

FCUBS JMS Configuration Using Websphere Default Messaging
Provider

Oracle FLEXCUBE Universal Banking
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1. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to explain the steps required for JMS Configuration in cluster mode using WEBSPHERE DEFAULT MESSAGING PROVIDER for Websphere 8.5.5

2. Introduction

The default messaging provider is installed and runs as part of WebSphere Application Server, and needs no further administration. WebSphere administrative console is used to configure JMS resources for applications and can manage messages and subscriptions associated with JMS destinations.

The default messaging provider is the Java™ Message Service (JMS) API implementation for messaging (connection factories, JMS destinations, and so on). The concrete destinations (queues and topic spaces) behind the default messaging provider interface are implemented in a service integration bus.

The default messaging provider is based on service integration technologies., this document deals with

- Service Bus Creation

A service integration bus consists of one or more bus members. A bus member can be an application server or a cluster. Each bus member will have one (or possibly more in the case of clusters) messaging engine that manages connections to the bus and messages.

- JMS connection factories and service integration
A JMS connection factory is used to create connections to JMS resources on a service integration bus.
- JMS queue resources and service integration
Creation of JMS queue resources provided by the default messaging provider for JMS point-to-point messaging and supported by a service integration bus.
- Application access to JMS resources
Describes the application access to Java Message Service (JMS) resources provided by the default messaging provider.

3. Pre-Requisites

The document assumes that the below are created before proceeding JMS creation.

3.1 Nodes

2 nodes are created

Select	Name	Host Name	Version	Discovery Protocol	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss222565CellManager01	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	TCP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	TCP	

3.2 Node Agents

Both the Node Agents are started.

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	Base 8.5.5.0	
<input type="checkbox"/>	nodeagent	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ND 8.5.5.0	

3.3 Cluster

The screenshot shows the 'WebSphere application server clusters' configuration page. The left sidebar navigation includes 'Welcome', 'Guided Activities', 'Servers' (selected), 'Server Types' (including WebSphere application servers, WebSphere proxy servers, On-Demand Routers, PHP servers, WebSphere Application Server Community Edition servers, Generic servers, WebSphere MQ servers, Web servers, Apache servers, and Custom HTTP servers), 'Clusters' (including WebSphere application server clusters, Proxy server clusters, Generic server clusters, and Cluster topology), and 'Applications', 'DataPower', and 'Core Groups'. The main content area displays a table for managing clusters:

Select	Name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLUSTER_1	

Total 1

3.4 Managed Servers

The screenshot shows the 'Application servers' configuration page. The left sidebar navigation includes 'Welcome', 'Guided Activities', 'Servers' (selected), 'Server Types' (including WebSphere application servers, WebSphere proxy servers, On-Demand Routers, PHP servers, WebSphere Application Server Community Edition servers, Generic servers, WebSphere MQ servers, Web servers, Apache servers, and Custom HTTP servers), 'Clusters', 'DataPower', and 'Core Groups'. The main content area displays a table for managing application servers:

Select	Name	Node	Host Name	Version	Cluster Name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_1	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	Base 8.5.5.0	CLUSTER_1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MS_2	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ID 8.5.5.0	CLUSTER_1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	server1	ofss220239Node02	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	Base 8.5.5.0		
<input type="checkbox"/>	server2	ofss222565Node03	ofss222565.in.oracle.com	ID 8.5.5.0		

Total 4

3.5 DataSource

Ensure that DataSource required for the MDB ear is created with Target as Cluster_1

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Application Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar navigation tree includes Applications, Jobs, Services, Resources (with Schedulers, Object pool managers, JMS, JDBC, Resource Adapters, Asynchronous beans, Cache instances, Mail, URL, Resource Environment), Runtime Operations, and Security. The main panel title is "Cell=ofss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01" and "Data sources". A descriptive text block states: "Use this page to edit the settings of a datasource that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The datasource object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic." Below this is a scope section with the text "Scope: Cell=ofss222565Cell01, Cluster=CLUSTER_1" and a checked checkbox for "Show scope selection drop-down list with the all scopes option". A note below explains that "Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#)". A dropdown menu is set to "Cluster=CLUSTER_1". The "Preferences" tab is selected, showing buttons for New..., Delete, Test connection, and Manage state... Below this is a toolbar with icons for New, Delete, Test connection, and Manage state. A table titled "You can administer the following resources:" lists one entry: "FLEXTEST.WORLD" (Name), "FLEXTEST.WORLD" (JNDI name), "Cluster=CLUSTER_1" (Scope), "Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)" (Provider), and "New JDBC Datasource" (Description). The table has columns for Select, Name, JNDI name, Scope, Provider, Description, and Category. At the bottom of the table, it says "Total 1".

3.6 Shared Folder

Shared folders for File Store Creation are required and this folder should be accessible across both the servers (eg, NFS mount). For fail over of messaging engines to another, all servers in cluster require a separate folder. If there are 4 Managed Servers in the clusters then 4 separate folders are required.

Eg,

/scratch/MessageStore/JMS_1/

/scratch/MessageStore/JMS_2/

/scratch/ MessageStore /JMS_3/

4. JMS Configuration

4.1 Service Integration Bus Creation

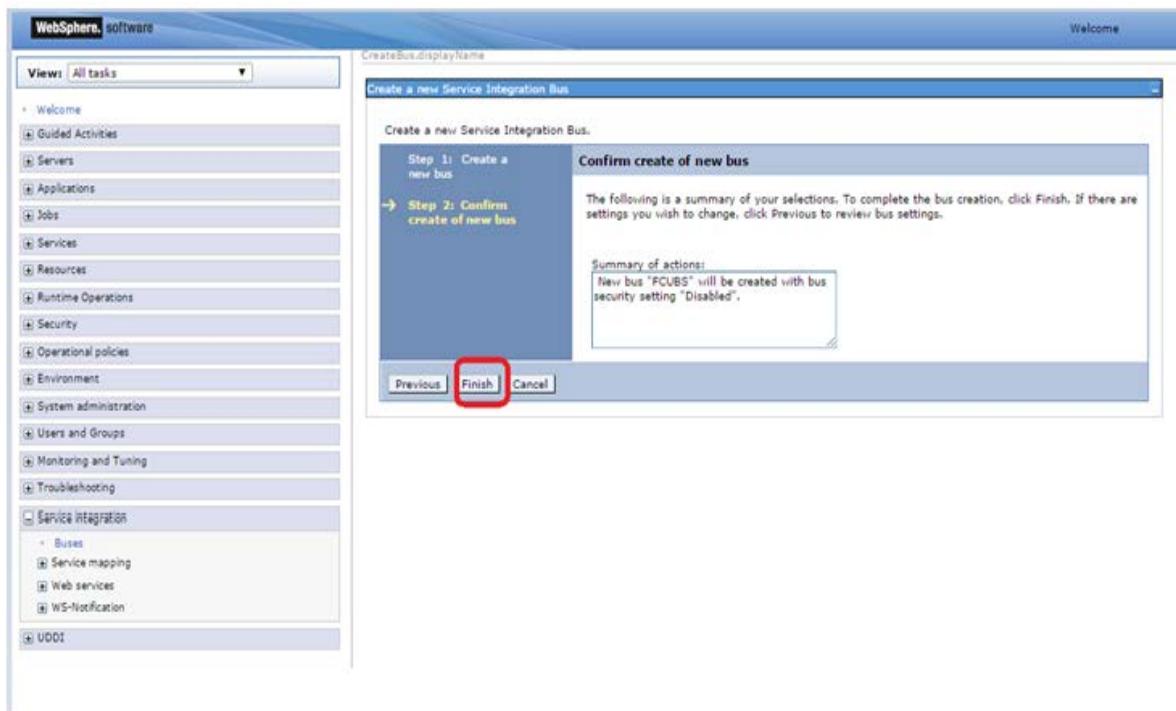
- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on New

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left, there is a navigation tree with various categories like Welcome, Guided Activities, Servers, Applications, etc. Under Service Integration, the 'Buses' option is selected. The main panel displays a table titled 'Buses' with one row labeled 'None'. At the top right of this panel, there is a 'New...' button, which is highlighted with a red box.

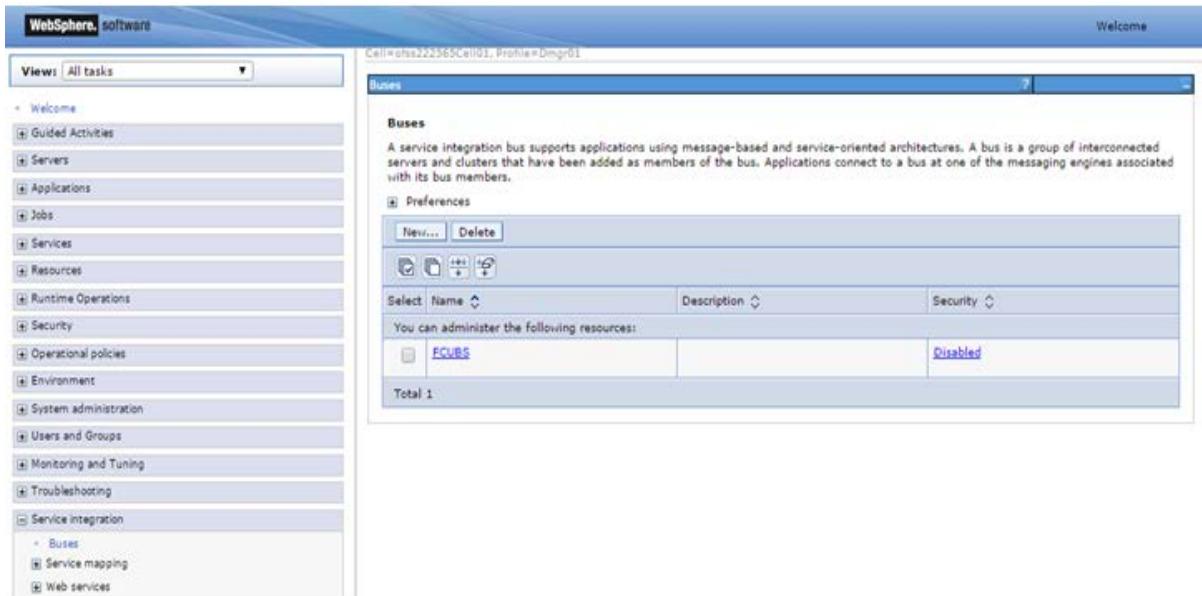
- 2) Enter Name for the new Bus, Uncheck "Bus Security" if security is not enabled during FCUBS property file build and click on Next

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new Service Integration Bus' wizard. The left sidebar has the same navigation tree as the previous screenshot. The main window is titled 'Create a new Service Integration Bus' and contains two panels: 'Step 1: Create a new bus' and 'Create a new bus'. In the 'Create a new bus' panel, there is a step-by-step guide: 'Configure the attributes of your new bus.' followed by a list item 'Enter the name for your new bus.' with a text input field containing 'FCUBS'. Below this is a checkbox for 'Bus security' which is unchecked. At the bottom are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons.

