

Cluster Creation on Websphere Application Server
Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking
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1. Purpose

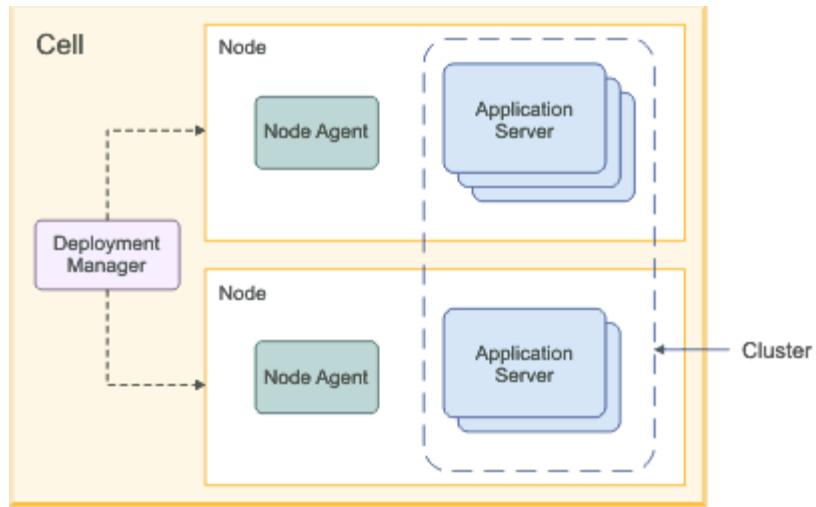
This document explains steps to create Cluster on Websphere Application Server 8.5 and also setup the proxy.

2. Introduction to Websphere

IBM websphere application server cluster deployment contains the below key elements

- Cell
- Nodes
 - Deployment Manager Node- “DMGR”
 - Node- “NodeXX”
 - Node Agent- “NAXX”
- Profiles
- Cluster
- Cluster Members
- Data Sources

Profile



- Cell: A cell is a grouping of nodes into a single administrative domain. In a Network Deployment environment, a cell can consist of multiple nodes (and node groups), which are all administered from a single point, the deployment manager.
- Node: A node is an administrative grouping of application servers for configuration and operational management within one operating system instance
- Node Agent: In distributed server configurations, each node has a node agent that works with the deployment manager to manage administration processes. A node agent is created automatically when you add (federate) a stand-alone node to a cell.
- Cluster: A cluster is a logical collection of application server processes that provides workload balancing and high availability. Application servers that belong to a cluster are members of that cluster and must all have identical application components deployed on them.
- A profile is a Websphere runtime environment formed by collection of User data and Product files. Product Files are shared application binaries for Websphere. User data is set of user customizations for a specific runtime environment.

Prominent profile types are:

- Stand-alone Application Server: An application server environment runs Enterprise Application. Application server is managed from its own administrative console and functions independently from other application server.
- Deployment Manager: A Deployment Manager manages operations for a logical group or cell of other servers. It is the central administration point of a cell that consists of multiple nodes and node groups in a distributed server configuration. The deployment manager uses the node agent to manage the application servers within one node. A deployment manager provides management capability for multiple federated nodes and can manage nodes that span multiple systems and platforms. A node can only be managed by a single deployment manager and must be federated to the cell of that deployment manager.

Note ** Deployment Manager is part of Network Deployment Edition of Websphere.

3. Pre-requisites:

Before proceeding with the cluster setup ensure that the below resources are created

- JDBC Provider
- Datasource
- Queue Connection Factory
- JMS Queue

The instructions for resource creation are available in document

<installer>\Docs\WEBSPHERE\Resource_Creation_WAS.doc

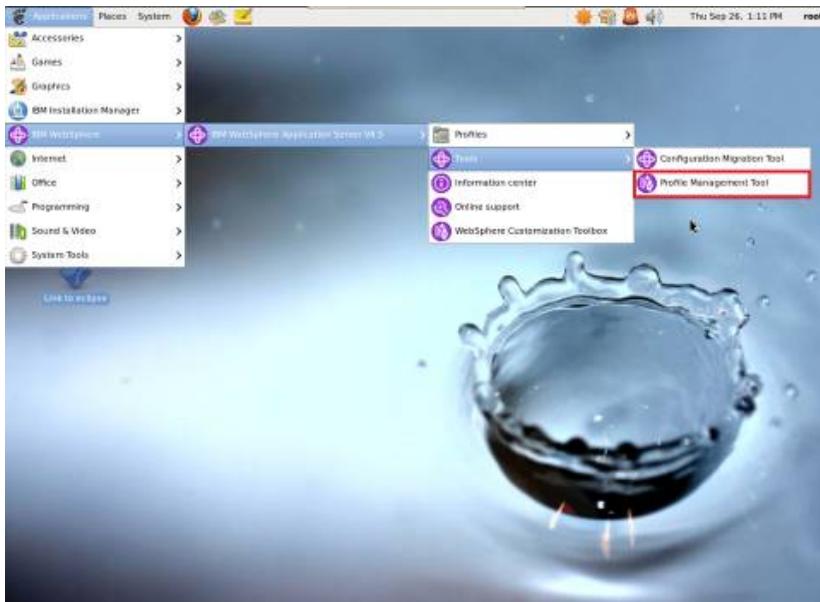
- For SSL configuration in Websphere, refer to the document SSL_Configuration_WAS.doc
- For application deployment, refer to document FCUBS_Application_WAS.doc
- For deployment of Gateway applications, refer to document GATEWAY_Applications_WAS.doc

4. Steps involved for Clustering

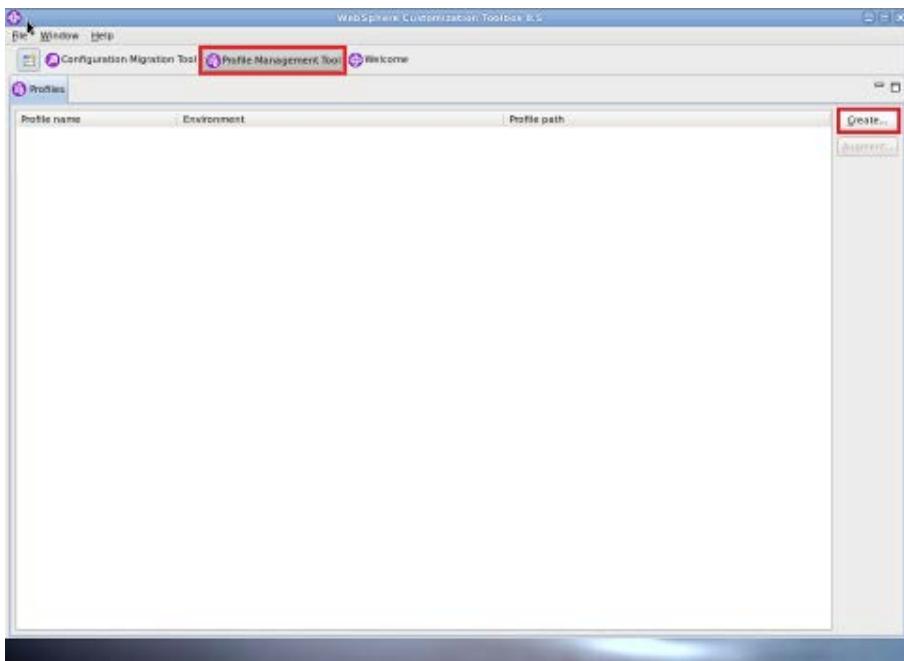
4.1 Create Profile

Go to Profile Management Tool

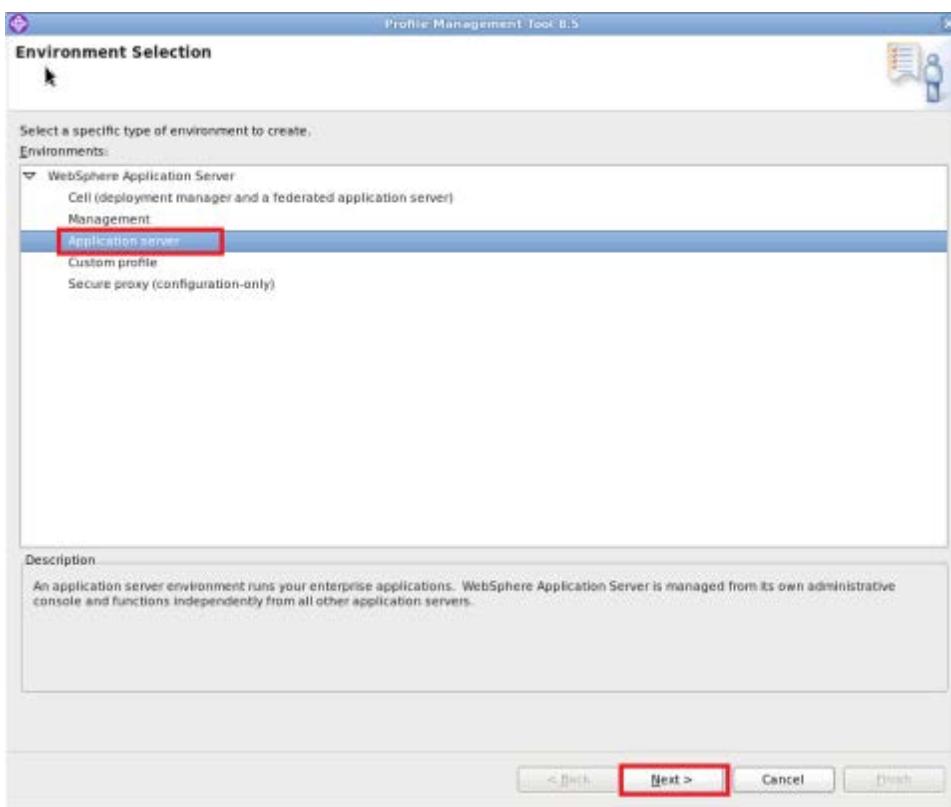
Navigation: IBM WebSphere > *IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5* > Tools > *Profile Management Tool*



