

ANNEXURE – 1

Oracle Banking Virtual Account Management

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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
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)	Configured		whf00dkx	RUNNING	✓ OK	7001
<input type="checkbox"/>	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=

#### Kafka Security for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeeper.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.location=

```

```

flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.password=

### 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
}
],

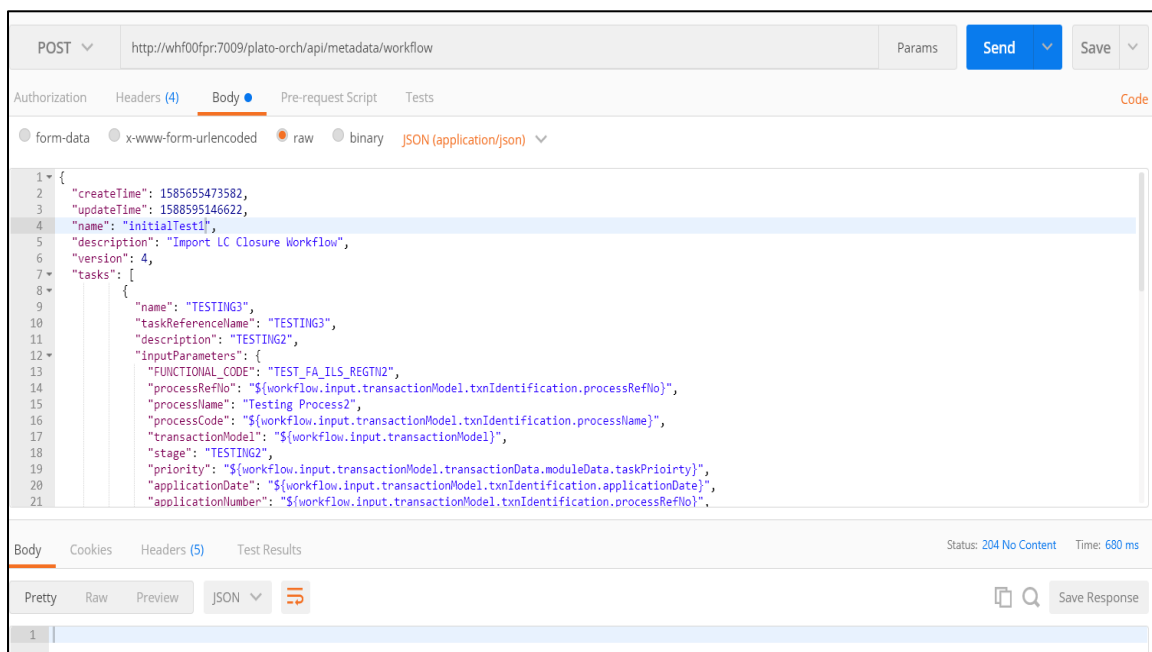
```

```

"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,

```


1.3 How to Create Domain and Cluster Configuration

