

Cluster Creation on Websphere Application Server  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking  
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## **1. Purpose**

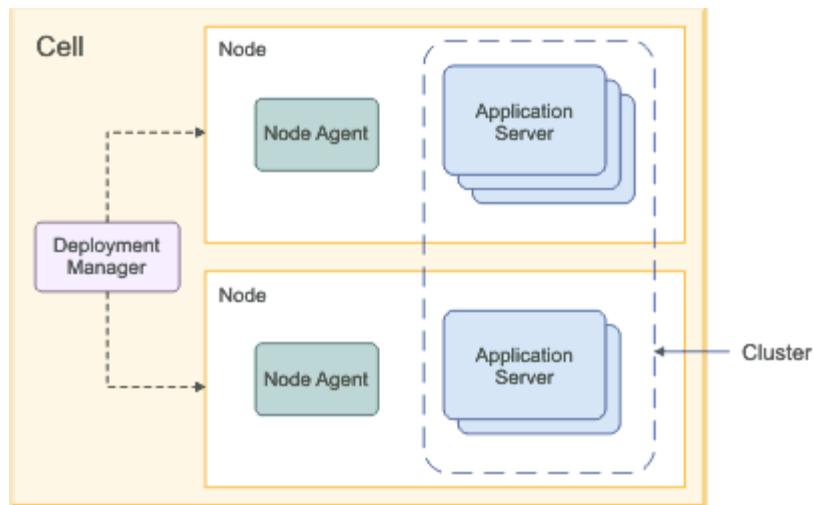
This document explains steps to create Cluster on Websphere Application Server 8.5 and also setup the proxy.

## 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.

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### **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

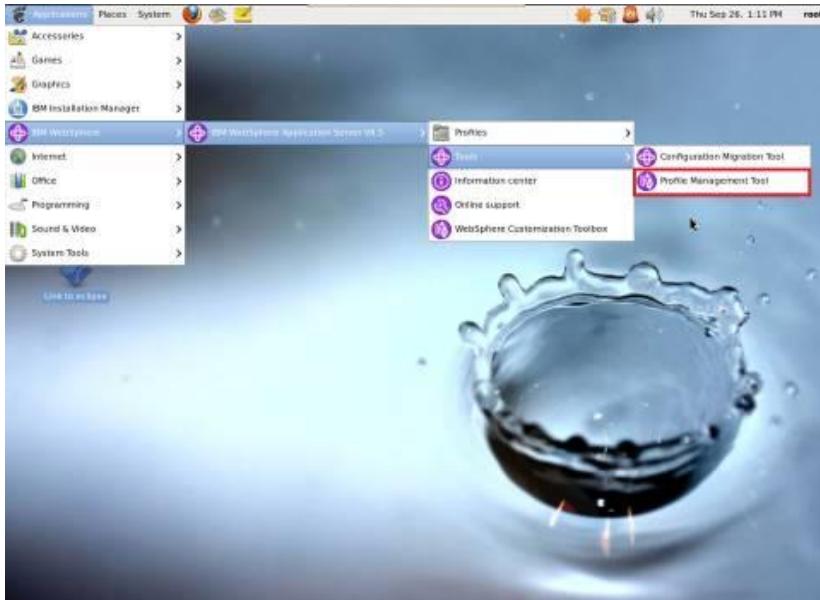
- For SSL configuration in Websphere, refer to the document SSL\_Configuration\_WAS.doc
- For application deployment, refer to document FCUBS\_Application\_WAS.doc
- For deployment of Gateway applications, refer to document GATEWAY\_Applications\_WAS.doc

## 4. Steps involved for Clustering

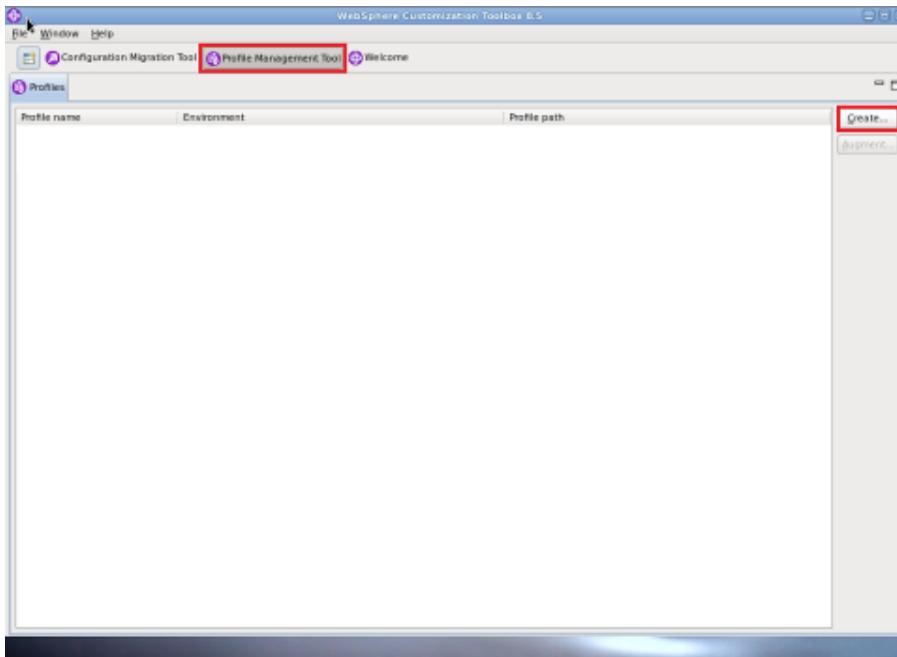
### 4.1 Create Profile

Go to Profile Management Tool

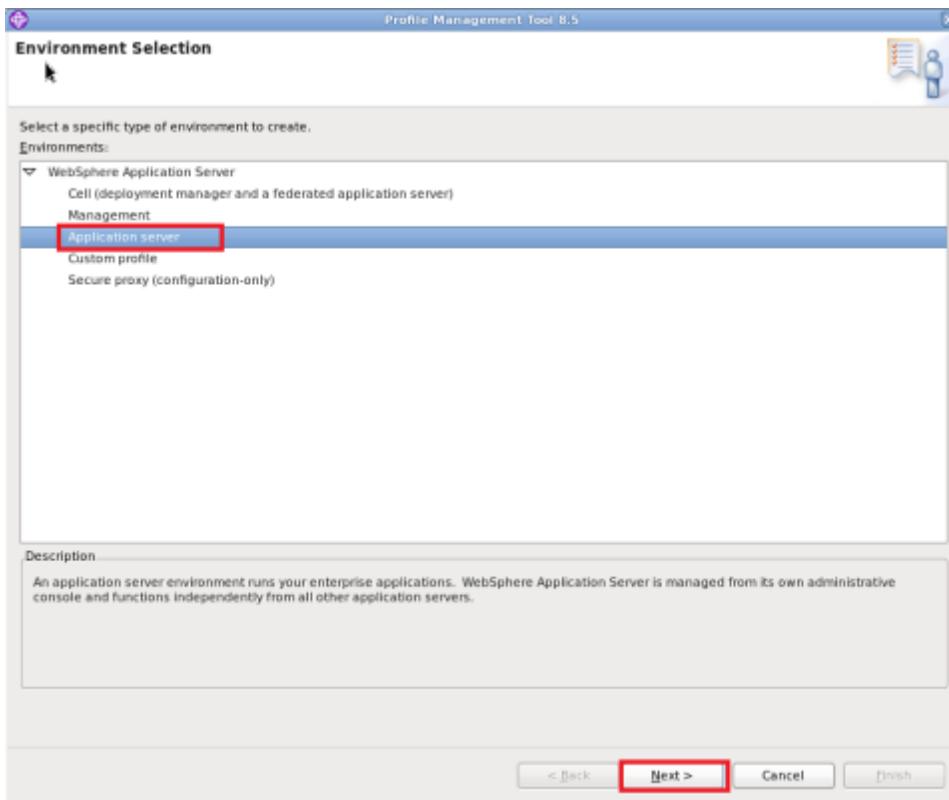
Navigation: IBM WebSphere > *IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5* > Tools > *Profile Management Tool*



