

Oracle Cartridge User Guide

PREPARED FOR - FRIT

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1. Synopsis

The purpose of this document is to present how OpenShift 2 users can interact with the Oracle OpenShift Enterprise V2.2 cartridge.

The end result of their OpenShift 2 WebSphere gear provisioning would be a series of environment variables being set that will allow a jdbc datasource to connect.

2. OpenShift 2 WebSphere Gear Creation

There are two ways to create a WebSphere gear in OpenShift 2:

1. Via the OpenShift Client Tools
2. Via the OpenShift Console

Due to the complication of setting a application environment variable, this document will only outline how to the the client tools.

2.1. Creating WebSphere Application with OpenShift Red Hat Client Tools

The second mechanism by why a WebSphere application may be created is via the OpenShift Red Hat client tools that could be installed on your computer. The commands below assume that a domain space **test** has already been created.

2.1.1. Creating WebSphere Application without a Database Add-On

Creating an instance of this Oracle Configuration Cartridge follows a similar processes as any other Add-On cartridge save the fact that a environment variable, `OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_SID`, needs to be set for the application. This environment variable will be passed to the remote script that actually provisions the Oracle tenant and will be used to determine the Oracle SID. Below is an example in which a `jbossesw-2.0` application is created with the Oracle Configuration Add-On.

```
[ose@node01 ~]$ rhc app-create myapplication jbossews-2.0 frb-oracle-12.0
OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_SID=mySid --namespace domain --gear-size small --scaling
Application Options
-----
Domain:                domain
Cartridges:            jbossews-2.0, frb-oracle-12.0
Gear Size:             small
Scaling:               yes
Environment Variables: OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_SID=MY_SID
```

Creating application 'myapplication4' ... done

A instance has successfully be configured on the Oracle Database. Please make note of these credentials:

```
SUCCESS@@127.0.0.1@@1521@@MY_SID
  Username: adminvW4Vczp
  Password: Xk4aCM7N_2ah
  Tenant ID: MY_SID
  SID: MY_SID
```

Connection URL: sql://adminvW4Vczp:Xk4aCM7N_2ah@127.0.0.1:1521

Waiting for your DNS name to be available ... done

Initialized empty Git repository in /home/cloud-user/myapplication4/.git/
The authenticity of host 'myapplication-domain.example.com (172.16.15.37)' can't be established.

RSA key fingerprint is 71:5a:05:c4:40:bf:cd:4a:7a:10:82:f0:57:de:44:85.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Warning: Permanently added 'myapplication-domain.example.com' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

Your application 'myapplication' is now available.

```
URL:      http://myapplication-domain.example.com/
SSH to:    56685bedd802bc793e00051e@myapplication-domain.example.com
Git remote: ssh://56685bedd802bc793e00051e@myapplication-
domain.example.com/~/.git/myapplication4.git/
Cloned to: /home/cloud-user/myapplication
```

Run 'rhc show-app myapplication4' for more details about your app.

Once the provisioning has completed, the following environment variables can be used in your datasource configuration to point to the newly provisioned Oracle Database tenant.

OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_REMOTE_PORT

OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_USERNAME

OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_PASSWORD

OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_TENANT_ID
OPENSIFT_ORACLE_DB_URL