

Configuring Weblogic Server 12c  
Oracle Banking Enterprise Limits and  
Collateral Management

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of this Document

The purpose of this document is to explain the steps required for Configuration and applying best practices in cluster mode for

- FCUBS 14.4
- Weblogic Version 12.2.1.4.0
- JDK 1.8.0\_241

## 1.2 WebLogic Server Overview

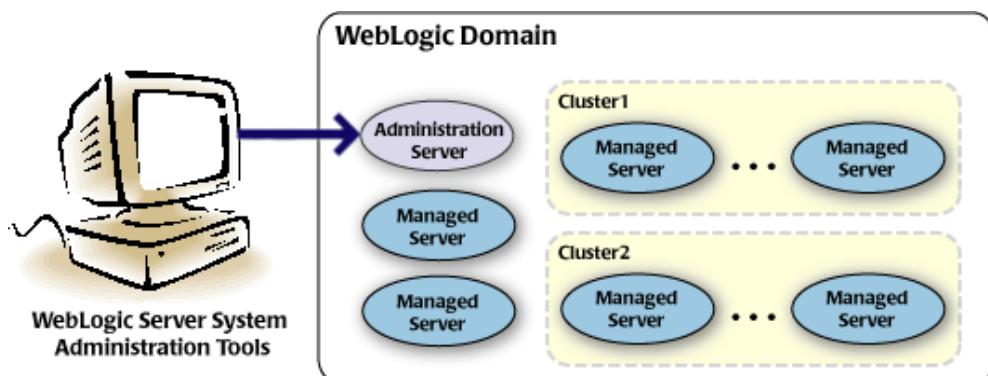
This section of the document provides brief explanation on the main components involved in WebLogic server.

### Domain

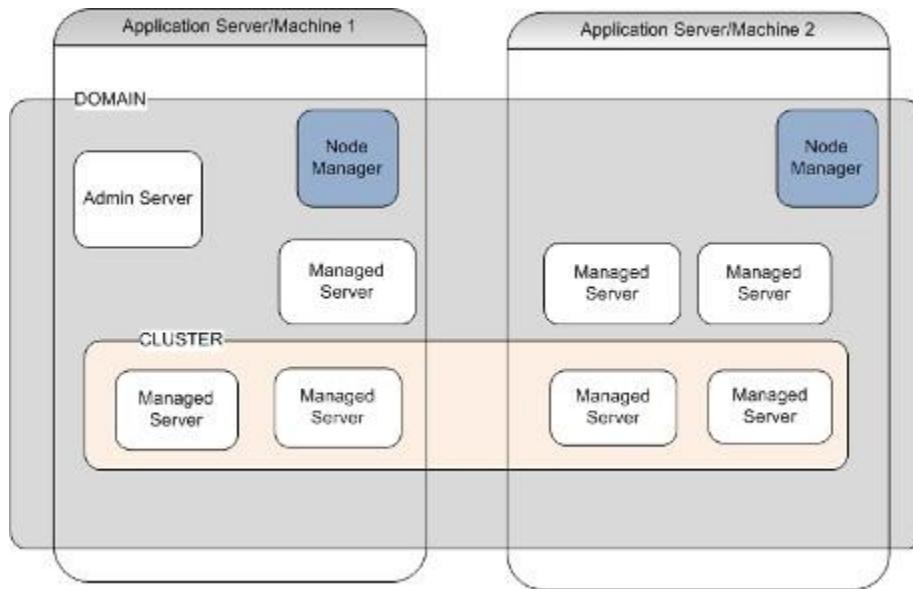
A domain is the basic administration unit for WebLogic Server instances. A domain consists of one or more WebLogic Server instances (and their associated resources) that is managed with a single Administration Server. Multiple domains can be defined based on different system administrators' responsibilities, application boundaries, or geographical locations of servers. Conversely, a single domain can be used to centralize all WebLogic Server administration activities.

Each WebLogic Server domain must have one server instance that acts as the Administration Server. Administration Server can be used via the Administration Console or using the command line for configuring all other server instances and resources in the domain.

#### WebLogic Domain Structure



## Weblogic 12c Domain Overview



## Administration Server

A domain includes one WebLogic Server instance that is configured as an Administration Server. All changes to configuration and deployment of applications are done through the Administration Server. The Administration Server provides a central point for managing the domain and providing access to the WebLogic Server administration tools.

These tools include the following:

- WebLogic Server Administration Console: Graphical user interface to the Administration Server.
- WebLogic Server Node Manager: A Java program that lets you start and stop server instances - both Administration Servers and Managed Servers - remotely, and to monitor and automatically restart them after an unexpected failure.

Admin server start mode needs to be configured as Production Mode.

## Managed Server

In a domain, server instances other than the Administration Server are referred to as Managed Servers. Managed servers host the components and associated resources that constitute your applications—for example, JSPs and EJBs.

When a Managed Server starts up, it connects to the domain's Administration Server to obtain configuration and deployment settings. In a domain with only a single WebLogic Server instance, that single server works as both the administration server and managed server.

## **Node Manager**

The Managed Servers in a production WebLogic Server environment are often distributed across multiple machines and geographic locations.

Node Manager is a Java utility that runs as separate process from WebLogic Server and allows you to perform common operations tasks for a Managed Server, regardless of its location with respect to its Administration Server. While use of Node Manager is optional, it provides valuable benefits if your WebLogic Server environment hosts applications with high availability requirements.

If you run Node Manager on a machine that hosts Managed Servers, you can start and stop the Managed Servers remotely using the Administration Console or from the command line. Node Manager can also automatically restart a Managed Server after an unexpected failure.

## **Machine**

A machine in the Weblogic Serve context is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more Weblogic Server instances(servers). The Admin Server uses the machine definitions to start remote servers through the Node Managers that run on those servers. A machine could be a physical or virtual server that hosts an Admin or Managed Server that belongs to a domain.

## **Managed Server Cluster**

Two or more Managed Servers can be configured as a WebLogic Server cluster to increase application scalability and availability. In a WebLogic Server cluster, most resources and services are deployed to each Managed Server (as opposed to a single Managed Server,) enabling failover and load balancing.

The servers within a cluster can either run on the same machine or reside in different machines. To the client, a cluster appears as a single WebLogic Server instance.

## **Dynamic Cluster**

A dynamic cluster is any cluster that contains one or more dynamic servers. Each server in the cluster will be based upon a single shared server template. The server template allows you to configure each server the same and ensures that servers do not need to be manually configured before being added to the cluster. This allows you to easily scale up or down the number of servers in your cluster without the need for setting up each server manually. Changes made to the server template are rolled out to all servers that use that template.

You cannot configure dynamic servers individually; there are no server instance definitions in the config.xml file when using a dynamic cluster. Therefore, you cannot override the server template with server-specific attributes or target applications to an individual dynamic server instance.

When configuring your cluster you specify the maximum number of servers you expect to need at peak times. The specified number of server instances is then created, each based upon your server template. You can then start up however many you need and scale up or down over time according to your needs. If you need additional server instances on top of the number you originally specified, you can increase the maximum number of servers instances (dynamic) in the dynamic cluster configuration.

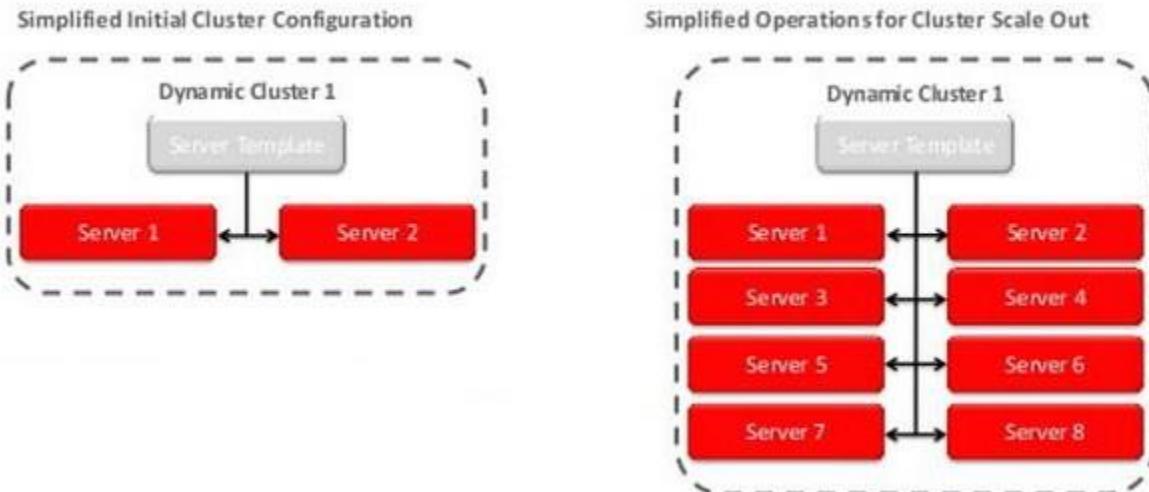
## Server Templates

A single server template provides the basis for the creation of the dynamic servers. Using this single template provides the possibility of every member being created with exactly the same attributes. Where some of the server-specific attributes like Servername, listen-ports, machines, etc. can be calculated based upon tokens.

You can pre-create server templates and let Weblogic clone one when a Dynamic Cluster is created.