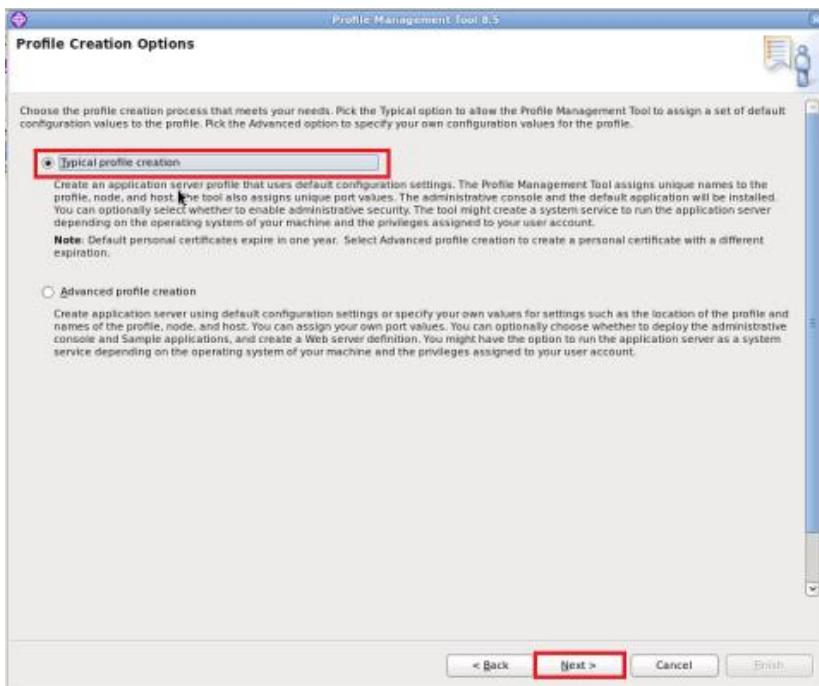
**Navigation :** *Profile Management Tool > Create*



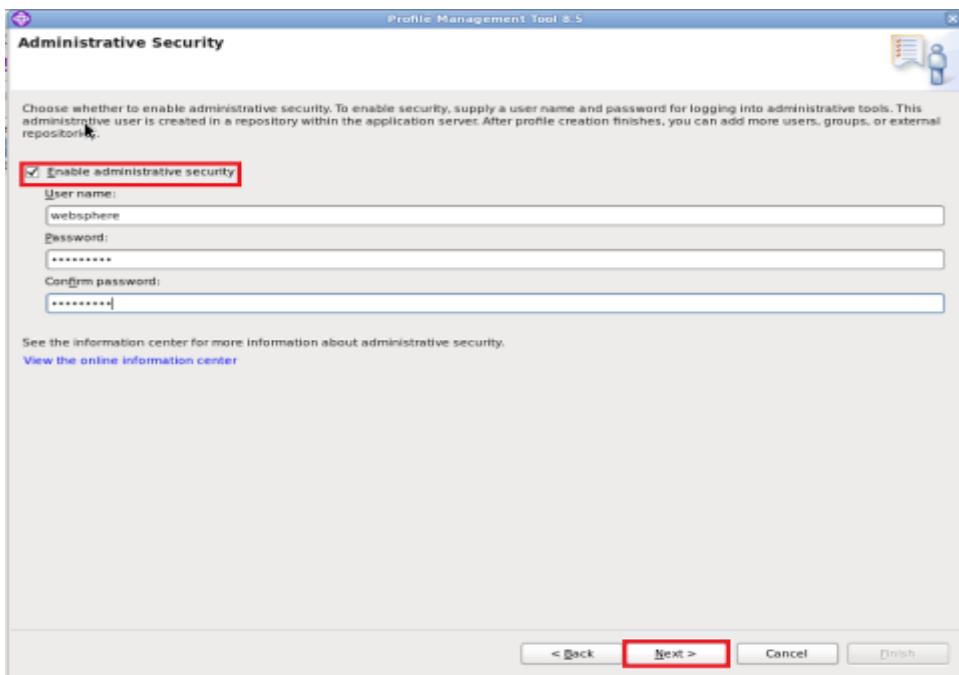
**Navigation : Application Server > Next**



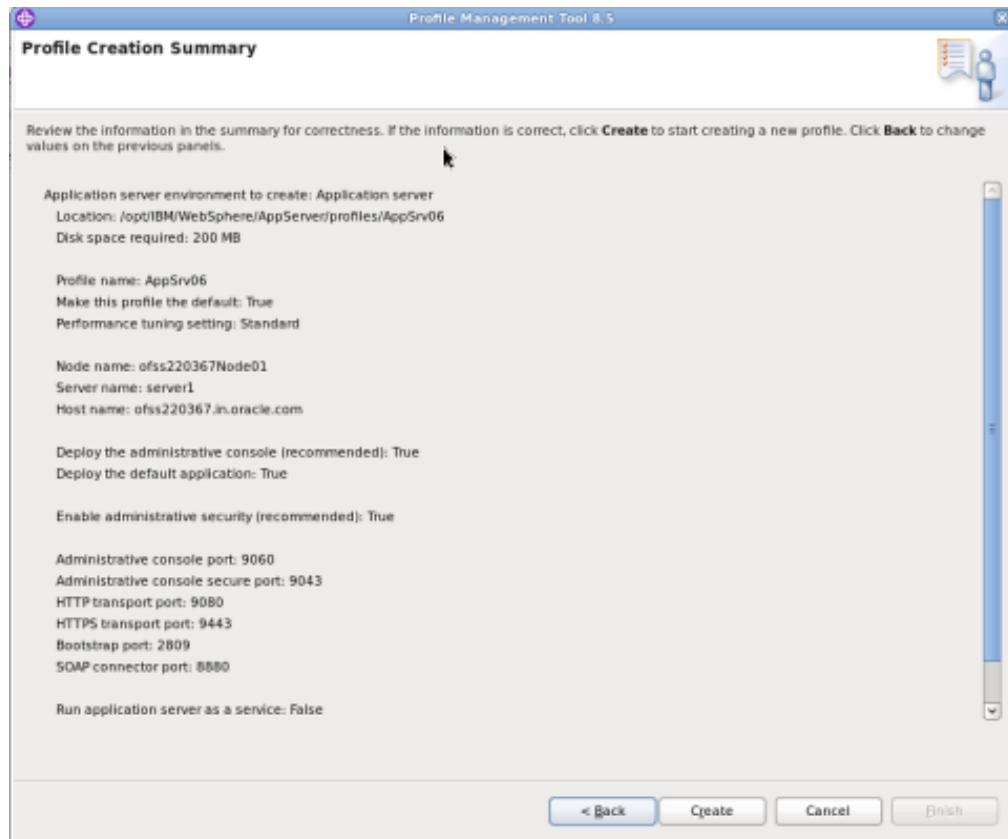
**Navigation : Typical profile creation > Next**



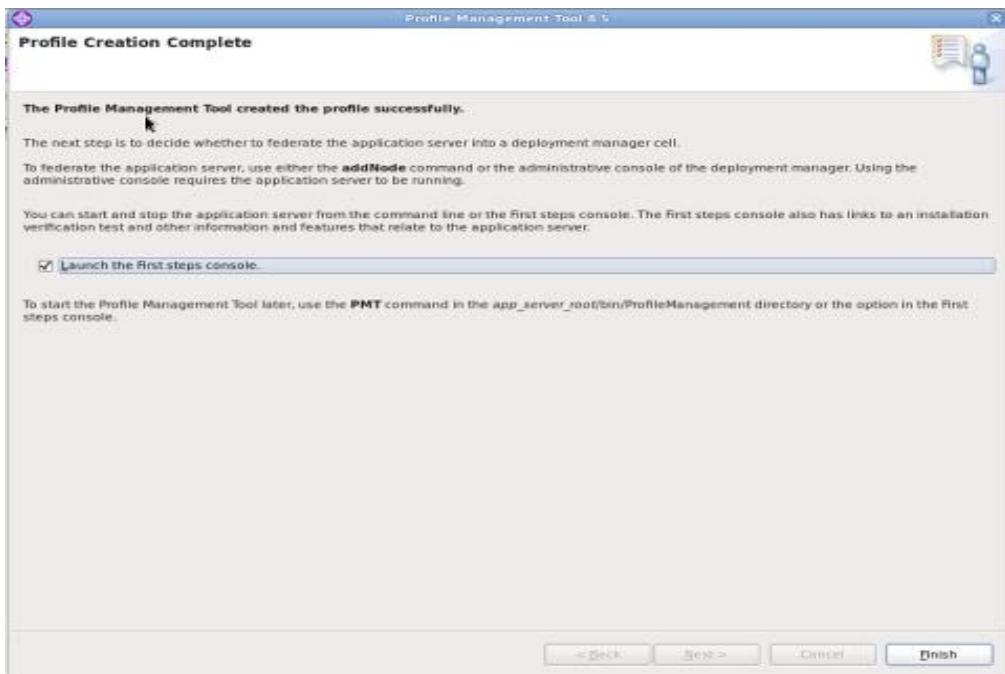
**Navigation:** *Enable administrative security > Next*



