Using Administration Console and WLST

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Start the WebLogic Server Administration Console
- Explain the layout and navigation of the Administration Console
- Access context-sensitive help within the Administration Console
- Customize Administration Console preferences
- Use the Administration Console breadcrumb trail
- Create, commit, undo, and monitor a change session using the Administration Console
- Access advanced resource attributes in the Administration Console

Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

- Identify dynamic and nondynamic attribute changes in the Administration Console
- Customize monitoring tables within the Administration Console
- Use the WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) command-line utility
- Invoke WLST and navigate through the domain structure
- Describe how change management is performed internally using JMX and MBeans

Road Map

- Performing Administration Console configuration
 - Navigation
 - Help
 - Setting preferences and properties
- Performing command-line configuration



Benefits of Using the Administration Console

Using the Administration Console, you can:

- Configure attributes of servers and their resources
- Deploy and secure applications
- Configure, collect, and view diagnostic information
- Start and shut down servers or perform other management actions



Accessing the Administration Console

After starting the administration server, you can access the Administration Console in a Web browser of your choice.

```
http://[hostname]:[port]/console
https://[hostname]:[secureport]/console

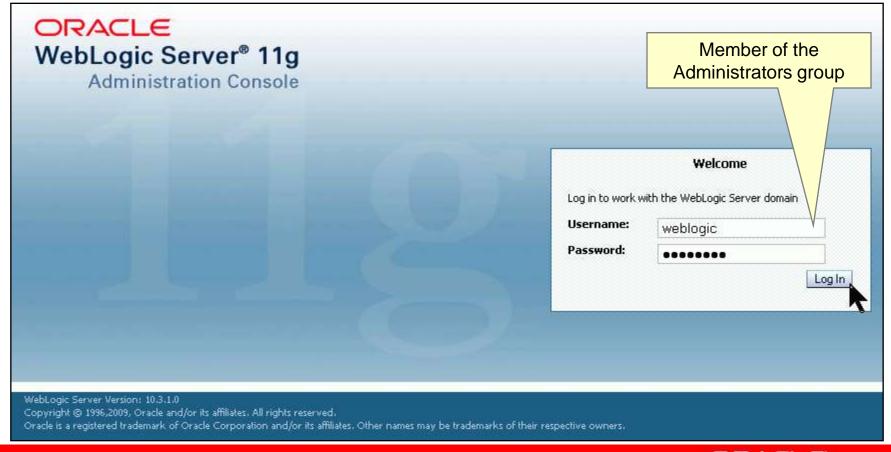
hostname = The name or IP address of the Administration Server
port = The port number that the Administration Server listens on
secureport = The SSL port number that the Administration Server listens on
```

```
http://localhost:7001/console
http://adminDNSName:7001/console
https://127.0.0.1:7002/console
```

