

Configuring Weblogic Server 12c
Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing
Release 12.0.4.8.9
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this document is to explain the steps required for Configuration and applying best practices in cluster mode for

- FCIS 12.0.4
- WebLogic Version 12.2.1.4.0
- JDK 1.8.0_241

1.2 WebLogic Server Overview

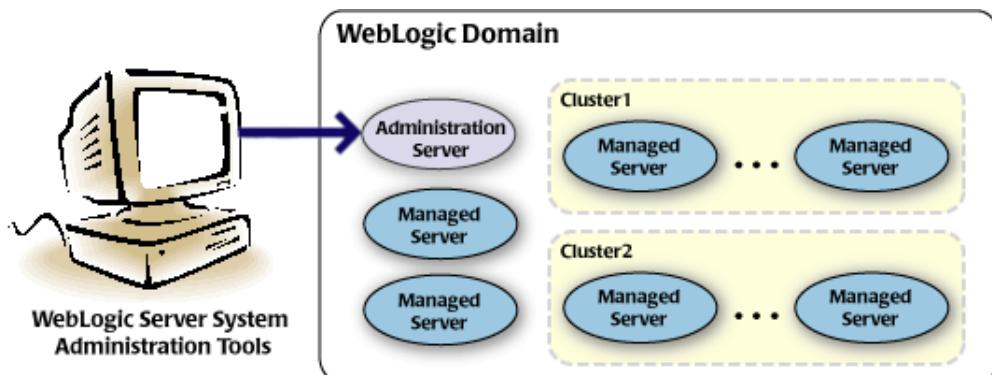
This section of the document provides brief explanation on the main components involved in WebLogic server

Domain

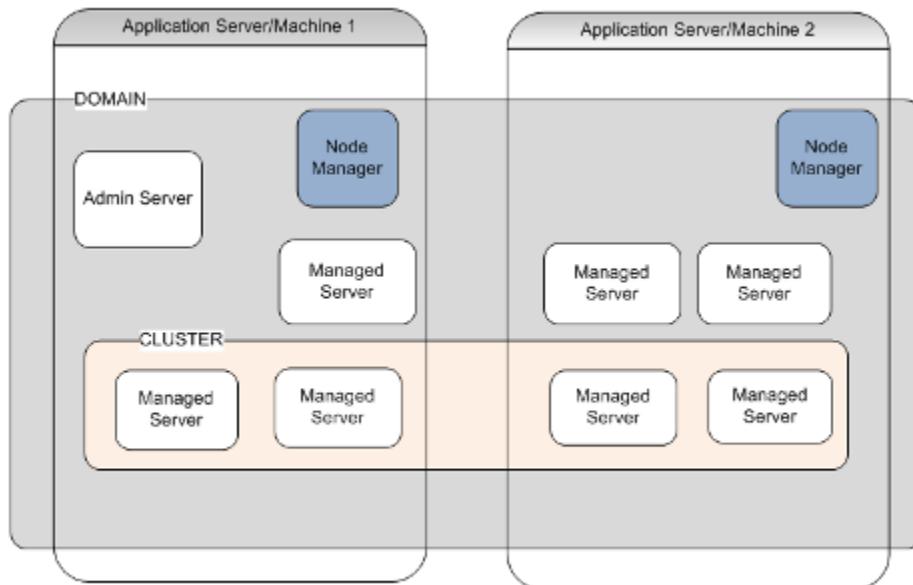
A domain is the basic administration unit for WebLogic Server instances. A domain consists of one or more WebLogic Server instances (and their associated resources) that is managed with a single Administration Server. Multiple domains can be defined based on different system administrators' responsibilities, application boundaries, or geographical locations of servers. Conversely, a single domain can be used to centralize all WebLogic Server administration activities.

Each WebLogic Server domain must have one server instance that acts as the Administration Server. Administration Server can be used via the Administration Console or using the command line for configuring all other server instances and resources in the domain.

WebLogic Domain Structure



Weblogic 12c Domain Overview



Administration Server

A domain includes one WebLogic Server instance that is configured as an Administration Server. All changes to configuration and deployment of applications are done through the Administration Server. The Administration Server provides a central point for managing the domain and providing access to the WebLogic Server administration tools.

These tools include the following:

- WebLogic Server Administration Console: Graphical user interface to the Administration Server.
- WebLogic Server Node Manager: A Java program that lets you start and stop server instances - both Administration Servers and Managed Servers - remotely, and to monitor and automatically restart them after an unexpected failure.

Admin server start mode needs to be configured as Production Mode.

Managed Server

In a domain, server instances other than the Administration Server are referred to as Managed Servers. Managed servers host the components and associated resources that constitute your applications—for example, JSPs and EJBs.

When a Managed Server starts up, it connects to the domain's Administration Server to obtain configuration and deployment settings. In a domain with only a single WebLogic Server instance, that single server works as both the administration server and managed server.

Node Manager

The Managed Servers in a production WebLogic Server environment are often distributed across multiple machines and geographic locations.

Node Manager is a Java utility that runs as separate process from WebLogic Server and allows you to perform common operations tasks for a Managed Server, regardless of its location with respect to its Administration Server. While use of Node Manager is optional, it provides valuable benefits if your WebLogic Server environment hosts applications with high availability requirements.

If you run Node Manager on a machine that hosts Managed Servers, you can start and stop the Managed Servers remotely using the Administration Console or from the command line. Node Manager can also automatically restart a Managed Server after an unexpected failure.

Machine

A machine in the Weblogic Serve context is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more Weblogic Server instances(servers). The Admin Server uses the machine definitions to start remote servers through the Node Managers that run on those servers. A machine could be a physical or virtual server that hosts an Admin or Managed Server that belongs to a domain.

Managed Server Cluster

Two or more Managed Servers can be configured as a WebLogic Server cluster to increase application scalability and availability. In a WebLogic Server cluster, most resources and services are deployed to each Managed Server (as opposed to a single Managed Server,) enabling failover and load balancing.

The servers within a cluster can either run on the same machine or reside in different machines. To the client, a cluster appears as a single WebLogic Server instance.

Dynamic Cluster

A dynamic cluster is any cluster that contains one or more dynamic servers. Each server in the cluster will be based upon a single shared server template. The server template allows you to configure each server the same and ensures that servers do not need to be manually configured before being added to the cluster. This allows you to easily scale up or down the number of servers in your cluster without the need for setting up each server manually. Changes made to the server template are rolled out to all servers that use that template.

You cannot configure dynamic servers individually; there are no server instance definitions in the config.xml file when using a dynamic cluster. Therefore, you cannot override the server template with server-specific attributes or target applications to an individual dynamic server instance.

When configuring your cluster you specify the maximum number of servers you expect to need at peak times. The specified number of server instances is then created, each based upon your server template. You can then start up however many you need and scale up or down over time according to your needs. If you need additional server instances on top of the number you originally specified, you can increase the maximum number of servers instances (dynamic) in the dynamic cluster configuration.

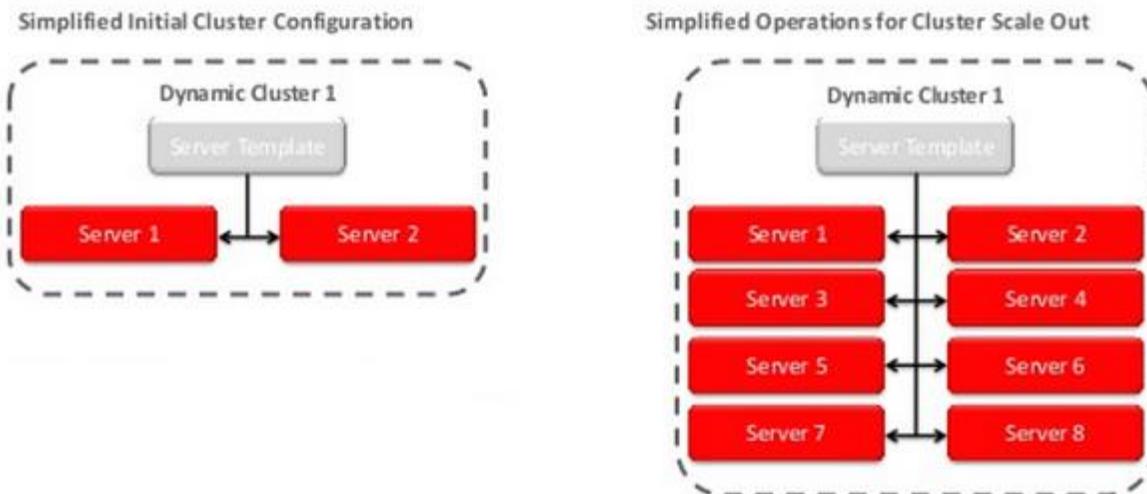
Server Templates

A single server template provides the basis for the creation of the dynamic servers. Using this single template provides the possibility of every member being created with exactly the same attributes. Where some of the server-specific attributes like Servername, listen-ports, machines, etc. can be calculated based upon tokens.

You can pre-create server templates and let Weblogic clone one when a Dynamic Cluster is created.

When none is available a server template is created with the Dynamic Cluster. The name and the listen ports are the only server template attributes that you provide during Dynamic Cluster creation.

Simplified Configuration with Scalability and Elasticity



1.3 Pre-Requisites

In this document, we are going to create a domain with two managed servers. The managed servers are going to be created on two different physical servers (nodes). Note that, this document has been prepared based on a test conducted in Linux servers.

This requires Weblogic Server of same version to be installed on both the machines and services
Environment

2 servers where linux is installed, 1 will be primary where admin console will be running along with managed servers and the other where only managed servers will be.

Software

- 1) Oracle Weblogic Server 12.2.1.4.0 installed on both the machines under same folder structure.
- 2) JDK 1.8 Latest available version installed on both the machines. In this document JDK1.8.0_241 version is used.

Clock Synchronization

The clocks of both the servers participating in the cluster must be synchronized to within one second difference to enable proper functioning of jobs otherwise it will lead to session timeouts.

Enable Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Establish a telnet or SSH connection to primary server. Start X-manager (or any similar tool) in windows desktop. Export DISPLAY environment variable to the machine IP where x-manager is running.

