

Oracle® Banking Digital Experience

User Interface Guide



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Purpose

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

Before you Begin

Kindly refer to our **Getting Started User Guide** for common elements, including Symbols and Icons, Conventions Definitions, and so forth.

Pre-requisites

Specify **User ID** and **Password**, and login to **Home** screen.

Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customer access to and use of Oracle support services will be pursuant to the terms and conditions specified in their Oracle order for the applicable services.

Critical Patches

Oracle advises customers to get all their security vulnerability information from the Oracle Critical Patch Update Advisory, which is available at [Critical Patches, Security Alerts and 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.

Related Resources

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

- Oracle Banking Digital Experience Installation Manuals
- Oracle Banking Digital Experience Licensing Manuals

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.

Convention	Meaning
monospace	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

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; actual screens that appear in the application may vary based on selected browser, theme, and mobile devices.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Table 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
OBDX	Oracle Banking Digital Experience

Post-requisites

After finishing all the requirements, please log out from the **Home** screen.

1

Pre-requisite

This topic provides information on **Pre-requisite**.

OHS software along with instance should be available for use.

For further detailed configuration of Oracle HTTP Server, please refer to
<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/12213/webtier/administer-ohs/toc.htm>

2

User Interface Build

This topic provides information on **User Interface Build**.

The current GUI build is based on Webpack.

Webpack is a free, open-source JavaScript module bundler. It can also be used with HTML and CSS. Webpack is primarily used for JavaScript, but it can also transform front-end assets like HTML, CSS, and images.

The tasks performed during a typical GUI build are:

- Toolkit Component generation from metadata
- Pre Build checks (For some development rules)
- ESLint for the JS files.
- SCSS compilation to CSS
- CSS optimization
- HTML validation
- JS minification and bundling.

Running UI Build:

Follow steps below to run UI Build:

First make sure that NodeJS is installed on the machine and initialize all the dependencies of node packages by running following command at channel level.

npm install or npm i

For Build run following command.

npm run build

It run all the required commands for build and output is stored in dist folder.

The others commands are available for build if user wants to run individual commands

npm run start

It is used in development workspace for developer. It build all the resources and open a dev server for the development.

npm run codegen

It generates delta component from last build from toolkit manifest.

npm run codegen-all

It generates all the components from toolkit manifest.

npm run webpack-build

Run webpack build in production mode.

```
npm run webpack-dev
```

Run webpack build in development mode.

```
npm run lint
```

Run all the lint task such as eslint, html-validate and pre build checks

```
npm run eslint
```

Run the eslint task for manual components.

```
npm run eslint-toolkit
```

Run eslint task for toolkit components

```
npm run html-validate
```

Run HTML validate task.

```
npm run widget-manifest-gen
```

Generates widget manifest from all widgets component.

Webpack configurations are maintained under following files:

- scripts/webpack/webpack.common.js

All the common webpack configurations applicable in all the build.

- scripts/webpack/webpack.prod.js

Webpack Configuration applicable for production build.

```
scripts/webpack/webpack.dev.js
```

Webpack Configuration applicable for development build.

For detail webpack configuration please refer: <https://webpack.js.org/concepts/>

App Shell Lib dependencies:

The UI patch has dependencies on two module – app-shell and cmc-component-server. These are required components to load OBRH (Routing Hub) within OBDX UI for admin. After installation further access control can be done using Role Maintenance.

1. The patch will have Appshelllib.zip. Unzip that at channel level
2. Open Terminal at channel level
3. Run below command

```
npm link app-shell
```

```
npm link cmc-component-server
```

This will link these two modules inside node_modules.

