

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms
Oracle Banking Digital Experience
Patchset Release 22.2.1.0.0

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ORACLE®

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms

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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 Digital Experience Patchset Release 22.2.1.0.0, refer to the following documents:

- Oracle Banking Digital Experience Installation Manuals

2. Manual OBDX installation

OBDX Database Installation with OBPM FLAVOR

Create required OBDX tablespace and user in below sequence.

2.1 Create OBDX Tablespace (file obdx_create_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBDX/obdx_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 OBDX_${POST_FIX} DATAFILE  
'${DATAFILE_PATH}/OBDX_${POST_FIX}.dbf'
```

```
SIZE 500M
```

```
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
```

```
LOGGING
```

```
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
```

```
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;
```

2.2 Create Audit tablespace (file obdx_audit_create_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBDX/obdx_audit_create_tablespace.sql

Example :-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

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

```
DATAFILE '${DATAFILE_PATH}/OBDX_AUDIT_${POST_FIX}.dbf'
```

```
SIZE 500M
```

```
AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
```

```

LOGGING
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL
SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO;

```

2.3 **Create user (file obdx_create_user.sql)**

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBDX/obdx_create_user.sql

Example: -

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```

create user OBDX_${POST_FIX} identified by welcome1;
alter user OBDX_${POST_FIX} default tablespace OBDX_${POST_FIX};
alter user OBDX_${POST_FIX} temporary tablespace temp;
alter user OBDX_${POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBDX_${POST_FIX} ;
alter user OBDX_${POST_FIX} quota unlimited on OBDX_AUDIT_${POST_FIX} ;

```

2.4 **Create role (file obdx_create_role.sql)**

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBDX/obdx_create_role.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```

CREATE ROLE OBDX_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 OBDX_ROLE_${POST_FIX};

grant OBDX_ROLE_${POST_FIX} to OBDX_${POST_FIX};

```

2.5 Grants Execution (file clip_user_grants.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBDX/clip_user_grants.sql

Example:-

Refer installer.properties file variable POST_FIX and replace in the below command

```
grant create any sequence to OBDX_${POST_FIX};
```

```
grant execute on DBMS_LOCK to OBDX_${POST_FIX};
```

2.6 Files execution in sequences on above schema (ex. OBDX \${POST_FIX})

- clip_master_script.sql
- clip_constraints.sql
- clip_seeds_executable.sql
- clip_master_generic_rest_script.sql

```
***** SUCCESSFULLY installed OBDX database *****
```

2.7 OBPM Database Installation (OBPM Favor)

Create required OBDX tablespace and user in below sequence

2.8 Tablespace Creation (file obpm_create_tablespace.sql)

Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_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 @ \${OBDX_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 @ \${OBDX_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 @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCUBS_GR_PRIV.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/FCOBPM_GR_PRIV.sql

2.14 Scripts Execution

- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/table-scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/ubs_object_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm_object_scripts.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/execute-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/obpm-seeds.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_O.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER} /installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_ABOUT_OBPM.sql

- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_VAR_B.sql
- Execute the file available @ \${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/db/OBPM/DIGX_FW_CONFIG_UBS_ALL_O.sql

2.15 Policy Seeding

TEMP_PATH=Temporary Path

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

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

```
cp ${OBDX_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=OBDX_\${POST_FIX} and SCHEMA_PASS= Password of OBDX_\${POST_FIX} .

