

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms  
Oracle Banking APIs  
Patchset Release 22.1.2.0.0

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**ORACLE®**

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms

November 2022

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# **1. Preface**

## **1.1 Intended Audience**

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

## **1.2 Documentation Accessibility**

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

## **1.3 Access to Oracle Support**

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit

<http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

## **1.4 Structure**

This manual is organized into the following categories:

Preface gives information on the intended audience. It also describes the overall structure of the User Manual.

The subsequent chapters describes following details:

- Introduction
- Preferences & Database
- Configuration / Installation.

## **1.5 Related Information Sources**

For more information on Oracle Banking APIs Patchset Release 22.1.2.0.0, refer to the following documents:

- Oracle Banking APIs Installation Manuals
- Oracle Banking APIs Licensing Guide

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## 2. Manual OBAPI installation

OBAPI Database Installation with OBPM FLAVOR

**Create required OBAPI tablespace and user in below sequence.**

### 2.1 Create OBAPI Tablespace (file obapi\_create\_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBAPI/obapi\_create\_tablespace.sql

Update the datafile path and tablespace name and execute the file

Example: -

Refer installer.properties file variable POST\_FIX and replace in the below command.

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE OBAPI_${POST_FIX} DATAFILE
'${DATAFILE_PATH}/OBAPI_${POST_FIX}.dbf'
```

SIZE 500M

AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M

LOGGING

EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL

SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

### 2.2 Create Audit tablespace (file obapi\_audit\_create\_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBAPI/obapi\_audit\_create\_tablespace.sql

Example :-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST\_FIX and replace in the below command

```
CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE OBAPI_AUDIT_${POST_FIX}
```

DATAFILE '\${DATAFILE\_PATH}/OBAPI\_AUDIT\_\${POST\_FIX}.dbf'

SIZE 500M

AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M

```

LOGGING
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

```

## 2.3 Create user (file obapi\_create\_user.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/obapi\_create\_user.sql

Example: -

Refer installer.properties file variable POST\_FIX and replace in the below command

```

create user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} identified by welcome1;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} default tablespace OBAPI_${ POST_FIX};

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} temporary tablespace temp;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} ;

alter user OBAPI_${ POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBAPI_AUDIT_${ POST_FIX} ;

```

## 2.4 Create role (file obapi\_create\_role.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/obapi\_create\_role.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST\_FIX and replace in the below command

```

CREATE ROLE OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX} NOT IDENTIFIED;

grant CONNECT, CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE,CREATE
TRIGGER, CREATE DATABASE LINK,CREATE VIEW, CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE
SYNONYM, CREATE TYPE,CREATE JOB to OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX};

grant OBAPI_ROLE_${POST_FIX} to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};

```

## 2.5 Grants Execution (file clip\_user\_grants.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBAPI/clip\_user\_grants.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST\_FIX and replace in the below command

```
grant create any sequence to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};  
grant execute on DBMS_LOCK to OBAPI_${POST_FIX};
```

## 2.6 Files execution in sequences on above schema (ex. OBAPI \${POST\_FIX})

- clip\_master\_script.sql
- clip\_constraints.sql
- clip\_seeds\_executable.sql
- clip\_master\_generic\_rest\_script.sql

\*\*\*\*\* SUCCESSFULLY installed OBAPI database \*\*\*\*\*

## 2.7 OBPM Database Installation (OBPM Favor)

Create required OBAPI tablespace and user in below sequence

## 2.8 Tablespace Creation (file obpm\_create\_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm\_create\_tablespace.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME and replace in the below command

## 2.9 CREATE BIGFILE TABLESPACE TBS \${EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME}

```
DATAFILE '${DATAFILE_PATH}/TBS_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME}.dbf'
SIZE 500M
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
LOGGING
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;
```

## 2.10 User Creation (file obpm\_create\_user.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm\_create\_user.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME and replace in the below command

```
create user ${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} identified by welcome1;
alter user ${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} default tablespace TBS_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME};
alter user ${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} temporary tablespace temp;
alter user ${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} quota unlimited on TBS_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME};
```

## **2.11 Create role (file obpm\_create\_role.sql)**

Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm\_create\_role.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME and replace in the below command

## **2.12 CREATE ROLE ROLE\_\${EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME} NOT IDENTIFIED;**

```
grant CONNECT, CREATE SESSION, CREATE TABLE, CREATE SEQUENCE,CREATE TRIGGER, CREATE DATABASE LINK,CREATE VIEW, CREATE PROCEDURE, CREATE SYNONYM, CREATE TYPE,CREATE JOB to ROLE_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME};

grant ROLE_${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} to ${EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME} ;
```

## **2.13 Grants Execitions**

Replace \$\$schema with \${EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME} in the below files

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCUBS\_GR\_PRIV.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCOBPM\_GR\_PRIV.sql

## **2.14 Scripts Execution**

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/table-scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/ubs\_object\_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm\_object\_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/execute-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX\_FW\_CONFIG\_ALL\_O.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX\_FW\_ABOUT\_OBPM.sql

- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX\_FW\_CONFIG\_VAR\_B.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX\_FW\_CONFIG\_UBS\_ALL\_O.sql

## **2.15 Policy Seeding**

TEMP\_PATH=Temparory Path

```
cp ${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Entitlement_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties
```

```
cp ${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Task_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties
```

```
cp ${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties
```

update <logs\_path> in the above file (TEMP\_PATH) to desired location.

Execute below command in sequence.

Were SCHEMA\_NAME=OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX} and SCHEMA\_PASS= Password of  
OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX} .

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file= TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties -
jar ${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.feed.data.task.jar
/installables/policies/Task.csv oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATABASE
ASE_SID'
```