**Navigation :** *Create Summary*

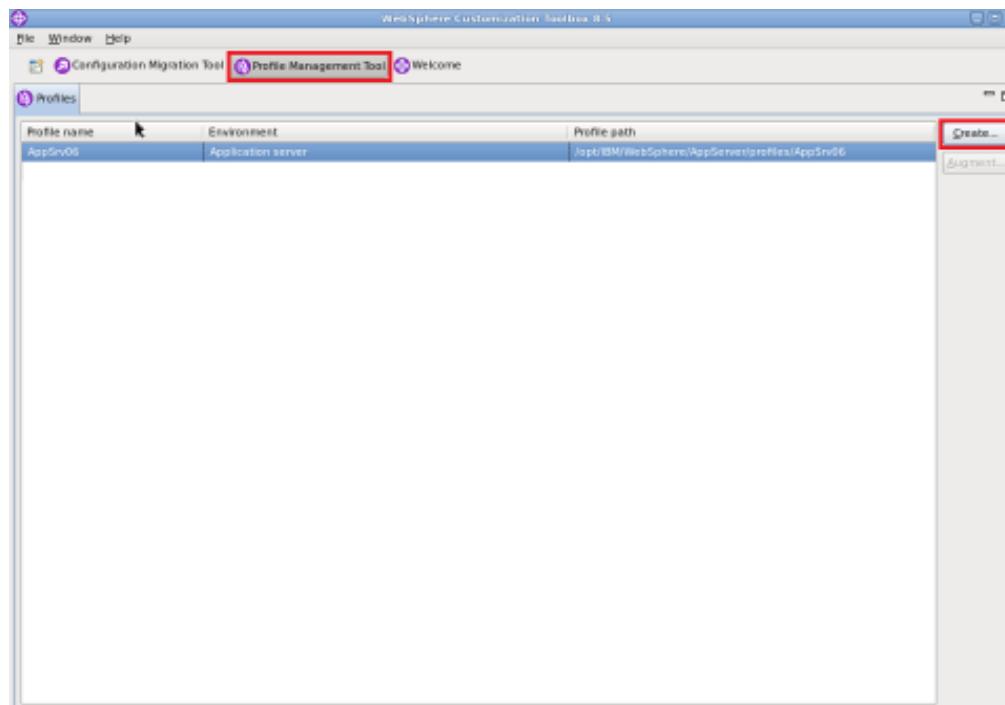


**Navigation :** *Finish*

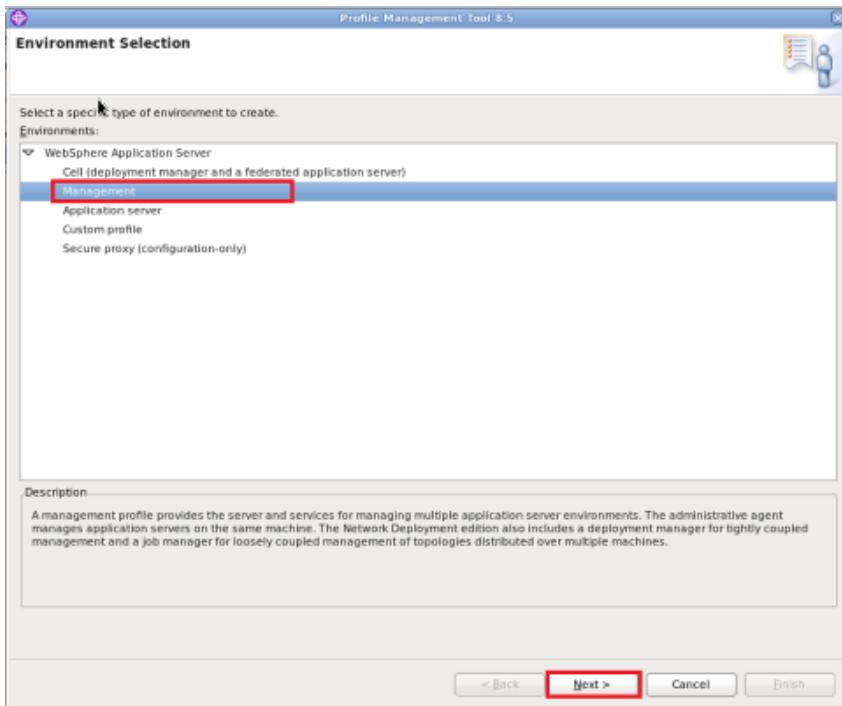


#### 4.1.1 Create Deployment Manager Profile

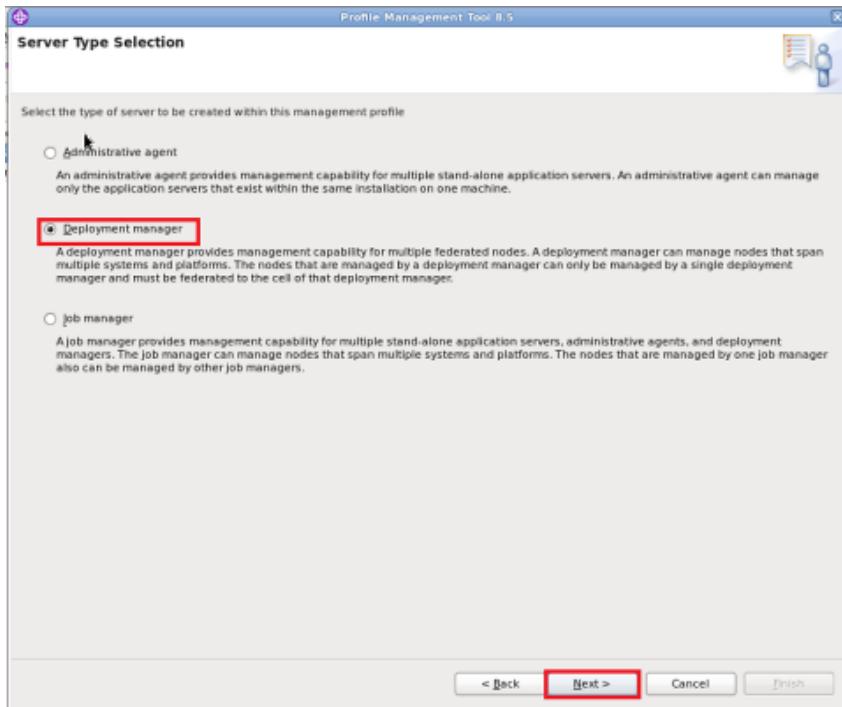
**Navigation :** *Profile Management Tool > Create*