When none is available a server template is created with the Dynamic Cluster. The name and the listen ports are the only server template attributes that you provide during Dynamic Cluster creation.

### Simplified Configuration with Scalability and Elasticity



## **1.3 Pre-requisites**

In this document, we are going to create a domain with two managed servers. The managed servers are going to be created on two different physical servers (nodes). Note that, this document has been prepared based on a test conducted in Linux servers.

This requires Weblogic Server of same version to be installed on both the machines and services.

## **Environment**

2 servers where linux is installed, 1 will be primary where admin console will be running along with managed servers and the other where only managed servers will be.

## **Softwares**

- 1) Oracle Weblogic Server 12.2.1.4 installed on both the machines under same folder structure.
- 2) JDK 1.8 Latest available version installed on both the machines. In this document JDK1.8.0\_241 version is used.

## **Clock Synchronization**

The clocks of both the servers participating in the cluster must be synchronized to within one second difference to enable proper functioning of jobs otherwise it will lead to session timeouts.

## **Enable Graphical User Interface (GUI)**

Establish a telnet or SSH connection to primary server. Start X-manager (or any similar tool) in windows desktop. Export DISPLAY environment variable to the machine IP where x-manager is running.

Syntax: `export DISPLAY=<ip-address>:<port>`

Test using `xclock`

## 2. Domain Configuration

### 2.1 Domain Creation

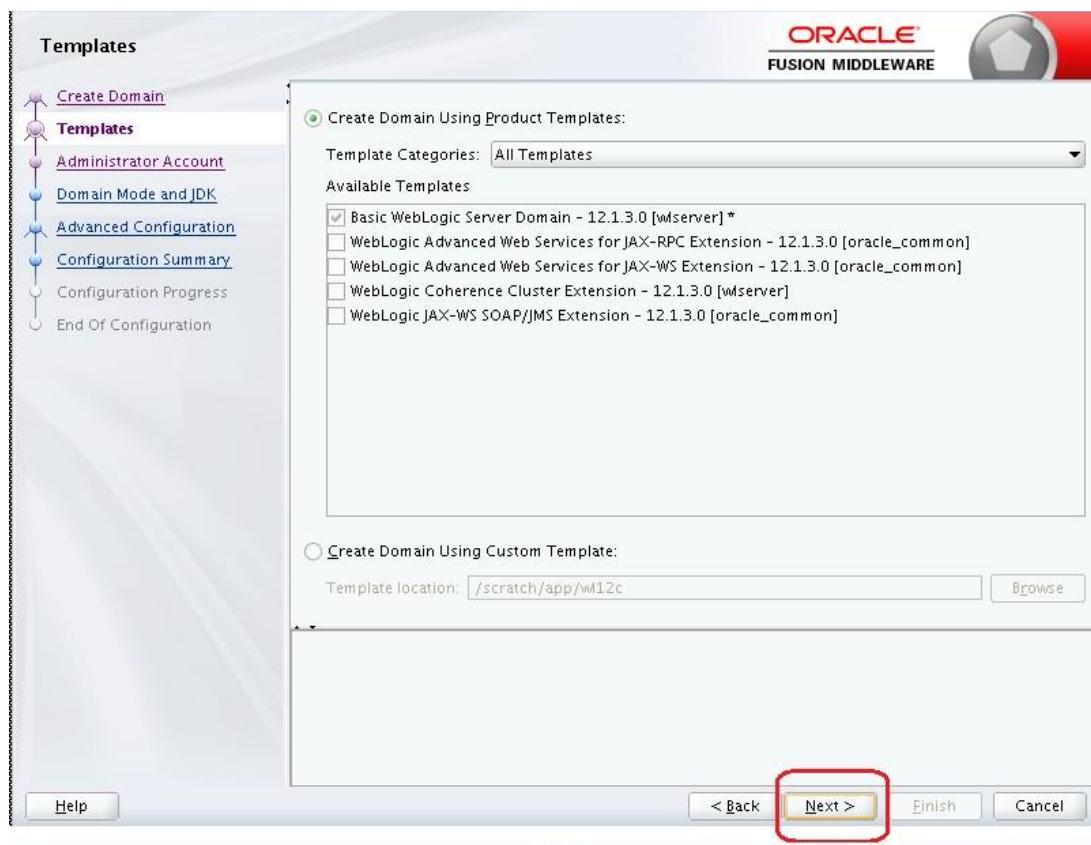
Weblogic domain creation and configuration will be done from primary server.

From primary server, launch the fusion Middleware configuration wizard using the command **config.sh** available under \$WLS\_HOME/common/bin directory.

- 1) In the Welcome screen, select **Create a new domain** option. Enter the domain name and click on **Next**.

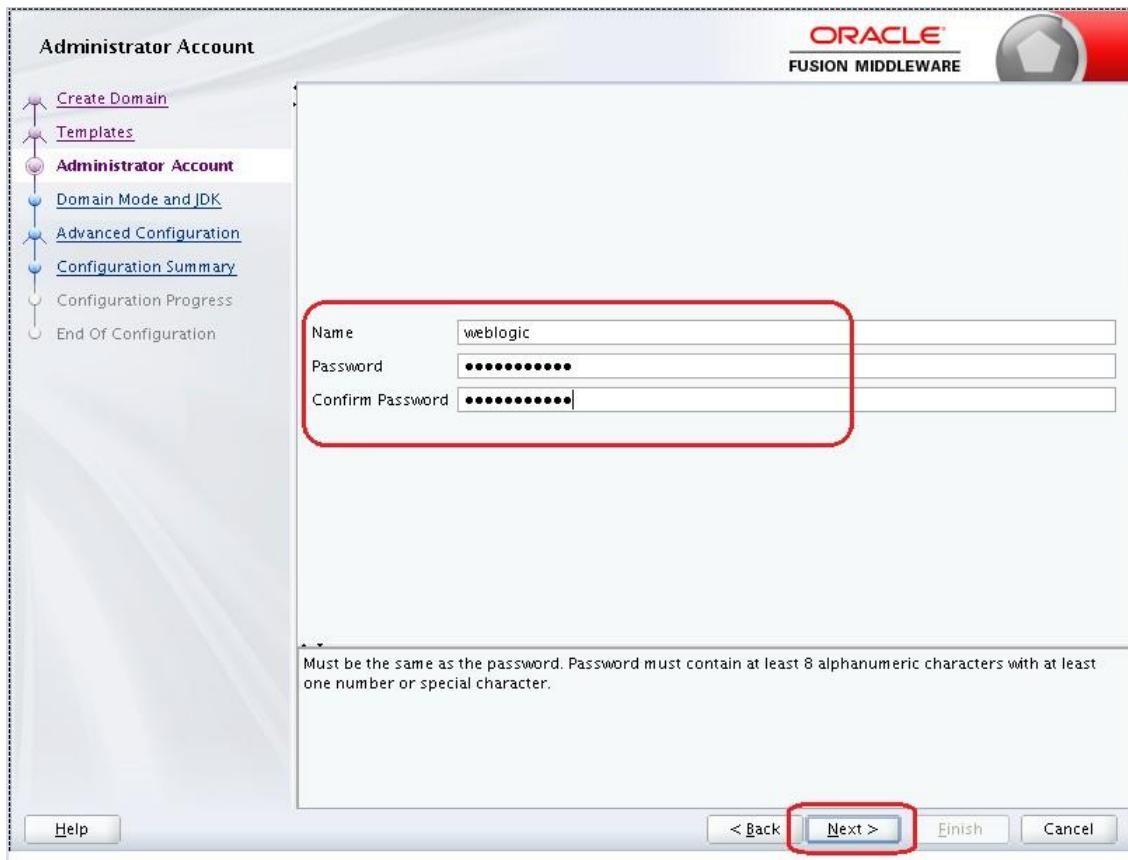


- 2) Select the required templates from **Available Templates** and click **Next**.



3) Specify Administrator **User Name** and **Password**.