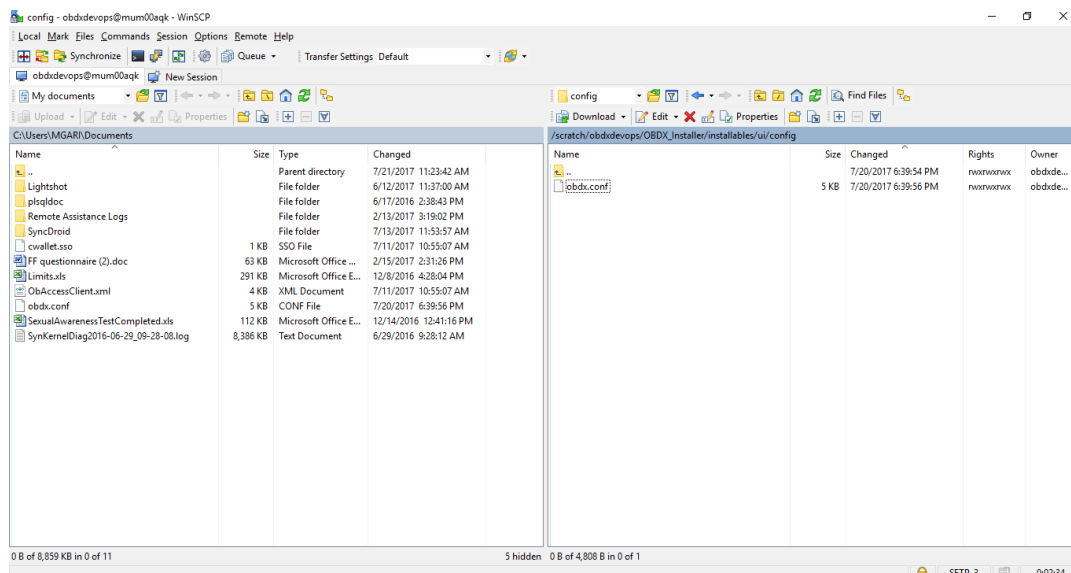
3

UI deployment

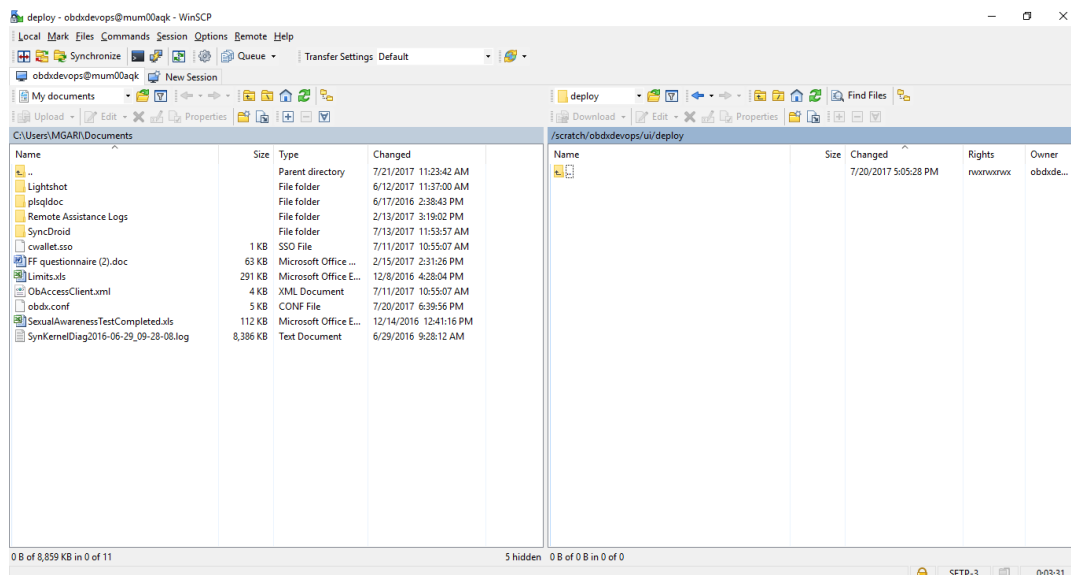
This topic describes the systematic instruction to **UI deployment** option.

Below steps needs to be performed for UI deployment on OHS server.

