

Cluster Creation on Websphere Application Server 8.5  
Oracle FLEXCUBE  
Release 12.4.0.0.0  
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## 1. Purpose

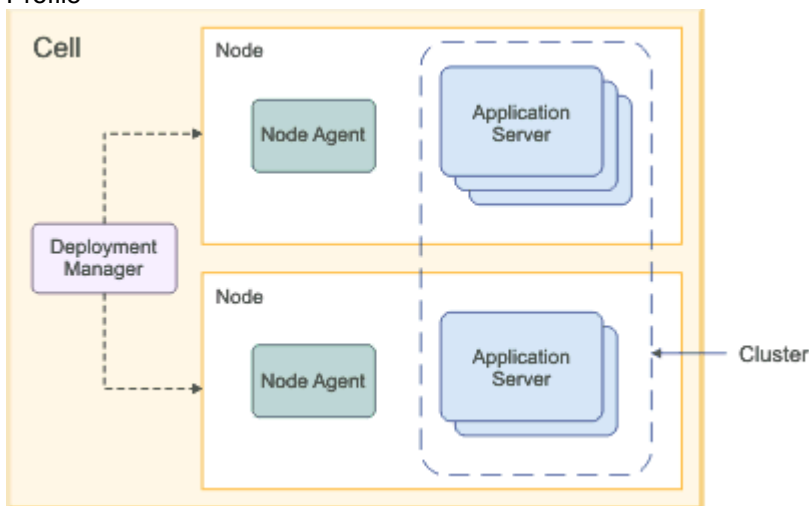
This document explains steps to create Cluster on Websphere Application Server 8.5 and also setup the proxy.

## 2. Introduction to Websphere

IBM websphere application server cluster deployment contains the below key elements

- Cell
- Nodes
  - Deployment Manager Node- “DMGR”
  - Node- “NodeXX”
  - Node Agent- “NAXX”
- Profiles
- Cluster
- Cluster Members
- Data Sources

Profile



- Cell: A cell is a grouping of nodes into a single administrative domain. In a Network Deployment environment, a cell can consist of multiple nodes (and node groups), which are all administered from a single point, the deployment manager.
- Node: A node is an administrative grouping of application servers for configuration and operational management within one operating system instance
- Node Agent: In distributed server configurations, each node has a node agent that works with the deployment manager to manage administration processes. A node agent is created automatically when you add (federate) a stand-alone node to a cell.

- Cluster: A cluster is a logical collection of application server processes that provides workload balancing and high availability. Application servers that belong to a cluster are members of that cluster and must all have identical application components deployed on them.
- A profile is a Websphere runtime environment formed by collection of User data and Product files. Product Files are shared application binaries for Websphere. User data is set of user customizations for a specific runtime environment.

Prominent profile types are:

- Stand-alone Application Server: An application server environment runs Enterprise Application. Application server is managed from its own administrative console and functions independently from other application server.
- Deployment Manager: A Deployment Manager manages operations for a logical group or cell of other servers. It is the central administration point of a cell that consists of multiple nodes and node groups in a distributed server configuration. The deployment manager uses the node agent to manage the application servers within one node. A deployment manager provides management capability for multiple federated nodes and can manage nodes that span multiple systems and platforms. A node can only be managed by a single deployment manager and must be federated to the cell of that deployment manager.

Note \*\* Deployment Manager is part of Network Deployment Edition of Websphere.

### 3. Pre-requisites:

Before proceeding with the cluster setup ensure that the below resources are created

- JDBC Provider
- Datasource
- Queue Connection Factory
- JMS Queue

The instructions for resource creation are available in document <installer>\Docs\WEBSPPHERE\Resource\_Creation\_WAS.doc

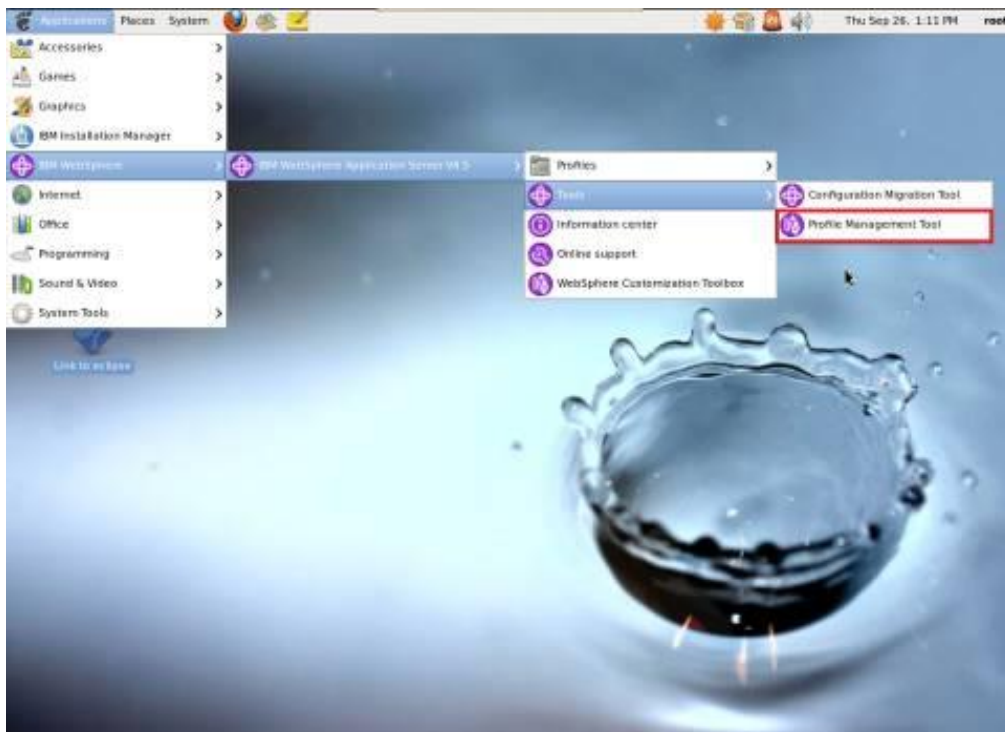
- For SSL configuration in Websphere, refer to the document SSL\_Configuration\_WAS.doc
- For application deployment, refer to document FCUBS\_Application\_WAS.doc
- For deployment of Gateway applications, refer to document GATEWAY\_Applications\_WAS.doc

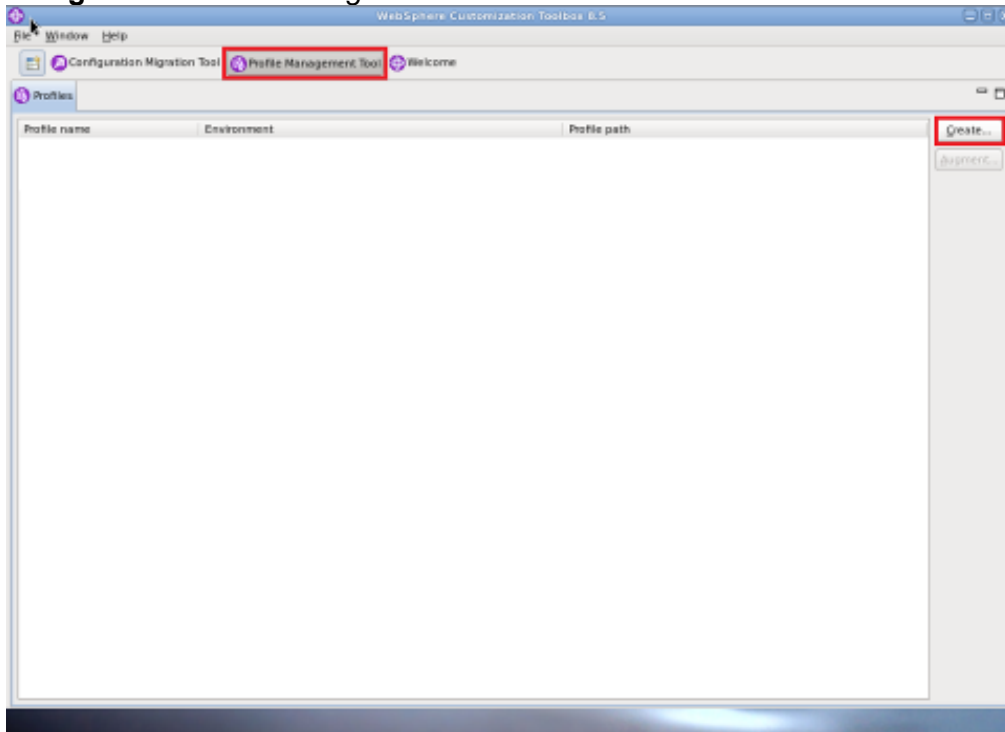
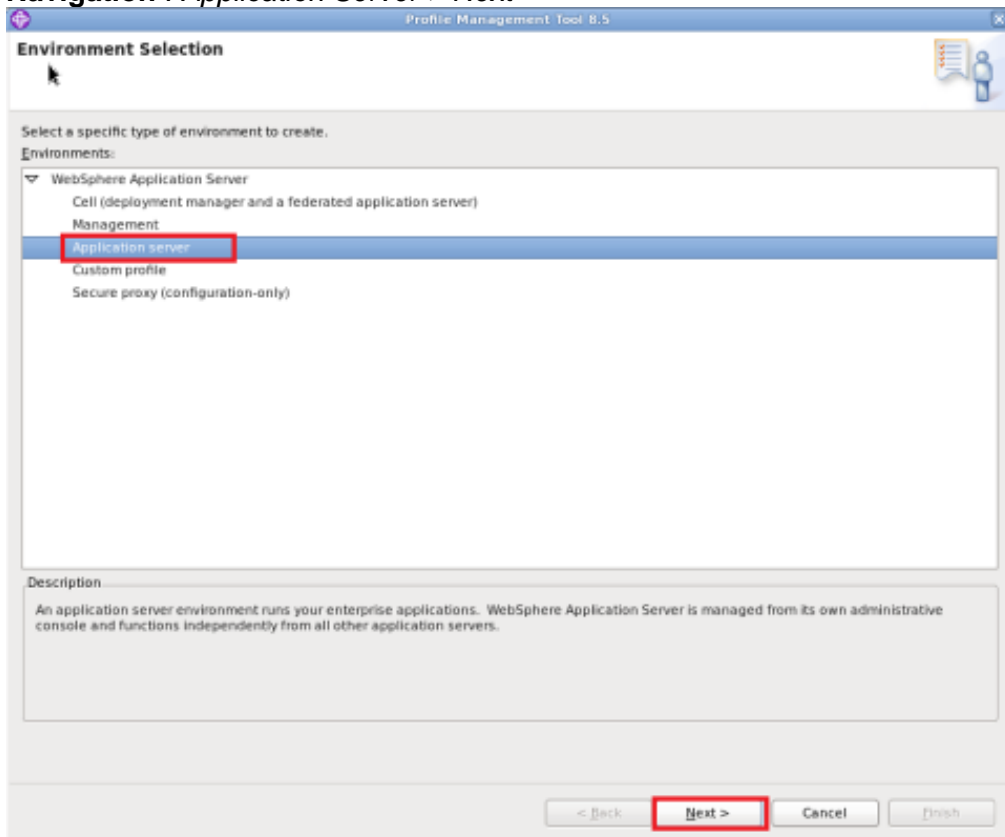
## 4. Steps involved for Clustering

### 4.1 Create Profile

Go to Profile Management Tool

Navigation: IBM WebSphere > *IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5* > *Tools* > *Profile Management Tool*



**Navigation : Profile Management Tool > Create****Navigation : Application Server > Next**

**Navigation : Typical profile creation > Next**

**Profile Creation Options**

Choose the profile creation process that meets your needs. Pick the Typical option to allow the Profile Management Tool to assign a set of default configuration values to the profile. Pick the Advanced option to specify your own configuration values for the profile.

**Typical profile creation**

Create an application server profile that uses default configuration settings. The Profile Management Tool assigns unique names to the profile, node, and host. The tool also assigns unique port values. The administrative console and the default application will be installed. You can optionally select whether to enable administrative security. The tool might create a system service to run the application server depending on the operating system of your machine and the privileges assigned to your user account.

**Note:** Default personal certificates expire in one year. Select Advanced profile creation to create a personal certificate with a different expiration.

**Advanced profile creation**

Create application server using default configuration settings or specify your own values for settings such as the location of the profile and names of the profile, node, and host. You can assign your own port values. You can optionally choose whether to deploy the administrative console and Sample applications, and create a Web server definition. You might have the option to run the application server as a system service depending on the operating system of your machine and the privileges assigned to your user account.

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel   Finish

**Navigation: Enable administrative security > Next**

**Administrative Security**

Choose whether to enable administrative security. To enable security, supply a user name and password for logging into administrative tools. This administrative user is created in a repository within the application server. After profile creation finishes, you can add more users, groups, or external repositories.