Syntax: export DISPLAY=<ip-address>:<port>

Test using xclock

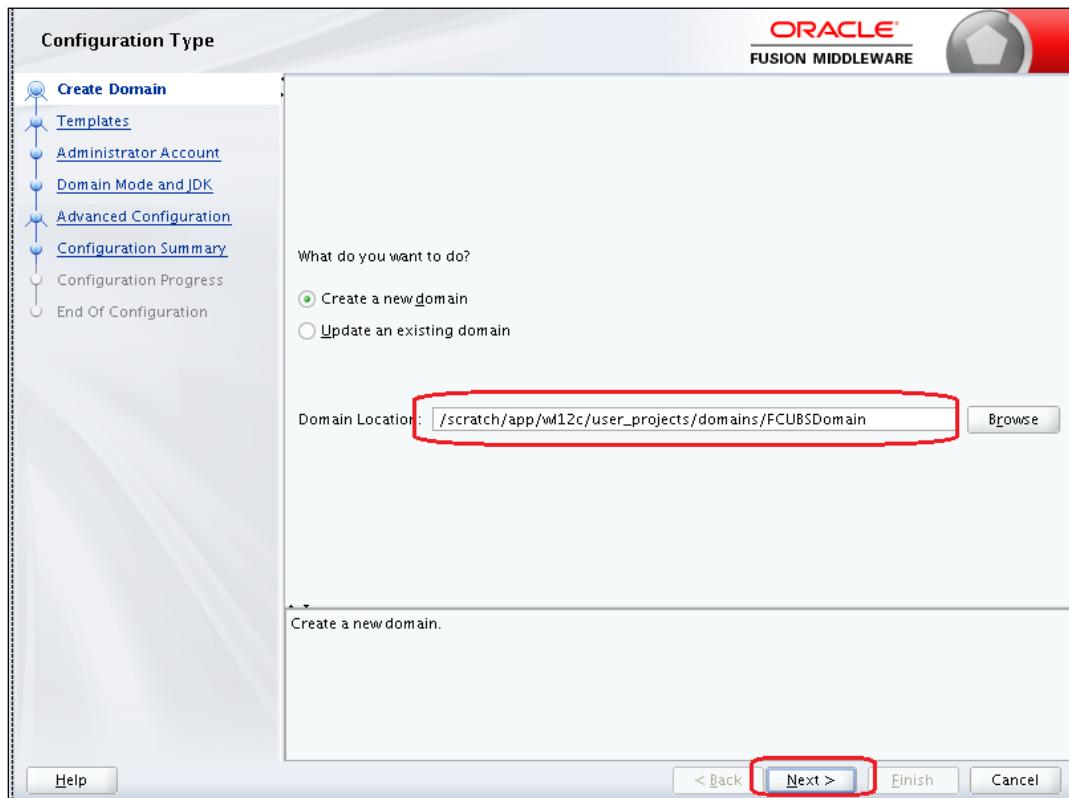
2. Domain Configuration

2.1 Domain Creation

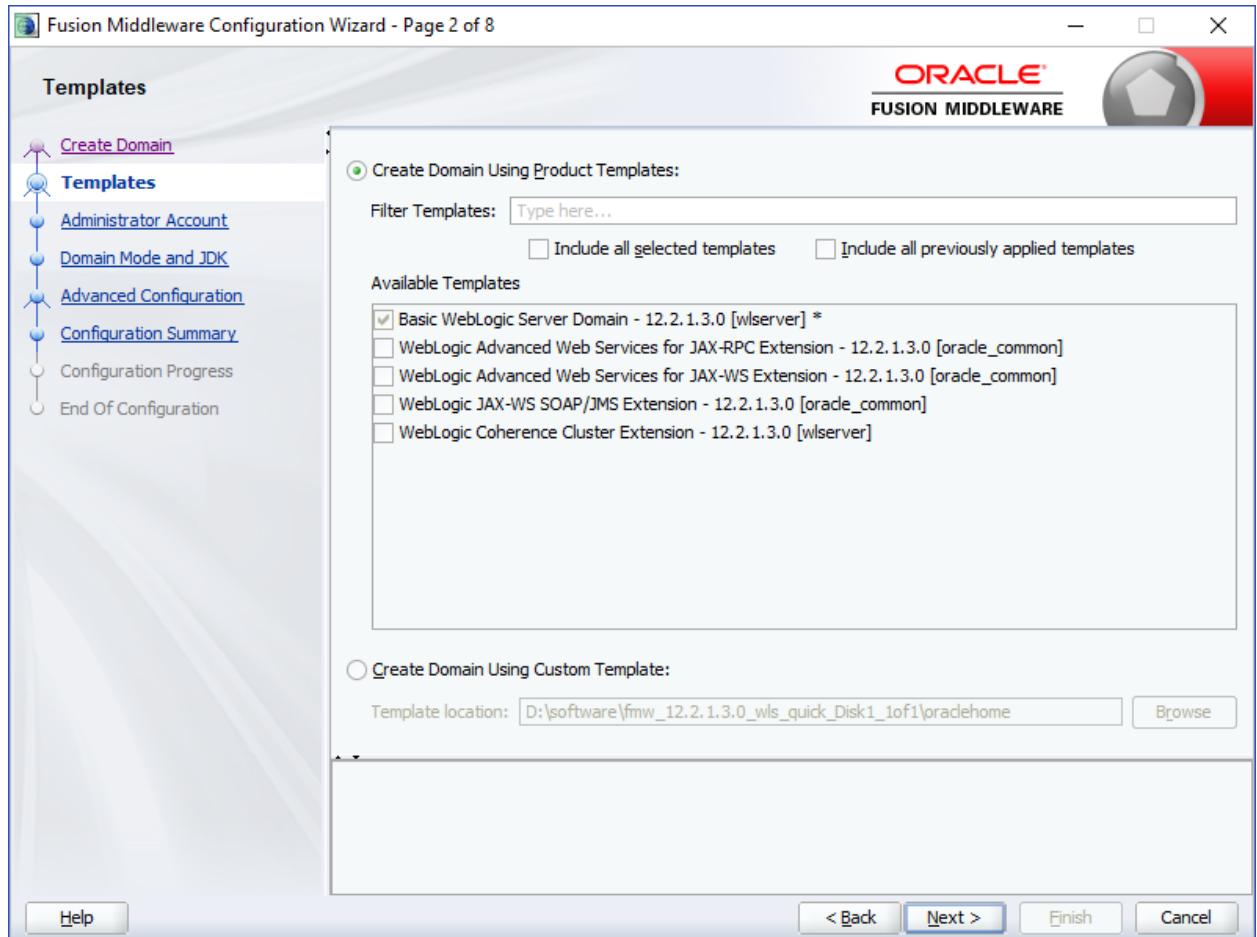
Weblogic domain creation and configuration will be done from primary server.

From primary server, launch the fusion Middleware configuration wizard using the command **config.sh** available under \$WLS_HOME/common/bin directory.

- 1) In the Welcome screen, select “Create a new domain” option. Enter the domain name and Click on **Next**.

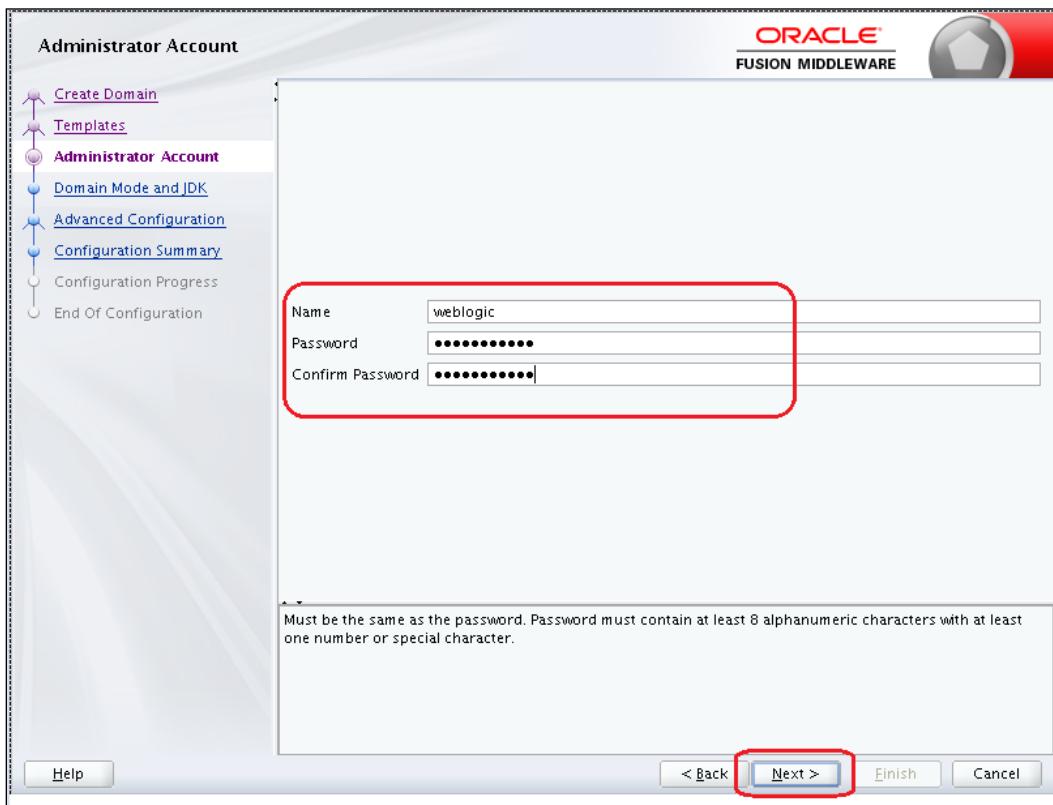


- 2) Select the required templates from **Available Templates** and click **Next**.

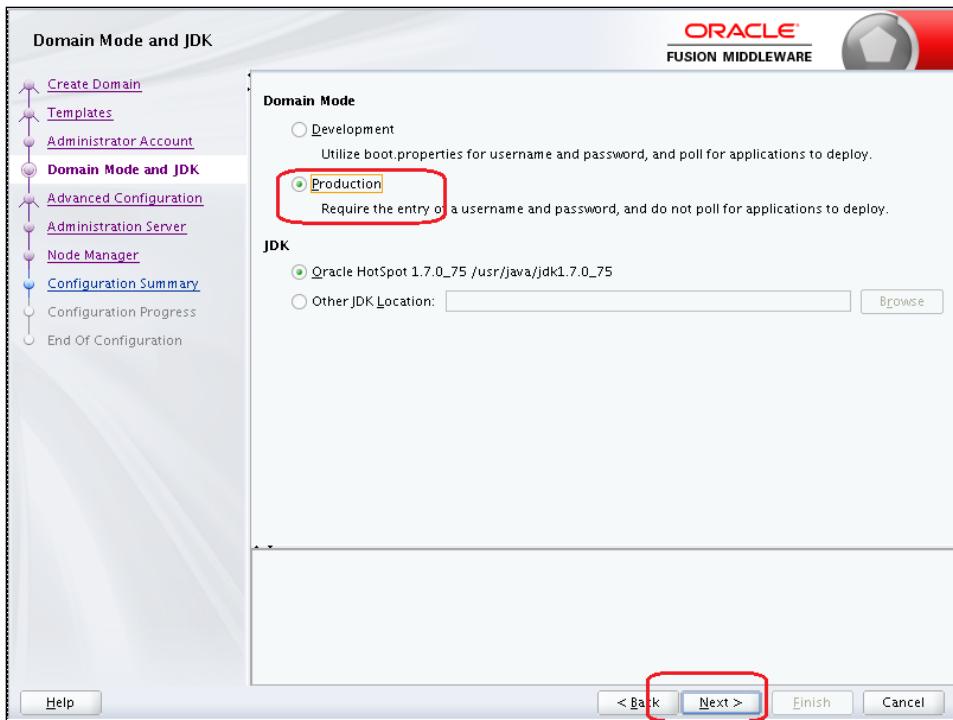


3) Specify Administrator **User Name** and **Password**.

