

Oracle® Banking Corporate Lending

JMS Configuration on Weblogic Server



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Preface

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Purpose](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Critical Patches](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion](#)
- [Related Resources](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Screenshot Disclaimer](#)
- [Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)

Purpose

This guide is designed to help acquaint you to configure JMS on Oracle Weblogic server in cluster mode. This guide helps the user with the installation of Oracle Banking Application.

Audience

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

Table 1 Audience

Role	Function
Administrator	Who controls the system and application parameters and ensures smooth functionality and flexibility of the banking application.
Implementation team	Implementation of Oracle Banking Corporate Lending Solution
Pre-sales team	Install Oracle Banking Corporate Lending for demo purpose
Bank personnel	Who installs Oracle Banking Corporate Lending

The user of this manual is expected to have basic understanding of Oracle Banking Application installation.

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Oracle is fully committed to diversity and inclusion. Oracle respects and values having a diverse workforce that increases thought leadership and innovation. As part of our initiative to build a more inclusive culture that positively impacts our employees, customers, and partners, we are working to remove insensitive terms from our products and documentation. We are also mindful of the necessity to maintain compatibility with our customers' existing technologies and the need to ensure continuity of service as Oracle's offerings and industry standards evolve. Because of these technical constraints, our effort to remove insensitive terms is ongoing and will take time and external cooperation.

Related Resources

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

- Resource To Be Created Guide
- Installer EAR Building Guide

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Table 2 Conventions

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

Screenshot Disclaimer

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Table 3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
BIP	Business Intelligence Publisher
EAR	Enterprise Archive file
EMS	Electronic Messaging Service
JDBC	Java Database Connectivity
JMS	Java Message Service
JNDI	Java Naming and Directory Interface
MDB	Message-Driven Bean
NFS	Network File System
WLS	WebLogic Server

1

Introduction

This guide provide brief description on major components in WeblogicJMS Server architecture.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Purpose of Major Components](#)
This topic explains the steps required for JMS configuration in cluster mode.
- [Weblogic 12c New Features](#)
This topic provides detailed information on the Weblogic 12c JMS server new features.
- [Components Diagram and Data Flow](#)
This topic describes the various components of Weblogic JMS Server architecture that to be created.

1.1 Purpose of Major Components

This topic explains the steps required for JMS configuration in cluster mode.

1. Oracle Banking Corporate Lending
2. WebLogic Server 12.1.3.0.0

JMS Server

The JMS server acts as a management container for the JMS queue and topic resources defined within JMS modules that are targeted to specific JMS servers. A JMS server's main responsibility is to maintain persistent storage for these resources, maintain the state of the durable subscriber, etc. JMS servers can host a defined set of modules and any associated persistent storage that reside on a WebLogic Server instance.

JMS Module

JMS modules are application-related definitions that are independent of the domain environment. JMS modules group JMS configuration resources (such as queues, topics, and connections factories). These are outside domain configurations. JMS modules are globally available for targeting servers, and clusters configured in the domain, and therefore are available to all the applications deployed on the same target. JMS modules contain configuration resources, such as standalone queue and topic destinations, distributed destinations, and connection factories.

Subdeployment

Subdeployment is also known as Advanced Targeting. Subdeployment resource is a bridge between the group of JMS resources and JMS Servers. While creating a JMS resource, the user needs to choose one Subdeployment.

JMS Resources

Table 1-1 JMS Resources- Description

JMS Resources	Description
Queue	This defines a point-to-point destination type, which is used for asynchronous peer communications. A message delivered to the queue is distributed to only one customer.
Topic	This defines a publish/subscribe destination type, which is used for asynchronous peer communication. A message delivered to the topic is distributed to all topic consumers.
Distributed queue	This defines a set of queues that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but are accessible as a single, logical queue to JMS clients.
Distributed topic	This defines a set of topics that are distributed on multiple JMS servers, but which are as accessible as a single, logical topic to JMS clients.
Uniform Distributed Queue	This queue members are created uniformly from a common configuration.

Persistence store

A persistent store provides a built-in, high-performance storage solution for WebLogic Server subsystems and services that required persistence. There are two types of mechanisms to store the message -

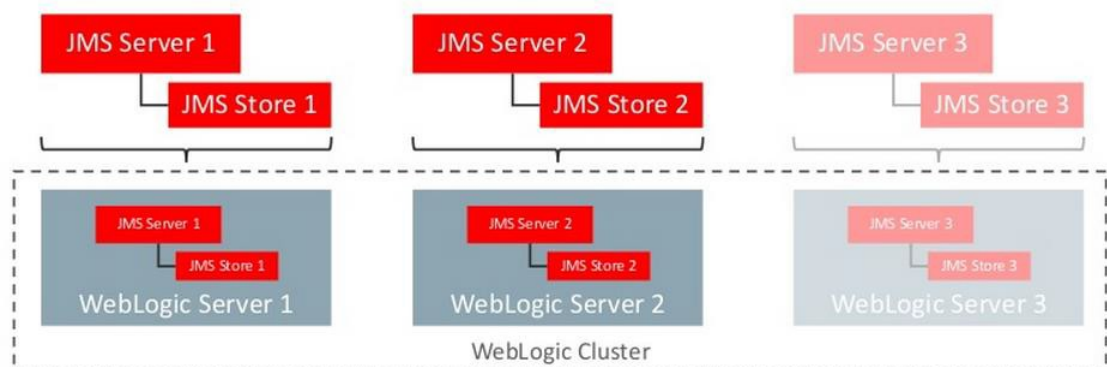
1. File-based persistence store - Message is stored in a file
2. DB-based persistence store - Message is stored in Database.

1.2 Weblogic 12c New Features

This topic provides detailed information on the Weblogic 12c JMS server new features.

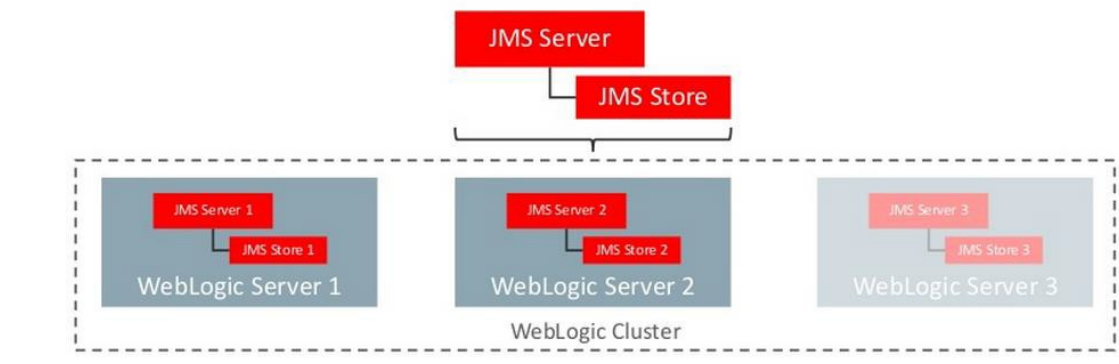
Previous Weblogic 12c JMS Servers and stores are targeted to individual WLS Servers. Scaling up requires to configure the JMS server, store and target it to the new WLS Server.

Figure 1-1 Architecture previous to 12c



In 12c JMS Servers and stores are targeted to the WLS cluster. Scaling up requires to add a WLS server to the cluster.

Figure 1-2 Architecture in 12c

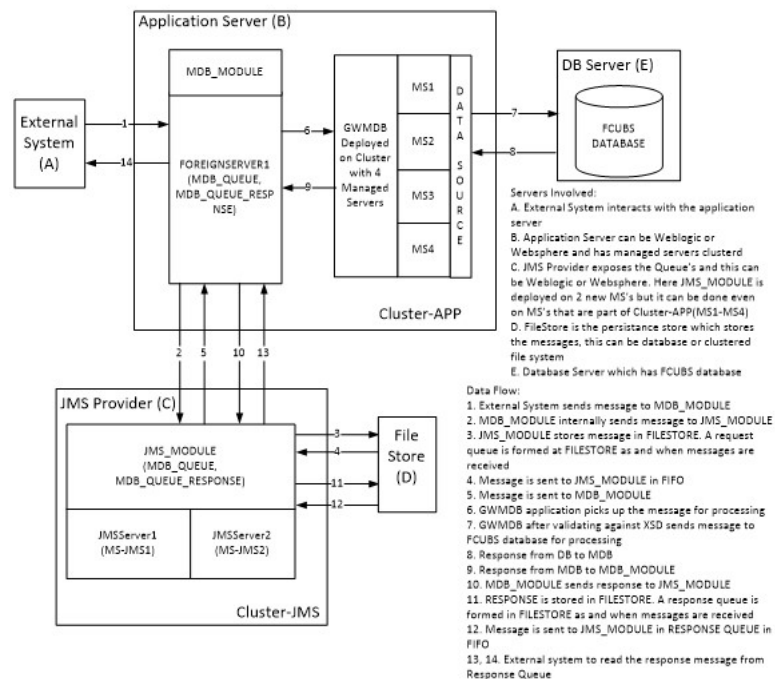


1.3 Components Diagram and Data Flow

This topic describes the various components of Weblogic JMS Server architecture that to be created.

Below is the flow diagram which indicates various components that are used and the document explains the steps to create.

Figure 1-3 Components Diagram and Data Flow



Servers Involved -

1. External System interacts with the application server.
2. The application server can be Weblogic or Websphere and has managed servers clustered.

3. JMS provider exposes the Queue and this can be Weblogic or Websphere. Here JMS_MODULE is deployed on 2 new MSs but it can be done even on MSs that are part of Cluster-APP(MS1-MS4).
4. FileStore is the persistence store that stores the messages, this can be a database or clustered file system.
5. Database Server which has FCUBS database.

Data Flow -

1. External System sends a message to MDB_MODULE.
2. MDB_MODULE internally sends a message to JMS_MODULE.
3. JMS_MODULE stores messages in FILESTORE. A request queue is formed at FILESTORE as and when messages are received.
4. The message is sent to JMS_MODULE in FIFO.
5. The message is sent to MDB_MODULE.
6. GWMDB application picks up the message for processing.
7. GWMDB after validating against XSD sends a message to the FCUBS database for processing.
8. Response from DB to MDB
9. Response from MDB to MDB_MODULE
10. MDB_MODULE sends a response to JMS_MODULE.
11. RESPONSE is stored in FILESTORE. A response queue is formed in FILESTORE as and when messages are received.
12. The message is sent to JMS_MODULE in RESPONSE QUEUE in FIFO.
13. The message is sent to JMS_MODULE in RESPONSE QUEUE in FIFO.

2

Prerequisites

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

- **Machines**
Make sure that **MAC-1** and **MAC-2** machines are created.

Figure 2-1 Summary of Machines

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, infra Connected to: FC146ZDT

Change Center
View changes and restarts
Click the Lock & Edit button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
FC146ZDT
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Servers
- Clusters
- Coherence Clusters
- Resource Groups
- Resource Group Templates
- **Machines**
- Virtual Hosts
- Virtual Targets
- Work Managers
- Concurrent Templates
- Resource Management

Summary of Machines
A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.
This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table
Machines (Filtered - More Entries Exist)
Click the Lock & Edit button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

Name	Type
MAC-1	Machine
MAC-2	Machine

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

- **Dynamic Clusters and Managed Servers**
Make sure that the dynamic cluster for FCUBS (4 Managed Servers) and Dynamic cluster for JMS Deployment (2 Managed Servers) are created.

Figure 2-2 Summary of Clusters

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Change Center
View changes and restarts
Click the Lock & Edit button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration

Domain Structure
Environment
- Servers
- **Clusters**
- Server Templates
- Migratable Targets
- Coherence Clusters
- Machines
- Virtual Hosts
- Work Managers
- Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms

Summary of Clusters
This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.
A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Customize this table
Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)
Click the Lock & Edit button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	Servers
Cluster-App		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		DC_FCUBS_1, DC_FCUBS_2, DC_FCUBS_3, DC_FCUBS_4
Cluster-JMS		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		DC_JMS_1, DC_JMS_2

New Clone Delete Showing 1 to 2 of 2 Previous | Next

How do I...
• Configure clusters
• Assign server instances to clusters
• Configure server migration in a cluster
• Configure cross-cluster replication
• Create dynamic clusters

Figure 2-3 Summary of Servers

Summary of Servers

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration. This page summarizes each server that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer (admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7001
DC_FOUBS_1	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7101
DC_FOUBS_2	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7102
DC_FOUBS_3	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7103
DC_FOUBS_4	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7104
DC_JMS_1	Dynamic	Cluster-JMS	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7106
DC_JMS_2	Dynamic	Cluster-JMS	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7107

- Data Source**
 Make sure that Data Source is required for the MDB EAR is created with target as **Cluster-App**.

Figure 2-4 Summary of JDBC Data Sources

Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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)

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
FLEXTTEST.WORLD	Generic	FLEXTTEST.WORLD	Cluster-App

- Shared Folder**
 A shared folder for File Store Creation is required, and this folder should be accessible across both servers (For example, NFS mount).

3

JMS Configuration

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Create Persistence Store](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Persistence Store.
- [Create JMS Server](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Server.
- [Configure Cluster for Service Migration](#)
This topic explains the systematic instructions to configure cluster for service migration.

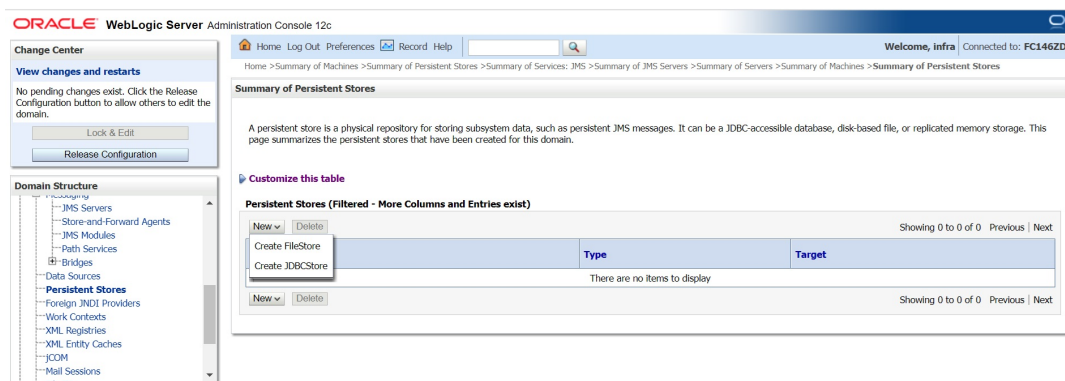
3.1 Create Persistence Store

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Persistence Store.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** on the left panel, navigate to the **Services**, and click **Messaging**, and then click **Persistent Stores**.

