



WebSphere 5.0 Runtime Architecture

WebSphere 5.0 Skills Transfer

WebSphere. software



Updated 04/04/2003

© 2002, 2003 IBM Corporation



Objectives

- **You will learn to administer WebSphere Application server Network Deployment**
 - add a node to a cell
 - remove an existing node from a cell
 - You will learn to describe file synchronization
- **You will learn to use the Admin clients**
 - Web-based Admin console
 - wsadmin scripting utility
- **You will learn to write ANT scripts**
- **You will learn to use other command line tools**
 - startserver, stopserver, startManager, stopManager....

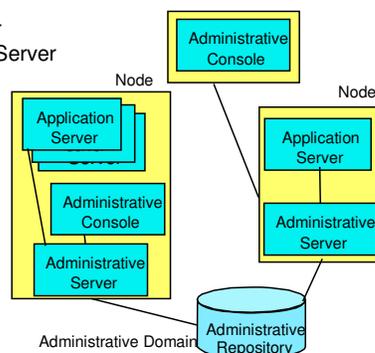


Agenda

- **WebSphere 3.5/4.0 Review**
- **WebSphere 5.0 System Management**
 - Distributed Administration
 - File Based Repository Structure and Handling
 - Distributed Process Discovery
 - Add/Remove Node from a cell
- **Administrative Console**
- **Scripting with wsadmin**
- **Automating build and deployment using ANT**
- **Command line tools (startServer, etc.)**
- **Summary**

WebSphere 3.5/4.0 Review - Distributed

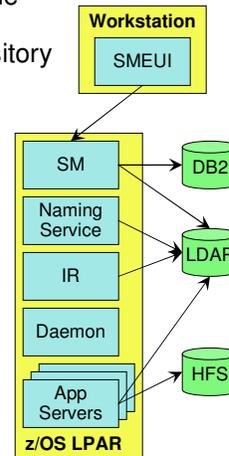
- **AE - Administrative Model**
 - Administrative Server (Admin Server) installed on all nodes in the Domain
 - Configuration stored in the Administrative Repository
 - Relational Database
 - One Repository per domain
 - Admin Server must be up and running
 - Start/Stop application is via Admin Server
 - App Server gets config data from Admin Server
 - Admin Server reads/converts data from repository to pass to App Server
 - Naming Server inside Admin Server
 - Thick client - Java GUI Admin console
 - XMLConfig
 - WebSphere Control Program (WSCP)
- **AEs – Administrative Model**
 - Config data in flat file - server-cfg.xml
 - Thin Client - Browser-based
 - Single process contains everything



WebSphere 4.0 Review – z/OS

Administrative Model

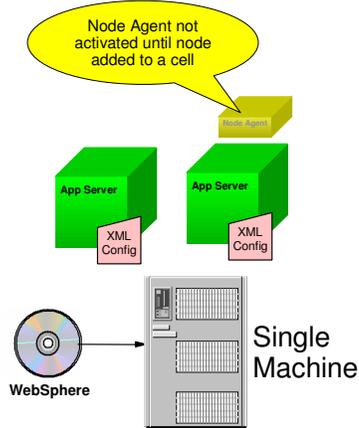
- System Management Server installed on multiple systems in one or more Sysplex
- Configuration stored in the Administrative Repository
 - Relational Database (DB2)
 - One Repository per Node
 - Node = AE Domain
- Servers must be running
 - System Management Server
 - Naming Service
 - Interface Repository
 - Daemon
- App Servers started using
 - MVS Console
 - SMEUI
- Thick client – Java SMEUI
- System Management Scripting API (SMAPI)



WebSphere 5.0 Distributed System Management

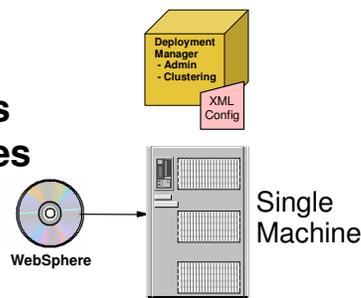
Base Application Server

- **Installed on Single Machine (System/LPAR)**
 - Separate install on Distributed
 - Setup through config on z/OS
- **One or more Servers**
 - J2EE 1.3 Compliant
 - Web Services
- **Configuration files in XML**
- **Admin clients modify XML**
 - Browser Based (AdminConsole)
 - Scripting (wsadmin)
- **Node Agent**
 - Installed but not configured
 - Configured during addNode



