

Exercise instructions

Preface

- Access your lab image by using the instructions that your instructor provides.



Note

Substitution values

Use the following substitution values when you encounter them in the exercise instructions.

<wps_home> is /opt/IBM/WebSphere/PortalServer

<was_home> is /opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer

<wp_profile> is /opt/IBM/WebSphere/wp_profile

Section 1: Starting and stopping WebSphere Portal

In this section, you review the steps that are required to stop and start WebSphere Portal. WebSphere Portal was automatically started during the installation process. However, at times you, as the portal administrator, must manually stop and start the server.

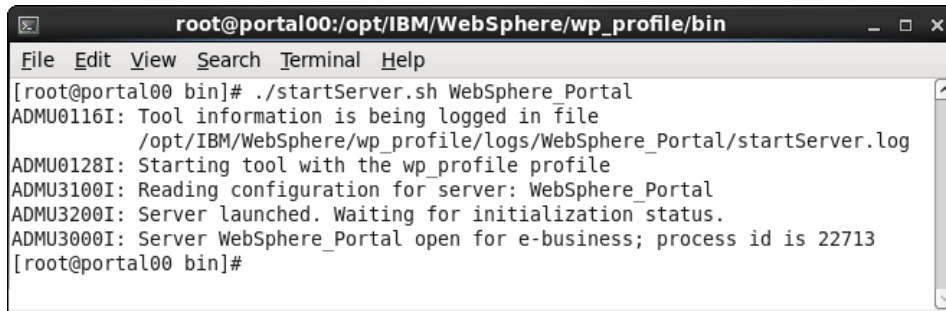
- ___ 1. Check the status of the WebSphere Portal Server.
 - ___ a. Open a terminal window and change directory to the <wp_profile>/bin directory.
 - ___ b. Type the following command: `./serverStatus.sh -all -user wpsadmin -password IBMp0rtal`

```

root@portal00:/opt/IBM/WebSphere/wp_profile/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@portal00 bin]# ./serverStatus.sh -all -user wpsadmin -password IBMp0rtal
ADMU0116I: Tool information is being logged in file
/opt/IBM/WebSphere/wp_profile/logs/serverStatus.log
ADMU0128I: Starting tool with the wp_profile profile
ADMU0503I: Retrieving server status for all servers
ADMU0505I: Servers found in configuration:
ADMU0506I: Server name: WebSphere_Portal
ADMU0509I: The Application Server "WebSphere_Portal" cannot be reached. It
appears to be stopped.
[root@portal00 bin]#
  
```

The WebSphere Portal Application Server instance is WebSphere_Portal. WebSphere_Portal should be stopped now, as shown in the terminal window in the screen capture.

- ___ 2. Start the WebSphere Portal Application Server instance WebSphere_Portal.
 - ___ a. From the <wp_profile>/bin directory, enter the command: `./startServer.sh WebSphere_Portal`.



```
root@portal00:/opt/IBM/WebSphere/wp_profile/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@portal00 bin]# ./startServer.sh WebSphere_Portal
ADMU0116I: Tool information is being logged in file
/opt/IBM/WebSphere/wp_profile/logs/WebSphere_Portal/startServer.log
ADMU0128I: Starting tool with the wp_profile profile
ADMU3100I: Reading configuration for server: WebSphere_Portal
ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status.
ADMU3000I: Server WebSphere_Portal open for e-business; process id is 22713
[root@portal00 bin]#
```

The server is started when the **Server WebSphere_Portal open for e-business** message is displayed. Depending on your system resources, the server might take several minutes to start.

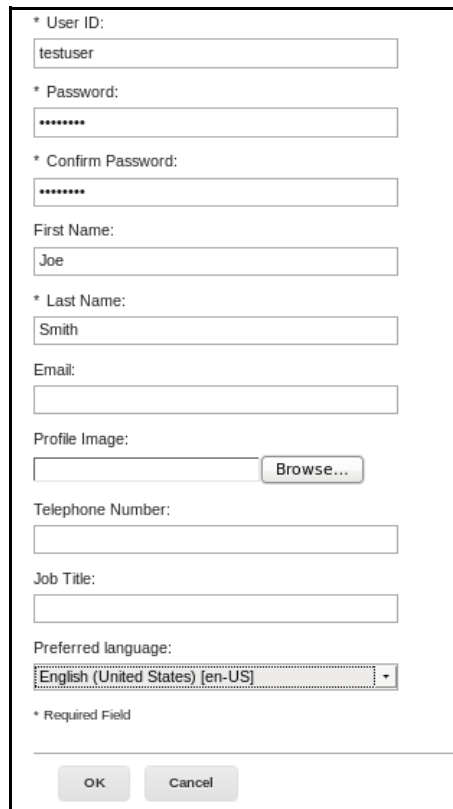
Section 2: Signing up as a new user to the portal

In this section, you sign up a user to the portal. A user must sign up to receive a user ID, which is required to log in to the portal. Configuring the theme might or might not provide this ability.

- ___ 1. Open a web browser, and enter the following address:
`http://portal00:10039/wps/portal`
- ___ 2. Click the **Sign Up** link in the page header.



- ___ 3. In the Profile Management window, enter the following information. All the required fields are marked with an asterisk.



* User ID:
testuser

* Password:

* Confirm Password:

First Name:
Joe

* Last Name:
Smith

Email:

Profile Image:
Browse...

Telephone Number:

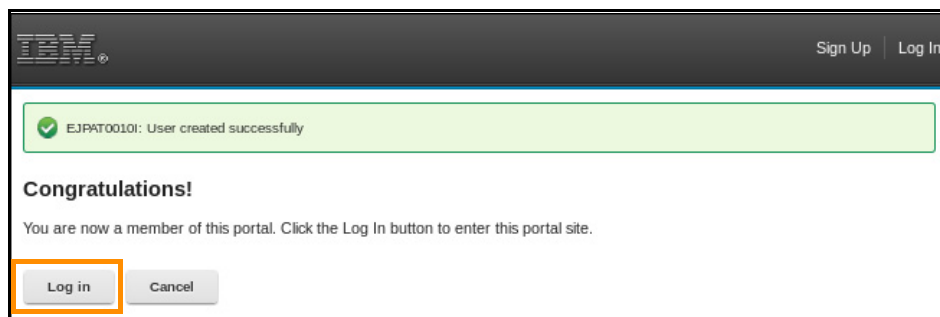
Job Title:

Preferred language:
English (United States) [en-US]

* Required Field

OK Cancel

- ___ a. In the User ID field, enter testuser.
- ___ b. In the Password field, enter testuser.
- ___ c. In the First Name field, enter Joe.
- ___ d. In the Last Name field, enter Smith.
- ___ e. In the Preferred language field, select your language.
- ___ 4. Click **OK**.



IBM® Sign Up Log In

✓ EJPAT00101: User created successfully

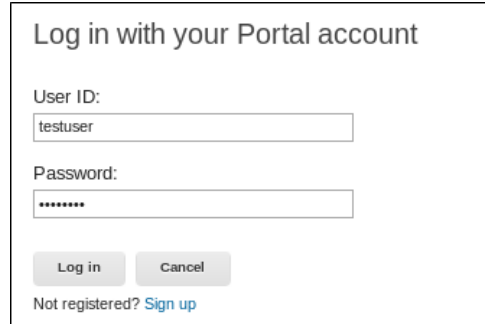
Congratulations!

