

# Impact2014



**April 27 - May 1 Las Vegas, NV**

## **Session 1377**

### **Build and Manage A WebSphere Liberty Application Cluster including the new Admin Center**

#### **Lab Instructions**

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## Key Reference Notes for Lab 1377

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### Passwords and resources

Password information	
VMWare	User: root Password: web1sphere
Naming conventions	
Liberty installation	/opt/wlp
Lab materials	/opt/lab-materials
Lab Instructions (soft-copy)	/opt/lab-materials/ Build_Liberty_Cluster_Lab_Instructions.pdf

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## 1 Objective

In this hands-on lab, you build a real Liberty application cluster and manage it using the Liberty Admin Center, the web-based administrative interface. Both application clusters and the Admin Center are new capabilities in the IBM WebSphere Application Server V8.5.5 release. Learn what a Liberty collective is, how clusters are defined, and how to operate and manage clusters through both the command line and the Admin Center and its tools.

In the lab, attendees set up a collective, create a cluster, deploy and verify applications on the cluster, and perform basic operational tasks on the cluster. After completing this lab, participants are fully equipped to set up and operate their own production Liberty application clusters and manage them through the command line or the new Admin Center.

In this lab, you learn:

- The concepts and operations of a Liberty collective and clustering with the WebSphere Application Server Liberty profile
- Hands-on experience creating, configuring and performing operations on a collective and cluster
- Hands-on experience with the Jython scripting support
- Hands-on experience with the Admin Center, the new web-based administrative interface

## 2 Prerequisite Knowledge

- Basic Linux knowledge
- This lab uses gedit as the editor of choice in the command examples.  
You are free to use any editor you wish (the VM image has vi and emacs available).

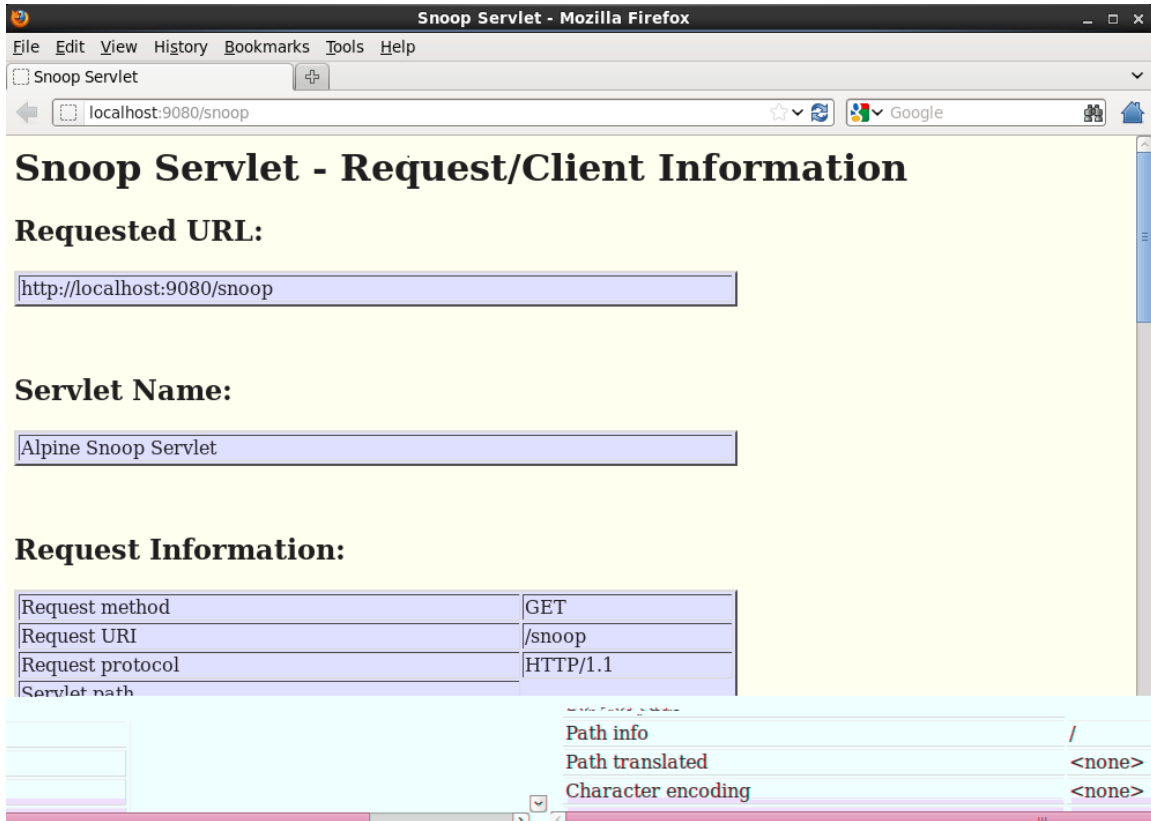
When large amounts of text are displayed as part of an operation output or screen shot, the important portions are highlighted or otherwise indicated using red.



### 3.1.3 Access the sample application "snoop".

Start Firefox, go to the URL <http://localhost:9080/snoop>

You should see a page similar to the following screenshot:

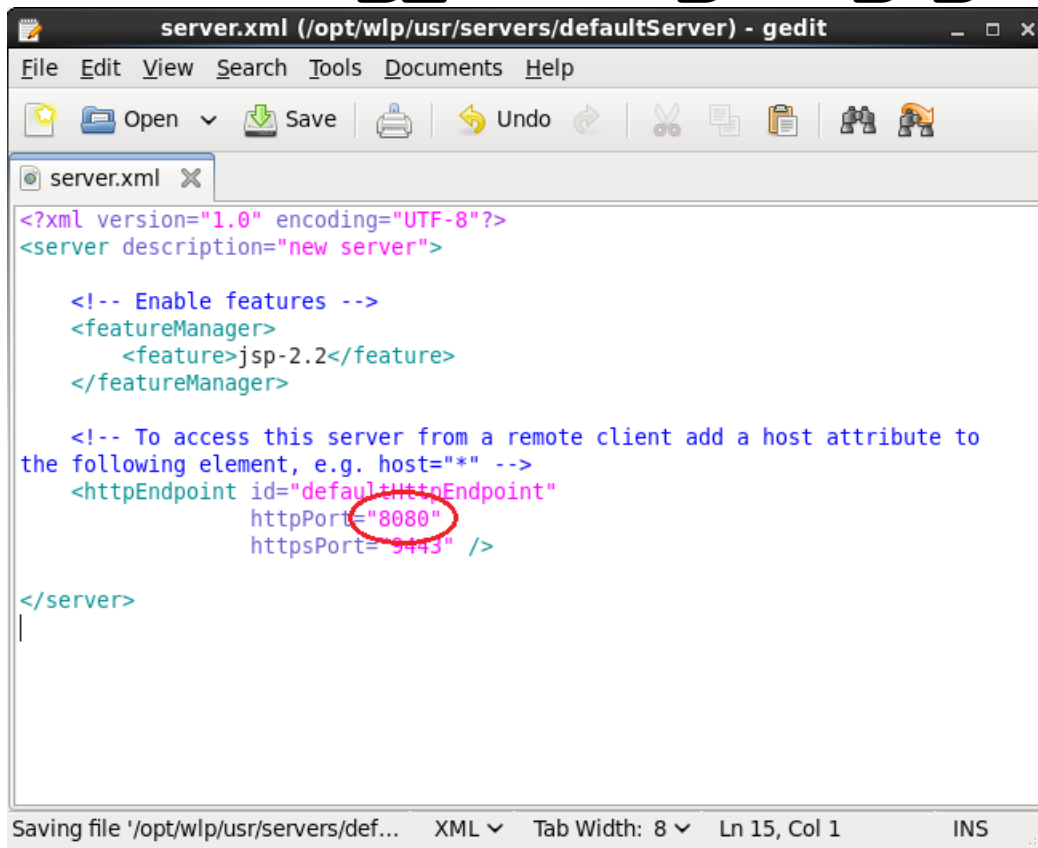


Close the browser.

### 3.1.4 Change the default HTTP port for the server.

The Liberty profile responds to configuration changes dynamically, no restart is required.

Change the HTTP port from 9080 to 8080.

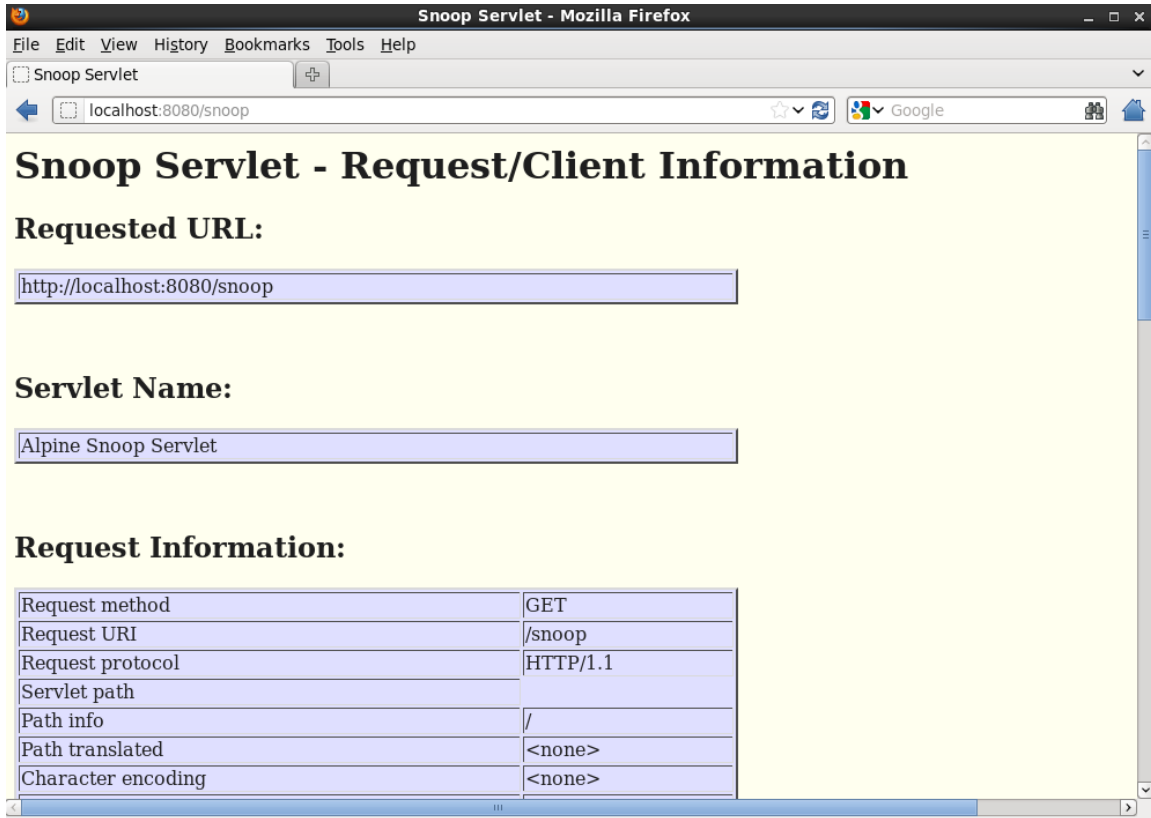


Save and close the file.

### 3.1.5 Use the new port to access the application.

Start Firefox, go to URL <http://localhost:8080/snoop>

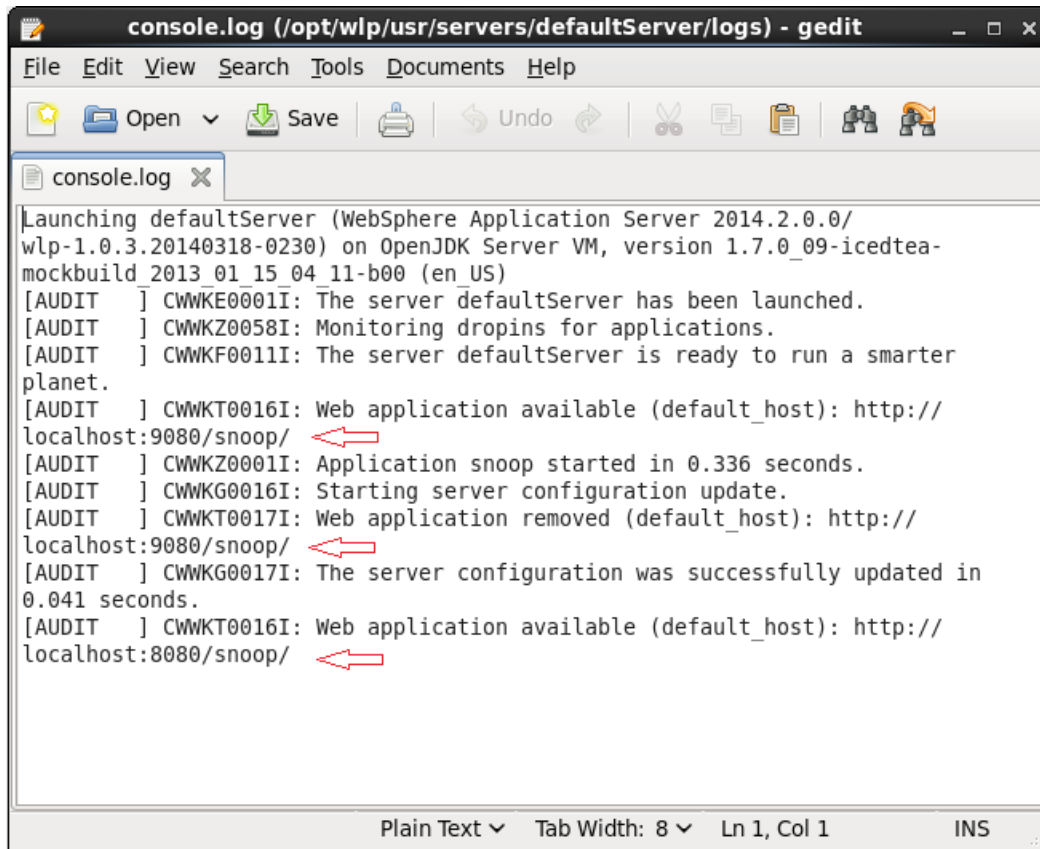
You should see a page similar to the following screenshot:



Close the browser.



## 3.1.6 View the console log to see messages from the web application.



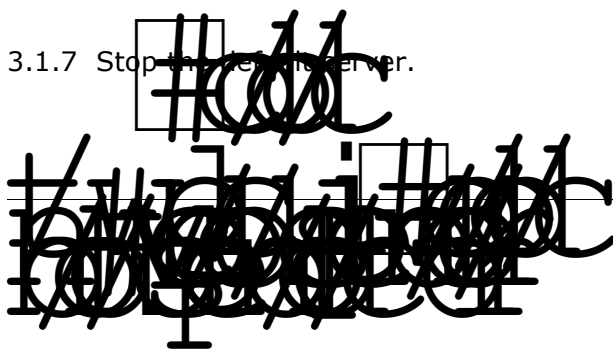
```

console.log (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/defaultServer/logs) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[icon] Open [icon] Save [icon] Undo [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon] [icon]
console.log x
Launching defaultServer (WebSphere Application Server 2014.2.0.0/
wlp-1.0.3.20140318-0230) on OpenJDK Server VM, version 1.7.0_09-icedtea-
mockbuild 2013 01 15 04 11-b00 (en US)
[AUDIT   ] CWWKE0001I: The server defaultServer has been launched.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKZ0058I: Monitoring drops for applications.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKF0011I: The server defaultServer is ready to run a smarter
planet.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKT0016I: Web application available (default_host): http://
localhost:9080/snoop/
[AUDIT   ] CWWKZ0001I: Application snoop started in 0.336 seconds.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKG0016I: Starting server configuration update.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKT0017I: Web application removed (default_host): http://
localhost:9080/snoop/
[AUDIT   ] CWWKG0017I: The server configuration was successfully updated in
0.041 seconds.
[AUDIT   ] CWWKT0016I: Web application available (default_host): http://
localhost:8080/snoop/
Plain Text Tab Width: 8 Ln 1, Col 1 INS

```

Close the file.

## 3.1.7 Stop the default server.



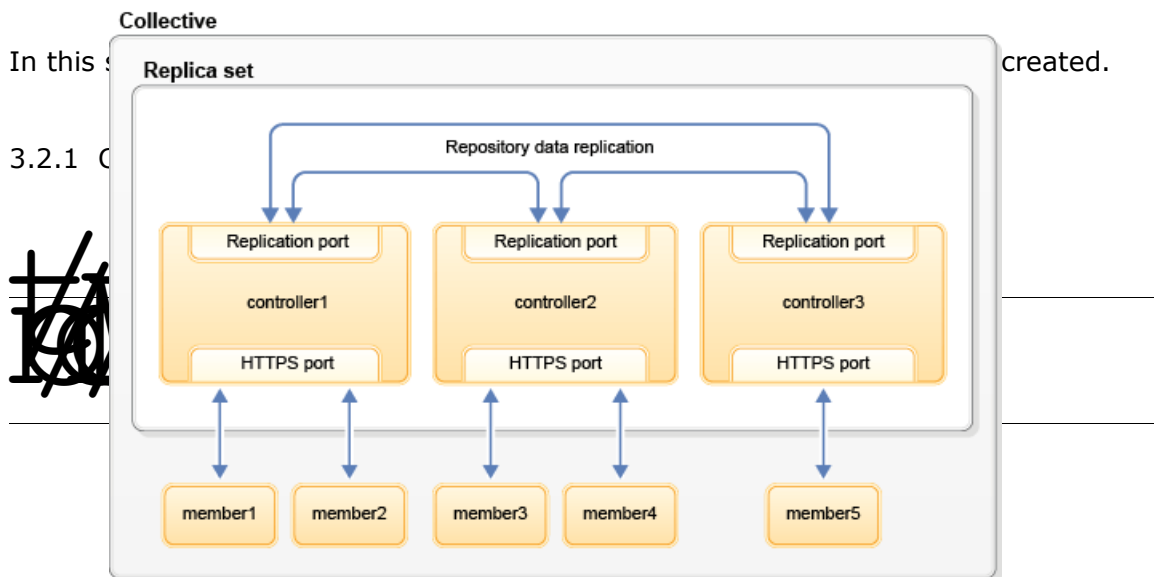
You now have experience with basic server operations, configuration and deploying an application!

## 3.2 Create a collective

Approximate time: 10 - 20 minutes

These steps take you through creating and configuring a basic collective. A collective is the set of Liberty servers in a single administrative domain. A collective consists of at least one "collective controller", a server with the collectiveController-1.0 feature enabled. Optionally, a collective may have many "collective members", servers with the collectiveMember-1.0 feature enabled. A collective may be configured to have many collective controllers, called a replica set. Configuration of the replica set is not covered in this lab, but documentation is available from [wasdev.net](http://wasdev.net).

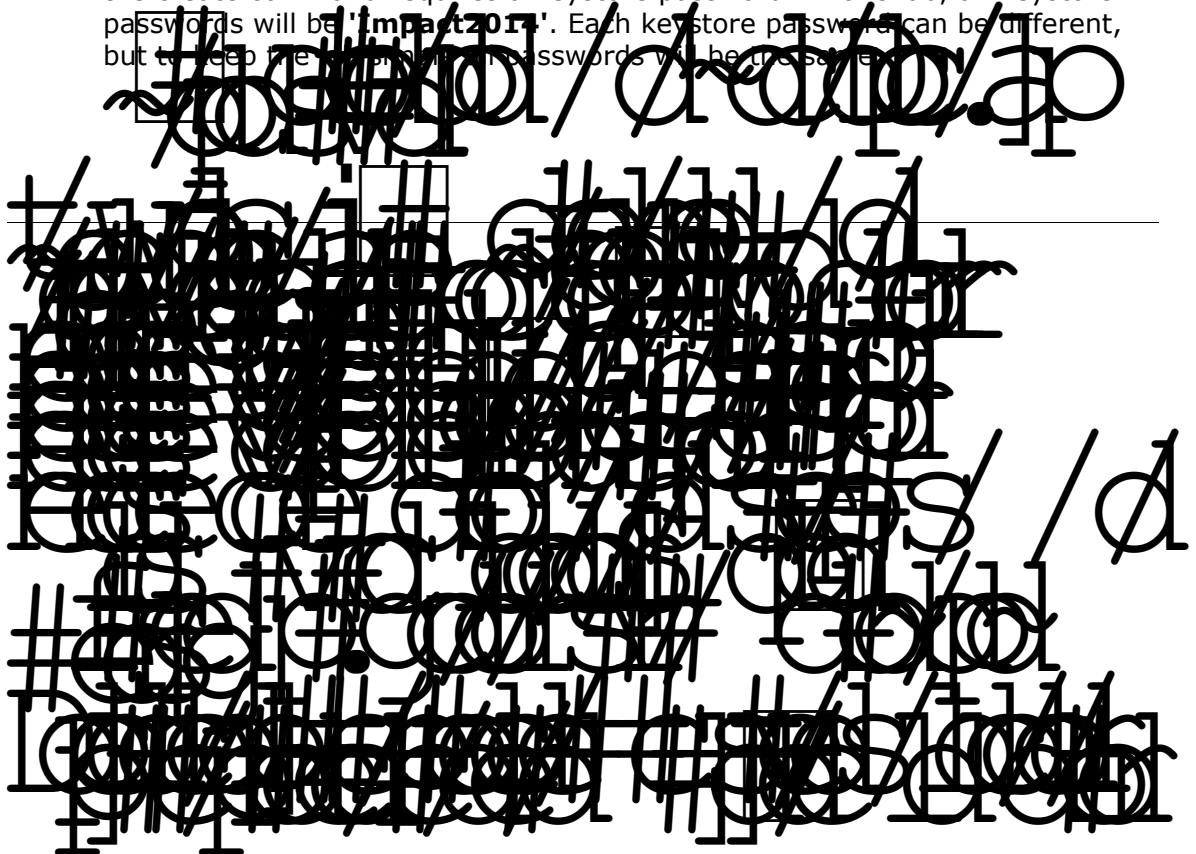
The following illustration shows a sample collective topology with a replicate set of 3 controllers and 5 collective members.



### 3.2.2 Create the collective controller configuration.

This will establish the administrative domain security configuration. The servers in the collective communicate with each other using signed SSL certificates. The 'collective create' command establishes the initial set of SSL keys.

The Liberty profile does not ship with any default passwords. As such, the create command requires a keystore password. In this lab, all keystore passwords will be 'impact2014'. Each keystore password can be different, but to keep the lab simple, all passwords will be the same.



