

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

Release 14.7.4.0.0  
Part No. F99734-01  
[June] [2024]



---

# Table of Contents

<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT.....	1-1
1.2 WEBLOGIC SERVER OVERVIEW .....	1-1
1.3 PRE-REQUISITES .....	1-5
<b>2. DOMAIN CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
2.1 DOMAIN CREATION .....	2-1
2.2 PACK AND UNPACK DOMAIN .....	2-11
2.3 START ADMIN SERVER.....	2-11
2.4 START NODE MANAGER .....	2-11
<b>3. CLUSTER CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
3.1 MACHINES CONFIGURATION .....	3-2
3.2 DYNAMIC CLUSTER CREATION.....	3-5
3.3 MANAGED SERVER TEMPLATE CONFIGURATION .....	3-9
3.3.1 <i>Logging</i> .....	3-9
3.3.2 <i>HTTP Logging</i> .....	3-11
3.3.3 <i>Stuck Tread Max Time</i> .....	3-11
<b>4. TUNING .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1 GENERAL PARAMETERS .....	4-1
4.2 JVM TUNING.....	4-1
<b>5. START MANAGED SERVERS.....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
<b>6. DATA SOURCE CREATION AND JDBC CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
6.1 DATA SOURCE CREATION: NON XA .....	6-1
6.2 XA DATASOURCE.....	6-6
6.3 JDBC PARAMETERS TUNING.....	6-10
<b>7. JMS RESOURCE CREATION.....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
<b>8. ORACLE WEBLOGIC LOAD BALANCING.....</b>	<b>8-1</b>
<b>9. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS.....</b>	<b>9-1</b>
9.1 MACHINE STATUS IS UNREACHABLE .....	9-1
9.2 HOW TO RESTART NODE MANAGER? .....	9-1
9.3 SCALING UP DYNAMIC CLUSTER.....	9-1
9.4 SESSION TIMEOUT .....	9-3

---

# 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

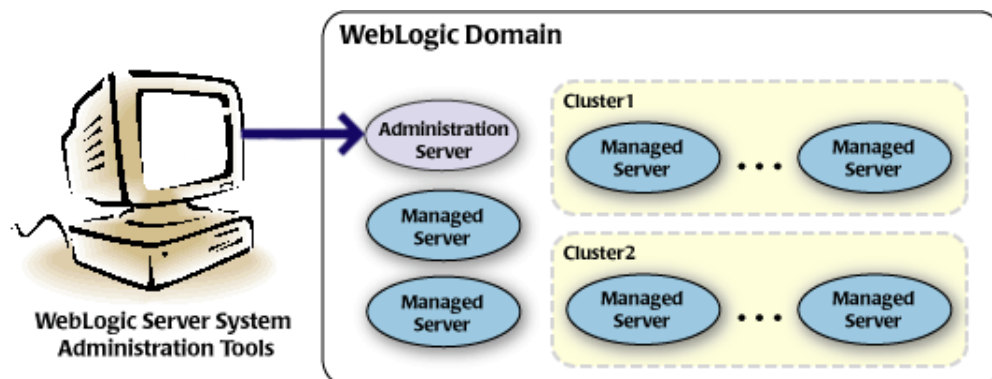
This section of the document provides brief explanation on the main components involved in WebLogic server.

### Domain

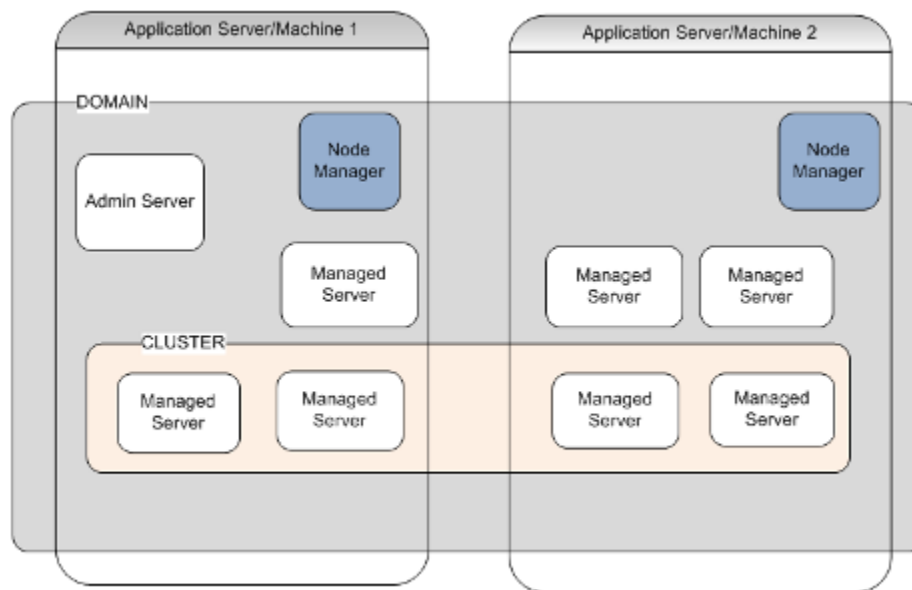
A domain is the basic administration unit for WebLogic Server instances. A domain consists of one or more WebLogic Server instances (and their associated resources) that is managed with a single Administration Server. Multiple domains can be defined based on different system administrators' responsibilities, 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.

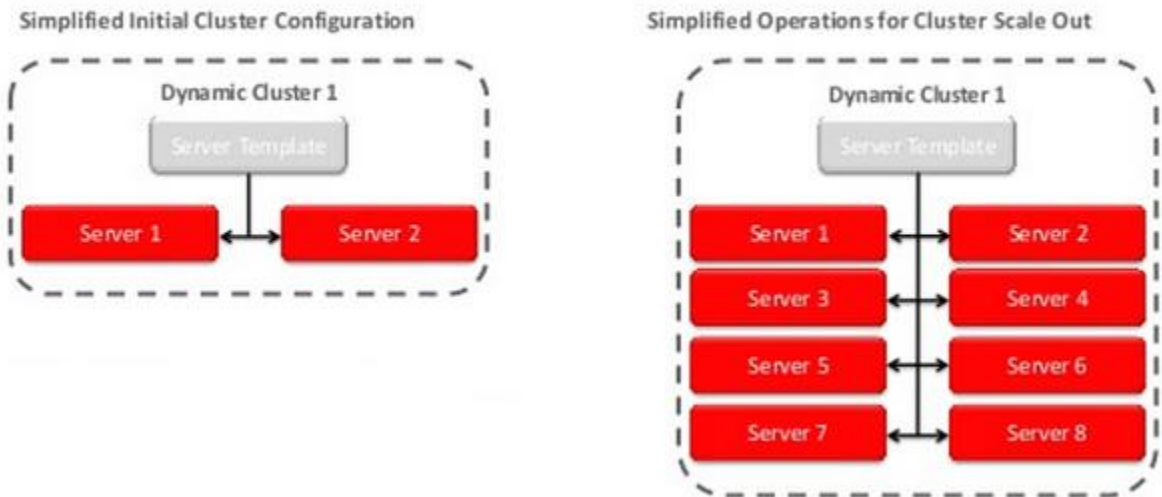
## Server Templates

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.