You are now a member of this portal. Click the Log In button to enter this portal site.

Log in Cancel

- ___ 5. Click **Log in** on the confirmation page.

- ___ 6. Log in to the portal by using the newly created user ID (testuser) and password (testuser).



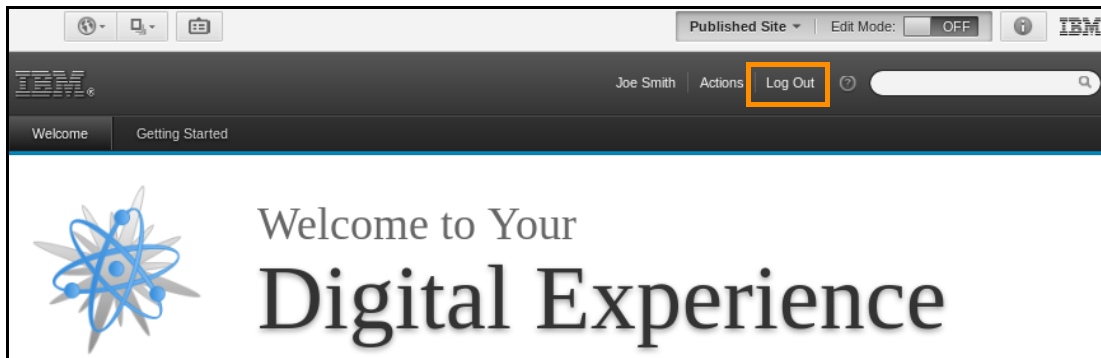
Log in with your Portal account

User ID:

Password:

Not registered? [Sign up](#)

- ___ 7. Observe the appearance and function of the Home area. Notice that no link to Administration is displayed in the portal. The link is not there because the testuser ID does not have administrator rights.

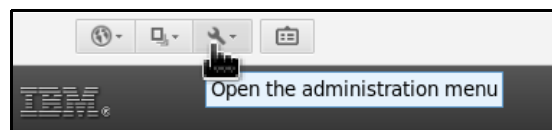


- ___ 8. Click Log out on the toolbar in the page header.

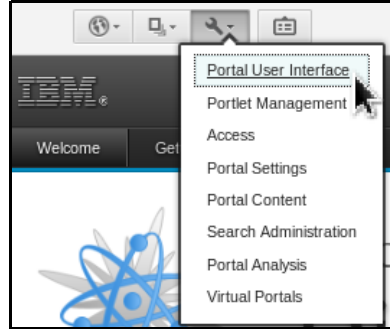
Section 3: Exploring the portal Administration area as an administrator

In this section, you look at some of the functions that are available to a portal administrator.

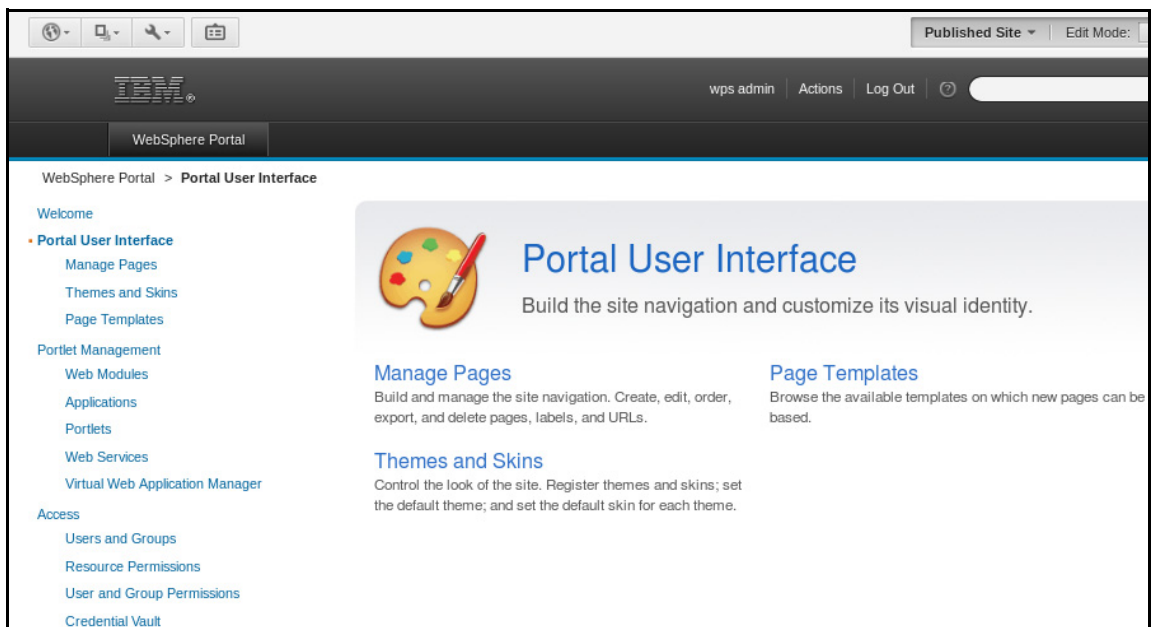
- ___ 1. Log in to the portal with a user ID of `wpsadmin` and password of `IBMp0rtal`.
- ___ 2. Click the **Open the administration menu** link.



- ___ 3. Click the Portal User Interface option.



- ___ 4. The following screen capture shows a general site structure for WebSphere Portal V8.5 that you are going to use in future exercises.



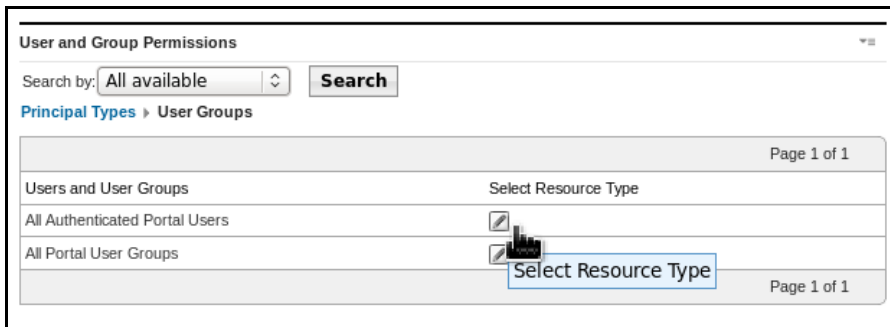
The Administration area of the default portal provides the tools that you need to administer the portal.

