



# Java Cloud Service Demo Guide: Application Continuity

## Description

For Use By	Oracle Sales / Pre-Sales, Consulting, Product Managers,
For Ose by	
	Solution Managers, etc
Internal/External Consumption	Internal
Target Audience	Customer / Partner
	<ul><li>Architects,</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Development Leads</li> </ul>
Demo Duration (Approximate)	Approximately 15 minutes.
Background Knowledge	Maven
Required/Suggested	WLS architecture
	WLST
	• Git
Related Materials	Oracle Public Cloud Services
	<ul> <li>Java Cloud Services</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Database Cloud Services</li> </ul>
	Git or Downloaded Sources
	Java Development Kit 1.8+
	Apache Maven 3.2.5+

# **Feature Overview**

Application Continuity is a feature that enables the replay, in a non-disruptive and rapid manner, of a request against the database after a recoverable error that makes the database session unavailable.

The request can contain transactional and non-transactional work. After a successful replay, the application can continue where that database session left off, instead of having users left in doubt not knowing what happened to their funds transfers, flight bookings, and so on, and avoiding the need to reboot mid-tier machines to recover from logon storms.

With Application Continuity, the end user experience is improved by masking many outages, planned and unplanned, without the application developer needing to attempt to recover the request.

Without Application Continuity, it can be almost impossible for an application to mask outages in a safe way.

### **Demo Overview**

Two scenarios will be demonstrated:

In the first case, we would be using the old JDBC driver and thus when a transaction fails midway due to the abrupt killing of a database session – the transaction fails / remains incomplete and thus data is not written to the database tables.

In the second case, we would be using the new 12C JDBC drivers and thus when a transaction fails midway due to the abrupt killing of the database session, the transaction still goes through.



### **Requirements / Prerequisites**

- Windows or Linux operating system
- Computer with 2 GB RAM
- Java Development Kit 1.8+
- Apache Maven 3.2.5
- Git
- A web browser is required for working with Oracle Cloud services. These are the minimum requirements:
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer 9 or 10 with Browser Mode and Document Mode set to IE9 or IE10
  - Mozilla Firefox 24 and later
  - o Google Chrome 29 and later
  - o Apple Safari 6 and later
- Roles and Credentials You must have the following roles and credentials:
  - Roles and privileges described in Oracle Cloud User Roles and Privileges in Getting Started with Oracle Cloud
  - Log-in credentials for creating Oracle Java Cloud Service instances and for working with the associated database and storage services.
  - o Java Administrator role (This role lets you create Oracle Java Cloud Service instances.)
  - For more information, see About Oracle Java Cloud Service Roles and User Accounts in Using Oracle Java Cloud Service.

#### **Tips**

• Use FireFox for the demos.

# **Demo Steps**

## **Setup & Dependencies**

- 1. Install Java Development Kit and Apache Maven
  - The SSH connection requires advanced Unlimited Strength Java Cryptography Extension which is not enabled by default due to import control restrictions of some countries. Please <u>download the necessary extension policy</u> files (local\_policy.jar, US\_export\_policy.jar) and copy it to your <java-home>/lib/security For detailed information see the instructions attached to policy files.
- 2. Follow the steps outlined in <u>WInS Demo Guides Setup Clone Git repository</u> to get the necessary sources ready.
- 3. To create necessary (JCS and DBCS) environment follow the WInS Demo Guides JCS Setup.pdf
- 4. Environment variables and directories
  - This document will refer to the local clone of WInS remote repository as WINS\_SOURCE\_REPOSITORY.
     Every steps where it is used replace to your location.
  - b. Set JAVA HOME to point your jdk location. Example:

Windows: set JAVA\_HOME=c:\jdk1.8.0\_31

Linux: export JAVA HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0 31

c. Add Apache Maven to your PATH variable. In this case it is easier to execute maven. Example:

Windows: set PATH=%PATH%;c:\apache-maven-3.2.5\bin

Linux: export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/apache-maven-3.2.5/bin

# **Executing the Side by Side Deployment demo**





The demo environment preparation does not require manual access, configuration to the Java and Database Cloud Service. All changes will be done by Maven installation. It is important to use clean JCS environment otherwise error can happen during the execution.

