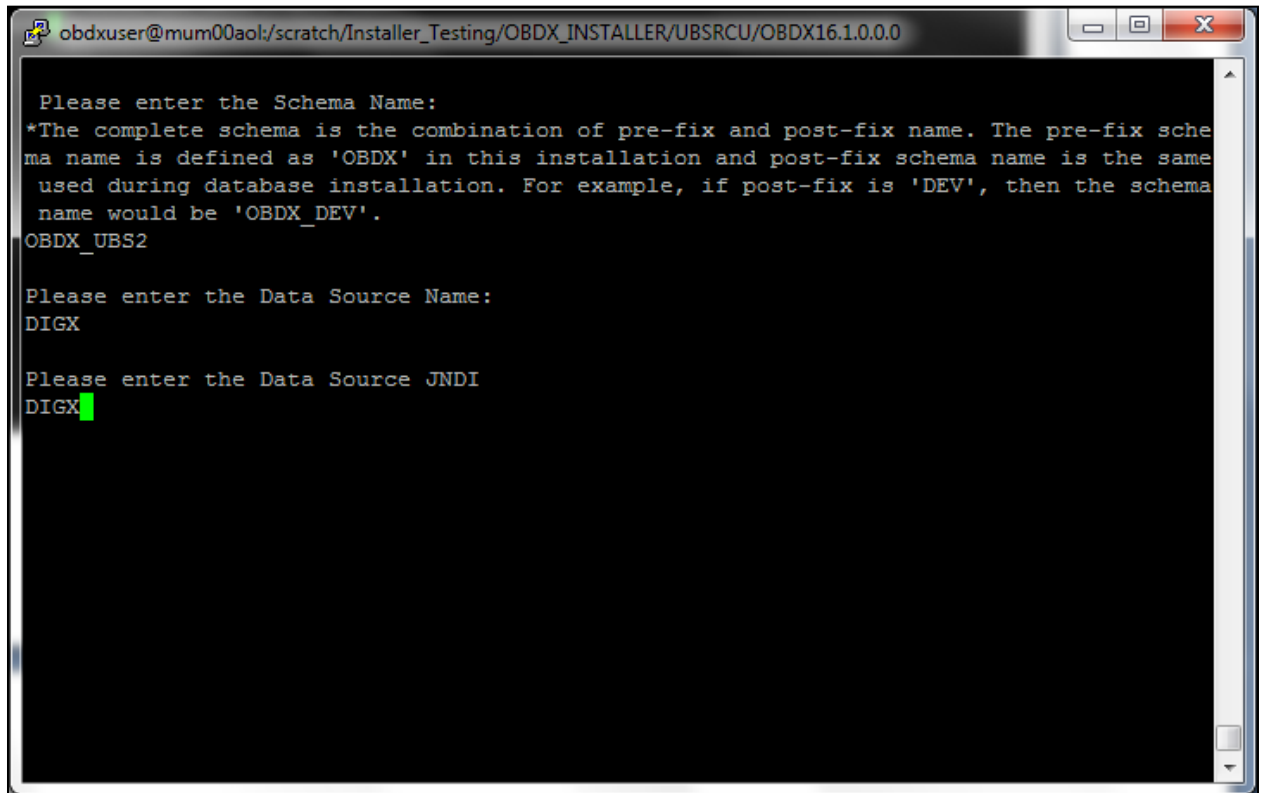


The image shows a terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the Schema Name:  
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fix schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.  
OBDX_UBS2  
  
Please enter the Data Source Name:  
DIGX
```

The cursor is positioned at the end of the 'DIGX' input.

26. Enter JNDI name



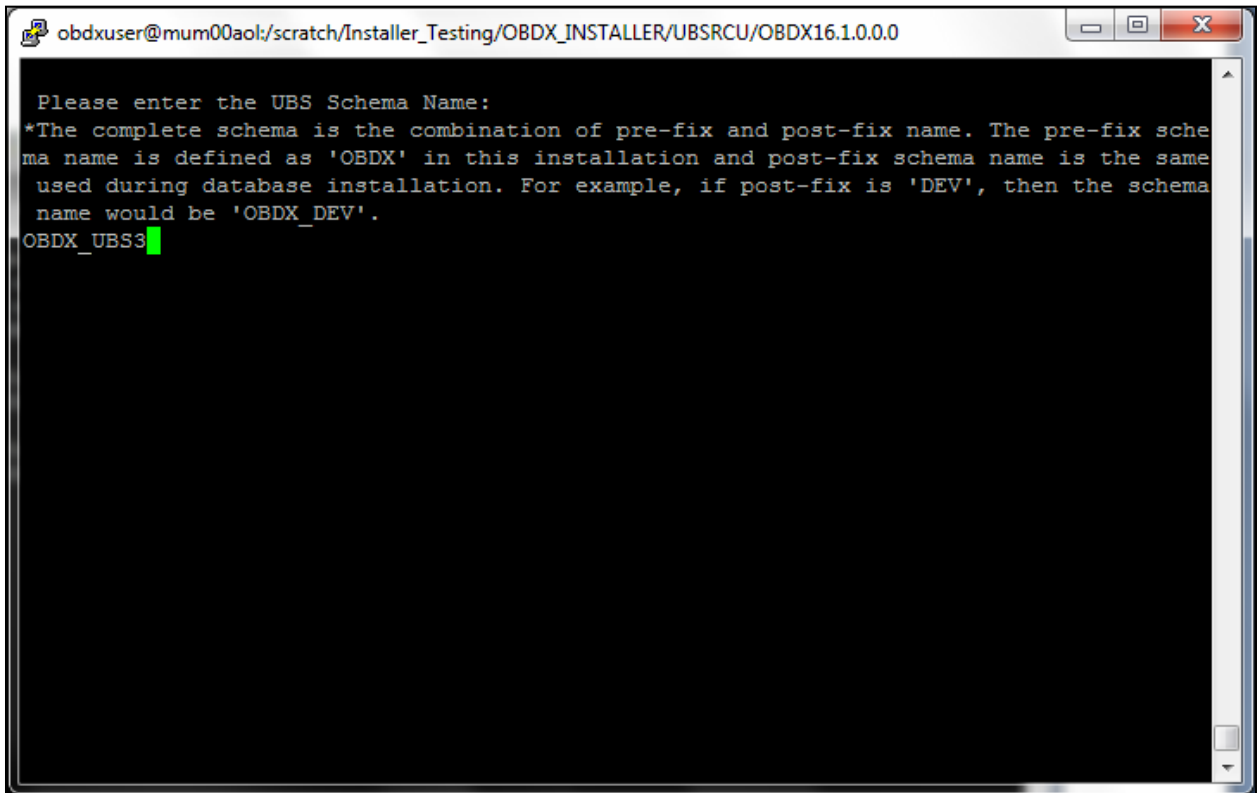
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fix schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_UBS2

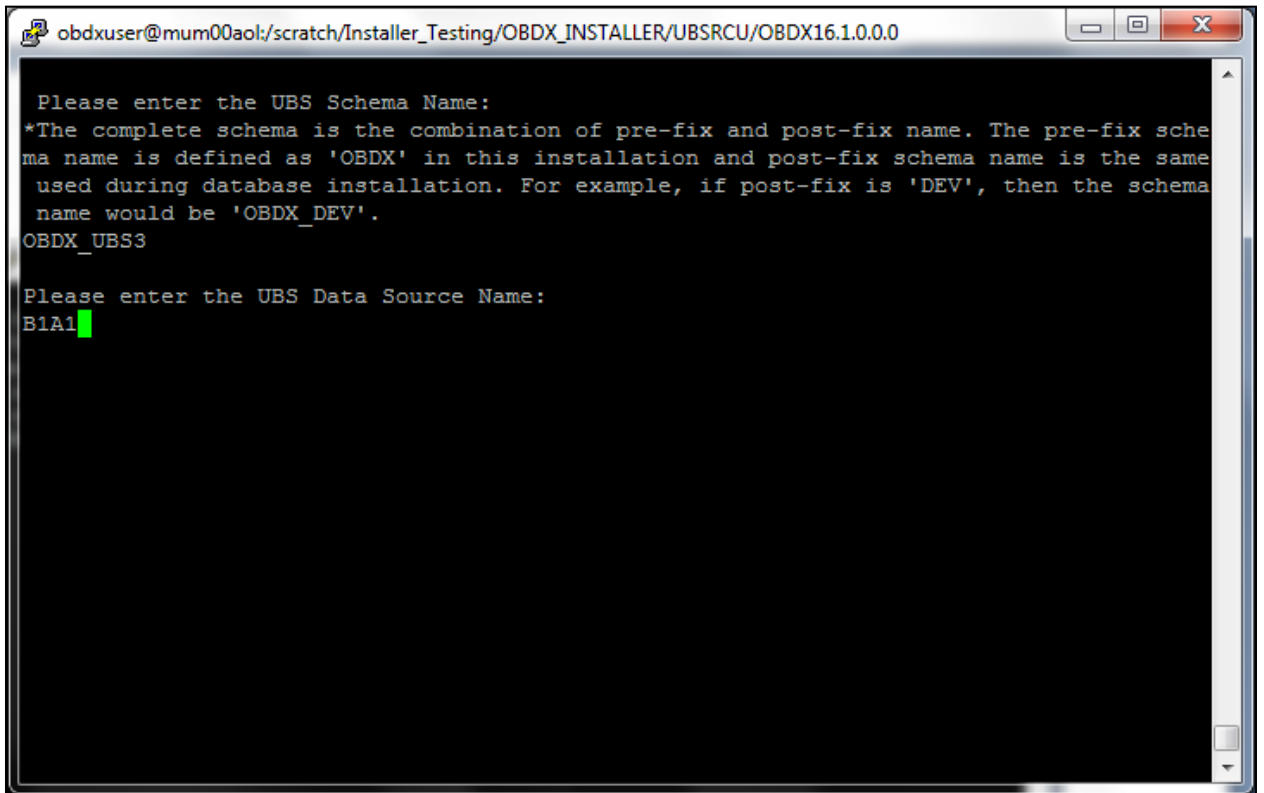
Please enter the Data Source Name:
DIGX

Please enter the Data Source JNDI
DIGX
```

27. Enter Ext UBS schema name



28. Enter datasource for EXT UBS schema

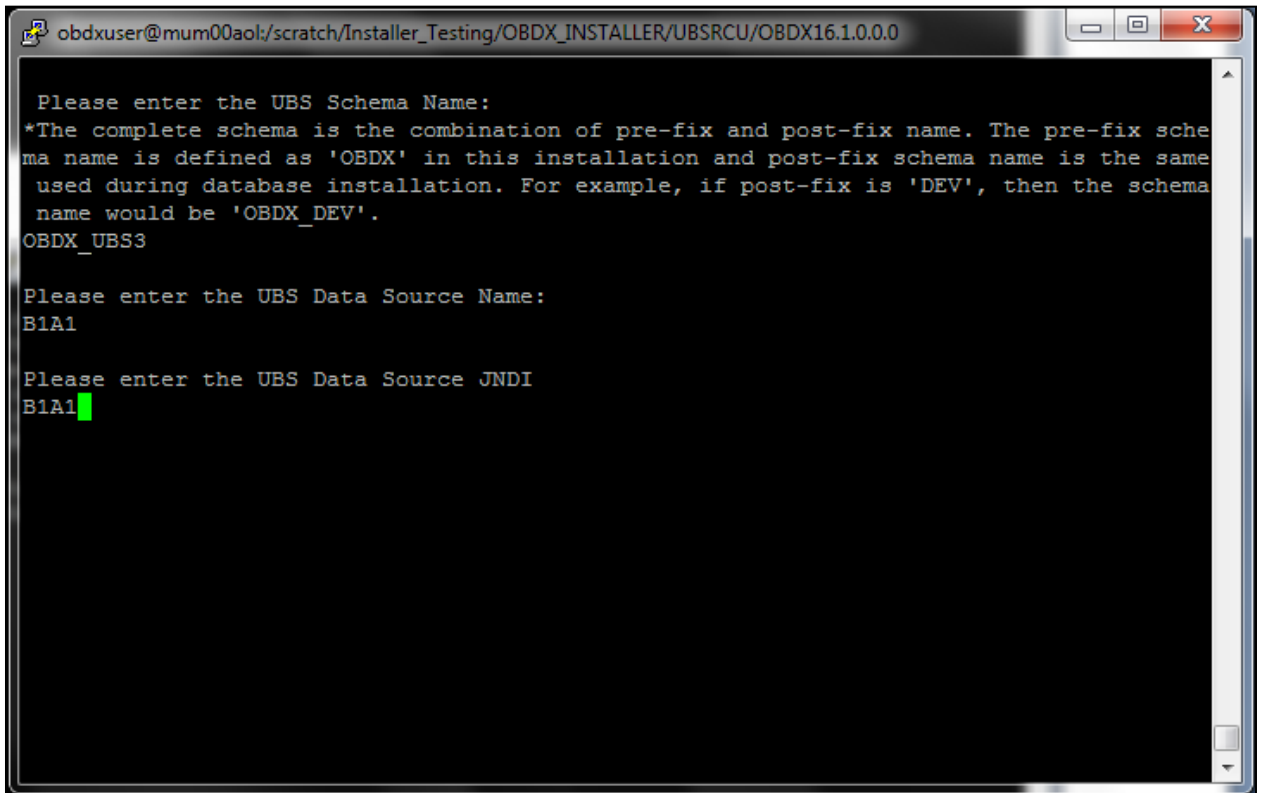


```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the UBS Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fix schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_UBS3

Please enter the UBS Data Source Name:
B1A1
```

29. Enter datasource JNDI



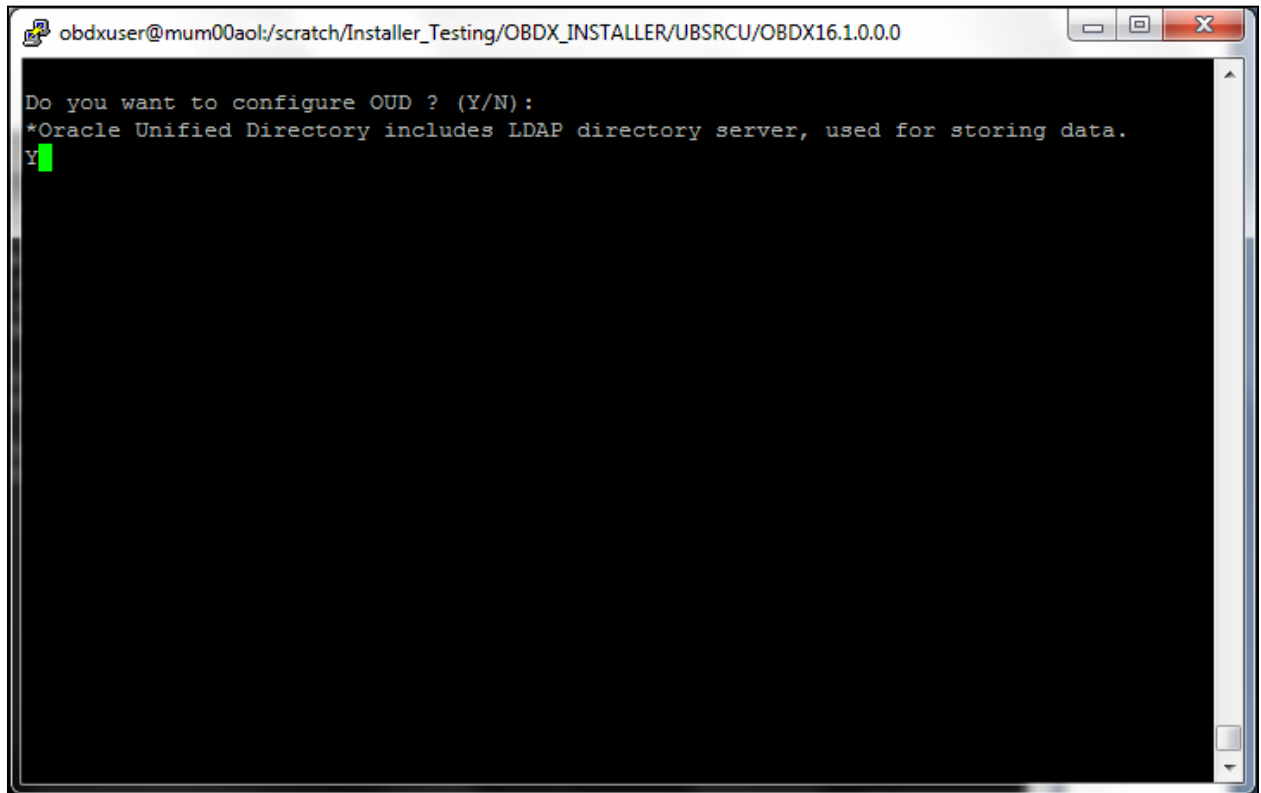
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0

Please enter the UBS Schema Name:
*The complete schema is the combination of pre-fix and post-fix name. The pre-fix schema name is defined as 'OBDX' in this installation and post-fix schema name is the same used during database installation. For example, if post-fix is 'DEV', then the schema name would be 'OBDX_DEV'.
OBDX_UBS3

Please enter the UBS Data Source Name:
B1A1

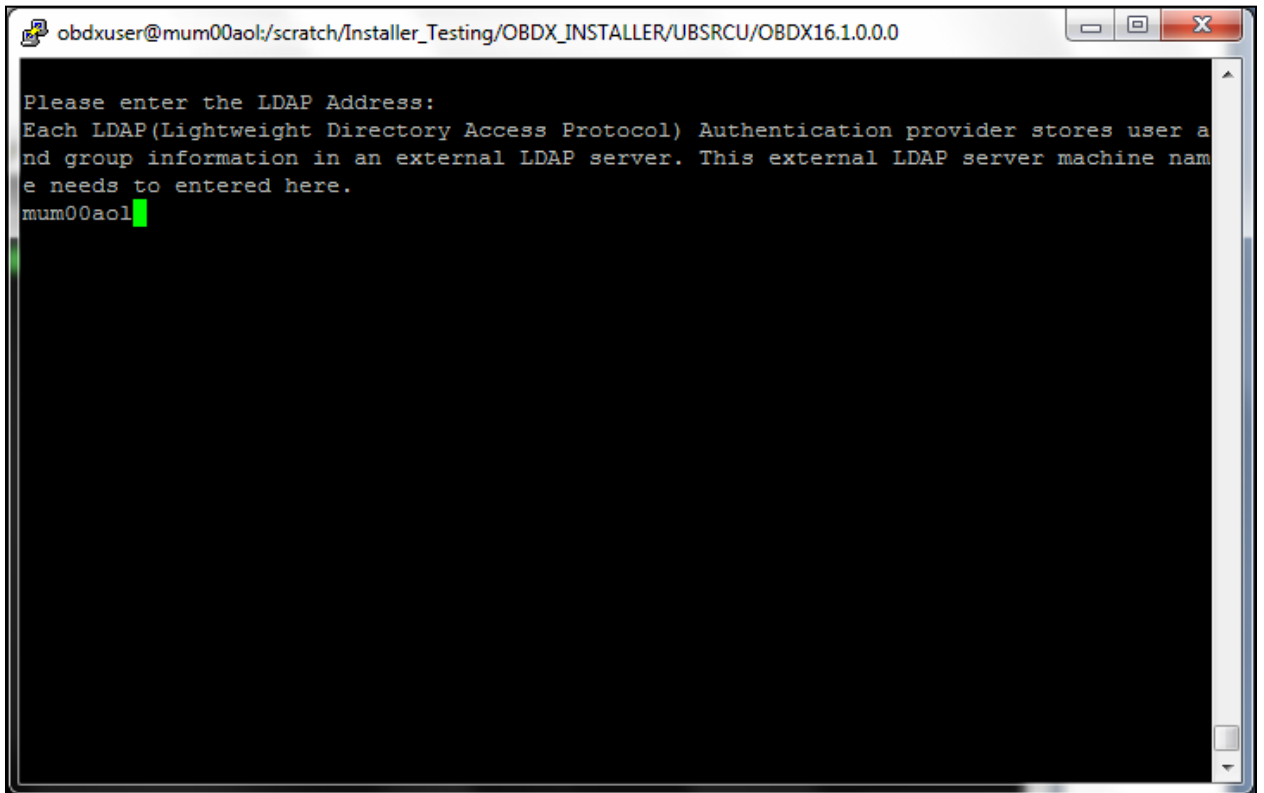
Please enter the UBS Data Source JNDI
B1A1
```

30. Enter choice If you want to configure OUD

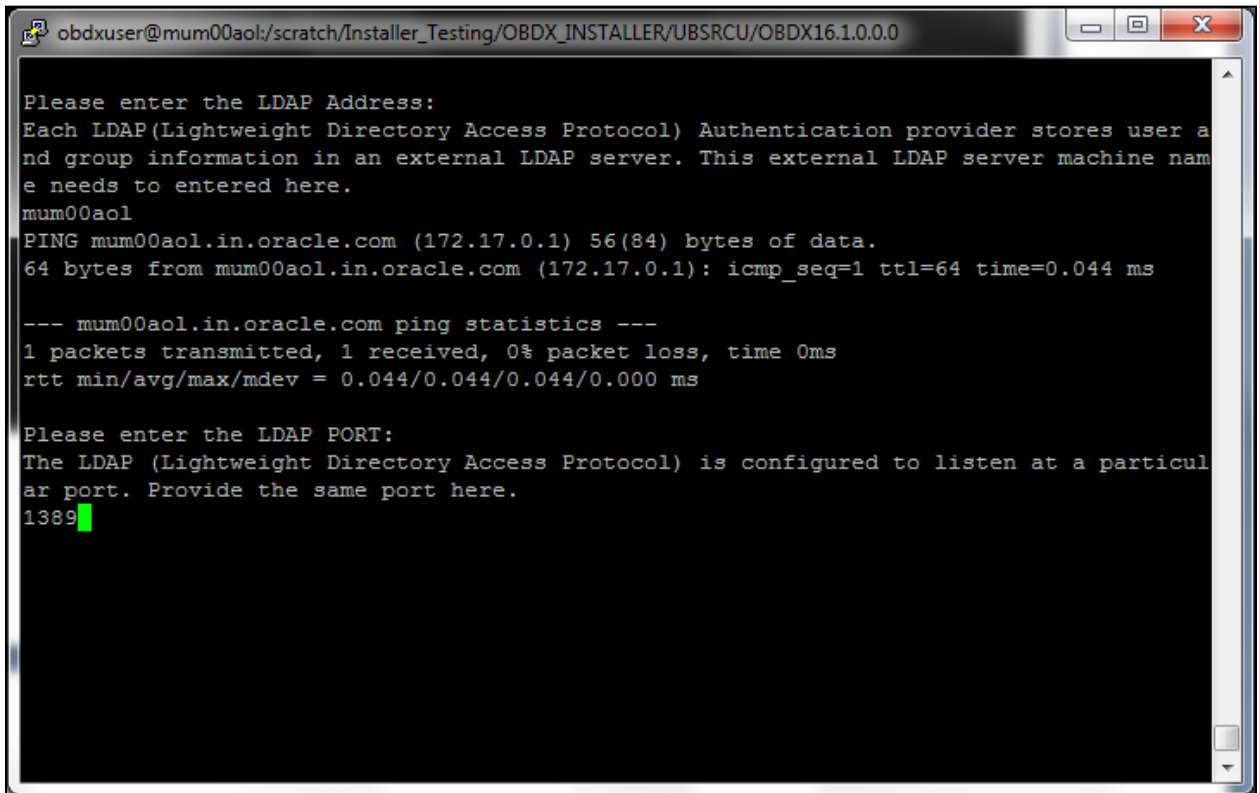
A terminal window with a title bar showing the user 'obdxuser' and the path '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal text asks 'Do you want to configure OUD ? (Y/N):' and provides a note that 'Oracle Unified Directory includes LDAP directory server, used for storing data.' The letter 'Y' has been entered, followed by a green cursor.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Do you want to configure OUD ? (Y/N):
*Oracle Unified Directory includes LDAP directory server, used for storing data.
Y
```

