

WebSphere Application Server architecture – stand-alone



Unit objectives

After completing this unit, you should be able to:

- Describe a typical e-business application architecture
- Describe the architectural differences between WebSphere Application Server packages
- Describe what is running in a WebSphere Application Server node
- Describe the architectural implications of the web server plug-in
- Describe the use of Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) providers and data sources

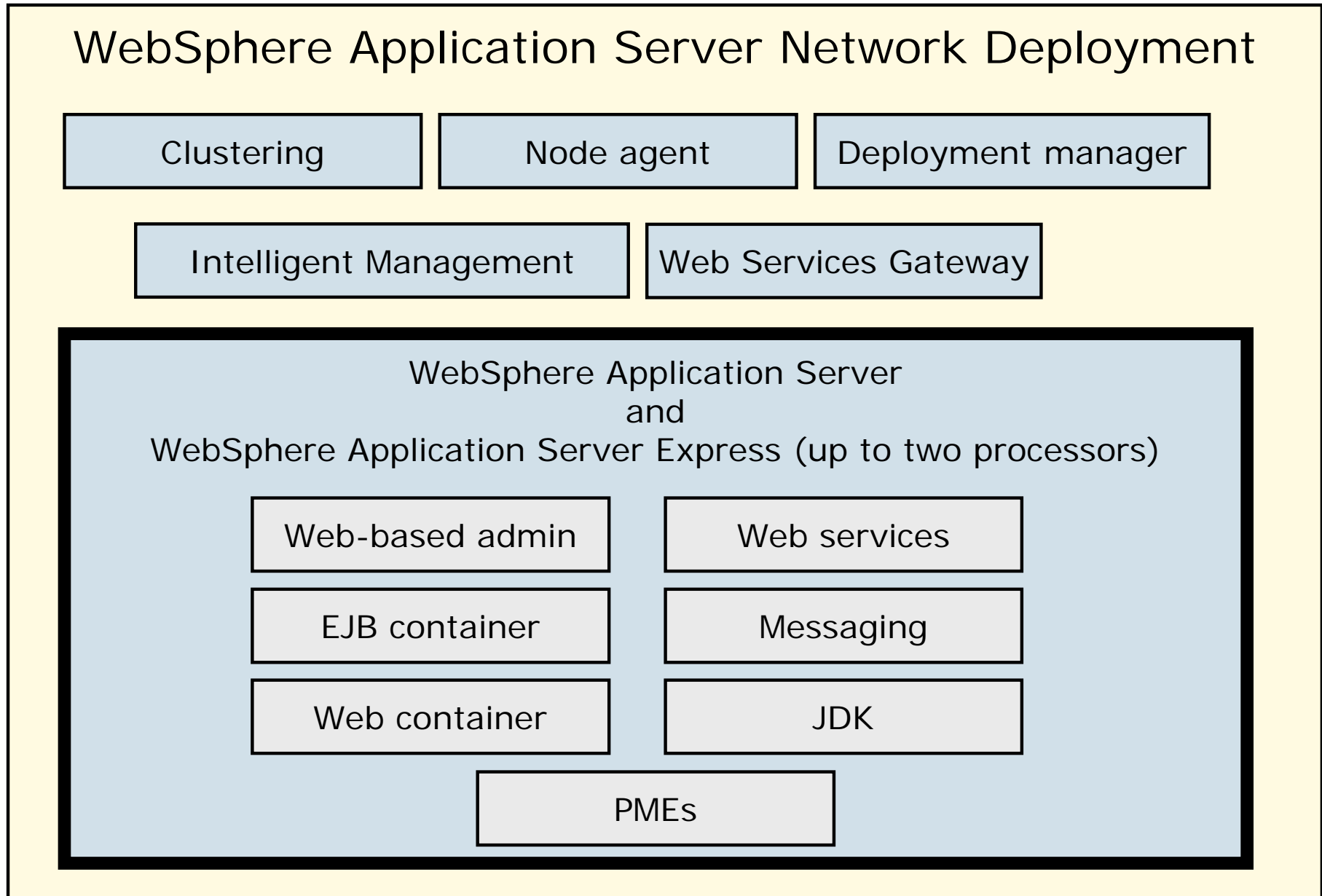
Topics

- Architecture runtime
- Architecture administration
- Profiles

Architecture runtime

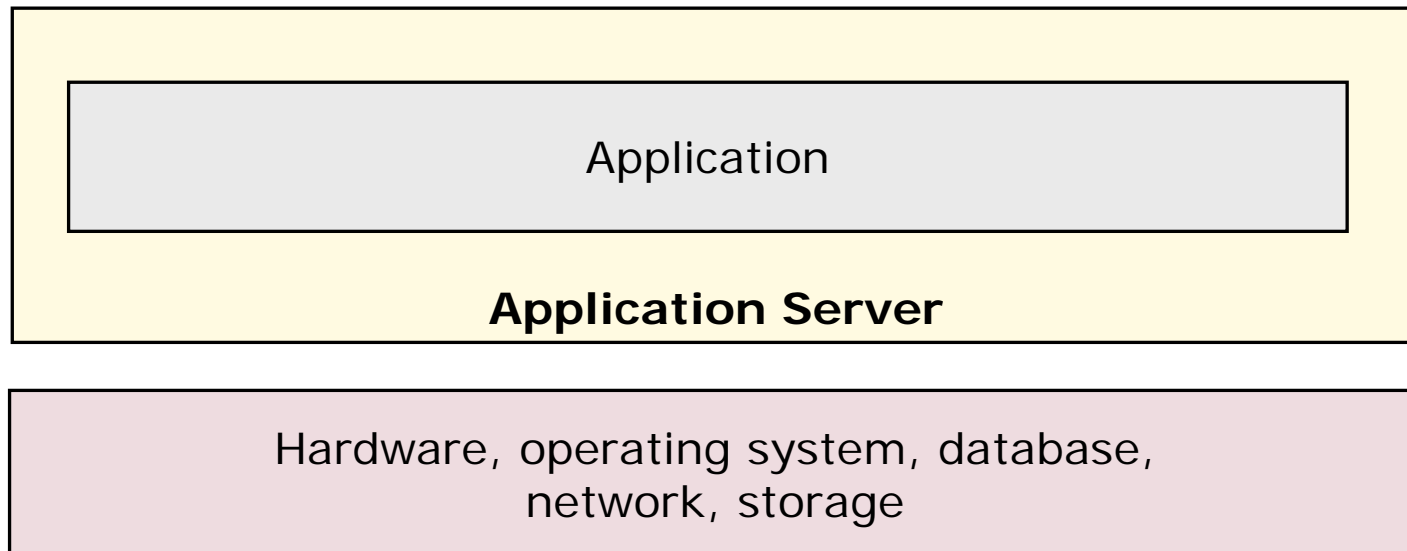


Version 8.5 packaging

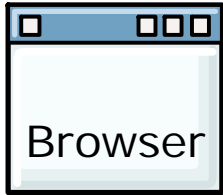


WebSphere Application Server basics

- WebSphere Application Server
 - Is a platform on which Java based business applications run
 - Is an implementation of the Java Platform, Enterprise Edition (Java EE) specification
 - Provides services (database connectivity, threading, workload management) that the business applications can use

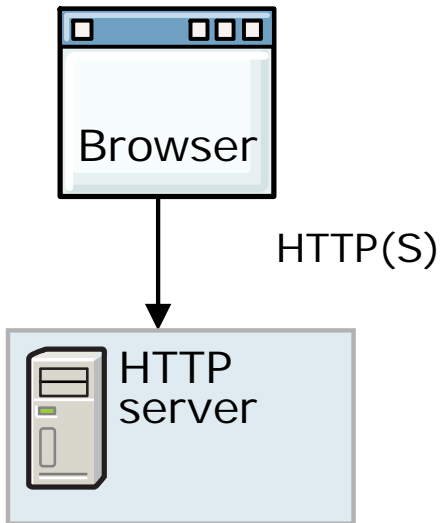


WebSphere architecture runtime (1 of 10)



Legend	HTTP/S	RMI/IIOP	SOAP	JDBC
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WebSphere architecture runtime (2 of 10)