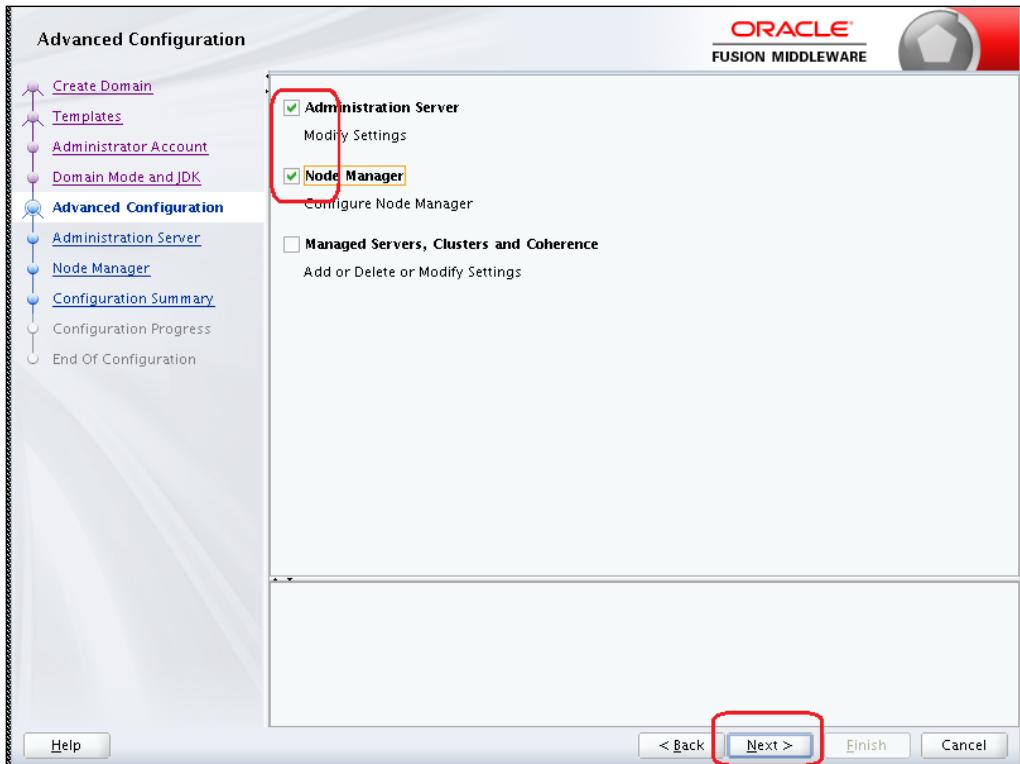
- The specified credentials are used to access Administration console.
- You can use this screen to define the default WebLogic Administrator account for the domain. This account is used to boot and connect to the domain's Administration Server. Click **Next**.



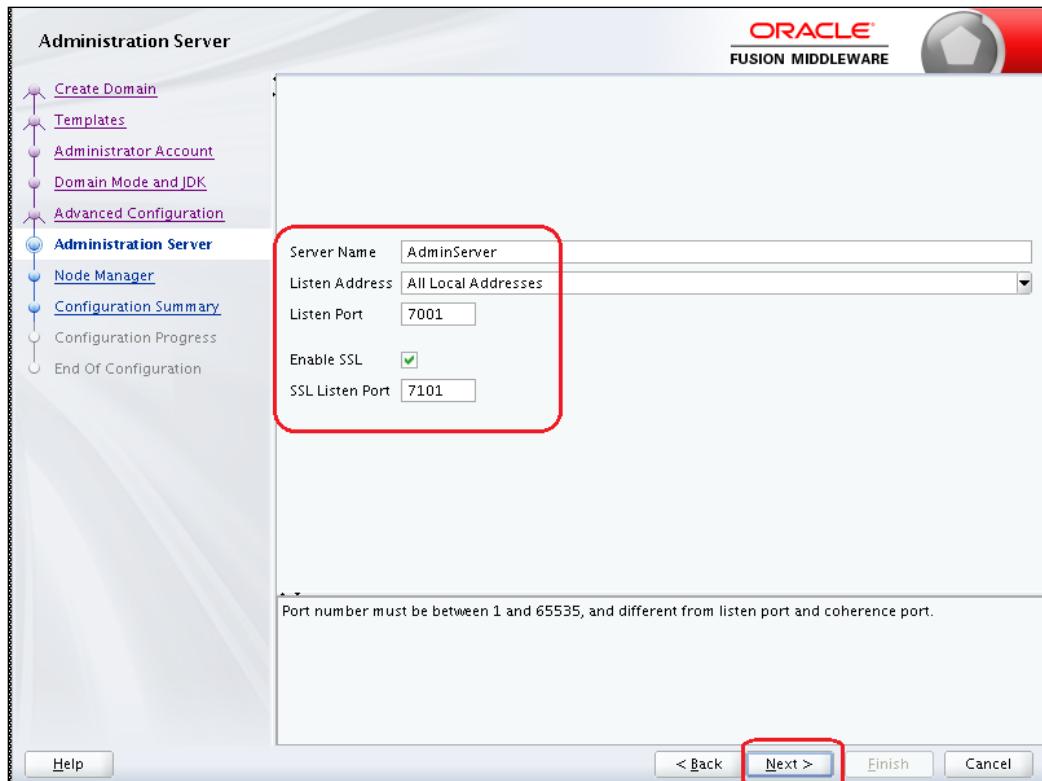
- 4) Select Server Startup as **Production Mode** and the available **JDKs**. Click **Next**.



- 5) Select the check box adjacent to **Administration Server** and **Node Manager**. Click **Next**.



6) Specify the Administration server **Listen address** and **Listen port**.



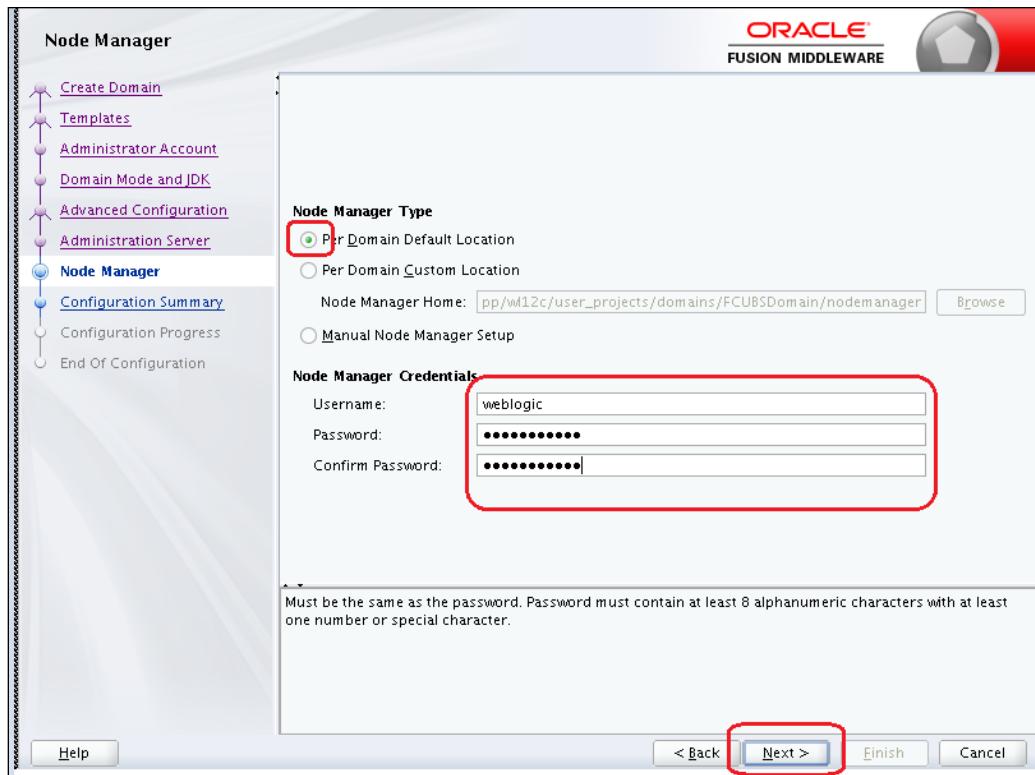
Note: The default Listen port is 7001 and SSL port is 7101. This could be changed to any other available port. Ensure to make a note, of this port since the same is required for launching the Admin console, post domain creation.

Note: Check for the port availability using the command - **netstat -anp |grep <Port no>**

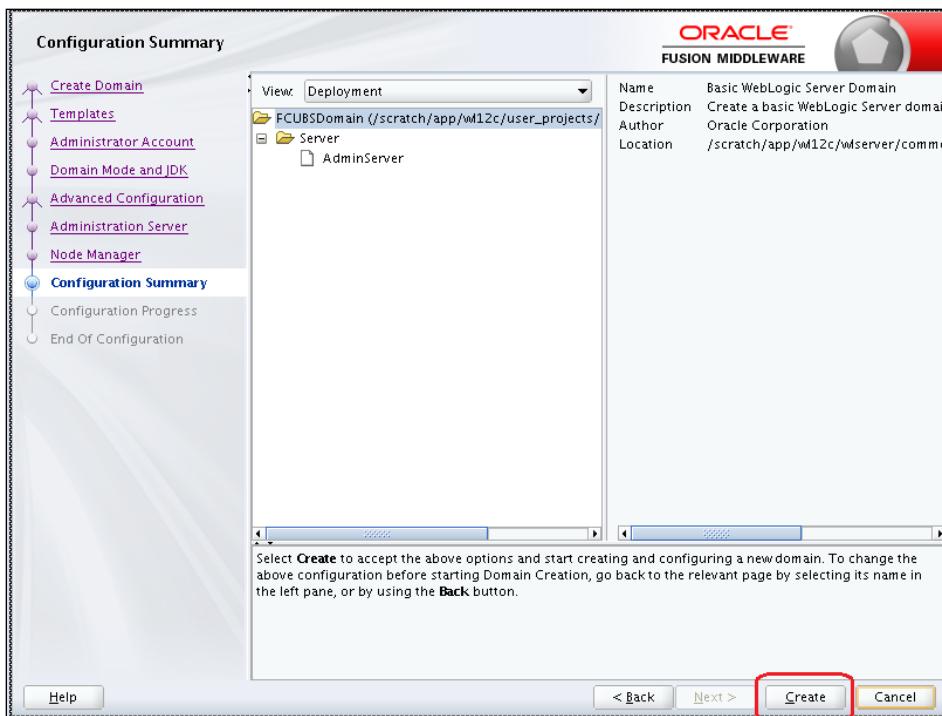
The next screen navigates to **NodeManager configuration**.

7) Configure Node Manager

Select **Per Domain Default Location** option from **Node Manager Type**. And in the **Node Manager Credentials**, provide the username and password for the nodemanager. Click **Next**.



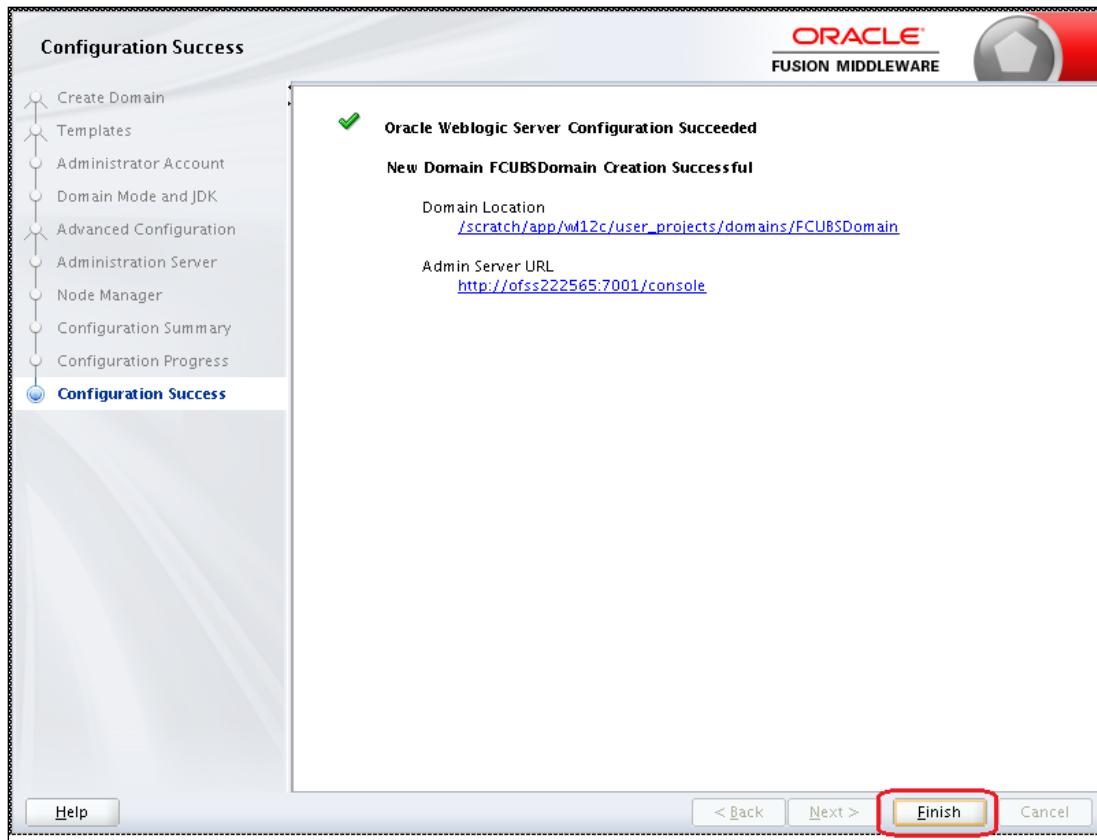
- 8) Verify the details and click **Create**. The domain creation process is initiated and the progress of completion is indicated.