Section 4: Creating a portal page and placing a portlet on it

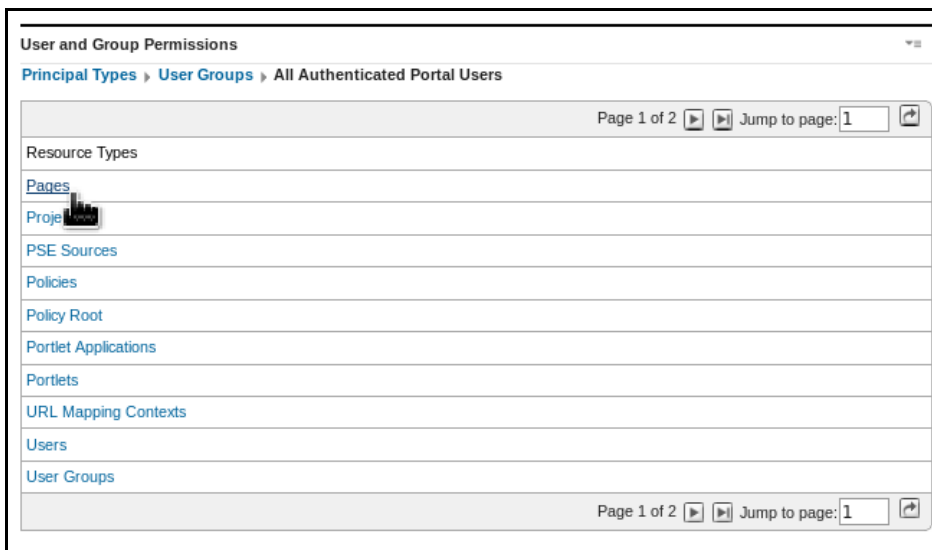
In this section, you explore the portal Home area by using the new testuser ID. You create a new portal page within the Home area Welcome page and place an existing portlet on the page.

- ___ 1. Grant Joe Smith permission to participate as an editor on the home page.
- ___ a. Under Access in the left navigation tree, click **User and Group Permissions**.
 - ___ b. Click **User Groups**.

- ___ c. Click **Select Resource Type** next to All Authenticated Portal Users.



- ___ d. Click **Pages**.



- ___ e. Click **Content Root**.

___ f. Click **Assign Access** next to Home.

The screenshot shows the 'User and Group Permissions' page. The breadcrumb trail is: Principal Types > User Groups > All Authenticated Portal Users > Pages > Content Root. The table lists resources and their assigned roles. The 'Home' resource is selected, and the 'Assign Access' button is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

Resources	Roles	Assign Access	Unique name or Identifier
Home	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Privileged User		ibm.portal.Home
Page Customizer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User		ibm.portal.Page Customizer
Hidden Pages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Privileged User		ibm.portal.HiddenPages
Administration			ibm.portal.Administration
Search Center	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Privileged User		ibm.portal.Search
Applications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User		ibm.portal.page.Applications

___ g. On this page, you can set various permissions for all users who are logged in to WebSphere Portal (Authenticated Users).

The screenshot shows the 'User and Group Permissions' page for the 'Home' resource. The breadcrumb trail is: Principal Types > User Groups > All Authenticated Portal Users > Pages > Content Root > Home. The table lists roles and their assignment status. The 'Editor' role is highlighted with an orange box, and its 'Explicitly Assigned' checkbox is checked.

Roles	Explicitly Assigned	Inherited/Group Member
Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Security Administrator	<input type="checkbox"/>	
MARKUP_EDITOR	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Manager	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Editor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Contributor	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Privileged User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
User	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Draft Creator	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reviewer	<input type="checkbox"/>	

OK Cancel

___ h. To give editor permission to these users, place a check mark next to **Editor** and click **OK**.

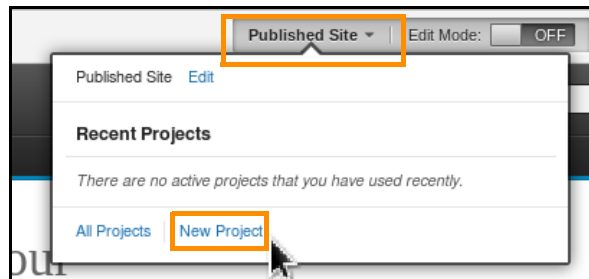
___ i. Verify that you see a message that says "Member's roles modified successfully".



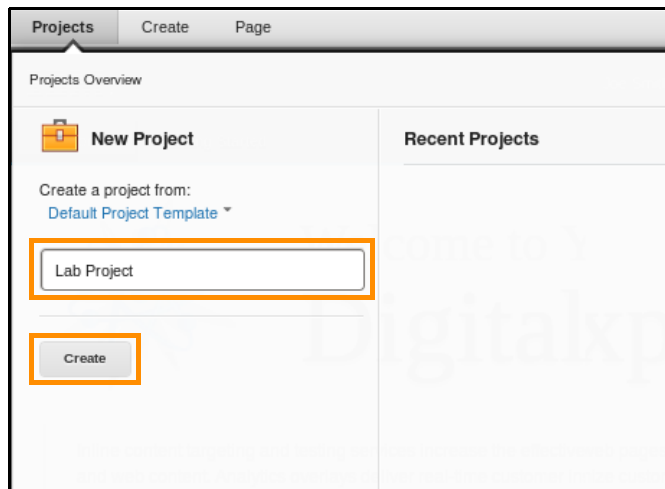
Note

Normally, an administrator would not add this permission to such a broad group. Instead, you would add Joe Smith to a predefined group for editors.

- ___ j. Log out as portal administrator `wpsadmin` by clicking **Log Out**.
- ___ 2. Log in to Portal as Joe Smith by using user ID `testuser` and password `testuser`.
- ___ 3. Click **Published Site**, at the upper right of the screen, and select **New Project**.

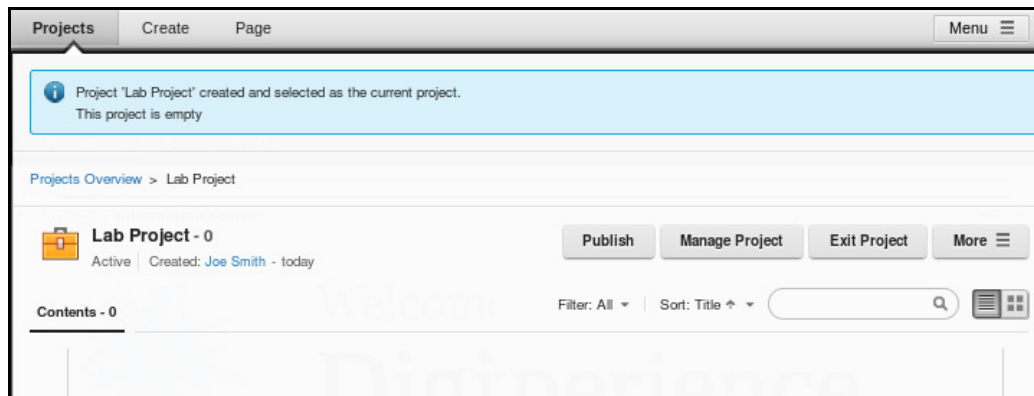


- ___ 4. On this page, you can create a project to manage your site changes. You can also add a list of approvers. In this case, you create a page and publish it yourself.



- ___ 5. Type **Lab Project** as the project name and click **Create**.

