

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

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Oracle Financial Services Software Limited

Oracle Park

Off Western Express Highway

Goregaon (East)

Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 063

India

Worldwide Inquiries:

Phone: +91 22 6718 3000

Fax:+91 22 6718 3001

www.oracle.com/financialservices/

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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

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=Temporary 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_DATAB
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_DATAB
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_DATAB
ASE_SID'
```

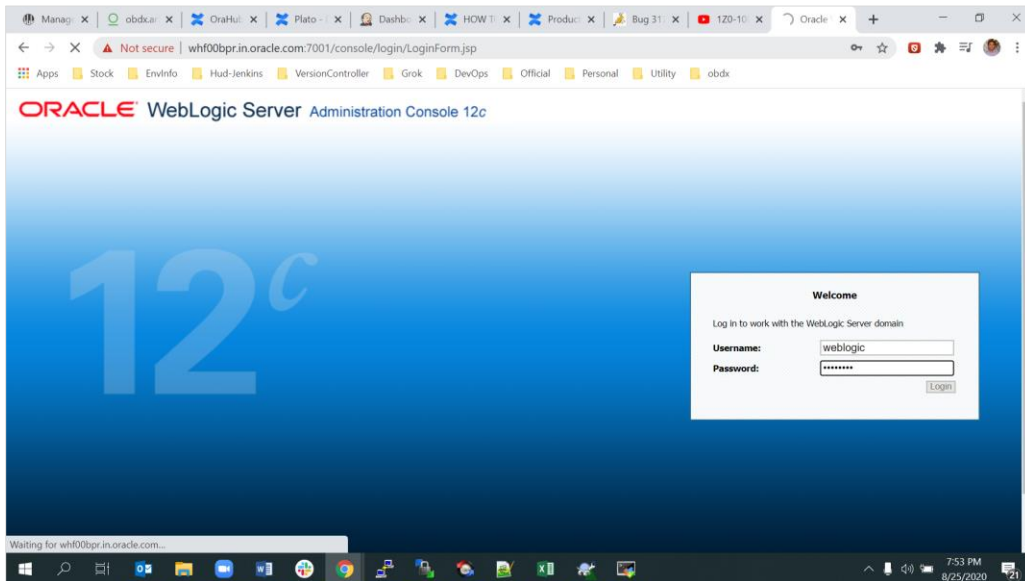
[Home](#)

3. WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

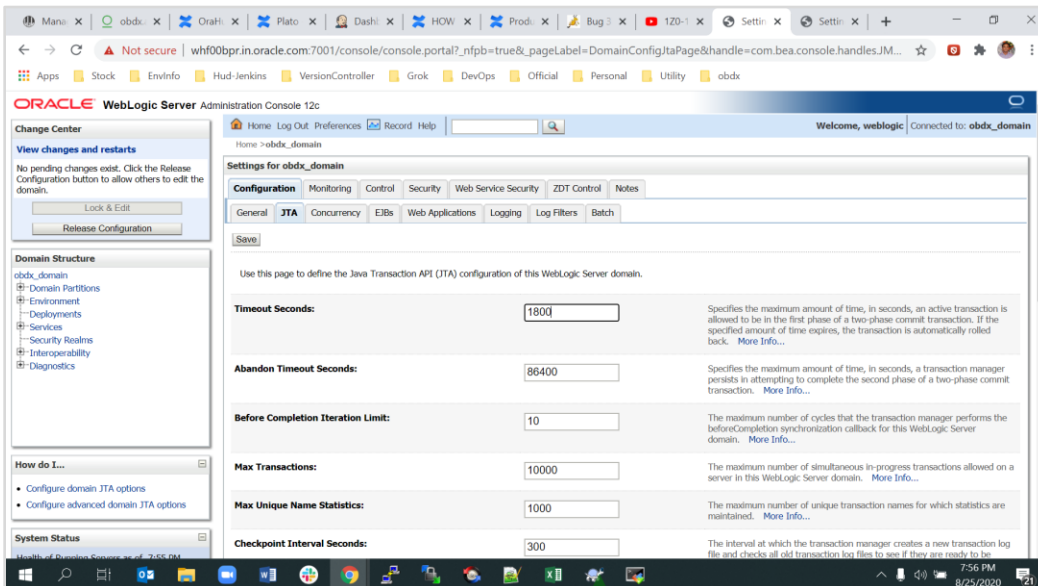
Assuming that rcu , weblogic domain created , managed server, cluster created , node manager configured.

3.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction timeout

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

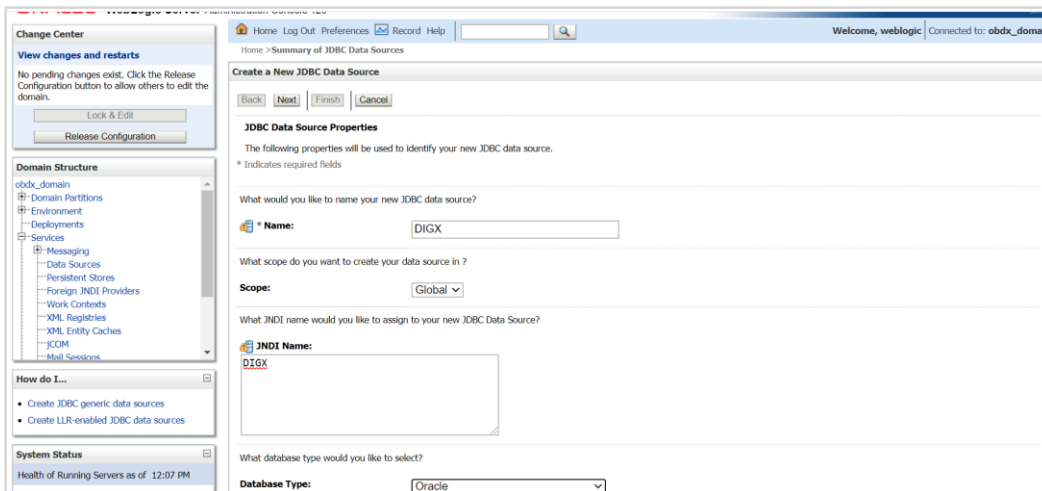


2. click on DOMAIN_NAME → JTA → set Timeout Seconds to 1800 → click on save → Activate changes



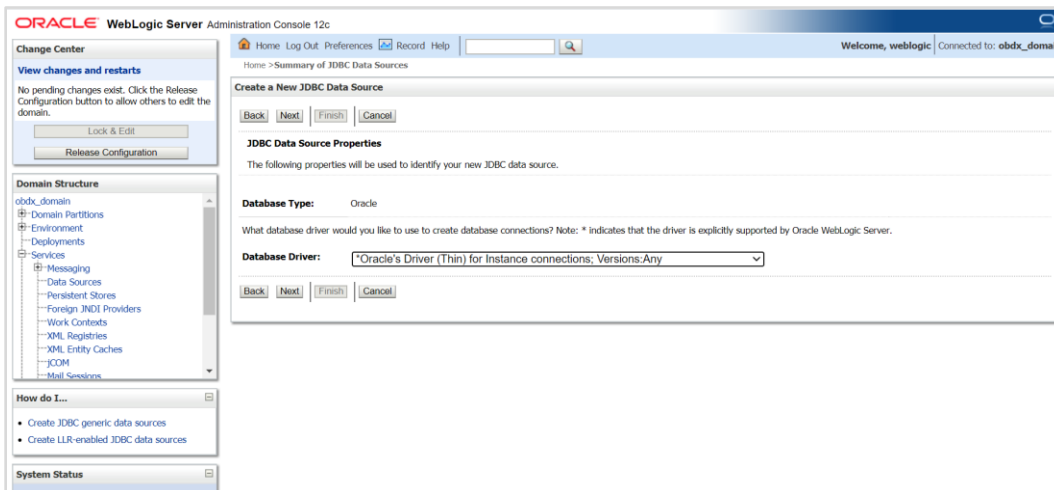
3.2 Creating DIGX data source

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

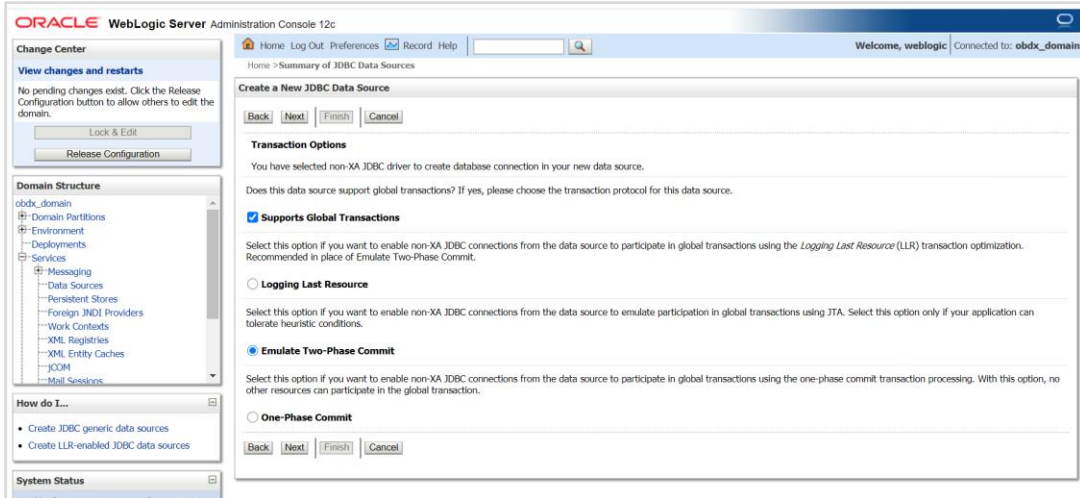


2. Name: - DIGX

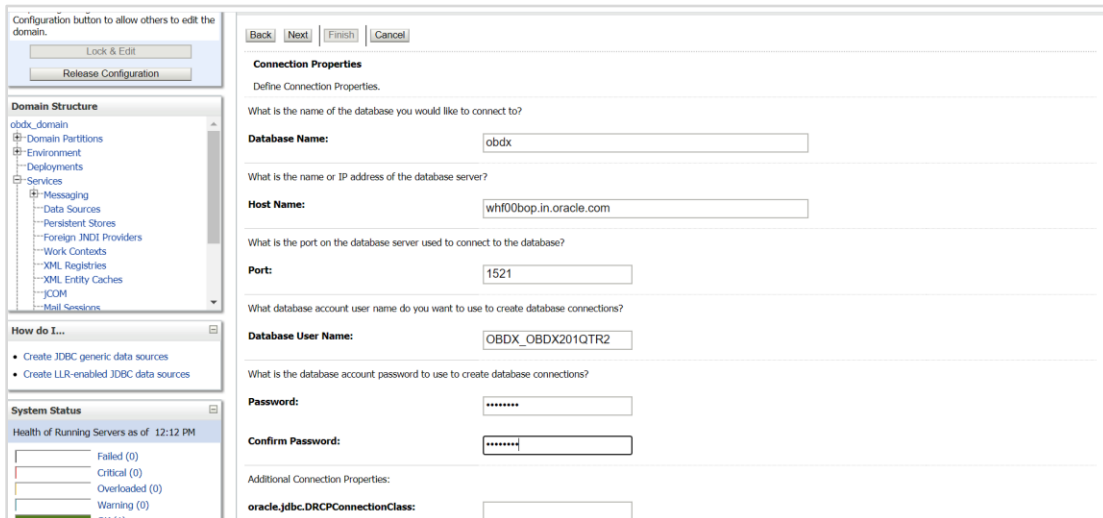
JNDI Name: - DIGX



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



