

Oracle® Banking APIs

Installation Guide- Non-Linux Platforms



Patchset Release 22.2.3.0.0

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June 2024

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Preface

Purpose

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

Audience

This document is intended for the following audience:

- Customers
- Partners

Documentation Accessibility

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

Related Resources

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

- Oracle Banking APIs Installation Manuals

Screenshot Disclaimer

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Table 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
OBAPI	Oracle Banking APIs

1

Manual OBAPI Installation

OBAPI Database Installation with OBPM FLAVOR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.1 Policy Seeding

```
TEMP_PATH=Temporary Path
cp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/OBAPI/<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/Entitlement_log4j.properties to
    TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties
cp ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/OBAPI/<Installation type>/<version>
/policies /Task_log4j.properties to TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.propertiescp $
{OBAPI_INSTALLER}/installables/OBAPI/
<Installation type>/<version>/policies /Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties to
TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.propertiesupdate
<logs_path> in the above file (TEMP_PATH) to desired location.
```

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

Execute below command in sequence.

```
Were SCHEMA_NAME=OBAPI_${POST_FIX} and SCHEMA_PASS= Password of
OBAPI_${POST_FIX} .
```

```
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=
    TEMP_PATH/db/Task_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/OBAPI/
<Installation
    type>/<version>/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.feed.data.task.jar /
installables/policies/Task.csv
    oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS
```

```
'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/  
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'  
  
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=  
    TEMP_PATH/db/Dashboard_seed_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/  
OBAPI/<Installation  
    type>/<version>/policies/com.ofss.digx.utils.dashboard.jar ${OBAPI  
    INSTALLER}/}/OBAPI/<Installation type>/<version>/policies/  
dashboard_json/  
    oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS  
    'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/  
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'  
  
# $JAVA_HOME/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=  
    TEMP_PATH/db/Entitlement_log4j.properties -jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/}/  
OBAPI/<Installation  
    type>/<version>/policies/  
com.ofss.digx.utils.entitlement.feed.data.jar ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/}/OBAPI/  
<Installation  
    type>/<version>/policies/Resources.csv ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/}/OBAPI/  
<Installation  
    type>/<version>/policies/Entitlement.csv ${OBAPI_INSTALLER}/}/OBAPI/  
<Installation  
    type>/<version>/policies/Day0Policy.csv KERNEL  
oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver SCHEMA_NAME SCHEMA_PASS  
    'jdbc:oracle:thin:@OBAPI_DATABASE_HOSTNAME:OBAPI_DATABASE_PORT/  
OBAPI_DATABASE_SID'
```

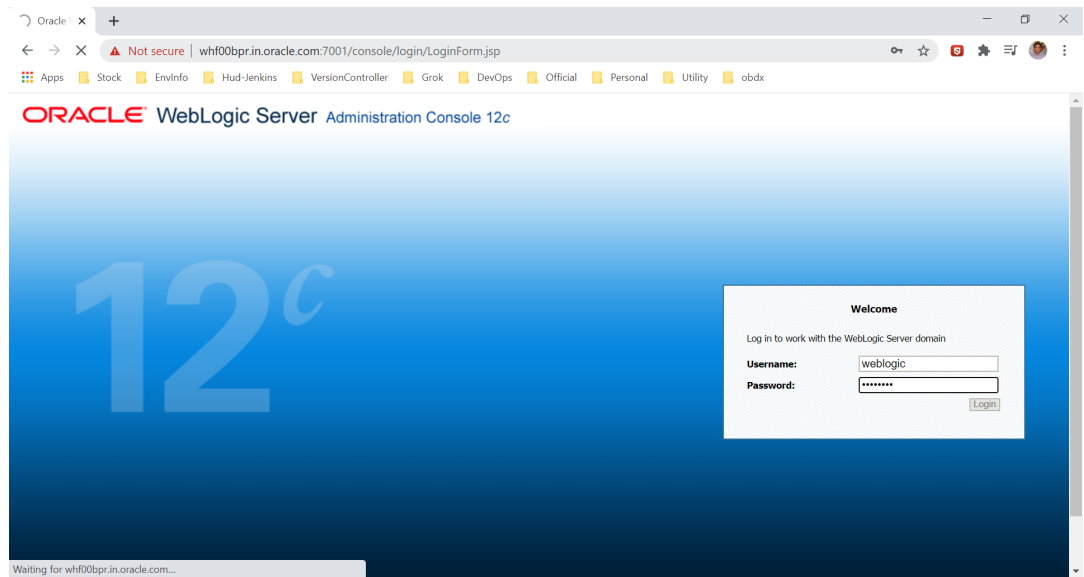

2

WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration

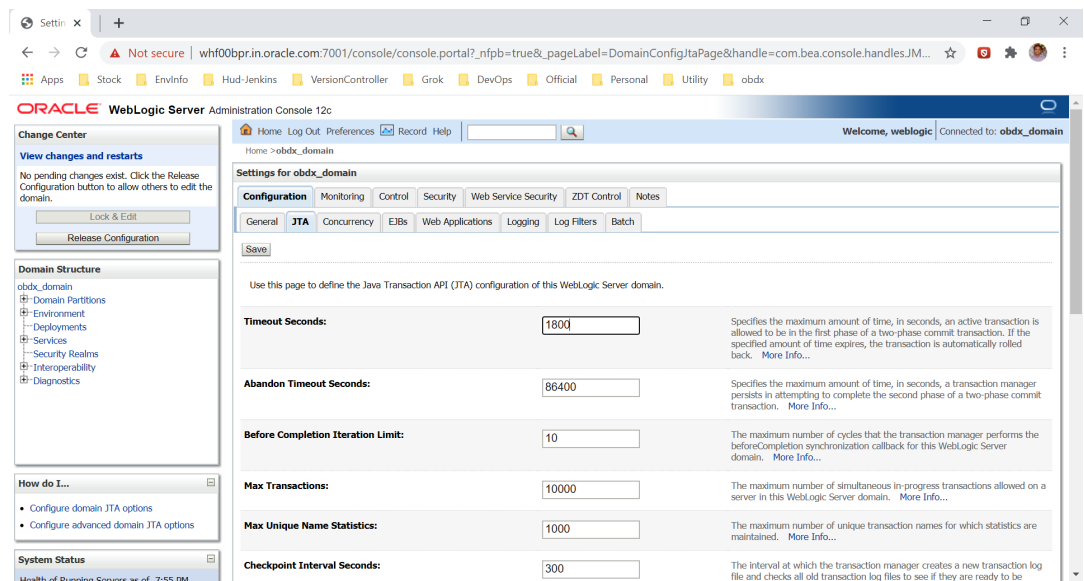
Once OBAPI and EHMS schema created, weblogic domain created, managed server, cluster and node manager configured, proceed with below steps.

2.1 Setting Domain JTA Transaction Timeout

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



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



Verify once if below datasources are already created post 22.2.0.0 base installation and if present proceed to JMS Server and JMS Module creation, if not created proceed with below steps.

2.2 Creating DIGX Data Source

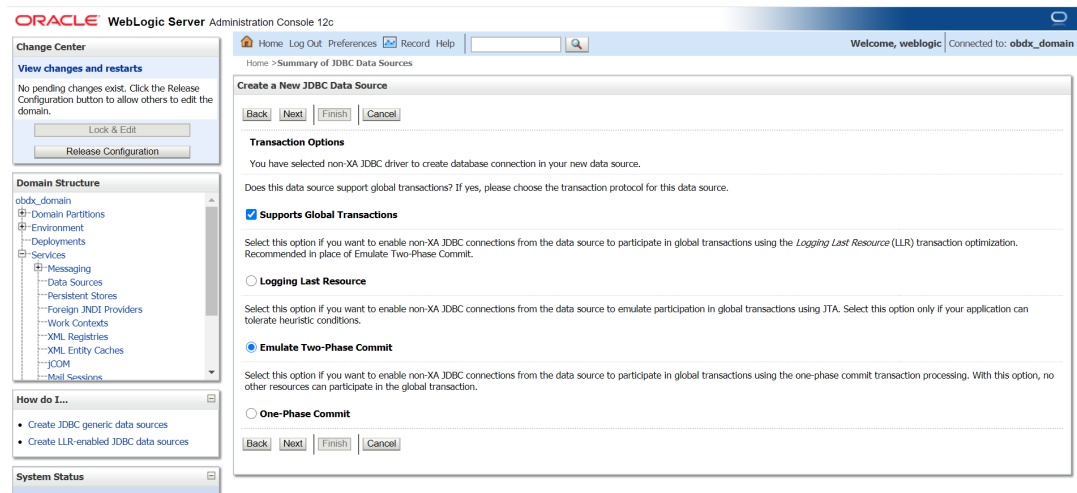
1. Navigate to Data Source → click **New** → Provide details and click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard in the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console. The wizard is titled 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' and has buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. Below the title, it says 'JDBC Data Source Properties'. The text reads: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source. * Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?' with the answer 'DIGX' in the 'Name' field. The second question is 'What scope do you want to create your data source in?' with 'Global' selected in the 'Scope' dropdown. The third question is 'What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?' with 'DIGX' in the 'JNDI Name' field. The fourth question is 'What database type would you like to select?' with 'Oracle' selected in the 'Database Type' dropdown. On the left side of the console, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree showing 'obdx_domain' with sub-nodes for 'Domain Partitions', 'Environment', 'Deployments', and 'Services'. Below the tree are sections for 'Change Center', 'How do I...', and 'System Status'.

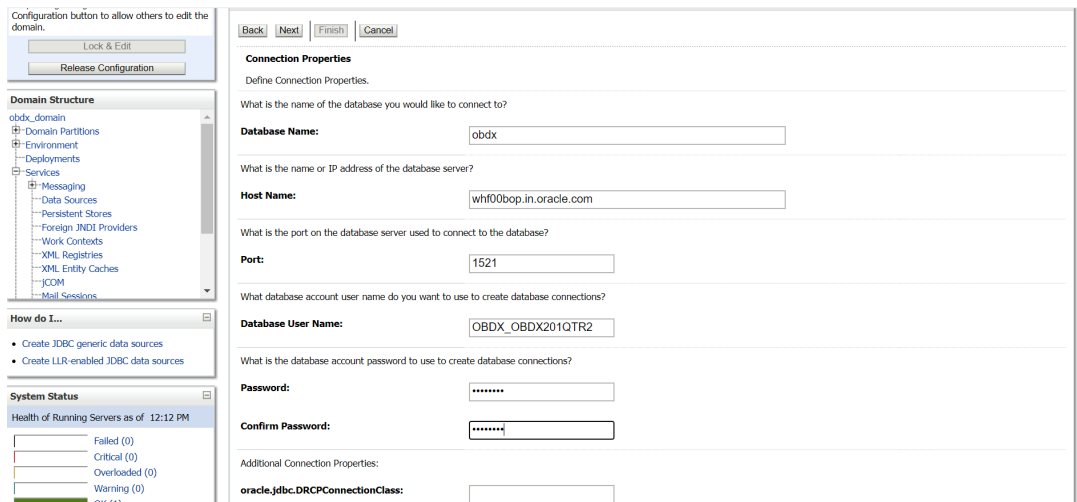
2. **Name:** DIGX
JNDI Name: DIGX

The screenshot shows the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard in the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console, continuing from the previous step. The wizard is titled 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' and has buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. Below the title, it says 'JDBC Data Source Properties'. The text reads: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source. * Indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.' The 'Database Type' is set to 'Oracle'. The question is 'What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * Indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.' The answer is 'Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: Any' in the 'Database Driver' dropdown. On the left side of the console, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree showing 'obdx_domain' with sub-nodes for 'Domain Partitions', 'Environment', 'Deployments', and 'Services'. Below the tree are sections for 'Change Center', 'How do I...', and 'System Status'.

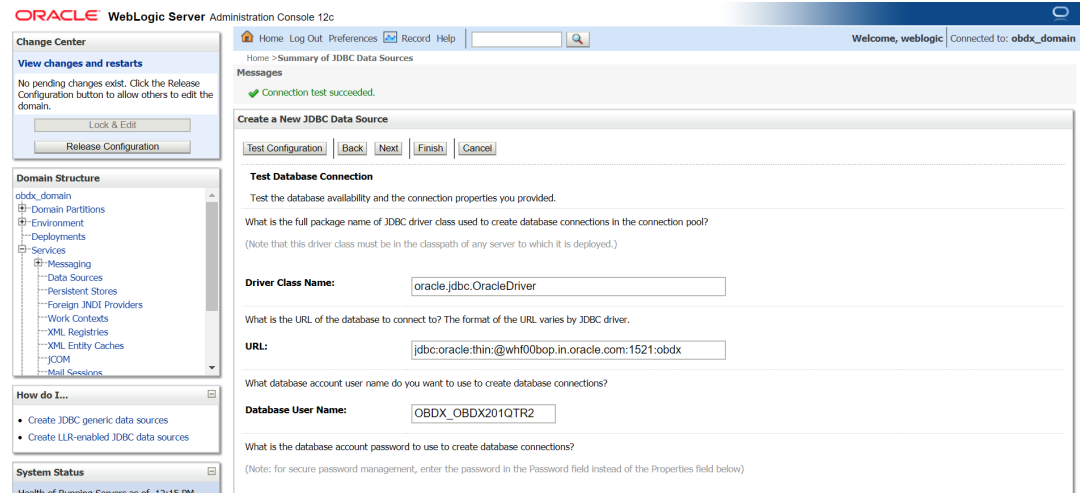
3. Select Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections;



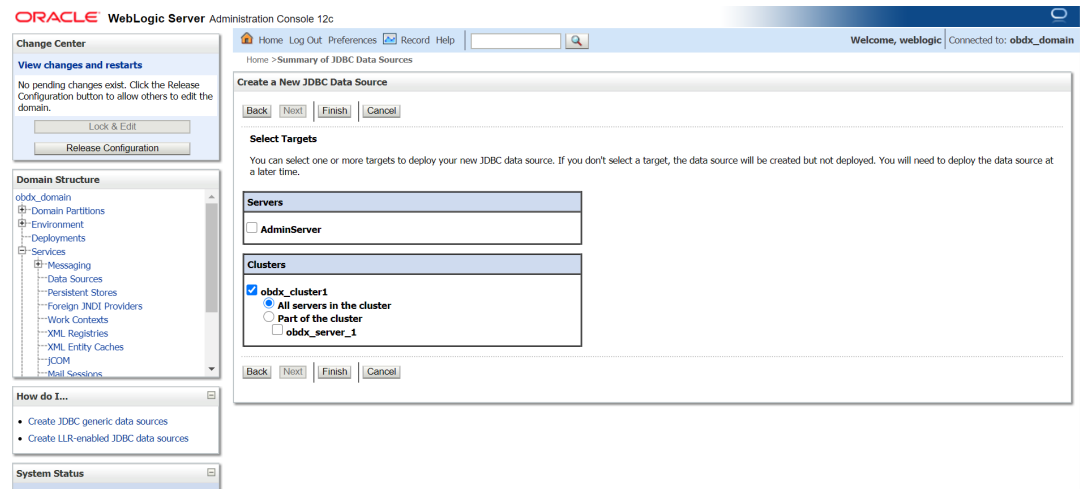
4. Select Emulate Two-Phase Commit.



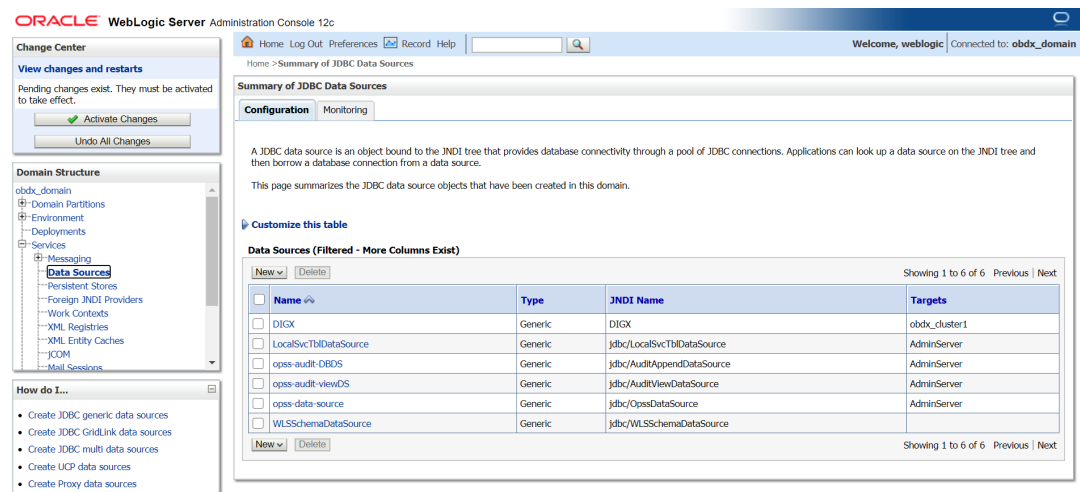
5. Provide
 - Database Name:** Database SID
 - Host Name:** Database hostname
 - Port:** Database port Number
 - Database user Name:** OBAPI_\${POST_FIX}



6. Test Configuration.



7. Target to cluster.



2.3 Creating NONXA Data Source

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

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

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

* Name: NONXA

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

Scope: Global

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

JNDI Name: NONXA

What database type would you like to select?

2. **Name** : NONXA
JNDI Name : NONXA

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Home > Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

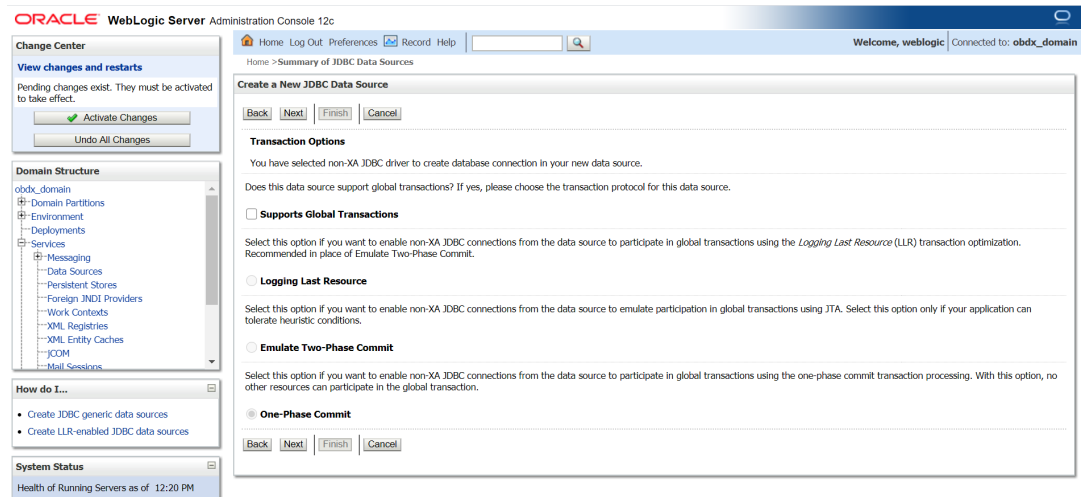
The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

Database Type: Oracle

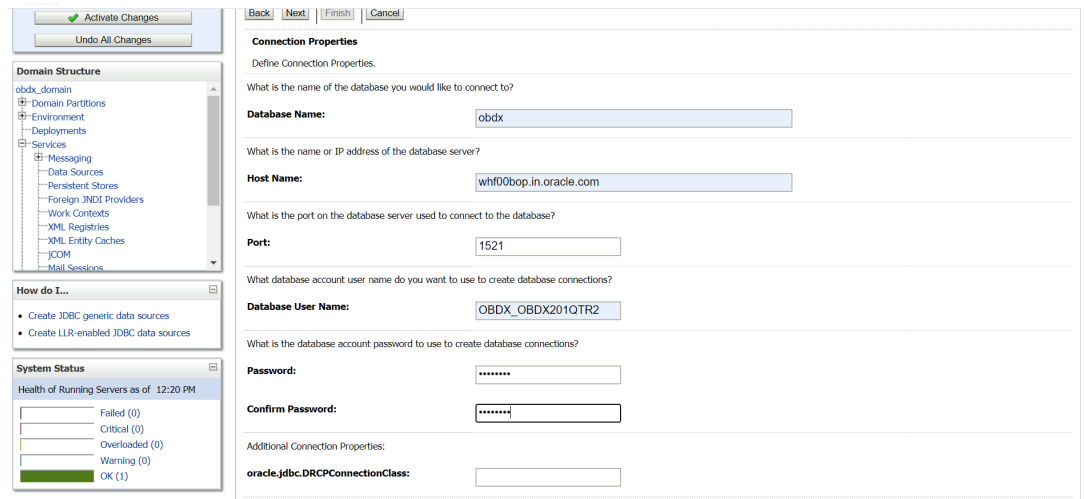
What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

Database Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections: Versions: Any

Back Next Finish Cancel



3. Click Next.



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

to take effect.