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.dashboard.jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/dashboard_json/ oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME
SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATABASE
ASE_SID'
```

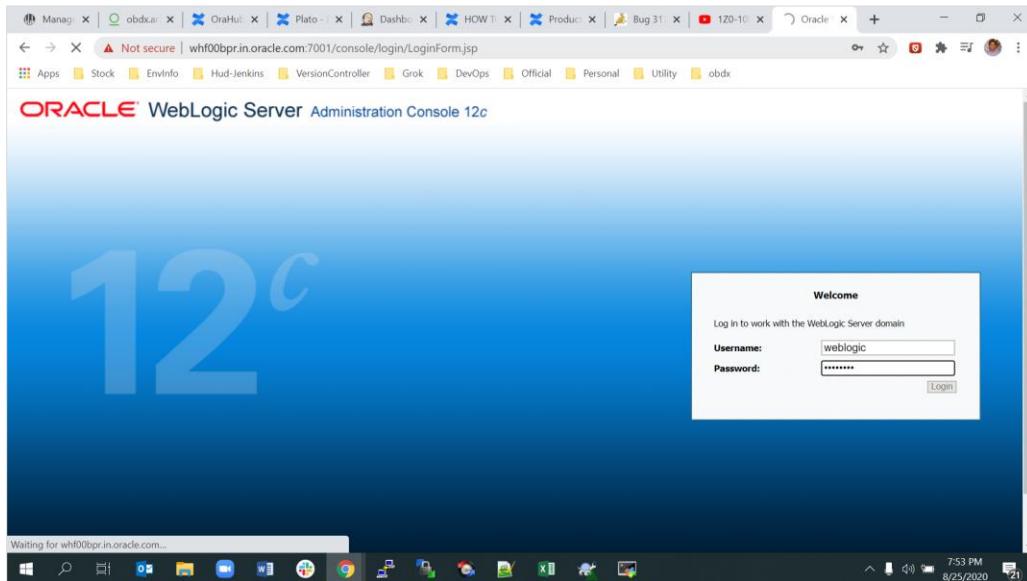
```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.entitlement.feed.data.jar ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Resources.csv ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Entitlement.csv ${OBAPI
INSTALLER}/installables/policies/Day0Policy.csv KERNEL oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver
SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/OBAPI_DATABASE
ASE_SID'
```

## 3. WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

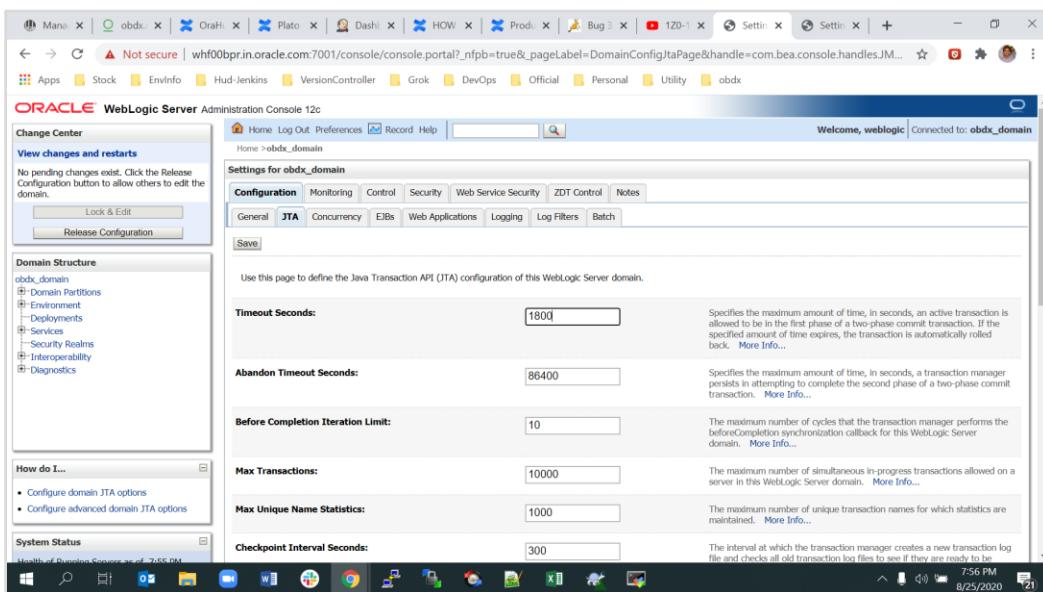
Assuming that rcu , weblogic domain created , managed server, cluster created , node manager configured.

### 3.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction timeout

1. Logging into weblogic domain with admin credentials (ex. weblogic)

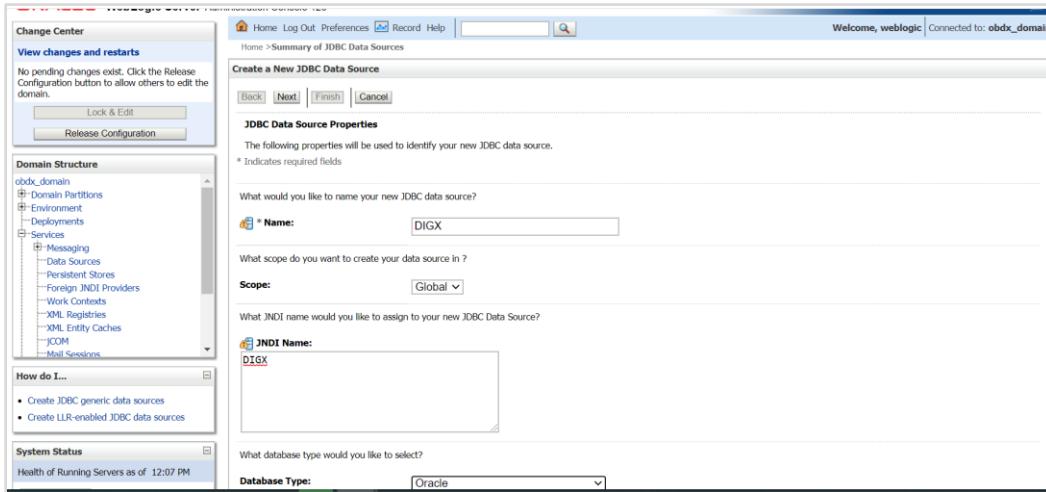


2. click on DOMAIN\_NAME → JTA → set Timeout Seconds to 1800 → click on save → Activate changes



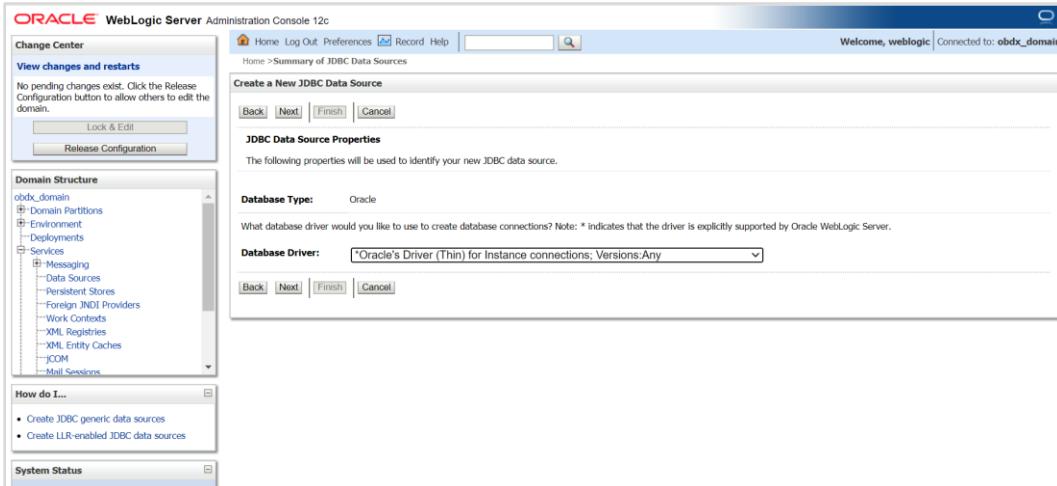
## 3.2 Creating DIGX data source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click on new → Provide details and click on finish.

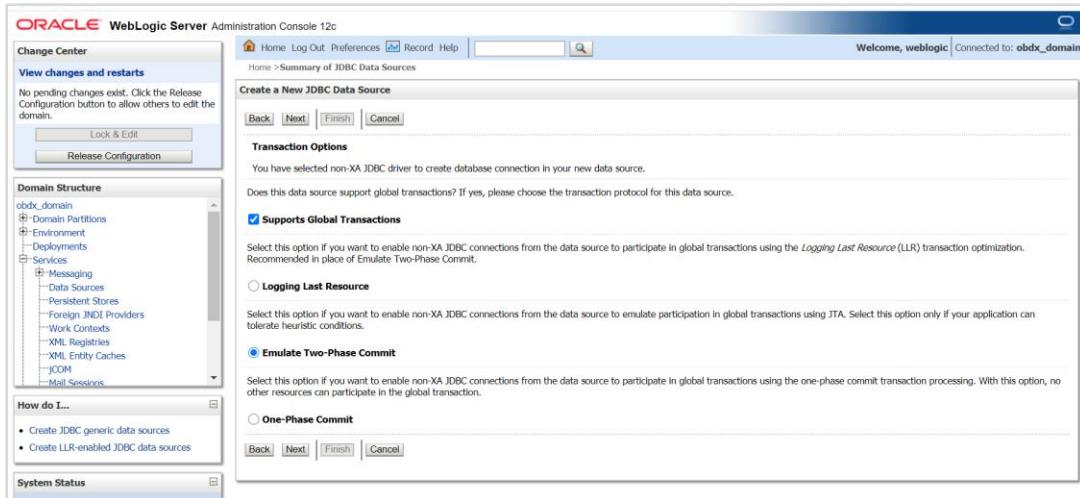


2. Name: - DIGX

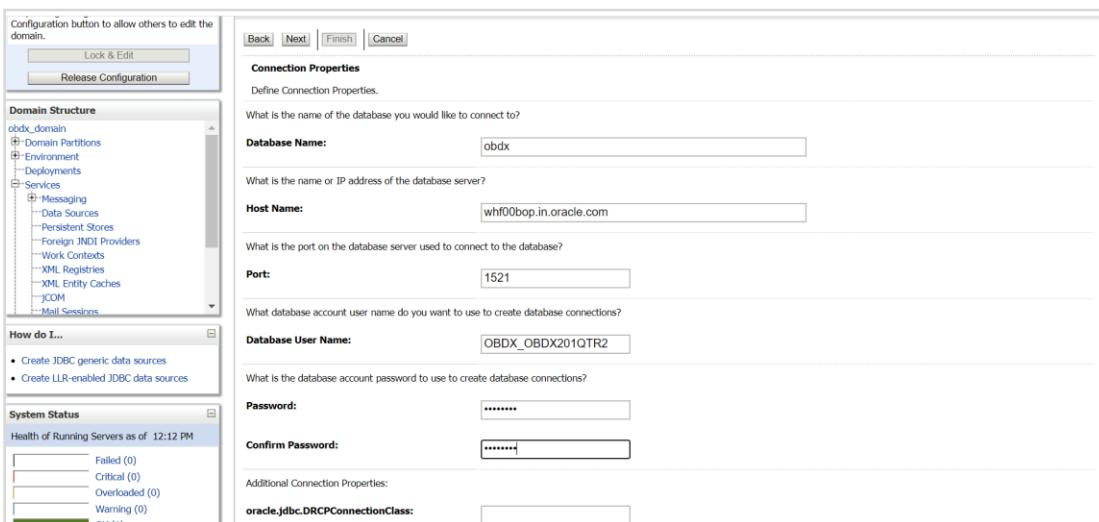
**JNDI Name:** - DIGX



3. Select Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections;



#### 4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit



#### 5. Provide

**Database Name:** - Database SID

**Host Name:** - Database hostname

**Port:** - Database port Number

**Database user Name:** - OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX}

**Create a New JDBC Data Source**

**Test Database Connection**

Driver Class Name: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@whlf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx

Database User Name: OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2

(Note: for secure password management, enter the password in the Password field instead of the Properties field below)

## 6. Test Configuration

**Select Targets**

You can select one or more targets to deploy your new JDBC data source. If you don't select a target, the data source will be created but not deployed. You will need to deploy the data source at a later time.

Servers

Clusters

obdx\_cluster1

- All servers in the cluster (obdx\_server\_1)
- Part of the cluster

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

## 7. Target to cluster

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdx_cluster1
LocalSvcTblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvcTblDataSource	AdminServer
opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpsDataSource	AdminServer
WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	

### 3.3 Creating NONXA data source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click on new → Provide details and click on finish

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' dialog. The 'Name' field contains 'NONXA'. The 'Scope' dropdown is set to 'Global'. The 'JNDI Name' field also contains 'NONXA'. The 'Database Type' dropdown is set to 'Oracle'.

2. Name :- NONXA

JNDI Name :- NONXA

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' dialog. The 'Database Driver' dropdown is set to 'Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: Any'.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' dialog. Under 'Transaction Options', the 'Logging Last Resource' radio button is selected.

3. Click Next

**Connection Properties**

Define Connection Properties.

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

**Database Name:** obdx

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

**Host Name:** whf00bop.in.oracle.com

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

**Port:** 1521

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

**Database User Name:** OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2

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

**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

Additional Connection Properties:

**oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:**

#### 4. Provide

**Database Name:** - Database SID

**Host Name:** - Database hostname

**Port:** - Database port Number

**Database user Name:** - OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX}

**Password:-** Database user password

**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: this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

**Driver Class Name:** oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

What is the URL of the database to connect to? The format of the URL varies by JDBC driver.

**URL:** jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx

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

**Database User Name:** OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2

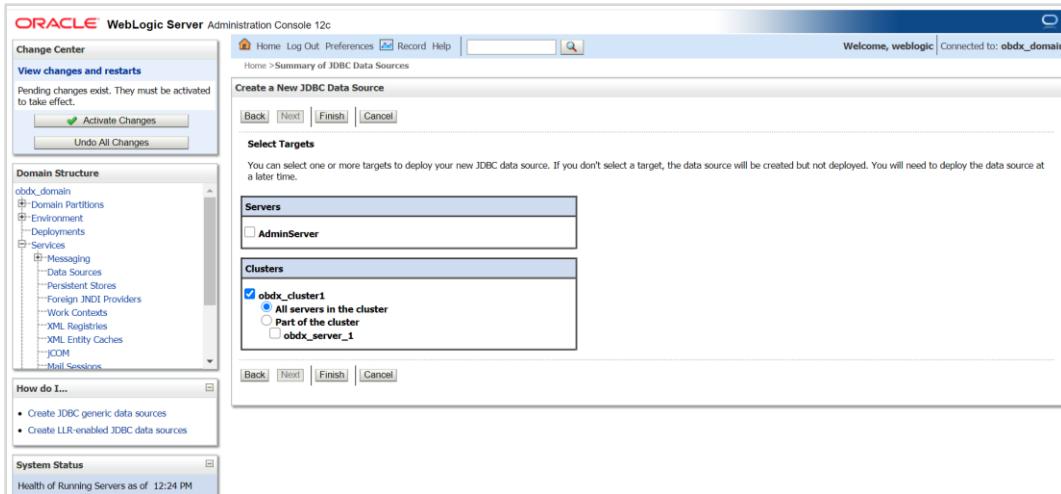
What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

(Note: for secure password management, enter the password in the Password field instead of the Properties field below)

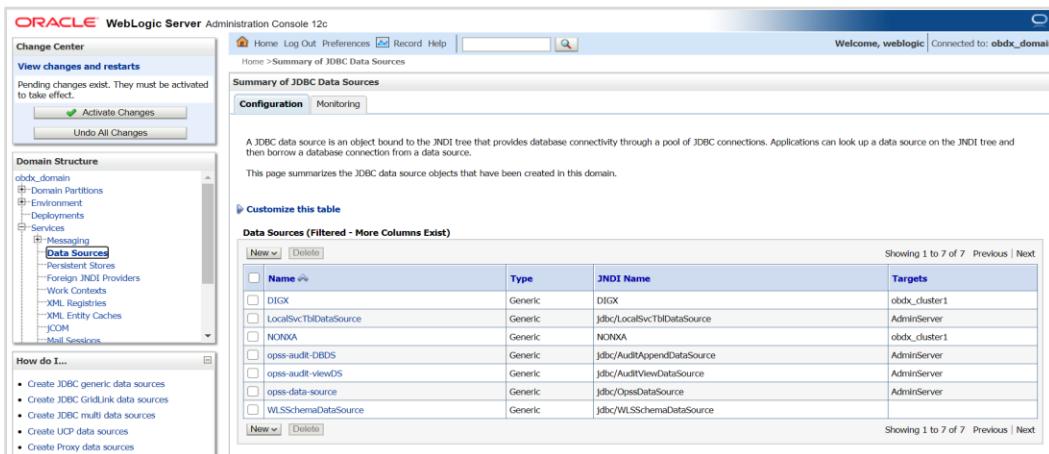
**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

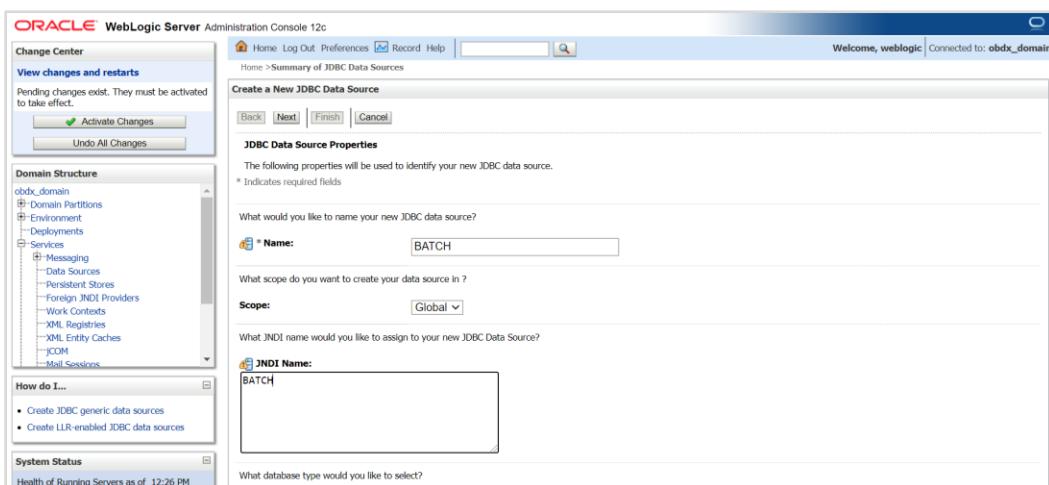
#### 5. Test Configuration



## 6. Select target as cluster -- > Finish



## 3.4 Creating BATCH data source



## 7. Name :- BATCH

## JNDI Name :- BATCH

**ORACLE® WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx\_domain

**Create a New JDBC Data Source**

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

**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 Instance connections; Versions: Any

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - + Domain Partitions
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - + Messaging
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - Foreign JNDI Providers
    - Work Contexts
    - XML Registries
    - XML Entity Caches
    - JCOM
    - Mail Sessions

How do I...  
• Create JDBC generic data sources  
• Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status  
Health of Running Servers as of 12:26 PM

**ORACLE® WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx\_domain

**Create a New JDBC Data Source**

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

**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 optimization. Recommended in place of 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 can tolerate heuristic 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, no other resources can participate in the global transaction.

One-Phase Commit

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - + Domain Partitions
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - + Messaging
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - Foreign JNDI Providers
    - Work Contexts
    - XML Registries
    - XML Entity Caches