3) Click on Finish



4) New Bus FCUBS is created



4.2 Bus Member (File Store Creation)

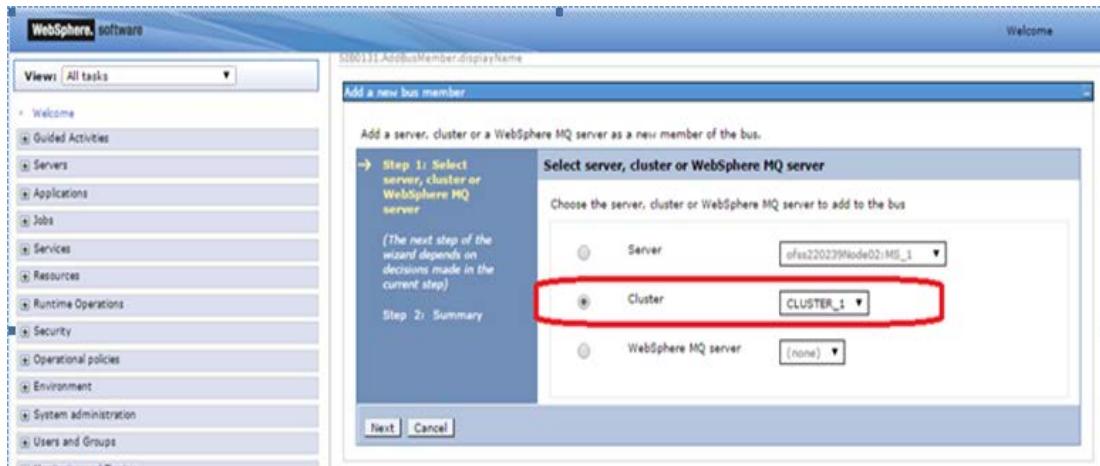
- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on FCUBS(new bus Created) > Click on Bus Member under Topology

The screenshot shows the WebSphere software interface. On the left, there is a navigation tree with various categories like Welcome, Guided Activities, Servers, Applications, Jobs, Services, Resources, Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, Monitoring and Tuning, Troubleshooting, Service integration (selected), UDDI, and others. Under Service integration, Buses is selected. The main panel title is 'Buses > FCUBS'. It displays the 'General Properties' section where 'Name' is set to 'FCUBS' and 'UUID' is 'D4AFF53950380C2B'. There is a 'Description' field containing a single space. Below it is an 'Inter-engine transport chain' field which is empty. There are two checkboxes: 'Discard messages' (unchecked) and 'Configuration reload enabled' (checked). A text input field 'Default messaging engine high message threshold' is set to '50000' with 'messages' units. To the right, there are sections for 'Topology' (with 'Bus members' highlighted in red), 'Destination resources' (Destinations, Mediations), 'Services' (Inbound services, Outbound services, Web-notification services, Reliable messaging state), and 'Additional Properties' (Custom properties, Security, Web service gateway instances). A note at the top of the topology section states: 'A service integration bus supports applications using message-based and service-oriented architectures. A bus is a group of interconnected servers and clusters that have been added as members of the bus. Applications connect to a bus at one of the messaging engines associated with its bus members.'

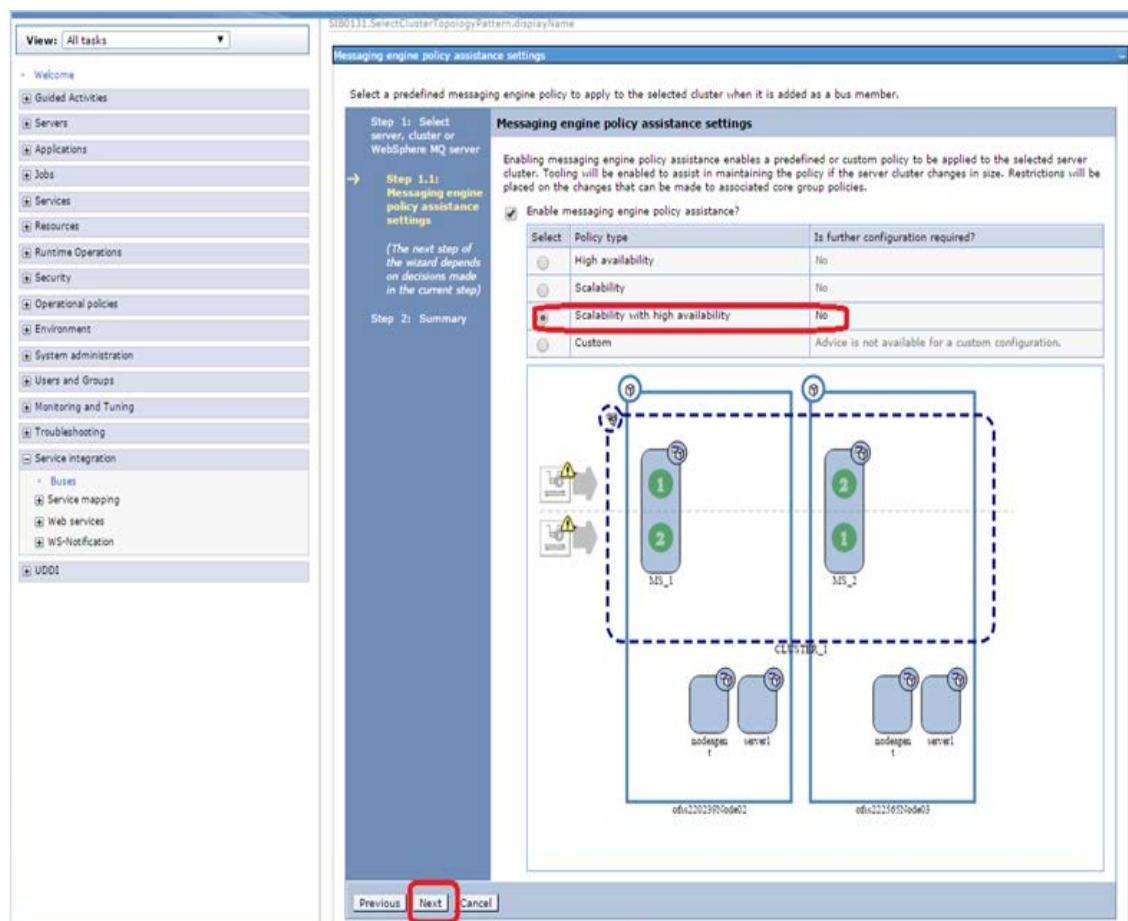
- 2) Click On Add

The screenshot shows the 'Buses > FCUBS > Bus members' page. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main panel title is 'Buses > FCUBS > Bus members'. It displays a table with one row labeled 'None'. At the top of the table, there are 'Add' and 'Remove' buttons, with 'Add' highlighted in red. Below the table, there is a summary: 'Total 0'.

3) Select Cluster and Click on Next



4) Select Scalability and High Availability Policy Type and Click on Next.



5) Select File Store and Click on Next

SIB0131.SelectMsgStoreType.displayName

Select message store type

Choose the type of message store for the persistence of message state

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Messaging engine policy assistance settings

→ Step 1.1.1: Select the type of message store

(The next step of the wizard depends on decisions made in the current step)

Step 2: Summary

Previous Next Cancel

6) Select the Node 1 Message Engine

SIB0131.CreateCustomMetTopology.displayName

Configure messaging engines

Configure the messaging engines that will be created when the server cluster is added as a bus member.