1) First get the IP address of your Java Cloud Service instance's Administration server and Database Cloud Server instance.

To get JCS information run the following maven command in WINS\_SOURCE\_REPOSITORY\cloud.demos directory: mvn install -DexecuteCloudUtil -Dgoal=jcs-get-instance-details
The following result will contain the necessary address:





```
a\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\mvm install -DexecuteCloudUtil -Dgoal-jcs-get-instance-details
Scanning for projects...
                             Reactor Build Order:
                           wins-cloud
cloud-api
                            Building wins-cloud 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT
                             --- maven-install-plugin:2.4:install (default-install) @ wins-cloud ---
Installing c:\Java\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\pom.xml to C:\Users\pnagy\.m2\repository\com\oracle\wins\cloud\wins-cloud\1.0
?BHOT\wins-cloud-1.6.0-SHAPSMOT.pom
                            Building cloud-api 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT
                           --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ cloud-common Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources. Copying @ resource
                            --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile (default-compile) @ cloud-common - Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
                           --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:testResources (default-testResources) @ cloud-common - Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources. Copying 0 resource
                            --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ cloud-common - Nothing to compile - all classes are up to date
                            --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ cloud-common --- Tests are skipped.
                                        - maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ cloud-common
LINFO!
IMPO! --- maven-install-plugin:2.4:install (default-install) @ cloud-common ---
IINFO! Installing C:\dava\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminare.cloud\cloud.demos\common\target\cloud-common.jar to C:\Users\pnagy\.m2\repository\com\oracle\w
ns\cloud\common\tag{\common} = \frac{1}{2} \fra
 ommon\1.0.0-SNHFSHOT\tloud tomac.
IINFOI
IINFOI --- maven-antrun-plugin:1.8:run (first) @ cloud-common ---
IINFOI Executing tasks
                  Ol Ementing tabs

Selected goal judge-get instance-details

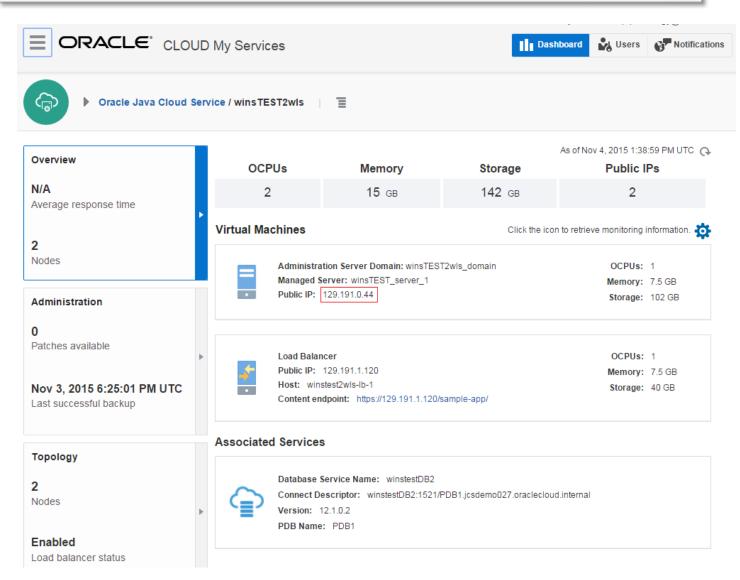
[anal B Selected goal judge-get instance-details

[anal B Selected goal judge-get instance-details

[anal JB Selected goal judge-get instance-get instance-ge
                            wins-cloud SUCCESS [ 0.265 s] cloud-api SUCCESS [ 5.658 s]
                             Total time: 6.020 s
Finished at: 2015-11-04T14:29:58+01:00
Final Memory: 11M/227M
                              \git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos>
```







Now get the Database Cloud Service instance's address. One way again to get this information run the following maven command now for DBCS in WINS\_SOURCE\_REPOSITORY\cloud.demos directory:
mvn install -DexecuteCloudUtil -Dgoal=dbcs-get-instance-details
The following result will contain the necessary address:

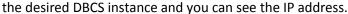


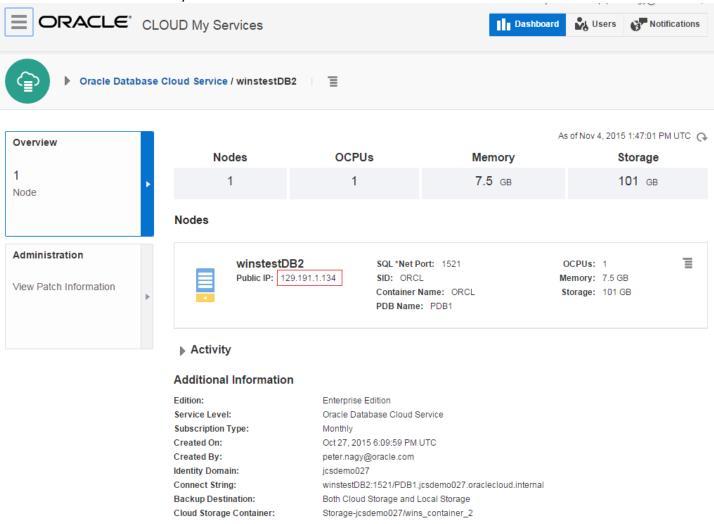


Or this information is also available on the Database Cloud Service console as in case of Java Cloud Service. Click on









2) Once we have the JCS and DBCS instance's public IP addresses change directory to WINS\_SOURCE\_REPOSITORY\cloud.demos\ application-continuity Execute the maven build with the following options:

mvn install -DprepareApplicationContinuity -Djcs.ip=129.191.0.44 -Ddbcs.ip=129.191.1.134 Don't forget to change the IP addresses according to your environment.

The process will copy the scripts and application archive to the JCS and/or DBCS instance. Than execute the setup scripts. The result output should be the following:





```
Java\qit.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity<mark>>mvn install -DprepareApplicationContinuity -Djcs.ip=129.191.0.44 -Ddbcs.</mark>
129.191.1.134
FOI Scanning for projects...
        Building application-continuity-example 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT
             properties-maven-plugin:1.0-alpha-2:read-project-properties (default) @ application-continuity-example ---
        --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ application-continuity-example ---
Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
skip non existing resourceDirectory c:\dava\git.nepos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\src\main\resources
        --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile (default-compile) @ application-continuity-example - No sources to compile
        --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:testResources (default-testResources) @ application-continuity-example ---
Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
skip non existing resourceDirectory c:\Java\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\src\test\resources
        --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ application-continuity-example -- No sources to compile
        --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ application-continuity-example --- Tests are skipped.
        --- maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ application-continuity-example ---
NGI JAR will be empty - no content was marked for inclusion!
Building jar: c:\Java\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\target\application-continuity-example.jar
    --- maven-antrun-plugin:1.8:run (replace) m{e} application-continuity-example -- Executing tasks
       [copy] Copying 2 files to c:\Java\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\scripts
] Executed tasks
 in:

[echo] Copy artifacts to DBCS.

[scp] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22

[scp] done.

[sshexe] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] condition to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] condition to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] condition to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22

[sshexe] condition to 129.191.1.134:22
L/SQL procedure successfully completed.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
 L/SQL procedure successfully completed.
  NFO] Executed tasks
  NPO] --- maven-antrun-plugin:1.8:run (copyScript2JCS) @ application-continuity-example ---
NPO] Executing tasks
```





```
Activation completed
Starting an edit session ...
Started edit session, please he sure to save and activate your
Started edit session, please he sure to save and activate your
Started edit session, please he sure to save and activate your
Started edit session, please he sure to save and activate your
Started edit session, please he sure to targets wins leased
Interval in the edit lock associated with this edit session is released
Once the activation is completed.
Activation completed
Deploying application from /tmp/otrade.ear to targets winsIESI_adminserver (upload=false) ...
(Nov 4, 2015 :15:31) FM UIC> (Into> (2)ZEE Deployment SPI) <BEB-260121> (Initiating deploy operation for application, otrade [archive: /tmp/otrade.ear], to winsI
ESI_adminserver .>

Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: deploy
Deployment State: completed
Deployment Message: no message
Starting application otrade.
(Nov 4, 2015 :15:3135 FM UIC> (Into> (2)ZEE Deployment SPI) <BEB-260121> (Initiating start operation for application, otrade [archive: null], to winsIESI_adminser

Completed the start of Application with status completed
Current Status of your Deployment:
Deployment command type: start
Deployment command type: start
Deployment command type: start
Deployment State: completed
Deployment command type: start
Deployment State: completed
Deployment State: completed
Deployment Message: no message
(Nov 4, 2015 :1:53:38 PM UIC> (Unrent) < (Unrent Status of your Deployment:
Deployment Message: no message
(Nov 4, 2015 :1:53:38 PM UIC> (Unrent) < (Unrent Status of your Deployment:
Deployment Message: no message
(Nov 4, 2015 :1:53:38 PM UIC> (Unrent) < (Unrent Status of your Deployment:
Deployment Message: no messag
```