    - JCOM
    - Mail Sessions

How do I...  
• Create JDBC generic data sources  
• Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status  
Health of Running Servers as of 12:27 PM

### 8. Click Next

**ORACLE® WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx\_domain

**Create a New JDBC Data Source**

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

**Connection Properties**

Define Connection Properties.

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

**Database Name:** obdx

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

**Host Name:** whf00bp.in.oracle.com

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

**Port:** 1521

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

**Database User Name:** OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2

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

**Password:** \*\*\*\*\*

**Confirm Password:** \*\*\*\*\*

Additional Connection Properties:

**oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:**

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - + Domain Partitions
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - + Messaging
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - Foreign JNDI Providers
    - Work Contexts
    - XML Registries
    - XML Entity Caches
    - JCOM
    - Mail Sessions

How do I...  
• Create JDBC generic data sources  
• Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status  
Health of Running Servers as of 12:30 PM

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

## 9. Provide

**Database Name:** - Database SID

**Host Name:** - Database hostname

**Port:** - Database port Number

**Database user Name:** - OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX}

**Password:-** Database user password

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. On the left, there's a navigation tree for 'Domain Structure' under 'obdx\_domain'. The main panel is titled 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' and is on step 3, 'Test Database Connection'. It asks for the full package name of the JDBC driver class ('Driver Class Name') which is set to 'oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver'. It also asks for the URL ('URL') which is 'jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf0bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx'. The 'Database User Name' field contains 'OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2'. A note at the bottom says '(Note: for secure password management, enter the password in the Password field instead of the Properties field below)'.

## 10. Test Configuration

This screenshot continues the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. It's on step 4, 'Select Targets'. It shows two sections: 'Servers' and 'Clusters'. In the 'Servers' section, 'AdminServer' is listed with a checkbox next to it. In the 'Clusters' section, 'obdx\_cluster1' is listed with a checkbox, and under it, 'All servers in the cluster' has a radio button selected. At the bottom of the wizard are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

## 11. Target Cluster and click on Finish

to take effect.

Activate Changes  
 Undo All Changes

**Domain Structure**

- o **obdc\_domain**
  - + Domain Partitions
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - + Services
    - + Messaging
    - Data Sources**
    - Persistent Stores
    - Foreign JNDI Providers
    - Work Contexts
    - XML Registries
    - XML Entity Caches
    - JCOM
    - Mail Sessions

**How do I...**

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create JDBC GridLink data sources
- Create JDBC multi data sources
- Create UCP data sources
- Create Proxy data sources

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers as of 12:31 PM

<input type="button"/> Failed (0)	<input type="button"/> Critical (0)
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------

**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)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
BATCH	Generic	BATCH	obdc_cluster1
DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdc_cluster1
LocalSvctblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvctblDataSource	AdminServer
NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdc_cluster1
opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpsDataSource	AdminServer
WLSschemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	AdminServer

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 | Previous | Next

**New** **Delete**

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers as of 12:31 PM

<input type="button"/> Failed (0)	<input type="button"/> Critical (0)
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------

**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)**

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
BATCH	Generic	BATCH	obdc_cluster1
DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdc_cluster1
LocalSvctblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvctblDataSource	AdminServer
NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdc_cluster1
opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpsDataSource	AdminServer
WLSschemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	AdminServer

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 | Previous | Next

**New** **Delete**

## 3.5 Creating SYSCONFIG data source

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. Step 1 of 4. The 'Name' field contains 'SYSCONFIG'. The 'Scope' is set to 'Global'. The 'JNDI Name' field also contains 'SYSCONFIG'. The 'Database Type' dropdown is currently empty.

12. Name :- SYSCONFIG

JNDI Name :- SYSCONFIG

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. Step 2 of 4. The 'Database Driver' dropdown is set to 'Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections, Versions: Any'.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. Step 3 of 4. Under 'Transaction Options', the 'Supports Global Transactions' checkbox is checked. Under 'Emulation Options', the 'One-Phase Commit' radio button is selected.

### 13. Click on Next

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Connection Properties' step is displayed. The 'Database Name' field contains 'obdx'. The 'Host Name' field contains 'whf00bop.in.oracle.com'. The 'Port' field contains '1521'. Other fields like 'Database User Name' (OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2) and 'Password' are also visible.

### 14. Provide

**Database Name:** - Database SID

**Host Name:** - Database hostname

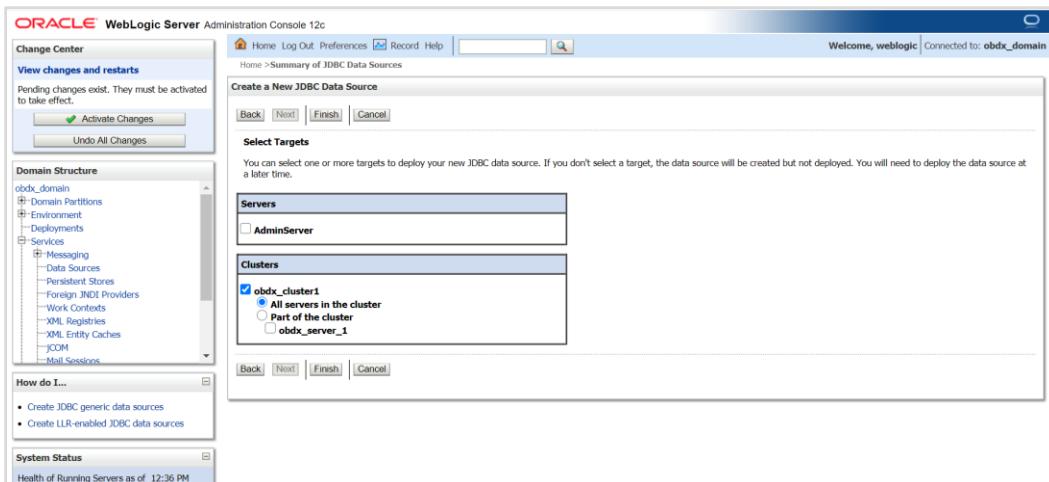
**Port:** - Database port Number

**Database user Name:** - OBAPI\_\${POST\_FIX}

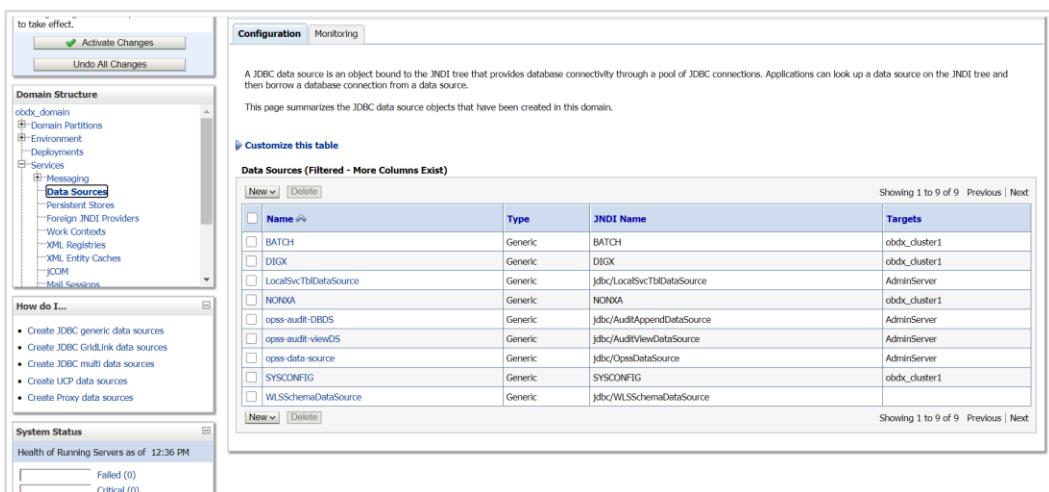
**Password:-** Database user password

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Test Configuration' step is displayed. The 'Driver Class Name' field contains 'oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver'. The 'URL' field contains 'jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx'. Other fields like 'Database User Name' (OBDX\_OBDX201QTR2) and 'Password' are also visible.