4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit



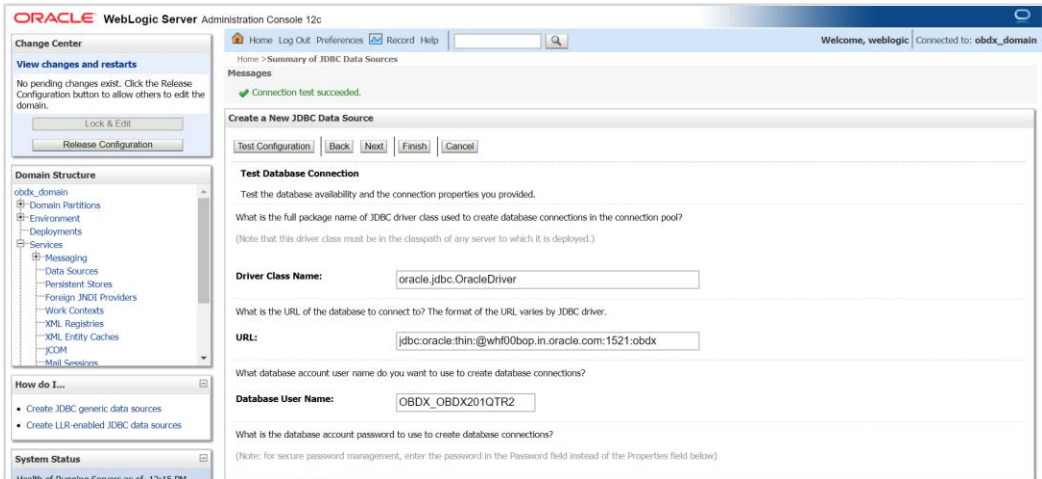
5. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID

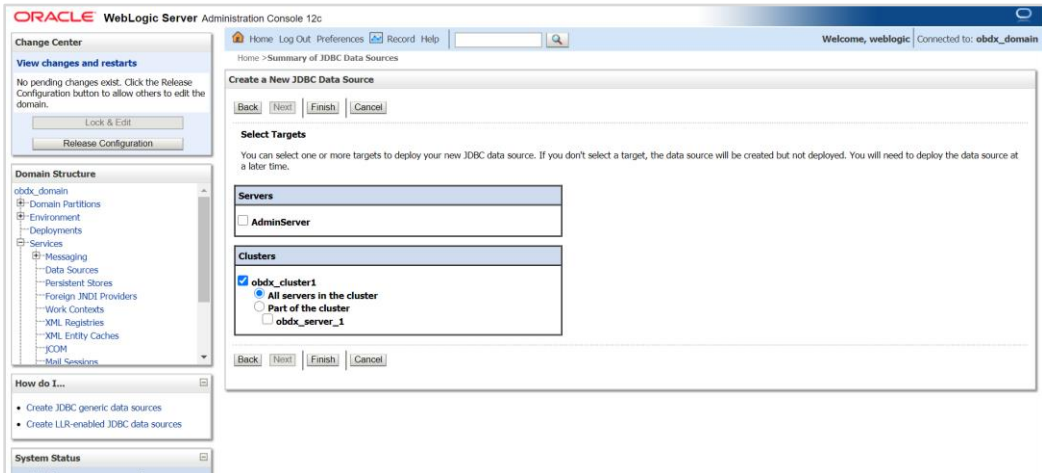
Host Name: - Database hostname

Port: - Database port Number

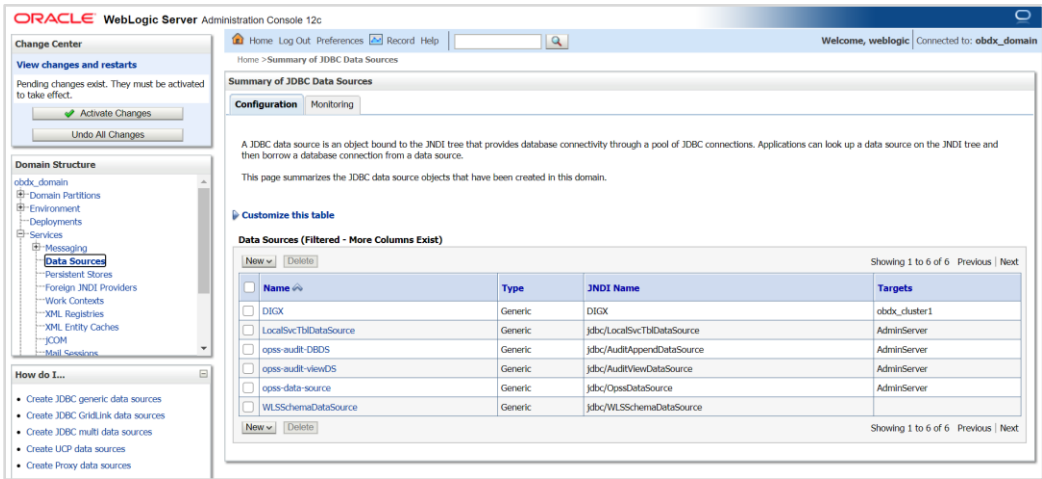
Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}



6. Test Configuration

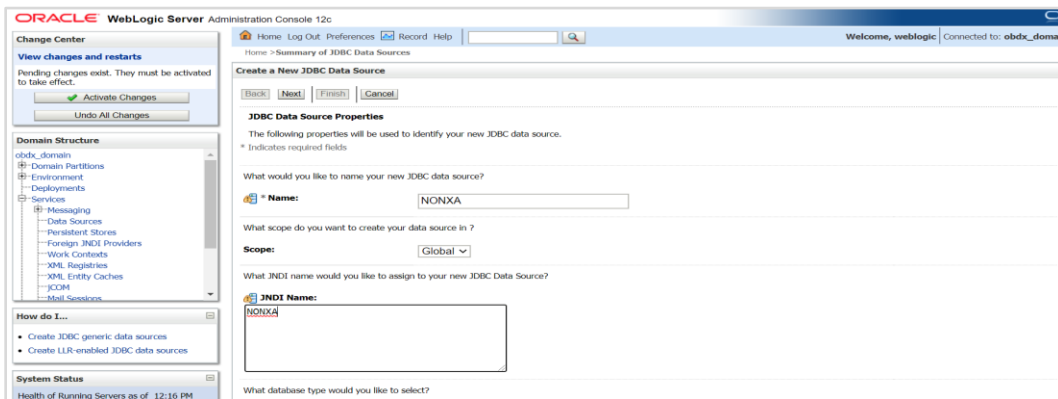


7. Target to cluster



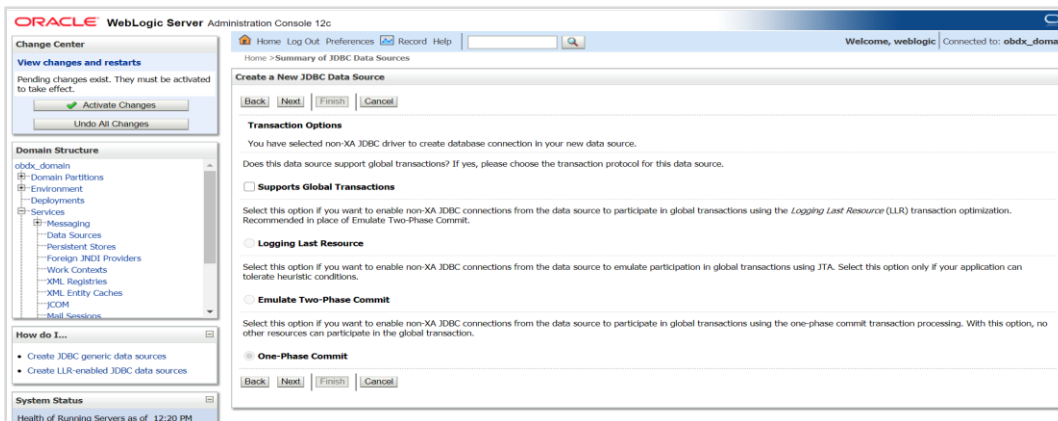
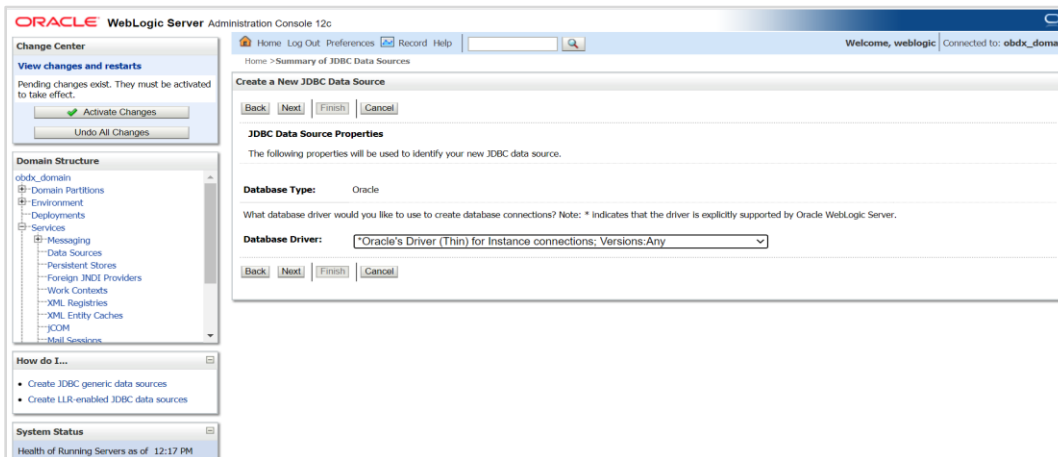
3.3 Creating NONXA data source

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



2. Name :- NONXA

JNDI Name :- NONXA



3. Click Next

4. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID

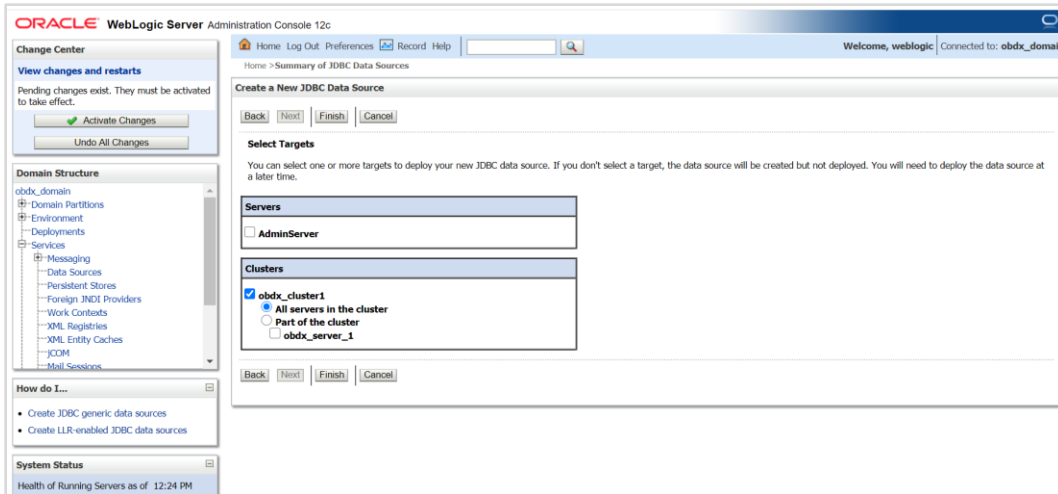
Host Name: - Database hostname

Port: - Database port Number

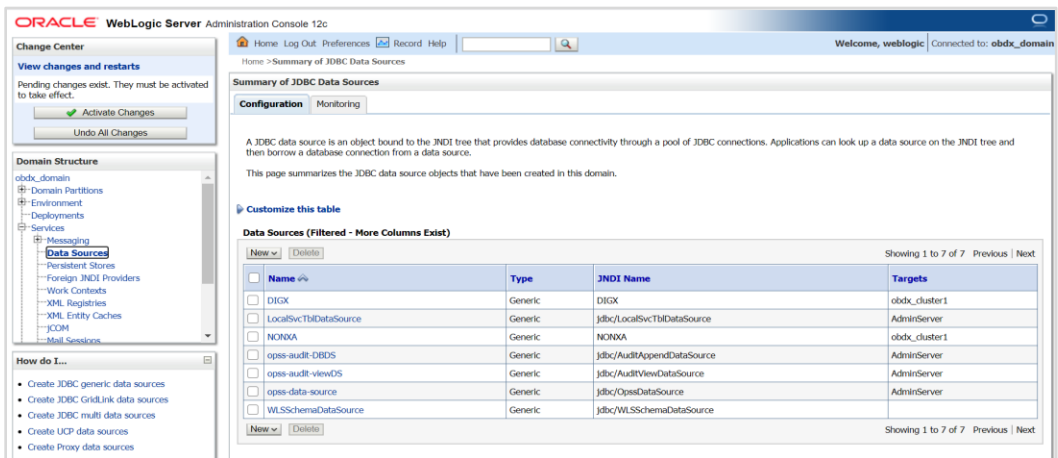
Database user Name: - OBAPI_{{POST_FIX}}

Password:- Database user password

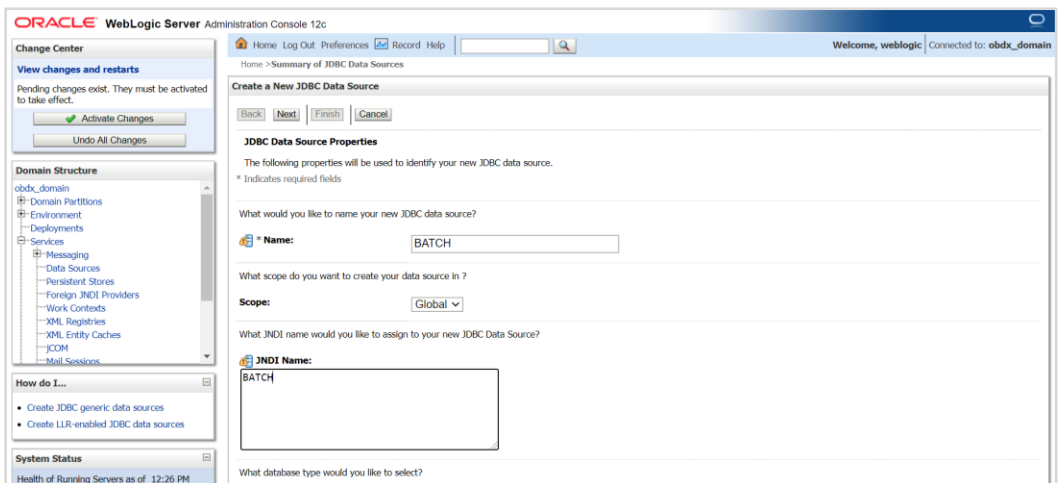
5. Test Configuration



6. Select target as cluster --> Finish

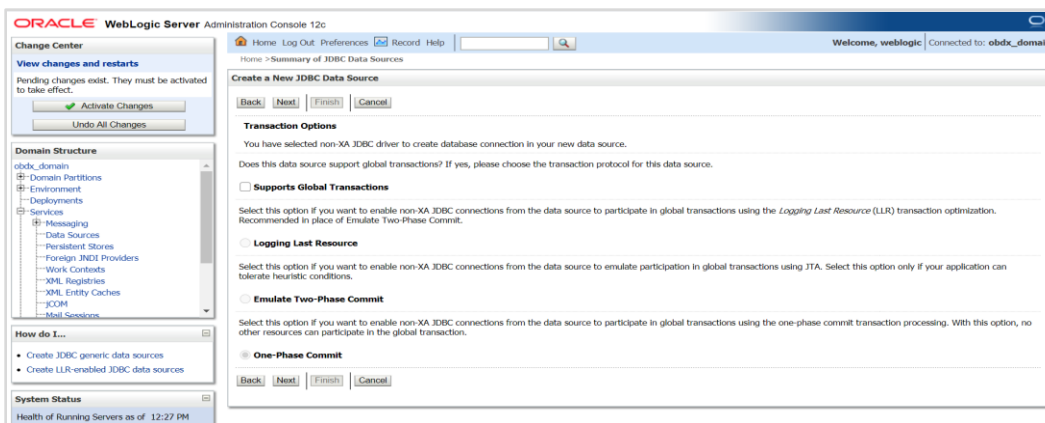
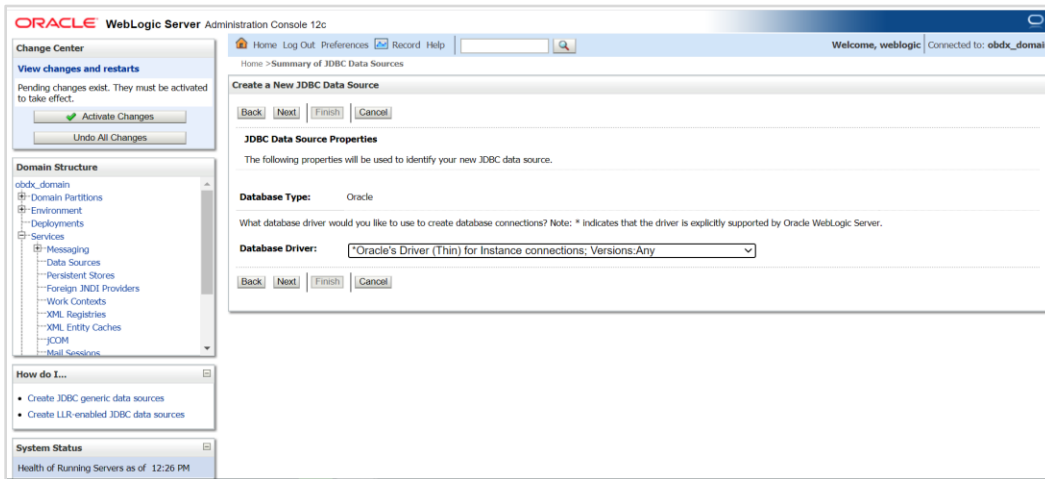


3.4 Creating BATCH data source

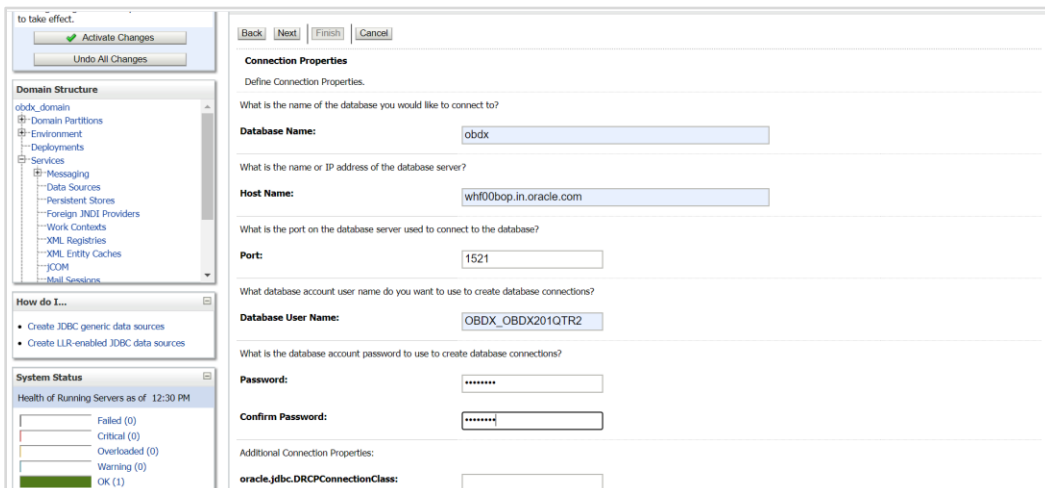


7. Name :- BATCH

JNDI Name :- BATCH



8. Click Next



9. Provide

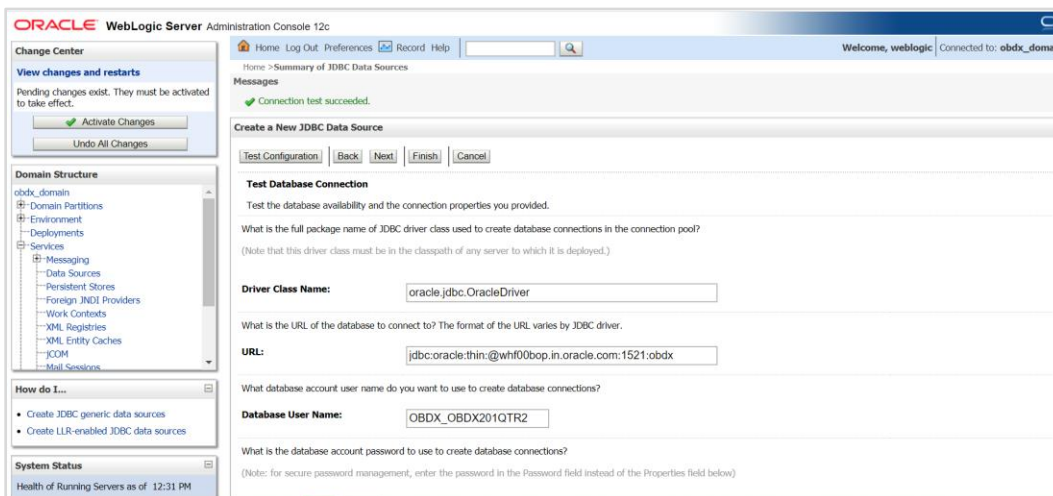
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

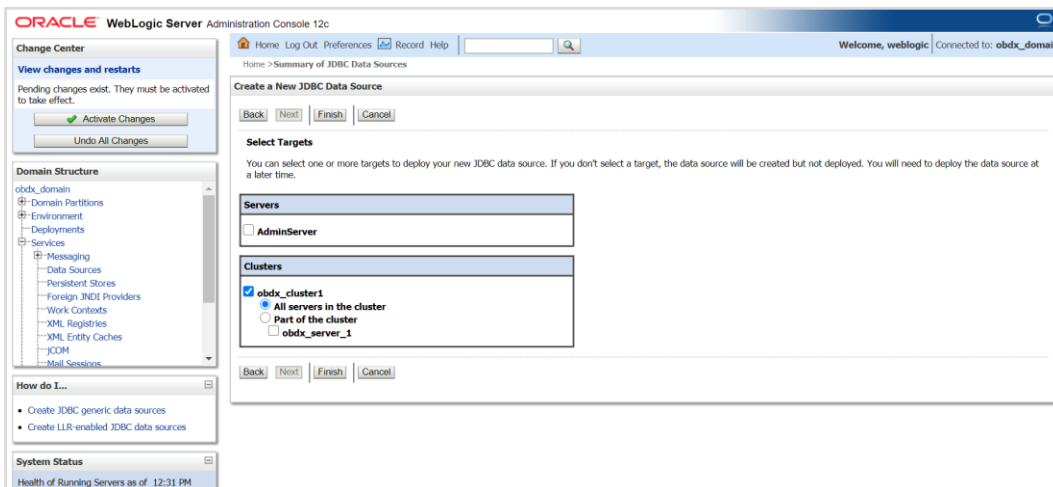
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

Password:- Database user password



10. Test Configuration



11. Target Cluster and click on Finish

to take effect.