- 3) Testing the environment for the Application Continuity demo:
  - a. Go to the browser and type the URL: https://<AdminServer VM IP Address>:7002/otrade/setup.jsp
  - b. Enter the following:
    - i. Listener Addresses: <DBCS\_INSTANCE\_NAME>:1521For example winstestDB2 in the case below:







- ii. Username: system
- iii. Password: password specified during creation of DBCS and in environment.properties Important! If the password or username contains non-alphanumeric characters then during the submit request can be corrupted. Please convert any special character to URLEncoded format. For example the # character encoded format is %23.
- iv. DB Name: AC.<CLOUD\_IDENTITY\_DOMAIN>.oraclecloud.internal You can check your full DBCS network postfix (including identity domain) on the console. For example using the information below we can get the following name:

AC.jcsdemo027.oraclecloud.internal

#### Additional Information

Edition: Enterprise Edition

Service Level: Oracle Database Cloud Service

Subscription Type: Monthly

Created On: Oct 27, 2015 6:09:59 PM UTC
Created By: peter.nagy@oracle.com

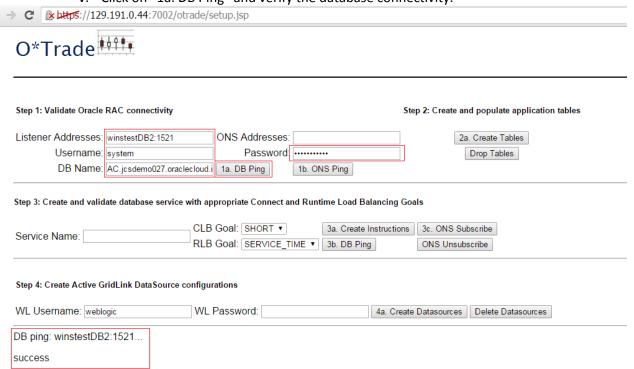
Identity Domain: jcsdemo027

Connect String: winstestDB2:1521/PDB1 jcsdemo027.oraclecloud.internal

Backup Destination: Both Cloud Storage and Local Storage Cloud Storage Container: Storage-jcsdemo027/wins\_container\_2

The AC service created by the setup script. The demo requires additional service because the application continuity settings are different comparing to the default (PDB1) service. For more information check the setup sql script in the repository.

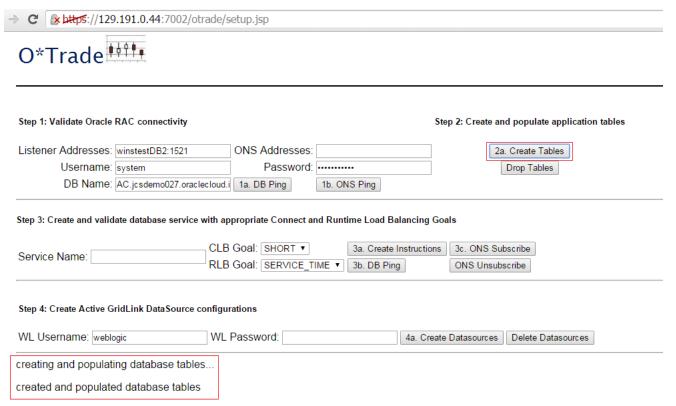
v. Click on "1a. DB Ping" and verify the database connectivity.