## 3.2.3 Update server.xml to include the generated XML file.

Add the content from the `create-include.xml` file.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <!-- To access this server from a remote client add a host attribute to
the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
  <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
    httpPort="9080"
    httpsPort="9443" />

  <!-- Include the generated XML file -->
  <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-create-include.xml" />

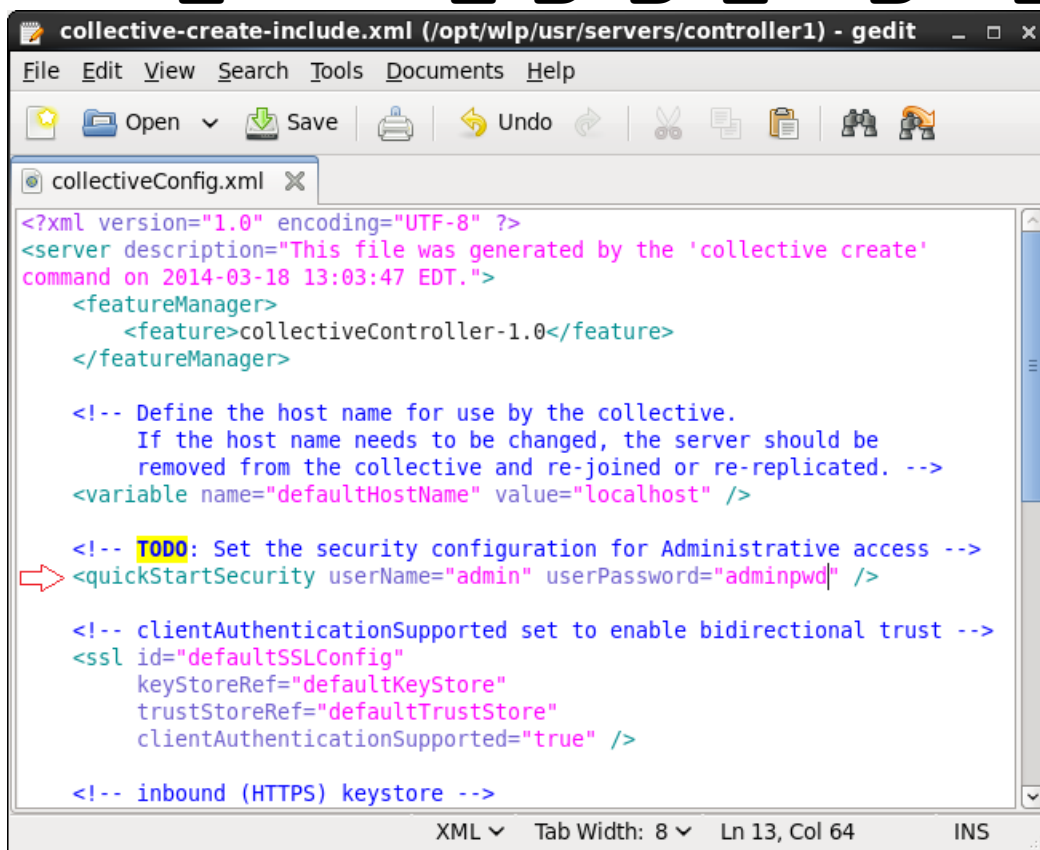
</server>
```

Saving file '/opt/wlp/usr/servers/con... XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 14 Col 69 INS

## 3.2.4 Update collective-create-include.xml.

The Liberty profile does not ship with any default users. Therefore, the administrator user name and password must be specified. For the purposes of this lab, use the user name `admin` and the password `'adminpwd'` to configure the `<quickStartSecurity>` element, which will establish the administrator user.

Set the user name and password for the administrator user.



```
collective-create-include.xml (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/controller1) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, etc.]
collectiveConfig.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<server description="This file was generated by the 'collective create'
command on 2014-03-18 13:03:47 EDT.">
  <featureManager>
    <feature>collectiveController-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <!-- Define the host name for use by the collective.
       If the host name needs to be changed, the server should be
       removed from the collective and re-joined or re-replicated. -->
  <variable name="defaultHostName" value="localhost" />

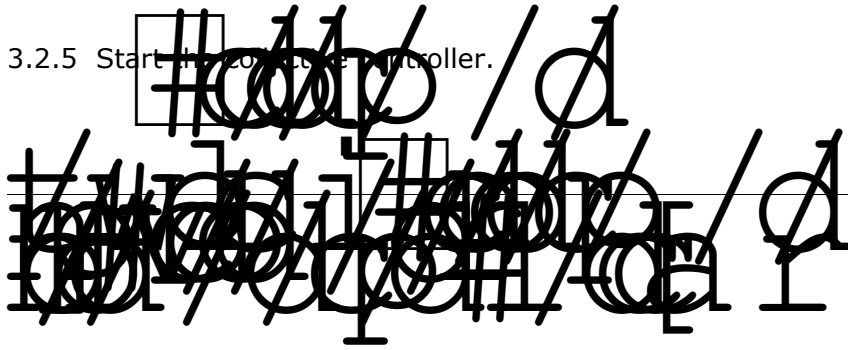
  <!-- TODO: Set the security configuration for Administrative access -->
  <quickStartSecurity userName="admin" userPassword="adminpwd" />

  <!-- clientAuthenticationSupported set to enable bidirectional trust -->
  <ssl id="defaultSSLConfig"
    keyStoreRef="defaultKeyStore"
    trustStoreRef="defaultTrustStore"
    clientAuthenticationSupported="true" />

  <!-- inbound (HTTPS) keystore -->
```

XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 13, Col 64 INS

### 3.2.5 Start the collective controller.

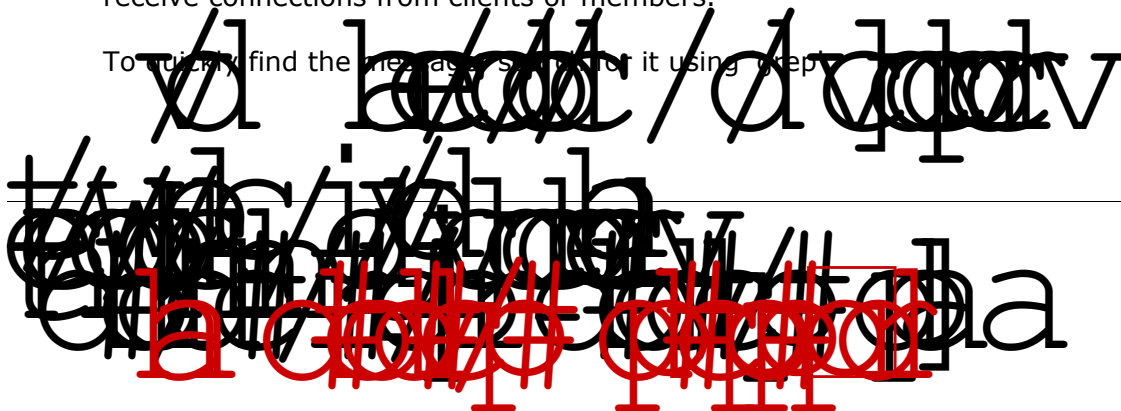


### 3.2.6 Verify the server started correctly and is ready to receive members.

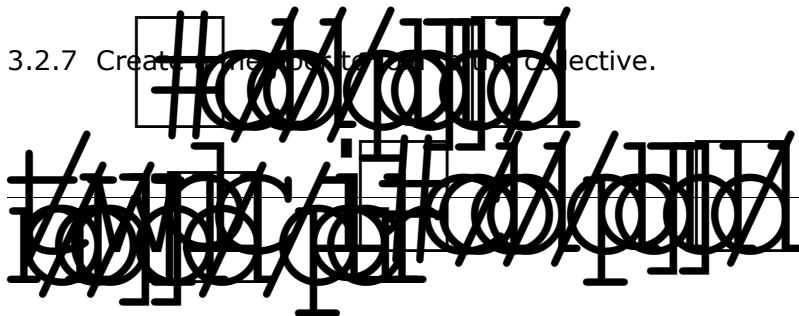
Look for the following messages:

The CWWKX9003I message indicates that the collective controller is ready to receive connections from clients or members.

To quickly find the messages, search for it using grep:



### 3.2.7 Create members to join the collective.



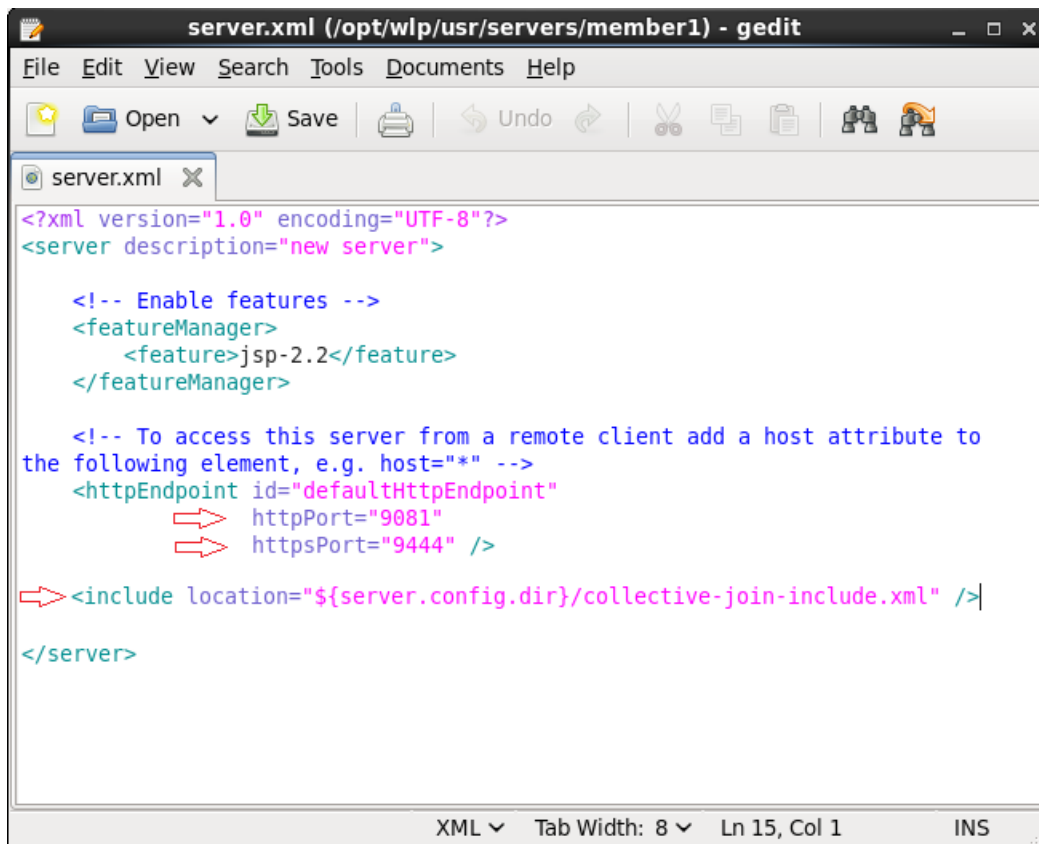


## 3.2.9 Update the server.xml for member1.

Because both the controller and member are running on the same system, the default ports for the member must be changed as the default ports are already in use by the controller. Update the HTTP and HTTPS ports to be 9081 and 9444.

Change the HTTP and HTTPS ports to 9081 and 9444.

Add the include from the same location.



```

server.xml (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/member1) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, etc.]
server.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

    <!-- Enable features -->
    <featureManager>
        <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
    </featureManager>

    <!-- To access this server from a remote client add a host attribute to
    the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
    <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
        httpPort="9081"
        httpsPort="9444" />

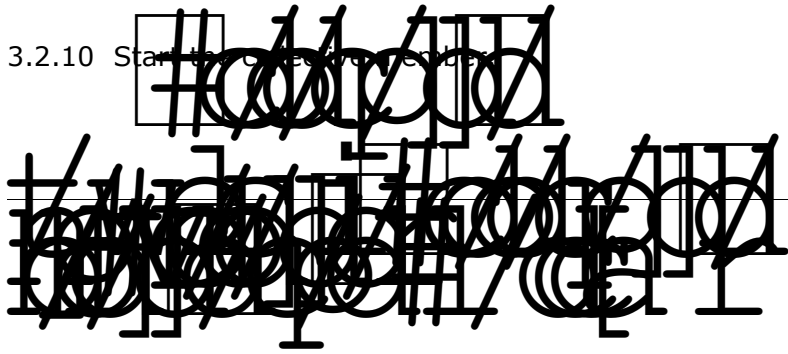
    <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-join-include.xml" />

</server>
XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 15, Col 1 INS
  
```

Save and close the file.

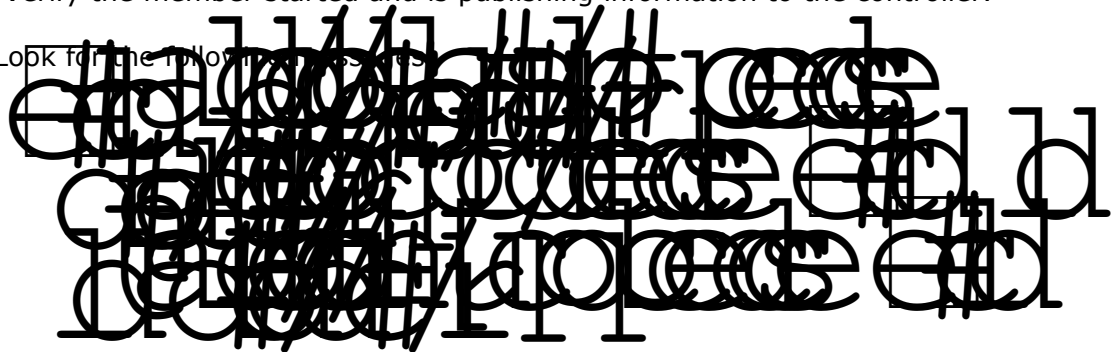


3.2.10 Start the controller collector.



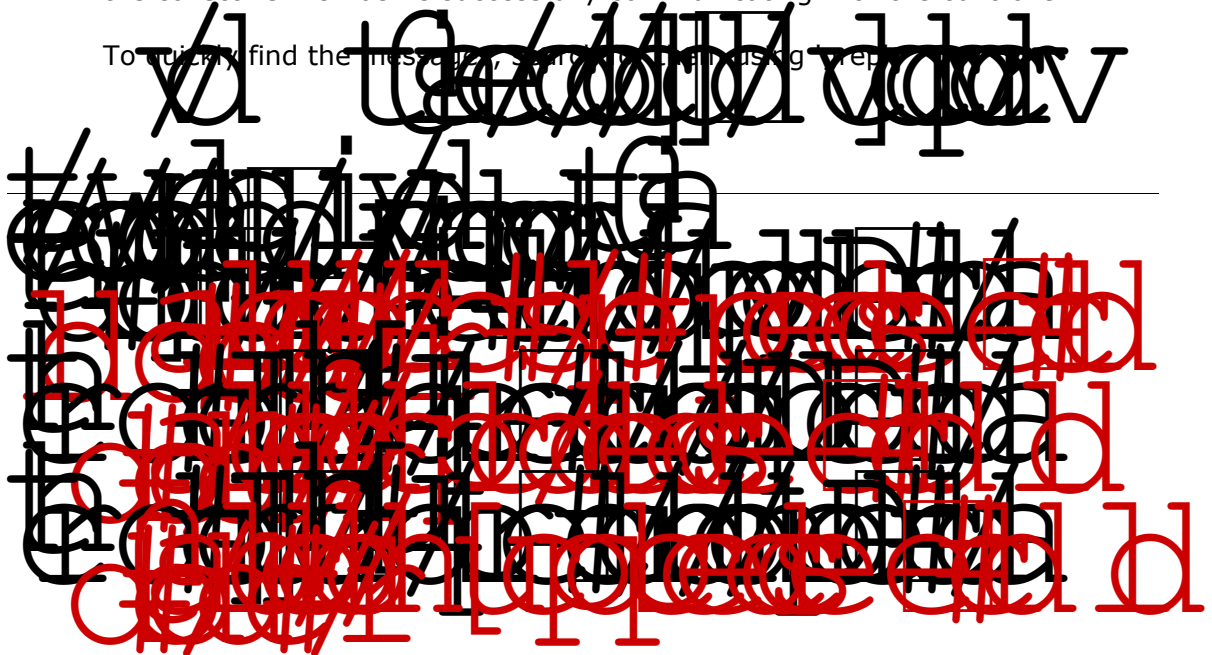
3.2.11 Verify the member started and is publishing information to the controller.

Look for the following messages:

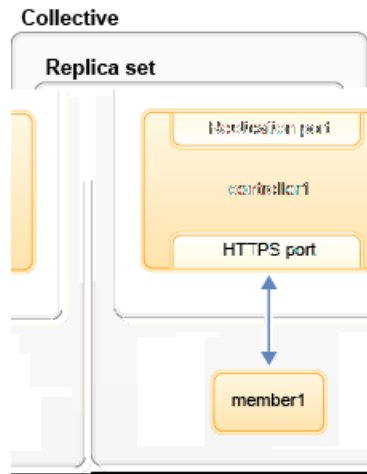


The CWWKX8112I, CWWKX8114I and CWWKX8116I messages indicate that the collective member is successfully communicating with the controller.

To quickly find the messages, search for them using grep:



You now have a basic collective topology created. In this topology, member1 is a collective member and controller1 is a collective controller.



All collective members publish information about themselves to their collective controller. This published information is available for query directly from the controller without need of forwarding the request down to each collective member.

This published information is used by the controller to determine each member's operational state, and is used by the Admin Center to show information about the collective. The Admin Center is used in [Section 3.4 Operations through the Admin Center](#).

### 3.3 Perform collective operations via scripting

Approximate time: 5 – 10 minutes

In this section, you use Jython scripting to perform MBean operations against the collective controller which allow you to start and stop registered collective members.

#### 3.3.1 Run the Jython script provided to stop the collective member.

In order to run the script, set the CLASSPATH and JYTHONPATH environment variables to include the restConnector.jar and run the provided client jython script. The script is hard-coded for the host name, paths, user names and passwords used in these instructions. If you have modified any of these values, you will need to edit the script.

---

```

# Stop collective member
import sys
import os
import subprocess
import urllib2
import json
import time

# Host name
HOST = "localhost"

# Paths
REST_PATH = "/rest"
COLLECTIVE_PATH = "/collective"

# User name and password
USER = "admin"
PASS = "admin"

# Stop collective member
def stop_collective_member():
    url = "http://" + HOST + REST_PATH + COLLECTIVE_PATH + "/stop"
    headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"}
    data = {}
    response = urllib2.urlopen(url, data, headers)
    print "Response: " + response.read()

# Main
if __name__ == '__main__':
    stop_collective_member()

```

---

#### 3.3.2 Verify the state of the system

---

```

# Verify the state of the system
import sys
import os
import subprocess
import urllib2
import json
import time

# Host name
HOST = "localhost"

# Paths
REST_PATH = "/rest"
COLLECTIVE_PATH = "/collective"

# User name and password
USER = "admin"
PASS = "admin"

# Verify the state of the system
def verify_state():
    url = "http://" + HOST + REST_PATH + COLLECTIVE_PATH + "/state"
    headers = {"Content-Type": "application/json"}
    data = {}
    response = urllib2.urlopen(url, data, headers)
    print "Response: " + response.read()

# Main
if __name__ == '__main__':
    verify_state()

```

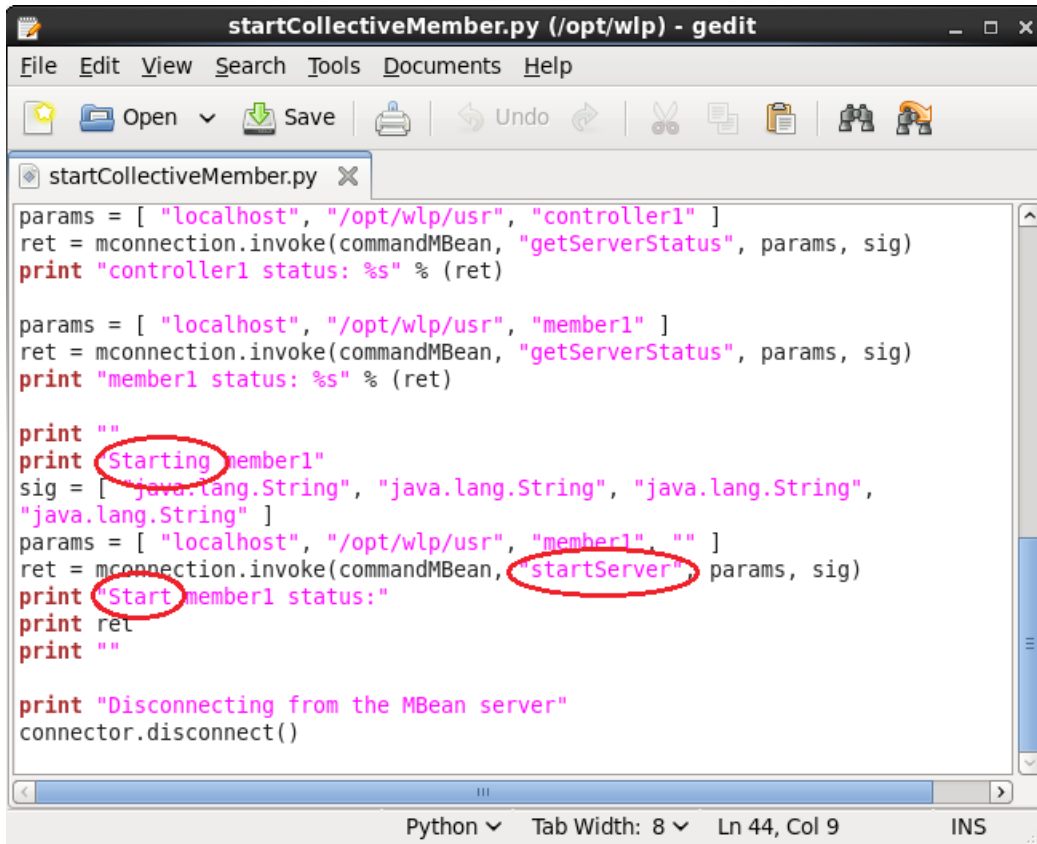
---

## 3.3.3 Start the collective member via scripting.

Copy the stop script to the start script to startCollectiveMember.py.

Modify the startCollectiveMember.py script to invoke the startServer operation.

Change 'stop' to 'start':



```

startCollectiveMember.py (/opt/wlp) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
Open Save Undo
startCollectiveMember.py
params = [ "localhost", "/opt/wlp/usr", "controller1" ]
ret = mconnection.invoke(commandMBean, "getServerStatus", params, sig)
print "controller1 status: %s" % (ret)

params = [ "localhost", "/opt/wlp/usr", "member1" ]
ret = mconnection.invoke(commandMBean, "getServerStatus", params, sig)
print "member1 status: %s" % (ret)

