

**Pharmacy Reengineering (PRE) Inbound
ePrescribing (eRx) 3.1**

**Deployment, Installation, Rollback, and Back-Out
Guide**



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Artifact Rationale

This document describes the Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback Plan for new products going into the VA Enterprise. The plan includes information about system support, issue tracking, escalation processes, and roles and responsibilities involved in all those activities. Its purpose is to provide clients, stakeholders, and support personnel with a smooth transition to the new product or software, and should be structured appropriately, to reflect particulars of these procedures at a single or at multiple locations.

Per the Veteran-focused Integrated Process (VIP) Guide, the Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback Plan is required to be completed prior to Critical Decision Point #2 (CD #2), with the expectation that it will be updated throughout the lifecycle of the project for each build, as needed.

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1. Introduction

This document describes how to deploy and install the various components of the software for the Pharmacy Reengineering (PRE) Inbound ePrescribing (eRx) project, as well as how to back-out the product and rollback to a previous version or data set. This document is a companion to the project charter and management plan for this effort. In cases where a non-developed Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) product is being installed, the vendor provided User and Installation Guide may be used, but the Back-Out Recovery strategy still needs to be included in this document.

Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Patient Care Services (PCS) and Pharmacy Benefits Management (PBM) has requested a new capability as part of the PRE program to receive inbound electronic prescriptions (e-prescriptions or eRx) from an external provider (e.g., a doctor not associated with the Department of Veterans Affairs [VA], medical staff at a Department of Defense [DoD] military treatment facility, etc.). They also seek to have the ability to transfer prescriptions electronically between pharmacies, both VA to VA, as well as VA to non-VA (ideally). Once received, these prescriptions will then be fed into the existing Veterans Health Information Systems and Technology Architecture (Vista) Outpatient Pharmacy (OP) for processing and dispensing.

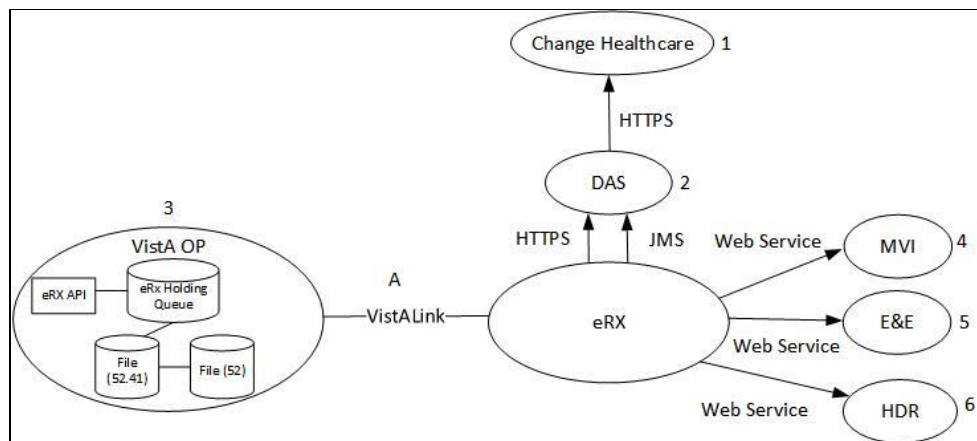
1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide a single, common document that describes how, when, where, and to whom the PRE Inbound eRx application will be deployed and installed, as well as how it is to be backed out and rolled back, if necessary. The plan also identifies resources, communications plan, and rollout schedule. Specific instructions for installation, back-out, and rollback are included in this document.

1.2 Dependencies

Figure 2 depicts the Inbound eRx application and the external systems that it interacts with, including the following: Change Healthcare, Master Veteran Index (MVI), Eligibility & Enrollment (E&E), Health Data Repository (HDR), and VistA OP.

Figure 1: Inbound eRx Application Context Diagram



1.3 Constraints

Design constraints that pertain to the PRE Inbound eRx implementation include the following:

- Existing interfaces will be implemented with the least possible change in order to support existing client system implementations. However, it is recognized that in some circumstances, a change to the interface may be necessary in order to support PRE Inbound eRx requirements or to accommodate technology or frameworks used for PRE Inbound eRx development. One key change is the need for service consumers to maintain the session state and provide this to PRE Inbound eRx on each call. This change is necessary to provide stateless services, as required by the VA Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA).
- The Java language and Java Enterprise Edition (JEE) platform will be used to develop the PRE Inbound eRx.
- Security policies and mechanisms for SOA middleware are currently being developed and updated. The timeframes for the production ready versions may not coincide with the PRE Inbound eRx effort. This includes solutions to the VistA anonymous login and authorization/authentication for the middleware running on non-VistA platforms as part of the enterprise SOA architecture.
- The application user interfaces (UI) must follow enterprise common UI templates and style guidelines.
- Application user interfaces must comply with Section 508.
- The application must comply with VA Enterprise Architecture published data standards (HL7, National Council for Prescription Drug Programs [NCPDP]).
- Inbound eRx must identify and leverage authoritative information sources for data retrieval and manipulation.
- The application must operate optimally using information from the authoritative source or receive permission for caching data locally.
- The team must configure system/and server platforms used by the application using standard system images published in the current VA Release Architecture.
- The team must publish relational and object oriented databases utilized by the solution in the current VA Release Architecture.
- The team must base application production capacity requirements on workload analysis, simulated workload benchmark tests, or application performance models.
- The team must base application storage capacity requirements on detailed capacity analysis and/or models.
- The team must design the solution to operate within the current VA Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN) network configurations.
- The deployment environment must meet the performance and downtime monitoring requirements of the solution.
- The team and data center must develop and provision a disaster recovery plan.
- All critical infrastructure components (including data) must be located at multiple physical locations.

- The application backup and restore solution must meet data recovery requirements [Recovery Point Objectives (RPO) and Recovery Time Objectives (RTO)].
- The application UIs must exist as browser based UIs and roll and scroll in Vista.
- The application must establish secure access paths for accessing the application and application data.
- The solution must document specific reasons for all limited, external access to data, including the need to know along with security, privacy and other legal restrictions.
- The solution must implement appropriate controls that prevent unwarranted disclosure of sensitive, Personally Identifiable Information (PII), or Protected Health Information (PHI).
- The team must base all system interfaces (both external and internal) implemented by the solution on open standards such as SOAP, REST, JMS, MQ, HTTPS and standard message formats such as HL7 and NCPDP.
- The solution must access available enterprise information through services.
- The VA TRM must identify all products and standards used by this solution as permissible for usage.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

This section outlines the roles and responsibilities for managing the deployment of the PRE Inbound eRx system.

Table 1: Deployment, Installation, Back-out, and Rollback Roles and Responsibilities

ID	Team	Phase / Role	Tasks	Project Phase (See Schedule)
1	FO, EO, NDCP or Product Development (depending upon project ownership)	Deployment	Plan and schedule deployment (including orchestration with vendors).	Deployment
2	FO, EO, NDCP or Product Development (depending upon project ownership)	Deployment	Determine and document the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the deployment.	Design/Build
3	FO, EO, or NDCP	Deployment	Test for operational readiness.	Design/Build
4	FO, EO, or NDCP	Deployment	Execute deployment.	Design/Build
5	FO, EO, or NDCP	Installation	Plan and schedule installation.	Deployment
6	Regional PM/ Field Implementation Services (FIS)/ Office of Policy and Planning (OPP) PM	Installation	Ensure authority to operate and that certificate authority security documentation is in place.	Design/Build

ID	Team	Phase / Role	Tasks	Project Phase (See Schedule)
7	Regional PM/FIS/OPP PM/ Nat'l Education & Training	Installations	Coordinate training.	Deployment
8	FO, EO, NDCP or Product Development (depending upon project ownership)	Back-out	Confirm availability of back-out instructions and back-out strategy (what are the criteria that trigger a back-out).	Deployment
9	FO, EO, NDCP or Product Development (depending upon project ownership)	Post Deployment	Hardware, Software and System Support.	Maintenance

3. Deployment

The deployment is planned as a phased rollout. This type of rollout is best suited for the rapid turnaround time and repeat nature of the installations required for this project.

3.1 Timeline

The deployment and installation is scheduled to run for 18 months as depicted in the master deployment schedule. The timelines are depicted in the Deployment Timeline table below.

Table 2: Deployment Timeline

VIP Build	Delivery Dates
VIP Build 1 Transaction Hub Version 1.0 Foundation	07/28/2016-10/31/2016
VIP Build 2 Transaction Hub Version 1.0 Complete eRx Transaction Hub	10/31/2016-01/27/2017
VIP Builds 3 & 4 Inbound Electronic Prescriptions Version 2.0 Complete Inbound eRx Transaction Processing, UAT, IOC, CD-2	01/28/2017-07/27/2017
VIP Build 5 National Deployment Version 2.0 (includes 1.0 and 2.0)	07/28/2017-11/27/2017
VIP Build 1 & 2 (New CD1) Transfer to/from VA Pharmacy Development Increment for Version 3 eRx Transfers plus other features development, UAT, IOC, CD-2	07/28/2017-01/27/2018
VIP Build 3 National Deployment Version 3 National Deployment of Version 3.0 (4 months total)	03/04/2018-06/01/2018

3.2 Site Readiness Assessment

This section discusses the locations that will receive the PRE Inbound eRx application deployment. Topology determinations are made by Enterprise Systems Engineering (ESE) and vetted by Field Operations (FO), National Data Center Program (NDCP), and AITC during the

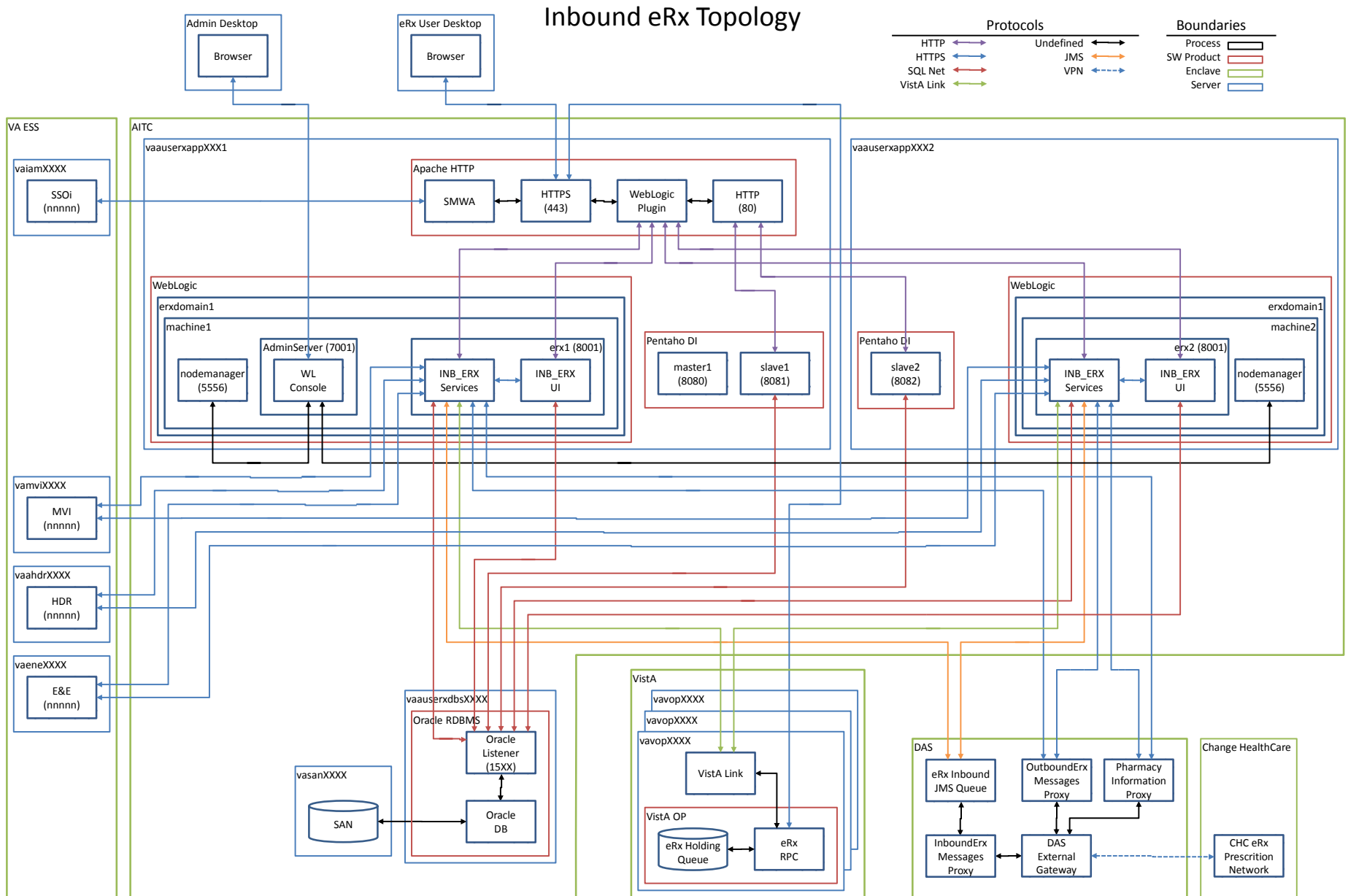
design phase as appropriate. Field site coordination is done by FO unless otherwise stipulated by FO.

The product will be released by the PRE Inbound eRx Configuration Manager to the AITC Build Manager via a Change Order. The AITC Build Manager will follow the installation steps in Section 4 to complete the product's activation at AITC and for the Disaster Recovery server. The Implementation Manager has assured site readiness by assessing the readiness of the receiving site to deploy the product. AITC, under contract, will provide the product dependencies, power, equipment, space, manpower, etc., to ensure the successful activation of this product.

3.2.1 Application Architecture

The following diagram represents the high-level architecture for the eRx application.

Figure 2: High-Level eRx Architecture



3.2.2 Deployment Topology (Targeted Architecture)

This product will be released to AITC. The AITC, under contract, will house and secure this product on its Pre-Production and then Production servers. A few field located super users will be given access upon National Release. The PRE Inbound eRx system will be available to VA users on a continuous basis (excluding scheduled maintenance activities). Clustering at the application and web services servers will provide high availability and failover capabilities at the application tier and presentation tier. The servers will be load-balanced to distribute uniform processing across all servers.

Additionally, a VistA patch will be released to all VistA sites.

3.2.3 Site Information (Locations, Deployment Recipients)

AITC will host the web and application servers for the PRE Inbound eRx system.

Initial Operating Capability (IOC) will occur in September of 2018. IOC sites are:

- Brooklyn, NY VA Medical Center (VAMC)
- Fayetteville VAMC Veterans Health Care System of the Ozarks
- Health Administration Center (Meds by Mail)
- Indianapolis, IN VA Medical Center

3.2.4 Site Preparation

No preparation is required for the individual VistA sites installing the VistA patch or using the Inbound eRx application.

The following table describes preparation required by AITC prior to deployment.

Table 3: Site Preparation

Site/Other	Problem/Change Needed	Features to Adapt/Modify to New Product	Actions/Steps	Owner
AITC	Creation of VMs for application hosting	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Software Installation• Network configuration	ESE

3.3 Resources

This section describes the hardware, software, and communications for the deployment of Inbound eRx, where applicable.

3.3.1 Facility Specifics

No facility-specific features are required for this deployment.

3.3.2 Hardware

As middleware, PRE Inbound eRx requires no hardware to install.

3.3.3 Software

The following table describes the software specifications required prior to deployment.

Table 4: Software Specifications

Required Software	Make	Version	Configuration	Manufacturer	Other
WebLogic Application Server	Application Server	12.1.3c	Clustered	Oracle	
Oracle Database	Database	11.2.0g	Standalone (not synchronized across data centers)	Oracle	
Pentaho Data Integration	Data Integration Tool	6.1	Standalone	Pentaho (a Hitachi Group Company)	

Please see the Roles and Responsibilities table in Section 2 above for details about who is responsible for preparing the site to meet these software specifications.

The software components will be staged at the following location:

\\vaauspecdbs801.aac.dva.va.gov\AITC\IEP-eRx\downloads

Application deployment packages will be staged at the following location:

\\vaauspecdbs801.aac.dva.va.gov\AITC\IEP-eRx\v.30\deployments

3.3.4 Communications

This section outlines the communications to be distributed to the business user community:

- Communication between the development team and AITC will occur via email and conference calls scheduled through Microsoft Lync.
- Notification of scheduled maintenance periods that require the service to be offline or that may degrade system performance will be disseminated to the business user community a minimum of 48 hours prior to the scheduled event.
- Notification to VA users for unscheduled system outages or other events that impact the response time will be distributed within 30 minutes of the occurrence.
- Notification will be distributed to VA users regarding technical help desk support for obtaining assistance with receiving and processing inbound eRxs, and sending and receiving eRx transfers.

3.3.4.1 Deployment/Installation/Back-Out Checklist

The table below outlines the coordination effort and documents the day/time/individual when each activity (deploy, install, back-out) is completed for Inbound eRx.

Table 5: Deployment/Installation/Back-Out Checklist

Activity	Day	Time	Individual who completed task
Deploy	TBD		
Install	TBD		
Back-Out	TBD		

4. Installation

This section outlines the installation steps for the various Inbound eRx components.

NOTE: The highlighted sections throughout this document indicate that that the text will be modified in future versions of this document.

4.1 Pre-installation and System Requirements

This section outlines the minimum requirements for the product to be installed, as well as the recommended hardware and software system requirements.

4.1.1 Pre-requisites

The following table outlines the specifications for VM.

Table 6: Development/SQA Detailed VM Requirements

VM	RAM (GB)	Space (GB)	CPUs	OS	VM Description/Use/DNS Required
1	16	300	4	RHEL 6	DEV 1 DB Server running Oracle
2	16	300	4	RHEL 6	DEV 2 DB Server running Oracle
3	16	300	4	RHEL 6	SQA 1 DB Server running Oracle
4	16	300	4	RHEL 6	SQA 2 DB Server running Oracle
5	16	300	4	RHEL 6	DEV1 AP Server running Apache/WebLogic
6	16	300	4	RHEL 6	DEV 2 AP Server running Apache/WebLogic
7	16	300	4	RHEL 6	SQA 1 AP Server running Apache/WebLogic
8	16	300	4	RHEL 6	SQA 2 AP Server running Apache/WebLogic
Total	128	2400	32	8	

Table 7: Staging Detailed VM Requirements

VM	RAM (GB)	Space (GB)	CPUs	OS	VM Description/Use/DNS Required
1	16	800	4	RHEL 7	STAGING DB Server running Oracle
2	16	300	4	RHEL 7	STAGING Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
3	16	300	4	RHEL 7	STAGING Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
Total	48	1400	16	3	

Table 8: Pre-Production Detailed VM Requirements

VM	RAM (GB)	Space (GB)	CPUs	OS	VM Description/Use/DNS Required
1	16	1300	4	RHEL 6	PRE-PRODUCTION DB Server running Oracle
2	16	300	4	RHEL 6	PRE-PRODUCTION Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
3	16	300	4	RHEL 6	PRE-PRODUCTION Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
Total	48	1900	12	3	

Table 9: Production Detailed VM Requirements

VM	RAM (GB)	Space (GB)	CPUs	OS	VM Description/Use/DNS Required
1	16	1300	4	RHEL 6	PRODUCTION DB Server running Oracle
2	16	300	4	RHEL 6	PRODUCTION Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
3	16	300	4	RHEL 6	PRODUCTION Application Server running Apache/WebLogic
Total	48	1900	12	3	

4.1.2 Environment Configurations

Table 10 lists Environment Variables values that should be substituted throughout this document as system administrators are completing the installation steps.

Table 10: Environment Variables

ENV	ORACLE_BASE	WLS_HOME	DOMAIN_HOME
DEV1	/u01/app/Oracle_Home	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/erxdomain1
DEV2	/u01/app/Oracle_Home	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/erxdomain2
SQA1	/u01/app/Oracle_Home	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/erxdomain1
STAG	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/iep-stage
STAG2	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/iep-stage2
PREP	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/iep-preprod
PREP2	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/ iep-preprod2
PROD	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/iep-prod
PROD2	/u01/oracle	\$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver	\$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/iep-prod2

Table 11 lists the symbolic names that should be substituted throughout this document as system administrators are completing the installation steps.

Table 11: Symbolic Names by Environment

ENV	vm1_fqdn	vm1_name	vm2_fqdn	vm2_name	domain
DEV1	vaauserxappdev1.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev1	vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev2	erxdomain1
DEV2	vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev2	vaauserxappdev1.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev1	erxdomain2
SQA1	vaauserxappsqa1.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev1	vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev2	erxdomain1
STAG	vaausappiep402.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep402	vaausappiep403.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep403	iep-stage
STAG2	vaausappiep621.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep621	vaausappiep622.aac.va.gov	Vaausappiep622	iep-stage2
PREP	vaausappiep404.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep404	vaausappiep405.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep405	iep-preprod
PREP2	vaausappiep421.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep421	vaausappiep422.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep422	iep-preprod2
PROD	vaausappiep201.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep201	vaausappiep202.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep202	iep-prod
PROD2	vaausappiep221.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep221	vaausappiep222.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep222	iep-prod2

Table 12: Symbolic Names by Environment (cont)

ENV	env	Env	erx_port	proxy_fqdn	proxy_name	db_fqdn	db_name	db_port
DEV1	dev1	Dev1	8001	vaauserxappdev1.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev1	vaauserxdbsdev1.aac.va.gov	ERXD1	1549
DEV2	dev2	Dev2	8003	vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappdev2	vaauserxdbsdev2.aac.va.gov	ERXD2	1550
SQA1	sqal	Sqa1	8001	Vaauserxappsqa2.aac.va.gov	vaauserxappsqa2	vaauserxdbssqa1.aac.va.gov	ERXS1	1549
STAG	stag	Stag	8001	vaausappiep402.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep403	vaausdbsiep400.aac.va.gov	IEPQA	1647
STAG2	stag2	Stag2	8001	vaausappiep622.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep622	vaausdbsiep400.aac.va.gov	IEPQA2	1648
PREP	prep	Prep	8001	vaausappiep404.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep404	vaausdbsiep401.aac.va.gov	IEPY	1647
PREP2	prep2	Prep2	8001	vaausappiep422.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep422	vaausdbsiep420.aac.va.gov	IEPY2	1647
PROD	prod	Prod2	8001	vaausappiep201.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep201	vaausdbsiep200.aac.va.gov	IEPP	1647
PROD2	prod2	Prod2	8001	vaausappiep221.aac.va.gov	vaausappiep221	vaausdbsiep220.aac.va.gov	IEPP2	1647

Table 13: Symbolic Names by Environment (cont)

ENV	mserver1	mserver2	cluster
DEV1	erx1	erx2	dev1
DEV2	erx1	erx2	dev1
SQA1	erx1	erx2	dev1
STAG2	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001
STAG	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001
PREP2	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001
PREP	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001
PROD2	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001
PROD	ManagedServer001	ManagedServer002	Cluster001

Table 14: Symbolic Names by Environment (cont)

ENV	iam_hco	iam_policy_entries
DEV1	INTHCO	policyserver="smp1.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
DEV2	INTHCO	policyserver="smp1.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.int.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
SQA1	SQAHCO	policyserver="smp1.sqa.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.sqa.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.sqa.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.sqa.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
STAG	PREPRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
STAG2	PREPRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"

Table 15: Symbolic Names by Environment (cont)

ENV	iam_hco	iam_policy_entries
PREP	PREPRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
PREP2	PREPRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.preprod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"

Table 16: Symbolic Names by Environment (cont)

ENV	iam_hco	iam_policy_entries
PROD	PRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"
PROD2	PRODHCO	policyserver="smp1.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp2.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp3.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp4.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp5.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp6.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp7.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443" policyserver="smp8.prod.iam.va.gov,44441,44442,44443"

In addition to the above Environment Variables and Symbolic Names, there are several passwords or secret phrases which are required throughout the installation. The table below identifies Symbolic Names that will be used in this document, and provide a brief description of each. The values of these sensitive items will be defined by the appropriate administrator during the installation process, and should be properly recorded and shared with others on a need to know basis.

Table 17: Symbolic Names for sensitive items

Symbolic Name			
keystore_passphrase			
privatekey_passphrase			
weblogic_password			

```

KeyStores=CustomIdentityAndCustomTrust
CustomIdentityAlias=[proxy_fqdn]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreFileName=[DOMAIN_HOME]/security/[proxy_fqdn]
CustomIdentityKeyStorePassPhrase=[keystore_passphrase]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreType=JKS
CustomIdentityPrivateKeyPassPhrase=[privatekey_passphrase]

```

Need to think about setting up environment scripts for the following:

```

$ export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app/Oracle_Home
$ export WLS_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver
$ export DOMAIN_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/erxdomain1

```

4.2 Platform Installation and Preparation

The following sections describe the steps to prepare the operating system for the installation of the application. Most activities are to be performed by the RHEL System Administrator.

4.2.1 Modify /etc/hosts entry

1. Modify /etc/hosts to add fully qualified domain name for the local server (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo vi /etc/hosts
```

2. Add entries similar to the following:

```
??? .??? .??? .??? [vm1_fqdn] [vm1_name].domain.local [vm1_name]  
??? .??? .??? .??? [vm2_fqdn] [vm2_name].domain.local [vm2_name]  
??? .??? .??? .??? [db_fqdn] [db_name].domain.local [db_name]
```

3. Save the file and exit. Note the following explanations of the hosts entry fields:

```
??? .??? .??? .??? <- IP address of the server
```

4.2.2 X Windows

1. Install the Linux X Window libraries (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo yum install xorg-x11-xauth.x86_64
```

2. Start Attachmate Reflection X (Click *Start* > *All Programs* > *Attachmate Reflection* > *Reflection X*).

3. Modify the SSH session:

- a. Connection > SSH > X11 > Enable X11 forwarding
- b. Connection > SSH > X11 > X display location > :0.0

4. Connect to the Linux server with the new SSH session settings. The DISPLAY environment variable should be automatically set.
5. In order to run X applications after doing a sudo su to another account, first modify the .Xauthority file

6. As your normal Linux login account:

```
$ cp ~/.Xauthority /tmp
```

7. After you sudo su to another user, copy the .Xauthority file:

```
$ cp /tmp/.Xauthority ~
```

4.2.3 Setup Administration Accounts

1. Create the Linux weblogic user and group (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo groupadd -g 7400 weblogic (this group already exists in LDAP)  
$ sudo useradd -g weblogic weblogic
```

2. Create the Linux weblogic sudoer file (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ cat > /etc/sudoers.d/weblogic  
weblogic ALL=NOPASSWD:/sbin/service wls start,/sbin/service wls stop,/sbin/service wls  
stop_all,/sbin/service wls status,/sbin/service wlnm start,/sbin/service wlnm  
stop,/sbin/service wlnm status
```

```

Cmdnd_Alias WLS_SU=/bin/su - weblogic, /bin/su - weblogic2, /bin/su - weblogic3, /bin/su -
aace$rpprod, /bin/su - aacxpologger, /bin/su - introsvr
Cmdnd_Alias WLS_CMD=/bin/ls, /bin/du, /bin/grep, /bin/cat, /sbin/chkconfig --list,
/sbin/service wls stop, /sbin/service wls start
Cmdnd_Alias LSOF_CMD=/usr/sbin/lsof
WLS      ALL=(ALL) WLS_CMD
WLS      ALL=(ALL) WLS_SU
WLS      ALL=(ALL) LSOF_CMD
%weblogic      ALL=(ALL)      WLS_CMD
%weblogic      ALL=(ALL)      WLS_SU
%weblogic      ALL=(ALL)      LSOF_CMD
<ctrl>d

```

3. Modify the Linux weblogic account to add umask command near the beginning of the file `~weblogic/.bash_profile`:

```
umask 0022
```

4. Create the app software directory if it doesn't exist (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```

$ sudo chmod 777 /u01
$ sudo mkdir -p /u01/app
$ sudo chown weblogic:weblogic /u01/app
$ sudo chmod 777 /u01/app

```

5. Create the Linux kettle user and group (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```

$ sudo groupadd -g 7600 kettle
$ sudo useradd -g kettle kettle
$ sudo usermod -a -G weblogic kettle (weblogic group already exists in LDAP)

```

6. Create the Linux kettle sudoer file (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```

$ sudo cat > /etc/sudoers.d/kettle
kettle ALL=NO_PASSWD:/sbin/service kettle start,/sbin/service kettle stop,/sbin/service
kettle stop_all,/sbin/service kettle status
Cmdnd_Alias KETTLE_SU=/bin/su - kettle
Cmdnd_Alias KETTLE_CMD=/bin/ls, /bin/du, /bin/grep, /bin/cat, /sbin/chkconfig --list,
/usr/sbin/lsof
%kettle      ALL=(ALL)      KETTLE_CMD
%kettle      ALL=(ALL)      KETTLE_SU
<ctrl>d

```

7. Create the pentaho software directory if it doesn't exist (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```

$ sudo mkdir -p /u01/app/pentaho
$ sudo chown kettle:kettle /u01/app/pentaho
$ sudo chmod 755 /u01/app/pentaho

```

8. Modify the Linux kettle account to add umask command near the beginning of the file `~kettle/.bash_profile`:

```
umask 0022
```

9. Modify the Linux kettle account to replace the `PATH=` and export `PATH` near the end of the file `~kettle/.bash_profile`:

```

export JAVA_HOME=/u01/app/java/latest/bin/java
export PATH=${JAVA_HOME}/bin:${PATH}:${HOME}/bin

```

10. Create the Linux apache sudoer file (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```

$ sudo vi /etc/sudoers.d/apache
apache ALL=(kettle:kettle) NOPASSWD:/u01/app/cpanel/bin/carte_slave_util.sh
<ctrl>d

```

4.2.4 Install Java

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```
3. Download Oracle JDK 1.8 for Linux x86-64 to the downloads directory:
Download from ATIC IEP eRx Downloads directory
4. Create Java directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/app/java
```
5. Unpack the Oracle JDK 1.8 archive to in the downloads directory:

```
$ cd /u01/app/java  
$ gzip -cd < /u01/downloads/jdk-8uxxx-linux-x64.tar.gz | tar xvf -
```
6. Create symbolic link for latest Java installation:

```
$ ln -s cd /u01/app/java/jdk1.8.0_xxx /u01/app/java/latest
```
7. Add instructions to open permissions to permit access to all users, and to create link for /u01/app/java if located in a different location.

```
$ exit
```
8. Return back in your normal Linux login account.

```
$ exit
```

4.2.5 Apache Installation on VM1 and VM2

Perform the following steps on VM1 and VM2:

1. EO SA installs standard Apache 2.2 RHEL6 RPM, as your normal Linux login account verify as follows:

```
$ sudo rpm -q -a | grep httpd  
httpd-2.2.15-39.el6.x86_64  
httpd-tools-2.2.15-39.el6.x86_64
```
2. Install the Linux NSS package (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo yum install mod_nss.x86_64
```
3. Modify the httpd startup configuration (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo chkconfig --level 2345 httpd on  
$ sudo systemctl enable httpd # for RHEL 7 systems
```

4.2.6 Apache Configuration on VM1 and VM2

servers are RHEL 7 and they have Apache version 2.4, Want to confirm if these instructions are for Apache 2.2 or 2.4?
Here are the differences between document and Apache conf file on server.

6. No <IfModule prefork.c>

9. No <Directory "/var/www/icons"> section

Instead <Directory "/var/www/html"> section exist and it has the Option parameter
Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

The following step need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. Modify HTTPD configuration:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

2. Modify Timeout parameter:

```
Timeout 120
```

3. Modify <IfModule prefork.c>parameters:

```
StartServers      8
ServerLimit       300
MaxClients        300
```

4. Modify Listen parameter:

```
Listen 80
```

5. Modify <Directory /> section:

```
<Directory />
  Options FollowSymLinks
  AllowOverride None
  <Limit PUT>
    Order deny,allow
    Deny from all
  </Limit>
</Directory>
```

6. Modify <Directory "/var/www/icons"> Options parameter:

```
#Options Indexes MultiViews FollowSymLinks
Options Indexes
```

7. Modify <Directory "/var/www/html"> section:

```
<Directory "/var/www/html">
  Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
  AllowOverride None
  Order allow,deny
  Allow from all
</Directory>
```

8. Add <Directory "/var/www/html/cpanel"> section:

```
<Directory "/var/www/html">
  Options Indexes FollowSymLinks
  AllowOverride None
  Order allow,deny
  Allow from all
</Directory>
```

9. Enable ScriptAlias:

```
ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ "/var/www/cgi-bin/"
```

10. Modify <Directory "/var/www/cgi-bin"> section:

```
<Directory "/var/www/cgi-bin">
  AllowOverride None
  Options None
  Order allow,deny
  Allow from all
</Directory>
```

11. Modify HTTPD configuration:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

12. Add Header Edit entries to bottom of /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

```
Header edit Set-Cookie "(?i)^((?:?!;\s?HttpOnly).+)$" "$1; HttpOnly"  
Header edit Set-Cookie "(?i)^((?:?!;\s?secure).+)$" "$1; Secure"  
Header always append X-Frame-Options DENY
```

13. Reverse Proxy to Pentaho Slaves in /etc/httpd/conf.d/pentaho.conf:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf.d/pentaho.conf  
#  
# Reverse proxy to Pentaho slaves  
#  
<Location /master1/>  
ProxyPass http://[vm1_fqdn]:8080/  
ProxyPassReverse http://[vm1_fqdn]:8080/  
AddOutputFilterByType SUBSTITUTE text/html  
Substitute "s|/kettle/|/master1/kettle/|i"  
</Location>  
<Location /slave1/>  
ProxyPass http://[vm1_fqdn]:8081/  
ProxyPassReverse http://[vm1_fqdn]:8081/  
AddOutputFilterByType SUBSTITUTE text/html  
Substitute "s|/kettle/|/slave1/kettle/|i"  
</Location>  
<Location /slave2/>  
ProxyPass http://[vm1_fqdn]:8082/  
ProxyPassReverse http://[vm1_fqdn]:8082/  
AddOutputFilterByType SUBSTITUTE text/html  
Substitute "s|/kettle/|/slave2/kettle/|i"  
</Location>  
<Location /slave3/>  
ProxyPass http://[vm2_fqdn]:8083/  
ProxyPassReverse http://[vm2_fqdn]:8083/  
AddOutputFilterByType SUBSTITUTE text/html  
Substitute "s|/kettle/|/slave3/kettle/|i"  
</Location>  
<Location /slave4/>  
ProxyPass http://[vm2_fqdn]:8084/  
ProxyPassReverse http://[vm2_fqdn]:8084/  
AddOutputFilterByType SUBSTITUTE text/html  
Substitute "s|/kettle/|/slave4/kettle/|i"  
</Location>
```

14. Restart Apache:

```
$ sudo service httpd stop  
$ sudo service httpd start
```


4.2.7 Certificate Configuration

3 thru 14. saving these certificates with .pem file extension instead of .txt, this does not make any difference in functionality, it's only a better representation of the file format, since they are actually PEM format.

15, 16. Replacing these steps with the AITC standards that we follow to generate and request certificates. Steps are as follows:

1) Create a configuration file with name: [proxy_fqdn].cnf, content:

```
distinguished_name = req_distinguished_name
[req]
req_extensions = v3_req
prompt = no
[ v3_req ]
# Extensions to add to a certificate request
basicConstraints = CA:FALSE
keyUsage = nonRepudiation, digitalSignature, keyEncipherment
# Some CAs do not yet support subjectAltName in CSRs.
# Instead the additional names are form entries on web
# pages where one requests the certificate...
subjectAltName      = @alt_names
[alt_names]
DNS.1 = [proxy_fqdn1]
DNS.2 = [proxy_fqdn2]
[ req_distinguished_name ]
C      = US
ST     = Texas
L      = Austin
O      = US Department of Veterans Affairs
OU     = AITC
CN     = [proxy_fqdn]
emailAddress      = cdcoweblogicadministrators@va.gov
[ req_attributes ]
challengePassword = xxxxxxxxxxxx
Command to generate csr and private key:
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout [proxy_fqdn].key -out [proxy_fqdn].csr -config [proxy_fqdn].cnf
```

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create a “certificates” directory to store all certificate artifacts:

```
$ mkdir /u01/certificates
$ cd /u01/certificates
```

3. Create the va_root_ca_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:

```
$ cat > va_root_ca_cert.pem
```

4. Paste the va_root_ca_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.1.

```
<ctrl>d
```

5. Create the va_internal_subordinate_ca_cert.pem content in the “certificates” directory:

```
$ cat > va_internal_subordinate_ca_cert.pem
```

6. Paste the va_internal_subordinate_ca_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.2.

```
<ctrl>d
```

7. Create the va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:

```
$ cat > va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem
```

8. Paste the va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.3.

```
<ctrl>d
```

9. Create the va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:

```
$ cat > va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem
```

10. Paste the va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.4.

```
<ctrl>d
```

11. Create the va_intermediate_ca2_s2_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:

- ```
$ cat > va_intermediate_ca2_s2_cert.pem
```
12. Paste the va\_intermediate\_ca2\_s2\_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.5.  
<ctrl>d
  13. Create the betrusted\_production\_ssp\_ca\_a1\_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > betrusted\_production\_ssp\_ca\_a1\_cert.pem
  14. Paste the betrusted\_production\_ssp\_ca\_a1\_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.6.  
<ctrl>d
  15. Create the federal\_common\_policy\_ca\_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > federal\_common\_policy\_ca\_cert.pem
  16. Paste federal\_common\_policy\_ca\_cert.txt content from Appendix 8.1.7.  
<ctrl>d
  17. Create the veterans\_affairs\_device\_ca\_b2\_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > veterans\_affairs\_device\_ca\_b2\_cert.pem
  18. Paste the veterans\_affairs\_device\_ca\_b2\_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.8.  
<ctrl>d
  19. Create the vaww.ersdev.aac.va.gov\_cert.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > vaww.ersdev.aac.va.gov\_cert.pem
  20. Paste the vaww.ersdev.aac.va.gov\_cert.pem content from Appendix 8.1.9.  
<ctrl>d
  21. Create the vaww.esrstage1a.aac.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > vaww.esrstage1a.aac.va.gov.pem
  22. Paste the vaww.esrstage1a.aac.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 8.1.10.  
<ctrl>d
  23. Create the vaww.esrstage1b.aac.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > vaww.esrstage1b.aac.va.gov.pem
  24. Paste the vaww.esrstage1b.aac.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 8.1.11.  
<ctrl>d
  25. Create the vaww.esrpre-prod.aac.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > vaww.esrpre-prod.aac.va.gov.pem
  26. Paste the vaww.esrpre-prod.aac.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 8.1.12  
<ctrl>d
  27. Create the das-test.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > vaww.esrstage1a.aac.va.gov.pem
  28. Paste the das-test.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 0.  
<ctrl>d
  29. Create the das-sqa.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > das-sqa.va.gov.pem
  30. Paste the das-sqa.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 8.1.14.  
<ctrl>d
  31. Create the das.va.gov.pem certificate in the “certificates” directory:  
\$ cat > das.va.gov.pem
  32. Paste the das.va.gov.pem content from Appendix 8.1.15.  
<ctrl>d

33. Create a certificate request configuration file:

```
$ cat > [proxy_fqdn]_csr_cfg.txt
[req]
default_bits=2048
prompt=no
default_md=sha256
req_extensions=req_ext
distinguished_name=dn

[dn]
C=US
ST=Texas
L=Austin
O=US Department of Veterans Affairs
OU=AITC
CN=[proxy_fqdn]
emailAddress=admin@va.gov

[req_ext]
subjectAltName=@alt_names

[alt_names]
DNS.1=[proxy_fqdn]
DNS.2=[vm2_fqdn]
<ctrl>d
```

34. Generate a permanent certificate signing request:

```
$ openssl req -out [proxy_fqdn]_csr_[yyyymmdd].txt -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout
[proxy_fqdn]_key.txt -new -sha256 -nodes -config [proxy_fqdn]_csr_cfg.txt
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
.....+++
writing new private key to '[proxy_fqdn]_key.txt'

```

35. Submit the certificate signing request to VA PKI to obtain a permanent certificate.

36. Save the permanent certificate in the “certificates” directory:

```
$ cat > /u01/certificates/[proxy_fqdn]_cert.pem
```

37. Paste permanent certificate content.

