AQ JMS QUEUE CONFIGURATION REHASH WEBSERVICE

Client Name	:	HongLeon Bank
Project ID	:	HongLeon Offshore Customizations

Document Control

Change Record

Date	Name	Version	Change Reference
10-May-2019	Initial Version of the Document	1.0	

Contents

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This document details the steps involved in configuring the Queue Mapping that will be used to enhance the system based on the Requirement Specifications document.

This document will be base-lined after completing the review by peers, experts and SQA. The review comments will be incorporated before the document is base-lined.

The audience for this document will be the development groups of FLEXCUBE OFSLL offshore consulting, onsite implementation teams.

1.2 Organization of Document

The first chapter of this document gives an introduction with brief background and organization of the document.

The subsequent chapters give the functional approach for the requirement identified for this release.

1.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym	Abbreviation
JMS	Java Messaging Service
AQ	Oracle Advanced Queuing

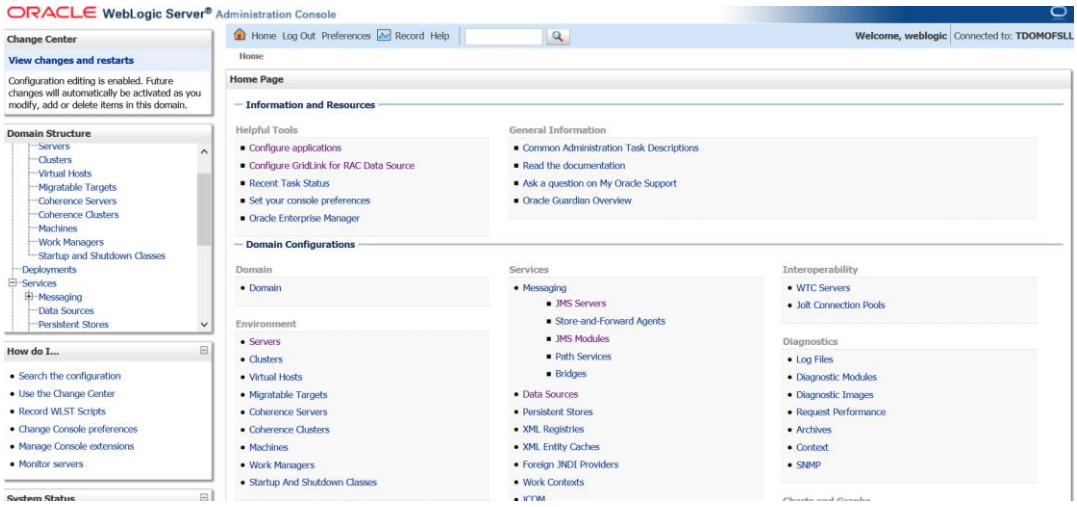
2 AQ JMS CONFIGURATIONS STEPS

As part of the Rehash Webservice, a new adapter is created to fetch the details from Database to the WebLogic JMS Server. The following section describes the steps required to configure the Database AQ with JMS queue.