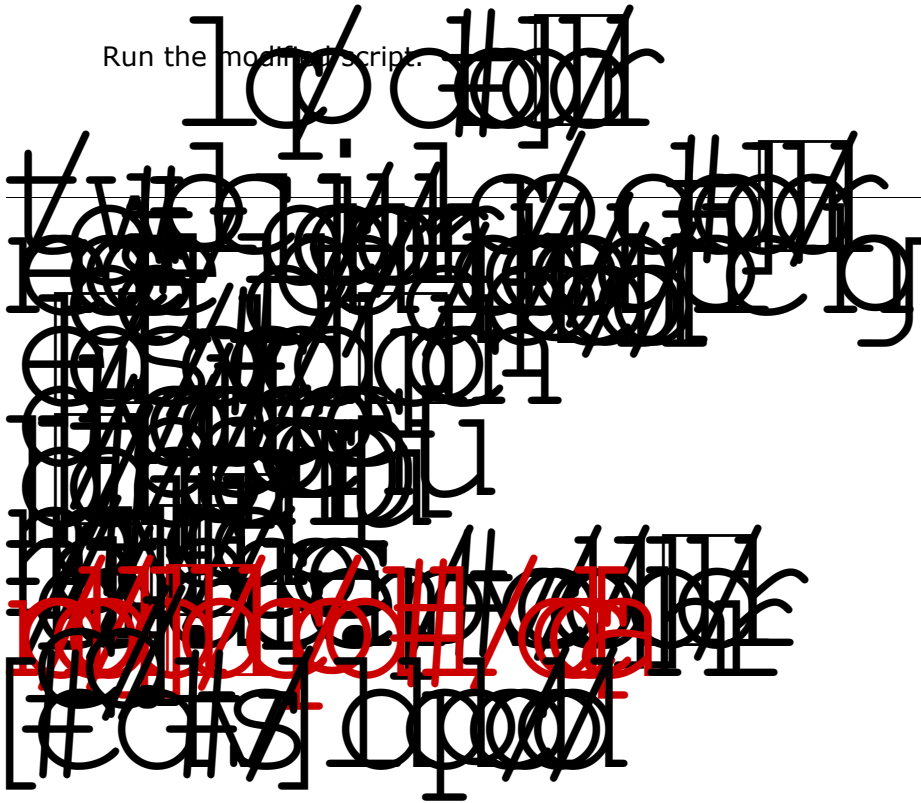
print ""
print "Starting member1"
sig = [ "java.lang.String", "java.lang.String", "java.lang.String",
"java.lang.String" ]
params = [ "localhost", "/opt/wlp/usr", "member1", "" ]
ret = mconnection.invoke(commandMBean, "startServer", params, sig)
print "Start member1 status:"
print ret
print ""

print "Disconnecting from the MBean server"
connector.disconnect()
Python Tab Width: 8 Ln 44, Col 9 INS

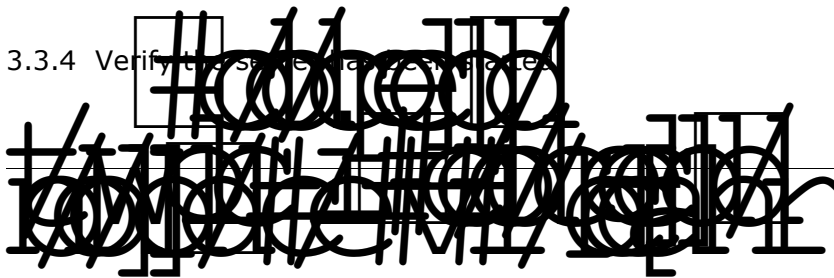
```

Save and close the file.

Run the modifying script.



3.3.4 Verify the same data was loaded



You now have basic Jython experience and have used the MBeans available on the collective controller to perform operations against the registered collective members.

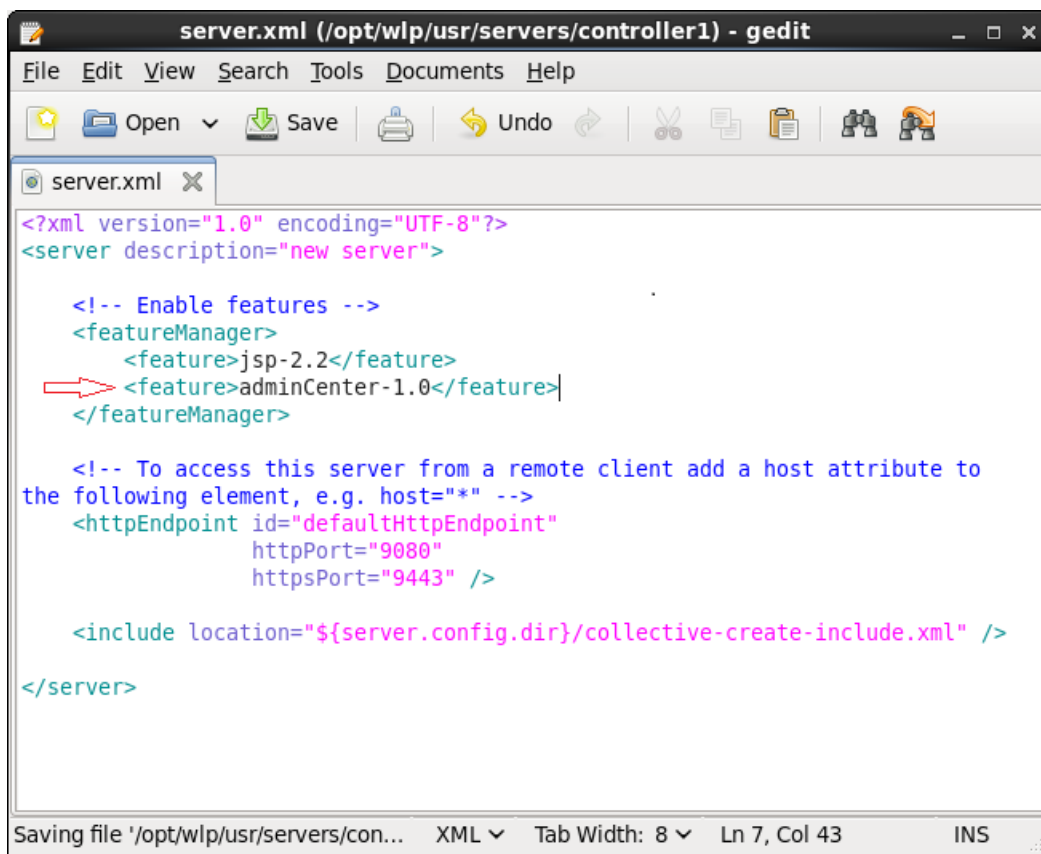
### 3.4 Operations through the Admin Center

Approximate time: 5 – 10 minutes

#### 3.4.1 Enable the Admin Center.

The Admin Center is a feature, and is therefore not enabled by default. To enable the Admin Center, add the 'adminCenter-1.0' feature to the list of enabled features.

Admin Center is not enabled by default.



```

server.xml (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/controller1) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Print, Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Run, Stop]

server.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
    <feature>adminCenter-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <!-- To access this server from a remote client add a host attribute to
  the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
  <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
    httpPort="9080"
    httpsPort="9443" />

  <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-create-include.xml" />
</server>

Saving file '/opt/wlp/usr/servers/con...' XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 7, Col 43 INS
  
```

Save and close the file.

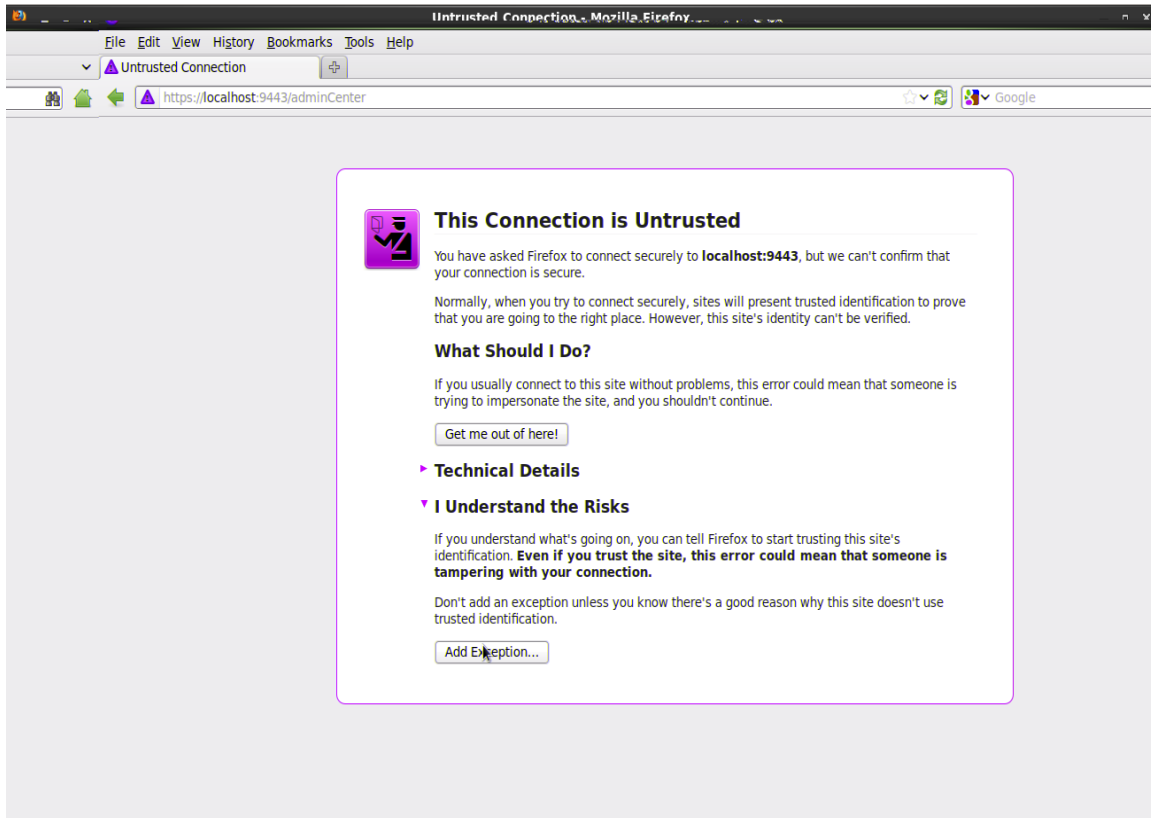
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### 3.4.2 Log into the Admin Center

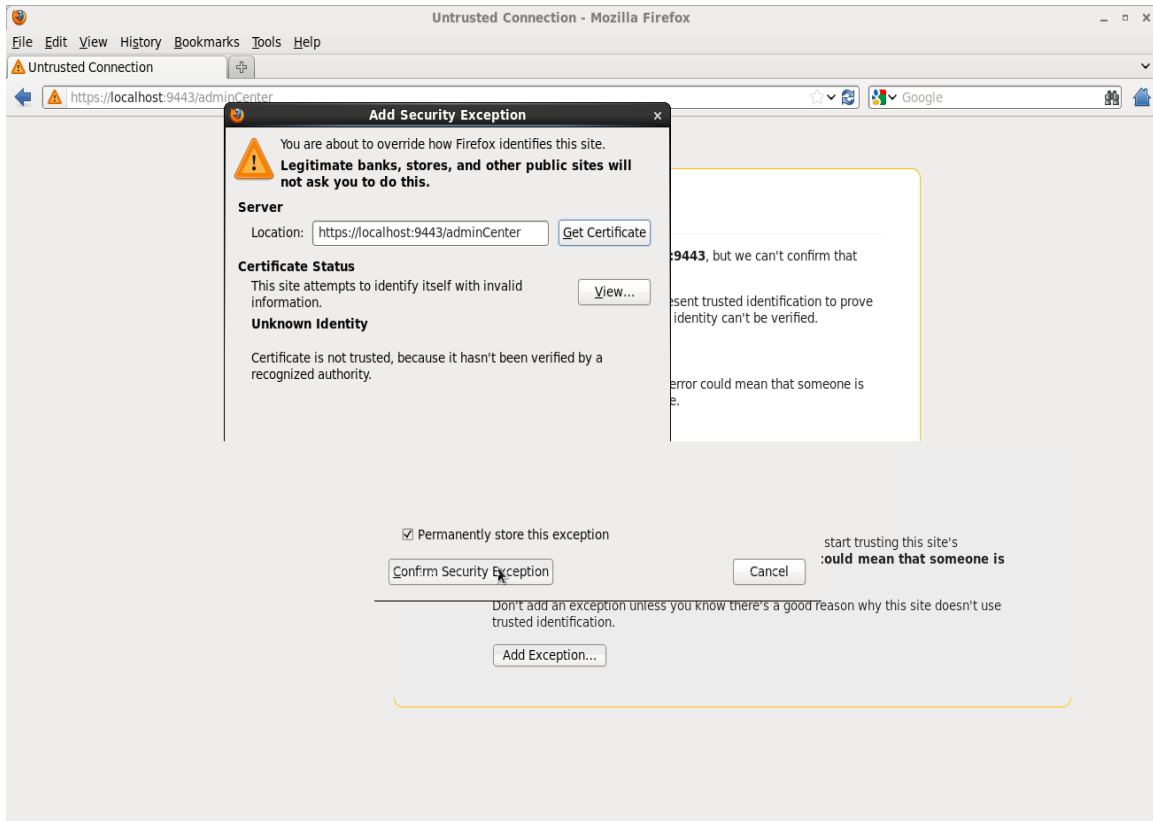
Start Firefox, go to URL <http://localhost:9080/adminCenter>

You will need to accept the server's SSL certificate.

First, click "Add Exception..."



Next, confirm the security exception by clicking "Confirm Security Exception".

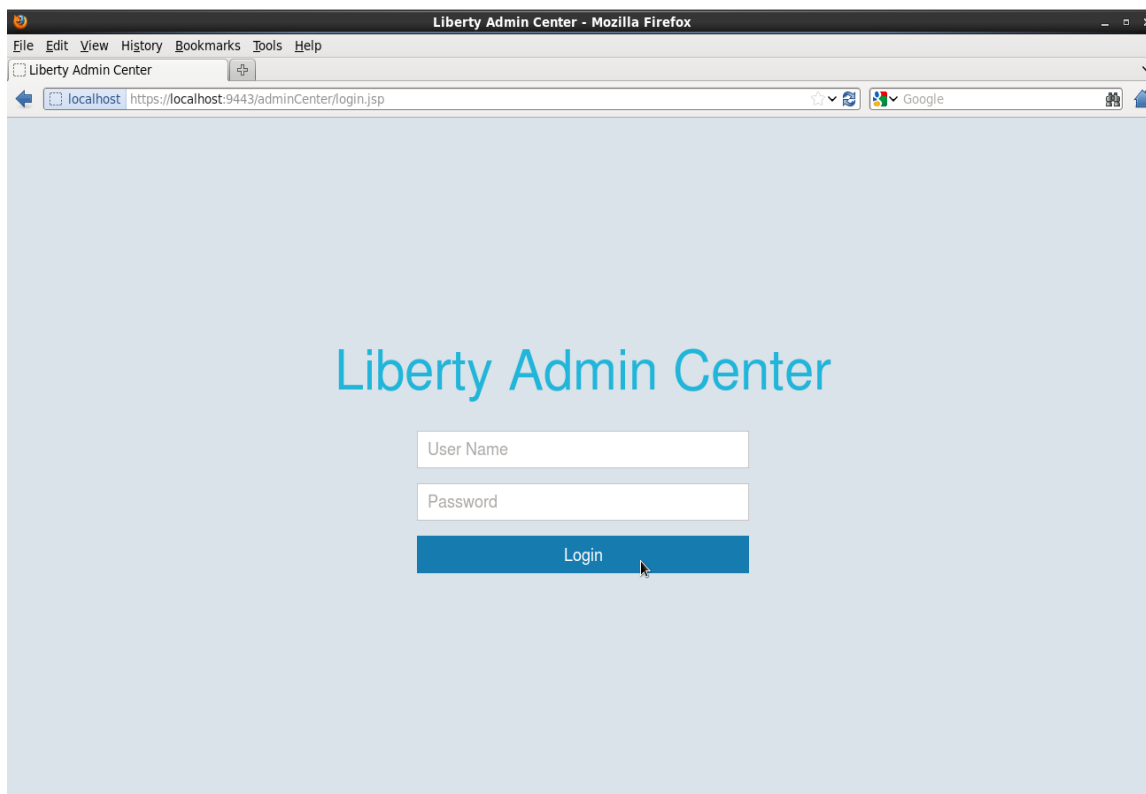




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Now log in to the Admin Center with the administrator user name and password ( '**admin**' / '**adminpwd**' ).

Enter the user name and password and click "Login".

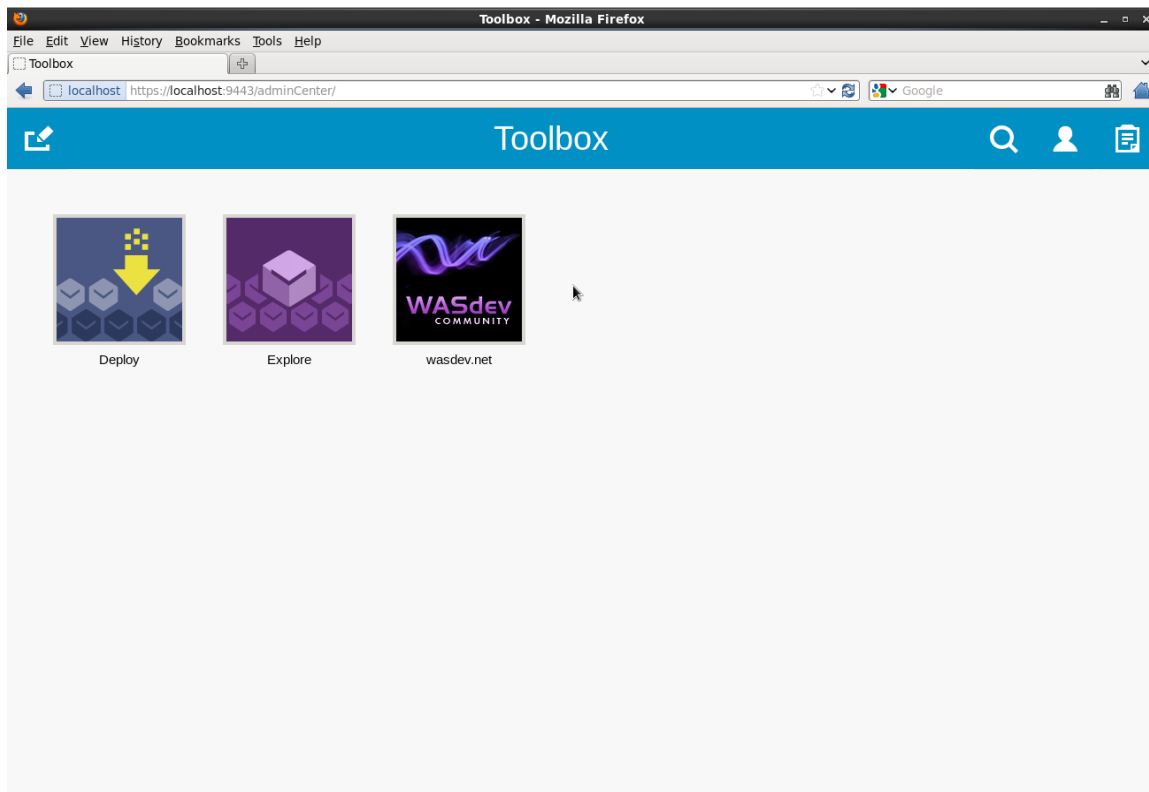


### 3.4.3 The Toolbox

Each user of the Admin Center has a customized view called 'the Toolbox'. The Toolbox allows the user to choose the set of tools that they wish to use.

By default, the Toolbox is populated with the initial set of tools that are present in the catalog. The catalog is the set of all tools installed into the Liberty profile runtime. Users can also add links to commonly used pages by adding a bookmark.

The Toolbox view:

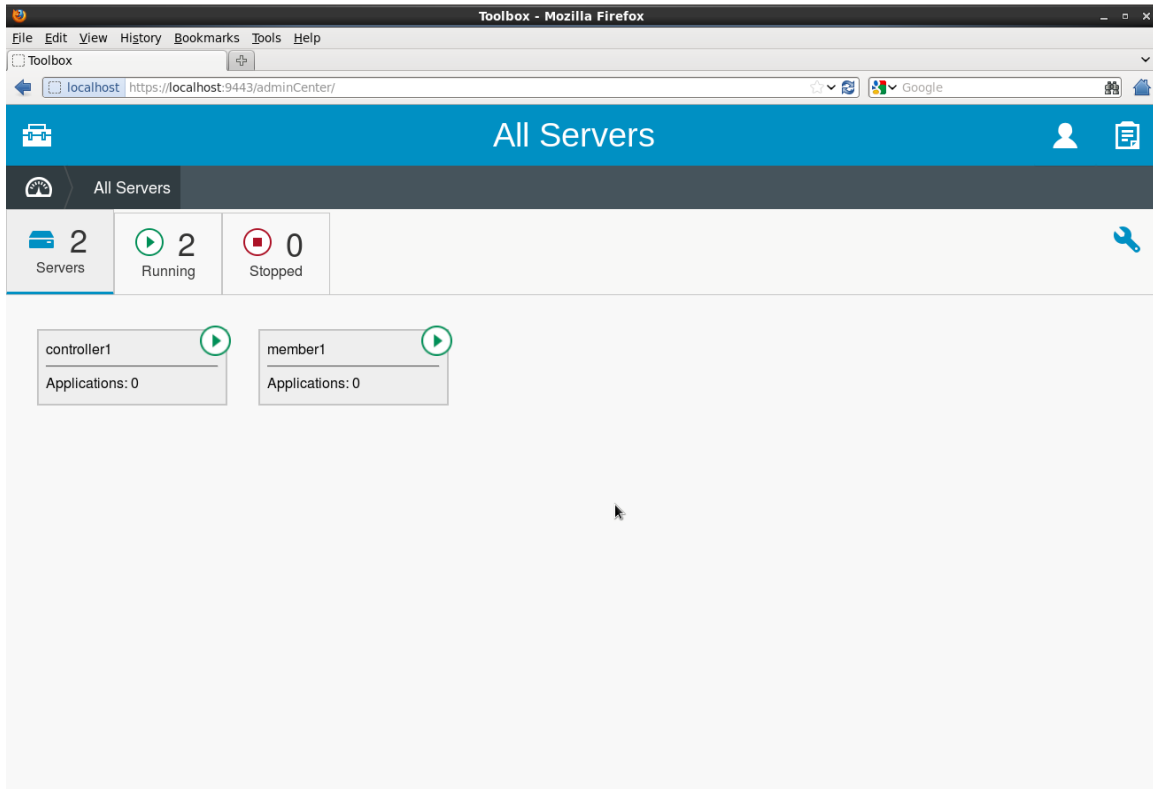


3.4.4 Select the Explore tool.

### 3.4.5 Click on the Servers dashboard element.

Each dashboard element displays the high-level information about elements in the topology. Clicking on the Servers category on the dashboard will display individual details about each server.

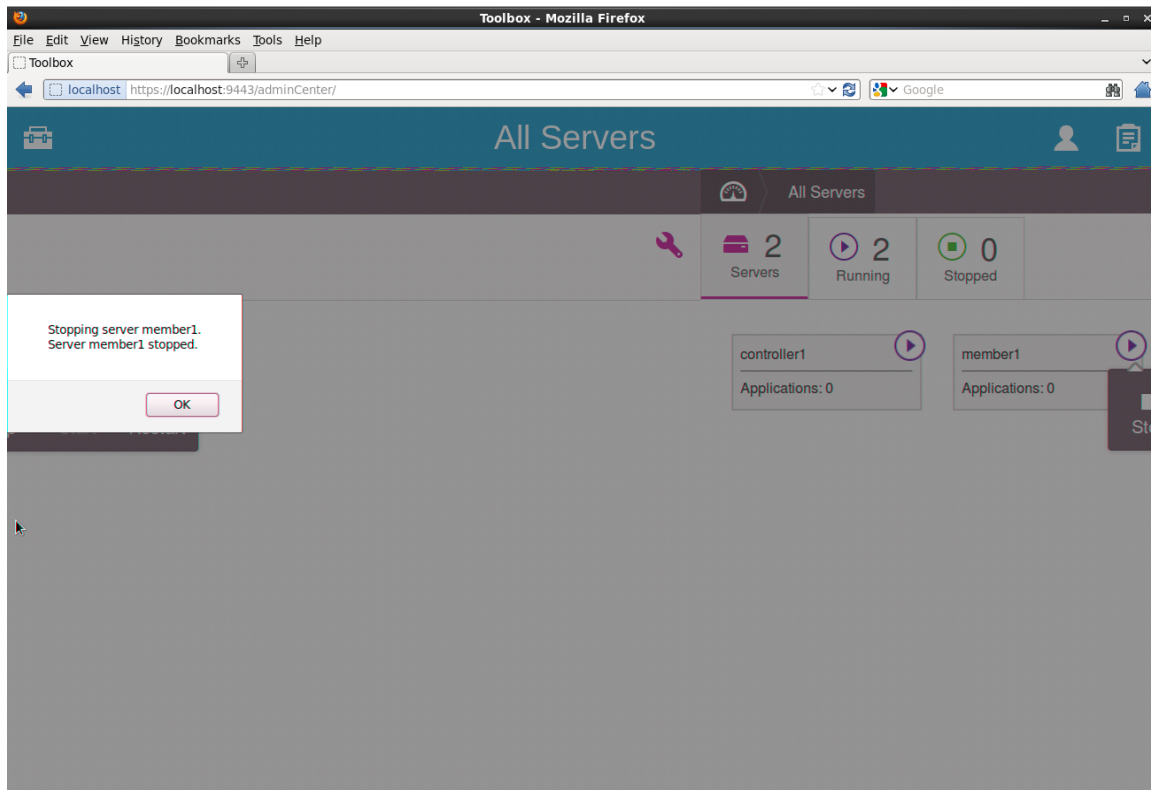
From this view, individual or groups of servers can be started or stopped, and details for a specific server can be seen by clicking on a server.



### 3.4.6 Stop and restart member1 through the tool.

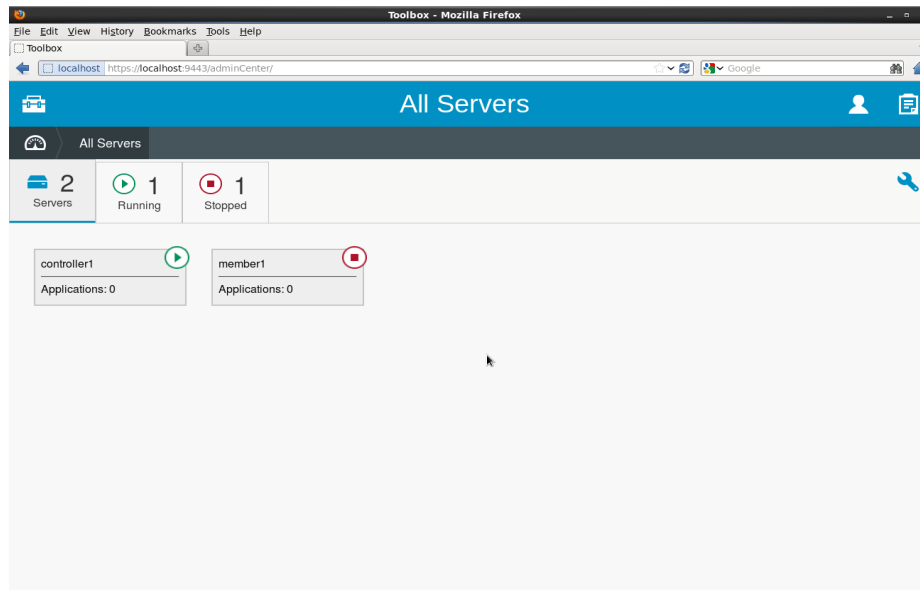
Operations can be performed on any server, cluster or application in the collective via the Admin Center. In this step, stop member1 by clicking on the green arrow icon in the upper right corner of the member1 card, and select stop.

Result of the stop operation:

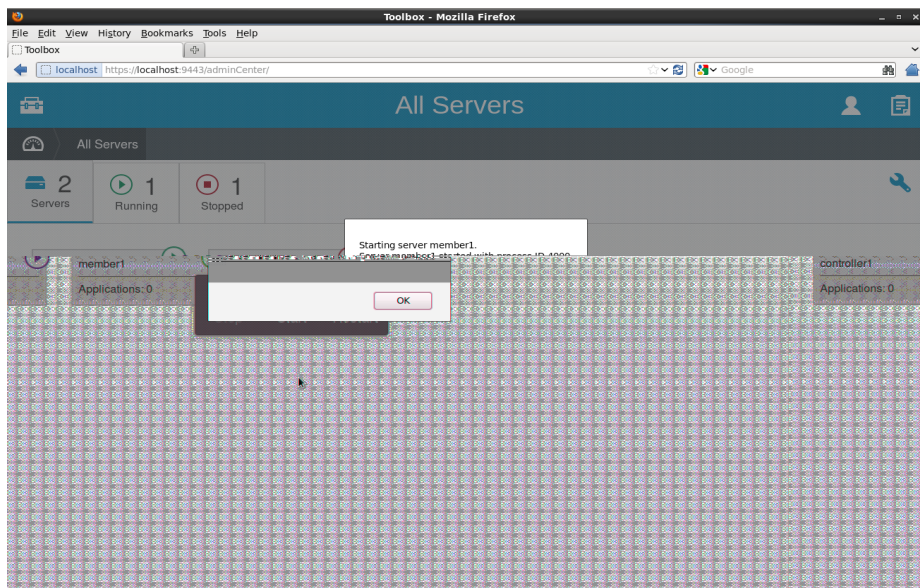


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The server can be restarted by repeating the steps and clicking on the red stopped icon and selecting the start operation.



Result of the start operation:



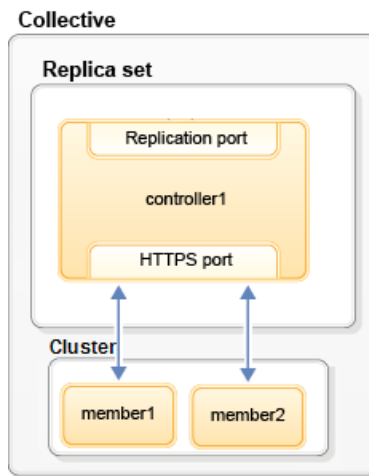
Be sure to leave member1 running at the end of this section.

Various information and multiple actions are available through the Admin Center. Not all aspects are examined in this lab.

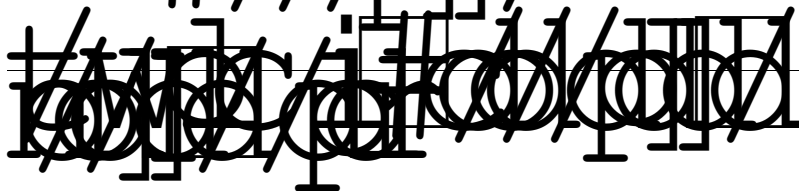
### 3.5 Create a cluster

Approximate time: 15 - 30 minutes

In this section, you expand the collective by adding a new member, configure both members to join the default cluster, and finally use Jython scripting and the Admin Center to perform operations on the cluster.



#### 3.5.1 Create a replica set and join it to the collective.



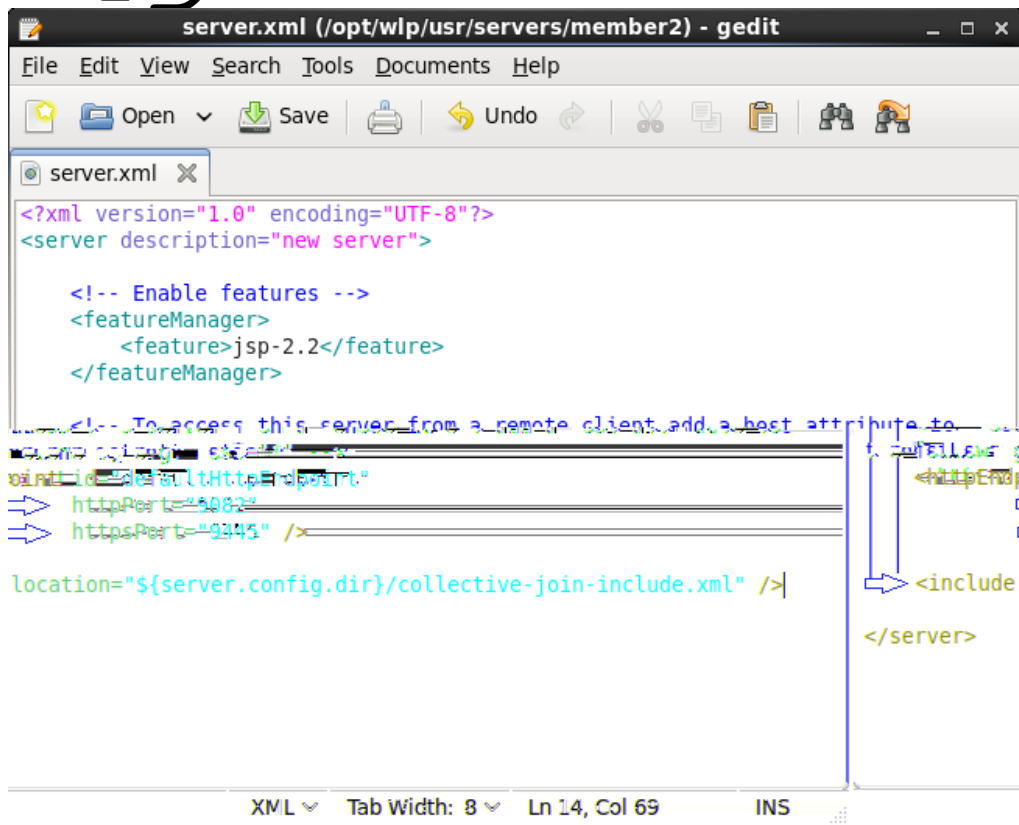
[illegible]



### 3.5.3 Update the server.xml file in member2.

Change the HTTP and HTTPS ports to 9082 and 9445.

Add an include for the file already in the operation.