```
<ctrl>d
```

38. Generate a [proxy\_fqdn] pkcs12 certificate store:

```
$ openssl pkcs12 -export -name [proxy_fqdn] -in [proxy_fqdn]_cert.pem -inkey
[proxy_fqdn]_key.txt -out [proxy_fqdn].p12
Enter Export Password: ####
Verifying - Enter Export Password: ####
```

39. Generate [proxy\_fqdn] java keystore:

```
$ keytool -importkeystore -deststorepass ##### -destkeypass ##### -destkeystore
[proxy_fqdn].jks -srckeystore [proxy_fqdn].p12 -srcstoretype PKCS12 -srcstorepass #### -
alias [proxy_fqdn]
```

40. Import va\_root\_ca\_cert.pem Certificate into [proxy\_fqdn] java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias va_root_ca -file va_root_ca_cert.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

41. Import va\_internal\_subordinate\_ca\_cert.pem Certificate into [proxy\_fqdn] java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias va_internal_subordinate_ca -file
va_internal_subordinate_ca_cert.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

42. Import va\_root\_ca\_s2\_cert.pem Certificate into [proxy\_fqdn] java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias va_root_ca_s2 -file va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem -keystore
[proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

43. Import va\_intermediate\_ca1\_s2\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias va_intermediate_ca1_s2 -file va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem -
keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

44. Import va\_intermediate\_ca2\_s2\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias va_intermediate_ca2_s2 -file va_intermediate_ca2_s2_cert.pem -
keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

45. Import veterans\_affairs\_device\_ca\_b2\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias veterans_affairs_device_ca_b2 -file
veterans_affairs_device_ca_b2_cert.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

46. Import betrusted\_production\_ssp\_ca\_a1\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias betrusted_production_ssp_ca -file
betrusted_production_ssp_ca_a1_cert.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

47. Import federal\_common\_policy\_ca\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias federal_common_policy_ca -file federal_common_policy_ca_cert.pem
-keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

48. Import sqa.services.eauth.va.gov\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias sqa.services.eauth.va.gov -file
sqa.services.eauth.va.gov_cert.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

49. Import vaww.esrdev.aac.va.gov\_cert.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias vaww.esrdev.aac.va.gov -file vaww.esrdev.aac.va.gov_cert.pem -
keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

50. Import vaww.esrstagela.aac.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias vaww.esrstagela.aac.va.gov -file vaww.esrstagela.aac.va.gov.pem
-keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

51. Import vaww.esrstagelb.aac.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias vaww.esrstagelb.aac.va.gov -file vaww.esrstagelb.aac.va.gov.pem
-keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
```

```
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

52. Import vaww.esrpre-prod.aac.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias vaww.esrpre-prod.aac.va.gov -file vaww.esrpre-
prod.aac.va.gov.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

53. Import das-test.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias das-test.va.gov -file das-test.va.gov.pem -keystore
[proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

54. Import das-sqa.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias das-sqa.va.gov -file das-sqa.va.gov.pem -keystore
[proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

55. Import das.va.gov.pem Certificate into *[proxy\_fqdn]* java keystore:

```
$ keytool -import -alias das.va.gov -file das
.va.gov.pem -keystore [proxy_fqdn].jks
Enter keystore password: #####
Trust this certificate? [no]: yes
Certificate was added to keystore
```

56. Copy certificate artifacts to VM2:

```
$ scp [proxy_fqdn].jks [vm2_fqdn]:/u01/certificates
$ scp [vm2_fqdn].p12 [vm2_fqdn]:/u01/certificates
$ scp cacerts [vm2_fqdn]:/u01/certificates
```

## 4.2.8 Create NSS certificate database on VM1

1. Create a new NSS certificate database:

```
$ sudo mv /etc/httpd/alias /etc/httpd/alias_orig
$ sudo mkdir /etc/httpd/alias
$ sudo certutil -N -d /etc/httpd/alias
Enter new password: ####
Re-enter password: ####
```

2. Add server permanent certificate:

```
$ sudo pk12util -i [proxy_fqdn].p12 -d /etc/httpd/alias -n [proxy_fqdn]
Enter Password or Pin for "NSS Certificate DB": ####
Enter password for PKCS12 file: ####
pk12util: PKCS12 IMPORT SUCCESSFUL
```

3. Add certificate chain:

```
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n va_root_ca_s2
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n
va_intermediate_ca1_s2
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_intermediate_ca2_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n
va_intermediate_ca2_s2
```

4. Modify certificate database permissions:

```
$ sudo chmod g+rx,o+rx /etc/httpd/alias
$ sudo chmod -R g+r,o+r /etc/httpd/alias/*
```

5. Verify installed certificates:

```
$ certutil -L -d /etc/httpd/alias
```

6. Create certificate database password file:

```
$ cat > /etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
internal:####
NSS FIPS 140-2 Certificate DB:####
<ctrl>d
```

7. Modify certificate database password file permissions:

```
$ sudo chmod g+r,o+r /etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
```

8. Start HTTPD server

```
$ sudo service httpd start
```

9. Review `access_log`, `error_log`, `nss_access_log` and `nss_error_log` to ensure TLS is functioning correctly.

## 4.2.9 Create NSS certificate database on VM2

1. Create a new NSS certificate database:

```
$ sudo mv /etc/httpd/alias /etc/httpd/alias_orig
$ sudo mkdir /etc/httpd/alias
$ sudo certutil -N -d /etc/httpd/alias
Enter new password: ####
Re-enter password: ####
```

2. Add server permanent certificate:

```
$ sudo pk12util -i [vm2_fqdn].p12 -d /etc/httpd/alias -n [vm2_fqdn]
Enter Password or Pin for "NSS Certificate DB": ####
Enter password for PKCS12 file: ####
pk12util: PKCS12 IMPORT SUCCESSFUL
```

3. Add certificate chain:

```
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_root_ca_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n va_root_ca_s2
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_intermediate_ca1_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n
va_intermediate_ca1_s2
$ sudo certutil -A -d /etc/httpd/alias -i va_intermediate_ca2_s2_cert.pem -t CT,, -n
va_intermediate_ca2_s2
```

4. Modify certificate database permissions:

```
$ sudo chmod g+rx,o+rx /etc/httpd/alias
$ sudo chmod -R g+r,o+r /etc/httpd/alias/*
```

5. Verify installed certificates:

```
$ certutil -L -d /etc/httpd/alias
```

6. Create certificate database password file:

```
$ cat > /etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
internal:####
NSS FIPS 140-2 Certificate DB:####
<ctrl>d
```

7. Modify certificate database password file permissions:

```
$ sudo chmod g+r,o+r /etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
```

8. Start HTTPD server

```
$ sudo service httpd start
```

9. Review `access_log`, `error_log`, `nss_access_log` and `nss_error_log` to ensure TLS is functioning correctly.

## 4.2.10 NSS Configuration on VM1

6. cp /tmp/INB\_ERX1.0/downloads/WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux\_x86\_64/lib/mod\_wl\_24.so /etc/httpd/modules/ -  
Need Linux SA assistance.

Note: we are using mod\_wl\_24.so instead of mod\_wl.so since Apache on this server is Apache v2.4

7.

- Changed From LoadModule weblogic\_module modules/mod\_wl.so To LoadModule weblogic\_module modules/mod\_wl\_24.so  
- remove "#exit"

8. Remove this step as we will run Apache commands as WebLogic.

9. Replace with

- sudo systemctl status httpd.service

- sudo systemctl stop httpd.service

- sudo systemctl start httpd.service

The following steps need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. Rename the RPM default ssl.conf file to ssl.conf\_orig to prevent Apache from loading during startup.

```
$ sudo mv ssl.conf ssl.conf_orig
```

2. Modify NSS configuration:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf.d/nss.conf
```

- a. Modify Listen parameter:

```
#Listen 8443
Listen 443
```

- b. Modify NSSPassPhraseDialog parameter:

```
#NSSPassPhraseDialog builtin
NSSPassPhraseDialog file:/etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
NSSFIPS on
```

- c. Modify VirtualHost tag:

```
#<VirtualHost _default_:8443>
<VirtualHost _default_:443>
```

- d. Modify ServerName parameter:

```
#ServerName www.example.com:8443
ServerName [proxy_fqdn]:443
```

- e. Modify NSS logging parameters:

```
#ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/error_log
#TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/access_log
ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/nss_error_log
TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/nss_access_log
```

- f. Modify NSSCipherSuite parameters:

```
#NSSCipherSuite
+aes_128_sha_256,+aes_256_sha_256,+ecdh_ecdsa_aes_128_gcm_sha_256,+ecdh_ecdsa_ae
s_128_sha,+ecdh_ecdsa_aes_256_sha,+ecdh_rsa_aes_128_gcm_sha_256,+ecdh_rsa_aes_1
28_sha,+ecdh_rsa_aes_256_sha,+rsa_aes_128_gcm_sha_256,+rsa_aes_128_sha,+rsa_aes_2
56_sha
NSSCipherSuite +rsa_aes_128_sha,+rsa_aes_256_sha
```

- g. Modify NSSProtocol parameters:

```
#NSSProtocol SSLv3,TLSv1.0,TLSv1.1
NSSProtocol TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```

- h. Modify NSSNickname parameter:

```
#NSSNickname Server-Cert
NSSNickname [proxy_fqdn]
NSSEnforceValidCerts off
```

- i. Save the nss.conf file.

3. Start HTTPD server

```
$ sudo service httpd start
```



4. Review `access_log`, `error_log`, `nss_access_log` and `nss_error_log` to ensure TLS is functioning correctly.

## 4.2.11 NSS Configuration on VM2

6. `cp /tmp/INB_ERX1.0/downloads/WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64/lib/mod_wl_24.so /etc/httpd/modules/` - Need Linux SA assistance.

Note: we are using `mod_wl_24.so` instead of `mod_wl.so` since Apache on this server is Apache v2.4

7.

- Changed From `LoadModule weblogic_module modules/mod_wl.so` To `LoadModule weblogic_module modules/mod_wl_24.so`  
- remove `"#exit"`

8. Remove this step as we will run Apache commands as WebLogic.

9. Replace with

- `sudo systemctl status httpd.service`

- `sudo systemctl stop httpd.service`

- `sudo systemctl start httpd.service`

The following steps need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. Rename the RPM default `ssl.conf` file to `ssl.conf_orig` to prevent Apache from loading during startup.

```
$ sudo mv ssl.conf ssl.conf_orig
```

2. Modify NSS configuration:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf.d/nss.conf
```

- a. Modify Listen parameter:

```
#Listen 8443
Listen 443
```

- b. Modify `NSSPassPhraseDialog` parameter:

```
#NSSPassPhraseDialog builtin
NSSPassPhraseDialog file:/etc/httpd/conf/password.conf
NSSFIPS on
```

- c. Modify `VirtualHost` tag:

```
#<VirtualHost _default_:8443>
<VirtualHost _default_:443>
```

- d. Modify `ServerName` parameter:

```
#ServerName www.example.com:8443
ServerName [vm2_fqdn]:443
```

- e. Modify NSS logging parameters:

```
#ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/error_log
#TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/access_log
ErrorLog /etc/httpd/logs/nss_error_log
TransferLog /etc/httpd/logs/nss_access_log
```

- f. Modify `NSSProtocol` parameters:

```
#NSSProtocol SSLv3,TLSv1.0,TLSv1.1
NSSProtocol TLSv1.1,TLSv1.2
```

- g. Modify `NSSNickname` parameter:

```
#NSSNickname Server-Cert
NSSNickname [proxy_fqdn]
NSSEnforceValidCerts off
```

- h. Save the `nss.conf` file.

3. Start HTTPD server

```
$ sudo service httpd start
```

4. Review `access_log`, `error_log`, `nss_access_log` and `nss_error_log` to ensure TLS is functioning correctly.

## Install Apache Plug-in for WebLogic on VM1 and VM2

The following steps need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```
3. Download Oracle WLS Plugin 12.1.3 archive (v44415-01) to the downloads directory:  
Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory
4. Unzip the Oracle WLS Plugin 12.1.3 archive to in the downloads directory:  

```
$ unzip fmw_12_1_3_0_wls_plugin_v44415-01.zip
$ unzip WLSPlugins12c-12.1.3.zip WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64.zip
$ mkdir WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64
$ unzip WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64.zip \
-d WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64
$ chmod -R o+rx WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64
$ exit
```
5. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.
6. Copy the Apache Plug-in for WebLogic libraries to the Linux system library directory (the following must be performed by a system administrator):  

```
$ sudo cp /u01/downloads/WLSPlugin12.1.3-Apache2.2-Apache2.4-Linux_x86_64/lib/mod_* \
/usr/lib64/httpd/modules
```

## 4.2.12 Configure Apache Plug-in for WebLogic on VM1

The following steps need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the root account:  

```
$ sudo su -
cat > /etc/httpd/conf.d/weblogic.conf
LoadModule weblogic_module modules/mod_wl.so

<IfModule weblogic_module>
 WebLogicCluster [vm1_fqdn]:8001, [vm2_fqdn]:8001
 MatchExpression /*
 WLEXcludePathOrMimeType /cpanel/*
 WLIOTimeoutSecs 300
 WLProxySSL OFF
 WebLogicSSLVersion TLSv1_1 TLSv1_2
 WLSocketTimeoutSecs 2
 DebugConfigInfo ON
</IfModule>
<CTRL><d>
exit
```
2. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.
3. Restart Apache  

```
$ sudo service httpd stop
$ sudo service httpd start
```
4. Review access\_log, error\_log, nss\_access\_log and nss\_error\_log to ensure Apache is functioning correctly.

## 4.2.13 Configure Apache Plug-in for WebLogic on VM2

The following steps need to be performed on VM1 and VM2:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the root account:

```
$ sudo su -
cat > /etc/httpd/conf.d/weblogic.conf
LoadModule weblogic_module modules/mod_wl.so
LoadModule weblogic_module modules/mod_wl_24.so

<IfModule weblogic_module>
 WebLogicCluster [vm1_fqdn]:8001, [vm2_fqdn]:8001
 MatchExpression /*
 WLExcludePathOrMimeType /cpanel/*
 WLExcludePathOrMimeType /inbound/*
 WLIOTimeoutSecs 300
 WLProxySSL OFF
 WebLogicSSLVersion TLSv1_1 TLSv1_2
 WLSocketTimeoutSecs 2
 DebugConfigInfo ON
</IfModule>
<CTRL><d>
exit
```

2. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.
3. Restart Apache

```
$ sudo service httpd stop
$ sudo service httpd start
```
4. Review access\_log, error\_log, nss\_access\_log and nss\_error\_log to ensure Apache is functioning correctly.

## 4.2.14 Create IEP CPANEL on VM1 and VM2

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/deployments
```

3. Download the CPANEL Archive (cpanel\_yyyymmdd.tgz) to the deployments directory:

```
Download from AITC IEP eRx Deploymentss directory
$ exit
```

4. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.

5. Unpack the CPANEL Archive from the root (/) directory:

```
$ cd /
$ sudo tar xvf /u01/deployments/cpanel_yyyymmdd.tgz
```

## 4.2.15 Install Apache SSOi Web Agent on VM1

1. Start Xming or other X Server on your Windows Desktop/Laptop. Connect to the server using Putty. The DISPLAY environment variable should be set.
2. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
3. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```
4. Download CA SiteMinder Apache Web Agent (smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64.zip) to the downloads directory:  
Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory
5. Unzip the CA SiteMinder Apache Web Agent archive to in the downloads directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/downloads
$ unzip smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64.zip -d smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64
$ chmod o+rx smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64
$ chmod o+r smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64/layout.properties
$ chmod ugo+rx smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64/ca-wa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64.bin
$ exit
```
6. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.
7. Execute the CA SiteMinder Apache Web Agent installer (the following must be performed by a system administrator):  

```
$ sudo /u01/downloads/smwa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64/ca-wa-12.51-cr07-linux-x86-64.bin -i
console
```
8. Press <Enter> to continue installing in Console mode:  
PRESS <ENTER> TO CONTINUE: <ENTER>
9. Press <Enter> many times to scroll through license agreement:  
PRESS <ENTER> TO CONTINUE: <ENTER>
10. Enter "Y" to accept license agreement:  
DO YOU ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT? (Y/N): Y
11. Enter installation path:  
ENTER AN ABSOLUTE PATH, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT  
: /u01/app/CA/webagent
12. Confirm installation path:  
INSTALL FOLDER IS: /u01/app/webagent  
IS THIS CORRECT? (Y/N): Y
13. Confirm installation details:  
Please Review the Following Before Continuing:  
Product Name:  
CA SiteMinder Web Agent  
Install Folder:  
/u01/app/webagent  
Disk Space Information (for Installation Target):  
Required: 300,510,677 Bytes  
Available: 60,435,013,632 Bytes  
PRESS <ENTER> TO CONTINUE: <ENTER>
14. Confirm exit from installer:  
PRESS <ENTER> TO EXIT THE INSTALLER: <ENTER>

## 4.2.16 Configure Apache SSOi Web Agent on VM1

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the root account (the following must be performed by a system administrator):

```
$ sudo su -
```

2. Change directory to the agent home and "source" the Siteminder environment:

```
cd /u01/app/CA/webagent
. ./ca_wa_env.sh
```

3. Change to install config info directory and launch the configuration wizard:

```
cd install_config_info
./ca-wa-config.sh -i console
```

4. Type 1 to register the trusted host, then Press Enter

```
->1- Yes, I would like to do Host Registration now.
2- No, I would like to do Host Registration later.
```

```
ENTER A COMMA-SEPARATED LIST OF NUMBERS REPRESENTING THE DESIRED CHOICES, OR
PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT: 1
```

5. In the Admin User Name prompt, type threg then press Enter

```
Enter the name of an administrator who has the right to register trusted hosts
with the Policy Server.
```

```
This entry must match the name of an administrator defined in the Policy
Server.
```

```
Admin User Name (Default:): threg
```

6. For Shared Secret Rollover, type n then press Enter

```
Enable Shared Secret Rollover (y/n) (Default: n): n
```

7. Type the threg password then press Enter

```
Enter the password of an administrator who has the right to register trusted
hosts with the Policy Server. This entry must match the name of an
administrator defined in the Policy Server.:
```

```
Confirm Admin Password: <- va1234!
```

8. Type the Trusted Host Name then press Enter

```
Specify the name of the host you want to register with the Policy Server.
```

```
Enter the name of the host configuration object. The name must match a host
configuration object name already defined on the Policy Server.
```

```
Trusted Host Name (Default:): [proxy_fqdn]
```

9. Type the Host Configuration Object then press Enter

```
Host Configuration Object (Default:): [iam_hco]
```

10. Type the Policy Server IP Address then press Enter

```
Policy Server IP Address

```

```
Enter the IP Address of the Policy Server where you are registering this host.
```

```
Policy Server IP Address (Default:): [iam_policy]
```

11. In the FIPS Mode Settings, select 3 then press Enter

```
FIPS Mode Setting
```

-----

- >1- FIPS Compatibility Mode
- 2- FIPS Migration Mode
- 3- FIPS Only Mode

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR YOUR CHOICE, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT:: 3

## 12. Press Enter twice to accept the default file name and location of Host configuration

Host Configuration file location  
-----

Enter file name (Default: SmHost.conf):

Enter location (Default: /u01/app/CA/webagent/config):

## 13. Select 1 for Apache Web Server, then press Enter

Select Web Server(s)  
-----

- 1- Apache Web Server
- 2- Domino Web Server
- >3- iPlanet or Sun ONE Web Server

ENTER A COMMA-SEPARATED LIST OF NUMBERS REPRESENTING THE DESIRED CHOICES, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT: 1

## 14. Specify the path to apache instance /home/apache/httpd

Apache Web Server path  
-----

Enter the root path of where Apache Web server installed.

Please enter path (Default: ): /etc/httpd

## 15. Select the Apache version, type 3 then press Enter

Apache Version  
-----

Please select a choice for the Apache version.

- 1- Apache version 1.x
- 2- Apache version 2.x
- 3- Apache version 2.2.x
- 4- Apache version 2.4.x

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE DESIRED CHOICE: 4

## 16. Select the Apache Type, type 6 then press Enter

Apache Server Type  
-----

Please select one of the following appropriately match your previous selection

- 1- Oracle HTTP Server
- 2- IBM HTTP Server
- 3- HP Apache
- 4- ASF/RedHat Apache
- 5- RedHat JWS HTTP Server

ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE DESIRED CHOICE: 4

## 17. Type 1 to confirm the Apache version

Select Web Server(s)

-----

1- [] Apache 2.2.15

Select the web server(s) you wish to preserve or configure/reconfigure as Web Agent(s). Enter a comma-separated list of numbers representing the desired choices. Already configured web servers are marked as [x] in the above list, you can un-configure or skip these web servers in next steps by not listing them in comma-separated list here.: 1

## 18. Type the Agent Configuration Object, then press Enter

Agent Configuration Object  
-----

Enter the name of an Agent Configuration Object that defines the configuration parameters which the Web Agent will use for Apache 2.2.15.

Agent Configuration Object (Default: AgentObj): PREAgentConfig

## 19. To select Basic over SSL Authentication, Type 1 then press Enter

SSL Authentication  
-----

The following SSL configurations are available for this web server. If the Web Agent will be providing advanced authentication, select which configuration it will use to configure Apache 2.2.15.

- >1- HTTP Basic over SSL
- 2- X509 Client Certificate
- 3- X509 Client Certificate and HTTP Basic
- 4- X509 Client Certificate or HTTP Basic
- 5- X509 Client Certificate or Form
- 6- X509 Client Certificate and Form
- 7- No advanced authentication

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR YOUR CHOICE, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT:: 1

## 20. Type 1 on the Webagent Enable prompt then press Enter

Webagent Enable option  
-----

Please select Yes to Enable the WebAgent

- 1- Yes
- >2- No

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR YOUR CHOICE, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE DEFAULT:: 1

## 21. On the Summary Screen, Type 1 then press Enter

Web Server Configuration Summary  
-----

Please confirm the configuration selection. Accept the configuration and press 'Enter' to continue. To change one or more settings, select 'Previous'. Select 'Cancel' will exit the configuration.

Configure the following webserver(s):  
Apache Server:  
Apache 2.2.15  
Agent Configuration Object: PREAgentConfig  
SSL Authentication type: HTTP Basic over SSL

IS WebAgent Enabled: YES

Please enter a choice.



```
->1- Continue
2- Previous
3- Cancel
```

```
ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE DESIRED CHOICE, OR PRESS <ENTER> TO ACCEPT THE
DEFAULT: 1
```

## 22. Continue installation if ssl.conf file doesn't exist:

```
1- Continue
2- Exit
```

```
Unable to process configuration. File /etc/httpd/conf.d/ssl.conf doesnt
exist. Please make sure the configuration path is valid.
```

```
Please select a choice.: 1
```

## 23. Confirm exit from installer:

```
PRESS <ENTER> TO EXIT THE INSTALLER: <ENTER>
```

## 24. Enter "exit" to log out of root account:

```
exit
```

## 25. You should be back in your normal Linux login account.

## 4.2.17 Post Configure Edits for Apache SSOi Web Agent on VM1

### 1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the root account:

```
$ sudo su -
```

### 2. Edit /u01/app/CA/webagent/config/SmHost.conf:

```
vi /u01/app/CA/webagent/config/SmHost.conf
```

### 3. Verify policyserver entries:

```
Add additional bootstrap policy servers here for fault tolerance.
[iam_policy_servers]
```

### 4. Edit /etc/httpd/conf/WebAgent.conf:

```
vi /etc/httpd/conf/WebAgent.conf
```

### 5. Enable the agent:

```
EnableWebAgent="YES"
```

### 6. For an embedded Apache web server (included by default) on a RedHat Linux system, modify certain configuration files to accommodate the product first. Follow these steps:

```
cp /etc/sysconfig/httpd /etc/sysconfig/httpd.orig
vi /etc/sysconfig/httpd
```

Add the following line to the end of the file:

```
PATH=$PATH:web_agent_home/bin
```

Save the changes and close the text editor.

### 7. Source ca\_wa\_env.sh script in the following file (instead of starting it manually each time):

```
cp /etc/init.d/httpd /etc/init.d/httpd.orig
vi /etc/init.d/httpd
```

Add the following code snippet after the similar snippet for /etc/sysconfig/httpd

```
Source CA Webagent environment
if [-f /u01/app/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh]; then
 . /u01/app/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh
fi
```

8. Modify the apachectl script to set the webagent environment variables:

```
cp /usr/sbin/apachectl /usr/sbin/apachectl.orig
vi /usr/sbin/apachectl
```

Locate a line resembling the following example:

```
Source /etc/sysconfig/httpd for $HTTPD setting, etc
```

Add the following code snippet after the similar snippet for /etc/sysconfig/httpd/:

```
Source CA Webagent environment
if [-r /u01/app/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh]; then
 . /u01/app/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh
fi
```

9. Modify permission of CA SmHost.conf file

```
chmod 666 /u01/app/CA/webagent/config/SmConf.conf
```

10. Create /opt/ca/webagent symbolic link

```
mkdir /opt/ca
chmod 755 /opt/ca
ln -s /u01/app/CA/webagent/ /opt/ca/webagent
```

11. Modify ownership and permission of CA Webagent log files

```
chown apache:apache /u01/app/CA/webagent/log
chmod 777 /u01/app/CA/webagent/log
```

12. Modify trace file verbosity

Modify SSOi WebAgent trace.conf file:

```
cd /opt/ca/webagent/config
vi trace.conf
```

Modify lines near the bottom per the following:

```
nete.enableConsoleLog=0
nete.enableFileLog=0
nete.logFile=0
```

```
nete.conapi.logLevel=0
nete.conapi.ipc.logLevel=0
nete.conapi.tcpiip.logLevel=0
```

```
nete.mon.monitoringApiLogLevel=0
```

Modify SSOi WebAgent WebAgentTrace.conf file:

```
vi WebAgentTrace.conf
```

Modify lines near the bottom to be:

```
components: WebAgent
data: Date, Time, Pid, Function, TransactionID, User, Message
```

13. Modify systemctl for Apache on RHEL 7.

**From:** Ratcliff, Mark E. (SMS)

**Sent:** Wednesday, May 16, 2018 7:45 PM

**To:** Coombs, Marvin; OIT ITOPS SO IO EIS LT6 Linux Sys Admins

**Cc:** Bratcher, Jay L. (SMS)

**Subject:** RE: siteminder busted

Hi,

This is one fix for this (with some help from google). To keep apache updates from breaking this in the future, an override file needs to be created with a systemd command:

```
dzdo systemctl edit httpd.service
```

This will open a text file to edit. Drop in the following:

```
[Service]
ExecStart=
ExecReload=
```

```
ExecStart=/bin/bash -a -c 'source /u01/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh && exec /usr/sbin/httpd
$OPTIONS -DFOREGROUND'
ExecReload=/bin/bash -a -c 'source /u01/CA/webagent/ca_wa_env.sh && exec /usr/sbin/httpd
$OPTIONS -k graceful'
```

Close and save. This will create /etc/systemd/system/httpd.service.d/override.conf.

Do a reload:  
dzdo systemctl daemon-reload

httpd should come up with a normal start command. If there is a “file not found” error then “ca\_wa\_env.sh” may be in a different spot. These files seem to get installed in different spots across different systems. You can just run a find command to look for it, “dzdo find / -name ‘ca\_wa\_env.sh’”. If that one is not found it may also be named “set-apache-env.sh”. Update override.conf with the correct path then do another daemon-reload. Should be working after that. I believe some projects used this exact approach to fix their apache installs but I was not able to recall what servers were fixed doing it this way.

Cheers!

Mark Ratcliff (Contractor)  
Linux Systems Administrator – KGS  
Service Operations - Infrastructure Operations  
Office of Information and Technology, IT Operations and Services  
Office: 512-326-6674  
GFE Mobile: 512-820-7125

14. Restart Apache and check the logs for connection or errors.

```
exit
$ sudo service httpd stop
$ sudo service httpd start
```

## 4.3 Download and Extract Files

This section is not applicable to this guide.

## 4.4 Database Creation

This section is not applicable to this guide.

## 4.5 Installation Scripts

This section is not applicable to this guide.

## 4.6 Cron Scripts

This section is not applicable to this guide.

## 4.7 Access Requirements and Skills Needed for the Installation

This section is not applicable to this guide.

## 4.8 Installation Procedure

This section provides step-by-step instructions for installing all components of the Inbound eRx software on all platforms.

### 4.8.1 WebLogic Installation

The following subsections describe the steps to install the WebLogic application server. Most activities are to be performed by the WebLogic Administrator.

#### 4.8.1.1 Install WebLogic

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Modify the weblogic Linux account `.bash_profile`, replace the `PATH=` and export `PATH` with the following near the end of the file:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/u01/app/java/latest
export PATH=${JAVA_HOME}/bin:${PATH}:${HOME}/bin
```

3. Exit weblogic account:

```
$ exit
```

4. Start Xming or other X Server on your Windows Desktop/Laptop. Connect to the server using Putty. The `DISPLAY` environment variable should be set.

5. As your normal Linux login account, modify your `.Xauthority` permissions:

```
$ chmod 755 ~
$ chmod 644 ~/.Xauthority
```

6. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

7. Copy the `.Xauthority` file from your normal Linux account to the current account:

```
$ cp ~yourusername/.Xauthority .
```

8. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```

9. Download Oracle WLS 12.1.3 installer (v44413-01) to the downloads directory:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory

10. Unzip the Oracle WLS 12.1.3 installer to the downloads directory:

```
$ unzip fmw_12.1.3.0.0_wls_v44413-01.zip
```

11. Run the Oracle WLS 12.1.3 installer:

```
$ java -jar fmw_12.1.3.0.0_wls.jar
```

12. Enter “y” to accept prerequisite checks.

13. Enter “/u01/app/oraInventory”.

14. Click **OK**.

Figure 3: Install WebLogic – Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Inventory Setup



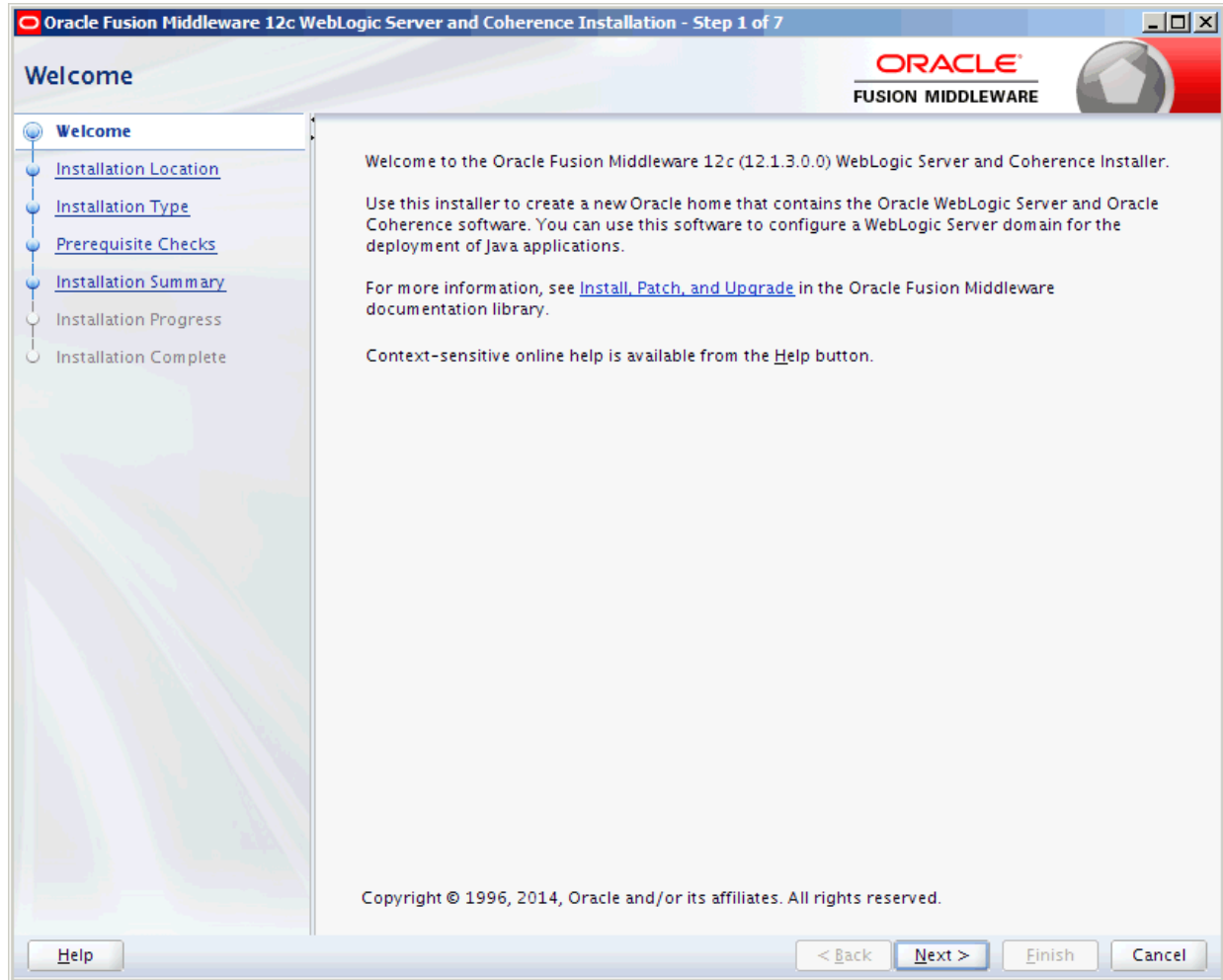
15. The Oracle Universal Installer will appear for a few moments.

Figure 4: Install WebLogic – Oracle Universal Installer Dialog Box



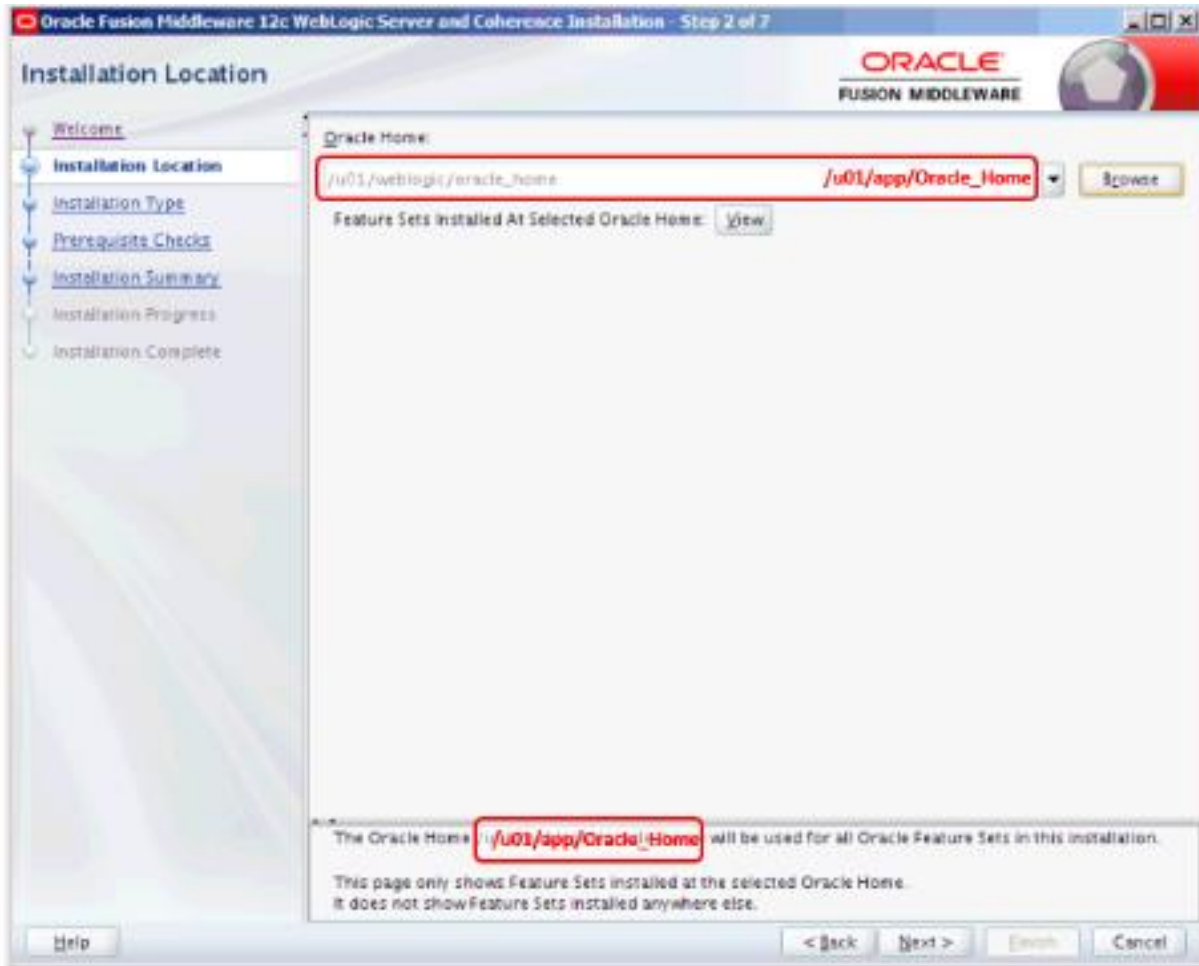
16. Once the installer is complete, click **Next**.

**Figure 5: Install WebLogic – Oracle Fusion Middleware WebLogic Server and Coherence Installer Screen**



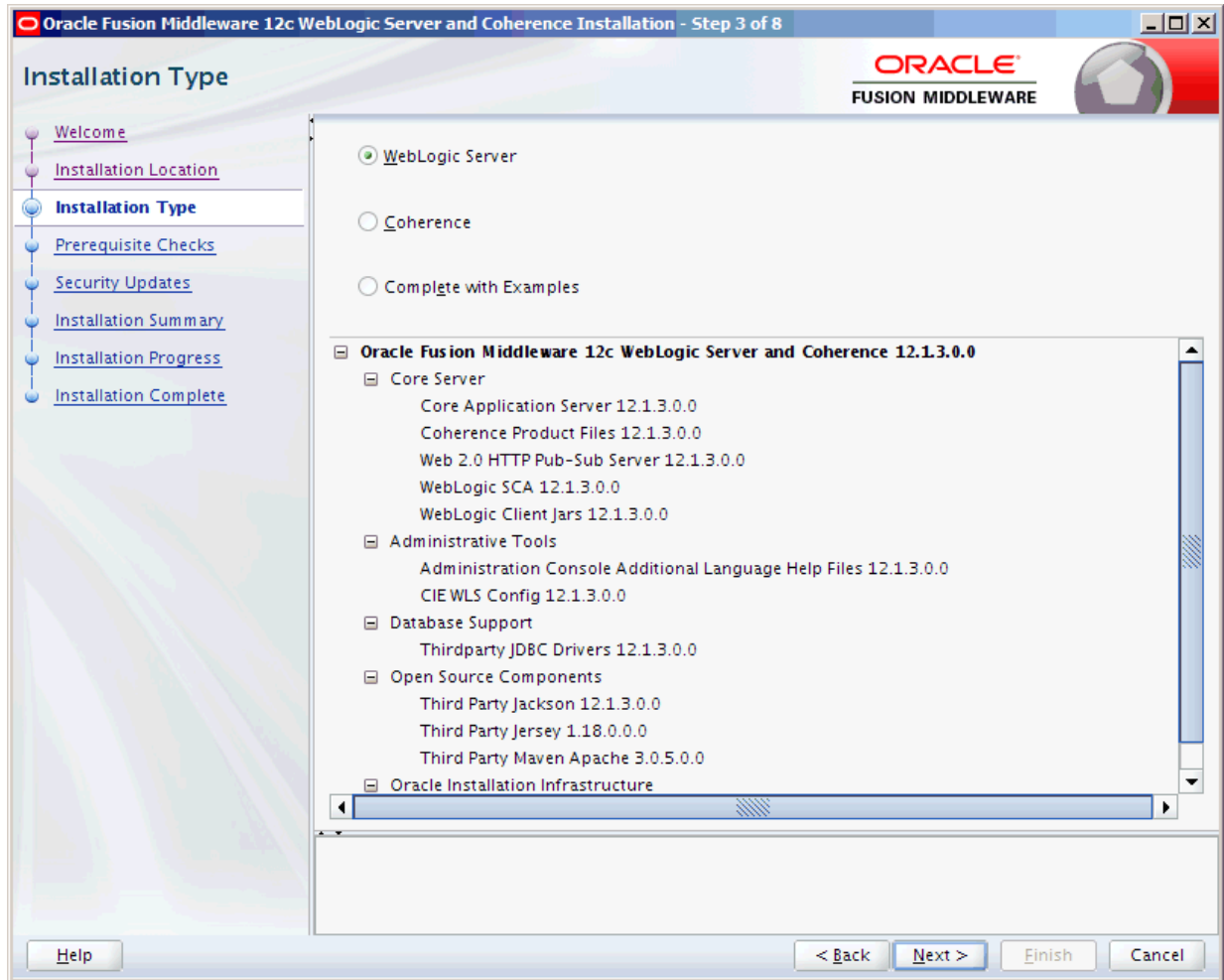
17. Enter *Oracle Home*: “[ORACLE\_BASE]”.
18. Click **Next**.

**Figure 6: Install WebLogic – Installation Location**



19. For *Installation Type*, select the *WebLogic Server* radio button.
20. Click **Next**.

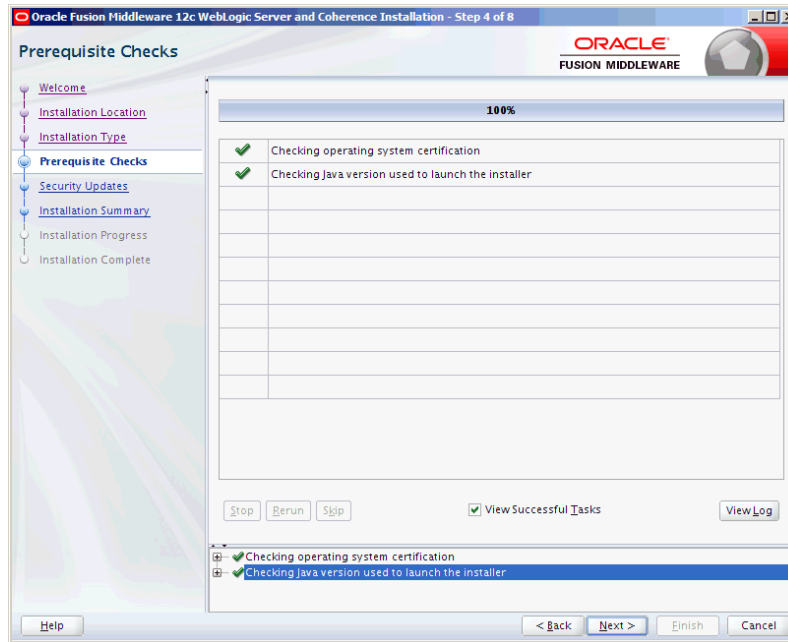
**Figure 7: Install WebLogic – Installation Type**





21. Click **Next** again on the **Prerequisite Checks** screen.

**Figure 8: Install WebLogic – Prerequisite Checks**

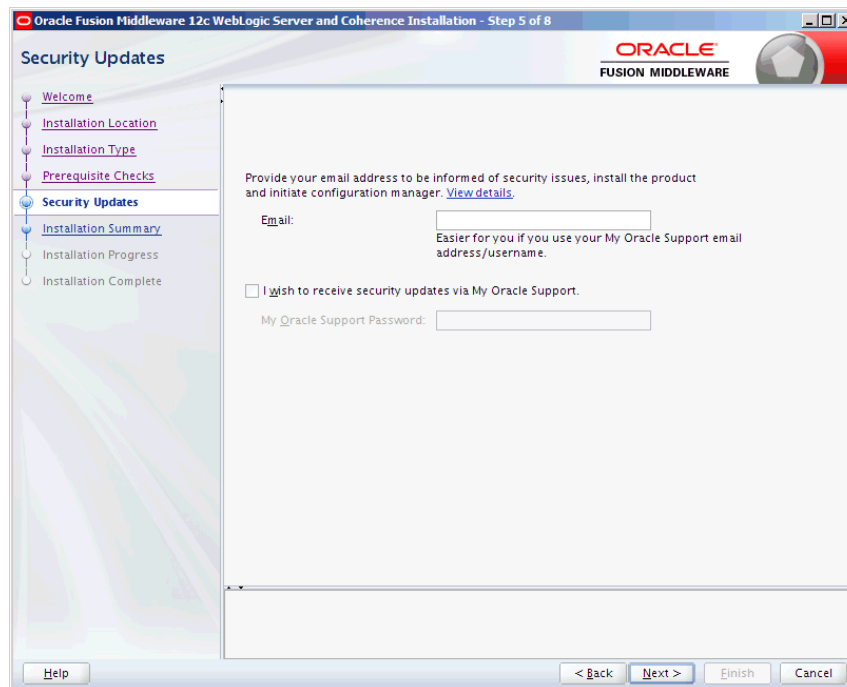


22. On the Security Updates screen, leave the *Email* field blank.

23. Uncheck “I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support”.

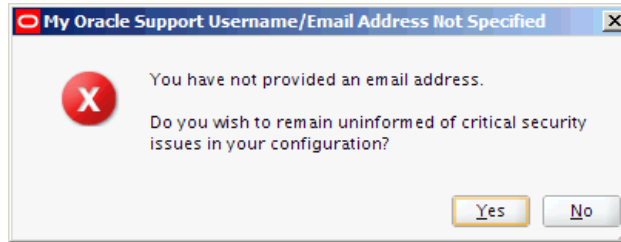
24. Click **Next**.

**Figure 9: Install WebLogic – Security Updates Screen**



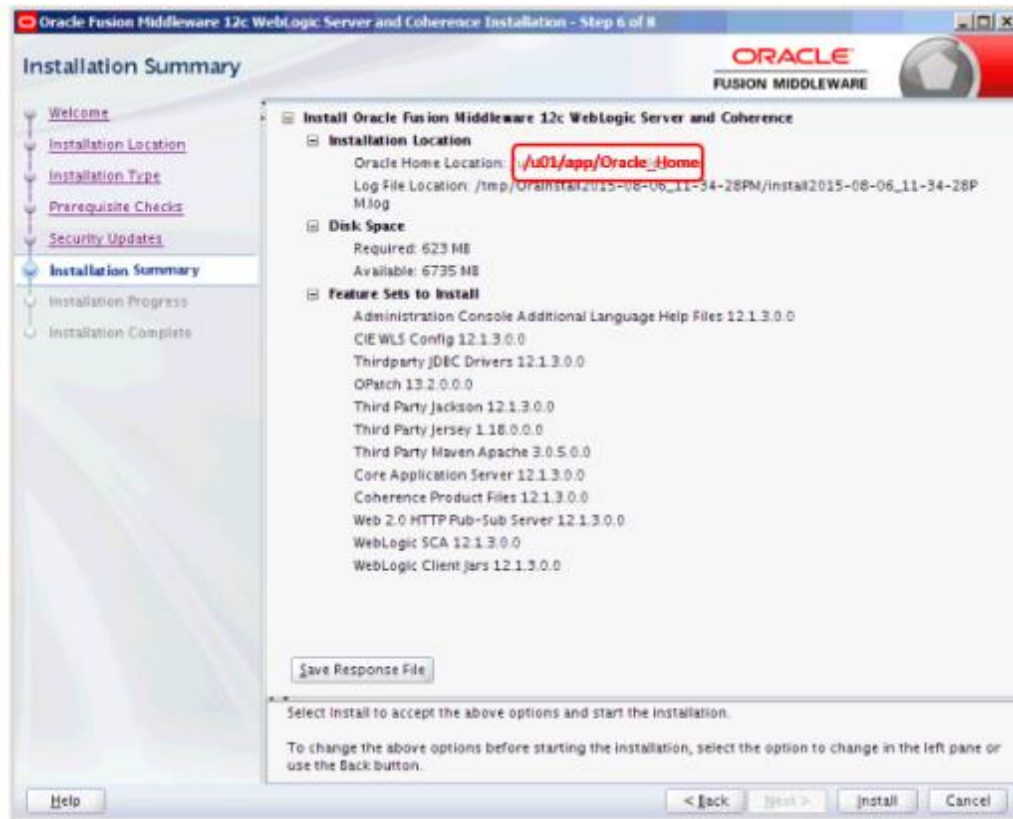
25. Click **Yes** to acknowledge not receiving critical security issues notifications.

**Figure 10: Install WebLogic – My Oracle Support Username/Email Address Not Specified Dialog Box**



26. On the *Installation Summary* screen, click **Install**.

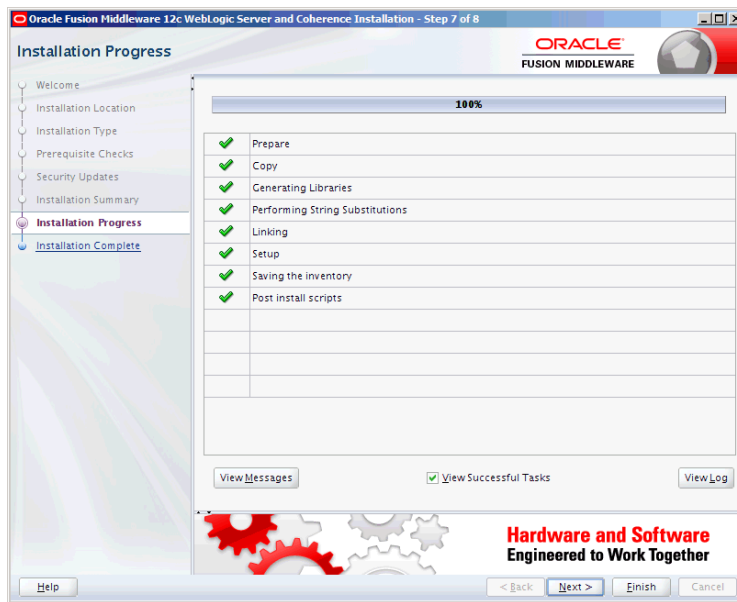
**Figure 11: Install WebLogic – Installation Summary Screen**



27. Wait while the installation progresses.

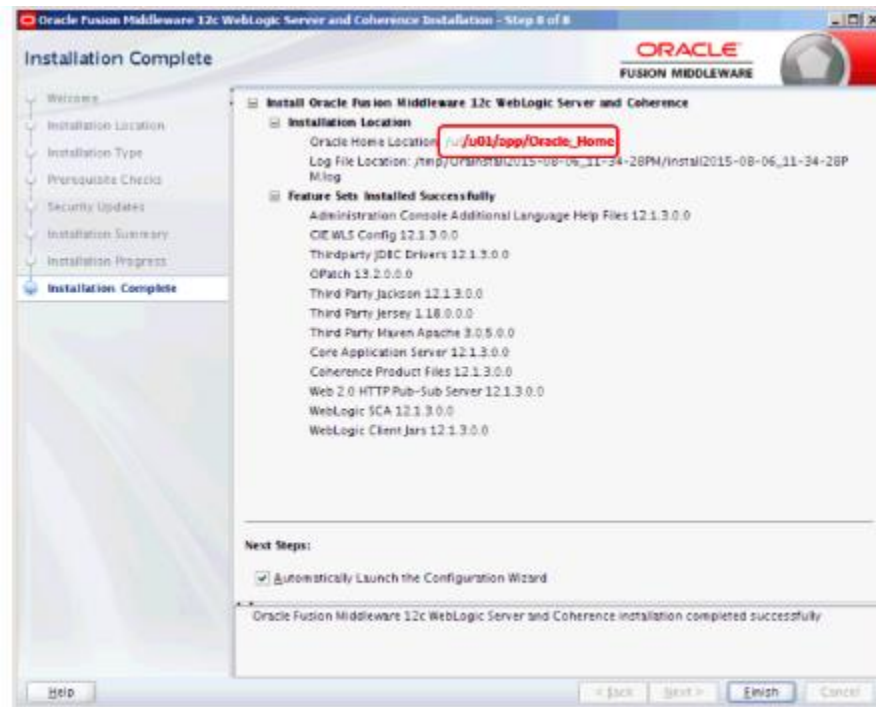
28. Once the installation is complete, the following screen will display.
29. Click **Next**.

**Figure 12: Install WebLogic – Installation Progress Screen**



30. On the **Installation Complete** screen, leave *Automatically Launch the Configuration Wizard* checked.
31. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 13: Install WebLogic – Installation Complete**



32. The Oracle **Configuration Wizard** splash screen will appear for a few moments.

**Figure 14: Install WebLogic – Oracle Configuration Wizard Splash Screen**



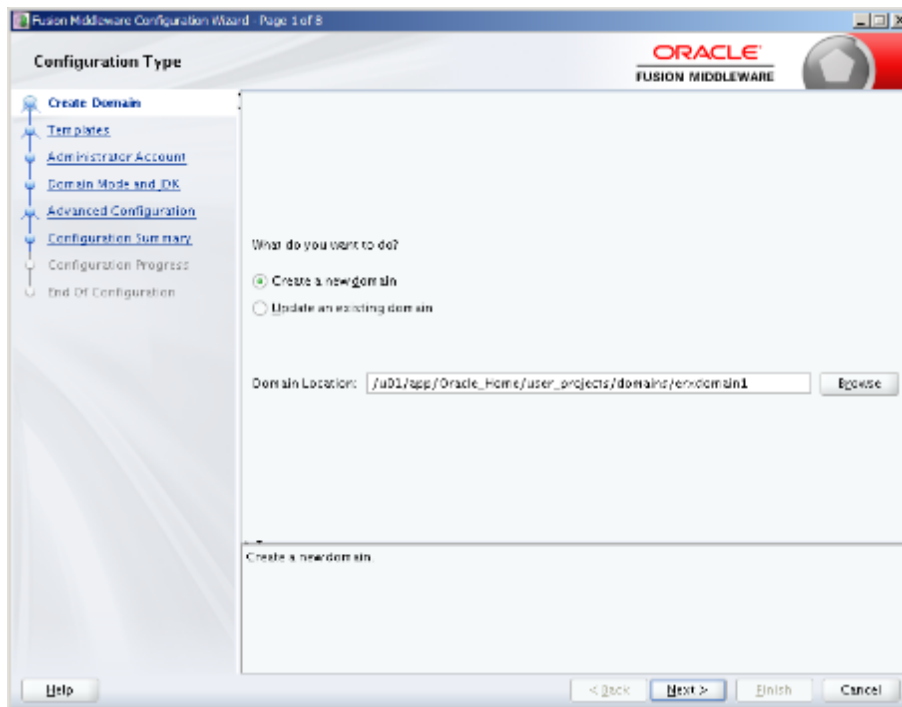
33. On the **Configuration Type** screen, select *Create a new domain*.

34. Enter the following in the *Domain Location*:

`[ORACLE_BASE]/user_projects/domains/[domain]`

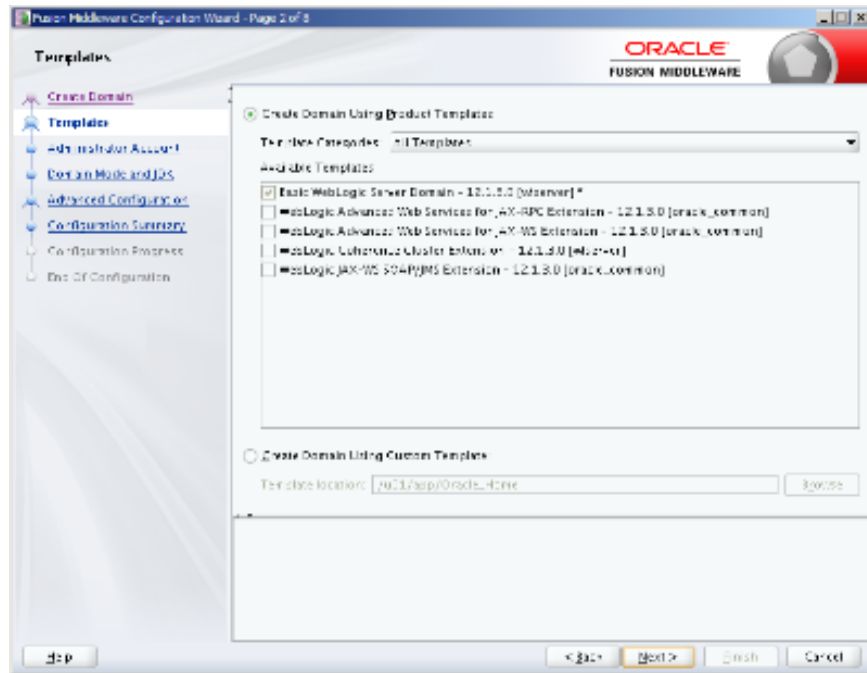
35. Click **Next**.

**Figure 15: Install WebLogic – Create New Domain**



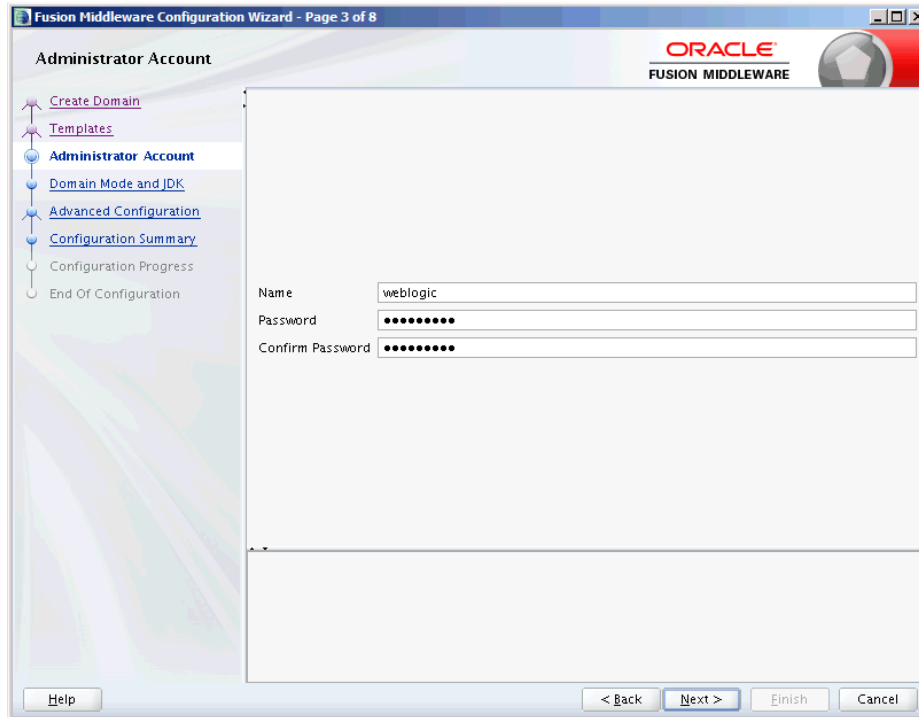
36. On the **Templates** screen, select the *Create Domain using Product Templates* radio button.
37. Under *Available Templates*, select “Basic WebLogic Server Domain”.
38. Click **Next**.

**Figure 16: Install WebLogic – Templates Screen**



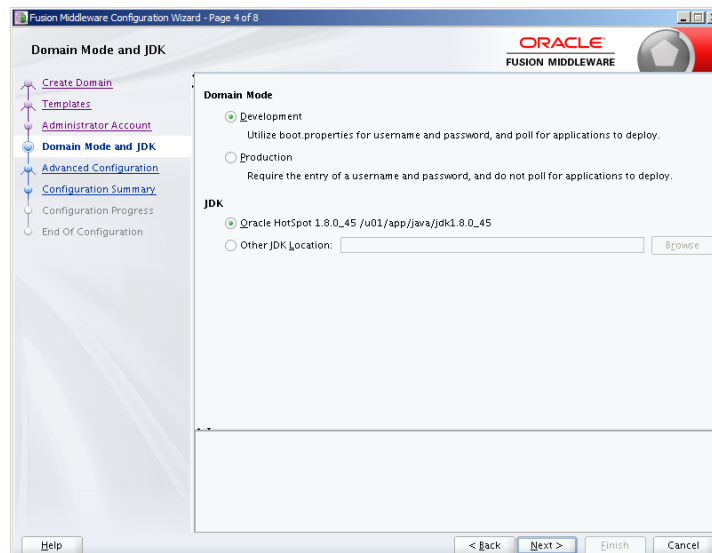
39. On the **Administrator Account** screen, enter *Name*: “weblogic”
40. Enter *Password*: “#####”
41. Enter *Confirm Password*: “#####”
42. Click **Next**.

**Figure 17: Install WebLogic – Administrator Account Screen**



43. On the **Domain Mode and JDK** screen, select the *Development* radio button for the *Domain Mode*.
44. For *JDK*, select the *Oracle HotSpot 1.8.0\_xxx* radio button.
45. Click **Next**.

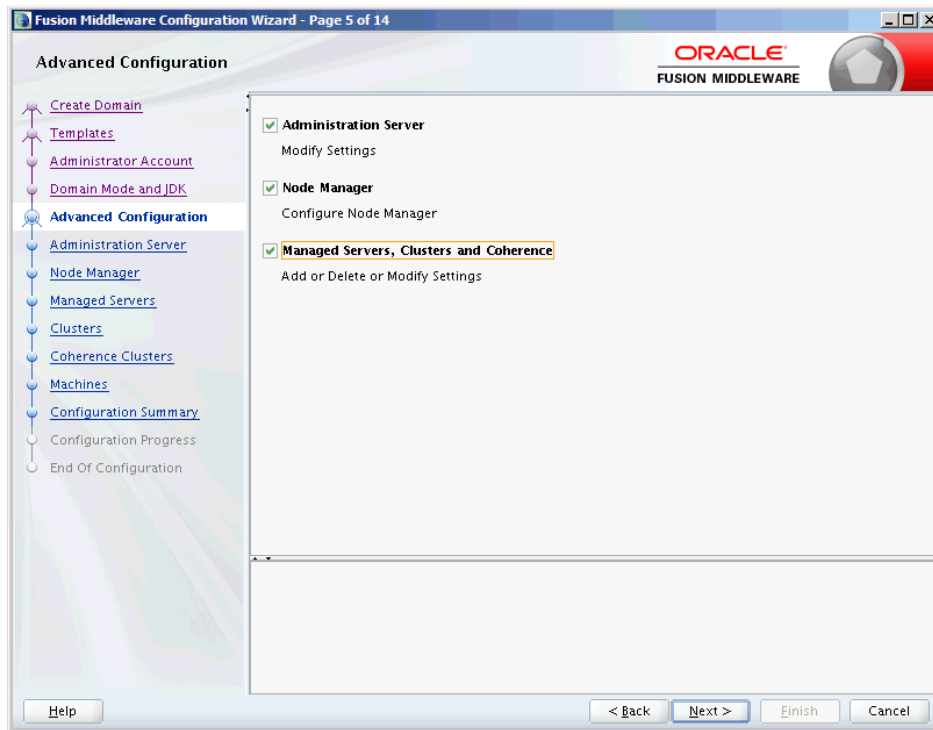
**Figure 18: Install WebLogic - Domain Mode and JDK**



46. On the **Advanced Configuration** screen, check *Administration Server*, *Node Manager*, and *Managed Servers, Clusters and Coherence*.

47. Click **Next**.

**Figure 19: Install WebLogic– Advanced Configuration**



48. On the **Administration Server** screen, enter *Server Name*: “AdminServer”
49. Enter *Listen Address*: “All Local Addresses”
50. Enter *Listen Port*: “7001”
51. Uncheck the check box for *Enable SSL*.
52. Leave the *SSL Listen Port* field blank.
53. Click **Next**.

**Figure 20: Install WebLogic – Administration Server Screen**

The screenshot shows the 'Administration Server' configuration screen in the Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard. The window title is 'Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard - Page 6 of 14'. The Oracle logo and 'FUSION MIDDLEWARE' text are in the top right corner. On the left, a navigation pane lists steps: Create Domain, Templates, Administrator Account, Domain Mode and JDK, Advanced Configuration, Administration Server (selected), Node Manager, Managed Servers, Clusters, Coherence Clusters, Machines, Configuration Summary, Configuration Progress, and End Of Configuration. The main area contains the following fields:

- Server Name: AdminServer
- Listen Address: All Local Addresses
- Listen Port: 7001
- Enable SSL:
- SSL Listen Port: (empty)

A note at the bottom states: 'Port number must be between 1 and 65535, and different from SSL listen port and coherence port.' Navigation buttons at the bottom are '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. A 'Help' button is also present in the bottom left.



54. On the **Node Manager** screen, select the *Per Domain Default Location* radio button.
55. Enter *Username*: “weblogic”
56. Enter *Password*: “#####”
57. Enter *Confirm Password*: “#####”
58. Click **Next**.

**Figure 21: Install WebLogic – Node Manager**

**Node Manager**

ORACLE  
FUSION MIDDLEWARE

Node Manager Type

Per Domain Default Location

Per Domain Custom Location

Node Manager Home:

Manual Node Manager Setup

Node Manager Credentials

Username:

Password:

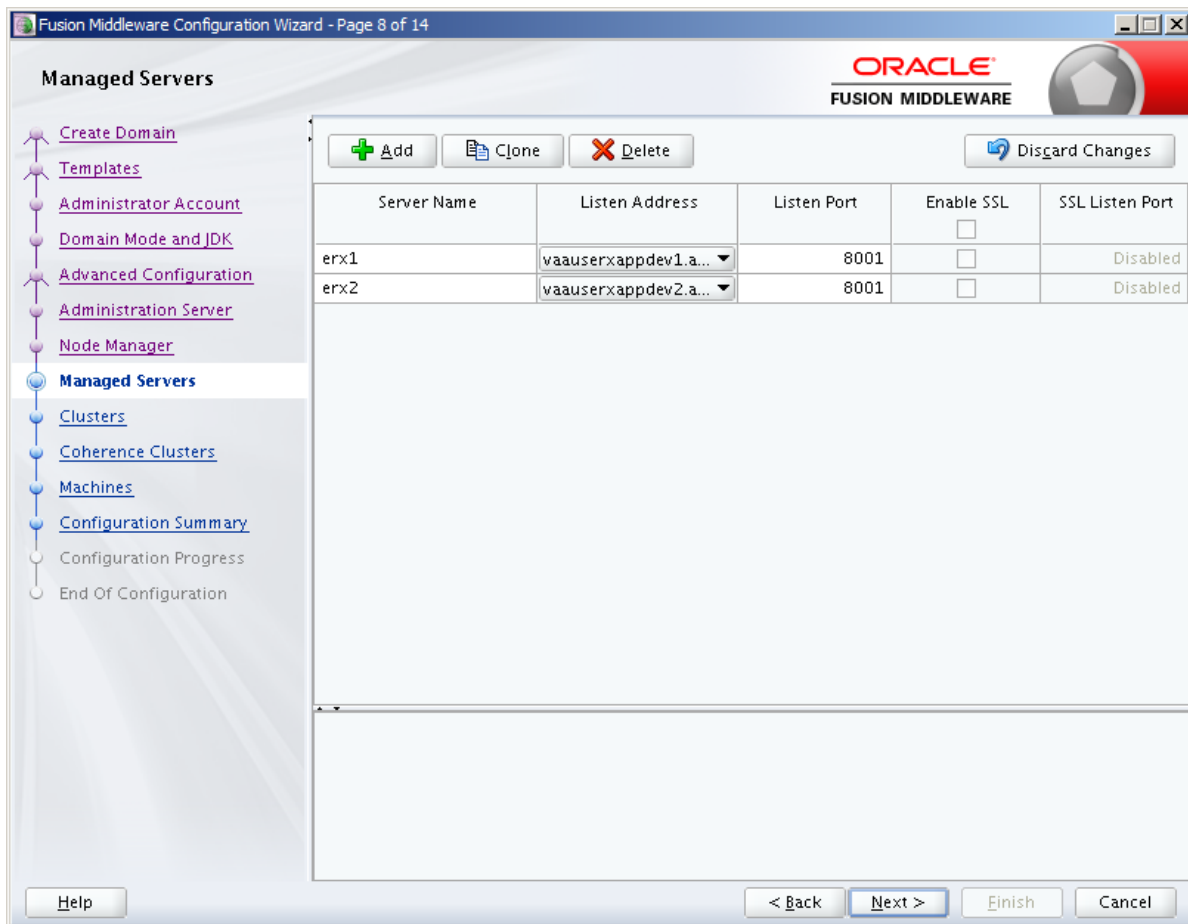
Confirm Password:

Must be the same as the password. Password must contain at least 8 alphanumeric characters with at least one number or special character.

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

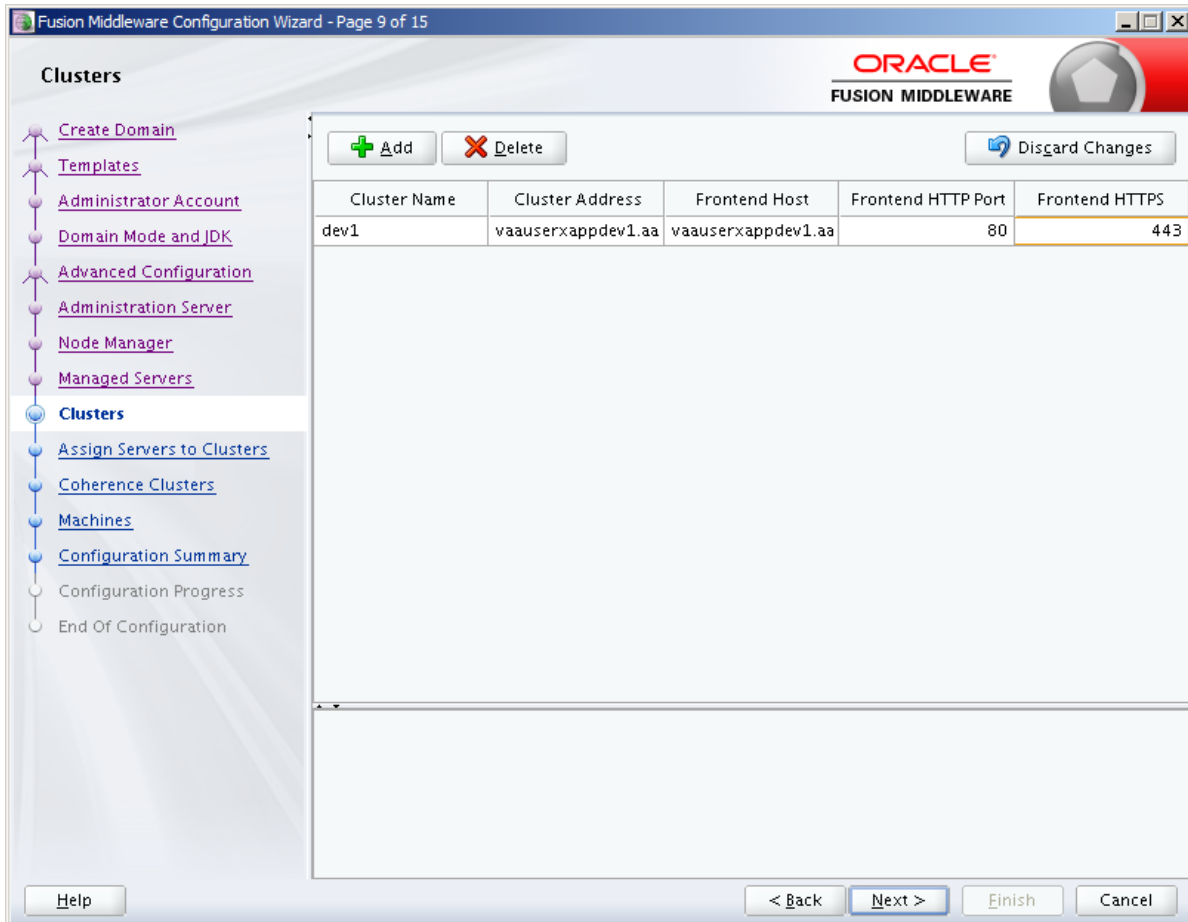
59. On the **Managed Servers** screen, click **Add**.
60. Enter the *Server Name*: “erx1”
61. Enter the *Listen Address*: *[vm1\_fqdn]*
62. Enter *Listen Port*: “8001”
63. Leave *Enable SSL* unchecked.
64. Leave *SSL Listen Port* empty (Disabled).
65. Click **Add**.
66. Enter *Server Name*: “erx2”
67. Enter *Listen Address*: *[vm2\_fqdn]*
68. Enter *Listen Port*: “8001”
69. Leave *Enable SSL* unchecked.
70. Leave *SSL Listen Port* empty (Disabled).
71. Click **Next**.

**Figure 22: Install WebLogic – Managed Servers**



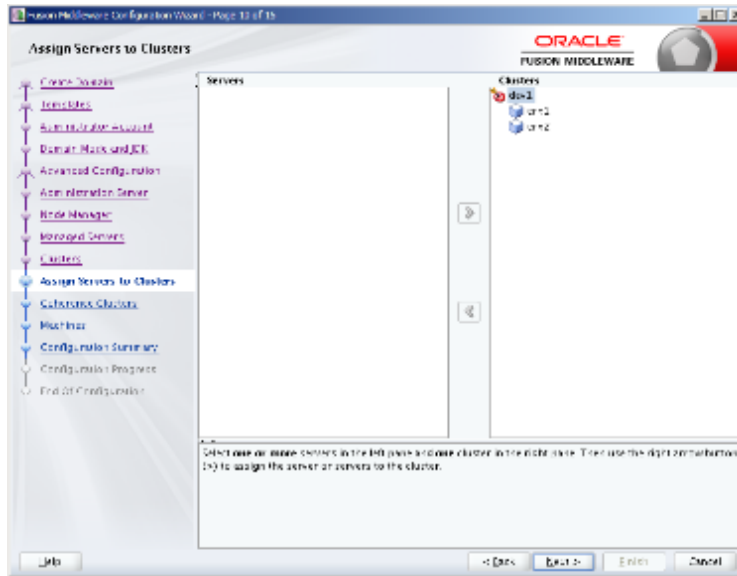
72. On the **Clusters** screen, click **Add**.
73. Enter *Cluster Name*: “erx”
74. Enter *Cluster Address*: “[vm1\_fqdn]:[erx\_port], [vm2\_fqdn]:[erx\_port]”
75. Enter *Frontend Host*: “[proxy\_fqdn]”
76. Enter *Frontend HTTP Port*: “80”
77. Enter *Frontend HTTPS*: “443”
78. Click **Next**.

**Figure 23: Install WebLogic – Clusters**



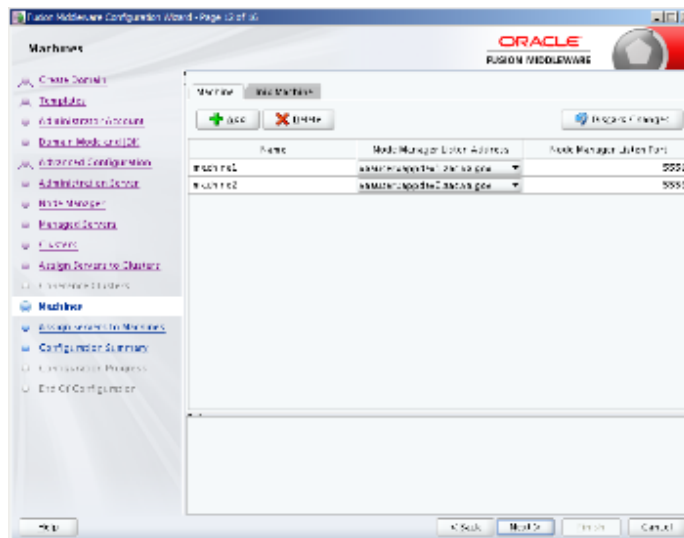
79. Assign “erx1” and “erx2” servers to the “erx” cluster.
80. Click **Next**.

**Figure 24: Install WebLogic – Assign Servers to Clusters**



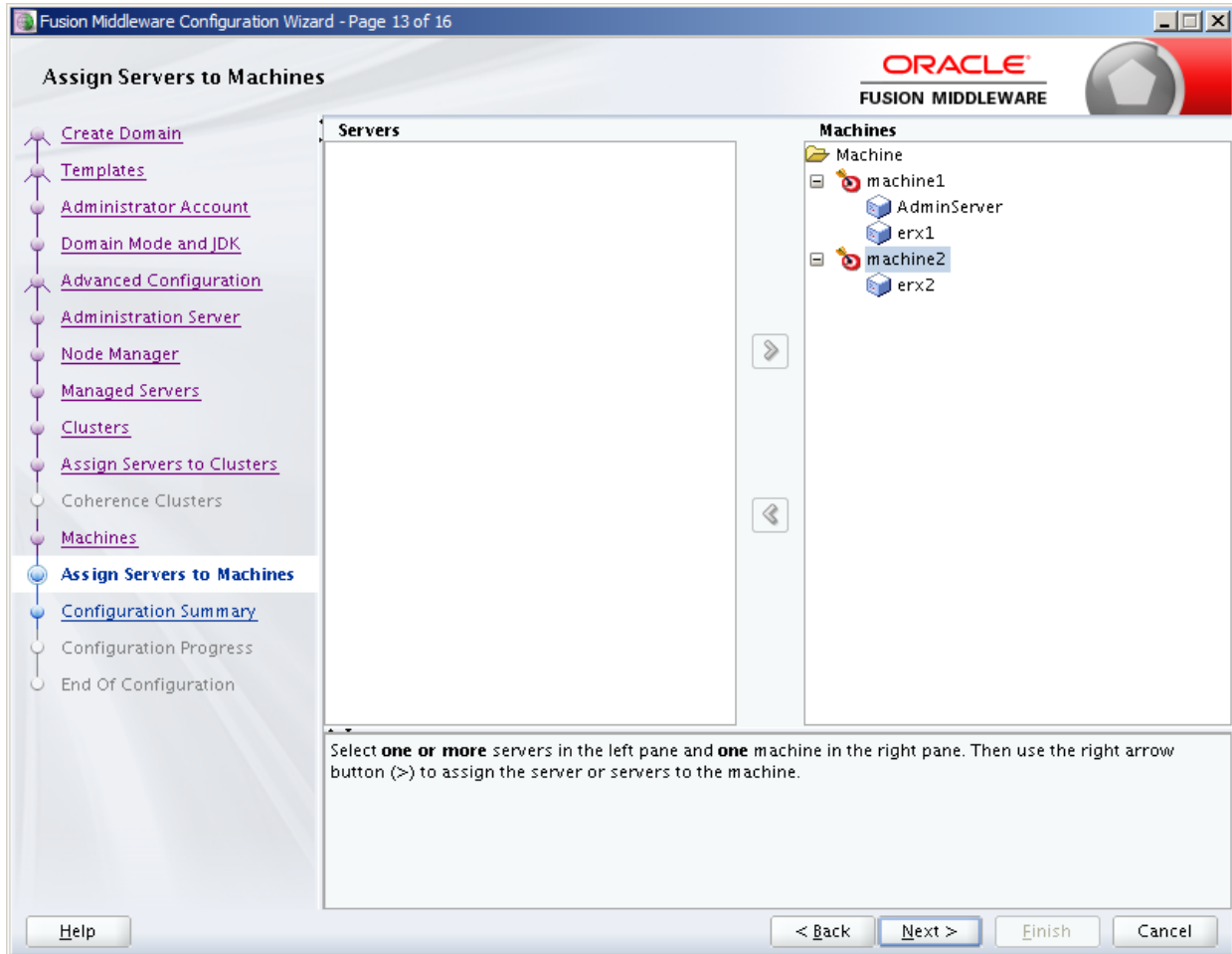
81. Click **Add**.
82. Enter *Name*: “machine1”
83. Enter *Node Manager Listen Address*: “[vm1\_fqdn]”
84. Enter *Node Manager Listen Port*: “5556”
85. Enter *Name*: “machine2”
86. Enter *Node Manager Listen Address*: “[vm1\_fqdn]”
87. Enter *Node Manager Listen Port*: “5556”
88. Click **Next**.

**Figure 25: Install WebLogic – Machines**



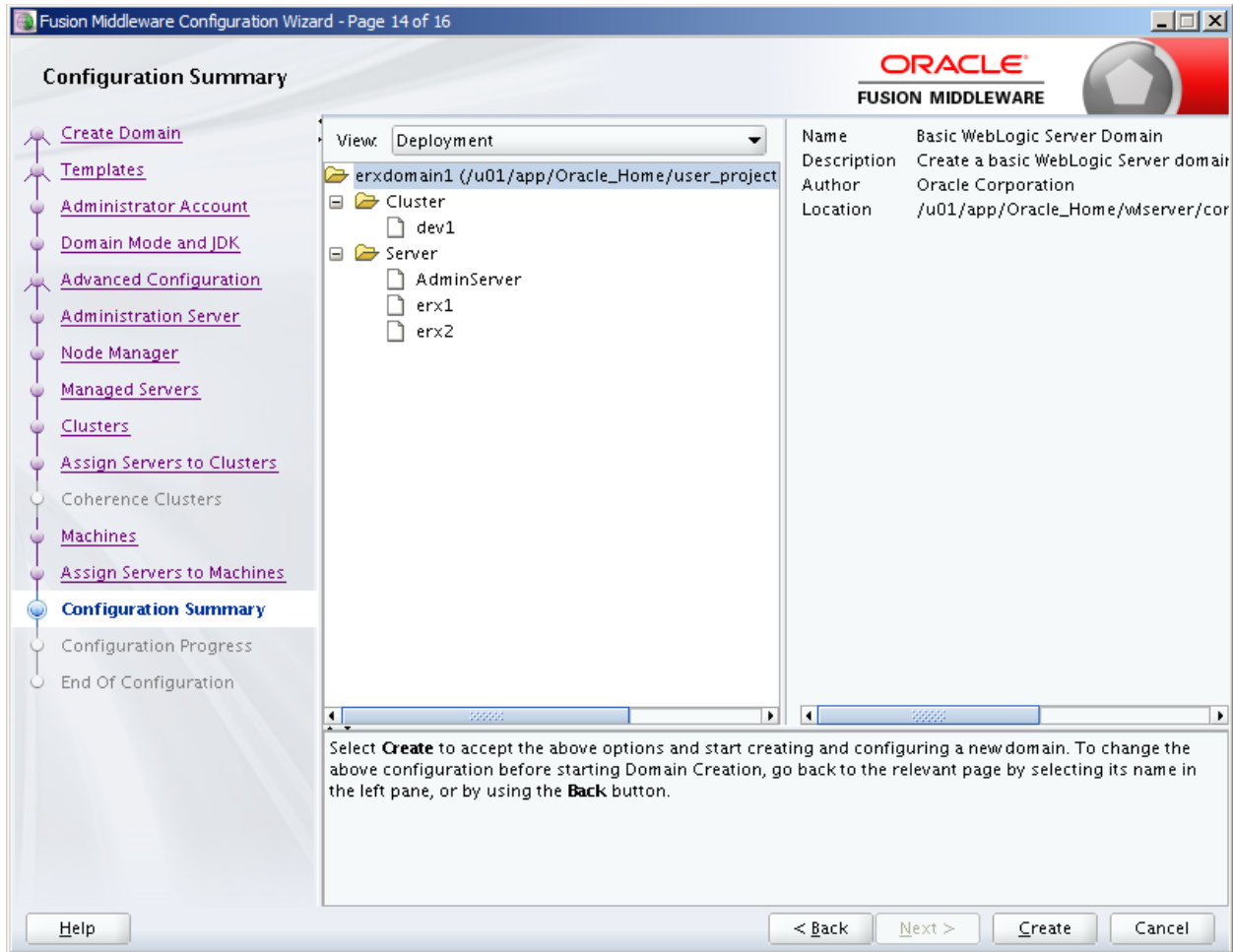
89. On the **Assign Servers to Machines** screen, add “AdminServer” on *Servers* panel to “machine1” on *Machines* panel.
90. Add “erx1” on *Servers* panel to “machine1” on *Machines* panel.
91. Add “erx2” on *Servers* panel to “machine2” on *Machines* panel.
92. Click **Next**.

**Figure 26: Install WebLogic – Assign Servers to Machines**



93. On the **Configuration Summary** screen, click **Create** to accept the options and start creating and configuring the new domain.

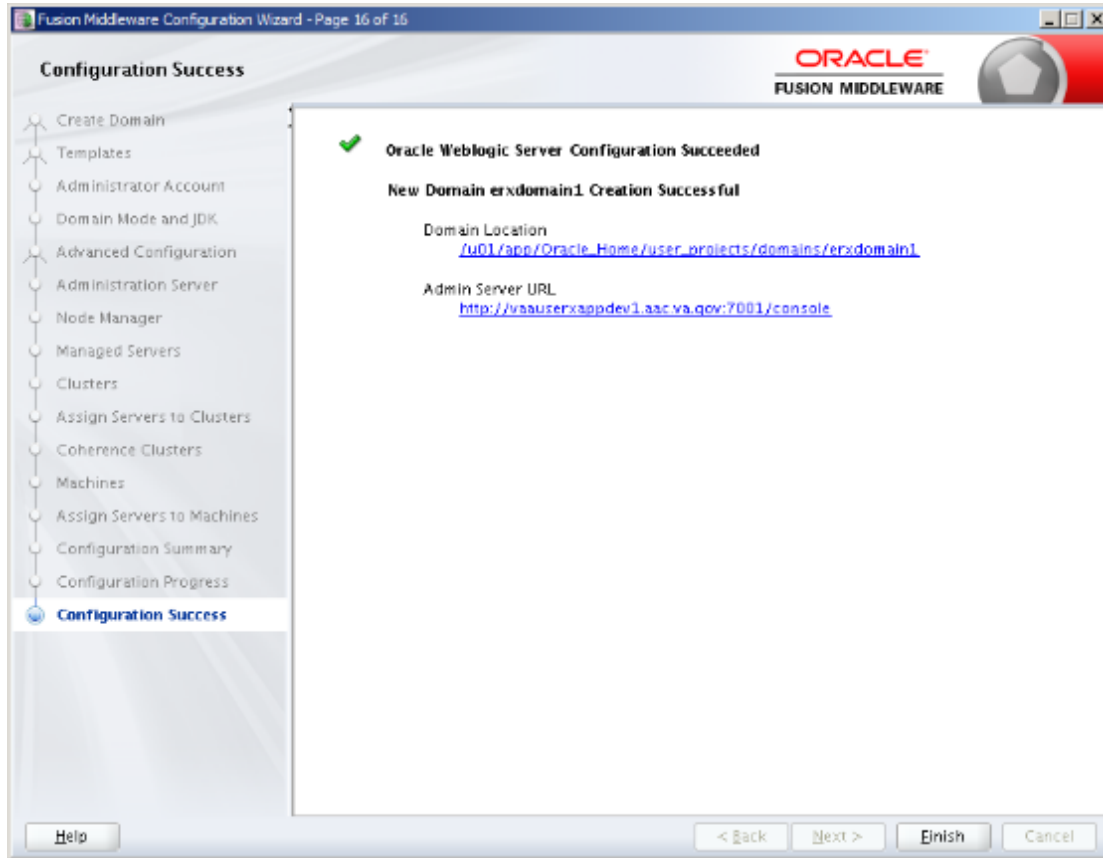
**Figure 27: Install WebLogic – Configuration Summary Screen**



94. Once the configuration is complete, click **Next**.

95. If the configuration is successful, the **Configuration Success** screen will display as illustrated in the figure below.
96. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 28: Install WebLogic - Configuration Success**



97. The Oracle WebLogic Server 12.1.3 installation and configuration should be complete at this time. To modify the configuration, re-run the configuration wizard:

```
$ cd [ORACLE_BASE]/oracle_common/common/bin
$./config.sh
```

98. Modify the configuration as needed.

### 4.8.1.2 Set Temporary Environment on VM1

On VM1, set temporary environment. Remember to amend the DOMAIN\_HOME environment variable to match your domain:

```
$ export ORACLE_BASE=[ORACLE_BASE]
$ export WLS_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver
$ export DOMAIN_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/[domain]
```

### 4.8.1.3 Create a Domain Boot Identity File on VM1

On VM1, create a boot identity file for the domain if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p $DOMAIN_HOME/servers/AdminServer/security
$ cat > $DOMAIN_HOME/servers/AdminServer/security/boot.properties
username=weblogic
password=#####
<ctrl>d
```

### 4.8.1.4 Copy Identity/Trust Store Files on VM1

Copy the server identity key store to the WebLogic domain "security" directory on VM1:

```
$ cp /u01/certificates/[proxy_fqdn].jks $DOMAIN_HOME/security/[proxy_fqdn].jks
```

### 4.8.1.5 Configure nodemanager Identity/Trust Store on VM1

On VM1, edit nodemanager.properties to add identity/trust store configuration:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/nodemanager
$ cp nodemanager.properties nodemanager_orig.properties
$ vi nodemanager.properties
```

Add the following lines at the end of the file:

```
KeyStores=CustomIdentityAndCustomTrust
CustomIdentityAlias=[proxy_fqdn]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreFileName=[DOMAIN_HOME]/security/[proxy_fqdn].jks
CustomIdentityKeyStorePassPhrase=[keystore_passphrase]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreType=JKS
CustomIdentityPrivateKeyPassPhrase=[privatekey_passphrase]
```

Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

### 4.8.1.6 Configure TLS on VM1

On VM1, edit startManagedWeblogic.sh to modify TLS configuration:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/bin
$ cp startWeblogic.sh startWeblogic_orig.sh
$ vi startWeblogic.sh
```

Modify the the JAVA\_OPTIONS as follows:

```
JAVA_OPTIONS="${SAVE_JAVA_OPTIONS} -Dweblogic.security.SSL.minimumProtocolVersion=TLSv1.1"
```

Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

### 4.8.1.7 Copy Identity/Trust Store Files on VM2

Copy the server identity key store to the WebLogic domain "security" directory on VM1:

```
$ cp /u01/certificates/[proxy_fqdn].jks $DOMAIN_HOME/security/[proxy_fqdn].jks
```



#### 4.8.1.8 Configure nodemanager Identity/Trust Store on VM2

On VM1, edit nodemanager.properties to add identity/trust store configuration:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/nodemanager
$ cp nodemanager.properties nodemanager_orig.properties
$ vi nodemanager.properties
```

Add the following lines at the end of the file:

```
KeyStores=CustomIdentityAndCustomTrust
CustomIdentityAlias=[proxy_fqdn]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreFileName=[DOMAIN_HOME]/security/[proxy_fqdn].jks
CustomIdentityKeyStorePassPhrase=[keystore_passphrase]
CustomIdentityKeyStoreType=JKS
CustomIdentityPrivateKeyPassPhrase=[privatekey_passphrase]
```

Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

#### 4.8.1.9 Disable basic authentication

On VM1, edit config.xml to disable basic authentication:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/config.xml
$ cp config.xml config_orig.xml
$ vi config.xml
```

Add the following line before the end tag </security-configuration>:

```
<enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>false</enforce-valid-basic-auth-credentials>
```

Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

#### 4.8.1.10 Configure JPA for Domain on VM1

On VM1, edit setDomainEnv.sh script to add JPA modules via PRE\_CLASSPATH:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/bin
$ cp setDomainEnv.sh setDomainEnv_orig.sh
$ vi setDomainEnv.sh
```

Add the following two lines after the first line in the script:

```
PRE_CLASSPATH=[ORACLE_BASE]/oracle_common/modules/javax.persistence_2.1.jar:[WLS_HOME]/module
s/com.oracle.weblogic.jpa21support_1.0.0.0_2-1.jar
export PRE_CLASSPATH
```

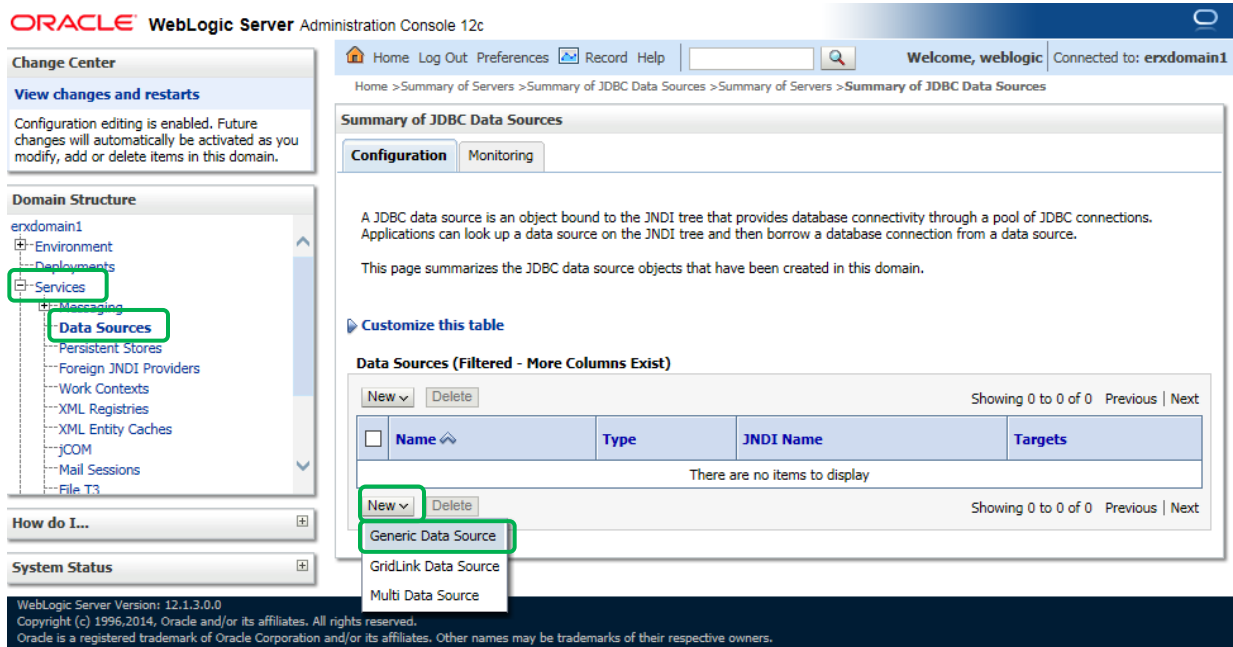
Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

#### 4.8.1.11 Create Inbound eRx Datasource

This section provides step-by-step instructions for deploying VistA Link Connector.

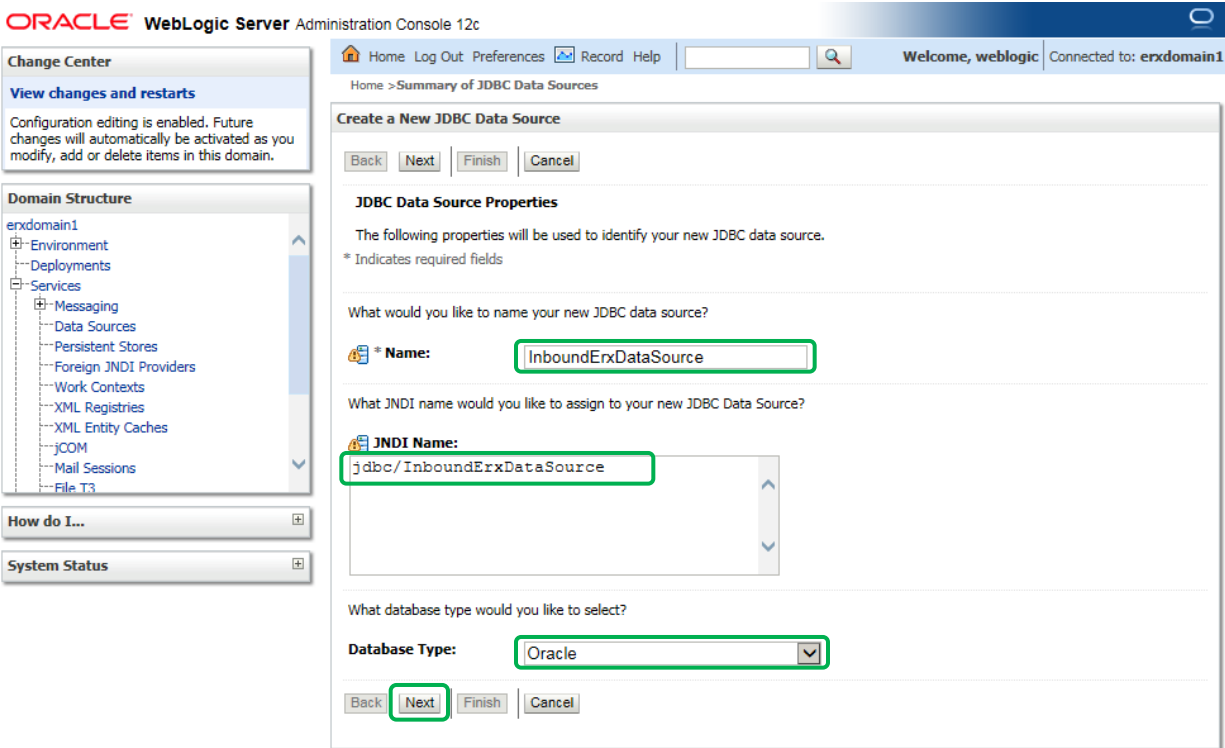
1. Navigate to *Services > Data Sources*.
2. From the *Data Sources* page, click **New**.

**Figure 29: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Datasources**



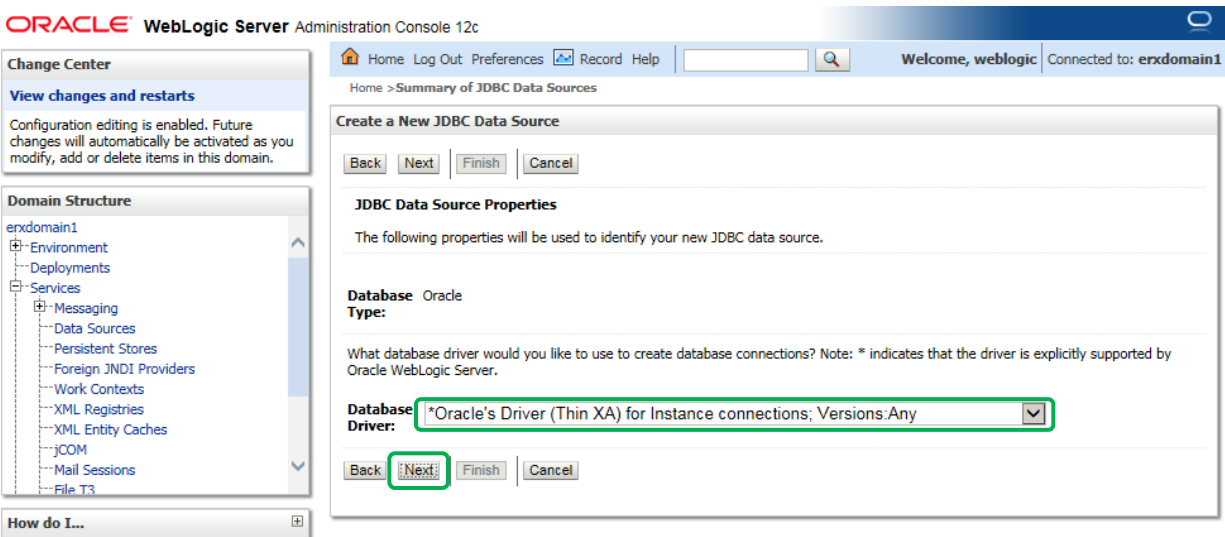
3. Enter *Name*: “InboundErxDatasource”
4. Enter *JNDI Name*: “jdbc/InboundErxDatasource”
5. Select *Database Type*: “Oracle”
6. Click **Next**.

**Figure 30: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Datasource Properties**



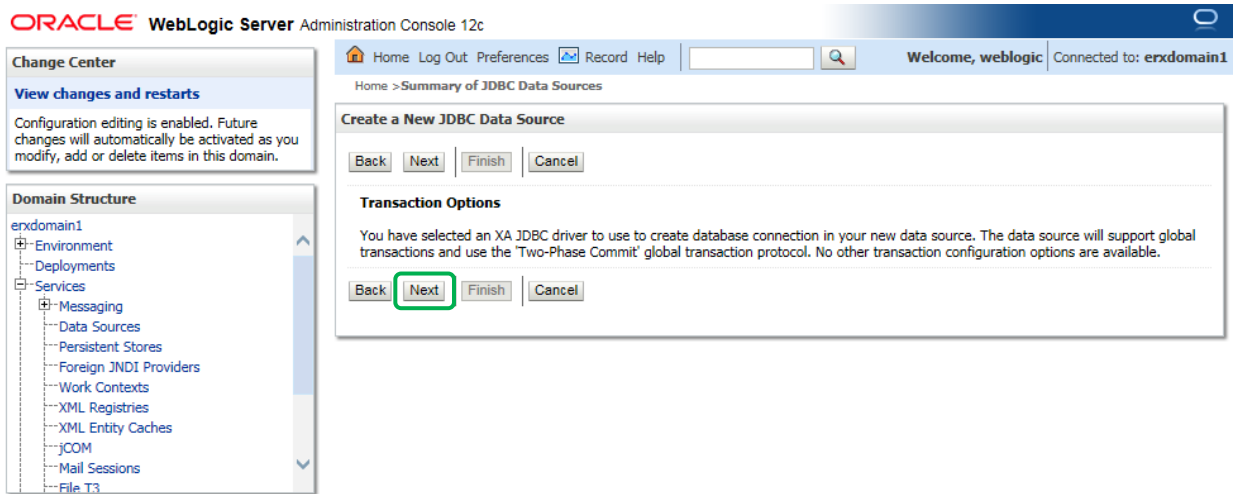
7. Select *Database Driver*: “Oracle’s Driver (Thin XA) for Instance connections; Versions: Any”
8. Click **Next**.

**Figure 31: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Database Driver**



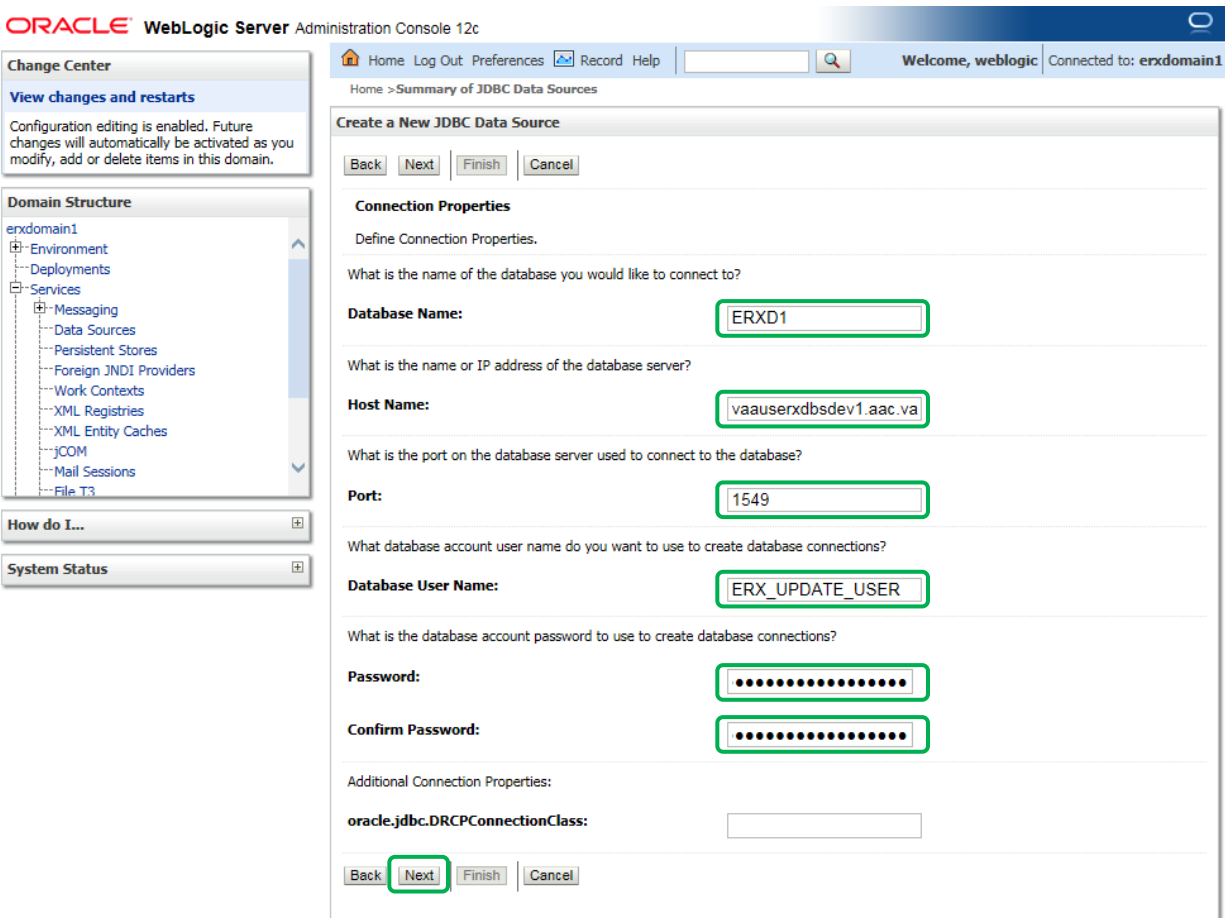
9. Click **Next**.

**Figure 32: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Transaction Properties**



10. Enter *Database Name*: “[DB\_NAME]”
11. Enter *Host Name*: “[DB\_FQDN]”
12. Enter *JNDI Name*: “jdbc/InboundErxDatasource”
13. Enter *Port*: “[DB\_PORT]”
14. Enter *Password*: “[DB\_PASSWORD]”
15. Enter *Confirm Password*: “[DB\_PASSWORD]”

**Figure 33: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Connection Properties**



16. Click the “Test Configuration” button

17. If test is not successful, Click “Back” button and correct settings, otherwise click “Next”

**Figure 34: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Test Connection**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main window is titled "Create a New JDBC Data Source" and is in the "Test Database Connection" step. The "Test Configuration" button is highlighted with a red box. The form contains the following fields and values:

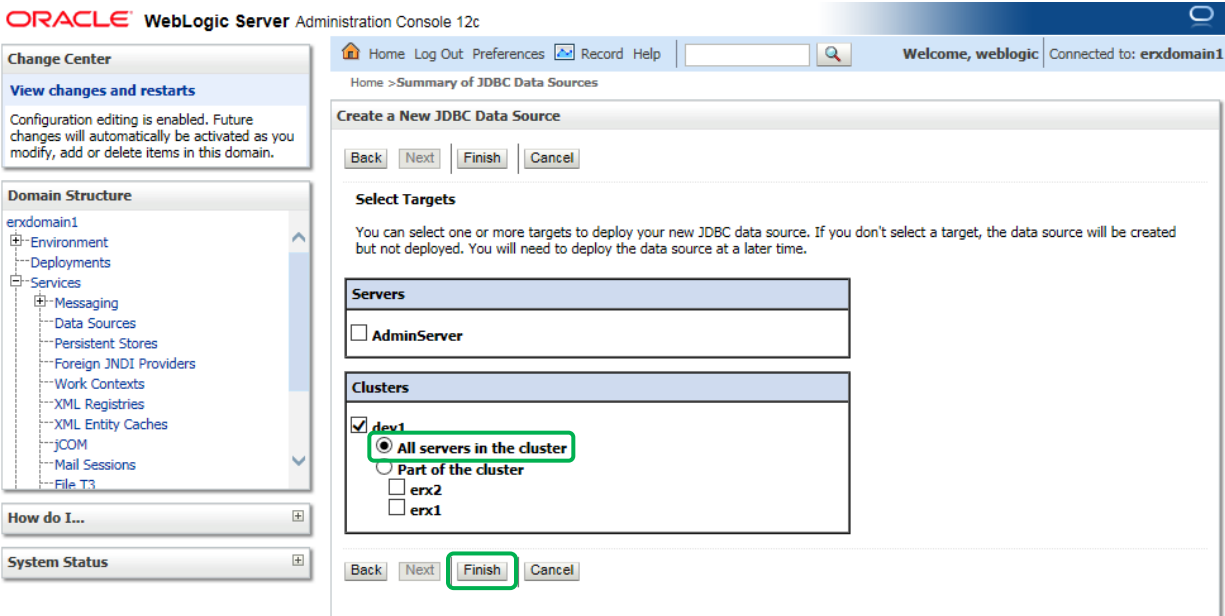
- Driver Class Name:** oracle.jdbc.xa.client.Oracle
- URL:** jdbc:oracle:thin:@vaause
- Database User Name:** ERX\_UPDATE\_USER
- Password:** [Redacted]
- Confirm Password:** [Redacted]
- Properties:** user=ERX\_UPDATE\_USER
- System Properties:** [Empty]
- Test Table Name:** SQL ISVALID

The left sidebar shows the "Domain Structure" tree with "Data Sources" selected under "Messaging". The top navigation bar includes "Home", "Log Out", "Preferences", "Record", and "Help". The user is logged in as "weblogic" and connected to "erxdomain1".

18. Select “All servers in the cluster”

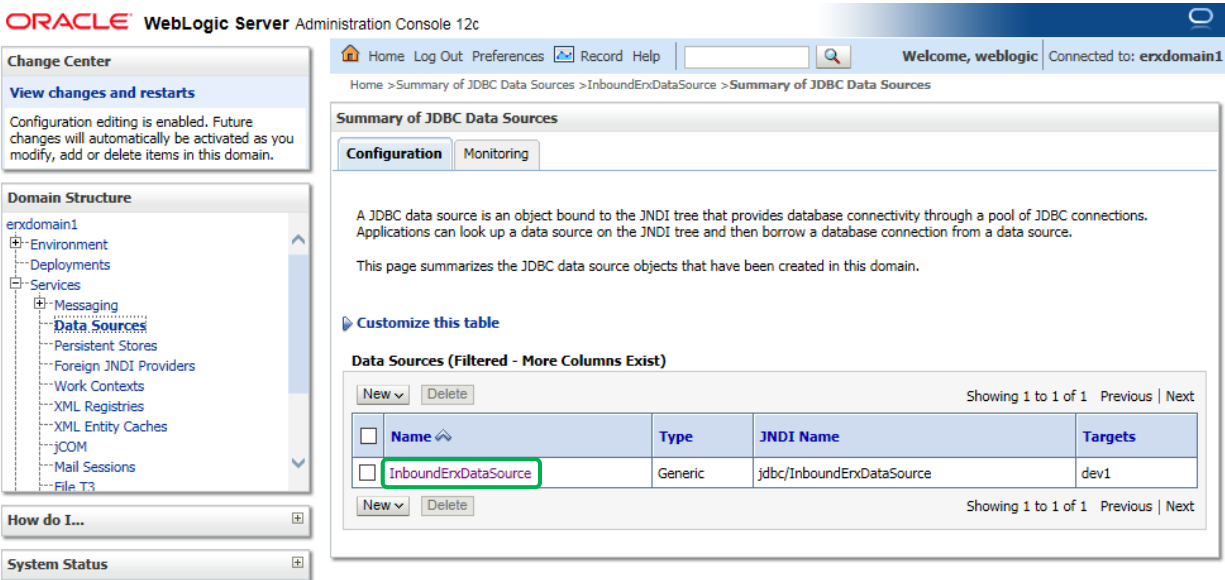
19. Click “Finish” button.

Figure 35: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Select Targets/Finish



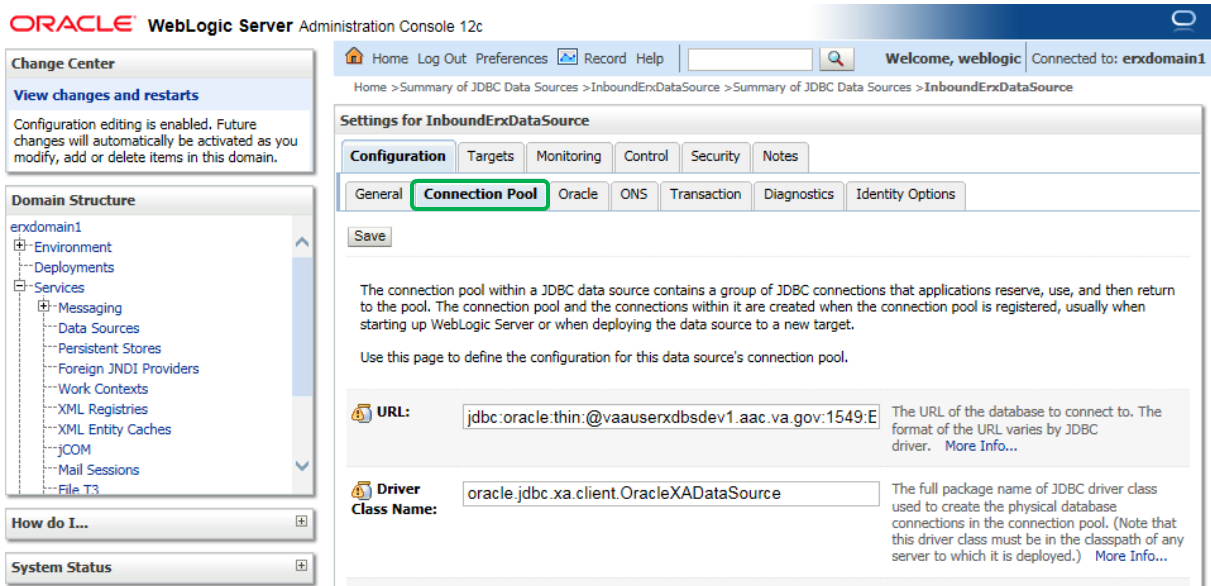
20. Select “InboundErxDatasource” hyperlink

Figure 36: Create Inbound eRx Datasource – Modify New Datasource



21. Select “Connection Pool” tab

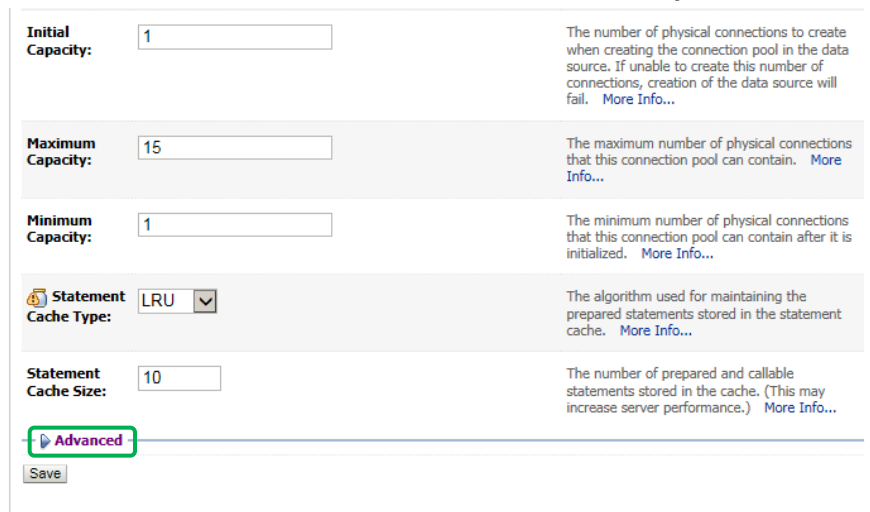
**Figure 37: Inbound eRx Datasource –Connection Pool Properties**



22. Scroll to the bottom of the “Connection Pool” page

23. Select “Advanced” hyperlink to expand the advanced properties

**Figure 38: Inbound eRx Datasource –Connection Pool Advanced Properties**





24. Scroll down and uncheck the “Wrap Data Types” property

**Figure 39: Inbound eRx Datasource – Wrap Data Type Property**

Pinned-To-Thread

Enables an option to improve performance by executing threads to keep a pooled database connection even after the application closes the logical connection. [More Info...](#)

Remove Infected Connections Enabled

Specifies whether a connection will be removed from the connection pool after the application uses the underlying vendor connection object. [More Info...](#)

Wrap Data Types

By default, data type objects for Array, Blob, Clob, NClob, Ref, SQLXML, and Struct, plus ParameterMetaData and ResultSetMetaData objects wrapped with a WebLogic wrapper. This allows for features like debugging and connection usage to be done by the server. [More Info...](#)

Fatal Error Codes:

Specifies a comma-separated list of error codes treated as fatal errors. These errors include deployment errors that cause a server to fail to boot and connection errors that prevent a connection from being put into the connection pool. [More Info...](#)

25. Scroll to the bottom of the of the “Advanced Connection Pool” page

26. Click the “Save” button

**Figure 40: Inbound eRx Datasource – Save Properties**

Connection Harvest Max Count: 1

The maximum number of connections that may be harvested when the connection harvesting occurs. Range of valid values is 1 to MaxCapacity. [More Info...](#)

Connection Harvest Trigger Count: -1

Specifies the number of available connections (trigger value) used to determine when connection harvesting occurs. [More Info...](#)

Connection Count of Refresh Failures Till Disable: 2

Specifies the number of reconnect failures allowed before WebLogic Server disables a connection to minimize the delay in handling the connection request caused by a database failure. Zero means it is disabled. [More Info...](#)

Count of Test Failures Till Flush: 2

Specifies the number of test failures allowed before WebLogic Server closes all unused connections in the connection pool to minimize the delay caused by database testing. Zero means it is disabled. [More Info...](#)

#### 4.8.1.12 Configure Identity/Trust Store File on Managed Servers

This section provides step-by-step instructions for configuring the identify/trust store file on the managed servers.

1. Under **Domain Structure**, navigate to **Servers**.
2. Click on the “erx1” link to access the server configuration page in the **Administration Console**.

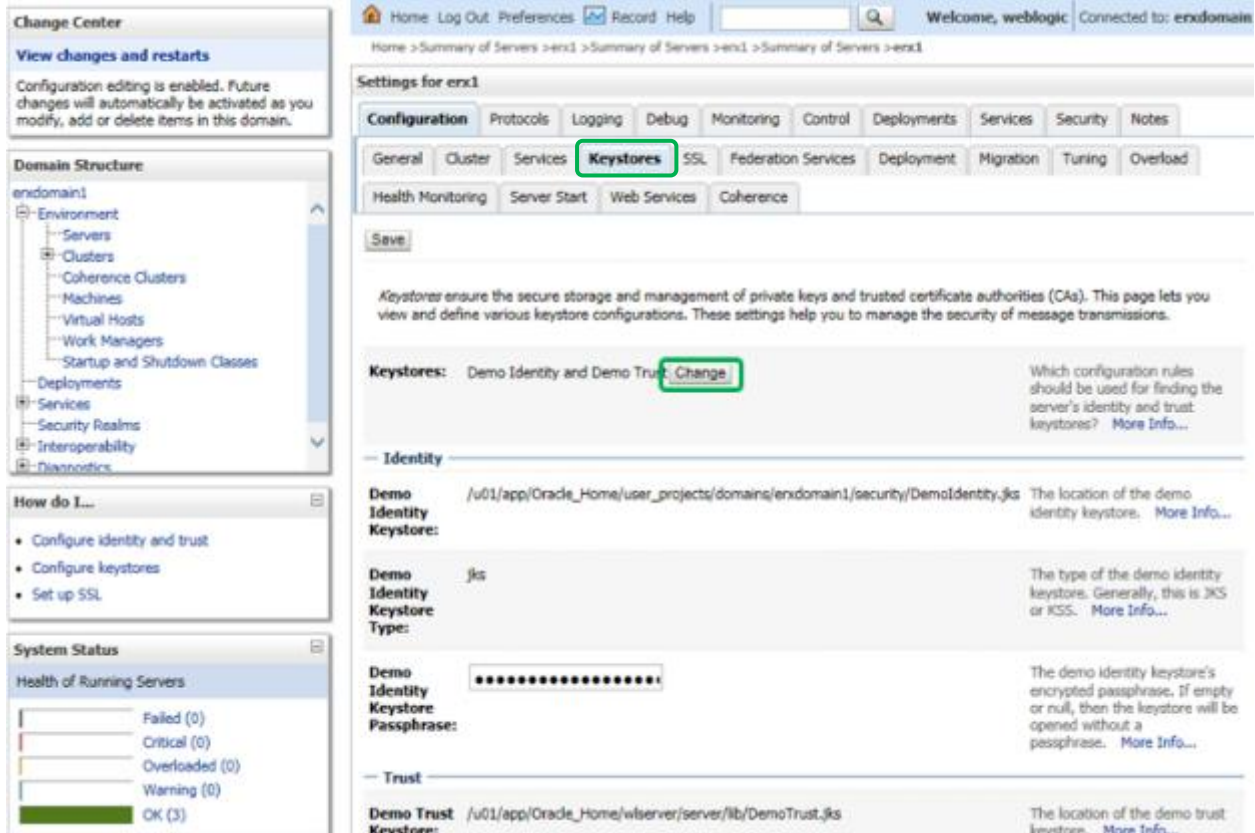
Figure 41: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Access Server Configuration Page

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The left sidebar contains the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'Servers' highlighted. The main content area displays the 'Summary of Servers' page, which includes a table of servers. The 'erx1' server is highlighted in the table.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		machine1	RUNNING	OK	7001
erx1	Configured	dev1	machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	8001
erx2	Configured	dev1	machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	8001

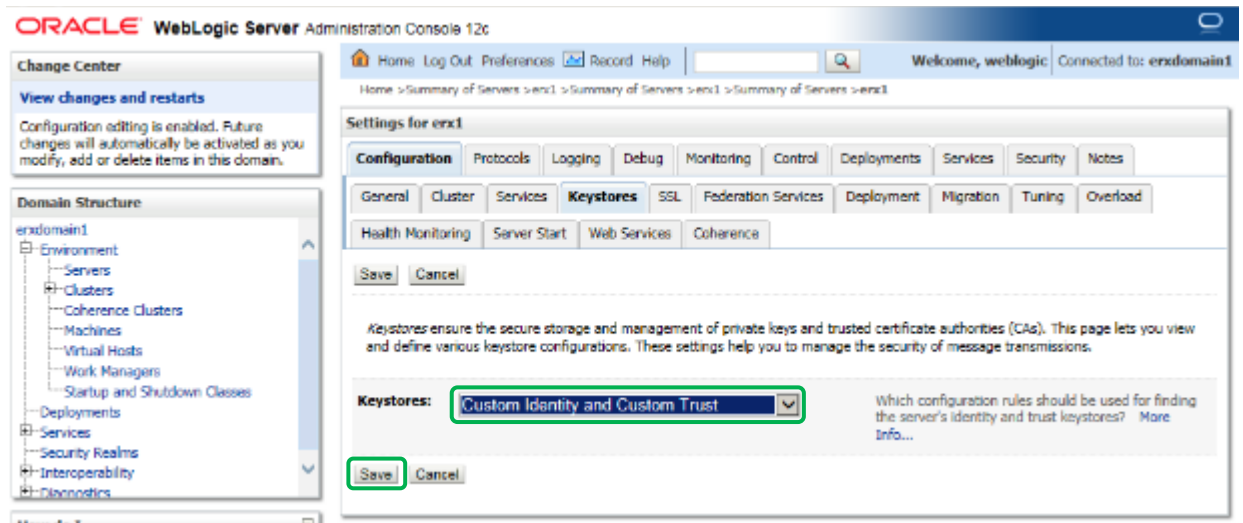
3. Under **Configuration > Keystores**, click **Change**.

**Figure 42: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Change Keystores**



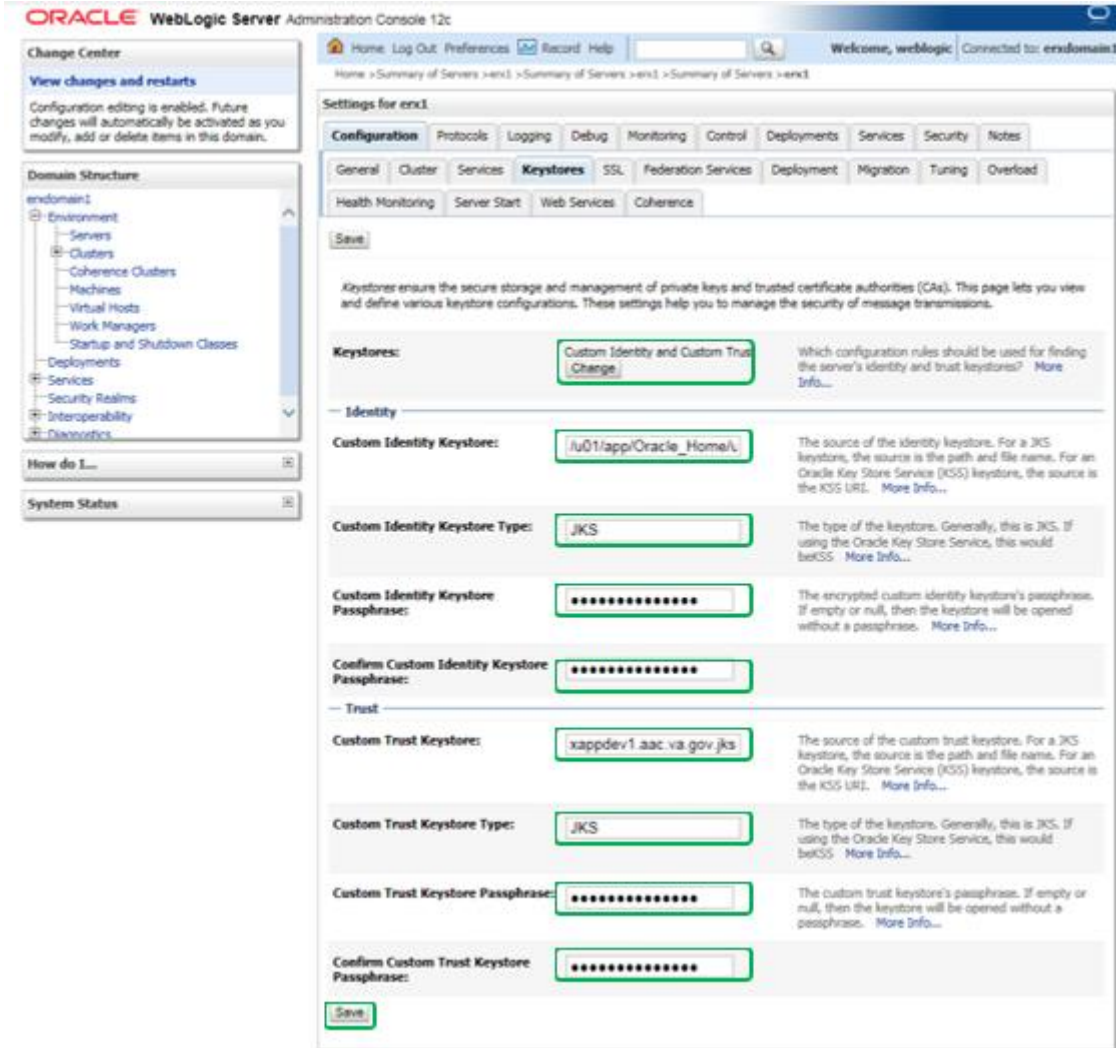
4. For **Keystores**, select “Custom Identity and Custom Trust”.
5. Click **Save**.

**Figure 43: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Keystores – Select Custom Identify and Custom Trust**



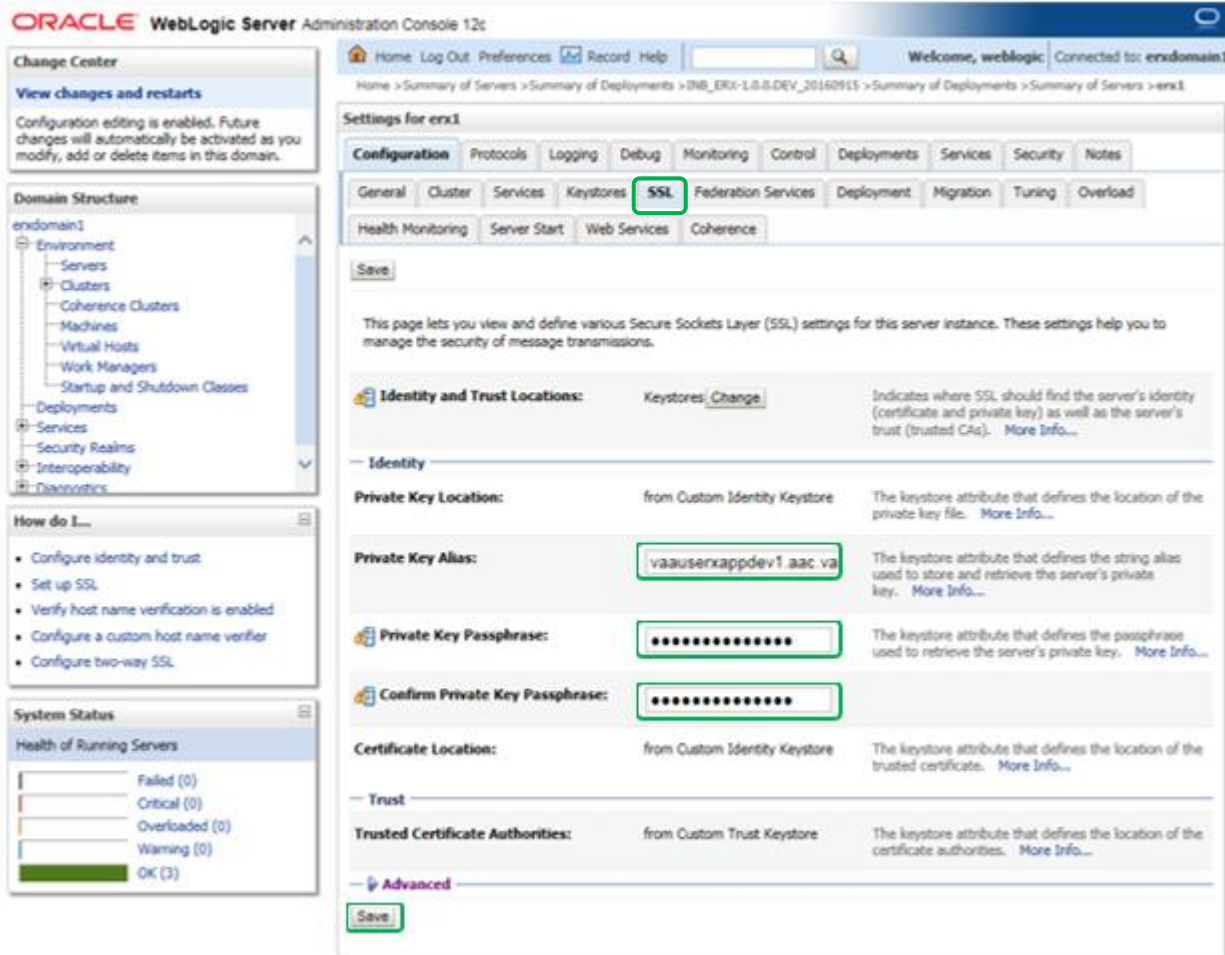
- Modify the setting under the **Keystores** tab as illustrated in the figure below. The *Custom Identity Keystore* and *Custom Trust Keystore* use the same file path to the keystore file copied to the Domain “security” directory:  $([DOMAIN\_HOME]/security/[proxy\_fqdn].jks)$ .

**Figure 44: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Modify Keystore Settings**



7. Modify the setting under the **SSL** tab as illustrated in the figure below. For the *Private Key Alias*, enter “[proxy\_fqdn]”.
8. Enter and confirm the *Private Key Passphrase*.
9. Click **Save**.

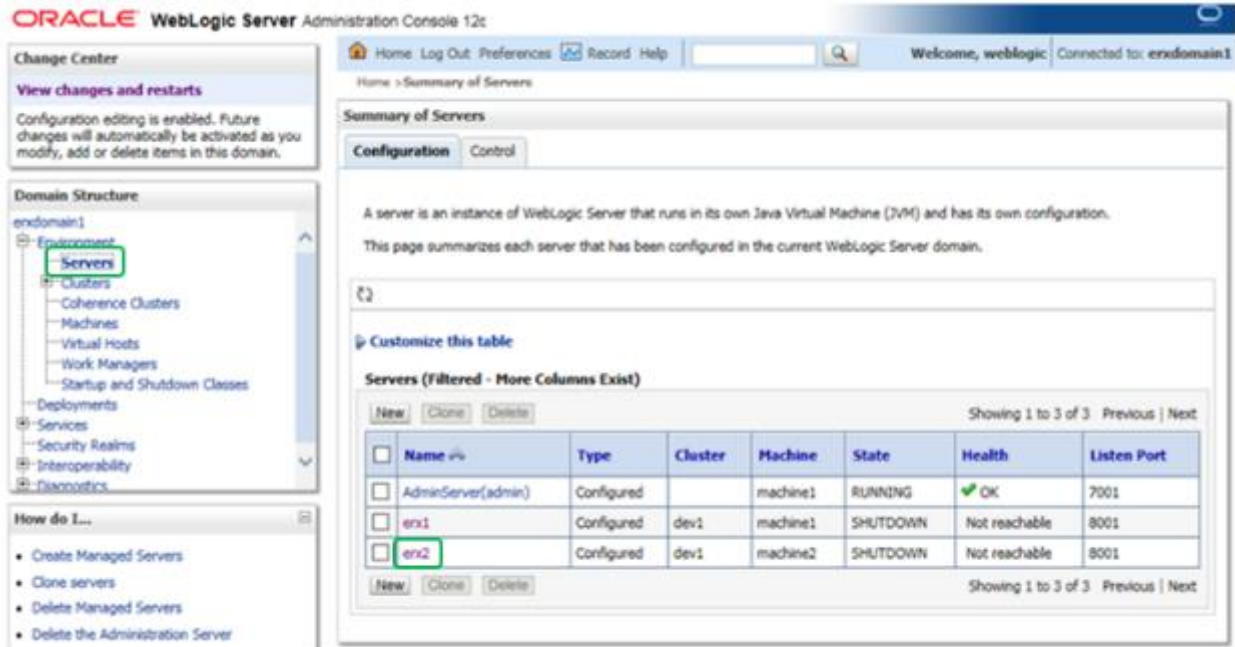
**Figure 45: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Modify SSL Settings**





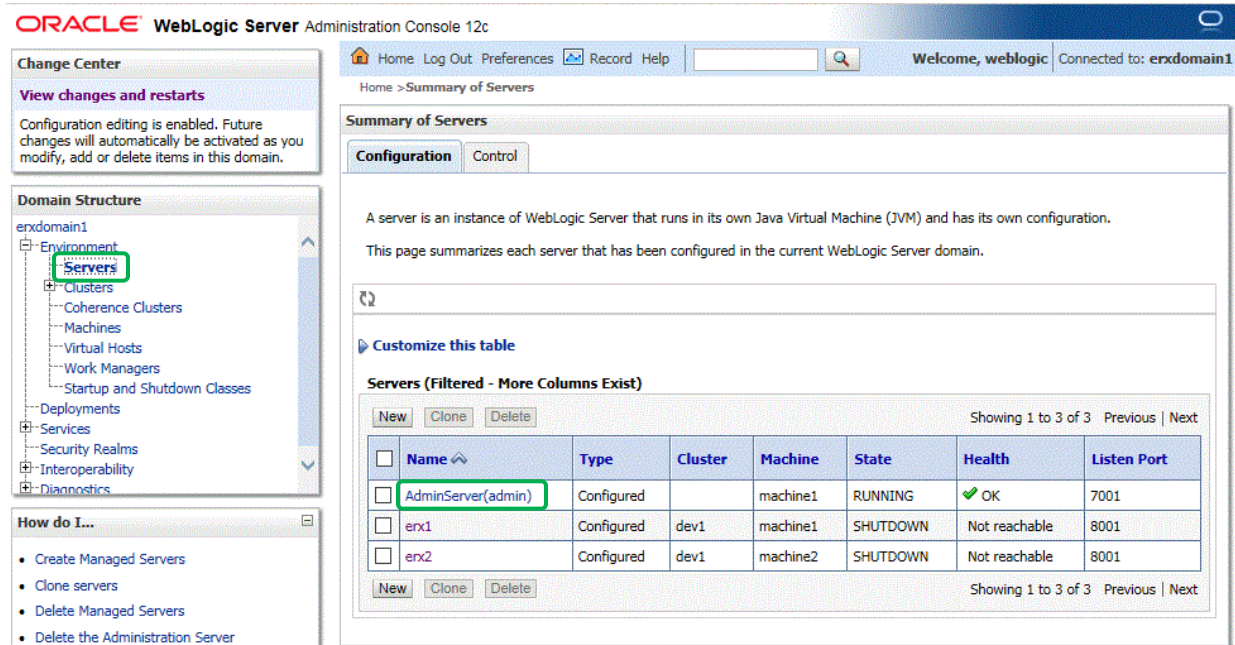
10. Navigate to *Servers*, and then click on the “erx2” link to access the server configuration page in the **Administration Console**.
11. Repeat the Keystore configuration steps for “erx2” as described earlier in this section for “erx1”.

**Figure 46: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Managed Server 2 Configuration**



12. Navigate to *Servers*, and then click on the “AdminServer(admin)” hyperlink to access the server configuration page.
13. Repeat the Keystore configuration steps for “AdminServer(admin)” as described earlier in this section for “erx1”.

**Figure 47: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Admin Server Configuration**



14. Navigate to *Servers*, and then click on the “AdminServer(admin)” hyperlink to access the server configuration page.

**Figure 48: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Admin Server Configuration**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows 'Servers' highlighted under the 'Environment' folder. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Servers' and contains a table of server instances.

Name	Type	Cluster	Machine	State	Health	Listen Port
AdminServer(admin)	Configured		machine1	RUNNING	OK	7001
erx1	Configured	dev1	machine1	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	8001
erx2	Configured	dev1	machine2	SHUTDOWN	Not reachable	8001

15. Under “Configuration” > “general” tabs:
  - Check “Listen Port Enabled”
  - Enter “Listen Port”: 7001
  - Check “SSL Port Enabled”
  - Enter “SSL Listen Port”: 7002
  - Click “Save” button.

**Figure 49: Configure Identity/Trust Store File – Admin Server Configuration**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area is titled "Settings for AdminServer" and has several tabs: Configuration, Protocols, Logging, Debug, Monitoring, Control, Deployments, Services, Security, and Notes. The "Configuration" tab is active, and within it, the "General" sub-tab is selected. Other sub-tabs include Cluster, Services, Keystores, SSL, Federation Services, Deployment, Migration, Tuning, and Overload. Below these are further sub-sections: Health Monitoring, Server Start, Web Services, and Coherence. A "Save" button is located at the top left of the configuration area. The main configuration area contains a list of settings:

- Name:** AdminServer (An alphanumeric name for this server instance. More Info...)
- Template:** (No value specified) Change (Get the base server. More Info...)
- Machine:** machine1 (The WebLogic Server host computer (machine) on which this server is meant to run. More Info...)
- Cluster:** (Stand-Alone) (The cluster, or group of WebLogic Server instances, to which this server belongs. More Info...)
- Listen Address:** (The IP address or DNS name this server uses to listen for incoming connections. More Info...)
- Listen Port Enabled** (Specifies whether this server can be reached through the default plain-text (non-SSL) listen port. More Info...)
- Listen Port:** 7001 (The default TCP port that this server uses to listen for regular (non-SSL) incoming connections. More Info...)
- SSL Listen Port Enabled** (Indicates whether the server can be reached through the default SSL listen port. More Info...)
- SSL Listen Port:** 7002 (The TCP/IP port at which this server listens for SSL connection requests. More Info...)
- Client Cert Proxy Enabled** (Specifies whether the HttpClusterServlet proxies the client certificate in a special header. More Info...)
- Java Compiler:** javac (The Java compiler to use for all applications hosted on this server that need to compile Java code. More Info...)
- Diagnostic Volume:** Low (Specifies the volume of diagnostic data that is automatically produced by WebLogic Server at run time. Note that the WLDF diagnostic volume setting does not affect explicitly configured diagnostic modules. For example, this controls the volume of events generated for Flight Recorder. More Info...)

At the bottom of the configuration area, there is an "Advanced" link and a "Save" button.



#### 4.8.1.13 Pack Domain on VM1

This section provides step-by-step instructions for packing the domain on VM1:

1. On VM1, stop the newly created domain.
2. In the session that is currently running “startWebLogic.sh”, enter <CTRL> C.
3. The log messages should indicate that the Admin Server “was shut down”.

**NOTE:** It may seem odd that we are immediately stopping the new domain, but some of the configuration is not written to the file system until the AdminServer is started for the first time.

4. We will transfer the relevant configuration using the pack and unpack utilities.
5. On VM1, pack the domain configuration using the following commands. Remember to amend the DOMAIN\_HOME environment variable and the -template\_name parameter to match your domain.