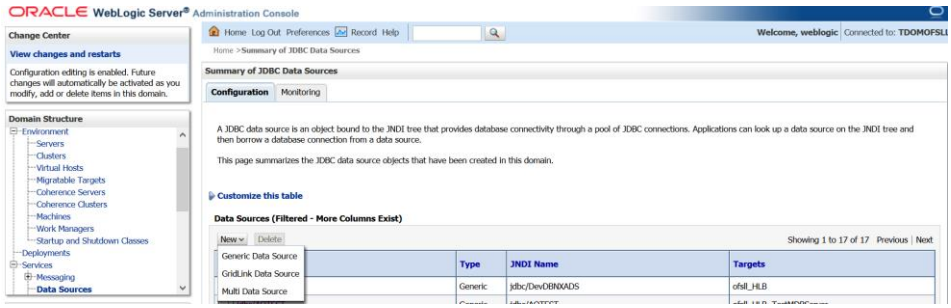
2.1.1 AQ JMS QUEUE CONFIGURATION

1. Login to WebLogic Admin Console.

2. Select Services -> Datasources



3. Create a new Generic Data source.

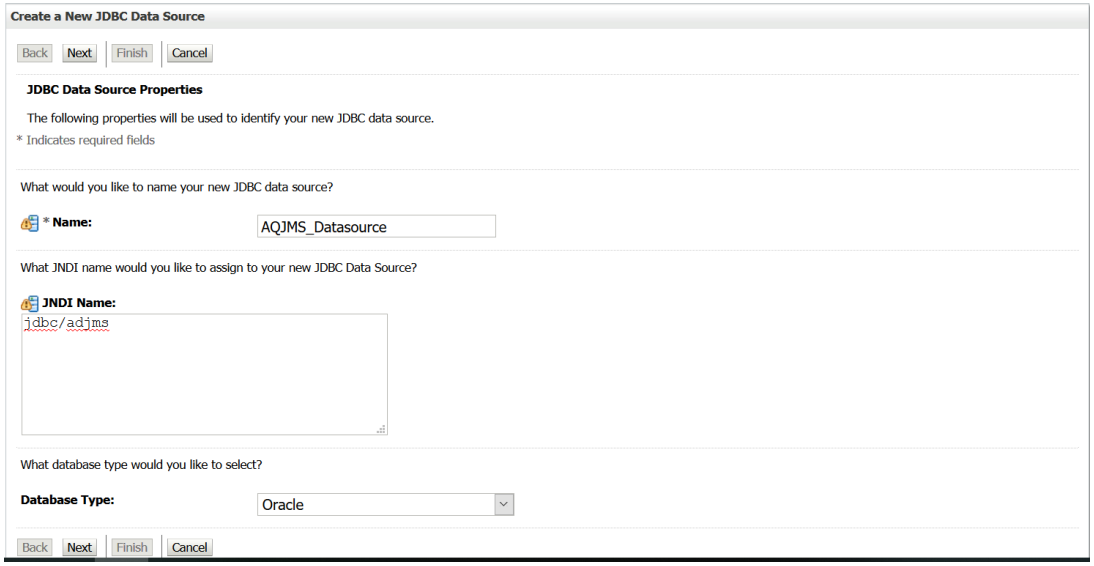


4. Create the data source with following details and Click next.

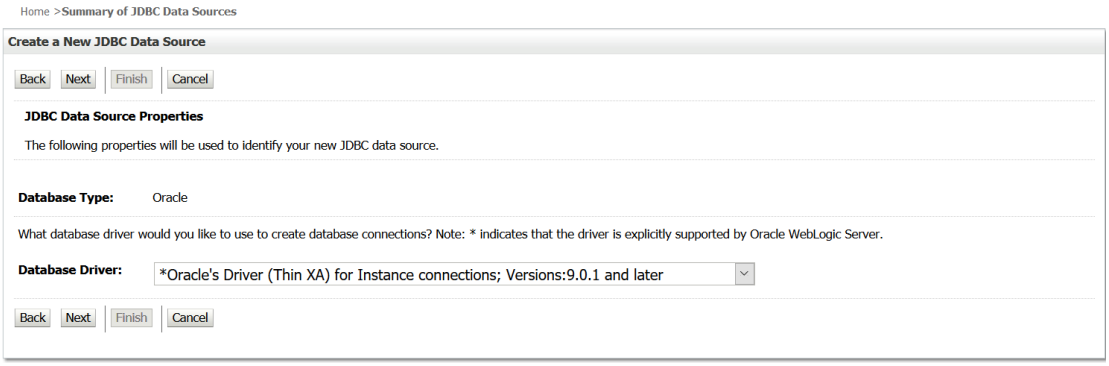
Name : AQJMS_Datasource

JNDI Name : jdbc/aqjms.

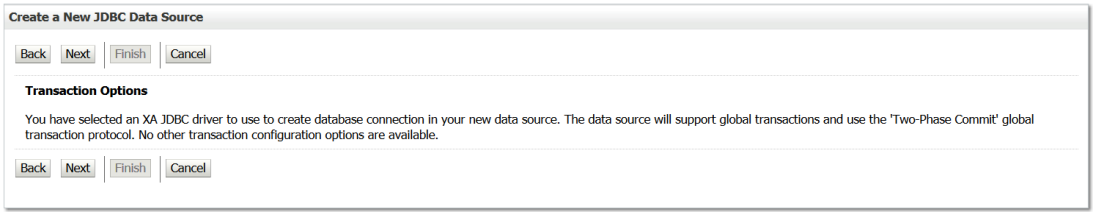
This data source will be used to connect the Foreign Server Queue with the database AQ.



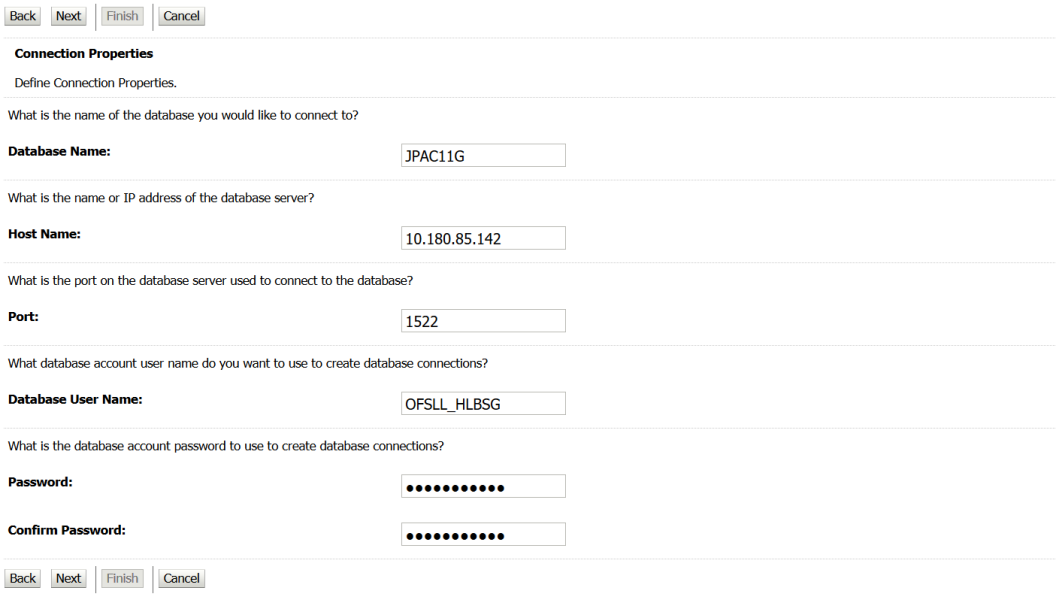
5. Select oracle's driver (Thin XA) for Instance connections version 9.01. later. Click next.