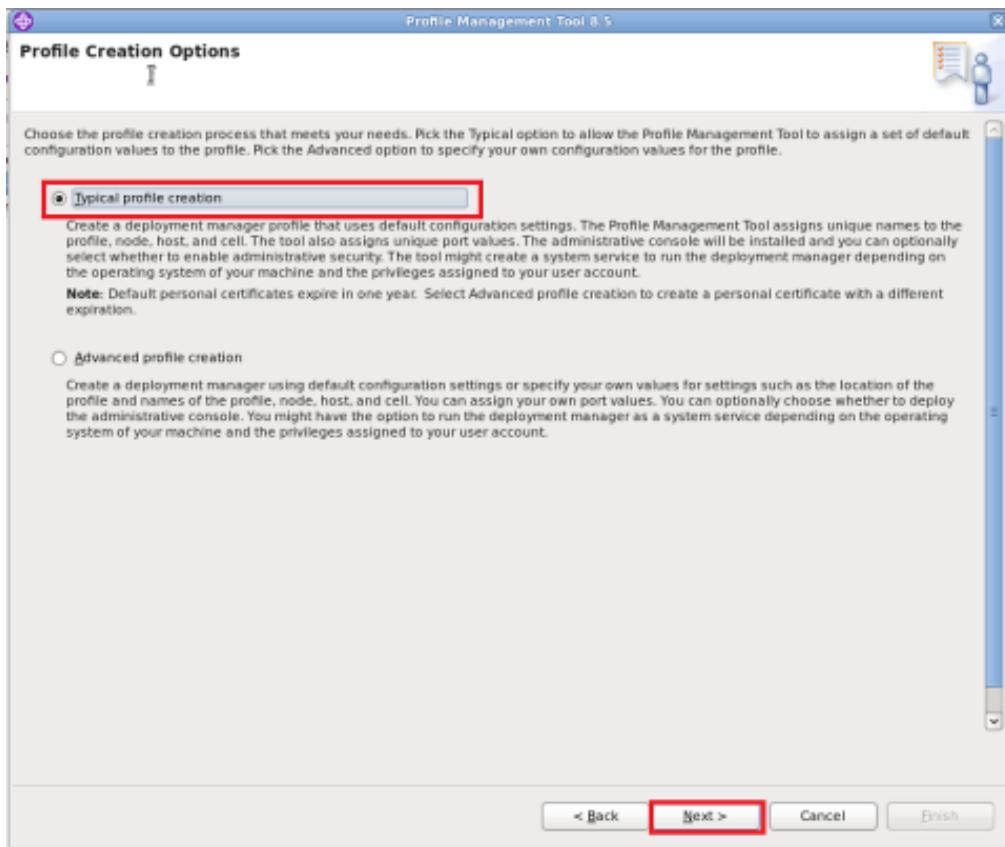
**Navigation :** *Management >Next*



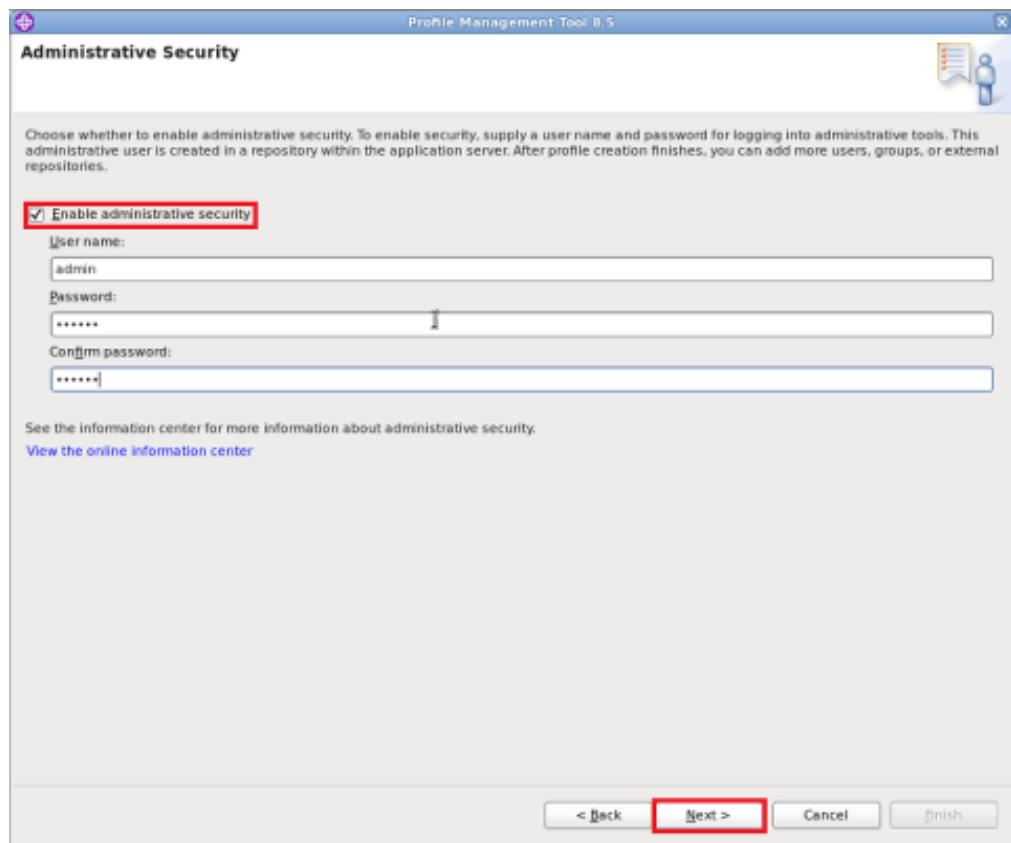
**Navigation :** Deployment Manager > Next



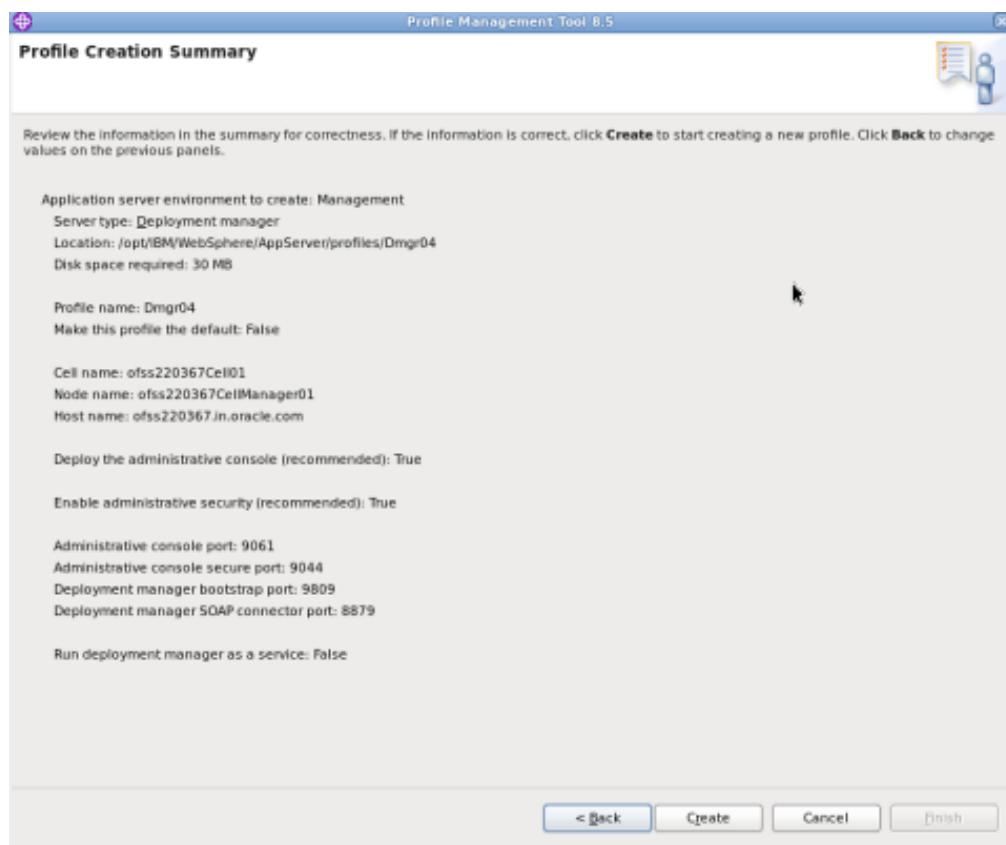
**Navigation:** Typical profile creation > Next