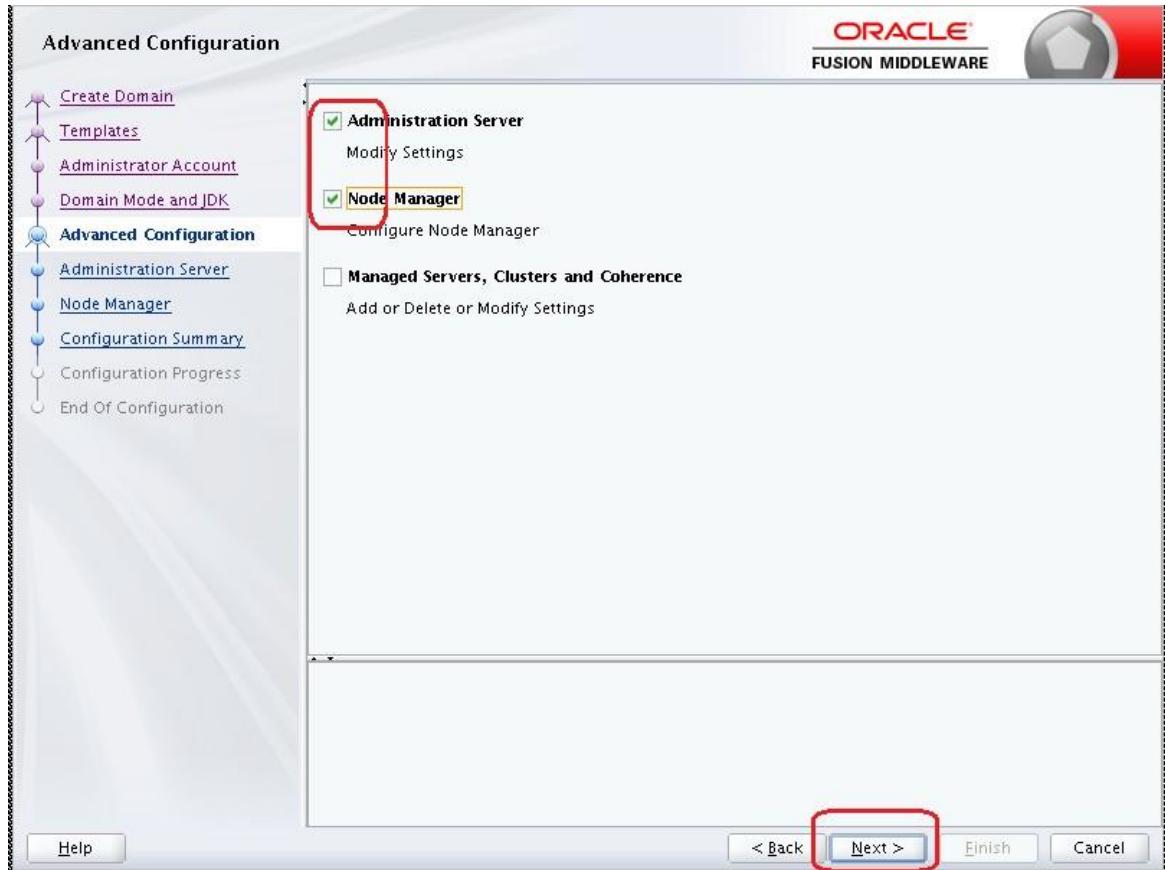
- The specified credentials are used to access Administration console.
- You can use this screen to define the default WebLogic Administrator account for the domain. This account is used to boot and connect to the domain's Administration Server. Click **Next**.



- 4) Select Server Startup as **Production Mode** and the available **JDKs**. Click **Next**.



- 5) Select the check box adjacent to **Administration Server** and **Node Manager**. Click **Next**.



6) Specify the **Administration Server Listen address** and **Listen port**.



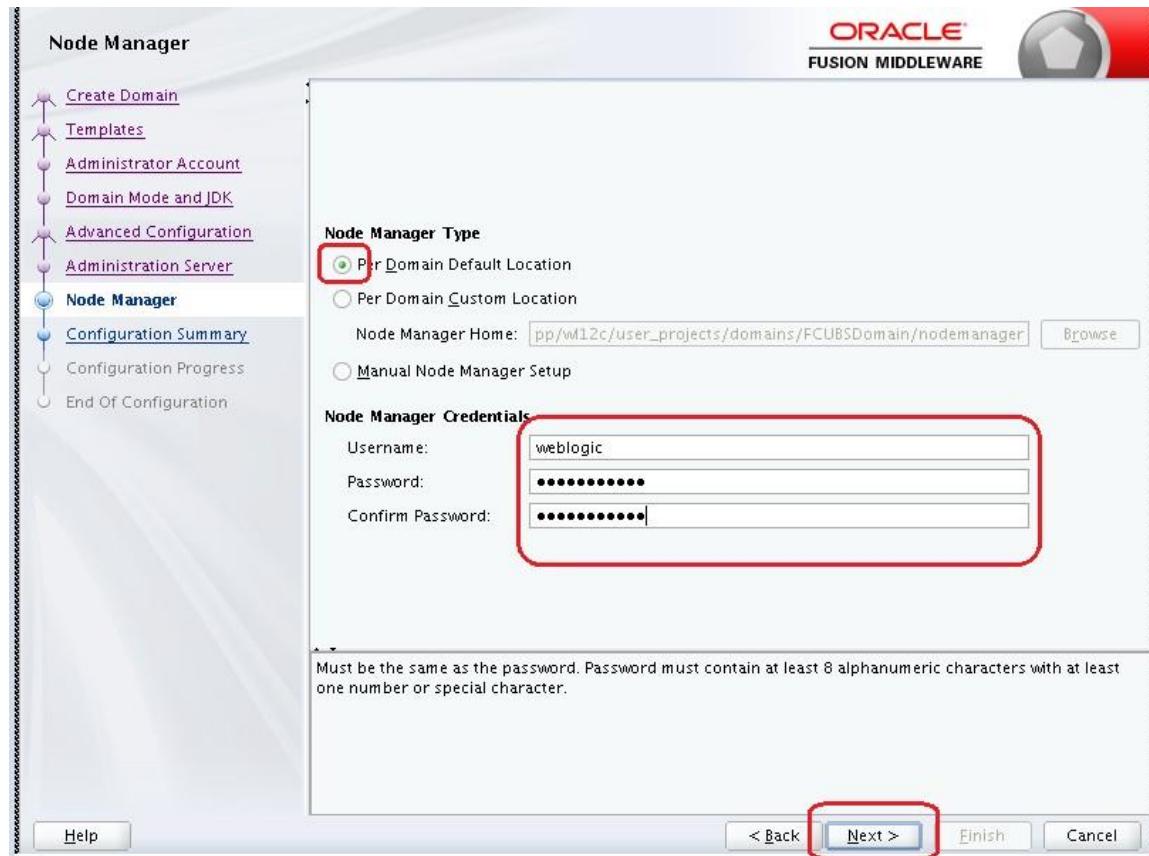
**Note:** The default Listen port is 7001 and SSL port is 7101. This could be changed to any other available port. Ensure to make a note, of this port since the same is required for launching the Admin console, post domain creation.

**Note:** Check for the port availability using the command - **netstat -anp |grep <Port no>**

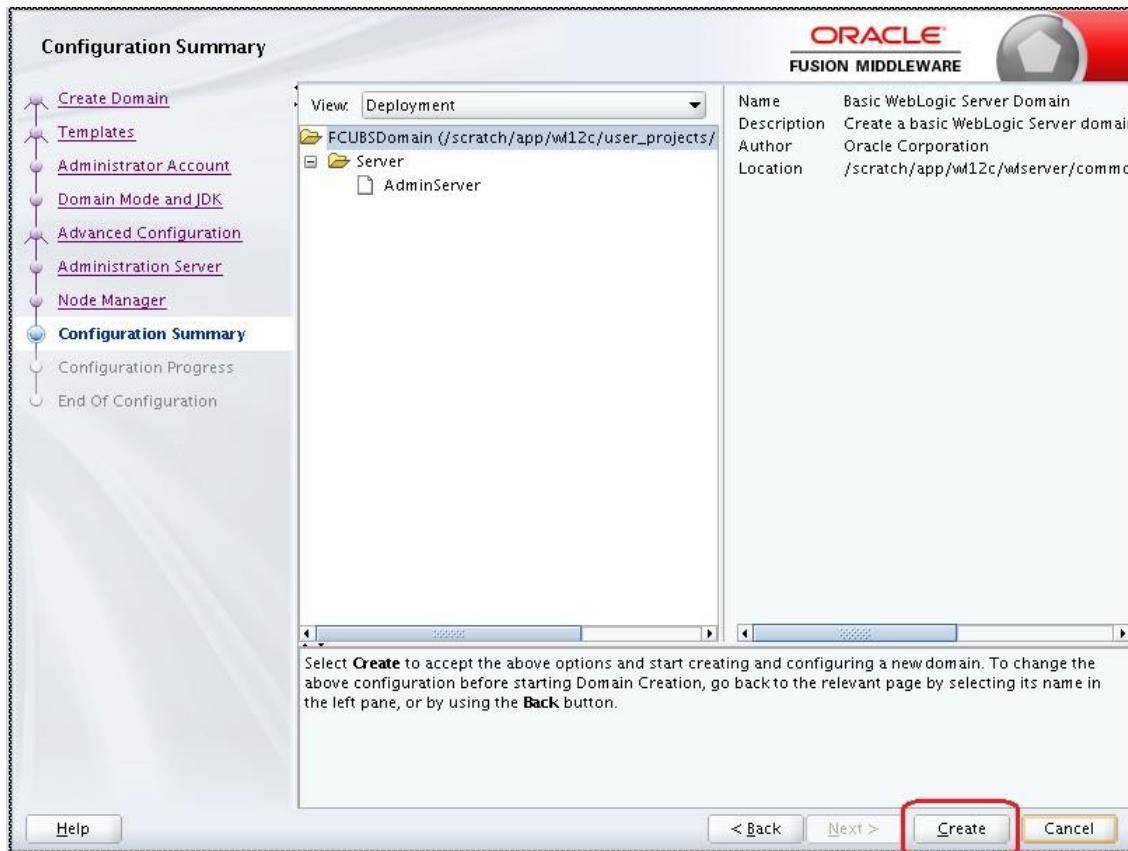
The next screen displays **Node Manager Configuration**.

7) Configure Node Manager.

Select **Per Domain Default Location** option from **Node Manager Type**. And in the **Node Manager Credentials**, provide the username and password of the node manager. Click **Next**.



- 8) Verify the details and click **Create**. The domain creation process is initiated and the progress of completion is indicated.



9) Click **Next**.