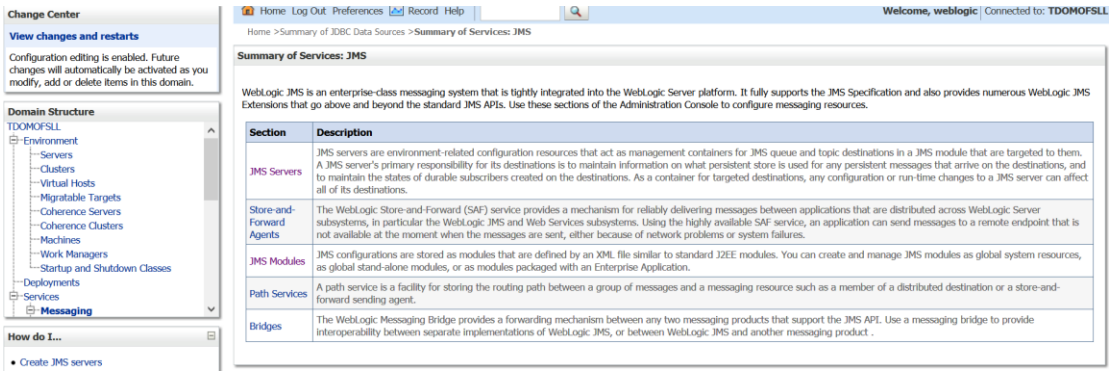
6. Click next.

