

Oracle® Banking APIs

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms



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Purpose

This guide is designed to help acquaint you with the Oracle Banking Digital Experience application. This guide provides answers to specific features and procedures that the user need to be aware of the module to function successfully.

Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

Documentation Accessibility

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Critical Patches

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Bulletins. All critical patches should be applied in a timely manner to ensure effective security, as strongly recommended by [Oracle Software Security Assurance](#).

Diversity and Inclusion

Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
<i>italic</i>	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
<code>monospace</code>	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

Related Resources

For more information on any related features, refer to the following documents:

- [Oracle Banking APIs Installation Manuals](#)

Screenshot Disclaimer

Personal information used in the interface or documents is dummy and does not exist in the real world. It is only for reference purposes.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

The list of the acronyms and abbreviations used in this guide are as follows:

Table 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
OBAPI	Oracle Banking APIs

1

Manual OBAPI Installation

OBAPI Database Installation with OBPM FLAVOR

Once obapi and ehms schema created in base installer, please proceed to below path for patchset scripts execution -

OBAPI_Installer/installables/OBAPI/<Installation type>/<version>/db/<version>/OBAPI/

Inside above path ddl, dml, and constraints folders are present inside which OBAPI scripts will be present which needs to be executed manually.

If any place holder or variables that needs to be replaced manually before executing.

Similarly for other modules also you can find scripts those are to be executed in below path -

OBAPI_Installer/installables/OBAPI/<Installation type>/<version>/db/<version>/

Inside above path ddl, dml, and constraints folders are present inside which OBAPI scripts will be present which needs to be executed.

- [Policy Seeding](#)

1.1 Policy Seeding

```
TEMP_PATH=Temporary Pathcp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/OBAPI/<Installation
type>/<version>/policies/Entitlement_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.propertiescp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/
installables/OBAPI/<Installation
type>/<version>/policies /Task_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.propertiescp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/
OBAPI/<Installation
type>/<version>/policies /Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties
```

update <logs_path> in the above file (TEMP_PATH) to desired location.

Execute below command in sequence.

```
Were SCHEMA_NAME=OBAPI_${POST_FIX} and SCHEMA_PASS= Password of
OBAPI_${POST_FIX} .# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -
Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/OBAPI/
<Installation
type>/<version>/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.feed.data.task.jar /
installables/policies/Task.csv
oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/
OBAPI/<Installation
```

```

        type>/<version>/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.dashboard.jar $
{OBAPI
    INSTALLER}}/OBAPI/<Installation type>/<version>/policies/
dashboard_json/
    oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
    'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
    TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}}/
OBAPI/<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/
com.ofss.digx.utils.entitlement.feed.data.jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}}/OBAPI/
<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/Resources.csv ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}}/OBAPI/
<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/Entitlement.csv ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}}/OBAPI/
<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/Day0Policy.csv KERNEL
oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
    'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'

```

2

WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

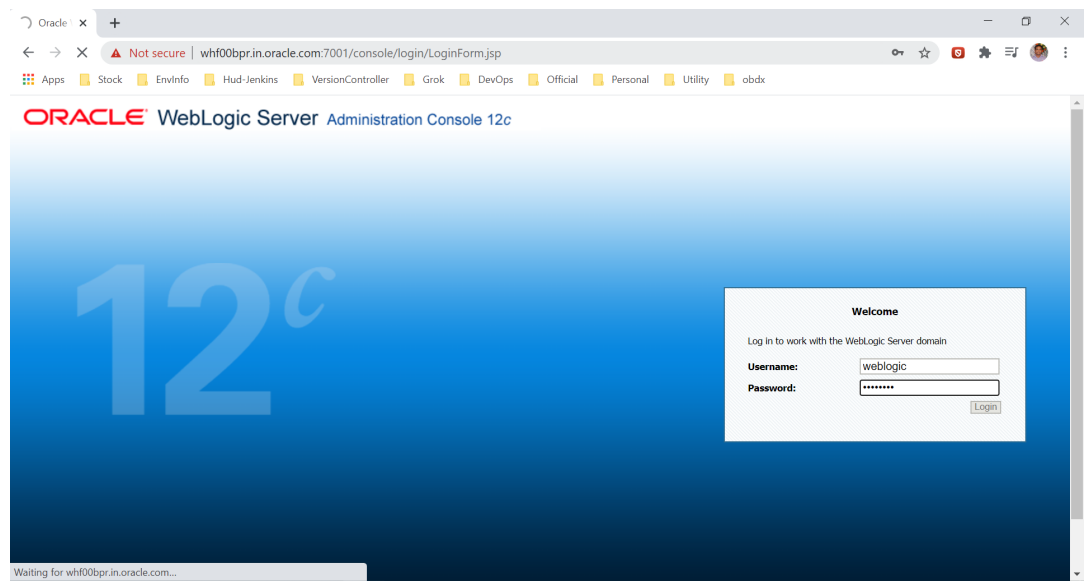
Assuming that rcu , weblogic domain created , managed server, cluster created , node manager configured.

Once OBAPI and EHMS schema created, weblogic domain created, managed server, cluster and node manager configured, proceed with below steps.

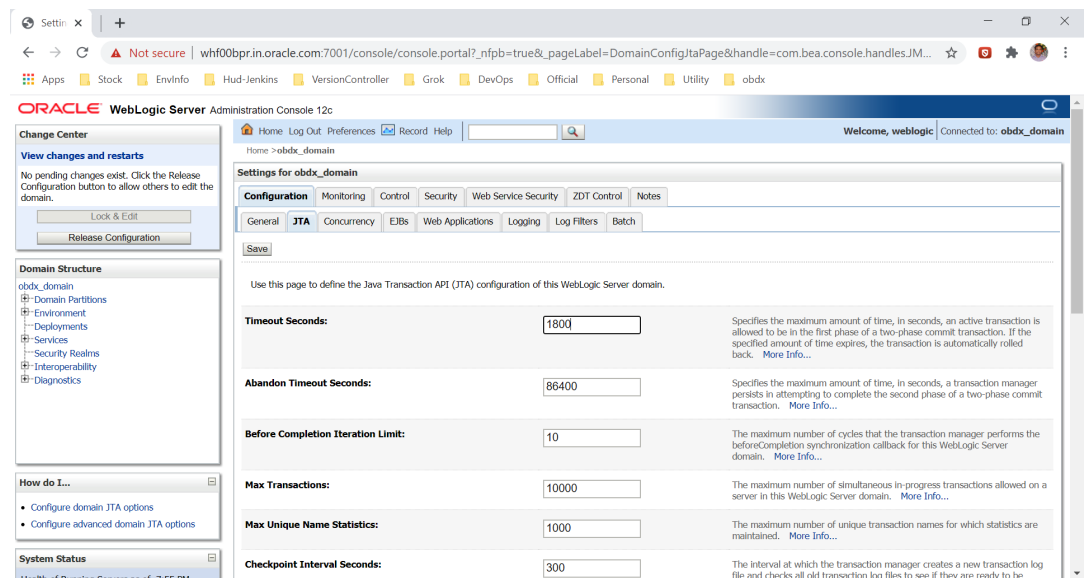
- [Setting Domain JTA Transaction Timeout](#)
- [Creating DIGX Data Source](#)
- [Creating NONXA Data Source](#)
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- [Creating SYSCONFIG Data Source](#)
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- [Creating UBSForeignServer JMS Server](#)
- [Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server](#)

2.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction Timeout

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

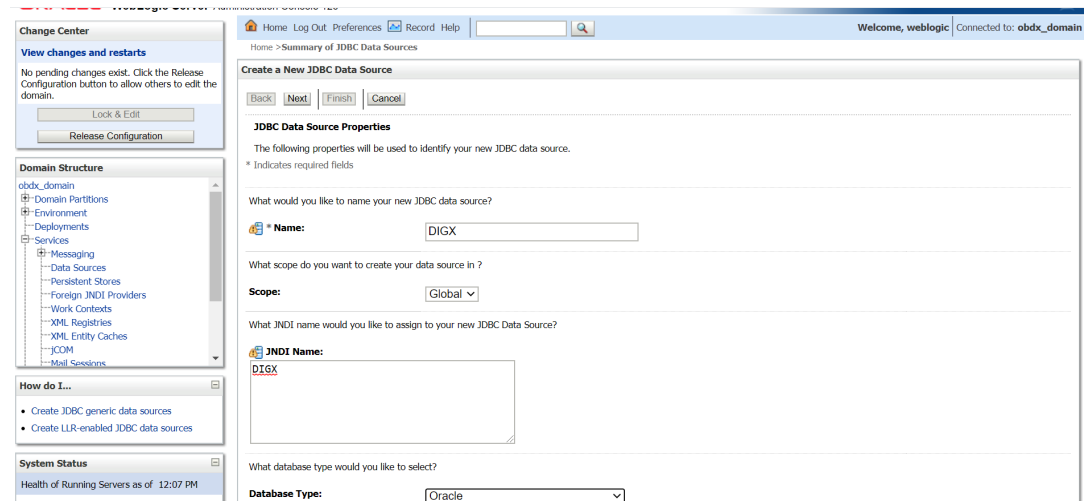


2. Click on DOMAIN_NAME → JTA → set Timeout Seconds to 1800 → click **Save** → Activate changes.



2.2 Creating DIGX Data Source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click **New** → Provide details and click **Finish**.



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

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

System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:07 PM

Create a New JDBC Data Source
Back Next Finish Cancel
Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

JDBC Data Source Properties
The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.
* Indicates required fields

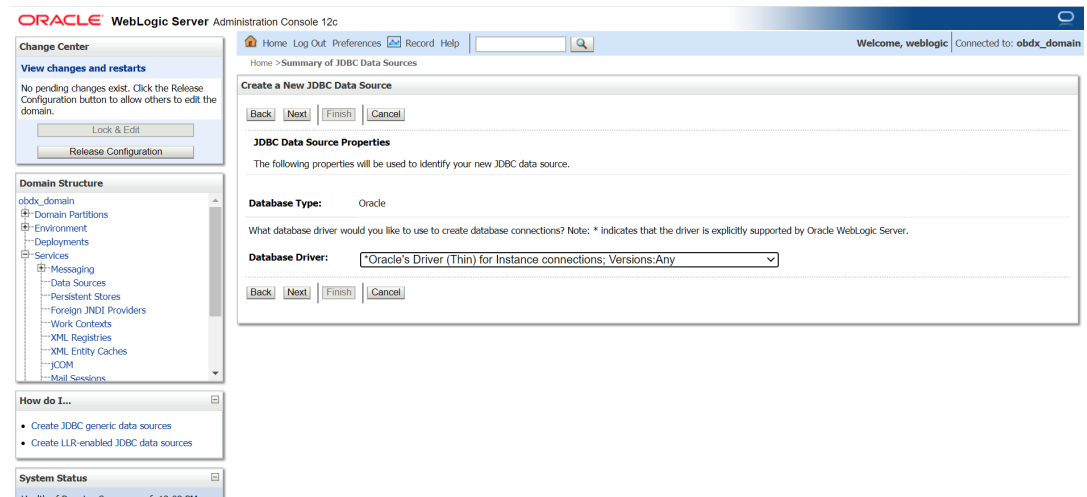
What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?
Name: DIGX

What scope do you want to create your data source in?
Scope: Global

What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?
JNDI Name: DIGX

What database type would you like to select?
Database Type: Oracle

2. Name: DIGX
JNDI Name: DIGX



ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

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

System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:07 PM

Create a New JDBC Data Source
Back Next Finish Cancel
Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

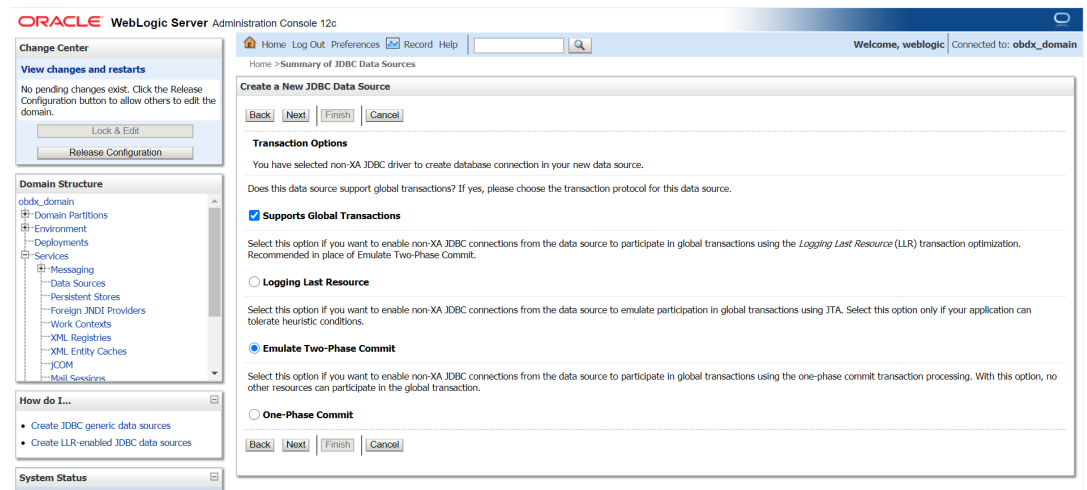
JDBC Data Source Properties
The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

Database Type: Oracle

What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.
Database Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: Any

Back Next Finish Cancel

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



ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

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

System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:07 PM

Create a New JDBC Data Source
Back Next Finish Cancel
Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Transaction Options
You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.
Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

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

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

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

☐ **One-Phase Commit**

Back Next Finish Cancel

4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers
 - Work Contexts
 - XML Registries
 - XML Entity Caches
 - JCOM
 - Mail Sessions

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:12 PM

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

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

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

Database Name: obdx

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

Host Name: whf00bop.in.oracle.com

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

Port: 1521

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

Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2

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

Password: *****

Confirm Password: *****

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

- Provide
Database Name: Database SID
Host Name: Database hostname
Port: Database port Number
Database user Name: OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers
 - Work Contexts
 - XML Registries
 - XML Entity Caches
 - JCOM
 - Mail Sessions

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:15 PM

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:thin:@whf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx

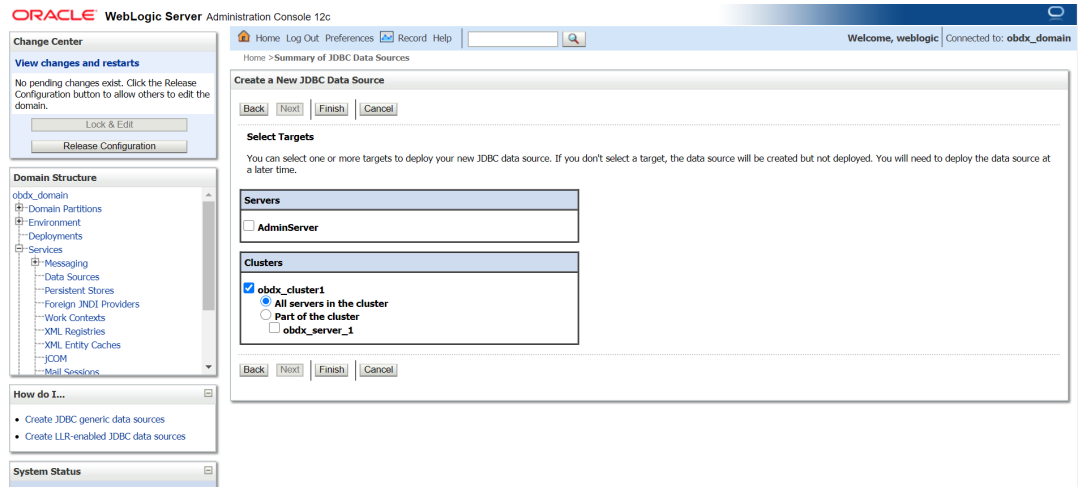
What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2

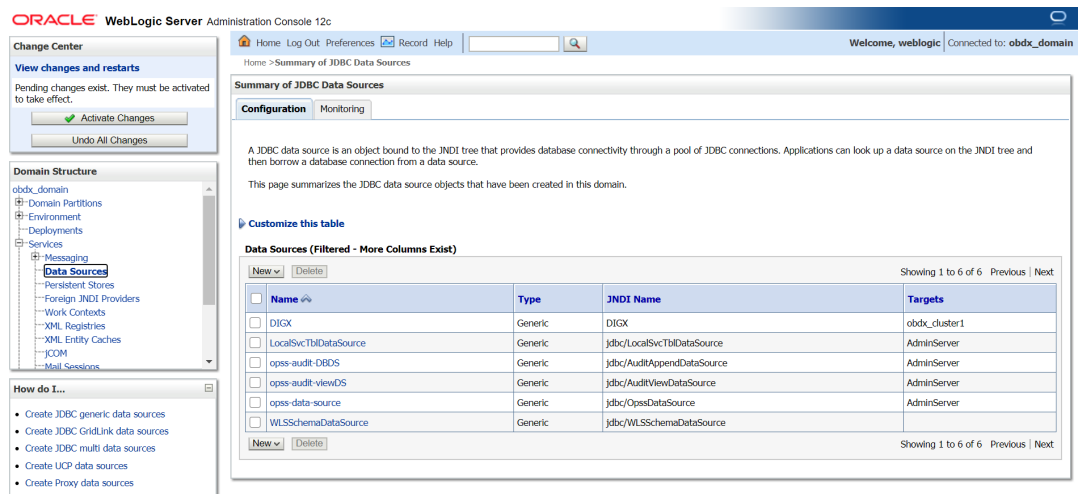
What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

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

6. Test Configuration.



7. Target to cluster.



2.3 Creating NONXA Data Source

1. Navigate to Data Source → click **New** → Provide details and click **Finish**.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?

Name: NONXA

What scope do you want to create your data source in ?

Scope: Global

What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?

JNDI Name: NONXA

What database type would you like to select?

2. Name : NONXA JNDI Name : NONXA

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

3. Click **Next**.

Domain Structure

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

How do I...?

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:20 PM

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

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:

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:

4. Provide

Database Name: Database SID

Host Name: Database hostname

Port: Database port Number

Database user Name: OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}

Password: Database user password

to take effect.

Domain Structure

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

How do I...?

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:24 PM

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

Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Configuration | Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

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

Driver Class Name:

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

URL:

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

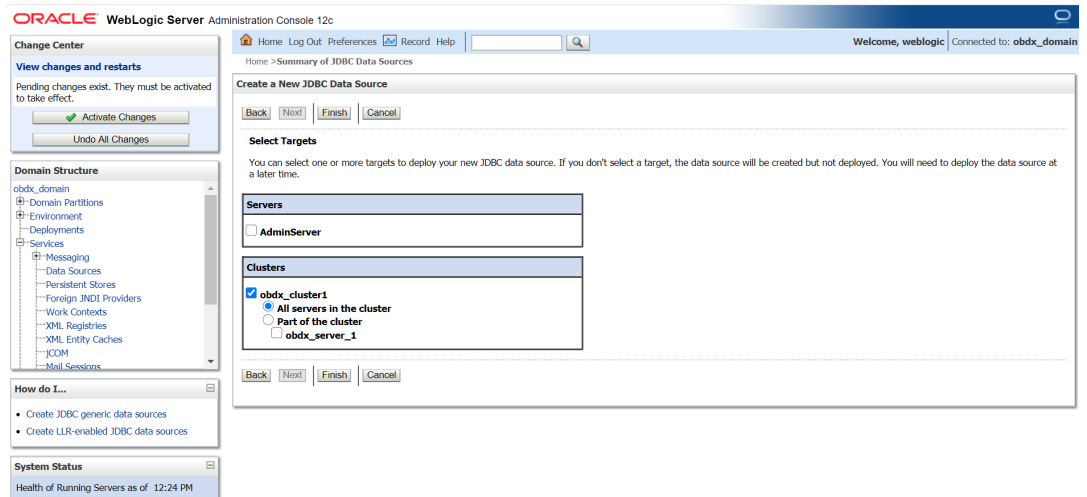
Database User Name:

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

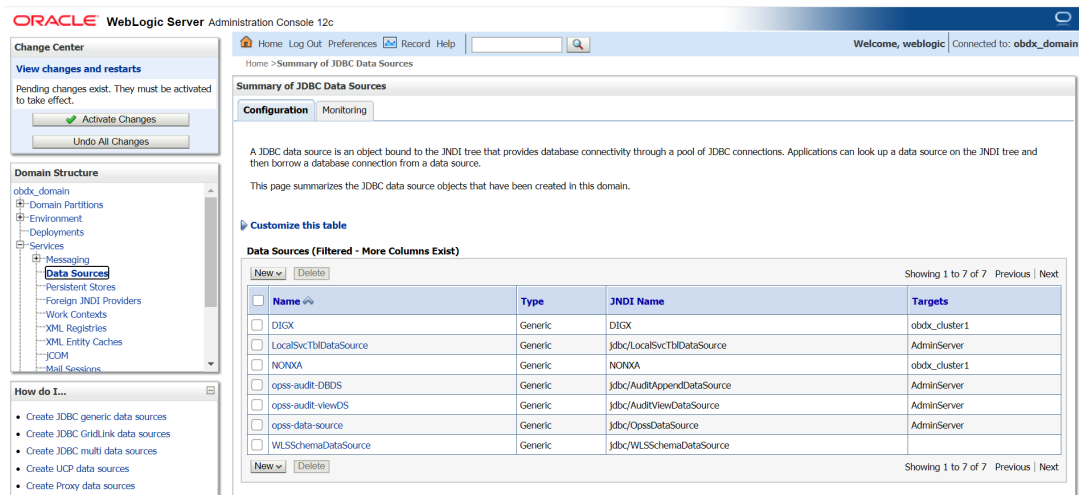
Password:

Confirm Password:

5. Test Configuration.

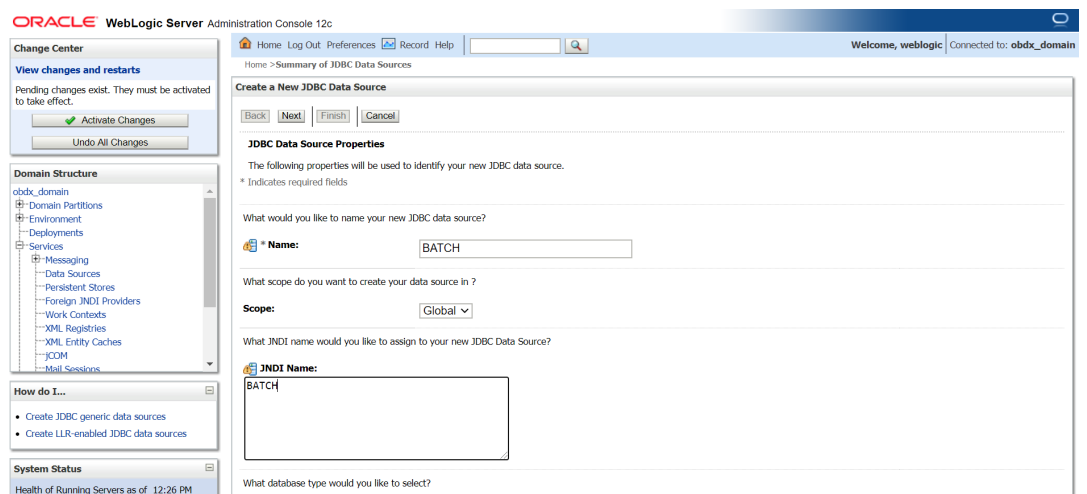


6. Select target as cluster → **Finish**.



2.4 Creating BATCH Data Source

1.



2. **Name : BATCH**
JNDI Name : BATCH

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

3. Click **Next**.

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:30 PM

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

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

Database Name: obdx

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

Host Name: whf00bop.in.oracle.com

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

Port: 1521

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

Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2

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

Password: *****

Confirm Password: *****

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:31 PM

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.

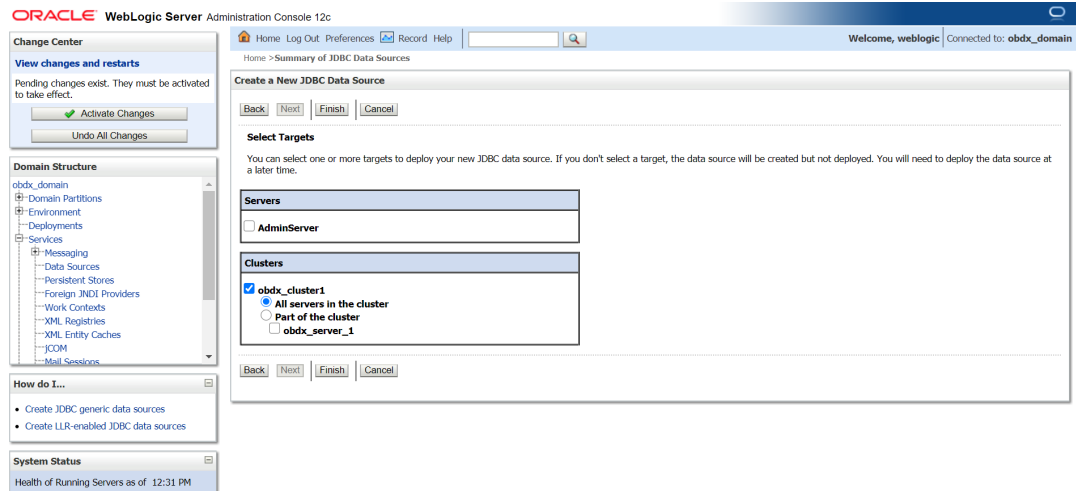
URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx

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

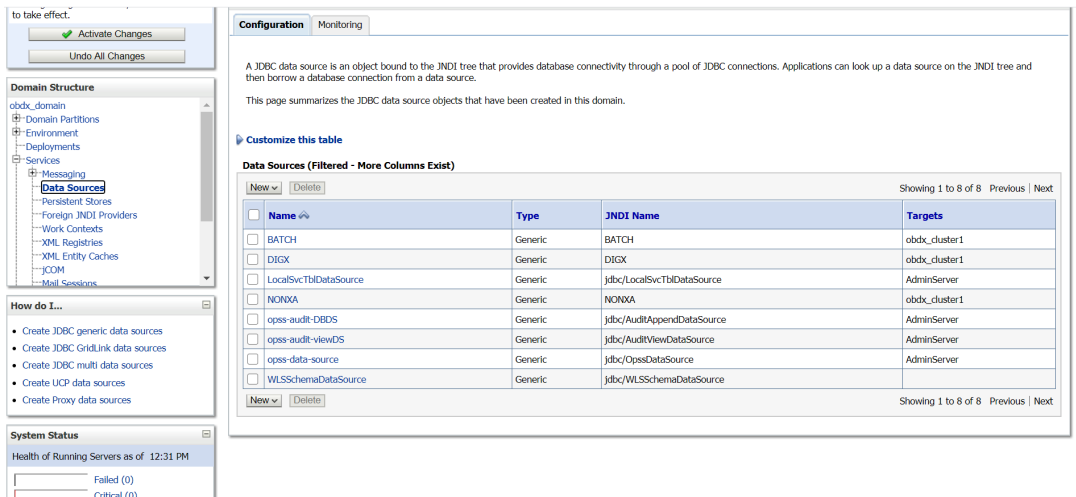
Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2

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

- Test Configuration.

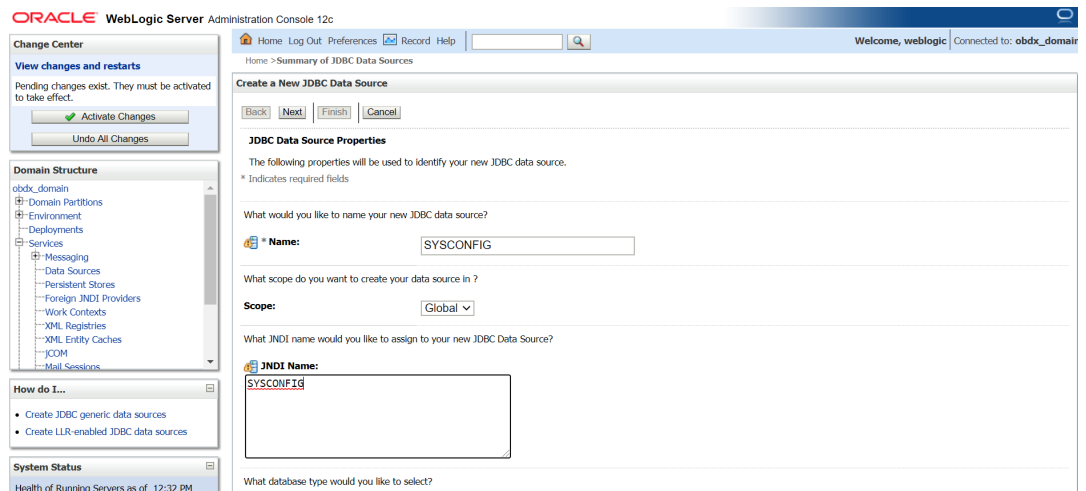


6. Target Cluster and click **Finish**.



2.5 Creating SYSCONFIG Data Source

1.



