Oracle® Banking Payments

Oracle Banking Payments High Availability Feature

Release 14.8.0.0.0
G32391-01
April 2025

Oracle Banking Payments Oracle Banking Payments High Availability Feature, Release 14.8.0.0.0

G32391-01

Contents

1
Preface

1.1 Purpose

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

1.2 Audience

This manual is intended for the following User/User Roles:

Table 1-1 User Roles

Role	Function
Implementation & IT Staff	Implementation & Maintenance of the Software

1.3 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 customers that have purchased support have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

1.4 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 make sure effective security, as strongly recommended by Oracle Software Security Assurance.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

2
High Availability Features

Dynamic Value Generation for server.id

- The application instance is internally assigned a unique value for **server.id**.
- When an application instance shuts down gracefully, the **server.id** value assigned to it is returned to the pool.
- If an instance crashes, the **server.id** value is not immediately returned to the pool. A monitoring job will detect and recover the value, returning it to the pool. This regulates the continuous growth of values for **server.id**.
- The values generated for **server.id** is in the range of 1 to 99.
- The **server.id** value allocated from the pool is not bound to a specific node. For example, in a cluster of five nodes, if **node1** is assigned **server.id** 1 and **node2** is assigned **server.id** 2, a full restart of all nodes may result in the values being reassigned to different nodes. Although a node might coincidentally receive the same value after a restart, this behavior is not guaranteed.
- The allocation and de-allocation of the **server.id** values are tracked centrally in a database.
- Possibility of race-condition is anticipated when all the nodes can start together, and this situation is taken care to avoid allocation of duplicate value to multiple nodes.

Master Jobs High Availability

- This feature provides a self-resiliency to the master jobs in the application against the failure of a master node on which these master jobs are running.
- One of the active application instances is designated as the master and starts the master jobs on its node.
- When a master node shuts down in planned or controlled manner, it deregisters itself and allows another active application instance to take over as the new master. The new master node then starts the master jobs.
- In a crash scenario, a health check job running on all nodes designates one of the application instances as the master. The new master then starts the master jobs.
- In both scenarios, planned/controlled shutdown or crash, the master node switchover occurs only during the next run of the health check job. As a result, a slight delay in the switchover may be expected.
- Each application instance is internally assigned a unique server.id value. When an application instance shuts down gracefully, the assigned **server.id** is returned to the pool.

System Configuration Changes

Factory-shipped Configurations

Factory Shipped Configuration Data with default values:

- Configurations related to these new features are released as INC for table PMZM_INSTANCE_PROPERTIES.

- It is recommended to run this feature with the default values. If any issues occur while using the default values, contact your implementation partner or the engineering team, depending on your support access.