Step 1: Select server, cluster or WebSphere MQ server

Step 1.1: Messaging engine policy assistance settings

→ Step 1.1.1: Select the type of message store

Step 1.1.2: Configure messaging engines

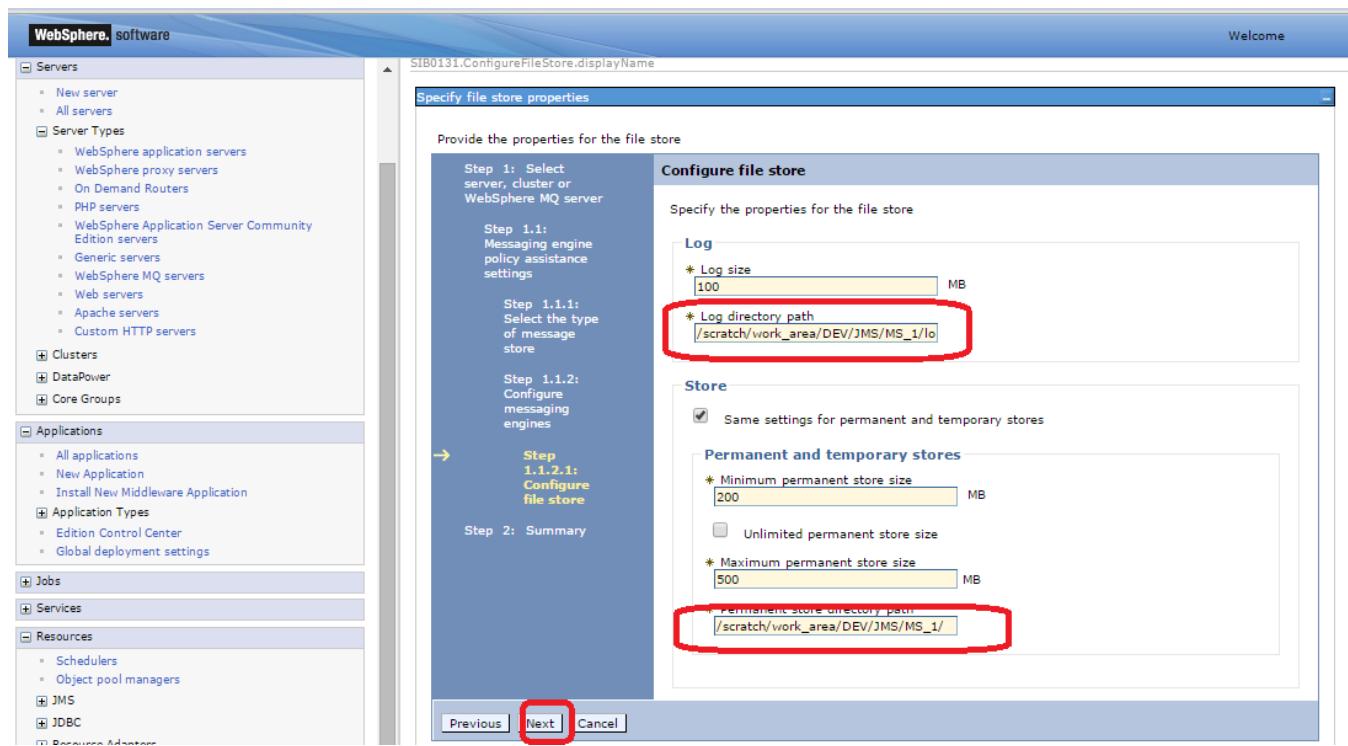
(The next step of the wizard depends on decisions made in the current step)

Step 2: Summary

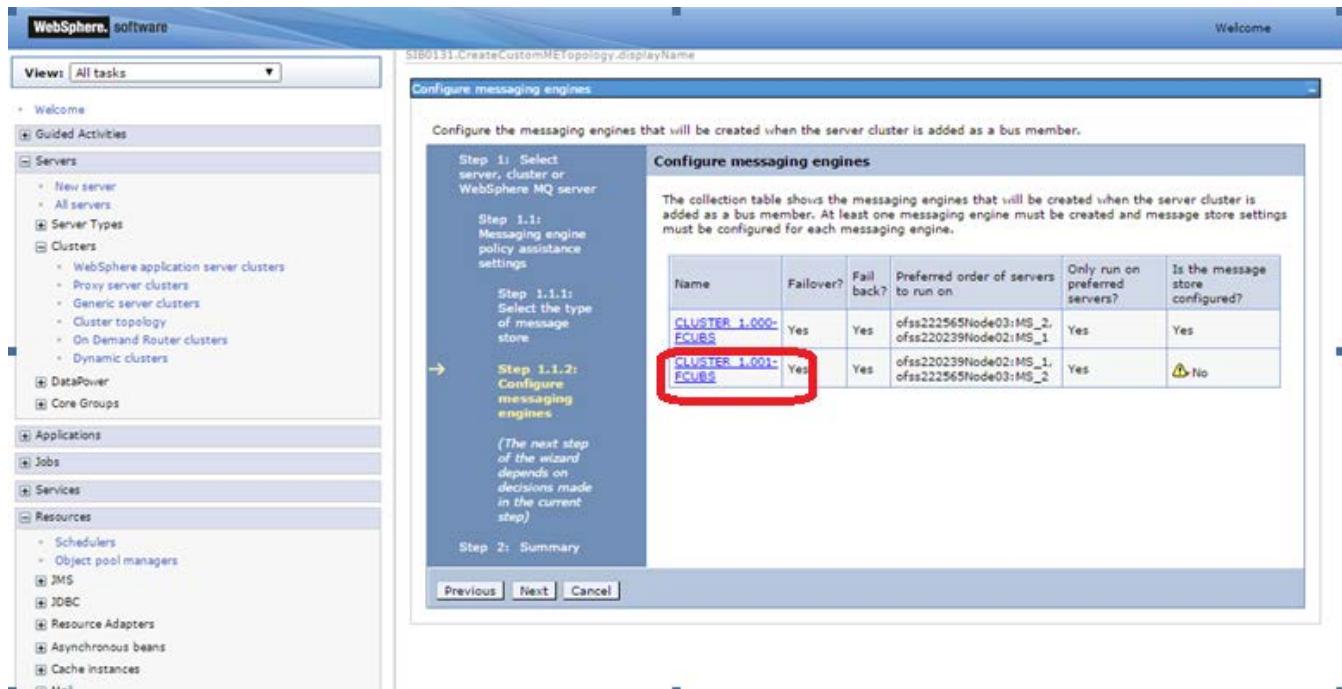
Name	Failover?	Fail back?	Preferred order of servers to run on	Only run on preferred servers?	Is the message store configured?
CLUSTER_1-000-FCUBS	Yes	Yes	ofss220239Node02:MS_1, ofss222565Node03:MS_2	Yes	⚠ No
CLUSTER_1-001-FCUBS	Yes	Yes	ofss222565Node03:MS_2, ofss220239Node02:MS_1	Yes	⚠ No

Previous Next Cancel

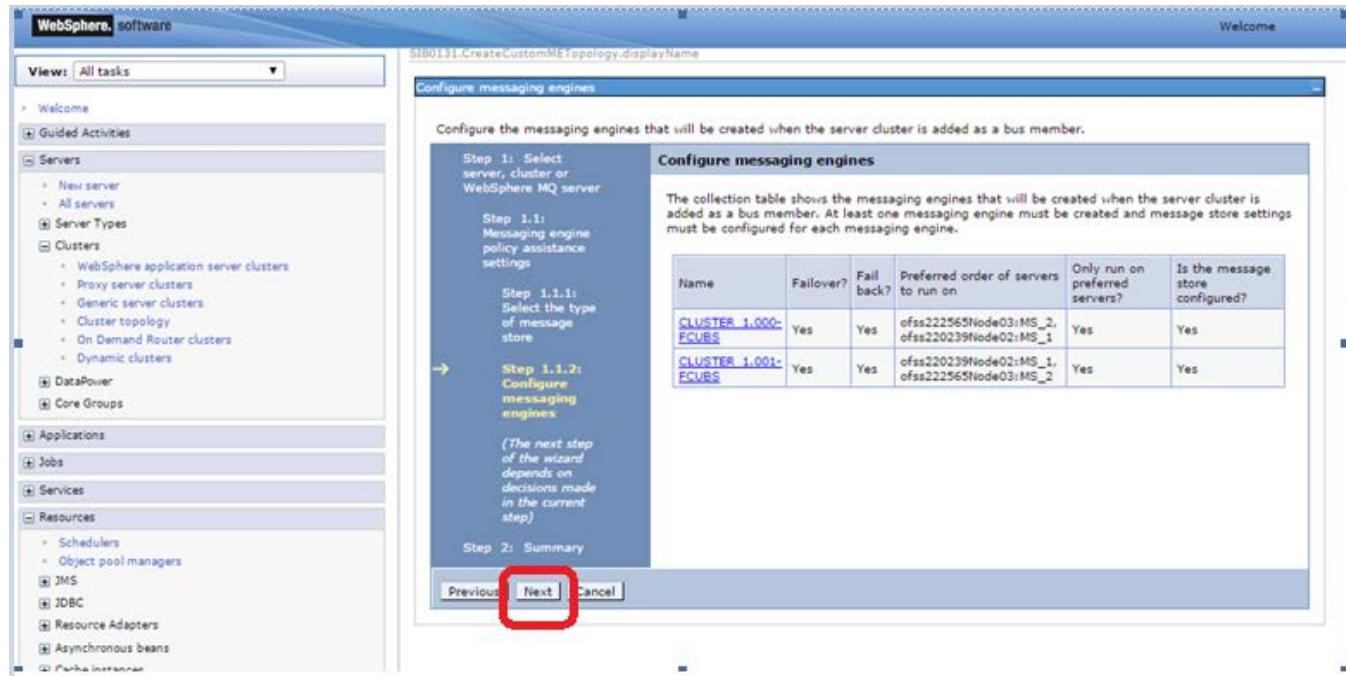
- 7) Enter the Log Directory Path and Permanent store directory path(shared path across the nodes) and Click on Next