Domain Structure

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:24 PM

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

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

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

Driver Class Name:

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

URL:

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

Database User Name:

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

Password:

Confirm Password:

5. Test Configuration.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

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

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 12:24 PM

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Select Targets

You can select one or more targets to deploy your new JDBC data source. If you don't select a target, the data source will be created but not deployed. You will need to deploy the data source at a later time.

Servers

- AdminServer

Clusters

- obdx_cluster1
 - All servers in the cluster
 - Part of the cluster
 - obdx_server_1

6. Select target as cluster → Finish.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

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

How do I...

- Create JDBC generic data sources
- Create JDBC GridLink data sources
- Create JDBC multi data sources
- Create UCP data sources
- Create Proxy data sources

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Configuration | Monitoring

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectivity through a pool of JDBC connections. Applications can look up a data source on the JNDI tree and then borrow a database connection from a data source.

This page summarizes the JDBC data source objects that have been created in this domain.

Customize this table

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	DIGX	Generic	DIGX	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	LocalSvcTbdDataSource	Generic	jdbc/LocalSvcTbdDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	NONXA	Generic	NONXA	obdx_cluster1
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-DBDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-audit-viewDS	Generic	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	opss-data-source	Generic	jdbc/OpssDataSource	AdminServer
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	AdminServer

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 Previous | Next

2.4 Creating BATCH Data Source

1.

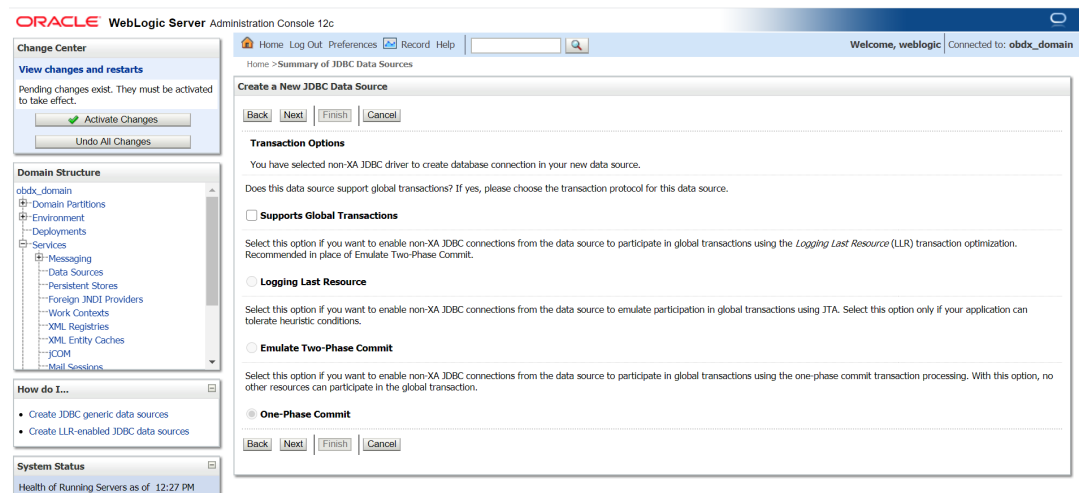
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The main window displays the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. The 'JDBC Data Source Properties' section is active, showing the following fields:

- Name:** BATCH
- Scope:** Global
- JNDI Name:** BATCH

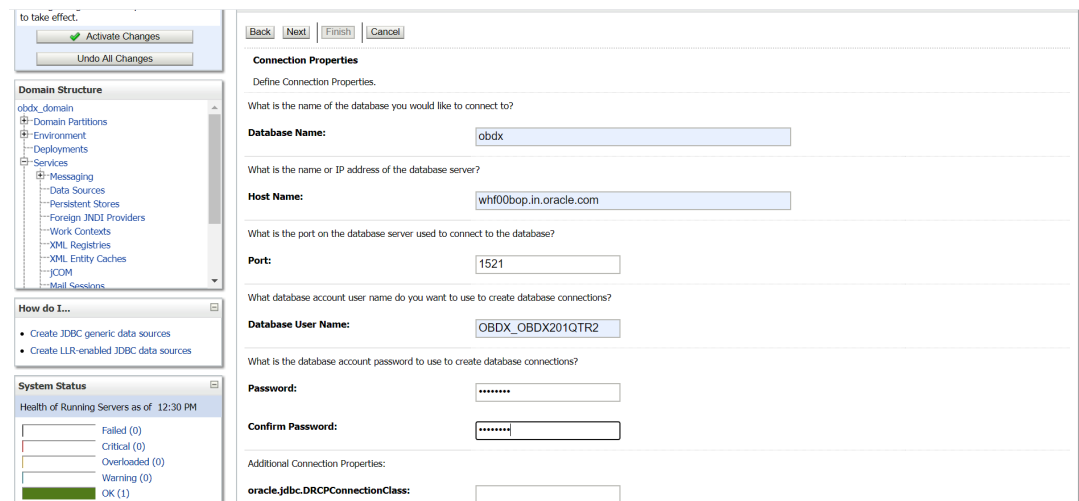
The wizard also includes a 'Change Center' on the left with 'View changes and restarts' and 'Activate Changes' buttons. The 'Domain Structure' tree on the left shows the hierarchy: obdx_domain > Environment > Services > Messaging > Data Sources.

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

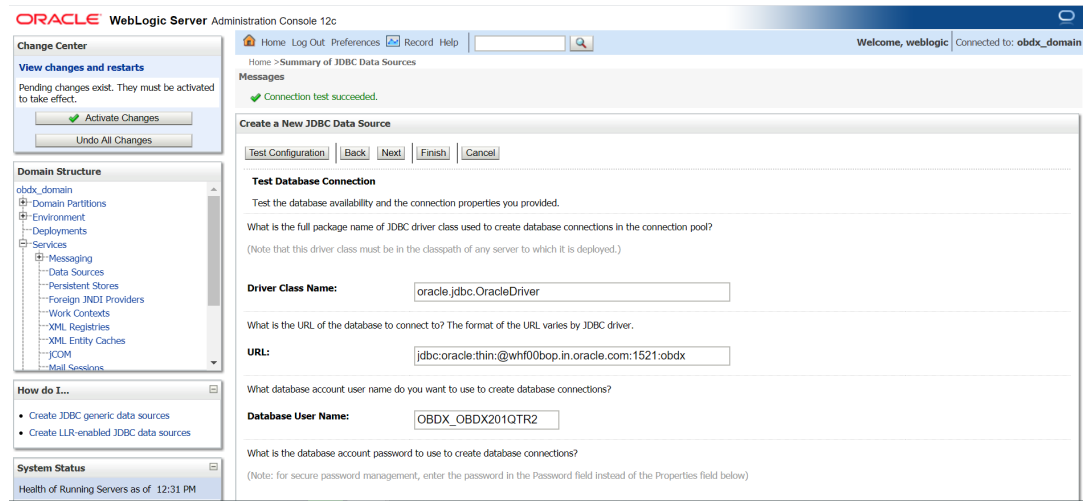
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The main window displays the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. The 'Database Driver' field is set to 'Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions: Any'. The 'Database Type' is set to 'Oracle'. The wizard also includes a 'Change Center' on the left with 'View changes and restarts' and 'Activate Changes' buttons. The 'Domain Structure' tree on the left shows the hierarchy: obdx_domain > Environment > Services > Messaging > Data Sources.



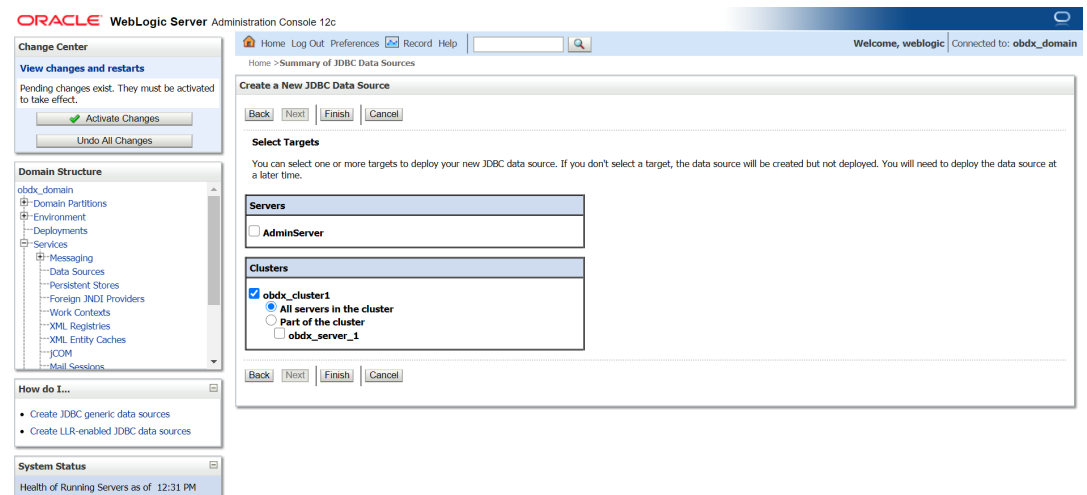
3. Click Next.



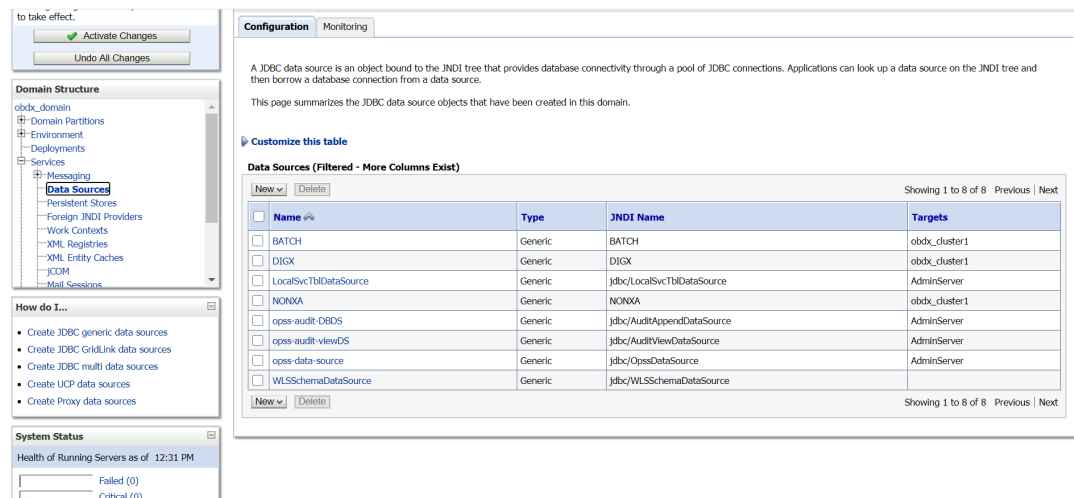
4. Provide
- Database Name:** Database SID
 - Host Name:** Database hostname
 - Port:** Database port Number
 - Database user Name:** OBDX_\${POST_FIX}
 - Password:** Database user password



5. Test Configuration.



6. Target Cluster and click Finish.



2.5 Creating SYSCONFIG Data Source

1.

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The main window displays the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. The 'JDBC Data Source Properties' section is active, showing the following fields:

- Name:** SYSCONFIG
- Scope:** Global
- JNDI Name:** SYSCONFIG

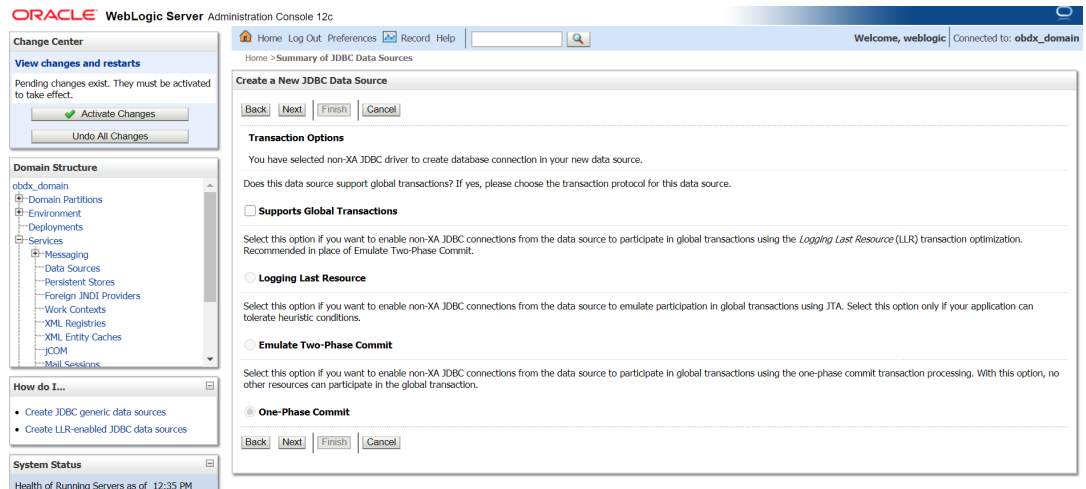
The wizard also includes a 'Database Type' field (Oracle) and a 'Database Driver' dropdown menu (Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections, Versions:Any).

2. **Name : SYSCONFIG**
JNDI Name : SYSCONFIG

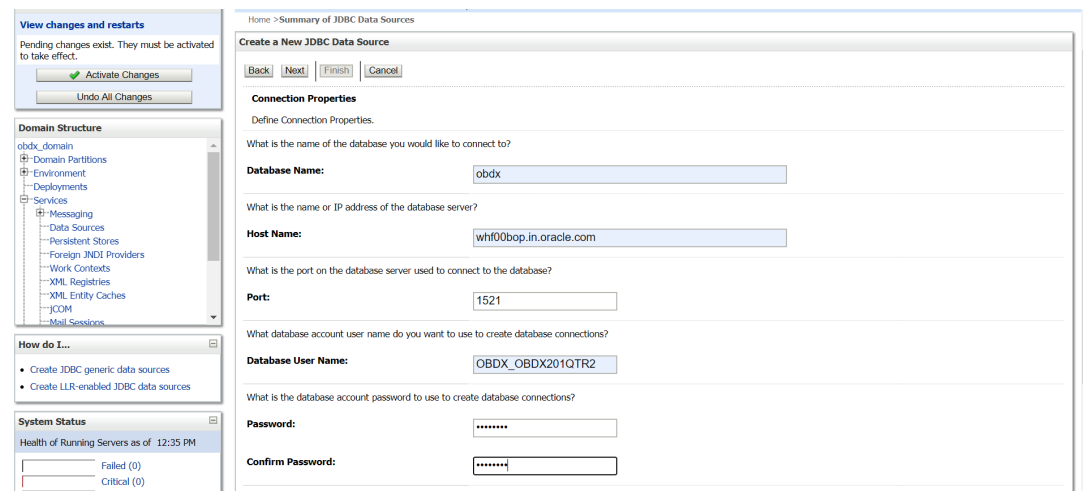
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The main window displays the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. The 'JDBC Data Source Properties' section is active, showing the following fields:

- Database Type:** Oracle
- Database Driver:** Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections, Versions:Any

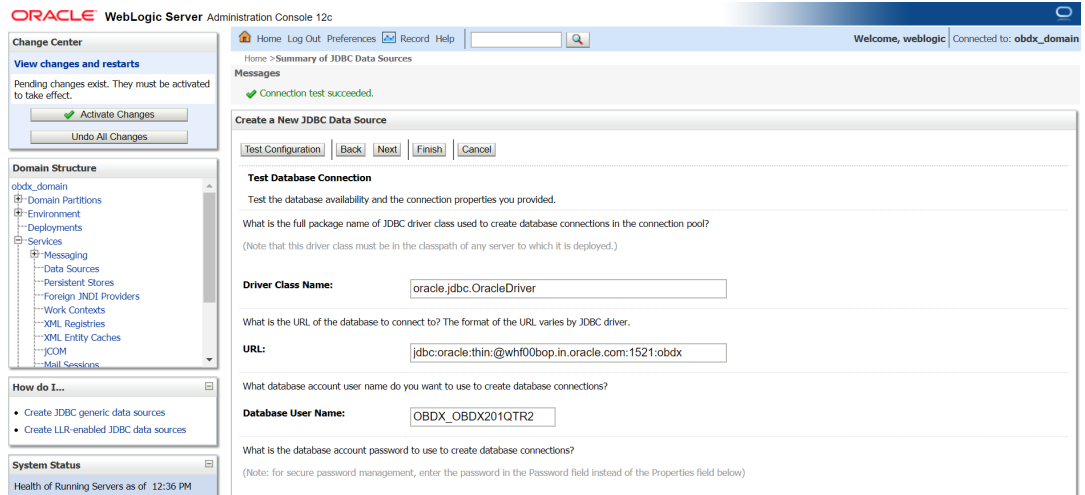
The wizard also includes a 'Name' field (SYSCONFIG) and a 'JNDI Name' field (SYSCONFIG).



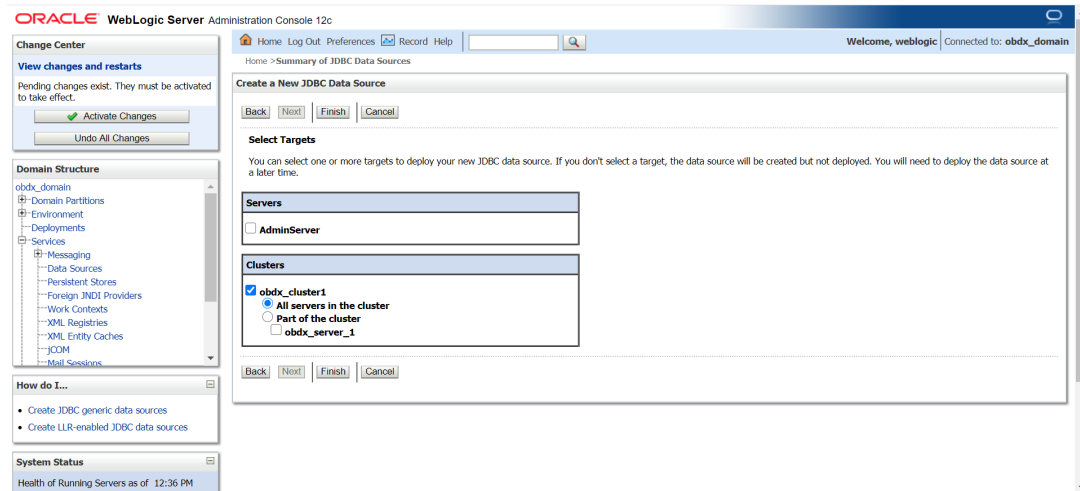
3. Click Next.