The **Summary of Persistent Stores** screen displays.

Figure 3-1 Summary of Persistent Stores



2. Click **New** and select **Create FileStore** from the drop-down list.

The **Create a New File Store** screen displays.

Figure 3-2 Create a New File Store

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is expanded to 'Services' > 'Messaging'. The main panel displays the 'Create a New File Store' dialog box. The 'File Store Properties' section indicates that the following properties will be used to identify the new file store. The 'Name' field is set to 'FileStore-1'. The 'Target' dropdown menu is set to 'Cluster-JMS'. The 'Directory' field is set to '/scratch/work_area/JMS_FILESTORE'. The 'OK' button is highlighted.

File Store Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new file store.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new file store?

* Name:

Select a server instance for this file store.

Target:

The pathname to the directory on the file system where the file store is kept. This directory must exist on your system, so be sure to create it before completing this tab.

Directory:

OK Cancel

3. Select **Cluster-JMS** from the **Target** drop-down, and click **OK**.
The **FileStore-1** is created.

Figure 3-3 Summary of Persistent Stores - Message

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console. The 'Domain Structure' tree is expanded to 'Services' > 'Messaging' > 'Persistent Stores'. The main panel displays the 'Summary of Persistent Stores' page. A message states: 'All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.' Below this, a table titled 'Persistent Stores' shows the details of the created file store.

Summary of Persistent Stores

A persistent store is a physical repository for storing subsystem data, such as persistent JMS messages. It can be a JDBC-accessible database, disk-based file, or replicated memory storage. This page summarizes the persistent stores that have been created for this domain.

Customize this table

Persistent Stores

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Type	Target
FileStore-1	FileStore	Cluster-JMS

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous Next

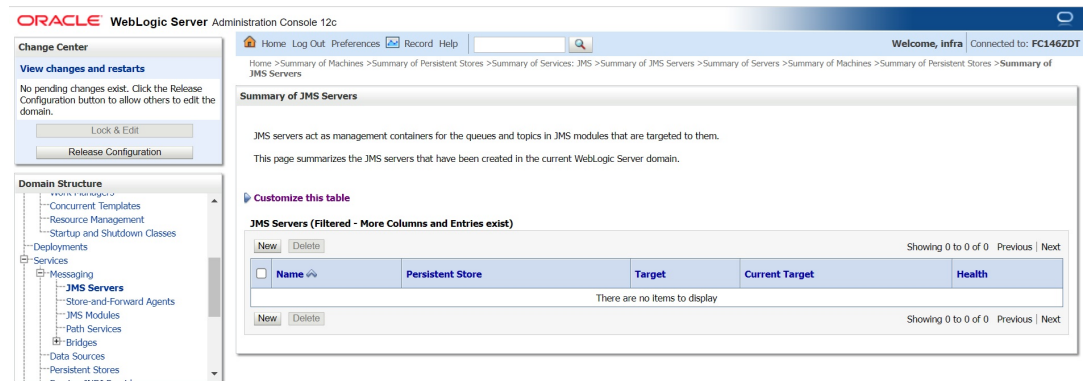
3.2 Create JMS Server

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Server.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services**, and click **Messaging** and then click **JMS Servers**.

The **Summary of JMS Servers** screen displays.

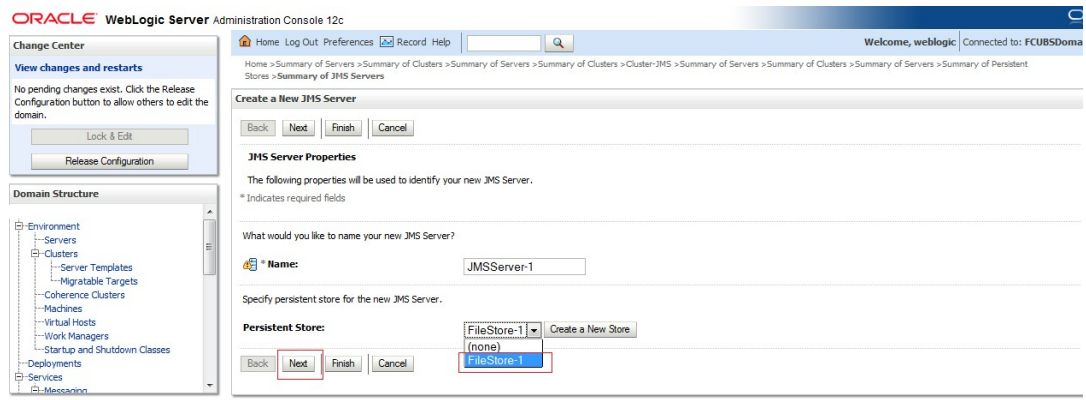
Figure 3-4 Summary of JMS Servers



2. Under JMS server table, click **New**.

The **Create a New JMS Server** screen displays.

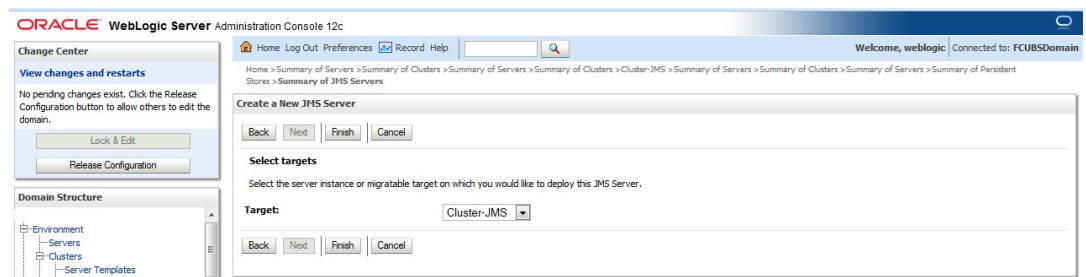
Figure 3-5 Create a New JMS Server



3. Select **FileStore-1** in the field of **Persistent Store**, and then click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS Server- Target** screen displays.

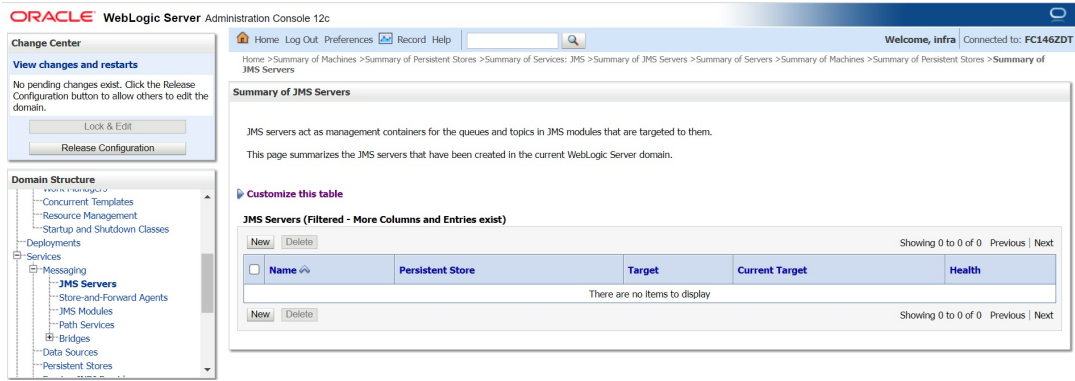
Figure 3-6 Create a New JMS Server- Target



4. Select **Target** as **Cluster-JMS**, and then click **Finish**.

The **JMS-Server-1** is created.

Figure 3-7 Summary of JMS Servers - Message



In NFS below filestores can be seen.

Figure 3-8 JMS Filestore

```
[root@JMS_FILESTORE]# ll
total 2056
-rw-r----- 1 w112c oinstall 1049088 Jun 16 14:10 FILESTORE-1@DC_JMS_1000000.DAT
-rw-r----- 1 w112c oinstall 1049088 Jun 16 14:10 FILESTORE-1@DC_JMS_2000000.DAT
[root@JMS_FILESTORE]# pwd
/scratch/work_area/JMS_FILESTORE
[root@JMS_FILESTORE]#
```

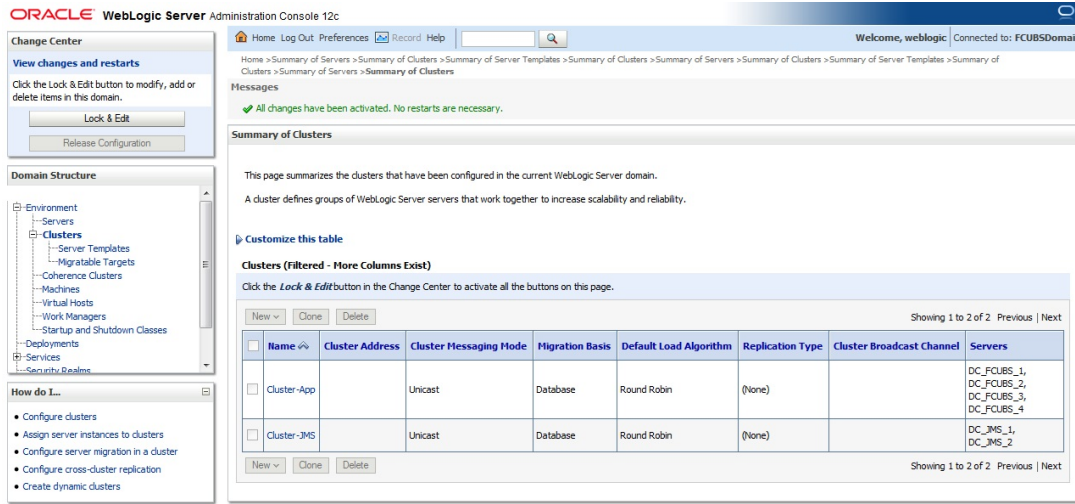
3.3 Configure Cluster for Service Migration

This topic explains the systematic instructions to configure cluster for service migration.

- Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, click the **Environment** drop-down option, and then click **Clusters**.

The **Summary of Clusters** screen displays.

Figure 3-9 Summary of Clusters



2. Select **Cluster-JMS** from clusters table.
The **Settings for Cluster-JMS** screen displays.

Figure 3-10 Settings for Cluster-JMS - Migration tab



3. Click the **Migration** Tab.
4. Change Migration Basis to Consensus, and then click **Save**.

4

JMS Module Creation

This topic explains the creation of JMS module, sub deployment, queue and connection factory.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Create JMS Module](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Module.
- [Create Sub Deployment](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Subdeployment.
- [Create Resources](#)
This topic describes the steps to create resources for configuration of Weblogic JMS Server architecture.

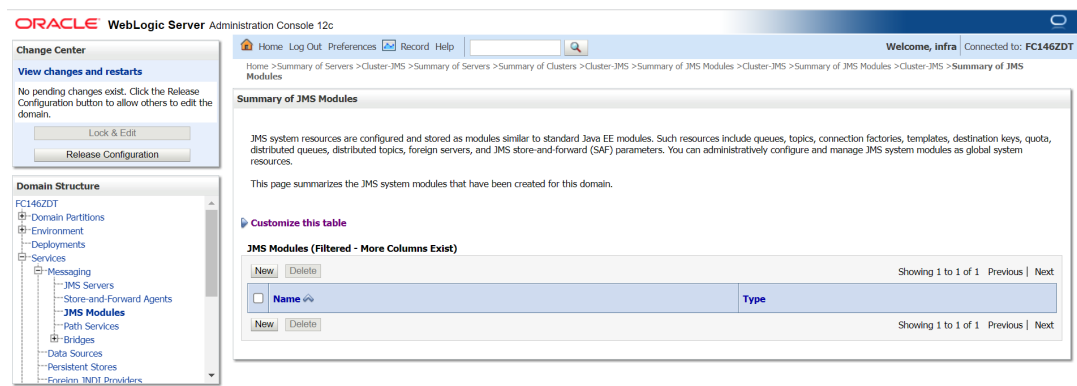
4.1 Create JMS Module

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Module.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option, and click **Messaging**, and then **JMS Modules**.

The **Summary of JMS Module** screen displays.

Figure 4-1 Summary of JMS Module



2. Click **New** in the **JMS Module** table.

The **Create JMS System Module** screen displays.

Figure 4-2 Create JMS System Module

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, infra Connected to: FC146ZDT

Home > Summary of Servers > Cluster-JMS > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

The following properties will be used to identify your new module.

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.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your System Module?

* Name: JMS_Module

Would you like this new JMS System Module to be restricted to a specific resource group template or resource group?

Scope: Global

What would you like to name the descriptor file name? If you do not provide a name, a default will be assigned.

Descriptor File Name:

Where would you like to place the descriptor for this System Module, relative to the jms configuration sub-directory of your domain?

Location In Domain:

3. Enter the **Name** as **JMS_MODULE**, and click **Next**.

The **Create JMS System Module - Targets** screen displays.

Figure 4-3 Create JMS System Module - Targets

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FC0B5Domain

Home > Summary of Server Templates > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Modules

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Use this page to select the server or cluster on which you would like to deploy this JMS system module. You can reconfigure targets later if you wish.

Targets:

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☒ Cluster-App

☐ All servers in the cluster

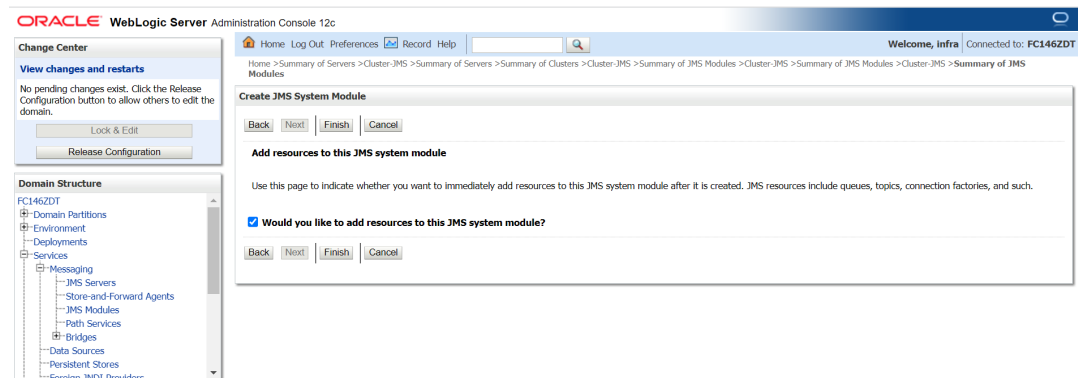
☒ Cluster-JMS

☒ All servers in the cluster

4. Select the target as **Cluster-JMS**, and then click **Next**.

The **Create JMS System Module - Add resources to this JMS system module** screen displays.