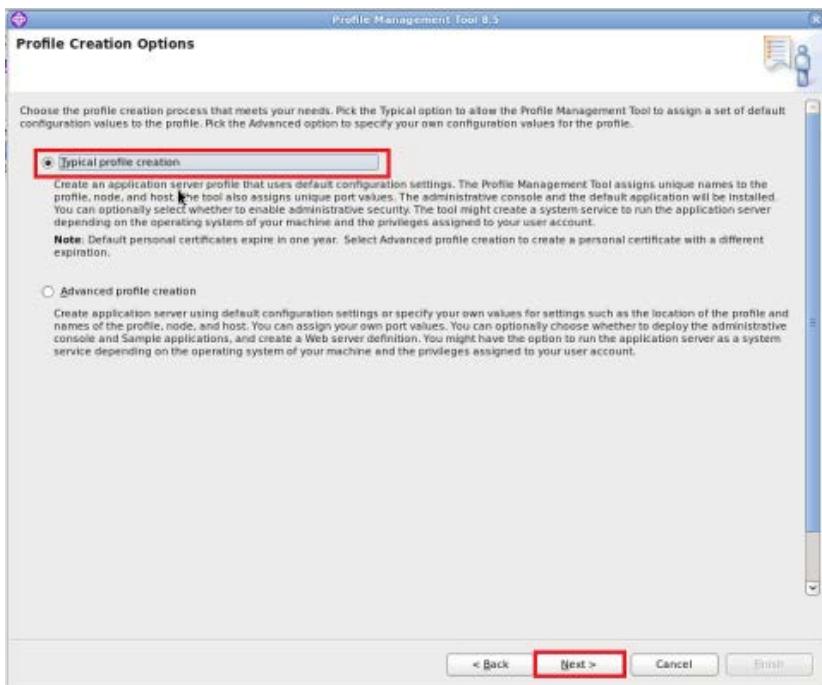
Navigation : *Profile Management Tool* > *Create*



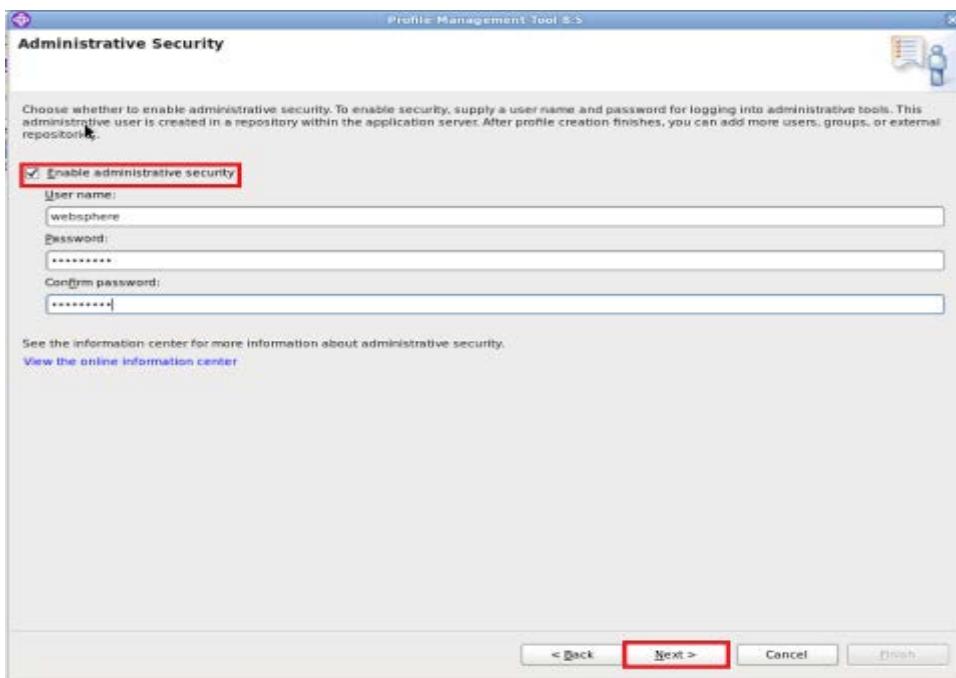
Navigation : Application Server > Next



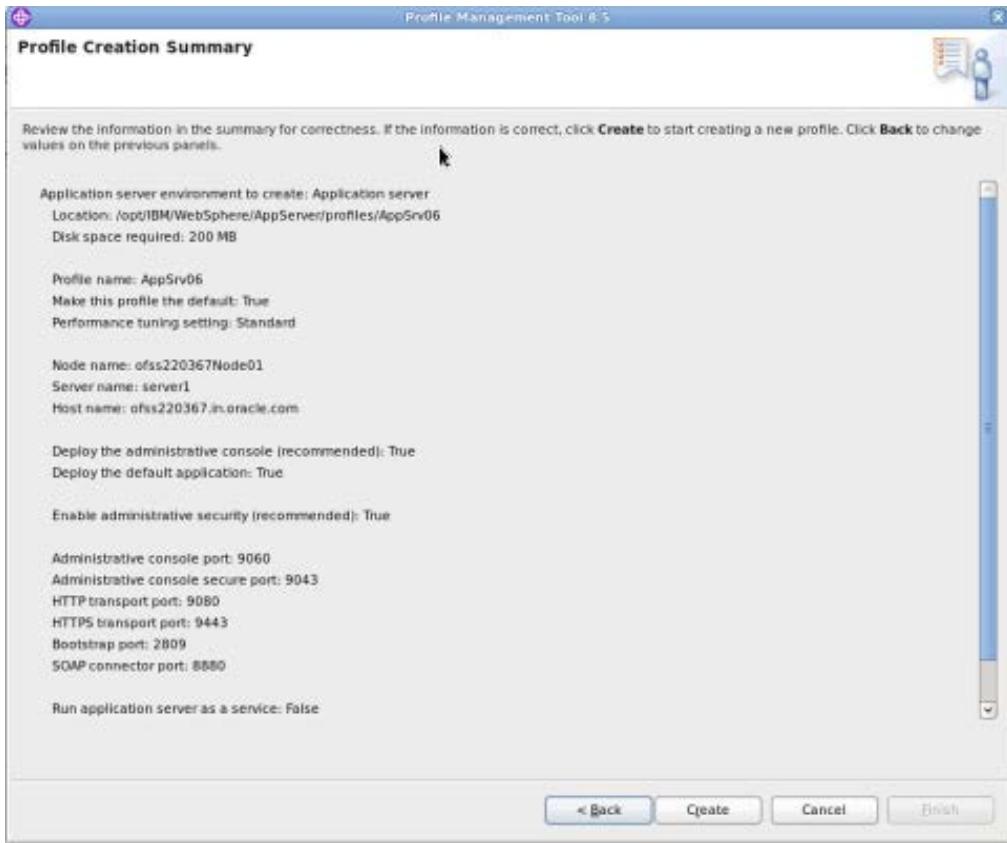
Navigation : Typical profile creation > Next



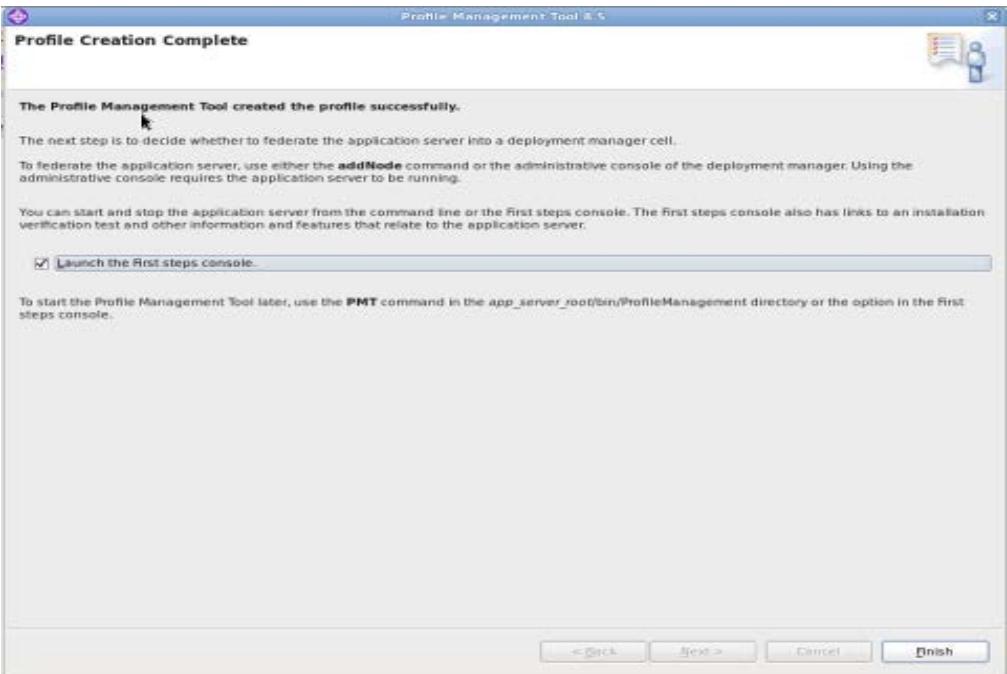
Navigation: *Enable administrative security > Next*



