

Deploying an application on a cluster

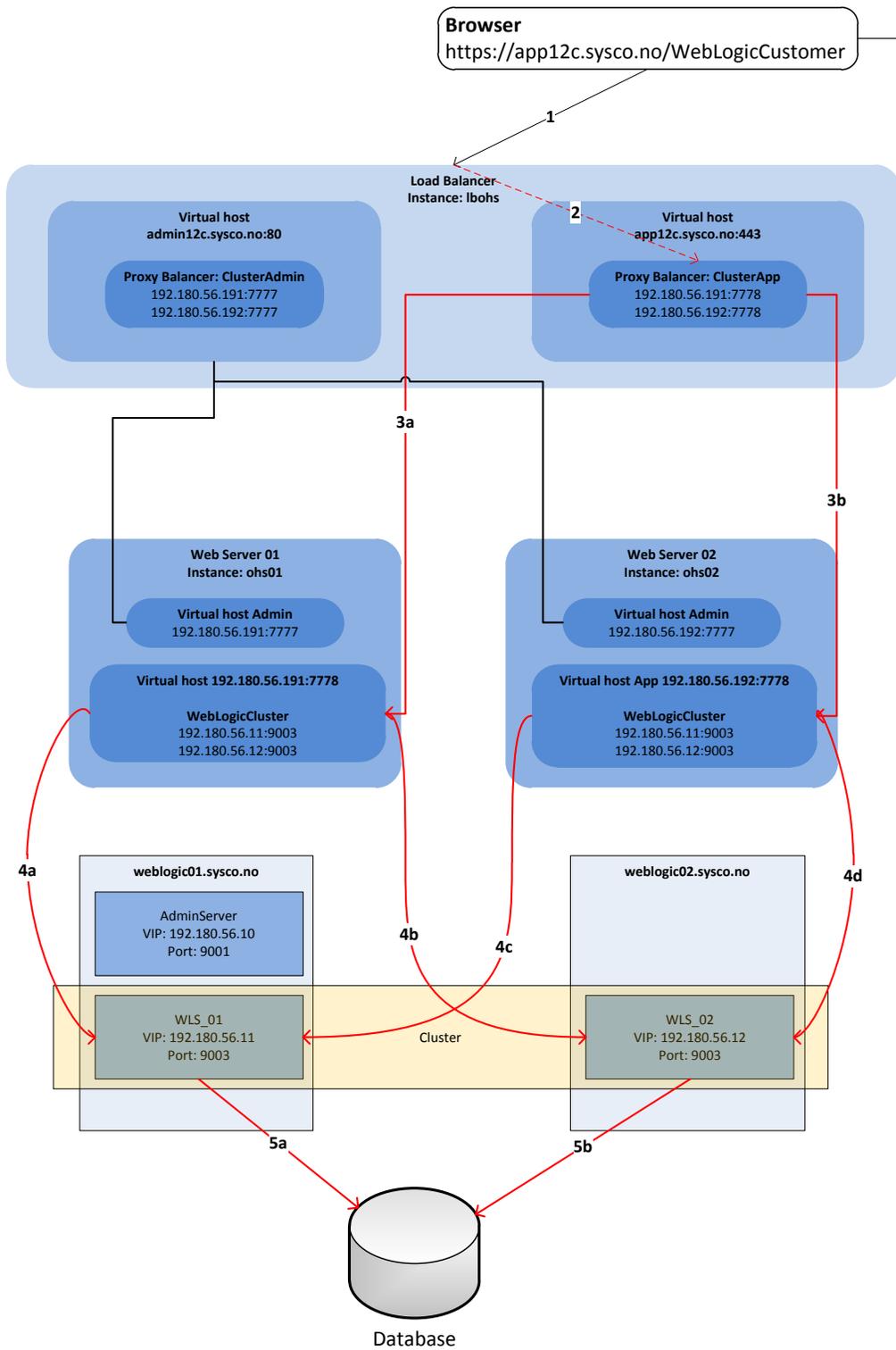
The aim of this post is to show how to deploy an application on the cluster created in [1]. Thus, the following sections will show how to create a sample application, the configuration of the HTTP Server to make the application available and the deployment on the cluster using one of the shared storages created on [1].