```

server.xml (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/member2) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Help]

server.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <!-- To access this server from a remote client, add a host attribute to
  <!-- the <httpEndpoint> element, for example:
  <httpEndpoint host="0.0.0.0" port="9082" contextPath="/" />
  <httpEndpoint port="9082" contextPath="/" />
  <httpsEndpoint port="9445" contextPath="/" />

  <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-join-include.xml" />
</server>

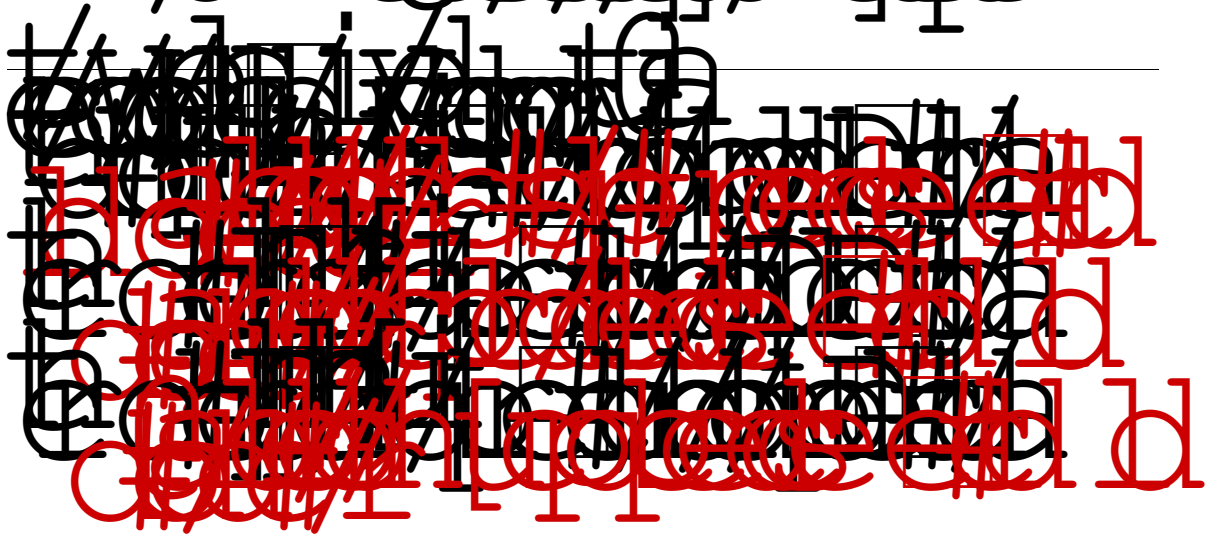
XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 14, Col 69 INS
  
```

Save and close the file.

### 3.5.4 Start member2.

3.5.5 Verify the member started and is publishing information to the controller.

'grep' for messages CWWK00181, CWWK00184, and CWWK00187.



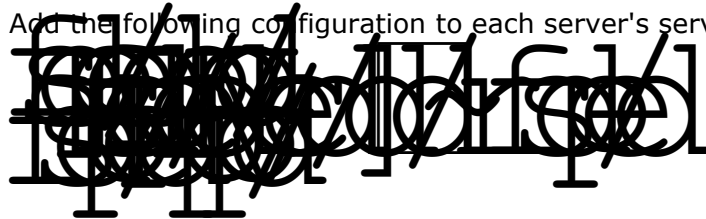
3.5.6 Assign member1 and member2 to the default cluster.

The cluster configuration is dynamically updated and published to the collective controller.

Modify each server's server.xml as follows:



Add the following configuration to each server's server.xml:

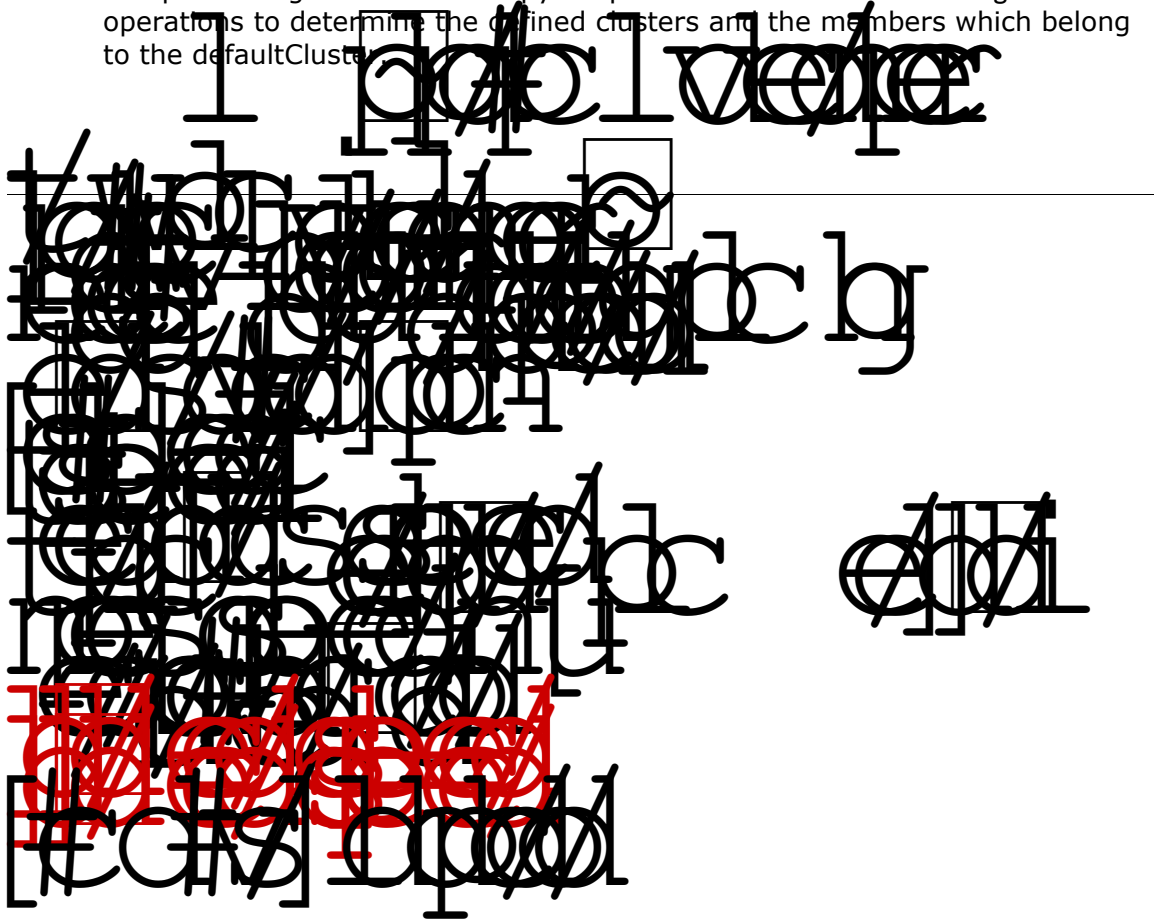


You now have the default cluster created, with member1 and member2 belonging to the defaultCluster group. Multiple clusters can be defined with a single collective, but a server may only belong to one cluster group at a time.

### 3.5.7 Get status for "defaultCluster" via scripting.

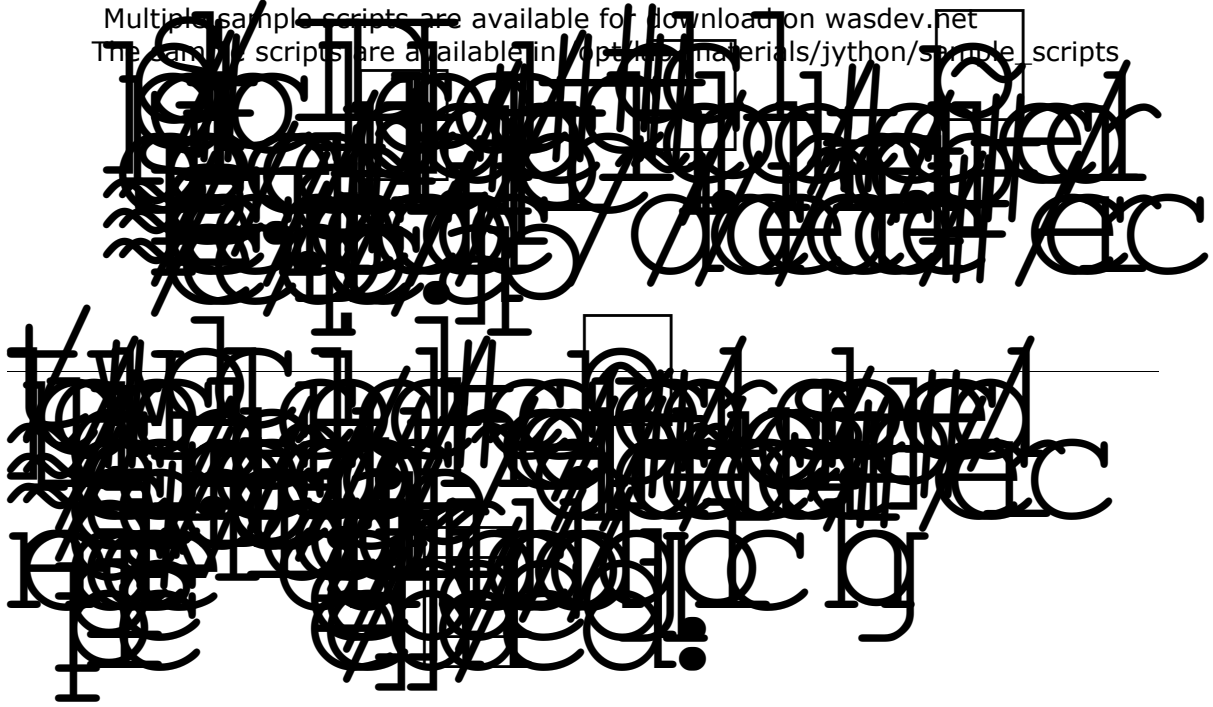
The controller provides the `ClusterManagerMBean` which defines operations for obtaining information about defined clusters, starting and stopping all of the servers in a cluster, and for generating `plugin-cfg.xml` files.

The provided `getClusterStatus.py` script uses various `ClusterManagerMBean` operations to determine the defined clusters and the members which belong to the `defaultCluster`.

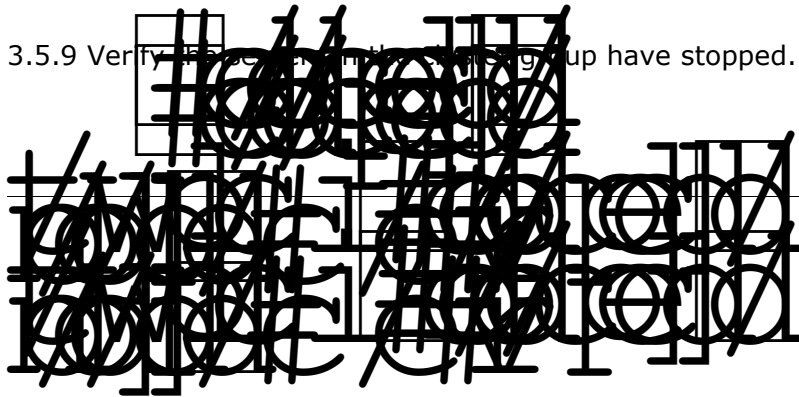


### 3.5.8 Stop cluster using the stopCluster.py sample script from wasdev.net

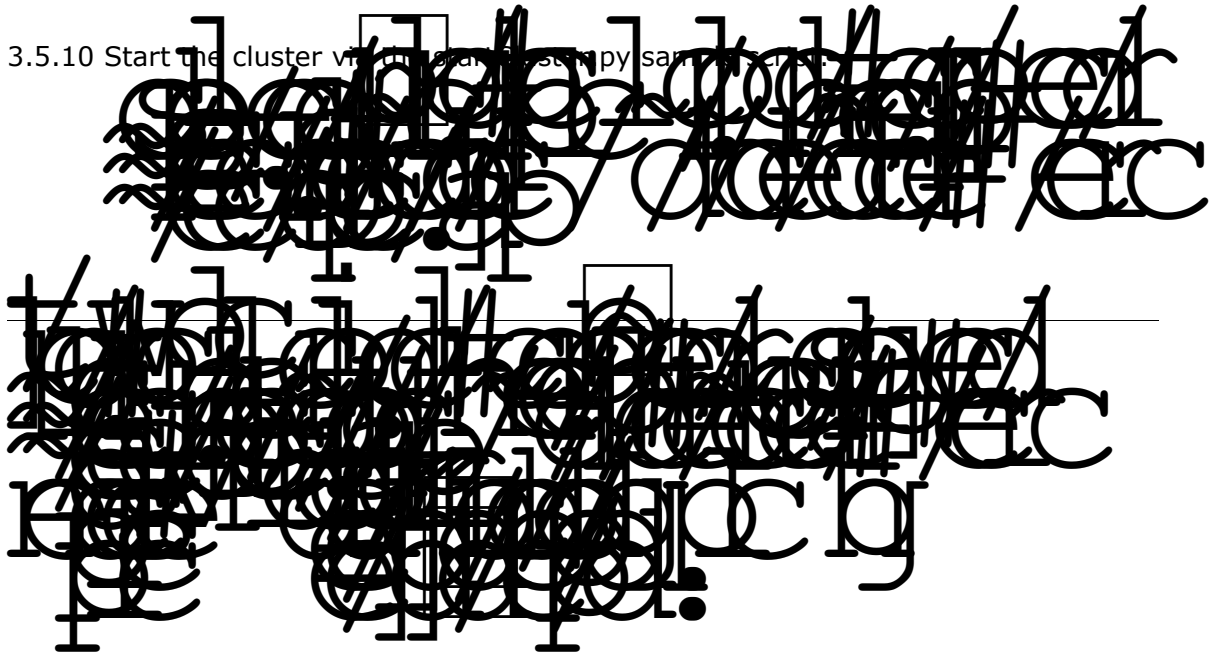
Multiple sample scripts are available for download on [wasdev.net](http://wasdev.net).  
The sample scripts are available in `openlib/materials/jython/sample_scripts`.



### 3.5.9 Verify that all the wasdev group have stopped.



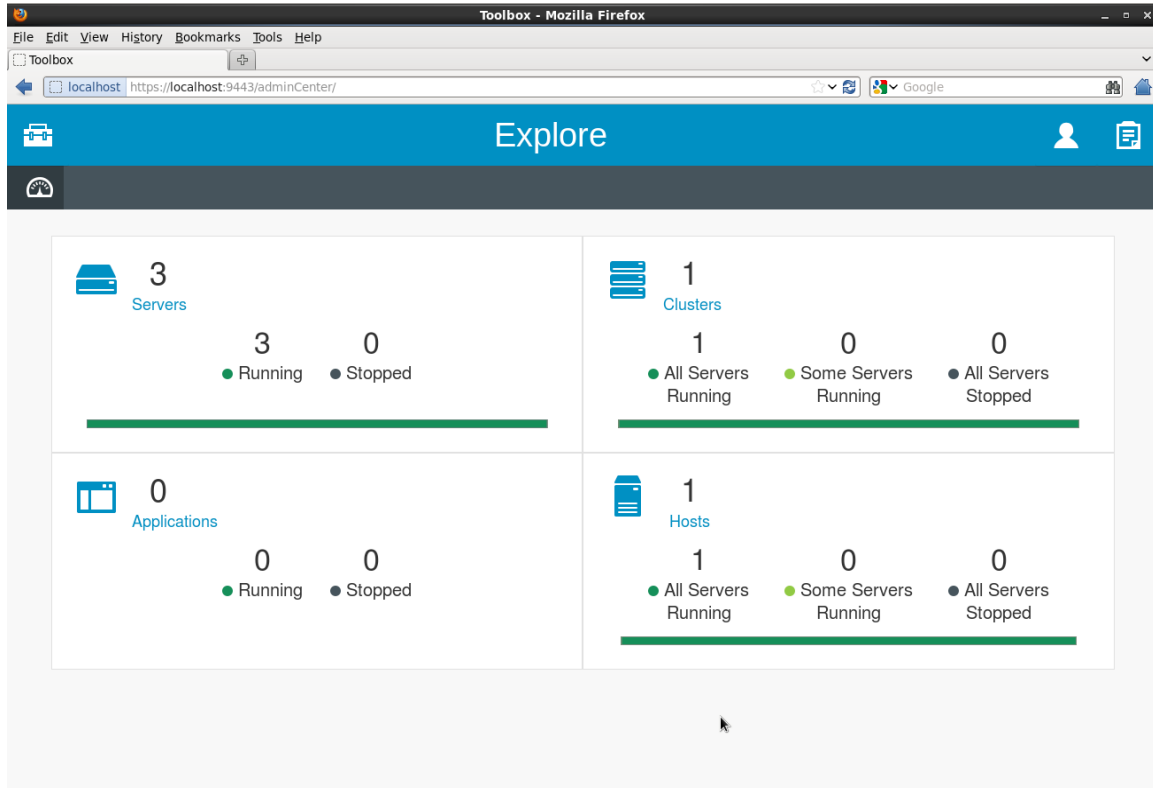
### 3.5.10 Start the cluster via the start script py sample script



The ClusterManager MBean is an example of how the collective controller acts as an operational repository. Data queries, such as the listClusterNames, listMembers and getStatus operations are performed entirely against the operational cache within the collective controller, while operations which require action on a target such as start and stop are performed against the respective collective member.

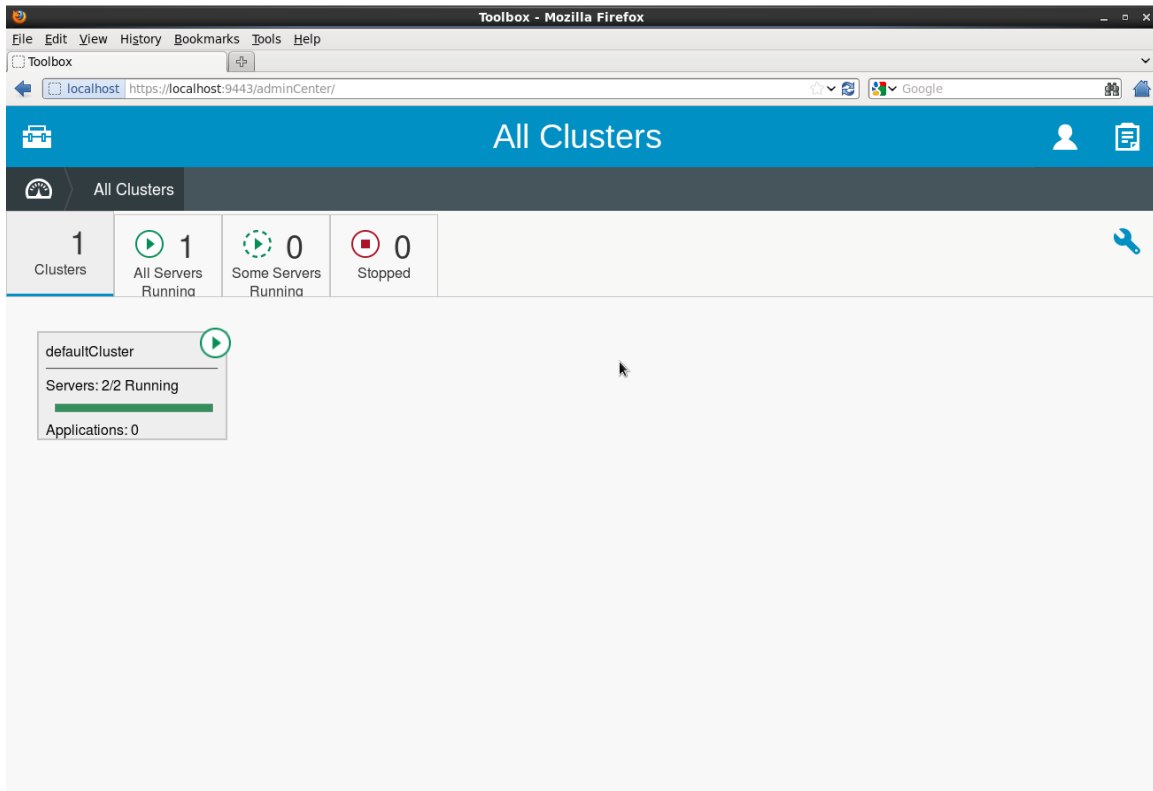
### 3.5.11 Launch the Explore tool from the Admin Center.

Now that a cluster is defined, the Explore dashboard will contain a card which shows information about the defined clusters.



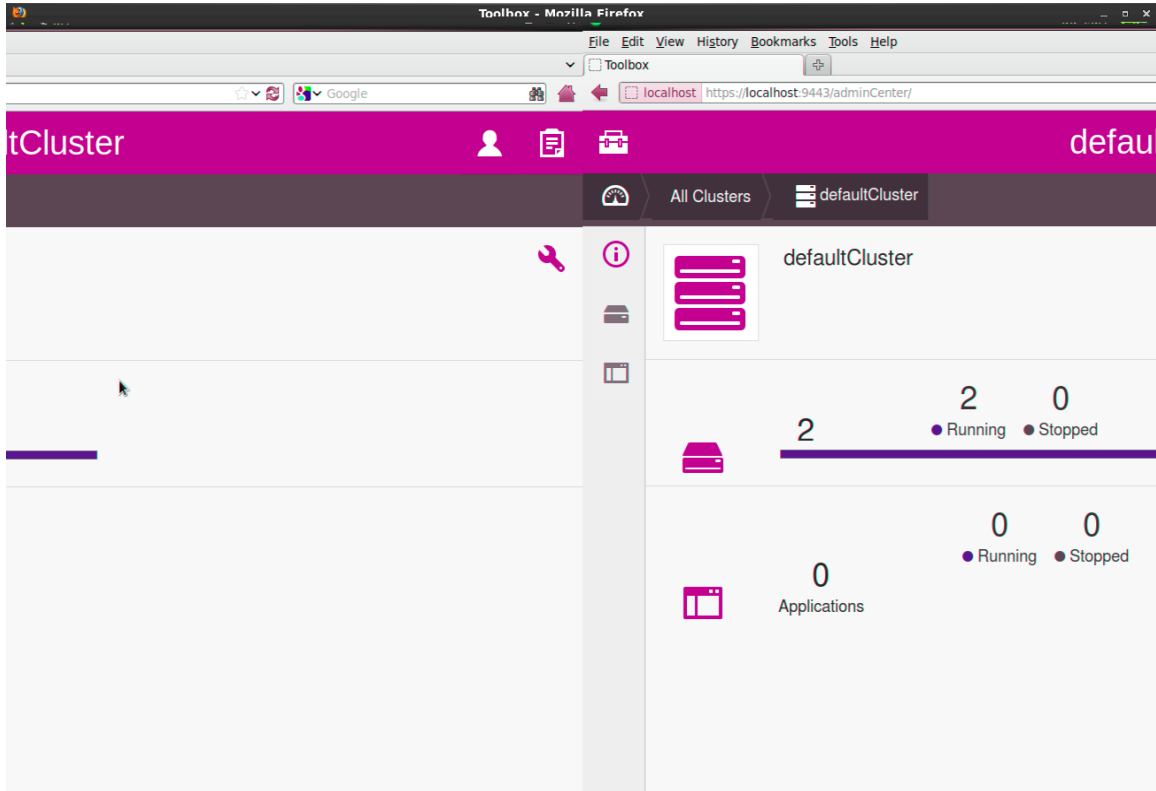
3.5.12 Click the Clusters category of the dashboard to see an overview of the defined clusters.

Click the defaultCluster card to see details about the cluster.