### 15. Test Configuration



## 16. Select target as cluster and click on Finish



## 3.6 Creating B1A1 data source

**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:** B1A1

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:** OBDX\_BU\_B1A1

What database type would you like to select?

**Database Type:** Oracle

17. Name:- B1A1

JNDI Name :- OBDX\_BU\_B1A1

**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 XA) for Service connections; Versions: Any

**Transaction Options**

You have selected an XA JDBC driver to use to create database connection in your new data source. The data source will support global transactions and use the 'Two-Phase Commit' global transaction protocol. No other transaction configuration options are available.

## 18. Click on Next

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

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

**Database Name:** ora19c.in.oracle.com

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

**Host Name:** whf00jml.in.oracle.com

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

**Port:** 1522

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

**Database User Name:** B1A1\_201DEVQTR2

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

**Password:** .....  
**Confirm Password:** .....

Additional Connection Properties:

**oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:**

## 19. Provide

**Database Name:** - Database SID (\$EHMS\_DATABASE\_SID)

**Host Name:** - Database hostname (\$EHMS\_DATABASE\_HOSTNAME)

**Port:** - Database port Number (\$EHMS\_DATABASE\_PORT)

**Database user Name:** - \${ EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME }

**Password:** - Database user \${ EHMS\_SCHEMA\_NAME } password

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:** oracle.jdbc.xa.client.OracleXADataSource

What is the URL of the database to connect to? The format of the URL varies by JDBC driver.

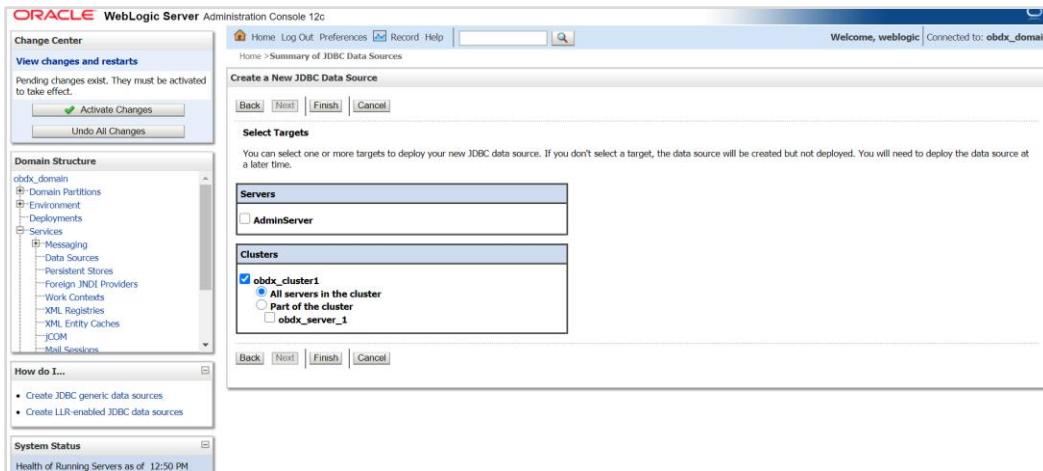
**URL:** jdbc:oracle:thin:@/whf00jml.in.oracle.com:1522/ora19c.in.oracle.com

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

**Database User Name:** B1A1\_201DEVQTR2

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?  
(Note: For secure password management, enter the password in the Password field instead of the Properties field below)

## 20. Test Configuration



## 21. Set target as cluster and click on Finish

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
B1A1	Generic	OBDX_BU_B1A1	obdx_cluster1
BATCH	Generic	BATCH	obdx_cluster1
DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdx_cluster1
LocalSvctblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvctblDataSource	AdminServer
NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdx_cluster1
opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpssDataSource	AdminServer
SYSCONFIG	Generic	SYSCONFIG	obdx_cluster1
WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	

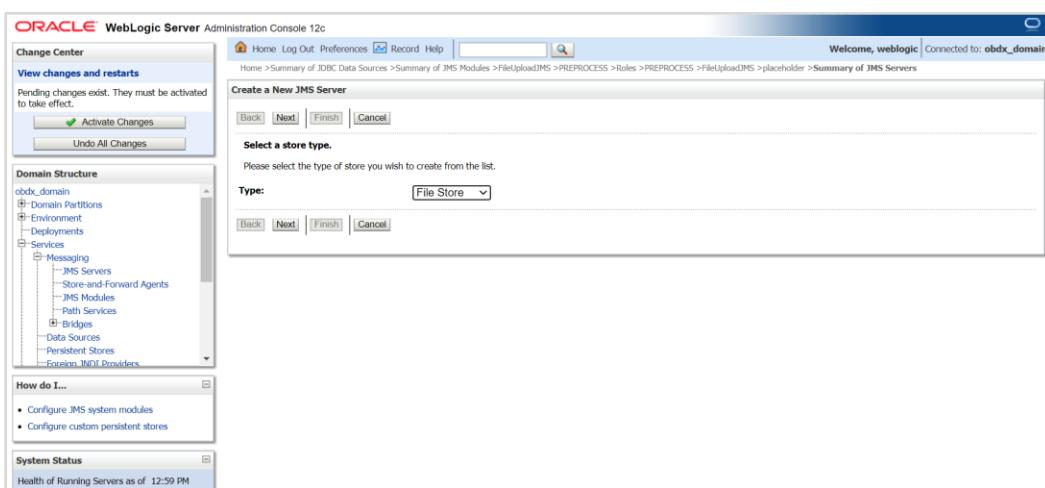
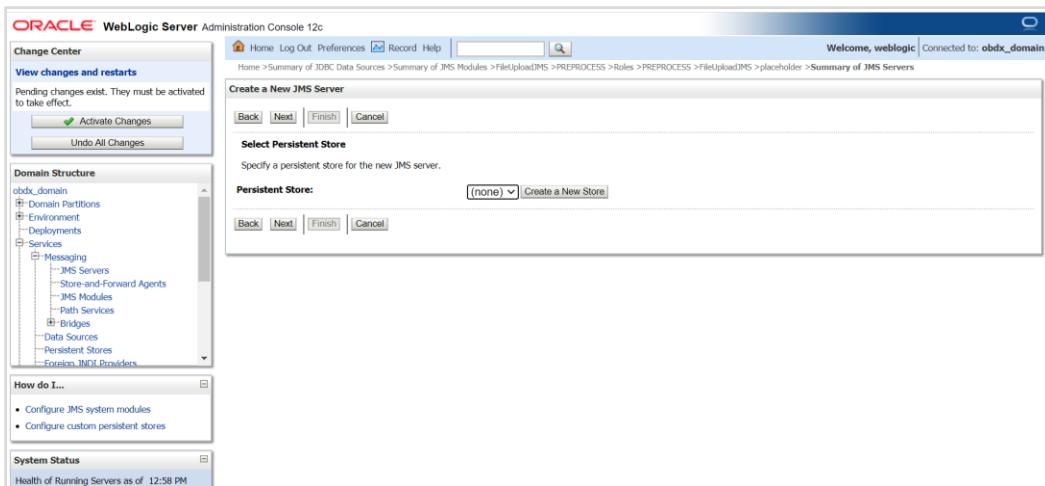
## 3.7 Create JMS server and JMS Module

- Creating FileUploadJMS JSM Module
- Creating WLS\_JMS\_FILEUPLOAD\_PS FileStore
- Creating FileUploadJMSServer JMS Server

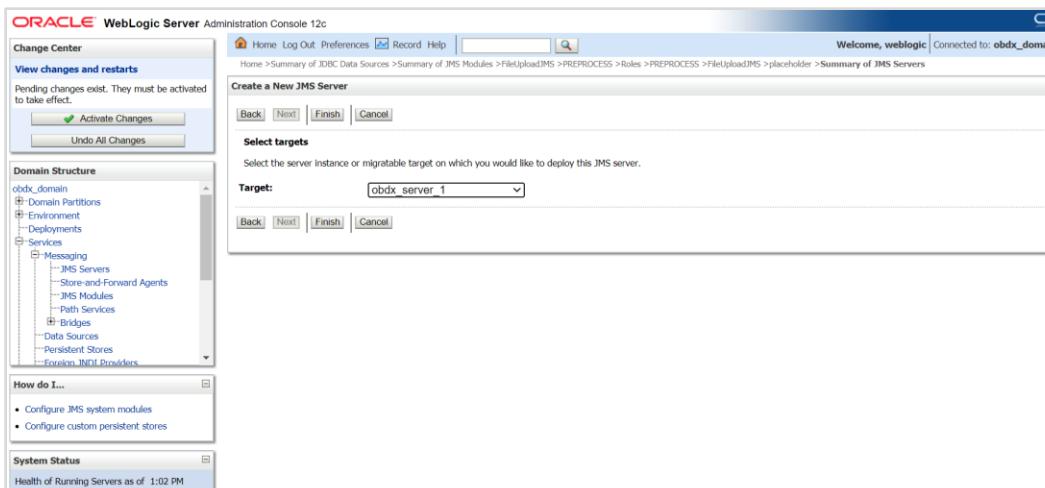
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree for 'Domain Structure' under 'obdx\_domain'. The 'Messaging' section is expanded, showing 'JMS Servers' as the selected item. The main content area is titled 'Summary of JMS Servers'. It contains a table with the following columns: Name, Persistent Store, Target, Current Target, and Health. Below the table, a message states 'There are no items to display'. At the bottom of the page, there are 'New' and 'Delete' buttons.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JMS Server' dialog box. The 'Name' field is populated with 'FileUploadJMSServer'. There are 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom. The background shows the same 'Domain Structure' and 'How do I...' sections as the previous screenshot.

22. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer -- > Click on Next



### 23. Select Type as File Store and click on Next



### 24. Select target as managed server and click on Finish

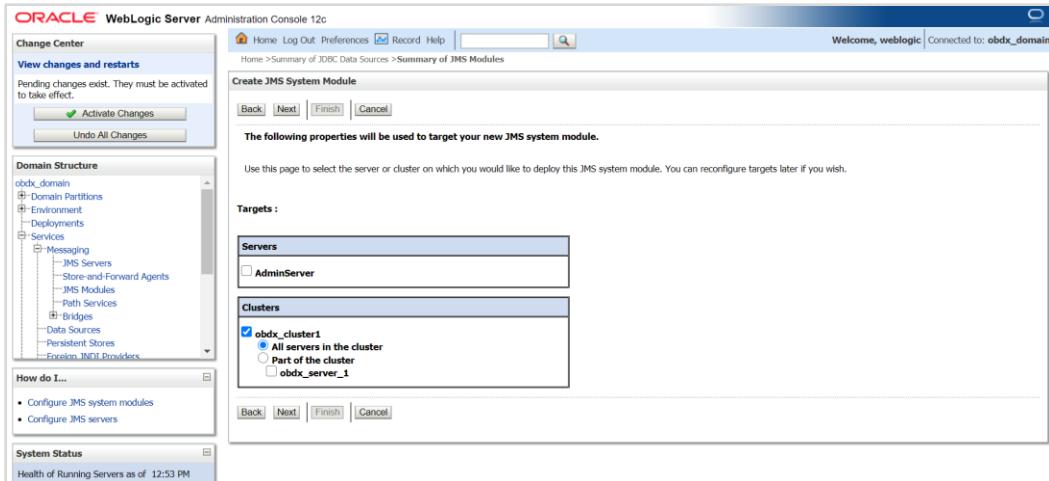
25. Left hand side click on JMS Module -- click on New

26. Name :- FileUploadJMS

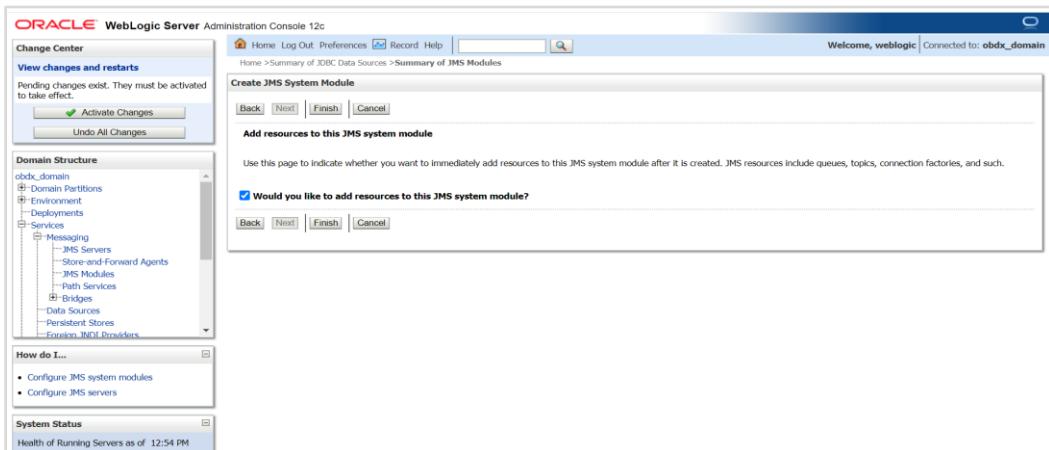
**Scope:- Global**

**Descriptor File Name:- jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml**

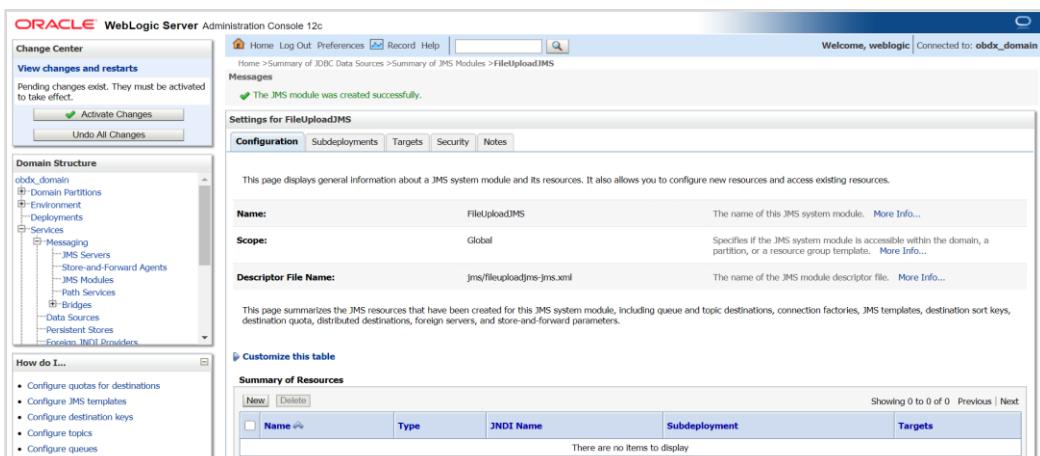
27. Click on Next



28. Set target as cluster → click on Next



29. Select Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module and click on finish



### 30. Select new

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

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - Messaging
      - JMS Servers
      - Store-and-Forward Agents
      - JMS Modules
      - Path Services
      - Bridges
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - External JNDI Providers

How do ...
 

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics

whl00prir.oracle.com:7001/console/console.portal?\_nfpb=true&\_pageLabel...

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

Home >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of JMS Modules >FileUploadJMS

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

Depending on the type of resource you select, you are prompted to enter basic information for creating the resource. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and JMS SAF destinations, you can also proceed to target dialogs for selecting appropriate server targets. You can also associate targetable resources with subdeployments, which is an advanced mechanism for grouping JMS module resources and the members to server resources.

**Connection Factory** Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. More Info...

**Queue** Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. More Info...

**Topic** Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. More Info...

**Distributed Queue** Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. More Info...

**Distributed Topic** Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. More Info...

**Foreign Server** Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. More Info...

**Quota** Controls the allotment of system resources available to destinations. More Info...

### 31. Select Distributed Queue and click next

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

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - Domain Partitions
  - Environment
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - Messaging
      - JMS Servers
      - Store-and-Forward Agents
      - JMS Modules
      - Path Services
      - Bridges
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - External JNDI Providers

How do ...
 

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

Home >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of JMS Modules >FileUploadJMS

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx\_domain