1. Generating a sample application

In order to generate an application the steps stated in [2] are followed. However, it is important to say that in this post an Oracle database is used. After following these steps, this application is created: **WebLogicCustomer**, this application will use a data source called “**jdbc/mysql-sample**” in order to access to the Oracle database.

2. The request flow

The following picture describes the flow of a request on the architecture created in [1].



This flow depicted in the previous picture is composed by the following steps

- a. User requests the application using this URL:

<https://app12c.sysco.no/WebLogicCustomer>

It is important to remember that in [1] the use of https on the web layer was configured with demo certificates.

- b. The OHS load balancer recognizes the request that is sent to one of its virtual hosts. In this case **app12c.sysco.no:443**
- c. We have two possibilities called 3a and 3b, the first one will direct the traffic to the instance **ohs01** and the second to the instance **ohs02**.
- d. Here we have two possibilities for each OHS. We have 4a and 4b to direct the traffic from the cluster definition within the virtual host configured on the instance **ohs01** to the managed servers **WLS_01** or **WLS_02**. In addition, we have 4c and 4d to do the same as 4a and 4b, but from the instance **ohs02** to the managed servers **WLS_01** or **WLS_02**.
- e. In this case we have 5a that represents the traffic from the managed server **WLS_01** to the database. In addition, we have 5b that represents the same, but from **WLS_02** to the database

Therefore, a possible path for an application request is: **1-2-3b-4c-5a**.

After analysing the previous picture it is possible to detect that it is necessary to configure the cluster definition on the Oracle HTTP Server since when the architecture was created in [1] no applications were deployed. The following section will show how to do it.

3. Configuring the cluster on the Oracle HTTP Server.

In [1] Oracle HTTP Server is used in two important components, the first one works as a load balancer and the second works as a web layer. The cluster configuration will be done on the second one. These are the steps.

- a. In [1] the file appVhost.conf was created in this folder:

```
/u02/oracle/config/domains/incadomain/config/fmwconfig/components/OHS/instances/ohs01/moduleconf
```

That configuration was made on **ohs01.sysco.no** and **ohs02.sysco.no** as is shown in this picture.

```
<VirtualHost ohs01.sysco.no:7778>
  ServerName appl2cVirtualHost
  ServerAdmin example@example.com
  RewriteEngine On
  RewriteOptions inherit
  █

</VirtualHost>
~
```

- b. Now that file must be modified to include the cluster definition for the new application. Thus, we will have this new version.

```
<VirtualHost ohs02.sysco.no:7778>
  ServerName appl2cVirtualHost02
  ServerAdmin example@example.com
  RewriteEngine On
  RewriteOptions inherit

  <Location /WebLogicCustomer>
    SetHandler weblogic-handler
    WebLogicCluster ms01vhost.sysco.no:9003,ms02vhost.sysco.no:9003
    WLPProxySSL ON
    WLPProxySSLPassThrough ON
  </Location>

</VirtualHost>
```

In this new version it is possible to see the Location directive used to send the requests for the application called WebLogicCustomer. In addition, the WebLogicCluster is defined since the application will be deployed on the cluster created in [1].

- c. Apply this configuration on ohs01.sysco.no and oh02.sysco.no and restart the Oracle HTTP Server on both machines.

4. Deploying the application

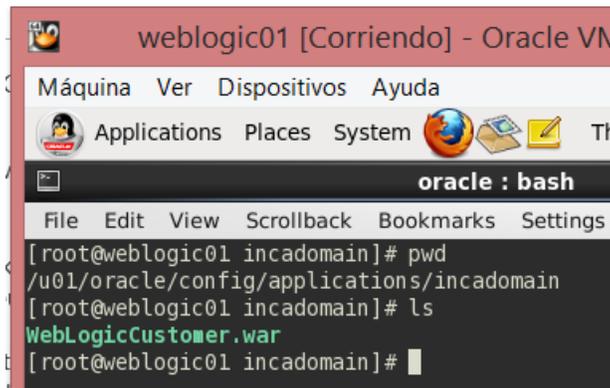
First of all it is important to remember that in [1] a shared storage, created on an Oracle ZFS simulator, was configured. Thus, the application developed in this post will be saved in the folder defined in [1]. This folder is highlighted in the following table taken from [1].