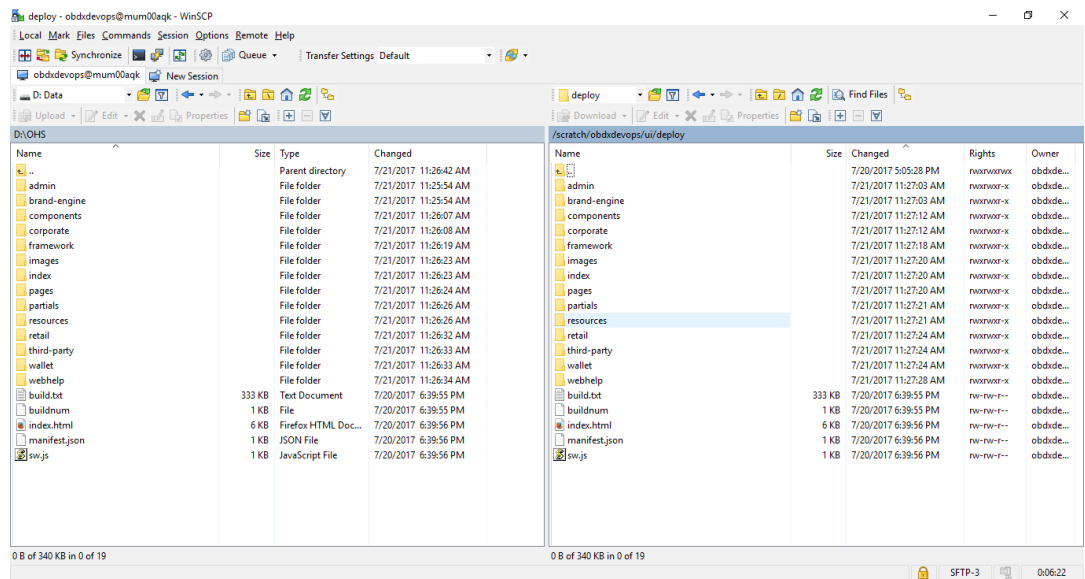
- Copy the obdx.conf from OBDX_Installer/installables/ui/config directory into the instance config directory (where httpd.conf is present). httpd.conf file is present at {DOMAIN_HOME}/config/fmwconfig/components/OHS/{componentName}



- Create a directory where obdx UI files would be deployed on OHS server.



- Copy all files / directories from OBDX_Installer/installables/ui/deploy into newly created directory.



4

Configuration to run UI on Oracle HTTP Server

This topic provides information on **Configuration to run UI on Oracle HTTP Server**.

Make sure following OHS modules must be loaded

- mod_rewrite.so
- mod_deflate.so
- mod_expires.so
- mod_mime.so
- mod_headers.so

Following are the changes needed to be done in the obdx.conf file and place this file in same folder where httpd.conf file exists.

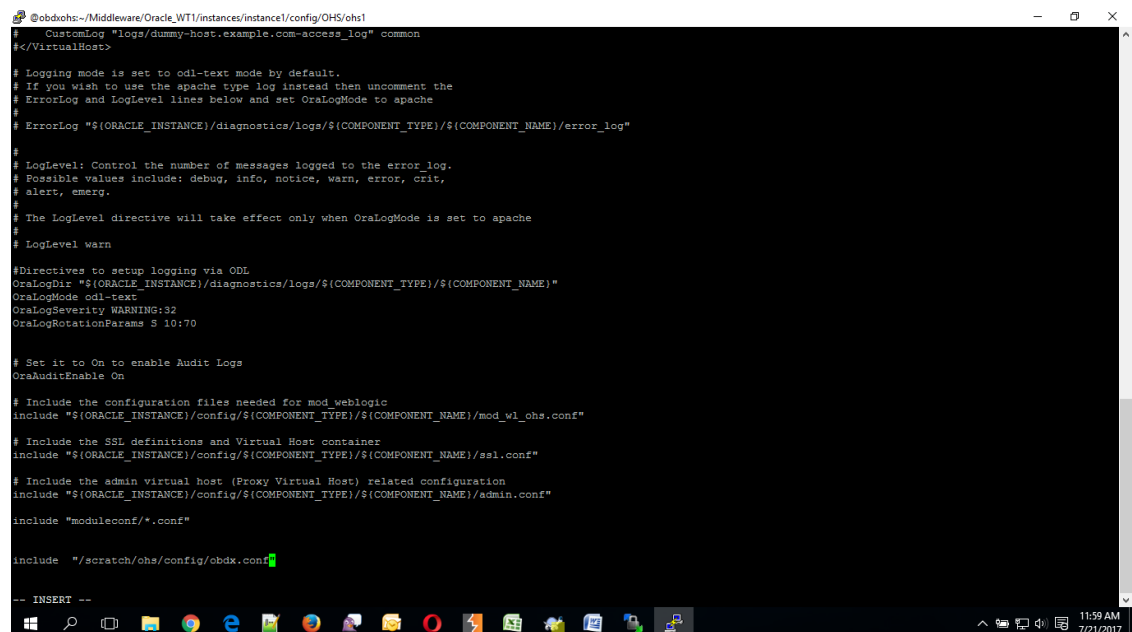
1. Replace the <CHANNEL_PATH> (all occurrences) with the newly created directory (from previous UI deployment step).
2. Configuration for Content Security Policy, refer to the below document