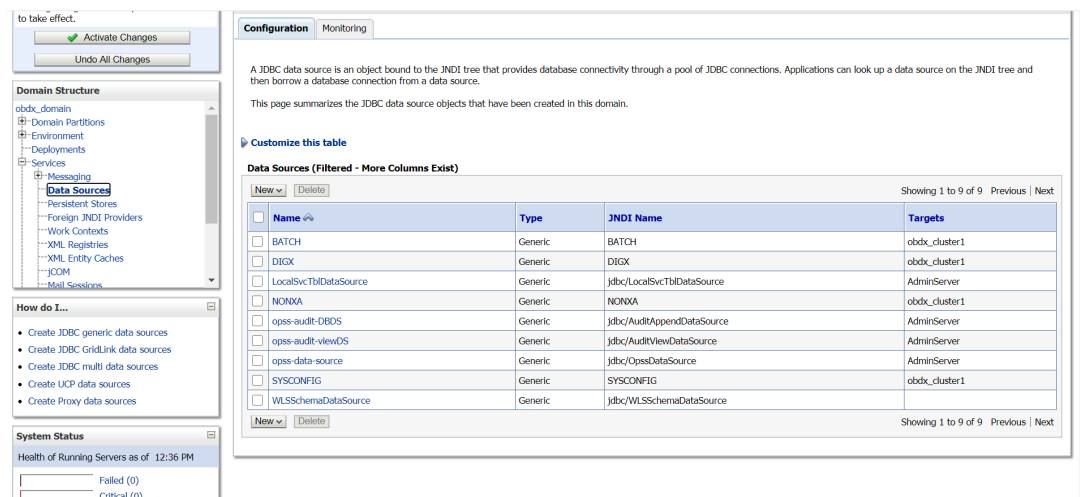
4. Provide
- Database Name:** Database SID
 - Host Name:** Database hostname
 - Port:** Database port Number
 - Database user Name:** OBDX_\${POST_FIX}
 - Password:** Database user password



5. Test Configuration.

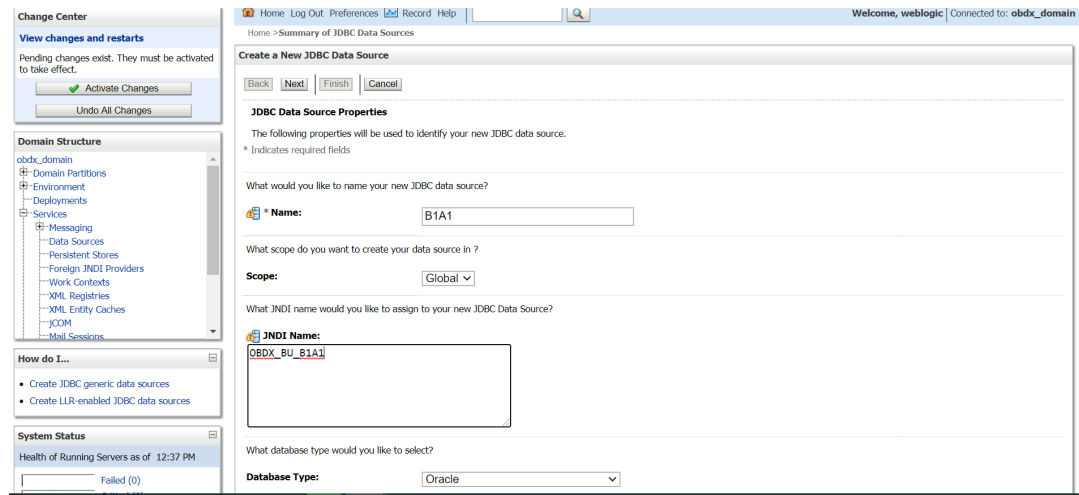


6. Select target as cluster and click **Finish**.



2.6 Creating B1A1 Data Source

1.

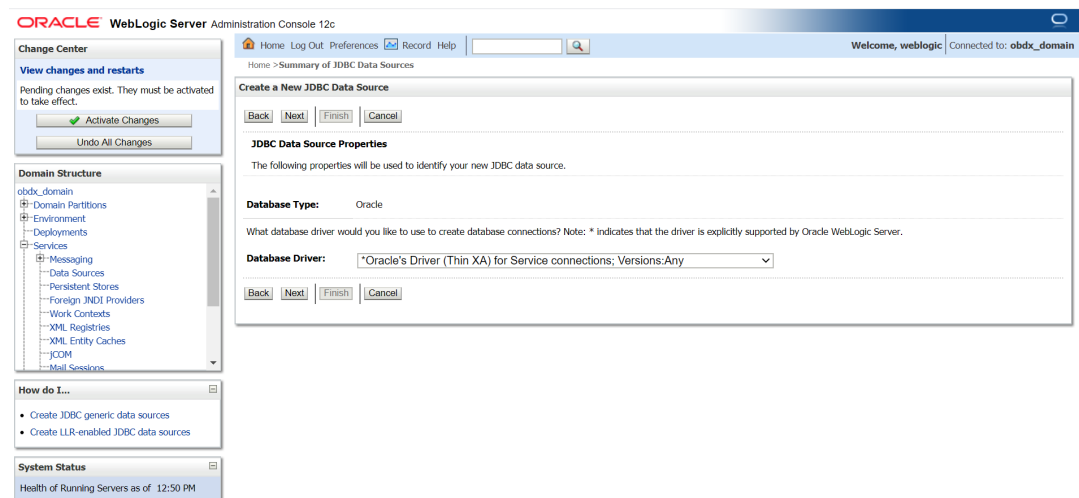


The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a 'Change Center' panel with 'View changes and restarts' and 'Activate Changes' buttons. Below it is the 'Domain Structure' tree showing the hierarchy from 'obdx_domain' down to 'Mail Sessions'. The 'How do I...' panel lists 'Create JDBC generic data sources' and 'Create LLR-enabled JDBC data sources'. The 'System Status' panel shows 'Health of Running Servers as of 12:37 PM' with 'Failed (0)'. The main content area is titled 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' and contains the following fields:

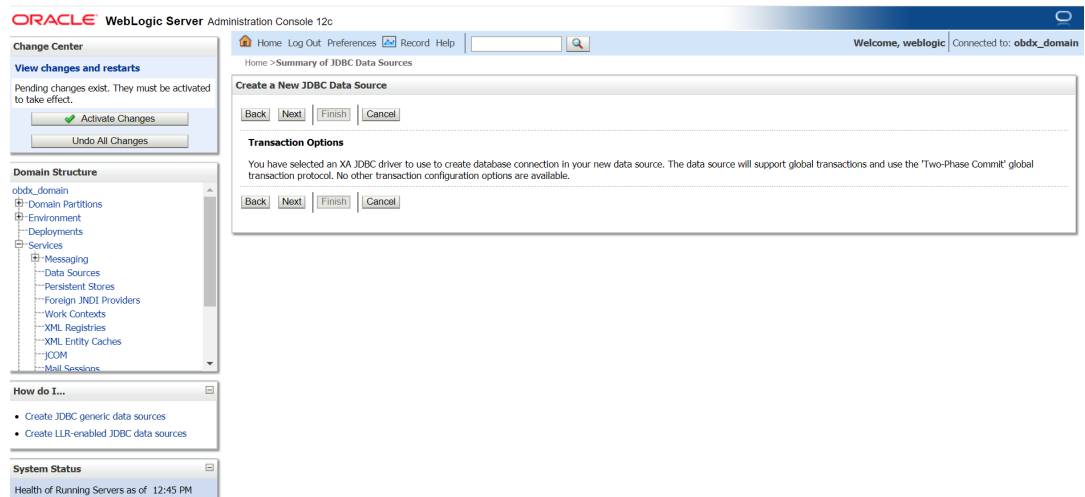
- Name:** B1A1
- Scope:** Global
- JNDI Name:** OBDX_BU_B1A1
- Database Type:** Oracle

2. **Name:** B1A1

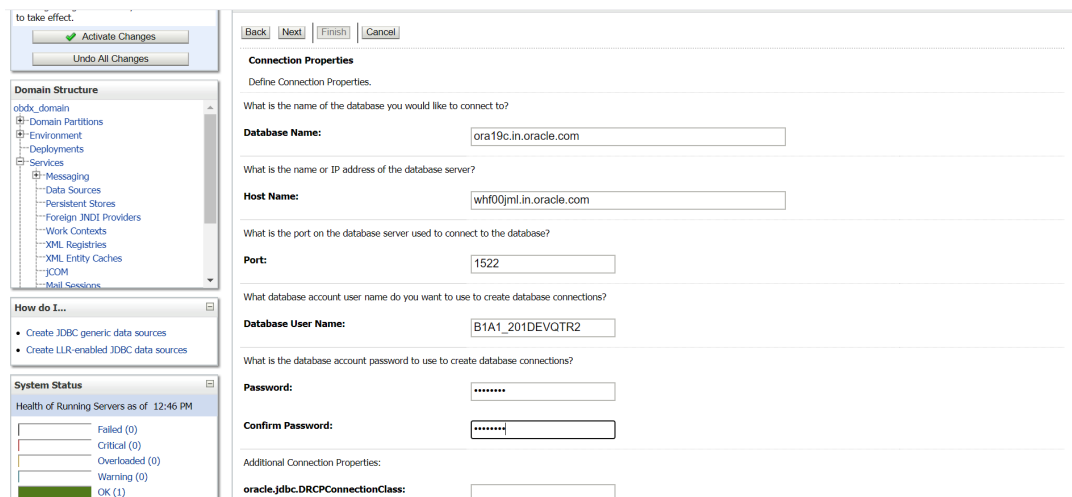
JNDI Name : OBDX_BU_B1A1



This screenshot shows the next step in the 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' wizard. The 'Database Driver' field is now selected, displaying 'Oracle's Driver (Thin XA) for Service connections; Versions:Any'. The 'Database Type' remains 'Oracle'. The 'Name' and 'JNDI Name' fields are not visible in this view. The 'System Status' panel now shows 'Health of Running Servers as of 12:50 PM'.



3. Click Next.



4. Provide

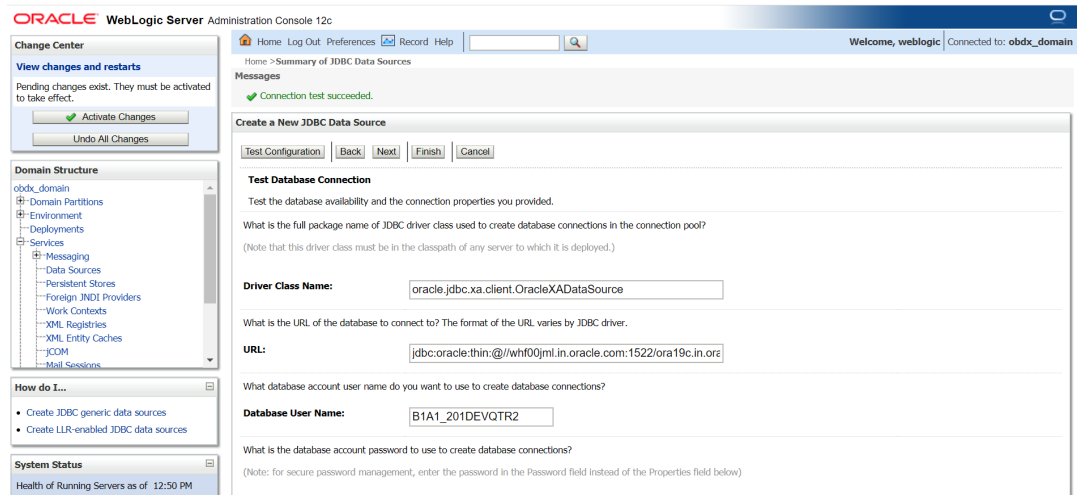
Database Name: Database SID (\$EHMS_DATABASE_SID)

Host Name: Database hostname (\$EHMS_DATABASE_HOSTNAME)

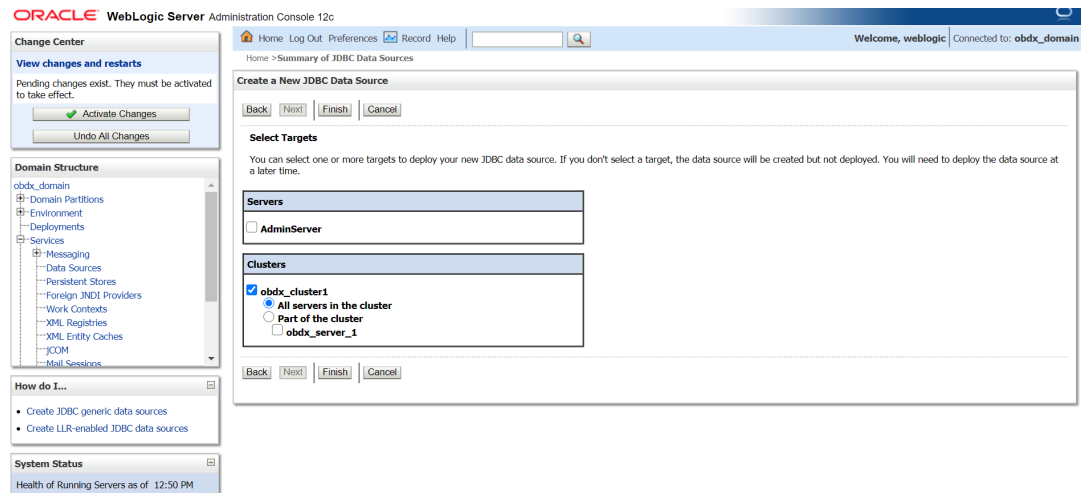
Port: Database port Number (\$EHMS_DATABASE_PORT)

Database user Name: \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME }

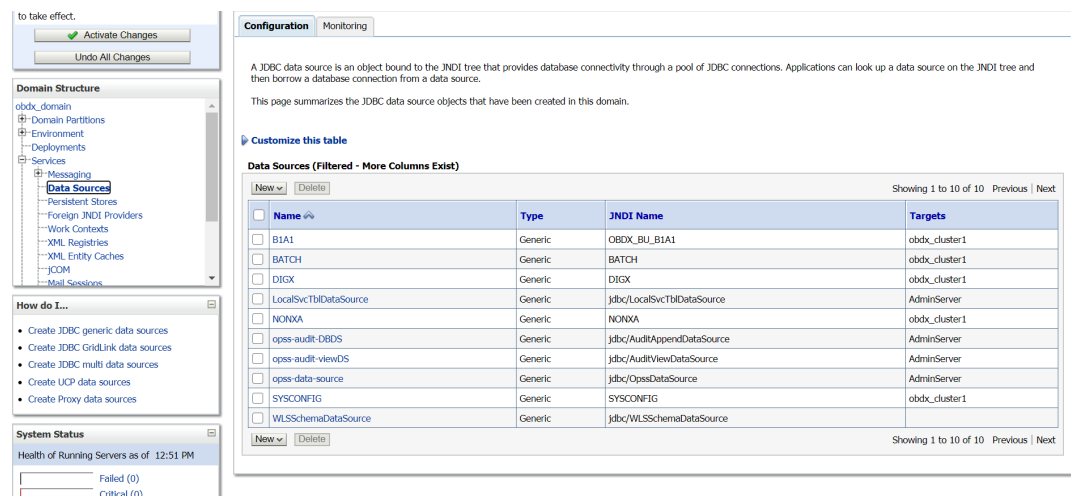
Password: Database user \${ EHMS_SCHEMA_NAME } password



5. Test Configuration.



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

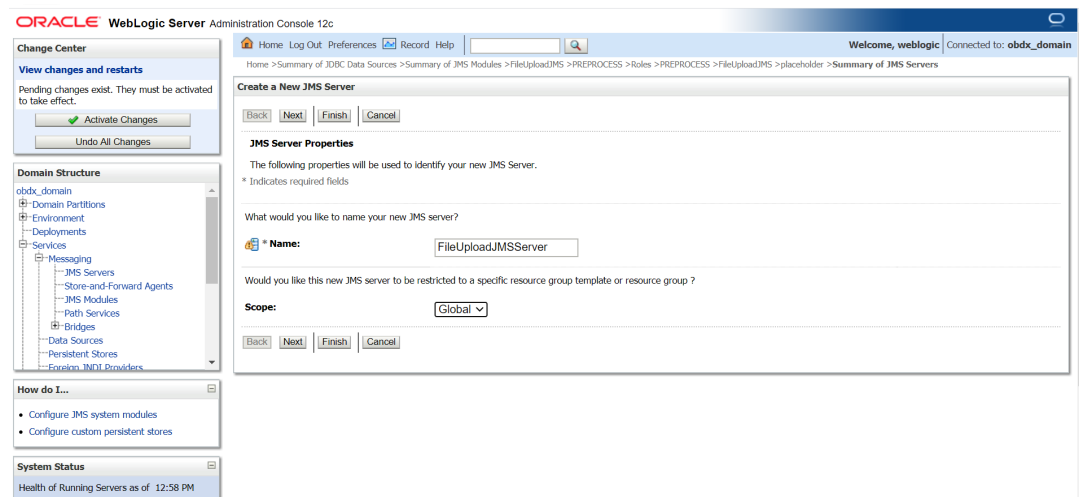
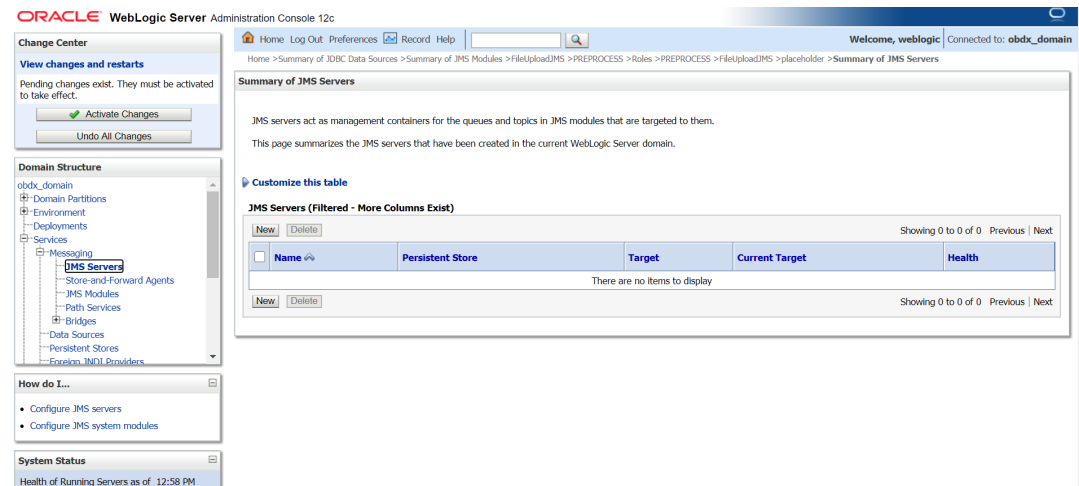


Before starting with below step please verify if below mentioned JMS Servers and Modules are present, if not please refer to jms.xml file present in path -
OBAPI_Installer\installables\OBAPI\<Installation type>\<version>/ config/xml/jms