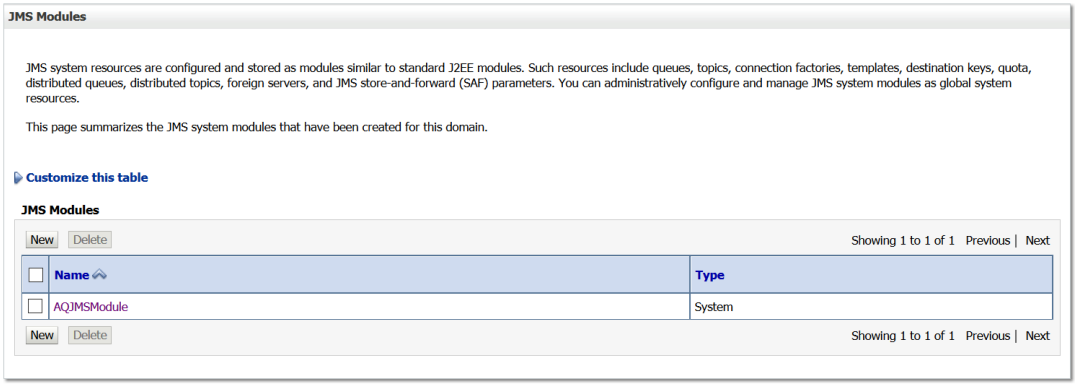


7. Fill in the appropriate values, create and Test the connection.

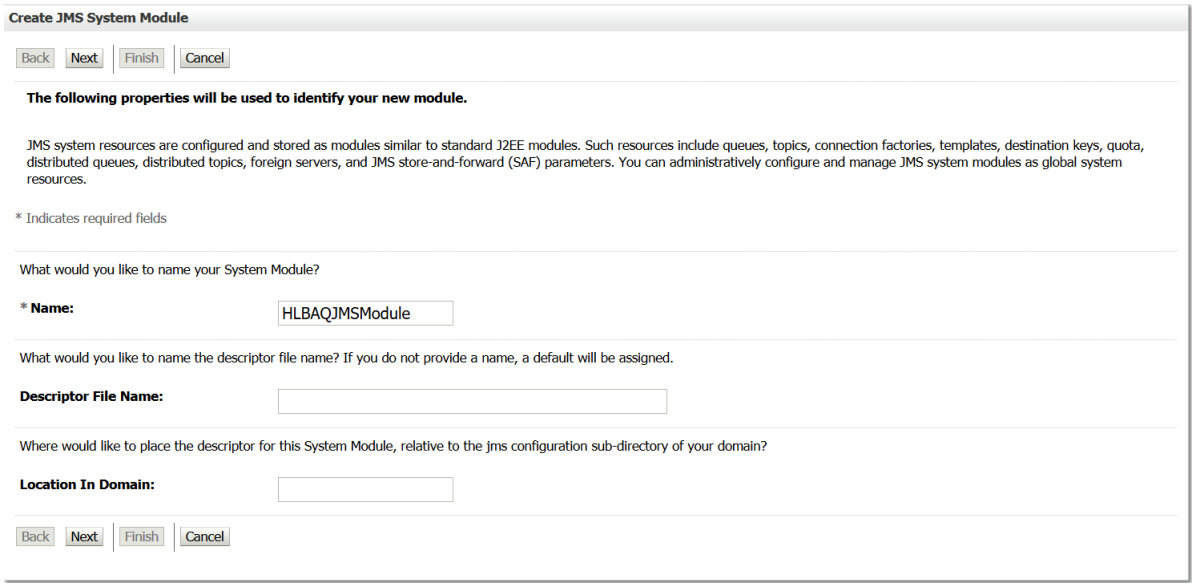


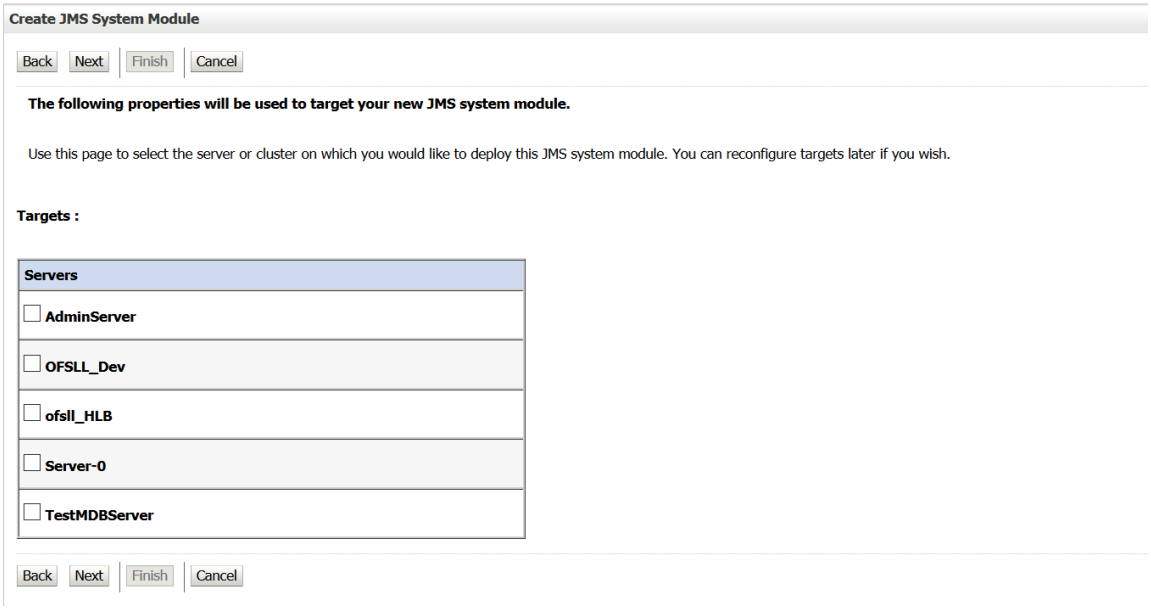
8. It should be targeted to the application server where the MDB application is deployed.
9. After creation of datasource, new JMS module has to be created. Select Services->Messaging >JMS Modules.



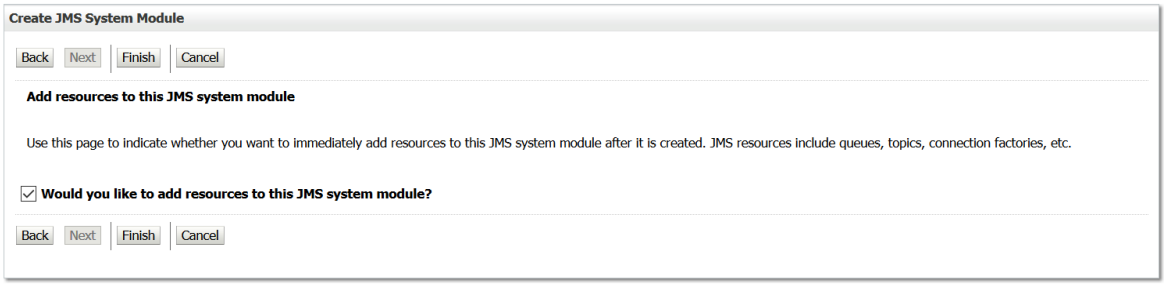


10. Create a new JMS module and target it to the application server, where the JDBC connection is targeted. This is the same application server where the application will be deployed.