Oracle Banking Digital Experience Security Guide

Include the obdx.conf into httpd.conf using below configuration

include "obdx.conf" (needs to be added in httpd.conf)

Read obdx.conf for inline documentation.



```
@obdxohs:~/Middleware/Oracle_WT1/instances/instance1/config/OHS/ohs1
# CustomLog "logs/dummy-host.example.com-access_log" common
#</VirtualHost>

# Logging mode is set to odl-text mode by default.
# If you wish to use the apache type log instead then uncomment the
# ErrorLog and LogLevel lines below and set OraLogMode to apache
# ErrorLog "${ORACLE_INSTANCE}/diagnostics/logs/${COMPONENT_TYPE}/${COMPONENT_NAME}/error_log"
#
# LogLevel: Control the number of messages logged to the error_log.
# Possible values include: debug, info, notice, warn, error, crit,
# alert, emerg.
#
# The LogLevel directive will take effect only when OraLogMode is set to apache
# LogLevel warn

#Directives to setup logging via ODL
OraLogDir "${ORACLE_INSTANCE}/diagnostics/logs/${COMPONENT_TYPE}/${COMPONENT_NAME}"
OraLogMode odl-text
OraLogSeverity WARNING:32
OraLogRotationParams S 10:70

# Set it to On to enable Audit Logs
OraAuditEnable On

# Include the configuration files needed for mod weblogic
include "${ORACLE_INSTANCE}/config/${COMPONENT_TYPE}/${COMPONENT_NAME}/mod_wl_ohs.conf"

# Include the SSL definitions and Virtual Host container
include "${ORACLE_INSTANCE}/config/${COMPONENT_TYPE}/${COMPONENT_NAME}/ssl.conf"

# Include the admin virtual host (Proxy Virtual Host) related configuration
include "${ORACLE_INSTANCE}/config/${COMPONENT_TYPE}/${COMPONENT_NAME}/admin.conf"

include "moduleconf/*.conf"

include "/scratch/ohs/config/obdx.conf"
```

Following are the changes need to be done in mod_wl_ohs.conf which is present at {DOMAIN_HOME}/config/fmwconfig/components/OHS/{componentName}

Copy below configuration into mod_wl_ohs.conf

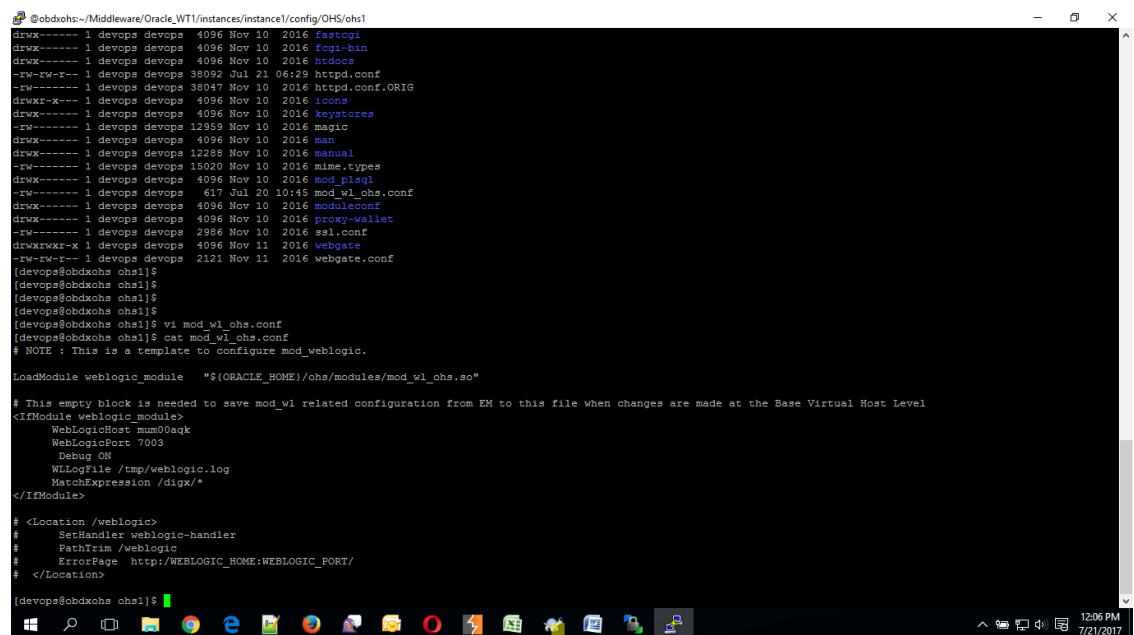
```
<IfModule weblogic_module>
WebLogicHost HOSTNAME
WebLogicPort MANAGE_SERVER_PORT
Debug ON
WLogFile DIR/FILENAME
MatchExpression /digx*
</IfModule>
```