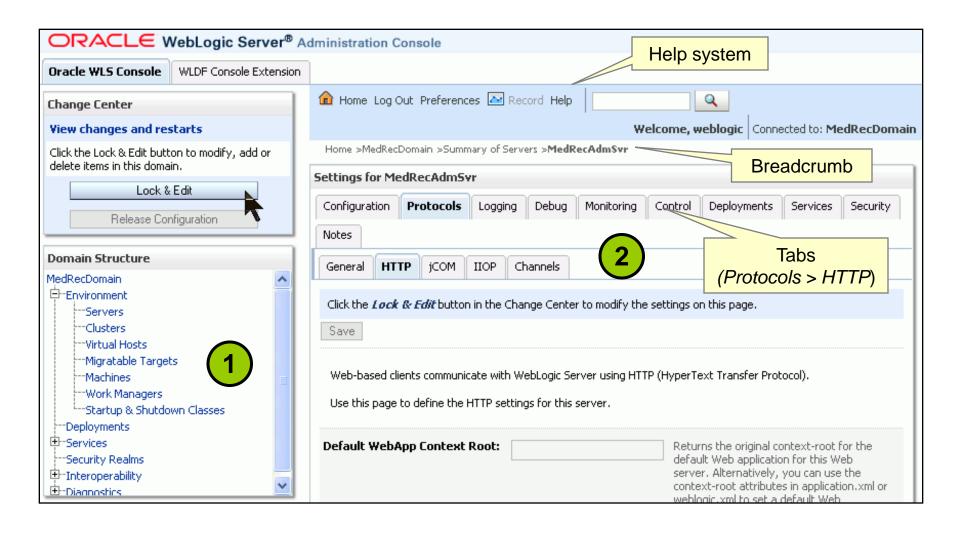
SSL on a different port

Administration Console Login

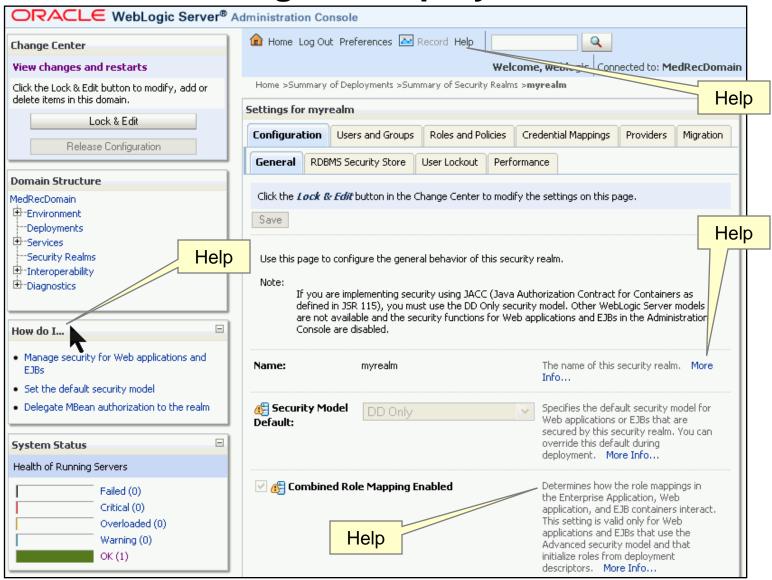
Enter the username and password that you set when creating your domain. The password is not displayed.