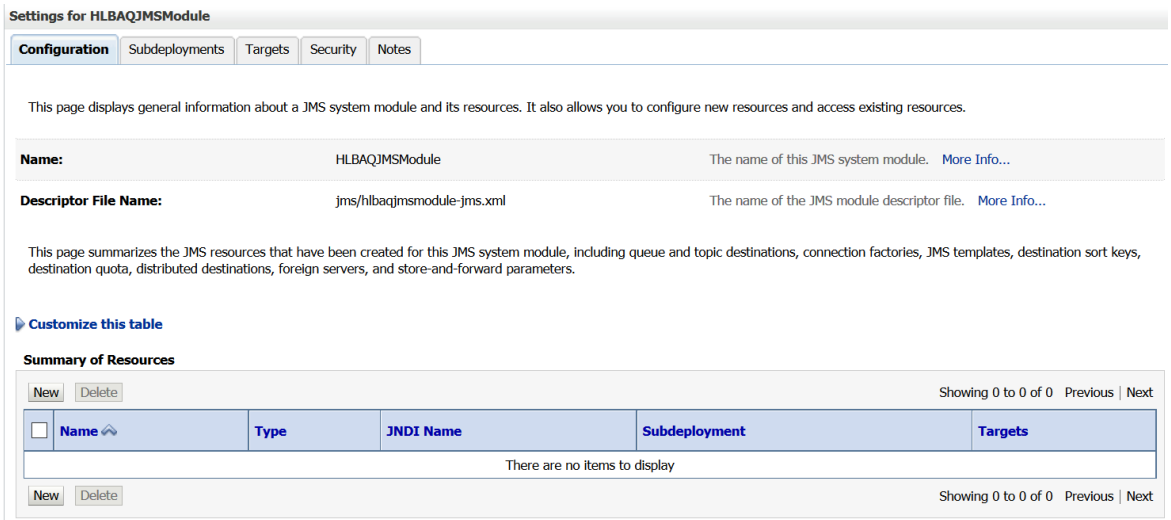




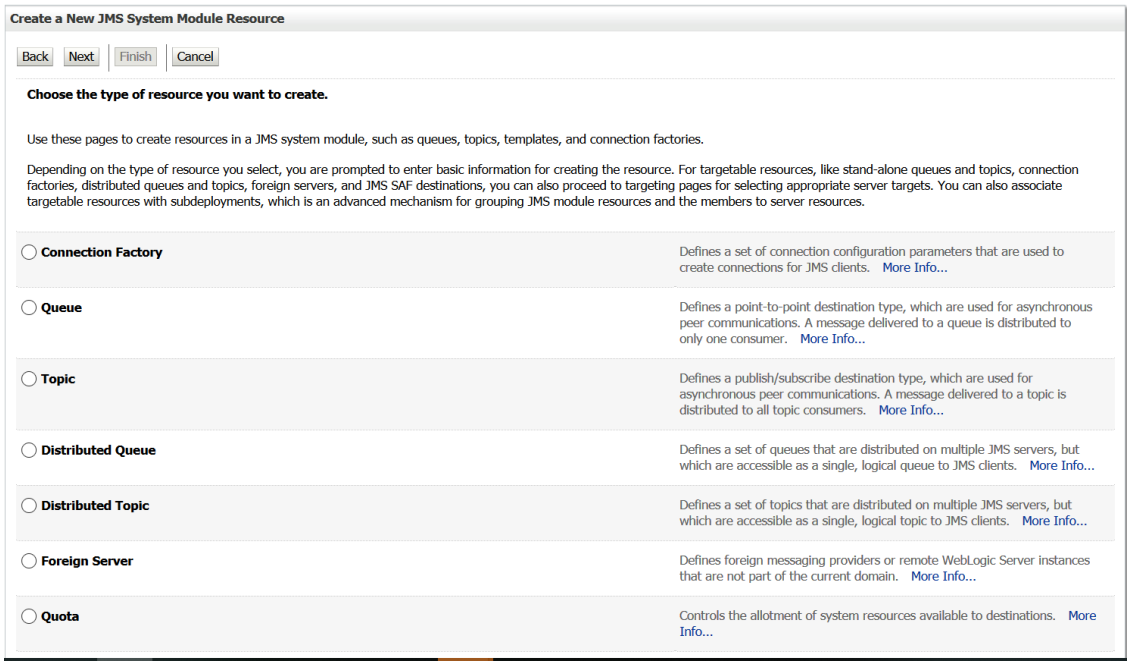
11. Check the following box to create the resources under newly created JMS module.



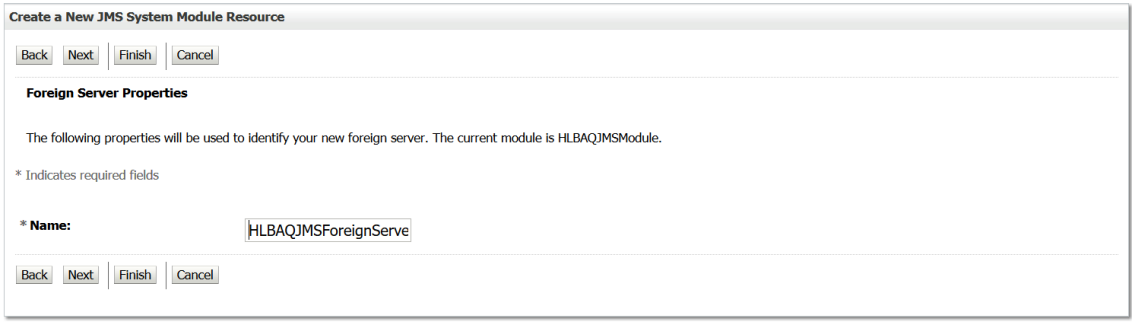
12. Click on New Button.



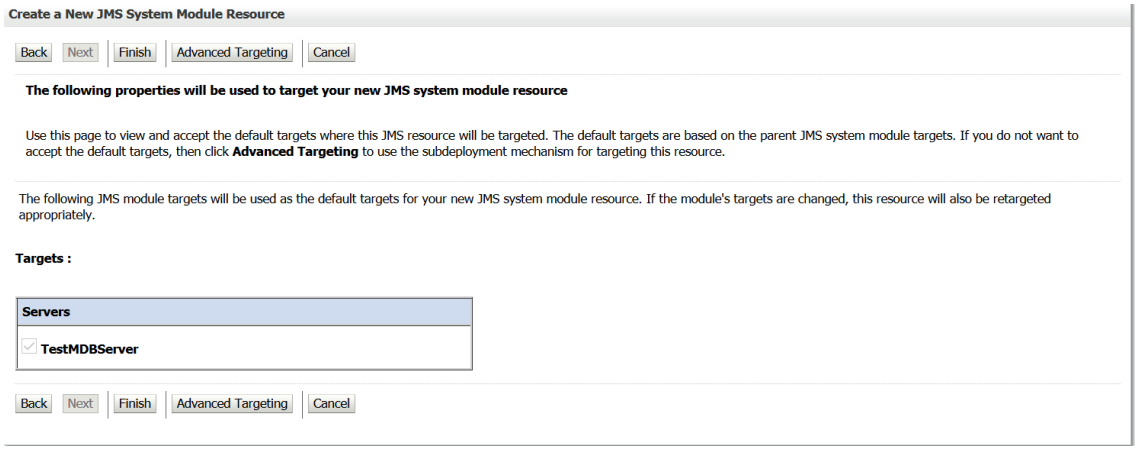
13. Select Foreign Server.