**Enable administrative security**

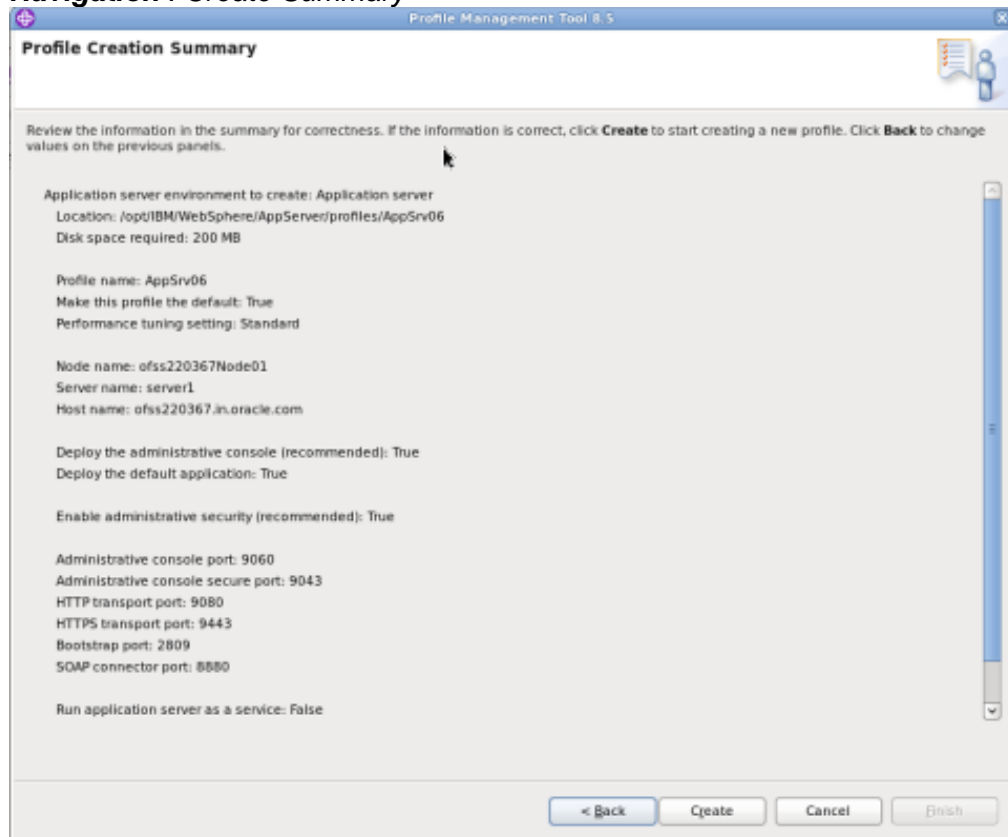
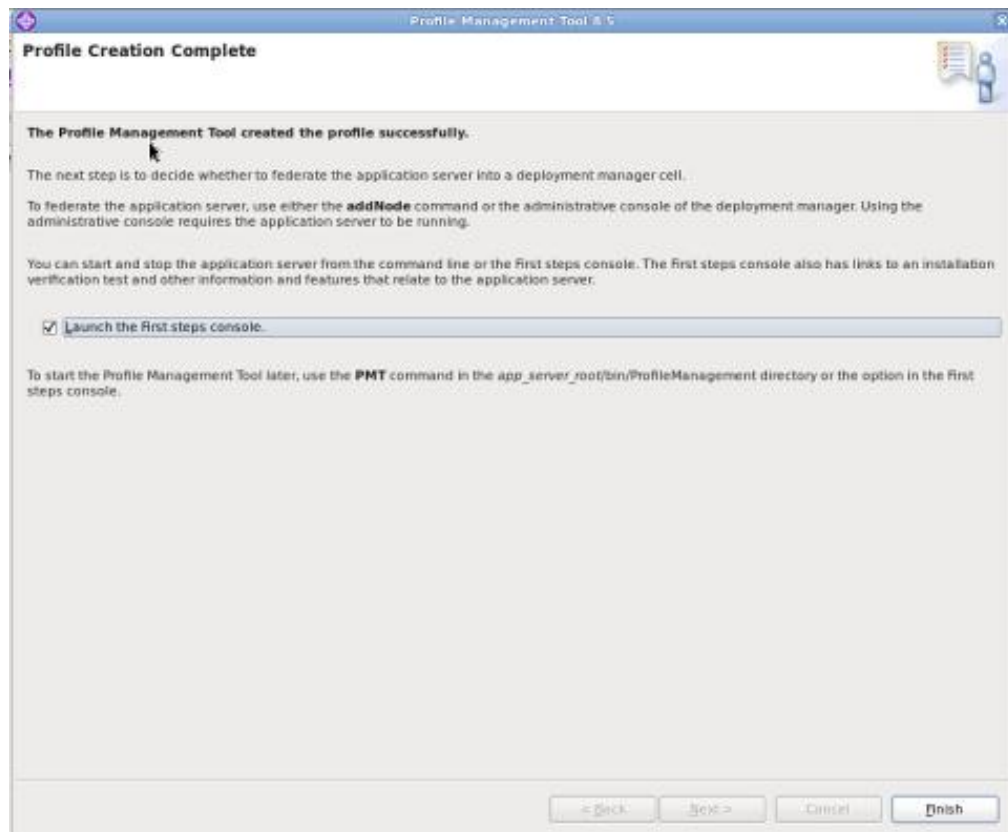
User name:  
websphere

Password:  
\*\*\*\*\*

Confirm password:  
\*\*\*\*\*

See the information center for more information about administrative security.  
[View the online information center](#)

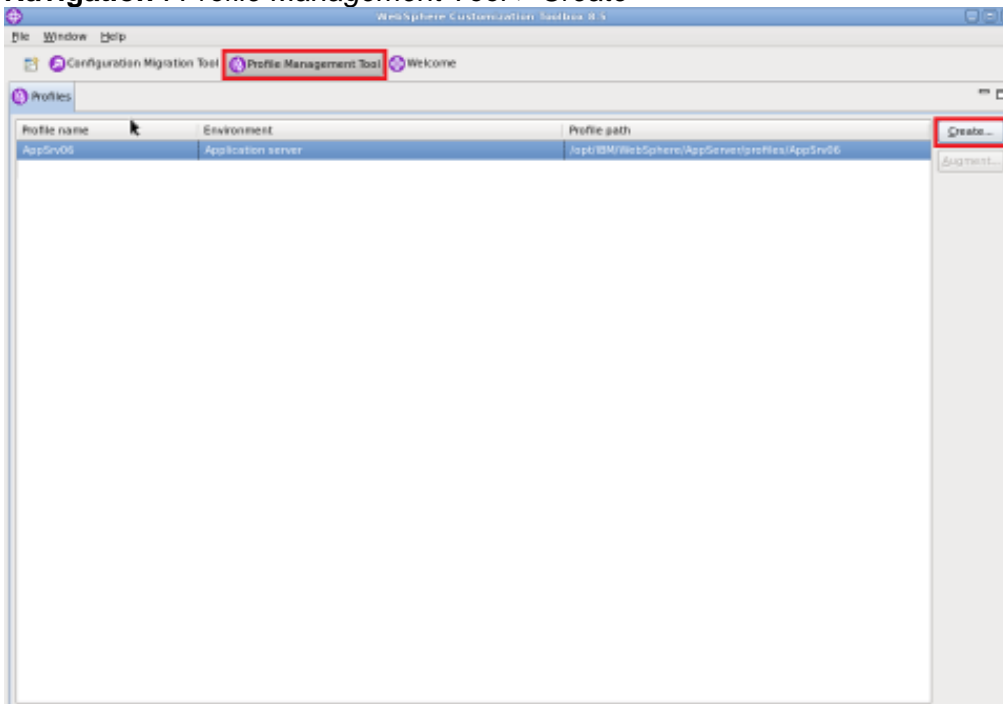
< Back   **Next >**   Cancel   Finish

**Navigation : Create Summary****Navigation : Finish**

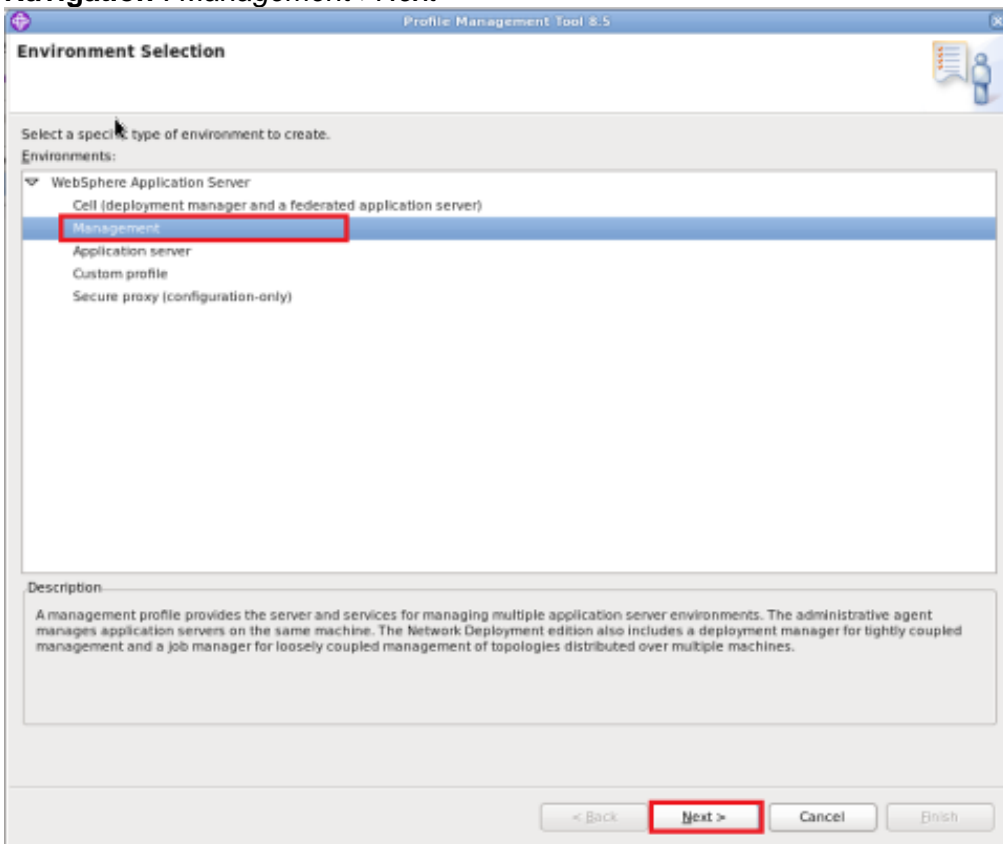


### 4.1.1 Create Deployment Manager Profile

#### Navigation : Profile Management Tool > Create



#### Navigation : Management >Next



### Navigation : *Deployment Manager > Next*

Profile Management Tool 8.5

#### Server Type Selection

Select the type of server to be created within this management profile

Administrative agent  
An administrative agent provides management capability for multiple stand-alone application servers. An administrative agent can manage only the application servers that exist within the same installation on one machine.

**Deployment manager**  
A deployment manager provides management capability for multiple federated nodes. A deployment manager can manage nodes that span multiple systems and platforms. The nodes that are managed by a deployment manager can only be managed by a single deployment manager and must be federated to the cell of that deployment manager.

Job manager  
A job manager provides management capability for multiple stand-alone application servers, administrative agents, and deployment managers. The job manager can manage nodes that span multiple systems and platforms. The nodes that are managed by one job manager also can be managed by other job managers.

< Back **Next >** Cancel Finish

### Navigation : *Typical profile creation > Next*

Profile Management Tool 8.5

#### Profile Creation Options

Choose the profile creation process that meets your needs. Pick the Typical option to allow the Profile Management Tool to assign a set of default configuration values to the profile. Pick the Advanced option to specify your own configuration values for the profile.

**Typical profile creation**  
Create a deployment manager profile that uses default configuration settings. The Profile Management Tool assigns unique names to the profile, node, host, and cell. The tool also assigns unique port values. The administrative console will be installed and you can optionally select whether to enable administrative security. The tool might create a system service to run the deployment manager depending on the operating system of your machine and the privileges assigned to your user account.  
**Note:** Default personal certificates expire in one year. Select Advanced profile creation to create a personal certificate with a different expiration.

Advanced profile creation  
Create a deployment manager using default configuration settings or specify your own values for settings such as the location of the profile and names of the profile, node, host, and cell. You can assign your own port values. You can optionally choose whether to deploy the administrative console. You might have the option to run the deployment manager as a system service depending on the operating system of your machine and the privileges assigned to your user account.

< Back **Next >** Cancel Finish

## Navigation : Enable administrative security > Next

**Administrative Security**

Choose whether to enable administrative security. To enable security, supply a user name and password for logging into administrative tools. This administrative user is created in a repository within the application server. After profile creation finishes, you can add more users, groups, or external repositories.

**Enable administrative security**

User name:

Password:

Confirm password:

See the information center for more information about administrative security.  
[View the online information center](#)

< Back **Next >** Cancel Finish

## Navigation : Create

**Profile Creation Summary**

Review the information in the summary for correctness. If the information is correct, click **Create** to start creating a new profile. Click **Back** to change values on the previous panels.