31. If yes please provide LDAP address

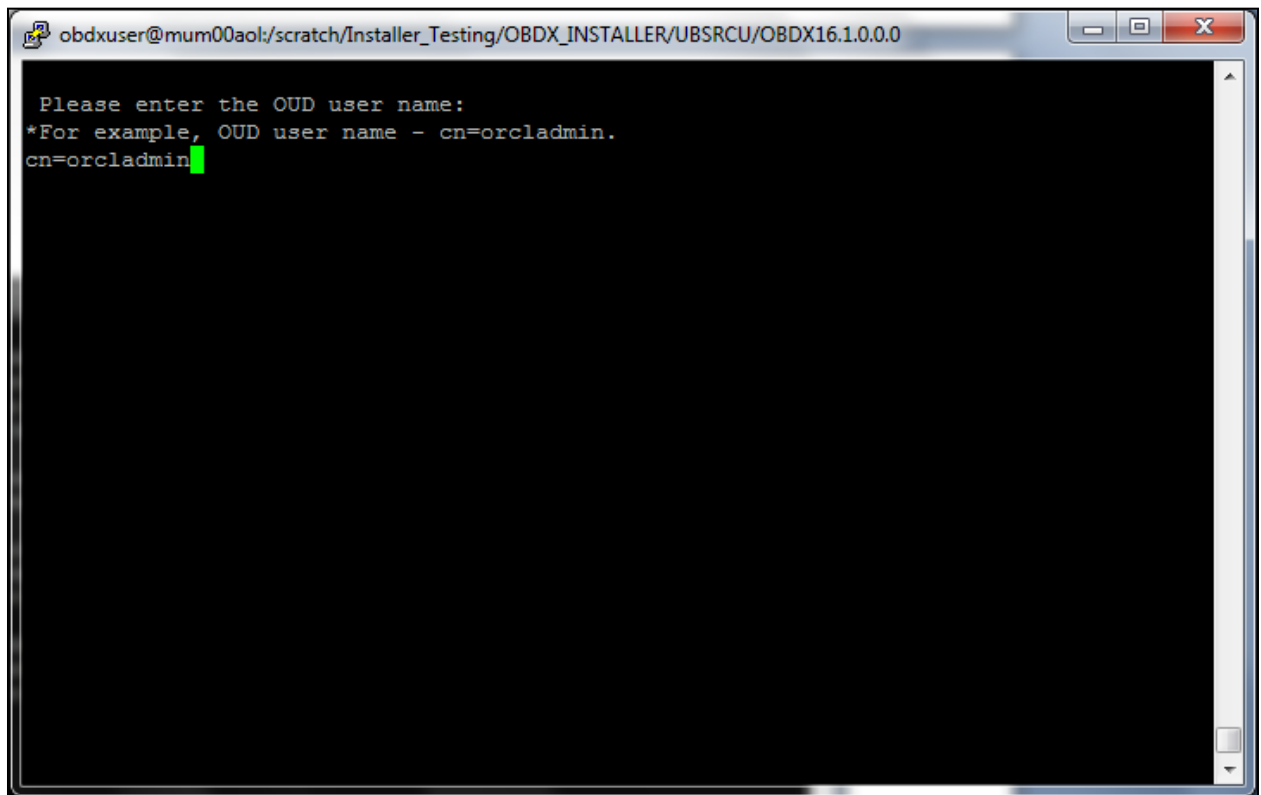


32. Enter LDAP port

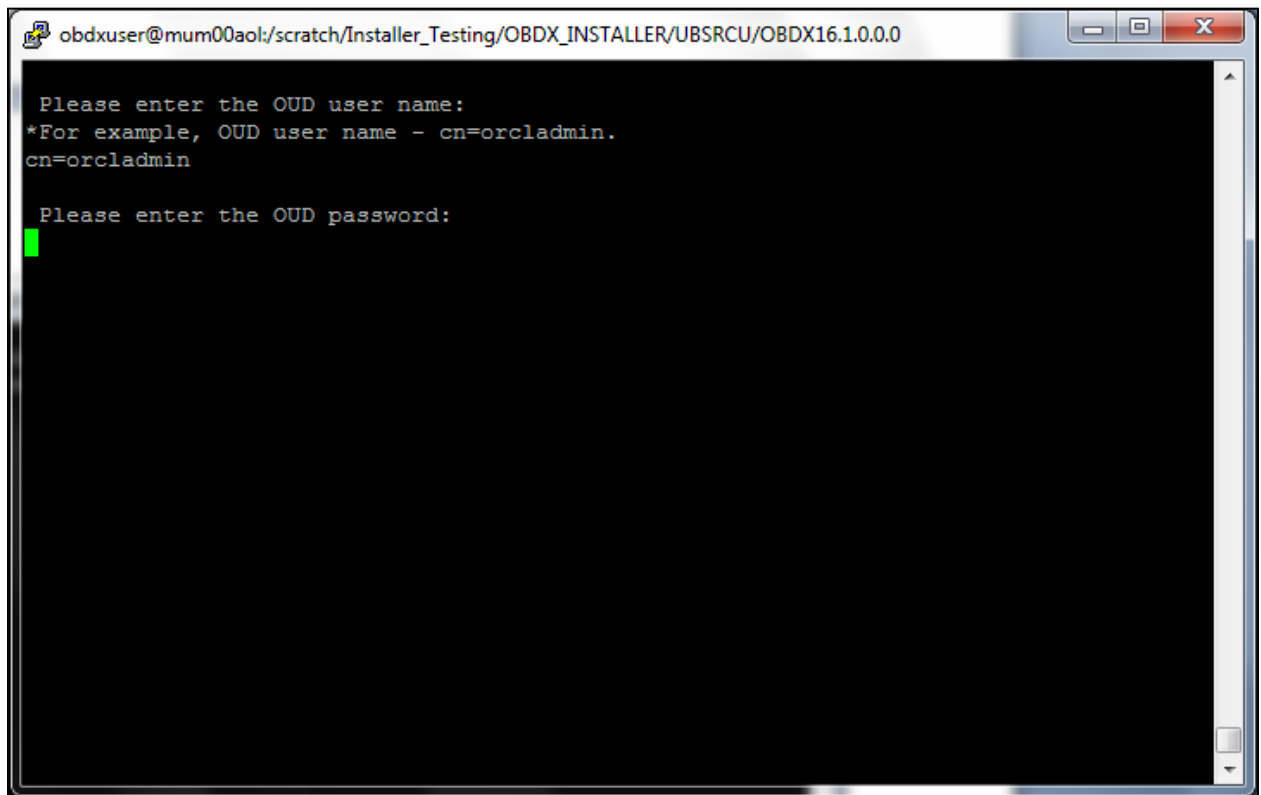
A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal displays the following text:

```
Please enter the LDAP Address:  
Each LDAP(Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) Authentication provider stores user a  
nd group information in an external LDAP server. This external LDAP server machine nam  
e needs to entered here.  
mum00aol  
PING mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from mum00aol.in.oracle.com (172.17.0.1): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms  
  
--- mum00aol.in.oracle.com ping statistics ---  
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.044/0.044/0.044/0.000 ms  
  
Please enter the LDAP PORT:  
The LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) is configured to listen at a particul  
ar port. Provide the same port here.  
1389
```

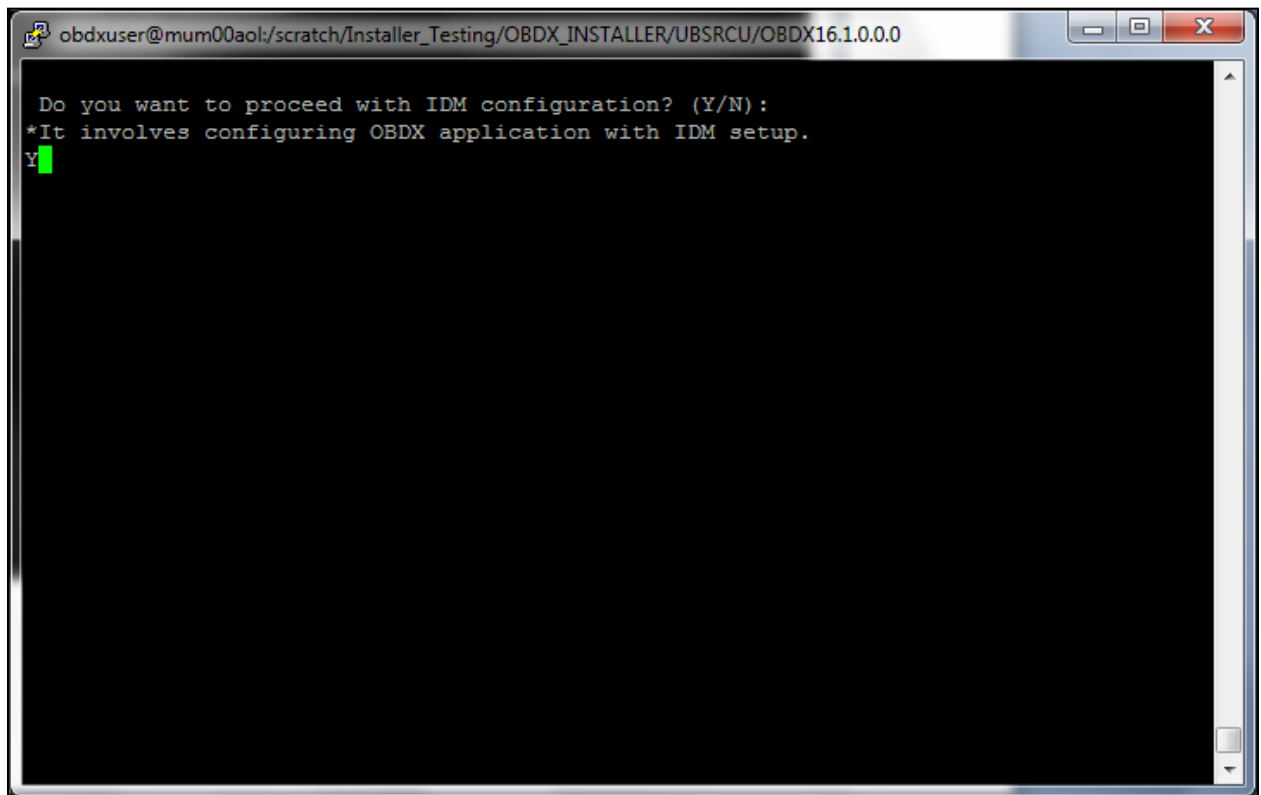

33. Enter OUD username



34. Enter OUD password



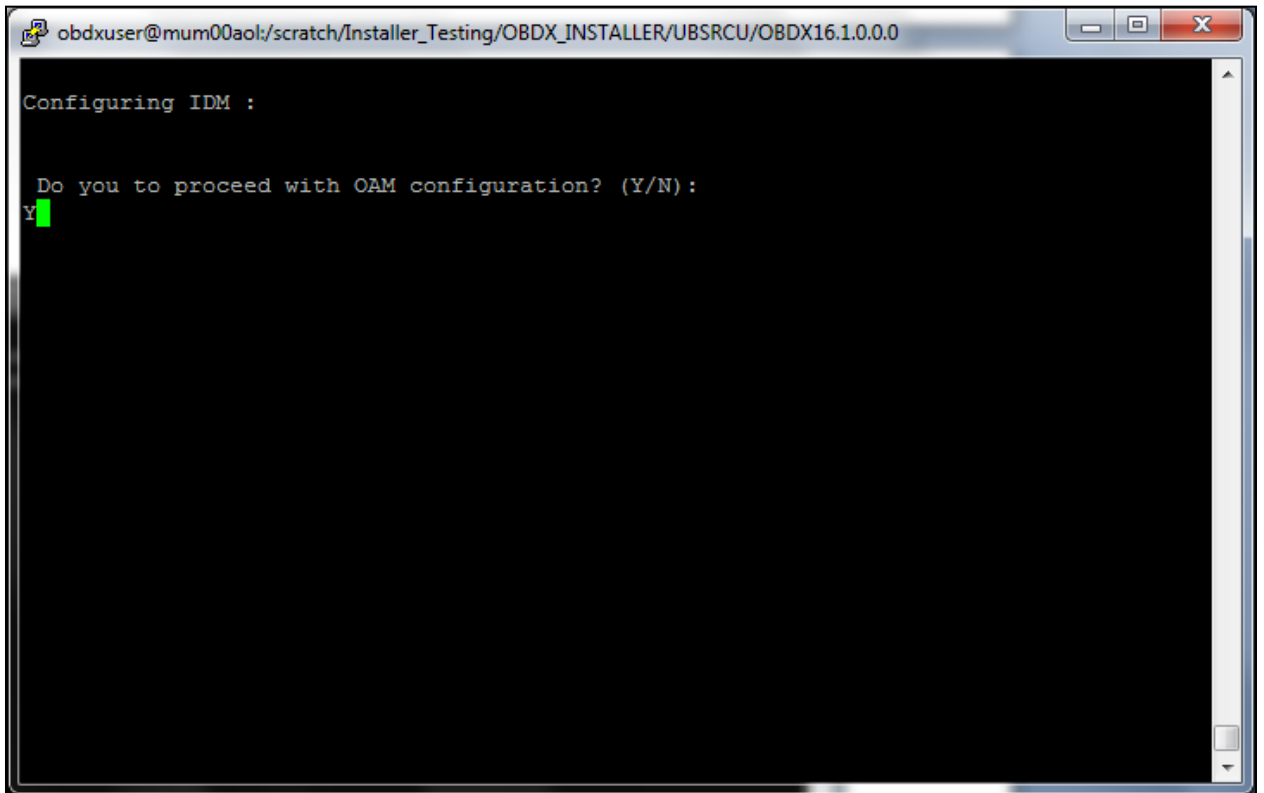
35. Enter choice if you want to configure IDM



A terminal window with a title bar showing the path `obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0`. The terminal content displays a confirmation message: `Do you want to proceed with IDM configuration? (Y/N):`, followed by a note: `*It involves configuring OBDX application with IDM setup.`. The user has entered `Y`, which is highlighted by a green cursor.

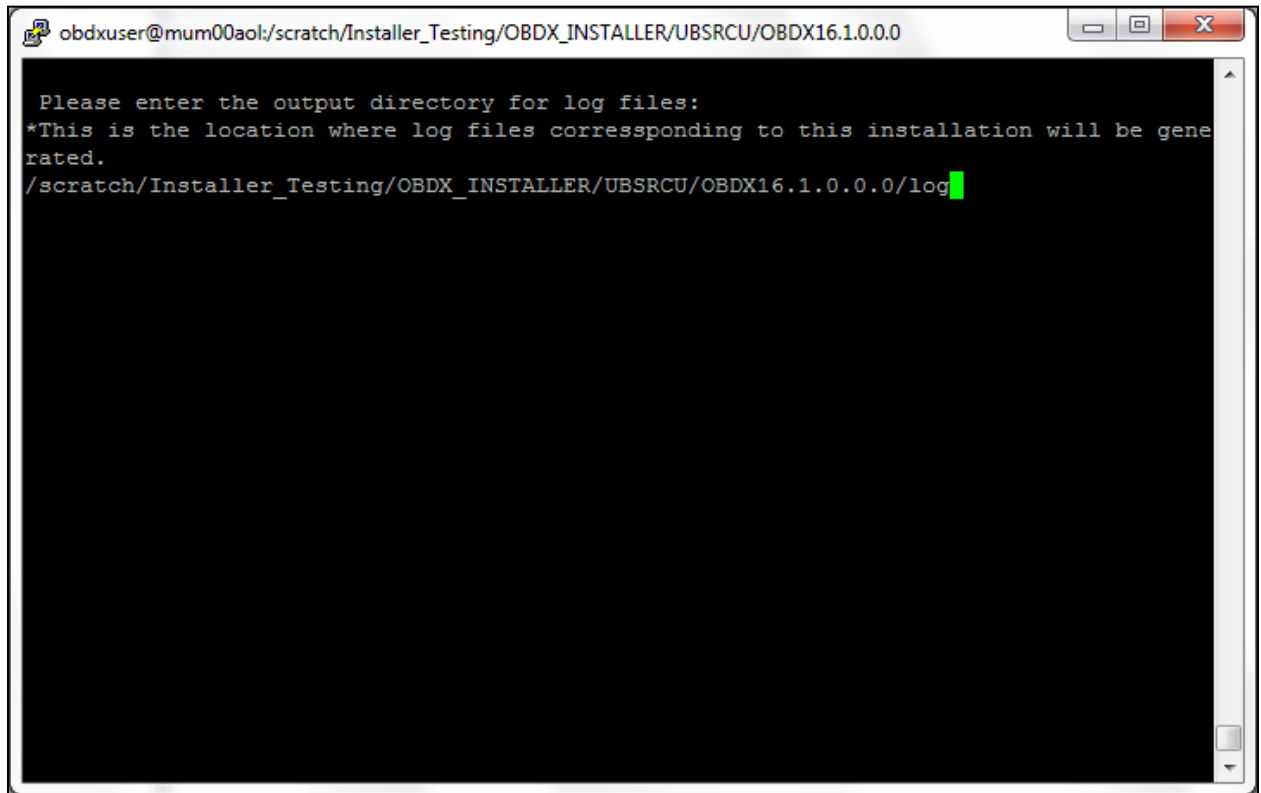
```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Do you want to proceed with IDM configuration? (Y/N):
*It involves configuring OBDX application with IDM setup.
Y
```

36. If yes then please select if you want to configure OAM also

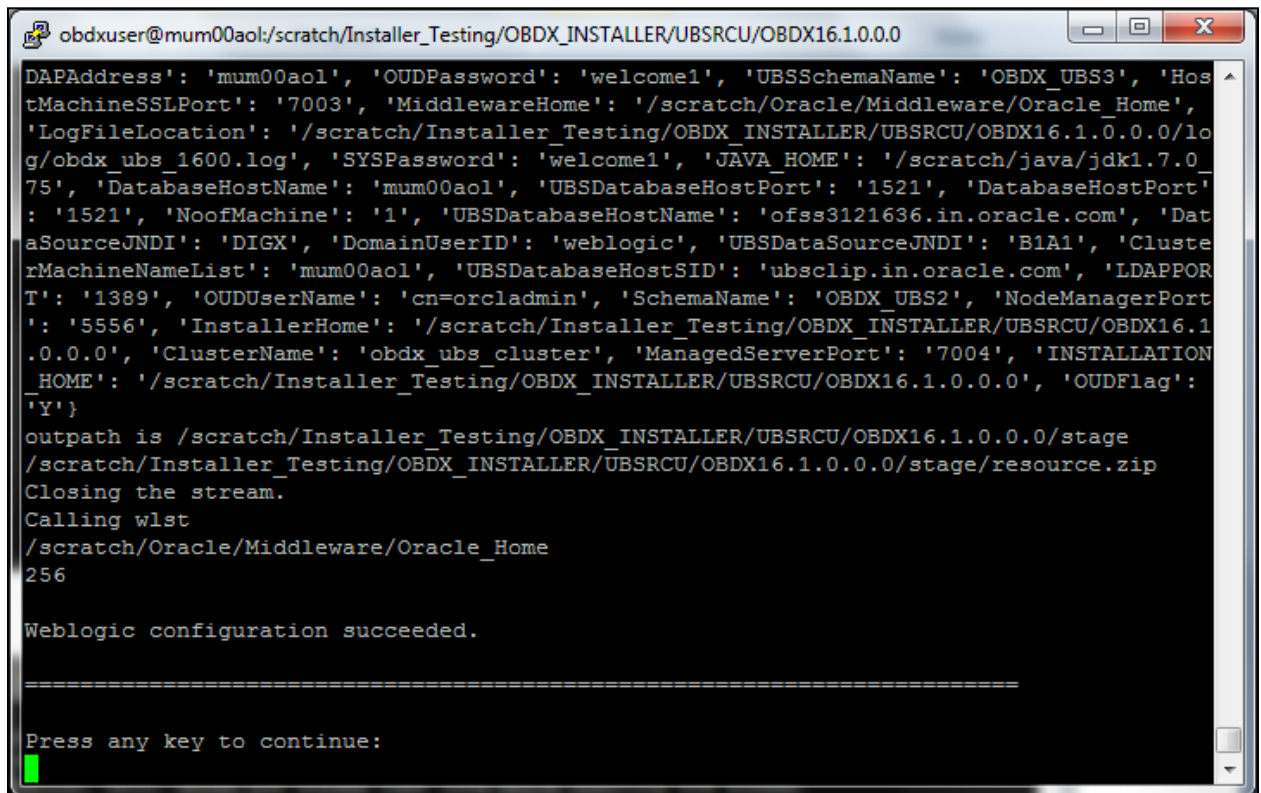
A terminal window with a title bar showing the path 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The terminal content shows 'Configuring IDM :', followed by 'Do you to proceed with OAM configuration? (Y/N):', and a green cursor on the line 'Y'.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
Configuring IDM :
Do you to proceed with OAM configuration? (Y/N):
Y
```

37. Enter log output directory path



Application server installation is done.



A terminal window titled 'obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0'. The window displays a series of configuration parameters, status messages, and a final prompt. The parameters include DAPAddress, OUDPassword, UBSSchemaName, HostMachineSSLPort, MiddlewareHome, LogFileLocation, SYSPassword, JAVA_HOME, DatabaseHostName, UBSDatabaseHostPort, NoofMachine, UBSDatabaseHostName, DataSourceJNDI, DomainUserID, UBSDatabaseHostSID, LDAPPOR, T, OUDUserName, cn=orcladmin, SchemaName, NodeManagerPort, InstallerHome, ClusterName, ManagedServerPort, INSTALLATION_HOME, and OUDFlag. The status messages include 'outpath is /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/stage', 'Closing the stream.', 'Calling wlst', and 'Weblogic configuration succeeded.'. The window ends with a separator line and the prompt 'Press any key to continue:' followed by a green cursor.

