Oracle® Banking Microservices Architecture

Configuration and Deployment Guide

Release 14.7.3.0.0

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Preface

Purpose

This guide is a supporting document for the installation of Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture applications. The user can find the reference in the respective installation guides.

Audience

This guide is intended for WebLogic admin or ops-web team who are responsible for installing OFSS Banking Products.

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Related Resources

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

- Product Installation Guide

Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Table 1 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

1 Placeholder Update for Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Services

This topic provides the information about the various methods to perform the placeholder update for Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services.

- Method 1 – Via setUserOverrides.sh file
  This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services through setUserOverrides.sh file.
- Method 2 – Via Passing the -D params in the Server Start Argument
  This topic provides the systematic instructions to run the Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services by passing the -D params in the Server start argument.
- Method 3 – Using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file
  This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services by using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file.
- Method 4 – Workflow Configuration
  This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services through workflow configuration.

1.1 Method 1 – Via setUserOverrides.sh file

This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services through setUserOverrides.sh file.

1. Create a file named **setUserOverrides.sh** inside the WebLogic bin location.
2. The following formats of the **setUserOverrides.sh** file and the list of parameters that need to be passed to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Services properly.

> **Note:**
>
> Below is the list of **-D params** (ENV variables) that must be set for all individual services. Set a single **–Dparam** as follows:
> JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -DParam =<ParamValue>” export JAVA_OPTIONS

//Common Properties

-Dplato.services.config.port= <CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dplato.services.config.uri= http://<CONFIG_SERVICE_HOSTNAME>:<CONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>

-Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone= http://<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>:<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>/plato-discovery-service/eureka

-Dplato.services.entityservices.port= <PLATO_ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dplato.service.logging.path= <LOGGING PATH>

-Dspring.cloud.loadbalancer.ribbon.enabled=false

-Dspring.main.allow-circular-references=true

//Flyway Common Placeholders

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.eureka.host= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_HOST>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.eureka.port= <DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-api-gateway.server.port= <API_GATEWAY_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.zipkin.host= <ZIPKIN_HOSTNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.zipkin.port= <ZIPKIN_PORT>

//SMS - Needed for other services also

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.username= <SMS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.password= <SMS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.jdbcUrl= <SMS_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.sms.schemas= <SMS_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Config Service - Needed for other services also

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.username= <PLATO_DB_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.password= <PLATO_DB_PASSWORD>"

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.jdbcUrl= <PLATO_DB_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.driver.className= oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-config.schemas= <PLATO_DB_SCHEMANAME>

//Plato Api Gateway - Needed for other services also

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.username= <SECURITY_DB_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.password= <SECURITY_DB_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl= <SECURITY_DB_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.api-gateway.schemas= <SECURITY_SCHEMANAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.host= <APIGATEWAY_ROUTER_HOSTNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.apigateway.port= <APIGATEWAY_ROUTER_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.USER.STORE= <USER.STORE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin= <LDAP_CORS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.credential.SALT= <LDAP_CREDENTIALS_SALT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds= <JWT_EXPIRY_SECONDS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.url = <LDAP_SERVER_URL >

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.userId = <LDAP_SERVER_USER>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.base = <LDAP_SERVER_BASE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.server.credential = <LDAP_CREDENTIALS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.usersearch.base = <LDAP_USER_BASE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders LDAP.user.prefix = <LDAP_USER_PREFIX>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.LDAP.provider = <LDAP_PROVIDER>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.autoregenerate = <TOKEN_AUTOREGENERATION>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.SSO.enabled = <SSO_ENABLED>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled = <TOKEN_ALWAYSNEW_GENERATION >

-Dplato-api-gateway.enableAudit=true

//Plato Discovery Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-discovery-service.server.port=<DISCOVERY_SERVICE_PORT>

//Plato UI-Config Services

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config-services.server.port=<UICONFIG_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.username=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.password=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-ui-config.schemas=<UICONFIG_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Apigateway Router Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port= <APIGATEWAY_ROUTER_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway router.router.protocol=<ROUTER_PROTOCOL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-router.router.meadmin.port=<ROUTER_PORT>

//Plato Feed Services

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.feed.upload.directory=<FEED_SERVICE_UPLOAD_PATH>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.server.port=<FEED_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.username=<FEED_DB_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.password=<FEED_DB_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=<FEED_DB_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-feed-services.schemas=<FEED_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Batch Server

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.server.port=<BATCH_SERVER_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVETNHUB_KAFKA_BROKERS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK_NODES>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.username=<BATCH_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.password=<BATCH_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=<BATCH_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-batch-server.schemas=<BATCH_SCHEMA_NAME>

// Plato-Alerts-Management-Services

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.server.port=<ALERTS-MANAGEMENT-SERVER-PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=<EVETNHUB_KAFKA_BROKERS>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=<ZK_NODES>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.username=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.password=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.jdbcUrl=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_URL>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-alerts-management-services.schemas=<ALERTS_SCHEMA_NAME>

//Plato Orch Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-orch-service.server.port=<ORCH_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders. plato-orchestrator.hostname=<CONDUCTOR-EUREKA-HOSTNAME >

//Plato Transport Service

Dflyway.domain.placeholders.transport.config.db.jndi=${PLATOTRANSPORT_JNDI}

Dflyway.domain.placeholders.transport.config.schemas=${PLATOTRANSPORT_SCHEMA}

Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-transport-services.coherence.enabled=false

//Conductor

-Dconductor.properties=<CONDUCTOR_CONFIG_FILE_PATH>

//Plato Regional Configurator Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-regional-configurator-services.server.port=<REGIONAL_CONFIGURATOR_SERVICE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-regional-configurator-services.locations =

- “db/migration/domain/obrc” (By default)

- “db/migration/domain/obrc, db/migration/domain<YOUR DOMAINS>”

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-regional-configurator-services.schemas = “OBRC”

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-regional-configurator-services.db.jndi = “jdbc/OBRC”

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders. plato-regional-configurator-services.username=<OBRC_SCHEMA_USERNAME>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders. plato-regional-configurator-services.password=<OBRC_SCHEMA_PASSWORD>

//Common core NLP services

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ANNOTATOR_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_DASHBOARD_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_MODEL_MANGEMENT_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_ONLINE_PROCESSING_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TAG_MAINTENANCE_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TEXT_EXTRACTION_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_TXN_LOG_SERVICES_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-services.server.port=<CMC_NLP_UTIL_SERVICES_PORT>

// Common core NLP Poller service

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=<Server_Port>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.postingPath=<Posting_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollingPath=<Polling_Path>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollingEmail=<Polling_Email>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.emailServerHost=<Email_Server_Host>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.emailServerPort=<Email_Server_PORT>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollingFrequency=<Polling_Frequency>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.pollerInitialDelay=<Poller_Initial_Delay>

-Dflyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.emailPassword=<Poller_Email_Password>

// Common Core Interest Rate Service

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.cmc-interest-rate-services.server.port=<8020>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.cmc-interest-rate-services.schemas=<CMNCORE>

-Dflyway.domain.placeHolders.cmc-interest-rate-services.coherence.enabled=<false>

1.2 Method 2 – Via Passing the -D params in the Server Start Argument

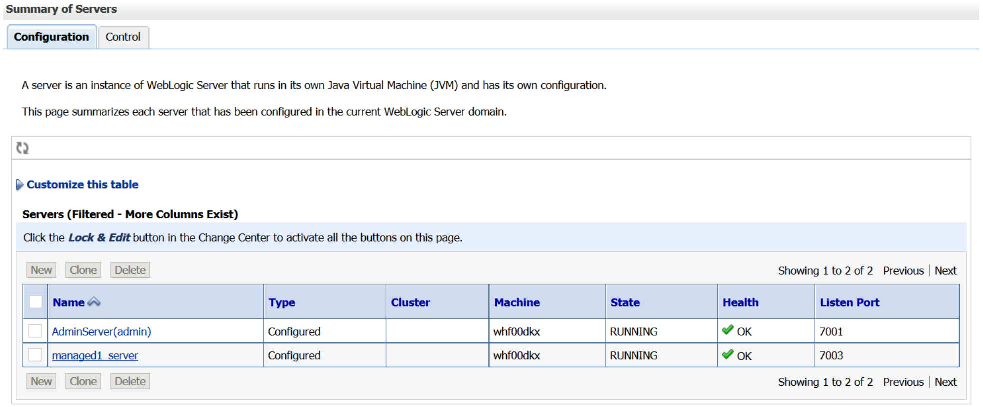
This topic provides the systematic instructions to run the Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services by passing the -D params in the Server start argument.

All the above mentioned -D parameters can be passed through the Server start argument in the respective managed server.

1. On **Domain Structure**, click **Environment**. Under **Environment**, click **Servers**.

   The **Summary of Servers** screen displays.

Figure 1-1 Summary of Servers



A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration.

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

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

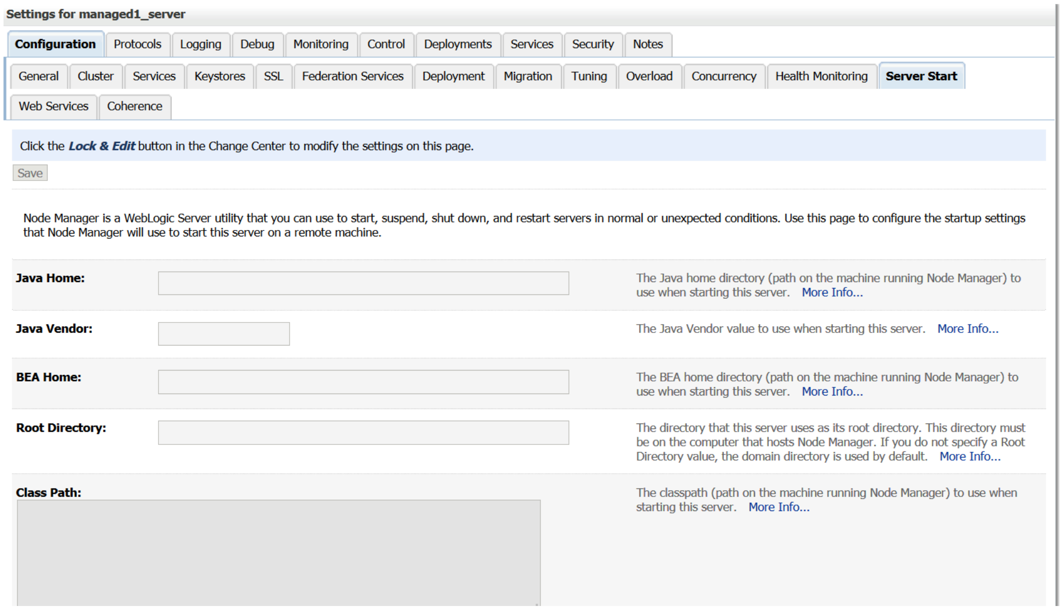
Click the *Lock & Edit* button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

□	Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
□	AdminServer(admin)	Configured		whf00dkx	RUNNING	✓ OK	7001
□	managed1_server	Configured		whf00dkx	RUNNING	✓ OK	7003

2. On the **Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, click managed server to pass the values.

   The **Settings for managed server** tab displays.

Figure 1-2 Settings for managed server



Settings for managed1_server

Click the ***Lock & Edit*** button in the Change Center to modify the settings on this page.

Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

Java Home: The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

Java Vendor: The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. More Info...

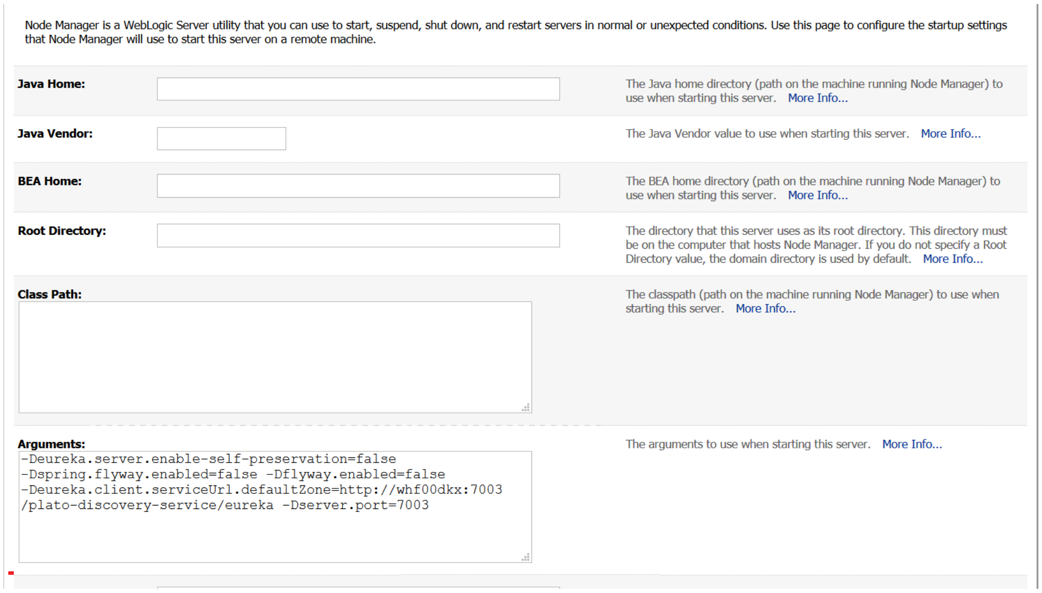
BEA Home: The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

Root Directory: The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. More Info...

Class Path: The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

3. On **Settings for managed server** tab, select **Server Start** tab.
4. Edit the **Arguments** field and pass all the environment parameters required for the service to run.

Figure 1-3 Arguments



Node Manager is a WebLogic Server utility that you can use to start, suspend, shut down, and restart servers in normal or unexpected conditions. Use this page to configure the startup settings that Node Manager will use to start this server on a remote machine.

Java Home: The Java home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

Java Vendor: The Java Vendor value to use when starting this server. More Info...

BEA Home: The BEA home directory (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

Root Directory: The directory that this server uses as its root directory. This directory must be on the computer that hosts Node Manager. If you do not specify a Root Directory value, the domain directory is used by default. More Info...

Class Path: The classpath (path on the machine running Node Manager) to use when starting this server. More Info...

Arguments: The arguments to use when starting this server. More Info...

```
-Deureka.server.enable-self-preservation=false
-Dspring.flyway.enabled=false -Dflyway.enabled=false
-Deureka.client.serviceUrl.defaultZone=http://whf00dkx:7003
/plato-discovery-service/eureka -Dserver.port=7003
```

5. Save the configuration and restart the managed server.

   After restart, the service can be started or deployed properly.

1.3 Method 3 – Using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file

This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services by using env files and setUserOverrides.sh file.

1. Copy the **setUserOverrides.sh** file to each of the `<domain>/bin` folder.

   The example of the file is given below:

```
#!/bin/bash
# shellcheck disable=SC1090
# Common functions

set -e -x

config_file=""
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=""

# This file is used only for PLATO-CONFIG service
plato_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-config-deploy.env"

# This file is used for rest of the services
domain_config_file="${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/domain-config-deploy.env"

if [ -f "$plato_config_file" ] ; then
   PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=`cat ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/plato-
config-deploy.env | grep "PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME" | cut -
d'=' -f2`
fi
if [ "${SERVER_NAME}" = "${PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME}" ] ;
then
   # This will get executed only for Plato-config service entries
   config_file="${plato_config_file}"
fi
if [ -f "$config_file" ]
then
   while read -r prop || [ -n "$prop" ]
   do
      case "$prop" in \#*) continue ;; esac
      if [ -z "${prop}" ]; then
      continue
   else
      PLACEHOLDERS=${PLACEHOLDERS}" "$(echo -D$prop)
      PLACEHOLDERS="${PLACEHOLDERS}"
fi
   done < "$config_file"
else
   echo "$config_file not found. please provide the property file
to set -D parameter"
   exit 1
fi

PLACEHOLDERS="${PLACEHOLDERS}"
```

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS}${PLACEHOLDERS}"

export JAVA_OPTIONS

echo "${JAVA_OPTIONS}"
```

2. Place the **env** files containing all the key value pairs of the **-D params** in the respective `<domain>/env` folder.

   The `plato-config-deploy.env` file contains all the key value pairs specific only to the plato-config-service and need to be placed in the bin folder of the plato-domain.
   The `domain-config-deploy.env` file contains the key-value pairs for the rest of the services and should be placed in each `<domain>/bin` folder.

   Sample file for **plato-config-deploy.env** is given below:

```
### Managed server name of plato-config service ###
PLATO_CONFIG_MANAGED_SERVER_NAME=

### plato config flyway connection entries ###
flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.username=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.password=
plato-config.flyway.domain.db.jdbcUrl=
plato-config.flyway.domain.schemas=
plato-config.flyway.domain.locations=db/migration/domain/plato,db/
migration/domain/sms,db/migration/domain/cmc,db/migration/domain/obvam

#### Kafka properties for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeper.hosts=

#### Kafka Security for all services ####
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.broker.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.eventhub.zookeper.hosts=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.location=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.ssl.truststore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.kafka.broker.password=

### common entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.driver.className=oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDrive
r
spring.cloud.loadbalancer.ribbon.enabled=false
spring.main.allow-circular-references=true

### eureka entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eureka.port=

### zipkin entries for all services ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.zipkin.port=
### plato config flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleTimeout=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.sessionIdleWarningTime=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.environment=

### plato api-gateway flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.api-gateway.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-api-gateway.server.port=

### plato api-gateway LDAP flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.USER.STORE=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.CORS.allowed.origin=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.credential.SALT=
flyway.domain.placeholders.JWT.EXPIRY.seconds=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.url=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.userId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.server.credential=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.usersearch.base=
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.user.prefix=
# Allowed values for LDAP provider are: EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC, PLATO
# If LDAP is running in weblogic then value should be
EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC
# If spring based LDAP(which is run through a jar provided) is
used, then the value should be PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.LDAP.provider=
flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.autoregenerate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.SSO.enabled=
flyway.domain.placeholders.TOKEN.regeneration.enabled=

### plato-ui-config flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.port=

### plato-discovery flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-discovery-service.server.port=

### plato-apigateway-router flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-router.router.protocol=
flyway.domain.placeHolders.plato-apigateway-
router.router.meadmin.port=
### plato-orch flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orch-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-orchestrator.hostname=

### plato-feed flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.jndi=jdbc/PLATOFEED
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.feed.upload.directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-feed-services.server.port=

### plato-batch flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-
server.plato.eventhub.kafka.brokers=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.plato.eventhub.zk.nodes=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-batch-server.jndi=jdbc/PLATOBATCH

### plato-alerts-management flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-alerts-management-services.server.port=

### sms flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms-core-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.schemas=

### cmncore flyway placeholder entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.username=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jdbcUrl=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-corebanking-adapter-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-currency-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-account-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-base-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-virtual-account-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-branch-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-customer-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-chart-account-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-external-system-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-advice-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-facilities-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-txn-code-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlement-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-businessoverrides-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-resource-segment-orchestrator-
service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-screenclass-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-datasegment-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-settlements-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-transactioncontroller-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-report-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-annotator-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-dashboard-widget-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-model-mngmnt-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-online-processing-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-tag-maint-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-text-extraction-
services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-txn-log-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-util-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-batch-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.postingPath=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingEmail=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerPort=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailServerHost=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingFrequency=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollerInitialDelay=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.emailPassword=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-fc-ai-ml-services.pollingPath=

### biPublisher related cmc-report-service entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.userid=
flyway.domain.placeholders.weblogic.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.biPublisher.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.runReportTemplate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.emailTemplate=
flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.host=
flyway.domain.placeholders.dms.port=

### flyway jndi connection details for shared services placeholder
entries ###
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.jndi=jdbc/PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-sec.jndi=jdbc/PLATO_SECURITY
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-ui-config.jndi=jdbc/PLATO_UI_CONFIG
flyway.domain.placeholders.sms.jndi=jdbc/sms
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmncore.jndi=jdbc/CMNCORE
```

```
### flyway jndi connection details for obvam services placeholder entries
###
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.jndi=jdbc/EIE
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eie.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.jndi=jdbc/ELM
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.elm.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.jndi=jdbc/VAM
flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vam.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.jndi=jdbc/VAC
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vac.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.jndi=jdbc/VAB
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vab.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.jndi=jdbc/VAE
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vae.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.jndi=jdbc/EDA
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.eda.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.jndi=jdbc/VAI
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vai.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.van.jndi=jdbc/VAN
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.van.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.jndi=jdbc/VAP
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vap.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.jndi=jdbc/VAS
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vas.schemas=

flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.jndi=jdbc/VAT
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vat.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.vaj.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.platoorch.domain.jndi=jdbc/PLATO-O
flyway.domain.placeholders.platoorch.domain.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.email.userId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.email.password=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.userId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.branchCode=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato.alerts.cmc.appId=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-rule.hostname=
flyway.domain.placeholders.plato-rule-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.platorule.domain.jndi=
flyway.domain.placeholders.platorule.domain.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.obrh.import.data.disable-modify=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.kafka.server.path=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.zookeeper.server.path=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-opennlp-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-maintenance-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-pipeline-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-nlp-docview-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-ml-indb-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obrh-services.kafka.enabled=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-sla-services.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.cmc-obcbs-services.schemas=
flyway.domain.placeholders.obcbs.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.cmc.brn=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.cmc.user=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.enableDynamicAllocation=
flyway.domain.placeholders.orch.enableSLA=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.server.port=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.hostname=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.domain.jndi=jdbc/
PLATOREPORT
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.template-metadata-
directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.output-directory=
flyway.domain.placeholders.report-service.fop-config-file=