10) The **Configuration Success** message will be displayed as follows:



The Admin Server console URL is as indicated below:

**`http://<IP address>:<admin console port>/console`**

- 1) <IP address >: Host on which domain was created.
- 2) <admin console port> : Port specified in Administration Server configuration page.

In this case the Admin Console URL is: <https://<server1hostname>:7101/console>

## **2.2 Pack and Unpack Domain**

The domain structure is expected to be copied to the second server during domain creation. To copy the same, you can use pack and unpack utility provided under \$WLSHOME/common/bin.

### **Pack**

Pack domain in primary server:

```
./pack.sh -managed=true -domain=/scratch/app/wl12c/user_projects/domains/FCUBSDomain -  
template=/tmp/FCUBSDomain.jar -template_name="FCUBSDomain"
```

### **Unpack**

Unpack FTP FCBUSDomain.jar in binary mode to secondary server under /tmp area and unpack the domain using unpack utility provided under \$WLSHOME/common/bin

```
./unpack.sh -domain=/scratch/app/wl12c/user_projects/domains/FCUBSDomain -  
template=/tmp/FCUBSDomain.jar
```

## **2.3 Start Admin server**

Admin server is started on the primary server. Login to primary server and navigate to folder \$DOMAIN\_HOME/bin and execute **startWeblogic.sh**.

## **2.4 Start Node Manager**

Node Manager needs to be started on both the servers. Before starting the node manager update ListenAddress to the Hostname/IP Address of the machine in nodemanager.properties located in folder \$DOMAIN\_HOME/nodemanager

To start the node manager login to the servers and navigate to folder \$DOMAIN\_HOME/bin and execute **NodeManager.sh**

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### **3. Cluster Configuration**

Dynamic Cluster configuration involves below steps

- 1) Machine Configuration
- 2) Dynamic Cluster Creation: In a normal WebLogic Cluster you define Managed Server and add them to Cluster. In Dynamic Cluster, you select number of Servers you want in Cluster and Server Template you wish to assign to Servers in this WebLogic Dynamic Cluster.
- 3) Server template modification: Servers (or Managed Server) that are part of WebLogic Dynamic Cluster will have properties taken from Server Template.  
Modify server template for best practices parameters for Dynamic Servers (part of Dynamic Cluster), you modify Server Template that is applicable to Dynamic Cluster. These settings are applicable to all the managed servers.
- 4) Activate Changes which would automatically create the managed servers (as mentioned in the number of servers required parameter).

#### **Calculate Number of Servers Required:**

For every 50 logged in FLEXCUBE users require one managed server of size 8GB. i.e. for 300 logged in FLEXCUBE users, it is recommended to have 6 managed servers. Based on the logged in users that needs to be supported decide on the number of the managed servers required. This parameter is required later in the dynamic cluster creation.

### **3.1 Machines Configuration**

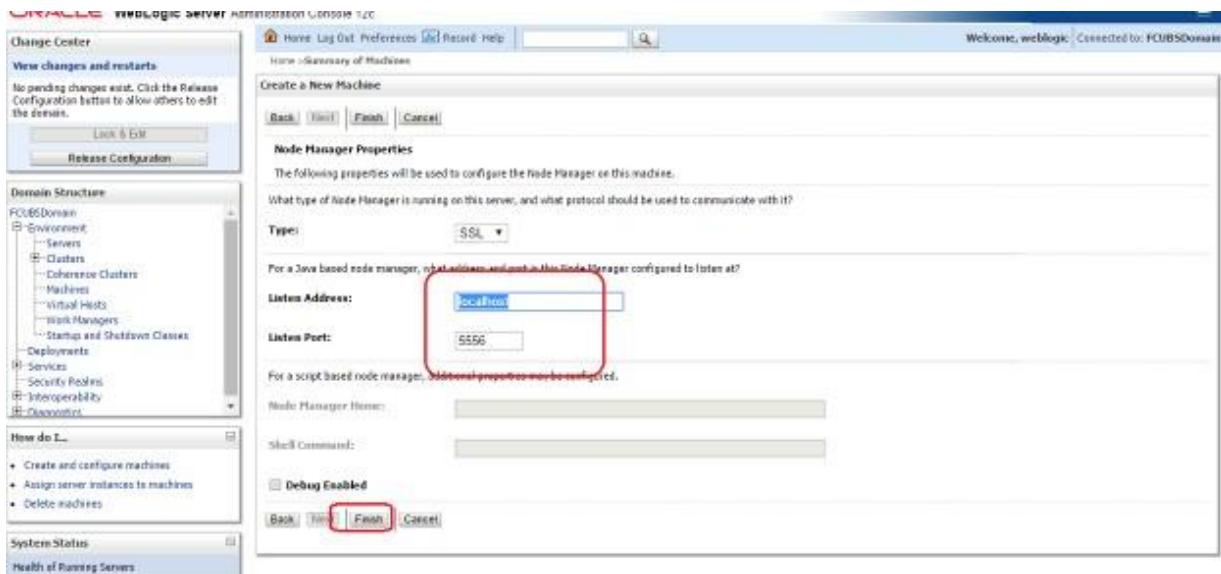
- 1) Login into Admin Console and navigate to **FCUBSDomain** → **Environment** → **Machine** and click **New**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c interface. The title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The left sidebar has a "Change Center" section with "View changes and restarts" and "Domain Structure" which lists various components like Environment, Servers, Clusters, etc. A "How do I..." section provides links for creating machines, assigning server instances, and cloning machines. The main content area is titled "Summary of Machines" and contains a table with one row: "There are no items to display". The top right corner shows "Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain".

- 2) Enter the Machine Name and click Next.

The screenshot shows the "Create a New Machine" dialog box. It has tabs for Back, Next, Finish, and Cancel. The "Machine Identity" tab is active, showing fields for "Name" (containing "Machine1") and "Machine OS" (set to "Other"). The "Next" button is highlighted with a red box. The background shows the same "Summary of Machines" page as the previous screenshot.

- 3) Enter the **Listen Address** and **Listen Port** (this is the port mentioned in nodemanager.properties file) and click **Finish**.



- 4) Machine is created.



- 5) Similarly create a new machine entry for the other server.

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the Lock & Edit button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

FCUBSDomain

- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Cohesive Clusters
  - Machines**
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Wink Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Services
- Secure Realms
- Interoperability
- Diagonostics

How do I... [More]

- Create and configure machine
- Assign server instances to machines
- Clone machines
- Delete machines

System Status [More]

Home > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1

Messages

All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

**Machines**

Click the Lock & Edit button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New	Clone	Delete	Showing 1 to 2 of 2   Previous   Next
Name	Type		
Machine1	Machine	<span style="float: right;">[Edit]</span>	
Machine2	Machine	<span style="float: right;">[Edit]</span>	

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 | Previous | Next

## Verifying machine status

Before starting the managed servers, ensure that the Node manager Status of all the machines are “Reachable”.

In the console, navigate through **Domain structure → Machines → machine1 → Monitoring → Node Manager Status**. Status should be Reachable.

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Change Center

View changes and restarts

Click the Lock & Edit button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

FCUBSDomain

- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Server Templates
    - Migratable Targets
  - Cohesive Clusters
  - Machines**
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Wink Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes

How do I... [More]

Node Manager Status [More Info...]

Node Manager Log [More Info...]

Settings for Machine1

Configuration Monitoring Notes

This page allows you to view current status information for the Node Manager instance configured for this machine.

Status:	Readable	Current status of this Node Manager. <span style="float: right;">[More Info...]</span>
Version:	12.1.3	Version string returned from the Node Manager. <span style="float: right;">[More Info...]</span>

## 3.2 Dynamic Cluster Creation

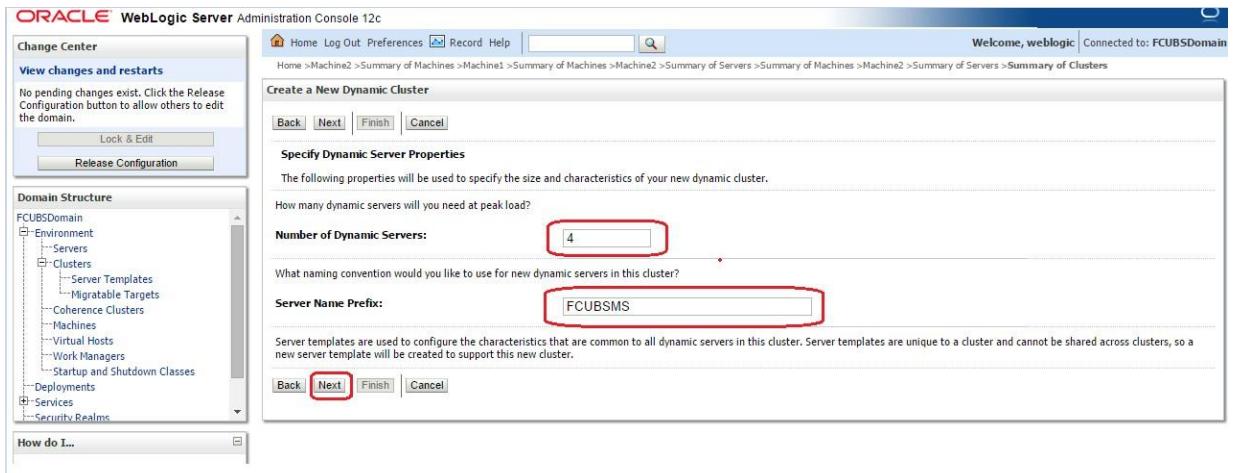
- 1) Login into Admin Console and Navigate to **FCUBSDomain** → **Environment** → **Clusters** → **New** → select **Dynamic Cluster**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar displays the domain structure under 'FCUBSDomain'. The main panel shows a summary of clusters, stating 'This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.' Below this, it says 'A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.' A table titled 'Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)' is present, with columns: Cluster, Cluster Address, Cluster Messaging Mode, Migration Basis, Default Load Algorithm, Replication Type, Cluster Broadcast Channel, and Servers. The 'Cluster' column lists 'Dynamic Cluster'. The 'Servers' column is empty, showing 'There are no items to display.' Navigation buttons at the bottom of the table include 'New', 'Edit', 'Delete', 'Next', 'Previous', and 'First'.