Configure below properties

1. HOSTNAME – Weblogic server hostname (where OBDX weblogic domain is configured)
2. MANAGE_SERVER_PORT – Weblogic manage server port (where OBDX application is deployed)
3. DIR / FILENAME – Path where log file should be generated

Sample configuration (for reference purpose only)

```
<IfModule weblogic_module>
WebLogicHost wls_server1
WebLogicPort 7003
Debug ON
WLogFile/tmp/weblogic_obp.log
MatchExpression/digx/*
</IfModule>
```



```
@obdxohs:~/Middleware/Oracle_WT1/instances/instance1/config/OHS/ohs1
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 fastcgi
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 fcgi-bin
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 httdocs
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops 38092 Jul 21 06:29 httpd.conf
-rw----- 1 devops devops 38047 Nov 10 2016 httpd.conf.ORIG
drwxr-x--- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 icons
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 keystores
-rw----- 1 devops devops 12989 Nov 10 2016 magic
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 man
drwx----- 1 devops devops 12288 Nov 10 2016 manual
-rw----- 1 devops devops 15020 Nov 10 2016 mime.types
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 mod_plsql
-rw----- 1 devops devops 617 Jul 20 10:45 mod_wl_ohs.conf
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 moduleconf
drwx----- 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 10 2016 proxy-wallet
-rw----- 1 devops devops 2986 Nov 10 2016 ssl.conf
drwxrwxr-x 1 devops devops 4096 Nov 11 2016 webgate
-rw-rw-r-- 1 devops devops 2121 Nov 11 2016 webgate.conf
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$ vi mod_wl_ohs.conf
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$ cat mod_wl_ohs.conf
# NOTE : This is a template to configure mod_weblogic.
LoadModule weblogic_module      "${ORACLE_HOME}/ohs/modules/mod_wl_ohs.so"
# This empty block is needed to save mod_wl related configuration from EM to this file when changes are made at the Base Virtual Host Level
<IfModule weblogic_module>
  WebLogicHost mm00agk
  WebLogicPort 7003
  Debug ON
  WLogFile /tmp/weblogic.log
  MatchExpression /digx/*
</IfModule>
# <Location /weblogic>
#   SetHandler weblogic-handler
#   PathTrim /weblogic
#   ErrorPage http://WEBLOGIC_HOME:WEBLOGIC_PORT/
# </Location>
(devops@obdxohs ohs1)$
```

5

Oracle HTTP Server Commands

- [Starting Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line](#)
This topic provides information on **Starting Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line**
- [Stopping Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line](#)
This topic provides information on **Stopping Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line**.

5.1 Starting Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line

This topic provides information on **Starting Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line**

You can start up Oracle HTTP Server instances from the command line via a script.

1. Ensure that Node Manager is running.
2. Enter the following command:

Linux or UNIX: `$DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startComponent.sh componentName`
Windows: `%DOMAIN_HOME%\bin\startComponent.cmd componentName`

For example:

```
$DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startComponent.sh ohs1
```

The startComponent script contacts the Node Manager and runs the nmStart() command.

When prompted, enter your Node Manager password. The system responds with these messages:

```
Successfully started server componentName...  
Successfully disconnected from Node Manager...  
Exiting WebLogic Scripting Tool.
```

5.2 Stopping Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line

This topic provides information on **Stopping Oracle HTTP Server Instances from the Command Line**.

You can stop Oracle HTTP Server instances from the command line via a script.