- 9) Click **Next**.



10) The **Configuration Success** message will be displayed as follows:



The Admin Server console URL is as indicated below:

http://<IP address>:<admin console port>/console

- <IP address >: Host on which domain was created.
- <admin console port> : Port specified in Administration Server configuration page.

In this case the Admin Console URL is: <https://<server1hostname>:7101/console>

2.2 Pack and Unpack Domain

The domain structure is expected to be copied to the second server during domain creation. To copy the same, you can use pack and unpack utility provided under \$WLSHOME/common/bin.

Pack

Pack domain in primary server:

```
./pack.sh -managed=true -domain=/scratch/app/wl12c/user_projects/domains/FCUBSDomain -  
template=/tmp/FCUBSDomain.jar -template_name="FCUBSDomain"
```

Unpack

Unpack FTP FCBUSDomain.jar in binary mode to secondary server under /tmp area and unpack the domain using unpack utility provided under \$WLSHOME/common/bin

```
./unpack.sh -domain=/scratch/app/wl12c/user_projects/domains/FCUBSDomain -  
template=/tmp/FCUBSDomain.jar
```

2.3 Start Admin Server

Admin server is started on the primary server. Login to primary server and navigate to folder \$DOMAIN_HOME/bin and execute **startWeblogic.sh**.

2.4 Start Node Manager

Node Manager needs to be started on both the servers. Before starting the node manager update ListenAddress to the Hostname/IP Address of the machine in nodemanager.properties located in folder \$DOMAIN_HOME/nodemanager

To start the node manager login to the servers and navigate to folder \$DOMAIN_HOME/bin and execute **NodeManager.sh**

3. Cluster Configuration

Dynamic Cluster configuration involves below steps:

- 1) Machine Configuration
- 2) Dynamic Cluster Creation: In a normal WebLogic Cluster you define Managed Server and add them to Cluster. In Dynamic Cluster, you select number of Servers you want in Cluster and Server Template you wish to assign to Servers in this WebLogic Dynamic Cluster.
- 3) Server template modification: Servers (or Managed Server) that are part of WebLogic Dynamic Cluster will have properties taken from Server Template.
Modify server template for best practices parameters for Dynamic Servers (part of Dynamic Cluster), you modify Server Template that is applicable to Dynamic Cluster. These settings are applicable to all the managed servers.
- 4) Activate Changes which would automatically create the managed servers(as mentioned in the number of servers required parameter).

Calculate Number of Servers Required:

For every 50 logged in Oracle FLEXCUBE users require one managed server of size 4GB. i.e. for 300 logged in Oracle FLEXCUBE users, it is recommended to have 6 managed servers. Based on the logged in users that needs to be supported decide on the number of the managed servers required. This parameter is required later in the dynamic cluster creation.

3.1 Machines Configuration

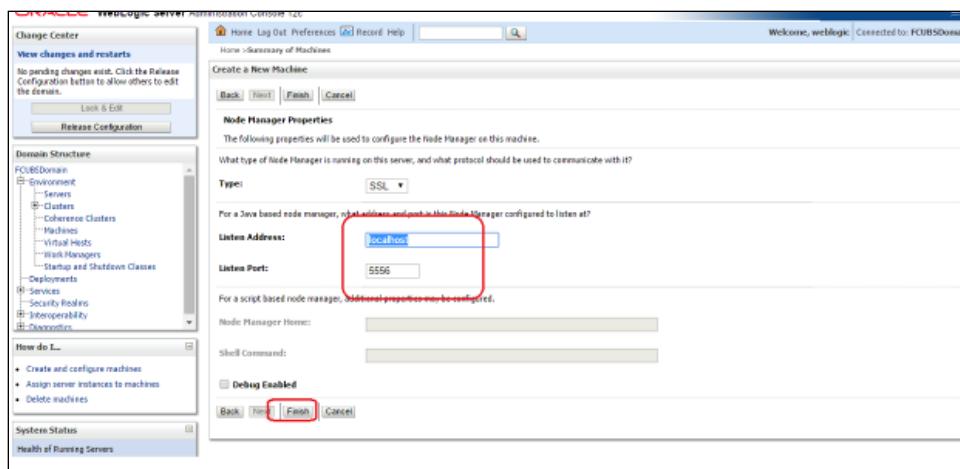
- 1) Login into Admin Console and Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Environment → Machine and Click New

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The left sidebar displays the "Domain Structure" for the "FCUBSDomain" under the "Environment" section, with "Machines" selected. A message box on the left says "View changes and restarts" and "Click the Lock & Edit button to modify, add or delete items in this domain." Below the sidebar is a "How do I..." section with links to "Create and configure machines", "Assign server instances to machines", and "Clone machines". The main content area is titled "Summary of Machines" and contains a table with one row: "There are no items to display". At the bottom of the table are "New", "Clone", and "Delete" buttons.

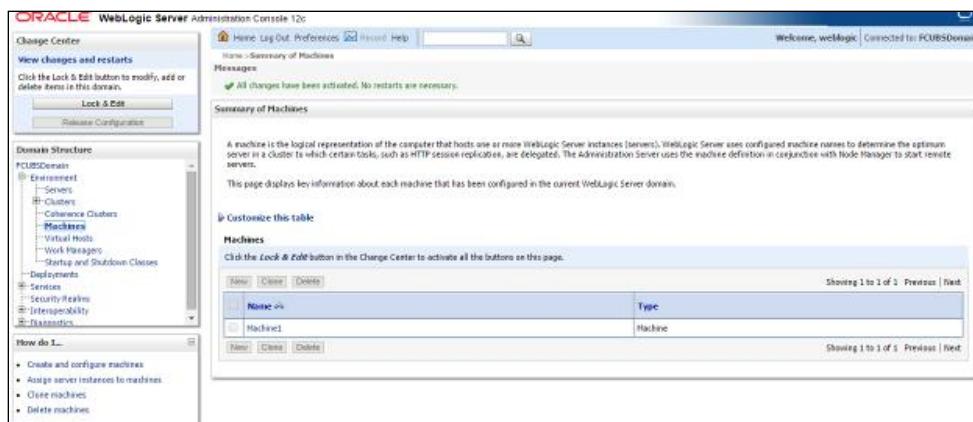
- 2) Enter the machine name and click Next

The screenshot shows the "Create a New Machine" dialog box. The title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The left sidebar shows the "Domain Structure" for "FCUBSDomain". The dialog has tabs "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel". The "Machine Identity" tab is active, displaying the message "The following properties will be used to identify your new Machine." It asks "What would you like to name your new Machine?" with a text input field containing "Machine1" which is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below it is a "Machine OS" section with a dropdown menu set to "Other". At the bottom of the dialog are "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel" buttons, with "Next" also highlighted with a red rectangle.

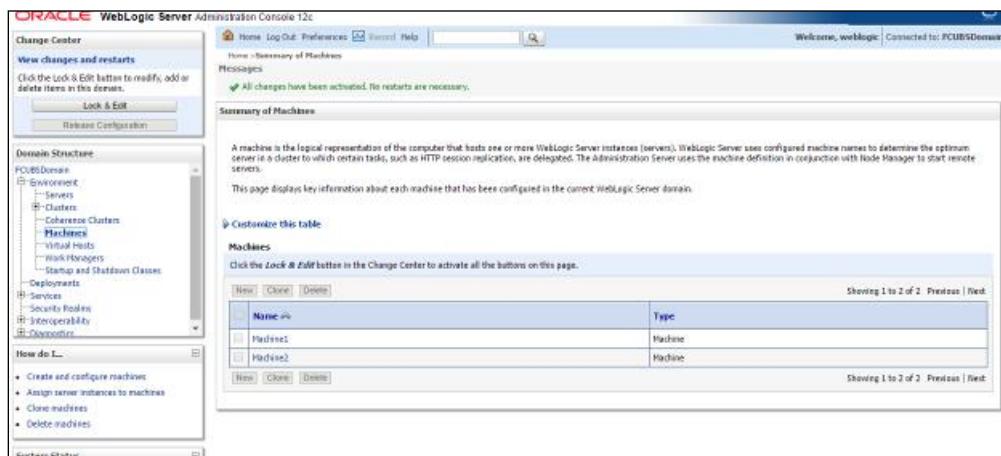
- 3) Enter the **Listen Address** and **Listen Port**(this is the port mentioned in nodemanager.properties file) and click **Finish**



- 4) Machine is created



- 5) Similarly create a new machine entry for the other server



3.2 Verifying Machine Status

Before starting the managed servers, ensure that the Node manager Status of all the machines are “Reachable”.

In the console, navigate through Domain structure → Machines → machine1 → Monitoring → Node Manager Status. Status should be **Reachable**.

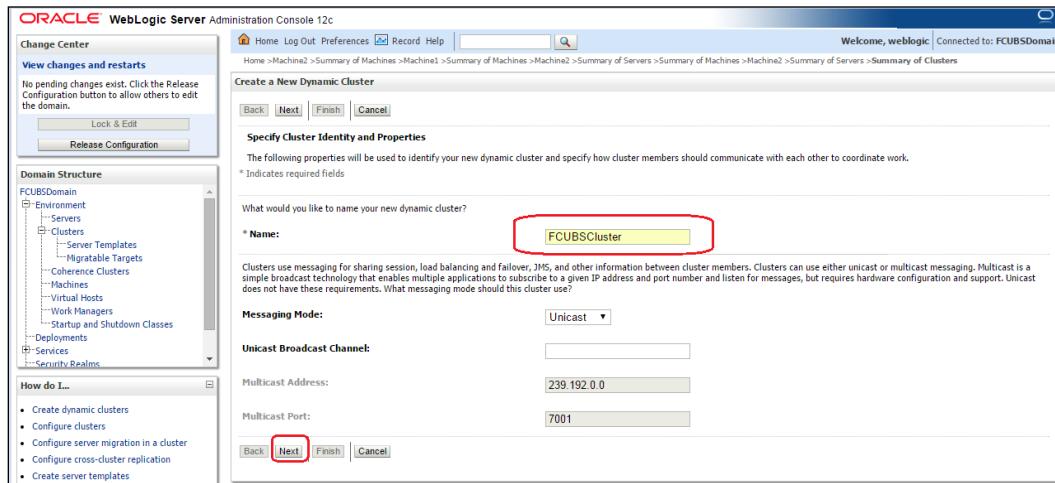
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar displays the Domain Structure for the FCUBSDomain, including Environment, Clusters, and Servers. The main content area is titled "Node Manager Status" under the "Monitoring" tab. It shows the status of the Node Manager instance for machine1, which is listed as "Readable". Below this, the "Version" is shown as "12.1.3". A note at the bottom right indicates that the version string returned from the Node Manager.