[Activate Changes](#)
[Undo All Changes](#)

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - 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

Failed (0)
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

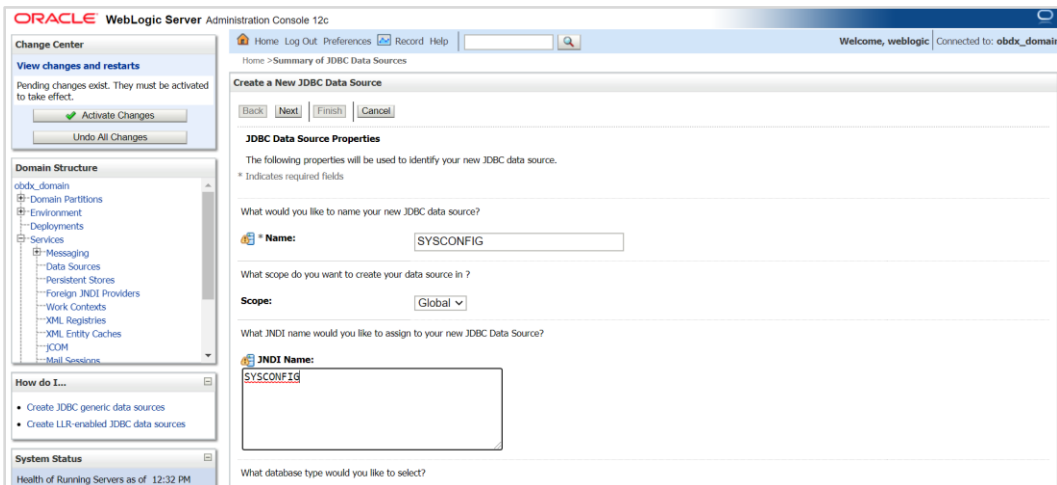
Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

[New v](#) | [Delete](#) | Showing 1 to 8 of 8 | [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	BATCH	Generic	BATCH	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	LocalSvcTblDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvcTblDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpssDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLSschemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSschemaDataSource	

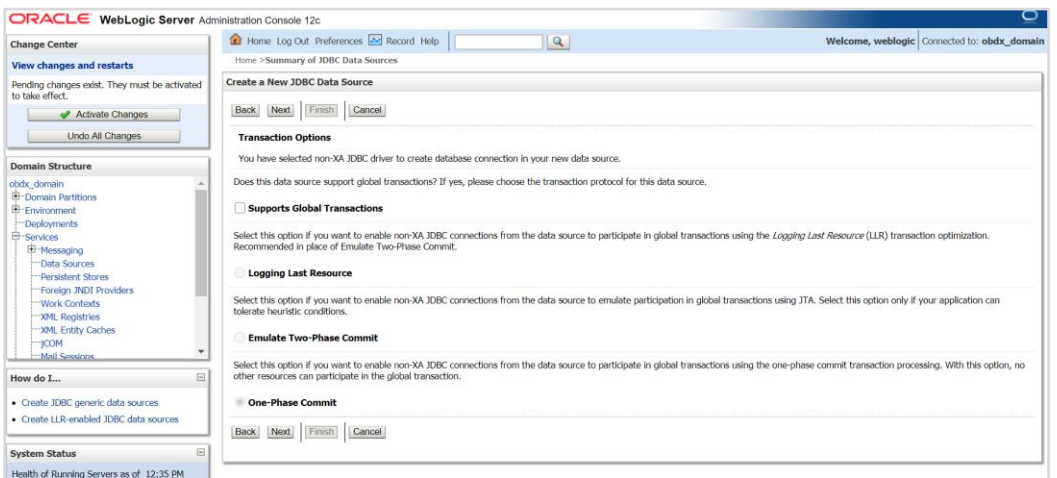
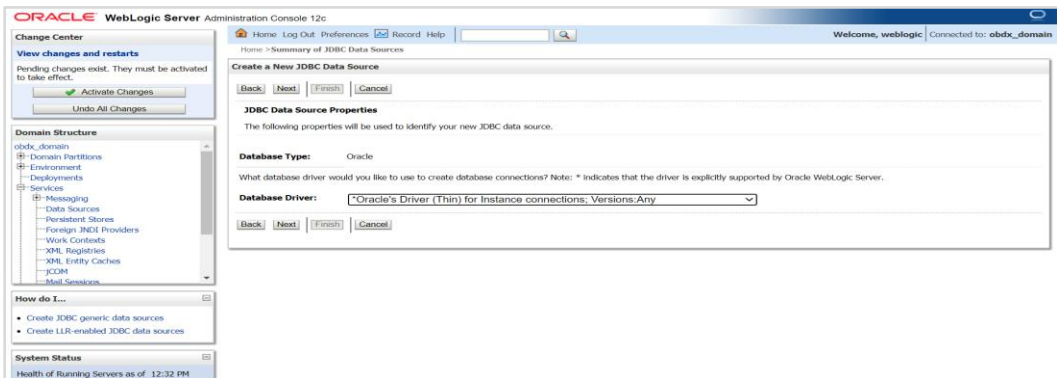
[New v](#) | [Delete](#) | Showing 1 to 8 of 8 | [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

3.5 Creating SYSCONFIG data source

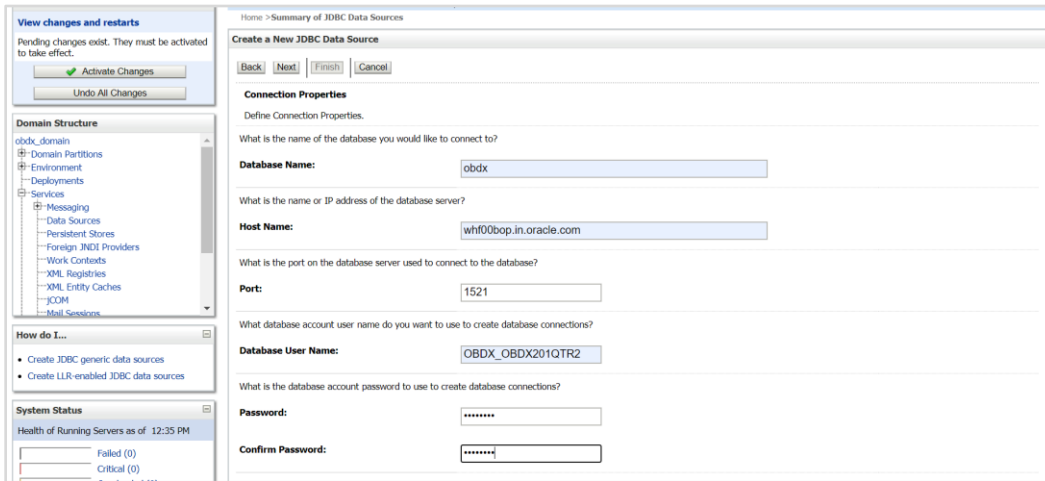


12. Name :- SYSCONFIG

JNDI Name :- SYSCONFIG



13. Click on Next



14. Provide

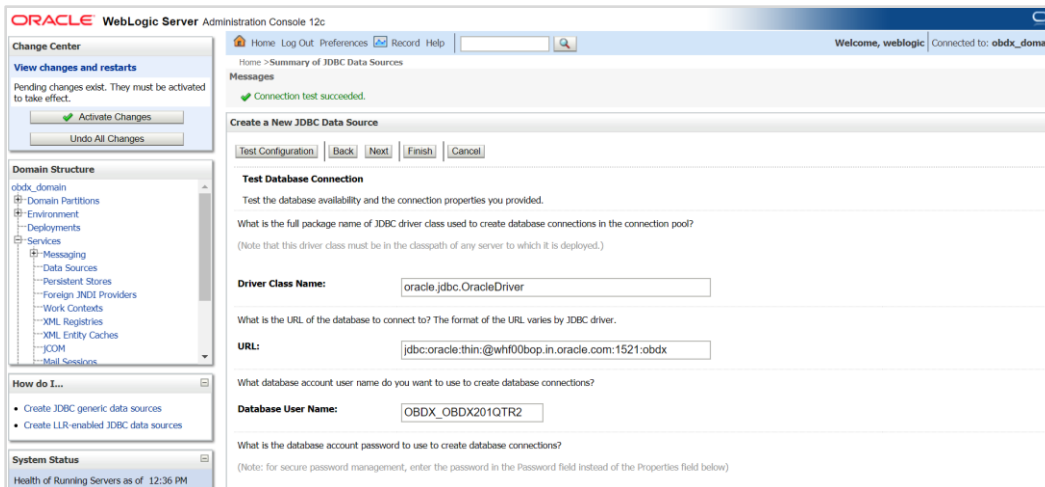
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

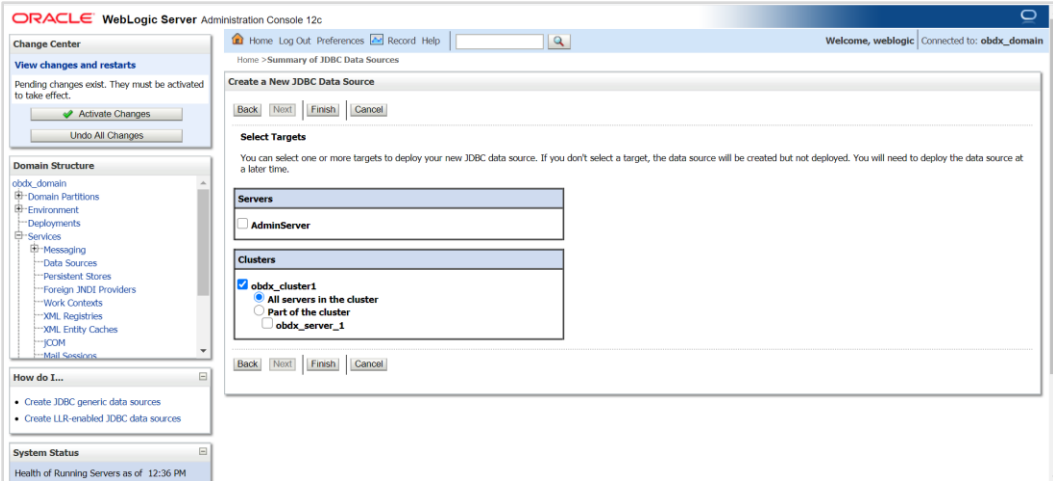
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

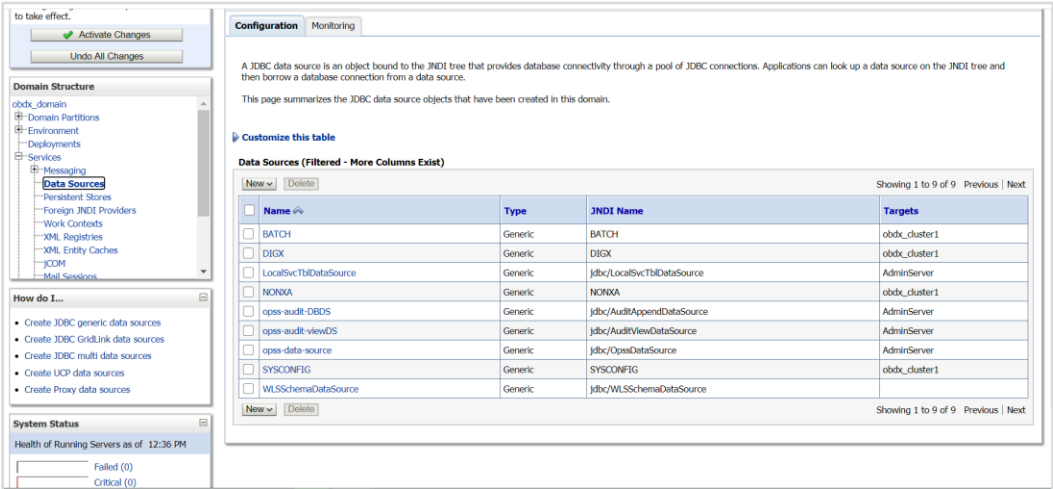
Password:- Database user password



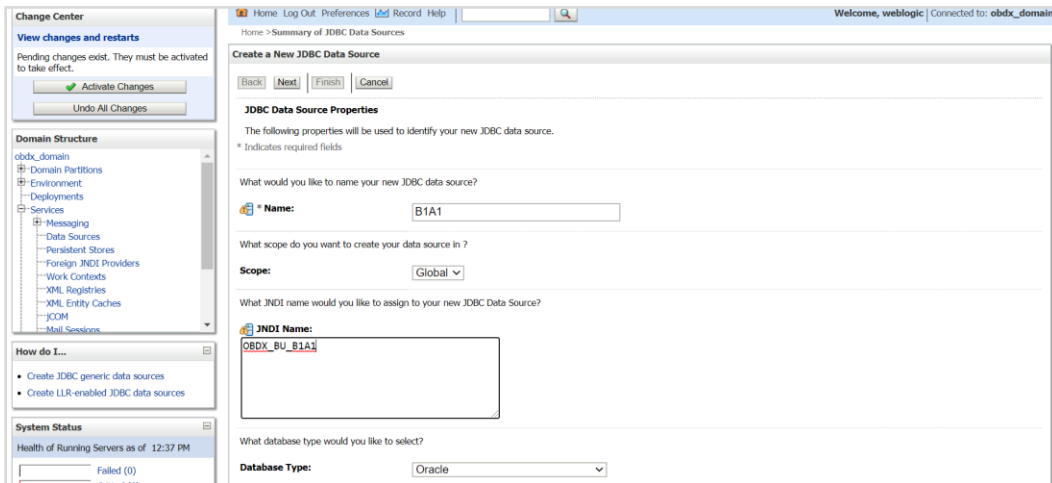
15. Test Configuration



16. Select target as cluster and click on Finish

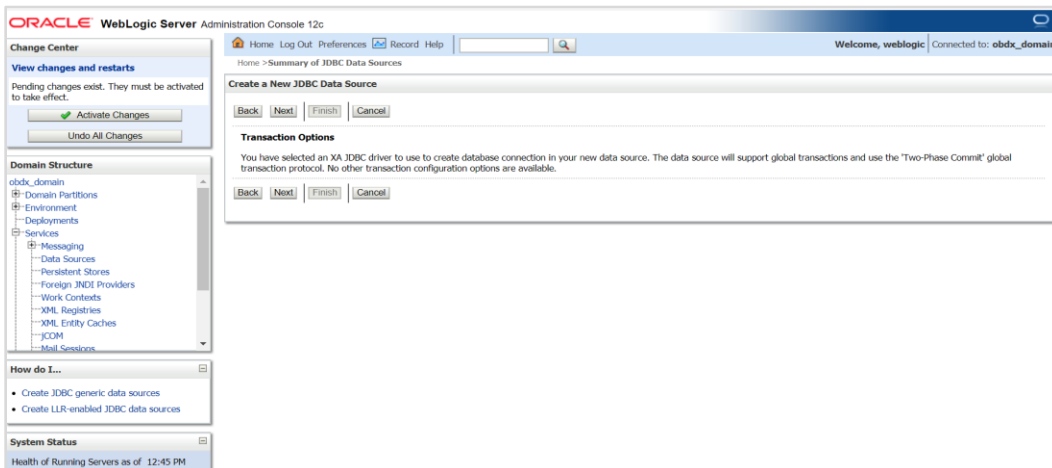
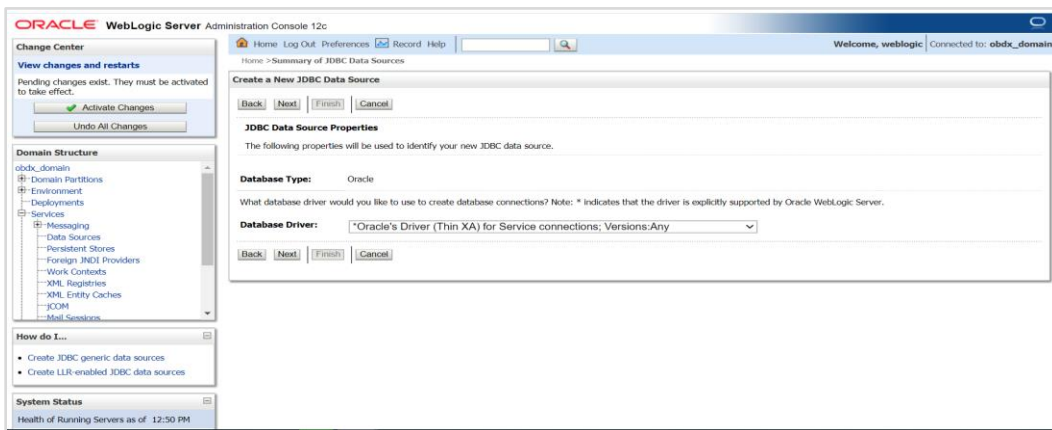


3.6 Creating B1A1 data source



17. Name:- B1A1

JNDI Name :- OBDX_BU_B1A1



18. Click on Next

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messageing
 - 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 12:46 PM

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Change Center
 View changes and restarts
 Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.
 Activate Changes
 Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messageing
 - 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 12:50 PM

