

Cluster Creation on Websphere Application Server
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking
Release 14.0.0.0.0
[December] [2017]



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1. Purpose

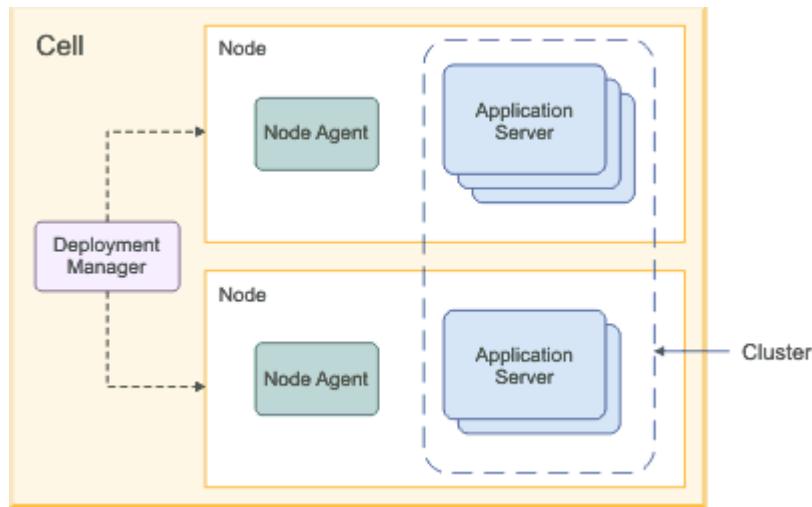
This document explains steps to create Cluster on Websphere Application Server 8.5 and also setup the proxy.

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\WEBSPHERE\Resource_Creation_WAS.doc

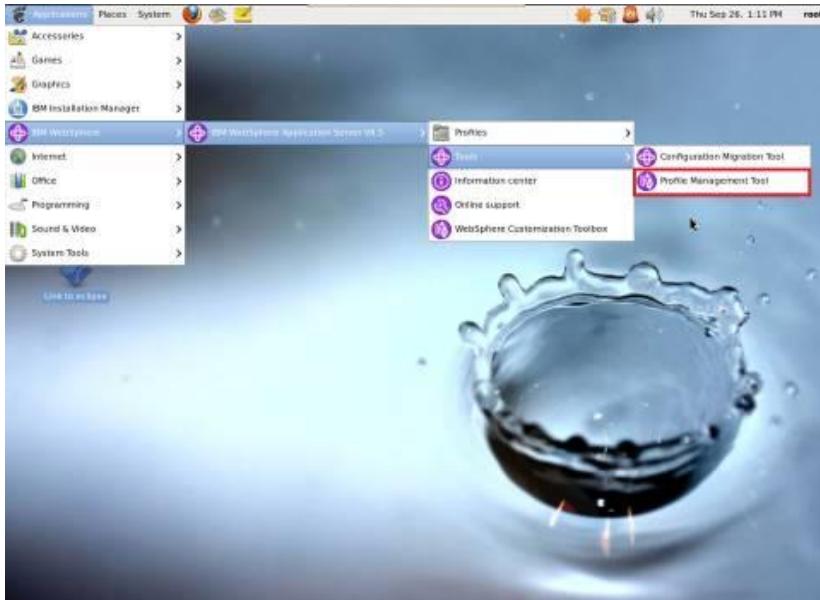
- For SSL configuration in Websphere, refer to the document SSL_Configuration_WAS.doc
- For application deployment, refer to document FCUBS_Application_WAS.doc
- For deployment of Gateway applications, refer to document GATEWAY_Applications_WAS.doc

4. Steps involved for Clustering

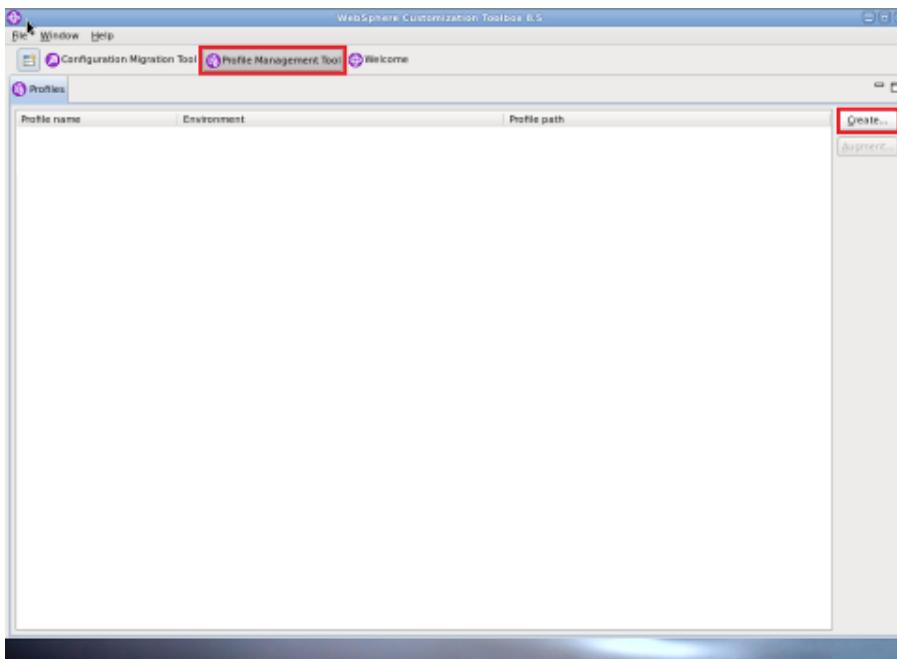
4.1 Create Profile

Go to Profile Management Tool

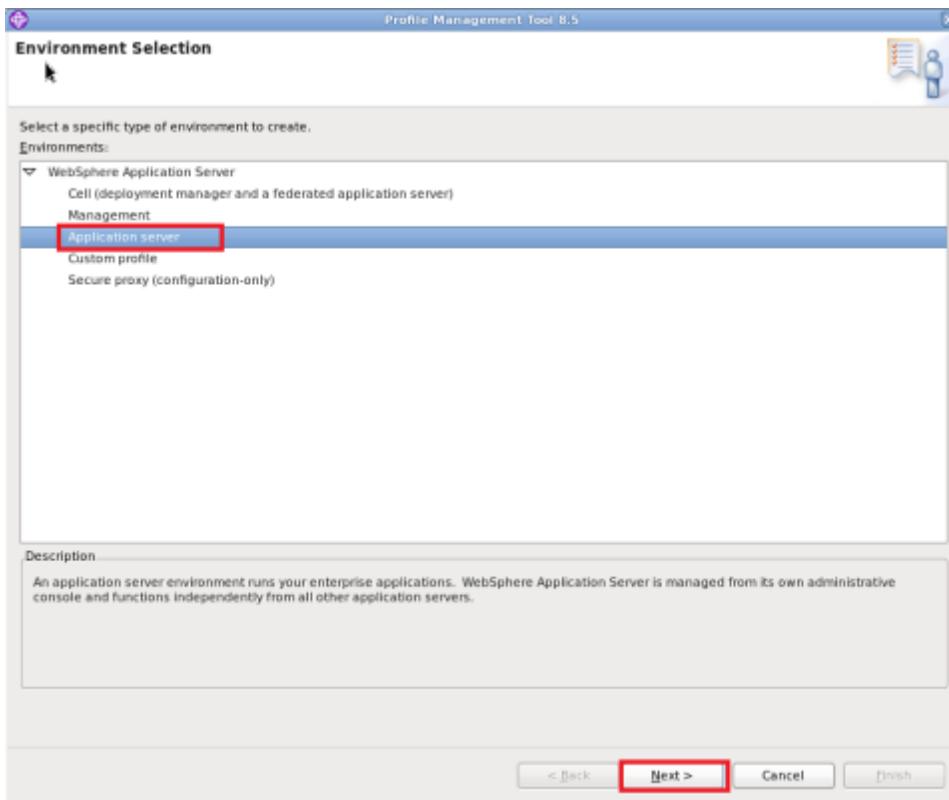
Navigation: IBM WebSphere > *IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5* > Tools > *Profile Management Tool*



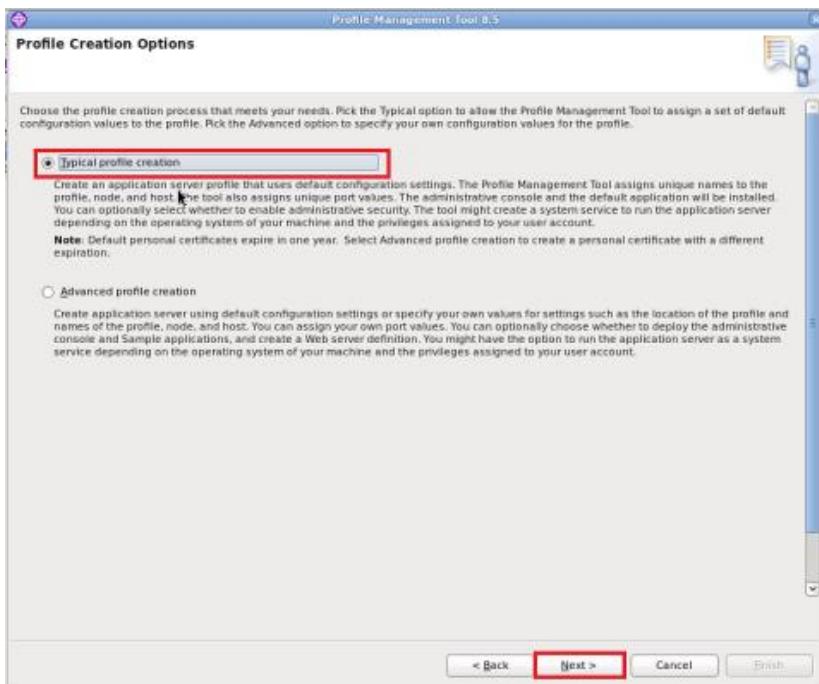
Navigation : *Profile Management Tool > Create*