```
$ mkdir /u01/templates
$ chmod 777 /u01/templates
$ $WLS_HOME/common/bin/pack.sh -managed=true -domain=$DOMAIN_HOME -
template=/u01/templates/erxdomain1_template.jar -template_name=[domain] -
log=/u01/templates/[domain]_template_pack.log
```

6. Copy the resulting jar file to VM2 under:

```
/u01/templates
```

#### 4.8.1.14 Unpack Domain on VM2

On VM2, set temporary environment. Remember to amend the DOMAIN\_HOME environment variable to match your domain:

```
$ export ORACLE_BASE=[ORACLE_BASE]
$ export WLS_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/wlserver
$ export DOMAIN_HOME=$ORACLE_BASE/user_projects/domains/[domain]
```

Unpack the configuration on VM2. Remember to amend the DOMAIN\_HOME environment variable to match your domain.

```
$ $WLS_HOME/common/bin/unpack.sh -domain=$DOMAIN_HOME -
template=/u01/templates/[domain]_template.jar -
log=/u01/templates/[domain]_template_unpack.log
```

#### 4.8.1.15 Copy Identity/Trust Store Files on VM2

Copy the server identity key store to the WebLogic domain “security” directory on VM2:

```
$ cp /u01/certificates/[proxy_fqdn].jks $DOMAIN_HOME/security/[proxy_fqdn].jks
```

#### 4.8.1.16 Enroll VM2

1. On VM1, restart the domain. Wait until it is fully started before continuing.

```
$ nohup $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWebLogic.sh 2>&1>
$DOMAIN_HOME/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer.out &
```

2. On VM2, start WLST.

```
$ $WLS_HOME/common/bin/wlst.sh
```

3. Connect to the administration server on VM1, enroll VM2, disconnect and exit WLST. Remember to amend the DOMAIN\_HOME environment variable to match your domain.

```
> connect('weblogic', '#####', 't3s://[vm1_fqdn]:7002')
> nmEnroll('[DOMAIN_HOME]', '[DOMAIN_HOME]/nodemanager')
> disconnect()
> exit()
```

4. Check the “\$ORACLE\_BASE/domain-registry.xml” file contains an entry like the following. If it doesn't, add it manually.

```
<domain location="[DOMAIN_HOME]"/>
```

5. Check the “\$DOMAIN\_HOME/nodemanager/nodemanager.domains” file contains an entry like the following. If it doesn't, add it manually.

```
erxdomain1=[DOMAIN_HOME]
```

6. If the node manager is not already started on this server, start it now.

```
$ nohup $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startNodeManager.sh &
```

#### 4.8.1.17 Check Node Manager on Each WebLogic Machine

This section outlines the steps for checking that the node manager is reachable on each WebLogic machine.

1. Log in to the administration server ([http://\[vm1\\_fqdn\]:7001/console](http://[vm1_fqdn]:7001/console)).
2. In the *Domain Structure* tree, expand the *Environment* node and then click on the *Machines* node.
3. In the right-hand pane, click on the first WebLogic machine (machine1).
4. Select the **Monitoring** tab. Be patient. This may take some time the first time you do it.
5. If the status is “Reachable”, everything is fine.
6. Repeat for the second WebLogic machine (machine2).

#### 4.8.1.18 Create a Boot Identity File for Managed Servers

**NOTE:** This is a placeholder step that may be eliminated if the boot identity file is automatically copied over during the domain clone process.

On VM2, create a boot identity file for the domain if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p $DOMAIN_HOME/servers/AdminServer/security
$ cat > $DOMAIN_HOME/servers/AdminServer/security/boot.properties
username=weblogic
password=#####
<ctrl>d
```

**NOTE:** The above username and password will be encoded/encrypted after the first shutdown/startup cycle.

#### 4.8.1.19 Deploy Test Application

This section outlines the steps for deploying the test application.

1. Start the node manager on all servers.
2. Create the deployments directory if it doesn't exist:

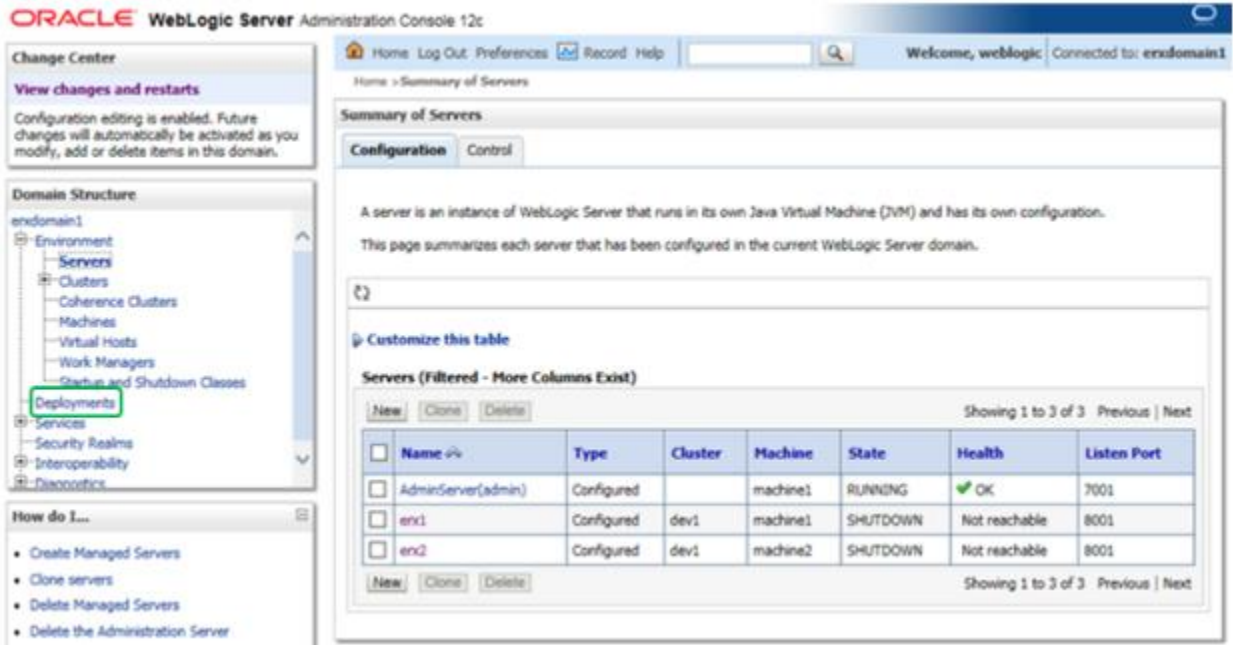
```
$ mkdir -p /u01/deployments
```

3. Copy test application to the deployments directory:

```
$ cp /u01/downloads/benefits.war /u01/deployments
```

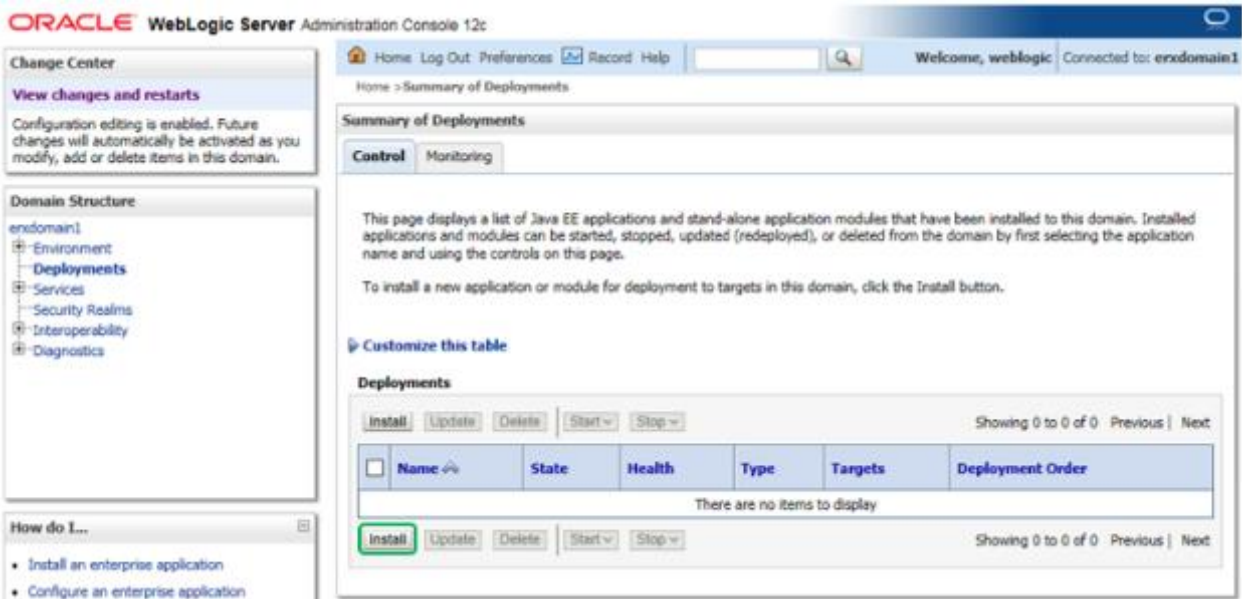
4. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.

Figure 50: Deploy Test Application: Deployments Page



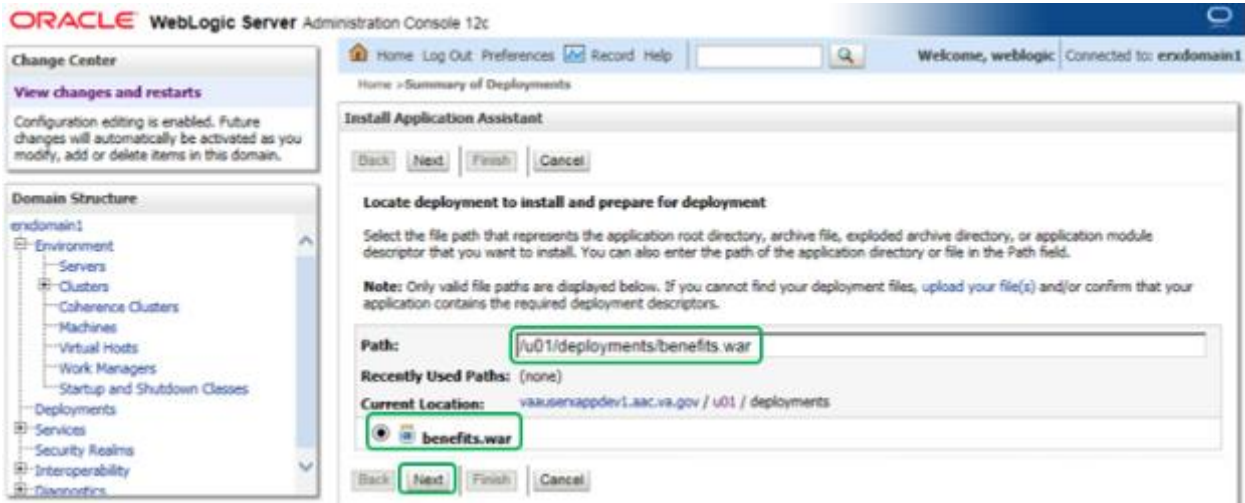
5. From the *Deployments* page, click **Install**.

Figure 51: Deploy Test Application – Install



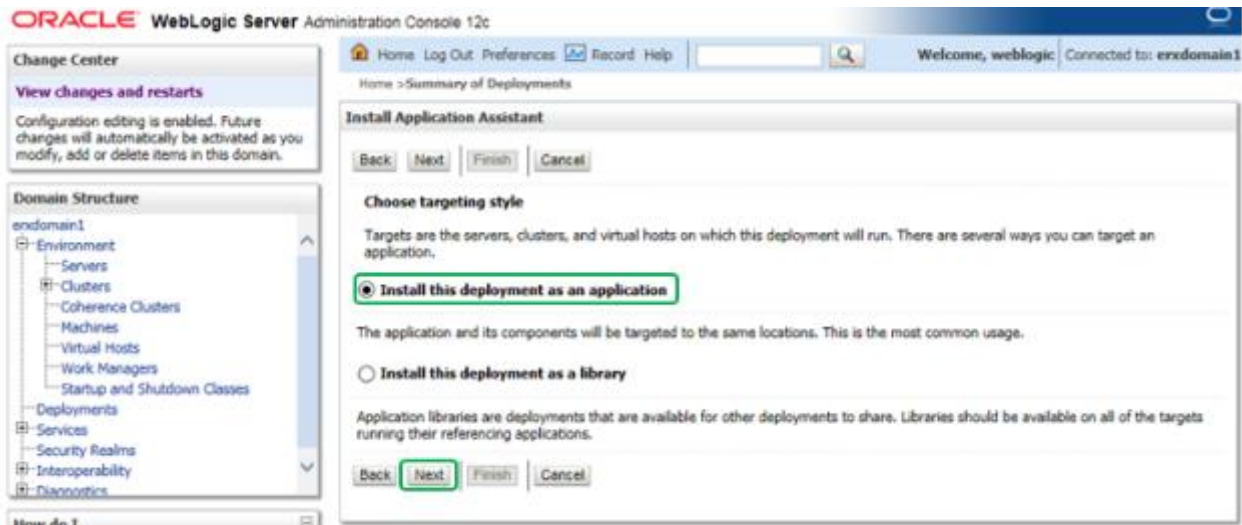
6. Install a new deployment of the test application using the WAR file as indicated in the figure below.
7. Click **Next**.

**Figure 52: Deploy Test Application – WAR File**



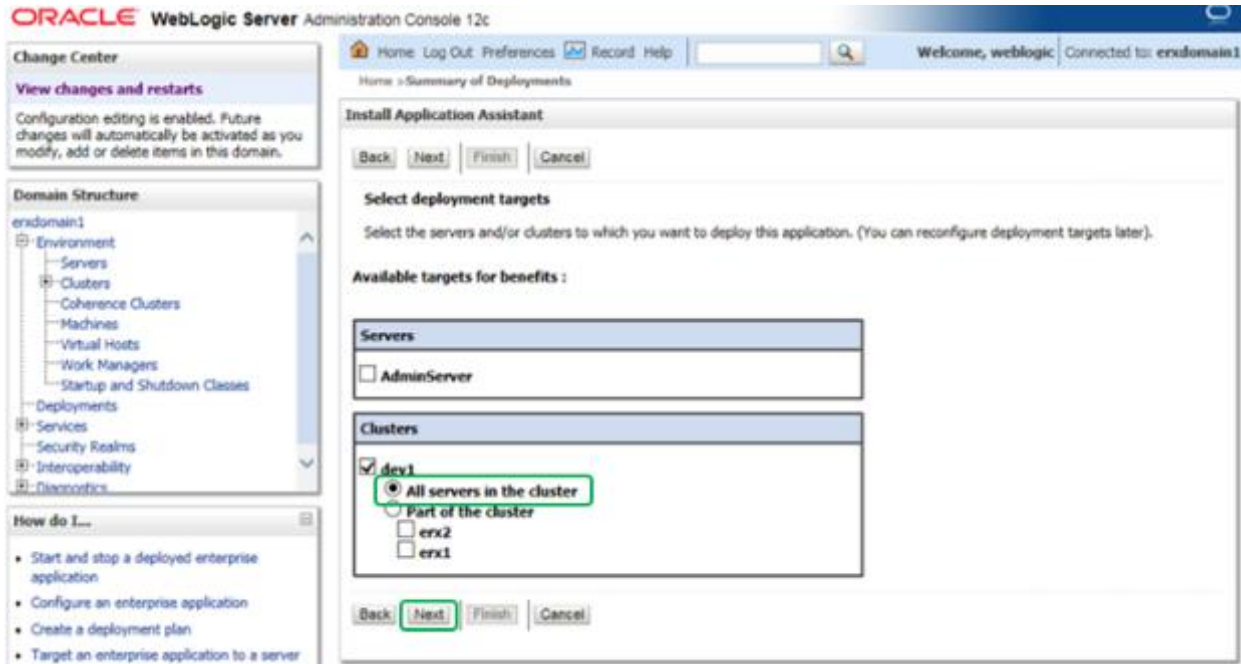
8. Accept the defaults for an application deployment. (The *Install this deployment as an application* radio button is marked.)
9. Click **Next**.

**Figure 53: Deploy Test Application – Accept Default Application Deployment**



10. Select the *All servers in the cluster* option under the “erx” cluster as the target for the deployment.
11. Click **Next**.

Figure 54: Deploy Test Application – Select Deployment Target



12. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
13. Click **Next**.

**Figure 55: Deploy Test Application – Verify Deployment Settings**

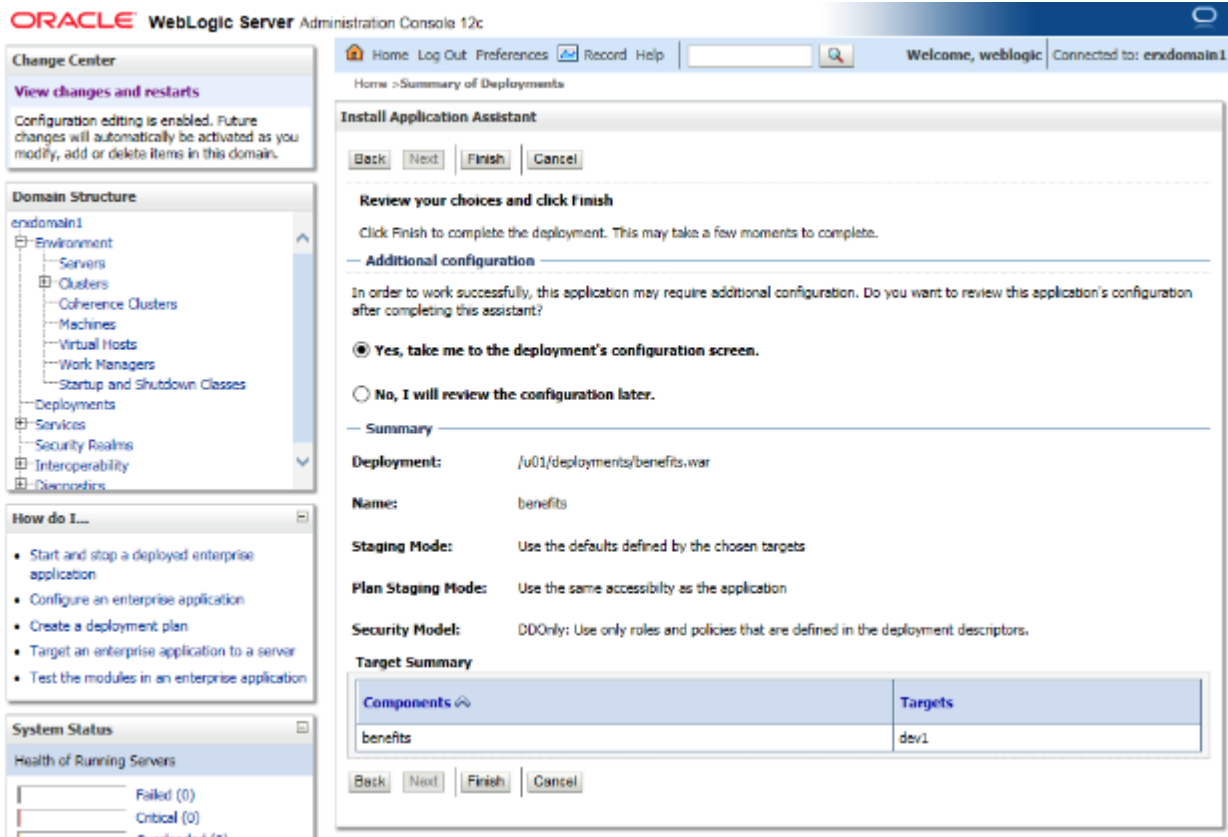
The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there are three panels: 'Change Center' with a 'View changes and restarts' link, 'Domain Structure' showing a tree view for 'exdomain1' with 'Deployments' expanded, and 'System Status' showing 'Health of Running Servers' with 'OK (1)'. The main area is the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog, which has a breadcrumb 'Home > Summary of Deployments' and navigation buttons 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The dialog is titled 'Optional Settings' and contains the following sections:

- General:** A question 'What do you want to name this deployment?' with a text input field containing 'benefits'.
- Security:** A question 'What security model do you want to use with this application?' with three radio button options:
  - DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.
  - Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.
  - Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.
  - Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.
- Source Accessibility:** A question 'How should the source files be made accessible?' with two radio button options:
  - Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets** (Recommended selection).
  - Copy this application onto every target for me**
 A note states: 'During deployment, the files will be copied automatically to the Managed Servers to which the application is targeted.'
- Plan Source Accessibility:** A question 'How should the plan source files be made accessible?' with two radio button options:
  - Use the same accessibility as the application** (Recommended selection).
  - Copy this plan onto every target for me**
 A note states: 'During deployment, the plan files will be copied automatically to the Managed Servers to which the application is targeted.'

