

# Oracle® Financial Services Lending and Leasing

## Application Installation Guide



Release 15.0.0.0.0

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The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

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# Preface

This topic contains following sub-topics:

- [Purpose](#)
- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Audience](#)
- [Documentation Accessibility](#)
- [Critical Patches](#)
- [Diversity and Inclusion](#)
- [Conventions](#)
- [Screenshot Disclaimer](#)

## Purpose

This document contains notes and installation steps needed to install and setup Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing. Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing relies on several pieces of Oracle software in order to run and this document is in no way meant to replace Oracle documentation supplied with these Oracle products or available via Oracle technical support. The purpose of this document is only meant to supplement the Oracle documentation and to provide Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing specific installation instructions.

For recommendations on security configuration, refer Security Configuration Guide.

It is assumed that anyone installing Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing will have a thorough knowledge and understanding of Oracle Weblogic Server 14c, OAS (Oracle Analytic Server) 8.2.0.

## Prerequisites

The following software are required to install Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing application and they are available from the following sources:

- Oracle Software Delivery Cloud (<http://edelivery.oracle.com/>)
- Oracle Technology Network (OTN)
  1. JDK Version jdk-21.0.7 or above (<https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/jdk21-archive-downloads.html>)
  2. Oracle WebLogic Server 14c Version 14.1.2.0.0 <https://www.oracle.com/middleware/technologies/weblogic-server-installers-downloads.html> Navigate to Fusion Middleware Infrastructure Installer.
  3. The patches for Fusion Middleware 14.1.2.0.0 with the following patch number are to be applied - 38130086.
  4. JVM/JDK are to be downloaded and installed prior to installing the Weblogic Server.

**Note**

Please use all 64-bit software's for machine hosted with 64-bit O/S.

## Audience

This document is intended for system administrators or application developers who are installing Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing Application.

## Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

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## Critical Patches

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## Diversity and Inclusion

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

## Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

**Table**    **Convention**

Convention	Meaning
<b>boldface</b>	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.

**Table (Cont.) Convention**

Convention	Meaning
monospace	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.

# 1

## Install Software

The following section details the steps to be followed to install weblogic server.

- [Installing Oracle WebLogic Server 14c](#)

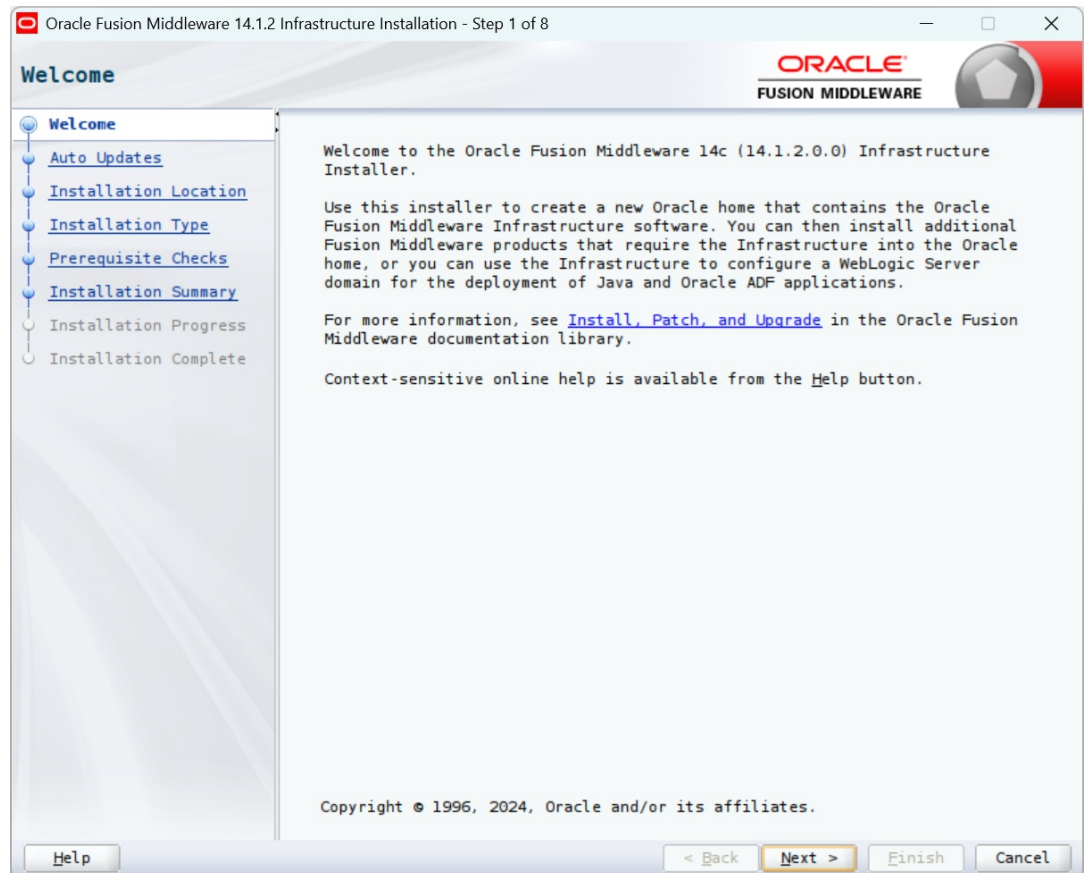
### 1.1 Installing Oracle WebLogic Server 14c

Please follow below steps to install oracle weblogic server 14c.

#### To install using generic Weblogic installer

1. Download and unzip 'V1045135-01.zip'.
2. Navigate to .jar file location.
3. Run the command > `java -jar fmw_14.1.2.0.0_infrastructure.jar`.
4. Welcome screen is displayed as shown below. Click **Next**.

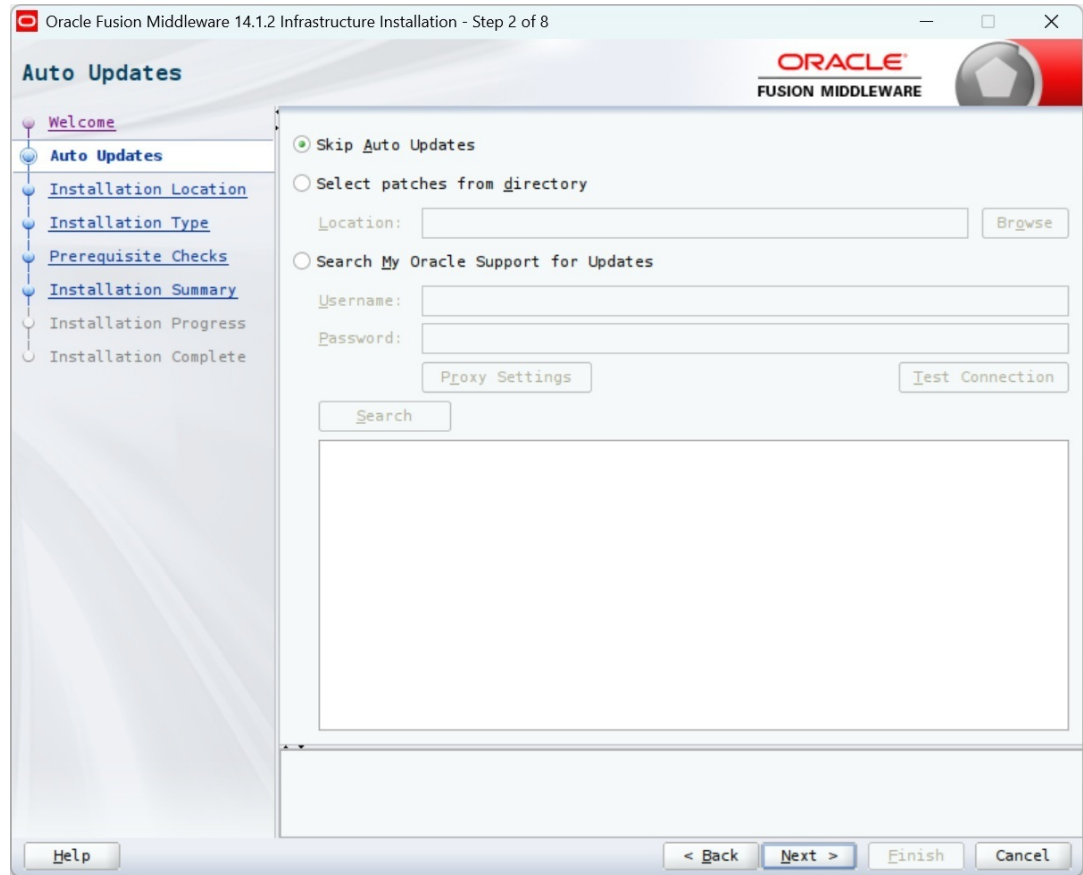
**Figure 1-1 Oracle Fusion Middleware infrastructure installer window**



5. The following window is displayed.

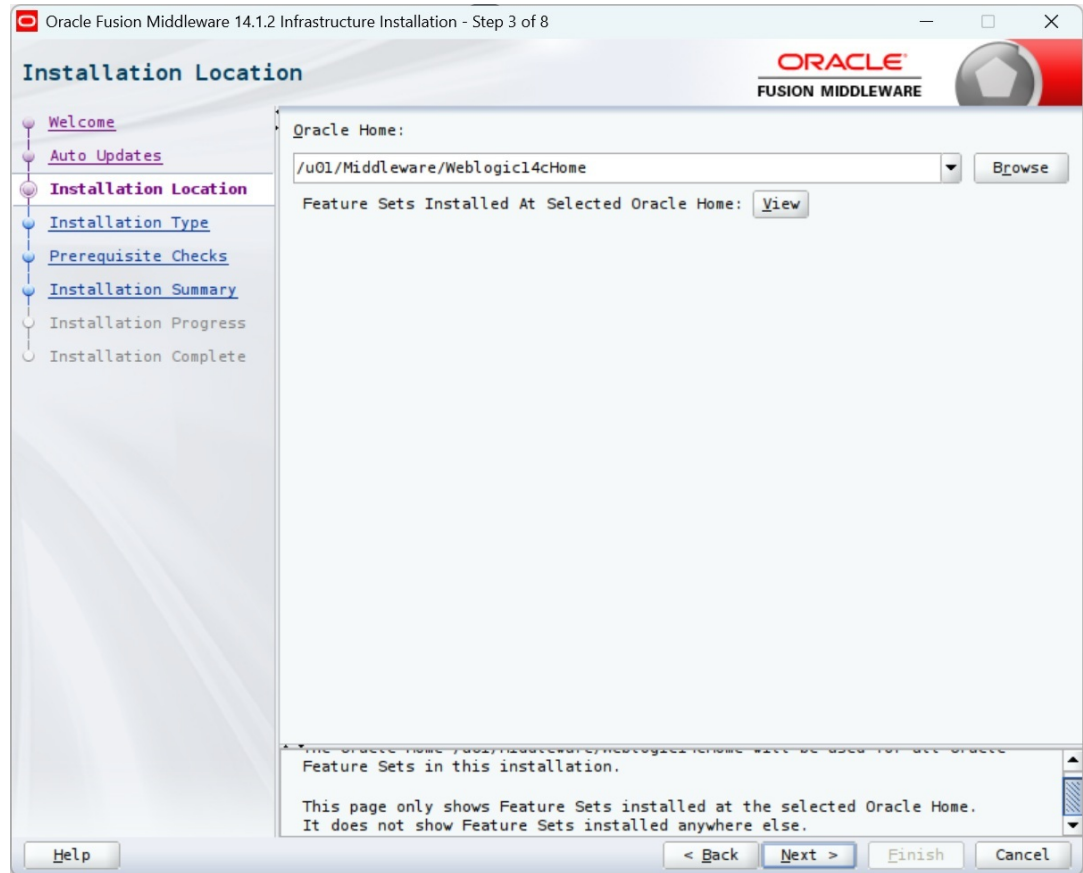


Figure 1-2 Auto Updates window



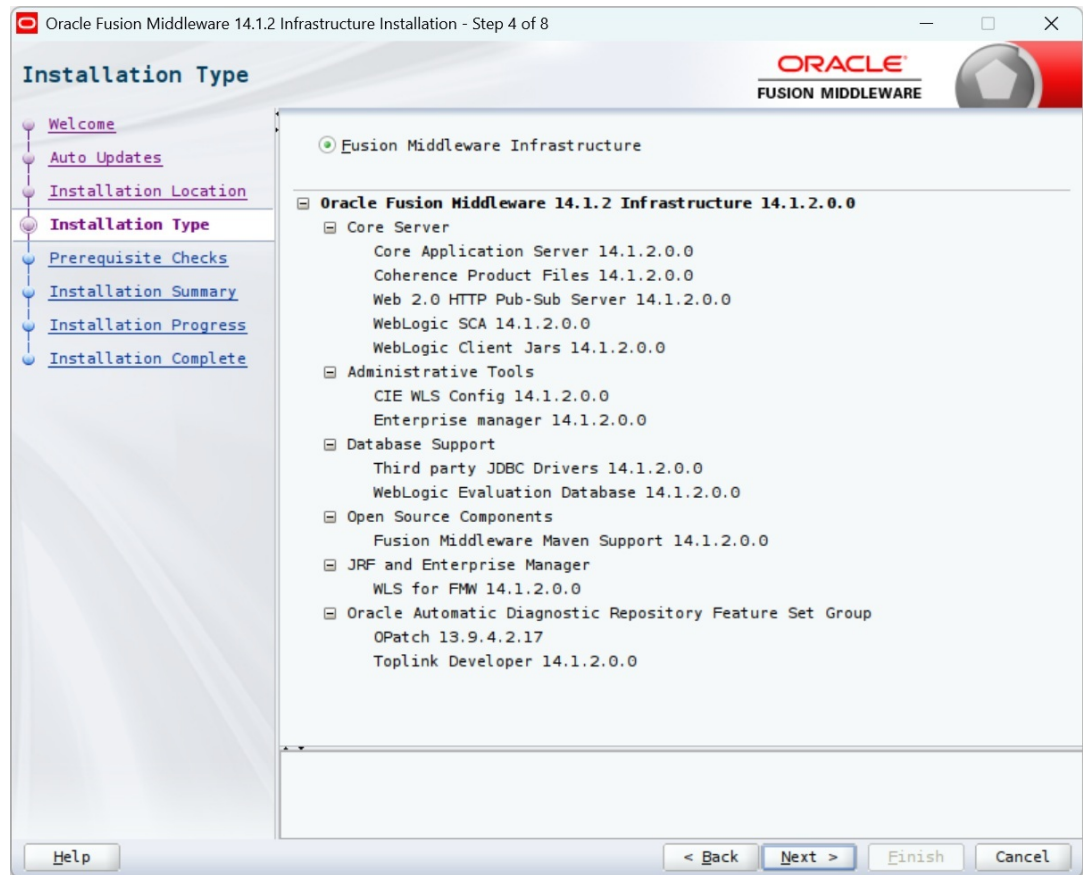
6. Select **Skip Auto Updates** and Click **Next**.

Figure 1-3 Installation Location window



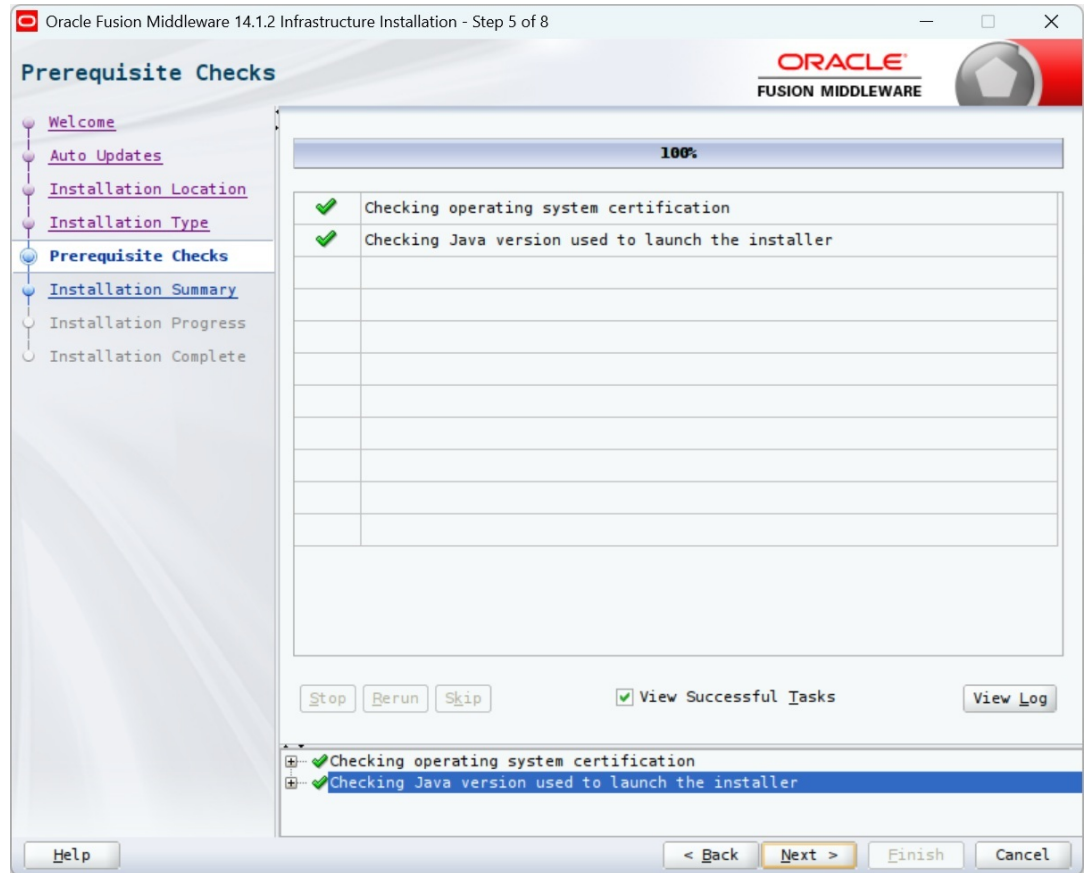
7. Specify the path for Middleware Home Directory. Click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 1-4 Installation Type window



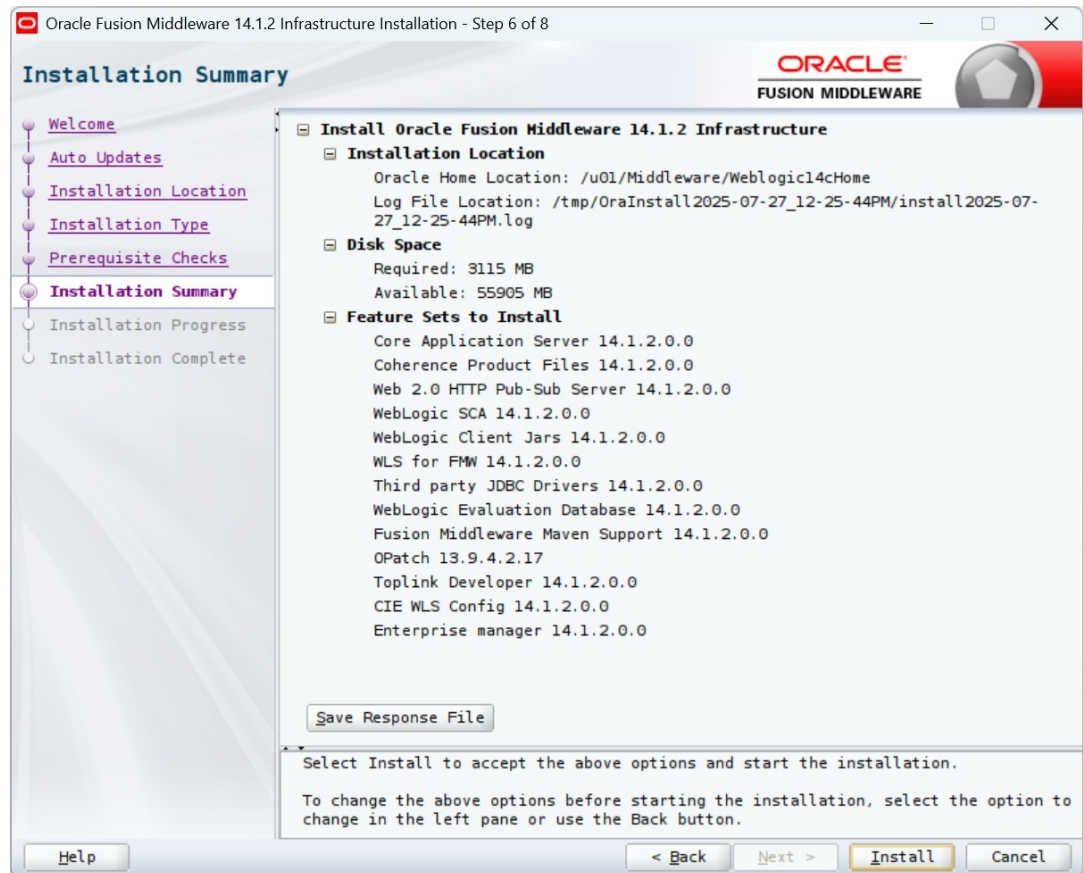
8. Select the option **Fusion Middleware Infrastructure**. Click **Next**.

Figure 1-5 Prerequisite Checks window



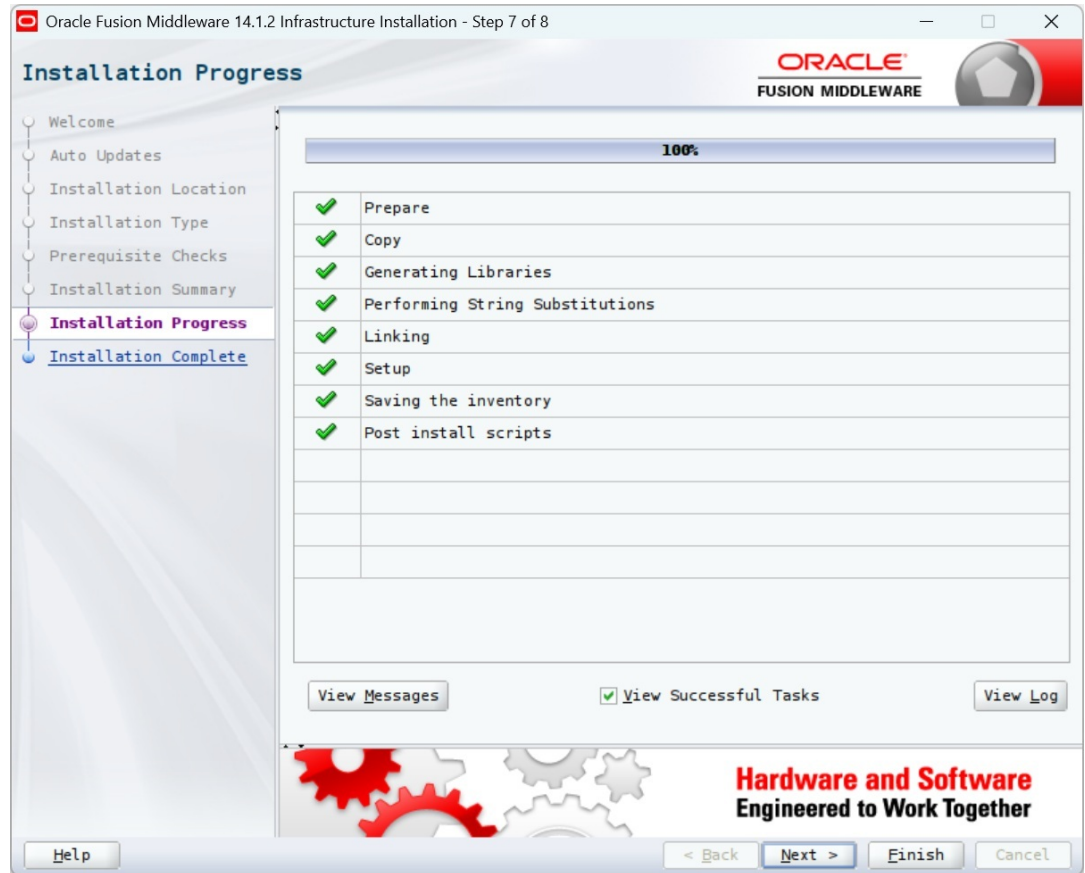
9. Click **Next** to continue.

Figure 1-6 Installation Summary window



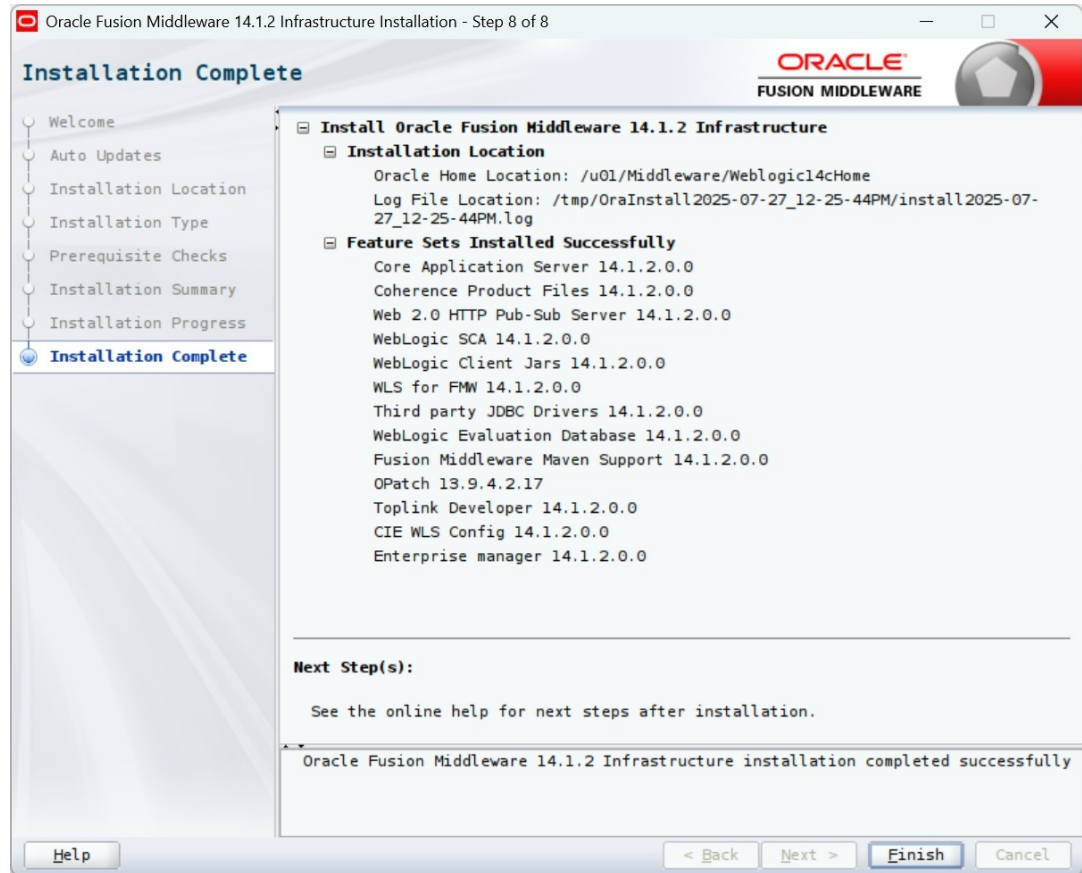
10. Click **Install**. The weblogic installation starts.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 1-7 Installation Progress window



11. Click **Next**. Once done, the following window is displayed.

Figure 1-8 Installation Complete window



- Click **Finish** to close the window.

# 2

## Create Domains, Repositories, Data Sources

The following section details how to create domains, repositories, data sources.

- [Creating Schemas using Repository Creation Utility](#)
- [Creating Domain and Servers](#)
- [Creating Metadata Repository](#)
- [Creating Data Source](#)
- [Creating SQL Authentication Provider](#)
- [Creating User Groups and Users](#)
- [Implementing JMX Policy for Change Password](#)

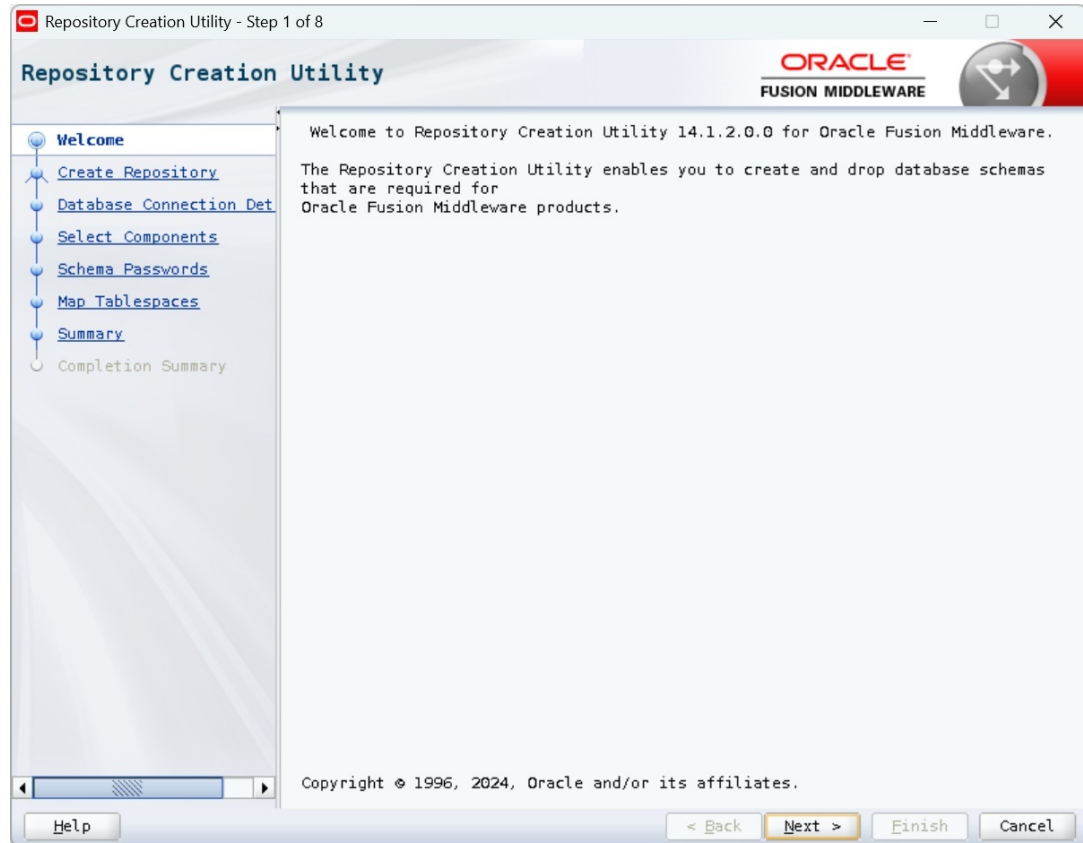
### 2.1 Creating Schemas using Repository Creation Utility

The following section details the steps to create schemas using repository creation utility.

1. Open command prompt on Unix and browse to `<WL_HOME>/oracle_common/bin` and run `.rcu`.

The following window is displayed.

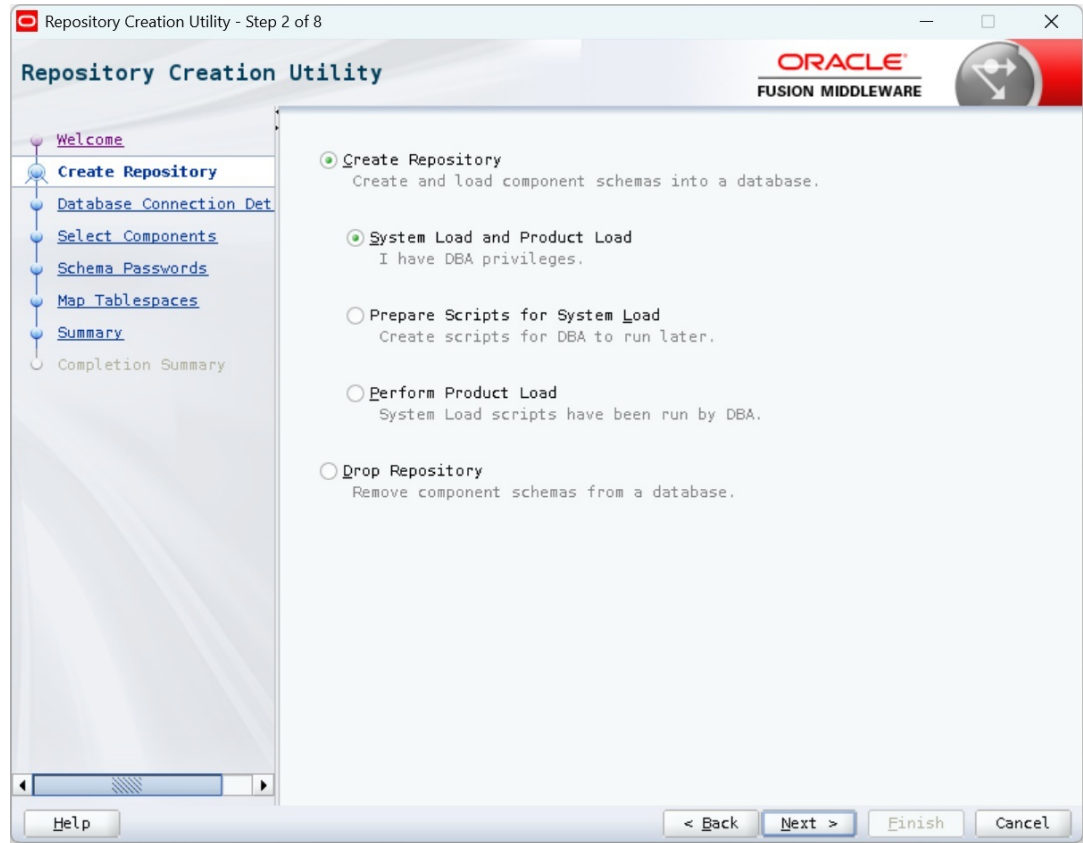


**Figure 2-1 Repository Creation Utility 1**

2. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-2 Repository Creation Utility 2



3. Select **Create Repository** and select **System Load and Product Load**. Click **Next**.  
The following screen is displayed.

**Figure 2-3 Repository Creation Utility 3**

Repository Creation Utility - Step 3 of 8

**Repository Creation Utility**

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Welcome  
Create Repository  
**Database Connection Det**  
Select Components  
Schema Passwords  
Map Tablespaces  
Summary  
Completion Summary

Database Type: Oracle Database

Connection String Format:  Connection Parameters  Connection String

Connect String

Host Name: ofssl.oracle.com

Port: 1521

Service Name: OLLMDR

Username: sys

Password: .....

Role: SYSDBA

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

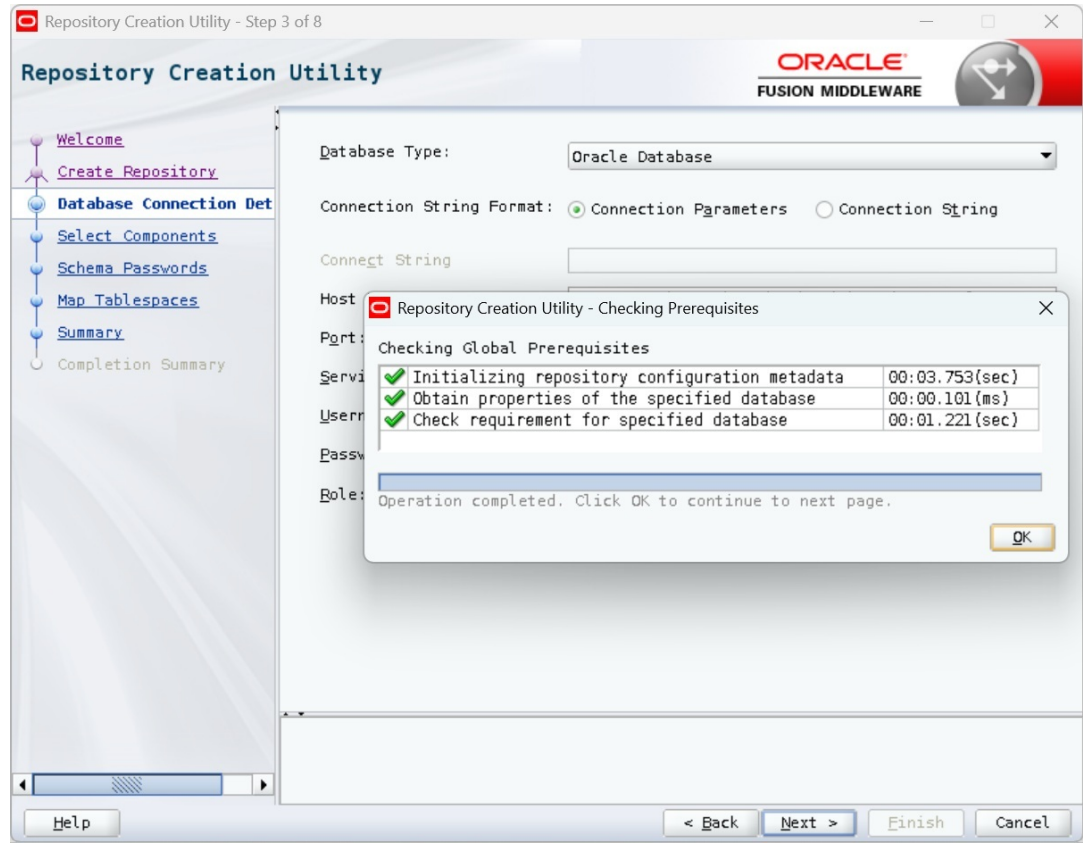
4. Provide database details where you want to create schemas, as shown in the above screen.
  - Select the Database type 'Oracle Database'.

**Note**

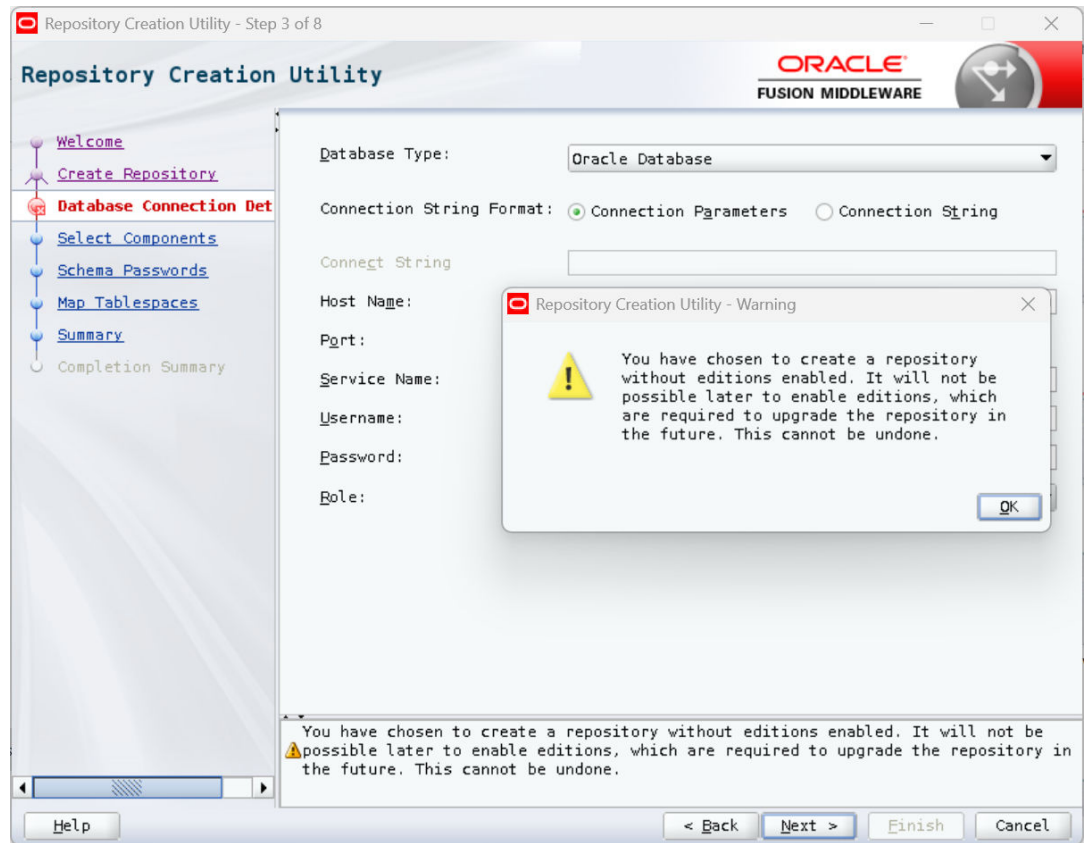
You will require a user with SYSDBA role to create schemas.

5. Click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-4 Repository Creation Utility 4

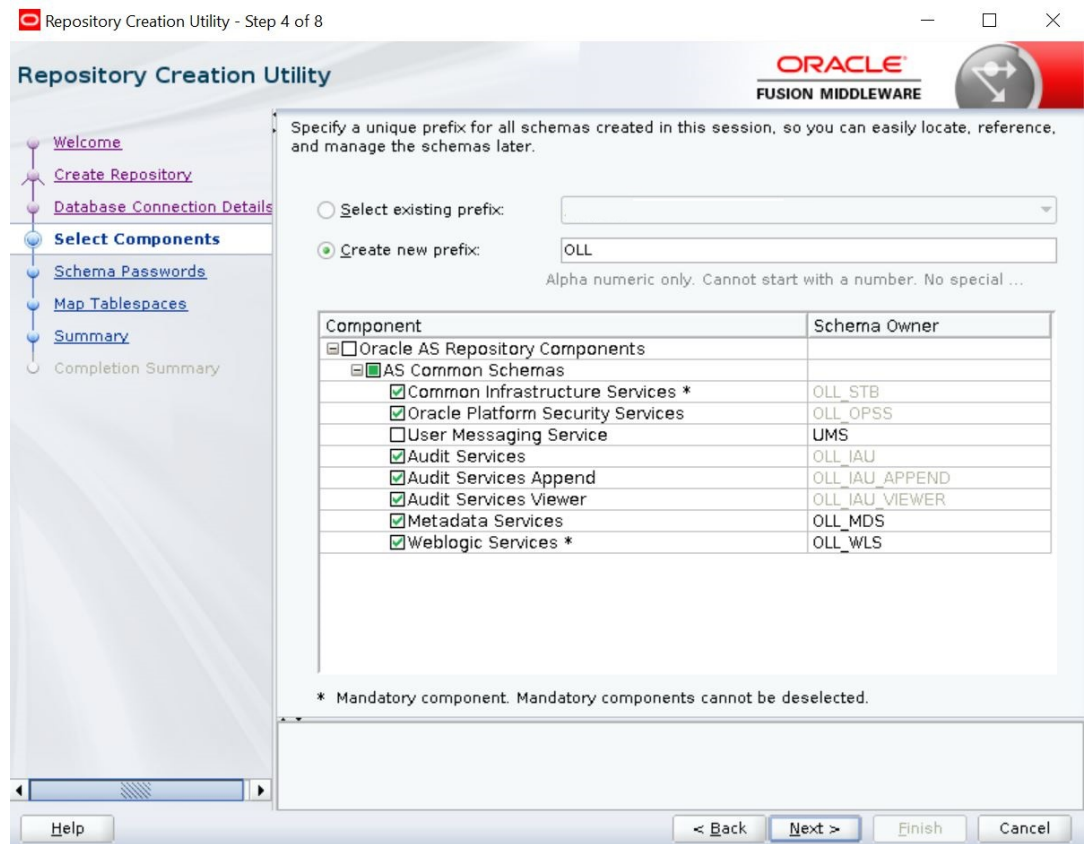


6. Click **OK** in the confirmation dialog.
7. Click **Next** the following window is displayed.  
The following window is displayed.



- Click **OK** in the confirmation dialog.

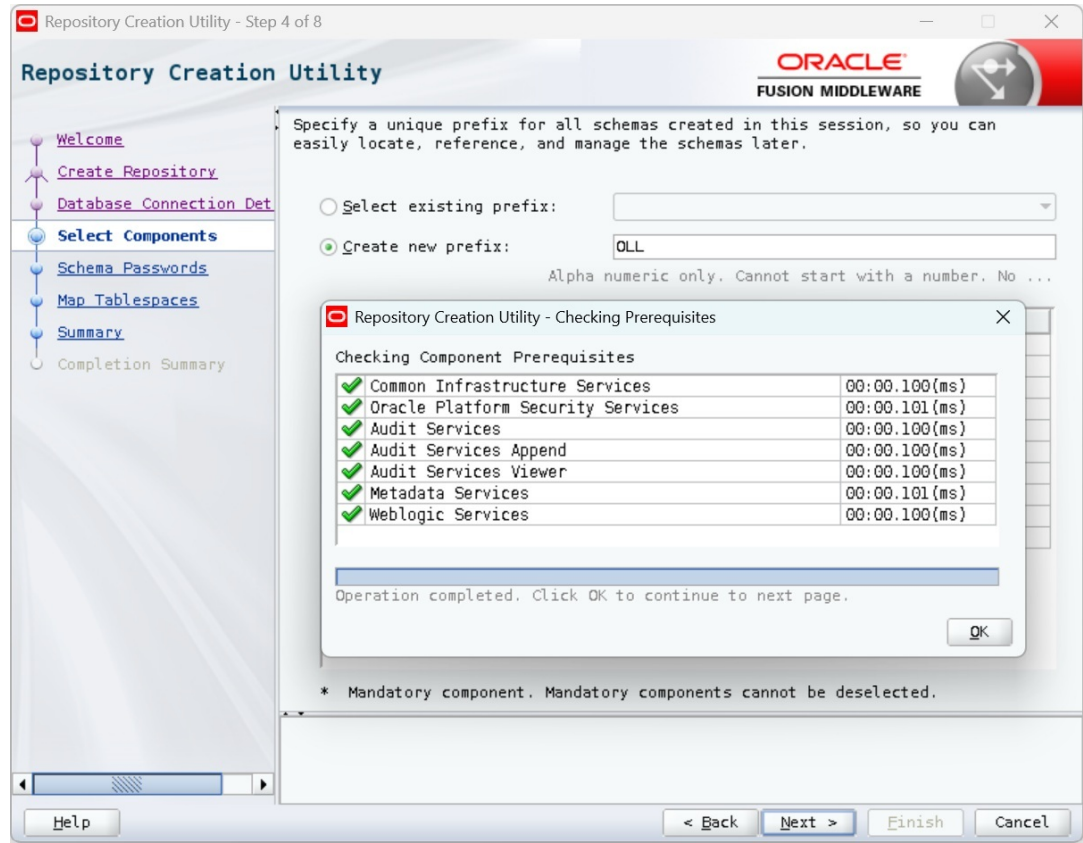
Figure 2-5 Repository Creation Utility 5



8. Select **Create new Prefix** option and specify the value.  
For example, OLL.
9. Select the options **Metadata Services** and **Oracle Platform Security Services** as shown in the above screen. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

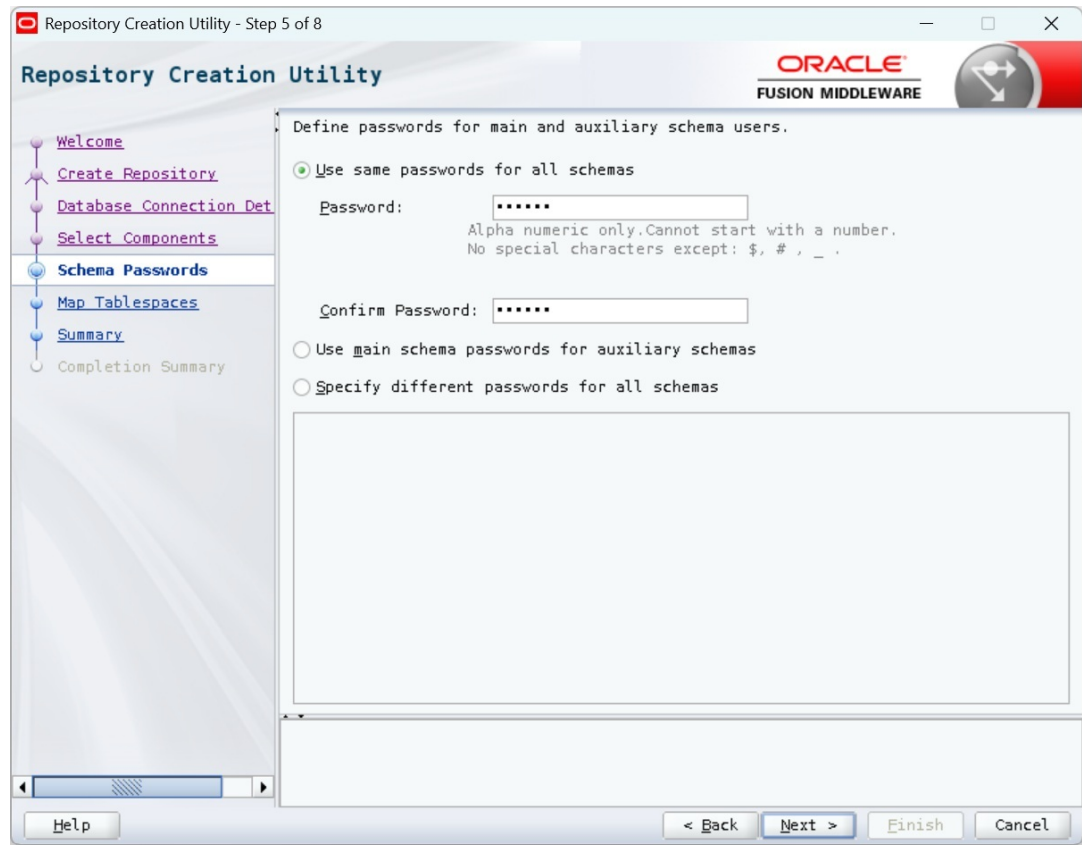
Figure 2-6 Repository Creation Utility 6



10. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-7 Repository Creation Utility 7

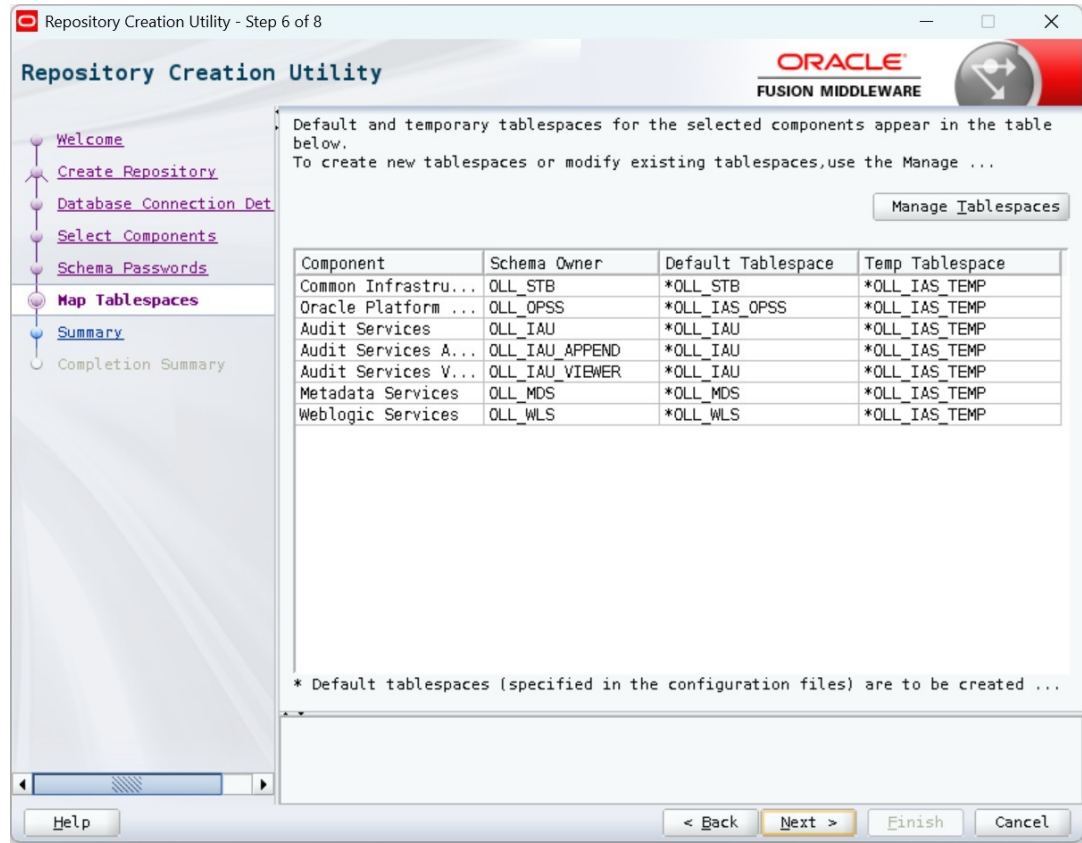


11. You can select one of the following:
  - Select **Use same password for all schemas** and specify the password.
  - Select **Specify different passwords for all schemas** and specify Schema Passwords for each schema.
12. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.



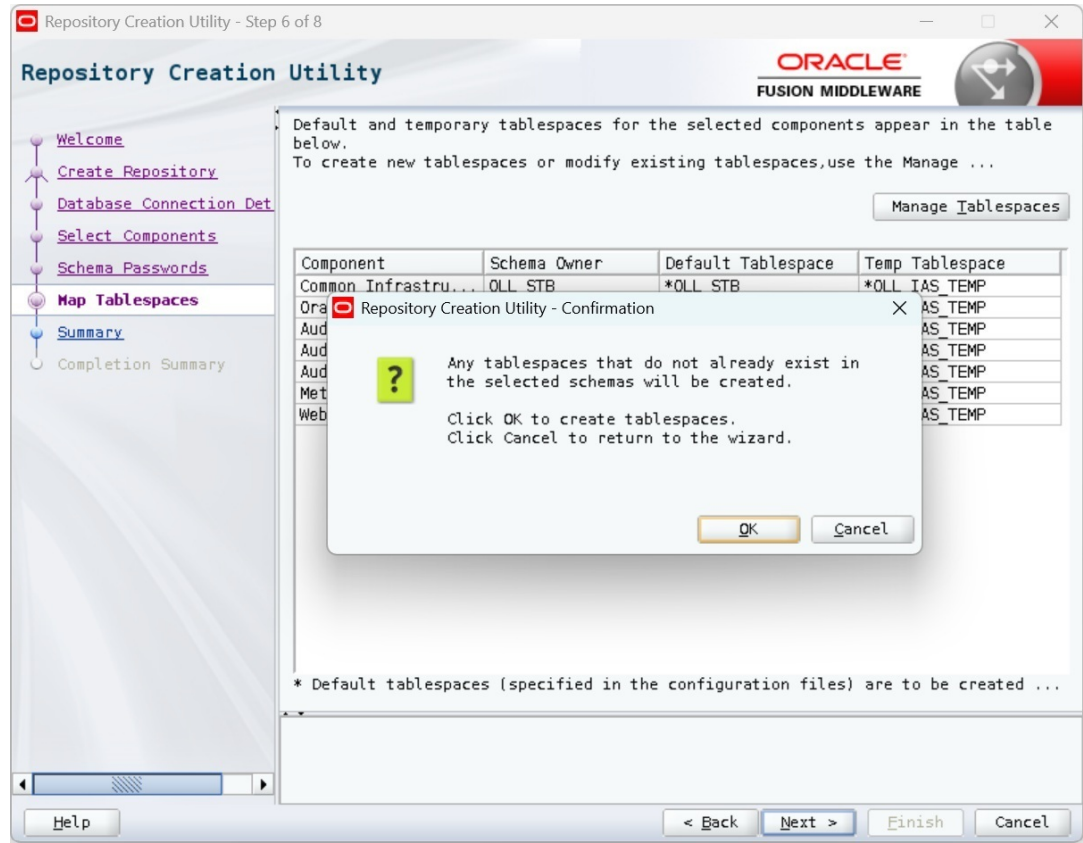
Figure 2-8 Repository Creation Utility 8



**13. Click Next.**

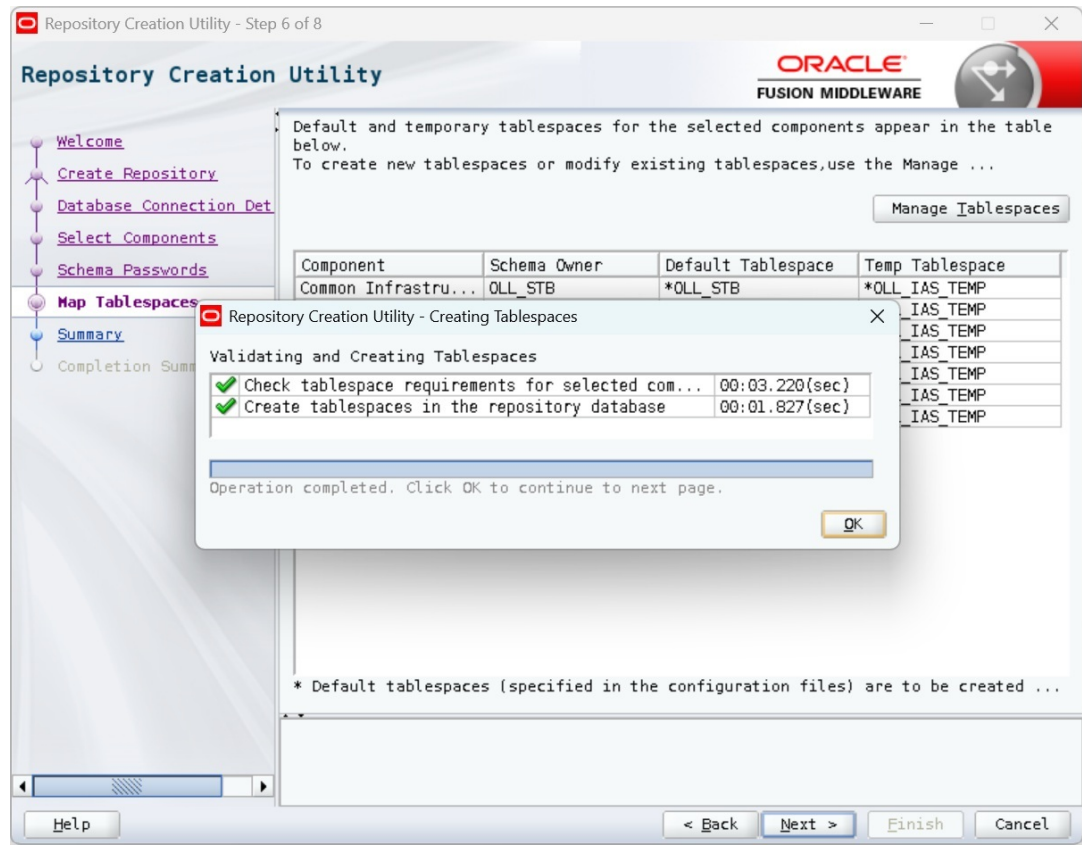
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-9 Repository Creation Utility 9



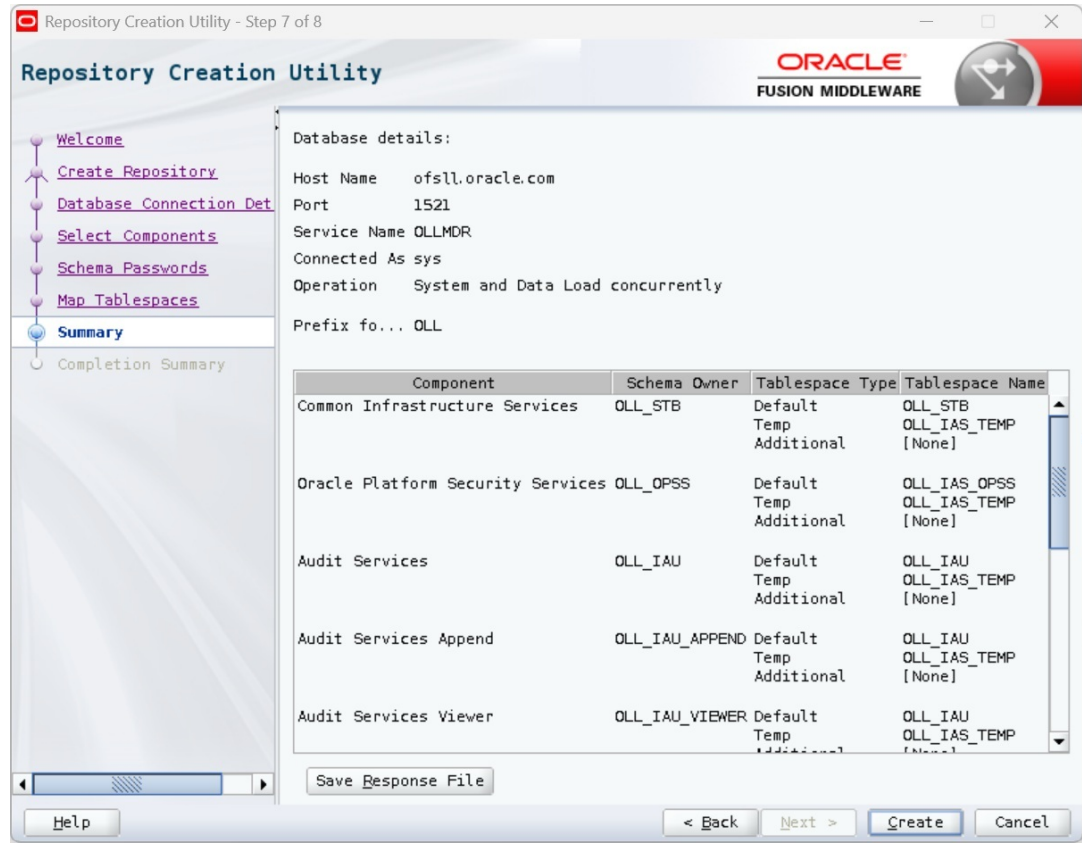
14. Click **OK** in the confirmation dialog.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-10 Repository Creation Utility 10



15. Click **OK** in the confirmation dialog.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-11 Repository Creation Utility 11



**16. Click Create.**

The following windows are displayed.

Figure 2-12 Repository Creation Utility 12

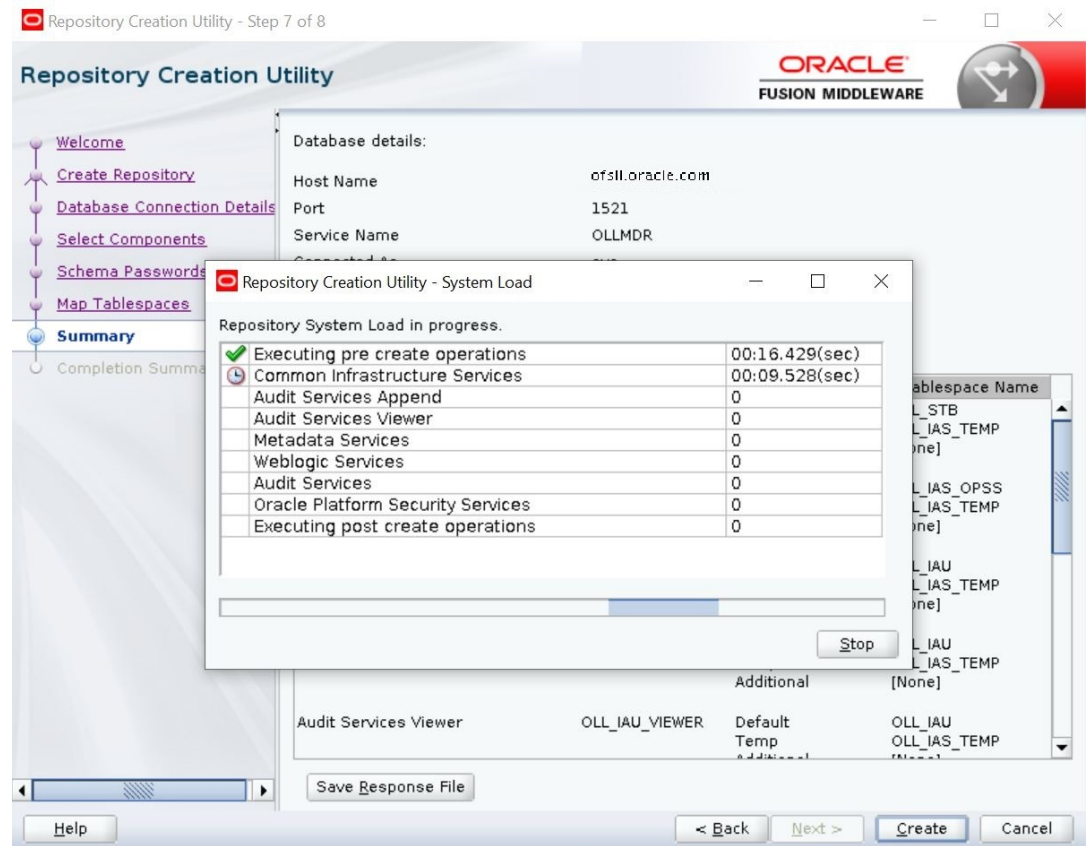
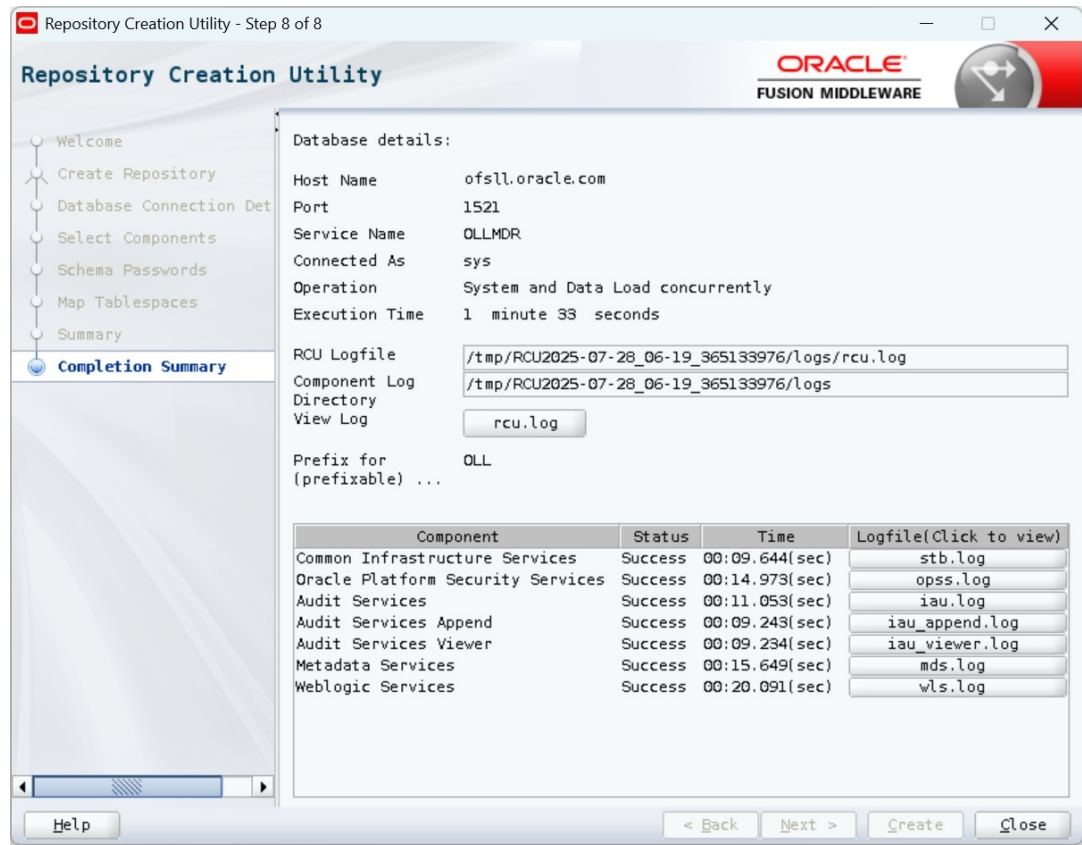


Figure 2-13 Repository Creation Utility 13

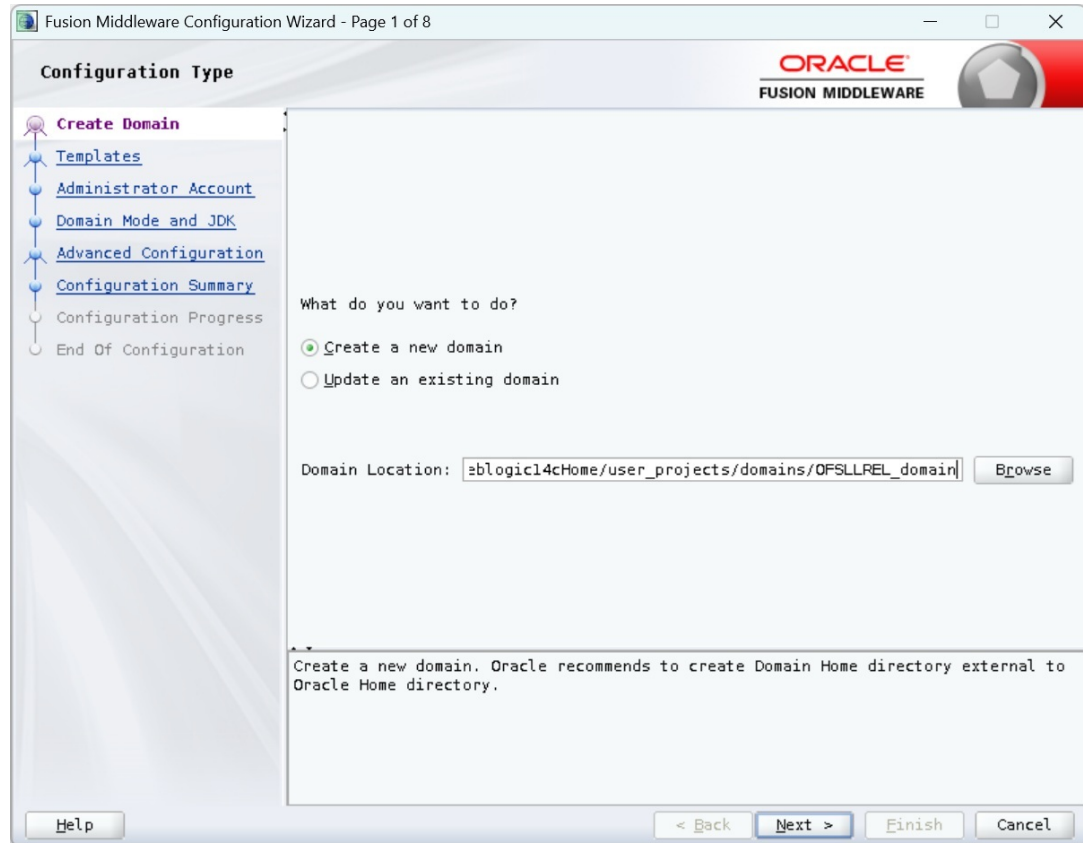


17. Click **Close** to close the window.

## 2.2 Creating Domain and Servers

The following section details the steps to create domain and servers.

