2.4.2 Runtime Configuration

Operational settings provide control over the state of a service and how it can be monitored in Fusion Middleware Control. Configure operational settings to enable or disable the following features at the service or global level. The operational settings at the service level are overridden by those set at the global level.

- A service's state
- Monitoring, logging, and reporting
- Aggregation interval
- SLA and pipeline alerts
- Execution and message tracing
- Non-responsive endpoints
- Throttling
- Result caching
- Resequencer processing

In addition, you can restrict concurrent processing of messages, set the maximum number of messages in the throttling queue, and set the maximum length of time a message can stay in the throttling queue.

2.4.3 Business Service Endpoint Management

In the runtime, you can monitor metrics for each business service endpoint URI to ensure they are all performing as expected. When you notice issues with an endpoint URI, Service Bus lets you mark a URI endpoint as offline to avoid repeated attempts at accessing the endpoint URI. You can alternatively configure the business service to automatically mark non-responsive URIs as offline.

Configuring a business service to mark non-responsive URIs offline prevents a business service from repeatedly attempting to access a non-responsive URI and therefore avoids the communication errors caused by trying to access a non-responsive URI. Once an endpoint URI is marked offline, Service Bus can bring it back online after a time period you specify, or keep it offline until you change the status manually.

For more information about managing endpoint URIs, see Monitoring and Managing Endpoint URIs for Business Services.

2.4.4 Tuning Performance with Endpoint Throttling

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Service Bus provides the ability to regulate message traffic to a business service or group of business services, giving you control over the load placed on a business service. Throttling helps improve performance and stability by preventing message overload on high-traffic business services. Service Bus uses a throttling queue in which messages are stored once a business service is processing the maximum number of concurrent messages allowed. You configure the number of messages that can be concurrently processed, the maximum number of messages in the queue, and the length of time a message can stay in the queue. Messages are processed from the queue in order of priority, which can be assigned using routing options.