

OBTR JMS Configuration Using Websphere Default
Messaging Provider
Oracle Banking Treasury Management
Release 14.5.5.0.0
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1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to explain the steps required for JMS Configuration using WEBSPHERE
DEFAULT MESSAGING PROVIDER for Websphere 8.5.5

2. Introduction

The default messaging provider is installed and runs as part of WebSphere Application Server, and needs no further administration. WebSphere administrative console is used to configure JMS resources for applications and can manage messages and subscriptions associated with JMS destinations.

The default messaging provider is the Java™ Message Service (JMS) API implementation for messaging (connection factories, JMS destinations, and so on). The concrete destinations (queues and topic spaces) behind the default messaging provider interface are implemented in a service integration bus.

The default messaging provider is based on service integration technologies., this document deals with

- Service Bus Creation

A service integration bus consists of one or more bus members. A bus member can be an application server or a cluster. Each bus member will have one (or possibly more in the case of clusters) messaging engine that manages connections to the bus and messages.

- JMS connection factories and service integration

A JMS connection factory is used to create connections to JMS resources on a service integration bus.

- JMS queue resources and service integration

Creation of JMS queue resources provided by the default messaging provider for JMS point-to-point messaging and supported by a service integration bus.

- Application access to JMS resources

Describes the application access to Java Message Service (JMS) resources provided by the default messaging provider.

3. Pre-Requisites

The document assumes that the below are created before proceeding JMS creation.

3.1 Nodes

2 nodes are created

WebSphere, software

Views: All tasks

Cell: ofss222565Cell01, Profile: Dmgr01

Nodes

Use this page to manage nodes in the application server environment. A node corresponds to a physical computer system with a distinct IP host address. The following table lists the managed and unmanaged nodes in this cell. The first node is the deployment manager. Add new nodes to the cell and to this list by clicking Add Node.

Preferences

Add Node Remove Node Force Delete Synchronize Full Resynchronize Stop

Select	Name	Host Name	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	Base 8.5.5.0	TCP	++
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss222565CellManager01	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	TCP	++
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	TCP	++

Total 3

3.2 Node Agents

Both the Node Agents are started.

WebSphere, software

Views: All tasks

Cell: ofss222565Cell01, Profile: Dmgr01

Node agents

Use this page to manage node agents and application servers on the node that a node agent manages. The node agent process serves as an intermediary between the application servers on the node and the deployment manager. The node agent process runs on every node and is specialized to perform node-specific administration functions, such as server process monitoring, configuration synchronization, file transfer, and request routing.

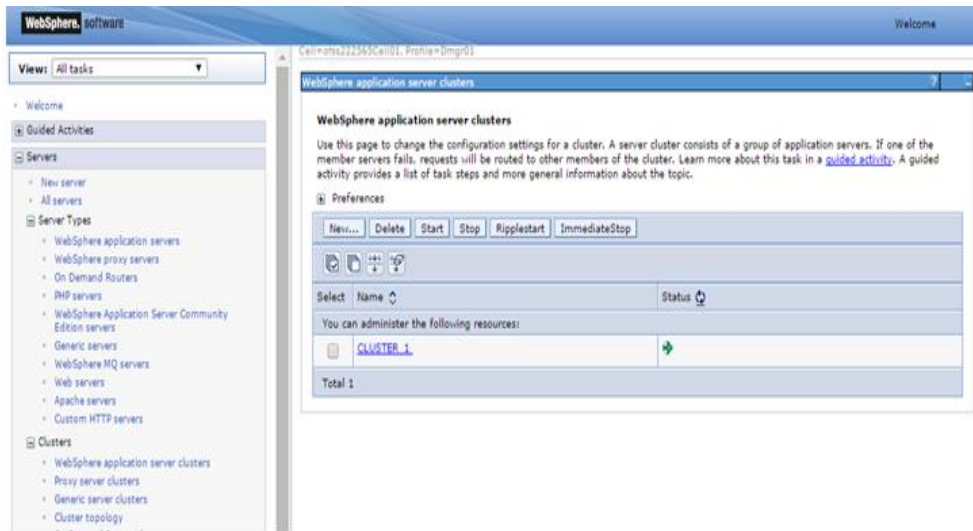
Preferences

Stop Restart Restart all Servers on Node

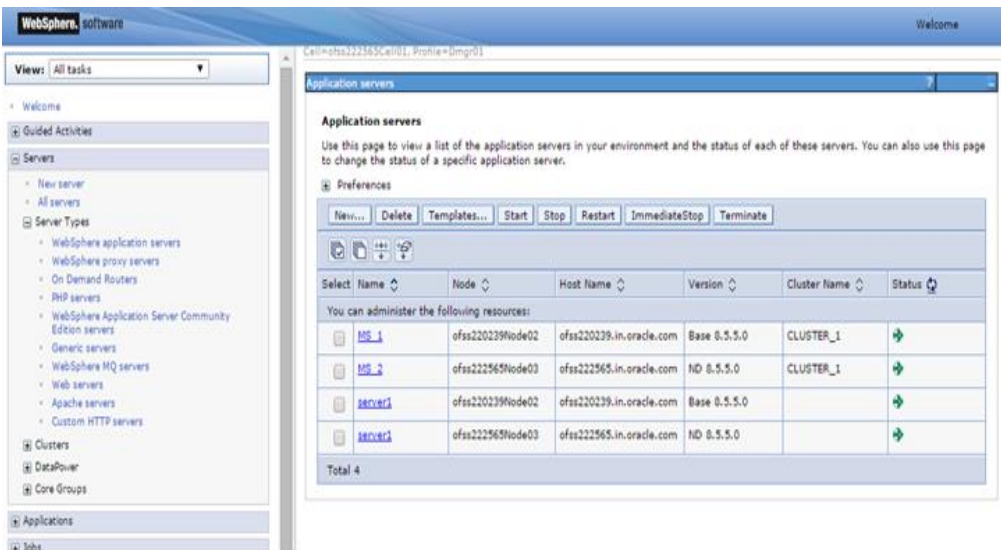
Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	Base 8.5.5.0	→
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	→

Total 2

3.3 Cluster

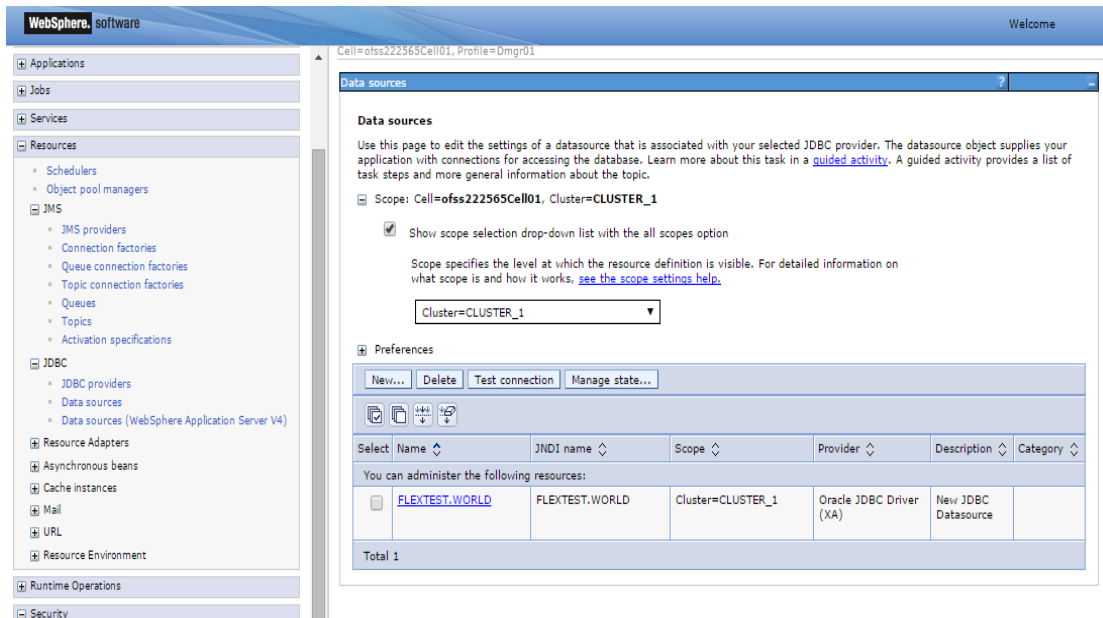


3.4 Managed Servers



3.5 DataSource

Ensure that DataSource required for the MDB ear is created with Target as Cluster_1



3.6 Shared Folder

Shared folders for File Store Creation are required and this folder should be accessible across both the servers (eg, NFS mount). For fail over of messaging engines to another, all servers in cluster require a separate folder. If there are 4 Managed Servers in the clusters then 4 separate folders are required.