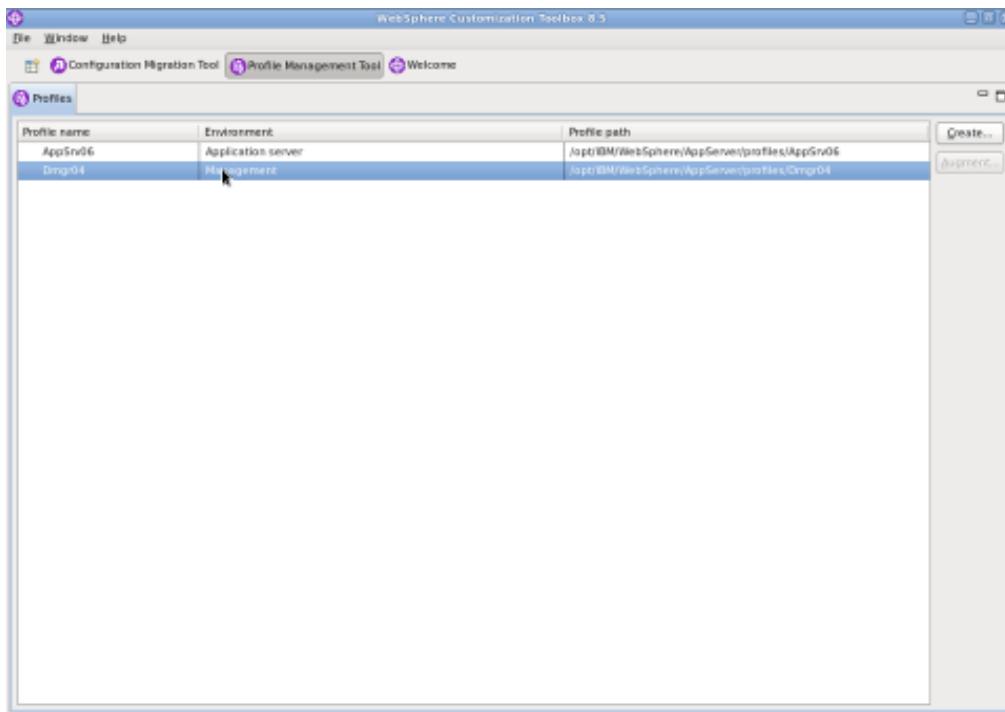


**Navigation:** *Enable administrative security > Next*



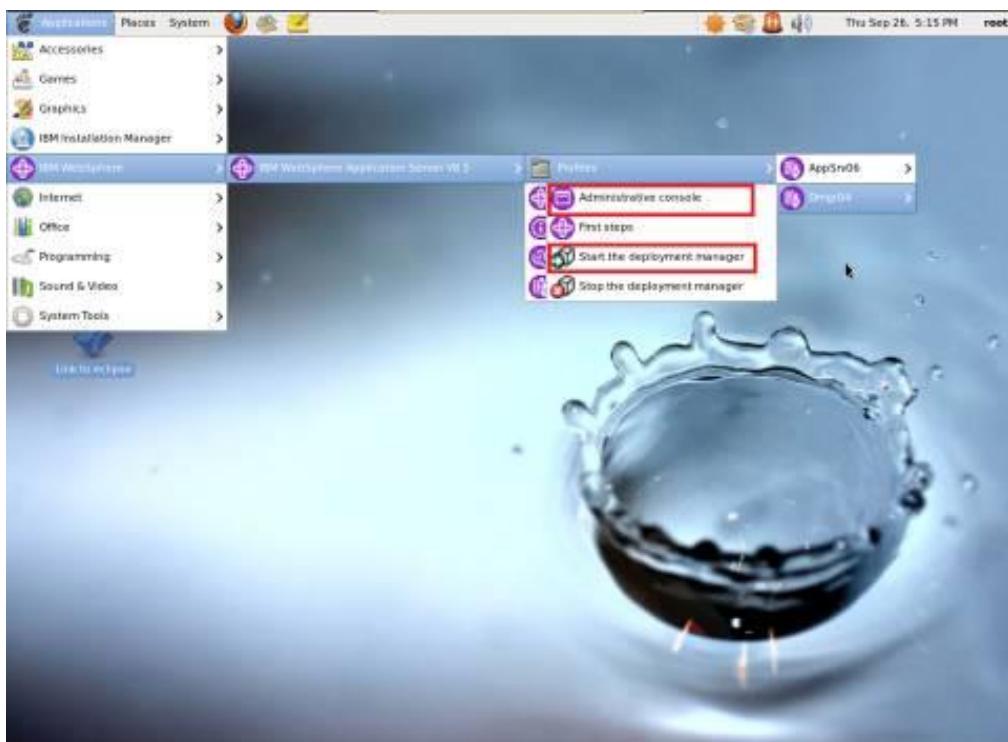
## Navigation : Create





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/ibm/console/logIn.do?action=secure. The left sidebar shows a navigation tree with 'System administration' expanded, showing 'Nodes' as the selected item. The main content area displays a table of nodes. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Host Name', 'Version', 'Discovery Protocol', and 'Status'. One row is visible, showing 'ofsa220367CellManager01' as the name, 'ofsa220367.in.oracle.com' as the host name, '8.5.0.0' 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 located 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

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left, there is a navigation sidebar with various categories like 'Guided Activities', 'Servers', 'Jobs', etc. Under 'System administration', there are several sub-options including 'Cell', 'Job manager', 'Extended Repository Service', etc. The main content area is titled 'Add Node' and contains instructions for adding either a managed or unmanaged node. The 'Managed node' option is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below it, there is a detailed description of what a managed node is. At the bottom of the main panel, there are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.

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:///tUSER\_INSTALL\_ROOT/properties/sas.dl**

**Options**

- Include applications
- Include buses

**Starting port**

- Use default
- Specify
 

Port number:

**OK** **Cancel**

Help

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

page help  
More information about this value

<https://ofss220367.in.oracle.com:9044/bm/console/log> [?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

ADMU02010: 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  Node01

ADMU0012: Creating Node Agent config

ADMU0014: Adding node ofss220367Node01 configuration to cell: ofss220367Cell01

ADMU0016: Synchronizing configuration between node and cell.

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

Nodes

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**

Add Node Remove Node Force Delete Synchronize Full Resynchronize Stop

Select	Name	HostName	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	otss220367CellManager01	otss220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otss220367Node01	otss220367.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

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**

Add Node Remove Node Force Delete Synchronize Full Resynchronize Stop

Select	Name	HostName	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	otss220367CellManager01	otss220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otss220367Node01	otss220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otss222555Node01	otss222555.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 bar "WebSphere software". The left sidebar contains navigation links such as Jobs, Services, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, System administration (with sub-options like 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 table with two rows of data:

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ets222555Node01	ets222555.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ets220367Node01	ets220367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	

Total 2

Buttons at the top of the table include Stop, Restart, and Restart all Servers on Node.

### **4.3 Create Cluster**

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

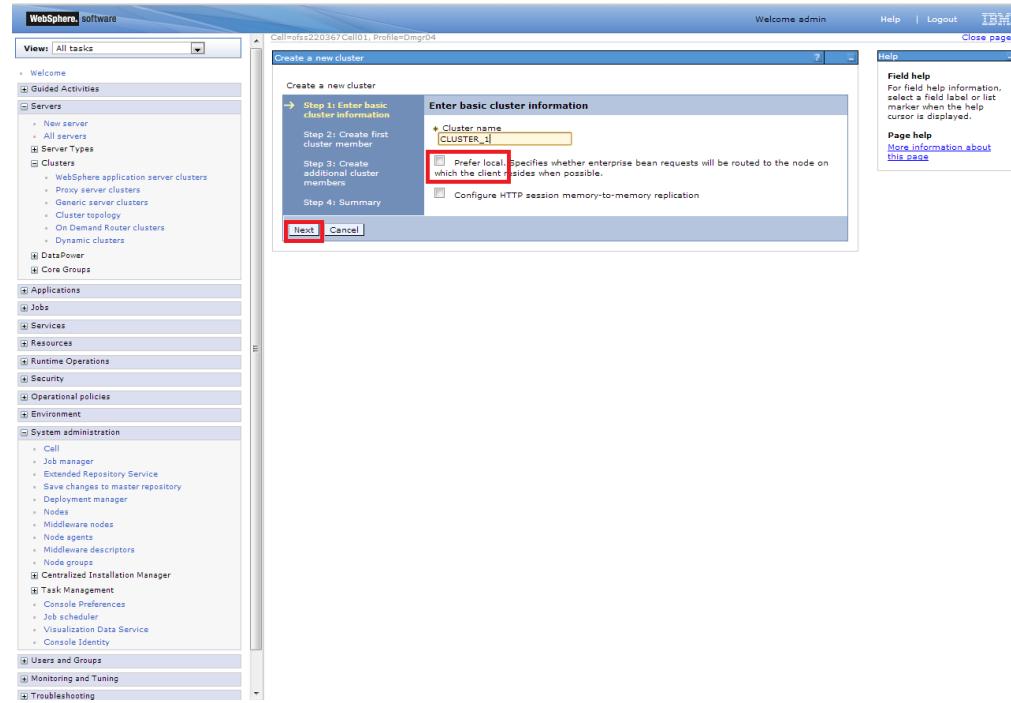
The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface with the title bar "WebSphere software". The left sidebar contains navigation links such as Welcome, Guided Activities (with sub-options like New server, All servers, Server Types, Clusters (with sub-options like WebSphere application server clusters, Rely server clusters, Generic server clusters, Cluster Topology, On Demand Router clusters, 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 table with one row of data:

Select	Name	Status
	None	

Total 0

Buttons at the top of the table include New..., Delete, Start, Stop, Ripplestart, and ImmediateStop.