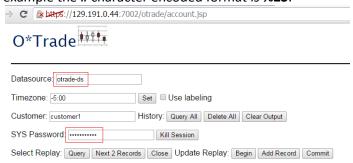
vi. Click on "2a. Create Tables" and ensure that corresponding success message is printed.







- 4) Testing the Application without Application Continuity (using normal data source)
  - a. Open a new tab in the browser and type the following URL: https://<AdminServer\_VM\_IP\_Address>:7002/otrade/account.jsp
  - b. Enter the following:
    - i. Datasource:otrade-ds
    - ii. SYS Password: <password specified during creation of DBCS>
      Important! If the password or username contains non-alphanumeric characters then during the submit request can be corrupted. Please convert any special character to URLEncoded format. For example the # character encoded format is %23.



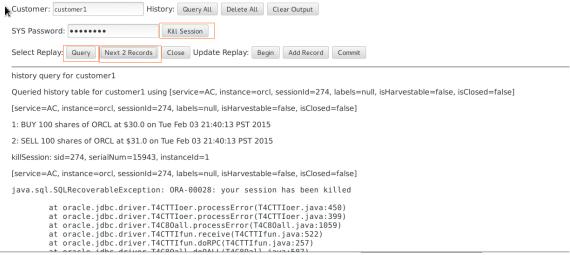
iii. Click on "Query->Next 2 Records->Kill Session->Next 2 Records".

At the first instant, two records will be printed on the screen. At the next step when the session is killed and we try to get the next two records – we get an exception which also indicates to the fact

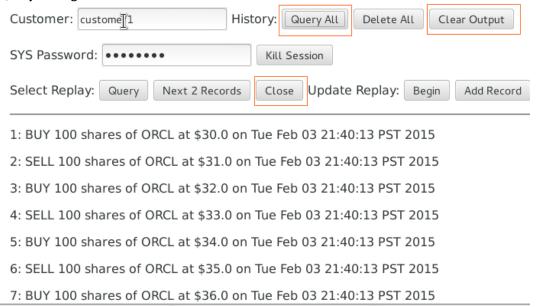




#### that the session had been killed



- iv. Click on "Close->Clear Output->Close ->Clear Output".
- v. Click on "Query All" to get all the data stored in the table. If you get an error, wait and then execute "Query All" again.



Note: There are 10 entries in the table currently.

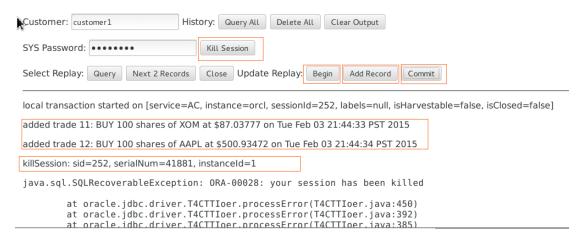
vi. Click on "Begin" to start a local transaction. Then add two records by clicking on "Add Record" twice.

Now push the "Kill Session button to break the session.

Initially, its printed on the screen that two records have been added, but before committing, the database session was killed. So, the two records would not be stored / available in the database.

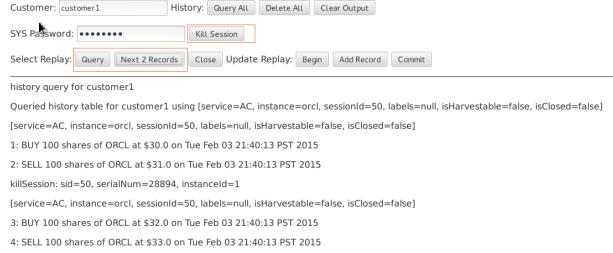






- 5) Testing the Application with new data source (supporting JDBC Replay)
  - a. Open a new tab in the browser and type the following URL: https://<AdminServer\_VM\_IP\_Address>:7002/otrade/account.jsp
  - b. Enter the following:
    - i. Datasource: otrade-replay-ds
    - ii. SYS Password: <password specified during creation of DBCS>
  - c. Click on "Query->Next 2 Records->Kill Session->Next 2 Records".