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

**JMS Distributed Destination Properties**

The following properties will be used to identify your new Distributed Queue. The current module is FileUploadJMS

\* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

**Name:** PREPROCESS

What JNDI Name would you like to use to look up your new destination?

**JNDI Name:** PREPROCESS

Queue members may be either created uniformly from a common configuration, or created and weighted individually to fine tune performance. How would you like to create queue members?

**Destination Type:** Uniform

Templates provide an efficient means of defining multiple destinations with similar configuration values. Would you like to use a template for this destination?

**Template:** None

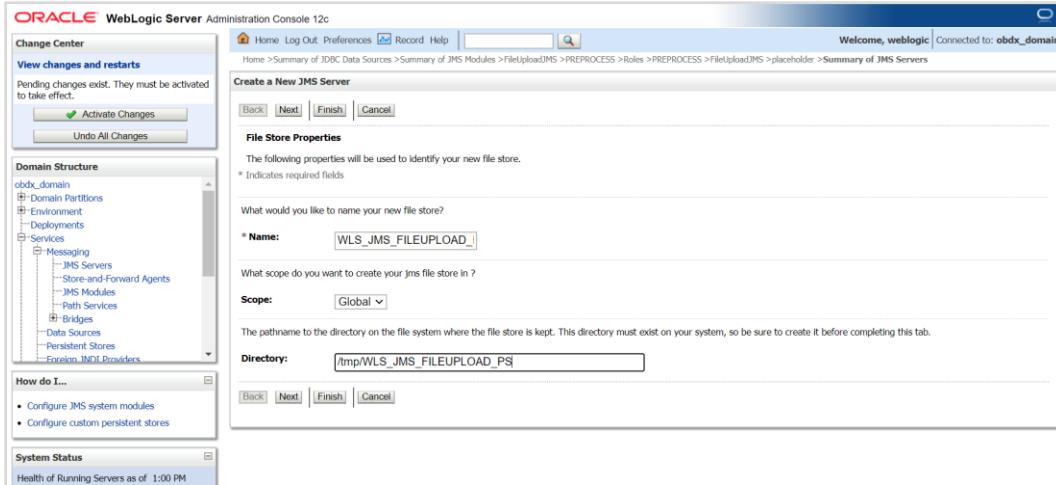
### 32. Provide

**Name:** - PREPROCESS

**JNDI Name:** - PREPROCESS

**Destination Type:** - Uniform

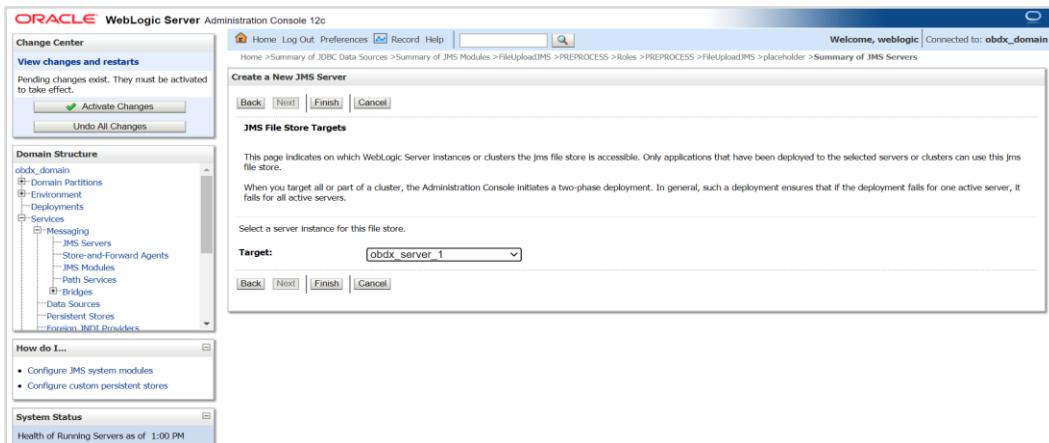
**Template:** - None



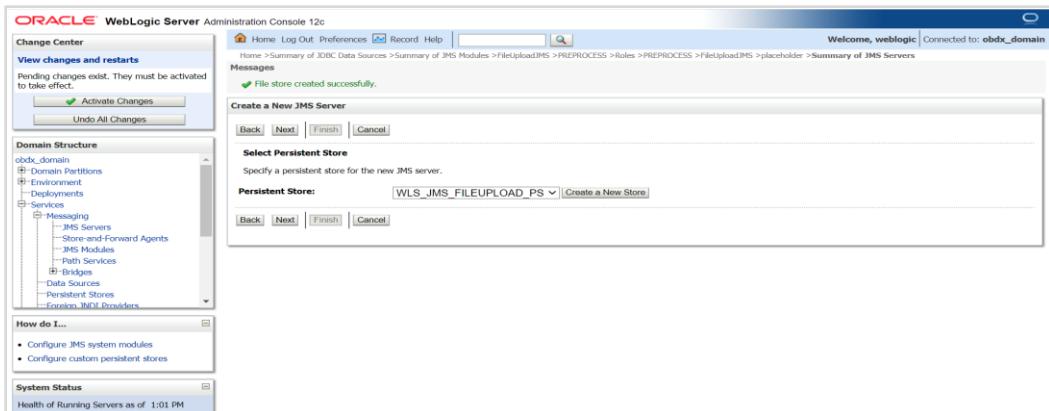
### 33. Name :- WLS\_JMS\_FILEUPLOAD\_PS

**Scope :- Global**

**Directory :- /tmp/WLS\_JMS\_FILEUPLOAD\_PS**

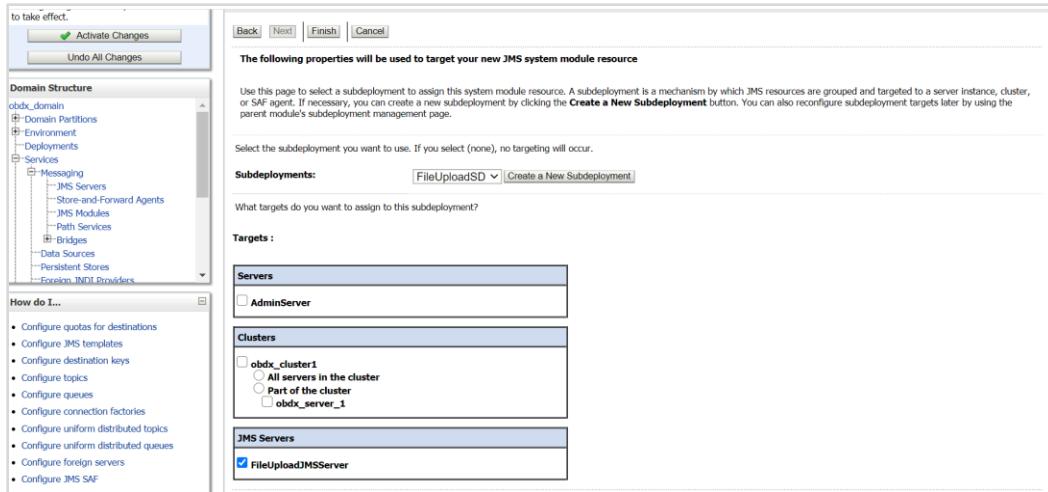


### 34. Select target as managed server

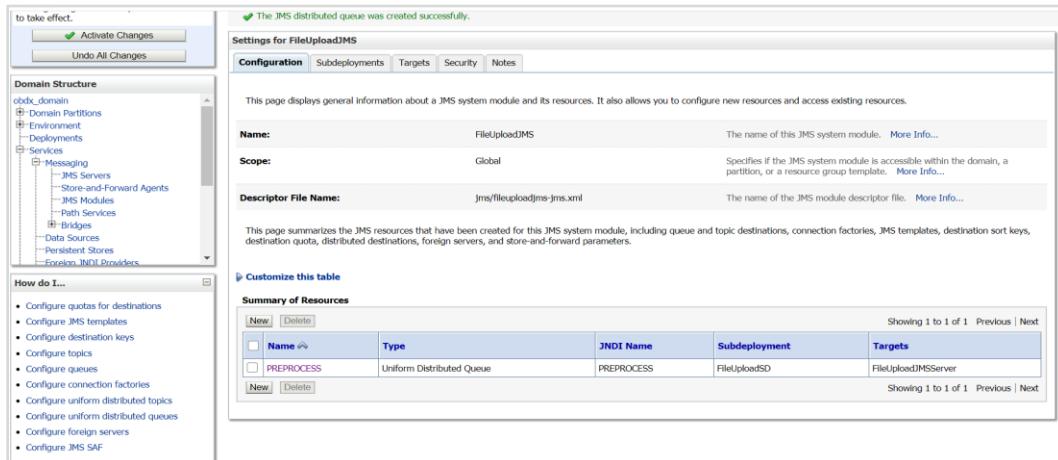


### 35. Select WLS\_JMS\_FILEUPLOAD\_PS and click on Next

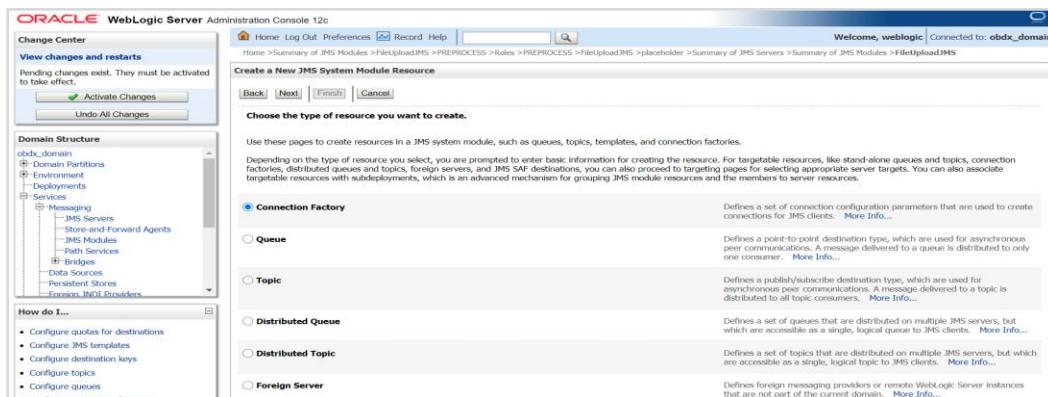
### 36. Select Create a New Subdeployment and create FileUploadSD



### 37. Select FileUploadJMServer and click on Finish



### 38. Similarly Go into FileuploadJMS module and click on Next



### 39. Select Connection factory -> Click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Connection Factory Properties' configuration page. It includes fields for Name (OCF), JNDI Name (QCF), Subscription Sharing Policy (Exclusive), Client ID Policy (Restricted), Maximum Messages per Session (10), and a checked checkbox for XA Connection Factory Enabled.

## 40. Provide

**Name :- OCF**

**JNDI Name :- OCF**

**Subscription Sharing Policy :- Exclusive**

**Client ID Policy :- Restricted**

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JMS System Module Resource' configuration page. It includes a 'Targets' section where 'obdx\_cluster1' is selected under 'Clusters'. Other options include 'All servers in the cluster' and 'Part of the cluster obdx\_server\_1'.

## 41. Click on Advanced targeting

## 42. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting

## 43. Select cluster and click on Finish

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadJMS	FileUploadJMSServer
QCF	Connection Factory	QCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1

#### 44. Go to FileUpload JMS click on New

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c interface. The left sidebar displays the 'Domain Structure' for the 'obdx\_domain'. The main panel is titled 'Create a New JMS System Module Resource' and shows a list of resource types: Connection Factory, Queue, Topic, Distributed Queue, Distributed Topic, and Foreign Server. The 'Distributed Queue' option is selected, indicated by a blue circle. Below each option is a brief description and a 'More Info...' link.

#### 45. Select Distributed Queue

The screenshot shows the 'JMS Distributed Destination Properties' dialog. It asks for the name of the new destination, which is filled in as 'RAPPROVAL'. It also asks for a JNDI Name, which is also 'RAPPROVAL'. Below these fields, there are sections for 'Destination Type' (set to 'Uniform') and 'Template' (set to 'None'). At the bottom are 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.

#### 46. Provide

**Name :- RAPPROVAL**

**JNDI Name :- RAPPROVAL**

**Destination Type:- Uniform**

**Template :- None**

#### 47. Select Advance targeting

#### 48. Select Subdeployment :- FileUploadSD

## 49. Select FileUploadJMServer and click on Finish

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

**Name:** FileUploadJMS The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

**Scope:** Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

**Descriptor File Name:** jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

**How do I...**

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAF

**Summary of Resources**

<a href="#">New</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>	Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous   Next			
<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets	
<input type="checkbox"/> PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMServer	
<input type="checkbox"/> QCF	Connection Factory	QCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1	
<input type="checkbox"/> RAPPROVAL	Uniform Distributed Queue	RAPPROVAL	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMServer	

[New](#) [Delete](#) Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

**System Status**

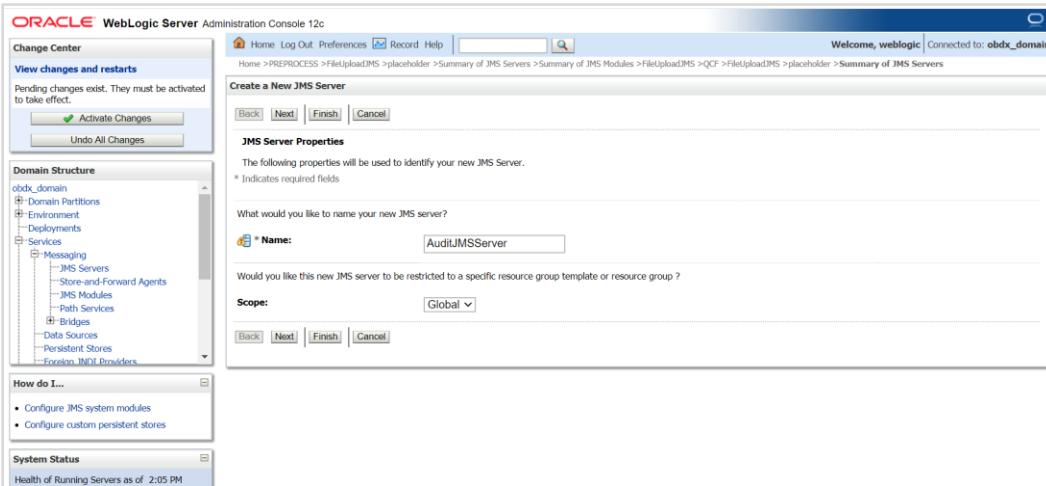
Health of Running Servers as of 2:01 PM

Failed (0)
Critical (0)

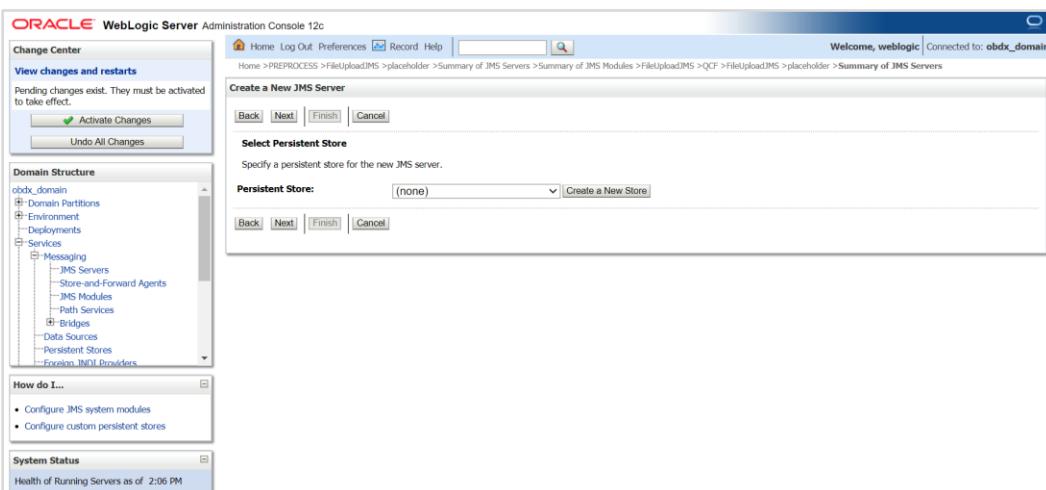
## **3.8 Creating WLS JMS AUDIT PS FileStore**

## **3.9 Creating AuditJMServer JMS Server**

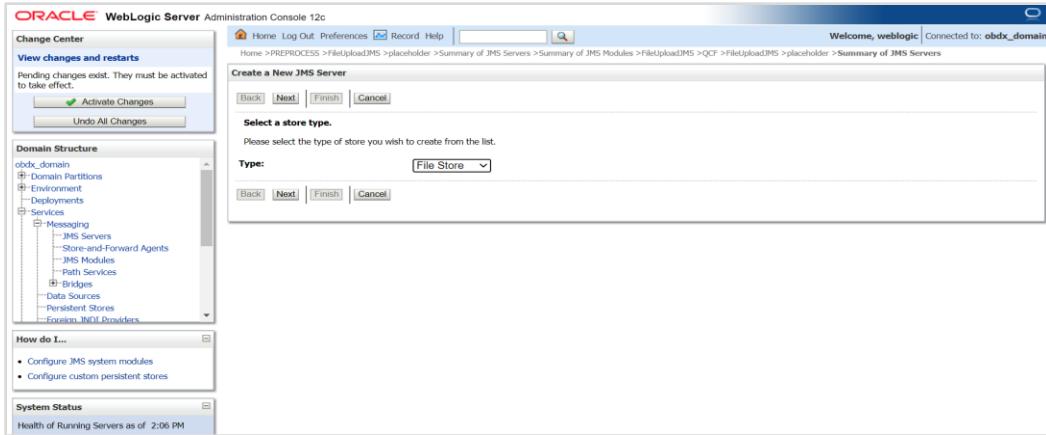
## **3.10 Creating WLS JMS REPORT PS FileStore**



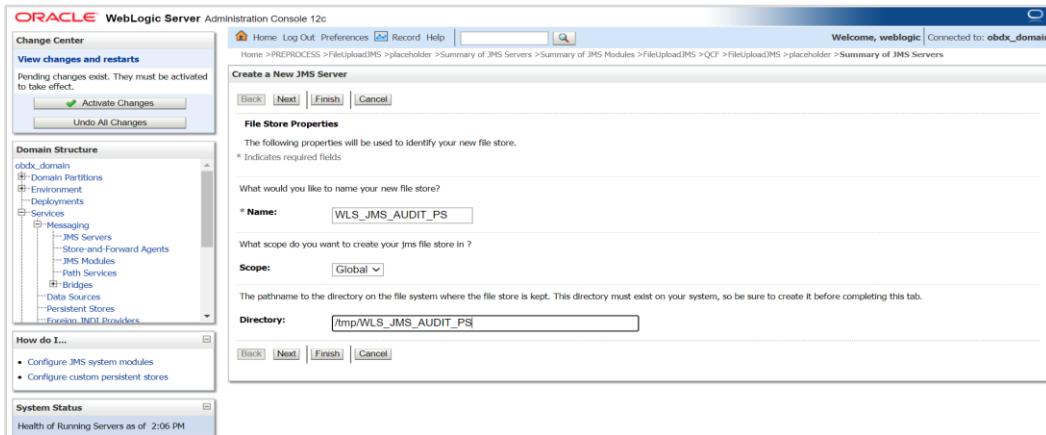
1. Click on JMS server and click on New
2. Provide Name as AuditJMServer , Scope as Global



### 3. Click on Create a New Store



### 4. Select File Store

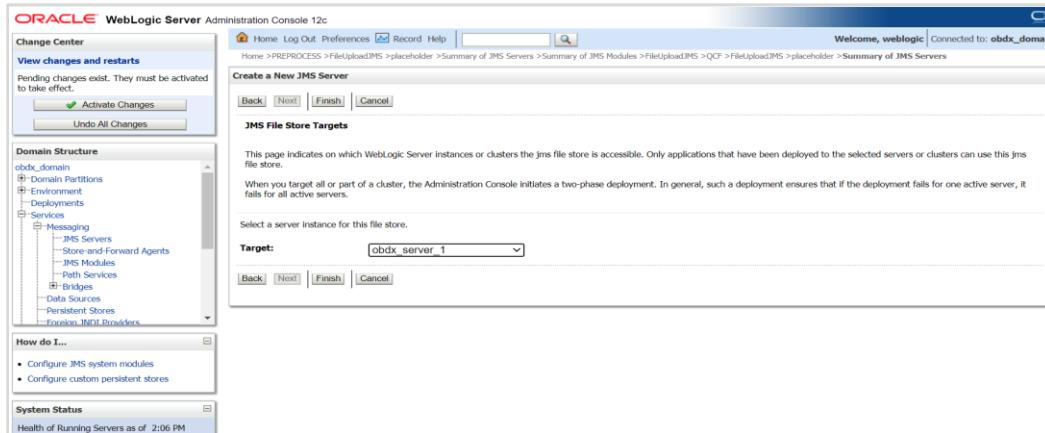


### 5. Provide

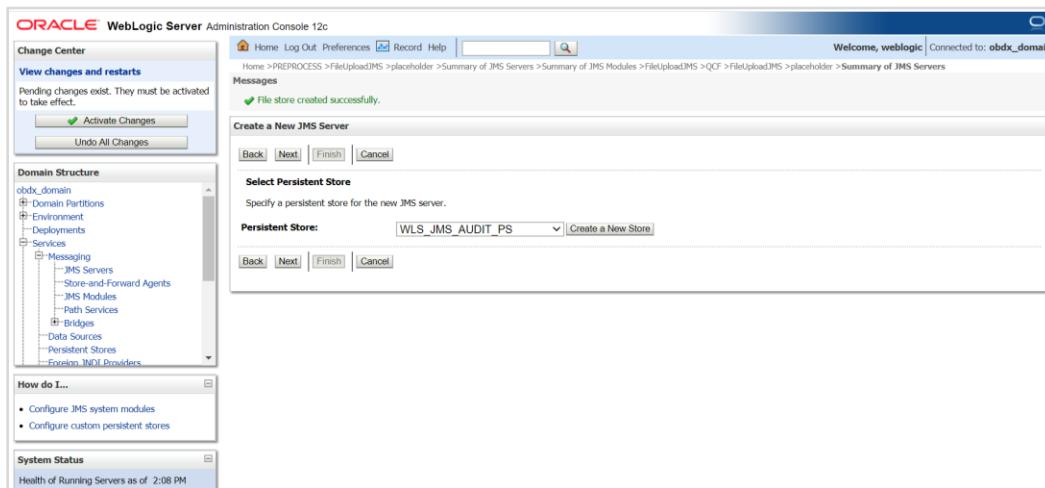
**Name :- WLS\_JMS\_AUDIT\_PS**

**Scope :- Global**

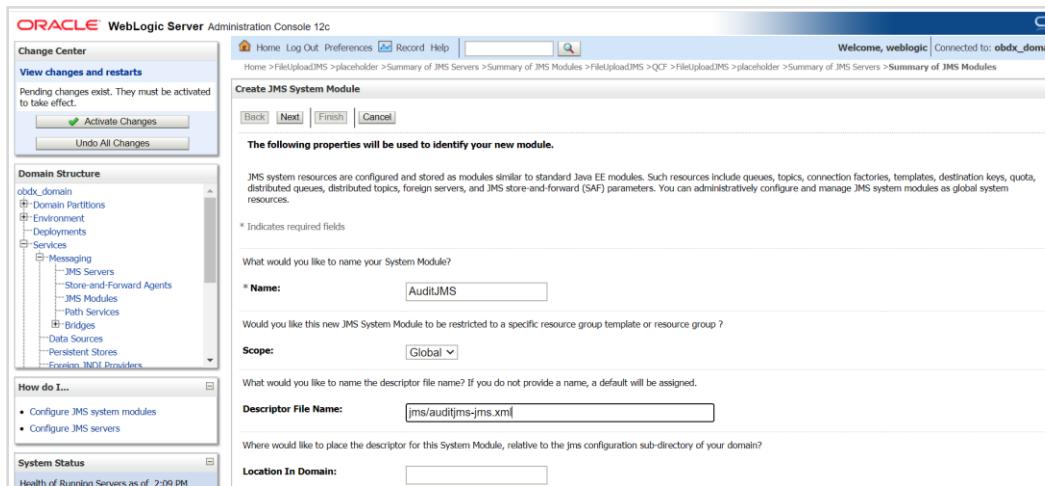
**Directory :- /tmp/WLS\_JMS\_AUDIT\_PS**



**6. Select Target as managed server and click on Finish**



**7. Select the new store created WLS\_JMS\_AUDIT\_PS and click on Next**

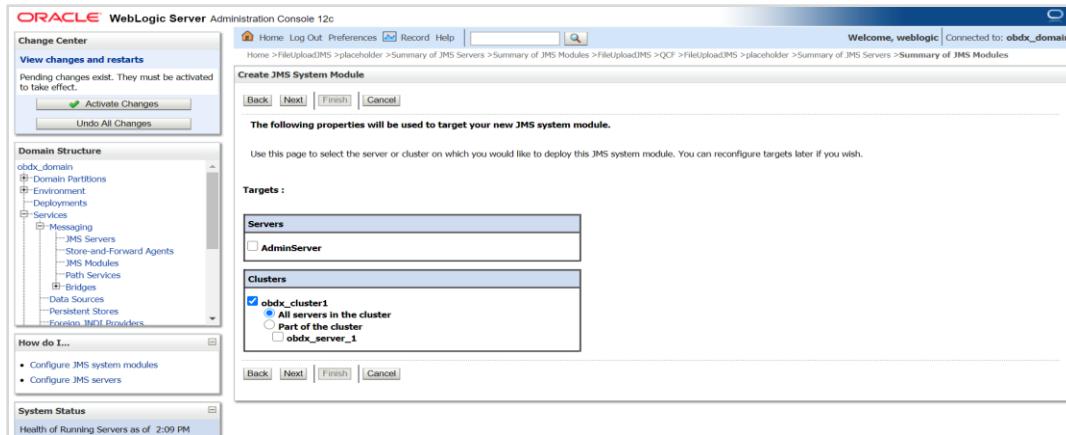


## 8. Provide

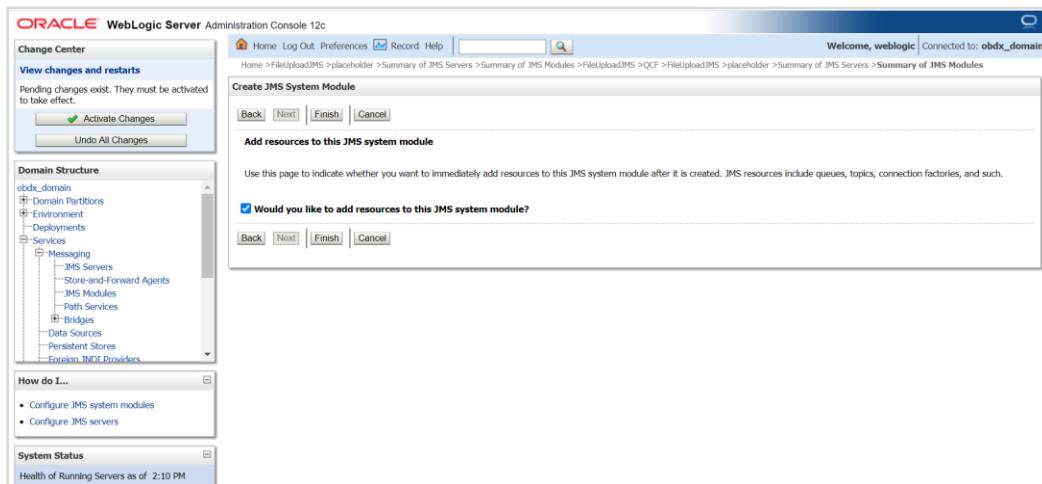
**Name :-** AuditJMS

**Scope :-** Global

**Descriptor File Name:-** jms/auditjms-jms.xml



## 9. Select Cluster as a target



## 10. Select would you like to add resource to this JMS system module?

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c interface. The main title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The top navigation bar includes "Home", "Log Out", "Preferences", "Record", "Help", and a search bar. The right side of the header shows "Welcome, weblogic" and "Connected to: obdx\_domain". The left sidebar has a "Domain Structure" tree with nodes like "obdx\_domain", "Domain Partitions", "Environment", "Deployments", and "Services". A "How do I..." section lists tasks such as "Configure quotas for destinations", "Configure JMS templates", etc. The central content area is titled "Settings for AuditJMS" under the "Configuration" tab. It shows a message "The JMS module was created successfully." Below this are sections for "Name" (AuditJMS), "Scope" (Global), and "Descriptor File Name" (jms/auditJms-jms.xml). A note below states: "This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters." A "Summary of Resources" table is present, showing 0 items.