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



### 4.3.1 Add Cluster Members

**Create a new cluster**

**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.

**Step 1: Enter basic cluster information**

**Step 2: Create first cluster member**

**Step 3: Create additional cluster members**

**Step 4: Summary**

**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.

**Next >** **Cancel**

Add required number of cluster members

Navigation : Add Member > Next

**Create a new cluster**

**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.

**Step 1: Enter basic cluster information**

**Step 2: Create first cluster member**

**Step 3: Create additional cluster members**

**Step 4: Summary**

**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.

Edit	Delete	Select	Member name	Nodes	Version	Weight
			MS_1	ofss220367Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
<b>Total 1</b>						

**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	otfs220367Node01	NO 8.5.0.0	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_2	otfs222555Node01	NO 8.5.0.0	2
Total 2				

Buttons at the bottom include 'Edit', 'Delete', 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel'.

## Navigation : Finish

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

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	otfs220367Node01(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	otfs222555Node01(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 configuration page. 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' section with a heading 'WebSphere application server clusters'. It includes a brief description of what a server cluster is and a link to a guided activity. Below this is a toolbar with buttons for New..., Delete, Start, Stop, Ripplestart, and ImmediateStop. A table lists a single resource named 'CLUSTER\_1' with a status of 'Error' indicated by a red asterisk. The right sidebar provides help information, command assistance, and links to view administration, scripting commands, and last action.

This screenshot shows the same configuration page after the cluster has been started. The 'Messages' box 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 that the start operation was successful. The rest of the interface remains identical to the first screenshot.

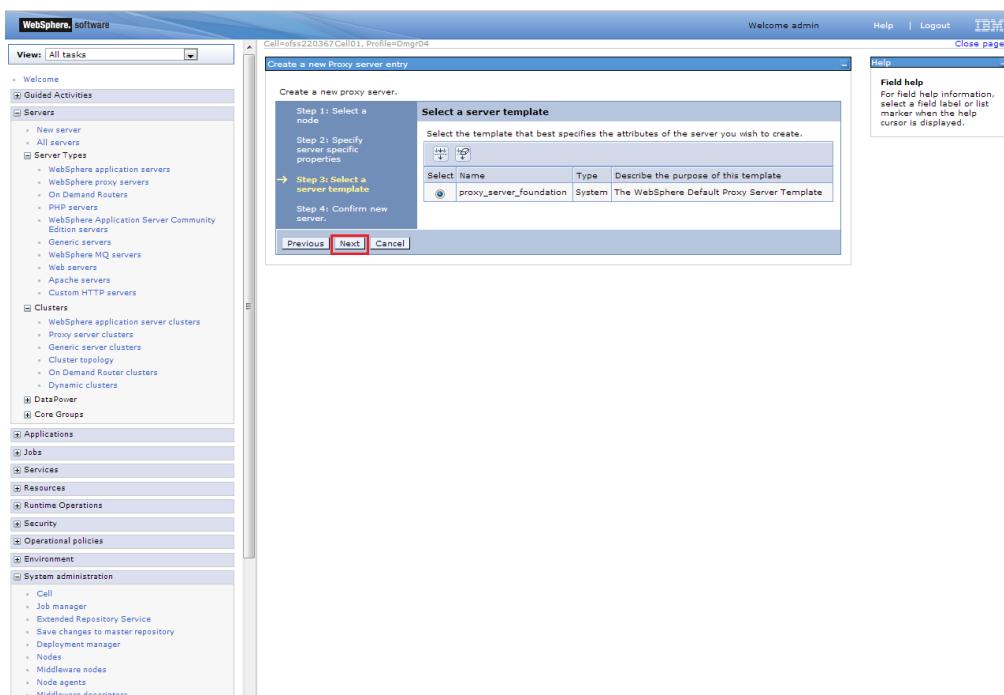
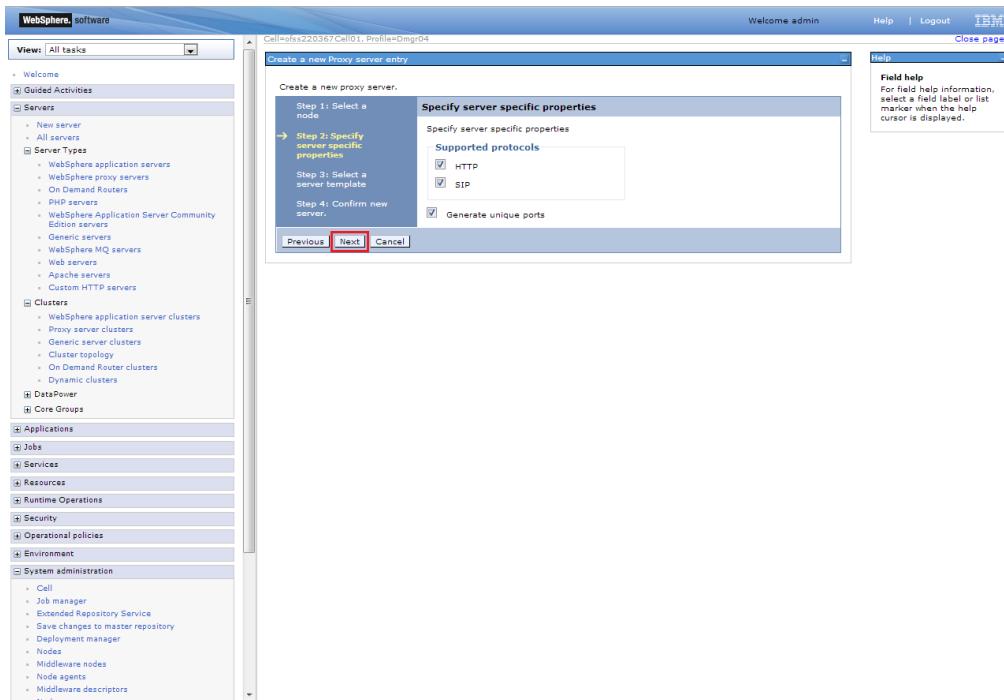
## 4.4 Create Proxy Server