Network Deployment

- **Required to perform Distributed Administration**
- **Installed on Single Machine (System/LPAR)**
 - Separate install on Distributed
 - Setup through config on z/OS
- **Manages nodes**
 - Only after addNode
- **Manages master config files**
- **Manages application binaries**
- **Synchronizes with nodes**



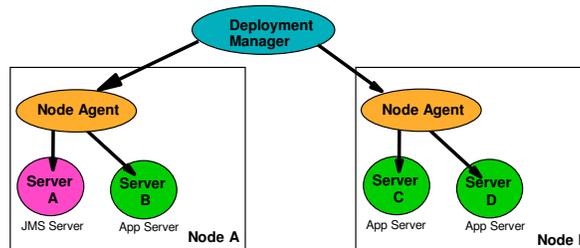
Distributed Administration

Basic Topology Illustration

- Deployment Manager
- Two nodes

Terminology

- Managed Server – managed by Node Agent & Deployment Manager
- Node - Set of Managed Servers and their managing Node Agent
- Cell - Aggregation of Nodes managed by a Deployment Manager

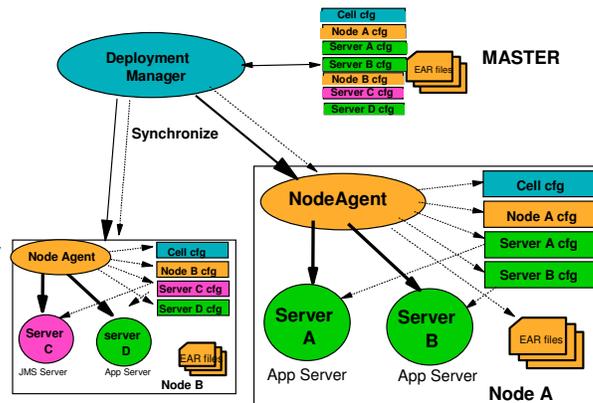


Configuration / Application Data

Configuration files - Each managed process, Node Agent, Deployment Manager starts with it's own configuration file

Cell Contains the MASTER configuration and application files

- Changes made at node agent or server level are temporary
- Will be overridden by the MASTER configuration at the next synchronization (update)



Configuration/Application Data

- **Administration points within a Cell**
 - Deployment Manager - manage everything under the cell - recommended
 - Node Agent - manage everything under the node, not the cell
 - Managed Server - manage the server process configuration, not the node or the cell
 - Can have the Admin client attach to any of the above process
- **Deployment Manager contains the MASTER copy of the configuration/application files**
 - Admin Client programs are used to modify configuration settings
 - Individual nodes and servers synchronize the files with the master configuration files (repository)
 - Only changes made at the cell level are permanent
 - Config changes made at the Node Agent or Server level are temporary
 - At next data update time, the master data is pushed down to the Nodes
 - Deployment Manager checks in/out the configuration files from the master repository
- **Node Agent receives updates of configuration/application data from Deployment Manager at each file synchronization**

When does File Synchronization Occur?

- **File Synchronization settings can be set in the Admin Console**
- **If Automatic Synchronization flag is ON synchronization occurs:**
 - Periodically. The time interval between the synchronizations can be set by the user.
 - When the Node Agent starts up and the Deployment Manager is already running
 - When the Deployment Manager starts up and the Node agent is running
- **By default, Automatic Synchronization flag is on and the Synchronization interval is 60 seconds**
- **End user can force explicit synchronization**
 - using wsadmin or Admin Console
- **If Startup Synchronization is on**
 - Refers to startup of an Application Server
- **Recommendation: Define your file synch strategy**
 - Production – large interval or explicitly force synchronizations
 - Development/Test – defaults may be OK

What is Synchronized?

- **Deployment Manager maintains a repository of file names**
- **MBeans are instrumented to notify repository of changes**
 - Changes to XML files through WebSphere Admin tools are propagated
 - Changes to XML files made with generic tools (ie, Notepad) are not recognized unless you manually force a full synch, or use the API to inform the repository of changes.
 - MBean specifics in JMX lecture
- **At synchronization:**
 - files listed in the repository are checked against file system CRC's
 - Only changed files are synchronized to the nodes
 - Changes are marked for synchronization
- **Included in the Deployment Manager's Repository are:**
 - Configuration Files
 - Application Binaries