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file= TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties -
jar ${OBDX_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:@OBDX_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBDX_DATABASE_PORT/OBDX_DATABA
SE_SID'
```

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

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

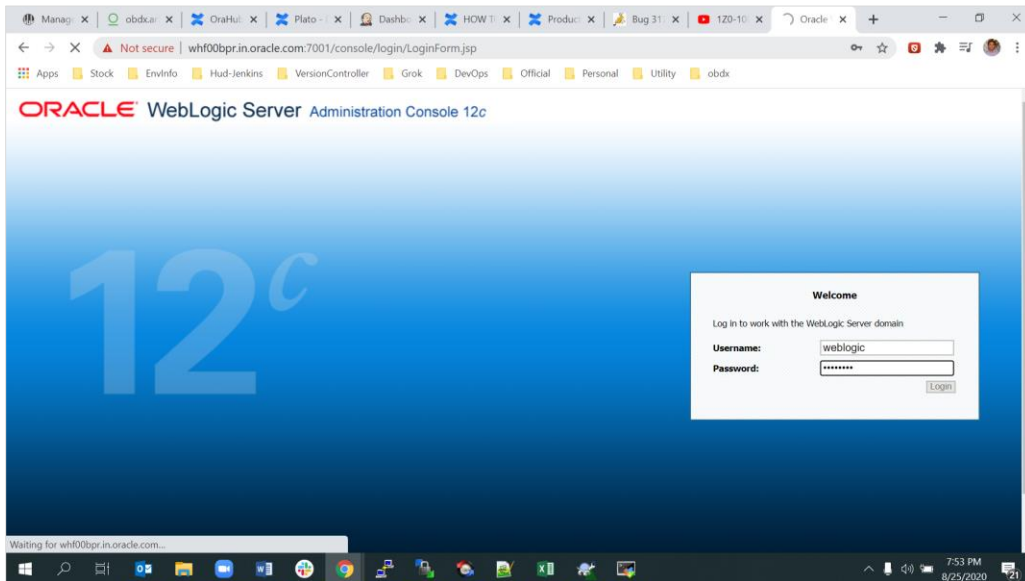
[Home](#)

3. WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

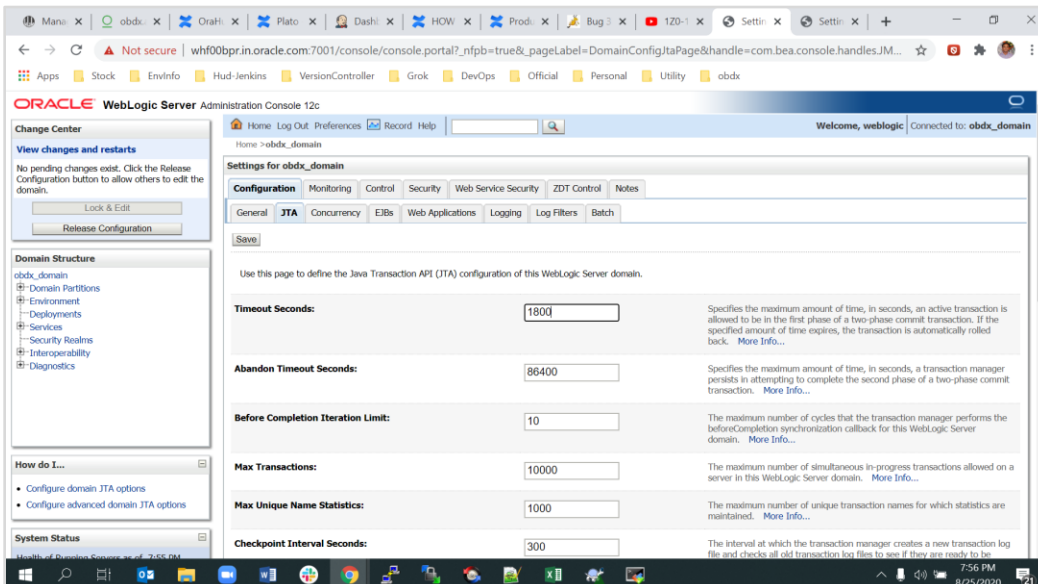
Assuming that rcu , weblogic domain created , managed server, cluster created , node manager configured.

3.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction timeout

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

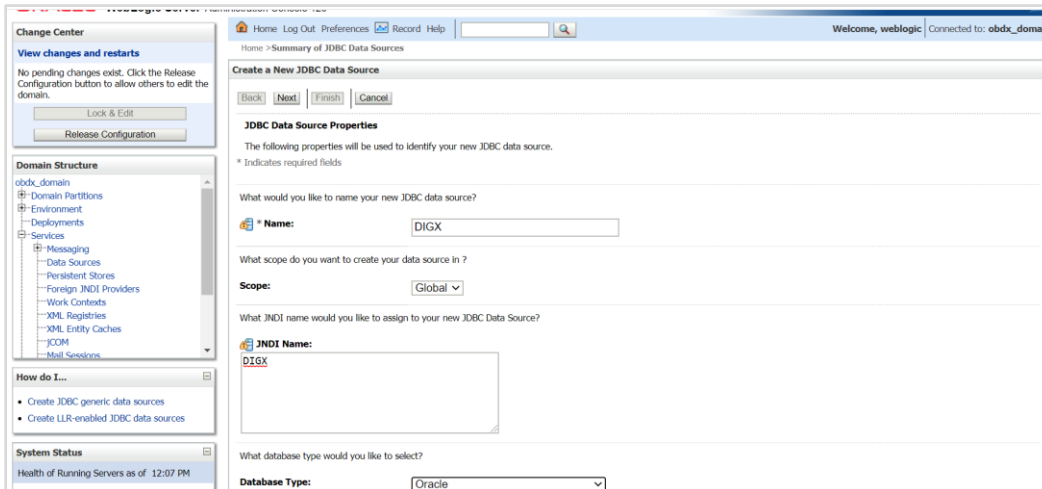


2. click on DOMAIN_NAME → JTA → set Timeout Seconds to 1800 → click on save → Activate changes



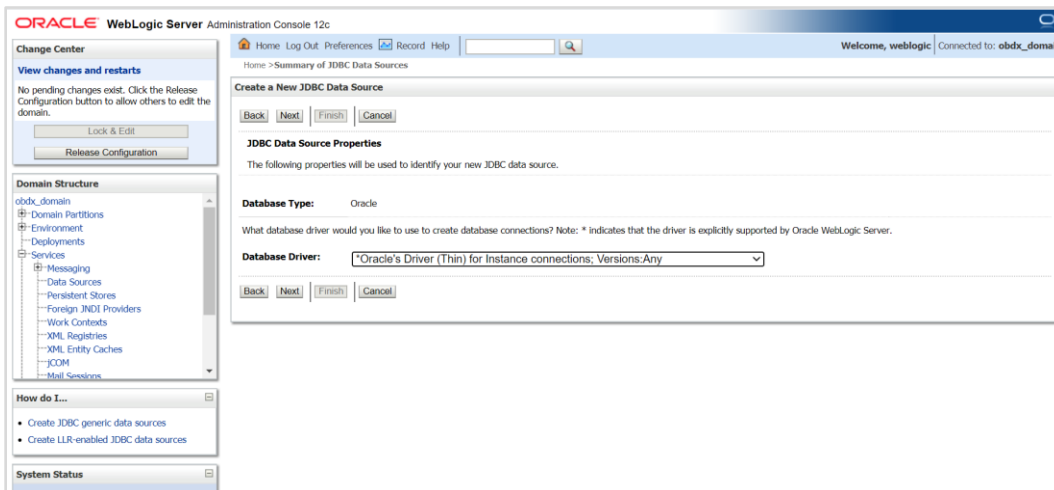
3.2 Creating DIGX data source

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

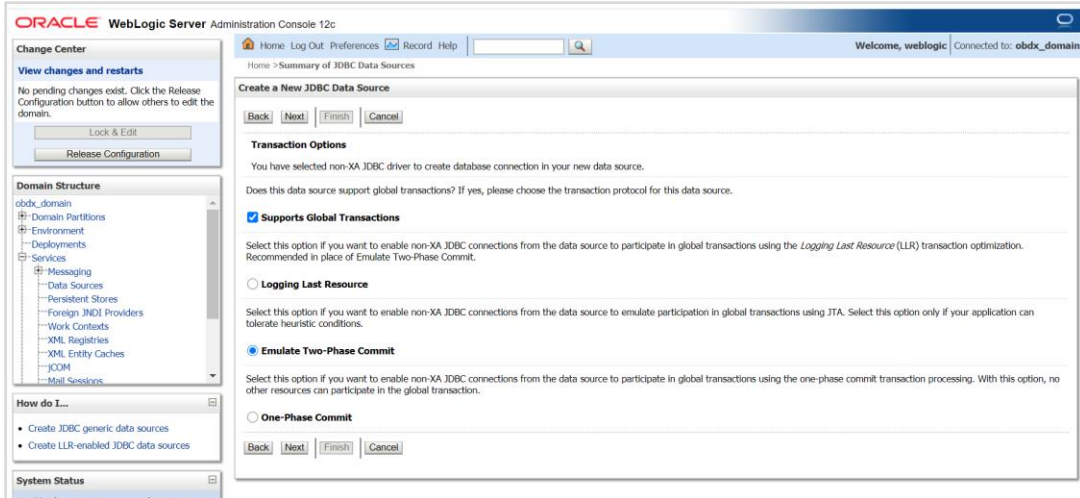


2. Name: - DIGX

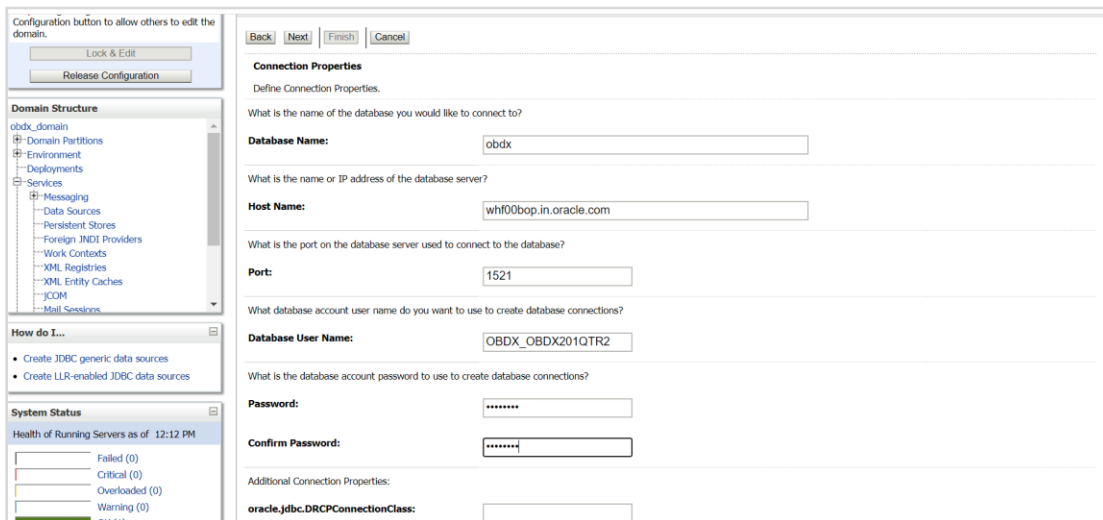
JNDI Name: - DIGX



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



4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit



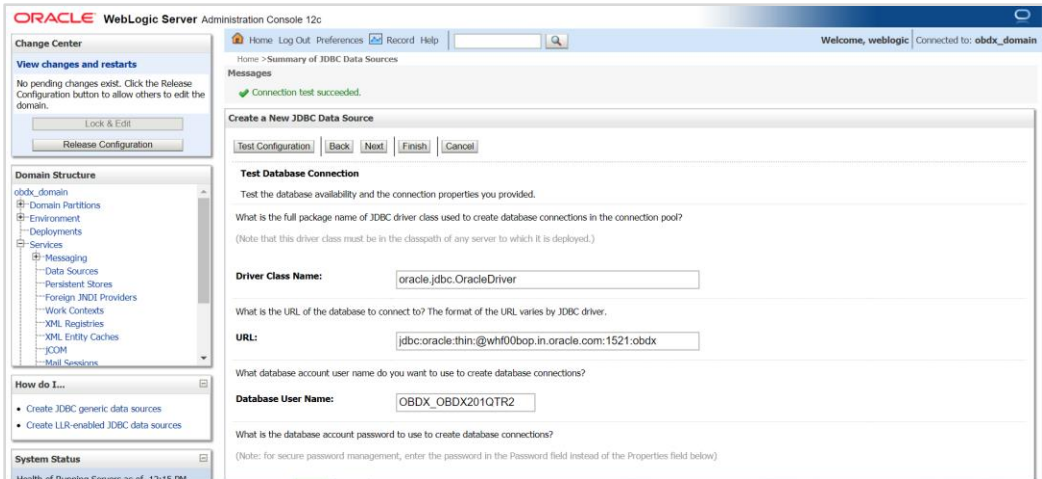
5. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID

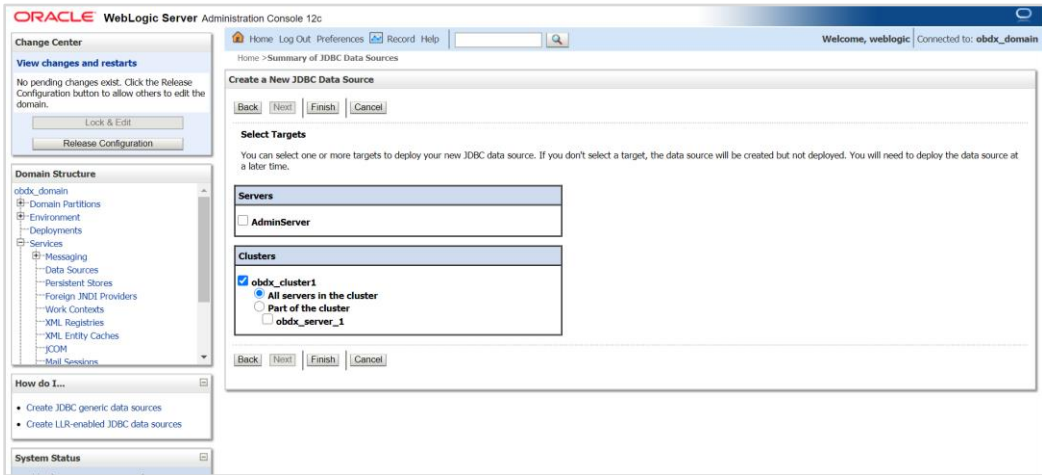
Host Name: - Database hostname

Port: - Database port Number

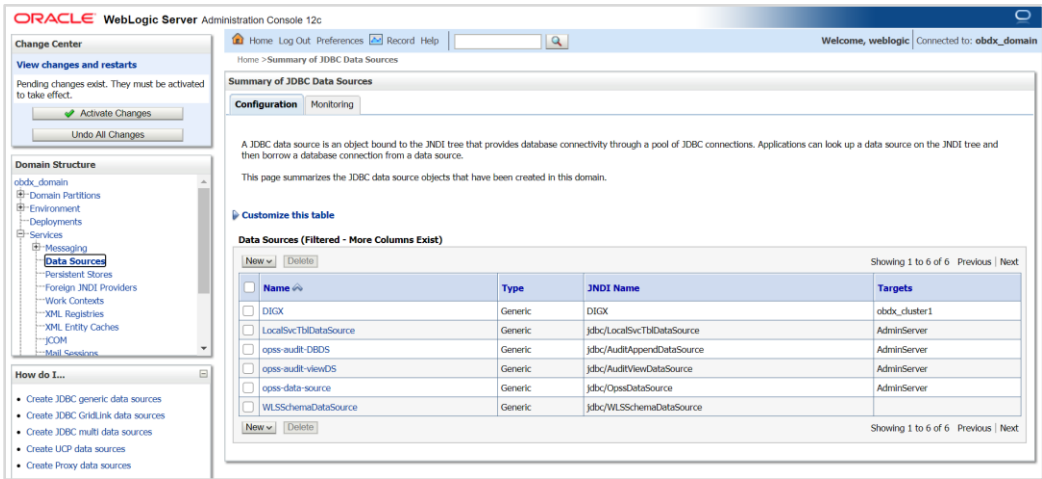
Database user Name: - OBDX_\${POST_FIX}



6. Test Configuration

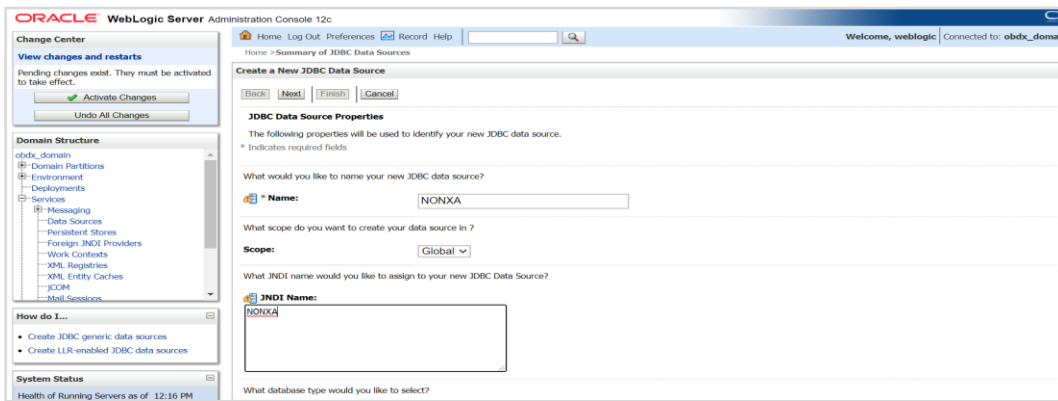


7. Target to cluster



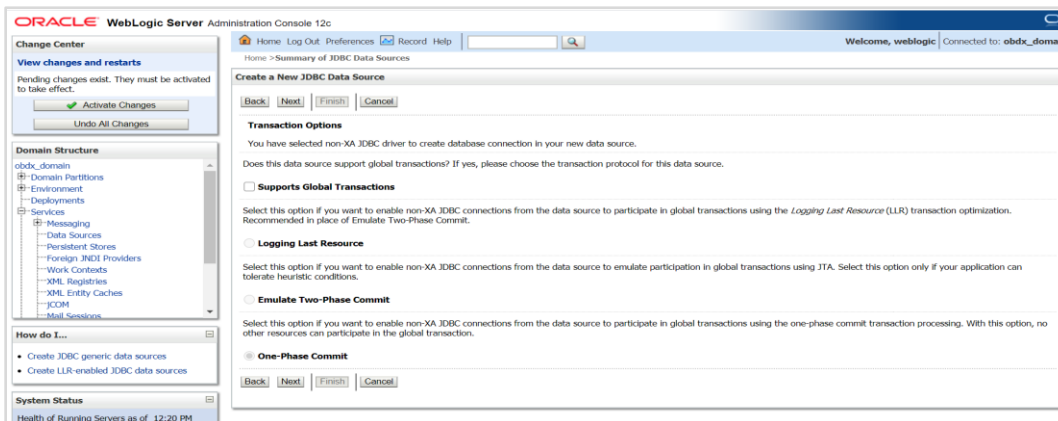
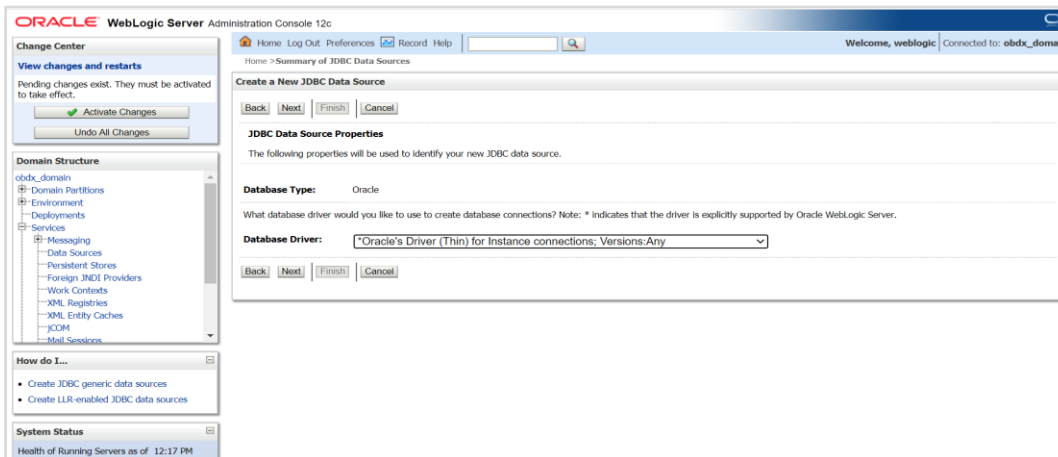
3.3 Creating NONXA data source

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

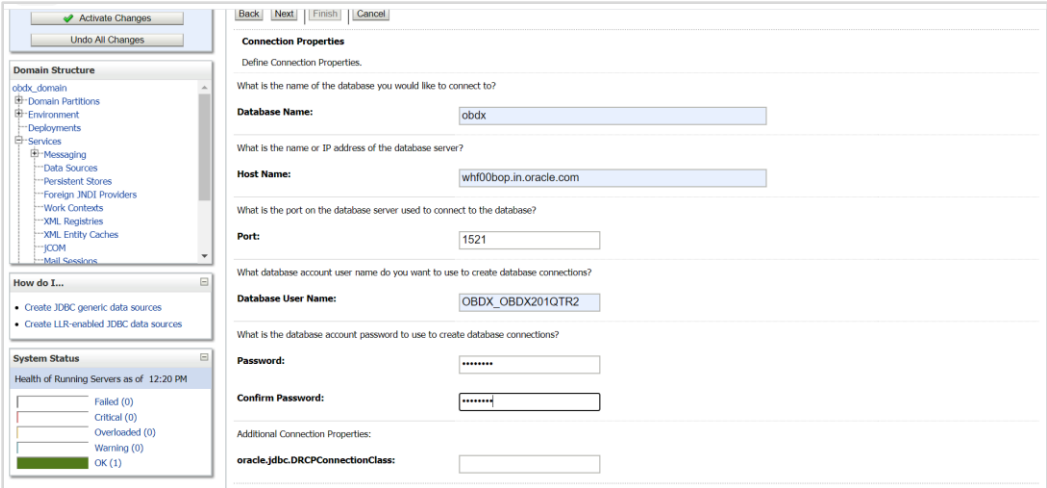


2. Name :- NONXA

JNDI Name :- NONXA

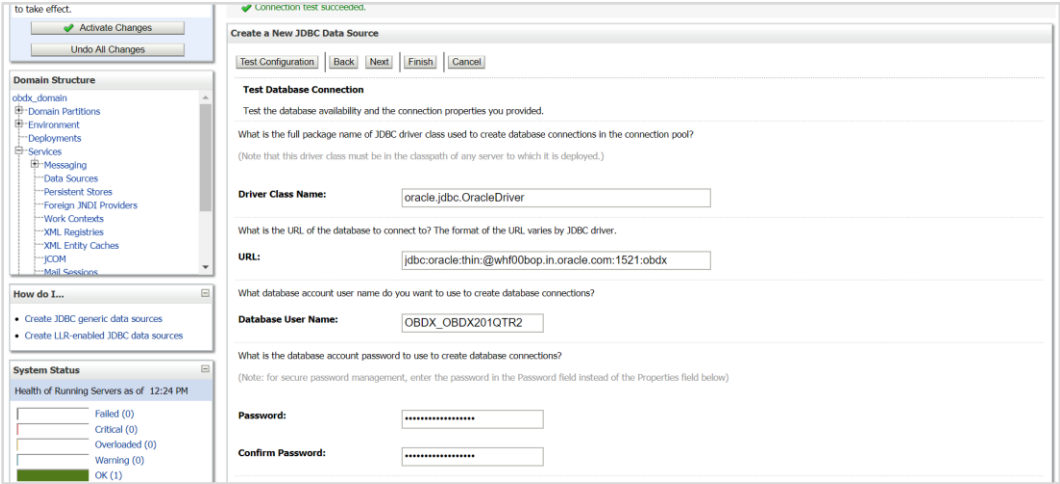


3. Click Next

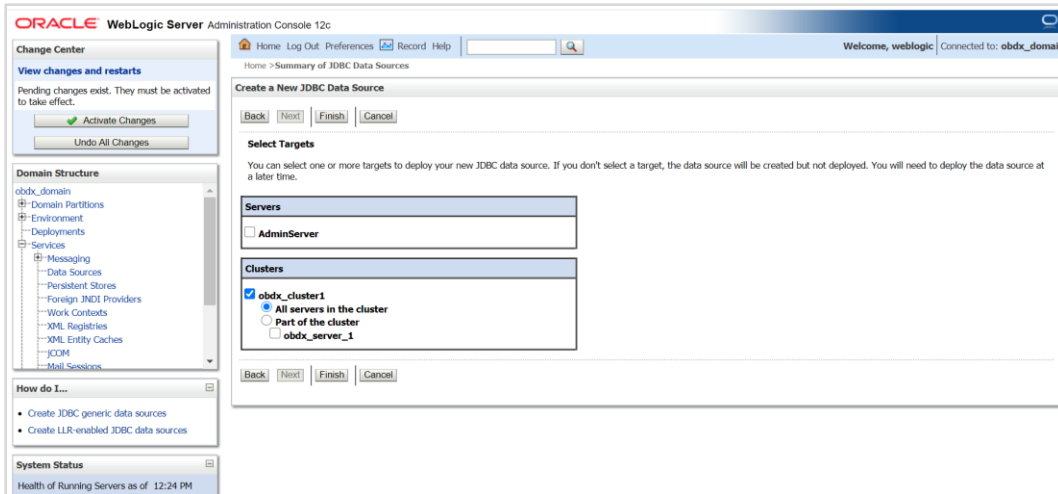


4. Provide

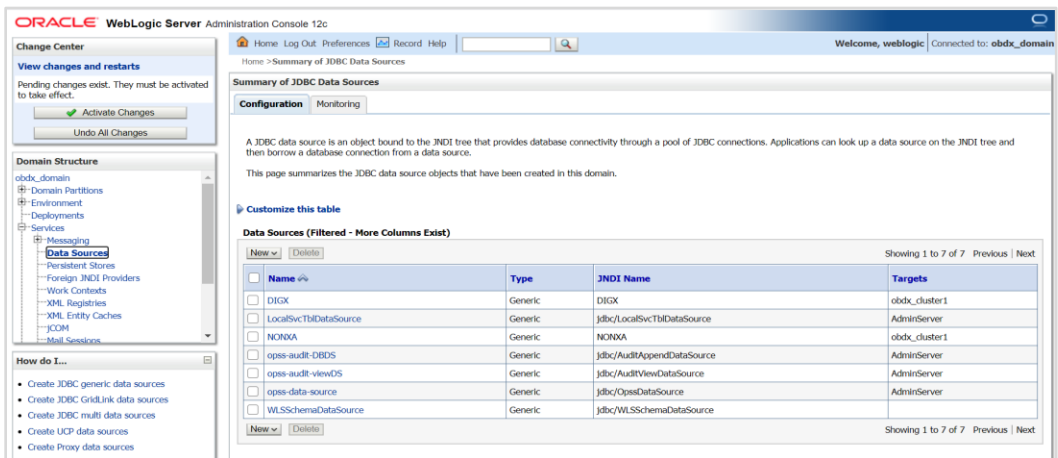
- Database Name:** - Database SID
- Host Name:** - Database hostname
- Port:** - Database port Number
- Database user Name:** - OBDX_\${POST_FIX}
- Password:-** Database user password



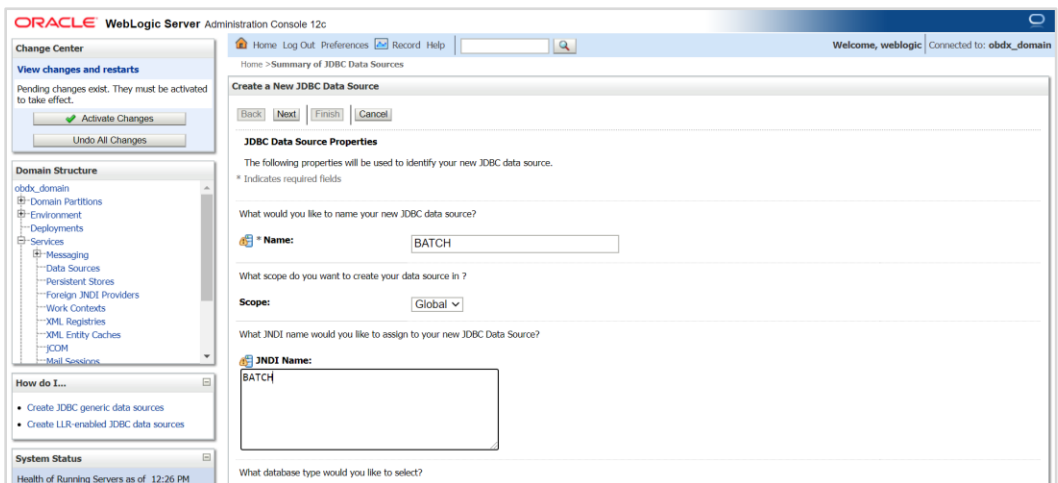
5. Test Configuration



6. Select target as cluster --> Finish

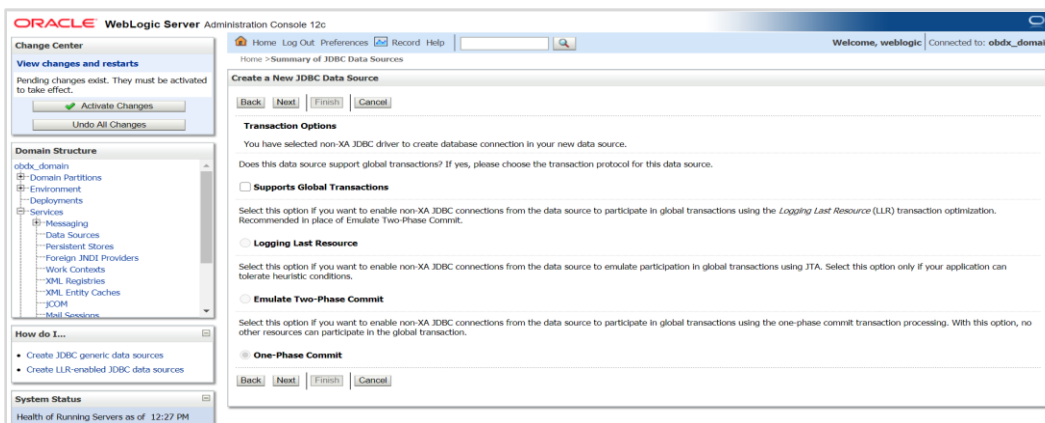
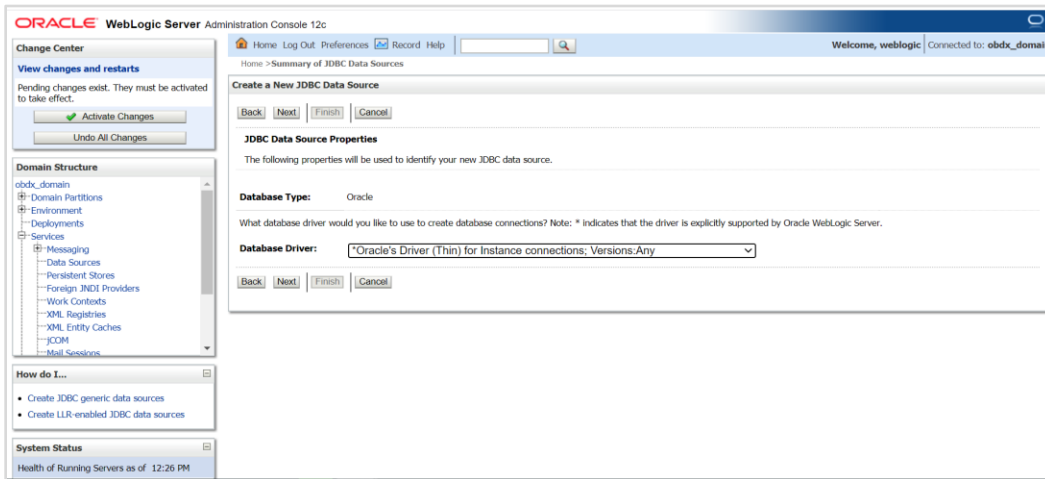


3.4 Creating BATCH data source