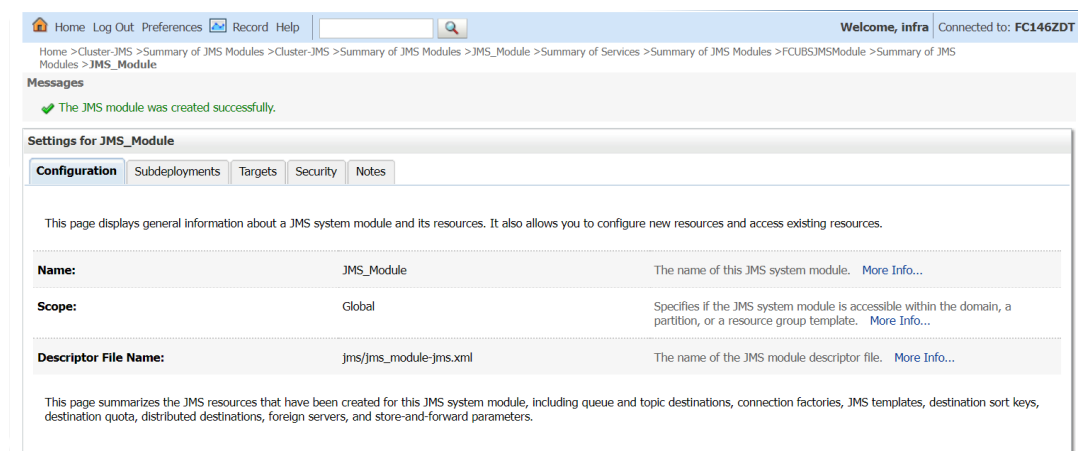
Figure 4-4 Create JMS System Module - Add resources



5. Select the check box, and click **Finish**.

The **JMS_MODULE** is created and successful message displays on the **Settings for JMS_MODULE** screen.

Figure 4-5 Settings for JMS_MODULE - Messages



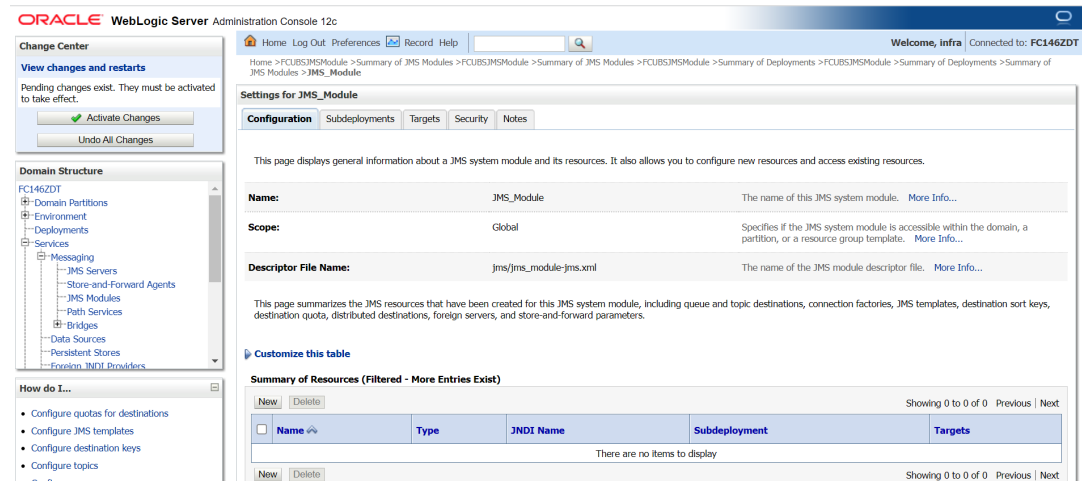
4.2 Create Sub Deployment

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Subdeployment.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option.
2. Click **Messaging**, and then click **JMS Modules**.

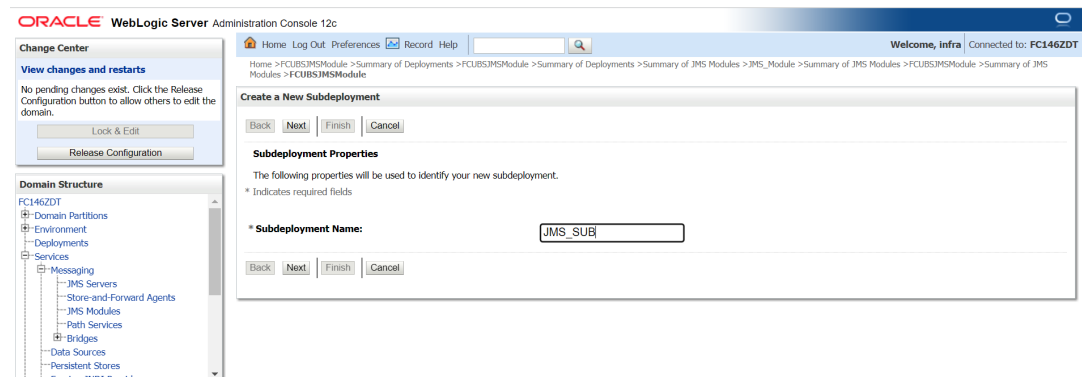
The **Settings for JMS_Module** screen displays.

Figure 4-6 Settings for JMS_Module



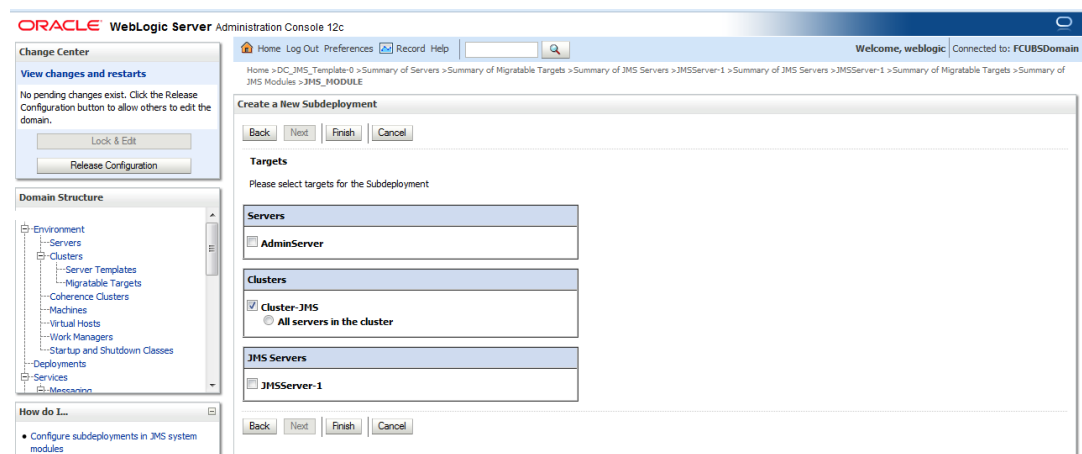
- Click the **Subdeployments** tab, and then click **New**.
The **Create a New Subdeployment** screen displays.

Figure 4-7 Create a New Subdeployment



- Specify the **Subdeployment Name** as **JMS_SUB**, and then click **Next**.
The **Create a New Subdeployment - Targets** screen displays.

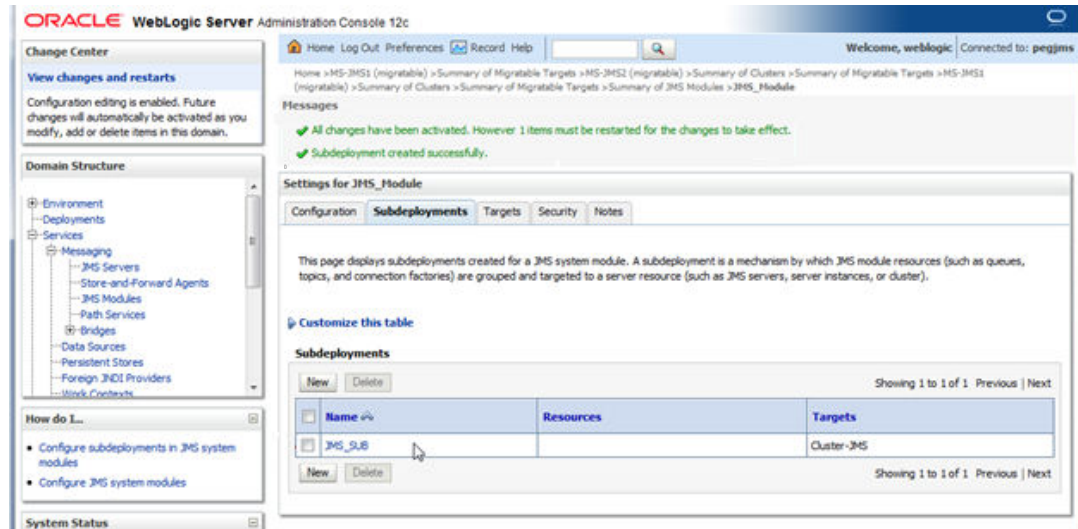
Figure 4-8 Create a New Subdeployment - Targets



5. Select the target as **Cluster-JMS**, and then click **Finish**.

The **JMS_SUB** subdeployment is created.

Figure 4-9 Settings for JMS_Module- Subdeployment Messages



4.3 Create Resources

This topic describes the steps to create resources for configuration of Weblogic JMS Server architecture.

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Create Queue](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Queue.
- [Create Connection Factory](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Connection Factory.

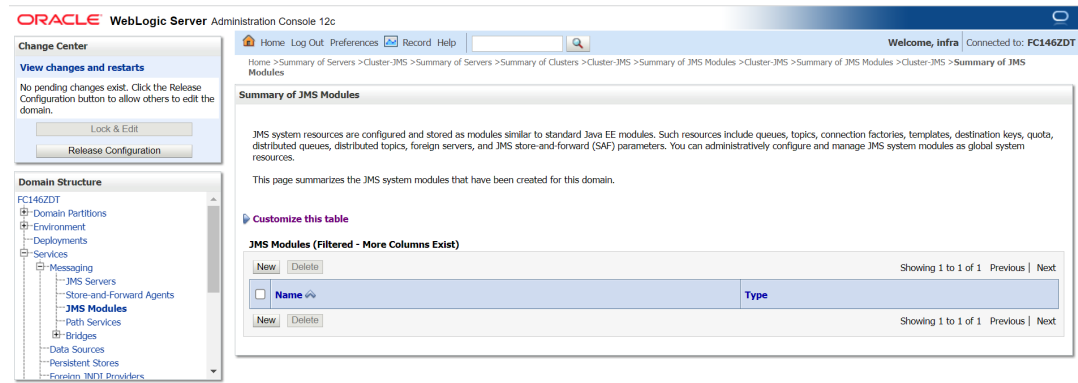
4.3.1 Create Queue

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Queue.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option.
2. Click **Messaging**, and then click **JMS Modules**.

The **Settings for JMS_Module** screen displays.

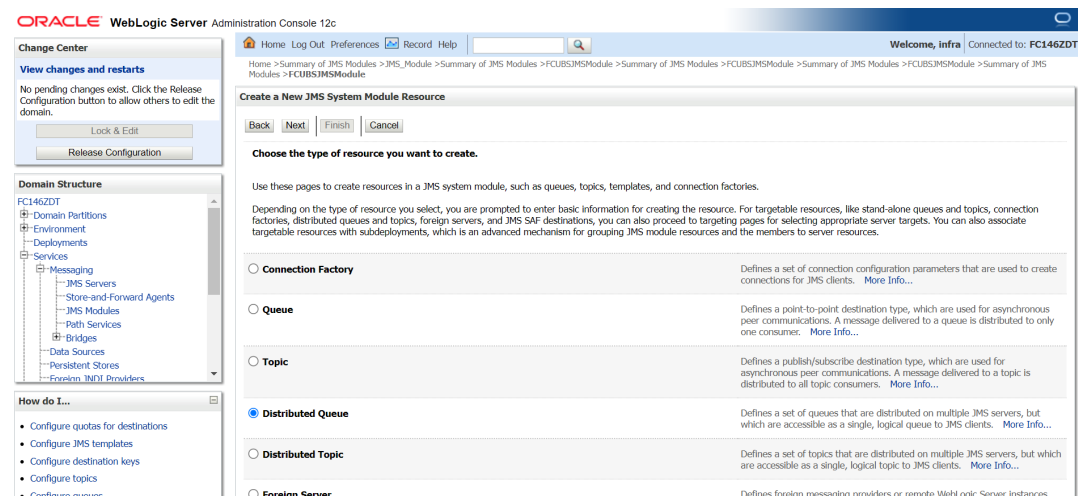
Figure 4-10 Settings for JMS_Module



3. Click the **Configuration** tab, and then click **New**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resources** screen displays to choose the type of resources.

Figure 4-11 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Choose resources



4. Select the **Distributed Queue**, and then click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resources** screen displays to enter the name of the resources.

Figure 4-12 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - JMS Distributed Destination Properties

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, infra Connected to: FC146ZDT

Home > Summary of JMS Modules > JMS_Module > Summary of JMS Modules > FCUBSJMSModule > Summary of JMS Modules > FCUBSJMSModule

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 FCUBSJMSModule

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new destination?

Name:

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

JNDI Name:

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:

5. Enter the **Name** as `MDB_QUEUE`, and Click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Targets** screen displays to enter the name of the resources.

Figure 4-13 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Targets

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Modules > JMS_MODULE

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

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

☒ **Cluster-JMS**

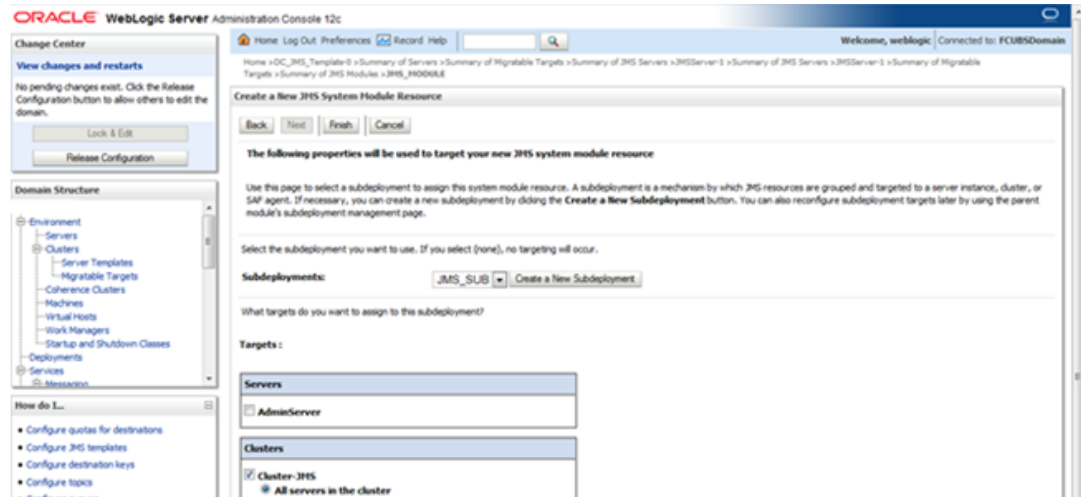
☒ **All servers in the cluster**

Back Next Finish Advanced Targeting Cancel

6. Click the **Advance Targeting** tab.

The **Targets** tab opens in **Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Advance Targeting** screen.