This section contains the following sub-sections:

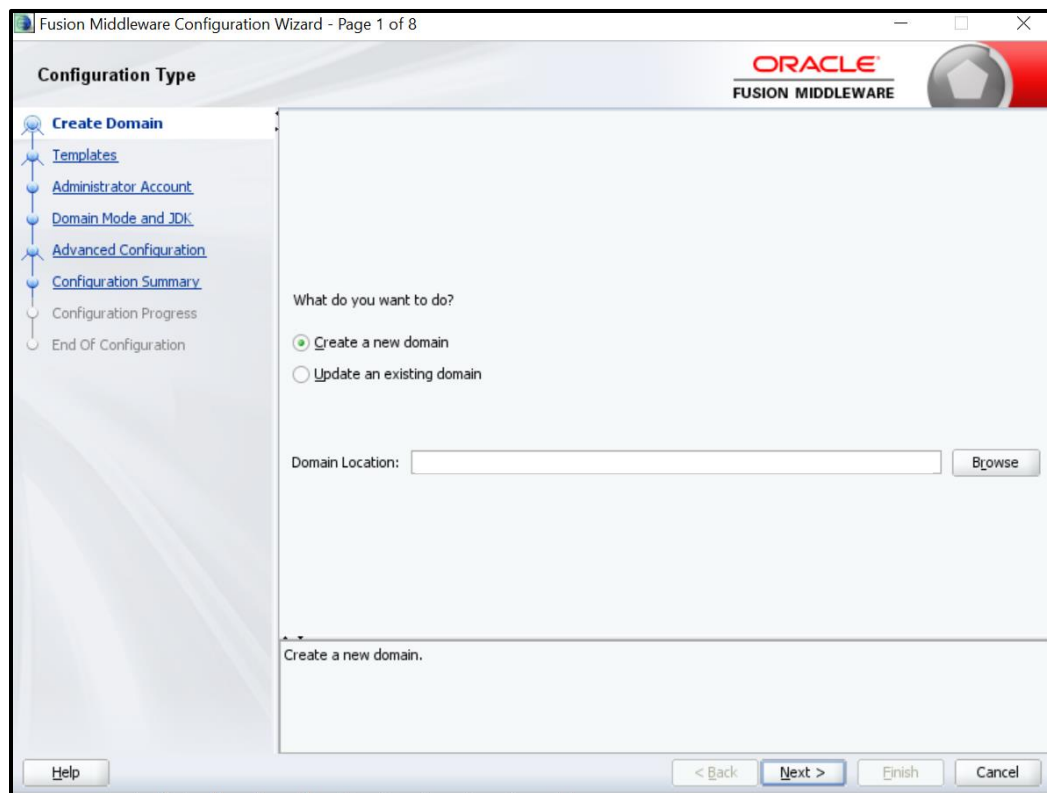
- Domain Creation Configuration
- Post Domain Creation Configurations

1.3.1 Domain Creation Configuration

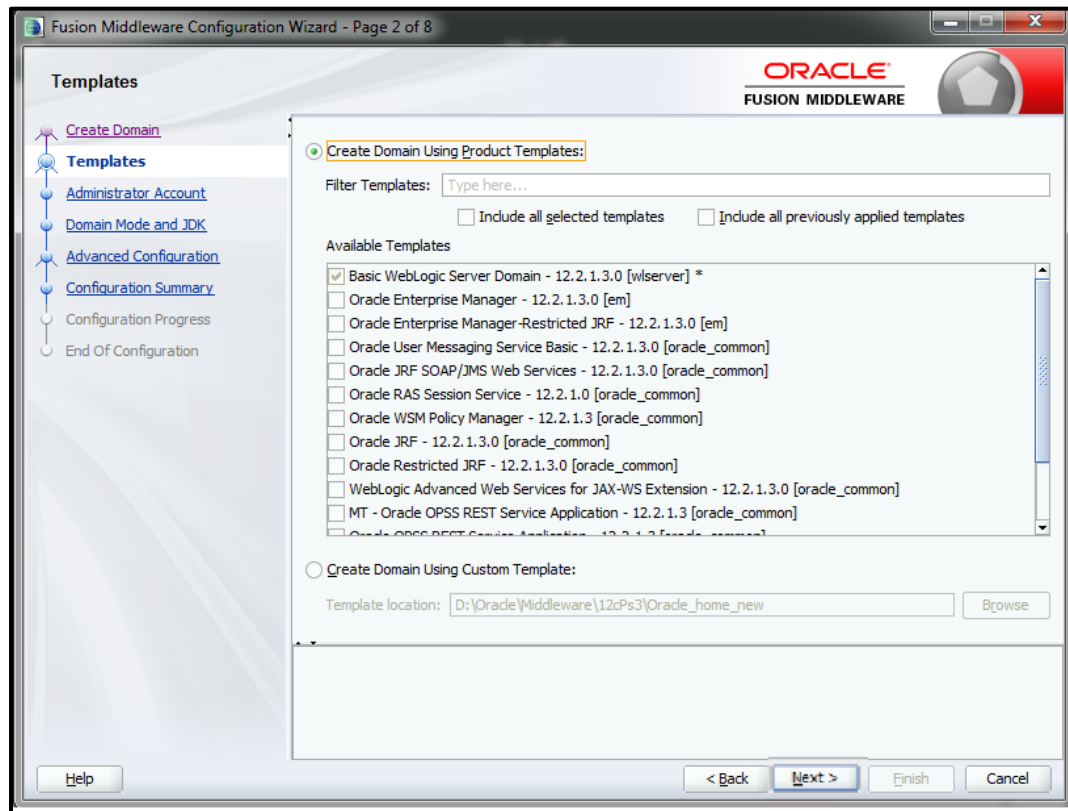
Perform the following steps for domain and cluster configuration:

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

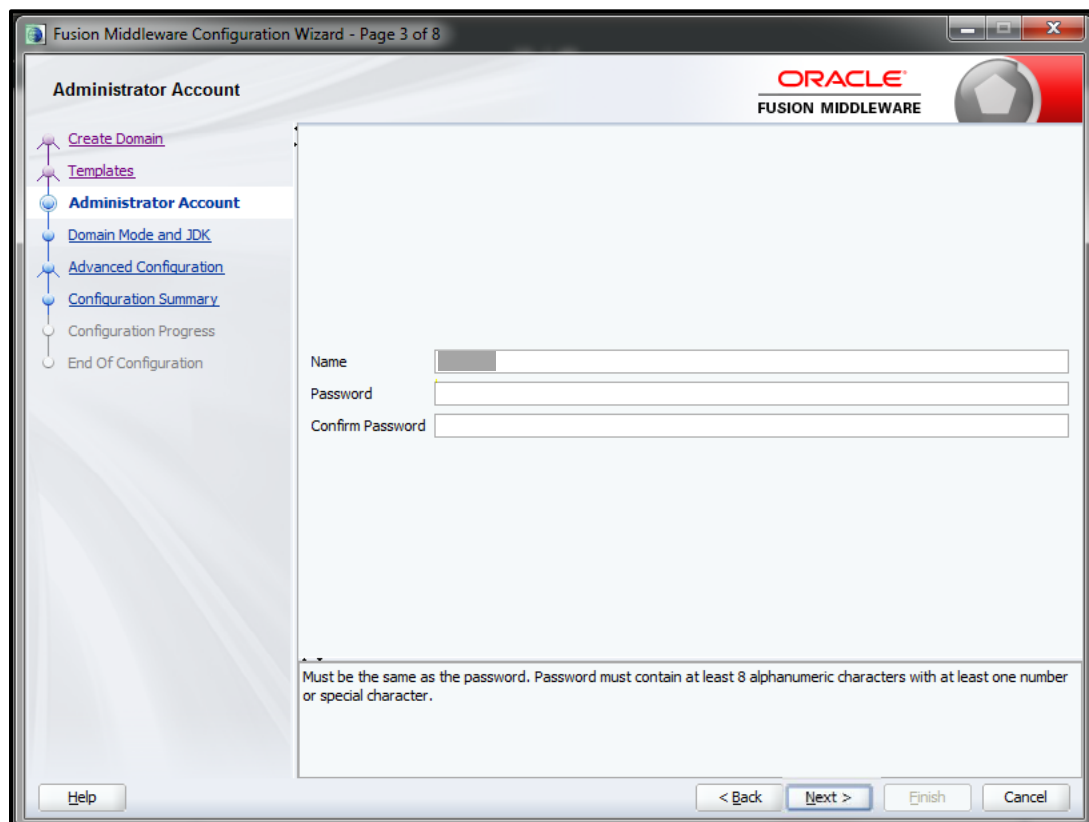
1. Open **/oracle_common/common/bin** and run **config.cmd** (or **.sh** if operating system is linux). Create domain with required cluster and server configurations. Refer to the screenshots below.
2. Select **Create a new domain** and provide domain name. For example, **platoinfra_domain**.



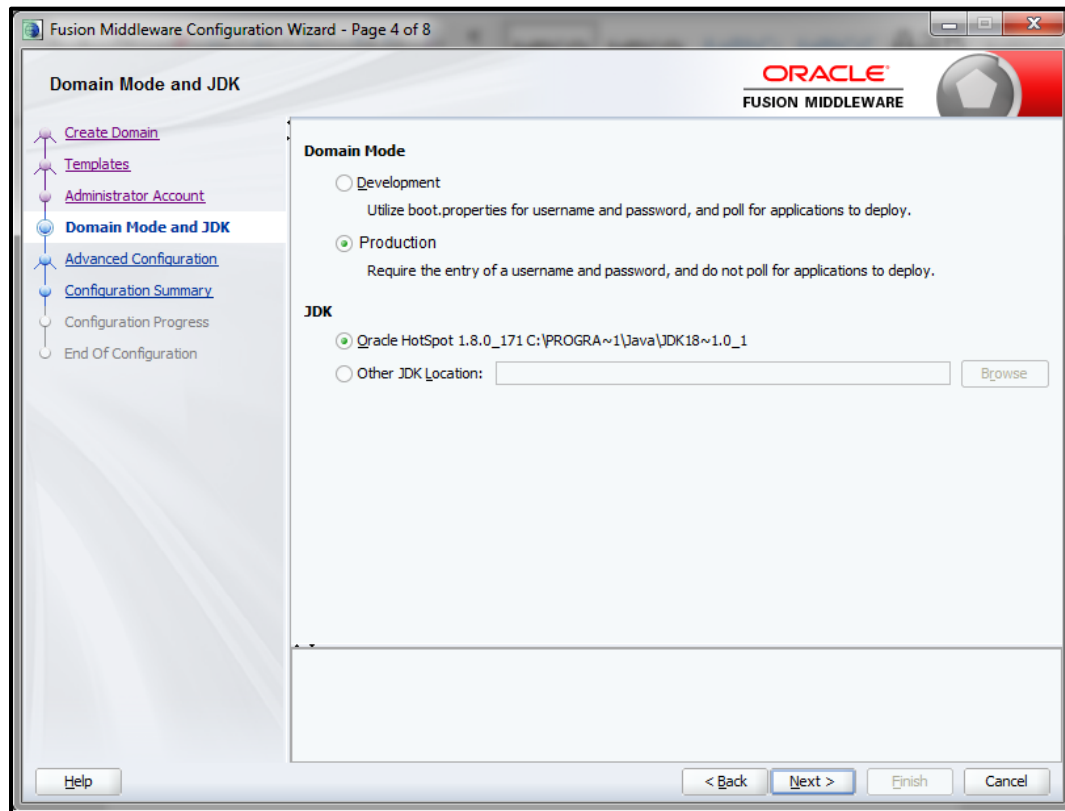
3. Click **Next** to create simple domain with default templates.



