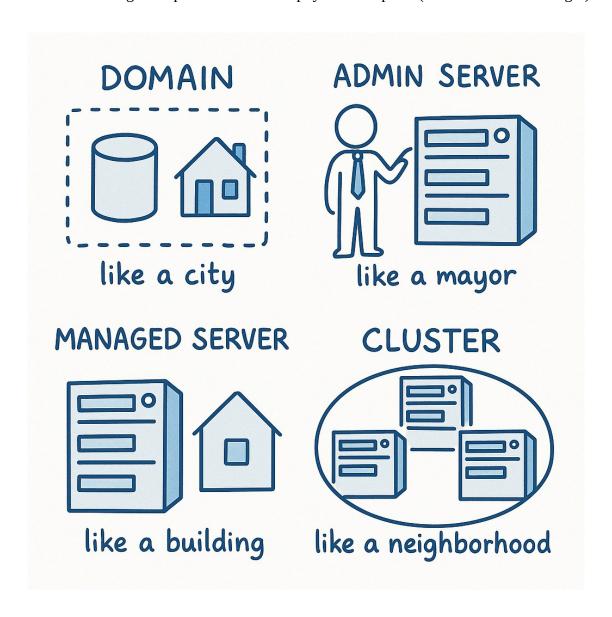
### **Introduction to WebLogic Server**

- Owned by: Oracle Corporation
- **Type**: Java EE Application Server (supports Servlet, JSP, EJB, JMS, JPA, etc.)
- **Use Case**: Enterprise deployment platform for Java-based applications.

### WebLogic Architecture Overview

- **Domain**: A logically related group of WebLogic Server resources.
- **Admin Server**: Central control entity of a domain (only one per domain).
- Managed Server: Hosts actual apps and resources.
- **Node Manager**: Utility to control server instances remotely.
- **Cluster**: Group of managed servers for load balancing & failover.
- **Machine**: A logical representation of the physical computer (used with Node Manager).



## ♦ 1. Domain

### **?** Real-life Analogy: A Housing Society

Imagine a **gated housing society**:

- All buildings, security, gardens, electricity, and residents are part of **one society**.
- It is managed as **one logical unit**.
- **Q** In WebLogic:
  - A **Domain** is like that society.
  - It contains everything: **Admin Server, Managed Servers, configurations, deployments**, etc.
  - It's the **highest-level structure** in WebLogic.

# 2. Admin Server

### Real-life Analogy: Society Office / RWA President

In your housing society:

- The **society office** (or Resident Welfare Association head) keeps **full control**.
- Handles all administration: security, maintenance, new resident entries, etc.
- 🔍 In WebLogic:
  - The **Admin Server** is the **control center** of the domain.
  - It manages configurations, deployments, and controls all Managed Servers.
  - There's always **only one Admin Server** in a domain.

# ♦ 3. Managed Server

## **Real-life Analogy: Individual Residential Buildings**

Each building in the society:

- Has its own rooms (flats) where people live.
- Some have gyms, some have shops.
- In WebLogic:
  - A Managed Server is where your actual applications run (like websites, APIs).

- You can have **many managed servers**.
- Admin Server **controls them**, but does **not run applications** itself (in most cases).

# ♦ 4. Node Manager

### **Real-life Analogy: Remote Watchman with Master Keys**

Say each building has a **watchman** who can **remotely open or close** any building or flat:

- Can start/stop electricity remotely.
- Keeps track of status and reports to society office.
- **Q** In WebLogic:
  - Node Manager is a utility that starts/stops Admin or Managed Servers remotely.
  - Helps in **automated restarts**, **health monitoring**, etc.
  - Installed on each **machine** (server box) to control servers on that machine.

# • 5. Cluster

### **Real-life Analogy: Multiple Buildings with Same Facilities**

Imagine 3 buildings in the same society:

- All have gyms and shops.
- If gym in building A is full, you go to B or C.
- 🔍 In WebLogic:
  - A **Cluster** is a **group of Managed Servers** doing the same job.
  - Used for **Load Balancing** (spread users across servers).
  - And for **Failover** (if one fails, others take over).