Eg,

/scratch/MessageStore/JMS_1/

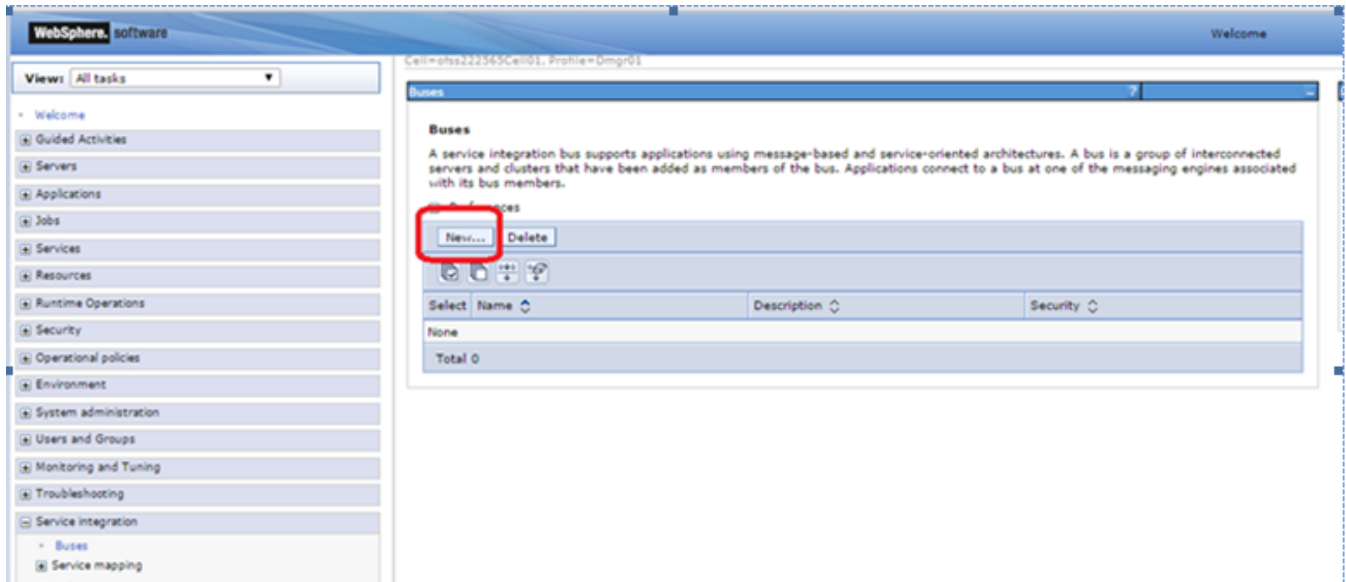
/scratch/MessageStore/JMS_2/

/scratch/ MessageStore /JMS_3/

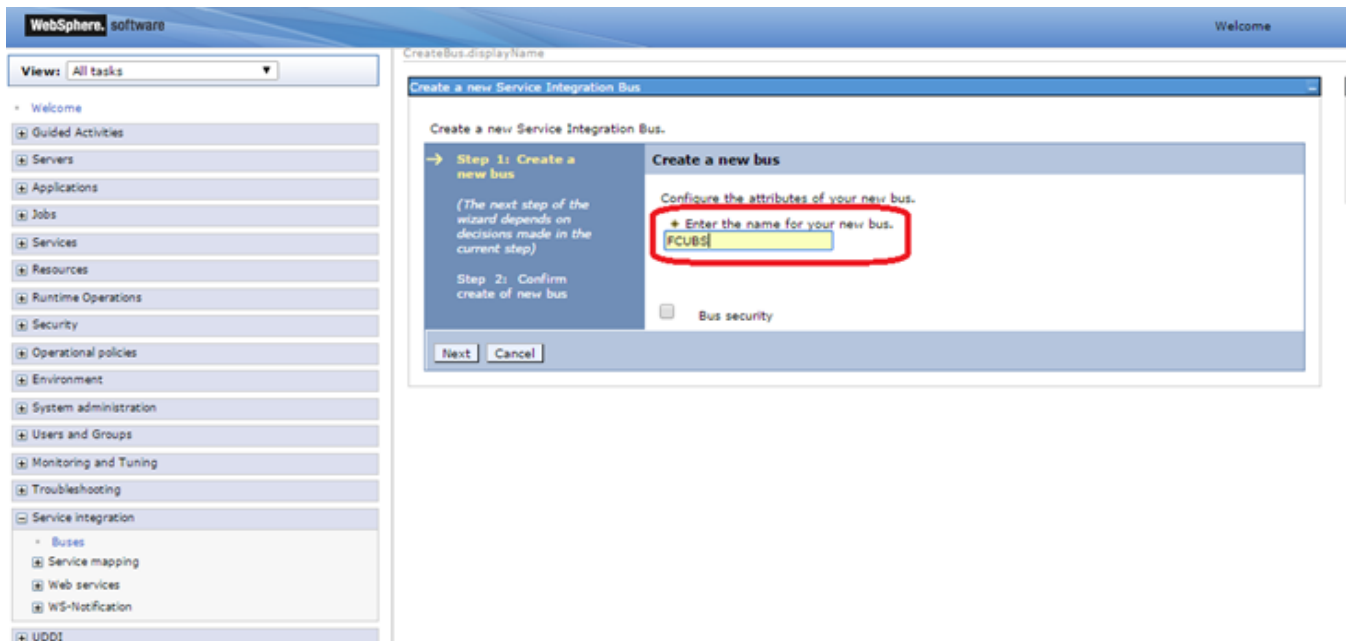
4. JMS Configuration

4.1 Service Integration Bus Creation

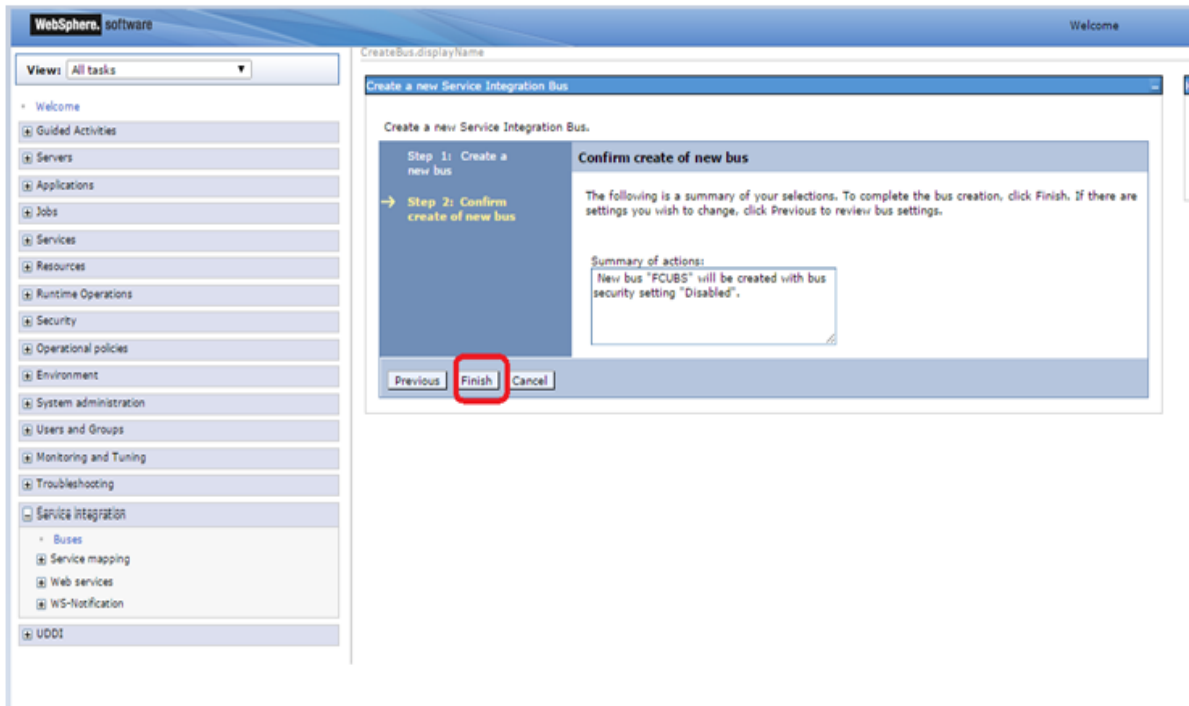
- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on New.



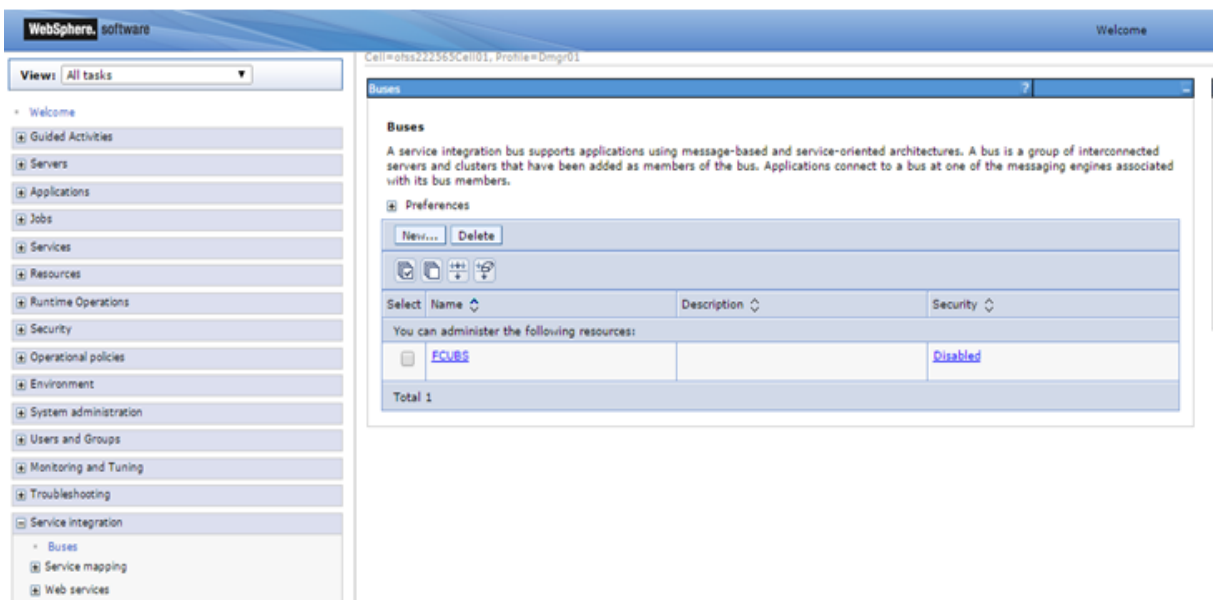
- 2) Enter Name for the new Bus, Uncheck "Bus Security" if security is not enabled during OBTR property file build and click on Next.



- 3) Click on Finish.

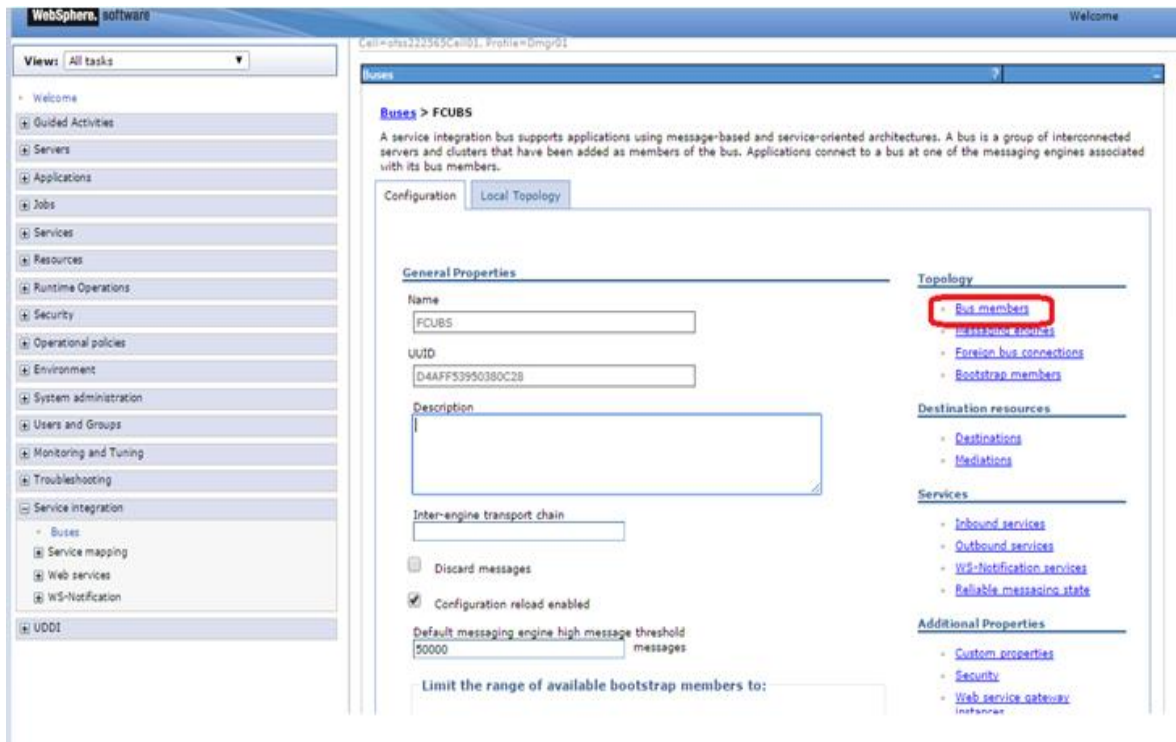


4) New Bus FCUBS is created.



4.2 Bus Member (File Store Creation)

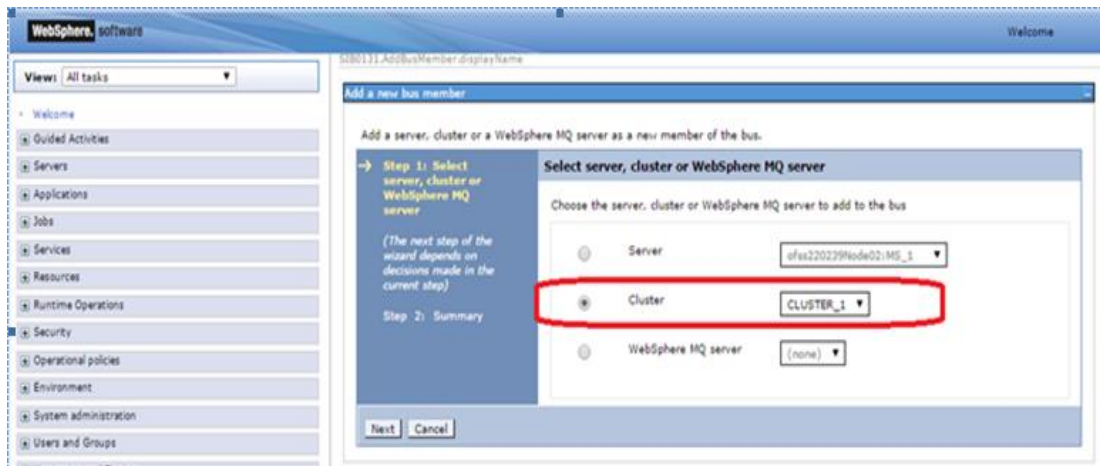
- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on FCUBS(new bus Created) > Click on Bus Member under Topology