Navigation : *Create Summary*

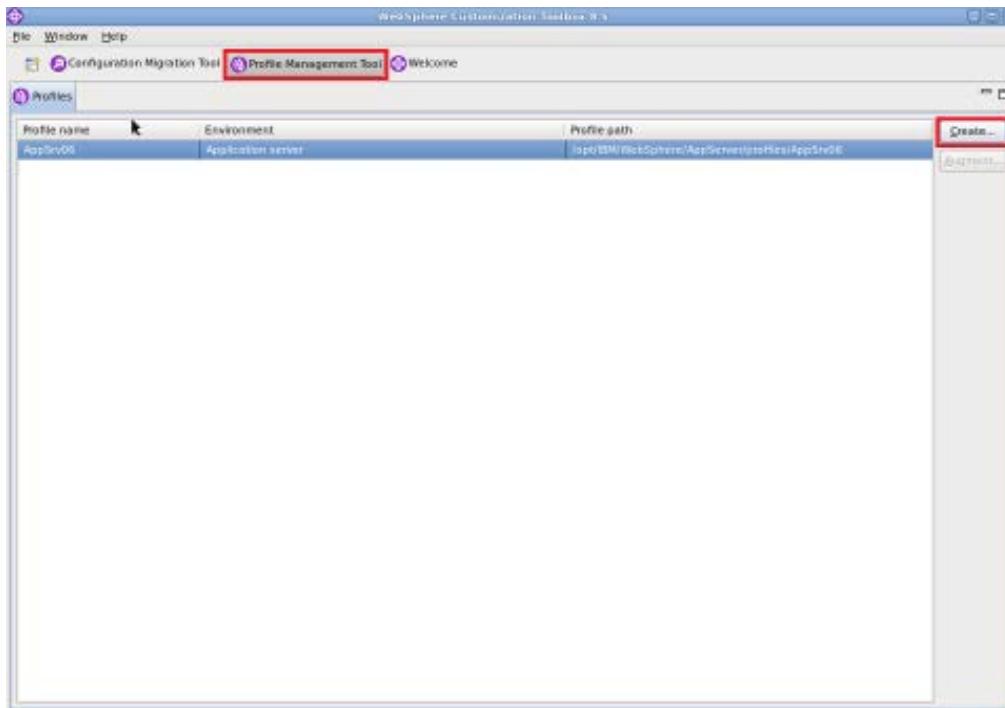


Navigation : *Finish*

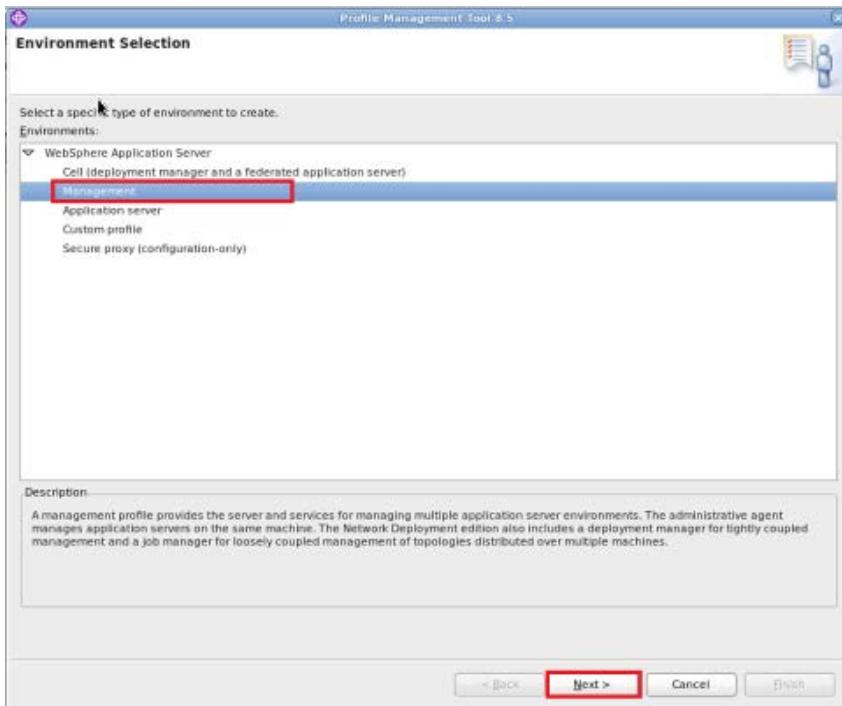


4.1.1 Create Deployment Manager Profile

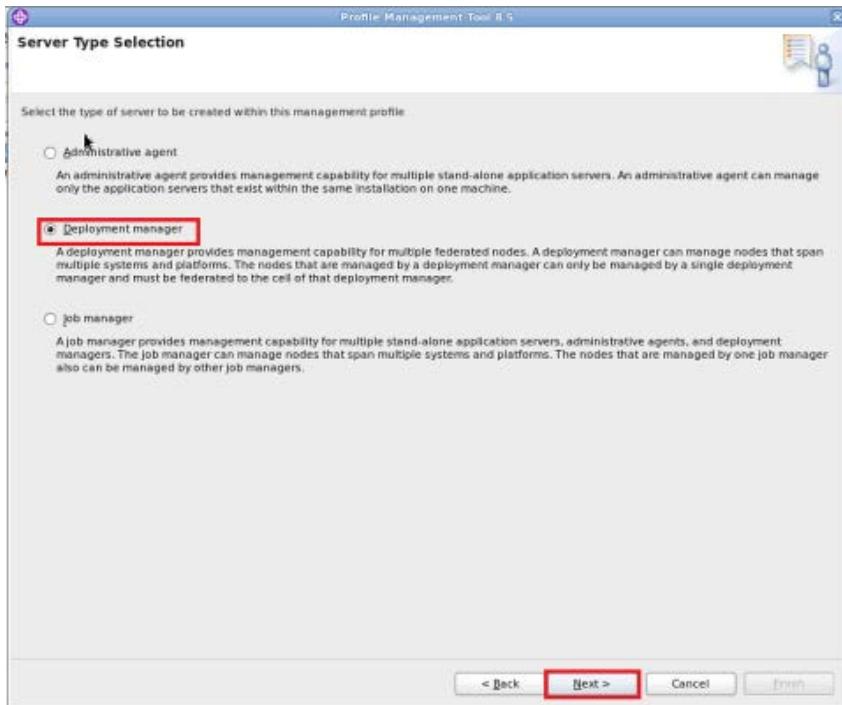
Navigation : *Profile Management Tool > Create*