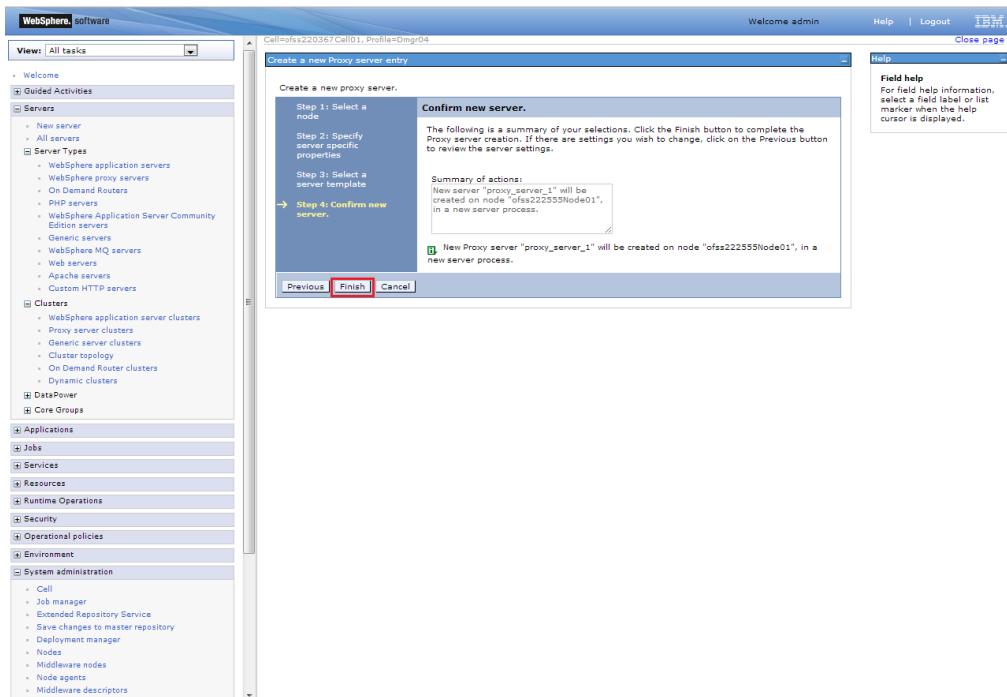
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > New

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'Servers' expanded, showing 'WebSphere proxy servers' under 'Server Types'. 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'. A 'Help' panel on the right provides field help and page help links.

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 field help information.





**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

The top screenshot shows the 'WebSphere proxy servers' configuration page. A table lists one resource: 'proxy\_server\_1' (Host Name: ots220367.in.oracle.com, Version: 8.5.0.0, Status: ND). The 'Start' button is highlighted with a red box. The bottom screenshot shows the same configuration page after starting the server, with a message box stating '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.'

Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
proxy_server_1	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	8.5.0.0	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	ND

#### 4.5 Configure Virtual Host

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

**Ports**

**WC\_defaulthost\_secure**

Name	Port	Transport Details
WC_defaulthost_secure	9443	SSL
WC_defauhost	9082	
WC_adminhost_secure	9444	SSL
WC_adminhost	9903	
WLAD_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	ofws220367.oracle.com:8888	
HTTP_DEFALUTHOST_SECURE	8043	SSL
HTTP_DEFALUTHOST	9082	
HTTP_NO_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESSES	8079	SSL
HTTP_NO_ENCRYPT_ADDRESS	8099	SSL
HTTP_NOPOINT_ADDRESS	7078	SSL
HTTP_SSL_GERENAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofws220367.oracle.com:9443	SSL
WLADLISTEN_ADDRESS	11009	
DISPLAY_TOM_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11010	
GRB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9102	

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

**Ports**

**WC\_defaulthost\_secure**

Name	Port	Transport Details
WC_defaulthost_secure	9443	SSL
WC_defauhost	9082	
WC_adminhost_secure	9444	SSL
WC_adminhost	9903	
WLAD_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	ofws220367.oracle.com:8882	
HTTP_DEFALUTHOST_SECURE	8043	SSL
HTTP_DEFALUTHOST	9084	SSL
HTTP_NO_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESSES	8056	SSL
HTTP_NO_ENCRYPT_ADDRESS	8080	SSL
HTTP_NOPOINT_ADDRESS	7079	SSL
HTTP_SSL_GERENAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofws220367.oracle.com:9410	SSL
WLADLISTEN_ADDRESS	11011	
DISPLAY_TOM_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11012	
GRB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	9103	

## 4.5.1 Virtual Host Setup

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

Name	Description
admin_host	
default_host	
proxy_host	

**Navigation :** Host Aliases

Name	proxy_host
Host Alias	www.ibm.com

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

The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Hosts > proxy\_host > Host Aliases' page. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various server components like servers, applications, and environment. The main content area displays a table of host aliases with columns for Name, Host Name, and Status. A 'New...' button is visible at the top of the table. The right side of the screen includes help links for field and page help, as well as command assistance.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Host Aliases' configuration dialog. It has tabs for General Properties and Advanced Properties. Under General Properties, there are fields for 'Host name' (set to 'myhost') and 'Port' (set to '9081'). At the bottom are 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel' buttons. The right side of the dialog includes help links for field and page help, as well as command assistance.

**VirtualHost > proxy\_host > Host Aliases**

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Host Name	Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8080
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8084
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8082
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8088

Total: 4

Similarly create proxy alias for all cluster related server default ports

**VirtualHost > proxy\_host > Host Aliases**

You can administer the following resources:

Select	Host Name	Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8080
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8084
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8082
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_host	8088

Total: 4

## 5. Create Resources in Cluster Scope

JDBC Provider :

The screenshot shows the "JDBC providers" page in the WebSphere Application Server Administration Console. A search bar at the top right contains the text "Clustered". The left sidebar navigation includes "Server Types", "Clusters", "JDBC", and "Resource Adapters". The main content area displays a table for "JDBC providers" with two entries:

Select Name	Scope	Description
Oracle JDBC Driver	ClusteredCLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver
Oracle JDBC Driver (RA)	ClusteredCLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver (RA)

A red box highlights the "ClusteredCLUSTER\_1" scope for both entries. The status bar at the bottom right shows "Status: OK (0 errors, 0 warnings)".

Datasource :

The screenshot shows the "Data sources" page in the WebSphere Application Server Administration Console. A search bar at the top right contains the text "Clustered". The left sidebar navigation includes "Server Types", "Clusters", "JDBC", and "Resource Adapters". The main content area displays a table for "Data sources" with two entries:

Select Name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
clusteredDatasource	ClusteredCLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver (RA)	New JDBC Datasource	
clusteredDS	ClusteredCLUSTER_1	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasources	

A red box highlights the "ClusteredCLUSTER\_1" scope for both entries. The status bar at the bottom right shows "Status: OK (0 errors, 0 warnings)".

## Queue Connection Factory

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Admin Console interface. The left sidebar navigation includes: Applications > JMS > Resources > Queue connection factories. The main panel displays a table titled "Queue connection factories" with the following data:

Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Status
Cluster=QUEUE_1	queue/QUEUE_1	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
PC_QCF	PC_QCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
REBOCF	REBOCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
RebfQCF	RebfQCF	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK

## JMS Queue:

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Admin Console interface. The left sidebar navigation includes: Applications > JMS > Resources > JMS queues. The main panel displays a table titled "Queues" with the following data:

Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Status
Cluster=QUEUE_1	queue/QUEUE_1	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
MS_ISQUEUE	MS_ISQUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
MS_OUTQUEUE	MS_OUTQUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
MS_QUEUE	MS_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
MS_QUEUE_DLU	MS_QUEUE_DLU	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
MS_QUEUE_RESPONSE	MS_QUEUE_RESPONSE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	NOTIFY_DEST_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK
NOTIFY_QUEUE	NOTIFY_QUEUE	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	NOTIFY_QUEUE	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLU	NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLU	WebSphere MQ messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	OK

Create Message Listeners for individual Servers in Cluster

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

The screenshot shows the WebLogic Admin Console interface. The left sidebar navigation tree includes: Domains, Servers, Applications, JMS, Resources, Security, Operational policies, and Environment. The main content area is titled "Listener Ports" under "Message listener service > Listener Ports". It displays a table with six rows of listener port configurations:

Select Item	Description	Connection factory JNDI name	Destination JNDI name	Status
MS2_INQUEUE	ImqInListener	ImqId	SMS_INQUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>
MS2_OUTQUEUE	ImqOutListener	ImqId	SMS_OUTQUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>
SMS_INQUEUE	MoE_InListener	MoEId	MoE_QUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>
SMS_OUTQUEUE	MoE_OutListener	MoEId	MoE_QUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>
SMS_INQUEUE	NotifyInQueue	NotifyId	SMS_QUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>
SMS_OUTQUEUE	NotifyOutQueue	NotifyId	SMS_QUEUE	<span style="color: green;">OK</span>