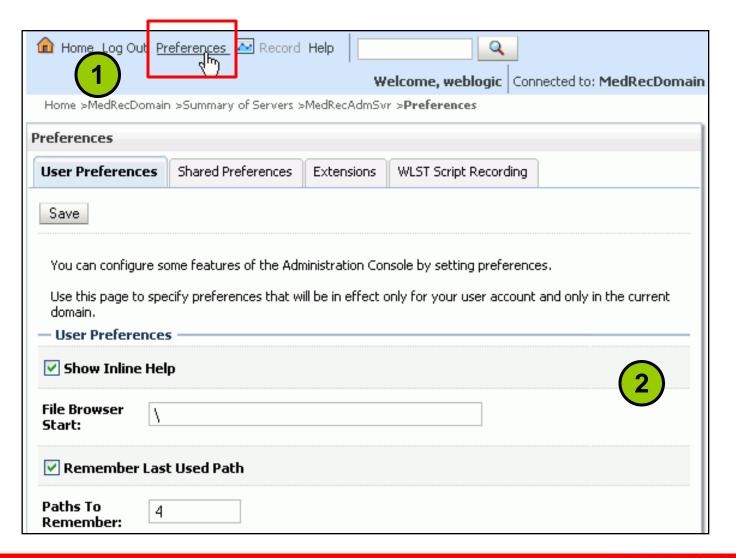
Basic Navigation



Using the Help System

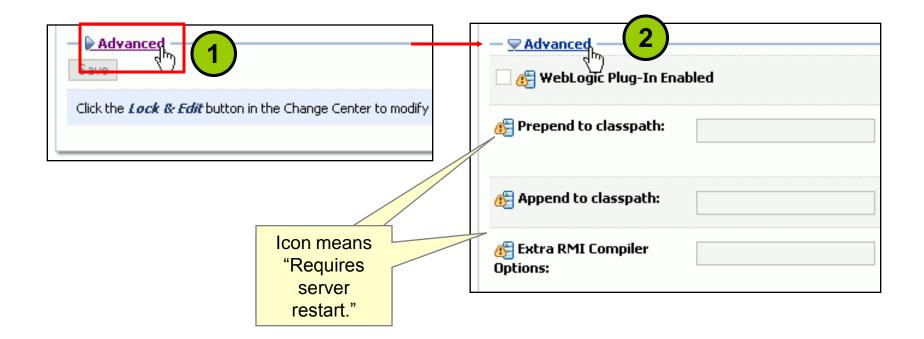


General Administration Console User Preferences

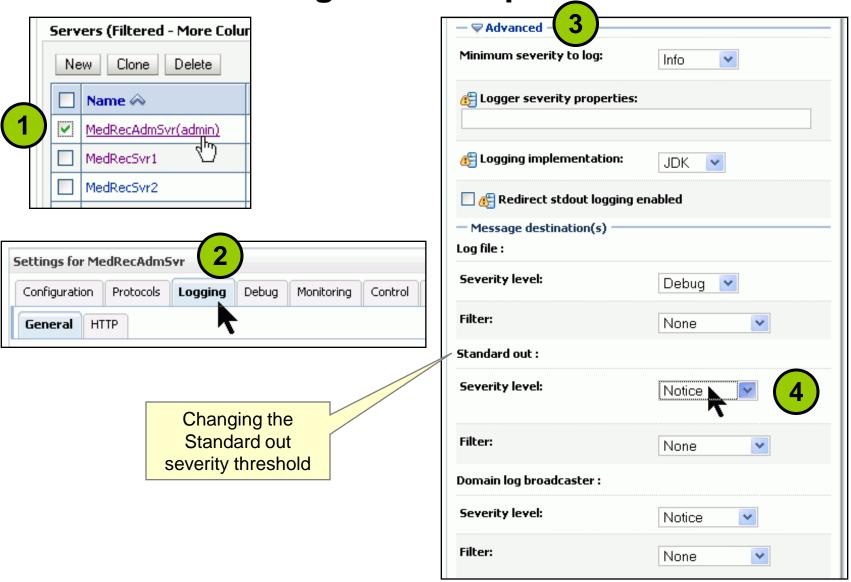


Advanced Console Options

In a screen's Advanced section, the console shows or hides the options that are not frequently used.

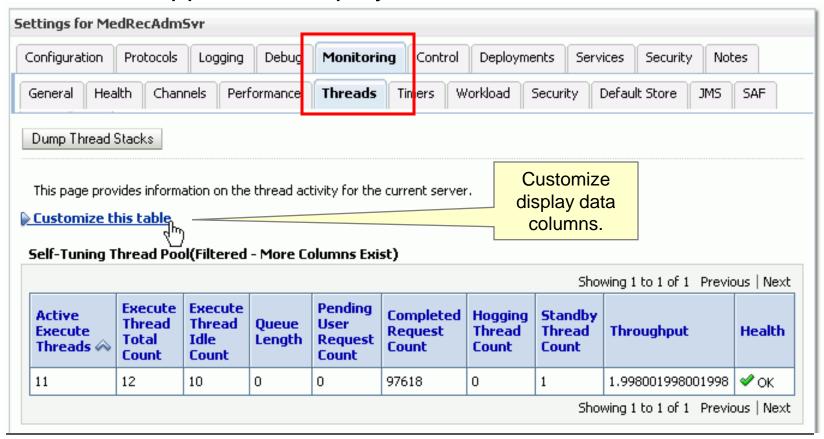


Setting Basic Properties



Administration Console Monitoring

The Administration Console offers many monitoring capabilities for servers, application deployments, and Java EE services.



Configuration Change Management

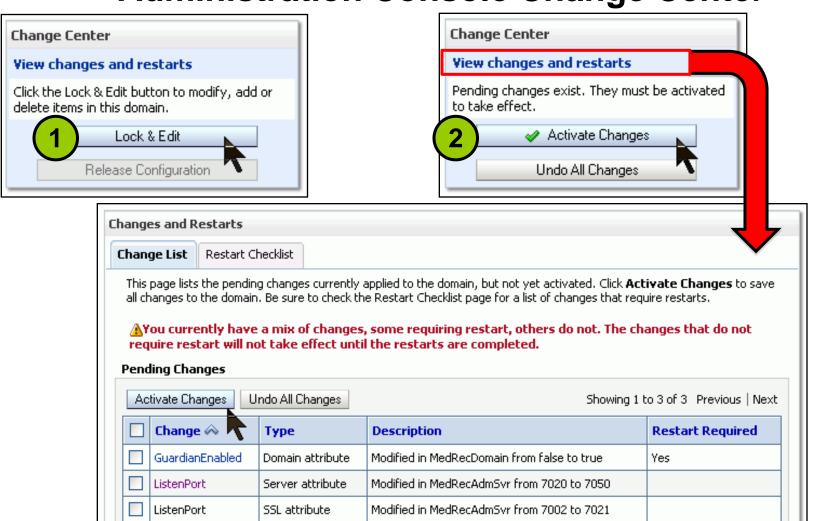
For change management, use the Change Center in the WLS Administration Console to lock the configuration files.