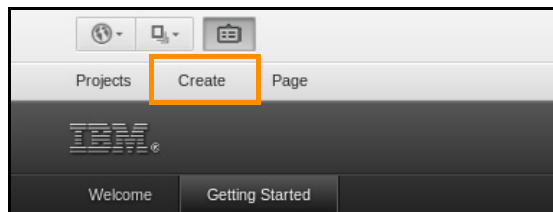
- ___ 6. Verify that you see the message: Project “Lab Project” created and selected as the current project. The system creates your project and presents it in edit mode.



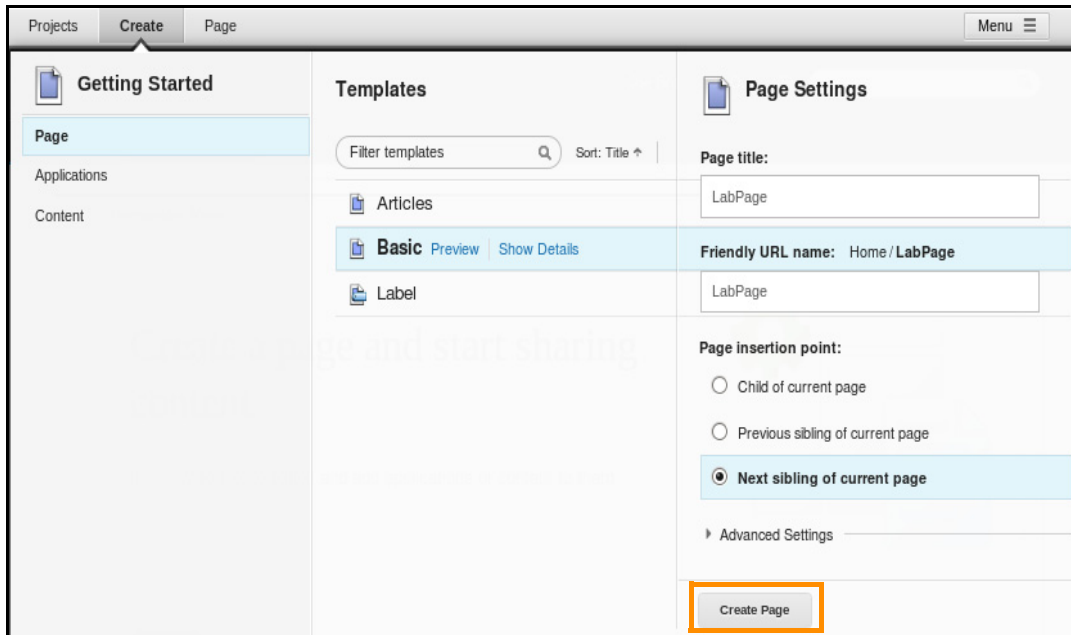
Note

If for some reason you are logged out (such as a session timeout), you can return to this state. Log in, click **Published Site**, choose your project, and then choose edit mode from the site menu.

- ___ 7. You are going to create an extra page under Home, with the following tabs: Welcome, Getting Started, and Lab Page.
- ___ a. Click the **Getting Started** page. In the upper left section, click **Create**.



- __ b. Under Page Settings on the right, select **Next sibling of current Page**.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Page' dialog in IBM WebSphere Portal. The 'Page Settings' section on the right contains the following fields and options:

- Page title:** LabPage
- Friendly URL name:** Home / LabPage
- Page insertion point:**
 - ☐ Child of current page
 - ☐ Previous sibling of current page
 - ☒ **Next sibling of current page**
- Advanced Settings:** (collapsed)
- Create Page:** (button, highlighted with an orange box)

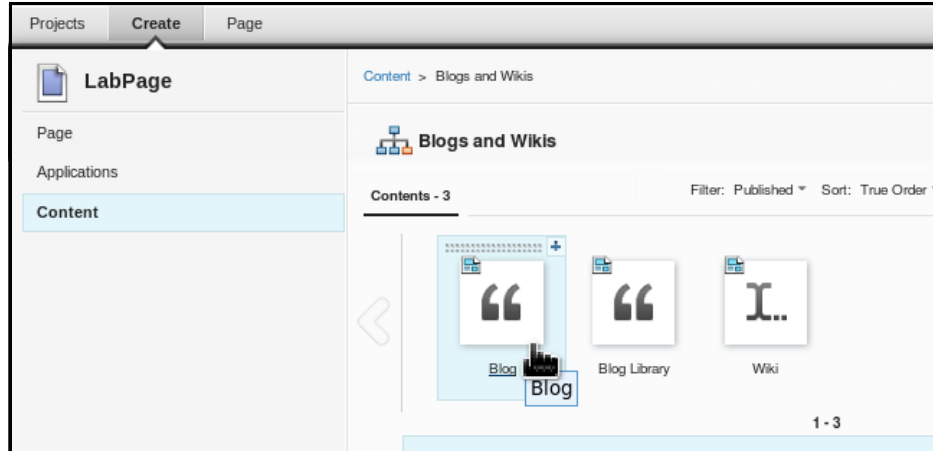
- __ c. Enter LabPage as the page title, and click **Create Page**.

- __ 8. You just added a page to your project. Next, you add a portlet to the page.

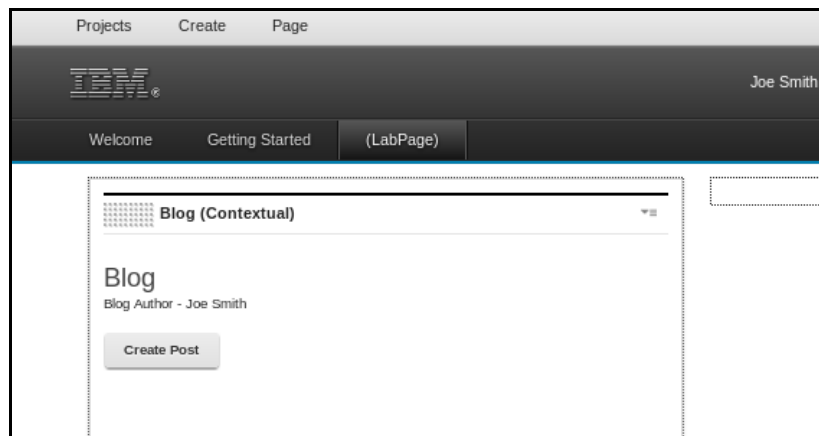
- __ a. In the upper left section, click **Create > Content**.
- __ b. Select **Blogs and Wikis** from the content list.