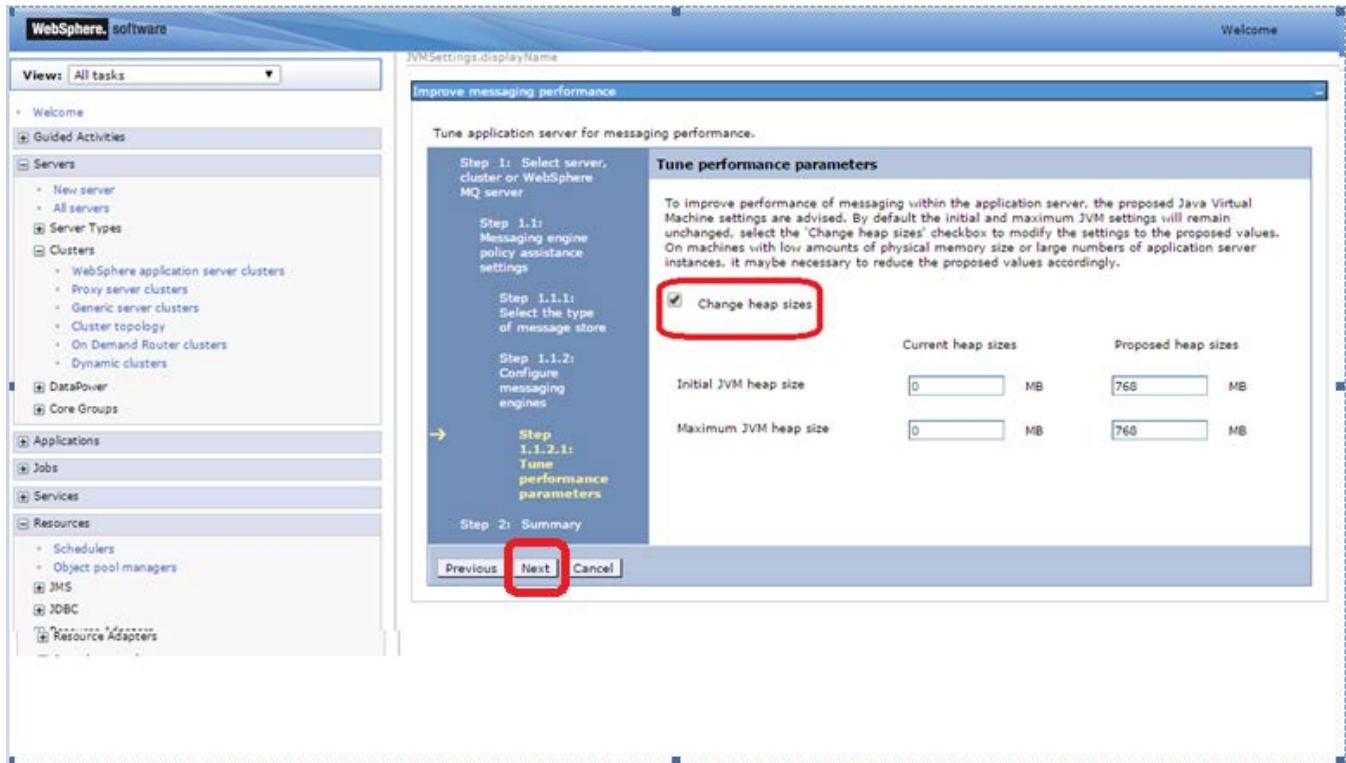
- 8) Click on other message engine and set the FileStore



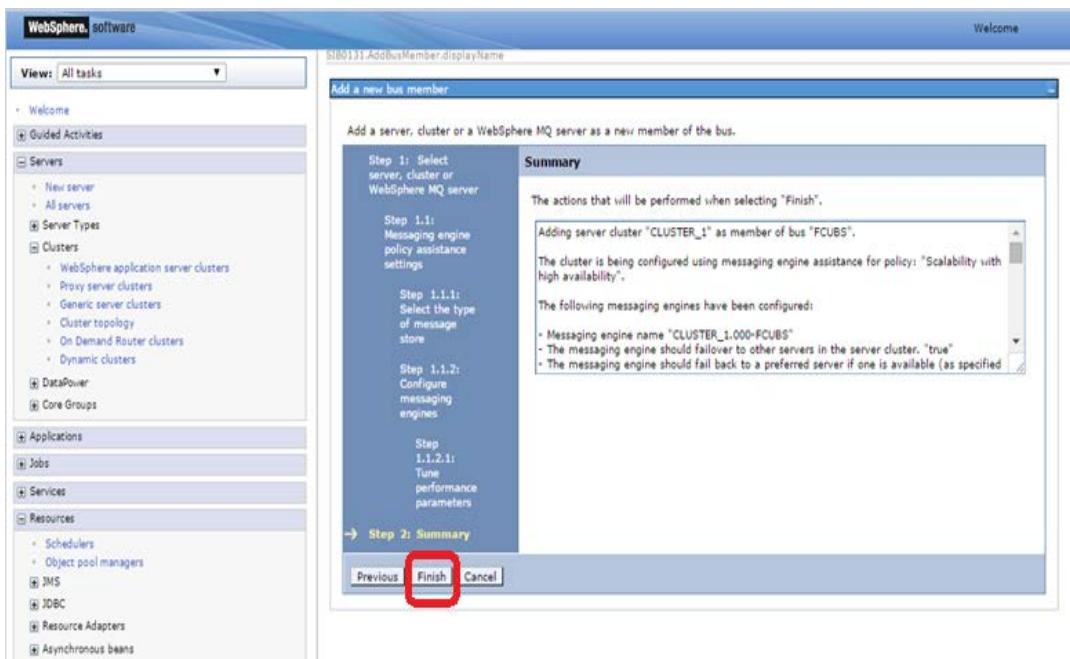
9) Click on Next after Setting FileStore for all messaging engines



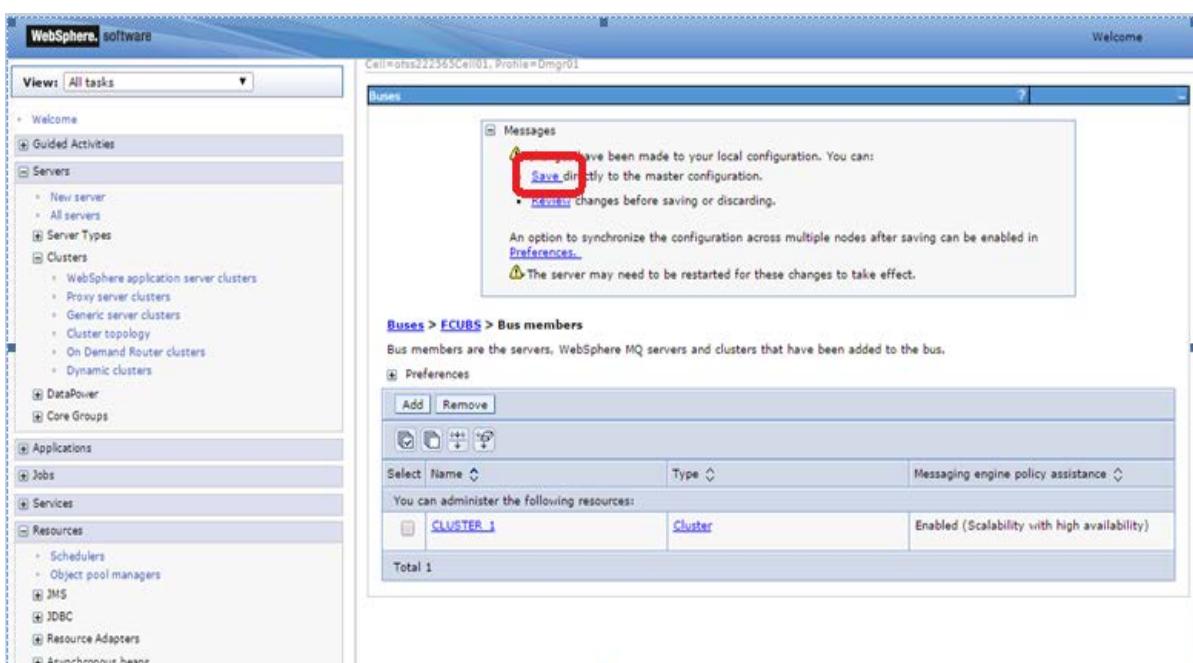
10) Select Change Heap Sizes and Click on Next



11) Click on Finish



12) Click on Save



4.3 Destination Queue Creation

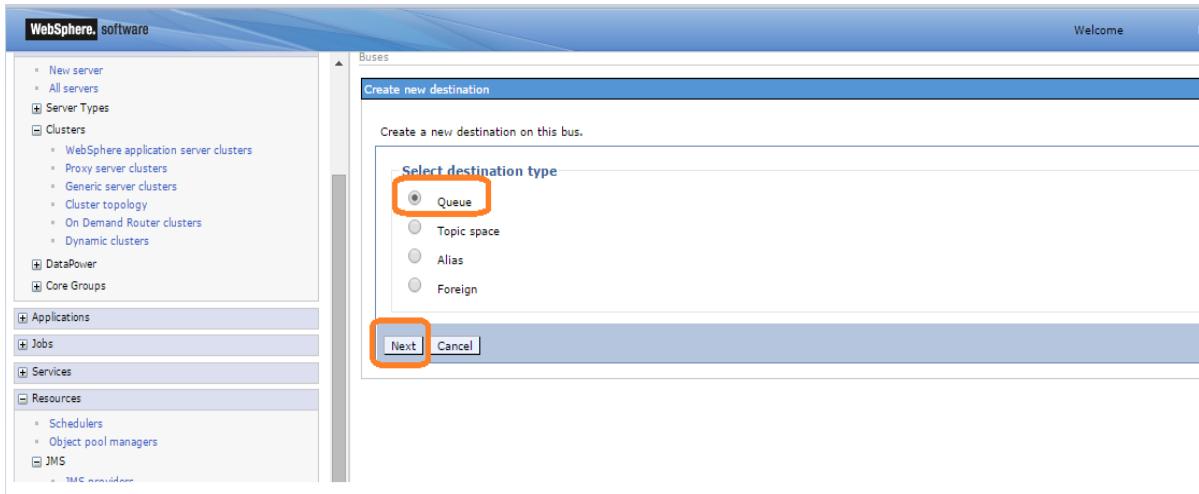
- 1) Navigate to Service Integration > Buses > Click on FCUBS(new bus Created) > Click on Destination under Destination Resources

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Studio Software interface. On the left, the navigation tree includes categories like New server, All servers, Server Types, Clusters, DataPower, Applications, Jobs, Services, and Resources. Under Resources, there are sub-categories such as Schedulers, Object pool managers, JMS (JMS providers, Connection factories, Queue connection factories, Topic connection factories, Queues, Topics, Activation specifications), and others. The main panel displays the 'Buses > FCUBS' configuration. The 'General Properties' section shows the bus name as 'FCUBS' and its UUID as 'D4AFF53950380C28'. The 'Topology' section lists Bus members, Messaging engines, Foreign bus connections, and Bootstrap members. The 'Destination resources' section, which is highlighted with a red box, contains links for Destinations and Mediations. The 'Services' section lists Inbound services, Outbound services, WS-Notification services, and Reliable messaging state. The 'Local Topology' tab is selected.