Application server environment to create: Management  
 Server type: Deployment manager  
 Location: /opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/profiles/Dmgr04  
 Disk space required: 30 MB

Profile name: Dmgr04  
 Make this profile the default: False

Cell name: ofss220367Cell01  
 Node name: ofss220367CellManager01  
 Host name: ofss220367.in.oracle.com

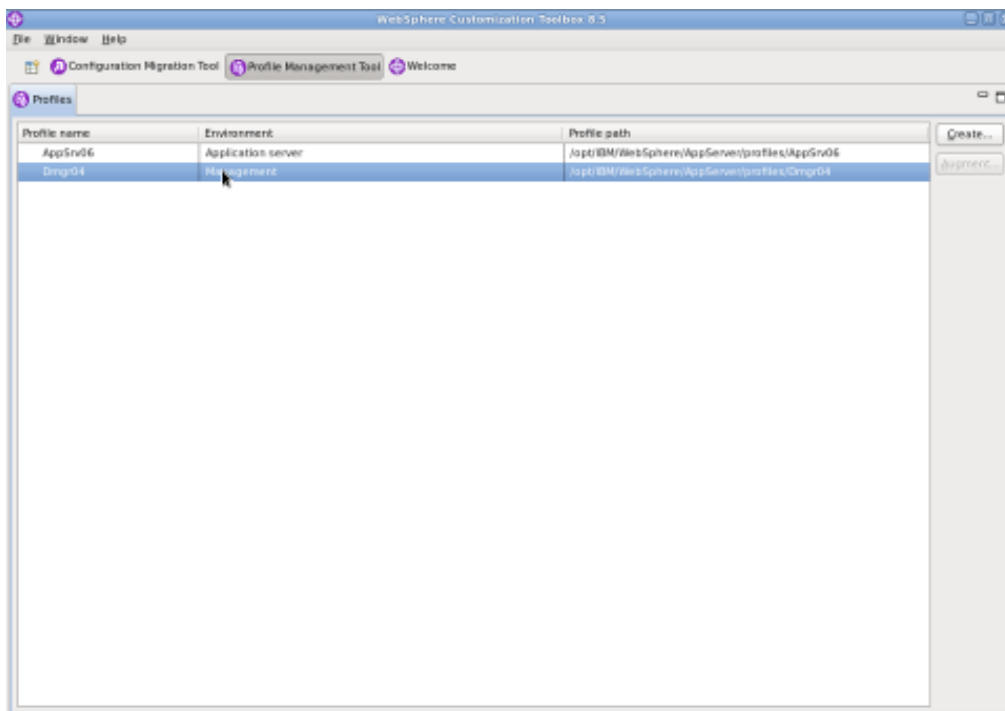
Deploy the administrative console (recommended): True

Enable administrative security (recommended): True

Administrative console port: 9061  
 Administrative console secure port: 9044  
 Deployment manager bootstrap port: 9809  
 Deployment manager SOAP connector port: 8879

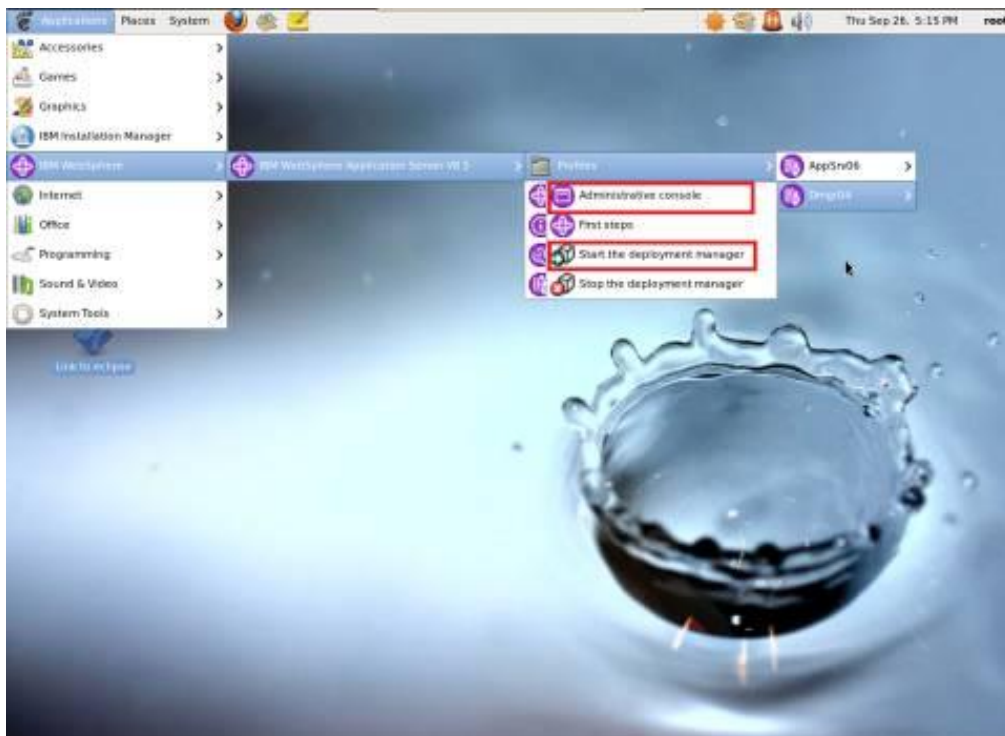
Run deployment manager as a service: False

< Back **Create** Cancel Finish



Start Deployment Manager & Open Administrative Console

**Navigation :** IBM WebSphere > IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5 > Profiles > Dmgr[i]>Start the deployment *manager* > *Administrative console*



## Log into Deployment Manger Console

Navigation : *System administration > Nodes > Add Node*

Use this page to manage nodes in the application server environment. A node corresponds to a physical computer system with a distinct IP host address. The following table lists the managed and unmanaged nodes in this cell. The first node is the deployment manager. Add new nodes to the cell and to this list by clicking Add Node.

**Preferences**

Select	Name	Host Name	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
	<a href="#">ofsa220367CellManager01</a>	ofsa220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
Total: 1					

## 4.2 Create Node

Navigation : *System administration > Nodes > Add Node*

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software administration console. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with categories like 'Guided Activities', 'Servers', 'Applications', 'Jobs', 'Services', 'Resources', 'Runtime Operations', 'Security', 'Operational policies', 'Environment', 'System administration', 'Centralized Installation Manager', 'Task Management', 'Users and Groups', 'Monitoring and Tuning', 'Troubleshooting', 'Service integration', and 'UDOI'. The main content area displays the 'Add Node' dialog box. The dialog has a title bar 'Add Node' and a 'Close page' link. The main text reads: 'Use this page to add either a managed or an unmanaged node.' Below this, there are three radio button options: 'Managed node' (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), 'Unmanaged node', and 'Recover an existing node'. Each option has a brief description. At the bottom of the dialog, there are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**Managed node**  
Specifies the creation of a managed node. A managed node contains an application server process that runs within the deployment manager cell. The managed node is associated with a node agent process that maintains the configuration for the node and controls its operation. Choosing this option results in running the add node utility to federate an existing stand-alone application server.

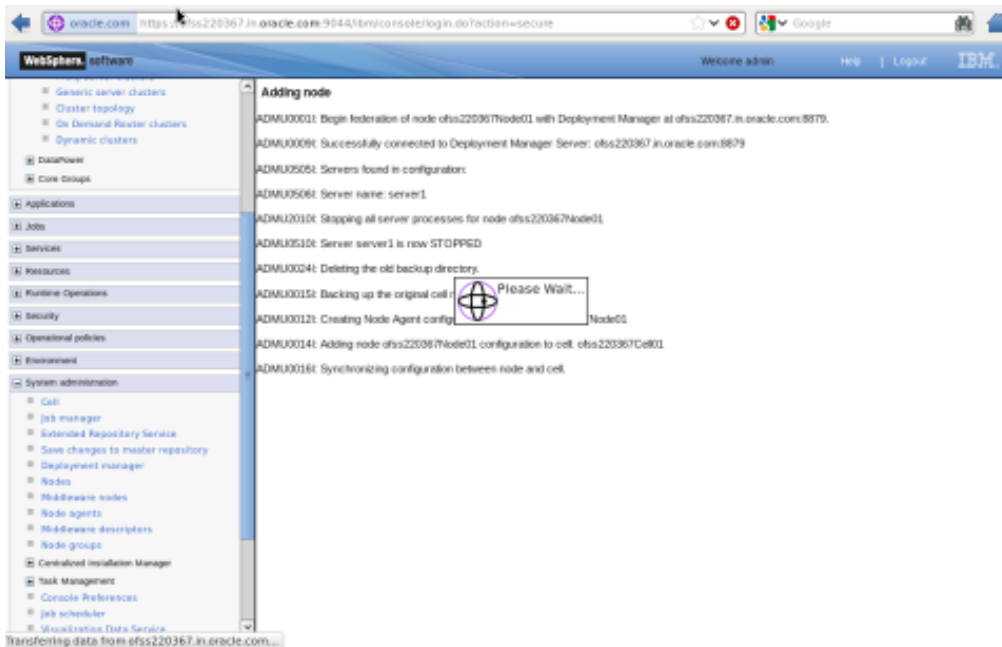
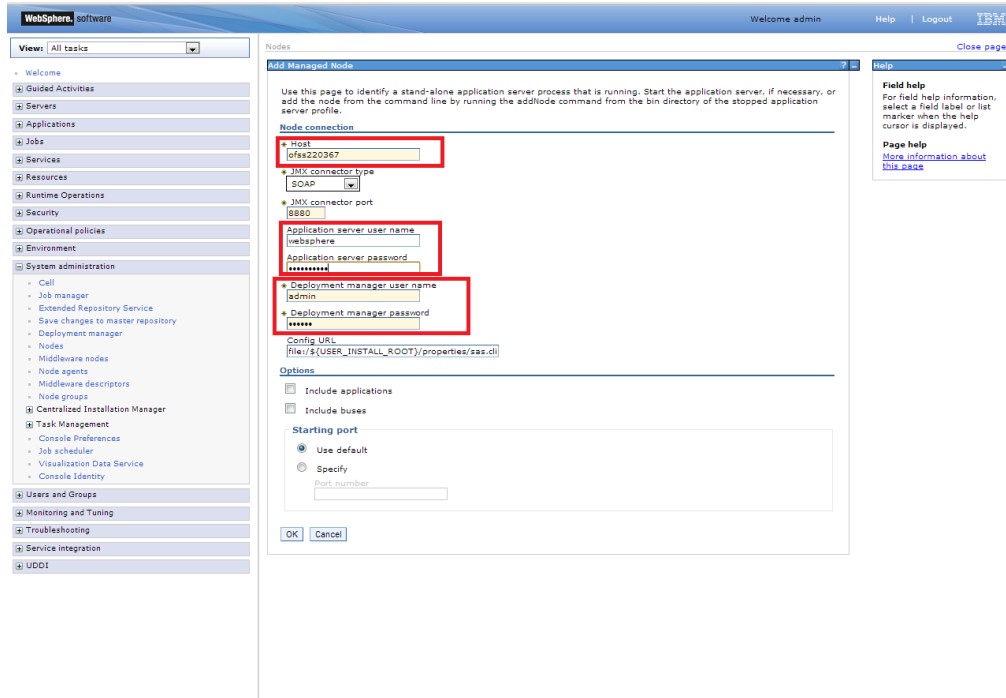
**Unmanaged node**  
Specifies the creation of an unmanaged node. An unmanaged node represents a node in the topology that does not have an application server process or a node agent process. Unmanaged nodes are for other server processes, such as web servers that exist on their own node in the topology.

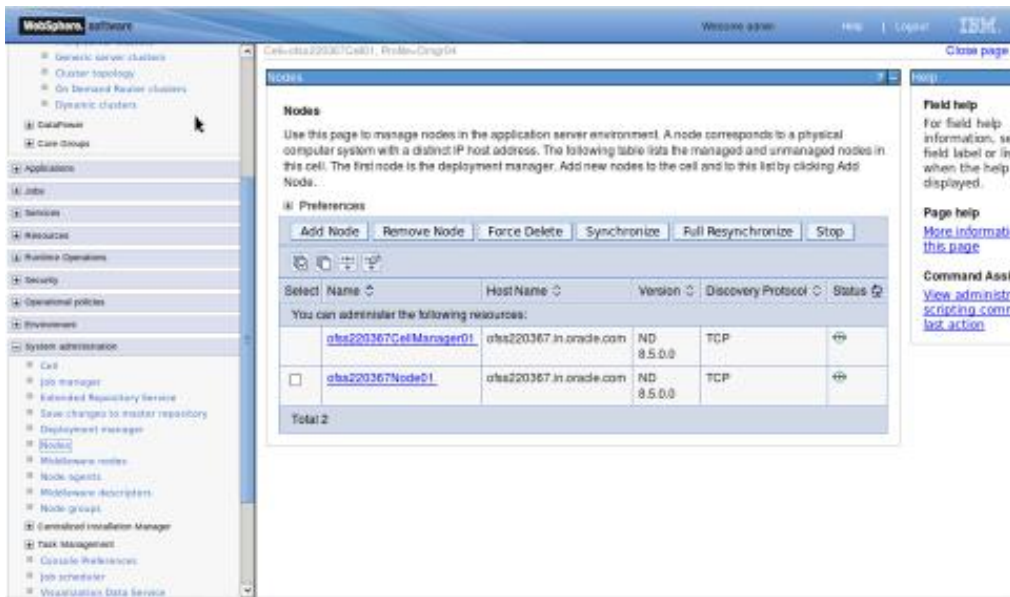
**Recover an existing node**  
Specifies to replace a damaged node in the cell. First, create a new profile to replace the damaged node and give it the same profile and node names. Then use this option to replace the damaged node in the cell with the new node.

Next Cancel

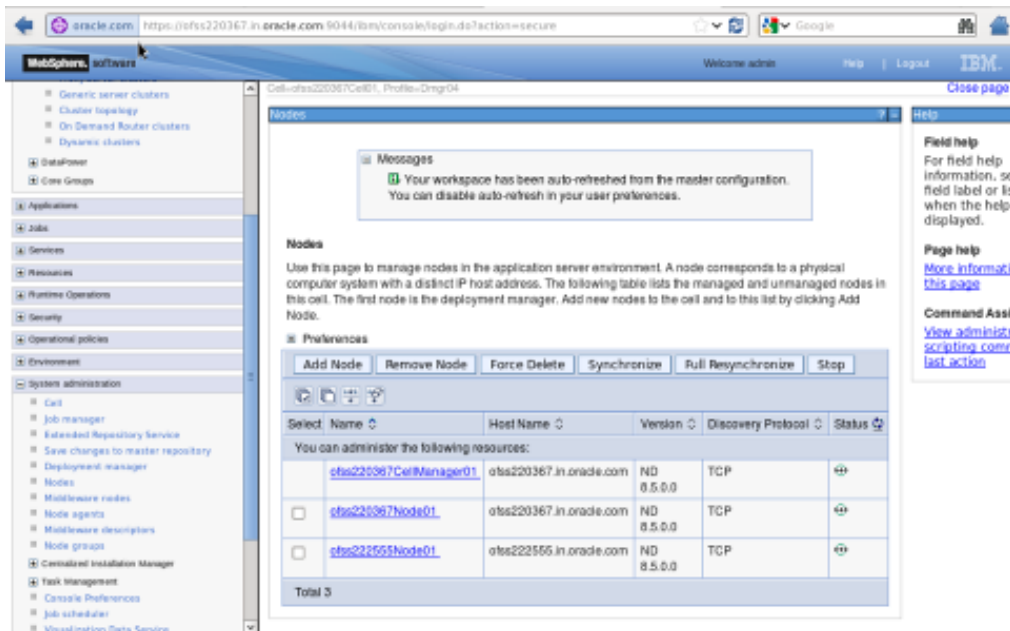
Provide the following field information and Click 'OK'

- Host : Host Machine with running Application Server
- JMX Connector type : SOAP
- JMX Connector Port : SOAP\_CONNECTOR\_ADDRESS of Application Server
- Application server user name : Application server user id
- Application server password : Application server password
- Deployment manager user name : Deployment manager user id
- Deployment manager password : Deployment manager password





Create necessary number of nodes following same instructions above:





## 4.2.1 Start Node Agents

Navigation : *System administration> Node agents>Restart*

The screenshot shows the IBM WebSphere software administration console. The main content area is titled "Node agents" and contains the following information:

**Node agents**  
Use this page to manage node agents and application servers on the node that a node agent manages. The node agent process serves as an intermediary between the application servers on the node and the deployment manager. The node agent process runs on every node and is specialized to perform node-specific administration functions, such as server process monitoring, configuration synchronization, file transfer, and request routing.