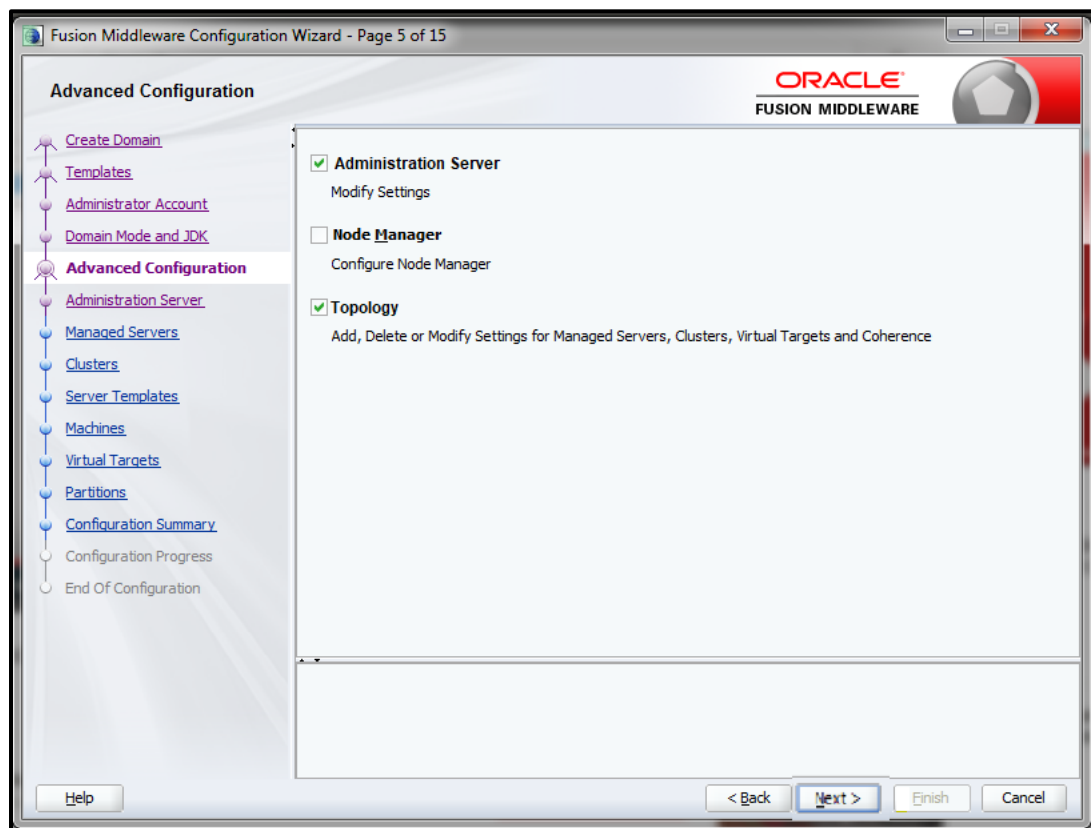
4. Set password and confirm, click **Next** to proceed.



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' highlighted. The main area contains the following fields:

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

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 include '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and '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' highlighted. 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Discovery_Server	All Local Addresses	7004	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Api_Gateway_Server	All Local Addresses	7005	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_UI_Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7006	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Orch_Server	All Local Addresses	7007	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Feed_Server	All Local Addresses	7008	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Batch_Server	All Local Addresses	7009	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled
Plato_Alerts_Management_Se	All Local Addresses	7010	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disabled

Navigation buttons at the bottom include '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

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

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 8 of 17

Clusters

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+ Add - 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

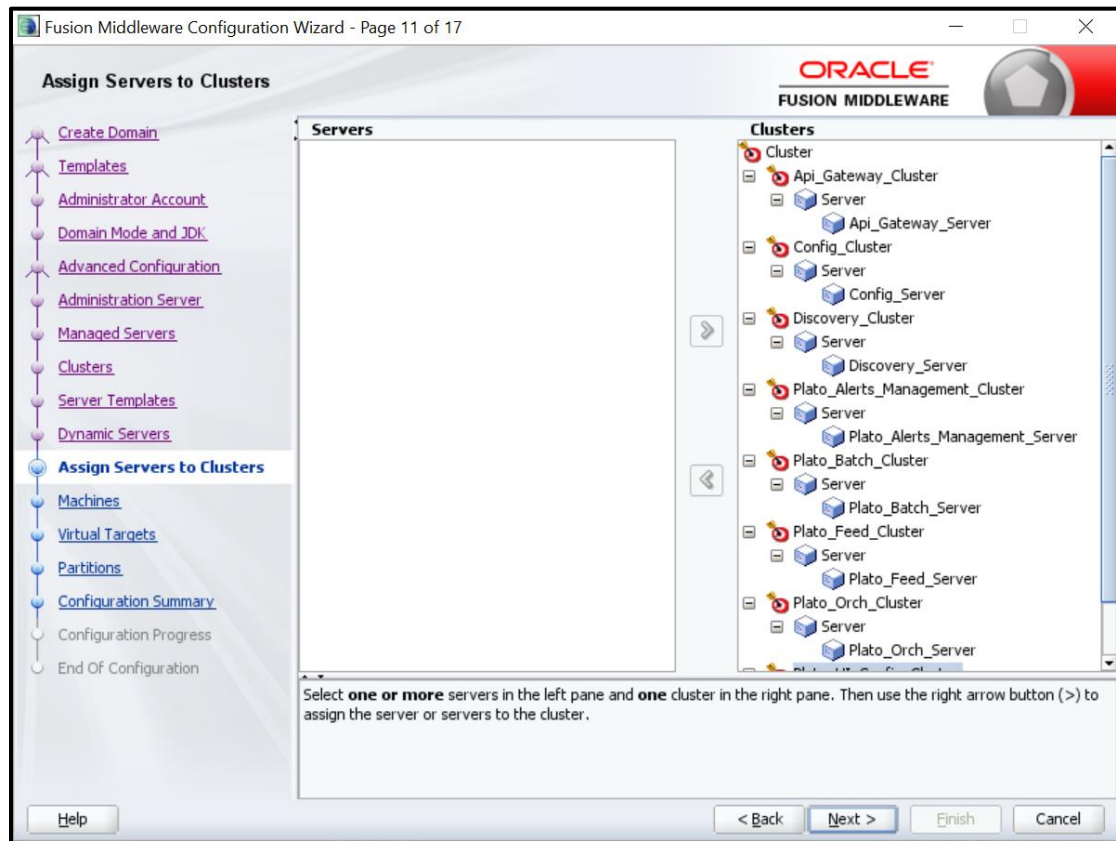
ORACLE
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

+ Add - Delete Discard Changes

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

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