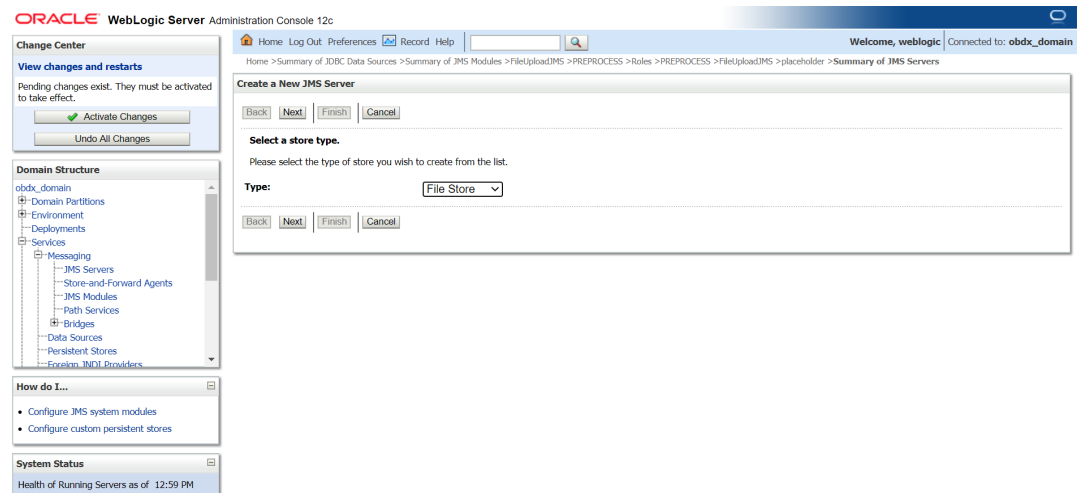
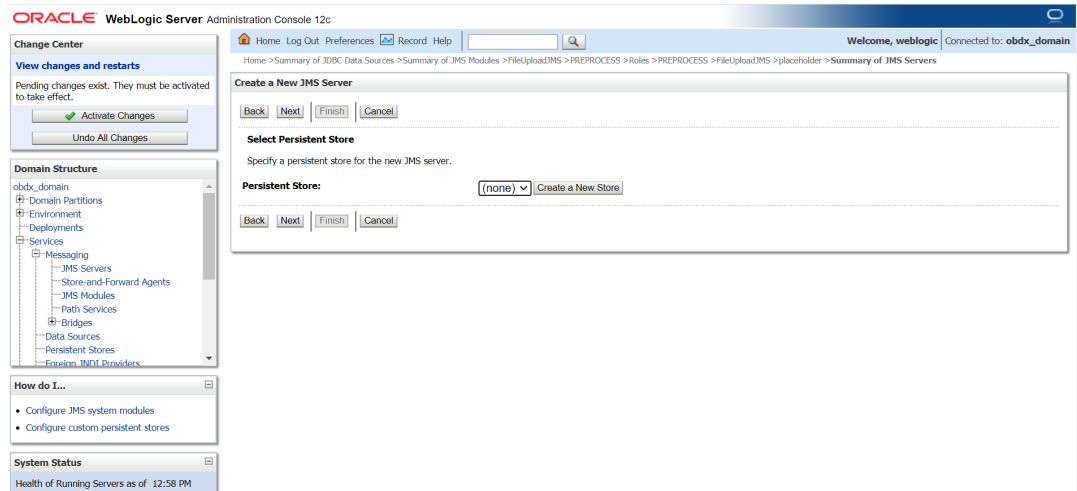
2.7 Create JMS Server and JMS Module

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

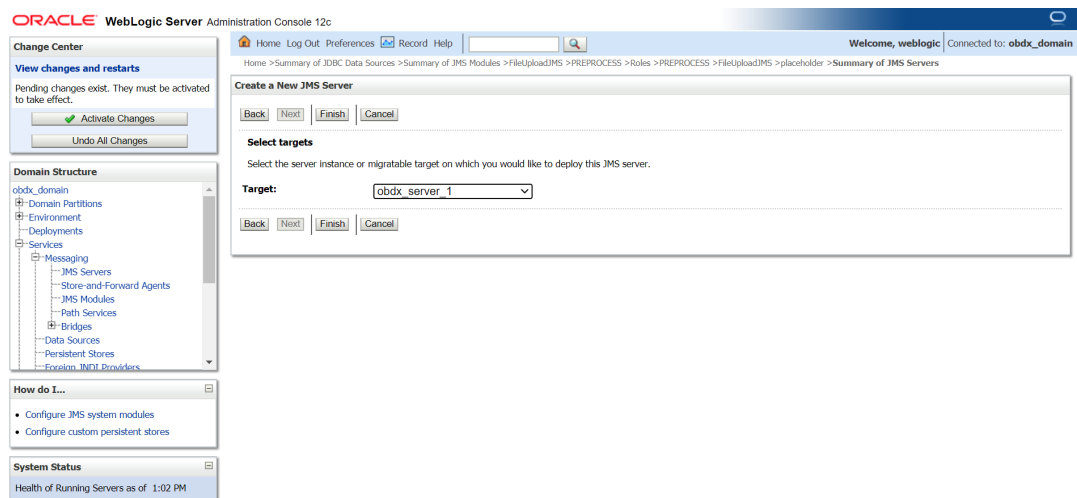
1.



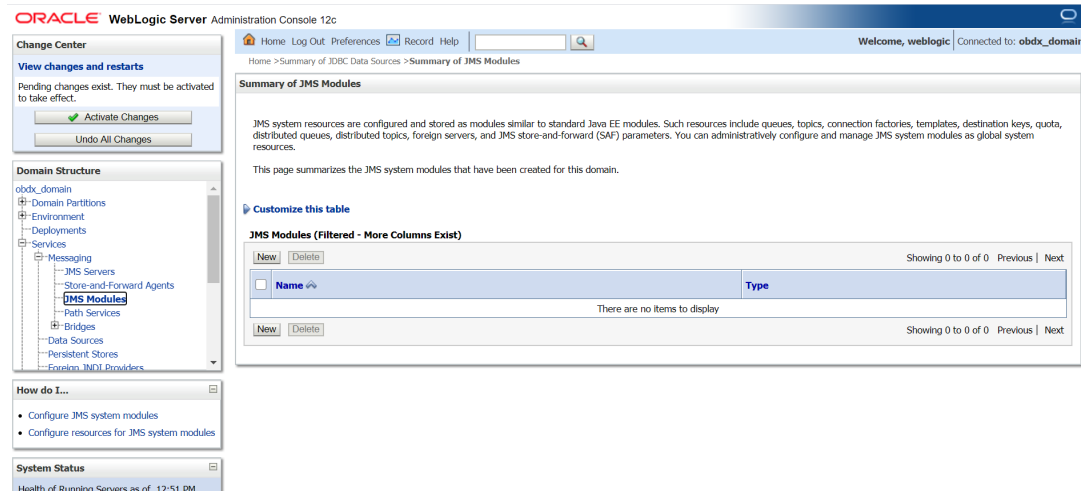
2. Click on JMS Servers → Name – FileUploadJMSServer → Click **Next**.



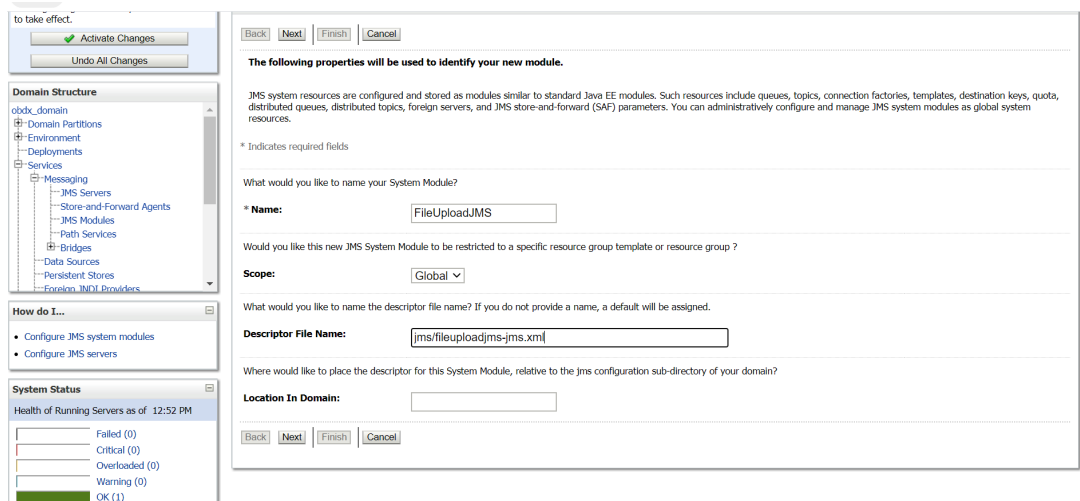
3. Select **Type** as **File Store** and click **Next**.



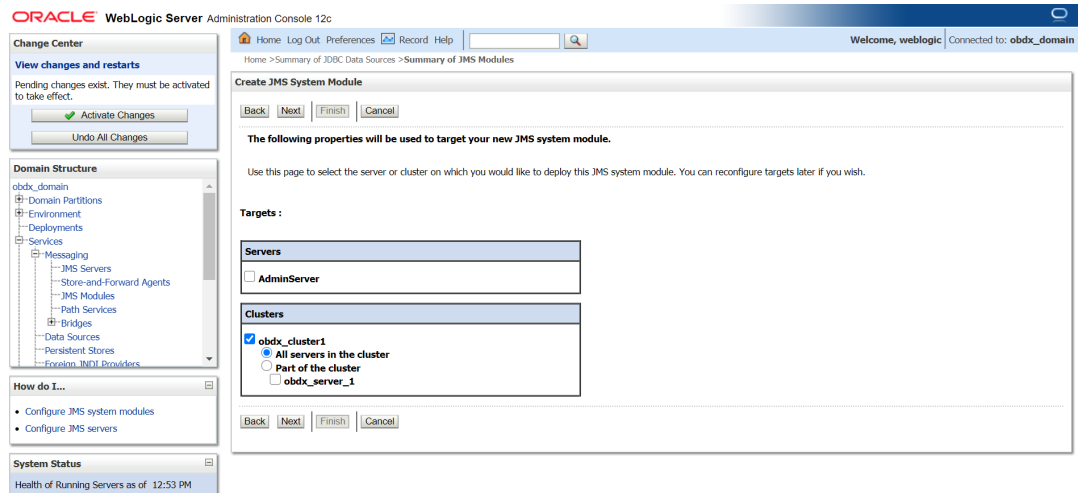
4. Select target as managed server and click **Finish**.



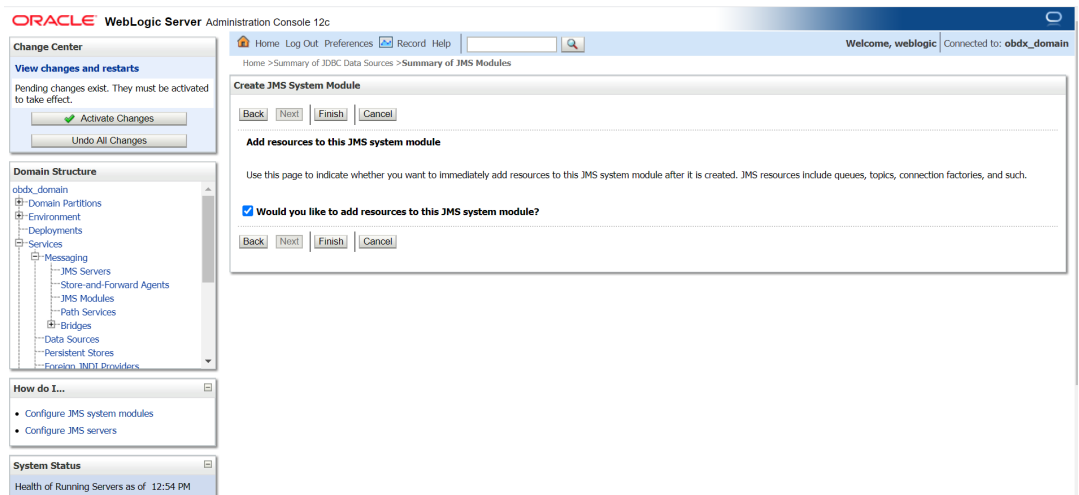
5. Left hand side click on JMS Module → click **New**.



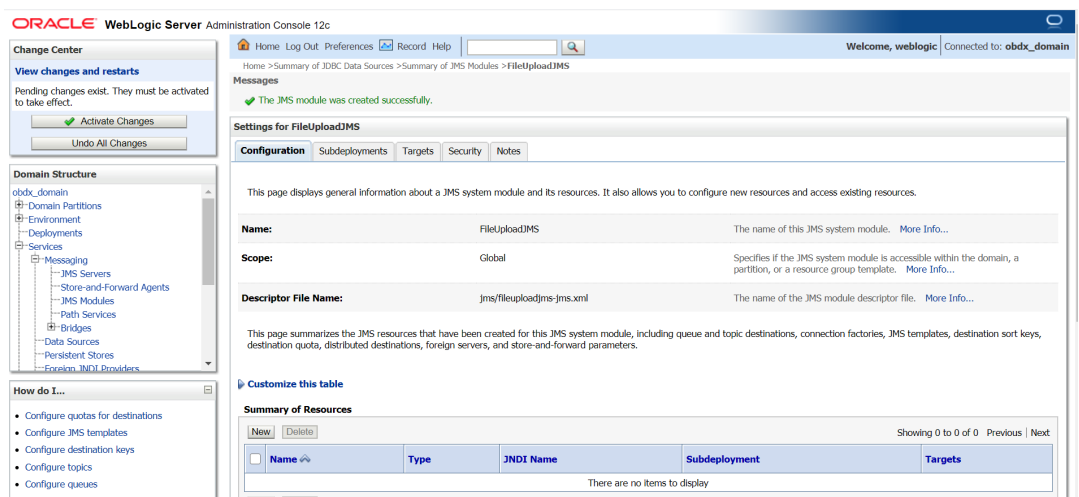
6. **Name :** FileUploadJMS
Scope: Global
Descriptor File Name: jms/fileuploadjms-jms.xml
7. Click **Next**.



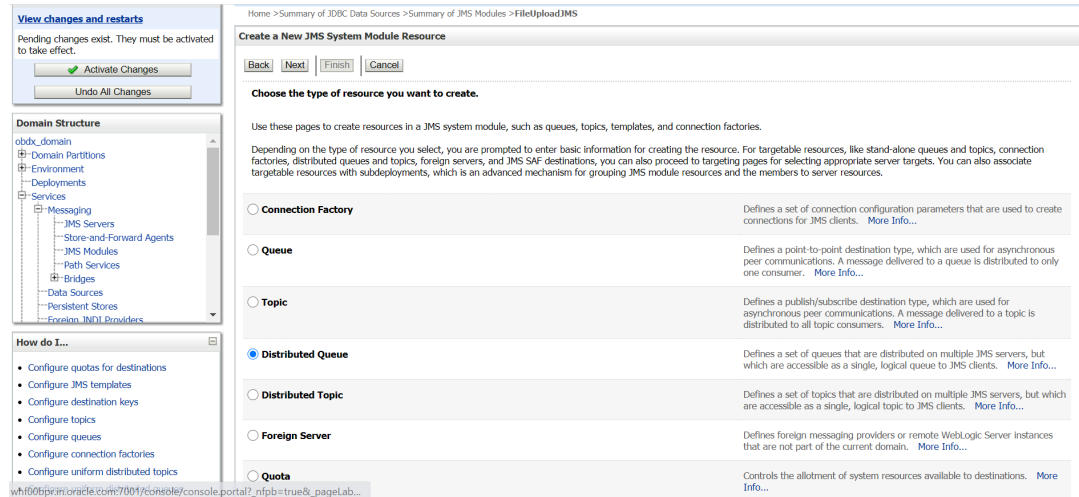
8. Set target as cluster → click **Next**.



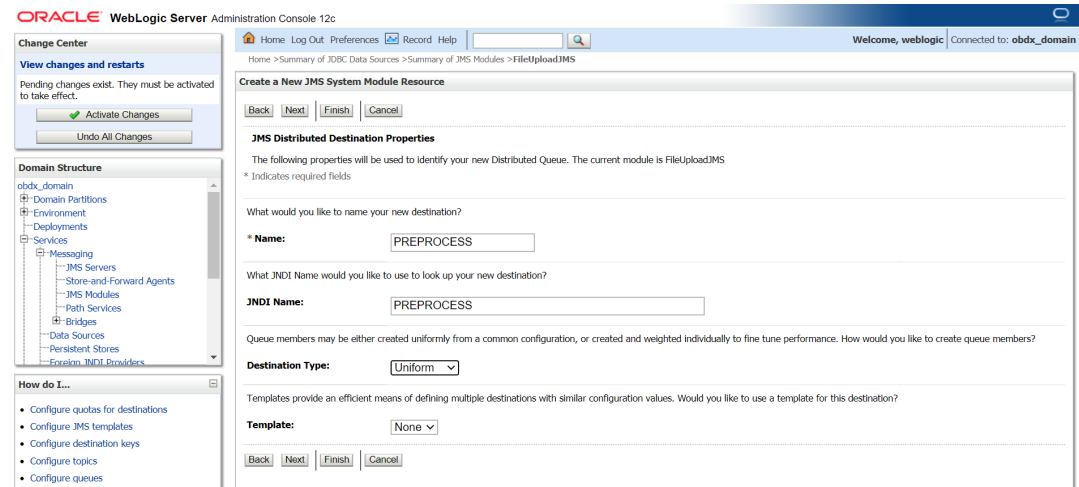
9. Select **Would you like to add resources to this JMS system module** and click **Finish**.