### generic entries for all services ###
spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=
```

Sample file for **domain-config-deploy.env** is given below:

```
### domain config flyway connection entries ###
flywayTask=migrate
flyway.enabled=true
spring.flyway.enabled=false

### generic entries for all services ###
spring.cloud.config.uri=
apigateway.url=
service.logging.environment=
service.logging.path=
```

1.4 Method 4 – Workflow Configuration

This topic provides the systematic instructions to run Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture services through workflow configuration.

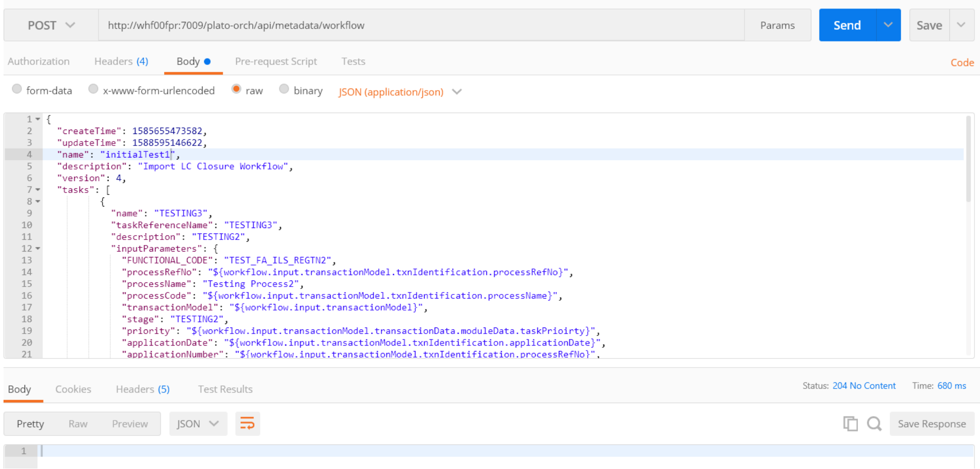
1. Create Metadata of the workflow.

   The sample DSL for workflow creation is given below:

```
{
     "name": "initialTest",
     "description": "Test workflow",
     "version": 4,
     "tasks": [
       {
       "name": "TEST",
       "taskReferenceName": "TESTING3",
       "description": "TESTING2",
       "inputParameters": {
       "FUNCTIONAL_CODE": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
       "processRefNo":
     "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
       "processName": "Testing Process2",
       "processCode":
     "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processName}",
       "transactionModel": "${workflow.input.transactionModel}",
       "stage": "TESTING2",
       "priority":
     "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.taskPrioirty}"
,
       "applicationDate":
     "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.applicationDate}",
       "applicationNumber":
     "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
       "processRefNumber":
     "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
       "branch": "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.branchCode}",
       "user": "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.currentUser}",
       "customerNumber":
     "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.customerId}",
       "amount":
     "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.amount}",
       "currencyCode":
     "$
{workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.currency}",
       "TASK_OUTCOMES": [
       "PROCEED"
       ],
       "moduleCode": "OBTFPM",
       "customFilter": [
       {
       "key": "contractRefNo",
       "label": "Back Office Reference"
       },
       {
       "key": "otherRefNo",
       "label": "External Reference"
       }
      ]
     },
     "type": "WAIT",
     "startDelay": 0,
     "optional": false,
     "asyncComplete": false
   }
   ],
   "outputParameters": {
   "stage": "CLMO_FA_SNPOAR_APPEN",
   "taskOutcome": "PROCEED_WITH_PARTICIPANT"
   },
   "schemaVersion": 2,
   "restartable": true,
   "workflowStatusListenerEnabled": false
}
```

Call the API (/api/metadata/workflow) and pass the DSL in body.The below screen depicts the sample workflow

Figure 1-4   Body



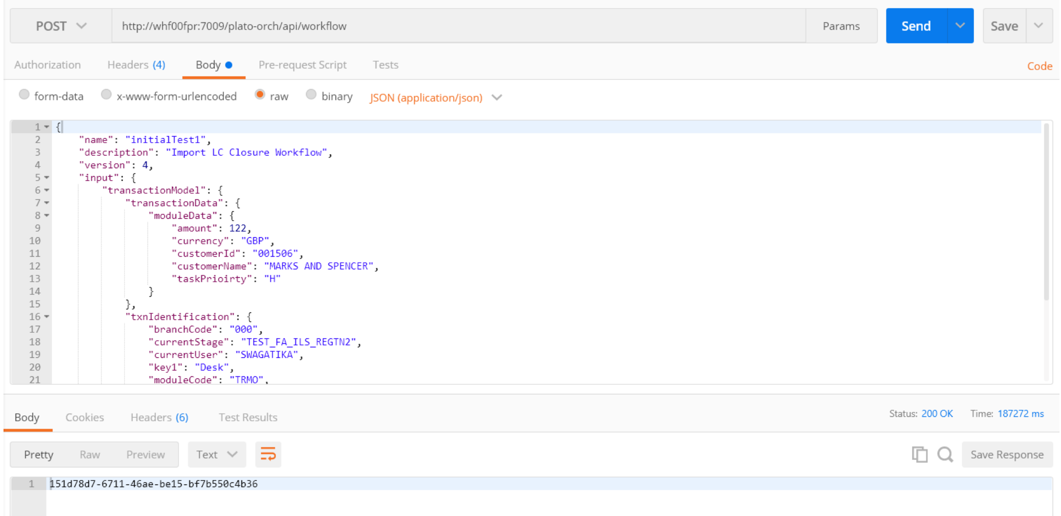
```
{
  "createTime": 1585655473582,
  "updateTime": 1588595146622,
  "name": "initialTest1",
  "description": "Import LC Closure Workflow",
  "version": 4,
  "tasks": [
          {
            "name": "TESTING3",
            "taskReferenceName": "TESTING3",
            "description": "TESTING2",
            "inputParameters": {
              "FUNCTIONAL_CODE": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
              "processRefNo": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
              "processName": "Testing Process2",
              "processCode": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processName}",
              "transactionModel": "${workflow.input.transactionModel}",
              "stage": "TESTING2",
              "priority": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.transactionData.moduleData.taskPrioirty}",
              "applicationDate": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.applicationDate}",
              "applicationNumber": "${workflow.input.transactionModel.txnIdentification.processRefNo}",
```

2. For workflow creation, call the API (/api/workflow) to create the workflow. This API provides the information to the workflow metadata which is created using previous call.

```
{
        "name": "initialTest",
        "description": "initialTest",
       "version": 4,
       "input": {
         "transactionModel": {
         "transactionData": {
         "moduleData": {
         "amount": 122,
         "currency": "GBP",
         "customerId": "001506",
         "customerName": "MARKS AND SPENCER",
         "taskPrioirty": "H"
     }
    },
         "txnIdentification": {
         "branchCode": "000",
         "currentStage": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
         "currentUser": "SWAGATIKA",
         "key1": "Desk",
         "moduleCode": "TRMO",
         "processName": "Testing Process2",
         "processRefNo": "300ILCI012260",
         "applicationDate": 1588582461960,
         "taskOutcome": "PROCEED",
         "taskPrioirty": "H"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Pass the DSL in body. The below screen depicts the sample workflow:

Figure 1-5   Body



http://whf00fpr:7009/plato-orch/api/workflow

```
{
    "name": "initialTest1",
    "description": "Import LC Closure Workflow",
    "version": 4,
    "input": {
        "transactionModel": {
            "transactionData": {
                "moduleData": {
                    "amount": 122,
                    "currency": "GBP",
                    "customerId": "001506",
                    "customerName": "MARKS AND SPENCER",
                    "taskPrioirty": "H"
                }
            },
            "txnIdentification": {
                "branchCode": "000",
                "currentStage": "TEST_FA_ILS_REGTN2",
                "currentUser": "SWAGATIKA",
                "key1": "Desk",
                "moduleCode": "TRMO",
```

Status: 200 OK   Time: 187272 ms

```
151d78d7-6711-46ae-be15-bf7b550c4b36
```

2

Domain Creation and Cluster Configuration

This topic provides the information about the domain creation instructions, cluster configuration, and post domain creation configurations.

- Create Domain and Cluster Configuration
  This topic provides the systematic instructions to create domain and cluster configuration.
- Post Domain Creation Configurations
  This topic provides the systematic instructions for the configurations to be performed once the domain is created.

2.1 Create Domain and Cluster Configuration

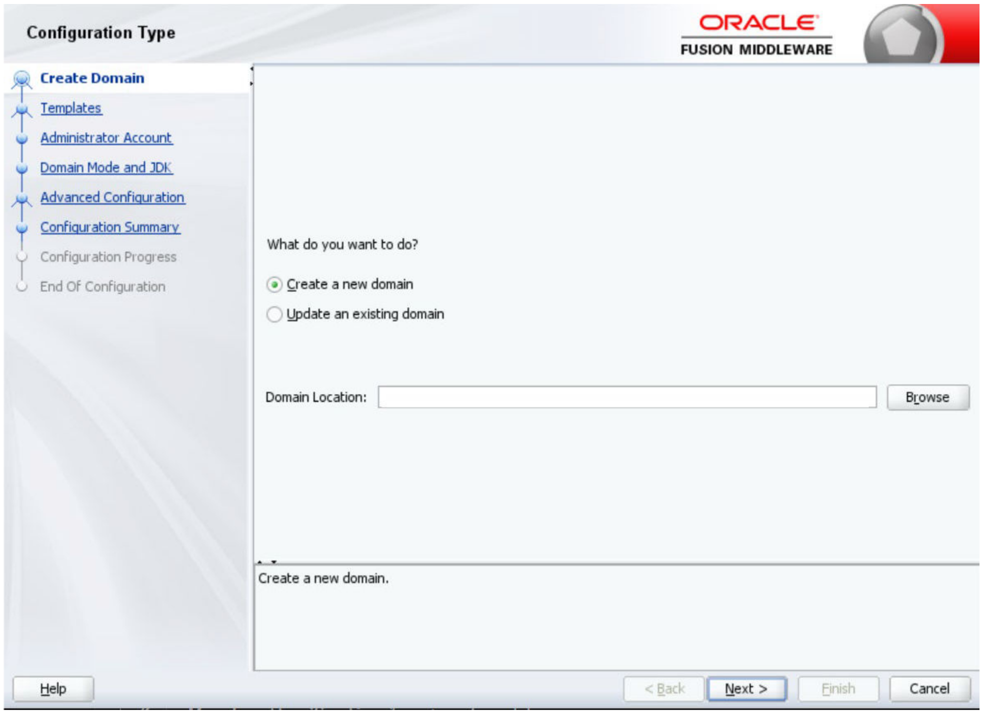
This topic provides the systematic instructions to create domain and cluster configuration.

> **Note:**
>
> Names need not to be same as provided in the screenshot.

1. Open `/oracle_common/common/bin` and run **config.cmd** (or **.sh** if operating system is linux).
2. Create domain with required cluster and server configurations. Refer to the screenshots below.
3. Select **Create a new domain** and specify the domain name. For example, **platoinfra_domain**.

   The **Create Domain** screen displays.

Figure 2-1   Create Domain



What do you want to do?

● Create a new domain

○ Update an existing domain

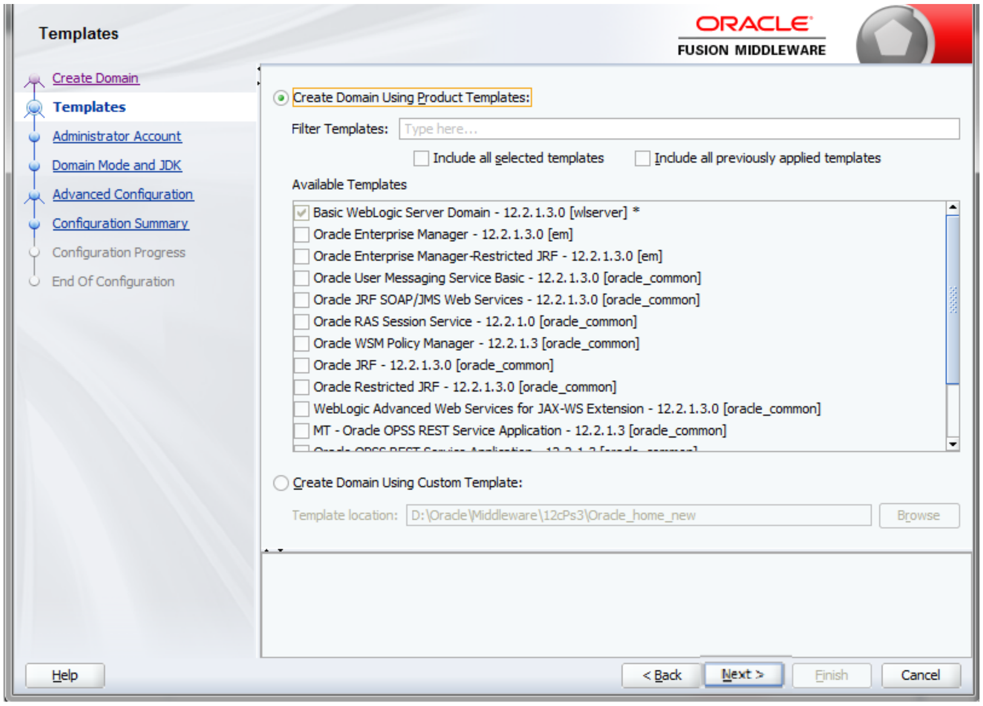
Domain Location:

Create a new domain.

4. Click **Next**.

   The **Templates** screen displays.

Figure 2-2   Templates



● Create Domain Using Product Templates:

Filter Templates: Type here...

□ Include all selected templates   □ Include all previously applied templates

Available Templates

☑ Basic WebLogic Server Domain - 12.2.1.3.0 [wlserver] *
□ Oracle Enterprise Manager - 12.2.1.3.0 [em]
□ Oracle Enterprise Manager-Restricted JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [em]
□ Oracle User Messaging Service Basic - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle JRF SOAP/JMS Web Services - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle RAS Session Service - 12.2.1.0 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle WSM Policy Manager - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle Restricted JRF - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
□ WebLogic Advanced Web Services for JAX-WS Extension - 12.2.1.3.0 [oracle_common]
□ MT - Oracle OPSS REST Service Application - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]
□ Oracle OPSS REST Service Application - 12.2.1.3 [oracle_common]

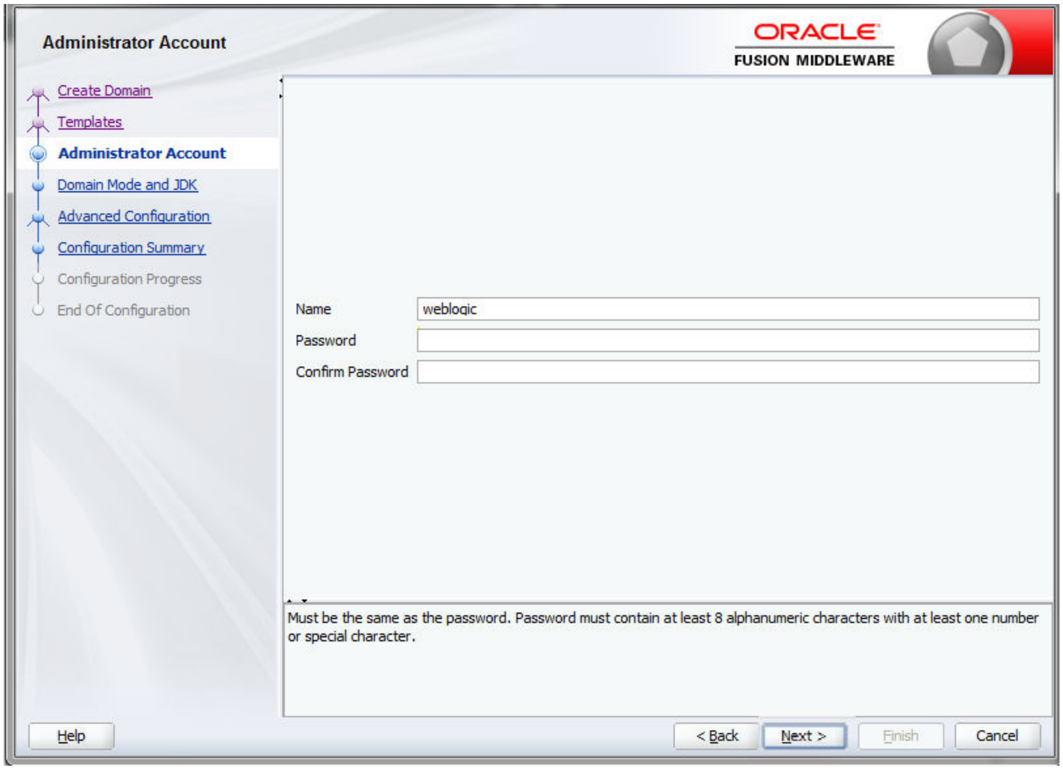
○ Create Domain Using Custom Template:

Template location: D:\Oracle\Middleware\12cPs3\Oracle_home_new

5. Click **Next** to create simple domain with default templates.

The **Administrator Account** screen displays.

Figure 2-3   Administrator Account



Name weblogic

Password

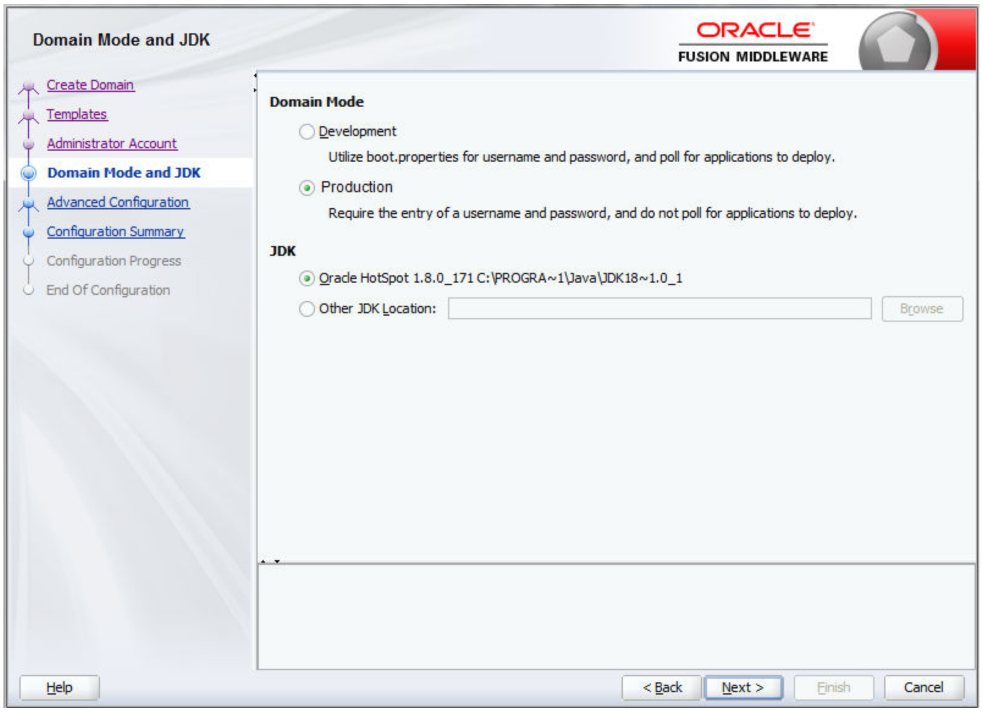
Confirm Password

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

6. Fill the fields **Password** and **Confirm Password** to set the password, and click **Next** to proceed.

   The **Domain Mode and JDK** screen displays.

Figure 2-4 Domain Mode and JDK



Domain Mode

○ Development

Utilize boot.properties for username and password, and poll for applications to deploy.

● Production

Require the entry of a username and password, and do not poll for applications to deploy.