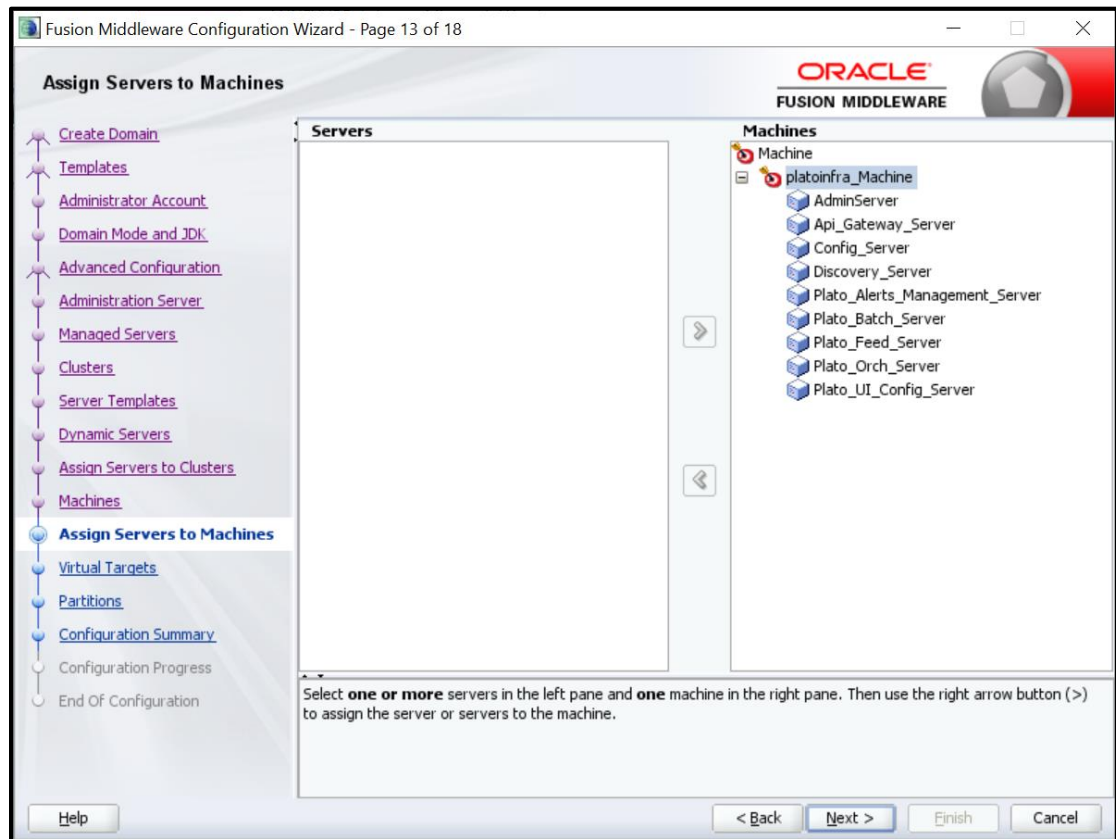
11. Assign clusters with servers.



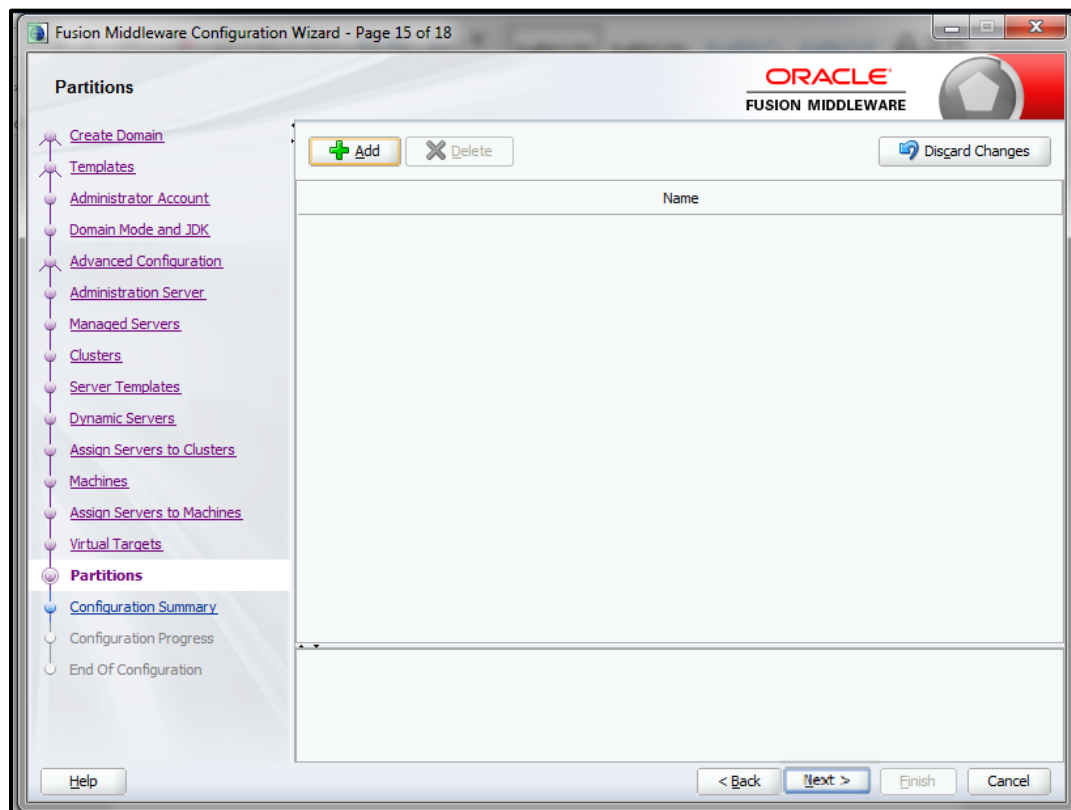
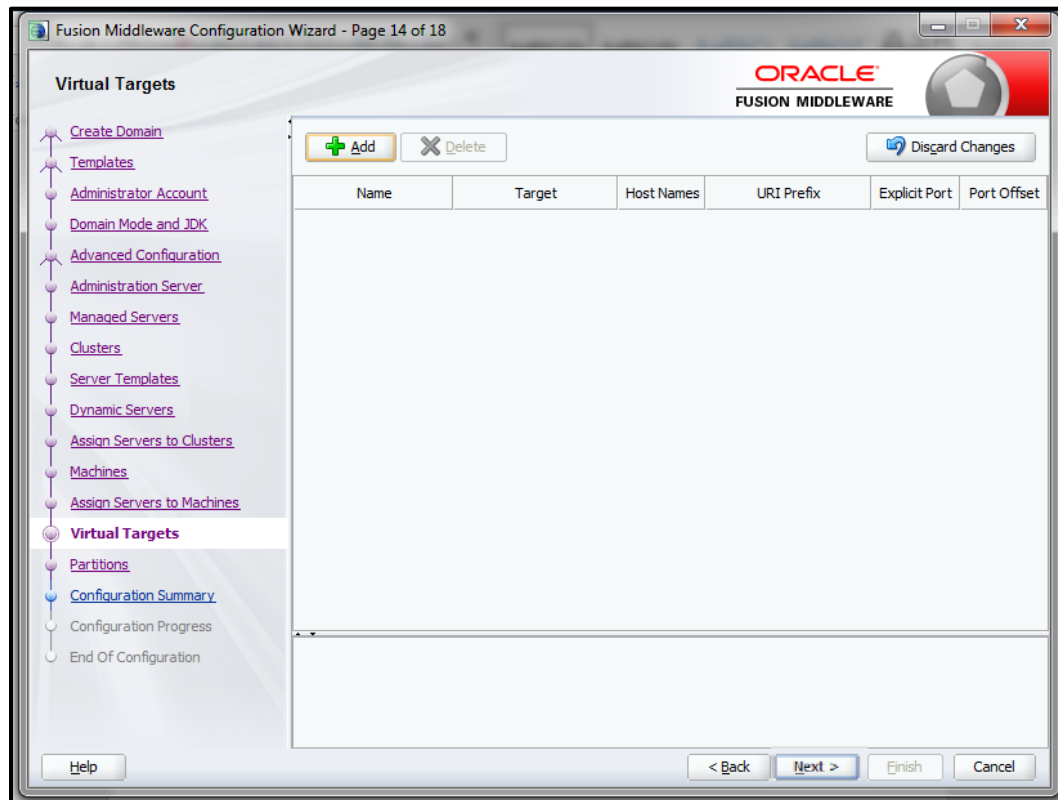
12. Add **Machine/Unix Machine** based on operating system and configure **Name**, **Node Manager Listen Address** and **Node Manager Listen Port** as required.