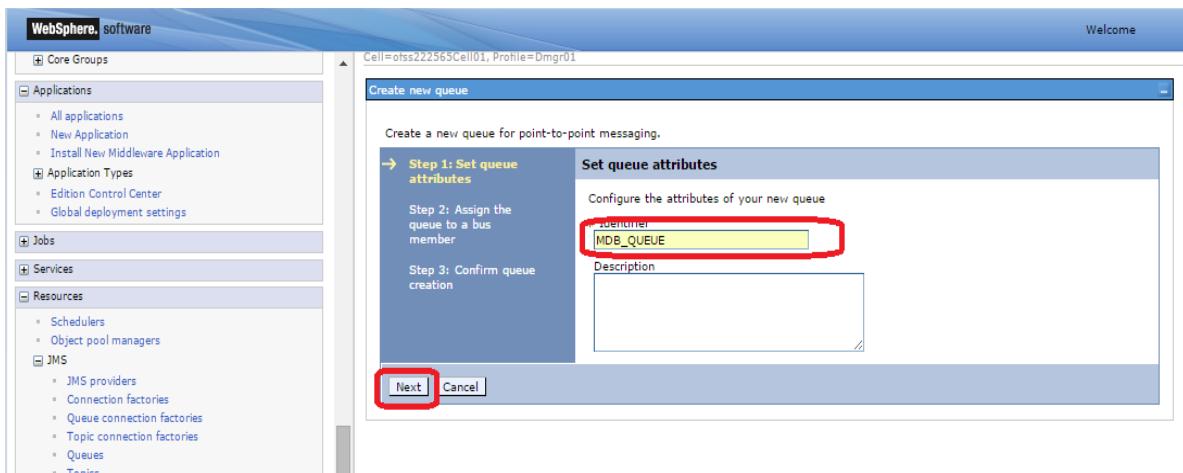
- 2) Click on New

The screenshot shows the 'Buses > FCUBS > Destinations' page. The left sidebar is identical to the previous screenshot. The main panel shows a table of existing destinations. A red box highlights the 'New...' button in the top toolbar. The table has columns for Select, Identifier, Bus, Type, Description, and Mediation. It lists three entries: 'Default.Topic_Space' (Topic space, FCUBS, Topic space), 'SYSTEM.Exception.Destination.CLUSTER_1.000-FCUBS' (Queue, FCUBS, Queue), and 'SYSTEM.Exception.Destination.CLUSTER_1.001-FCUBS' (Queue, FCUBS, Queue). A total count of 3 is shown at the bottom.

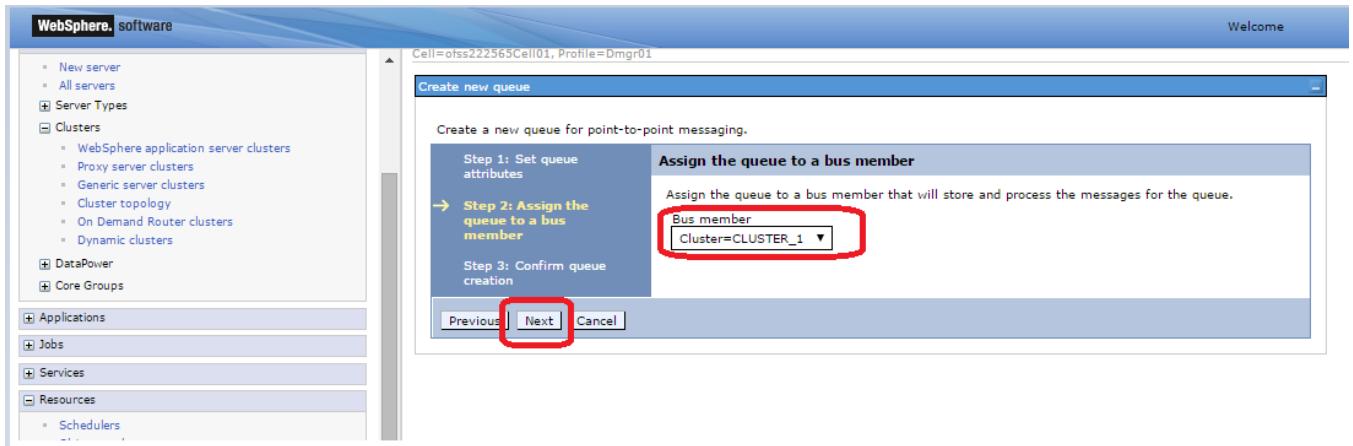
3) Select Queue and Click on Next



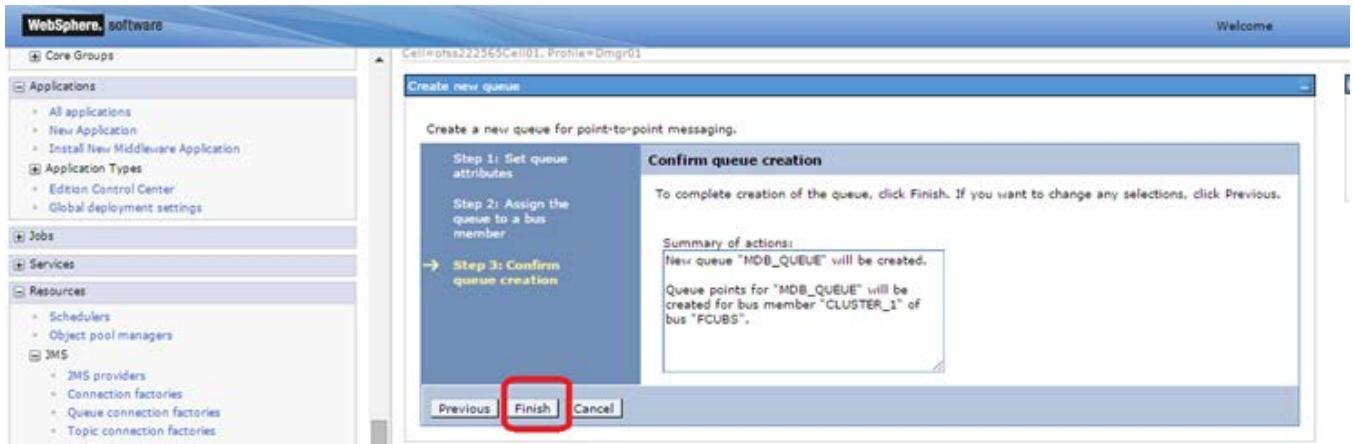
4) Enter Identifier as MDB_QUEUE and Click on Next



5) Select Bus Member as Cluster and Click on Next



6) Click on Finish



7) Click on Save

Buses > FCUBS > Destinations

A bus destination is defined on a service integration bus, and is hosted by one or more locations within the bus. Applications can attach to the destination as producers, consumers, or both to exchange messages.

Select	Identifier	Bus	Type	Description	Mediation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default_Topic_Space	FCUBS	Topic space		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE	FCUBS	Queue		

8) Similarly create Destinations for all the other Queue's required

Buses > FCUBS > Destinations

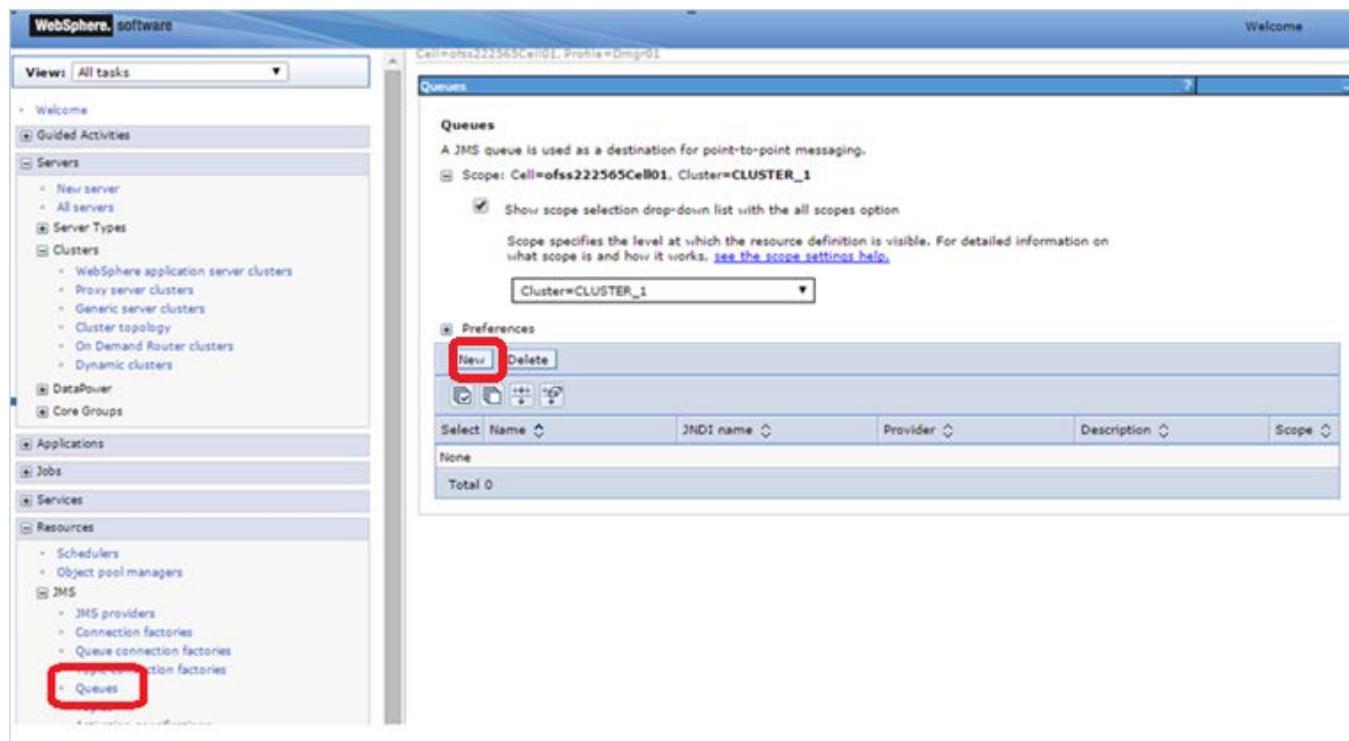
A bus destination is defined on a service integration bus, and is hosted by one or more locations within the bus. Applications can attach to the destination as producers, consumers, or both to exchange messages.