Enter the following command:

Linux or UNIX: `$DOMAIN_HOME/bin/stopComponent.sh componentName`
Windows: `%DOMAIN_HOME%\bin\stopComponent.cmd componentName`

For example:

`$DOMAIN_HOME/bin/stopComponent.sh ohs1`

This command invokes WLST and executes the `nmKill()` command. The `stopComponent` command will not function if the Node Manager is not running.

For more commands refer the following

<https://docs.oracle.com/middleware/1221/webtier/administer-ohs/getstart.htm>

6

Configuring User Interface

This topic describes the systematic instruction to **Configuring User Interface** option.

All the UI configurations are available in config.js while which is present under the <CHANNEL_PATH>\framework\js\configurations directory. JavaScript object for the configuration is declare by the name "configuration". Application freeze this object so its value cannot be change in running memory.

Category of the configuration:

i18n: All the internalization specific configuration mentioned in this. Currently this category have list of rtl locales

```
i18n: {  
    rtlLocales: ["ar", "he", "ku", "fa", "ur", "dv", "ha", "ps", "yi"]  
}
```

Sharding: Domain sharding is a technique used to increase the amount of simultaneously downloaded resources for a particular website by using multiple domains. This allows websites to be delivered **faster** to users as they do not have to wait for the previous set of resources to be downloaded before beginning the next set. Implementer can introduce 3 additional domains for the UI

1. **apiBaseUrl:** If the HTTP server and the application server are on same host, the property is set as "" otherwise set to host name and port of the application server.
imageResourcePath: The base path from which the image resources are to be fetched. It can also be a relative path pointing to the same domain the page is running on or a fully qualified path to different server on which images are hosted

```
sharding:  
{  
    apiBaseUrl: ""  
}
```

Authentication: OBDX product ships with two type of authentication methods:

1. OAM Authentication
2. Non OAM Authentication (OBDXAuthenticator)
3. JWT Authenticator (JWTAuthenticator)

Configuring OAM Authentication set type as OAM and also provide the provider URL of OAM in providerURL property.

For Non OAM set type as OBDXAuthenticator or JWTAuthenticator based on requirement.

In the application, setting secure and public page is required. For this two properties are exposed as `pages.securePage` and `pages.publicPage`. As name suggest `pages.securePage` have the pathname of secure page and `pages.publicPage` have the pathname of public/unsecure page.

```
authentication: {
  type: "OBDXAuthenticator",
  providerURL: "",
  pages: {
    securePage: "home.html",
    publicPage: "index.html"
  }
}
```

Third Party API's: Some of the application module required integration with third party provider like facebook, linkedin, google etc. So in this category we maintained all the sdk url, api keys and provider url of third party api's

```
thirdPartyAPIs: {
  facebook: {
    url: "",
    sdkURL: "",
    apiKey: ""
  },
  linkedin: {
    sdkURL: "",
    apiKey: ""
  },
  googleMap: {
    url: "",
    sdkURL: "",
    apiKey: ""
  }
}
```

API Catalogue: This category used for several context root available in OBDX API's and their default versions. This is maintained at `<CHANNEL_PATH>/framework/js/api-catalogue`

```

apiCatalogue: {
  base: {
    contextRoot: "digx",
    defaultVersion: "v1"
  },
  extended: {
    contextRoot: "digx/ext",
    defaultVersion: "v1"
  },
  social: {
    contextRoot: "digx-social",
    defaultVersion: "v1"
  },
  "digx-auth": {
    contextRoot: "digx-auth/ext",
    defaultVersion: "v1"
  },
  "digx-auth-extended": {
    contextRoot: "digx-auth",
    defaultVersion: "v1"
  }
}

```

System Configuration: This category of configuration is used for system level properties. Brief description of properties are below:

componentAccessControlEnabled: Component access check(through role transaction mapping) is enabled or not. Depending of this property menu or link will filtered.

requestThrottleSeconds: OBDX UI can cached service responses and it also distribute one API response to several caller. For example if 3 widgets calling same API, in this case application fire only one API and distribute its response to all the callers. **requestThrottleSeconds** property used for caching time of the response. Unit is in second. It means if you set **requestThrottleSeconds** as 5(second) it means if application fire same API within 5 second application return the same response which it fire earlier.

defaultEntity: Default entity if entity cannot be derived.

sslEnabled: SSL is enabled or not.

loggingLevel: Logging level of OBDX UI.

```

system:
{
  componentAccessControlEnabled: true,
  requestThrottleSeconds: 5,
  defaultEntity: "",
  sslEnabled: true,
  loggingLevel: "LEVEL_ERROR",
}

```

Development Configuration: This category of configuration is used during development phase. In this category we also have property for enabling accessibility checks during run time.

```
development:
{
checkAccessibility: false,
axeUrl: "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/axe-core/3.3.2/
axe.min.js"
}
```

Domain Deployment: This flag is set enable true or false based on services deployment strategy.