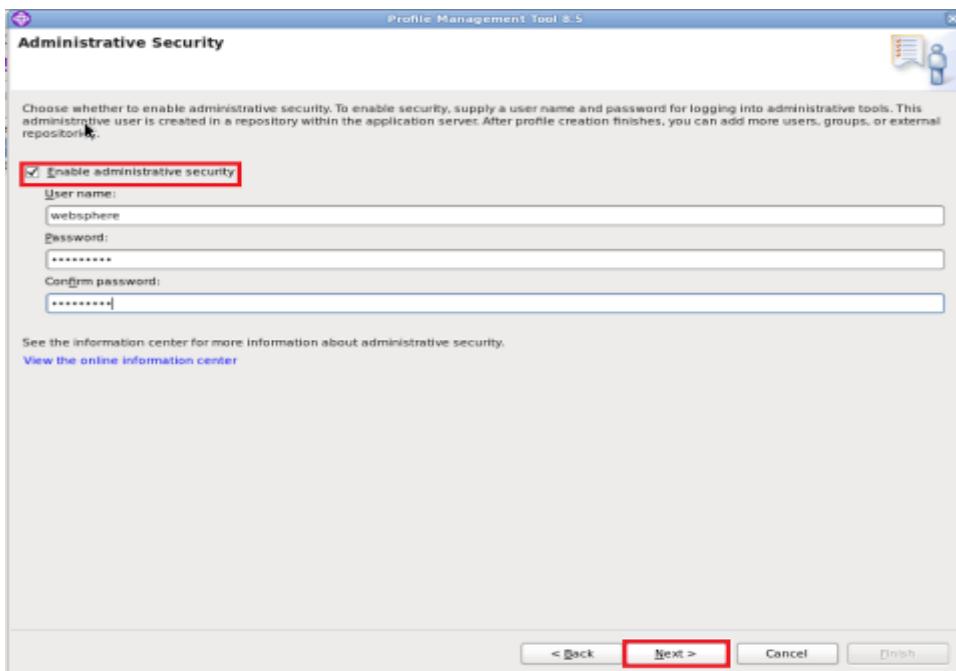
Navigation : Application Server > Next



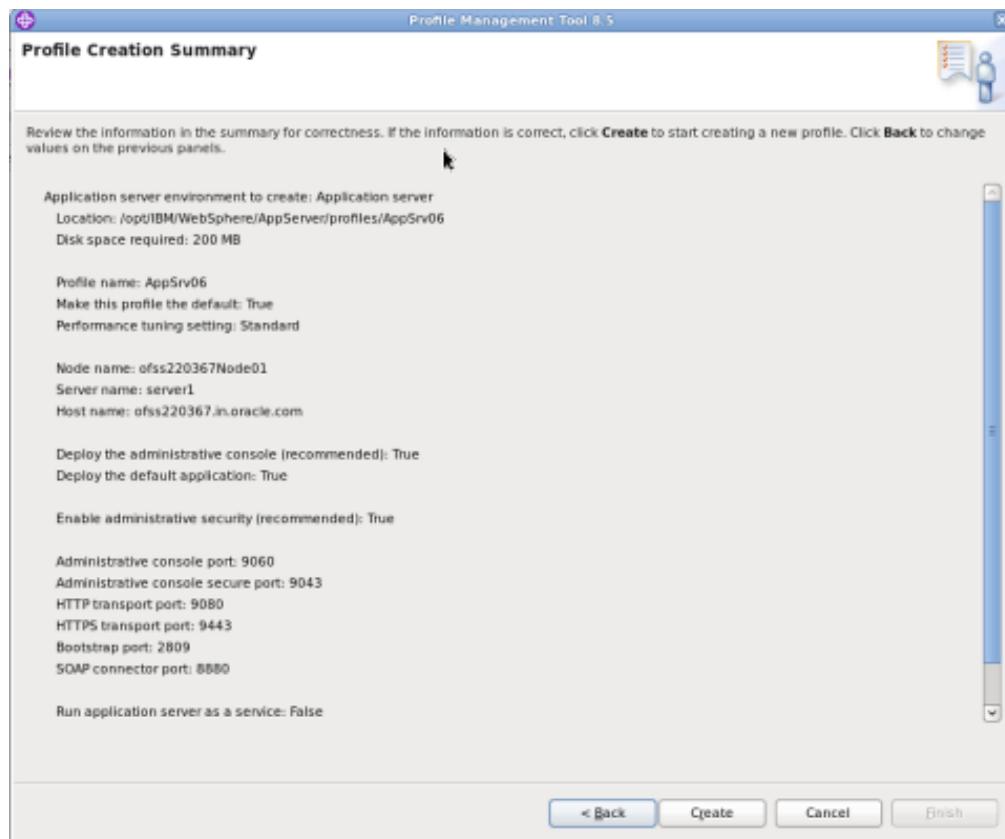
Navigation : Typical profile creation > Next



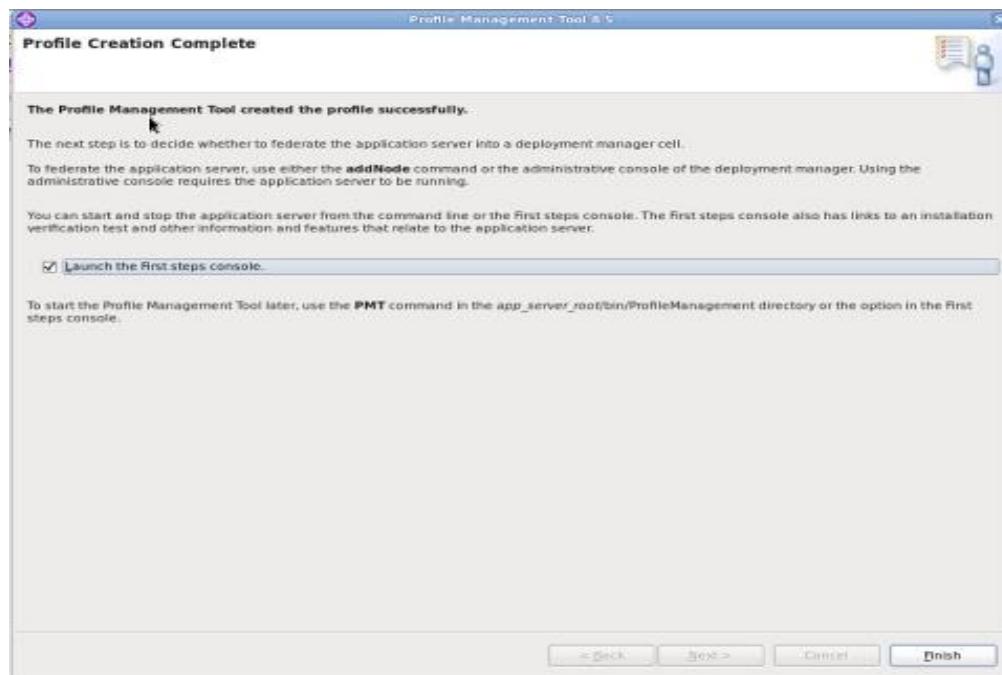
Navigation: *Enable administrative security > Next*