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Location:' field with the value '/u01/deployments/benefits.war' and a final set of navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

14. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
15. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 56: Deploy Test Application – Verify Deployment Settings (Finish)**





16. The **Overview** tab should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

**Figure 57: Deploy Test Application – Verify “benefits” Settings**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area displays the 'Settings for benefits' page, with the 'Overview' tab selected. The page contains several configuration fields and a table of modules and components.

**Settings for benefits**

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

Save

Use this page to view the installed configuration of a Web application.

<b>Name:</b>	benefits	The name of this application deployment. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Context Root:</b>	benefits	The specific path at which this Web application is found by a servlet. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Path:</b>	/u01/ deployments/ benefits. war	The path to the source of the deployable unit on the Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Plan:</b>	(no plan specified)	The path to the deployment plan document on the Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether an application's files are copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Plan Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether a deployment plan's files are copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Security Model:</b>	DDOnly	The security model specifies how this deployment should be secured. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Order:</b>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	An integer value that indicates when this unit is deployed, relative to other deployable units on a server, during startup. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Principal Name:</b>	<input type="text"/>	A string value that indicates the principal that should be used when deploying the file or archive during startup and shutdown. This principal will be used to set the current subject when calling out into application code for interfaces such as <code>ApplicationLifecycleListener</code> . If no principal name is specified, then the anonymous principal will be used. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

Save

**Modules and Components**

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

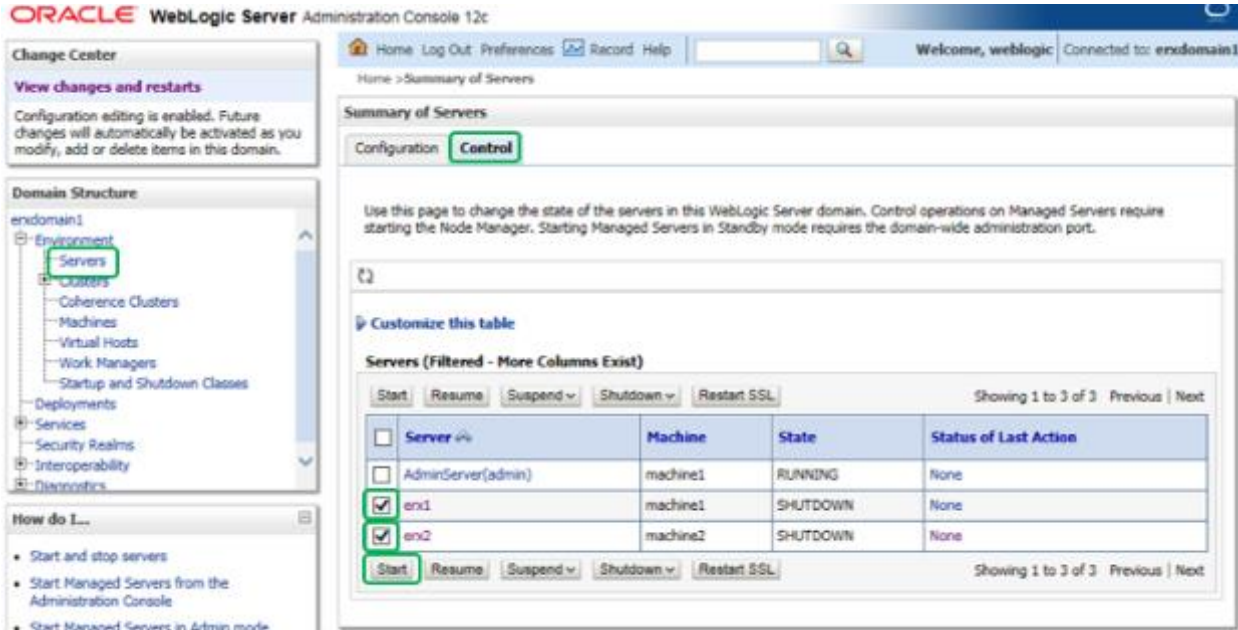
Name ↕	Type
[-] benefits	Web Application
[-] Web Services	
None to display	

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next



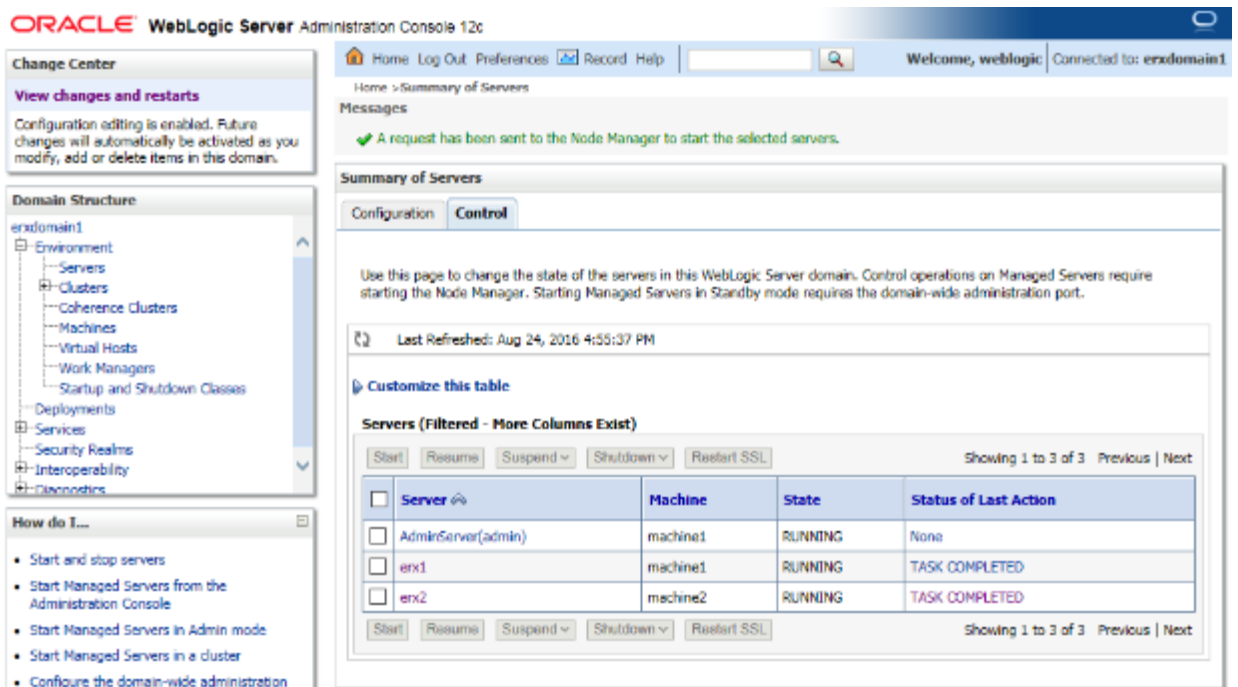
17. Navigate to the **Servers** page in the WebLogic console.
18. Select the **Control** tab.
19. Select “erx1” and “erx2” servers.
20. Click **Start**.

**Figure 58: Deploy Test Application – Summary of Servers Table**



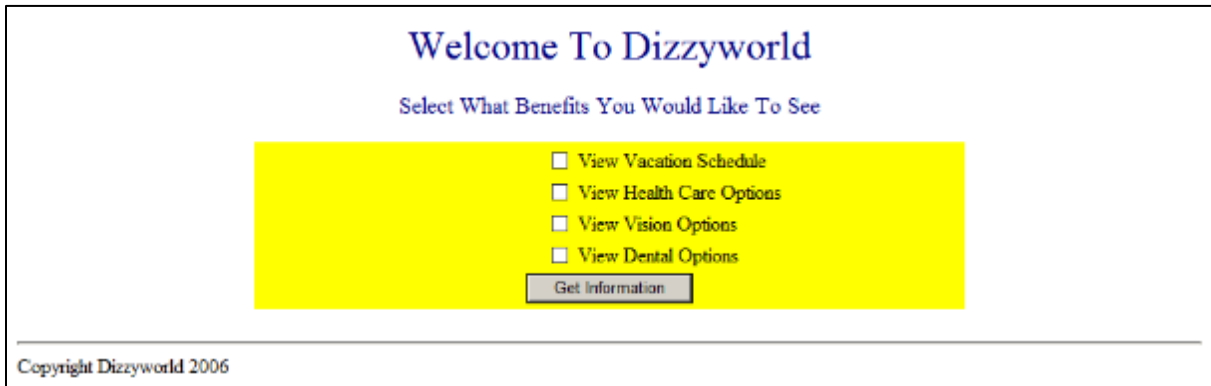
21. After a couple minutes, the state on the servers will change to “RUNNING”.

**Figure 59: Deploy Test Application – Servers Running**



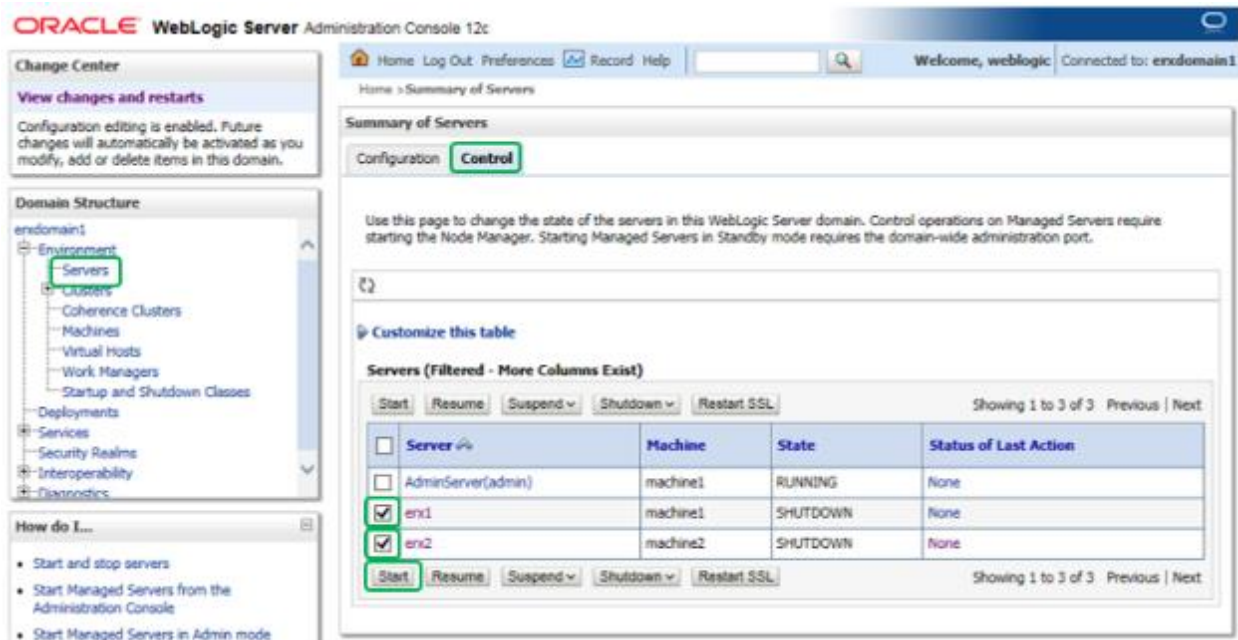
22. Open a web browser to [http://\[vm1\\_fqdn\]/benefits/](http://[vm1_fqdn]/benefits/).
23. The Dizzyworld Benefits application will display.

**Figure 60: Deploy Test Application – Open Dizzyworld Benefits Application**



24. Repeat Steps 22 and 23 with a Web browser pointed to [http://\[vm2\\_fqdn\]/benefits/](http://[vm2_fqdn]/benefits/).
25. Repeat Steps 22 and 23 with a Web browser pointed to [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/benefits/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/benefits/).
26. Navigate to the **Servers** page in the WebLogic console.
27. Select the **Control** tab.
28. Select “erx1” and “erx2” servers.
29. Click **Shutdown**.

**Figure 61: Deploy Test Application – Shutdown Servers**



#### 4.8.1.20 Configure JPA for Domain on VM2

On VM2, edit setDomainEnv.sh script to add JPA modules via PRE\_CLASSPATH:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME/bin
$ cp setDomainEnv.sh setDomainEnv_orig.sh
$ vi setDomainEnv.sh
```

Add the following two lines after the first line in the script:

```
PRE_CLASSPATH=[ORACLE_BASE]/oracle_common/modules/javax.persistence_2.1.jar:[WLS_HOME]/modules/com.oracle.weblogic.jpa21support_1.0.0.0_2-1.jar
export PRE_CLASSPATH
```

Enter :wq to save the file and exit vi.

#### 4.8.1.21 Install VistALink on VM1

This section outlines the steps for installing VistALink on VM1:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```

3. Download vljConnector-1.5.0.028.jar, vljFoundationsLib-1.6.0.28.jar, log4j-1.2.17.jar and COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip to the downloads directory:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory

4. Create Deployments/VistaLink directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads/vistalink
```

5. Download COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip to the Deployments/VistaLink directory:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Deployments/VistaLink directory

6. Unpack COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip file into DOMAIN\_HOME:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME
$ unzip /u01/deployments/vistalink/COMMON_vistalink_config_YYYYMMDD.zip
```

7. Modify configureVistaLink.sh (**Production environment only**):

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWeblogic.sh
```

Add the following line to the bottom of the file:

```
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Dgov.va.med.environment.production=true"
```

8. Modify the Domain Startup script (startWebLogic.sh):

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWeblogic.sh
```

9. Add call to configureVistalink.sh after the setDomainEnv.sh call as shown:

```
. ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/setDomainEnv.sh $*
. ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/configureVistaLink.sh $*
```

10. Modify the nodemanager.properties file:

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/nodemanager/nodemanager.properties
```

11. Ensure StartScriptEnabled=true:

```
StartScriptEnabled=true
```

#### 4.8.1.22 Configure VistALink on VM1

1. Create Deployments/VistaLink directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads/vistalink
```

2. Download VistALink configuration zip file for the environment:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Deployments/VistaLink directory

3. Unzip VistALink configuration files for the environment:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME
```

```
$ unzip /u01/deployments/vistalink/[ENV]-vistalink_config_YYYYMMDD.zip
```

#### 4.8.1.23 Install VistALink on VM2

This section outlines the steps for installing VistALink on VM2:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```

3. Download vljConnector-1.5.0.028.jar, vljFoundationsLib-1.6.0.28.jar, log4j-1.2.17.jar and COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip to the downloads directory:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory

4. Create Deployments/VistaLink directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads/vistalink
```

5. Download COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip to the Deployments/VistaLink directory:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Deployments/VistaLink directory

6. Unpack COMMON\_vistalink\_config\_YYYYMMDD.zip file into DOMAIN\_HOME:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME
```

```
$ unzip /u01/deployments/vistalink/COMMON_vistalink_config_YYYYMMDD.zip
```

7. Modify configureVistaLink.sh (**Production environment only**):

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWeblogic.sh
```

Add the following line to the bottom of the file:

```
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Dgov.va.med.environment.production=true"
```

8. Modify the Domain Startup script (startWebLogic.sh):

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWeblogic.sh
```

9. Add call to configureVistalink.sh after the setDomainEnv.sh call as shown:

```
. ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/setDomainEnv.sh $*
. ${DOMAIN_HOME}/bin/configureVistaLink.sh $*
```

10. Modify the nodemanager.properties file:

```
$ vi $DOMAIN_HOME/nodemanager/nodemanager.properties
```

11. Ensure StartScriptEnabled=true:

```
StartScriptEnabled=true
```

#### 4.8.1.24 Configure VistALink on VM2

1. Create Deployments/VistaLink directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads/vistalink
```

2. Download VistALink configuration zip file for the environment:

Download from AITC IEP eRx Deployments/VistaLink directory

3. Unzip VistALink configuration files for the environment:

```
$ cd $DOMAIN_HOME
```

```
$ unzip /u01/deployments/vistalink/[ENV]_vistalink_config_YYYYMMDD.zip
```

#### 4.8.1.25 Stop and start Node Manager and Domain on VM1, VM2

This section outlines the steps for starting the node manager on the first WebLogic machine:

1. Stop the new domain on the VM1.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/stopWebLogic.sh
```

2. On VM1 stop the node manager.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/stopNodeManager.sh
```

3. On VM1, start the node manager.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startNodeManager.sh
```

4. On VM2 stop the node manager.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/stopNodeManager.sh
```

5. On VM2, start the node manager.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startNodeManager.sh
```

6. Start the domain on VM1.

```
$ $DOMAIN_HOME/bin/startWebLogic.sh
```

7. Wait for the "RUNNING" state before proceeding.

### 4.8.1.26 Deploy VistALink Libraries

This section provides step-by-step instructions for deploying VistA Link Connector:

1. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.
2. From the *Deployments* screen, click **Install**.

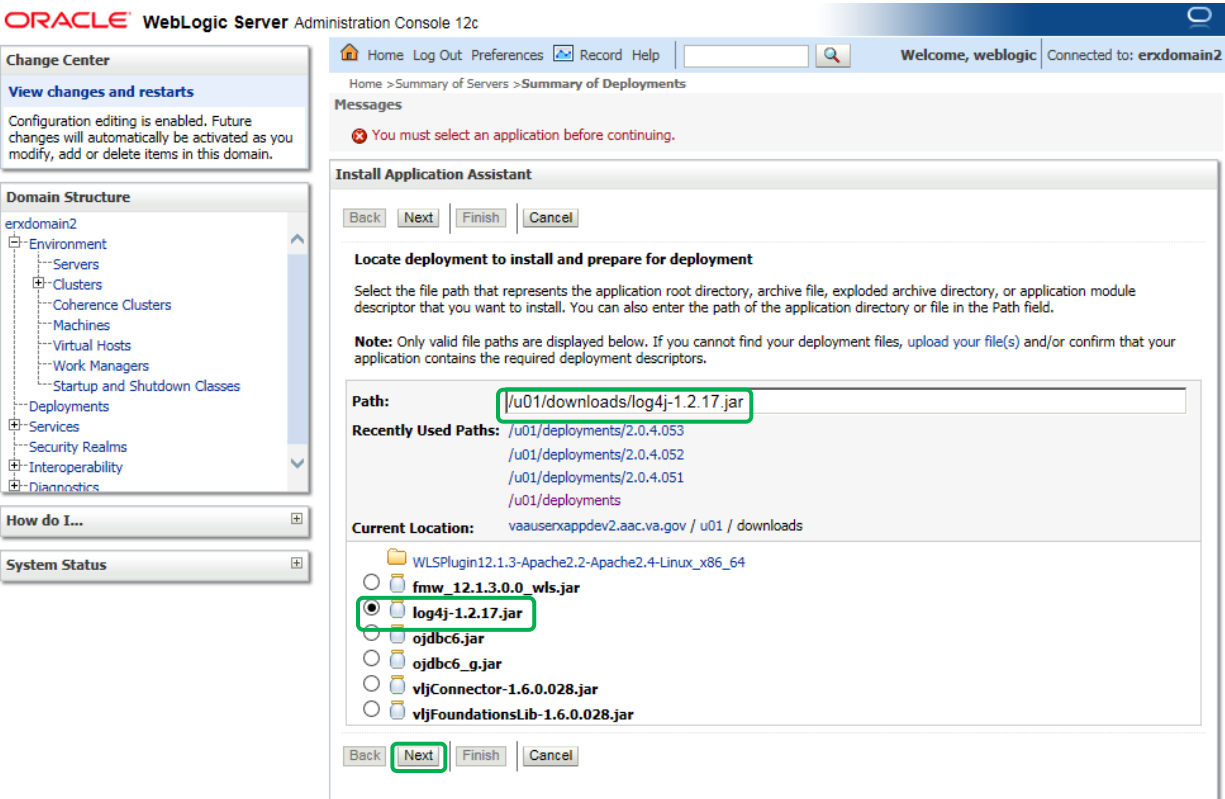
Figure 62: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployments

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console for 'erxdomain2'. The left-hand navigation pane shows the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'Deployments' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Deployments' and contains a table of deployments. The table has columns for Name, State, Health, Type, Targets, and Deployment Order. One deployment named 'benefits' is listed with a state of 'New'. Below the table, the 'Install' button is highlighted with a green box.

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
benefits	New		Web Application	dev1	100

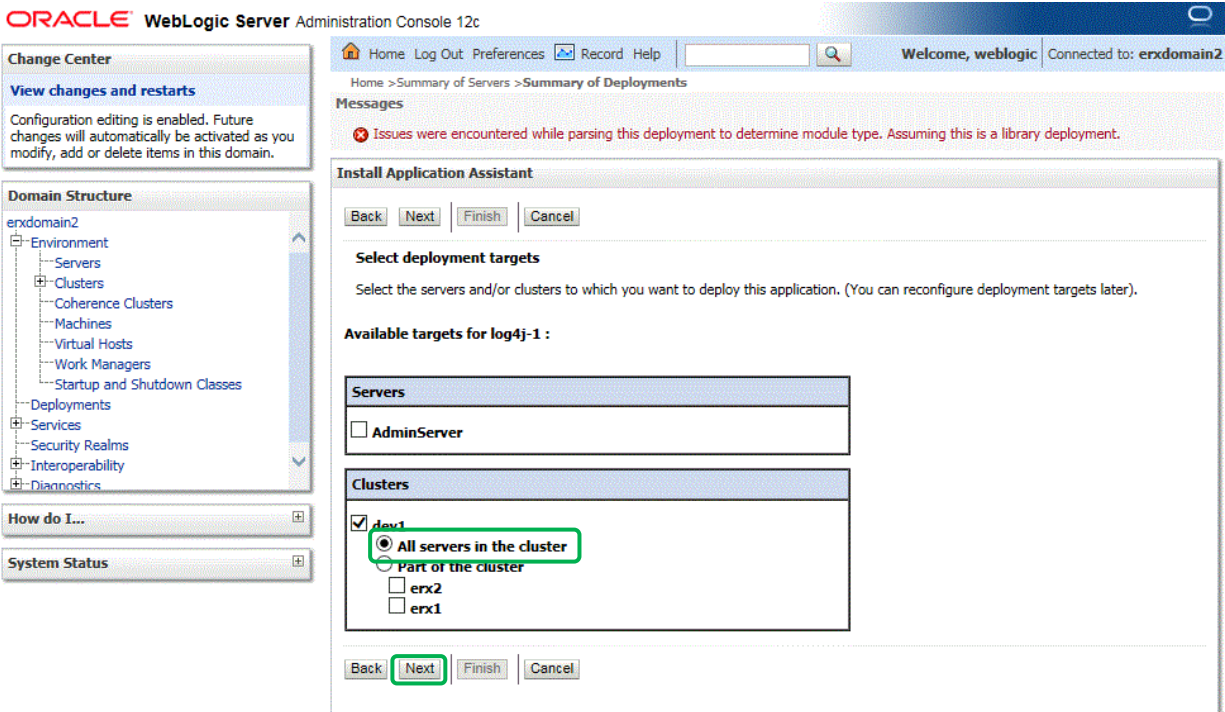
3. Enter *Path*: “/u01/downloads”
4. Install a new deployment of “log4j-1.2.17.jar” by selecting the jar file as indicated, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 63: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select log4j Library to deploy**



5. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 64: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**





6. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
7. Click **Next**.

**Figure 65: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 1**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Change Center' and 'Domain Structure' panels are visible. The 'Domain Structure' panel shows a tree view for 'erxdomain2' with various components like Environment, Servers, Clusters, etc. The main area is the 'Install Application Assistant' wizard, which is currently at the 'Optional Settings' step. The 'Next' button is highlighted in green. The wizard includes sections for 'General' (with a 'Name' field containing 'log4j-1') and 'Security' (with 'DD Only' selected). Below that is the 'Source Accessibility' section, where 'Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets' is selected. At the bottom, there is a 'Location' field containing '/u01/downloads/log4j-1.2.17.jar'.

8. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
9. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 66: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 2**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree for 'erxdomain2' with various sub-nodes like Environment, Servers, Clusters, etc. The main area displays the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog box. At the top of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'. Below these buttons, the text reads 'Review your choices and click Finish' and 'Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.' There is a section for 'Additional configuration' with a radio button selected for 'Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.' Below that is a 'Summary' section with the following details:

- Deployment:** /u01/downloads/log4j-1.2.17.jar
- Name:** log4j-1
- Staging Mode:** Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets
- Security Model:** DDOOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

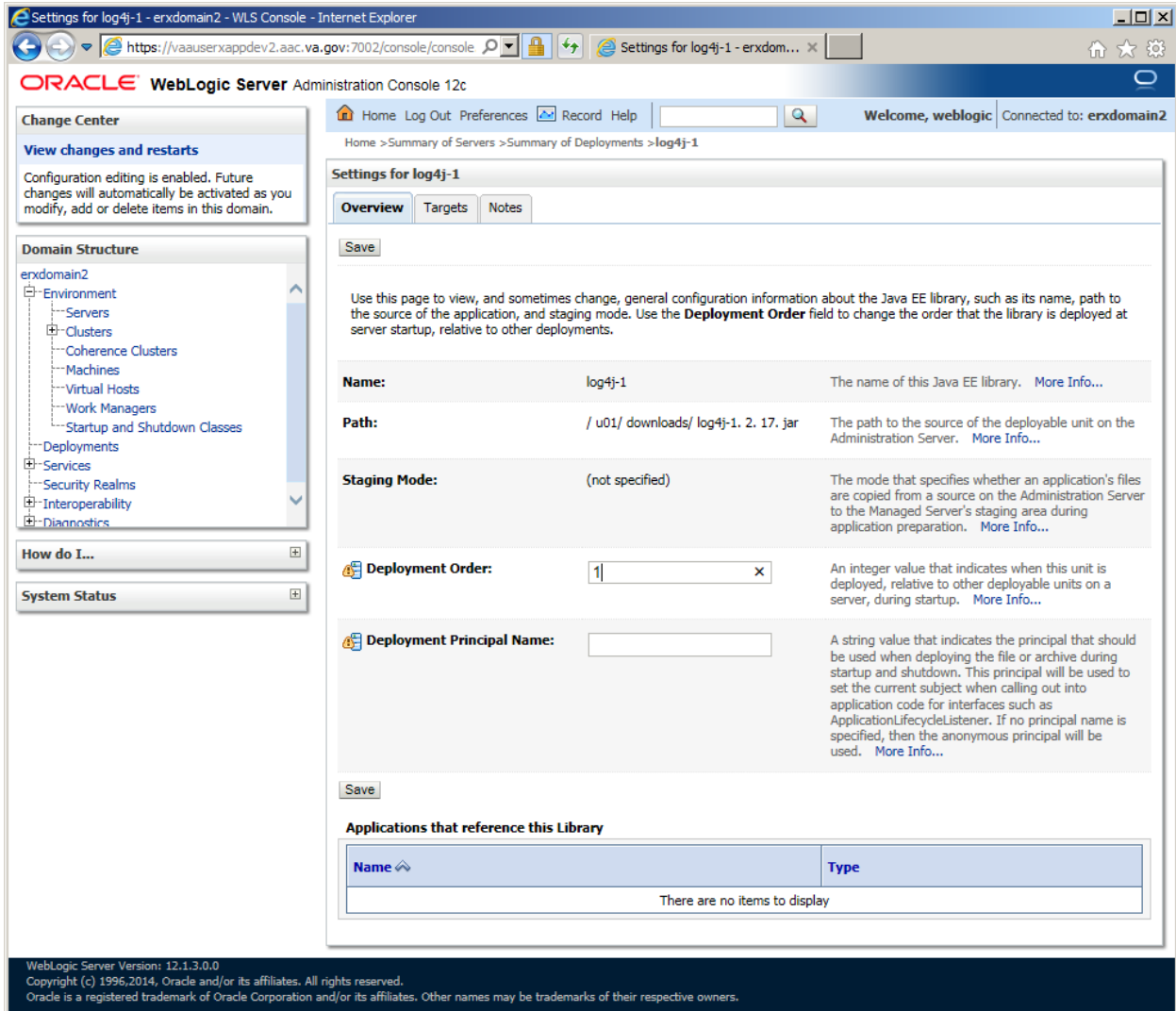
At the bottom of the dialog is a 'Target Summary' table:

Components	Targets
log4j-1	dev1

At the very bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

10. The **Deployment Configuration** screen should appear as illustrated in the below figure.
11. Enter *Deployment Order*: “1”.
12. Click **Save**.

**Figure 67: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployment Configuration Screen**



13. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.
14. From the *Deployments* screen, click **Install**.

**Figure 68: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployments**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows the 'Deployments' link highlighted with a green box. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Deployments' and contains a table of installed applications. The 'log4j-1' application is selected, and its 'Install' button is highlighted with a green box.

**Summary of Deployments**

This page displays a list of Java EE applications and stand-alone application modules that have been installed to this domain. Installed applications and modules can be started, stopped, updated (redeployed), or deleted from the domain by first selecting the application name and using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click the Install button.

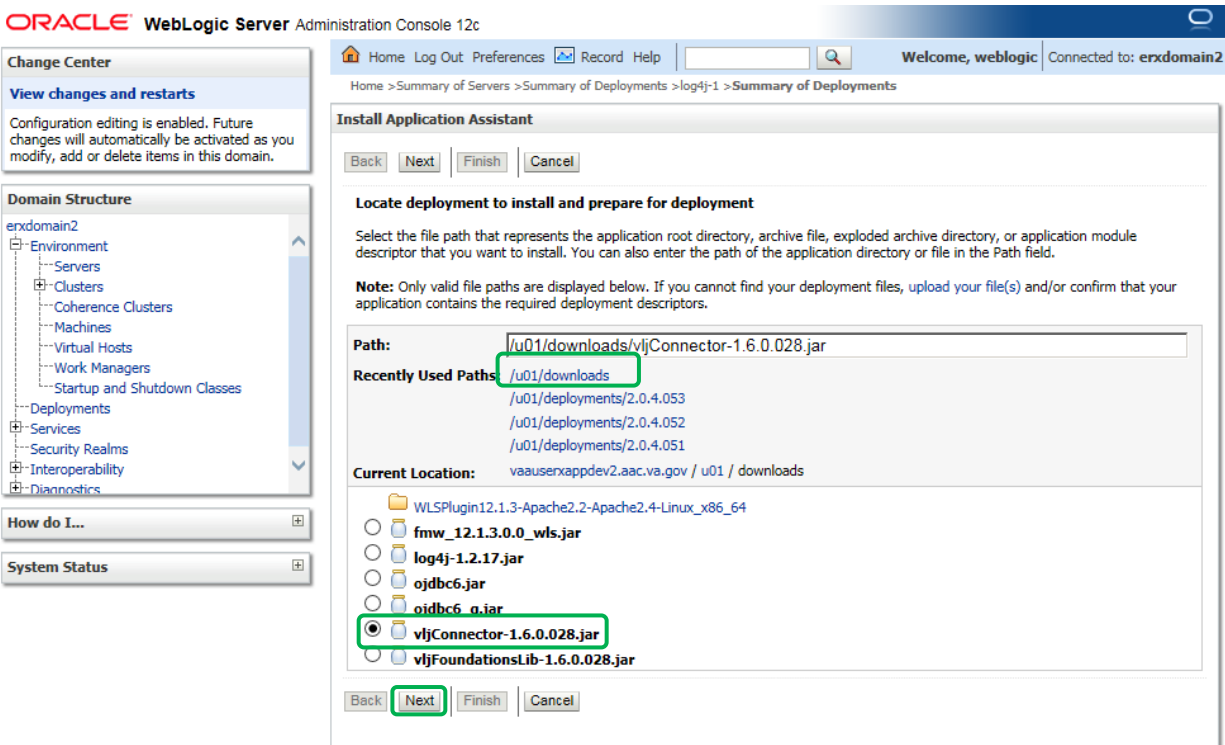
**Customize this table**

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
benefits	New		Web Application	dev1	100
log4j-1	New		Library	dev1	1

15. Enter *Path*: “/u01/downloads”

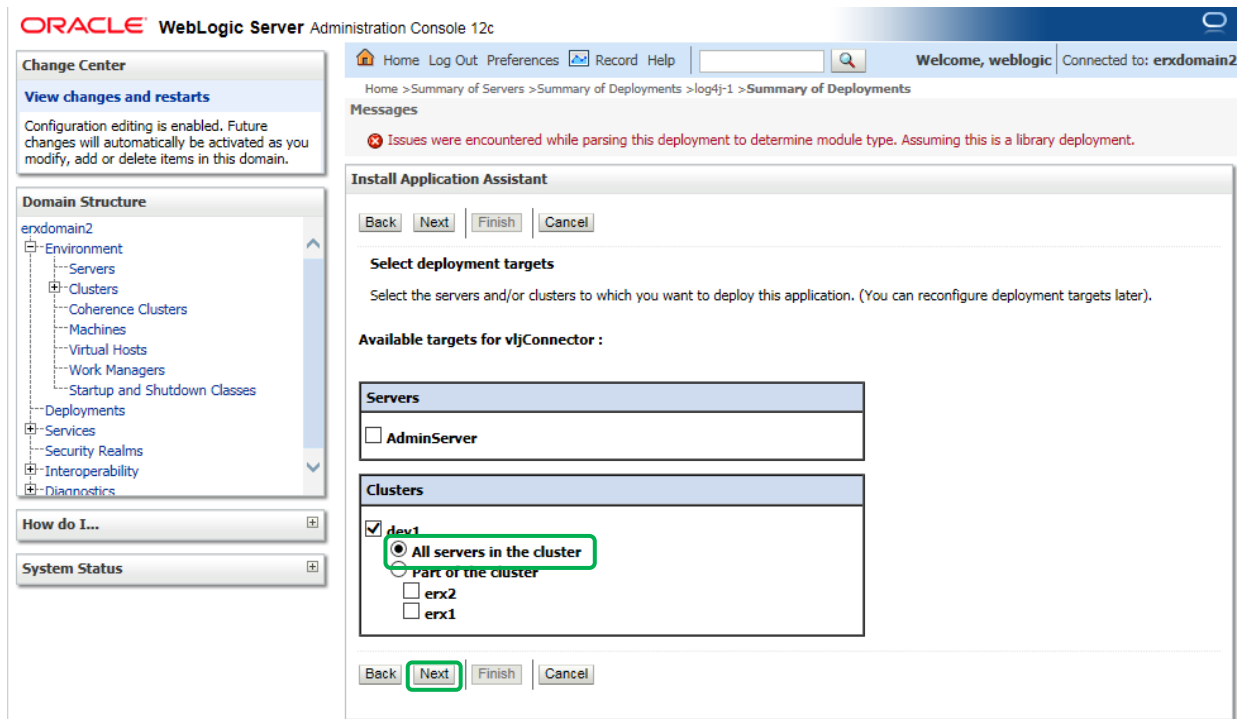
16. Install a new deployment of “vjlConnector-1.6.0.028.jar” by selecting the jar file as indicated, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 69: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select vjlConnector-1.6.0.028.jar Library to deploy**



17. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 70: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**



18. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
19. Click **Next**.

**Figure 71: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 1**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Change Center' and 'Domain Structure' panels are visible. The 'Domain Structure' shows a tree view for 'erxdomain2' with various components like Servers, Clusters, and Deployments. The main area shows the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog for a deployment named 'vjConnector'. The dialog includes sections for 'Optional Settings', 'General', 'Security', and 'Source Accessibility'. The 'Name' field is set to 'vjConnector'. Under 'Security', the 'DD Only' option is selected. Under 'Source Accessibility', the 'Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets' option is selected. The 'Location' field is set to '/u01/downloads/vjConnector-1.6.0.028.jar'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

20. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
21. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 72: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 2**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows the hierarchy for 'exdomain2', including Environment, Servers, Clusters, Coherence Clusters, Machines, Virtual Hosts, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. The main content area is titled 'Install Application Assistant' and contains the following sections:

- Buttons:** Back, Next, **Finish** (highlighted), Cancel.
- Review your choices and click Finish:** A message stating 'Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.'
- Additional configuration:** A question: 'In order to work successfully, this application may require additional configuration. Do you want to review this application's configuration after completing this assistant?' with two radio button options:
  - Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.
  - No, I will review the configuration later.
- Summary:**
  - Deployment:** /u01/downloads/vljConnector-1.6.0.028.jar
  - Name:** vljConnector
  - Staging Mode:** Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets
  - Security Model:** DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.
- Target Summary:** A table with two columns: Components and Targets.
 

Components	Targets
vljConnector-1	dev1
- Buttons:** Back, Next, Finish, Cancel.



22. The **Deployment Configuration** screen should appear as illustrated in the below figure.
23. Enter *Deployment Order*: “1”.
24. Click **Save**.

**Figure 73: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployment Configuration Screen**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area is titled "Settings for vljConnector(1.6,1.6)" and features several configuration fields:

- Name:** vljConnector
- Specification Version:** 1.6
- Implementation Version:** 1.6
- Path:** /u01/downloads/vljConnector-1.6.0.028.jar
- Staging Mode:** (not specified)
- Deployment Order:** 1
- Deployment Principal Name:** (empty field)

A "Save" button is highlighted with a green border. Below the configuration fields, there is a section titled "Applications that reference this Library" which currently shows "There are no items to display".

25. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.
26. From the *Deployments* screen, click **Install**.

**Figure 74: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployments**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, with 'Deployments' highlighted in green. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Deployments' and contains a table of installed applications. The 'Install' button at the top of the table is also highlighted in green.

**Summary of Deployments**

This page displays a list of Java EE applications and stand-alone application modules that have been installed to this domain. Installed applications and modules can be started, stopped, updated (redeployed), or deleted from the domain by first selecting the application name and using the controls on this page.

To install a new application or module for deployment to targets in this domain, click the Install button.