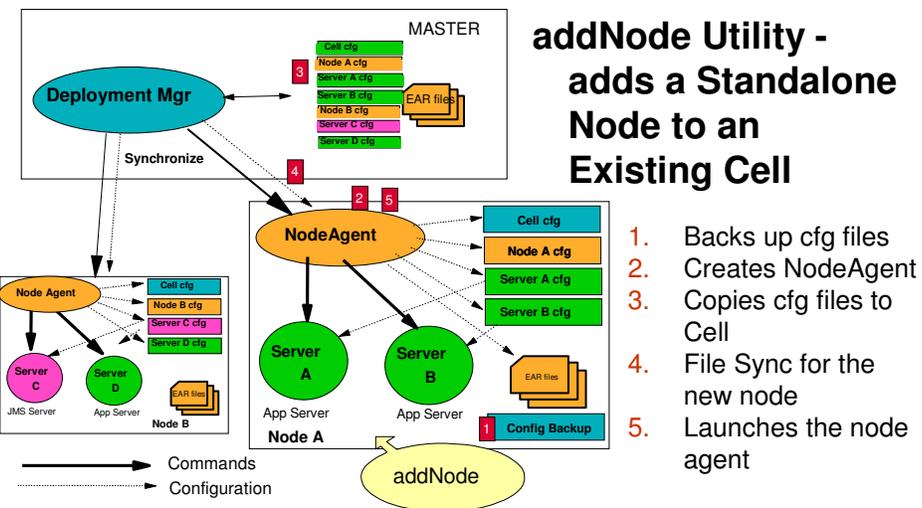
Distributed Process Discovery

- **Deployment Manager, Node Agents & Managed Servers**
 - As they come up try to discover each other
 - Establish communication channels between themselves
- **Each has its own configuration/application data to start**
- **Example:**
 - Node Agent and Deployment Manager not running
 - Deployment Manager comes up, tries to contact Node Agent but no response
 - Node Agent comes up, tries to contact Deployment Manager and establishes a communication channel
 - Depending upon settings, config data may be synchronized

Distributed Process Discovery

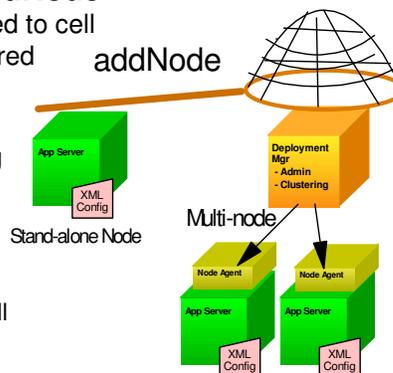
- **Order of server startup is not important in most cases**
 - Node agent can be running while deployment manager is not and vice versa
 - Deployment manager can be running while a managed server is not and vice versa
 - However (Distributed Only)
 - An application server can be started only if the Node Agent is running
 - The Node Agent hosts the Location Service Daemon that is needed by the application server.
 - This assures enterprise application versions on multiple app servers are in sync

addNode Utility



addNode Utility

- **addNode <cell host> <cell port> [options]**
 - Mandatory parameters: Deployment Manager host and port
- **Application handling during addNode**
 - By default applications not propagated to cell
 - Therefore they are no longer configured for the newly managed servers
- **-includeApps option**
 - addNode attempts to include existing applications from the new node
 - If application with the same name already exists in the cell
 - a warning is printed
 - application will not be installed in cell



addNode Utility – Security Considerations

- **Newly added node inherits security settings from the cell**
 - Add a secure Node to an unprotected Cell
 - Node will be unprotected
 - Add secure Node to secure Cell
 - Use addNode with -username and -password options
 - Differences in security configuration settings from Cell override settings of Node
 - Add unsecured Node to secure Cell
 - Use addNode with -username and -password options
 - Node will be secure
- **Steps to enable security on ND after nodes added:**
 - Ensure you have your RACF definitions correctly setup (z/OS only)
 - Change the configuration and synchronize config files with nodes
 - Stop the Deployment Manager and restart it (so it starts up in secure mode)
 - Stop and restart each of the Nodes (so they switch to using the new security config)
 - Complete documentation in InfoCenter

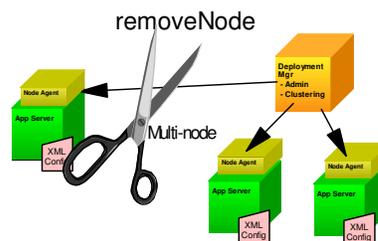
removeNode: Detach Node from a Cell

- **Execute command line utility "removeNode" from any node to detach itself from a Cell**