The change management features of WLS:

- Enable you to distribute configuration changes throughout a domain securely, consistently, and predictably
- Are the same, regardless of whether you are using:
 - The WLS Administration Console
 - The WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST)
 - The Java Management Extension (JMX) APIs



Configuration Change Management Using the Administration Console Change Center



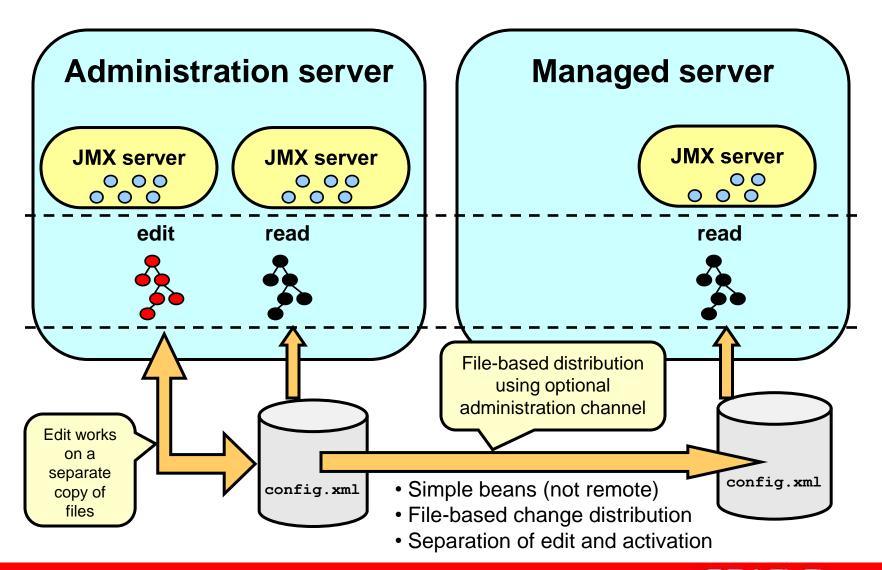
Domain Configuration Repository

Directory	Description
🗁 config	Root folder of domain configuration files
⊞	Cached configuration data
🗈 🗁 deployments	Staging area for deployment applications
🗷 🧁 diagnostics	Configuration modules for diagnostics framework
😐 🗁 jdbc	Configuration modules for data services
🖭 🧁 jms	Configuration modules for messaging services
ıı́b ib	Not currently used. See <domain>/lib.</domain>
😐 🗁 nodemanager	Node Manager configuration files
😐 🧁 security	Configuration modules for the security framework
🗎 🧁 startup	Any scripts to run as part of server startup
📄 config.lok	Lock file used for change management
: 🔀 config.xml	Primary domain configuration file

Configuration Change Process

- Domain configuration is represented in two ways:
 - On the file system by a set of XML configuration files, including config.xml
 - At run time by a hierarchy of in-memory JMX objects
- When you activate changes, it is a two-phase process:
 - Each server determines whether it can accept the change.
 - If all servers are able to accept the change, they update their working configuration hierarchy and the change is completed. Otherwise, the pending changes are rolled back and nothing happens.

Configuration Management Architecture



XML Schema for config.xml

- The config.xml file adheres to an XML schema that can be used for validation.
- The config.xml file aggregates configuration information from other configuration files representing Oracle WebLogic Server subsystems, which adhere to their own XML schemas.
- The config.xml file is located (by default) in the user_projects/domains/domain_name/config directory.
- Subsidiary configuration files are located in subdirectories.