```
obdxuser@mum00aol:/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0
DAPAddress': 'mum00aol', 'OUDPassword': 'welcome1', 'UBSSchemaName': 'OBDX_UBS3', 'HostMachineSSLPort': '7003', 'MiddlewareHome': '/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home', 'LogFileLocation': '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/log/obdx_ubs_1600.log', 'SYSPassword': 'welcome1', 'JAVA_HOME': '/scratch/java/jdk1.7.0_75', 'DatabaseHostName': 'mum00aol', 'UBSDatabaseHostPort': '1521', 'DatabaseHostPort': '1521', 'NoofMachine': '1', 'UBSDatabaseHostName': 'ofss3121636.in.oracle.com', 'DataSourceJNDI': 'DIGX', 'DomainUserID': 'weblogic', 'UBSDatabaseHostSID': 'ubsclip.in.oracle.com', 'LDAPPOR': '1389', 'OUDUserName': 'cn=orcladmin', 'SchemaName': 'OBDX_UBS2', 'NodeManagerPort': '5556', 'InstallerHome': '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0', 'ClusterName': 'obdx_ubs_cluster', 'ManagedServerPort': '7004', 'INSTALLATION_HOME': '/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0', 'OUDFlag': 'Y'}
outpath is /scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/stage
/scratch/Installer_Testing/OBDX_INSTALLER/UBSRCU/OBDX16.1.0.0.0/stage/resource.zip
Closing the stream.
Calling wlst
/scratch/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home
256

Weblogic configuration succeeded.