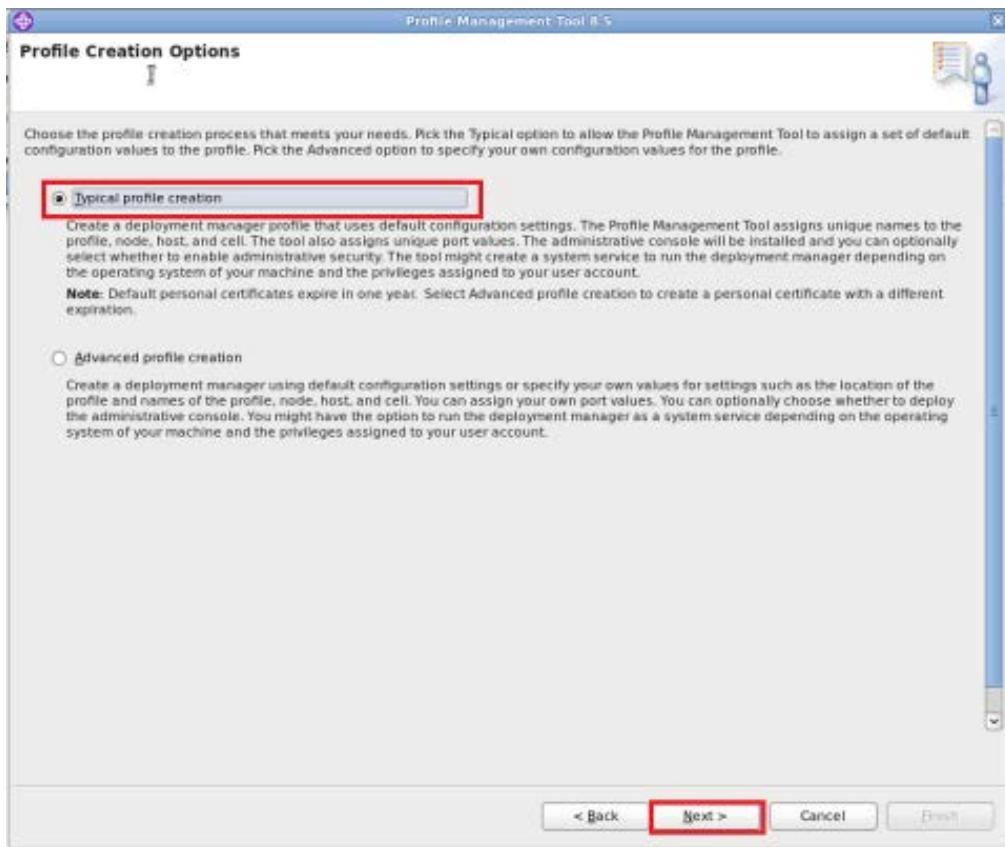
Navigation : *Management >Next*



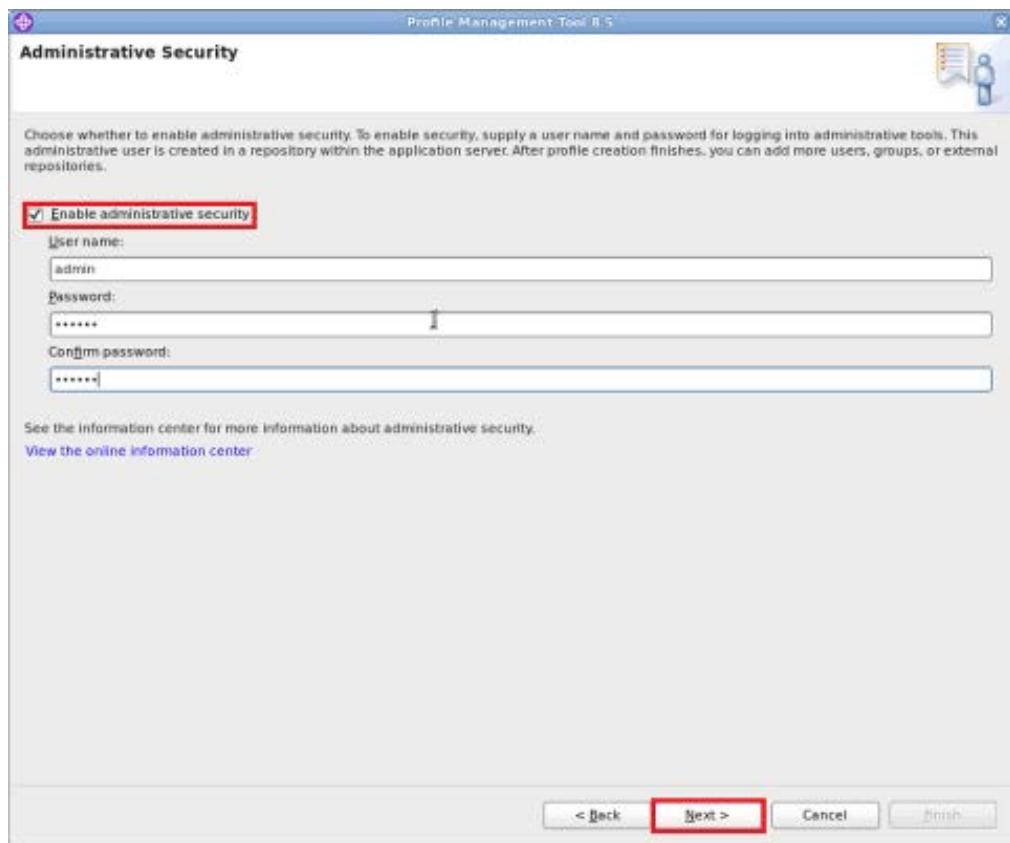
Navigation : Deployment Manager > Next



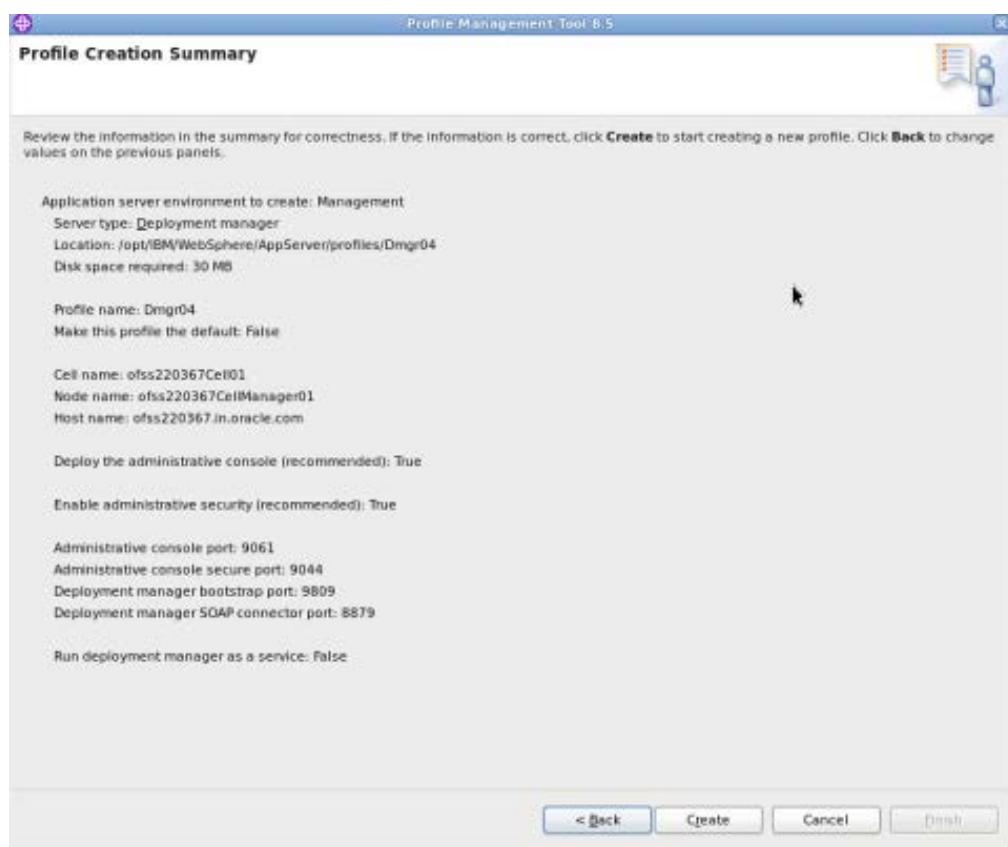
Navigation: Typical profile creation > Next

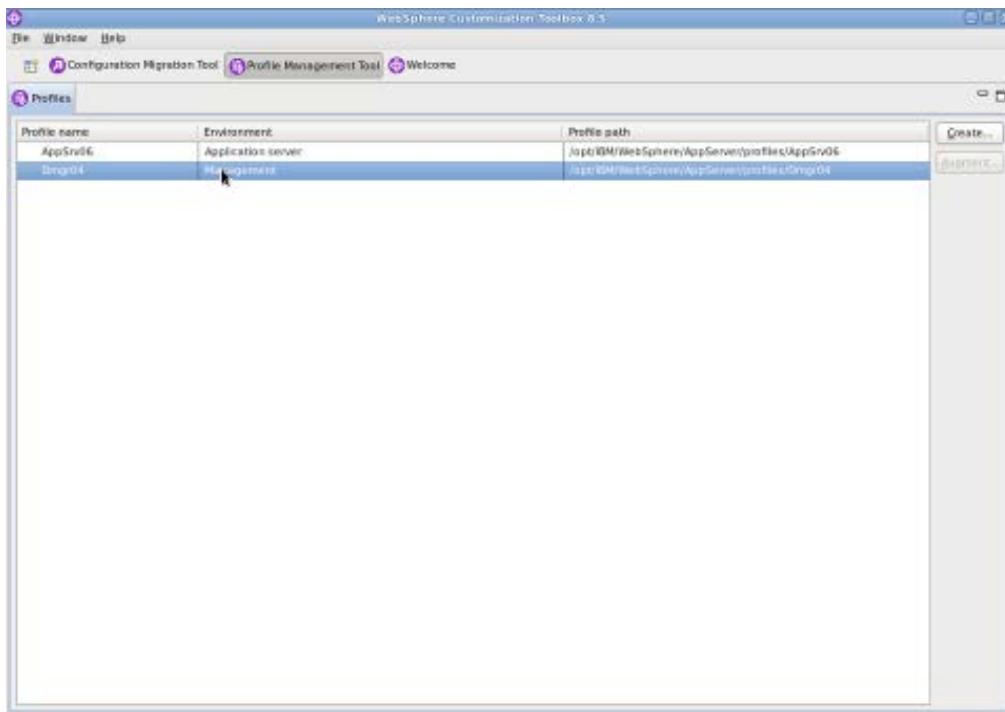


Navigation: *Enable administrative security > Next*



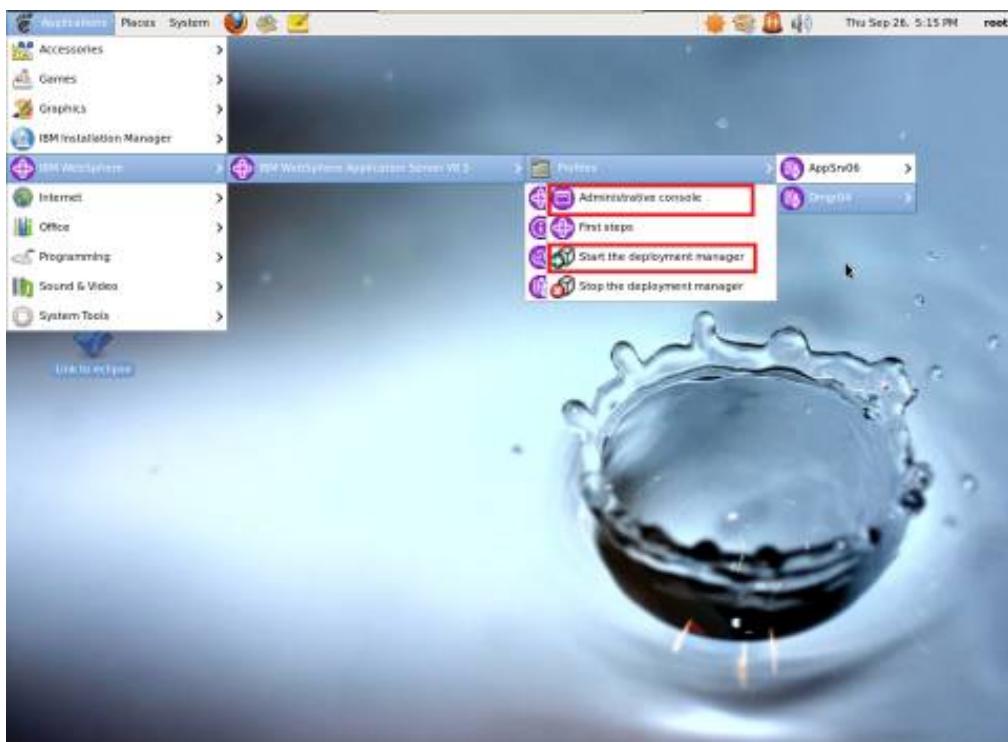
Navigation : Create





Start Deployment Manager & Open Administrative Console

Navigation : IBM WebSphere > IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5 > Profiles > Dmgr[i]>Start the deployment manager > *Administrative console*



Log into Deployment Manager Console

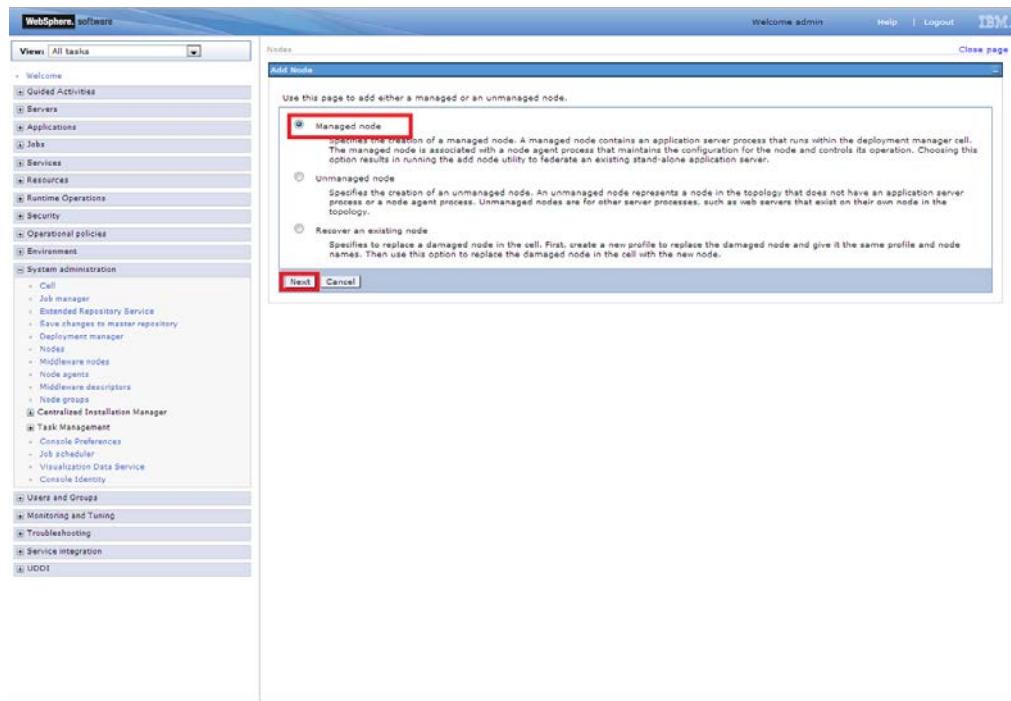


Navigation : System administration > Nodes > Add Node

A screenshot of the 'Nodes' management page within the WebSphere Integrated Solutions Console. The URL is https://ofsa220367.in.oracle.com:9044/wss/console/logIn.jsp#cellManager. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'System administration' selected, under which 'Cell' is expanded. The main panel displays a table of nodes. The table has columns for 'Name', 'Host Name', 'Version', 'Discovery Protocol', and 'Status'. One row is visible: 'ofsa220367CellManagerS1' with host name 'ofsa220367.in.oracle.com', version '8.5.0.0', discovery protocol 'TCP', and status 'ON'. Buttons for 'Add Node', 'Remove Node', 'Force Delete', 'Synchronize', 'Full Resynchronize', and 'Stop' are at the top of the table. A note says 'You can administer the following resources:' followed by a link to 'ofsa220367CellManagerS1'. On the right, there are 'Field help', 'Page help', 'Command Assist', and 'Help' sections.