3.3 Dynamic Cluster Creation

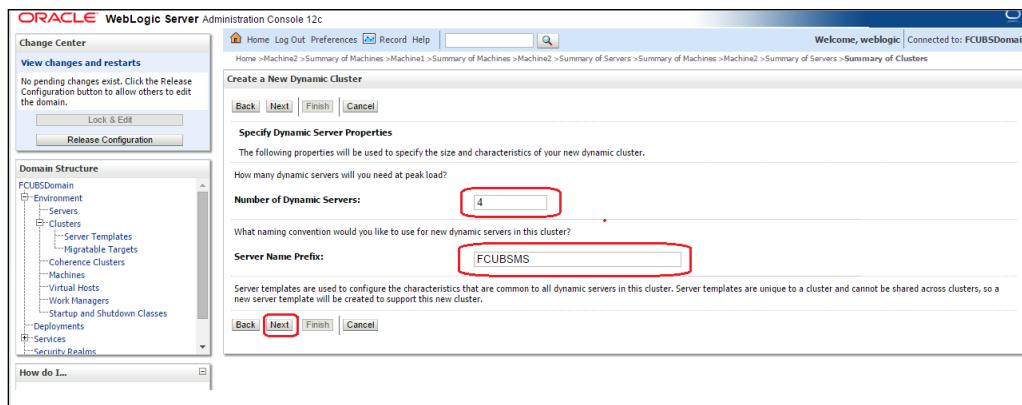
- 1) Login into Admin Console and Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters → New → select **Dynamic Cluster**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar displays the Domain Structure for the FCUBSDomain, including Environment, Clusters, and Servers. The main content area is titled "Summary of Clusters". A message at the top states "Operation cancelled." Below this, a table titled "Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)" is shown. The table has columns: Cluster, Cluster Address, Cluster Messaging Mode, Migration Basis, Default Load Algorithm, Replication Type, Cluster Broadcast Channel, and Servers. A single row is present, labeled "2. Dynamic Cluster", with the "Cluster" column highlighted by a red box. The table footer indicates "Showing 0 to 0 of 0: Previous | Next".

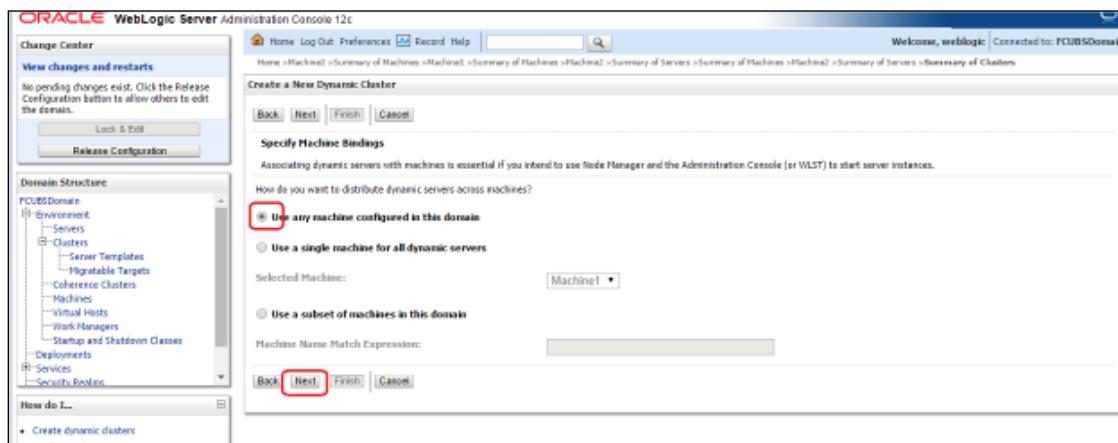
2) Enter the Cluster Name and Click on Next



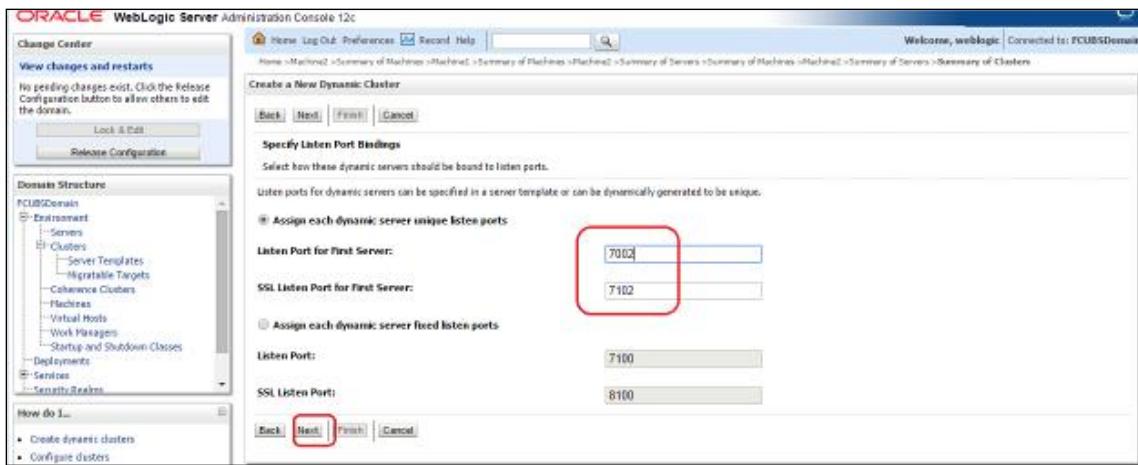
3) Enter the number of dynamic servers you want to configure, enter the server name prefix and click on Next



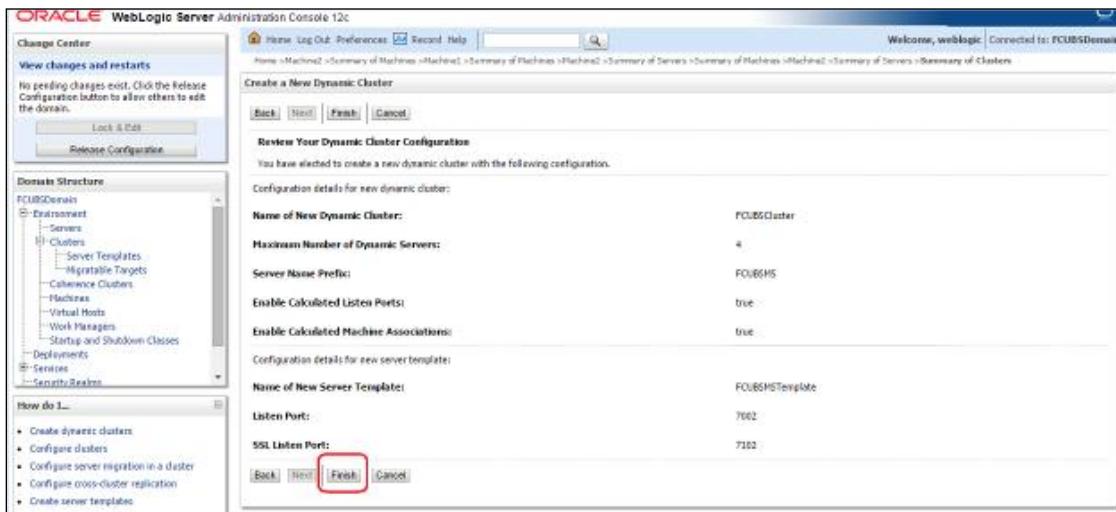
4) Select Machines that participate in domain, in this case all machines will be part of the domain, select **Use any machine configured in this domain** and click on Next



- 5) Select the **listen port for the first server** in the dynamic cluster and then the **SSL listener port** for the first server in the dynamic cluster. The subsequent servers will be assigned with an incremental port number. Click **Next**



- 6) Summary of new Dynamic Cluster configuration is presented. Click **Finish** to create



7) The **Summary of Clusters** screens should show the recently created Dynamic Cluster.

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster	Uncast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			Machine1, Machine2

8) Upon **Activate Changes** would automatically create 4 managed servers.

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster	Uncast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			FCUBSH1, FCUBSH2, FCUBSH3, FCUBSH4
FCUBSCluster	Uncast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			FCUBSH1, FCUBSH2, FCUBSH3, FCUBSH4
FCUBSCluster	Uncast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			FCUBSH1, FCUBSH2, FCUBSH3, FCUBSH4
FCUBSCluster	Uncast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			FCUBSH1, FCUBSH2, FCUBSH3, FCUBSH4

9) Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Environment → Servers tab and 4 new servers are created

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	Status	Health	Latest Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7081
FCUBSH1	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7083
FCUBSH2	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7084
FCUBSH3	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7085
FCUBSH4	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7086

3.4 Managed Server Template configuration

The server template created is modified to apply the below parameters

3.4.1 Logging

The process of log file writing in a Weblogic server can impact the performance. Hence, you need to keep the logging to minimum in a production environment.

Update below parameters by in Logging Screen

Minimum Severity to log	Warning
Log file Severity level	Warning
Standard Out Severity level	Critical
Domain broadcaster Severity level	Critical

- 1) Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters

Name	Cluster	Machine	Listen Port	Listen Address
FCUBSMSTemplate	FCUBSCluster		7002	

- 2) Select FCUBSMSTemplate and navigate to Logging → General

Log file name: logs/FCUBSMSTemplate.log

The name of the file that stores current log messages. Usually it is a computed value based on the name of the parent of this MBean. For example, for a server log, it is SERVER_NAME.log. [More Info...](#)

3) Under Advanced Tab, update the below parameters and Click on **Save**

Advanced

Date Format Pattern: MMM d, yyyy h:mm:ss a z
The date format pattern used for rendering dates in the log. The DateFormatPattern string conforms to the specification of thejava.text.SimpleDateFormat class. [More Info...](#)

Minimum severity to log: **Warning** The minimum severity of log messages going to all log destinations. By default all messages are published. [More Info...](#)

Logger severity properties: The configuration of the different logger severities keyed by name. The values are one of the predefined Severity strings namely Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning, Notice, Info, Debug, Trace. [More Info...](#)

Log file :

Severity level: **Warning** The minimum severity of log messages going to the server log file. By default all messages go to the log file. [More Info...](#)

Filter: None The filter configuration for the server log file. [More Info...](#)

Log File Buffer: 8 Gets the underlying log buffer size in kilobytes [More Info...](#)

Standard out :

Severity level: **Critical** The minimum severity of log messages going to the standard out. Messages with a lower severity than the specified value will not be published to standard out. [More Info...](#)

Filter: None The filter configuration for log events being sent to the standard out. [More Info...](#)

Domain log broadcaster :

Severity level: **Critical** The minimum severity of log messages going to the domain log from this server's log broadcaster. Messages with a lower severity than the specified value will not be published to the domain log. [More Info...](#)

Filter: None The filter configuration for log events being sent to the domain log. [More Info...](#)

Buffer Size: 10 Broadcasts log messages to the domain log in batch mode. [More Info...](#)

Stack Traces to stdout Specifies whether to dump stack traces to the console when included in logged message. [More Info...](#)