Legend

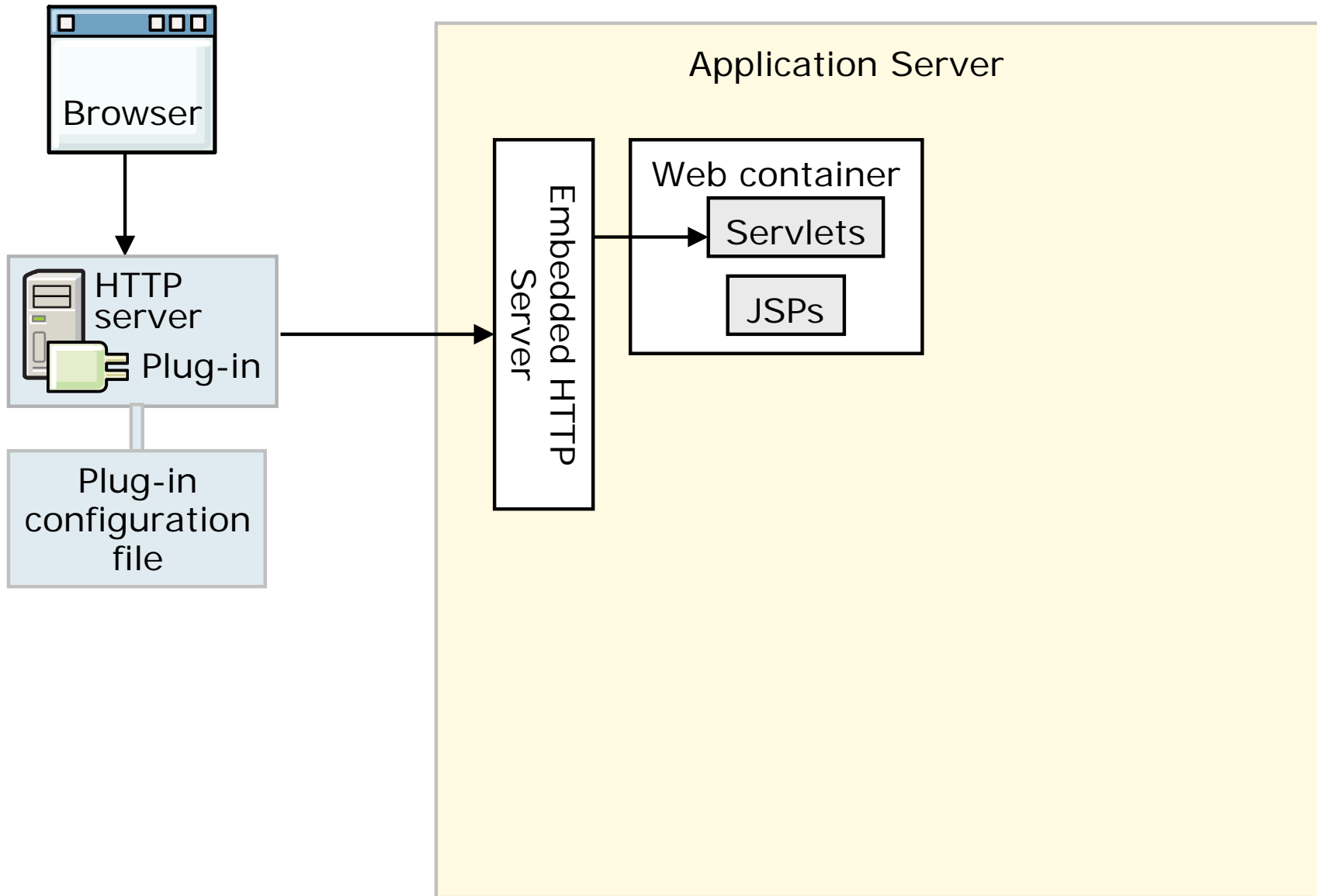
—→ HTTP/S

.....→ RMI/IIOP

—→ SOAP

--→ JDBC

WebSphere architecture runtime (3 of 10)



Legend

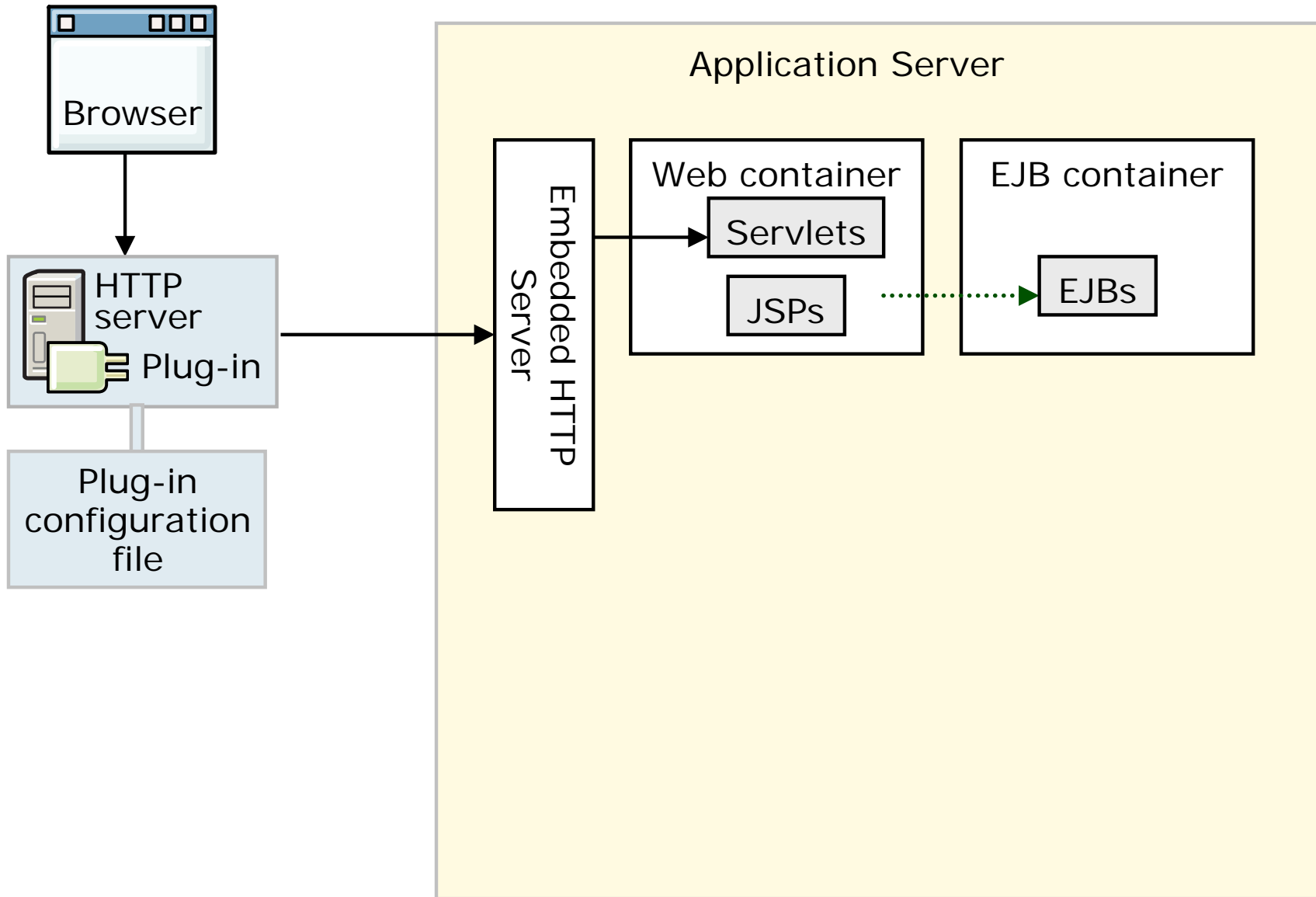
→ HTTP/S

.....→ RMI/IIOP

→ SOAP

--→ JDBC

WebSphere architecture runtime (4 of 10)