## 11. Click on new

The screenshot shows the "Create a New JMS System Module Resource" wizard. The title bar says "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The top navigation bar is identical to the previous screenshot. The left sidebar shows the "Domain Structure" tree. The central content area is titled "Create a New JMS System Module Resource". Step 1: "Choose the type of resource you want to create." It lists several options with descriptions: "Connection Factory" (defines a set of connection configuration parameters), "Queue" (defines a point-to-point destination type), "Topic" (defines a publish/subscribe destination type), "Distributed Queue" (defines a set of queues distributed across multiple servers), "Distributed Topic" (defines a set of topics distributed across multiple servers), and "Foreign Server" (defines foreign messaging providers). The "Distributed Queue" option is selected.

## 12. Select Distributed Queue

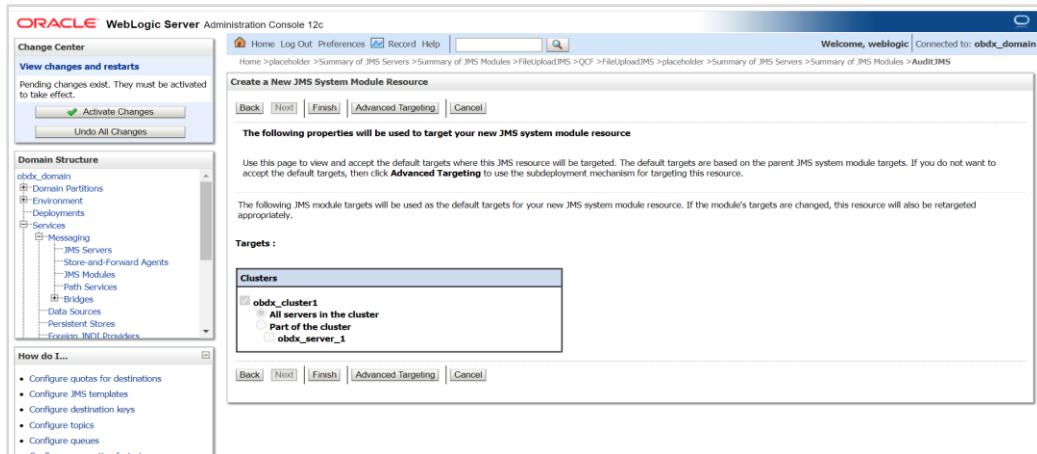
The screenshot shows the "Create a New JMS System Module Resource" wizard, step 2: "JMS Distributed Destination Properties". The title bar and sidebar are consistent with the previous screenshots. The central content area is titled "JMS Distributed Destination Properties". It asks for the name ("Name: API\_AUDIT\_QUEUE") and JNDI name ("JNDI Name: API\_AUDIT\_QUEUE"). A note says: "Queue members may be either created uniformly from a common configuration, or created and weighted individually to fine tune performance. How would you like to create queue members?". It offers a "Destination Type" dropdown set to "Uniform" and a "Template" dropdown set to "None". Navigation buttons at the bottom include "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

### 13. Name:- API\_AUDIT\_QUEUE

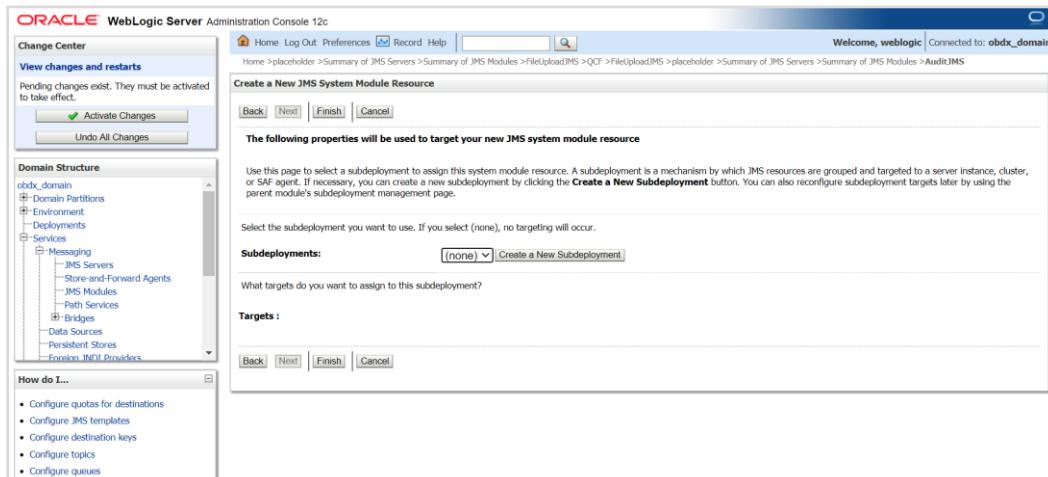
**JNDI Name:- API\_AUDIT\_QUEUE**

**Destination Type :- Uniform**

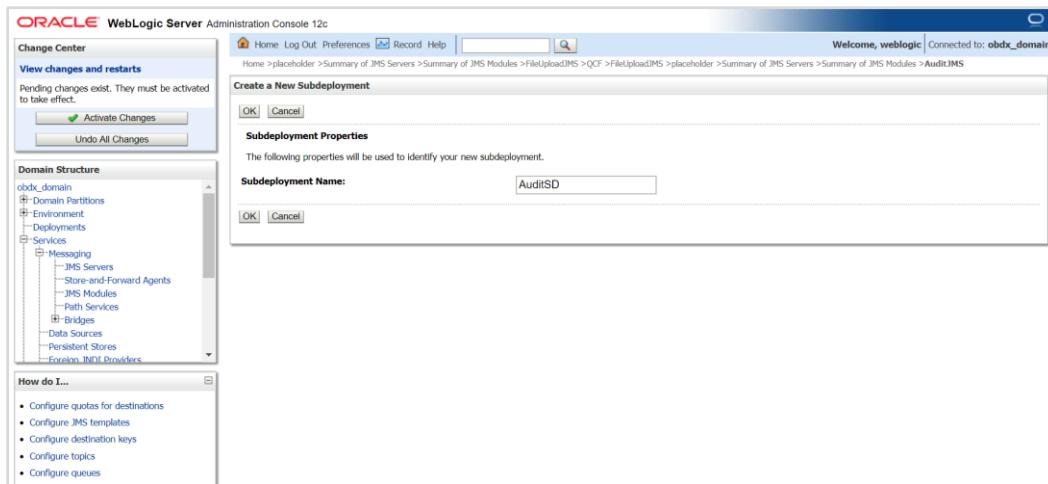
**Template:- None**



### 14. Select Advance targeting



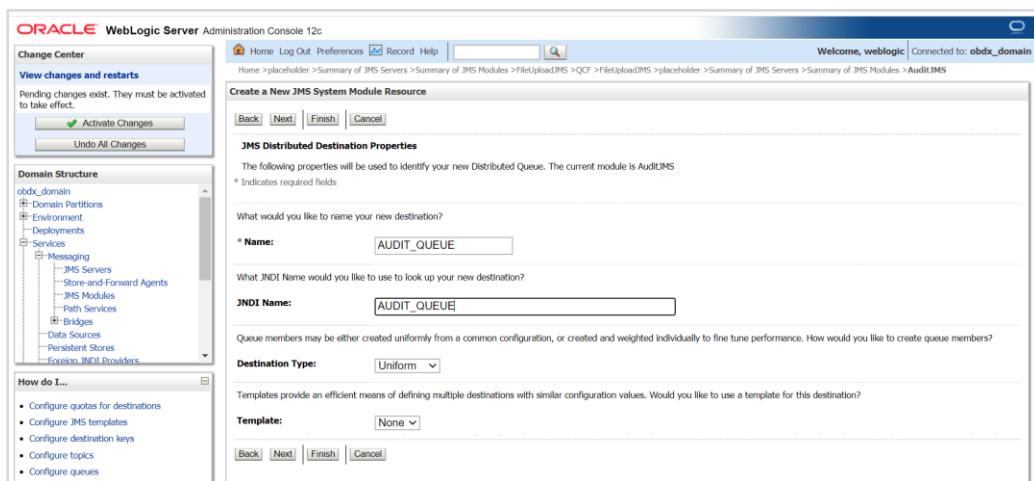
### 15. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



## 16. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD



## 17. Select Target as AuditJMSServer



## WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource

Use this page to view and accept the default targets where this JMS resource will be targeted. The default targets are based on the parent JMS system module targets. If you do not want to accept the default targets, then click **Advanced Targeting** to use the subdeployment mechanism for targeting this resource.

The following JMS module targets will be used as the default targets for your new JMS system module resource. If the module's targets are changed, this resource will also be retargeted appropriately.

**Targets :**

**Clusters**

- obdx\_cluster1**
  - All servers in the cluster
  - Part of the cluster
  - obdx\_server\_1**

**Back | Next | Finish | Advanced Targeting | Cancel**

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource

Use this page to select a subdeployment to assign this system module resource. A subdeployment is a mechanism by which JMS resources are grouped and targeted to a server instance, cluster, or SAF agent. If necessary, you can create a new subdeployment by clicking the **Create a New Subdeployment** button. You can also reconfigure subdeployment targets later by using the parent module's subdeployment management page.

Select the subdeployment you want to use. If you select (none), no targeting will occur.

**Subdeployments:** **AuditJSD**

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

**Targets :**

**Servers**

- AdminServer**

**Clusters**

- obdx\_cluster1**
  - All servers in the cluster
  - Part of the cluster
  - obdx\_server\_1**

**JMS Servers**

- AuditJMServer**

**Back | Next | Finish | Cancel**

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

Use these pages to create resources in a JMS system module, such as queues, topics, templates, and connection factories.

Depending on the type of resource you select, you are prompted to enter basic information for creating the resource. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and JMS SAF destinations, you can also proceed to targeting pages for selecting appropriate server targets. You can also associate targetable resources with subdeployments, which is an advanced mechanism for grouping JMS module resources and the members to server resources.

<input type="radio"/> <b>Connection Factory</b>	Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<input type="radio"/> <b>Queue</b>	Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<input type="radio"/> <b>Topic</b>	Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Distributed Queue</b>	Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<input type="radio"/> <b>Distributed Topic</b>	Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<input type="radio"/> <b>Foreign Server</b>	Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

**Back | Next | Finish | Cancel**

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

- Connection Factory**: Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Queue**: Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)
- Topic**: Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Queue**: Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Topic**: Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Foreign Server**: Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)

## 18. Click on connection Factory

**Connection Factory Properties**

The following properties will be used to identify your new connection factory. The current module is AuditJMS.

\* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new connection factory?

\* Name:

What JNDI Name would you like to use to look up your new connection factory?

JNDI Name:

The Connection Factory Subscription Sharing Policy Subscribers can be used to control which subscribers can access new subscriptions. Should subscriptions created using this factory be sharable?

Subscription Sharing Policy:  Exclusive

The Client ID Policy indicates whether more than one JMS connection can use the same Client ID. Oracle recommends setting the Client ID policy to Unrestricted if sharing durable subscribers. Subscriptions created with different Client ID policies are always treated as independent subscriptions. What Client ID Policy would you like to use?

Client ID Policy:  Unrestricted  Restricted

A connection factory can limit the number of messages that can queue for an asynchronous session. Should this connection factory impose a limit?

Maximum Messages per Session:

Should this connection factory create sessions that are JTA aware, and create XA queues and XA topics?

XA Connection Factory Enabled

## 19. Provide

Name :- AUDITQCF

JNDI Name :- AUDITQCF

**Create a New JMS System Module Resource**

The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource

Use this page to view and accept the default targets where this JMS resource will be targeted. The default targets are based on the parent JMS system module targets. If you do not want to accept the default targets, then click **Advanced Targeting** to use the subdeployment mechanism for targeting this resource.