Example: If 10,000 users hit your website, the load is split across all servers in the cluster.

# • 6. Machine

### Real-life Analogy: Physical Plots in the Society

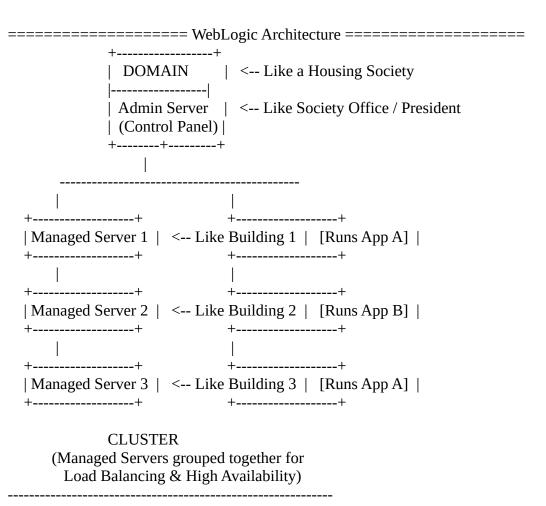
Every building (Managed Server) stands on some **land/plot**. That plot is a physical entity.

In WebLogic:

- A Machine represents the physical or virtual hardware.
- Used mostly with **Node Manager** to say: "This server runs on this machine."

### Summary Table for Quick Revision

WebLogic Term	Real-Life Analogy	Role in WebLogic
Domain	Housing Society	Logical group of all WebLogic resources
<b>Admin Server</b>	Society Office / President	Central controller of the domain
Managed Server	Individual Residential Buildings	Hosts and runs the real applications
Node Manager	Remote Watchman with Master Keys	Starts/stops servers remotely
Cluster	Similar Buildings with Same Facilities	Group of managed servers for load balancing/failover
Machine	Physical Plot or Land	Represents hardware where server runs



NODE MANAGER

(Remote Watchman to Start/Stop Servers on Each Machine)

Machine A> Controls Admin + MS1	
Machine B> Controls MS2	
Machine C> Controls MS3	

# WebLogic Administrator

### Introduction

#### What is Oracle WebLogic Server 14c?

Oracle WebLogic Server 14c is a modern Java EE-compatible application server and the runtime foundation for Oracle Fusion Middleware, supporting enterprise applications, microservices, cloudnative deployments, and more.

#### **Editions in 14c:**

- **Standard Edition (SE):** For developers and small-scale deployments.
- **Enterprise Edition (EE)**: SE + clustering + advanced diagnostics.
- **WebLogic Suite**: EE + Coherence + TopLink + enhanced scalability.

### Key Concepts in WebLogic 14c

- WebLogic Server Instance
  - A **JVM process** that hosts your Java EE applications.
  - Two types:
    - Admin Server: Central controller.

• Managed Server: Runs business applications.

### WebLogic Domain

- A **logical container** that includes:
  - 1 Admin Server
  - N Managed Servers
  - Services (JDBC, JMS, etc.)
  - Machines and optional clusters

#### Admin Server

- Special WebLogic instance for **configuration and monitoring**.
- Hosts the **Admin Console** (web-based GUI at http://localhost:7001/console).
- Should **not host applications in production**.

### Managed Server

- Hosts deployed applications and their related resources (JDBC, JTA, JMS).
- Contacts Admin Server on startup to sync config.
- Can run **independently** after starting (MSI mode).

#### Cluster

- A group of Managed Servers with:
  - Same app deployed
  - Shared configuration
- Enables **load balancing** and **failover**.
- Often used with a hardware or software load balancer.

### Node Manager

- A separate process used to **remotely start/stop servers**.
- Must be configured per machine.
- Used in combination with Admin Console or WLST.
- Two types: **Java-based** (cross-platform) and **Script-based** (Unix-only).

#### Machine

- A logical representation of a host machine (physical/VM).
- Required for using Node Manager and for clustering configuration.