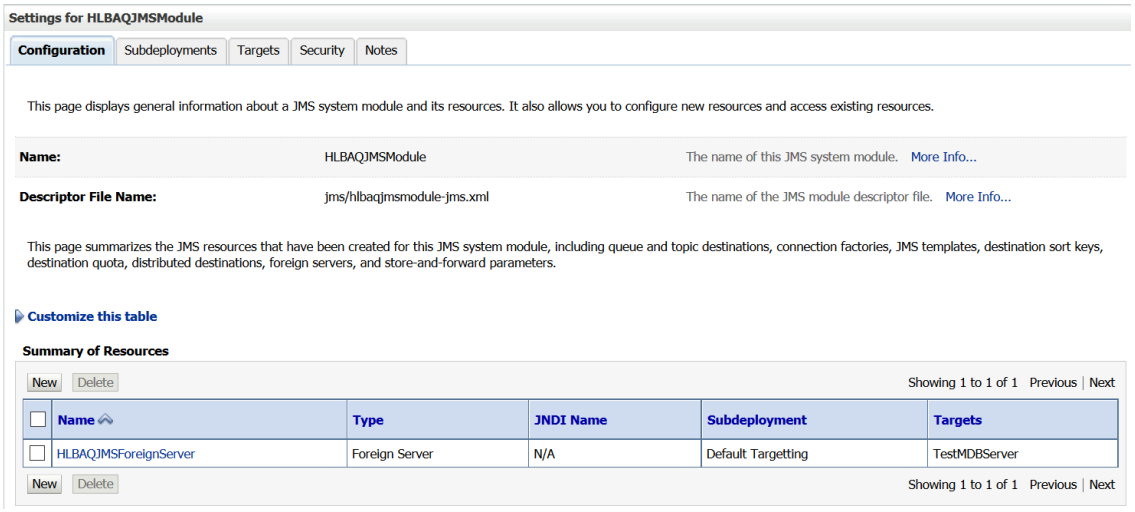


14. Input the Name and click Next.



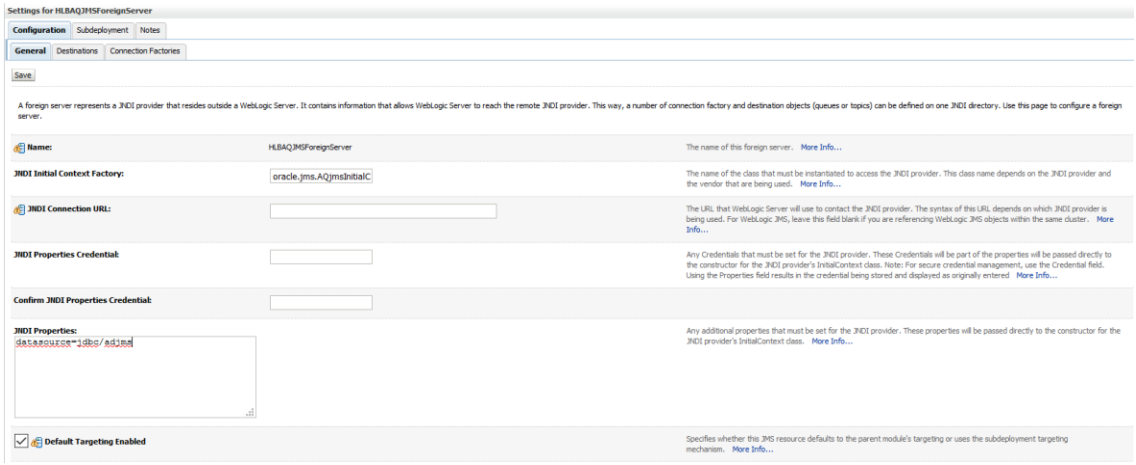
15. It should be default targeted to the same Application Server where JDBC, JMS Servers are targeted and click Finish.