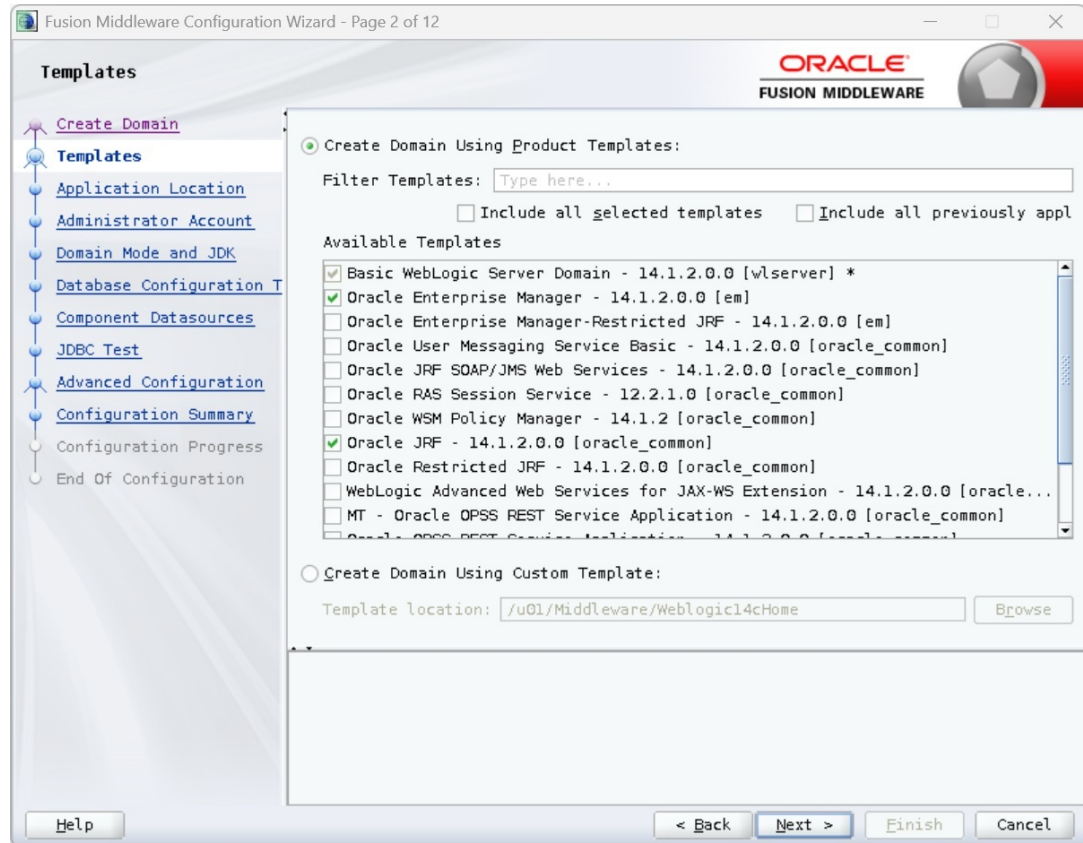
1. In Unix/Linux machine, once the Oracle WebLogic Server is installed, navigate to the following path - <WL\_HOME>/oracle\_common/common/bin.
2. In Unix, run **config.sh**

**Figure 2-14 Weblogic Domain Creation 1**

3. Select **Create a new domain** and specify the Domain Location.
4. Click **Next** to continue.

The following window is displayed.

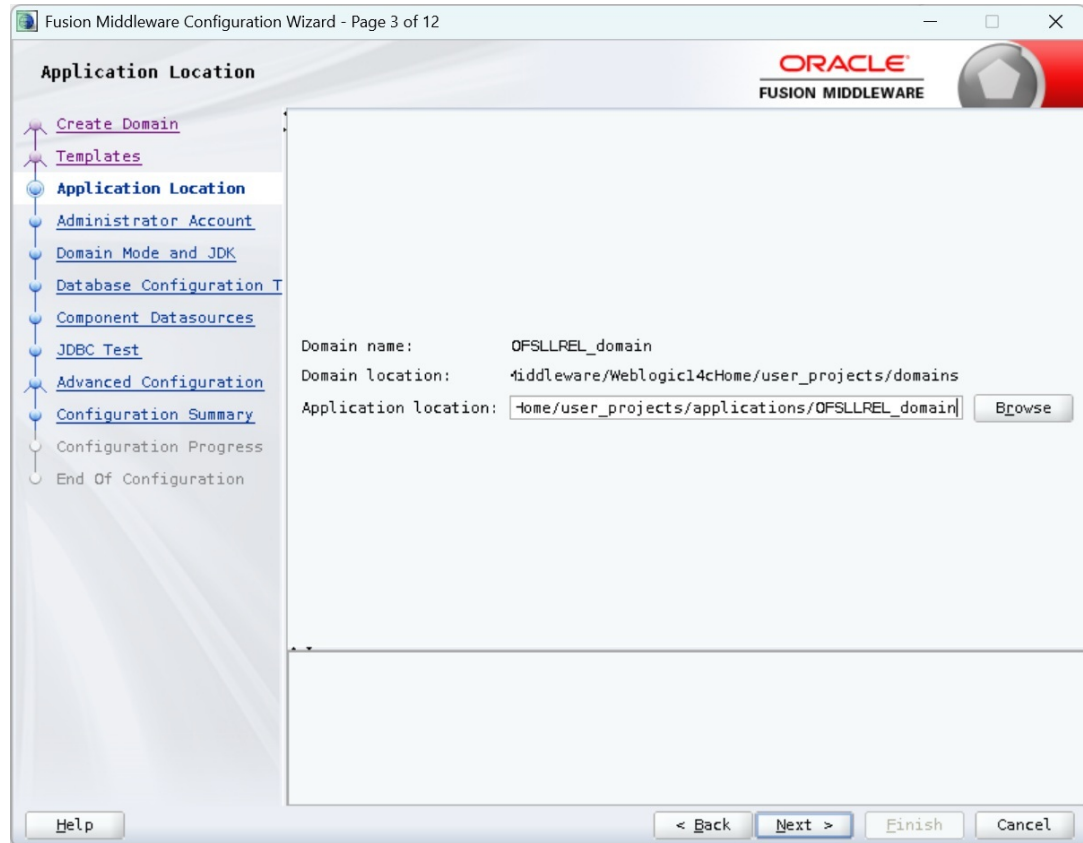
Figure 2-15 Weblogic Domain Creation 2



5. Select the option **Create Domain Using Product Templates** in the list of available templates and select **Oracle Enterprise Manager [em]**. On selection, the following options are auto-selected:
  - Oracle JRF [oracle\_common]
  - Weblogic coherence cluster Extension [wlserver]
6. Click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 2-16 Weblogic Domain Creation 3



7. Specify the Domain Name in the **Application location** field. You can click browse to directly select the path (if required). Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-17 Weblogic Domain Creation 4

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 4 of 12

Administrator Account

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Create Domain  
Templates  
Application Location  
Administrator Account  
Domain Mode and JDK  
Database Configuration T  
Component Datasources  
JDBC Test  
Advanced Configuration  
Configuration Summary  
Configuration Progress  
End Of Configuration

Name: weblogic  
Password: .....  
Confirm Password: .....

Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

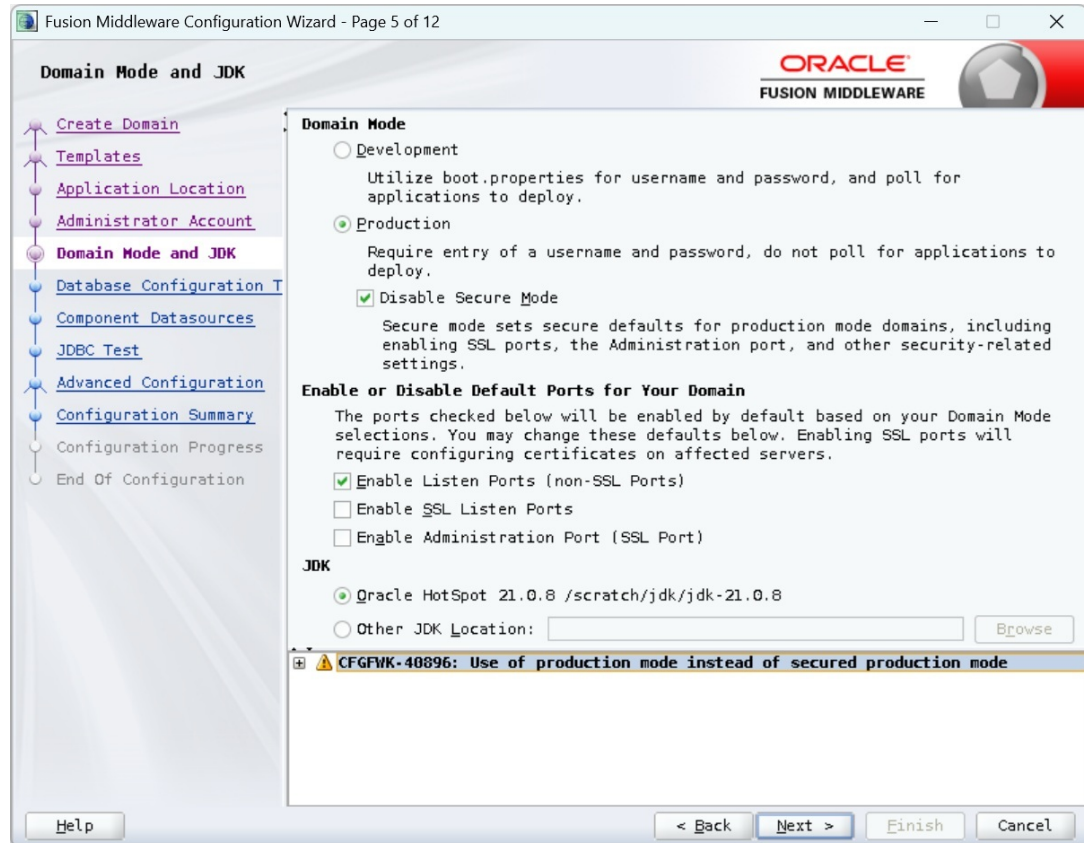
8. Enter credentials for the following:

- Name
- Password
- Confirm Password

9. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

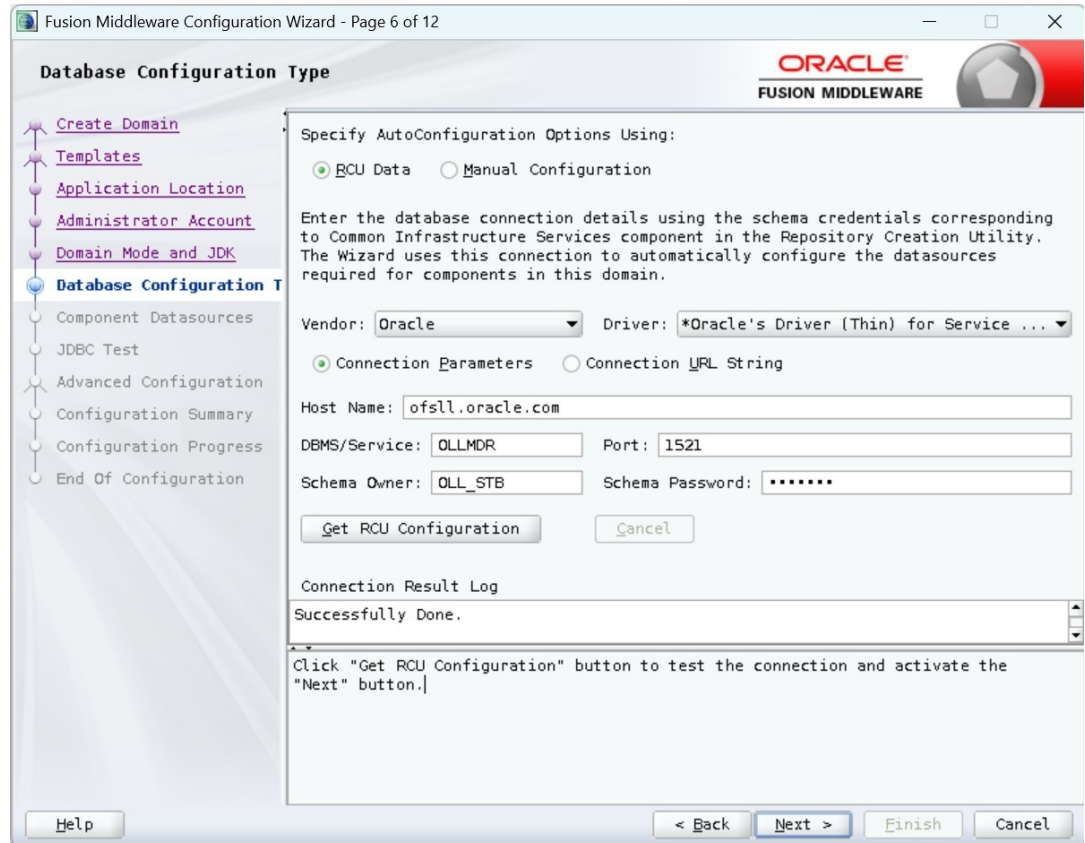
Figure 2-18 Weblogic Domain Creation 5



10. Select the Domain Mode as **Production, Disable Secure Mode, Enable Listen Ports (non-SSL Ports)** and **JDK** from Available JDKs. You can also select any other JDK by selecting **Other JDK Location** option. Click **Next**.

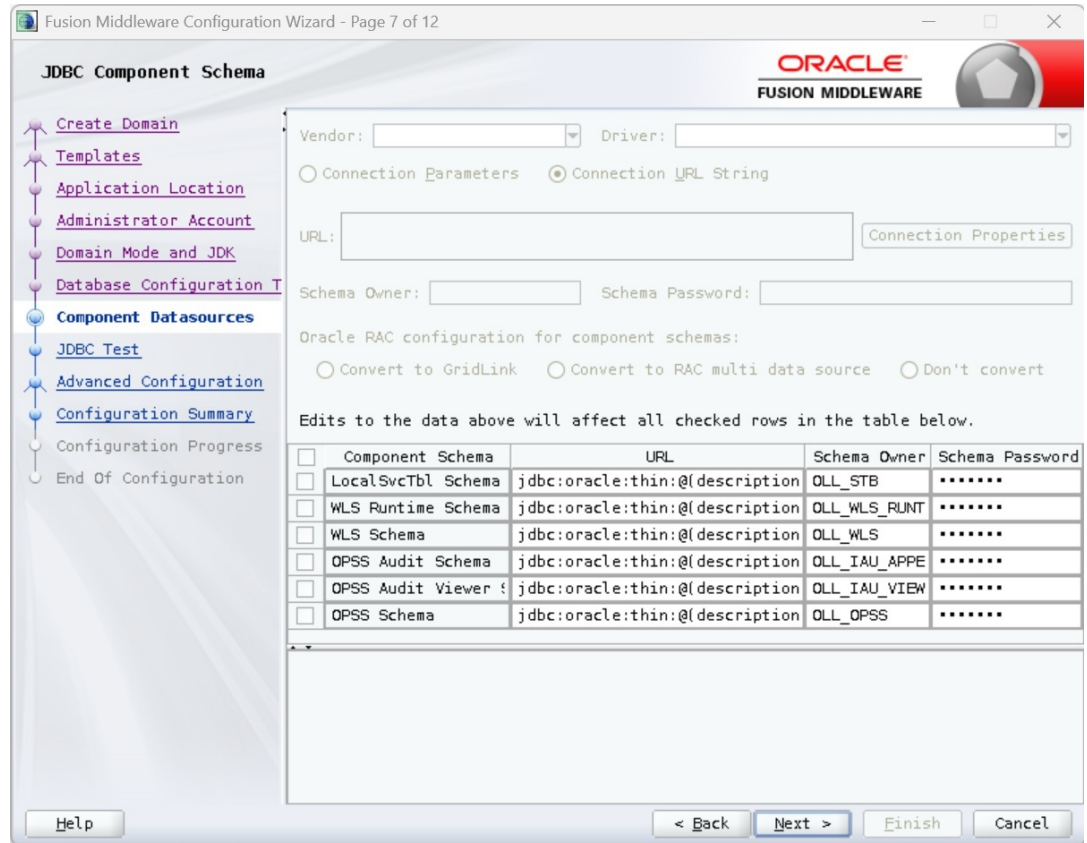
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-19 Weblogic Domain Creation 6



11. Specify the RCU data and click on **Get RCU Configuration**.  
The following window is displayed.

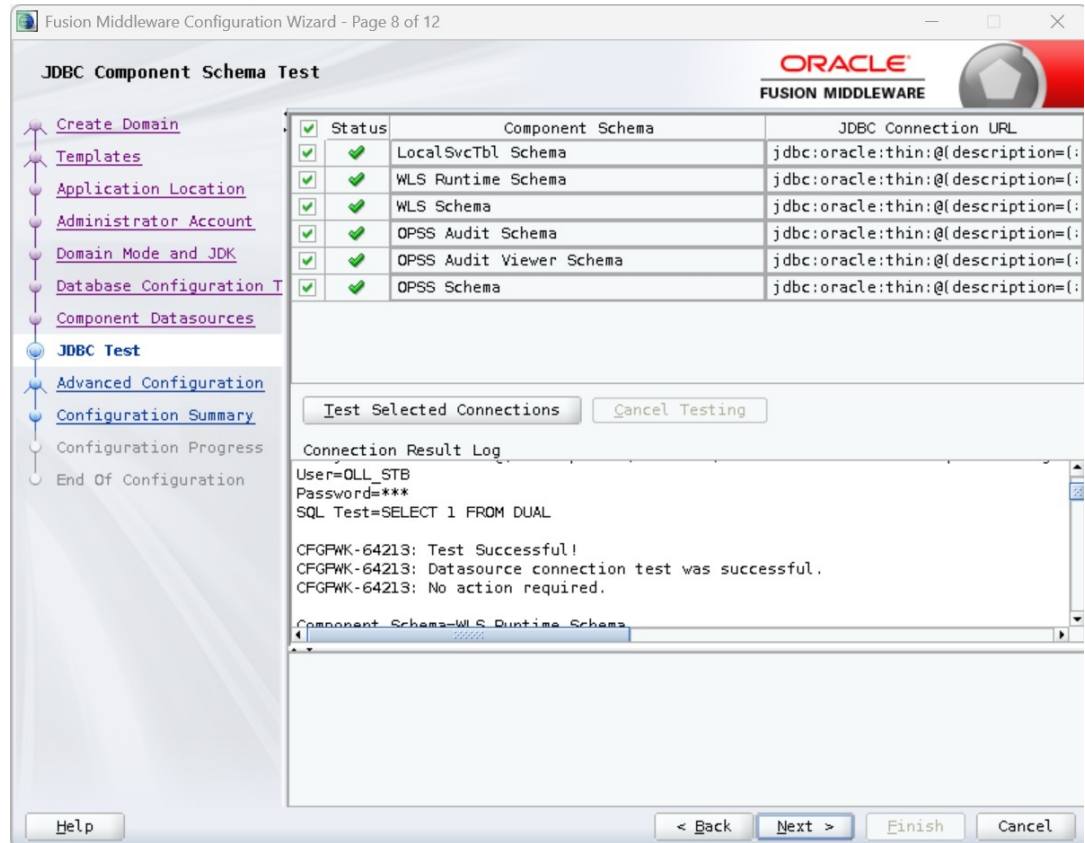
Figure 2-20 Weblogic Domain Creation 7



12. Click **Next**.

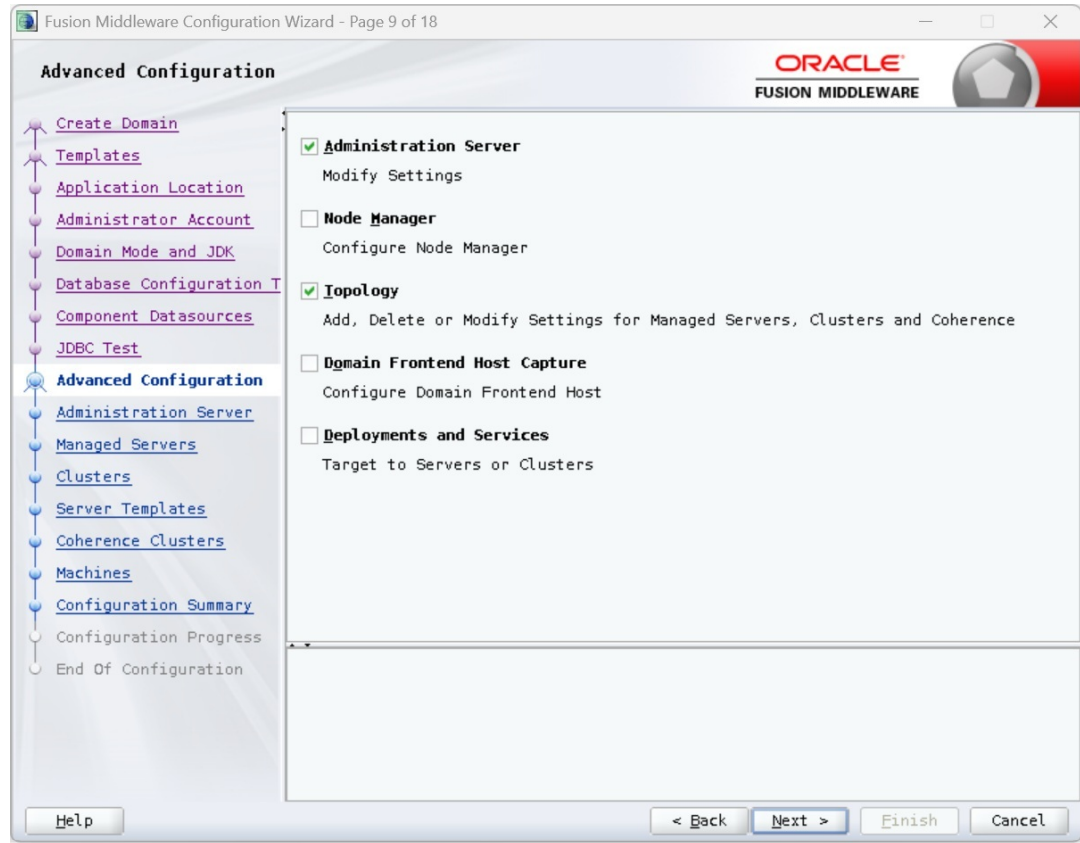
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-21 Weblogic Domain Creation 8

13. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-22 Weblogic Domain Creation 9



14. Select **Administration Server** and **Topology** and click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-23 Weblogic Domain Creation 10

The screenshot displays the 'Administration Server' configuration window in the Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The window title is 'Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 10 of 18'. The Oracle Fusion Middleware logo is visible in the top right corner. On the left, a navigation pane lists various configuration steps, with 'Administration Server' selected and highlighted in blue. The main area contains the following configuration fields:

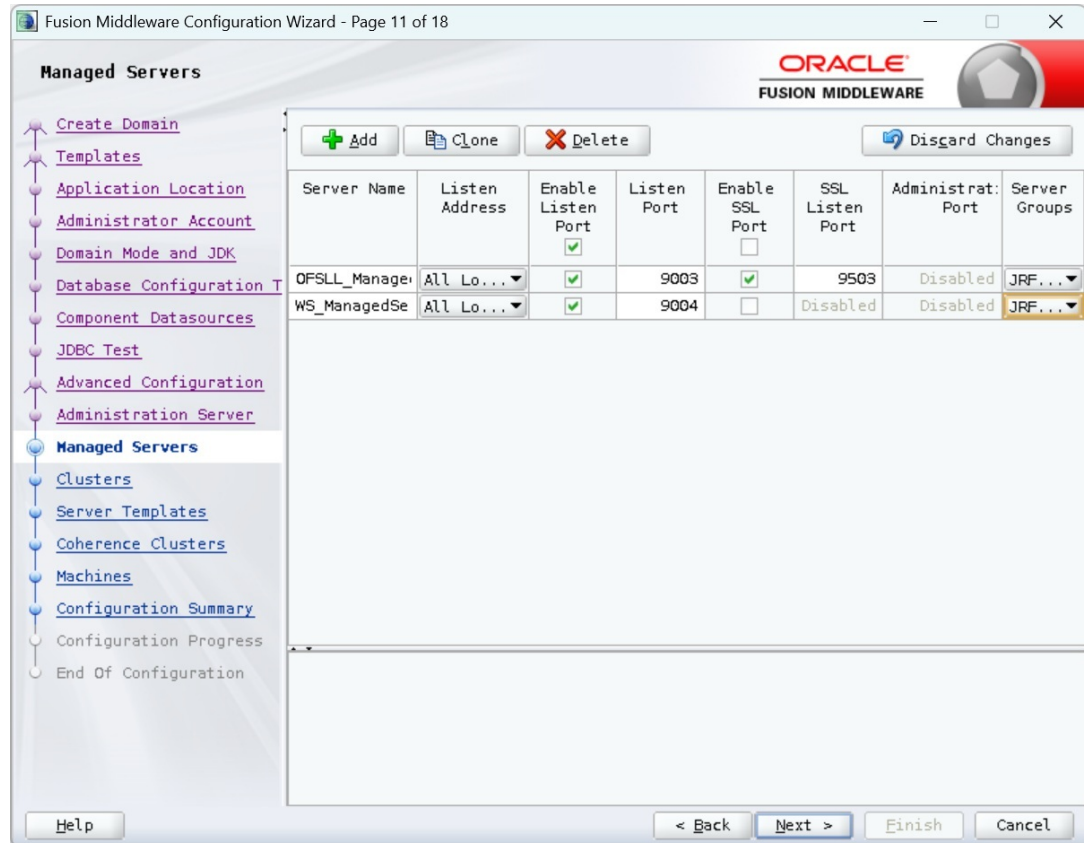
- Server Name:** AdminServer
- Listen Address:** All Local Addresses
- Configure Administration Server Ports:**
  - Enable Listen Port (Listen Port: 9001)
  - Enable SSL Listen Port (SSL Listen Port: 7002)
  - Administration Port: 9002
- Server Groups:** Unspecified

At the bottom of the window, there are navigation buttons: 'Help', '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

15. Enter Administration **Server Name** and **Listen Port** details. Click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 2-24 Weblogic Domain Creation 11



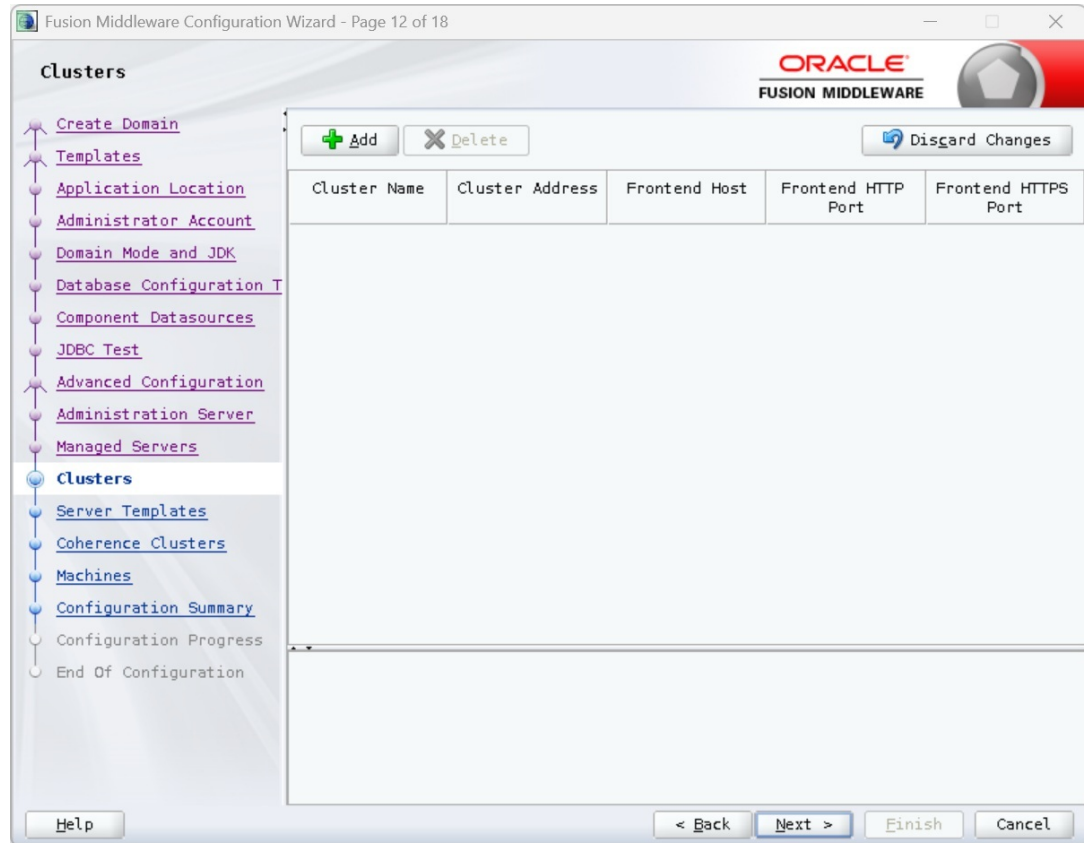
16. Click **Add** button to create **ManagedServer**.
17. Select the Server Group as **JRF-MAN-SVR**. Selecting this server group ensures that the Oracle JRF services are targeted to the specific Managed Servers created.

**Note**

It is recommended to create two managed servers, one each for UI and Web Services.

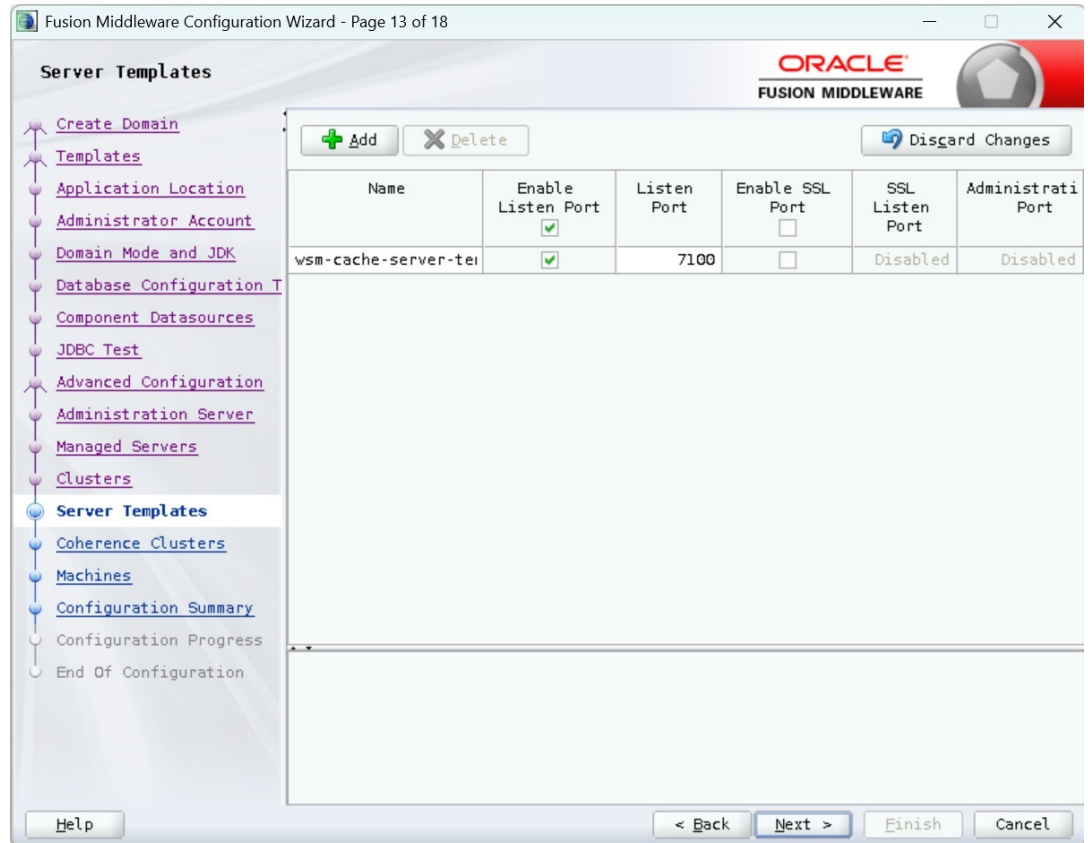
18. Click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-25 Weblogic Domain Creation 12



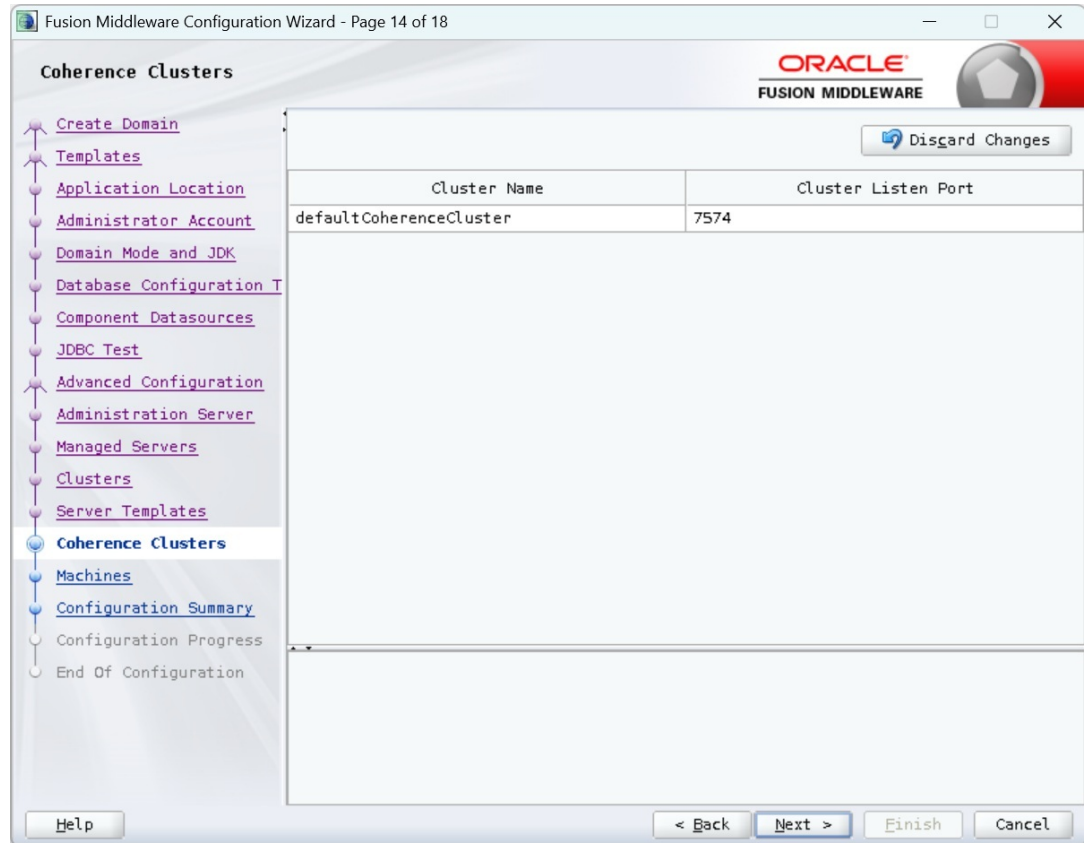
19. Configure as required and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-26 Weblogic Domain Creation 13



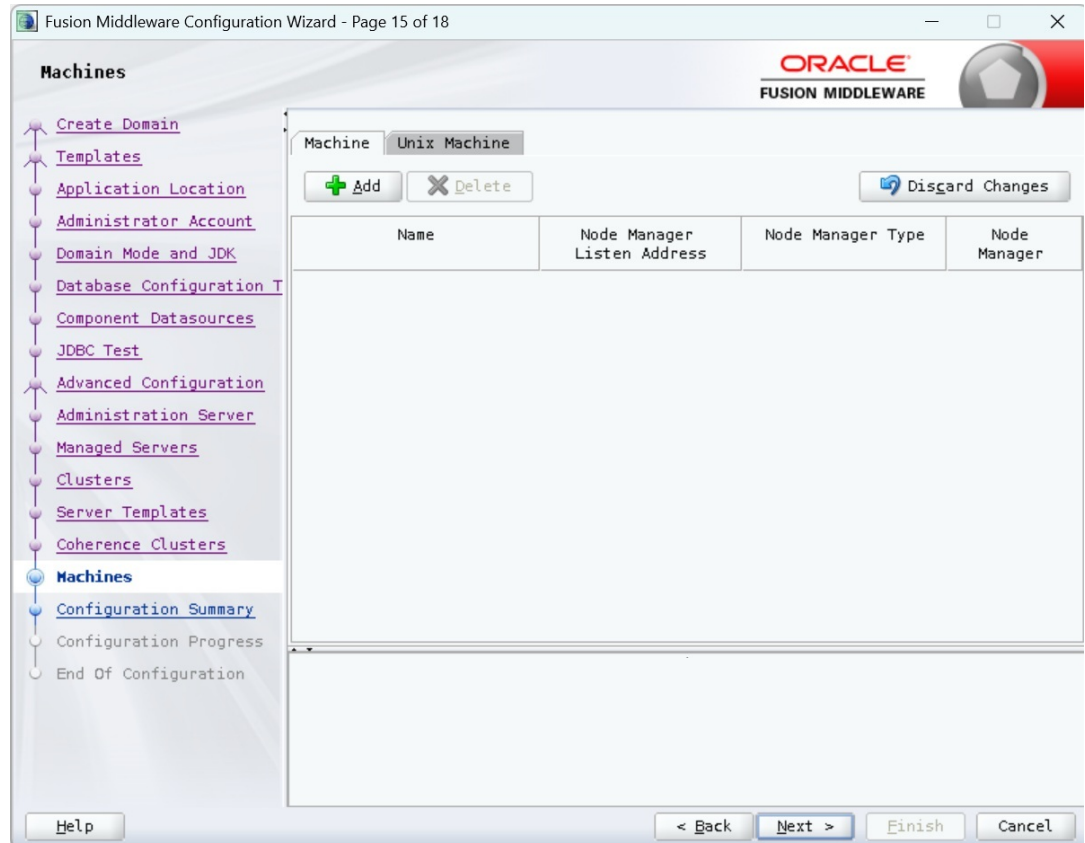
20. Configure as required and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-27 Weblogic Domain Creation 14



21. Configure as required and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

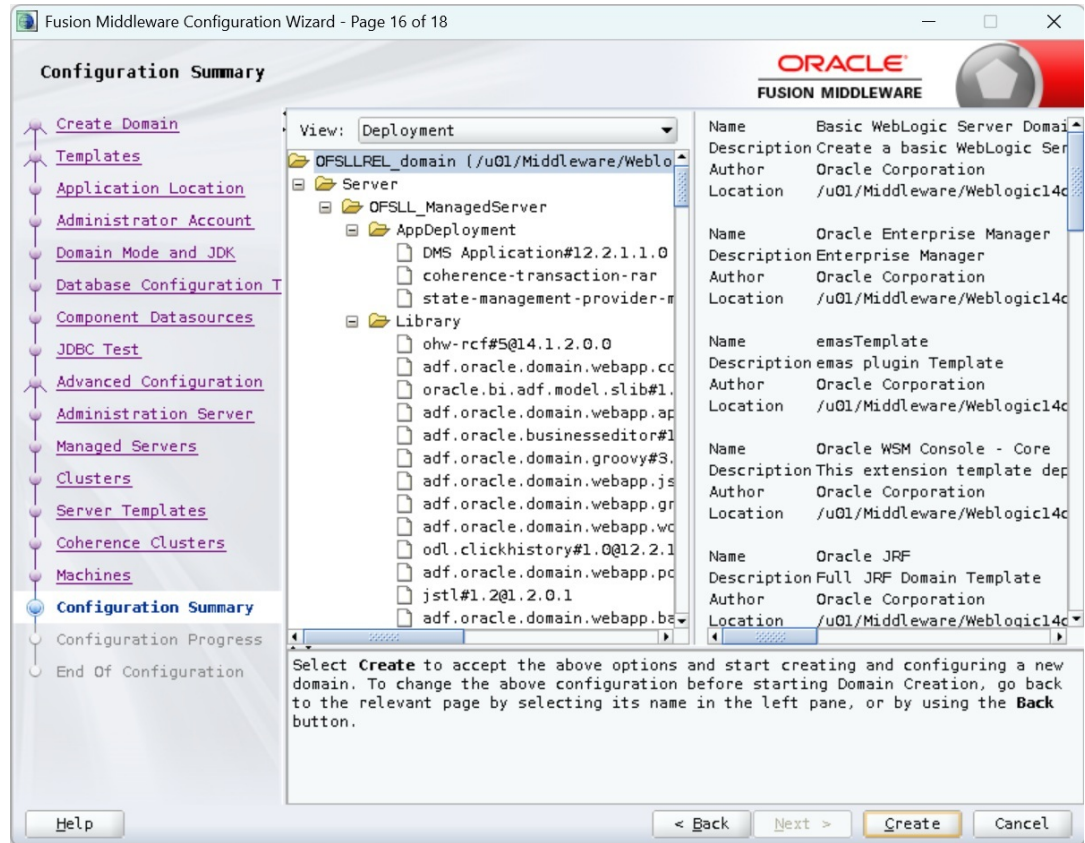
Figure 2-28 Weblogic Domain Creation 15



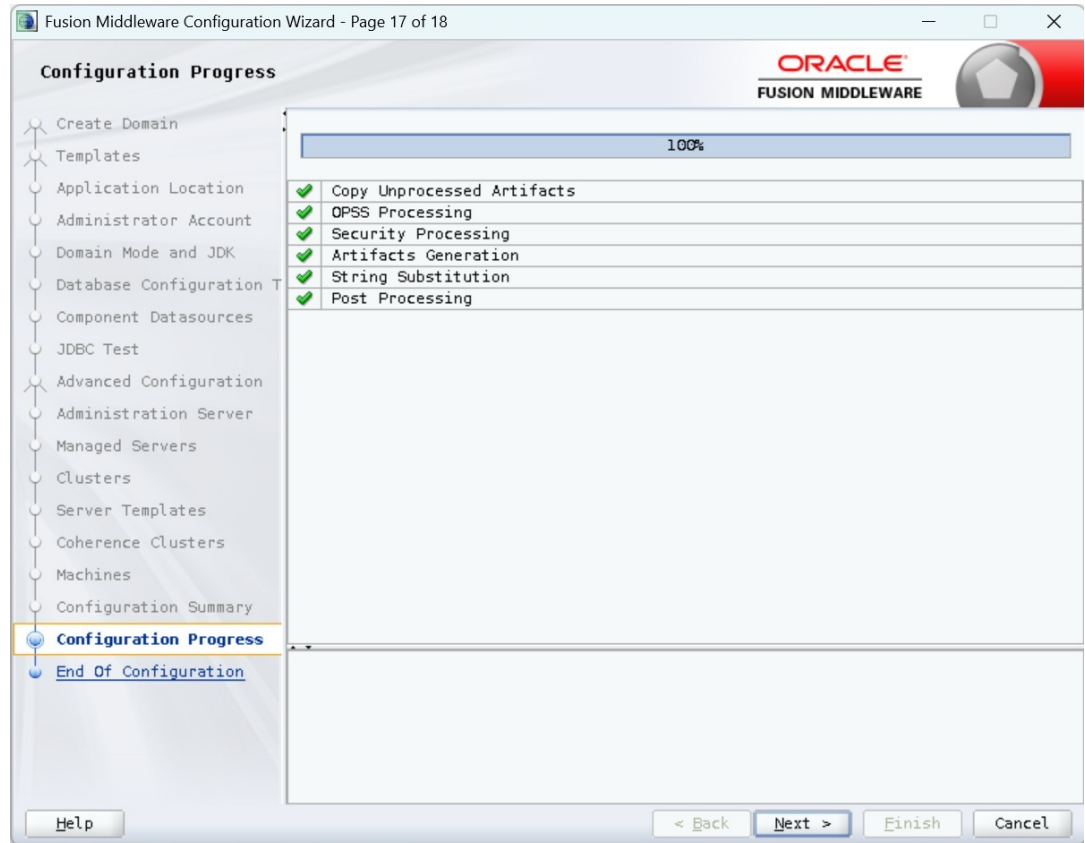
22. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-29 Weblogic Domain Creation 18

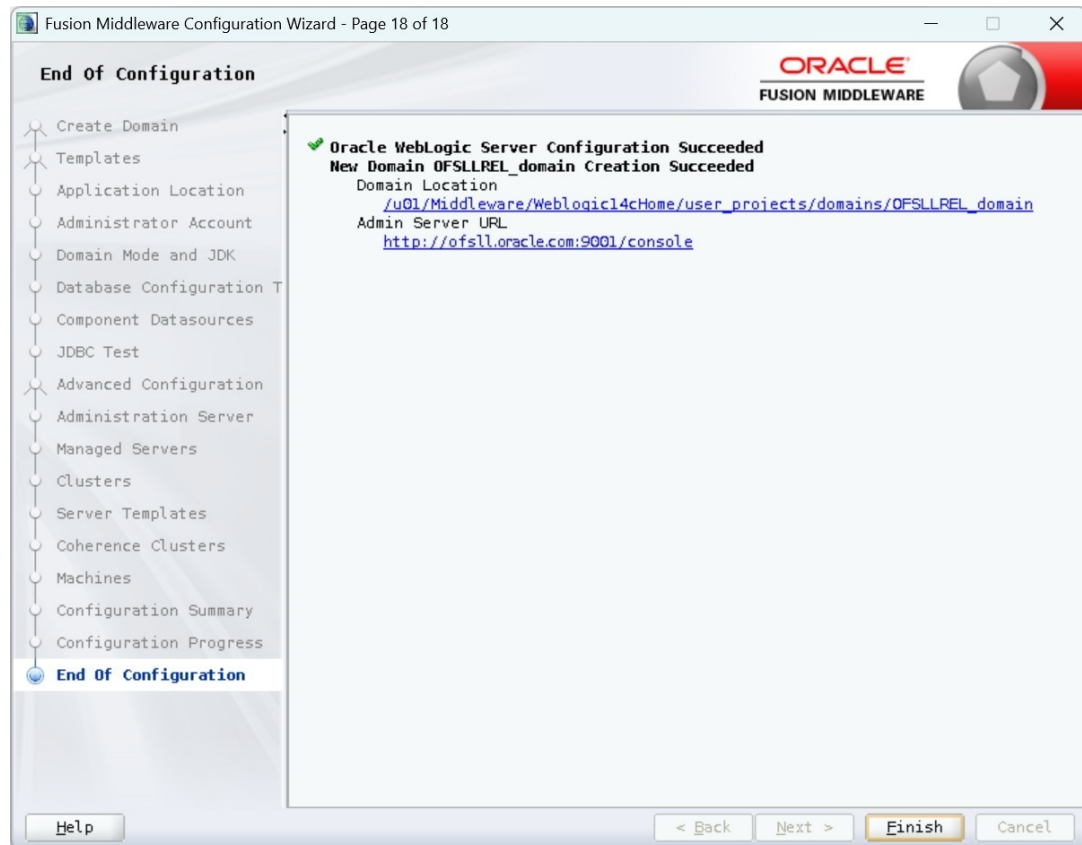
23. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 2-30 Weblogic Domain Creation 19****24. Click Next.**

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-31 Weblogic Domain Creation 20



25. Once the creation of the Domain is complete, click **Finish** to close the window.

**Note**

The default Weblogic installation will be running JVM with 512MB, this has to be increased for the ADF managed server. Say, for a 2 CPU Quad Core with 16 GB it could have the JVM running at 8 GB as:  
 USER\_MEM\_ARGS="-Xms8192m -Xmx8192m -XX:PermSize=2048m -XX:Max-PermSize=2048m"

26. Install Application JAR to OFSLL Domain lib Directory
- Copy the OfsslCommonCSF.jar from /WEB-INF/lib available in the staging area to \$DOMAIN\_HOME/lib
  - Update the setDomainEnv.sh file (\$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/mydomain/bin directory) by appending the above jar file path –  
 EXTRA\_JAVA\_PROPERTIES="..... \${EXTRA\_JAVA\_PROPERTIES} -  
 Dofssl.csf.path=\${DOMAIN\_HOME}"
27. The "\$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/<mydomain>" directory contains a script that can be used to start the Admin server.
- \$ cd \$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/<mydomain>/bin
  - \$ ./startWebLogic.sh



If the server is required to be running and access to command line needs to be returned use "nohup" and "&"

```
$ nohup ./startWebLogic.sh &
```

## 28. To Start Managed Server

- \$ cd \$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/<mydomain>/bin
- \$ ./\$MW\_HOME/user\_projects/domains/<mydomain>/bin/startManagedWebLogic.sh {ManagedServer\_name} {AdminServer URL}

If the server is required to be running and access to command line needs to be returned use "nohup" and "&".

```
$ nohup ./$MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/<mydomain>/bin/
startManagedWebLogic.sh {ManagedServer_name} {AdminServer URL} &
```

The recommended parameters for each Managed Server for application and web services are as follows:

- For managed server where application is deployed:
  - Xms10g -Xmx10g -XX:HeapDumpPath=/tmp -XX:SoftRefLRUPolicyMSPerMB=10 -Dweblogic.diagnostics.debug.DebugLogger.DISABLED=true -Dweblogic.management.discover=false -Dweblogic.MuxerClass=weblogic.socket.PosixSocketMuxer -Dweblogic.SocketReaders=40 -Dweblogic.llr.table.specjds1=wl\_llr\_jent31\_1 -Dweblogic.llr.table.specjds2=wl\_llr\_jent31\_2 -Dsun.net.inetaddr.ttl=0 -Dnetworkaddress.cache.ttl=0 -XX:AllocatePrefetchDistance=256 -XX:AllocatePrefetchStyle=1 -XX:MaxTenuringThreshold=4 -XX:+PrintClassHistogram -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -Djbo.load.components.lazily=true -Djbo.ampool.initpoolsize=100 -Djbo.recyclethreshold=200 -Djbo.ampool.minavailablesize=200 -Djbo.ampool.maxavailablesize=200 -Djbo.ampool.timetolive=-1 -Djbo.locking.mode=optimistic -Djbo.doconnectionpooling=true -Djbo.txn.disconnect\_level=1 -Djbo.ampool.doampooling=true -Djbo.dofailover=false -Djbo.ampool.maxinactiveage=3600000 -Djbo.ampool.monitorsleepinterval=360000 -Doracle.multitenant.enabled=false -XX:StringTableSize=100003 -XX:ReservedCodeCacheSize=1g -XX:+OptimizeStringConcat -XX:+FlightRecorder -Doracle.adfm.useSharedTransactionForFrame=false -Dweblogic.mdb.message.MinimizeAQSessions=true -Dweblogic.ejb.container.MDBDestinationPollIntervalMillis=6000 -Dlog4j2.formatMsgNoLookups=true -Dweblogic.ssl.JSSEEnabled=true -DUseJSSECompatibleHttpsHandler=true -Dweblogic.security.SSL.minimumProtocolVersion=TLSv1.2
- For managed server where web services are deployed:
  - Xms10g -Xmx10g -XX:HeapDumpPath=/tmp -XX:SoftRefLRUPolicyMSPerMB=10 -XX:StringTableSize=100003 -XX:ReservedCodeCacheSize=1g -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -verbose:gc -Dweblogic.diagnostics.debug.DebugLogger.DISABLED=true -Dweblogic.management.discover=false -Dweblogic.llr.table.specjds1=wl\_llr\_jent31\_1 -Dweblogic.llr.table.specjds2=wl\_llr\_jent31\_2 -Dsun.net.inetaddr.ttl=0 -DUseJSSECompatibleHttpsHandler=true -Dweblogic.MuxerClass=weblogic.socket.PosixSocketMuxer -Dweblogic.SocketReaders=40 -Dweblogic.ssl.JSSEEnabled=true -Dweblogic.security.SSL.minimumProtocolVersion=TLSv1.2

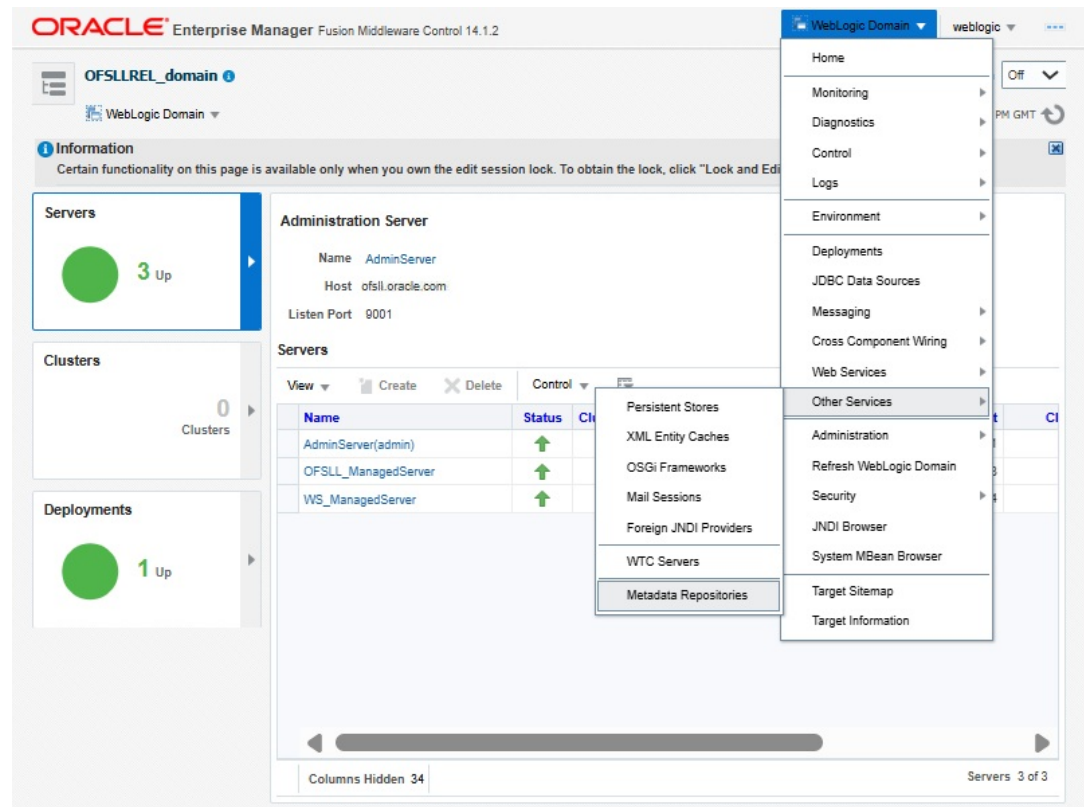
## 2.3 Creating Metadata Repository

The following section details the steps to create metadata repository.

Assuming that OLL\_MDS schema is created using Oracle Repository Creation Utility (RCU) as mentioned in [Creating Schemas using Repository Creation Utility](#) section, follow the below steps to create the repository.

1. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager 14c em (<http://hostname:port/em>).

**Figure 2-32 Metadata Repository 1**



2. Navigate to WebLogic\_domain > Other Services > Metadata Repositories
3. The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-33 Metadata Repository 2

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 10, 2025, 1:05:30 PM GMT

### Metadata Repositories

You create most Fusion Middleware component schema repositories in a database using the Repository Creation Utility. Metadata Services (MDS) repositories can be created in a database with the Repository Creation Utility or created on disk as file-based repositories. You must register an MDS repository before you can deploy application metadata to the repository.

#### Database-Based Repositories

Register... Deregister...

Repository Name	Database Type	Database Name	Schema Name	JNDI Location	Partition	Scope
No Repository						

#### File-Based Repositories

Register... Deregister...

Repository Name	Directory	Partition	Scope
No Repository			

4. Click **Register** button.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-34 Metadata Repository 3

**ORACLE** Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

Aug 10, 2025, 1:09:59 PM GMT

**Information**  
The changes made on this page do not participate in the edit session. The changes will be activated and applied immediately. You cannot undo the changes from the Change Center.

**Register Database-Based Metadata Repository**

A repository stores information used by Application Server components and other applications. A metadata repository must be registered to be operational. A database-based repository is created using the Repository Creation Utility. To register, input database connection information and click Query, then select one of the Metadata Repository and click OK button.

OK Cancel

**Database Connection Information**

Database Type:  Oracle  SQL Server  IBM DB2  MySQL

\* Host Name: ofssl.oracle.com

\* Port: 1521

\* Service Name: OLLMDR

\* User Name: sys

\* Password: .....

Role: SYSDBA

Query

Metadata Repository	Is Registered?	Schema Name	Version	Status	Modified Time
No Repository					

**Selected Repository**

The selected schema can be registered only if it has not already been registered.

Repository Name

Schema Password

Scope

5. Enter database instance details under Database Connection Information section and click **Query**. All available schemas in the given database instance are listed.
6. Select the schema you require and in the Selected Repository – Schema OLL\_MDS section, enter **Repository Name** (adf) and the password.
7. Click **OK**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-35 Metadata Repository 4

**Register Database-Based Metadata Repository**

A repository stores information used by Application Server components and other applications. A metadata repository must be registered to be operational. A database-based repository is created using the Repository Creation Utility. To register, input database connection information and click Query, then select one of the Metadata Repository and click OK button.

OK Cancel

**Database Connection Information**

Database Type:  Oracle  SQL Server  IBM DB2  MySQL

\* Host Name: ofsil.oracle.com

\* Port: 1521

\* Service Name: OLLMDR

\* User Name: sys

\* Password: \*\*\*\*\*

Role: SYSDBA

Query

Metadata Repository	Is Registered?	Schema Name	Version	Status	Modified Time
MDS	false	OLL_MDS	14.1.2.0.0	VALID	Jul 28, 2025, 6:43:31 AM GMT

**Selected Repository - Schema: OLL\_MDS**

The selected schema can be registered only if it has not already been registered.

\* Repository Name: adf

\* Schema Password: \*\*\*

Scope

- Click Repository name **mds-adf** on left panel. You can even select it from right panel.

Figure 2-36 Metadata Repository 5

**Information**  
Metadata Repository mds-adf has been successfully registered. If it is not visible in the table after refresh the page, it maybe because Admin Server need to be restarted. Restart Admin Server to see the newly registered Repository.

**Metadata Repositories**  
You create most Fusion Middleware component schema repositories in a database using the Repository Creation Utility. Metadata Services (MDS) repositories can be created in a database with the Repository Creation Utility or created on disk as file-based repositories. You must register an MDS repository before you can deploy application metadata to the repository.

**Database-Based Repositories**

Repository Name	Database Type	Database Name	Schema Name	JNDI Location	Partition	Scope
mds-adf	Oracle	OLLMDR	OLL_MDS	jdbc/mds/adf	Global	Global

**File-Based Repositories**

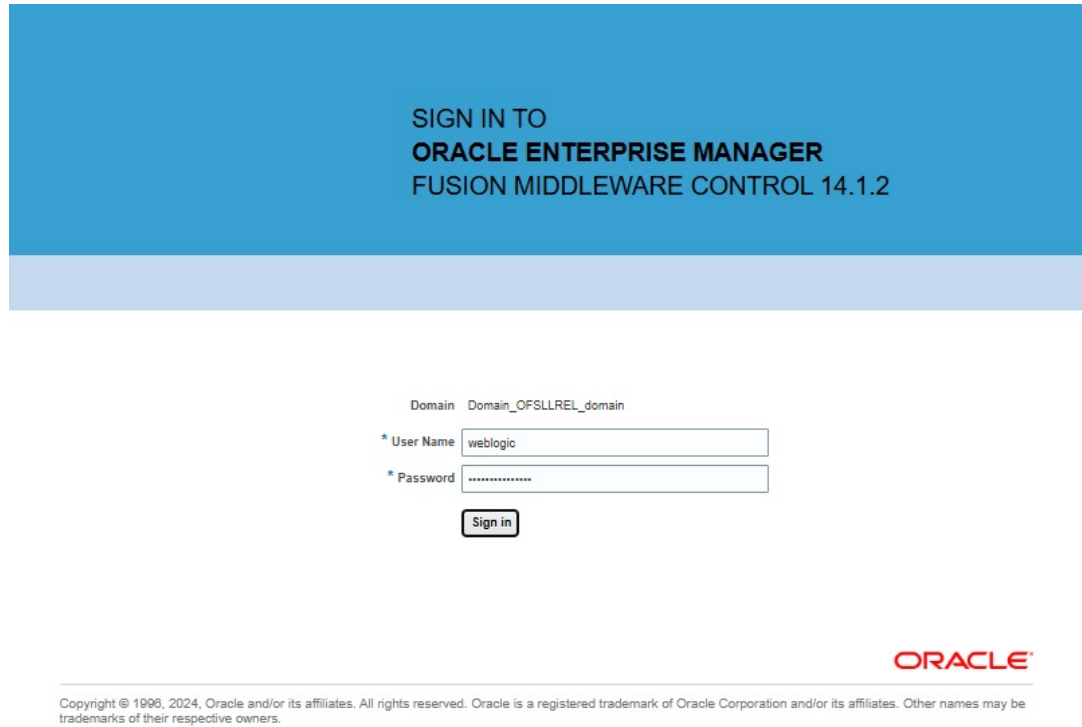
Repository Name	Directory	Partition	Scope
No Repository			

9. Click **Add** and target to AdminServer and OFSLL\_ManagedServer as on right panel.

## 2.4 Creating Data Source

The following section details the steps to create data source.

1. Login to WebLogic Server 14c em (<http://hostname:port/em>).

**Figure 2-37 Create Data Source 1**

SIGN IN TO  
**ORACLE ENTERPRISE MANAGER**  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE CONTROL 14.1.2

Domain Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain

\* User Name

\* Password

**ORACLE®**

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2. The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-38 Create Data Source 2

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic | Auto Refresh Off

OFSSLREL\_domain | WebLogic Domain | Aug 10, 2025, 1:45:25 PM GMT

**Information**  
Certain functionality on this page is available only when you own the edit session lock. To obtain the lock, click "Lock and Edit" in the Change Center menu.

**Servers** 3 Up

**Administration Server**  
Name: AdminServer  
Host: ofsll.oracle.com  
Listen Port: 9001

**Clusters** 0 Clusters

**Deployments** 1 Up

**Servers**

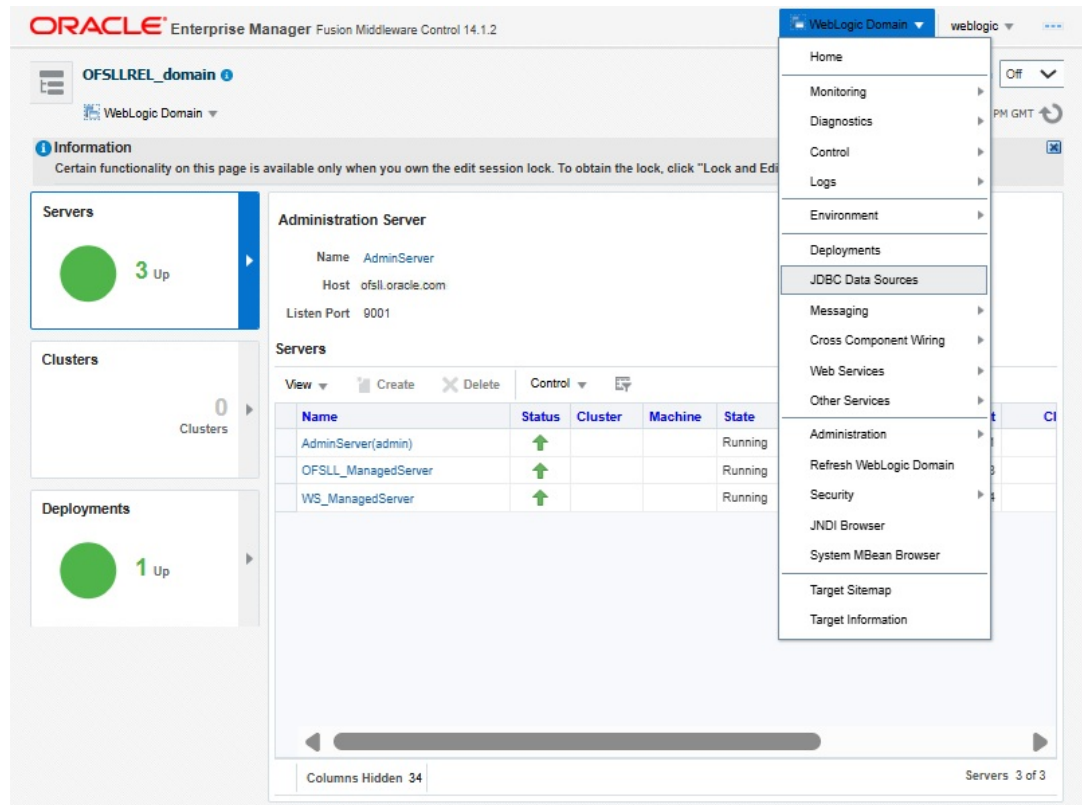
Name	Status	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port	CI
AdminServer(admin)	↑			Running	OK	9001	
OFSSL_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9003	
WS_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9004	

Columns Hidden 34 | Servers 3 of 3

3. Click WebLogic Domain > Data Sources.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 2-39 Create Data Source 3



4. Click **Lock & Edit** on the left panel. Click **Create** on right panel and select Generic Data Source.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-40 Create Data Source 4

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 10, 2025, 1:51:47 PM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > JDBC Data Sources

**JDBC Data Sources**  
This page lists the JDBC system data sources that have been created in this domain. You can create or delete the system data sources from this page.

View | Create | Create Like | Delete | Detach

Name	JNDI Name	Type	Targets
LocalS	jdbc/LocalSvcTbiDataSource	Generic	AdminServer
WLSR	jdbc/WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSou...	Generic	
WLS	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	
mids-ac	jdbc/mids/adf	Generic	AdminServer
opss-audit-DBDS	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSLL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-audit-viewDS	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource jdbc/Au...	Generic	AdminServer OFSLL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-data-source	jdbc/OpssDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSLL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer

Columns Hidden: 5

JDBC Data Sources 7 of 7

- Enter Data source **Name**, JNDI Name as **jdbc/ofslIDBConnDS**, select **Oracle** as Database Type and Select the Database Driver **Oracle's Driver(Thin) for Instance connections; Versions:Any**.
- Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-41 Create Data Source 5

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager interface for creating a JDBC data source. The page title is "Create a JDBC Data Source: Data Source Properties". The breadcrumb navigation shows "Data Source Properties" as the current step, followed by "Connection Properties", "Transaction Properties", "Select Targets", and "Review". The page is on "Step 1 of 5".

Instructions: Applications get a database connection from a data source by looking up the data source on the Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) tree and then requesting a connection. The data source provides the connection to the application from its pool of database connections. Use this page to define the general configuration options for this JDBC data source.

Configuration fields:

- Data Source Name: OFSLL
- Scope: Global
- Type: Generic
- Database Type: Oracle
- Driver Class Name: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver (with a "Select..." button)
- JNDI Name: jdbc/ofsllDBConnDS
- Row Prefetch Enabled:
- Row Prefetch Size: 48
- Stream Chunk Size: 256

7. Enter Database details Click **Generate URL and Properties**.
  - Click **Ok**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-42 Create Data Source 6

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

Data Source Properties **Connection Properties** Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

Use this page to define the connection properties for this JDBC data source.

**Database Connection Information**

Driver Class Name oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

\* Database URL  Generate URL and Properties ...