4.2 Create Node

Navigation : System administration > Nodes > Add Node



Provide the following field information and Click 'OK'

- | | |
|---|--|
| Host | : Host Machine with running Application Server |
| JMX Connector type | : SOAP |
| JMX Connector Port | : SOAP_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS of Application Server |
| Application server user name | : Application server user id |
| Application server password | : Application server password |
| Deployment manager user name | : Deployment manager user id |
| Deployment manager password : Deployment manager password | |

Add Managed Node

This page allows you to identify a stand-alone application server process that is running. Start the application server, if necessary, or add the node from the command line by running the addnode command from the bin directory of the stopped application server profile.

Node connection

- Host: **obsz220367**
- JMX connector type: **SQAP**
- JMX connector port: **8880**
- Application server user name: **websphere**
- Application server password: *********
- Deployment manager user name: **admin**
- Deployment manager password: *********

Config URL: `file:/${USER_INSTALL_ROOT}/properties/sas.dcl`

Options

- Include applications
- Include buses

Starting port

- Use default
- Specify
Port number:

OK **Cancel**

Adding node

ADMU00021: Bring federation of node obsz220367\Node01 with Deployment Manager at obsz220367.in.oracle.com:8879.

ADMU00009: Successfully connected to Deployment Manager Server: obsz220367.in.oracle.com:8879

ADMU00051: Servers found in configuration:

ADMU00061: Server name: server1

ADMU00101: Stopping all server processes for node obsz220367\Node01

ADMU00510: Server server1 is now STOPPED

ADMU00041: Deleting the old backup directory.

ADMU00015: Backing up the original cell.

ADMU00012: Creating Node Agent config.

Please Wait...

ADMU00014: Adding node obsz220367\Node01 configuration to cell: obsz220367\Cell01

ADMU00016: Synchronizing configuration between node and cell.

Barfoning data from obsz220367.in.oracle.com...

Nodes

Select Name HostName Version Discovery Protocol Status

<input type="checkbox"/>	otsa220367CellManager01	otsa220367.in.oracle.com	ND	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otsa220367Node01	otsa220367.in.oracle.com	ND	TCP	

Total 2

You can administer the following resources:

Create necessary number of nodes following same instructions above:

Messages

Your workspace has been auto-refreshed from the master configuration.
You can disable auto-refresh in your user preferences.

Nodes

Select Name HostName Version Discovery Protocol Status

<input type="checkbox"/>	otsa220367CellManager01	otsa220367.in.oracle.com	ND	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otsa220367Node01	otsa220367.in.oracle.com	ND	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	otsa222555Node01	otsa222555.in.oracle.com	ND	TCP	

Total 3

4.2.1 Start Node Agents

Navigation : System administration> Node agents>Restart

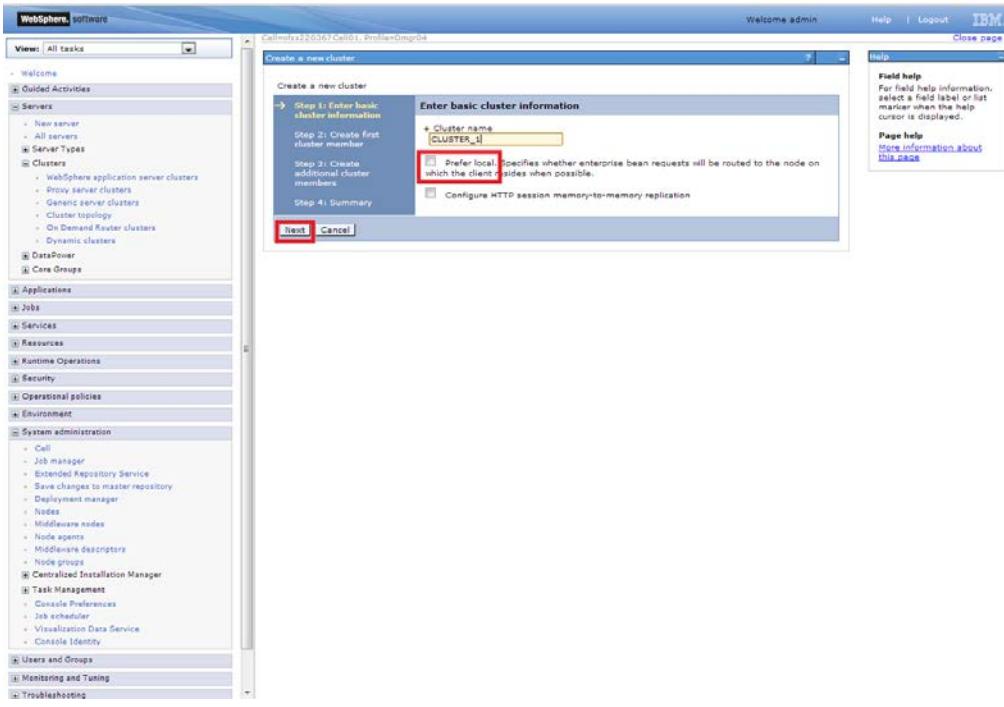
The screenshot shows the 'Node agents' page in the WebSphere Application Server interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for various system administration components like JMS, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environments, System administration, Test Management, Console Preferences, Job scheduler, Visualization Data Service, and Container Identity. The main content area is titled 'Node agents' and includes a brief description of what node agents do. Below this is a 'Preferences' section with buttons for Stop, Restart, and 'Restart all Servers on Node'. A table lists two node agents: 'nodeagent' (hosted on 'ctss222555Node01') and 'nodeagent' (hosted on 'ctss220367Node01'). Both entries show 'ND 8.5.0.0' and a green '+' icon.

4.3 Create Cluster

Navigation: Servers>Clusters> WebSphere application server clusters > New

The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere application server clusters' page. The left sidebar has a 'Guided Activities' section under 'Server' with options for New server, All servers, Server Types, Clusters, and Dynamic clusters. The main content area is titled 'WebSphere application server clusters' and provides a brief description of what a server cluster is. It includes a 'New...' button and a table showing zero clusters. On the right side, there is a 'Field help' section with a link to 'More information about this page', a 'Page help' section with a similar link, and a 'Command Assist' section with links to 'View administrative scripting command list action'.

Navigation : Uncheck [Prefer Local] > Next



4.3.1 Add Cluster Members

Add required number of cluster members

Navigation : Add Member > Next

Select: Member name	Nodes	Version	Weight
MS_1	ofss220367Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
Total:			1

Navigation : Next

Create a new cluster

Step 3: Create additional cluster members

Enter information about this new cluster member, and click Add Member to add this cluster member to the member list. A server configuration template is created from the first member, and stored as part of the cluster data. Additional cluster members are copied from this template.

Member name:

Select node: ots222555Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)

Weight: (0..100)

Generate unique HTTP ports

Add Member

Use the Edit function to modify the properties of a cluster member in this list. Use the Delete function to remove a cluster member from this list. You are not allowed to edit or remove the first cluster member.

Select	Member name	Nodes	Version	Weight
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MS_1	ots220367Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_2	ots222555Node01	ND 8.5.0.0	2
Total 2				

Previous **Next** **Cancel**

Navigation : Finish

Create a new cluster

Summary

Summary of actions:

Options	Values
Cluster Name	CLUSTER_I_1
Core Group	DefaultCoreGroup
Node group	DefaultNodeGroup
Prefer local	false
Configure HTTP session memory-to-memory replication	false
Server name	MS_1
Node	ots220367Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
Weight	2
Clone Template	default
Clone Basis	Create the member using an application server template.
Select how the server resources are promoted in the cluster.	cluster
Generate unique HTTP ports	true
Server name	MS_2
Node	ots222555Node01(ND 8.5.0.0)
Weight	2
Clone Template	Version 8.5 member template
Generate unique HTTP ports	true

Previous **Finish** **Cancel**

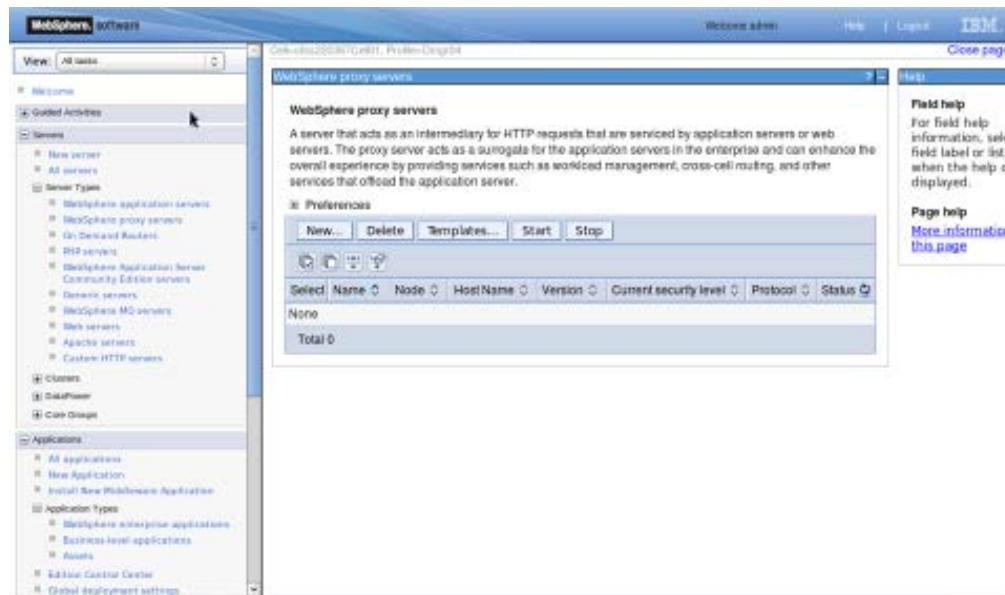
4.3.2 Start Cluster

The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere application server clusters' page. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'Server Types' under 'Servers', which lists 'Clusters'. In the main content area, there is a table with one row for 'CLUSTER_1'. The 'Status' column for this row shows a red question mark icon. Below the table, a message states 'Total 1'. At the top of the page, there are several buttons: 'Now...', 'Delete', 'Start', 'Stop', 'Ripplestart', and 'ImmediateStop'. The 'Start' button is highlighted with a yellow background.