At the first instant, two records will be printed on the screen. At the next step when the session is killed and we try to get the next two records – we do not get an exception in this case. Even though the session had been killed, still due to JDBC Replay and Application Continuity, we are able to retrieve the next two records with the help of the new 12C JDBC driver.

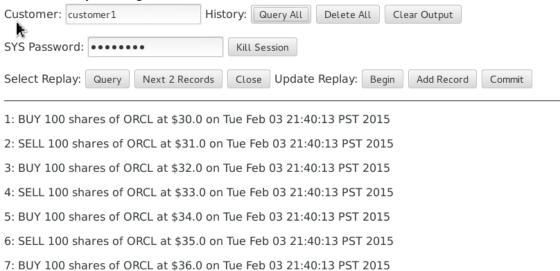


d. Click on "Close->Clear Output->Close ->Clear Output".

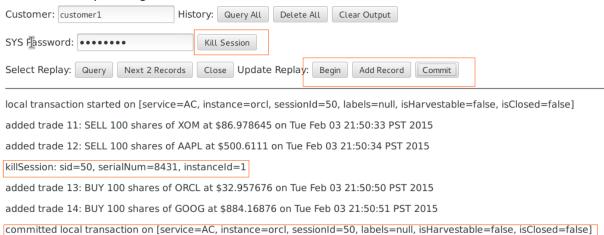




e. Click on "Query All" to get all the data stored in the table.



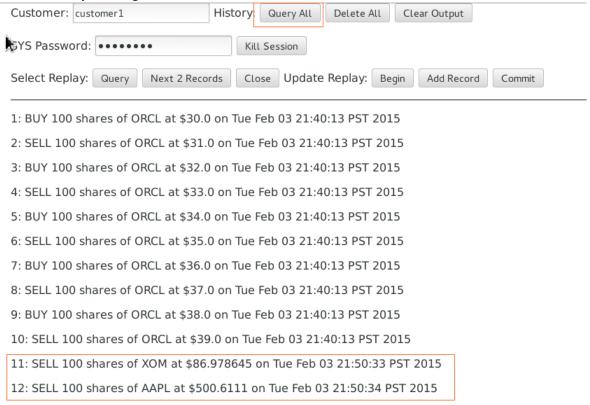
f. Click on "Begin" to start a local transaction. Then add two records by clicking on "Add Record" twice. Now kill the session by clicking on "Kill Session" and add two more records then commit the transaction.







g. Click on "Query All" to get all the data stored in the table.



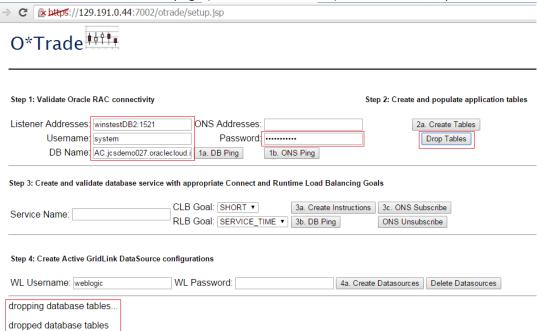
Note: In flight transaction are saved from killing the session. Earlier, when the previous JDBC Driver was being used this was not possible. Now using the new 12C JDBC Driver – even after killing the session, addition of new records in the same numerical order is possible and the data is committed and persisted to the database.

- 6) Clean up the environment.
  - a. Delete the tables.
  - b. Go back to the already opened URL: https://<AdminServer\_VM\_IP\_Address> :7002/otrade/setup.jsp Or open a new browser window and type the URL above.





c. Fill in the information on this page (as mentioned earlier) and Click on "Drop Tables".



7) To restore the Oracle Database and Java Cloud Service Instances execute the following maven build from the WINS\_SOURCE\_REPOSITORY\cloud.demos\application-continuity directory:

mvn install -DremoveApplicationContinuity -Djcs.ip=129.191.0.44 -Ddbcs.ip=129.191.1.134

Don't forget to change the IP addresses according to your environment.