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Messages
 ✓ Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection
 Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

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

Driver Class Name: oracle.jdbc.xa.client.OracleXADataSource

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

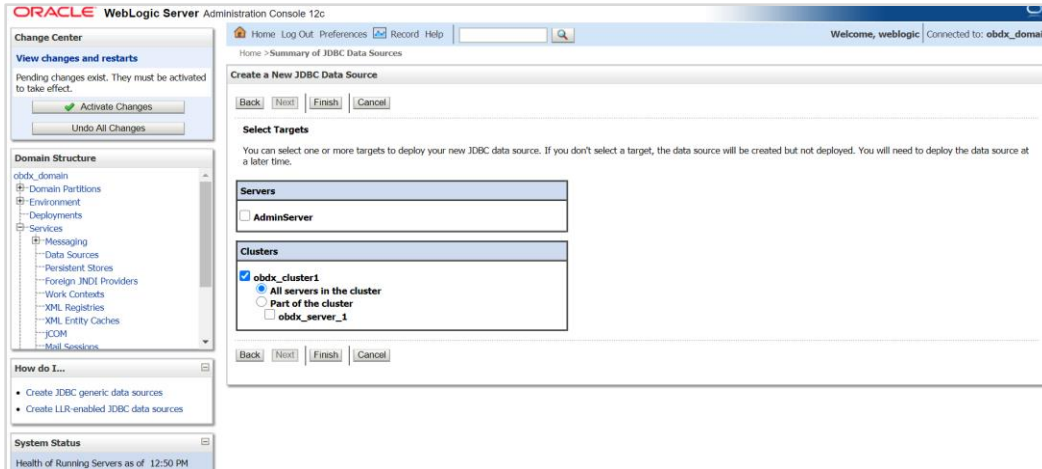
URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf00jml.in.oracle.com:1522:ora19c.in.ora

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

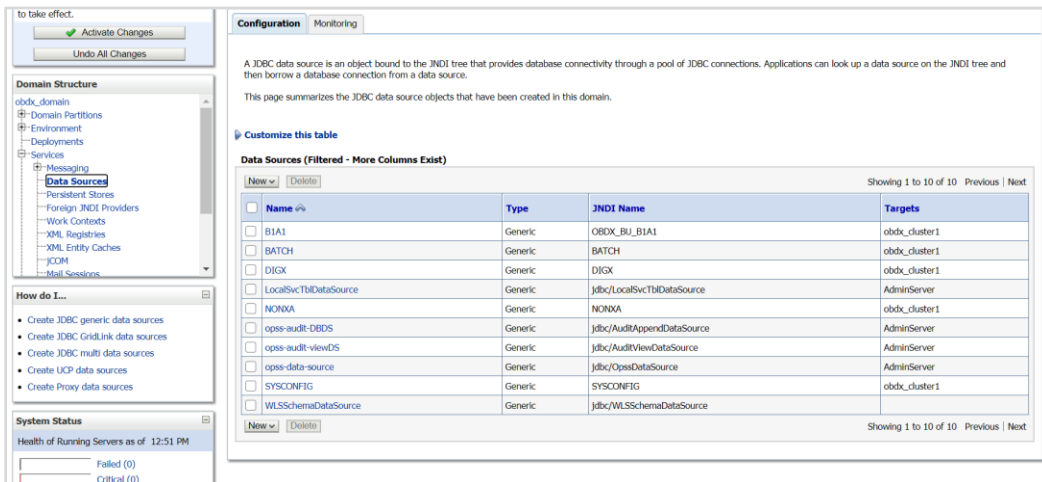
Database User Name: B1A1_201DEVQTR2

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

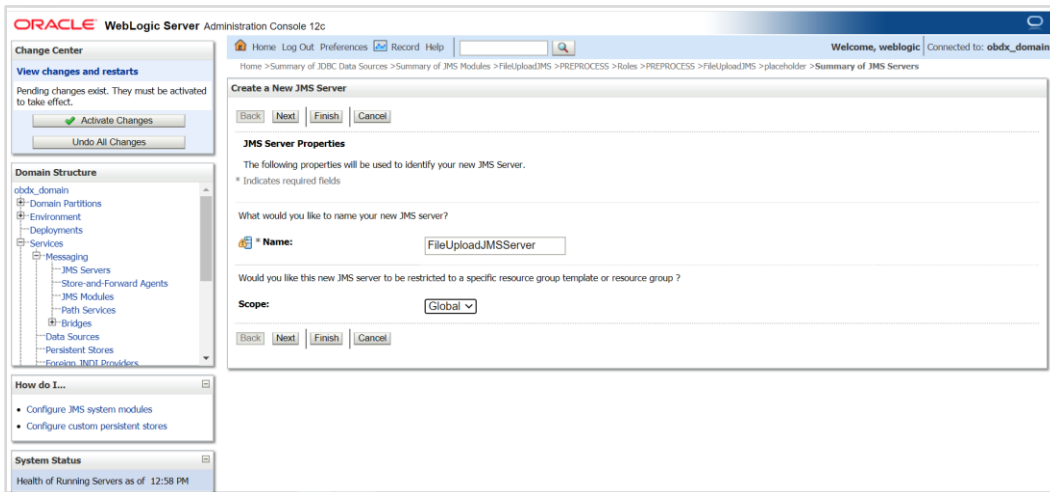
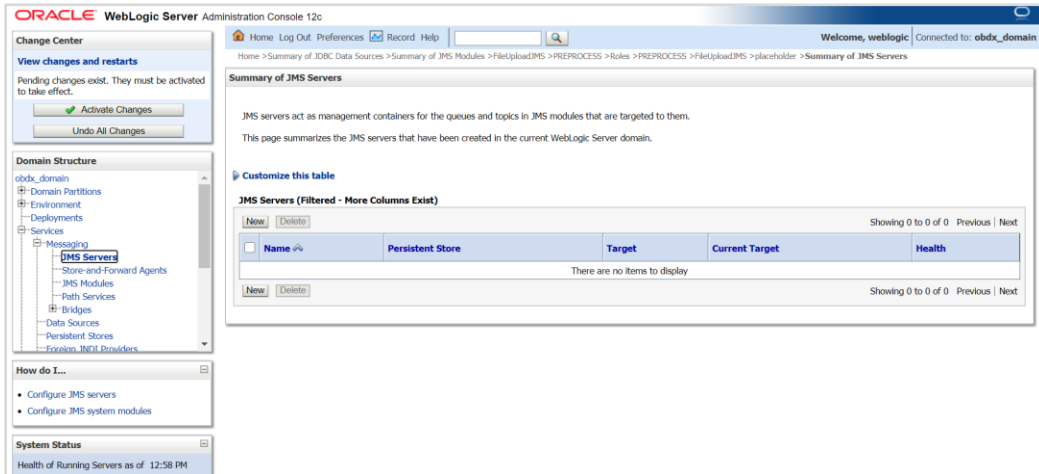


21. Set target as cluster and click on Finish

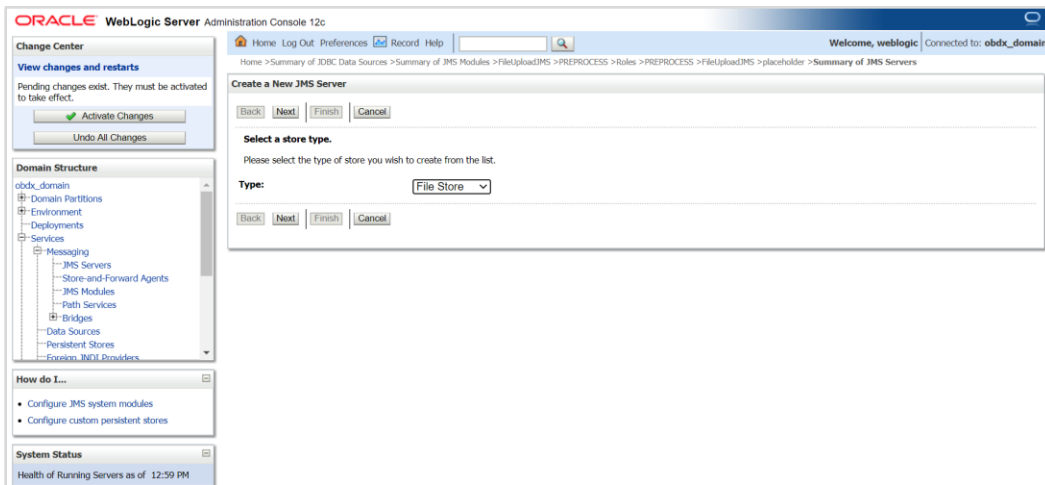
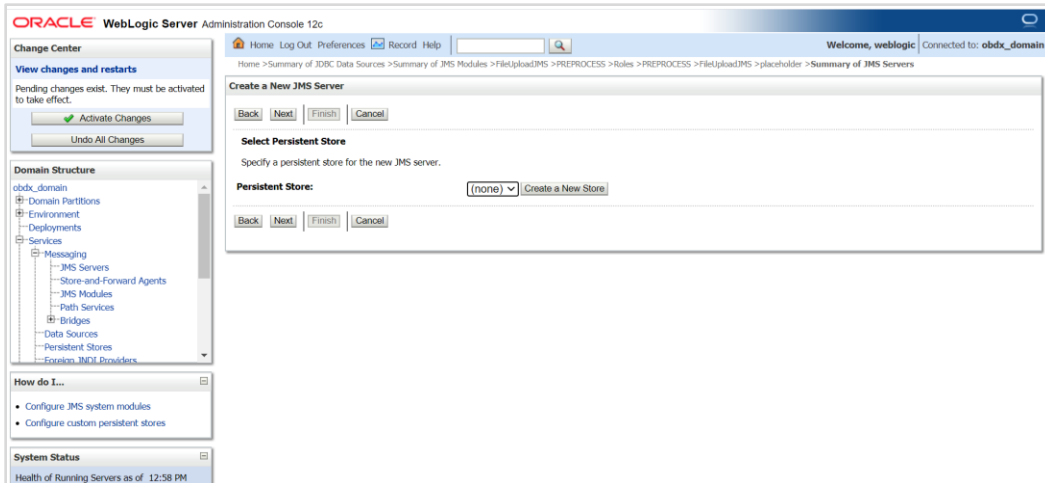


3.7 Create JMS server and JMS Module

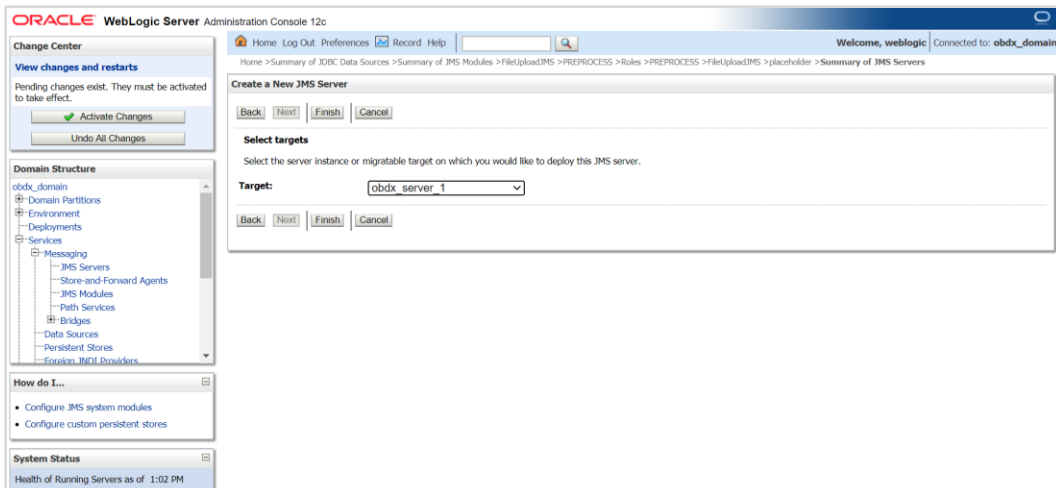
- Creating FileUploadJMS JSM Module
- Creating WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS FileStore
- Creating FileUploadJMSServer JMS Server



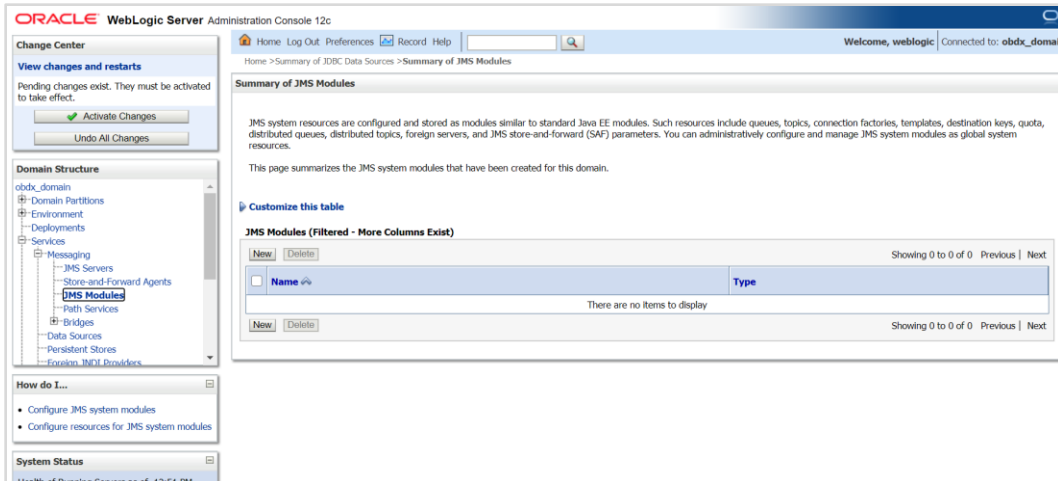
22. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer -- > Click on Next



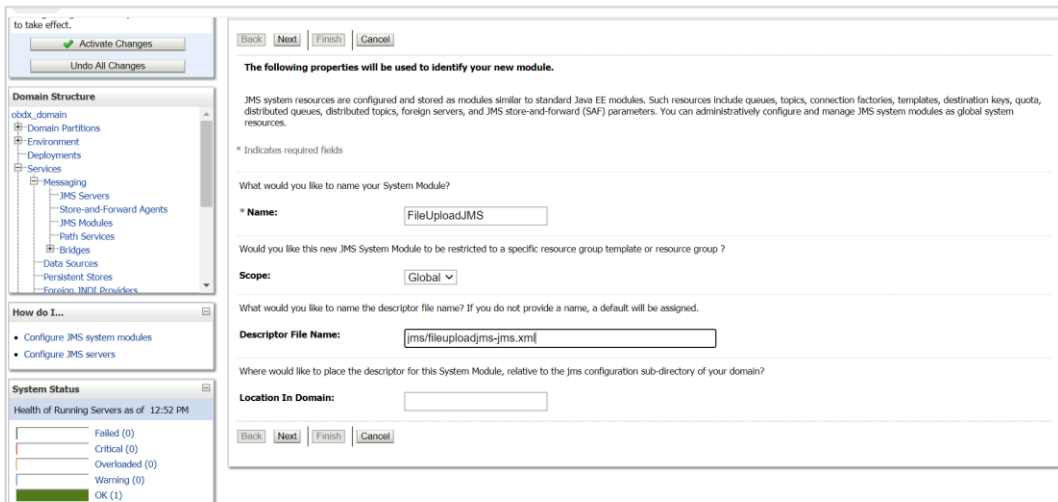
23. Select Type as File Store and click on Next



24. Select target as managed server and click on Finish



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

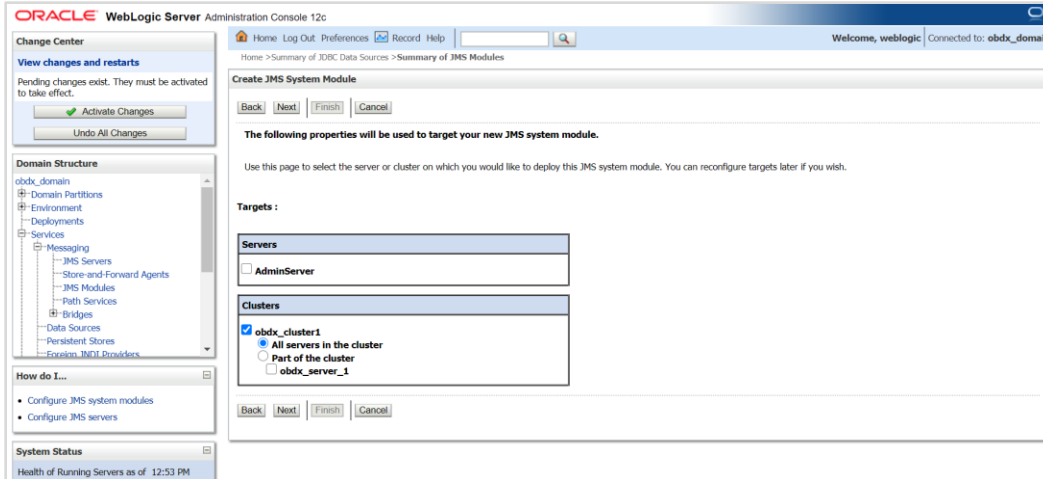


26. Name :- FileUploadJMS

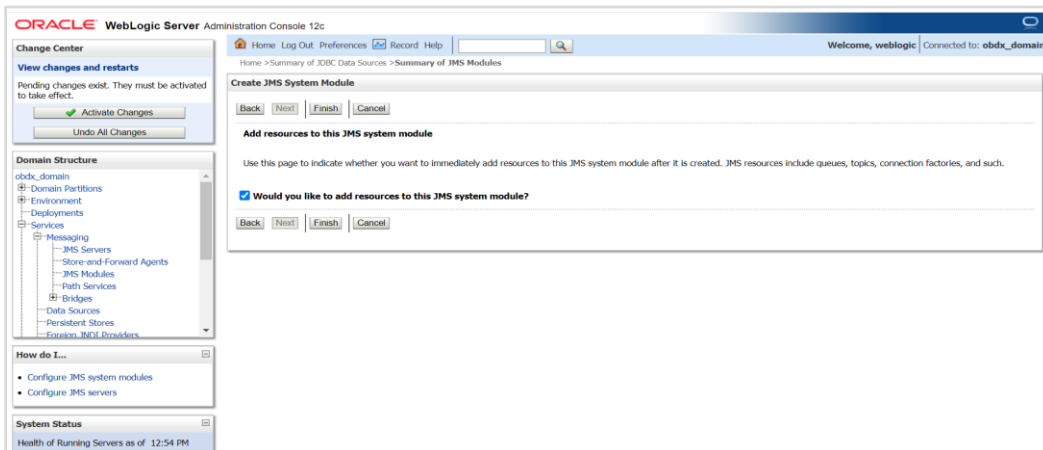
Scope:- Global

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

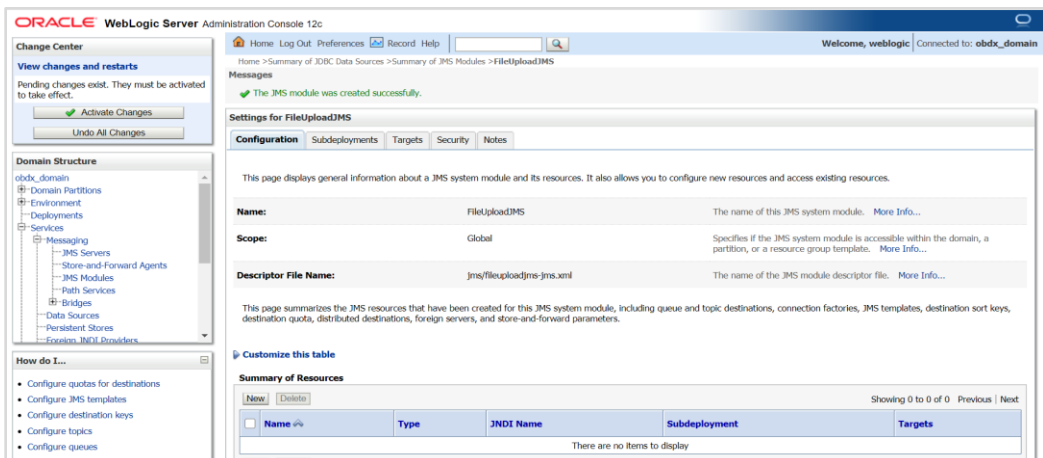
27. Click on Next



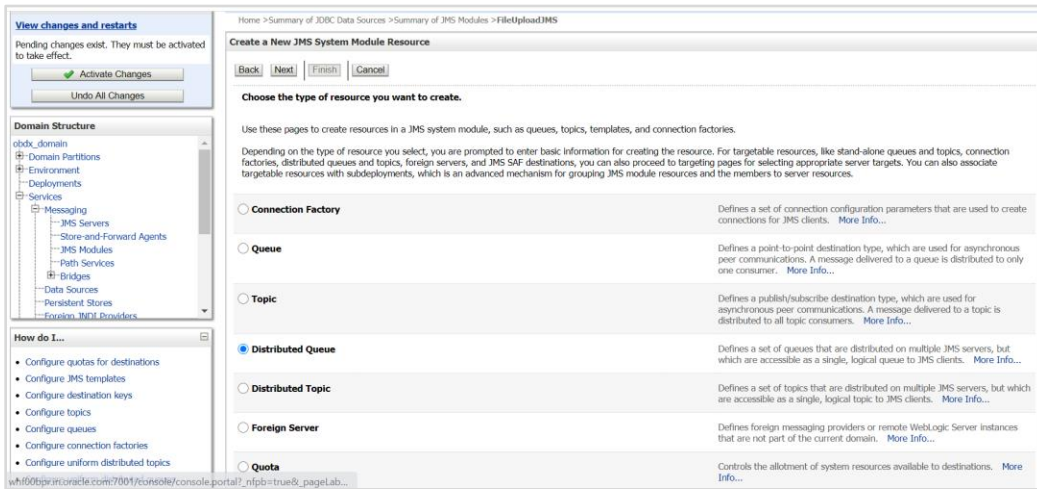
28. Set target as cluster → click on Next



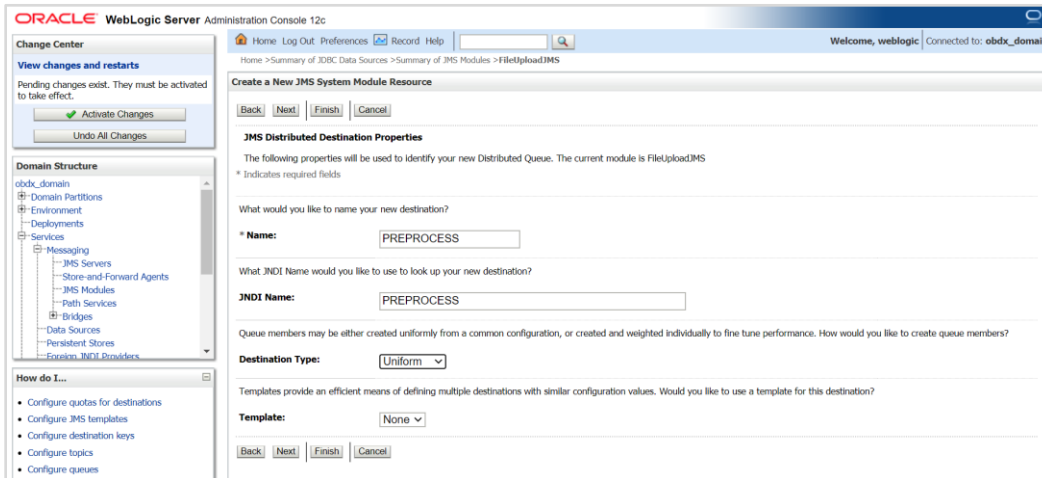
29. Select Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module and click on finish



30. Select new



31. Select Distributed Queue and click next



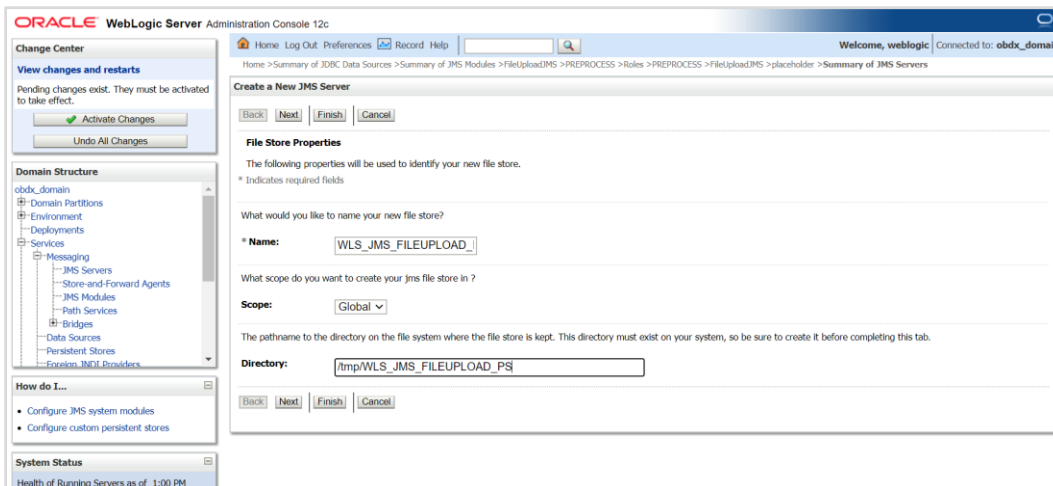
32. Provide

Name: - PREPROCESS

JNDI Name: - PREPROCESS

Destination Type: - Uniform