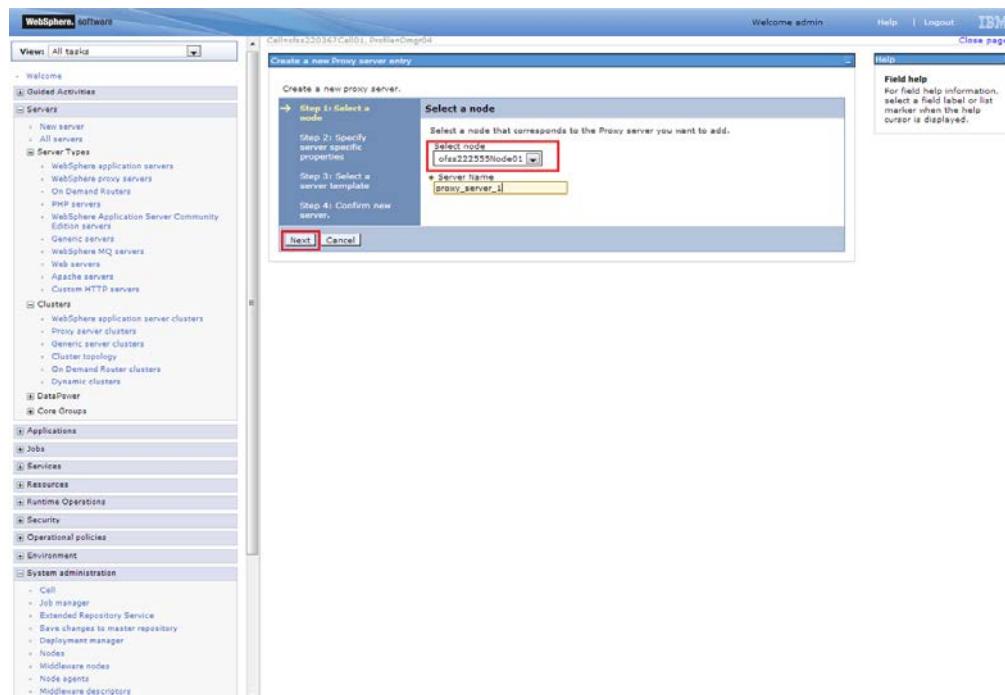
This screenshot shows the same 'WebSphere application server clusters' page after the cluster has been started. The 'Status' column for 'CLUSTER_1' now displays a green checkmark icon. A message box at the top left indicates that the start operation on cluster 'CLUSTER_1' has been initiated and may take several minutes for each cluster member to finish starting. The rest of the interface is identical to the first screenshot, with the 'Start' button no longer highlighted.

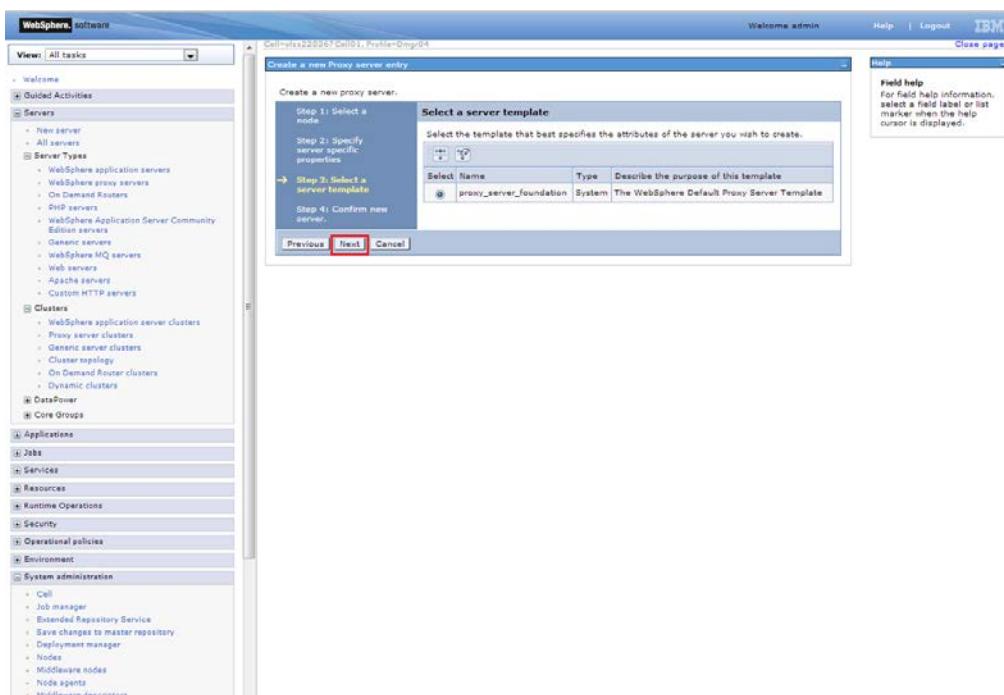
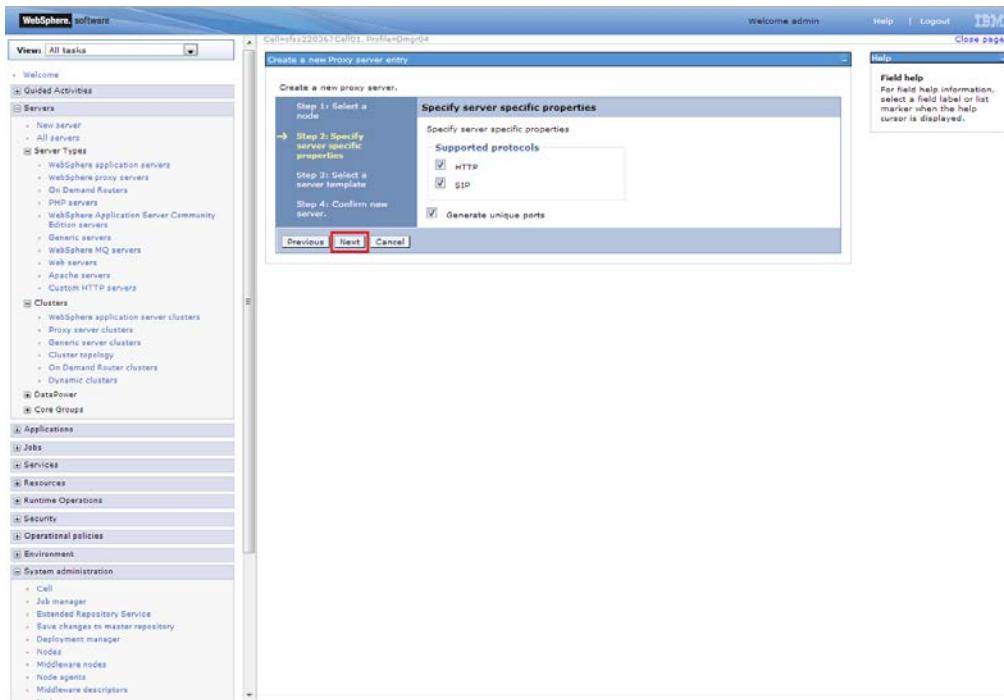
4.4 Create Proxy Server

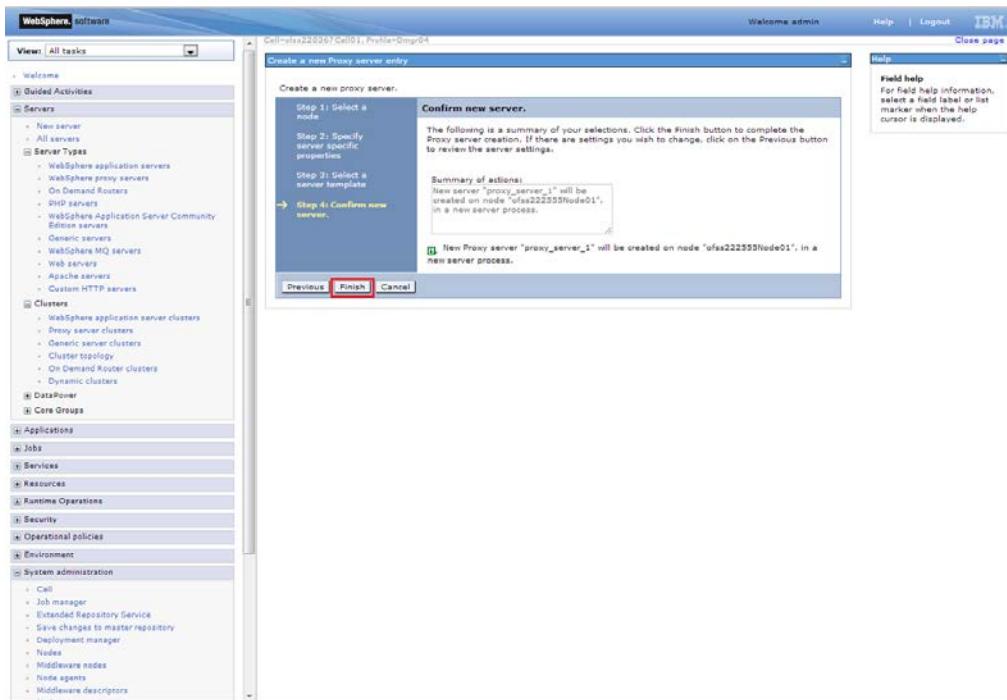
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > New



Navigation : [Select appropriate Node] > Next







Selected	Name	Node	HostName	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ofss223367Node01	ofss223367.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.0.0	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	*

4.4.1 Start Proxy Server

WebSphere Software

View: All tasks

Server Types

- New server
- All servers
- Server Types**
 - WebSphere application servers
 - WebSphere proxy servers
 - On-Demand Router
 - HTTP servers
 - WebSphere Application Server - Commerce Edition servers
 - Generic servers
 - WebSphere MQ servers
 - WebSphere servers
 - Apache servers
 - Custom HTTP servers
- Clusters
- DataGrid
- Applications
- Tools
- Services
- Resources
- Runtime Operations
- Security
- QueuedTask 20024
- Environment
- System Administration
- Cell
- Job manager
- Resource Reporting Service
- Basic changes to master repository
- Deployment manager
- Nodes
- Multiagent nodes
- Home agents
- Multiagent management

WebSphere proxy servers

A server that acts as an intermediary for HTTP requests that are serviced by application servers or web servers. The proxy server acts as a surrogate for the application servers in the enterprise and can enhance the overall experience by providing services such as workload management, cross-cell routing, and other services that offload the application server.

