

ANNEXURE – 1
Oracle Banking Virtual Account Management
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1. ANNEXURE - 1

1.1 Introduction

This guide is a supporting document for the installation of PLATO applications. You can find the reference in the respective installation guides.

1.2 Placeholder Update for Plato-Services

The Placeholder update can be performed in the following methods:

- Method 1 – Via **setUserOverrides.sh** file
- Method 2 – Via passing the **-D params** in the Server start argument
- Method 3 – Using **env** files and **setUserOverrides.sh** file
- Method 4 – Via Workflow creation in Plato O

1.2.1 Method 1 – Via setUserOverrides.sh file

Perform the following steps:

1. Create a file called **setUserOverrides.sh** inside the Weblogic bin location.
2. The following formats of the **setUserOverrides.sh** file and the list of parameters that need to be passed in order to run the plato services properly.

NOTE: Below are the list of **-D params** (ENV Variables) which needs to be set for all the individual services. Set a single **-Dparam** as follows:

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -DParam =<ParamValue>"  
export JAVA_OPTIONS
```

//Common Properties

```
-Dplato.services.config.port= <CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>  
-Dplato.services.config.uri=  
http://<CONFIG_SERVICE_HOSTNAME>:<CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>  
-Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=  
http://<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>:<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>/plato-  
discovery-service/eureka  
-Dplato.services.entityservices.port= <PLATO_ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>  
-Dplato.service.logging.path= <LOGGING_PATH>
```

//Flyway Common Placeholders

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.eureka.host= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>  
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.eureka.port= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>  
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-api-gateway.server.port=  
<API_GATEWAY_PORT>  
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.zipkin.host= <ZIPKIN_HOSTNAME>  
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.zipkin.port= <ZIPKIN_PORT>
```

//SMS - Needed for other services also

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.username= <SMS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>
```

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.password= <SMS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.jdbcUrl= <SMS_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.schemas= <SMS_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Config Service - Needed for other services also

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.username= <PLATO_DB_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.password= <PLATO_DB_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.jdbcUrl= <PLATO_DB_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.driver.className= oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.schemas= <PLATO_DB_SCHEMANAME>

//Plato Api Gateway - Needed for other services also

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.username=
<SECURITY_DB_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.password=
<SECURITY_DB_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl= <SECURITY_DB_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.schemas= <SECURITY_SCHEMANAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.host= <APIGATEWAY_HOSTNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.port= <APIGATEWAY_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.USER.STORE= <USER.STORE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin= <LDAP_CORS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.credential.SALT=
<LDAP_CREDENTIALS_SALT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds= <JWT_EXPIRY_SECONDS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.url = <LDAP_SERVER_URL >

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.userId = <LDAP_SERVER_USER>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.base = <LDAP_SERVER_BASE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.credential = <LDAP_CREDENTIALS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.usersearch.base = <LDAP_USER_BASE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders LDAP.user.prefix = <LDAP_USER_PREFIX>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.provider = <LDAP_PROVIDER>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.autoregenerate =
<TOKEN_AUTOREGENERATION>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.SSO.enabled = <SSO_ENABLED>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled =
<TOKEN_ALWAYSNEW_GENERATION >

//Plato Discovery Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-discovery-
service.server.port=<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>

//Plato UI-Config Services

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config-

```
services.server.port=<UICONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-
config.username=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-
config.password=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-
config.schemas=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

//Plato Feed Services

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-
services.feed.upload.directory=<FEED_SERVICE_UPLOAD_PATH>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-
services.server.port=<FEED_SERVICE_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-
services.username=<FEED_DB_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-
services.password=<FEED_DB_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=<FEED_DB_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-
services.schemas=<FEED_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

//Plato Batch Server

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.server.port=<BATCH_SERVER_PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVETNHUB_KAFKA_BROKERS>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK_NODES>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.username=<BATCH_SCHEMA_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.password=<BATCH_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=<BATCH_SCHEMA_URL>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-
server.schemas=<BATCH_SCHEMA_NAME>
```

// Plato-Alerts-Management-Services

```
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-
services.server.port=<ALERTS-MANAGEMENT-SERVER-PORT>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-
services.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVETNHUB_KAFKA_BROKERS>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-
services.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK_NODES>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-
services.username=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>
-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-
services.password=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>
```

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.jdbcUrl=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.schemas=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Orch Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-orch-service.server.port=<ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-orchestrator.hostname=<CONDUCTOR-EUREKA-HOSTNAME >

//Conductor

-Dconductor.properties=<CONDUCTOR_CONFIG_FILE_PATH>

//Common core NLP services

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ANNOTATOR_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_DASHBOARD_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_MODEL_MANGEMENT_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ONLINE_PROCESSING_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TAG_MAINTENANCE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TEXT_EXTRACTION_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TXN_LOG_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-

services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_UTIL_SERVICES_PORT>

// Common core NLP Poller service

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=<Server_Port>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-

services.server.postingPath=<Posting_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollingPath=<Polling_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.pollingEmail=<Polling_Email>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.emailServerHost=<Email_Server_Host>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.emailServerPort=<Email_Server_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.pollingFrequency=<Polling_Frequency>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.pollerInitialDelay=<Poller_Initial_Delay>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-
services.server.emailPassword=<Poller_Email_Password>

1.2.2 Method 2 – Via passing the -D params in the Server start argument

All the above mentioned -D parameters can be passed through the Server start argument in respective managed server. Perform the following steps:

1. Navigate to the Server **Configuration** tab and click managed server to which you want to pass the values.

Summary of Servers

Configuration Control

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration.
This page summarizes each server that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)
Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		whf00dkx	RUNNING	OK	7001
managed1_server	Configured		whf00dkx	RUNNING	OK	7003

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

2. Select **Server Start** tab in the next screen.

Settings for managed1_server

Configuration Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes

General Cluster Services Keystores SSL Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Concurrency Health Monitoring **Server Start**

Web Services Coherence

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to modify the settings on this page.

Save

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

Java Home: The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

Java Vendor: The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

BEA Home: The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

Root Directory: The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. [More Info...](#)

Class Path: The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

3. Edit the **Arguments** field and pass all the environment parameters required for the service to run.

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

Java Home: The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

Java Vendor: The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

BEA Home: The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

Root Directory: The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. [More Info...](#)

Class Path: The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

Arguments: The arguments to use when starting this server. [More Info...](#)

```
-Deureka.server.enable-self-preservation=false
-Dspring.flyway.enabled=false -Dflyway.enabled=false
-Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://whf00dkx:7003
/plato-discovery-service/eureka -Dserver.port=7003
```

4. Save the configuration and restart the managed server. After you restart, the service can be started or deployed properly.

1.2.3 Method 3 – Using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file

Perform the following steps:

1. Copy the **setUserOverrides.sh** file to each of the <domain>/bin folder. The example of the file is given below:

```
#!/bin/bash

# shellcheck disable=SC1090

# Common functions

set -e -x

config_file=""
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=""

# This file is used only for PLATO-CONFIG service
plato_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-config-deploy.env"

# This file is used for rest of the services
domain_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/domain-config-deploy.env"

if [ -f "$plato_config_file" ] ; then
    PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=`cat ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-config-deploy.env | grep "PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME" | cut -d=' ' -f2`
fi

if [ "${SERVER_NAME}" = "${PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME}" ] ; then
    # This will get executed only for Plato-config service entries
    config_file="${plato_config_file}"
else
    # This will get executed for all other services
    config_file="${domain_config_file}"
fi

if [ -f "$config_file" ]
then
    while read -r prop || [ -n "$prop" ]
    do
        case "$prop" in \#*) continue ;; esac
        if [ -z "${prop}" ] ; then
            continue
        else
            PLACEHOLDERS=${PLACEHOLDERS}" $(echo -D$prop)
            PLACEHOLDERS="${PLACEHOLDERS}"
        fi
    done
fi
```

```

done < "$config_file"
else
echo "$config_file not found. please provide the property file to set -D parameter"
exit 1
fi

PLACEHOLDERS="${PLACEHOLDERS}"

JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}${PLACEHOLDERS}"

export JAVA_OPTIONS

echo "${JAVA_OPTIONS}"

```

2. Place the **env** files containing all the key value pairs of the **-D params** in the respective <domain>/env folder.

NOTE: The plato-config-deploy.env file contains all the key value pairs specific only to the plato-config-service and need to be placed in the bin folder of the plato-domain. The domain-config-deploy.env file contains the key-value pairs for the rest of the services and should be placed in each <domain>/bin folder.

The sample for each of the files are given below:

plato-config-deploy.env

```

### Managed server name of plato-config service ###
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=

### plato config flyway connection entries ###
flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.username=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.password=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.jdbcUrl=
plato-config.flyway.domain.schemas=
plato-
config.flyway.domain.locations=db/migration/domain/plato,db/migration/domain/sms,db/migra
tion/domain/cmc,db/migration/domain/obvam

#### Kafka properties for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeeper.hosts=

### common entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.driver.className=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

### eureka entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.host=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.port=

#### zipkin entries for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.port=

#### plato config flyway placeholder entries ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleTimeout=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleWarningTime=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.environment=

#### plato api-gateway flyway placeholder entries ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-api-gateway.server.port=

#### plato api-gateway LDAP flyway placeholder entries ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.USER.STORE=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.credential.SALT=
flyway.domain.placeholders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.url=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.userId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.credential=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.usersearch.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.user.prefix=
# Allowed values for LDAP provider are: EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC, PLATO
# If LDAP is running in weblogic then value should be EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC
# If spring based LDAP(which is run through a jar provided) is used, then the value should be
PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.provider=
flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.autoregenerate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.SSO.enabled=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled=

### plato-ui-config flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.port=

### plato-discovery flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-discovery-service.server.port=

### plato-orch flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orch-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orchestrator.hostname=

### plato-feed flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jndi=jdbc/PLATOFEEED
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.feed.upload.directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.server.port=

### plato-batch flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jndi=jdbc/PLATOBATCH

### plato-alerts-management flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.schemas=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.server.port=

### sms flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms-core-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.schemas=

### cmncore flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-corebanking-adapter-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-currency-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-base-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-virtual-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-branch-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-customer-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-chart-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-system-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-advice-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-facilities-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-txn-code-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlement-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-businessoverrides-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-resource-segment-orchestrator-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-screenclass-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-datasegment-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlements-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-transactioncontroller-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-report-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-services.server.port=

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-batch-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.postingPath=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingEmail=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerPort=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerHost=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingFrequency=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollerInitialDelay=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailPassword=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingPath=

biPublisher related cmc-report-service entries

flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.userid=
flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.runReportTemplate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.emailTemplate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.port=

flyway jndi connection details for shared services placeholder entries

flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.jndi=jdbc/PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-sec.jndi=jdbc/PLATO_SECURITY
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO_UI_CONFIG
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jndi=jdbc/sms
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jndi=jdbc/CMNCORE

flyway jndi connection details for obvam services placeholder entries

flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.jndi=jdbc/EIE
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.jndi=jdbc/ELM
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.jndi=jdbc/VAM
flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.server.port=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.jndi=jdbc/VAC
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.jndi=jdbc/VAB
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.jndi=jdbc/VAE
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.jndi=jdbc/EDA
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.jndi=jdbc/VAI
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.jndi=jdbc/VAN
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.jndi=jdbc/VAP
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.jndi=jdbc/VAS
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.jndi=jdbc/VAT
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vaj.server.port=

generic entries for all services ###
spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=

domain-config-deploy.env

```
### domain config flyway connection entries ###
flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false

### generic entries for all services ###
spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=
```

1.2.4 Method 4 - Workflow Configuration

Follow the below steps to create a workflow.