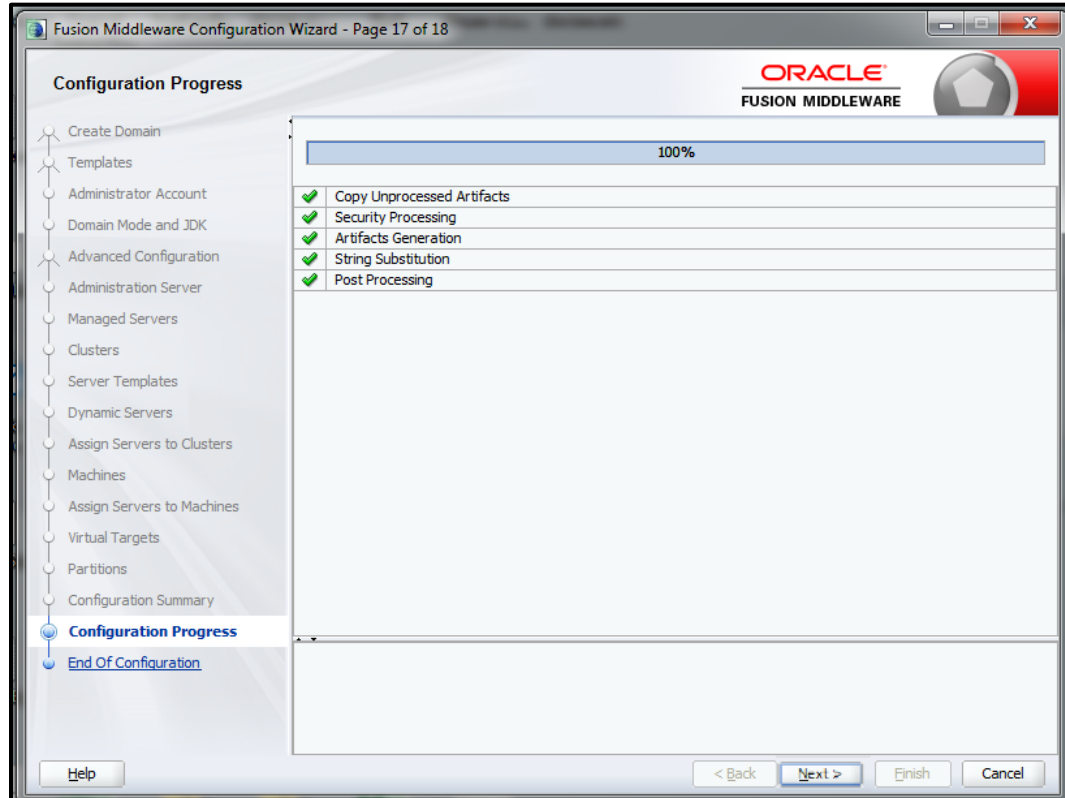
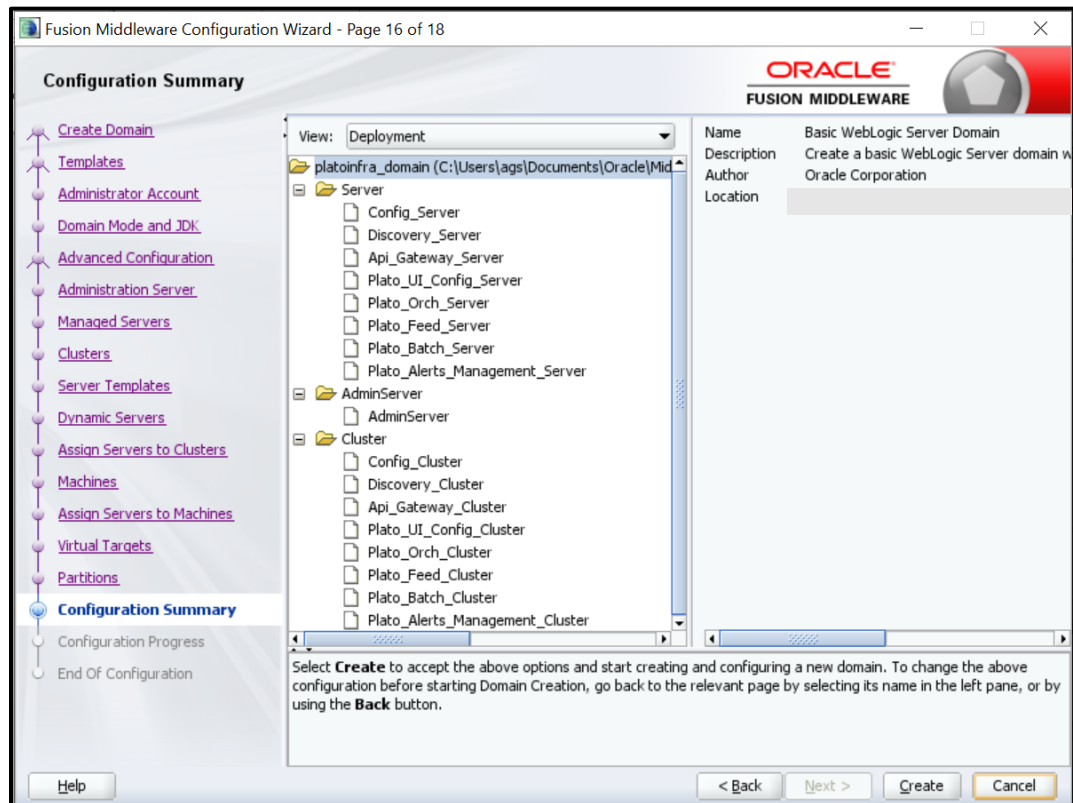
13. Map all managed servers under the machine created.



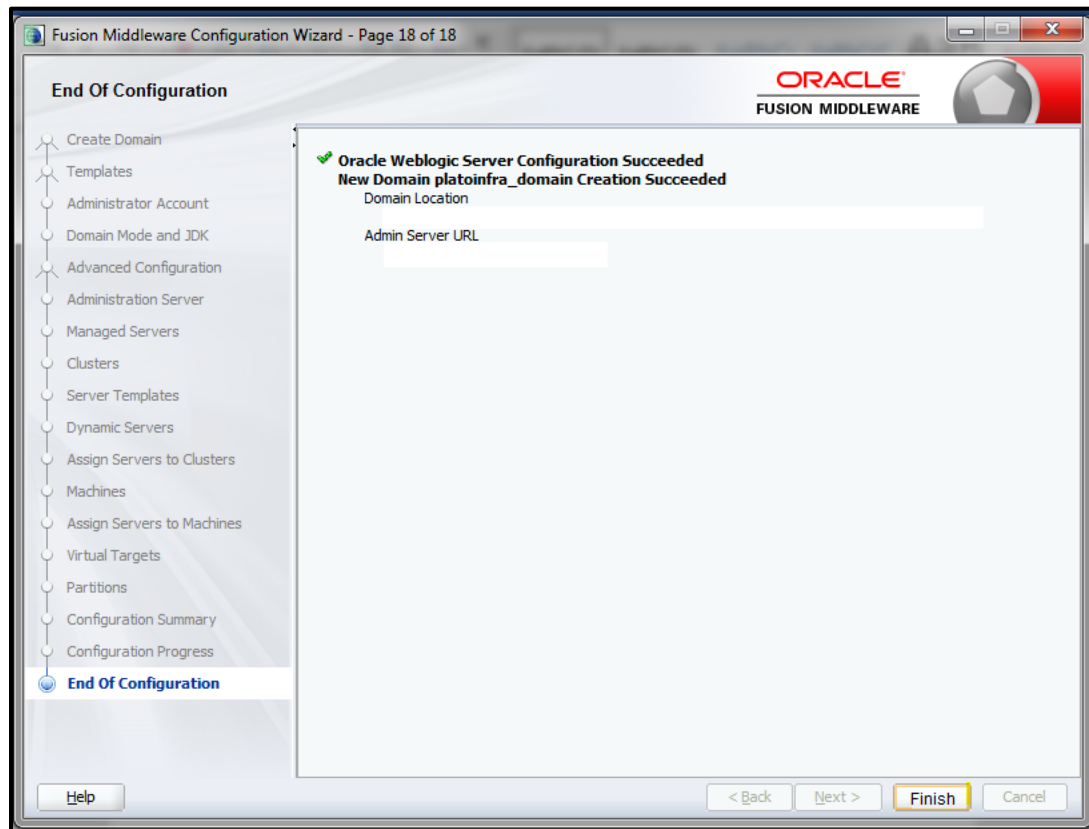
14. Skip or configure **Virtual Targets** and **Partitions** as required.



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 displays the Oracle WebLogic Admin Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, showing the hierarchy from 'Domain Partitions' to 'Servers'. The 'Servers' section is expanded, showing a list of servers. Below the tree, there are sections for 'How do I...' and 'System Status'. The main area of the console shows the 'Configuration' tab for the 'Servers' section. It includes a table titled 'Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)' with columns: Name, Type, Cluster, Machine, State, Health, and Listen Port. The table lists 10 servers, including 'AdminServer(admin)' which is in a 'RUNNING' state with 'OK' health, and several other servers in 'SHUTDOWN' state with 'Not reachable' health. The table also shows the 'Machine' for each server, all of which are 'platoinfra_Machine'.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	OK	7001
Apl_Gateway_Server	Configured	Apl_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
	Api_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

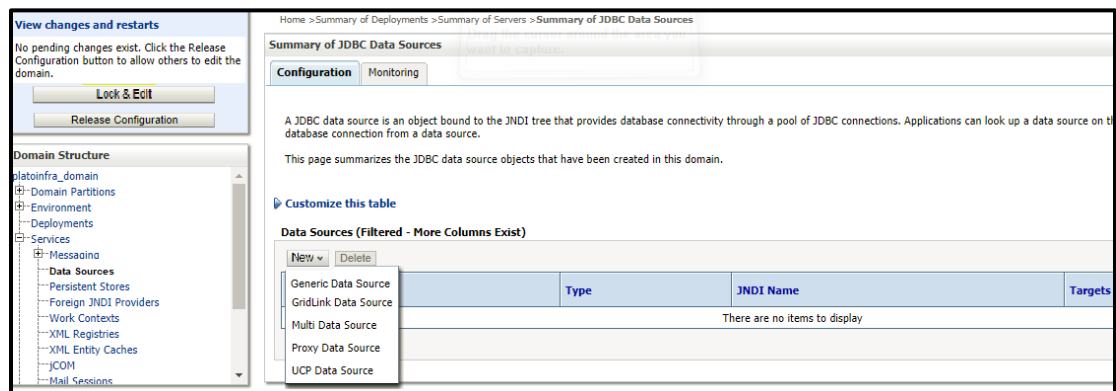
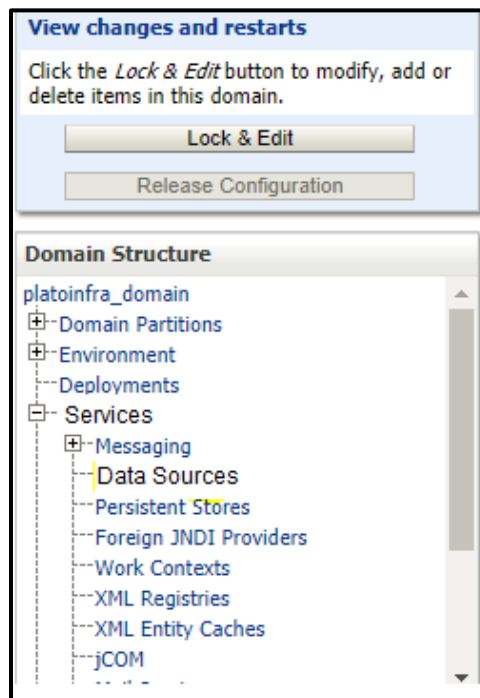
1-30

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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**.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?