- 2) Enter the **Cluster Name** and click on **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New Dynamic Cluster' dialog. The 'Name' field is filled with 'FCUBSCluster'. The 'Messaging Mode' dropdown is set to 'Unicast'. Under 'Multicast Broadcast Channel', there is a text input field containing '239.192.0.0'. Below it, 'Multicast Address' is set to '239.192.0.0' and 'Multicast Port' is set to '7001'. Navigation buttons at the bottom include 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

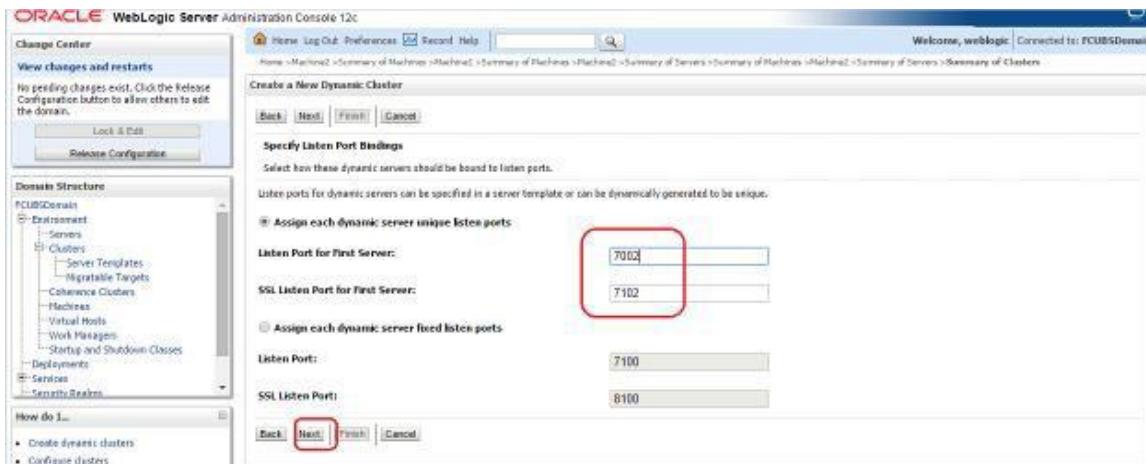
- 3) Enter the **number of dynamic servers** you want to configure, enter the **server name prefix** and click on **Next**.



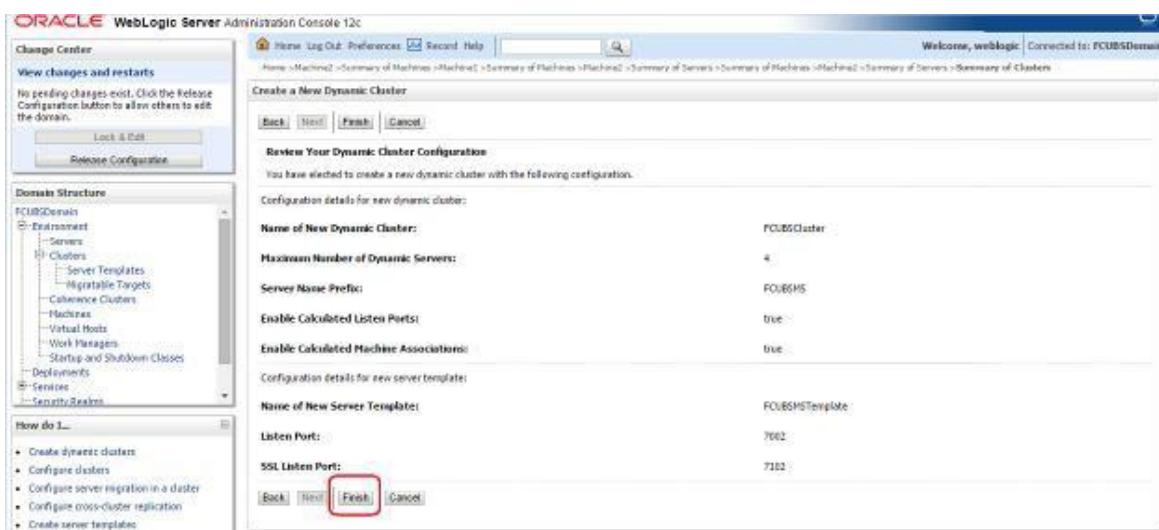
- 4) Select machines that participate in domain, in this case all machines will be part of the domain, select **Use any machine configured in this domain** option and click on **Next**.



- 5) Select the **listen port for the first server** in the dynamic cluster and then the **SSL listener port** for the first server in the dynamic cluster. The subsequent servers will be assigned with an incremental port number. Click **Next**.



- 6) A summary of new Dynamic Cluster Configuration is presented. Click **Finish** to create Dynamic Cluster.



7) The **Summary of Clusters** screens should show the recently created Dynamic Cluster.

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster	Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)			FCUBS1, FCUBS2, FCUBS3, FCUBS4

8) Upon **Activate Changes** would automatically create 4 managed servers.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	Status	Health	Last Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7001
FCUBS1	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7003
FCUBS2	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
FCUBS3	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
FCUBS4	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7006

9) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Servers** tab and 4 new servers are created.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	Status	Health	Last Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7001
FCUBS1	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7003
FCUBS2	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
FCUBS3	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
FCUBS4	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7006

### **3.3 Managed Server Template configuration**

The server template created is modified to apply the below parameters:

#### **3.3.1 Logging**

The process of log file writing in a Weblogic server can impact the performance. Hence, you need to keep the logging to minimum in a production environment.

Update below parameters by in Logging Screen

Minimum Severity to log	Warning
Log file Severity level	Warning
Standard Out Severity level	Critical
Domain broadcaster Severity level	Critical

1) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters.**

This screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar has a 'Domain Structure' tree with 'Server Templates' selected. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Server Templates'. It contains a table with one row for 'FCUBSMTemplate'. The 'Name' column shows 'FCUBSMTemplate' with a red box around it. The 'Cluster' column shows 'FCUBSCluster'. The 'Machine' and 'Listen Port' columns are empty. The 'Listen Address' column shows '7002'. Below the table are 'New', 'Clone', and 'Delete' buttons.

2) Select **FCUBSTemplate** and navigate to **Logging → General**.

This screenshot shows the 'Settings for FCUBSMSTemplate' page. The top navigation bar includes 'Configuration', 'Protocols', 'Logging' (which is selected), 'Debug', and 'Notes'. Below this is a tabs bar with 'General', 'HTTP', 'Data Source', and 'Diagnostic Images', where 'General' is selected. A 'Save' button is at the top left. The main content area is titled 'General' and contains a note: 'Use this page to define the general logging settings for this server.' There is a 'Log file name:' field containing 'logs/FCUBSMSTemplate.log'. To the right of the field is a note: 'The name of the file that stores current log messages. Usually it is a computed value based on the name of the parent of this MBean. For example, for a server log, it is SERVER\_NAME.log. More Info...'. At the bottom left is a 'Rotation' section with dropdown menus for 'File' and 'Size'.

3) Under **Advanced** tab, update the below parameters and click on **Save**.

**Advanced**

**Date Format Pattern:**  The date format pattern used for rendering dates in the log. The DateFormatPattern string conforms to the specification of thejava.text.SimpleDateFormat class. [More Info...](#)

**Minimum severity to log:**  The minimum severity of log messages going to all log destinations. By default all messages are published. [More Info...](#)

**Logger severity properties:**  The configuration of the different logger severities keyed by name. The values are one of the predefined Severity strings namely Emergency, Alert, Critical, Error, Warning, Notice, Info, Debug, Trace. [More Info...](#)

**Log file :**

**Severity level:**  The minimum severity of log messages going to the server log file. By default all messages go to the log file. [More Info...](#)

**Filter:**  The filter configuration for the server log file. [More Info...](#)

**Log File Buffer:**  Gets the underlying log buffer size in kilobytes [More Info...](#)

**Standard out :**

**Severity level:**  The minimum severity of log messages going to the standard out. Messages with a lower severity than the specified value will not be published to standard out. [More Info...](#)

**Filter:**  The filter configuration for log events being sent to the standard out. [More Info...](#)

**Domain log broadcaster :**

**Severity level:**  The minimum severity of log messages going to the domain log from this server's log broadcaster. Messages with a lower severity than the specified value will not be published to the domain log. [More Info...](#)

**Filter:**  The filter configuration for log events being sent to the domain log. [More Info...](#)

**Buffer Size:**  Broadcasts log messages to the domain log in batch mode. [More Info...](#)

**Stack Traces to stdout** Specifies whether to dump stack traces to the console when included in logged message. [More Info...](#)

**stdout Stack Trace Depth:**  Determines the no of stacktrace frames to display on standard out. All frames are displayed in the log file. \* -1 means all frames are displayed. [More Info...](#)

**stdout Format:**  The output format to use when logging to the console. [More Info...](#)

### **3.3.2 HTTP Logging**

- 1) **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters → FCUBSTemplate → Logging → HTTP →**  
Uncheck the **Access Logs** Flag.