The build will undeploy the demo application, delete the datasources and remove the database service. The result output should be the following:



```
\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity}mvn install -DremoveApplicationContinuity -Djcs.ip=129.191.0.44 -Ddbcs.i
91.1.134
Scanning for projects...
           Building application-continuity-example 1.0.0-SNAPSHOT
                 properties-maven-plugin:1.0-alpha-2:read-project-properties (default) @ application-continuity-example -
          --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ application-continuity-example ---
Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
skip non existing resourceDirectory c:\Java\git.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\src\main\resources
          --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile (default-compile) @ application-continuity-example No sources to compile
          --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:testResources (default-testResources) @ application-continuity-example ---
Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
skip non existing resourceDirectory c:\Java\giti.repos\weblogic-innovation-seminars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\src\test\resources
          --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:testCompile (default-testCompile) @ application-continuity-example -
No sources to compile
          --- maven-surefire-plugin:2.12.4:test (default-test) @ application-continuity-example --- Tests are skipped.
         .
1 --- maven-jar-plugin:2.4:jar (default-jar) @ application-continuity-example -
ING] JAR will be empty – no content was marked for inclusion!
[INFO]
IINFO] --- maven-install-plugin:2.4:install (default-install) @ application-continuity-example ---
IINFO] Installing c:\Java\git.repgs\weblogic-innovation-seninars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\target\application-continuity-example.jar to C:\Users
pnagy\.nZ\repgoitory\con\oracle\wins\cloud\application-continuity-example\data\application-continuity-example-1.8.0-SMPSHOT.jar
pnagy\.nZ\repgoitory\con\oracle\wins\cloud\application-seninars.cloud\cloud.demos\application-continuity\pon.xml to C:\Users\pnagy\.nZ\repgoitory\con\oracle\wins\cloud\application-continuity-example-1.8.0-SMPSHOT.pon
  INFO! --- maven-antrun-plugin:1.8:run (restore_DBCS_environment) @ application-continuity-example -
NFO! Executing tasks
   [echo] Delete DBCS service created for Application Continuity.
[sshexec] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22
[sshexec] cmd : sudo su - oracle -c /tmp/restoreDBCS.sh oracle
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
   [echo] Delete scripts from DBCS:/tmp directory.
[sshexec] Connecting to 129.191.1.134:22
[sshexec] cmd : rm -f /tmp/createSetup.sql /tmp/deleteSetup.sql /tmp/prepareDBCS.sh /tmp/restoreDBCS.sh
NFO] Executed tasks
  NPOI --- maven-antrun-plugin:1.8:run (restore_JCS_environment) @ application-continuity-example --
NPOI Executing tasks
   nn:
| Techol Undeploy AC demo application and remove DataSources.
| Isshexec| Connecting to 129.191.8.44:22
| Isshexec| cmd : sudo su - oracle -c /tmp/restoreJCS.sh oracle
 nitializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...
 elcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell
  ype help() for help on available commands
```

```
Successfully connected to Admin Server "VinsTEST_adminserver" that belongs to domain "WinsTEST2vls_domain".

Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server. To ensure on the vire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.

Location changed to edit tree. This is a writable tree with DomainfBean as the root. In make changes you will need to start an edit session via startEdit().

For more help, use help, death()

Starting an edit session...

The edit lock associated with this edit session is released once the activation is completed.

Retivation completed in conceted exitation is completed.

Retivation completed in otrade...

(Nov 4, 2015 4:54:38 PM UTC) (Info) (AZEE Deployment SPI) (BEA-260121) (Initiating undeploy operation for application, otrade [archive: null], to winsTEST_admin server...).

Completed the undeployment of Application with status completed

Gurrent Status of your Deployment: Status completed

Status of your Deployment Status or your Deployment STATUS (Info) (AZEE Deployment STATUS) (Info) (Info) (AZEE
```

#### When to use

- Introduction
  - o In today's environment, application developers are required to deal explicitly with outages of the underlying software, hardware, communications, and storage layers. As a result, application development is complex



and outages are exposed to the end users. For example, some applications warn users not to hit the submit button twice. When the warning is not heeded, users may unintentionally purchase items twice or submit multiple payments for the same invoice.

