**List Of Servers**

**TEST**

USATLT150.kosaz.com (TULSA)

USTULT150.kosaz.com (Atlanta)

**PROD**

USATLB150.kosaz.com (Atlanta)

USTULB150.kosaz.com (TULSA)

**Steps to be follow while doing the deployment on OnPremise**

Step 1:- Login to VPN and Check-out the source code from SVN which is required to

deploy on server.

Step 2:- To deploy the application from source code, open the project in Anypoint Studio

IDE and import as Maven Project using POM.xml.

Step 3:- Add the missing or dependency jars if required and run it locally.

Step 4:- If the local build is successful then export the project as .zip or take the .zip file

from target folder and check-in the build file with new version into the SVN.

Step 5:- Open the browser and keep the track of the build file location in SVN.

Step 6:- Connect to Remote Server using Remote Desktop Connection. Give the server

name, username and password.

e.g. servername = USATLT150.KOSAZ.COM

username = kosaz\koID

password = \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Step 7:- Paste the tracked url location of build file on the Mozilla browser. Download the

build file and save the file to downloads.

Step 8:- Copy the file to ‘C’ folder/drive.

Step 9:- If the deployment already exists and new file came for deployment of the same,

we need to make sure build file names are same. For this rename the build file

name as previous build file name.

Step 10:-Then copy the file to apps folder then check the deployment happens or not. If

it happened then ok otherwise we need to restart the server.

Step 11:-Now Stop the mule server using ‘mule stop’ command from windows command

line console.

Step 12:-Now start the server using the ‘mule start <parameters>’ command from

windows command line console.

Parameters right now are

[-M-Dsap.inbound.mule.env=test [-M-Dsap.inbound.key=cokewdsit@16coke](mailto:-M-Dsap.inbound.key=cokewdsit@16coke)]

Step 13:- If it deploys successfully it will create the anchor file, if it failed to create the

anchor file, please send the corresponding log file from logs folder to the

developer. So they can fix the issue.

Step 14:- If the deployment is stuck and started server is not deploying any other app

we need to do the following

**#** Go to google and search for killing windows service.

**#** Use that details to kill windows service mule enterprise edition 3.7.1

**#** Open task manager and kill the java process that is got 0% CPU utilization.

Important Note:-

Some of the reasons, why successfully build code (in local system) fails on premise

deployment time.

1). Forget to delete the http connecter, which is meant for development testing.

2). Java version conflict. Suppose the code is build pn JDK 1.8, but while deploying on

server JDK 1.7 or lower version is there, then the build deployment will fail.

3). Sometimes in application we keep ${mule.env} in cofig file and we declared this

property in mule.app.properties, in this case also the deployment will fail. So we

shouldn’t read anything from mule.app.properties in application code. This happens

also on Cloud deployments.