JDK

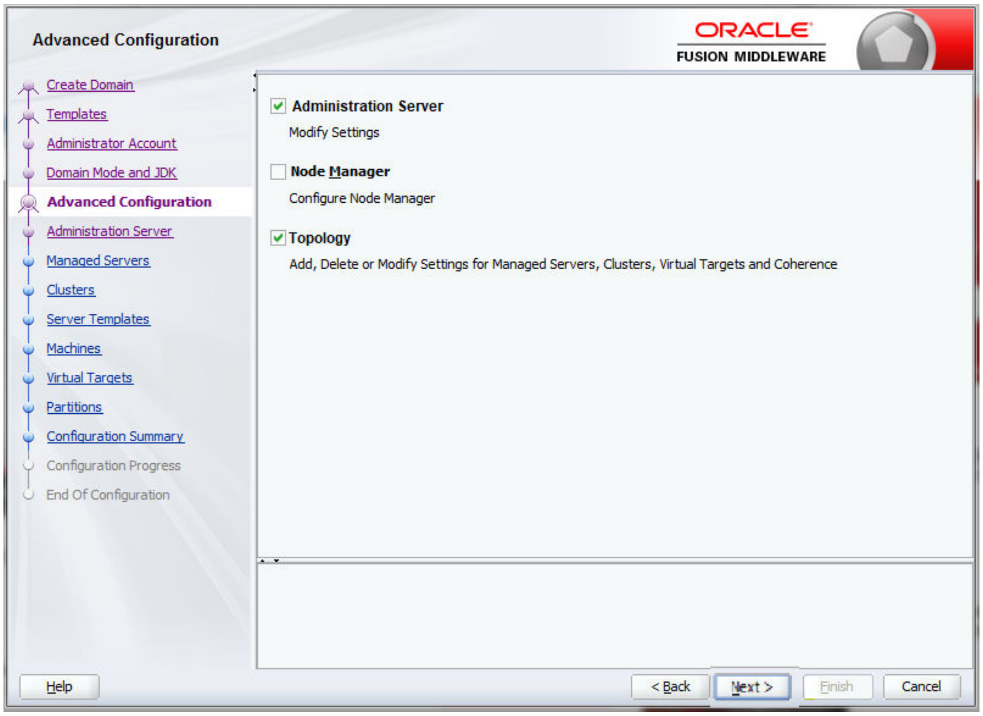
● Oracle HotSpot 1.8.0_171 C:\PROGRA~1\Java\JDK18~1.0_1

○ Other JDK Location:

7. Select **Domain Mode** as **Production**.
8. Select **JDK**, and click **Next**.

   The **Advanced Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-5 Advanced Configuration



☑ **Administration Server**

Modify Settings

□ **Node Manager**

Configure Node Manager

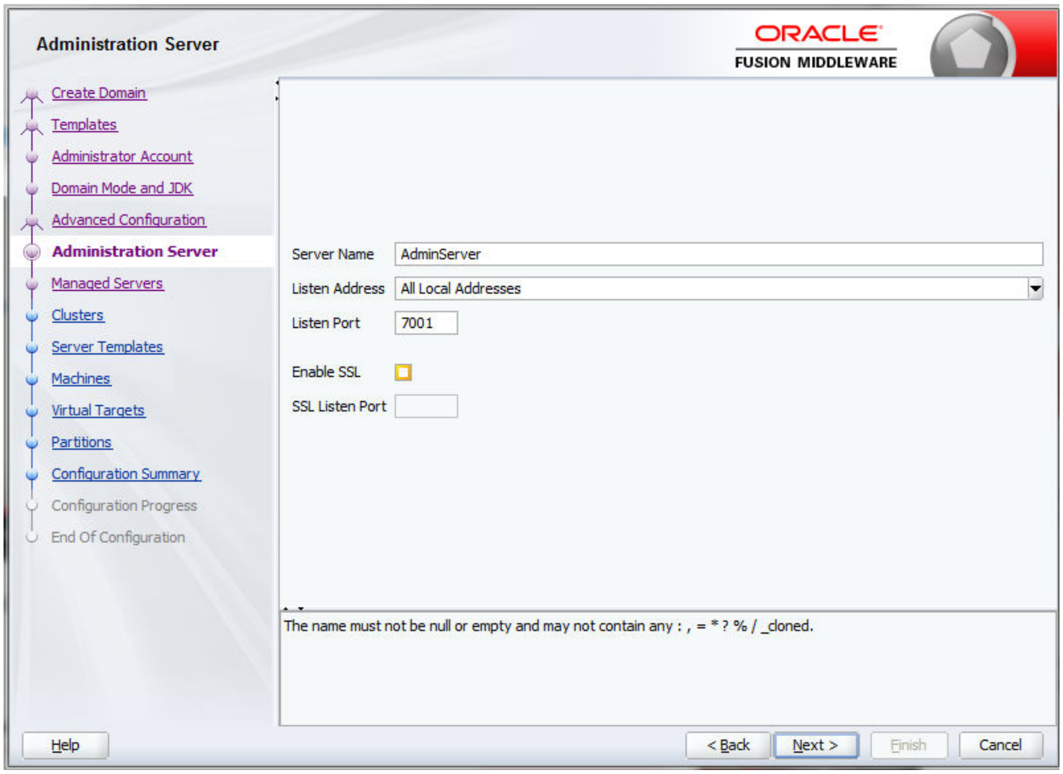
☑ **Topology**

Add, Delete or Modify Settings for Managed Servers, Clusters, Virtual Targets and Coherence

9. Select **Administration Server** and **Topology**, and click **Next**.

   The **Administration Server** screen displays.

Figure 2-6 Administration Server



Server Name: AdminServer

Listen Address: All Local Addresses

Listen Port: 7001

Enable SSL □

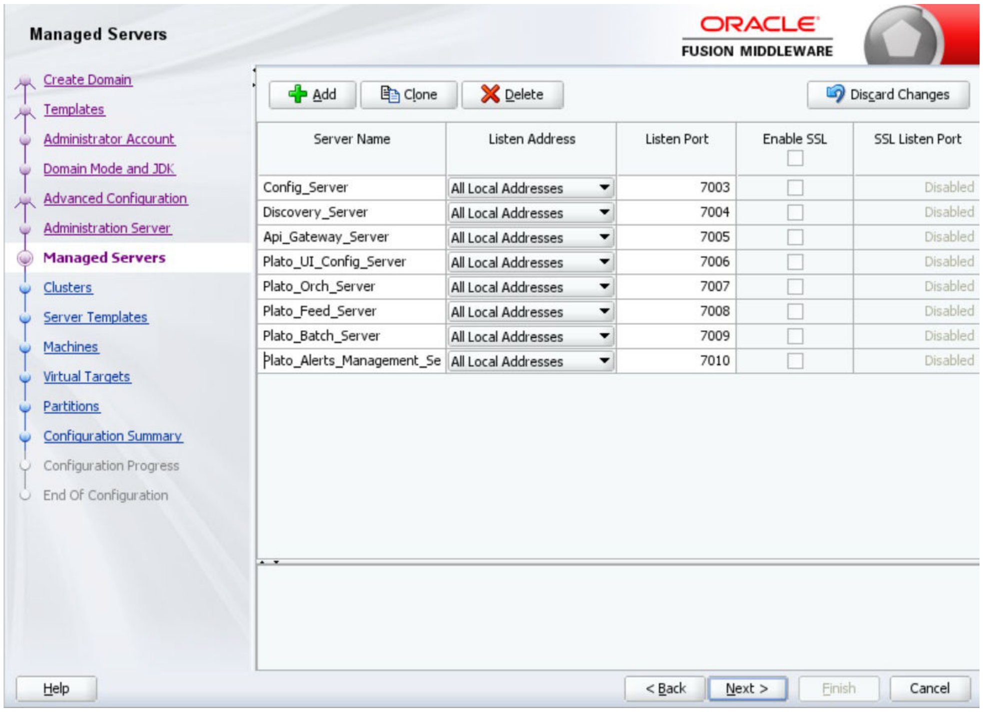
SSL Listen Port

The name must not be null or empty and may not contain any : , = * ? % / _cloned.

10. Edit the fields **Listen Port** and host configurations as required, and click **Next**.

    The **Managed Servers** screen displays.

Figure 2-7 Managed Servers

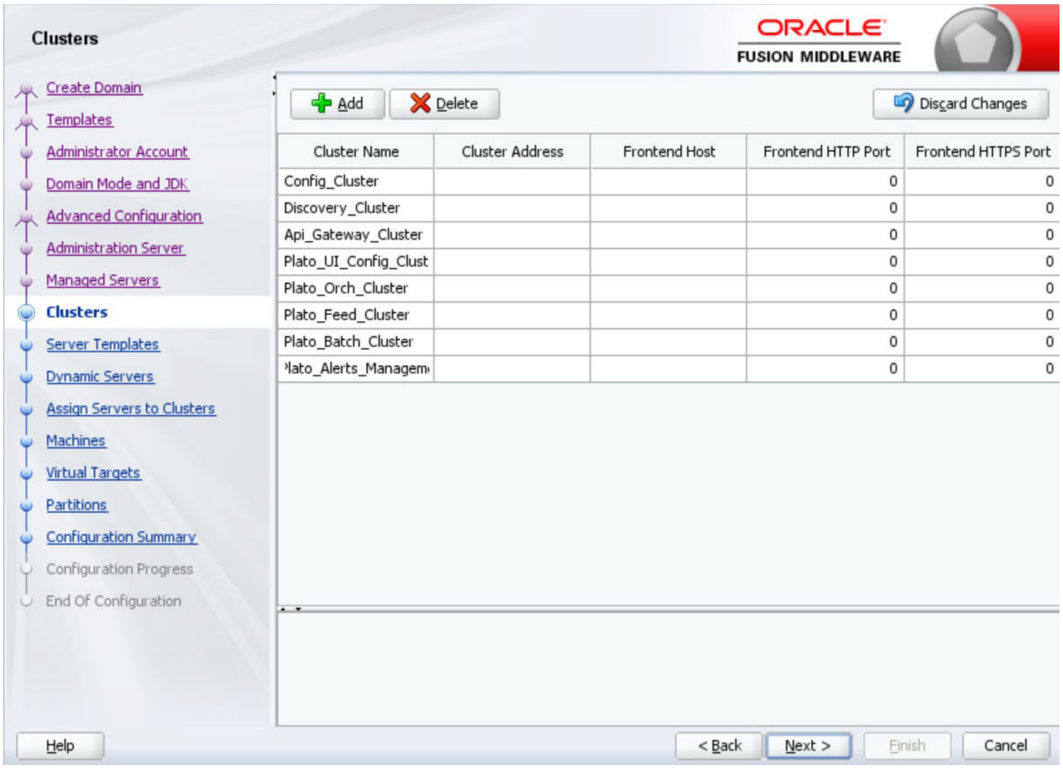


Server Name	Listen Address	Listen Port	Enable SSL ☐	SSL Listen Port
Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7003	☐	Disabled
Discovery_Server	All Local Addresses	7004	☐	Disabled
Api_Gateway_Server	All Local Addresses	7005	☐	Disabled
Plato_UI_Config_Server	All Local Addresses	7006	☐	Disabled
Plato_Orch_Server	All Local Addresses	7007	☐	Disabled
Plato_Feed_Server	All Local Addresses	7008	☐	Disabled
Plato_Batch_Server	All Local Addresses	7009	☐	Disabled
Plato_Alerts_Management_Se	All Local Addresses	7010	☐	Disabled

11. Click **Add** to add managed servers and edit the fields as required.
    a. Specify the name in **Server Name** filed.
    b. Edit the address in **Listen Address** filed.
    c. Edit the port in **Listen Port** filed.
12. Click **Next**.

    The **Cluster** screen displays.

Figure 2-8   Cluster

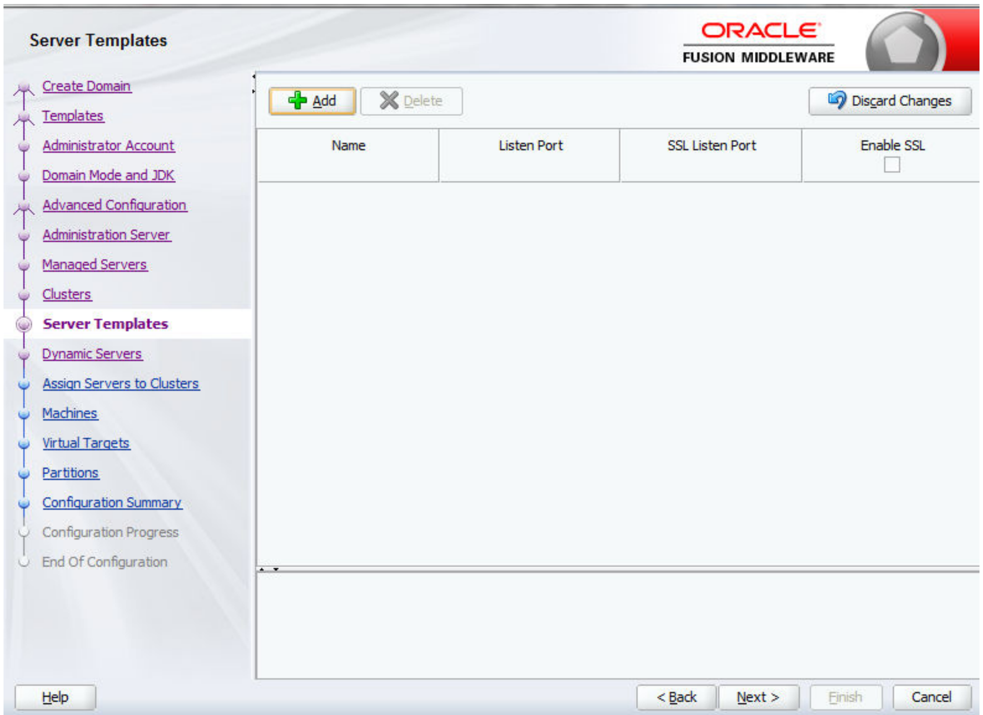


Cluster Name	Cluster Address	Frontend Host	Frontend HTTP Port	Frontend HTTPS Port
Config_Cluster			0	0
Discovery_Cluster			0	0
Api_Gateway_Cluster			0	0
Plato_UI_Config_Clust			0	0
Plato_Orch_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Feed_Cluster			0	0
Plato_Batch_Cluster			0	0
ʾlato_Alerts_Managem			0	0

13. Click **Add** to add clusters one for each **Managed Servers**, and click **Next**.

    The **Server Template** screen displays.

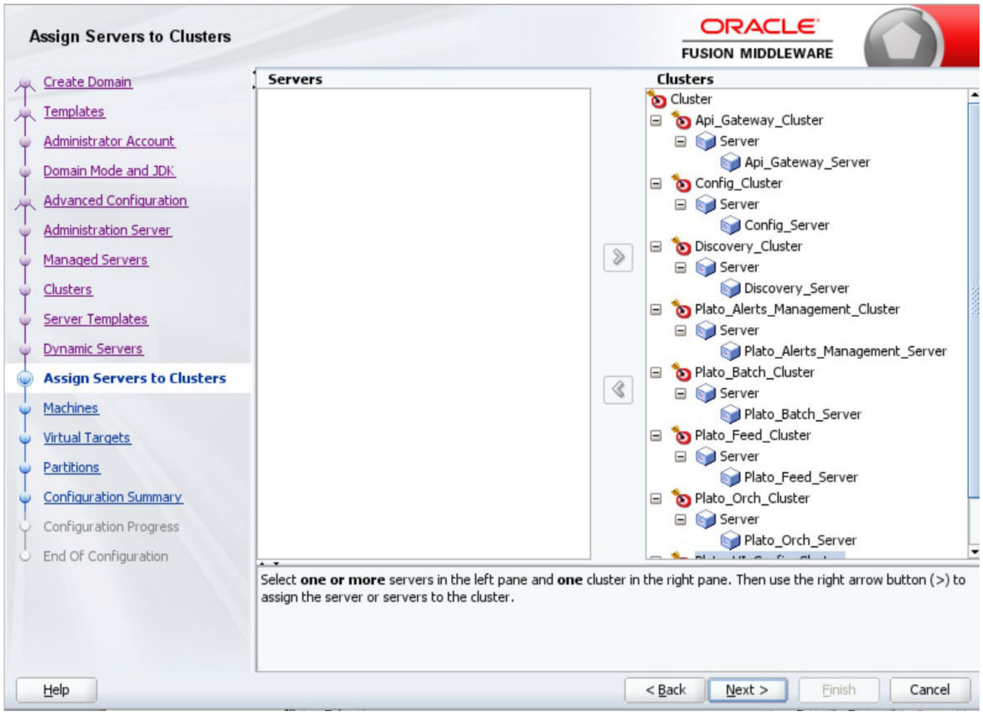
Figure 2-9 Server Template



14. Skip the **Server Templates** and **Dynamic Servers**, and click **Next**.

    The **Assign Servers to Clusters** screen displays.

Figure 2-10 Assign Servers to Clusters

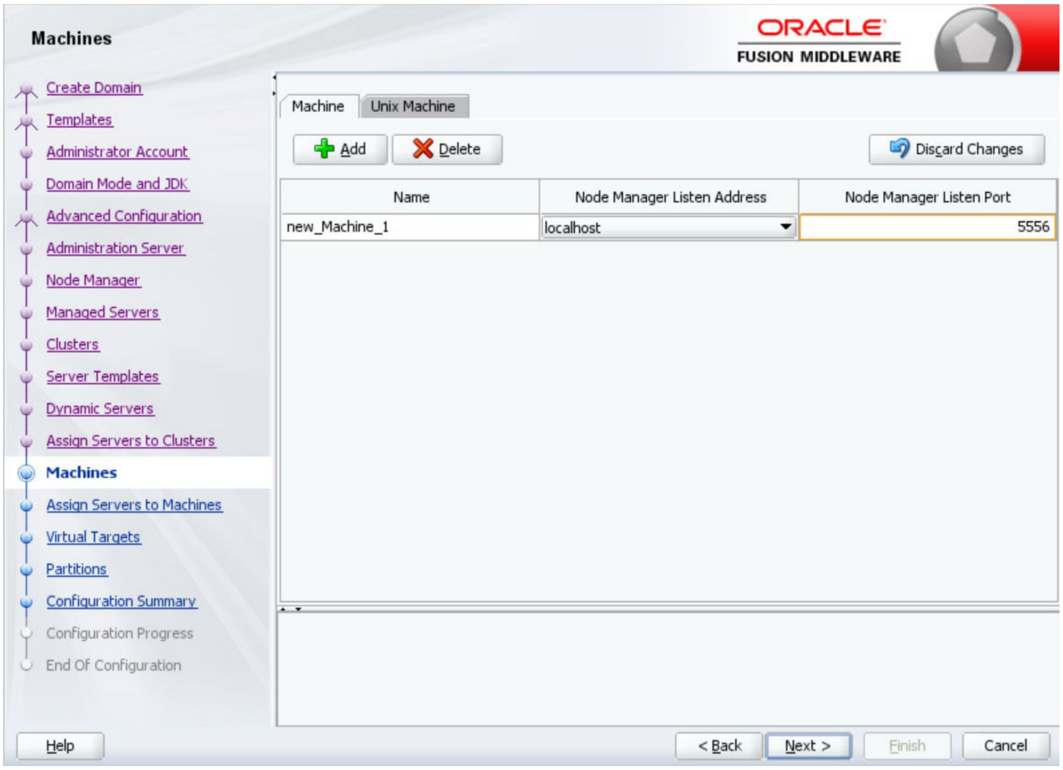


Select **one or more** servers in the left pane and **one** cluster in the right pane. Then use the right arrow button (>) to assign the server or servers to the cluster.

15. Assign clusters with servers, and click **Next**.

    The **Machines** screen displays.

Figure 2-11 Machines



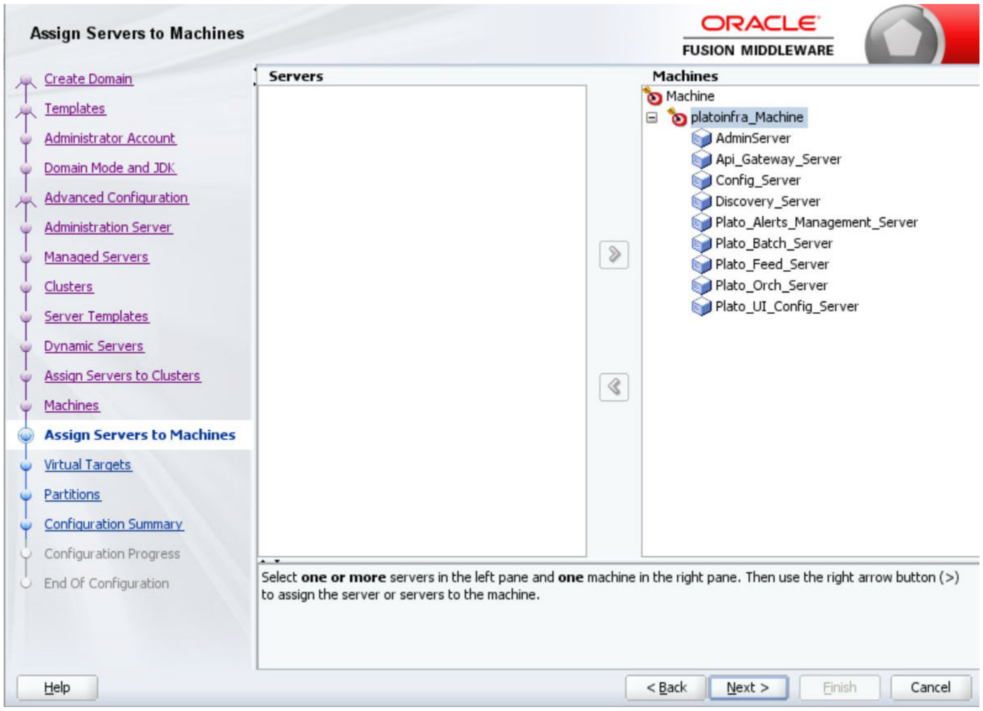
Name	Node Manager Listen Address	Node Manager Listen Port
new_Machine_1	localhost	5556

16. Click **Add** to add **Machine** or **Unix Machine** based on the operating system and configure **Name**, **Node Manager Listen Address**, and **Node Manager Listen Port** as required.

17. Click **Next**.

    The **Assign Servers to Machines** screen displays.