16. Select General and input the following values in the new JMS module.

Name	:	<New Connection factory name>
JNDI initial context Factory	:	oracle.jms.AQjmsInitialContextFactory
JNDI Properties	:	datasource=jdbc/adjms



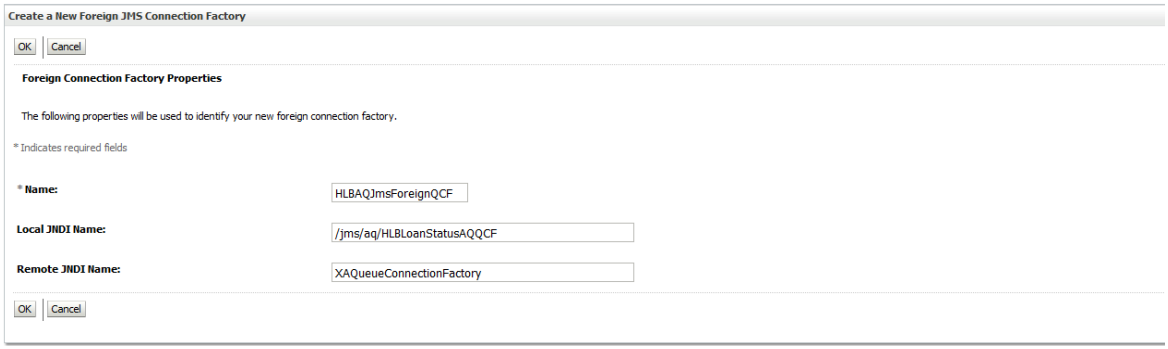
17. Click save.

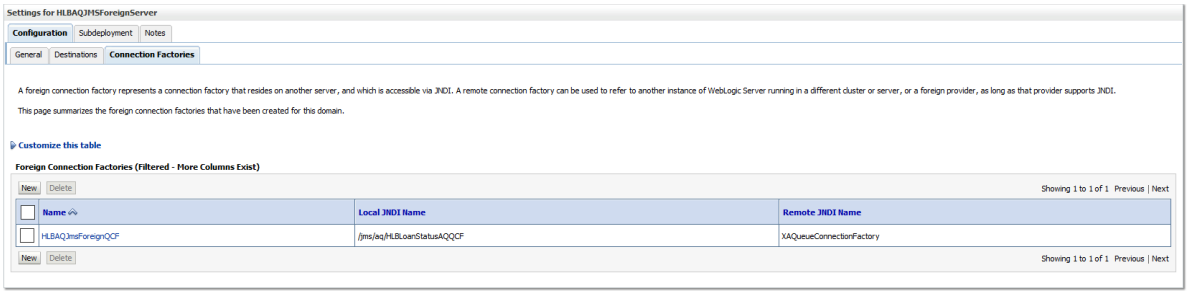
18. Select Connection Factory tab under the Foreign Server and click save.

Local JNDI Name : MDB application will use a local connection factory to establish a Connection with the Database AQ. The same local JNDI should be updated in the <connection-factory-jndi-name> of MDB application's weblogic-ejb-jar.xml and as annotation in the MDB application like example below.

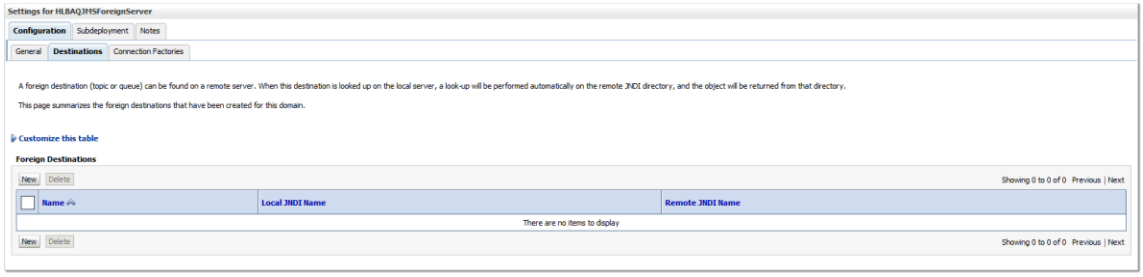
@ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName="connectionFactoryJndiName", propertyValue="/jms/aq/HLBLoanStatusAQQCF").

Remote JNDI Name : XAQueueConnectionFactory





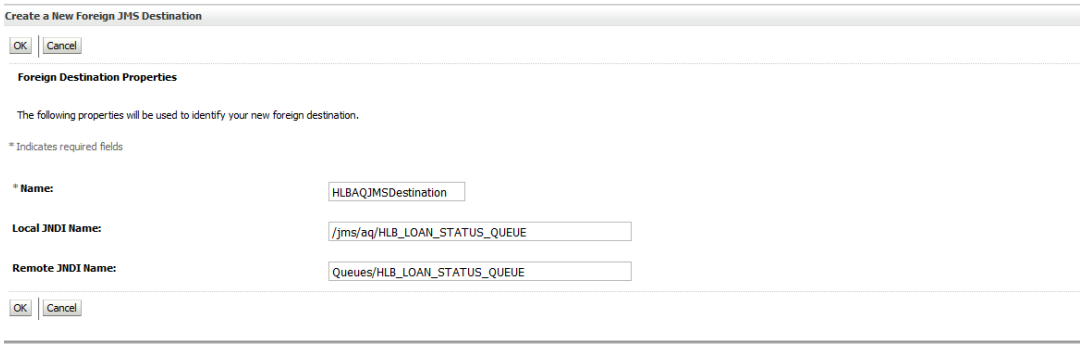
19. Select Destinations tab under the Foreign Server to configure and bind the local queue with Database AQ and save the Destination.