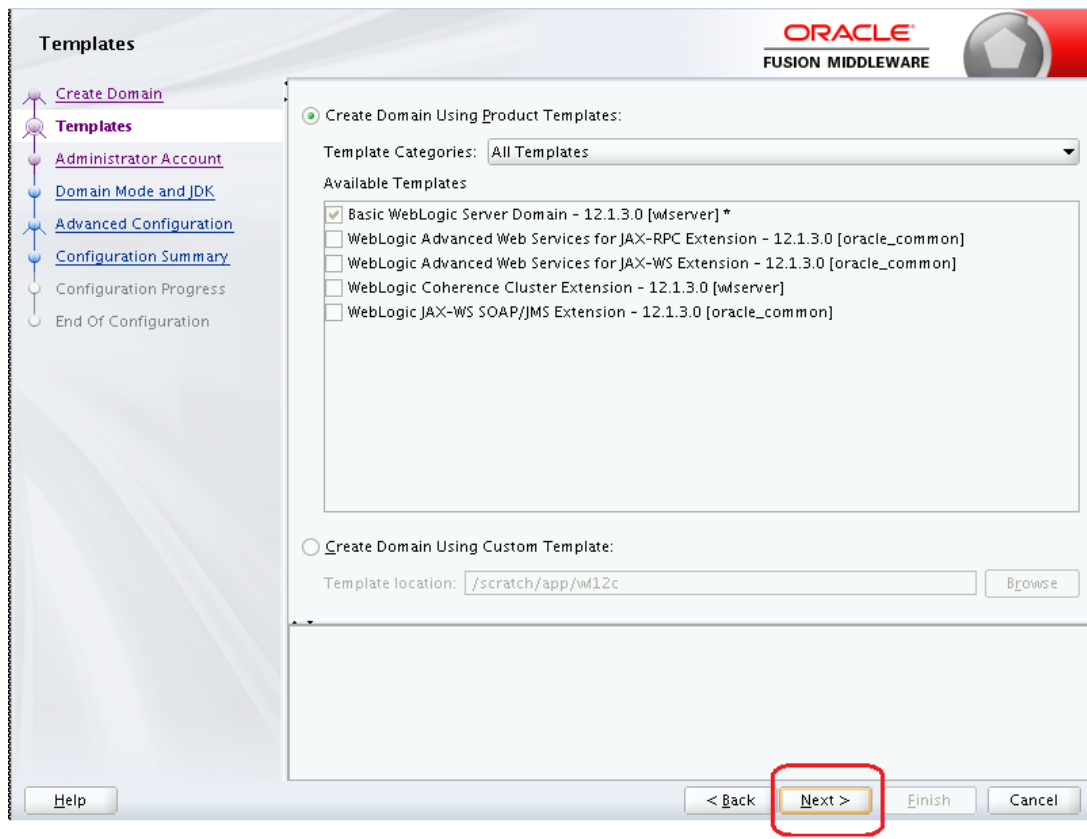
From primary server, launch the fusion Middleware configuration wizard using the command **config.sh** available under \$WLS\_HOME/common/bin directory.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Configuration Type' window of the Oracle Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The left sidebar contains a tree view with the following items: 'Create Domain' (selected), 'Templates', 'Administrator Account', 'Domain Mode and JDK', 'Advanced Configuration', 'Configuration Summary', 'Configuration Progress', and 'End Of Configuration'. The main area is titled 'What do you want to do?' and has two radio buttons: 'Create a new domain' (selected) and 'Update an existing domain'. Below this, there is a 'Domain Location' label followed by a text input field containing the path '/scratch/app/wl12c/user\_projects/domains/FCUBSDomain'. A 'Browse' button is to the right of the input field. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

- 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**.

The screenshot shows the 'Administrator Account' configuration window in the Oracle Fusion Middleware console. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with the following items: 'Create Domain', 'Templates', 'Administrator Account' (highlighted), 'Domain Mode and JDK', 'Advanced Configuration', 'Configuration Summary', 'Configuration Progress', and 'End Of Configuration'. The main content area has the title 'Administrator Account' and the Oracle Fusion Middleware logo. It contains three input fields: 'Name' with the value 'weblogic', 'Password' with masked characters, and 'Confirm Password' with masked characters. These three fields are enclosed in a red rectangular box. Below the input fields, a text box contains the instruction: 'Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.' At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Administrator Account

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Create Domain  
Templates  
Administrator Account  
Domain Mode and JDK  
Advanced Configuration  
Configuration Summary  
Configuration Progress  
End Of Configuration

Name weblogic  
Password .....  
Confirm Password .....

Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

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

**Domain Mode and JDK**

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

[Create Domain](#)  
[Templates](#)  
[Administrator Account](#)  
**Domain Mode and JDK**  
[Advanced Configuration](#)  
[Administration Server](#)  
[Node Manager](#)  
[Configuration Summary](#)  
Configuration Progress  
End Of Configuration

**Domain Mode**

☐ Development  
Utilize boot.properties for username and password, and poll for applications to deploy.

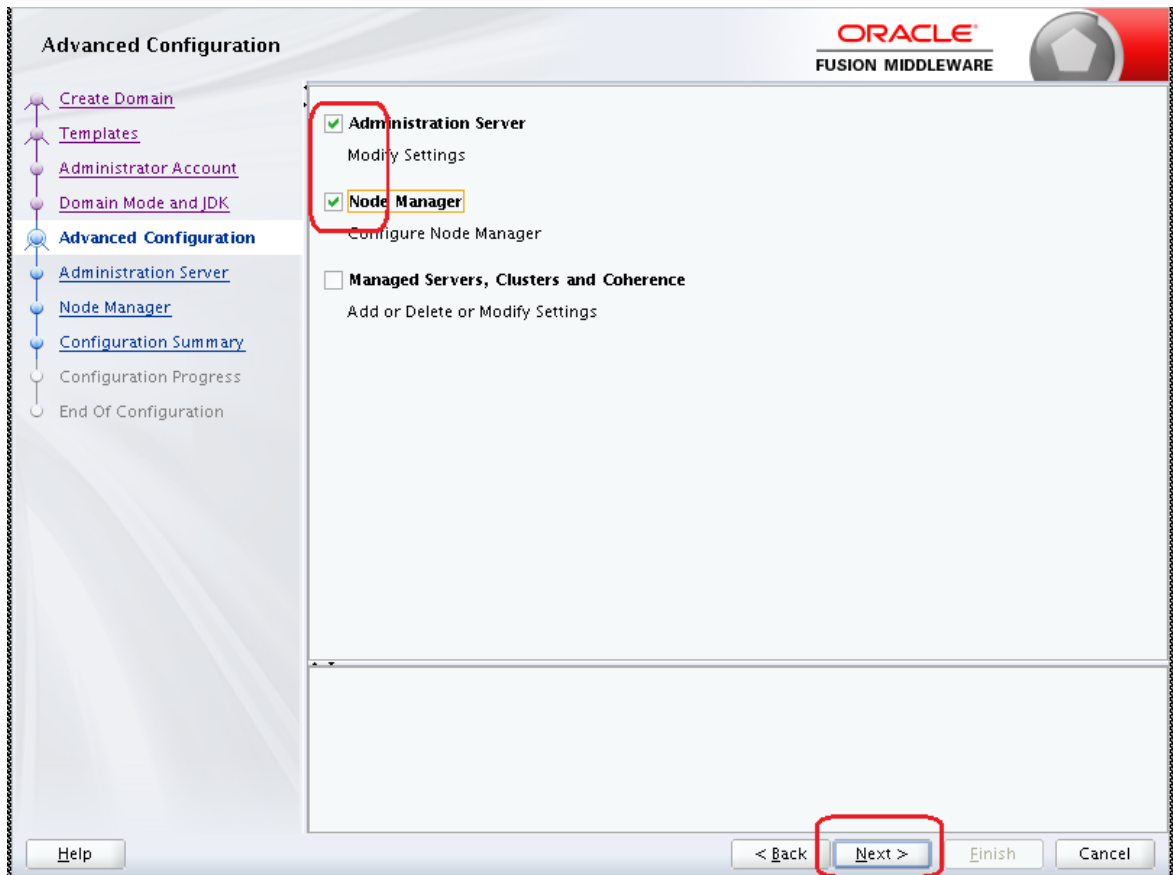
☒ **Production**  
Require the entry of a username and password, and do not poll for applications to deploy.

**JDK**

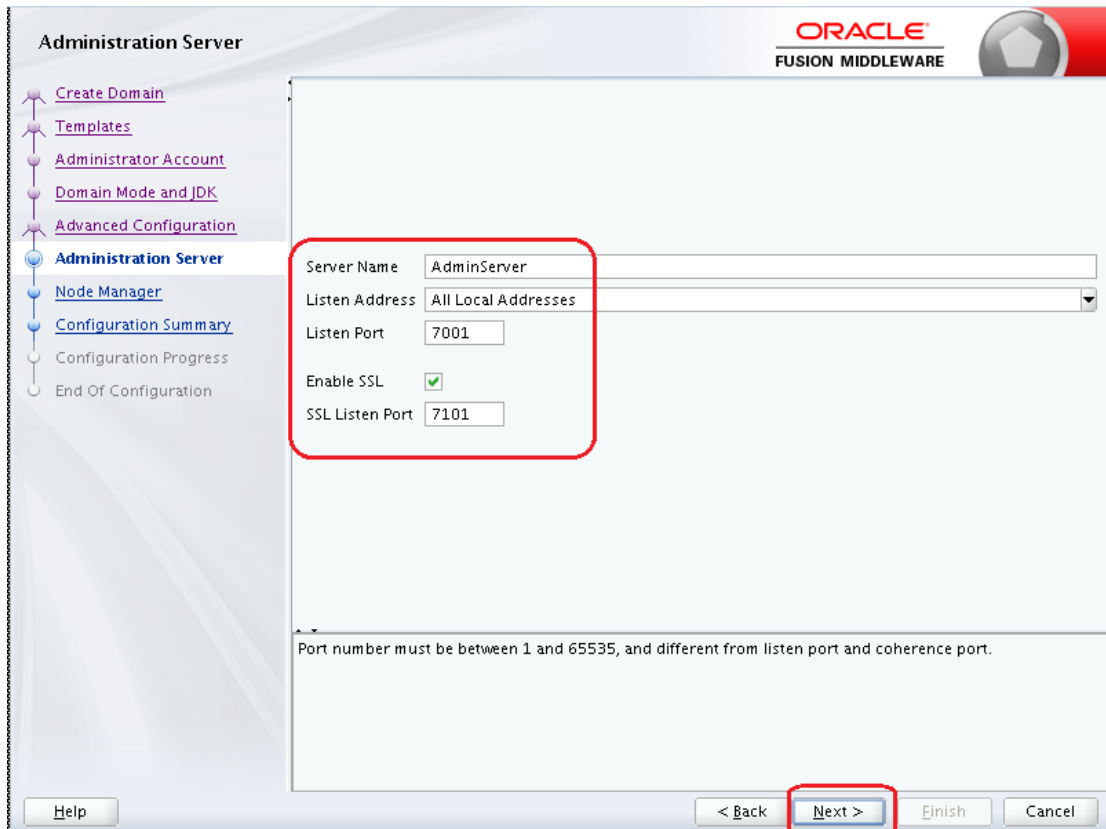
☒ Oracle HotSpot 1.7.0\_75 /usr/java/jdk1.7.0\_75