Figure 2-12 Assign Servers to Machines



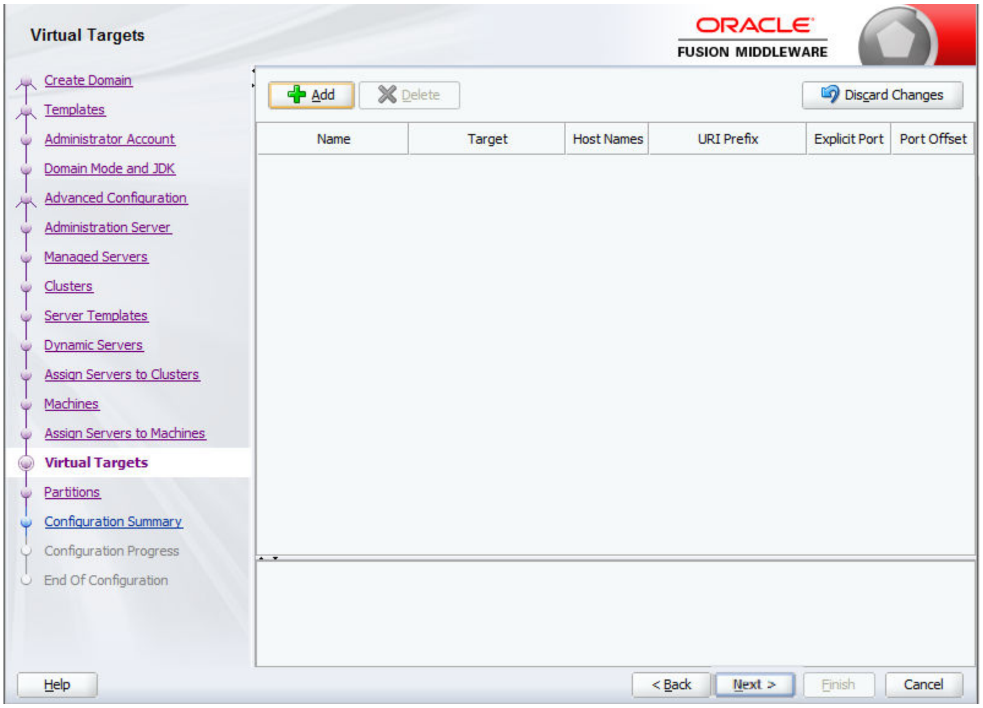
- Machine
  - platoinfra_Machine
    - AdminServer
    - Api_Gateway_Server
    - Config_Server
    - Discovery_Server
    - Plato_Alerts_Management_Server
    - Plato_Batch_Server
    - Plato_Feed_Server
    - Plato_Orch_Server
    - Plato_UI_Config_Server

Select **one or more** servers in the left pane and **one** machine in the right pane. Then use the right arrow button (>) to assign the server or servers to the machine.

18. Map all the managed servers under the machine created, and click **Next**.

    The **Virtual Targets** screen displays.

Figure 2-13 Virtual Targets

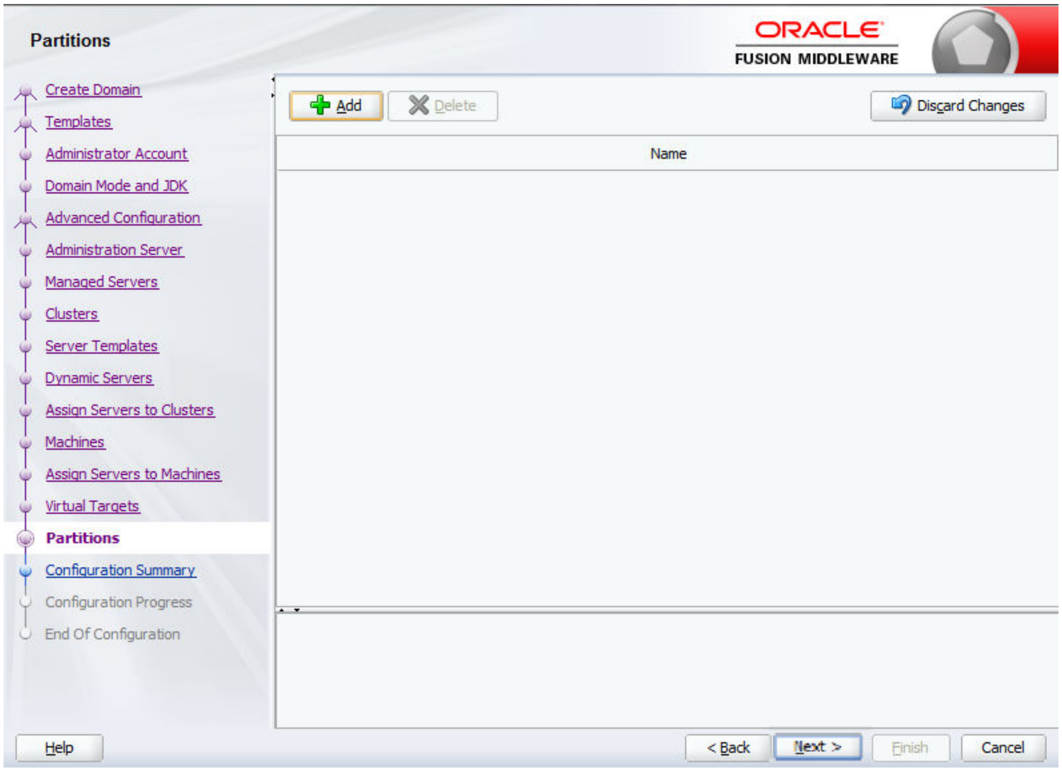


Name	Target	Host Names	URI Prefix	Explicit Port	Port Offset

19. Skip or configure **Virtual Targets**, and click **Next**.

The **Partitions** screen displays.

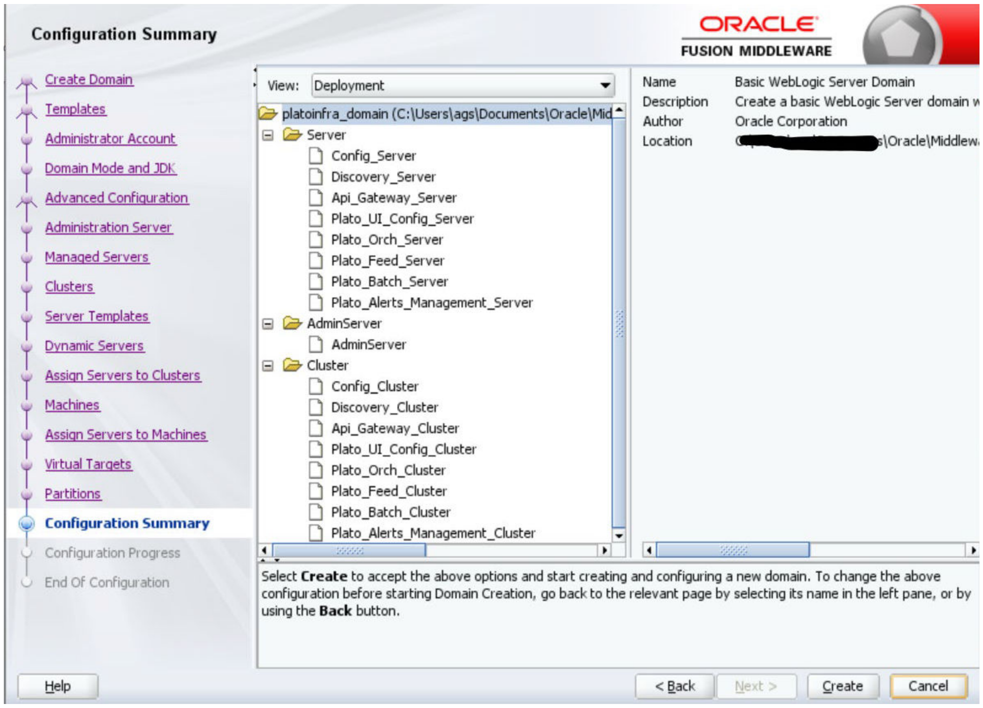
Figure 2-14 Partitions



20. Skip or configure **Partitions**, and click **Next**.

    The **Configuration Summary** screen displays.

Figure 2-15 Configuration Summary



View: Deployment

- platoinfra_domain (C:\Users\ags\Documents\Oracle\Mid
  - Server
    - Config_Server
    - Discovery_Server
    - Api_Gateway_Server
    - Plato_UI_Config_Server
    - Plato_Orch_Server
    - Plato_Feed_Server
    - Plato_Batch_Server
    - Plato_Alerts_Management_Server
  - AdminServer
    - AdminServer
  - Cluster
    - Config_Cluster
    - Discovery_Cluster
    - Api_Gateway_Cluster
    - Plato_UI_Config_Cluster
    - Plato_Orch_Cluster
    - Plato_Feed_Cluster
    - Plato_Batch_Cluster
    - Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster

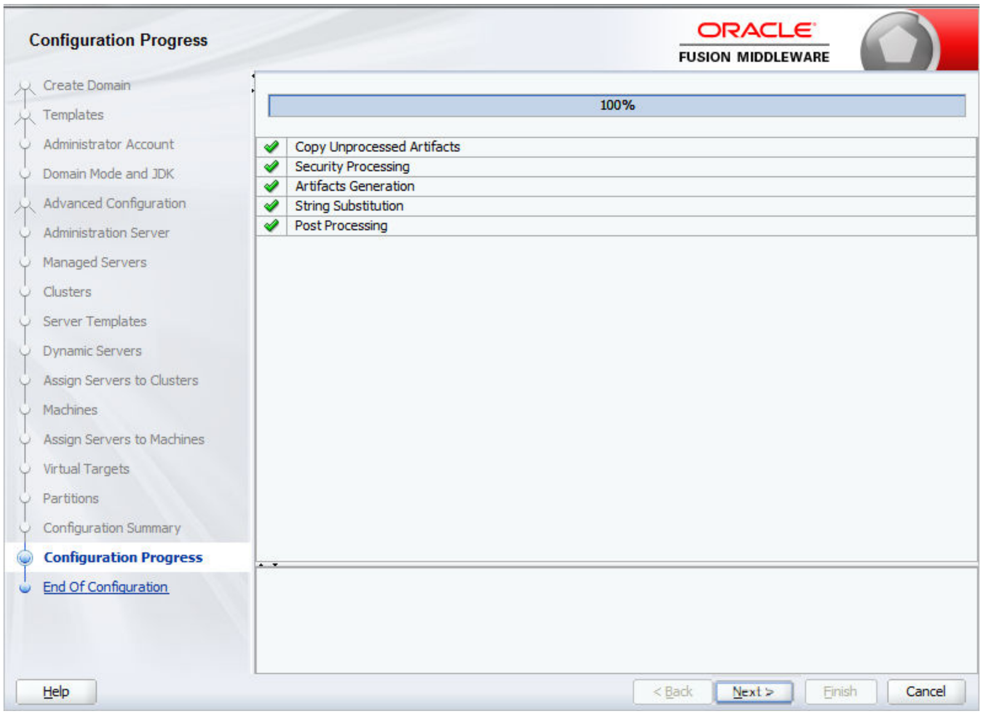
Name	Basic WebLogic Server Domain
Description	Create a basic WebLogic Server domain w
Author	Oracle Corporation
Location	[redacted]\Oracle\Middlew

Select **Create** to accept the above options and start creating and configuring a new domain. To change the above configuration before starting Domain Creation, go back to the relevant page by selecting its name in the left pane, or by using the **Back** button.

21. Check the **Configuration Summary** and confirm creating the domain.
22. Click **Next**.

    The **Configuration Progress** screen displays.

Figure 2-16 Configuration Progress



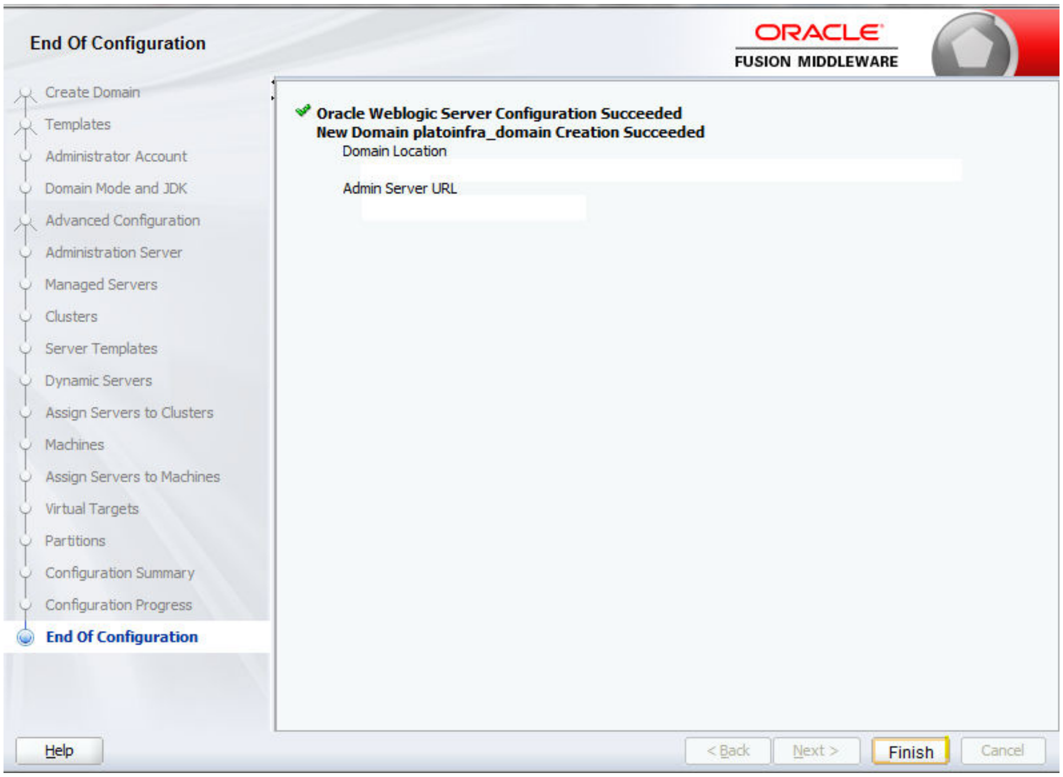
100%

- ✓ Copy Unprocessed Artifacts
- ✓ Security Processing
- ✓ Artifacts Generation
- ✓ String Substitution
- ✓ Post Processing

23. Check the **Configuration Progress** screen, and click **Next**.

    The **End of Configuration** screen displays.

Figure 2-17 End of Configuration



Oracle Weblogic Server Configuration Succeeded
New Domain platoinfra_domain Creation Succeeded
Domain Location
Admin Server URL

24. Click **Finish** to complete the procedure.

    The configuration is completed successfully.

2.2 Post Domain Creation Configurations

This topic provides the systematic instructions for the configurations to be performed once the domain is created.

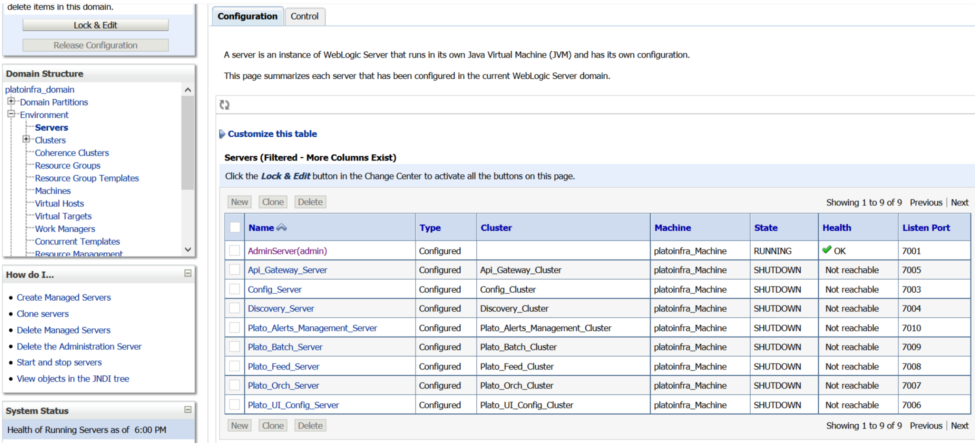
> **Note:**
>
> Once domain creation and cluster configuration is done, refer to Oracle Fusion Middleware documents for more details on how to start an admin server, node manager, and managed servers.

1. Open `/user_projects/domain/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
2. Perform all the Environment Setup steps such as setting -D parameters, Embedded Weblogic Setup and, changes required for OAuth.
3. Run `startWeblogic.cmd`. Run `.sh` if operating system is linux.
4. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.

5. Run `setNMJavaHome.cmd`. Run `.sh` if operating system is linux.
6. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/nodemanager`.
7. Edit `nodemanager.properties` as required (securelistner = false if ssl and keystore is not given).
8. In admin console, select the following options in sequential order:Under **Machine**, select **platoinfra_Machine**.
   a. **Machine**
   b. **platoinfra_Machine**
   c. **Node Manager**
   d. **Type**
   e. **Plain**
   f. **Save**
9. Open `/user_projects/domains/platoinfra_domain/bin`.
10. Run `startNodeManager.cmd`. Run `.sh` if operating system is linux.
11. Start all managed servers.
12. Access the **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.
13. From **Domain Structure**, Click **Services** and verify the **Servers (Filtered - More Coloumns Exist)** table.

    The **Summary of Services** screen displays.

Figure 2-18 Summary of Services



delete items in this domain.

Health of Running Servers as of 6:00 PM

A server is an instance of WebLogic Server that runs in its own Java Virtual Machine (JVM) and has its own configuration.

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

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

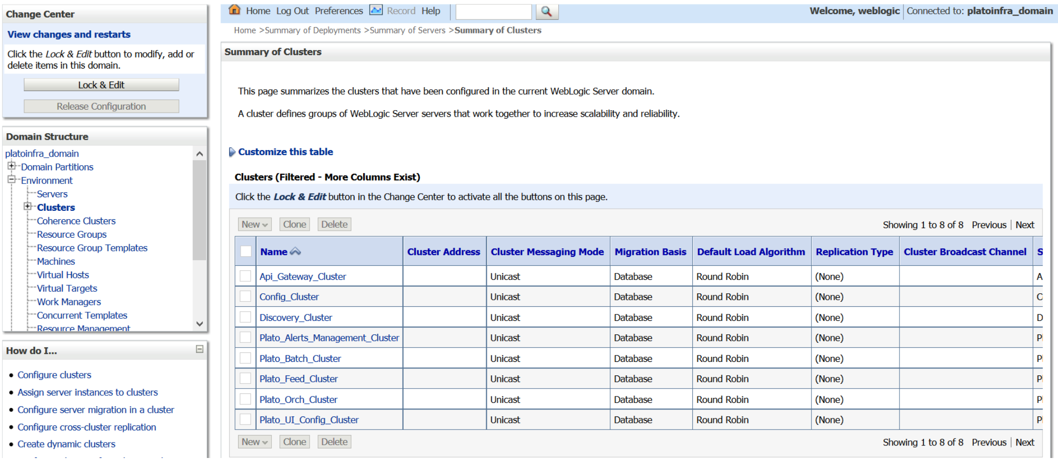
Click the *Lock & Edit* button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

□	Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
□	AdminServer(admin)	Configured		platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	✓ OK	7001
□	Api_Gateway_Server	Configured	Api_Gateway_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7005
□	Config_Server	Configured	Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7003
□	Discovery_Server	Configured	Discovery_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7004
□	Plato_Alerts_Management_Server	Configured	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7010
□	Plato_Batch_Server	Configured	Plato_Batch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7009
□	Plato_Feed_Server	Configured	Plato_Feed_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7008
□	Plato_Orch_Server	Configured	Plato_Orch_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7007
□	Plato_UI_Config_Server	Configured	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	7006

14. Click **Clusters** and verify the **Clusters (Filtered - More Coloumns Exist)** table.

    The **Summary of Clusters** screen displays.

Figure 2-19   Summary of Clusters



Click the *Lock & Edit* button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Summary of Clusters

This page summarizes the clusters that have been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

A cluster defines groups of WebLogic Server servers that work together to increase scalability and reliability.

Clusters (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

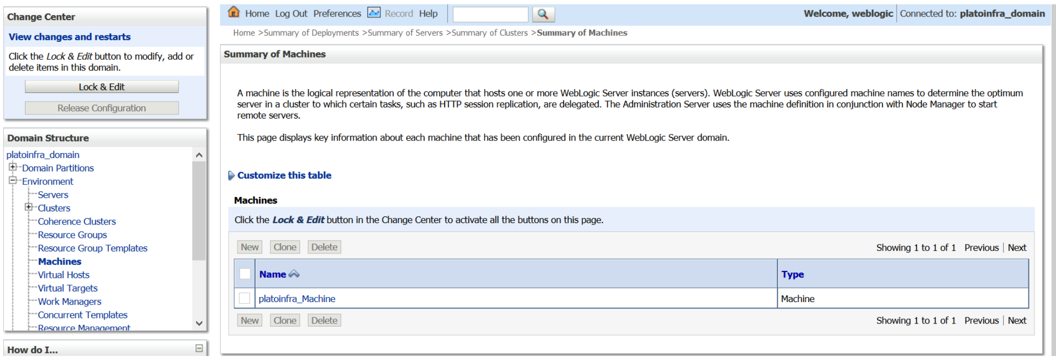
Click the ***Lock & Edit*** button in the Change Center to activate all the buttons on this page.

□	Name	Cluster Address	Cluster Messaging Mode	Migration Basis	Default Load Algorithm	Replication Type	Cluster Broadcast Channel	S
□	Api_Gateway_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		A
□	Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		C
□	Discovery_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		D
□	Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
□	Plato_Batch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
□	Plato_Feed_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
□	Plato_Orch_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P
□	Plato_UI_Config_Cluster		Unicast	Database	Round Robin	(None)		P

15. Click **Machines** and verify the **Machines (Filtered - More Coloumns Exist)** table.

    The **Summary of Machines** screen displays.