- O Application Continuity (also referred to as Replay) is a general purpose, application-independent infrastructure for GridLink and Generic data sources that enables the recovery of work from an application perspective and masks many system, communication, and hardware failures. The semantics assure that enduser transactions can be executed on time and at-most-once. The only time an end user should see an interruption in service is when the outage is such that there is no point in continuing.
- What happens in the absence of Application Continuity
  - Without Application Continuity, it can be almost impossible for an application to mask outages in a safe way, for reasons that include the following:
    - The state at the client remains at present time, with entered data, returned data, and variables cached.
    - If a commit has been issued, the commit message is not durable.
    - Checking on a lost request is no guarantee that it will not commit after checked.
    - Non-transactional database session state that the application needs to operate is lost.
    - If the request can continue, the database and the database session must be in the right state.
  - Application Continuity, however, does this work for the application developer, thus masking many outages in a safe way.

#### How it works

- Following any outage that is due to a loss of database service, planned or unplanned, Application Continuity rebuilds the database session. Once an outage is identified by Fast Application Notification or a recoverable ORACLE error, the Oracle driver:
  - Establishes a new database session to clear any residual state.
  - If a callback is registered, issues a callback allowing the application to re-establish initial state for that session.
  - Executes the saved history accumulated during the request.
- The Oracle driver determines the timing of replay calls. Calls may be processed chronologically or using a lazy processing implementation depending on how the application changes the database state. The replay is controlled by the Oracle 12c Database Server. For a replay to be approved, each replayed call must return exactly the same client visible state that was seen and potentially used by the application during the original call execution
- How does Application Continuity help?





- Application Continuity improves developer productivity by attempting to mask outages that can be masked.
   Note, however, that applications still must include error handling for these cases:
  - Non-recoverable errors, such as invalid input data. (Application Continuity applies only to recoverable errors.)
  - Recoverable errors when replay has encountered one of the <u>restrictions</u>, such as use of concrete
    classes in the application, or when replay has not been able to restore the client-visible state to that
    on which the client may have made decisions so far.

### **Typical Questions**

- How to write recovery code with Transaction Guard
  - Blogged <u>here</u>.
- Ensuring Application Continuity.
  - o Documented <u>here</u>.
- More about DBMS\_Service
  - Available <u>here</u>.
  - This should help in understanding the various nuances of the options available during creation of a 'Service'
- Oracle Whitepaper on Oracle WebLogic Server Integration with Oracle Database 12c
  - o Available here.
- Oracle Whitepaper on Application Continuity with Oracle Database 12c
  - Available <u>here</u>.
- Oracle Whitepaper on Oracle Database 12c Application Continuity for Java
  - Available <u>here</u>.
- WebLogic Server Blog on 12C Database and WLS Application Continuity
  - Available <u>here</u>.
- More about Application Continuity
  - Available <u>here</u>.
  - Helps in understanding the working of Application Continuity.
- Limitations with Application Continuity with Database Release 12.1.0.1





- Proxy authentication is not supported. That is, a transaction request will not be replayed and the original java.sql.SQLRecoverableException is thrown if an outage occurs.
- DRCP is not supported. That is, a web request will not be replayed and the original java.sql.SQLRecoverableException is thrown if an outage occurs.
- Cannot be used with PDB tenant switching using ALTER SESSION SET CONTAINER.

## Wrap Up / Conclusion

Introduced in Oracle Database 12c Release 1 (12.1.0.1), Application Continuity strengthens the fault tolerance of systems and applications that use an Oracle database.

This new JDBC Driver is available only with Oracle WebLogic Server 12C and Oracle Database 12C.

The WInS cloud tool makes the provisioning, delete easier and faster. Instead of getting REST client tool and/or clicking through the console wizard the instance creation is much easier and less error proning.

### **Troubleshooting**

To get more information it is useful to check the server output. It requires <u>Secure Shell (ssh) connection to the JCS</u> instance. After a successful login switch to oracle user:

sudo su - oracle

and print the tail of the output log:

tail -f

\$DOMAIN\_HOME/servers/<first\_8\_character\_of\_JCS\_instance\_name>\_adminserver/logs/winsTEST\_adminserver.out

In the log you can see the following entries which are created by the applications when database connection is necessary:

Here you can check whether the username and password was submitted successfully in case any of them contains non-alphanumeric characters.

If the preparation or remove script fails check the Weblogic instance through its administration console.