=====

Press any key to continue:
█
```

5. POST INSTALLATION STEPS

There are some configurations that need to be carried out post the installation of OBDX Database schema and the OBDX Application Server.

5.1 External System Configuration

Config directory must be created under the product installation directory, there will be property placed in this directory as ExtSystemsConfig.properties.

You need to update following properties on this file –

- SESSION_BANK_CODE
- SESSION_SUPERVISOR_USER_ID
- SESSION_TARGET_UNIT
- SESSION_TRANSACTION_BRANCH
- HEADER_APPLICATION_BRANCH
- HEADER_DATA_ENTRY_BRANCH
- HEADER_INITIATED_BY

5.2 WSDL URL Pointing

OBDX System connects to external systems i.e. OBP or FCUBS consuming SOAP web-services. The WSDL of these SOAP services are maintained in OBDX Database table “digx_fw_config_out_ws_cfg_b” (column as URL). This URL is required to change as default entry contains different hostname & port no.

Please open the WSDL update script present in installer directory in any text editor,

- Find & replace the hostname (OBP / FCUBS Services host name).
- Find & replace the port number (OBP / FCUBS Services port no).
- Execute the script on DIGX Database.
- Commit the changes.

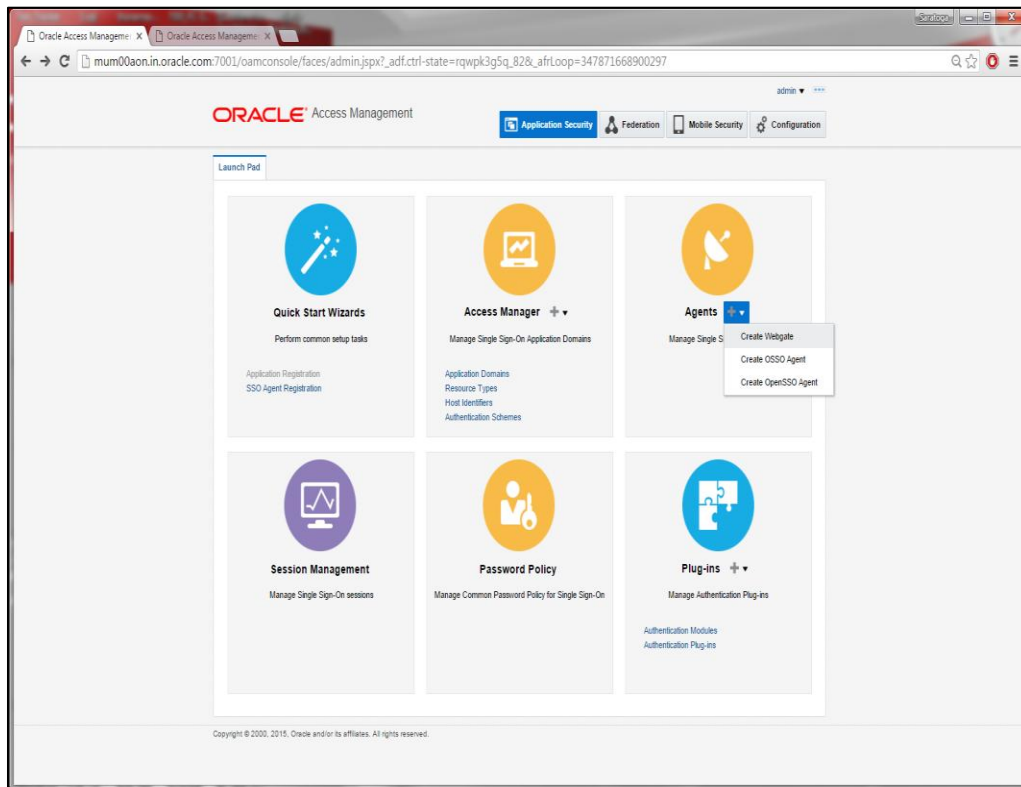
*WSDL URL can be verified by hitting the WSDL URL in a browser with changed hostname & port no.

**DB entry in table digx_fw_config_out_ws_cfg_b (column process) will have a prefix as FCUBS for FCUBS services; otherwise the services will be of OBP system.

5.3 URL Protection in OAM Console

To create a Webgate Agent

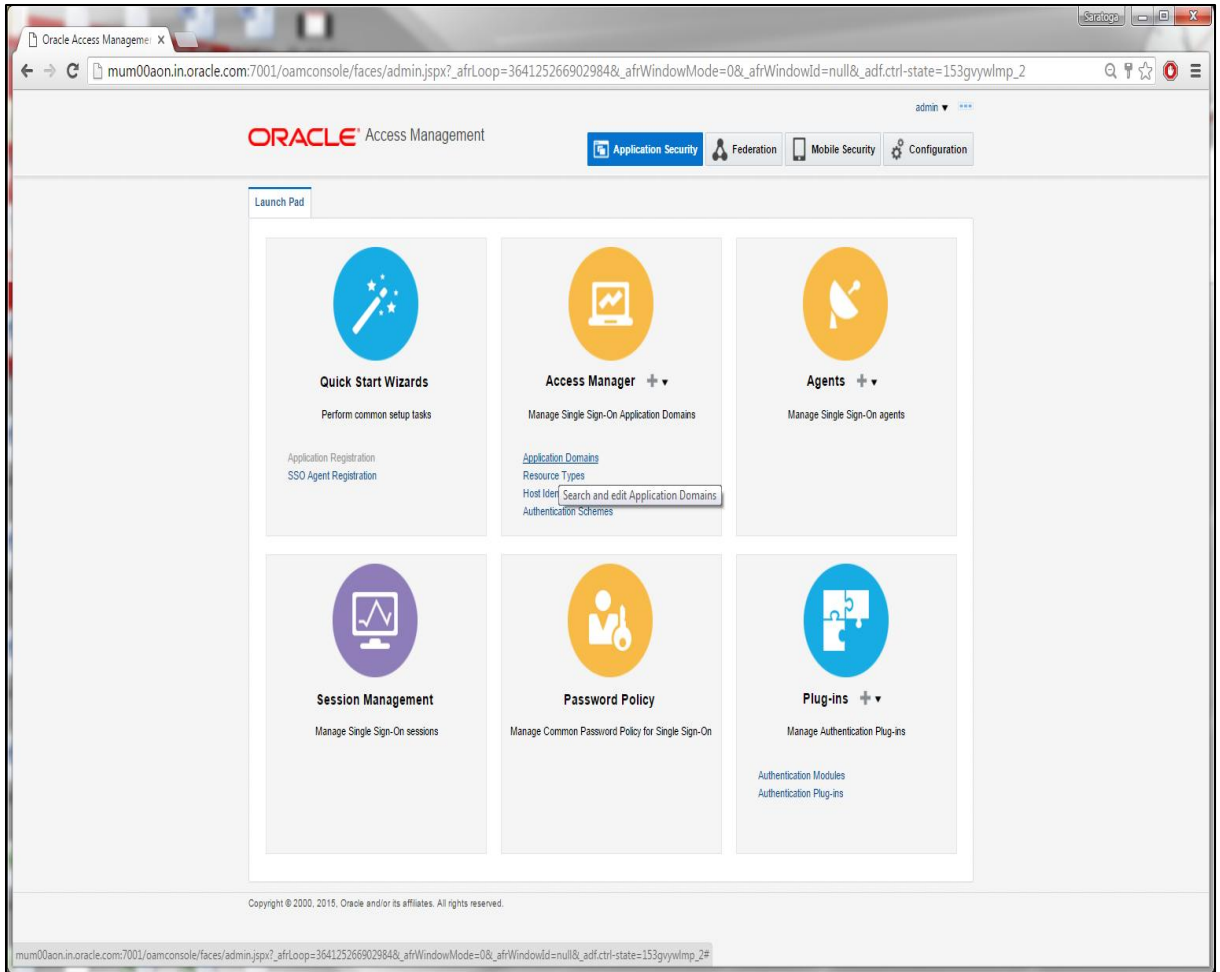
1. Login into OAM Console. E. g. [http://ofss310686:7001/oamconsole/faces/admin.jspx](http://ofss310686:7001/oamconsole/faces/admin.jspx?_afz.ctrl-state=rqwpk3g5q_82&_afzLoop=347871668900297)

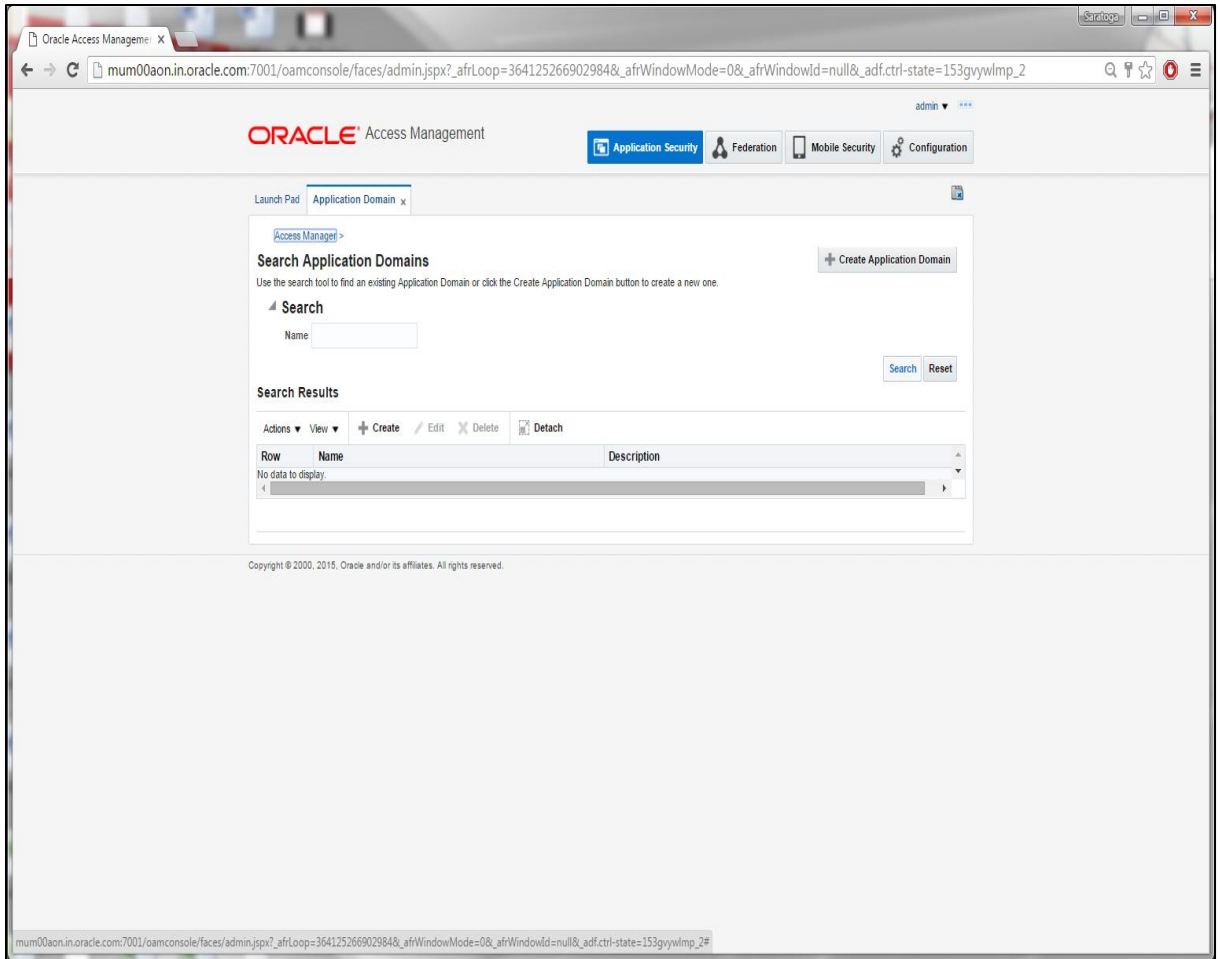


2. Click on the “+” sign next to Agents block and choose Create Webgate

The screenshot shows the Oracle Access Management console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'ORACLE Access Management' and tabs for 'Application Security', 'Federation', 'Mobile Security', and 'Configuration'. Below this, there's a 'Launch Pad' section with a 'Create Webgate' tab selected. The main content area is titled 'Create Webgate' and includes a sub-header 'Access Manager >'. A note states: 'Use the following screen to register an OAM Agent. Before you register, ensure that at least one OAM Server is running in the same mode as the Agent to be registered.' The form contains several fields: 'Version' (set to 11g), 'Name' (mum00aon.in.oracle.com), 'Description', 'Base URL', 'Access Client Password', 'Host Identifier' (mum00aon.in.oracle.com), and 'User Defined Parameters'. On the right, there are radio buttons for 'Security' (Open, Simple, Cert), checkboxes for 'Virtual host', 'Auto Create Policies' (checked), and 'IP Validation'. At the bottom, there are two sections for 'Resource Lists': 'Protected Resource List' and 'Public Resource List', each with an 'Add' and 'Delete' button and a table with a 'Relative URI' column. The footer shows the copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.'

3. Select the Version as 11g
4. Enter the hostname in Name field
5. Click on Apply
This creates the 11g Webgate Agent for OAM.
Now, to search for an application domain, go to Launch Pad
6. Click on Applications Domain in the Access Manager tab.





7. Click on Search

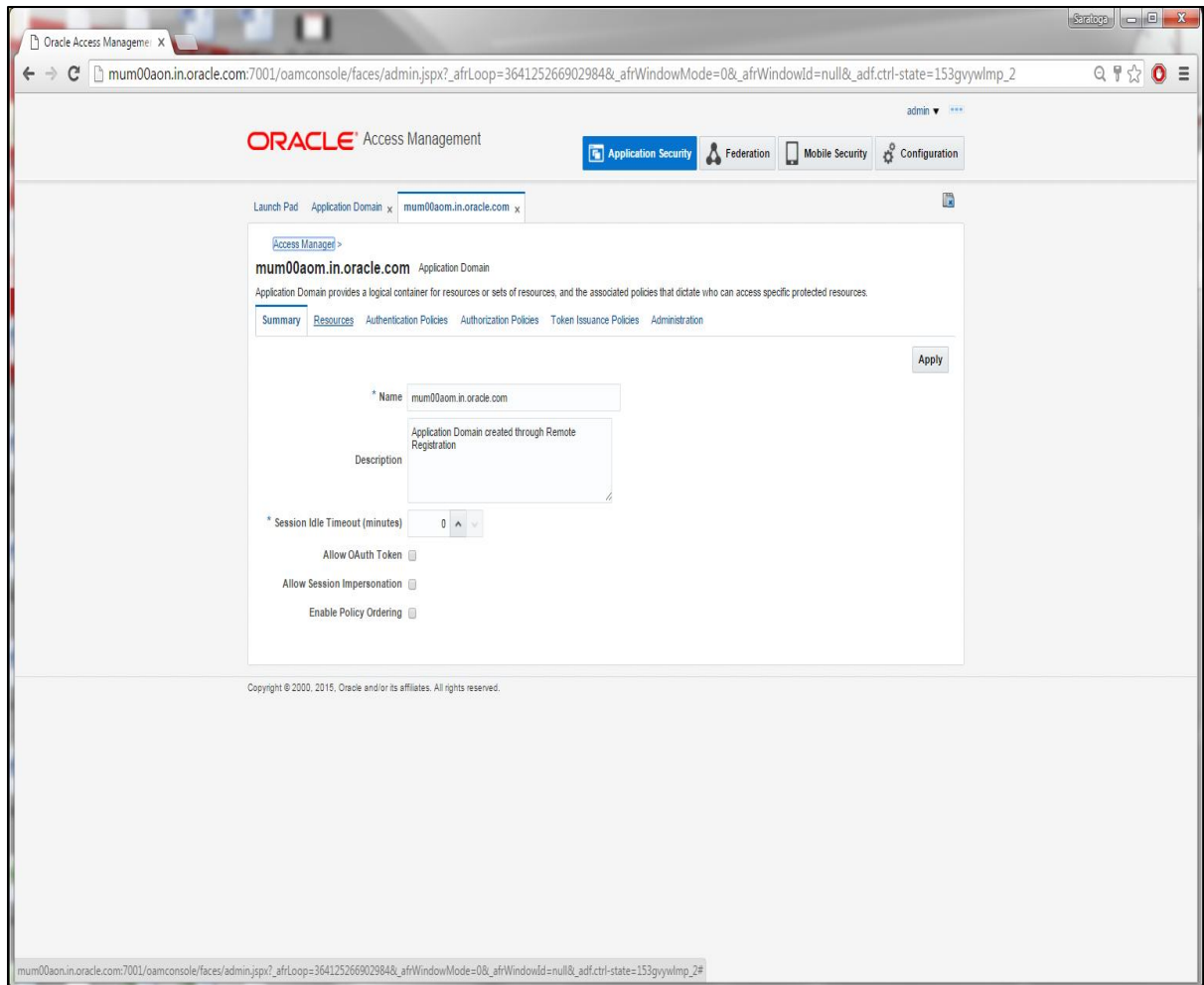
The screenshot displays the Oracle Access Management (OAM) console interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `mum00aon.in.oracle.com:7001/oamconsole/faces/admin.jspx?_afLoop=364125266902984&_afWindowMode=0&_afWindowId=null&_adf.ctrl-state=153gywlmmp_2`. The page header includes the Oracle logo and "Access Management" text, along with navigation tabs for "Application Security", "Federation", "Mobile Security", and "Configuration". The user is logged in as "admin".

The main content area is titled "Search Application Domains" and includes a "Create Application Domain" button. Below the title, there is a search form with a "Name" input field and "Search" and "Reset" buttons. The search results are displayed in a table with columns "Row", "Name", and "Description".

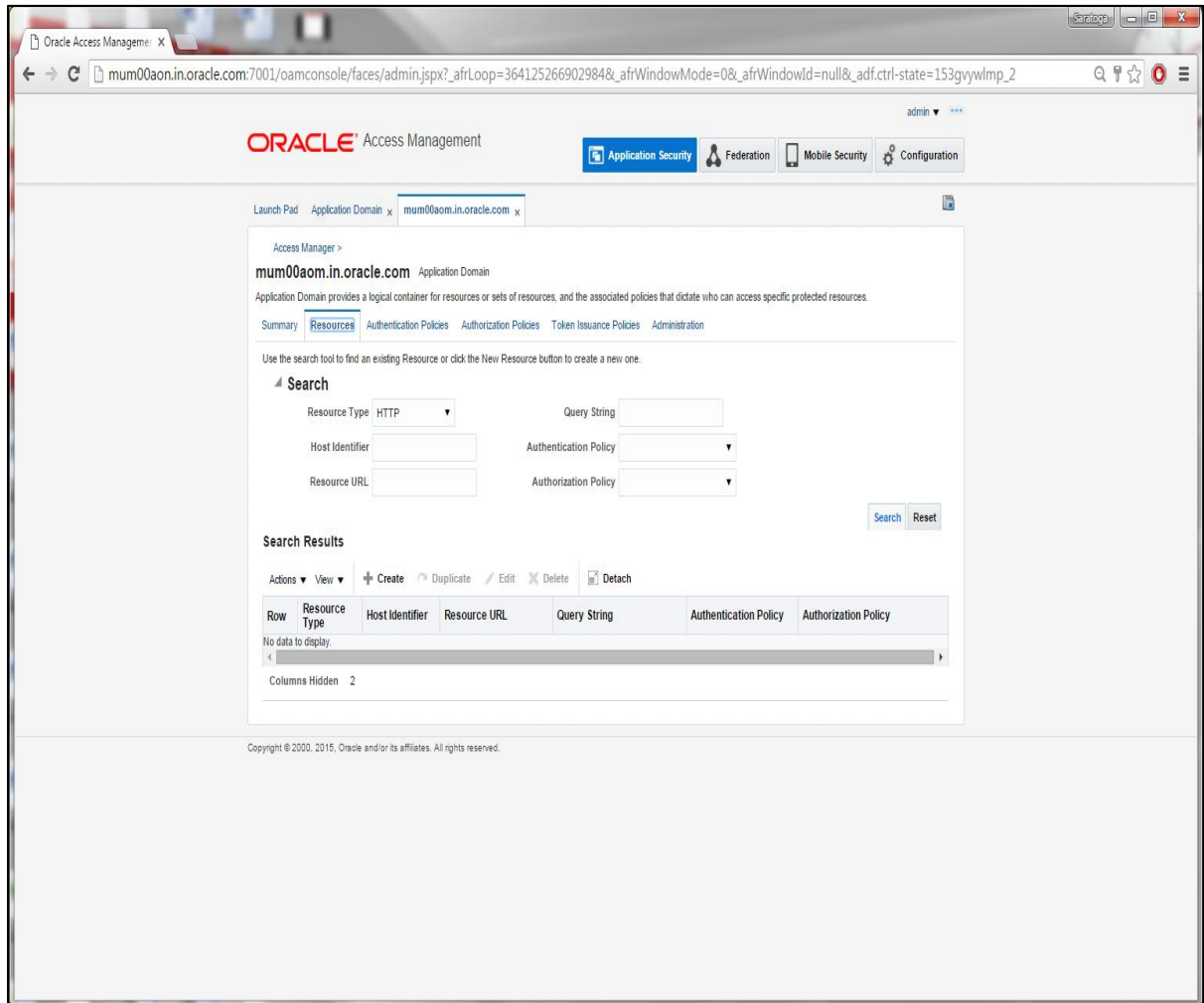
Row	Name	Description
1	Fusion Apps Integration	Policy objects enabling integration with Oracle Fusion Applications
2	IAM Suite	Policy objects enabling OAM Agent to protect deployed IAM Suite applications
3	minak-in.in.oracle.com	Application Domain created through Remote Registration
4	mum00aon.in.oracle.com	Application Domain created through Remote Registration
5	ofss310620	Application Domain created through Remote Registration
6	ofss310672	Application Domain created through Remote Registration
7	skdate-in.in.oracle.com	Application Domain created through Remote Registration

At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice: "Copyright © 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved."

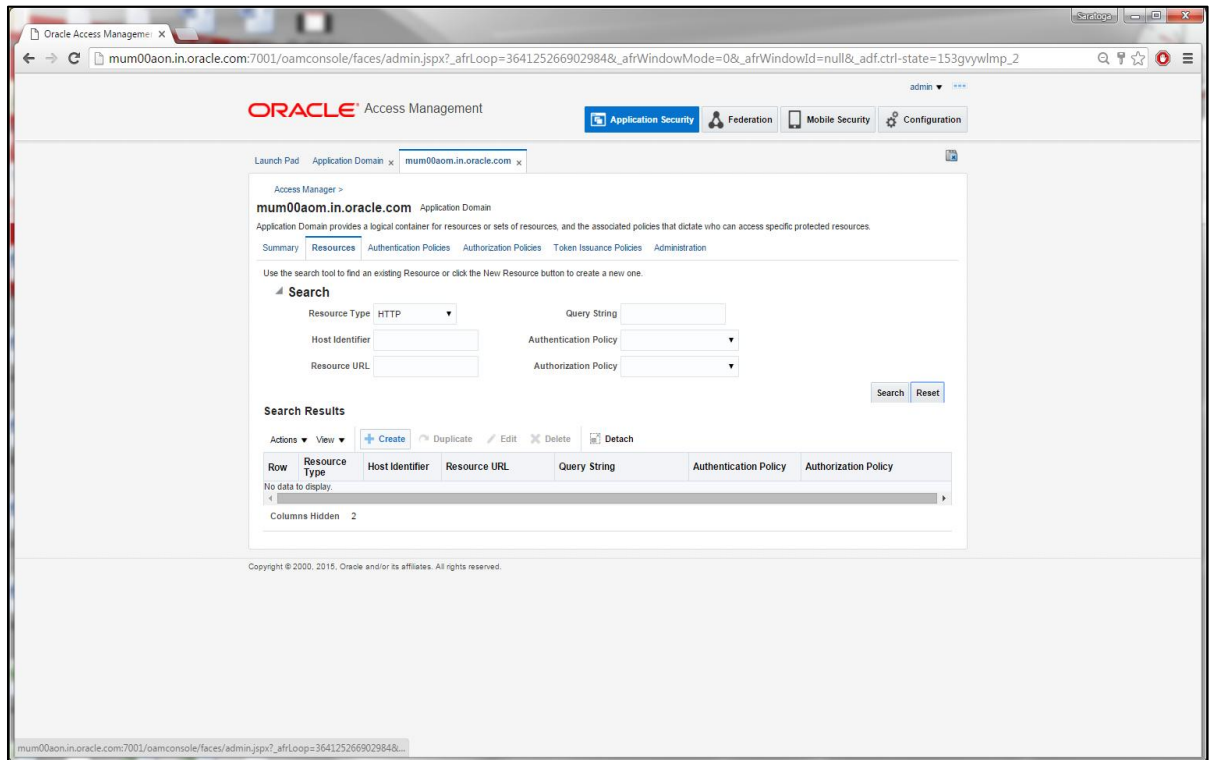
8. Click on the Domain Name you want to configure



9. Click on Resources Tab



10. Click on Search



11. Click on Create Icon (Highlighted in the above screen)

[Access Manager >](#)

Create Resource Resource

Use the following screen to define a Resource and the URL prefix that identifies the resource (document or entity) stored on a server. Individual resource URLs need not be unique across domains, but the combination of a resource URL, Query String, and a host identifier must be unique across domains.

* Type

Description

* Host Identifier

▲ Uri

* Resource URL

▲ Operations

Operations Available ☒ All

▲ Protection

* Protection Level

Authentication Policy

Authorization Policy

Apply

Figure describes elements that comprise a resource definition.

Resource Definition Elements

Elements	Description
Type	The HTTP type is the default; it covers resources that are accessed using either the HTTP or HTTPS protocol. Policies that govern a particular resource apply to all operations.
Description	An optional unique description for this resource.
Host Identifier	<p>A list of host identifiers is available, which contains all identifiers that were defined as a shared component. You must choose a host identifier to assign this resource.</p> <p>p_ImageThe combination of the host identifier and URL string that make up a resource definition must be unique across all application domains.</p>

<p>Resource URL</p>	<p>The URL value must be expressed as a single relative URL string that represents a path component of a full URL composed of a series of hierarchical levels separated by the '/' character. The URL value of a resource must begin with / and must match a resource value for the chosen host identifier.</p> <p>Based on its contents, a URL is matched in response to an incoming request as a literal or a wild card pattern. The special characters available to define a pattern, if included, are:</p> <p>The asterisk (*) is allowed only at the lowest, terminating level of the path. The asterisk matches zero or more characters.</p> <p>An ellipsis (...) is allowed at any level of the path except the terminating level. The ellipses represent a sequence of zero or more intermediate levels.</p>
----------------------------	--

<p>Protection Level</p>	<p>Choose the appropriate protection level from the following:</p> <p>Protected (the default)</p> <p>Protected resources are associated with a protected-level Authentication policy that uses a variety of authentication schemes (LDAP, for example). Authorization policies are allowed for protected resources.</p> <p>Responses, constraints, auditing, and session management are enabled for protected resources using a policy that protects the resource.</p> <p>Unprotected</p> <p>Unprotected resources are associated with an unprotected-level Authentication policy (level 0) that can use a variety of authentication schemes (LDAP, for example).</p> <p>Authorization policies are allowed for unprotected resources, and a basic one is needed to allow such access. However, an elaborate policy with constraints and responses is irrelevant.</p> <p>Responses, constraints, and auditing are enabled for Unprotected resources using a policy that protects the resource. Only Session Management is not enabled. Access to Unprotected resources incurs an OAM Server check from Webgate, which can be audited.</p> <p>Excluded (these are public)</p> <p>Only HTTP resource types can be excluded. Typically security insensitive files like Images (*.jpg, *.png), protection level Excluded resources do not require an OAM Server check for Authentication, Authorization, Response processing, Session management, and Auditing. Excluded resources cannot be added to any user-defined policy in the console.</p> <p>The Webgate does not contact the OAM Server while allowing access to excluded resources; therefore, such access is not audited. Most regular resource validations apply to Excluded resources. However, excluded resources are not listed when you add resources to a policy.</p> <p>There is no Authentication or Authorization associated with the resource.</p> <p>Note: If a resource protection level is modified from "Protected" to "Excluded" and a policy exists for that resource, modification will fail until the resource is first disassociated with the policy.</p>
<p>Authentication Policy</p>	<p>A list of Authentication policies based on the specified resource protection level becomes available. Only policies within this domain, and that match the specified protection level, are listed.</p>
<p>Authorization Policy</p>	<p>A list of authorization policies defined in the domain become available from which you can choose.</p>

Examples of values to be entered for creating the Resource are as follows:

Oracle Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x mum00aon.in.oracle.com x Create Resource x

Access Manager >

Create Resource Resource

Use the following screen to define a Resource and the URL prefix that identifies the resource (document or entity) stored on a server. Individual resource URLs need not be unique across domains, but the combination of a resource URL, Query String, and a host identifier must be unique across domains.

* Type HTTP

Description

* Host Identifier

Uri

* Resource URL

Query

Name Value list String

Name	Value
No Data to Display	

Operations

* Operations Available

- All
- CONNECT
- OPTIONS
- POST
- PUT

Protection

* Protection Level

Authentication Policy

Authorization Policy

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12. Select Type “HTTP”

Oracle Access Management

Application Security Federation Mobile Security Configuration

Launch Pad Application Domain x mum00aon.in.oracle.com x Create Resource x

Access Manager >

Create Resource Resource

Use the following screen to define a Resource and the URL prefix that identifies the resource (document or entity) stored on a server. Individual resource URLs need not be unique across domains, but the combination of a resource URL, Query String, and a host identifier must be unique across domains.

* Type HTTP

Description

* Host Identifier

Uri

* Resource URL

Query

Name Value list String

Name	Value
No Data to Display	

Operations

* Operations Available

- All
- CONNECT
- OPTIONS
- POST
- PUT

Protection

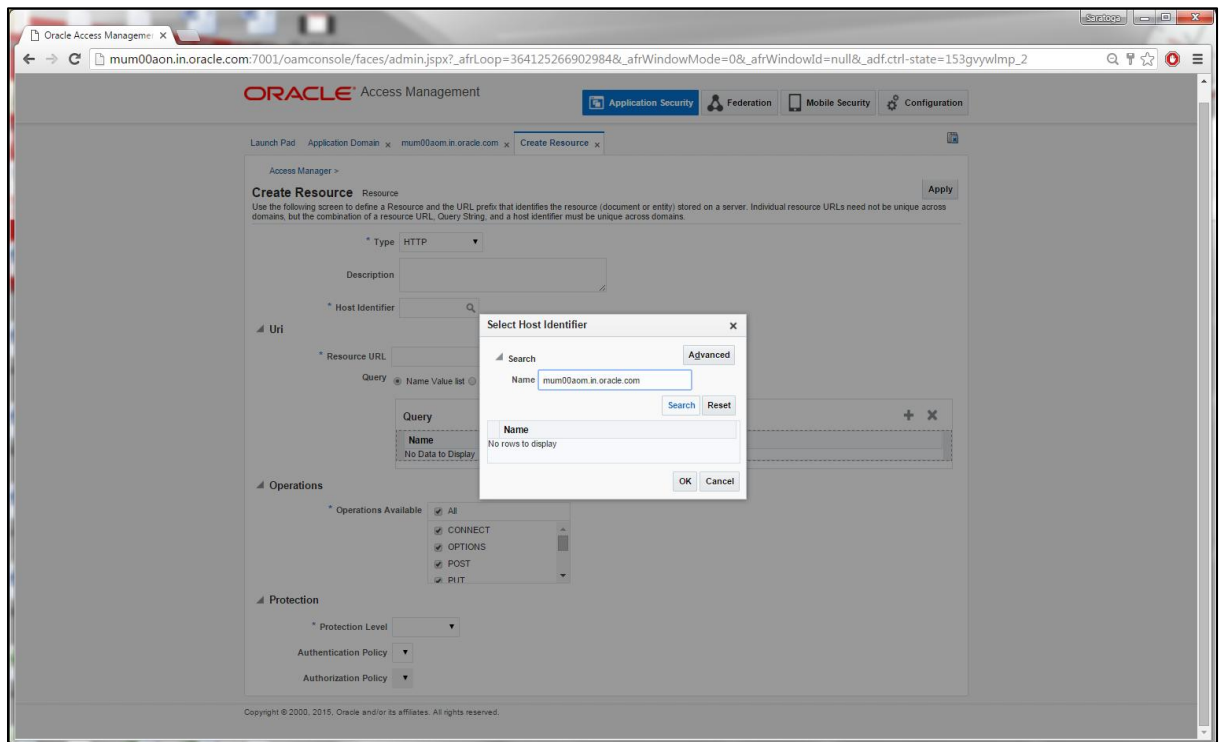
* Protection Level

Authentication Policy

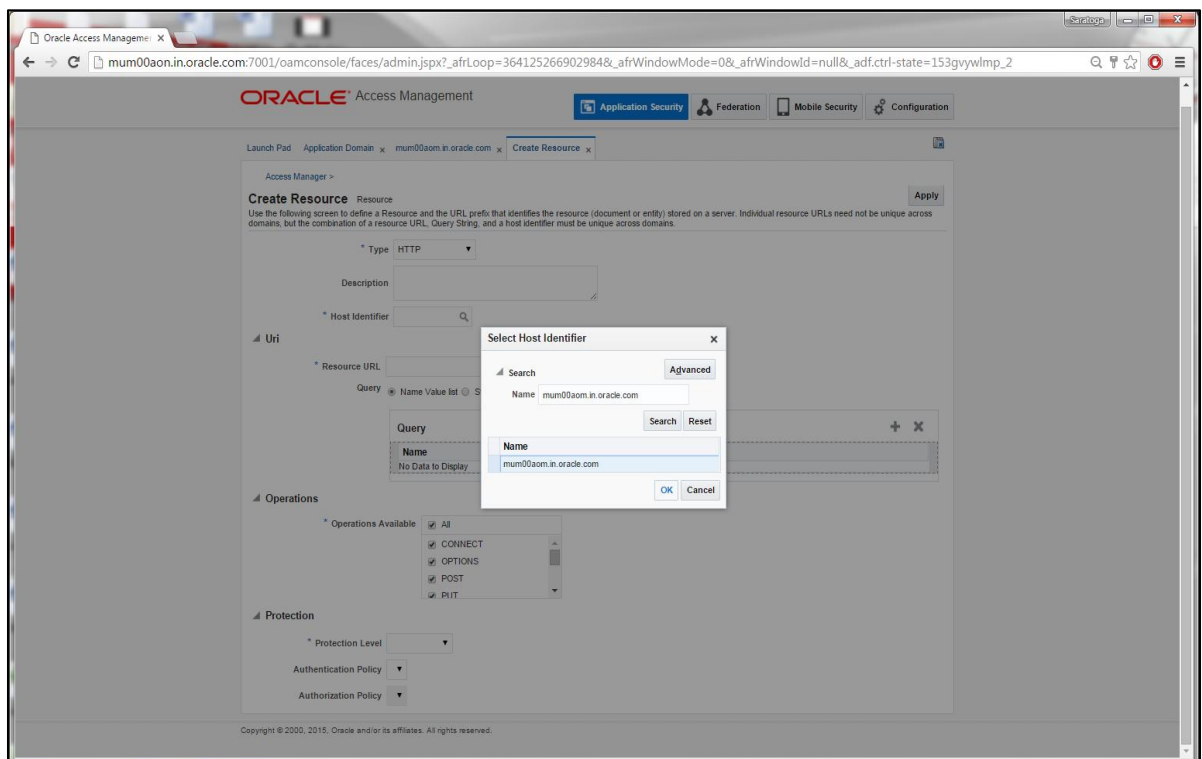
Authorization Policy

mum00aon.in.oracle.com:7001/oamconsole/faces/admin.jspx?_afLoop=364125266902984&_afWindowMode=0&_afWindowId=null&_adf.ctrl-state=153gyvwlp_2#

13. Click on Search Host Identifier



14. Enter the hostname and click on Search



15. Select the hostname and click on OK

The screenshot shows the 'Create Resource' form in the Oracle Access Manager console. The form is titled 'Create Resource' and includes a description: 'Use the following screen to define a Resource and the URL prefix that identifies the resource (document or entity) stored on a server. Individual resource URLs need not be unique across domains, but the combination of a resource URL, Query String, and a host identifier must be unique across domains.' The form has several sections: 'Type' (set to HTTP), 'Description' (text area), 'Host Identifier' (text field with a search icon), 'Uri' (Resource URL set to /*), 'Query' (Name Value list selected), 'Operations' (Operations Available list with checkboxes for All, CONNECT, OPTIONS, POST, and GET), and 'Protection' (Protection Level set to Unprotected, Authentication Policy set to Public Resource Policy, and Authorization Policy set to Protected Resource Policy). An 'Apply' button is located at the top right of the form.

Access Manager >

Create Resource Resource Apply

Use the following screen to define a Resource and the URL prefix that identifies the resource (document or entity) stored on a server. Individual resource URLs need not be unique across domains, but the combination of a resource URL, Query String, and a host identifier must be unique across domains.

* Type HTTP

Description

* Host Identifier

Uri

* Resource URL /*

Query ☒ Name Value list ☐ String

Name	Value
No Data to Display	

Operations

* Operations Available

- ☒ All
- ☒ CONNECT
- ☒ OPTIONS
- ☒ POST
- ☐ GET

Protection

* Protection Level Unprotected

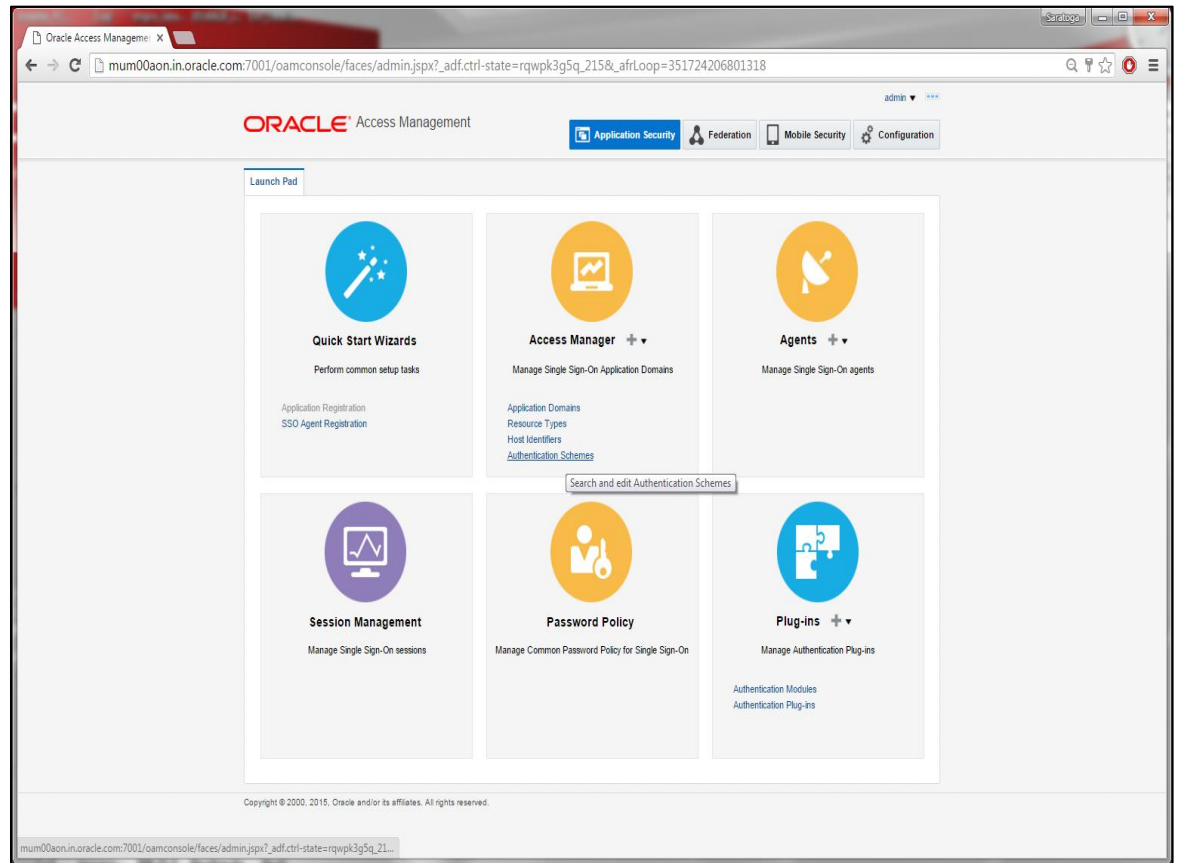
Authentication Policy Public Resource Policy

Authorization Policy Protected Resource Policy

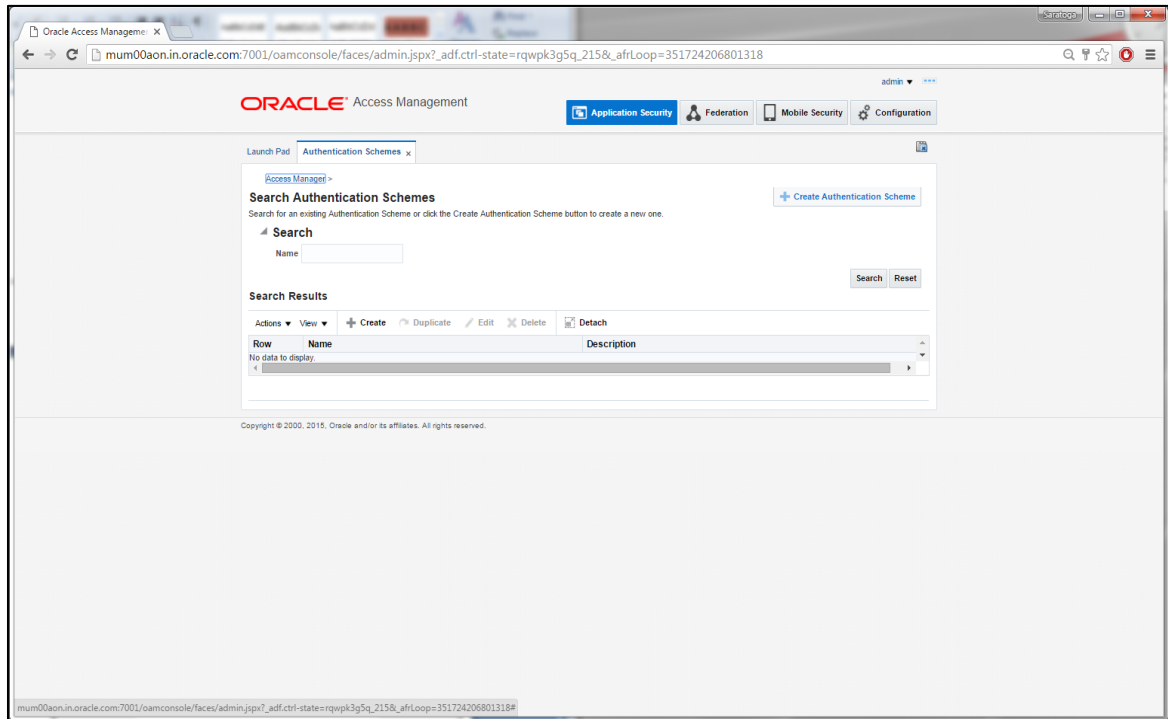
Copyright © 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

16. Enter the "Resource URL" (e.g. /*)
17. Select "Protection Level" as "Unprotected"
18. Select "Authentication policy" as "Public Resource Policy"
19. Select "Authorization Policy" as "Protected Resource Policy"
20. Click on Apply
21. Repeat the process to protect other URLs:
- /us/pages/alerts.html
 - /us/pages/payments.html
 - /us/pages/loans.html
 - /us/pages/demand-deposits.html
 - /us/pages/term-deposits.html
 - /pages/authorization.html
 - /pages/my-applications.html
- Custom LoginScheme to show custom login page

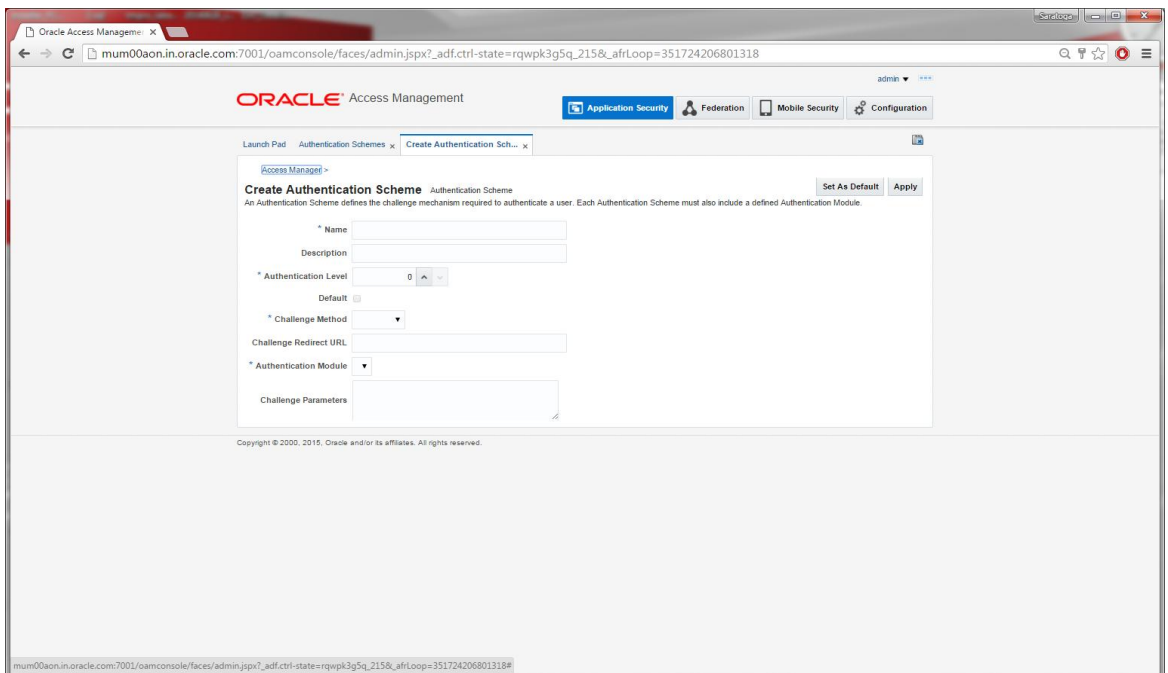