Overriding Configurations:

If User wants to override any configuration available in config.js. They can do by putting all the modified properties in scripts/webpack/.obdx-config-override.json.

Please make sure any properties maintained here will be add and updated in original config.js

7

Language Pack

This topic provides information on **Language Pack**.

Out of box OBDX comes with two languages i.e. French and Arabic. Language pack of these languages are shipped along with the product. Please note since translation is a continuous process so some or the translation can be missing in the language pack, which will be updated in next patch set release. The resource bundle key which translation is missing, you find the English string in place of the actual translated string.

- [Adding New Language](#)
This topic provides information on **Adding New Language**.
- [Deployment of the language pack](#)
This topic provides information on **Deployment of the language pack**.

7.1 Adding New Language

This topic provides information on **Adding New Language**.

Implementer can add new language in the application by adding new row in DIGX_FW_ENUM_REPRESENTATIONS table.

Example: For French implementer can run following script respectively on OBDX Schema.

① Note

For each new language, all entries of locales including itself need to be maintained.

```
Insert into DIGX_FW_ENUM_REPRESENTATIONS
(ENUM_FQN,ENUM_VALUE,USER_LOCALE,ENUM_NAME,ENUM_REPRESENTATION,ORDINAL_NUMBER,CREATED_BY,CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY,LAST_UPDATED_DATE,OBJECT_STATUS_FLAG,OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)
values ('fetchLocales','fr','en','FRENCH','Français',2,'ofssuser',sysdate,'ofssuser',sysdate,'Y',1);

Insert into DIGX_FW_ENUM_REPRESENTATIONS
(ENUM_FQN,ENUM_VALUE,USER_LOCALE,ENUM_NAME,ENUM_REPRESENTATION,ORDINAL_NUMBER,CREATED_BY,CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY,LAST_UPDATED_DATE,OBJECT_STATUS_FLAG,OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)
values ('fetchLocales','en','fr','ENGLISH','English',1,'ofssuser',sysdate,'ofssuser',sysdate,'Y',1);

Insert into DIGX_FW_ENUM_REPRESENTATIONS
(ENUM_FQN,ENUM_VALUE,USER_LOCALE,ENUM_NAME,ENUM_REPRESENTATION,ORDINAL_NUMBER,CREATED_BY,CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY,LAST_UPDATED_DATE,OBJECT_STATUS_FLAG,OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)
values ('fetchLocales','fr','fr','FRENCH','Français',2,'ofssuser',sysdate,'ofssuser',sysdate,'Y',1);
```

Column Explanation:

1. user_locale – The locale for which respective enumeration representation is required.
2. Enum_value – Code Value of enumeration that will be used in business logic
3. Enum_name – Can be same as Enum_value (it doesn't take part in translation)
4. enum_representation – Actual value displayed on screen.

7.2 Deployment of the language pack

This topic provides information on **Deployment of the language pack**.

Language pack can be classified in the following types

Database Scripts:

1. Login to OBDX Schema
2. Execute following SQL files :

```
OBDX_<VERSION>_TRANSLATION_PACK\<LOCALE>\seed\digx_fw_error_messages.sql ,  
OBDX_<VERSION>_TRANSLATION_PACK\<LOCALE>\seed\digx_fw_info_messages.sql |
```

3. Commit the changes

```
commit;
```

Weblogic Configuration:

1. Copy all files/ directories from
OBDX_<VERSION>_TRANSLATION_PACK\<LOCALE>\config to \${OBDX_HOME}\config
hosted on Weblogic Server

Note

The path for \${OBDX_HOME}\config can be found under Managed Server classpath which is accessible via Weblogic Administration.