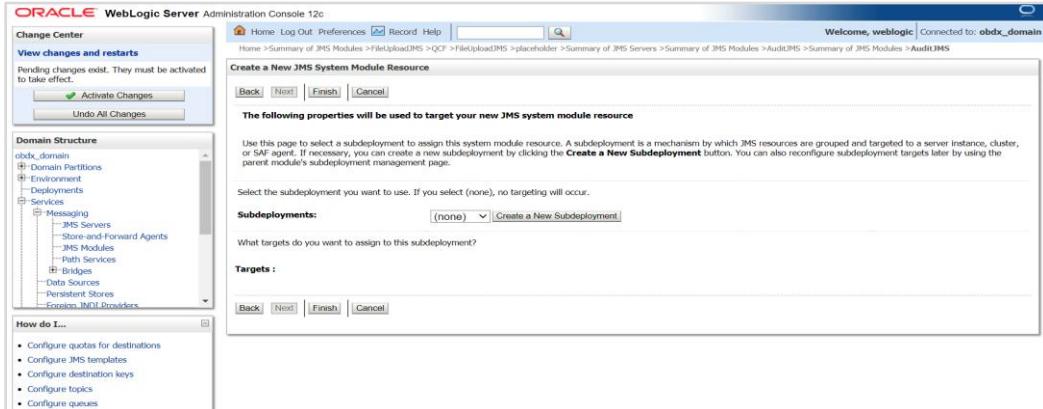
The following JMS module targets will be used as the default targets for your new JMS system module resource. If the module's targets are changed, this resource will also be retargeted appropriately.

**Targets :**

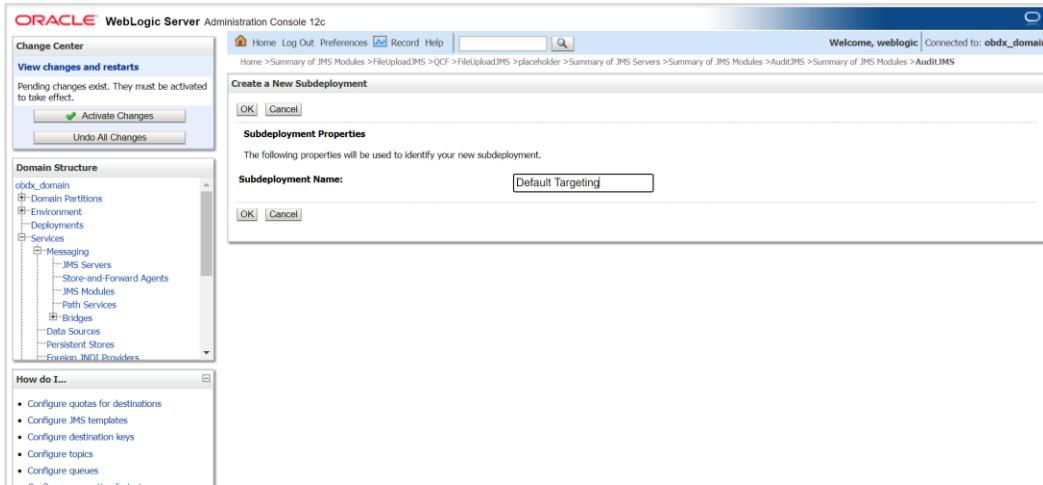
**Clusters**

- obdx\_cluster1
  - All servers in the cluster
  - Part of the cluster
  - obdx\_server\_1

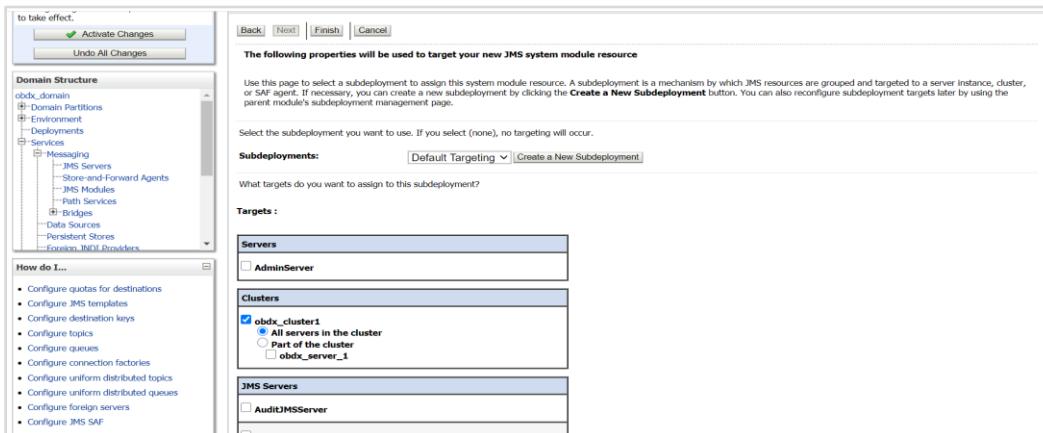
## 20. Click on Advanced Targeting



## 21. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



## 22. Give Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



**23. Under AuditJMS module Create Uniform Distributed Queue and connection Factory as show below in the screen shot**

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for AuditJMS' page in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'Descriptor File Name' is set to 'jms/auditjms-jms.xml'. The 'Summary of Resources' table lists three resources:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
API_AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMServer
AUDITQCF	Connection Factory	AUDITQCF	Default Targeting	obdc_cluster1
AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMServer

## 3.11 Creating ReportsJMServer JMS Server

- Similarly Create ReportsJMServer under JMS Server and ReportsJMSModule under JMS Module

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. In the left sidebar, under 'Domain Structure', 'Services' is expanded, and 'Messaging' is selected. 'JMS Servers' is highlighted. The main content area displays a table titled 'JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)'. It shows three entries:

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. In the left sidebar, under 'Domain Structure', 'Services' is expanded, and 'Messaging' is selected. 'JMS Modules' is highlighted. The main content area displays a table titled 'JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)'. It shows three entries:

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. In the left sidebar, under 'Domain Structure', 'Services' is expanded, and 'Messaging' is selected. 'JMS Servers' is selected. The main content area shows a success message: 'Connection factory created successfully.' Below it, the 'Settings for ReportsJMSModule' page is displayed. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'Name:' field is set to 'ReportsJMSModule'. The 'Scope:' field is set to 'Global'. The 'Descriptor File Name:' field is set to 'jms/reportsjmsmodule-jms.xml'. The 'Summary of Resources' table shows three entries:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
REPORTADHOC	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTADHOC	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMServer
REPORTSCHEDULED	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTSCHEDULED	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMServer
ReportsQCF	Connection Factory	ReportsQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1

2. Under ReportsJMSModule create UniformDistributed Queue and connection factory as show above in the screen shot.

REPORTADHOC – Uniform Distributed Queue

REPORTSCHEDULED -- Uniform Distributed Queue

ReportsQCF – Connection Factory

## 3.12 Creating jpa-cache JMS Server

## 3.13 Creating WLS\_JPA\_PS FileStore

Create jpa-cache JMS server and jpa-cache JMS Module as show in below screen shot

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

- Under jpa-cache JMS Module create connection Factory and Uniform Distributed topic as shown in below screen shot

Jms/jpa-cache-cf --- Connection Factory

Jms/jpa-cache-topic --- Uniform Distributed Topic

## WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

The JMS distributed topic was created successfully.

**Settings for jpa-cache**

**Configuration** Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

**Name:** jpa-cache The name of this JMS system module. [More Info...](#)

**Scope:** Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. [More Info...](#)

**Descriptor File Name:** jms/jpa-cache-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. [More Info...](#)

This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

**Customize this table**

**Summary of Resources**

<a href="#">New</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>	Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous   Next			
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Name ↗</a>	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets	
<input type="checkbox"/> jms/jpa-cache-cf	Connection Factory	jms/jpa-cache-cf	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1	
<input type="checkbox"/> jms/jpa-cache-topic	Uniform Distributed Topic	jms/jpa-cache-topic	jpa-cache-sd	jpa-cache	

[New](#) [Delete](#) Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

**Domain Structure**

- obdx\_domain
  - + Domain Partitions
  - + Environment
  - Deployments
  - + Services
    - Messaging
      - JMS Servers
      - Store-and-Forward Agents
      - JMS Modules
      - Path Services
    - Bridges
    - Data Sources
    - Persistent Stores
    - Foreign JNDI Providers

**How do I...**

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAF

## 3.14 Creating ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server -- WLS JMS EXTSYSRECEIVER PS FileStore

1. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server Persistent store file store as WLS\_JMS\_EXTSYSRECEIVER\_PS as show in below screen shot.

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of JMS Servers' page. A success message at the top says 'JMS server created successfully'. The table lists five JMS servers, including the newly created 'ExtSystemReceiver' which has a persistent store of 'WLS\_JMS\_EXTSYSRECEIVER\_PS'. The table includes columns for Name, Persistent Store, Target, Current Target, and Health.

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemReceiver	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
Jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

2. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module as below

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of JMS Modules' page. A success message at the top says 'JMS module created successfully'. The table lists five JMS modules, including the newly created 'ExtSystemReceiver' which is of type 'JMSSystemResource'. The table includes columns for Name and Type.

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
Jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

3. Create ExtSystemReceiverQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemReceiverQueue – uniform Distributed Queue in ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module refer below screen shot

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for ExtSystemReceiver' page in the WebLogic Admin Console. A success message at the top states: 'The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.' The configuration tab is selected.