**Preferences**

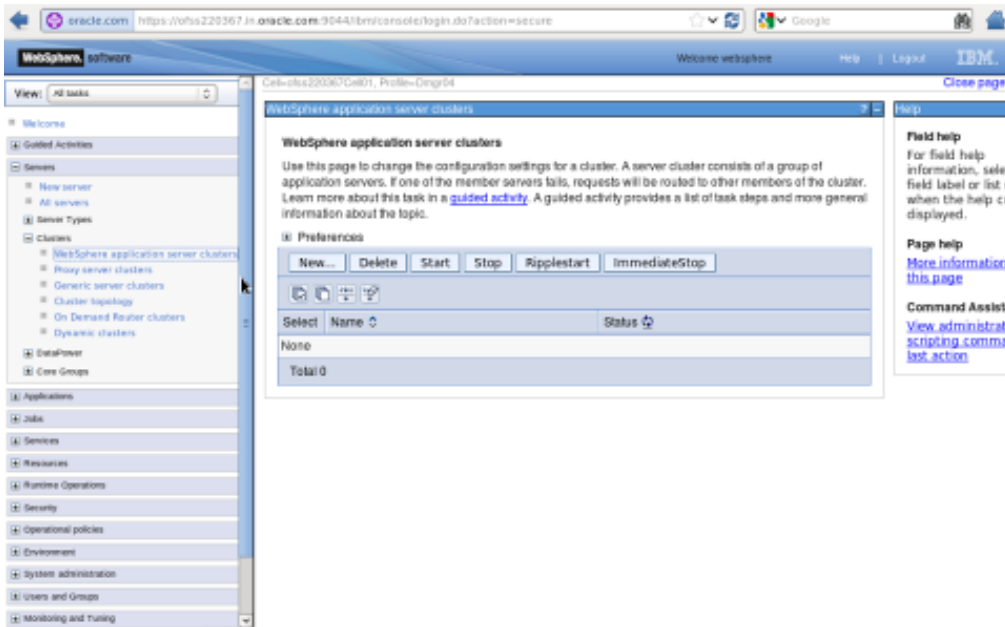
Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	otss222555Node01	otss222555.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	➔
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	otss220367Node01	otss220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	➔
Total 2					

**Field help**  
For field help information, select field label or list n when the help is displayed.

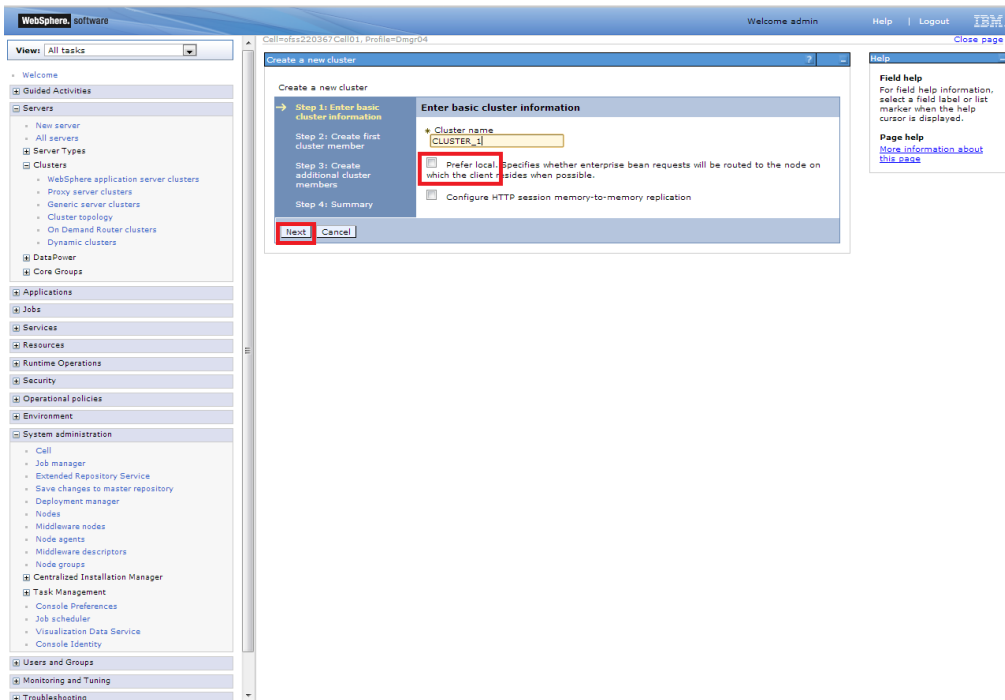
**Page help**  
[More information this page](#)

## 4.3 Create Cluster

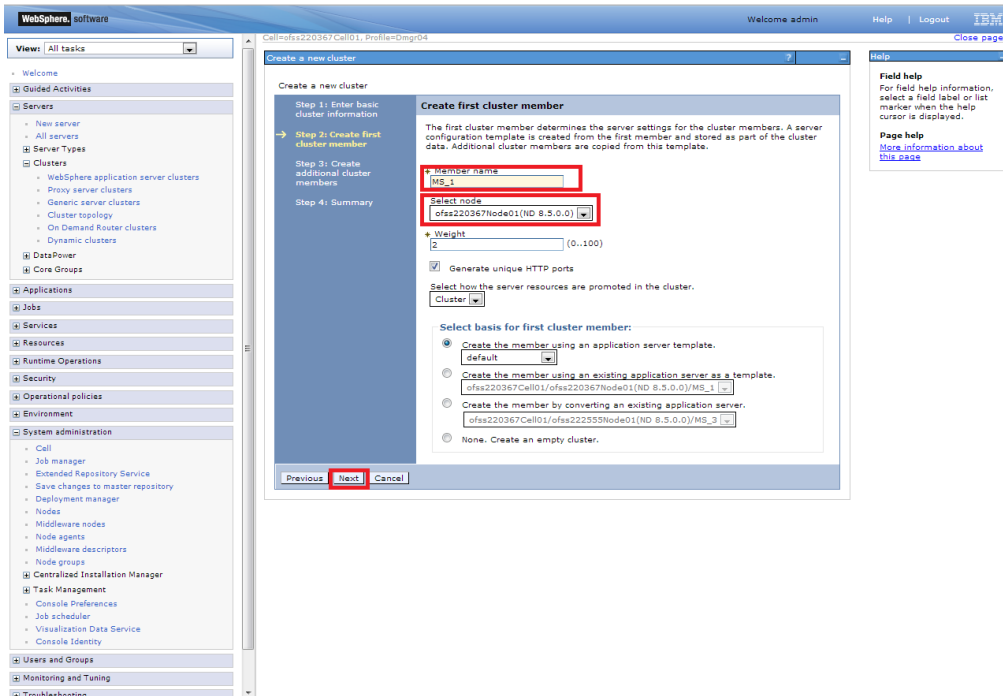
**Navigation:** Servers>Clusters> WebSphere application server clusters > New



**Navigation :** Uncheck [Prefer Local] > Next

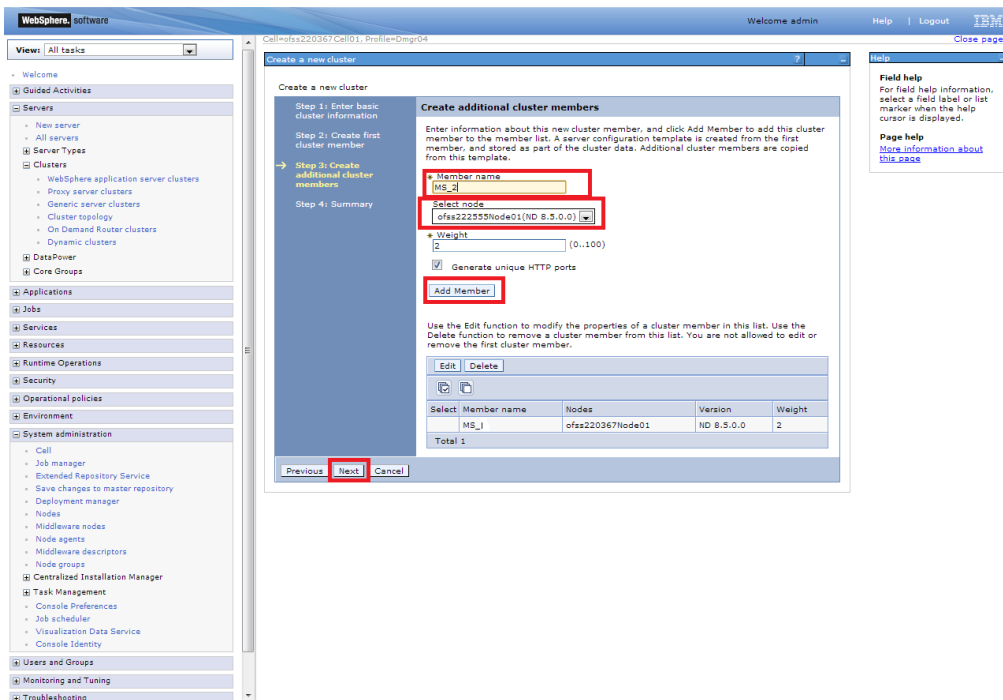


### 4.3.1 Add Cluster Members



Add required number of cluster members

Navigation : Add Member > Next



Navigation : Next

**Create a new cluster**

Step 1: Enter basic cluster information  
 Step 2: Create first cluster member  
 → Step 3: Create additional cluster members  
 Step 4: Summary

**Create additional cluster members**

Enter information about this new cluster member, and click Add Member to add this cluster member to the member list. A server configuration template is created from the first member, and stored as part of the cluster data. Additional cluster members are copied from this template.

Member name:

Select node:

Weight:  (0..100)

Generate unique HTTP ports

Use the Edit function to modify the properties of a cluster member in this list. Use the Delete function to remove a cluster member from this list. You are not allowed to edit or remove the first cluster member.

Select	Member name	Nodes	Version	Weight
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_1	ofs220367Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_2	ofs222555Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
Total 2				

**Field help**  
 For field help information, select a field label or list marker when the help cursor is displayed.

**Page help**  
[More information about this page](#)

Navigation : Finish

**Create a new cluster**

Step 1: Enter basic cluster information  
 Step 2: Create first cluster member  
 Step 3: Create additional cluster members  
 → Step 4: Summary