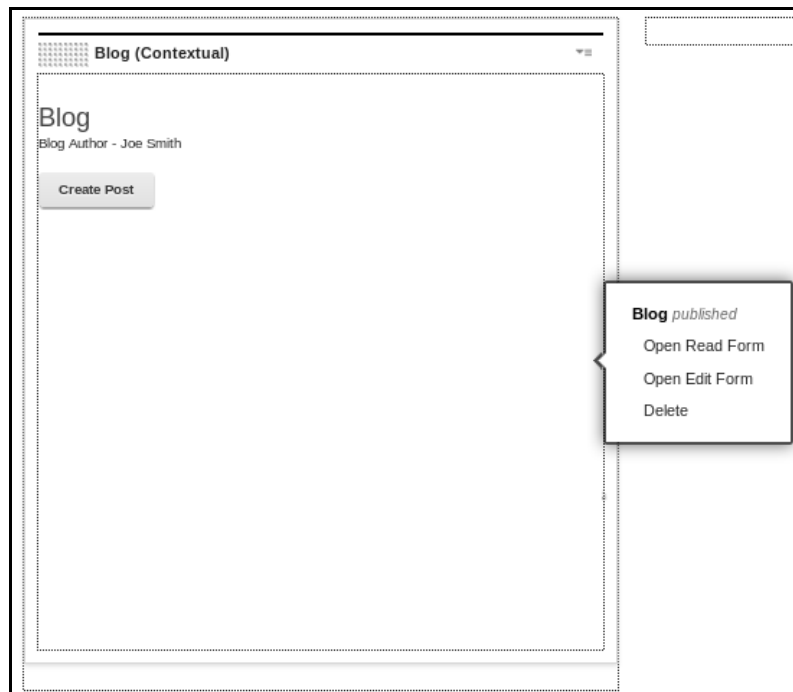
___ c. Drag the Blog to the left portlet container on the LabPage.



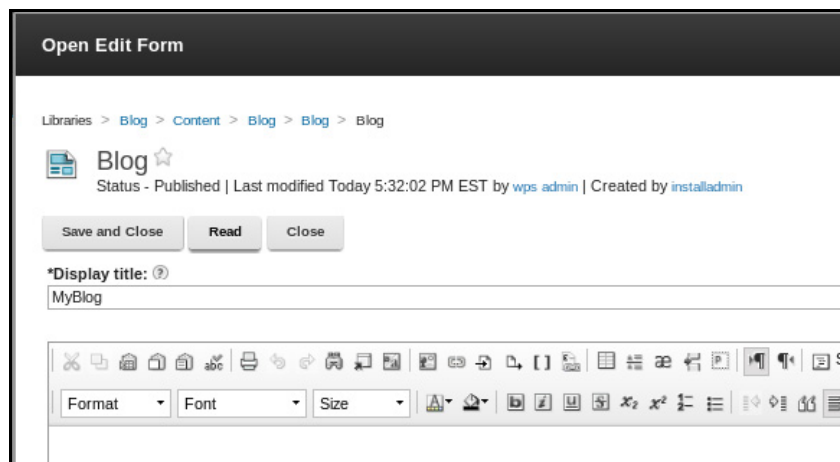
___ d. Your LabPage should show the Blog portlet.



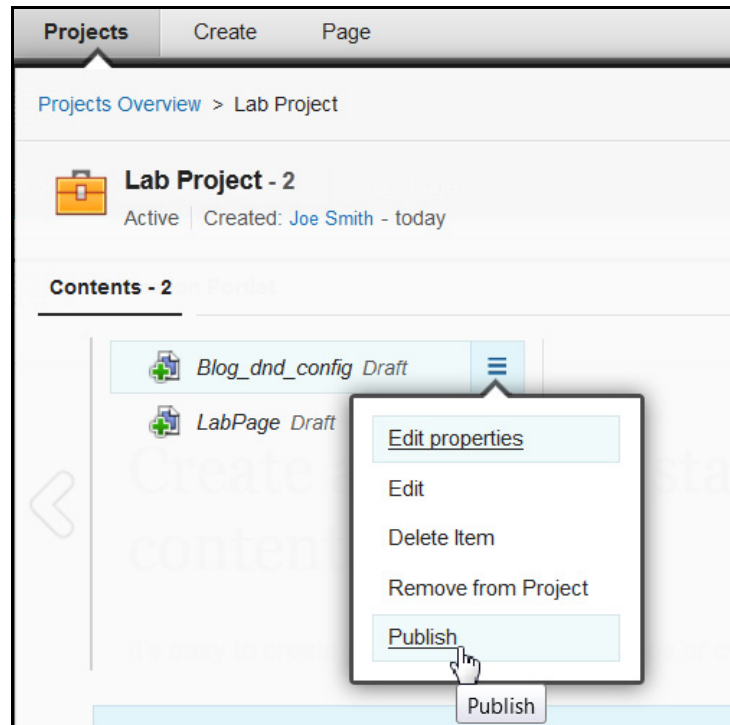
- ___ e. Click the newly created blog portlet and select **Open Edit Form**.



- ___ f. Change the Display Title to **MyBlog** and then click **Save and Close**.

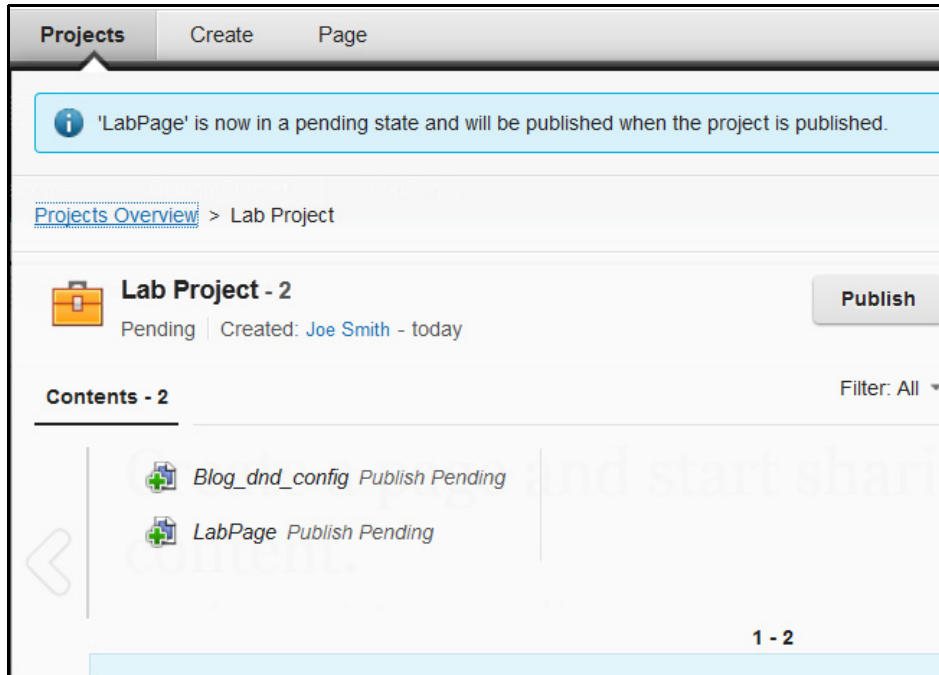


- ___ 9. To save the new page, click the **Projects** tab and then for the individual items that are listed, select **Publish**.