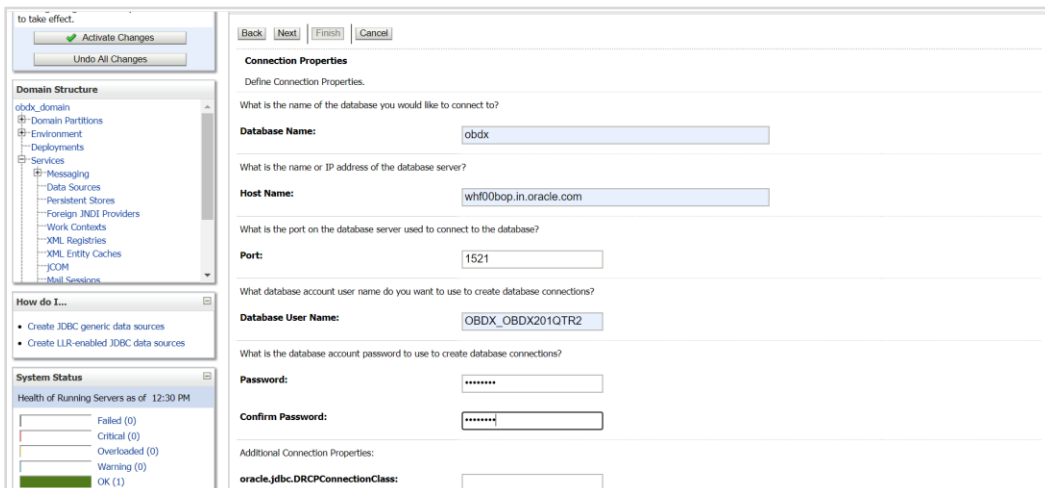


7. Name :- BATCH

JNDI Name :- BATCH



8. Click Next



9. Provide

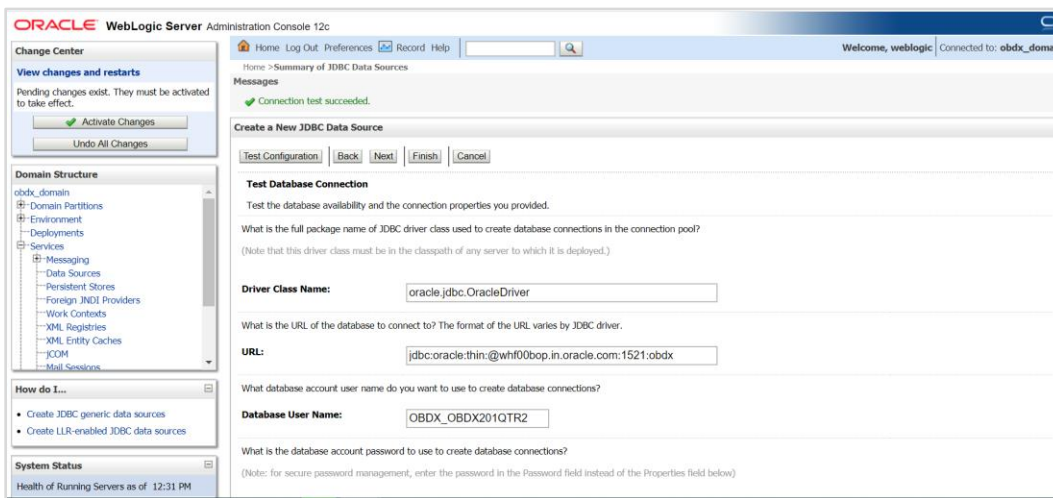
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

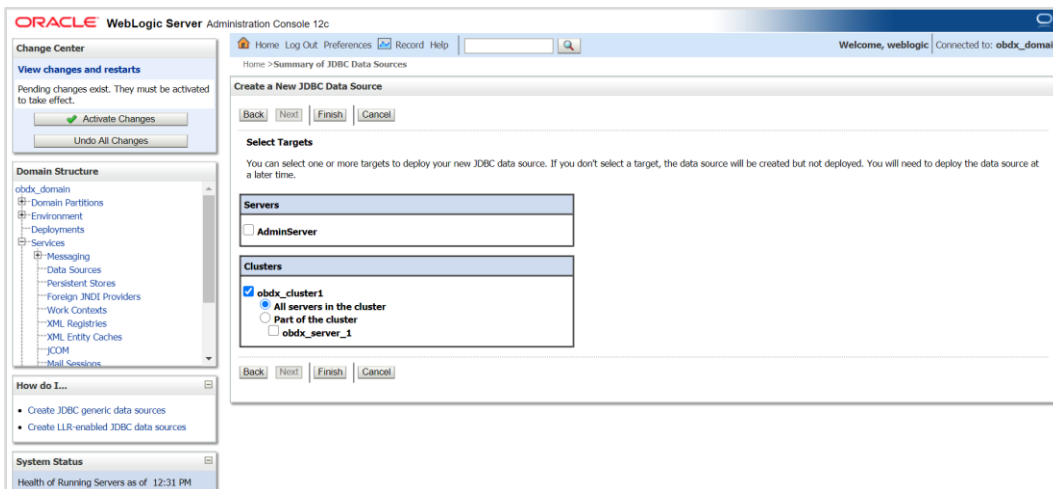
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBDX_\${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](#)

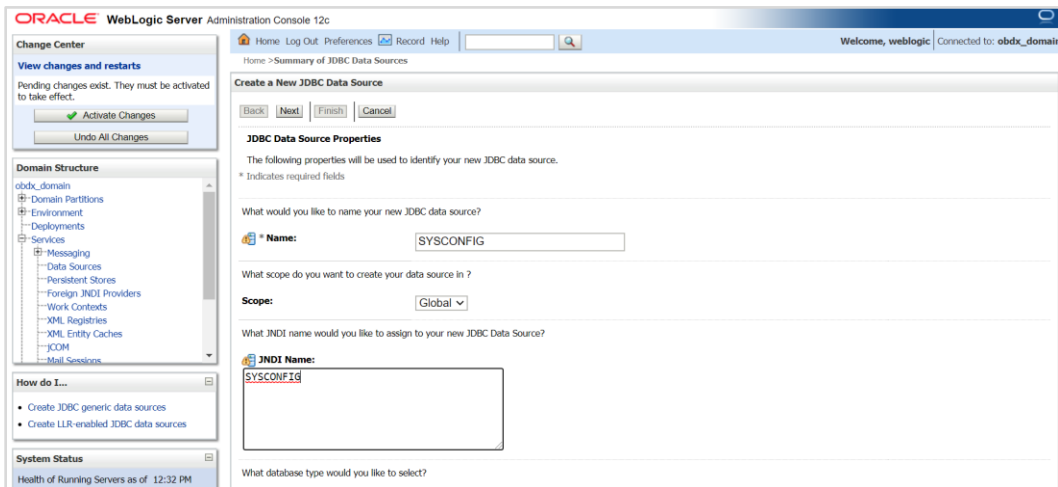
Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

[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-DEDS	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	

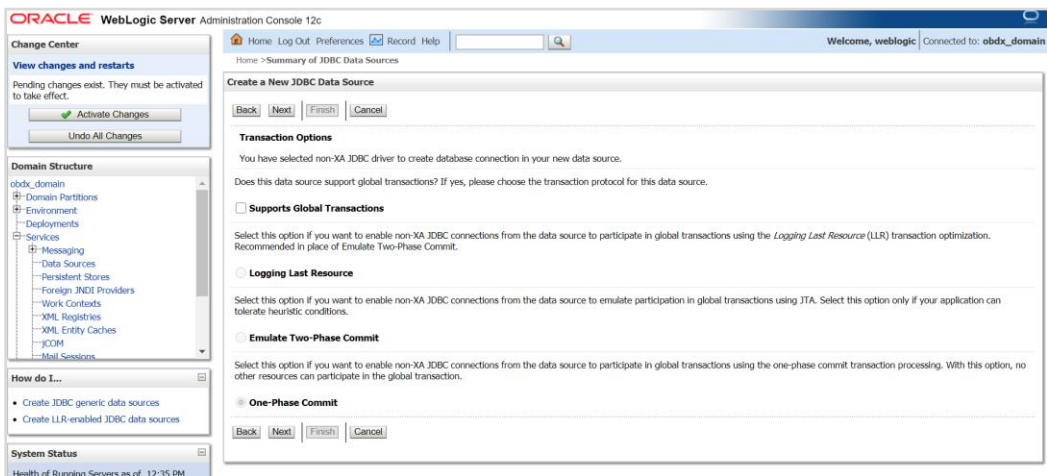
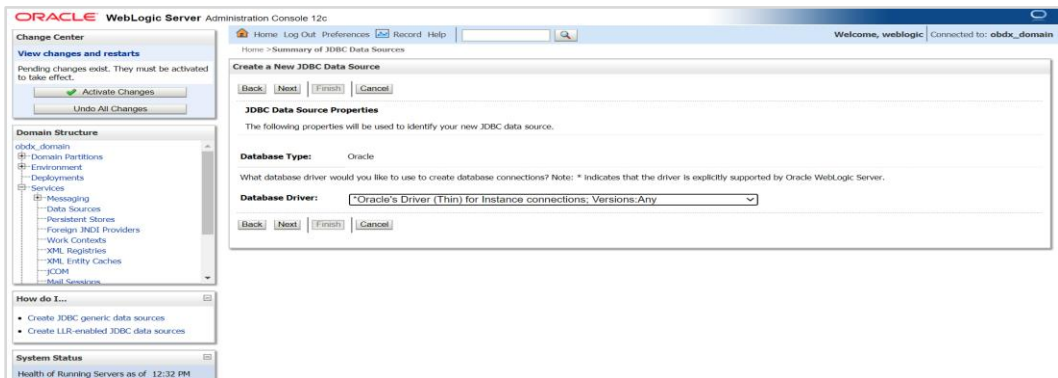
[New v](#) | [Delete](#) Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous Next

3.5 Creating SYSCONFIG data source

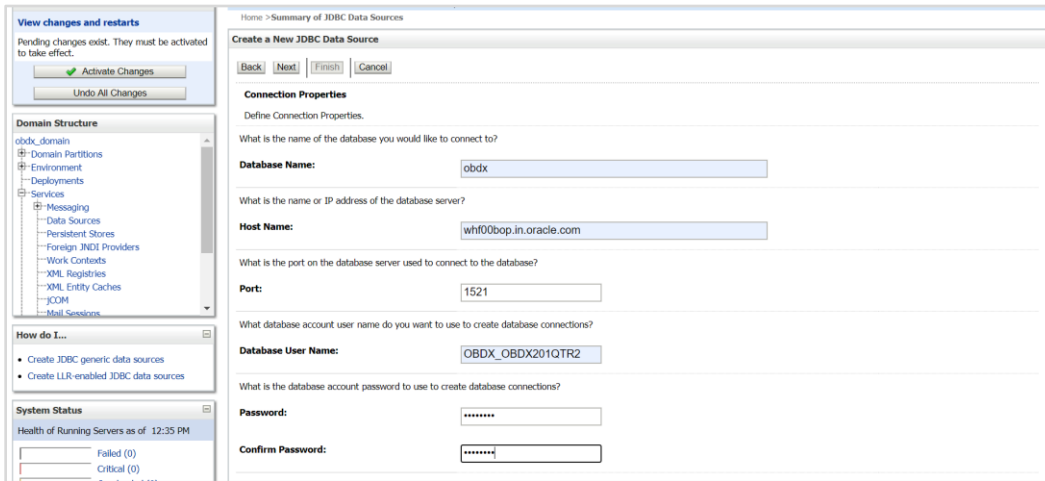


12. Name :- SYSCONFIG

JNDI Name :- SYSCONFIG



13. Click on Next



14. Provide

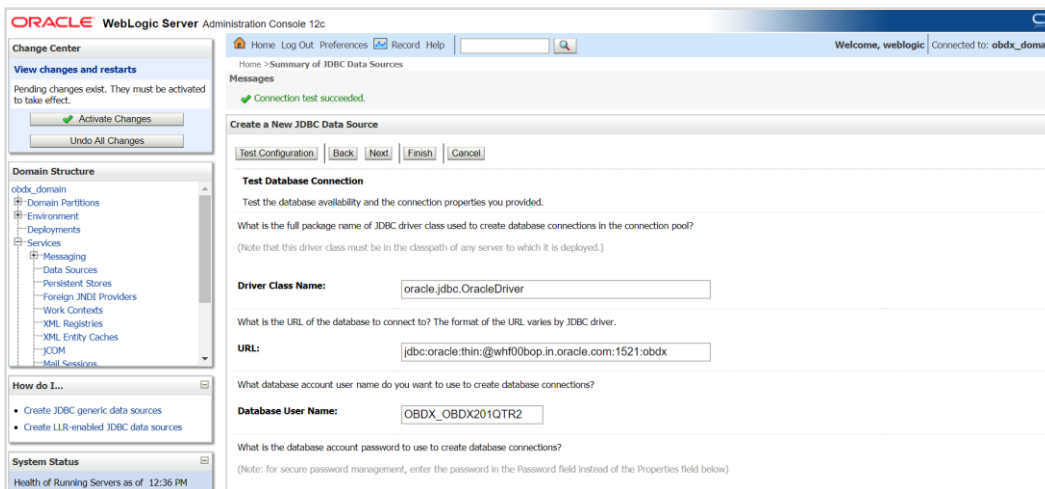
Database Name: - Database SID

Host Name: - Database hostname

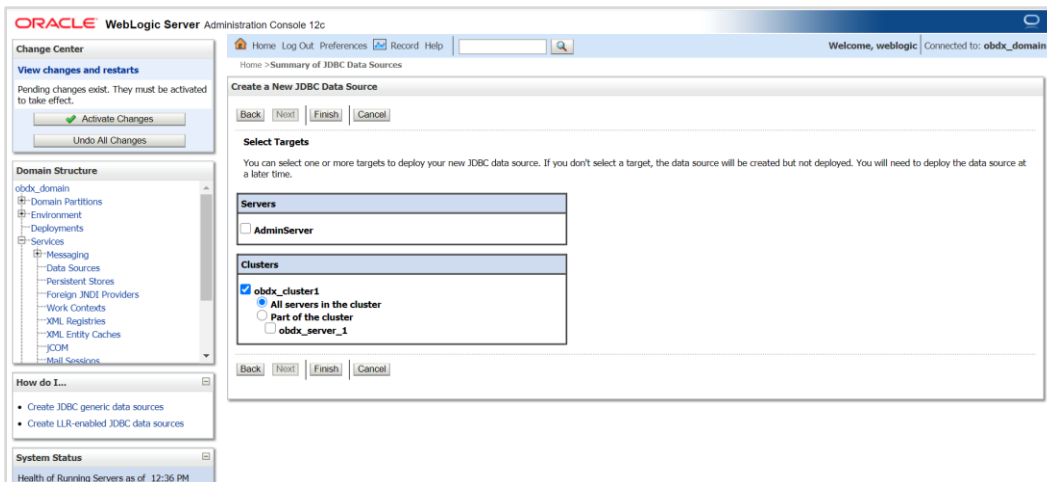
Port: - Database port Number

Database user Name: - OBDX_\${POST_FIX}

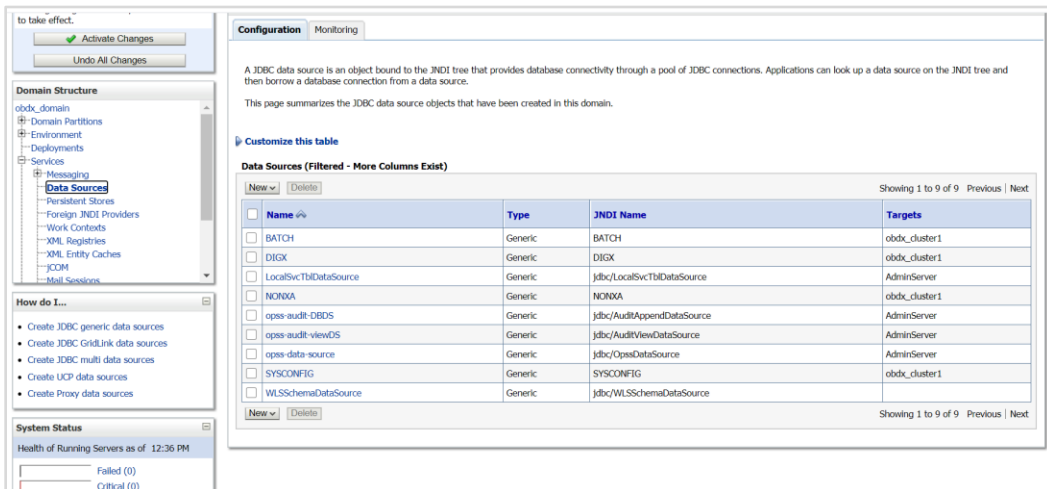
Password:- Database user password



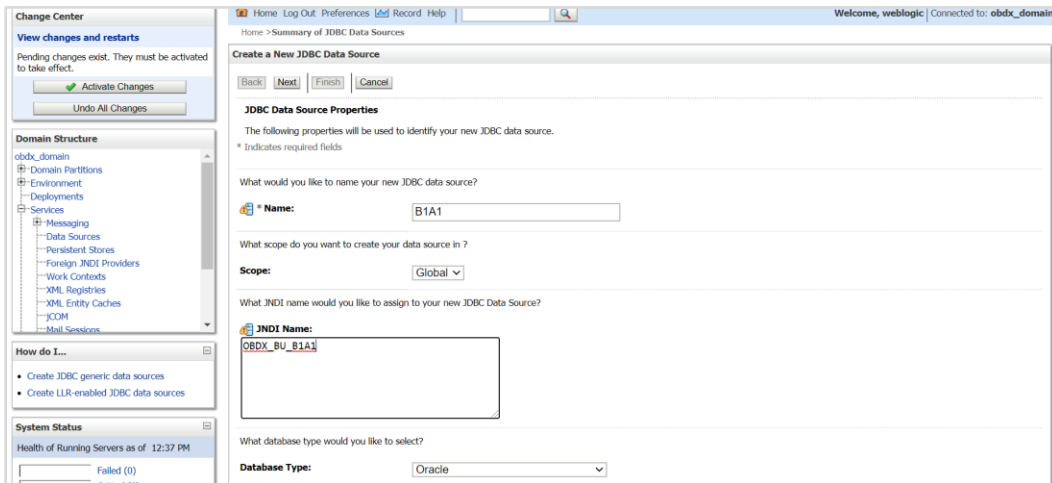
15. Test Configuration



16. Select target as cluster and click on Finish

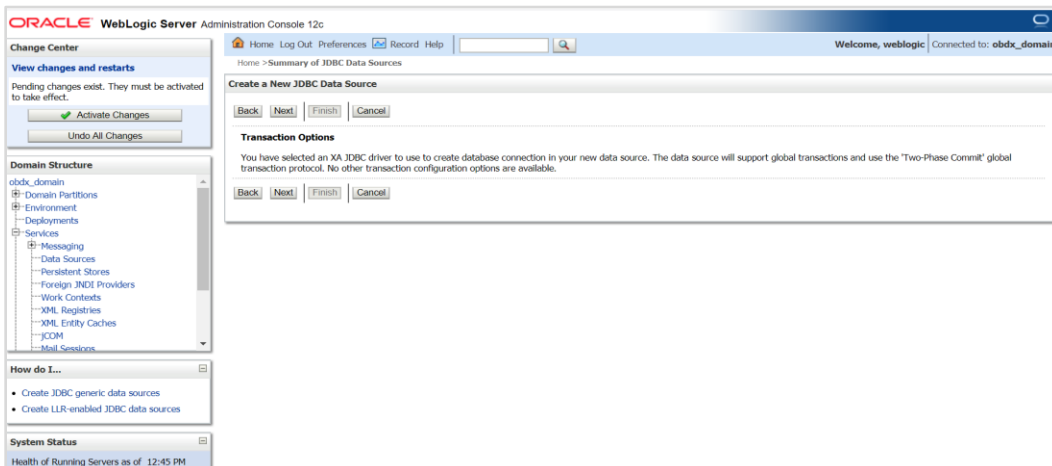
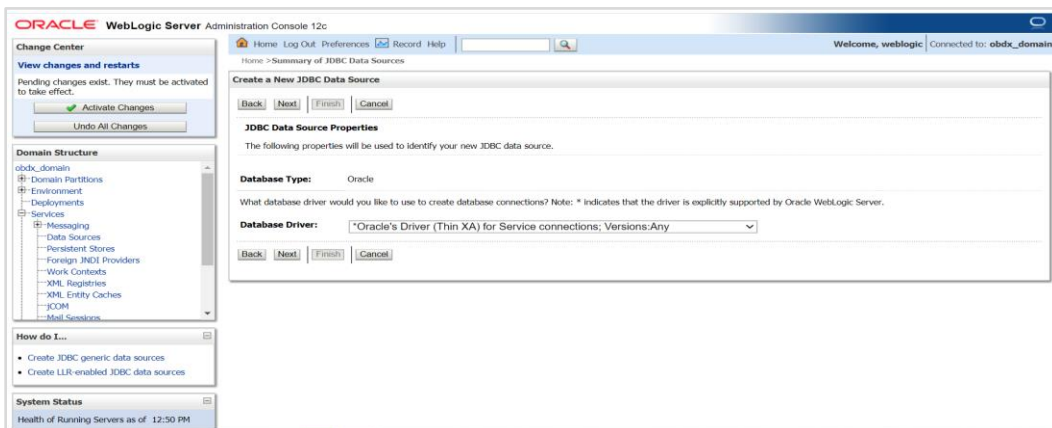


3.6 Creating B1A1 data source



17. Name:- B1A1

JNDI Name :- OBDX_BU_B1A1



18. Click on Next

19. Provide

Database Name: - Database SID (\$EHMS_DATABASE_SID)

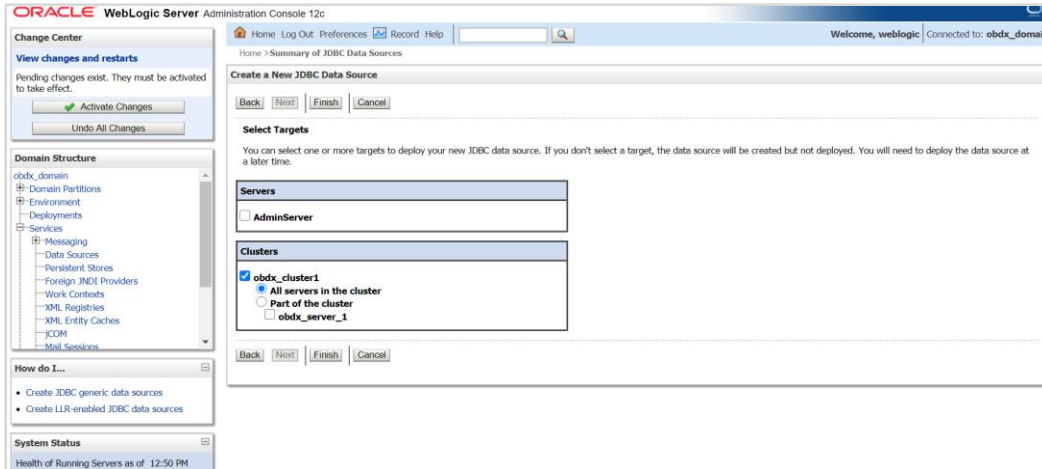
Host Name: - Database hostname (\$EHMS_DATABASE_HOSTNAME)

Port: - Database port Number (\$EHMS_DATABASE_PORT)

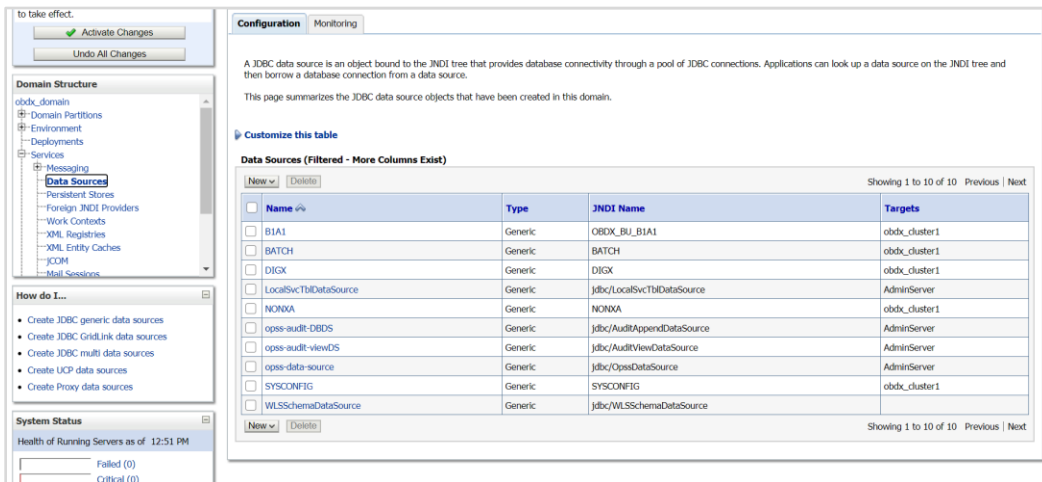
Database user Name: - \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME }

Password: - Database user \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } password

20. Test Configuration

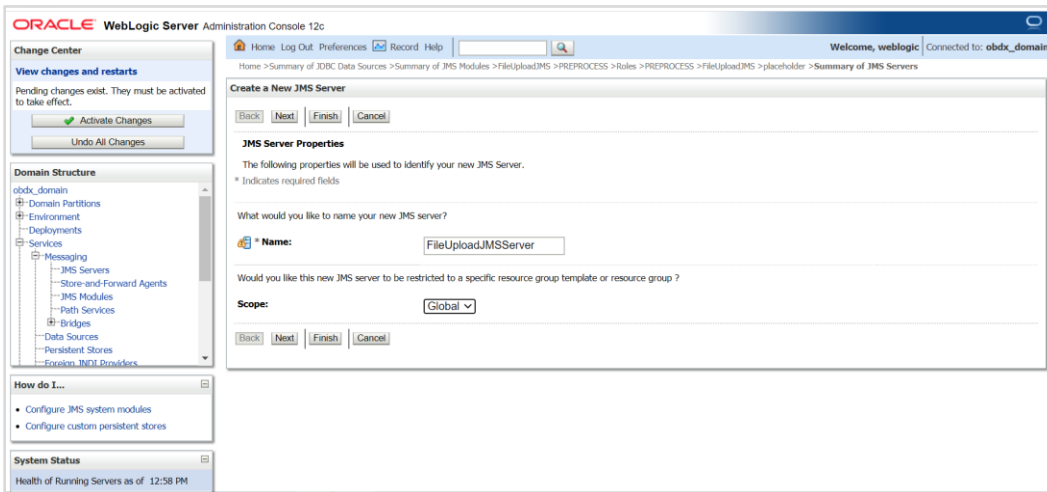
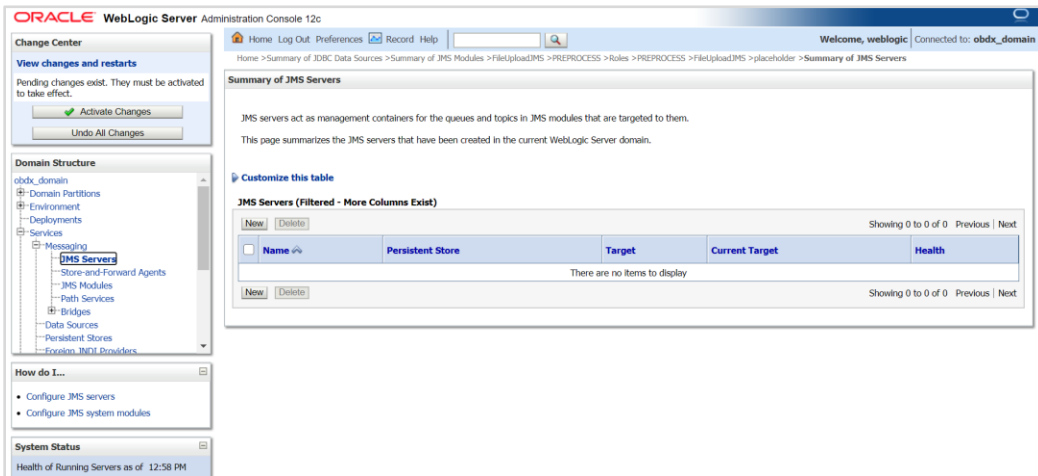


21. Set target as cluster and click on Finish

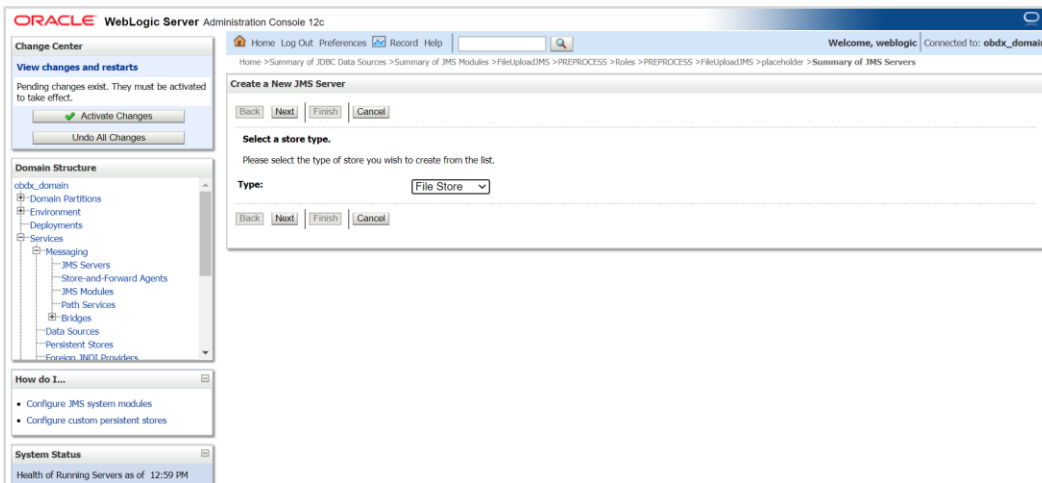
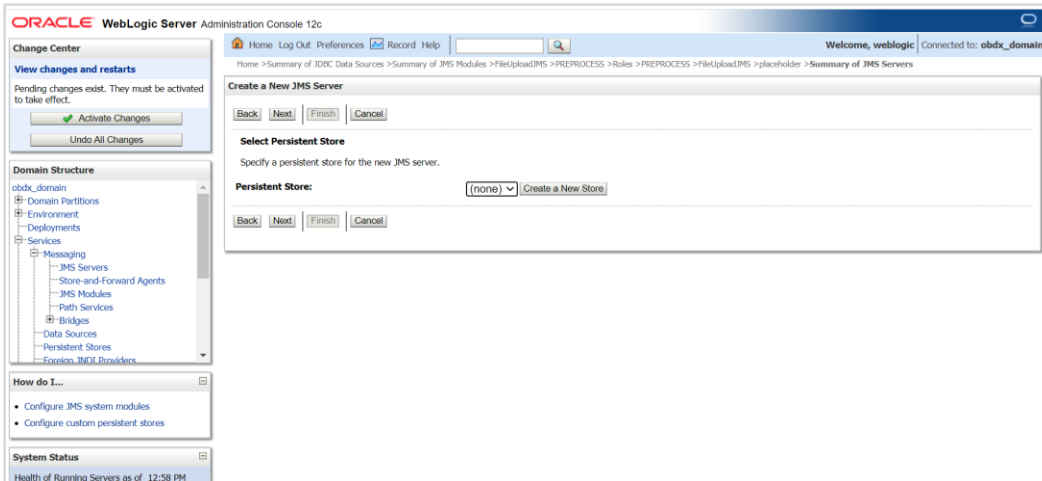


3.7 Create JMS server and JMS Module

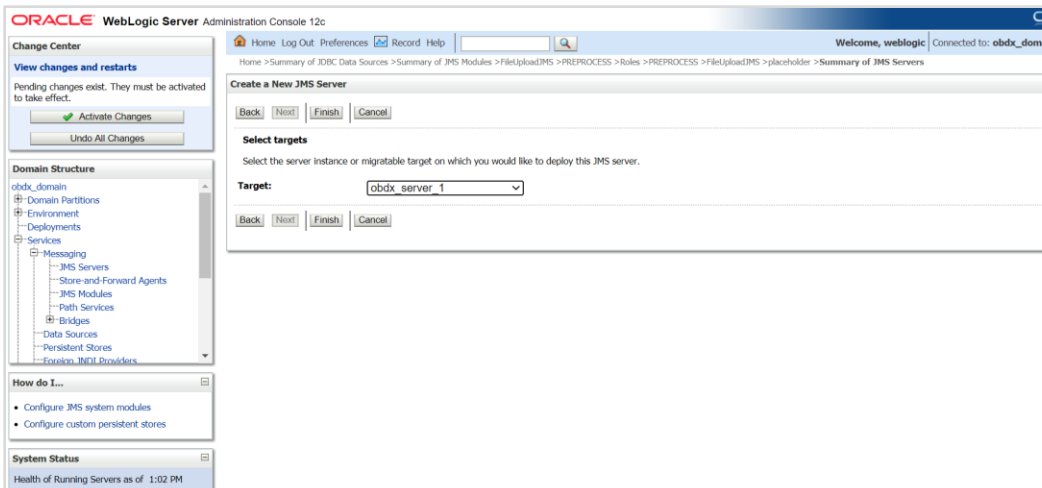
- Creating FileUploadJMS JSM Module
- Creating WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS FileStore
- Creating FileUploadJMSServer JMS Server



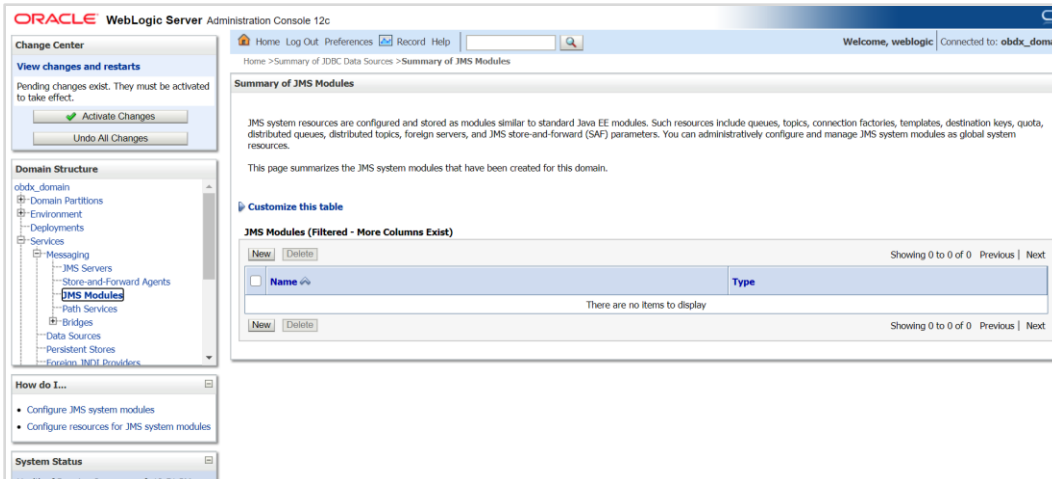
22. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer -- > Click on Next



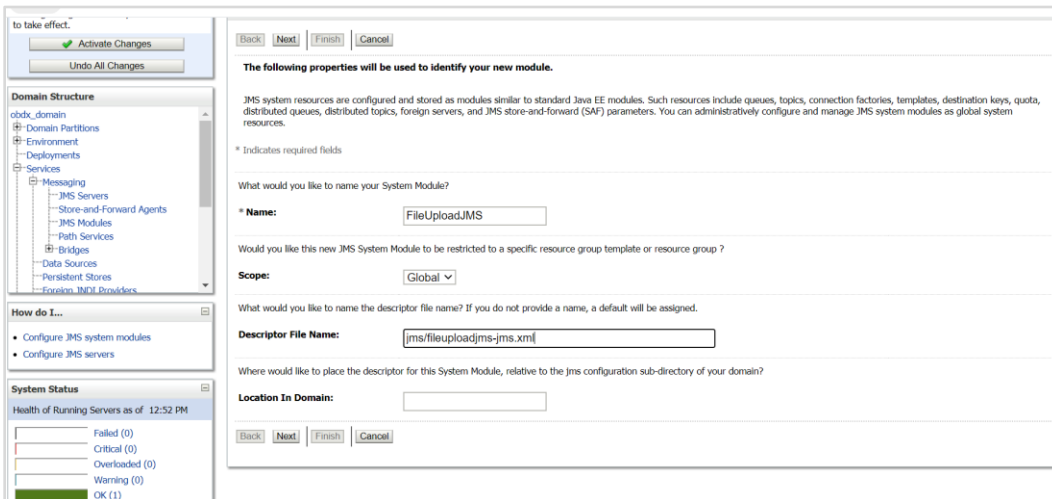
23. Select Type as File Store and click on Next



24. Select target as managed server and click on Finish



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

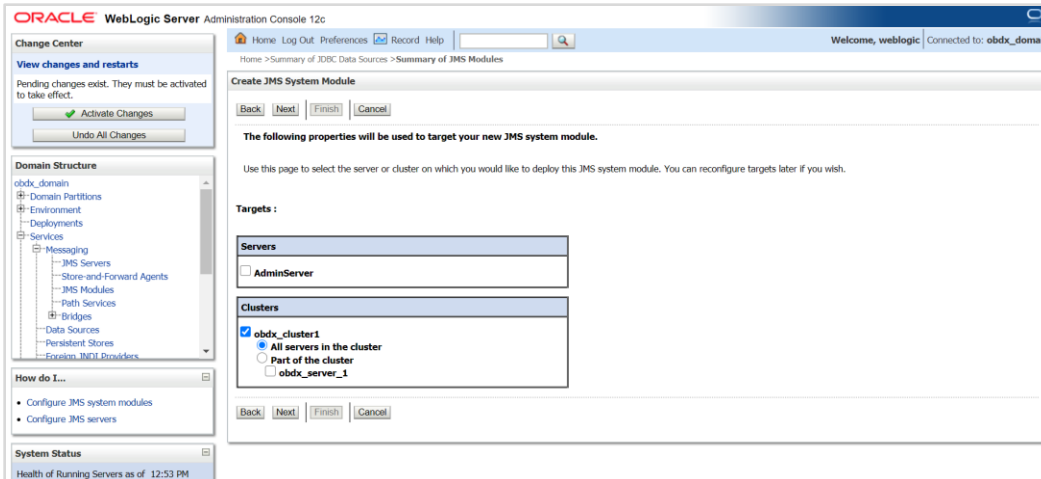


26. Name :- FileUploadJMS

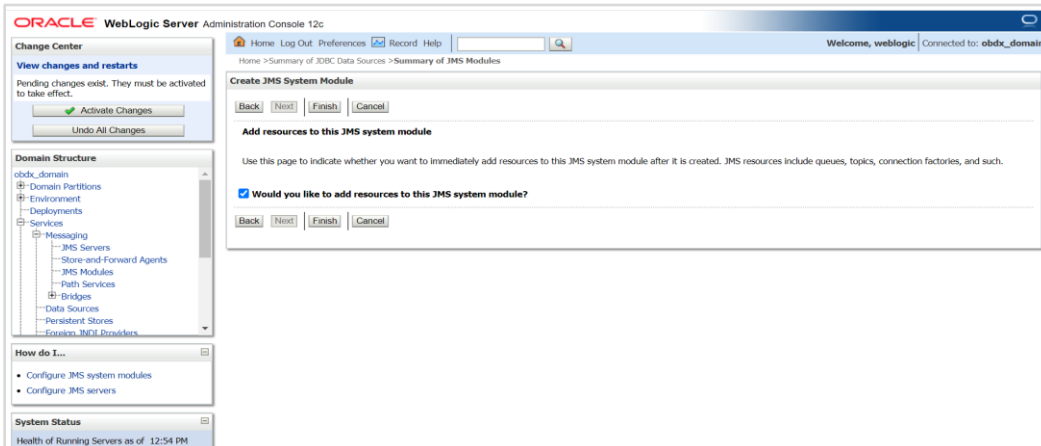
Scope:- Global

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

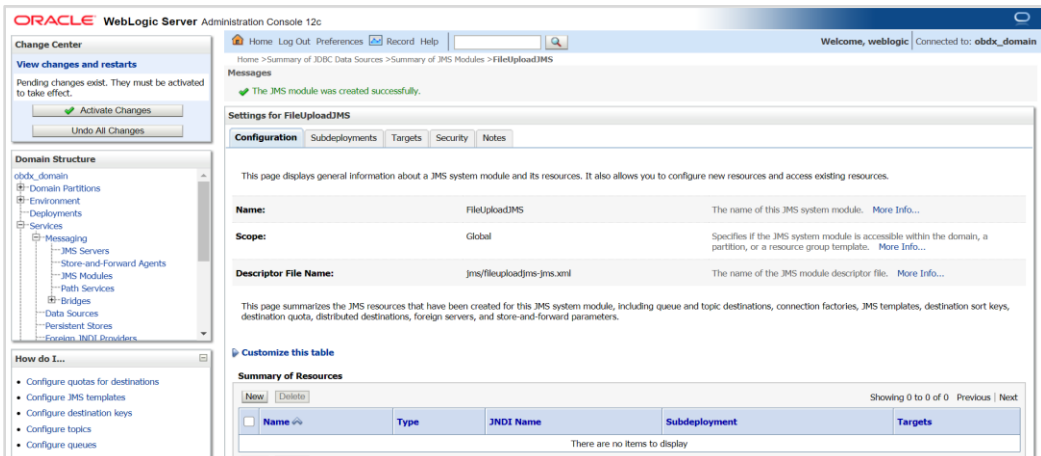
27. Click on Next



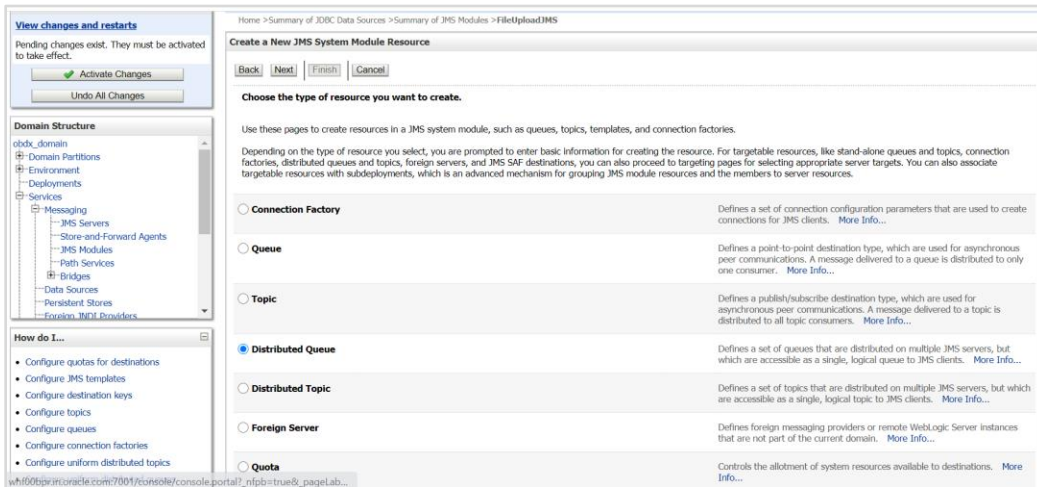
28. Set target as cluster → click on Next



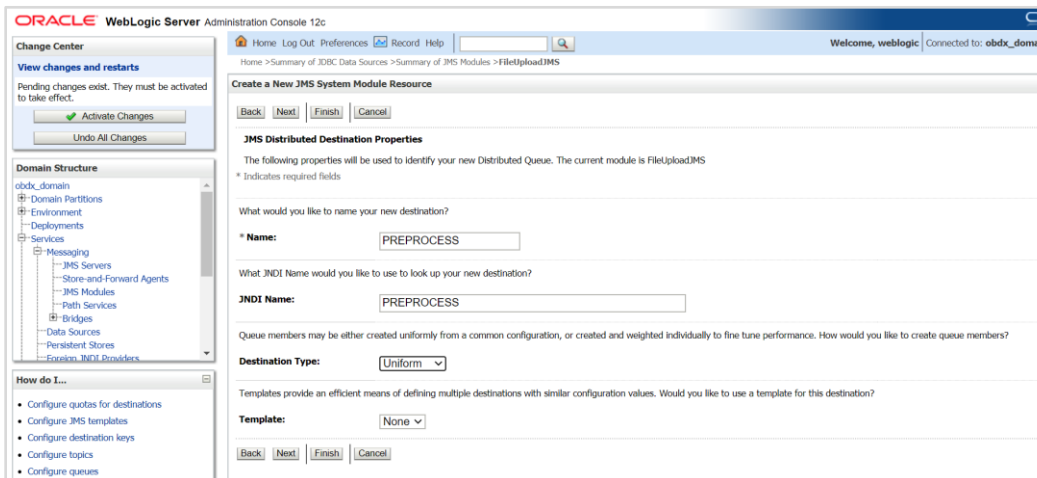
29. Select Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module and click on finish



30. Select new



31. Select Distributed Queue and click next



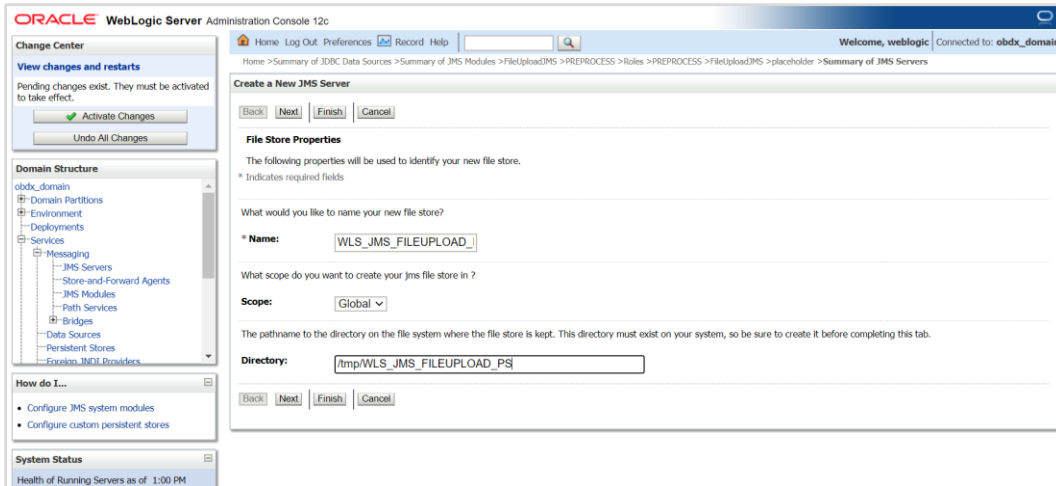
32. Provide

Name: - PREPROCESS

JNDI Name: - PREPROCESS

Destination Type: - Uniform

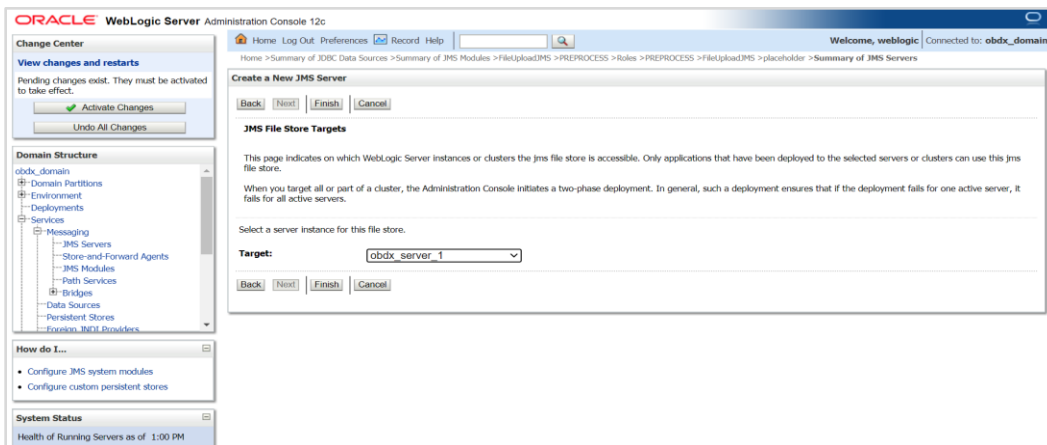
Template: - None



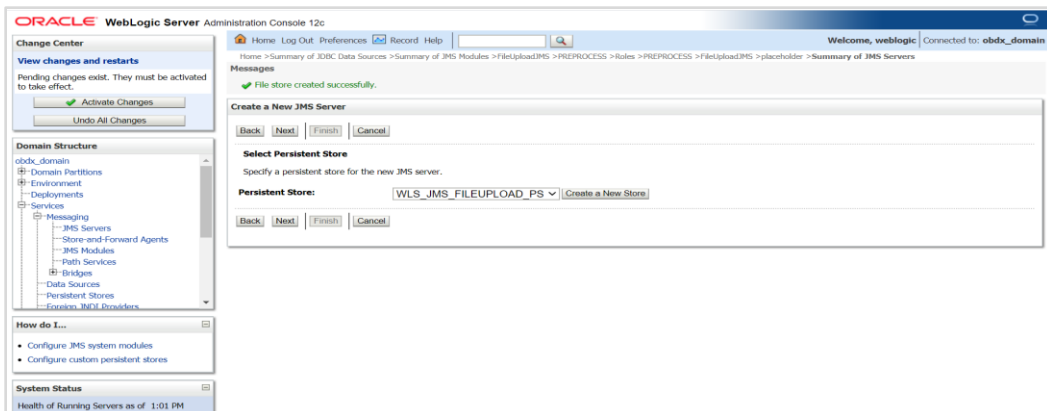
33. Name :- WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

Scope :- Global

Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

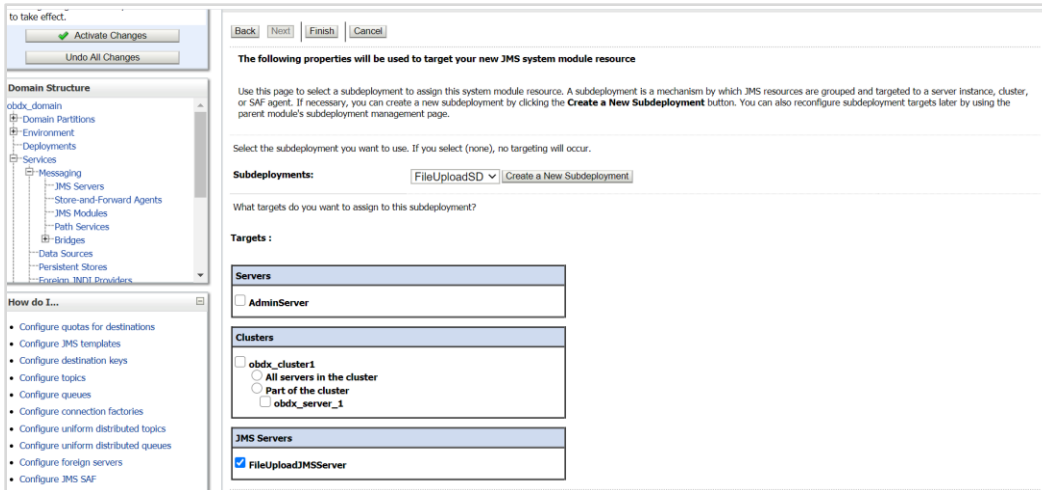


34. Select target as managed server

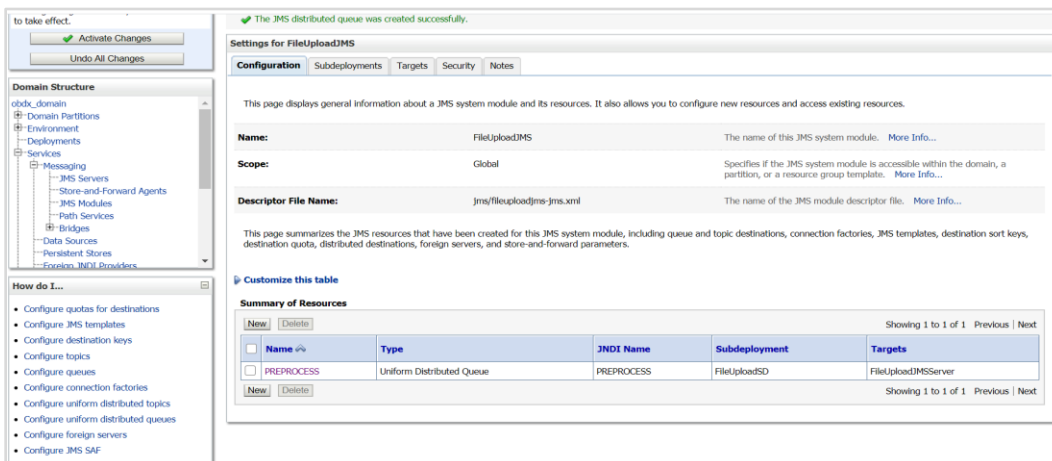


35. Select WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS and click on Next

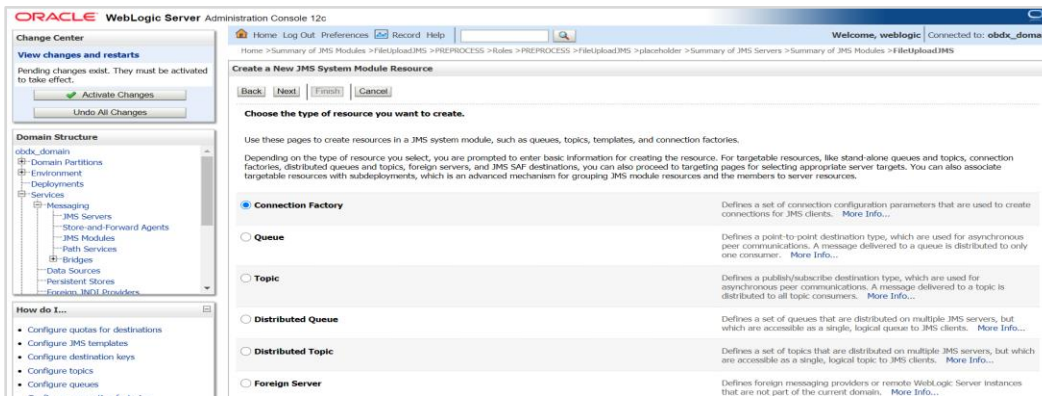
36. Select Create a New Subdeployment and create FileUploadSD



37. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click on Finish



38. Similarly Go into FileuploadJMS module and click on Next



39. Select Connection factory → Click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Connection Factory Properties' configuration window. On the left is a 'Domain Structure' tree showing the hierarchy from 'obdx_domain' down to 'Foreign JNDI Providers'. Below the tree is a 'How do I...' section with a list of configuration tasks. The main area contains the following settings:

- Connection Factory Properties:** The current module is FileUploadJMS.
- Name:** OCF
- JNDI Name:** OCF
- Subscription Sharing Policy:** Exclusive
- Client ID Policy:** Restricted
- Maximum Messages per Session:** 10
- XA Connection Factory Enabled:**

40. Provide

Name :- OCF

JNDI Name :- OCF

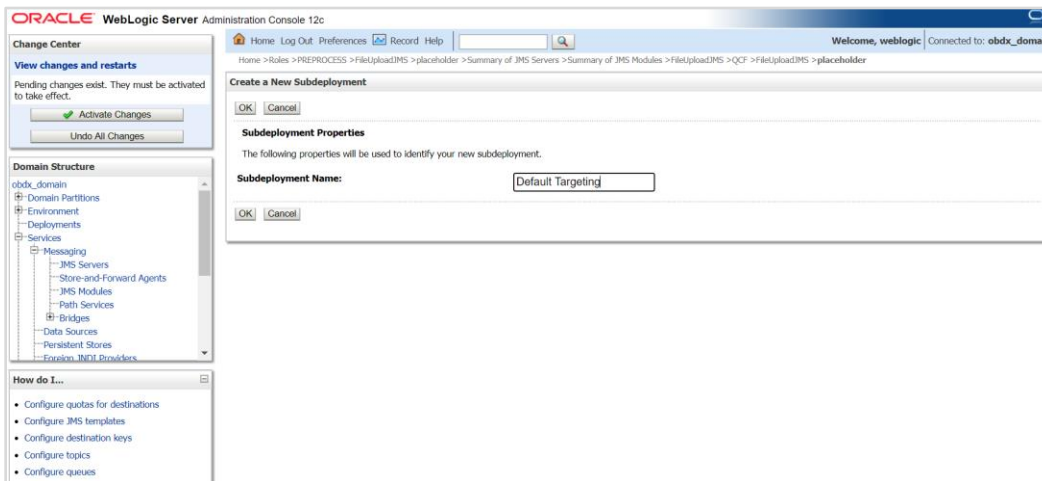
Subscription Sharing Policy :- Exclusive

Client ID Policy :- Restricted

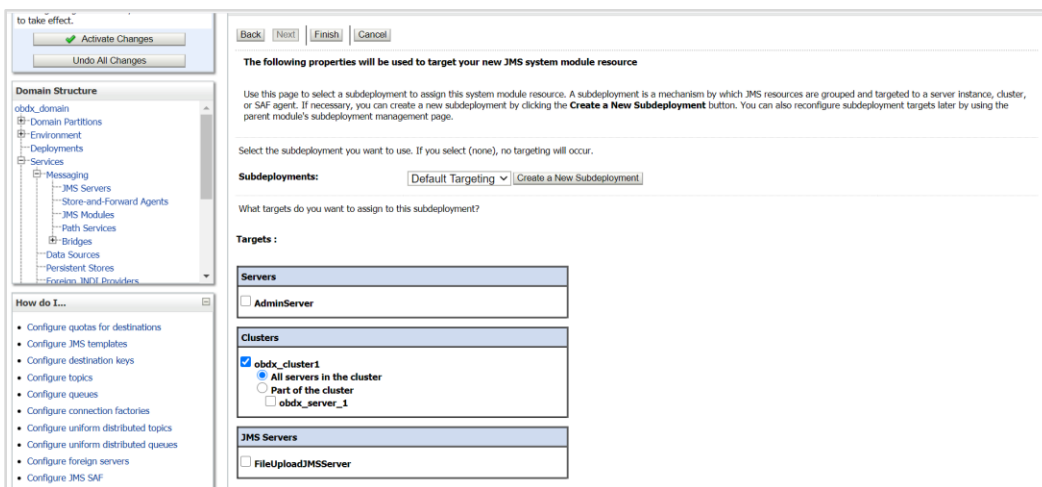