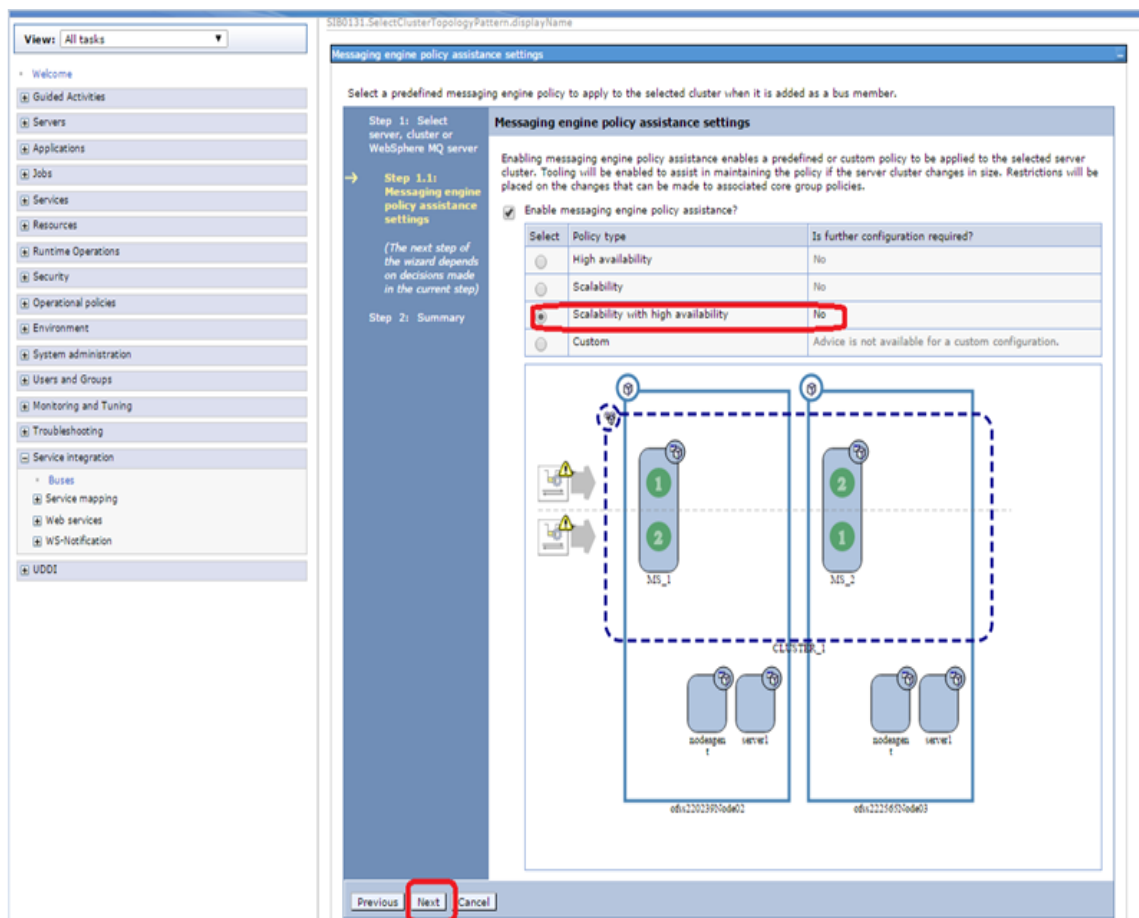
- 2) Click On Add



3) Select Cluster and Click on Next



4) Select Scalability and High Availability Policy Type and Click on Next.



5) Select File Store and Click on Next

WebSphere, software

Views: All tasks

Welcome

S180131.SelectMsgStoreType.displayName

Select message store type

Choose the type of message store for the persistence of message state

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Messaging engine policy assistance settings

→ Step 1.1.1: Select the type of message store

(The next step of the wizard depends on decisions made in the current step)

Step 2: Summary

Previous **Next** Cancel

Select the type of message store

Choose the type of message store for the persistence of message state

☒ File store

☐ Data store

6) Select the Node 1 Message Engine

WebSphere, software

Views: All tasks

Welcome

S180131.CreateCustomMSTopology.displayName

Configure messaging engines

Configure the messaging engines that will be created when the server cluster is added as a bus member.

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Messaging engine policy assistance settings

→ Step 1.1.1: Select the type of message store

Step 1.1.2: Configure messaging engines

(The next step of the wizard depends on decisions made in the current step)

Step 2: Summary

Previous **Next** Cancel

Configure messaging engines

The collection table shows the messaging engines that will be created when the server cluster is added as a bus member. At least one messaging engine must be created and message store settings must be configured for each messaging engine.

Name	Failover?	Fail back?	Preferred order of servers to run on	Only run on preferred servers?	Is the message store configured?
CLUSTER_1_000-FCUBS	Yes	Yes	ofss220239Node02:MS_1, ofss222565Node03:MS_2	Yes	No
CLUSTER_1_001-FCUBS	Yes	Yes	ofss222565Node03:MS_2, ofss220239Node02:MS_1	Yes	No

- 7) Enter the Log Directory Path and Permanent store directory path(shared path across the nodes) and Click on Next

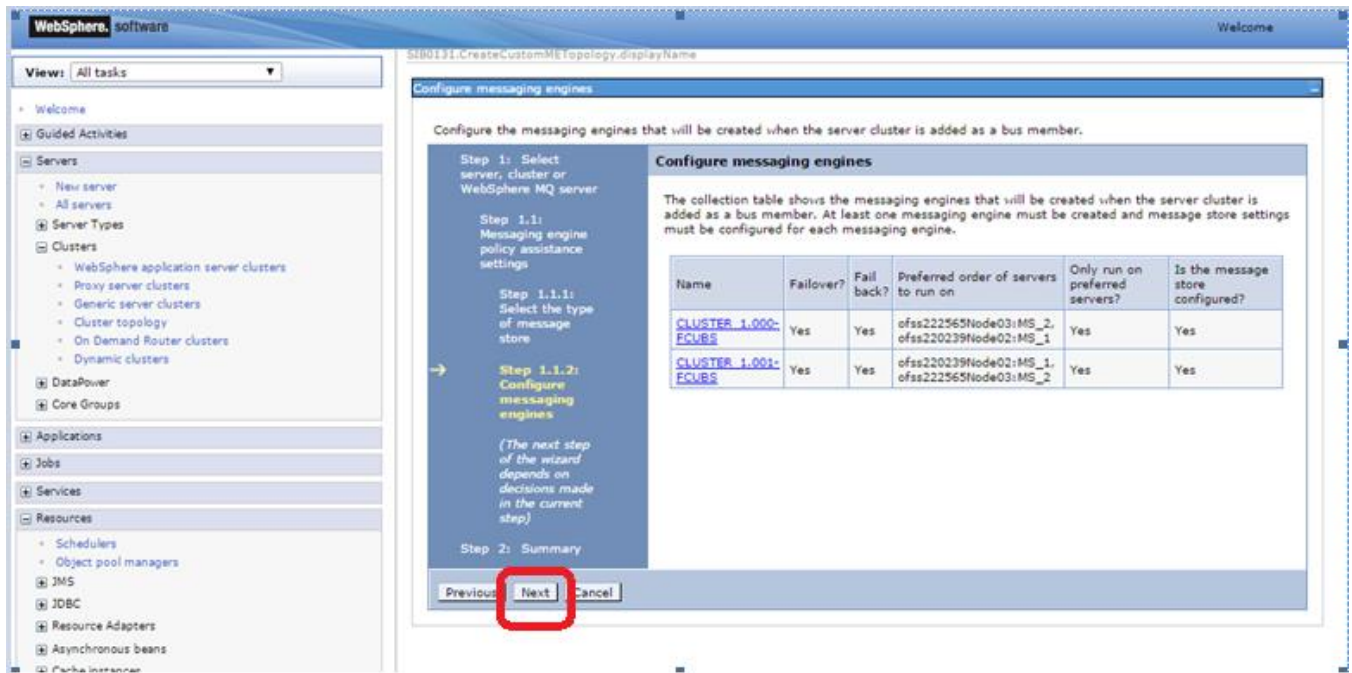
The screenshot shows the 'Specify file store properties' wizard in the WebSphere software interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation tree with 'Servers' and 'Applications' expanded. The main panel is titled 'Specify file store properties' and contains a 'Configure file store' section. The 'Log' section has a 'Log size' of 100 MB and a 'Log directory path' of '/scratch/work_area/DEV/JMS/MS_1/lo'. The 'Store' section has a checkbox for 'Same settings for permanent and temporary stores' which is checked. Below this, the 'Permanent and temporary stores' section has a 'Minimum permanent store size' of 200 MB, an unchecked 'Unlimited permanent store size' checkbox, and a 'Maximum permanent store size' of 500 MB. The 'Permanent store directory path' is set to '/scratch/work_area/DEV/JMS/MS_1/'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

- 8) Click on other message engine and set the File Store

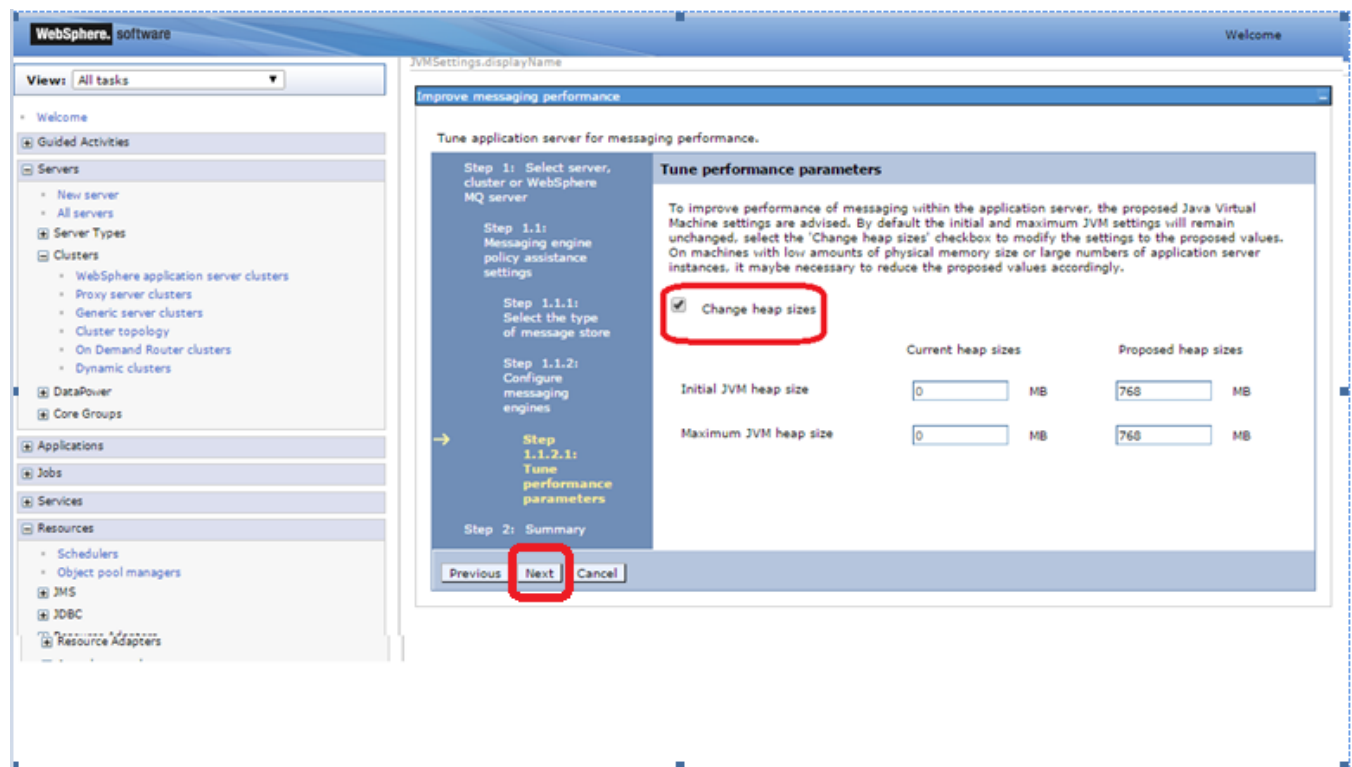
The screenshot shows the 'Configure messaging engines' wizard in the WebSphere software interface. The left sidebar shows the navigation tree with 'Servers' and 'Applications' expanded. The main panel is titled 'Configure messaging engines' and contains a 'Configure messaging engines' section. The 'Collection table' shows the messaging engines that will be created when the server cluster is added as a bus member. The table has columns: Name, Failover?, Fail back?, Preferred order of servers to run on, Only run on preferred servers?, and Is the message store configured?. The row for 'CLUSTER_1.001-FQUB2' is highlighted with a red box.