- To add a Custom Login Page

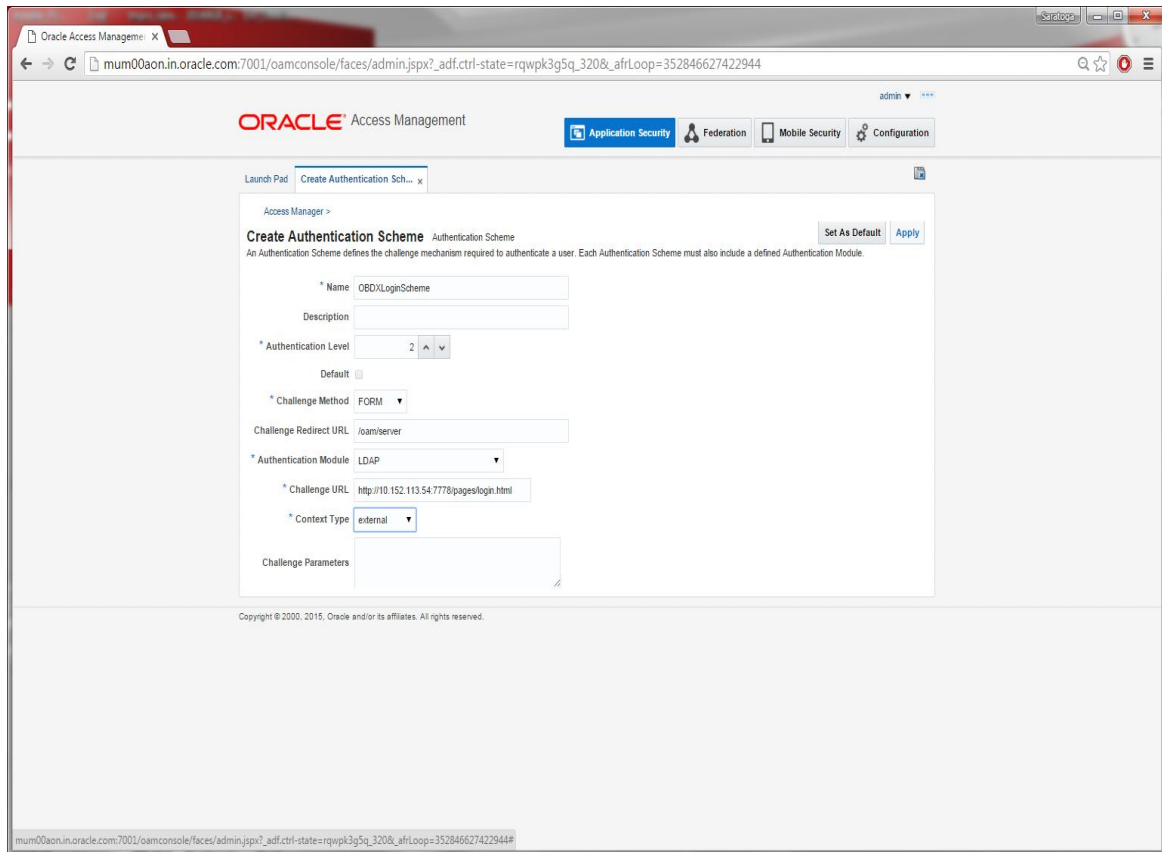


22. Click on Authentication Schemas from the Access Manager block.

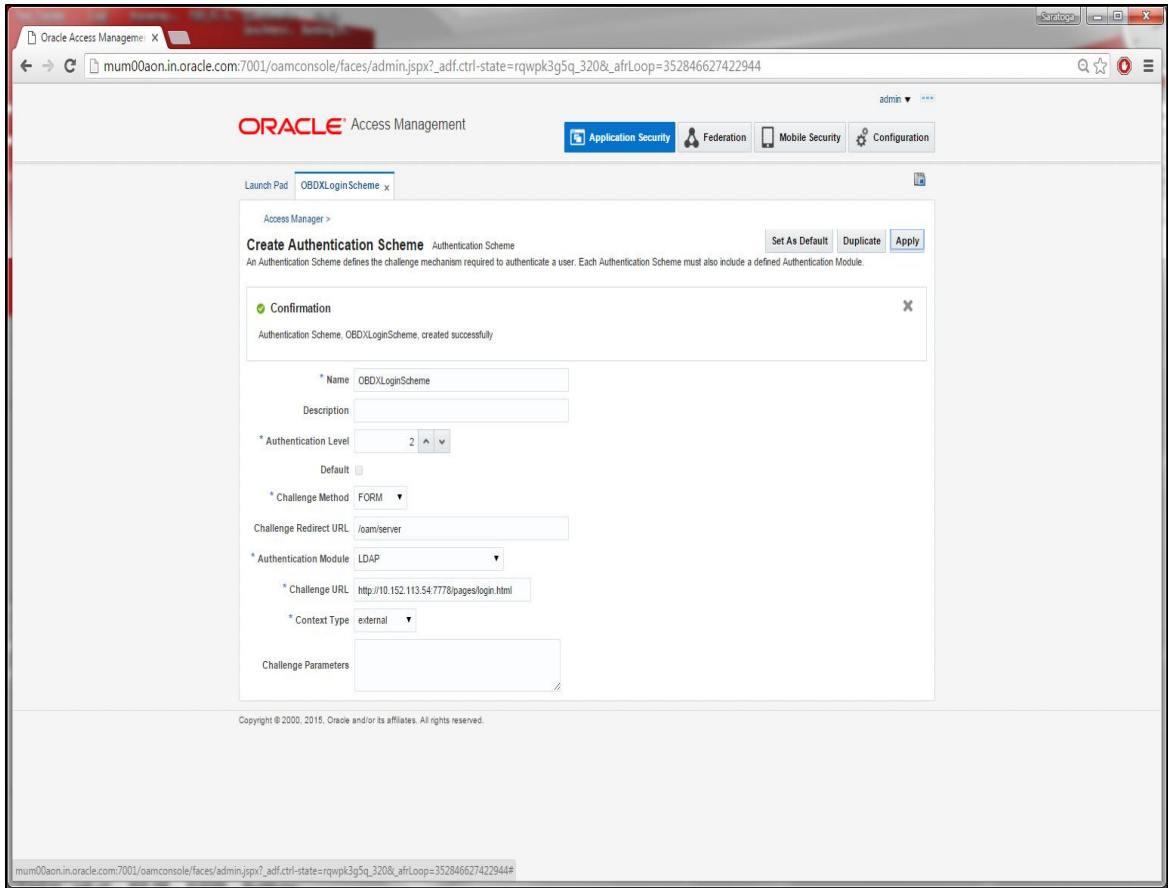


23. Click on Create Authentication Scheme

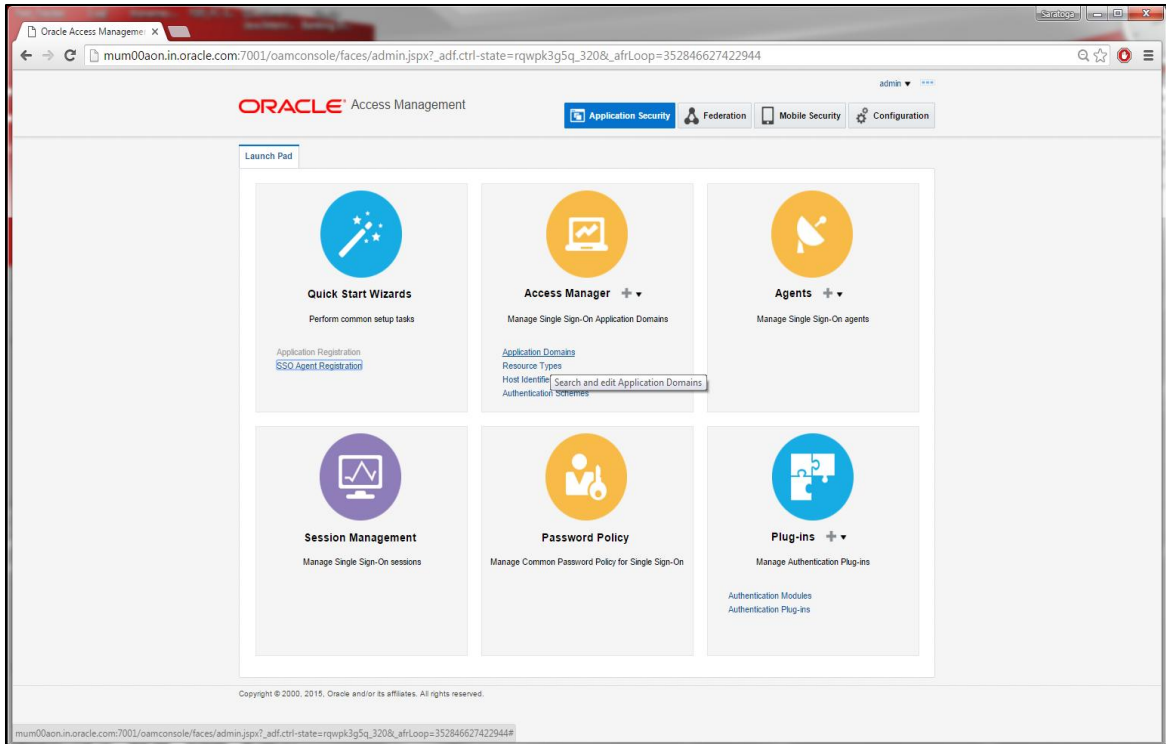




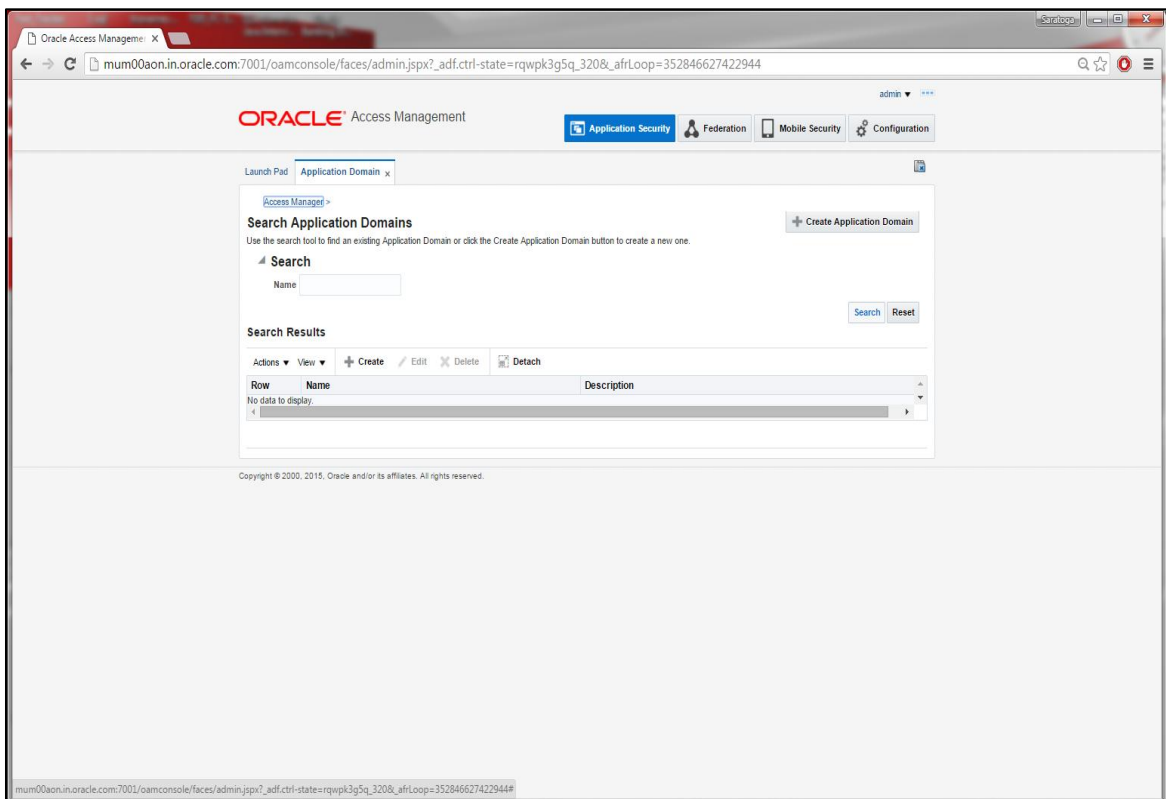
24. Add the Name (e.g. OBDXLoginScheme)
25. Select the Authentication Level as 2
26. Choose the Challenge Method as FORM
27. Enter the Challenge Re-direct URL (e.g. /oam/server)
28. Select the Authentication Module as LDAP
29. Enter the Challenge URL which is the URL of the re-directed login page (e.g. http://10.152.113.54:7778/pages/login.html)
30. Select the Context Type as external
31. After adding all the inputs, click on Apply.



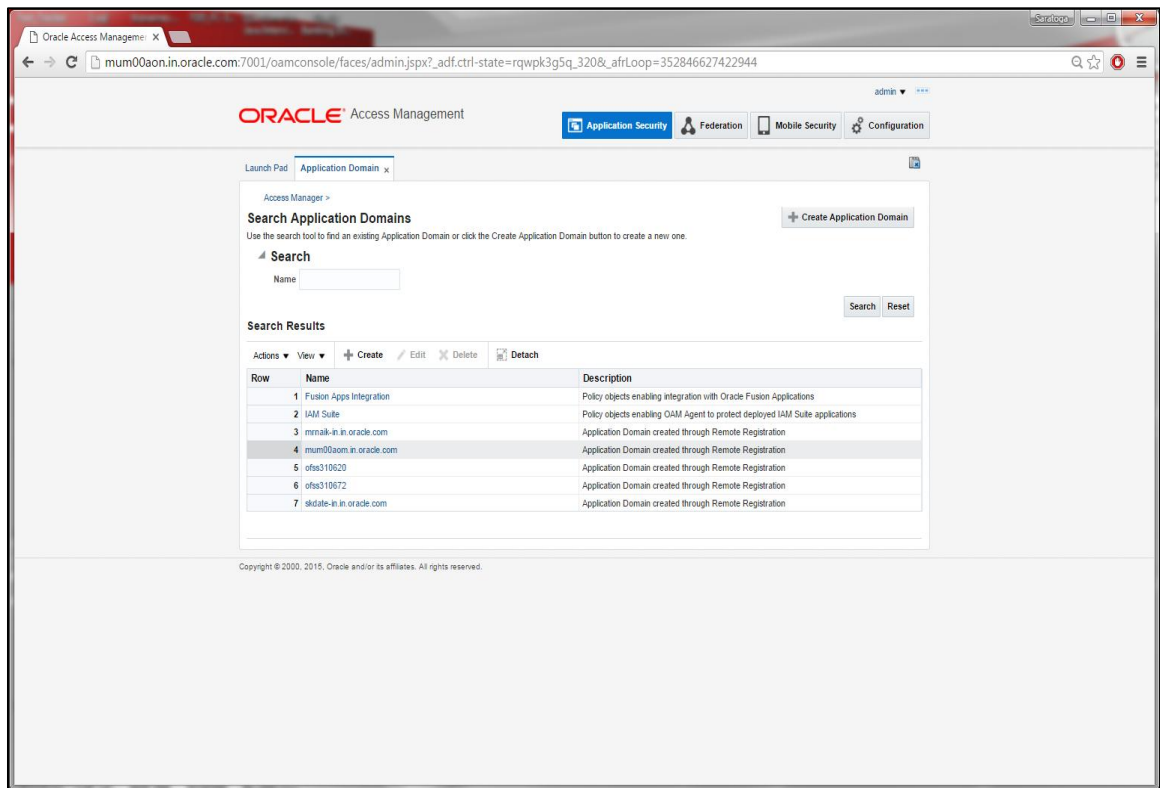
Confirmation Message is displayed



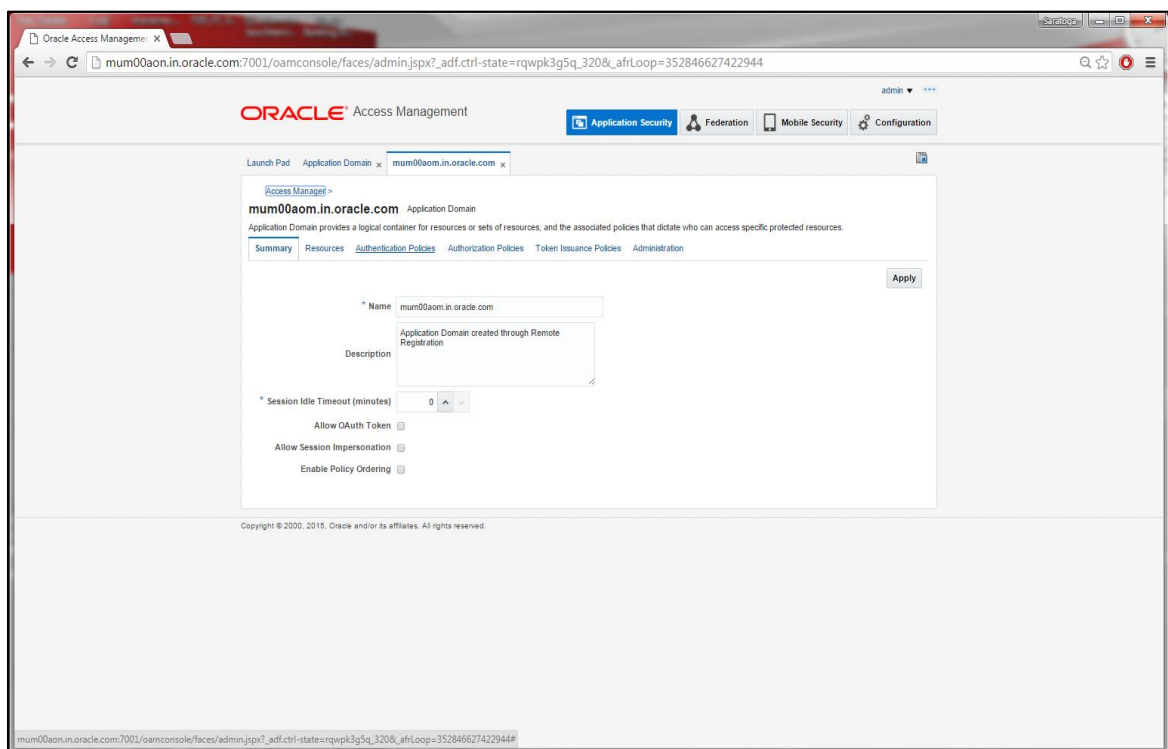
32. Now to add the Scheme to a particular resource, go to Application Domains



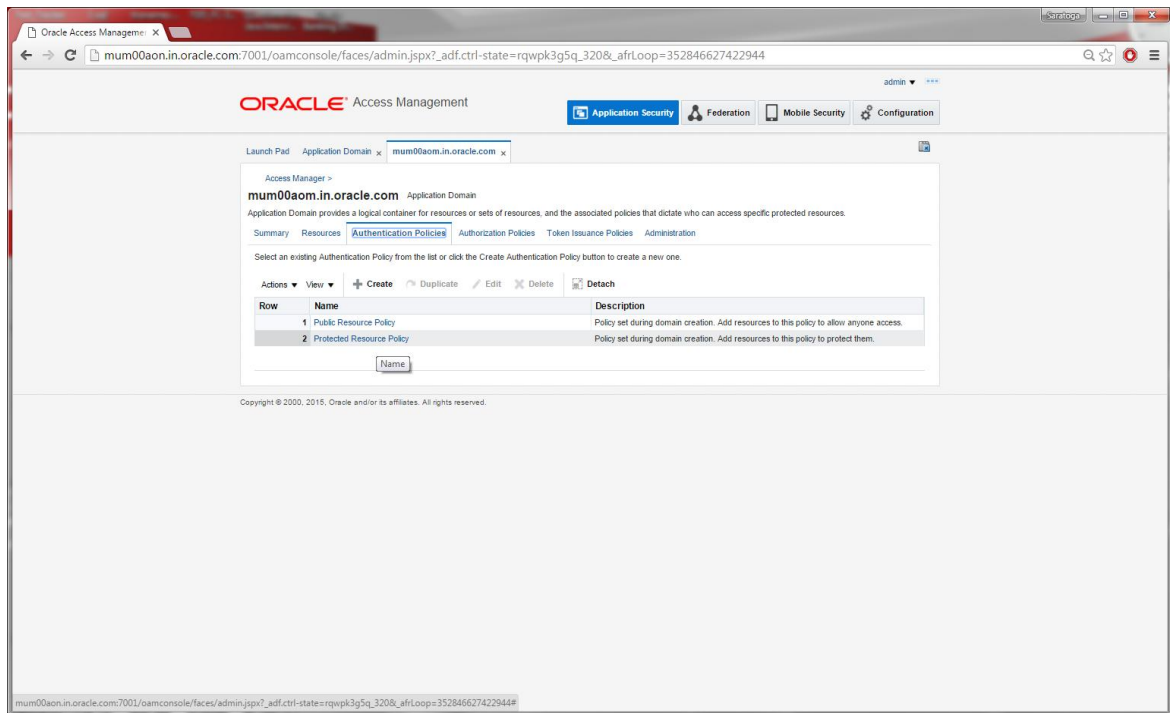
33. Click on Search



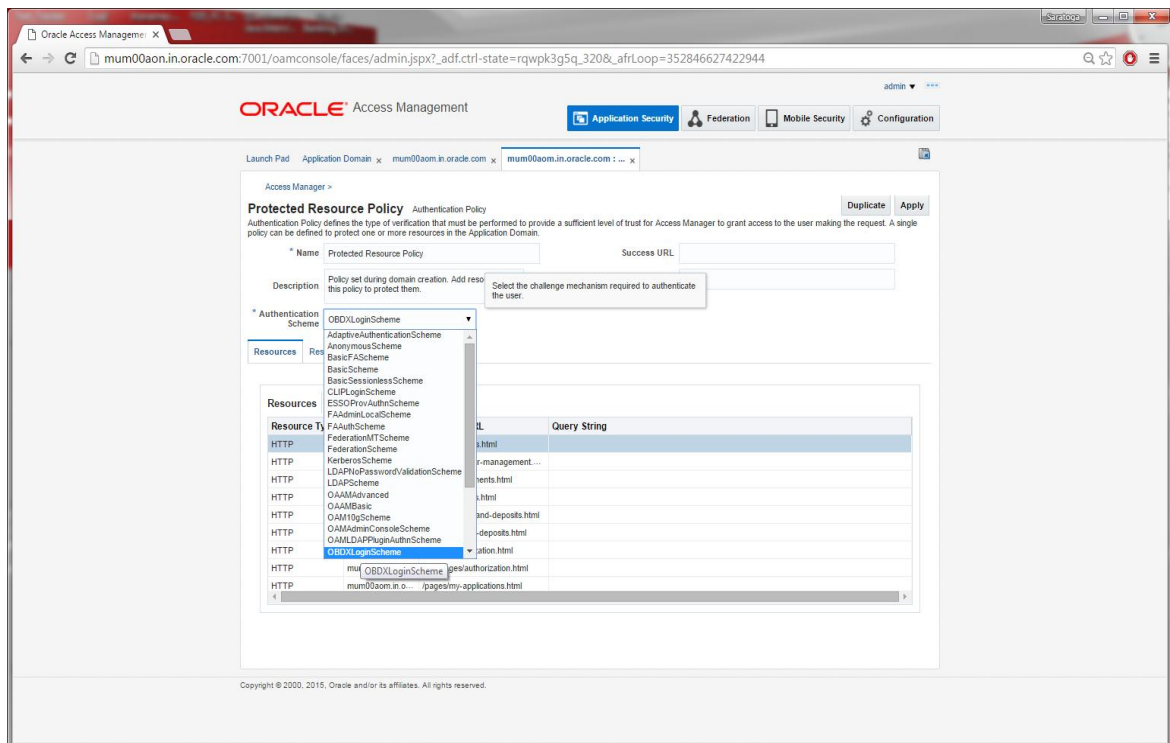
34. Click on the Domain Name



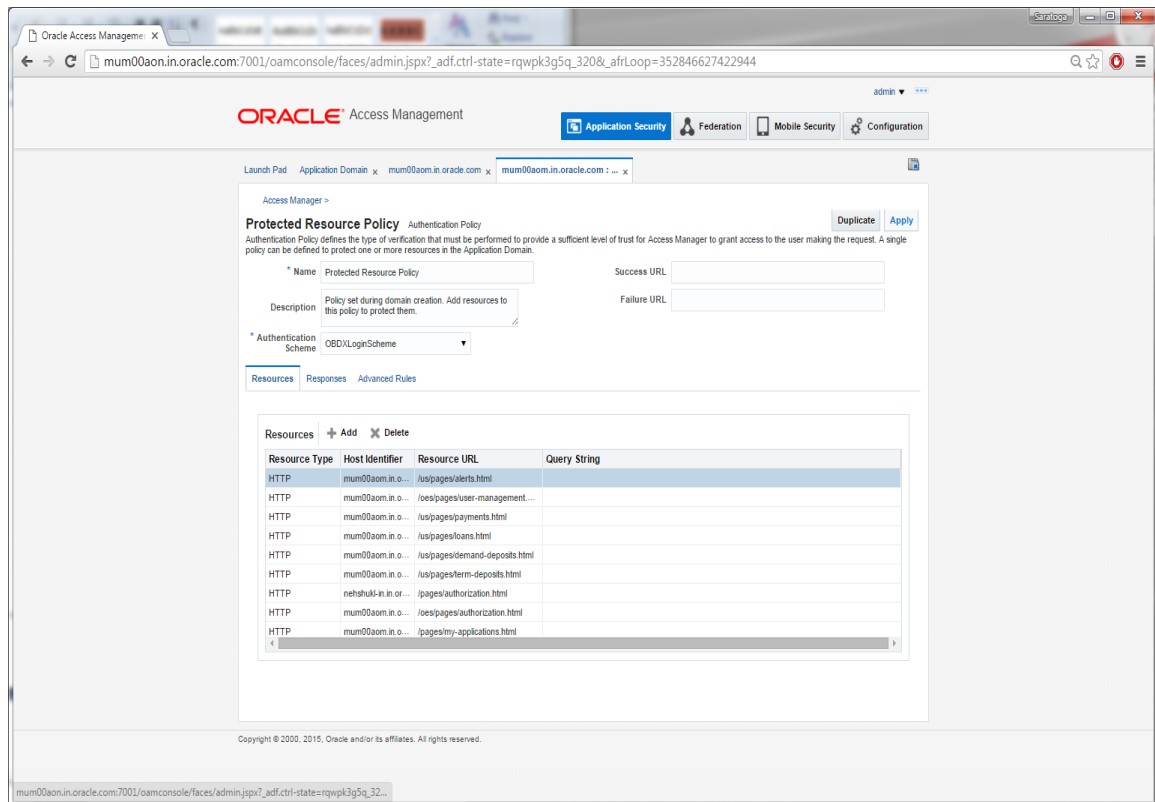
35. Click on the Authentication Policies



36. Click on the Protected Resource Policy



37. Select the OBDXLogicScheme from the drop-down



38. Click on the Apply

Following inputs are to be posted to the OAM Server after creating the LoginScheme and adding it to the Resource:

Username and Password

Request-Id from the re-directed URL

These two inputs will be posted to **auth_cred_submit** on the OAM Server.

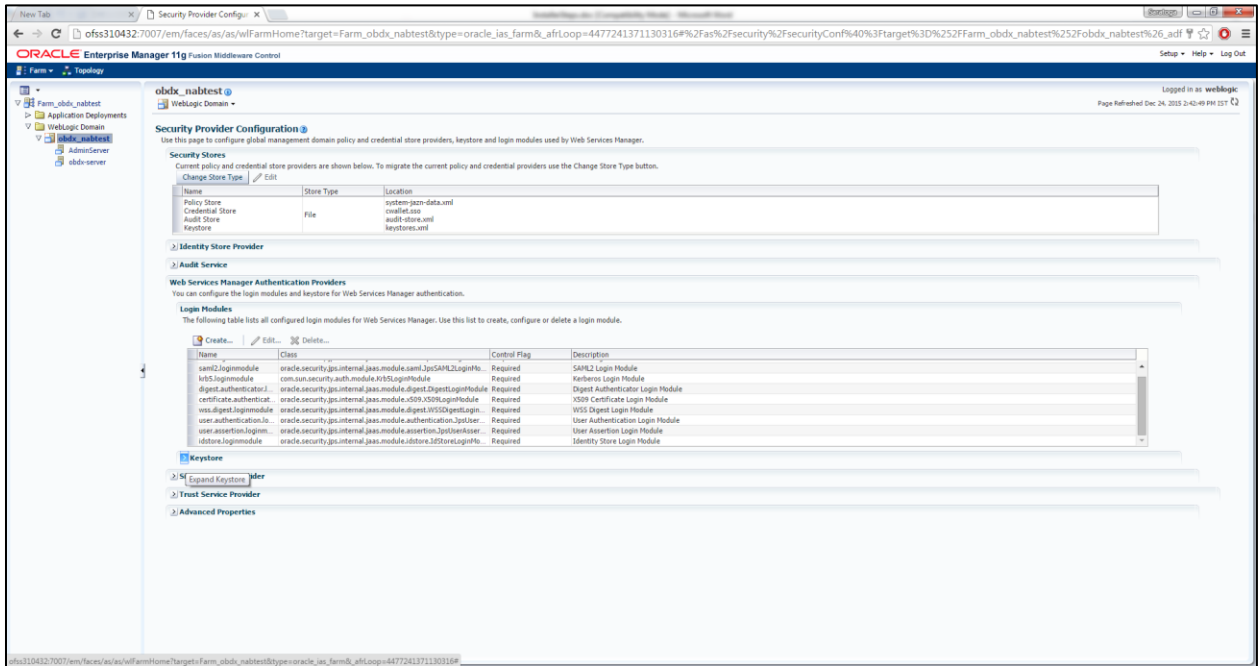
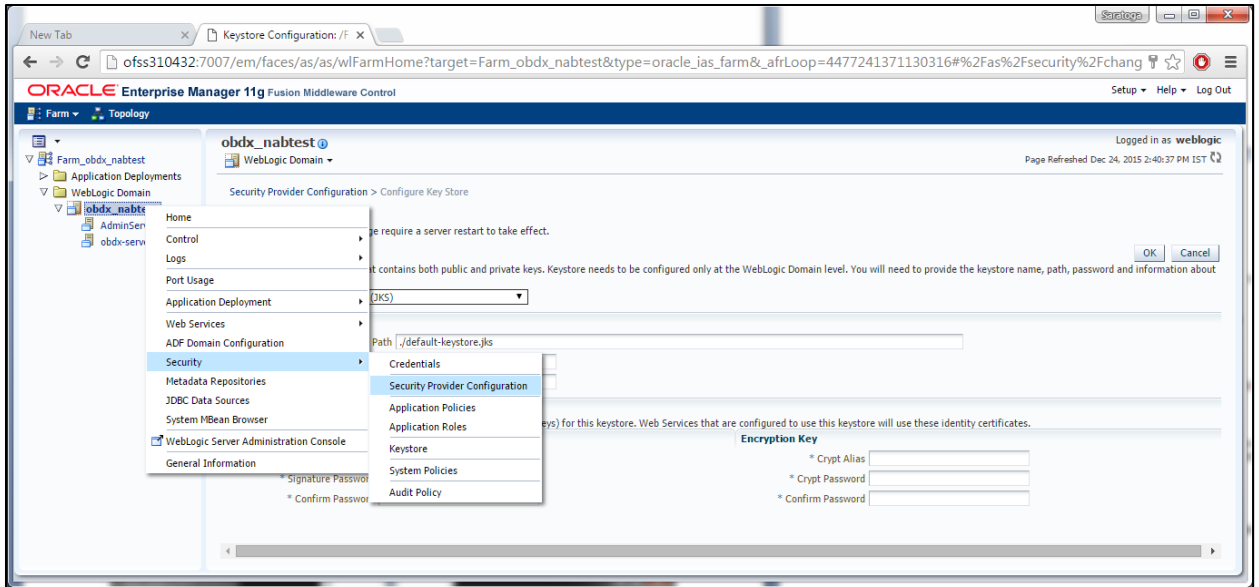
Also, in-case of any error re-redirect to login-failure URL. Get the p_error_code from the URL and perform the error handling for it.

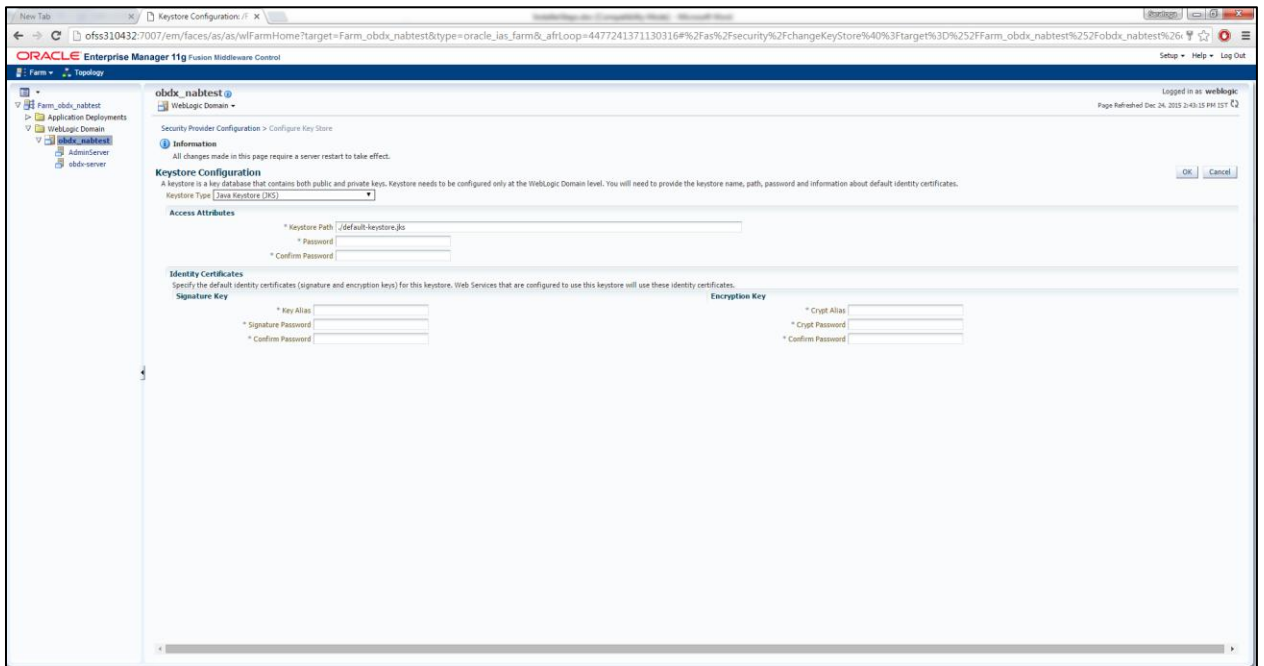
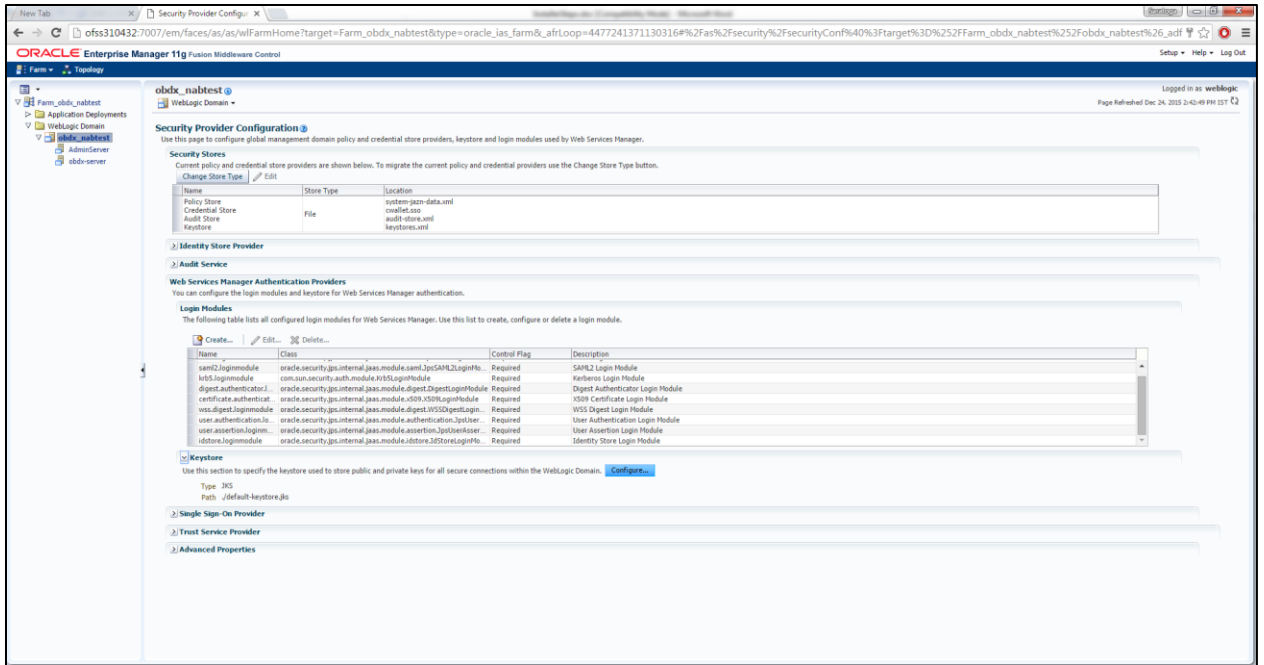
5.4 Integration with OBP (using OWSM Configurations)

OBDX Application server Weblogic domain is required to configure the owsm security to access the OBP webservices. This step is not required for OBDX wallets / FCUBS flavors.

Please follow the below steps to perform the post installation steps:

- Copy the default-keystore.jks in "<DomainName>/config/fmwconfig/".
- Go to the em URL. For example, localhost:7001/em and follow the steps shown in the screenshot,

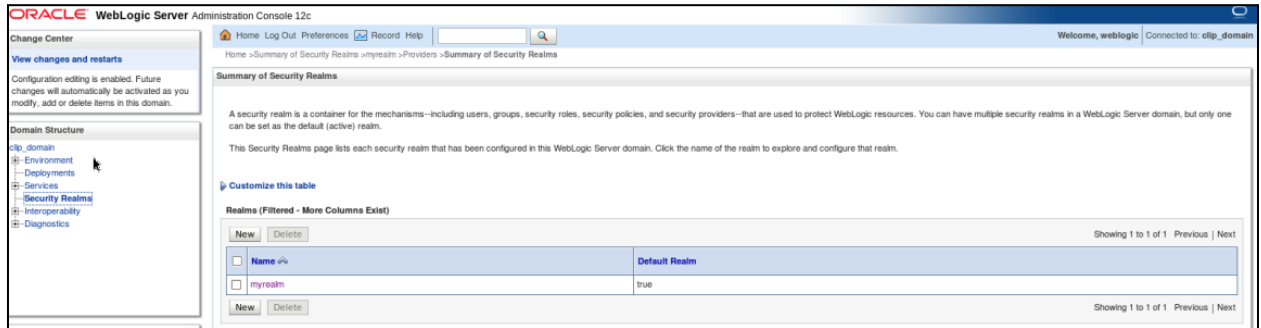




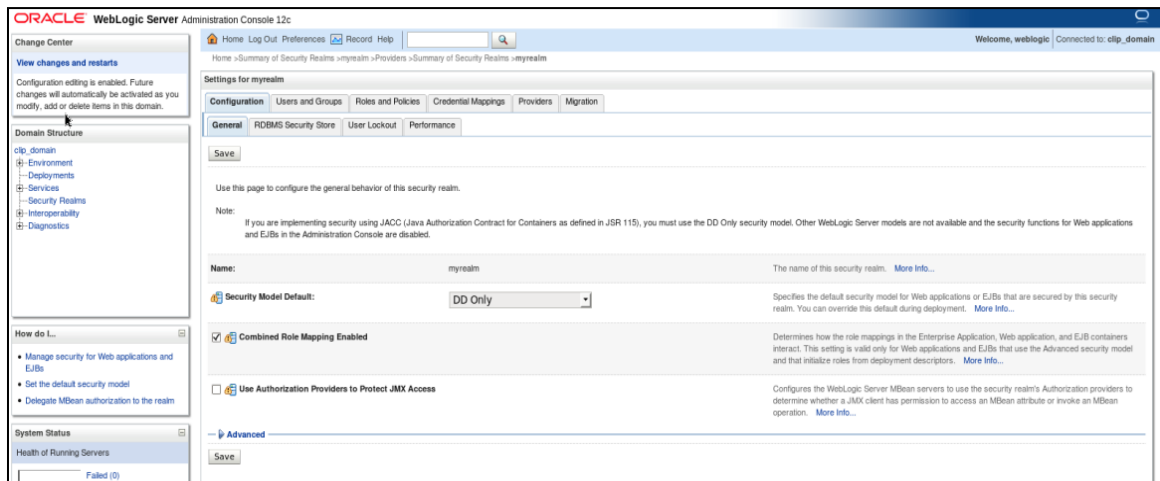
5.5 LDAP Provider Configuration in OBP

** This configuration is applicable only in OBP integration.

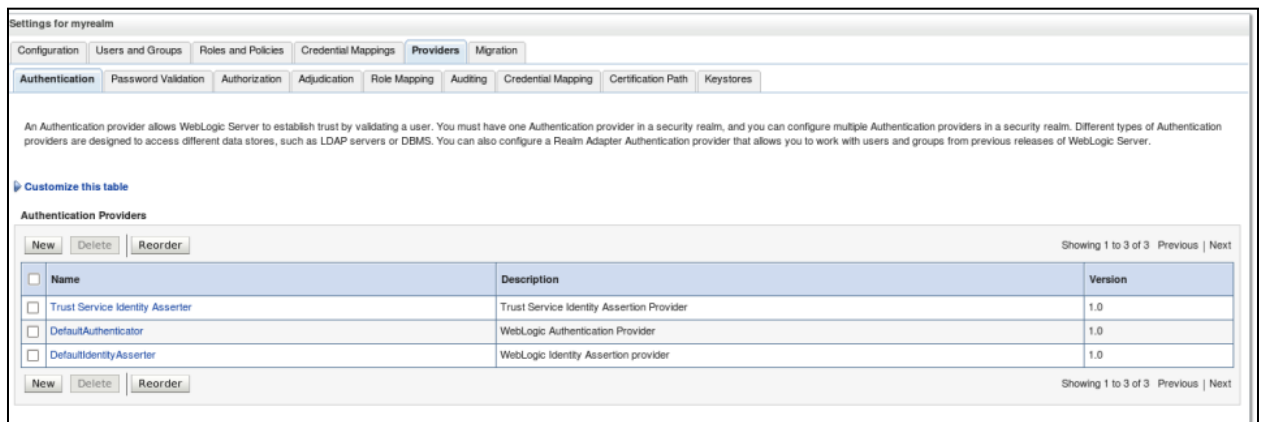
- Login into OBP Host Weblogic Admin console
- Click Security Realms



- Click myrealm



- Click Providers



- Add new Authentication Providers

Create a New Authentication Provider

OK Cancel

Create a new Authentication Provider

The following properties will be used to identify your new Authentication Provider.

* Indicates required fields

The name of the authentication provider.

* Name:

This is the type of authentication provider you wish to create.

Type:

OK Cancel

- Enter authentication provider name e.g. OUDAuth & select Type as 'IPlanetAuthenticator'

Create a New Authentication Provider

OK Cancel

Create a new Authentication Provider

The following properties will be used to identify your new Authentication Provider.

* Indicates required fields

The name of the authentication provider.

* Name:

This is the type of authentication provider you wish to create.

Type:

OK Cancel

- Click Ok

Messages

✓ All changes have been activated. However 2 items must be restarted for the changes to take effect.

Settings for myrealm

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

Authentication Password Validation Authorization Adjudication Role Mapping Auditing Credential Mapping Certification Path Keystores

An Authentication provider allows WebLogic Server to establish trust by validating a user. You must have one Authentication provider in a security realm, and you can configure multiple Authentication providers in a security realm. Different types of Authentication providers are designed to access different data stores, such as LDAP servers or DBMS. You can also configure a Realm Adapter Authentication provider that allows you to work with users and groups from previous releases of WebLogic Server.

[Customize this table](#)

Authentication Providers

New Delete Reorder

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 Previous Next

Name	Description	Version
<input type="checkbox"/> Trust Service Identity Asserter	Trust Service Identity Assertion Provider	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> DefaultIdentityAsserter	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0
<input type="checkbox"/> OUDAuth	Provider that performs LDAP authentication	1.0

New Delete Reorder

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 Previous Next

- Select OUDAuth and go to Provider Specific tab.

Settings for OUDAuth

Configuration Performance

Common Provider Specific

Save

Use this page to define the provider specific configuration for this iPlanet Authentication provider.


— Connection —

Host: localhost The host name or IP address of the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

Port: 389 The port number on which the LDAP server is listening. [More Info...](#)

Principal: The Distinguished Name (DN) of the LDAP user that WebLogic Server should use to connect to the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

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

Confirm Credential: 

☐ SSLEnabled Specifies whether the SSL protocol should be used when connecting to the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

— Users —

User Base DN: ou=people, o=example.cor The base distinguished name (DN) of the tree in the LDAP directory that contains users. [More Info...](#)

All Users Filter: If the attribute (user object class) is not specified (that is, if the attribute is null or empty), a default search filter is created based on the user schema. [More Info...](#)

Google - Mozilla Firefox

- Enter details for section 'Connection'
- Host: LDAP server address
- Port: LDAP server port
- Principal: e.g. 'cn=orcladmin'
- enter password

Save

Use this page to define the provider specific configuration for this iPlanet Authentication provider.

— Connection —

Host: mum00aol.in.oracle.com The host name or IP address of the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

Port: 1389 The port number on which the LDAP server is listening. [More Info...](#)

Principal: cn=orcladmin The Distinguished Name (DN) of the LDAP user that WebLogic Server should use to connect to the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

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

Confirm Credential: *****

- Enter details for section 'Users'
 - a. User Base DN: 'cn=Users,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=com'

Users		
User Base DN:	cn=Users,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=com	The base distinguished name (DN) of the tree in the LDAP directory that contains users. More Info...
All Users Filter:		If the attribute (user object class) is not specified (that is, if the attribute is null or empty), a default search filter is created based on the user schema. More Info...
User From Name Filter:	(&(uid=%u)(objectclass=person))	If the attribute (user name attribute and user object class) is not specified (that is, if the attribute is null or empty), a default search filter is created based on the user schema. More Info...
User Search Scope:	subtree	Specifies how deep in the LDAP directory tree the LDAP Authentication provider should search for users. More Info...
User Name Attribute:	uid	The attribute of an LDAP user object that specifies the name of the user. More Info...
User Object Class:	person	The LDAP object class that stores users. More Info...
<input type="checkbox"/> Use Retrieved User Name as Principal		Specifies whether or not the user name retrieved from the LDAP server should be used as the Principal in the Subject. More Info...

- Enter details for section 'Groups'
- User Base DN: 'cn=Groups,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=com'

Groups		
Group Base DN:	cn=Groups,dc=in,dc=oracle,dc=com	The base distinguished name (DN) of the tree in the LDAP directory that contains groups. More Info...
All Groups Filter:		An LDAP search filter for finding all groups beneath the base group distinguished name (DN). If the attribute is not specified (that is, if the attribute is null or empty), a default search filter is created based on the Group schema. More Info...
Group From Name Filter:	((&(cn=%g)(objectclass=group)))	An LDAP search filter for finding a group given the name of the group. If the attribute is not specified (that is, if the attribute is null or empty), a default search filter is created based on the group schema. More Info...
Group Search Scope:	subtree	Specifies how deep in the LDAP directory tree to search for groups. Valid values are subtree and onelevel. More Info...
Group Membership Searching:	unlimited	Specifies whether group searches into nested groups are unlimited or limited. Valid values are unlimited and limited. More Info...
Max Group Membership Search Level:	0	Specifies how many levels of group membership can be searched. This setting is valid only if GroupMembershipSearching is set to limited. Valid values are 0 and positive integers. For example, 0 indicates only direct group memberships will be found, and a positive number indicates the number of levels to search. More Info...

- Click on Save

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help Welcome, weblogic Connected to: clip_dom

Home > myrealm > Providers > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Providers > OUDAuth > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Providers > OUDAuth

Messages

- ✔ Settings updated successfully.
- ✔ All changes have been activated. However 2 items must be restarted for the changes to take effect.

Settings for OUDAuth

Configuration Performance

Common Provider Specific

Save

Use this page to define the provider specific configuration for this IPPlanet Authentication provider.

— Connection —

Host: mum00aol.in.oracle.com The host name or IP address of the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

Port: 1389 The port number on which the LDAP server is listening. [More Info...](#)

Principal: cn=orcladmin The Distinguished Name (DN) of the LDAP user that WebLogic Server should use to connect to the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

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

Confirm Credential:

☐ SSL Enabled Specifies whether the SSL protocol should be used when connecting to the LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

— Users —

User Base DN: cn=Users,dc=in,dc=oracle, The base distinguished name (DN) of the tree in the LDAP directory that contains users. [More Info...](#)

5.6 Advanced Configuration in OBP SOA Domain

- Please verify whether property “**-Dfacade.security.check=false**” in setDomainEnv.sh of OBP SOA domain is set or not. If not add the property in EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES as below in setDomainEnv.sh of OBP SOA domain.
 - EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES="-Dweblogic.configuration.schemaValidationEnabled=false -Duser.home=\${OBP_ORACLE_HOME}/config \${ORACLE_MEM_ARGS} \${EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES} -Dfacade.security.check=false"
- *Please note that this configuration is applicable in OBP integration only & the above changes has to be done in OBP SOA domain.

5.6.1 Keystore XML movement in OBP

- Please take a backup of the keystores.xml file generated for the newly created domain in weblogic.
 - e.g. location for keystores.xml file
 - /home/Oracle/Middleware/Oracle_Home/user_projects/domains/obdx_domain/config/fmwconfig
- Now copy the keystores.xml file from the pre installed IDM domain to the newly created domain in weblogic.
 - e.g. path for keystores.xml file in IDM domain
 - /home/fmw_10.3.6/Middleware/user_projects/domains/idm_domain/config/fmwconfig
- Restart All the servers of OBDX domain.

6. Verification Steps

1. Database setup verification:

- Check whether the user , role and tablespace corresponding to the installation schema is properly created. It can be determined by looking for the schema objects in the sys dba user.
 - Tablespace Verification
select * from dba_tablespaces
 - User Verification
select * from dba_users
 - Role Verification
select * from dba_roles
- Check if database objects are created through DDL scripts. Verify it by looking for various tables inside the objects of the created schema.
 - Table objects
select * from user_tables
 - View objects
select * from user_views
 - Synonym objects
select * from user_synonyms
- Check for the seeding of the data in the tables through select SQL queries.
For example, select * from digx_fw_config_all_b.

2. Application Health Check:

- Check for the status of managed servers created under the cluster. By default, post installation managed server are not started. Therefore, start the managed server first and check for their running status. Below other steps should be verified post this step only.
- Check whether different data sources are created corresponding to the installation option. For instance, OBP and Wallet installation will have only DIGX data source whereas UBS installation will have both B1A1 and DIGX data sources. Also, verify the data source by testing it through the weblogic admin console itself.
- Check for the status of the deployments. Once the managed server is up, all the deployments should be in the active status.

3. Sanity Testing:

- Start hitting the urls if above steps has been verified.
For example, managed server is ofssxz and managed server port is 7002, then the url for fetching the gender list would be <http://ofssxyz:7002/digx/v1/enumerations/gender>.

7. Appendix

a. Export encryption key

- On the OES domain go to path `fmw_home/oracle_common/common/bin`
- `./wlst.sh` this take to wlst prompt (Don't Connect to wlst)
- Then execute the below command