- Stops all running server processes in the Node
- Backed-up original base configuration will be restored
- Lose all configuration changes done after joining a Cell
- Uninstall will also makes use of the same command
- Syntax: removeNode [options]

- **Alternative to avoid loss of configuration information:**

- Don't execute removeNode
- Set server's standalone property to true
- AppServer will retain the existing configuration
- It will no longer participate in the distributed Admin network



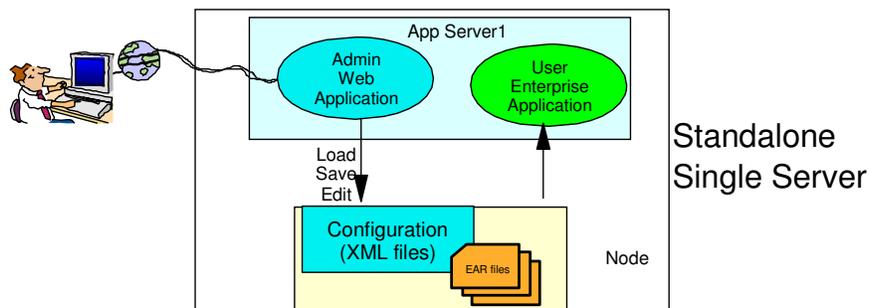
Administrative Console (Admin Console)

WebSphere 5.0 Admin Console Overview

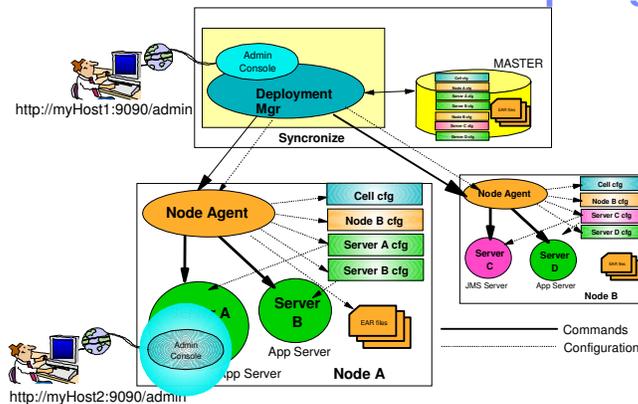
- **Browser based Admin Console was introduced in the WebSphere 4.0 AEs**
- **In WebSphere 5.0, Browser based Admin Console is expanded to manage entire Cell**
- **Admin Console is standard J2EE 1.3 Web application**
 - The Admin Web Application loads, edits and updates the configuration (XML) files
- **Supported Browsers:**
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5, 6.0 (or later)
 - Netscape Navigator 4.7.x (varies by platform)
 - Netscape 6.1 Browser is not supported, but is expected to work

How does it work?

- **The Admin Console Web Application**
 - Runs within an Application Server instance
 - Performs configuration and operational changes
- **Admin Console Web Application access**
 - <http://localhost:9090/admin>
 - <http://myHost.myCompany.com:9043/admin>



Admin Console in a Multi-node Topology



- **Admin Console always configured on Deployment Manager**
- **Optionally can be configured on an Application Server**
 - If configured as stand alone, local changes remain in effect
 - If not configured stand alone, local changes overridden on file sync

Starting the Admin Console

- **Admin Console gets installed**
 - During WebSphere 5.0 installation (Distributed)
 - During Configuration (z/OS)
- **Start the server where Admin Console is installed**
 - Base Application server, issue → `startserver server1`
 - Deployment Manager, issue → `startmanager`
- **Access via web Browser "http://<hostname>:9090/admin/" (9043 for SSL)**
- **No Password required if Global security is not enabled**
- **UserName is used to track and save user-specific configuration data**
 - Will be able to recover from unsaved previous session changes
 - user Workspace: `<was50-root>/wstemp/USER/workspace`

Login	
User ID: <input type="text"/>	Another user is currently logged in with the same user name. Select from the following options:
The User ID does not require a password, and does not need to be a user in the local user registry. It is only used to track user-specific configuration data. Security is NOT enabled.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Logout the other user with the same user name. You will be allowed to recover changes that were made in the other user's session.
<input type="button" value="OK"/>	<input type="radio"/> Return to the login page and enter a different user name.
	<input type="radio"/> Return to the login page and wait for the other user with the same user name to logout.
	<input type="button" value="OK"/>