Name	Failover?	Fail back?	Preferred order of servers to run on	Only run on preferred servers?	Is the message store configured?
CLUSTER_1.000-FQUBS	Yes	Yes	ofss222565Node03:MS_2, ofss220239Node02:MS_1	Yes	Yes
CLUSTER_1.001-FQUB2	Yes	Yes	ofss220239Node02:MS_1, ofss222565Node03:MS_2	Yes	No

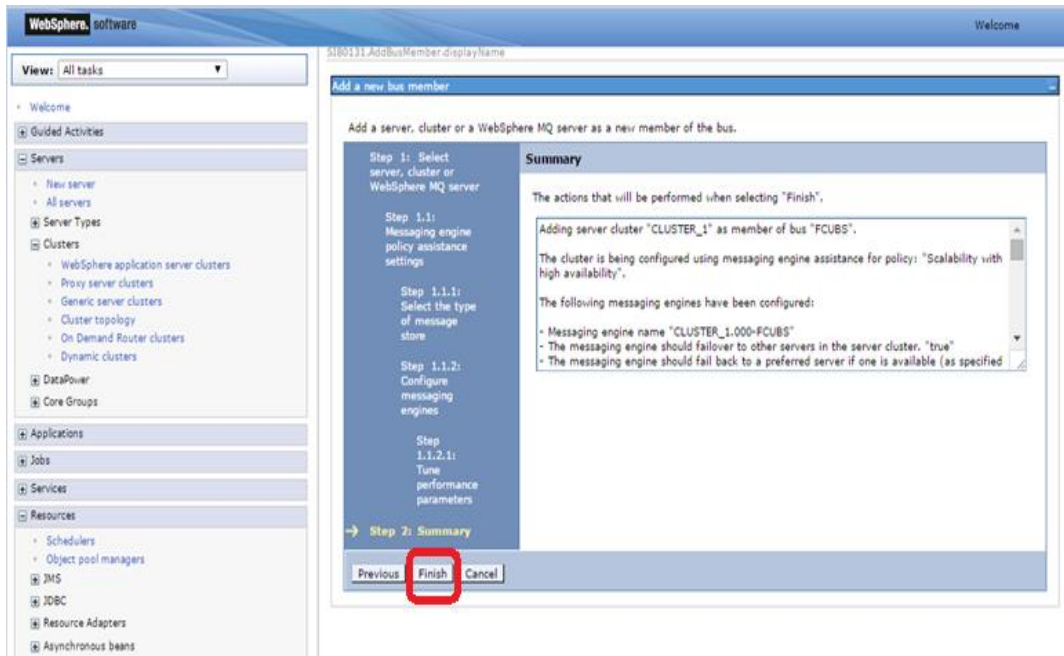
9) Click on Next after Setting File Store for all messaging engines.



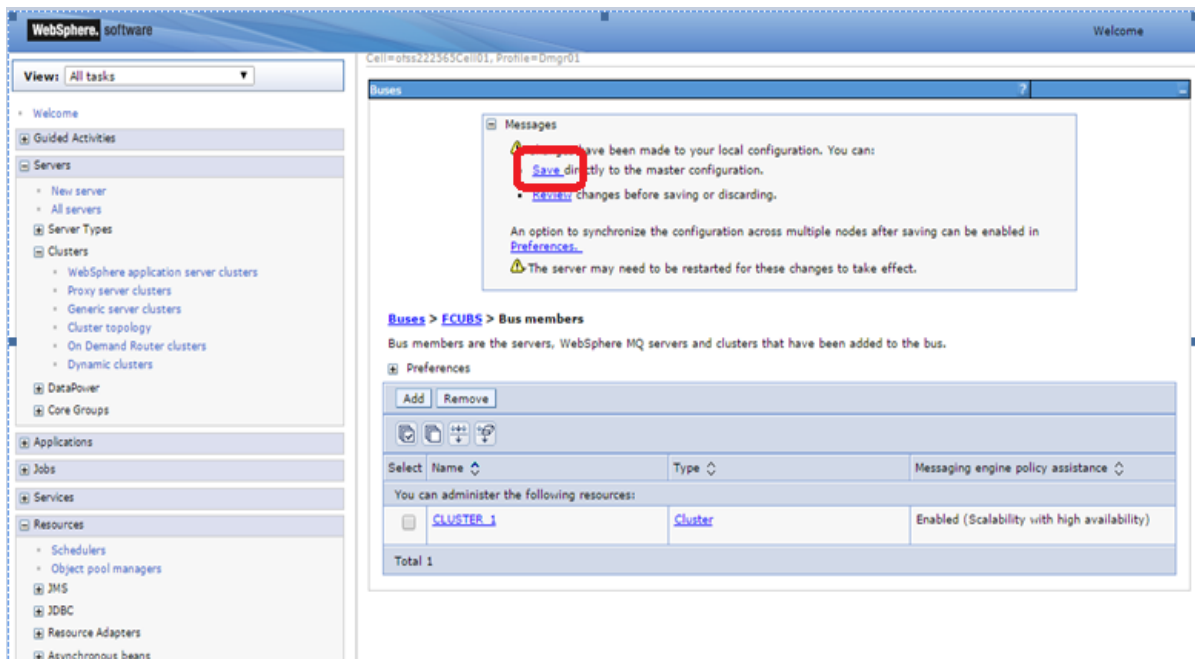
10) Select Change Heap Sizes and Click on Next



11) Click on Finish



12) Click on Save



4.3 Destination Queue Creation

- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on FCUBS(new bus Created) > Click on Destination under Destination Resources

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like New server, All servers, Server Types, Clusters, DataPower, Core Groups, Applications, Jobs, Services, and Resources. The 'Resources' category is expanded, showing sub-items like Schedulers, Object pool managers, JMS, JMS providers, Connection factories, Queue connection factories, Topic connection factories, Queues, Topics, and Activation specifications. The main panel displays the configuration for a bus named 'FCUBS'. It includes a 'General Properties' tab with fields for Name (FCUBS), UUID (D4AFF53950380C28), and Description. There is also a 'Topology' tab with links to Bus members, Messaging engines, Foreign bus connections, and Bootstrap members. A 'Destination resources' section is highlighted with a red box, containing links to Destinations and Mediations. Below this is a 'Services' section with links to Inbound services, Outbound services, WS-Notification services, and Reliable messaging state.

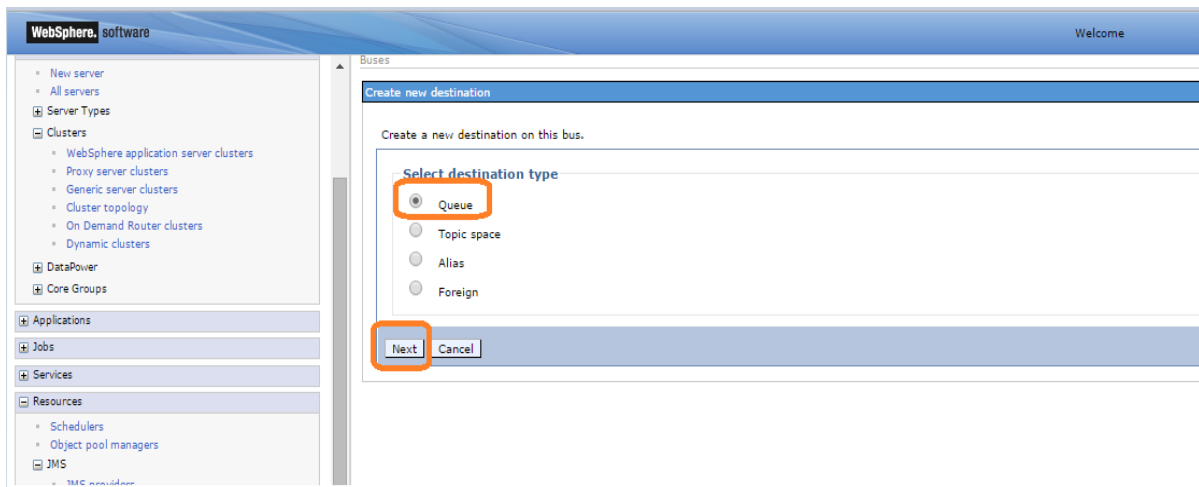
- 2) Click on New

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface, specifically the 'Destinations' page for the 'FCUBS' bus. The 'New...' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the button are icons for creating, deleting, mediating, and unmediating destinations. A table lists the existing destinations:

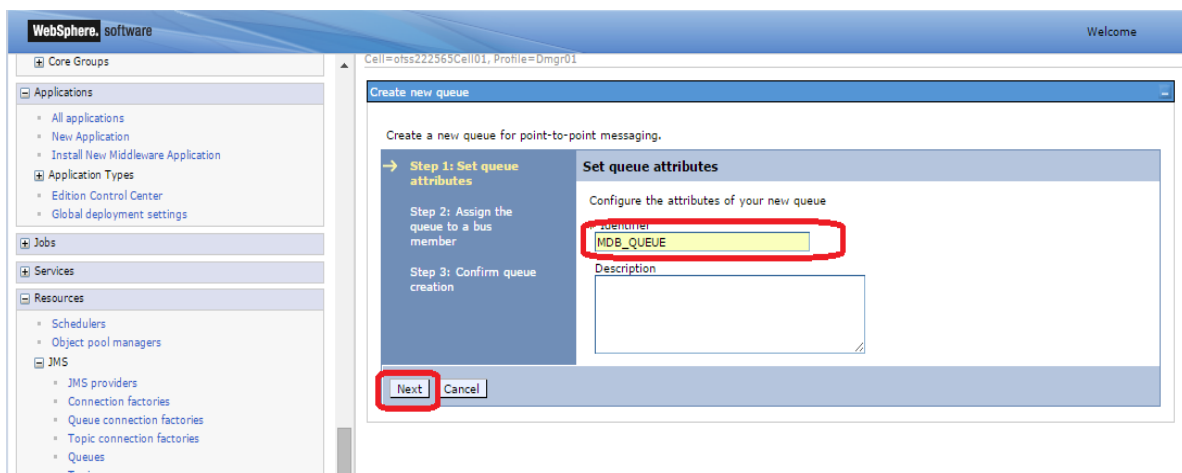
Select	Identifier	Bus	Type	Description	Mediation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default.Topic.Space	FCUBS	Topic space		
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYSTEM.Exception.Destination.CLUSTER_1.000-FCUBS	FCUBS	Queue		
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYSTEM.Exception.Destination.CLUSTER_1.001-FCUBS	FCUBS	Queue		