10. Select New.



11. Select Distributed Queue and click Next.



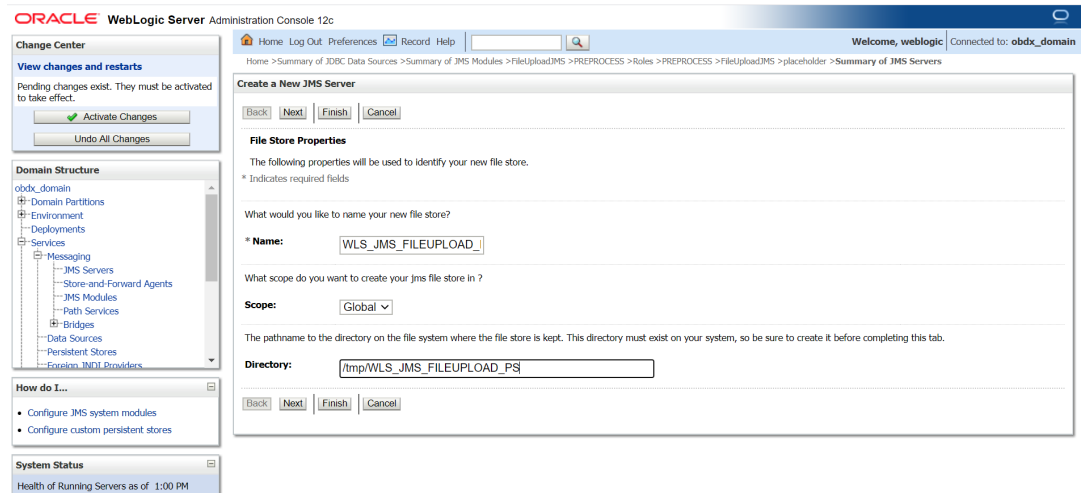
12. Provide

Name: PREPROCESS

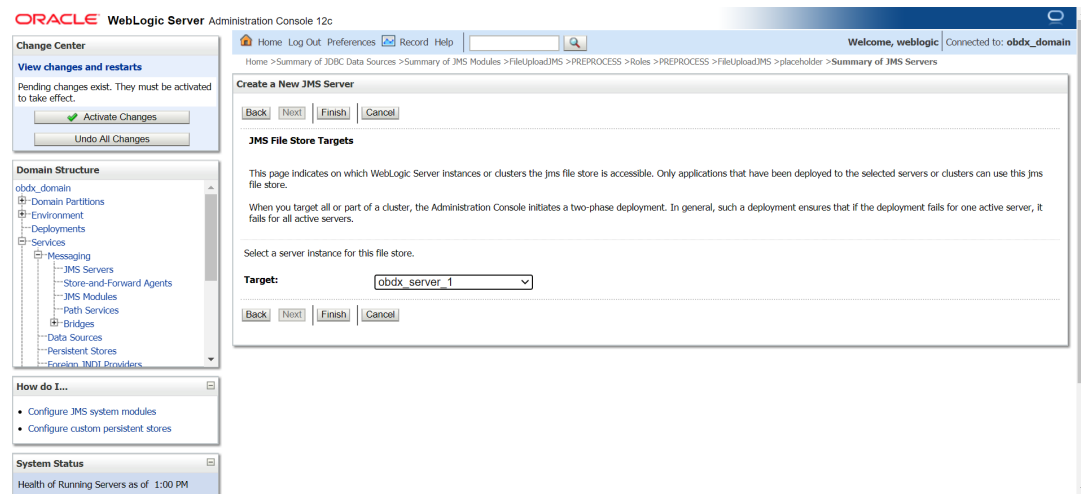
JNDI Name: PREPROCESS

Destination Type: Uniform

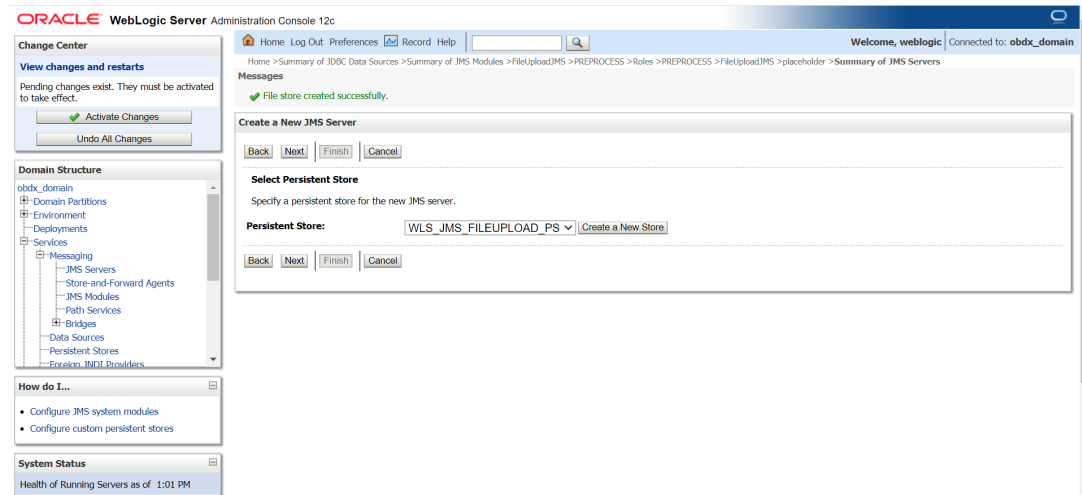
Template: None



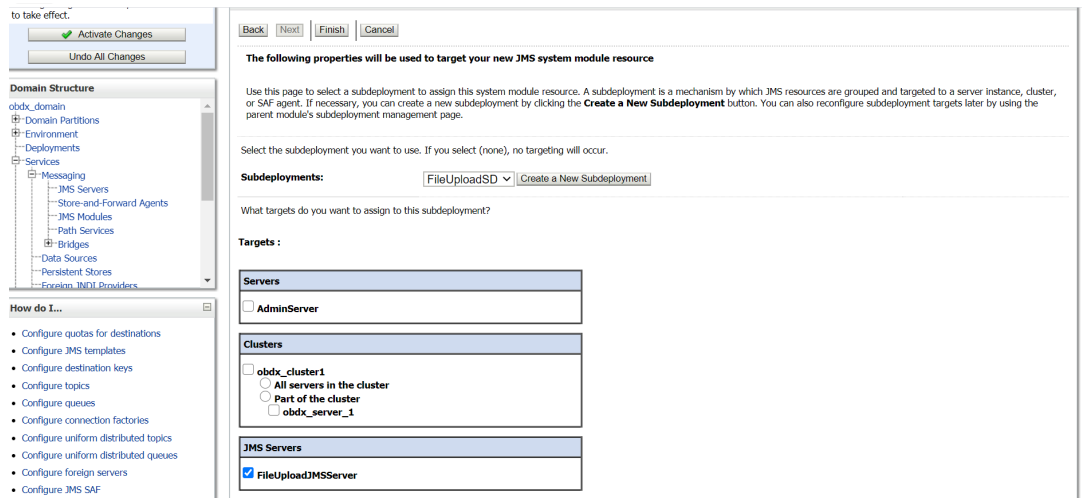
- 13. **Name :** WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS
Scope : Global
Directory : /tmp/WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS



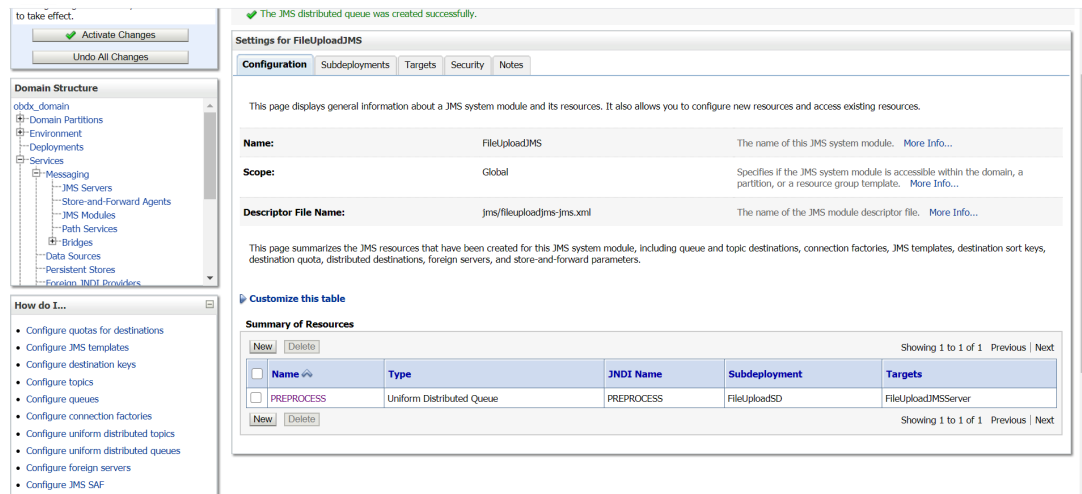
- 14. Select target as managed server.



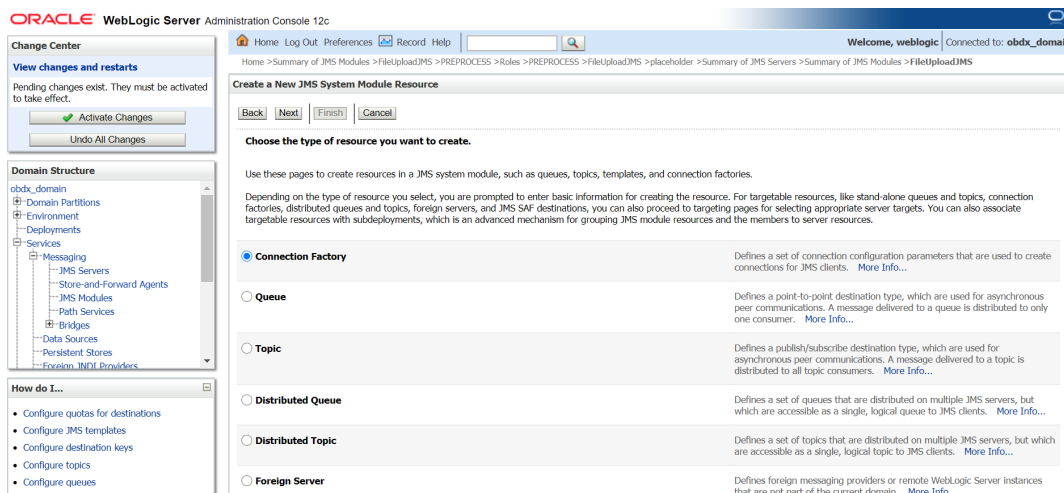
15. Select `WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS` and click **Next**.
16. Select **Create a New Subdeployment** and create **FileUploadSD**.



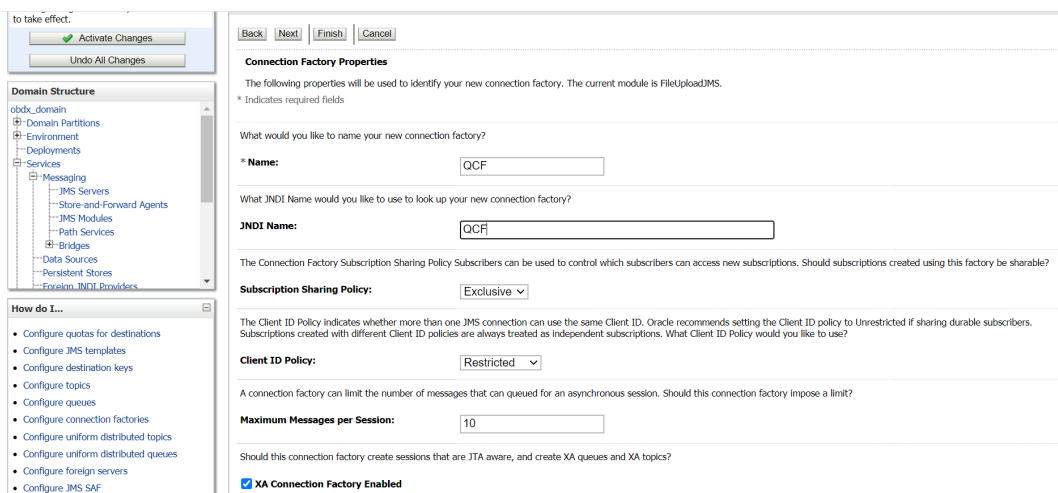
17. Select **FileUploadJMSServer** and click **Finish**.



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



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



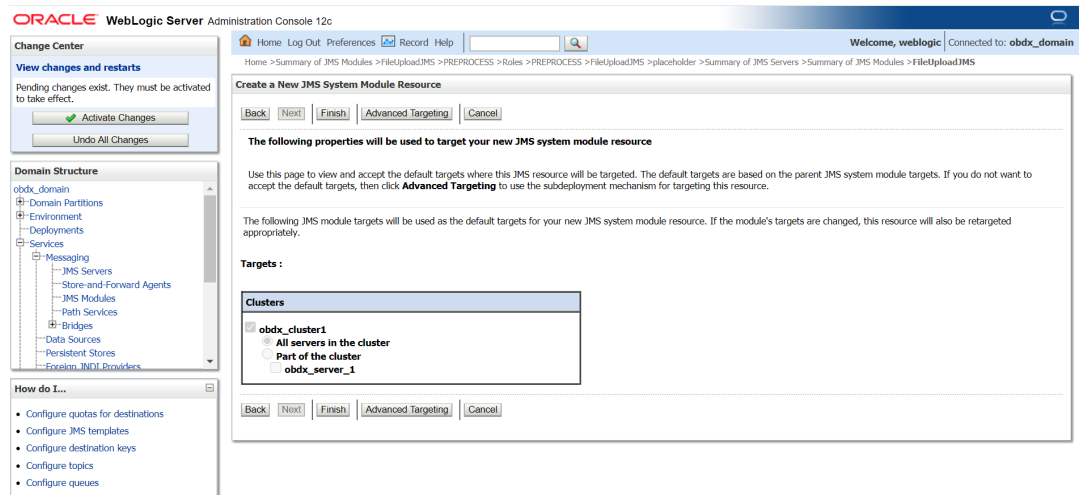
20. Provide

Name : OCF

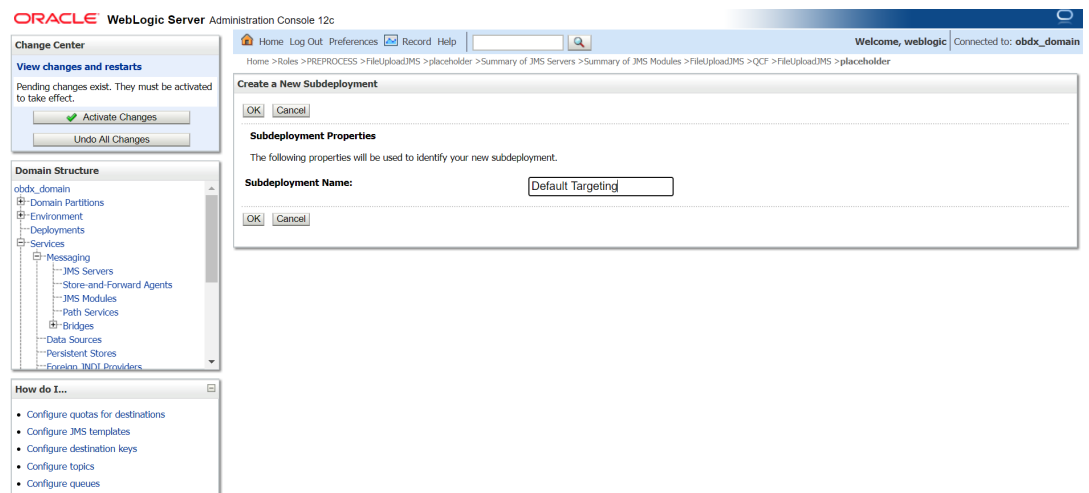
JNDI Name : OCF

Subscription Sharing Policy : Exclusive

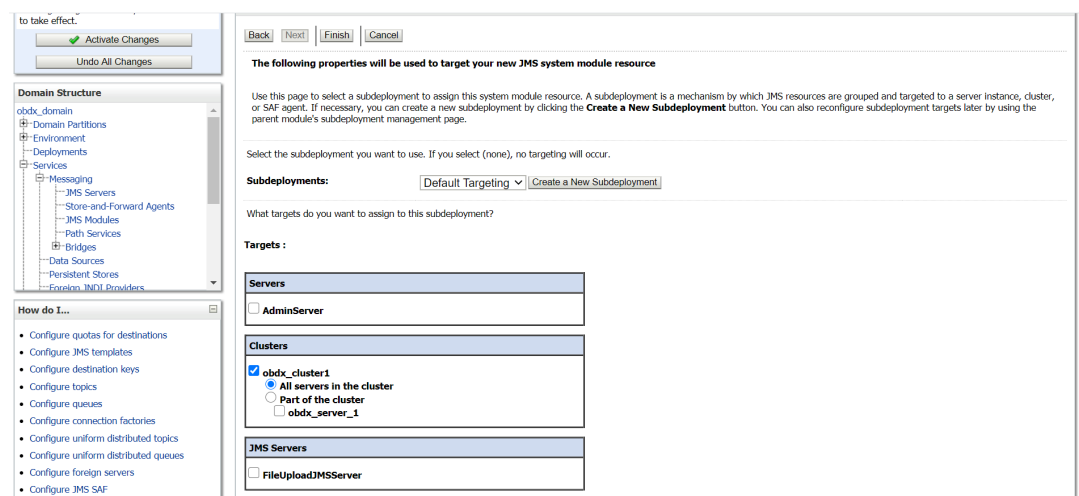
Client ID Policy : Restricted



21. Click on Advanced targeting.



22. Provide Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting.



23. Select cluster and click Finish.

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

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

How do I...?

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

Connection factory created successfully.

Settings for FileUploadJMS

Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous Next

24. Go to FileUpload JMS and click New.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
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 - Store-and-Forward Agents
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 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...?

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

Connection Factory Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Queue Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Queue Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Topic Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Foreign Server Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)

25. Select Distributed Queue.

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

- obdx_domain
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 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...?

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

JMS Distributed Destination Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

Name: RAPPROVAL

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

JNDI Name: RAPPROVAL

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

Destination Type: Uniform

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

Template: None

Back Next Finish Cancel

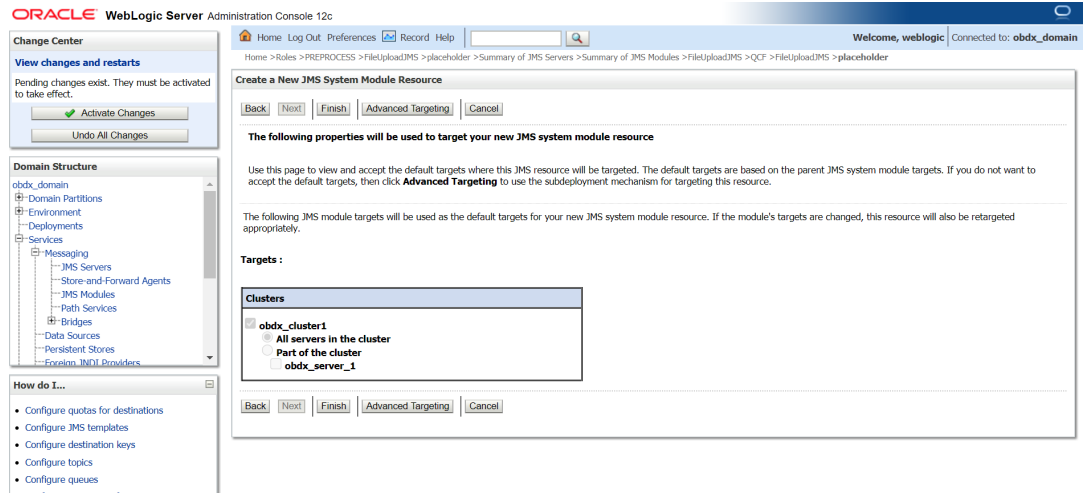
26. Provide

Name : RAPPROVAL

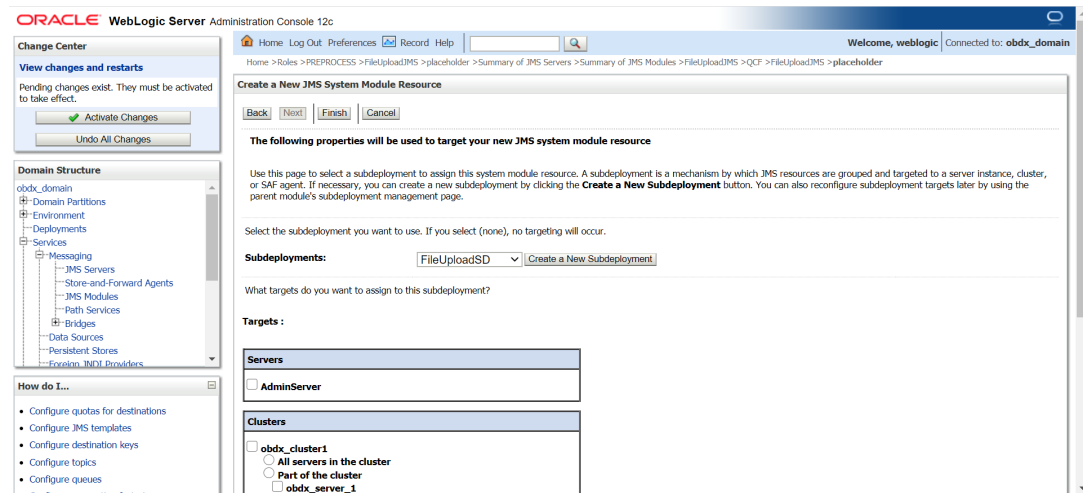
JNDI Name : RAPPROVAL

Destination Type: Uniform

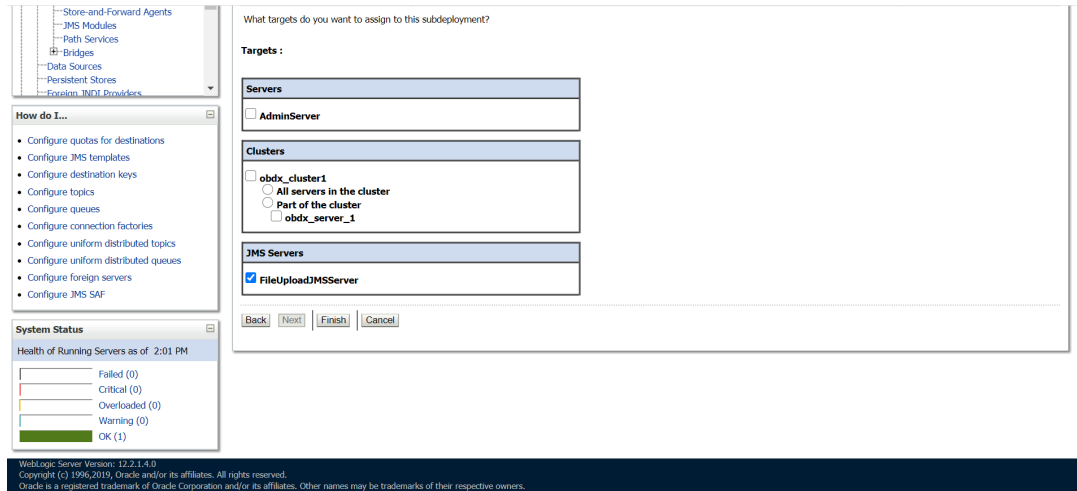
Template : None



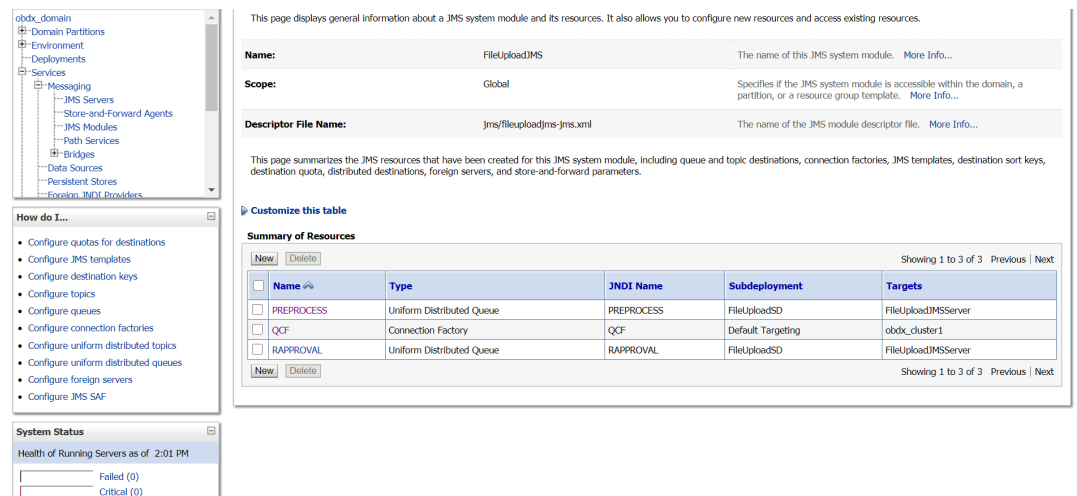
27. Select Advance targeting.