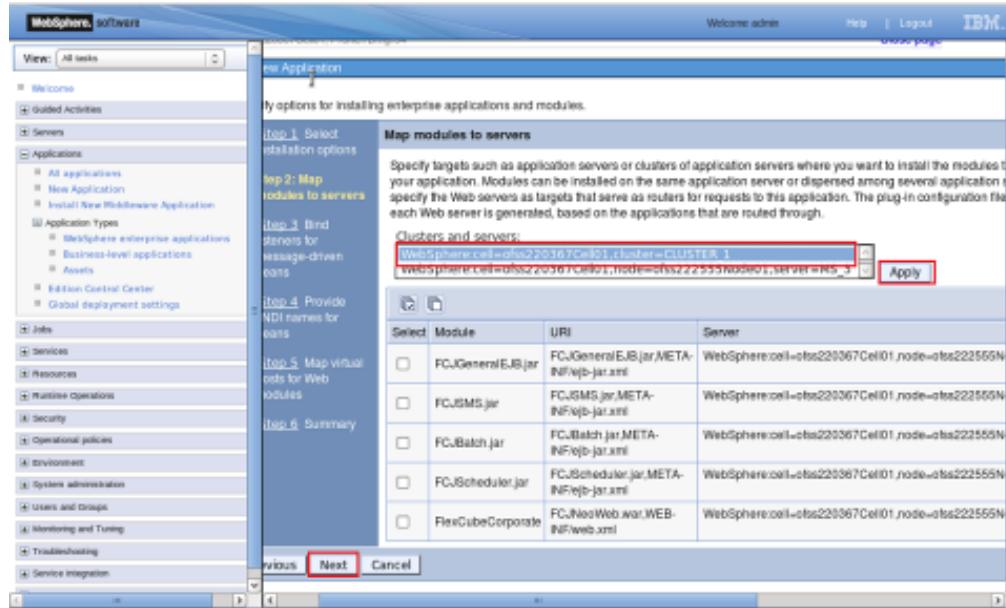
Below the table, a note states: "You can administer the following resources: MS2\_INQUEUE, MS2\_OUTQUEUE, SMS\_INQUEUE, SMS\_OUTQUEUE, NOTIFY\_INQUEUE, NOTIFY\_OUTQUEUE".

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

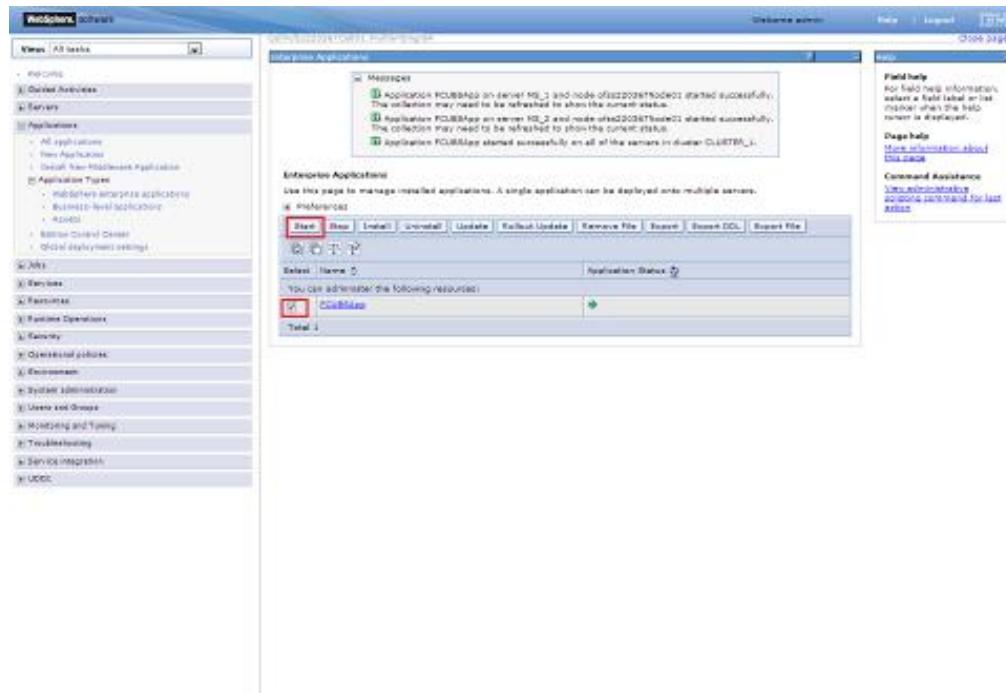
This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the "Listener Ports" configuration for the MS\_2 message listener service. The table of listener ports and associated resources is the same, along with the administrative notes at the bottom.

# 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.

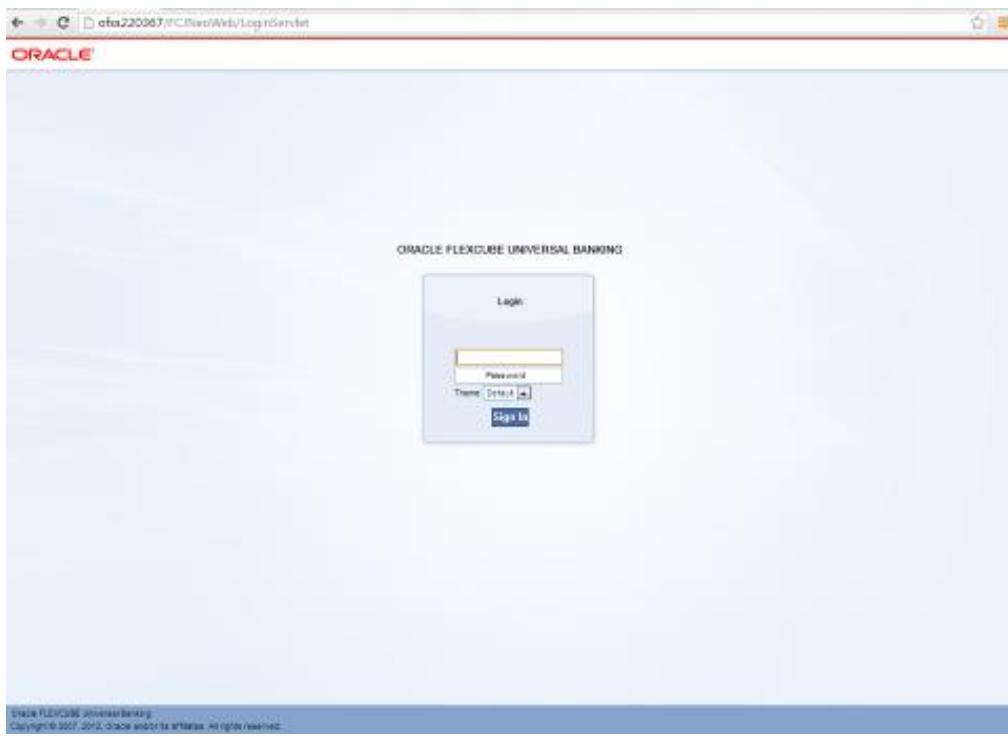
**Navigation :** Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > [proxy\_server\_1] > Ports

The screenshot shows the 'Ports' configuration page for 'proxy\_server\_1'. The left sidebar lists various server types and configurations. The main panel displays a table of port settings. Two specific rows are highlighted with red boxes: 'PROXY-HTTPS ADDRESS' (port 443) and 'PROXY-HTTP ADDRESS' (port 80). Both are associated with 'View associated transports'.

Select Port Name	Host	Port	View associated transports
PROXY-HTTPS ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	443	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
PROXY-HTTP ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	80	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
ROOT-TCP-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	8813	No associated transports
HTTP-SSL-SERVERAUTH-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
HTTP-SSL-SERVERAUTH-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
HTTP-UNICAST-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	8080	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
HTTP-DIRECT-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	7874	No associated transports
TCP-CONNECTOR-ADDRESS	localHost	9426	No associated transports
HTTP-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
OVERLAY-TCP-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	10014	No associated transports
OVERLAY-UDP-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	10013	No associated transports
PROXY-HTTPS-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	443	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
PROXY-HTTP-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	80	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
PROXY-URB-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	3061	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
PROXY-URB-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	2060	<a href="#">View associated transports</a>
SAS-SQL-SERVERAUTH-LISTENER-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
HTTP-CONNECTOR-ADDRESS	afex222367.in.oracle.com	8883	No associated transports

Launch Application:

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



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