Road Map

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- Performing Administration Console configuration
- Performing command-line configuration
 - **WLST**
 - **Jython**



WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST)

- The WLS command-line tools are useful:
 - For automating common administration activities
 - As an alternative to the Administration Console
 - When graphical tools are not supported
- WLST provides a command-line interface for:
 - Creating new WLS domains
 - Retrieving and updating WLS domain configurations
 - Deploying applications
 - Obtaining run-time server statistics

Jython

Jython is a Java implementation of the popular Python scripting language:

- Simple and clear syntax
- Indentation to structure code (white space critical!)
- Interactive command mode
- Custom commands
- Integration with any existing Java libraries

```
list = ['ab','cd','ef']

if len(list) >= 3:
   for x in list:
      print x, len(x)
   print 'done'
```

```
from java.util import ArrayList
list = ArrayList()
list.add('ab')
```

Using Jython

Jython can interpret commands in three ways:

Interactive: Supply commands one at a time from a command

prompt. Enter a command in the WLST console

and view the response immediately.

Batch: Provide a series of commands in a script file

(.py) when you create a text file with the .py

extension that contains a series of WLST

commands.

Embedded: Run the Jython interpreter within a Java class

when you instantiate an instance of the WLST

interpreter in your Java code and use it to run

WLST commands.

WLST Modes

- Online mode:
 - Connected to a running server
 - Access to all WLS configuration and run-time attributes
 - To create and activate change sessions similar to the WLS console
- Offline mode:
 - Domain not running
 - Access to only persisted domain configuration (config.xml)
 - To create or update domains similar to using the Configuration Wizard

WLST Example

```
[oracle@edvmr1p0 /]$ java weblogic.WLST
Initializing WebLogic Scripting Tool (WLST) ...
Welcome to WebLogic Server Administration Scripting Shell
Type help() for help on available commands
wls:/offline> connect('weblogic','password','t3://localhost:7001')
Connecting to t3://localhost:7001 with userid system ...
Successfully connected to Admin Server 'myAdmin' that belongs to domain 'mydomain'.
Warning: An insecure protocol was used to connect to the server. To
ensure on-the-wire security, the SSL port or Admin port should be used instead.
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig> cd('Servers')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> ls()
      myAdmin
dr--
      myserver1
dr--
     myserver2
dr--
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers> cd('myserver1')
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver1> get('StartupMode')
'RUNNING'
wls:/mydomain/serverConfig/Servers/myserver1> exit()
Exiting WebLogic Scripting Tool.
[oracle@edvmr1p0 /]$
```

WLST Command Requirements

- Use case-sensitive names and arguments of commands.
- Use arguments enclosed in single or double quotation marks.
- Precede the quoted string with r while specifying the backward slash (\) in the string.
 - Example: readTemplate(r'c:\mytemplate.jar')
- Do not use the following invalid characters in object names when you use WLST offline:
 - Period (.)
 - Slash (/)
 - Backward slash (\)
- Use the display help:
 - Example: wls:/mydomain/serverConfig>
 help('disconnect')

Running WLST Scripts

- Use the setWLSEnv script to initialize the PATH and CLASSPATH required for WLST.
 - If no script file is supplied, WLST runs in interactive mode.
- Use the execfile() command to run additional scripts.

```
>. ./setWLSEnv.sh
>java weblogic.WLST [scriptfile.py]

To support SSL connection to a server:
>java -Dweblogic.security.SSL.ignoreHostnameVerification=true
-Dweblogic.security.TrustKeyStore=DemoTrust weblogic.WLST
```

Importing WLST as a Jython Module

Invoke WLST:

```
[OS prompt] java weblogic.WLST wls:/offline>
```

 Use the writeIniFile command to convert the WLST definitions and method declarations to a .py file:

```
wls:/offline> writeIniFile("wl.py")
```

 Open a new command shell and invoke Jython directly by entering the following command:

```
[OS prompt] java org.python.util.jython
```

 Import the WLST module into your Jython module by using the Jython import command:

```
>>>import wl
```

 Now you can use the WLST methods in the module. For example, to connect WLST to a server instance:

```
wl.connect('username', 'password')
```

General WLST Commands

Most of the commands need parameters in parentheses, even if null. The help() command shows this; the others are understood to be the same way.

Command	Description
help()	Get help for a given WLST command.
exit	Quit WLST.
dumpVariables	Display all variables used by WLST.
dumpStack	Display the stack trace for the last error that occurred in WLST.
redirect / stopRedirect	Redirect all WLST output to a file.