28. Select Subdeployment: FileUploadSD.



29. Select **FileUploadJMSServer** and click **Finish**.

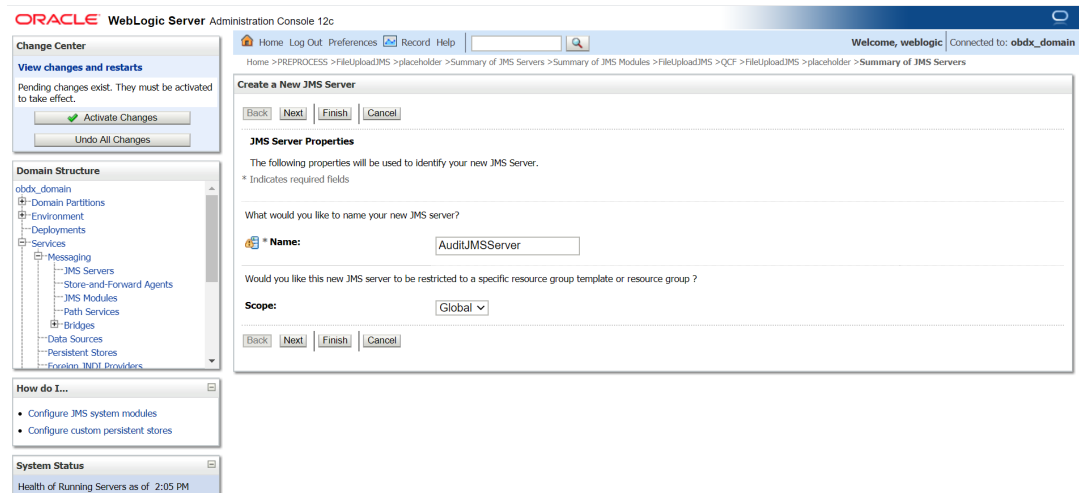


2.8 Creating WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS FileStore

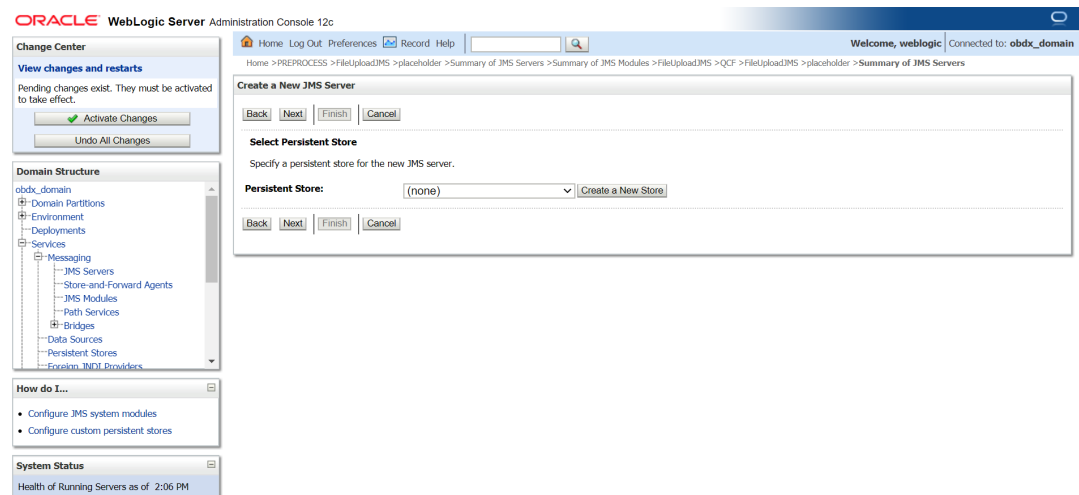
2.9 Creating AuditJMSServer JMS Server

2.10 Creating WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS FileStore

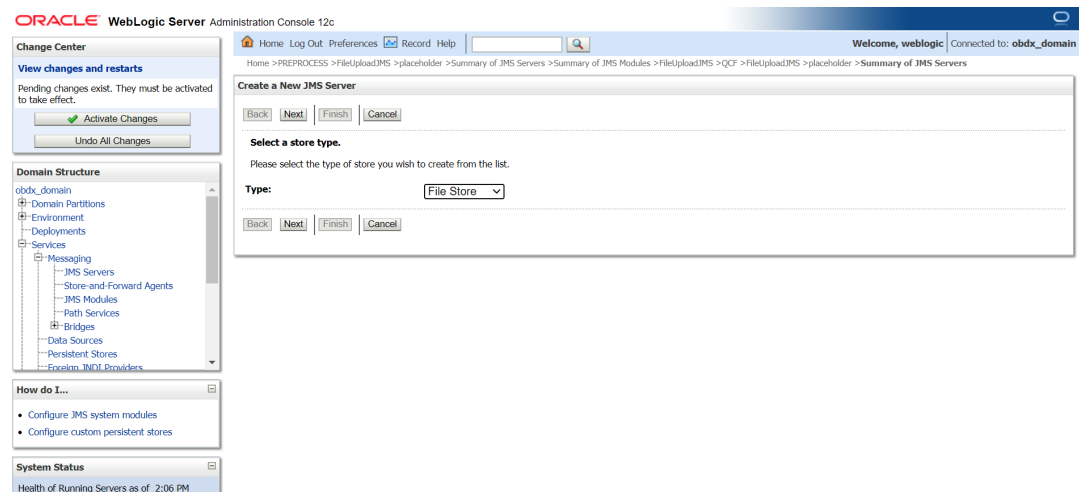
1.



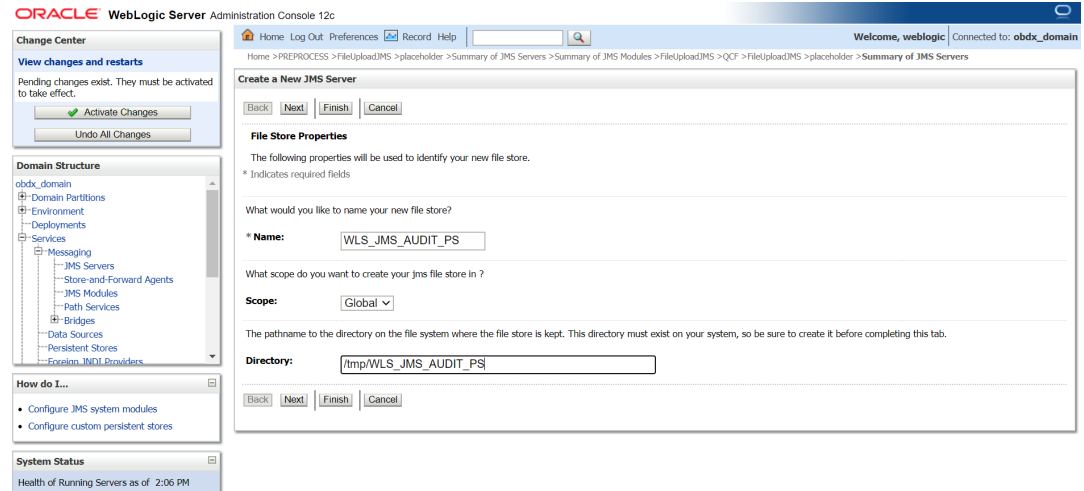
2. Click on JMS server and click **New**.
3. Provide Name as AuditJMSServer, Scope as **Global**.



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



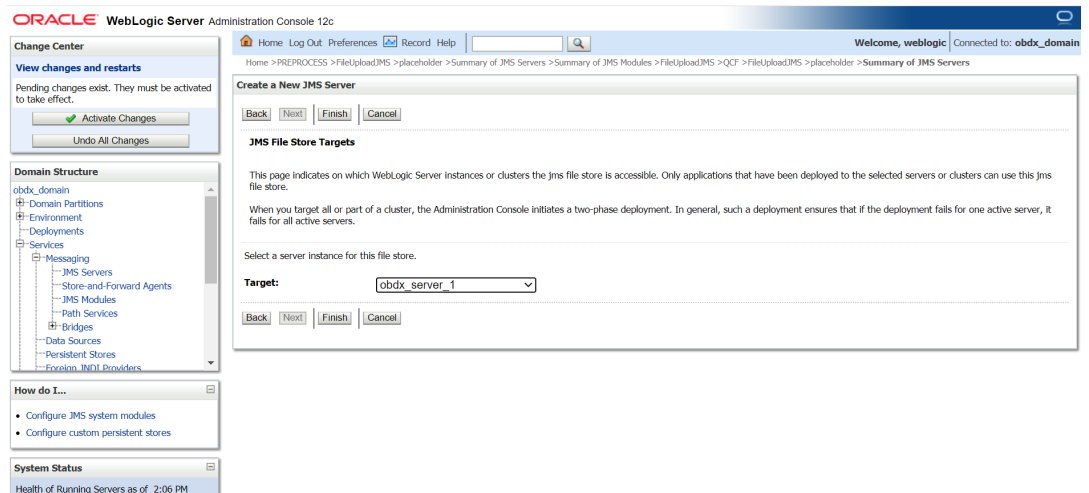
5. Select File Store.



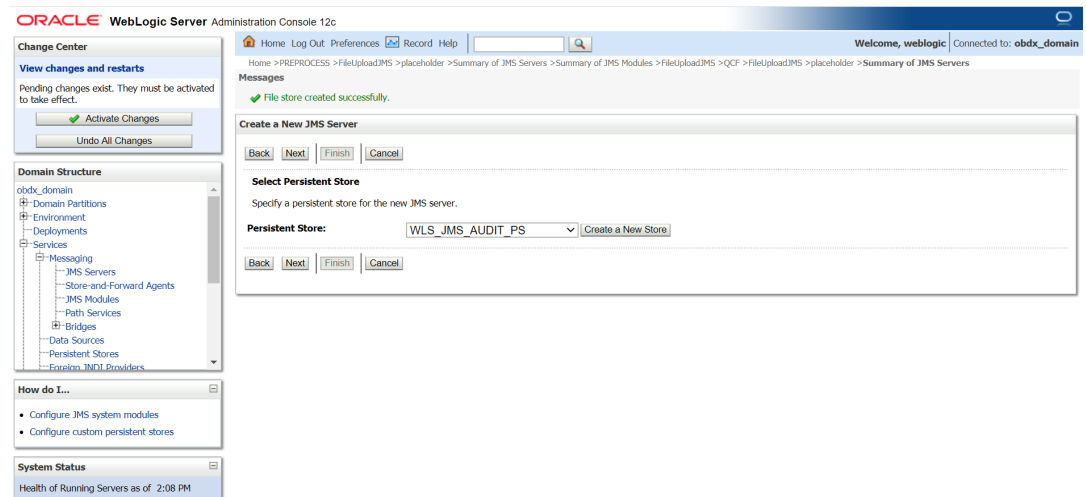
6. Provide
Name : WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS.

Scope : Global

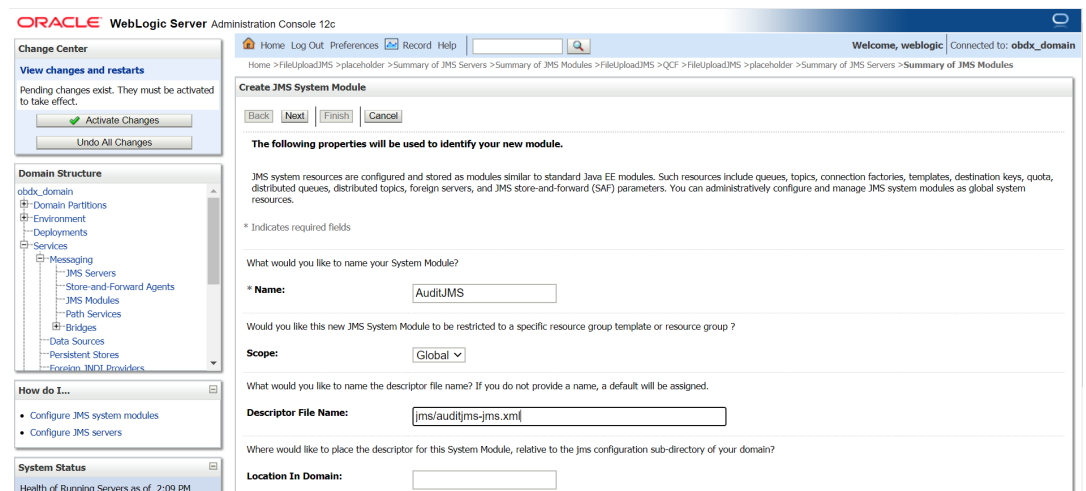
Directory : /tmp/WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS.



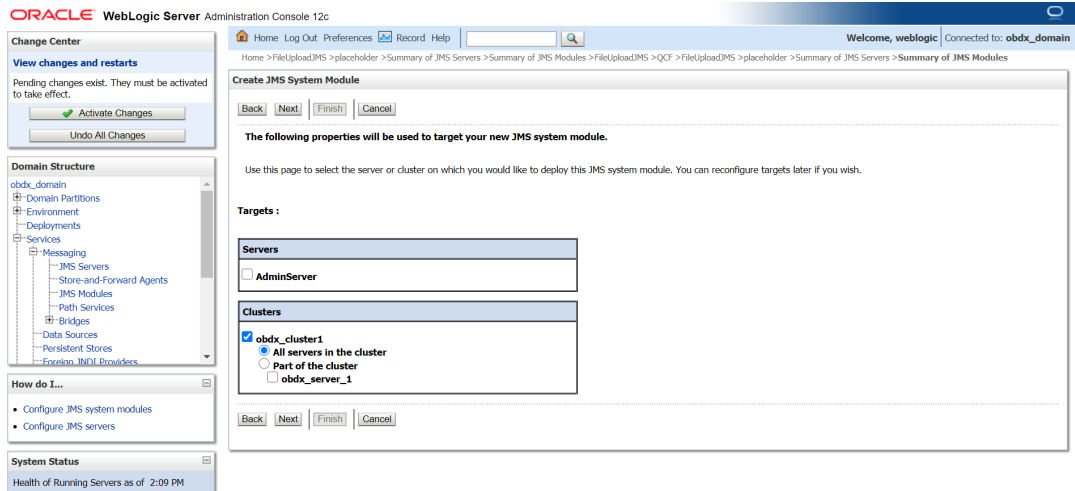
7. Select Target as managed server and click Finish.



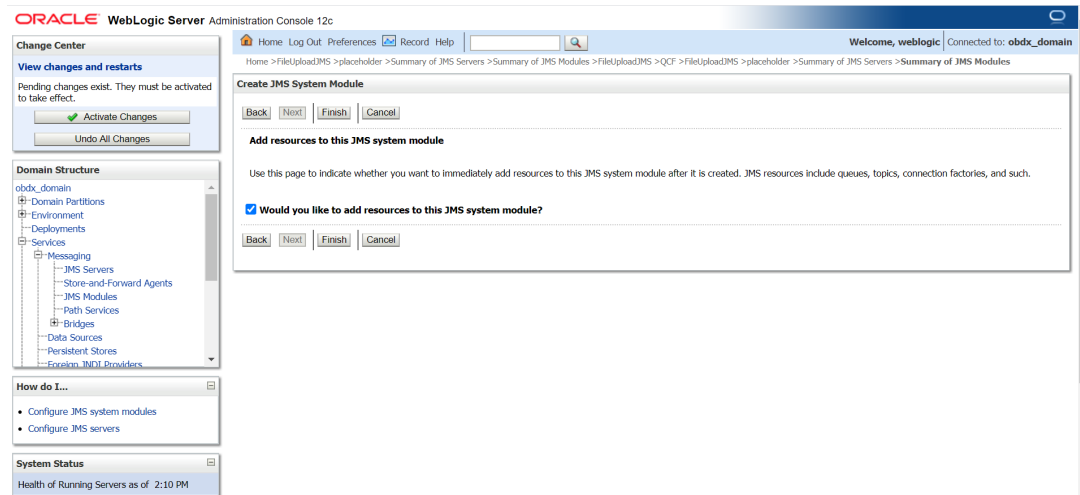
8. Select the new store created WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS and click **Next**.