2. Name : SYSCONFIG JNDI Name : SYSCONFIG

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

3. Click Next.

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

Domain Structure
obdx_domain
├─ Domain Partitions
├─ Environment
├─ Deployments
├─ Services
│ └─ Messaging
│ └─ Data Sources
│ └─ Persistent Stores
│ └─ Foreign JNDI Providers
│ └─ Work Contexts
│ └─ XML Registries
│ └─ XML Entity Caches
└─ JCOM
 └─ Mail Sessions

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

System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:35 PM
Failed (0)
Critical (0)

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: obdx
What is the name or IP address of the database server?
Host Name: whf00bop.in.oracle.com
What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?
Port: 1521
What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?
Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2
What is the database account password to use to create database connections?
Password: *****
Confirm Password: *****

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help [Search] Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Domain Structure
obdx_domain
├─ Domain Partitions
├─ Environment
├─ Deployments
├─ Services
│ └─ Messaging
│ └─ Data Sources
│ └─ Persistent Stores
│ └─ Foreign JNDI Providers
│ └─ Work Contexts
│ └─ XML Registries
│ └─ XML Entity Caches
└─ JCOM
 └─ Mail Sessions

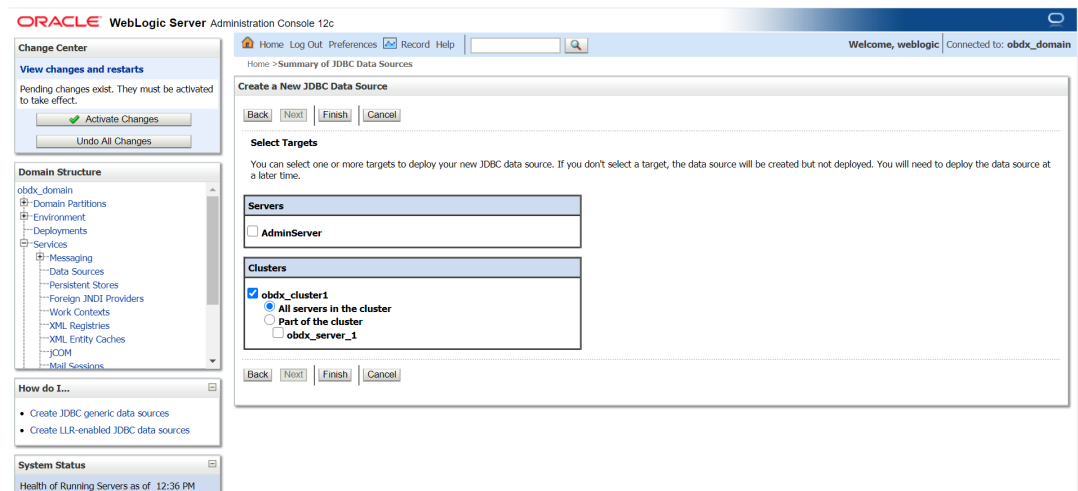
How do I...
• Create JDBC generic data sources
• Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources

System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:36 PM

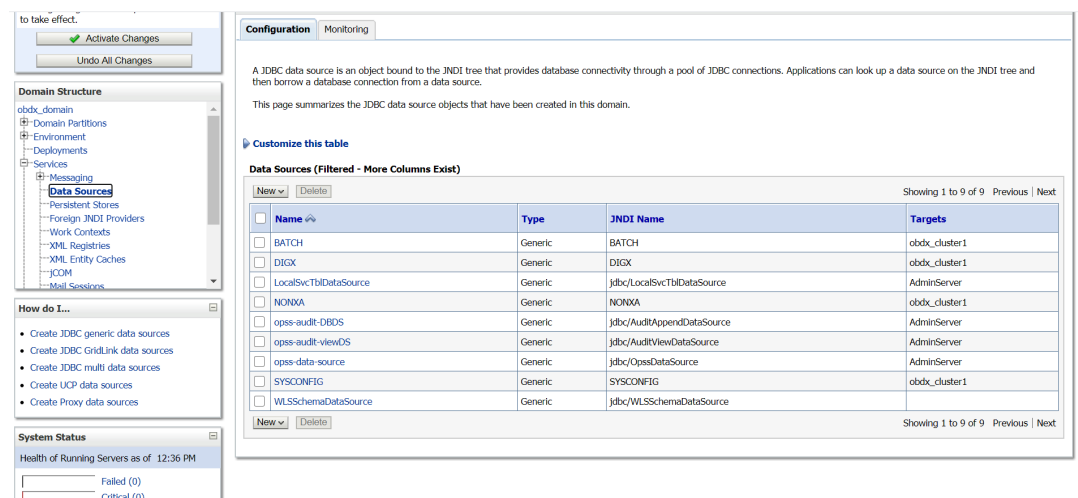
Test Database Connection
[Test Configuration] [Back] [Next] [Finish] [Cancel]

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:thin:@whf00bop.in.oracle.com:1521:obdx
What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?
Database User Name: OBDX_OBDX201QTR2
What is the database account password to use to create database connections?
(Note: for secure password management, enter the password in the Password field instead of the Properties field below)

5. **Test Configuration.**

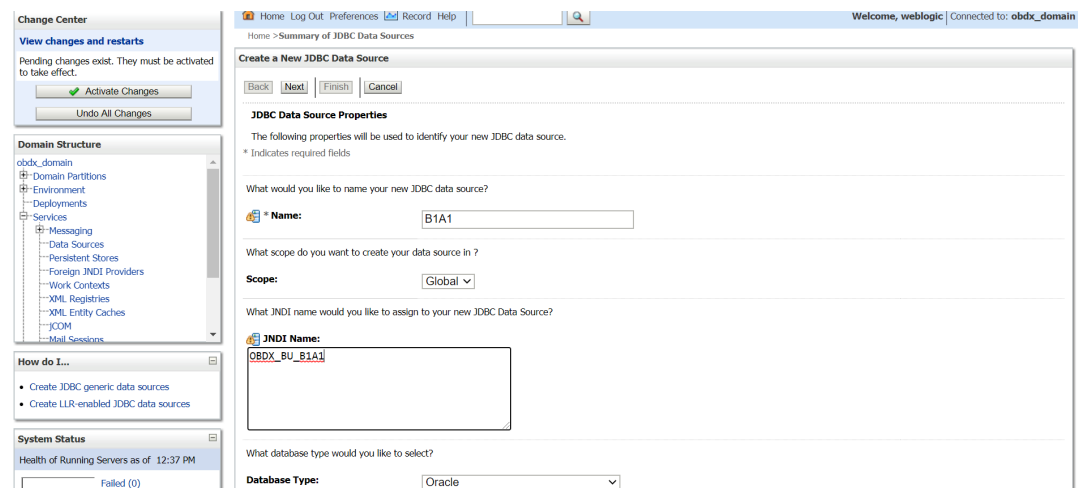


6. Select target as cluster and click **Finish**.



2.6 Creating B1A1 Data Source

1.



2. **Name:** B1A1
JNDI Name : OBDX_BU_B1A1

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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 XA) for Service connections; Versions:Any

Back Next Finish Cancel

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:50 PM

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Transaction Options

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:45 PM

3. **Click Next.**

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers
 - Work Contexts
 - XML Registries
 - XML Entity Caches
 - JCOM
 - Mail Sessions

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:46 PM

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

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

Database Name: ora19c.in.oracle.com

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

Host Name: whf00jml.in.oracle.com

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

Port: 1522

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

Database User Name: B1A1_201DEVQTR2

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

Password: *****

Confirm Password: *****

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

4. Provide

Database Name: Database SID (\$EHMS_DATABASE_SID)

Host Name: Database hostname (\$EHMS_DATABASE_HOSTNAME)

Port: Database port Number (\$EHMS_DATABASE_PORT)

Database user Name: \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME }

Password: Database user \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } password

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
 - Environment
 - Deployments
 - Services
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers
 - Work Contexts
 - XML Registries
 - XML Entity Caches
 - JCOM
 - Mail Sessions

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:50 PM

Test Configuration Back Next Finish Cancel

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

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

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

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

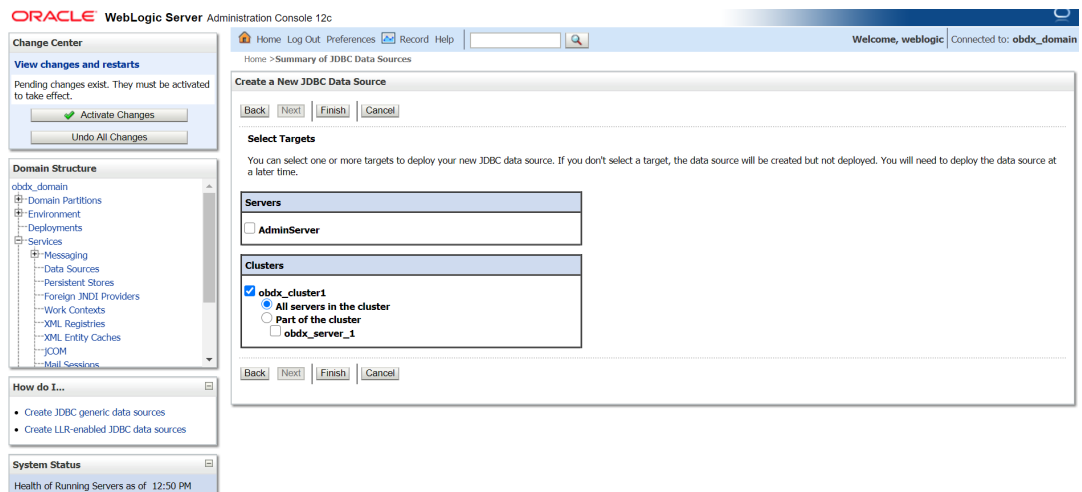
URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@whf00jml.in.oracle.com:1522/ora19c.in.ore

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

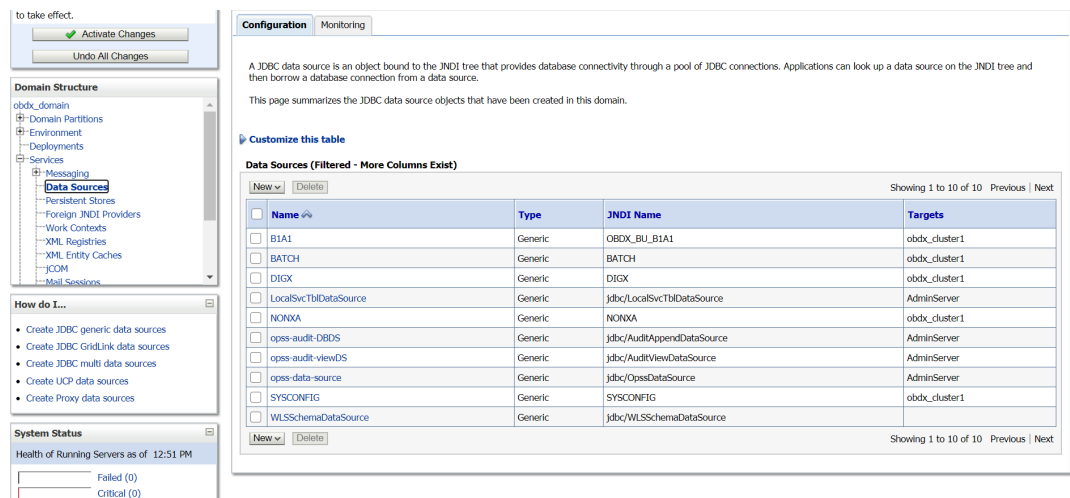
Database User Name: B1A1_201DEVQTR2

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

5. Test Configuration.



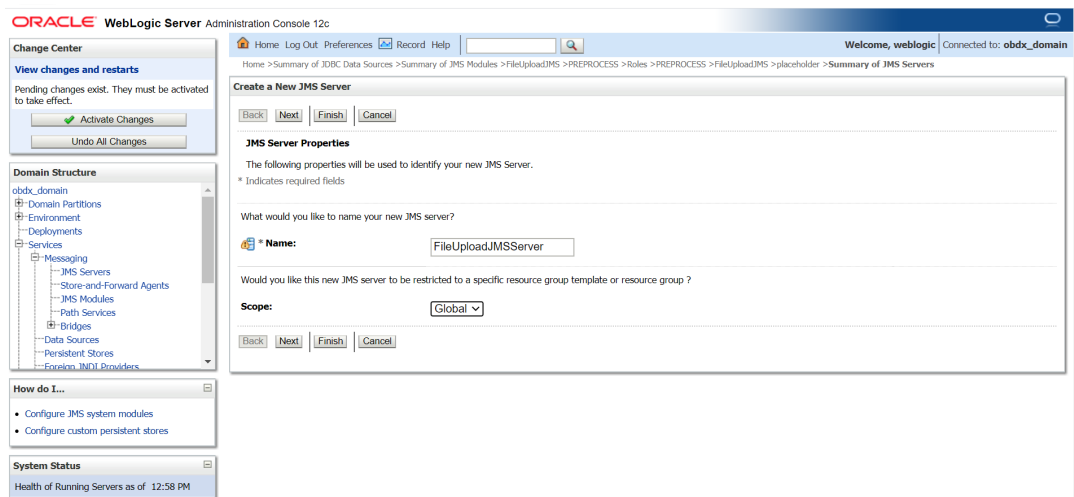
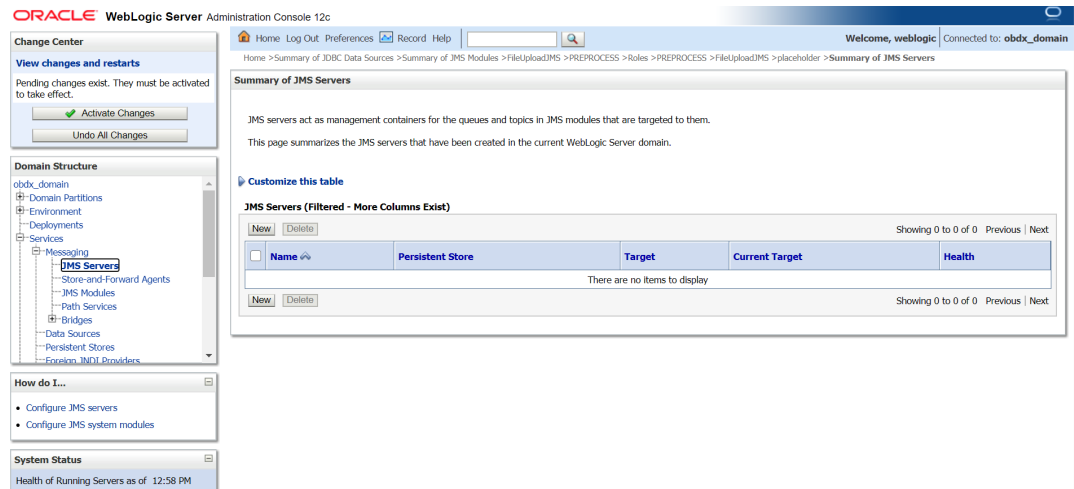
6. Set target as cluster and click **Finish**.