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for FCUBSMSTemplate' page under the 'Logging' tab for the 'HTTP' configuration. A note at the top states: 'Use this page to configure HTTP logging for the server. By default, HTTP logging is enabled and the server saves HTTP requests in a separate log file; it does not store HTTP requests in the server log file or the domain log file.' Below this, there is a section titled 'HTTP access log file enabled' which contains a checked checkbox. This checkbox is highlighted with a red rectangle. To the right of the checkbox is a tooltip: 'Indicates whether this server logs HTTP requests. (The remaining fields on this page are relevant only if you select this check box.) More Info...'. Below this section are fields for 'Log file name' (set to 'logs/access.log'), 'Rotation type' (set to 'By Size'), and 'Rotation file size' (set to '5000'). Each field has a corresponding 'More Info...' link to its right.

### **3.3.3 Stuck Thread Max Time**

- 1) **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters → FCUBSTemplate → Tuning**, update the stuck thread max time to **18000** and Click on **Save**.

---

## 4. Tuning

### 4.1 General Parameters

PARAMETER	VALUE	Navigate To
JTA Time out seconds	18000	<p>Login to Weblogic Server console.</p> <p>Click on the domain name (ex: FCUBSDomain) which is under 'Domain Structure'.</p> <p>Go to Configuration &gt; JTA, parameter and values is found on the right side panel of console.</p>
Session Timeout	900	<p>Login to Weblogic Server console</p> <p>Click on Deployments which is under 'Domain Structure'.</p> <p>Click on the deployed FCJ application from right side panel.</p> <p>Click on FCJNeoWeb from 'Modules and components'</p> <p>Go to Configuration General, the parameter values can be found here.</p>

### 4.2 JVM Tuning

This section of the document provides JVM optimization for Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking Solution.

Basically the JAVA minimum and maximum heap size needs to be reset for 32 and 64 bit environments. Both the minimum and maximum heap size is set to 1.5GB and 4GB in case of 32 bit and 64 bit environments respectively.

#### How to find whether the JVM is 32bit or 64bit?

Go to \$JAVA\_HOME/bin directory. Check java version using command ./java -d64 –version  
64 bit JVM shows the version details whereas 32bit throws an error.

#### How to modify the JVM heap parameters?

To change the JVM heap parameters create a file setUserOverrides.sh under domain FCUBSCL in both servers. This file should be created in **“\$WL\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/\$WLS\_DOMAIN/bin”** in both the servers. Paste below contents of USER\_MEM\_ARGS variable accordingly to override the standard memory arguments passed to java for **SUN JDK**.

## **32 bit JDK**

```
USER_MEM_ARGS="-  
Dorg.apache.xml.dtm.DTMManager=org.apache.xml.dtm.ref.DTMManagerDefault  
-  
Dorg.apache.xerces.xni.parser.XMLParserConfiguration=org.apache.xerces.parsers.XML11Configuration -Dweblogic.threadpool.MinPoolSize=100 -  
Dweblogic.threadpool.MaxPoolSize=100 -Xms1536M -Xmx1536M -  
XX:MaxPermSize=256m -server -XX:+UseParallelOldGC -  
XX:ParallelGCThreads=4"  
export USER_MEM_ARGS
```

## **64 bit JDK**

```
USER_MEM_ARGS="-  
Dorg.apache.xml.dtm.DTMManager=org.apache.xml.dtm.ref.DTMManagerDefault  
-Dorg.a  
pache.xerces.xni.parser.XMLParserConfiguration=org.apache.xerces.parser.s.XML11Configuration -Dweblogic.threadpool.MinPoolSize=100 -  
Dweblogic.threadpool.MaxPoolSize=100 -Xms8g -Xmx8g -Xmn4g -server  
-XX:+UseParallelOldGC -XX:ParallelGCThreads=4"  
export USER_MEM_ARGS
```

**Note:** Take a backup of the files before modifying the same.

## 5. Start Managed Servers

### Starting using scripts

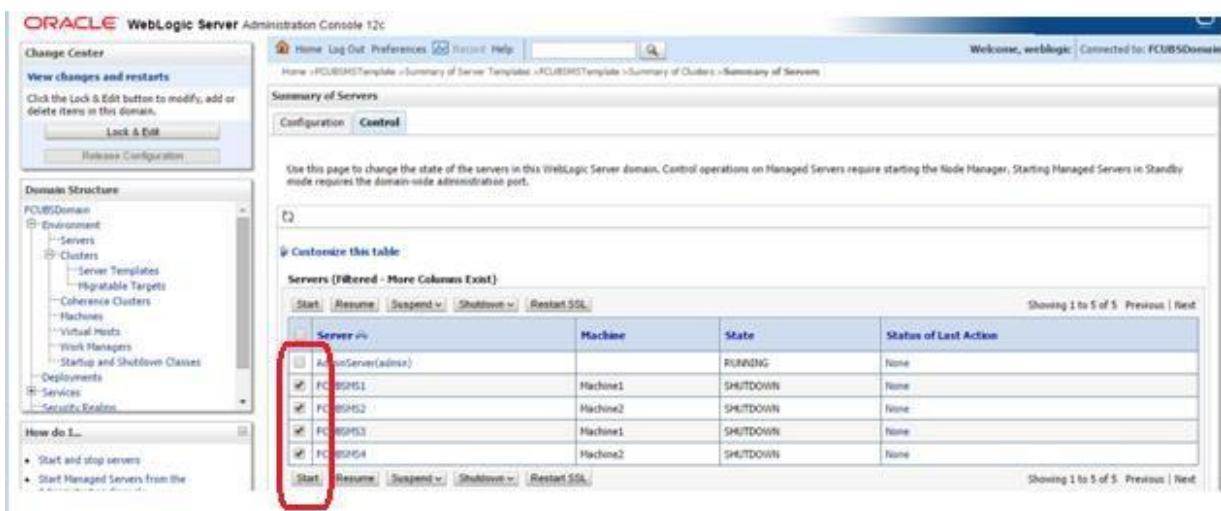
Managed Servers can be started by executing startManagedWebLogic.sh script present in folder **\$DOMAIN\_HOME/bin**

Usage: ./startManagedWebLogic.sh SERVER\_NAME {ADMIN\_URL}

Eg: ./startManagedWeblogic.sh FCUBSMS1 https://<hostname1>/console

### Starting using console

Alternatively, login to admin console, navigate to **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Servers → Control**, select the managed servers to be started and click on **Start**.



The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree with 'Domain Structure' expanded, showing 'Environment', 'Servers', 'Clusters', 'Server Templates', 'Coherence Clusters', 'Machines', 'Virtual Hosts', 'Work Managers', 'Startup and Shutdown Classes', 'Deployments', 'Services', and 'Security Realms'. Below the tree, a 'How do I...' section lists 'Start and stop servers' and 'Start Managed Servers from the console'. The main area is titled 'Summary of Servers' and has tabs for 'Configuration' and 'Control'. A message at the top says: 'Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.' Below this is a table titled 'Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)'. The table has columns: 'Server Name', 'Machine', 'State', and 'Status of Last Action'. It lists five servers: 'AdminServer(admin)', 'FCUBH51' (Machine1, SHUTDOWN), 'FCUBH52' (Machine2, SHUTDOWN), 'FCUBH53' (Machine1, SHUTDOWN), and 'FCUBH54' (Machine2, SHUTDOWN). At the bottom of the table are buttons for 'Start', 'Resume', 'Suspend', 'Shutdown', and 'Restart All'. The 'Start' button for 'FCUBH51' is highlighted with a red box.

Server Name	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)		RUNNING	None
FCUBH51	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBH52	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBH53	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBH54	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	None

Upon successful startup, the status of Managed servers is changed to “RUNNING”.

## 6. Data Source creation and JDBC Configuration

Following are the JNDI names of those data sources used by FLEXCUBE application.

jdbc/fcjdevDS - This datasource is used by FLEXCUBE online screen excluding branch screens.

- jdbc/fcjdevDSBranch - This datasource is used by Branch screens.
- jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS - This datasource is used by Quartz scheduler.