Navigation : *Create Summary*

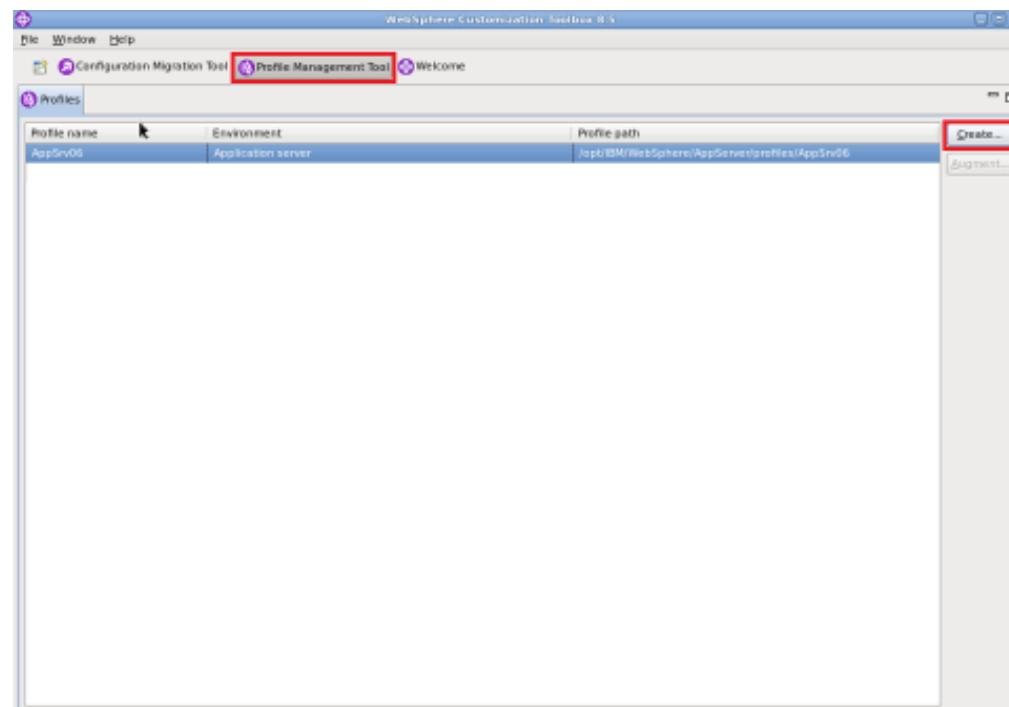


Navigation : Finish

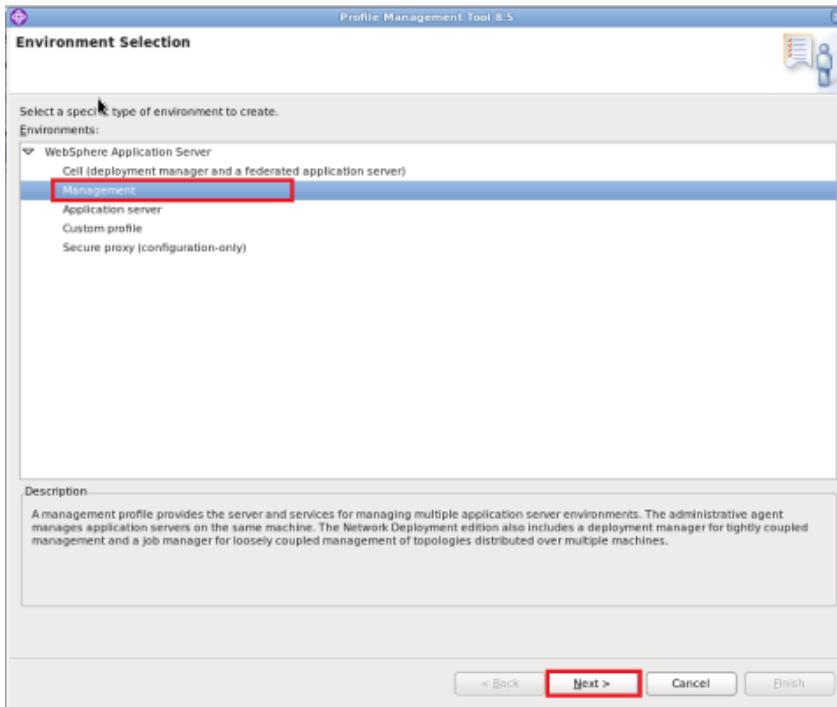


4.1.1 Create Deployment Manager Profile

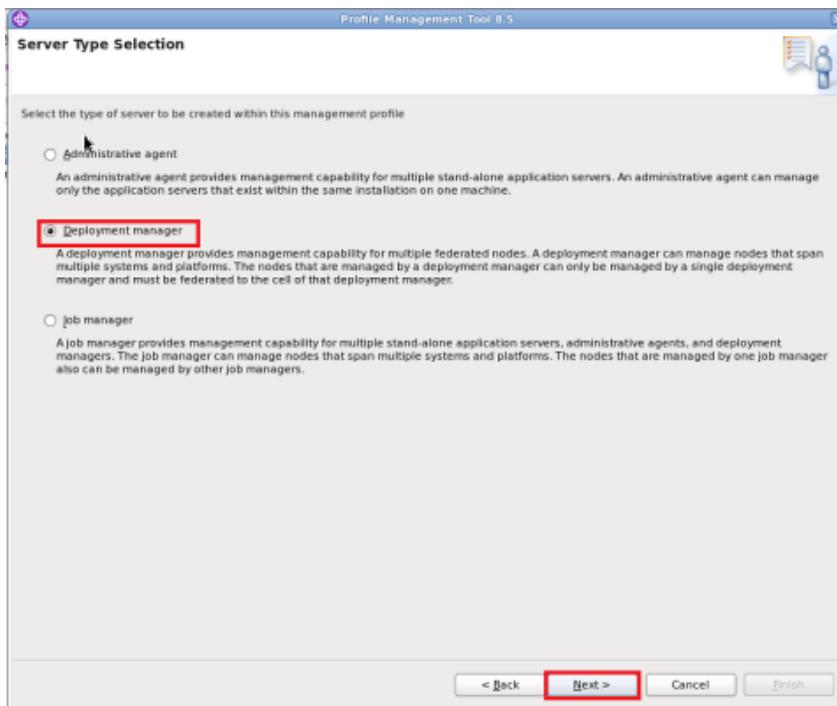
Navigation : Profile Management Tool > Create