```
exportEncryptionKey(jpsConfigFile="/install/app/product/fmw_ps2/user_projects/  
domains/apmps2_domain/config/fmwconfig/jps-config.xml",  
keyFilePath="/install/app/cwallet",keyFilePassword="welcome1")
```

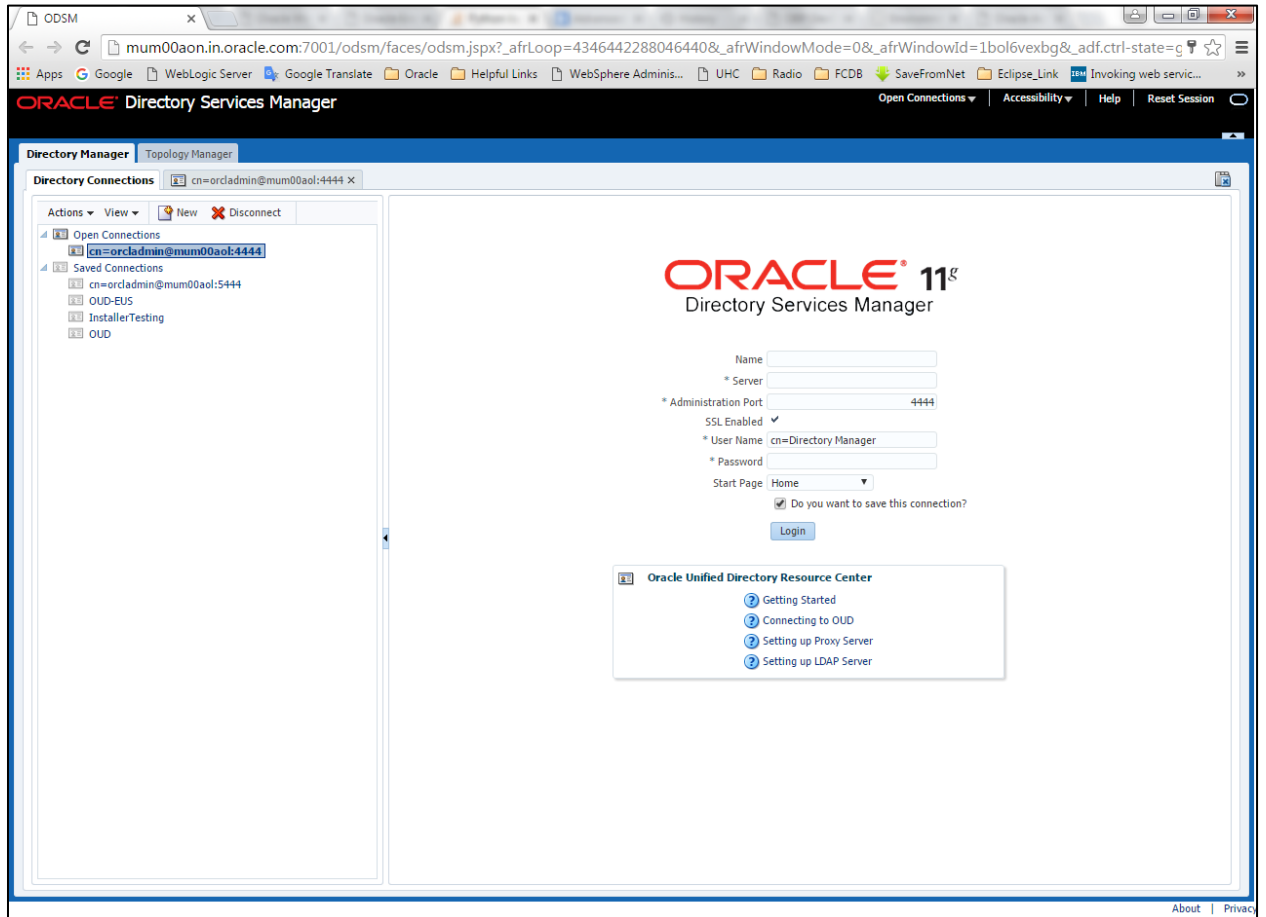
- After this command is run the master key from the bootstrap wallet of apmps2_domain is exported in to the ewallet.p12
- Sample command to check the contents of the wallet