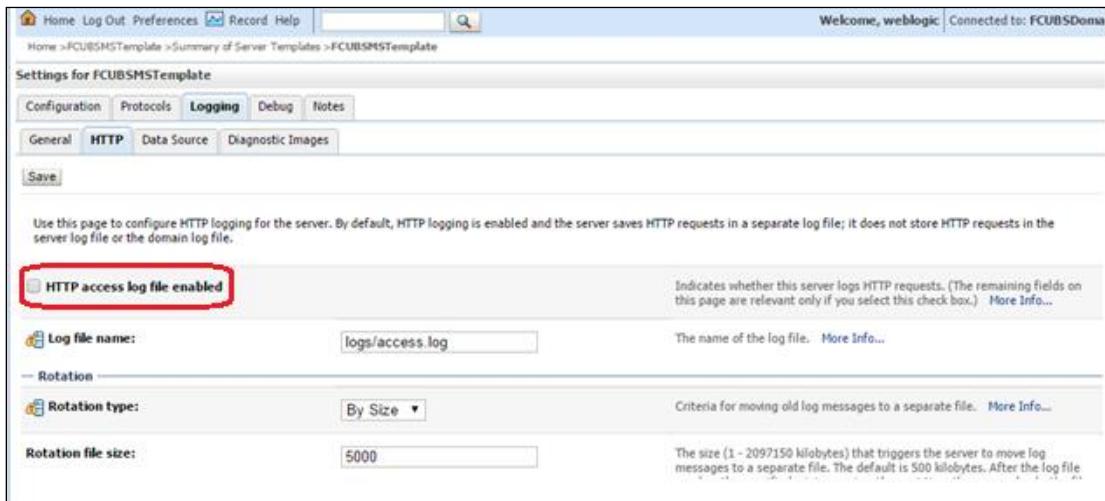
stdout Stack Trace Depth: 5 Determines the no of stacktrace frames to display on standard out. All frames are displayed in the log file. *-1 means all frames are displayed. [More Info...](#)

stdout Format: standard The output format to use when logging to the console. [More Info...](#)

Save

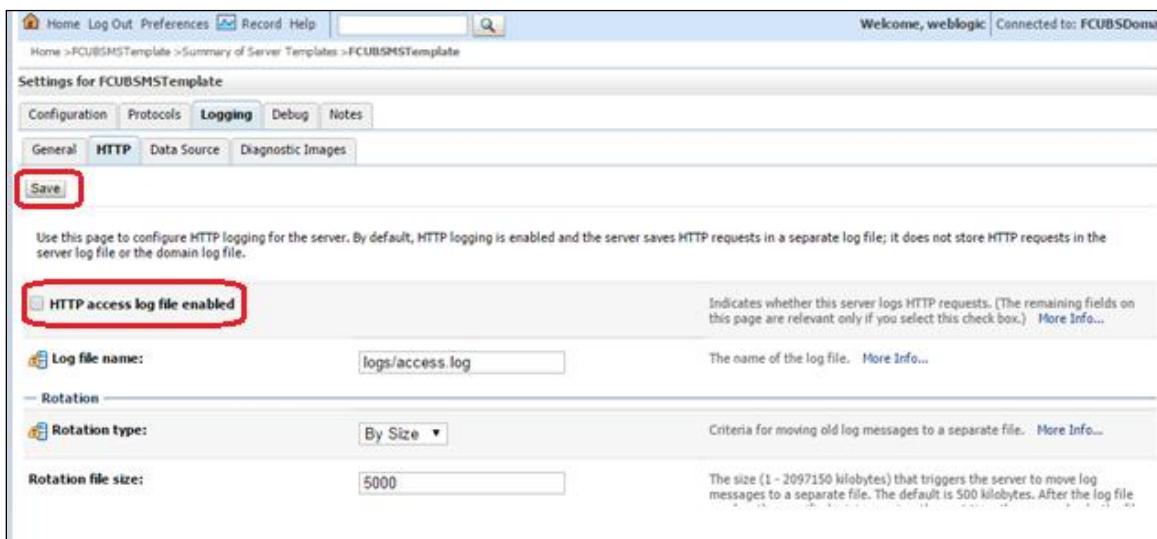
3.4.2 HTTP Logging

- 1) FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters → FCUBSTemplate → Logging → HTTP → Uncheck the **Access Logs** Flag



3.4.3 Stuck Thread Max Time

- 1) FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters → FCUBSTemplate → Tuning, update the stuck thread max time to **18000** and Click on **Save**



4. Tuning

4.1 General Parameters

PARAMETER	VALUE	Navigate To
JTA Time out seconds	18000	<p>Login to Weblogic Server console.</p> <p>Click on the domain name (ex: FCUBSDomain) which is under 'Domain Structure'.</p> <p>Go to Configuration > JTA, parameter and values is found on the right side panel of console.</p>
Session Timeout	900	<p>Login to Weblogic Server console</p> <p>Click on Deployments which is under 'Domain Structure'.</p> <p>Click on the deployed FCJ application from right side panel.</p> <p>Click on FCJNeoWeb from 'Modules and components'</p> <p>Go to Configuration General, the parameter values can be found here.</p>

4.2 JVM Tuning

This section of the document provides JVM optimization for Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Services.

Basically the JAVA minimum and maximum heap size needs to be reset for 32 and 64 bit environments. Both the minimum and maximum heap size is set to 1.5GB and 4GB in case of 32 bit and 64 bit environments respectively.

How to find whether the JVM is 32bit or 64bit?

Go to \$JAVA_HOME/bin directory. Check java version using command./java –d64 –version 64 bit JVM shows the version details where as 32bit throws an error.

How to modify the JVM heap parameters?

To change the JVM heap parameters modify setDomainEnv.sh under domain FCUBSCL in both servers. This file is located at “\$WL_HOME/user_projects/domains/\$WLS_DOMAIN/bin” in both the servers.

Use below USER_MEM_ARGS variable to override the standard memory arguments passed to java for **SUN JDK**.

32 bit JDK

```
USER_MEM_ARGS="-
Dorg.apache.xml.dtm.DTManager=org.apache.xml.dtm.ref.DTManagerDefault
-
Dorg.apache.xerces.xni.parser.XMLParserConfiguration=org.apache.xerces.
parsers.XML11Configuration -Dweblogic.threadpool.MinPoolSize=100 -
Dweblogic.threadpool.MaxPoolSize=100 -Xms1536M -Xmx1536M -
XX:MaxPermSize=256m -server -XX:+UseParallelOldGC -
XX:ParallelGCThreads=4"
export USER_MEM_ARGS
```

64 bit JDK

```
USER_MEM_ARGS="-
Dorg.apache.xml.dtm.DTManager=org.apache.xml.dtm.ref.DTManagerDefault
-Dorg.a
pache.xerces.xni.parser.XMLParserConfiguration=org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration -Dweblogic.threadpool.MinPoolSize=100 -
Dweblogic.threadpool.MaxPoolSize=100 -Xms4g -Xmx4g -XX:MaxPermSize=512m
-server -d64 -XX:+UseParallelOldGC -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4"
export USER_MEM_ARGS
```

Note: Take a backup of the files before modifying the same.

5. Start Managed Servers

5.1 Starting using scripts

Managed Servers can be started by executing startManagedWebLogic.sh script present in folder **\$DOMAIN_HOME/bin**

Usage: ./startManagedWebLogic.sh SERVER_NAME {ADMIN_URL}

Eg: ./startManagedWeblogic.sh FCUBSMS1 https://<hostname1>/console

5.2 Starting using console

Alternatively, login to admin console, navigate to FCUBSDoamin → Environment → Servers → Control, select the managed servers to be started and click on **Start**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree under 'Domain Structure' for 'FCUBSDomain'. Under 'Servers', it lists 'Clusters', 'Server Templates', 'Migratable Targets', 'Coherence Clusters', 'Hearbeats', 'Virtual Hosts', 'Work Managers', 'Startup and Shutdown Classes', and 'Deployments'. Under 'Services', it lists 'Services' and 'Service Realms'. Below the tree, a 'How do I...' section has links for 'Start and stop servers' and 'Start Managed Servers from the console'. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Servers' and has tabs for 'Configuration' and 'Control'. It displays a table of servers with columns: Server, Machine, State, and Status of Last Action. The table shows five servers: AdminServer(admin), FCUBSHS1, FCUBSHS2, FCUBSHS3, and FCUBSHS4. All servers are currently in a 'SHUTDOWN' state. At the bottom of the table, there are buttons for 'Start', 'Resume', 'Suspend', 'Shutdown', and 'Restart SOA'. A red box highlights the 'Start' button for the AdminServer(admin) row.

Upon successful startup, the status of Managed servers is changed to "RUNNING".

This screenshot shows the same 'Summary of Servers' page after the servers have been started. The table now shows all five servers ('AdminServer(admin)', 'FCUBSHS1', 'FCUBSHS2', 'FCUBSHS3', 'FCUBSHS4') in a 'RUNNING' state. The 'Status of Last Action' column shows 'None' for all servers. The 'Start' button at the bottom of the table is now grayed out. The rest of the interface remains the same, with the navigation tree on the left and the 'Control' tab selected in the header.

6. Data Source creation and JDBC Configuration

Following are the JNDI names of those data sources used by Oracle FLEXCUBE application.

- jdbc/fcjdevDS - This datasource is used by Oracle FLEXCUBE online screen excluding branch screens.
- jdbc/fcjdevDSBranch - This datasource is used by Branch screens.
- jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS - This datasource is used by Quartz scheduler.

Note:

- jdbc/fcjdevDS should be **NonXA** and make use of **OCI** driver.
- jdbc/fcjdevDSBranch and jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS should be **XA**

6.1 Setup Required for OCI Driver

Data sources are created with OCI enabled. For this, Oracle Instant Client is required, below steps needs to be followed

- Download Oracle Instant Client corresponding to the used Oracle DB and java (x64 or x32):
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/instant-client/index-097480.html>
- Set {ORACLE_HOME} in the environment variable.
- Update the environment variable LD_LIBRARY_PATH as {ORACLE_HOME}/lib. This is to load all the .so files.
- Ensure that theojdbc*.jar file in {WL_HOME}/server/lib/ojdbc*.jar is the same as the file {ORACLE_HOME}/jdbc/lib/ojdbc*.jar. This is to ensure compatibility.
- Update LD_LIBRARY_PATH in StartWebLogic.sh or in setDomainEnv.sh. This must be the path of directory where Oracle Instant Client is installed.
- If you are still not able to load the .so files, then you need to update the EXTRA_JAVA_PROPERTIES by setting Djava.library.path as {ORACLE_HOME}/lib in StartWebLogic.sh or in setDomainEnv.sh.

6.2 Data Source Creation: Non XA

- 1) Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Services → Data Sources → select New > Generic data source

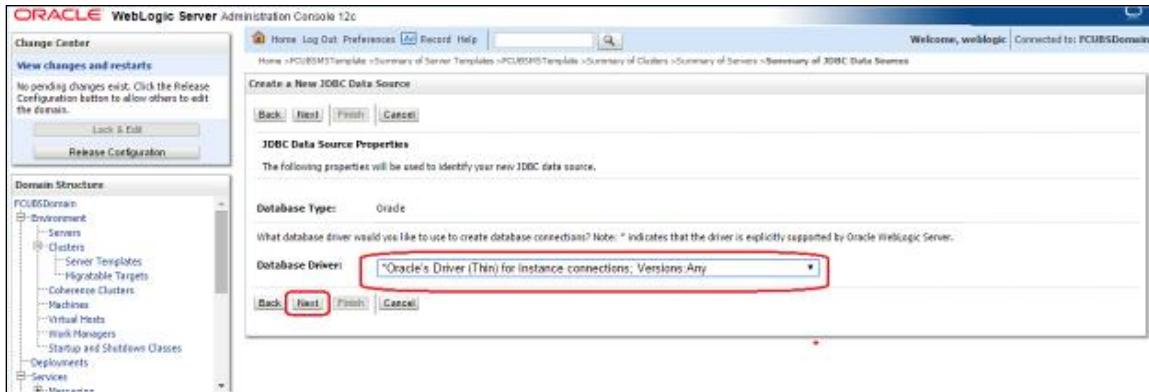
The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab of the 'Summary of JDBC Data Sources' page. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree includes 'Services' > 'Data Sources'. A context menu is open over the 'New' button in the table header, with 'Generic Data Source' highlighted.

New	Delete	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
There are no items to display.				