File System	MACHINE	DESCRIPTION	U	Comments
fsbinaries01	weblogic01	Products	u01	Products binary files
fsms01	weblogic01	Config	u02	Managed Server
fsbinaries02	weblogic02	Products	u01	Products binary files
fsms02	weblogic02	Config	u02	Managed Server

fsadm	weblogic01 (contingency weblogic02)	Config	u01	Administration Server
fsapp	weblogic01, weblogic02	Applications	u01	Applications developed
fsdp	weblogic01, weblogic02	Deployment plans	u01	Deployment plans
fscluster	weblogic01, weblogic02	JMS, Tlogs	u01	JMS, Tlogs

That file system was mounted on this path `/u01/oracle/config/applications/incadomain` for these hosts `weblogic01.sysco.no` and `weblogic02.sysco.no`.

In the following picture you can see the deployment saved on that folder.



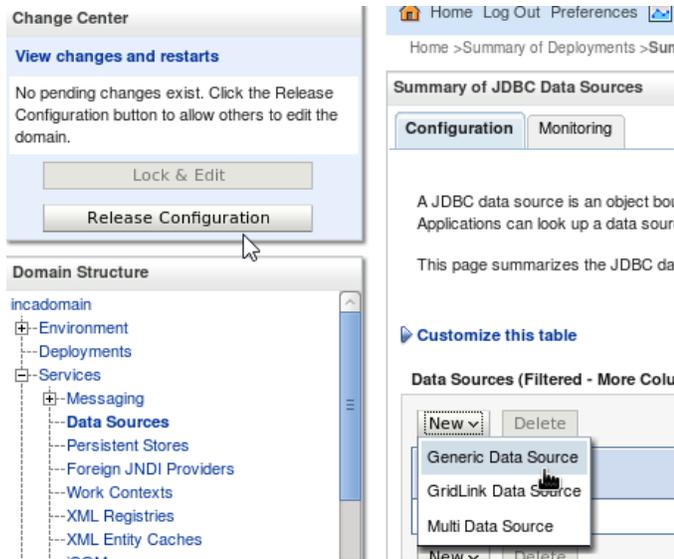
```

weblogic01 [Corriendo] - Oracle VM
Máquina Ver Dispositivos Ayuda
Applications Places System Th
oracle : bash
File Edit View Scrollback Bookmarks Settings
[root@weblogic01 incadomain]# pwd
/u01/oracle/config/applications/incadomain
[root@weblogic01 incadomain]# ls
WebLogicCustomer.war
[root@weblogic01 incadomain]#
    
```

The following steps show the creation of the data source and the application deployment process

Data source creation

- a. On the Change Center click on Lock & Edit
- b. On the left panel click on Services > Data Sources
- c. Click on New > Generic Data Source



d. Fill the fields shown in the picture and click on

The image shows a 'Create a New JDBC Data Source' form. At the top are navigation buttons: Back, Next, Finish, and Cancel. The form is titled 'JDBC Data Source Properties' and includes a note: 'The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source. * Indicates required fields'. The first question is 'What would you like to name your new JDBC data source?' with a text input field containing 'jdbc/mysql-sample'. The second question is 'What JNDI name would you like to assign to your new JDBC Data Source?' with a text input field containing 'jdbc/mysql-sample'. The third question is 'What database type would you like to select?' with a dropdown menu set to 'Oracle'. At the bottom are navigation buttons: Back, Next, Finish, and Cancel. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

e. Select the driver and click on Next

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

JDBC Data Source Properties

The following properties will be used to identify your new JDBC data source.

Database Oracle
Type:

What database driver would you like to use to create database connections? Note: * indicates that the driver is explicitly supported by Oracle WebLogic Server.

Database Driver: *Oracle's Driver (Thin) for Instance connections; Versions:Any

Back Next Finish Cancel

f. Unmark the check highlighted and click on Next

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Back Next Finish Cancel

Transaction Options

You have selected non-XA JDBC driver to create database connections.