☐ Other JDK Location:

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



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



The image shows the 'Administration Server' configuration window in Oracle Fusion Middleware. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with the following items: 'Create Domain', 'Templates', 'Administrator Account', 'Domain Mode and JDK', 'Advanced Configuration', 'Administration Server' (selected), 'Node Manager', 'Configuration Summary', 'Configuration Progress', and 'End Of Configuration'. The main area displays the configuration for the 'Administration Server'. A red box highlights the 'Server Name' field (containing 'AdminServer'), the 'Listen Address' dropdown (set to 'All Local Addresses'), the 'Listen Port' field (containing '7001'), the 'Enable SSL' checkbox (checked), and the 'SSL Listen Port' field (containing '7101'). Below these fields, a note states: 'Port number must be between 1 and 65535, and different from listen port and coherence port.' At the bottom right, the 'Next >' button is highlighted with a red box. Other buttons include '< Back', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

Server Name	AdminServer
Listen Address	All Local Addresses
Listen Port	7001
Enable SSL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SSL Listen Port	7101

Port number must be between 1 and 65535, and different from listen port and coherence port.

< Back   **Next >**   Finish   Cancel

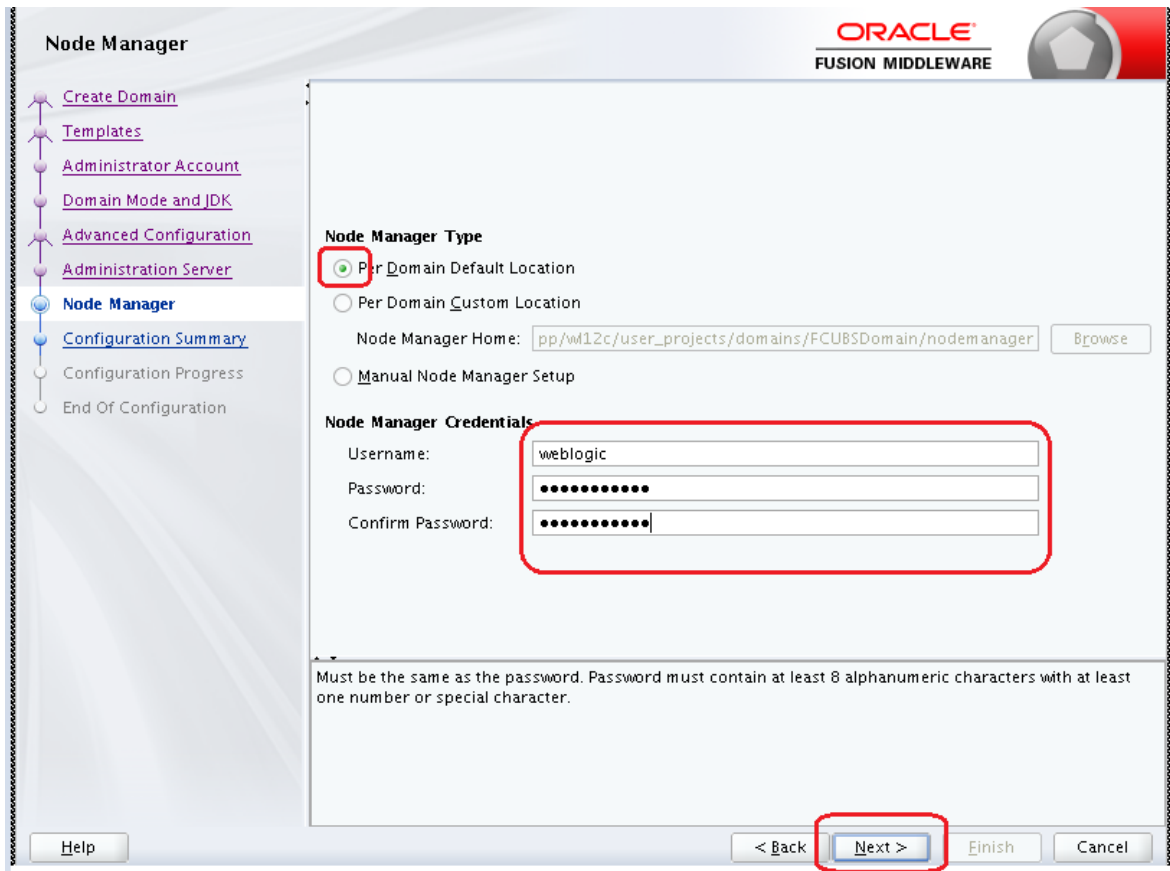
**Note:** The default Listen port is 7001 and SSL port is 7101. This could be changed to any other available port. Ensure to make a note, of this port since the same is required for launching the Admin console, post domain creation.

**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**.



The image shows the 'Node Manager' configuration window in Oracle Fusion Middleware. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with the following items: 'Create Domain', 'Templates', 'Administrator Account', 'Domain Mode and JDK', 'Advanced Configuration', 'Administration Server', 'Node Manager' (highlighted), 'Configuration Summary', 'Configuration Progress', and 'End Of Configuration'. The main content area is titled 'Node Manager' and features the Oracle Fusion Middleware logo in the top right corner. Under the 'Node Manager Type' section, the 'Per Domain Default Location' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below this, the 'Node Manager Home' field contains the path 'pp/wl12c/user\_projects/domains/FCU85Domain/nodemanager' with a 'Browse' button to its right. The 'Manual Node Manager Setup' radio button is unselected. The 'Node Manager Credentials' section contains three input fields: 'Username' (containing 'weblogic'), 'Password' (containing eight dots), and 'Confirm Password' (containing eight dots). These three fields are grouped together and highlighted with a red box. Below the input fields, a text box contains the instruction: 'Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.' At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Finish'. A 'Cancel' button is also present on the far right.

**Node Manager**

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

[Create Domain](#)  
[Templates](#)  
[Administrator Account](#)  
[Domain Mode and JDK](#)  
[Advanced Configuration](#)  
[Administration Server](#)  
**Node Manager**  
[Configuration Summary](#)  
Configuration Progress  
End Of Configuration

**Node Manager Type**

☒ Per Domain Default Location  
☐ Per Domain Custom Location

Node Manager Home:

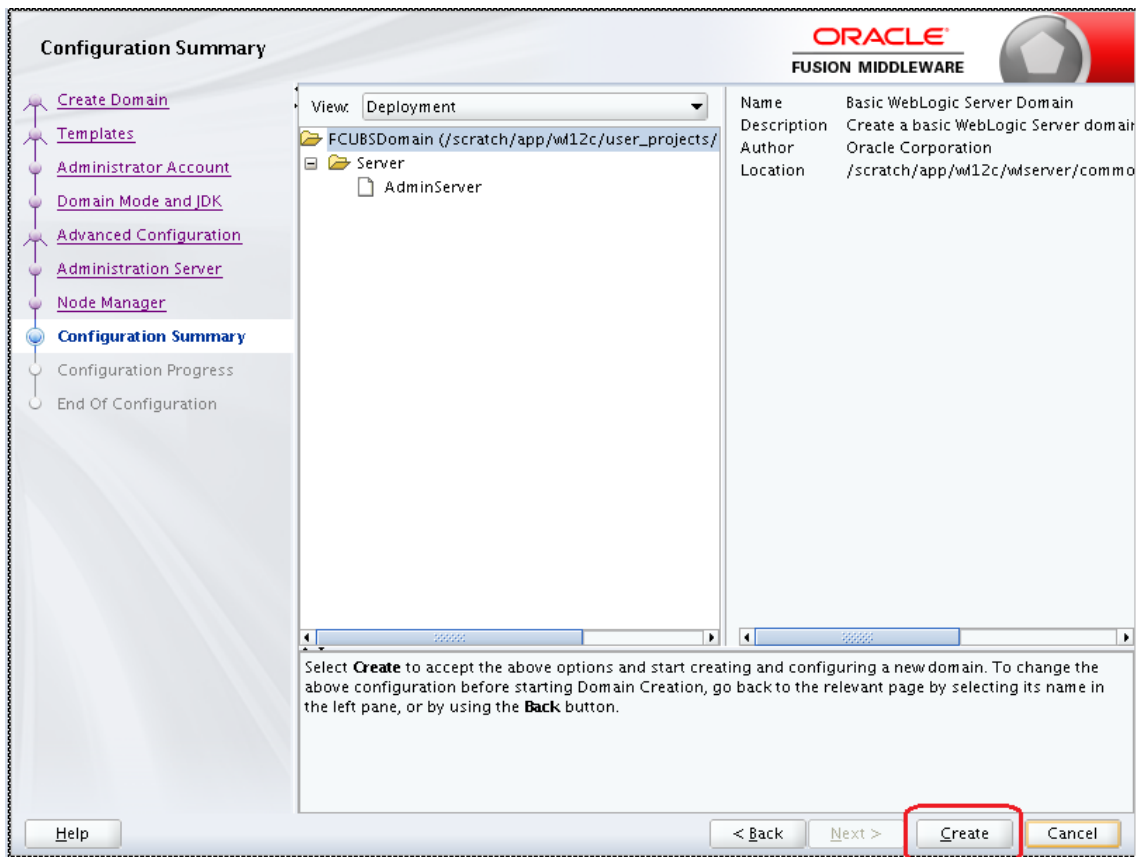
☐ Manual Node Manager Setup

**Node Manager Credentials**

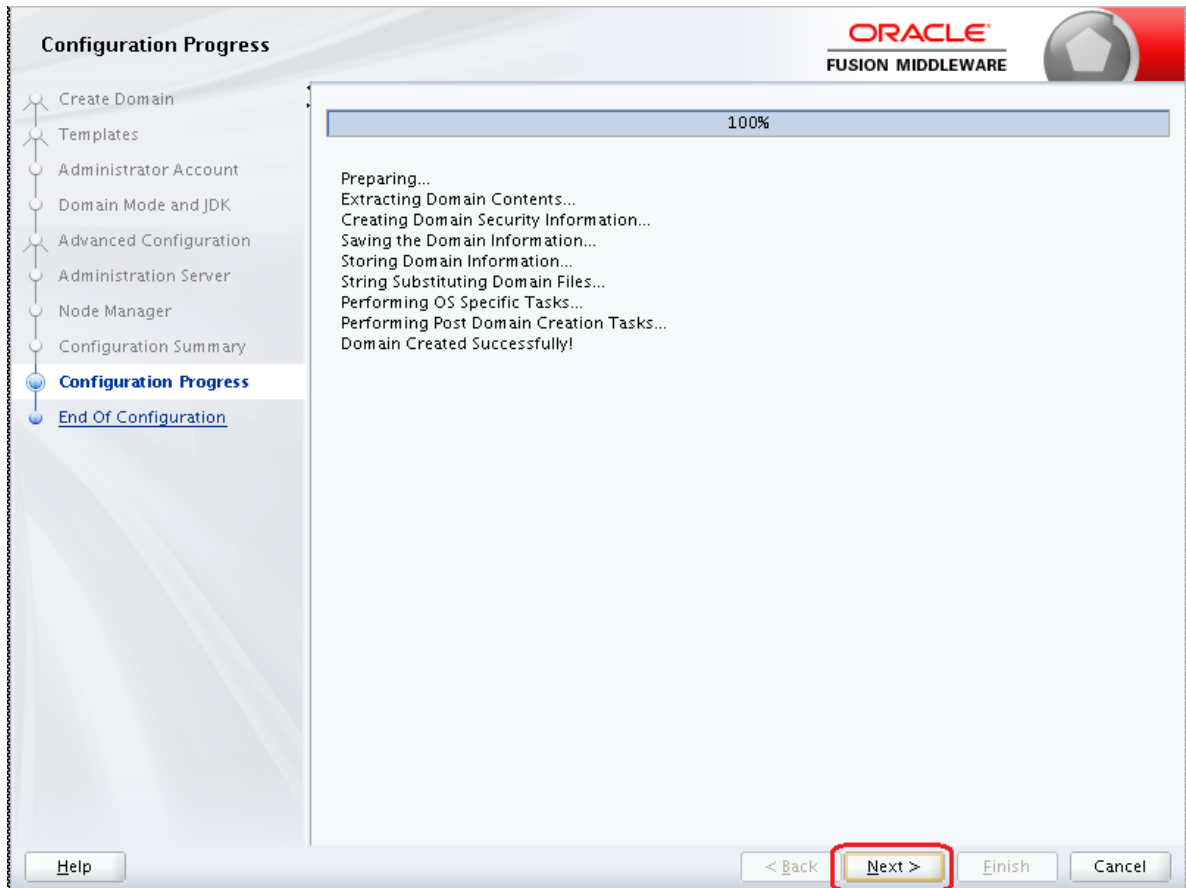
Username:   
Password:   
Confirm Password:

Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

- 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**

---

## 3. Cluster Configuration

Dynamic Cluster configuration involves below steps

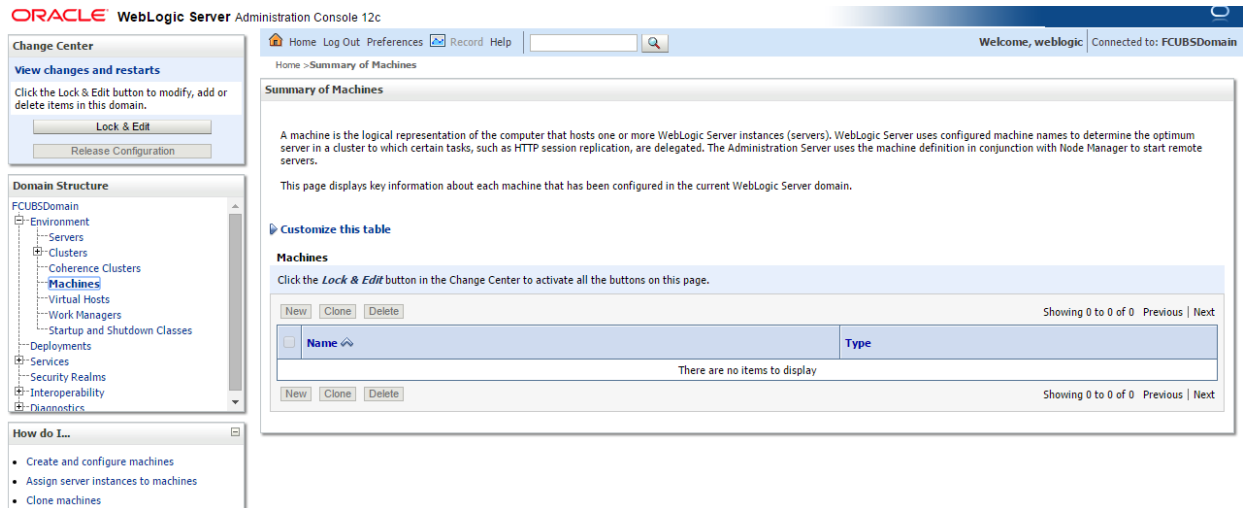
- 1) Machine Configuration
- 2) Dynamic Cluster Creation: In a normal WebLogic Cluster you define Managed Server and add them to Cluster. In Dynamic Cluster, you select number of Servers you want in Cluster and Server Template you wish to assign to Servers in this WebLogic Dynamic Cluster.
- 3) Server 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:**