The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JMS System Module Resource' configuration window. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main area contains the following information:

- Create a New JMS System Module Resource:** The following properties will be used to target your new JMS system module resource.
- Targets:**
 - obdx_cluster1
 - All servers in the cluster
 - Part of the cluster
 - obdx_server_1

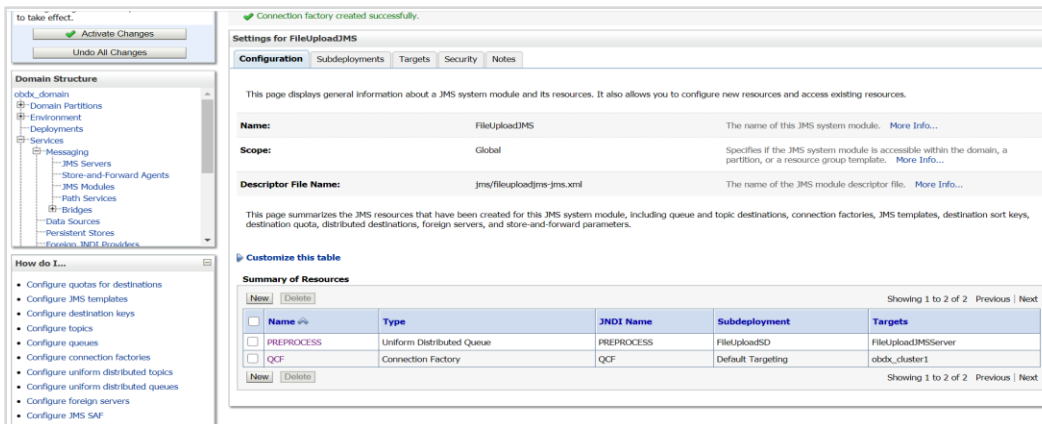
41. Click on Advanced targeting



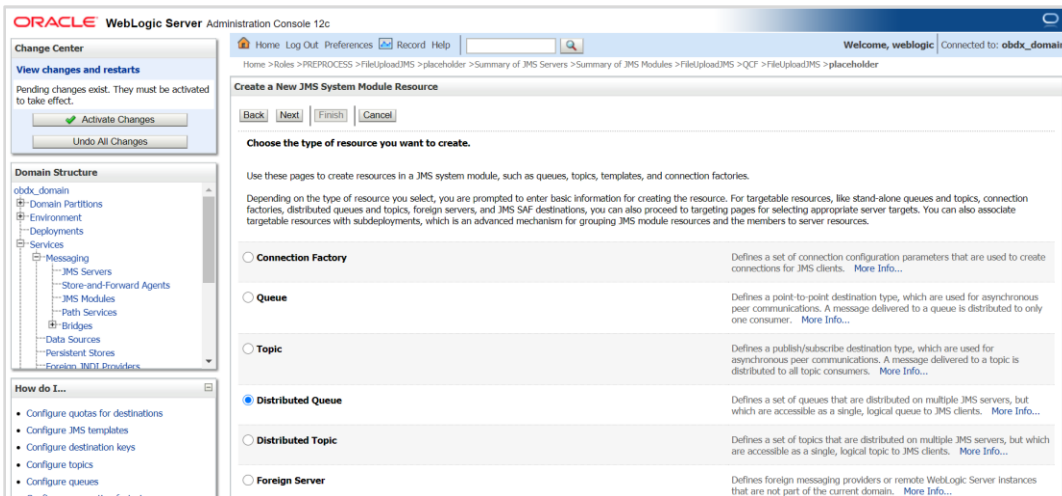
42. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting



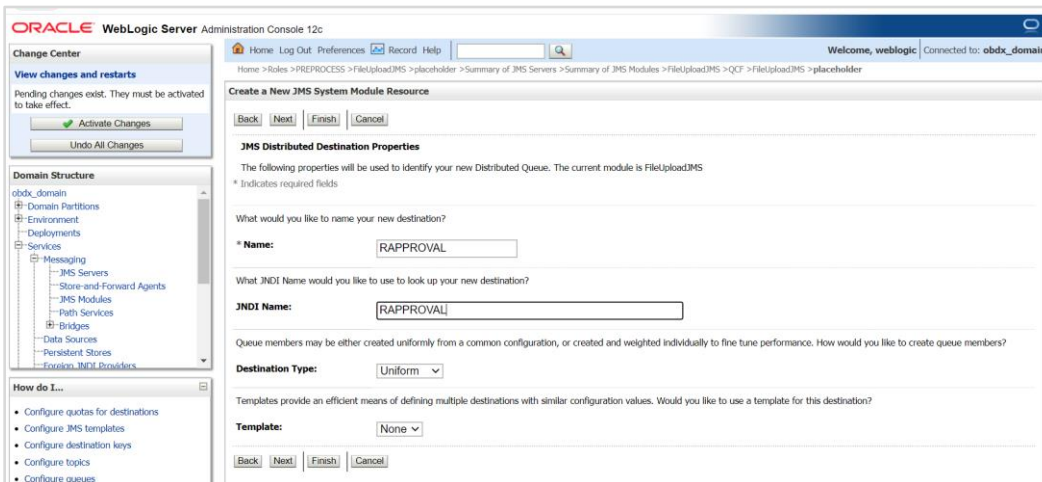
43. Select cluster and click on Finish



44. Go to FileUpload JMS click on New



45. Select Distributed Queue



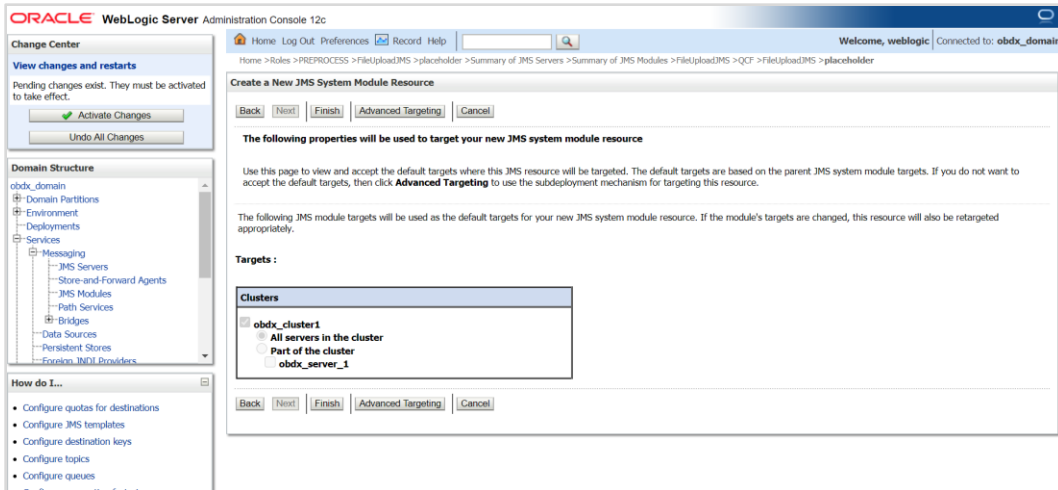
46. Provide

Name :- RAPPROVAL

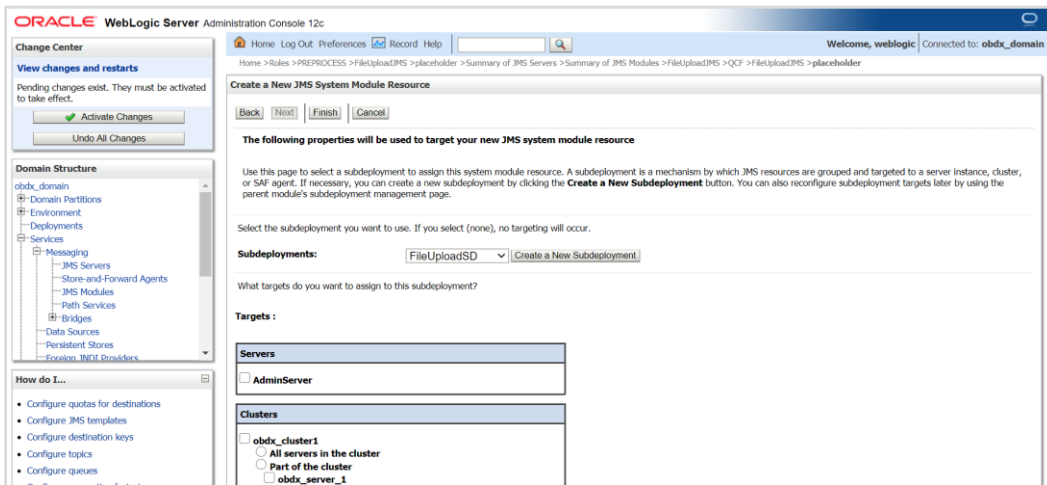
JNDI Name :- RAPPROVAL

Destination Type:- Uniform

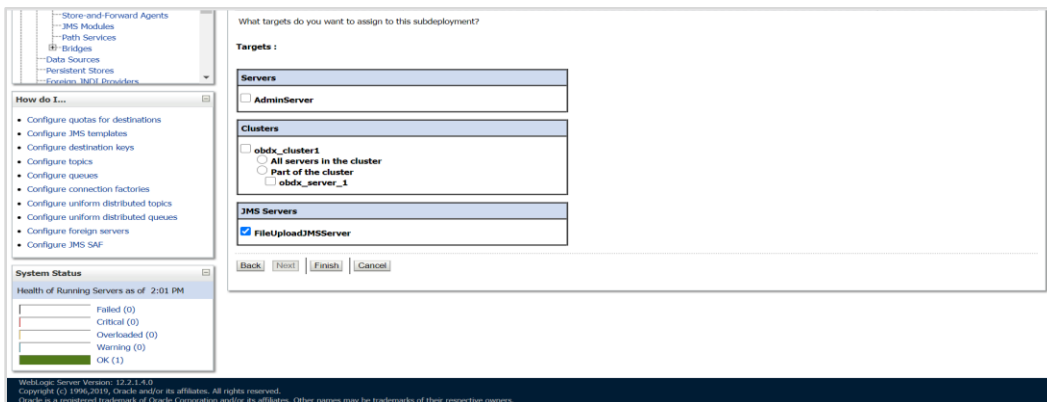
Template :- None



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 tree view shows the navigation path: `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:

- 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...](#))

Below the configuration details is a 'Summary of Resources' table:

Summary of Resources (Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next)

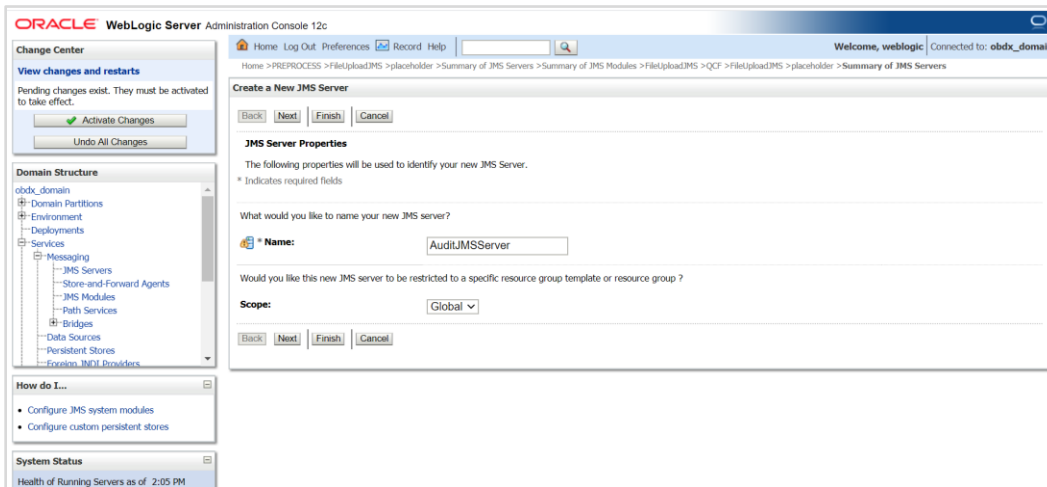
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	QCF	Connection Factory	QCF	Default Targeting	obdc_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	RAPPROVAL	Uniform Distributed Queue	RAPPROVAL	FileUploadSD	FileUploadJMSServer

At the bottom of the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next'.

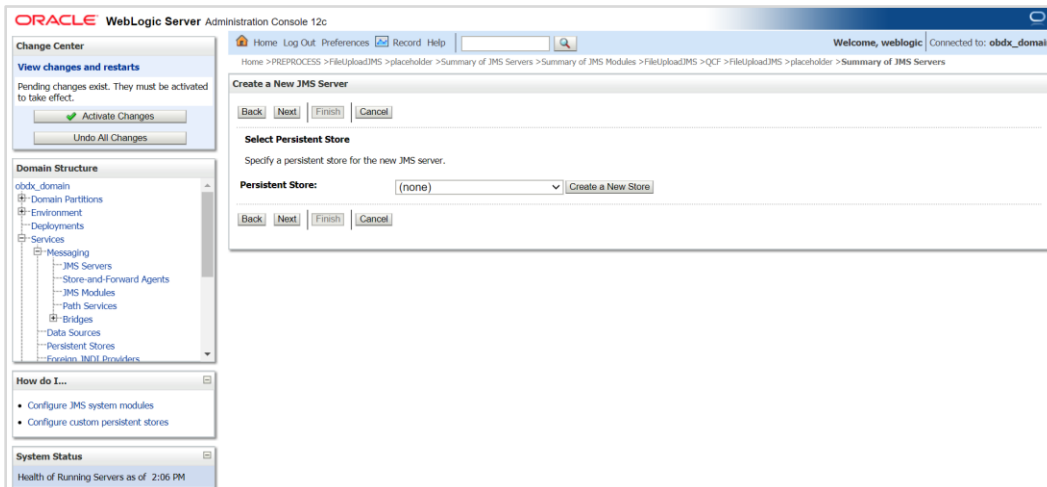
3.8 Creating WLS JMS AUDIT PS FileStore

3.9 Creating AuditJMSServer JMS Server

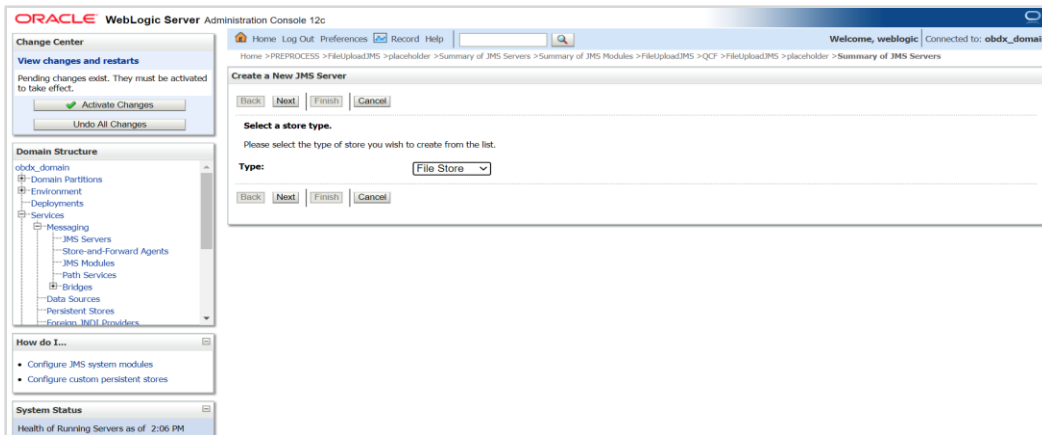
3.10 Creating WLS JMS REPORT PS FileStore



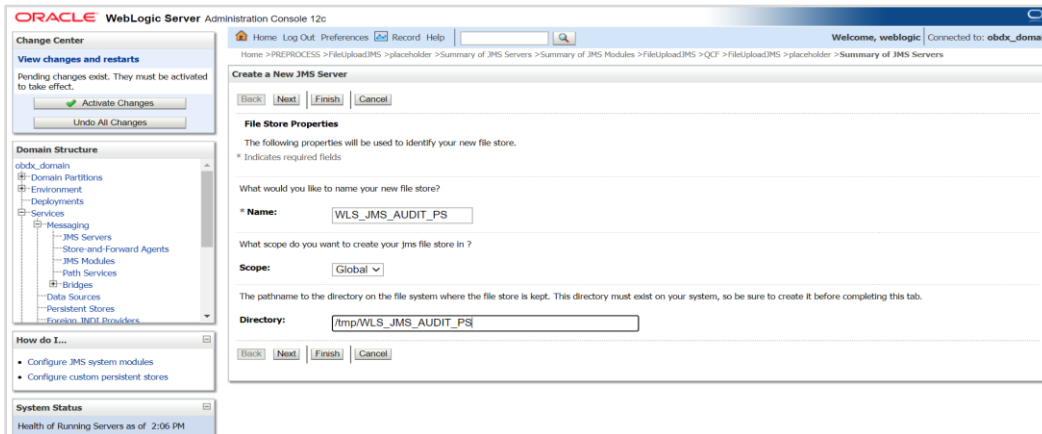
1. Click on JMS server and click on New
2. Provide Name as AuditJMSServer , Scope as Global



3. Click on Create a New Store



4. Select File Store

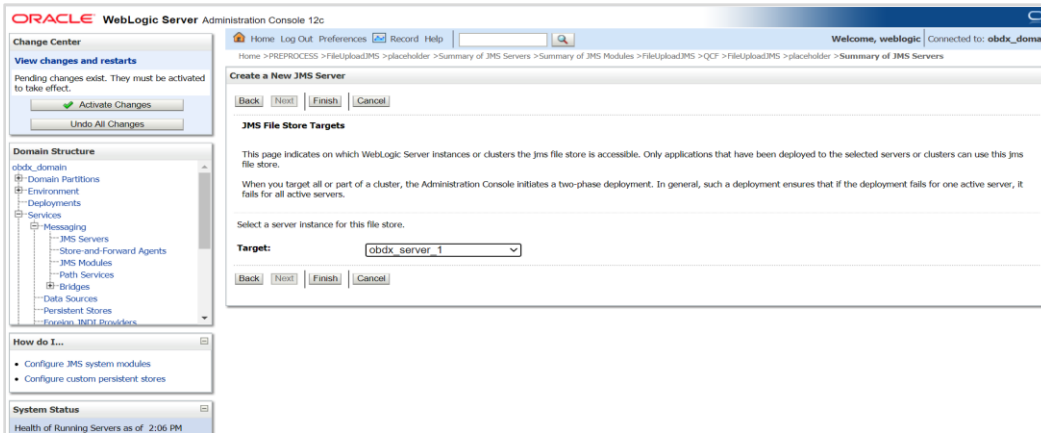


5. Provide

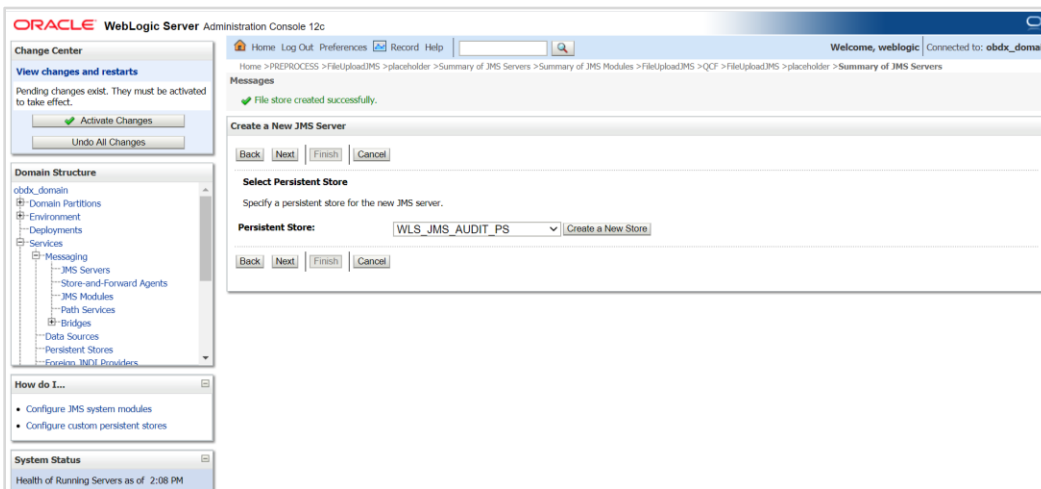
Name :- WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS

Scope :- Global

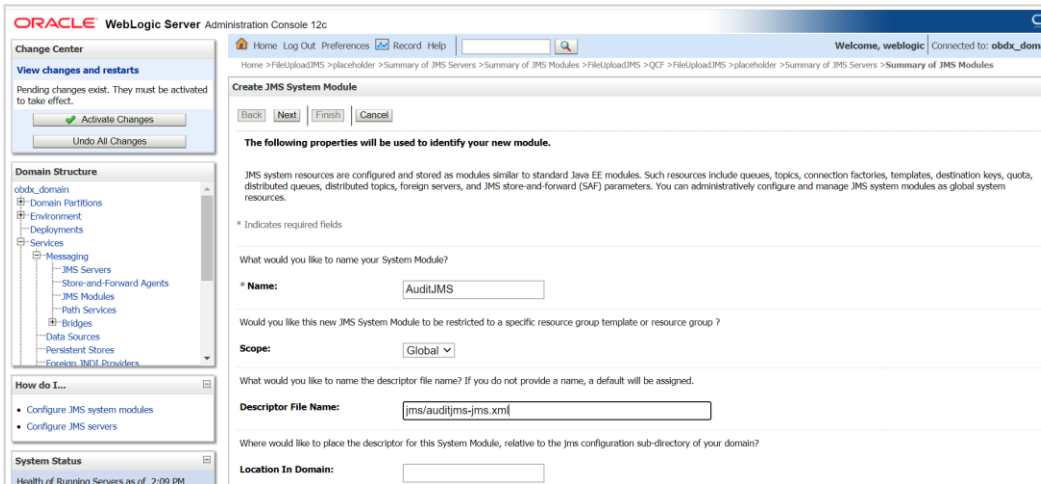
Directory :- /tmp/WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS



6. Select Target as managed server and click on Finish