**Customize this table**

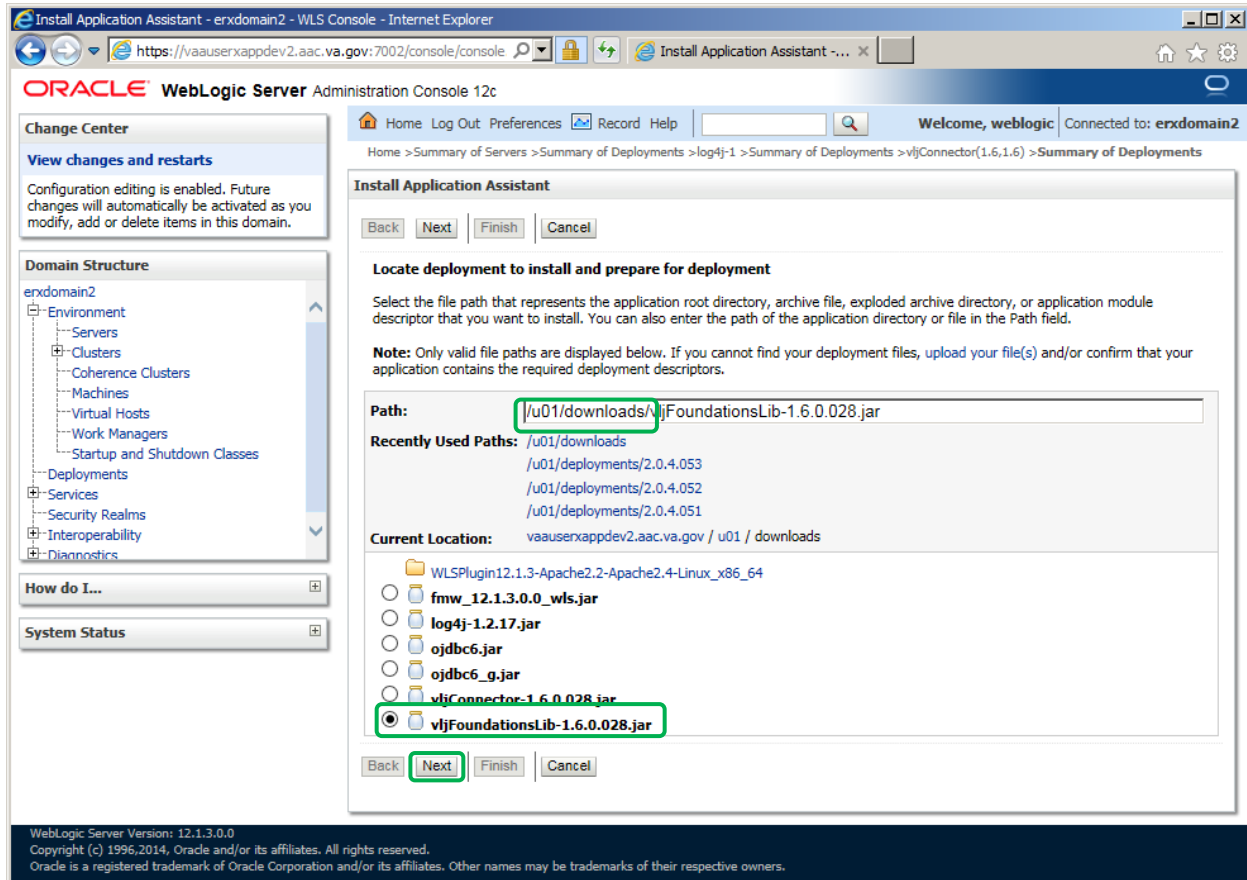
**Deployments**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
<input type="checkbox"/>	benefits	New		Web Application	dev1	100
<input type="checkbox"/>	log4j-1	New		Library	dev1	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	vijConnector(1.6,1.6)	New		Library	dev1	1

27. Enter *Path*: “/u01/downloads”

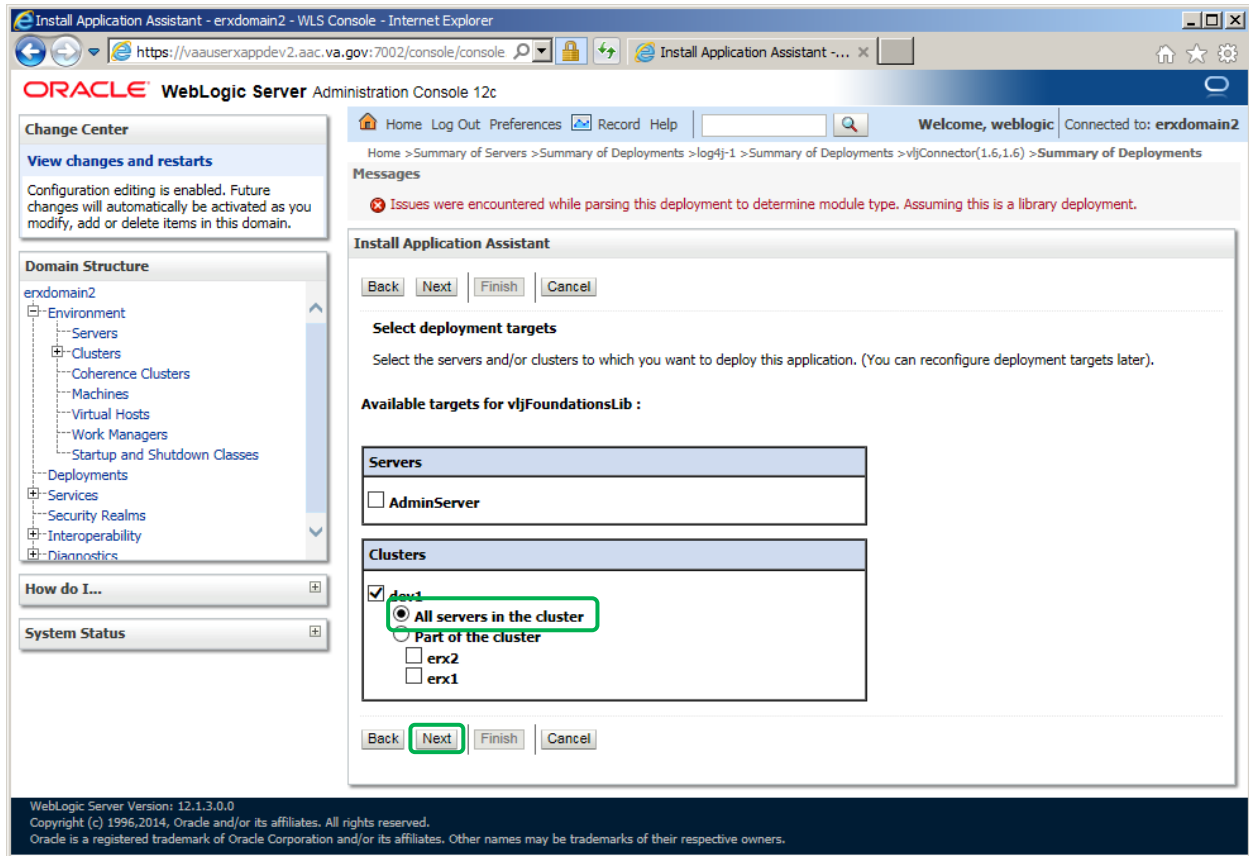
28. Install a new deployment of “log4j-1.2.17.jar” by selecting the jar file as indicated, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 75: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select log4j Library to deploy**



29. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 76: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**



30. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

31. Click **Next**.

**Figure 77: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 1**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Change Center' sidebar shows 'View changes and restarts' and 'Domain Structure' for 'erxdomain2'. The main area is titled 'Install Application Assistant' and contains the following sections:

- Optional Settings:** Includes 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons. A note states: 'You can modify these settings or accept the defaults. \* Indicates required fields.'
- General:** Asks 'What do you want to name this deployment?' with a text input field containing 'vjfFoundationsLib'.
- Security:** Asks 'What security model do you want to use with this application?' with three radio button options:
  - DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.
  - Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.
  - Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.
  - Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.
- Source Accessibility:** Asks 'How should the source files be made accessible?' with three radio button options:
  - Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets** (Recommended selection).
  - Copy this application onto every target for me**
  - I will make the deployment accessible from the following location**

Under the 'I will make the deployment accessible from the following location' option, there is a 'Location:' label and a text input field containing '/u01/downloads/vjfFoundationsLib-1.6.0.028.jar'. A note below states: '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.' At the bottom, there are 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons.

32. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
33. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 78: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 2**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows the hierarchy for 'erxdomain2', including Environment, Servers, Clusters, Coherence Clusters, Machines, Virtual Hosts, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. The main area shows the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog for the deployment 'vjfFoundationsLib-1'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a red box. The dialog includes a 'Review your choices and click Finish' section with a message: 'Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.' Below this is an 'Additional configuration' section asking if the user wants to review configuration after completion, with 'Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.' selected. A 'Summary' section lists: Deployment: /u01/downloads/vjfFoundationsLib-1.6.0.028.jar, Name: vjfFoundationsLib, Staging Mode: Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets, and Security Model: DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors. At the bottom, a 'Target Summary' table shows the component 'vjfFoundationsLib-1' mapped to the target 'dev1'.

Components	Targets
vjfFoundationsLib-1	dev1

34. The **Deployment Configuration** screen should appear as illustrated in the below figure.
35. Enter *Deployment Order*: “1”.
36. Click **Save**.

**Figure 79: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployment Configuration Screen**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Log Out', 'Preferences', 'Record', and 'Help'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: Home > Summary of Servers > Summary of Deployments > log4j-1 > Summary of Deployments > vljConnector(1.6,1.6) > Summary of Deployments > vljFoundationsLib(1.6,1.6). The main content area is titled 'Settings for vljFoundationsLib(1.6,1.6)' and features tabs for 'Overview', 'Targets', and 'Notes'. A 'Save' button is located at the top left of the configuration area. The configuration details include:

- Name:** vljFoundationsLib
- Specification Version:** 1.6
- Implementation Version:** 1.6
- Path:** / u01/ downloads/ vljFoundationsLib-1. 6. 0. 028. jar
- Staging Mode:** (not specified)
- Deployment Order:** 1
- Deployment Principal Name:** (empty field)

At the bottom, a section titled 'Applications that reference this Library' contains a table with columns for 'Name' and 'Type'. The table is currently empty, displaying the message 'There are no items to display'.

37. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.
38. From the *Deployments* screen, click **Install**.

**Figure 80: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployments**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree shows the 'Deployments' link highlighted with a red box. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Deployments' and contains a table of installed applications and modules. The table has columns for Name, State, Health, Type, Targets, and Deployment Order. Below the table, the 'Install' button is highlighted with a red box.

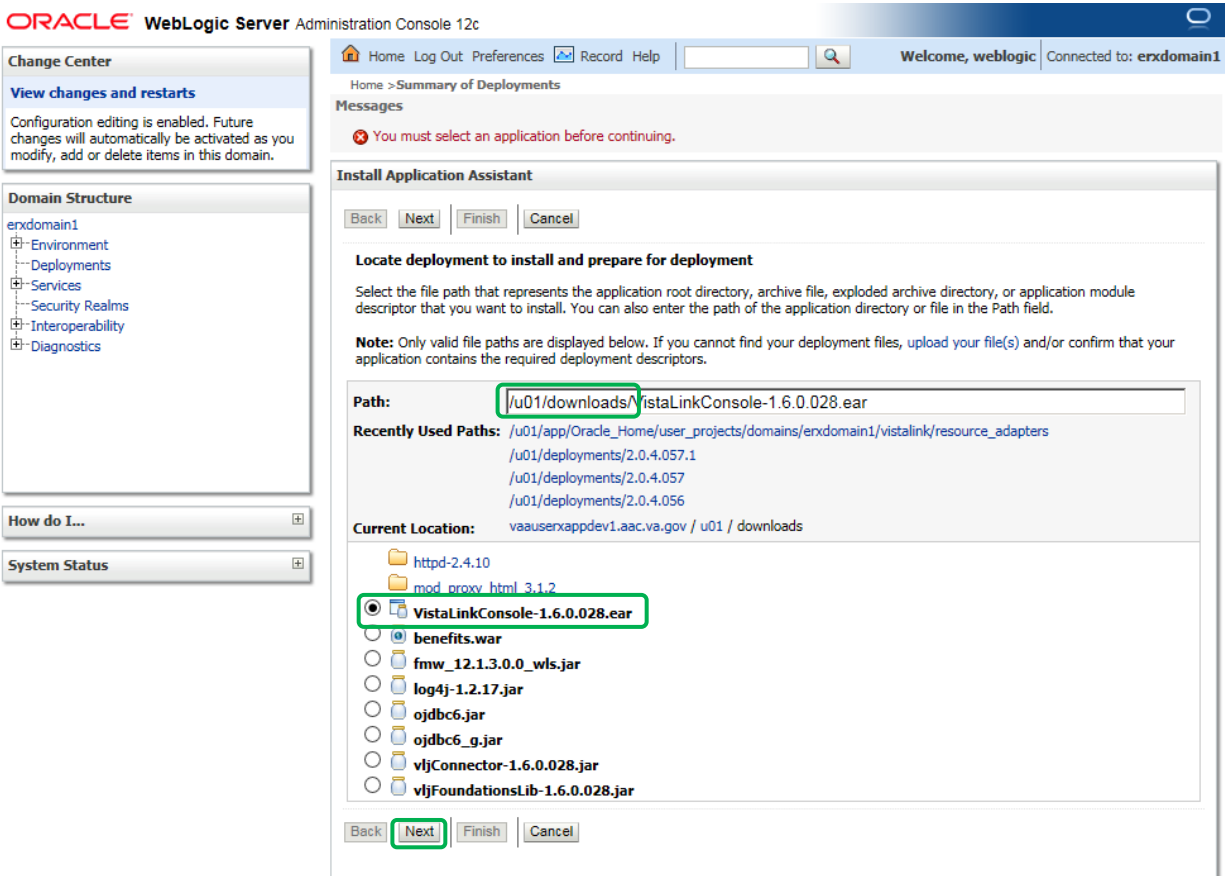
Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
benefits	New		Web Application	dev1	100
log4j-1	New		Library	dev1	1
vljConnector(1.6,1.6)	New		Library	dev1	1
vljFoundationsLib(1.6,1.6)	New		Library	dev1	1



39. Enter *Path*: “/u01/downloads”

40. Install a new deployment of “VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.0.28.ear” by selecting the jar file as indicated, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 81: Deploy Vista Link Connector – Select log4j Library to deploy**



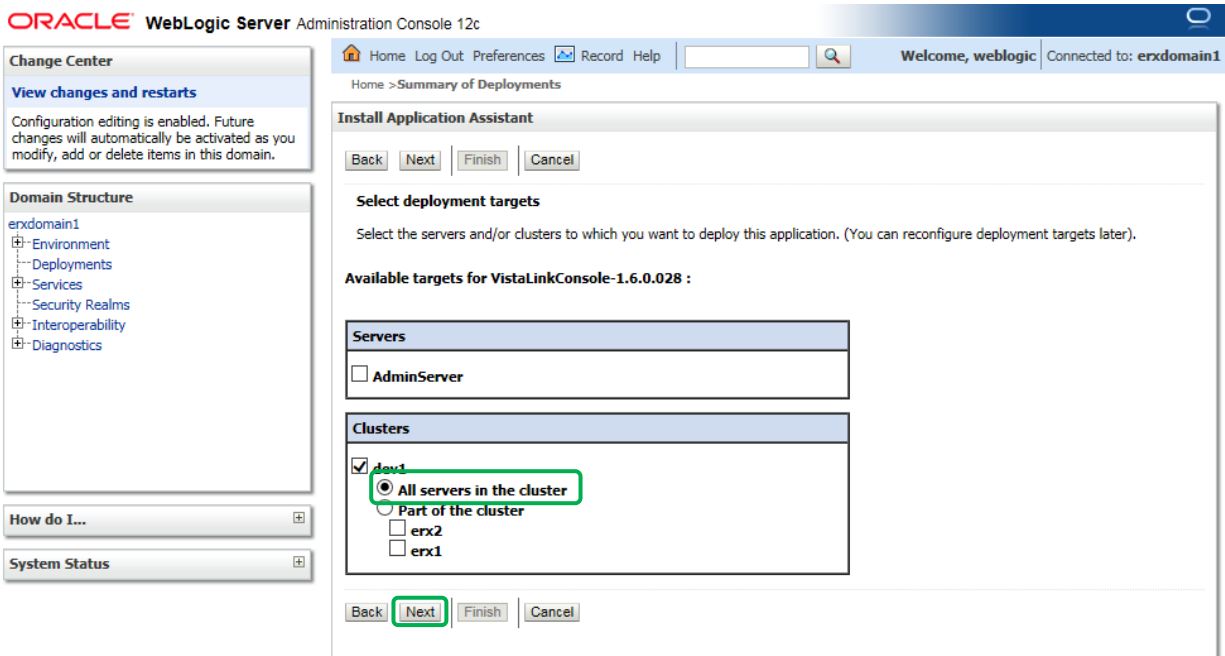
41. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 82: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Log Out', 'Preferences', 'Record', and 'Help'. The user is logged in as 'weblogic' and connected to 'erxdomain1'. The main content area displays the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog box, which is titled 'Home > Summary of Deployments'. The dialog box has a 'Back' button and a 'Next' button (highlighted in green), along with 'Finish' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Choose targeting style' section contains two radio button options: 'Install this deployment as an application' (selected) and 'Install this deployment as a library'. Below these options, there is explanatory text for each style. The 'Domain Structure' pane on the left shows a tree view for 'erxdomain1' with sub-items: Environment, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. The 'Change Center' pane on the left indicates that configuration editing is enabled. The 'How do I...' and 'System Status' panes are also visible at the bottom left.

42. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 83: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**



43. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
44. Click **Next**.

**Figure 84: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 1**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Change Center' shows 'View changes and restarts' and 'Domain Structure' for 'erxdomain1', including Environment, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. The main area is titled 'Install Application Assistant' and contains the following sections:

- Optional Settings:** Includes 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons. A note states: 'You can modify these settings or accept the defaults. \* Indicates required fields.'
- General:** Asks 'What do you want to name this deployment?' with a text input field containing 'VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.028'.
- Security:** Asks 'What security model do you want to use with this application?' with three radio button options:
  - DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.
  - Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.
  - Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.
  - Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.
- Source Accessibility:** Asks 'How should the source files be made accessible?' with two radio button options:
  - Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets:** Recommended selection.
  - Copy this application onto every target for me:** During deployment, the files will be copied automatically to the Managed Servers to which the application is targeted.
- Plan Source Accessibility:** Asks 'How should the plan source files be made accessible?' with two radio button options:
  - 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.

At the bottom, there are 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Location' field for source accessibility is set to '/u01/downloads/VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.028.ear'.

45. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
46. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 85: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 2**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a 'Change Center' panel with 'View changes and restarts' and a 'Domain Structure' tree showing 'erxdomain1' with sub-items like Environment, Deployments, Services, Security Realms, Interoperability, and Diagnostics. Below this are 'How do I...' and 'System Status' panels. The main content area is titled 'Home > Summary of Deployments' and contains the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog. At the top of this dialog are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'. The dialog text includes: 'Review your choices and click Finish', 'Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.', and a section for 'Additional configuration' with a radio button selected for 'Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.' Below this is a 'Summary' section with the following details:

- Deployment:** /u01/downloads/VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.028.ear
- Name:** VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.028
- Staging Mode:** Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets
- Plan Staging Mode:** Use the same accessibility as the application
- Security Model:** DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

At the bottom, there is a 'Target Summary' table:

Components	Targets
VistaLinkConsole-1.6.0.028.ear	dev1

At the very bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

47. The **Deployment Configuration** screen should appear as illustrated in the below figure.
48. Enter *Deployment Order*: “1”.
49. Click **Save**.

**Figure 86: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployment Configuration Screen**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area is titled "Settings for vljFoundationsLib(1.6,1.6)" and includes tabs for "Overview", "Targets", and "Notes". A "Save" button is highlighted with a green box. Below this, a descriptive paragraph explains the page's purpose. A table lists configuration parameters:

<b>Name:</b>	vljFoundationsLib	The name of this Java EE library. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Specification Version:</b>	1.6	The specification version, from the manifest or overridden during deployment. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Implementation Version:</b>	1.6	The implementation version, from the manifest or overridden during deployment. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Path:</b>	/ u01/ deployments/ vljFoundationsLib-1. 6. 0. 028. jar	The path to the source of the deployable unit on the Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	The mode that specifies whether an application's files are copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

Below the table, the "Deployment Order" field is set to "1" and is highlighted with a green box. The "Deployment Principal Name" field is empty. A "Save" button is located at the bottom of the configuration section. At the bottom of the console, there is a section titled "Applications that reference this Library" with a table that is currently empty.

## 4.8.1.27 Deploy VistALink Adapters

This section provides step-by-step instructions for deploying VistA Link Connector.

50. Navigate to the *Deployments* page.

51. From the *Deployments* screen, click **Install**.

**Figure 87: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployments**

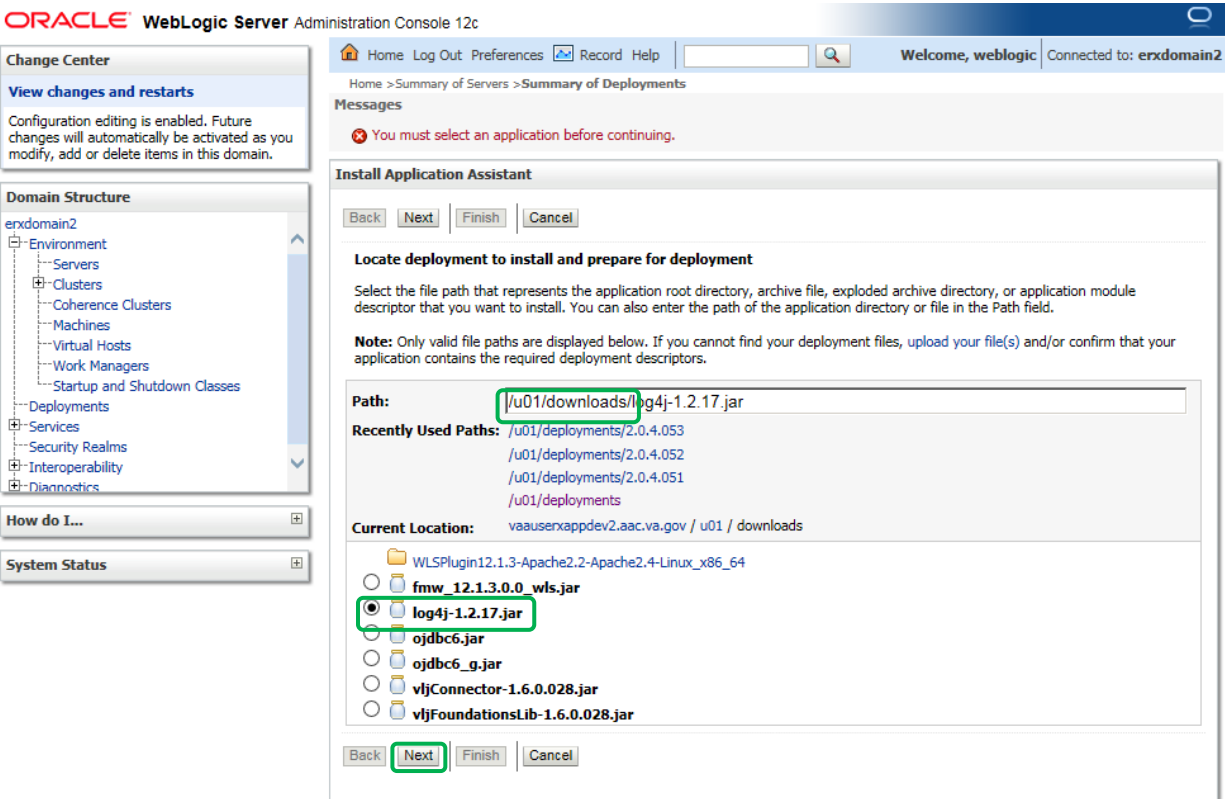
The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Domain Structure' tree is visible, with 'Deployments' highlighted in green. The main content area is titled 'Summary of Deployments' and contains a table of deployments. The table has columns for Name, State, Health, Type, Targets, and Deployment Order. One deployment named 'benefits' is listed with a state of 'New'. Below the table, the 'Install' button is highlighted with a green box.

Name	State	Health	Type	Targets	Deployment Order
benefits	New		Web Application	dev1	100

52. Enter *Path*: “/u01/downloads”

53. Install a new deployment of “log4j-1.2.17.jar” by selecting the jar file as indicated, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 88: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select log4j Library to deploy**





54. Select *All servers in the cluster* as the target for the deployment, and then click **Next**.

**Figure 89: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Select Deployment Targets**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main window is titled "Install Application Assistant" and is used for selecting deployment targets. The interface includes a navigation pane on the left with "Domain Structure" expanded to show "Clusters". The main content area has a "Messages" section with a warning: "Issues were encountered while parsing this deployment to determine module type. Assuming this is a library deployment." Below this, the "Select deployment targets" section contains the instruction: "Select the servers and/or clusters to which you want to deploy this application. (You can reconfigure deployment targets later)." Under "Available targets for log4j-1", there are two sections: "Servers" with a checkbox for "AdminServer" (unchecked), and "Clusters" with a checked checkbox for "dev1" and a radio button selected for "All servers in the cluster". Other options in the "Clusters" section include "Part of the cluster" (radio button), "erx2" (checkbox), and "erx1" (checkbox). The "Next" button is highlighted with a green box.

55. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

56. Click **Next**.

**Figure 90: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 1**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, the 'Change Center' and 'Domain Structure' panels are visible. The 'Domain Structure' panel shows a tree view for 'erxdomain2' with sub-nodes like Environment, Servers, Clusters, etc. The main area is titled 'Install Application Assistant' and contains several sections:

- Optional Settings:** A message states 'You can modify these settings or accept the defaults'. A note indicates '\* Indicates required fields'.
- General:** A question asks 'What do you want to name this deployment?'. The '\* Name' field contains 'log4j-1'.
- Security:** A question asks 'What security model do you want to use with this application?'. The 'DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.' option is selected.
- Source Accessibility:** A question asks 'How should the source files be made accessible?'. The 'Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets' option is selected. A note below states 'Recommended selection.'.
- Location:** A question asks 'How should the source files be made accessible?'. The 'I will make the deployment accessible from the following location' option is selected. The 'Location' field contains '/u01/downloads/log4j-1.2.17.jar'. A note below states '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.'

Navigation buttons 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel' are present at the top and bottom of the wizard. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a green border.

57. Verify that all of the values appear as illustrated in the figure below.
58. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 91: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Summary of Deployments Verification 2**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree for 'erxdomain2' with various sub-nodes like Environment, Servers, Clusters, etc. The main area displays the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog box. At the top of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'. Below these buttons, the text reads 'Review your choices and click Finish' and 'Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.' There is a section for 'Additional configuration' with a radio button selected for 'Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.' Below that is a 'Summary' section with the following details:

- Deployment:** /u01/downloads/log4j-1.2.17.jar
- Name:** log4j-1
- Staging Mode:** Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets
- Security Model:** DDOOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

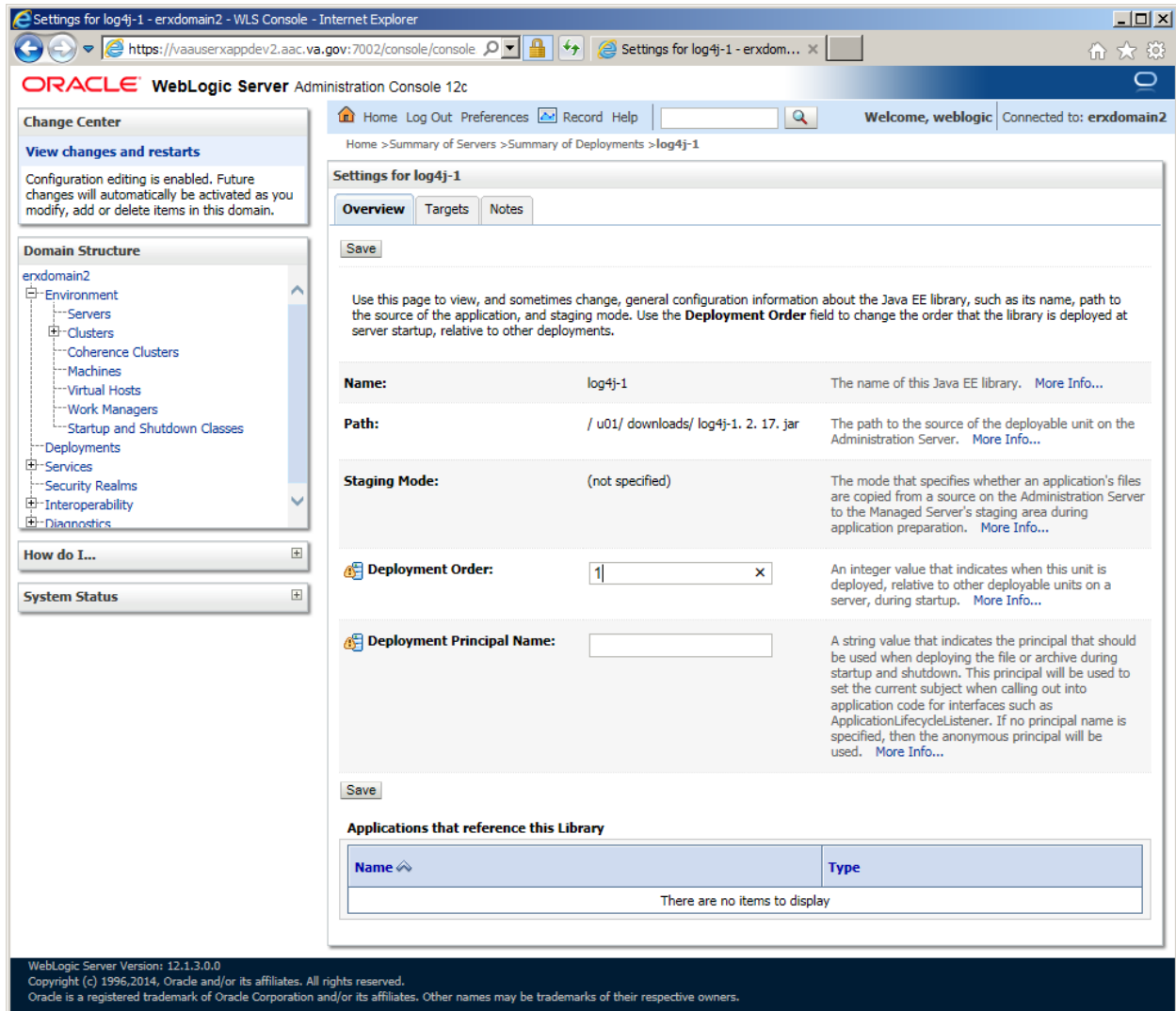
At the bottom of the dialog is a 'Target Summary' table:

Components	Targets
log4j-1	dev1

At the very bottom of the dialog, there are buttons for 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'.

59. The **Deployment Configuration** screen should appear as illustrated in the below figure.
60. Enter *Deployment Order*: “1”.
61. Click **Save**.

**Figure 92: Deploy VistA Link Connector – Deployment Configuration Screen**



## 4.8.2 Inbound eRx Application Installation

The following sections describe the steps to install and configure the Inbound eRx application. Most activities are to be performed by the WebLogic Administrator.