Password

Confirm Password

Test Table Name or SQL Statement  Test Database Connection

**Properties**

Enter the properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No properties found)		

**System Properties**

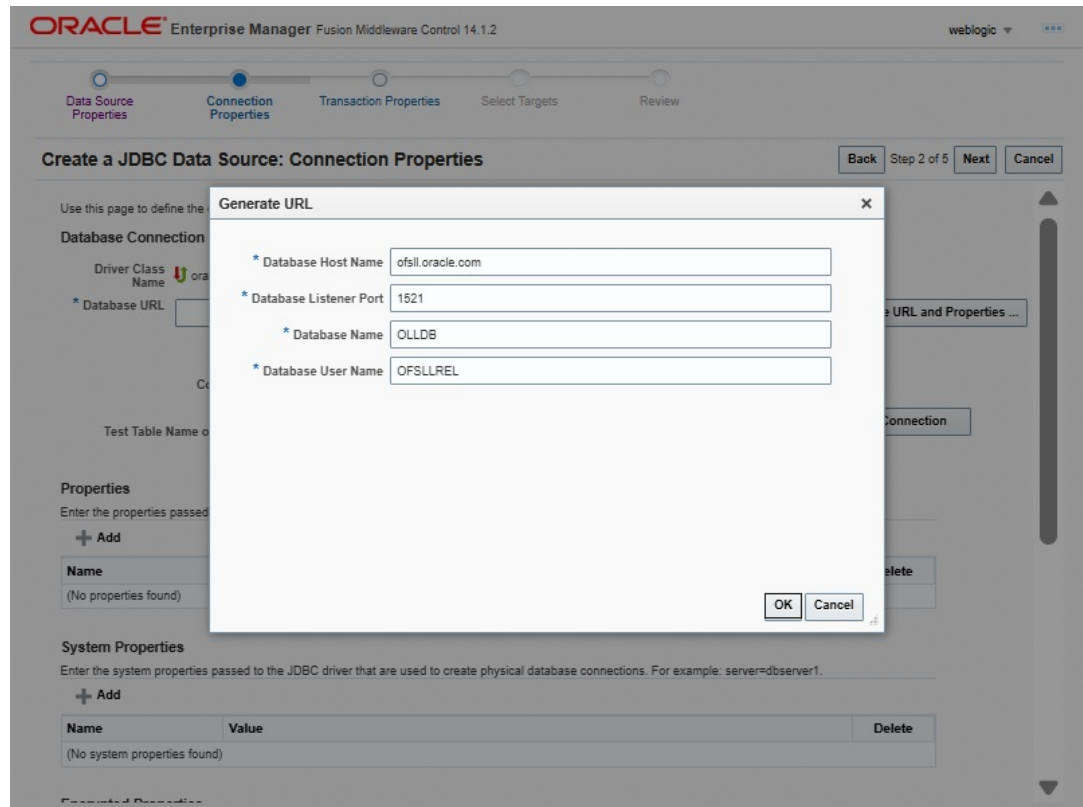
Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

8. Enter OFSLL DB schema.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-43 Create Data Source 7



9. Enter **Password** and **Confirm Password**.

- Click **Test Database Connection**. On completion, displays a confirmation message as **Connection test succeeded**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-44 Create Data Source 8

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

weblagic

Data Source Properties Connection Properties Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

Step 2 of 5

Back Next Cancel

### Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties

Use this page to define the connection properties for this JDBC data source.

#### Database Connection Information

Driver Class Name: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

\* Database URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@//ofssl.oracle.com:1521/OLLDDB

Generate URL and Properties ...

Password: .....

Confirm Password: .....

Test Table Name or SQL Statement: SQL ISVALID

Test Database Connection

#### Properties

Enter the properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
user	OFSSLREL	X

#### System Properties

Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

10. Initial capacity and maximum capacity are defaulted to 15, if the number of concurrent users are more this needs to be increased.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-45 Create Data Source 9

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

Data Source Properties **Connection Properties** Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

**System Properties**  
Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.  
+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

**Encrypted Properties**  
The list of encrypted properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: password=value.  
+ Add Securely

Name	Value	Edit Security	Delete
(No encrypted properties found)			

**Connection Pool Properties**

\* Initial Capacity

\* Maximum Capacity

\* Minimum Capacity

\* Statement Cache Type

\* Statement Cache Size

▶ Advanced

11. Click **Advanced** and update the following:
  - Inactive Connection Timeout : 900
  - Uncheck the **Wrap Data Types** parameter
  - Click **Save**
  - Click **Next**

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-46 Create Data Source 10

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 **Next** Cancel

▲ **Advanced**

Test Connections On Reserve

Test Frequency (seconds)

Seconds to Trust an Idle Pool Connection

Shrink Frequency (seconds)

Init SQL

Login Delay (seconds)

Connection Creation Retry Frequency (seconds)

Inactive Connection Timeout (seconds)

Maximum Waiting for Connection

Connection Reserve Timeout (seconds)

Statement Timeout

Ignore In-Use Connections

Pinned-To-Thread

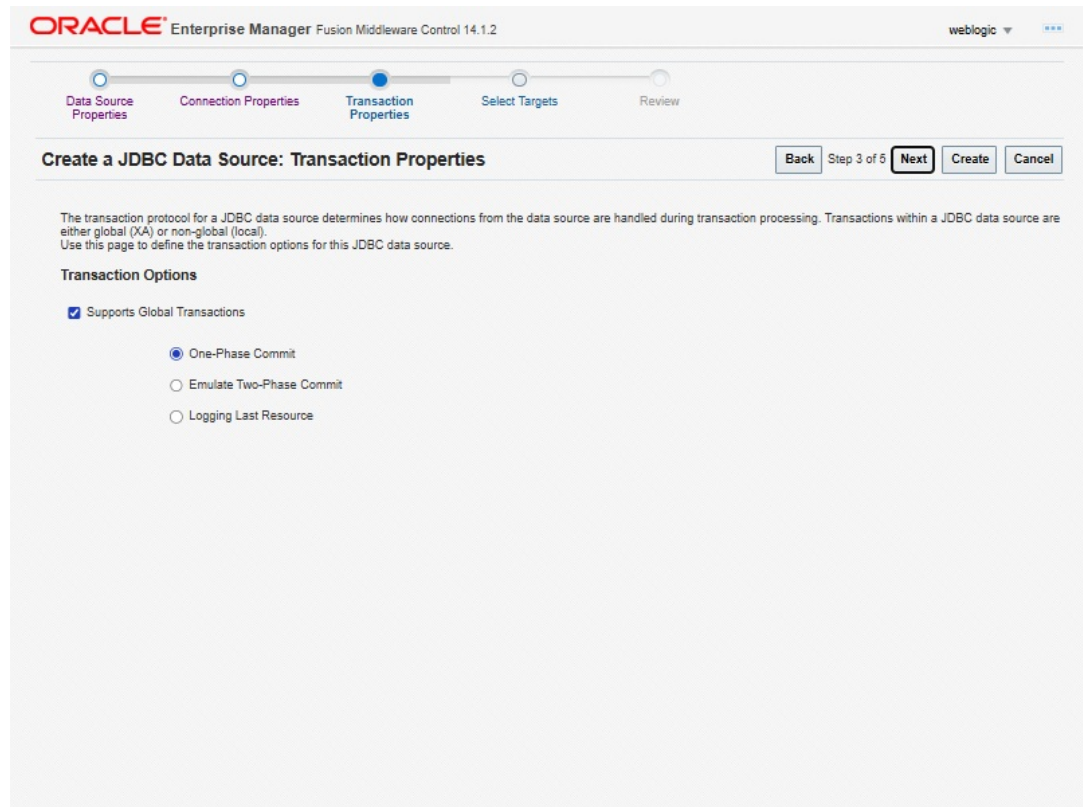
Remove Infected Connections Enabled

Wrap Data Types

12. Click **Next**.

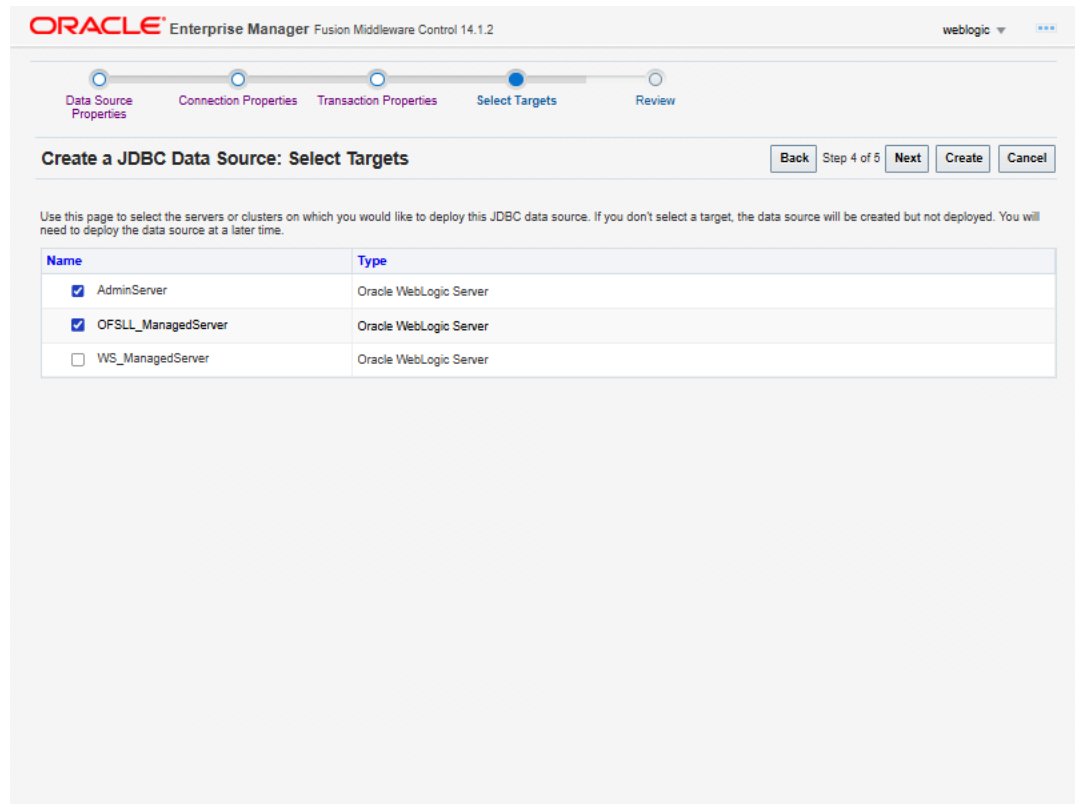
The following window is displayed.



**Figure 2-47 Create Data Source 11**

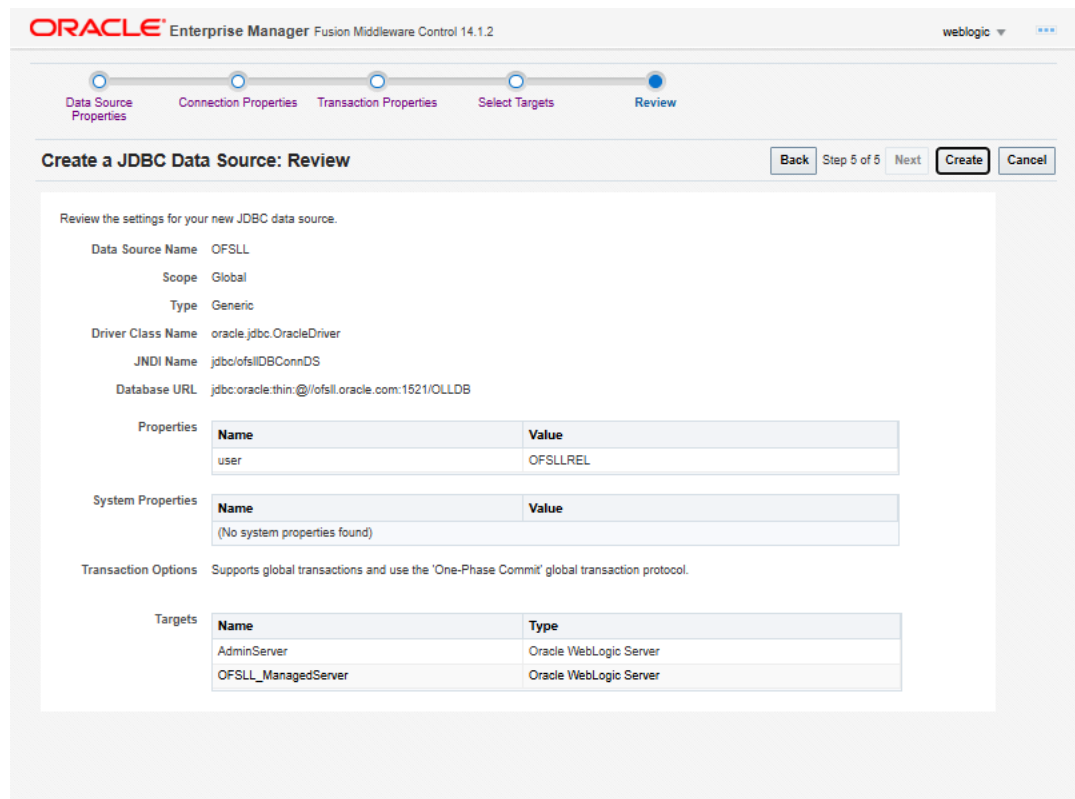
13. Select **AdminServer**, **OFSLL\_ManagedServer** and click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.



14. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.



- Click **Activate Changes** on the left panel.

The following window is displayed.

**Confirmation**  
JDBC Data Source "OFSSL" has been created successfully. The changes are pending activation. Use the change center to activate the changes.

**JDBC Data Sources**  
This page lists the JDBC system data sources that have been created in this domain. You can create or delete the system data sources from this page.

Name	JNDI Name	Type	Targets
LocalSvcTbiDataSource	jdbc/LocalSvcTbiDataSource	Generic	AdminServer
OFSSL	jdbc/ofsslDBConnDS	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer
WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSource	jdbc/WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSou...	Generic	
WLSSchemaDataSource	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	
mds-adf	jdbc/mds/adf	Generic	AdminServer
opss-audit-DBDS	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-audit-viewDS	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource jdbc/Au...	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-data-source	jdbc/OpssDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer

Columns Hidden 5 JDBC Data Sources 8 of 8

### Note

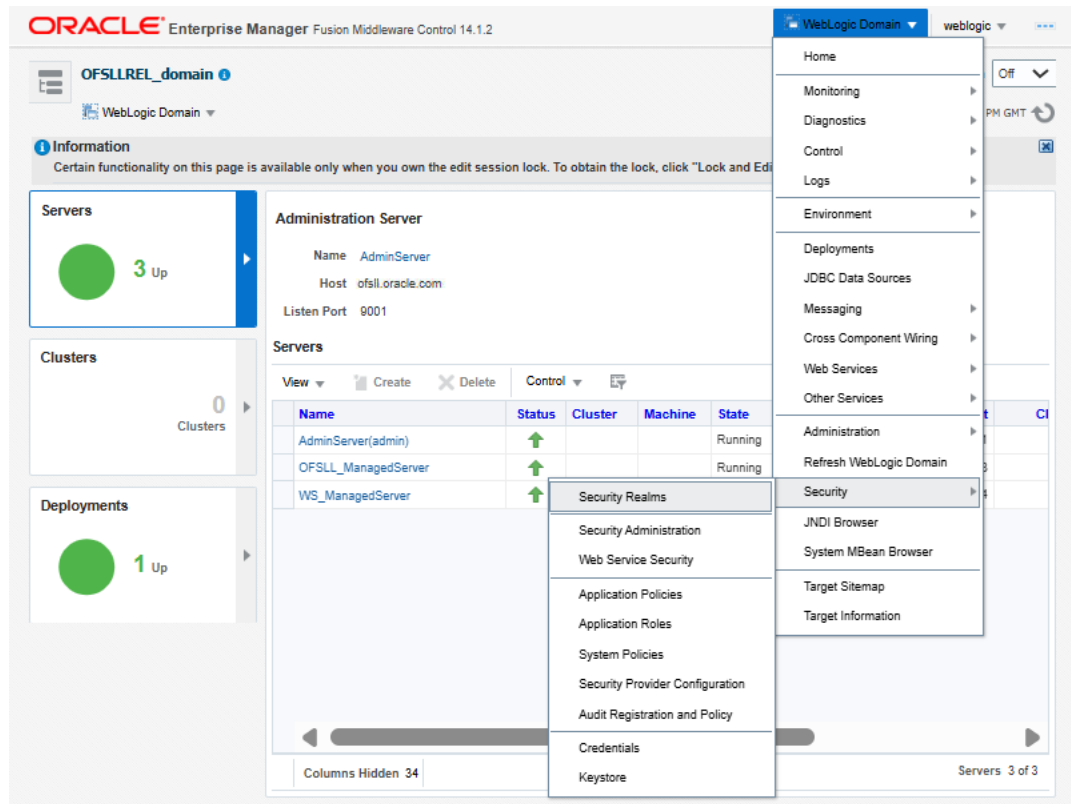
User Authentication and Management is outside of Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing application. Organizations can use an LDAP implementation for authentication. For Development and Testing purpose, the following sections can be configured for authentication:

## 2.5 Creating SQL Authentication Provider

The following section details the steps to create SQL authentication provider.

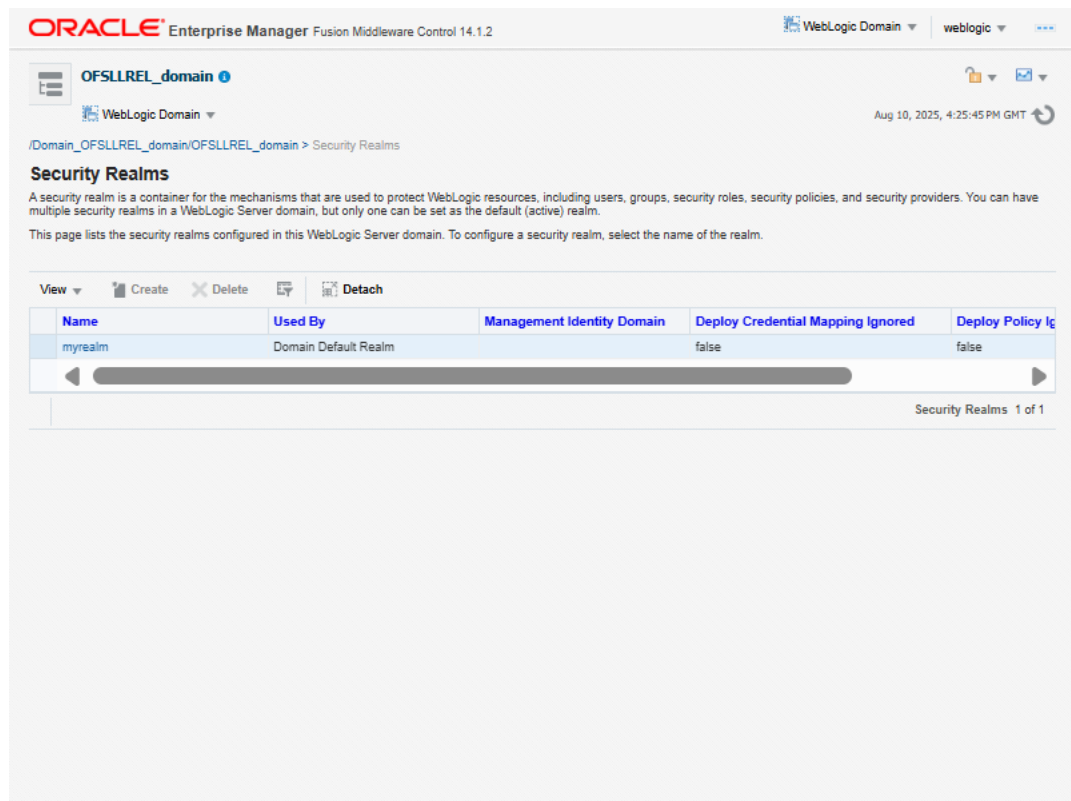
- Login to WebLogic server 14c em and navigate to WebLogic Domain > Security > Security Realms in left panel.

The following window is displayed.



2. Click **myrealm**.

The following window is displayed.



- Navigate to Providers tab > Authentication and click **Create**.  
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 2-48 SQL Authentication 3**

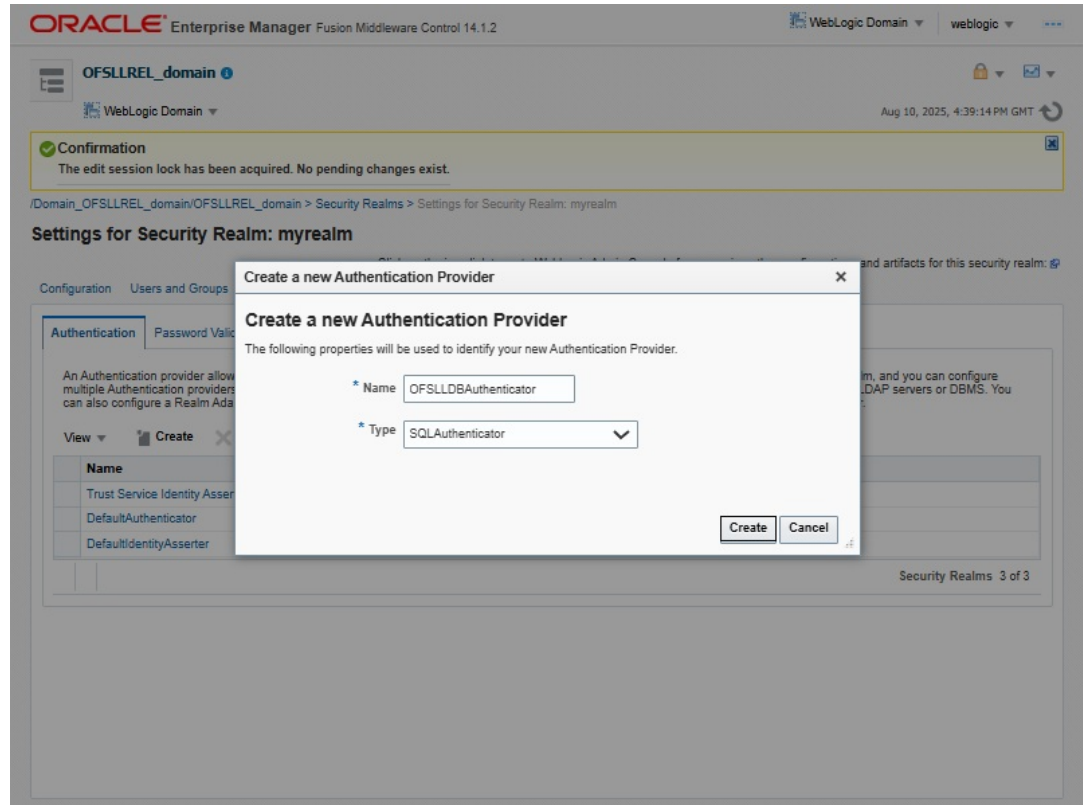
The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. At the top, there is a confirmation message: "Confirmation: The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist." Below this, the breadcrumb path is "/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > Security Realms > Settings for Security Realm: myrealm". The main heading is "Settings for Security Realm: myrealm". There are several tabs: Configuration, Users and Groups, Roles and Policies, Credential Mappings, Providers (selected), and Migration. Under the Providers tab, there are sub-tabs: Authentication (selected), Password Validation, Authorization, Adjudication, Role Mapping, Auditing, Credential Mapping, and Certification Path. A text block explains: "An Authentication provider allows WebLogic Server to establish trust by validating a user. You must have one Authentication provider in a security realm, and you can configure multiple Authentication providers in a security realm. Different types of Authentication providers are designed to access different data stores, such as LDAP servers or DBMS. You can also configure a Realm Adapter Authentication provider that allows you to work with users and groups from previous releases of WebLogic Server." Below this text are buttons for View, Create (highlighted), Delete, Reorder, and Detach. A table lists the providers:

Name	Description	Version
Trust Service Identity Asserter	Trust Service Identity Asserter Provider	1.0
DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
DefaultIdentityAsserter	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0

At the bottom right of the table area, it says "Security Realms 3 of 3".

- Click **Lock & Edit** to unlock the screen and click **New** in Authentication Providers sub tab.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-49 SQL Authentication 4



5. Create Authentication provider with following values:
  - Name: OFSLLDDBAAuthenticator
  - Type: SQLAuthenticator

6. Click **Reorder**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-50 SQL Authentication 5

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 10, 2025, 4:39:14 PM GMT

Confirmation  
Provider "OFSLDBAuthenticator" created successfully.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > Security Realms > Settings for Security Realm: myrealm

Settings for Security Realm: myrealm

Click on the icon link to go to WebLogic Admin Console for managing other configurations and artifacts for this security realm:

Configuration | Users and Groups | Roles and Policies | Credential Mappings | **Providers** | Migration

Authentication | Password Validation | Authorization | Adjudication | Role Mapping | Auditing | Credential Mapping | Certification Path

An Authentication provider allows WebLogic Server to establish trust by validating a user. You must have one Authentication provider in a security realm, and you can configure multiple Authentication providers in a security realm. Different types of Authentication providers are designed to access different data stores, such as LDAP servers or DBMS. You can also configure a Realm Adapter Authentication provider that allows you to work with users and groups from previous releases of WebLogic Server.

View | Create | Delete | **Reorder** | Detach

Name	Description	Version
Trust Service Identity Asserter	Trust Service Identity Assertion Provider	1.0
DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
DefaultIdentityAsserter	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0
OFSLDBAuthenticator	Provider that performs DBMS authentication	1.0

Security Realms 4 of 4

- Authentication order should be maintained as mentioned in the below screen. 'OFSLDBAuthenticator' will be displayed as above.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-51 SQL Authentication 6

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 10, 2025, 4:39:14 PM GMT

**Confirmation**  
Providers have been reordered successfully.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > Security Realms > Settings for Security Realm: myrealm

**Settings for Security Realm: myrealm**

Click on the icon link to go to WebLogic Admin Console for managing other configurations and artifacts for this security realm:

Configuration | Users and Groups | Roles and Policies | Credential Mappings | **Providers** | Migration

**Authentication** | Password Validation | Authorization | Adjudication | Role Mapping | Auditing | Credential Mapping | Certification Path

An Authentication provider allows WebLogic Server to establish trust by validating a user. You must have one Authentication provider in a security realm, and you can configure multiple Authentication providers in a security realm. Different types of Authentication providers are designed to access different data stores, such as LDAP servers or DBMS. You can also configure a Realm Adapter Authentication provider that allows you to work with users and groups from previous releases of WebLogic Server.

View | Create | Delete | Reorder | Detach

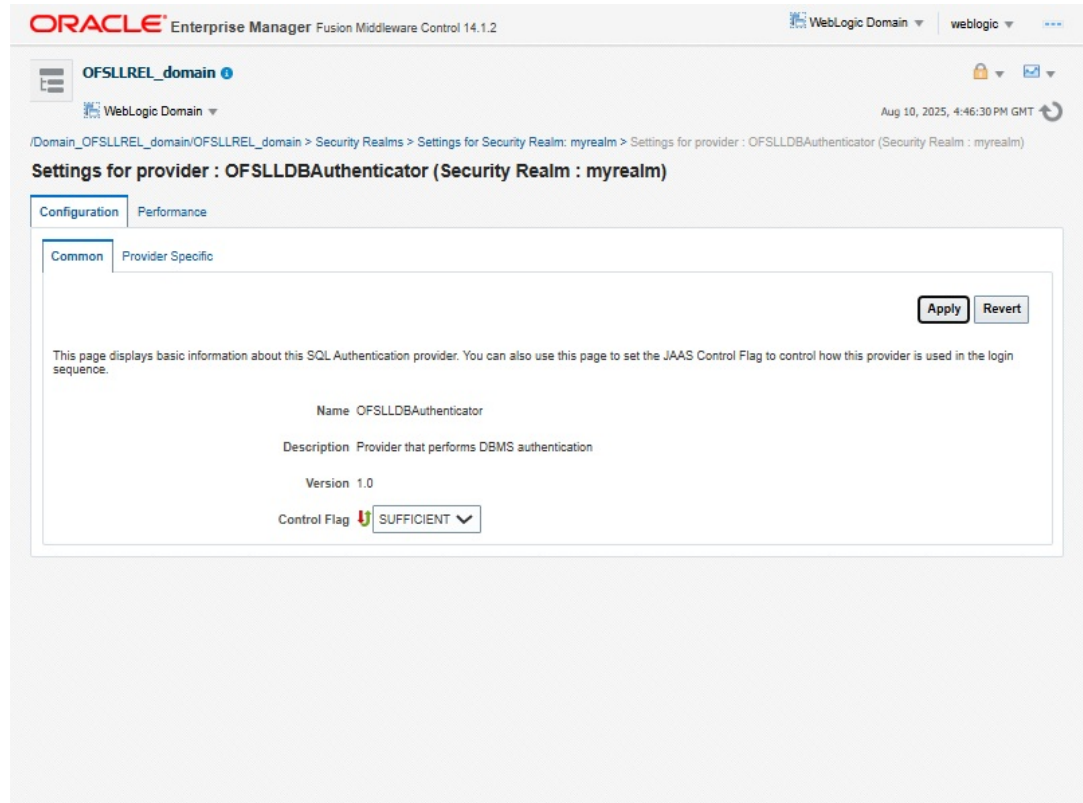
Name	Description	Version
OFSLLDBAuthenticator	Provider that performs DBMS authentication	1.0
DefaultAuthenticator	WebLogic Authentication Provider	1.0
DefaultIdentityAsserter	WebLogic Identity Assertion provider	1.0
Trust Service Identity Asserter	Trust Service Identity Assertion Provider	1.0

Security Realms 4 of 4

- Select **SUFFICIENT** as the Control Flag and click **Apply**.  
The following window is displayed.



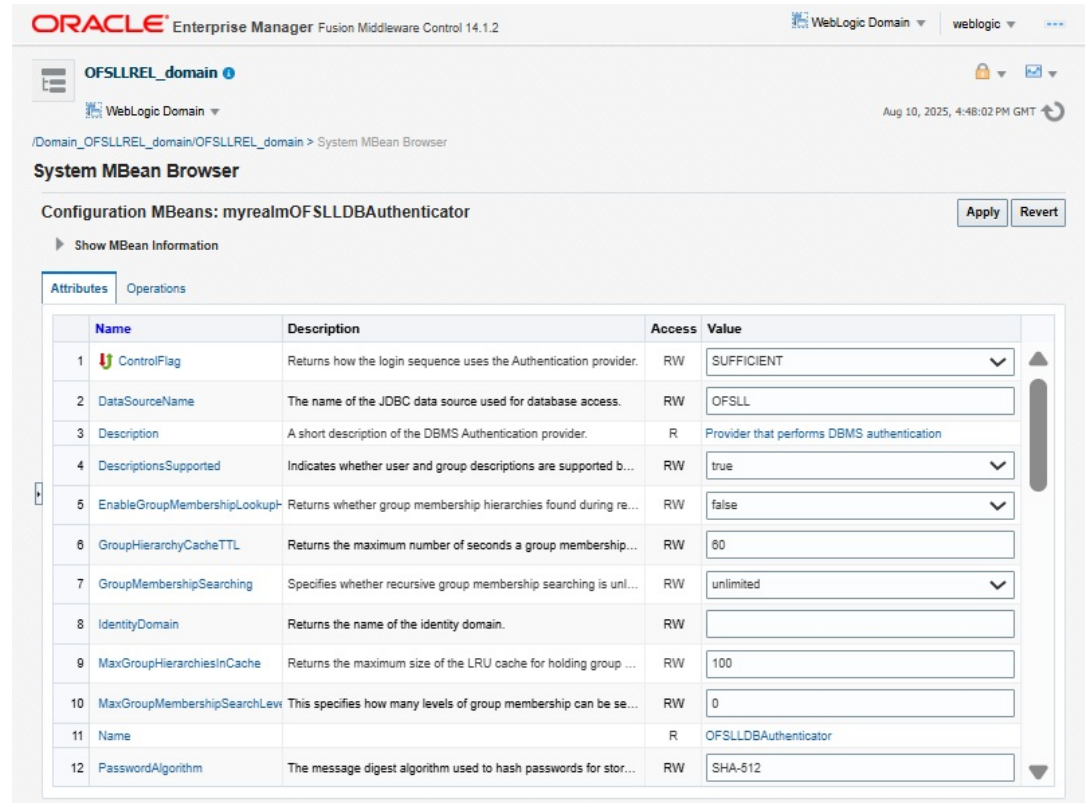
Figure 2-52 SQL Authentication 7



9. Click **Provider Specific** sub tab under Configuration tab and click **System MBean Browser**.
10. Specify the following values in corresponding fields:
  - Data Source Name: OFSLL
  - Password Style Retained: Uncheck
  - Password Algorithm: SHA-512
  - Password Style: SALTEDHASHED

The following window is displayed.

Figure 2-53 SQL Authentication 8



Provide the SQL Queries from the column Corresponding SQL Queries as per OFSLL Tables as given below.

Table 2-1 SQL Queries

Operation	Default SQL Query from Weblogic	Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables
SQL Get Users Password:	SELECT U_PASSWORD FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_USR_PASSWORD FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL Set User Password:	UPDATE USERS SET U_PASSWORD = ? WHERE U_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_AUTHORISATIONS SET UAU_USR_PASSWORD = ? WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL User Exists:	SELECT U_NAME FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL List Users:	SELECT U_NAME FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME LIKE ?	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE LIKE ?

**Table 2-1 (Cont.) SQL Queries**

Operation	Default SQL Query from Weblogic	Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables
SQL Create User:	INSERT INTO USERS VALUES ( ?, ?, ? )	INSERT INTO USER_AUTHORISATIONS(UA U_USR_CODE, UAU_USR_PASSWORD,UAU_DESC) VALUES(?,?,?)
SQL Remove User:	DELETE FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE= ?
SQL List Groups:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME LIKE ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE LIKE ?
SQL Group Exists:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE = ?
SQL Create Group:	INSERT INTO GROUPS VALUES ( ?, ? )	INSERT INTO USER_GROUPS(UGR_GROUP_CODE,UGR_GROUP_DESC ) VALUES(?,?)
SQL Remove Group:	DELETE FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE = ?
SQL Is Member:	SELECT G_MEMBER FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER = ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE = ?
SQL List Member Groups:	SELECT G_NAME FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_MEMBER = ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE= ?
SQL List Group Members:	SELECT G_MEMBER FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER LIKE ?	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE LIKE ?

Table 2-1 (Cont.) SQL Queries

Operation	Default SQL Query from Weblogic	Corresponding SQL Queries as per our Tables
SQL Remove Group Memberships:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_MEMBER = ? OR G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE= ? OR UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Add Member To Group:	INSERT INTO GROUPMEMBERS VALUES( ?, ?)	INSERT INTO USER_GROUP_MEMBERS (UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE,UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE) VALUES(?,?)
SQL Remove Member From Group:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ? AND G_MEMBER = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ? AND UGM_MEMBER_USR_CODE= ?
SQL Remove Group Member:	DELETE FROM GROUPMEMBERS WHERE G_NAME = ?	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Get User Description:	SELECT U_DESCRIPTION FROM USERS WHERE U_NAME = ?	SELECT UAU_DESC FROM USER_AUTHORISATIONS WHERE UAU_USR_CODE = ?
SQL Set User Description:	UPDATE USERS SET U_DESCRIPTION = ? WHERE U_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_AUTHORISATIONS SET UAU_DESC= ? WHERE UAU_USR_CODE= ?
SQL Get Group Description:	SELECT G_DESCRIPTION FROM GROUPS WHERE G_NAME = ?	SELECT UGR_GROUP_DESC FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE= ?
SQL Set Group Description:	UPDATE GROUPS SET G_DESCRIPTION = ? WHERE G_NAME = ?	UPDATE USER_GROUPS SET UGR_GROUP_DESC= ? WHERE UGR_GROUP_CODE= ?
Provider Name	OFSLLDBAuthenticator	

Figure 2-54 SQL Authentication 9

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSSLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > System MBean Browser

System MBean Browser

Configuration MBeans: myrealmOFSLDBAAuthenticator

Show MBean Information

Attributes | Operations

	Name	Description	Access	Value
28	SQLListMemberGroups	The SQL statement used to look up the groups a user or group ...	RW	SELECT UGM_MEMBER_GROUP_CODE FROM USE
29	SQLListUsers	The SQL statement used to retrieve users that match a particul...	RW	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORIZA
30	SQLRemoveGroup	The SQL statement used to remove a member from a group. T...	RW	DELETE FROM USER_GROUPS WHERE UGR_GROI
31	SQLRemoveGroupMember	The SQL statement used to remove a member from a group. T...	RW	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE I
32	SQLRemoveGroupMemberships	The SQL statement used to delete a group member (either a us...	RW	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE I
33	SQLRemoveMemberFromGroup	The SQL statement used to remove a member from a group. T...	RW	DELETE FROM USER_GROUP_MEMBERS WHERE I
34	SQLRemoveUser	The SQL statement used for deleting a user. The SQL stateme...	RW	DELETE FROM USER_AUTHORIZATIONS WHERE U
35	SQLSetGroupDescription	The SQL statement used to specify a description for a group. O...	RW	UPDATE USER_GROUPS SET UGR_GROUP_DESC=
36	SQLSetUserDescription	The SQL statement used to specify description for a user. Only ...	RW	UPDATE USER_AUTHORIZATIONS SET UAU_DESC=
37	SQLSetUserPassword	The SQL statement used to set the password for a user. The S...	RW	UPDATE USER_AUTHORIZATIONS SET UAU_USR_F
38	SQLUserExists	The SQL statement used to look up a user. The SQL statement...	RW	SELECT UAU_USR_CODE FROM USER_AUTHORIZA
39	Version	The version number of the DBMS Authentication provider.	R	1.0

- Click **Apply**.

**Note**

Application server needs to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

- Click **Activate Changes** on the left panel.  
The following window is displayed.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The main content area is titled "System MBean Browser" and displays configuration MBeans for "myrealmOFSLDBAuthenticator". A table lists various attributes with their descriptions, access levels, and values. A context menu is open over the table, showing options such as "Edit Sessions", "Lock & Edit", "View Change List", "View & Resolve Conflicts", "Release Configuration", "Activate Changes", "Undo All Changes", "View Restart Checklist", "Preferences", and "Help".

Name	Description	Access	Value
ControlFlag	Returns how the login sequence uses the Authentication provider.	RW	SUFFICIENT
DataSourceName	The name of the JDBC data source used for database access.	RW	OFSLL
Description	A short description of the DBMS Authentication provider.	R	Provider that performs DBMS authentication
DescriptionsSupported	Indicates whether user and group descriptions are supported b...	RW	true
EnableGroupMembershipLookup	Returns whether group membership hierarchies found during re...	RW	false
GroupHierarchyCacheTTL	Returns the maximum number of seconds a group membership...	RW	80
GroupMembershipSearching	Specifies whether recursive group membership searching is unl...	RW	unlimited
IdentityDomain	Returns the name of the identity domain.	RW	
MaxGroupHierarchiesInCache	Returns the maximum size of the LRU cache for holding group ...	RW	100
MaxGroupMembershipSearchLev	This specifies how many levels of group membership can be se...	RW	0

## 2.6 Creating User Groups and Users

The following section details the steps to create user groups and users.

- [Creating Users](#)
- [Creating User Groups](#)
- [Assigning Users to Groups](#)
- [Resetting password via weblogic console](#)

### 2.6.1 Creating Users

Create an OFSLL application super user to login to the application.

A script is provided in the distribution media in the `dba_utils` folder to create an user.

#### **Note**

By default there are no users created to login to OFSLL application.

Login as application schema owner and run the script `crt_app_user.sql` script to create OFSLL application user.

**Figure 2-55 User group Script**

```
SQL*Plus: Release 19.28.0.0.0 Production on Sat Sep 06 10:35:29 2025

Copyright (c) 1982, 2025, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Enter user-name: OFSLLREL
Enter password:
Last Successful login time: Sat Sep 06 2025 10:38:03 +05:30
Connected to:
Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Advanced Analytics and Real Application Testing options

SQL> @crt_app_user.sql
Enter the name of the OFSLL App user Id you
Want to create user: OFSLLUSER
Enter the First Name for this user: OFSLL
Enter the Last Name for this user: USER
Enter the Phone Number for this user: 9997778886
Enter the Fax Number for this user: 6655544422

1 row created.

1 row created.

1 row created.

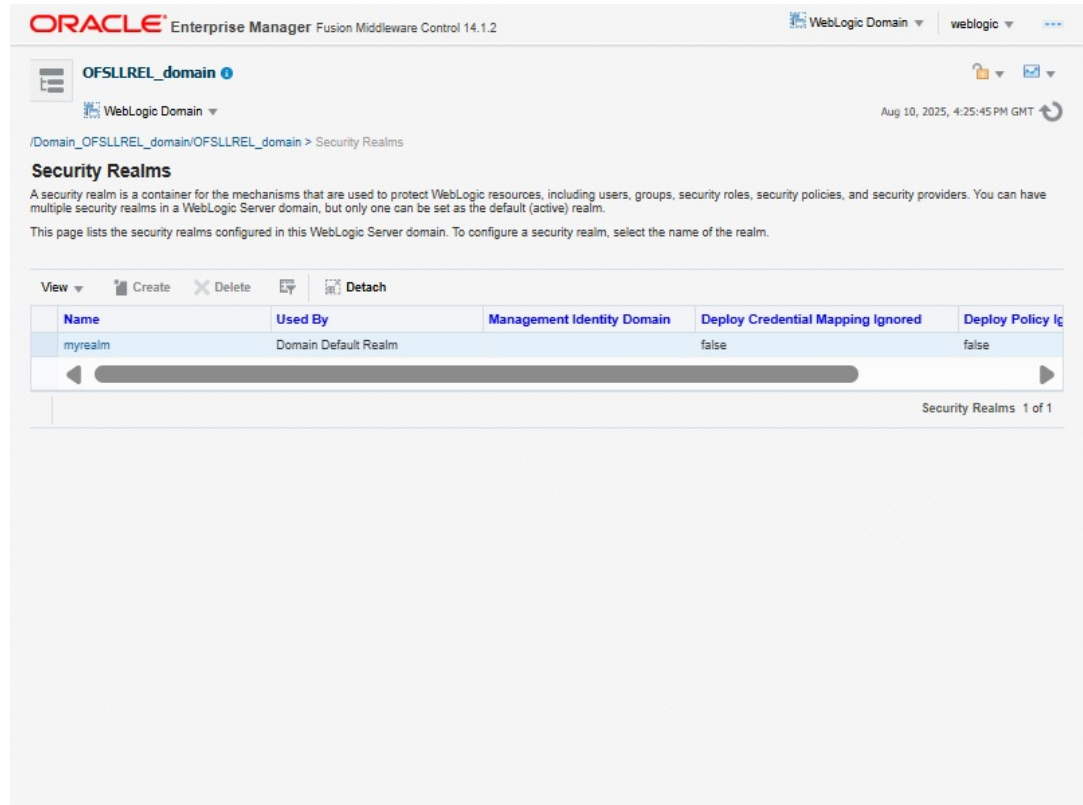
SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> █
```

1. Login into WebLogic server 14c em.
2. Navigate **WebLogic Domain > Security > Security Realms**.

Figure 2-56 User group 1



3. Click **myrealm**.
4. Select **Users** tab under Users and Groups.
5. If SQLAuthenticator is configured as a Security Provider for the OFSLL application, the Users are automatically created in weblogic when created through an application.



Figure 2-57 User group 2

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The breadcrumb path is: /Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > Security Realms > Settings for Security Realm: myrealm. The page title is "Settings for Security Realm: myrealm". There is an information message: "Certain functionality on this page is available only when you own the edit session lock. To obtain the lock, click 'Lock and Edit' in the Change Center menu." Below this, there is a link to the WebLogic Admin Console. The navigation tabs are: Configuration, Users and Groups (selected), Roles and Policies, Credential Mappings, Providers, and Migration. Under the "Users and Groups" tab, there are sub-tabs for "Users" and "Groups". The "Users" sub-tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

Name	Description	Provider
OFSLLUSER	OFSLL USER	OFSLLDBAuthenticator
LCMUser	This is the default service account f...	DefaultAuthenticator
OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system...	DefaultAuthenticator
weblogic	This user is the default administrator.	DefaultAuthenticator

At the bottom of the table, it says "Columns Hidden 1" and "Users 4 of 4".

## 2.6.2 Creating User Groups

- To Mapping Enterprise Group with Application Role for the Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing application, Groups need to be created in WebLogic.
  - Navigate **Users and Groups > Groups**.
  - Click **Create**.

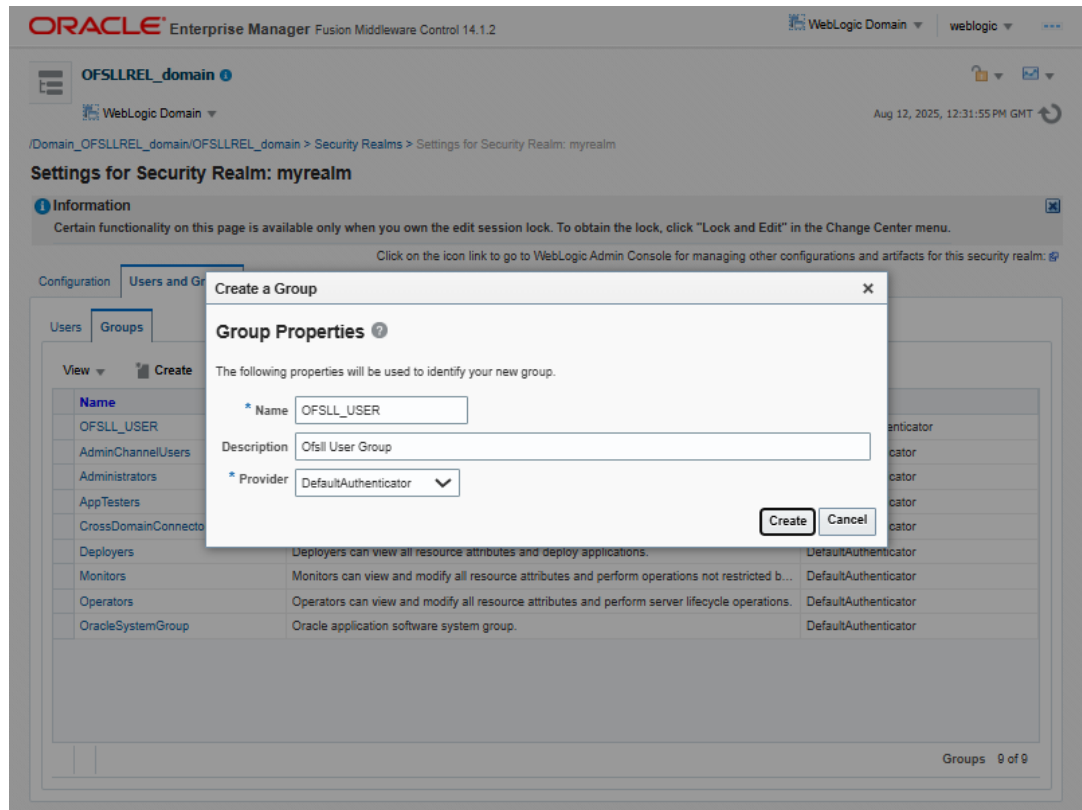
Figure 2-58 User group 3

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The breadcrumb path is: /Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > Security Realms > Settings for Security Realm: myrealm. The page title is 'Settings for Security Realm: myrealm'. There is an information message: 'Certain functionality on this page is available only when you own the edit session lock. To obtain the lock, click "Lock and Edit" in the Change Center menu.' Below this, there are tabs for 'Configuration', 'Users and Groups', 'Roles and Policies', 'Credential Mappings', 'Providers', and 'Migration'. The 'Users and Groups' tab is active, and the 'Groups' sub-tab is selected. Above the table, there are buttons for 'View', 'Create', 'Delete', and 'Detach'. The table has three columns: 'Name', 'Description', and 'Provider'. The 'OFSLL\_USER' group is highlighted in blue.

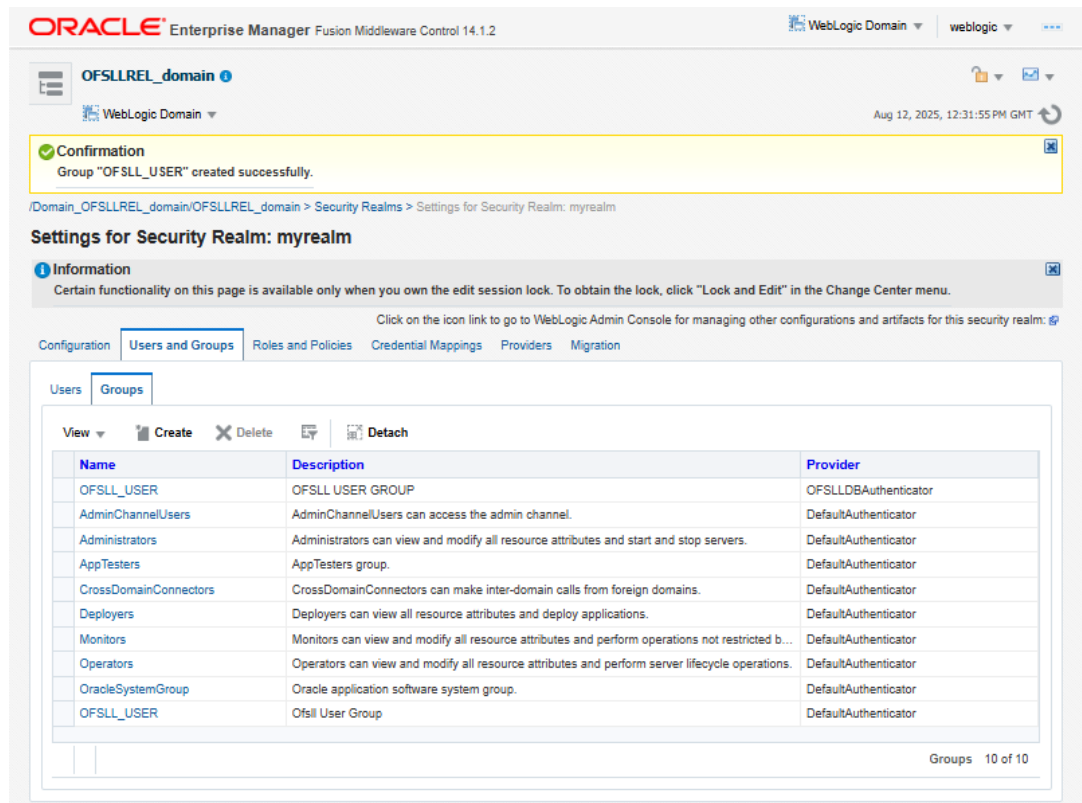
Name	Description	Provider
OFSLL_USER	OFSLL USER GROUP	OFSLLDBAuthenticator
AdminChannelUsers	AdminChannelUsers can access the admin channel.	DefaultAuthenticator
Administrators	Administrators can view and modify all resource attributes and start and stop servers.	DefaultAuthenticator
AppTesters	AppTesters group.	DefaultAuthenticator
CrossDomainConnectors	CrossDomainConnectors can make inter-domain calls from foreign domains.	DefaultAuthenticator
Deployers	Deployers can view all resource attributes and deploy applications.	DefaultAuthenticator
Monitors	Monitors can view and modify all resource attributes and perform operations not restricted b...	DefaultAuthenticator
Operators	Operators can view and modify all resource attributes and perform server lifecycle operations.	DefaultAuthenticator
OracleSystemGroup	Oracle application software system group.	DefaultAuthenticator

Groups 9 of 9

2. Enter the Name as OFSLL\_USER.
  - Select Provider 'DefaultAuthenticator'.
  - Click **Create**.



3. OFSLL\_USER Group created.

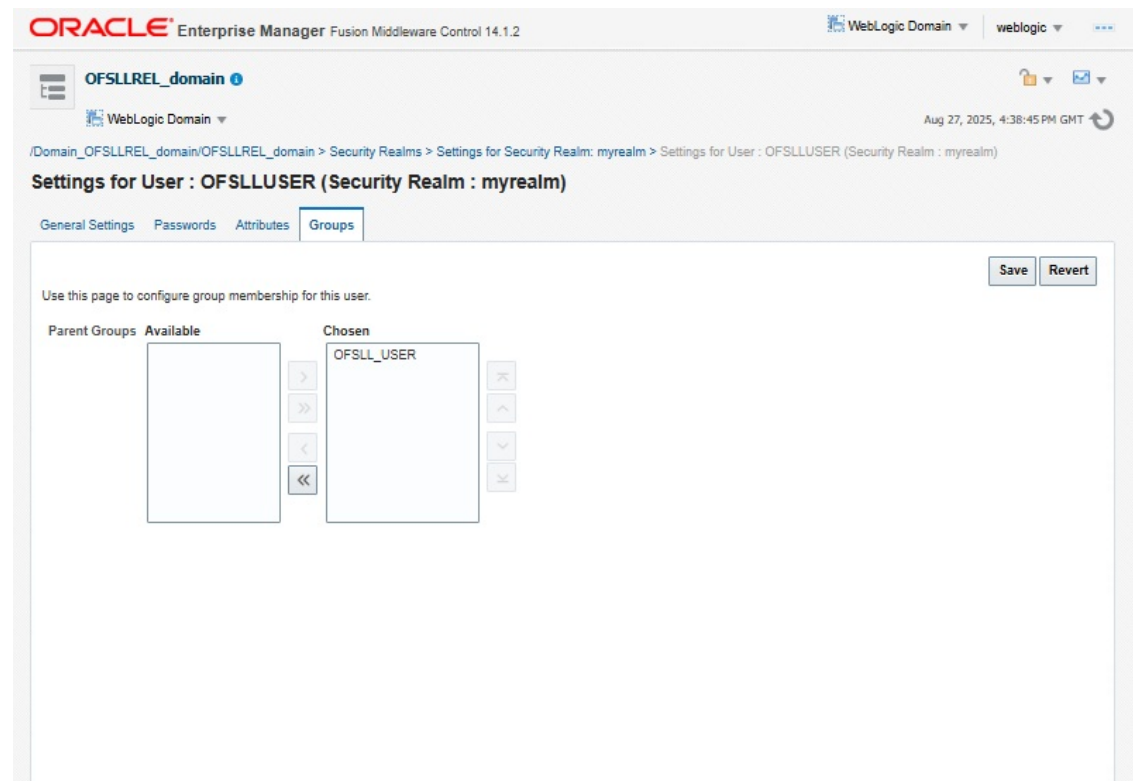


4. If SQLAuthenticator is configured as a Security Provider for the Oracle Financial Services Lending and Leasing application, the Groups are automatically created in weblogic when created through an application.

## 2.6.3 Assigning Users to Groups

The USERS are automatically mapped to default application group - OFSLL\_USER.

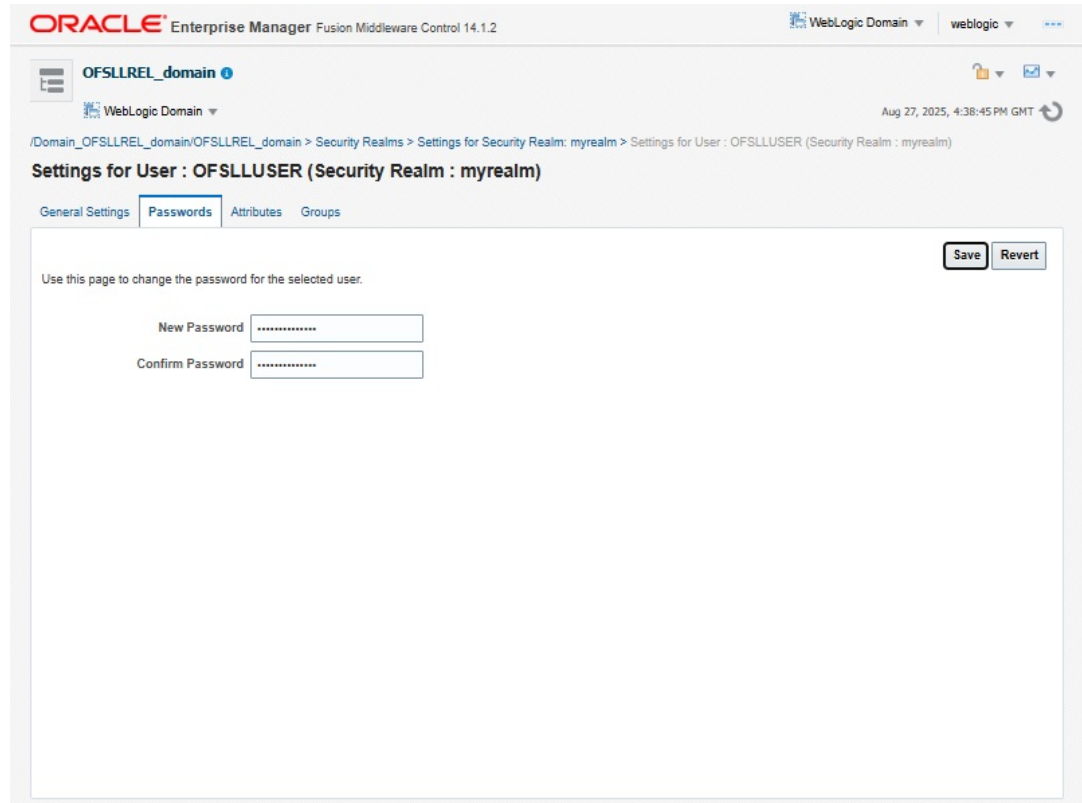
**Figure 2-59** User group 4



## 2.6.4 Resetting password via weblogic console

1. Click on **User**. Select Passwords tab and enter new password and confirm password.

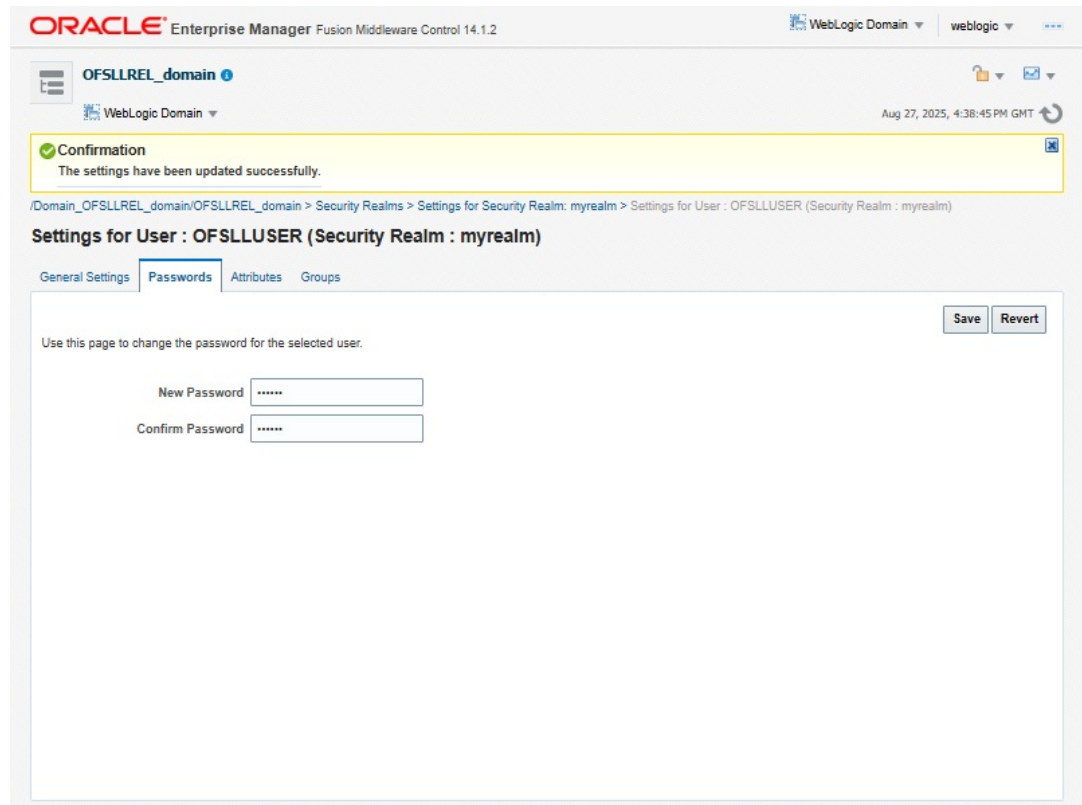
Figure 2-60 User Group 5



2. Click **Save**.

The following window displayed.

Figure 2-61 User Group 6



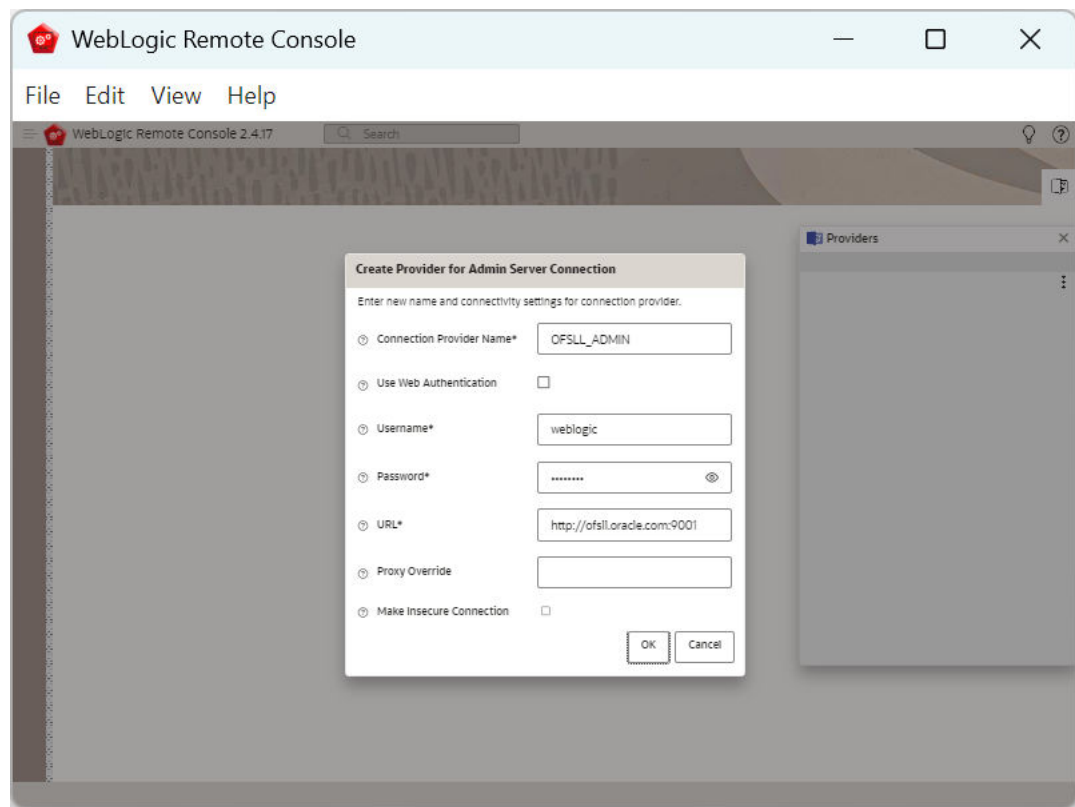
## 2.7 Implementing JMX Policy for Change Password

The following section details the steps to implement JMX Policy for Change Password.

### Note

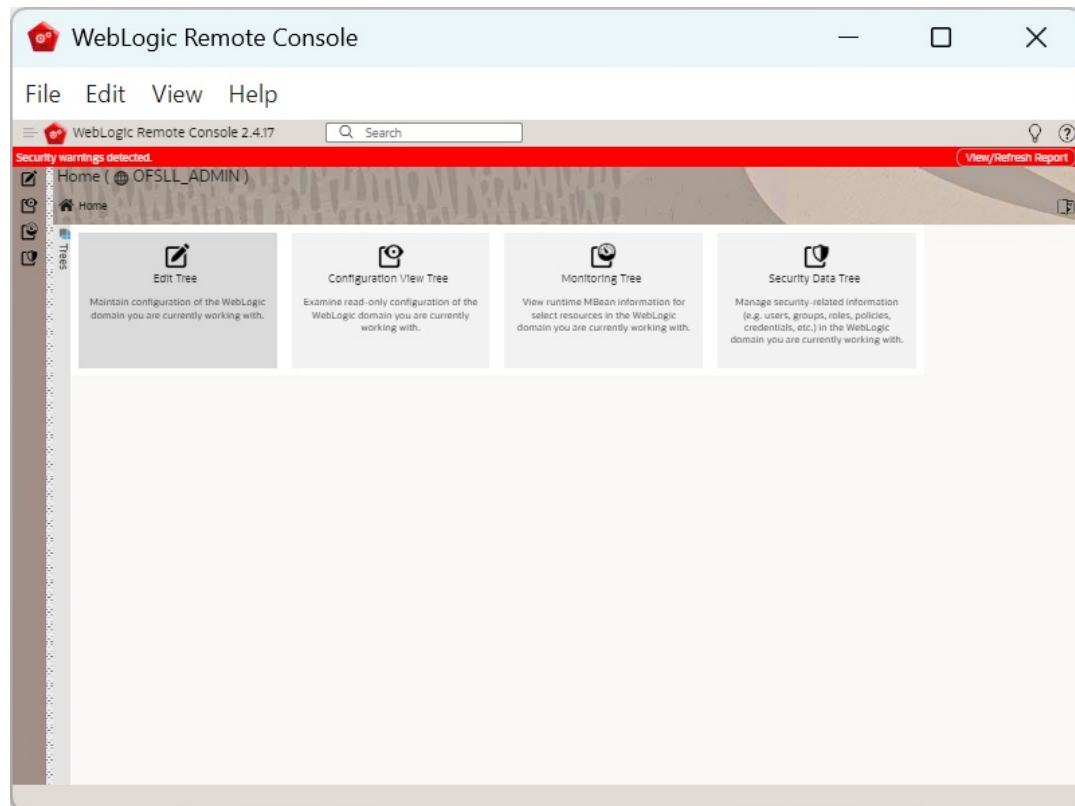
To Install WebLogic Remote Console refer for more details <https://docs.oracle.com/en/middleware/fusion-middleware/weblogic-remote-console/administer/set-console.html#GUID-F178ACDD-4929-4918-8126-274997E5312E>

1. Navigate **Providers > Admin Server Connection Provider** enter the WebLogic server log-in details.



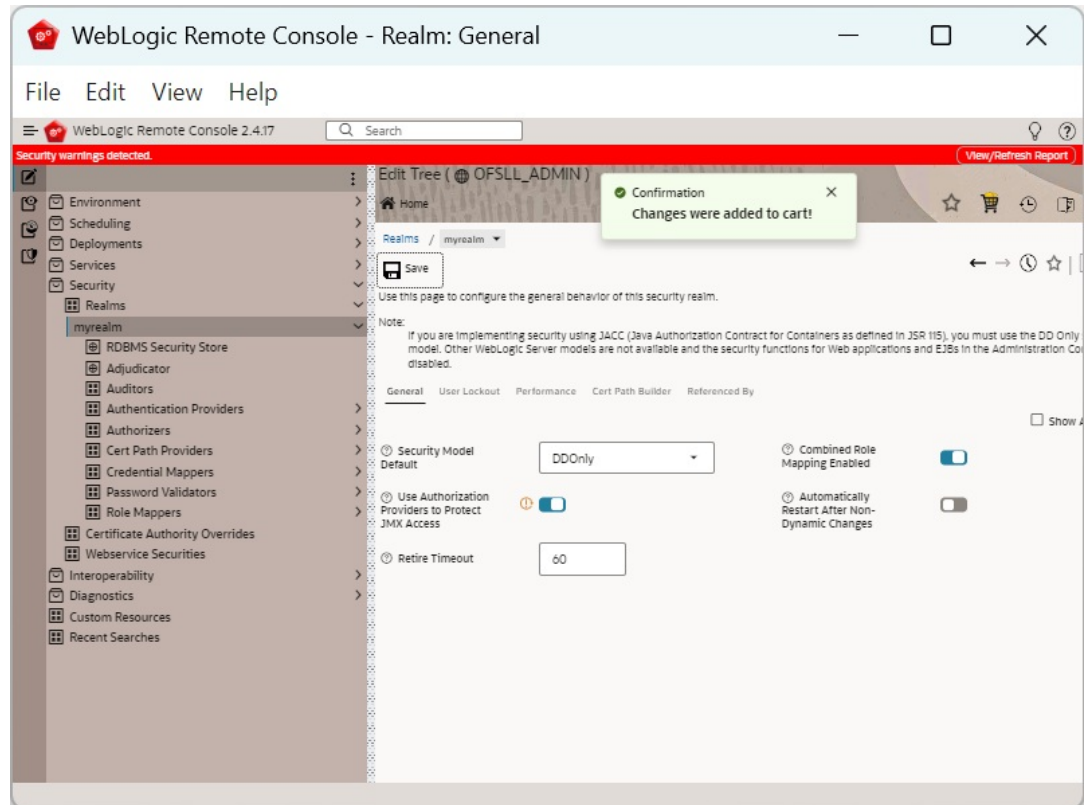
2. Click **Edit Tree**.

**Figure 2-62 Implement JMX Policy 2**



- Navigate Security > Realms > myrealm.  
Enable 'Use Authorization Providers to Protect JMX Access'.  
Click **Save**.

**Figure 2-63 Implement JMX Policy 3**



- Navigate Cart action > Commit changes.