### 3.5.13 The defaultCluster details page shows the details of the cluster.

No applications are yet deployed to the cluster. Applications will be deployed in the next section.





## 3.6 Deploying applications to the cluster

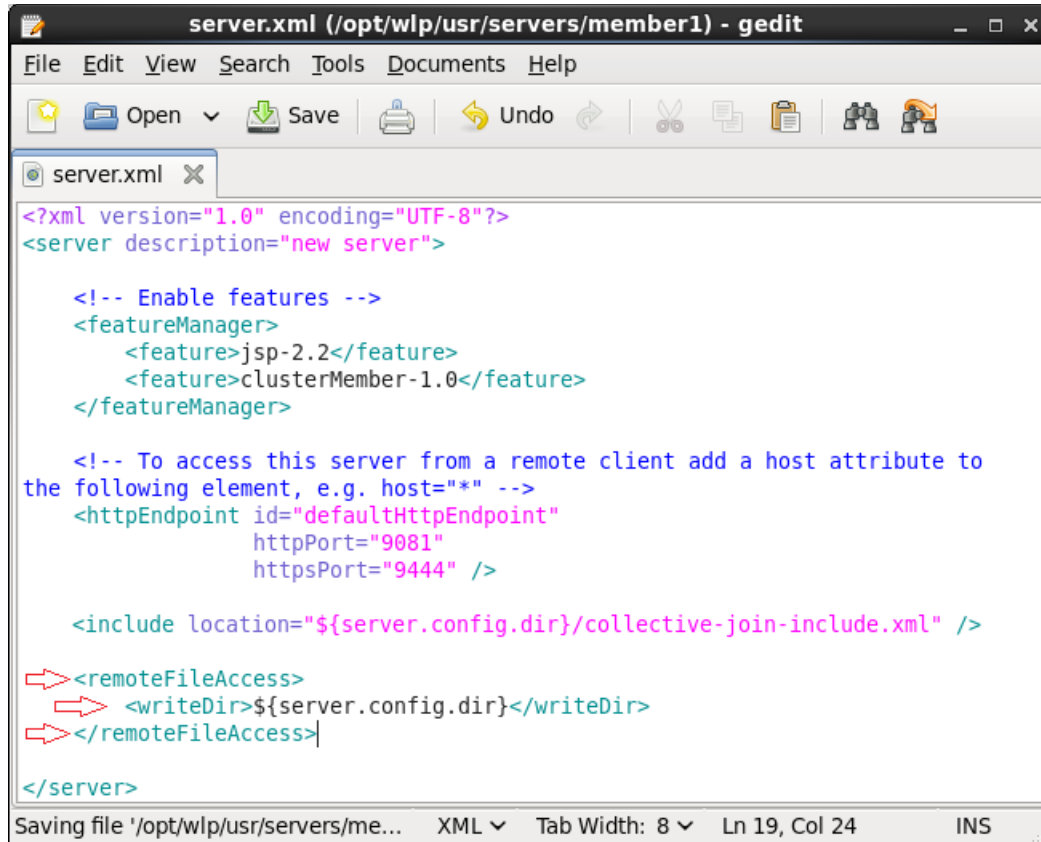
Approximate time: 20 – 40 minutes

In this section, you build upon the work done in previous sections to deploy applications and configuration to all members of a cluster. This section demonstrates the type of compound operations which are possible with the MBeans available in WebSphere Application Server Liberty Profile 8.5.5, as well as describes a best practice for cluster configuration.

### 3.6.1 Update the server.xml for each member to support file transfer.

By default, servers only support read-only file transfer from their configuration directory. Subsequent steps will use the file transfer service to deploy applications and configuration to the cluster.

Add the following lines to the server.xml. These lines will enable the file transfer service to write to the server's configuration directory.



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
    <feature>clusterMember-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <!-- To access this server from a remote client add a host attribute to
the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
  <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
    httpPort="9081"
    httpsPort="9444" />

  <include location="{server.config.dir}/collective-join-include.xml" />

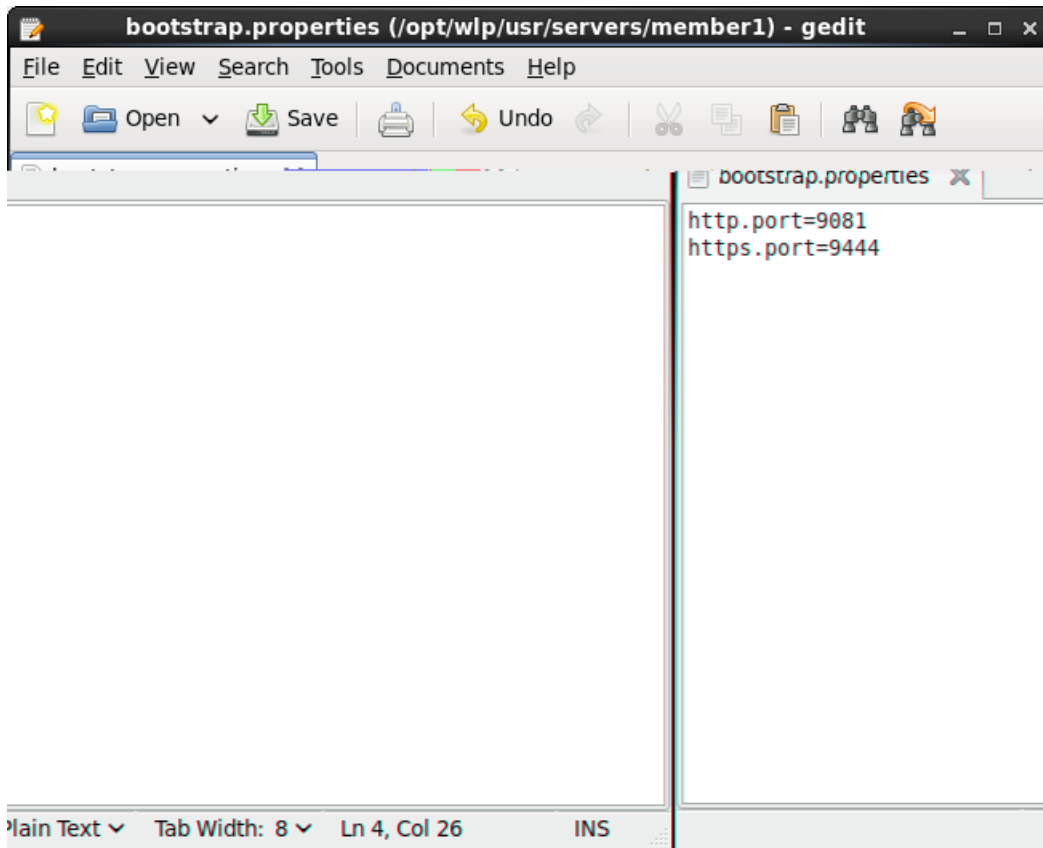
  <remoteFileAccess>
    <writeDir>${server.config.dir}</writeDir>
  </remoteFileAccess>

</server>
```

### 3.6.2 Create a bootstrap.properties file for each cluster member.

This file will contain the configuration which is unique to each server, such as port numbers. This will support using a common server.xml for all of the cluster members.

Set the values of the bootstrap.properties for each server as follows.

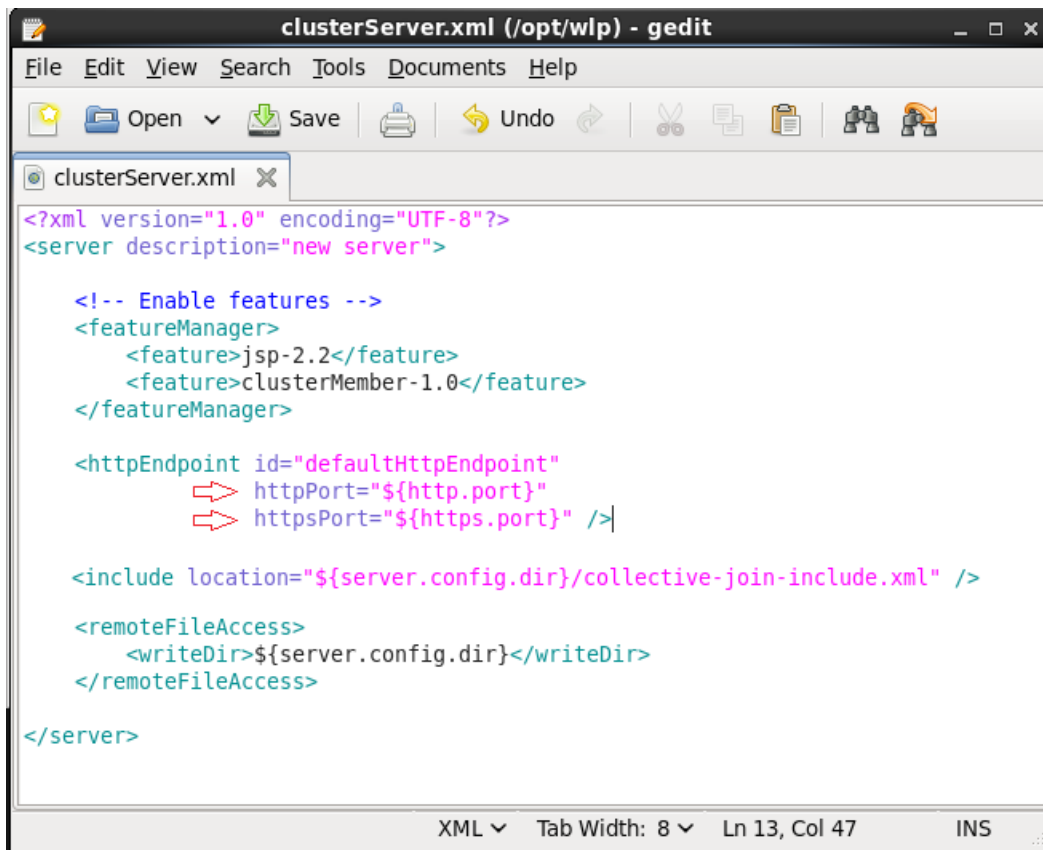


Save and close the files.

### 3.6.3 Copy the server.xml for member1 and create a new generic server.xml.

The generic server.xml will use the new values defined in the bootstrap.properties file. This copy will serve as the basis for the common cluster member configuration and will use variable substitution for the server specific configuration values.

Modify the following XML nodes to use the new values in bootstrap.properties:



```

clusterServer.xml (/opt/wlp) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, etc.]
clusterServer.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

  <!-- Enable features -->
  <featureManager>
    <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
    <feature>clusterMember-1.0</feature>
  </featureManager>

  <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
    httpPort="${http.port}"
    httpsPort="${https.port}" />

  <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-join-include.xml" />

  <remoteFileAccess>
    <writeDir>${server.config.dir}</writeDir>
  </remoteFileAccess>

</server>

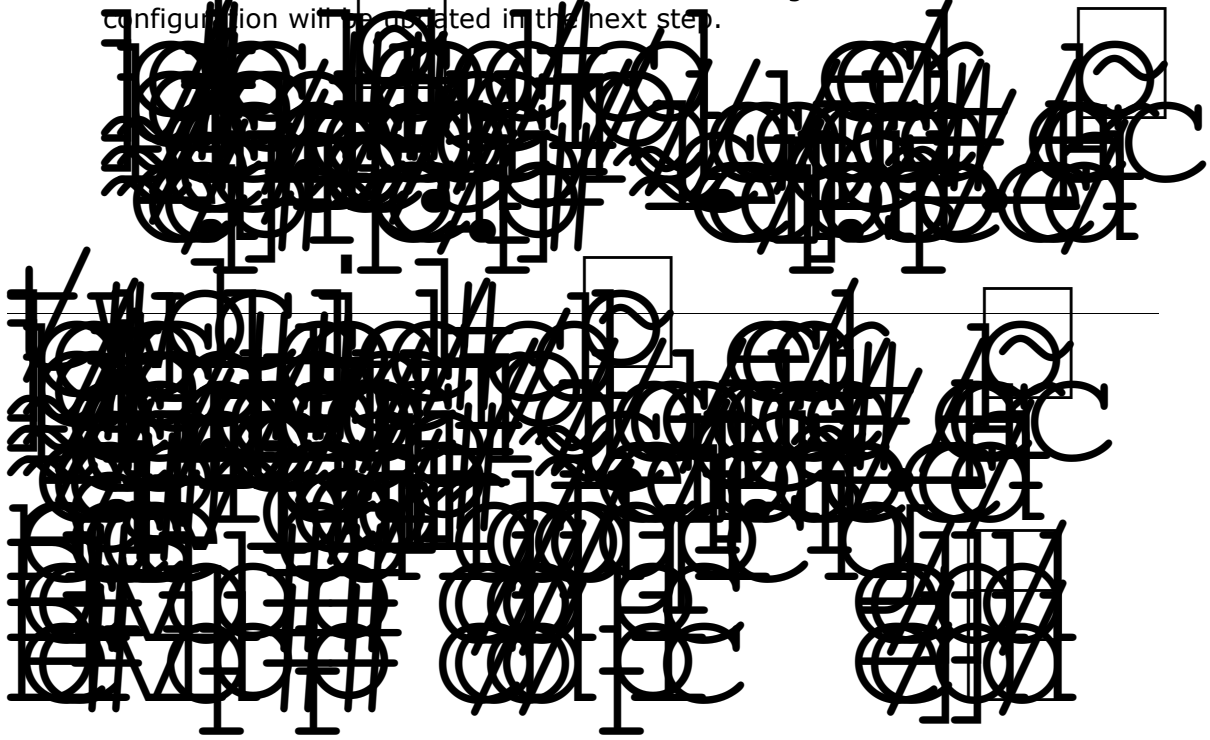
XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 13, Col 47 INS
  
```

Save and close the file.