Figure 2-20   Summary of Machines



Click the *Lock & Edit* button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Summary of Machines

A machine is the logical representation of the computer that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances (servers). WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with Node Manager to start remote servers.

This page displays key information about each machine that has been configured in the current WebLogic Server domain.

Machines

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

□	Name	Type
□	platoinfra_Machine	Machine

3
Datasource Creation

This topic provides the systematic instruction to create datasource.

- Create Datasource

3.1 Create Datasource

Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

Perform the following steps to create data source:

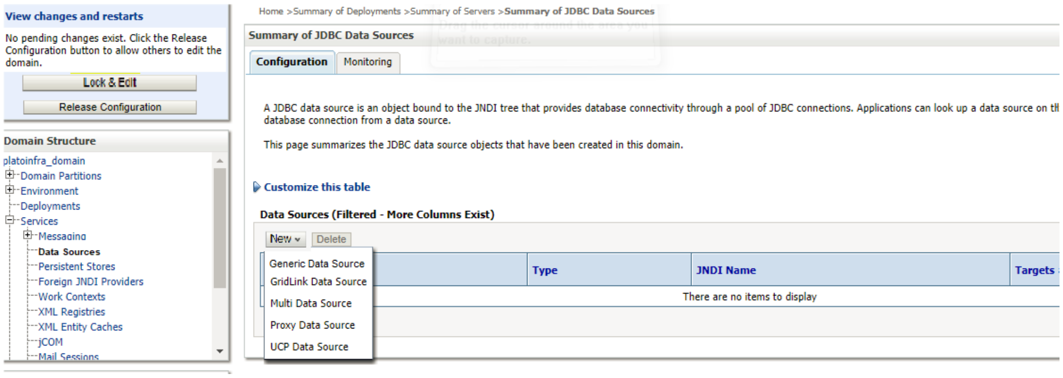
1. Start **AdminServer** and **Node Manager**.

   > **Note:**
   >
   > Make sure that all the managed servers (targets) are in running mode.

2. On **Domain Structure**, click **Services**. Under **Services**, click **Data Sources**.
3. On the **Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, click **New** and select **Generic Data Source** from drop-down list.

   The **Summary of JDBC Data Sources** screen displays.

   Figure 3-1 Summary of JDBC Data Source

   View changes and restarts

   No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

   Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

   Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

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

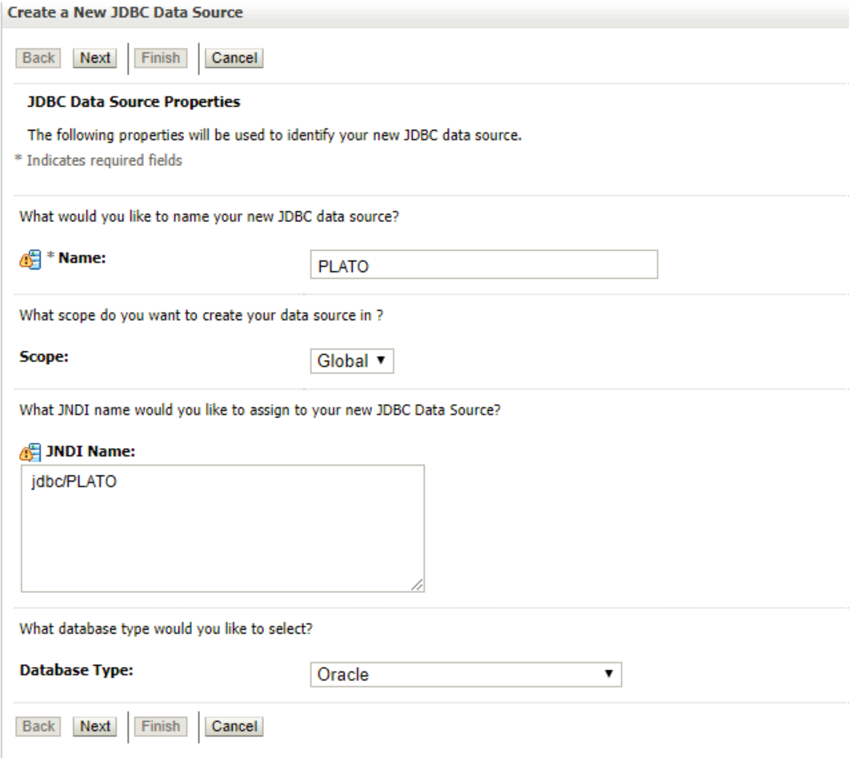
   Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
There are no items to display			

4. Specify the **Name** and **JNDI Name** on **Create a New JDBC Data Source** and click **Next**.

   The **Create a New JDBC Data Source** screen displays.

Figure 3-2   Create a New JDBC Data Source



Create a New JDBC Data Source

JDBC Data Source Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

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

* Name: PLATO

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

Scope: Global

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

JNDI Name: jdbc/PLATO

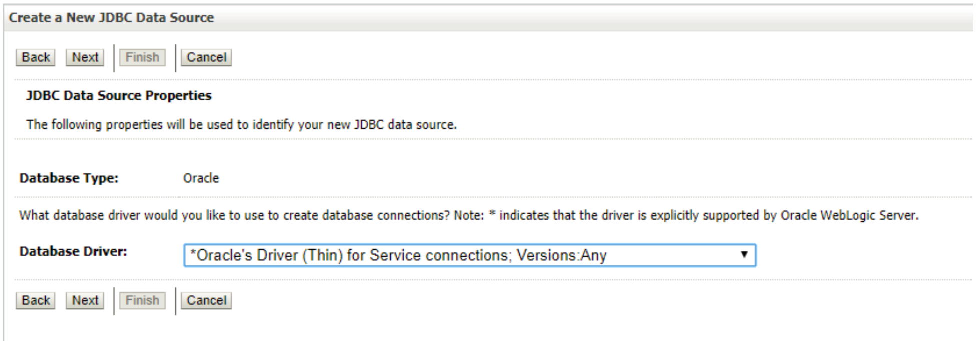
What database type would you like to select?

Database Type: Oracle

5. On **Database Driver**, select **Thin for Service Connections (Instant)** from drop-down list and click **Next**.

   The **Create a New JDBC Data Source - Database Driver** screen displays.

Figure 3-3   Create a New JDBC Data Source - Database Driver



Create a New JDBC Data Source

JDBC Data Source Properties

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

Database Type: Oracle

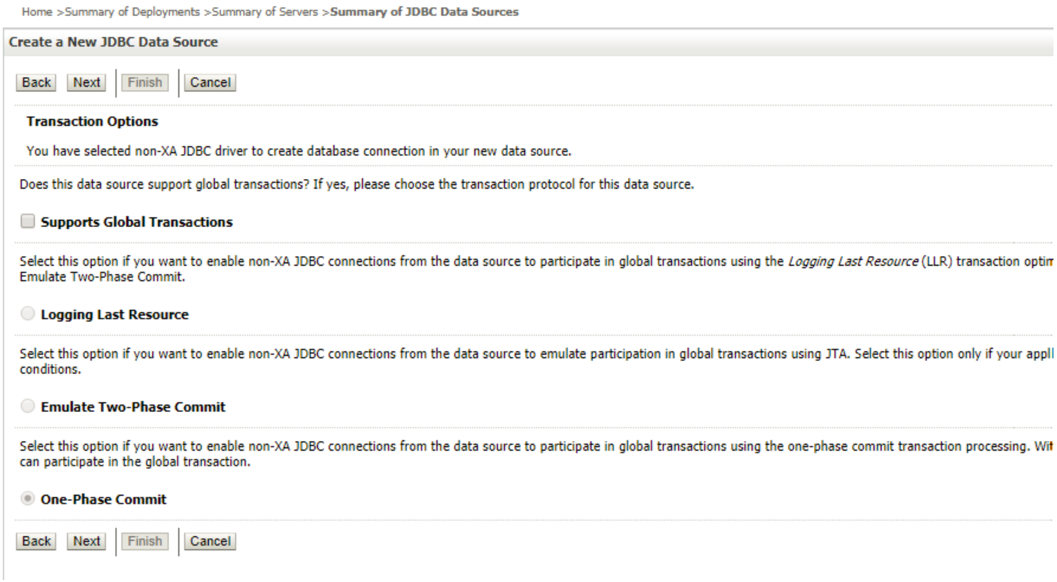
What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

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

6. Uncheck the **Supports Global Transactions** and click **Next**.

   The **Create a New JDBC Data Source - Transaction Options** screen displays.

Figure 3-4   Create a New JDBC Data Source - Transaction Options



Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Transaction Options

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connection in your new data source.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please choose the transaction protocol for this data source.

□ **Supports Global Transactions**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the *Logging Last Resource* (LLR) transaction optir Emulate Two-Phase Commit.

○ **Logging Last Resource**

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to emulate participation in global transactions using JTA. Select this option only if your appli conditions.

○ **Emulate Two-Phase Commit**

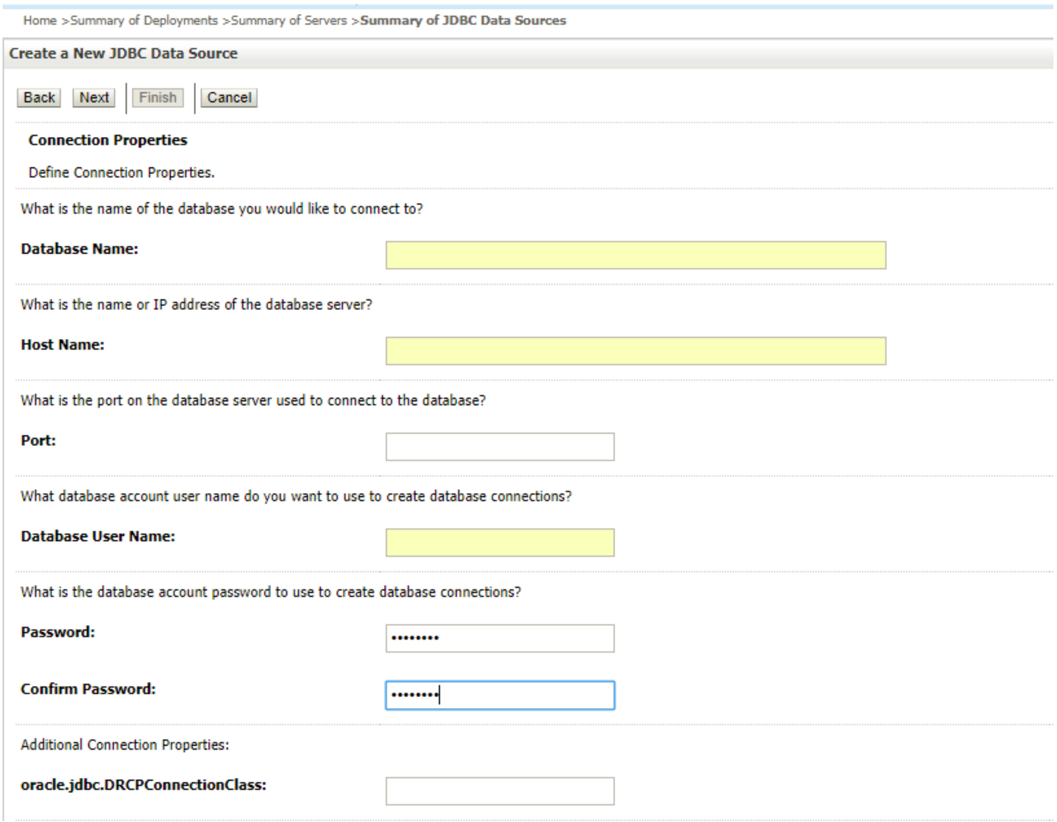
Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from the data source to participate in global transactions using the one-phase commit transaction processing. Wit can participate in the global transaction.

● **One-Phase Commit**

7. Specify the required fields on **Connection Properties**.

   The **Create a New JDBC Data Source - Connection Properties** screen displays.

Figure 3-5   Create a New JDBC Data Source - Connection Properties



Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >**Summary of JDBC Data Sources**

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Connection Properties

Define Connection Properties.

What is the name of the database you would like to connect to?

Database Name:

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

Host Name:

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

Port:

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

Database User Name:

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

Password: ••••••••

Confirm Password: ••••••••

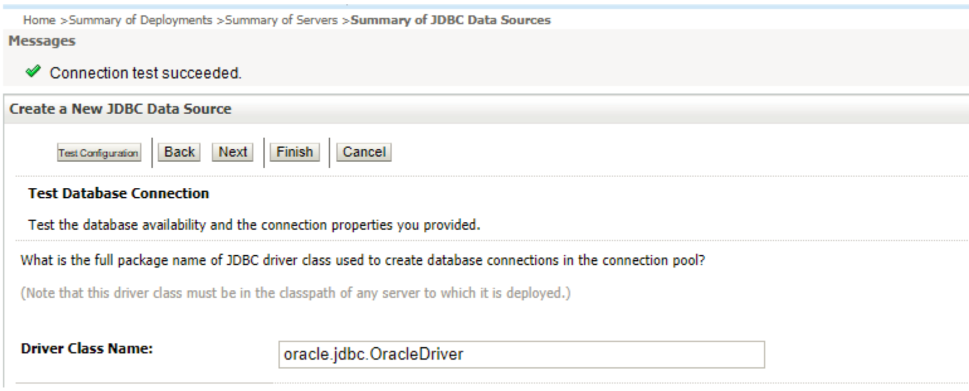
Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

8. Click **Next** to test connection.

   The **Connection test succeeded** message displays.

Figure 3-6 Connection test succeeded - Message


Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources
Test Configuration
Back
Next
Finish
Cancel

Messages

✓ Connection test succeeded.

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Test Database Connection

Test the database availability and the connection properties you provided.

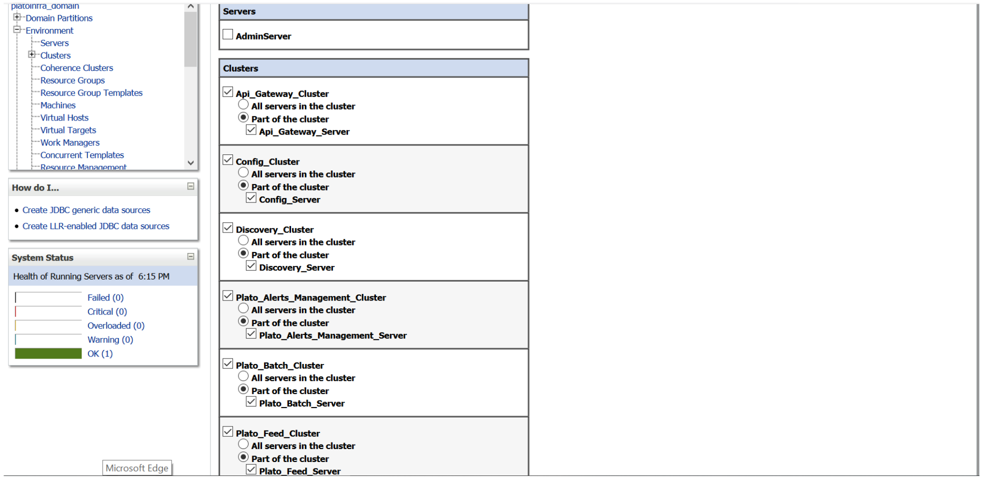
What is the full package name of JDBC driver class used to create database connections in the connection pool?

(Note that this driver class must be in the classpath of any server to which it is deployed.)

Driver Class Name: oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver

9. Select the target **Servers** and **Clusters** to deploy the data source and click **Next**.

Figure 3-7 Servers and Clusters



Servers

☐ AdminServer

Clusters

☑ Api_Gateway_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Api_Gateway_Server

☑ Config_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Config_Server

☑ Discovery_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Discovery_Server

☑ Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Plato_Alerts_Management_Server

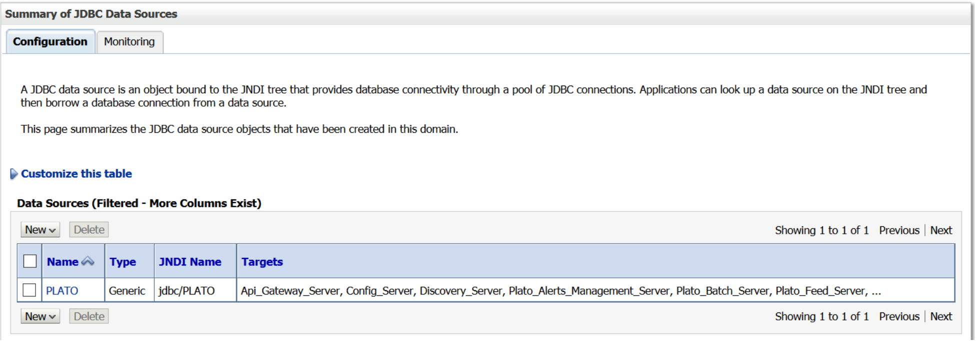
☑ Plato_Batch_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Plato_Batch_Server

☑ Plato_Feed_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Plato_Feed_Server

10. Go to **Summary of JDBC Data Sources**.

11. On the **Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, verify the **JNDI Name** and **Targets**.

Figure 3-8 Summary of JDBC Data Source - Configuration



Summary of JDBC Data Sources

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

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

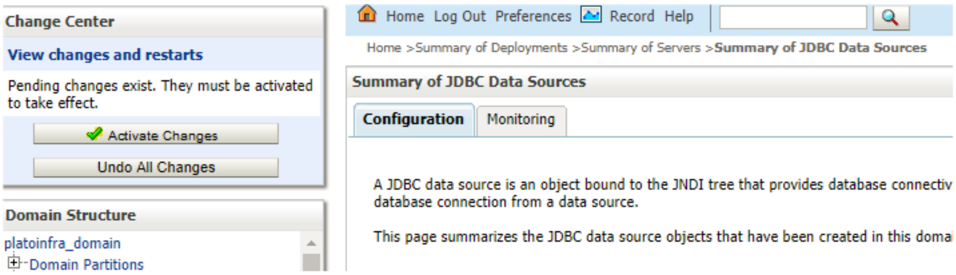
Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

☐	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
☐	PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

12. On the **Change Center**, click **Activate Changes** once the details are confirmed.

    All the changes are activated.

Figure 3-9   Change Center



Change Center

View changes and restarts

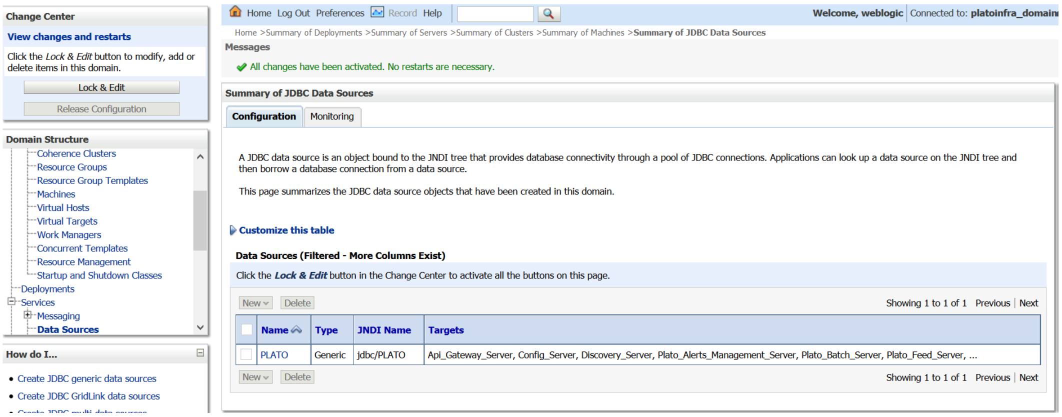
Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.

Activate Changes
Undo All Changes
Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources
Summary of JDBC Data Sources
Configuration
Monitoring

A JDBC data source is an object bound to the JNDI tree that provides database connectiv
database connection from a data source.

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

Figure 3-10   Changes - Success Message



Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic
Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources
Change Center
View changes and restarts

Click the *Lock & Edit* button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management
Startup and Shutdown Classes
Deployments
Services
Messaging
Data Sources
How do I...
Create JDBC generic data sources
Create JDBC GridLink data sources
Messages

All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.

Summary of JDBC Data Sources
Configuration
Monitoring

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

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

Data Sources (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

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

□	Name	Type	JNDI Name	Targets
□	PLATO	Generic	jdbc/PLATO	Api_Gateway_Server, Config_Server, Discovery_Server, Plato_Alerts_Management_Server, Plato_Batch_Server, Plato_Feed_Server, ...

4

Deploy Application

This topic provides the systematic instructions to deploy the application.

- Deploy Application

4.1 Deploy Application

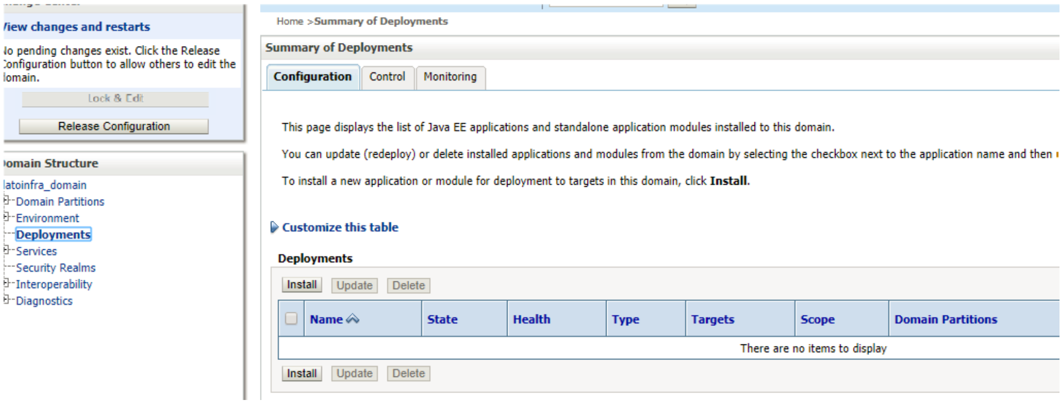
Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

The steps for deploying archives as an application in WebLogic are the same for all of the above except the managed server and the domain, where we deploy differs.