Select	Identifier	Bus	Type	Description	Mediation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Default_Topic_Space	FCUBS	Topic space		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE	FCUBS	Queue		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	FCUBS	Queue		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	FCUBS	Queue		
<input type="checkbox"/>	SYSTEM.Exception-Destination-CLUSTER_1-000-	FCUBS	Queue		

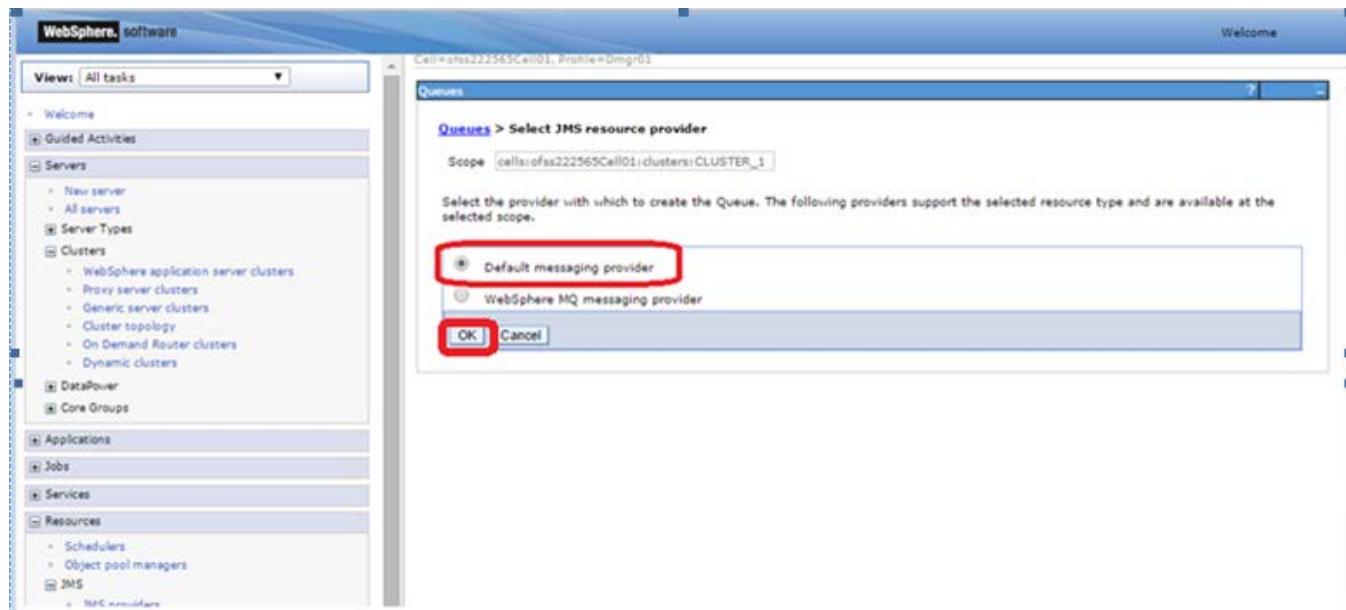
5. Resource Creation

5.1 Queue Creation

- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queues > Select Scope as Cluster and Click on New



- 2) Select “Default messaging provider” and Click on OK



3) Enter The Name, JNDI Name. Select Bus and Queue Name accordingly and Click on OK

The screenshot shows the WebSphere administrative console interface. On the left, a navigation tree includes 'Applications', 'Jobs', 'Services', 'Resources' (selected), 'JMS' (selected), 'JDBC', 'Resource Adapters', 'Asynchronous beans', 'Cache instances', 'Mail', 'URL', 'Resource Environment', 'Runtime Operations', 'Security', 'Operational policies', and 'Environment'. The 'Resources' and 'JMS' nodes are expanded. In the main panel, under 'Queues > MDB_QUEUE', the 'Configuration' tab is selected. The 'General Properties' section shows 'Name' set to 'MDB_QUEUE' and 'JNDI name' set to 'MDB_QUEUE', both highlighted with a red box. The 'Connection' section shows 'Bus name' set to 'FCUBS' and 'Queue name' set to 'MDB_QUEUE', also highlighted with a red box. A large red box encloses the entire configuration area.

4) Similarly create other Queue's required

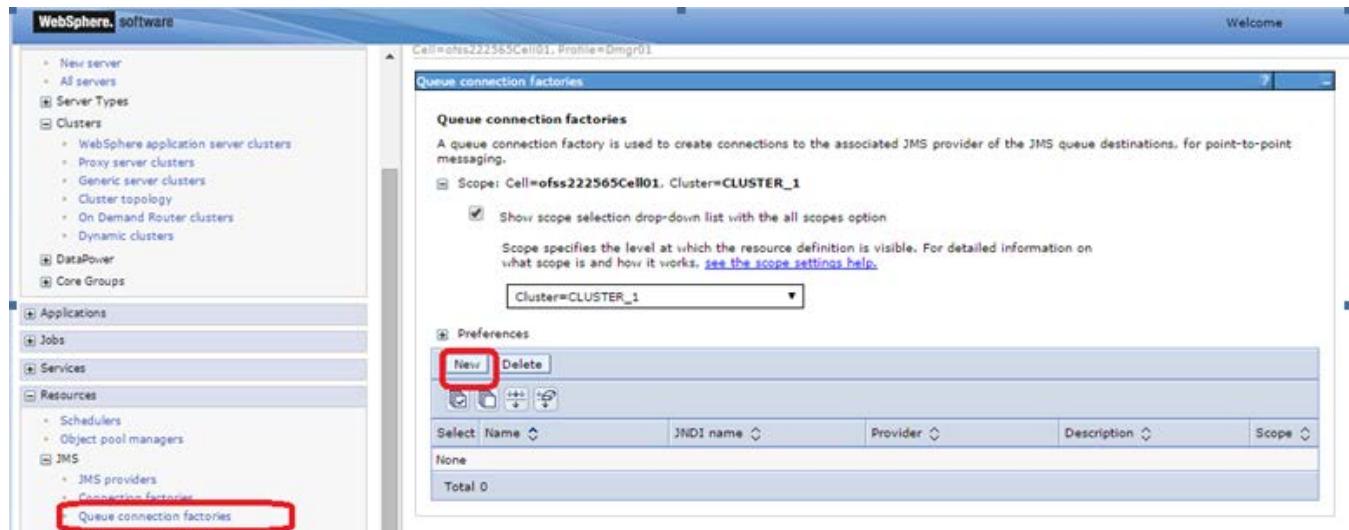
The screenshot shows the 'Queues' page in the WebSphere administrative console. The left sidebar has the same navigation tree as the previous screenshot. The main panel displays a table of JMS queues. The table has columns for 'Select', 'Name', 'JNDI name', 'Provider', 'Description', and 'Scope'. Three rows are listed:

Select	Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE	MDB_QUEUE	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1

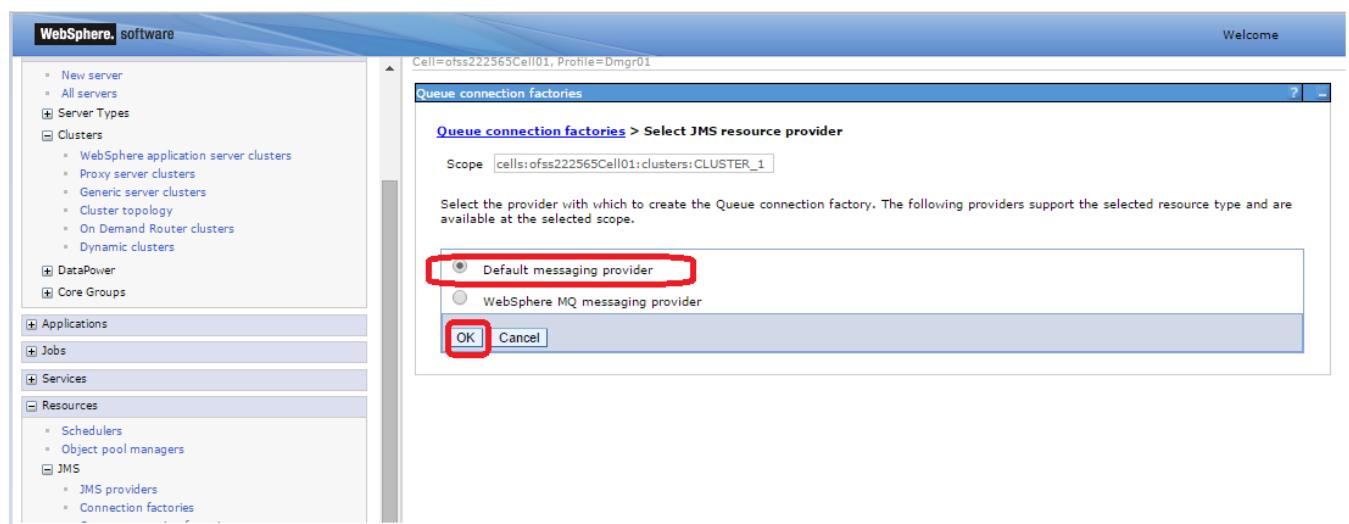
Total 3

5.2 Connection Factory Creation

- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queue Connection Factory > Select Scope as Cluster and Click on New



- 2) Select "Default messaging provider" and Click on OK



Enter Name, JNDI Name, Select Bus Name and Click on OK

WebSphere software

Cell=ofss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01

View: All tasks

- Welcome
- Guided Activities
- Servers
- Applications
- Jobs
- Services
- Resources**
 - Schedulers
 - Object pool managers
 - JMS**
 - JMS providers
 - Connection factories
 - Queue connection factories
 - Topic connection factories
 - Queues
 - Topics
 - Activation specifications
 - JDBC
 - Resource Adapters
 - Asynchronous beans
 - Cache instances
 - Mail
 - URL
 - Resource Environment
- Runtime Operations
- Security
- Operational policies
- Environment
- System administration
- Users and Groups
- Monitoring and Tuning
- Troubleshooting
- Service Integration

Queue connection factories

Queue connection factories > MDBQCF

A JMS queue connection factory is used to create connections to the associated JMS provider of JMS queues, for point-to-point messaging. Use queue connection factory administrative objects to manage JMS queue connection factories for the default messaging provider.