WebSphere Technology and Training IBM

WebSphere 5.0 Administrative Console

25 | WebSphere 5.0 Runtime Architecture | © 2002, 2003 IBM Corporation

WebSphere Technology and Training IBM

Scripting with wsadmin

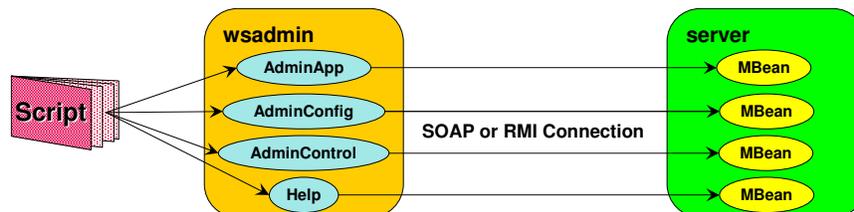
26 | WebSphere 5.0 Runtime Architecture | © 2002, 2003 IBM Corporation

wsadmin - Overview

- **New scripting interface called "wsadmin"**
- **wsadmin offers a number of Advantages**
 - Same scripting tool for all versions of WebSphere v5.0
 - Based on the Bean Scripting Framework (BSF)
 - Current supported languages for wsadmin - more to come
 - jacl - Java Command Language based on Tcl scripting
 - Robust scripting features and programming model very similar to Java
 - Utilize existing programming and scripting skills and technology
- **BSF Overview**
 - Architecture for easily incorporating scripting in Java applications & applets
 - Scripting language are commonly used to augment an application's function or to script together a set of application components to form an application
 - Applications independent and not bound to a single scripting language
 - Different language scripts can access Java objects (wsadmin)
 - Java programs can evaluate and access results from scripts in other languages
 - BSF supports interoperability between Java and BML, JScript, Netscape Rhino (JavaScript), NetRexx, PerlScript, VBScript, Jacl, JPython, and LotusXSL

wsadmin - How does it work?

- **wsadmin provides interface to Java objects for access by scripts**
 - Objects in wsadmin communicate with MBeans (JMX management objects)
 - MBeans run in servers and are accessed using SOAP or RMI connectors
- **Objects perform different operations**
 - AdminConfig - create or change the WebSphere configuration
 - AdminApp - install, modify, or administer applications
 - AdminControl - work with live running objects (e.g. query state, set trace on)
 - Help - display general help information and details about running MBeans
- **Separation between Configuration and Control**



Working with wsadmin

- **Running wsadmin.bat or wsadmin.sh**
 - Located in <WAS_ROOT>\bin
- **wsadmin [-c command | -f scriptfile]**
 - [-p propertiesfile]
 - [-profile scriptfile]
 - [-h(elp)]
 - [-?]
 - [-lang language]
 - wsadmin_classpath classpath
 - [-conntype SOAP [-host host_name] [-port port_number] [-user userid]
 - [-password password] |RMI [-host host_name] [-port port_number]
 - [-user userid] [-password password] | NONE]
 - [script parameters]
- **Specify no parameters for interactive prompt**
 - Script language for prompt based on value in property file
- **Profile can customize scripting environment**
 - with predefined or helper commands
 - available for use by main script

wsadmin - Operations & Functions – Examples

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ▪ AdminConfig Commands | ▪ AdminApp Commands |
| – createObject | – install |
| – create | – install interactive |
| – remove | – options |
| – list | – taskinfo |
| – show | – list |
| – modify | – move |
| – getid | – uninstall |
| – contents | – modify |
| – parents | – show |
| – attributes | – listmodules |
| – types | – export |
| – save | |
| – reset | |
| – hasChanges | |
| – queryChanges | |
| – setSaveMode | |

wsadmin - Operations & Functions – Examples

AdminControl Commands

- getHost
- getPort
- getType
- reconnect
- queryNames
- getMBeanCount
- getDomainName
- makeObjectName
- getDefaultDomain
- getMBeanInfo
- isInstanceOf
- isRegistered
- getAttribute
- setAttribute
- invoke
- isAlive
- trace

Help commands

- attributes
- operations
- constructors
- description
- notifications
- classname
- all
- help
- AdminControl
- AdminConfig

wsadmin - Comparison with 4.0 Scripting

wscp 4.0 (Distributed)

- wscp> EnterpriseApp install /Node:mynode/ c:\temp\myapp.ear -defappserver /Node:mynode/ApplicationServer:Default_Server/

smapi 4.0 (z/OS)