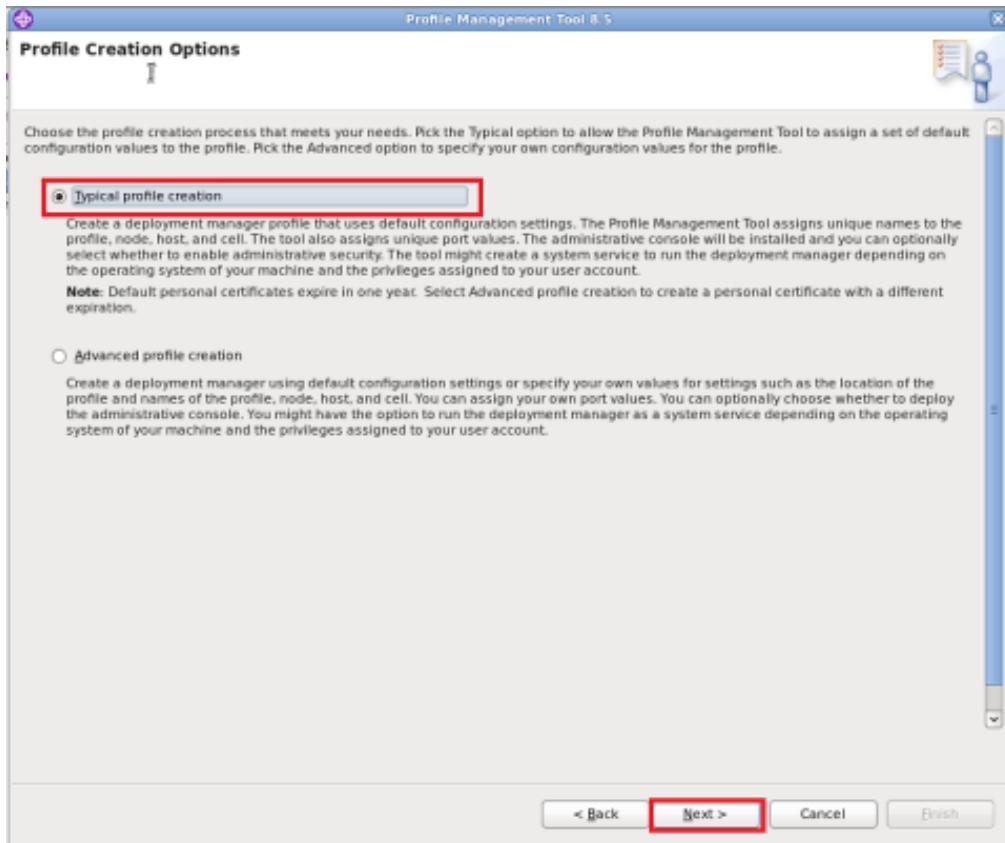
Navigation : Management >Next



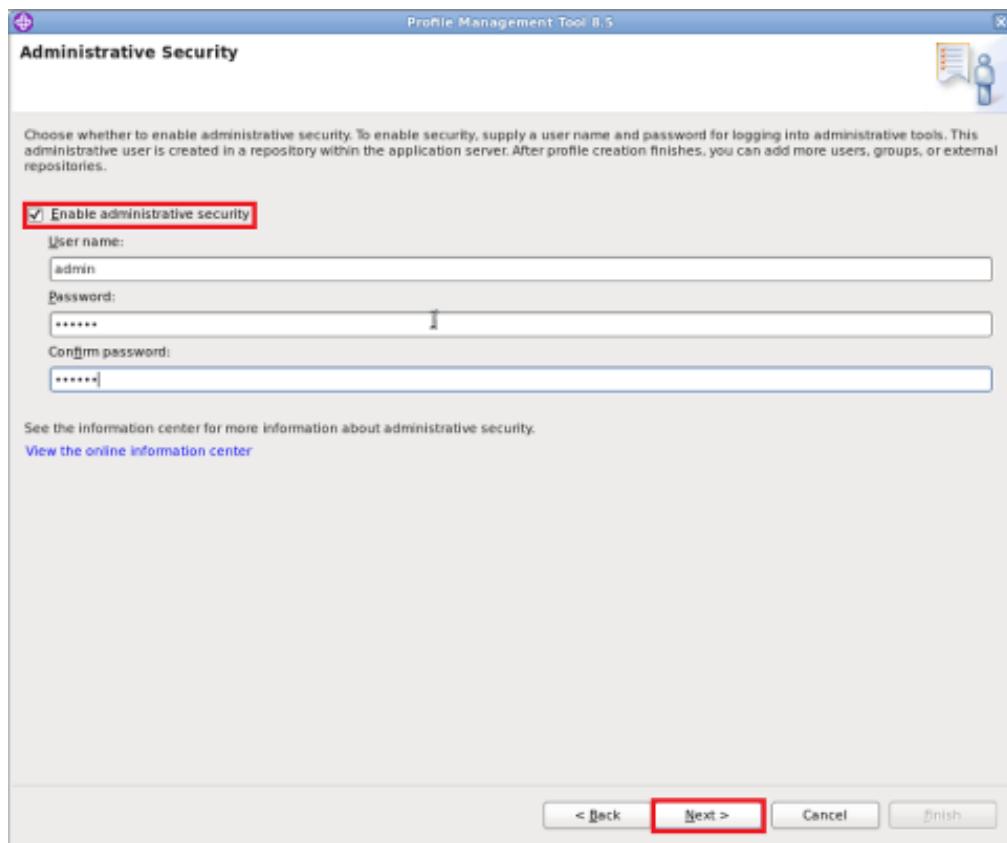
Navigation : Deployment Manager > Next



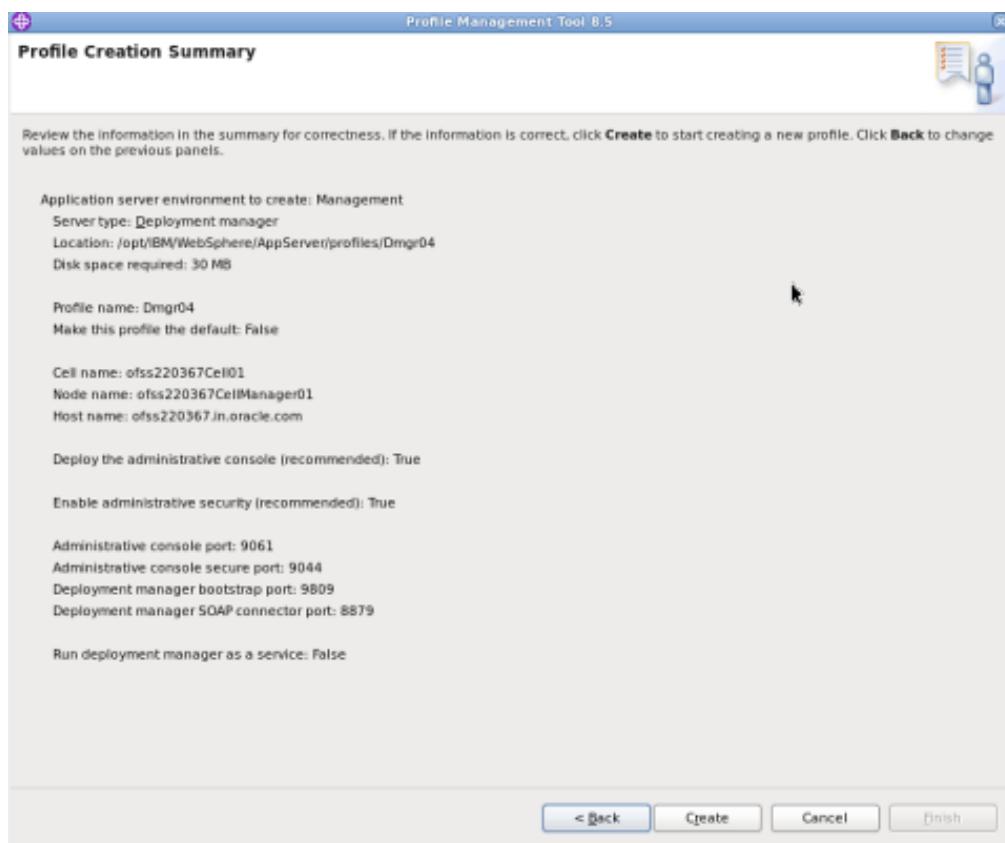
Navigation : Typical profile creation > Next