1. Navigate to left menu and click **Domain Structure**.
2. On **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**.

   The **Summary of Deployments** screen displays.

   Figure 4-1 Summary of Deployments

   lo pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the lomain.

   This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

   You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then

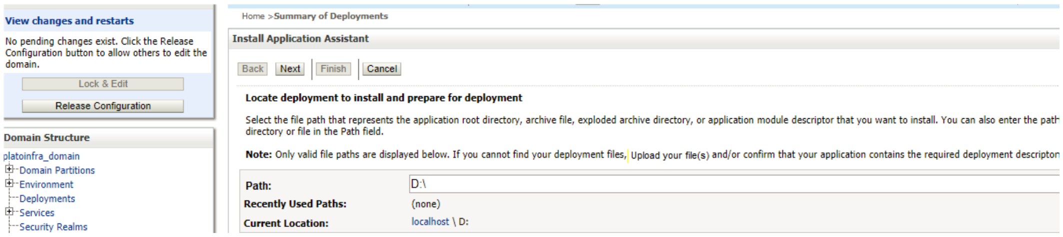
   To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

☐	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
					There are no items to display		

3. On the **Change Center**, click **Lock and Edit**.
4. On the **Deployments** table, click **Install**.

   The **Install Application Assistant** screen displays.

   Figure 4-2 Install Application Assistant

   No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

   Locate deployment to install and prepare for deployment

   Select the file path that represents the application root directory, archive file, exploded archive directory, or application module descriptor that you want to install. You can also enter the path directory or file in the Path field.

   Note: Only valid file paths are displayed below. If you cannot find your deployment files, Upload your file(s) and/or confirm that your application contains the required deployment descriptor

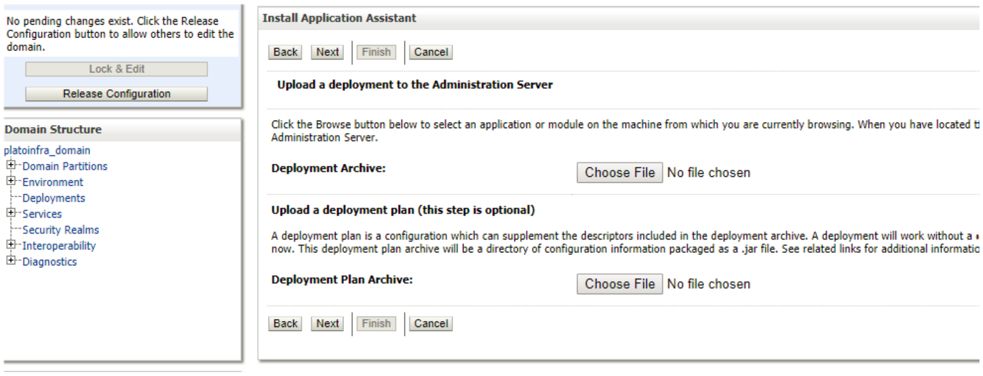
   Path: D:\

   Recently Used Paths: (none)

   Current Location: localhost \ D:

5. Click **Upload your file(s)** to select archive. On **Delpoyment Archive**, select **Choose File**.

Figure 4-3 Install Application Assistant



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Upload a deployment to the Administration Server

Click the Browse button below to select an application or module on the machine from which you are currently browsing. When you have located t Administration Server.

Deployment Archive: No file chosen

Upload a deployment plan (this step is optional)

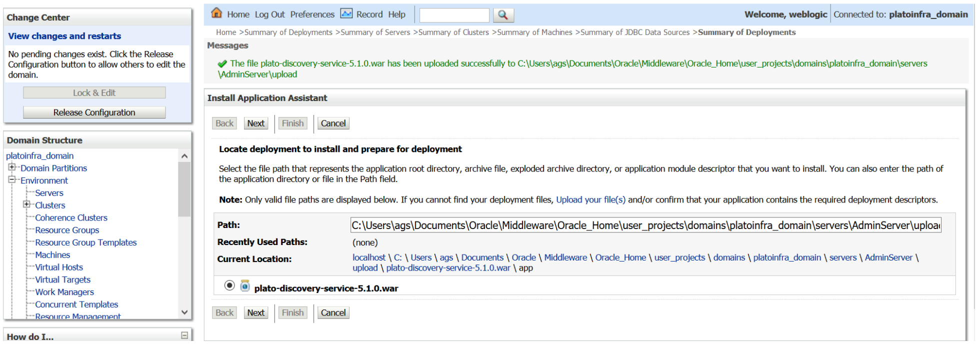
A deployment plan is a configuration which can supplement the descriptors included in the deployment archive. A deployment will work without a now. This deployment plan archive will be a directory of configuration information packaged as a .jar file. See related links for additional informatic

Deployment Plan Archive: No file chosen

6. Once the Archive is uploaded, click **Next**.

   The file is uploaded successfully.

Figure 4-4 File Upload - Success Message



Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >**Summary of Deployments**

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Messages

✓ The file plato-discovery-service-5.1.0.war has been uploaded successfully to C:\Users\ags\Documents\Oracle\Middleware\Oracle_Home\user_projects\domains\platoinfra_domain\servers\AdminServer\upload

Locate deployment to install and prepare for deployment

Select the file path that represents the application root directory, archive file, exploded archive directory, or application module descriptor that you want to install. You can also enter the path of the application directory or file in the Path field.

Note: Only valid file paths are displayed below. If you cannot find your deployment files, Upload your file(s) and/or confirm that your application contains the required deployment descriptors.

Path: C:\Users\ags\Documents\Oracle\Middleware\Oracle_Home\user_projects\domains\platoinfra_domain\servers\AdminServer\uploa

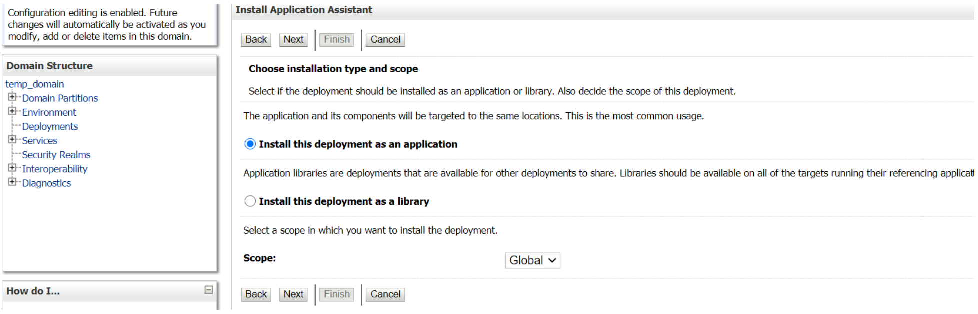
Recently Used Paths: (none)

Current Location: localhost \ C: \ Users \ ags \ Documents \ Oracle \ Middleware \ Oracle_Home \ user_projects \ domains \ platoinfra_domain \ servers \ AdminServer \ upload \ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0.war \ app

● **plato-discovery-service-5.1.0.war**

7. Click **Next**.
8. Select **Install this deployment as an application** and click **Next**.

Figure 4-5 Install Application Assistant



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

Choose installation type and scope

Select if the deployment should be installed as an application or library. Also decide the scope of this deployment.

The application and its components will be targeted to the same locations. This is the most common usage.

● **Install this deployment as an application**

Application libraries are deployments that are available for other deployments to share. Libraries should be available on all of the targets running their referencing applicati

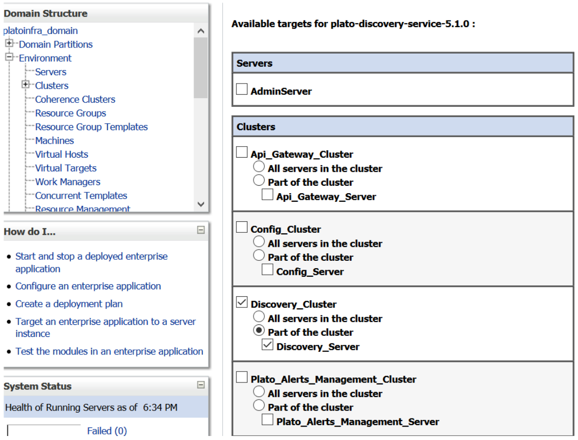
○ **Install this deployment as a library**

Select a scope in which you want to install the deployment.

Scope: Global

9. Select the target **Servers** and **Clusters** to deploy.

Figure 4-6 Available targets



Available targets for plato-discovery-service-5.1.0 :

Servers

□ AdminServer

Clusters

□ Api_Gateway_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
○ Part of the cluster
□ Api_Gateway_Server

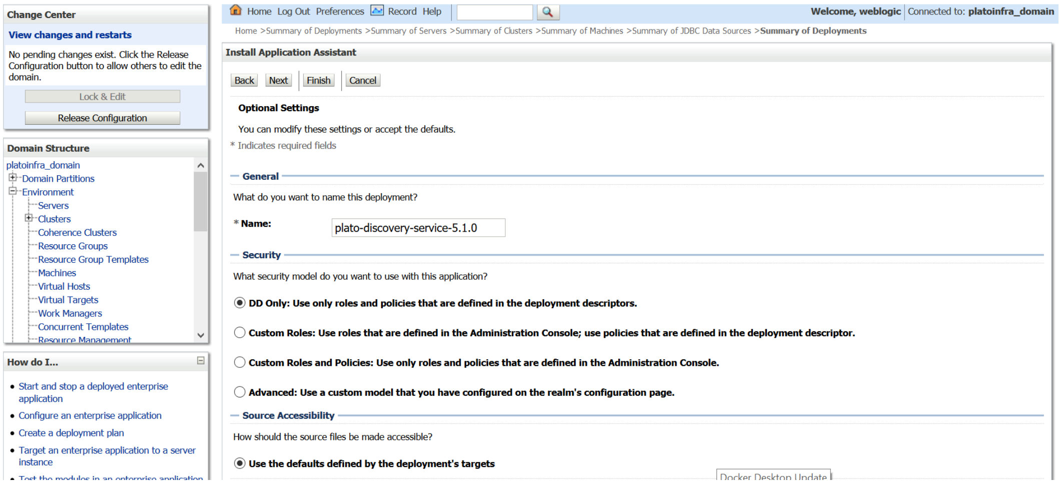
□ Config_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
○ Part of the cluster
□ Config_Server

☑ Discovery_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
● Part of the cluster
☑ Discovery_Server

□ Plato_Alerts_Management_Cluster
○ All servers in the cluster
○ Part of the cluster
□ Plato_Alerts_Management_Server

10. Click **Next**.

Figure 4-7 Install Application Assistant


Change Center
View changes and restarts
No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management
How do I...
Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
Configure an enterprise application
Create a deployment plan
Target an enterprise application to a server instance
Test the modules in an enterprise application
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments
Back
Next
Finish
Cancel
Docker Desktop Update

Install Application Assistant

Optional Settings

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults.

* Indicates required fields

General

What do you want to name this deployment?

* **Name:** plato-discovery-service-5.1.0

Security

What security model do you want to use with this application?

● **DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.**

○ **Custom Roles: Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.**

○ **Custom Roles and Policies: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.**

○ **Advanced: Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.**

Source Accessibility

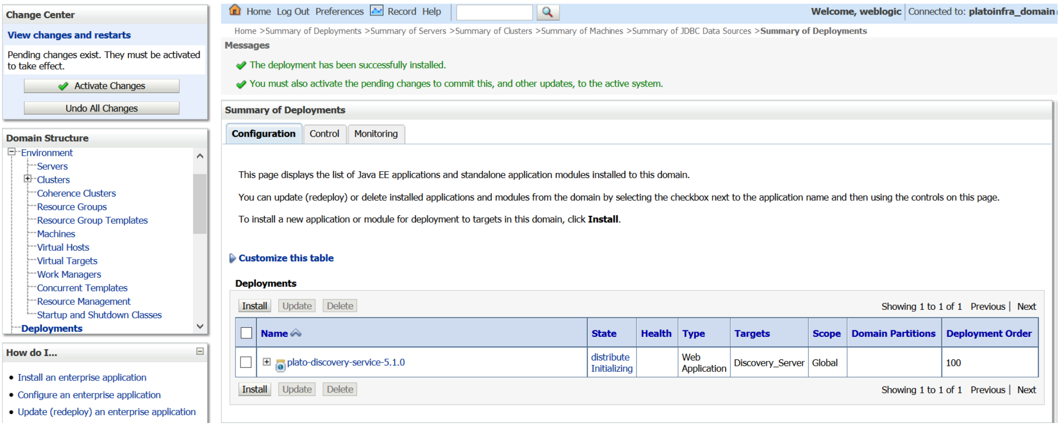
How should the source files be made accessible?

● **Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets**

11. Click **Finish**.

The deployment is successfully completed.

Figure 4-8 Deployment - Success Message


Change Center
View changes and restarts
Pending changes exist. They must be activated to take effect.
Activate Changes
Undo All Changes
Domain Structure
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management
Startup and Shutdown Classes
Deployments
How do I...
Install an enterprise application
Configure an enterprise application
Update (redeploy) an enterprise application
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments
Configuration
Control
Monitoring
Customize this table
Install
Update
Delete
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Messages

✓ The deployment has been successfully installed.

✓ You must also activate the pending changes to commit this, and other updates, to the active system.

Summary of Deployments

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

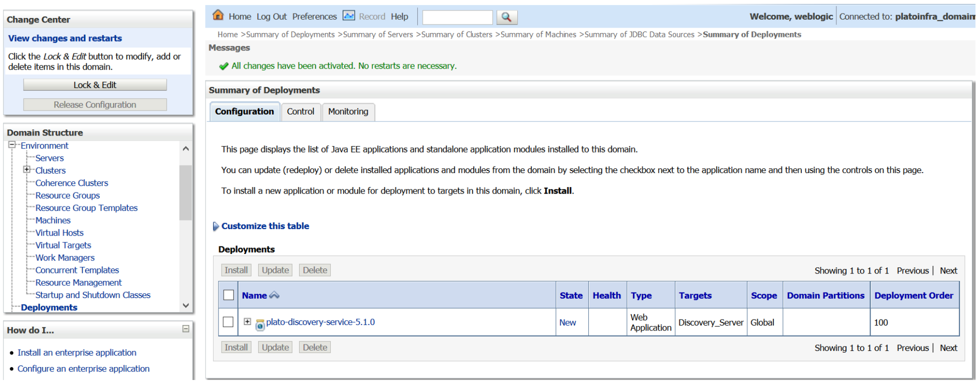
Deployments

□	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
□	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	distribute Initializing		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

12. On **Change Center**, click **Activate Changes**.

    All the changes are activated.

Figure 4-9 Activate Changes - Success Message


Change Center
View changes and restarts
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management
Startup and Shutdown Classes
Deployments
How do I...
Install an enterprise application
Configure an enterprise application
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic
Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments
Configuration
Control
Monitoring
Customize this table
Install
Update
Delete
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Click the *Lock & Edit* button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Messages

✓ All changes have been activated. No restarts are necessary.

Summary of Deployments

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

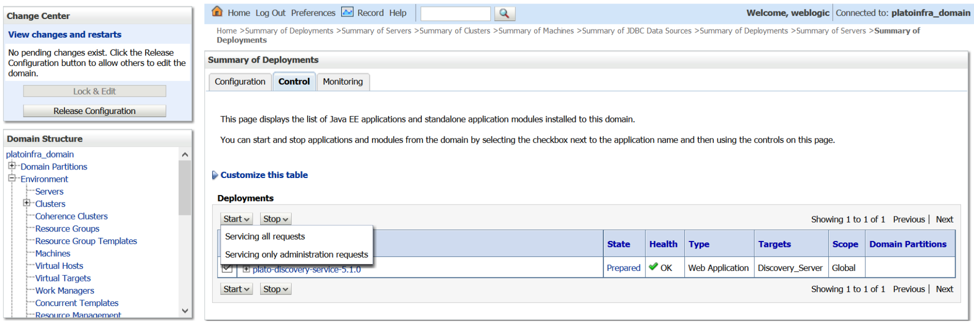
To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click **Install**.

Deployments

□	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
□	⊞ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	New		Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

13. On the **Summary of Deployments**, click **Control** to change the status from prepared to active.

Figure 4-10 Summary of Deployments - Control



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Summary of Deployments

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

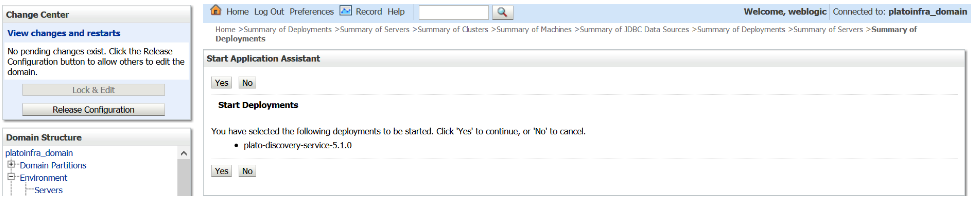
Deployments

	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
☑	⊞ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Prepared	✓ OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global	

14. On **Deployments** table, select the server. Click **Start** and select **Servicing all requests** from the drop-down list.

    Start Application Assistant screen displays.

Figure 4-11 Start Application Assistant


Change Center
View changes and restarts
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic
Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments
Yes
No

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Start Application Assistant

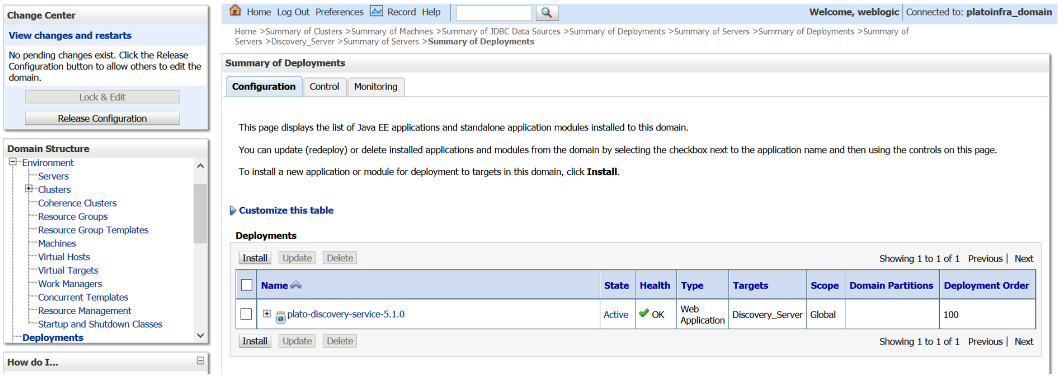
Start Deployments

You have selected the following deployments to be started. Click 'Yes' to continue, or 'No' to cancel.

- plato-discovery-service-5.1.0

15. Click **Yes**.
16. The status is displayed as **Active** in the state column.

Figure 4-12   Summary of Deployments - Configuration



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Welcome, weblogic | Connected to: **platoinfra_domain**

Home >Summary of Clusters >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >**Summary of Deployments**

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

□	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
□	⊞ plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

5 Undeploy Application

This topic provides the systematic instructions to undeploy the application.

- Undeploy Application

5.1 Undeploy Application

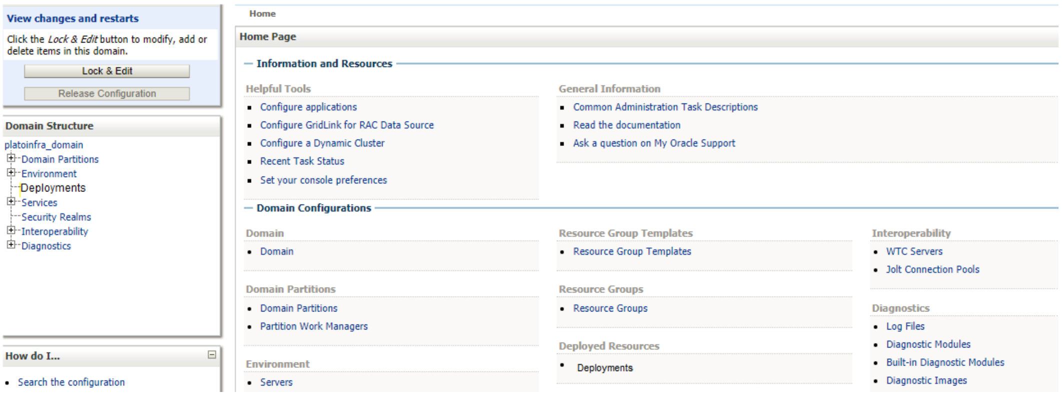
Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

Perform the following steps to undeploy the application:

1. On **Domain Structure**, click **Deployments**.

   The **Summary of Deployments** screen displays.

Figure 5-1   Summary of Deployments



View changes and restarts

Click the *Lock & Edit* button to modify, add or delete items in this domain.