**Note:**

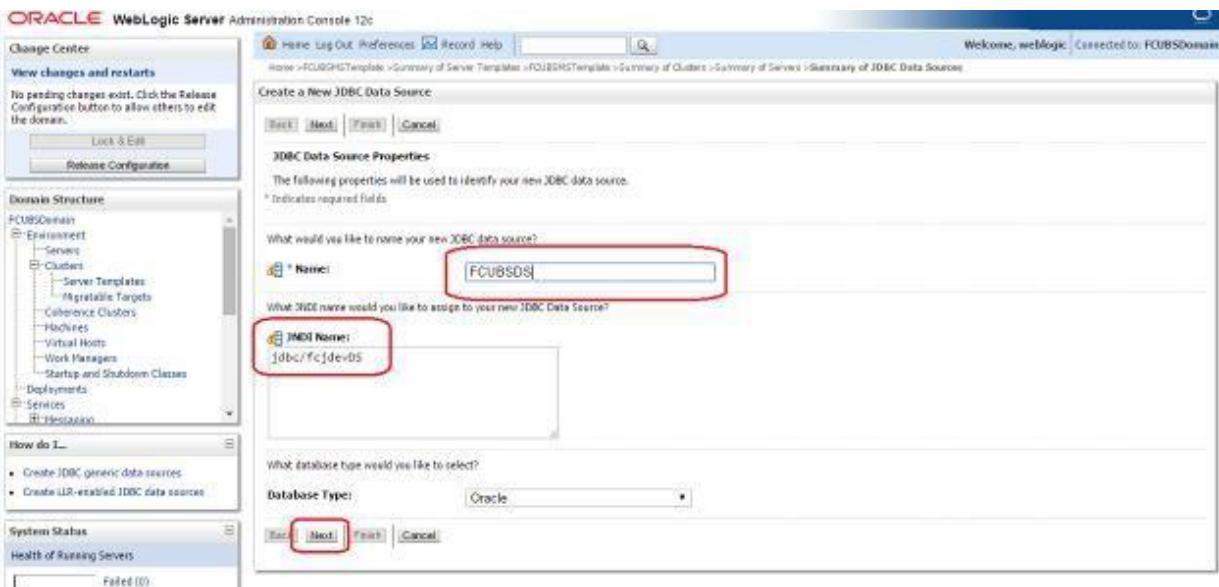
- jdbc/fcjdevDS should be **NonXA**.
- jdbc/fcjdevDSBranch and jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS should be **XA**

### 6.1 Data source creation: non XA

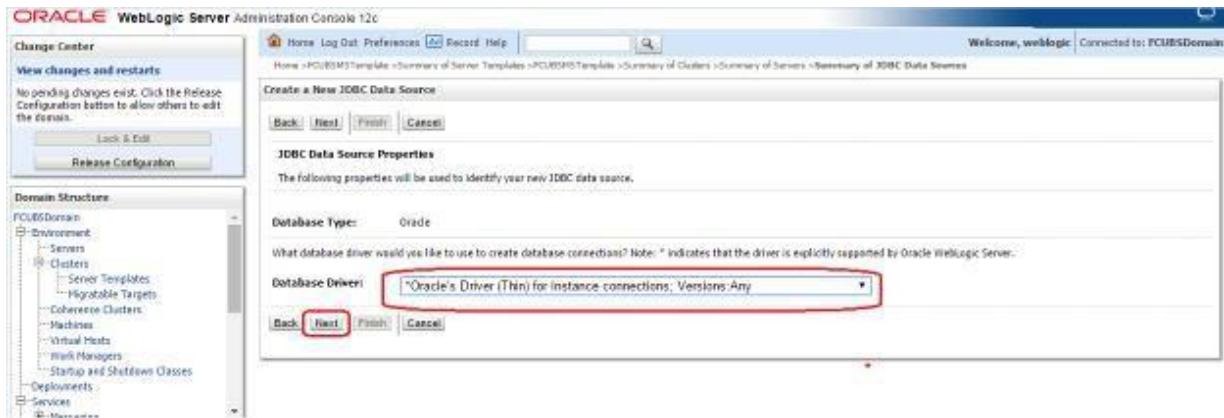
- 1) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain** → **Services** → **Data Sources** → select **New > Generic Data Source**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The title bar reads "ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c". The left sidebar has sections for "Domain Structure" (Virtual Hosts, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes), "Services" (Messaging, Data Sources, Persistent Stores, Foreign JNDI Providers, Work Credents, JMS Registrars, JMS Entity Caches, JCOM), and "Deployments". The main content area is titled "Summary of JDBC Data Sources" and contains a table with columns: New, Delete, Type, JNDI Name, and Targets. The table is currently empty, showing "There are no items to display". At the top of the table, there are "New" and "Delete" buttons, with "New" being highlighted and a context menu open over it. The menu options shown are "Generic Data Source", "GridLink Data Source", and "Hilite Data Source". The status bar at the bottom right says "Showing 0 to 0 of 0 Previous | Next".

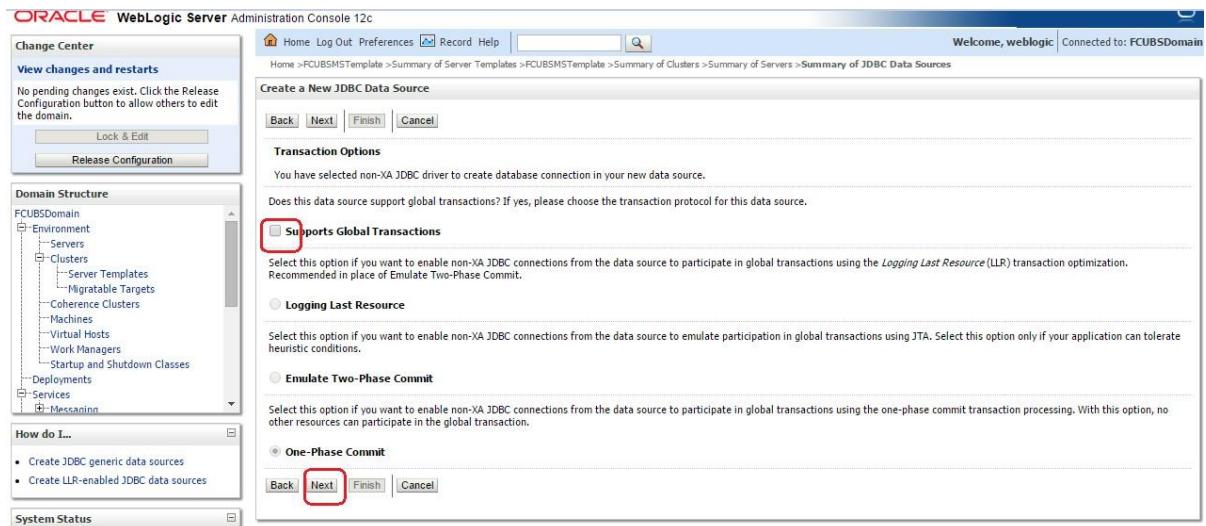
- 2) Enter the **Name** and **JNDI Name** and Click on **Next**



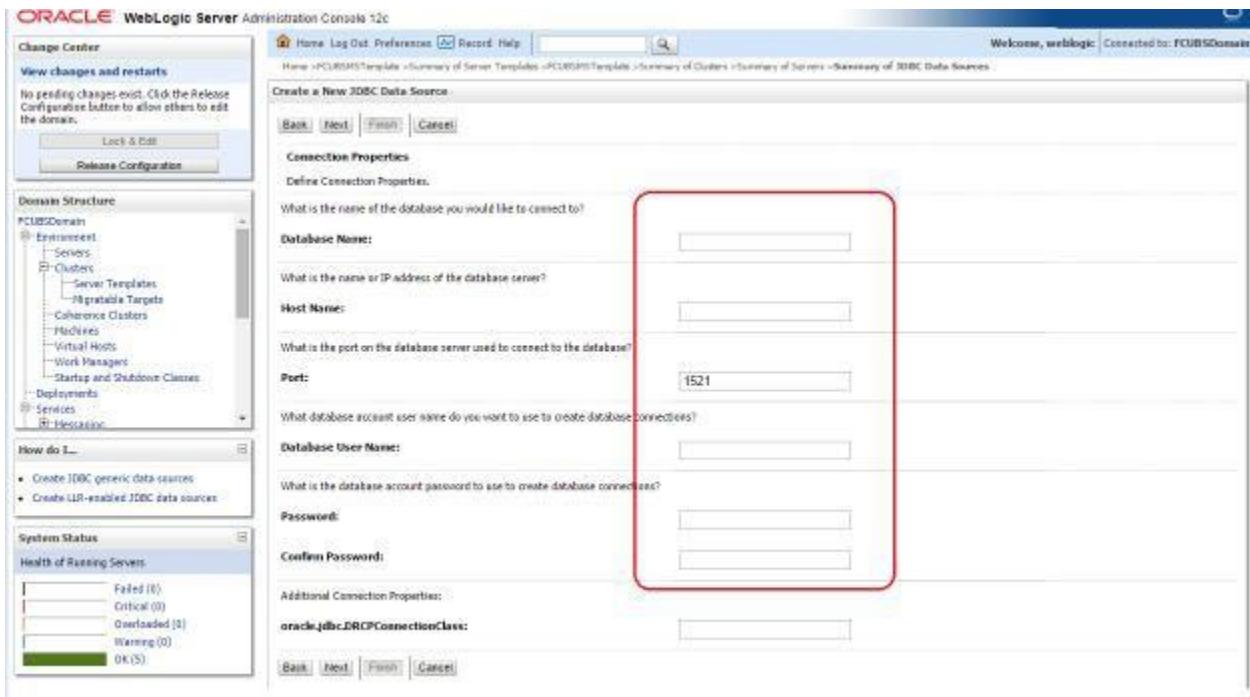
- 3) Select the Driver as **Oracle's Driver(thin) for Instance connection: Versions: Any** and Click on **Next**.



- 4) Uncheck the **Supports Global Transactions** and click on **Next**.



- 5) Enter the Database Name, Host Name, Port, Database User Name, Password, Confirm Password and click on Next.