1. Metadata of the workflow creation.

Below is the sample DSL for workflow creation-

```
{
  "name": "initialTest",
  "description": "Test workflow",
  "version": 4,
  "tasks": [
    {
      "name": "TEST",
      "taskReferenceName": "TESTING3",
      "description": "TESTING2",
      "inputParameters": {
        "FUNCTIONAL_CODE": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
        "processRefNo":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
        "processName": "Testing Process2",
        "processCode": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processName}",
        "transactionModel": "${workflow.input.transactionModel}",
        "stage": "TESTING2",
        "priority":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.taskPriority}",
        "applicationDate":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.applicationDate}",
        "applicationNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
```

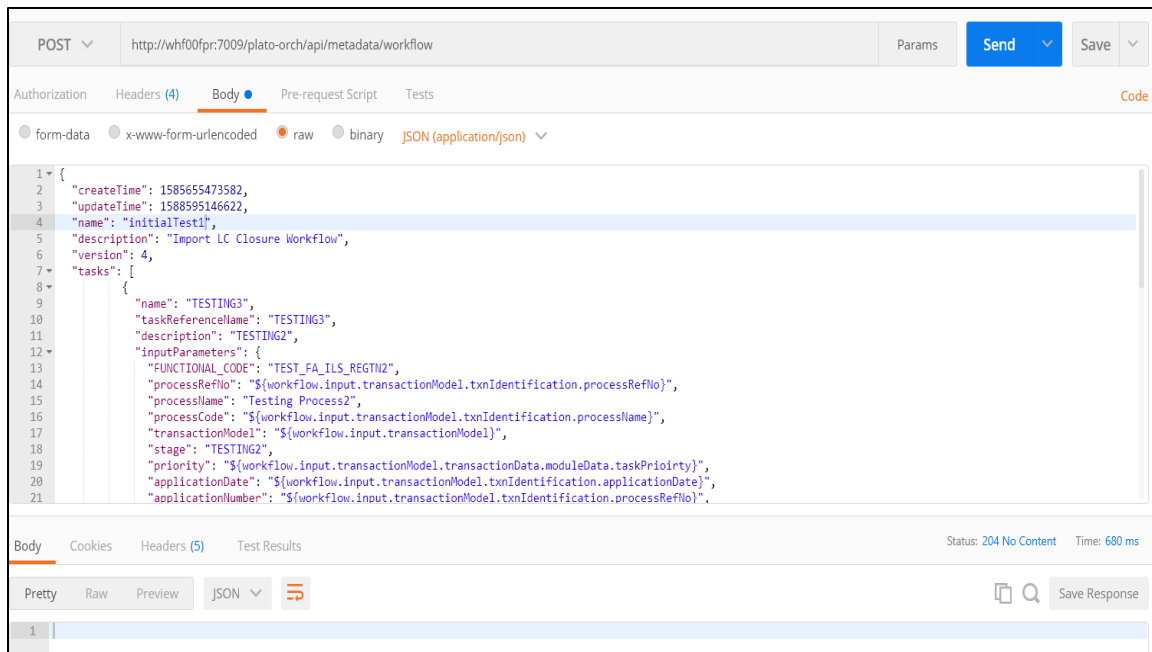
```

        "processRefNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
        "branch": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.branchCode}",
        "user": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.currentUser}",
        "customerNumber":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.customerId}",
        "amount":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.amount}",
        "currencyCode":
"${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.currency}",
        "TASK_OUTCOMES": [
            "PROCEED"
        ],
        "moduleCode": "OBTFPM",
        "customFilter": [
            {
                "key": "contractRefNo",
                "label": "Back Office Reference"
            },
            {
                "key": "otherRefNo",
                "label": "External Reference"
            }
        ]
    },
    "type": "WAIT",
    "startDelay": 0,
    "optional": false,
    "asyncComplete": false
}

],
"outputParameters": {
    "stage": "CLMO_FA_SNPOAR_APPEN",
    "taskOutcome": "PROCEED_WITH_PARTICIPANT"
},
"schemaVersion": 2,
"restartable": true,
"workflowStatusListenerEnabled": false
}

```

Call the API (/api/metadata/workflow) and pass the DSL in body. The following screen depicts the sample workflow.



2. Workflow Creation

Call the API (/api/workflow) to create the workflow. This API provides the information to the workflow metadata which we have created using previous call.

Body-

```

{
  "name": "initialTest",
  "description": "initialTest",
  "version": 4,
  "input": {
    "transactionModel": {
      "transactionData": {
        "moduleData": {
          "amount": 122,
          "currency": "GBP",
          "customerId": "001506",
          "customerName": "MARKS AND SPENCER",
          "taskPriority": "H"
        }
      },
      "txnIdentification": {
        "branchCode": "000",

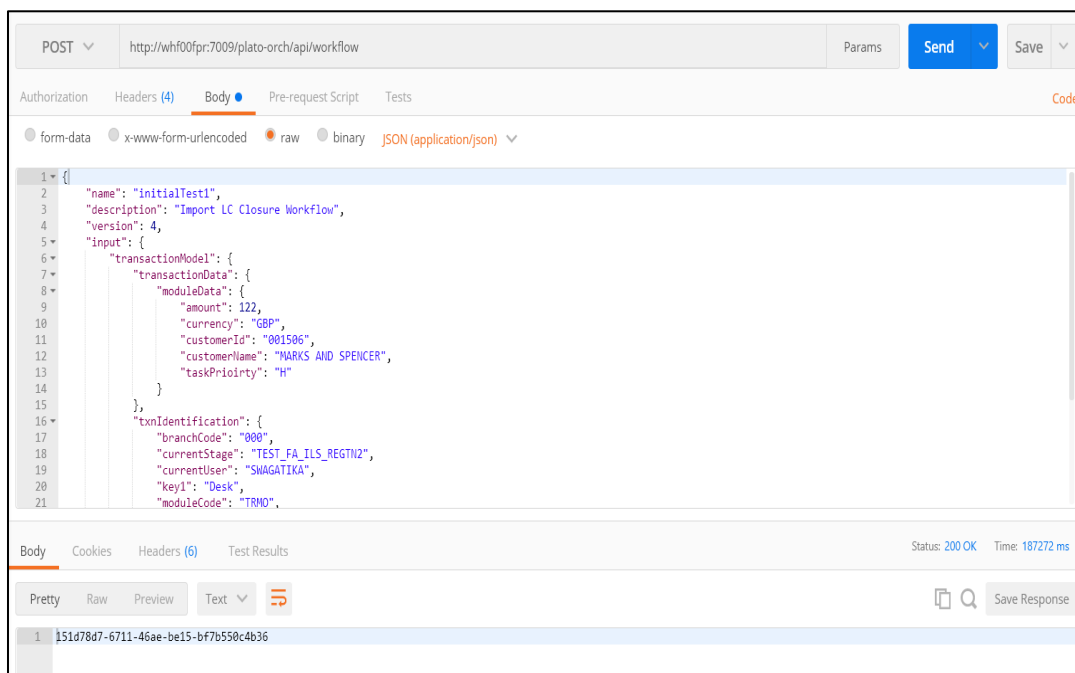
```

```

    "currentStage": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
    "currentUser": "SWAGATIKA",
    "key1": "Desk",
    "moduleCode": "TRMO",
    "processName": "Testing Process2",
    "processRefNo": "300ILCI012260",
    "applicationDate": 1588582461960,
    "taskOutcome": "PROCEED",
    "taskPriority": "H"
  }
}
}
}

```

The following screen depicts the sample workflow.



1.3 How to Create Domain and Cluster Configuration

This section contains the following sub-sections:

- Domain Creation Configuration
- Post Domain Creation Configurations

1.3.1 Domain Creation Configuration

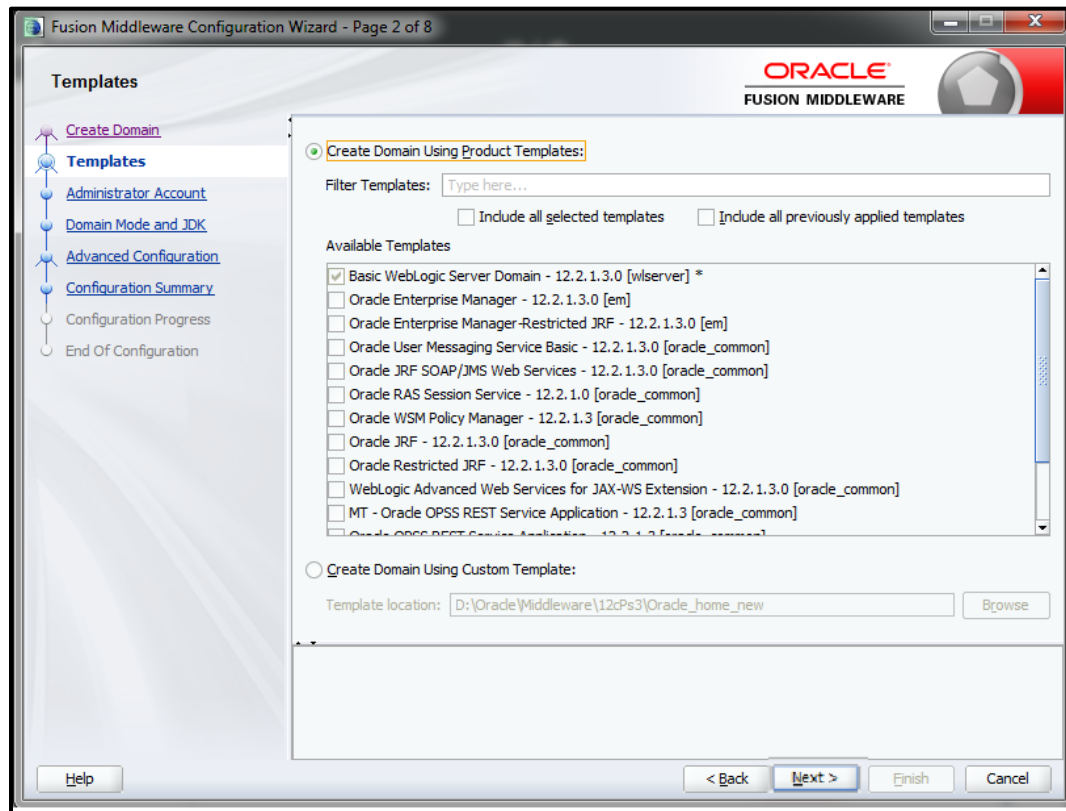
Perform the following steps for domain and cluster configuration:

NOTE: Name need not to be same as provided in Screenshot.

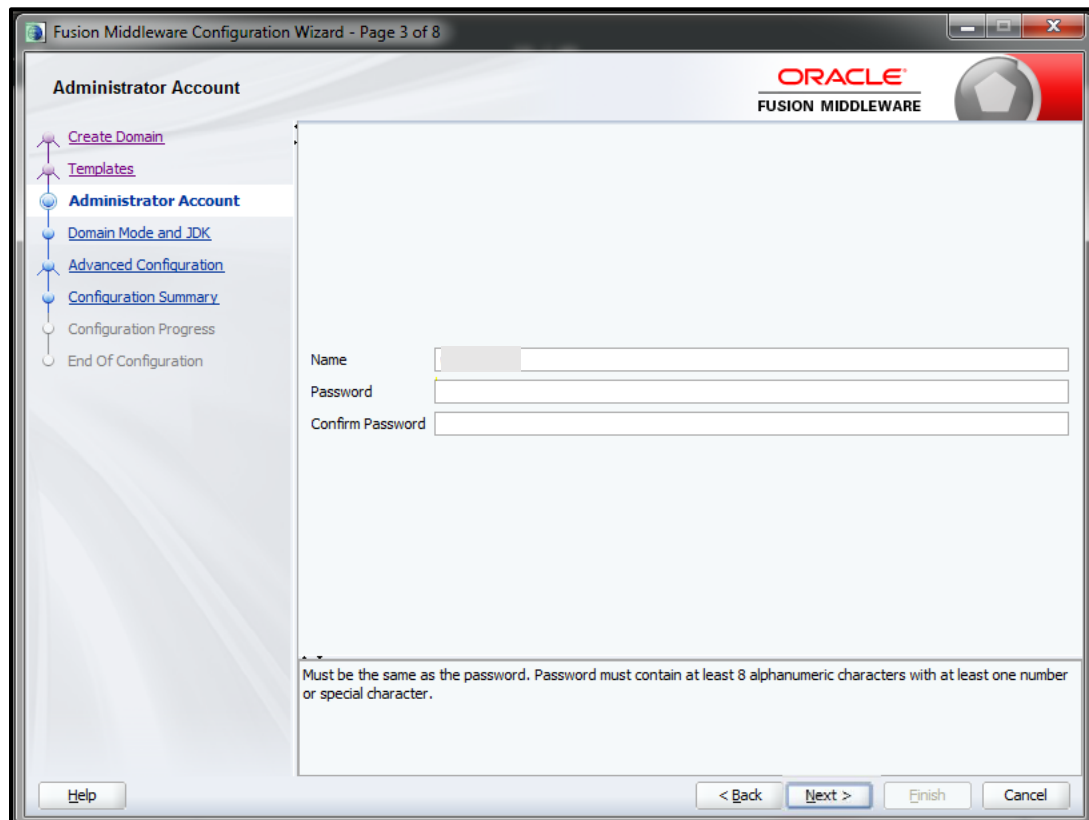
1. Open `/oracle_common/common/bin` and run **config.cmd** (or **.sh** if operating system is linux). Create domain with required cluster and server configurations. Refer to the screenshots below.
2. Select **Create a new domain** and provide domain name. For example, **platoinfra_domain**.