- CB390CFG("-action 'processearfile' -xmlinput 'inputprocessearfile.xml' -input 'tempin' -output 'processearfile'")
- The input xml file contains the real description of what to do

wsadmin 5.0

- wsadmin>\$AdminApp Install c:/temp/myapp.ear -conntype NONE

Multiple ways to execute the command

- wsadmin -c "\$AdminApp Install c:/temp/myapp.ear -conntype NONE"
- wsadmin -lang jacl -f mycommand.jacl

wsadmin - Extra Info

- **Commands are case-sensitive**
- **Configuration changes not persisted until "save" call**
 - Upon "save" call, validation procedure verifies updates
 - Validation errors throw exceptions (e.g. two servers with same name)
- **Multiple client updates (wsadmin and/or Admin Console)**
 - Overlapping updates to same file will be detected
 - Exception thrown on Save call
 - No changes will be persisted (override with force option)
- **Performance of wsadmin modes**
 - wsadmin -c "command" - very slow - use only for single commands
 - wsadmin (prompt mode) - if interactively entering multiple commands
 - wsadmin -f "scriptfile" - best performance, use for repeated tasks
 - Call "save" in file periodically to persist configurations updates
 - Avoids no changes being persisted should an exception occur
- **Migration is documented in the InfoCenter**
 - WSCP and XMLConfig → wsadmin
 - smapi → wsadmin

Configuration Repository Overview

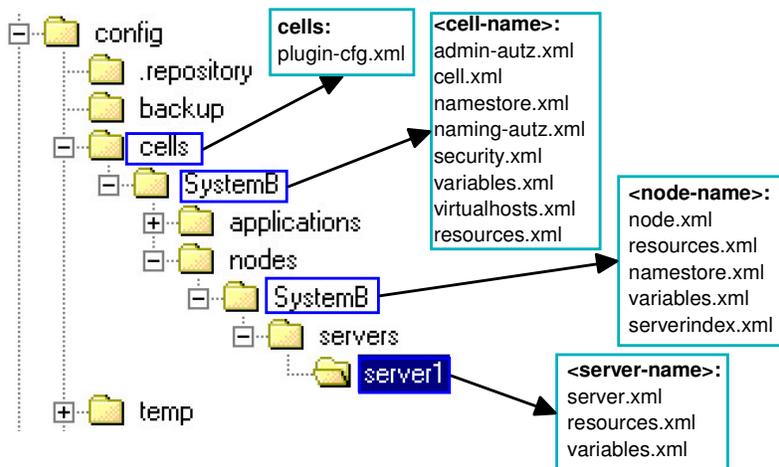
Configuration Repository – Overview

- **Configuration data contained in XML documents**
 - Set of hierarchical directories under `<was_root>/config`
- **Directories are in three tiers: cell, node, server**
 - Each contains documents specific to that scope
 - Examples:
 - cell level – contains clusters.xml defining all the clusters in the cell
 - server level – contains server.xml defining the attributes of the server
- **Admin clients used to modify configuration**
 - Web Based Admin (Admin Console)
 - WebSphere Scripting (wsadmin)

Configuration Repository – Same Name Files

- **Different levels of the hierarchy contain some documents with the same name**
- **Handling of these documents differ**
 - Some are logically combined
 - Some are independent
- **When logically combined:**
 - The “most specific” value takes precedence – i.e. what is defined at server level overrides node and node overrides cell
 - Result of final combination applied at the server level
 - Examples files:
 - variables.xml
 - resources.xml
- **When not combined:**
 - File contents apply to the level where found (server, node, cell)
 - Example: namestore.xml

Configuration Repository - Structure



Automating the Build Process using ANT

Why automate build and deployment?

- **Speed the development process**
 - Tools speed up the process and reduce the risk of errors, leading to a repeatable, reliable process that is essential through multiple development cycle iterations.
- **Minimize risk of error caused by manual process**
- **Test the production deployment process**
- **A build process alone will speed the migration of software from one environment to another**
- **Minimize need for scarce resources to move code changes into test environments**

Using ANT

- **What is ANT**
 - "Another Neat Tool"
 - ANT is a modernized make facility
 - ANT uses XML scripts instead of makefiles
 - ANT is extensible
- **Use ANT to:**
 - compile code
 - construct EJB jars, wars, ears etc.
 - launch EJBDeploy
 - install applications
 - run JUnit tests
- **<was_root>\bin\ws_ant.bat can be used to run ANT scripts**