Preferences

New... Delete Templates... Start Stop

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	

Total 1

Field help:
For field information, select a field type or location for more information.
Page help:
Get information about this page.
General Assistance:
View administration settings or contact support.

WebSphere Software

View: All tasks

Server Types

- New server
- All servers
- Server Types**
 - WebSphere application servers
 - WebSphere proxy servers
 - On-Demand Router
 - HTTP servers
 - WebSphere Application Server - Commerce Edition servers
 - Generic servers
 - WebSphere MQ servers
 - WebSphere servers
 - Apache servers
 - Custom HTTP servers
- Clusters
- DataGrid
- Applications
- Tools
- Services
- Resources
- Runtime Operations
- Security
- QueuedTask 20024
- Environment
- System Administration
- Cell
- Job manager
- Resource Reporting Service
- Basic changes to master repository
- Deployment manager
- Nodes
- Multiagent nodes
- Home agents
- Multiagent management

WebSphere proxy servers

Messages

Server ots220367Node01/proxy_server_1 started successfully. The collection may need to be refreshed to show the current server status. [View JVM logs](#) for further details.

A server that acts as an intermediary for HTTP requests that are serviced by application servers or web servers. The proxy server acts as a surrogate for the application servers in the enterprise and can enhance the overall experience by providing services such as workload management, cross-cell routing, and other services that offload the application server.

Preferences

New... Delete Templates... Start Stop

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Current security level	Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	proxy_server_1	ots220367Node01	ots220367.in.oracle.com	ND	Not applicable	HTTP, SIP	

Total 1

4.5 Configure Virtual Host

Make a note of "WC_defaulthost"/"WS_defaulthost_secure" port for server MS1 : 9081/9444

Name	Port	Description
WC_defaulthost	9444	Associated resources
WC_defaulthost_secure	9081	Associated resources
WC_admin-listener	9043	Unassociated listener
WC_admin-console	9042	Unassociated listener
SOAP CONNECTION ADDRESS	http://203.67.1.1:9081	No associated resources
AJF_DEFALTHOOK_SECURE	8043	Unassociated listener
AJF_DEFALTHOOK	5042	Unassociated listener
AJB_NO_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESS	8079	Unassociated listener
AJB_NO_ENCRYPT_ADDRESS	8089	Unassociated listener
AJB_ENCRYPT_SECURE_ADDRESS	7187	Unassociated listener
AJB_ENCRYPT_ADDRESS	7079	Unassociated listener
AJB_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	https://203.67.1.1:9443	No associated listeners
OVERLAY_UO_LISTENER_ADDRESS	11009	No associated listeners
OVERLAY_TEE_LISTENER_ADDRESS	44310	No associated listeners
HTTP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	http://203.67.1.1:8102	No associated listeners

Make a note of "WC_defaulthost"/"WS_defaulthost_secure" for MS2 : 9082/9445

Service	Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
HTTP default listener		*	8080	View associated transports
HTTPS default listener		*	8082	View associated transports
HTTP administrator listener		*	8048	View associated transports
HTTP administrator		*	8063	View associated transports
ASCAP CONNECTION ADDRESS	ofw20047-in-oracle.com	8882		No associated transports
HTTP DEFAULT SECURE		*	2043	View associated transports
HTTP DEFAULT		*	2064	View associated transports
HTTP NO DIRECT SECURE ADDRESS		*	8906	View associated transports
HTTP NO DIRECT ADDRESS		*	2062	View associated transports
HTTP ENDPOINT SECURE ADDRESS		*	2038	View associated transports
HTTP ENDPOINT ADDRESS		*	2079	View associated transports
GAS SQL SERVERLISTENER ADDRESS	ofw20047-in-oracle.com	8410		No associated transports
QUEUESERVER UDP LISTENER ADDRESS		11011		No associated transports
QUEUESERVER TCP LISTENER ADDRESS		11032		No associated transports
GAS LISTENER ADDRESS	ofw20047-in-oracle.com	9503		No associated transports

4.5.1 Virtual Host Setup

Navigation : Environment>Virtual hosts>proxy_host

Name
admin_host
default_host
www.host

Navigation : Host Aliases

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Admin console interface. On the left, there is a navigation tree with categories like Clusters, DataPower, Core Groups, Applications, JMS, Services, Resources, JNDI, EJB, Java, and Environment. Under Environment, the 'Virtual hosts' node is expanded, showing options like Virtual host, JMS providers, Shared resources, DLR applications, and JMS topics. The main panel shows a 'Virtual Hosts > proxy_host' configuration page. It has tabs for General properties and Additional properties. In the General properties tab, there is a 'Host Name' field containing 'proxy_host' and an 'Alias Name' field containing 'proxy'. A red box highlights the 'Alias Name' field. Below these fields are 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Navigation : Environment>Virtual hosts>proxy_host>Host Aliases > New

This screenshot shows the same WebSphere Admin console interface as the previous one, but with a different focus. The navigation tree on the left is identical. The main panel shows a 'Virtual Hosts > proxy_host > Host Aliases' configuration page. It has tabs for Preferences and a 'Select Host Name' dropdown set to 'proxy'. Below it is a 'Host Name' input field with 'proxy' typed in. To the right, there is a 'Search' input field and a 'Total 0' link. The right side of the screen contains standard help and assistance links.

Create New Alias for default port in managed server <<9081>>:

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation tree with nodes like 'Virtual Hosts', 'Services', 'Applications', 'Data', 'Resources', and 'System administration'. The main content area is titled 'Virtual Hosts > anonymous-host > HostAliases > New...'. It displays a configuration dialog for creating a new host alias. The 'General Properties' section includes fields for 'Host Name' (set to 'test') and 'Port' (set to '9081'). Buttons for 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel' are at the bottom. To the right of the dialog is a 'Field help' panel with instructions for valid host names and a 'page help' panel with links to 'More information about this page' and 'Command Assistance'.

Virtual Hosts > anonymous-host > HostAliases > New...

Use this page to edit, create, or delete a domain name system (DNS) alias by identifying the virtual host address.

General Properties

Host Name: test
Port: 9081

Buttons: Apply, OK, Reset, Cancel

Field help

For valid host information, select a field label or list, double-click the field, or click outside the field.

page help

[More information about this page](#)

Command Assistance

[View documentation](#) [Run command for test aliases](#)

Similarly create proxy alias for all cluster related server default ports

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The left sidebar navigation menu includes sections like Welcome, Servers, Applications, Data, Services, Resources, Business Operations, Security, General policies, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, Monitoring and Tuning, Troubleshooting, Service Integration, and UDDI. The main content area is titled "VirtualHosts > proxy_host > Host Aliases". It displays a table with the following data:

Host Name	Port
R001	8080
R004	8080
R002	8080
R003	8080

Below the table, a message states: "You can administer the following resources". On the right side of the page, there are links for "Field Help", "page Help", "More information about this page", and "Command Assistance".

5. Create Resources in Cluster Scope

JDBC Provider :

The screenshot shows the 'JDBC providers' page in the WebSphere Admin console. A modal dialog is open for creating a new JDBC provider named 'ClusterJDBCProvider_1'. The 'Scope' dropdown is set to 'Cluster(Cluster)'.

Select Name	Scope	Description
Oracle JDBC Driver	Cluster(Cluster)_	Oracle JDBC Driver
Oracle JDBC Driver (HA)	Cluster(Cluster)_	Oracle JDBC Driver (HA)

Datasource :

The screenshot shows the 'Data sources' page in the WebSphere Admin console. A modal dialog is open for creating a new datasource named 'ClusterDataSource_1'. The 'Scope' dropdown is set to 'Cluster(Cluster)'.

Select Name	SID Name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
Cluster Schedule DS	clusterScheduleDS	Cluster(Cluster)_	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource	
Cluster DS	clusterDS	Cluster(Cluster)_	Oracle JDBC Driver	New JDBC Datasource	

Queue Connection Factory

The screenshot shows the WebLogic Admin Console interface. The left sidebar navigation includes: Applications, JMS, Services, Business, JNDI, JMX, XJBC, Resource Adapters, Asynchronous Inbound, Cache Instances, Mail, URL, Resource Environment, Business Operations, Security, General policies, System administrator, and System administrator (Job manager, Diagnostic Reporting Service, Save changes to master repository).

The main content area is titled "Queue connection factories". It displays a table of existing connection factories:

Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
Email	Email	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
PC_QCF	PC_QCF	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NEDCF	NEDCF	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
SubjQCF	SubjQCF	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1

A red box highlights the "Cluster=CLUSTER_1" dropdown in the "Scope" column.

JMS Queue:

The sidebar navigation is identical to the previous screenshot.

The main content area is titled "Queues". It displays a table of existing queues:

Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
MS_INQUEUE	MS_INQUEUE	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
MS_OUTQUEUE	MS_OUTQUEUE	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
MS_QUEUE	MS_QUEUE	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
MS_QUEUE_DLG	MS_QUEUE_DLG	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
MS_QUEUE_RESPONSE	MS_QUEUE_RESPONSE	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_DEBT_QUEUE	NOTIFY_DEBT_QUEUE	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_QUEUE	NOTIFY_QUEUE	WildFly MQ messaging provider	NOTIFY_QUEUE	Cluster=CLUSTER_1
NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLG	NOTIFY_QUEUE_DLG	WildFly MQ messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1

A red box highlights the "Cluster=CLUSTER_1" dropdown in the "Scope" column.