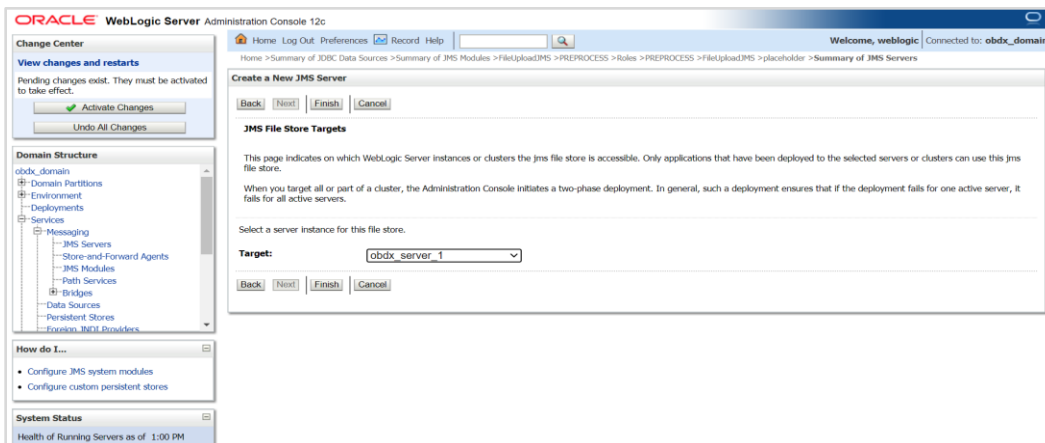
Template: - None



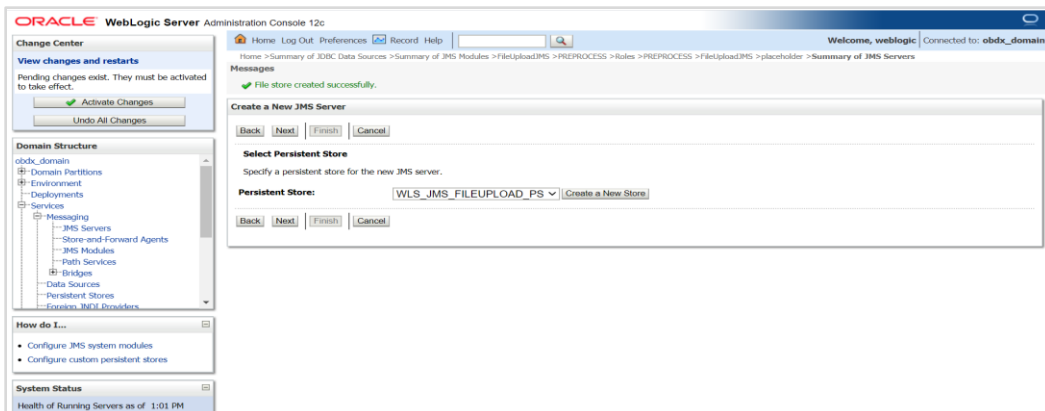
33. Name :- WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

Scope :- Global

Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

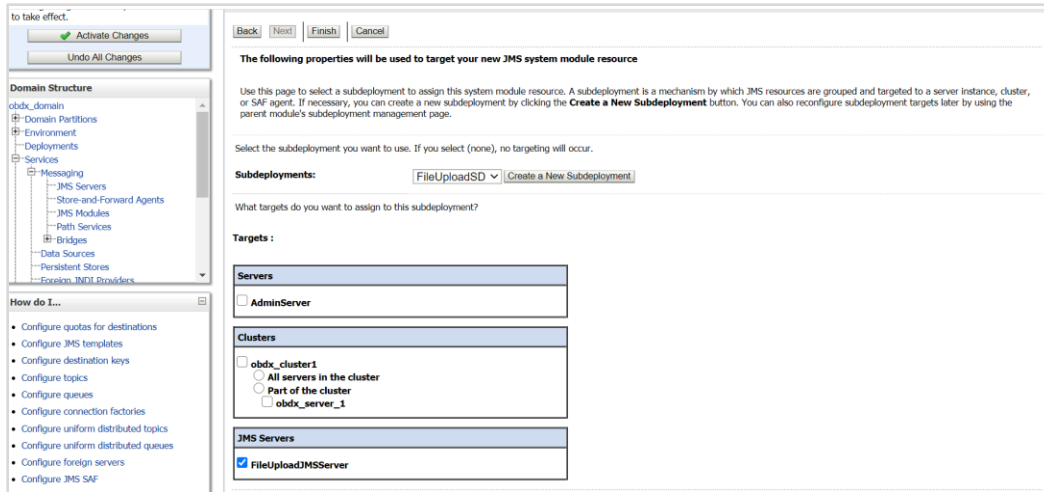


34. Select target as managed server

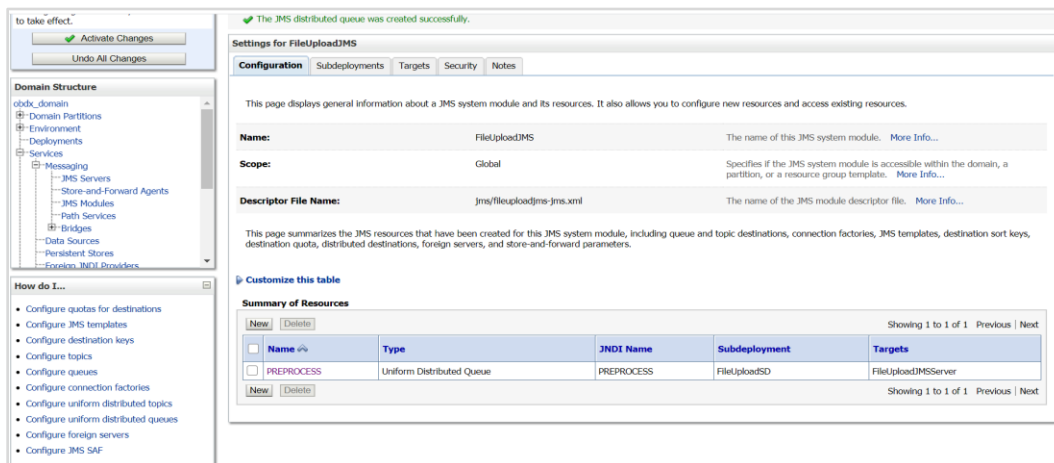


35. Select WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS and click on Next

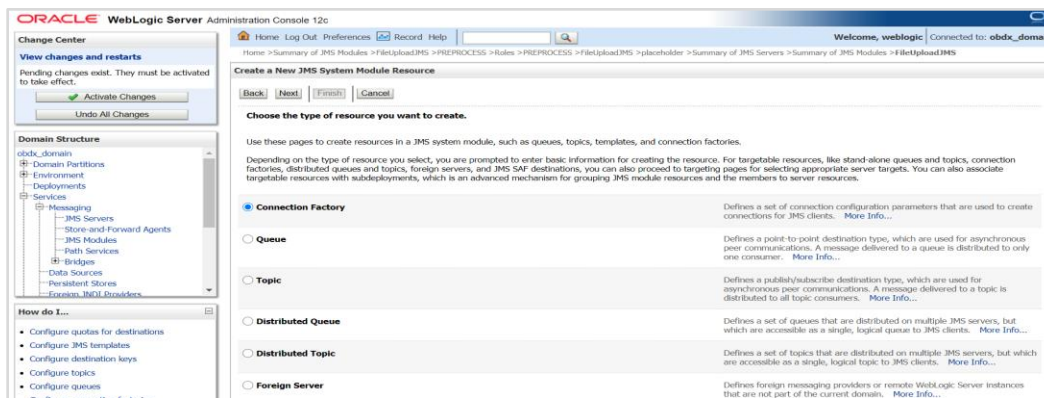
36. Select Create a New Subdeployment and create FileUploadSD



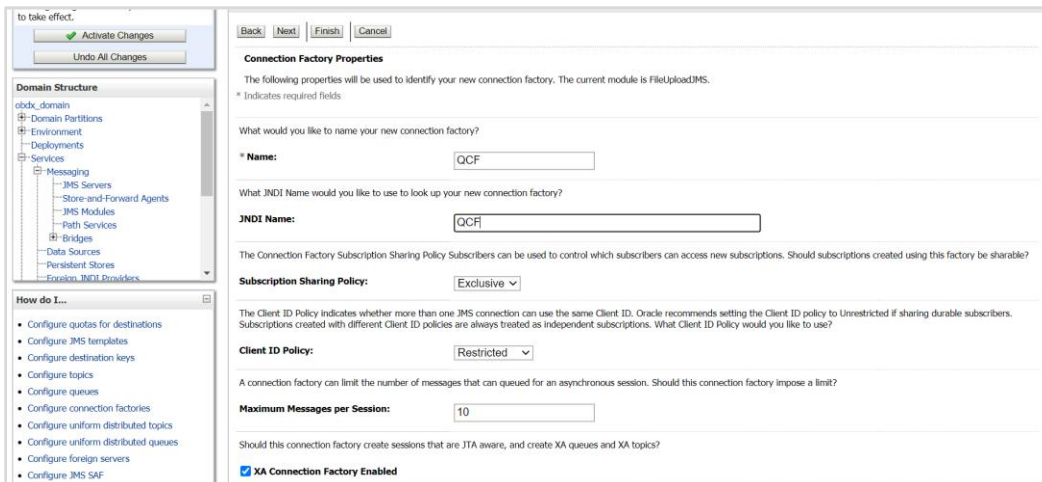
37. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click on Finish



38. Similarly Go into FileuploadJMS module and click on Next



39. Select Connection factory → Click Next



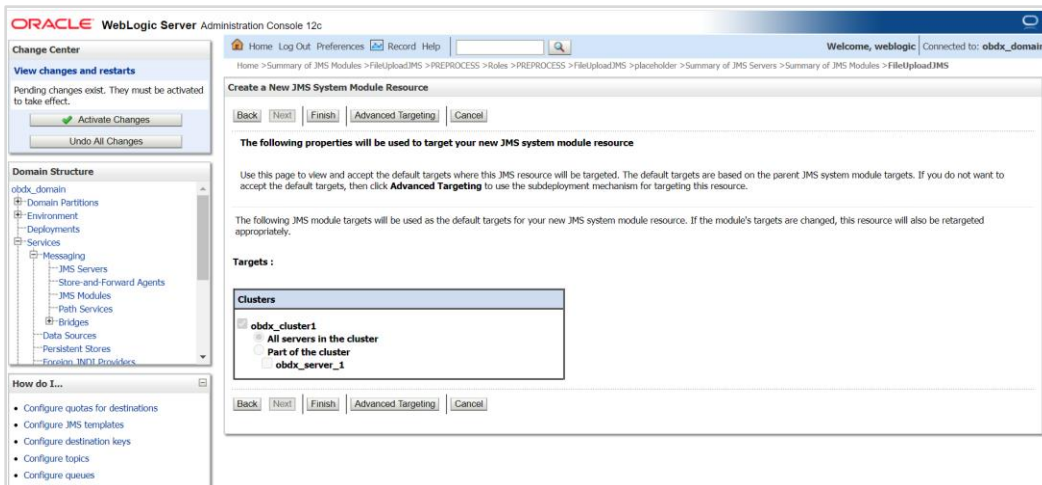
40. Provide

Name :- OCF

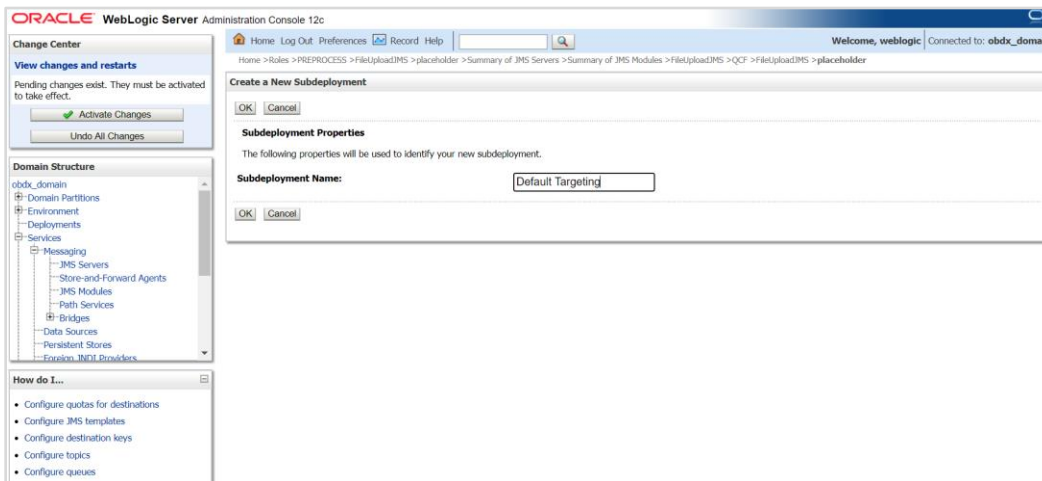
JNDI Name :- OCF

Subscription Sharing Policy :- Exclusive

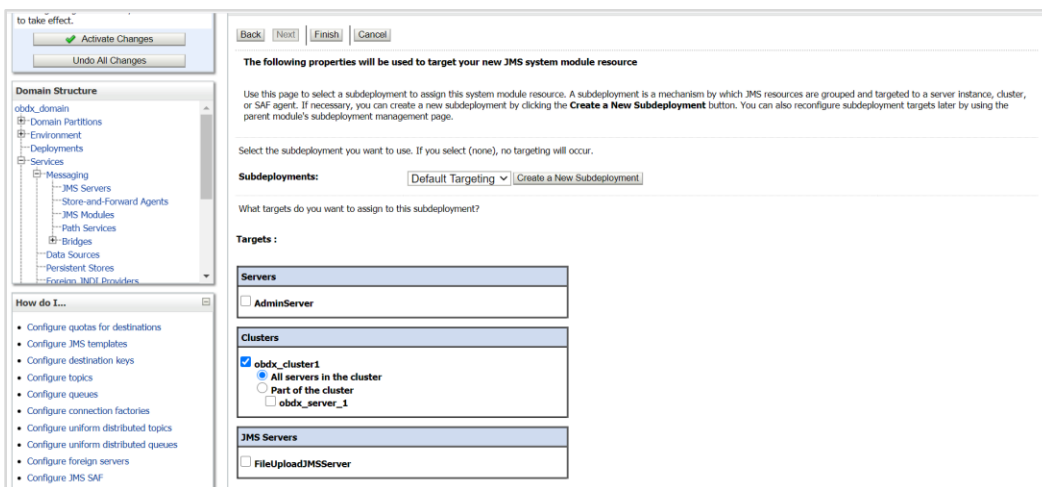
Client ID Policy :- Restricted



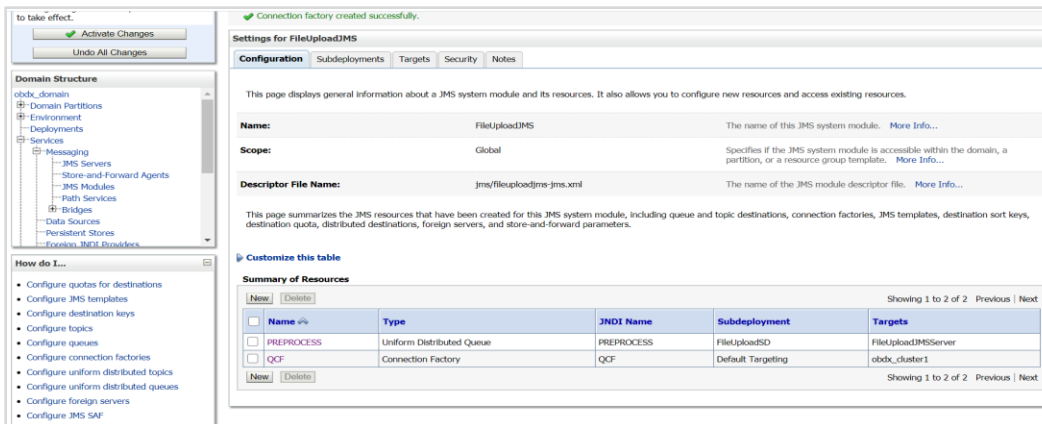
41. Click on Advanced targeting



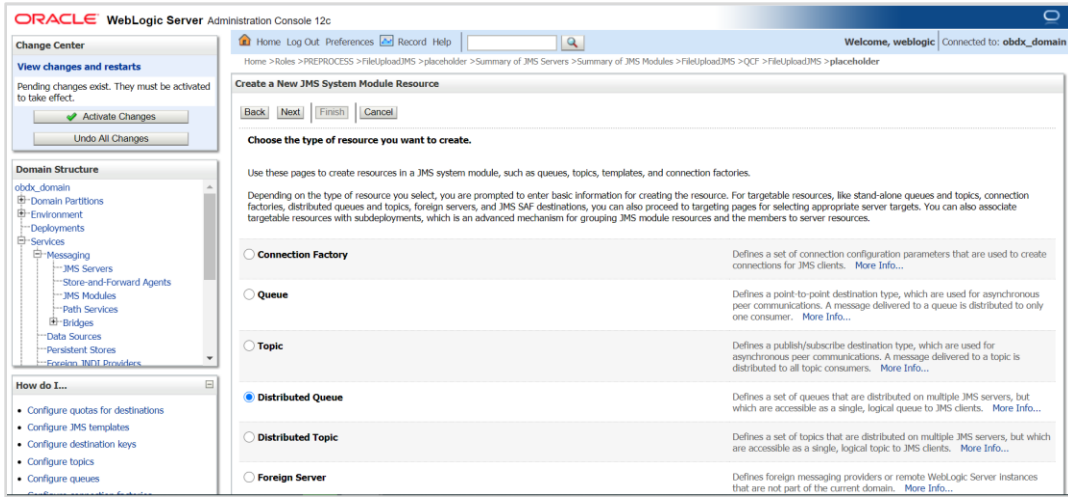
42. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



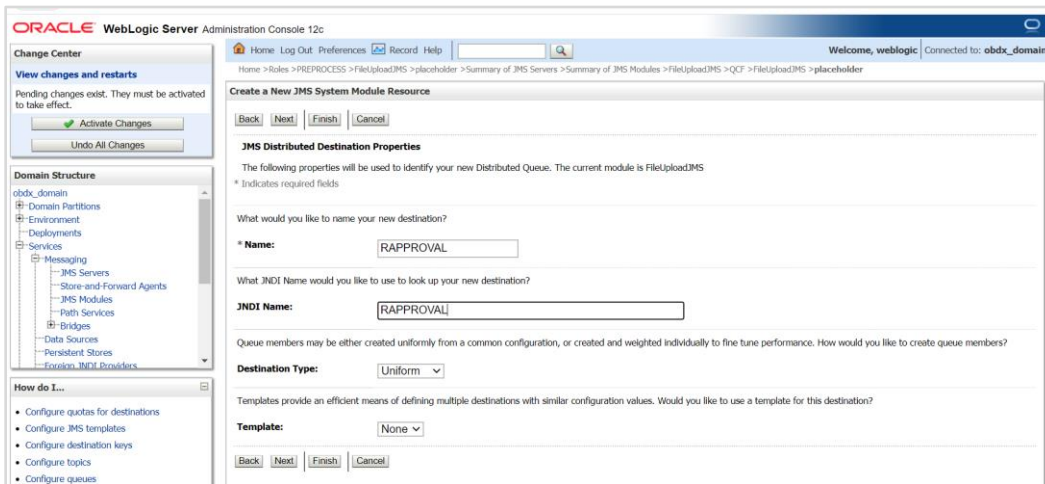
43. Select cluster and click on Finish



44. Go to FileUpload JMS click on New



45. Select Distributed Queue



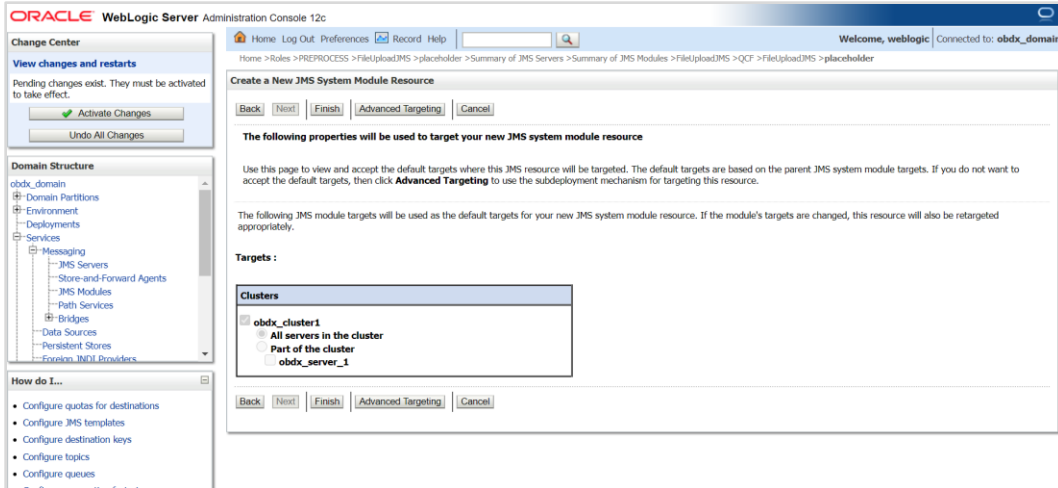
46. Provide

Name :- RAPPROVAL

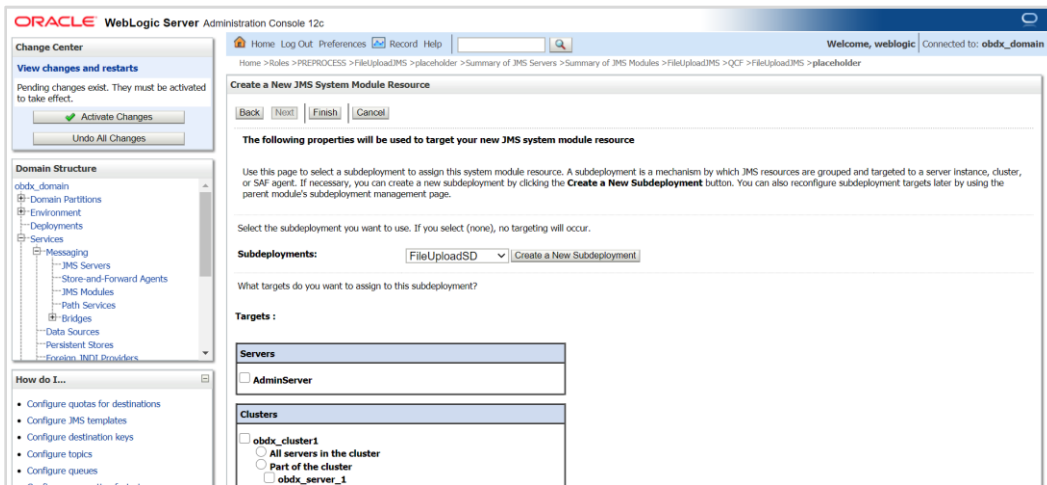
JNDI Name :- RAPPROVAL

Destination Type:- Uniform

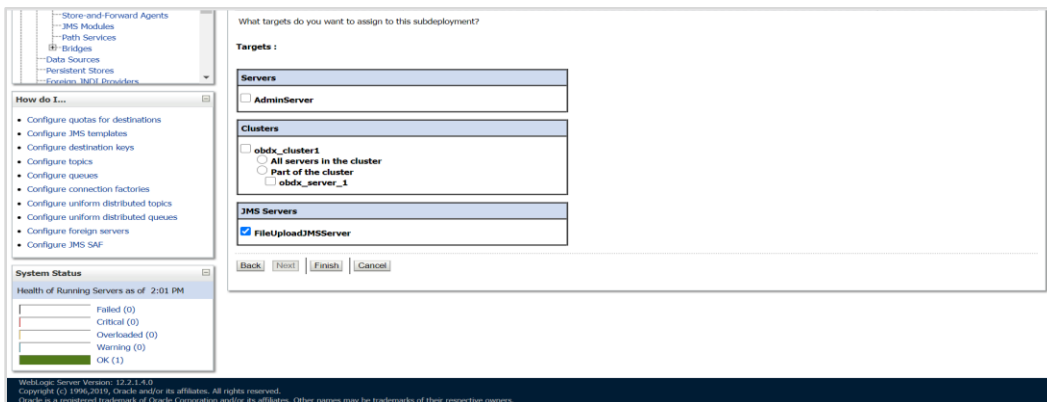
Template :- None



47. Select Advance targeting



48. Select Subdeployment :- FileUploadSD



49. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click on Finish

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. On the left, a navigation tree shows the hierarchy: obdc_domain > Environment > Deployments > Services > Messaging > JMS Servers > FileUploadJMS. Below the tree are sections for 'How do I...' (with links to various configuration tasks) and 'System Status' (showing 0 failed and 0 critical servers).