UI Configuration:

1. Copy complete
OBDX_<VERSION>_TRANSLATION_PACK\<LOCALE>\channel\resources\nls\<LOCALE>
directory to <CHANNEL_PATH>/resources/nls/
2. Create a new <LOCALE> directory in <CHANNEL_PATH>/partials/help
3. Copy all existing files from <CHANNEL_PATH>/partials/help to <CHANNEL_PATH>/partials/help/<LOCALE>
4. Override all help files from
OBDX_<VERSION>_TRANSLATION_PACK\<LOCALE>\channel\partials\help\<LOCALE> to
<CHANNEL_PATH>/partials/help/<LOCALE>

5. Validate required language entry is maintained at <CHANNEL_PATH>scripts/webpack/loaders/resource-bundle-loader.js in supportedLang variable.
6. Run the GUI Build.

Configure below properties:

1. Open file digx-shared-libs/WEB-INF/classes/Preferences.xml
2. Add following lines

```
<Preference name="ErrorMessagesConfig_<LOCALE>"
PreferencesProvider="com.ofss.digx.infra.config.impl.DBBasedPropertyProvide
r"
parent="jdbcpreference" propertyFileName="select ERROR_CODE,
ERROR_MESSAGE from DIGX_FW_ERROR_MESSAGES where USER_LOCALE = '<LOCALE>'"
syncTimeInterval="0" />
```

```
<Preference name="InfoMessagesConfig_<LOCALE>"
PreferencesProvider="com.ofss.digx.infra.config.impl.DBBasedPropertyProvide
r"
parent="jdbcpreference" propertyFileName="select INFO_CODE,
INFO_MESSAGE from DIGX_FW_INFO_MESSAGES where USER_LOCALE = '<LOCALE>'"
syncTimeInterval="0" />
```

8

Configuring Different URL's on the Basis of Enterprise Roles

This topic provides information on **Configuring Different URL's on the Basis of Enterprise Roles**.

To enable URL separation based on enterprise roles using custom header name and value, the following queries needs to be executed in **DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B** table

```
Insert into DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B
(PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE, FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG,
PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY, CREATION_DATE, LAST_UPDATED_BY,
LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS, OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)

values ('IS_LOGIN_SEPARATION_ENABLED', 'SecurityConstants', 'true', 'N', null,
'Is login separation enabled', 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'Y', 1);
```

This query enables the URL separation mechanism. By default the URL separation mechanism is not enabled.

```
Insert into DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B (PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE,
FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG, PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY, CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY, LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS, OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)

values ('LOGIN_HEADER_NAME', 'SecurityConstants', <HEADER_NAME>, 'Y', null,
'Header name for login
separation', 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'Y', 1);
```

This query is used to provide entry for the custom header name.

```
Insert into DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B (PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE,
FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG, PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY, CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY, LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS, OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)

values (<HEADER_NAME>, 'SecurityConstants', <HEADER_VALUE>, 'Y', null, 'login
separation header name
and value pair', 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'Y', 1);
```

This query is used for mapping the custom header name with its corresponding value.

```
Insert into DIGX_FW_CONFIG_ALL_B (PROP_ID, CATEGORY_ID, PROP_VALUE,
FACTORY_SHIPPED_FLAG, PROP_COMMENTS, SUMMARY_TEXT, CREATED_BY, CREATION_DATE,
LAST_UPDATED_BY, LAST_UPDATED_DATE, OBJECT_STATUS, OBJECT_VERSION_NUMBER)
```

```
values (<HEADER_VALUE>, 'SecurityConstants', <ENTERPRISE_ROLE>, 'Y', null,  
'Enables login separation for given enterprise  
role', 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'ofssuser', sysdate, 'Y', 1);
```

This query is used for mapping the custom header value with the enterprise role for which the URL separation has to be achieved.

In the above queries, <HEADER_NAME> field denotes the custom header name, <HEADER_VALUE> denotes the custom header value, and <ENTERPRISE_ROLE> field denotes the enterprise role. These fields need to be replaced with own custom values before executing the queries.

OHS Configuration:

To support it OHS needs to send an additional header to Weblogic server. To enable this implementer needs to configure a new port and create a virtual host where that custom header is added in the request.

Sample snippet is below

```
Listen PORT_NO<VirtualHost *:PORT_NO >  
RequestHeader add <HEADER_NAME> "<HEADER_VALUE> "  
<Location /digx>  
SetHandler weblogic-handler  
WebLogicCluster WEBLOGIC_HOST:WEBLOGIC_PORT  
</Location>  
</VirtualHost>
```

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