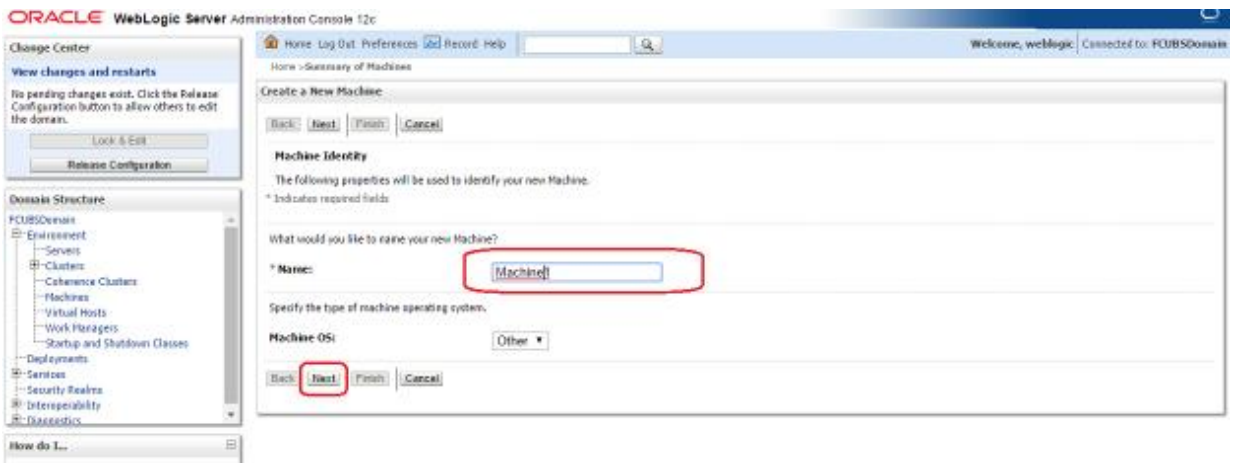
For every 50 logged in FLEXCUBE users require one managed server of size 8GB. i.e. for 300 logged in FLEXCUBE users, it is recommended to have 6 managed servers. Based on the logged in users that needs to be supported decide on the number of the managed servers required. This parameter is required later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

## 3.1 Machines Configuration

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



- 2) Enter the **Machine Name** and click **Next**.



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

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New Machine' wizard in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Listen Address' is set to 'localhost' and the 'Listen Port' is set to '5556'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a red box.

**Change Center**  
View changes and restarts  
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.  
Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**  
FCUBSDomain  
Environment  
Servers  
Clusters  
Coherence Clusters  
Machines  
Virtual Hosts  
Work Managers  
Startup and Shutdown Classes  
Deployments  
Services  
Security Realms  
Interoperability  
Diagnostics

**How do I...**  
• Create and configure machines  
• Assign server instances to machines  
• Delete machines

**System Status**  
Health of Running Servers

**Create a New Machine**  
Back Next Finish Cancel  
Node Manager Properties  
The following properties will be used to configure the Node Manager on this machine.  
What type of Node Manager is running on this server, and what protocol should be used to communicate with it?  
Type: SSL  
For a Java based node manager, what address and port is this Node Manager configured to listen at?  
Listen Address: localhost  
Listen Port: 5556  
For a script based node manager, additional properties may be configured.  
Node Manager Home:  
Shell Command:  
Debug Enabled  
Back Next Finish Cancel

- 4) Machine is created.

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of Machines' page in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Machines' table lists 'Machine1' with type 'Machine'.

**Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**  
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help  
Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain  
Home > Summary of Machines  
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 1 of 1 Previous Next  
Name Type  
Machine1 Machine  
New Clone Delete  
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

**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**

FCU05 Domain

- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
  - Coherence Clusters
  - Machines**
  - Virtual Hosts
  - Work Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms
- Interoperability
- Classifiers

**How do I...**

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

**System Status**

Home Log Out Preferences Search Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCU05Domain

Home > Summary of Machines

**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
Machine2	Machine

**New Clone Delete**

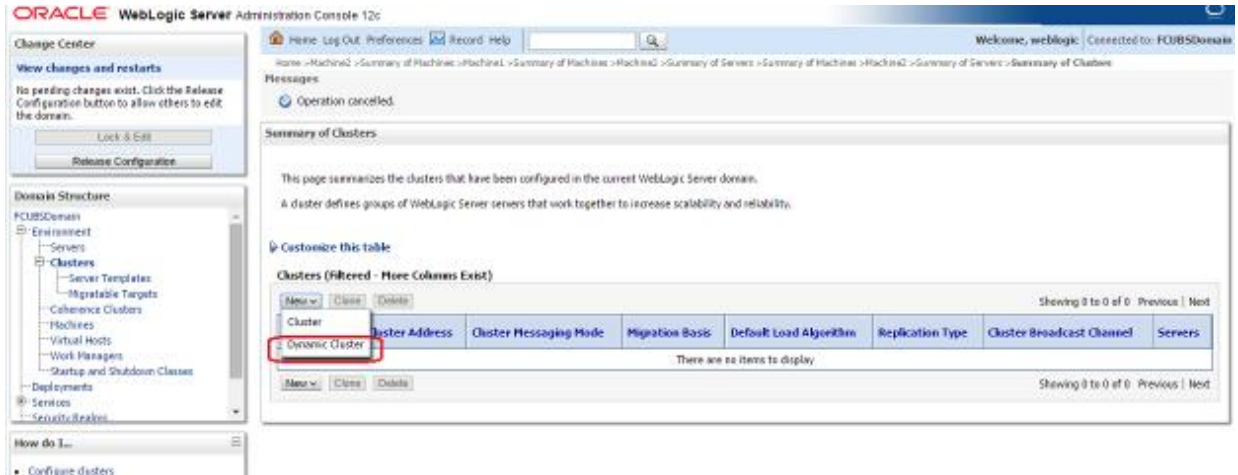
Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

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

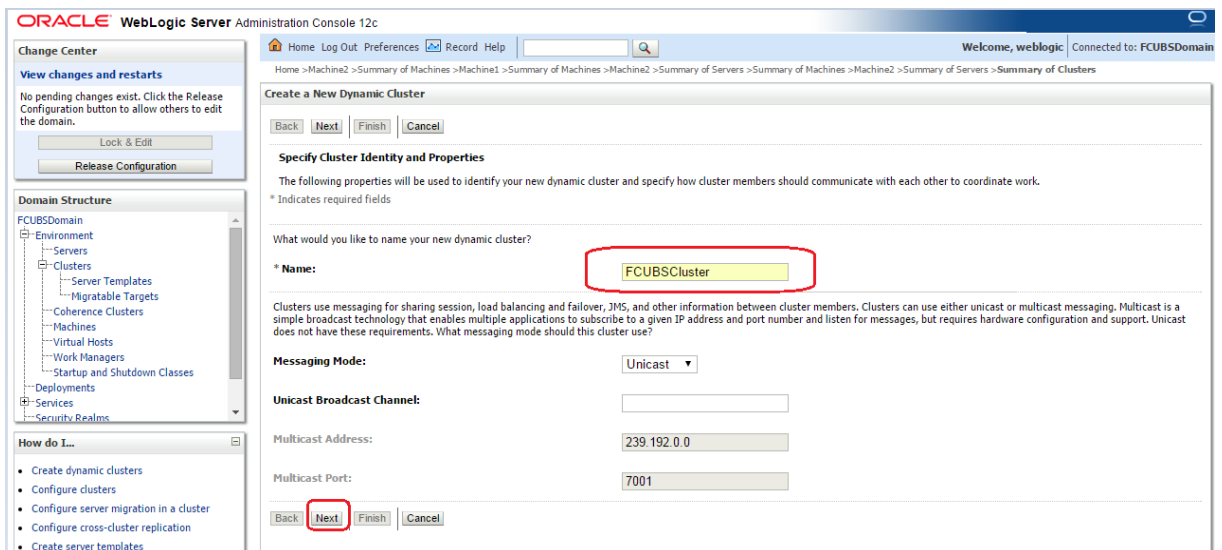
[illegible]

## 3.2 Dynamic Cluster Creation

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



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



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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > Machine2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

**Create a New Dynamic Cluster**

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Specify Dynamic Server Properties**

The following properties will be used to specify the size and characteristics of your new dynamic cluster.

How many dynamic servers will you need at peak load?

**Number of Dynamic Servers:** 4

What naming convention would you like to use for new dynamic servers in this cluster?

**Server Name Prefix:** FCUBSMS

Server templates are used to configure the characteristics that are common to all dynamic servers in this cluster. Server templates are unique to a cluster and cannot be shared across clusters, so a new server template will be created to support this new cluster.

Back Next Finish Cancel

- 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**.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > Machine2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

**Create a New Dynamic Cluster**

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Specify Machine Bindings**

Associating dynamic servers with machines is essential if you intend to use Node Manager and the Administration Console (or WLST) to start server instances.