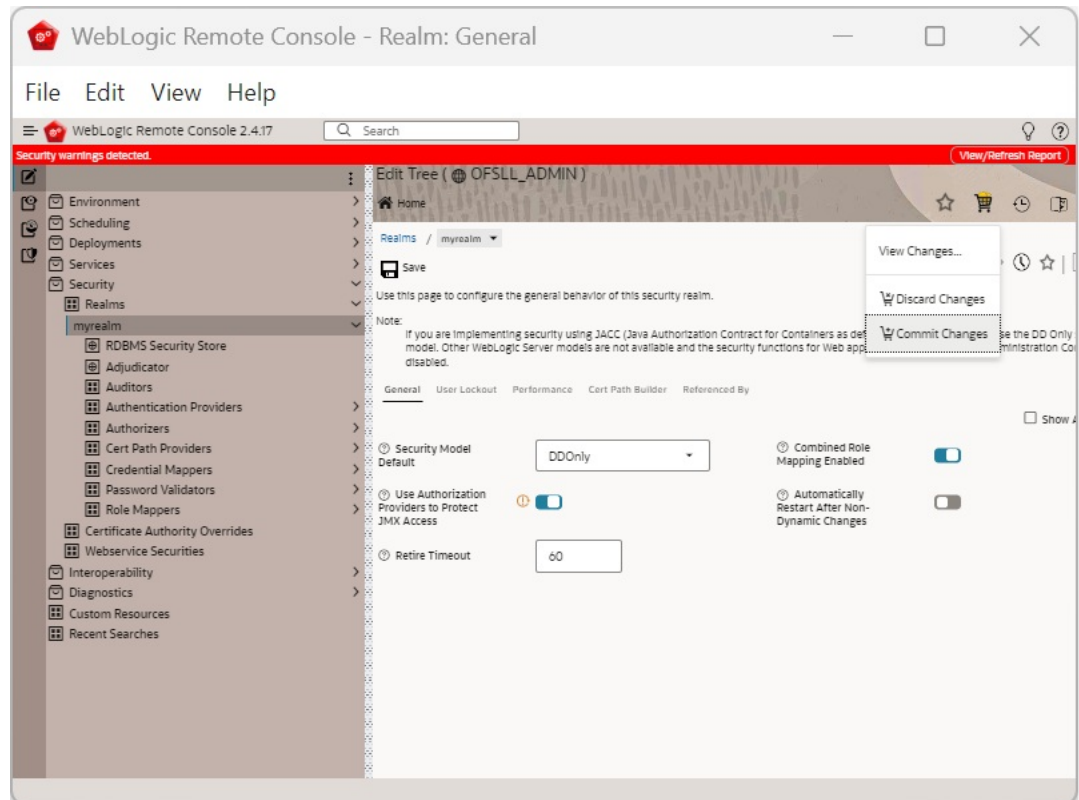
**Note**

If server is not restarted, JMX Policy Editor option will not appear.

Re-login with remote console.



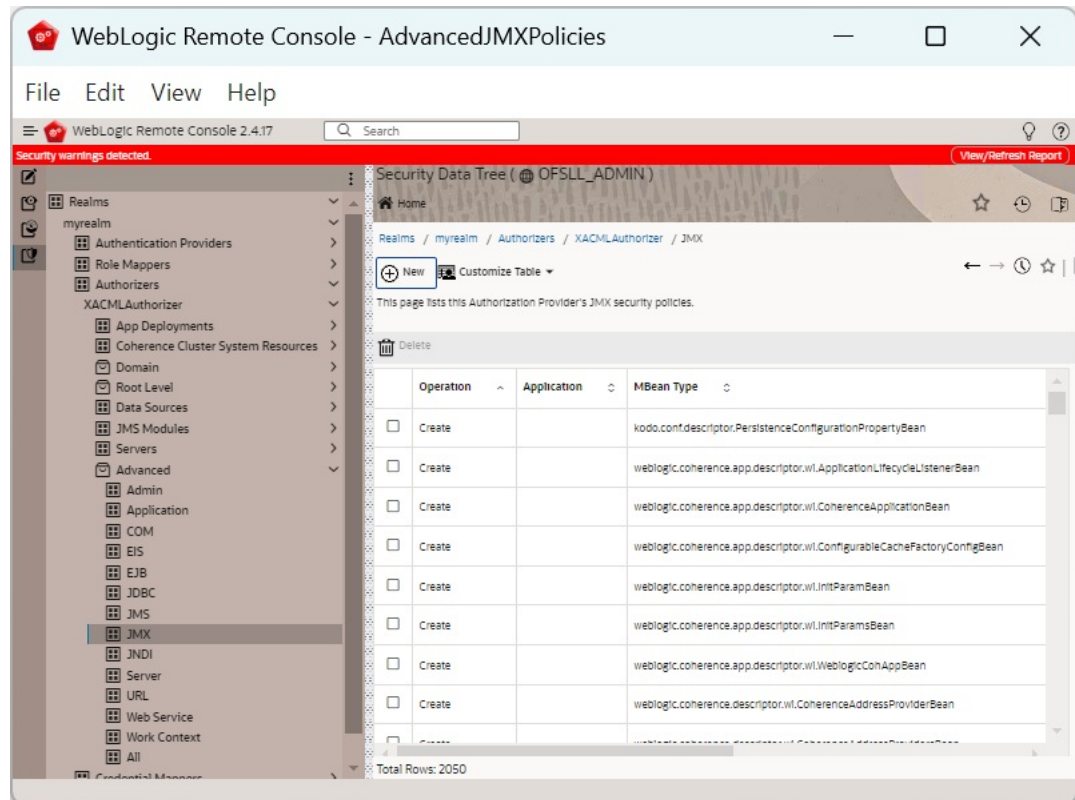
Figure 2-64 Implement JMX Policy 4



5. Click **Security Data Tree**.

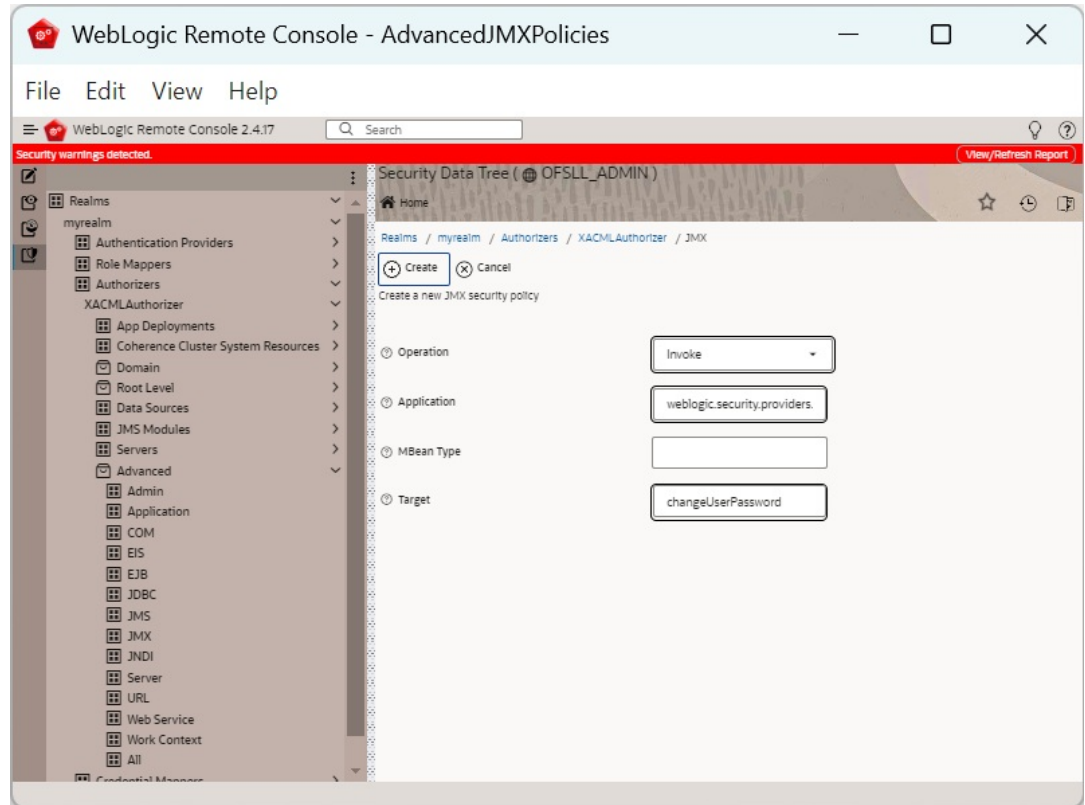
- Navigate to Realms > myrealm > Authorizers > XACMLAuthorizer > Advanced > JMX
- Click **New**.

Figure 2-65 Implement JMX Policy 5

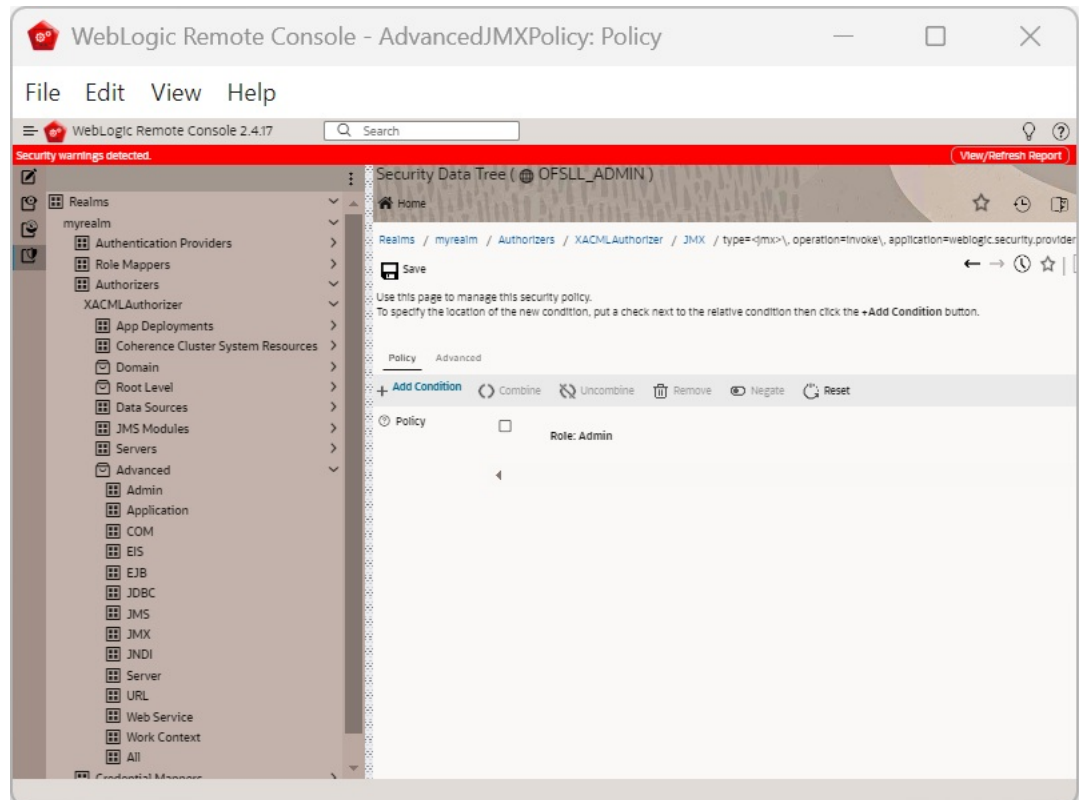


- Specify the following details to create a new JMX security policy.
  - Operation : Invoke
  - MBean Type : weblogic.security.providers.authentication.SQLAuthenticatorMBean
  - Target : changeUserPassword
  - Click **Create**.

Figure 2-66 Implement JMX Policy 6

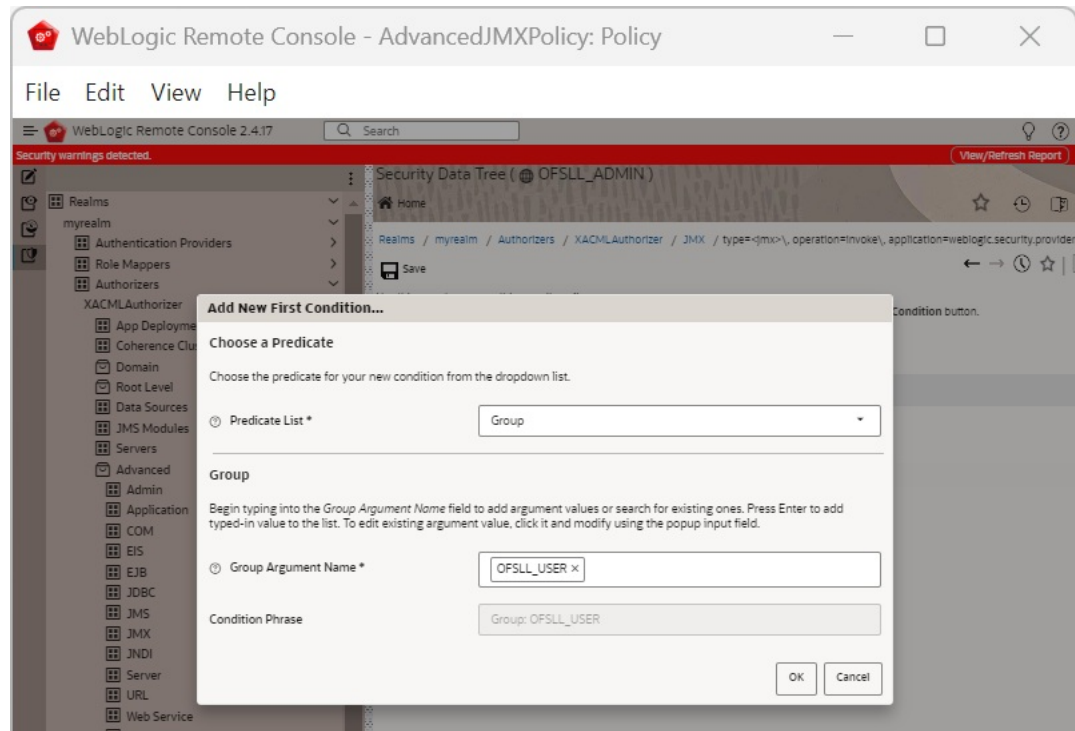


7. Click **Add Condition**.

**Figure 2-67 Implement JMX Policy 7**

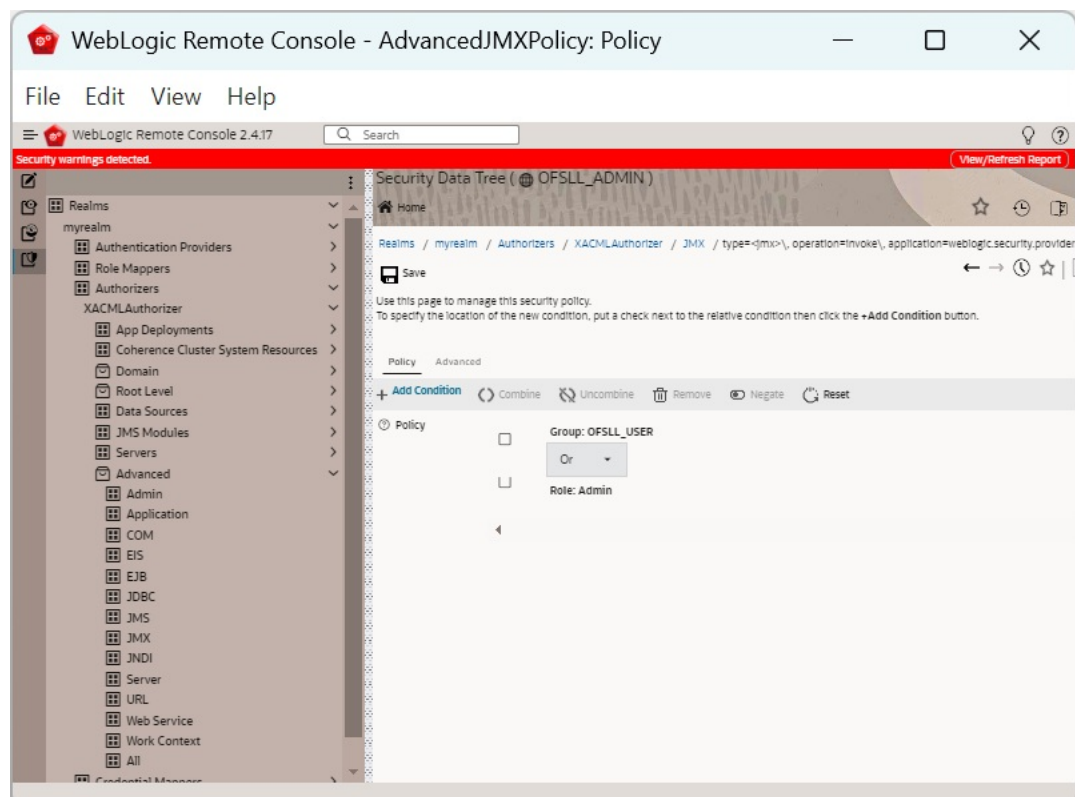
8. Specify the details as shows below.
  - Predicate List : Group
  - Group : OFSLL\_USER

Figure 2-68 Implement JMX Policy 8



9. Click **Save**.

Figure 2-69 Implement JMX Policy 9



# 3

## Configure Policies

The following sections details the steps to configure password policy for SQL Authenticator and configure user lockout policy .

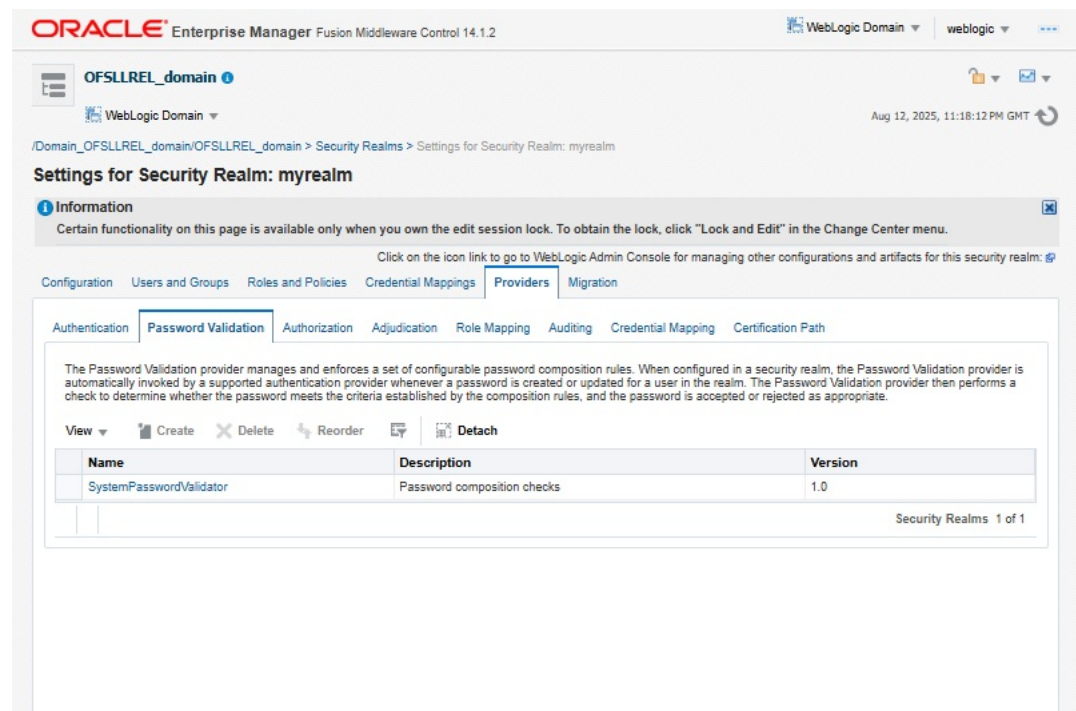
- [Configuring Password Policy for SQL Authenticator](#)
- [Configuring User Lockout Policy](#)

### 3.1 Configuring Password Policy for SQL Authenticator

1. Login to the WebLogic server 14c em with user login credentials.
2. Browse to WebLogic Domain > Security > Security Realms > myrealm > Providers > Password Validation as shown below.

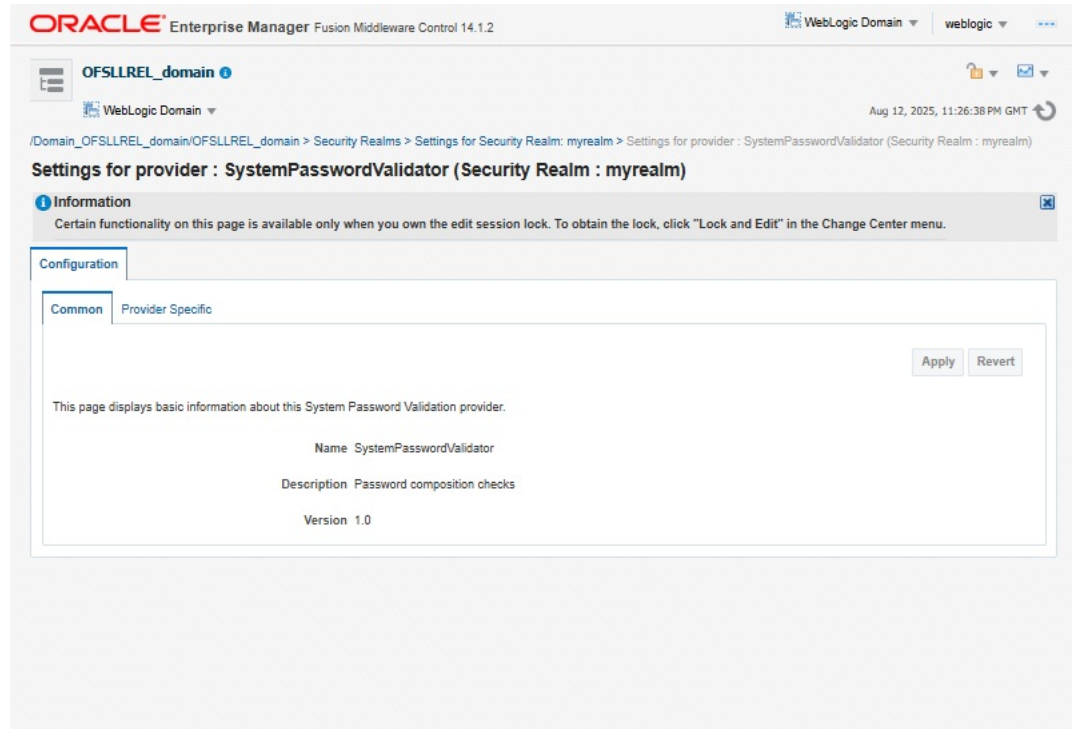
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 3-1 Configuring Password Policy 1**



3. Click **SystemPasswordValidator** link.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 3-2 Configuring Password Policy 2**

4. Click **Provider Specific**.
  - Click **System MBean Browser**.
  - Click **Lock & Edit**.
5. Configure the password policy as per the requirement.  
An example is provided in the following window.

Figure 3-3 Configuring Password Policy 3

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 12, 2025, 11:27:38 PM GMT

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > System MBean Browser

**System MBean Browser**

Configuration MBeans: myrealmSystemPasswordValidator Apply Revert

Show MBean Information

Attributes Operations

Name	Description	Access	Value
2 MaxConsecutiveCharacters	The maximum number of repeating consecutive characters that...	RW	2
3 MaxInstancesOfAnyCharacter	The maximum number of times the same character can appear...	RW	2
4 MaxPasswordLength	The maximum length of password, a password length must be ...	RW	0
5 MinAlphabeticCharacters	The minimum number of alphabetic characters that a password... f is a recommended value.	RW	2
6 MinLowercaseCharacters	The minimum number of lowercase characters that a password... f is a recommended value.	RW	0
7 MinNonAlphanumericCharacters	The minimum number of non-alphanumeric characters that a p... f is a recommended value.	RW	0
8 MinNumericCharacters	The minimum number of numeric characters that a password m... f is a recommended value.	RW	0
9 MinNumericOrSpecialCharacters	The minimum number of numeric or special characters that a p... f is a recommended value.	RW	1
10 MinPasswordLength	The minimum length of password, a password length must be g...	RW	8
11 MinUppercaseCharacters	The minimum number of uppercase characters that a password... f is a recommended value.	RW	0
12 Name		R	SystemPasswordValidator
13 ProviderClassName	The Java class used to load the System Password Validator pr...	R	com.bea.security.providers.authentication.passwordvali...

6. Click **Apply**.
7. Click **Activate Changes**.

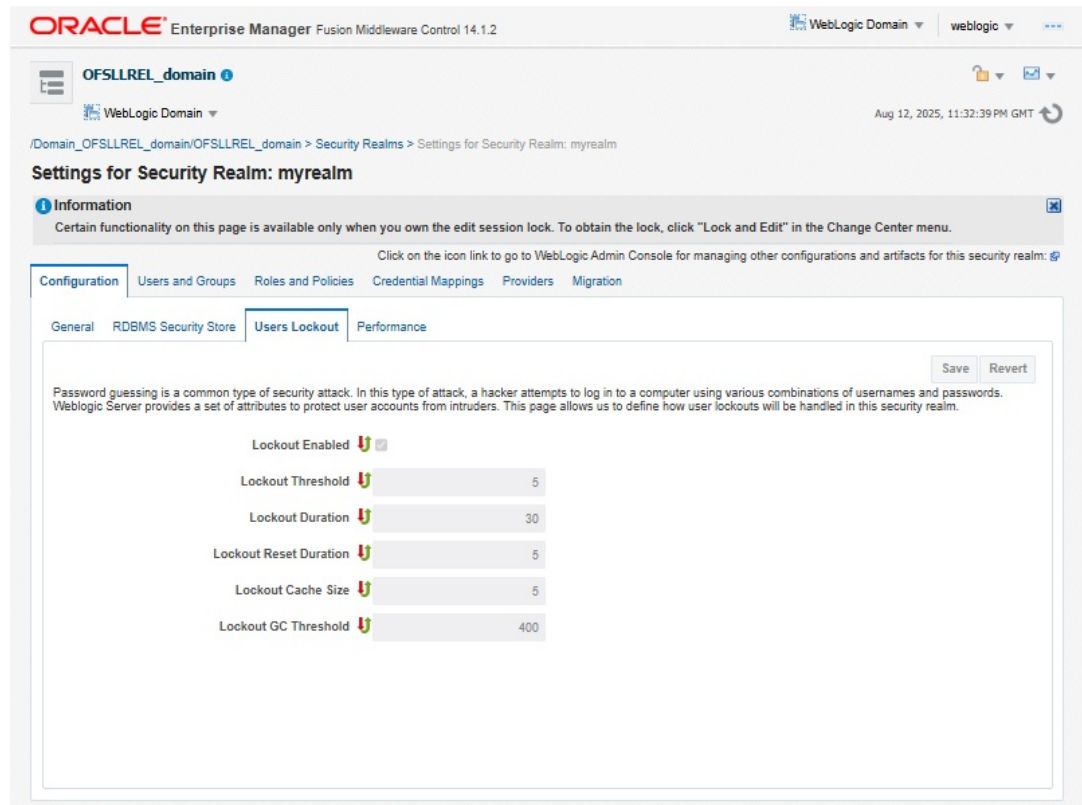
## 3.2 Configuring User Lockout Policy

1. To Change User lockout policy, browse to WebLogic Domain > Security > Security Realms > myrealm > Configuration > User Lockout.

The following window is displayed.



Figure 3-4 Configuring User Lockout Policy



2. Configure the User Lockout details as per the requirement. An example is provided above.

# 4

## Deploy Application

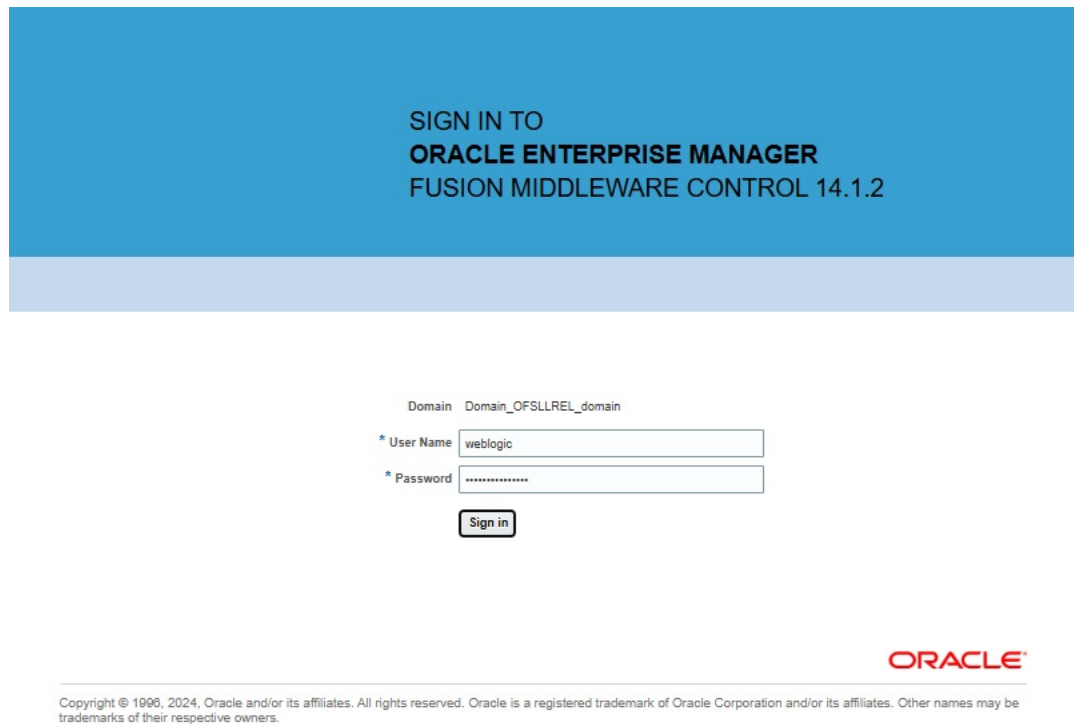
The following section details the steps to deploy Application.

- [Deploying Application](#)

### 4.1 Deploying Application

1. Login to the Oracle Enterprise Manager 14c em. (i.e. `http://hostname:port/em`)

**Figure 4-1 Deploying Application 1**



SIGN IN TO  
**ORACLE ENTERPRISE MANAGER**  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE CONTROL 14.1.2

Domain Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain

\* User Name

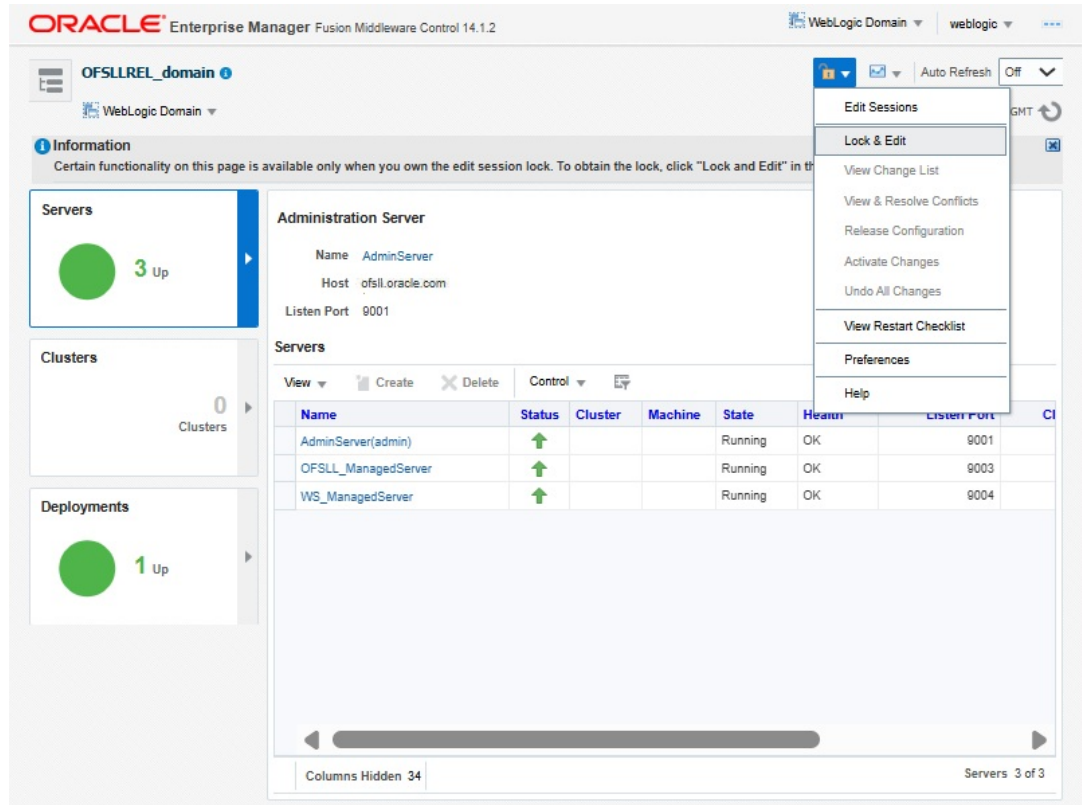
\* Password

**ORACLE**

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2. Click on **Lock and Edit** as shown below.

Figure 4-2 Deploying Application 2



3. The following window is displayed.

Figure 4-3 Deploying Application 3

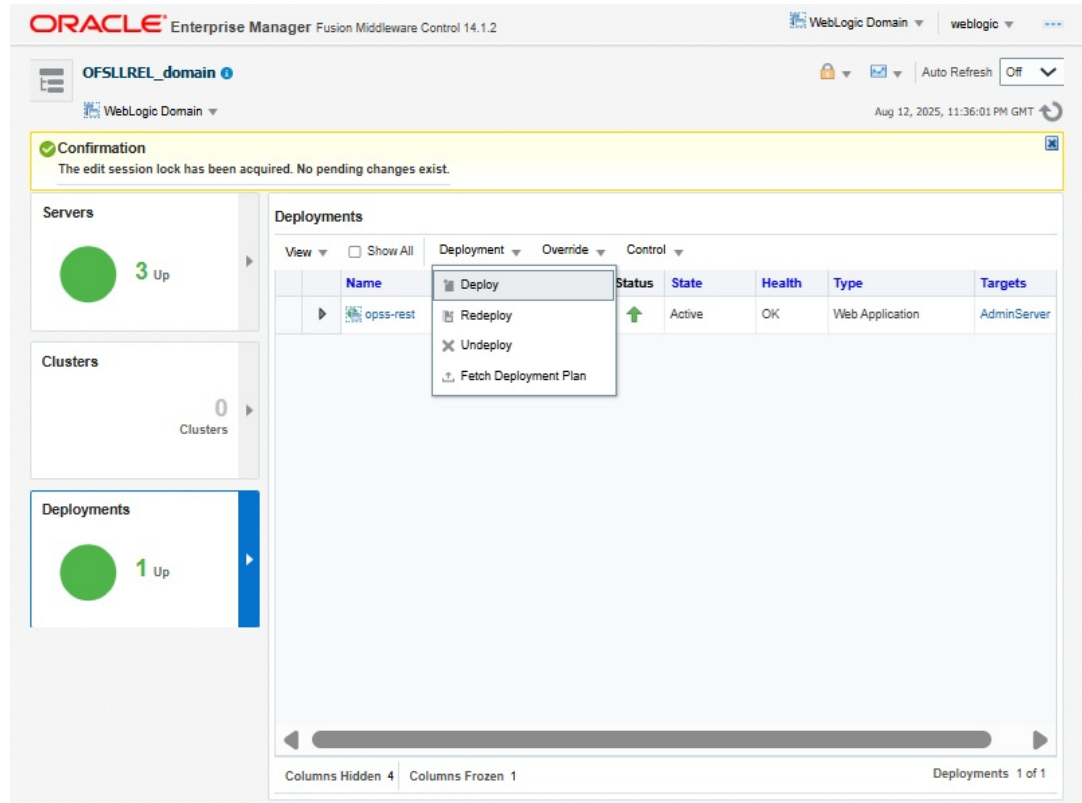
The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface for the OFSLLREL\_domain. A confirmation message at the top states: "Confirmation: The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist." The left-hand navigation pane shows "Servers" with 3 Up, "Clusters" with 0 Clusters, and "Deployments" with 1 Up. The main content area is titled "Administration Server" and shows details for the AdminServer, including its name, host (ofslil.oracle.com), and listen port (9001). Below this, a "Servers" table lists the following data:

Name	Status	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port	CI
AdminServer(admin)	↑			Running	OK	9001	
OFSLL_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9003	
WS_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9004	

At the bottom of the table, it indicates "Columns Hidden 34" and "Servers 3 of 3".

4. Click on **Deployments** in the left panel. To deploy go to Deployments option in the menu as shown below.

Figure 4-4 Deploying Application 4



5. Click **Choose File** button and select OFSLL application archive file i.e. ofsl1\_150.ear. Choose the **Deployment Plan** (if any).

Figure 4-5 Deploying Application 5

**ORACLE** Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

**OFSLREL\_domain**

Select Archive    Select Target    Application Attributes    Deployment Settings

**Deploy Java EE Application: Select Archive** Back Step 1 of 4 **Next** Cancel

**Scope**  
Select a scope that you want to deploy this application to Global

**Archive or Exploded Directory**  
Java EE archives, Web Modules (WAR files), EJB Modules (EJB JAR files), Resource Adapter Modules (RAR files), Coherence Archives (GAR files), JDBC Modules, JMS Modules, and library files (Jar files) can be deployed. You can also deploy an exploded archive that is present on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.

Archive is on the machine where this Web browser is running.  
Choose File ofsll\_150.ear

Archive or exploded directory is on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.  
 Browse...

**Deployment Plan**  
The deployment plan is a file that contains the deployment settings for an application. You can use a previously saved deployment plan for this application. Later in the deployment process, you can optionally edit the deployment plan and save it for a future deployment of this application. If you do not have a deployment plan, one will be created automatically during the deployment process when deployment configuration is done. The deployment plan is not applicable when you deploy a library.

Create a new deployment plan when deployment configuration is done.

Deployment plan is on the machine where this Web browser is running.  
Choose File No file chosen

Deployment plan is on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.  
 Browse...

**Information**  
Use this page to deploy Java EE applications that require Oracle Metadata Services (MDS) or the take advantage of the Oracle Application Development Framework (Oracle ADF).  
If your application is a SOA composite, use the SOA Comp deployment wizard.  
If your application is not a SOA composite or it does not require MDS repository or ADF connections, then you can deploy your application using this wizard or the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console.

**Note**

A deployment plan can be used to easily change an application's WebLogic Server configuration for a specific environment without modifying existing deployment descriptors.

**Sample plan.xml**

Figure 4-6 Deploying Application 6

```

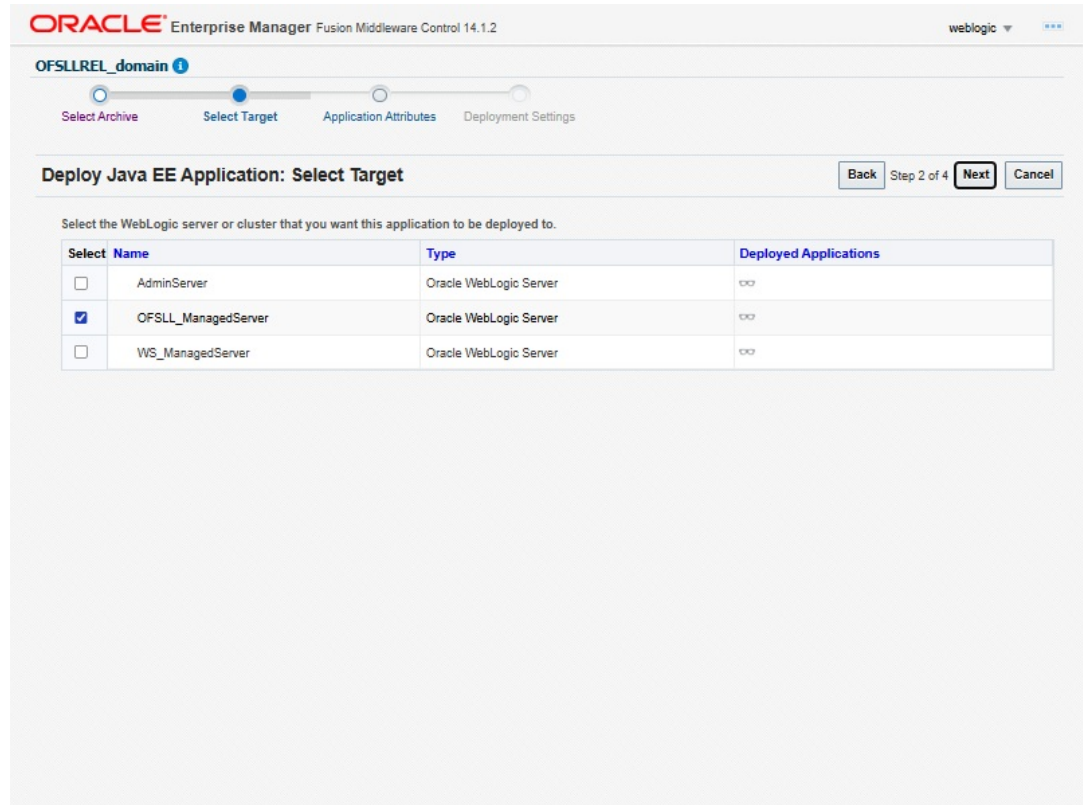
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<deployment-plan xmlns="http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic/deployment-plan" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
<application-name>ofsslrel</application-name>
<variable-definition>
  <variable>
    <name>Web_ofsslrel_contextRoot</name>
    <value>ofsslrel</value>
  </variable>
</variable-definition>
<module-override>
  <module-name>ofsslrel.ear</module-name>
  <module-type>ear</module-type>
  <module-descriptor external="false">
    <root-element>weblogic-application</root-element>
    <uri>META-INF/weblogic-application.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
  <module-descriptor external="false">
    <root-element>application</root-element>
    <uri>META-INF/application.xml</uri>
    <variable-assignment>
      <name>Web_ofsslrel_contextRoot</name>
      <xpath>/application/module/web/[context-root="ofsslrel"]/context-root</xpath>
      <operation>replace</operation>
    </variable-assignment>
  </module-descriptor>
  <module-descriptor external="true">
    <root-element>wldf-resource</root-element>
    <uri>META-INF/weblogic-diagnostics.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
</module-override>
<module-override>
  <module-name>ofsslrel.war</module-name>
  <module-type>war</module-type>
  <module-descriptor external="false">
    <root-element>weblogic-web-app</root-element>
    <uri>WEB-INF/weblogic.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
  <module-descriptor external="false">
    <root-element>web-app</root-element>
    <uri>WEB-INF/web.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
</module-override>
<module-override>
  <module-name>empty.jar</module-name>
  <module-type>car</module-type>
  <module-descriptor external="true">
    <root-element>weblogic-application-client</root-element>
    <uri>META-INF/weblogic-application-client.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
  <module-descriptor external="false">
    <root-element>application-client</root-element>
    <uri>META-INF/application-client.xml</uri>
  </module-descriptor>
</module-override>

```

6. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 4-7 Deploying Application 7



7. Check target server as per the requirement **OFSLL\_ManagedServer** and click **Next**.



Figure 4-8 Deploying Application 8

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

OFSLLREL\_domain

Select Archive Select Target Application Attributes Deployment Settings

Deploy Java EE Application: Application Attributes

Back Step 3 of 4 Next Deploy Cancel

Hide Deployment Summary

Archive Type Java EE Application (EAR file)

Deployment Plan Create a new plan

Deployment Target OFSLL\_ManagedServer

Scope Global

Deployment Type Application

\* Application Name ofsl1150

Archive Version V15.0.0.0-b370

Deployment Plan Version

Context Root of Web Modules

Web Module	Context Root
ofsl1150.war	ofsl1150

Target Metadata Repository

Select the metadata repository and specify the partition in the repository that the application will be deployed to.

\* Repository Name Not specified in archive

Repository Type


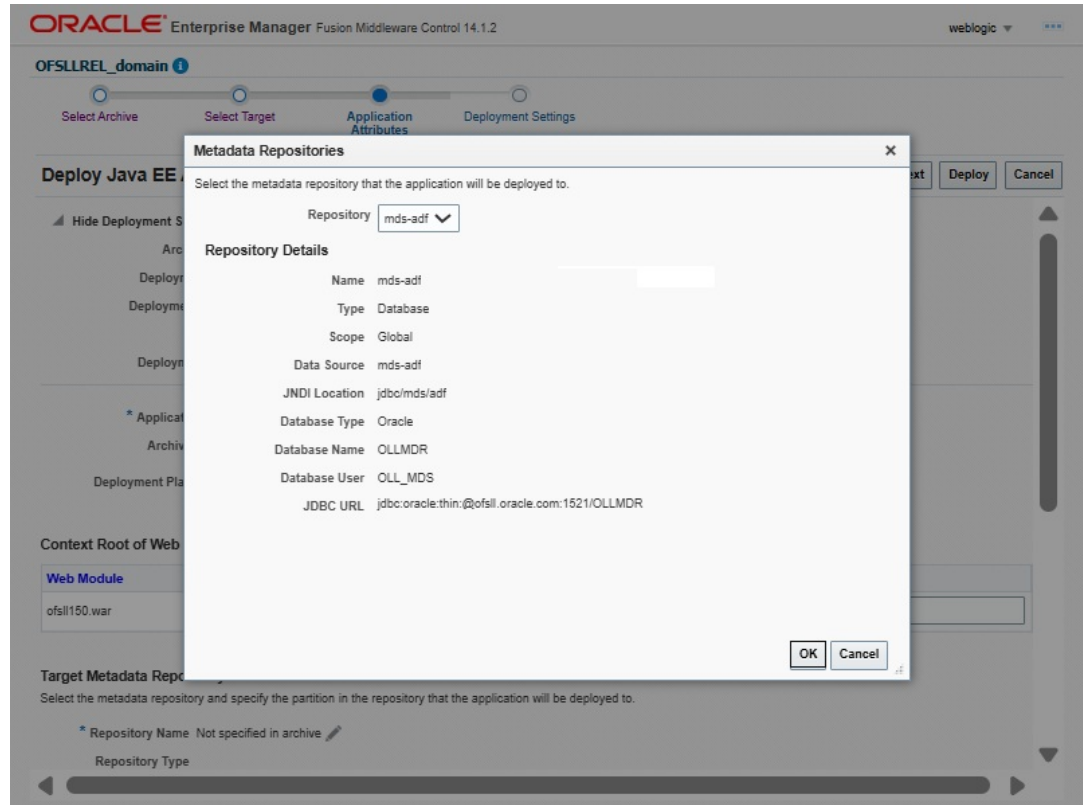
8. Click  button to select Repository Name.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 4-9 Deploying Application 9



9. Select Repository as per requirement and click **OK**.

Figure 4-10 Deploying Application 10

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

OFSL150LREL\_domain

Select Archive Select Target **Application Attributes** Deployment Settings

Deploy Java EE Application: Application Attributes

Back Step 3 of 4 **Next** Deploy Cancel

\* Application Name ofsl150

Archive Version V15.0.0.0.0-b370

Deployment Plan Version

Context Root of Web Modules

Web Module	Context Root
ofsl150.war	ofsl150

Target Metadata Repository

Select the metadata repository and specify the partition in the repository that the application will be deployed to.

\* Repository Name mds-adf

Repository Type Database

\* Partition ofsl150

Distribution

Install and start application (servicing all requests)

Install and start application in administration mode (servicing only administration requests)

Install only. Do not start.

10. Enter Partition name as per the requirement and click **Next**.

Figure 4-11 Deploying Application 11

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

Select Archive    Select Target    Application Attributes    **Deployment Settings**

**Deploy Java EE Application: Deployment Settings** Back Step 4 of 4 Next **Deploy** Cancel

▲ Hide Deployment Summary

Archive Type Java EE Application (EAR file)

Deployment Plan Create a new plan

Deployment Target OFSLL\_ManagedServer

Scope Global

Deployment Type Application

Application Name ofsl150

Version V15.0.0.0.0-b370

Context Root ofsl150

Deployment Mode Install and start application (servicing all requests)

**Deployment Tasks**

The table below lists common tasks that you may wish to do before deploying the application.

Name	Go To Task	Description
Configure Web Modules		Configure the Web modules in your application.
Configure Application Security		Configure application policy migration, credential migration and other security behavior.

▲ Deployment Plan

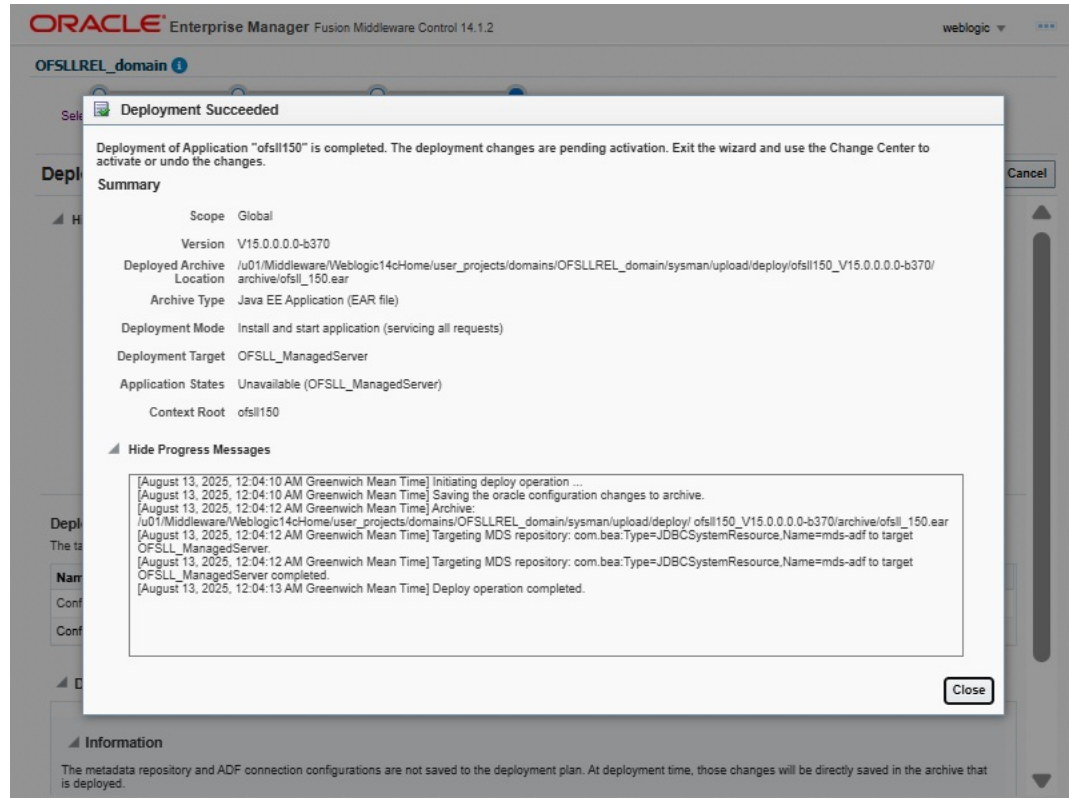
▲ Information

The metadata repository and ADF connection configurations are not saved to the deployment plan. At deployment time, those changes will be directly saved in the archive that is deployed.

11. Click **Deploy**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 4-12 Deploying Application 12



12. Click **Close** once the message **Deploy operation completed** is displayed.

# 5

## Enable SSL

The application is accessible only via https protocol; hence, after the deployment of the application, you need to enable SSL.

- [Enabling SSL](#)

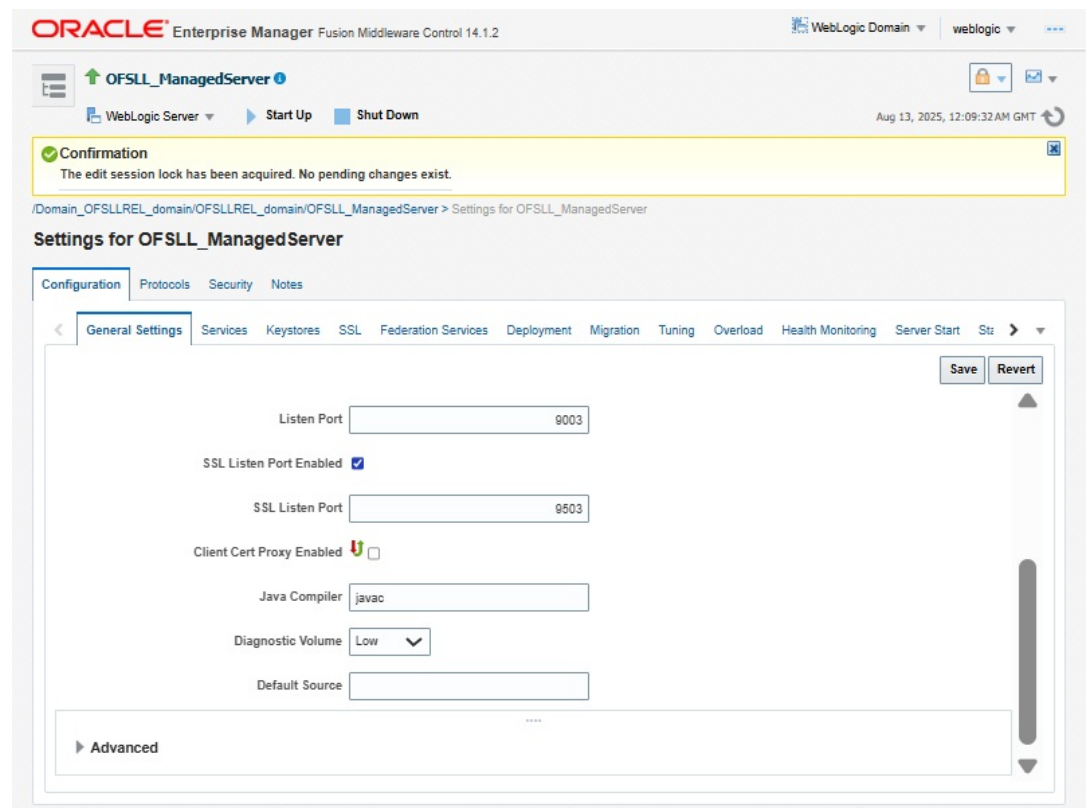
### 5.1 Enabling SSL

#### To enable SSL

1. Login to console.
2. \$Domain\_Home > Managed Servers > WebLogic Server > Administration > General Settings.

The below screen is displayed.

**Figure 5-1 Enable SSL**



3. Check the **SSL Listen Port Enabled** check box.
4. Specify the port for **SSL Listen Port**.

**Note**

It is recommended to disable http protocol.

# 6

## Map Enterprise Group with Application Role

The following section details the steps to be followed to map enterprise group with application role.

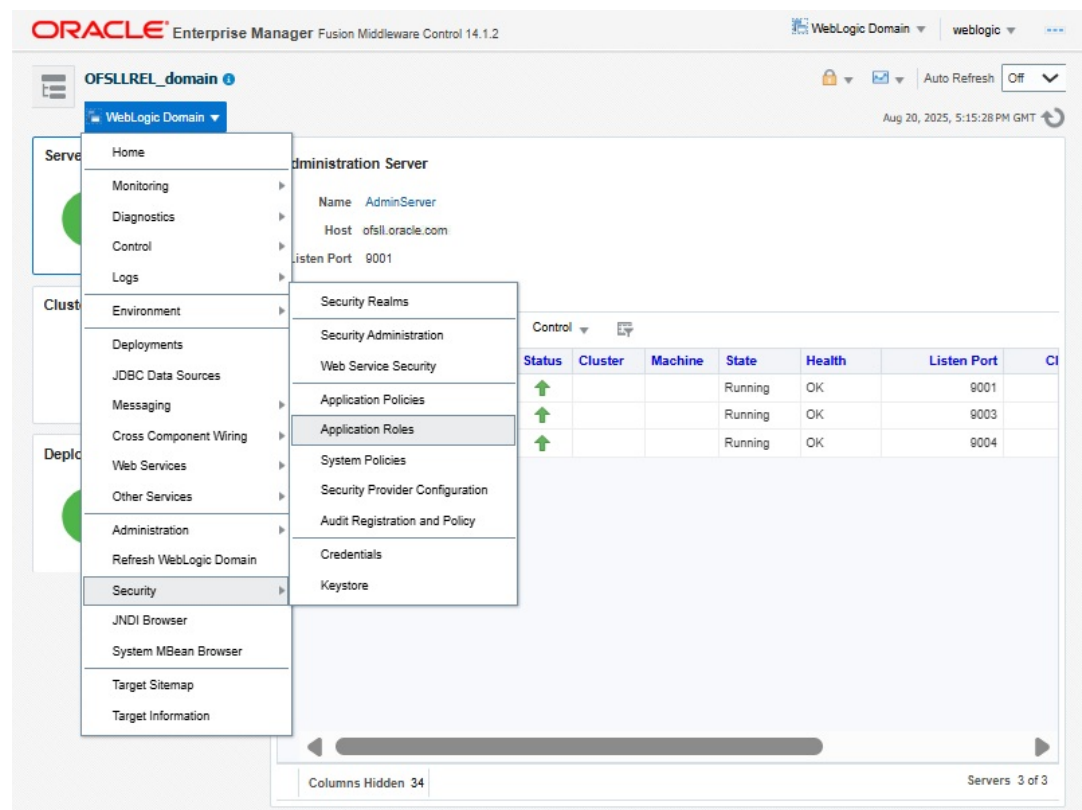
- [Mapping Enterprise Group with Application Role](#)

### 6.1 Mapping Enterprise Group with Application Role

Follow the below steps to add an user to the group:

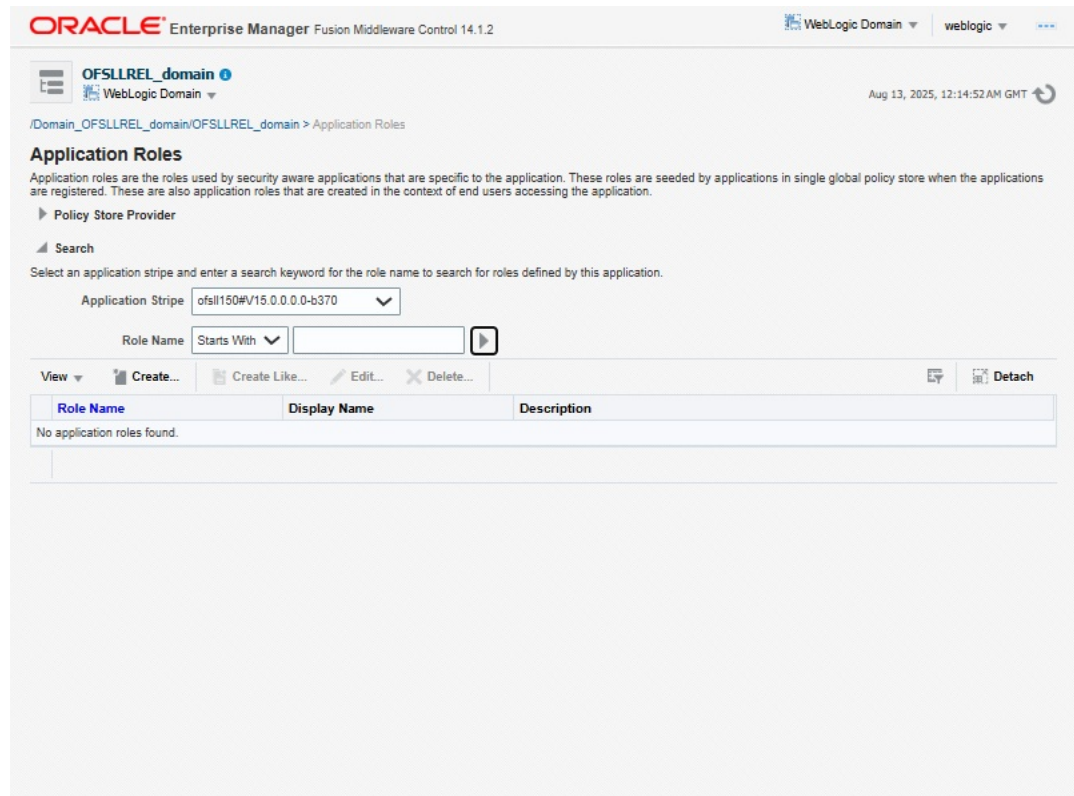
1. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager 14c em (<http://hostname:port/em>).
2. Click WebLogic Domain > Security > Application Roles on the right panel.

**Figure 6-1 Mapping Enterprise Group 1**



3. Select Application Stripe from the drop-down menu.
4. Click the arrow head button. Details of the existing Roles are displayed below:



**Figure 6-2 Mapping Enterprise Group 2**

5. Select the **Role Name**. Membership details of the selected Role Name are displayed under Membership for **role\_name**.

Figure 6-3 Mapping Enterprise Group 3

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The breadcrumb path is `/Domain_OFSSLREL_domain/OFSSLREL_domain > Application Roles`. The page title is **Application Roles**. Below the title, there is a description: "Application roles are the roles used by security aware applications that are specific to the application. These roles are seeded by applications in single global policy store when the applications are registered. These are also application roles that are created in the context of end users accessing the application." A section for **Policy Store Provider** is visible, followed by a **Search** section. The search instructions state: "Select an application stripe and enter a search keyword for the role name to search for roles defined by this application." The **Application Stripe** dropdown is set to `ofssl150#/15.0.0.0-b370`. The **Role Name** dropdown is set to `Starts With`. Below the search section, there are buttons for **View**, **Create...**, **Create Like...**, **Edit...** (highlighted), and **Delete...**. A table lists the application roles:

Role Name	Display Name	Description
OFSLL_USER	OFSLL USER	

Below the table, there is a section for **Membership for OFSLL\_USER** with the following table:

Principal	Display Name	Type	Description
DEMOSUPR		User	

6. Click **Edit**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 6-4 Mapping Enterprise Group 4

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain weblogic

Aug 13, 2025, 12:19:41 AM GMT

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > Application Roles > Edit Application Role

### Edit Application Role : OFSSL\_USER

OK Cancel

Role (or Enterprise Role) is the group of users designed at the enterprise level and typically used to assign a privilege or permission. A role can also contain other roles as members.

**General**

Application Stripe ofssl150#V15.0.0.0-b370

Role Name OFSSL\_USER

Display Name OFSSL\_USER

Description

**Members**

An application role may need to be mapped to users or groups defined in enterprise LDAP server, or the role can be mapped to other application roles.

View + Add Delete... Detach

Name	Display Name	Type
DEMOSUPR		User

7. Click **Add**. Select type as Group. Click on the arrow head button.
  8. Follow the given steps to select the Principal **OFSSL\_USER** to add and click **OK**.
- The following window is displayed.

Figure 6-5 Mapping Enterprise Group 5

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain weblogic

### Add Principal

Specify criteria to search and select the application roles that you want to grant permissions to.

Search

Type: Group

Principal Name: Starts With

Display Name: Starts With

Searched Principals

Principal	Display Name	Description
No search conducted		

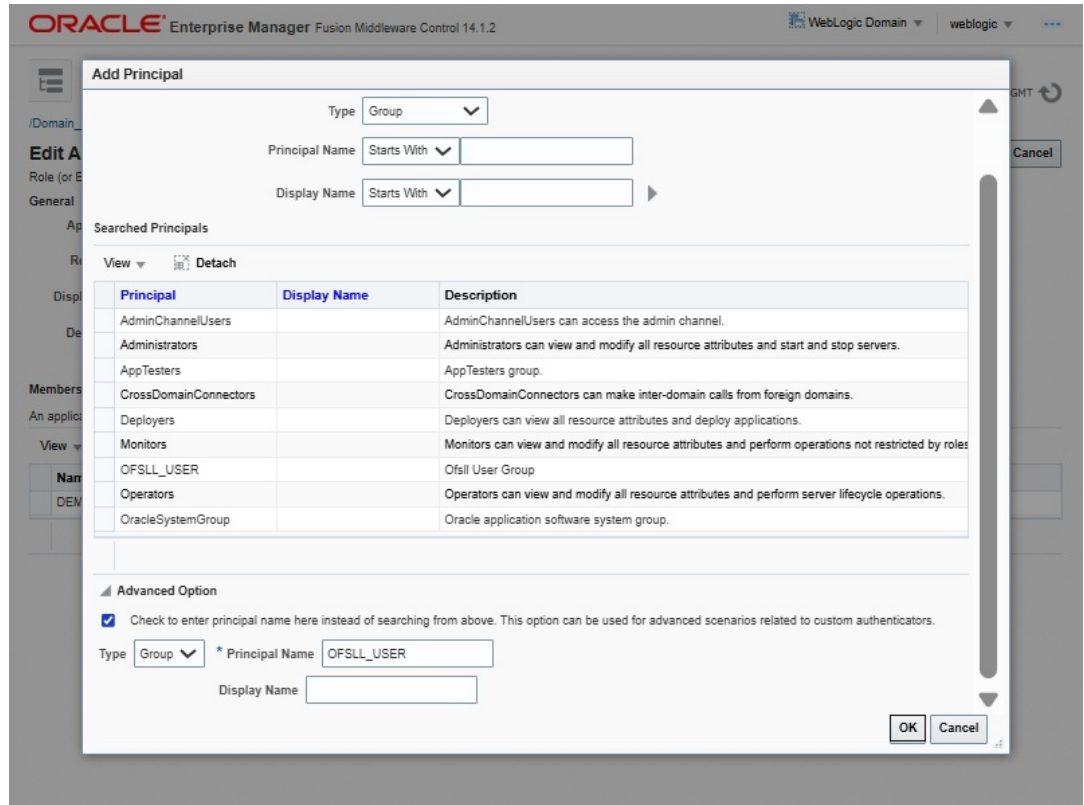
Advanced Option

Check to enter principal name here instead of searching from above. This option can be used for advanced scenarios related to custom authenticators.

OK Cancel

9. Check the check box in Advanced options. Enter the name of Group manually.

Figure 6-6 Mapping Enterprise Group 6



10. Click **OK**.

Figure 6-7 Mapping Enterprise Group 7

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain weblogic

OFSSLREL\_domain  
WebLogic Domain

Aug 13, 2025, 12:19:41 AM GMT

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > Application Roles > Edit Application Role

### Edit Application Role : OFSSL\_USER

OK Cancel

Role (or Enterprise Role) is the group of users designed at the enterprise level and typically used to assign a privilege or permission. A role can also contain other roles as members.

**General**

Application Stripe ofssl150#V15.0.0.0-b370

Role Name OFSSL\_USER

Display Name OFSSL\_USER

Description

**Members**

An application role may need to be mapped to users or groups defined in enterprise LDAP server, or the role can be mapped to other application roles.

View + Add X Delete... Detach

Name	Display Name	Type
DEMOSUPR		User
OFSSL_USER		Group

- The following window is displayed with the confirmation message as **The Application role of 'group\_name' has been updated.**

Figure 6-8 Mapping Enterprise Group 8

**Information**  
An application role OFSLL\_USER has been updated.

**Application Roles**  
Application roles are the roles used by security aware applications that are specific to the application. These roles are seeded by applications in single global policy store when the applications are registered. These are also application roles that are created in the context of end users accessing the application.

Policy Store Provider

Search

Select an application stripe and enter a search keyword for the role name to search for roles defined by this application.

Application Stripe: ofsl150#V15.0.0.0-b370

Role Name: Starts With

Role Name	Display Name	Description
OFSLL_USER	OFSLL_USER	

Membership for OFSLL\_USER

Principal	Display Name	Type	Description
OFSLL_USER	OFSLL_USER	Group	Ofall User Group
DEMOSUPR		User	

# 7

## Configure JNDI name for HTTP Listener

The following section details the steps to be followed to configure JNDI name for HTTP listener.

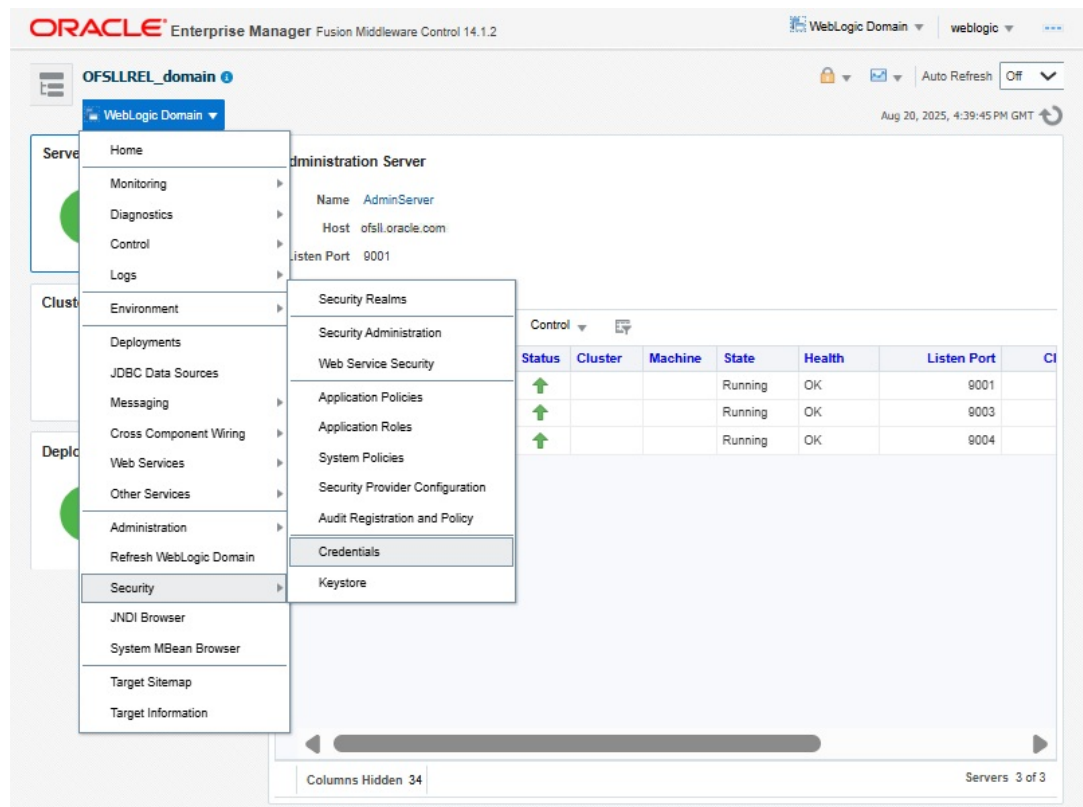
Below steps are for configuring a JNDI reference via a property map in WebLogic ensuring that any resource using this map with the specified key will access the JDBC DataSource bound at the indicated JNDI location. This approach facilitates decoupling application code from explicit resource names or connection details.