Legend

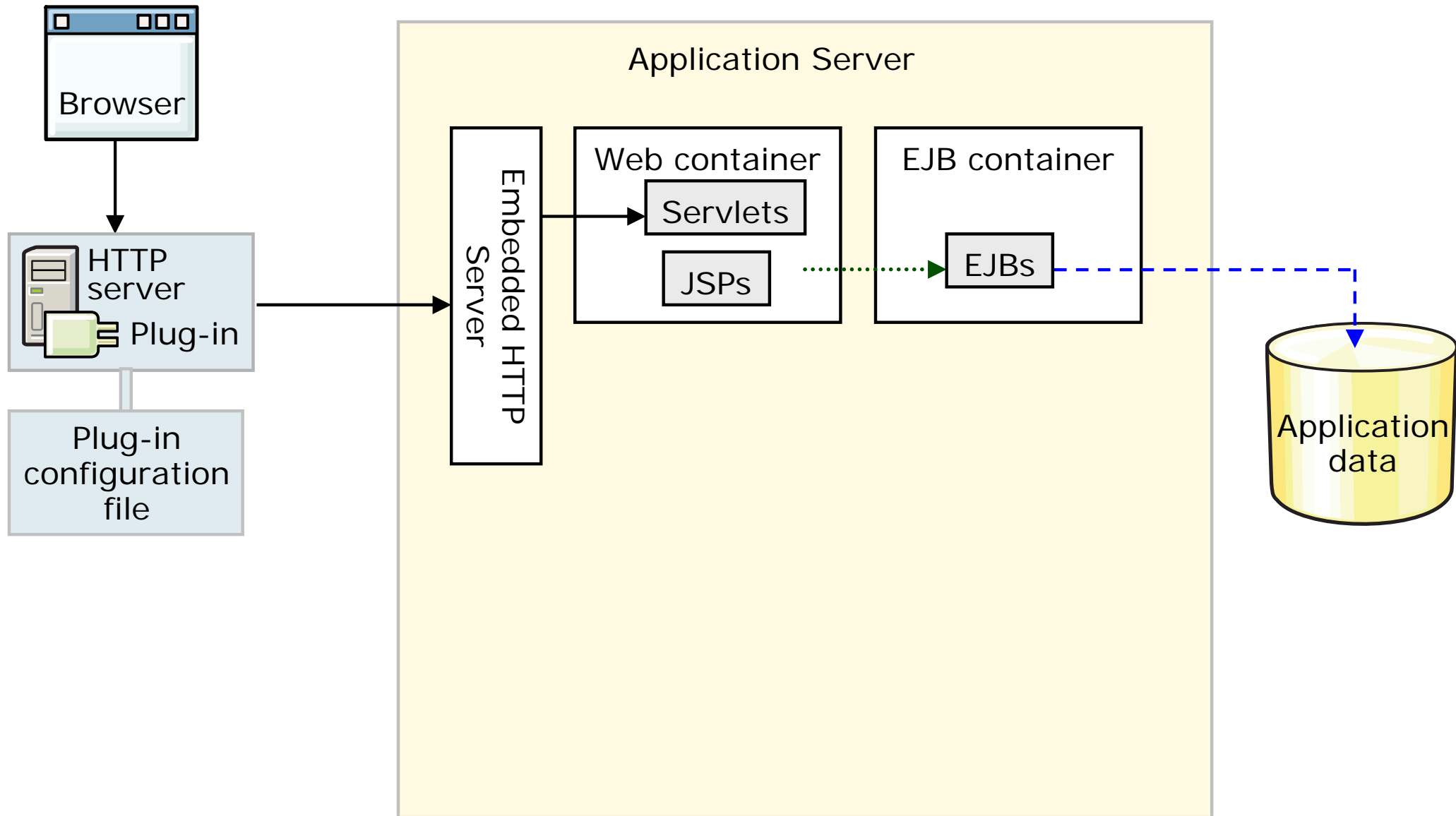
→ HTTP/S

.....→ RMI/IIOP

→ SOAP

--→ JDBC

WebSphere architecture runtime (5 of 10)