ANT tasks

- **A task is a piece of code that can be executed**
- **ANT provides a large number of built-in tasks**
 - jar - jars a set of files
 - Exec - executes a system command
 - javac - Compiles java source
 - mkdir - makes a directory
- **WebSphere provides additional ANT tasks.**
 - **wsInstallApp** - enables you to install a new application into a WebSphere Server or Cell
 - **wsUninstallApp** - enables you to uninstall an existing application from a WebSphere Server or Cell
 - **wsListApps** - lists all the applications installed on a WebSphere Server or Cell
 - **wsStartServer** - enables you to start a standalone server instance
 - **wsadmin** - executes the WebSphere command-line administration tool with the specified arguments
 - **wsejbdploy** - executes the WebSphere EJB Deploy tool on the specified Jar file with the specified options

ANT Examples - Compiling with ANT

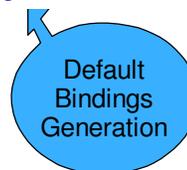
```

<project name = "mycompile" default="compile" basedir=". ">
<property name="SRC" value="src"/>
<property name="IMAGE" value="classes"/>
<target name="init">
<!-- Create the time stamp -->
<tstamp/>
<mkdir dir="${IMAGE}"/>
</target>
<target name="compile" depends="init">
<javac srcdir="${SRC}"
destdir="${IMAGE}"
extdirs="C:/WebSphere/AppServer/lib"/>
</target>
</project>

```

ANT Examples - Installing an Application

```
<project name = "myinstall" default="install" basedir=". ">  
<taskdef name="wsInstallApp"  
  classname="com.ibm.websphere.ant.tasks.InstallApplication"/>  
<property name="APPLICATION.EAR" value="MyBankCMRQL.ear"/>  
<target name="install" description="Installs the app">  
  <wsInstallApp  
    ear="C:/LabFiles50/ANTlab/bld/${APPLICATION.EAR}" options="-  
    deployejb -usedefaultbindings -defaultbinding.force -  
    defaultbinding.ejbjndi.prefix ejb/MyBank  
    -defaultbinding.cf.jndi eis/jdbc/MyBank_CMP  
    -defaultbinding.cf.resauth PerConnFact"/>  
  </target>  
</project>
```



Starting & Stopping Servers and Command Line Tools

Starting and Stopping Servers - Overview

- **Base Application Server**
 - Start/Stop using scripts
- **Network Deployment**
 - Start/Stop from Admin Console
 - Application Servers
 - JMS Server
 - Start/Stop using scripts
 - Deployment manager
 - Node Agent
 - Optionally Application Servers and JMS Server
- **z/OS**
 - MVS start and cancel task commands normally used
 - Scripts & Admin Console also work

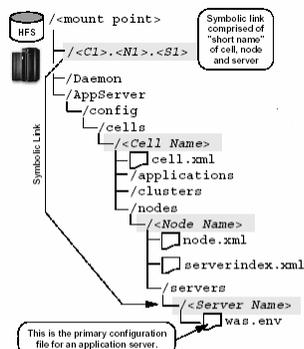
Starting and Stopping Servers - Base

- **startServer.sh <server> options**
 - <server> is the name server to start
 - Server name is used to find configuration directory for the server
 - example: startServer.sh server1
 - reports process ID to command prompt.
 - logs in file <WAS_ROOT>\logs\server1\startServer.log
 - Creates new JVM, reads configuration and for server and launches the server
- **stopServer.sh <server> options**
 - example: stopServer.sh server1
 - logs in file <WAS_ROOT>\logs\server1\startServer.log
 - Creates new JVM to read configuration and send message to server to shutdown
 - By default, the stopServer utility does not return control to the command line until the server completes shutting down

Starting and Stopping Servers - ND

- **Starting and Stopping the Deployment Manager**
 - <WASND_Root>\bin\startManager.bat
 - logs in file <WASND_Root>\logs\dmgr\startServer.log
 - <WASND_Root>\bin\stopManager.bat
 - logs in file <WASND_Root>\logs\dmgr\stopServer.log
- **Starting and Stopping the Node Agent**
 - <WAS_Root>\bin\startNode.bat
 - logs in file <WAS_Root>\logs\nodeagent\startServer.log
 - <WAS_Root>\bin\stopNode.bat
 - logs in file <WAS_Root>\logs\nodeagent\stopServer.log
- **Starting and Stopping application servers**
 - <WAS_Root>\bin\startServer <server>
 - logs in file <WAS_Root>\logs\<server>\startServer.log
 - <WAS_Root>\bin\stopServer <server>
 - logs in file <WAS_Root>\logs\<server>\stopServer.log
- **startServer.log and stopServer.log report the results of the script**
 - For failure cases, normally need to check SystemOut.log in same directory
 - SYSPRINT for z/OS