- [Configuring JNDI name for HTTP Listener](#)

### 7.1 Configuring JNDI name for HTTP Listener

1. Click **WebLogic Domain** on the right panel. Select Security > Credentials.

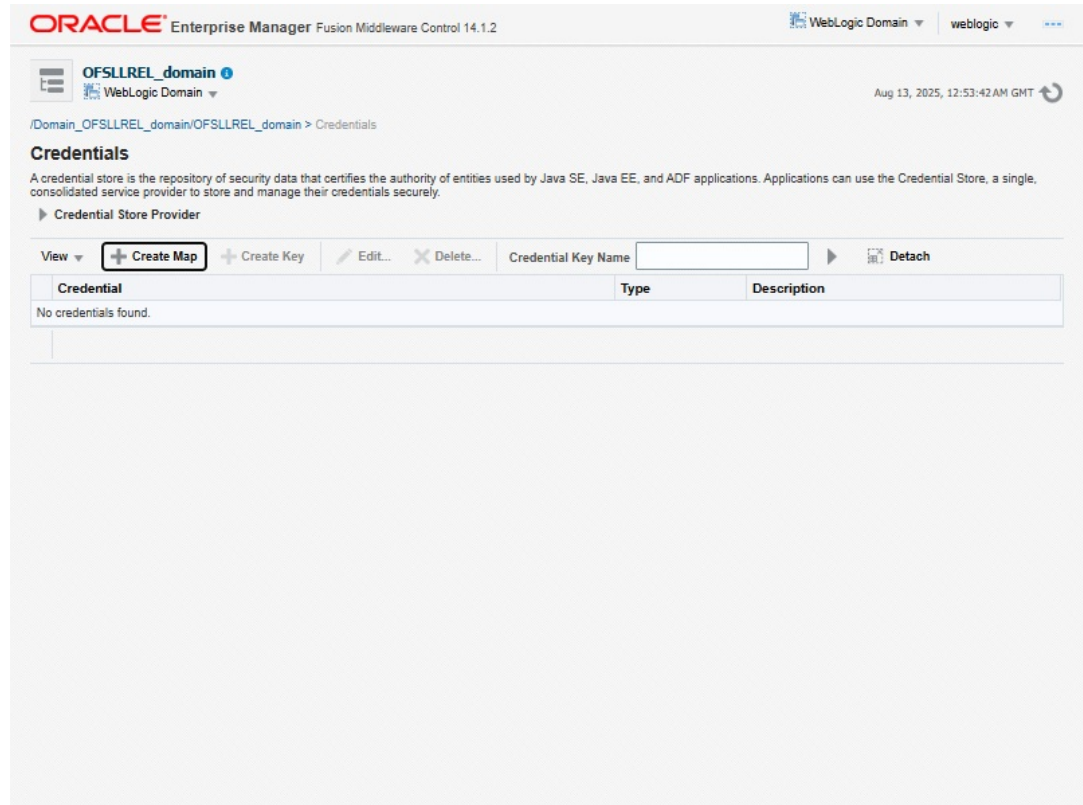
**Figure 7-1 JNDI for HTTP Listener 1**



2. Click **Credentials**.

The following window is displayed.

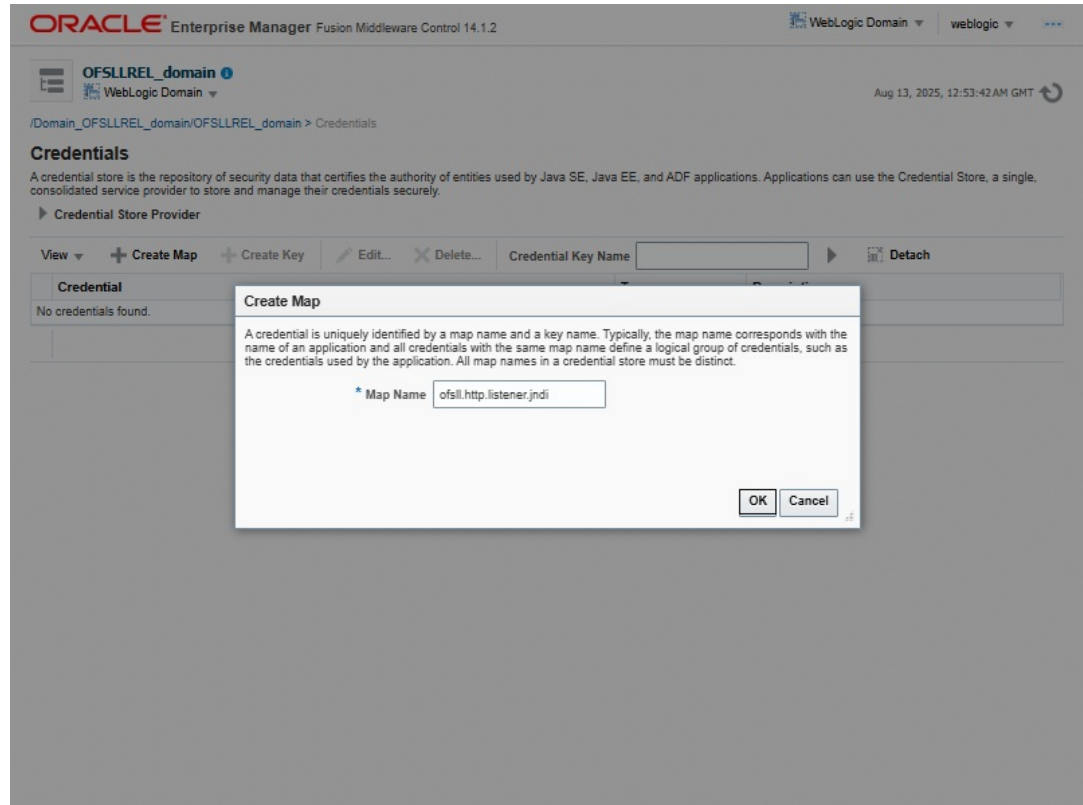


**Figure 7-2 JNDI for HTTP Listener 2**

3. Click **Create Map**.

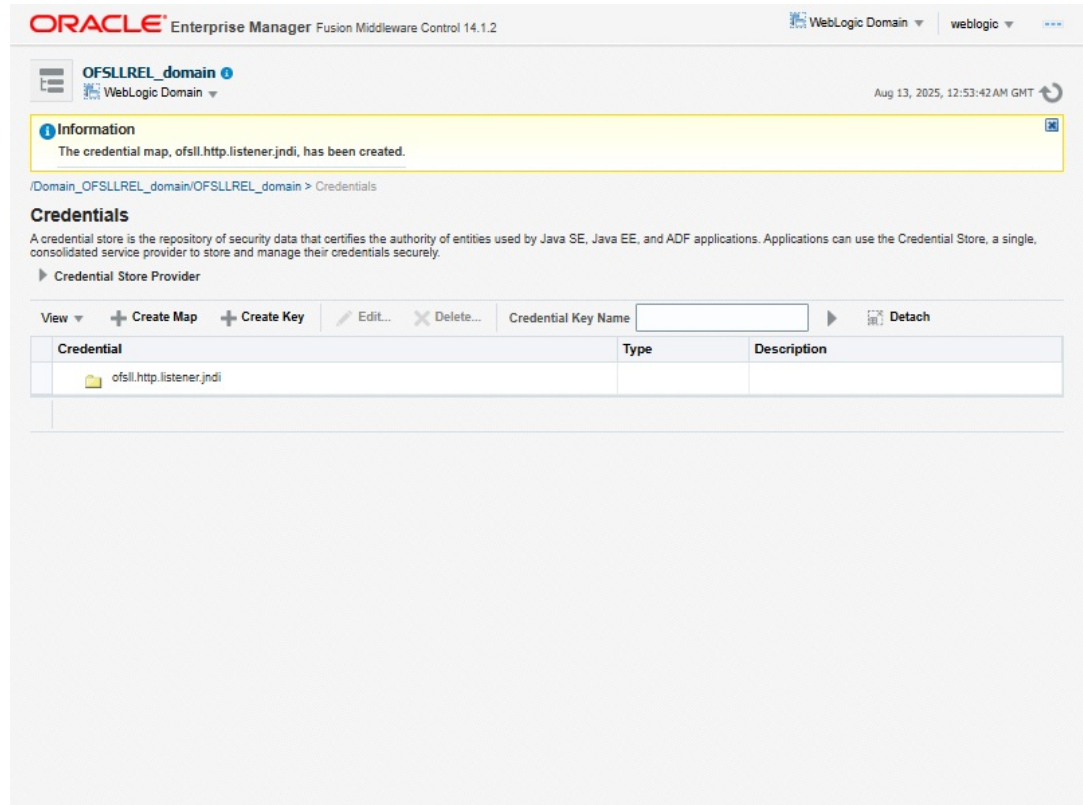
The following window is displayed.

Figure 7-3 JNDI for HTTP Listener 3



4. Enter Map name as **ofssl.http.listener.jndi**.
5. Click **OK**.

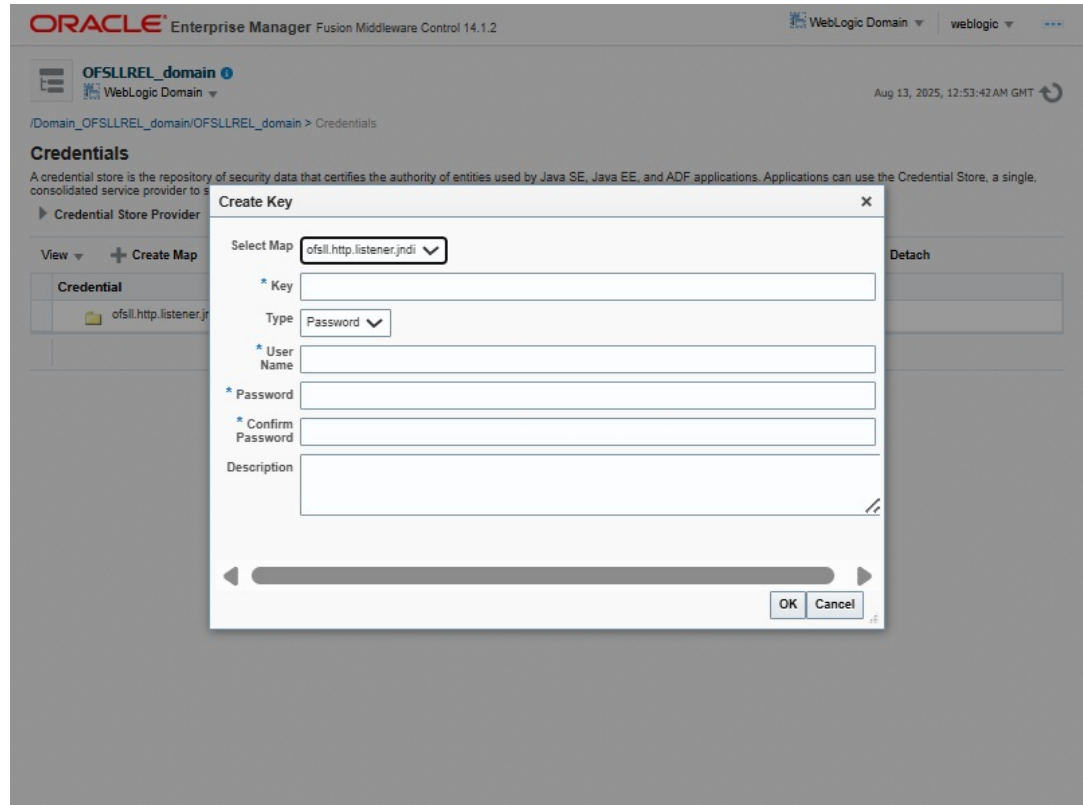
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 7-4 JNDI for HTTP Listener 4**

6. Click **Create Key** Button.

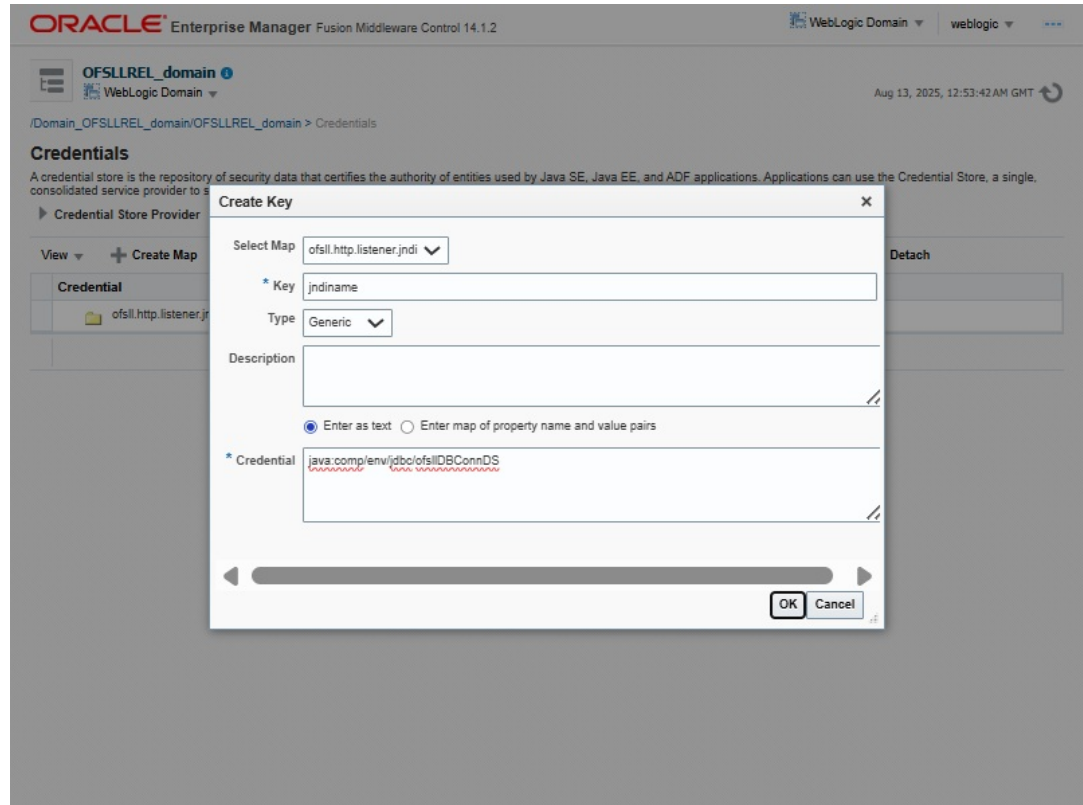
The following window is displayed.

Figure 7-5 JNDI for HTTP Listener 5



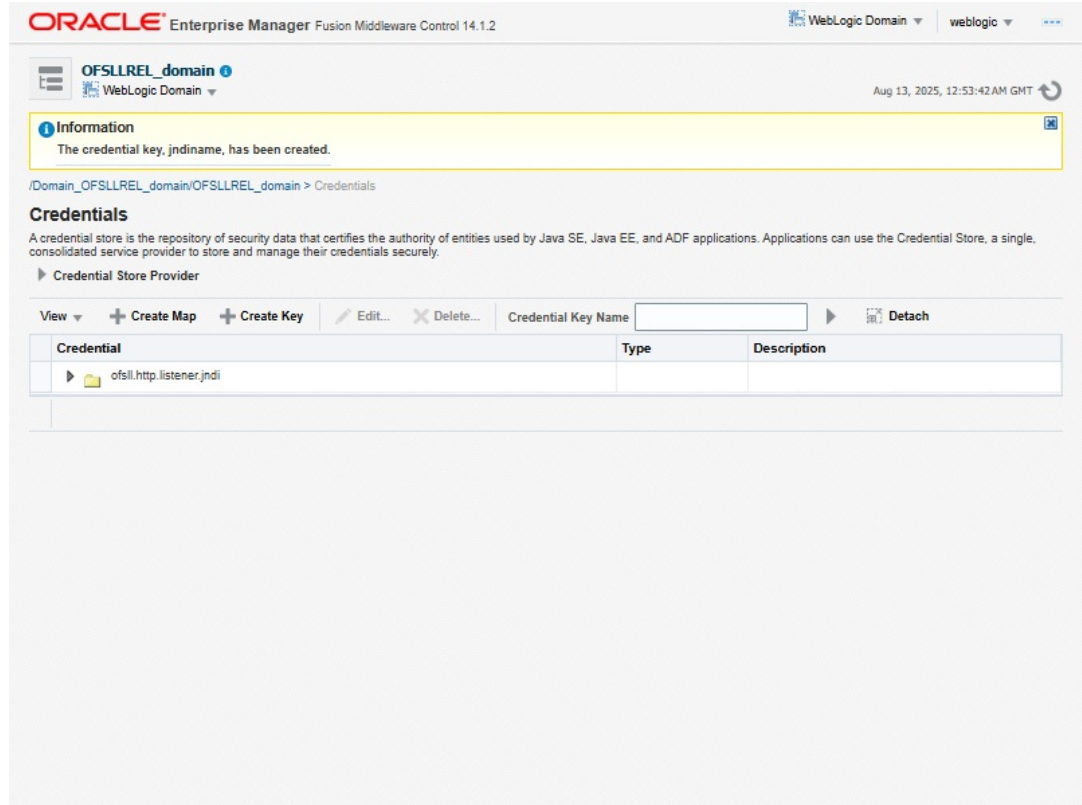
7. Enter the following details as per your requirement.
  - Key: jndiname
  - Credential: java:comp/env/jdbc/ofsllIDBConnDS
  - Type:Generic

Figure 7-6 JNDI for HTTP Listener 6



8. Click **OK**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 7-7 JNDI for HTTP Listener 7



# 8

## Configure JMS Queue

The following steps are to be performed to configure the JMS Queue through the Weblogic Console:

- [Create Data Sources for JMS Queue](#)
- [AQ-JMS Queue Configuration](#)
- [Outbound Queue Configuration](#)
- [Configure External Client Certificates](#)
- [Create Credentials and System Policies](#)
- [Deploy MDB EJB](#)

### 8.1 Create Data Sources for JMS Queue

Follow the below steps to create data sources for JMS queue.

- [Create Data Sources for JMS Queue](#)

#### 8.1.1 Create Data Sources for JMS Queue

Please follow the below steps to create data Sources for JMS Queue.

1. Login to Oracle Weblogic 14c em (<http://hostname:port/em>).

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-1 Data Sources for JMS Queue 1**

SIGN IN TO  
**ORACLE ENTERPRISE MANAGER**  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE CONTROL 14.1.2

Domain Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain

\* User Name

\* Password

ORACLE®

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2. Click **WebLogic Domain > JDBC Data Sources**.

The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-2 Data Sources for JMS Queue 2

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The main content area displays the 'Administration Server' configuration page. On the left, there are three summary cards: 'Servers' (3 Up), 'Clusters' (0 Clusters), and 'Deployments' (1 Up). The 'Administration Server' details include Name: AdminServer, Host: ofssl.oracle.com, and Listen Port: 9001. Below this is a 'Servers' table with columns for Name, Status, Cluster, Machine, and State. The table lists three servers: AdminServer(admin), OFSSL\_ManagedServer, and WS\_ManagedServer, all with a status of 'Running'. A dropdown menu is open on the right side of the interface, with 'JDBC Data Sources' selected. The menu also includes options like Home, Monitoring, Diagnostics, Control, Logs, Environment, Deployments, Messaging, Cross Component Wiring, Web Services, Other Services, Administration, Refresh WebLogic Domain, Security, JNDI Browser, System MBean Browser, Target Sitemap, and Target Information. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Columns Hidden 34' and 'Servers 3 of 3'.

Name	Status	Cluster	Machine	State
AdminServer(admin)	↑			Running
OFSSL_ManagedServer	↑			Running
WS_ManagedServer	↑			Running

3. Click **Lock & Edit** on the Change Center. Click **Create** and select **Generic Data Source**. The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-3 Data Sources for JMS Queue 3

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSSLREL\_domain

Aug 10, 2025, 1:51:47 PM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > JDBC Data Sources

### JDBC Data Sources

This page lists the JDBC system data sources that have been created in this domain. You can create or delete the system data sources from this page.

View | Create | Create Like | Delete | Detach

Name	Generic Data Source	INDI Name	Type	Targets
LocalS	GridLink Data Source	jdbc/LocalSvcTbiDataSource	Generic	AdminServer
WLSR	Multi Data Source	jdbc/WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSou...	Generic	
WLS	UCP Data Source	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	
mids-ac		jdbc/mids/adf	Generic	AdminServer
opss-audit-DBDS		jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-audit-viewDS		jdbc/AuditViewDataSource jdbc/Au...	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer
opss-data-source		jdbc/OpssDataSource	Generic	AdminServer OFSSL_ManagedServer WS_ManagedServer

Columns Hidden: 5

JDBC Data Sources 7 of 7

4. Specify the following details:
  - a. Enter Data source Name: QueueAppDS
  - b. Click on **Select**

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ...

Data Source Properties Connection Properties Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Data Source Properties** Back Step 1 of 5 Next Cancel

Applications get a database connection from a data source by looking up the data source on the Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) tree and then requesting a connection. The data source provides the connection to the application from its pool of database connections. Use this page to define the general configuration options for this JDBC data source.

\* Data Source Name

Scope  ▾

Type

Database Type

\* Driver Class Name

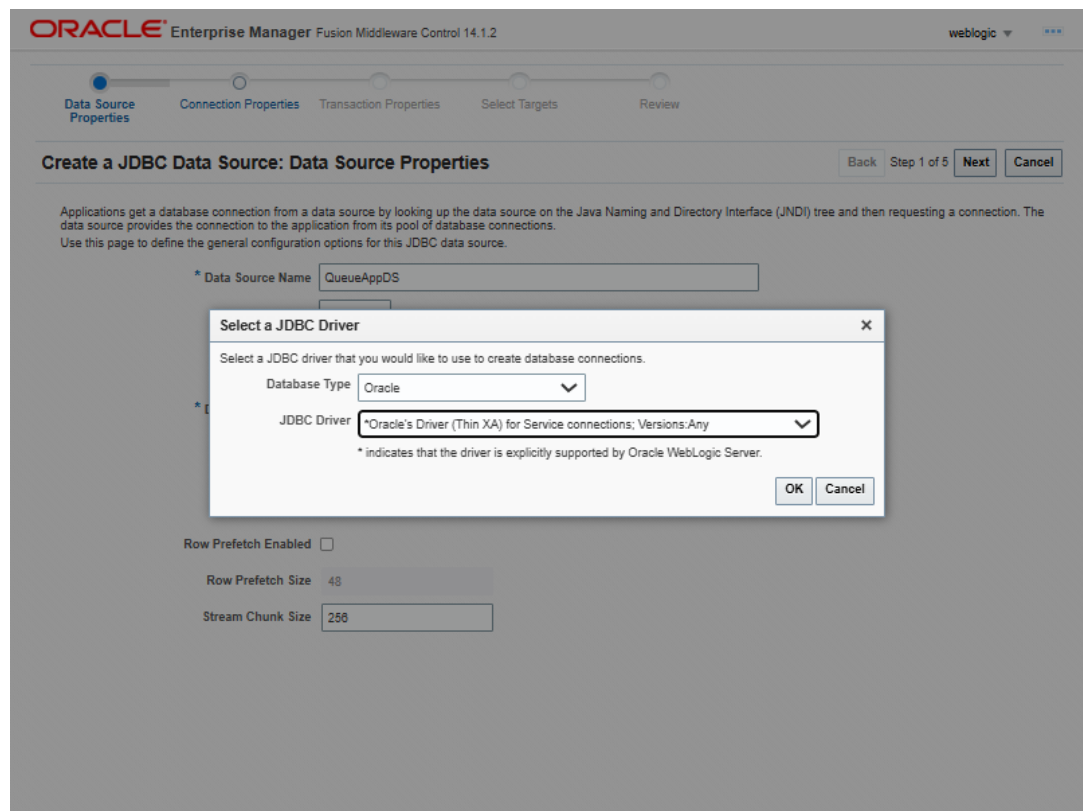
JNDI Name

Row Prefetch Enabled

Row Prefetch Size

Stream Chunk Size

5. Select the Database Driver 'Oracle's Driver(Thin XA) for Services connections;Versions:Any'
  6. Click **Ok**.
- The following window is displayed.



7. Specify the following details:

- Enter the JNDI Name as 'jdbc/QueueAppDS'.
- Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ...

Data Source Properties Connection Properties Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Data Source Properties** Back Step 1 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Applications get a database connection from a data source by looking up the data source on the Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) tree and then requesting a connection. The data source provides the connection to the application from its pool of database connections. Use this page to define the general configuration options for this JDBC data source.

\* Data Source Name

Scope  ▾

Type

Database Type

\* Driver Class Name

JNDI Name

Row Prefetch Enabled

Row Prefetch Size

Stream Chunk Size

8. Click **Next**.
    - Click **Generate URL and Properties**.
- The following window is displayed.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ...

Data Source Properties **Connection Properties** Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

Use this page to define the connection properties for this JDBC data source.

**Database Connection Information**

Driver Class Name oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

\* Database URL  Generate URL and Properties ...

Password

Confirm Password

Test Table Name or SQL Statement  Test Database Connection

**Properties**

Enter the properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No properties found)		

**System Properties**

Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

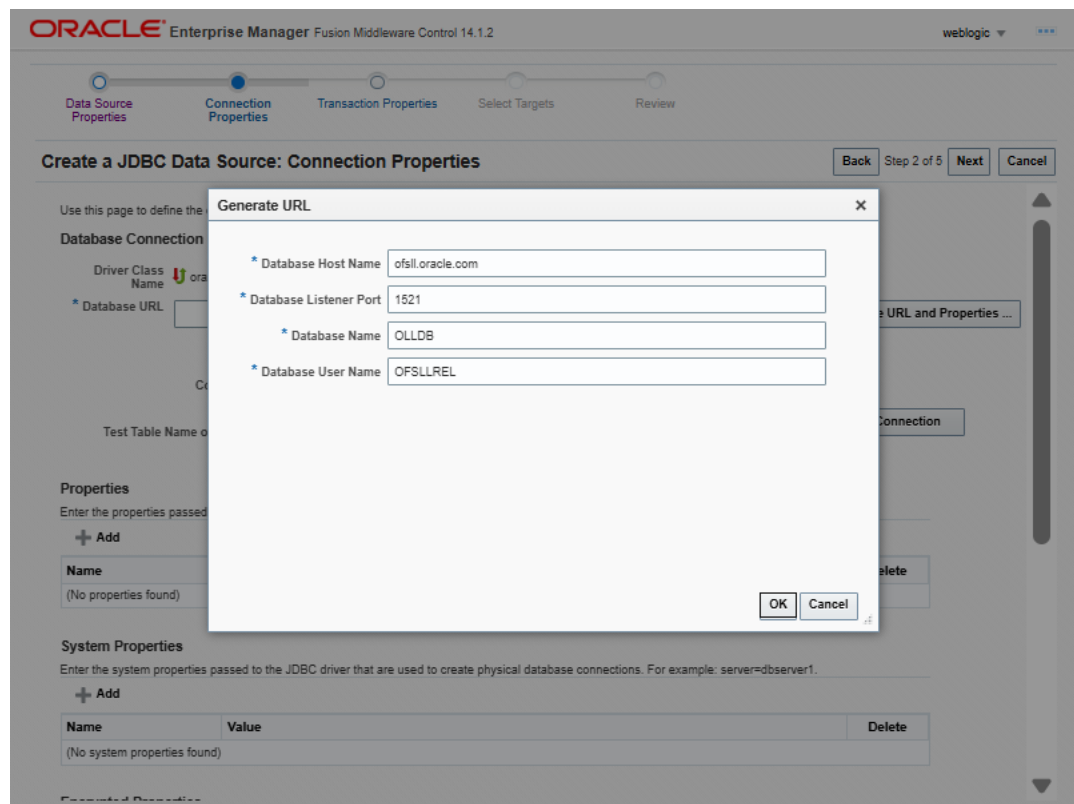
+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

9. Enter the Database details.

- Click **OK**.

The following window is displayed.



10. Enter OFSLL DB schema Password and Confirm Password.

- Click **Test Database Connection**. On completion, displays a confirmation message as 'Connection test succeeded'.

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

weblogic

Data Source Properties | **Connection Properties** | Transaction Properties | Select Targets | Review

Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties Confirmation Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

Use this page to define the connection properties for this JDBC data source.

**Database Connection Information**

Driver Class Name

\* Database URL  Generate URL and Properties ...

Password

Confirm Password

Test Table Name or SQL Statement  Test Database Connection

**Properties**

Enter the properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
user	OFSLREL	<span>×</span>

**System Properties**

Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.

+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

11. Initial capacity and Maximum capacity is defaulted to 30, if the number of concurrent users are more this needs to be increased.

The following window is displayed.



ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

Data Source Properties **Connection Properties** Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

**System Properties**  
Enter the system properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: server=dbserver1.  
+ Add

Name	Value	Delete
(No system properties found)		

**Encrypted Properties**  
The list of encrypted properties passed to the JDBC driver that are used to create physical database connections. For example: password=value.  
+ Add Securely

Name	Value	Edit Securely	Delete
(No encrypted properties found)			

**Connection Pool Properties**

\* Initial Capacity

\* Maximum Capacity

\* Minimum Capacity

\* Statement Cache Type

\* Statement Cache Size

12. Click **Advanced** and update the 'Inactive Connection Timeout' to 300 seconds.

- Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

Data Source Properties **Connection Properties** Transaction Properties Select Targets Review

**Create a JDBC Data Source: Connection Properties** Back Step 2 of 5 Next Cancel

**Advanced**

Test Connections On Reserve

Test Frequency (seconds)

Seconds to Trust an Idle Pool Connection

Shrink Frequency (seconds)

Init SQL

Login Delay (seconds)

Connection Creation Retry Frequency (seconds)

Inactive Connection Timeout (seconds)

Maximum Waiting for Connection

Connection Reserve Timeout (seconds)

Statement Timeout

Ignore In-Use Connections

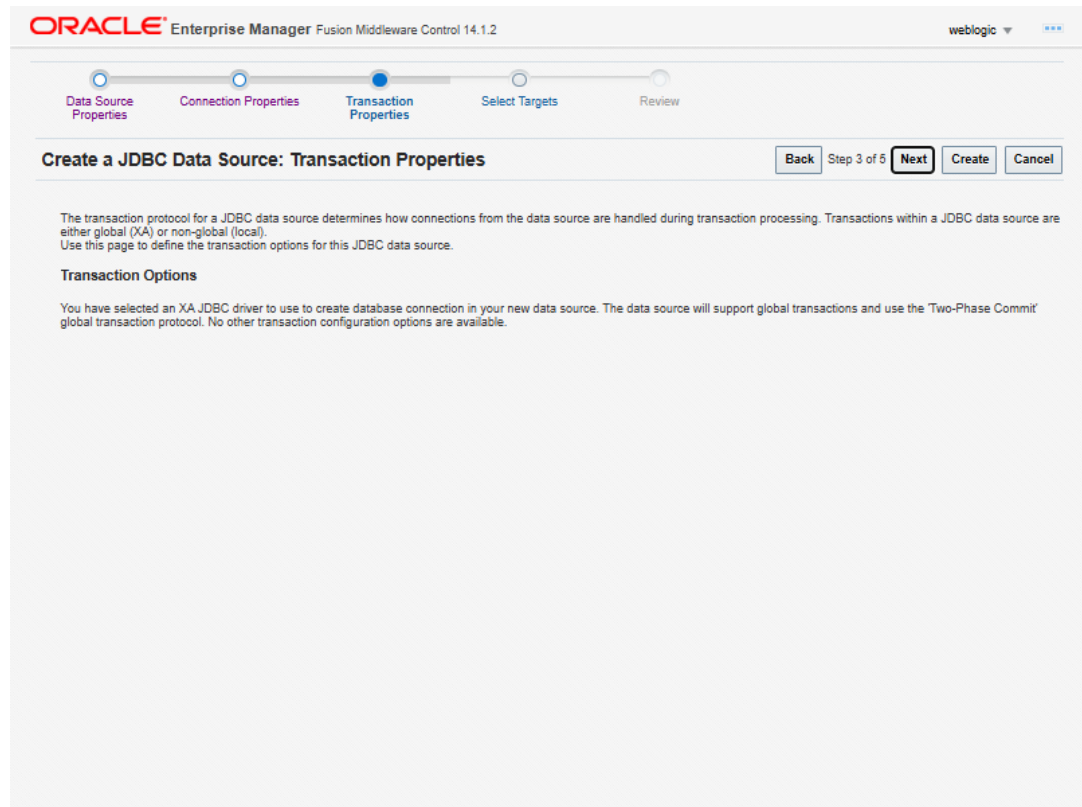
Pinned-To-Thread

Remove Infected Connections Enabled

Wrap Data Types

13. Click **Next**.

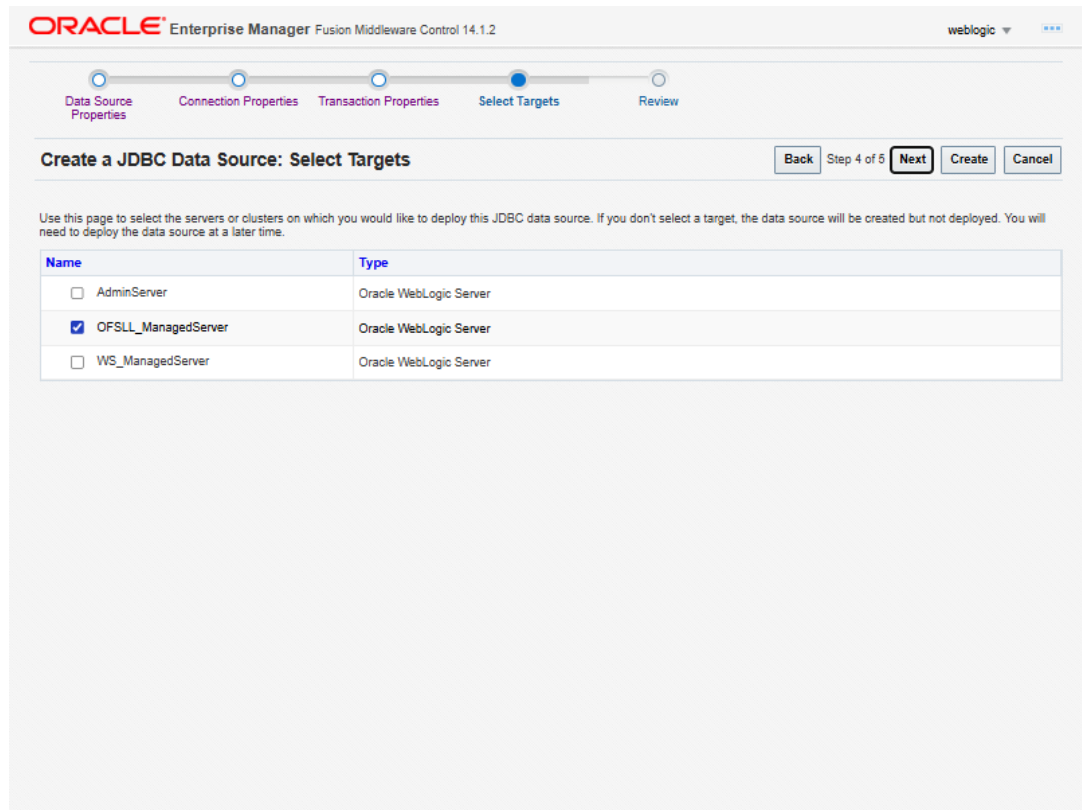
The following window is displayed.



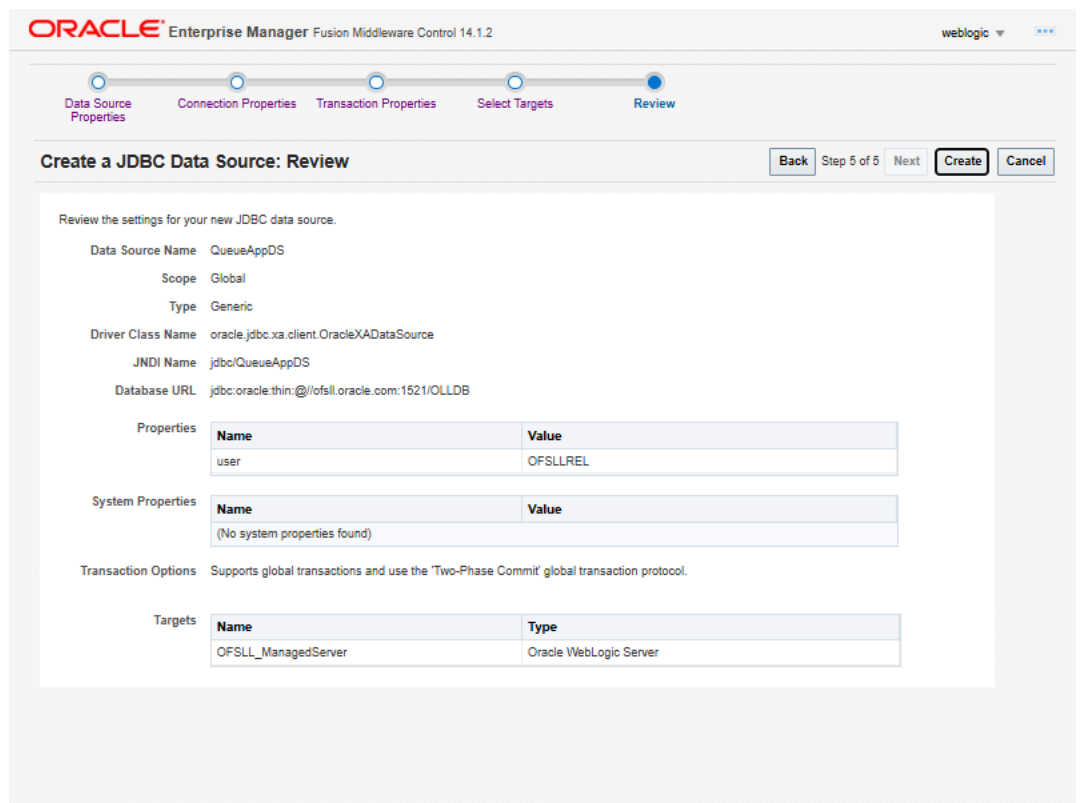
14. Click **Next**.

- Select target Server as 'OFSSL\_ManagedServer'.

The following window is displayed.

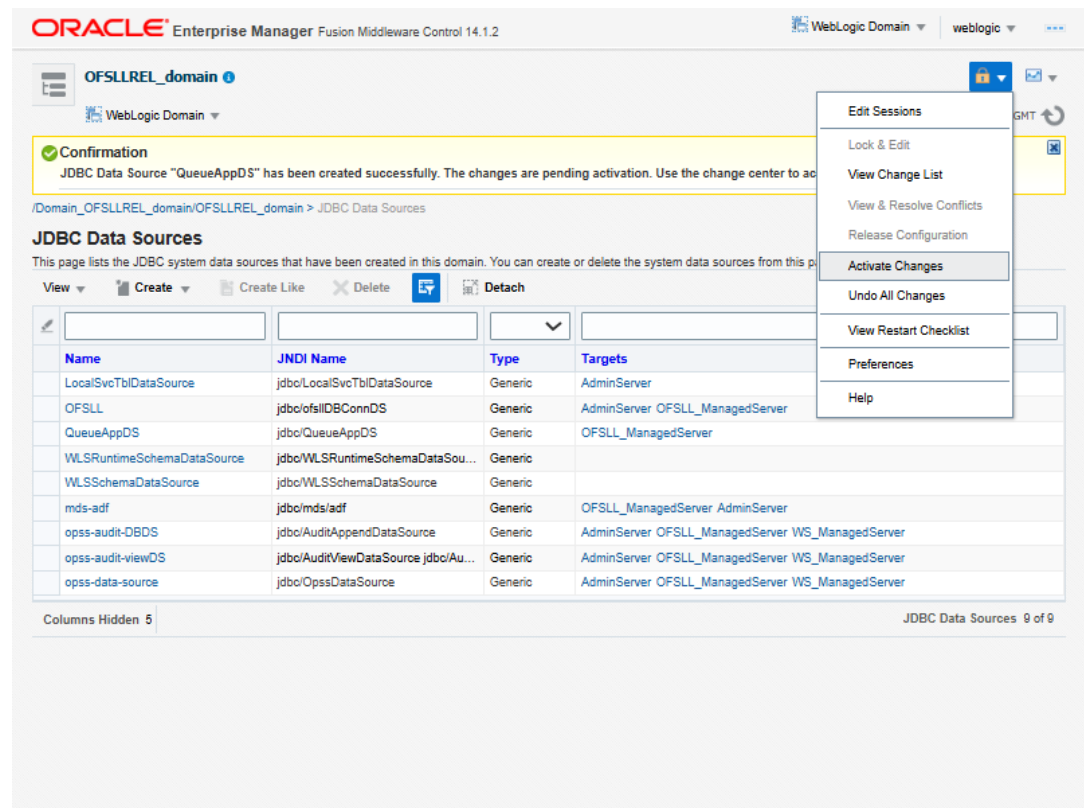


- Click **Create** to activate the changes.  
The following window is displayed.



## 16. Activate Changes from Change Center.

The following window is displayed.



## 8.2 AQ-JMS Queue Configuration

AQ-JMS queue is used to hold webservice invocation exception messages. It provides a mechanism for third parties to handle communication related failures.

Perform the following steps to configure AQ-JMS queue in application server.

- [Create JMS Server](#)
- [Create JMS Module](#)
- [Subdeployment](#)
- [Create JMS Connection Factory](#)
- [Create JMS Queue](#)

### 8.2.1 Create JMS Server

Follow the below steps to create JMS server.

1. Login to WebLogic Server 14c em (<http://hostname:port/em>).

The following screen is displayed.



Domain Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain

\* User Name

\* Password

**Sign in**



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2. Specify the Weblogic administrator user name and password and click **Log In**.
3. Click Domain Name > Services > Messaging > JMS Server.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager interface for the 'OFSSLREL\_domain'. The breadcrumb navigation is: /Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > JDBC Data Sources. A table lists various JDBC data sources. A navigation menu is open, showing the path: WebLogic Domain > Services > Messaging > JMS Servers.

Name	JNDI Name	Type	Targets
LocalSvcTbiDataSource	jdbc/LocalSvcTbiDataSource	Generic	AdminServer
OFSSL	jdbc/ofslIDBConnDS	Generic	
QueueAppDS	jdbc/QueueAppDS	Generic	
WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSource	jdbc/WLSRuntimeSchemaDataSou...	Generic	
WLSSchemaDataSource	jdbc/WLSSchemaDataSource	Generic	
mds-adf	jdbc/mds/adf	Generic	
opss-audit-DBDS	jdbc/AuditAppendDataSource	Generic	
opss-audit-viewDS	jdbc/AuditViewDataSource jdbc/Au...	Generic	
opss-data-source	jdbc/OpssDataSource	Generic	

4. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 16, 2025, 8:08:10AM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > JMS Servers

### 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.

View **Create** Delete Detach

Name	Health	Health Reason	Persistent Store	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Target
The table is empty							

Columns Hidden 14

JMS Servers 0 of 0

5. Specify the JMS Server Name as `OfsllJMSServer`.

- Select **Default Store** as the Persistent Store type.
- Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

ORACLE<sup>®</sup> Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLEL\_domain ⓘ

General Settings Targets Review

**Create a JMS Server: General Settings** Back Step 1 of 3 **Next** Cancel

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. A JMS server's primary responsibility for its destinations is to maintain information on what persistent store is used for any persistent messages that arrive on the destinations, and to maintain the states of durable subscribers created on the destinations.

Use this page to define the general configuration parameters for this JMS server.

\* Name

Scope

Persistent Store

6. Select the target managed server and click **Next**.

ORACLE<sup>®</sup> Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLEL\_domain ⓘ

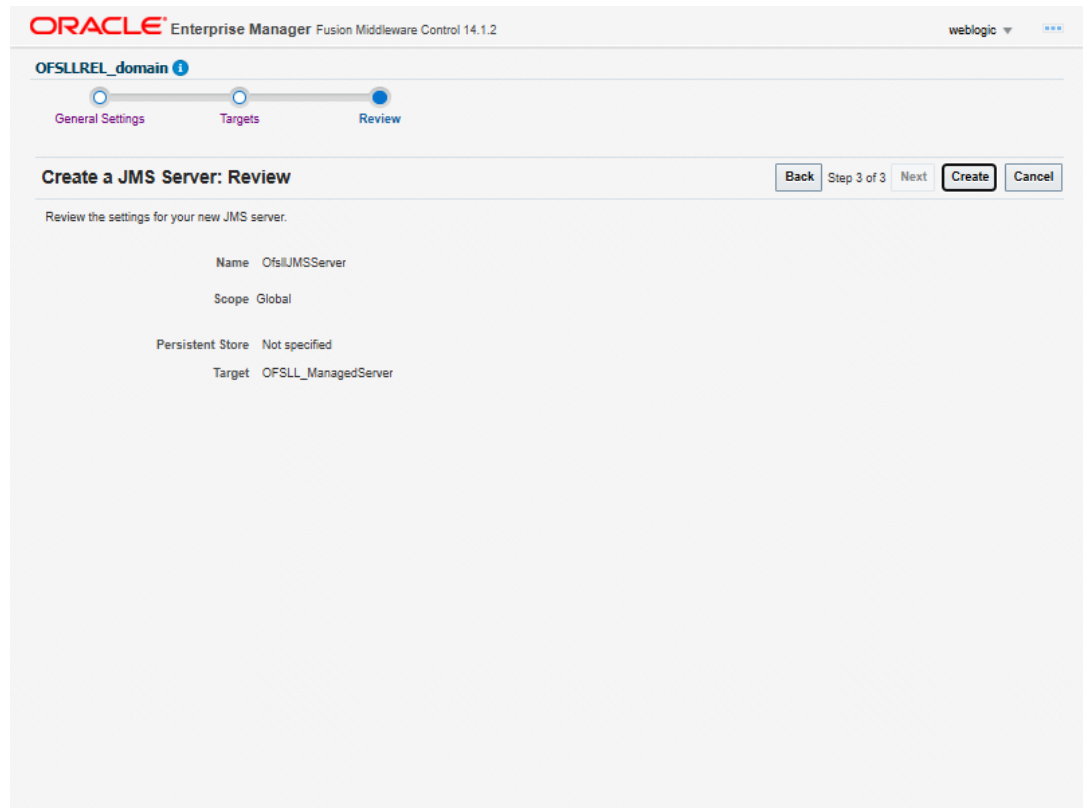
General Settings Targets Review

**Create a JMS Server: Targets** Back Step 2 of 3 **Next** Create Cancel

Use this page to select the server instance or migratable target on which you want to deploy this JMS server. Migratable targets define a set of WebLogic Server instances in a cluster that can potentially host a pinned messaging service, such as a JMS server. When a target server or migratable target boots, the JMS server boots as well. If no target server instance or migratable target is specified, the JMS server will not boot.

Target

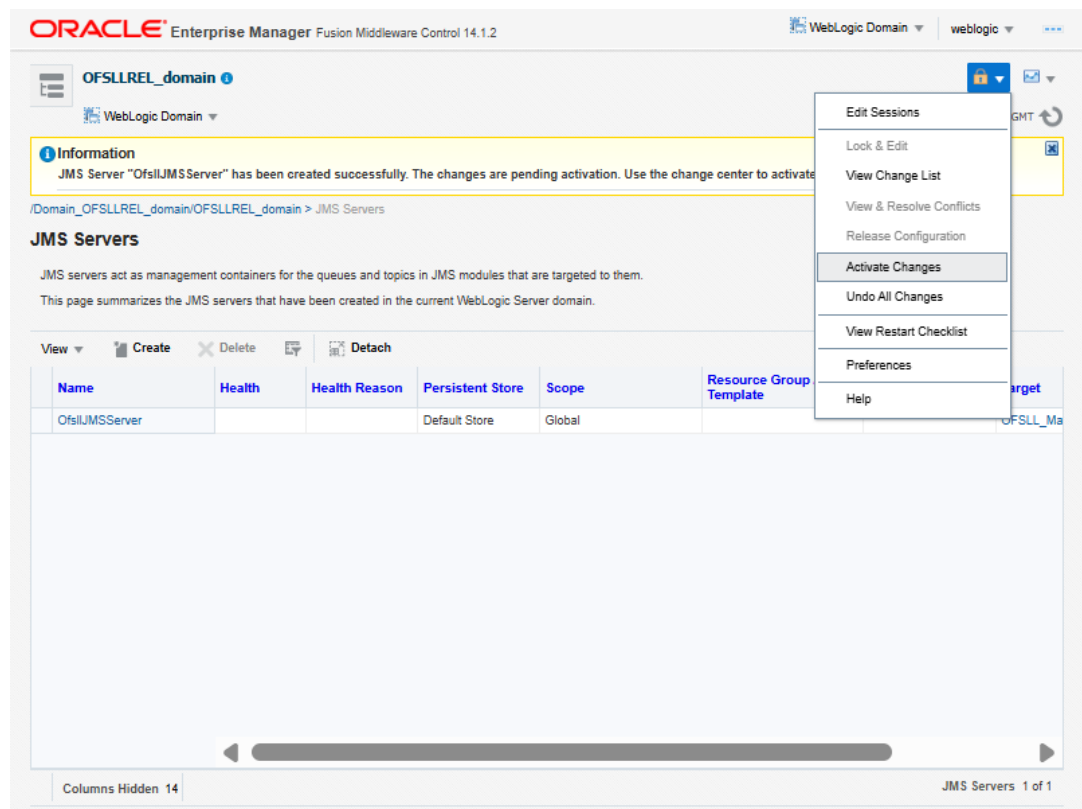
7. Click **Create**.



8. Click **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

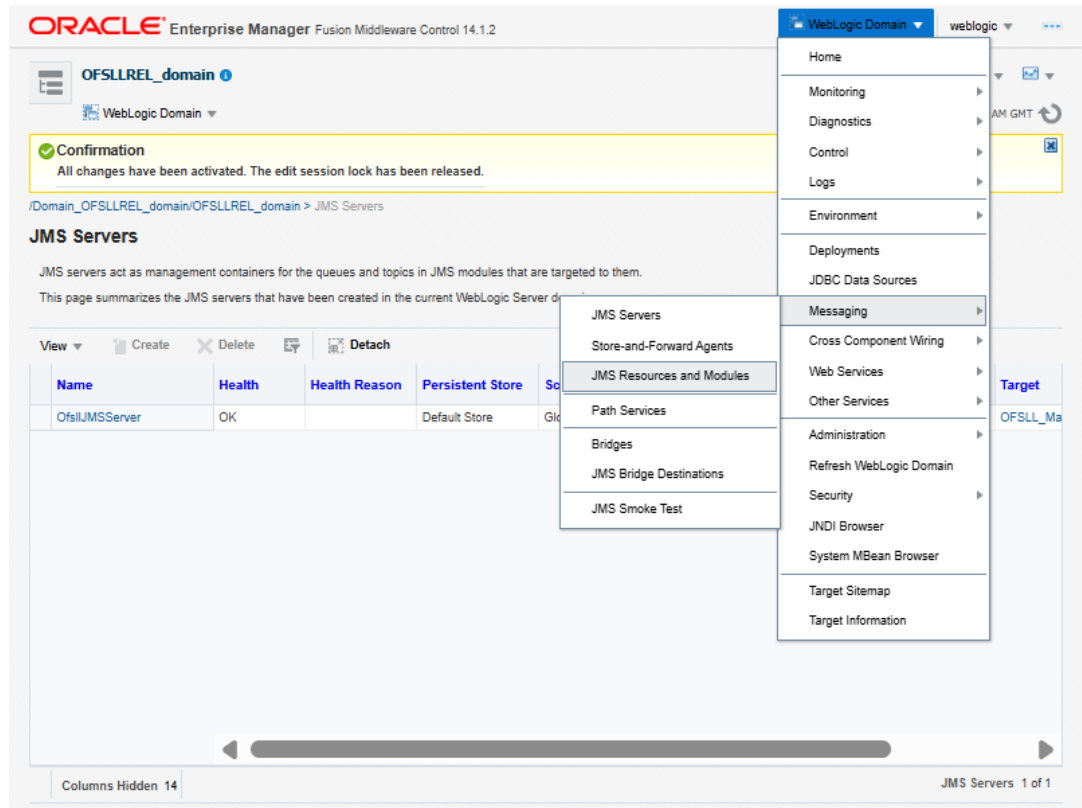




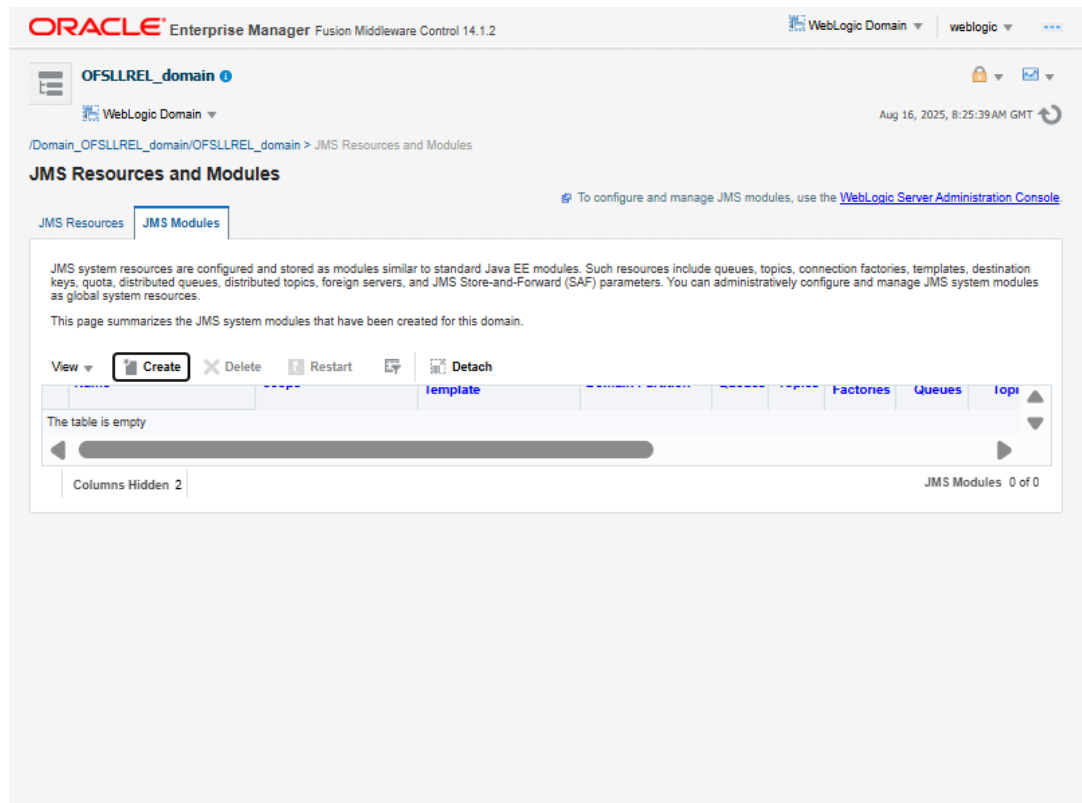
## 8.2.2 Create JMS Module

Follow the below steps to create JMS module.

1. Navigate WebLogic Domain > Services > Messaging > JMS Resources and Modules.  
The following window is displayed.



2. Click **JMS modules** and **Create**.  
The following screen is displayed.



3. Specify the following details:
  - Enter the System Module Name as **OfsIIJMSModule**
  - Enter the Description File Name as **OfsIIJMSModule**
4. Click **Next**.

The following screen is displayed.

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

OFSLREL\_domain

General Settings Targets Review

**Create a JMS System Module: General Settings** Back Step 1 of 3 **Next** Cancel

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.

Use this page to define general settings for this JMS module.

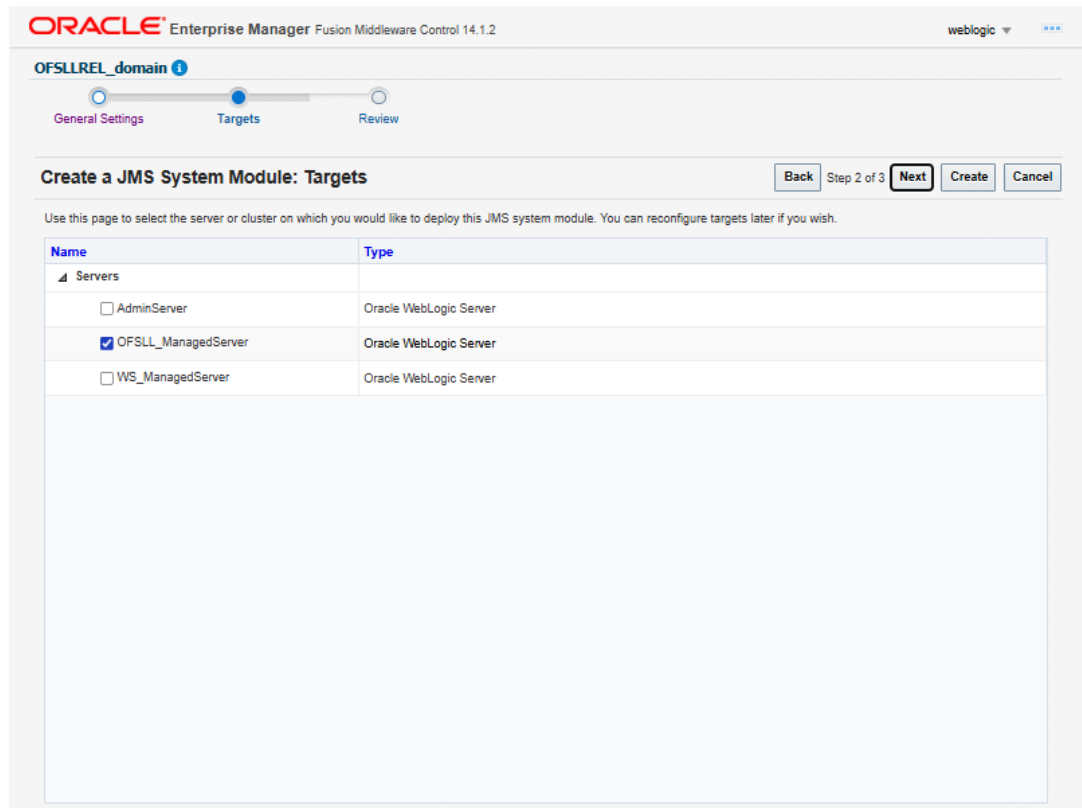
\* Name

Scope

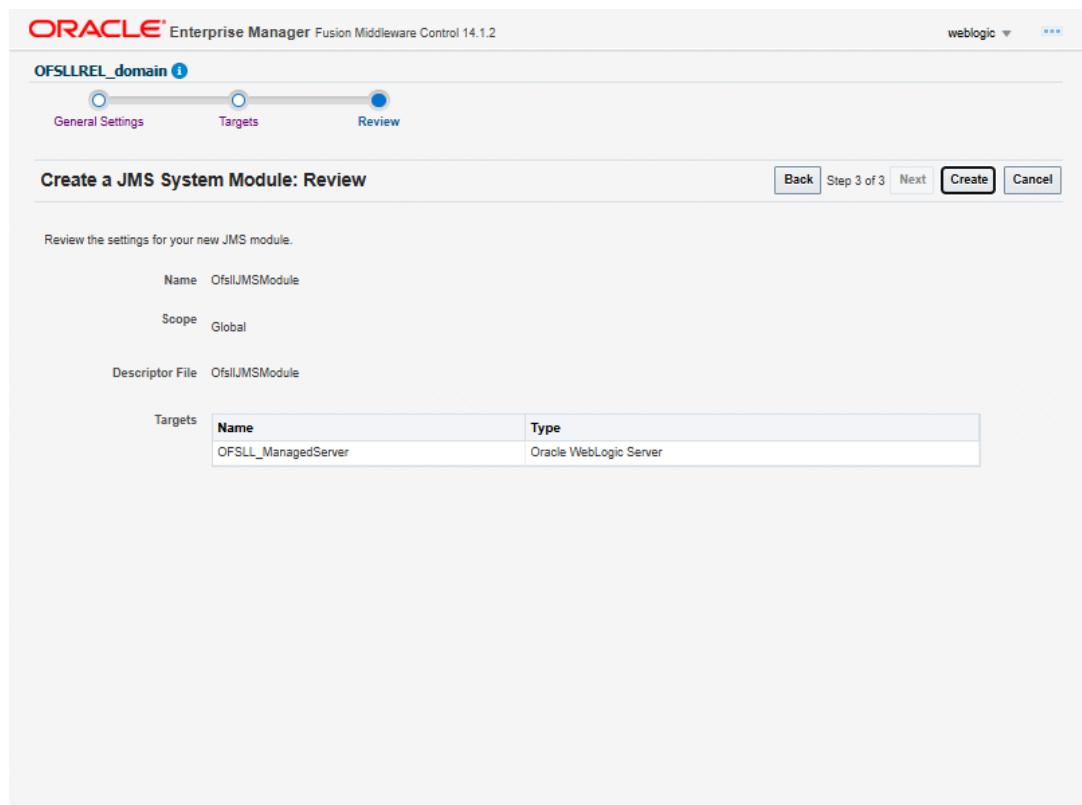
Descriptor File

Location In Domain

5. Select the target server and click **Next**.
- The following window is displayed.



- Click **Create** to save and activate the changes. Once done, the following window is displayed.



## 8.2.3 Subdeployment

Follow the below steps to do subdeployment.

1. Select the created JMS module **OfsllJMSModule**.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-4 JMS Modules**

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The breadcrumb path is "/Domain\_OFsLLREL\_domain/OFsLLREL\_domain > JMS Resources and Modules". The page title is "JMS Resources and Modules". There are tabs for "JMS Resources" and "JMS Modules", with "JMS Modules" selected. Below the tabs, there is a descriptive paragraph about JMS system resources and a summary statement: "This page summarizes the JMS system modules that have been created for this domain." Above the table, there are action buttons: "View", "Create", "Delete", "Restart", and "Detach". The table has the following columns: Name, Scope, Resource Group / Template, Domain Partition, Queues, Topics, Connectio Factories, Distributec Queues, and Distributec Topics. The first row is selected and contains the following data: Name: OfsllJMSModule, Scope: Global, Resource Group / Template: (empty), Domain Partition: (empty), Queues: 0, Topics: 0, Connectio Factories: 0, Distributec Queues: 0, and Distributec Topics: 0. At the bottom of the table, it says "Rows Selected 1" and "Columns Hidden 2". In the bottom right corner, it says "JMS Modules 1 of 1".

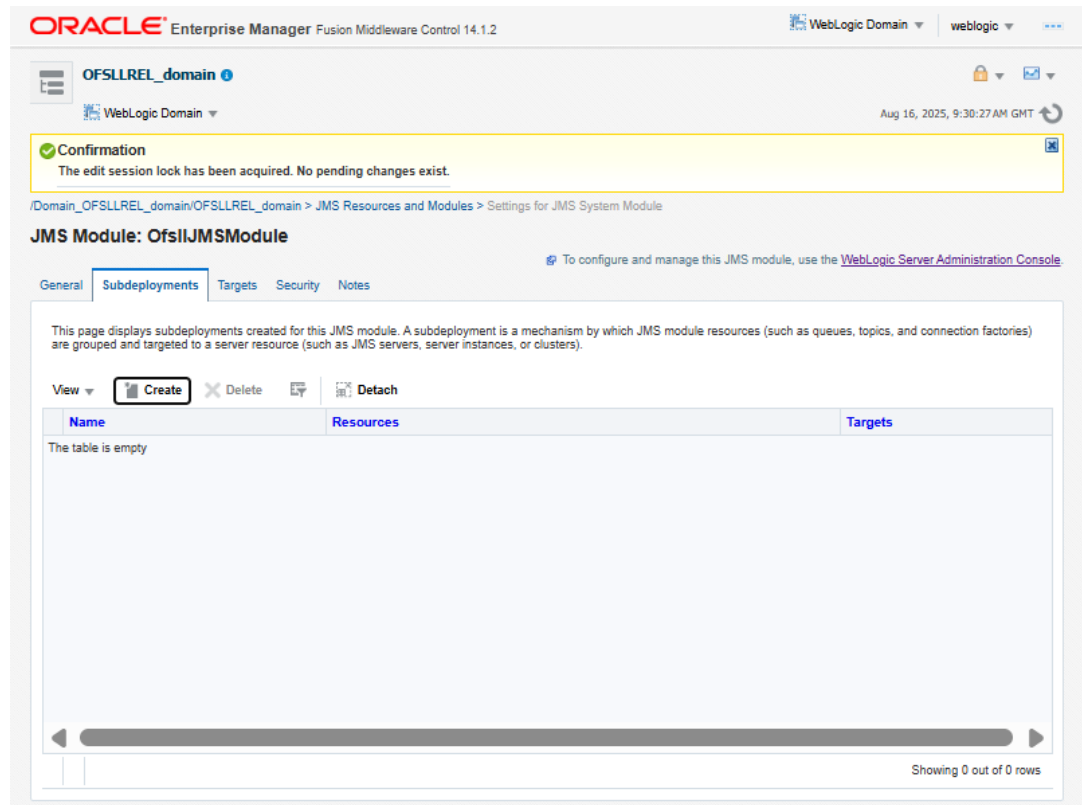
Name	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Queues	Topics	Connectio Factories	Distributec Queues	Distributec Topics
OfsllJMSModule	Global			0	0	0	0	0

2. Navigate **Subdeployments**.

- Click **Create**.

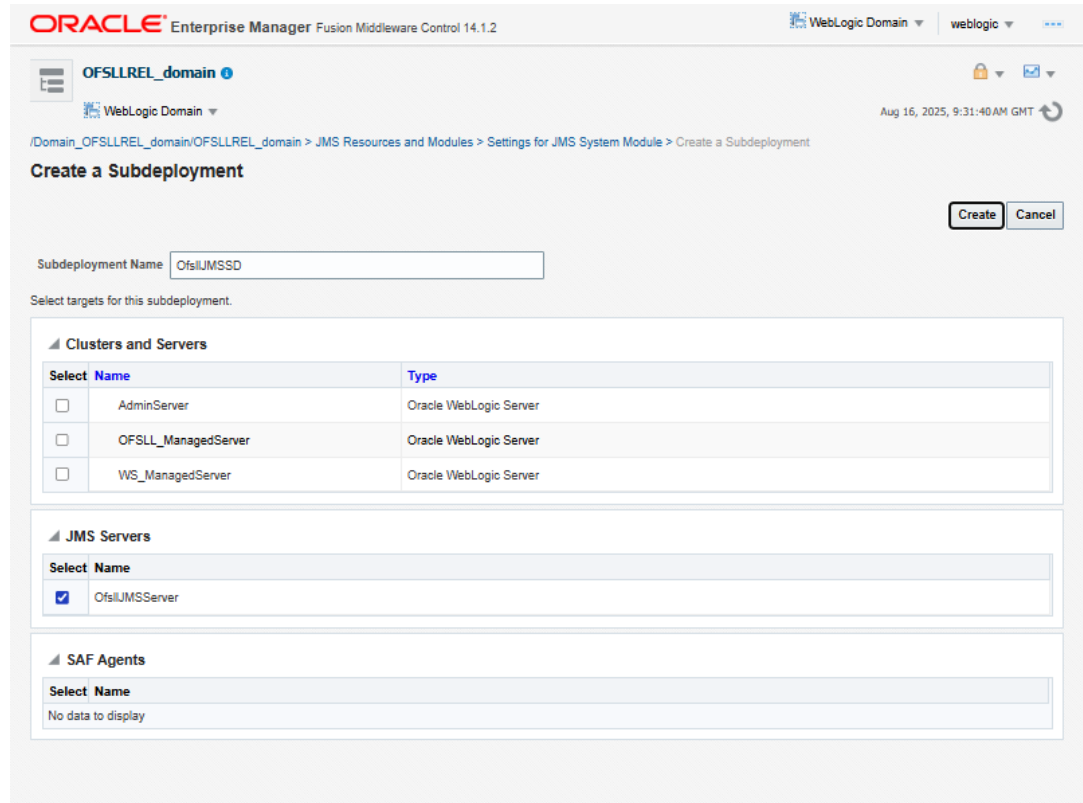
The following screen is displayed.