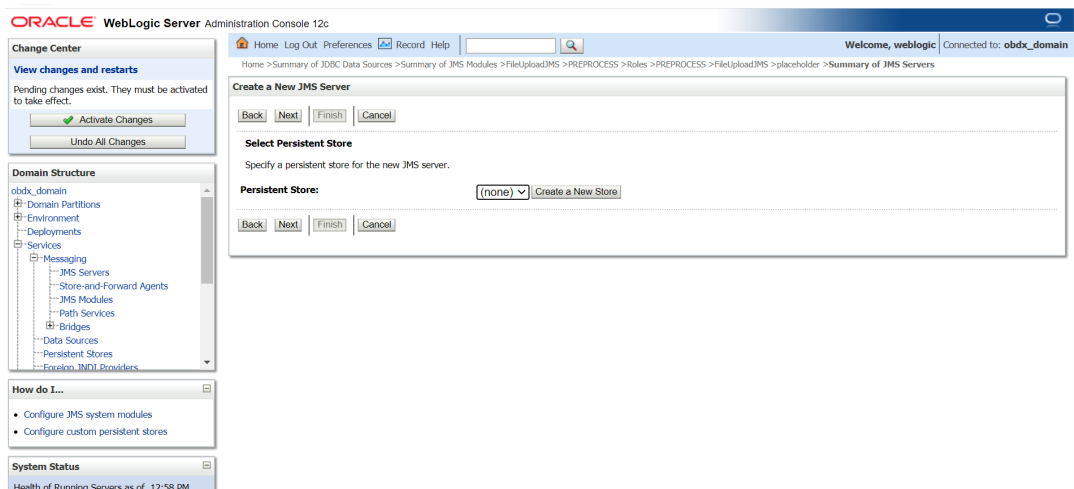
2.7 Create JMS Server and JMS Module

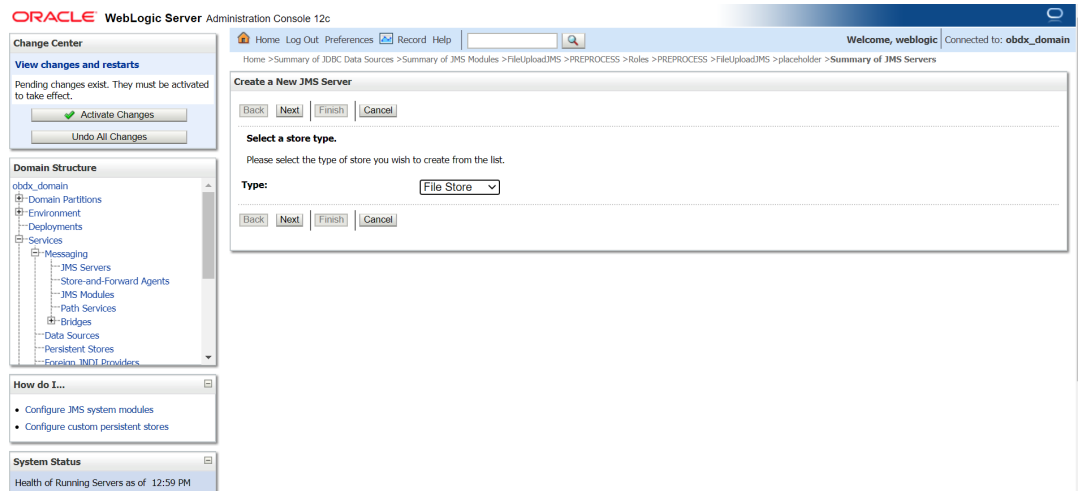
- Creating FileUploadJMS JSM Module
- Creating WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS FileStore
- Creating FileUploadJMSServer JMS Server

1.

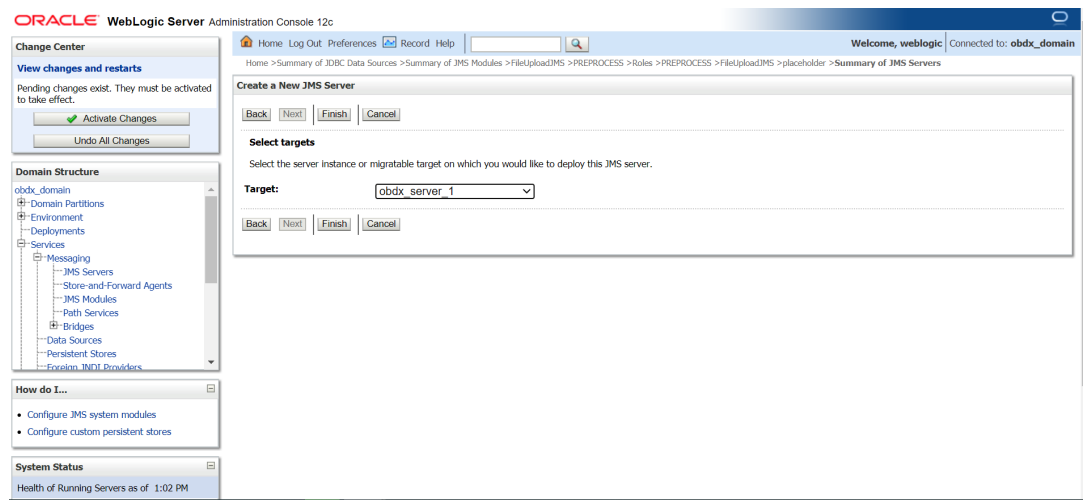


2. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer → Click **Next**.

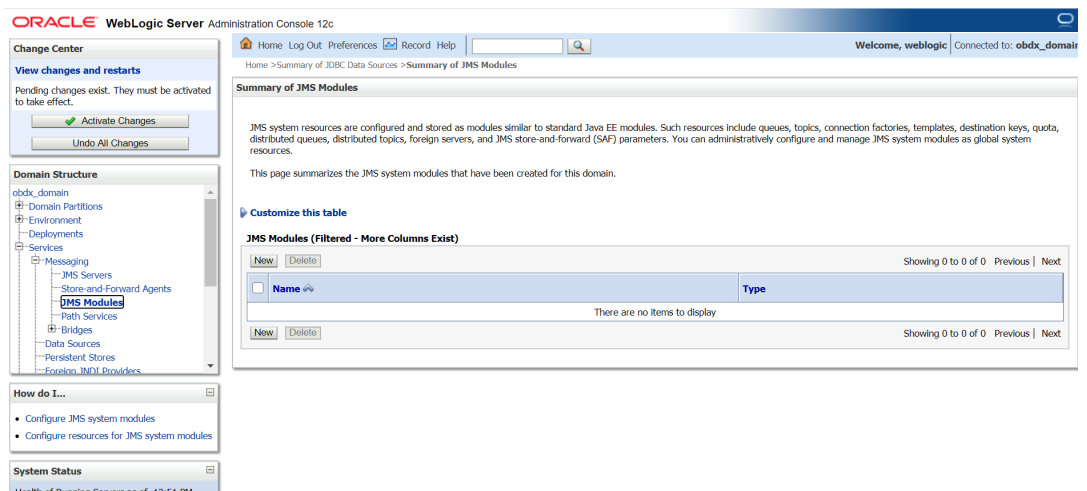




3. Select Type as File Store and click Next.



4. Select target as managed server and click Finish.



5. Left hand side click on JMS Module → click New.

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

- Configure JMS system modules
- Configure JMS servers

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:52 PM

Failed (0)

Critical (0)

Overloaded (0)

Warning (0)

OK (1)

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

The following properties will be used to identify your new module.

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your System Module?

* Name: FileUploadJMS

Would you like this new JMS System Module to be restricted to a specific resource group template or resource group?

Scope: Global

What would you like to name the descriptor file name? If you do not provide a name, a default will be assigned.

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

Where would you like to place the descriptor for this System Module, relative to the jms configuration sub-directory of your domain?

Location In Domain:

Back Next Finish Cancel

- Name : FileUploadJMS
Scope: Global
Descriptor File Name: `jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml`
- Click Next.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Use this page to select the server or cluster on which you would like to deploy this JMS system module. You can reconfigure targets later if you wish.

Targets :

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☒ obdx_cluster1

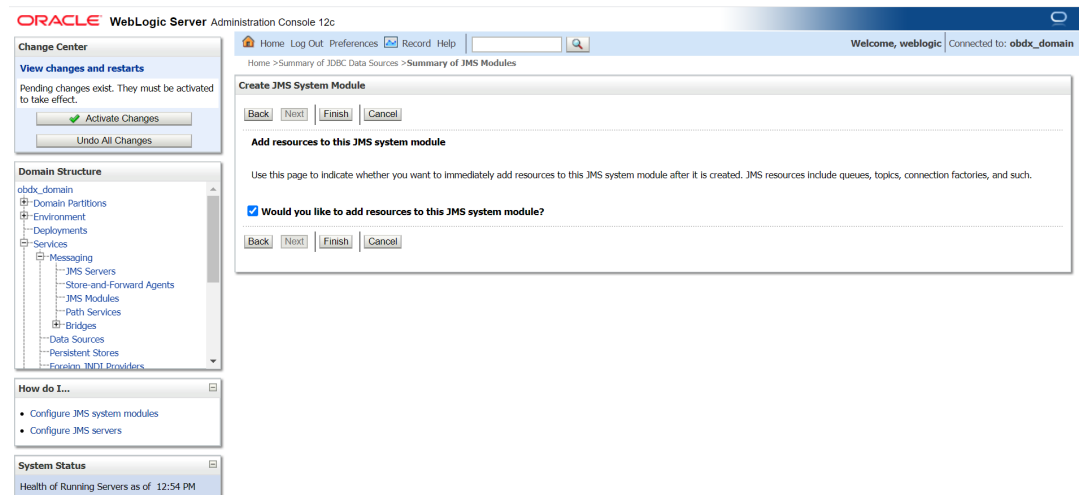
☐ All servers in the cluster

☐ Part of the cluster

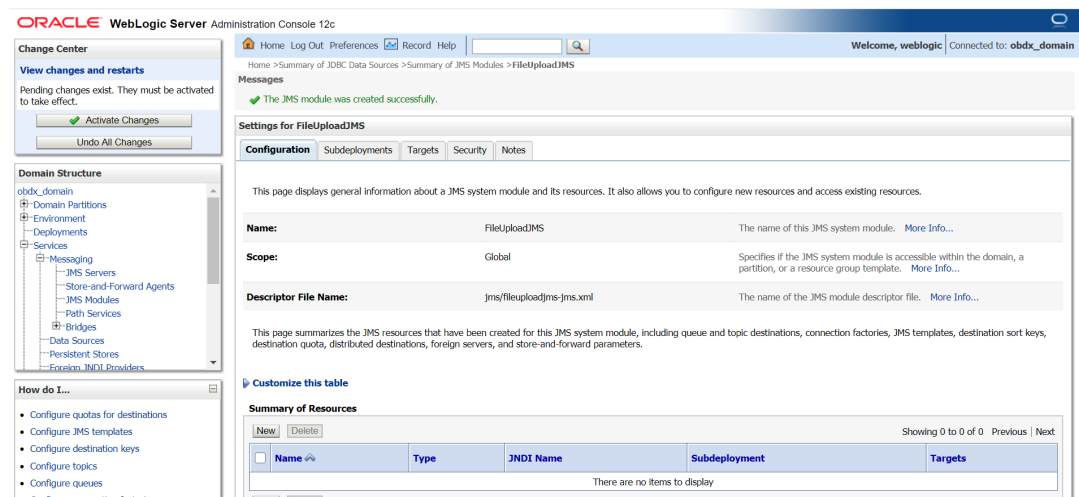
☐ obdx_server_1

Back Next Finish Cancel

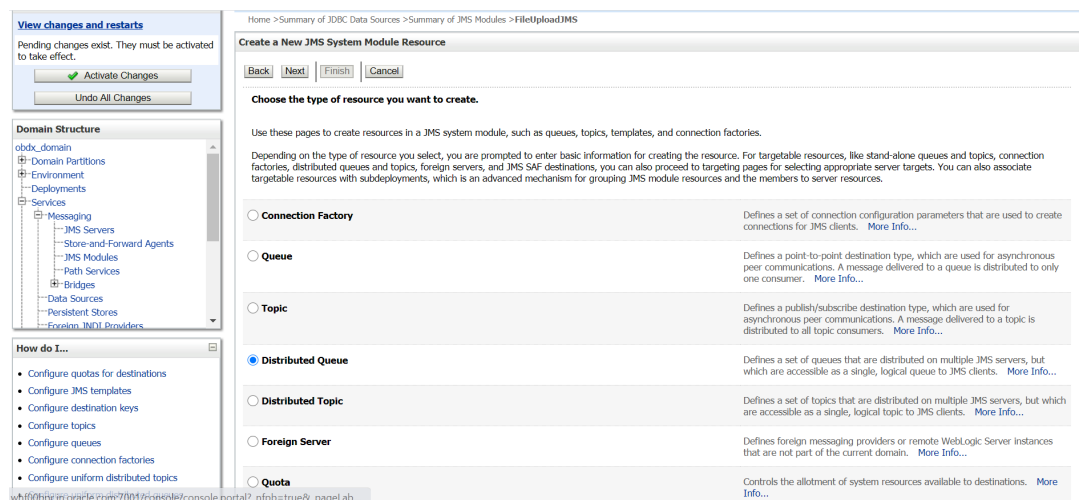
- Set target as cluster → click Next.



9. Select **Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module** and click **Finish**.



10. Select **New**.



11. Select **Distributed Queue** and click **Next**.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Distributed Destination Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

* Name: PREPROCESS

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

JNDI Name: PREPROCESS

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

Destination Type: Uniform

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

Template: None

Back Next Finish Cancel

12. Provide
Name: PREPROCESS

JNDI Name: PREPROCESS

Destination Type: Uniform

Template: None

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > PREPROCESS > Roles > PREPROCESS > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Create a New JMS Server

Back Next Finish Cancel

File Store Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new file store.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new file store?

* Name: WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_

What scope do you want to create your jms file store in ?

Scope: Global

The pathname to the directory on the file system where the file store is kept. This directory must exist on your system, so be sure to create it before completing this tab.