How do you want to distribute dynamic servers across machines?

☒ Use any machine configured in this domain

☐ Use a single machine for all dynamic servers

Selected Machine: Machine1

☐ Use a subset of machines in this domain

Machine Name Match Expression:

Back Next Finish Cancel



- 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**.

**Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > Machines2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

**Create a New Dynamic Cluster**

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Specify Listen Port Bindings**

Select how these dynamic servers should be bound to listen ports.

Listen ports for dynamic servers can be specified in a server template or can be dynamically generated to be unique.

☒ Assign each dynamic server unique listen ports

**Listen Port for First Server:** 7062

**SSL Listen Port for First Server:** 7102

☐ Assign each dynamic server fixed listen ports

**Listen Port:** 7100

**SSL Listen Port:** 8100

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

**Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > Machines2 > Summary of Machines > Machine1 > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Machines > Machine2 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters

**Create a New Dynamic Cluster**

Back Next Finish Cancel

**Review Your Dynamic Cluster Configuration**

You have elected to create a new dynamic cluster with the following configuration.

Configuration details for new dynamic cluster:

<b>Name of New Dynamic Cluster:</b>	FCUBSCluster
<b>Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers:</b>	4
<b>Server Name Prefix:</b>	FCUBSHS
<b>Enable Calculated Listen Ports:</b>	true
<b>Enable Calculated Machine Associations:</b>	true

Configuration details for new server template:

<b>Name of New Server Template:</b>	FCUBSHSTemplate
<b>Listen Port:</b>	7062
<b>SSL Listen Port:</b>	7102

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

**Summary of Clusters**

This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Customize this table

Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

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

**Summary of Clusters**

This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Customize this table

Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		FCUBSPS1, FCUBSPS2, FCUBSPS3, FCUBSPS4

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

**Summary of Servers**

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration.

This page summarizes each server that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7001
FCUBSPS1	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7002
FCUBSPS2	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
FCUBSPS3	Dynamic	FCUBSCluster	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
FCUBSPS4	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.**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is expanded to 'Server Templates'. The main panel displays the 'Summary of Server Templates' page. It includes a table with the following data:

Name	Cluster	Machine	Listen Port	Listen Address
FCUBSMSTemplate	FCUBSCluster		7002	


The 'FCUBSMSTemplate' entry is highlighted with a red box. The page also includes navigation links like 'New', 'Clone', and 'Delete' for each entry.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Settings for FCUBSMSTemplate' page in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Logging' tab is selected. The 'General' sub-tab is active. The 'Log file name' field is set to 'logs/FCUBSMSTemplate.log'. The 'Rotation' section is visible below. A note on the right explains that the log file name is typically a computed value based on the parent MBean name.

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

Advanced

 Date Format Pattern:


MMM d, yyyy h:mm:ss a z

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

Minimum severity to log:

Warning

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:


Warning

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

Filter:

None

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

 Log File Buffer:

8

Gets the underlying log buffer size in kilobytes [More Info...](#)

Standard out :

Severity level:

Critical

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:

None

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

Domain log broadcaster :

Severity level:

Critical

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:

None

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

Buffer Size:

10

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:

5

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:

standard

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

Save

3-10

ORACLE

### 3.3.2 HTTP Logging

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

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface. The breadcrumb navigation at the top reads: Home > FCUBSMSTemplate > Summary of Server Templates > FCUBSMSTemplate. The page title is "Settings for FCUBSMSTemplate". There are tabs for Configuration, Protocols, Logging, Debug, and Notes. Under the Logging tab, there are sub-tabs for General, HTTP, Data Source, and Diagnostic Images. The HTTP sub-tab is selected. A "Save" button is at the top left. A descriptive paragraph 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, the "HTTP access log file enabled" checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red rectangle. To its right is a link "More Info...". Below this, the "Log file name" is set to "logs/access.log" with a "More Info..." link. A "Rotation" section is collapsed. Under it, the "Rotation type" is set to "By Size" with a "More Info..." link. The "Rotation file size" is set to "5000" with a "More Info..." link.

### 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	Login to Weblogic Server console.  Click on the domain name (ex: FCUBSDomain) which is under 'Domain Structure'.  Go to Configuration > JTA, parameter and values is found on the right side panel of console.
Session Timeout	900	Login to Weblogic Server console  Click on Deployments which is under 'Domain Structure'.  Click on the deployed FCJ application from right side panel.  Click on FCJNeoWeb from 'Modules and components'  Go to Configuration General, the parameter values can be found here.

### 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 where as 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. On the left is the 'Domain Structure' tree. The main area is titled 'Summary of Servers' with 'Configuration' and 'Control' tabs. The 'Control' tab is active, displaying a table of servers. A red box highlights the 'Start' button for the first server, FCUBSMS1.

Server ID	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)		RUNNING	None
FCUBSMS1	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBSMS2	Machine2	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBSMS3	Machine1	SHUTDOWN	None
FCUBSMS4	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/fcjddevDS - This datasource is used by FLEXCUBE online screen excluding branch screens.

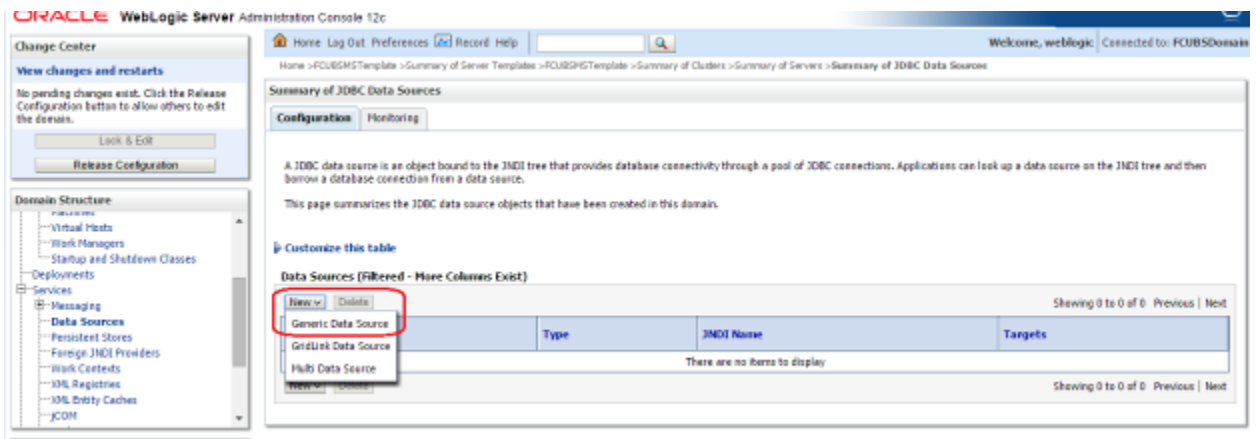
- jdbc/fcjddevDSBranch - This datasource is used by Branch screens.
- jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS - This datasource is used by Quartz scheduler.

**Note:**

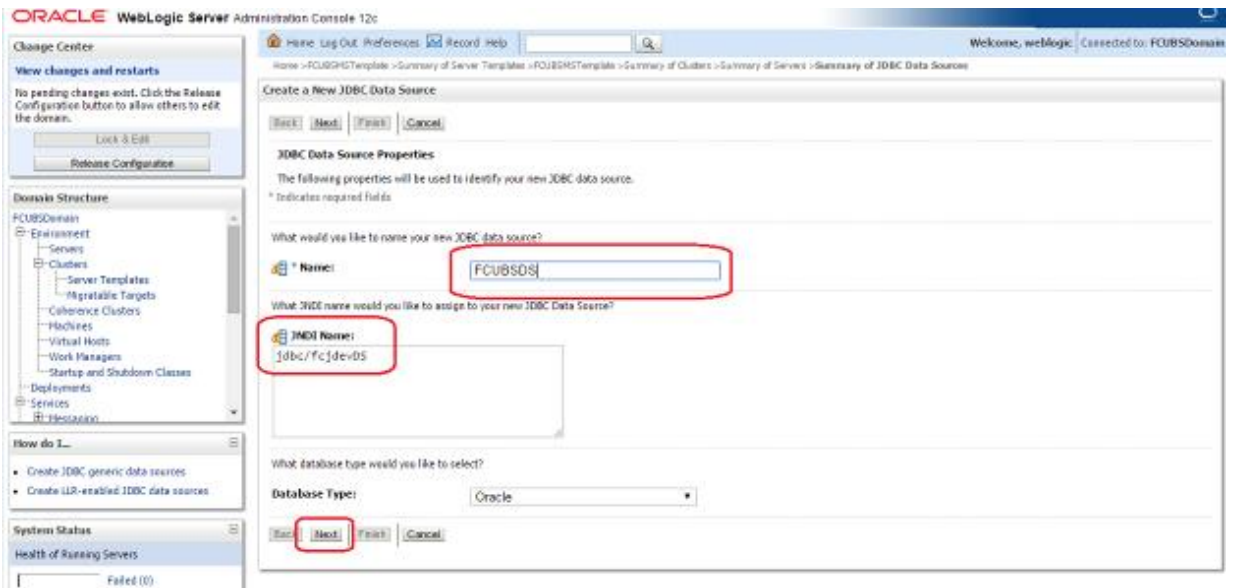
- jdbc/fcjddevDS should be **NonXA**.
- jdbc/fcjddevDSBranch and jdbc/fcjSchedulerDS should be **XA**

### 6.1 Data source creation: non XA

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



- 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**.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

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.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

FCUBSDomain

- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
  - Server Templates
  - Migratable Targets
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Virtual Hosts
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
  - Messaging

How do I...