Figure 8-5 Create



3. Specify the Subdeployment Name as **OfsllJMSSD**. Select the check box.
  - Click **Create**.

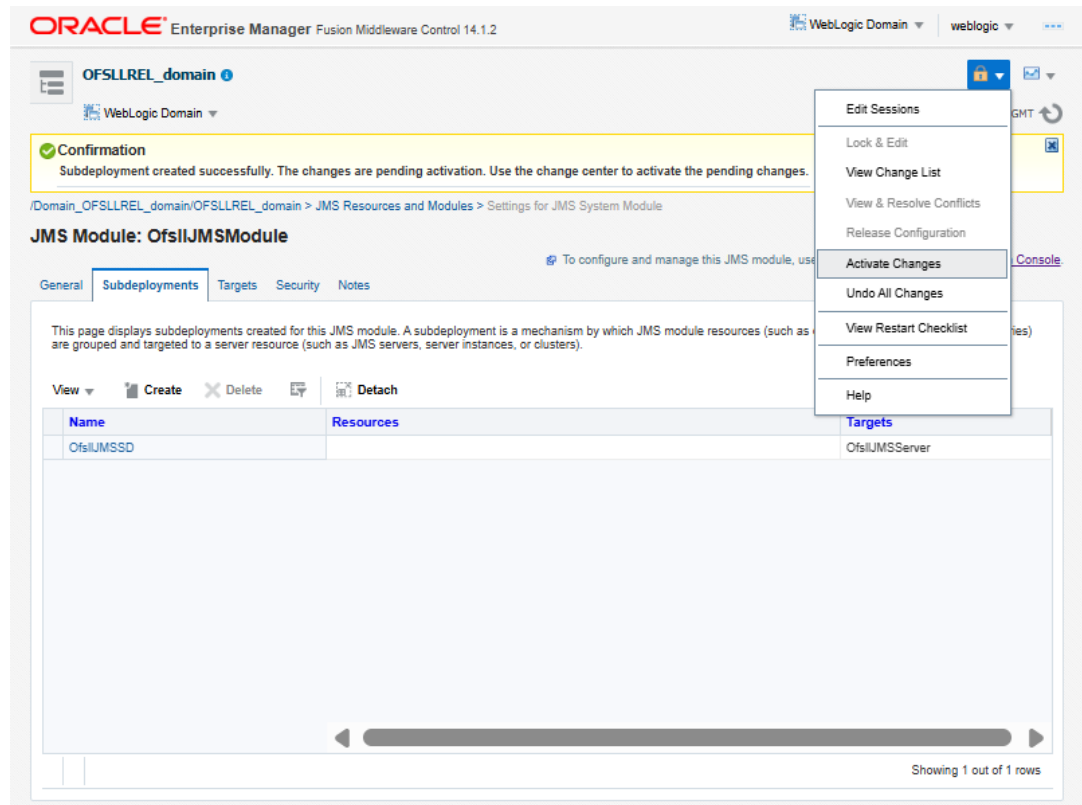
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-6 Create a Subdeployment**

4. Click **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-7 Activate Changes



## 8.2.4 Create JMS Connection Factory

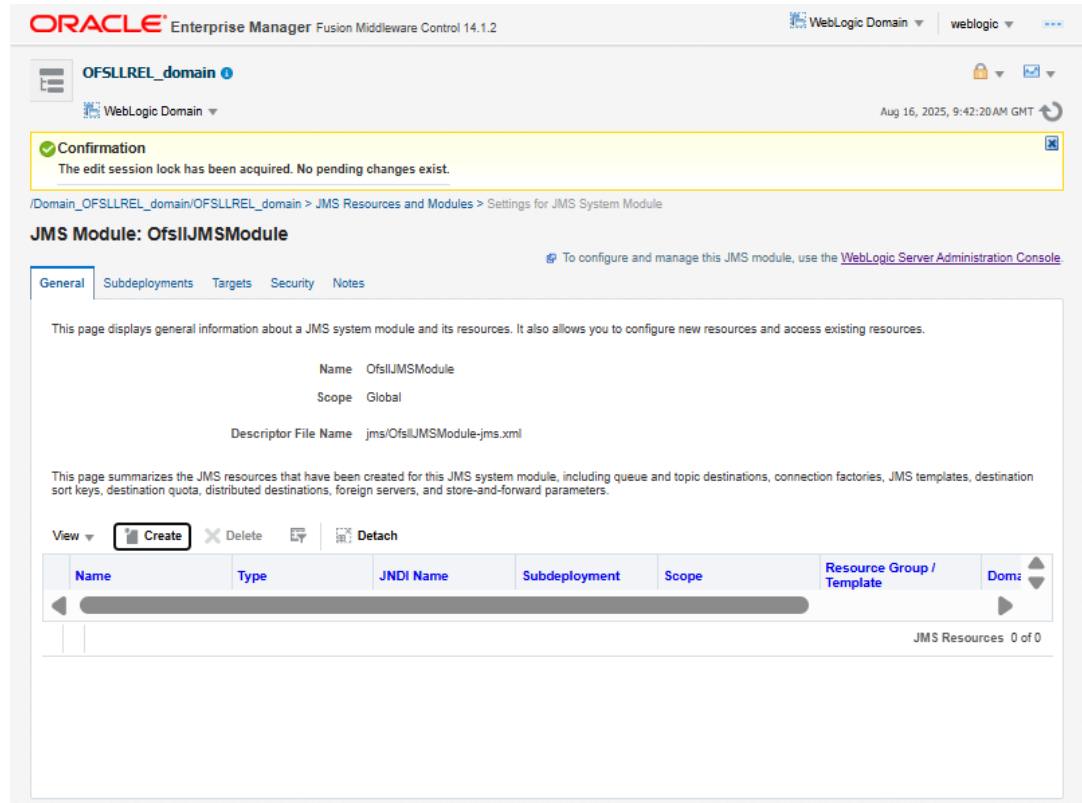
Follow the below steps to create JMS connection factory.

1. Click **General**.

The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-8 General



2. Click **Create**.

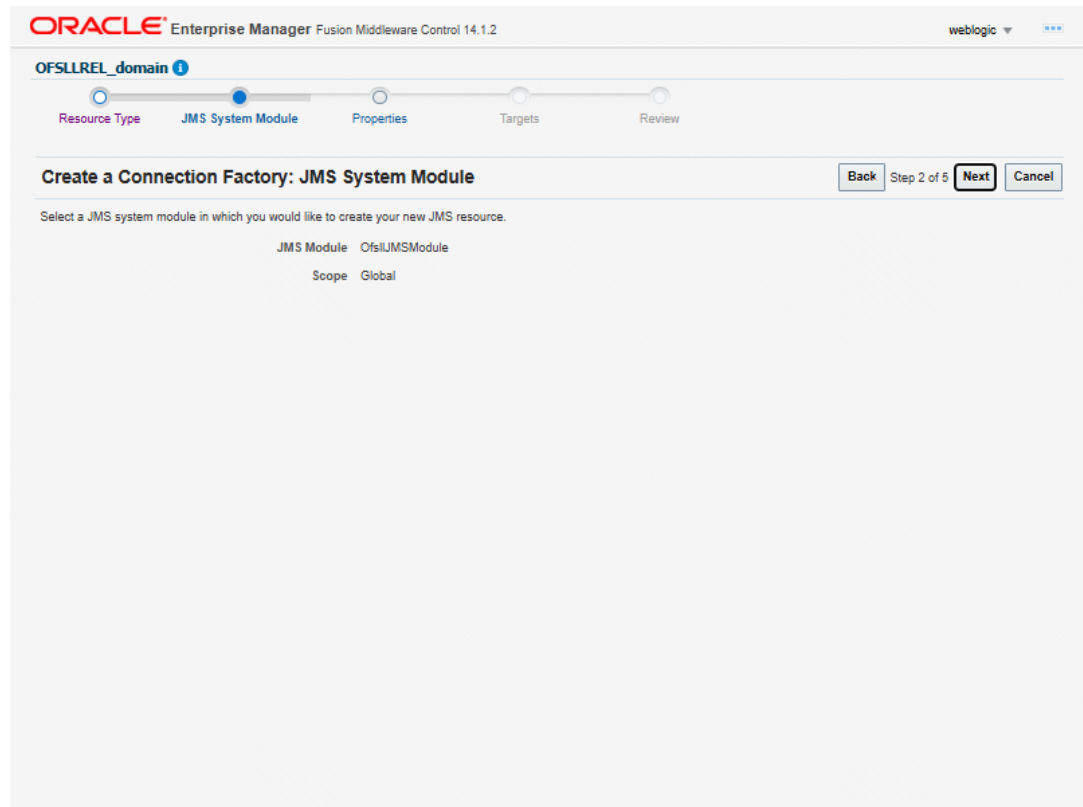
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-9 Resource Type

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 interface. The breadcrumb trail is: OFSLLREL\_domain > Resource Type > JMS System Module > Properties > Targets > Review. The 'Resource Type' step is currently active. The main heading is 'Create a JMS System Module Resource: Resource Type'. Below this, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Step 1 of 5', 'Next' (highlighted), and 'Cancel'. The instruction says: 'Choose the type of JMS resource that you would like to create.' There are several expandable sections with radio button options: 'Connection Factory' (selected), 'Destination' (Destination Key, Quota, JMS Template), 'Queue' (JMS Queue, Uniform Distributed Queue), 'Topic' (JMS Topic, Uniform Distributed Topic), 'Store and Forward' (Remote SAF Context, SAF Error Handling, SAF Import Destination), and 'Foreign Provider' (Foreign Server). To the right, there is a 'Connection Factory' section with a description: 'A connection factory defines configuration parameters that are used to create connections for WebLogic JMS clients. A client's connection factory must be hosted on the same server or cluster as the client's destinations.' Below this is a note: 'Note: depending on the type of resource selected, you will be prompted to enter basic information for the new JMS resource to be created in next step. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and SAF import destinations, you can also proceed to "Targets" step for selecting the appropriate targeting policy. For untargetable resources, like destination keys, quotas, templates, SAF error handling, and remote SAF context, the "Targets" step will be skipped.'

3. Select the **Connection Factory**.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-10 JMS System Module**

- Specify the following details:
  - Enter the Name of the Connection Factory as **OfslIJMSCF**
  - Enter the JNDI Name as **jms/OfslIJMSCF**
  - Select the check box **XA Connection Factory Enabled**.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-11 Properties

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module **Properties** Targets Review

**Create a Connection Factory: Properties** Back Step 3 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Specify the properties that you would like to identify your new JMS resource.

Resource Type Connection Factory

\* Name

JNDI Name

Notes

Client ID Policy  ▾

Subscription Sharing Policy  ▾

Prefetch Mode for Synchronous Consumer  ▾

\* Maximum Messages per Session

**Distributed Destination Load Balancing**

Load Balancing Enabled

Server Affinity Enabled

**Transaction**

Enable XA connection factory (enables JTA transaction support)

\* Transacted session transaction timeout

5. Click **Subdeployment Targeting**.
  - Select **OfsilJMSSD** from the dropdown.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-12 Targets

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

Resource Type JMS System Module Properties **Targets** Review

**Create a Connection Factory: Targets** Back Step 4 of 5 **Next** Create Cancel

Specify the targeting policy for the new JMS resource that you are going to create.

**Targeting Policy**  
Oracle recommends using default targeting for connection factories under most circumstances.

Default to the parent module's target

Subdeployment targeting

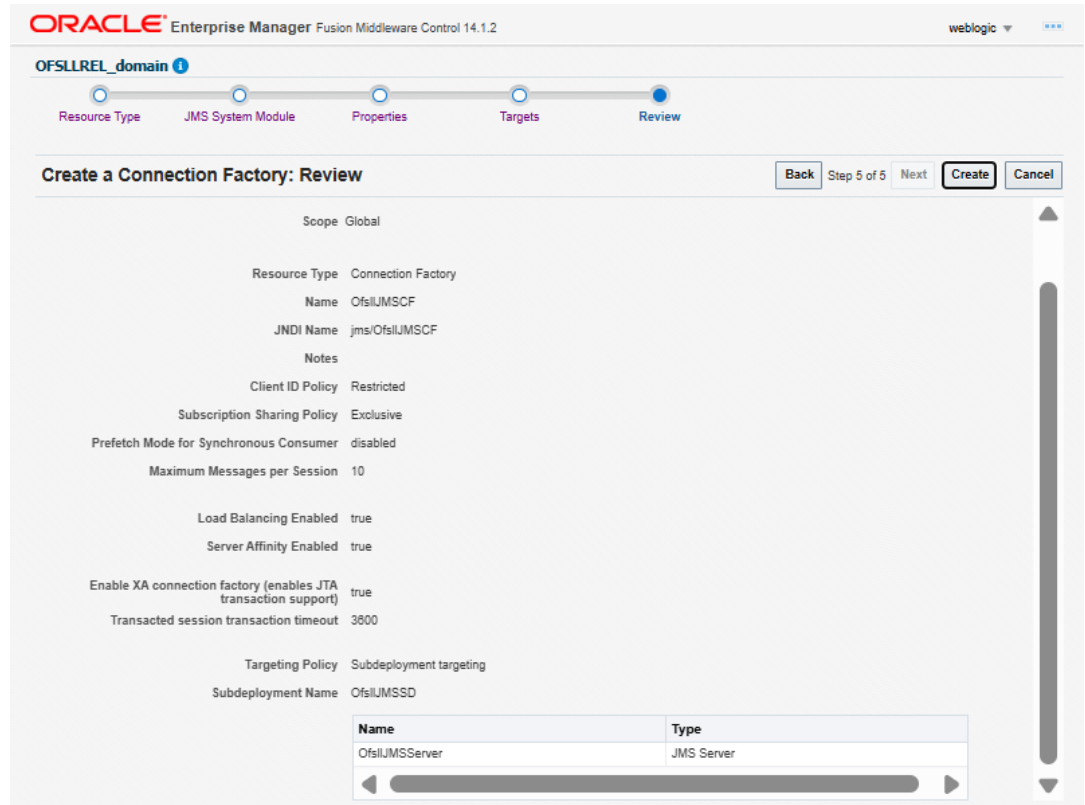
Subdeployment Name: OfsIJMSSD Create a New Subdeployment

Name	Type
OfsIJMServer	JMS Server

6. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

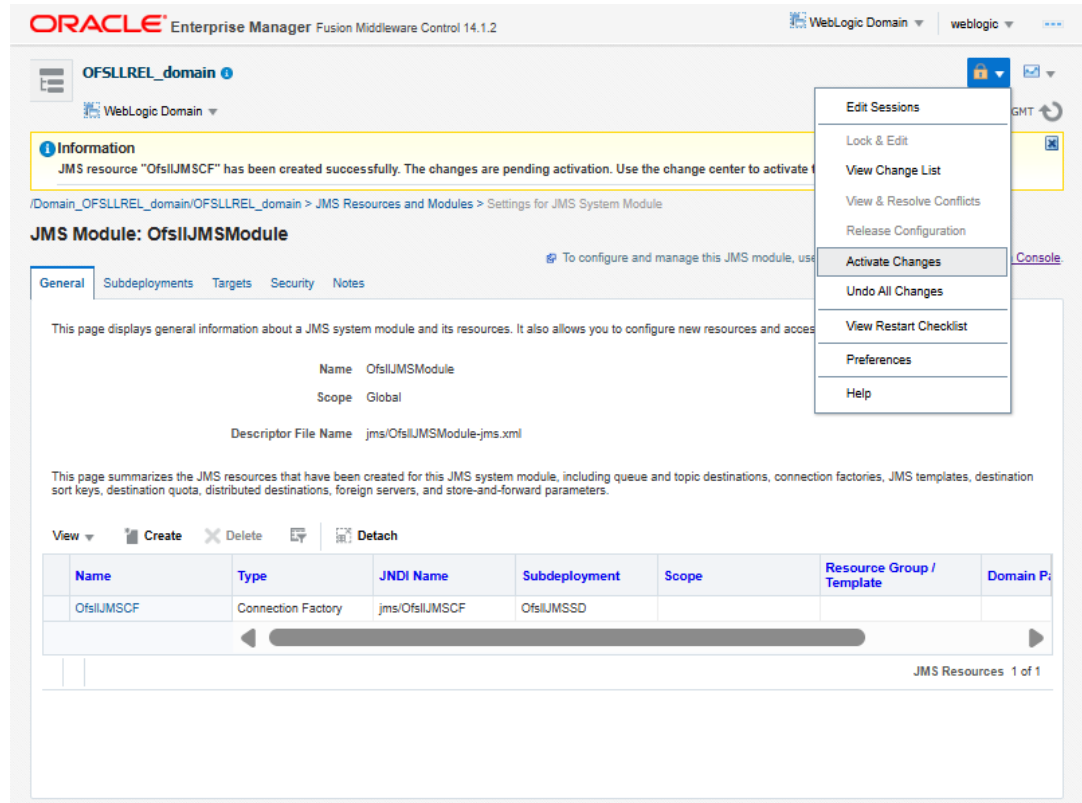
Figure 8-13



7. Navigate **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-14 Activate Changes



## 8.2.5 Create JMS Queue

Follow the below steps to create JMS queue.

1. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-15 General

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface for the 'OfsllJMSModule' JMS system module. The interface includes a confirmation message at the top, a breadcrumb trail, and a table of JMS resources.

**Confirmation:** The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

**Breadcrumb:** /Domain\_OFsllREL\_domain/OfsllREL\_domain > JMS Resources and Modules > Settings for JMS System Module

**JMS Module: OfsllJMSModule**

**General** | 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:** OfsllJMSModule  
**Scope:** Global  
**Descriptor File Name:** jms/OfsllJMSModule-jms.xml

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.

**View:** **Create** | Delete | Detach

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain P
OfsllJMSCF	Connection Factory	.jms/OfsllJMSCF	OfsllJMSSD			

JMS Resources 1 of 1

- Select the **JMS Queue** option and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-16 Resource Type

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLRLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type | JMS System Module | Properties | Targets | Review

### Create a JMS System Module Resource: Resource Type

Back Step 1 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Choose the type of JMS resource that you would like to create.

- ▾ Connection Factory
  - Connection Factory
- ▾ Destination
  - Destination Key
  - Quota
  - JMS Template
- ▾ Queue
  - JMS Queue
  - Uniform Distributed Queue
- ▾ Topic
  - JMS Topic
  - Uniform Distributed Topic
- ▾ Store and Forward
  - Remote SAF Context
  - SAF Error Handling
  - SAF Import Destination
- ▾ Foreign Provider
  - Foreign Server

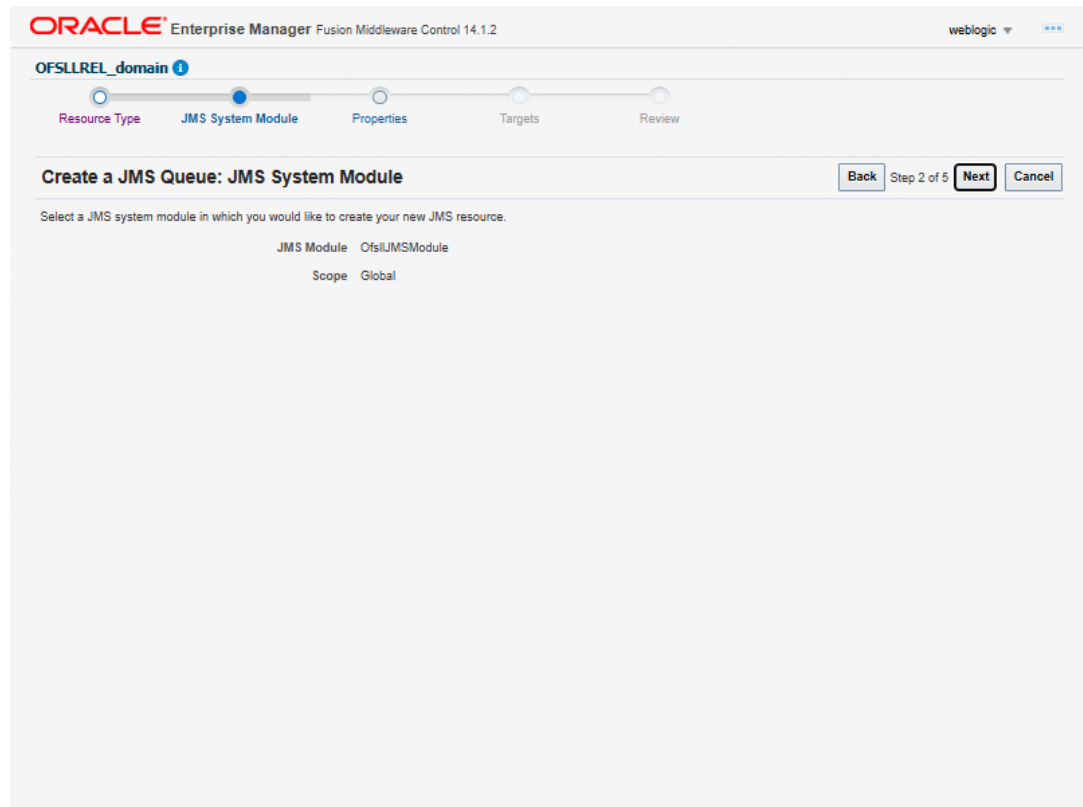
#### JMS Queue

A JMS queue is based on the point-to-point (PTP) messaging model, which enables one application to send a message to another.

Note: depending on the type of resource selected, you will be prompted to enter basic information for the new JMS resource to be created in next step. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and SAF import destinations, you can also proceed to "Targets" step for selecting the appropriate targeting policy. For untargetable resources, like destination keys, quotas, templates, SAF error handling, and remote SAF context, the "Targets" step will be skipped.

3. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-17 JMS System Module**

4. Specify the following details while creating new JMS System Module Resources:
  - Enter the Name of the Queue as **OfsIJMSQueue**.
  - Enter the JNDI Name as **jms/OfsIJMSQueue**.
  - Select the Template as **None**.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-18 Properties

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager interface for configuring a JMS Queue. The breadcrumb trail is: OFSLLREL\_domain > Resource Type > JMS System Module > Properties > Targets > Review. The current step is 'Properties', which is highlighted in blue. The page title is 'Create a JMS Queue: Properties'. There are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Step 3 of 5', 'Next', and 'Cancel'. The instructions state: 'Specify the properties that you would like to identify your new JMS resource.' The form fields are: 'Resource Type' (JMS Queue), '\* Name' (OfsilJMSQueue), 'Notes' (empty text area), 'JNDI Name' (jms/OfsilJMSQueue), and 'Template' (None).

5. Select the Subdeployments as **OfsilJMSSD** from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-19 Targets

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

OFSLREL\_domain

Resource Type JMS System Module Properties **Targets** Review

**Create a JMS Queue: Targets** Back Step 4 of 5 **Next** Create Cancel

Specify the targeting policy for the new JMS resource that you are going to create.

**Targeting Policy**  
Oracle strongly recommends avoiding default targeting with queues. Instead, use a subdeployment target that in turn references a single JMS server.

Default to the parent module's target

Subdeployment targeting

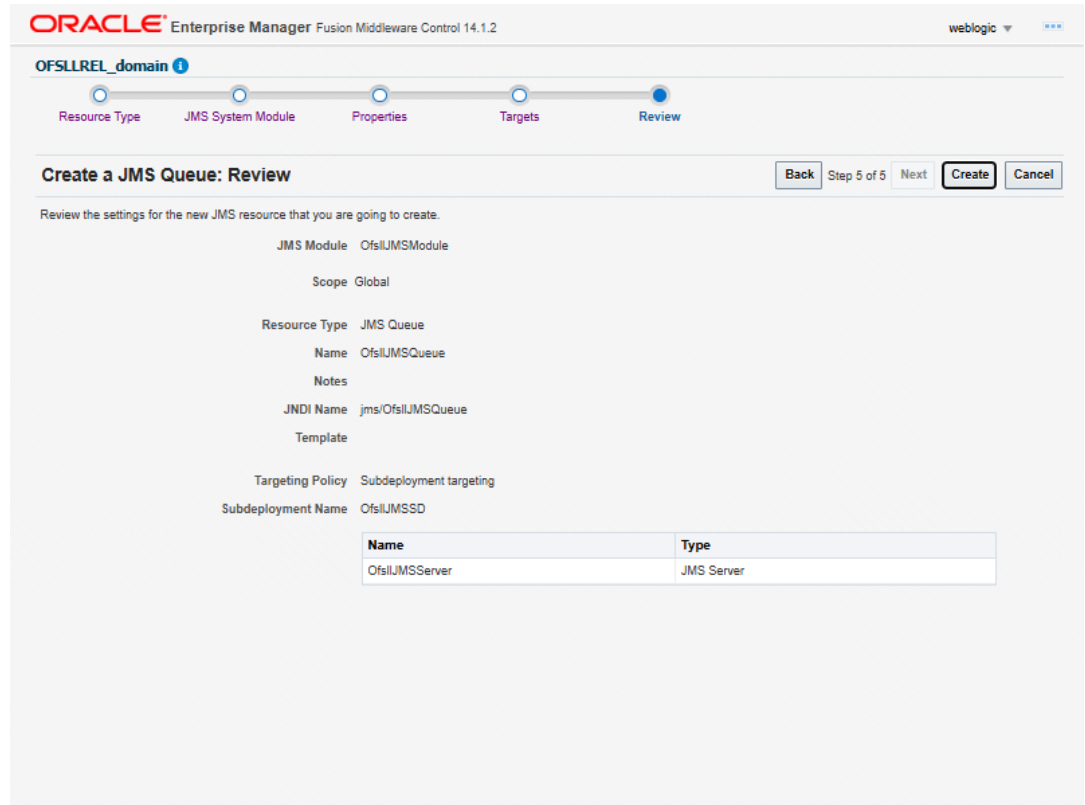
Subdeployment Name: OfsIJMSSD (recommended) **Create a New Subdeployment**

Name	Type
OfsIJMSServer	JMS Server

7. Click **Create**.

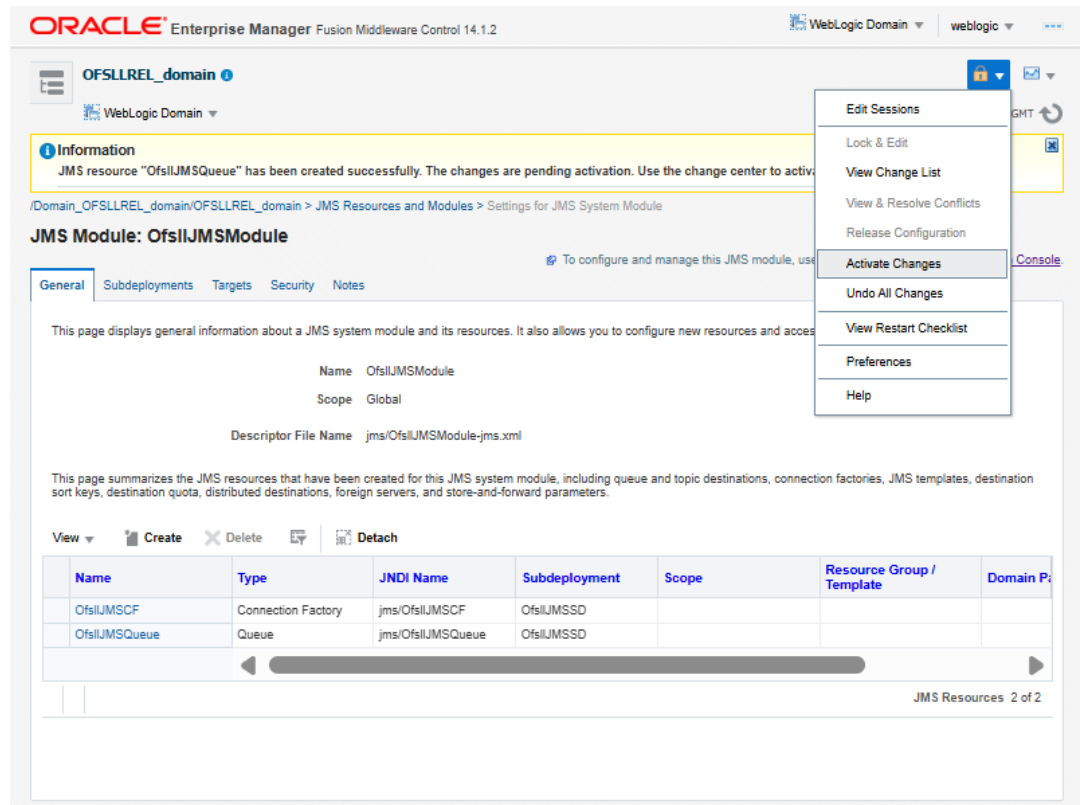
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-20 Review



8. Navigate to **Activate Changes**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-21 Activate Changes



## 8.3 Outbound Queue Configuration

Outbound Queue provides a mechanism to consume AQ messages from the database and send those messages to MDBs.

Perform the following steps to configure Outbound queue in application server.

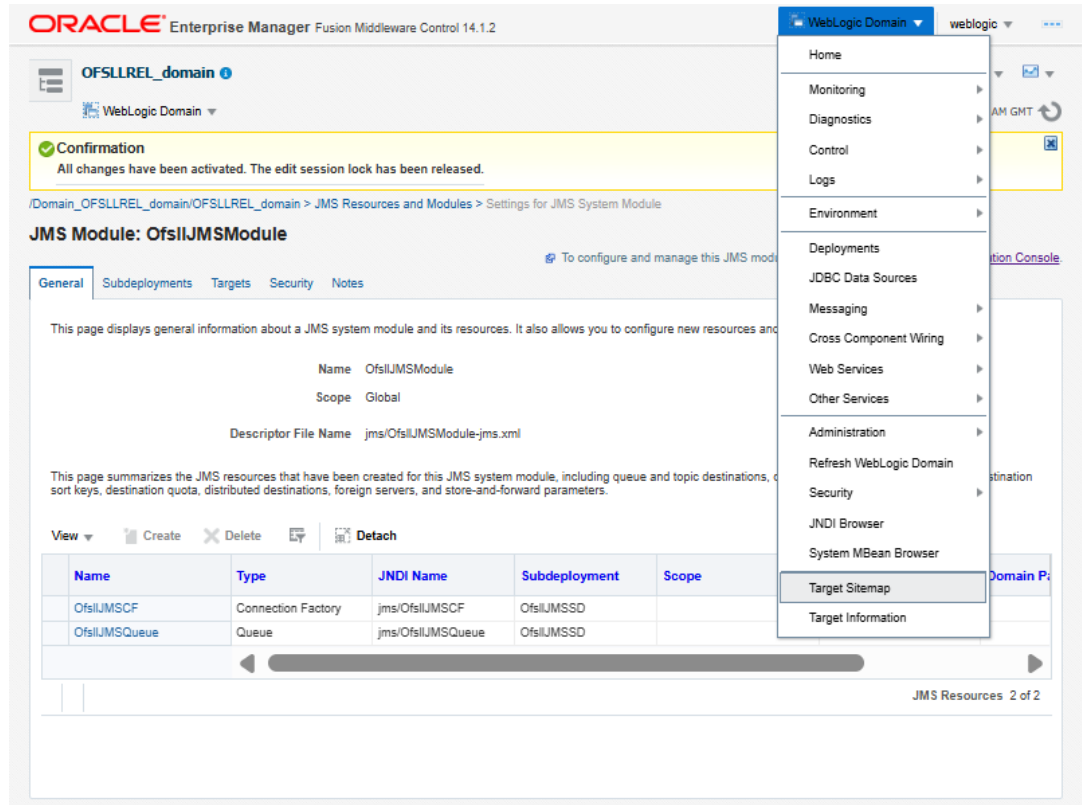
- [Create Persistent Stores](#)
- [Create JMS Server for Outbound Queue](#)
- [Create JMS Module for Outbound Queue](#)
- [SubDeployment for Outbound Queue](#)
- [Create JMS Connection Factory for Outbound Queue](#)
- [Create JMS Queue for Outbound Queue](#)

### 8.3.1 Create Persistent Stores

Follow the below steps to create persistent stores.

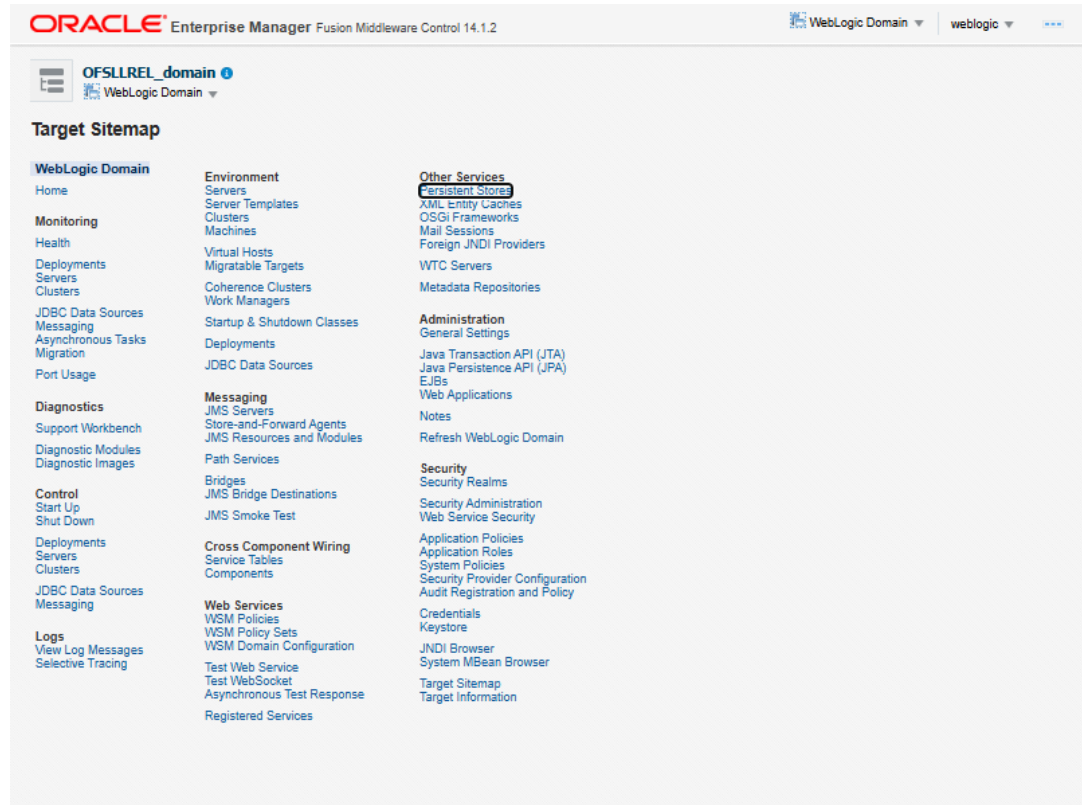
1. Navigate to WebLogic Domain > Target Sitemap.

Figure 8-22 Target Sitemap



2. Click **Persistent Stores**.

Figure 8-23 Persistent Stores



3. Select **Create**.
  - Click **JDBC Store**.



Figure 8-24 JDBC Store

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 16, 2025, 10:57:45AM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > Persistent Stores

**Persistent Stores**

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

View Create Delete Detach

Name	Type	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Target
_WLS_	Default Store	Global			AdminServer
_WLS_OFSLL_ManagedServer	Default Store	Global			OFSLL_ManagedServer
_WLS_WS_ManagedServer	Default Store	Global			WS_ManagedServer

Persistent Stores 3 of 3

4. Specify the following details:
  - Name: **OfsllStore**.
  - Select OFSLL Data source from the drop down list.
  - Prefix Name: **Ofsll** .
  - Click **Next**.

Figure 8-25 General Settings

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

General Settings Targets High Availability Settings Review

**Create a JDBC Store: General Settings** Back Step 1 of 4 **Next** Cancel

Use this page to define general settings for this JDBC store.

\* Name

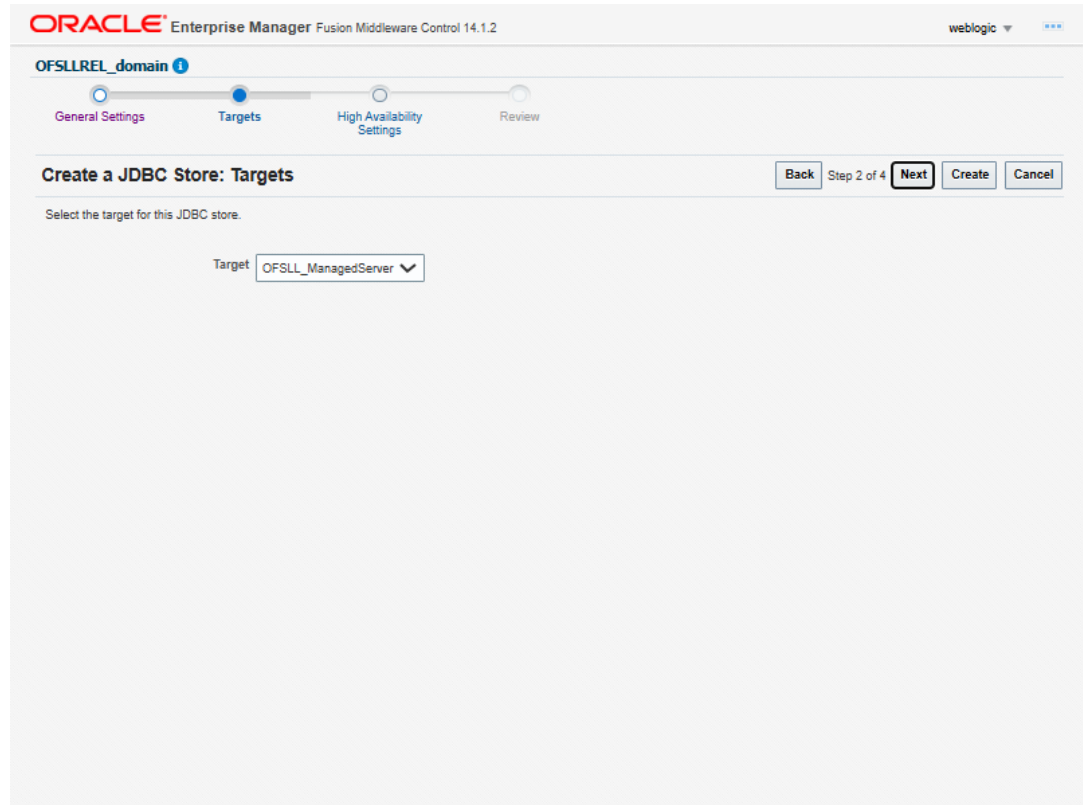
Scope  ▾

---

\* Data Source  ▾

Prefix Name

5. Select the Target as **OFSLL\_ManagedServer** from the drop-down list.  
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-26 Targets**

6. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

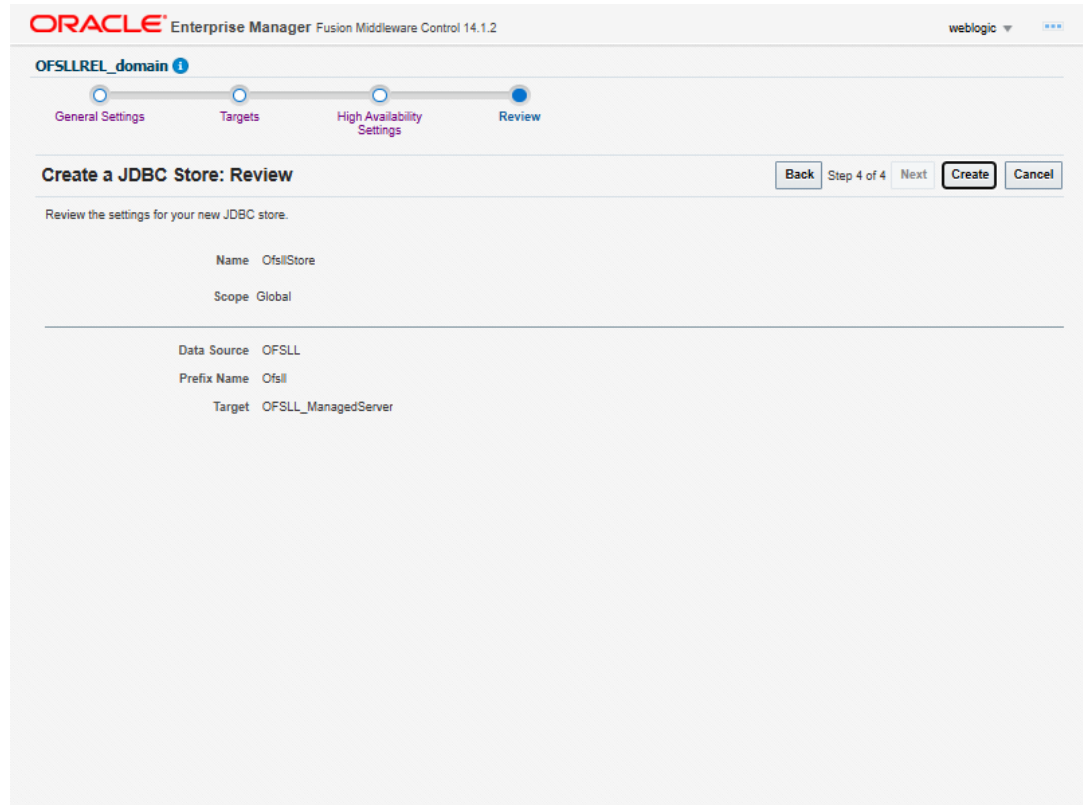
**Figure 8-27 High Availability settings**

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. At the top, the Oracle logo and 'Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2' are visible. The user 'weblogic' is logged in. Below the header, a progress bar shows four steps: 'General Settings', 'Targets', 'High Availability Settings' (which is the current step and highlighted with a blue dot), and 'Review'. The main content area is titled 'Create a JDBC Store: High Availability Settings'. It includes a breadcrumb trail: 'Back' > 'Step 3 of 4' > 'Next' > 'Create' > 'Cancel'. Below this, a text instruction reads: 'Use this page to define high availability settings for this JDBC store.' Two dropdown menus are present: 'Distribution Policy' is set to 'Distributed' and 'Migration Policy' is set to 'Off'.

7. Click **Create**.

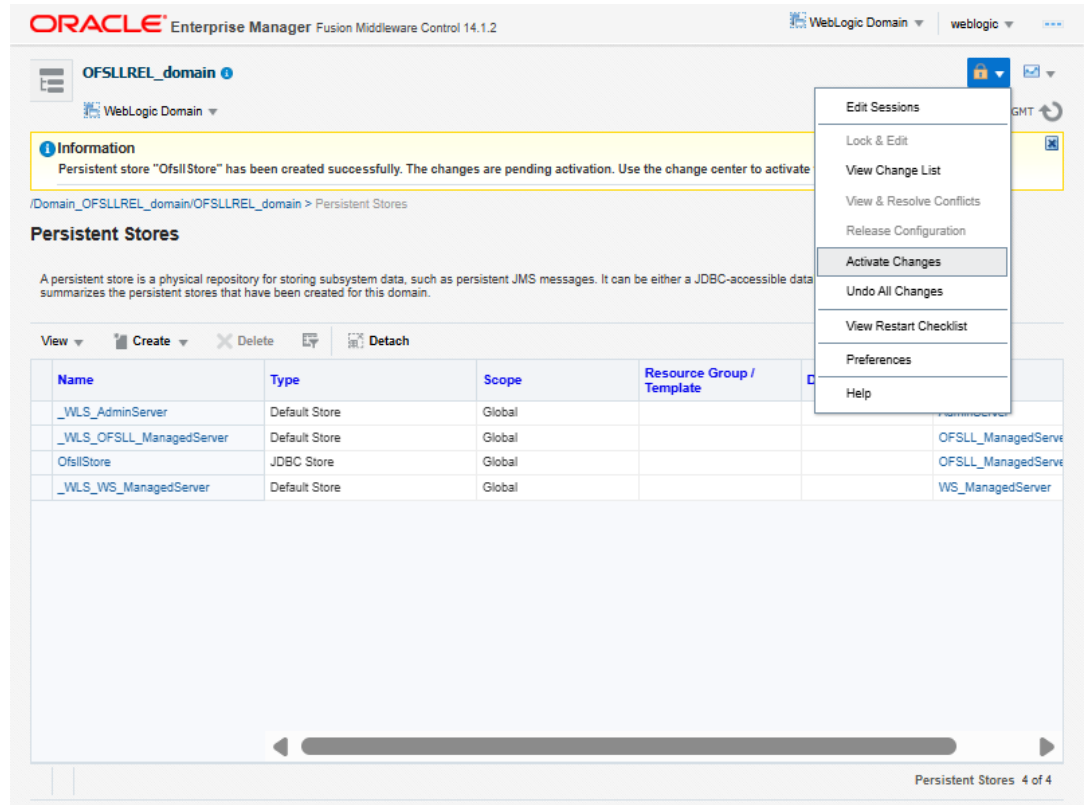
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-28 Review



8. Click **Activate Changes**.

Figure 8-29 Activate Changes



- Navigate to WebLogic Domain > Environment > Clusters.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-30 Clusters

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

ofslirel\_domain

WebLogic Domain

/Domain\_ofslirel\_domain/ofslirel\_domain > Clusters

Clusters

Show Pie Charts

View Create Delete Control Scale Up/Down

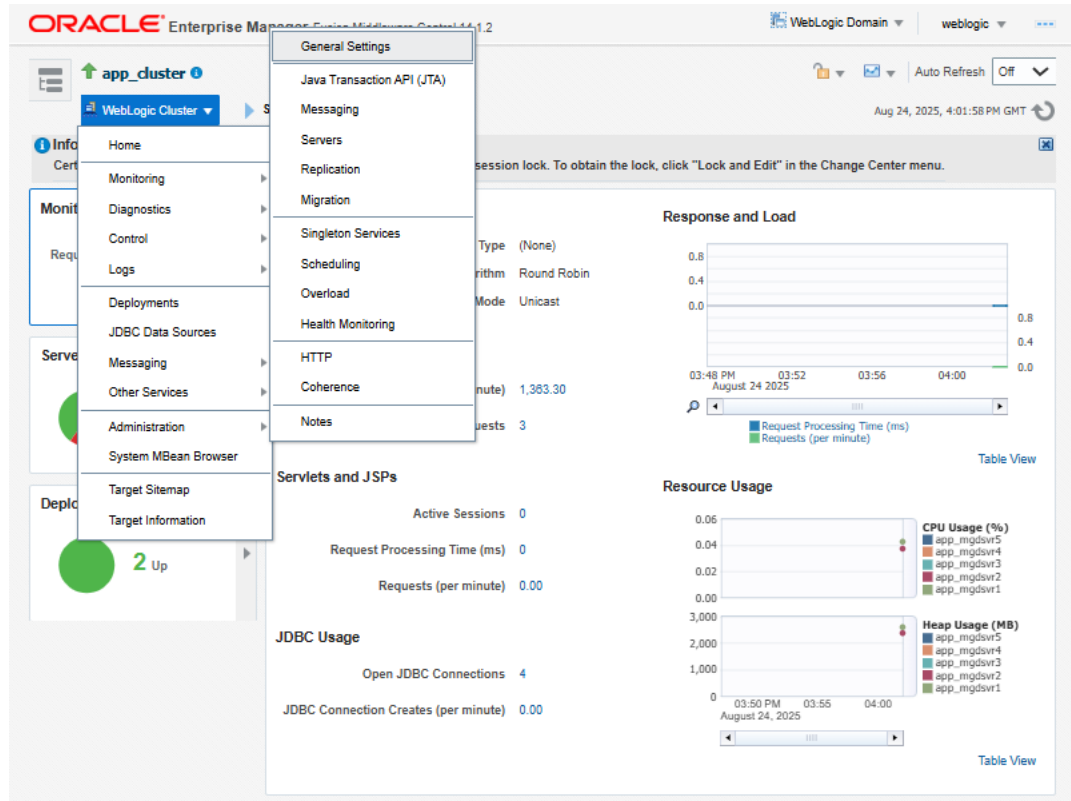
Name	Status	Cluster Type	Servers	Cluster Messaging Mode	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Multicast Address	Multicast Port
app_cluster	↑	Configured	5	Unicast	Round Robin	(None)	239...	7001
ws_cluster	↑	Configured	10	Unicast	Round Robin	(None)	239...	7001

Rows Selected 1 | Columns Hidden 30

Clusters 2 of 2

- Navigate to `app_cluster > WebLogic Cluster > Administration > General Settings`. The following window is displayed.

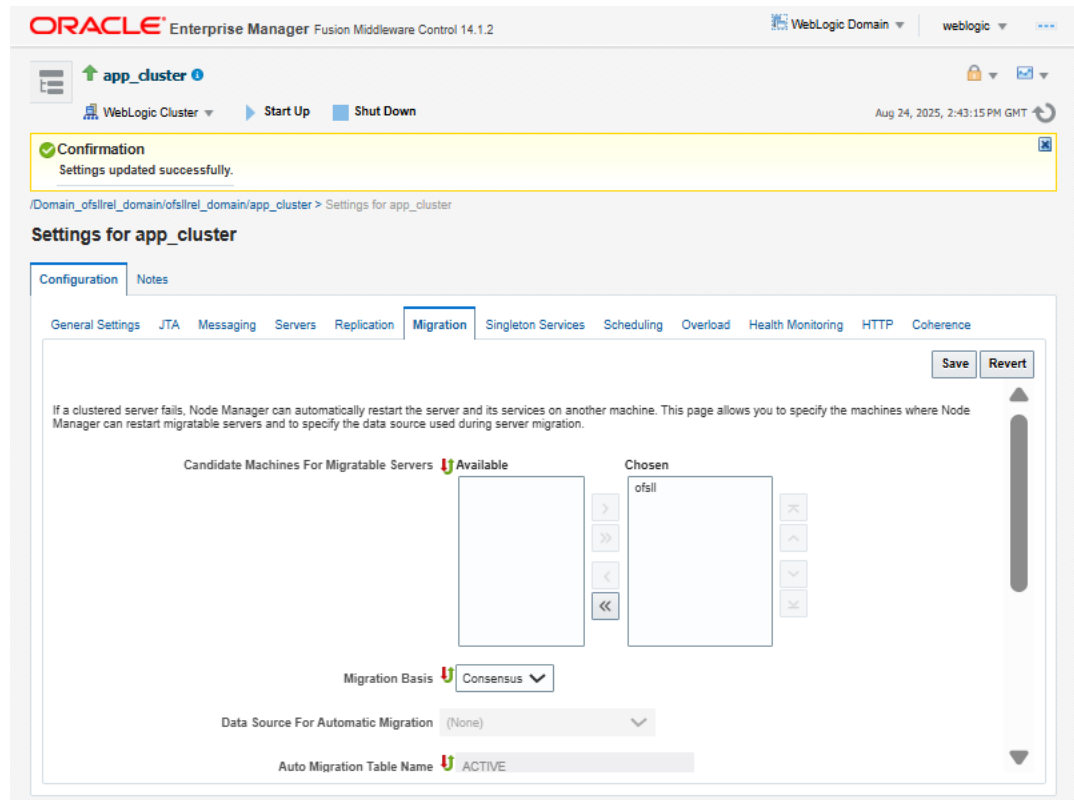
Figure 8-31 General Settings



11. Navigate Configuration > Migration.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-32 Migration



12. Click **Migration** and choose Migration Basis as **Consensus** from the drop-down list.
13. Click **Save** to activate the changes.

## 8.3.2 Create JMS Server for Outbound Queue

Follow the below steps to create JMS server for outbound queue.

1. Click WebLogic Domain > Messaging > JMS Servers.
  - Click **Create**.

Figure 8-33 JMS Servers

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. At the top, it shows 'ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2' and 'WebLogic Domain weblogic'. The main content area is titled 'OFSSLREL\_domain' and 'WebLogic Domain'. A yellow confirmation message states: 'Confirmation: The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.' Below this, the 'JMS Servers' section is visible, with a description: '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.' A table lists the JMS servers, with one entry: 'OfsilJMSServer' with a health status of 'OK'. The table columns are: Name, Health, Health Reason, Persistent Store, Scope, Resource Group / Template, Domain Partition, and Target. The 'Target' for 'OfsilJMSServer' is 'OFSSL\_ManagedServer'. At the bottom of the table, it says 'Columns Hidden 14' and 'JMS Servers 1 of 1'.

Name	Health	Health Reason	Persistent Store	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Target
OfsilJMSServer	OK		Default Store	Global			OFSSL_ManagedServer

2. Specify the JMS Server name as **OfsilOutboundServer**.
  - Select **OfsilStore** as the Persistent Store.
  - Click **Next**.

Figure 8-34 General Settings

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

General Settings Targets Review

Create a JMS Server: General Settings Back Step 1 of 3 **Next** Cancel

JMS servers act as management containers for the queues and topics in JMS modules that are targeted to them. A JMS server's primary responsibility for its destinations is to maintain information on what persistent store is used for any persistent messages that arrive on the destinations, and to maintain the states of durable subscribers created on the destinations.

Use this page to define the general configuration parameters for this JMS server.

\* Name

Scope

Persistent Store

3. Select the target managed server and click **Next**.

Figure 8-35 Targets

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager interface for configuring a JMS server. The page title is "Create a JMS Server: Targets" and it is part of a three-step process (Step 2 of 3). The current step is "Targets", with "General Settings" and "Review" as previous and next steps, respectively. The page includes a "Back" button, a "Next" button, a "Create" button, and a "Cancel" button. A text block explains that this page is used to select a server instance or migratable target for deployment. Below this, a "Target" dropdown menu is visible, with "OFSSL\_ManagedServer" selected.

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSSLREL\_domain ⓘ

General Settings **Targets** Review

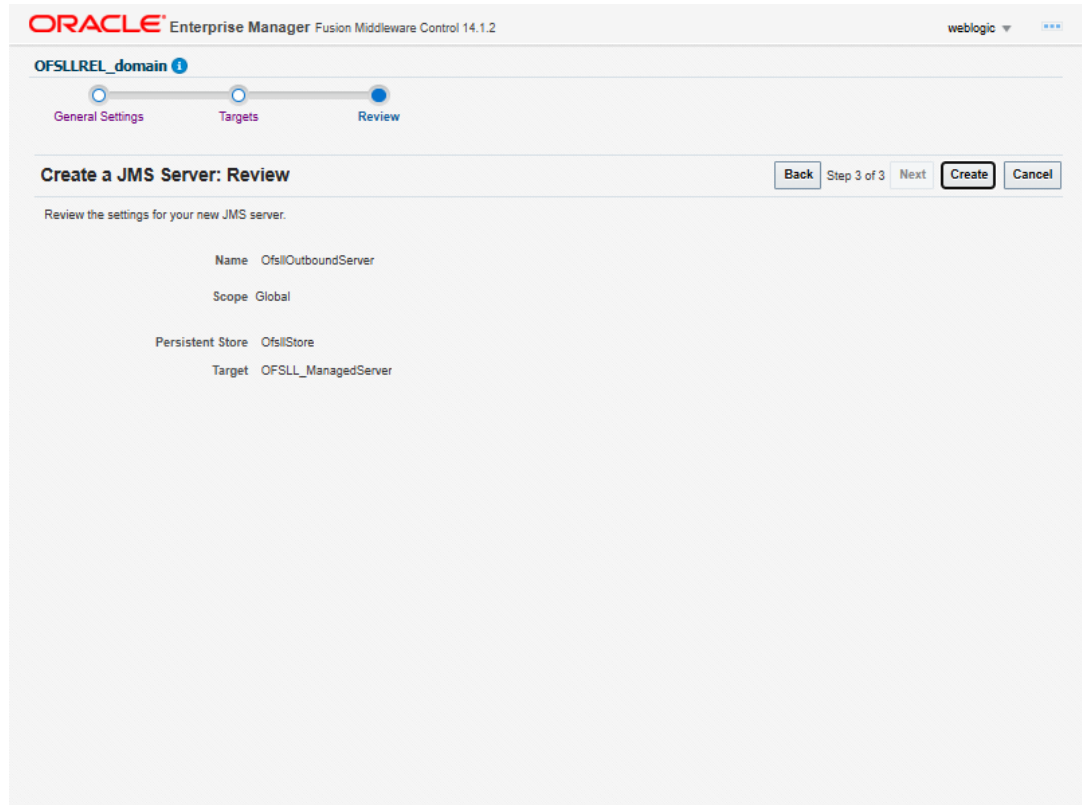
**Create a JMS Server: Targets** Back Step 2 of 3 **Next** Create Cancel

Use this page to select the server instance or migratable target on which you want to deploy this JMS server. Migratable targets define a set of WebLogic Server instances in a cluster that can potentially host a pinned messaging service, such as a JMS server. When a target server or migratable target boots, the JMS server boots as well. If no target server instance or migratable target is specified, the JMS server will not boot.

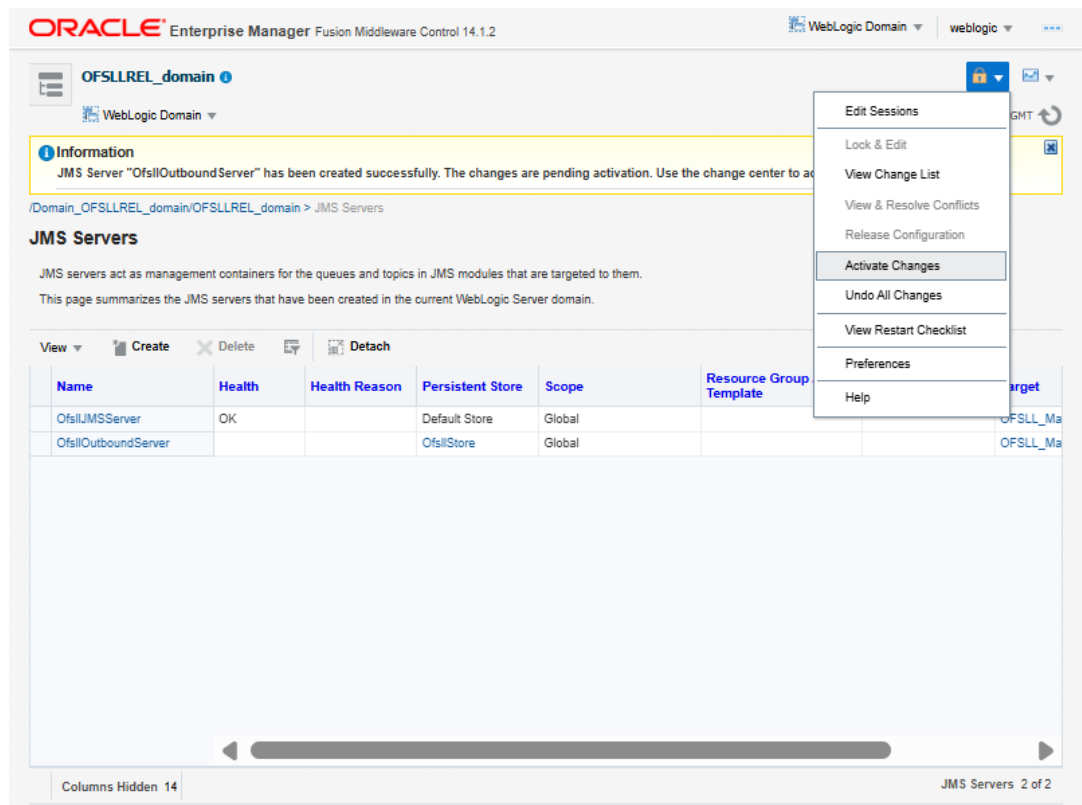
Target  ▾

4. Click **Create**.
5. Once done the following window is displayed.

Figure 8-36 Review



6. Click **Activate Changes**.



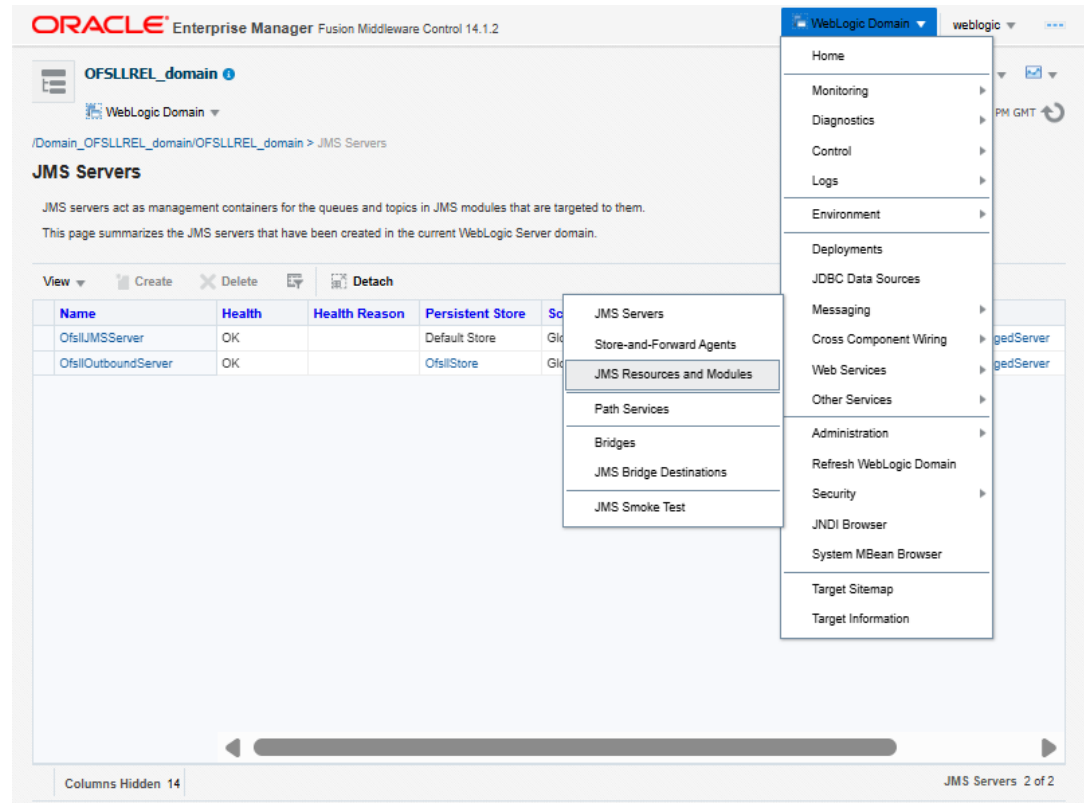
### 8.3.3 Create JMS Module for Outbound Queue

Follow the below steps to create JMS module for outbound queue.

1. Navigate to WebLogic Domain > Messaging > JMS Resources.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-37 JMS Resources and Modules**



2. Click **JMS Modules**.

- Click **Create**.

The following screen is displayed.

Figure 8-38 Create

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 16, 2025, 12:25:03 PM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > JMS Resources and Modules

**JMS Resources and Modules**

To configure and manage JMS modules, use the [WebLogic Server Administration Console](#).

JMS Resources | **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.

View  Delete Restart Detach

Name	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Queues	Topics	Connection Factories	Distributed Queues	Distributed Topics
OfsllJMSModule	Global			1	0	1	0	0

Columns Hidden 2

JMS Modules 1 of 1

3. Specify the following details:

- Enter the System Module Name as **OfsllOutboundModule**.
- Enter the Description File Name as **OfsllOutboundModule**.
- Click **Next**.

Figure 8-39 General Settings

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

General Settings Targets Review

---

**Create a JMS System Module: General Settings** Back Step 1 of 3 **Next** Cancel

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.

Use this page to define general settings for this JMS module.

\* Name

Scope  ▾

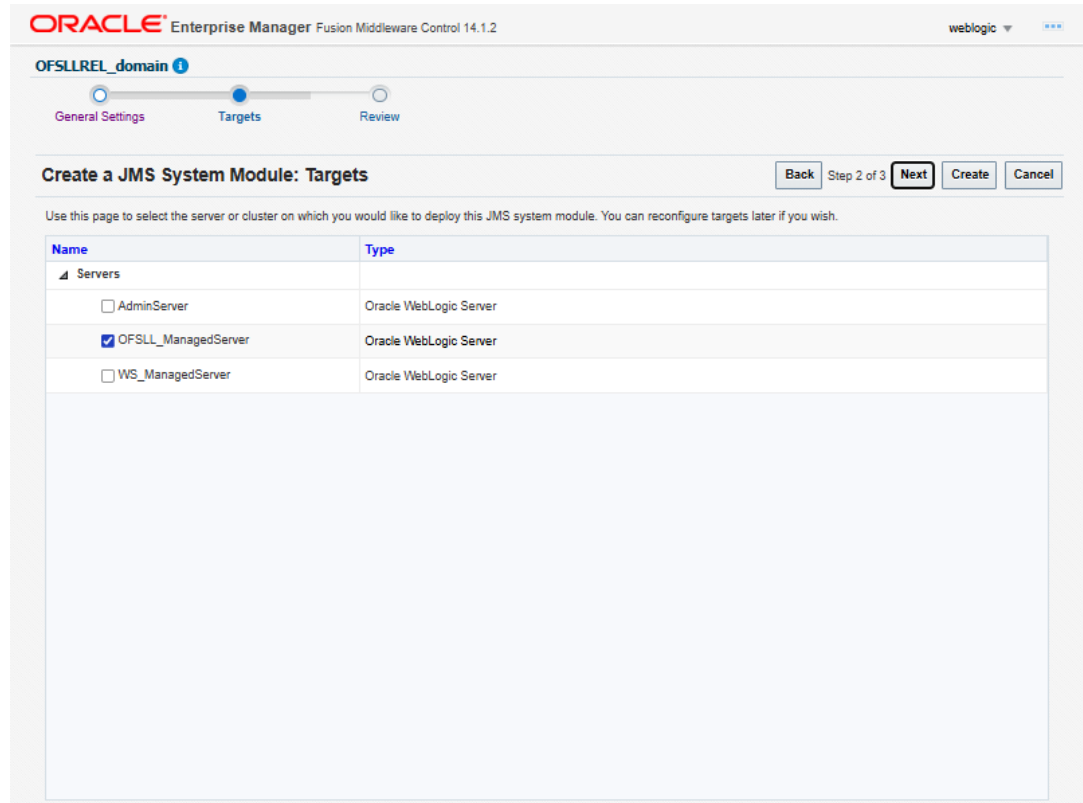
Descriptor File

Location In Domain

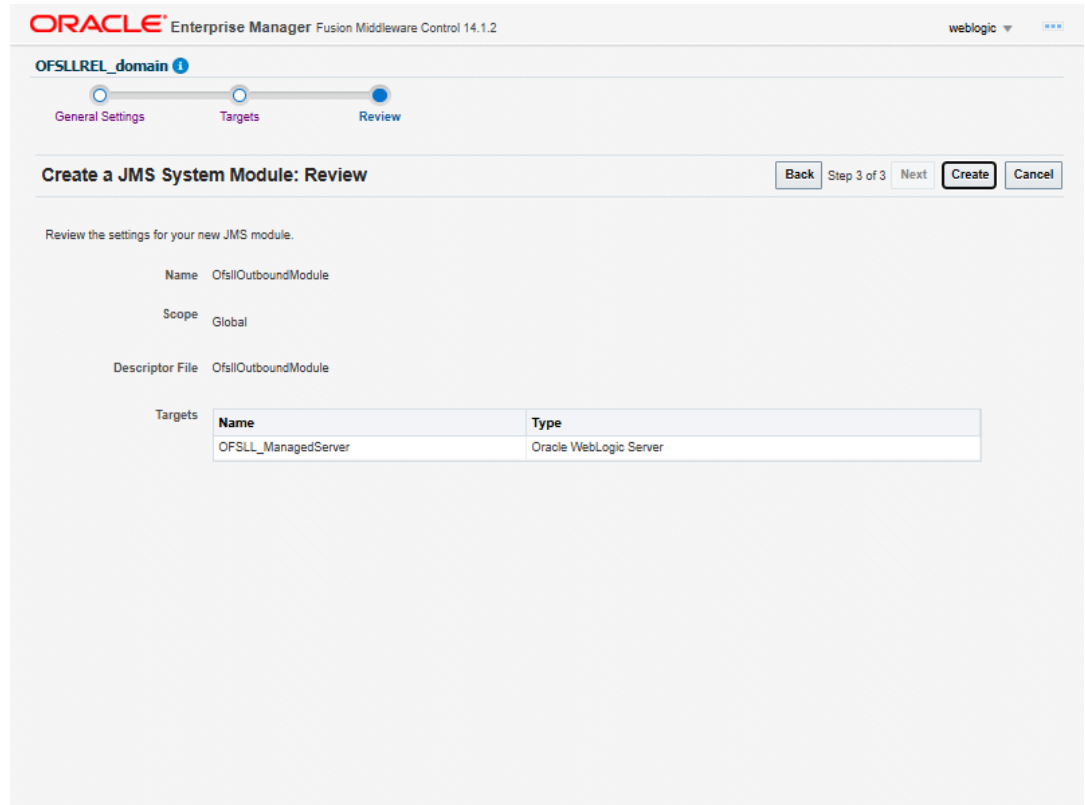
4. Select the target server and click **Next**.