**Summary**

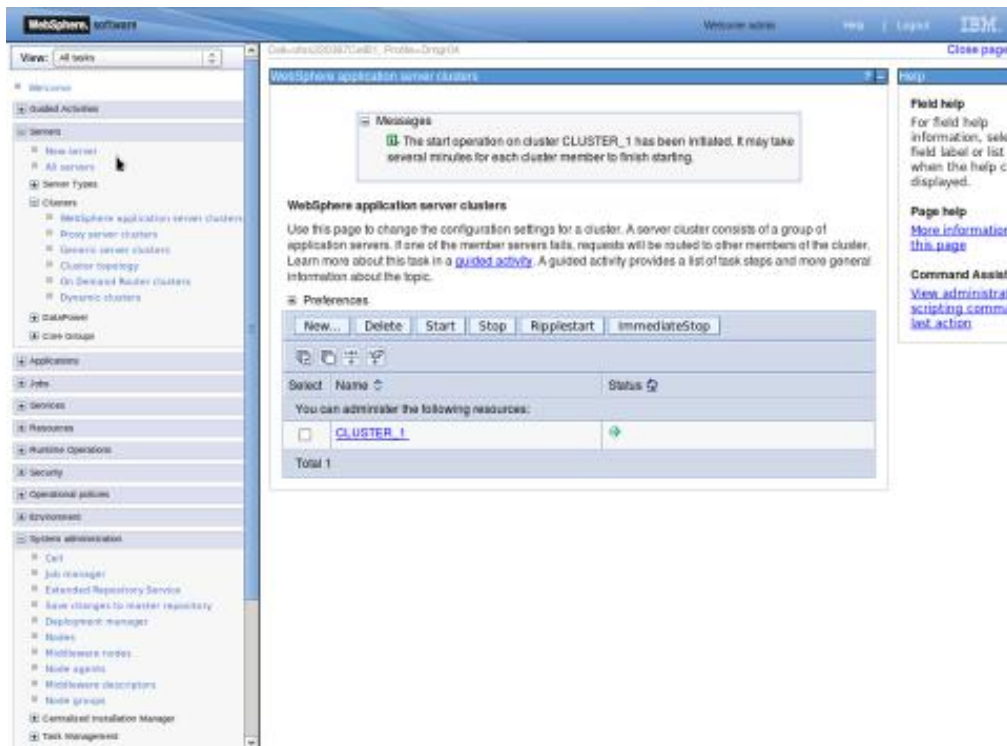
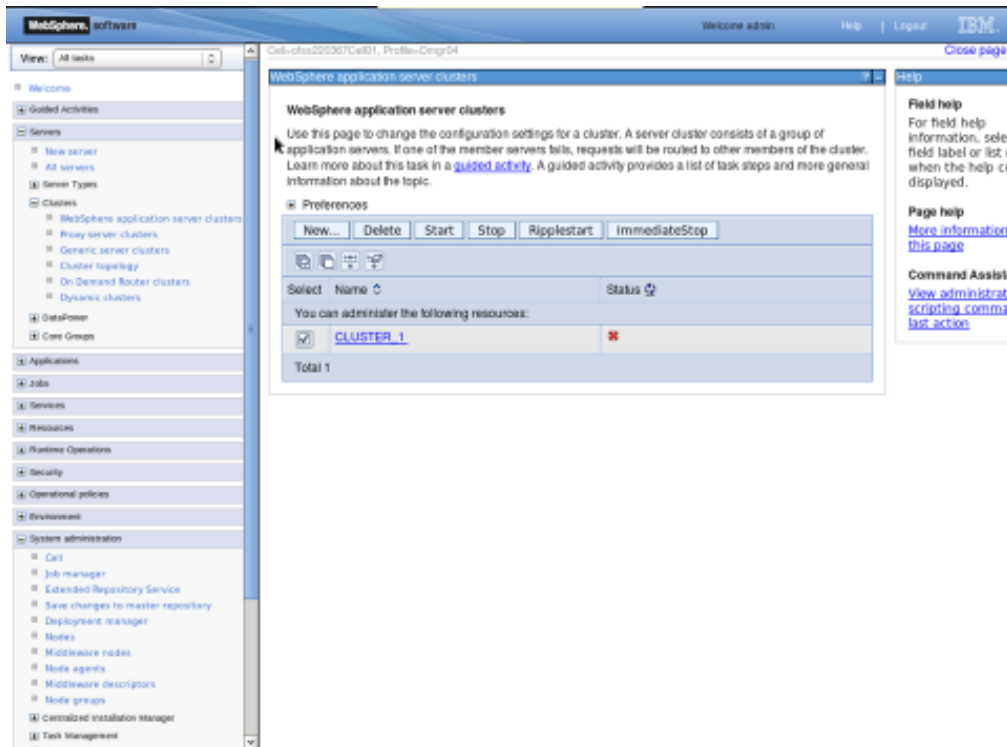
Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Cluster Name	CLUSTER_1
Core Group	DefaultCoreGroup
Node group	DefaultNodeGroup
Prefer local	false
Configure HTTP session memory-to-memory replication	false
Server name	MS_1
Node	ofs220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
Weight	2
Clone Template	default
Clone Basis	Create the member using an application server template.
Select how the server resources are promoted in the cluster.	cluster
Generate unique HTTP ports	true
Server name	MS_2
Node	ofs220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
Weight	2
Clone Template	Version 8.5 member template
Generate unique HTTP ports	true

**Field help**  
 For field help information, select a field label or list marker when the help cursor is displayed.

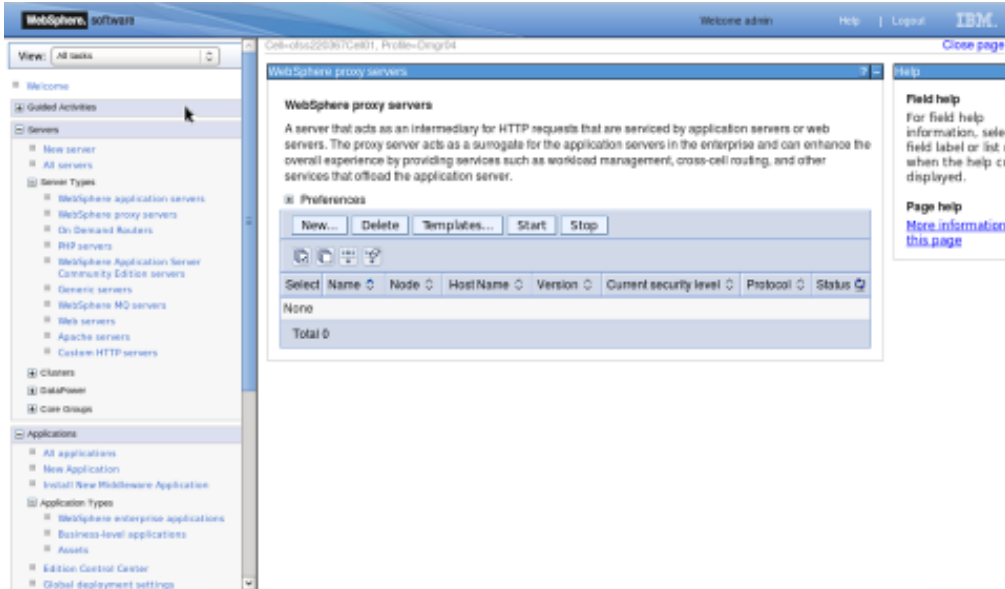
**Page help**  
[More information about this page](#)

### 4.3.2 Start Cluster

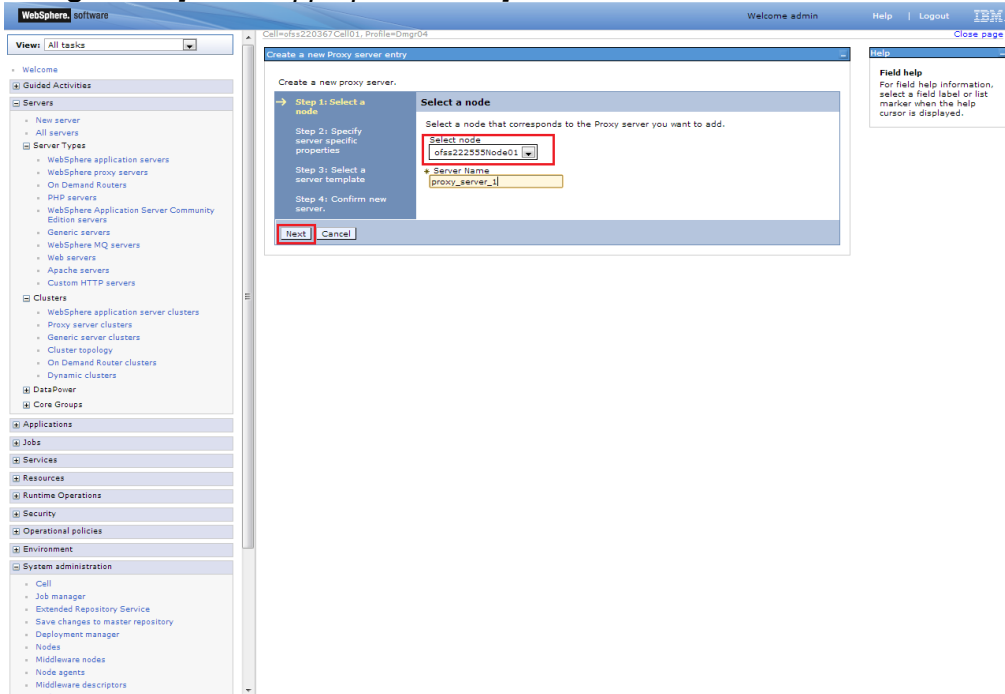


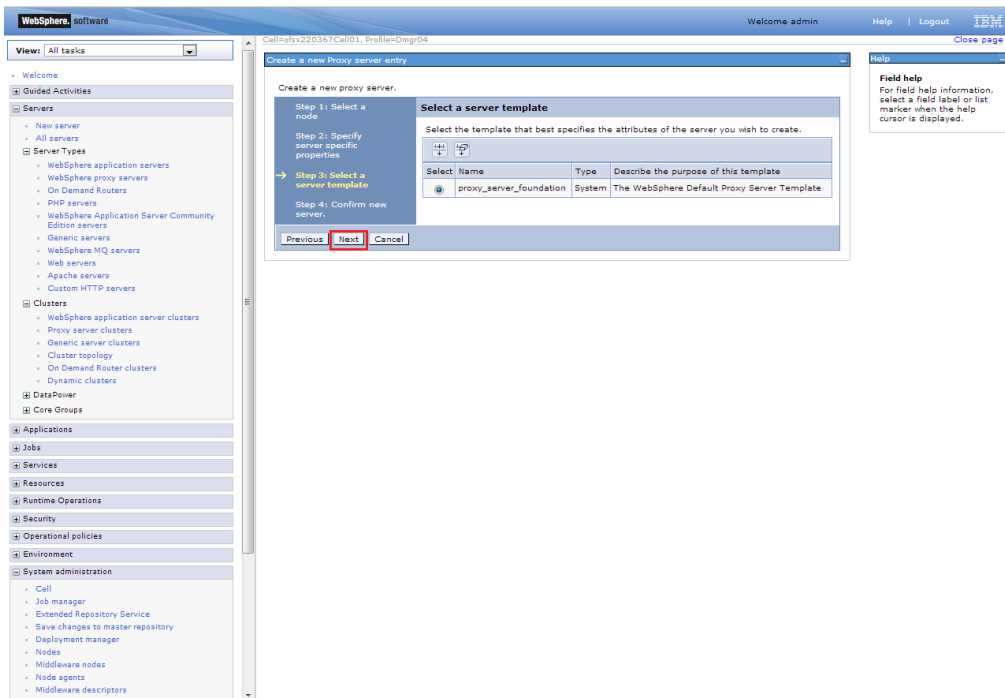
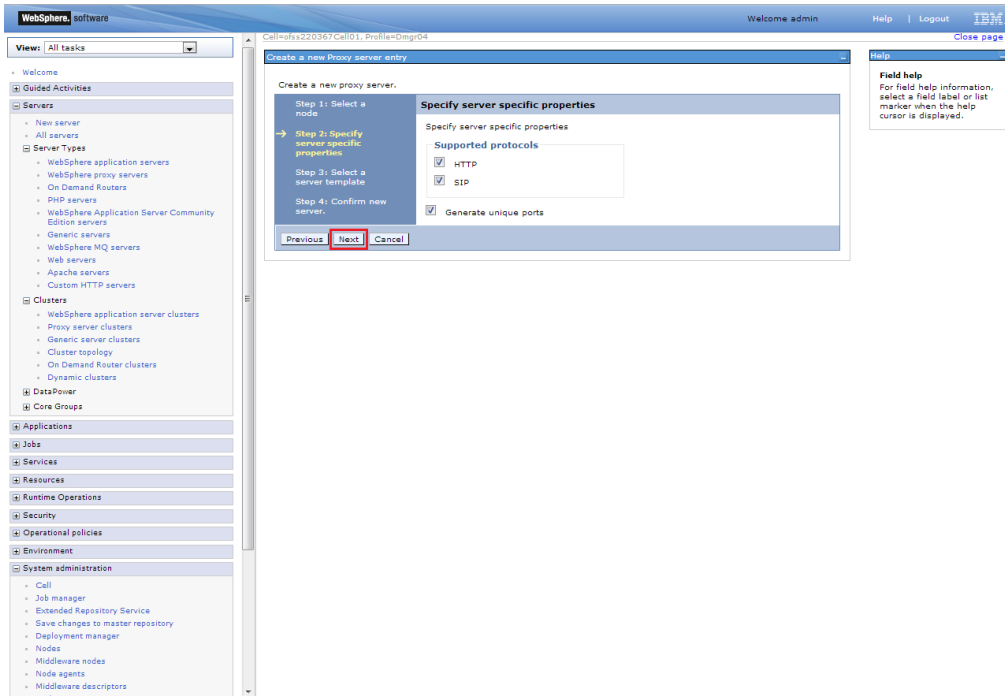
## 4.4 Create Proxy Server