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

Database Type: Oracle

What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: \* indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

Database Driver: \*Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: Any

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

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.

Lock & Edit

Release Configuration

Domain Structure

FCUBSDomain

- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
  - Server Templates
  - Migratable Targets
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Virtual Hosts
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
  - Messaging

How do I...

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Transaction Options

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

☐ Supports Global Transactions

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the *Logging Last Resource (LLR)* transaction optimization. Recommended in place of Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

☐ Logging Last Resource

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to emulate participation in global transactions using JTA. Select this option only if your application can tolerate heuristic conditions.

☐ Emulate Two-Phase Commit

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the one-phase commit transaction processing. With this option, no other resources can participate in the global transaction.

☒ One-Phase Commit

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The main window is titled 'Create a New JDBC Data Source'. It has a 'Back' button, a 'Next' button, a 'Finish' button, and a 'Cancel' button. The 'Connection Properties' section is highlighted with a red box. It contains the following fields:

- Database Name:
- Host Name:
- Port:
- Database User Name:
- Password:
- Confirm Password:

The 'Additional Connection Properties' section shows 'oracle.jdbc.OracleConnectionClass'.

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

Default URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@<IP\_Address>:<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**

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

**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.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:** FCUBS12IDB

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=FCUBS12USER

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

**ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c**

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

**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

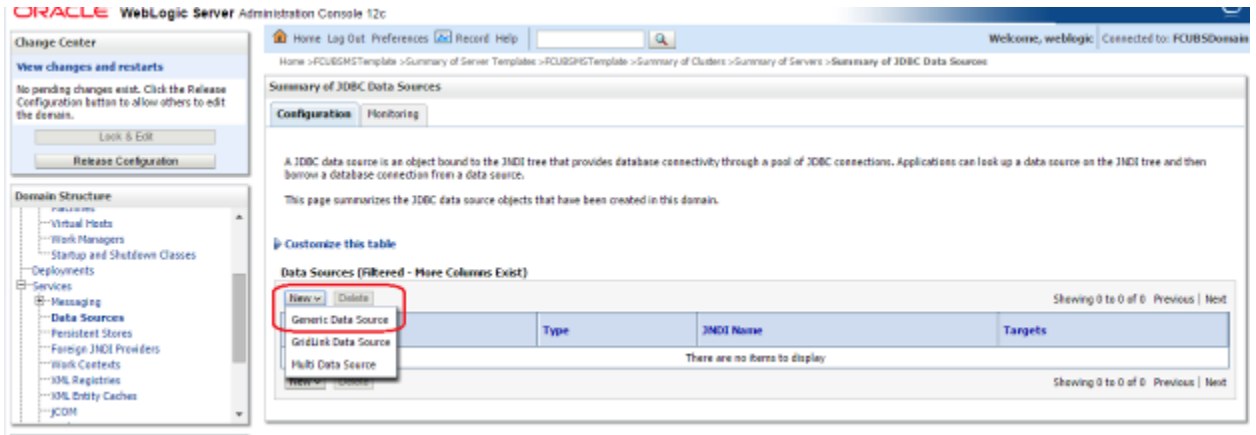
**Clusters**

☒ FCUBSCluster  
All servers in the cluster

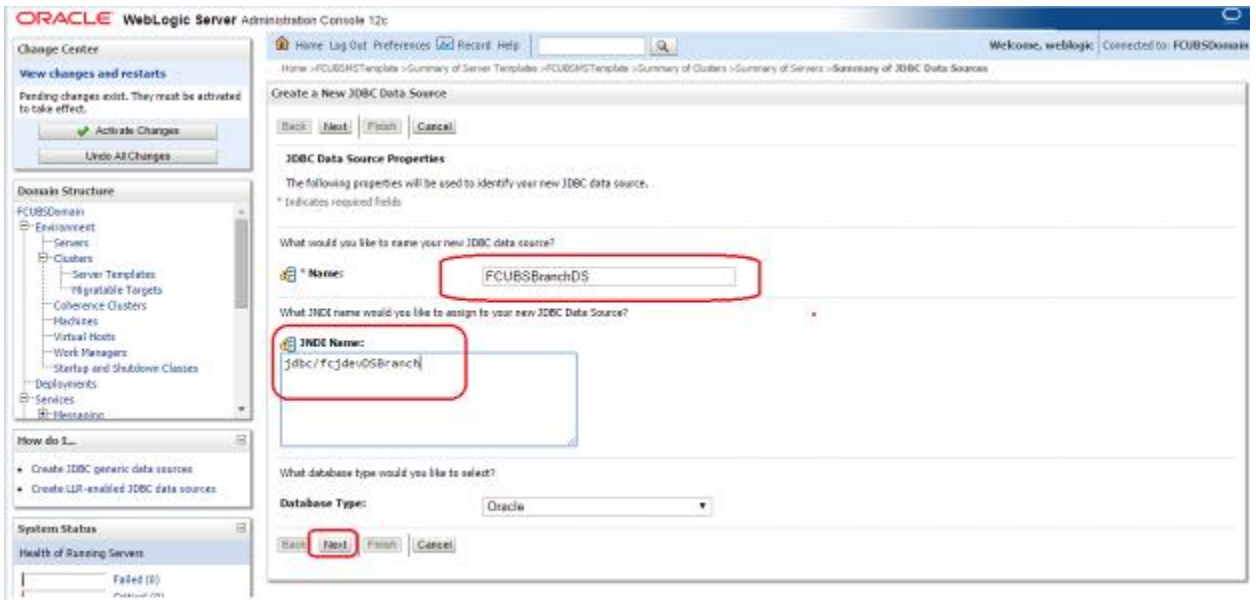
Back Next Finish Cancel

## 6.2 XA Datasource

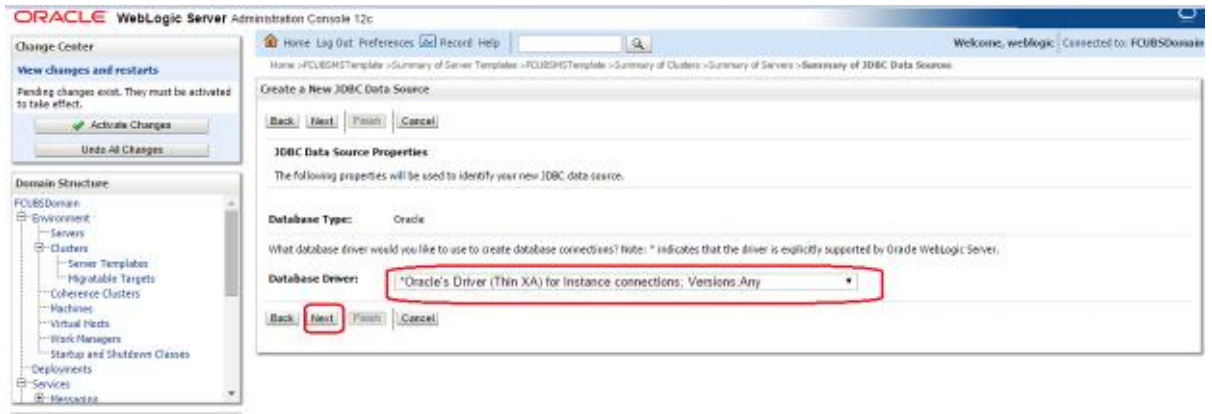
- 1) Navigate to **FCUBSDomain** → **Services** → **Data Sources** → select **New > Generic Data Source**.