- 6) Replace the **JDBC URL** in the below format and click on **Next**.

Default URL: `jdbc:oracle:thin:@<IP_Adress>:<Port>:<INSTANCE_NAME>`.

Change the default URL to:

`jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS_LIST=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=xxxxxx.com)(PORT=1521)))(CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=fcubs)))`

Where,

Scan IP = `xxxxxx.com`

Service Name = `fcubs`

Port = `1521`

Make sure that in URL, we make the necessary changes.

Then Click on Test Configuration. The connection test should be successful.

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Change Center

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

**Domain Structure**

- FCUBSDomain
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Server Templates
  - Migratable Targets
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Namespaces
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Work Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Monitoring

**How do I...**

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create JNDI-enabled JDBC data sources

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers

Pailed (0)
Critical (0)
Overloaded (0)
Warning (0)
OK (5)

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 theclasspath of any server to which it is deployed.)

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

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

**URL:** jdbc:oracle:oci:@(DESCRIPTION)

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

**Database User Name:** FCUBS121DB

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

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

**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

What are the properties to pass to the JDBC driver when creating database connections?

**Properties:** user=FCUBS121DB

7) Select Target as **FCUBSCluster** and click on **Finish**.

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Change Center

**View changes and restarts**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

**Domain Structure**

- FCUBSDomain
- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Server Templates
  - Migratable Targets
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Namespaces
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Work Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Monitoring

**How do I...**

Create a New JDBC Data Source

**Back** | **Next** | **Finish** | **Cancel**

**Select Targets**

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

**Servers**

- AdminServer

**Clusters**

- FCUBSCluster** All servers in the cluster

**Back** | **Next** | **Finish** | **Cancel**

## 6.2 XA Datasource

- 1) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain → Services → Data Sources** → select **New > Generic Data Source**.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar displays the Domain Structure with the 'Data Sources' node selected. The main content area is titled 'Summary of JDBC Data Sources' and shows a table with one row: 'Generic Data Source'. The 'New' button is highlighted with a red box.

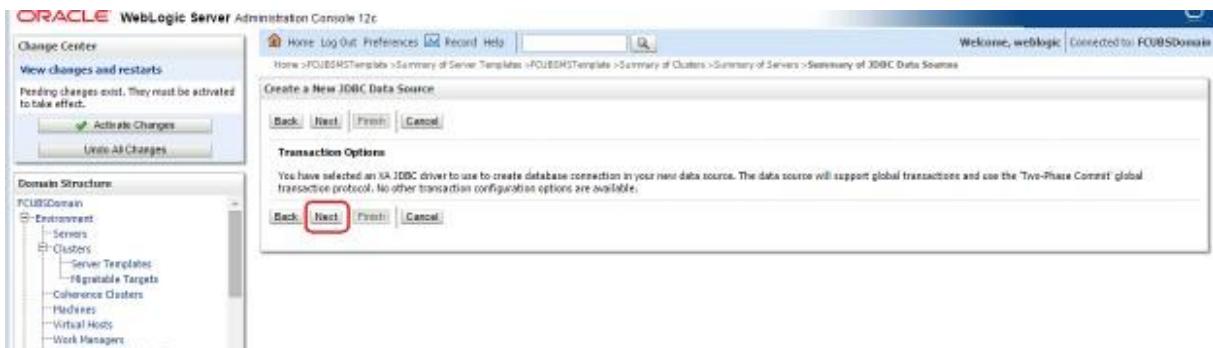
- 2) Enter the Name and JNDI Name and Click on Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. Step 1 of 3 is displayed. The 'Names' field contains 'FCUBSBranchDS' and the 'JNDI Name' field contains 'jdbc/fcjdevOSBBranch'. Both fields are highlighted with red boxes. The 'Next' button is also highlighted with a red box.

- 3) Select the Driver as Oracle's Driver(thin XA) for Instance connection: Versions: Any and Click on Next.



- 4) Click on Next.



5) From this step to target setting step follow as mentioned in non-xa.

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: F0JBSDomain

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Name >FCU85HTemplate >Summary of Server Templates >FCU85HTemplate >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next | Finish | Cancel

**Connection Properties**

Define Connection Properties

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

**Database Name:**

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

**Host Name:**  **1521**

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

**Port:**  1521

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

**Database User Name:**

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

**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

**Additional Connection Properties:**

**oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:**

Back **Next** | Finish | Cancel

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: F0JBSDomain

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Name >FCU85HTemplate >Summary of Server Templates >FCU85HTemplate >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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.OracleXJ

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

**URL:** jdbc:oracle:oci:@(DESCRIPTION)

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

**Database User Name:** FC121DB

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

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

**Password:**

**Confirm Password:**

What are the properties to pass to the JDBC driver when creating database connections?

**Properties:** user=FCU85121user

- 6) Upon **Activate Changes** would create the XA Datasource.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUBSBranchDS	Generic	jdbc/FcubSBranch	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS	Generic	jdbc/FcubSDS	FCUBSCluster

- 7) Similarly create all the other Data Source required for the FCUBS Application and Gateway Deployments.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FCUBSBranchDS	Generic	jdbc/FcubSBranch	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS	Generic	jdbc/FcubSDS	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS_XA	Generic	jdbc/FcubSDS_XA	FCUBSCluster
FCUBSDS_schedulerDS	Generic	jdbc/FcubSDS_schedulerDS	FCUBSCluster
FLEXTEST_WORLD	Generic	FLEXTEST_WORLD	FCUBSCluster

## **6.3 JDBC Parameters Tuning**

Below JDBC parameters needs to updated for all the Datasources.

<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>Navigate To</b>
Connection Reserve time out	30	Connection Pool->Advance
Test Frequency	60	Connection Pool->Advance
Inactive connection time out	30	Connection Pool->Advance
Initial Capacity	1	Connection Pool
Max capacity	Based on Site Requirement	Connection Pool
Capacity Increment	5	Connection Pool
Shrink Frequency	900	Connection Pool->Advance
Test Connection on Reserve	Checked	Connection Pool->Advance
Statement Cache Size	50	Connection Pool

---

## 7. JMS Resource Creation

JMS Resource Creation involves various steps:

- Persistence Store Creation
- JMS Server Creation
- JMS Module Creation
- Resource Creation: Connection Factory and Queue's

Refer to the Configuring JMS on Weblogic Server for further details on JMS setup.

---

## **8. Oracle WebLogic Load Balancing**

For Weblogic Load balancing, use

- 1) Oracle HTTP Server: Refer to Configuration for Oracle HTTP Server for setup.
- 2) Apache: Refer to Configuration for Apache for setup.

## 9. Frequently Asked Questions

### 9.1 Machine status is Unreachable

If the machine status is unreachable, means that machine is not reachable and from console you cannot start/stop the managed servers.

In the console, navigate through Domain structure → Machines → machine1 → Monitoring → Node Manager Status will be **Unreachable**.

To change the status, you need to start the node manager on that server. Refer to start node manager section on steps to start the node manager.

### 9.2 How to restart node manager?

- 1) Locate node manager pid using `ps -ef|grep weblogic.nodemanager.javaHome`
- 2) Change directory to `$DOMAIN_HOME/bin`
- 3) Kill the unix process using `kill -9 <pid>`
- 4) Verify that the node manager is killed by `tail -f nohup.out`
- 5) Start node manager using `nohup ./startNodeManager.sh &`
- 6) Verify nodemanager is started using `tail -f nohup.out`

### 9.3 Scaling Up Dynamic Cluster

When the capacity is insufficient and you need to scale-up, you can add dynamic servers on demand. It requires only a few clicks.

- 1) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain → Environment → Clusters**.

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		FCUBSH51, FCUBSH52, FCUBSH53, FCUBSH54

- 2) Click **FCUBSCluster** → **Configuration**→ **Servers** tab.

The screenshot shows the WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there's a 'Change Center' sidebar with 'View changes and restarts' and 'Domain Structure' sections. The main area is titled 'Settings for FCUBSCluster' under the 'Configuration' tab. The 'Servers' tab is selected. The configuration page includes fields for 'Server Template' (set to 'FCUBSMSTemplate'), 'Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers' (set to '4'), and 'Server Name Prefix' (set to 'FCUBSMS'). A 'Save' button is at the bottom.

- 3) Change the **Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers** to 8.Click **Save**.

This screenshot is similar to the previous one but shows the 'Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers' field changed to '8'. The 'Save' button is visible at the bottom of the configuration page.

- 4) Activate changes in the **Change Center** of the Weblogic Console. After activation, 4 new Dynamic Servers are added to the Dynamic Cluster.

	Name	Type	Machine	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS1	Dynamic	MAC-1	7101
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS2	Dynamic	MAC-2	7102
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS3	Dynamic	MAC-1	7103
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS4	Dynamic	MAC-2	7104
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS5	Dynamic	MAC-1	7105
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS6	Dynamic	MAC-2	7106
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS7	Dynamic	MAC-1	7107
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSMS8	Dynamic	MAC-2	7108

- 5) Start the 4 new Dynamic Servers and you have doubled you capacity.

## **9.4 Session Timeout**

Session timeouts occur intermittently during load condition. Verify the following:

1. Clock Synchronization: Time across the nodes/machines is same.
2. Session Stickiness in load balancer: Persistence Type in load balancer should be set to SOURCE IP and should not be cookie.



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