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

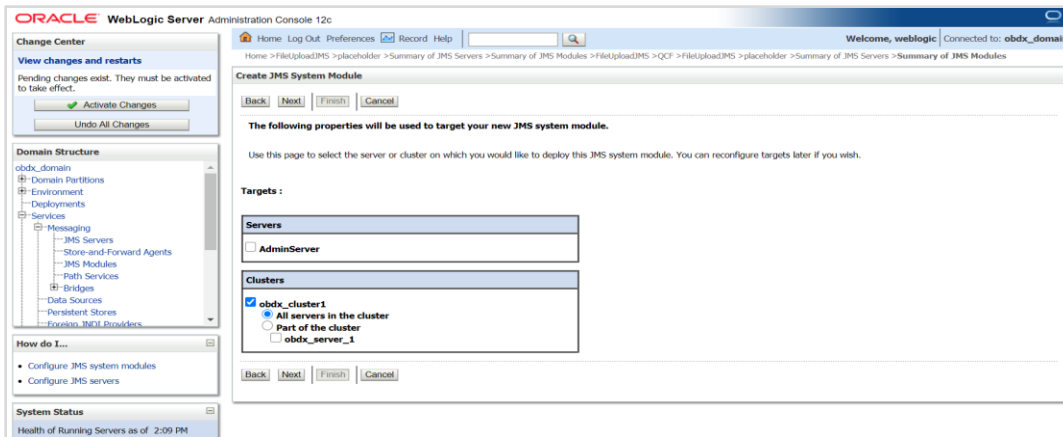


8. Provide

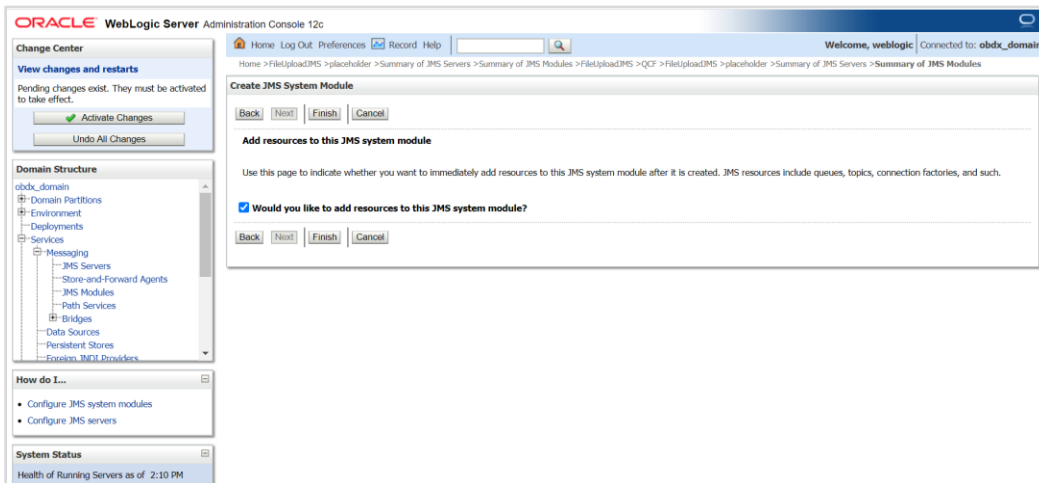
Name :- AuditJMS

Scope :- Global

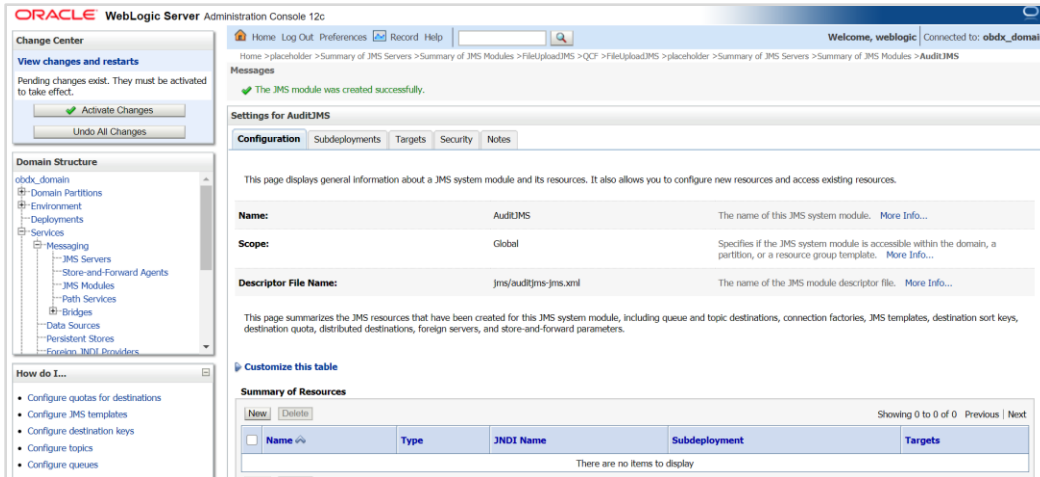
Descriptor File Name:- jms/auditjms-jms.xml



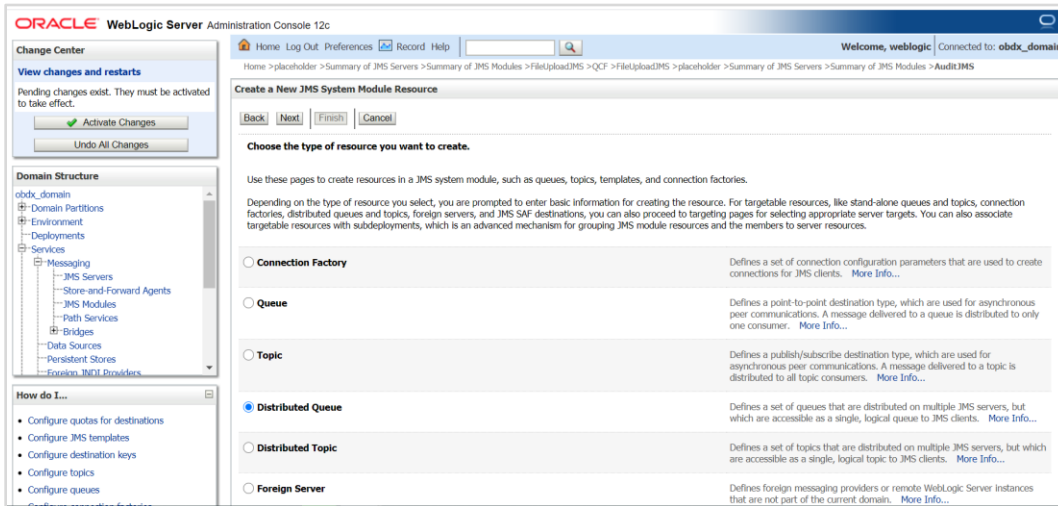
9. Select Cluster as a target



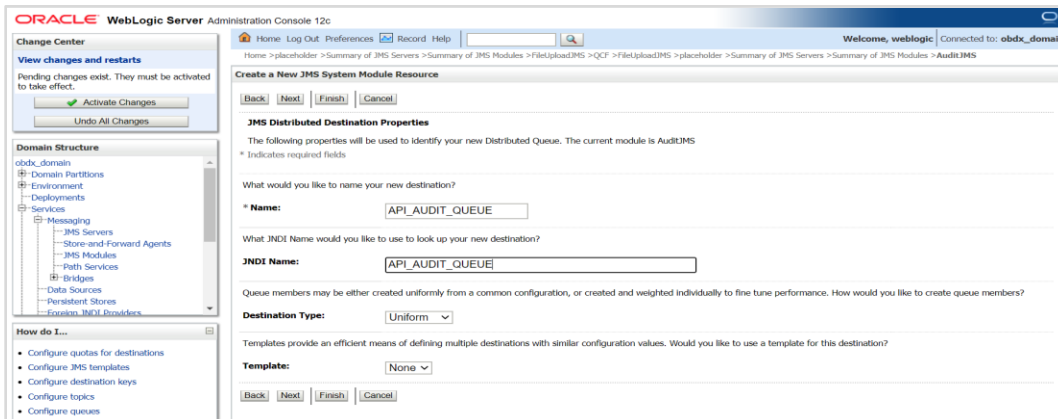
10. Select would you like to add resource to this JMS system module?



11. Click on new



12. Select Distributed Queue

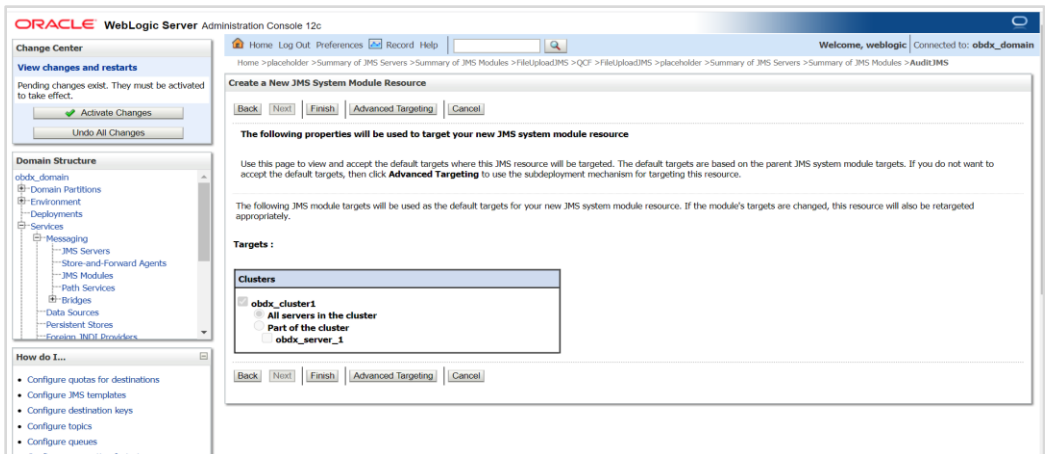


13. Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

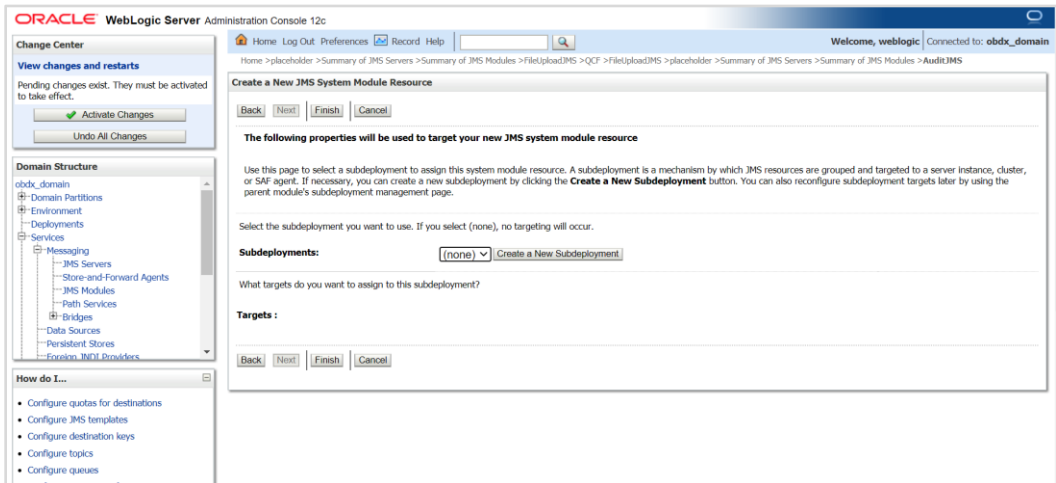
JNDI Name:- API_AUDIT_QUEUE

Destination Type :- Uniform

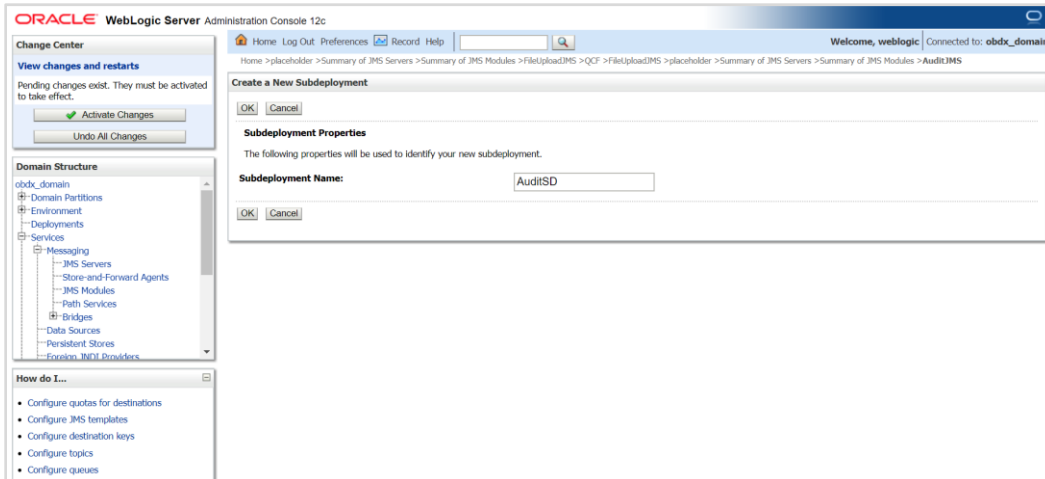
Template:- None



14. Select Advance targeting



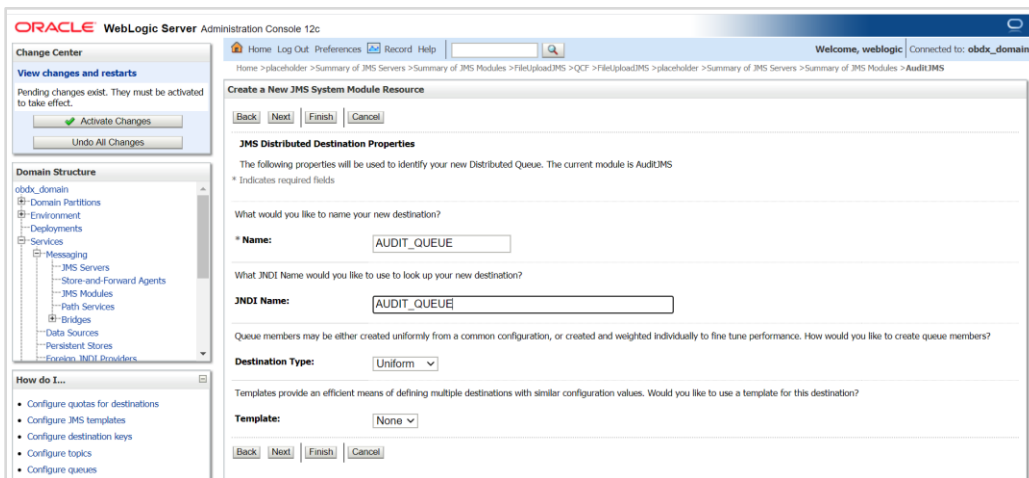
15. Click on Create a New Subdeployment



16. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD



17. Select Target as AuditJMServer



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

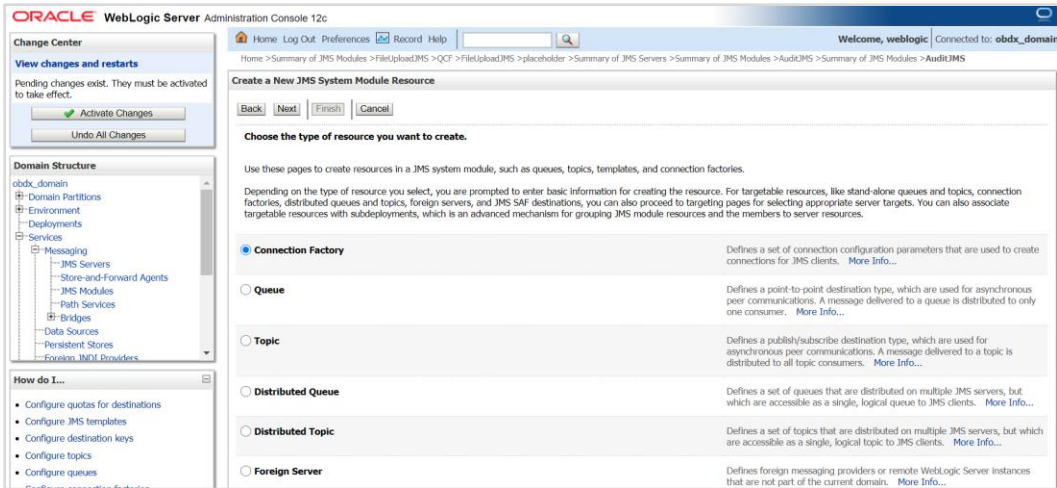
Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)
- Topic

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**

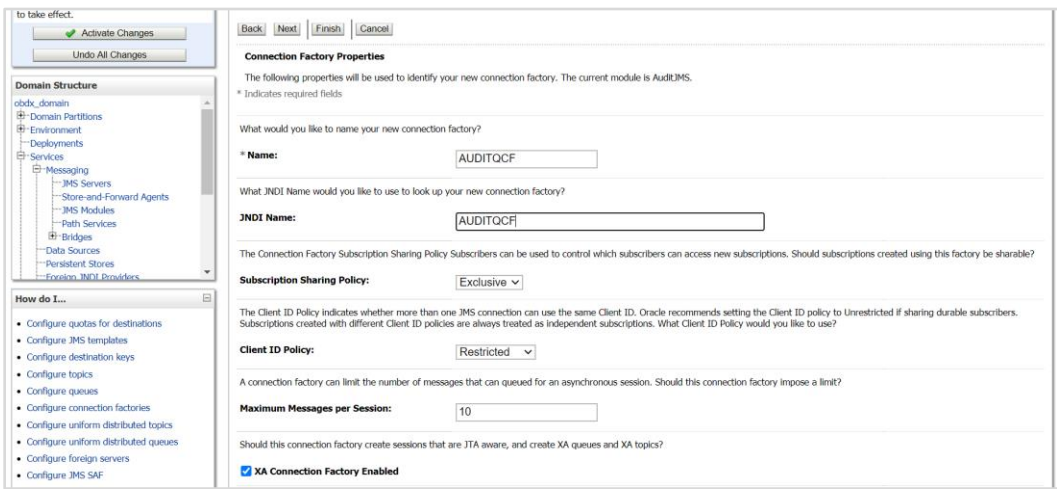
Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)
- Distributed Topic

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...](#)



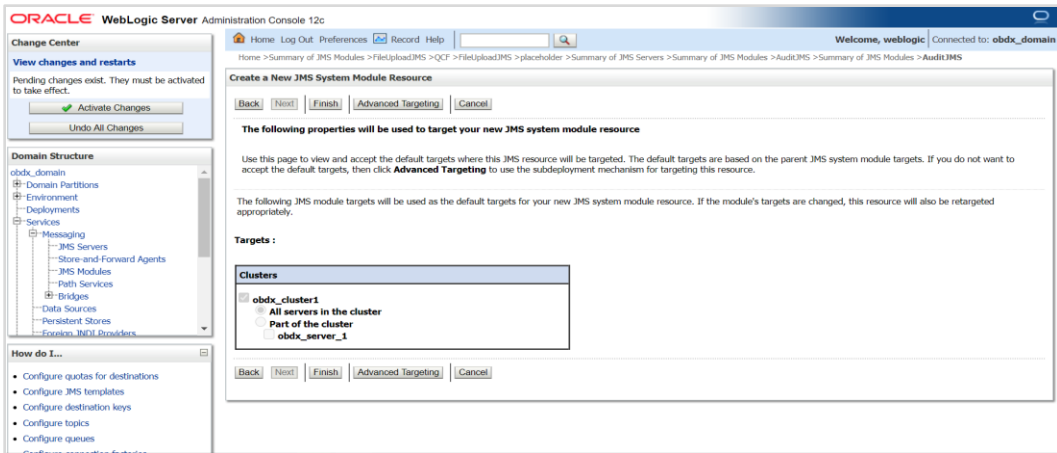
18. Click on connection Factory



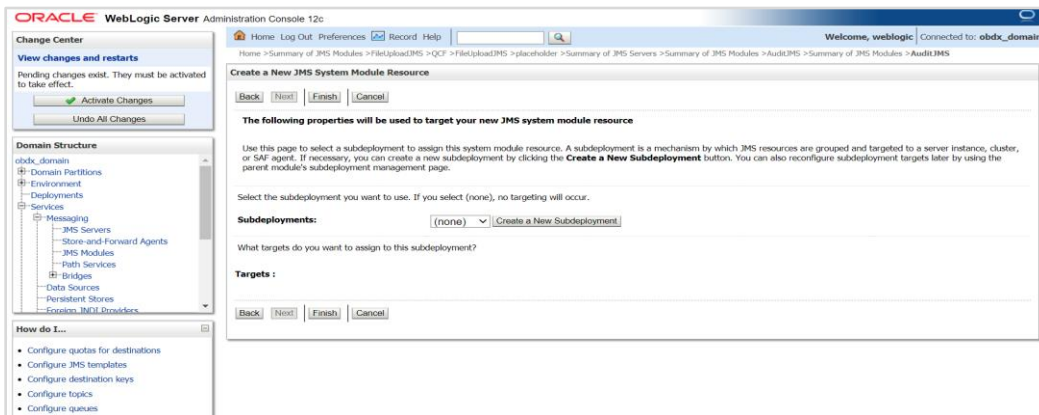
19. Provide

Name :- AUDITQCF

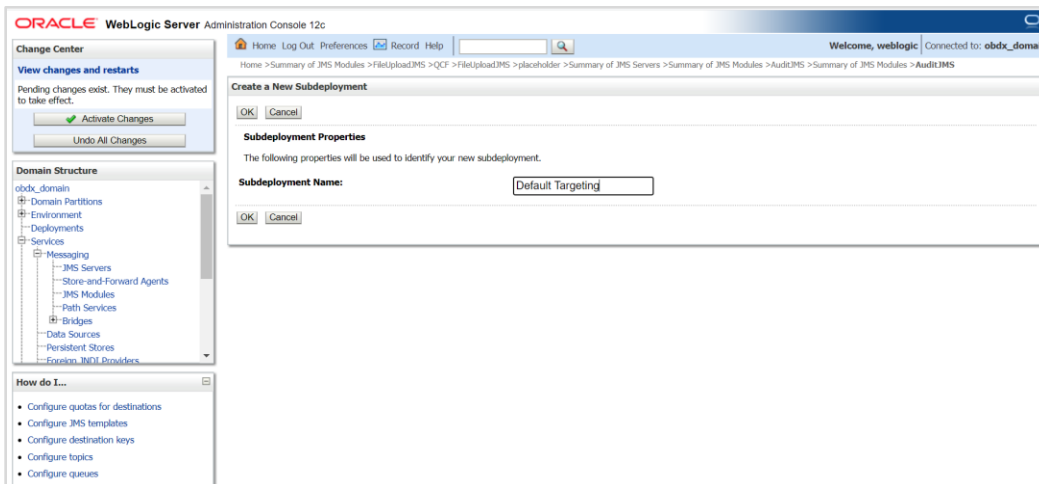
JNDI Name :- AUDITQCF



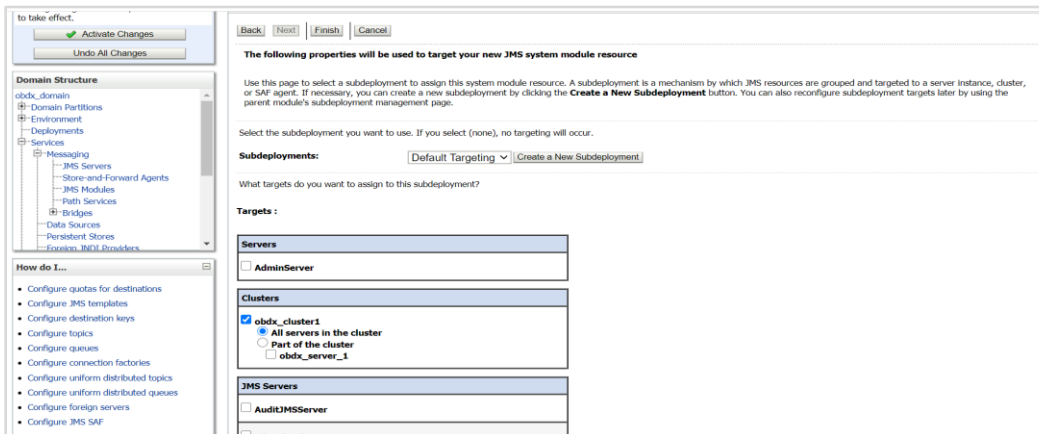
20. Click on Advanced Targeting



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 displays the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface for configuring the AuditJMS module. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows the hierarchy: obdx_domain > Environment > Deployments > Services > Messaging > JMS Servers > JMS Modules > AuditJMS. The main area is titled 'Settings for AuditJMS' and has tabs for Configuration, Subdeployments, Targets, Security, and Notes. The 'Configuration' tab is selected, showing the following details:

- 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...](#))

Below the configuration details is a 'Summary of Resources' table. The table has columns for Name, Type, JNDI Name, Subdeployment, and Targets. It lists three resources:

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
API_AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	API_AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer
AUDITQCF	Connection Factory	AUDITQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
AUDIT_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	AUDIT_QUEUE	AuditSD	AuditJMSServer

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

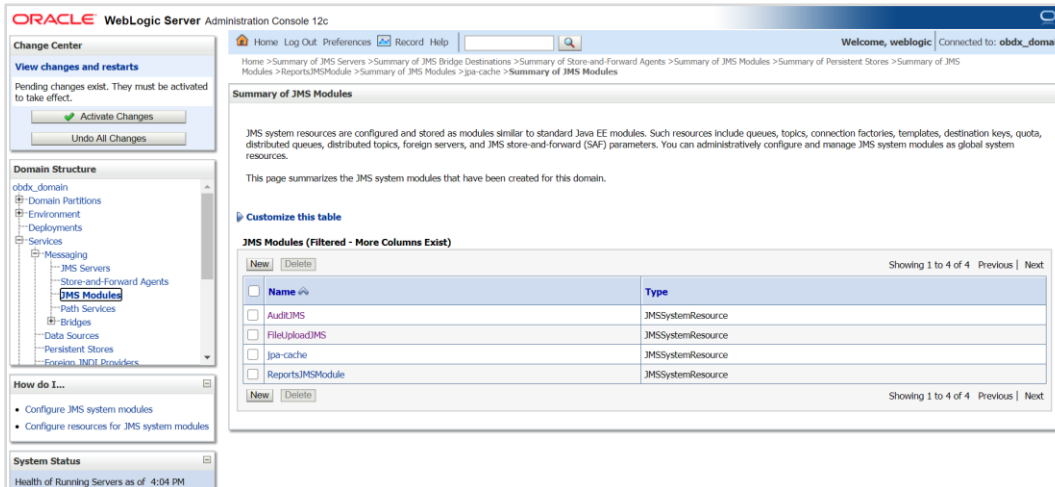
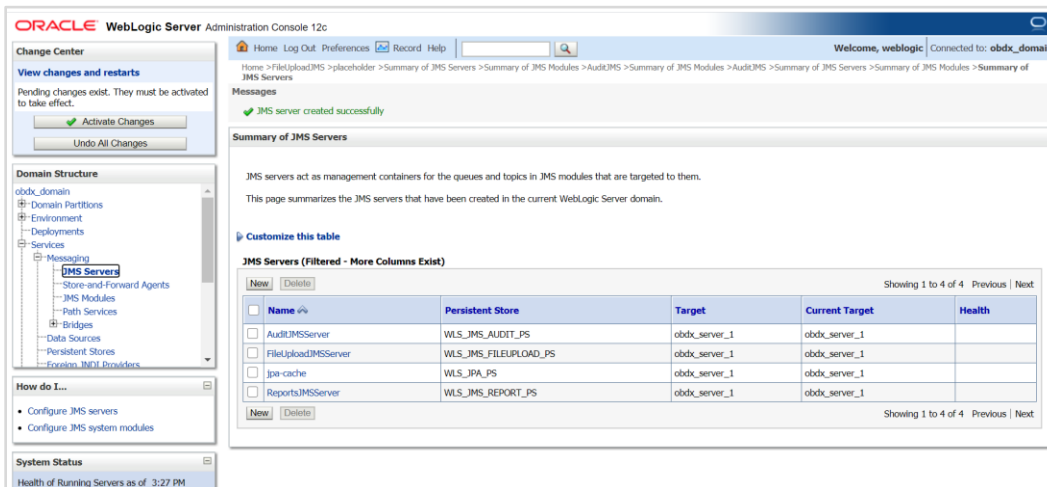
REPORTSCHEDULED -- Uniform Distributed Queue

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.

[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

✔ 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

[New](#) | [Delete](#) 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. 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 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. 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 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

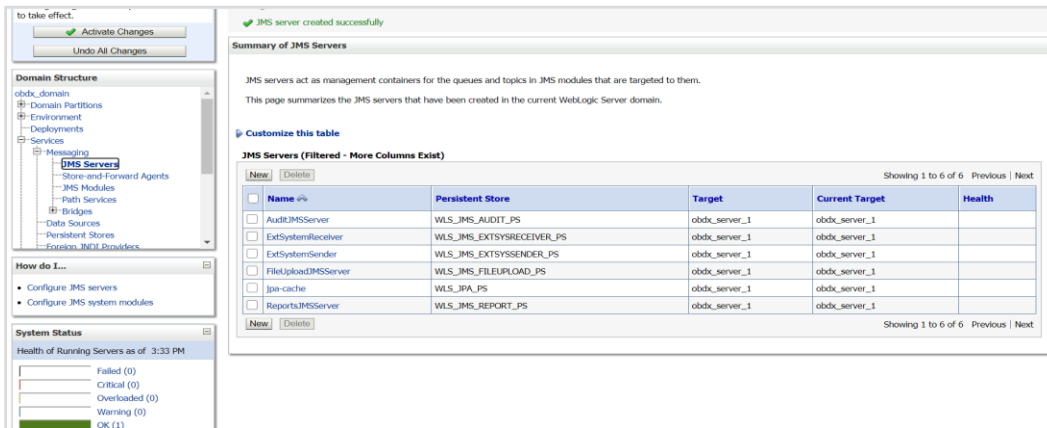
3. Create ExtSystemReceiverQCF – connection Factory and ExtSystemReceiverQueue – uniform Distributed Queue in ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module refer below screen shot

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface for configuring the ExtSystemReceiver JMS module. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, showing the path to the JMS module. The main area displays the 'Settings for ExtSystemReceiver' configuration page. A green message at the top indicates that the JMS distributed queue was created successfully. The configuration page includes a 'Summary of Resources' table with the following data:

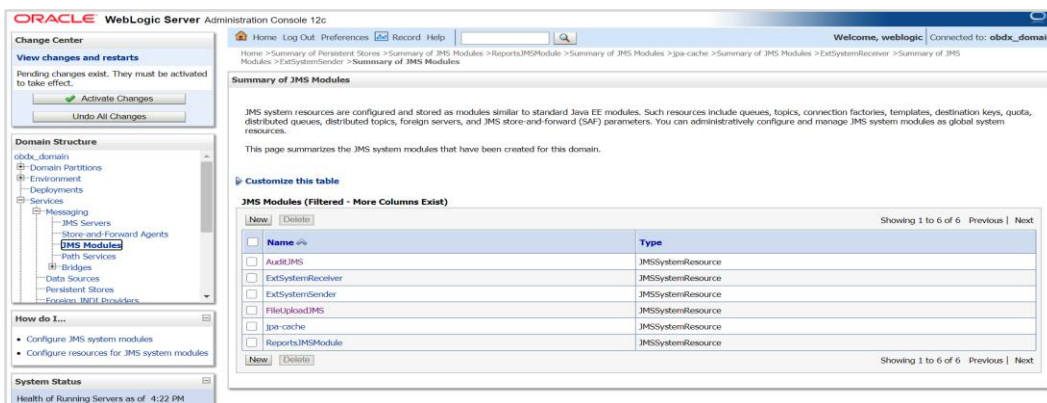
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Connection Factory	ExtSystemReceiverQCF	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
ExtSystemReceiverQueue	Uniform Distributed Queue	ExtSystemReceiverQueue	ExtSystemReceiverSub	ExtSystemReceiver

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

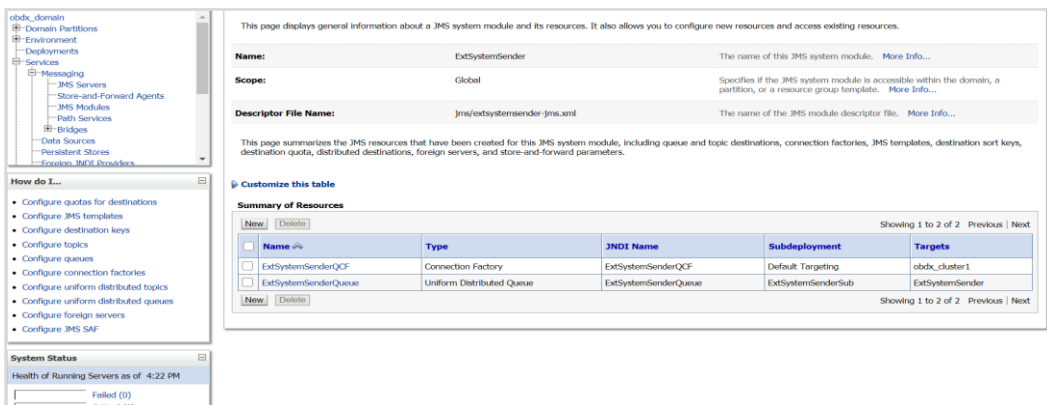
As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender



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

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
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:24 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
ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
java-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