### 3.6.4 Push the application "snoop" to the cluster.

The `deployAppToCluster.py` script uses a combination of the `ClusterManager` and `FileTransfer` MBeans to push the application to all of the cluster members. This operation will push the application to `${server.config.dir}/apps/` for each cluster member.

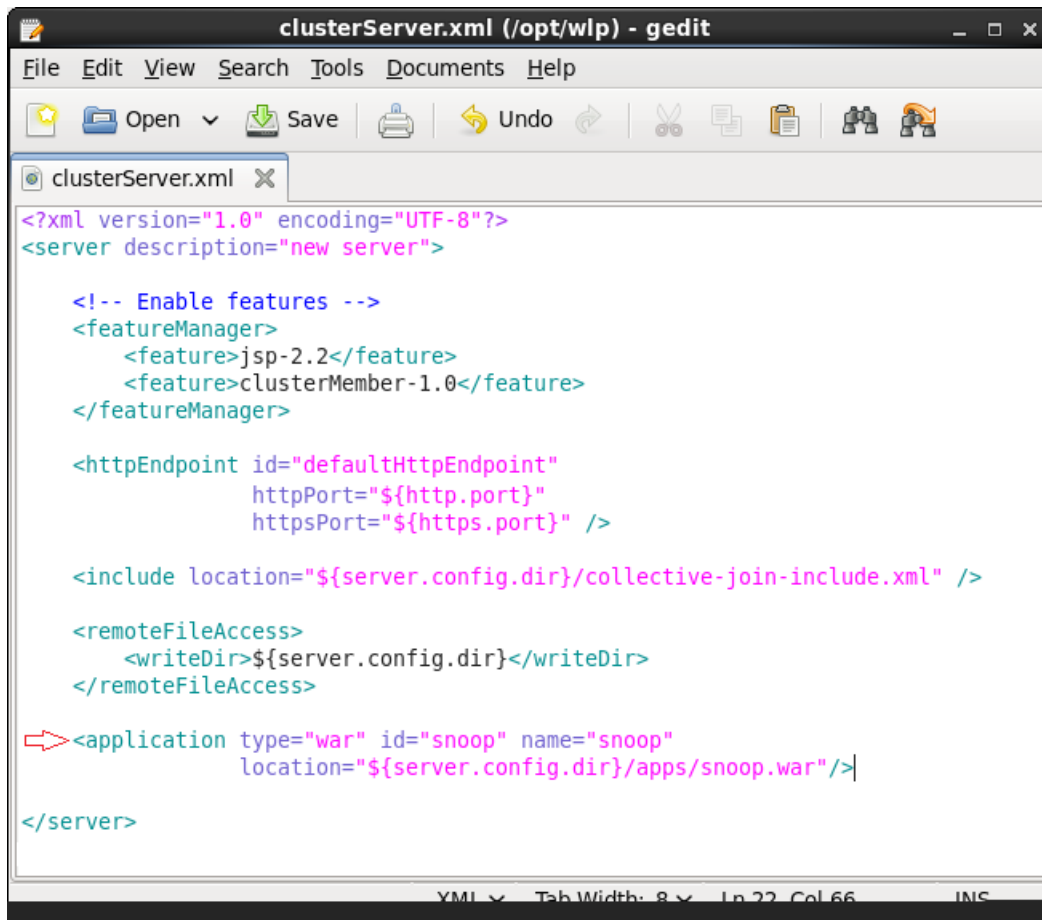
This script does not alter the `server.xml` for the targets. The `server.xml` configuration will be updated in the next step.



## 3.6.5 Update the common cluster configuration for the application "snoop".

Applications can be explicitly configured in the server.xml using the

Add the following lines to the server.xml:



```

clusterServer.xml (/opt/wlp) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, etc.]
clusterServer.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

    <!-- Enable features -->
    <featureManager>
        <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
        <feature>clusterMember-1.0</feature>
    </featureManager>

    <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
        httpPort="${http.port}"
        httpsPort="${https.port}" />

    <include location="${server.config.dir}/collective-join-include.xml" />

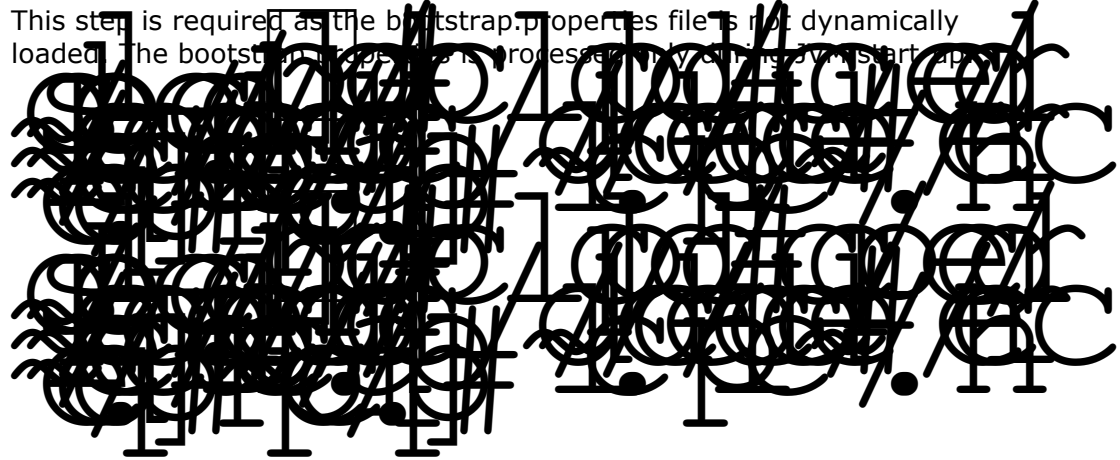
    <remoteFileAccess>
        <writeDir>${server.config.dir}</writeDir>
    </remoteFileAccess>

    <application type="war" id="snoop" name="snoop"
        location="${server.config.dir}/apps/snoop.war"/>
</server>
XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 22 Col 66
  
```

Save and close the file.

### 3.6.6 Restart the cluster members.

This step is required as the bootstrap.properties file is not dynamically loaded. The bootstrap.properties is processed only during JVM start up.

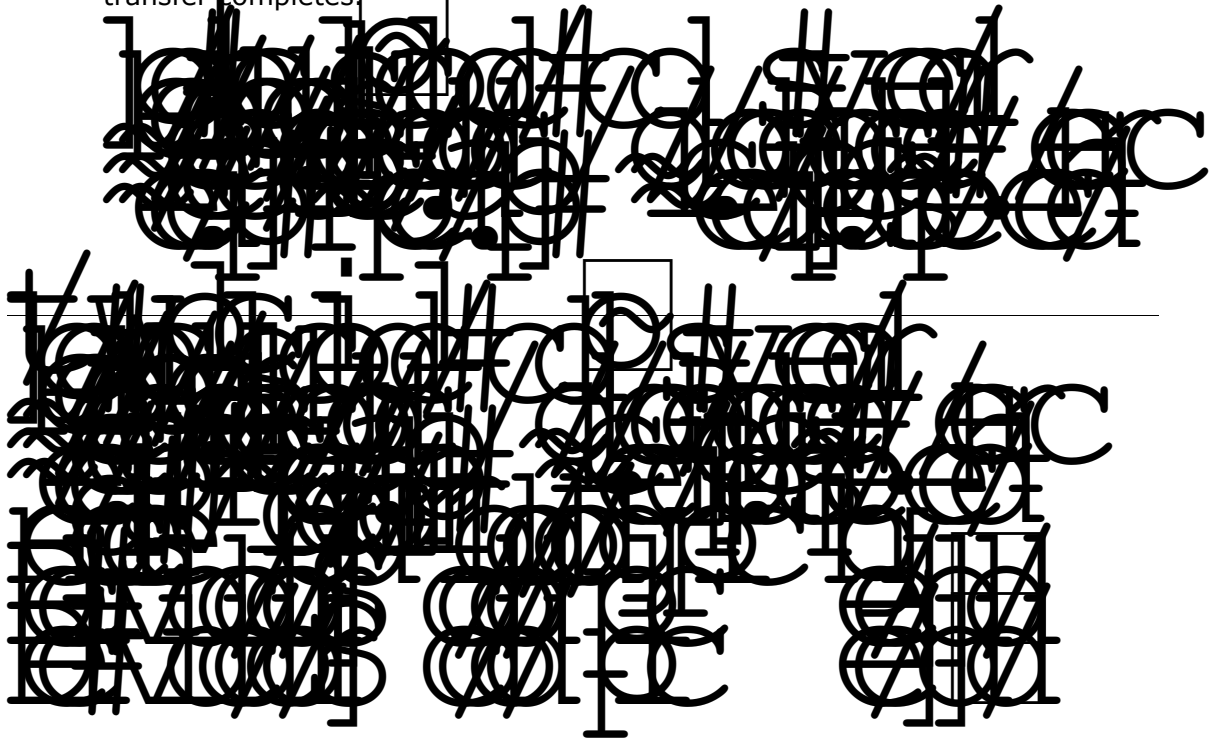


*Command output omitted.*

*See previous steps 3.5.8 and 3.5.10 for the expected output.*

### 3.6.7 Push the common cluster configuration to all of the members of the cluster.

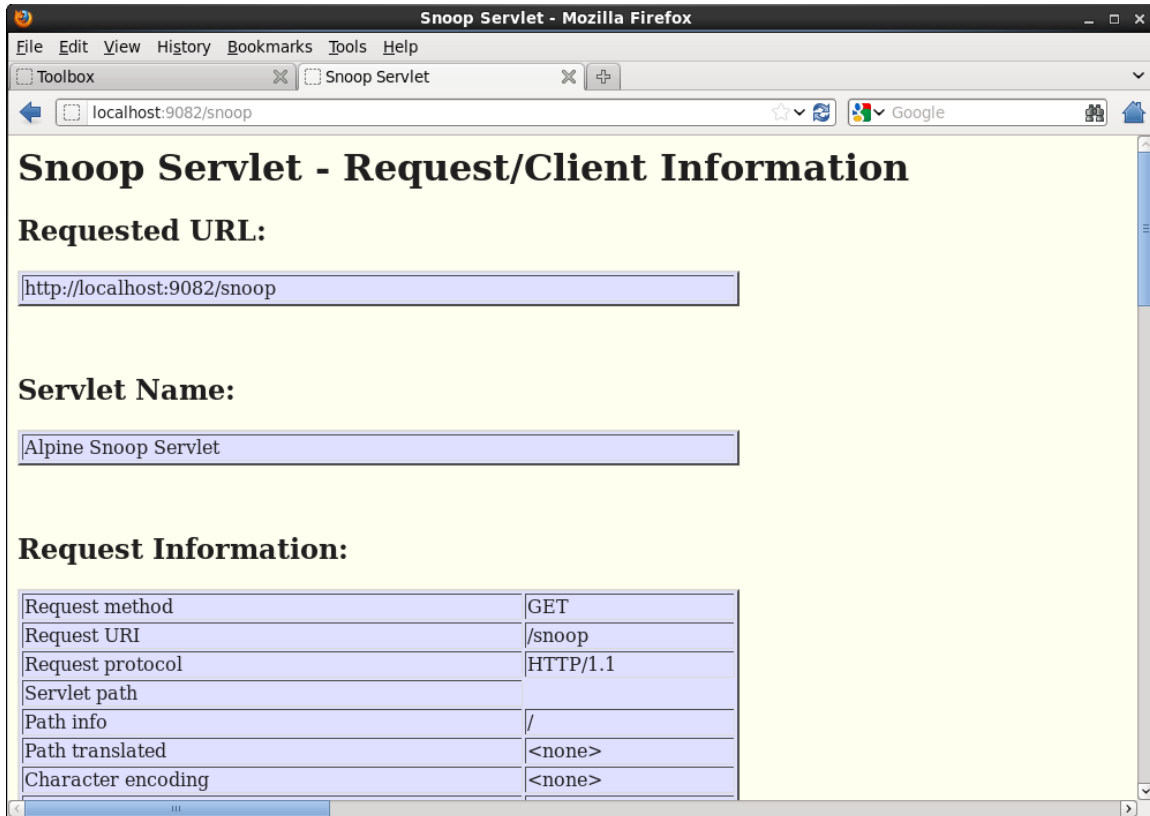
This step will update the server.xml of all the cluster members. Each cluster member will dynamically update its runtime configuration after the file transfer completes.



### 3.6.8 Access the application "snoop" running on member1 and member2.

The application is now available on both members of the cluster.  
It is out of the scope of this lab, but IBM HTTP Server (IHS) can be used to perform load balancing across the cluster members.

Run firefox, go to URLs: <http://localhost:9081/snoop>  
<http://localhost:9082/snoop>

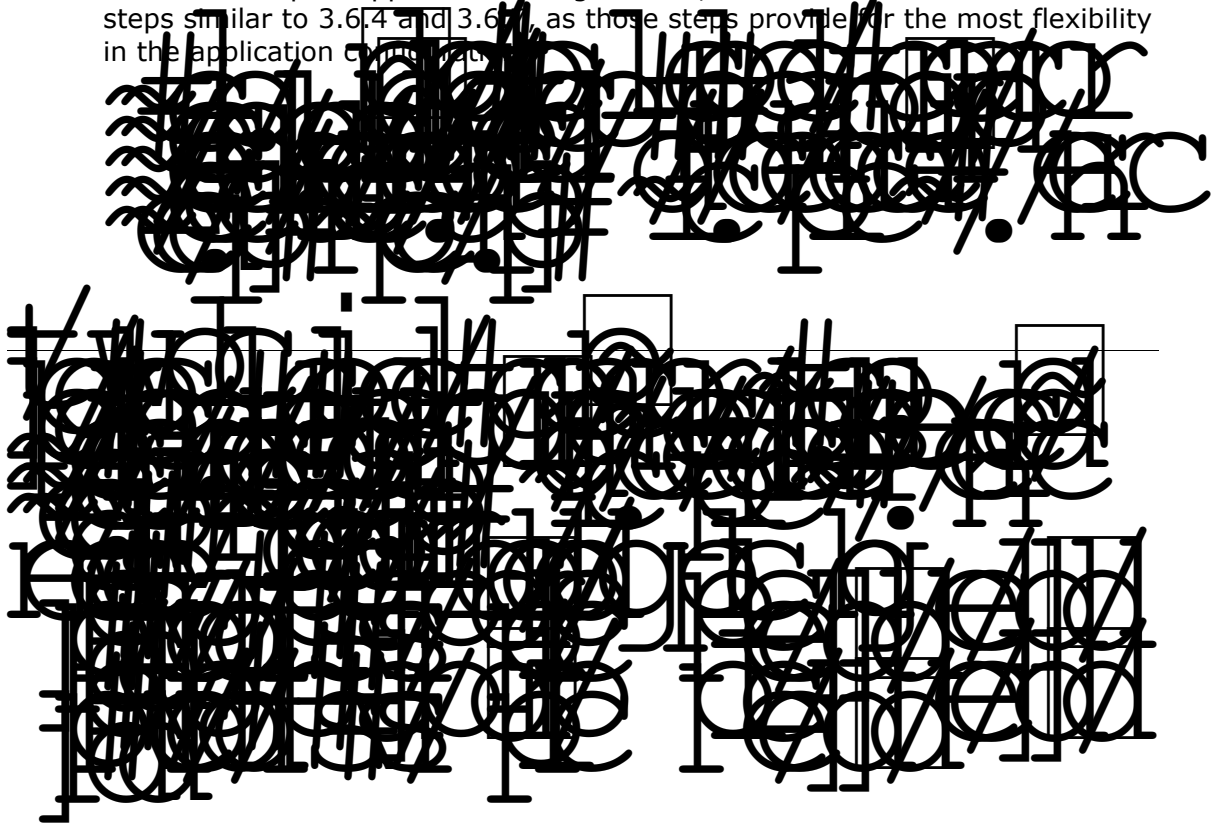


Close the browser.

### 3.6.9 Install the application "ImpactWeb" to the cluster.

This operation combines application deploy and configuration file updates to demonstrate an alternate pattern for installing an application to a cluster.

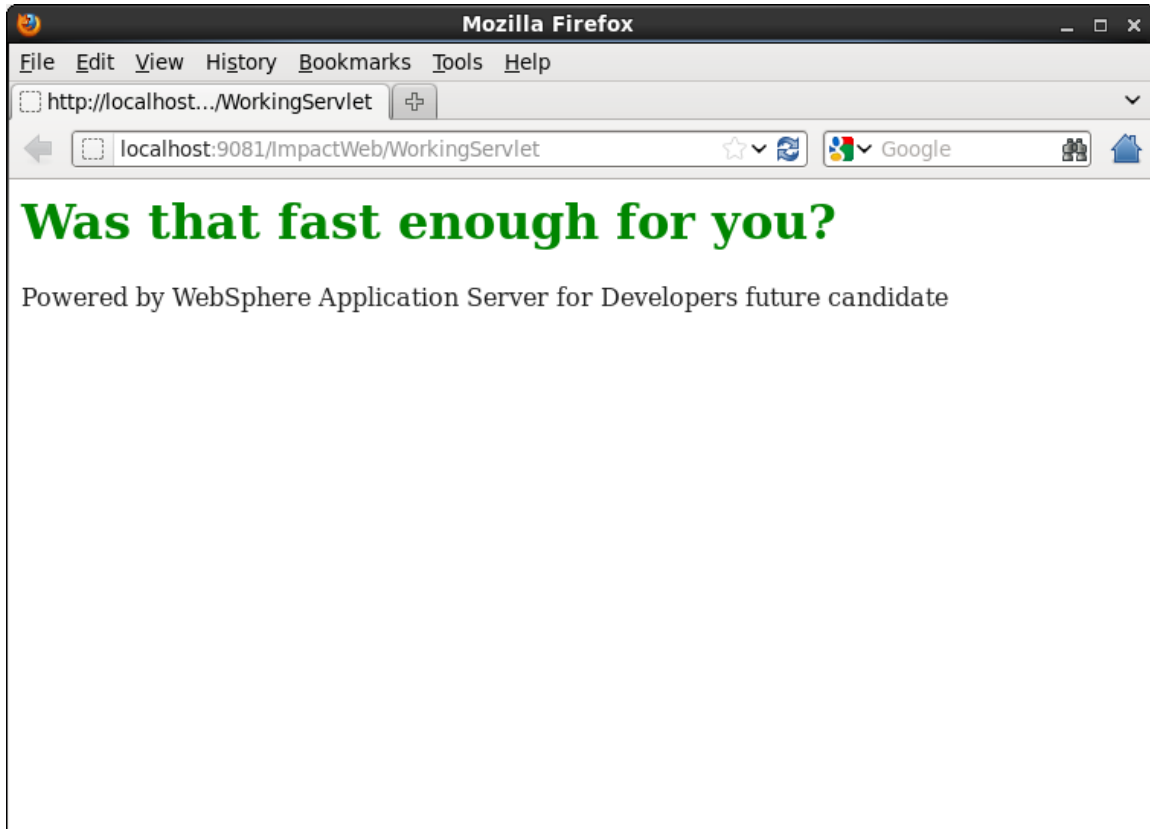
This deployment option is limited by the simple application configuration. For more complex application configurations, it is recommended to follow steps similar to 3.6.4 and 3.6.7, as those steps provide for the most flexibility in the application configuration.





3.6.10 Access the application "ImpactWeb" running on member1 and member2.

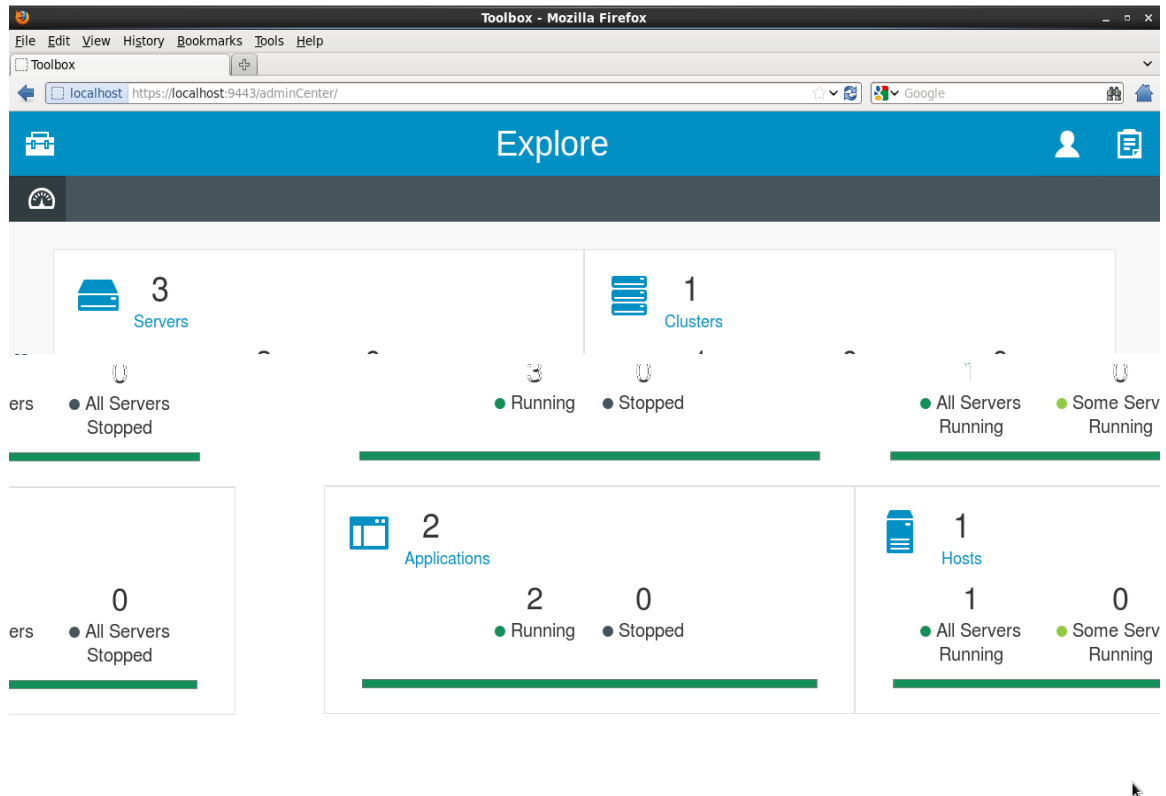
Run firefox, go to URLs: <http://localhost:9081/ImpactWeb/WorkingServlet>  
<http://localhost:9082/ImpactWeb/WorkingServlet>



Close the browser.