Total 3

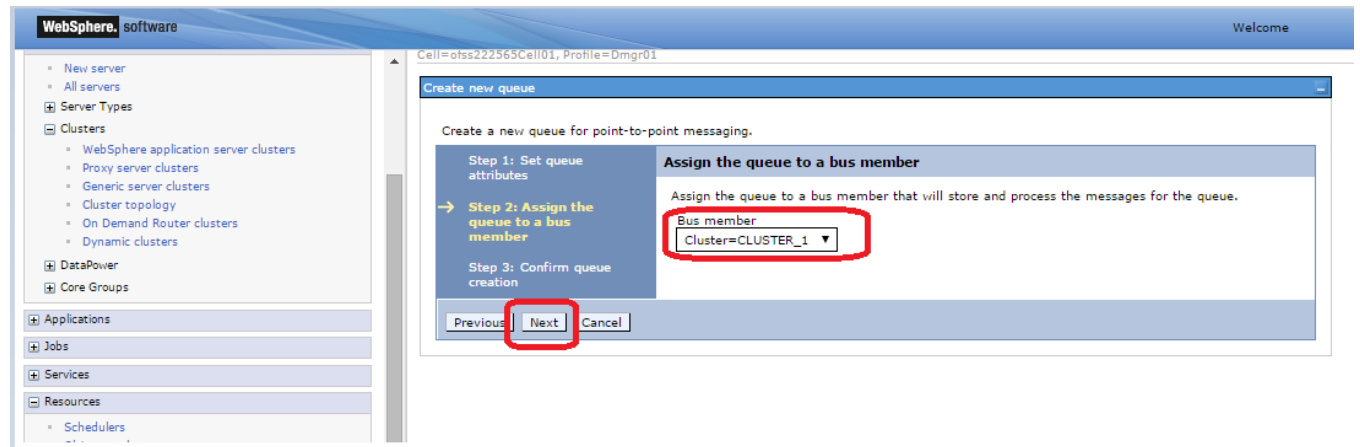
3) Select Queue and Click on Next



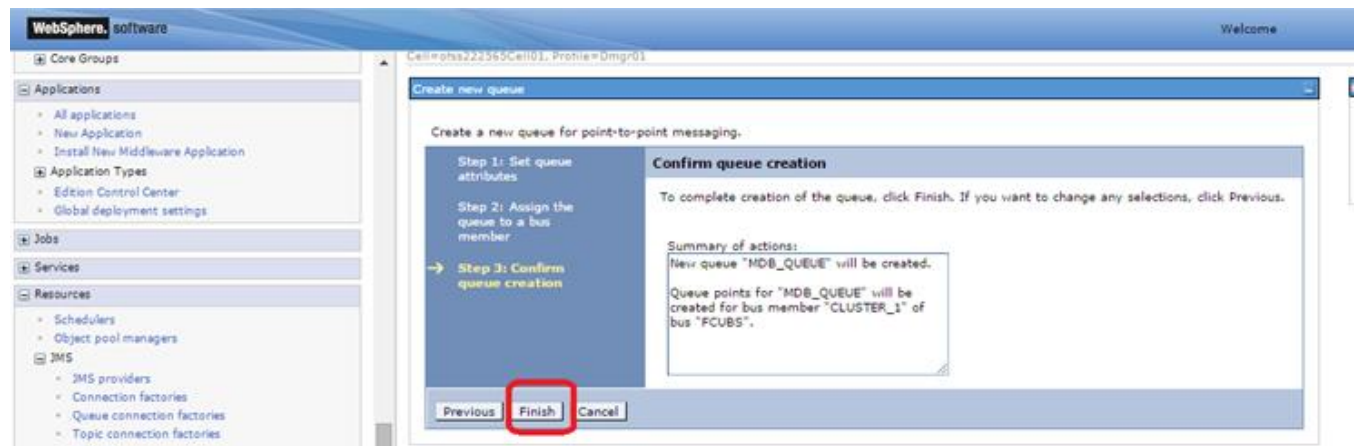
4) Enter Identifier as MDB_QUEUE and Click on Next



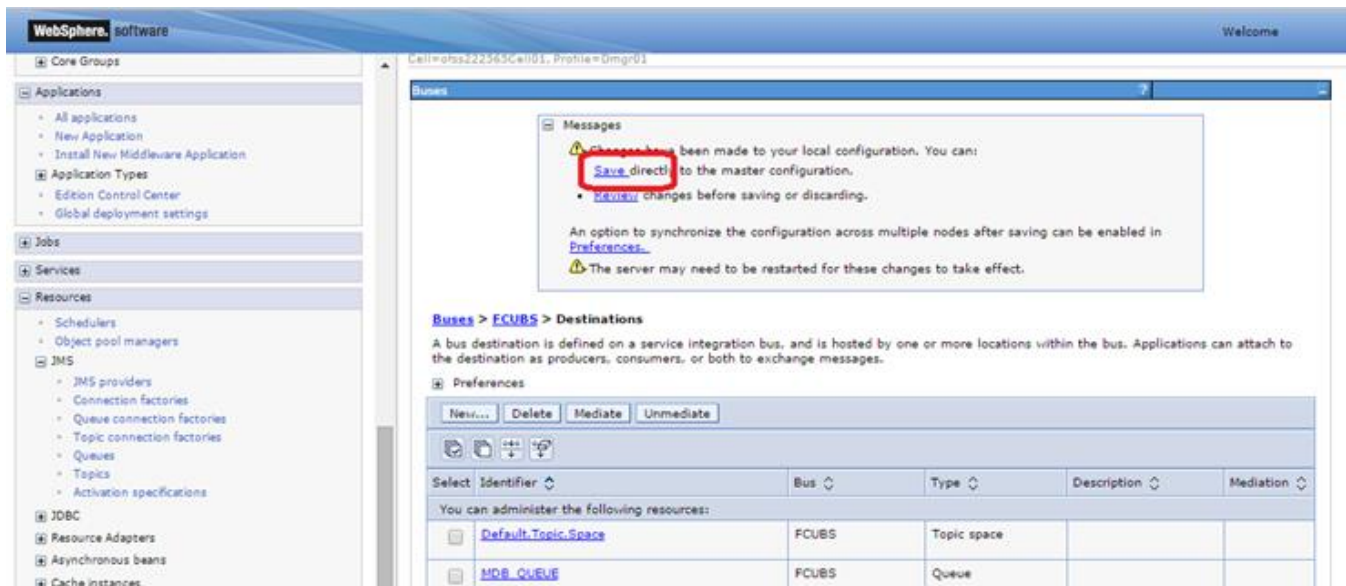
5) Select Bus Member as Cluster and Click on Next



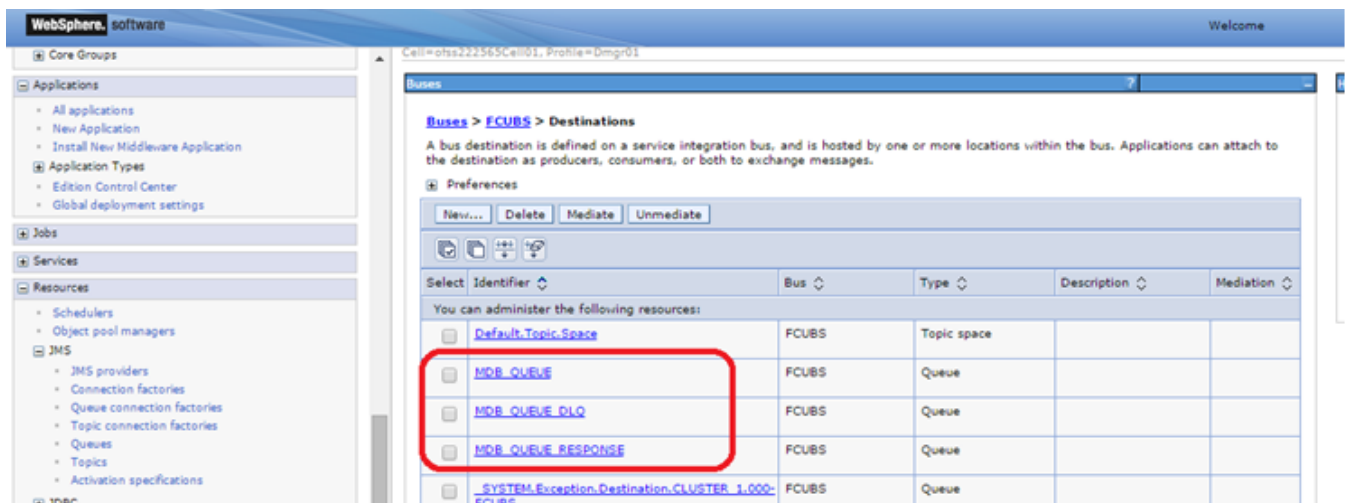
6) Click on Finish



7) Click on Save



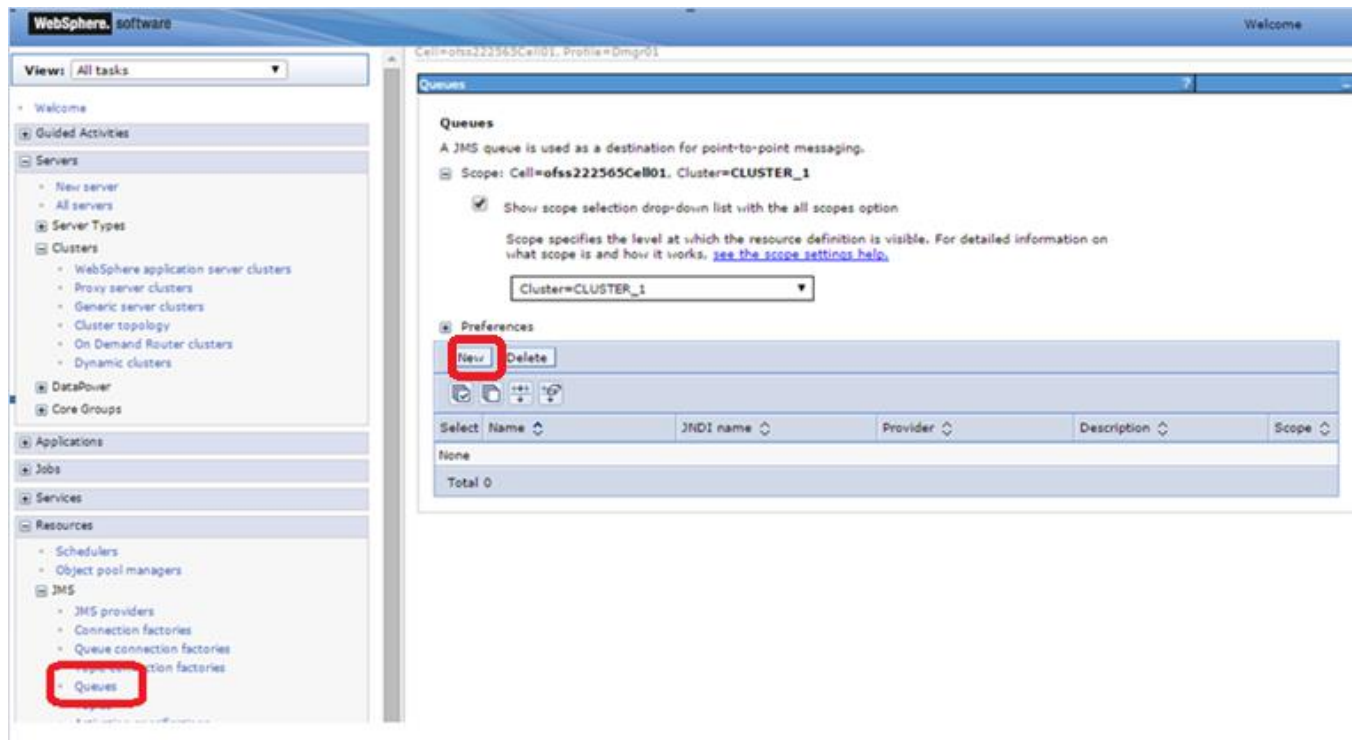
8) Similarly create Destinations for all the other Queue's required



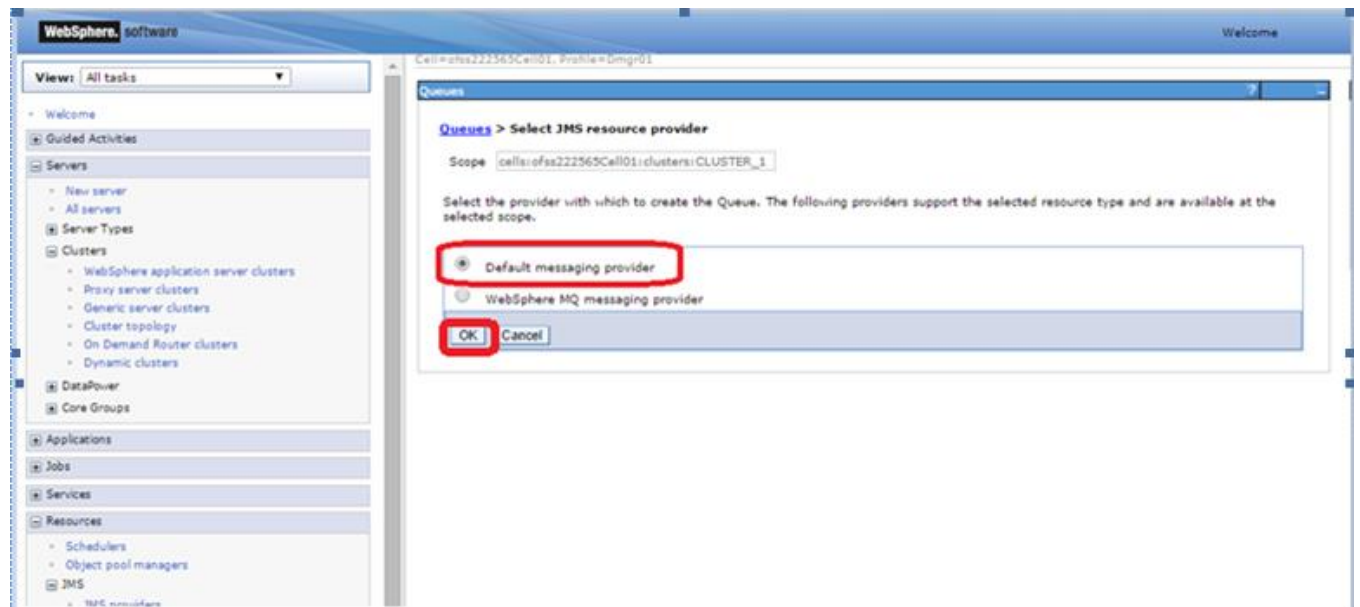
5. Resource Creation

5.1 Queue Creation

- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queues > Select Scope as Cluster and Click on New



2) Select “Default messaging provider” and Click on OK.