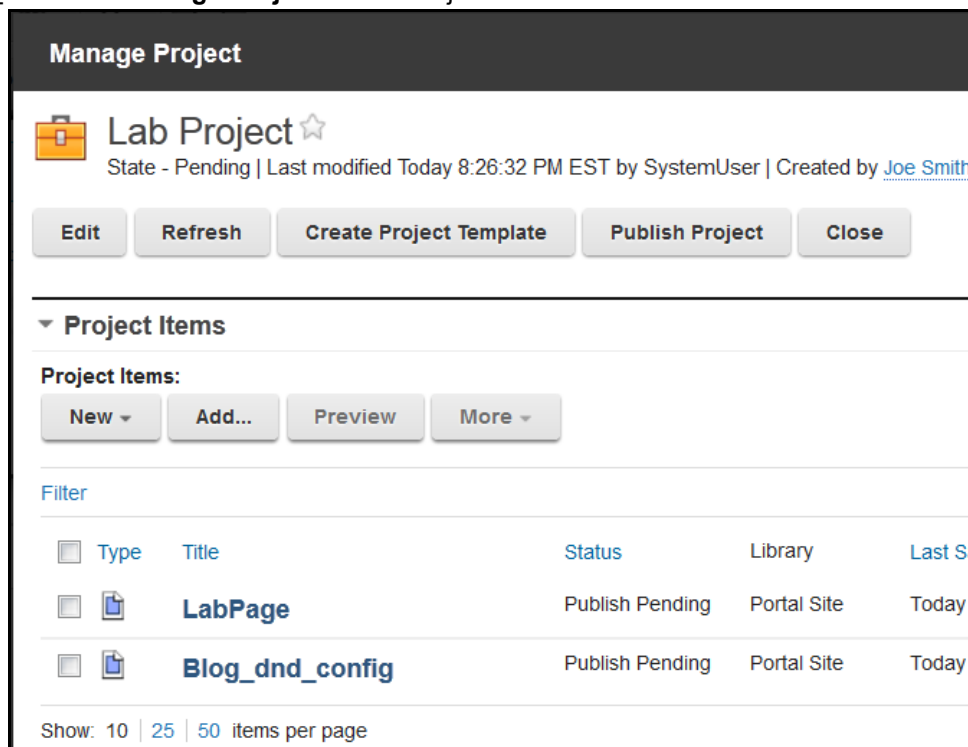
- ___ a. Select Blog and click **Publish**.
- ___ b. You can add an optional comment. Click **Publish** on the Publish with Comments box.
- ___ c. Select LabPage, and click **Publish**, click **Publish** again.

- __ d. Notice that the LabPage is in a pending state.

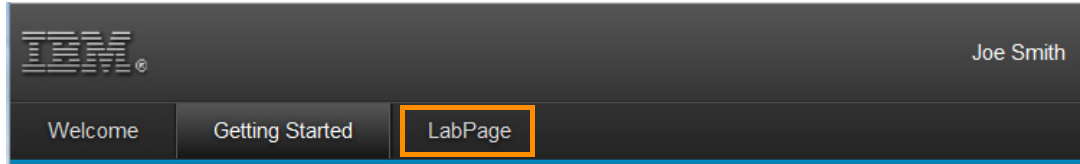


- __ 10. Publish the finished project to the Published site.

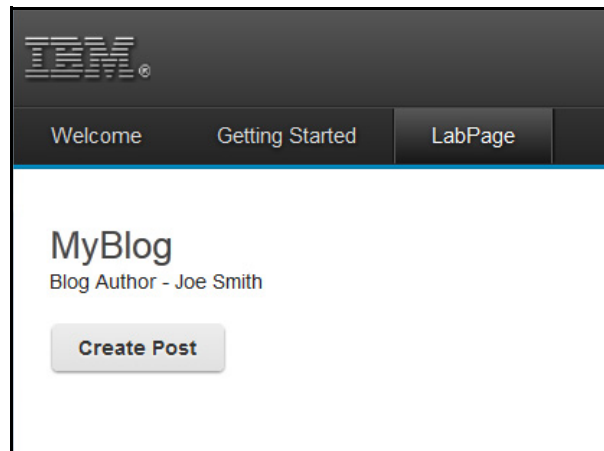
- __ a. Click **Manage Project** on the Project menu.



- __ b. Click **Publish Project..**



- __ 11. You are now viewing the Published site. To view the new page, click the **LabPage** tab.

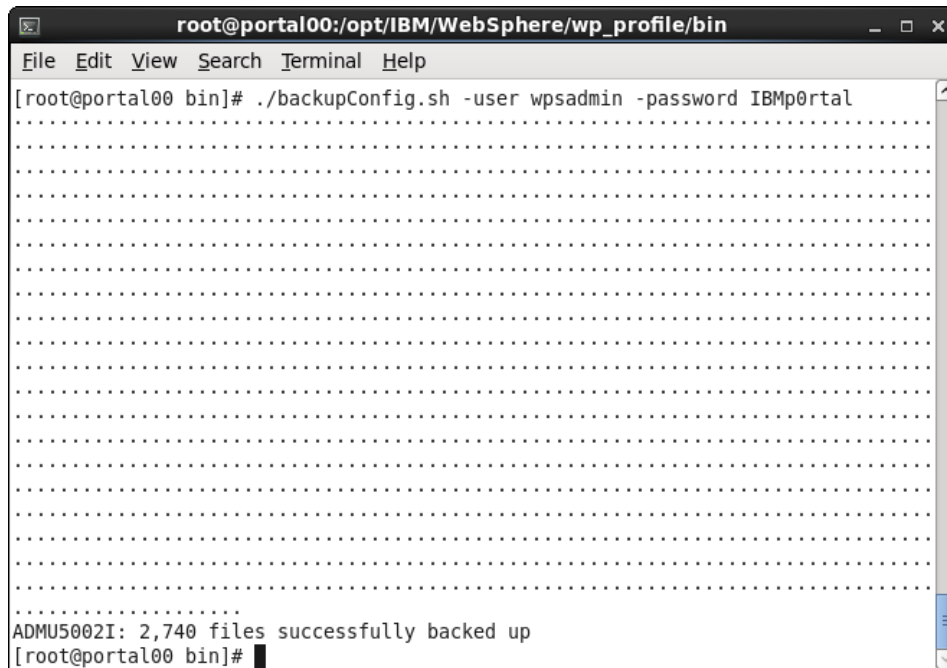


- __ 12. Optionally, you can add more portlets to your page. You can also click the **Page > Layout** tab to change the page layout. Another method to move portlets around the page is to drag them.
- __ 13. Click **Log out** when you are done.
- __ 14. Stop the WebSphere_Portal server.
- __ a. Open a terminal window and change directory to `<wp_profile>/bin`
- __ b. Enter the command: `./stopServer.sh WebSphere_Portal -user wpsadmin -password IBMp0rtal`

Section 5: Backing up the WebSphere Portal configuration

In this section, you back up the WebSphere Application Server configuration for the portal, including the XML configuration files and Java artifacts.

- __ 1. Before running the backup tool, it is suggested that you stop the application server. This task is the last step in the previous section. If you did not stop the server, the backupConfig command stops it by default.
- __ 2. Open a terminal window and change directory to `<wp_profile>/bin`
- __ 3. Enter the command: `./backupConfig.sh -user wpsadmin -password IBMp0rtal`



By default, the backed up files are save in a compressed file in the current directory. The file name format is `WebSphereConfig <year>-<month>-<day>.zip`.