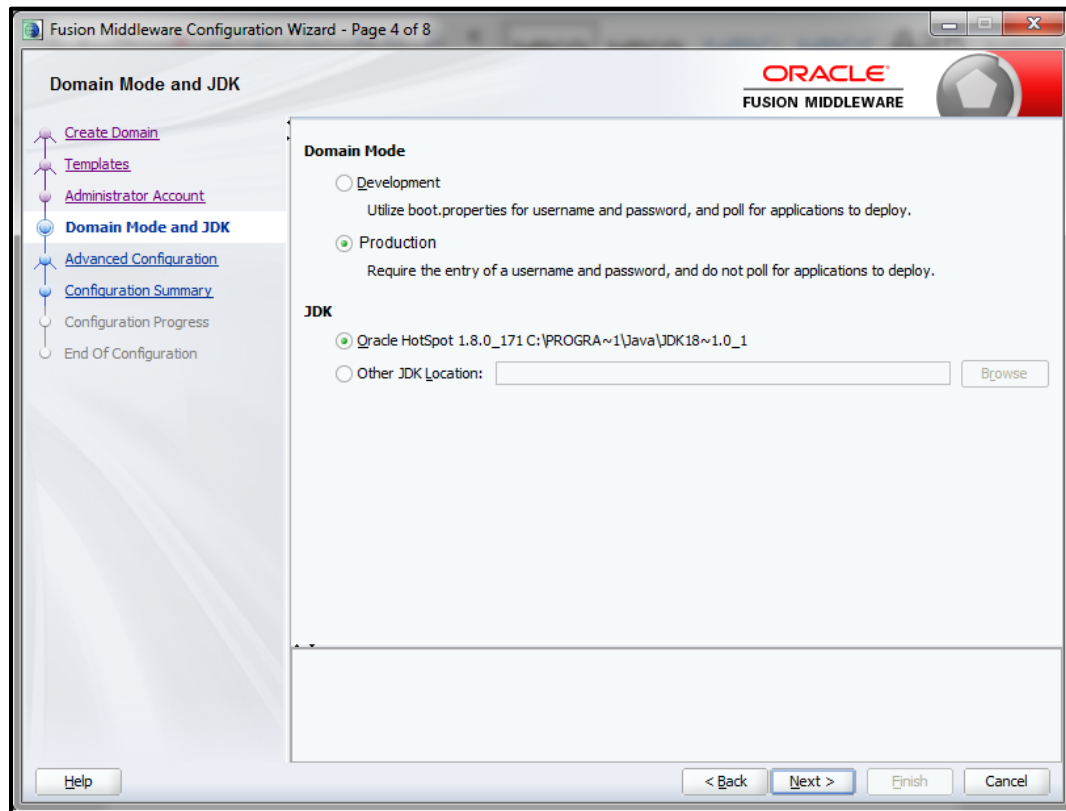
3. Click **Next** to create simple domain with default templates.



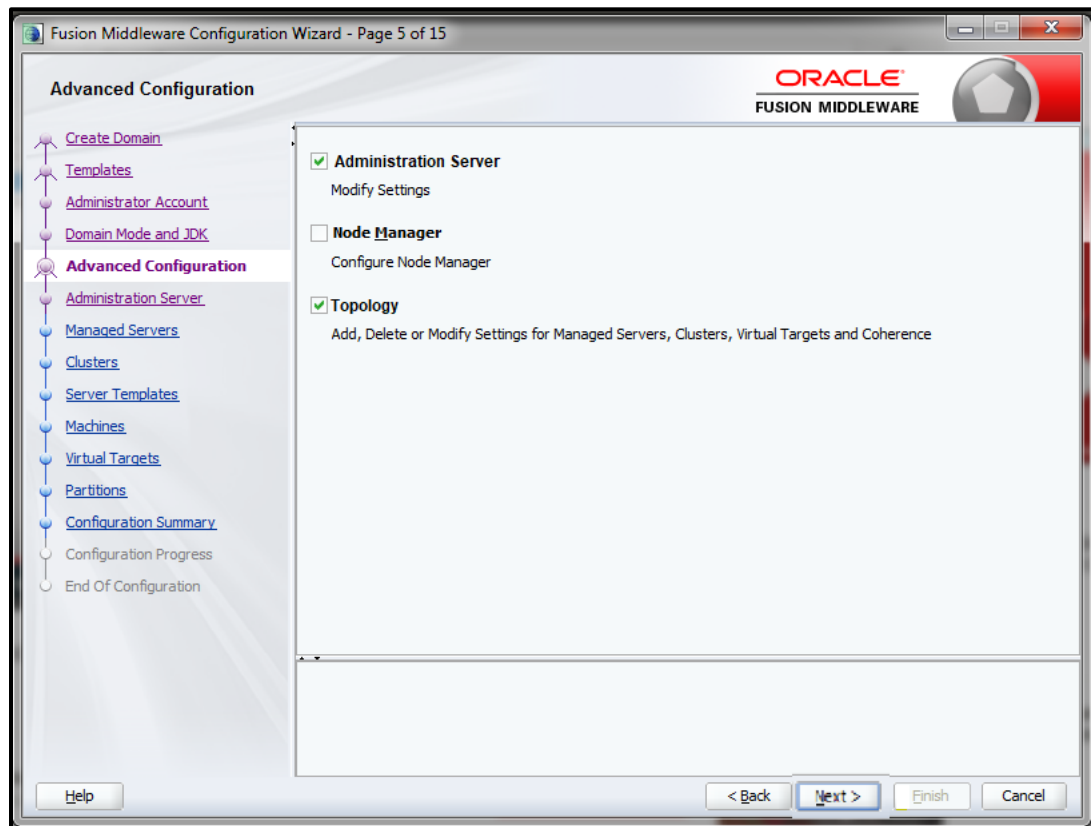
4. Set password and confirm, click **Next** to proceed.



5. Select **Domain Mode** as **Production** and select **JDK**.



6. Select **Administration Server** and **Topology** in advanced configurations.



7. Edit the port and host configurations as required and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Administration Server' configuration page. The left sidebar lists the configuration steps, with 'Administration Server' selected. The main area contains the following fields:

- Server Name: AdminServer
- Listen Address: All Local Addresses
- Listen Port: 7001
- Enable SSL: ☐
- SSL Listen Port: (empty)

A note at the bottom states: 'The name must not be null or empty and may not contain any : , = * ? % / _ cloned.'

Navigation buttons at the bottom: < Back, Next >, Finish, Cancel.

8. Add managed servers and provide meaningful **Server Name**, edit listen address and port as required.

The screenshot shows the 'Managed Servers' configuration page. The left sidebar lists the configuration steps, with 'Managed Servers' selected. The main area contains a table of managed servers and buttons to add, clone, delete, or discard changes.

Buttons: + Add, Clone, X Delete, Discard Changes

Server Name	Listen Address	Listen Port	Enable SSL	SSL Listen Port
Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7003	☐	Disabled
Discovery_Server	All Local Addresses	7004	☐	Disabled
Api_Gateway_Server	All Local Addresses	7005	☐	Disabled
Plato_UI_Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7006	☐	Disabled
Plato_Orch_Server	All Local Addresses	7007	☐	Disabled
Plato_Feed_Server	All Local Addresses	7008	☐	Disabled
Plato_Batch_Server	All Local Addresses	7009	☐	Disabled
Plato_Alerts_Management_Se	All Local Addresses	7010	☐	Disabled

Navigation buttons at the bottom: < Back, Next >, Finish, Cancel.

9. Add clusters one for each **managed servers**.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 8 of 17

Clusters

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FUSION MIDDLEWARE

+ Add X Delete Discard Changes

Cluster Name	Cluster Address	Frontend Host	Frontend HTTP Port	Frontend HTTPS Port
Config_Cluster			0	0
Discovery_Cluster			0	0
Api_Gateway_Cluster			0	0
Plato_UI_Config_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Orch_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Feed_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Batch_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Alerts_Managem			0	0

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

10. Skip **Server Templates** and **Dynamic Servers**.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 9 of 17

Server Templates

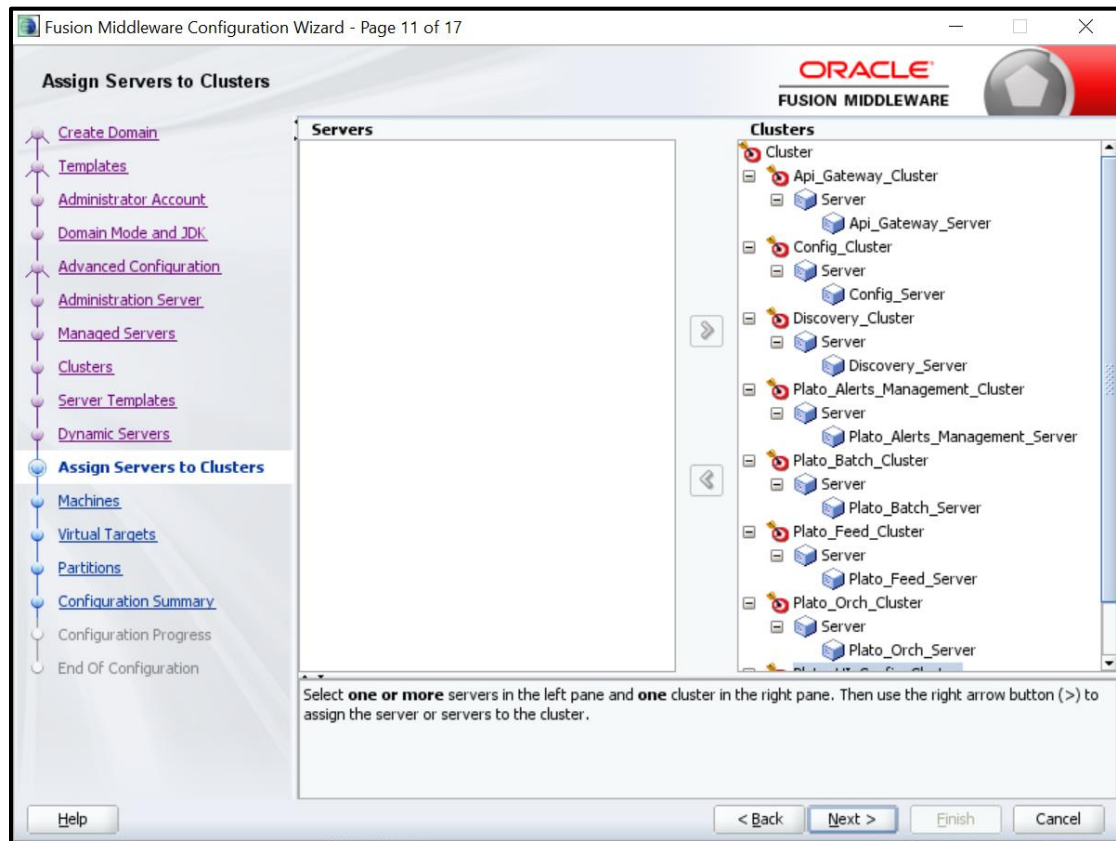
ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