The main content area shows the configuration details for the 'FileUploadJMS' system module. It includes fields for Name, Scope, and Descriptor File Name, each with a 'More Info...' link. Below this is a 'Summary of Resources' table with columns for Name, Type, JNDI Name, Subdeployment, and Targets. The table lists three resources: PREPROCESS, QCF, and RAPPROVAL.

Configuration Details:

- 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...](#))

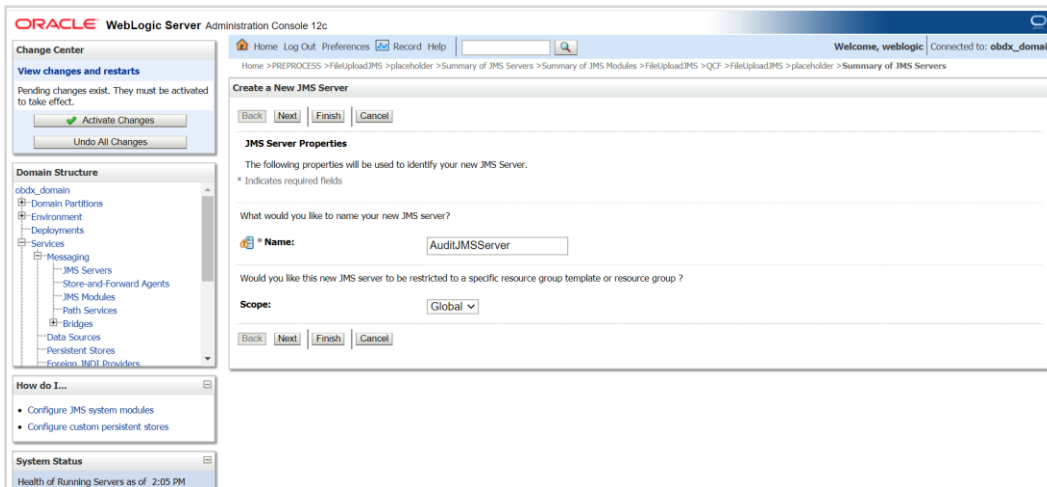
Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer
QCF	Connection Factory	QCF	Default Targeting	obdc_cluster1
RAPPROVAL	Uniform Distributed Queue	RAPPROVAL	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer

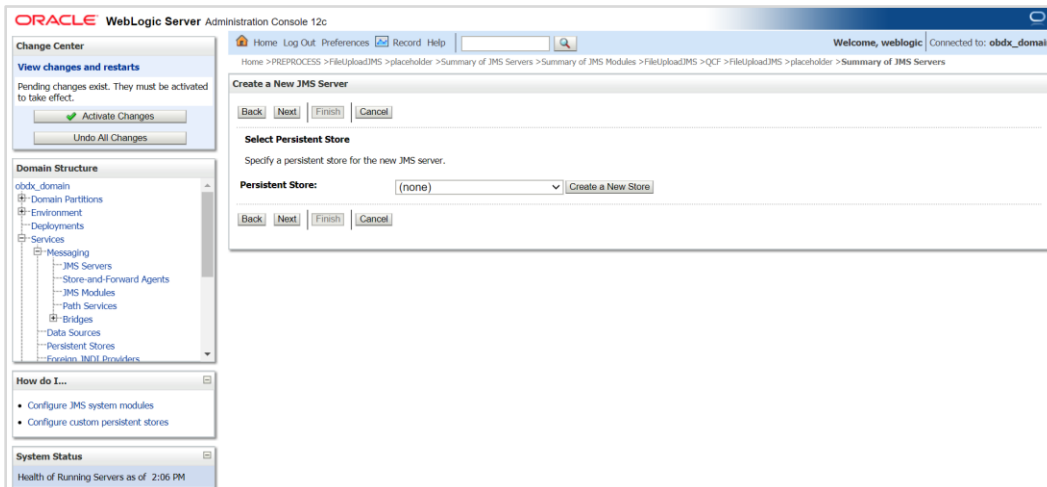
3.8 Creating WLS JMS AUDIT PS FileStore

3.9 Creating AuditJMSServer JMS Server

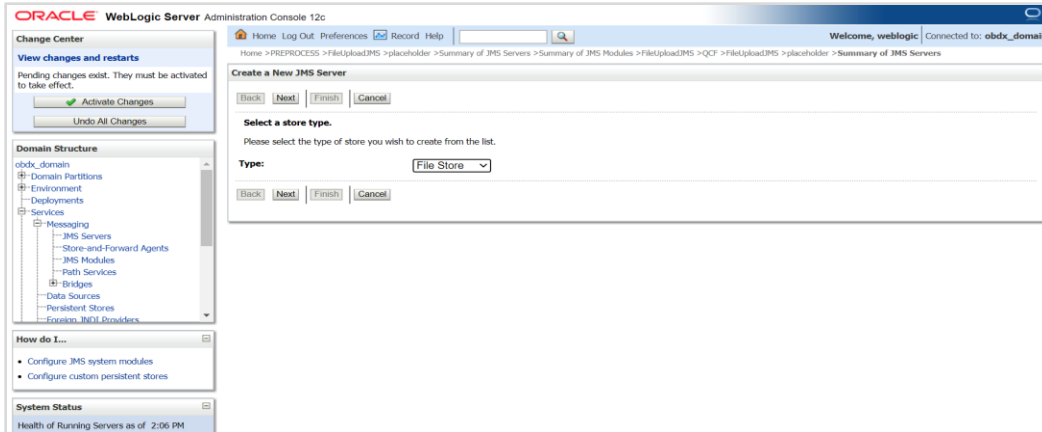
3.10 Creating WLS JMS REPORT PS FileStore



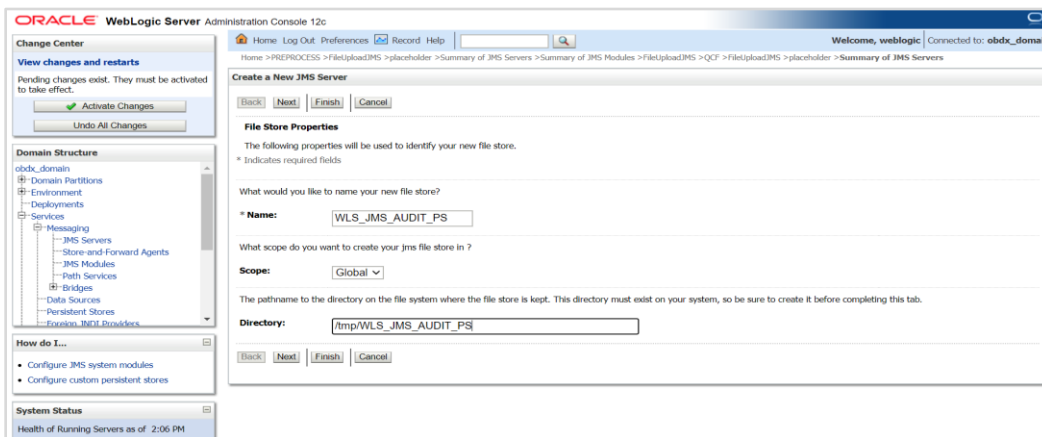
1. Click on JMS server and click on New
2. Provide Name as AuditJMSServer , Scope as Global



3. Click on Create a New Store



4. Select File Store

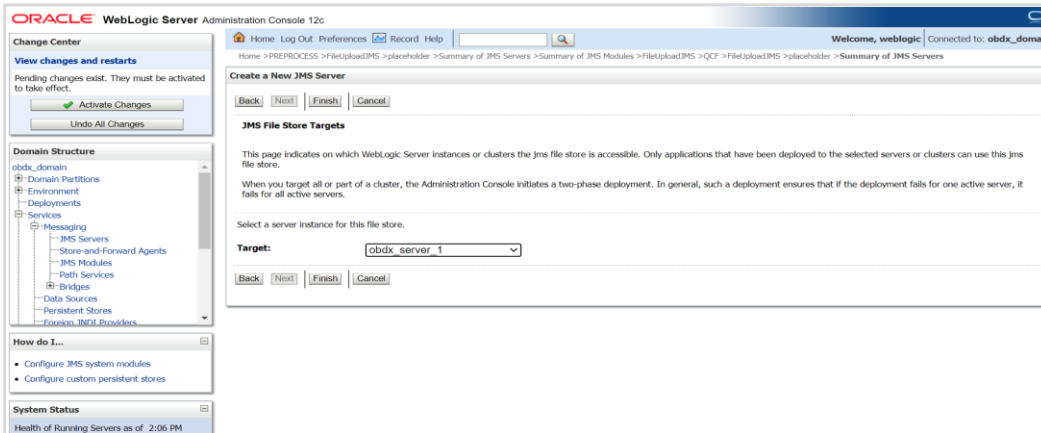


5. Provide

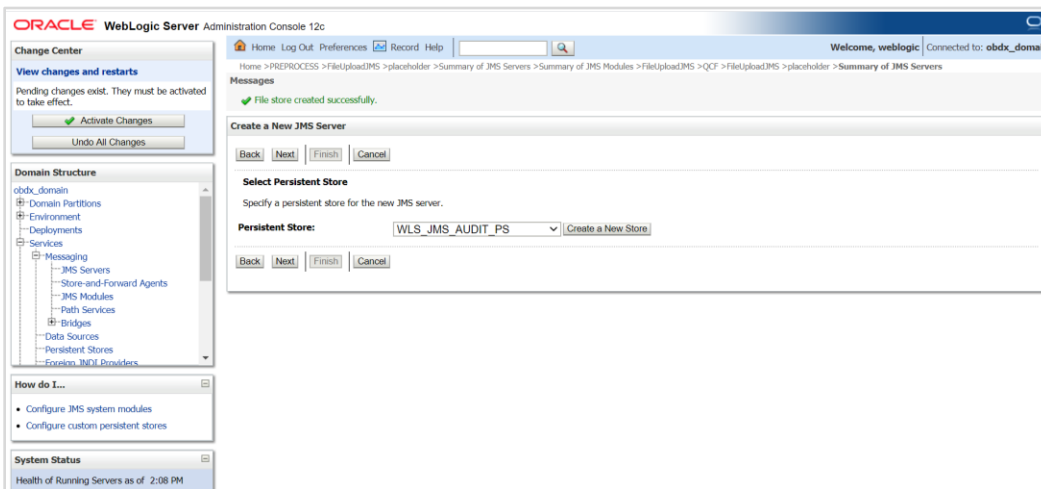
Name :- WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS

Scope :- Global

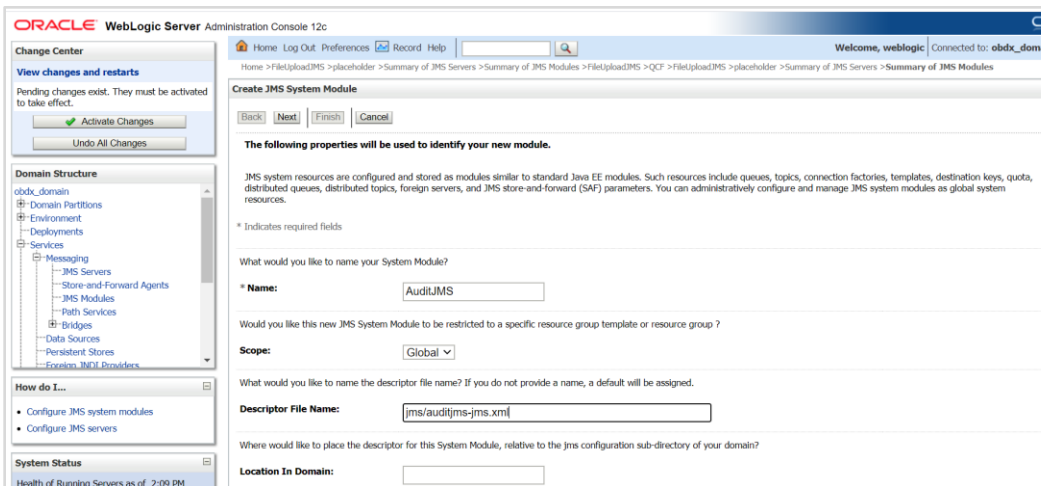
Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS



6. Select Target as managed server and click on Finish



7. Select the new store created WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS and click on Next

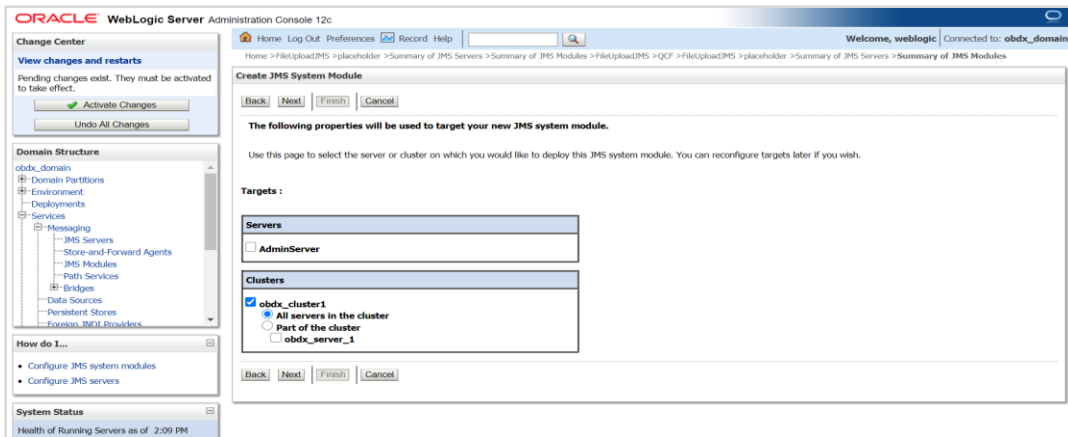


8. Provide

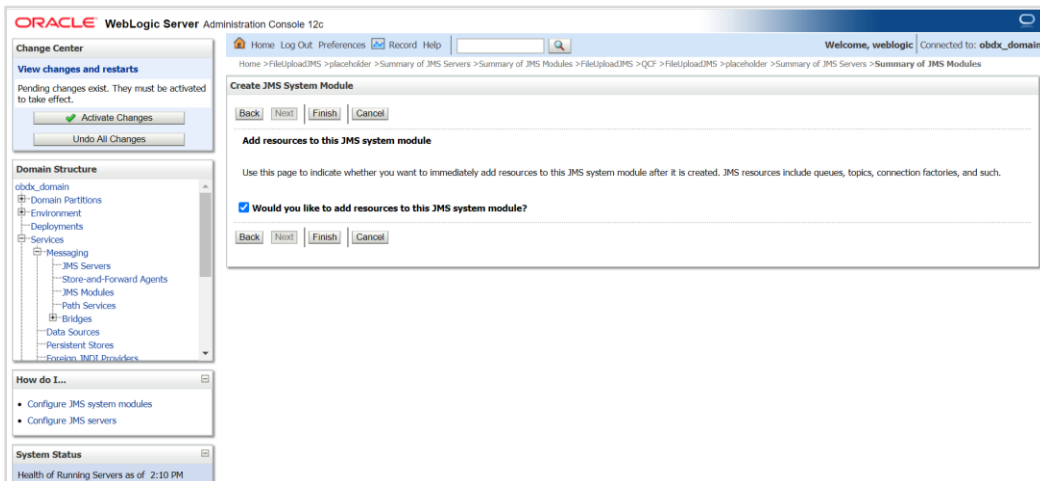
Name :- AuditJMS

Scope :- Global

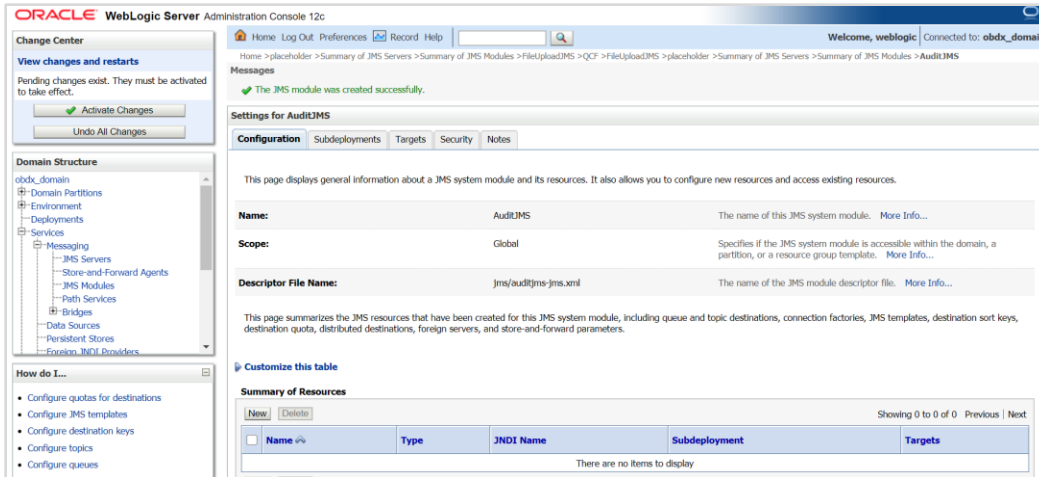
Descriptor File Name:- jms/auditjms-jms.xml



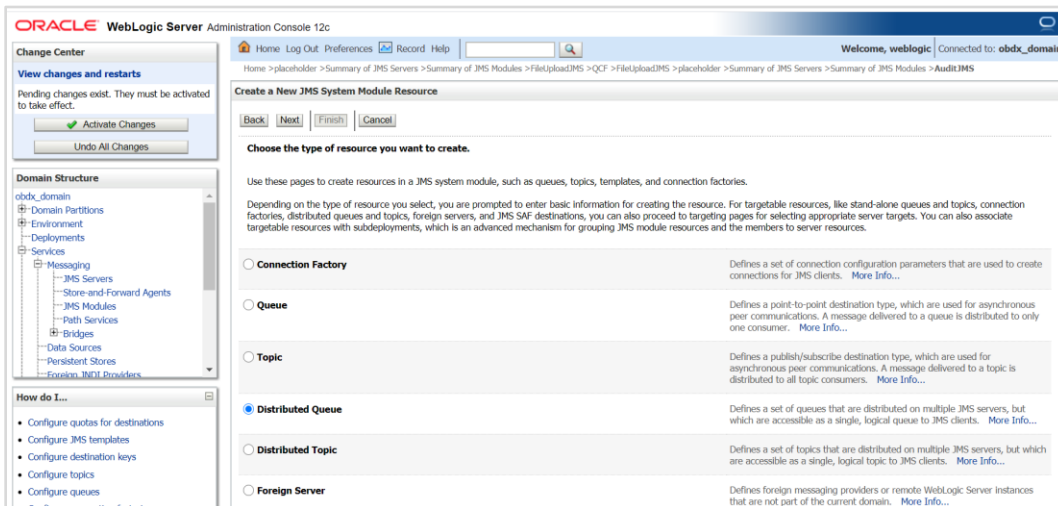
9. Select Cluster as a target