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

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
 - 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 UBSSystemModule

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

The foreign server was created successfully.

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: UBSSystemModule 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/ubssystemmodule-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.

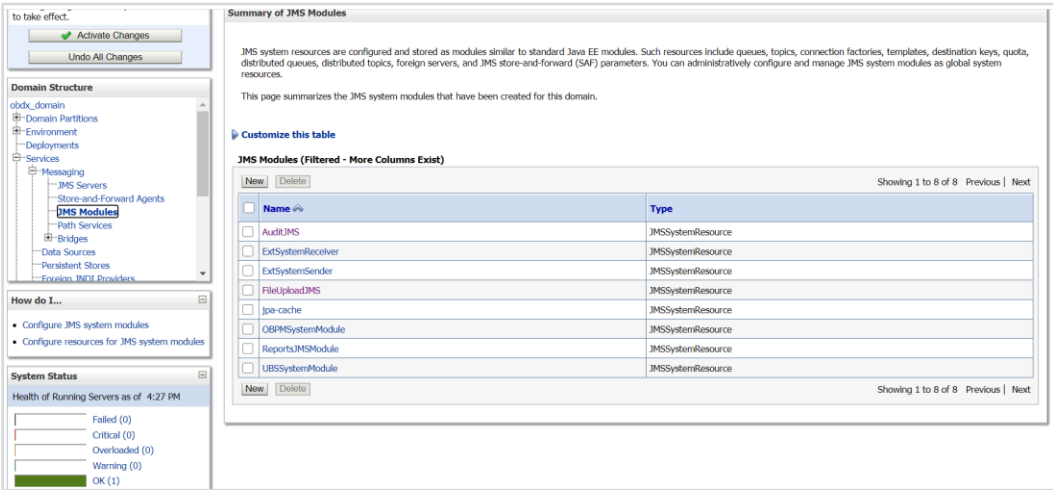
Customize this table

Summary of Resources

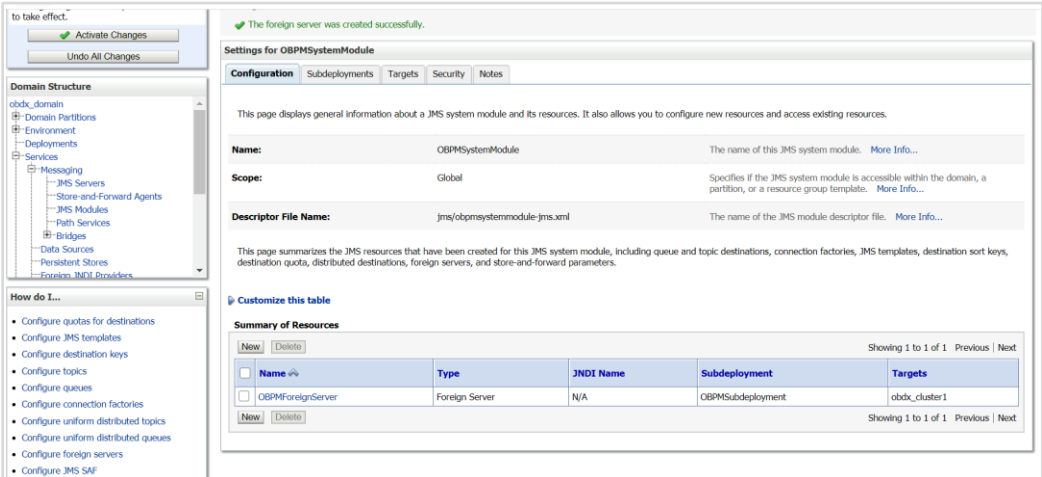
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
UBSSystemForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	UBSSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

3.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule



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



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4. Deploying Applications

Deployment of Lib and Apps

`${MW_HOME}/wserver/common/deployable-libraries/jax-rs-2.0.war` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.framework.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.core.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.thirdparty.app.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.rest.idm.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/BatchResourceAdapter.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/AuditMDBEAR.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/com.ofss.digx.app.connector.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.mdb.report.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.timer.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.oauth.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/obdx/deploy/obdx.app.oauth.rest.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obdx.cz.app.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obdx.cz.extsystem.domain.ear` (Target - obdx_cluster, AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/cz/obdx.cz.thirdparty.app.domain.ear` (Target -
obdx_cluster,AdminServer)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/ubs/deploy/obdx.app.soap.ear` (Target -
obdx_cluster)

`${OBDX_INSTALLER}/installables/app/components/thp/deploy/ExtxfaceSimulatorMDB.ear`
(Target - obdx_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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