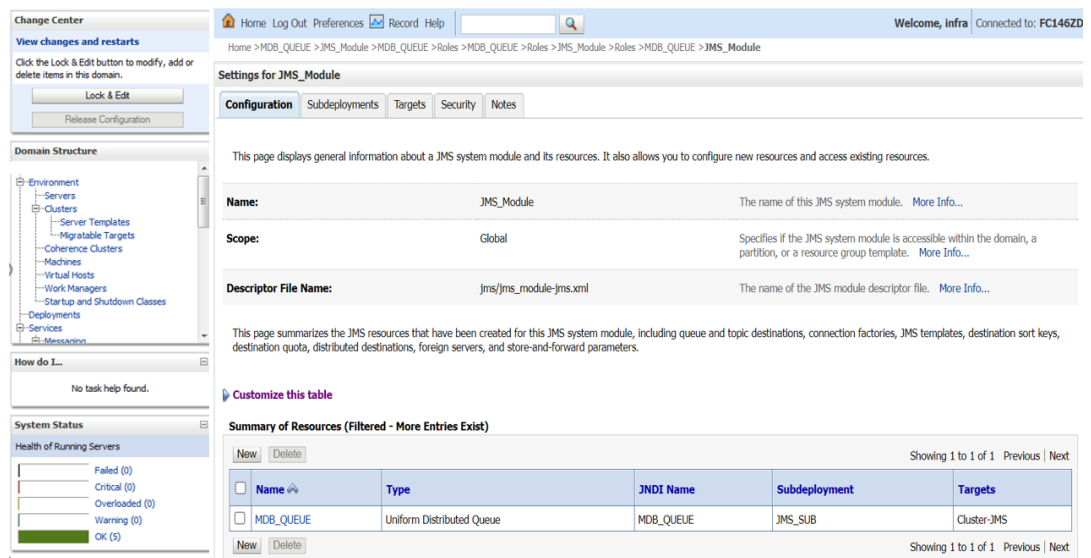
Figure 4-14 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Advance Targeting



7. Select **Subdeployment** as **JMS_SUB**, and then click **Finish**.

The **MDB-QUEUE** is created. The **MDB-QUEUE** is reflected under **Summary of Resources**.

Figure 4-15 Settings for JMS_Module - Message



8. Similarly create the **MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE** and **MDB_QUEUE_DLQ**.

The **MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE** and **MDB_QUEUE_DLQ** displays under the **Summary of Resources** section.

Figure 4-16 Settings for JMS_Module - Summary of Resources

Settings for JMS_MODULE

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

Descriptor File Name: jms/jms_module-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

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
MDB_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS
MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS
MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

4.3.2 Create Connection Factory

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the Connection Factory.

- Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option, and click **Messaging** and then click **JMS Modules**.

The **Settings for JMS_Module** screen displays.

Figure 4-17 Settings for JMS_Module

Settings for JMS_MODULE

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

Descriptor File Name: jms/jms_module-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

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

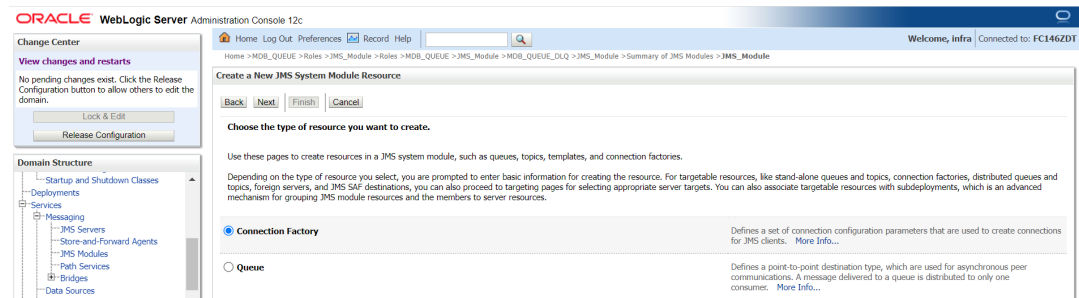
Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
MDB_QUEUE	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS
MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE_DLQ	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS
MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	Uniform Distributed Queue	MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE	JMS_SUB	Cluster-JMS

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

- Click the **Configuration** tab, and then click **New**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource** screen displays to choose the type of resource.

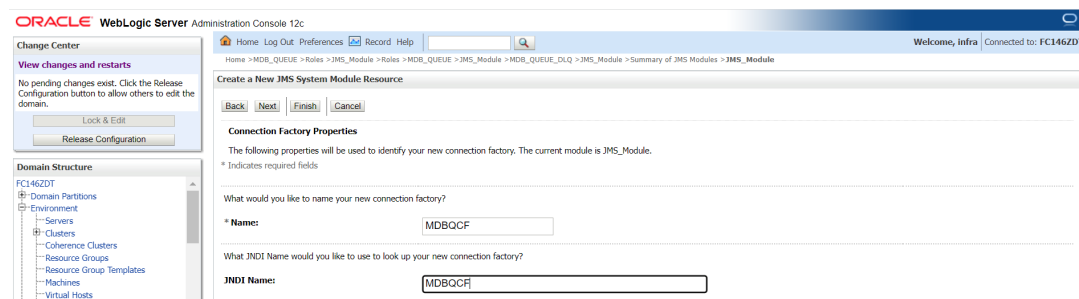
Figure 4-18 Create a New JMS System Module Resources



3. Select the resource **Connection Factory**, and click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource** screen displays.

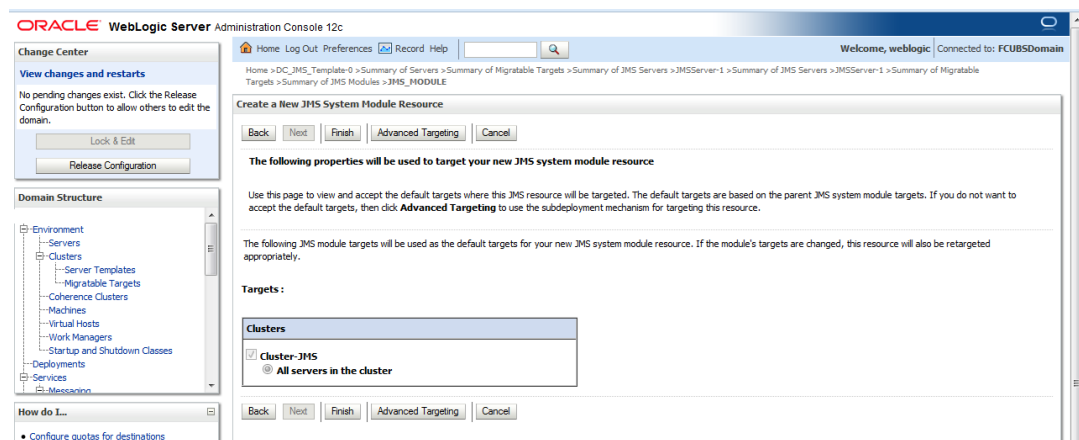
Figure 4-19 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Connection Factory Properties



4. Specify the **Name** for connection factory, and then click **Next**.

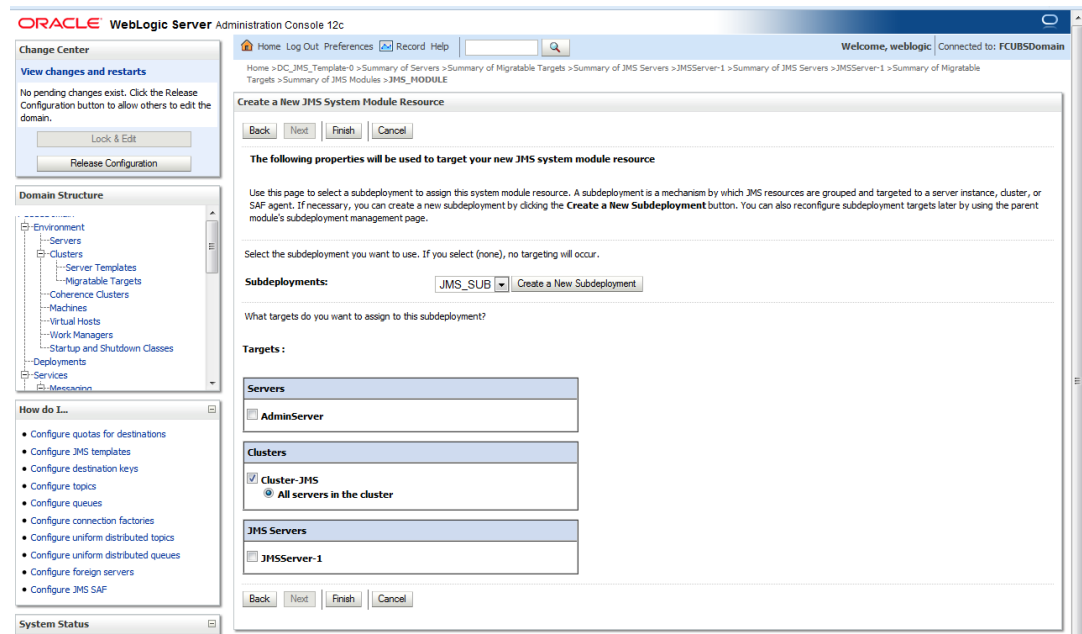
The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Targets** screen displays.

Figure 4-20 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Targets



5. Click **Advanced Targeting**.

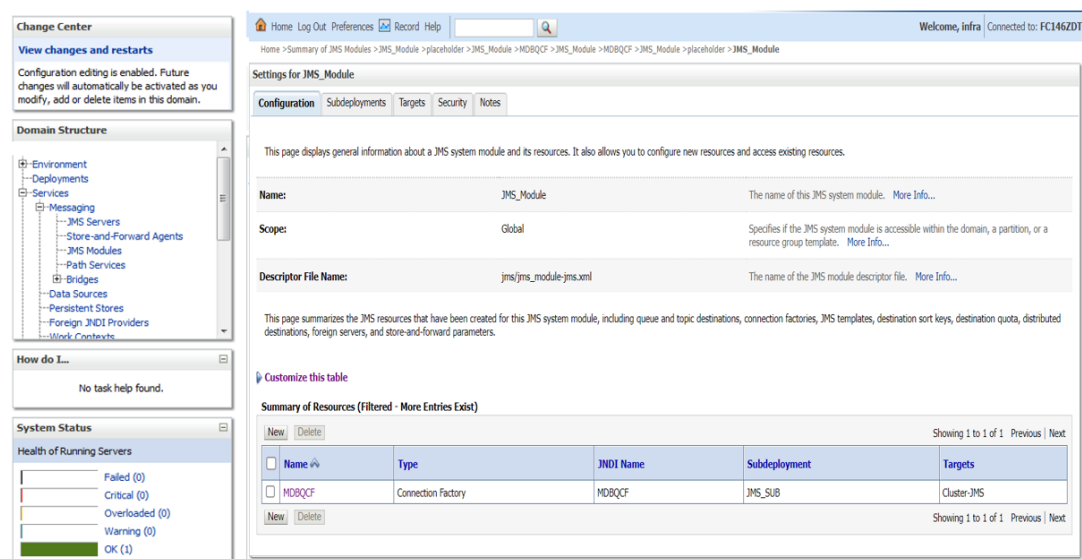
Figure 4-21 Create a New JMS System Module Resources - Advance Targeting



6. Select **JMS_SUB** as **Subdeployments**, and then click **Finish**.

The new **Connection Factory** is created, and displays under the **Summary of Resources** tab.

Figure 4-22 Summary of Resources



5

Restart Server

This topic explains systematic instructions to restart the JMS servers.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Environment** drop-down option.
2. Click **Server**.

The **Summary of Servers** screen displays.

Figure 5-1 Summary of Servers

Summary of Servers

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration. This page summarizes each server that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Customize this table

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	OK	7001
DC_FCUBS_1	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7101
DC_FCUBS_2	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7102
DC_FCUBS_3	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7103
DC_FCUBS_4	Dynamic	Cluster-App	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7104
DC_JMS_1	Dynamic	Cluster-JMS	MAC-1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7106
DC_JMS_2	Dynamic	Cluster-JMS	MAC-2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7107

3. Increase the heap size of both **DC_JMS_1** and **DC_JMS_2** clusters.

The **Summary of Server Templates** screen displays.

Figure 5-2 Summary of Server Templates

Summary of Server Templates

This page summarizes each server template that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A server template contains common, non-default attributes that you can apply to a set of server instances, which then inherit the template configuration. Server templates enable you to easily manage configuration for a group of server instances in one centralized location.

Customize this table

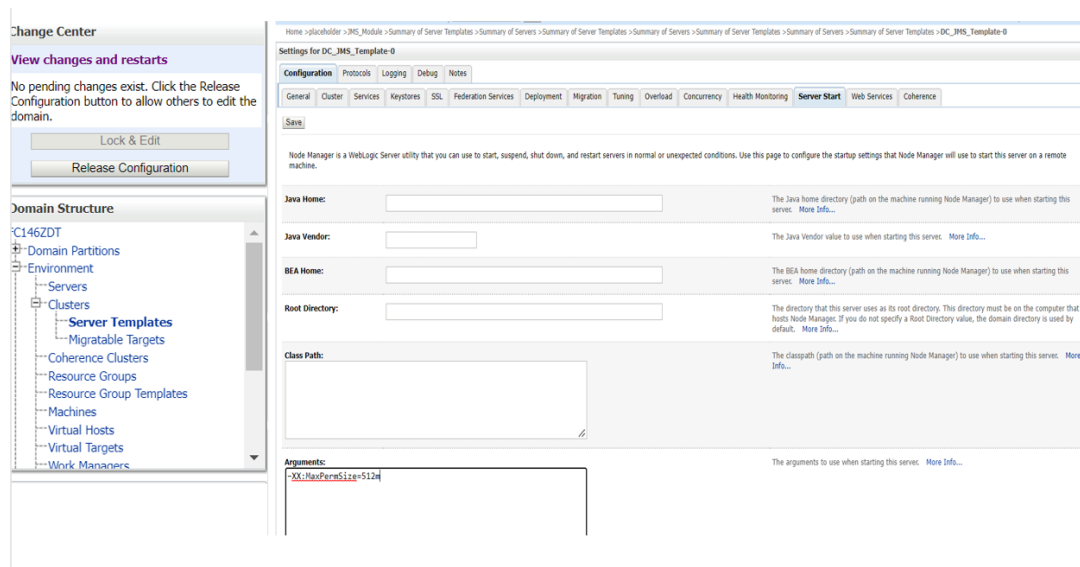
Server Templates

Click the **Lock & Edit** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

Name	Cluster	Machine	Listen Port	Listen Address
DC_FCUBS_Template	Cluster-App		7100	
DC_JMS_Template-0	Cluster-JMS		7105	

4. Select the cluster **DC_JMS_Template-0**, and click the **Server Start** tab.
The **Settings for DC_JMS_Template-0** screen displays.