+ Add X Delete Discard Changes

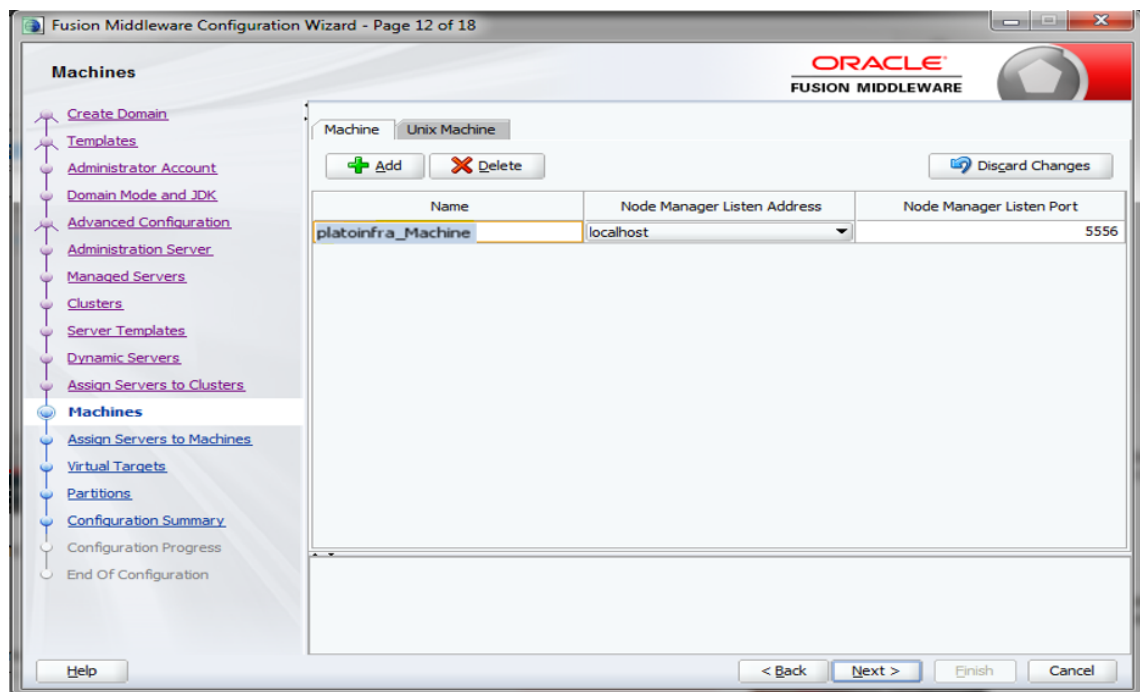
Name	Listen Port	SSL Listen Port	Enable SSL
------	-------------	-----------------	------------

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

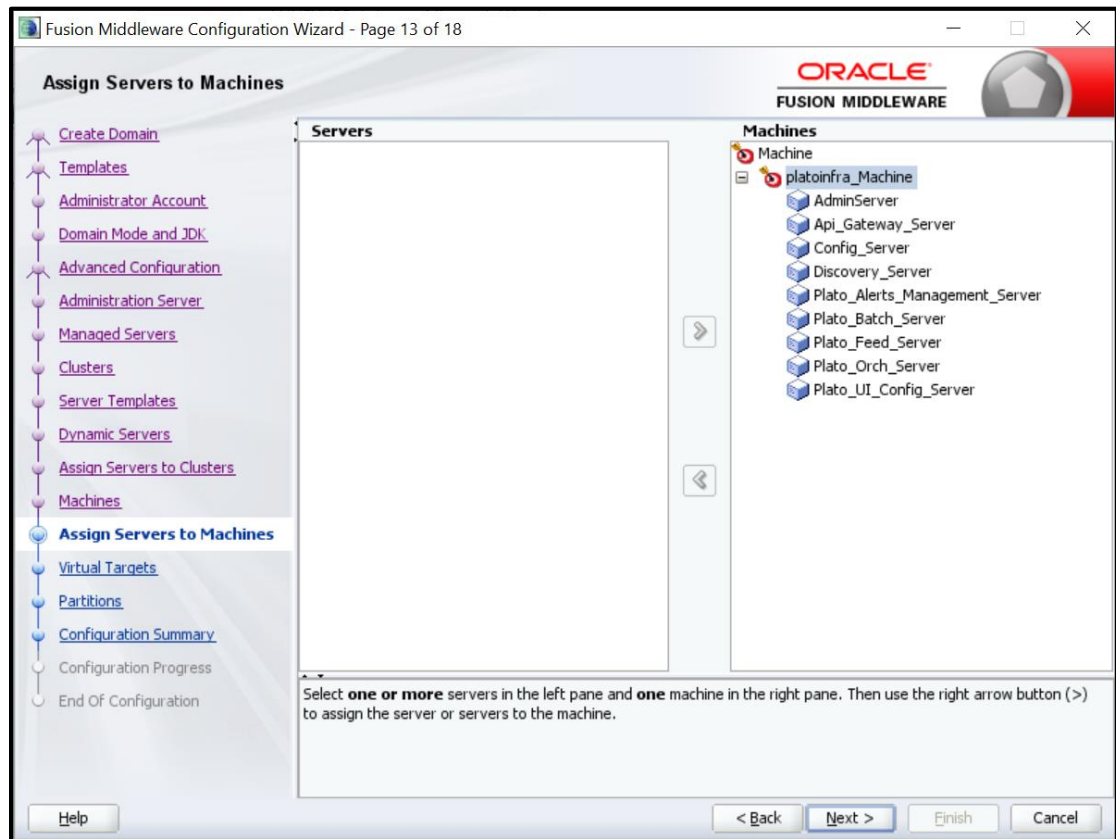
11. Assign clusters with servers.



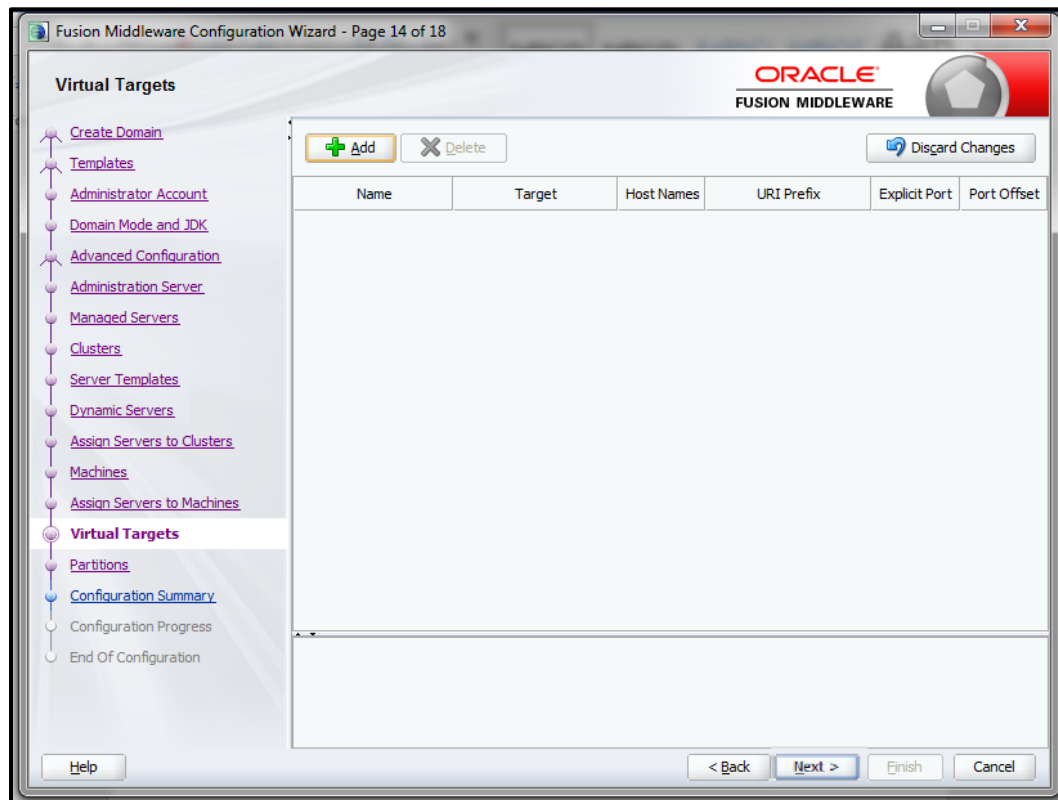
12. Add Machine/Unix Machine based on operating system and configure Name, Node Manager Listen Address and Node Manager Listen Port as required.