**Configuration**

**Name:** ExtSystemReceiver

**Scope:** Global

**Descriptor File Name:** jms/extsystemreceiver-jms.xml

A summary table below lists the resources created:

Summary of Resources						
<a href="#">New</a>	<a href="#">Delete</a>	<a href="#">Name</a>	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">ExtSystemReceiverQCF</a>	Connection Factory	ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Default Targeting	obdc_cluster1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">ExtSystemReceiverQueue</a>	Uniform Distributed Queue	ExtSystemReceiverQueue	ExtSystemReceiverSub	ExtSystemReceiver	

Below the table, a note says: 'This page summarizes the JMS resources that have been created for this JMS system module, including queue and topic destinations, connection factories, JMS templates, destination sort keys, destination quota, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.'

**How do I...**

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues
- Configure connection factories
- Configure uniform distributed topics
- Configure uniform distributed queues
- Configure foreign servers
- Configure JMS SAF

## 3.15 Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS JMS EXTSYSSENDER\_PS

As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemReceiver	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSSENDER-RECEIVER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemSender	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSSENDER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

### 1. Create ExtSystemSender JMS Module

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

### 2. Under ExtSystemSender JMS Module create ExtSystemSenderQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemSenderQueue – Uniform Distributed Queue as show below

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
ExtSystemSenderQCF	Connection Factory	ExtSystemSenderQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
ExtSystemSenderQueue	Uniform Distributed Queue	ExtSystemSenderQueue	ExtSystemSenderSub	ExtSystemSender

## 3.16 Creating UBSForeignServer JMS Server

### 1. In JMSModule create UBSSystemModule

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of JMS Modules' page. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows 'Messaging' > 'JMS Modules'. A 'New' button is visible above a table listing various JMS system resources. The table has columns for 'Name' and 'Type', showing entries like AuditJMS, ExtSystemReceiver, etc. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Showing 1 to 7 of 7'.

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

### 2. Under UBSSystemModule create UBSForeignServer – Foreign Server as shown below

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for UBSSystemModule' page. The 'Configuration' tab is selected. A success message 'The foreign server was created successfully.' is displayed. Below it, the 'Descriptor File Name' is set to 'jms/ubssystemmodule-jms.xml'. The 'Summary of Resources' table shows one entry: 'UBSForeignServer' of type 'Foreign Server' with 'N/A' as the JNDI name, 'UBSSubdeployment' as the subdeployment, and 'obdx\_cluster1' as the target. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1'.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
UBSForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	UBSSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

## 3.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

### 1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
Jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
OBPMSystemModule	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

### 2. Under OBPMSystemModule create OBPMForeignServer – Foreign Server as show below in screen shot

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
OBPMForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	OBPMSubdeployment	obdc_cluster1

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## 4. Deploying Applications

### Deployment of Lib and Apps

`$(MW_HOME)/wlserver/common/deployable-libraries/jax-rs-2.0.war` (Target - obapi\_cluster, AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster, AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.framework.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster, AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster, AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.core.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster ,AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.thirdparty.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster,AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.rest.idm.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/BatchResourceAdapter.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/AuditMDBEAR.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/com.ofss.digx.app.connector.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.mdb.report.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.timer.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.oauth.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster,AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/components/obapi/deploy/obapi.app.oauth.rest.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.app.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster,AdminServer)

`$(OBAPI INSTALLER)/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obapi\_cluster,AdminServer)

`${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obapi.cz.thirdparty.app.domain.ear (Target - obapi_cluster,AdminServer)`

`${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/ubs/deploy/obapi.app.soap.ear (Target - obapi_cluster)`

`${OBAPI INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/thp/deploy/ExtxfaceSimulatorMDB.ear (Target - obapi_cluster)`

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## 5. Configured jps-config.xml

Update the jps-config.xml

Edit \$DOMAIN\_HOME/config/fmwconfig/jps-config.xml file and add following entries.

1. find <serviceProviders> tag in the file, add below serviceProvider between <serviceProviders></serviceProviders>.

```
<serviceProvider type="IDENTITY_STORE" name="custom.provider"
class="oracle.security.jps.internal.idstore.generic.GenericIdentityStoreProvider">

<description>Custom IdStore Provider</description>

</serviceProvider>
```

2. find <serviceInstances> tag in the file, add below serviceInstances between <serviceInstances></serviceInstances>.

```
<serviceInstance name="idstore.custom" provider="custom.provider"
location="dumb">

<description>Custom Identity Store Service Instance</description>

<property name="idstore.type" value="CUSTOM"/>

<property name="ADF_IM_FACTORY_CLASS"
value="com.ofss.sms.dbAuthenticator.providers.db.DBIdentityStoreFactory"/>

<property name="DATASOURCE_NAME" value="DIGX"/>

</serviceInstance>
```

3. find <jpsContext name="default"> tag in the file, add below serviceInstanceRef between <jpsContext name="default"></jpsContext>.

```
<serviceInstanceRef ref="idstore.custom"/>
```