Does this data source support global transactions? If yes, please check the appropriate option.

Supports Global Transactions

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from Logging Last Resource (LLR) transaction optimization. Recommended for applications that require high performance.

Logging Last Resource

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from JTA. Select this option only if your application can tolerate heuristic commit processing.

Emulate Two-Phase Commit

Select this option if you want to enable non-XA JDBC connections from one-phase commit transaction processing. With this option, no other options are available.

One-Phase Commit

Back Next Finish Cancel

g. Fill the database information and click on Next

Database Name:

What is the name or IP address of the database server?

Host Name:

What is the port on the database server used to connect to the database?

Port:

What database account user name do you want to use to create database connections?

Database User Name:

What is the database account password to use to create database connections?

Password:

Confirm Password:

Additional Connection Properties:

oracle.jdbc.DRCPConnectionClass:

h. Click on Next

i. Select the whole cluster as a target for this data source and click on Finish

Create a New JDBC Data Source

Select Targets

You can select one or more targets to deploy your new JDBC data source. If you don't not deployed. You will need to deploy the data source at a later time.

Servers

AdminServer

Clusters

WLCluster_01

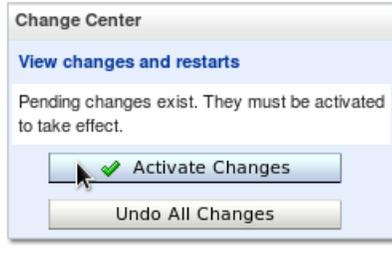
All servers in the cluster

Part of the cluster

WLS_01

WLS_02

j. On the change center click on Activate Changes



Application deployment

a. On the Change Center click on Lock & Edit

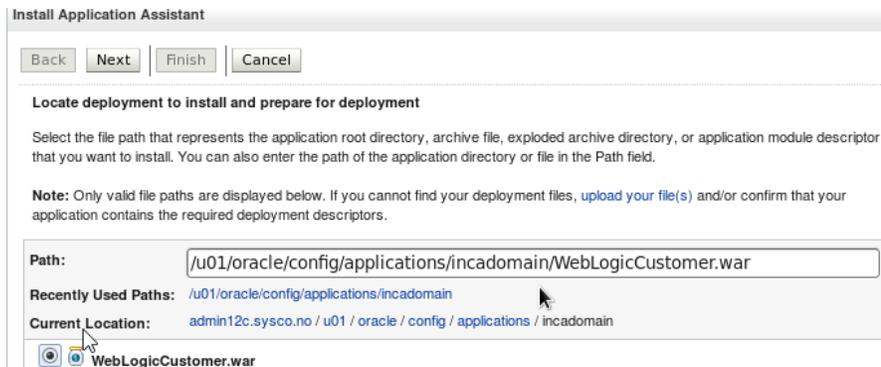
b. Click on Deployments



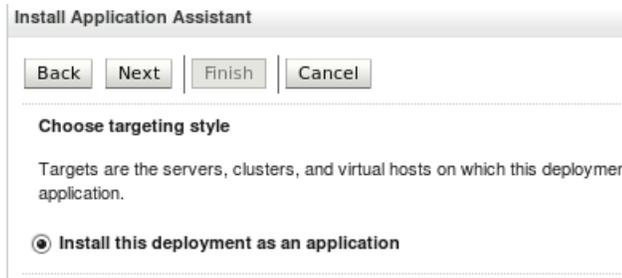
c. Click on Install



d. Specify the path defined for this architecture and mark the radio button to select the application. Click on Next



e. Left the default option and click on Next



Install Application Assistant

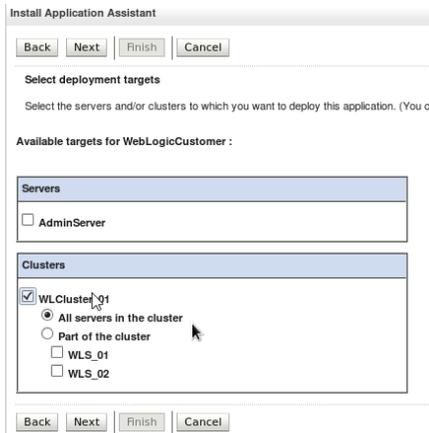
Back Next Finish Cancel

Choose targeting style

Targets are the servers, clusters, and virtual hosts on which this deployment application.