### 3.6.11 Launch Explore tool via the Admin Center.

The dashboard now has information about the defined servers, the cluster to which they belong, and the applications deployed.



Close the browser.

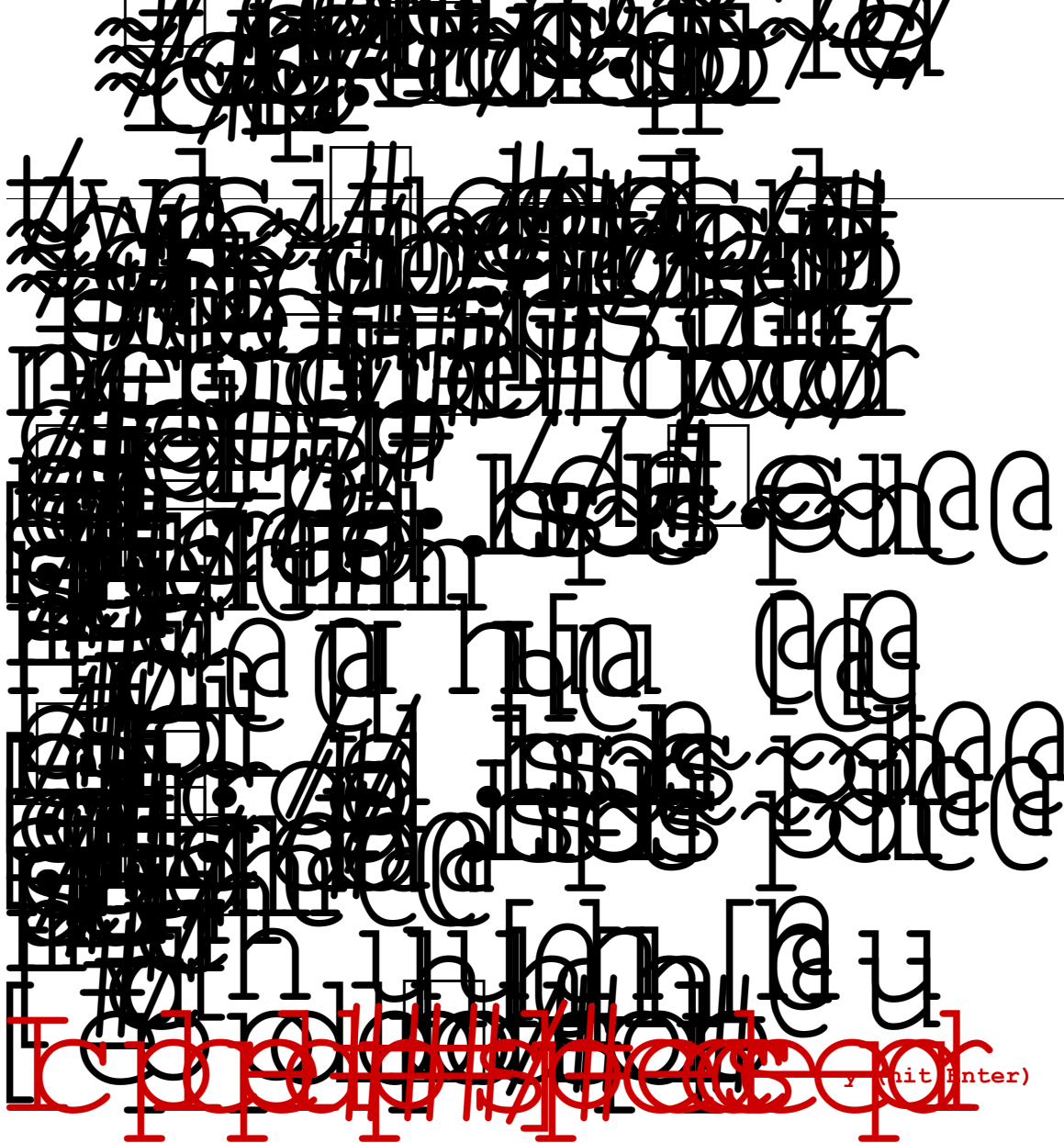
You now have an active cluster group with the "snoop" and "ImpactWeb" applications deployed. The cluster configuration is written in such a way that new cluster members can be easily added by creating new servers and setting their bootstrap.properties file accordingly. An alternate choice to support common configuration is to use include files supported by the server.xml. The server specific configuration can be stored in a separate include file, and the common configuration can be stored in the common server.xml.

### 3.7 Deploying server packages via Admin Center

Approximate time: 10 – 15 minutes

In this section, you use the Admin Center to deploy a server package and join the deployed server to the collective. A server package can be deployed to any host that is registered with the collective. The Deploy tool uses the collective file transfer operations. In order to transfer a file to a host, the host must be registered with the collective and the transfer paths must be specified.

3.7.1 Update the local configuration to define writable transfer paths.

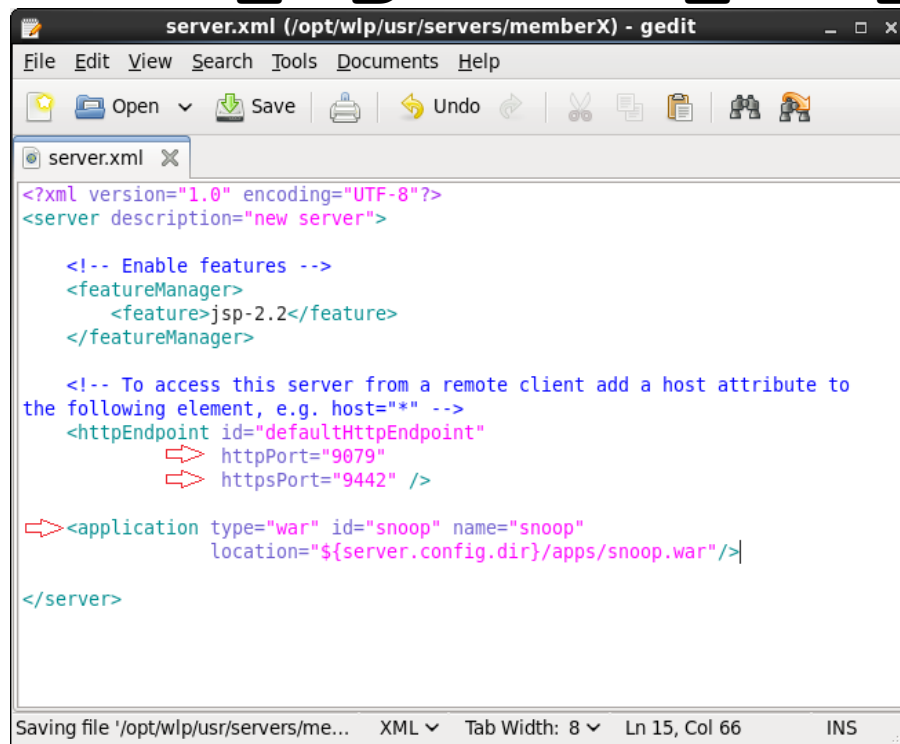


3.7.2 Create a server and deploy the application.

3.7.3 Copy the sample application "snoop" to the server to be deployed.

3.7.4 Configure the server to be deployed.

Change the HTTP and HTTPS ports to 9079 and 9442 and configure the app.



```

server.xml (/opt/wlp/usr/servers/memberX) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
[Icons: Open, Save, Undo, Redo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Run, Stop]

server.xml x
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<server description="new server">

    <!-- Enable features -->
    <featureManager>
        <feature>jsp-2.2</feature>
    </featureManager>

    <!-- To access this server from a remote client add a host attribute to
    the following element, e.g. host="*" -->
    <httpEndpoint id="defaultHttpEndpoint"
        httpPort="9079"
        httpsPort="9442" />

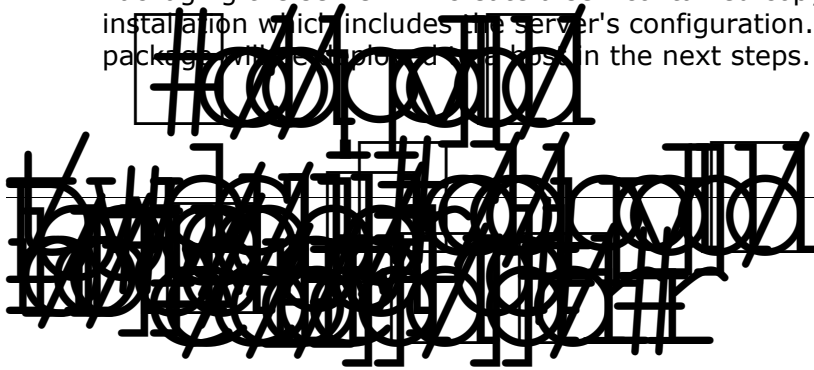
    <application type="war" id="snoop" name="snoop"
        location="${server.config.dir}/apps/snoop.war"/>

</server>

Saving file '/opt/wlp/usr/servers/me... XML Tab Width: 8 Ln 15, Col 66 INS
    
```

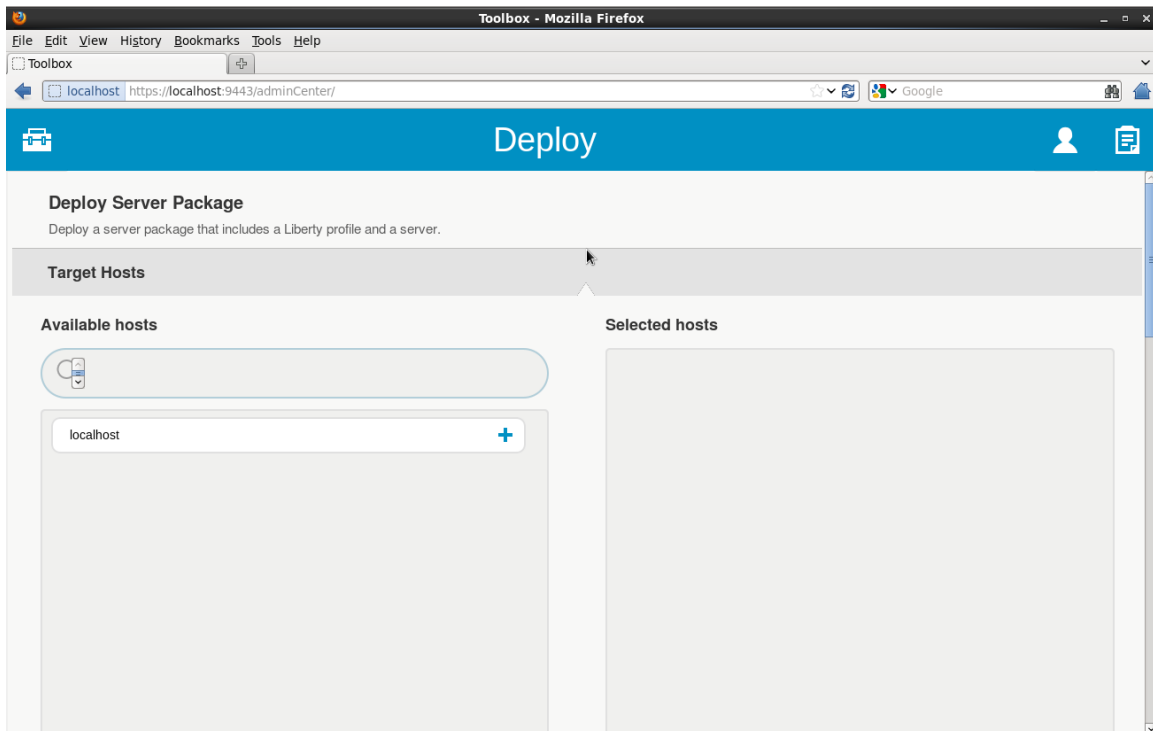
### 3.7.5 Package the server.

Packaging the server will create a self-contained copy of the entire Liberty installation which includes the server's configuration. This self-contained package will be deployed to a host in the next steps.

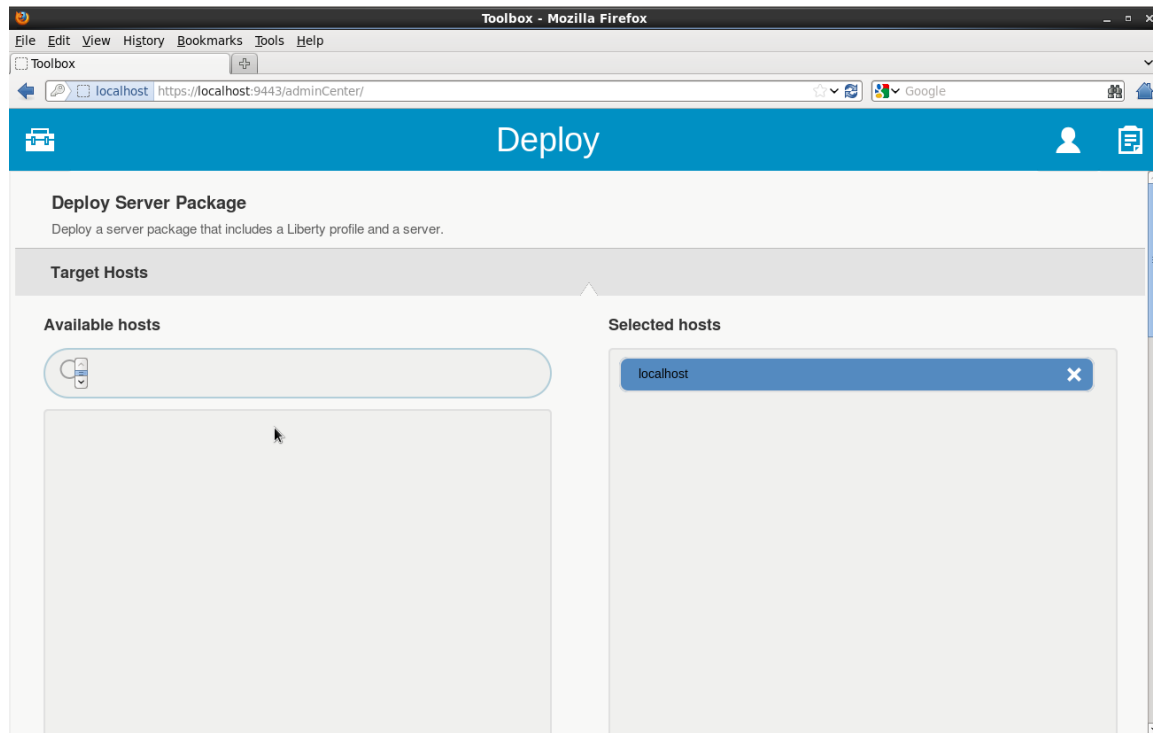


### 3.7.6 Launch the Deploy tool from the Admin Center.

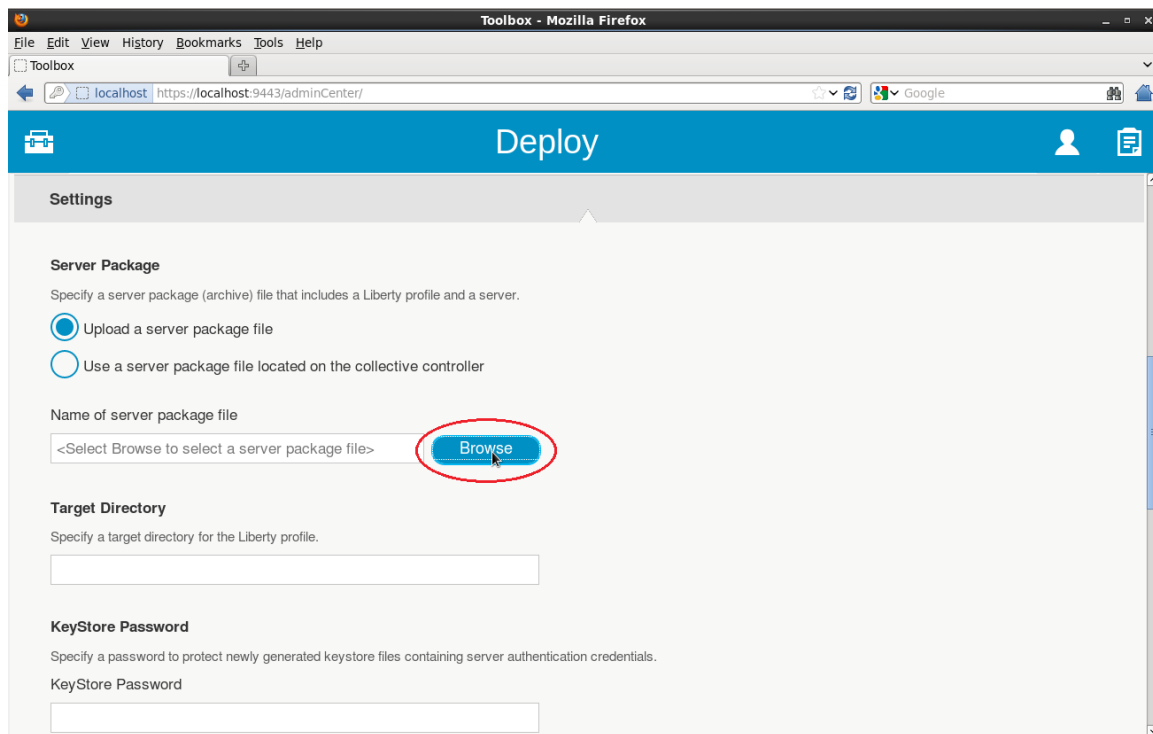
In this lab, the only available host is localhost. In a real environment, additional hosts can be added as deployment targets.



### 3.7.7 Select 'localhost' from the list of available hosts.

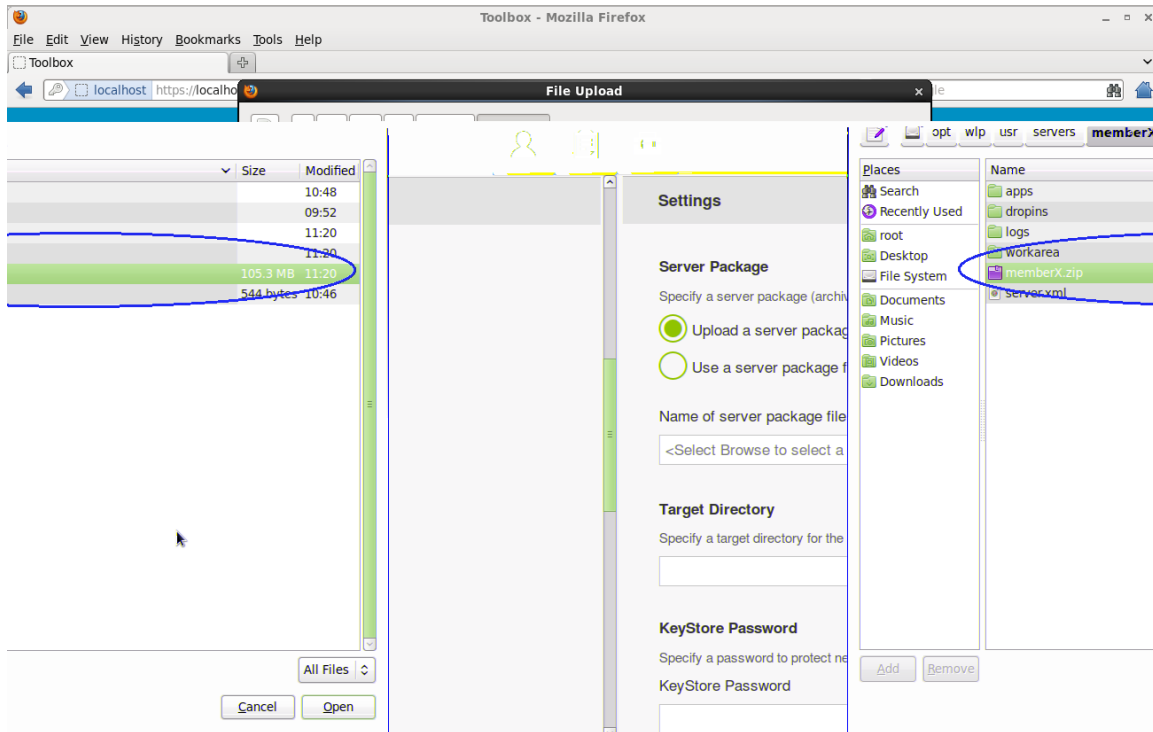


### 3.7.8 Scroll down and click 'Browse'.



### 3.7.9 Upload memberX.zip.

Navigate to /opt/wlp/usr/servers/memberX via the File System button on the File Upload navigator's side bar.



### 3.7.10 Set the target installation directory to **/opt/wlp-deployed** Set the keystore passwords to **Impact2014**

**Deploy**

**Server Package**  
Specify a server package (archive) file that includes a Liberty profile and a server.

☒ Upload a server package file  
☐ Use a server package file located on the collective controller

Name of server package file  
memberX.zip

**Target Directory**  
Specify a target directory for the Liberty profile.  
/opt/wlp-deployed

**KeyStore Password**  
Specify a password to protect newly generated keystore files containing server authentication credentials.

KeyStore Password  
\*\*\*\*\*

Confirm KeyStore Password  
\*\*\*\*\*

### 3.7.11 Enter the admin password '**adminpwd**' and click 'Deploy'

**Deploy**

Support SSH, choose Generate unique SSH keys for each server. If any target hosts are running Windows or otherwise do not support SSH, specify an operating system user name and password.