```
/install/app/product/fmw_oes/oracle_common/bin/orapki wallet display -wallet  
/install/app/product/fmw_oes/user_projects/domains/obp_domain/config/fmwconfig/bootstrap/cwa  
llet.sso
```

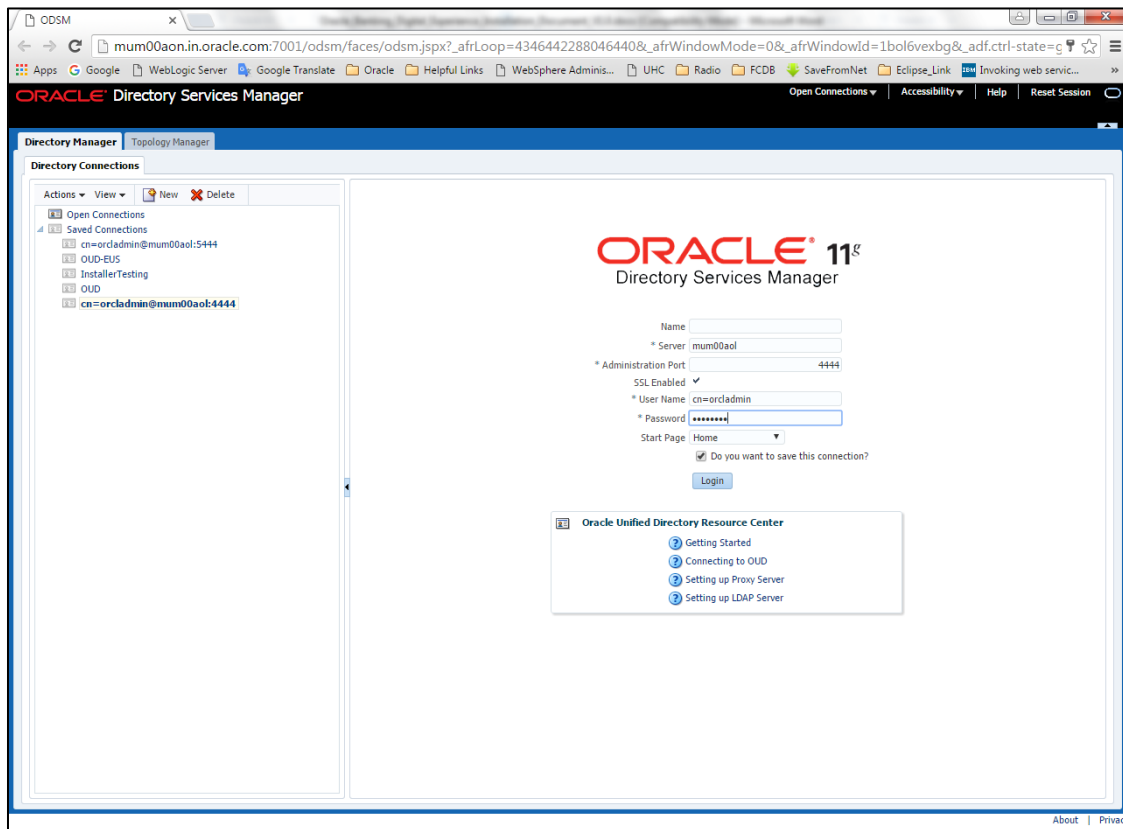
```
[ofssobp@ofss3131371 bootstrap]$ /scratch/app/product/fmw_oes/oracle_common/bin/orapki wallet display -wallet /scratch/app/product/fmw_oes/us  
er_projects/domains/obp_domain/config/fmwconfig/bootstrap/cwallet.sso  
Oracle PKI Tool : Version 11.1.1.6.0  
Copyright (c) 2004, 2011, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
  