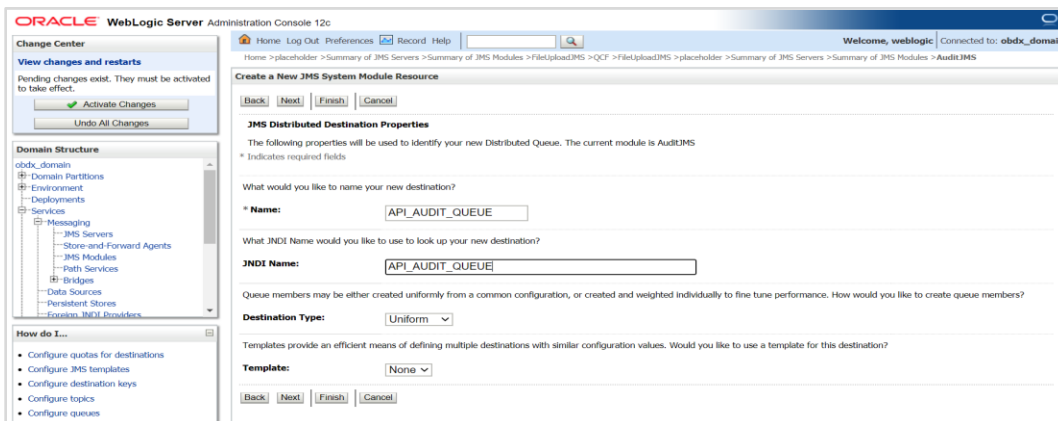
10. Select would you like to add resource to this JMS system module?



11. Click on new



12. Select Distributed Queue

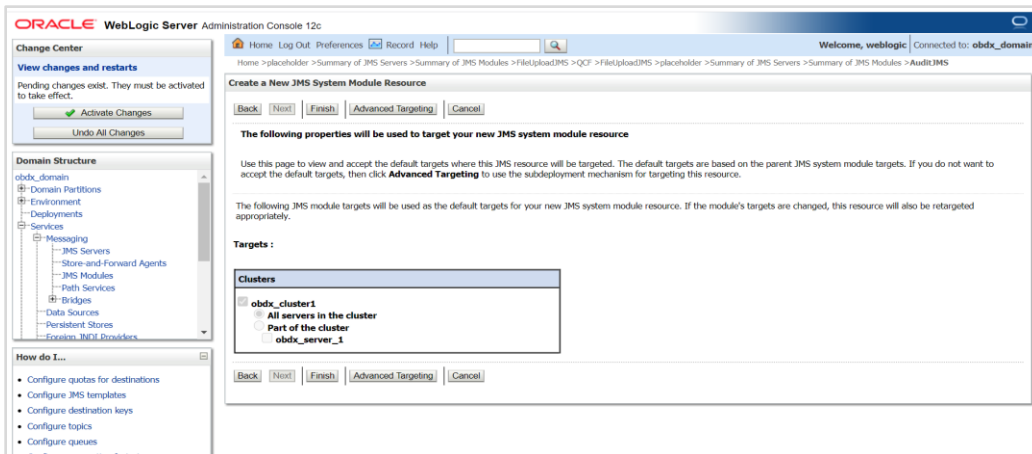


13. Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

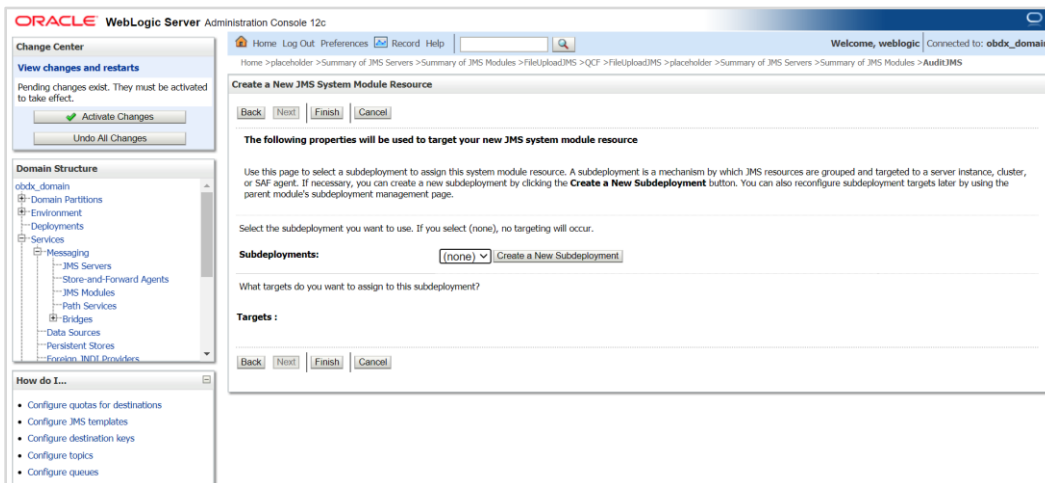
JNDI Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

Destination Type :- Uniform

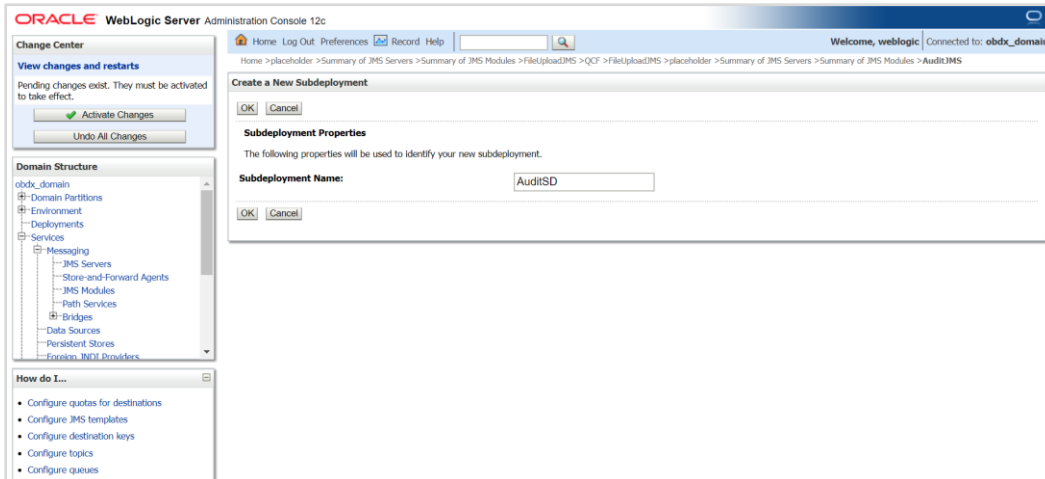
Template:- None



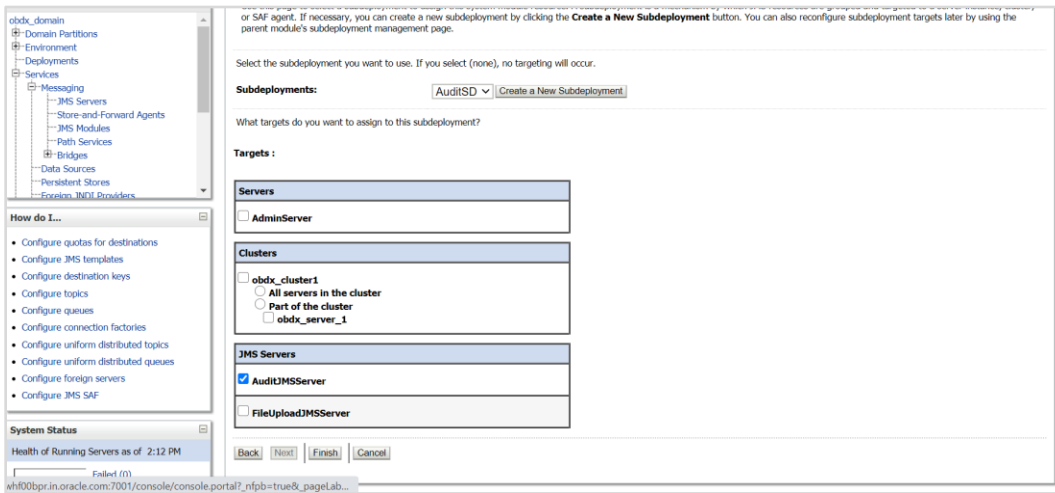
14. Select Advance targeting



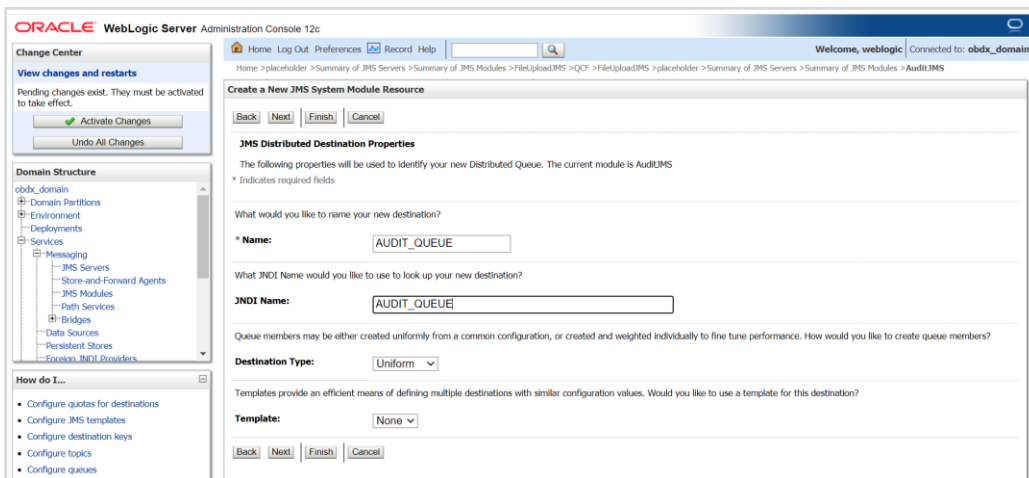
15. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



16. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD



17. Select Target as AuditJMS Server



ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > AuditJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes Undo All Changes

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

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: AuditSD Create a New Subdeployment

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

- AuditJMSServer

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > AuditJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

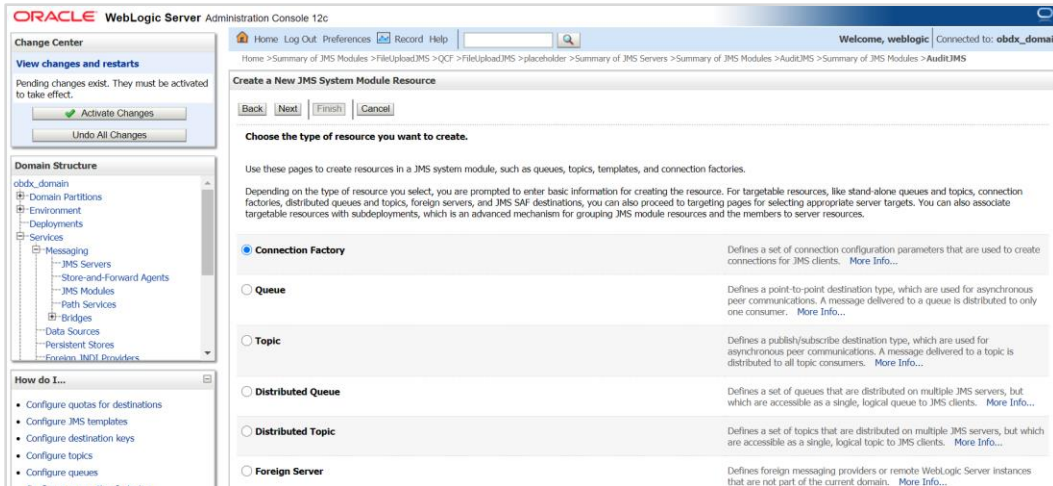
Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

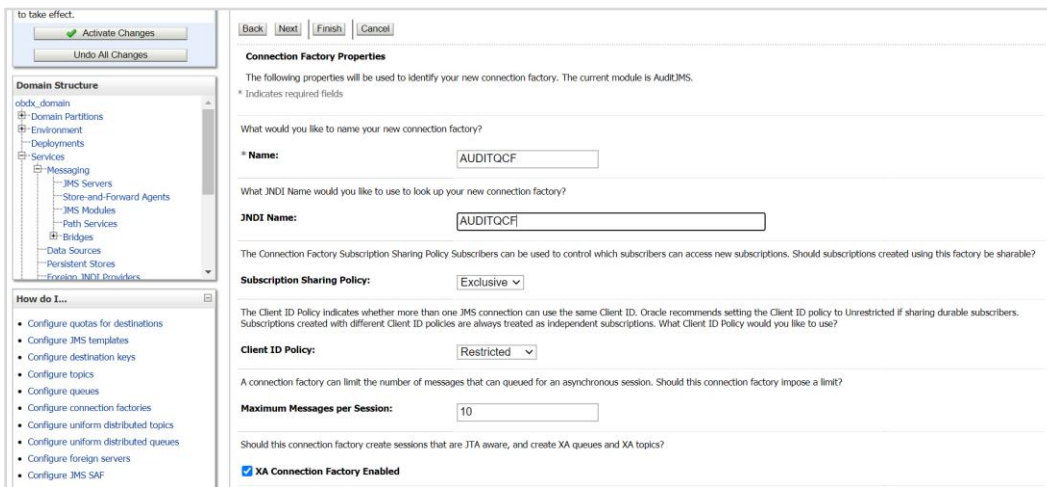
Use these pages to create resources in a JMS system module, such as queues, topics, templates, and connection factories.

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.

- Connection Factory** Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connectors 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...](#)



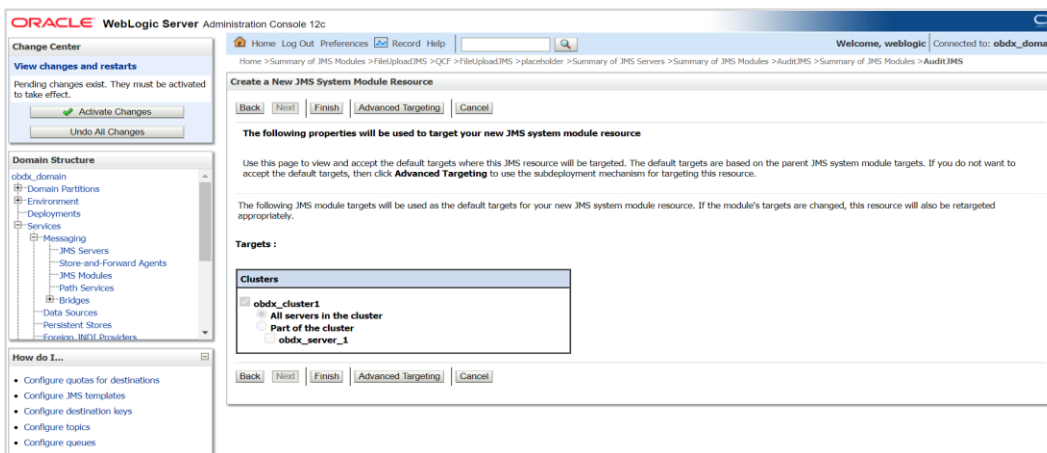
18. Click on connection Factory



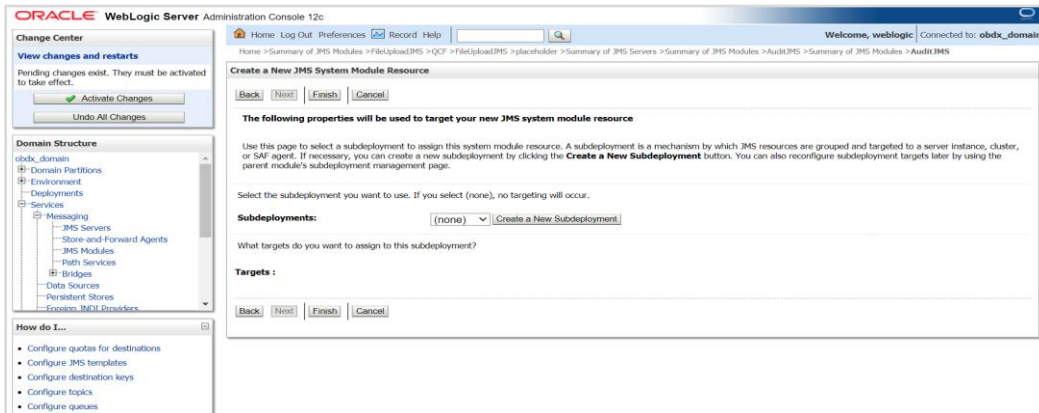
19. Provide

Name :- AUDITQCF

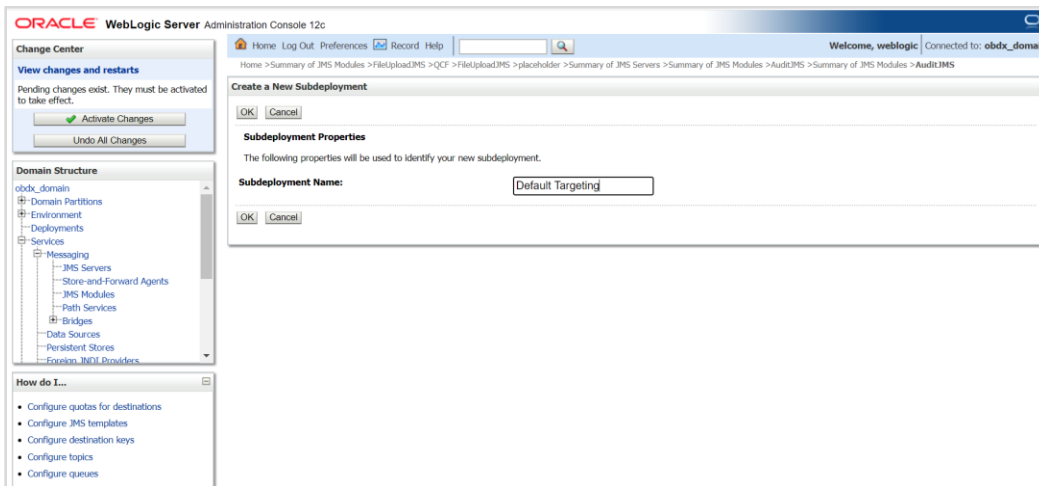
JNDI Name :- AUDITQCF



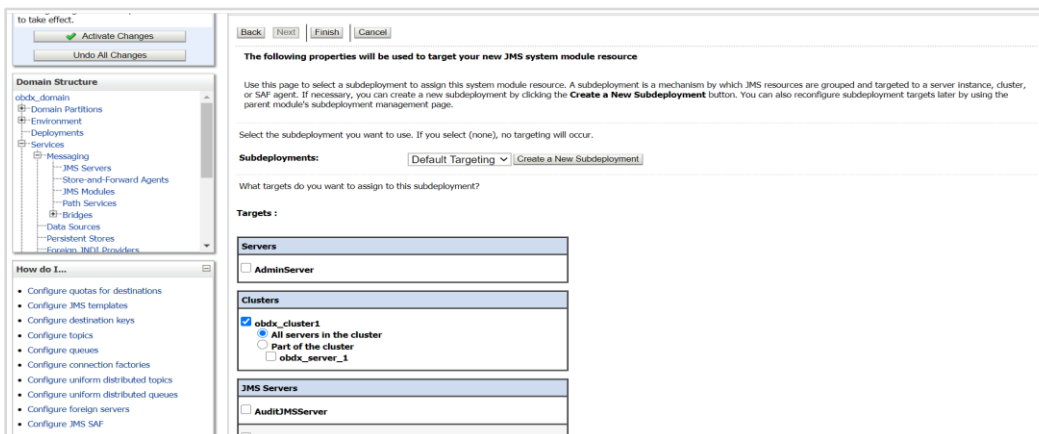
20. Click on Advanced Targeting



21. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



22. Give Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



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

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for AuditJMS' configuration page in the WebLogic console. The left sidebar contains a 'Domain Structure' tree and a 'How do I...' help section. The main content area is titled 'Settings for AuditJMS' and includes a 'Configuration' tab. Below the tabs, there is a summary of the JMS system module and its resources. A 'Summary of Resources' table lists three resources: API_AUDIT_QUEUE, AUDITQCF, and AUDIT_QUEUE. The table columns are Name, Type, JNDI Name, Subdeployment, and Targets.