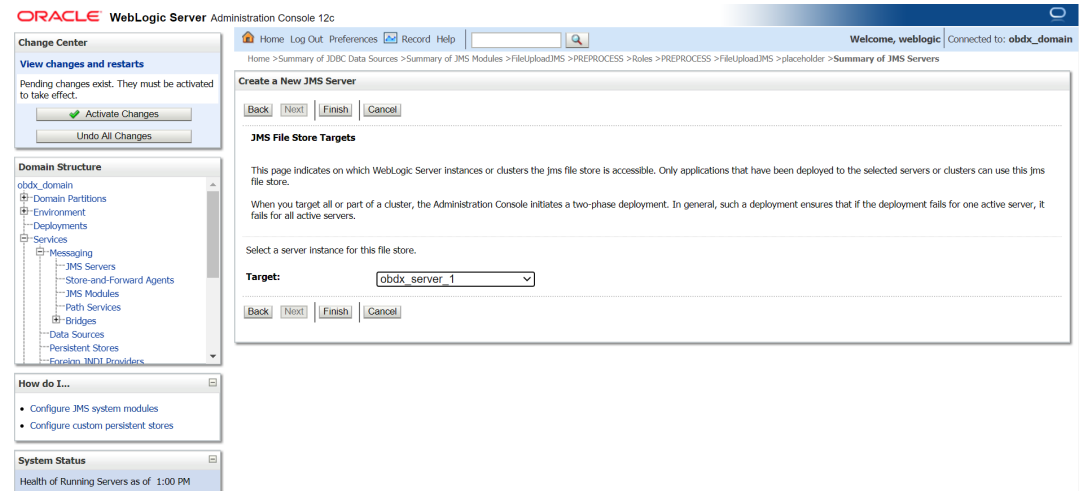
Directory: /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

Back Next Finish Cancel

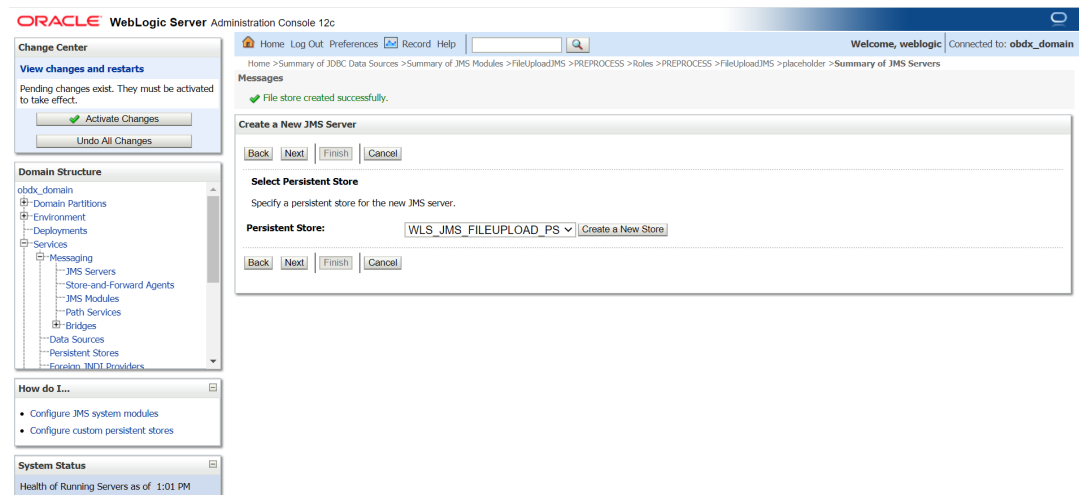
13. **Name :** WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

Scope : Global

Directory : /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS

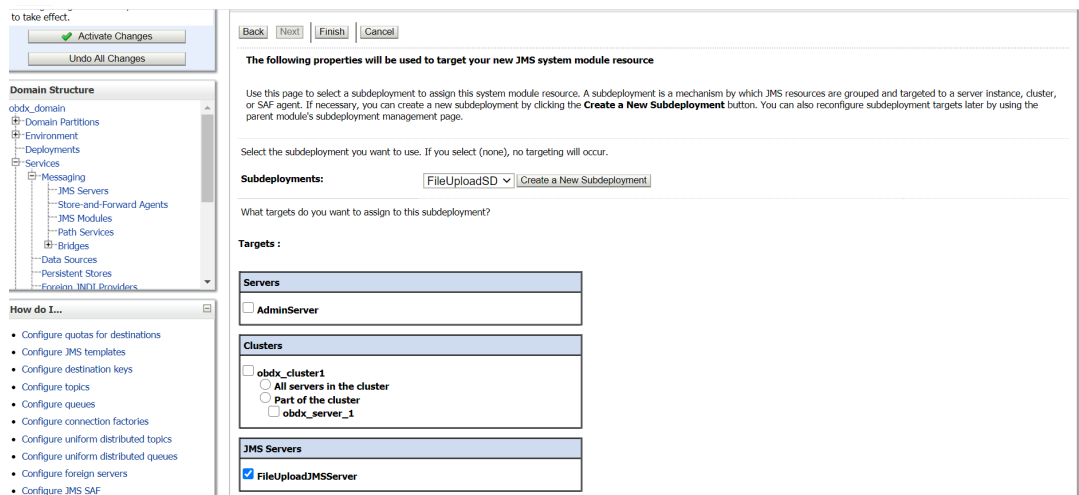


14. Select target as managed server.



15. Select WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS and click Next.

16. Select Create a New Subdeployment and create FileUploadSD.



17. Select **FileUploadJMSServer** and click **Finish**.

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...?

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

The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.

Settings for FileUploadJMS

Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New | Delete

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
PREPROCESS	Uniform Distributed Queue	PREPROCESS	FileUploadJMS	FileUploadJMSServer

New | Delete

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

18. Similarly Go into **FileuploadJMS** module and click **Next**.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home | Log Out | Preferences | Record | Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > PREPROCESS > Roles > PREPROCESS > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back | Next | Finish | Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

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

19. Select **Connection factory** → Click **Next**.

to take effect.

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

Connection Factory Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new connection factory?

Name:

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

JNDI Name:

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

Subscription Sharing Policy:

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

Client ID Policy:

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

Maximum Messages per Session:

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

☒ **XA Connection Factory Enabled**

20. Provide

Name : OCF

JNDI Name : OCF

Subscription Sharing Policy : Exclusive

Client ID Policy : Restricted

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

Home > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > PREPROCESS > Roles > PREPROCESS > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

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

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

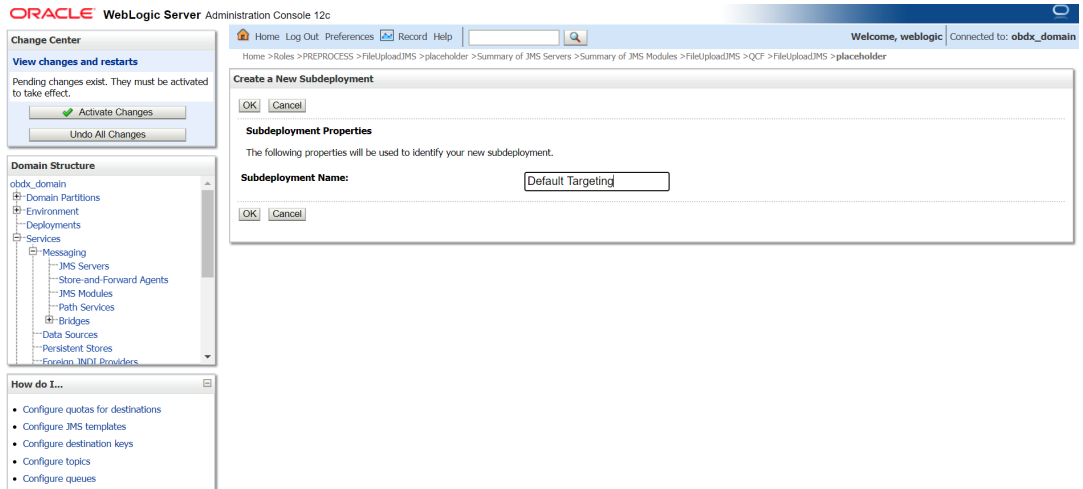
The following JMS module targets will be used as the default targets for your new JMS system module resource. If the module's targets are changed, this resource will also be retargeted appropriately.

Targets :

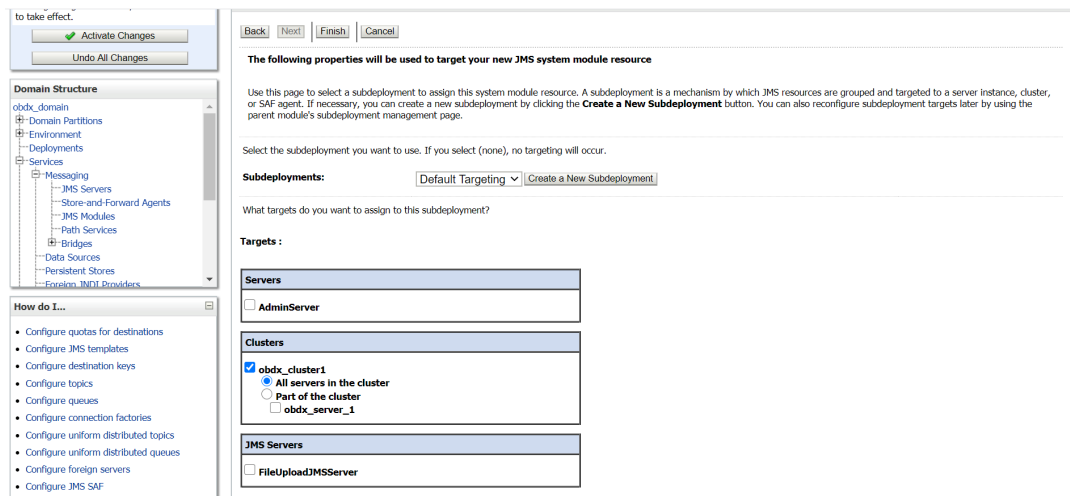
Clusters

- ☒ obdx_cluster1
 - ☐ All servers in the cluster
 - ☐ Part of the cluster
 -

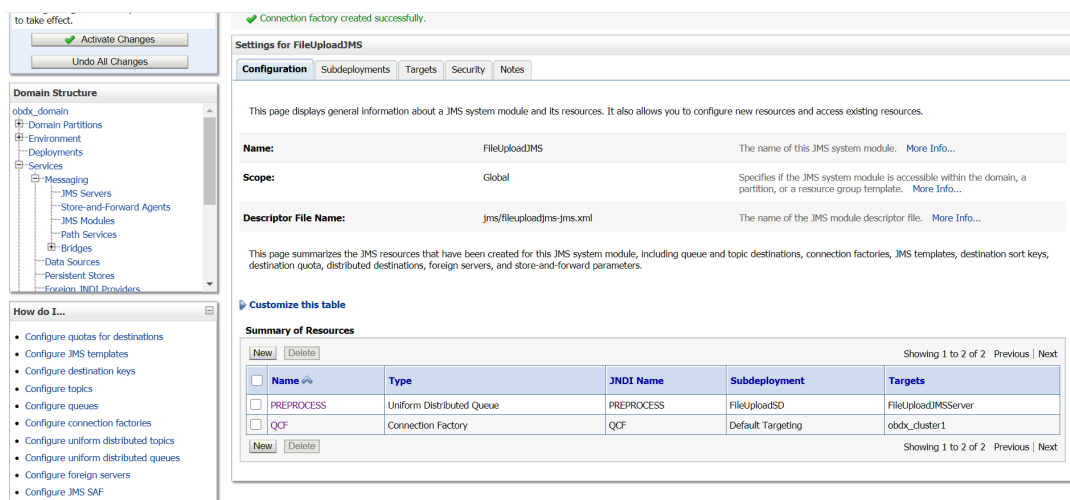
21. Click on Advanced targeting.



22. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting.



23. Select cluster and click Finish.



24. Go to FileUpload JMS and click New.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, showing the hierarchy from 'obdx_domain' down to 'Foreign JNDI Providers'. The main pane is titled 'Create a New JMS System Module Resource'. It has a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Roles > PREPROCESS > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder'. The page has buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. Below the title, it says 'Choose the type of resource you want to create.' and provides instructions. A table lists five resource types: 'Connection Factory', 'Queue', 'Topic', 'Distributed Queue' (which is selected with a radio button), and 'Foreign Server'. Each type has a brief description and a 'More Info...' link.

25. Select Distributed Queue.

The screenshot shows the 'JMS Distributed Destination Properties' page in the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The breadcrumb trail is: 'Home > Roles > PREPROCESS > FileUploadJMS > placeholder > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > FileUploadJMS > QCF > FileUploadJMS > placeholder'. The page has buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. It contains the following fields: 'Name' (text box with 'RAPPROVAL'), 'JNDI Name' (text box with 'RAPPROVAL'), 'Destination Type' (dropdown menu with 'Uniform' selected), and 'Template' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected). There are also instructions and a note about required fields.