Legend

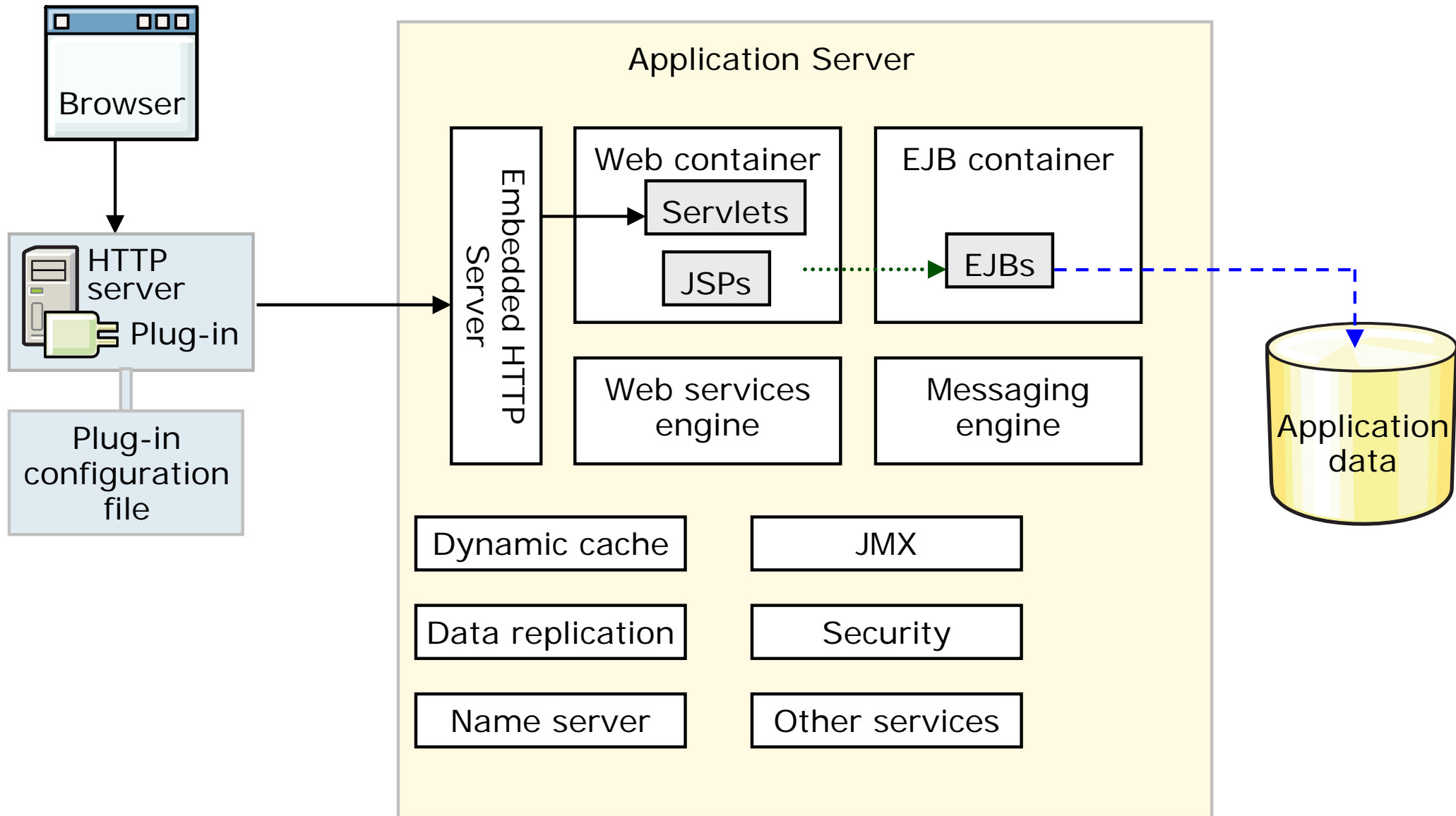
—→ HTTP/S

.....→ RMI/IIOP

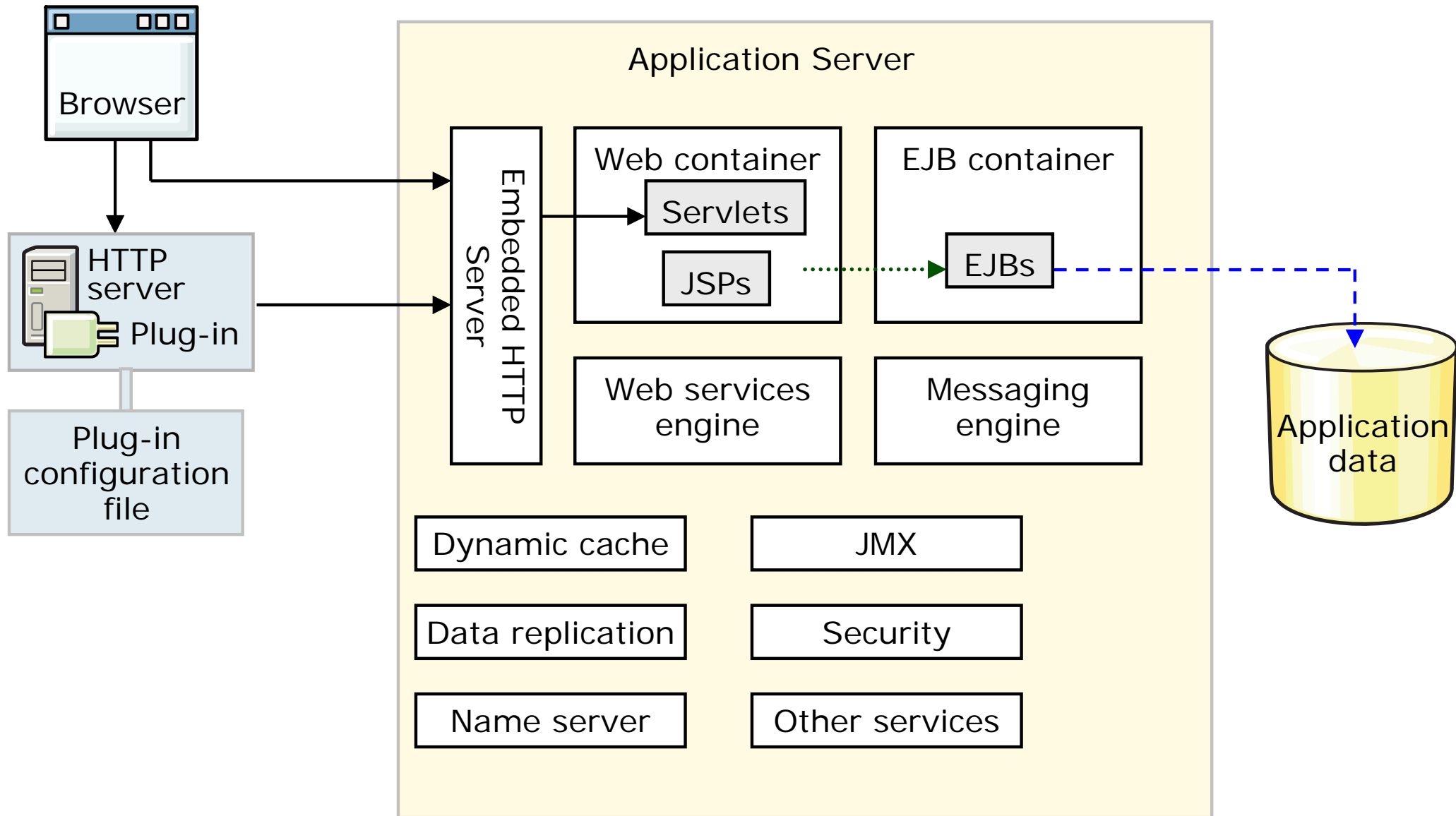
—→ SOAP

- - -→ JDBC

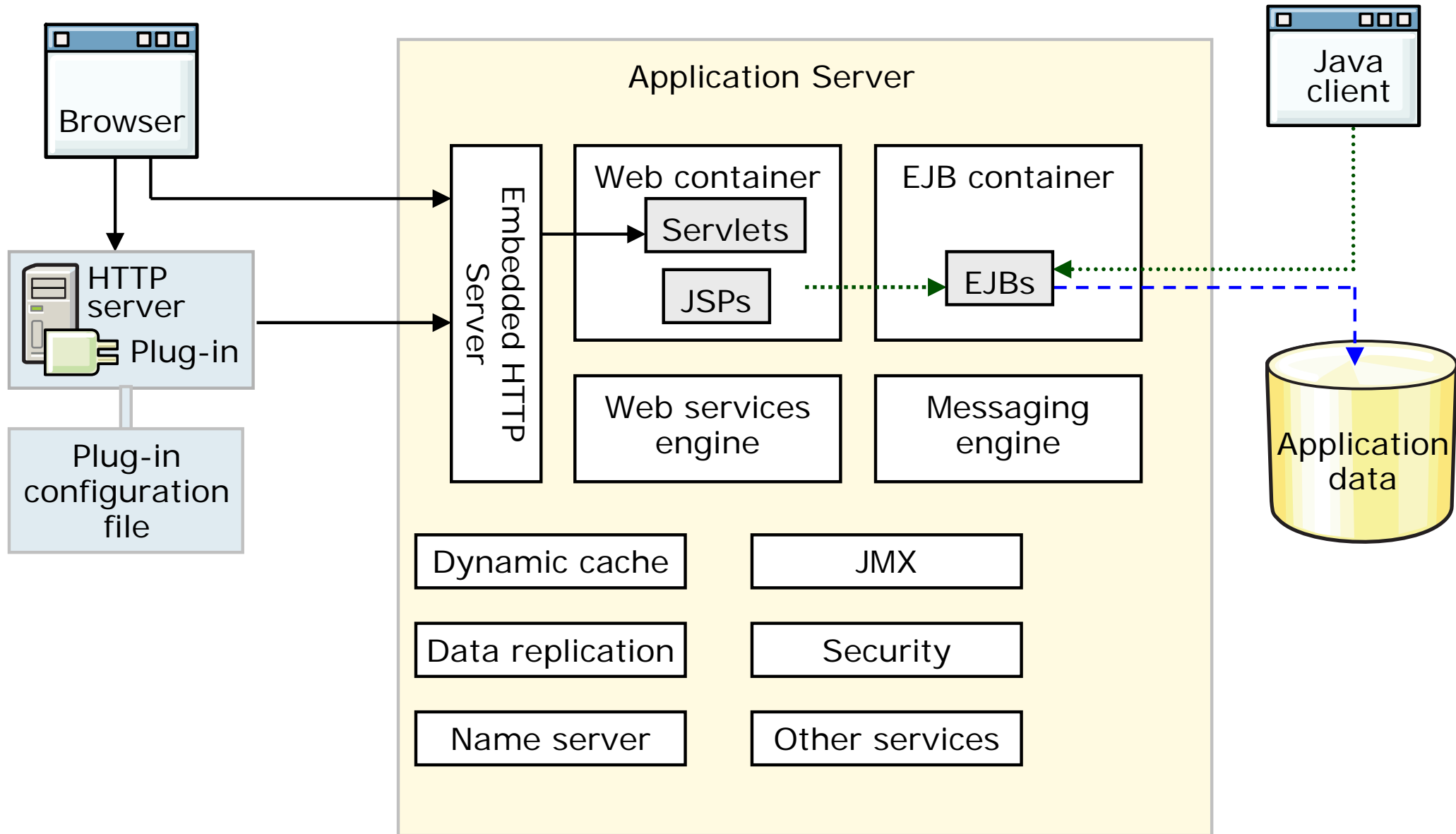
WebSphere architecture runtime (6 of 10)



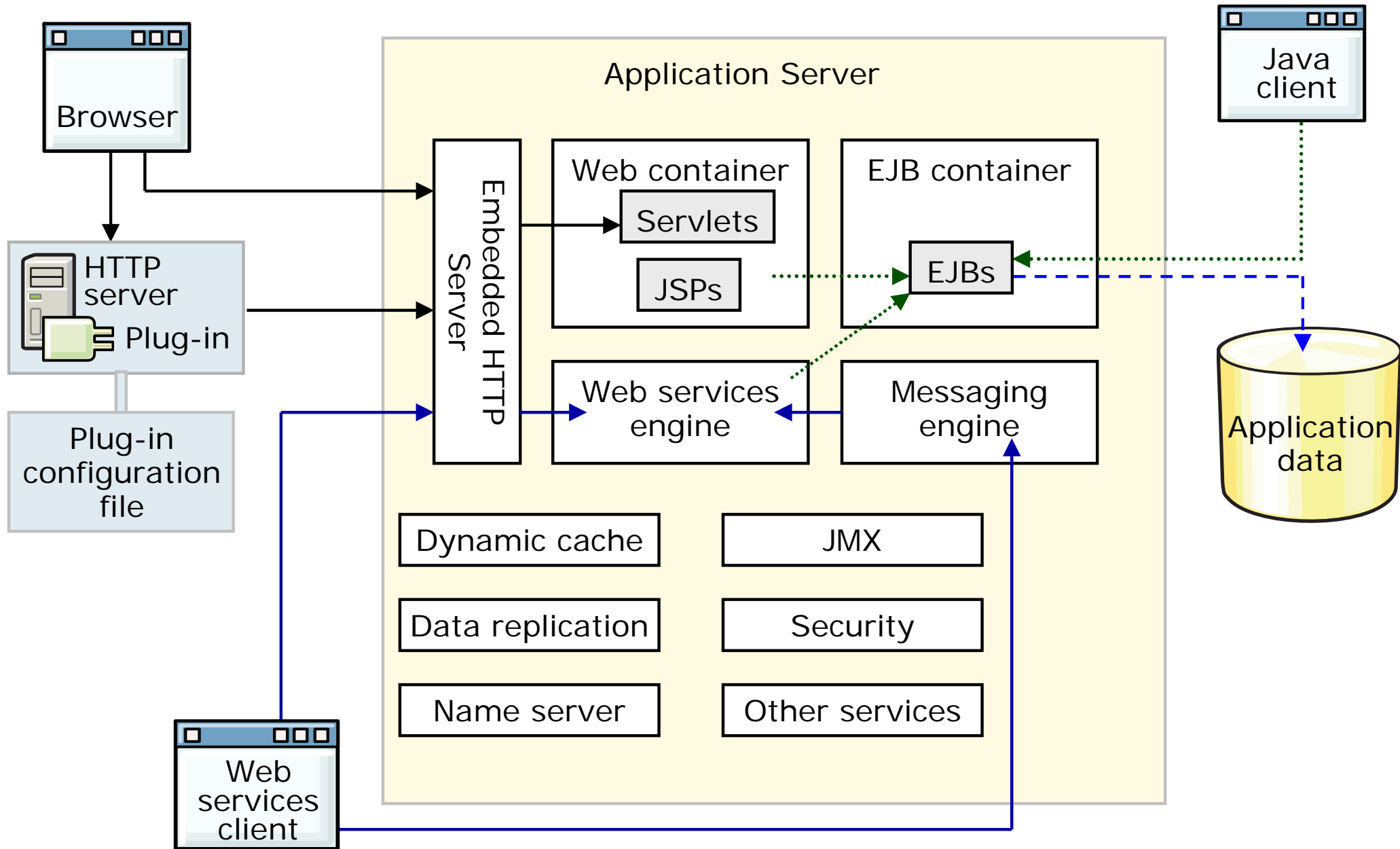
WebSphere architecture runtime (7 of 10)