Figure 5-3 Settings for DC_JMS_Template-0



5. Specify the **-XX:MaxPermSize=512m** in the **Arguments** section.
6. Restart the AdminServer and **DC_JMS_1** and **DC_JMS_2** managed servers.

6

Foreign Server Creation

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Create JMS Module](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Module.
- [Create Foreign Server](#)
This topic provides systematic instructions to create the Foreign server.
- [Configure Foreign Server](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to configure the foreign server.

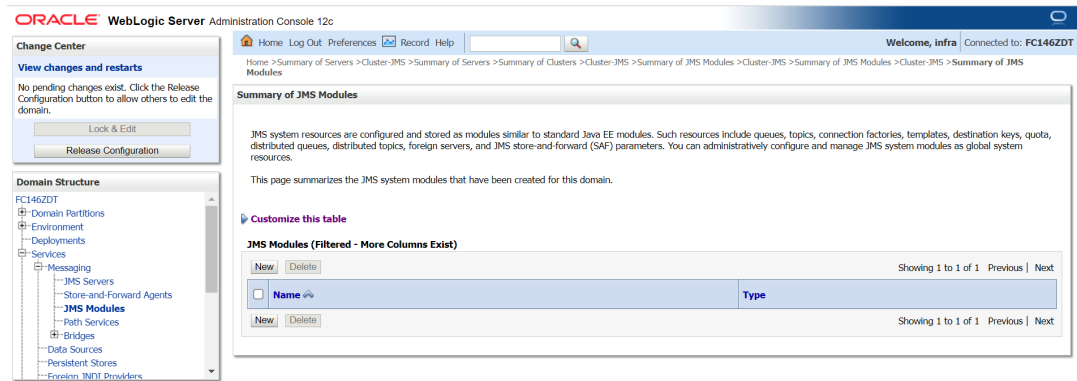
6.1 Create JMS Module

This topic explains systematic instructions to create the JMS Module.

1. Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option, and click **Messaging**, and then **JMS Modules**.

The **Summary of JMS Module** screen displays.

Figure 6-1 Summary of JMS Module



2. Click **New** in the **JMS Module** table.

The **Create JMS System Module** screen displays.

Figure 6-2 Create JMS System Module

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, infra Connected to: FC146ZDT

Home > Summary of Servers > Cluster-JMS > Summary of Servers > Summary of Clusters > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules > Cluster-JMS > Summary of JMS Modules

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

The following properties will be used to identify your new module.

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.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your System Module?

* Name: JMS_Module

Would you like this new JMS System Module to be restricted to a specific resource group template or resource group?

Scope: Global

What would you like to name the descriptor file name? If you do not provide a name, a default will be assigned.

Descriptor File Name:

Where would you like to place the descriptor for this System Module, relative to the JMS configuration sub-directory of your domain?

Location In Domain:

3. Enter the **Name** as **JMS_MODULE**, and click **Next**.

The **Create JMS System Module - Targets** screen displays.

Figure 6-3 Create JMS System Module - Targets

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FC0B5Domain

Home > Summary of Server Templates > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Servers > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of JMS Servers > JMSServer-1 > Summary of Migratable Targets > Summary of JMS Modules

Create JMS System Module

Back Next Finish Cancel

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

Use this page to select the server or cluster on which you would like to deploy this JMS system module. You can reconfigure targets later if you wish.

Targets:

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☐ Cluster-App

☐ All servers in the cluster

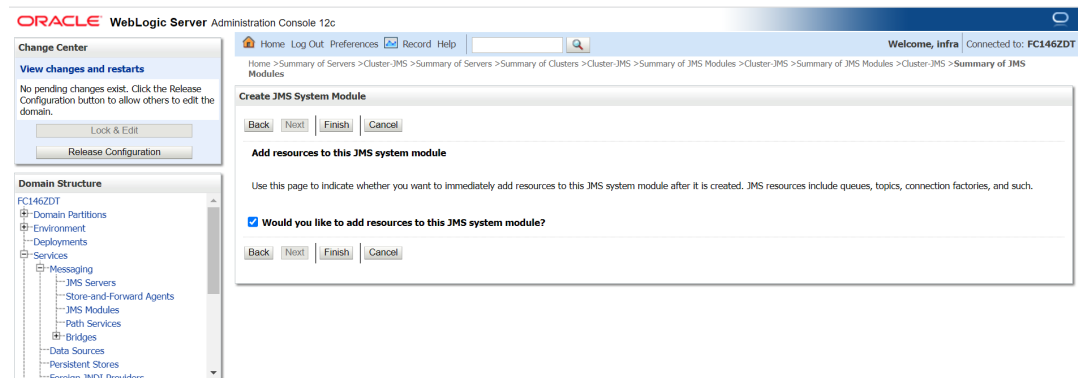
☒ Cluster-JMS

☒ All servers in the cluster

4. Select the target as **Cluster-JMS**, and then click **Next**.

The **Create JMS System Module - Add resources to this JMS system module** screen displays.

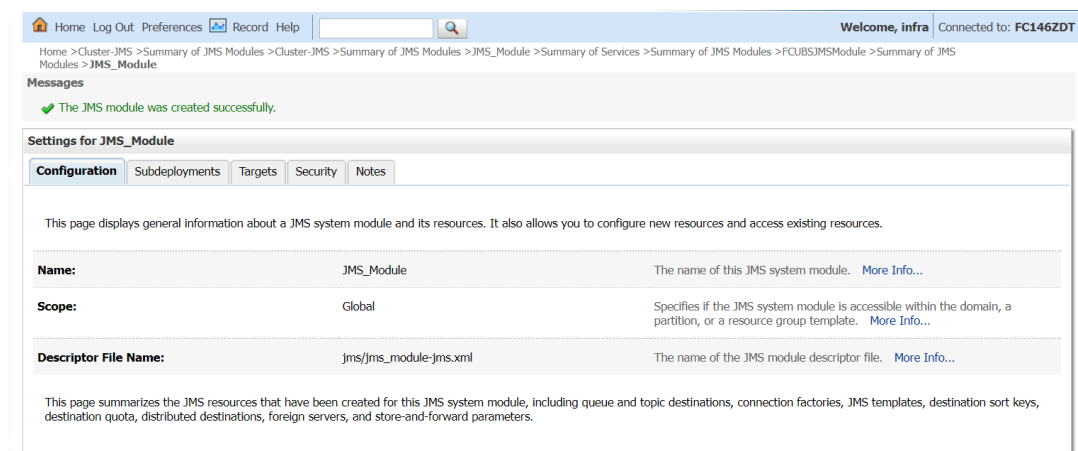
Figure 6-4 Create JMS System Module - Add resources



5. Select the check box, and click **Finish**.

The **JMS_MODULE** is created and successful message displays on the **Settings for JMS_MODULE** screen.

Figure 6-5 Settings for JMS_MODULE - Messages



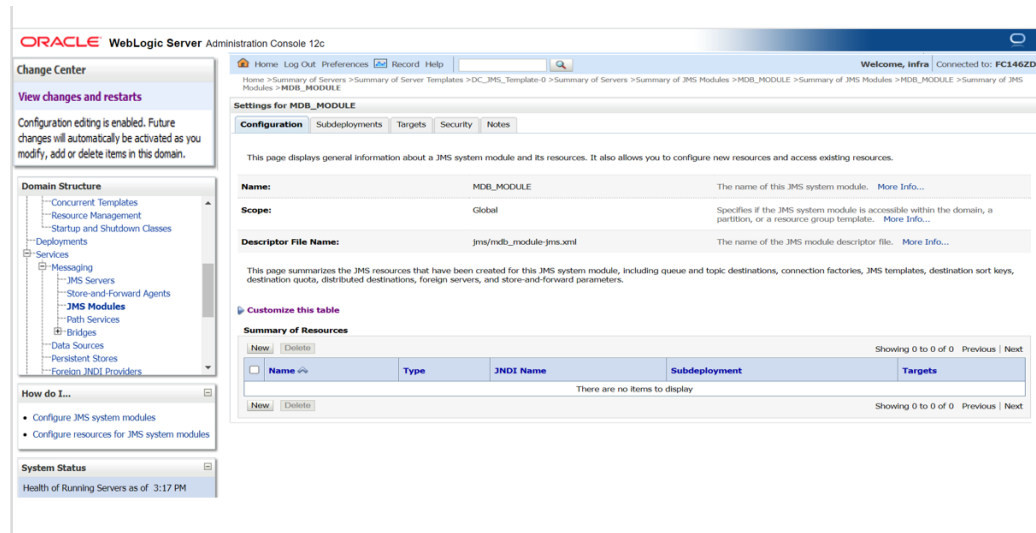
6.2 Create Foreign Server

This topic provides systematic instructions to create the Foreign server.

1. In the **Summary of JMS Modules** screen, click **MDB_MODULE**.

The **Settings for MDB_MODULE - Configuration** screen displays.

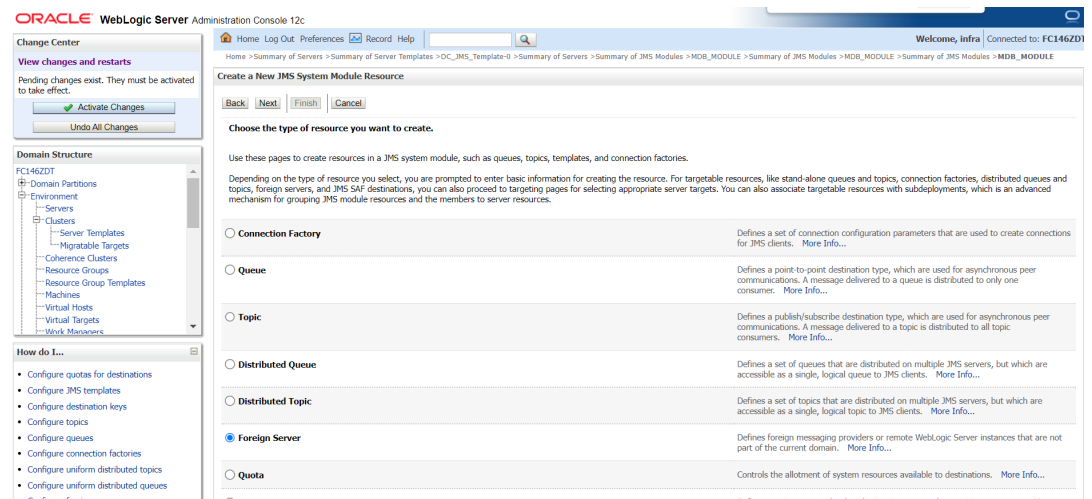
Figure 6-6 Settings for MDB_MODULE



2. Click **New**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource** screen displays.

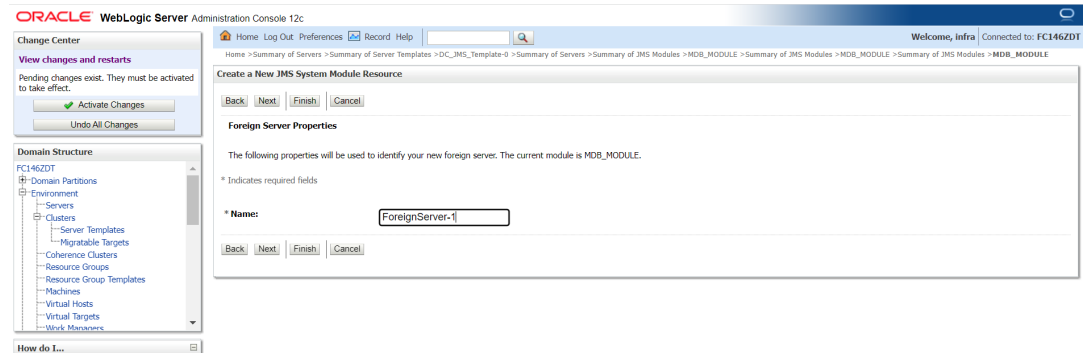
Figure 6-7 Create a New JMS System Module Resource



3. Select the **Foreign Server** resource, and click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Foreign Server Properties** screen displays.

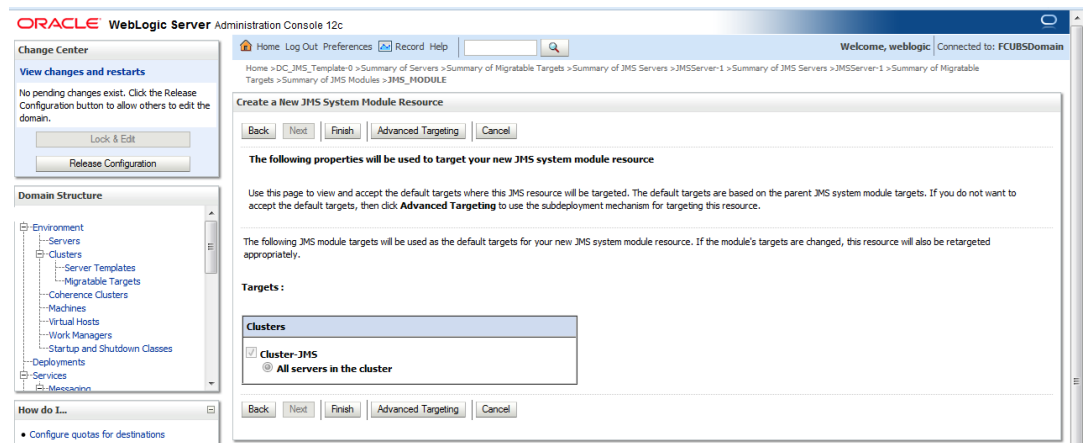
Figure 6-8 Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Foreign Server Properties



- Specify **Name** of the foreign server, and then click **Next**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Targets** screen displays.