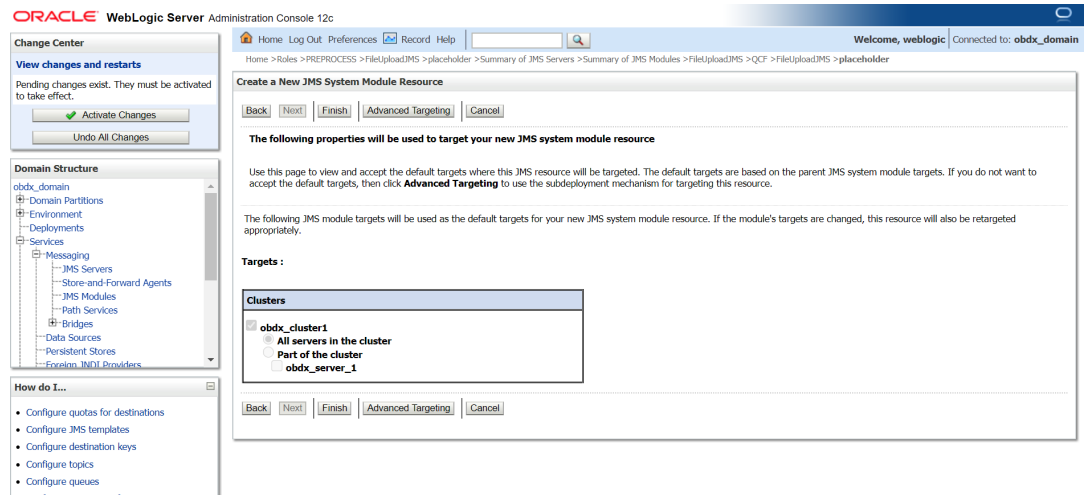
26. Provide

Name : RAPPROVAL

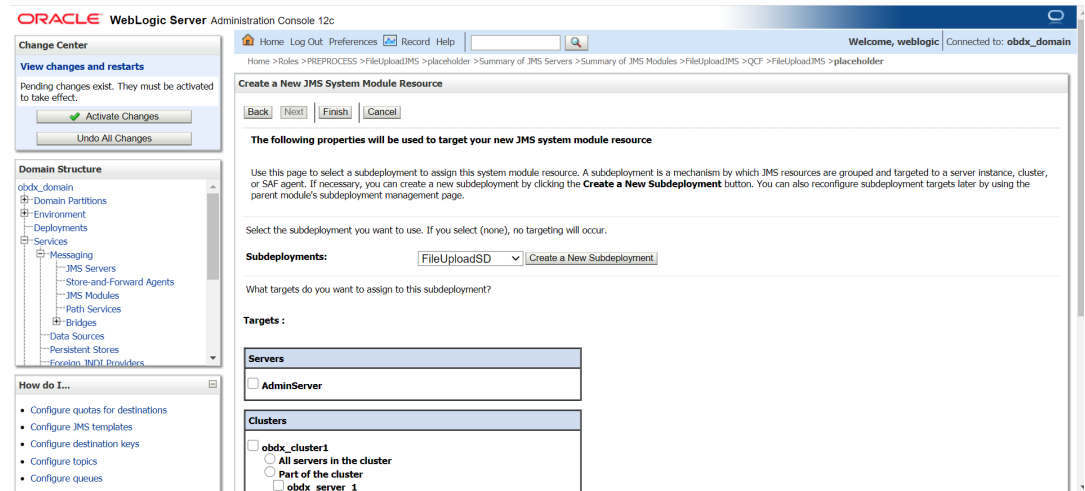
JNDI Name : RAPPROVAL

Destination Type: Uniform

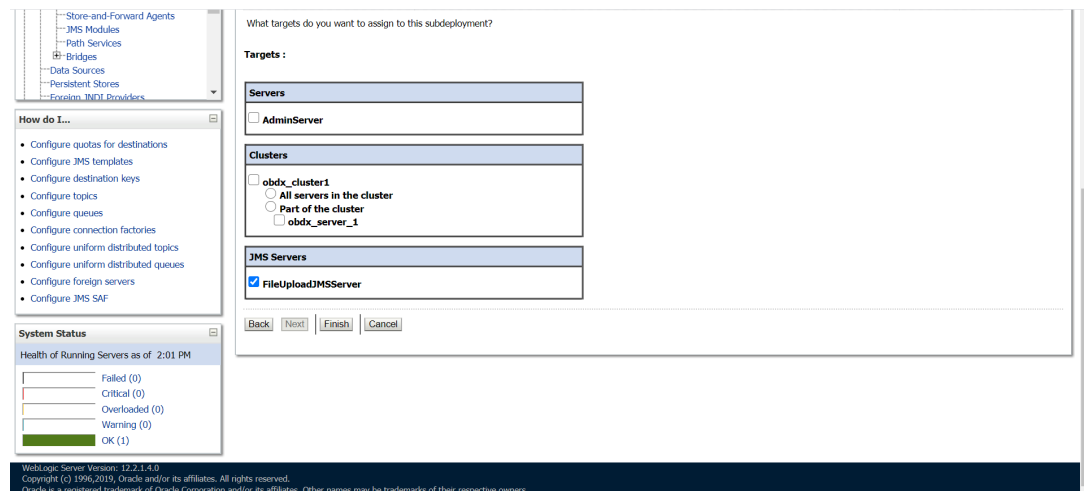
Template : None



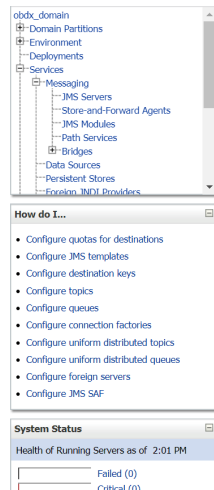
27. Select Advance targeting.



28. Select Subdeployment: FileUploadSD.



29. Select FileUploadJMSServer and click Finish.



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

Name:	FileUploadJMS	The name of this JMS system module. More Info...
Scope:	Global	Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. More Info...
Descriptor File Name:	jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml	The name of the JMS module descriptor file. More Info...

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

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

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

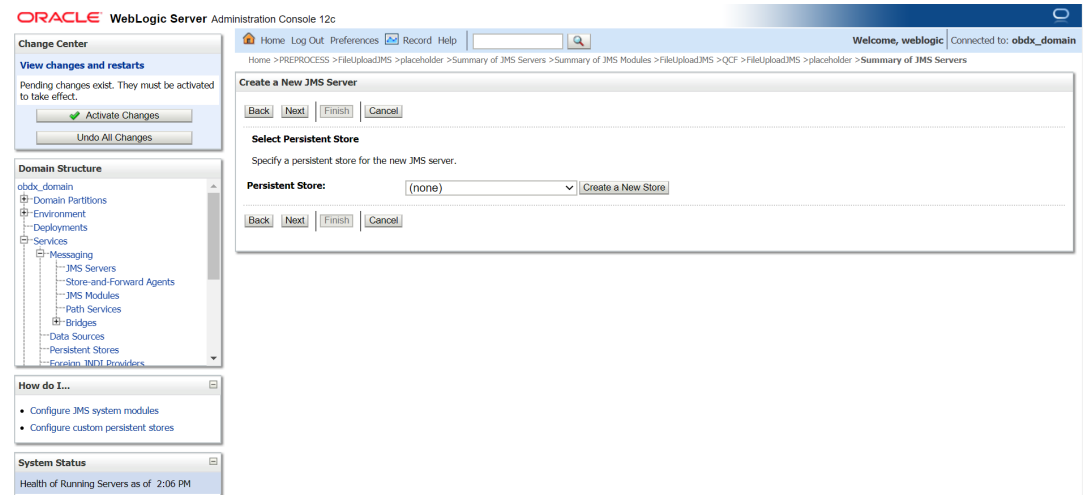
2.8 Creating WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS FileStore

2.9 Creating AuditJMSServer JMS Server

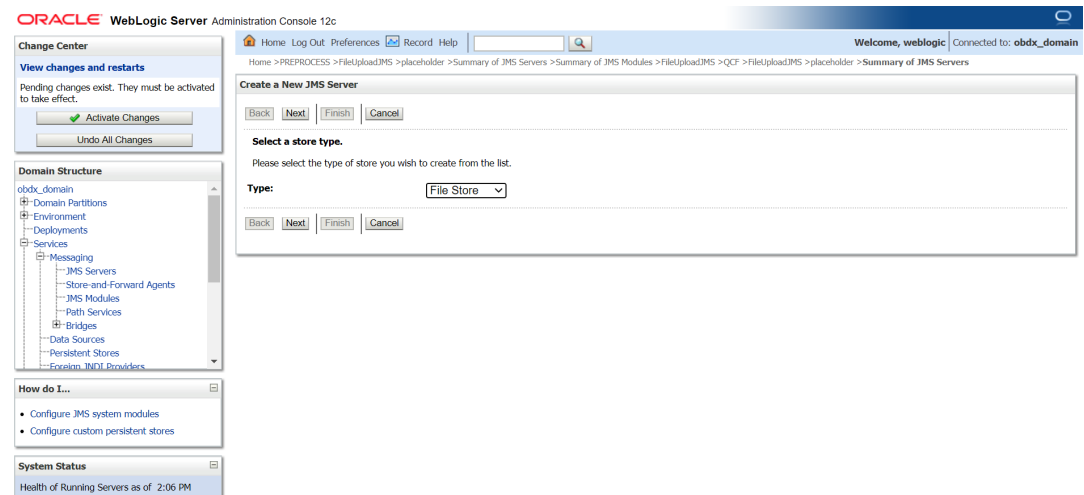
2.10 Creating WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS FileStore

1.

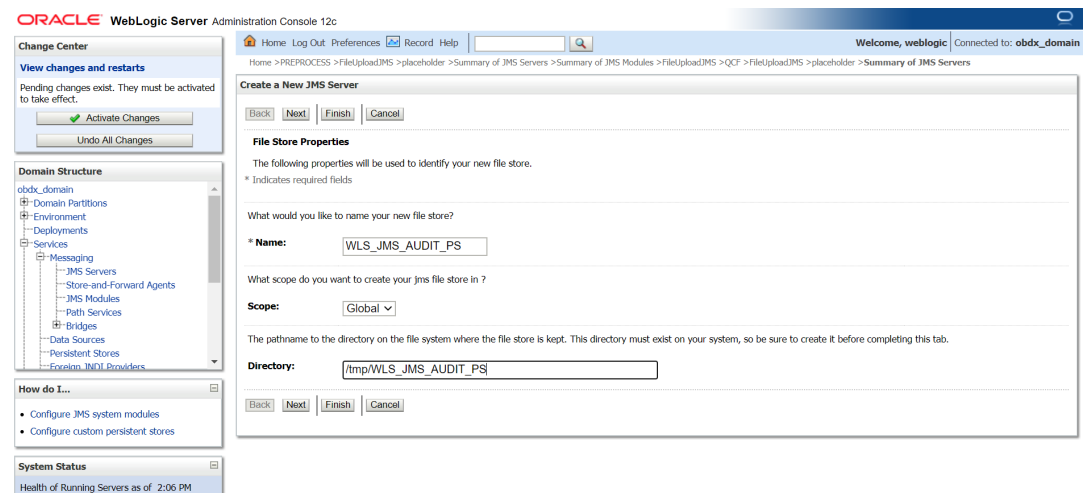
- Click on JMS server and click **New**.
- Provide Name as AuditJMSServer, Scope as **Global**.



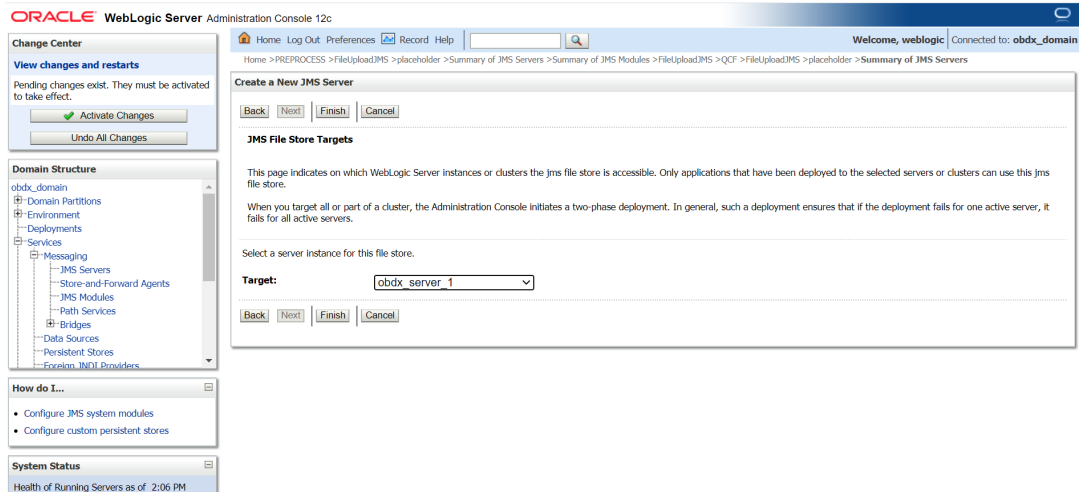
4. Click on **Create a New Store**.



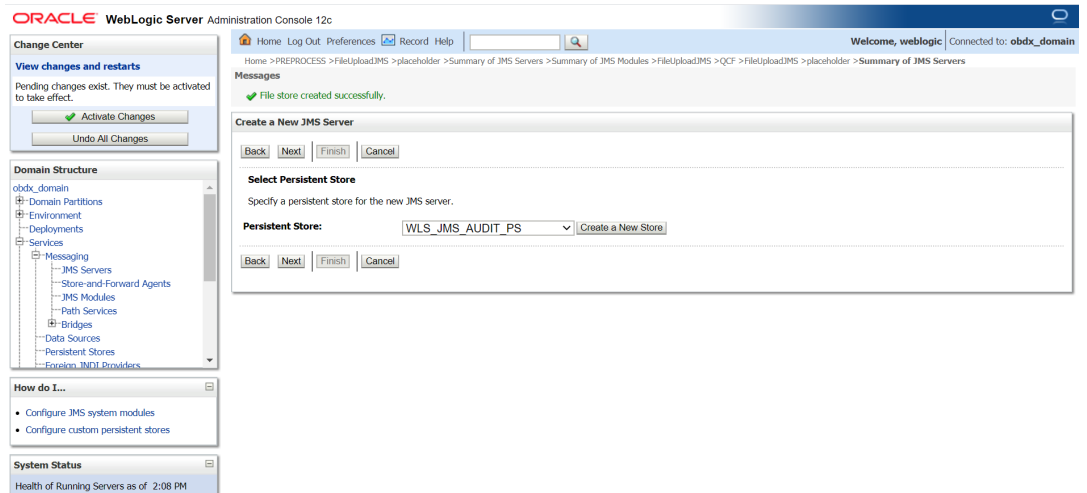
5. Select **File Store**.



6. **Provide**
Name : WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS.
Scope : Global
Directory : /tmp/WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS.



7. Select Target as managed server and click **Finish**.



8. Select the new store created WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS and click **Next**.

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Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

The following properties will be used to identify your new module.

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your System Module?

Name:

Would you like this new JMS System Module to be restricted to a specific resource group template or resource group?

Scope:

What would you like to name the descriptor file name? If you do not provide a name, a default will be assigned.

Descriptor File Name:

Where would like to place the descriptor for this System Module, relative to the jms configuration sub-directory of your domain?

Location In Domain:

9. Provide Name : AuditJMS

Scope : Global

Descriptor File Name: jms/auditjms-jms.xml

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Use this page to select the server or cluster on which you would like to deploy this JMS system module. You can reconfigure targets later if you wish.