Configuration

General Properties

Administration

Scope: Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Provider: Default messaging provider

Name: **MDBQCF**

JNDI name: **MDBQCF**

Connection

Bus name: **FCUBS**

Target: **target**

Target type: **Bus member name**

Additional Properties

Related Items

- JAAS - J2C authentication data
- Buses

3) Click on Save

Views: All tasks

Cell=ofss222565Cell01, Profile=Dmgr01

Queue connection factories

Messages

Local changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- Sync changes to the master configuration.
- Review changes before saving or discarding.

 An option to synchronize the configuration across multiple nodes after saving can be enabled in Preferences.

The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

Queue connection factories

A queue connection factory is used to create connections to the associated JMS provider of the JMS queue destinations, for point-to-point messaging.

Scope: Cell=ofss222565Cell01, Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Show scope selection drop-down list with the all scopes option

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, see the scope settings help.

Cluster=CLUSTER_1

Preferences

New | Delete

Select	Name	JNDI name	Provider	Description	Scope
	MDBQCF	MDBQCF	Default messaging provider		Cluster=CLUSTER_1

You can administer the following resources:

5.2.1 Managed Servers SIB Ports

- 1) Navigate to Servers > Websphere Application Servers > SERVER_NAME > Click on Ports under Communications > Note down the port of SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS

The screenshot shows the WebSphere administrative console interface. On the left, there's a navigation sidebar with categories like Welcome, Guided Activities, Servers, Clusters, DataPower, Core Groups, Applications, Jobs, Services, and Resources. The 'Servers' section is expanded, showing various server types. On the right, the main panel is titled 'Application servers' and shows a list of ports for a specific server named 'MS_1'. The 'Ports' section has a sub-header 'Specifies the TCP/IP ports this server uses for connections.' and includes a 'Preferences' link. Below this are buttons for 'New...' and 'Delete'. A table lists various port configurations, including:

Select	Port Name	Host	Port	Transport Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9814	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSIV2_SSL_MUTUALAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9431	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSIV2_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9430	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	DCS_UNICAST_ADDRESS	*	9362	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	IPC_CONNECTOR_ADDRESS	localhost	9640	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORB_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9108	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	OVERLAY_TCP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	*	11024	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	OVERLAY_UDP_LISTENER_ADDRESS	*	11023	No associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SAS_SSL_SERVERAUTH_LISTENER_ADDRESS	ofss220239.in.oracle.com	9429	No associated transports
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	*	7284	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	*	7293	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_MO_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS	*	5565	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIB_MO_ENDPOINT_SECURE_ADDRESS	*	5585	View associated transports
<input type="checkbox"/>	SIP_DEFAULTHOST	*	5074	View associated transports

- 2) Similarly navigate to all other managed servers in the cluster and note down the port of SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS
- 3) Prepare the "Provider Endpoint" String as below

<hostname1/IP Address1>:<PORT ofSIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS>:BootstrapBasicMessaging

In this case the Provider Endpoint String would be

ofss222565:7281:BootstrapBasicMessaging,ofss220239:7284:BootstrapBasicMessaging

Navigate to Resources > JMS > Queue Connection Factory > Click on newly created connection factory

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Application Server administrative console. The left sidebar navigation includes 'View: All tasks', 'Welcome', 'Guided Activities', 'Servers', 'Applications', 'Jobs', 'Services', 'Resources' (expanded), 'JMS' (expanded), 'JMS providers', 'Connection factories', 'Queue connection factories', 'Topic connection factories', 'Queues', 'Topics', 'Activation specifications', 'JDBC', 'Resource Adapters', 'Asynchronous beans', and 'Carbs instances'. The main content area is titled 'Queue connection factories' with the sub-section 'Queue connection factories'. It displays a message about scope and a dropdown menu set to 'Cluster=CLUSTER_1'. Below this is a table with columns: Select, Name, JNDI name, Provider, Description, and Scope. A row for 'MDBQCF' is shown, with the 'Name' column containing 'MDBQCF' and the 'Scope' column containing 'Cluster=CLUSTER_1'. The entire row for 'MDBQCF' is highlighted with a red box.

4) Update the Provider endpoints as prepared above and Click on OK

The screenshot shows the WebSphere Application Server administrative console. The left sidebar navigation includes 'View: All tasks', 'Welcome', 'Guided Activities', 'Servers' (expanded), 'New server', 'All servers', 'Server Types' (expanded), 'WebSphere application servers', 'WebSphere proxy servers', 'On Demand Routers', 'PHP servers', 'WebSphere Application Server Community Edition servers', 'Generic servers', 'WebSphere MQ servers', 'Web servers', 'Apache servers', 'Custom HTTP servers', 'Clusters' (expanded), 'WebSphere application server clusters', 'Proxy server clusters', 'Generic server clusters', 'Cluster topology', 'On Demand Router clusters', 'Dynamic clusters', 'DataPower', 'Core Groups', 'Applications', 'Jobs', 'Services', 'Resources' (expanded), 'Schedulers', 'Object pool managers', 'JMS' (expanded), 'JMS providers', and 'Connection factories'. The main content area is titled 'Provider endpoints' and contains the value 'ofss222565:7281:BootstrapBasicMessaging,ofss220239:7284:BootstrapBasicMessaging', which is highlighted with a red box. Other sections visible include 'Connection' (with fields for Bus name, Target, Target type, Target significance, and Target inbound transport chain), 'Quality of Service' (with Nonpersistent message reliability set to Express nonpersistent and Persistent message reliability set to Reliable persistent), and 'Advanced Messaging'.

5.3 JMS Activation Specifications for Cluster

- 1) Navigate to Resources > JMS > JMS Providers > Click Default messaging provider for the cluster created

The screenshot shows the WebSphere administrative console interface. The left sidebar navigation tree includes categories like Welcome, Guided Activities, Servers, Applications, Jobs, Services, Resources (with JMS, JDBC, Resource Adapters, etc.), Runtime Operations, Security, Operational policies, Environment, System administration, Users and Groups, and Monitoring and Tuning. The main content area is titled 'JMS providers' and contains a brief description of what a JMS provider is. It features a 'Scope' dropdown set to 'All scopes'. Below this is a table listing JMS providers, with one entry highlighted by a red box: 'Default messaging provider' (Scope: Cluster=CLUSTER_1).

Name	Description	Scope
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03,Server=server1
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565CellManager01
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02,Server=server1
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565Node03,Server=MS_2
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Cell=ofss222565Cell01
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss220239Node02,Server=MS_1
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Node=ofss222565CellManager01,Server=dmgr
Default messaging provider	Default messaging provider	Cluster=CLUSTER_1

- 2) Under Additional Properties, click Activation specifications

The screenshot shows the WebSphere administrative console interface. On the left, there's a navigation tree under the 'Resources' category, which includes 'JMS providers'. In the main panel, the 'Default messaging provider' is selected. The 'Activation specifications' link in the 'Additional Properties' section is circled in red.

3) Click on New

The screenshot shows the 'Activation specifications' list for the 'Default messaging provider'. The 'New' button in the toolbar is circled in red.

4) Enter Name, JNDI Name, Select Destination Type as Queue and Enter Queue Name, Select Bus and Click on OK

The screenshot shows the 'Activation specifications' configuration page for a 'Default messaging provider'. The 'Name' field contains 'MDB_Listener' and the 'JNDI name' field also contains 'MDB_Listener'. Both fields are highlighted with a red rectangular box.

5) Click on Save

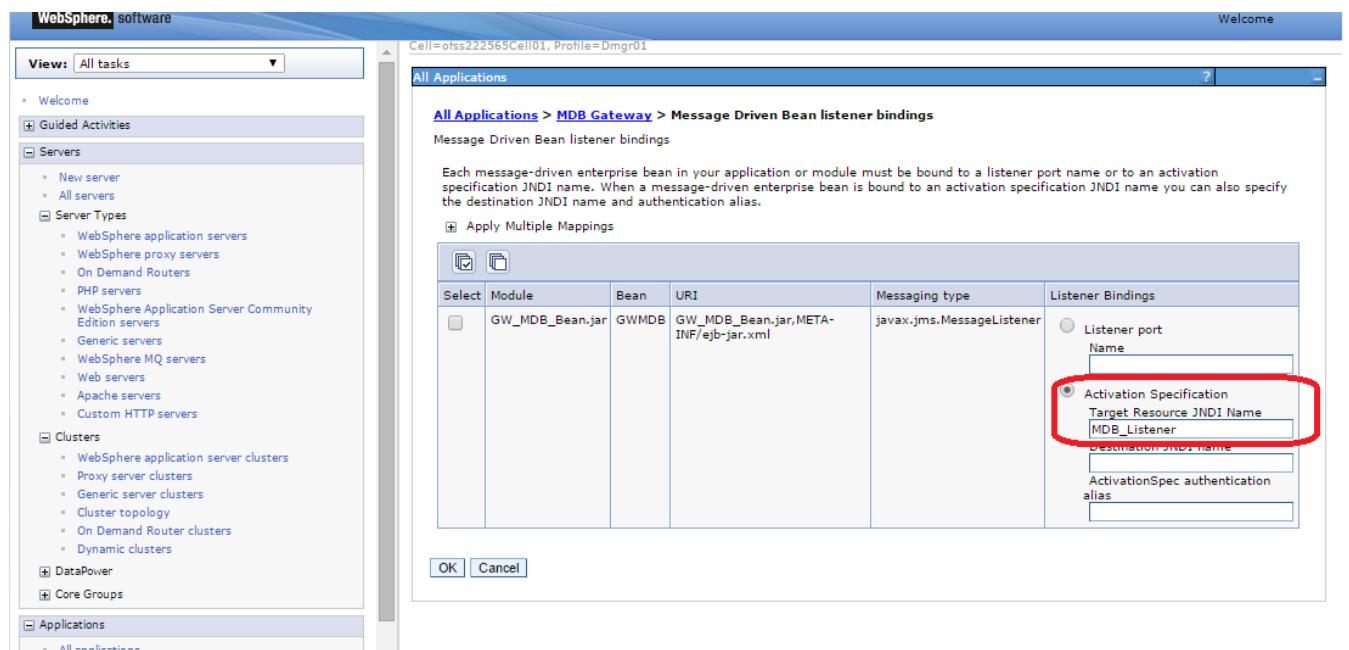
The screenshot shows a confirmation message box with the following text:
 Changes have been made to your local configuration. You can:

- [Save directly](#) to the master configuration.
- [Review](#) changes before saving or discarding.