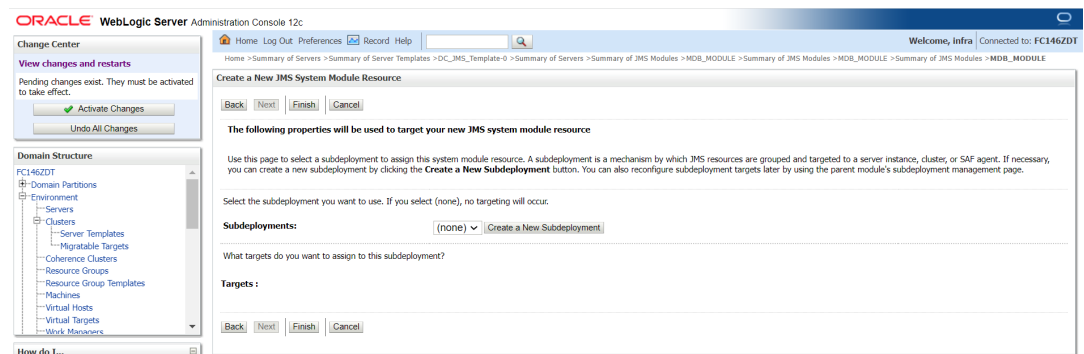
Figure 6-9 Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Targets



- Click **Advanced Targeting**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Advanced Targeting** screen displays.

Figure 6-10 Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Advanced Targeting



- Click the **Create a New Subdeployment** button.

The **Create a New Subdeployment** screen displays.

Figure 6-11 Create a New Subdeployment

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, infra Connected to: FC146ZDT

Home > Summary of Servers > Summary of Server Templates > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > MDB_MODULE > Summary of JMS Modules > MDB_MODULE > Summary of JMS Modules > MDB_MODULE

Create a New Subdeployment

OK Cancel

Subdeployment Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new subdeployment.

Subdeployment Name:

OK Cancel

- Specify the **Subdeployment Name** as **MDB_SUB**, and click **OK**.

The **Create a New JMS System Module Resource** screen displays to target **MDB_SUB** module.

Figure 6-12 Create a New JMS System Module Resource - Subdeployment target

ORACLE WebLogic Server Administration Console 12c

Home Log Out Preferences Record Help

Welcome, weblogic Connected to: FCUBSDomain

Home > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Server Templates > DC_JMS_Template-0 > Summary of Servers > Summary of JMS Modules > JMS_MODULE > Summary of JMS Modules > MDB_MODULE > Summary of JMS Modules > MDB_MODULE

Create a New JMS System Module Resource

Back Next Finish Cancel

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: [Create a New Subdeployment](#)

What targets do you want to assign to this subdeployment?

Targets:

Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☒ Cluster-App

☒ All servers in the cluster

JMS Servers

☐ JMServer-1

Back Next Finish Cancel

- Select **Targets** as a **Cluster-App**, and then click **Finish**.

The foreign server is created.

Figure 6-13 Settings for MDB_Module - Message

Change Center
View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Server Templates
 - Migratable Targets
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Work Managers
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messaging

How do I...
No task help found.

System Status
Health of Running Servers

- Failed (1)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (3)

Settings for MDB_MODULE

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

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

Descriptor File Name: jms/mdb_module-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, di destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

[Customize this table](#)

Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
ForeignServer-1	Foreign Server	N/A	MDB_SUB	Cluster-App

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Prev

6.3 Configure Foreign Server

This topic explains systematic instructions to configure the foreign server.

1. In the **Settings for MDB_MODULE** screen, click **ForeignServer-1** in the **Summary of Resources** table.

Figure 6-14 Settings for MDB_Module - Message

Change Center
View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

- Environment
 - Servers
 - Clusters
 - Server Templates
 - Migratable Targets
 - Coherence Clusters
 - Machines
 - Virtual Hosts
 - Work Managers
 - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
 - Messaging

How do I...
No task help found.

System Status
Health of Running Servers

- Failed (1)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (3)

Settings for MDB_MODULE

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

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

Descriptor File Name: jms/mdb_module-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, di destinations, foreign servers, and store-and-forward parameters.

[Customize this table](#)

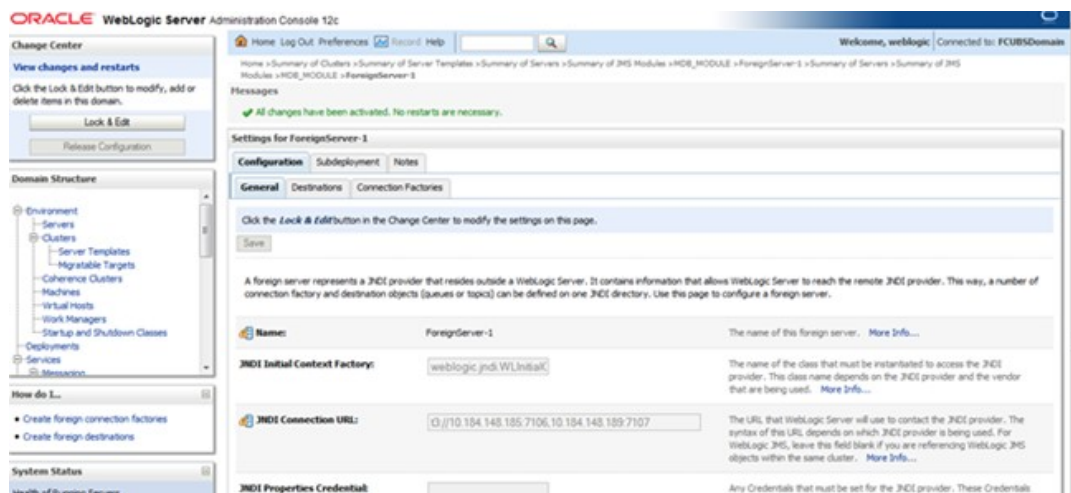
Summary of Resources

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Targets
ForeignServer-1	Foreign Server	N/A	MDB_SUB	Cluster-App

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Prev

The **Settings for ForeignServer-1** screen displays.

Figure 6-15 Settings for ForeignServer-1



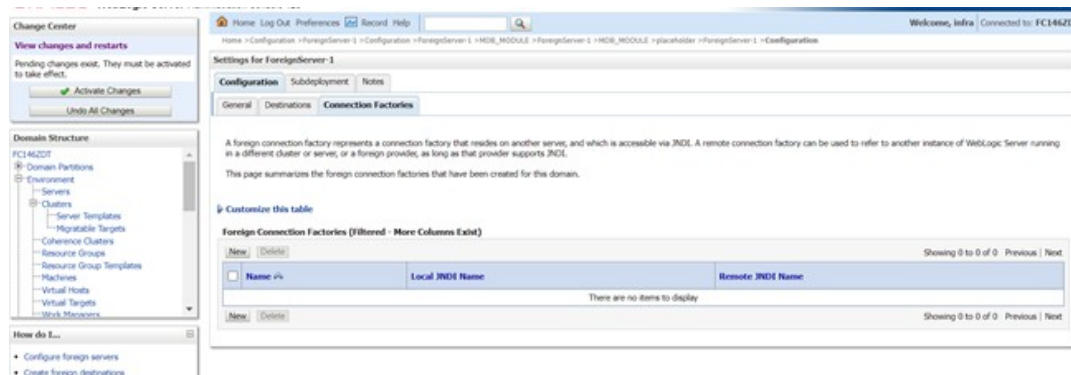
- Under the **Configuration- General** tab, specify the **JNDI Connection URL** as cluster URL (JMS Managed Servers), and then click **Save**.

The Cluster URL get saved.

- In the **Settings for ForeignServer-1** screen, click the **Configuration** and click **Connection Factories** tab.

The **Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Connection Factories** screen displays.

Figure 6-16 Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Connection Factories



- Click **New**.

The **Create a New Foreign JMS Connection Factory** screen displays.

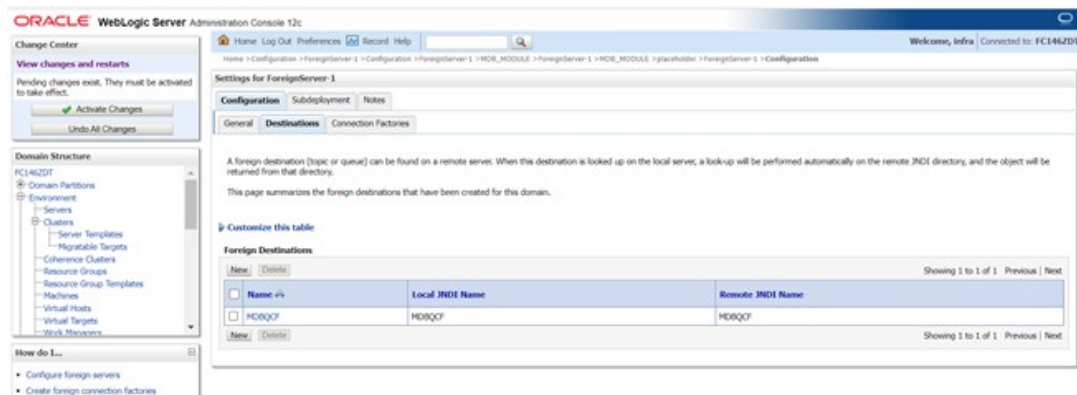
Figure 6-17 Create a New Foreign JMS Connection Factory



- Specify the fields **Name**, **Local JNDI Name** and **Remote JNDI Name** as a **MDBQCF**, and click **OK** to create the foreign connection factory.

The **MDBQCF** foreign connection factory is created, and displays in **Foreign Connection Factories** table.

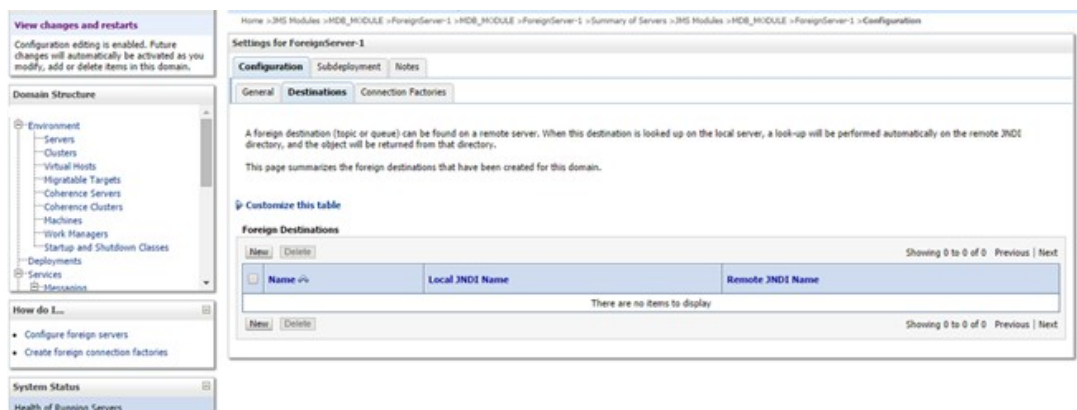
Figure 6-18 Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Configuration Connection Factories



- Click **Destination** tab.

The **Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Destination** screen displays.

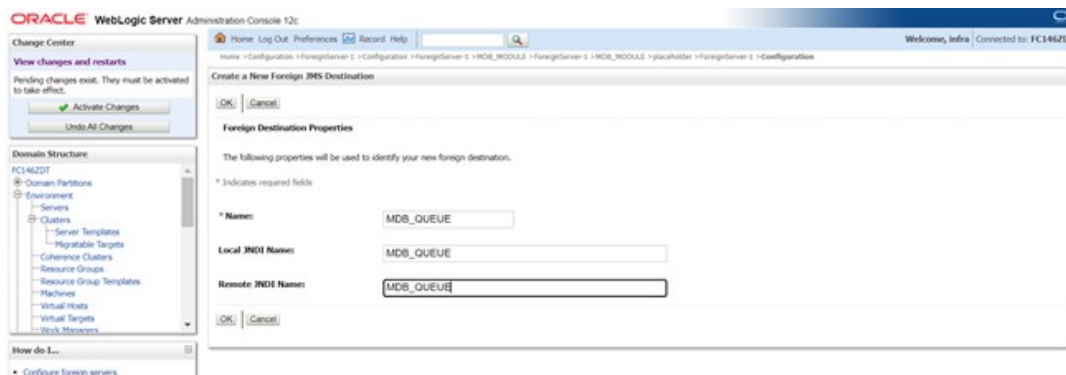
Figure 6-19 Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Destination



- Click **New** to create the Queue.

The **Create a New Foreign JMS Destination** screen displays.

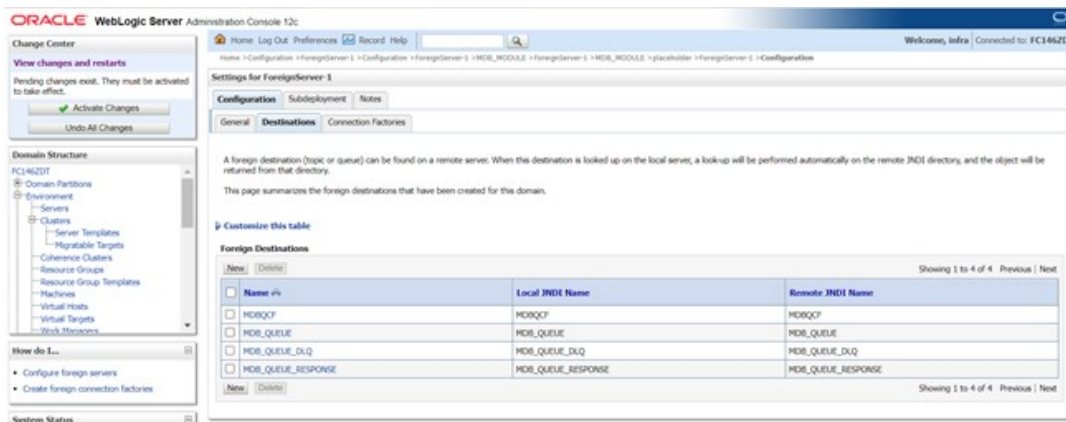
Figure 6-20 Create a New Foreign JMS Destination - MDB_Queue



- Specify the **Queue Name**, **Local JNDI Name**, **Remote JNDI Name** fields as **MDB_QUEUE**, and then click **OK**.

The **MDB_QUEUE** is created, and displays under the **Foreign Destinations** table.

Figure 6-21 Settings for ForeignServer-1 - Message



- Similarly create foreign destination properties for **MDB_QUEUE_RESPONSE**, and **MDB_QUEUE_DLQ**.
- After creating all the resources, Restart the Admin and Managed Servers.

7

Application Deployment

This topic explains systematic instructions to deploy an application.

1. Deploy the EAR with **Target** as **Cluster-App**.

Figure 7-1 Settings for GWMDB

Settings for GWMDB

Overview | Deployment Plan | Configuration | Security | **Targets** | Control | Testing | Monitoring | Notes

Use this page to specify the WebLogic Server instances and clusters to which you want to deploy this Enterprise application. These settings determine where the application is deployed at server startup time.