Domain Structure

platoinfra_domain
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms
- Interoperability
- Diagnostics

How do I...
- Search the configuration

Home

Home Page

Information and Resources

Helpful Tools
- Configure applications
- Configure GridLink for RAC Data Source
- Configure a Dynamic Cluster
- Recent Task Status
- Set your console preferences

General Information
- Common Administration Task Descriptions
- Read the documentation
- Ask a question on My Oracle Support

Domain Configurations

Domain
- Domain

Domain Partitions
- Domain Partitions
- Partition Work Managers

Environment
- Servers

Resource Group Templates
- Resource Group Templates

Resource Groups
- Resource Groups

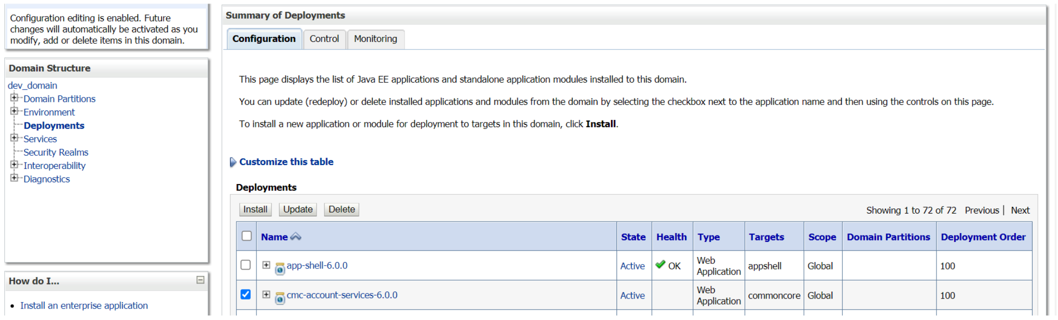
Deployed Resources
- Deployments

Interoperability
- WTC Servers
- Jolt Connection Pools

Diagnostics
- Log Files
- Diagnostic Modules
- Built-in Diagnostic Modules
- Diagnostic Images

2. Click **Lock and Edit**.

Figure 5-2   Lock and Edit



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

Domain Structure

dev_domain
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms
- Interoperability
- Diagnostics

How do I...
- Install an enterprise application

Summary of Deployments

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

Customize this table

Deployments

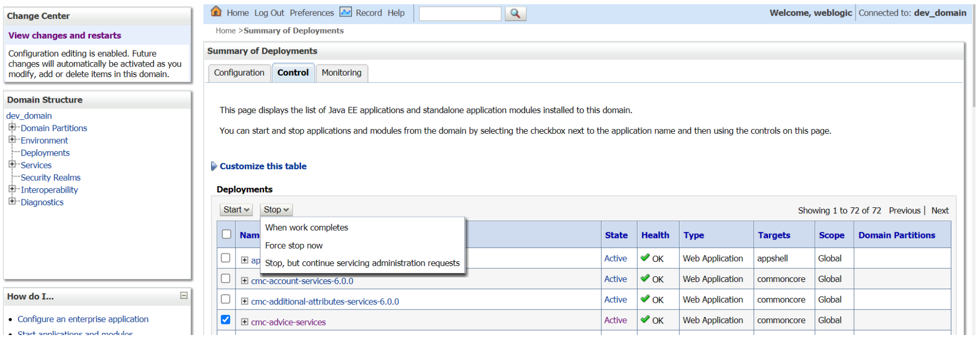
Showing 1 to 72 of 72   Previous | Next

□	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
□	app-shell-6.0.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	appshell	Global		100
☑	cmc-account-services-6.0.0	Active		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100

3. On the **Deployments** table, select the service that needs to be undeployed in Deployments.

4. Go to **Control**. On the **Deployments** table, click **Stop** and select **Force stop now** from the drop-down list.

Figure 5-3 Summary of Deployments - Control



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

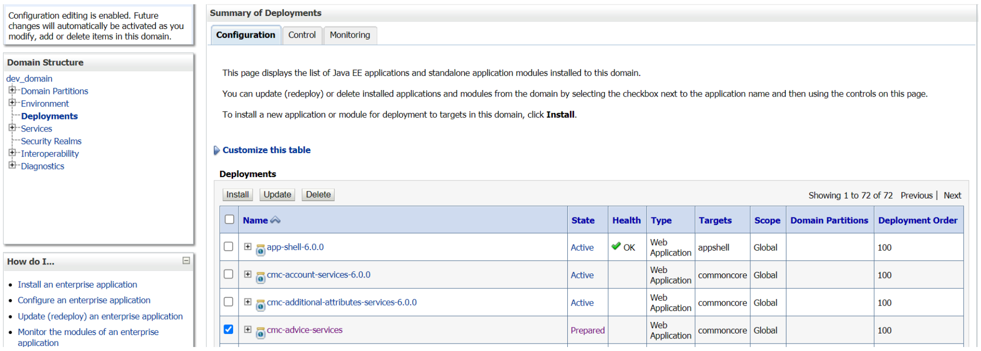
This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can start and stop applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

☐	Nam	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions
☐	⊞ ap	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	appshell	Global	
☐	⊞ cmc-account-services-6.0.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	commoncore	Global	
☐	⊞ cmc-additional-attributes-services-6.0.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	commoncore	Global	
☑	⊞ cmc-advice-services	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	commoncore	Global	

5. Once the status is changed to **Prepared** state, go to **Configuration**.

Figure 5-4 Summary of Deployments



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

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

☐	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
☐	⊞ app-shell-6.0.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	appshell	Global		100
☐	⊞ cmc-account-services-6.0.0	Active		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100
☐	⊞ cmc-additional-attributes-services-6.0.0	Active		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100
☑	⊞ cmc-advice-services	Prepared		Web Application	commoncore	Global		100

6. Select the service again and click **Delete** to undeploy the service.

6
Restart Servers

This topic provides the systematic instruction to restart the server.

- Restart Servers

6.1 Restart Servers

Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

Perform the following steps to restart the server:

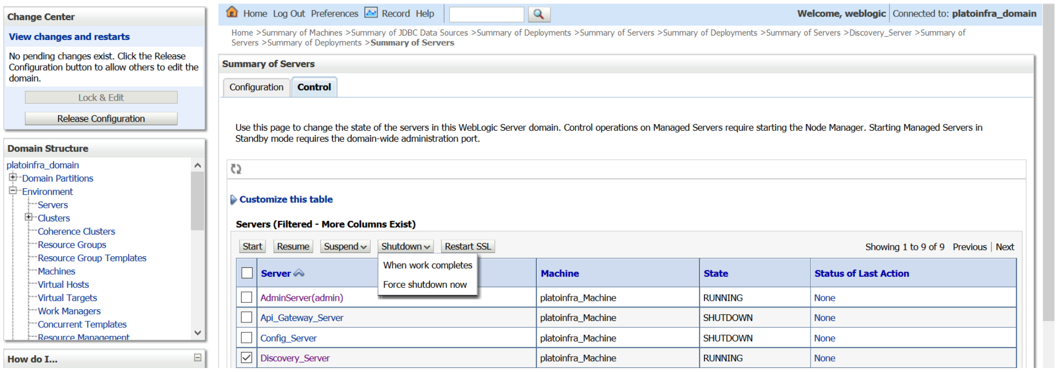
1. On Domain Structure, click **Environment**. Under **Environment**, click **Servers**.

   The **Summary of Servers** screen displays.

2. On the **Summary of Servers** screen, click **Control**.

   The **Summary of Servers - Control** screen displays.

   Figure 6-1 Summary of Servers - Control

   No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

   Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

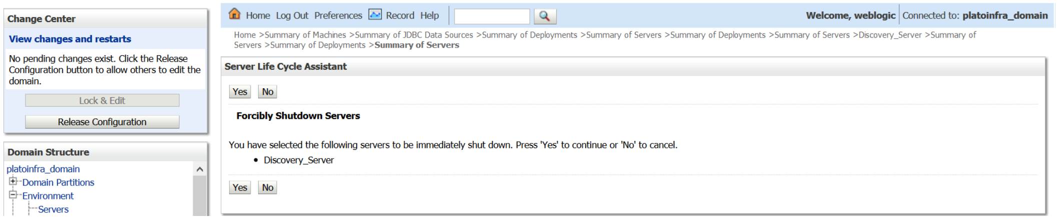
   Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
□	AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
□	Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
☑	Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None

3. On the **Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, select the server. Click **Shutdown** and select the required option from the drop-down list.

   The **Server Life Cycle Assistant** screen displays.

   Figure 6-2 Server Life Cycle Assistant

   Change Center
View changes and restarts
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
platoinfra_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Servers
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic
Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers
Server Life Cycle Assistant
Yes
No

   No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

   Forcibly Shutdown Servers

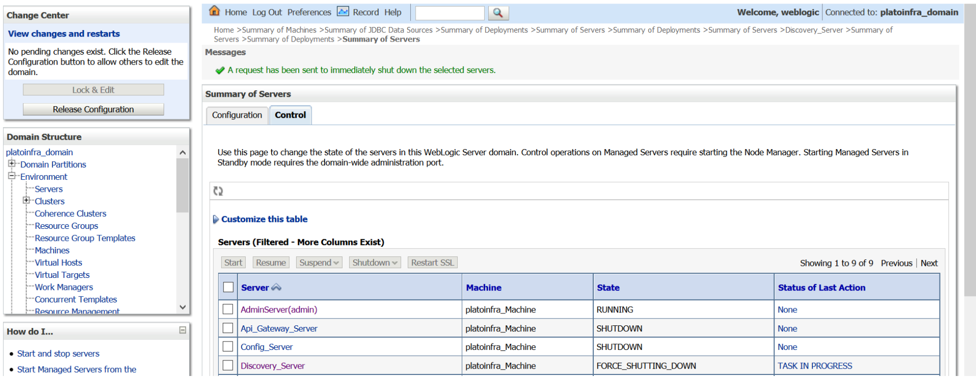
   You have selected the following servers to be immediately shut down. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

   - Discovery_Server

4. Click **Yes** to confirm shutdown.

   A request is sent to immediately shut down the selected server.

Figure 6-3 Request Sent - Success Message



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Home >Summary of Machines >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >**Summary of Servers**

Messages

✓ A request has been sent to immediately shut down the selected servers.

Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

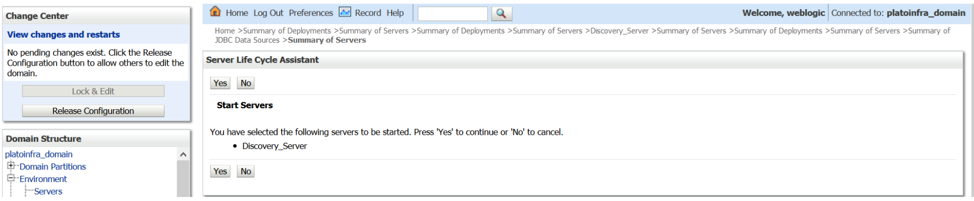
Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
□	AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
□	Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	FORCE_SHUTTING_DOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS

5. On the **Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, select the server and click **Start**.

   The **Server Life Cycle Assistant** screen displays.

Figure 6-4 Server Life Cycle Assistant



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >**Summary of Servers**

Server Life Cycle Assistant

Start Servers

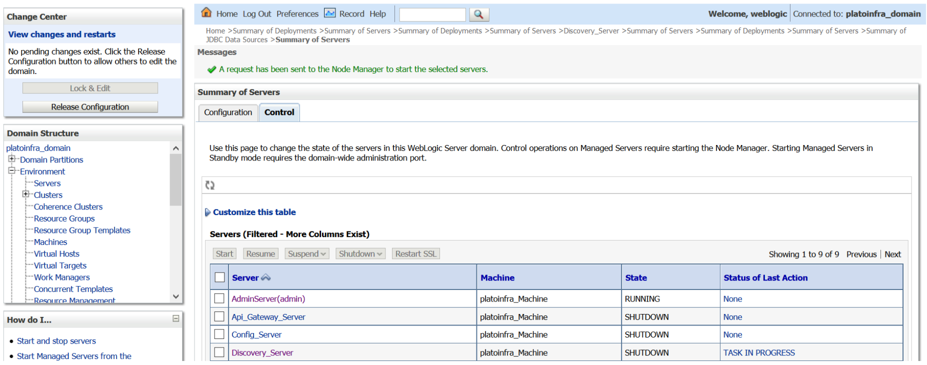
You have selected the following servers to be started. Press 'Yes' to continue or 'No' to cancel.

- Discovery_Server

6. Click **Yes** to confirm the action.

   - A request is sent to the node manager to start the selected servers.

Figure 6-5 Resquest Sent - Success Message



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

Home >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >**Summary of Servers**

Messages

✓ A request has been sent to the Node Manager to start the selected servers.

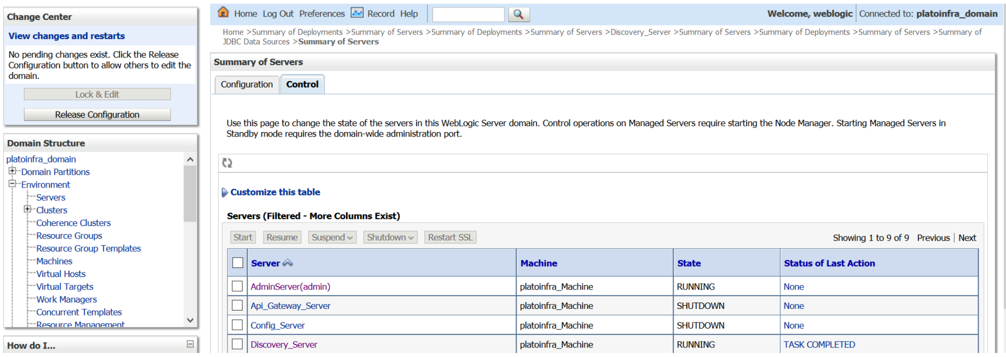
Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
□	AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
□	Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	TASK IN PROGRESS

   - All the requested servers are running in the state column.

Figure 6-6 Summary of Servers - Control



No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

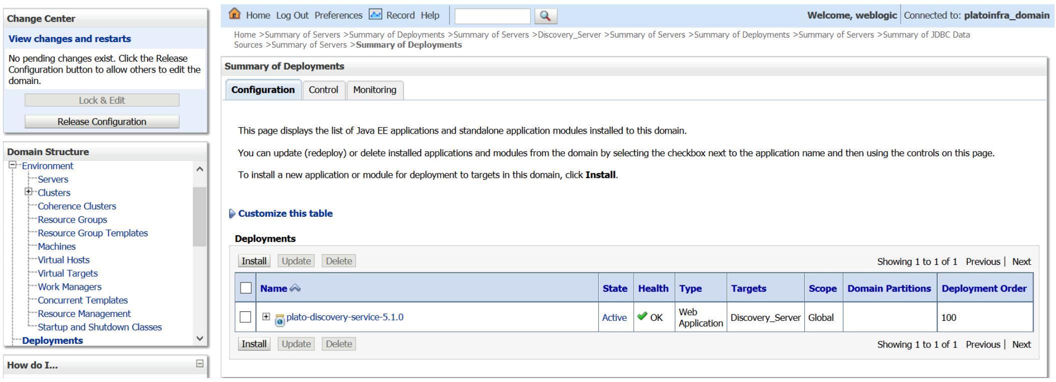
Use this page to change the state of the servers in this WebLogic Server domain. Control operations on Managed Servers require starting the Node Manager. Starting Managed Servers in Standby mode requires the domain-wide administration port.

Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
□	AdminServer(admin)	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	None
□	Api_Gateway_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Config_Server	platoinfra_Machine	SHUTDOWN	None
□	Discovery_Server	platoinfra_Machine	RUNNING	TASK COMPLETED

7. When all requested servers are running, go to **Summary of Deployments** and check if deployments status is active.

Figure 6-7 Summary of Deployments


Change Center
View changes and restarts
Lock & Edit
Release Configuration
Domain Structure
Environment
Servers
Clusters
Coherence Clusters
Resource Groups
Resource Group Templates
Machines
Virtual Hosts
Virtual Targets
Work Managers
Concurrent Templates
Resource Management
Startup and Shutdown Classes
Deployments
How do I...
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome, weblogic
Connected to: platoinfra_domain
Home >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Discovery_Server >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments >Summary of Servers >Summary of JDBC Data Sources >Summary of Servers >Summary of Deployments
Summary of Deployments
Configuration
Control
Monitoring
Customize this table
Install
Update
Delete
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

No pending changes exist. Click the Release Configuration button to allow others to edit the domain.

This page displays the list of Java EE applications and standalone application modules installed to this domain.

You can update (redeploy) or delete installed applications and modules from the domain by selecting the checkbox next to the application name and then using the controls on this page.

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

Deployments

□	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Scope	Domain Partitions	Deployment Order
□	plato-discovery-service-5.1.0	Active	✓ OK	Web Application	Discovery_Server	Global		100

7 Check Port Number

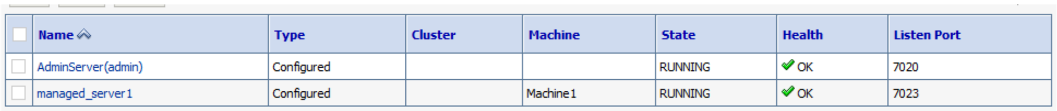
This topic describes the systematic instructions to check the port number.

Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

1. On **Domain Structure**, click **Environment**. Under **Environment**, click **Servers**.

   The **Summary of Servers** screen displays.

   Figure 7-1 Summary of Servers

□	Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
□	AdminServer(admin)	Configured			RUNNING	✓ OK	7020
□	managed_server1	Configured		Machine1	RUNNING	✓ OK	7023

2. On the **Servers (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, check all the listed servers.

8
WebLogic Embedded LDAP Setup

This topic provides the information to configure the Weblogic Embedded LDAP server for Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture

- Configure WebLogic LDAP
  This topic provides systematic instructions to configure WebLogic LDAP Setup.
- Create Users
  This topic provides systematic instructions to create users.
- Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Security Config Table Entries
  This topic describes about Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Security Config Table Entries.

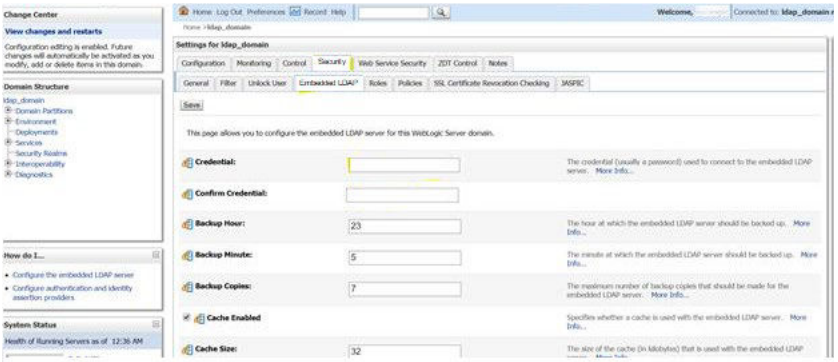
8.1 Configure WebLogic LDAP

This topic provides systematic instructions to configure WebLogic LDAP Setup.

Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

1. Navigate to left panel and click domain name.
2. Under **Settings for ldap_domain**, click **Security** and **Embedded LDAP**.

Figure 8-1 Settings for ldap_domain


Change Center
View changes and restarts
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.
Domain Structure
ldap_domain
Domain Partitions
Environment
Deployments
Services
Security Realms
Interoperability
Diagnostics
How do I...
Configure the embedded LDAP server
Configure authentication and identity assertion providers
System Status
Health of Running Servers as of 12:36 AM
Home Log Out Preferences Record Help
Welcome,
Connected to: ldap_domain
Home >ldap_domain
Configuration
Monitoring
Control
Security
Web Service Security
JDT Control
Notes
General
Filter
Unlock User
Embedded LDAP
Roles
Policies
SSL Certificate Revocation Checking
JASPIC
Save

Settings for ldap_domain

This page allows you to configure the embedded LDAP server for this WebLogic Server domain.

Credential: — The credential (usually a password) used to connect to the embedded LDAP server. More Info...

Confirm Credential:

Backup Hour: 23 — The hour at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. More Info...

Backup Minute: 5 — The minute at which the embedded LDAP server should be backed up. More Info...

Backup Copies: 7 — The maximum number of backup copies that should be made for the embedded LDAP server. More Info...

☑ Cache Enabled — Specifies whether a cache is used with the embedded LDAP server. More Info...

Cache Size: 32 — The size of the cache (in kilobytes) that is used with the embedded LDAP

3. Set the **Credential** for WebLogic Embedded LDAP store.

> **Note:**
>
> This is needed in the Security Config table.

8.2 Create Users

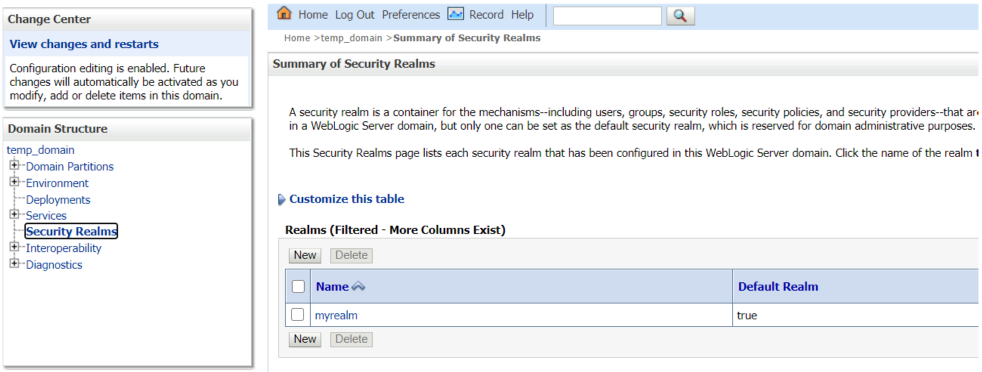
This topic provides systematic instructions to create users.