3) Enter The Name, JNDI Name. Select Bus and Queue Name accordingly and Click on OK.

WebSphere software

Cell=otss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01

Queues > MDB_QUEUE

A JMS queue is used as a destination for point-to-point messaging. Use JMS queue destination administrative objects to manage JMS queues for the

Configuration

General Properties

Administration

Scope
Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Provider
Default messaging provider

* Name
MDB_QUEUE

* JNDI name
MDB_QUEUE

Description

Connection

Bus name
FCUBS

* Queue name
MDB_QUEUE

Delivery mode

4) Similarly create other Queue's required

WebSphere software

Cell=otss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01

Queues

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

Scope: Cell=otss222565Cell01, Cluster=CLUSTER_1

☒ Show scope selection drop-down list with the all scopes option

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Preferences

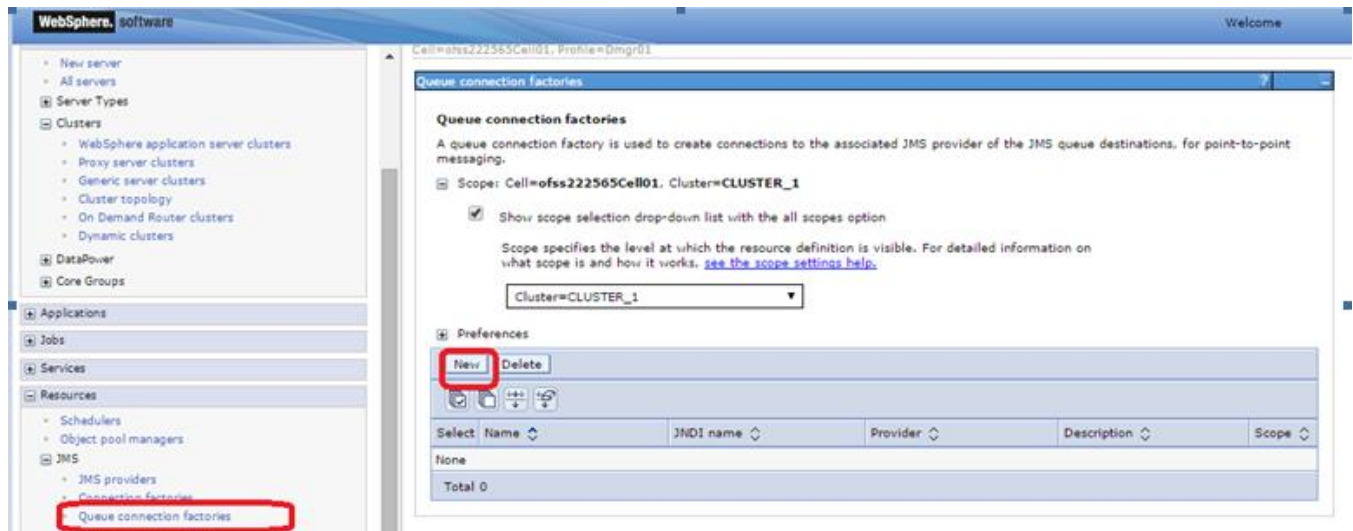
New Delete

Select	Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE	MDB_QUEUE	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1

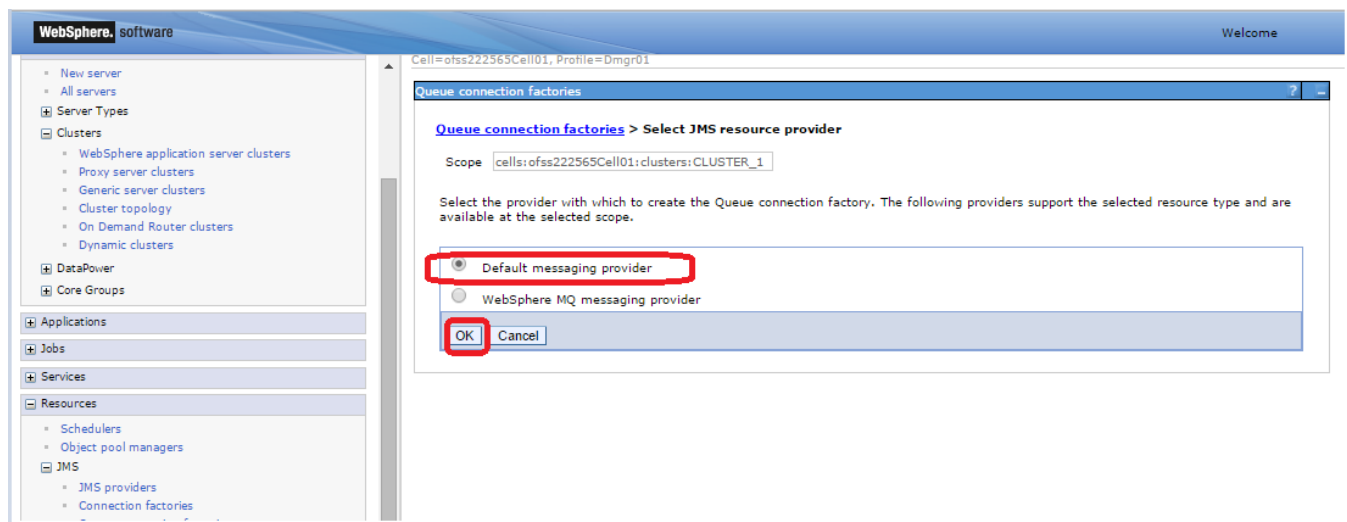
Total 3

5.2 Connection Factory Creation

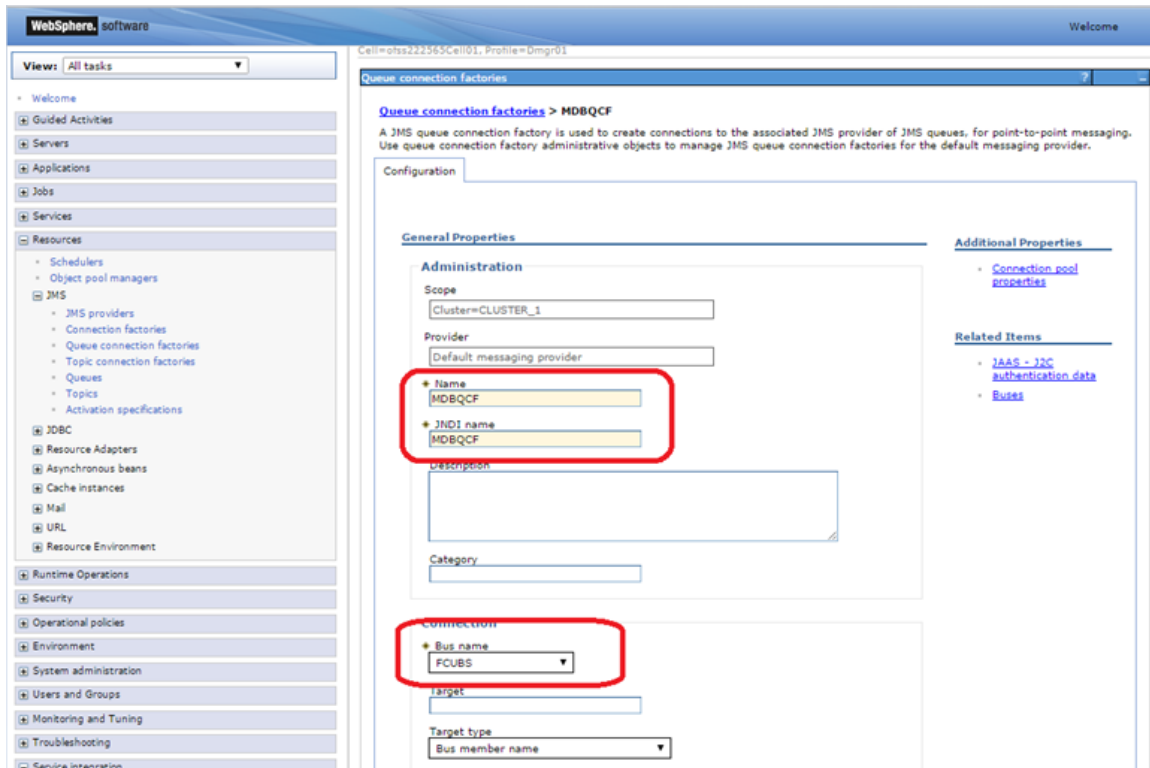
- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queue Connection Factory > Select Scope as Cluster and Click on New.



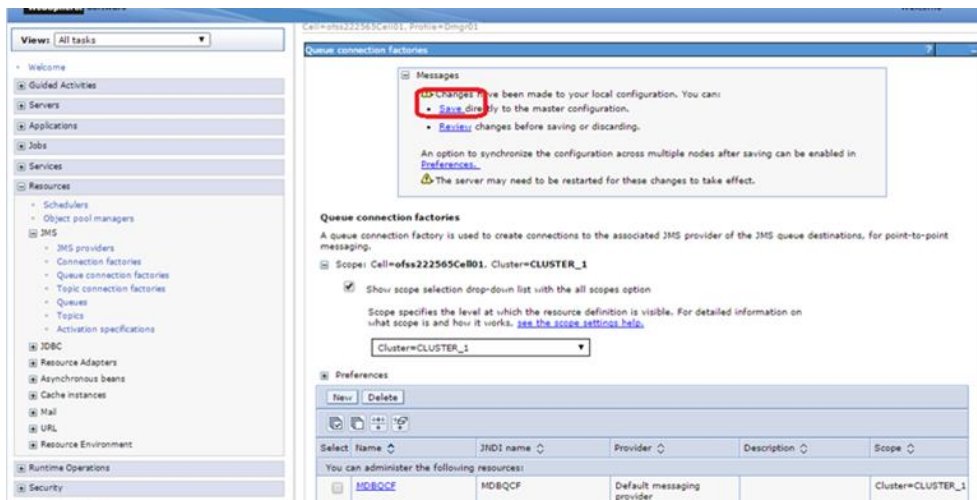
- 2) Select "Default messaging provider" and Click on OK



Enter Name, JNDI Name, Select Bus Name and Click on OK



3) Click on Save



5.2.1 Managed Servers SIB Ports

- 1) Navigate to Servers > Websphere Application Servers > SERVER_NAME > Click on Ports under Communications > Note down the port of SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like Servers, Clusters, DataPower, Applications, Jobs, Services, and Resources. The main pane displays the 'Ports' configuration for a specific application server. A table lists various ports and their details. The row for 'SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS' is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Select	Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9814	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSIV2_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9431	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSIV2_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9430	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	DCS_UNICAST_ADDRESS	*	9362	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPC_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	localhost	9640	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9108	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	OVERLAY_TCP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	*	11024	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	OVERLAY_UDP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	*	11023	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAS_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9429	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	*	7284	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	*	7293	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	*	5565	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_MQ_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	*	5585	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIP_DEFAULTHOST	*	5074	View associated transports