Install this deployment as an application

f. Mark the whole cluster and click on Next



Install Application Assistant

Back Next Finish Cancel

Select deployment targets

Select the servers and/or clusters to which you want to deploy this application. (You can select multiple targets.)

Available targets for WebLogicCustomer :

Servers

AdminServer

Clusters

WLSCluster01

All servers in the cluster

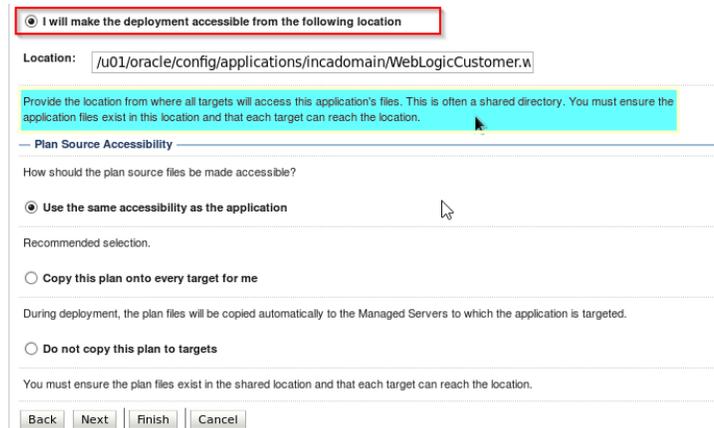
Part of the cluster

WLS_01

WLS_02

Back Next Finish Cancel

g. Select the option remarked because is the most suitable for this architecture and click on Next.



I will make the deployment accessible from the following location

Location: /u01/oracle/config/applications/incadomain/WebLogicCustomer.w

Provide the location from where all targets will access this application's files. This is often a shared directory. You must ensure the application files exist in this location and that each target can reach the location.

Plan Source Accessibility

How should the plan source files be made accessible?

Use the same accessibility as the application

Recommended selection.

Copy this plan onto every target for me

During deployment, the plan files will be copied automatically to the Managed Servers to which the application is targeted.

Do not copy this plan to targets

You must ensure the plan files exist in the shared location and that each target can reach the location.

Back Next Finish Cancel

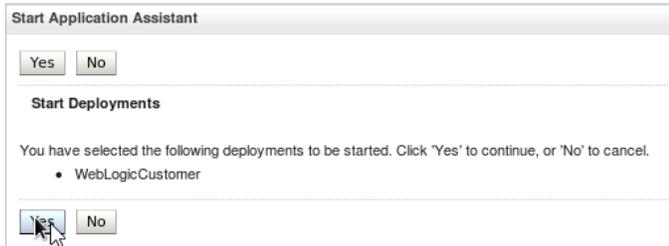
h. Click on Finish

i. On the change center click on Activate Changes

j. On the left panel go to Deployments and on the Control tab start the new deployment.



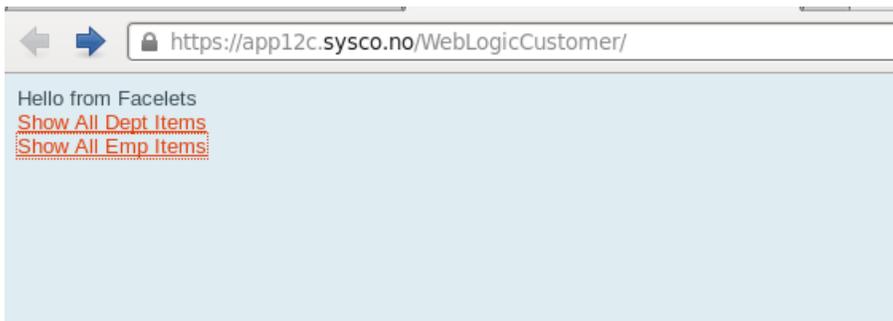
k. Click on Yes to start the application.