Target Assignments

Component	Type	Current Targets
GWMDB	Enterprise Application	Cluster-App
GW_MDB_Bean-jar	EJB	(None specified)

2. If JMS is configured properly, the **Health** column should show **OK** in the **Deployments** table, otherwise, the warning will be displayed.

Figure 7-2 Summary of Deployments

Summary of Deployments

Control | Monitoring

This page displays a list of Java EE applications and stand-alone application modules that have been installed to this domain. Installed applications and modules can be started, stopped, updated (redeployed), or deleted from the domain by first selecting the application name and using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click the Install button.

Customize this table

Deployments

Name	State	Health	Type	Deployment Order
FCUBSApp	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
GWEJB	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
GWMDB	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
jms-rs(1.1.1.9)	Active	OK	Library	100
SWEJB	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100

8

Frequently Asked Questions

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

- [Application and JMS Cluster Deployed on Same Cluster](#)
This topic describes the process of deploying Application and JMS clusters on the same cluster.
- [Application Shows Warning upon Restart of Managed Servers](#)
This topic describes the process for application managed services if shows warning.
- [Secure File Store Data](#)
This topic provides the information about the secure file store data.
- [t3s Protocol](#)
This topic provides information about the t3s protocol for configuring the JMS Server.
- [Test the Deployment](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to test the deployment.
- [Increase maximum number of message-driven bean threads](#)
This topic provides the information about the message driven bean threads to increase counts.
- [High Availability of Servers](#)
This topic describes the high availability of servers.
- [Setup for Scheduler/Notifications](#)
- [Other Modules uses JMS Queue's](#)

8.1 Application and JMS Cluster Deployed on Same Cluster

This topic describes the process of deploying Application and JMS clusters on the same cluster.

Application and JMS Module can be deployed on the same cluster. In this topic both are on different clusters, however, it is possible to deploy on one cluster. When it is deployed on the same cluster then -

1. Foreign Server Creation is not required.
2. Targets should be given accordingly during the Sub-Deployment Creation.

8.2 Application Shows Warning upon Restart of Managed Servers

This topic describes the process for application managed services if shows warning.

Managed Servers Start Order

1. Stop all managed servers.
2. Start only the JMS Cluster managed servers.

- After these are started then start the Application Cluster managed servers.

Even after proper JMS setup when the managed servers are restarted and Health of the Application is showing Warning, perform the following steps:

Figure 8-1 Summary of Deployments

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in the domain, click **Install**.

Customize this table

Deployments

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
PC346ZDT	Active	Warning	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
CorCustomerService	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
CustomerAccountService	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
CustomerService	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
ExtAdapter (1.0.1.0)	Active	OK	Library	Server1	Global	100	100
PC346ZDT (1.0.1.0)	Active	Warning	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
PC346ZDT	Active	Warning	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
OWS	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
OWS_Ext	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100
OWS_Ext (2.0.2.22.4.0)	Active	OK	Library	Server1	Global	100	100
SCHEDULER_EMS	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	Server1	Global	100	100

Showing 1 to 10 of 10 Previous Next

- Force Stop the Application.
- Then start the Application, this would resolve the Warning and the Health of Deployment is changed to **OK**.

8.3 Secure File Store Data

This topic provides the information about the secure file store data.

To properly secure file store data, set appropriate directory permissions on all file store directories. If data encryption is required, use appropriate third-party encryption software.

8.4 t3s Protocol

This topic provides information about the t3s protocol for configuring the JMS Server.

To secure the communication with the JMS Server use the t3s protocol instead of t3. This is applicable when connecting to the connection factory to send or receive messages, and also in the JNDI Connection URL provided in foreign server creation.

Note:

When using the t3s protocol **SSL Listen Port Enabled** should be checked in the server template, and the port number used in the URL should be a secure port.

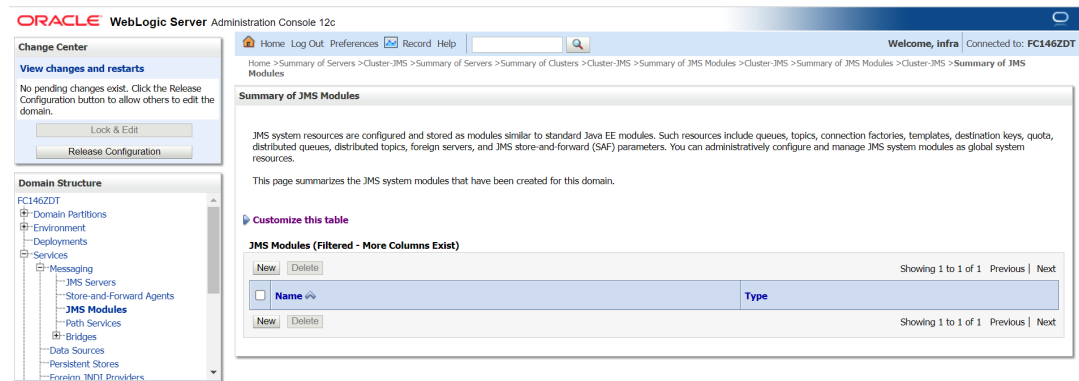
8.5 Test the Deployment

This topic explains systematic instructions to test the deployment.

- Under the **Domain Structure** left panel, navigate to the **Services** drop-down option, and click **Messaging** and then click **JMS Modules**.

The **Summary of JMS Module** screen displays.

Figure 8-2 Summary of JMS Module



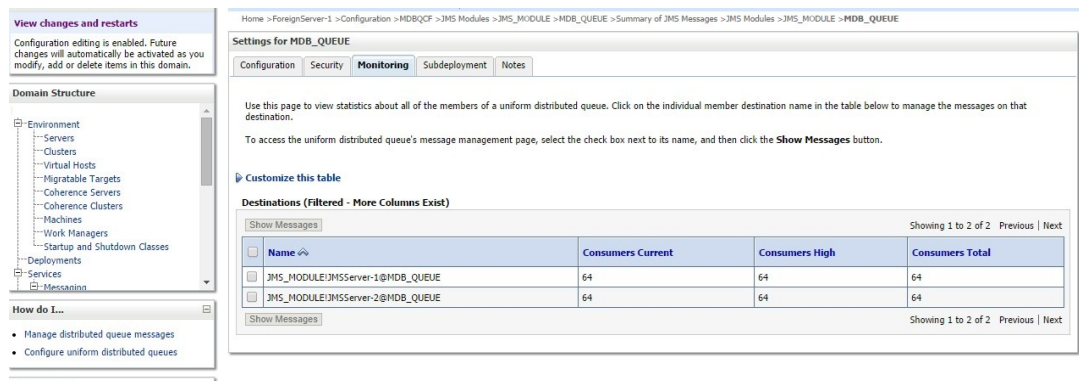
2. Navigate into **JMS_MODULE** and click **MDB_QUEUE**.

The **Settings for MDB_QUEUE** screen displays.

3. Click the **MONITORING** tab.

The **Settings for MDB_QUEUE** screen displays with **Destinations** table.

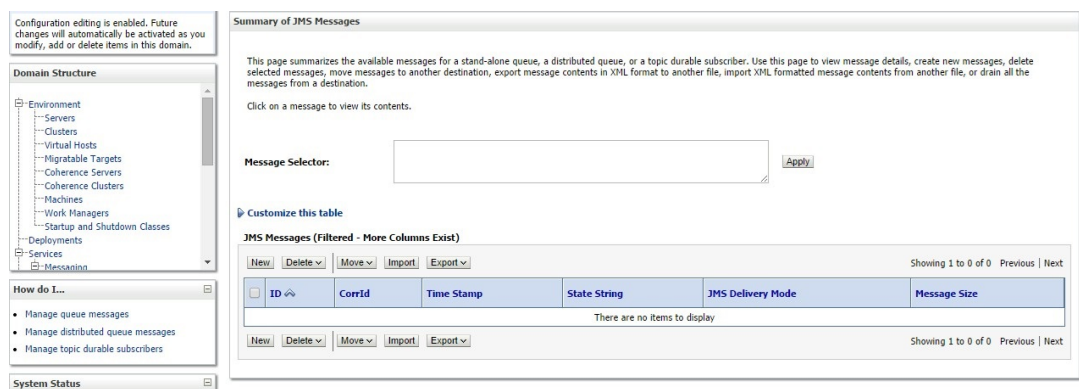
Figure 8-3 Settings for MDB_QUEUE - Monitoring tab



4. Select any one server, and click **Show Messages**.

The **Summary of JMS Messages** screen displays.

Figure 8-4 Summary of JMS Messages



- Click **New**.

The **Produce JMS Message** screen displays.

Figure 8-5 Produce JMS Message

The screenshot shows the 'Produce JMS Message' screen. On the left is a 'Domain Structure' tree with nodes like Environment, Servers, Clusters, Virtual Hosts, Migratable Targets, Coherence Servers, Coherence Clusters, Machines, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes, Deployments, Services, and Messaging. Below this is a 'How do I...' section with links to 'Manage queue messages', 'Manage distributed queue messages', and 'Manage topic durable subscribers'. The 'System Status' section shows 'Health of Running Servers' with indicators for Failed (0), Critical (0), and Overloaded (0). The main form on the right is titled 'Produce JMS Message' and contains the following fields: Type (text), Correlation ID (text), Expiration (text), Priority (dropdown set to 4), Delivery Mode (dropdown set to Persistent), Delivery Time (text set to -1), Redelivery Limit (text set to -1), and a Body (text area).

- Specify the message in the field of **Body**, and click **OK**.

The message is sent, and displays under the **JMS Messages** table.

Figure 8-6 Summary of JMS Messages

The screenshot shows the 'Summary of JMS Messages' screen. On the left is the same 'Domain Structure' tree as in Figure 8-5. The main area on the right is titled 'Summary of JMS Messages' and contains a message selector and a table of messages. The message selector has a text input field and an 'Apply' button. Below it is a 'Customize this table' section with a 'JMS Messages (Filtered - More Columns Exist)' table. The table has columns: ID, Correlation ID, Time Stamp, State String, JMS Delivery Mode, and Message Size. A single message is listed with ID: <257876.1411126889162.0>, Correlation ID: Fri Sep 19 17:11:29 IST 2014, State String: receive transaction, JMS Delivery Mode: Persistent, and Message Size: 472.

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

8.6 Increase maximum number of message-driven bean threads

This topic provides the information about the message driven bean threads to increase counts.

The default number of consumers for an MDB is 16. To increase or restrict this number create Custom Work Manager with a Max Threads Constraint in conjunction with MDBs.

The solution is to create a work manager with a max threads constraint and assign the proxy services dispatch policy to this work manager. Steps to create a custom work manager -

1. Modify the MDB deployment descriptor, and redeploy the EAR
2. Create a Custom Work manager, and add constraints to limit the number of the max MDB threads

This topic contains the following sub-topics:

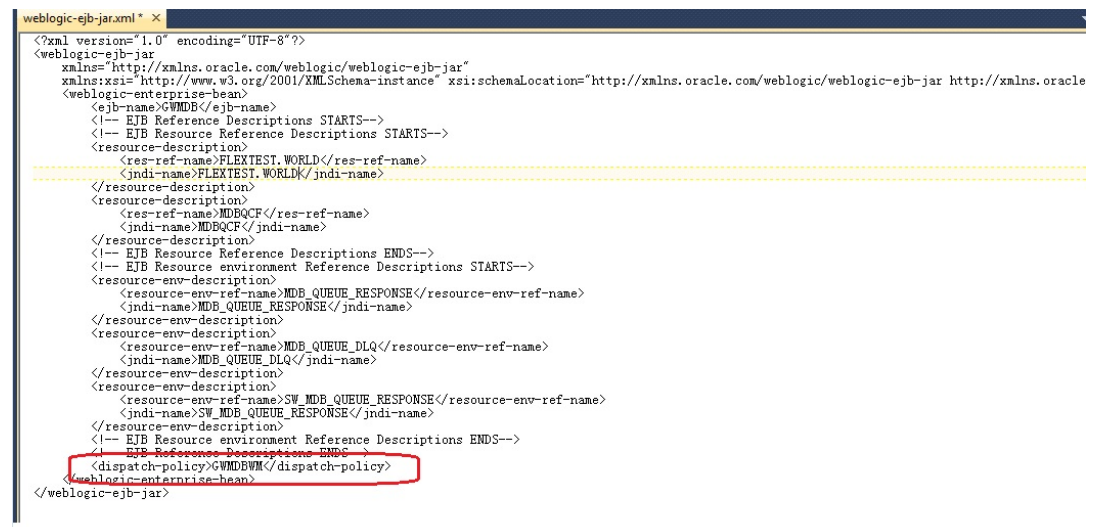
- [Modify weblogic-ejb-jar.xml](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to modify the weblogic-ejb-jar.xml.
- [Create Work Manager](#)
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the work manager.

8.6.1 Modify weblogic-ejb-jar.xml

This topic explains systematic instructions to modify the weblogic-ejb-jar.xml.

1. Add **<dispatch-policy>GWMDBWM</dispatch-policy>** line to the **weblogic-ejb-jar.xml** of the MDB EAR.

Figure 8-7 weblogic-ejb-jar.xml



2. Remove if any of the below tags are present in **weblogic-ejb-jar.xml**.
 - **max-beans-in-free-pool**
 - **initial-beans-in-free-pool**
3. Save the EAR file, and redeploy the EAR file.

8.6.2 Create Work Manager

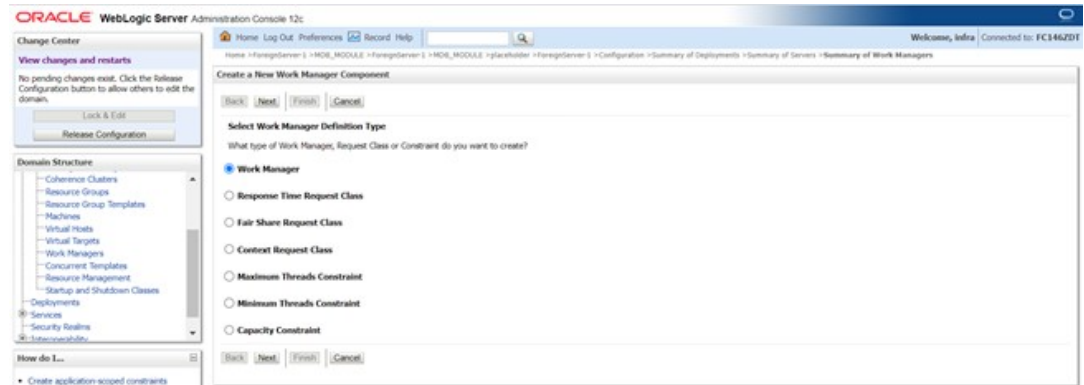
This topic explains systematic instructions to create the work manager.