Offline WLST Commands

Command	Description
createDomain	Create a domain by using a given template.
readDomain	Open an existing domain on the file system.
readTemplate	Open an existing domain template.
addTemplate	Apply a template file to the current domain.
updateDomain	Save changes to the current domain.
writeDomain	Save changes to the current domain to a specified directory.
writeTemplate	Save the current domain to a template file.
assign / unassign	Target applications or services to servers.
setOption	Configure domain creation options (domain name, Java home, start mode, and so on).

Creating a Domain: Example

```
readTemplate('mybasetemplate.jar')
setOption('DomainName','mydomain')
setOption('JavaHome','/home/myjdk')
setOption('ServerStartMode','prod')
writeDomain('/home/mydomains')
closeTemplate()
readDomain('/home/mydomains/mydomain')
addTemplate('myjms.jar')
addTemplate('myapps.jar')
updateDomain()
closeDomain()
exit()
```

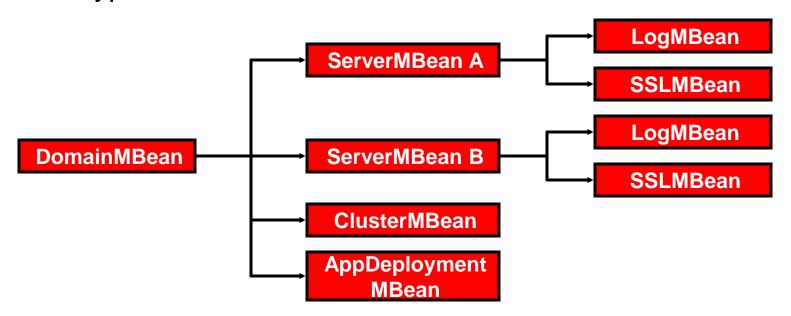
Online WLST Commands

Command	Description
connect	Connect to a server by using supplied credentials.
disconnect	Disconnect from the current server.
shutdown	Shut down servers.
start	Use the Node Manager to start servers.
startEdit	Begin a new change session.
stopEdit	Release the edit lock and discard any changes.
activate	Commit all changes in the current session.
showChanges	List all changes made in the current session.
isRestartRequired	Determine if any changes require a server restart.
deploy/redeploy	Deploy an application to servers.
undeploy	Shut down a running application on servers.

WebLogic JMX: Overview

JMX MBeans:

- Are hierarchical Java objects found on the server
- Have attributes and operations
- Support the configuration, management, and monitoring of all types of server resources



Navigating JMX MBeans

- Use the cd, ls, and pwd commands to navigate the server configuration or run-time MBeans, similar to a file system.
- Use the get or set commands to read or update the MBean attributes.

The cmo variable refers to the current MBean.

```
>connect('myuser','mypass','localhost:7001')
>cd('Servers')
>ls()
dr-- AdminServer
dr-- ServerA
>cd('ServerA')
>ls()
dr-- Log
dr-- SSL
-r-- ListenPort 7011
-r-- StartupMode RUNNING
>cd('Log/ServerA/StdoutFilter')
```

Generating a WLST Script





Which link would you click in the console to add or remove columns to or from a monitoring page?

- 1. Customize this table
- 2. Change Monitoring View
- 3. Update Columns
- 4. Manage Preferences

WLST communicates with Oracle WebLogic Server's _____ to retrieve and update resources on a running server.

- 1. Templates
- 2. Logs
- 3. MBeans
- 4. Scripts

The _____ panel in the Administration Console uses a tree to represent your domain resources.

- 1. Preferences
- 2. Domain Structure
- 3. How do !?
- 4. Change Center

The Administration Console is unavailable if the administration server is shut down.

- 1. True
- 2. False

Both the administration server and the managed servers can be started by using the Administration Console.

- 1. True
- 2. False

Using WLST's ____ mode, you can supply commands one at a time and get immediate feedback.

- 1. Management
- 2. Operational
- 3. Sequential
- 4. Template
- 5. Interactive

Summary

In this lesson, you should have learned how to:

- Customize the console and tables
- Use the breadcrumbs to repeat recent tasks
- Operate WLST
- Describe how change management is performed internally using JMX and MBeans

Practice 6 Overview: Using the Administrative Console and WLST

This practice covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Administration Console and navigating through common pages
- Modifying properties of WebLogic Server using the Administration Console
- Configuring and viewing log file entries for a WebLogic Server using the Administration Console.
- Performing tasks with the WLST
- Shutting down a server or an entire domain using WLST