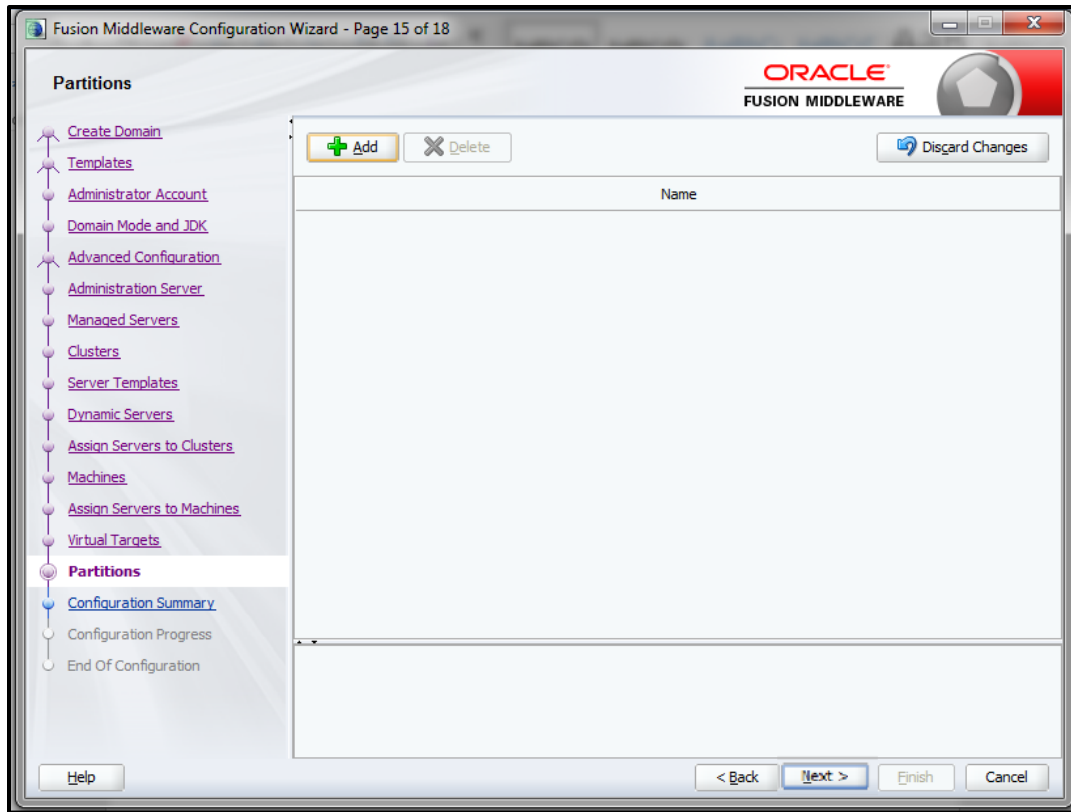


13. Map all managed servers under the machine created.

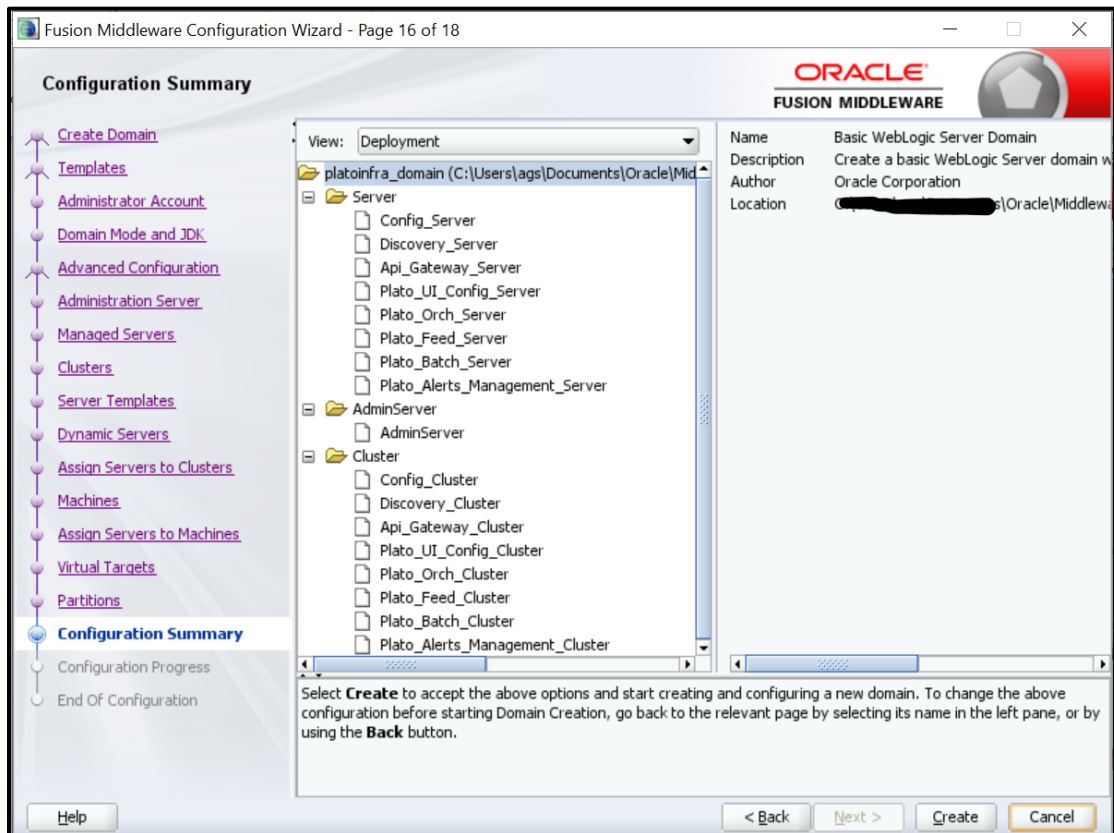


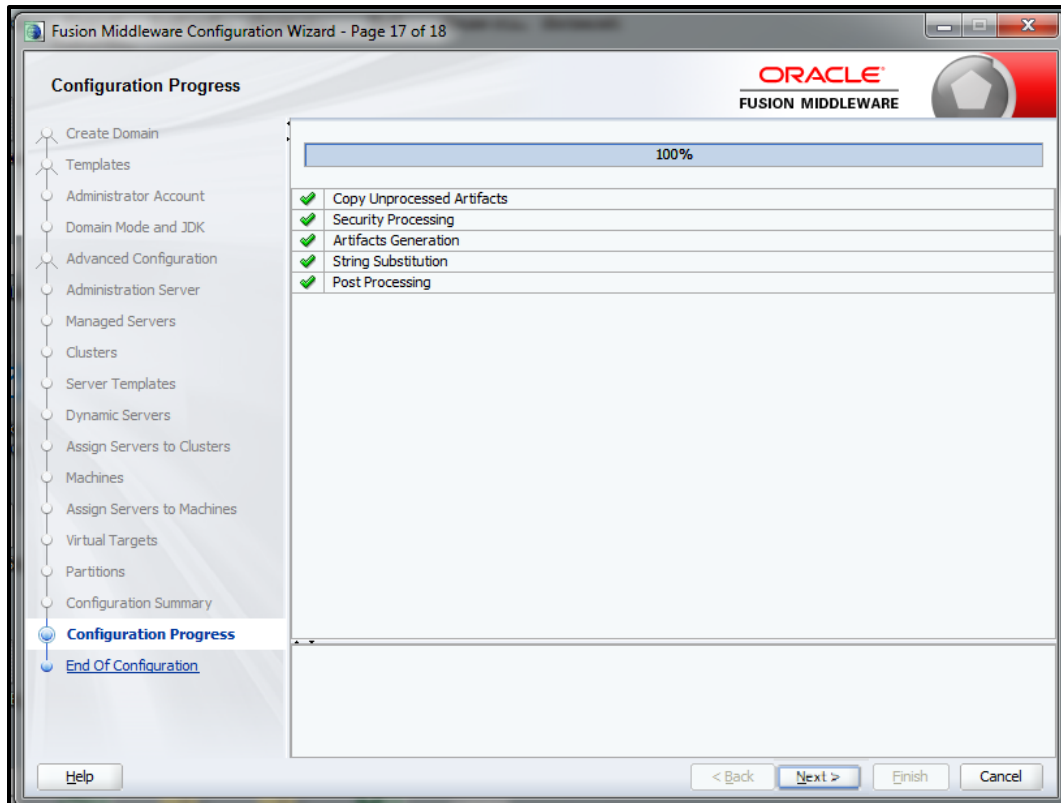
14. Skip or configure **Virtual Targets** and **Partitions** as required.



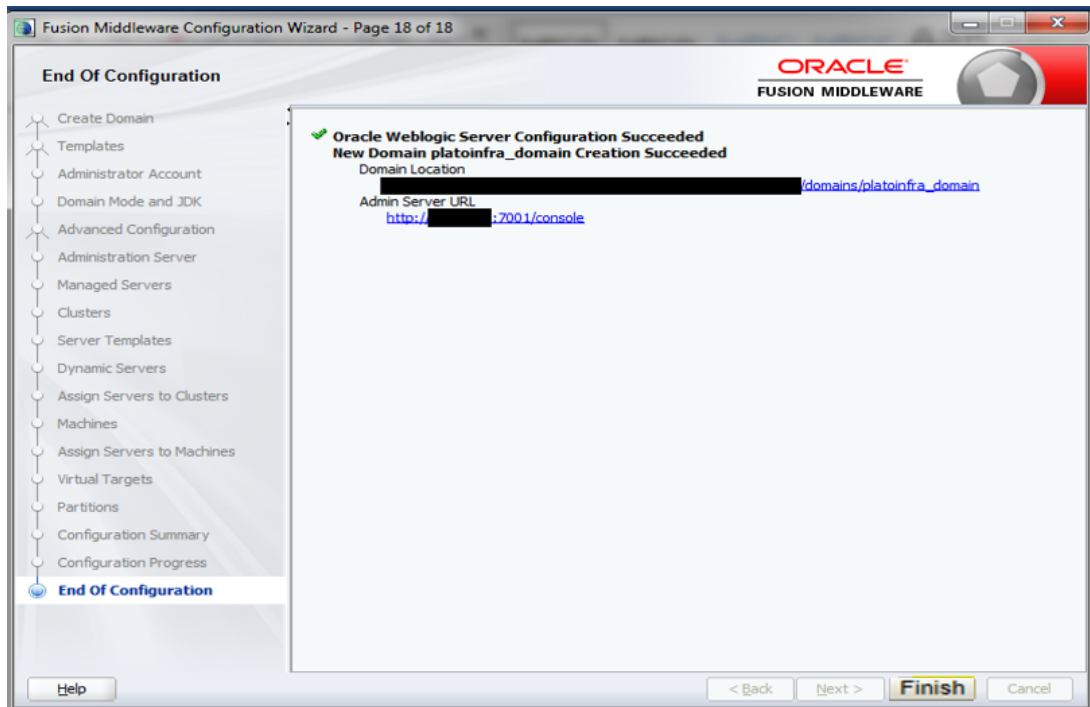


15. Check the **Configuration Summary** and confirm creating domain.





16. Click **Finish** to complete the procedure.



1.3.2 Post Domain Creation Configurations

Once finished, refer oracle fusion middleware documents for more details on how to start admin server, node manager and managed servers.

1. Open `/user_projects/domain/platoinfra_domain/bin`
2. Perform all the Environment Setup steps such as setting -D parameters, Embedded Weblogic Setup and changes required for OAuth.
3. Run `startWeblogic.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux).
4. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
5. Run `setNMJavaHome.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux).
6. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/nodemanager`.
7. Edit `nodemanager.properties` as required (securelistner = false if ssl and keystore is not given).
8. In admin console, select the following options in sequential order:
 - a. **Machines**
 - b. **platoinfra_Machine**
 - c. **Node Manager**
 - d. **Type**
 - e. **Plain**
 - f. **Save**
9. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
10. Run `startNodeManager.cmd` (or `.sh` if operating system is linux)
11. Start all managed servers.
12. Login to console and verify servers and clusters. Refer to the screenshots below:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Admin Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, with 'Servers' selected under 'Environment'. The main content area is titled 'Configuration' and 'Control'. It contains a table of servers with the following columns: Name, Type, Cluster, Machine, State, Health, and Listen Port. The table lists 10 servers, including AdminServer and various managed servers like Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, etc. The AdminServer is in a 'RUNNING' state with 'OK' health, while the managed servers are in a 'SHUTDOWN' state with 'Not reachable' health.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	OK	7001
Api_Gateway_Server	Configured	Api_Gateway_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
Config_Server	Configured	Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7003
Discovery_Server	Configured	Discovery_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
Plato_Alerts_Management_Server	Configured	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7010
Plato_Batch_Server	Configured	Plato_Batch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7009
Plato_Feed_Server	Configured	Plato_Feed_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7008
Plato_Orch_Server	Configured	Plato_Orch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7007
Plato_UI_Config_Server	Configured	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7006

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

platoinfra_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

Servers

Clusters

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

How do I...

- Configure clusters
- Assign server instances to clusters
- Configure server migration in a cluster
- Configure cross-cluster replication
- Create dynamic clusters

Home Log Out Preferences Add Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra_domain

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

Summary of Clusters

This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Customize this table

Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

	Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	S
	Apl_Gateway_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		A
	Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		C
	Discovery_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		D
	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Batch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Feed_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_Orch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

platoinfra_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

Servers

Clusters

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

How do I...

- Configure clusters
- Assign server instances to clusters
- Configure server migration in a cluster
- Configure cross-cluster replication
- Create dynamic clusters

Home Log Out Preferences Add Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra_domain

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters > Summary of Machines

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

Machines

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

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

	Name	Type
	platoinfra_Machine	Machine

New Clone Delete

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

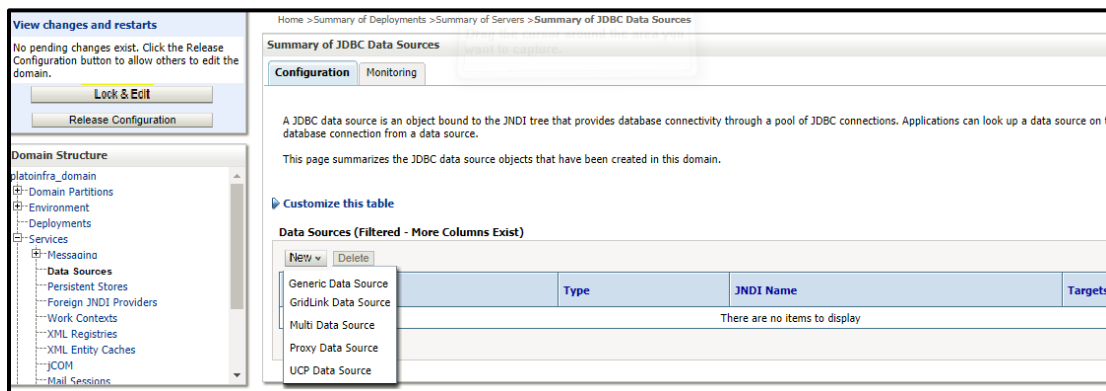
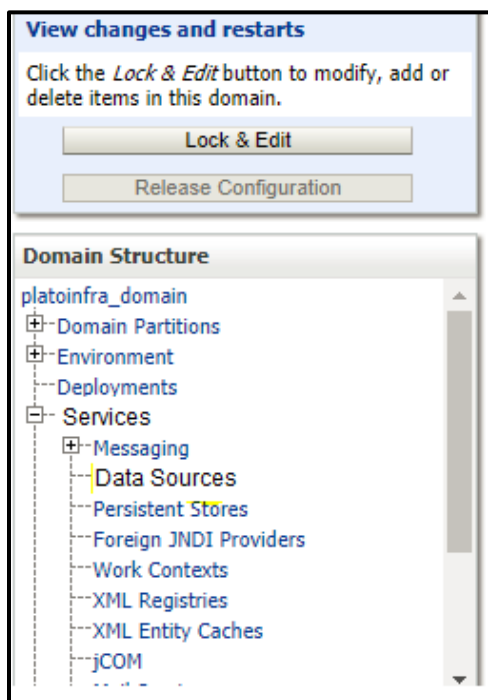
1-28

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1.4 How to Create Datasource

Perform the following steps to create data source:

1. Start **AdminServer**, **Node Manager** and make sure all the **managed servers** (targets) are in running mode.
2. Select the following options in sequential order:
 - a. **Services**
 - b. **Datasources**
 - c. **New**
 - d. **Generic Datasource**



3. Give datasource **Name** and **JNDI Name**, and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. At the top, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The title is 'JDBC Data Source Properties'. Below the title, it says 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.' and '* Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?'. The '* Name:' field is a text box containing 'PLATO'. The second question is 'What scope do you want to create your data source in?'. The 'Scope:' dropdown menu is set to 'Global'. The third question is 'What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?'. The '* JNDI Name:' field is a text box containing 'jdbc/PLATO'. The fourth question is 'What database type would you like to select?'. The 'Database Type:' dropdown menu is set to 'Oracle'. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

4. Select **Thin for Service Connections** (Instant) and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard, Step 2. At the top, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The title is 'JDBC Data Source Properties'. Below the title, it says 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.' and '* Indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.' The 'Database Type:' is set to 'Oracle'. The question is 'What database driver would you like to use to create database connections?'. The 'Database Driver:' dropdown menu is set to '*Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Service connections; Versions:Any'. At the bottom, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

5. Uncheck support for Global Transactions.

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Transaction Options

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

☐ **Supports Global Transactions**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the *Logging Last Resource (LLR)* transaction option. Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

☐ **Logging Last Resource**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to emulate participation in global transactions using JTA. Select this option only if your application conditions.