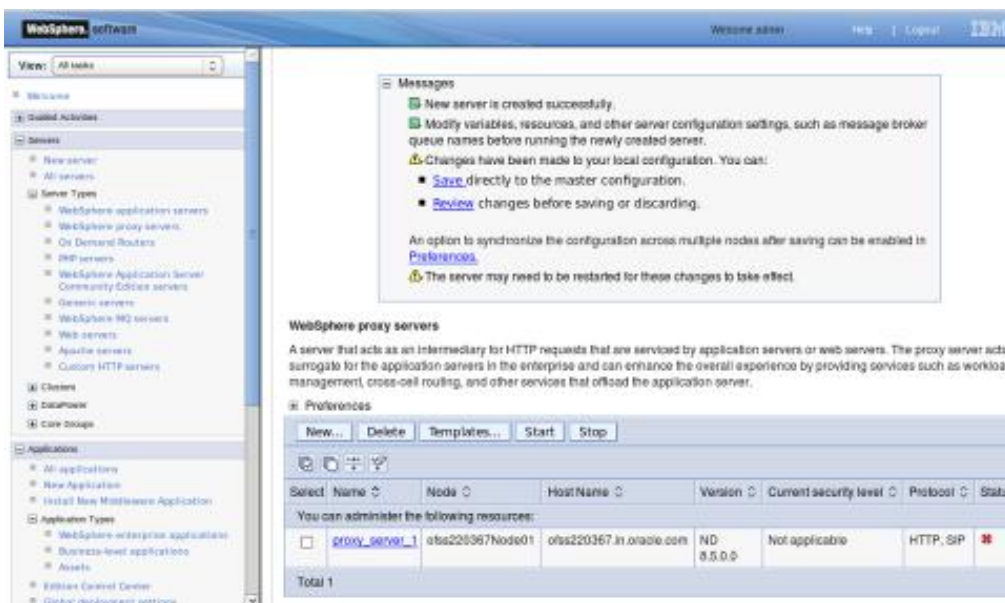
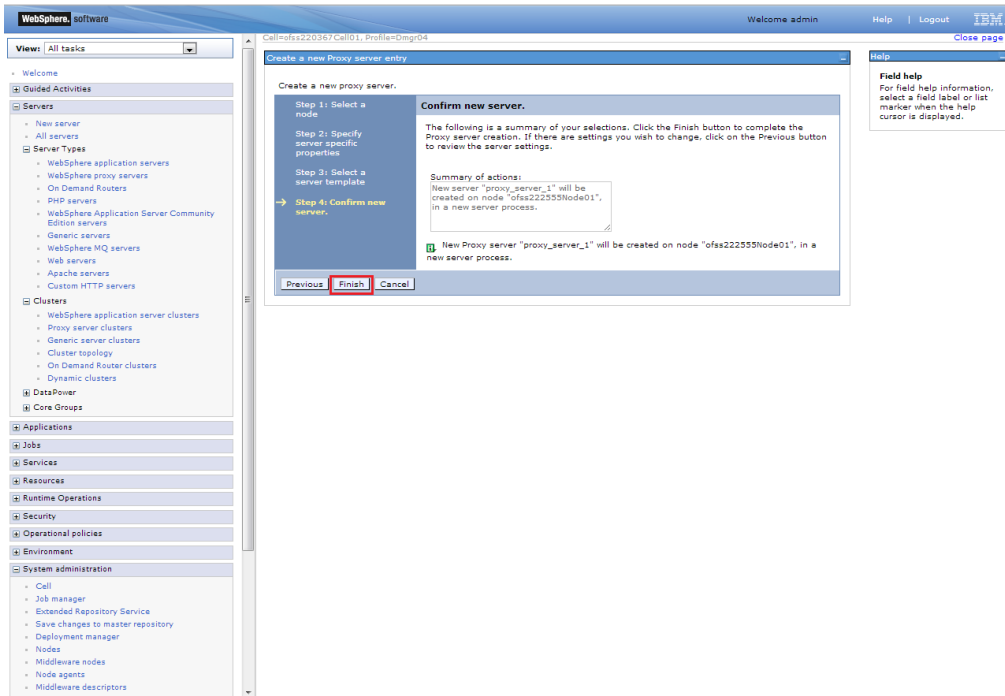
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > New



Navigation : [Select appropriate Node] > Next

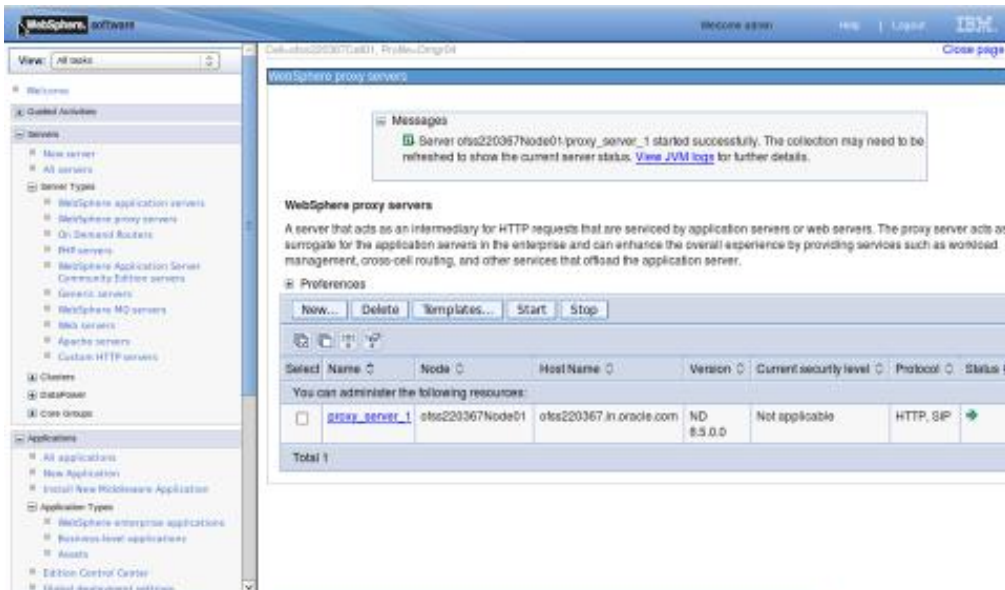
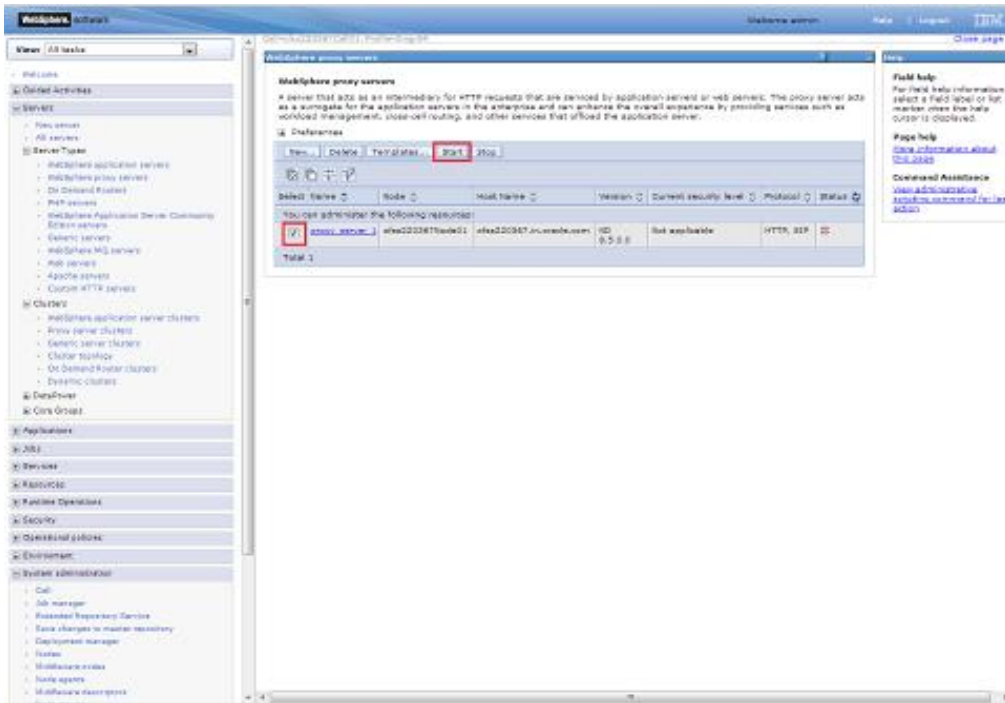






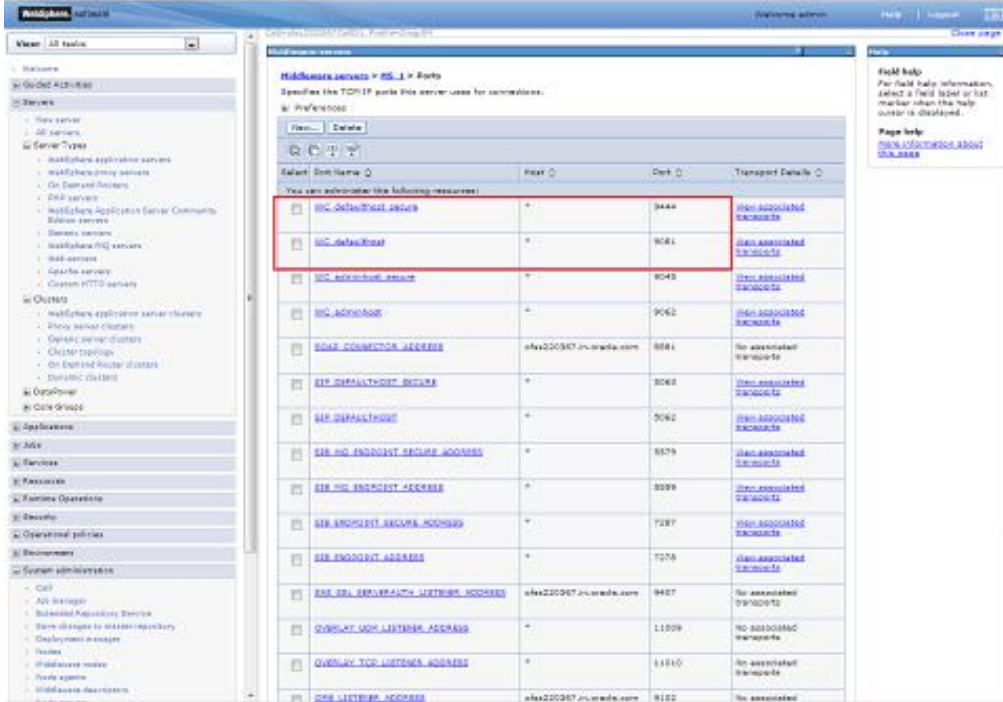


### 4.4.1 Start Proxy Server

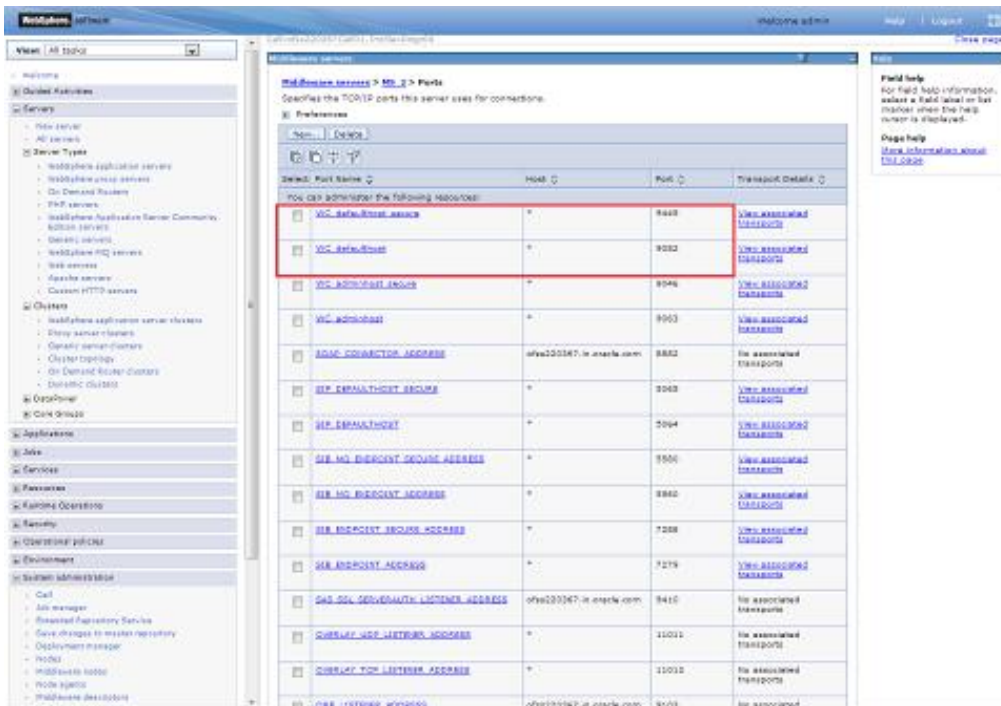


## 4.5 Configure Virtual Host

Make a note of “WC\_defaulthost”/”WS\_defaulthost\_secure” port for server MS1 : 9081/9444