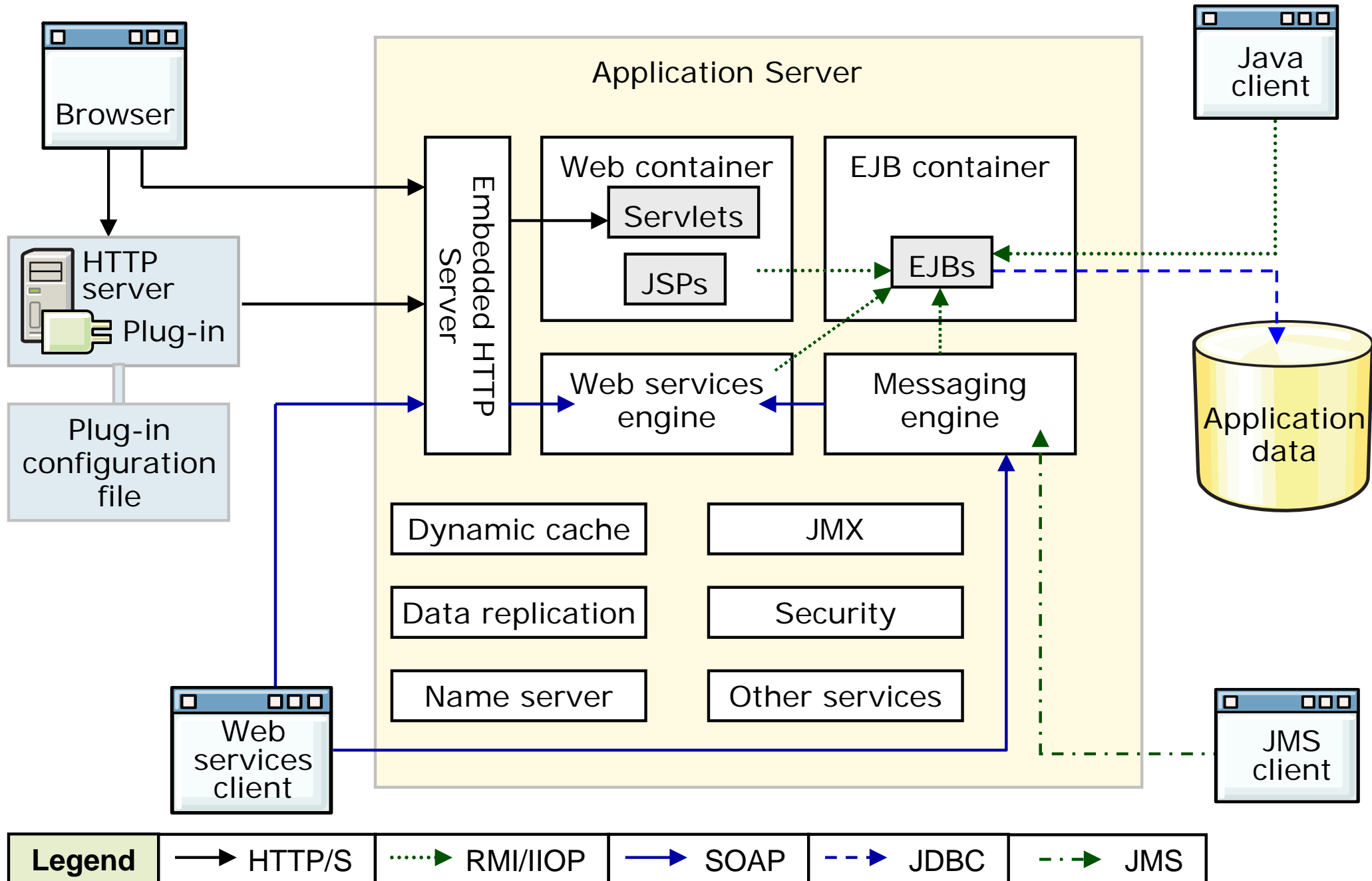
WebSphere architecture runtime (8 of 10)



WebSphere architecture runtime (9 of 10)

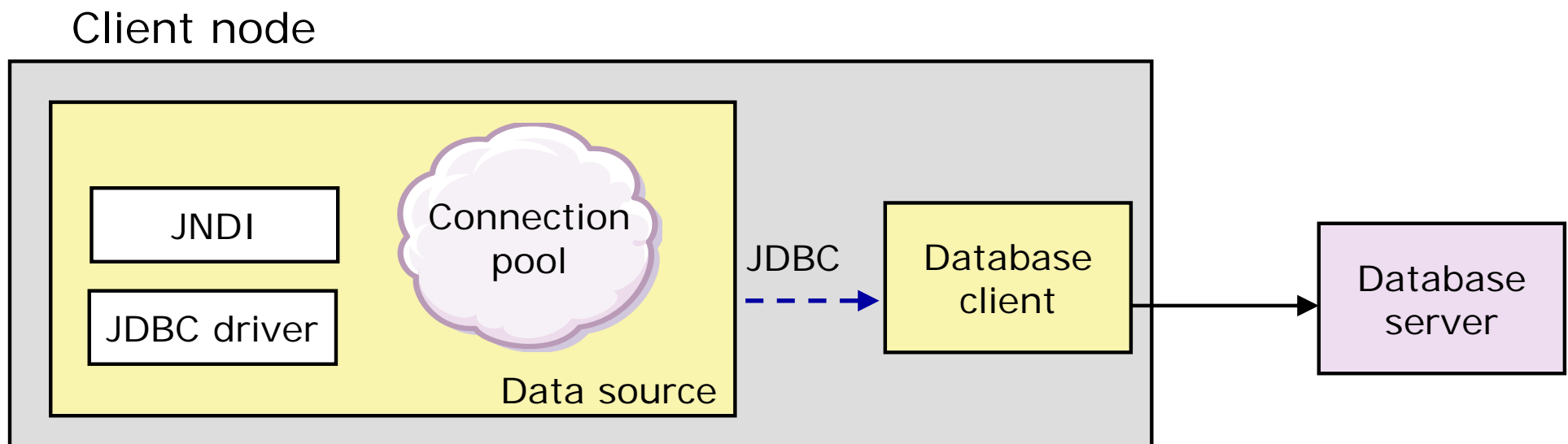


WebSphere architecture runtime (10 of 10)



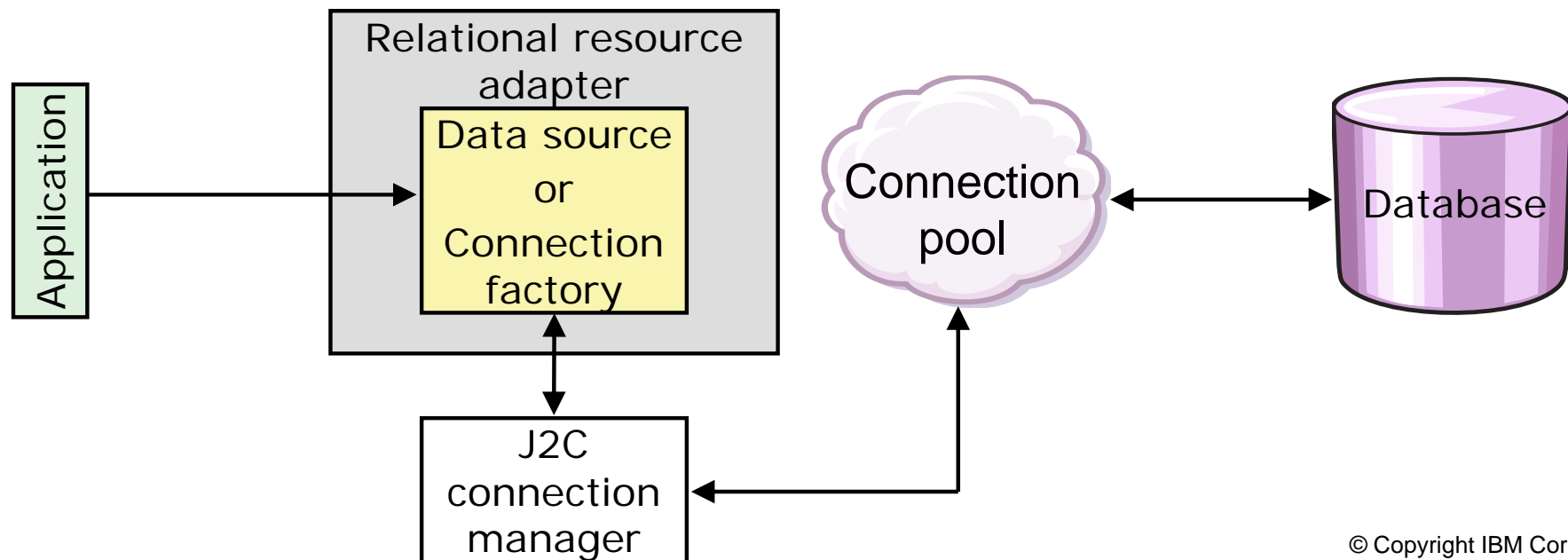
JDBC providers

- Provide the JDBC driver implementation for database access
 - Type 2 JDBC drivers (thick): require the database client software on the client node to connect to the database server
 - Type 3 JDBC drivers (net protocol): require server-side code to map net protocol to native database
 - Type 4 JDBC drivers (native protocol): connect directly to the database by using its native protocol
- XA drivers support transaction recovery