☐ **Emulate Two-Phase Commit**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the one-phase commit transaction processing. With this option, the data source can participate in the global transaction.

☒ **One-Phase Commit**

Back Next Finish Cancel

6. Give database connection details and click **Next** to test connection.

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

What is the name of the database you would like to connect to?

Database Name: [Redacted]

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

Host Name: [Redacted]

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

Port: [Redacted]

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name: [Redacted]

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

Password: [Redacted]

Confirm Password: [Redacted]

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass: [Redacted]

Home > Summary of Deployments > Summary of Servers > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Messages

✓ Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration | Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?
(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

Driver Class Name:

7. Select targets to deploy data source.

Domain: platocnrm_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management

How do I...?

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 6:15 PM

Failed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (1)

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☒ Api_Gateway_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Api_Gateway_Server

☒ Config_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Config_Server

☒ Discovery_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Discovery_Server

☒ Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Plato_Alerts_Management_Server

☒ Plato_Batch_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Plato_Batch_Server

☒ Plato_Feed_Cluster

☐ All servers in the cluster

☒ Part of the cluster

☒ Plato_Feed_Server

8. View created Data Sources, verify JNDI Name and Targets.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Configuration | Monitoring

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications can look up a data source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New | Delete | Showing 1 to 1 of 1 | Previous | Next

☐	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
☐	PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

New | Delete | Showing 1 to 1 of 1 | Previous | Next

- Click **Activate Changes** after confirming details.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

[Activate Changes](#)

[Undo All Changes](#)

Domain Structure

platoinfra_domain

Domain Partitions

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Configuration **Monitoring**

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

Coherence Clusters

Resource Groups

Resource Group Templates

Machines

Virtual Hosts

Virtual Targets

Work Managers

Concurrent Templates

Resource Management

Startup and Shutdown Classes

Deployments

Services

Messaging

Data Sources

How do I...
 • Create JDBC generic data sources
 • Create JDBC GridLink data sources

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Configuration **Monitoring**

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications can look up a data source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

Customize this table

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

1.5 How to Deploy Application

Steps to Deploy archives as application on weblogic is same for all the above except for managed server and domain, where we deploy will differ. Perform the following steps to see how deployment of archive as application is done on weblogic:

- Navigate to left menu and select **Deployments**.

View changes and restarts

Click the **Lock & Edit** button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

platoinfra_domain

Domain Partitions

Environment

Deployments

Services

Security Realms

Interoperability

Diagnostics

How do I...

• Search the configuration

Home Page

Information and Resources

Helpful Tools

- Configure applications
- Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source
- Configure a Dynamic Cluster
- Recent Task Status
- Set your console preferences

General Information

- Common Administration Task Descriptions
- Read the documentation
- Ask a question on My Oracle Support

Domain Configurations

Domain

- Domain

Domain Partitions

- Domain Partitions
- Partition Work Managers

Environment

- Servers

Resource Group Templates

- Resource Group Templates

Resource Groups

- Resource Groups

Deployed Resources

- Deployments

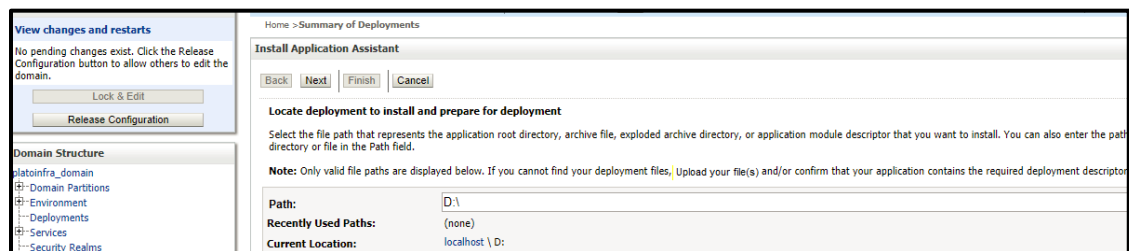
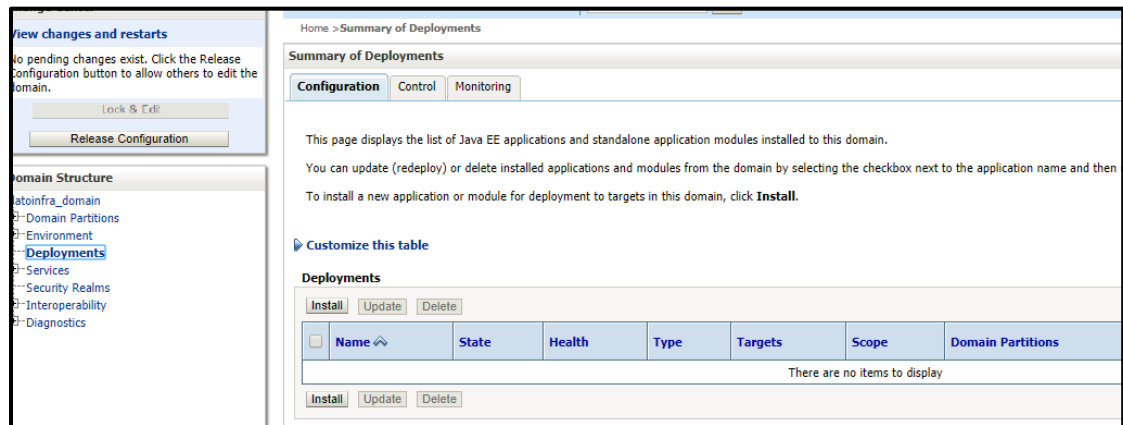
Interoperability

- WTC Servers
- Jolt Connection Pools

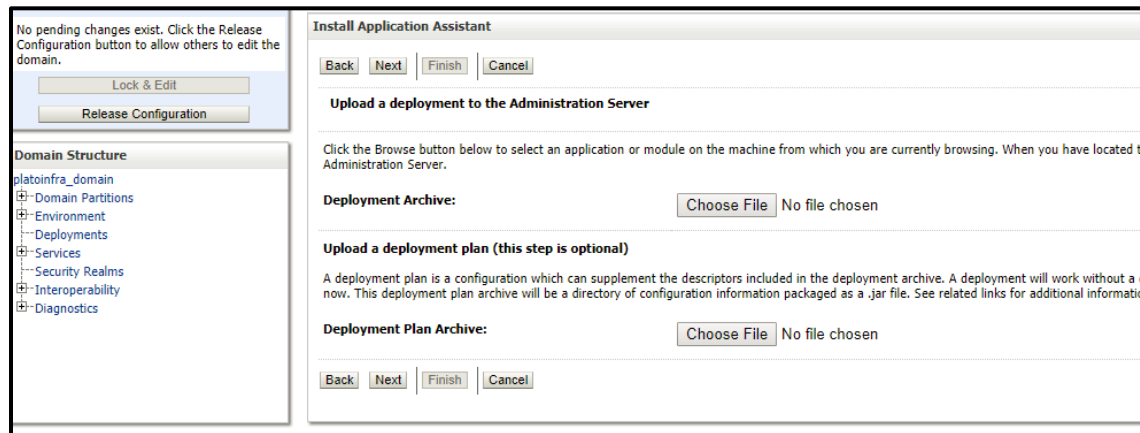
Diagnostics

- Log Files
- Diagnostic Modules
- Built-in Diagnostic Modules
- Diagnostic Images

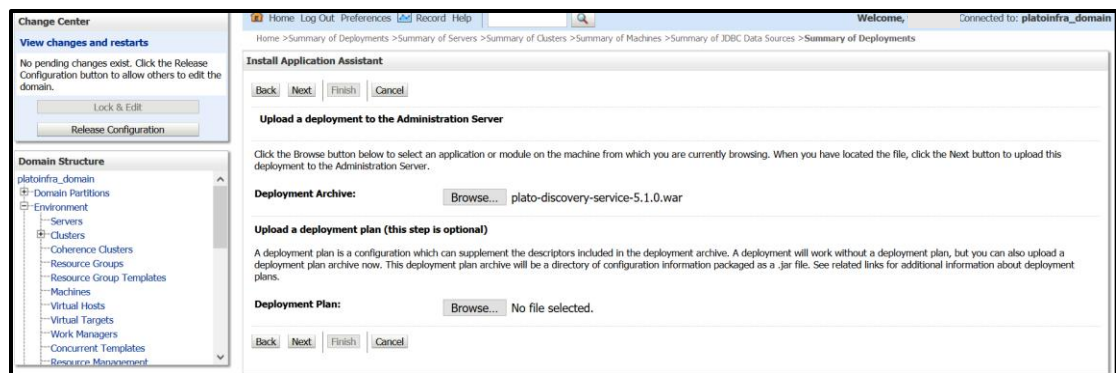
- Click on **Lock and Edit** and then click **Install**.

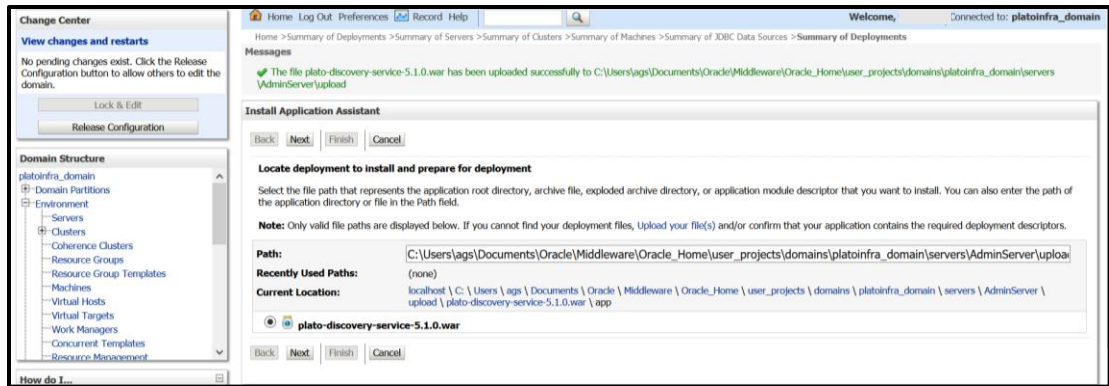


- Click **Upload your file(s)** to select archive, **Choose File** and click **Next**.

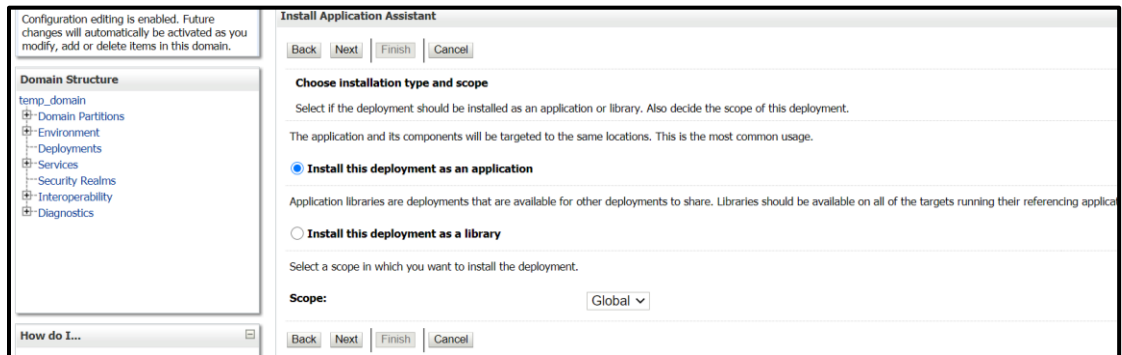


- After archive is uploaded, click **Next**.