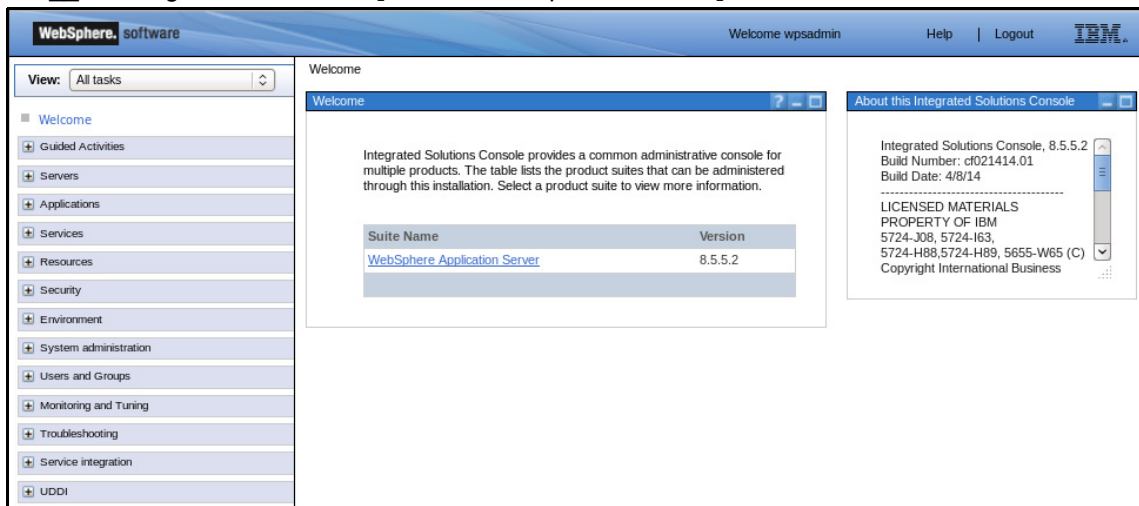
- ___ 4. Start the portal server by entering the command: `./startServer.sh`
WebSphere Portal

Section 6: Exploring the WebSphere Application Server Integrated Solutions Console

In this section, you briefly explore the WebSphere Application Server Integrated Solutions Console, which is also referred to as ISC or the administrative console.

- __ 1. Access the administrative console, and log in.
 - __ a. Open a web browser window, and enter the following address:
`http://portal00:10038/ibm/console`

__ b. Log in with user ID `wpsadmin` with password `IBMp0rtal`.



Information

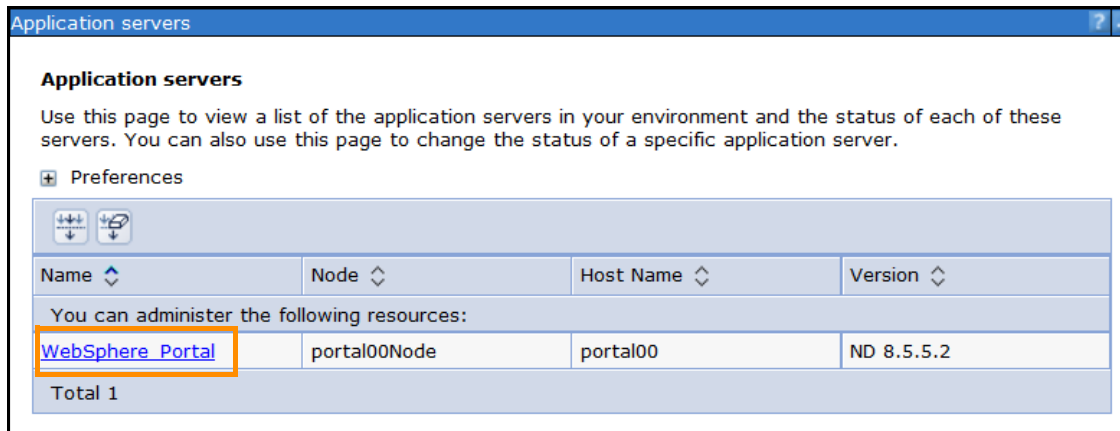
WebSphere Application Server Integrated Solutions Console

On the left side of the screen is a menu of tasks that can be completed from within the console. From here, you can:

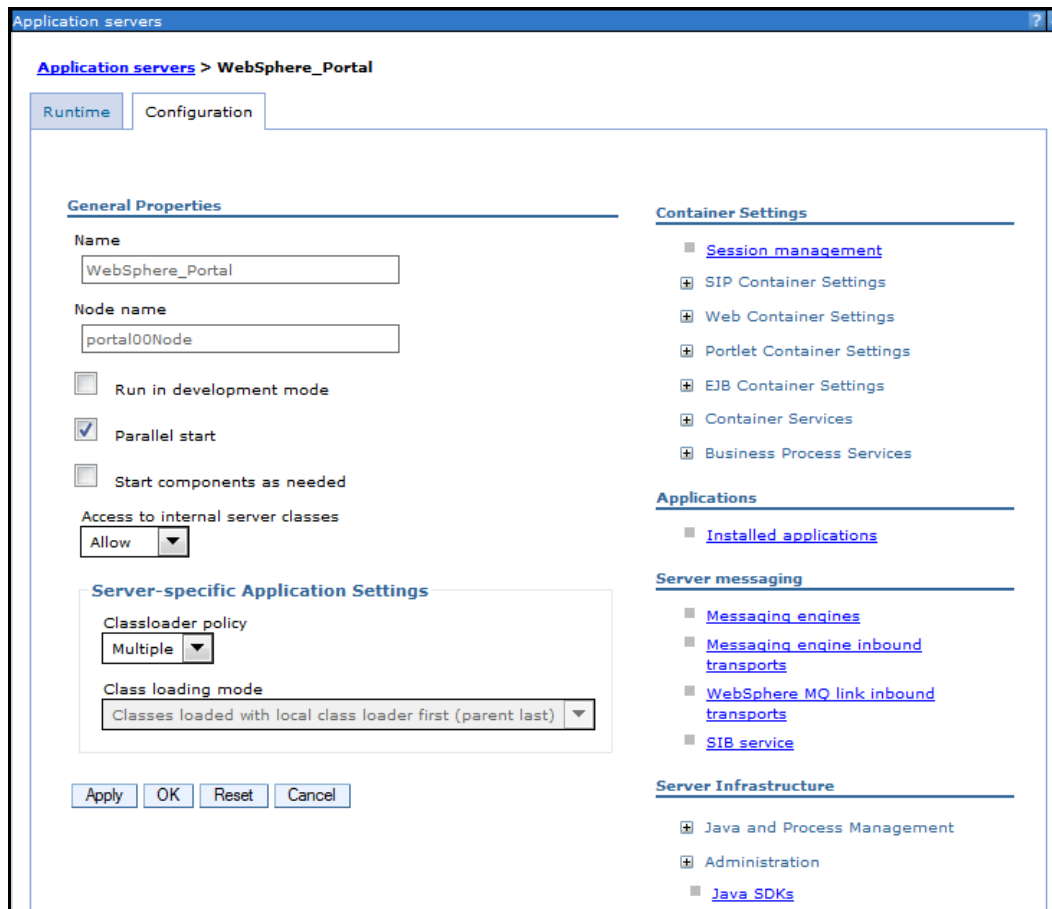
- Set up service providers such as a database
- Add or modify security settings
- Manage the WebSphere Application Server users
- And many other tasks that relate to WebSphere Application Server

WebSphere Portal is an application that runs on top of WebSphere Application Server. To configure the portal, you need to change its application settings.