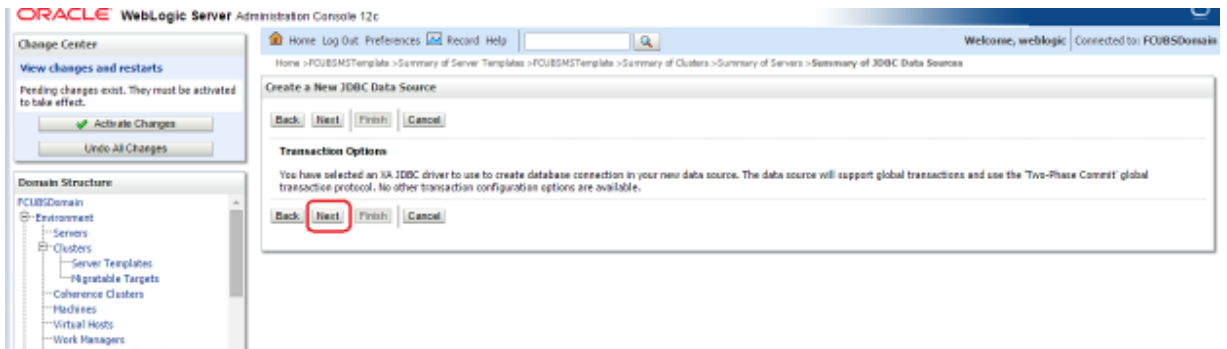
- 2) Enter the **Name** and **JNDI Name** and Click on **Next**.



- 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

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > FCUBSGHTemplate > Summary of Server Templates > FCUBSGHTemplate > 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:

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.OracleDriver

Back Next Finish Cancel

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > FCUBSGHTemplate > Summary of Server Templates > FCUBSGHTemplate > 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: this driver class must be in the classpath of an application server to which it is deployed.)

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

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

URL: jdbc:oracle:oci:@IDESCRIPT

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=FCUBS121User

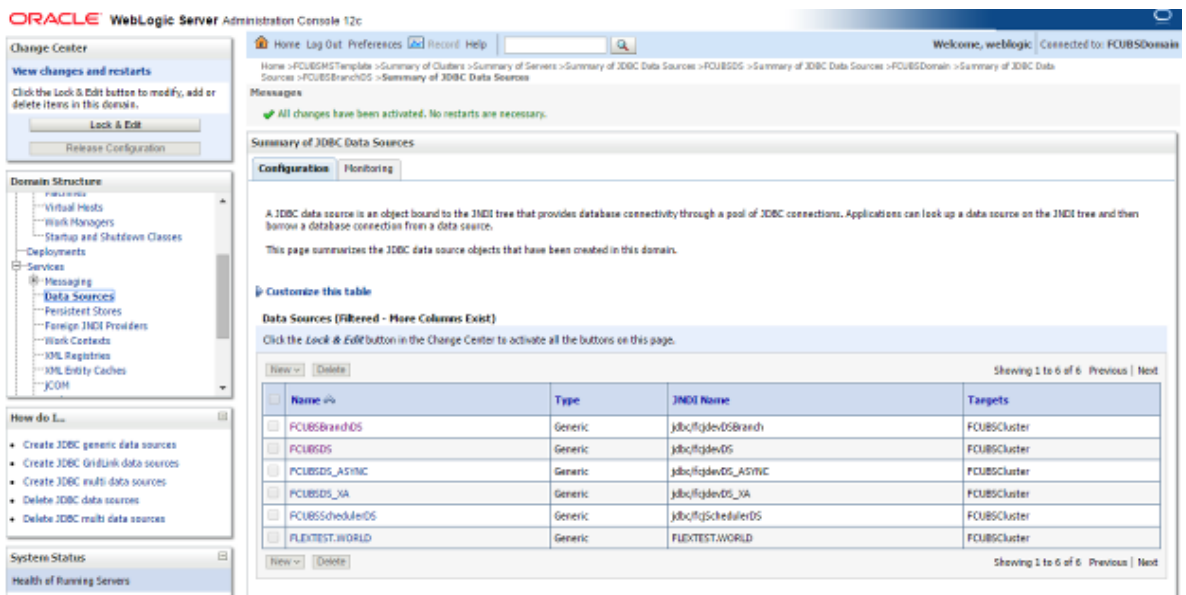




6) Upon **Activate Changes** would create the XA Datasource.



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



## 6.3 JDBC Parameters Tuning

Below JDBC parameters needs to updated for all the Datasources.

PARAMETER	VALUE	Navigate To
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**.

The screenshot shows the WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left is the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'FCUBSDomain' expanded, showing 'Environment' and 'Clusters'. The main area is titled 'Summary of Clusters' and contains a table of clusters. The table has columns: Name, %s, Cluster Address, Cluster Messaging Mode, Migration Basis, Default Load Algorithm, Replication Type, Cluster Broadcast Channel, and Servers. There is one cluster listed: FCUBSCluster, with a status of Unicast, Database migration basis, Round Robin load algorithm, and four servers: FCUBSHG1, FCUBSHG2, FCUBSHG3, and FCUBSHG4.

Name	%s	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
FCUBSCluster			Unicast	Database	Round Robin	[None]		FCUBSHG1, FCUBSHG2, FCUBSHG3, FCUBSHG4

2) Click **FCUBScluster** → **Configuration**→ **Servers** tab.

**Change Center**  
View changes and restarts  
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.  
Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**  
FCUBSDomain  
Environment  
Servers  
Clusters  
Server Templates  
Migratable Targets  
Coherence Clusters  
Machines  
Virtual Hosts  
Work Managers  
Startup and Shutdown Classes  
Deployments  
Services  
Messaging

**Settings for FCUBScluster**  
Configuration Monitoring Control Deployments Services Notes  
General JTA Messaging **Servers** Replication Migration Singleton Services Scheduling Overload Health Monitoring HTTP Coherence  
Save

This page is used to configure the servers that are assigned to this cluster.  
Clusters can contain both explicitly configured and dynamically created servers. The following settings are used to determine the number and characteristics for these dynamic servers.

**Server Template:** FCUBSMSTemplate  
Specifies the server template that is to be used to configure the dynamic servers in this cluster. Only templates that specify this cluster are valid choices. [More Info...](#)

**Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers:** 4  
Specifies the maximum number of dynamic servers in this cluster. [More Info...](#)

**Server Name Prefix:** FCUBSMS  
Specifies the prefix to be used when naming new dynamic servers in this cluster. [More Info...](#)

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

**Change Center**  
View changes and restarts  
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.  
Lock & Edit  
Release Configuration

**Domain Structure**  
FCUBSDomain  
Environment  
Servers  
Clusters  
Server Templates  
Migratable Targets  
Coherence Clusters  
Machines  
Virtual Hosts  
Work Managers  
Startup and Shutdown Classes  
Deployments  
Services  
Messaging

**Settings for FCUBScluster**  
Configuration Monitoring Control Deployments Services Notes  
General JTA Messaging **Servers** Replication Migration Singleton Services Scheduling Overload Health Monitoring HTTP Coherence  
Save

This page is used to configure the servers that are assigned to this cluster.  
Clusters can contain both explicitly configured and dynamically created servers. The following settings are used to determine the number and characteristics for these dynamic servers.

**Server Template:** FCUBSMSTemplate  
Specifies the server template that is to be used to configure the dynamic servers in this cluster. Only templates that specify this cluster are valid choices. [More Info...](#)

**Maximum Number of Dynamic Servers:** 8  
Specifies the maximum number of dynamic servers in this cluster. [More Info...](#)

**Server Name Prefix:** FCUBSMS  
Specifies the prefix to be used when naming new dynamic servers in this cluster. [More Info...](#)

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Machine	Listen Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM51	Dynamic	MAC-1	7101
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM52	Dynamic	MAC-2	7102
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM53	Dynamic	MAC-1	7103
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM54	Dynamic	MAC-2	7104
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM55	Dynamic	MAC-1	7105
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM56	Dynamic	MAC-2	7106
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM57	Dynamic	MAC-1	7107
<input type="checkbox"/>	FCUBSM58	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.



FCUBS Weblogic 12c Middleware Practices  
[June] [2024]  
Version 14.7.4.0.0

Oracle Financial Services Software Limited  
Oracle Park  
Off Western Express Highway  
Goregaon (East)  
Mumbai, Maharashtra 400 063  
India

Worldwide Inquiries:  
Phone: +91 22 6718 3000  
Fax: +91 22 6718 3001  
<https://www.oracle.com/industries/financial-services/index.html>

Copyright © 2007, 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

**U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS:** Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate failsafe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information on content, products and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services.