 An option to synchronize the configuration across multiple nodes after saving can be enabled in [Preferences](#).
 ⚠ The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

6. Application Deployment

- 1) Deploy the EAR with Target as Cluster_1. Except below step rest is usual way of deploying the EAR.
- 2) During deployment give the Activation Specification Created above in the Activation Specification.



6.1 Restart Servers

Restart the Admin and Managed Servers.

7. Frequently Asked Questions

7.1 How to Test the Deployment

- 1) Send a sample message from the any third party application by connecting to

iiop://<hostname or ip>:<BOOTSTRAP_ADDRESS>

eg: iiop://ofss222565:9811

- 2) Verify at backend or in the MDB log if the message is processed successfully.

Or

- 1) Use the below java program to send a sample message.
- 2) Set Java Home
- 3) Set \$WAS_HOME/runtimes/com.ibm.ws.ejb.thinclient_8.5.0.jar, \$WAS_HOME/runtimes/com.ibm.ws.sib.client.thin.jms_8.5.0.jar and javaee.jar in the CLASSPATH.
- 4) Change the URL, USER, PASSWORD, messageText in the Java Program and Compile.
- 5) Run the program and verify at backend or in MDB log.

```
import java.util.Hashtable;  
import javax.jms.JMSException;  
import javax.jms.Queue;  
import javax.jms.QueueConnection;  
import javax.jms.QueueConnectionFactory;  
import javax.jms.QueueSender;  
import javax.jms.QueueSession;  
import javax.jms.Session;  
import javax.naming.Context;  
import javax.naming.InitialContext;  
import javax.naming.NamingException;
```

```

import javax.jms.TextMessage;

public class JMSQueueTest {

    public JMSQueueTest() {
        super();
    }

    private Context ctx;

    private InitialContext initialContext;

    private QueueConnectionFactory queueCF;

    private QueueConnection queueConn;

    private QueueSession queueSession;

    private Queue queue;

    private QueueSender queueSender;

    private final static String JNDI_FACTORY =
"com.ibm.websphere.naming.WsnInitialContextFactory";

    private final static String JMS_FACTORY = "MDBQCF";

    private final static String QUEUE = "MDB_QUEUE";

    private final static String URL = "iiop://ofss222565:9811";

    private TextMessage txtMessage;

    private static String USER = "wasadmin";

    private static String PASSWORD = "wasadmin123";

    private static String messageText = "Hello!";

    private InitialContext getInitialContext(String url) throws Exception {

        Hashtable envHash = new Hashtable();

        envHash.put(Context.INITIAL_CONTEXT_FACTORY, JNDI_FACTORY);

        envHash.put(Context.PROVIDER_URL, url);

        envHash.put(Context.SECURITY_PRINCIPAL, USER);

        envHash.put(Context.SECURITY_CREDENTIALS, PASSWORD);
    }
}

```

```

try {
    return new InitialContext(envHash);
} catch (NamingException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    return new InitialContext(envHash);
}

private void init(Context ctx, String queueName) {
    try {
        ctx = getInitialContext(URL);
        queueCF = (QueueConnectionFactory)ctx.lookup(JMS_FACTORY);
        queueConn = queueCF.createQueueConnection();
        queueSession = queueConn.createQueueSession(false,Session.SESSION_TRANSACTED);
        queue = (Queue)ctx.lookup(queueName);
        queueSender = queueSession.createSender(queue);
        txtMessage = queueSession.createTextMessage();
        queueConn.start();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

private void close() throws JMSEException {
    queueSender.close();
    queueSession.close();
    queueConn.close();
}

private void sendMessage(String message) throws JMSEException {
    txtMessage.setText(messageText);
    queueSender.send(txtMessage);
}

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    JMSQueueTest jmsq = new JMSQueueTest();
    InitialContext ico = jmsq.getInitialContext(URL);
}

```

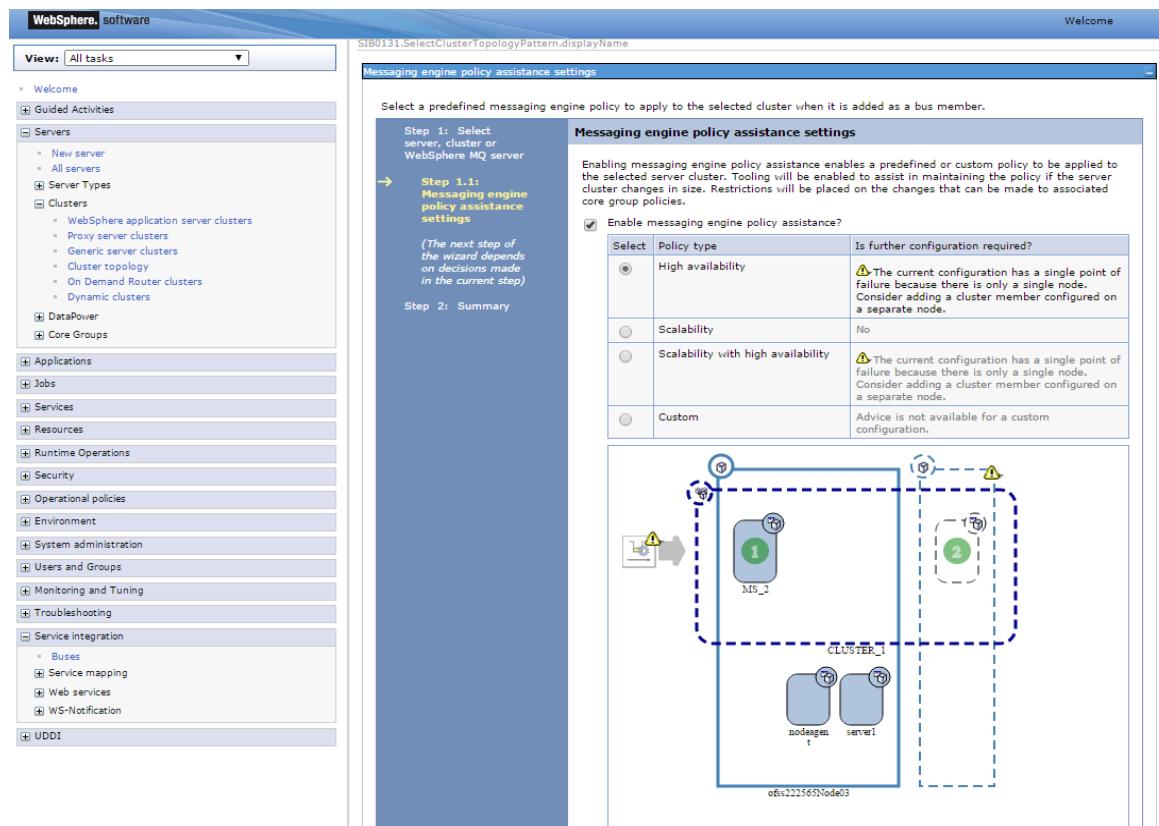
```

try {
    jmsq.init(ico, QUEUE);
    jmsq.sendMessage(messageText);
} catch (JMSEException jmse) {
    jmse.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    jmsq.close();
}
}

```

7.2 Warning during Bus Member Creation

During Bus member creation Warning is shown in “Is Further configuration Required?”



Examine the resulting diagram and the messages for the selected messaging engine policy type. Act on the messages as follows:

- 1) To add a server or a node, go back and change the cluster topology before you continue with the current procedure.
- 2) To add or remove messaging engines, under Additional Properties, click Messaging engines and use the options on the resulting pane.
- 3) To correct messaging engine policies, under Additional Properties, click Messaging engine policy maintenance and use the options on the resulting pane.

When the "Is further configuration required" column for the selected messaging engine policy type displays No, the configuration is complete.

7.3 Message Engines Not Getting Started

Message engine fail to start and gives SIB Service Bus Unavailable error.

- 1) Ensure that shared folders are empty
- 2) Restart the Managed Servers
- 3) Check the Status of message engines

7.4 Cannot Establish Connection Error

When a message is received on the Queue it throws below error

Caused by: com.ibm.websphere.sib.exception.SIResourceException: CWSIC1001E: A client attempted to connect with a remote messaging engine but the connection cannot be completed. Ensure the messaging engine is started: exception com.ibm.ws.sib.jfapchannel.JFapConnectFailedException: CWSIJ0063E: A network connection to host name localhost/127.0.0.1, port 7,276 cannot be established.

- 1) Ensure that Provider EndPoint contains the SIB_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS of all the servers comma separated
- 2) Eg: <hostname1>:<port1>:BootstrapBasicMessaging, <hostname2>:<port 2>:BootstrapBasicMessaging,
- 3) Restart the servers after making changes

7.5 How to setup for Scheduler/Notifications

The above document can be used for setting up JMS for scheduler/notifications but additional queues and connection factory needs to be created. Also the FCUBS application needs to be deployed.

7.6 What other modules uses JMS Queue's

JMS is used by following modules, relevant queues and factories needs to be created additionally

- EMS for swift messages
- GI for upload
- ELCM
- BIP

8. References

- 1) GATEWAY_Applications_WAS.doc
- 2) Resource_Creation_WAS.doc
- 3) FCUBS_Application_WAS.doc
- 4) http://129.33.205.81/support/knowledgecenter/SSAW57_8.5.5/com.ibm.websphere.nd.iseries.doc/ae/welc6topmanaging.html
- 5) http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wsdoc400/v6r0/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.websphere.pmc.iseries.doc/tasks/tjn9999_.html



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