Create a new work manager with the name GWMDBWM (as mentioned in the property file) by below steps -

1. Log in to the WebLogic console, and navigate to the **Domain Structure**, click **Environment** and then click **Work Managers**.

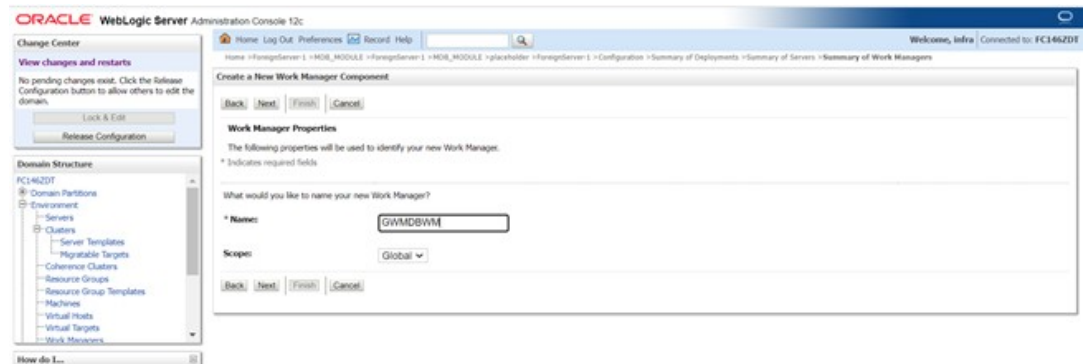
The **Create a New Work Manager Component** screen displays.

Figure 8-8 Create a New Work Manager Component



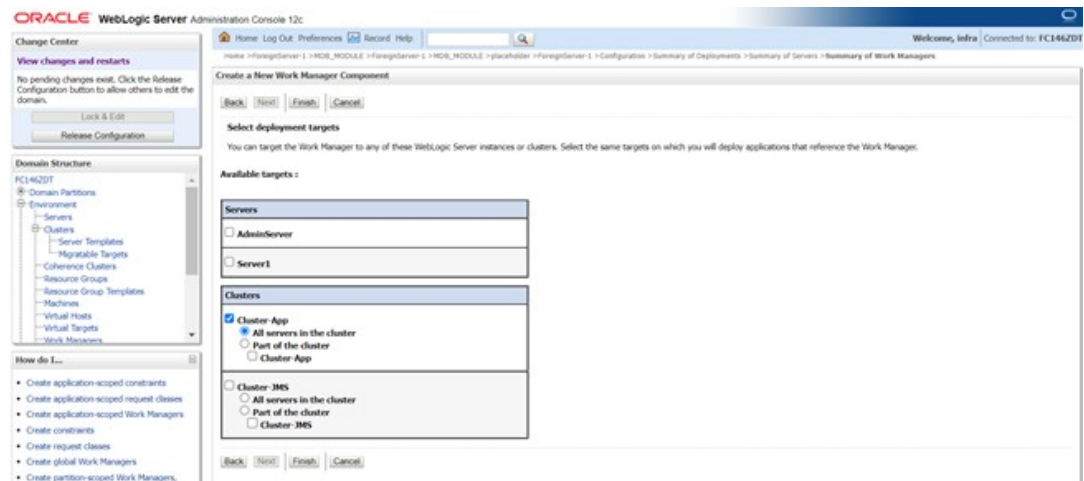
2. Select **Work Manager**, and then click **Next**.
The **Work Manager Properties** screen displays.

Figure 8-9 Work Manager Properties



3. Specify the field **Name** as **GWMDBWM** that is mentioned in the property file, and then click **Next**.
The **Select deployment targets** screen displays.

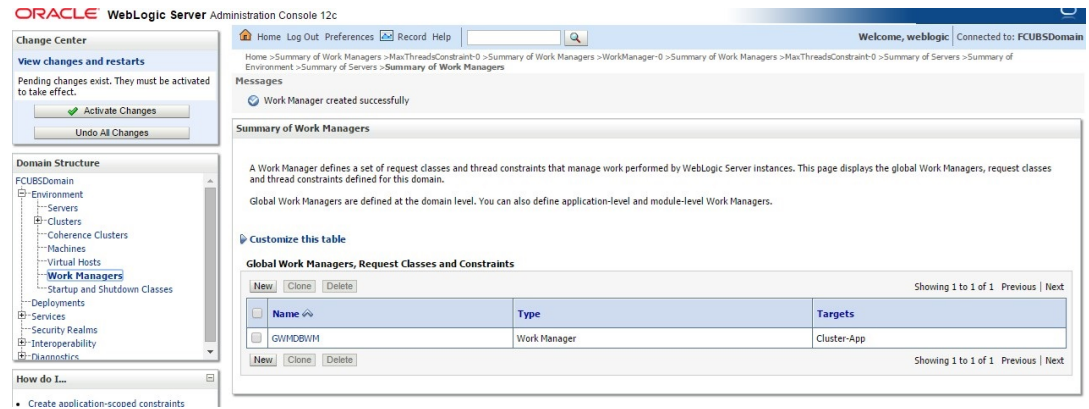
Figure 8-10 Select deployment targets



4. Select **Cluster-App** in available targets, and click **Finish**.

The **Summary of Work Managers** screen displays.

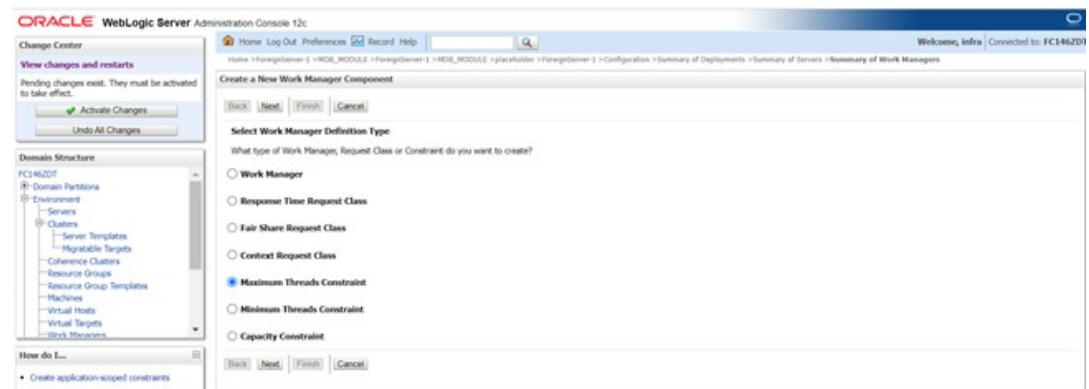
Figure 8-11 Summary of Work Managers



5. Click **New** in the **Global Work Managers, Request Classes and Constraints** table.

The **Create a New Work Manager Component** screen displays.

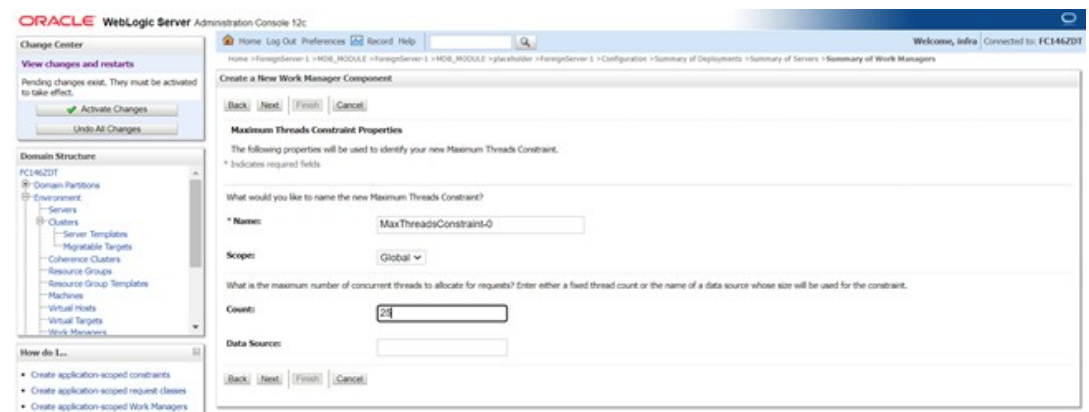
Figure 8-12 Create a New Work Manager Component



6. Select **Maximum Threads Constraints**, and then click **Next**.

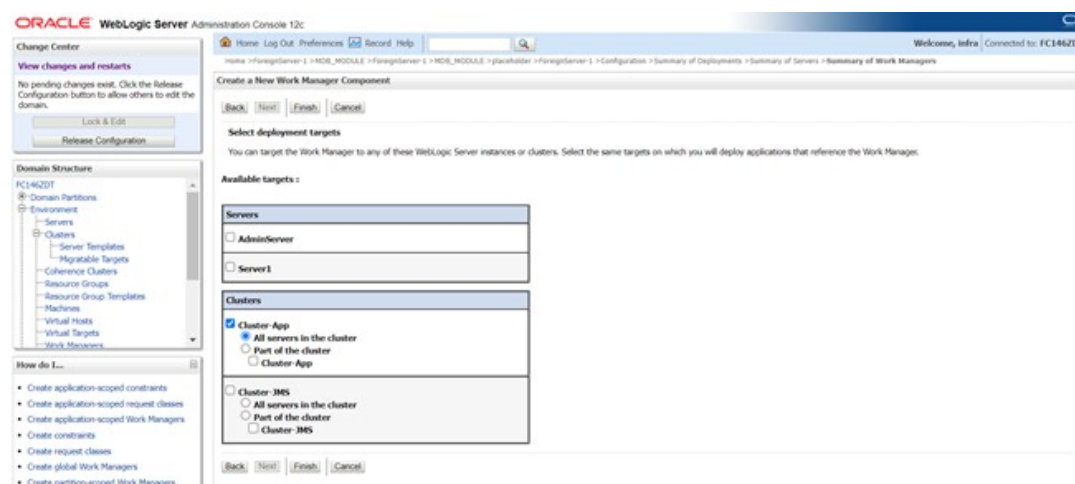
The **Maximum Threads Constraints Properties** screen displays.

Figure 8-13 Maximum Threads Constraints Properties



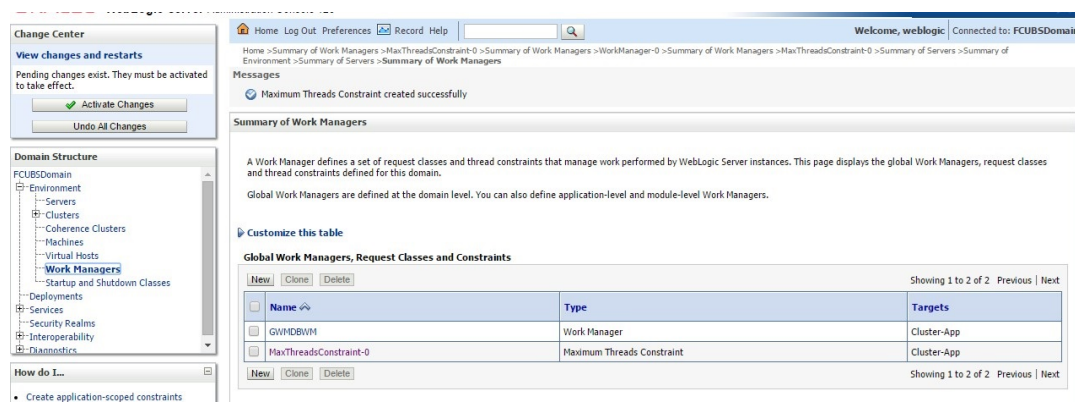
- Specify the desired thread count in the **Count** field, and then click **Next**.
The **Select deployment targets** screen displays.

Figure 8-14 Select deployment targets



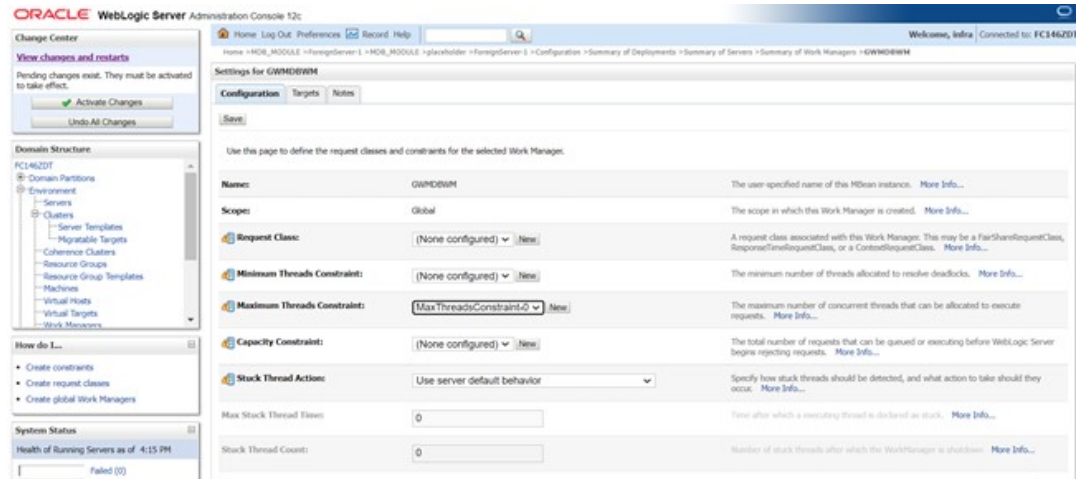
- Select **Cluster-App** target, and then click **Finish**.
The **Summary of Work Managers** screen displays.

Figure 8-15 Summary of Work Managers



- Navigate to newly created Work Manager **GWMDBWM**.
The **Settings for GWMDBWM** screen displays.

Figure 8-16 Settings for GWMDBWM



10. Select the **Maximum Threads Constraint** field to newly created **MaxThreadsConstraint-0**, and click **Save**.
11. Restart managed servers, and notice the change in the number of consumers for the queues.

8.7 High Availability of Servers

This topic describes the high availability of servers.

1. **Application Server** - MDB_MODULE and the GWEJB EAR are deployed in a cluster. The cluster has 4 managed servers, if any server goes down then the messages are processed by other managed servers.
2. **JMS Provider** - JMS is deployed on 2 managed servers, JMSServer1 and JMSServer2, if anyone goes down others will handle the messages.
3. **FileStore** - Filestore is a cluster file system or database where if one node goes down then the other will handle the requests.
4. **DB Server** - The database is installed in RAC mode where it has more than 1 node, if a node goes down then other nodes will handle messages.

8.8 Setup for Scheduler/Notifications

The above topics can be used for setting up JMS for scheduler/notifications but additional queues and connection factory needs to be created.

8.9 Other Modules uses JMS Queue's

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

1. EMS for swift messages
2. GI for upload
3. ELCM
4. BIP