Data sources

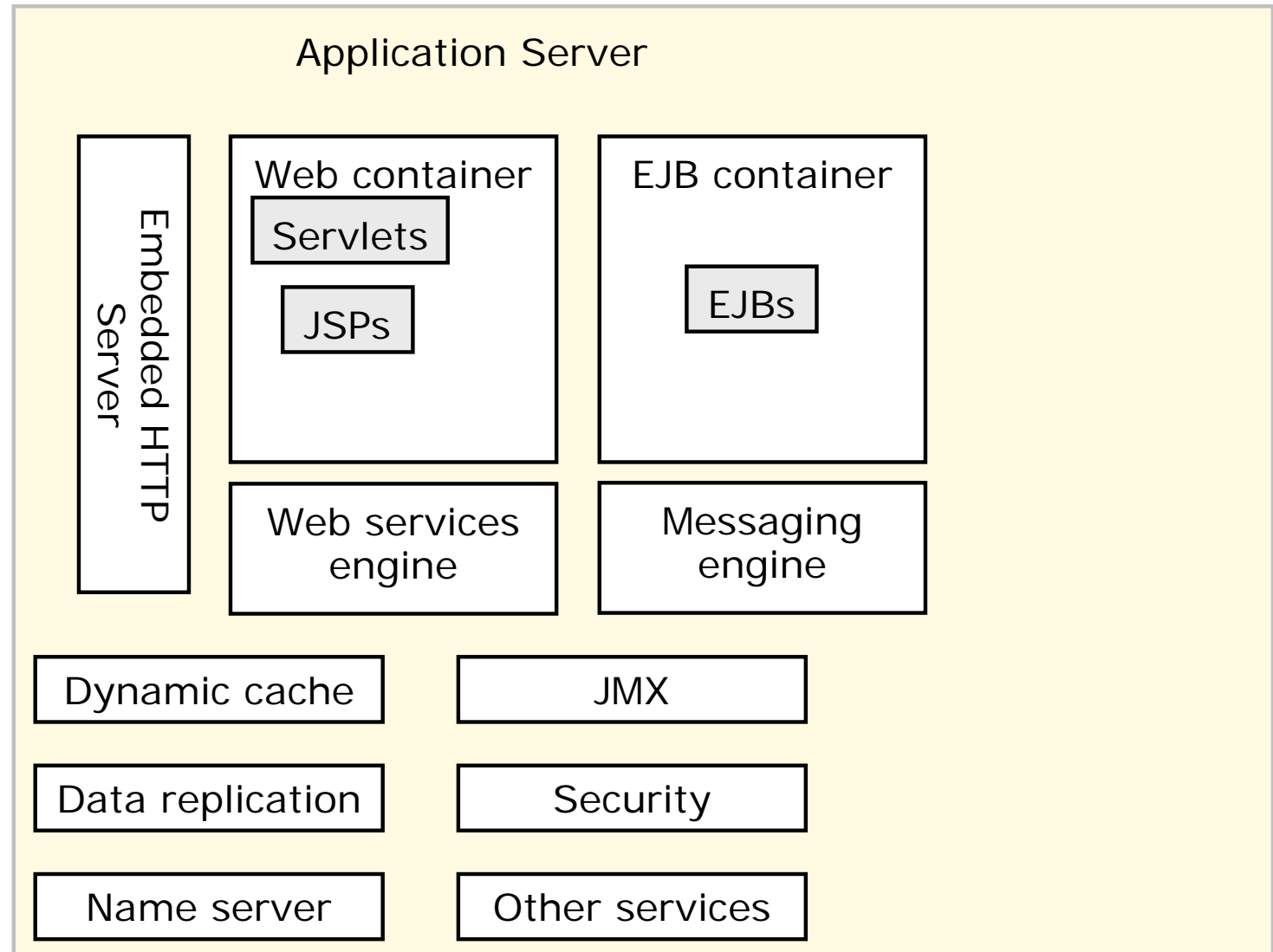
- Data sources can improve performance and portability for database access
 - Standard and XA data sources
- Two parts provide connection pooling:
 - J2C connection manager
 - Relational resource adapter
- Connection factories are similar to data sources
 - Typically connect to external resources that are not databases



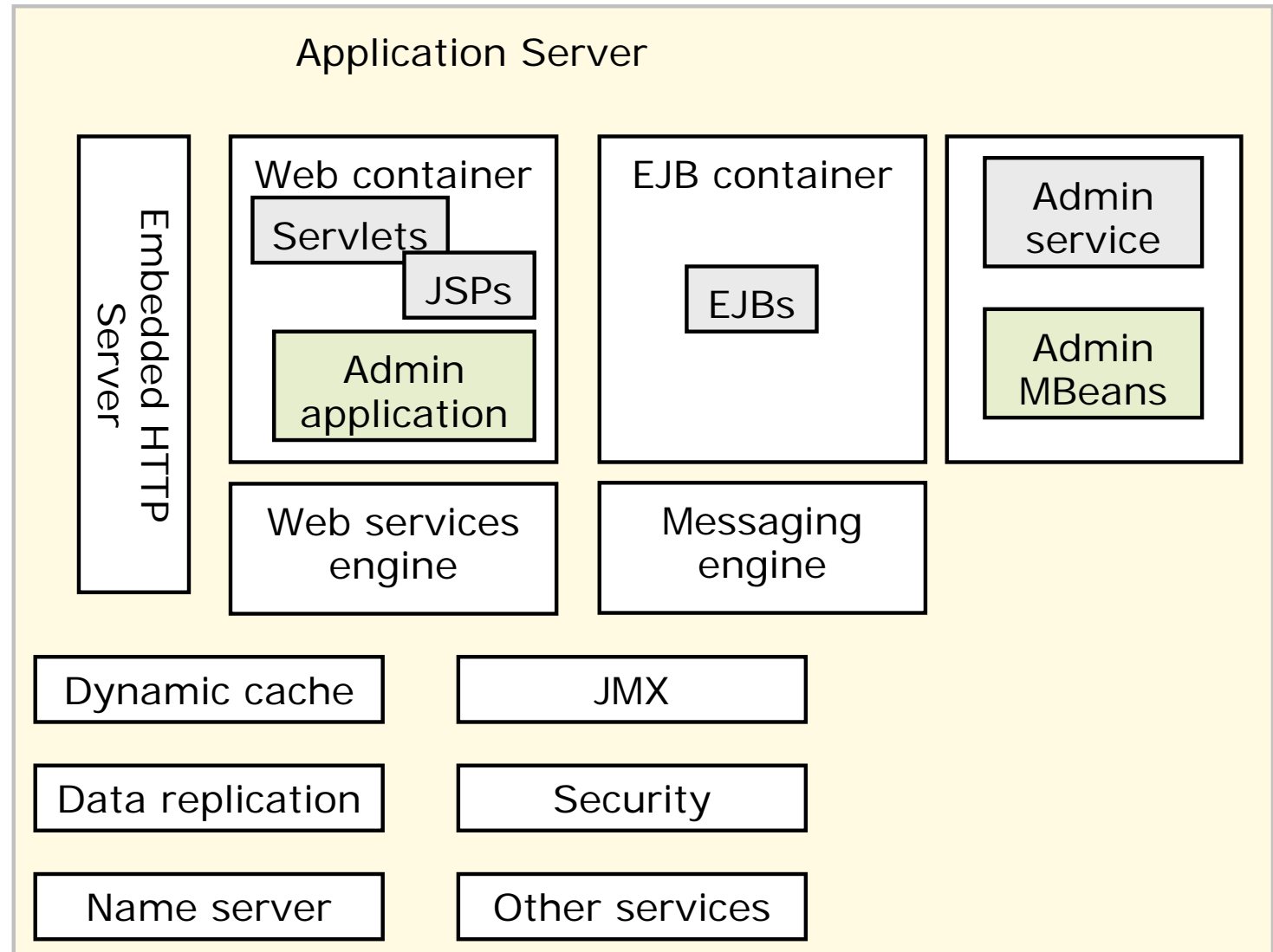
Architecture administration



WebSphere architecture administration (1 of 4)