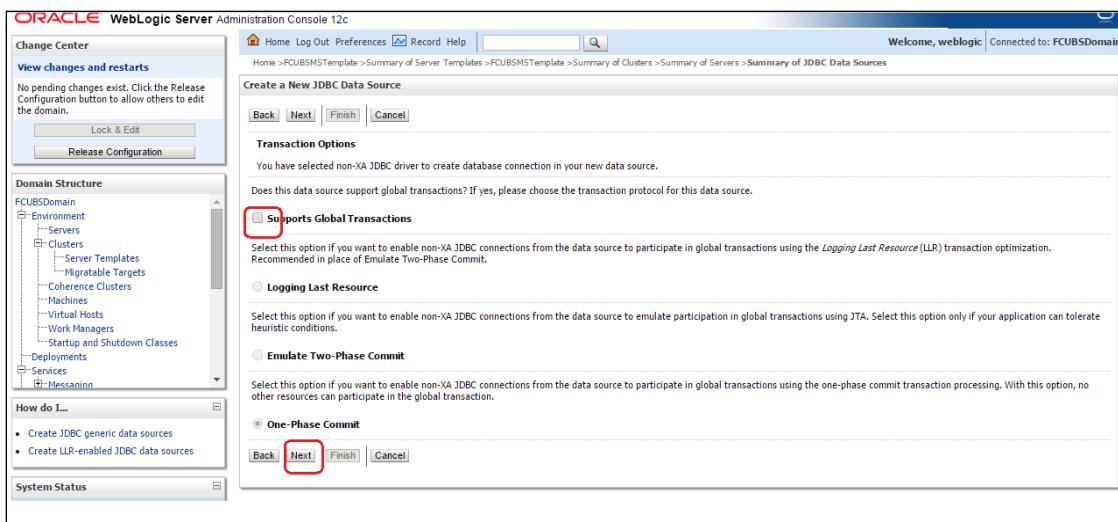
- 2) Enter the Name and JNDI Name and Click on Next

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard, Step 1: JDBC Data Source Properties. The 'Name' field contains 'FCUBSDS' and the 'JNDI Name' field contains 'jdbc/fcj/devDS'. The 'Next' button is highlighted.

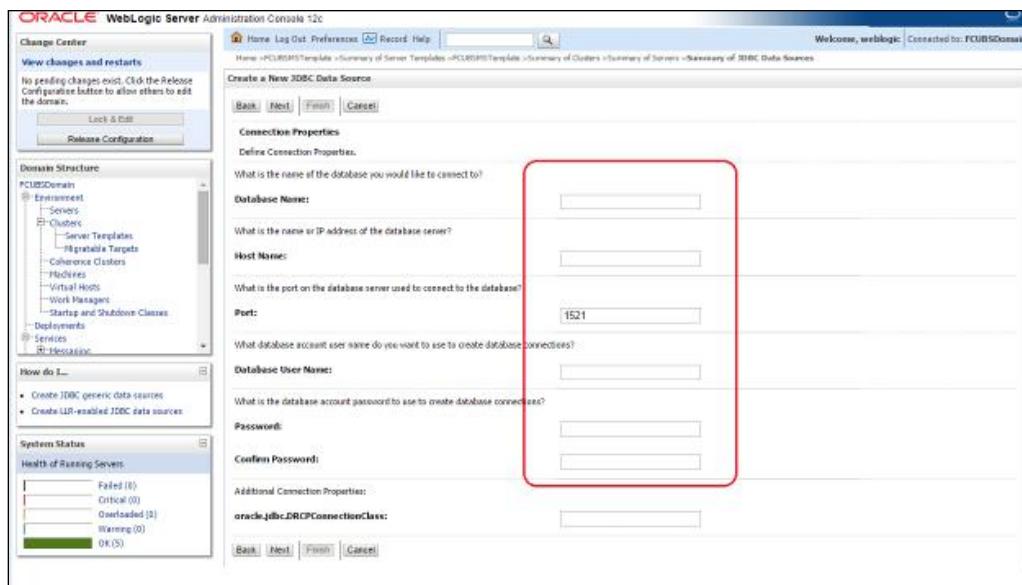
- 3) Select the Driver as “Oracle’s Driver(thin) for Instance connection: Versions: Any” and Click on Next



- 4) Uncheck the “Supports Global Transactions” and click on Next



- 5) Enter the Database Name, Host Name, Port, User Name, Password, Confirm Password and Click on **Next**



- 6) Replace the **JDBC URL** in the below format and click on **Next**

Default URL: `jdbc:oracle:thin:@<IP_Adress>:<Port>:<INSTANCE_NAME>`.

Change the default URL to:

`jdbc:oracle:oci:@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=xxxxxx.com)(PORT=1521)))(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=fcubs)))`

Where,

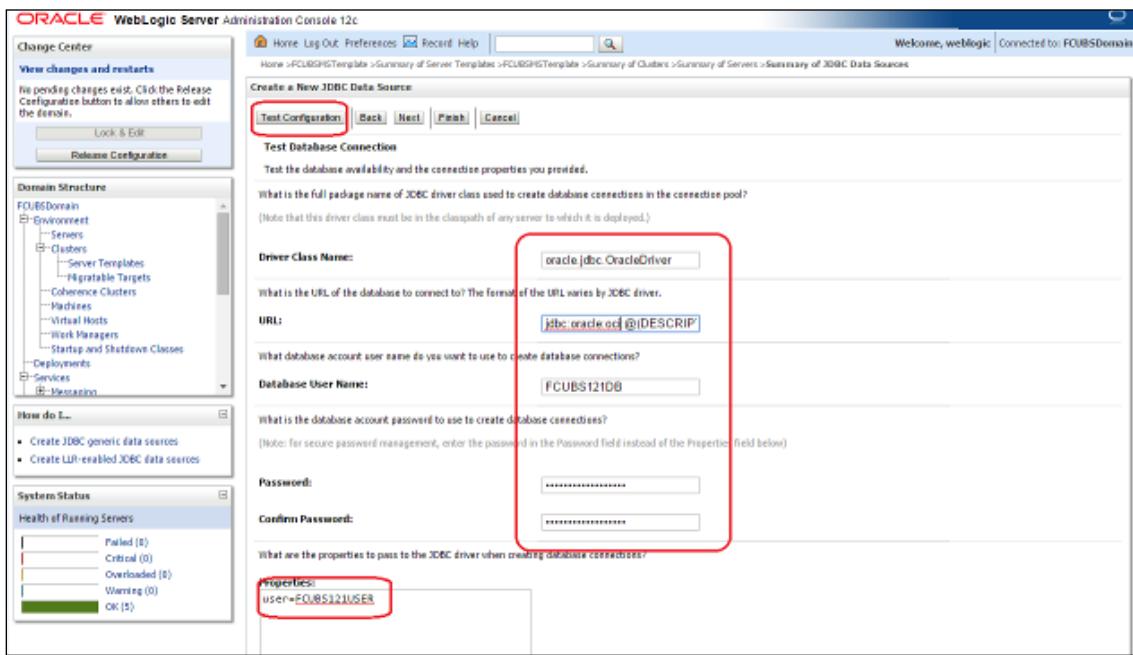
Scan IP = `xxxxxx.com`

Service Name = `fcubs`

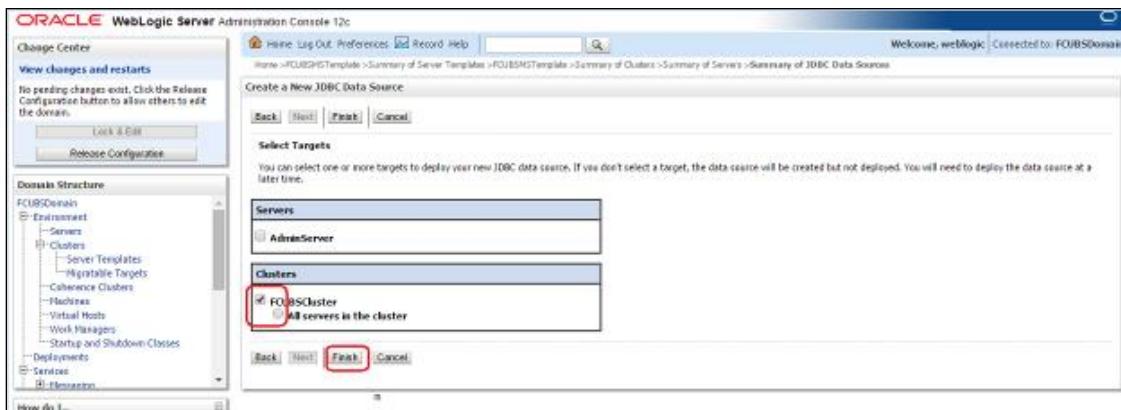
Port = `1521`

Make sure that in URL, we make the changes to reflect `oci`.

Then Click on Test Configuration. The connection test should be successful.

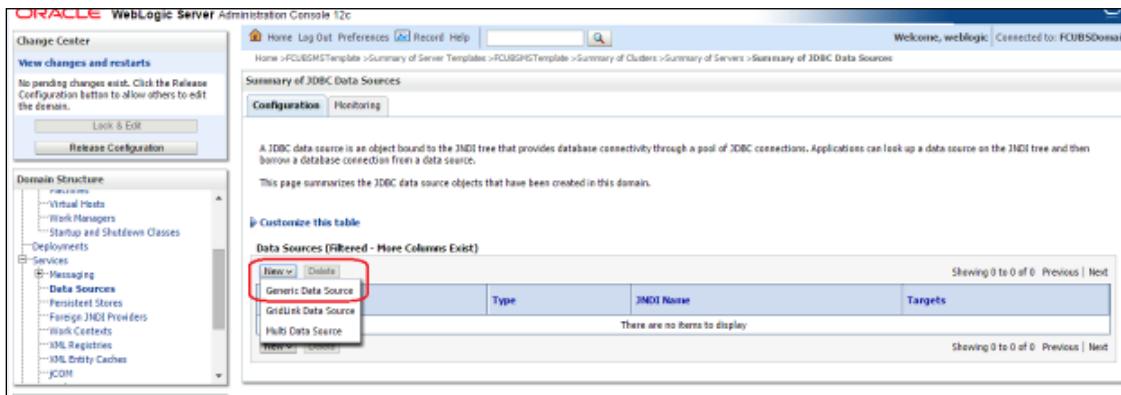


7) Select Target as **FCUBSCluster** and click on **Finish**

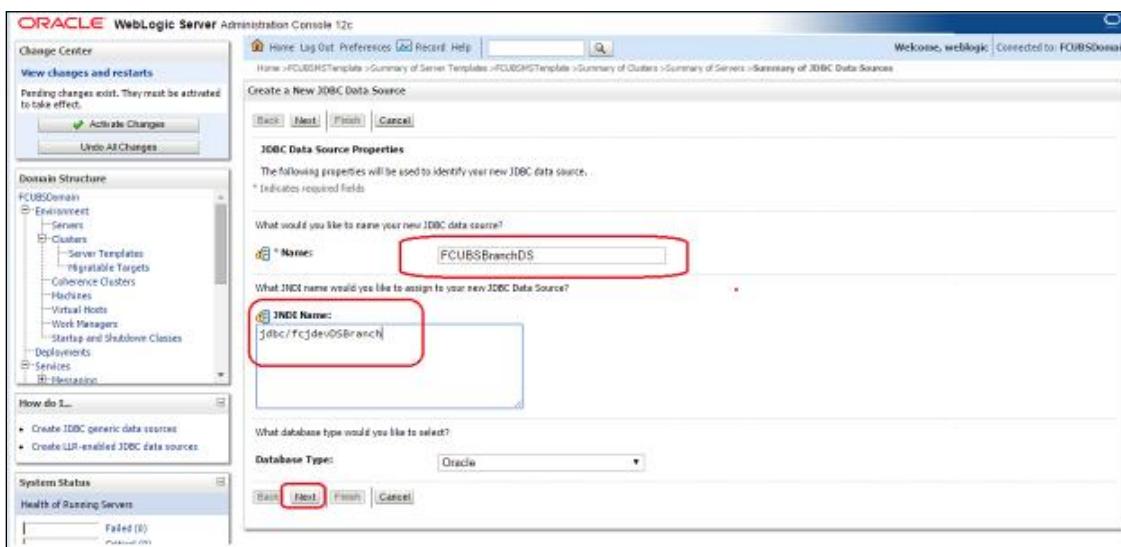


6.3 XA Datasource

- 1) Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Services → Data Sources → select New > Generic data source