- 2) Similarly navigate to all other managed servers in the cluster and note down the port of SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS

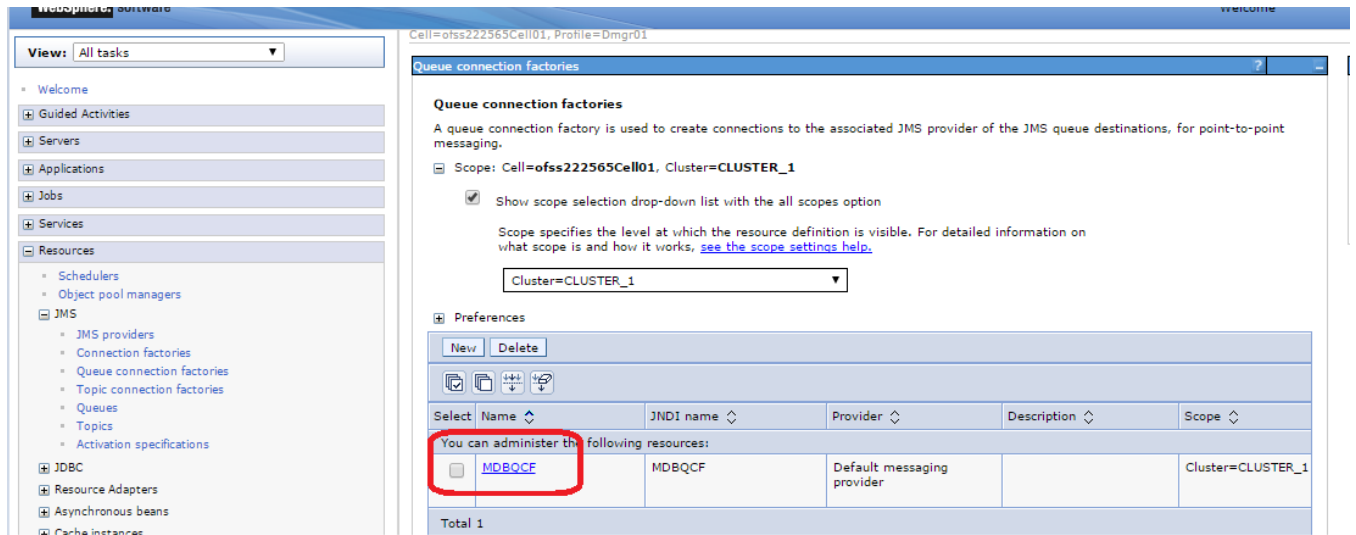
- 3) Prepare the "Provider Endpoint" String as below

<hostname1/IP Address1>:<PORT of SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS>:BootstrapBasicMessaging

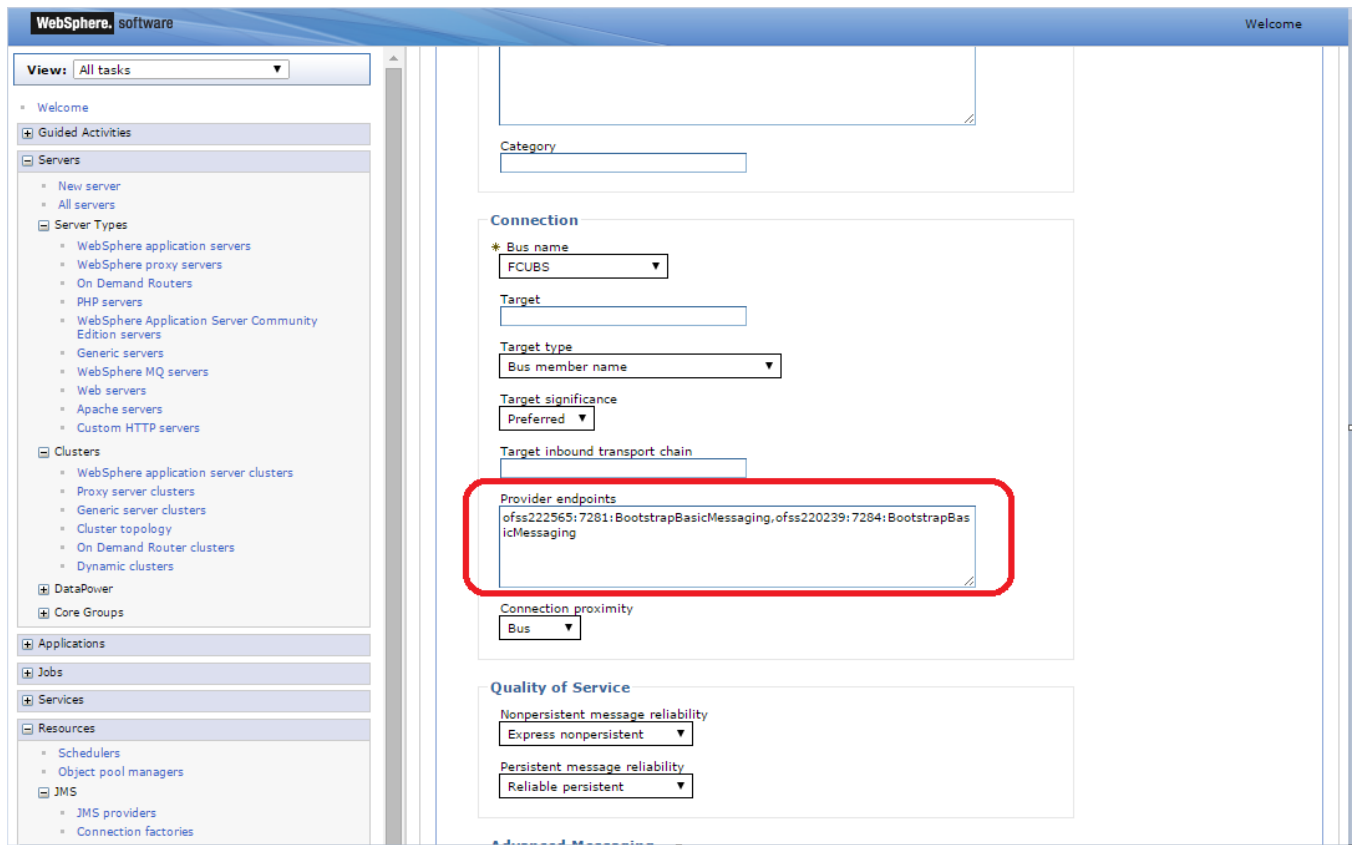
In this case the Provider Endpoint String would be

ofss222565:7281:BootstrapBasicMessaging,ofss220239:7284:BootstrapBasicMessaging

Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queue Connection Factory > Click on newly created connection factory.



4) Update the Provider endpoints as prepared above and Click on OK.



5.3 JMS Activation Specifications for Cluster

- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > JMS Providers > Click Default messaging provider for the cluster created

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left is a navigation tree with 'Resources' expanded, showing 'JMS' and 'JMS providers'. The main panel is titled 'JMS providers' and contains a table of providers. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Description', and 'Scope'. The last row, 'Default messaging provider' with 'Scope=CLUSTER_1', is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Select	Name	Description	Scope
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03,Server=server1	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565CellManager01	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02,Server=server1	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03,Server=MS_2	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Cell=ofss222565Cell01	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02,Server=MS_1	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565CellManager01,Server=dmgr	
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1	

- 2) Under Additional Properties, click Activation specifications.

The screenshot shows the 'JMS providers > Default messaging provider' configuration page. The 'Additional Properties' tab is selected, and the 'Activation specifications' link is highlighted with a red rectangle.

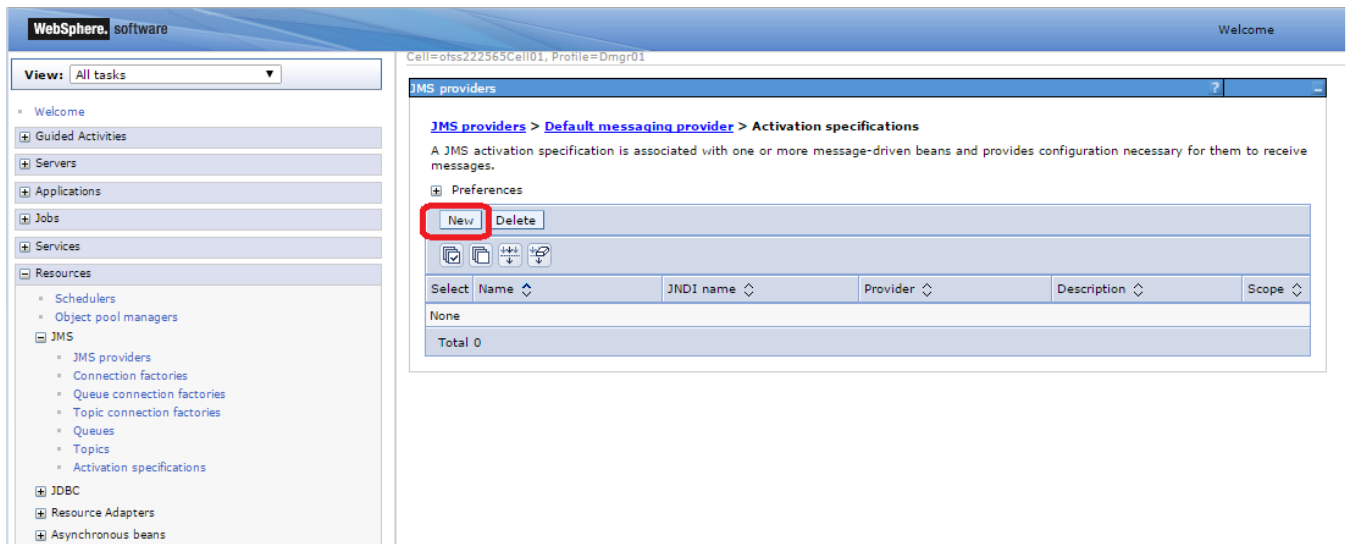
General Properties

- Scope: Cluster=CLUSTER_1
- Name: Default messaging provider
- Description: Default messaging provider

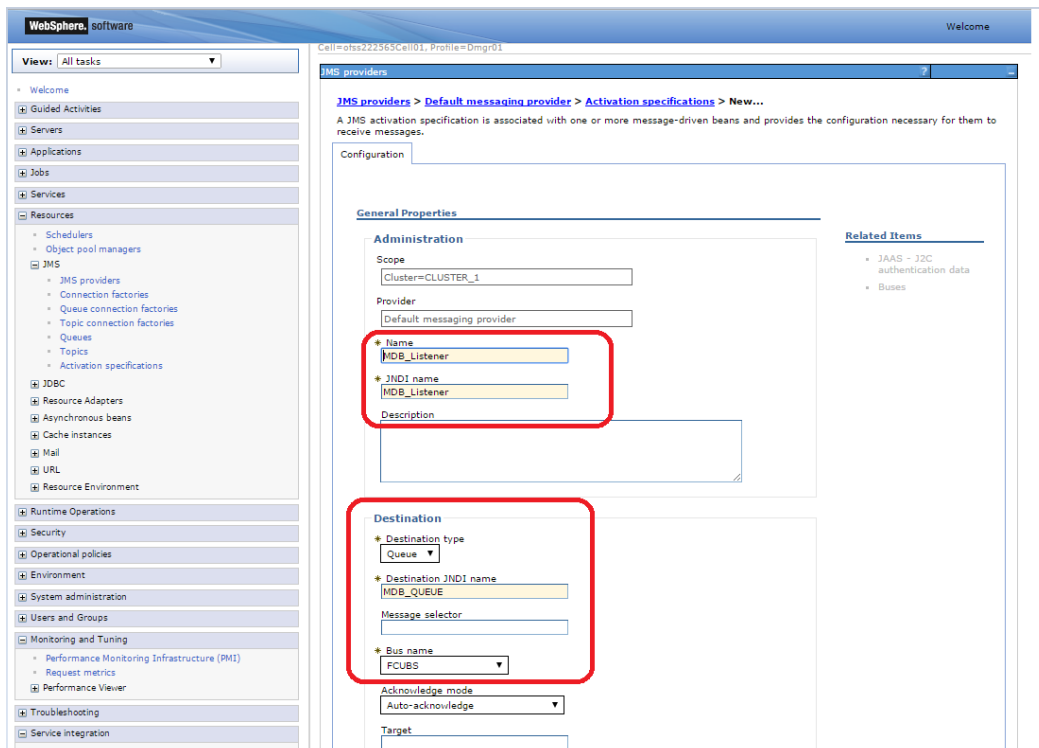
Additional Properties

- [Connection factories](#)
- [Queue connection factories](#)
- [Topic connection factories](#)
- [Queues](#)
- [Topics](#)
- [Activation specifications](#)

3) Click on New.