☒ Generate unique SSH keys for each server  
☐ Specify an operating system user name and password for all servers

User name

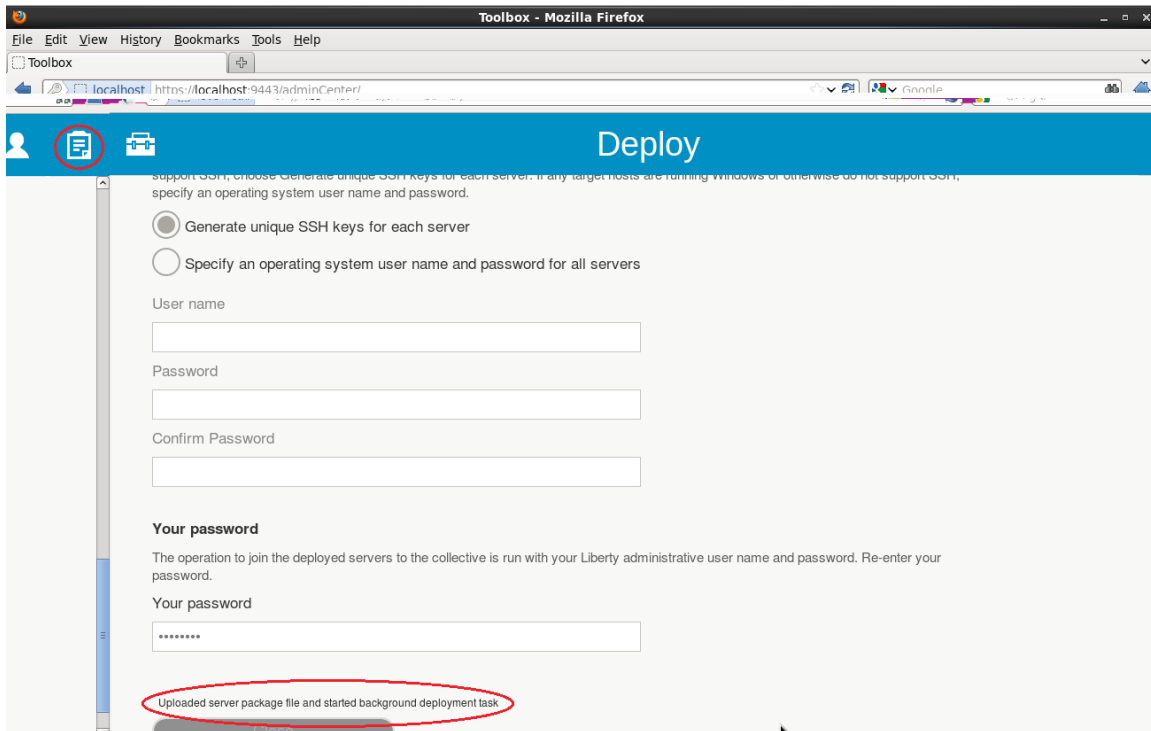
Password

Confirm Password

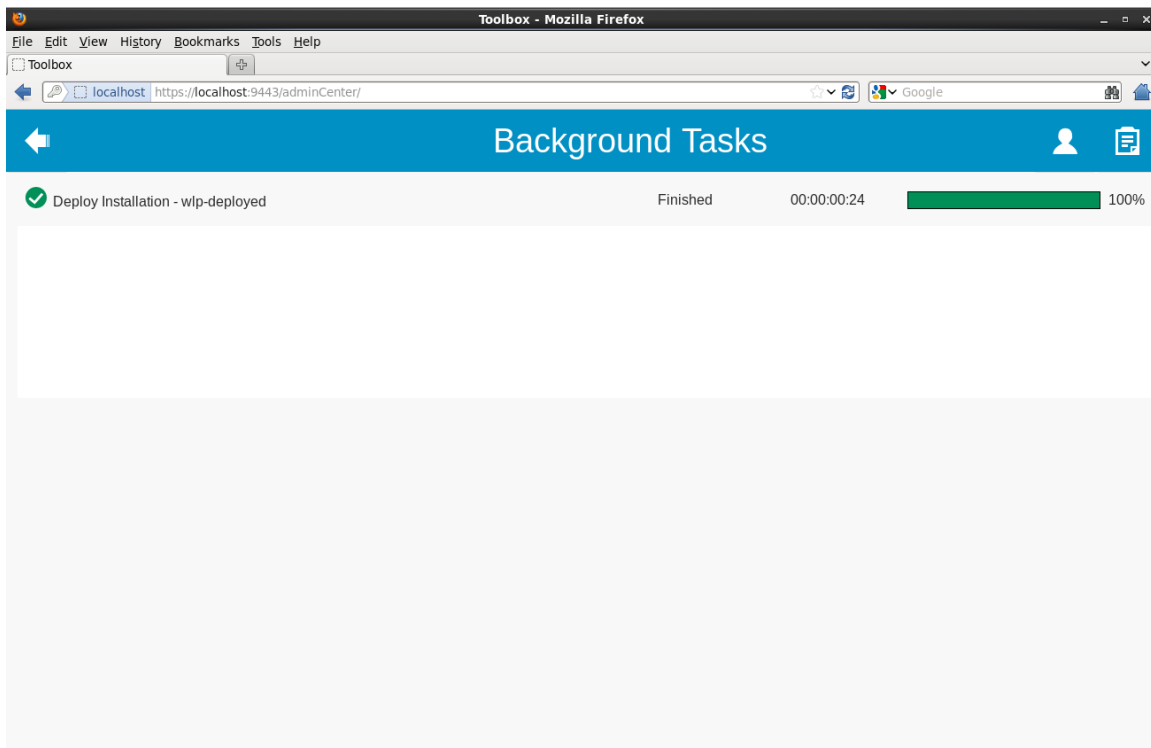
**Your password**  
The operation to join the endpoint servers to the collective is run with your Liberty administrative user name and password. Re-enter your password.  
Your password  
\*\*\*\*\*



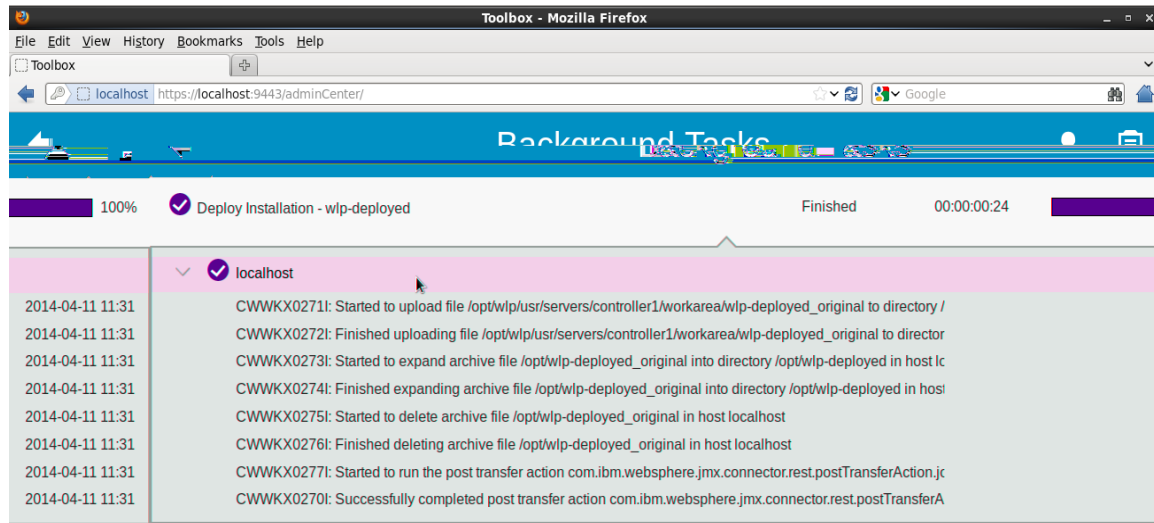
3.7.12 Once the upload completes, select the background task button in the upper right-hand corner to view the background tasks.



The Background Tasks page:

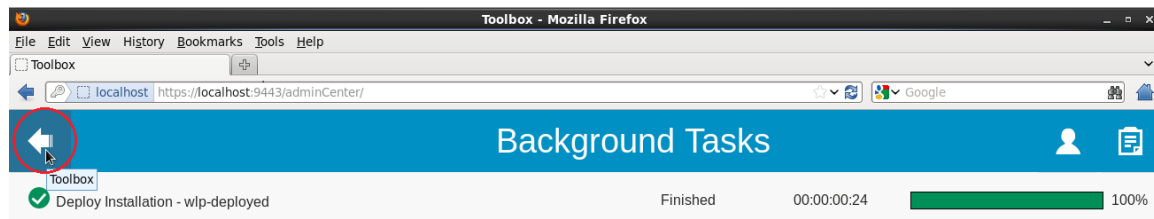


3.7.13 The background tasks can be expanded to see the details of the task.

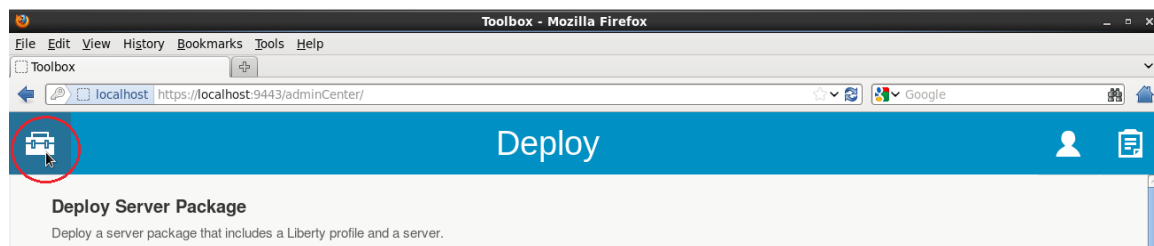


3.7.14 Return to the Explore tool.

Hit back button in the Background Tasks view.



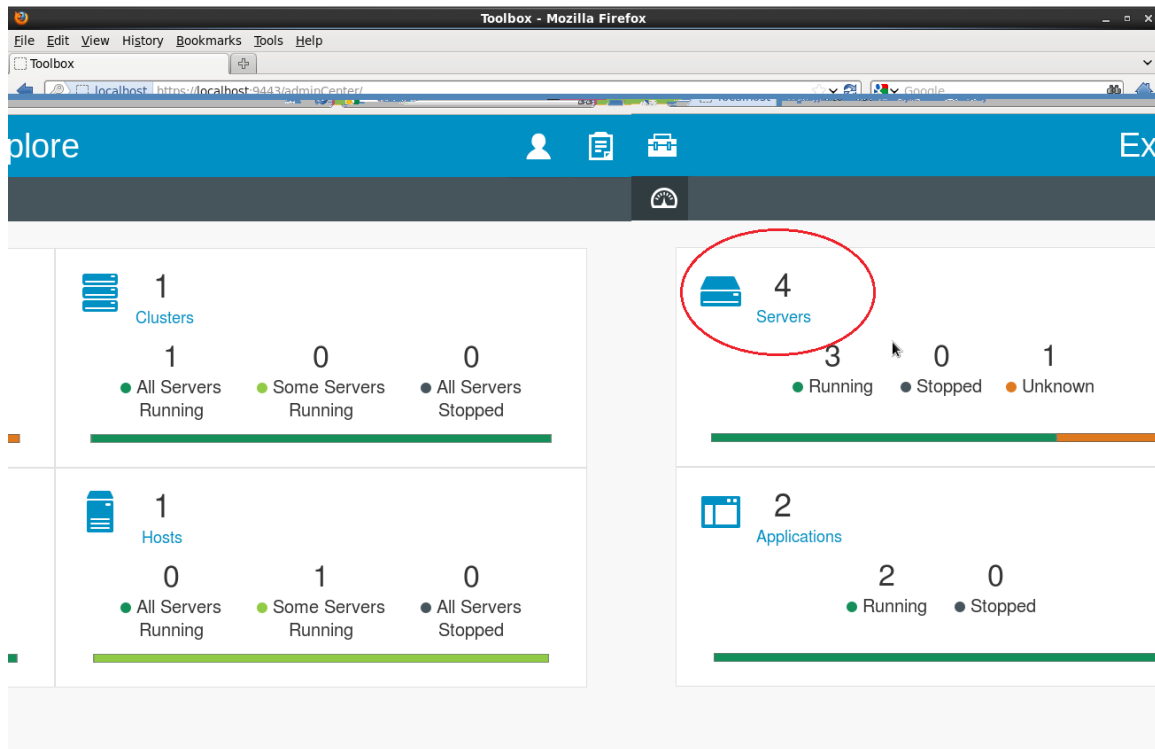
Hit the Toolbox button in the Deploy view.



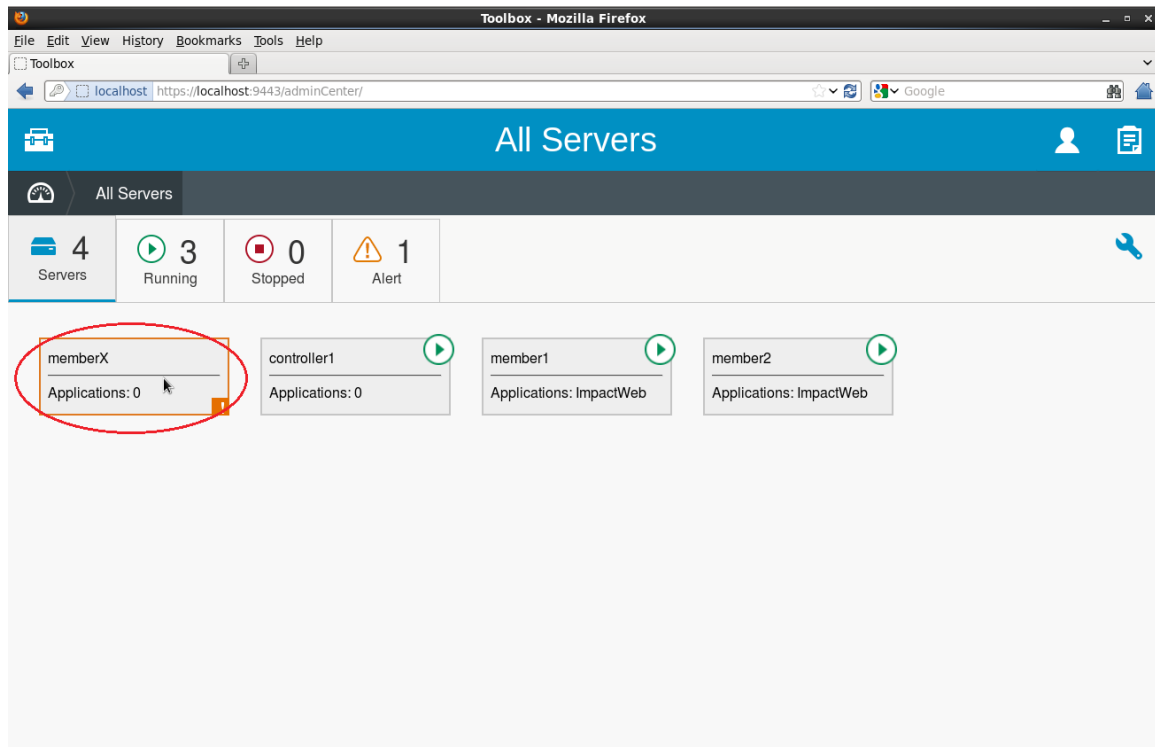
Launch the Explore tool.

3.7.15 The total number of servers has increased to 4 servers. Start the new server.

The newly deployed server will show up in 'Unknown' state because it has never been started. Click the Servers view.

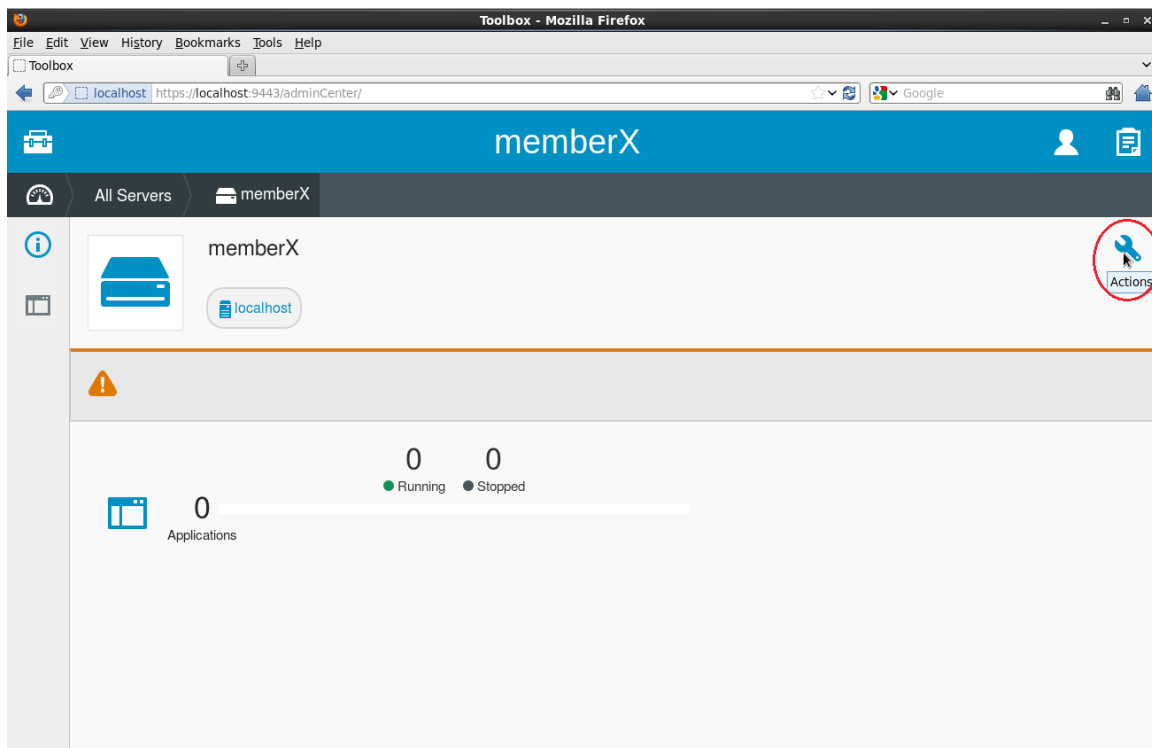


Click memberX.

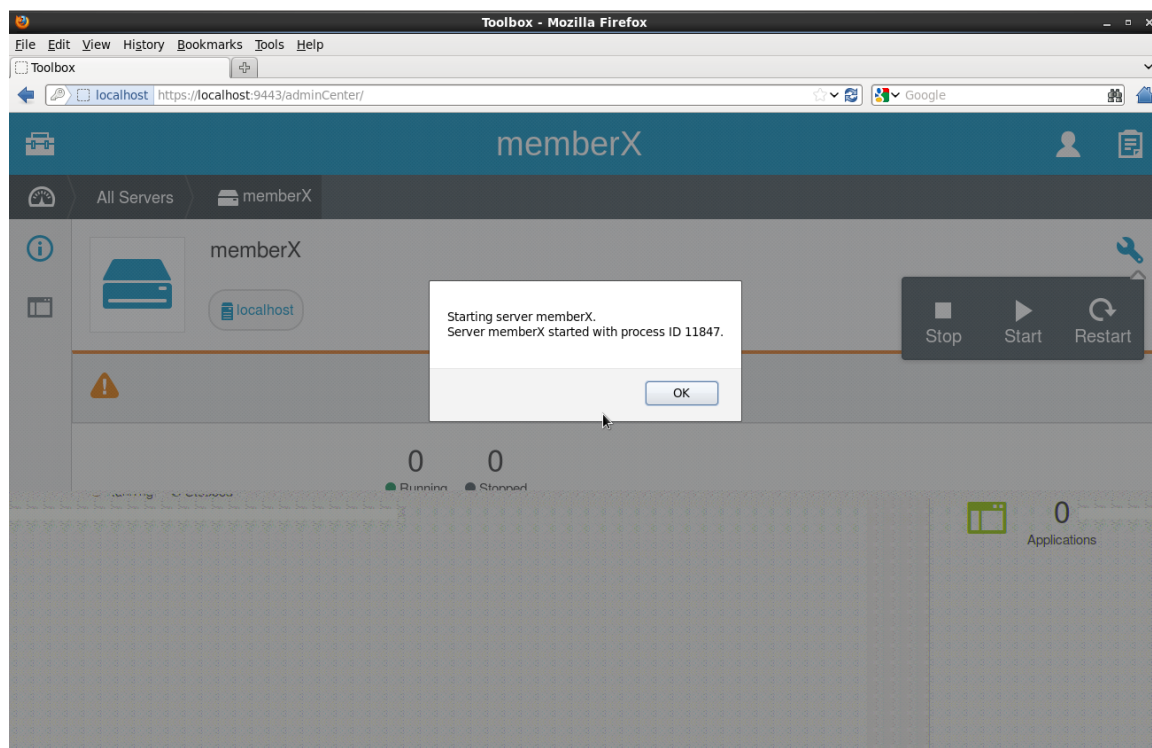


## IMPACT 2014

Click the Actions button (wrench icon) and start the server.

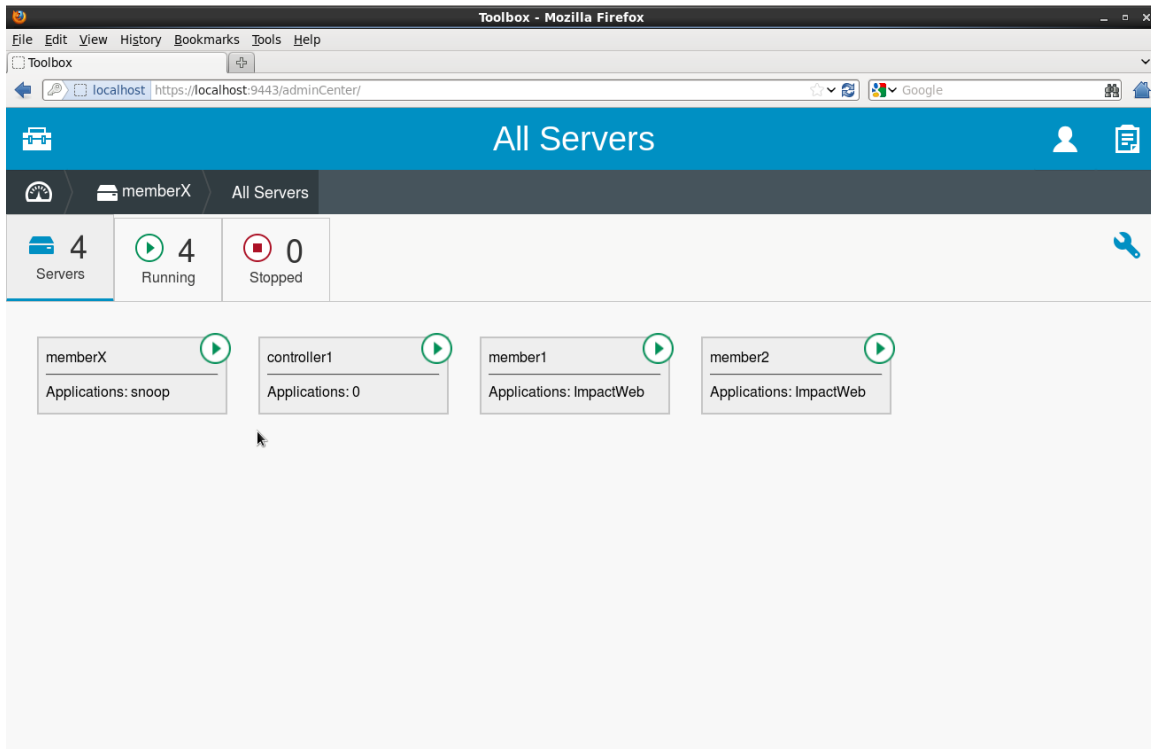


Result of the start operation:



3.7.16 The server memberX is now started.

Return to the 'All Servers' view by clicking on the breadcrumb.



Close the browser.

The deployed server is automatically joined to the collective when deployed via the Deploy tool and can be managed via the Admin Center and so on. Additional hosts can be registered to the collective via the `wasdev` command. The Deploy tool highlights just one of the deployment options available through the MBeans provided by the collective controller. For more details on available collective controller MBeans, see the [wasdev.net](http://wasdev.net).

**Thank you!**

This lab is available from [wasdev.net](http://wasdev.net)