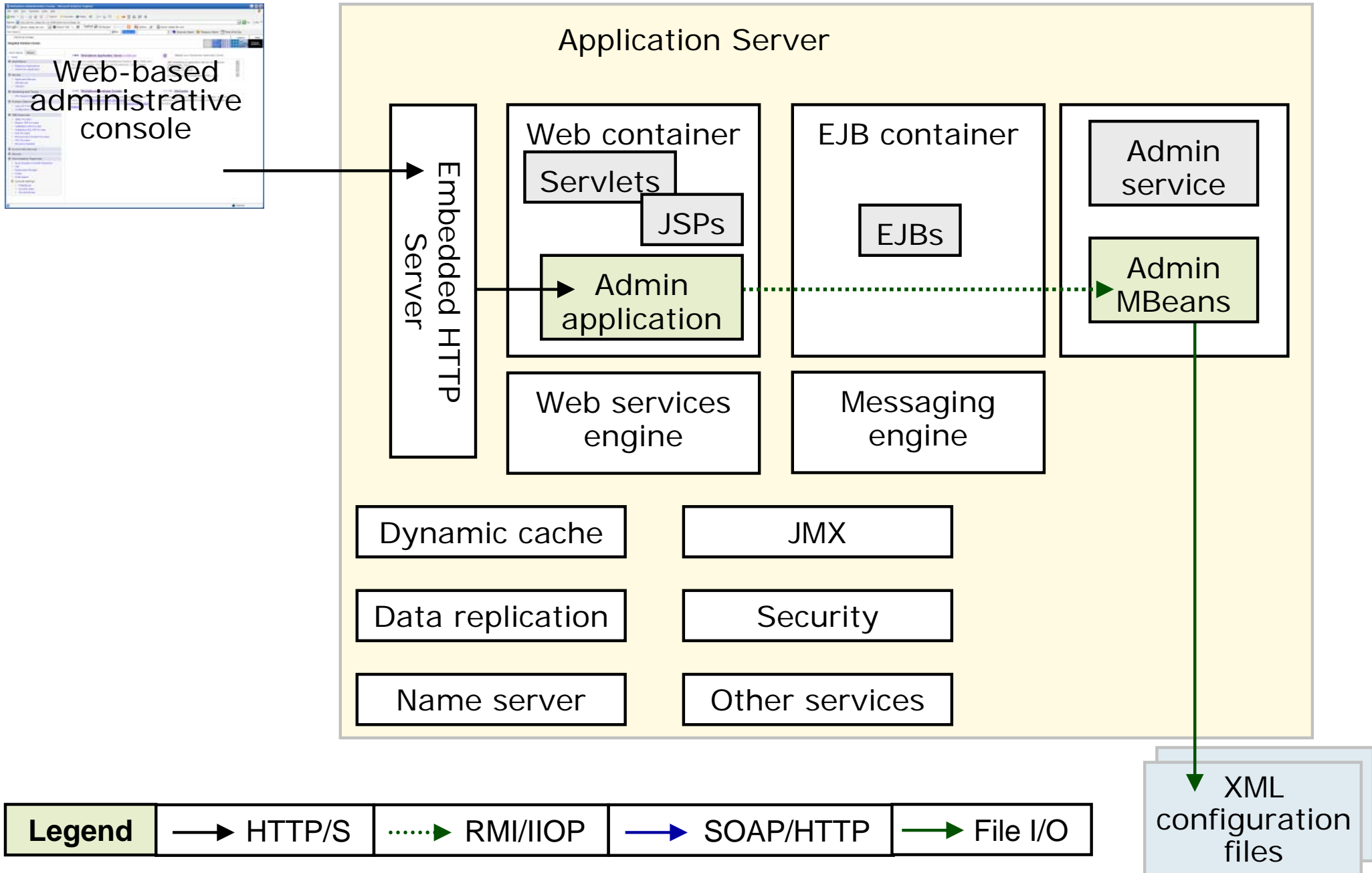


WebSphere architecture administration (2 of 4)

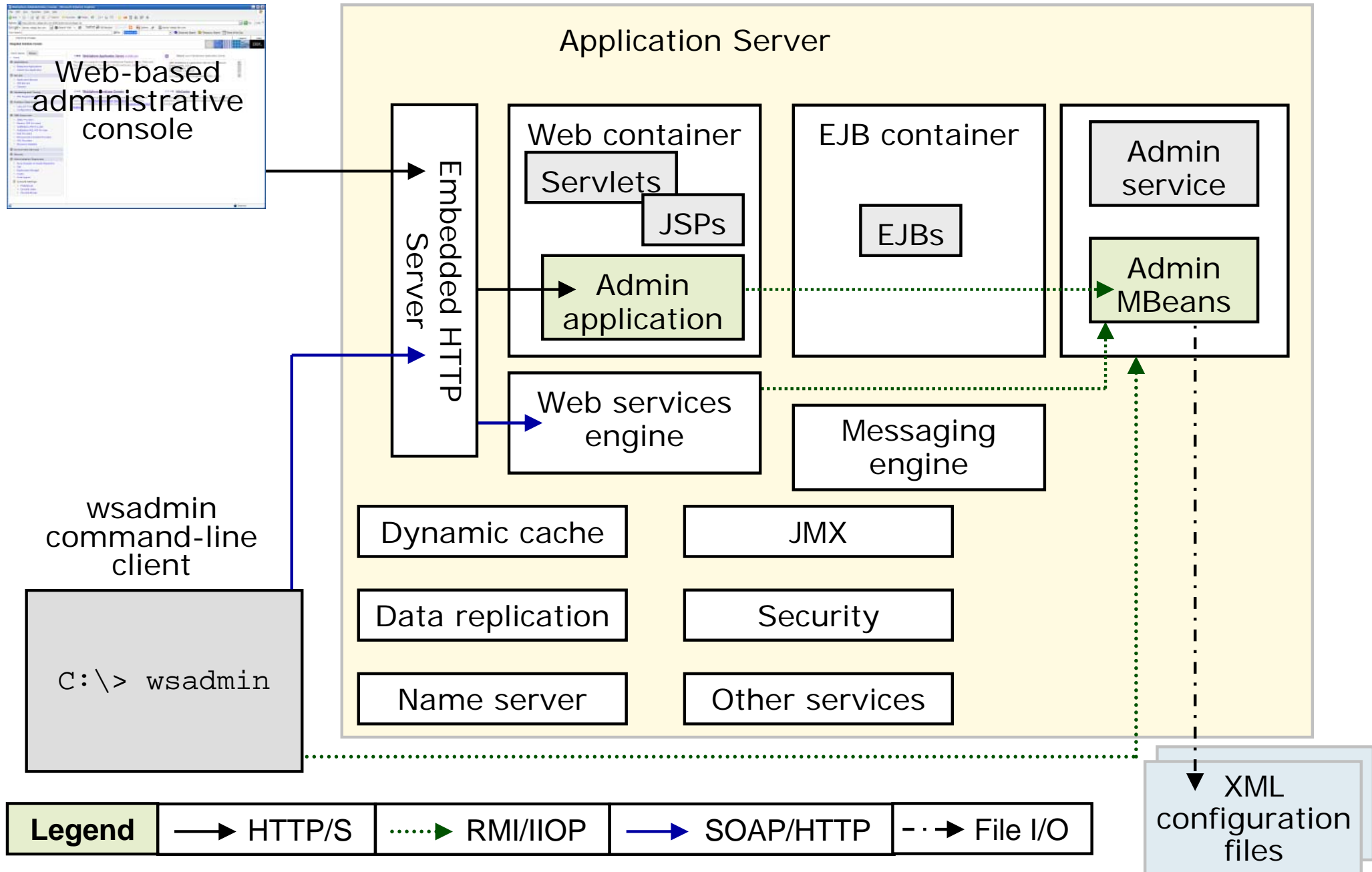


XML
configuration
files

WebSphere architecture administration (3 of 4)



WebSphere architecture administration (4 of 4)





Profiles

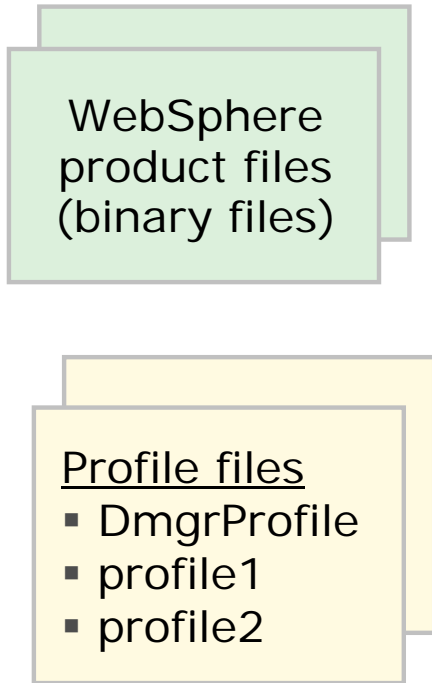


WebSphere profile overview

Profiles are sets of files that represent a WebSphere Application Server configuration

WebSphere Application Server files are split into two categories:

- Product files
 - Set of shared read-only static files or product binary files
 - Shared among any instances of the WebSphere Application Server product
- Profiles (configuration files)
 - Set of user-customizable data files
 - Files include WebSphere configuration, installed applications, resource adapters, properties, and log files



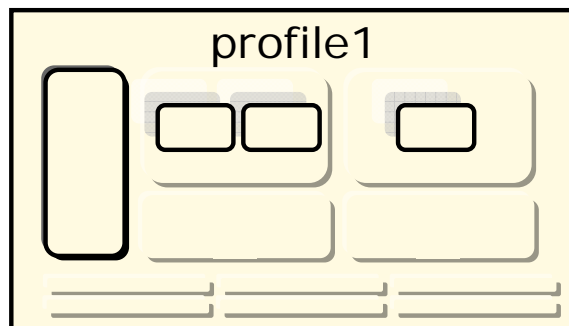
WebSphere
product files
(binary files)