4) Enter Name, JNDI Name, Select Destination Type as Queue and Enter Queue Name, Select Bus and Click on OK



5) Click on Save.

WebSphere software

Cell=otss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01

View: All tasks

- Welcome
- Guided Activities
- Servers
- Applications
- Jobs
- Services
- Resources
 - Schedulers
 - Object pool managers
 - JMS
 - JMS providers
 - Connection factories
 - Queue connection factories
 - Topic connection factories
 - Queues
 - Topics
 - Activation specifications
 - JDBC
 - Resource Adapters
 - Asynchronous beans
 - Cache instances
 - Mail
 - URL
 - Resource Environment

JMS providers

Messages

Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- Save directly to the master configuration.
- Review changes before saving or discarding.

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

The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

JMS providers > Default messaging provider > Activation specifications

A JMS activation specification is associated with one or more message-driven beans and provides configuration necessary for them to receive messages.

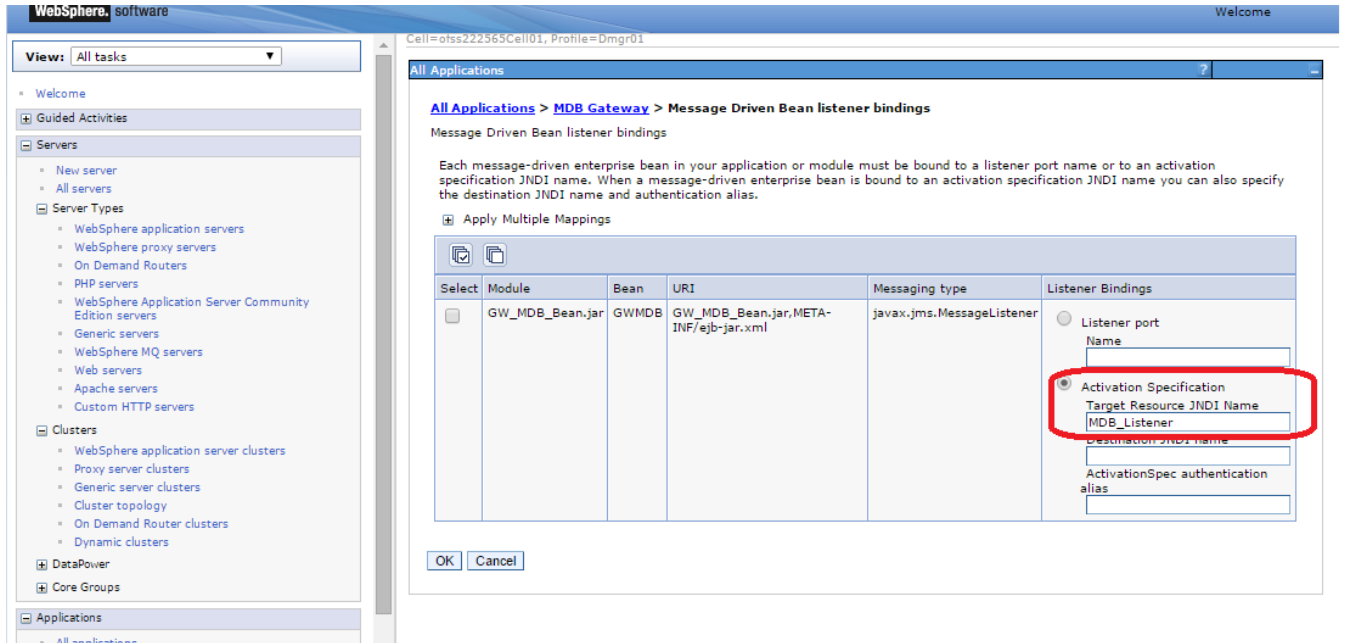
Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_Listener	MDB_Listener	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
Total 1					

6. Application Deployment

- 1) Deploy the EAR with Target as Cluster_1. Except below step rest is usual way of deploying the EAR.
- 2) During deployment give the Activation Specification Created above in the Activation Specification.



6.1 Restart Servers

Restart the Admin and Managed Servers.

7. Frequently Asked Questions

7.1 How to Test the Deployment

- 1) Send a sample message from the any third party application by connecting to

iiop://<hostname or ip>:<BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS>

eg: iiop://ofss222565:9811

- 2) Verify at backend or in the MDB log if the message is processed successfully.

Or

- 1) Use the below java program to send a sample message.
- 2) Set Java Home
- 3) Set \$WAS_HOME/runtimes/com.ibm.ws.ejb.thinclient_8.5.0.jar, \$WAS_HOME/runtimes/com.ibm.ws.sib.client.thin.jms_8.5.0.jar and javaee.jar in the CLASSPATH.
- 4) Change the URL, USER, PASSWORD, messageText in the Java Program and Compile.
- 5) Run the program and verify at backend or in MDB log.

```
import java.util.Hashtable;

import javax.jms.JMSEException;

import javax.jms.Queue;

import javax.jms.QueueConnection;

import javax.jms.QueueConnectionFactory;

import javax.jms.QueueSender;

import javax.jms.QueueSession;

import javax.jms.Session;

import javax.naming.Context;

import javax.naming.InitialContext;

import javax.naming.NamingException;

import javax.jms.TextMessage;
```

```

public class JMSQueueTest {

    public JMSQueueTest() {

        super();    }

    private Context ctx;

    private InitialContext initialContext;

    private QueueConnectionFactory queueCF;

    private QueueConnection queueConn;

    private QueueSession queueSession;

    private Queue queue;

    private QueueSender queueSender;

    private final static String JNDI_FACTORY =
"com.ibm.websphere.naming.WsnInitialContextFactory";

    private final static String JMS_FACTORY = "MDBQCF";

    private final static String QUEUE = "MDB_QUEUE";

    private final static String URL = "iiop://ofss222565:9811";

    private TextMessage txtMessage;

    private static String USER = "wasadmin";

    private static String PASSWORD = "wasadmin123";

    private static String messageText = "Hello!";

    private InitialContext getInitialContext(String url) throws Exception {

        Hashtable envHash = new Hashtable();

        envHash.put(Context.INITIAL_CONTEXT_FACTORY, JNDI_FACTORY);

        envHash.put(Context.PROVIDER_URL, url);

        envHash.put(Context.SECURITY_PRINCIPAL, USER);

        envHash.put(Context.SECURITY_CREDENTIALS, PASSWORD);

        try {

            return new InitialContext(envHash);

```



```

    } catch (NamingException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();    }
    return new InitialContext(envHash); }

private void init(Context ctx, String queueName) {
    try {
        ctx = getInitialContext(URL);
        queueCF = (QueueConnectionFactory)ctx.lookup(JMS_FACTORY);
        queueConn = queueCF.createQueueConnection();
        queueSession = queueConn.createQueueSession(false,Session.SESSION_TRANSACTED);
        queue = (Queue)ctx.lookup(queueName);
        queueSender = queueSession.createSender(queue);
        txtMessage = queueSession.createTextMessage();
        queueConn.start();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();    } }

private void close() throws JMSEException {
    queueSender.close();
    queueSession.close();
    queueConn.close(); }

private void sendMessage(String message) throws JMSEException {
    txtMessage.setText(messageText);
    queueSender.send(txtMessage); }

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    JMSQueueTest jmsq = new JMSQueueTest();
    InitialContext ico = jmsq.getInitialContext(URL);
    try {
        jmsq.init(ico, QUEUE);
    }

```

```

    jmsq.sendMessage(messageText);

} catch (JMSEException jmse) {

    jmse.printStackTrace();

} finally {

    jmsq.close();    }

}

}

```

7.2 Warning during Bus Member Creation

During Bus member creation Warning is shown in “Is Further configuration Required?”

WebSphere, software

View: All tasks

Guided Activities

Servers

- New server
- All servers
- Server Types
- Clusters
 - WebSphere application server clusters
 - Proxy server clusters
 - Generic server clusters
 - Cluster topology
 - On Demand Router clusters
 - Dynamic clusters
- DataPower
- Core Groups

Applications

Jobs

Services

Resources

Runtime Operations

Security

Operational policies

Environment

System administration

Users and Groups

Monitoring and Tuning

Troubleshooting

Service integration

- Buses
- Service mapping
- Web services
- WS-Notification

UDDI

5180131.SelectClusterTopologyPattern.displayName

Messaging engine policy assistance settings

Select a predefined messaging engine policy to apply to the selected cluster when it is added as a bus member.

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Messaging engine policy assistance settings

(The next step of the wizard depends on decisions made in the current step)

Step 2: Summary

Messaging engine policy assistance settings

Enabling messaging engine policy assistance enables a predefined or custom policy to be applied to the selected server cluster. Tooling will be enabled to assist in maintaining the policy if the server cluster changes in size. Restrictions will be placed on the changes that can be made to associated core group policies.

☒ Enable messaging engine policy assistance?

Select	Policy type	Is further configuration required?
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	High availability	The current configuration has a single point of failure because there is only a single node. Consider adding a cluster member configured on a separate node.
<input type="radio"/>	Scalability	No
<input type="radio"/>	Scalability with high availability	The current configuration has a single point of failure because there is only a single node. Consider adding a cluster member configured on a separate node.
<input type="radio"/>	Custom	Advice is not available for a custom configuration.

Diagram showing a cluster topology with two nodes, 'node01' and 'server1', and a dashed box labeled 'CLUSTER_1'.

Examine the resulting diagram and the messages for the selected messaging engine policy type. Act on the messages as follows:

- 1) To add a server or a node, go back and change the cluster topology before you continue with the current procedure.
- 2) To add or remove messaging engines, under Additional Properties, click Messaging engines and use the options on the resulting pane.

- 3) To correct messaging engine policies, under Additional Properties, click Messaging engine policy maintenance and use the options on the resulting pane.

When the "Is further configuration required" column for the selected messaging engine policy type displays No, the configuration is complete.

7.3 Message Engines Not Getting Started

Message engine fail to start and gives SIB Service Bus Unavailable error.

- 1) Ensure that shared folders are empty
- 2) Restart the Managed Servers
- 3) Check the Status of message engines

7.4 Cannot Establish Connection Error

When a message is received on the Queue it throws below error

Caused by: com.ibm.websphere.sib.exception.SIResourceException: CWSIC1001E: A client attempted to connect with a remote messaging engine but the connection cannot be completed. Ensure the messaging engine is started: exception com.ibm.ws.sib.jfapchannel.JFapConnectFailedException: CWSIJ0063E: A network connection to host name localhost/127.0.0.1, port 7,276 cannot be established.

- 1) Ensure that Provider EndPoint contains the SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS of all the servers comma separated
- 2) Eg: <hostname1>:<port1>:BootstrapBasicMessaging, <hostname2>:<port 2>:BootstrapBasicMessaging,
- 3) Restart the servers after making changes

7.5 How to setup for Scheduler/Notifications

The above document can be used for setting up JMS for scheduler/notifications but additional queues and connection factory needs to be created. Also the FCUBS application needs to be deployed.

7.6 What other modules uses JMS Queue's

JMS is used by following modules, relevant queues and factories needs to be created additionally

- EMS for swift messages
- GI for upload
- ELCM
- BIP

8. References

- 1) GATEWAY_Applications_WAS.doc
- 2) Resource_Creation_WAS.doc
- 3) OBTR_Application_WAS.doc
- 4) http://129.33.205.81/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.iseries.doc/ae/welc6topmanaging.html
- 5) http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wsdoc400/v6r0/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.websphere.pmc.iseries.doc/tasks/tjn9999_.html



OBTR_JMS_Websphere_Configuration

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