- ___ 2. To explore the Portal application, click **Servers > Server Types > WebSphere application servers**.

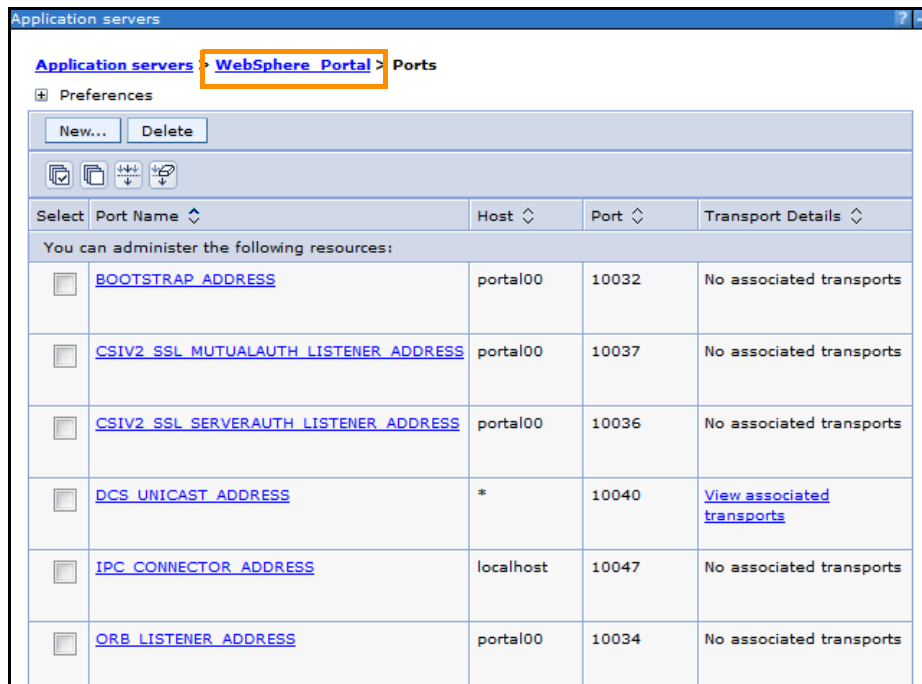


- ___ 3. Click **WebSphere_Portal**.

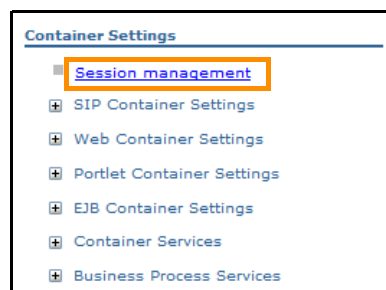


From this page, you can manage how WebSphere Application Server runs your Portal application server.

- ___ 4. Scroll down the page and under Communications, click **Ports** to view a detailed list of all ports that are used by the server.



- ___ 5. Click the **WebSphere Portal** link from the breadcrumb trail at the top of the console to return to the application server page.
- ___ 6. Click **Session management**.

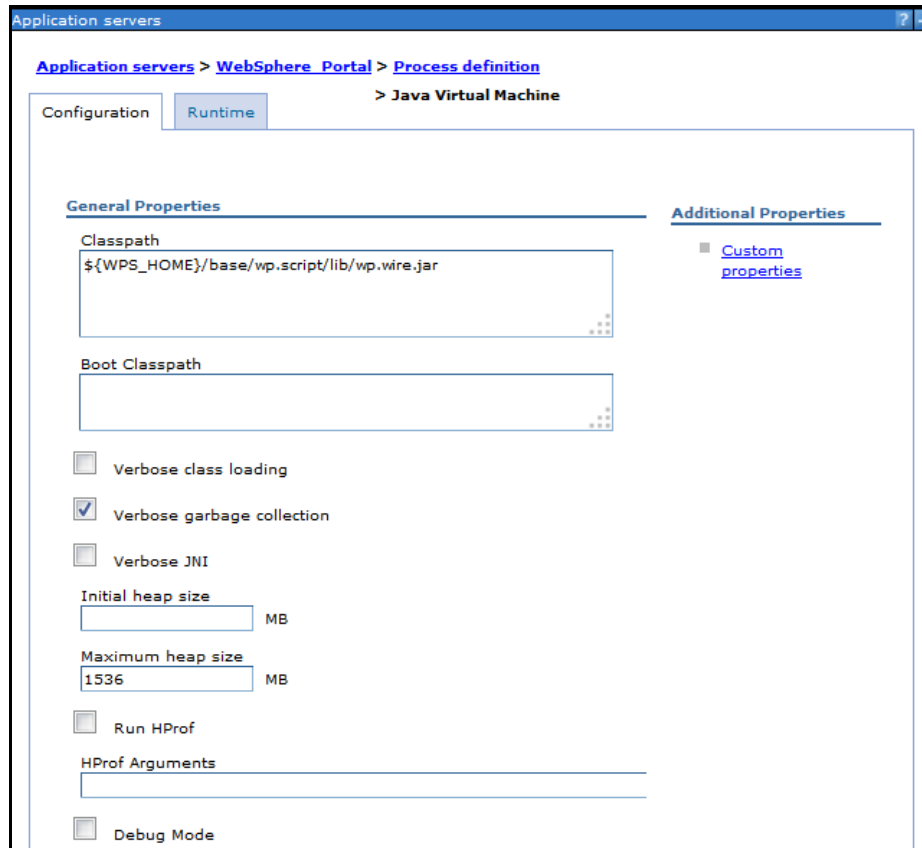


- ___ 7. You can use this page to set session properties such as cookies and session timeouts.

The screenshot shows the 'Application servers' configuration page for 'WebSphere Portal' under the 'Session management' tab. The 'General Properties' section includes options for session tracking (SSL ID, cookies, URL rewriting, protocol switch) and session timeout. The 'Session timeout' section is highlighted with an orange box, showing the 'Set timeout' radio button selected with a value of 20 minutes. Other sections include 'Additional Properties' (Custom properties, Distributed environment settings), 'Maximum in-memory session count' (1000), 'Allow overflow' (checked), 'Security integration' (checked), and 'Serialize session access' (Allow serial access, Maximum wait time 5 seconds, Allow access on timeout checked). At the bottom are buttons for 'Apply', 'OK', 'Reset', and 'Cancel'.

- ___ 8. Change the value of the session timeout to **20** minutes. Click **Apply**. A message is displayed stating that the changes are applied locally to save the changes to the master configuration, click **Save**.
- ___ 9. Click **WebSphere Portal** from the Application servers pane.

- ___ 10. It is sometimes necessary to change settings for the JVM (Java virtual machine) of the Portal. Under the Server Infrastructure section, select **Java And Process Management**, and then click **Process definition > Java Virtual Machine**.



From this page, you can set various Java virtual machine settings:

- Class path
 - Verbose garbage collection
 - Heap size
 - Other JVM arguments
- ___ 11. Use the rest of the exercise time to further explore the various settings available through the WebSphere Application Server Integrated Solutions Console.
- ___ 12. Log out of the admin console by clicking **Logout**.

End of exercise