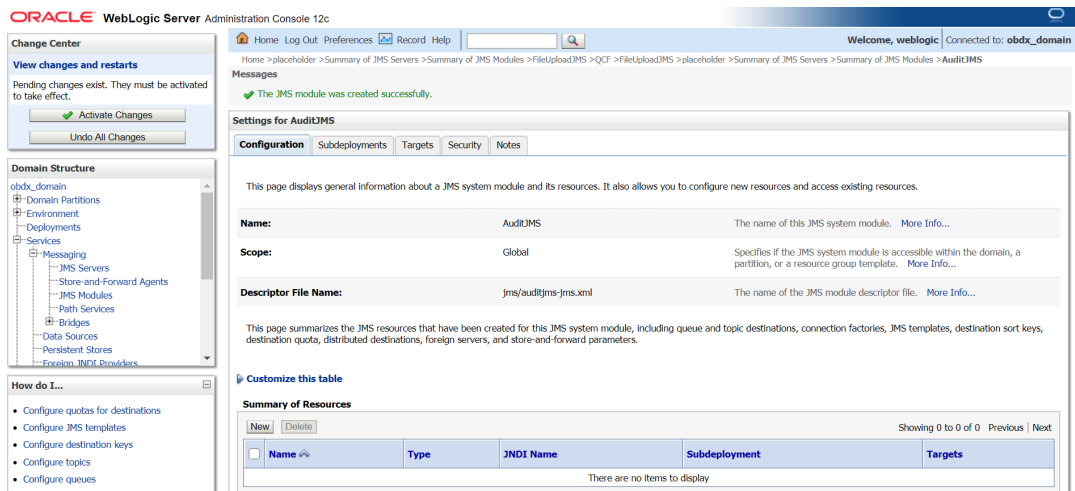
9. Provide
Name : AuditJMS
Scope : Global
Descriptor File Name: jms/auditjms-jms.xml



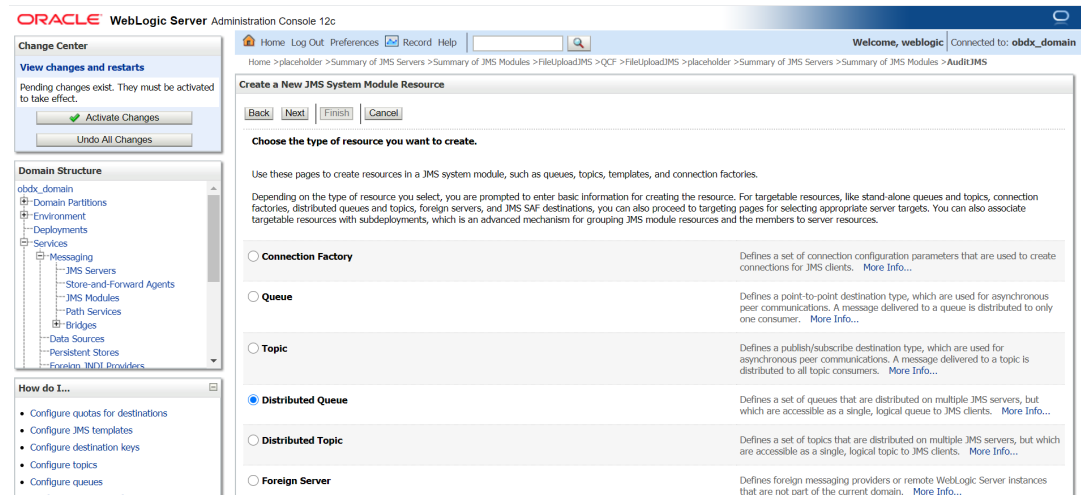
10. Select Cluster as a target.



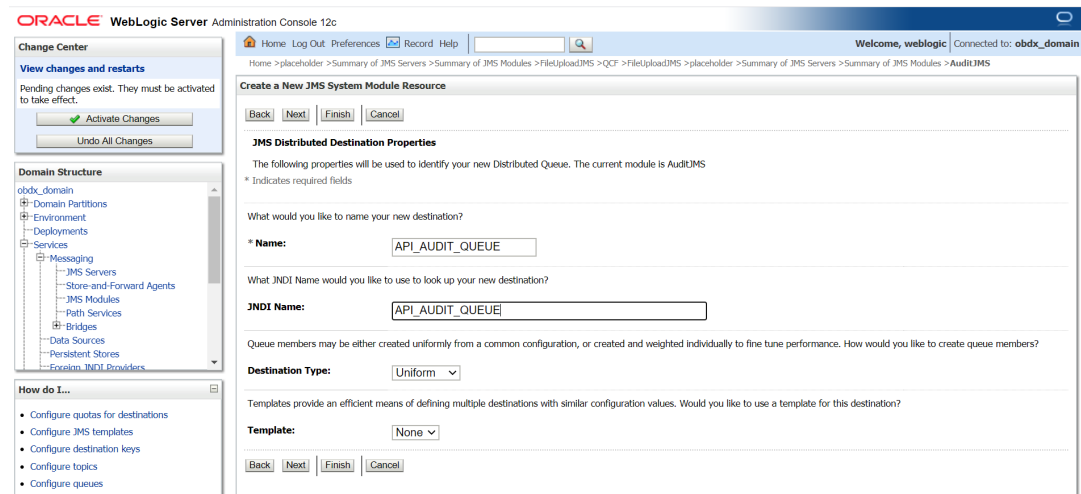
11. Select would you like to add resource to this JMS system module?.



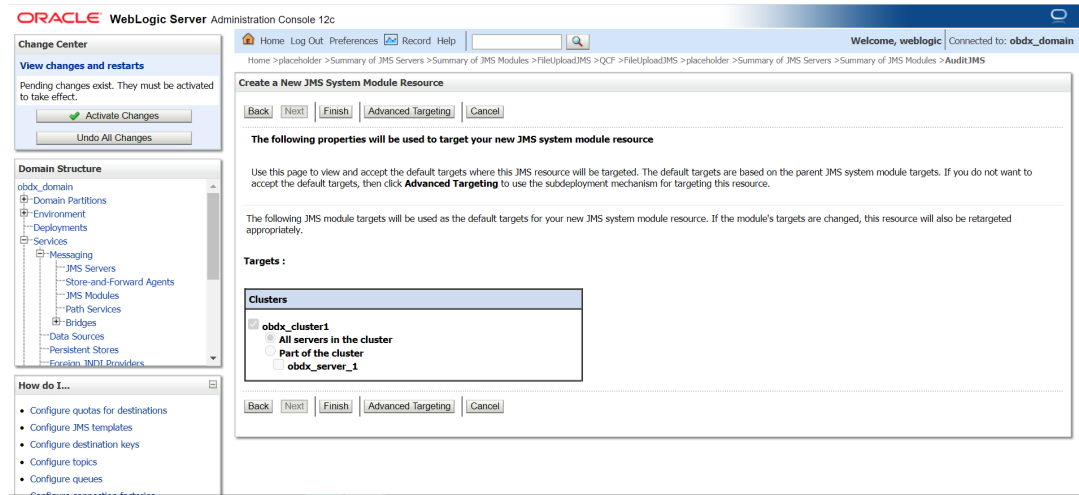
12. Click New.



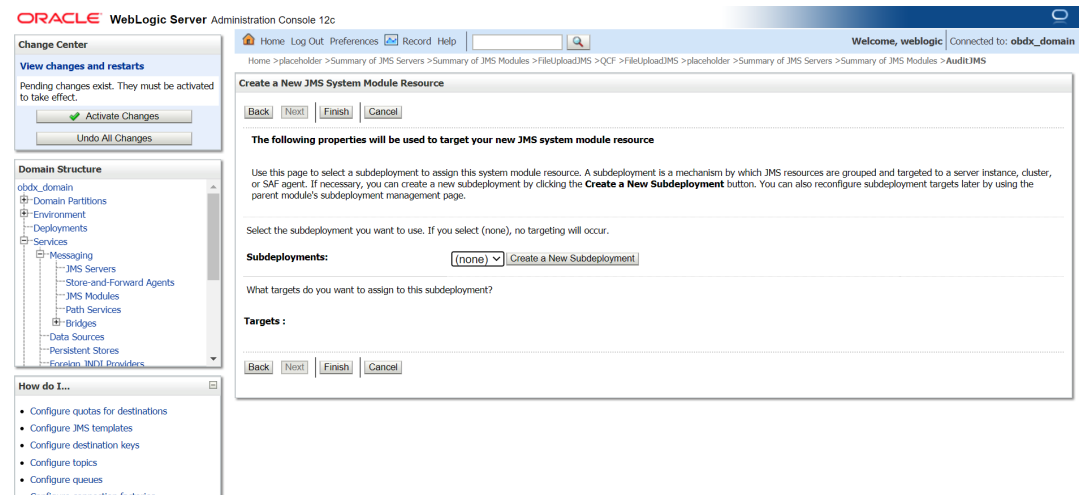
13. Select Distributed Queue.



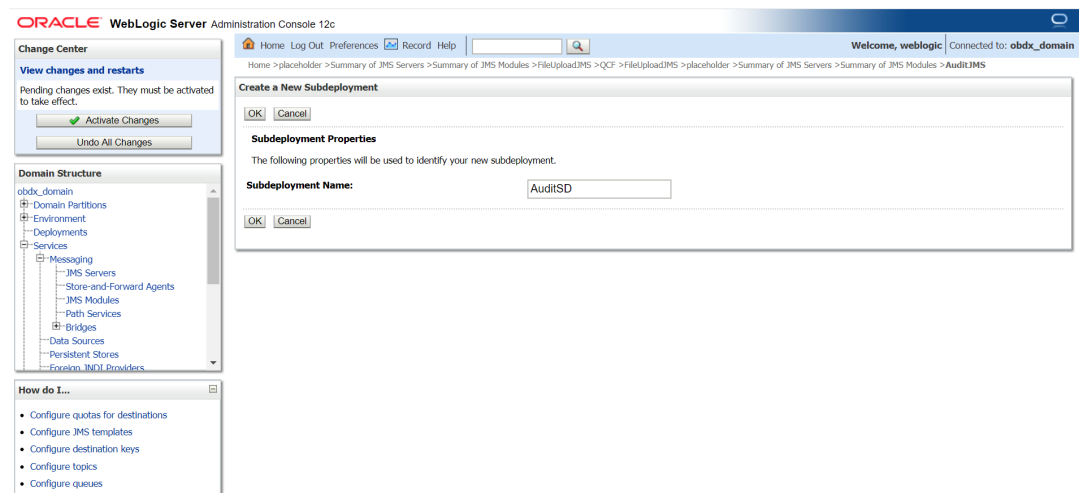
14. Provide:
- Name:** API_AUDIT_QUEUE
 - JNDI Name:** API_AUDIT_QUEUE
 - Destination Type :** Uniform
 - Template:-** None



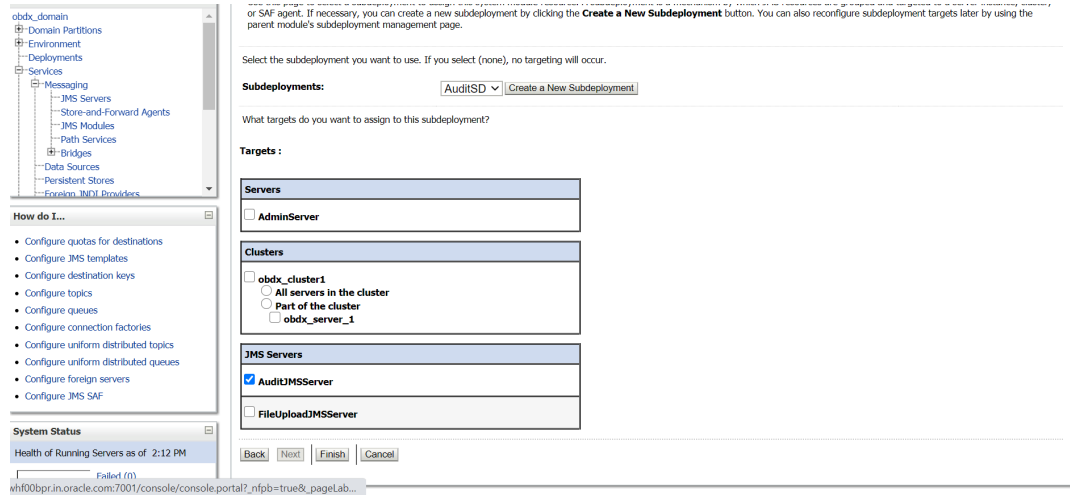
15. Select Advance targeting.



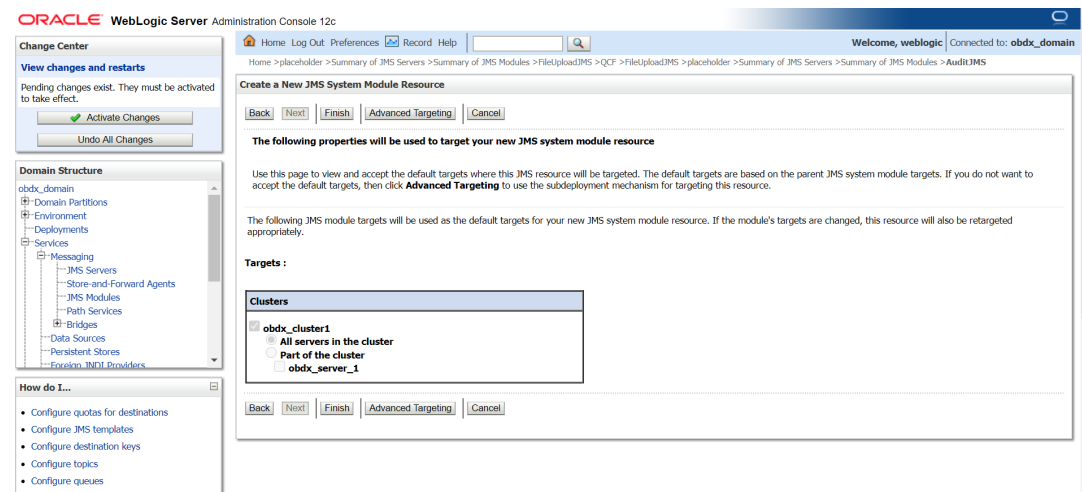
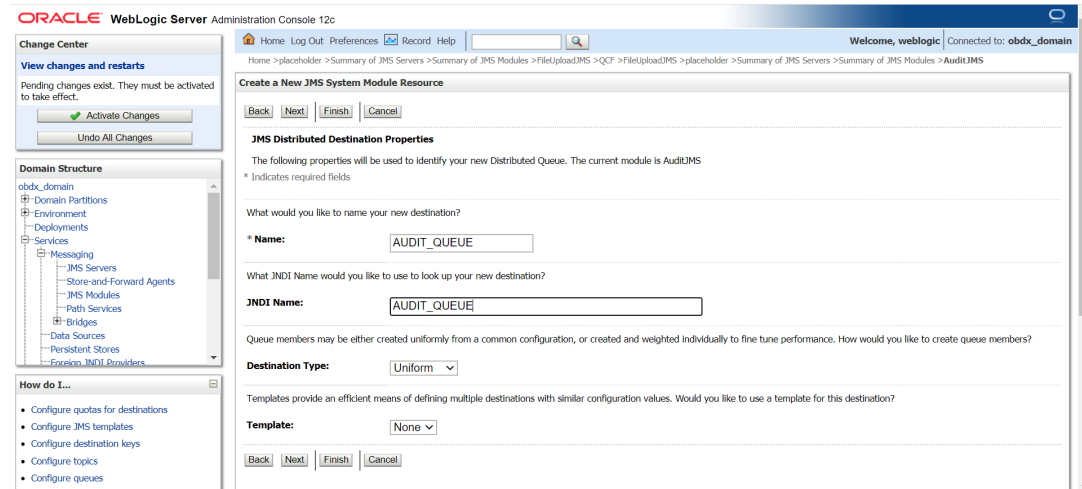
16. Click on Create a New Subdeployment.



17. Provide Subdeployment Name as AuditSD.



18. Select Target as AuditJMSServer.



to take effect.

Domain Structure

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How do I...

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

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

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

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

Subdeployments:

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets :

Servers

AdminServer

Clusters

obdx_cluster1

All servers in the cluster

Part of the cluster

obdx_server_1

JMS Servers

AuditJMSserver

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

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How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

Connection Factory

Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Queue

Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)

Topic

Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Queue

Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Topic

Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Foreign Server

Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: obdx_domain

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

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 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Choose the type of resource you want to create.

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

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

Connection Factory

Defines a set of connection configuration parameters that are used to create connections for JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Queue

Defines a point-to-point destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a queue is distributed to only one consumer. [More Info...](#)

Topic

Defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which are used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to a topic is distributed to all topic consumers. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Queue

Defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Distributed Topic

Defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients. [More Info...](#)

Foreign Server

Defines foreign messaging providers or remote WebLogic Server instances that are not part of the current domain. [More Info...](#)

19. Click on connection Factory.

to take effect.

Domain Structure

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How do I...

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

Connection Factory Properties

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

What would you like to name your new connection factory?

* **Name:**

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

JNDI Name:

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

Subscription Sharing Policy:

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

Client ID Policy:

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

Maximum Messages per Session:

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

XA Connection Factory Enabled

20. Provide
Name : AUDITQCF

JNDI Name : AUDITQCF

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

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 - External JNDI Providers

How do I...

- Configure quotas for destinations
- Configure JMS templates
- Configure destination keys
- Configure topics
- Configure queues

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

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

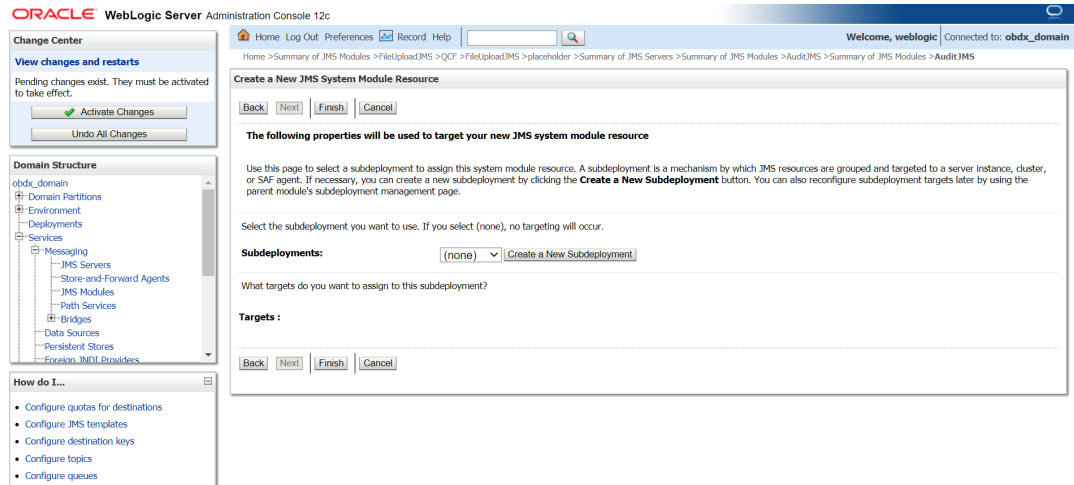
Use this page to view and accept the default targets where this JMS resource will be targeted. The default targets are based on the parent JMS system module targets. If you do not want to accept the default targets, then click **Advanced Targeting** to use the subdeployment mechanism for targeting this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

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

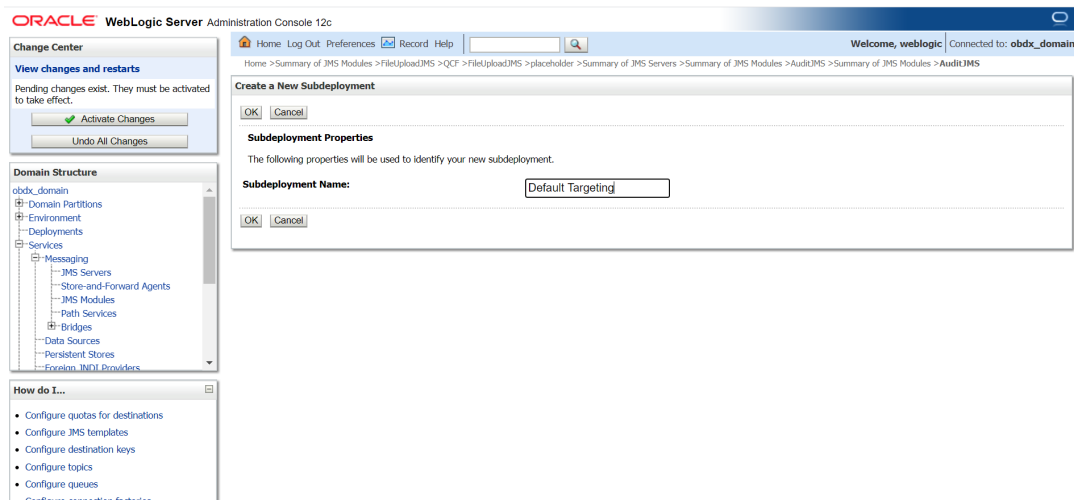
Targets :

Clusters	
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	obdx_cluster1
<input type="radio"/>	All servers in the cluster
<input type="radio"/>	Part of the cluster
<input type="radio"/>	obdx_server_1

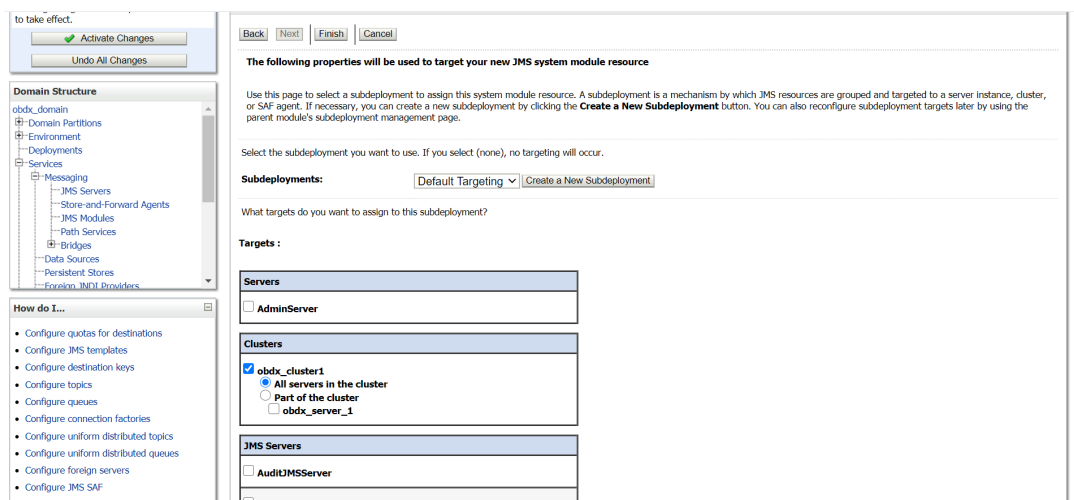
21. Click on Advanced Targeting.