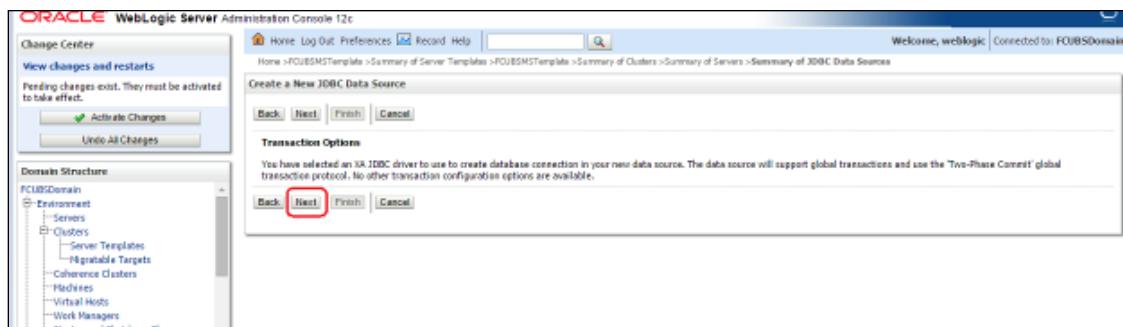
- 2) Enter the Name and JNDI Name and Click on Next



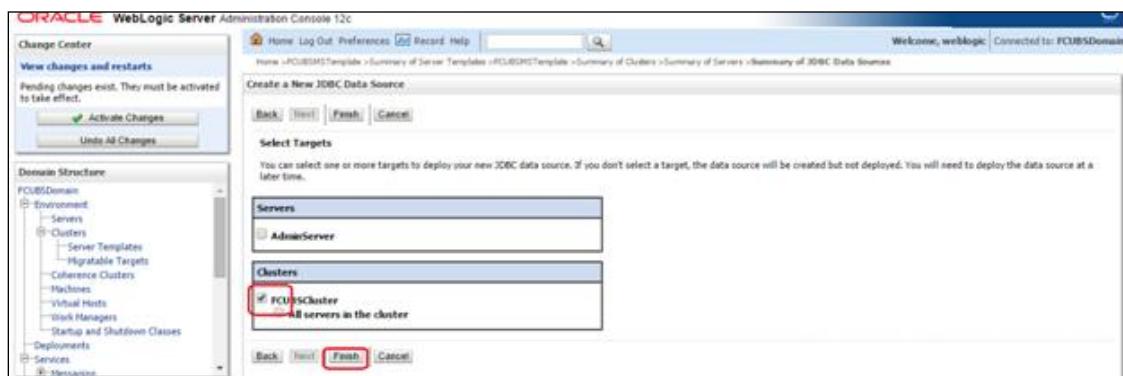
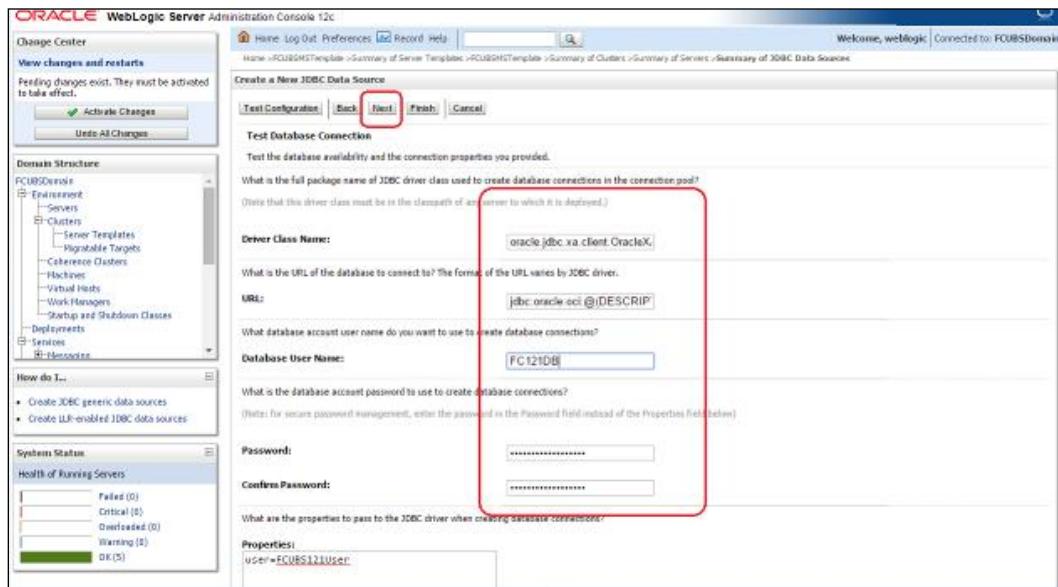
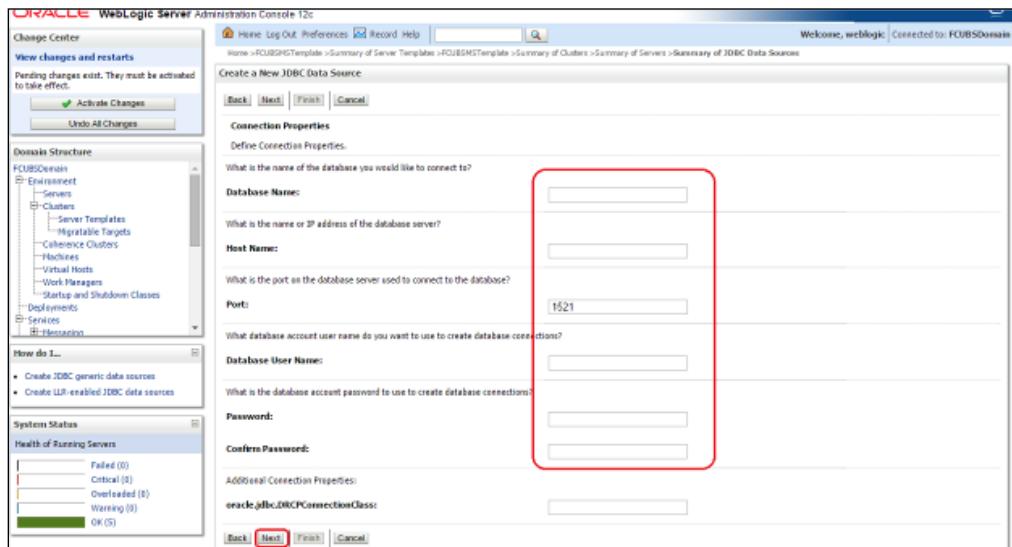
- 3) Select the Driver as “Oracle’s Driver(thin XA) for Instance connection: Versions: Any” and Click on Next



- 4) Click on Next



5) From this step to target setting step follow as mentioned in non-xa



6) Upon Activate Changes would create the XA Datasource

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUBSBranchDS	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDSBranch	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDS	FCUBSCluster

7) Similarly create all the other Datasource required for the FCIS Application and Gateway Deployments

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUBSBranchDS	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDSBranch	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDS	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS_ASYNC	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDS_ASYNC	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS_XA	Generic	jdbc/fqdevDS_XA	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSScheduleDS	Generic	jdbc/fqSchedulerDS	FCUBSCluster
FLEXTEST.WORLD	Generic	FLEXTEST.WORLD	FCUBSCluster

6.4 JDBC Parameters Tuning

Below JDBC parameters needs to updated for all the Datasources

PARAMETER	VALUE	Navigate To
Connection Reserve time out	30	Connection Pool->Advance
Test Frequency	60	Connection Pool->Advance
Inactive connection time out	30	Connection Pool->Advance
Initial Capacity	1	Connection Pool
Max capacity	Based on Site Requirement	Connection Pool
Capacity Increment	5	Connection Pool
Shrink Frequency	900	Connection Pool->Advance
Test Connection on Reserve	Checked	Connection Pool->Advance

7. JMS Resource Creation

JMS Resource Creation involves various steps

- Persistence Store Creation
- JMS Server Creation
- JMS Module Creation
- Resource Creation: Connection Factory and Queue's

Refer to the JMS Cluster Configuration document for further details on JMS setup.

8. Oracle WebLogic Load Balancing

For Weblogic Load balancing, use

- 1) Oracle HTTP Server: Refer to Configuration for Oracle HTTP Server for setup.
- 2) Apache: Refer to Configuration for Apache for setup.

9. Frequently Asked Questions

9.1 Machine Status is Unreachable

If the machine status is unreachable, means that machine is not reachable and from console you cannot start/stop the managed servers.

In the console, navigate through Domain structure → Machines → machine1 → Monitoring → Node Manager Status will be **Unreachable**

To change the status, you need to start the nodemanager on that server. Refer to start nodemanager section on steps to start the nodemanager.

9.2 How to restart Node Manager?

- 1) Locate node manager pid using `ps -ef|grep weblogic.nodemanager.javaHome`
- 2) Change directory to `$DOMAIN_HOME/bin`
- 3) Kill the unix process using `kill -9 <pid>`
- 4) Verify that the node manager is killed by `tail -f nohup.out`
- 5) Start node manager using `nohup ./startNodeManager.sh &`
- 6) Verify nodemanager is started using `tail -f nohup.out`

9.3 Scaling Up Dynamic Cluster

When the capacity is insufficient and you need to scale-up, you can add dynamic servers on demand. It requires only a few clicks.

- 1) Navigate to FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		FCUBSH51, FCUBSH52, FCUBSH53, FCUBSH54

2) Click FCUBSCluster → Configuration→ Servers tab

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under the 'Servers' tab, the 'Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers' field is set to 4. The 'Server Name Prefix' is set to FCUBSMS. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom left.

3) Change the Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers to: 8 and Click Save

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' tab selected in the top navigation bar. Under the 'Servers' tab, the 'Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers' field is now highlighted with a red box and contains the value 8. The 'Server Name Prefix' is set to FCUBSMS. A 'Save' button is visible at the bottom left.

4) Activate changes in the Change Center of the Weblogic Console. After activation 4 new Dynamic Servers are added to the Dynamic Cluster

	Name	Type	Machine	Listen Port
	FCUBSMS1	Dynamic	MAC-1	7101
	FCUBSMS2	Dynamic	MAC-2	7102
	FCUBSMS3	Dynamic	MAC-1	7103
	FCUBSMS4	Dynamic	MAC-2	7104
	FCUBSMS5	Dynamic	MAC-1	7105
	FCUBSMS6	Dynamic	MAC-2	7106
	FCUBSMS7	Dynamic	MAC-1	7107
	FCUBSMS8	Dynamic	MAC-2	7108

5) Start the 4 new Dynamic Servers and you have doubled you capacity.

9.4 Session Timeout

Session timeouts occur intermittently during load condition. Verify the following

1. Clock Synchronization: Time across the nodes/machines is same.
2. Session Stickiness in load balancer: Persistence Type in load balancer should be set to SOURCE IP and should not be cookie.



FCIS Weblogic 12c Middleware Practices

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Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Oracle Park

Off Western Express Highway

Goregaon (East)

Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 063

India

Worldwide Inquiries:

Phone: +91 22 6718 3000

Fax:+91 22 6718 3001

www.oracle.com/financialservices/

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