* Name: PLATO

What scope do you want to create your data source in ?

Scope: Global

What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?

JNDI Name: jdbc/PLATO

What database type would you like to select?

Database Type: Oracle

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

Database Type: Oracle

What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

Database Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Service connections; Versions:Any

Back Next Finish 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:

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

Host Name:

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

Port:

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

Database User Name:

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

Password:

Confirm Password:

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

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 Structure:

- platoenv_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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	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

platoinfra_domain

Domain Partitions

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

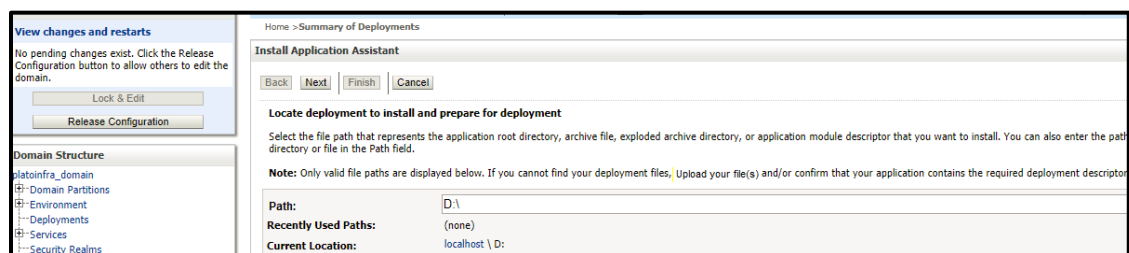
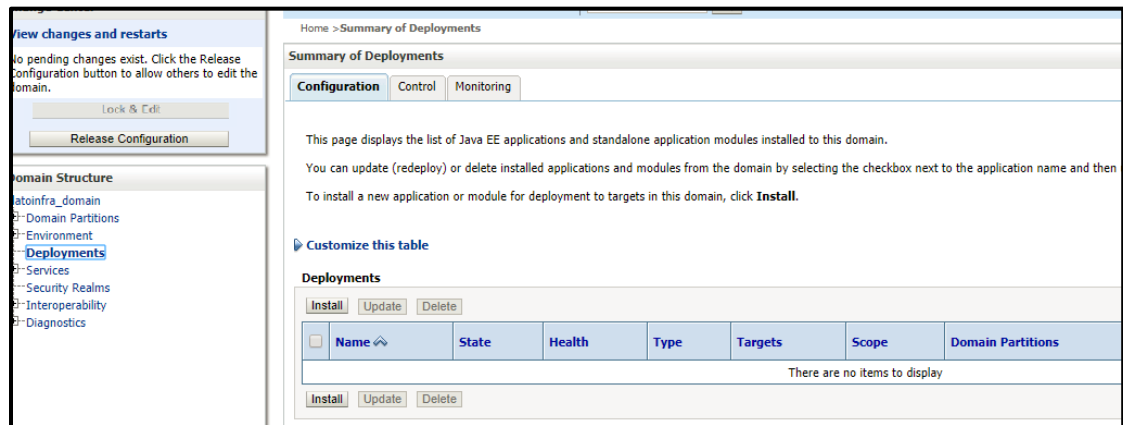
Interoperability

- WTC Servers
- Jolt Connection Pools

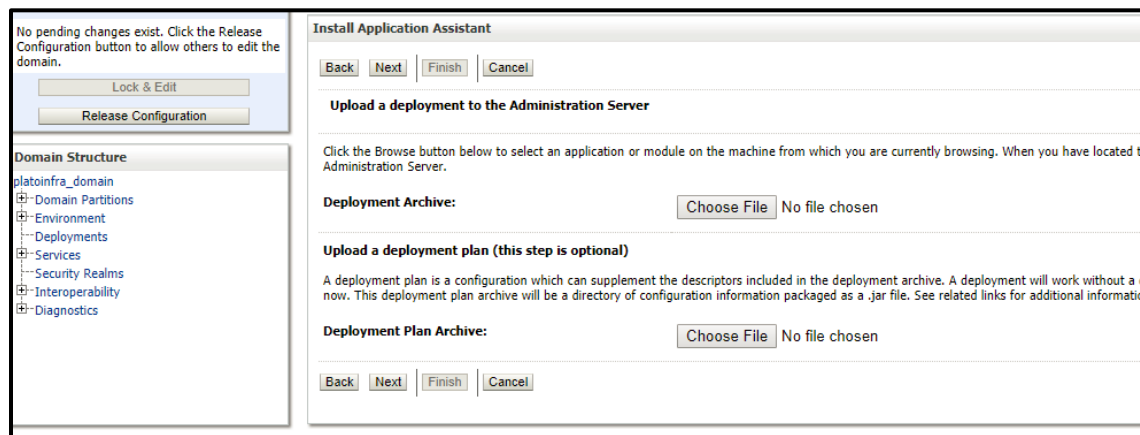
Diagnostics

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

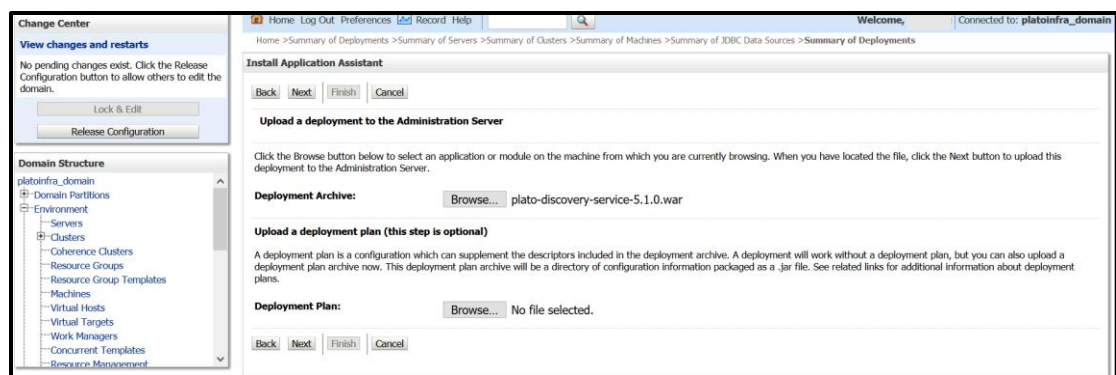
- Click on **Lock and Edit** and then click **Install**.

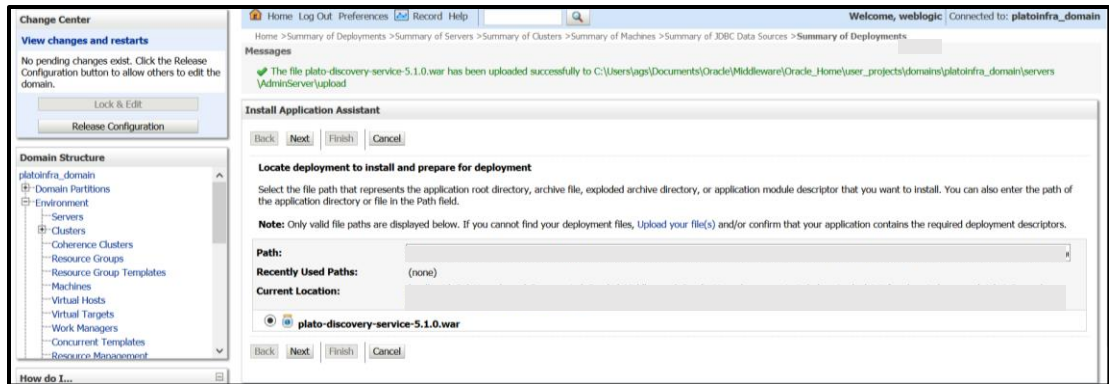


- Click **Upload your file(s)** to select archive, **Choose File** and click **Next**.