Figure 8-40 Targets

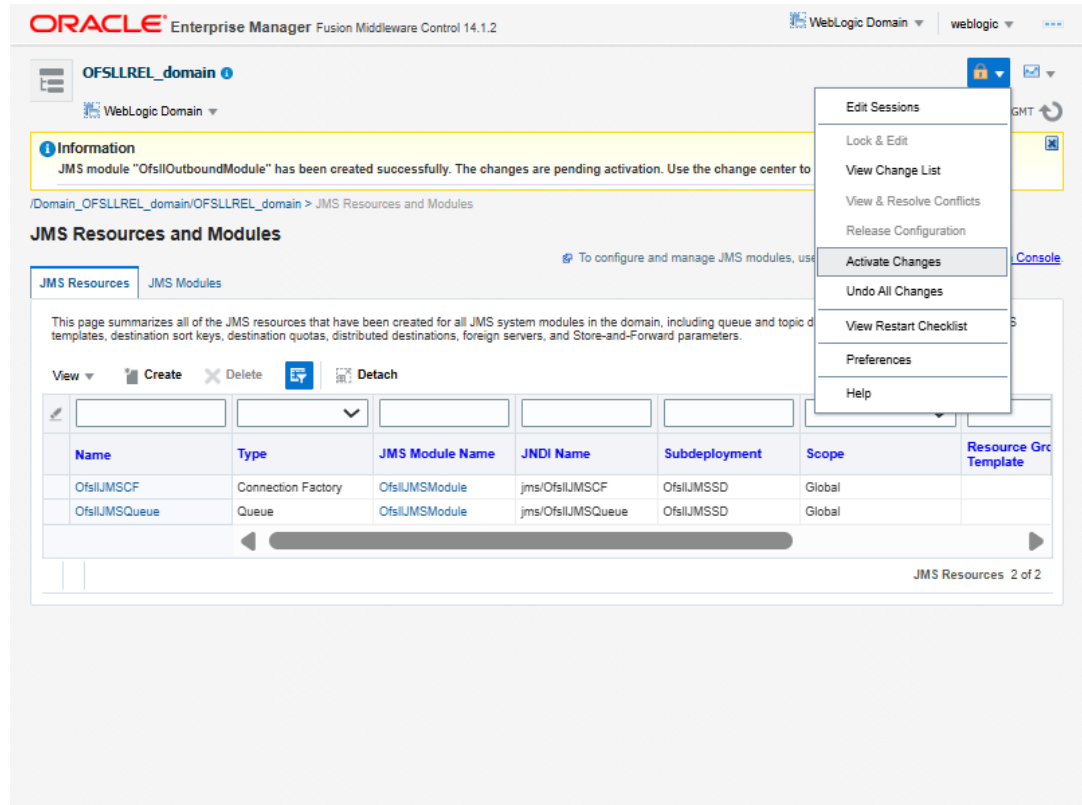


5. Click **Create** to save and activate the changes. Once done, the following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-41 Review**

6. Navigate to **Activate Changes**.

Figure 8-42 Activate Changes



### 8.3.4 SubDeployment for Outbound Queue

Follow the below steps to do subdeployment for outbound queue.

1. Click **JMS Modules**. The main window displays the list of JMS modules available.
2. Select the created JMS module **OfsIIOutboundModule**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-43 JMS Modules

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface for the OFSLLREL\_domain. The page title is "JMS Resources and Modules". Below the title, there is a navigation breadcrumb: "/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > JMS Resources and Modules". A link is provided: "To configure and manage JMS modules, use the [WebLogic Server Administration Console](#)".

The page contains a section for "JMS Resources" and "JMS Modules". A descriptive paragraph states: "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."

Below the text, there are action buttons: View, Create, Delete, Restart, and Detach. A table lists the JMS modules:

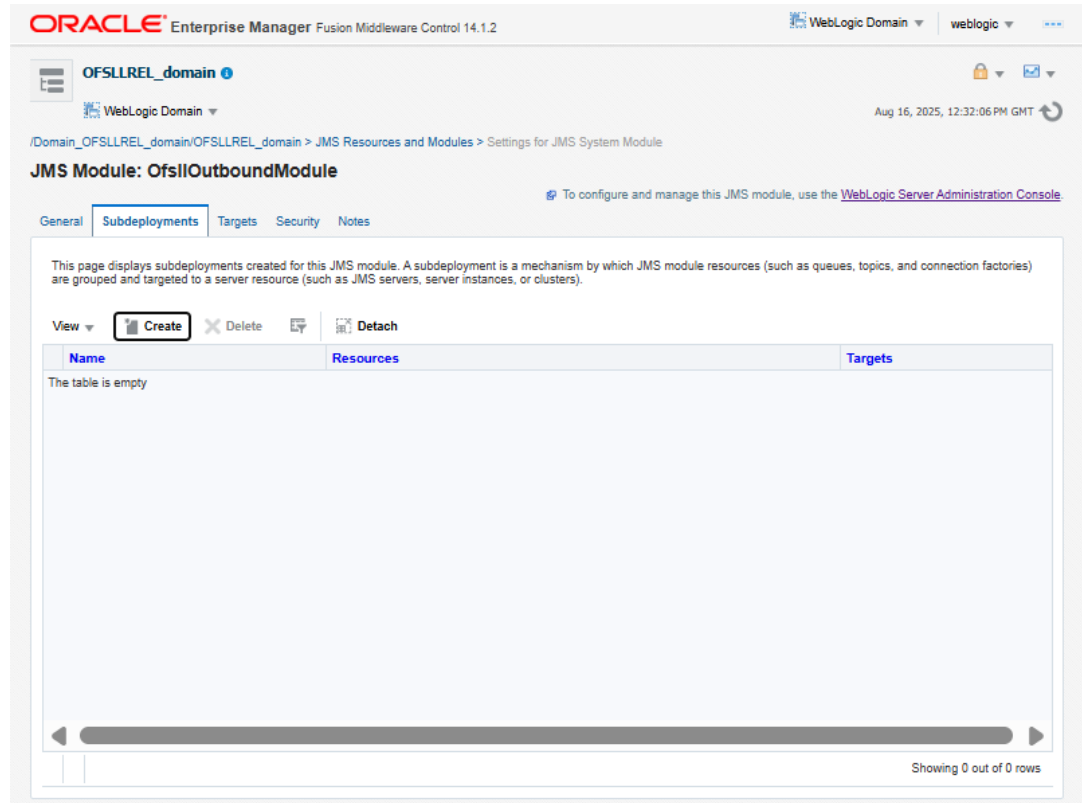
Name	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain Partition	Queues	Topics	Connectio Factories	Distributec Queues	Distributec Topics
OfsllJMSModule	Global			1	0	1	0	0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OfsllOutboundModule	Global			0	0	0	0	0

At the bottom of the table, it shows "Rows Selected 1" and "Columns Hidden 2". The total count is "JMS Modules 2 of 2".

3. Click **Subdeployments** and Click **Create**.

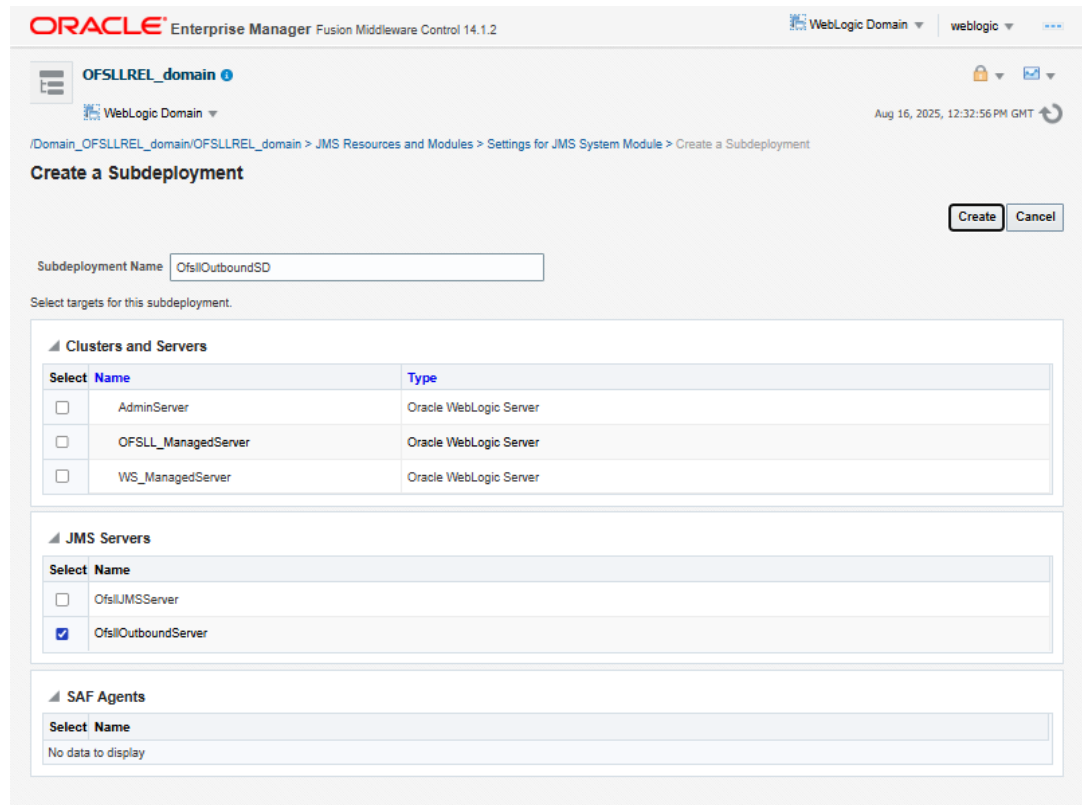
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-44 Subdeployments



4. Specify the Subdeployment Name as **OfslOutboundSD**.  
The following window is displayed.

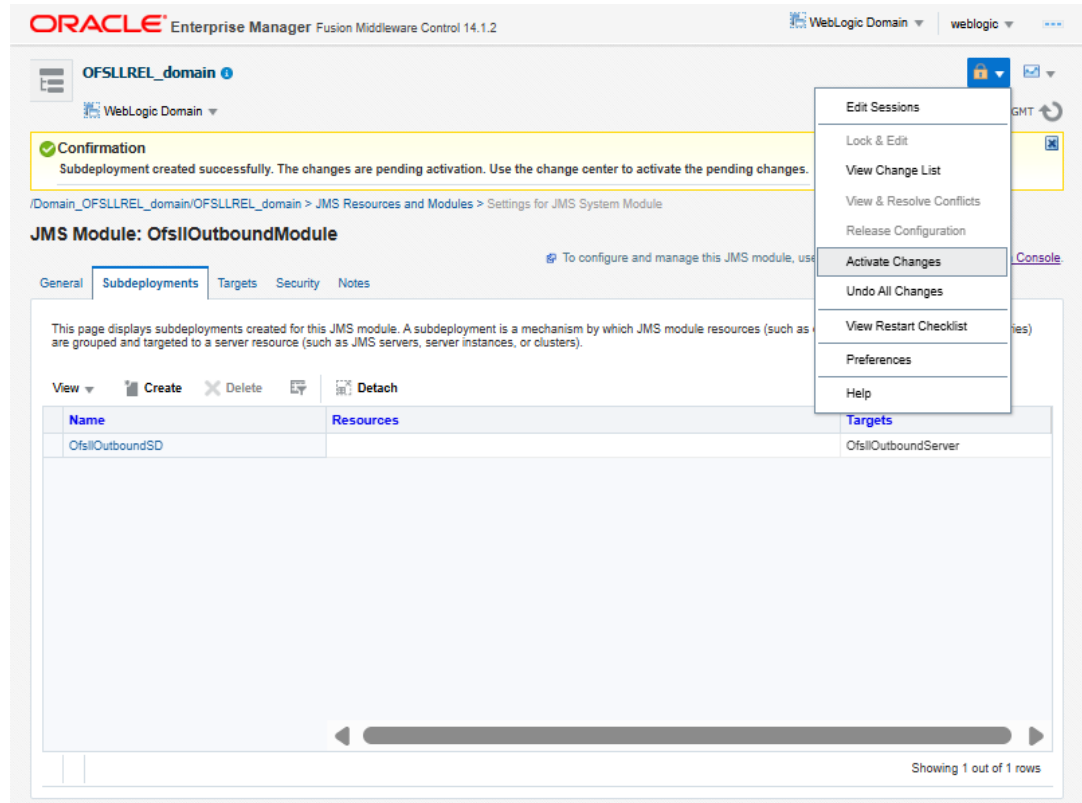
Figure 8-45 Create a Subdeployment



5. Select the check box against the newly created **OfsllOutboundServer** and click **Create**.
6. Navigate to **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-46 Activate Changes



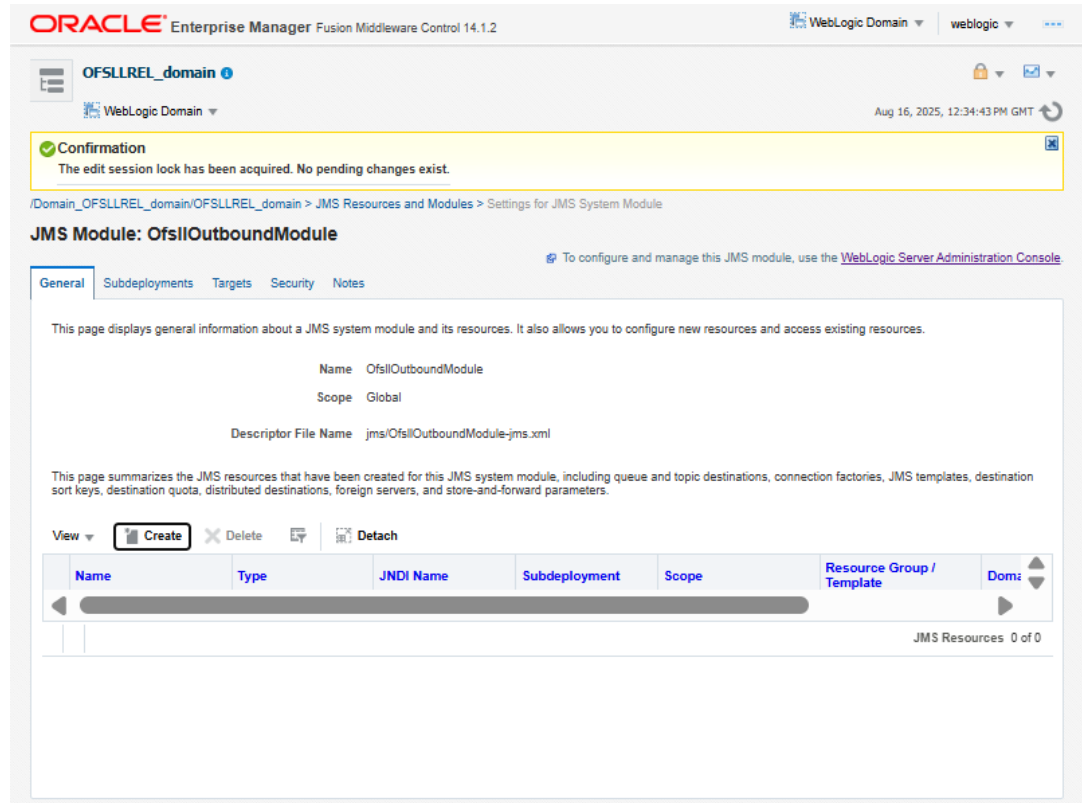
### 8.3.5 Create JMS Connection Factory for Outbound Queue

Follow the below steps to create JMS connection factory for outbound queue.

1. Navigate to **General** and click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-47 General



2. Select **Connection Factory** option and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-48 Resource Type

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type | JMS System Module | Properties | Targets | Review

**Create a JMS System Module Resource: Resource Type** Back Step 1 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Choose the type of JMS resource that you would like to create.

- ▲ Connection Factory
  - Connection Factory
- ▲ Destination
  - Destination Key
  - Quota
  - JMS Template
- ▲ Queue
  - JMS Queue
  - Uniform Distributed Queue
- ▲ Topic
  - JMS Topic
  - Uniform Distributed Topic
- ▲ Store and Forward
  - Remote SAF Context
  - SAF Error Handling
  - SAF Import Destination
- ▲ Foreign Provider
  - Foreign Server

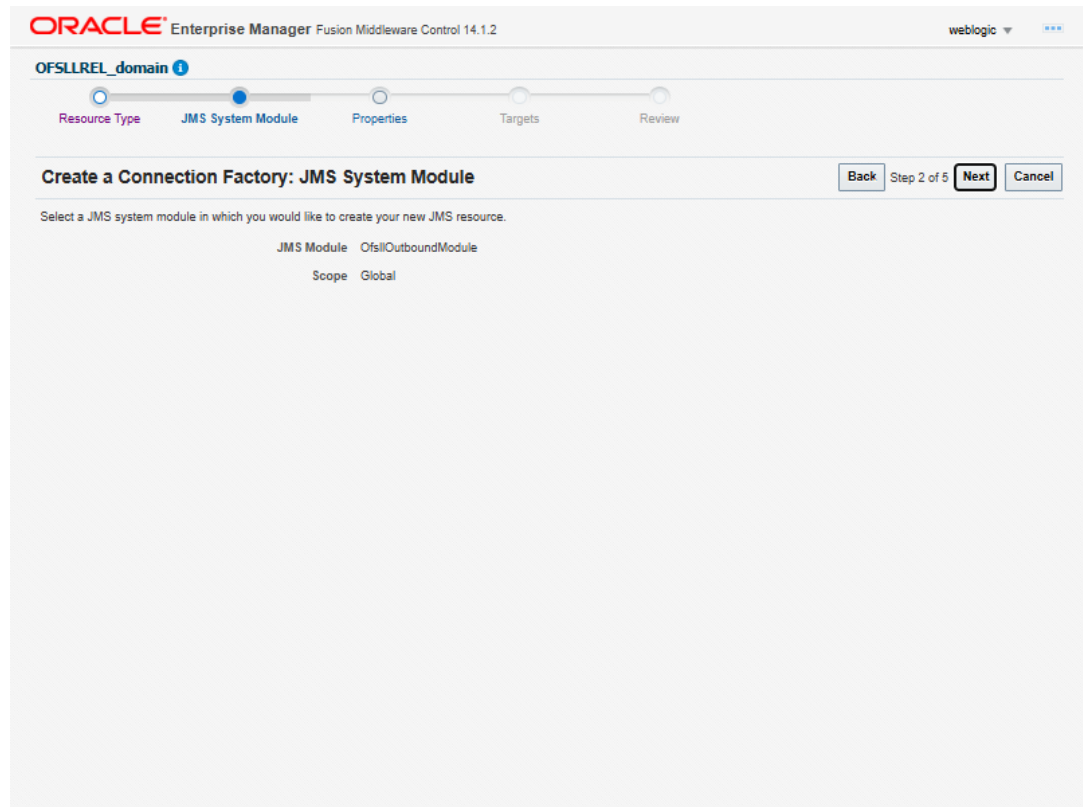
**Connection Factory**

A connection factory defines configuration parameters that are used to create connections for WebLogic JMS clients. A client's connection factory must be hosted on the same server or cluster as the client's destinations.

Note: depending on the type of resource selected, you will be prompted to enter basic information for the new JMS resource to be created in next step. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and SAF import destinations, you can also proceed to "Targets" step for selecting the appropriate targeting policy. For untargetable resources, like destination keys, quotas, templates, SAF error handling, and remote SAF context, the "Targets" step will be skipped.

3. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-49 JMS System Module**

4. Specify the following details:
  - Enter the Name of the Connection Factory as **OfsllOutboundCF**.
  - Enter the JNDI Name as **jms/OfsllOutboundCF**.
  - Select the check box **XA Connection Factory Enabled**
  - In Case you are Creating a cluster setup for HA. Uncheck **Server Affinity Enabled**.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-50 Properties

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module **Properties** Targets Review

**Create a Connection Factory: Properties** Back Step 3 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Specify the properties that you would like to identify your new JMS resource.

Resource Type Connection Factory

\* Name

JNDI Name

Notes

Client ID Policy  ▾

Subscription Sharing Policy  ▾

Prefetch Mode for Synchronous Consumer  ▾

\* Maximum Messages per Session

**Distributed Destination Load Balancing**

Load Balancing Enabled

Server Affinity Enabled

**Transaction**

Enable XA connection factory (enables JTA transaction support)

\* Transacted session transaction timeout

5. Select **Subdeployment Targeting**.
  - Select **OfsllOutboundSD** from the dropdown.
  - Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-51 Targets

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module Properties **Targets** Review

**Create a Connection Factory: Targets** Back Step 4 of 5 **Next** Create Cancel

Specify the targeting policy for the new JMS resource that you are going to create.

**Targeting Policy**  
Oracle recommends using default targeting for connection factories under most circumstances.

Default to the parent module's target

Subdeployment targeting

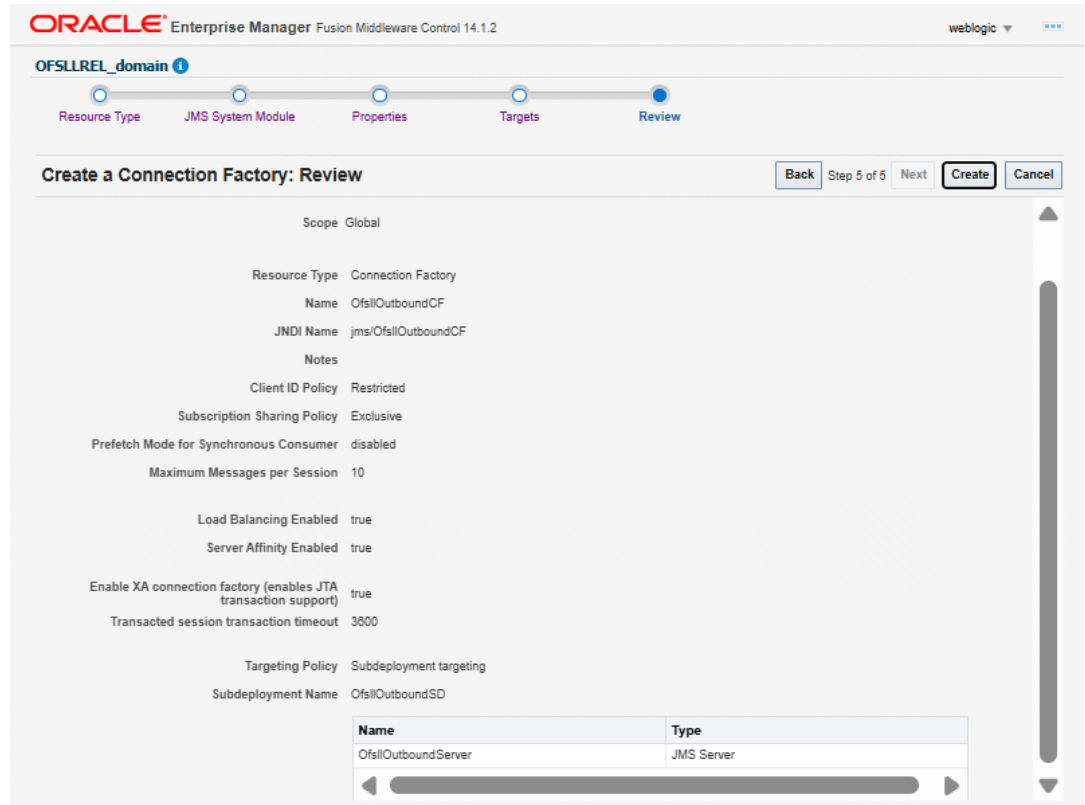
Subdeployment Name: OfsllOutboundSD ▾ Create a New Subdeployment

Name	Type
OfsllOutboundServer	JMS Server

6. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

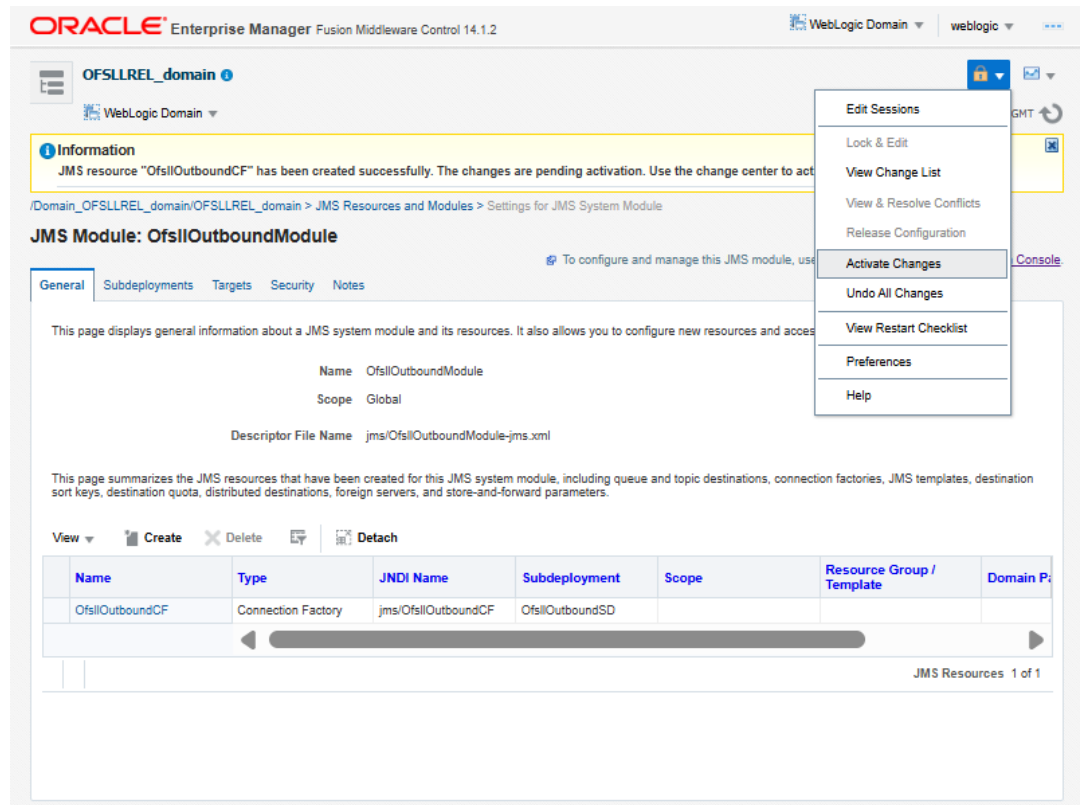
Figure 8-52 Review



7. Navigate to **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-53 Activate Changes



### 8.3.6 Create JMS Queue for Outbound Queue

Follow the below steps to create JMS Queue for outbound queue.

1. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-54 General

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Aug 16, 2025, 12:47:42 PM GMT

**Confirmation**  
The edit session lock has been acquired. No pending changes exist.

/Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain/OFSSLREL\_domain > JMS Resources and Modules > Settings for JMS System Module

**JMS Module: OfsslOutboundModule**

To configure and manage this JMS module, use the [WebLogic Server Administration Console](#).

General | 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: OfsslOutboundModule  
Scope: Global  
Descriptor File Name: jms/OfsslOutboundModule-jms.xml

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.

View

Name	Type	JNDI Name	Subdeployment	Scope	Resource Group / Template	Domain P
OfsslOutboundCF	Connection Factory	jms/OfsslOutboundCF	OfsslOutboundSD			

JMS Resources 1 of 1

- Select the **Uniform Distributed Queue** option and click **Next**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-55 Resource Type

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module Properties Targets Review

**Create a JMS System Module Resource: Resource Type** Back Step 1 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Choose the type of JMS resource that you would like to create.

- ▲ Connection Factory
  - Connection Factory
- ▲ Destination
  - Destination Key
  - Quota
  - JMS Template
- ▲ Queue
  - JMS Queue
  - Uniform Distributed Queue
- ▲ Topic
  - JMS Topic
  - Uniform Distributed Topic
- ▲ Store and Forward
  - Remote SAF Context
  - SAF Error Handling
  - SAF Import Destination
- ▲ Foreign Provider
  - Foreign Server

**Uniform Distributed Queue**

A uniform distributed topic is a logical topic that references a set of automatically generated JMS topic instances, each hosted on a different JMS server.

---

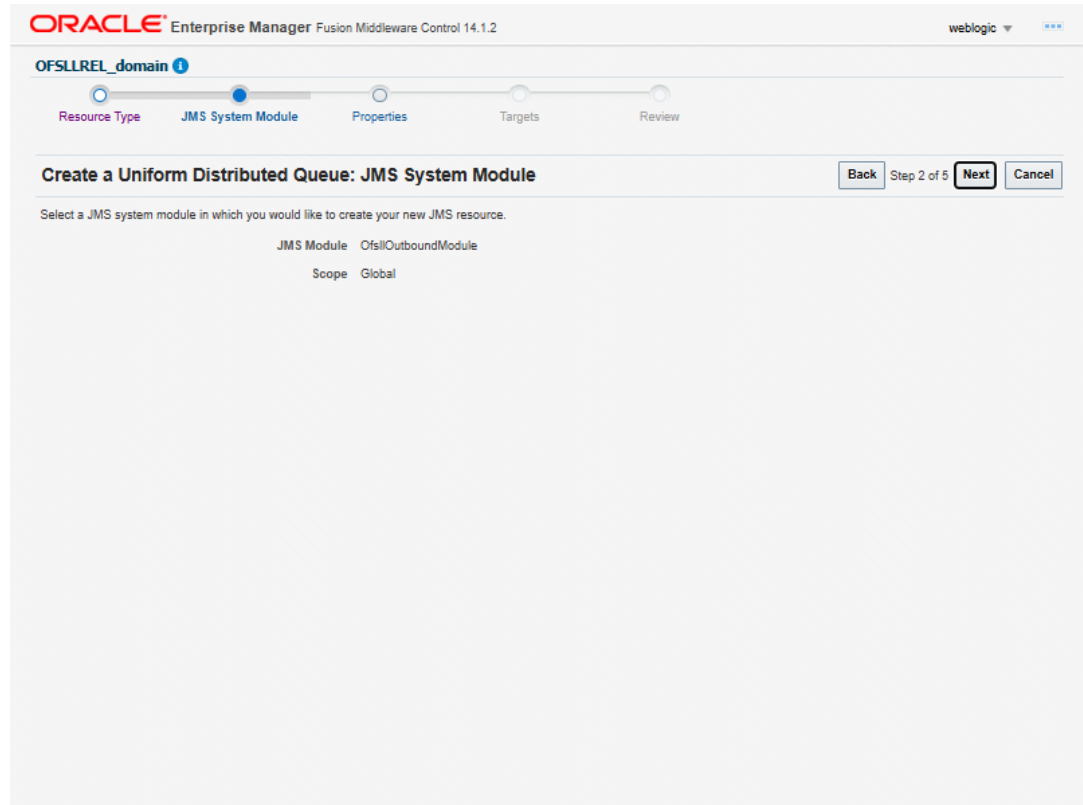
Note: depending on the type of resource selected, you will be prompted to enter basic information for the new JMS resource to be created in next step. For targetable resources, like stand-alone queues and topics, connection factories, distributed queues and topics, foreign servers, and SAF import destinations, you can also proceed to "Targets" step for selecting the appropriate targeting policy. For untargetable resources, like destination keys, quotas, templates, SAF error handling, and remote SAF context, the "Targets" step will be skipped.

3. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-56 JMS System Module



4. Specify the following details while creating new JMS System Module Resources:
  - Enter the Name of the Queue as **OfsllOutboundQueue**.
  - Enter the JNDI Name as **jms/OfsllOutboundQueue**.
  - Select the Template as **None**.
  - Click **Next**.

Figure 8-57 Properties

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module **Properties** Targets Review

**Create a Uniform Distributed Queue: Properties** Back Step 3 of 5 **Next** Cancel

Specify the properties that you would like to identify your new JMS resource.

Resource Type Uniform Distributed Queue

\* Name

Notes

JNDI Name

Template

Unit-of-Order Routing

Set forward delay  Forward delay (seconds)   No message are forwarded

5. Select **Subdeployment Targeting**.

- Select the Subdeployments as **OfsllOutboundSD** from the drop-down list.
- Click **Next**.

Figure 8-58

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. At the top, it displays 'ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2' and 'weblogic'. Below this, a progress bar indicates the current step is 'Targets' within the 'OFSLLREL\_domain' configuration. The progress bar has five steps: 'Resource Type', 'JMS System Module', 'Properties', 'Targets', and 'Review'. The 'Targets' step is currently active and highlighted.

The main content area is titled 'Create a Uniform Distributed Queue: Targets'. It includes navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Step 4 of 5', 'Next', 'Create', and 'Cancel'. Below the title, there is a text instruction: 'Specify the targeting policy for the new JMS resource that you are going to create.'

The 'Targeting Policy' section contains the following text: 'Oracle strongly recommends avoiding using default targeting with distributed destinations. Instead, use a subdeployment target that in turn references one or more JMS servers.'

There are two radio button options for the targeting policy:

- Default to the parent module's target
- Subdeployment targeting

Under the 'Subdeployment targeting' option, there is a 'Subdeployment Name' dropdown menu with 'OfsllOutboundSD (recommended)' selected, and a 'Create a New Subdeployment' button.

Below this, there is a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Type'. The table contains one row:

Name	Type
OfsllOutboundServer	JMS Server

6. Click **Create**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-59 Review

ORACLE® Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain ⓘ

Resource Type JMS System Module Properties Targets **Review**

**Create a Uniform Distributed Queue: Review** Back Step 5 of 5 Next Create Cancel

Review the settings for the new JMS resource that you are going to create.

JMS Module OfslOutboundModule

Scope Global

Resource Type Uniform Distributed Queue

Name OfslOutboundQueue

Notes

JNDI Name jms/OfslOutboundQueue

Template

Load Balancing Policy Round-Robin

Unit-of-Order Routing Hash

Forward Delay -1

Targeting Policy Subdeployment targeting

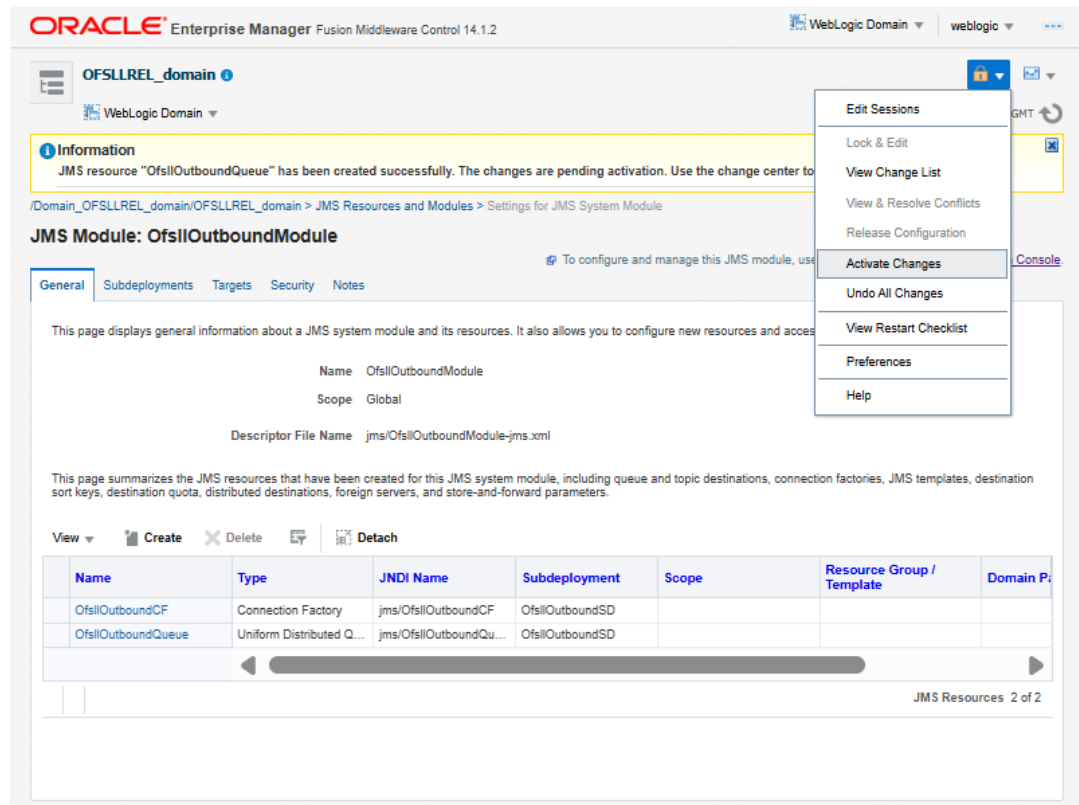
Subdeployment Name OfslOutboundSD

Name	Type
OfslOutboundServer	JMS Server

7. Navigate to **Activate Changes**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-60 Activate Changes



## 8.4 Configure External Client Certificates

The Webhook option in OFSLL extends the support of interfacing with third-party applications by sending REST API based notifications of changes through system generated Webhook event actions.

In a Webhook setup you can notify the changes that are done in OFSLL by triggering Webhook request as an event action and propagate the information to the dependant third-party applications (client) through specific https communication channel.

For webhook HTTPS communication, client certificates are to be imported in Weblogic OPSS keystore for each channel.

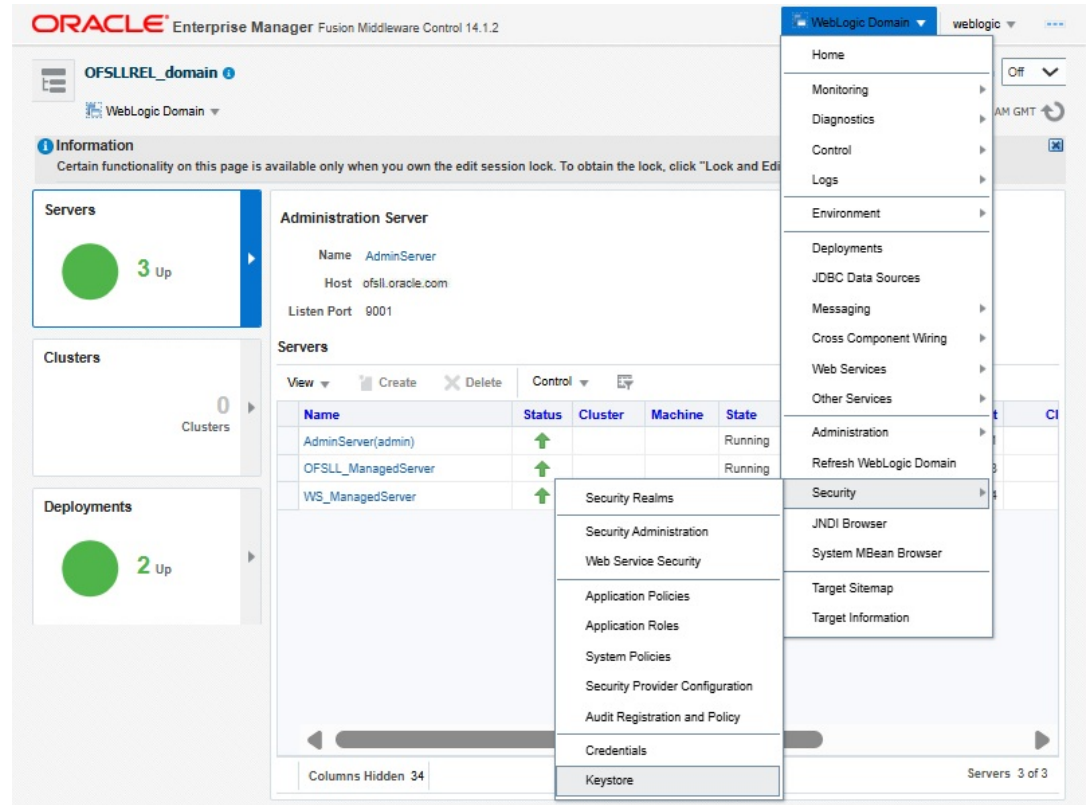
- [Import the External Client Certificates](#)

### 8.4.1 Import the External Client Certificates

Follow the below steps to import the certificates.

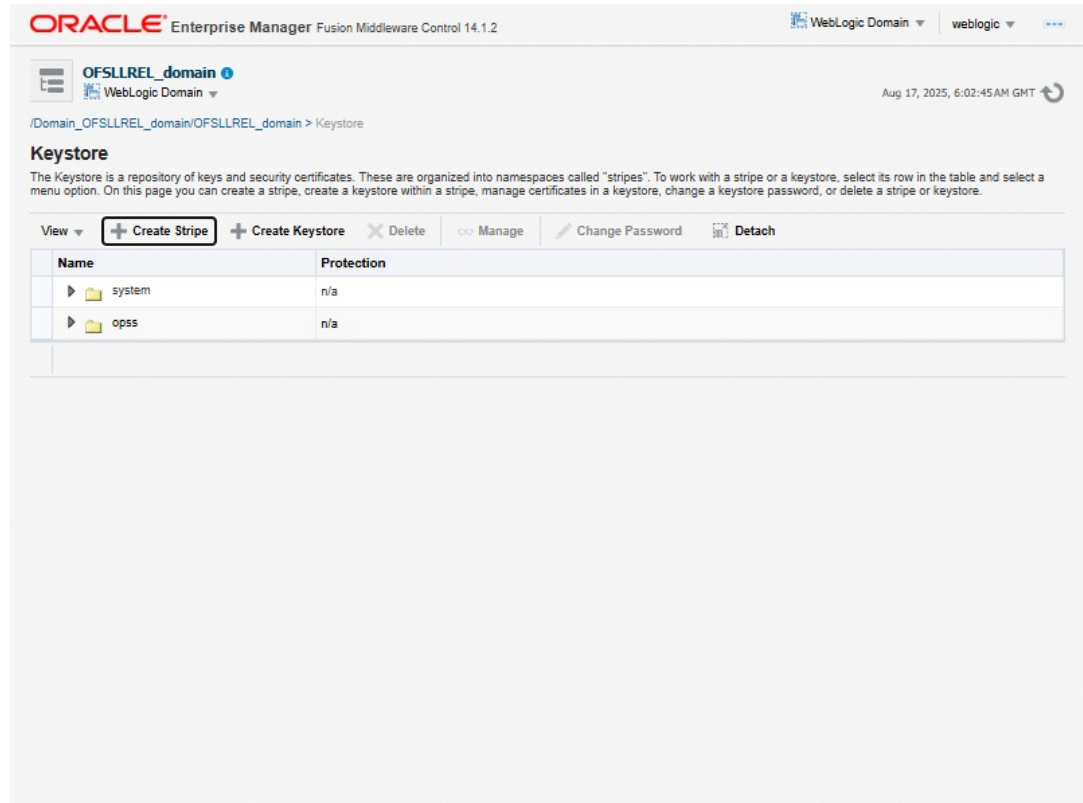
1. Login to the Oracle Enterprise Manager 14c em. (i.e. `http://hostname:port/em`)
2. Click on **Weblogic Domain** drop-down list and navigate to Security > Keystore.

Figure 8-61 Configure Client certificates 1

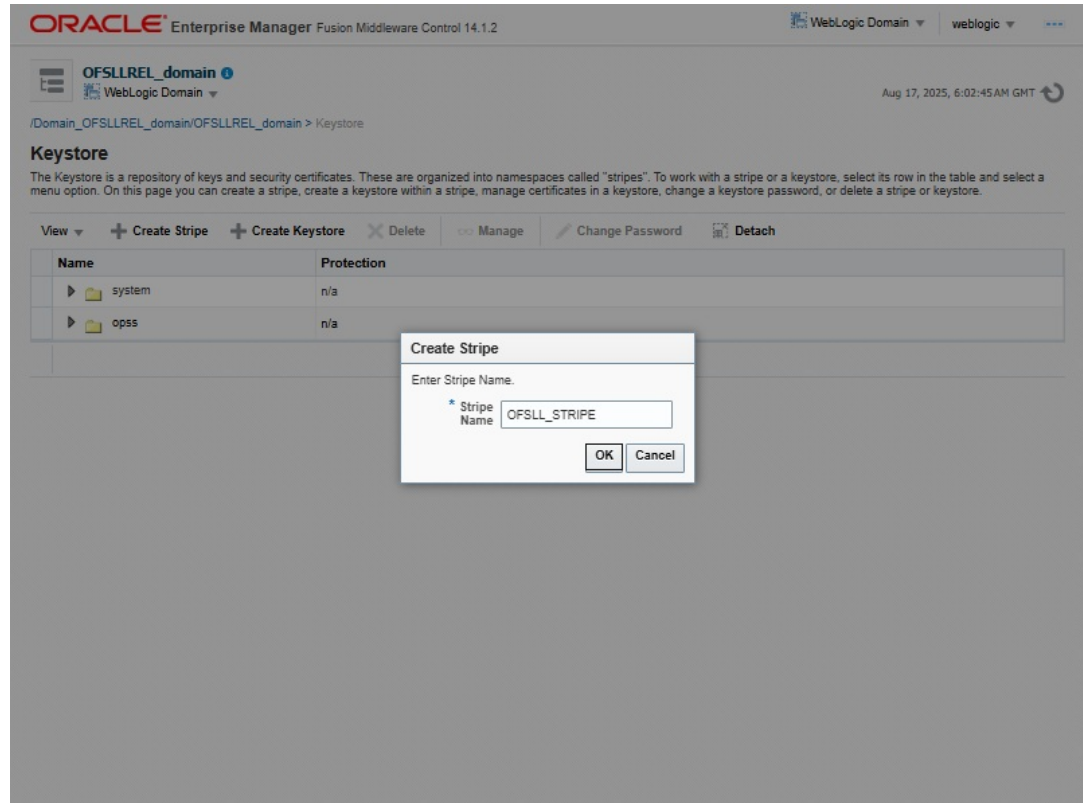


3. Click on **Create Stripe**.

Figure 8-62 Configure Client certificates 2



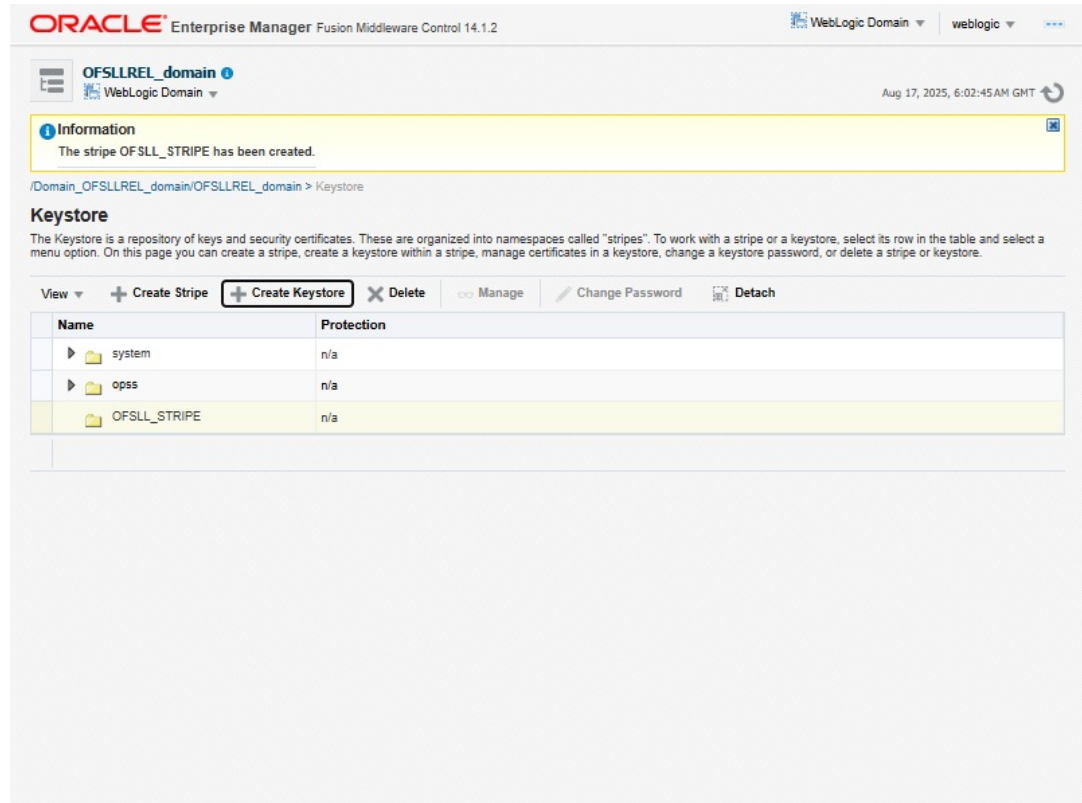
4. Enter the Stripe Name as **OFSLL\_STRIPE**.

**Figure 8-63 Configure Client certificates 3**

5. Click **OK**.  
The following OFSLL\_STRIPE is created.

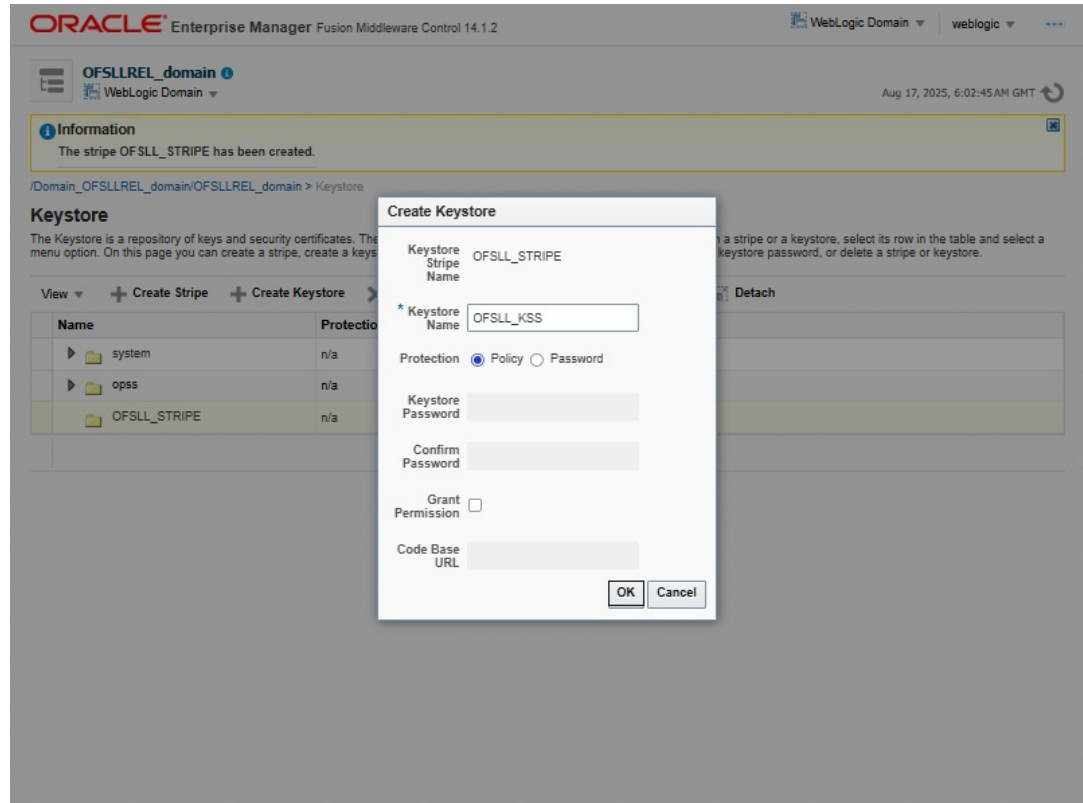


Figure 8-64 Configure Client certificates 4



6. Select the newly created **OFSLL\_STRIPE** and click **Keystore**.
7. Enter the Keystore Name as **OFSLL\_KSS** and click **OK**.

Figure 8-65 Configure Client certificates 5



8. Select **OFSLL\_KSS** and click **Manage**.

Figure 8-66 Configure Client certificates 6

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, the text "Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2", and the domain name "WebLogic Domain" with a dropdown menu. Below the navigation bar, the breadcrumb path is "/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > Keystore".

An information message box at the top states: "The keystore, OFSLL\_STRIPE/OFSLL\_KSS, has been created." Below this, the "Keystore" section is titled, followed by a descriptive paragraph: "The Keystore is a repository of keys and security certificates. These are organized into namespaces called 'stripes'. To work with a stripe or a keystore, select its row in the table and select a menu option. On this page you can create a stripe, create a keystore within a stripe, manage certificates in a keystore, change a keystore password, or delete a stripe or keystore."

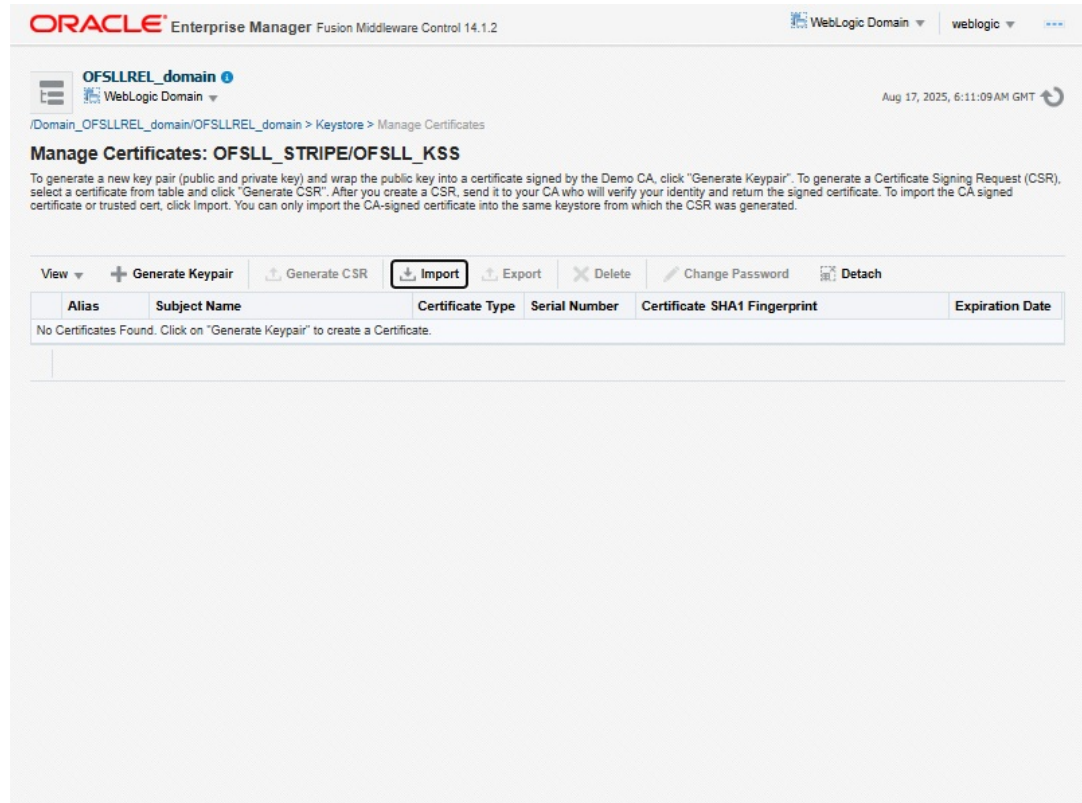
Below the text, there is a toolbar with the following options: "View", "+ Create Stripe", "+ Create Keystore", "X Delete", "Manage" (highlighted with a red box), "Change Password", and "Detach".

The main content is a table with two columns: "Name" and "Protection". The table contains the following rows:

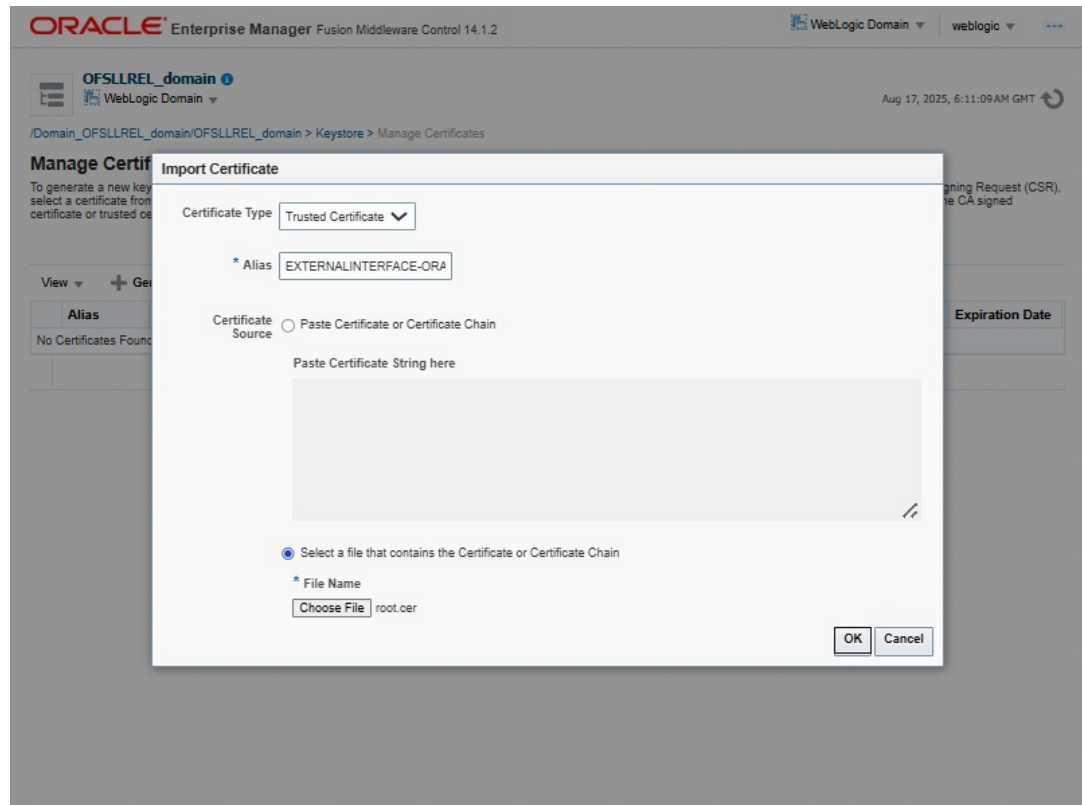
Name	Protection
system	n/a
opss	n/a
OFSLL_STRIPE	n/a
OFSLL_KSS	Policy

9. Click **Import**.

Figure 8-67 Configure Client certificates 7



10. In the below **Import Certificate** screen, specify the following details:
  - Certificate Type: Trusted Certificate
  - Alias: webhook Channel Name
  - Choose file: webhook channel certificate

**Figure 8-68** Configure Client certificates 8

11. Click **OK**.

## 8.5 Create Credentials and System Policies

In order to configure MDB flow, you need to create credentials and system policies. The credentials are accessed through the CSF framework, which is managed by the Oracle WebLogic Server. The keys are managed by Maps, and Maps need to be given with Permissions.

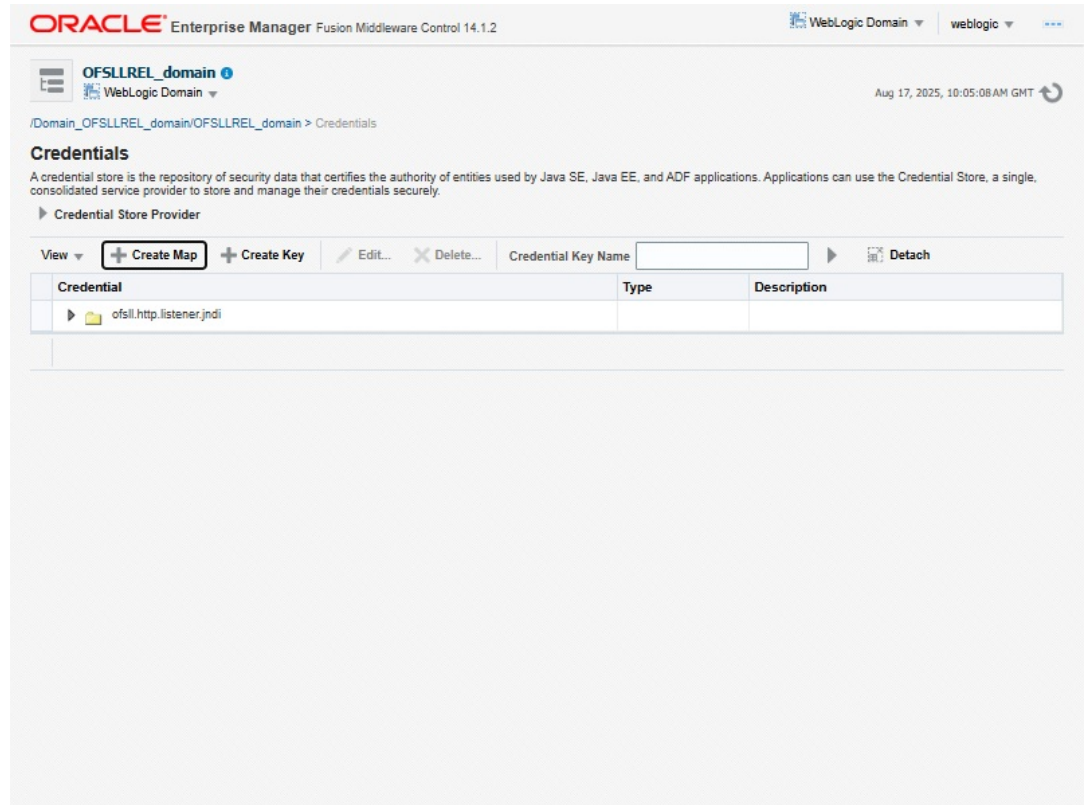
- [Create Credentials and System Policies](#)

### 8.5.1 Create Credentials and System Policies

Follow the below steps to create credentials and system policies.

1. Login to Oracle Enterprise Manager (<http://hostname:port/em>).
2. On the left panel, right-click on OFSSLREL\_domain and select Security > System Policies > Credentials.

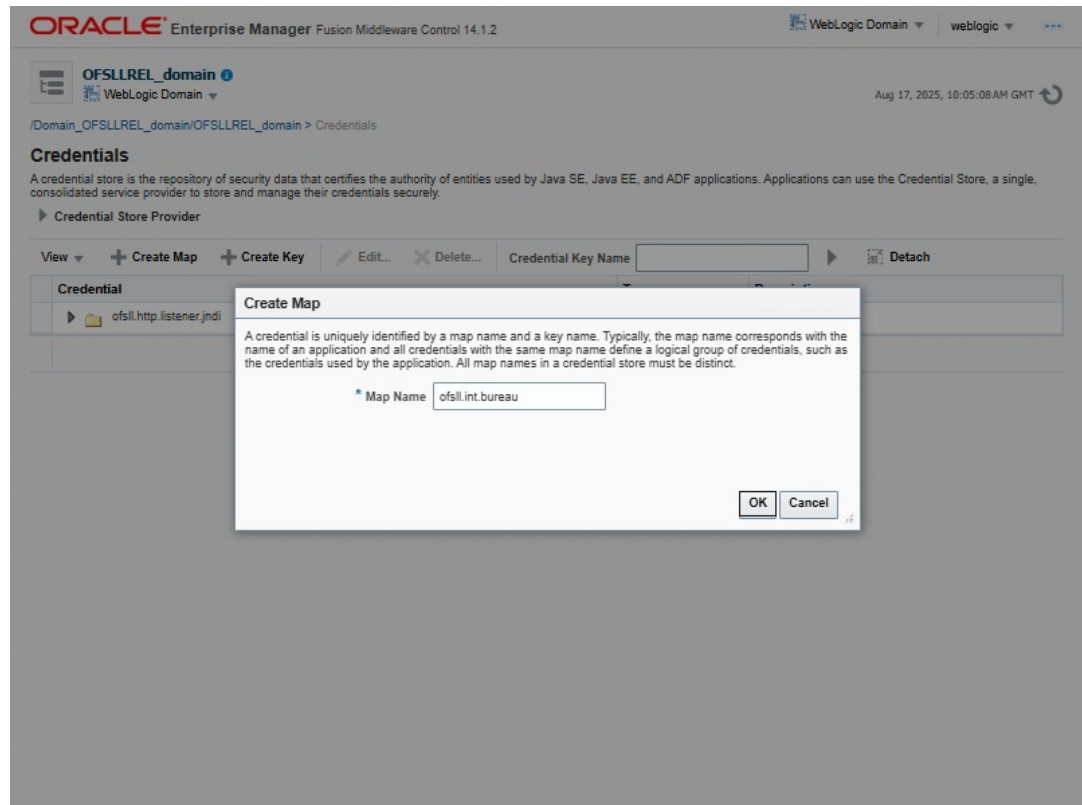
The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-69 Credentials page**

3. Click **Create Map**.

The following window is displayed.

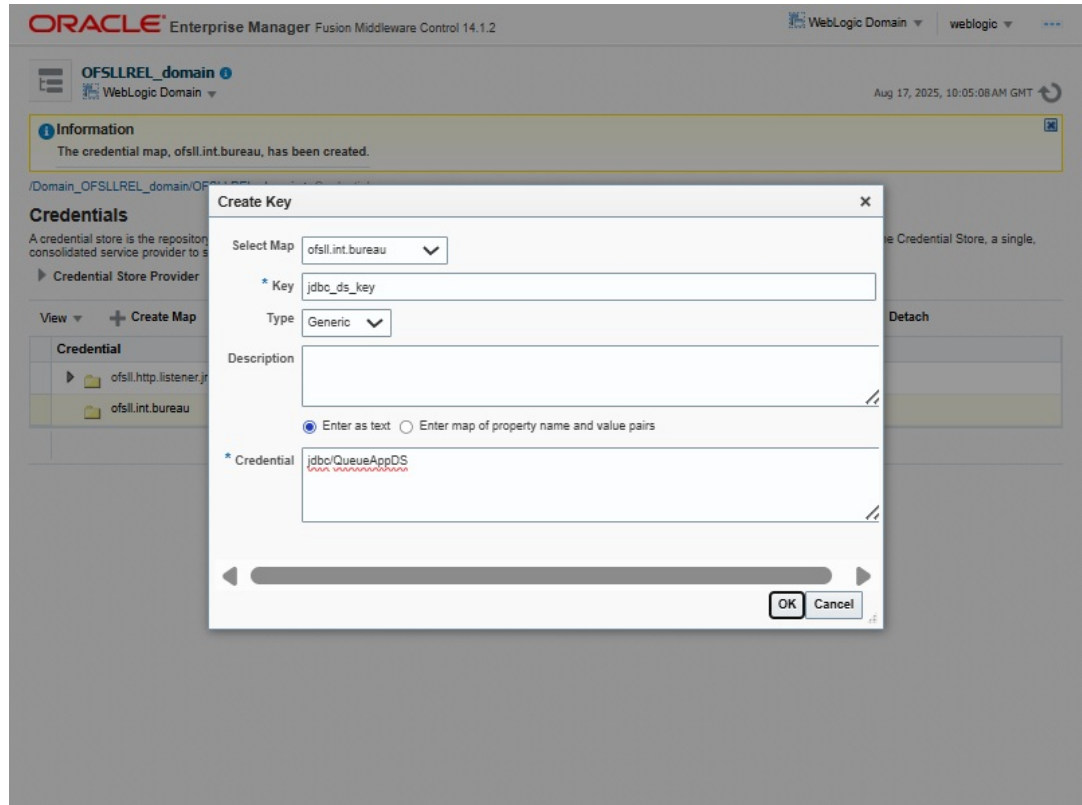
Figure 8-70 Create Map



4. Enter Map Name as **ofsll.int.bureau** and click **OK**.
5. Click **Create Key**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-71 Create Key



6. Specify the following details:
  - Select Map as **ofssl.int.bureau** from the drop down list.
  - Specify Key as **jdbc\_ds\_key**
  - Select Type as **Generic** from the drop down list.
  - Specify the Credential as **jdbc/QueueAppDS**
7. Click **OK**.
8. Similarly you need to create the following Maps and corresponding keys as indicated in following table.

Table 8-1 Maps and corresponding keys

Maps	Keys	Description
ofssl.int.bureau	-	This map is used to setup keys for all credit bureau interfaces
ofssl.int.bureau	ProxyServer	Name of the proxyServer to be configured
ofssl.int.bureau	ProxyPort	Port to which ProxyServer is running.
ofssl.int.bureau	ExpEcalsURL	The Experian Connection URL to be configured.
ofssl.int.bureau	ExpDirectExperianEnabled	If you set value as true, then you would be setting ecals response URL. Else, the Ecals request URL
ofssl.int.bureau	ExpCertPath	The location of .jks file which contains the valid certificate for Experian Credit Bureau.



**Table 8-1 (Cont.) Maps and corresponding keys**

Maps	Keys	Description
ofssl.int.bureau	ExpBusUserNamePassword	Login Credentials to be configured for Experian Business reports.
ofssl.int.bureau	ExpConUserNamePassword	Login Credentials to be configured for Experian Consumer reports.
ofssl.int.bureau	EfxURL	The Equifax Connection URL to be configured.
ofssl.int.bureau	EfxCertPath	The location of . jks file which contains the valid certificate for Equifax Credit Bureau.
ofssl.int.bureau	EfxUserNamePassword	Login credentials to be configured for accessing Equifax Reports.
ofssl.int.bureau	TucCertPath	The location of . jks file which contains valid certificate for Transunion Bureau .
ofssl.int.bureau	TucCertPassword	The password that requires to read the valid . jks certificate for the Transunion Bureau.
ofssl.int.bureau	TucUserNamePassword	Login credentials to be configured for accessing Transunion reports
ofssl.int.bureau	TucConnectionURL	The Transunion URL to be configured.
ofssl.int.bureau	jdbc_ds_key	Datasource configured to retrieve data for bureau.
ofssl.int.bureau	source	Configured as EXTERNAL for actual call.
ofssl.int.outbound	-	This map is used to setup keys for the RouteOne and Dealer track call back from OFSSL.
ofssl.int.outbound	roUserNamePassword	Login Credentials used at the time of call back from OFSSL to RouteOne Interface.
ofssl.int.outbound	dtUsernamePassword	Login Credentials used at the time of Call back from OFSSL to Dealer Track Interface.
ofssl.int.outbound	jdbc_ds_key	Datasource configured to retrieve data for outbound Resources.
ofssl.int.outbound	roPostDealerUsernamePassword	Credentials required to upload the dealer details to Route One Portal
ofssl.int.outbound	roPostDealerWbsURL	Route One Post Dealer Web Service url
ofssl.int.outbound	roDealerUploadURL	Route One URL to upload the Dealer details
ofssl.int.outbound	dtPostDealerUsernamePassword	Credentials required to upload the dealer details to Dealer Track Portal
ofssl.int.outbound	dtPostDealerWbsURL	Dealer Track Post Dealer Web Service url
ofssl.int.outbound	dtDealerUploadURL	Dealer Track URL to upload the Dealer details
ofssl.int.outbound	VertexUserNamePd	Credentials required to connect to VERTEX web service
ofssl.int.outbound	VertexTrustedId	ID required to connect to VERTEX web service
ofssl.int.outbound	TorqueltsUserNamePassword	Credentials required to connect to Torquelts web service
ofssl.int.outbound	TorqueltsURL	Torquelts Decision service URL
ofssl.int.outbound	ProxyHost	Name of the proxyServer to be configured.
ofssl.int.outbound	ProxyPort	Port to which ProxyServer is running.
ofssl.int.bip	-	This Map is used to setup all the Keys required to setup interface with BIP to generate reports.
ofssl.int.bip	local_top_dir	Define the path of the local BIP server where you would like place the generated BIP reports.