22. Click on Create a New Subdeployment.



23. Give Subdeployment Name as Default Targeting.



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

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

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How do I...

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

Settings for AuditJMS

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

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

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

2.11 Creating ReportsJMSServer JMS Server

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

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

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

Change Center

View changes and restarts

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

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

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How do I...

- Configure JMS servers

Messages

JMS server created successfully

Summary of JMS Servers

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

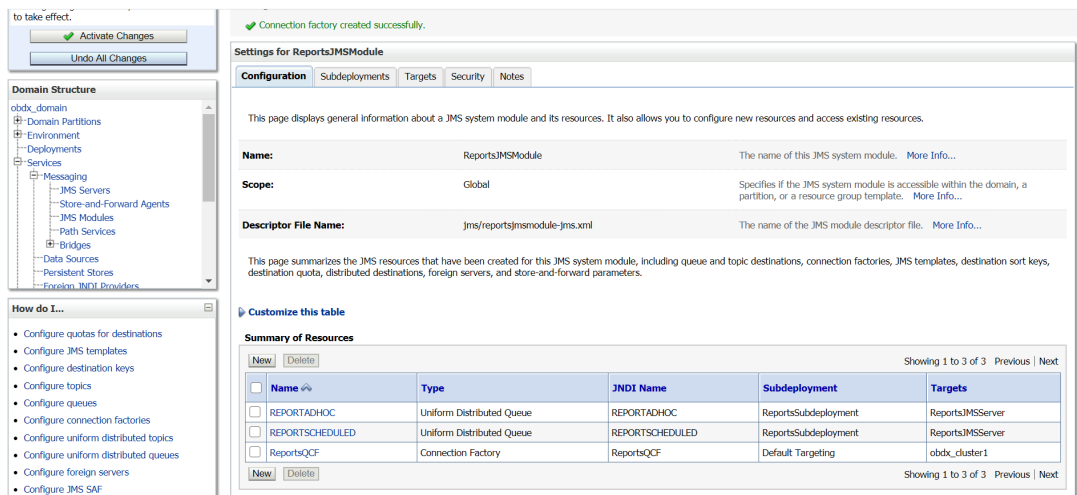
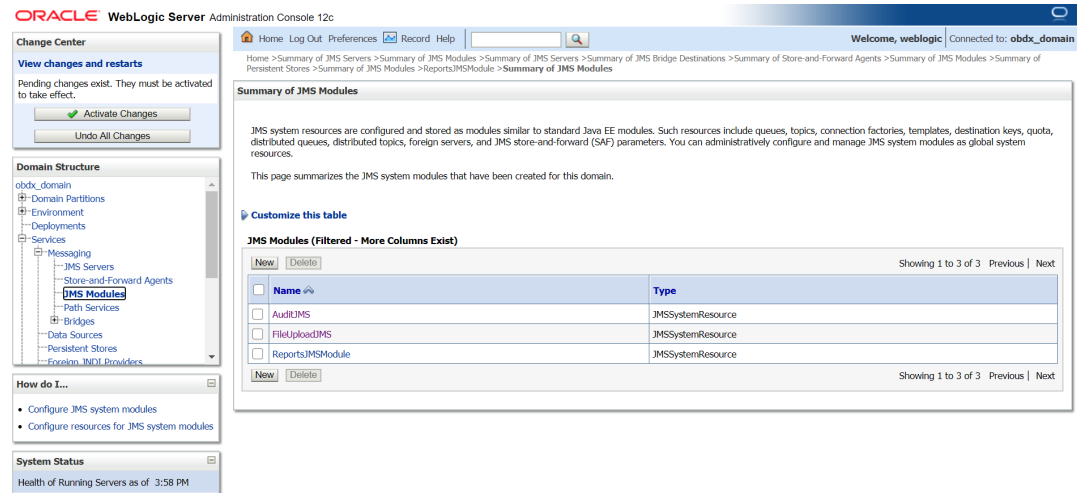
Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMSServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMSServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMSServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

New Delete Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous Next



- Under ReportsJMSModule create UniformDistributed Queue and connection factory as show above in the screen shot.
REPORTADHOC – Uniform Distributed Queue
REPORTSCHEDULED - Uniform Distributed Queue
ReportsQCF – Connection Factory

2.12 Creating jpa-cache JMS Server

2.13 Creating WLS_JPA_PS FileStore

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

Summary of JMS Servers

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

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Persistent Store	Target	Current Target	Health
AuditJMServer	WLS_JMS_AUDIT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
FileUploadJMServer	WLS_JMS_FILEUPLOAD_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
jspa-cache	WLS_JPA_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	
ReportsJMServer	WLS_JMS_REPORT_PS	obdx_server_1	obdx_server_1	

Summary of JMS Modules

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

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jspa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

- Under jpa-cache JMS Module create connection Factory and Uniform Distributed topic as shown in below screen shot.
Jms/jpa-cache-cf --- Connection Factory
Jms/jpa-cache-topic --- Uniform Distributed Topic

Settings for jpa-cache

Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

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

2.14 Creating ExtSystemReceiver JMS Server - WLS_JMS_EXTSYSRECEIVER_PS FileStore

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

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

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 - JMS Servers**
 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules
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 - Bridges
 - Data Sources
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 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...
 • Configure JMS servers
 • Configure JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 3:32 PM

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

JMS server created successfully

Summary of JMS Servers

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

Customize this table

JMS Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

2. Create ExtSystemReceiver JMS Module as below.

to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
- Environment
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How do I...
 • Configure JMS system modules
 • Configure resources for JMS system modules

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:16 PM

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

Summary of JMS Modules

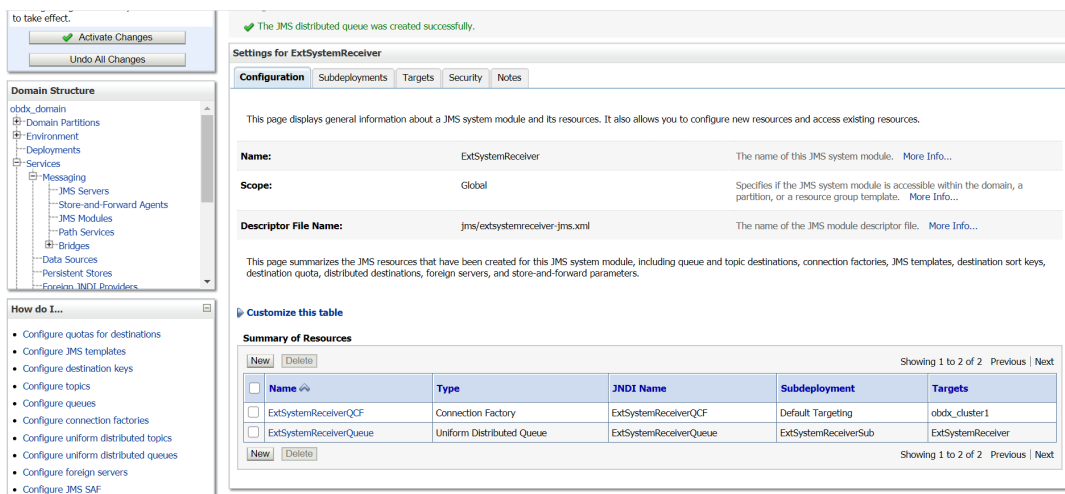
JMS system resources are configured and stored as modules similar to standard Java EE modules. Such resources include queues, topics, connection factories, templates, destination keys, quota, distributed queues, distributed topics, foreign servers, and JMS store-and-forward (SAF) parameters. You can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

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

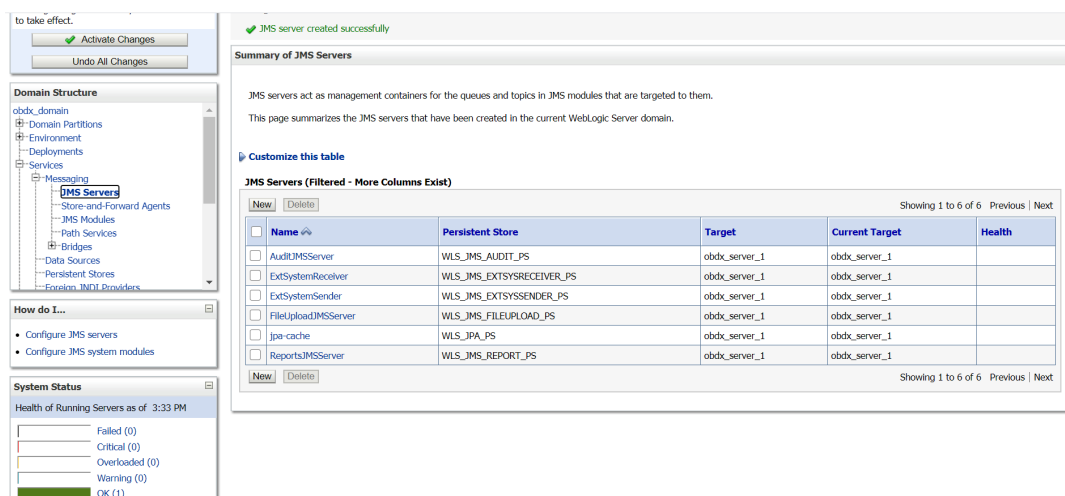
Name	Type
AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource

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

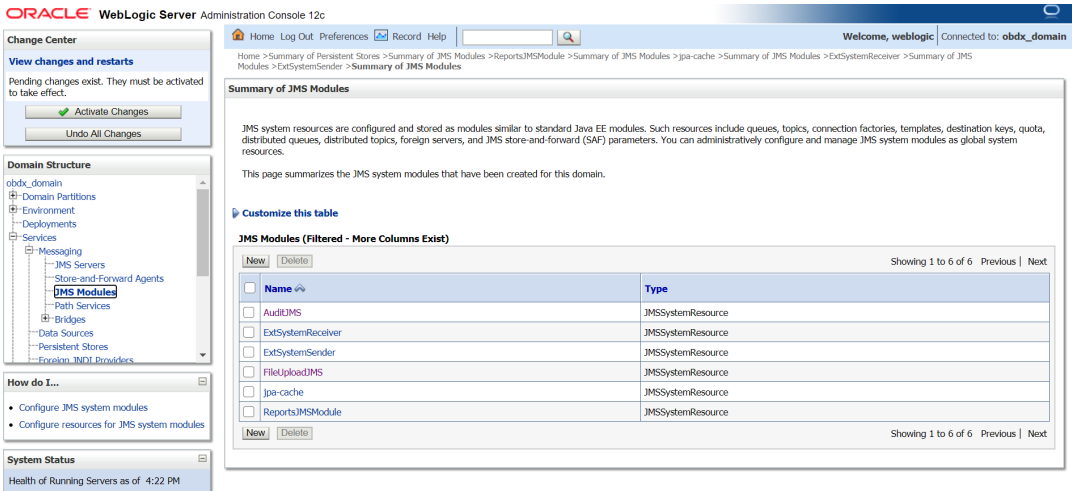


2.15 Creating ExtSystemSender JMS Server Persistent Store FileStore as WLS_JMS_EXTSYSENDER_PS

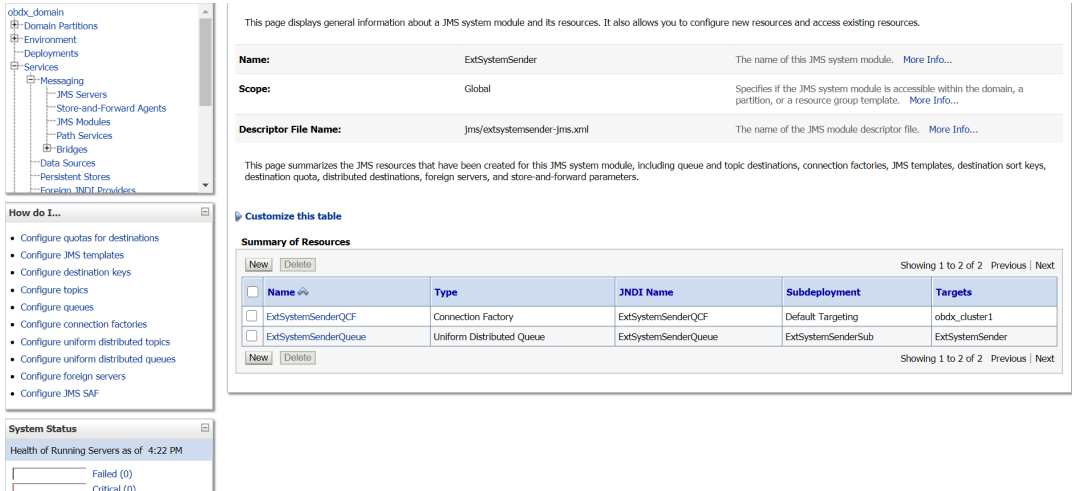
1. As show below create JMS Server ExtSystemSender.



2. Create ExtSystemSender JMS Module.



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



2.16 Creating UBSForeignServer JMS Server

-

to take effect.

Domain Structure
 obdx_domain
 - Domain Partitions
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 - JMS Modules
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How do I...
 • Configure JMS system modules
 • Configure resources for JMS system modules

System Status
 Health of Running Servers as of 4:24 PM
 Failed (0)
 Critical (0)
 Overloaded (0)
 Warning (0)
 OK (1)

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

Customize this table
JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)
 Showing 1 to 7 of 7 Previous | Next

Name	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/> UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 Previous | Next

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

to take effect.

Domain Structure
 obdx_domain
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How do I...
 • Configure quotas for destinations
 • Configure JMS templates
 • Configure destination keys
 • Configure topics
 • Configure queues
 • Configure connection factories
 • Configure uniform distributed topics
 • Configure uniform distributed queues
 • Configure foreign servers
 • Configure JMS SAF

Settings for UBSSystemModule
 Configuration | Subdeployments | Targets | Security | Notes
 The foreign server was created successfully.
 This page displays general information about a JMS system module and its resources. It also allows you to configure new resources and access existing resources.

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

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

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

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

Customize this table
Summary of Resources
 Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/> UBSForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	UBSSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

2.17 Creating OBPMForeignServer JMS Server

1. In JMSModule create OBPMSystemModule.

to take effect.

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
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 - JMS Modules**
 - Path Services
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 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

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

System Status

Health of Running Servers as of 4:27 PM

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

Summary of JMS Modules

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

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

Customize this table

JMS Modules (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	AuditJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	ExtSystemReceiver	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	ExtSystemSender	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	FileUploadJMS	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	jpa-cache	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	OBPMSystemModule	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	ReportsJMSModule	JMSSystemResource
<input type="checkbox"/>	UBSSystemModule	JMSSystemResource

Showing 1 to 8 of 8 Previous | Next

- Under OBPMSystemModule create OBPMForeignServer – Foreign Server as show below in screen shot.

to take effect.

Domain Structure

obdx_domain

- Domain Partitions
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 - Store-and-Forward Agents
 - JMS Modules
 - Path Services
 - Bridges
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 - Persistent Stores
 - Foreign JNDI Providers

How do I...

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

Settings for OBPMSystemModule

The foreign server was created successfully.

Configuration Subdeployments Targets Security Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Customize this table

Summary of Resources

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↕	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
<input type="checkbox"/>	OBPMForeignServer	Foreign Server	N/A	OBPMSubdeployment	obdx_cluster1

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

3

Deploying Applications

Deployment of Lib and Apps

Wars and Libs which are independent are present in path-
OBDX_Installer\installables\OBDX\<Installation type>\<version>/
app/components/common

Wars that are created on runtime will be available in
path- OBDX_Installer/ OBDX_Installer/ExecInstances/<date>/app/wars.

Please refer below XML file for list of wars to be deployed.

```
<application name="digx-admin.war" displayName="digx-admin"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="99"/>  
<application name="digx-sms.war" displayName="digx-sms"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="99"/>  
<application name="digx-cms.war" displayName="digx-cms"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-coherence.war" displayName="digx-coherence"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="0"/>  
<application name="digx-common.war" displayName="digx-common"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-corporateloan.war" displayName="digx-corporateloan"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""  
deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-creditfacility.war" displayName="digx-  
creditfacility"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""  
deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-edx.war" displayName="digx-edx"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-extxfacesimulator.war" displayName="digx-  
extxfacesimulator"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type="common"  
deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-infra.war" displayName="digx-infra"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@"  
location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-kafkanotification.war" displayName="digx-  
kafkanotification"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""  
deployOrder="100"/>  
<application name="digx-liquiditymanagement.war" displayName="digx-  
liquiditymanagement"  
target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""  
deployOrder="100"/>
```

```
<application name="digx-loanapplication.war" displayedName="digx-
loanapplication"
    target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""
    deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-payments.war" displayedName="digx-payments"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-pfm.war" displayedName="digx-pfm"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-processmanagement.war" displayedName="digx-
processmanagement"
    target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""
deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-retail.war" displayedName="digx-retail"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-scf.war" displayedName="digx-scf"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-scfcm.war" displayedName="digx-scfcm"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="" deployOrder="100"/>
<library name="digx-shared-libs.war" displayedName="digx-shared-libs"
    target="@wls_cluster_name@,AdminServer" location="@deploy_path@"
type="common" deployOrder="0"/>
<application name="digx-tradefinance.war" displayedName="digx-tradefinance"
    target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""
deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-ukob.war" displayedName="digx-ukob"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@deploy_path@" type="common" deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-virtual-account.war" displayedName="digx-virtual-
account"
    target="@wls_cluster_name@" location="@deploy_path@" type=""
deployOrder="100"/>
<application name="digx-webauthn.war" displayedName="digx-webauthn"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@installerhome@/installables/app/components/common" type=""
deployOrder="100"/>
<library name="digx-lzn-libs.war" displayedName="digx-lzn-libs"
target="@wls_cluster_name@"
    location="@installerhome@/installables/app/components/common" type=""
deployOrder="100"/>
```


4

Configured jps-config.xml

Update the jps-config.xml

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5

List of Topics

This user manual is organized as follows:

Table 5-1 List of Topics

Topics	Description
Preface	This topic provides information on the introduction, intended audience, list of topics, and acronyms covered in this guide.
Manual OBAPI installation	This topic provides a step to install OBDX database manually.
WEBLOGIC Setup and Configuration	This topic provides information about the creations of weblogic domain , managed server, creations of cluster, configuration of node manager.
Deploying Applications	This topic describes deployment of Lib and Apps.
Configured jps-config.xml	This topic explains the configuration of jps-config.xml.

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