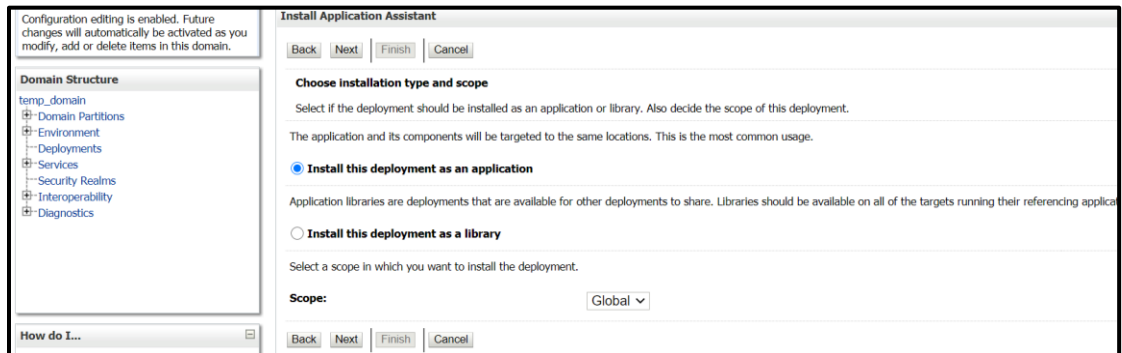


- After archive is uploaded, click **Next**.

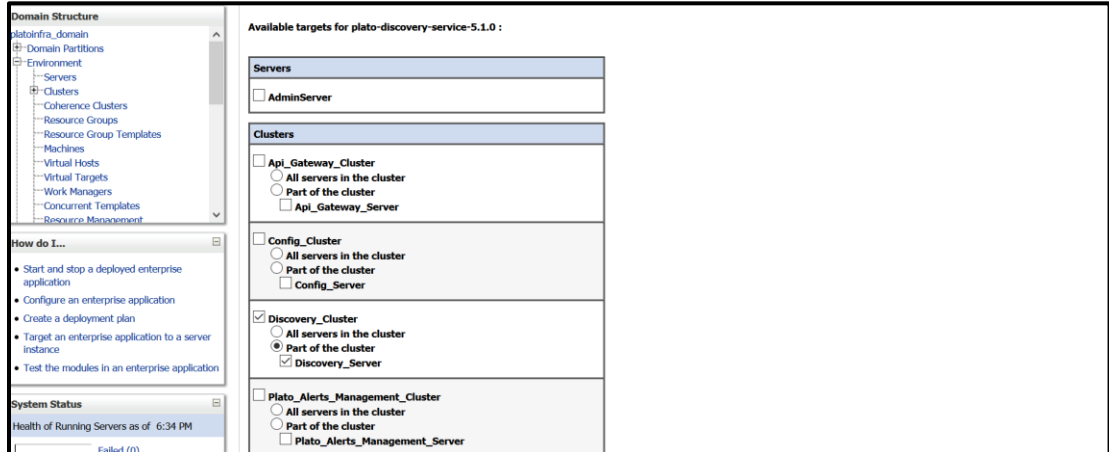




5. Select option **Install this deployment as an application** and click **Next**.



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

Test the modules in an enterprise application

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra_domain

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

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: plato-discovery-service-5.1.0

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

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra_domain

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

Messages

The deployment has been successfully installed.

You must also activate the pending changes to commit this, and other updates, to the active system.

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

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, Connected to: platoinfra_domain

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

Messages

All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.

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.

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Deployments' page in the 'Control' tab. The 'plato-discovery-service-5.1.0' application is listed with a 'Prepared' state. The 'Start' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Start all requests' and 'Start only administration requests'.

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

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

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Deployments' page in the 'Control' tab. The 'Start' dropdown menu is open, and 'Start all requests' is selected. The application state is now 'Active'.

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

- Click **Yes**.

The screenshot shows the 'Start Application Assistant' dialog box. The 'Start Deployments' section is active, and the 'Yes' button is highlighted.

You have selected the following deployments to be started. Click 'Yes' to continue, or 'No' to cancel.

- plato-discovery-service-5.1.0

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

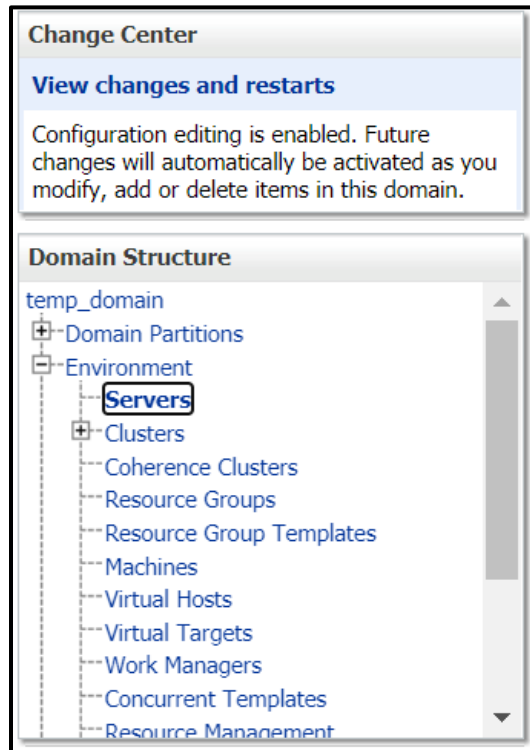
The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Deployments' page in the 'Control' tab. The application state is now 'Active'.

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

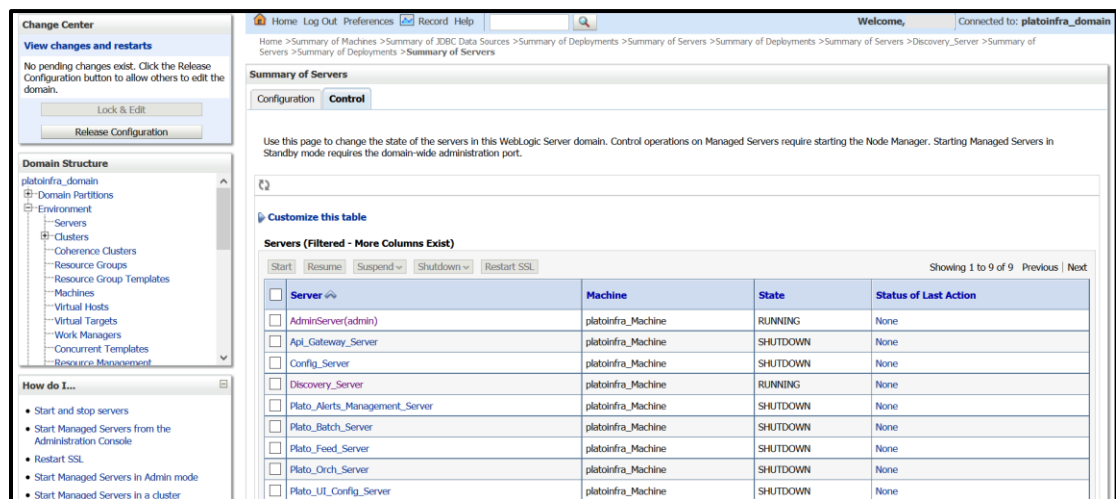
1.6 How to Restart Servers

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 panel 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
Api_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. It contains a section titled 'Forcibly Shutdown Servers' with a message: 'You have selected the following servers to be immediately shut down. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.' Below the message, the 'Discovery_Server' is listed. The 'Yes' button is highlighted.

5. The status displayed as shown below:

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Servers' page after the shutdown action. The 'Discovery_Server' status has changed to 'FORCE_SHUTTING_DOWN' and the 'Status of Last Action' is 'TASK IN PROGRESS'.

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	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 action is completed. The 'Discovery_Server' status has changed to 'SHUTDOWN' and the 'Status of Last Action' is 'TASK COMPLETED'.