Starting and Stopping Servers – z/OS



▪ HFS Structure

- was.env file contains server definition
 - This is needed when starting the server
 - Located in server's directory in config tree
- Symbolic link
 - Points to server's directory in config tree
 - Composed of shortnames for cell, node, server

▪ JCL Start Procedure

- Pass symbolic link on ENV parameter
- Allows one JCL proc for all servers under the same mount point

```

JCL Procedure → //T5ACR PROC ENV=<cell>.<node>.<server>, .....
                  // SET ROOT='<mount point>
                  :
                  //BBOENV DD PATH='&ROOT/&ENV/was.env'

MVS Start Cmd → S T5ACR,JOBNAME=S1,ENV=C1.N1.S1
  
```

Starting and Stopping Servers – z/OS

Starting and Stopping the Deployment Manager

```
s t5acr,jobname=t5srvndc,env=T5CELLND.T5NODEND.T5SRVND
c t5srvndc
```

Starting and Stopping the Node Agent

```
s t5acr,jobname=bbon001,env=T5CELLND.T5NODEA.BBON001
c bbon001
```

Starting and Stopping application servers

```
s t5acr,jobname=t5srv1c,env=T5CELLND.T5NODEA.T5SRV1
c t5srv1
```

Command Line Tool

- **dumpNameSpace**
 - Displays JNDI namespace and entries
- **ivt (Installation Verification Tool)**
 - Syntax: ivt <hostname> <port#> (ivt myhost 9080)
- **JspBatchCompiler**
 - Pre-compile JSPs in a web module
- **mb2mdb (Distributed only)**
 - Convert a WebSphere 4.0 EE message bean into a message driven bean
- **tperformer**
 - Tivoli Performance Viewer (previously known as Resource Analyzer)
- **syncNode**
 - Forces synchronization between the node and the Deployment Manager
- **versionInfo**
 - Provides IBM WebSphere Application Server Version Report. Syntax: versioninfo.bat
- **serverStatus**
 - Retrieves server status. Syntax: serverStatus <server name>
- **backupConfig**
 - utility to back-up configuration of your node to a file
- **restoreConfig**
 - utility to restore the configuration of your node after backing it up using the backupconfig command

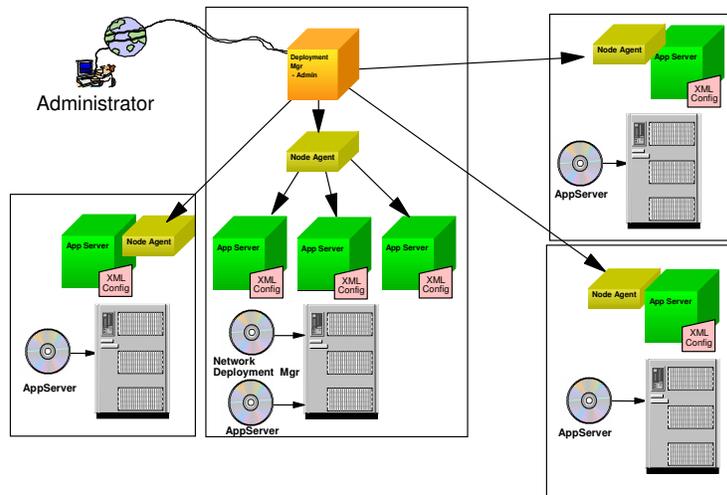
Problem Determination

Problem Determination

- **Node Agent and Deployment Manager must be able to resolve each other's IP addresses by host name**
- **Not Synchronizing?**
 - Check the logs.
 - Trace `com.ibm.ws.management.sync.*=all=enabled`
 - Stop and re-start node agent
- **Common issues:**
 - Forgot to start nodeagent or deployment manager
 - IP / DNS / gateway / network settings

Summary

Network Deployment Topology



Summary of New Systems Management

- **Convergence of System Management Model across the WebSphere Family of Application Servers**
- **Distributed administration model**
- **File based repository - servers no longer dependent on central repository to run**
- **Browser based Administrative Console**
- **Scripting with wsadmin**
- **Automating build and deployment using ANT**