5. Testing the application

Use a browser to invoke the application: <https://app12c.sysco.no/WebLogicCustomer>

Click on any of the two options. For example “Show All Emp Items”



Here you can see the result

List

1..10/14 [Next 10](#)

Empno	Ename	Job	Mgr	Hiredate	Sal	Comm	Deptno	
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	12/17/1980 02:00:00	800		20	View Edit Destroy
7499	ALLENA	SALESMAN	7698	02/20/1981 02:00:00	1600	300	30	View Edit Destroy
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	02/22/1981 02:00:00	1250	500	30	View Edit Destroy
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	04/02/1981 02:00:00	2975		20	View Edit Destroy
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	09/28/1981 02:00:00	1250	1400	30	View Edit Destroy
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	05/01/1981 02:00:00	2850		30	View Edit Destroy
7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839	06/09/1981 02:00:00	2450		10	View Edit Destroy
7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566	04/19/1987 02:00:00	3000		20	View Edit Destroy
7839	KING	PRESIDENT		11/17/1981 02:00:00	5000		10	View Edit Destroy
7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698	09/08/1981 02:00:00	1500	0	30	View Edit Destroy
7876	ADAMS	CLERK	7788	05/23/1987 02:00:00	1100		20	View Edit Destroy

[Create New Emp](#)

[Index](#)

In addition, you could monitor that is happening with the application on the Admin Console. For example click on Deployments, select the deployment WebLogicCustomer, select the tab Monitoring and then the tab Sessions and you could see this table.

Settings for WebLogicCustomer

Overview | Deployment Plan | Configuration | Security | Targets | Control | Testing | **Monitoring** | Notes

Web Applications | Servlets | **Sessions** | PageFlows | Workload | Web Service Clients | JAX-RS Applications

Use this page to view statistics about the sessions associated with this Web application.

[Customize this table](#)

Servlet Sessions (Filtered - More Columns Exist)

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Context Root	Server	Creation Time	Time Last Accessed	Max Inactive Interval	Application	Machine
/WebLogicCustomer	WLS_02	10/16/15 11:03:18 AM GMT-02:00	10/16/15 11:03:24 AM GMT-02:00	1800	WebLogicCustomer	WL02HOST

In the previous picture it is possible to see the request was attended by the managed server WLS_02. Now, that server will be shutdown to show how the application will continue working without problems.

Start | Resume | Suspend | Shutdown | Restart SSL

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 Previous | Next

<input type="checkbox"/>	Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdminServer(admin)	ADMINHOST	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLS_01	WL01HOST	RUNNING	None
<input type="checkbox"/>	WLS_02	WL02HOST	SHUTDOWN	TASK COMPLETED

Now the request is attended by the other cluster member WLS_01 as can be seen in the following picture.



Context Root	Server	Creation Time	Time Last Accessed	Max Inactive Interval	Application	Machine
/WebLogicCustomer	WLS_01	10/16/15 11:13:10 AM GMT-02:00	10/16/15 11:13:10 AM GMT-02:00	1800	WebLogicCustomer	WL01HOST

6. Conclusion

This document complement the article created in [1] since it uses the high available architecture created in that post to demonstrate how to deploy an application using a cluster. In addition, the web layer configuration to redirect requests towards the cluster is also included. Furthermore, the file system defined to store applications is used

Last but not least, the post shows how the cluster manages the shutdown of one of their members without any problems.

Beyond the capabilities of the product. This post also shows the relevance of designing an architecture based on high availability since the very beginning. Since this deployment was made based on the post created in [1], the relevance of documenting all the information related to the architecture is remarked clearly.

References list

[1] Castillo Raul (2015) Implementing a Weblogic Architecture with High Availability [Online document] Available from: <http://blog.sysco.no/files/guides/VirtualEnvironmentV2.1.pdf> (Accessed: October 12th 2015)

[2] NetBeans (n.d.) Developing an Enterprise Application for Oracle WebLogic Server [Online document] Available from: <https://netbeans.org/kb/docs/web/jsf-jpa-weblogic.html> (Accessed: October 15th 2015)