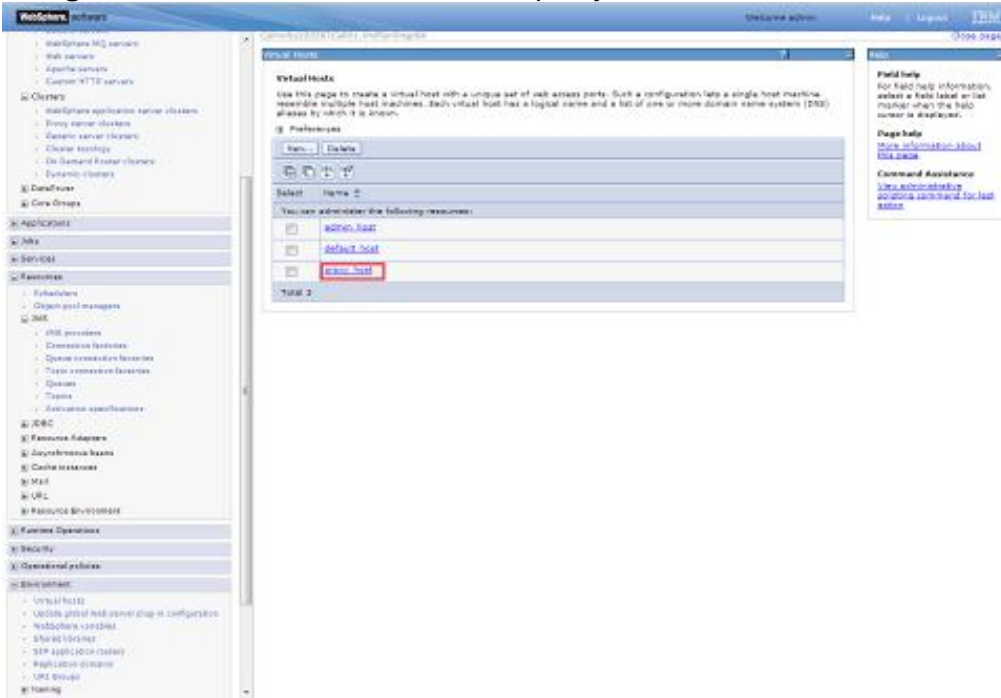


Make a note of “WC\_defaulthost”/”WS\_defaulthost\_secure” for MS2 : 9082/9445

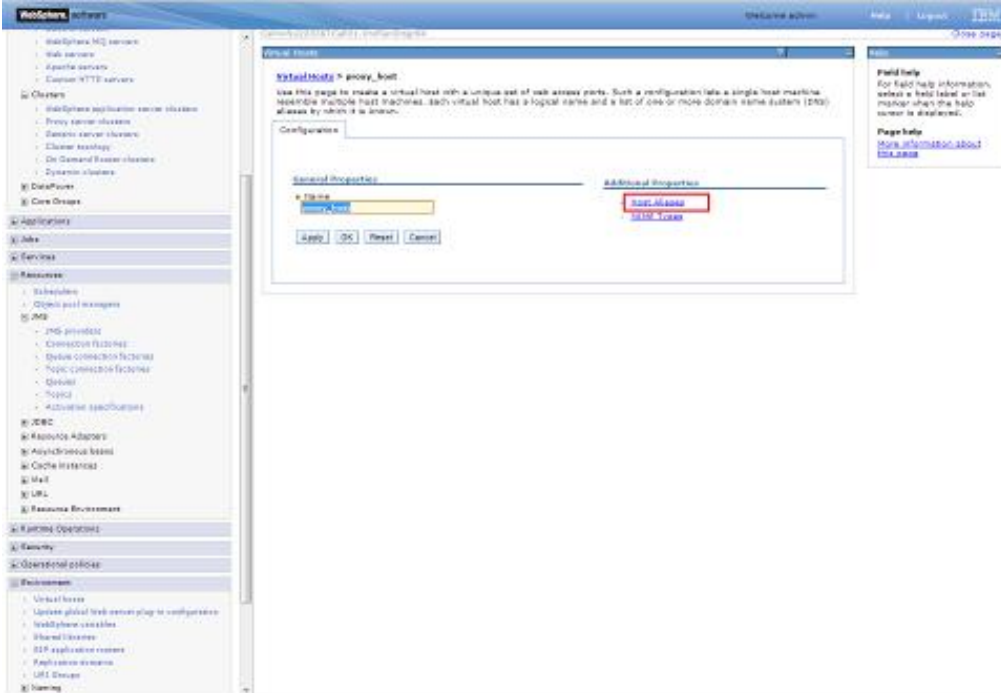


### 4.5.1 Virtual Host Setup

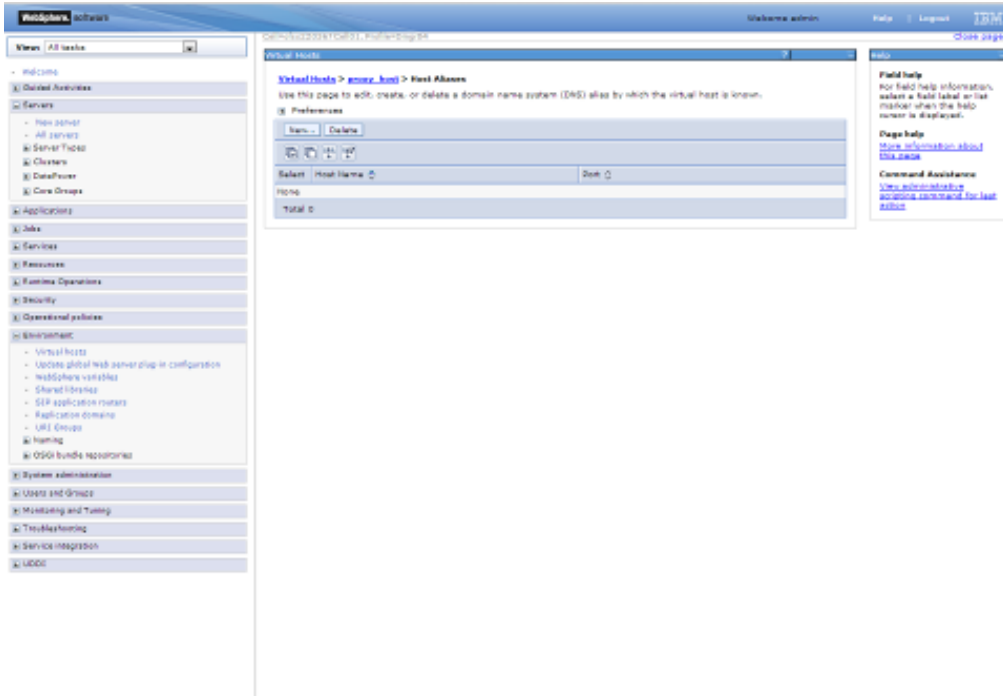
Navigation : *Environment > Virtual hosts > proxy\_host*



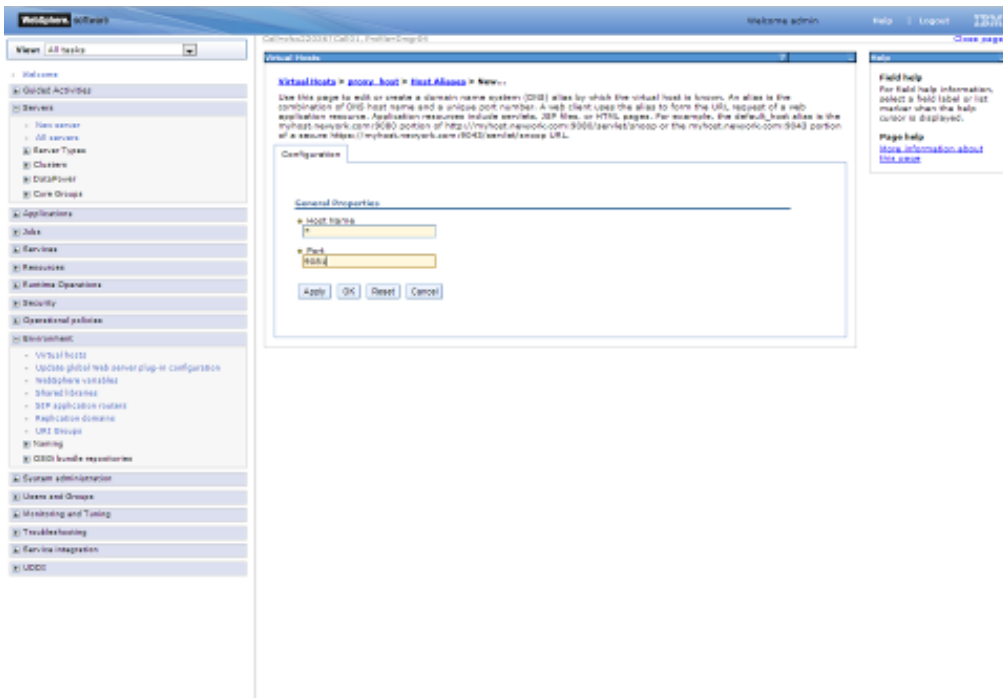
Navigation : *Host Aliases*

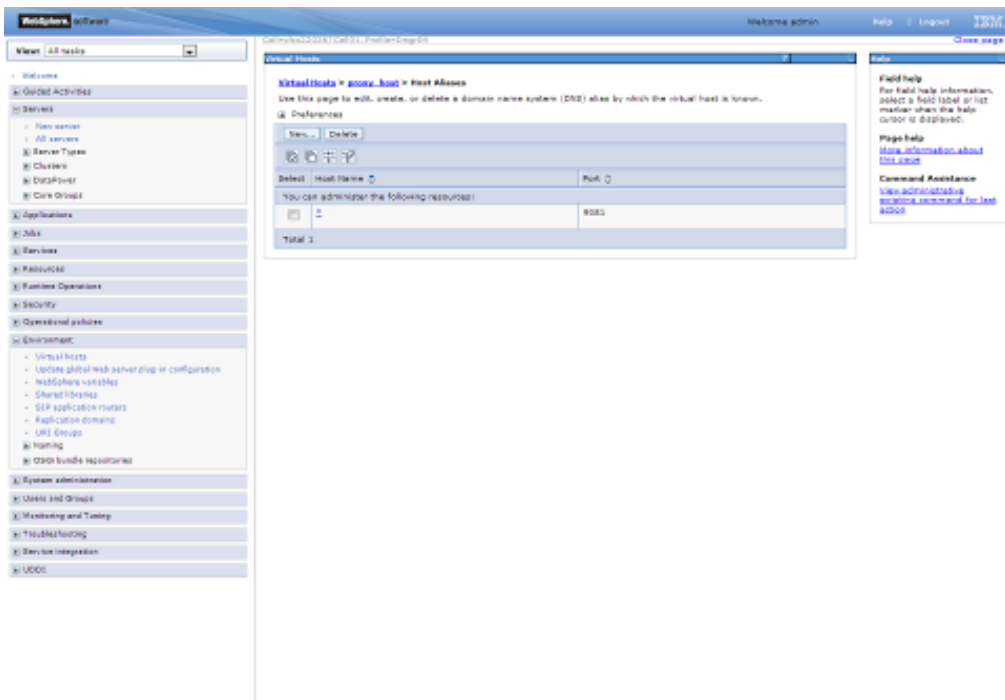


Navigation : Environment>Virtual hosts>proxy\_host>Host Aliases > New

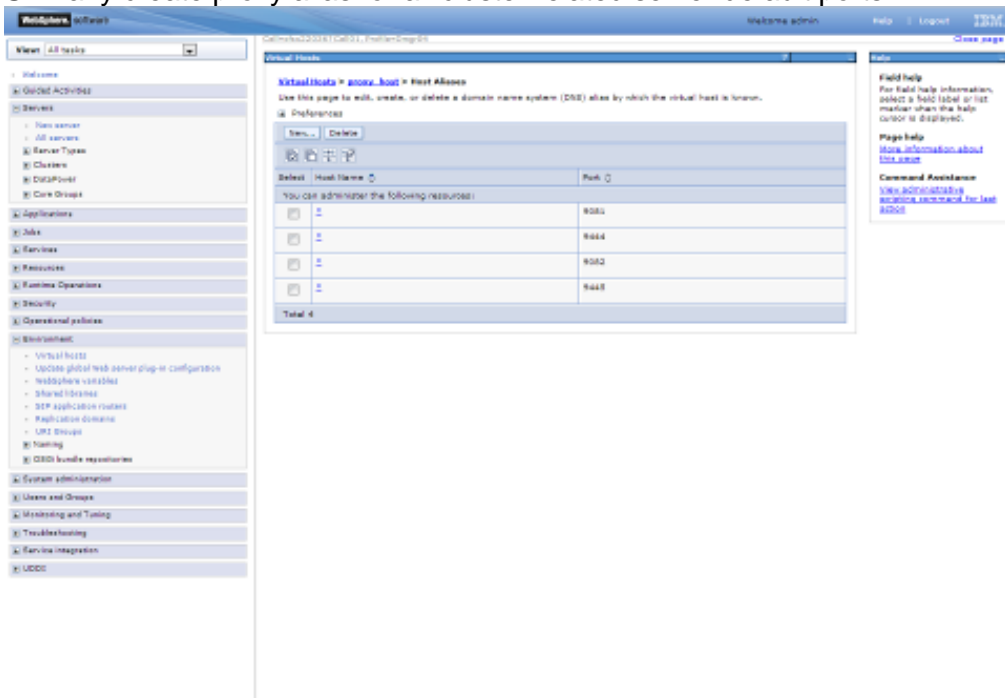


Create New Alias for default port in managed server <<9081>>:



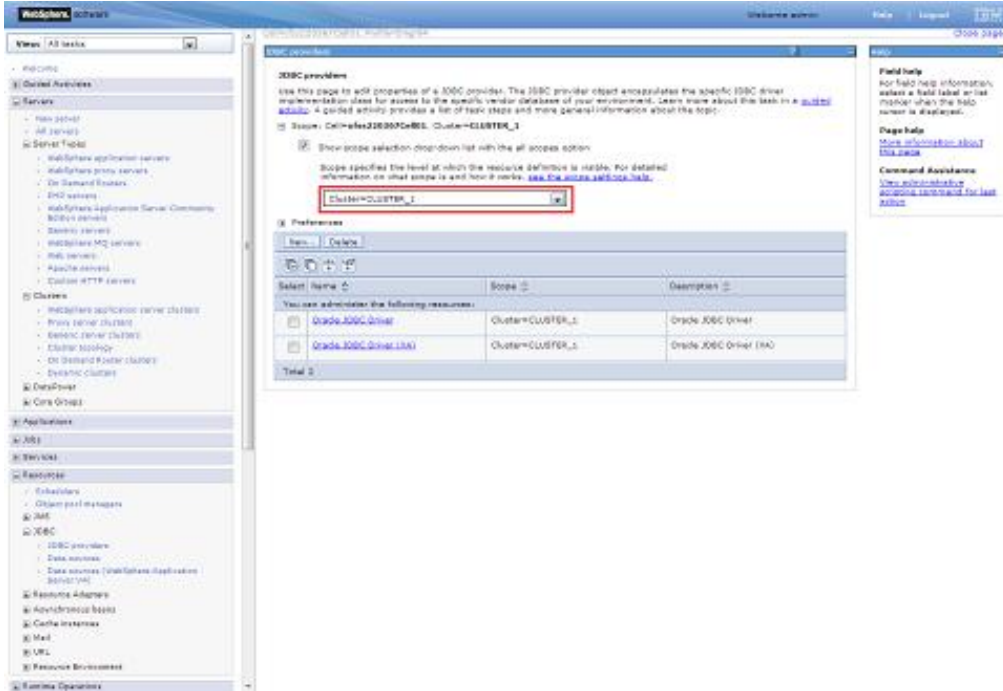


Similarly create proxy alias for all cluster related server default ports

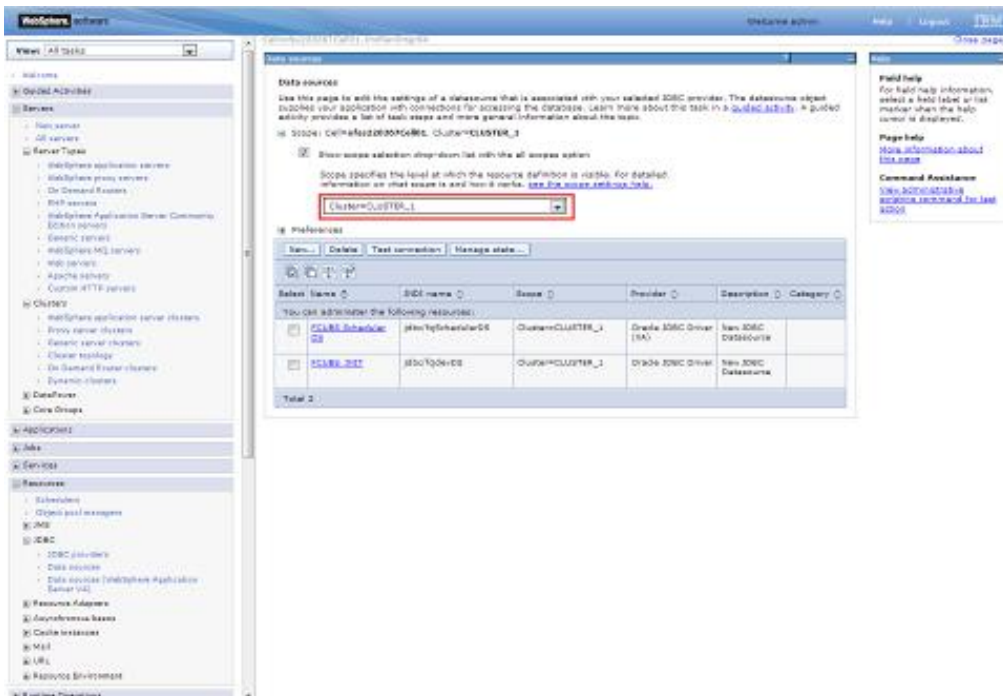


## 5. Create Resources in Cluster Scope

### JDBC Provider :



### Datasource :





## Create Message Listeners for individual Servers in Cluster

**Navigation :** *Middleware servers > MS\_1 > Message listener service > Listener Ports*

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebSphere Administrator console. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to 'Applications' > 'JMS' > 'Resources' > 'JMS providers' > 'Queue connection factories' > 'Topic connection factories' > 'Listeners'. The main content area displays the configuration for 'MS\_1 > Message listener service > Listener Ports'. It includes a table with the following data:

Select	Name	Description	Connection factory JNDI name	Destination JNDI name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMSG_OUT_LISTENER	EMSG_OUT_Listener	EMSGOUT	EMSG_OUT_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMSG_IN_LISTENER	EMSG_IN_Listener	EMSGIN	EMSG_IN_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	MSQ_LISTENER	MSQ_Listener	MSQIN	MSQ_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTIFY_LISTENER	notifyListener	notifyMSGIN	NOTIFY_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	RTTOG_LISTENER		notifyMSGIN	RTTOG_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	SMPS_LISTENER		notifyMSGIN	SMPS_QUEUE	+

Below the table, it indicates 'Total: 6'. The right-hand side of the console contains 'Field Help', 'Page Help', and 'Command Assistance' sections.

**Navigation :** *Middleware servers > MS\_2 > Message listener service > Listener Ports*

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebSphere Administrator console for MS\_2. The left-hand navigation pane is expanded to 'Applications' > 'JMS' > 'Resources' > 'JMS providers' > 'Queue connection factories' > 'Topic connection factories' > 'Listeners'. The main content area displays the configuration for 'MS\_2 > Message listener service > Listener Ports'. It includes a table with the following data:

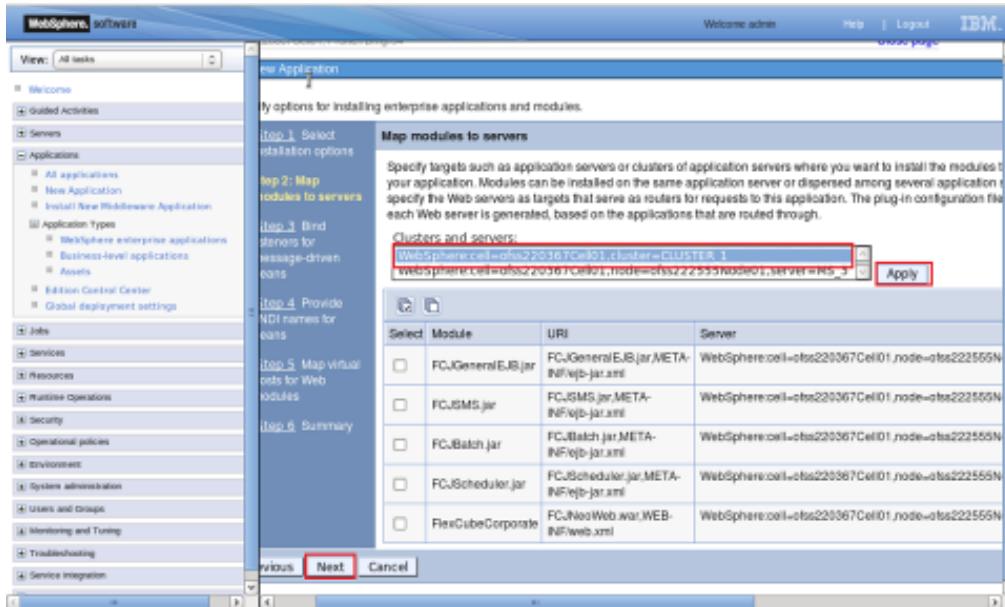
Select	Name	Description	Connection factory JNDI name	Destination JNDI name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMSG_OUT_LISTENER	EMSG_OUT_Listener	EMSGOUT	EMSG_OUT_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMSG_IN_LISTENER	EMSG_IN_Listener	EMSGIN	EMSG_IN_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	MSQ_LISTENER	MSQ_Listener	MSQIN	MSQ_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	NOTIFY_LISTENER	notifyListener	notifyMSGIN	NOTIFY_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	RTTOG_LISTENER		notifyMSGIN	RTTOG_QUEUE	+
<input type="checkbox"/>	SMPS_LISTENER		notifyMSGIN	SMPS_QUEUE	+

Below the table, it indicates 'Total: 6'. The right-hand side of the console contains 'Field Help', 'Page Help', and 'Command Assistance' sections.

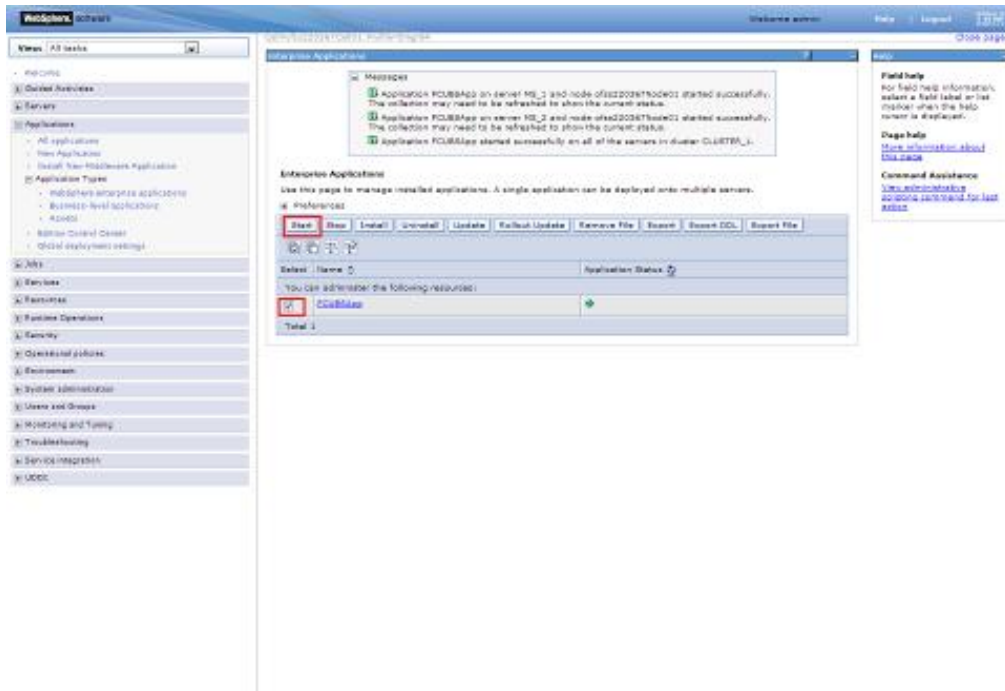


## 6. Deploy Application to Cluster

While deploying ensure the application is installed to Cluster



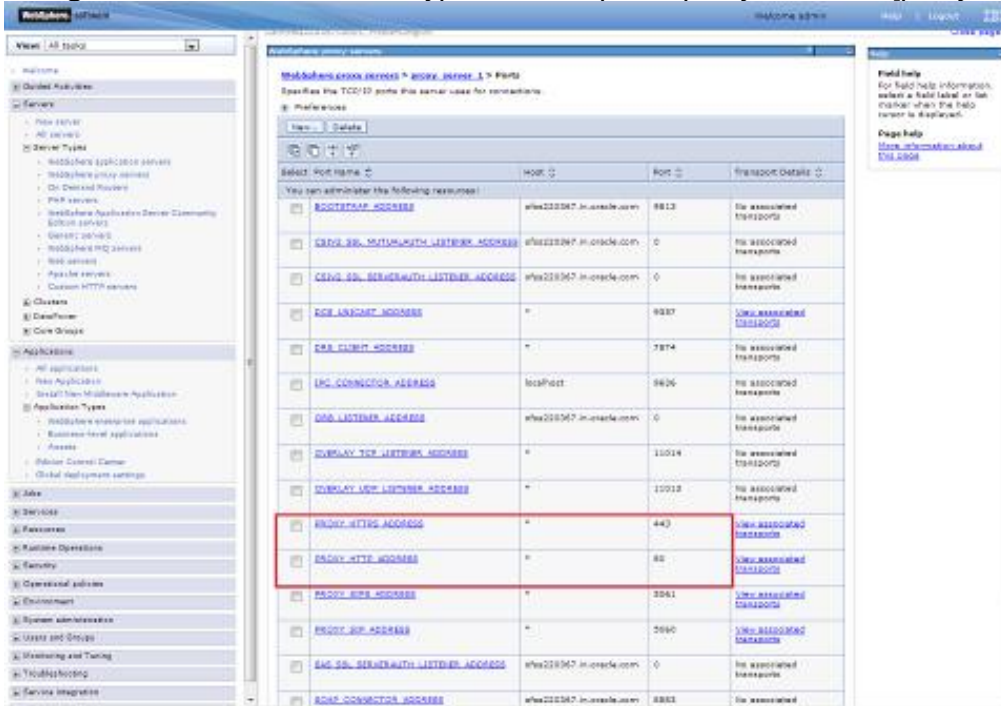
Start FCUBS application



### 6.1.1 Test the application

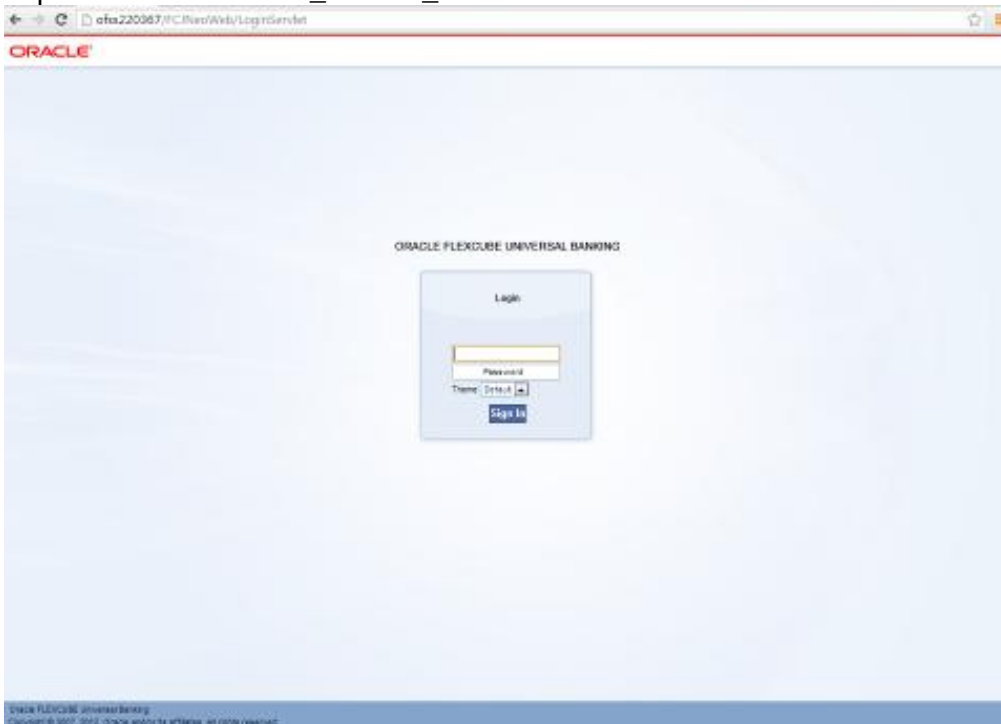
Make a note of the ports `PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS/PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS` to access the application.

**Navigation :** Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > [proxy\_server\_1] > Ports



Launch Application:

URL : `http://<host>:<PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS>/FCJNeoWeb` or  
`https://<host>:<PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS>/FCJNeoWeb`





FCUBS\_Cluster\_Creation\_WAS8.5  
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