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 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

<input type="checkbox"/> Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Apl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> 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

<input type="checkbox"/> Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/> AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Apl_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 (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

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/> plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

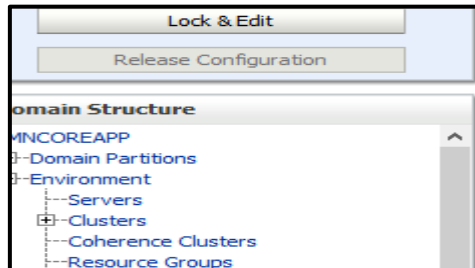
[Install](#) [Update](#) [Delete](#)

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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	✓ OK	7020
<input type="checkbox"/>	managed_server1	Configured		Machine1	RUNNING	✓ OK	7023

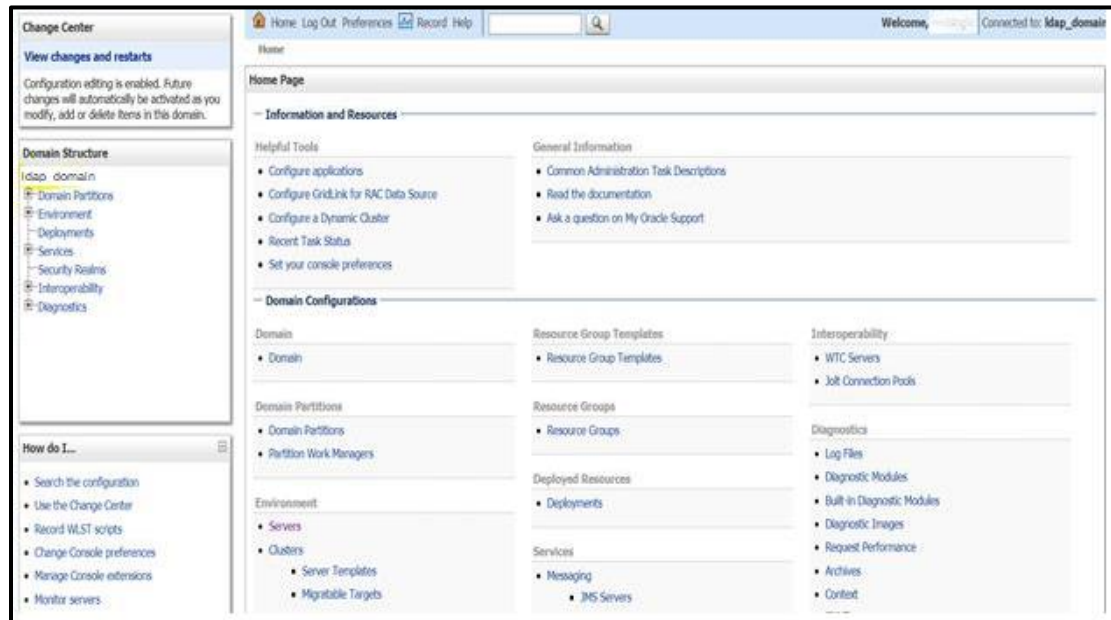
1.8 Weblogic Embedded LDAP Setup

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

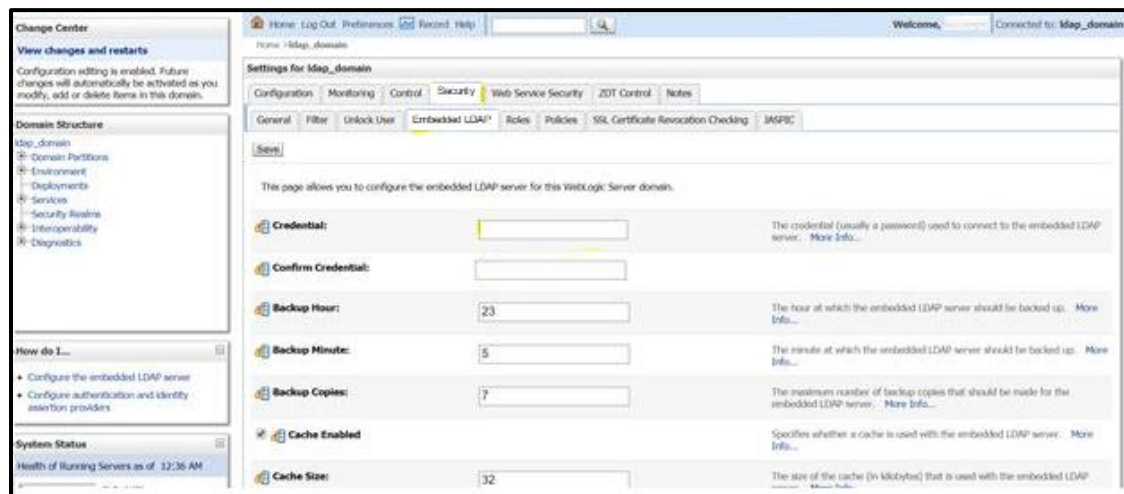
- Configuration of Weblogic LDAP
- Creation of Users
- Plato Security Config Table Entries

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

Confirm Credential:

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

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

Backup Copies: 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: 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](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Default Realm
<input type="checkbox"/> myrealm	true

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

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

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 > 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](#)

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

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

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

The screenshot shows a 'Create a New Group' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Group Properties**: The following properties will be used to identify your new Group.
- Name**: A text field containing 'TestGroup'.
- Description**: A text field containing 'Group for testing purpose'.
- Provider**: A dropdown menu set to 'DefaultAuthenticator'.
- Buttons**: 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the top and bottom.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Users and Groups' configuration page with the following elements:

- Change Center**: A sidebar on the left with a tree view showing 'temp_domain' and its sub-items: 'Domain Partitions', 'Environment', 'Deployments', 'Services', 'Security Realms', 'Interoperability', and 'Diagnostics'.
- Settings for myrealm**: A tabbed interface with 'Configuration', 'Users and Groups', 'Roles and Policies', 'Credential Mappings', 'Providers', and 'Migration' tabs. The 'Users and Groups' tab is active.
- Users**: A sub-tab for 'Users' is selected.
- Table**: A table titled 'Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)' with columns 'Name' and 'Description'. It lists three users: 'LCMUser', 'OracleSystemUser', and 'weblogic'.

Name	Description
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.

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

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

Create a New User

OK | Cancel

User Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new User.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new User?

* **Name:** ADMINUSER1

How would you like to describe the new User?

Description: ADMINUSER1

Please choose a provider for the user.

Provider: DefaultAuthenticator

The password is associated with the login name for the new User.

* **Password:**

* **Confirm Password:**

OK | Cancel

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 7:12 PM

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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINUSER1	ADMINUSER1
<input type="checkbox"/>	LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
<input type="checkbox"/>	OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
<input type="checkbox"/>	weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

New | Delete

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

9. Under **Setting for ADMINUSER1** (or whatever your user's name is) window, click **Groups** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for ADMINUSER1' window with the 'Groups' tab selected. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1'. The left sidebar shows the 'Domain Structure' with 'temp_domain' expanded. The main content area has a 'Save' button at the top. Below it, a message says 'Use this page to configure group membership for this user.' The 'Parent Groups' section has an 'Available' list with checkboxes for AdminChannelUsers, Administrators, AppTesters, CrossDomainConnectors, Deployers, Monitors, Operators, and OracleSystemGroup. The 'Chosen' list is empty. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for ADMINUSER1' window with the 'Groups' tab selected. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1'. The left sidebar shows the 'Domain Structure' with 'temp_domain' expanded. The main content area has a 'Save' button at the top. Below it, a message says 'Use this page to configure group membership for this user.' The 'Parent Groups' section has an 'Available' list with checkboxes for AdminChannelUsers, Administrators, AppTesters, CrossDomainConnectors, Deployers, Monitors, Operators, and OracleSystemGroup. 'Deployers' and 'Operators' are selected. The 'Chosen' list is empty. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

11. Click **Save**.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for ADMINUSER1' window with the 'Groups' tab selected. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > temp_domain > Summary of Security Realms > myrealm > Users and Groups > ADMINUSER1'. The left sidebar shows the 'Domain Structure' with 'temp_domain' expanded. The main content area has a 'Save' button at the top. Below it, a message says 'Use this page to configure group membership for this user.' The 'Parent Groups' section has an 'Available' list with checkboxes for AdminChannelUsers, Administrators, AppTesters, CrossDomainConnectors, Deployers, Monitors, Operators, and OracleSystemGroup. 'Deployers' and 'Operators' are selected. The 'Chosen' list is empty. A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

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	ylksiMFfjVbfcpA7Qheh8Q==	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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