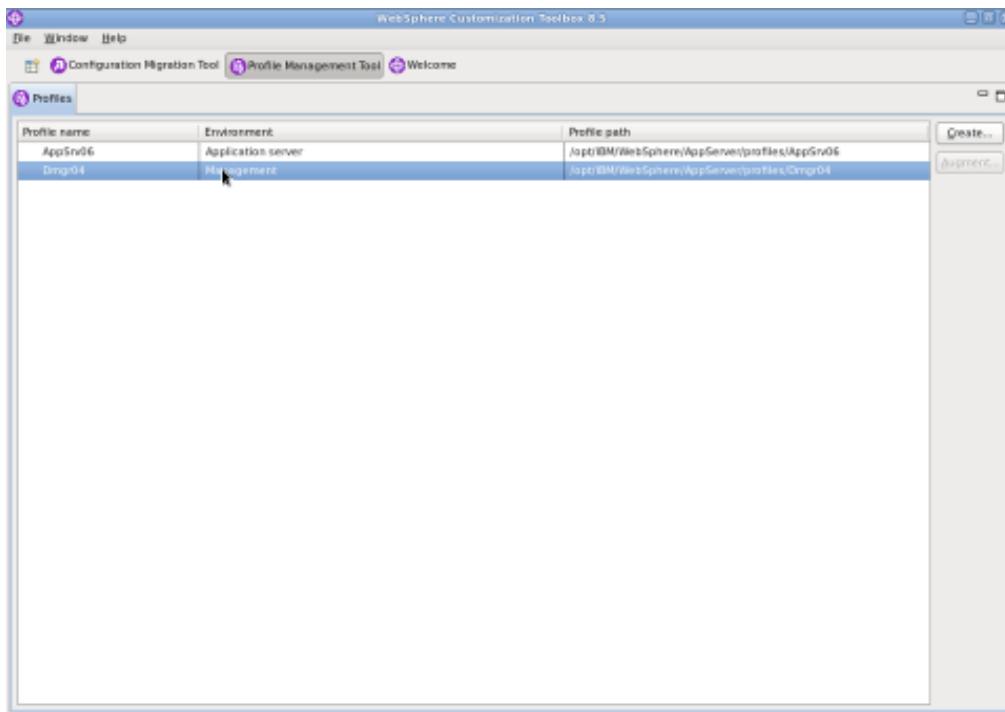


Navigation : Enable administrative security > Next



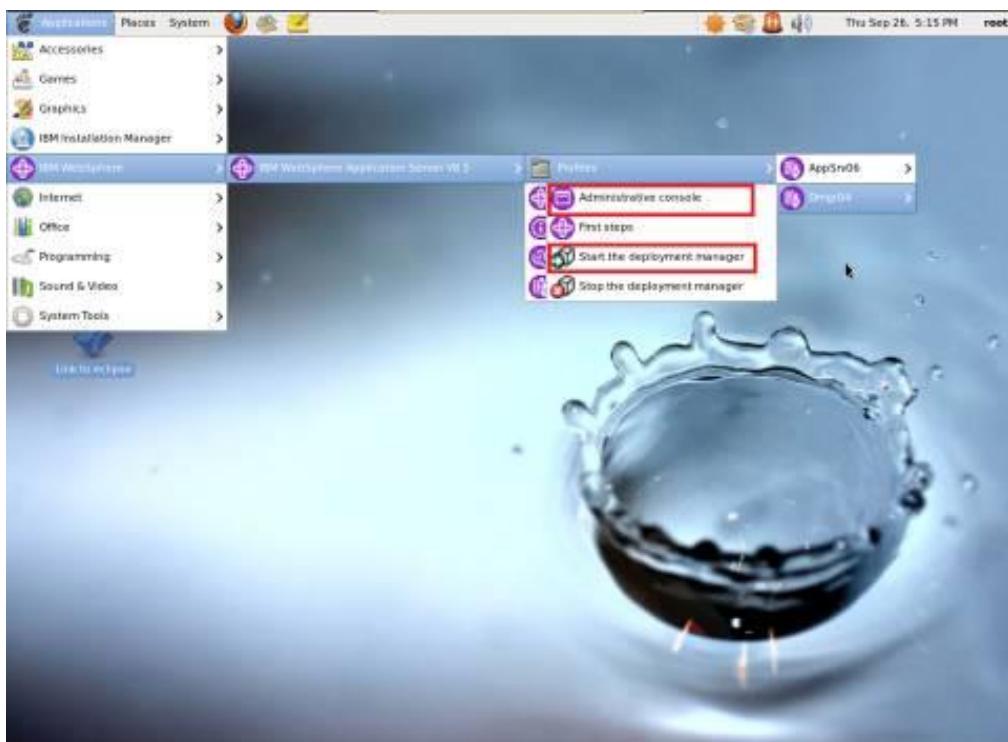
Navigation : Create





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 Manager Console

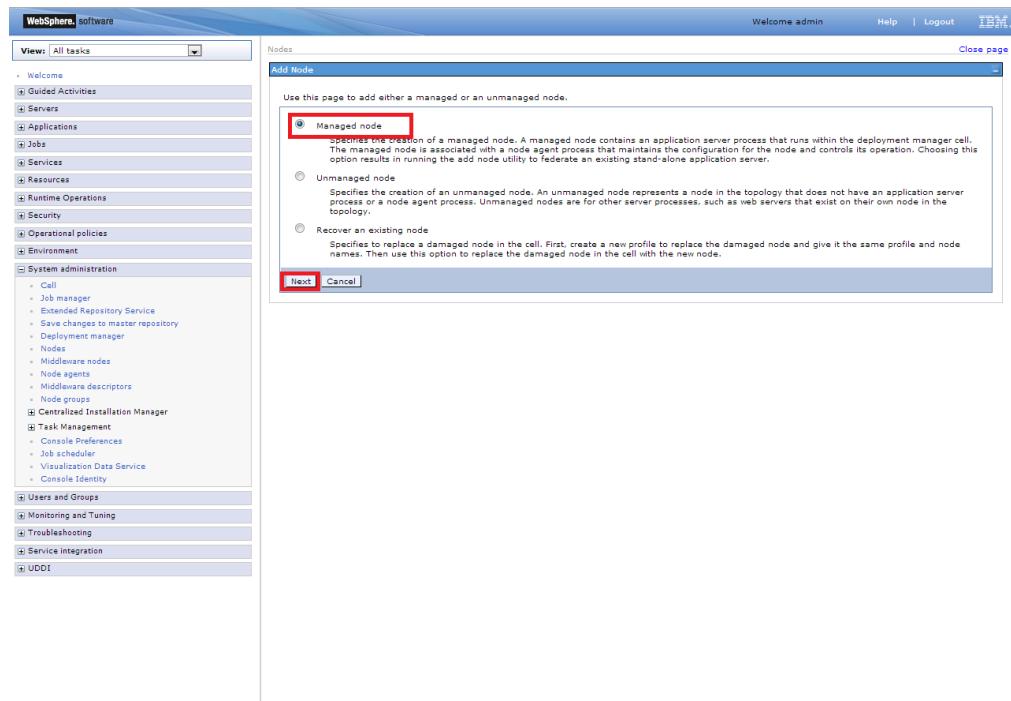


Navigation : System administration > Nodes > Add Node

A screenshot of the 'Nodes' management page within the WebSphere Integrated Solutions Console. The URL is https://ofsa220367.in.oracle.com:9044/lbm/console/login.jsp?action=secure. The left sidebar shows a tree view of system administration components like Cell, Job manager, Extended Repository Service, etc. The main panel shows a table of nodes. The table has columns for Name, Host Name, Version, Discovery Protocol, and Status. One row is selected, showing 'ofsa220367CellManager\$1' as the Name, 'ofsa220367.in.oracle.com' as the Host Name, 'ND' as the Version, 'TCP' as the Discovery Protocol, and a status icon. Buttons for 'Add Node', 'Remove Node', 'Force Delete', 'Synchronize', 'Full Resynchronize', and 'Stop' are visible above the table. A help section on the right provides links for 'Field help', 'Page help', and 'Command Assist'.

4.2 Create Node

Navigation : System administration > Nodes > Add Node



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 | |

WebSphere software

View: All tasks

- Welcome
- Guided Activities
- Servers
- Applications
- Jobs
- Services
- Resources
- Runtime Operations
- Security
- Operational policies
- Environment
- System administration
 - Cell
 - Job manager
 - Extended Repository Service
 - Save changes to master repository
 - Deployment manager
 - Nodes
 - Middleware nodes
 - Node agents
 - Middleware descriptors
 - Node groups
- Centralized Installation Manager
- Task Management
 - Console Preferences
 - Job scheduler
 - Visualization Data Service
 - Console Identity
- Users and Groups
- Monitoring and Tuning
- Troubleshooting
- Service Integration
- UDDI

Nodes

Add Managed Node

Use this page to identify a stand-alone application server process that is running. Start the application server, if necessary, or add the node from the command line by running the addnode command from the bin directory of the stopped application server profile.

Node connection

- Host: **ofss220367**
- JMX connector type: **SOAP**
- JMX connector port: **8880**
- Application server user name: **websphere**
- Application server password: *********
- Deployment manager user name: **admin**
- Deployment manager password: *********

Config URL: **file:///USER_INSTALL_ROOT/properties/sas.dl**

Options

- Include applications
- Include buses

Starting port

- Use default
- Specify

Port number:

OK **Cancel**

<https://ofss220367.in.oracle.com:9044/ibm/console/log.htm?action=secure>

WebSphere software

Adding node

ADMU0002: Begin federation of node ofss220367Node01 with Deployment Manager at ofss220367.in.oracle.com:8879.

ADMU0009: Successfully connected to Deployment Manager Server: ofss220367.in.oracle.com:8879

ADMU0505: Servers found in configuration:

ADMU0506: Server name: server1

ADMU0210: Stopping all server processes for node ofss220367Node01

ADMU0510: Server server1 is now STOPPED

ADMU0034: Deleting the old backup directory.

ADMU0015: Backing up the original cell **Please Wait...**

ADMU0012: Creating Node Agent config Node01

ADMU0014: Adding node ofss220367Node01 configuration to cell: ofss220367Cell01

ADMU0016: Synchronizing configuration between node and cell.

Transferring data from ofss220367.in.oracle.com...

Nodes

Add Node Remove Node Force Delete Synchronize Full Resynchronize Stop

Select	Name	HostName	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ots220367CellManager01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	

Total 2

Create necessary number of nodes following same instructions above:

Messages

Your workspace has been auto-refreshed from the master configuration.
You can disable auto-refresh in your user preferences.

Nodes

Add Node Remove Node Force Delete Synchronize Full Resynchronize Stop

Select	Name	HostName	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ots220367CellManager01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ots222555Node01	ots222555.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	

Total 3

4.2.1 Start Node Agents

Navigation : System administration> Node agents>Restart

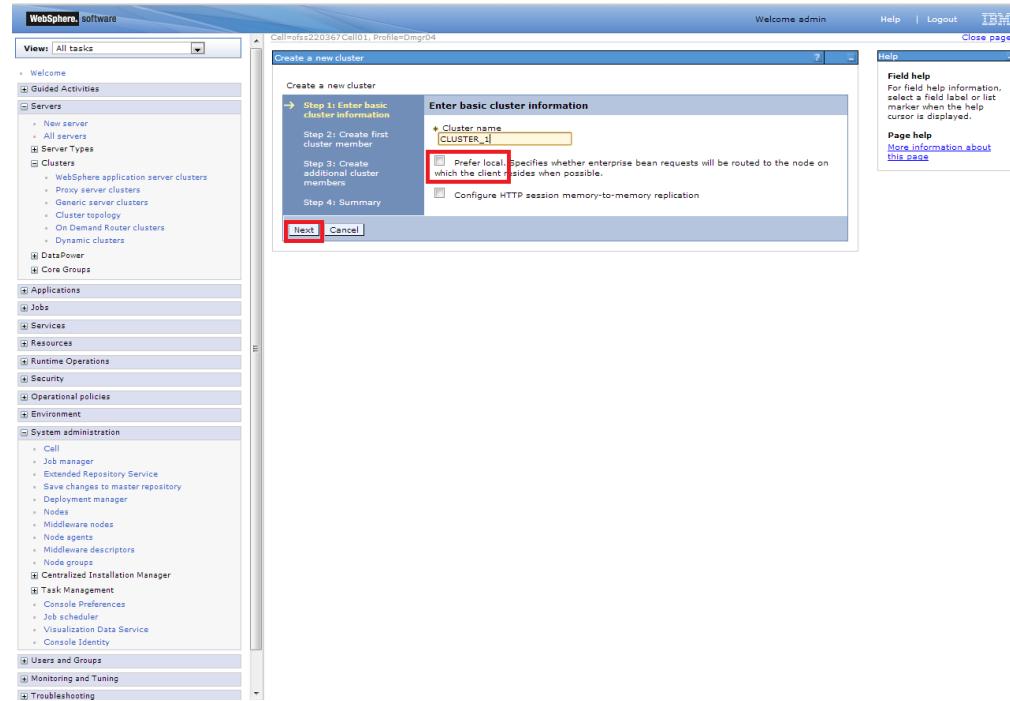
The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface with the title 'Cell=cls220367/Cell01, Profile=Dirn04'. The left sidebar includes sections for Jobs, Services, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, System administration (with Cell, Job manager, Extended Repository Service, Save changes to master repository, Deployment manager, Nodes, Middleware nodes, Node agents, Middleware descriptors, Node groups, Centralized installation manager, Task Management, Console Preferences, Job scheduler, Visualization Data Service, and Console Identity), Users and Groups, Monitoring and Tuning, Troubleshooting, Service integration, and UDIs. The main content area is titled 'Node agents' and contains a sub-section 'Node agents'. It describes the node agent process as an intermediary between application servers and the deployment manager. Below this is a 'Preferences' section with buttons for Stop, Restart, and 'Restart all Servers on Node'. A table lists two node agents: 'nodeagent' (cls222555Node01) and 'nodeagent' (cls220367Node01), both with status ND 8.5.0.0 and a green plus sign icon.

4.3 Create Cluster

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

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface with the title 'Cell=cls220367/Cell01, Profile=Dirn04'. The left sidebar includes sections for Welcome, Guided Activities (with New server, All servers, Server Types, Clusters, WebSphere application server clusters, Rely server clusters, Generic server clusters, Cluster Topology, On Demand Router clusters, and Dynamic clusters), DataPower, Core Group, Applications, Jobs, Services, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, and Monitoring and Tuning. The main content area is titled 'WebSphere application server clusters' and contains a sub-section 'WebSphere application server clusters'. It explains that a cluster consists of a group of application servers where requests are load-balanced. Below this is a 'Preferences' section with buttons for New..., Delete, Start, Stop, Ripplestart, and ImmediateStop. A table shows one entry: 'None' with a status of 'Total 0'.

Navigation : Uncheck [Prefer Local] > Next



4.3.1 Add Cluster Members

WebSphere, software

Welcome admin Help | Logout Close page

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 first cluster member

The first cluster member determines the server settings for the cluster members. 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: MS_1
Select node: ofss220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
* Weight: 2 (0..100)
Generate unique HTTP ports
Select how the server resources are promoted in the cluster: Cluster

Select basis for first cluster member:

- Create the member using an application server template. default
- Create the member using an existing application server as a template. ofss220367Cell01/ofss220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)/MS_1
- Create the member by converting an existing application server. ofss220367Cell01/ofss220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)/MS_2
- None. Create an empty cluster.