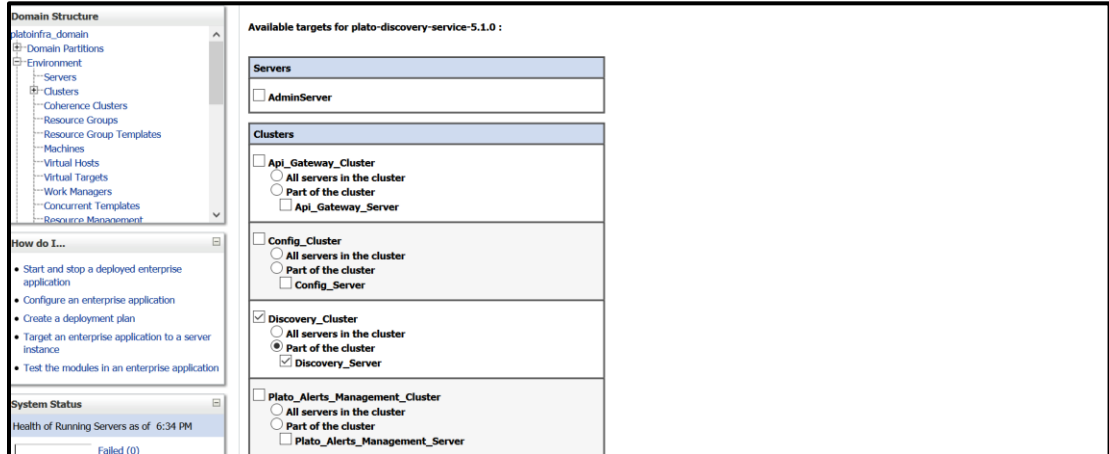




5. Select option **Install this deployment as an application** and click **Next**.



6. Select target servers/clusters on which application has to be deployed and the **Next**.



Change Center

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- platoinfra_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management

How do I...

- Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Create a deployment plan
- Target an enterprise application to a server instance

Install Application Assistant

[Back](#) [Next](#) [Finish](#) [Cancel](#)

Optional Settings

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults.

* Indicates required fields

General

What do you want to name this deployment?

* **Name:**

Security

What security model do you want to use with this application?

☒ **DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.**

☐ **Custom Roles: Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.**

☐ **Custom Roles and Policies: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.**

☐ **Advanced: Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.**

Source Accessibility

How should the source files be made accessible?

☒ **Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets**

[Desktop Desktop Update](#)

7. Click **Finish** and then click **Save and Activate Changes**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

[Activate Changes](#)

[Undo All Changes](#)

Domain Structure

- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes

Deployments

How do I...

- Install an enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Update (redeploy) an enterprise application

Summary of Deployments

[Configuration](#) [Control](#) [Monitoring](#)

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

Customize this table

Deployments

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

☐	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
☐	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	distribute Initializing		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the [Lock & Edit](#) button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes

Deployments

How do I...

- Install an enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application

Summary of Deployments

[Configuration](#) [Control](#) [Monitoring](#)

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

Customize this table

Deployments

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

☐	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
☐	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	New		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

- Click **Deployments** and then **Control** to changes the state of application from prepared to active status.

Change Center
View changes and restarts
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management

Summary of Deployments
Configuration Control Monitoring
This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.
You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

Customize this table

Deployments
Start Stop
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
☒ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Prepared	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global	

Start Stop
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

- Under **Deployment**, click **Start** dropdown and select **Start all requests**.

Change Center
View changes and restarts
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management

Summary of Deployments
Configuration Control Monitoring
This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.
You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

Customize this table

Deployments
Start Stop
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
☒ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Prepared	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global	

Start Stop
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

- Click **Yes**.

Change Center
View changes and restarts
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers

Start Application Assistant
Yes No
Start Deployments
You have selected the following deployments to be started. Click 'Yes' to continue, or 'No' to cancel.
plato-discovery-service-5.1.0
Yes No

- The status is displayed as **Active** in the state column.

Change Center
View changes and restarts
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management

Summary of Deployments
Configuration Control Monitoring
This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.
You can update (redploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.
To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

Customize this table

Deployments
Install Update Delete
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

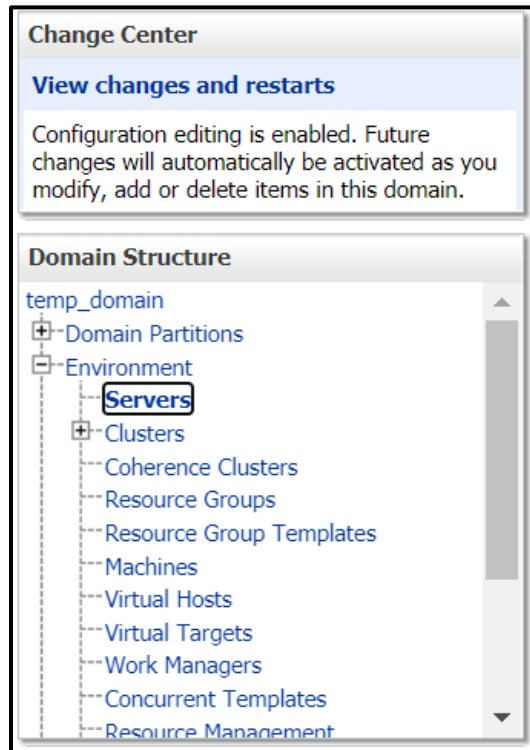
Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
☒ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

Install Update Delete
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

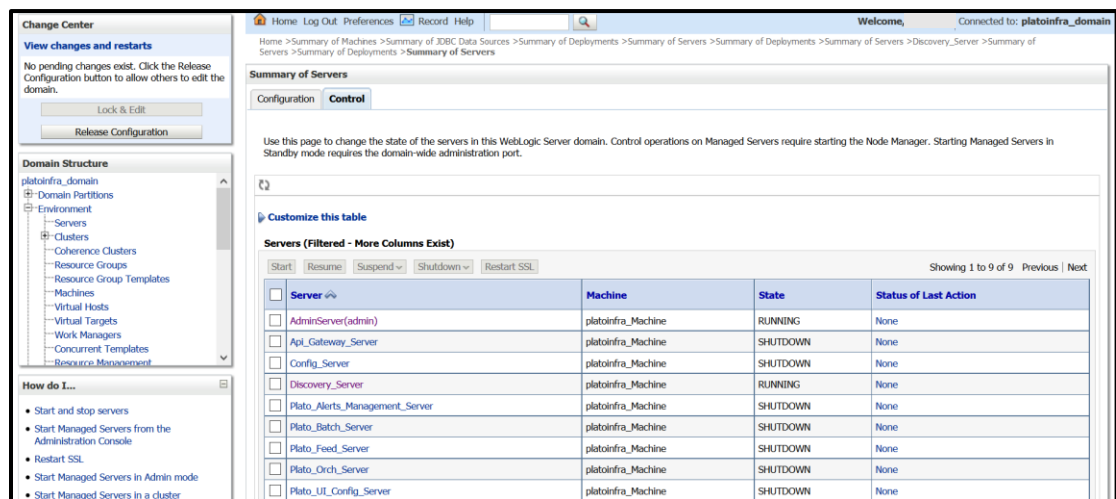
1.6 How to Restart Servers

Perform the following steps to restart servers:

1. Navigate to left menu and select **Environment**, and then click **Servers**.



2. Click **Control** tab.



3. Select servers to **Shutdown**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Change Center interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, showing the hierarchy from 'platoinfra_domain' down to 'Servers'. The main area displays the 'Summary of Servers' page, which includes a table of servers. The 'Discovery_Server' is selected, and the 'Shutdown' button is highlighted. A tooltip for the 'Shutdown' button indicates 'When work completes Force shutdown now'.

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
Apl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None

4. Click **Yes** to confirm shutdown.

The screenshot shows the 'Server Life Cycle Assistant' dialog box. The 'Yes' button is highlighted, indicating the user's confirmation to shut down the selected servers.

Forcibly Shutdown Servers

You have selected the following servers to be immediately shut down. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

- Discovery_Server

Yes **No**

5. The status displayed as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Servers' page after the shutdown request. The 'Discovery_Server' is now in the 'FORCE_SHUTTING_DOWN' state, and the 'Status of Last Action' is 'TASK IN PROGRESS'.

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
Apl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	FORCE_SHUTTING_DOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS

6. Once shutdown is completed, navigate to **Control**, select the servers to **Start**, and click **Yes** to confirm action.

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Servers' page after the shutdown is completed. The 'Discovery_Server' is now in the 'SHUTDOWN' state, and the 'Status of Last Action' is 'TASK COMPLETED'.

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
Apl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	TASK COMPLETED

Change Center

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- platoinfra_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Servers

Server Life Cycle Assistant

[Yes](#) [No](#)

Start Servers

You have selected the following servers to be started. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

- Discovery_Server

[Yes](#) [No](#)

Change Center

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- platoinfra_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management

How do I...

- Start and stop servers
- Start Managed Servers from the

Summary of Servers

[Configuration](#) [Control](#)

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

[Start](#) [Resume](#) [Suspend](#) [Shutdown](#) [Restart SSL](#)

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
☐ AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
☐ Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
☐ Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
☐ Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS

7. When all requested servers are running, navigate to **Summary of Deployments**, and check if deployments are in active state.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- platoinfra_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management

How do I...

Summary of Servers

[Configuration](#) [Control](#)

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

[Start](#) [Resume](#) [Suspend](#) [Shutdown](#) [Restart SSL](#)

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 Previous Next

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
☐ AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
☐ Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
☐ Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
☐ Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	TASK COMPLETED

Change Center

View changes and restarts

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

[Lock & Edit](#)

[Release Configuration](#)

Domain Structure

- platoinfra_domain
 - Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Resource Groups
 - Resource Group Templates
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Virtual Targets
 - Work Managers
 - Concurrent Templates
 - Resource Management
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes

Deployments

Summary of Deployments

[Configuration](#) [Control](#) [Monitoring](#)

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

Customize this table

Deployments

[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
☐ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

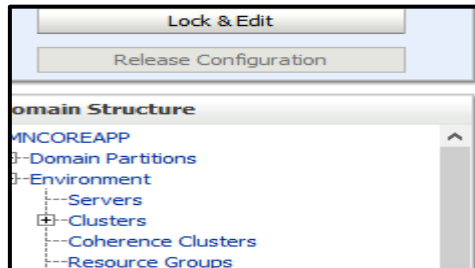
[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

1.7 How to Check Port Number

Perform the following steps to check port numbers:

1. Specify the **User id** and **Password**, and login to **WebLogic console**.
2. Click **Environment** and then click **Server**.



3. Under Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist) section, you will be able to see all the server listed.