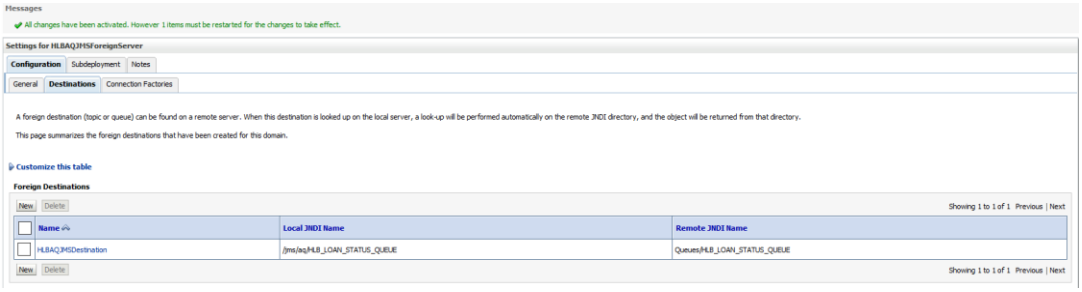


Local JNDI Name : This is the queue name which will be used by the MDB application to listen for the messages from Database AQ.

Remote JNDI Name : This is the AQ which is created in the Database. It should follow the naming convention as follows.

Queues/<Database_AQ_Name>



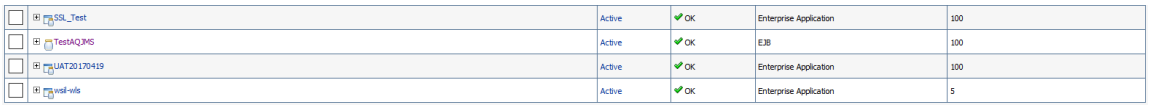


This completes the JMS and AQ binding. After configuring this binding, MDB application should be deployed in the same application server where this binding is targeted.

Post successful deployment ensure that the MDB bean is in connected state.

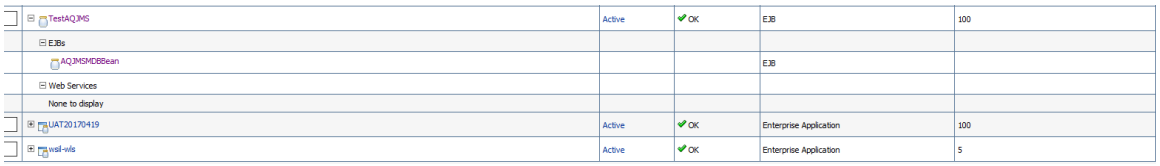
2.1.2 STEPS TO MONITOR THE MDB APPLICATION

20. Select Deployment and select the MDB application.



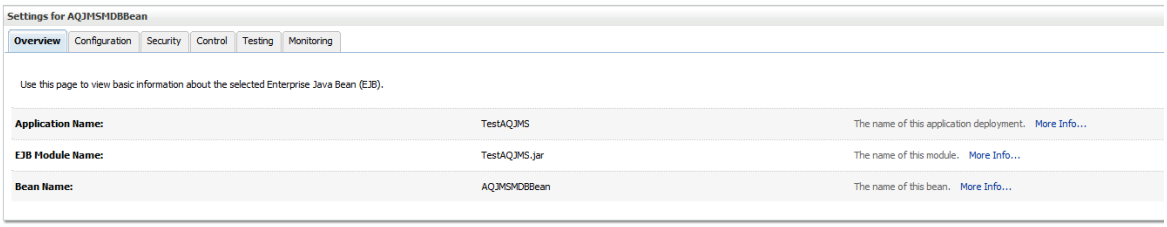
SSL_Test	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
TestAQJMS	Active	OK	EJB	100
UAT20170419	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
wsil-wls	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	5

21. Select MDB Bean.

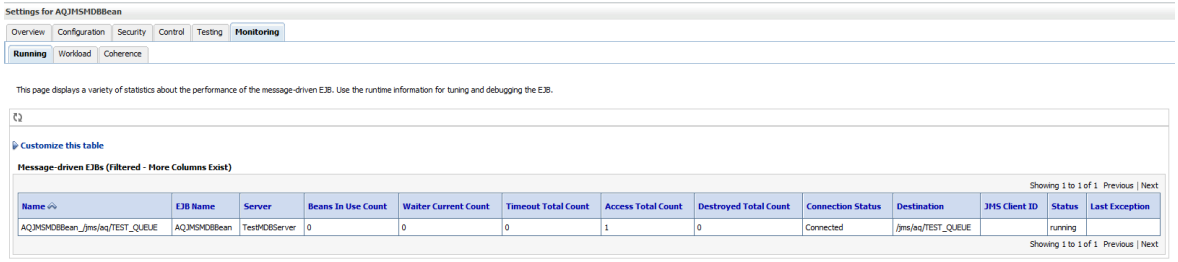


TestAQJMS	Active	OK	EJB	100
EJBs				
AQJMSMDBBean			EJB	
Web Services				
None to display				
UAT20170419	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	100
wsil-wls	Active	OK	Enterprise Application	5

22. Click on Monitoring tab.



23. Under Running tab, value of Connection status should be connected, and status should be running.



2.1.3 ASSUMPTIONS

1. AQ is created at the Database.
2. Database schema has all the grants required to enqueueing and dequeuing the Message.
3. MDB Application is created and the related deployment descriptors are configured properly.