Previous Next Cancel

Add required number of cluster members

Navigation : Add Member > Next

WebSphere, software

Welcome admin Help | Logout Close page

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: MS_2
Select node: ofss222355Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
* Weight: 2 (0..100)
Generate unique HTTP ports
Add Member

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
MS_1	ofss220367Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
Total	1		

Edit | Delete

Previous Next Cancel

Navigation : Next

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new cluster' wizard in progress, specifically Step 4: Summary. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'Server Types' under 'Servers'. The main panel shows a table of cluster members:

Select	Member name	Nodes	Version	Weight
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MS_1	otss220367Node01	NO 8.5.0.0	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_2	otss222555Node01	NO 8.5.0.0	2

Total 2

Buttons at the bottom include Previous, Next, and Cancel.

Navigation : Finish

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new cluster' wizard in progress, specifically Step 4: Summary. The summary table lists the configuration for each member:

Options	Values
Cluster Name	CLUSTER1_1
Core Group	DefaultCoreGroup
Node group	DefaultNodeGroup
Prefer local	false
Configure HTTP session memory-to-memory replication	false
Server name	MS_1
Node	otss220367Node01(NO 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	otss222555Node01(NO 8.5.0.0)
Weight	2
Clone Template	Version 8.5 member template
Generate unique HTTP ports	true

Buttons at the bottom include Previous, Finish, and Cancel.

4.3.2 Start Cluster

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Application Server Clusters management interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with categories like Welcome, Guided Activities, Servers, Clusters, DataPower, Applications, Jobs, Services, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, and System administration. Under Clusters, there are options for WebSphere application server clusters, Proxy server clusters, Generic server clusters, Cluster topology, On Demand Router clusters, and Dynamic clusters. The main panel displays the 'WebSphere application server clusters' page with the title 'Cell-ohs220367Cell01, Profile-Dmgr04'. It includes a toolbar with New..., Delete, Start, Stop, Ripplestart, and ImmediateStop buttons. A table lists a single cluster named 'CLUSTER_1' with a status of 'Error'. The right sidebar provides help information and command assistance.

This screenshot shows the same WebSphere Application Server Clusters interface after the cluster has been started. The 'Messages' section now displays a green message stating: 'The start operation on cluster CLUSTER_1 has been initiated. It may take several minutes for each cluster member to finish starting.' The cluster entry in the table now shows a green success icon next to its name, indicating it is active.

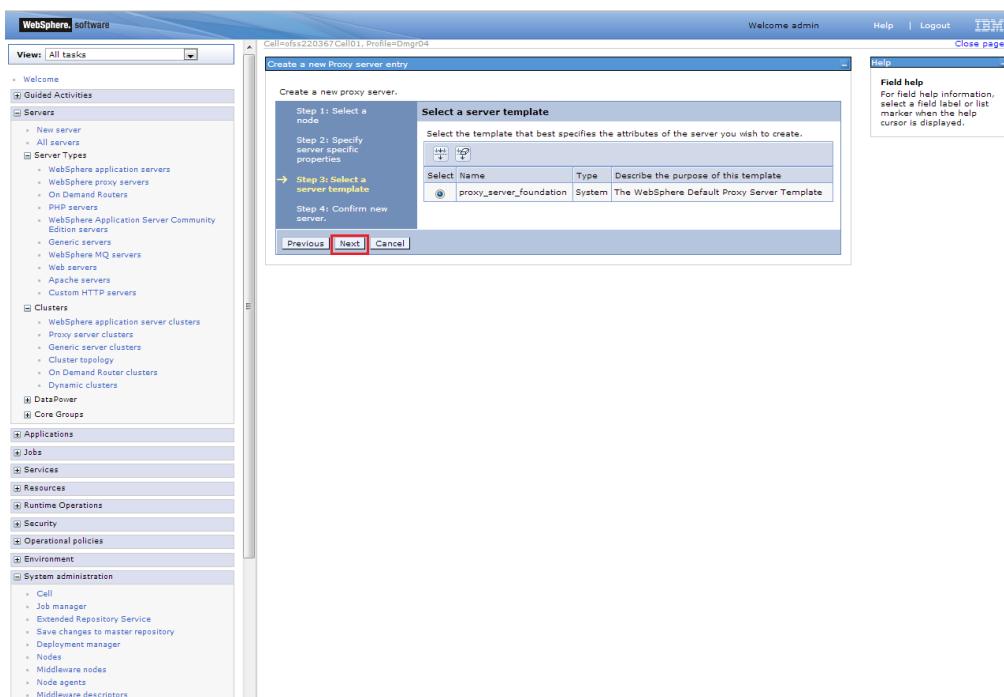
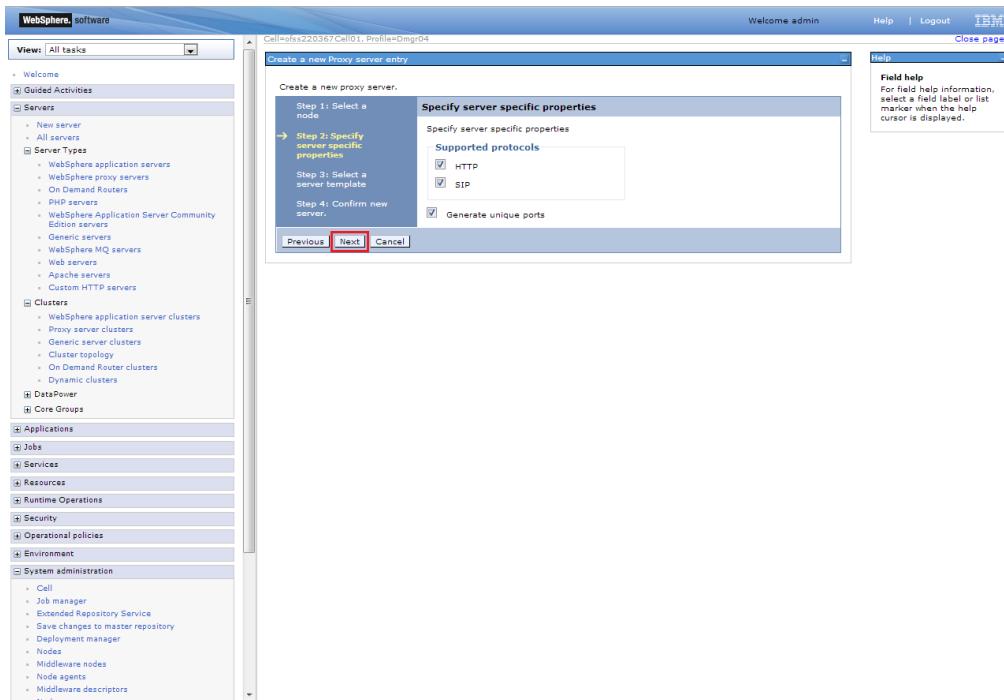
4.4 Create Proxy Server

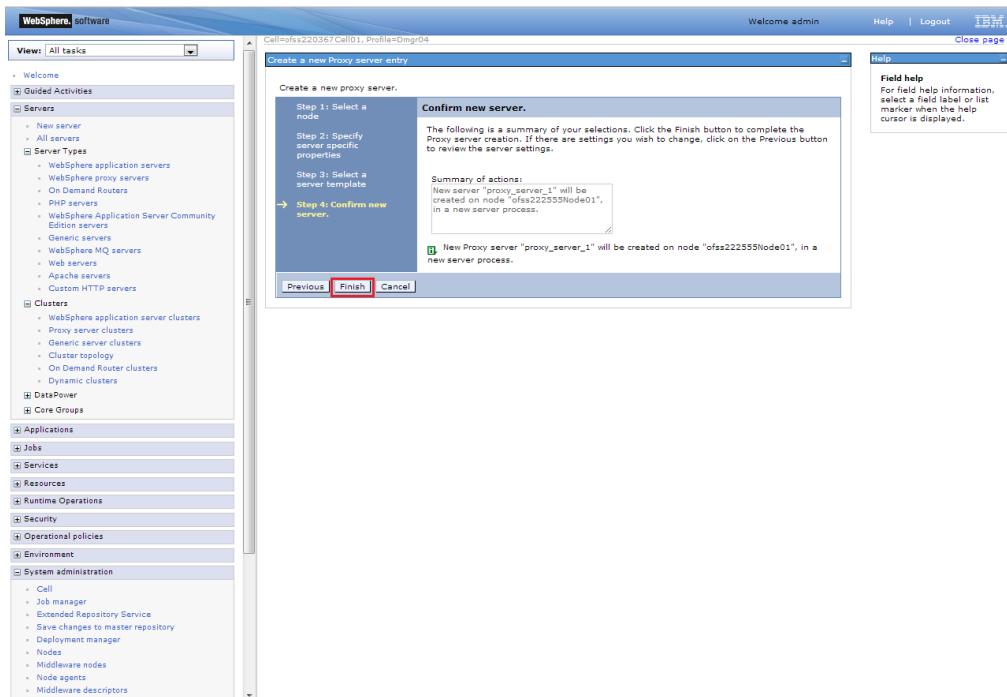
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > New

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Server Types' expanded, showing 'WebSphere application servers', 'WebSphere proxy servers', and 'On Demand Routers'. The main panel displays a table titled 'WebSphere proxy servers' with one row: 'None'. A toolbar at the top of the main panel includes 'New...', 'Delete', 'Templates...', 'Start', and 'Stop' buttons.

Navigation : [Select appropriate Node] > Next

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new Proxy server entry' wizard. Step 1: Select a node. It asks to select a node that corresponds to the Proxy server you want to add. A dropdown menu labeled 'Select node' contains 'ofss22255Node01'. Step 2: Specify server specific properties. Step 3: Select a server template. Step 4: Confirm new server. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box. A help panel on the right provides information about field help.





Messages

- New server is created successfully.
- Modify variables, resources, and other server configuration settings, such as message broker queue names before running the newly created server.
- Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:
 - [Save](#) directly to the master configuration.
 - [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

An option to synchronize the configuration across multiple nodes after saving can be enabled in [Preferences](#).