☐	Name ↕	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
☐	AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	✓ OK	7020
☐	managed_server1	Configured		Machine1	RUNNING	✓ OK	7023

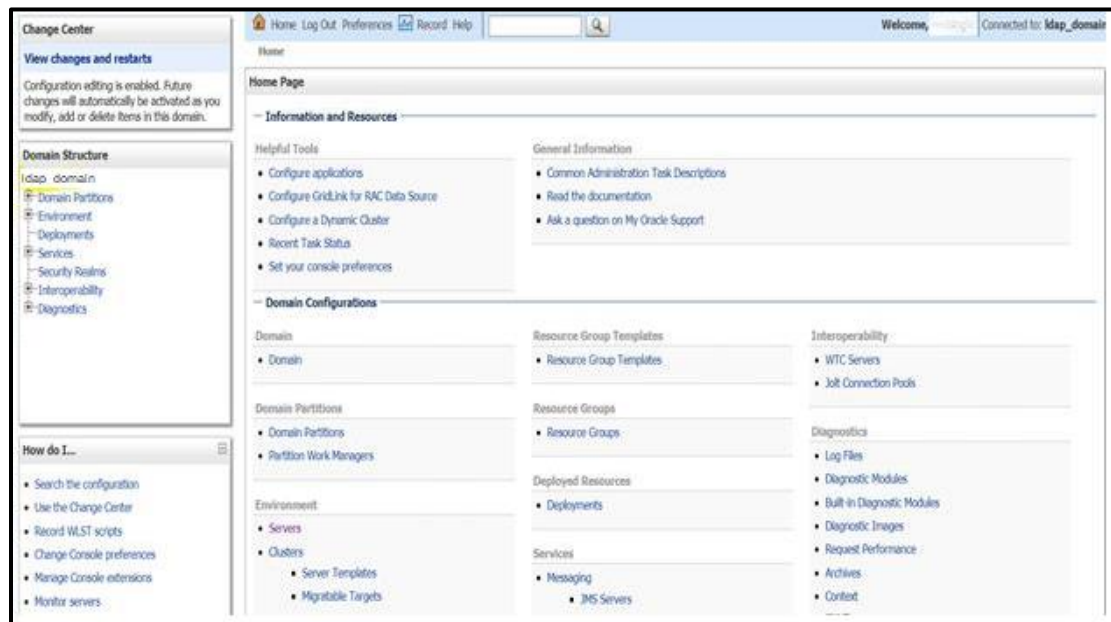
1.8 Weblogic Embedded LDAP Setup

The following changes are to be made for configuring the Weblogic-Embedded LDAP server for PLATO:

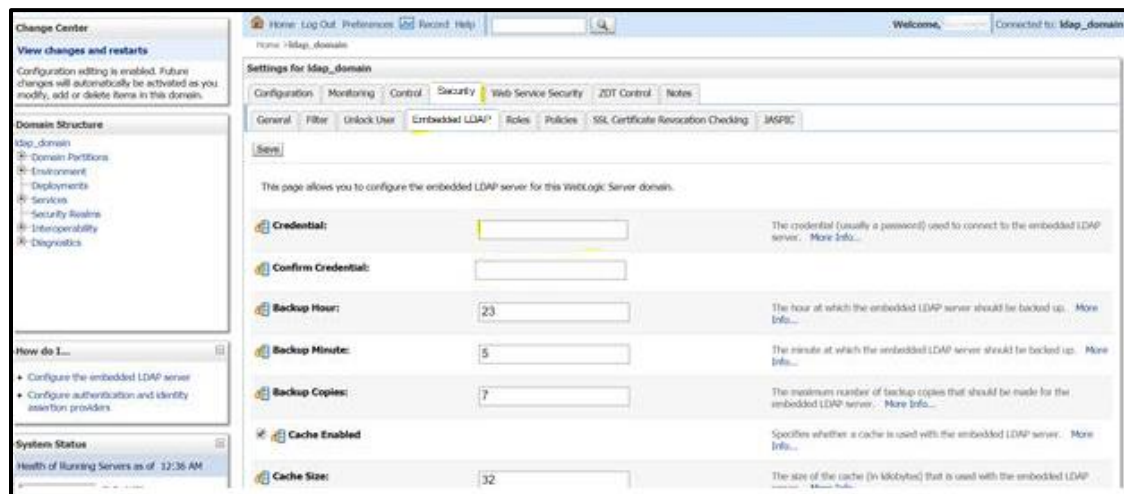
- Configuration of Weblogic LDAP
- Creation of Users
- Plato Security Config Table Entries

1.8.1 Configuration of Weblogic LDAP

1. Open the **Administration Console** for the **Weblogic**, and click domain name in left panel.



2. Under Settings for ldap_domain, click **Security** tab, and then click **Embedded LDAP** tab.



- Set the **Credential** for Weblogic Embedded LDAP store. This is needed in the **Security Config** table.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- ldap_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Security Realms
 - Interoperability
 - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Configure the embedded LDAP server
- Configure authentication and identity assertion providers

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:38 AM

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > ldap_domain

Settings for ldap_domain

Configuration Monitoring Control **Security** Web Service Security ZOT Control Notes

General Filter Unlock User **Embedded LDAP** Roles Policies SSL Certificate Revocation Checking JASPER

Save

This page allows you to configure the embedded LDAP server for this WebLogic Server domain.

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

Confirm Credential: [text field]

Backup Hour: [text field: 23] The hour at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. [More Info...](#)

Backup Minute: [text field: 5] The minute at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. [More Info...](#)

Backup Copies: [text field: 7] The minimum number of backup copies that should be made for the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

☒ **Cache Enabled** Specifies whether a cache is used with the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

Cache Size: [text field: 32] The size of the cache (in kilobytes) that is used with the embedded LDAP server. [More Info...](#)

1.8.2 Creation of Users

- Navigate to left menu, and click **Security Realms**.
- In the **Summary of Security Realms** window, click **myrealm**.

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- temp_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Security Realms**
 - Interoperability
 - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Manage users and groups
- Create groups
- Modify groups
- Delete groups

System Status

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms

Summary of Security Realms

A security realm is a container for the mechanisms—including users, groups, security roles, security policies, and security providers—that are in a WebLogic Server domain, but only one can be set as the default security realm, which is reserved for domain administrative purposes.

This Security Realms page lists each security realm that has been configured in this WebLogic Server domain. Click the name of the realm.

[Customize this table](#)

Realms (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

[New](#) [Delete](#)

☐ Name	Default Realm
☐ myrealm	true

[New](#) [Delete](#)

- Under **Settings for myrealm**, click **Users and Groups**.
- Click **Groups** tab. Click **New** to make a new group.

View changes and restarts

Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- temp_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Security Realms
 - Interoperability
 - Diagnostics

How do I...?

- Manage users and groups
- Create groups
- Modify groups
- Delete groups

System Status

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups

Settings for myrealm

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

[Users](#) **[Groups](#)**

This page displays information about each group that has been configured in this security realm.

[Customize this table](#)

Groups

[New](#) [Delete](#)

☐ Name	Description
☐ AdminChannelUsers	AdminChannelUsers can access the admin channel.
☐ Administrators	Administrators can view and modify all resource attributes and start and stop servers.
☐ AppTesters	AppTesters group.
☐ CrossDomainConnectors	CrossDomainConnectors can make inter-domain calls from foreign domains.
☐ Deployers	Deployers can view all resource attributes and deploy applications.
☐ Monitors	Monitors can view and modify all resource attributes and perform operations not restricted by roles.
☐ Operators	Operators can view and modify all resource attributes and perform server lifecycle operations.
☐ OracleSystemGroup	Oracle application software system group.

[New](#) [Delete](#)

5. Add the relevant details and click **OK**. The new group will be created.

The 'Create a New Group' dialog box is shown. It has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the top left. Under 'Group Properties', it says 'The following properties will be used to identify your new Group.' and '* Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new Group?' with a text box containing 'TestGroup'. The second question is 'How would you like to describe the new Group?' with a text box containing 'Group for testing purpose'. The third question is 'Please choose a provider for the group.' with a dropdown menu showing 'DefaultAuthenticator'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

6. Click **Users** tab, and click **New** to create user.

The 'Users and Groups' settings page is shown. The left sidebar has 'Domain Structure' with a tree view showing 'temp_domain' and its sub-items. The main area has tabs for 'Configuration', 'Users and Groups', 'Roles and Policies', 'Credential Mappings', 'Providers', and 'Migration'. The 'Users and Groups' tab is active, showing a table of users. The table has columns 'Name' and 'Description'. The users listed are 'LCMUser', 'OracleSystemUser', and 'weblogic'. The 'weblogic' user is highlighted. At the bottom of the table are 'New' and 'Delete' buttons.

7. Enter the required details for the user. After completing click **OK**. The user will be created.

The 'Create a New User' dialog box is shown. It has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the top left. Under 'User Properties', it says 'The following properties will be used to identify your new User.' and '* Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new User?' with a text box containing 'testuser'. The second question is 'How would you like to describe the new User?' with a text box containing 'user for testing'. The third question is 'Please choose a provider for the user.' with a dropdown menu showing 'DefaultAuthenticator'. The fourth question is 'The password is associated with the login name for the new User.' with two text boxes for 'Password' and 'Confirm Password', both containing '*****'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

8. Click on the newly created user to assign the newly created user to some group.

View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure
temp_domain
├─ Domain Partitions
├─ Environment
├─ Deployments
├─ Services
├─ Security Realms
├─ Interoperability
└─ Diagnostics

How do I...
• Manage users and groups
• Create users
• Modify users
• Delete users

Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups

Messages
✔ User created successfully

Settings for myrealm
Configuration Users and Groups Roles and Policies Credential Mappings Providers Migration

Users Groups

This page displays information about each user that has been configured in this security realm.

Customize this table

Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete

☐	Name	Description
☐	ADMINUSER1	ADMINUSER1
☐	LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
☐	OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
☐	weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

New Delete

9. Under **Setting for testuser** (or whatever your user's name is) window, click **Groups** tab.

View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure
temp_domain
├─ Domain Partitions
├─ Environment
├─ Deployments
├─ Services
├─ Security Realms
├─ Interoperability
└─ Diagnostics

How do I...
• Create users

Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1

Settings for ADMINUSER1
General Passwords Attributes Groups

Save

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:

- ☐ AdminChannelUsers
- ☐ Administrators
- ☐ AppTesters
- ☐ CrossDomainConnectors
- ☐ Deployers
- ☐ Monitors
- ☐ Operators
- ☐ OracleSystemGroup

Chosen:

Save

10. Select the groups you want to assign to the user and click single right button as shown below.

View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure
temp_domain
├─ Domain Partitions
├─ Environment
├─ Deployments
├─ Services
├─ Security Realms
├─ Interoperability
└─ Diagnostics

Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1

Settings for ADMINUSER1
General Passwords Attributes Groups

Save

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:

- ☐ AdminChannelUsers
- ☐ Administrators
- ☐ AppTesters
- ☐ CrossDomainConnectors
- ☒ Deployers
- ☐ Monitors
- ☒ Operators
- ☐ OracleSystemGroup

Chosen:

11. Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for ADMINUSER1' page in the Oracle WebLogic Security Console. The 'Groups' tab is selected, and the 'Save' button is visible. The 'Available' list contains: AdminChannelUsers, Administrators, AppTesters, CrossDomainConnectors, Monitors, and OracleSystemGroup. The 'Chosen' list contains: Deployers and Operators. The 'Save' button is located at the bottom of the page.

1.8.3 Plato Security Config Table Entries

Connection details for the embedded LDAP of weblogic (assuming the admin server is running on 10.99.99.10:7001) are given below:

Connection Details:

URL: ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001

Server Base: dc={DOMAIN_NAME} (in our case it would be dc=ldap_domain)

User Search Base: ou=people,ou=myrealm

Server User: cn=admin

Server Credentials: As setup in step Point 3 under 1.8.1

Security Config Table Entries:

ID	VALUE	Description
LDAP_URL	ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001	Valid LDAP Server address with port.
LDAP_SERVER_USER	cn=admin	LDAP server login username
LDAP_SERVER_BASE	dc=ldap_domain	LDAP Server Base
LDAP_SERVER_CREDENTIAL	ylksiMFjVbfcpA7Qheh8Q==	LDAP server credentials in encrypted form(For Encryption steps, refer to Encrypted Utility section below)
LDAP_USER_SEARCH_BASE	ou=people,ou=myrealm	LDAP User Search Base
LDAP_PROVIDER	EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC	Which LDAP Provider to be used. Also, if this row is not present in this table, then In-House Spring Plato LDAP will be used.

1.9 Oracle Analytic Server Setup

This section contains the following sub-sections:

- Prerequisite
- Start BI Server
- Upload BI Reports
- Test BI Reports

1.9.1 Prerequisite

Perform the following steps:

- Machine should have Java JDK1.8.0_241 has installed
- Oracle Analytics Server 5.5.0

1.9.2 Start BI Server

Perform the following steps to start BI server:

1. Start the weblogic server and analytics server.
2. Check the weblogic console whether analytics server is running.

1.9.3 Upload BI Reports

Perform the following steps to upload BI reports:

1. Login to the Analytics server console.
2. Open the OSDC and check for the report Catalog object **{unzip folder}\REP\{reportfilename}.xdrz** or any other Catalog objects listed below

Catalog Object	Extensions Supported
Data Model	.xdmz
Folder	.xdrz
Report	.xdoz
Style Template	.xssz
Subtemplate	.xsbz

3. Upload the catalog object to Analytics Server.

1.9.4 Test BI Reports

Perform the following steps to generate BI reports:

1. Open the application and go the **Reports** section of the application.
2. Choose the report generation criteria. For example, **Start Date** or **End Date**.
3. Choose the format of the report.
4. Generate the report.

NOTE: If the format of the report selected is PDF, a PDF report will be generated.



ANNEXURE - 1

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