Create Message Listeners for individual Servers in Cluster

Navigation : Middleware servers > MS_1 > Message listener service > Listener Ports

Name	Description	Connection details (JNDI name)	Destination (JNDI name)	Status
EMRQ_LISTENER	EmrInq_listener	EmrInqD	EMR_INQUIRIES	Green
EMRQ_OUTLISTENER	EmrOutq_listener	EmrOutD	EMR_OUTQUEUE	Green
MSB_LISTENER	MsB_listener	MsBspC	MSB_QUEUE	Green
SOA_Vote_listener	soaVOTE_listener	soaVOTEspC	SOA_VOTEQUEUE	Green
STMP_LISTENER		stmpInboxspC	STMP_QUEUE	Green
STMP_LISTENER		stmpOutboxspC	STMP_QUEUE	Green

Navigation : Middleware servers > MS_2 > Message listener service > Listener Ports

WebLogic Admin

View All tasks

- > Policies
- > Services
 - > Web services
 - > All services
 - > Server Types
 - > Clusters
 - > DataSources
 - > Core Groups
- > Applications
 - > J2EE
 - > Services
 - > Resources
 - > JMS
 - > JMS providers
 - > Connection factories
 - > Queue connection factories
 - > Topic connection factories
 - > Queues
 - > Topics
 - > JMS destination factories
 - > JRC
 - > JMS destinations
 - > Destinations
 - > External JMS destinations
 - > Session JMS
 - > Resources Adapters
 - > Application Servers
 - > Data Sources
 - > Mail
 - > URLs
 - > Resource Environment
- > Enterprise Operations
- > Security
- > Operational policies
- > Environment
 - > Virtual Hosts
 - > Update global Web server configuration
 - > Web servers configuration
 - > Shared libraries
 - > SIP application routers

Categories > JMS > JMS Destinations

Message Queue = HS_2 > Message Listener Service in Listener Ports

Use this page to configure listener ports upon which message-driven beans listen for messages. Each port specifies the JMS connection factory and JMS destination that a message-driven bean deployed against that port listens upon.

Preferences

Name	Description	Connection factory JNDI name	Destination JNDI name	Status
HSQJ_MQ001	Emplod	EMQ_INQUEUE		
HSQJ_MQ002	Emplod_listener	Emplod	EMQ_OUTQUEUE	
HSQJ_MQ003		Emplod	HSQ_QUEUE	
HSQJ_MQ004		soaflyte@tcp	ROTARY_QUEUE	
HSQJ_MQ005		soaflyte@tcp	RT09_QUEUE	
HSQJ_MQ006		soaflyte@tcp	HSQ_QUEUE	

Total 6

Field help
For field help information, click the F1 key or right-click the field and select Help from the context menu.

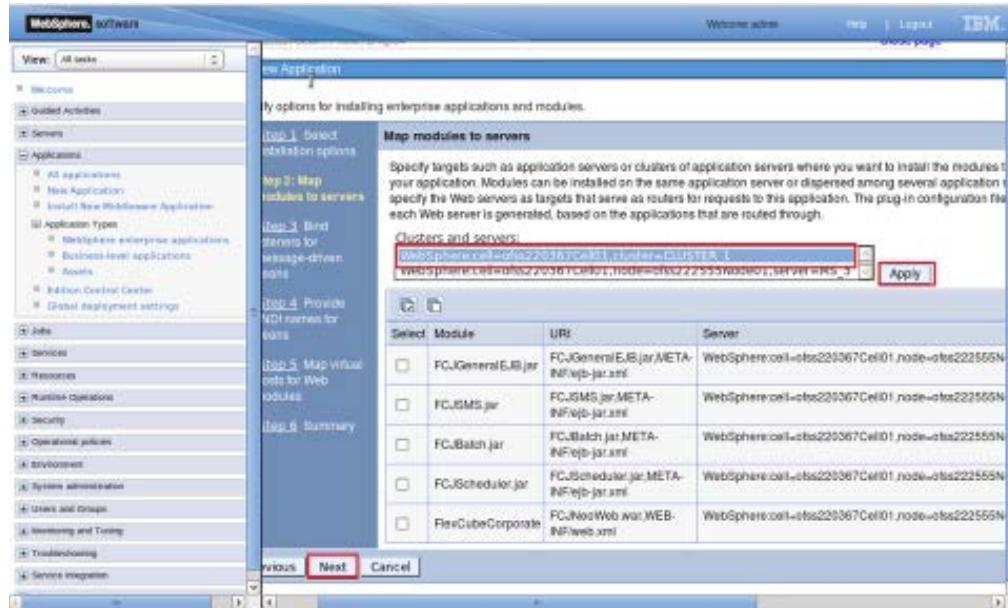
page help
[More information about this page](#)

Command Assistance
[View assistance](#) [Execute command for test](#)

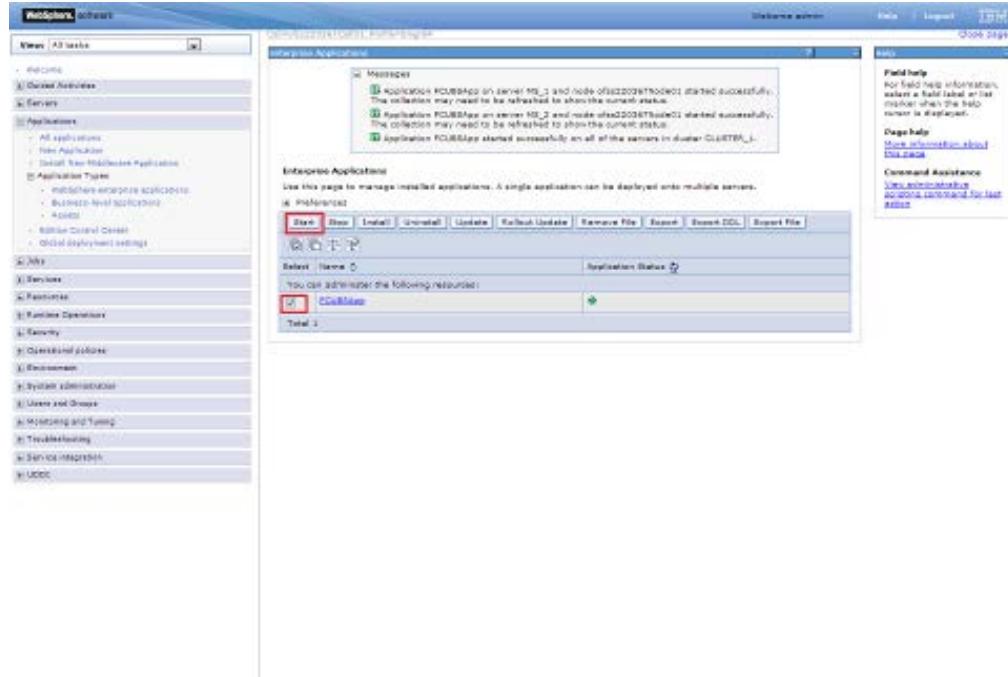
HSQJS

6. Deploy Application to Cluster

While deploying ensure the application is installed to Cluster



Start FCUBS application



6.1.1 Test the application

Make a note of the ports *PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS/PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS* to access the application.

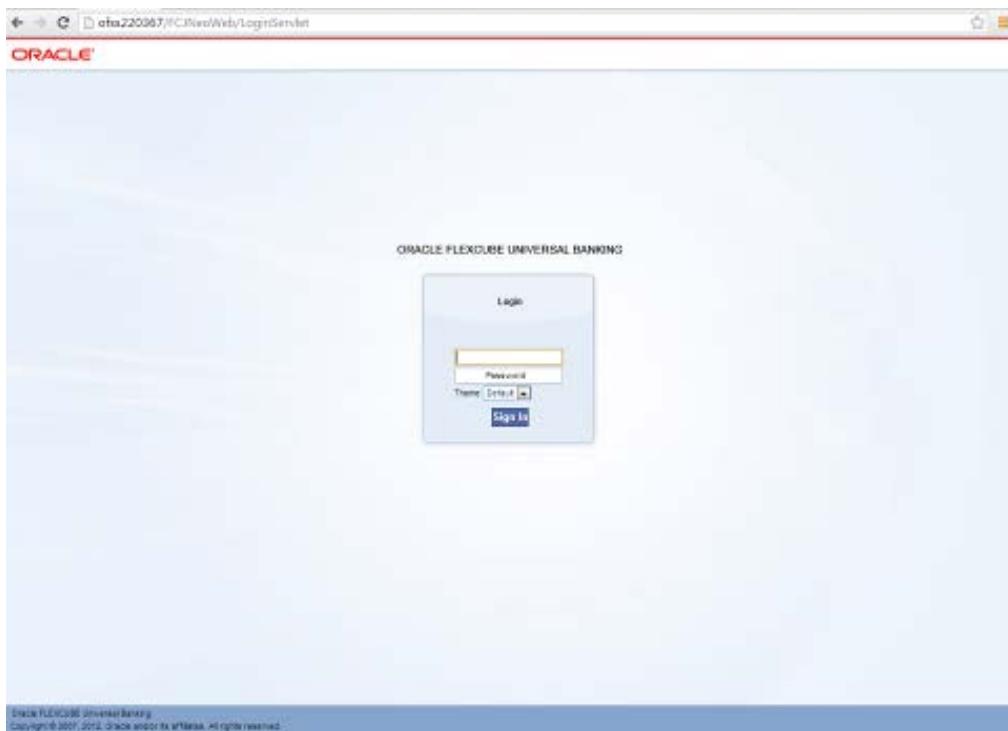
Navigation : Servers > Server Types > WebSphere proxy servers > [proxy_server_1] > Ports

The screenshot shows the 'Ports' configuration page for a 'proxy_server_1'. The left sidebar lists various server components like 'WebSphere Application Server', 'WebSphere MQ', 'Apache servers', etc. The main panel displays a table of ports:

Select Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
HTTP/SSL LISTENER ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	8813	No associated transports
HTTP/SSL MEDIUMWIFI LISTENER ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
HTTP/SSL SITESECURITY LISTENER ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
RPC LISTENER ADDRESS	"	8087	View Associated Transports
RMI CLIENT PORTS	"	7074	No associated transports
MQ CONNECTOR ADDRESS	localHost	9826	No associated transports
MQ LISTENER ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
EWALAY TCP LISTENER ADDRESS	"	10034	No associated transports
EWALAY UDP LISTENER ADDRESS	"	10018	No associated transports
PROXY HTTPS ADDRESS	"	443	View Associated Transports
PROXY HTTP ADDRESS	"	80	View Associated Transports
PROXY RMI ADDRESS	"	3941	View Associated Transports
PROXY SIP ADDRESS	"	5990	View Associated Transports
MQ SQL SERVERAUTH LISTENER ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	0	No associated transports
ACM CONNECTION ADDRESS	afes220067-in.oracle.com	8803	No associated

Launch Application:

URL : http://<host>:<PROXY_HTTP_ADDRESS>/FCJNeoWeb or
https://<host>:<PROXY_HTTPS_ADDRESS>/FCJNeoWeb



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Cluster Creation on Websphere
[May] [2020]
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