WebSphere proxy servers

A server that acts as an intermediary for HTTP requests that are serviced by application servers or web servers. The proxy server acts as a surrogate for the application servers in the enterprise and can enhance the overall experience by providing services such as workload management, cross-cell routing, and other services that offload the application server.

Select	Name	Node	HostName	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ofss220367Node01	ofss220367.in.oracle.com	ND - 8.5.0.0	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	#

Total 1

4.4.1 Start Proxy Server

WebSphere Application Server Administration Console

WebSphere proxy servers

A server that acts as an intermediary for HTTP requests that are serviced by application servers or web servers. The proxy server acts as a surrogate for the application servers in the enterprise and can enhance the overall experience by providing services such as workload management, cross-cell routing, and other services that offload the application server.

Preferences

New... Delete Templates... Start Stop

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	

Total: 1

Field help:
For field information, right-click a field, open the context menu, and select Help for more details.
Page help:
Get information about this page.
Related Assistance:
View administration settings for this resource.

WebSphere Application Server Administration Console

WebSphere proxy servers

Messages

Server ots220367Node01:proxy_server_1 started successfully. The collection may need to be refreshed to show the current server status. [View JVM logs](#) for further details.

WebSphere proxy servers

A server that acts as an intermediary for HTTP requests that are serviced by application servers or web servers. The proxy server acts as a surrogate for the application servers in the enterprise and can enhance the overall experience by providing services such as workload management, cross-cell routing, and other services that offload the application server.

Preferences

New... Delete Templates... Start Stop

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	

Total: 1

4.5 Configure Virtual Host

Make a note of "WC_defaulthost"/"WS_defaulthost_secure" port for server MS1 : 9081/9444

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar navigation includes 'Servers', 'Clusters', 'Deployment', 'Data Grid', 'Applications', 'JMS', 'Services', 'Resources', 'Runtime Operations', 'Security', 'Operational policies', 'Requirements', and 'System administration'. The main content area is titled 'WebLogic servers > MS_1 > Ports'. It displays a table of ports associated with various resources:

Resource Name	Port	Description
WC_defaulthost_jaas	9444	Non-associated resources
WC_defaulthost	9081	Non-associated resources
WC_defaulthost_secure	9043	Non-associated resources
WC_adminconsole	9042	Non-associated resources
SSL_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	https://200.168.1.10:9443	Non-associated resources
SSL_DEFAULT_SECURE	9043	Non-associated resources
SSL_DEFAULT_SECURE	9042	Non-associated resources
SSL_NO_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESSES	8579	Non-associated resources
SSL_NO_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESSES	8599	Non-associated resources
SSL_NOENCRYPT_SECURE_NOFORWD	7237	Non-associated resources
SSL_NOENCRYPT_ADDRESSES	7279	Non-associated resources
SSL_SSL_AUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESSES	https://200.168.1.10:9443	Non-associated resources
SSL_WLS_LISTENER_ADDRESSES	11009	No associated transports
SSLWLS_TCPLISTENER_ADDRESSES	11110	No associated transports
SSL_LISTENER_ADDRESSES	https://200.168.1.10:9443	No associated transports

Make a note of "WC_defaulthost"/"WS_defaulthost_secure" for MS2 : 9082/9445

Ports

Specify the TCP/IP ports this server uses for connections.

Select Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
HTTP Default Listener	*	8080	View associated transports
HTTP Default Secure	*	8443	View associated transports
Admin Port	*	8001	View associated transports
ASGI Connection Address	ofw120047-in-oracle.com	8882	No associated transports
HTTP Default HTTP	*	2048	View associated transports
HTTP Default HTTPS	*	2049	View associated transports
ASGI Endpoint Address	*	1900	View associated transports
ASGI No Endpoint Address	*	2882	View associated transports
ASGI Endpoint Address	*	2279	View associated transports
ASGI No Endpoint Address	*	8410	No associated transports
ASGI TCP Listener Address	ofw120047-in-oracle.com	21001	No associated transports
ASGI TCP Listener Address	ofw120047-in-oracle.com	21002	No associated transports
ASGI Listener Address	ofw120047-in-oracle.com	9009	No associated transports

4.5.1 Virtual Host Setup

Navigation : Environment>Virtual hosts>proxy_host

Virtual Hosts

Use this page to create a virtual host with a unique set of web servers ports. Each a configuration targets a single host machine, severable multiple host machines...Each virtual host has a logical name and a list of one or more domain name systems (DNS) and alias to which it is known.

Select	Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	admin_host
<input type="checkbox"/>	default_host
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	new_host

Navigation : Host Aliases

The screenshot shows the WebLogic Administration Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with categories like 'WebLogic domains', 'Clusters', 'DataPools', 'Core Groups', 'Applications', 'Jobs', 'Services', 'Resources', 'Runtime Operations', 'Security', 'Operational policies', and 'Management'. The 'Management' section is expanded, showing sub-options like 'Virtual hosts', 'Update global web server plug-in configuration', 'Web server variables', 'Shared libraries', 'SIP application routers', 'Replication domains', 'URL Groups', 'Home', and 'OSGI bundle notifications'. The main panel is titled 'Virtual Hosts > proxy_host' and contains a sub-section 'Host Aliases'. It says: 'Use this page to create a virtual host with a unique set of port mappings. Such a configuration lets a single host machine handle multiple host machines. Each virtual host has a logical name and a list of one or more domain name system (DNS) aliases by which it is known.' Below this is a 'Configurations' section with tabs for 'General Properties' (selected) and 'Additional Properties'. Under 'General Properties', there are fields for 'Name' (set to 'proxy_host') and 'Alias' (set to 'proxy_aliases'). At the bottom are buttons for 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

Navigation : Environment>Virtual hosts>proxy_host>Host Aliases > New

This screenshot shows the 'Host Aliases' creation page for the 'proxy_host' virtual host. The left navigation tree is identical to the previous screenshot. The main panel is titled 'Virtual Hosts > proxy_host > Host Aliases'. It says: 'Use this page to edit, create, or delete a domain name system (DNS) alias by which the virtual host is known.' Below this is a 'Preferences' section with tabs for 'Name' (selected) and 'Additional Properties'. Under 'Name', there are fields for 'Name' (set to 'proxy_host') and 'Port' (set to '8080'). At the bottom are buttons for 'Name...', 'Delete', and 'Create'. To the right of the main panel, there's a 'Help' section with links to 'Field help', 'Page help', and 'Command Assistance'.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Hosts' configuration page. In the center, there is a 'Host Aliases' table with one row:

Host Name	Port
host	8080

The 'Host Name' field is highlighted with a yellow box. At the bottom of the table, there is a message: 'You can administer the following resources:'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Field help' panel with the following text:

For Field help information, select a field label or list item and move the mouse cursor to display.

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

The screenshot shows the same 'Virtual Hosts' configuration page. The 'Host Aliases' table now contains two rows:

Host Name	Port
host	8080
host2	8081

The 'Host Name' field is no longer highlighted. The 'Field help' panel remains the same as in the previous screenshot.

Similarly create proxy alias for all cluster related server default ports

Host Name	Port
8080	
8084	
8082	
8443	

5. Create Resources in Cluster Scope

JDBC Provider :

The screenshot shows the 'JDBC Providers' page in the WebLogic Administration Console. A new provider, 'Oracle-JDBC-Provider-1', is being created. The 'Scope' dropdown is set to 'Cluster=CLUSTER_1'. The table lists two existing providers: 'Oracle-JDBC-Provider' and 'Oracle-JDBC-Provider-1'. The right panel contains help and command assistance links.

Select Name	Scope	Description
Oracle-JDBC-Provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver
Oracle-JDBC-Provider-1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver (RA)

Datasource :

The screenshot shows the 'Data Sources' page in the WebLogic Administration Console. A new datasource, 'jboQ06-DS', is being created. The 'Scope' dropdown is set to 'Cluster=CLUSTER_1'. The table lists two existing datasources: 'jboQ06-Schedule' and 'jboQ06-DS'. The right panel contains help and command assistance links.

Select Name	Scope	Provider	Description
jboQ06-Schedule	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver (RA)	New JDBC Datasource
jboQ06-DS	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource

Queue Connection Factory

Queue connection factories

A queue connection factory is used to create connections to the associated JMS provider of the JMS queue destinations for point-to-point messaging.

Name	Type	Provider	Description	Scope
Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Show message selector dropdown list with the all-earson option	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
PC_QCF	PC_QCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
REBOCF	REBOCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
REBQCF	REBQCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1

JMS Queue:

Queues

A JMS queue is used as a destination for point-to-point messaging.