Profile files

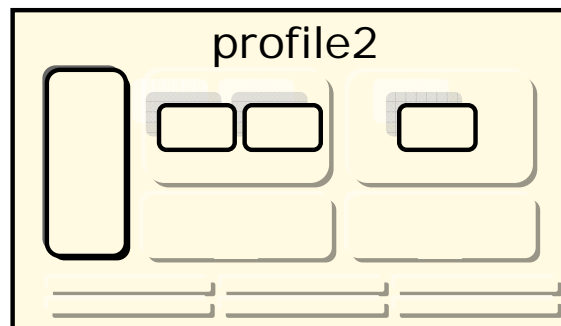
- DmgrProfile
- profile1
- profile2

WebSphere profile benefits

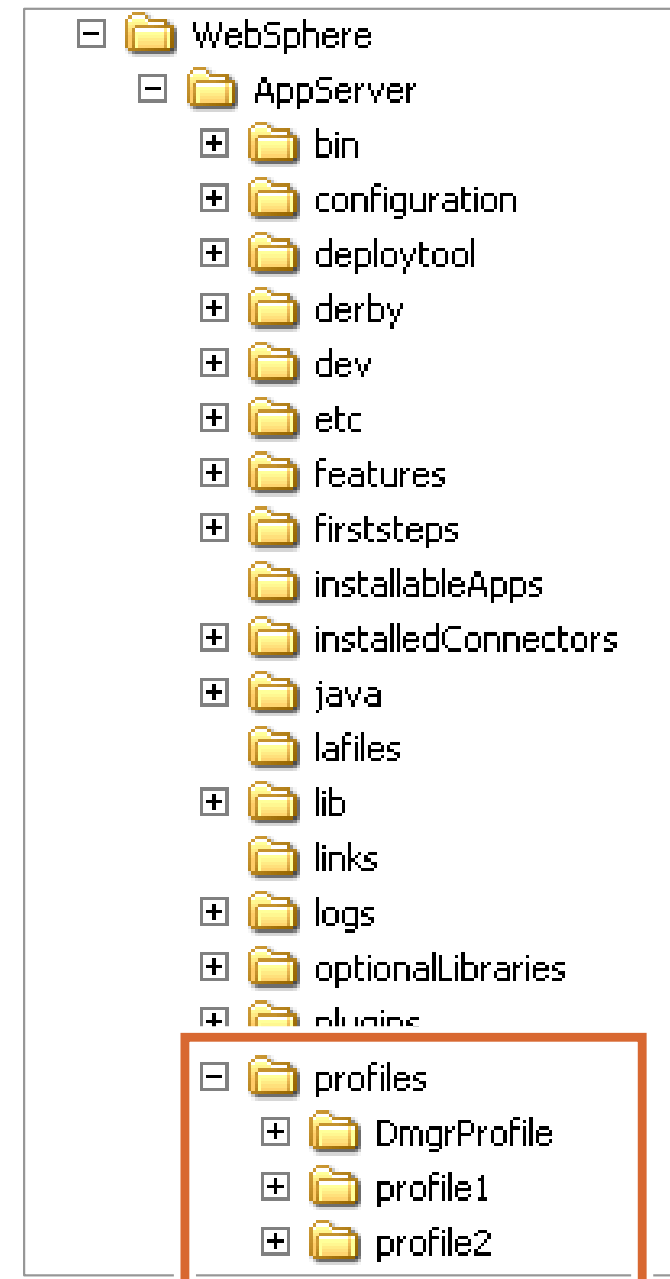
- Benefits of profiles:
 - Each profile uses the same product files
 - Simpler than multiple WebSphere installations
 - Less disk space
 - Simplifies application of product updates



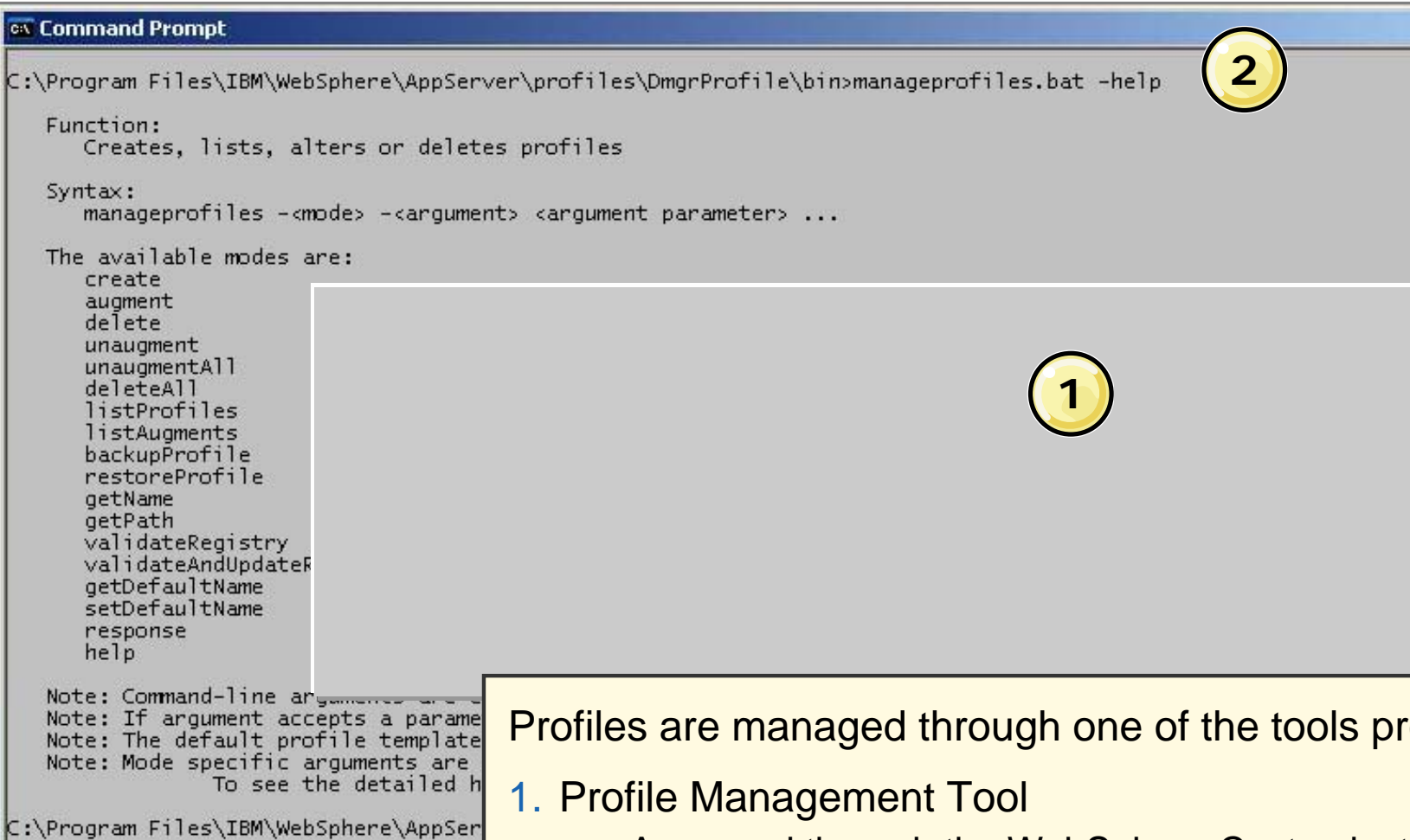
- [-] profile1
 - bin
 - [+] config
 - [+] configuration
 - [+] consolepreferences
 - [+] etc
 - firststeps
 - installableApps
 - [+] installedApps
 - [+] installedConnectors
 - [+] installedFilters
 - [+] logs
 - [+] properties
 - staticContent
 - [+] temp
 - [+] tranlog



- [-] profile2
 - bin
 - [+] config
 - [+] configuration
 - [+] consolepreferences
 - [+] etc
 - firststeps
 - installableApps
 - [+] installedApps
 - [+] installedConnectors
 - [+] installedFilters
 - [+] logs
 - [+] properties
 - staticContent
 - [+] temp
 - [+] tranlog



Managing profiles



```

C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\DmgrProfile\bin>manageprofiles.bat -help

Function:
  Creates, lists, alters or deletes profiles

Syntax:
  manageprofiles -<mode> -<argument> <argument parameter> ...

The available modes are:
  create
  augment
  delete
  unaugment
  unaugmentAll
  deleteAll
  listProfiles
  listAugments
  backupProfile
  restoreProfile
  getName
  getPath
  validateRegistry
  validateAndUpdateR
  getDefaultName
  setDefaultName
  response
  help

Note: Command-line arguments are
Note: If argument accepts a param
Note: The default profile template
Note: Mode specific arguments are
      To see the detailed h
C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppSer
  
```

Profiles are managed through one of the tools provided:

1. Profile Management Tool

- Accessed through the WebSphere Customization Toolbox
- Gathers user input and starts the **manageprofiles** command-line tool to create the profiles

2. **manageprofiles** script

- Command-line interface for profile management functions

Profile types

- Cell
 - Deployment manager with a federated application server
- Management
 - Administrative agent
 - Deployment manager
 - Job manager
- Application server
 - Stand-alone
- Custom profile
 - Federated node
(no application server)
- Secure proxy

Environment Selection

Select a specific type of environment to create.

Environments:

☐ WebSphere Application Server

- ... Cell (deployment manager and a federated application server)
- ... Management
- ... **Application server**
- ... Custom profile
- ... Secure proxy (configuration-only)

Unit summary

Having completed this unit, you should be able to:

- Describe a typical e-business application architecture
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Checkpoint questions

1. Which of the following provides an environment for running servlets?
 - A. Client module
 - B. Web container
 - C. EJB module

2. Which type of JDBC driver is considered a “thick” driver?
 - A. Type 2
 - B. Type 3
 - C. Type 4

3. Which of the following are components contained within the JVM of the application server?
 - A. HTTP Server plug-in
 - B. Embedded HTTP Server
 - C. DB2 database

Checkpoint answers

1. Which of the following provides an environment for running servlets?
B. Web container
2. Which type of JDBC driver is considered a “thick” driver?
A. Type 2
3. Which of the following are components contained within the JVM of the application?
B. Embedded HTTP Server