Requested Certificates:  
User Certificates:  
Oracle Secret Store entries:  
BOOTSTRAP_JPS@#3#@bootstrap_uySyc1Ln6J0HzKsQnVD+K4nWjY=  
fks@#3#@current.key  
fks@#3#@master.key.0  
IntegrityChecker@#3#@kss  
Trusted Certificates:  
Subject: OU=Class 2 Public Primary Certification Authority,O=VeriSign\, Inc.,C=US  
Subject: OU=Class 3 Public Primary Certification Authority,O=VeriSign\, Inc.,C=US  
Subject: CN=GTE CyberTrust Global Root,OU=GTE CyberTrust Solutions\, Inc.,O=GTE Corporation,C=US  
Subject: OU=Class 1 Public Primary Certification Authority,O=VeriSign\, Inc.,C=US
```

b. Create fcPerson Object and its attribute

- Open ODSM console



- Connect to OUD



Oracle Directory Services Manager

Directory Manager | Topology Manager

Directory Connections | **cn=orcladmin@mum00aol:4444** x

Home | Data Browser | Advanced Search | Configuration | **Schema** | Security | Metrics

Server Role Directory [Refresh](#)

Version Information

ODSM 11.1.2.3.0 (OUD)
 OUD Oracle Unified Directory 11.1.2.3.0
 Java 1.7.0_65

Configuration
 Create Local Naming Context

Entry Management
 Advanced Search
 Browse Entries
 Create Entry
 Create User Entry
 More...

Schema Management
 Attributes
 Object Classes
 Syntaxes
 Matching Rules
 Content Rules

Security Management
 Directory ACLs
 Password Policy Subentry
 Password Policy
 Password Validator
 Password Storage

OUD Statistics [Refresh](#)

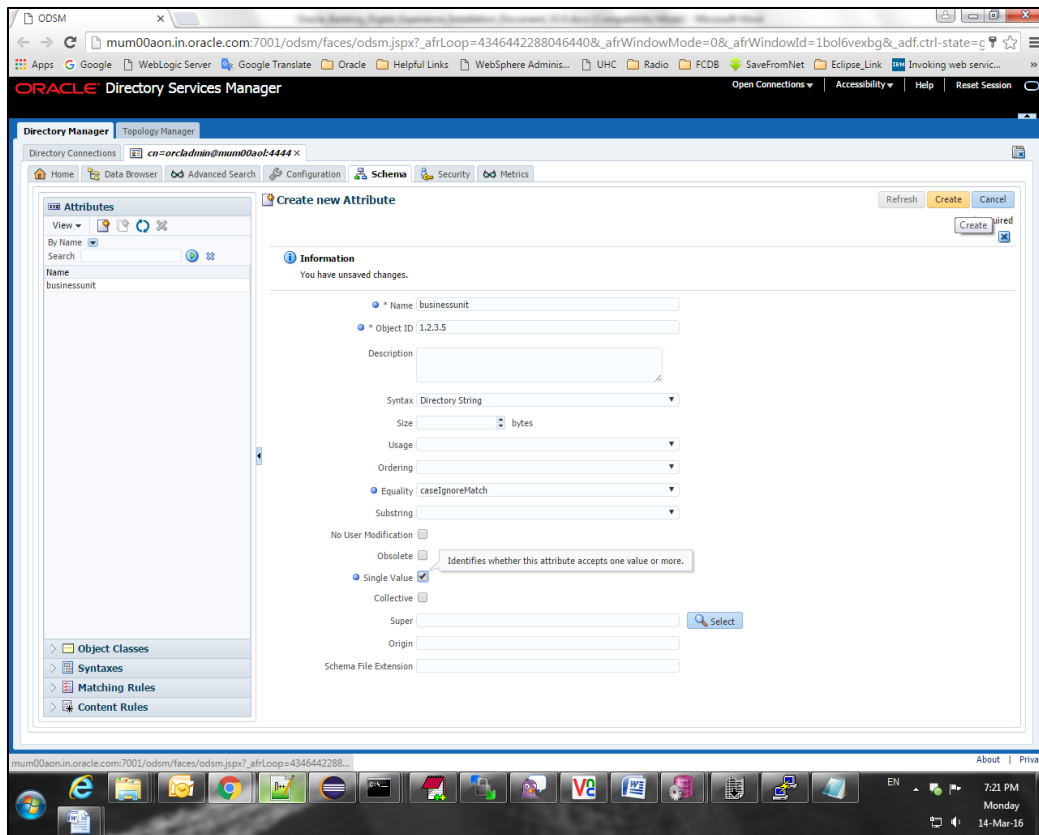
Server Start Time March 12, 2016 12:38:16 PM IST
 Installation Path /scratch/fmw_10.3.6/Middleware/Oracle_OUD1
 Instance Path /scratch/fmw_10.3.6/Middleware/asinst_1/OU
 Administrative Users cn=orcladmin

0.021 **0.605** **0.001**
 Total LDAP Operations Completed (per sec) (since startup) Average Elapsed Time per Operation (since startup) (ms) Connection Rate (con/sec)

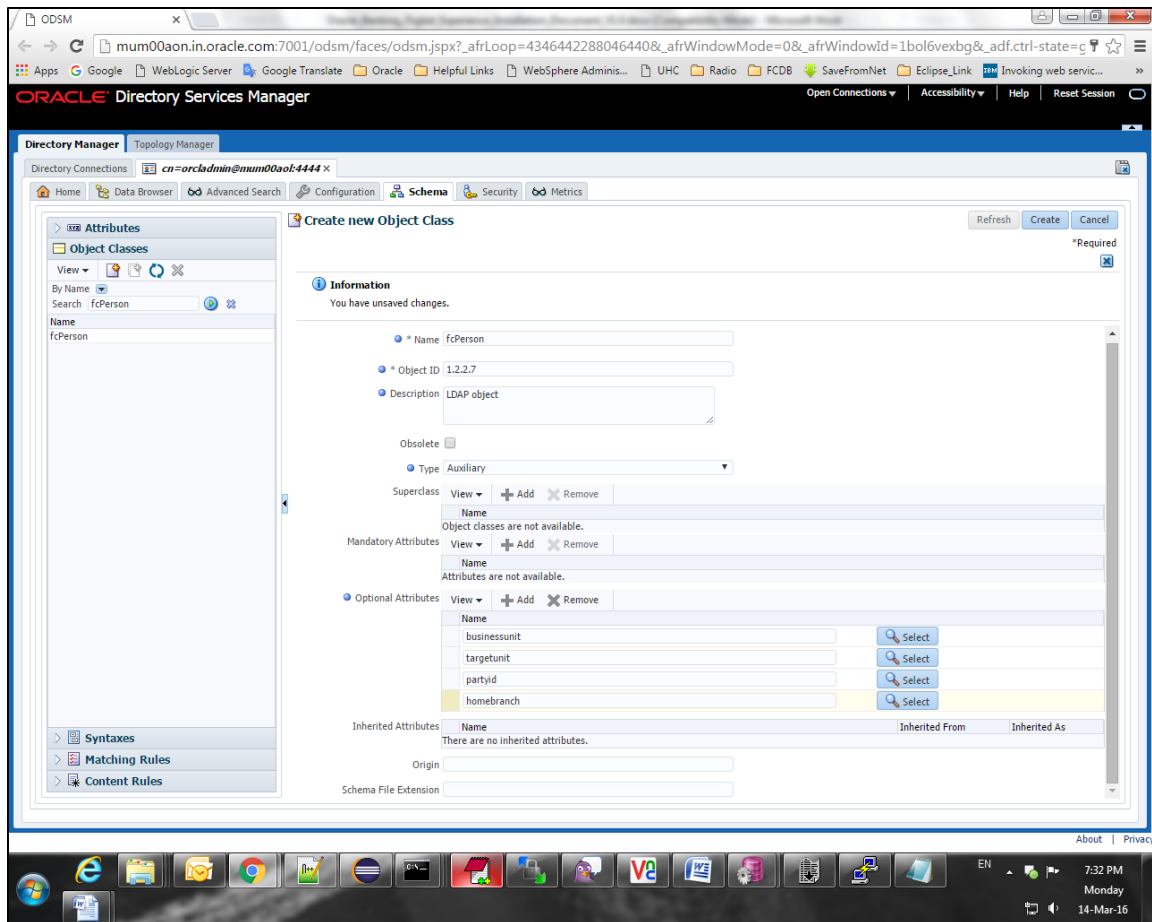
Connection Handlers [Refresh](#)

Name	Type	Port	Enabled	SSL Enabled
Administration Connector	LDAP	4444	✓	✓
LDIF Connection Handler	LDIF		✗	✗
LDAPS Connection Handler	LDAP	636	✗	✓
JMX Connection Handler	JMX	1689	✗	✗
LDAP Connection Handler	LDAP	1389	✓	✗
SNMP Connection Handler	SNMP	161	✗	✗

- Select tab – Schema : Create new attribute under Attributes section
 - create attribute 'businessunit'



- Give Object ID a unique numerical sequence.
- Select 'caseIgnoreMatch' for Equality dropdown.
- Check Single Value checkbox.
- Click create
 - i. Now create other attributes 'targetunit', 'homebranch', 'partyid' same as above.
 - ii. Create new LDAP Object class named 'fcPerson' under Object classes



- ii. Add the created attributes in Optional Attributes section.
- iii. Click Create button.

7.1 UI Deployment in OHS (Oracle Http Server)

UI deployable will be available in Installer directory in zip format. *(This task is performed by installer but its details are mentioned below for verification purpose.)*

Please follow the below instructions for UI deployment: -

- Extract UI deployable zip in any directory on OHS server VM, for example we extract the UI in "/install/obdx" directory,
- Go to { \$WT_HOME }/instances/{ \$instance_name }/config/OHS/{ \$ohs_server_name } and open "httpd.conf" file & add below tags at the end of file, save it.

```
<IfModule mod_deflate.c>
```

```
SetOutputFilter DEFLATE
```

```
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.(?:gif|jpe?g|png)$ no-gzip dont-vary
```

```
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.(?:exe|t?gz|zip|bz2|sit|rar)$ no-gzip dont-vary
```

```
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.(?:pdf|doc?x|ppt?x|xls?x)$ no-gzip dont-vary
```

```
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.avi$ no-gzip dont-vary
```

```

SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.mov$ no-gzip dont-vary
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.mp3$ no-gzip dont-vary
SetEnvIfNoCase Request_URI \.mp4$ no-gzip dont-vary
</IfModule>

```

ExpiresActive On

```

<IfModule mod_expires.c>
ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType application/x-javascript "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType application/x-shockwave-flash "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 3 months"
ExpiresByType image/x-icon "access plus 3 months"
</IfModule>

```

AddDefaultCharset utf-8

- Search for Tag “<IfModule alias_module>” & add the below alias according to your domain names, i.e. “us”, so URL will be like `http://{ohs_host}:{ohs_port}/us/pages/{pageName}.html`

Alias /{domain_name}/framework "/install/obdx/ui/framework"

Alias /{domain_name} "/install/obdx/ui/web/static-files"

7.2 OHS Integration with Application Server

OBDX application server is required to integrate with Oracle Http Server (OHS). *(This task is performed by installer but its details are mentioned below for verification purpose.)*

- Go to `{ $WT_HOME }/instances/{ $instance_name }/config/OHS/{ $ohs_server_name }` and open “httpd.conf” file & add below mentioned location tag . Please change the obdx server host name & server port no for below tag according to your environment.

```

<Location /digx>
SetHandler weblogic-handler
WebLogicCluster "{ $obdx_server_host_name }":"{ $obdx_server_port }"
</Location>

```

Note : JRF deployables must be targeted to all obdx servers including OPSS datasource.

Library Mapping screenshot























[Customize this table](#)

Deployments

[Install](#)
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.businesseditor(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	adf.oracle.domain.webapp(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	coherence-transaction-rar	Active	OK	Resource Adapter	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	com.ofss.digx.appx.service.rest	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	DMS Application (12.1.3.0.0)	Active	OK	Web Application	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	em	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	AdminServer	400
<input type="checkbox"/>	emagentsdkimplpriv_jar(11.2.0.1.0,12.1.0.3.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emagentsdkimpl_jar(11.2.0.1.0,12.1.0.3.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emagentsdk_jar(11.2.12.1.0.3.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emas	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcore	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcoreclient_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcorecommon_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcoreconsole_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcoreintsdk_jar(11.2.0.1.0,12.1.0.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcorepbs_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcoresdkimpl_jar(11.2.0.1.0,12.1.0.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcoresdk_jar(11.2.0.1.0,12.1.0.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	emcore_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	em_core_ppc_pojo_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	em_sdkcore_ppc_public_pojo_jar	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	jax-rs(1.1.1.9)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	jsf(2.1.2.1.7-01-)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	jstl(1.2,1.2.0.1)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	log4j_jar(1.3,1.2.15)	Active		Library	AdminServer	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.app.core.domain(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.app.core.patch(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.app.domain(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.app.wsdl.domain(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.externalsystem.ubs(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	obdx.thirdparty.app.domain(16.1.0.0.0,20160328104410)	Active		Library	CLIPCluster	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	odl.clickhistory(1.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	odl.clickhistory.webapp(1.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-rcf(5,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	ohw-ux(5,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.configbeans(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.desktopintegration(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.desktopintegration.model(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.adf.management(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	oracle.bi.adf.model.slib(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100

	oracle.adf.desktopintegration(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.adf.desktopintegration.model(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.adf.management(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.bi.adf.model.slib(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.bi.adf.view.slib(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.bi.webcenter.slib(1.0,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.bi.composer(11.1.1.0.1)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.bi.bips(11.1.1.0.1)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.dconfig-infra(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.jrf.system.filter	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.jsp.next(12.1.3,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.pwdgen(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.sdp.client(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	oracle.webcenter.composer(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer	300
	oracle.webcenter.skin(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer	300
	oracle.wsm.console.core.view(1.0,12.1.3.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer	311
	oracle.wsm.seedpolicies(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	orai18n-adf(11.1.1.1.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	owasp.esapi(2.0,12.1.3)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	state-management-provider-memory-rar-12.1.3	Active	✓ OK	Resource Adapter	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	UDX(11,12.1.3.0.0)	Active		Library	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	100
	wsil-wls (12.1.3.0.0)	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	5
	wsm-pm	Active	✓ OK	Enterprise Application	AdminServer, CLIPCluster	5

Install Update Delete Start Stop

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7.3 Generic Database Configurations

- Add an entry in **DIGX_CS_BANKS_ALL_B** table for the bank code to be used (Bank code also needs to be updated in **ExtSystemConfig.properties**).
- Add an entry in **flx_me_business_unit_b** table for business unit to be used (Business unit also needs to be updated in **ExtSystemConfig.properties**).
- Add an entry in **flx_me_market_entity_b** table for market entity to be used.
- Add an entry in **FLX_ME_ME_BU_MAPPING** table for market entity, business unit and bank code to be used.
- **WSDL URL** needs to be modified in **digx_fw_config_out_ws_cfg_b** table.
- Add an entry in **digx_fw_config_all_b** table as

```
insert into digx_fw_config_all_b (PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE,
FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG, PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY,
CREATION_DATE, LAST_UPDATED_BY, LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS,
OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)
```

```
values ('<CHANNEL mentioned in ExtSystemConfig.properties >', 'ChannelDatePreferences',
'com.ofss.digx.app.ChannelDateManager', 'Y', 'Indicates the channel date configuration', '',
'ofssuser', sysdate, 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'A', 1);
```

7.4 Host Alert Configuration

Note: This configuration is required only in UBS mode.

OBDX (Oracle Banking Digital Experience) exposes a set of alert notification API in the form of SOAP web service to process the host alert. OBDX have built-in framework to process the UBS notification message. It consumes the host notification message's and invoke the respective alert notification web service APIs.

Following deployable should be deployed for processing host alerts:

Deployable

1. [com.ofss.digx.appx.service.soap.ear](#)

Deployable contains the notification APIs to process the host alert.

2. [obdx.externalsystem.ubs.notification.mdb](#)

Deployable contains the required libraries to consume host alert notification.

Server Configuration

The JMS destination queue and connection factory are required to pick host alerts via queue.

For this following steps need to be followed:

1. Create a JMS Server.

Summary of JMS Servers				
JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them.				
This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.				
Customize this table				
JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)				
Click the <i>Lock & Edit</i> button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.				
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next				
Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Server	Health
JMSServer	FileStore	ClipServer	ClipServer	✓ OK
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next				

2. Create a JMS module.

The screenshot shows the Oracle JMS console interface. The breadcrumb trail is: Home > JMS Modules > FCDBSystemModule > FCDBForeignServer > Configuration > NotifyDestQCF > Summary of JMS Servers > FCDBJMServer > JMS Modules > FCDBSystemModule > JMS Modules. The page title is "JMS Modules". Below the title, there is a paragraph explaining that JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard J2EE modules. It also states that this page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain. There is a link "Customize this table". Below that, there is a section titled "JMS Modules" with a note to click the "Lock & Edit" button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page. A table is displayed with the following data:

Name	Type
NotificationSystemModule	System

At the bottom right of the table, it says "Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next".

3. In JMS module create a Foreign Server.

The screenshot shows the "Settings for UBSSystemModule" page. The breadcrumb trail is: Home > JMS Modules > FCDBSystemModule > FCDBForeignServer > Configuration > NotifyDestQCF > Summary of JMS Servers > FCDBJMServer > JMS Modules > FCDBSystemModule > Settings for UBSSystemModule. The page title is "Settings for UBSSystemModule". Below the title, there are tabs: Configuration, Subdeployments, Targets, Security, and Notes. The "Configuration" tab is selected. Below the tabs, there is a paragraph explaining that 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. There are two sections: "Name" and "Descriptor File Name". The "Name" section shows "UBSSystemModule" and a description: "The name of this JMS system module. More Info...". The "Descriptor File Name" section shows "jms/ubssystemmodule-jms.xml" and a description: "The name of the JMS module descriptor file. More Info...". Below these sections, there is a paragraph summarizing 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. There is a link "Customize this table". Below that, there is a section titled "Summary of Resources" with a note to click the "Lock & Edit" button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page. A table is displayed with the following data:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
UBSForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	UBSSubdeployment	JMServer,ClipServer

At the bottom right of the table, it says "Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next".

4. Create a destination in the foreign server. The remote JNDI Name should be the queue name provided by UBS on which the Notification alerts will be sent by the HOST.

Settings for UBSForeignServer

Configuration Subdeployment Notes

General Destinations Connection Factories

A foreign destination (topic or queue) can be found on a remote server. When this destination is looked up on the local server, a look-up will be performed automatically on the remote JNDI directory, and the object will be returned from that directory.

This page summarizes the foreign destinations that have been created for this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Foreign Destinations

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Local JNDI Name	Remote JNDI Name
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE
<input type="checkbox"/> NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE_FCDB	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE_FCDB	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE_FCDB

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

5. Create a queue Connection factory. The remote JNDI Name should be the QCF name provided by HOST.

Settings for UBSForeignServer

Configuration Subdeployment Notes

General Destinations Connection Factories

A foreign connection factory represents a connection factory that resides on another server, and which is accessible via JNDI. A remote connection factory can be used to refer to another instance of WebLogic Server running in a different cluster or server, or a foreign provider, as long as that provider supports JNDI.

This page summarizes the foreign connection factories that have been created for this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Foreign Connection Factories (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Local JNDI Name	Remote JNDI Name
<input type="checkbox"/> MDBQCF	MDBQCF	MDBQCF

New Delete Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Sort table by Local JNDI Name