Name	Type	Provider	Description	Scope
Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Show message selector dropdown list with the all-earson option	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
INFO_QUEUE	INFO_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
INFO_OUTQUEUE	INFO_OUTQUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
INFO_QUEUE	INFO_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
INFO_QUEUE_DLG	INFO_QUEUE_DLG	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
INFO_QUEUE_RESPONSE	INFO_QUEUE_RESPONSE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_DEBT_QUEUE	NOTIFY_DEBT_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_QUEUE	NOTIFY_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	NOTIFY_QUEUE	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLG	NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLG	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Create Message Listeners for individual Servers in Cluster

Navigation : Middleware servers > MS_1 > Message listener service > Listener Ports

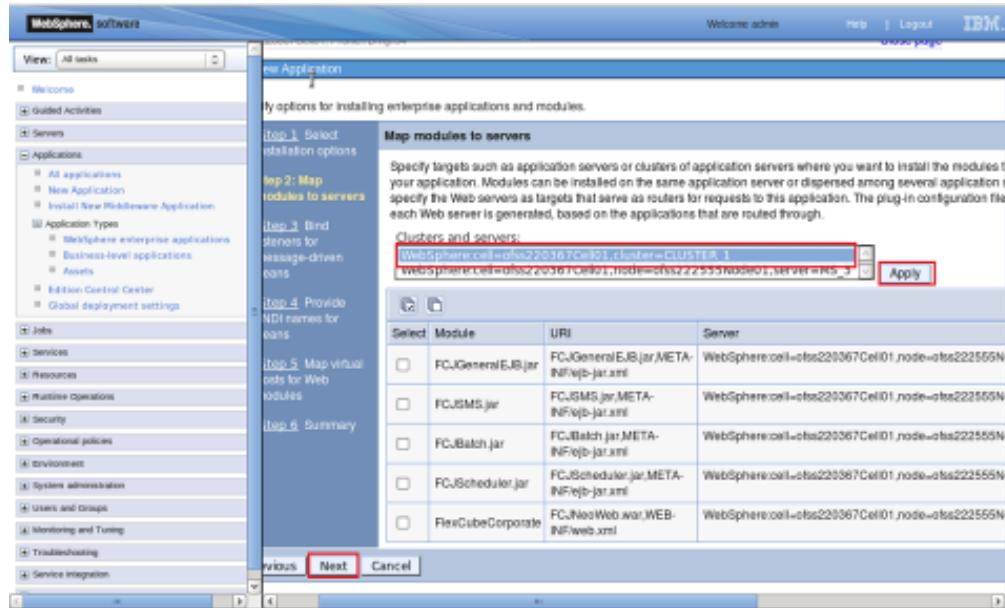
Listener Name	Description	Connection factory name	Destination queue name	Status
EMQ1_LISTENER	EMQ1_LISTENER	EMQ1CF	EMQ1_QUEUE	Green
EMQ2_LISTENER	EMQ2_LISTENER	EMQ2CF	EMQ2_QUEUE	Green
EMQ3_LISTENER	EMQ3_LISTENER	EMQ3CF	EMQ3_QUEUE	Green
EMQ4_LISTENER	EMQ4_LISTENER	EMQ4CF	EMQ4_QUEUE	Green
EMQ5_LISTENER	EMQ5_LISTENER	EMQ5CF	EMQ5_QUEUE	Green
EMQ6_LISTENER	EMQ6_LISTENER	EMQ6CF	EMQ6_QUEUE	Green

Navigation : Middleware servers > MS_2 > Message listener service > Listener Ports

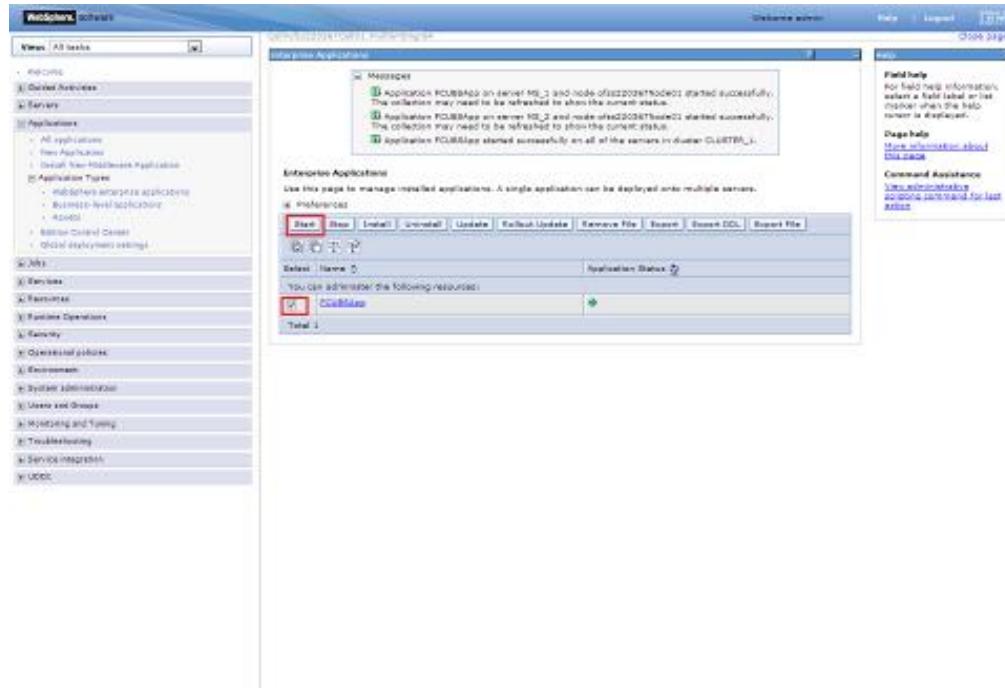
Listener Name	Description	Connection factory name	Destination queue name	Status
EMQ1_LISTENER	EMQ1_LISTENER	EMQ1CF	EMQ1_QUEUE	Green
EMQ2_LISTENER	EMQ2_LISTENER	EMQ2CF	EMQ2_QUEUE	Green
EMQ3_LISTENER	EMQ3_LISTENER	EMQ3CF	EMQ3_QUEUE	Green
EMQ4_LISTENER	EMQ4_LISTENER	EMQ4CF	EMQ4_QUEUE	Green
EMQ5_LISTENER	EMQ5_LISTENER	EMQ5CF	EMQ5_QUEUE	Green
EMQ6_LISTENER	EMQ6_LISTENER	EMQ6CF	EMQ6_QUEUE	Green

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.

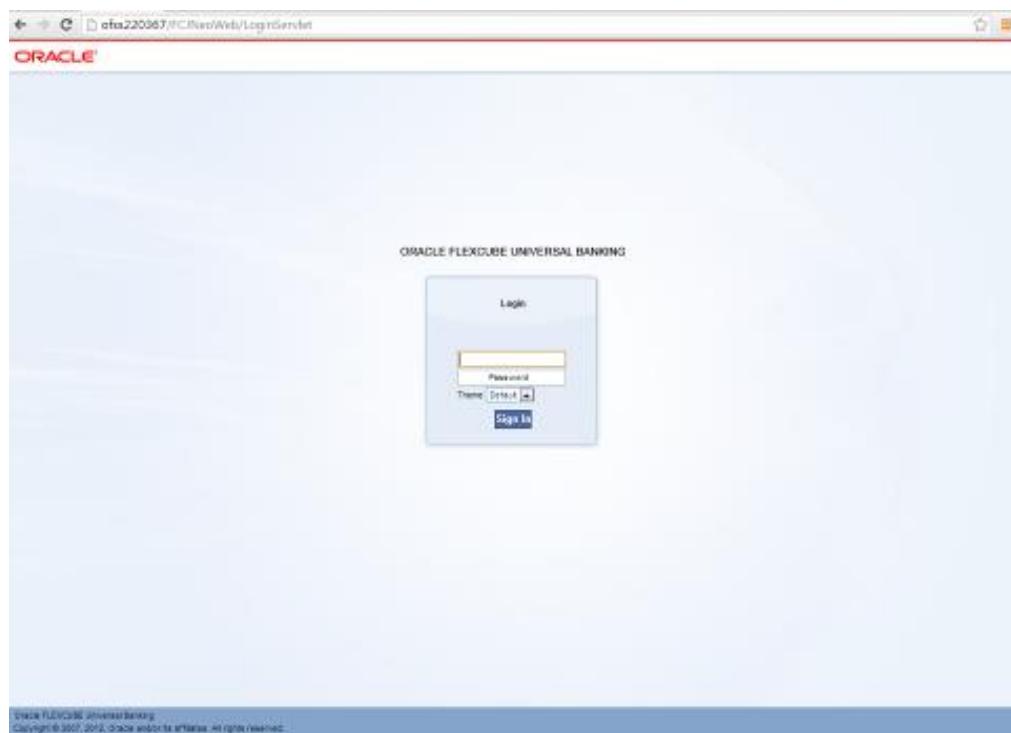
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > [proxy_server_1] > Ports

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Admin Console interface. The left sidebar navigation tree includes: Home, General Availability, Servers, Servers by type, Application Servers, Clusters, Deployment, Core Groups, Application Types, JNDI, Services, Policies, Runtime Operations, Facility, Operational policies, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, Monitoring and Tuning, Troubleshooting, and Service Integrations. The main content area displays the 'Ports' configuration for 'proxy_server_1'. The title bar says 'proxy_server_1 > ports'. It lists various port configurations with columns for Port Name, Host, Port, and Transport Details. Two specific rows are highlighted with red boxes: 'PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS' (Port 443) and 'PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS' (Port 80). Both are marked as 'View associated transports'.

Select Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	8813	No associated transports
PROXY_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
PROXY_SQL_STOREDAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
PROXY_UNCERT_NOADDRESS	-	9387	View associated transports
PROXY_CLIENT_NOADDRESS	-	7014	No associated transports
PROXY_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	localhost	9826	No associated transports
PROXY_LISTENER_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
PROXY_TCP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	-	10014	No associated transports
PROXY_UDP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	-	10018	No associated transports
PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS	-	443	View associated transports
PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS	-	80	View associated transports
PROXY_RMI_ADDRESS	-	3941	View associated transports
PROXY_SIP_ADDRESS	-	5980	View associated transports
PROXY_SQL_STOREDAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
PROXY_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	afes220067.in.oracle.com	8883	No associated

Launch Application:

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





Cluster Creation on Websphere
[December] [2017]
Version 14.0.0.0.0

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