Specify **User ID** and **Password** to login to **Oracle WebLogic Administration Console**.

1. On **Domain Structure**, click **Security Realms**.

   The **Summary of Security Realms** screen displays.

Figure 8-2 Summary of Security Realms



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

A security realm is a container for the mechanisms--including users, groups, security roles, security policies, and security providers--that ar in a WebLogic Server domain, but only one can be set as the default security realm, which is reserved for domain administrative purposes.

This Security Realms page lists each security realm that has been configured in this WebLogic Server domain. Click the name of the realm t

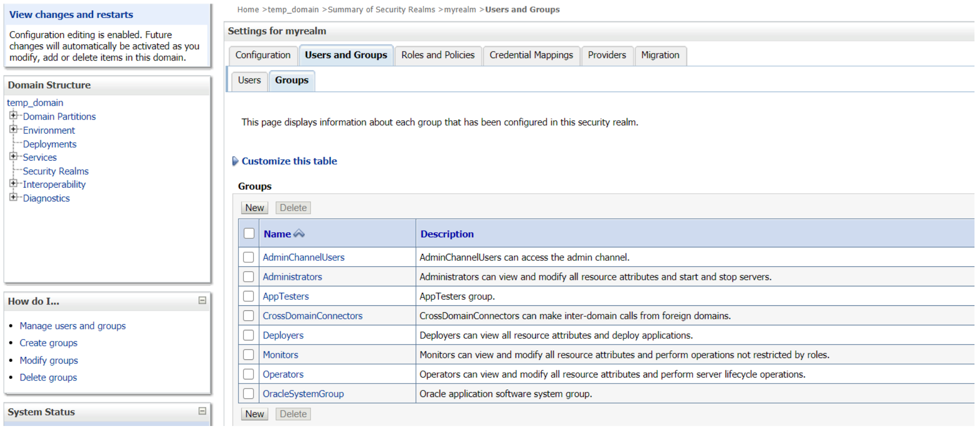
Realms (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Name	Default Realm
□	myrealm	true

2. On the **Realms (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, click **myrealm**.

   The **Setting of myrealm** screen displays.

Figure 8-3 Settings for myrealm



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

This page displays information about each group that has been configured in this security realm.

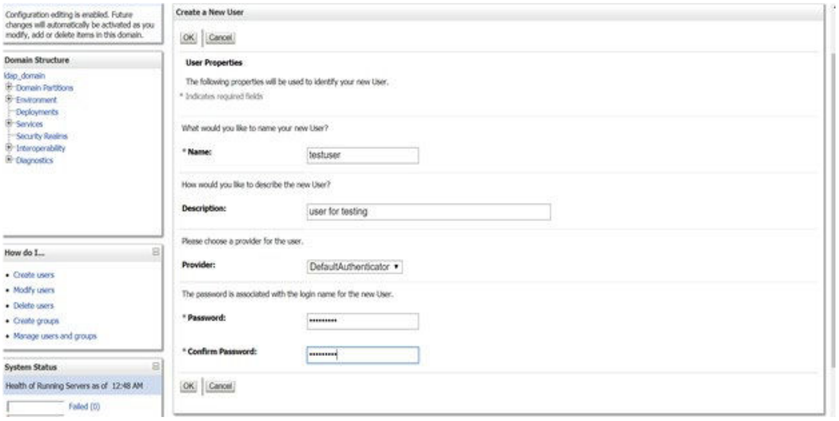
Groups

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

3. Under **Settings for myrealm**, click **Users and Groups**
4. Click **Groups**. On the **Groups** table, Click **New**.

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

Figure 8-4   Create a New User



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

Health of Running Servers as of 12:48 AM

Create a New User

User Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new User?

* Name: testuser

How would you like to describe the new User?

Description: user for testing

Please choose a provider for the user.

Provider: DefaultAuthenticator

The password is associated with the login name for the new User.

* Password: ••••••••••

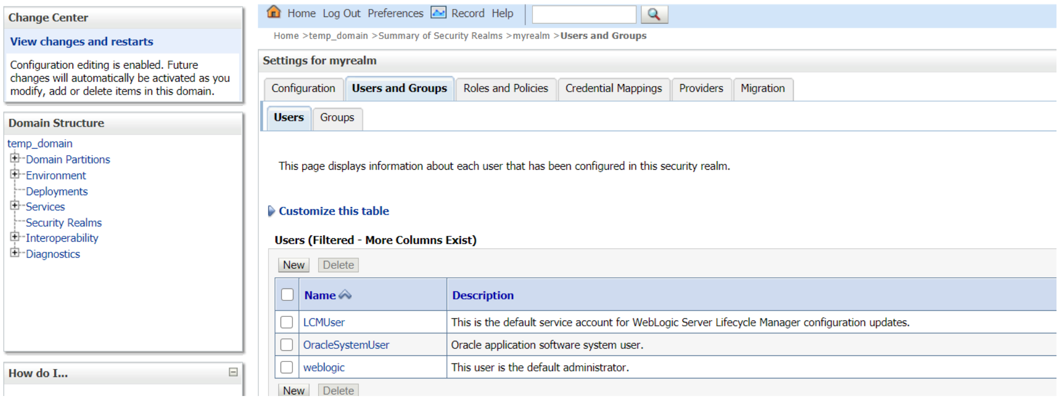
* Confirm Password: ••••••••••

5. Specify all the required details and click **OK**.

   The new group is created.

6. Go to **Settings for myrealm**, click **Users**.

Figure 8-5   Settings for myrealm



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

Home >temp_domain >Summary of Security Realms >myrealm >Users and Groups

Settings for myrealm

This page displays information about each user that has been configured in this security realm.

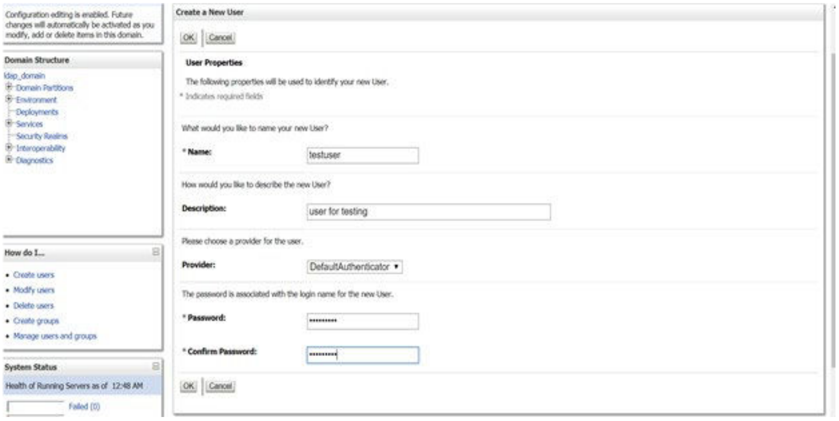
Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

□	Name	Description
□	LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
□	OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
□	weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

7. On the **Users** table, Click **New**.

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

Figure 8-6   Create a New User



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

Health of Running Servers as of 12:48 AM

Create a New User

User Properties

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

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new User?

* Name: testuser

How would you like to describe the new User?

Description: user for testing

Please choose a provider for the user.

Provider: DefaultAuthenticator

The password is associated with the login name for the new User.

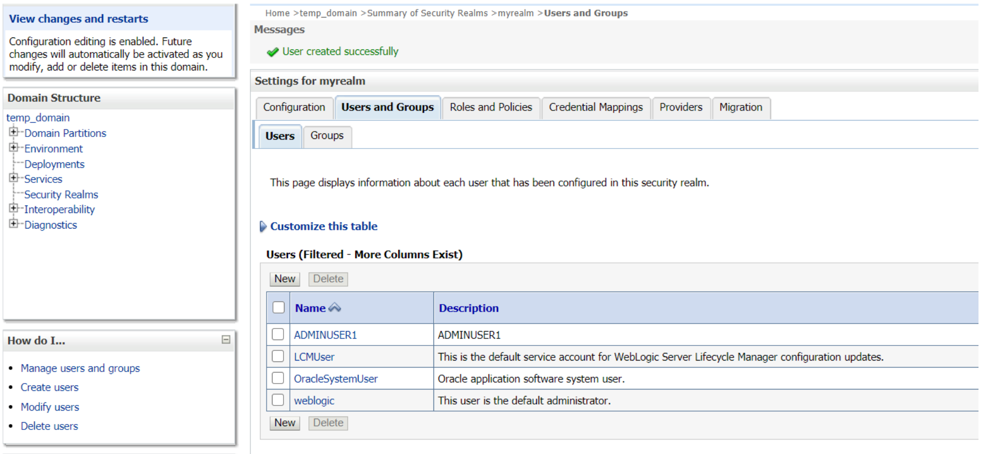
* Password: ••••••••••

* Confirm Password: ••••••••••

8. Specify all the required details and click **OK**.

   The new user is created.

Figure 8-7 User Creation- Success Message



View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

temp_domain
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms
- Interoperability
- Diagnostics

How do I...

- Manage users and groups
- Create users
- Modify users
- Delete users

Home >temp_domain >Summary of Security Realms >myrealm >Users and Groups

Messages

✓ User created successfully

Settings for myrealm

This page displays information about each user that has been configured in this security realm.

Customize this table

Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

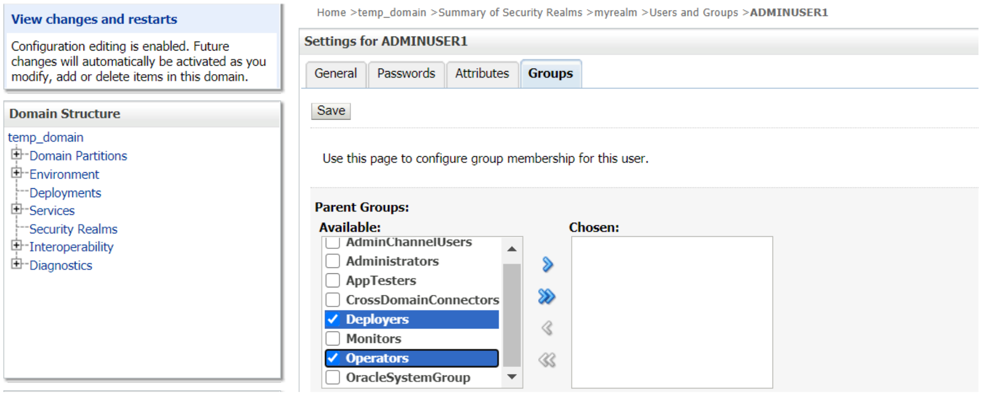
□	Name	Description
□	ADMINUSER1	ADMINUSER1
□	LCMUser	This is the default service account for WebLogic Server Lifecycle Manager configuration updates.
□	OracleSystemUser	Oracle application software system user.
□	weblogic	This user is the default administrator.

9. On the **Users (Filtered - More Columns Exist)** table, click on the newly created user to assign to some group.

   The **Setting for ADMINUSER1** screen displays.

10. On **Setting for ADMINUSER1** (or whatever your user name is) window, click **Groups** and select the required groups to assign to the user and click single right button as shown below.

Figure 8-8 Setting for ADMINUSER1



View changes and restarts

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

Domain Structure

temp_domain
- Domain Partitions
- Environment
- Deployments
- Services
- Security Realms
- Interoperability
- Diagnostics

Home >temp_domain >Summary of Security Realms >myrealm >Users and Groups >ADMINUSER1

Settings for ADMINUSER1

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:

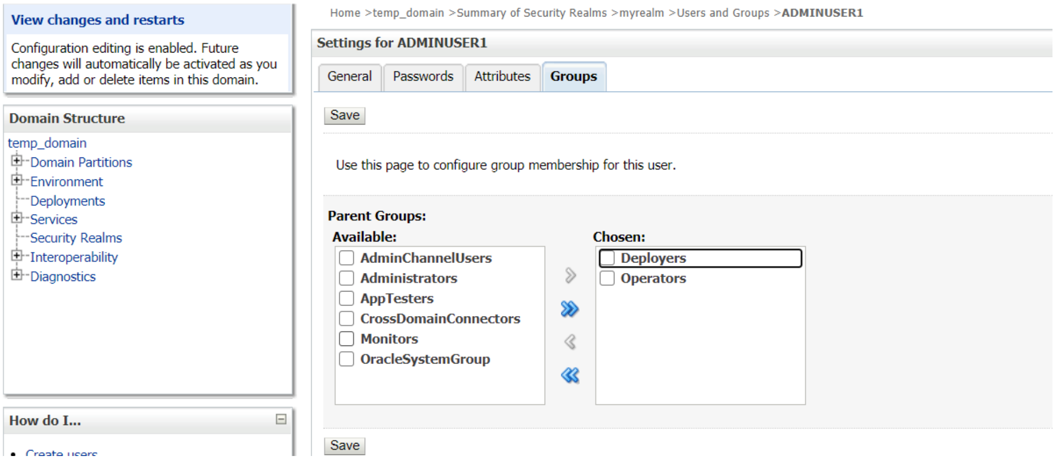
- □ AdminChannelUsers
- □ Administrators
- □ AppTesters
- □ CrossDomainConnectors
- ☑ Deployers
- □ Monitors
- ☑ Operators
- □ OracleSystemGroup

Chosen:

11. Click **Save**.

    The selected groups displays on **Chosen**.

Figure 8-9 Setting for ADMINUSER1



Home >temp_domain >Summary of Security Realms >myrealm >Users and Groups >ADMINUSER1

Settings for ADMINUSER1

View changes and restarts

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

Use this page to configure group membership for this user.

Parent Groups:

Available:	Chosen:
□ AdminChannelUsers	□ Deployers
□ Administrators	□ Operators
□ AppTesters	
□ CrossDomainConnectors	
□ Monitors	
□ OracleSystemGroup	

8.3 Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Security Config Table Entries

This topic describes about Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture Security Config Table Entries.

Connection details for the embedded LDAP of WebLogic (assuming the admin server is running on 10.99.99.10:7001) are given below:

Connection Details:

URL: ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001

Server Base: dc={DOMAIN_NAME} (in our case it would be dc=ldap_domain)

User Search Base: ou=people,ou=myrealm

Server User: cn=admin

Server Credentials: As setup in step Point 3 under 1.8.1

Security Config Table Entries:

Table 8-1 Security Config Table Entries:

ID	VALUE	Description
LDAP_URL	ldap:// 10.99.99.10:7001	Valid LDAP Server address with port.
LDAP_SERVER_USER	cn=admin	LDAP server login username
LDAP_SERVER_BASE	dc=ldap_domain	LDAP Server Base
LDAP_SERVER_CREDENTIAL	yIksiMFfjVbfcpA7Qheh8Q==	LDAP server credentials in encrypted form (For Encryption steps, refer to Encrypted Utility section below)
LDAP_USER_SEARCH_BASE	ou=people,ou=myrealm	LDAP User Search Base

Table 8-1 (Cont.) Security Config Table Entries:

ID	VALUE	Description
LDAP_PROVIDER	EMBEDDED_WEBLOGIC	Which LDAP Provider to be used. Also, if this row is not present in this table, then In-House Spring Plato LDAP will be used.

9

Oracle Analytic Server Setup

This topic provides the information to configure the Oracle Analytic Server for Oracle Banking Microservices Architecture.

- Prerequisites
  This topic describes about prerequisites for Oracle analytic server setup.
- Start BI Server
  This topic provides systematic instructions to start BI server.
- Upload BI Reports
  This topic provides systematic instructions to upload BI reports.
- Test BI Reports
  This topic provides systematic instructions to test BI reports.

9.1 Prerequisites

This topic describes about prerequisites for Oracle analytic server setup.

- Make sure that the machine is installed with Java JDK.

> **Note:**
>
> For the exact version to be installed, refer to **Software Prerequisites** section in **Release Notes**.

- Oracle Analytics Server 5.5.0

9.2 Start BI Server

This topic provides systematic instructions to start BI server.

1. Start the WebLogic server and analytics server.
2. Check the WebLogic console whether analytics server is running.

9.3 Upload BI Reports

This topic provides systematic instructions to upload BI reports.

1. Login to the Analytics server console.
2. Open the OSDC and check for the report Catalog object `\{unzip folder}\REP\{reportfilename}.xdrz` or any other Catalog objects listed below:

Table 9-1 Upload BI Reports

Catalog Object	Extensions Supported
Data Model	.xdmz
Folder	.xdrz
Report	.xdoz
Style Template	.xssz
Subtemplate	.xsbz

3. Upload the catalog object to Analytics Server.

9.4 Test BI Reports

This topic provides systematic instructions to test BI reports.

1. Open the application, and go the **Reports** section of the application.
2. Choose the report generation criteria. For example, **Start Date** or **End Date**.
3. Choose the format of the report.
4. Generate the report.

> ✎ **Note:**
>
> If the format of the report selected is PDF, a PDF report is generated.

10

How to deploy Plato-Apigateway Router

This topic provides the systematic instructions to deploy the plato-apigateway router.

Router deployment steps

The following services must be deployment in below order to setup router service:

1. **Deploy plato-config-service**

    a. Set placeholder -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.plato-apigateway-router.server.port=<new server port for plato-apigateway-router>

2. **Deploy plato-ui-config-service**

    a. set -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.port=<new server port for plato-apigateway-router>

    b. set -Dflyway.domain.placeholders.apigateway.host=<server host for plato-apigateway-router>

3. **Deploy plato-api-gateway**

    a. Migrate existing OAuth users:

    ```
    API for migration - /api-gateway/migrateOauthUsers
    Example: http://hostname:8080/api-gateway/migrateOauthUsers
    Authorization - jwtToken
    Headers:
    appId,userId,entityId
    Body (Json): ["client1", "client2"] - Migrate selected list of clients
    or
    Body (Json): ["ALL"] -Migrate all clients.
    ```

4. **Deploy plato-apigateway-router**
    java -jar plato-apigateway-router.jar --plato.services.config.uri=http://hostname:8001--plato.service.logging.path=/logfilePath

    --plato.services.config.uri - Config server URI which is referred by all other services.

    --plato.service.logging.path - Path where log file(plato-apigateway-router.log) must be created. Specify the same path as that of other services.

    We can enable SSL for plato-apigateway-router by providing:

    --server.ssl.enabled=true

    --server.ssl.key-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore.jks

    --key-store-password=xxxx

    --server.ssl.trust-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/truststore.jks

    --trust-store-password=xxxxx

    --salt=xxxxx

    Note: Passwords and salt must be encrypted value generated using respective toolkits.

Provide ssl certs of plato-api-gateway required for validation call when plato-api-gateway is deployed in different server.:

--apigateway.useServerSSLKeys=false

--apigateway.ssl.key-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore.jks

--apigateway.ssl.key-store-password=xxxx

--apigateway.ssl.trust-store=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/truststore.jks

--apigateway.ssl.trust-store-password=xxxxx

Note: Above certificates can be different than that of plato-apigateway-route

we must also provide trust certificates as

--spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.ssl.trusted-x509-certificates=C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore1.pem, C:/Users/KEYS/keytool/keystore2.pem

Note: Run this service with nohup command to that process will run on background

App-shell must point to plato-apigateway-router service. Update 'apigateway.url' by correcting it to "http://hostname:8080" - here 8080 is the port is configured for plato-apigateway-router.

Generation pem file and encryption of secrets:

Use plato-security-toolkit to encrypt secrets ---key-store-password, --trust-store-password, --apigateway.ssl.key-store-password, --apigateway.ssl.trust-store-password and these encrypted values must be passed to router service.

Encryption of secrets:
To encrypt the passwords as per Oracle Standards, we recommend toolkit - plato-security-toolkit

Encrypted Password: m4Q1rbtegkWse2s7D2jKfw==

Usage: java -jar plato-security-toolkit-9.1.0.jar

Enter pass phrase: Test123

Enter Salt: 0.9412345671234567

Encryption of salt:
To encrpt –salt value used while generating encrypted secret. This encrypt salt must be passed to router service.

To encrypt the salt as per Oracle Standards, we recommend toolkit - plato-security-salt-encryption-toolkit

Usage: java -jar plato-security-salt-encryption-toolkit-9.1.0.jar

Enter Salt: 0.9412345671234567

Encrypted Password:
VmtjMWQxTnJOVlpPV0VaWFZrVndUMWxYTVU1bFJsSlpZMFZLYTFaVVZrWldWbWgzVkRGS1JsWnFVVDA9

PEM file from keystore
keytool -exportcert -alias localhost -keystore keystore.jks -rfc -file keystore.pem

Timeout parameters

# These parameters are similar to earlier ribbon timeout params:

```
spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.connect-timeout= 3000 //seconds
spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.response-timeout= 360s
spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.pool.acquire-timeout=6000 //milliseconds
spring.cloud.gateway.httpclient.pool.max-connections=10000
```

#Properties used webclient call is made to plato-api-gateway for validation:

```
webclient.http.max.connections=1000
webclient.http.acquire.timeout.millisec=5000
webclient.http.connection.timeout.millisec=20000
webclient.http.read.timeout.seconds=20000
webclient.http.write.timeout.seconds=20000
```

Index