Table 8-1 (Cont.) Maps and corresponding keys

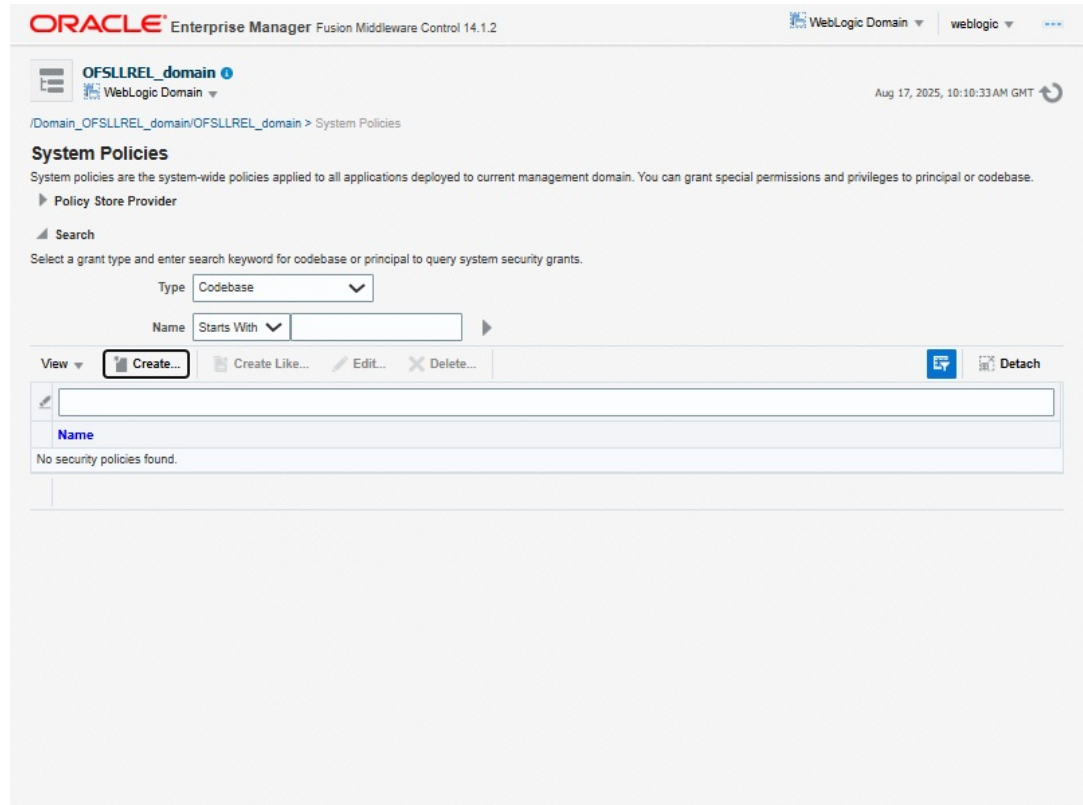
Maps	Keys	Description
ofssl.int.bip	email_from_addr	Define the From Email address to be used while sending email for the generated BIP reports.
ofssl.int.bip	emailBodyContentPath	The path for <code>file.properties</code> file that contains the content of the subject and body required while sending letter, report or correspondence as mail to the applicant or producer. For example; <code>/tmp/file.properties</code> *Refer to note below for details on <code>file.properties</code> file creation for email configuration.
ofssl.int.bip	fax_server	Configure the name of Fax server to be used to fax the generated BIP reports.
ofssl.int.bip	jdbc_ds_key	Datasource configured to retrieve data for BIP.
ofssl.int.filetransfer	-	This map is used to setup keys for all credit bureau interfaces
ofssl.int.filetransfer	sftp_key	Credentials to login to SFTP server (Username/ Password)
ofssl.int.filetransfer	sftp_top_dir	Top root directory for SFTP server
ofssl.int.filetransfer	sftp_servers	SFTP server names
ofssl.int.security	bip_key	This is BIP login credentials
ofssl.int.gri	GriURL	GRI web service URL to be configured.
ofssl.int.gri	GriAPIKey	GRI API key to be configured
ofssl.int.gri	ProxySet	System Level Proxy Enabled/Disabled. Value can be either true or false. True= proxy required False = proxy not required
ofssl.int.gri	ProxyHost	Name of the proxyServer to be configured. Set only if ProxySet =true.
ofssl.int.gri	ProxyPort	Port on which ProxyServer is running. Set only if ProxySet =true.
ofssl.int.gri	jdbc_ds_key	Datasource configured to retrieve the request XML for GRI.
ofssl.int.gri	GriCertPath	The location of <code>.jks</code> file which contains the valid certificate for GRI. Configure only when a valid certificate is available.
ofssl.int.common	-	This map is used to setup keys for common JMS Queue
ofssl.int.common	OfsliJMSQueueJNDI	The JMS queue JNDI name to be configured
ofssl.int.common	OfsliJMSQueueCF	The JMS queue connection factory to be configured
ofssl.int.common	OfsliJMSServerURL	The JMS server url to be configured. Ex: <code>t3://&lt;JMS server host&gt;:&lt;JMS server port&gt;</code>
ofssl.int.common	outbound_jms_queue_con_f actory	The JMS connection factory to be configured. <code>jms/OfsliOutboundCF</code>

**Table 8-1 (Cont.) Maps and corresponding keys**

Maps	Keys	Description
ofsll.int.common	outbound_jms_queue	The JMS queue to be configured. jms/OfsllOutboundQueue
ofsll.int.common	weblogic_cluster_ind	This is to be configured based on the environment i.e. for weblogic cluster environment set it as <b>Y</b> . Else, set it to <b>N</b> .
ofsll.int.common	outbound_jms_queue_provider_url	The JMS server url to be configured. Ex: For non clustered environment - t3://<JMS server host>:<JMS server port> Ex: For clustered environment - t3://<JMS server host>:<JMS server port>,<JMS server host>:<JMS server port>
ofsll.int.webhook	jdbc_ds_key	Datasource configured to retrieve data for Webhook.

\* A new file(`file.properties`) needs to be created and copied to the application server in the same path as mentioned in the value corresponding to the key **emailBodyContentPath** under the map **ofsll.int.bip**. The file should have the following contents:

- letter\_subject='Text that is configurable and would be the subject of the mail'
  - letter\_body='Text that is configurable and would be the body of the mail'
  - correspondence\_subject='Text that is configurable and would be the subject of the mail'
  - correspondence\_body='Text that is configurable and would be the body of the mail'
  - report\_subject='Text that is configurable and would be the subject of the mail'
  - report\_body='Text that is configurable and would be the body of the mail'
9. On the left panel, right click on OFSLLREL\_domain and select Security > System Policies. The following window is displayed.

**Figure 8-72 System Policies****10. Click Create.**

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-73 Create System Grant

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 WebLogic Domain weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain WebLogic Domain Aug 17, 2025, 10:11:15AM GMT

/Domain\_OFSLLREL\_domain/OFSLLREL\_domain > System Policies > Create System Grant

### Create System Grant

There are two different types of system policies supported by application server: principal policy and codebase policy. Principal policy grants permissions and privileges to a list of users or roles. Codebase policy grants permissions and privileges to a codebase, which is mostly URL or location of jar file in file system. Codebase can be either absolute path or relative path.

Grant To: Codebase

\* Codebase: file:\${domain.home}/lib/OfsllCommonCSF.jar

Permissions

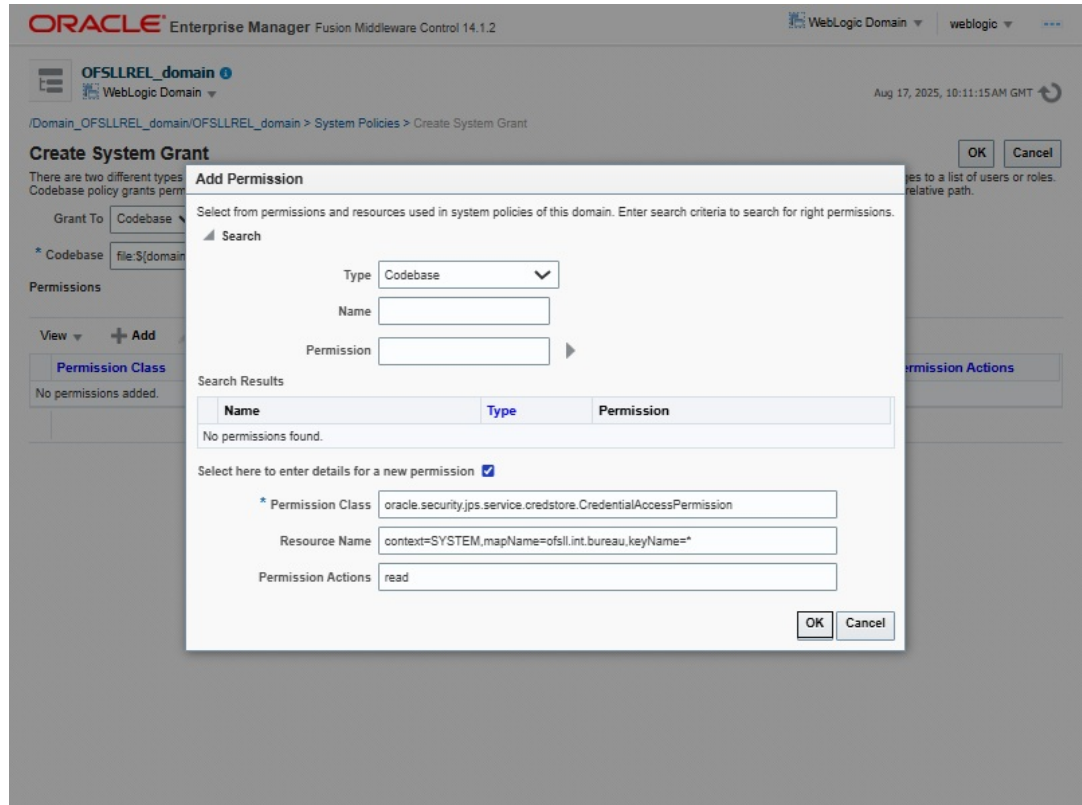
View + Add Edit... Delete... Detach

Permission Class	Resource Name	Permission Actions
No permissions added.		

11. Enter the codebase as `file:${domain.home}/lib/OfsllCommonCSF.jar`.
12. Click **Add**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-74 Add permission



13. Select the check box **Select here to enter details for a new permission.**
14. Specify the following details as the first permission class.

Table 8-2 Permission Class

Permission Class	Resource Name	Permission Actions
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.bureau,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.filetransfer,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.outbound,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.bip,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.gri,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.common,keyName=*	read
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.http.listener.jndi,keyName=*	read

**Table 8-2 (Cont.) Permission Class**

Permission Class	Resource Name	Permission Actions
oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission	context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.webhook,keyName=*	read, write, update
oracle.security.jps.service.keystore.KeyStoreAccessPermission	stripeName=OFSSL_STRIPE,keystoreName=OFSSL_KSS,aliases=*	read

15. Click **OK**.

## 8.6 Deploy MDB EJB

The following section details the steps to be followed to deploy MDB EJB.

- [Deploy MDB EJB](#)

### 8.6.1 Deploy MDB EJB

1. Login to Web Logic application server enterprise manager (e.g.:`http://hostname:port/em`).

**Figure 8-75 Deploy MDB EJB 1**

Domain Domain\_OFSSLREL\_domain

\* User Name

\* Password

ORACLE

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2. Enter valid login credentials.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-76 Deploy MDB EJB 2

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | ofsll | Auto Refresh Off

Information: Certain functionality on this page is available only when you own the edit session lock. To obtain the lock, click "Lock and Edit" in the Change Center menu.

**Servers** 3 Up

**Administration Server**

Name: AdminServer  
Host: ofsll.oracle.com  
Listen Port: 9001

**Servers**

Name	Status	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port	CI
AdminServer(admin)	↑			Running	OK	9001	
OFSSL_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9003	
WS_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9004	

Columns Hidden: 34 | Servers: 3 of 3

3. Select **Lock & Edit** option in the lock drop-down list available in the header.
  4. Click **Deployment** in the left panel.
- The following window is displayed.



Figure 8-77 Deploy MDB EJB 3

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

WebLogic Domain | weblogic

OFSLLREL\_domain

WebLogic Domain

Information  
Certain functionality on this page is available only when you own the edit session lock. To obtain the lock, click "Lock and Edit" in the

Servers  
3 Up

Administration Server  
Name: AdminServer  
Host: ofsll.oracle.com  
Listen Port: 9001

Clusters  
0 Clusters

Deployments  
1 Up

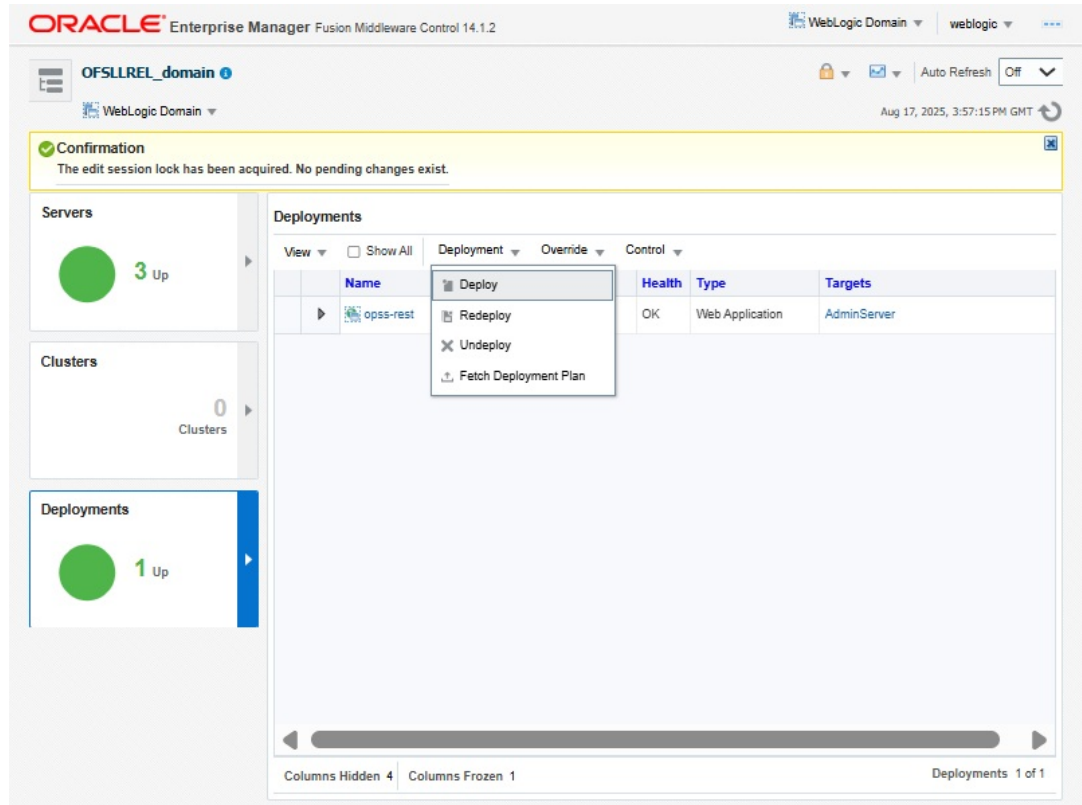
Servers  
View Create Delete Control

Name	Status	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port	Cl
AdminServer(admin)	↑			Running	OK	9001	
OFSLL_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9003	
WS_ManagedServer	↑			Running	OK	9004	

Columns Hidden 34 Servers 3 of 3

5. Select **Deploy** from the Deployment drop-down list.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-78 Deploy MDB EJB 4



6. The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-79 Deploy MDB EJB 5

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2

OFSSLREL\_domain

Select Archive Select Target Application Attributes Deployment Settings

Deploy Java EE Application: Select Archive Back Step 1 of 4 Next Cancel

Scope

Select a scope that you want to deploy this application to Global

Archive or Exploded Directory

Java EE archives, Web Modules (WAR files), EJB Modules (EJB JAR files), Resource Adapter Modules (RAR files), Coherence Archives (GAR files), JDBC Modules, JMS Modules, and library files (Jar files) can be deployed. You can also deploy an exploded archive that is present on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.

Archive is on the machine where this Web browser is running.

Choose File OfsllQueueApp.ear

Archive or exploded directory is on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.

Browse...

Deployment Plan

The deployment plan is a file that contains the deployment settings for an application. You can use a previously saved deployment plan for this application. Later in the deployment process, you can optionally edit the deployment plan and save it for a future deployment of this application. If you do not have a deployment plan, one will be created automatically during the deployment process when deployment configuration is done. The deployment plan is not applicable when you deploy a library.

Create a new deployment plan when deployment configuration is done.

Deployment plan is on the machine where this Web browser is running.

Choose File No file chosen

Deployment plan is on the server where Enterprise Manager is running.

Browse...

Information

Use this page to deploy Java EE applications that require Oracle Metadata Services (MDS) or that take advantage of the Oracle Application Development Framework (Oracle ADF).

If your application is a SOA composite, use the SOA Compoc deployment wizard.

If your application is not a SOA composite or it does not require MDS repository or ADF connections, then you can deplk your application using this wizard or the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console.

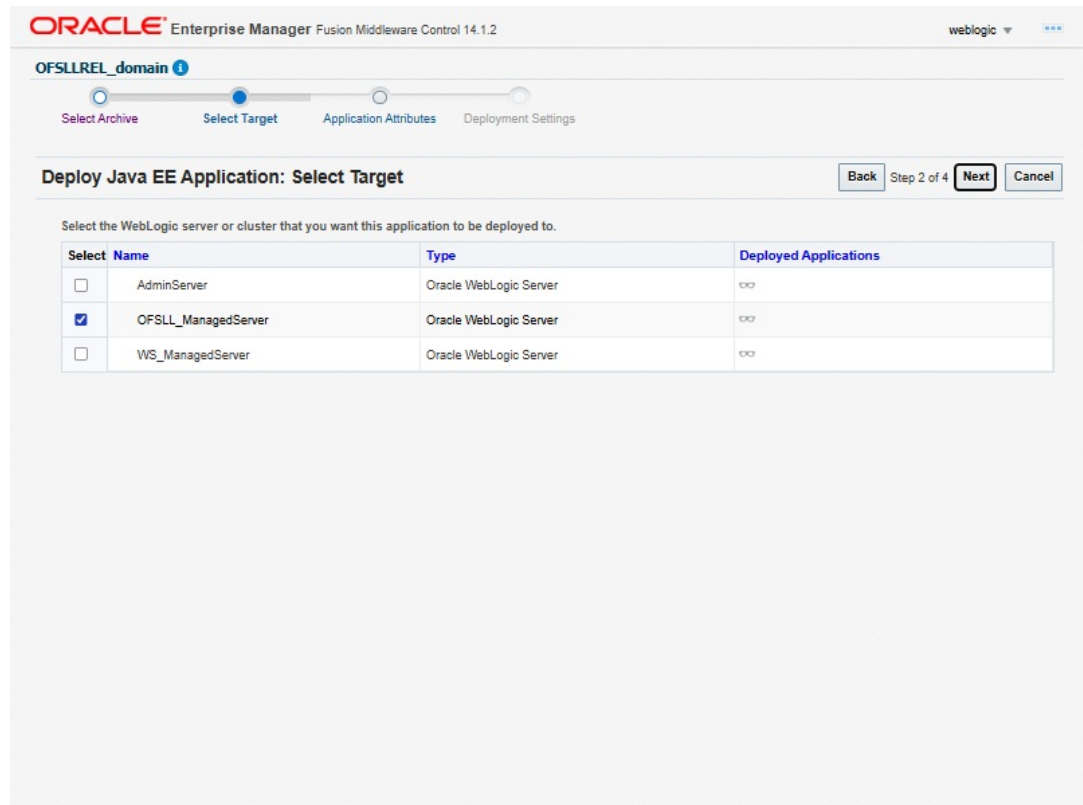
7. Browse to the folder containing the MDB EJB.

Eg: C:/OfsllQueueApp.ear

8. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

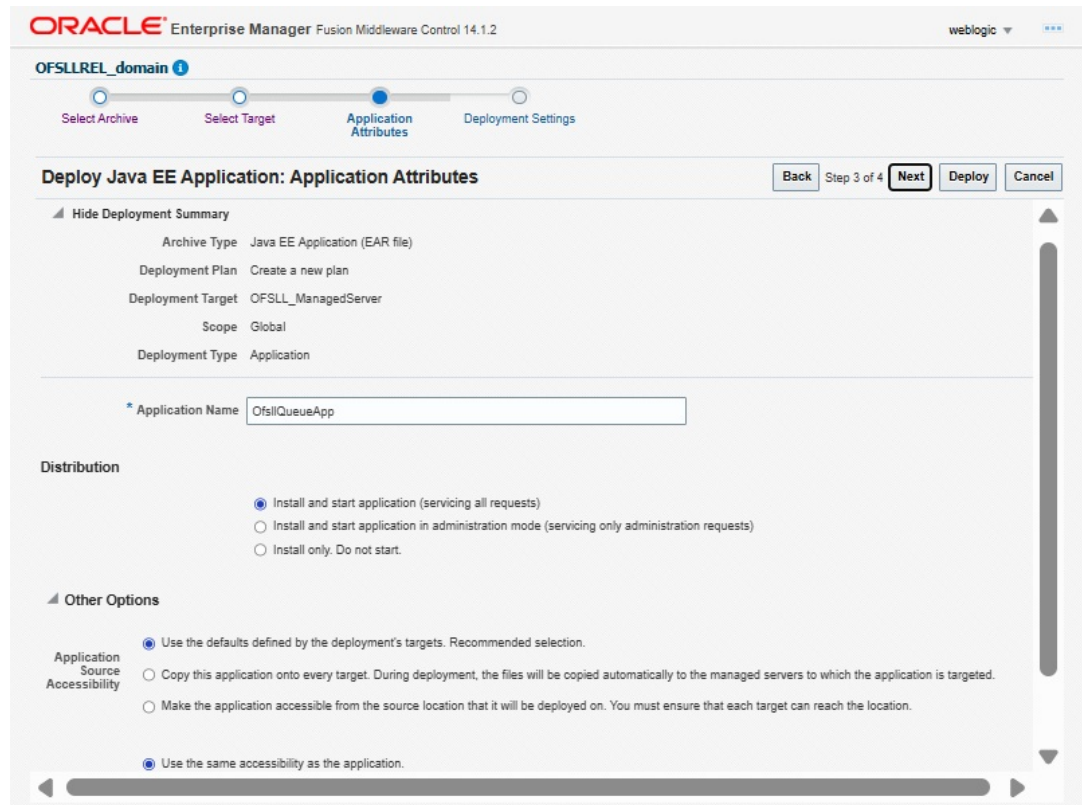
Figure 8-80 Deploy MDB EJB 6



9. Select the server on which the MDB EJB needs to be deployed.
10. Click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-81 Deploy MDB EJB 7



11. Select the option **Install and start application (servicing all requests)**.
12. Check the context root and click **Next**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 8-82 Deploy MDB EJB 8

ORACLE Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control 14.1.2 weblogic ▾ ⋮

OFSLLREL\_domain 1

Select Archive Select Target Application Attributes **Deployment Settings**

**Deploy Java EE Application: Deployment Settings** Back Step 4 of 4 Next **Deploy** Cancel

▲ Hide Deployment Summary

Archive Type Java EE Application (EAR file)

Deployment Plan Create a new plan

Deployment Target OFSLL\_ManagedServer

Scope Global

Deployment Type Application

Application Name OfsllQueueApp

Version Not versioned

Deployment Mode Install and start application (servicing all requests)

**Deployment Tasks**

The table below lists common tasks that you may wish to do before deploying the application.

Name	Go To Task	Description
Configure EJBs		Configure the Enterprise Java Beans in your application.
Configure Application Security		Configure application policy migration, credential migration and other security behavior.

▲ Deployment Plan

You can optionally use the Edit Deployment Plan option to set more advanced deployment options which the deployment tasks above do not cover.

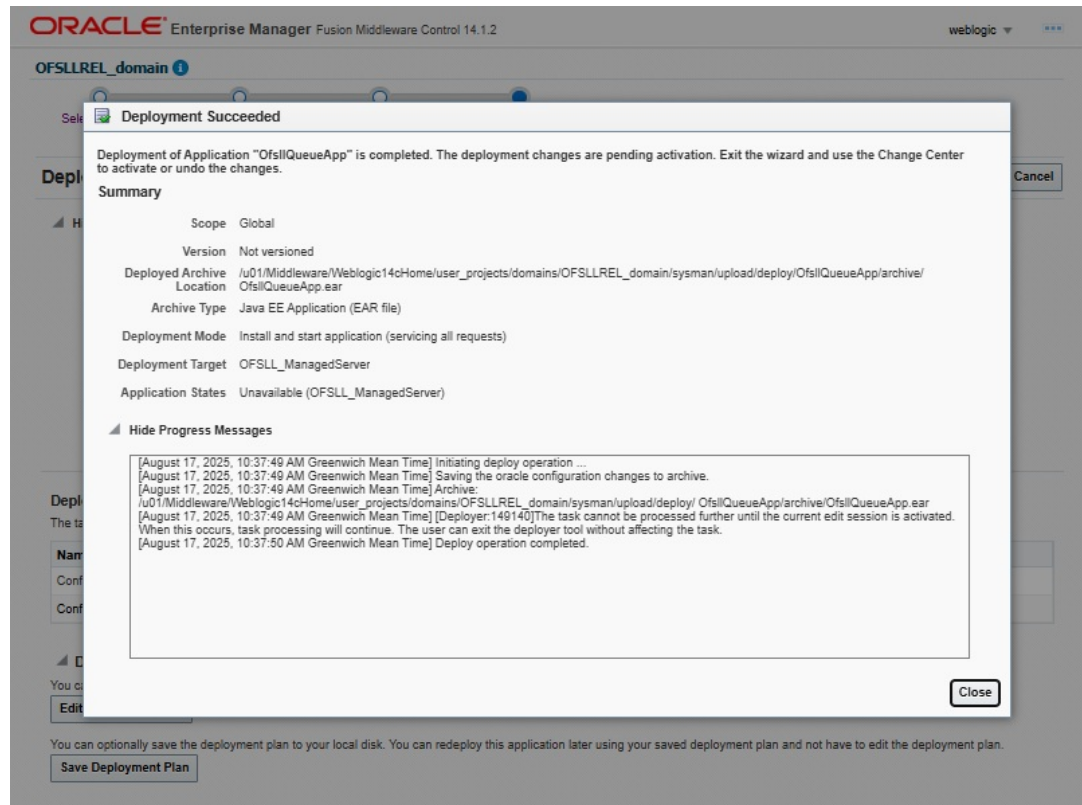
**Edit Deployment Plan**

You can optionally save the deployment plan to your local disk. You can redeploy this application later using your saved deployment plan and not have to edit the deployment plan.

**Save Deployment Plan**

- Click **Deploy**. On successful deployment, the following window is displayed.

Figure 8-83 Deploy MDB EJB 9



- Click **Close**. Post deployment, you need to activate the changes by selecting **Active Changes** option from **Edit Session** drop-down list as indicated in step 4 above.

**Note**

While starting the **OFSLLREL\_ManagedServer**, always start with option - **DUseSunHttpHandler=true** to enforce the weblogic server to uses SUN SSL implementation.

# 9

## Configure Oracle Analytics Publisher for Application

The following sections details the steps to be followed to configure Oracle Analytics Publisher for application.

- [Configuring Oracle Analytics Publisher for Application](#)
- [Configuring JNDI Name for http Listener](#)

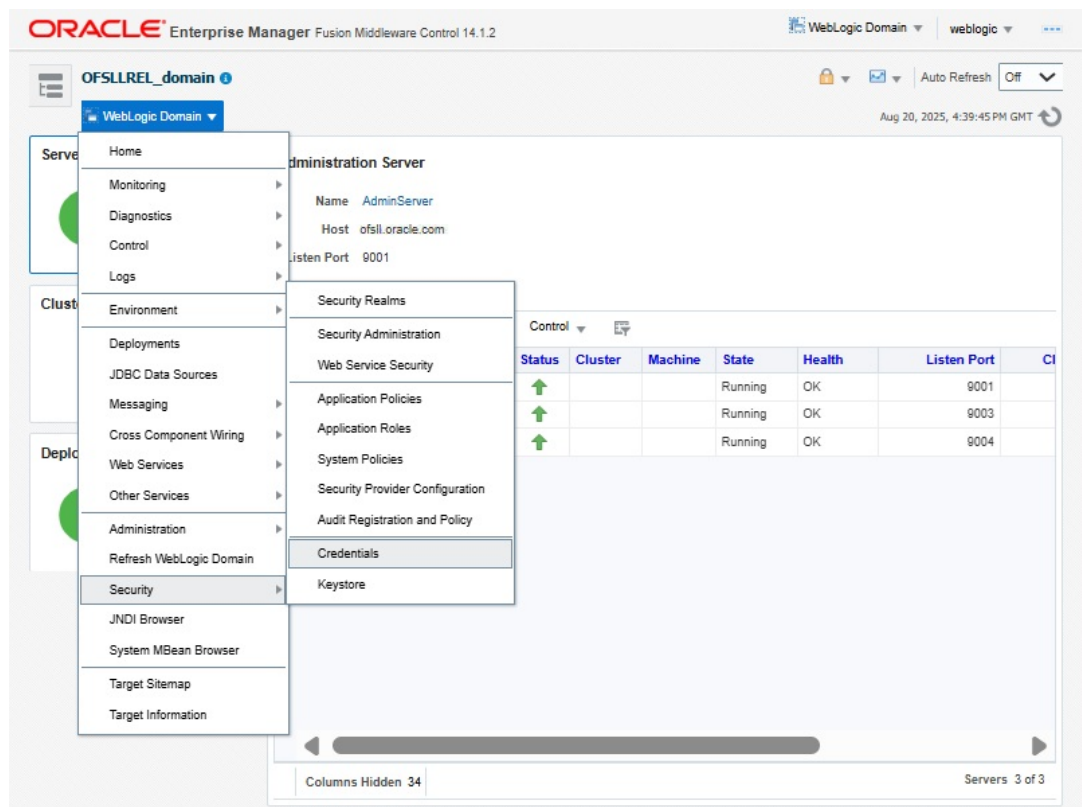
### 9.1 Configuring Oracle Analytics Publisher for Application

1. Configure Security via EMconsole.

#### ① Note

It is assumed that OA Publisher is installed and configured. Refer OA Publisher Guide for further details.

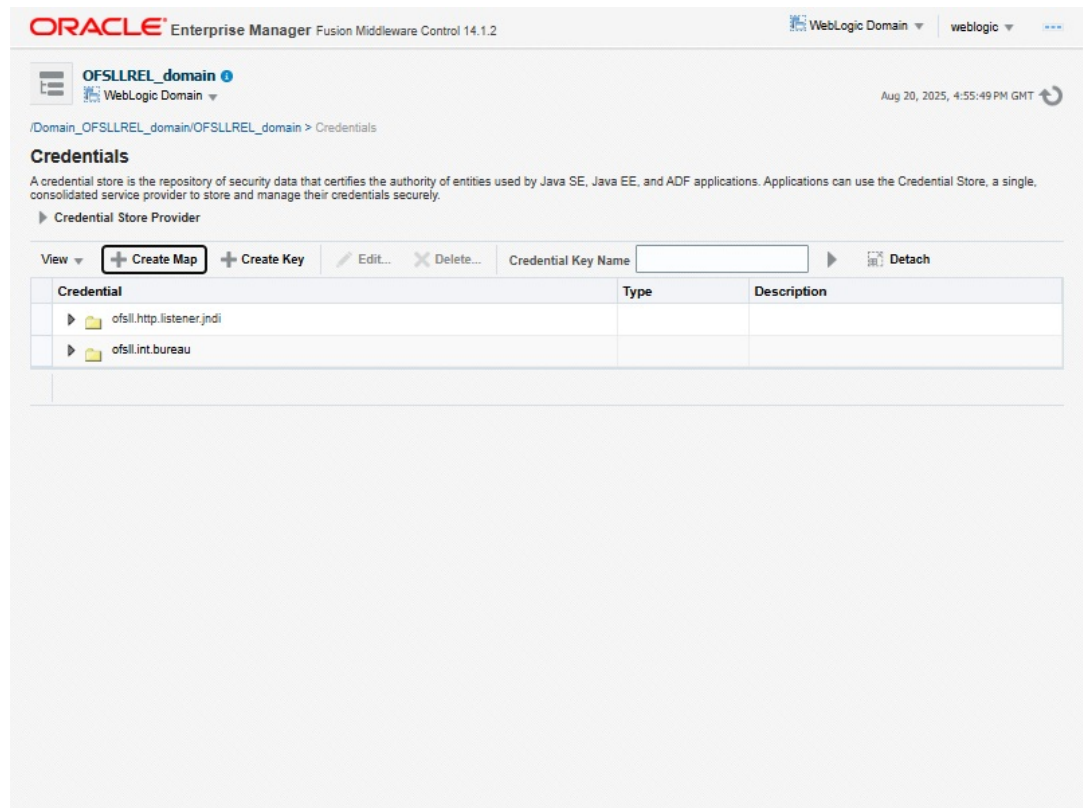
Figure 9-1 OA Publisher 1





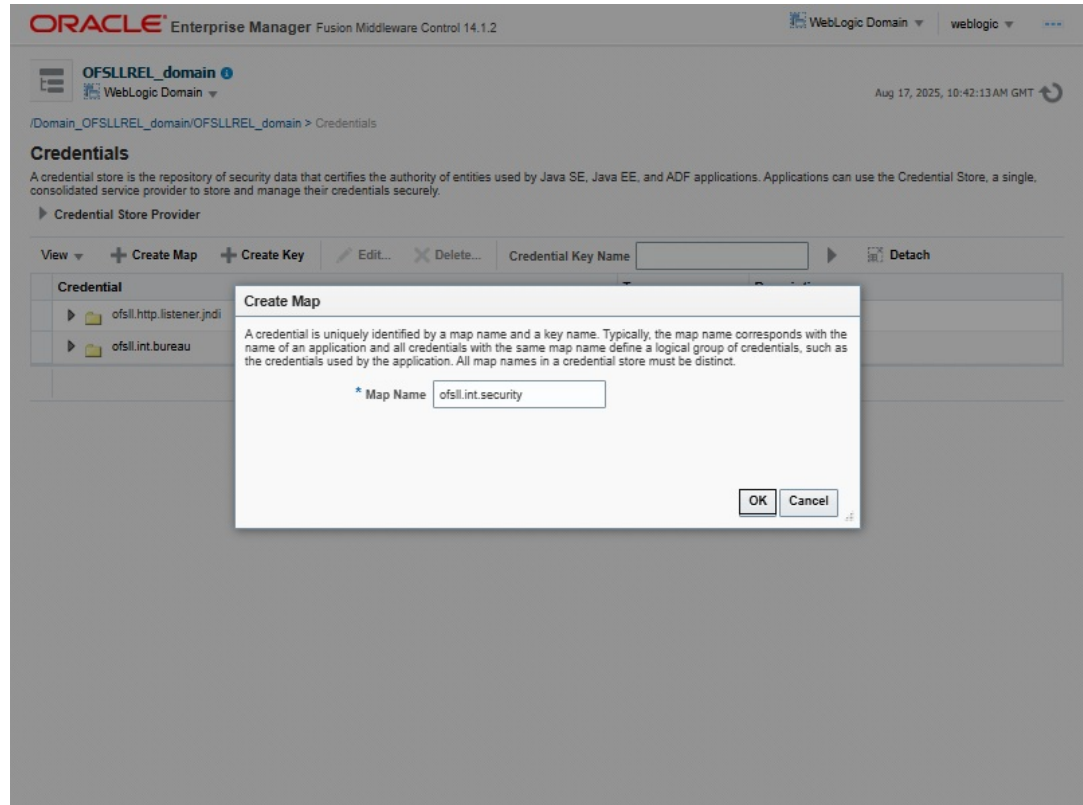
2. Click **WebLogic Domain** on the right panel. Select Security > Credentials. Click **Create Map**.

Figure 9-2 OA Publisher 2



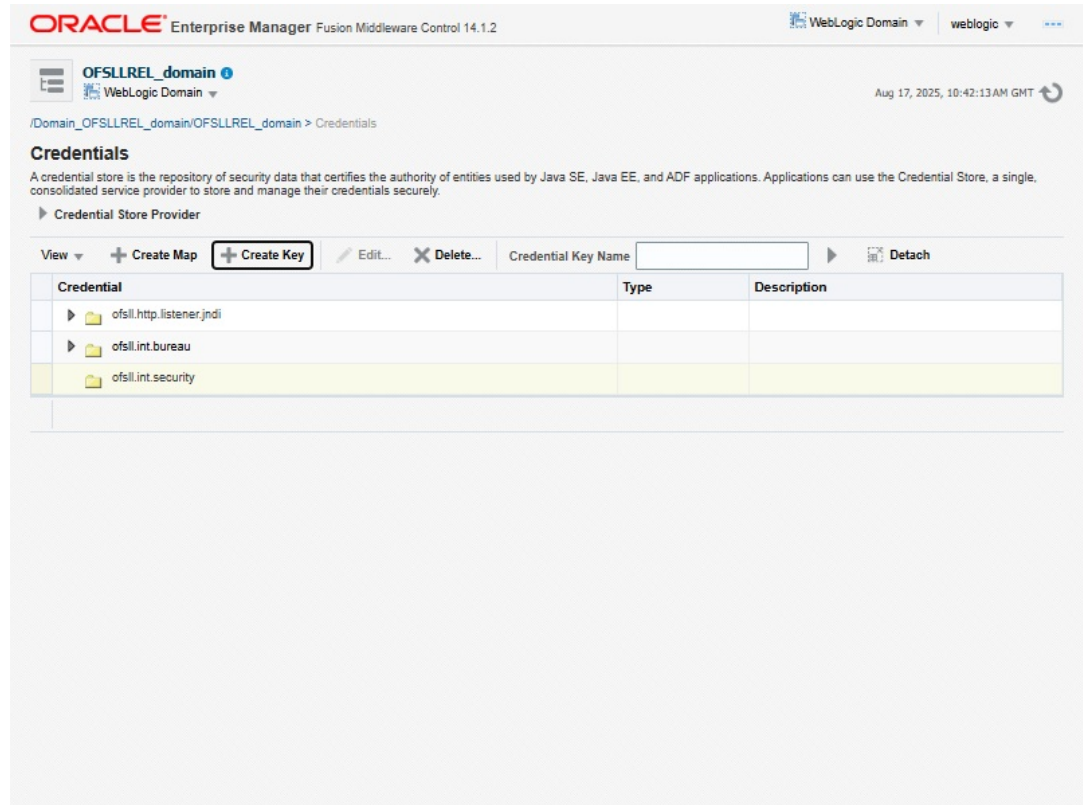
3. Enter the Map Name: ofssl.int.security.

Figure 9-3 OA Publisher 3



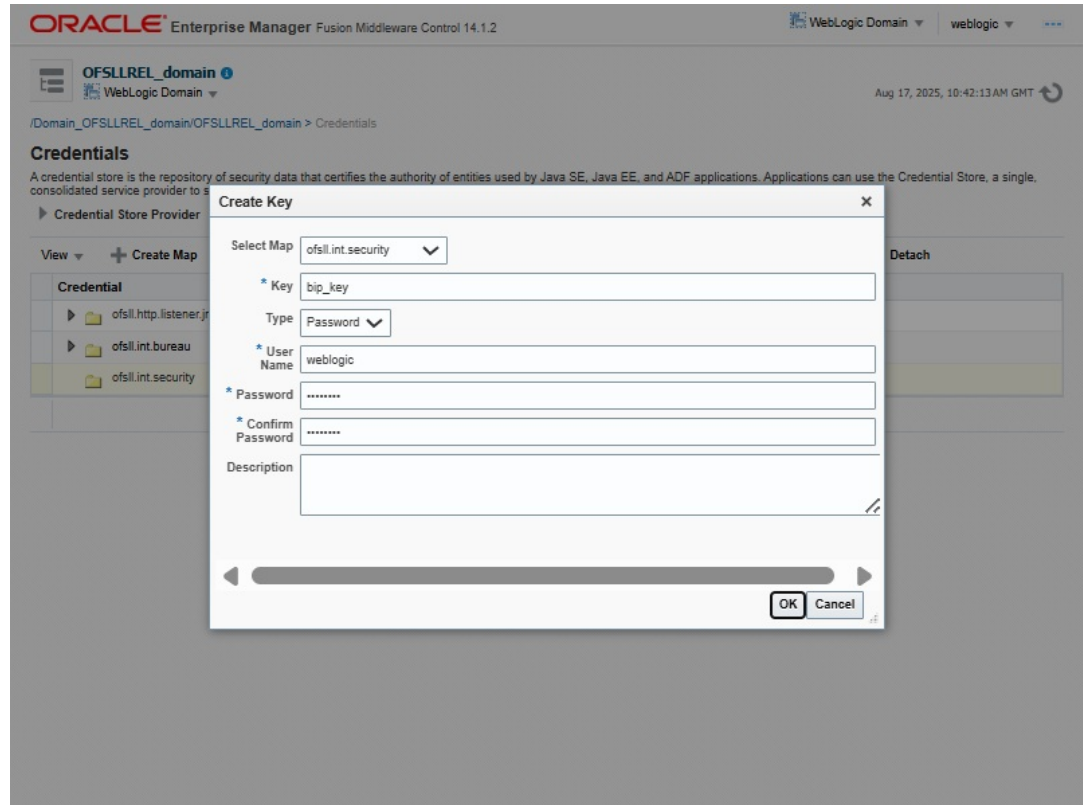
4. Click **OK**.

Figure 9-4 OA Publisher 4



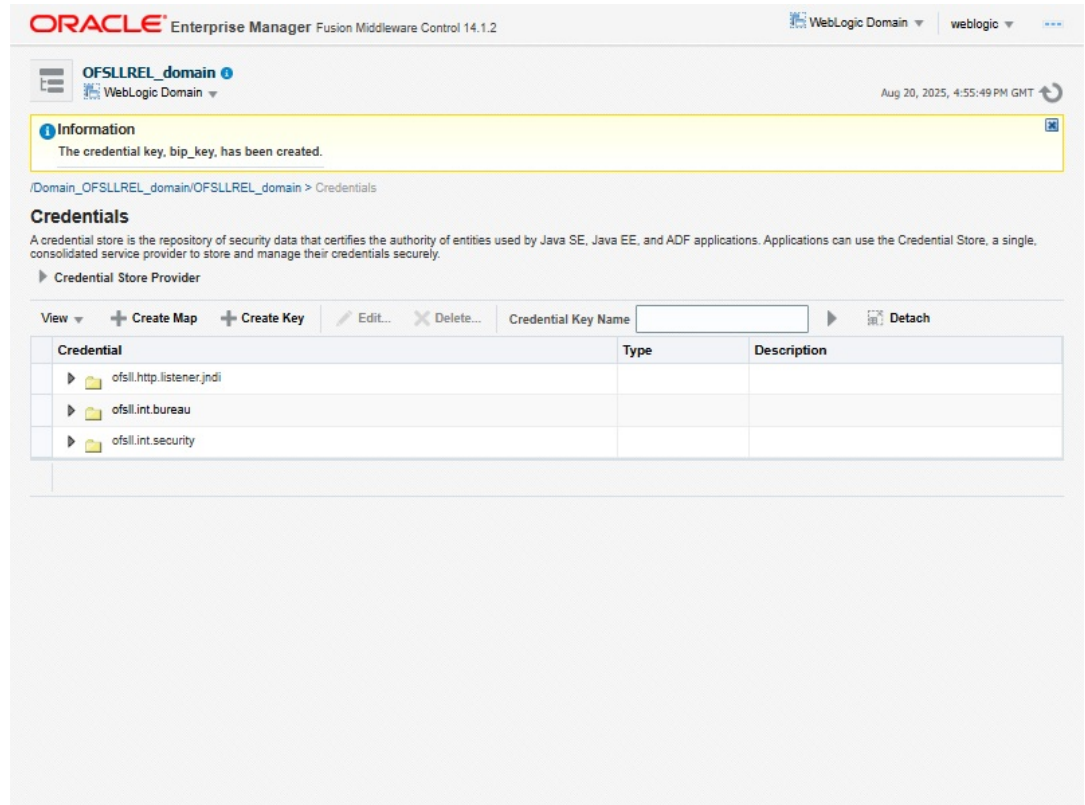
5. Click **Create Key** Button.
6. Enter the details as per your requirement. Specify **User Name** and **Password** of OA Publisher console.

Figure 9-5 OA Publisher 5



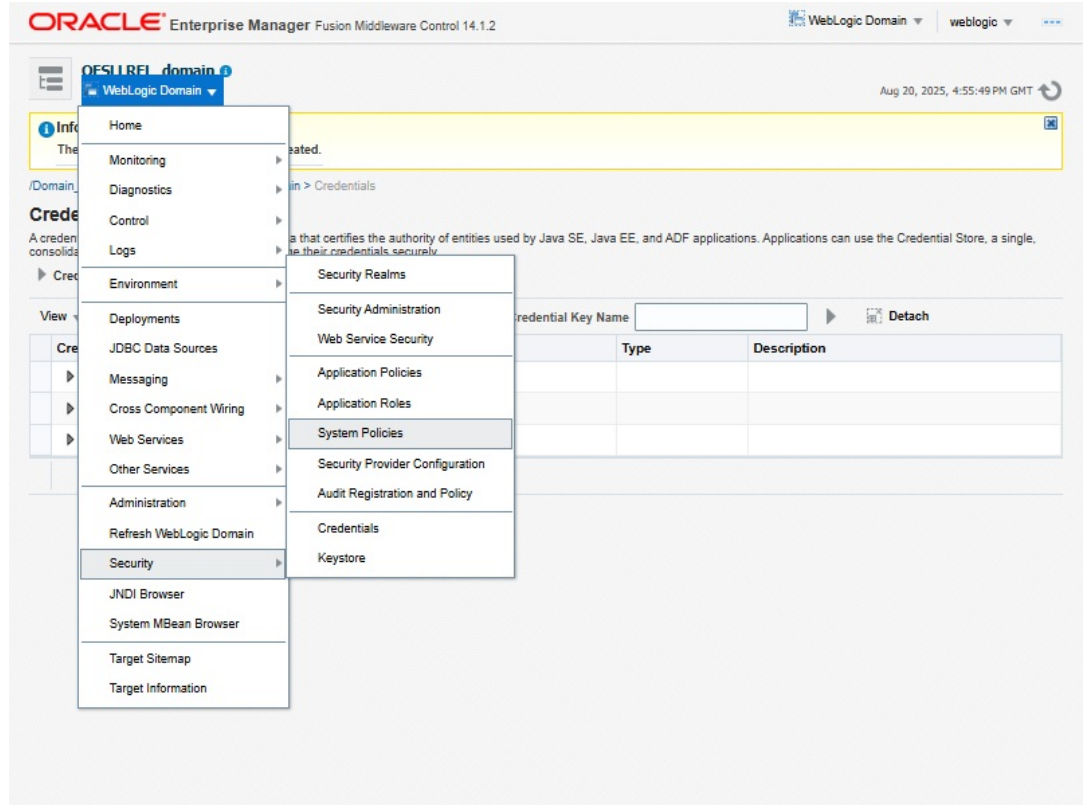
7. Click **OK**.  
The following window is displayed.

Figure 9-6 OA Publisher 6



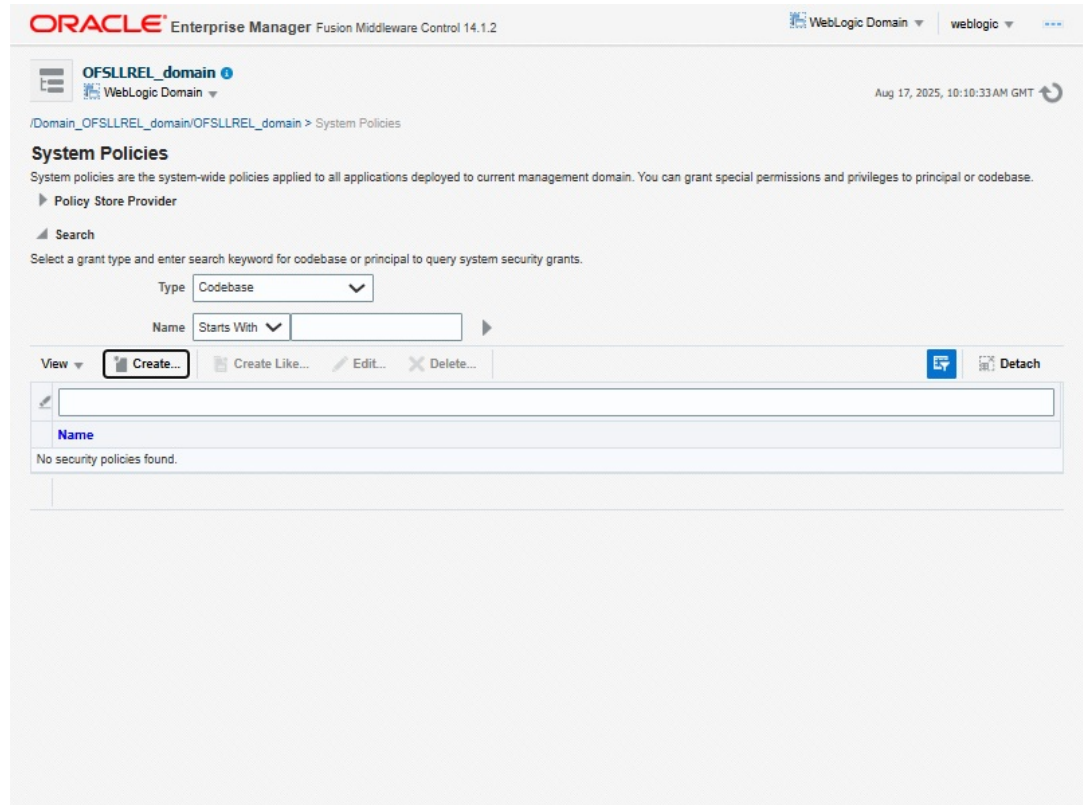
8. On the left panel, right click on the domain OFSLL\_domain > Security > System Policies. The following window is displayed.

Figure 9-7 OA Publisher 7



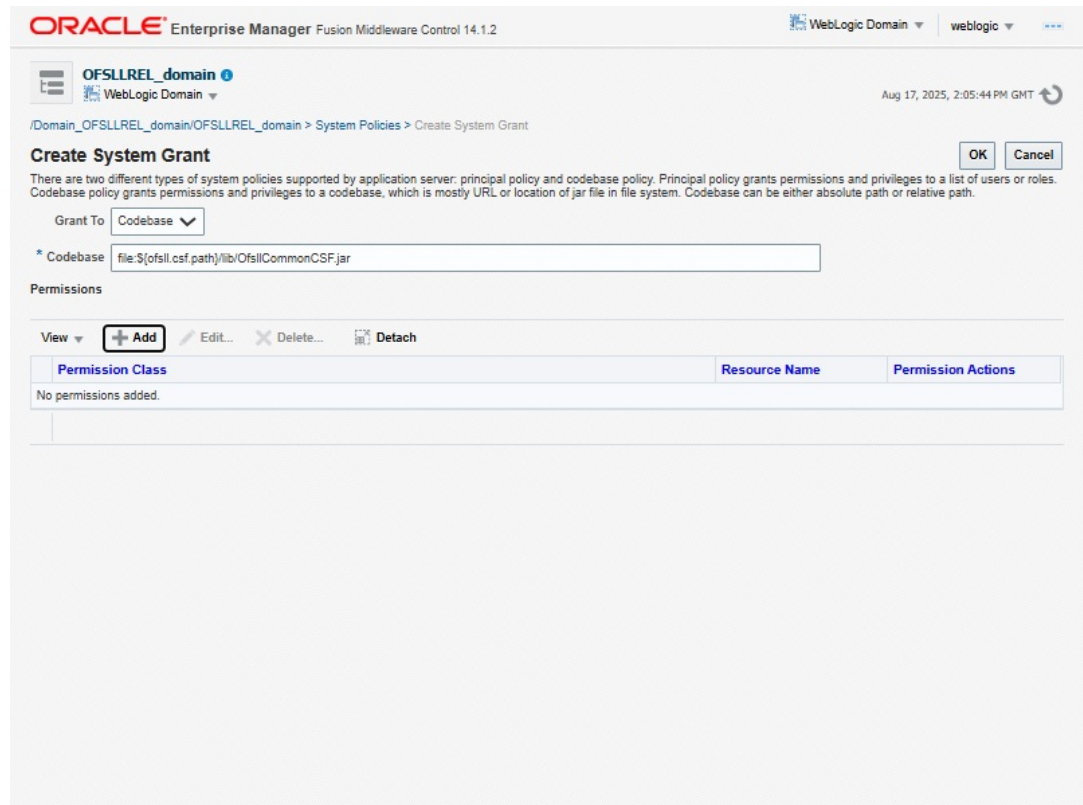
9. Click **Create**.

Figure 9-8 OA Publisher 8



10. The following window is displayed. Enter the codebase as **file:\${ofsll.csf.path}/lib/OfsllCommonCSF.jar** and click **Add**.

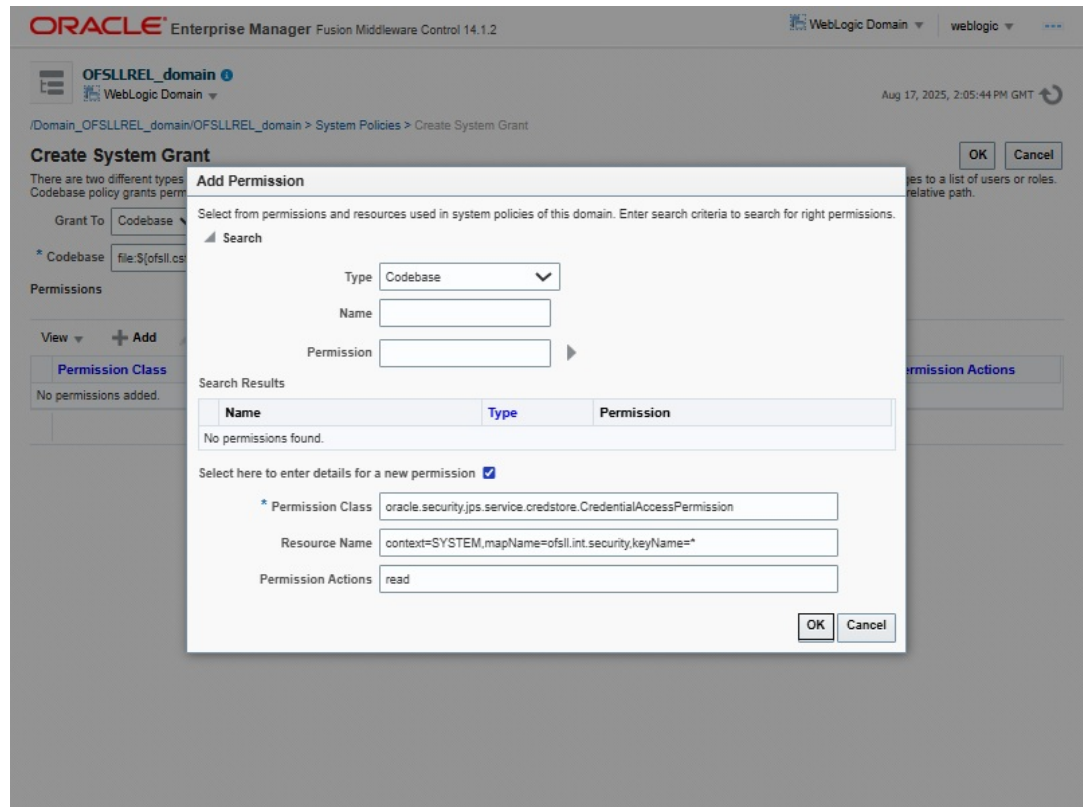
Figure 9-9 OA Publisher 9



11. The following window is displayed. Select the checkbox 'Select here to enter details for a new permission' and enter the following details as the first permission class.
- Permission Class: oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission
  - Resource Name: context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofssl.int.security,keyName=\*
  - Permission Actions: read



Figure 9-10 OA Publisher 10

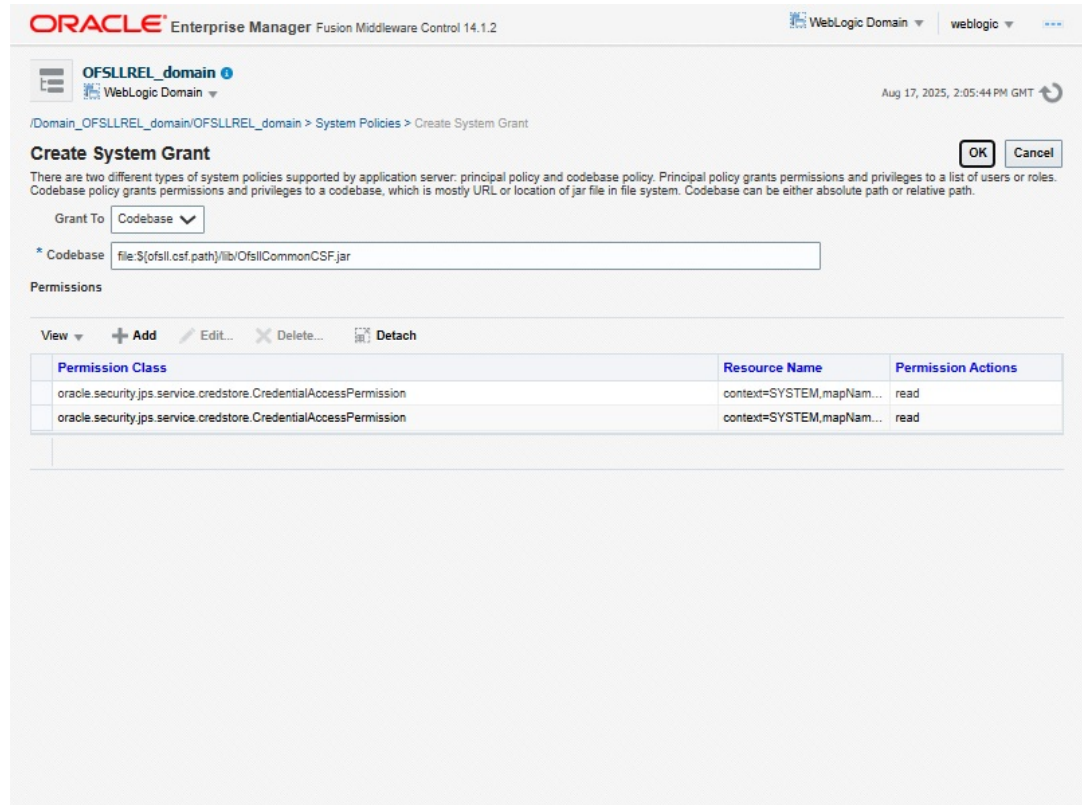


## 9.2 Configuring JNDI Name for http Listener

1. Similarly, click **Add** to add the second permission class. Select the check box 'Select here to enter details for a new permission' and enter the following details as the second permission class.
  - Permission Class: oracle.security.jps.service.credstore.CredentialAccessPermission
  - Resource Name: context=SYSTEM,mapName=ofsl.http.listener.jndi,keyName=\*
  - Permission Actions: read
2. Click **OK**.

The following window is displayed.

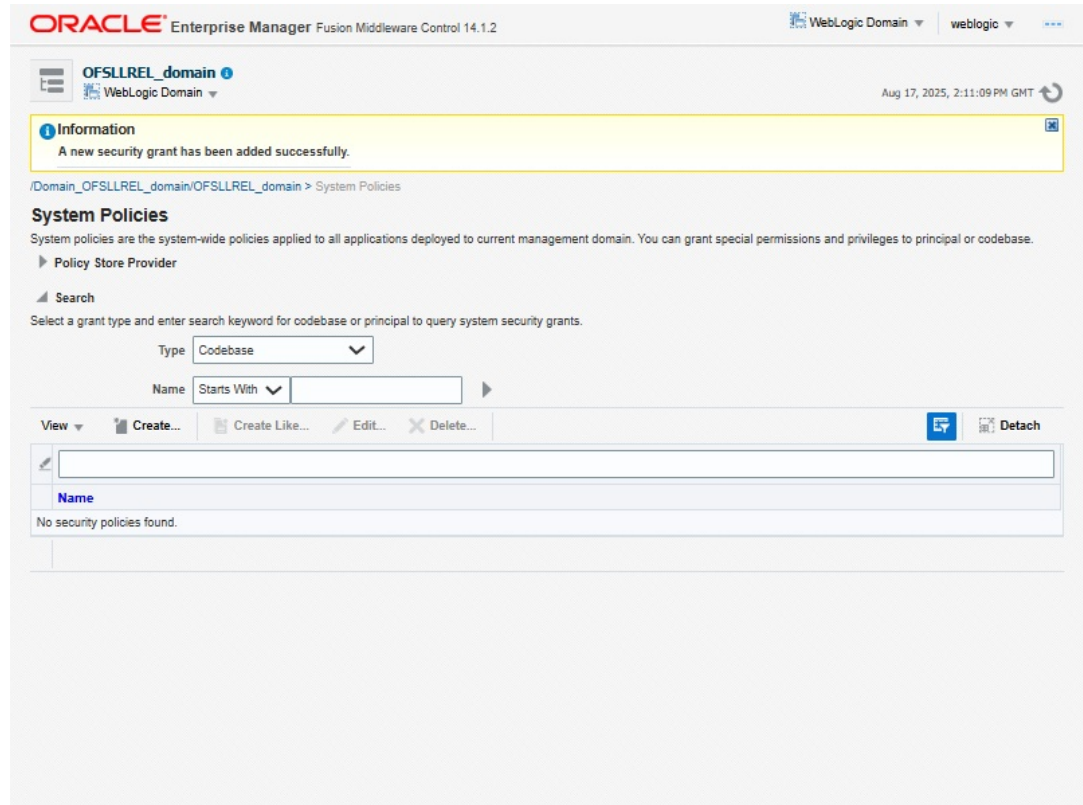
Figure 9-11 BI Publisher 10



3. Click **OK**.

The following window is displayed.

Figure 9-12 BI Publisher 11



# 10

## Launch Application

### Verifying Successful Application Deployment and Launching Application

Successful Application deployment can be verified by following:

- Making sure that the state is ACTIVE and health is OK in the Weblogic.
- Access and log into the application.

After you enable SSL you can launch the application via https:\\ protocol.

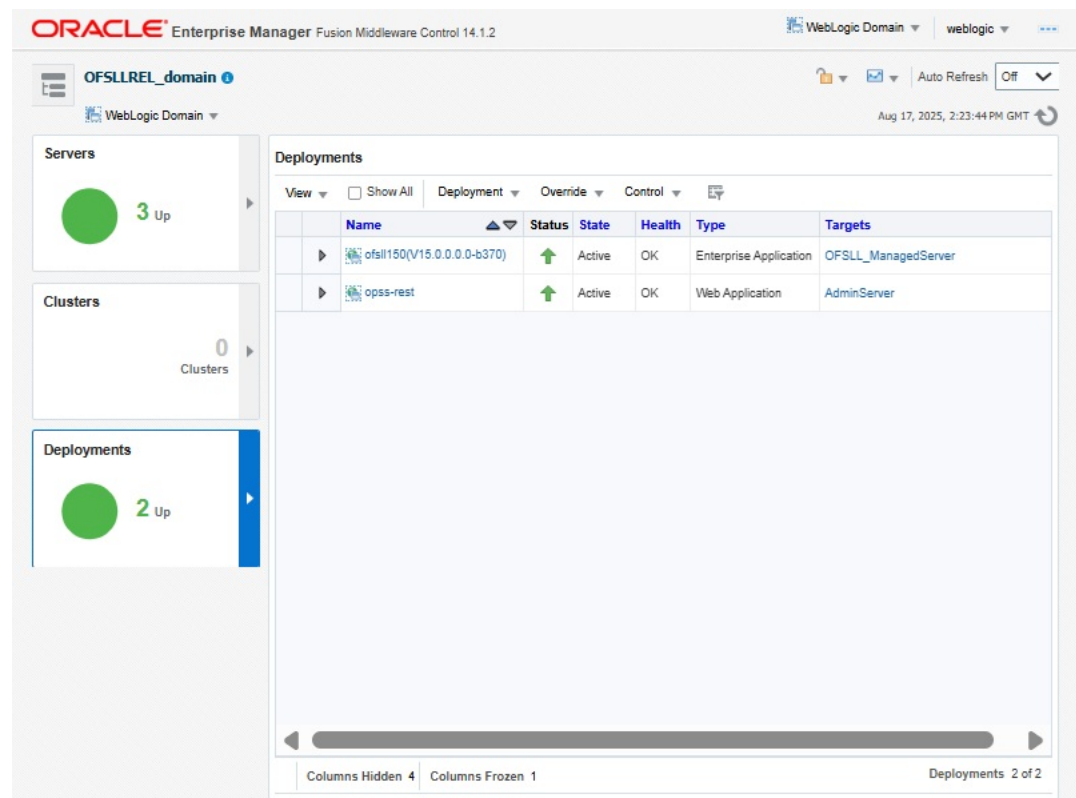
- [Launching Application](#)

## 10.1 Launching Application

### To launch application

1. Verify if the deployed OFSLL application is **Active**.

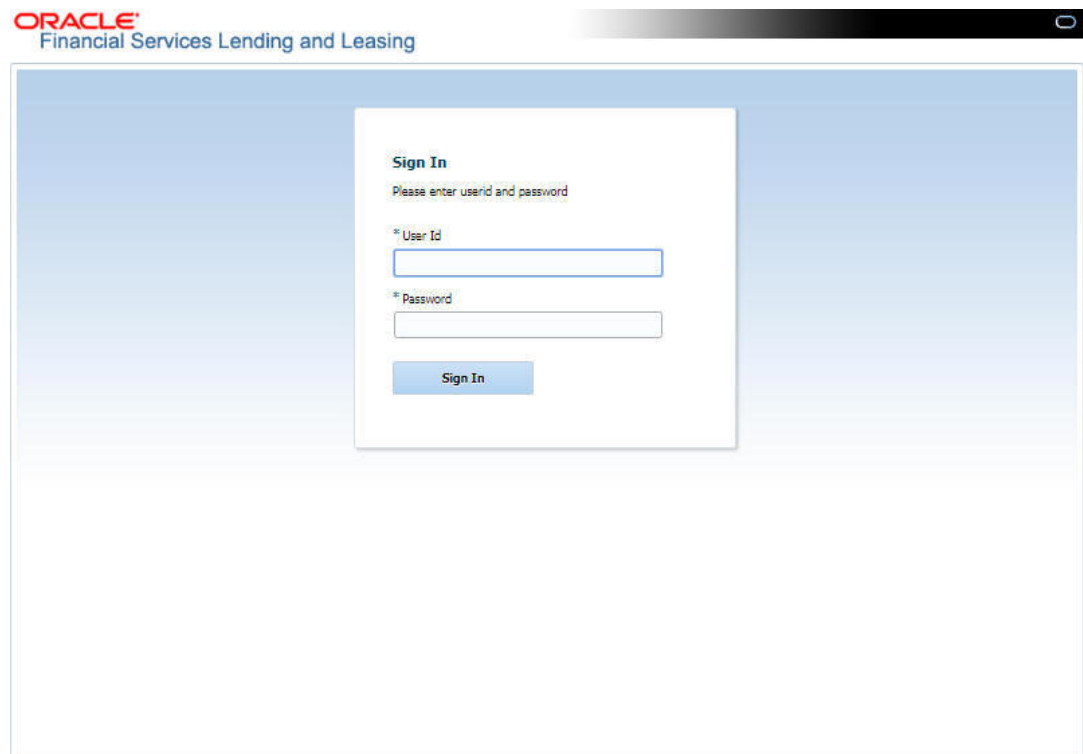
**Figure 10-1 Launching Application 1**



2. The URL of the OFSLL application will be of the format - `https://<hostname>:<Port>/<ContextName>/faces/pages/OfsllSignIn.jsf`  
(Example: `https://localhost:7003/ofsll/faces/pages/OfsllSignIn.jsf`)

3. Login with the user credentials that was created in Users Creation.

**Figure 10-2 Launching Application 2**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the Oracle logo and the text "Financial Services Lending and Leasing" in the top left corner. The main content area features a "Sign In" dialog box. The dialog box has a title "Sign In" and a subtitle "Please enter userid and password". It contains two input fields: "\* User Id" and "\* Password", both with asterisks indicating they are required. Below the input fields is a blue "Sign In" button.

4. After successful login, the following screen is displayed

Figure 10-3 Launching Application 3