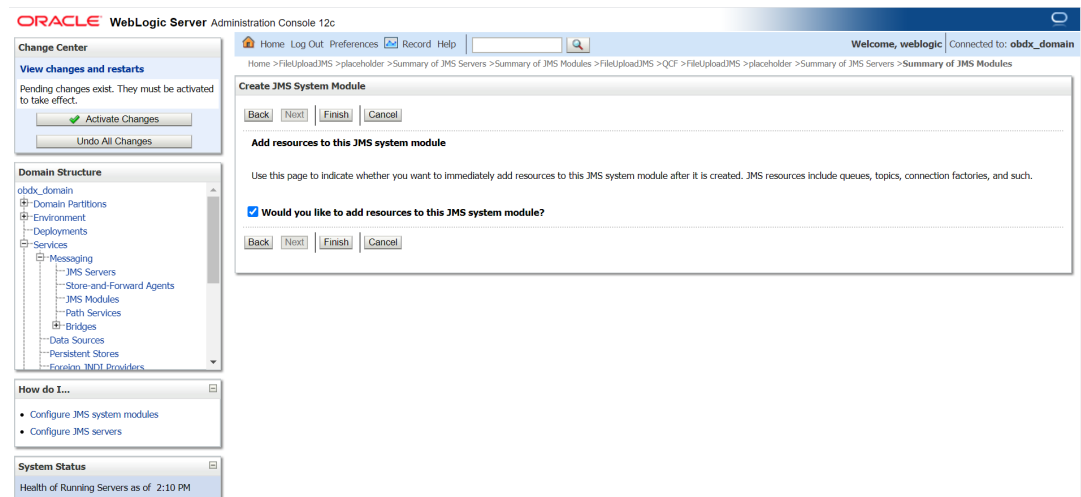
Targets :

Servers	
☐	AdminServer

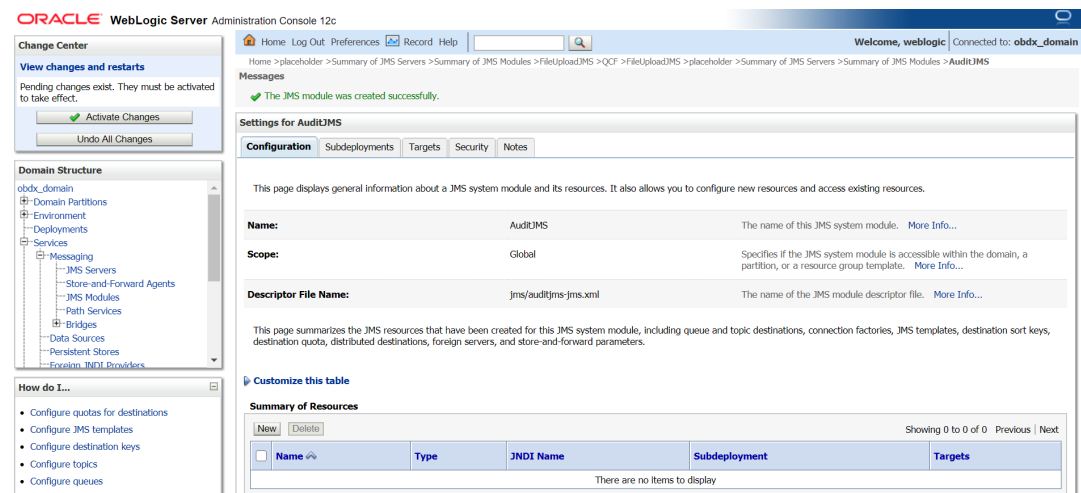
Clusters	
☒	obdx_cluster1
☐	All servers in the cluster
☐	Part of the cluster
☐	obdx_server_1

Back Next Finish Cancel

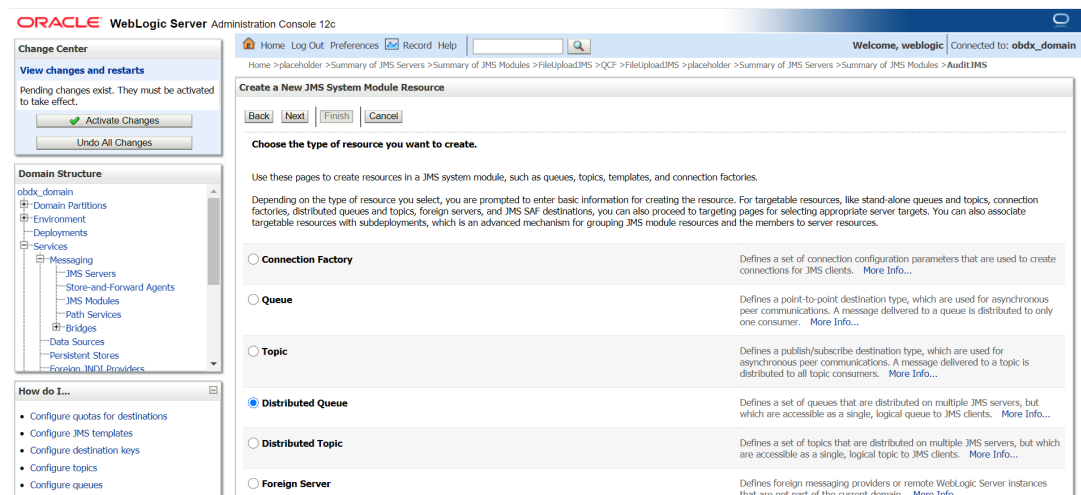
10. Select Cluster as a target.



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



12. Click New.



13. Select Distributed Queue.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Distributed Destination Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

Name: API_AUDIT_QUEUE

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

JNDI Name: API_AUDIT_QUEUE

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

Destination Type: Uniform

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

Template: None

Back Next Finish Cancel

14. Provide:

Name: API_AUDIT_QUEUE

JNDI Name: API_AUDIT_QUEUE

Destination Type : Uniform

Template:- None

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

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

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

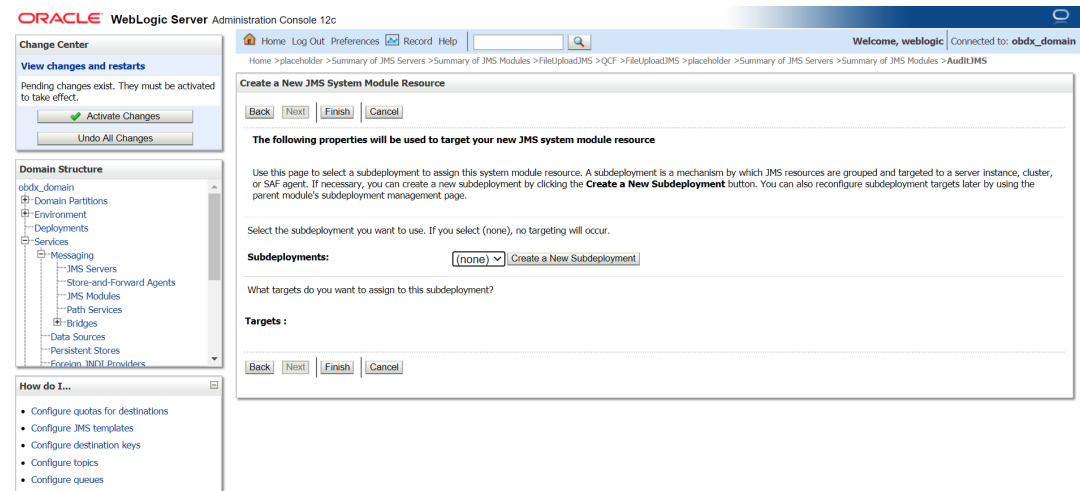
The following JMS module targets will be used as the default targets for your new JMS system module resource. If the module's targets are changed, this resource will also be retargeted appropriately.

Targets :

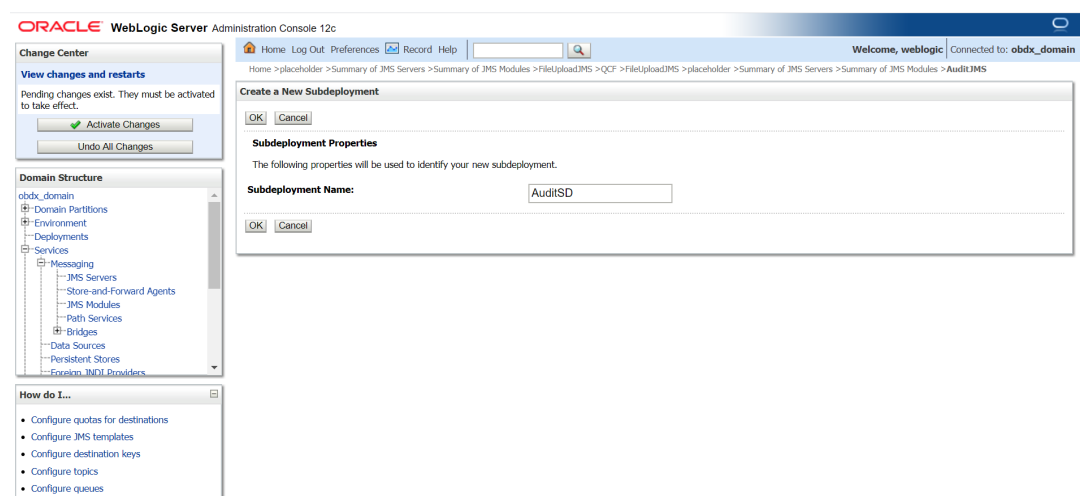
Clusters
☒ obdx_cluster1 ☒ All servers in the cluster ☐ Part of the cluster - obdx_server_1

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

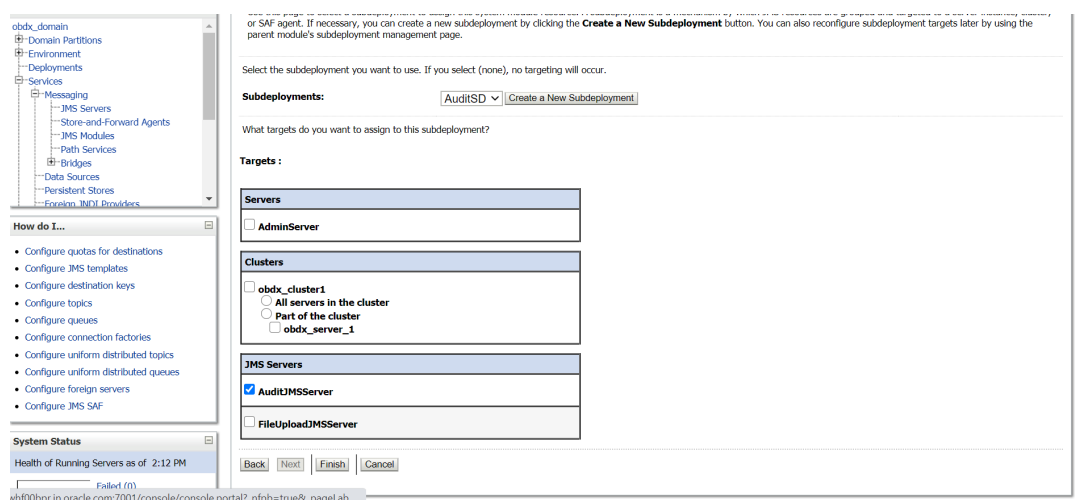
15. Select Advance targeting.



16. Click on Create a New Subdeployment.



17. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD.



18. Select Target as AuditJMSServer.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Distributed Destination Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

* Name:

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

JNDI Name:

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

Destination Type:

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

Template:

Back Next Finish Cancel

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

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

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

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

Targets :

Clusters
☒ obdx_cluster1
☐ All servers in the cluster
☐ Part of the cluster
☐ obdx_server_1

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

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

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

Subdeployments: [Create a New Subdeployment](#)

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets :

Servers
☐ AdminServer

Clusters
☐ obdx_cluster1
☐ All servers in the cluster
☐ Part of the cluster
☐ obdx_server_1

JMS Servers
☒ AuditJMSServer

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

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

19. Click on connection Factory.

to take effect.

Activate Changes Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

Connection Factory Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new connection factory?

* Name: AUDITQCF

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

JNDI Name: AUDITQCF

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

Subscription Sharing Policy: Exclusive

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

Client ID Policy: Restricted

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

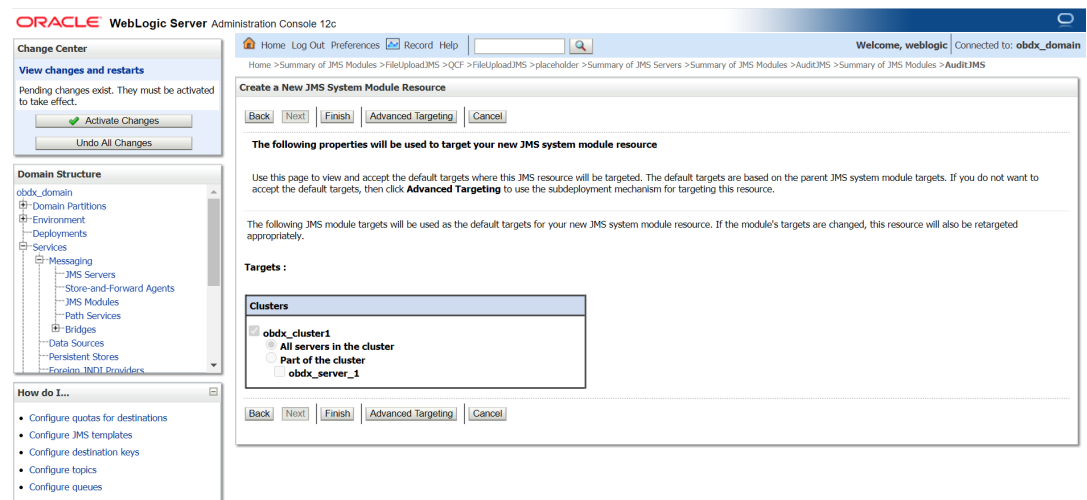
Maximum Messages per Session: 10

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

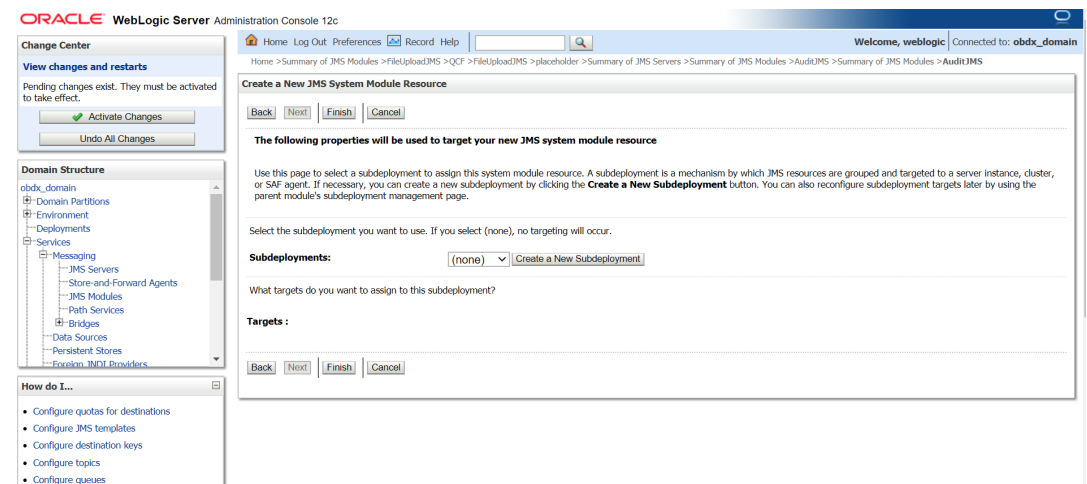
☒ XA Connection Factory Enabled

20. Provide Name : AUDITQCF

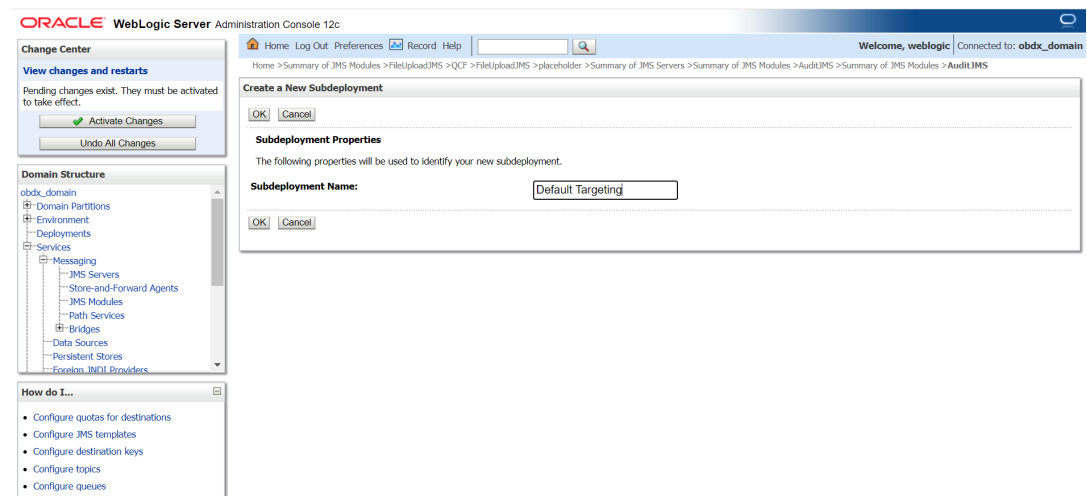
JNDI Name : AUDITQCF



21. Click on Advanced Targeting.



22. Click on Create a New Subdeployment.



23. Give Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting.

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...?