Settings for AuditJMS

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: AuditJMS 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/auditjms-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 quotas, distributed destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUDITQCF	Connection Factory	AUDITQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

3.11 Creating ReportsJMSServer JMS Server

1. Similarly Create ReportsJMSServer under JMS Server and ReportsJMSModule under JMS Module

Summary of JMS Servers

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMSServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMSServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMSServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Summary of JMS Modules

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources. This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

Settings for ReportsJMSModule

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: ReportsJMSModule
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/reportsjmsmodule-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.

Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
REPORTADHOC	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTADHOC	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMSServer
REPORTSCHEDULED	Uniform Distributed Queue	REPORTSCHEDULED	ReportsSubdeployment	ReportsJMSServer
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

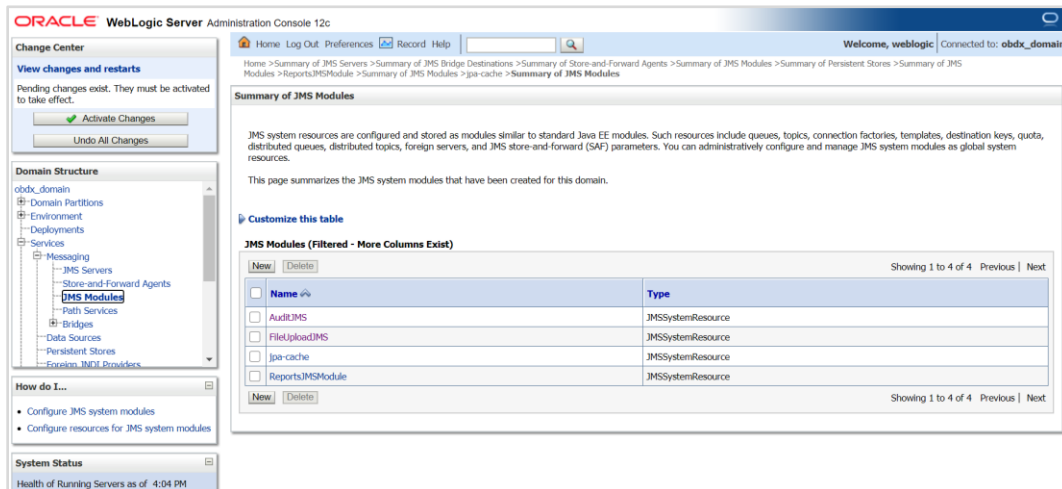
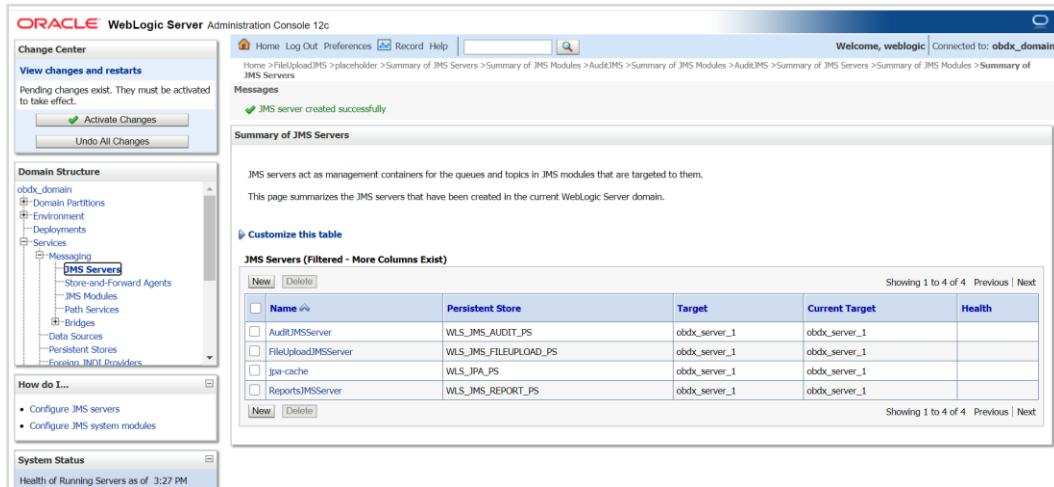
REPORTSCHEDULED -- Uniform Distributed Queue

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



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

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

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

to take effect.

✔ The JMS distributed topic was created successfully.

✔ Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

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

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
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/> Name ↕	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

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.

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
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure JMS servers
- Configure JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 3:32 PM

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

Summary of JMS Servers

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMS	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemReceiver	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMS	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMS	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

2. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module as below

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
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure JMS system modules
- Configure resources for JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:16 PM

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

Summary of JMS Modules

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources. This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

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 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

✓ The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.

Settings for ExtSystemReceiver

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: ExtSystemReceiver 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/extsystemreceiver-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

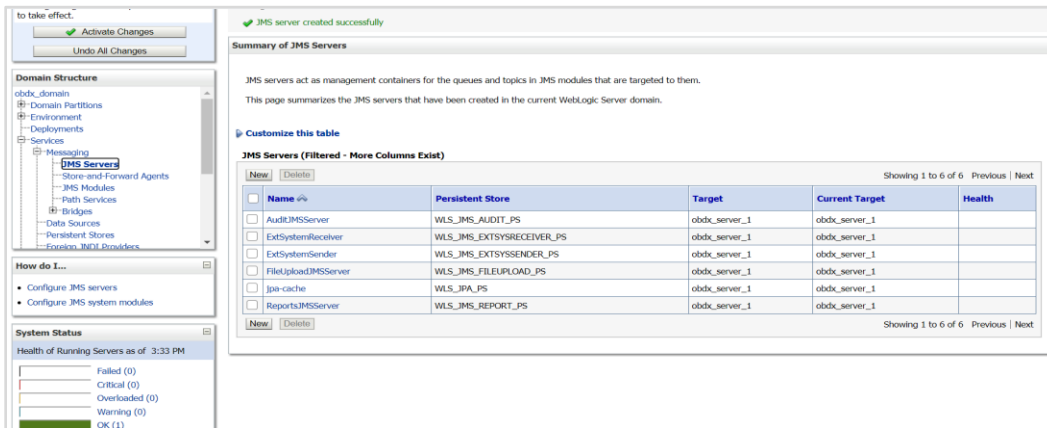
Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Connection Factory	ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/> ExtSystemReceiverQueue	Uniform Distributed Queue	ExtSystemReceiverQueue	ExtSystemReceiverSub	ExtSystemReceiver

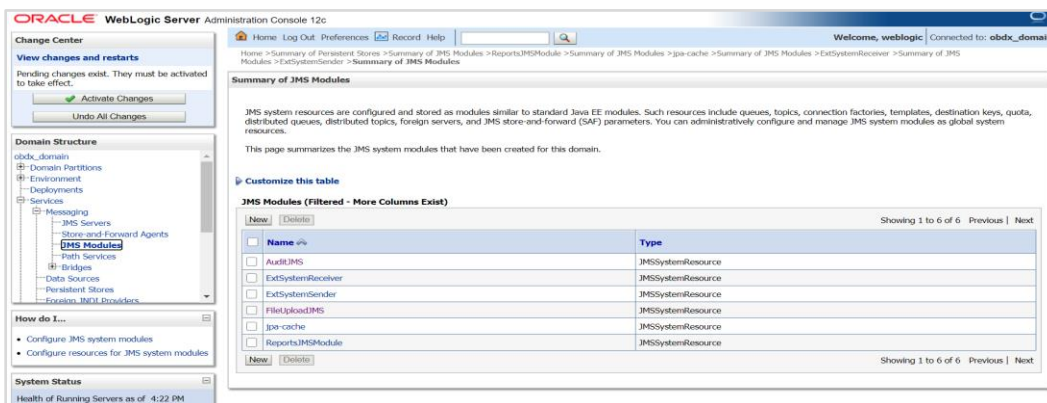
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

3.15 Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS JMS EXTSSSENDER PS

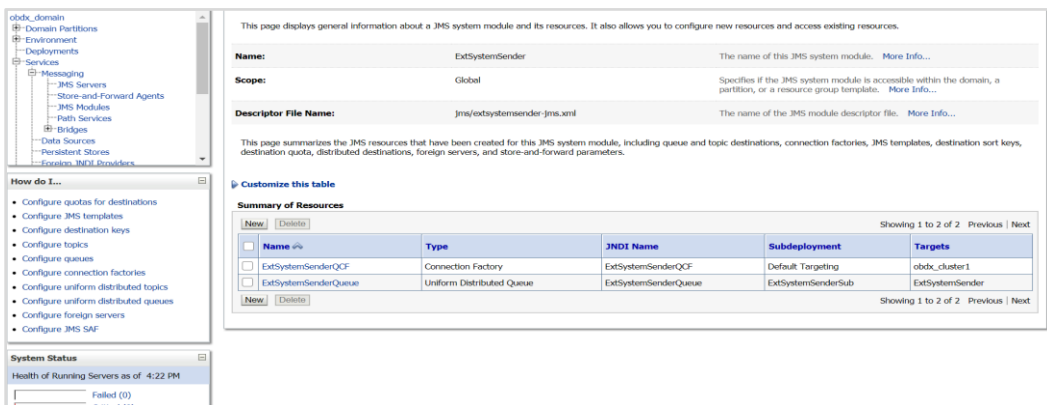
As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender



1. Create ExtSystemSender JMS Module

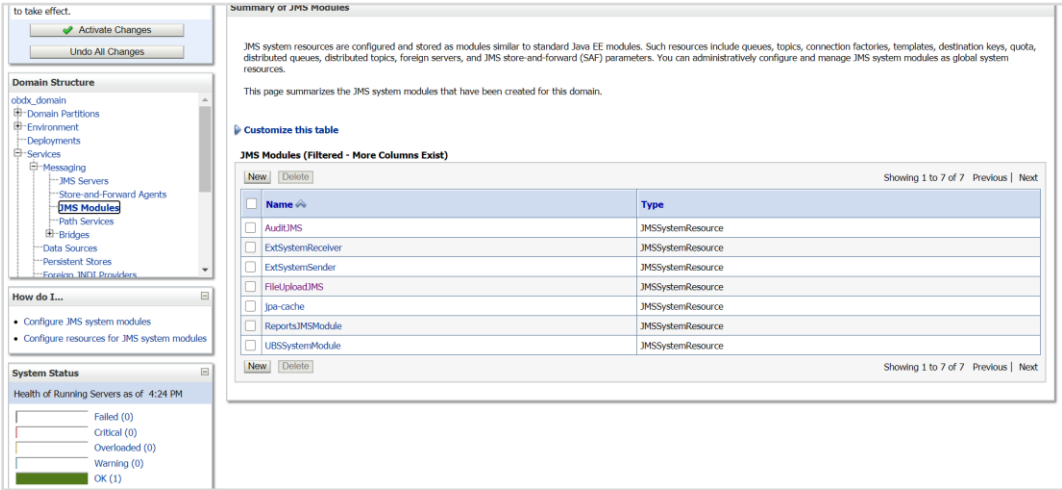


2. Under ExtSystemSender JMS Module create ExtSystemSenderQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemSenderQueue – Uniform Distributed Queue as show below

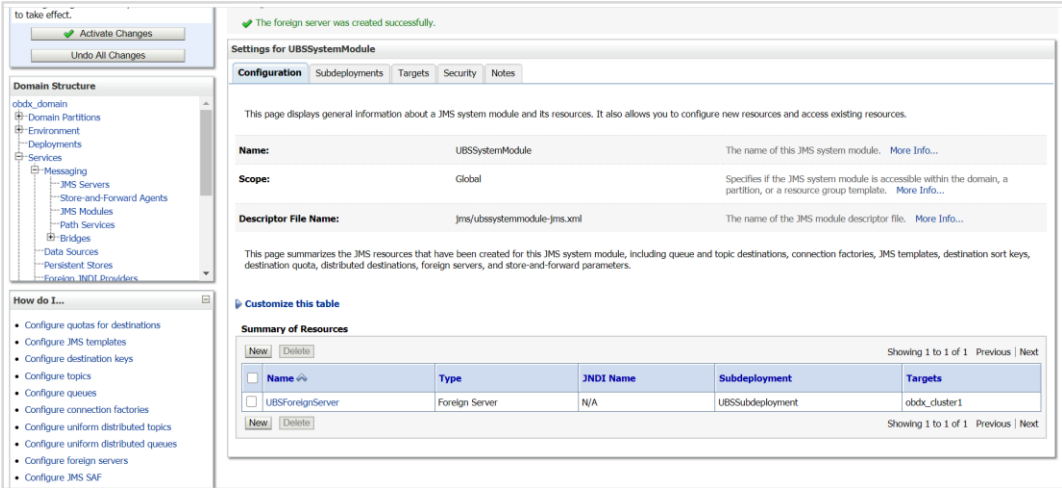


3.16 Creating UBSSystemModule JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create UBSSystemModule

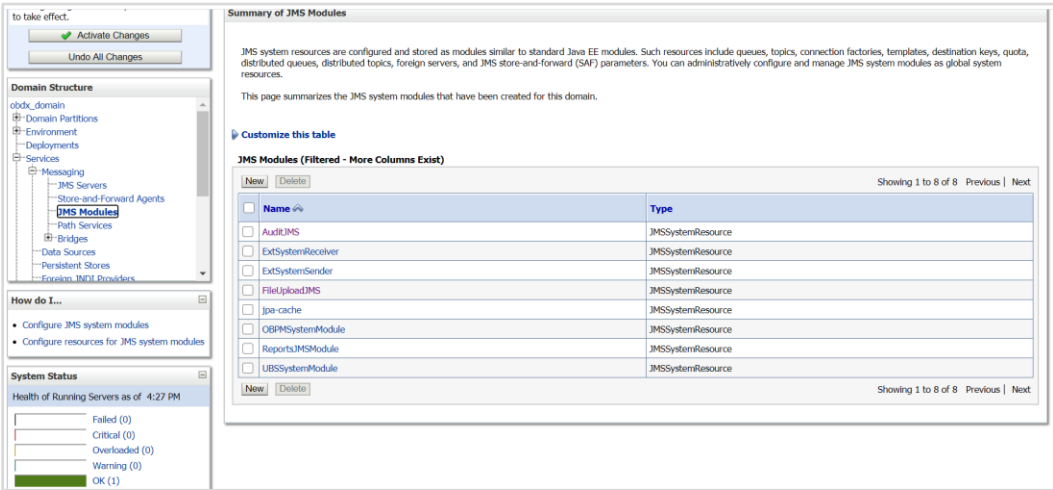


2. Under UBSSystemModule create UBSSystemForeignServer – Foreign Server as shown below

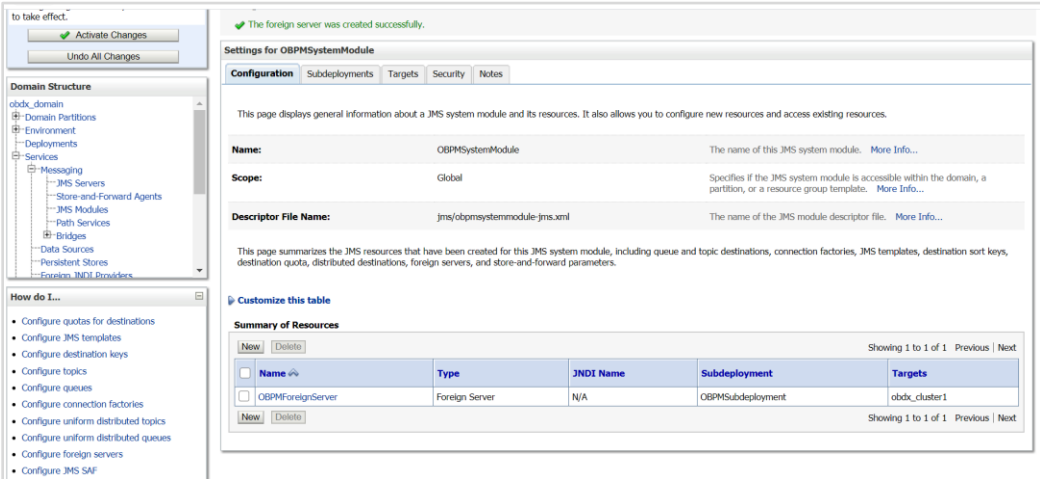


3.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule



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



4. Deploying Applications

Deployment of Lib and Apps

`${MW_HOME}/wlsserver/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/Extxfac SimulatorMDB.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"/>
```

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