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

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

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

Subdeployments: Default Targeting Create a New Subdeployment

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets :

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☒ obdx_cluster1

- All servers in the cluster
- Part of the cluster
 - ☐ obdx_server_1

JMS Servers

☐ AuditJMSServer

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...?

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

to take effect.

The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.

Settings for AuditJMS

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

Name: AuditJMS The name of this JMS system module. More Info...

Scope: Global Specifies if the JMS system module is accessible within the domain, a partition, or a resource group template. More Info...

Descriptor File Name: jms/auditjms-jms.xml The name of the JMS module descriptor file. More Info...

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

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

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

2.11 Creating ReportsJMSServer JMS Server

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

Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Messages
JMS server created successfully

Summary of JMS Servers

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

[Customize this table](#)

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
☐ AuditJMS	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
☐ FileUploadJMS	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
☐ ReportsJMS	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home > Summary of JMS Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > Summary of JMS Bridge Destinations > Summary of Store-and-Forward Agents > Summary of JMS Modules > Summary of Persistent Stores > Summary of JMS Modules > ReportsJMSModule > Summary of JMS Modules

Summary of JMS Modules

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

[Customize this table](#)

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Type
☐ AuditJMS	JMSystemResource
☐ FileUploadJMS	JMSystemResource
☐ ReportsJMSModule	JMSystemResource

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

Settings for ReportsJMSModule

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

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

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

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

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

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

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

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

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

REPORTADHOC – Uniform Distributed Queue

REPORTSCHEDULED - Uniform Distributed Queue

ReportsQCF – Connection Factory

2.12 Creating jpa-cache JMS Server

2.13 Creating WLS_JPA_PS FileStore

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

Summary of JMS Servers

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

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

Summary of JMS Modules

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

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

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

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

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

to take effect.

The JMS distributed topic was created successfully.

Settings for jpa-cache

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

☐	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
☐	.jms/jpa-cache-cf	Connection Factory	./jms/jpa-cache-cf	Default Targeting	obdx_cluster1
☐	./jms/jpa-cache-topic	Uniform Distributed Topic	./jms/jpa-cache-topic	jpa-cache-sd	jpa-cache

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

2.14 Creating ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server - WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS FileStore

1. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server Persistent store file store as WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS as show in below screen shot.

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

- Configure JMS servers
- Configure JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 3:32 PM

Failed (0)

Critical (0)

Overloaded (0)

Warning (0)

OK (1)

to take effect.

JMS server created successfully

Summary of JMS Servers

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them.

This page summarizes the JMS servers that have been created in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous Next

2. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module as below.

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:16 PM

Failed (0)

Critical (0)

Overloaded (0)

Warning (0)

OK (1)

Summary of JMS Modules

JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can administratively configure and manage JMS system modules as global system resources.

This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain.

[Customize this table](#)

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous | Next

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

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 Previous | Next

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes

Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messaging
 - JMS Servers
 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules**
 - ExtSystemReceiver
 - Path Services
 - Bridges
 - Data Sources
 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

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

Settings for ExtSystemReceiver

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

The JMS distributed queue was created successfully.

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

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

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

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

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

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

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

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

2.15 Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS_JMS_EXTSYSENDER_PS

1. As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender.

Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS_JMS_EXTSYSENDER_PS

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

- Configure JMS servers
- Configure JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 3:33 PM

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

✓ JMS server created successfully

Summary of JMS Servers

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

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete Showing 1 to 6 of 6 Previous Next

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMSServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemReceiver	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ExtSystemSender	WLS_JMS_EXTSYSENDER_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMSServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jpa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMSServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

New Delete Showing 1 to 6 of 6 Previous Next

2. Create ExtSystemSender JMS Module.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of Persistent Stores > Summary of JMS Modules > ReportsJMSModule > Summary of JMS Modules > jpa-cache > Summary of JMS Modules > ExtSystemReceiver > Summary of JMS Modules > ExtSystemSender > Summary of JMS Modules

Summary of JMS Modules

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

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete Showing 1 to 6 of 6 Previous Next

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 6 of 6 Previous Next

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

obdx_domain

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:22 PM

Failed (0)
Critical (0)

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

2.16 Creating UBSForeignServer JMS Server

1.

The screenshot shows the Oracle JMS console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is expanded to 'JMS Modules'. Below it, the 'How do I...' section lists tasks like 'Configure JMS system modules' and 'Configure resources for JMS system modules'. The 'System Status' section shows the health of running servers as of 4:24 PM, with a green bar indicating 'OK (1)'. The main panel, titled 'Summary of JMS Modules', contains a description of JMS system resources and a table of configured modules. The table has columns for 'Name' and 'Type'. The listed modules are: AuditJMS, ExtSystemReceiver, ExtSystemSender, FileUploadJMS, jpa-cache, ReportsJMSModule, and UBSSystemModule, all of type 'JMSSystemResource'.

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

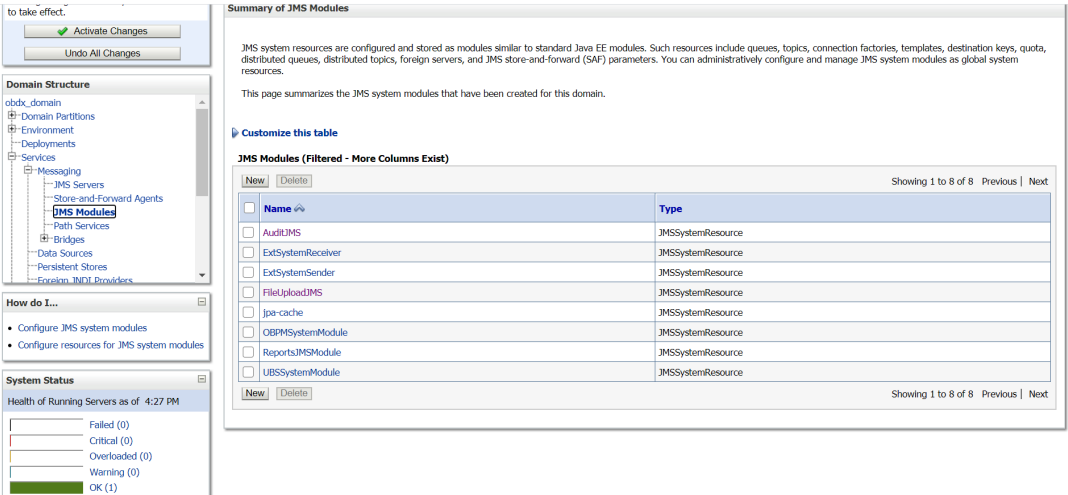
2. Under UBSSystemModule create UBSForeignServer – Foreign Server as shown below.

The screenshot shows the Oracle JMS console interface for configuring the UBSForeignServer. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is expanded to 'JMS Modules' > 'UBSForeignServer'. Below it, the 'How do I...' section lists tasks like 'Configure quotas for destinations', 'Configure JMS templates', 'Configure destination keys', 'Configure topics', 'Configure queues', 'Configure connection factories', 'Configure uniform distributed topics', 'Configure uniform distributed queues', 'Configure foreign servers', and 'Configure JMS SAF'. The main panel, titled 'Settings for UBSSystemModule', shows the configuration for the 'UBSForeignServer' module. It includes fields for 'Name' (UBSForeignServer), 'Scope' (Global), and 'Descriptor File Name' (jms/ubssystemmodule-jms.xml). Below this, a 'Summary of Resources' table lists the configured resources. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Type', 'JNDI Name', 'Subdeployment', and 'Targets'. The listed resource is 'UBSForeignServer' of type 'Foreign Server' with JNDI Name 'N/A', Subdeployment 'UBSSubdeployment', and Targets 'obdx_cluster1'.

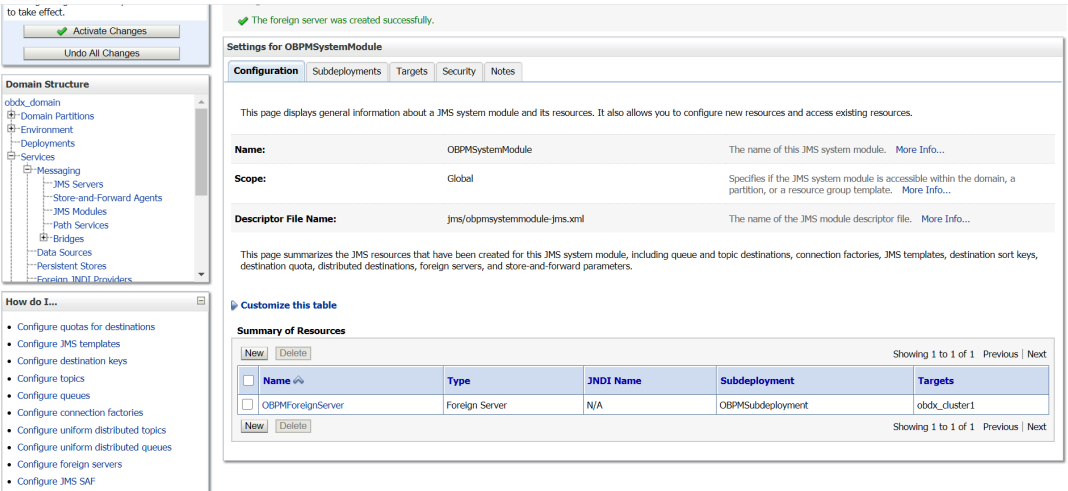
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
UBSForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	UBSSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

2.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule.



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



3

Deploying Applications

Deployment of Lib and Wars

Wars and Libs which are independent are present in path-
OBAPI_Installer\installables\OBAPI\<Installation type>\<version>/
app/components/commonWars that are created on runtime will be
available in
path- OBAPI_Installer/ OBAPI_Installer/ExecInstances/<date>/app/wars.
Please refer below XML
file for list of wars to be deployed.<application name="digx-cms.war"
displayedName="digx-cms" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-corporateloan.war"
displayedName="digx-corporateloan" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/><application
name="digx-creditfacility.war"
displayedName="digx-creditfacility" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/><application
name="digx-edx.war"
displayedName="digx-edx" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-
liquiditymanagement.war"
displayedName="digx-liquiditymanagement" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/><!-- <application
name="digx-loanapplication.war"
displayedName="digx-loanapplication" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/> --><application
name="digx-payments.war"
displayedName="digx-payments" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-pfm.war"
displayedName="digx-pfm" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><!-- <application name="digx-pm.war"
displayedName="digx-pm" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type=""
deployOrder="100"/> --><application name="digx-processmanagement.war"
displayedName="digx-processmanagement" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/><application
name="digx-retail.war"
displayedName="digx-retail" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-scf.war"
displayedName="digx-scf" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-scfcm.war"
displayedName="digx-scfcm" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"

```

        type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-tradefinance.war"
        displayedName="digx-tradefinance" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-virtual-
account.war"
        displayedName="digx-virtual-account" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/><application
name="digx-kafkanotification.war"
        displayedName="digx-kafkanotification" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common" type=""
        deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-common.war"
        displayedName="digx-common" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-admin.war"
        displayedName="digx-admin" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="99"/><application name="digx-infra.war"
        displayedName="digx-infra" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="100"/><library name="digx-shared-libs.war"
        displayedName="digx-shared-libs"
target="@wls_cluster_name@,AdminServer"
        location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="0"/><application
name="digx-eurekaserver.war"
        displayedName="digx-eurekaserver" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-webauthn.war"
        displayedName="digx-webauthn" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-coherence.war"
        displayedName="digx-coherence" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="0"/><application name="digx-extxfacesimulator.war"
        displayedName="digx-extxfacesimulator" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/><library name="digx-lzn-libs.war"
        displayedName="digx-lzn-libs" target="@wls_cluster_name@,AdminServer"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="0"/><application name="digx-ukob.war"
        displayedName="digx-ukob" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-berlinob.war"
        displayedName="digx-berlinob" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-genai.war"
        displayedName="digx-genai" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-finlimit.war"
        displayedName="digx-finlimit" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome%/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"

```

```

        deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-em.war"
        displayedName="digx-em" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome@/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/><application name="digx-sms.war"
        displayedName="digx-sms" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
location="@deploy_path@"
        type="common" deployOrder="99"/><application name="digx-
configserver.war"
        displayedName="digx-configserver" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome@/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/><!-- <application name="digx-approval.war"
        displayedName="digx-approval" target="@wls_cluster_name@"
        location="@installerhome@/installables/app/components/common"
type="common"
        deployOrder="100"/> -->

```

Please use the wars present in above location and deploy the wars accordingly in weblogic.

4

Configured jps-config.xml

Update the jps-config.xml

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

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

```
<serviceProvider type="IDENTITY_STORE" name="custom.provider"
class="oracle.security.jps.internal.idstore.generic.GenericIdentityStorePro
vider">
<description>Custom IdStore Provider</description></serviceProvider>
```

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

```
<serviceInstance name="idstore.custom" provider="custom.provider"
location="dumb">
<description>Custom Identity Store Service Instance</description>
<property name="idstore.type" value="CUSTOM"/>
<property name="ADF_IM_FACTORY_CLASS"
value="com.ofss.sms.dbAuthenticator.providers.db.DBIdentityStoreFactory"/>

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

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

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

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C

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