### 4.8.2.1 Install Inbound eRx Application

1. Shut down WebLogic (refer to Sections 4.8.2.3 and 4.8.2.4).
2. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
3. Create the downloads directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```
4. Download Inbound eRx application to the downloads directory.  
Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory
5. Create the deployments directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/deployments
```
6. Copy the application EAR to the deployments directory:  
Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory
7. Access the WebLogic Admin Console by directing a browser to:  
[https://\[vm1\\_fqdn\]:7002/console/](https://[vm1_fqdn]:7002/console/) and log in with the “weblogic” account.
8. Navigate to the **Servers** page.
9. From the **Administration Console** > **Servers** page, click the “erx1” link to configure the server.

Figure 93: Install Inbound eRx Application – Configure Servers

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area displays the 'Summary of Servers' page, which includes a table of servers. The 'erx1' server is highlighted in the table. The table has columns for 'Server', 'Machine', 'State', and 'Status of Last Action'. The 'erx1' server is in a 'SHUTDOWN' state on 'machine1'. The 'AdminServer(admin)' server is in a 'RUNNING' state on 'machine1'. The 'erx2' server is in a 'SHUTDOWN' state on 'machine2'. The interface also shows a 'Domain Structure' tree on the left and a 'Change Center' panel at the top left.

Server	Machine	State	Status of Last Action
AdminServer(admin)	machine1	RUNNING	None
erx1	machine1	SHUTDOWN	None
erx2	machine2	SHUTDOWN	None

10. The server configuration screen should appear as shown in the figure below.
11. Inspect the settings under the **General** tab. The *Listen Address* should be `[vnm1_fqdn]`. The non-secure listening port (*Listen Port Enabled*) should be enabled and set to port “8001” (*Listen Port*). The secure listening port should be disabled (*SSL Listen Port Enabled*). These ports need to be consistent with the Apache Load Balancer/Proxy and local firewall settings.

**Figure 94: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify Server Settings**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area shows the configuration page for server 'erx1'. The 'General' tab is active, and the 'Listen Port Enabled' checkbox is checked, with the 'Listen Port' field set to '8001'. The 'SSL Listen Port Enabled' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'SSL Listen Port' field is set to '7002'. The 'Listen Address' field contains 'vaauserxappdev1.aac.va'. The 'Java Compiler' is set to 'javac' and 'Diagnostic Volumes' is set to 'LOW'. The left sidebar shows the 'Domain Structure' tree with 'erx1' selected, and the 'System Status' section showing 'Health of Running Servers' with 3 servers in 'OK' status.

- Review the setting under the **Keystores** tab as illustrated in the figure below. Verify the *Keystores* option is set to “Custom Identity and Custom Trust”, and that the fields under the *Identity* and *Trust* sections are filled with the same corresponding values.

**Figure 95: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify General & Keystore Settings**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area is titled "Settings for OpenAMServer" and is currently on the "Keystores" tab. The interface is organized into several sections:

- Configuration Tabs:** General, Cluster, Services, **Keystores**, SSL, Federation Services, Deployment, Migration, Tuning, Overload, Health Monitoring.
- Sub-Tabs:** Server Start, Web Services, Coherence.
- Keystores Section:**
  - Keystores:** Custom Identity and Custom Trust (with a "Change" link).
  - Identity Section:**
    - Custom Identity Keystore:** /u01/weblogic/oracle\_home/u
    - Custom Identity Keystore Type:** JKS
    - Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase:** [Redacted]
    - Confirm Custom Identity Keystore Passphrase:** [Redacted]
  - Trust Section:**
    - Custom Trust Keystore:** /u01/weblogic/oracle\_home/u
    - Custom Trust Keystore Type:** JKS
    - Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase:** [Redacted]
    - Confirm Custom Trust Keystore Passphrase:** [Redacted]
- Left Sidebar:**
  - Change Center:** View changes and restarts.
  - Domain Structure:** Chapter33IDP > Environment > Servers > Clusters > Coherence Clusters > Machines > Virtual Hosts > Work Managers > Startup and Shutdown Classes > Deployments > Services > Security Realms > Interoperability > Diagnostics.
  - How do I...:** Configure identity and trust, Configure keystores, Set up SSL.
  - System Status:** Health of Running Servers (Failed: 0, Critical: 0, Overloaded: 0, Warning: 0, OK: 2).



- Verify the settings under the **SSL** tab. The *Private Key Alias* should be the Fully Qualified Domain Name of the server, and the *Passphrase* is #####.

**Figure 96: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify SSL Settings**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. The main content area is titled "Settings for OpenAMServer" and has the "SSL" tab selected. The "Private Key Alias" field is populated with "vaculc33idp83.dev.chapter33". The "Private Key Passphrase" and "Confirm Private Key Passphrase" fields are masked with "#####". The "Private Key Location" and "Certificate Location" are both set to "from Custom Identity Keystore".

**Change Center**  
View changes and restarts  
Configuration editing is enabled. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**  
Chapter33IDP  
Environment  
Servers  
Clusters  
Coherence Clusters  
Machines  
Virtual Hosts  
Work Managers  
Startup and Shutdown Classes  
Deployments  
Services  
Security Realms  
Interoperability  
Diagnostics

**How do I...?**  

- Configure identity and trust
- Set up SSL
- Verify host name verification is enabled
- Configure a custom host name verifier
- Configure two-way SSL

**System Status**  
Health of Running Servers  

- Failed (0)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (2)

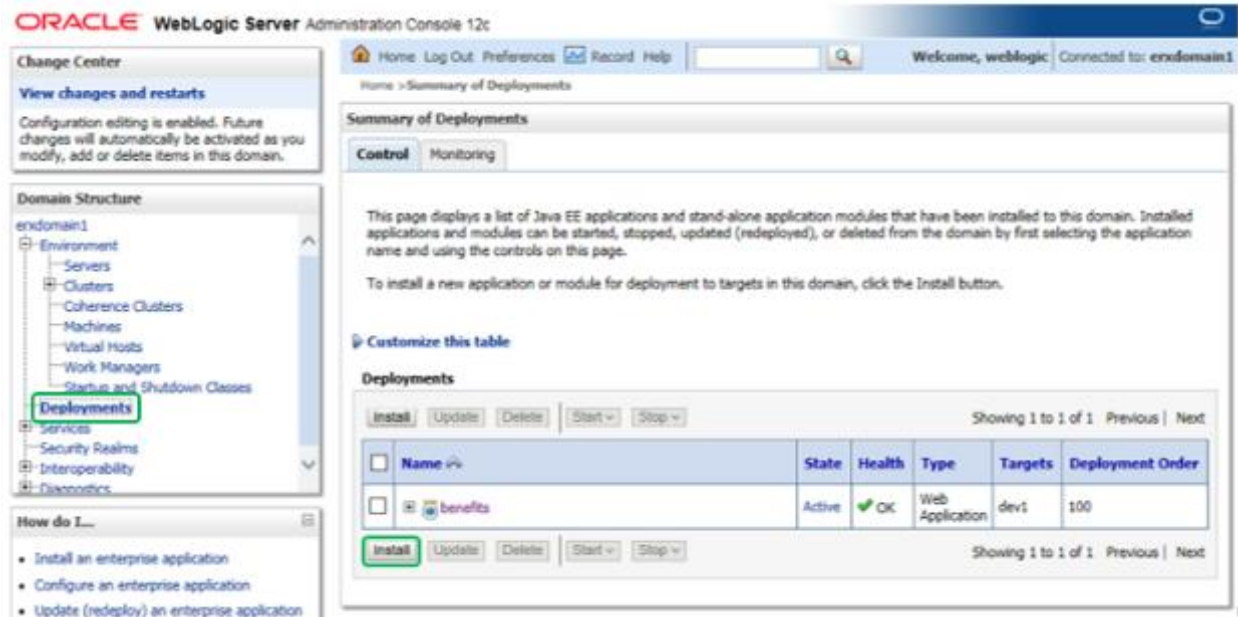
**Settings for OpenAMServer**  
 Configuration Protocols Logging Debug Monitoring Control Deployments Services Security Notes  
 General Cluster Services Keystores **SSL** Federation Services Deployment Migration Tuning Overload Health Monitoring  
 Server Start Web Services Coherence  
 Save  
 This page lets you view and define various Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) settings for this server instance. These settings help you to manage the security of message transmissions.  
**Identity and Trust Locations:** Keystores [Change](#) Indicates where SSL should find the server's identity (certificate and private key) as well as the server's trust (trusted CAs). [More Info...](#)  
**Identity**  
**Private Key Location:** from Custom Identity Keystore The keystore attribute that defines the location of the private key file. [More Info...](#)  
**Private Key Alias:** vaculc33idp83.dev.chapter33 The keystore attribute that defines the string alias used to store and retrieve the server's private key. [More Info...](#)  
**Private Key Passphrase:** ##### The keystore attribute that defines the passphrase used to retrieve the server's private key. [More Info...](#)  
**Confirm Private Key Passphrase:** #####  
**Certificate Location:** from Custom Identity Keystore The keystore attribute that defines the location of the trusted certificate. [More Info...](#)  
**Trust**  
**Trusted Certificate Authorities:** from Custom Trust Keystore The keystore attribute that defines the location of the certificate authorities. [More Info...](#)  
**Advanced**  
 Save

- Repeat the previous three steps for the "erx2" managed server to verify the *General Configuration*, *Keystores*, and *SSL* settings.



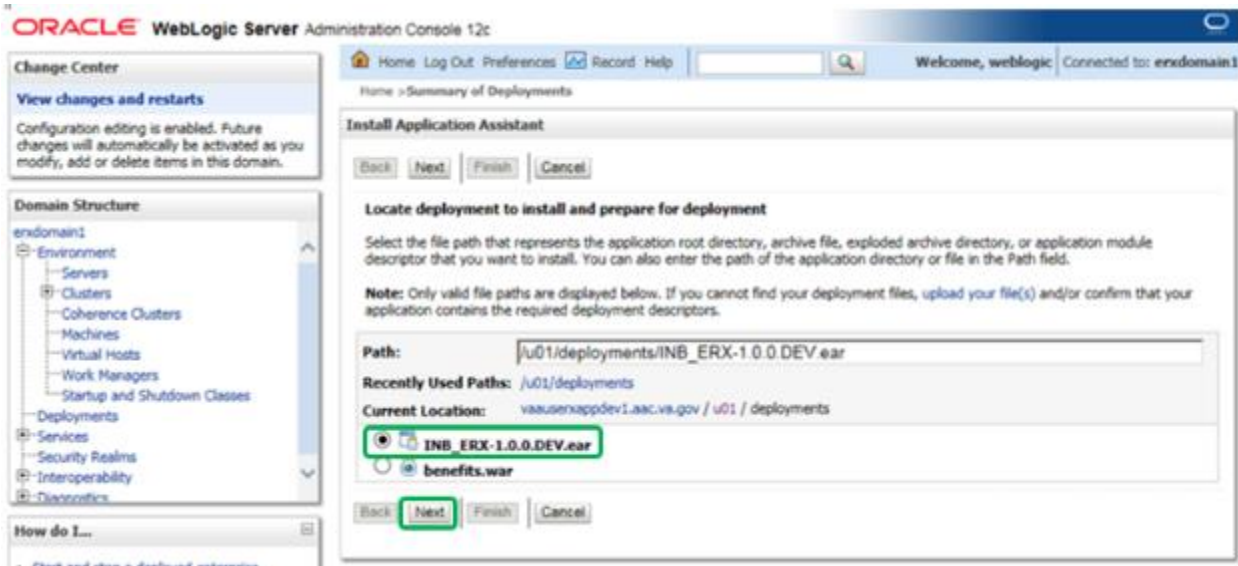
15. Navigate to the **Deployments** page.
16. From the **Deployments** page, click **Install**.

**Figure 97: Install Inbound eRx Application – Summary of Deployments**



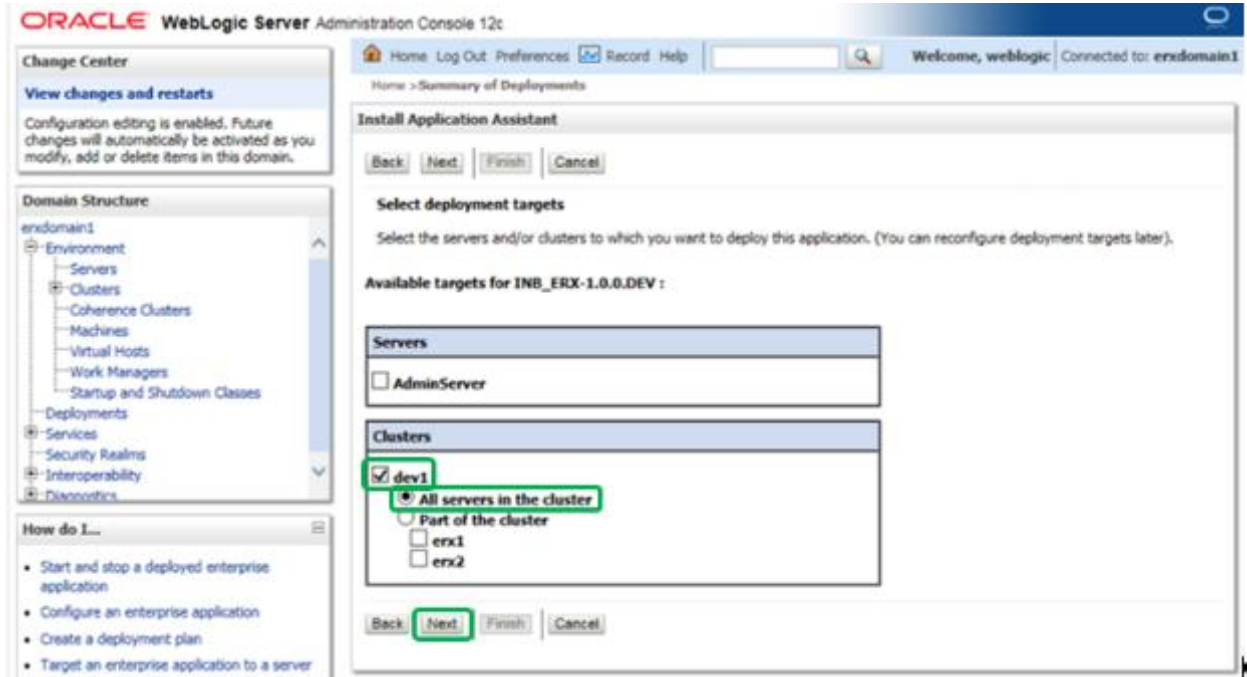
17. Install a new deployment of INB\_ERX-3.1.0.004.ear using the WAR file as indicated in the figure below.
18. Click **Next**.

**Figure 98: Install Inbound eRx Application – Install New Deployment of INB\_ERX**



19. Accept the defaults for an application deployment.
20. Click **Next**.
21. Select the cluster and “All servers in the cluster” as the target for the deployment.
22. Click **Next**.

**Figure 99: Install Inbound eRx Application – Select INB\_ERX Deployment Targets**



23. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
24. Click **Next**.

**Figure 100: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX Deployment Settings**

Configuration cloning is ensured. Future changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**

- inxdomain1
  - Environment
    - Servers
      - Clusters
        - Coherence Clusters
        - Machines
        - Virtual Hosts
        - Work Managers
        - Startup and Shutdown Classes
      - Deployments
      - Services
        - Security Realms
        - Interoperability
        - Diagnostics

**How do I...**

- Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Create a deployment plan
- Target an enterprise application to a server
- Test the modules in an enterprise application

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers

Failed	(0)
Critical	(0)
Overloaded	(0)
Warning	(0)
OK	(3)

**Optional Settings**

You can modify these settings or accept the defaults  
\* Indicates required fields

**General**

What do you want to name this deployment?

\* Name:

**Security**

What security model do you want to use with this application?

**DD Only:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

**Custom Roles:** Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.

**Custom Roles and Policies:** Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.

**Advanced:** Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.

**Source Accessibility**

How should the source files be made accessible?

**Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets**

Recommended selection.

**Copy this application onto every target for me**

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

**I will make the deployment accessible from the following location**

Location:

Provide the location from where all targets will access this application's files. This is often a shared directory. You must ensure the **Plan Source Accessibility**

**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.

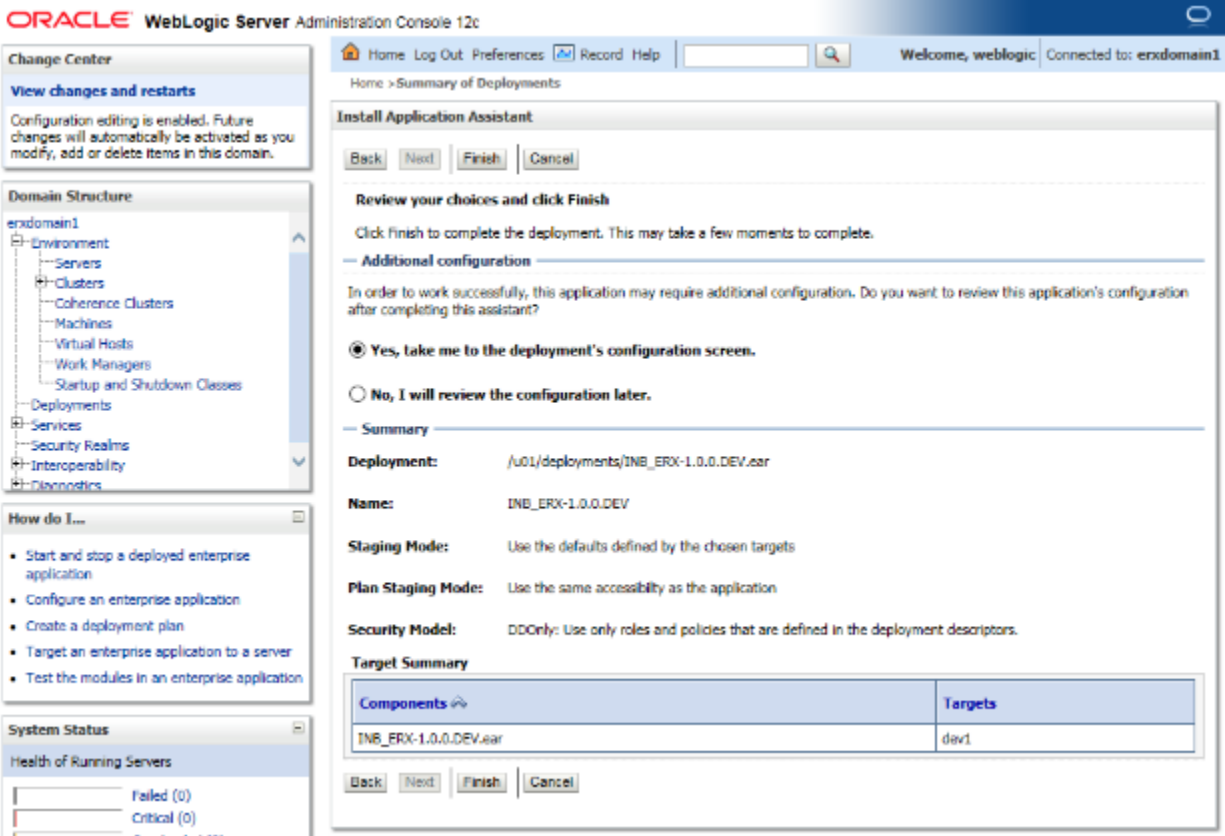
**Do not copy this plan to targets**

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

Back Next Finish Cancel

25. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
26. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 101: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX Deployment Settings (Finish)**



27. The **Overview** tab should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

**Figure 102: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX Deployment Configuration Settings**

changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**

exdomain1

- Environment
  - Servers
  - Clusters
    - Coherence Clusters
    - Machines
    - Virtual Hosts
    - Work Managers
  - Startup and Shutdown Classes
- Deployments
- Services
  - Security Realms
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

**How do I...**

- Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Create a deployment plan
- Target an enterprise application to a server
- Test the modules in an enterprise application

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers

- Failed (0)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (3)

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

Save

Use this page to view the general configuration of an enterprise application, such as its name, the physical path to the application files, the associated deployment plan, and so on. The table at the end of the page lists the modules (such as Web applications and EJBs) that are contained in the enterprise application. Click on the name of the module to view and update its configuration.

<b>Name:</b>	INB_ERX-1.0.0.DEV	The name of this enterprise application. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Path:</b>	/u01/ deployments/ INB_ERX-1. 0. 0. DEV. ear	The path to the source of the deployable unit on Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Plan:</b>	(no plan specified)	The path to the deployment plan document on the Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether a deployment's files are copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Plan Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether an application's deployment plan is copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Security Model:</b>	DDOnly	The security model that is used to secure a deployable module. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Order:</b>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	An integer value that indicates when this unit is deployed, relative to other deployable units on a server, during startup. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Principal Name:</b>	<input type="text"/>	A string value that indicates the principal that should be used when deploying the file or archive during startup and shutdown. This principal will be used to set the current subject when calling out into application code for interfaces such as ApplicationLifecycleListener. If no principal name is specified, then the anonymous principal will be used. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

Save

**Modules and Components**

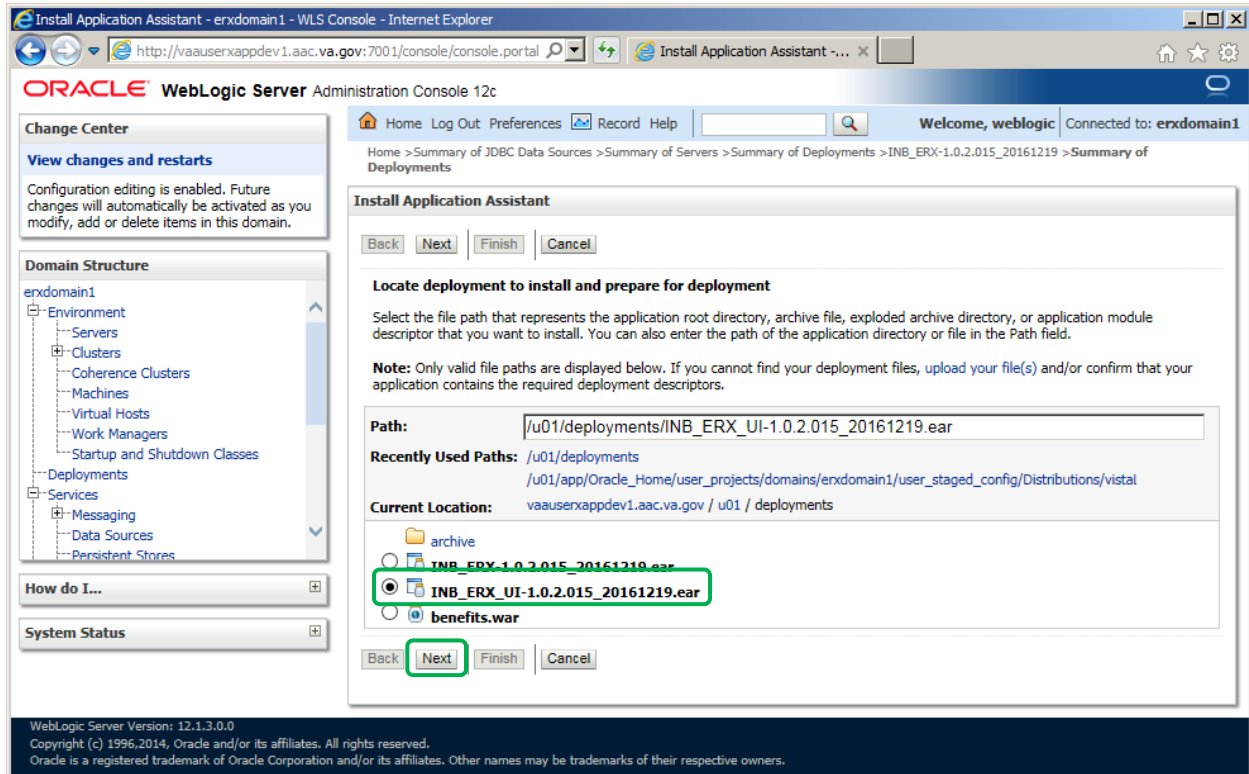
Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Name	Type
[-] INB_ERX-1.0.0.DEV	Enterprise Application
[-] EJBs	
None to display	
[-] Modules	
/INB-ERX	Web Application
[-] Web Services	
None to display	

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

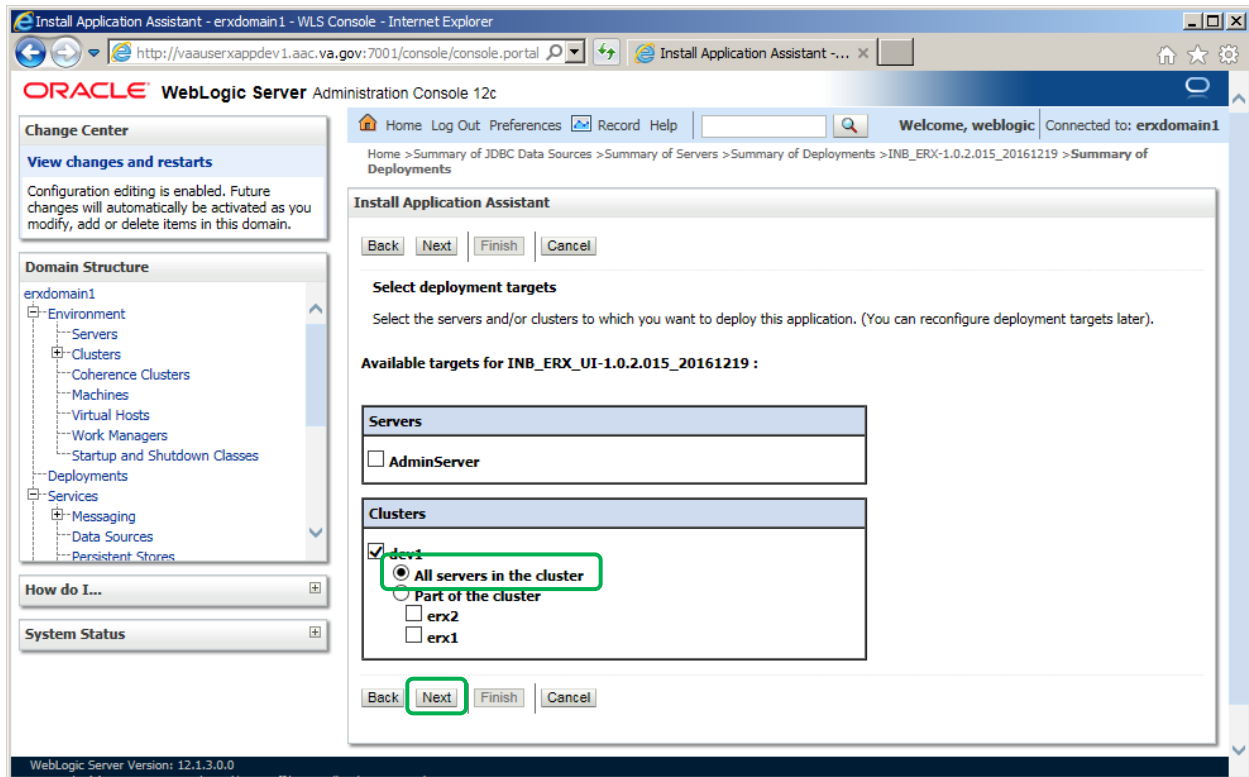
28. Navigate to the **Deployments** page.
29. From the **Deployments** page, click **Install**.
30. Install a new deployment of INB\_ERX\_UI-3.1.0.004.ear, select the appropriate EAR file.
31. Click **Next**.

**Figure 103: Install Inbound eRx Application – Install New Deployment of INB\_ERX\_UI**



32. Accept the defaults for an application deployment.
33. Click **Next**.
34. Select the cluster and “All servers in the cluster” as the target for the deployment.
35. Click **Next**.

**Figure 104: Install Inbound eRx Application – Select INB\_ERX\_UI Deployment Targets**





36. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

37. Click **Next**.

**Figure 105: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX\_UI Deployment Settings**

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a navigation pane with sections for 'Change Center', 'Domain Structure' (showing a tree view of 'erxdomain1' including Environment, Clusters, Coherence Clusters, Machines, Virtual Hosts, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes, Deployments, and Services), 'How do I...', and 'System Status'. The main content area is titled 'Install Application Assistant' and contains a wizard with the following elements:

- Navigation buttons: Back, **Next** (highlighted), Finish, Cancel.
- Optional Settings** section with a note: 'You can modify these settings or accept the defaults. \* Indicates required fields'.
- General** section: 'What do you want to name this deployment?' with a text input field containing 'INB\_ERX\_UI-1.0.2.015\_20161219'.
- Security** section: 'What security model do you want to use with this application?' with radio button options:
  - DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.**
  - Custom Roles: Use roles that are defined in the Administration Console; use policies that are defined in the deployment descriptor.
  - Custom Roles and Policies: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the Administration Console.
  - Advanced: Use a custom model that you have configured on the realm's configuration page.
- Source Accessibility** section: 'How should the source files be made accessible?' with radio button options:
  - Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets**
  - Copy this application onto every target for me

During deployment, the files will be copied automatically to the Managed Servers to which the application is targeted.
- Plan Source Accessibility** section: 'How should the plan source files be made accessible?' with radio button options:
  - Use the same accessibility as the application**
  - Copy this plan onto every target for me
  - Do not copy this plan to targets

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

You must ensure the plan files exist in the shared location and that each target can reach the location.
- Final navigation buttons: Back, Next, Finish, Cancel.



38. All of the values should appear as illustrated in the figure below.
39. Click **Finish**.

**Figure 106: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX\_UI Deployment Settings (Finish)**

The screenshot shows the Oracle WebLogic Server Administration Console interface. On the left, there is a 'Domain Structure' tree for 'erxdomain1' showing a hierarchy of Environment, Clusters, Machines, Virtual Hosts, Work Managers, Startup and Shutdown Classes, Deployments, and Services. Below this are 'How do I...' and 'System Status' sections.

The main area displays the 'Install Application Assistant' dialog. At the top, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a green box. Below the buttons, the text reads: 'Review your choices and click Finish. Click Finish to complete the deployment. This may take a few moments to complete.'

Under the 'Additional configuration' section, there is a question: 'In order to work successfully, this application may require additional configuration. Do you want to review this application's configuration after completing this assistant?'. Two radio buttons are present: 'Yes, take me to the deployment's configuration screen.' (which is selected) and 'No, I will review the configuration later.'

The 'Summary' section lists the following details:

- Deployment:** /u01/deployments/INB\_ERX\_UI-1.0.2.015\_20161219.ear
- Name:** INB\_ERX\_UI-1.0.2.015\_20161219
- Staging Mode:** Use the defaults defined by the chosen targets
- Plan Staging Mode:** Use the same accessibility as the application
- Security Model:** DDOnly: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.

The 'Target Summary' section contains a table with two columns: 'Components' and 'Targets'.

Components	Targets
INB_ERX_UI-1.0.2.015_20161219.ear	dev1

At the bottom of the dialog, there are navigation buttons: 'Back', 'Next', 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a green box.

40. The **Overview** tab should appear as illustrated in the figure below.

**Figure 107: Install Inbound eRx Application – Verify INB\_ERX\_UI Deployment Configuration Settings**

changes will automatically be activated as you modify, add or delete items in this domain.

**Domain Structure**

- erxdomain1
  - Environment
    - Servers
    - Clusters
      - Coherence Clusters
      - Machines
      - Virtual Hosts
      - Work Managers
    - Startup and Shutdown Classes
  - Deployments
  - Services
    - Security Realms
  - Interoperability
  - Diagnostics

**How do I...**

- Start and stop a deployed enterprise application
- Configure an enterprise application
- Create a deployment plan
- Target an enterprise application to a server
- Test the modules in an enterprise application

**System Status**

Health of Running Servers

- Failed (0)
- Critical (0)
- Overloaded (0)
- Warning (0)
- OK (3)

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

Save

Use this page to view the general configuration of an enterprise application, such as its name, the physical path to the application files, the associated deployment plan, and so on. The table at the end of the page lists the modules (such as Web applications and EJBs) that are contained in the enterprise application. Click on the name of the module to view and update its configuration.

<b>Name:</b>	INB_ERX-1.0.0.DEV	The name of this enterprise application. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Path:</b>	/u01/ deployments/ INB_ERX-1. 0. 0. DEV. ear	The path to the source of the deployable unit on Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Plan:</b>	(no plan specified)	The path to the deployment plan document on the Administration Server. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether a deployment's files are copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Plan Staging Mode:</b>	(not specified)	Specifies whether an application's deployment plan is copied from a source on the Administration Server to the Managed Server's staging area during application preparation. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Security Model:</b>	DDOnly	The security model that is used to secure a deployment module. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Order:</b>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	An integer value that indicates when this unit is deployed, relative to other deployable units on a server, during startup. <a href="#">More Info...</a>
<b>Deployment Principal Name:</b>	<input type="text"/>	A string value that indicates the principal that should be used when deploying the file or archive during startup and shutdown. This principal will be used set the current subject when calling out into application code for interfaces such as ApplicationLifecycleListener. If no principal name specified, then the anonymous principal will be used. <a href="#">More Info...</a>

Save

**Modules and Components**

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

Name	Type
[-] INB_ERX-1.0.0.DEV	Enterprise Application
[-] EJBs	
None to display	
[-] Modules	
/INB-ERX	Web Application
[-] Web Services	
None to display	

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 Previous | Next

41. Navigate to the **Servers** page in the WebLogic console.
42. Select the **Control** tab.
43. Select “erx1” and “erx2”, and then click **Start**.

**Figure 108: Install Inbound eRx Application – Start erx Servers**

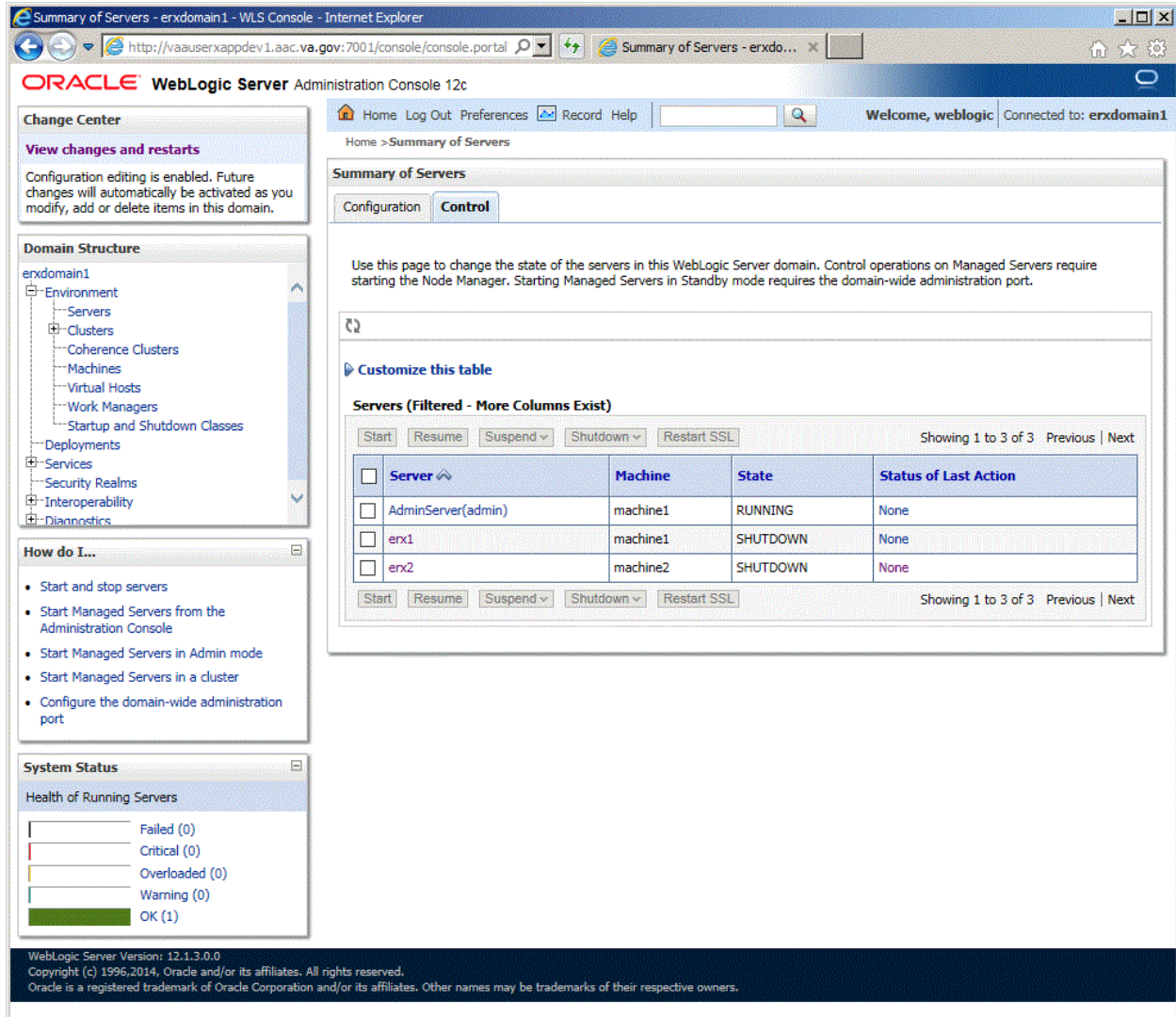
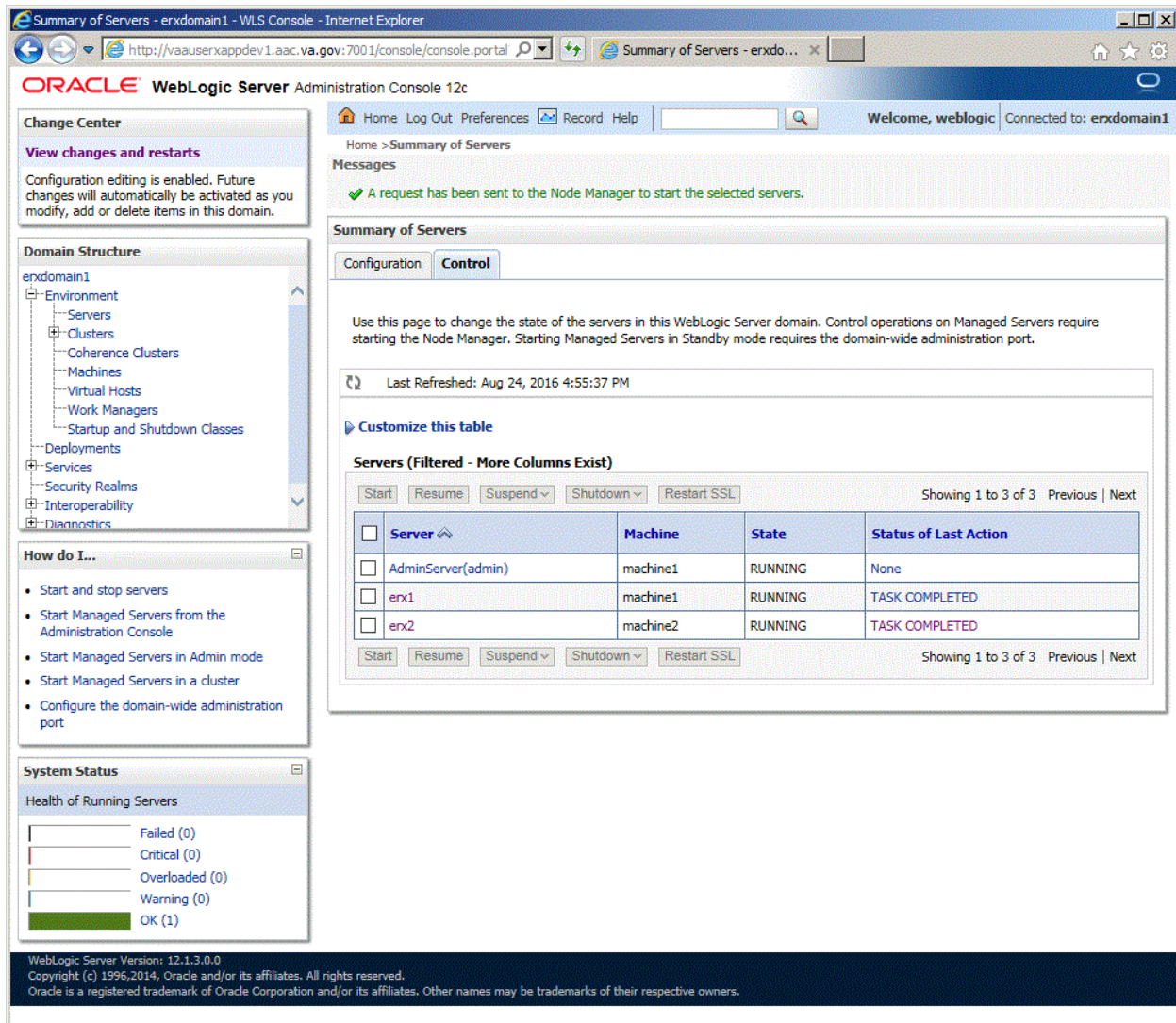


Figure 109: Install Inbound eRx Application – erx Servers Running



#### 4.8.2.2 Create Startup/Shutdown Scripts

This section outlines the steps for creating startup/shutdown scripts:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create startup scripts with the following commands:

```
$ cat > startNodemanager_[domain].sh
tmp_domain_home="[DOMAIN_HOME]"
cp ${tmp_domain_home}/nodemanager/nodemanager.log
${tmp_domain_home}/nodemanager/nodemanager_old.log
cat /dev/null > ${tmp_domain_home}/nodemanager/nodemanager.log
nohup ${tmp_domain_home}/bin/startNodeManager.sh 2>&1>
${tmp_domain_home}/nodemanager/nm.out &
<ctrl>d

$ cat > startWebLogic_[domain].sh
tmp_domain_home="[DOMAIN_HOME]"
cp ${tmp_domain_home}/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer.log
${tmp_domain_home}/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer_old.log
cat /dev/null > ${tmp_domain_home}/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer.log
```

```

nohup ${tmp_domain_home}/bin/startWebLogic.sh 2>&1>
${tmp_domain_home}/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer.out &
<ctrl>d

$ cat > stopNodemanager_[domain].sh
tmp_domain_home="[DOMAIN_HOME]"
${tmp_domain_home}/bin/stopNodeManager.sh
<ctrl>d

$ cat > stopWebLogic_[domain].sh
tmp_domain_home="[DOMAIN_HOME]"
${tmp_domain_home}/bin/stopWebLogic.sh
<ctrl>d

```

### 4.8.2.3 Shut Down Domain

The section provides the steps for shutting down the domain:

1. On VM1, as your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
2. Shut down the **Administration Console** with the following command:  

```
$./stopWebLogic_[domain].sh
```

### 4.8.2.4 Shut Down Nodemangers

This sections outlines the steps for shutting down the nodemangers:

1. On VM1, as your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
2. Shut down Nodemanager with the following command:  

```
$./stopNodemanager_[domain].sh
```
3. On VM2, as your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:  

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
4. Shut down Nodemanager with the following command:  

```
$./stopNodemanager_[domain].sh
```

## 4.8.3 Pentaho Installation

The following sections describe the steps to install the WebLogic application server. Most activities are to be performed by the WebLogic Administrator.

### 4.8.3.1 Pentaho Software Installation

The section provides step-by-step guidance on the installing the Pentaho software:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the kettle account:  

```
$ sudo su - kettle
```
2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```
3. Download Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive (pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip) to the downloads directory.  
Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory
4. Download INB\_ERX Pentaho configuration zip archive for *[ENV]*.  
Download pdi-*[env]*\_cfg\_*[yyyymmdd]*.zip from AITC IEP eRx Deployments directory
5. Create a pentaho directory if it doesn't exist:  

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/app/pentaho
```
6. On VM1, unzip the Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive to the pentaho master1 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip
$ mv data-integration pdi-[env]master1
```
7. On VM1, unzip the Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive to the pentaho slave1 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip
$ mv data-integration pdi-[env]slave1
```
8. On VM1, unzip the Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive to the pentaho slave2 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip
$ mv data-integration pdi-[env]slave2
```
9. On VM2, unzip the Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive to the pentaho slave3 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip
$ mv data-integration pdi-[env]slave3
```
10. On VM2, unzip the Pentaho Data Integration Community Edition 6.1 archive to the pentaho slave4 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-ce-6.1.0.1-196.zip
$ mv data-integration pdi-[env]slave4
```
11. On VM1, unzip the environment specific configuration archive to the pentaho master1 installation directory:  

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]master1
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-[env]_cfg_[yyyymmdd].zip
```

12. On VM1, unzip the environment specific configuration archive to the pentaho slave1 installation directory:

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave1
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-[env]_cfg_[yyyymmdd].zip
```

13. On VM1, unzip the environment specific configuration archive to the pentaho slave2 installation directory:

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave2
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-[env]_cfg_[yyyymmdd].zip
```

14. On VM2, unzip the environment specific configuration archive to the pentaho slave3 installation directory:

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave3
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-[env]_cfg_[yyyymmdd].zip
```

15. On VM2, unzip the environment specific configuration archive to the pentaho slave4 installation directory:

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave4
$ unzip /u01/downloads/pdi-[env]_cfg_[yyyymmdd].zip
```

16. On the Master VM, create master1, slave1 and slave2 startup scripts in the ~kettle directory:

```
$ cd ~
$ cat > ~/startCarte [Env]Master1.sh
unset DISPLAY
export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]master1
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`
export PENTAHO_DI_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Xms1024m -Xmx2048m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
${KETTLE_HOME}/carte.sh ${KETTLE_HOME}/pwd/[env]master1-8080.xml >
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/[env]master1-8080_${datestamp}.out 2>&1 &
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/startCarte [Env]Master1.sh

$ cat > ~/startCarte [Env]Slave1.sh
unset DISPLAY
export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave1
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`
export PENTAHO_DI_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Xms1024m -Xmx3072m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
${KETTLE_HOME}/carte.sh ${KETTLE_HOME}/pwd/[env]slave1-8081.xml >
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/[env]slave1-8081_${datestamp}.out 2>&1 &
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/startCarte [Env]Slave1.sh

$ cat > ~/startCarte [Env]Slave2.sh
unset DISPLAY
export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave1
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`
export PENTAHO_DI_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Xms1024m -Xmx3072m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
${KETTLE_HOME}/carte.sh ${KETTLE_HOME}/pwd/[env]slave2-8082.xml >
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/[env]slave1-8082_${datestamp}.out 2>&1 &
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/startCarte [Env]Slave2.sh
```

17. On the Master VM, create slave3 and slave4 startup script in the ~kettle directory:

```
$ cd ~
$ cat > ~/startCarte [Env]Slave3.sh
unset DISPLAY
export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave3
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`
export PENTAHO_DI_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Xms1024m -Xmx3072m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
${KETTLE_HOME}/carte.sh ${KETTLE_HOME}/pwd/[env]slavefx3-8083.xml >
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/[env]slave3-8083_${datestamp}.out 2>&1 &
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/startCarte [Env]Slave3.sh

$ cat > ~/startCarte [Env]Slave4.sh
unset DISPLAY
```



```

export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave4
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`
export PENTAHO_DI_JAVA_OPTIONS="-Xms1024m -Xmx3072m -XX:MaxPermSize=256m"
${KETTLE_HOME}/carte.sh ${KETTLE_HOME}/pwd/[env]slave4-8084.xml >
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/[env]slave4-8084_${datestamp}.out 2>&1 &
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/startCarte [Env]Slave4.sh

```

#### 18. On the Master VM, create repository update script in the ~kettle directory:

```

$ cd ~
$ cat > ~/updateRepo [Env].sh
unset DISPLAY
export KETTLE_HOME=/u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]master1
datestamp=`date +%Y%m%d_%H%M%S`

${KETTLE_HOME}/import.sh -rep="[ENV] Repo" -user=admin -pass=admin -dir=/ -replace=Y -
norules=Y -file=${KETTLE_HOME}/erx_repo/inbound_main.xml | tee
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/updateRepoDev1_${datestamp}.out 2>&1

${KETTLE_HOME}/import.sh -rep="[ENV] Repo" -user=admin -pass=admin -dir=/ -replace=Y -
norules=Y -file=${KETTLE_HOME}/erx_repo/inbound_vista_delivery.xml | tee -a
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/updateRepoDev1_${datestamp}.out 2>&1

${KETTLE_HOME}/import.sh -rep="[ENV] Repo" -user=admin -pass=admin -dir=/ -replace=Y -
norules=Y -file=${KETTLE_HOME}/erx_repo/outbound_main.xml | tee -a
${KETTLE_HOME}/logs/updateRepoDev1_${datestamp}.out 2>&1
<ctrl>d
$ chmod 755 ~/updateRepo [Env].sh

```

### 4.8.3.2 Pentaho Repository Definition Import

The section provides step-by-step guidance to import the Pentaho repository:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the kettle account:

```
$ sudo su - kettle
```

2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```

3. Download INB\_ERX Pentaho Repository Definition zip archive for [ENV].

Download PS\_INB\_ERX\_Pentaho\_[n.n.n.nnn].zip from AITC IEP eRx Deployments directory

4. Unpack repository definition in Master1 instance:

```
$ cd /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]master1
$ unzip /u01/app/downloads/PS_INB_ERX_Pentaho_[n.n.n.nnn].zip erx_repo/*
```

5. Update Pentaho repository:

```
$ cd ~
$ ~/updateRepo [Env].sh
```



## 4.8.4 Nexus Repository Installation (DEV2 VM1 Only)

The following sections describe the steps to install the Sonatype Nexus OSS repository server. All activities are to be performed by a Systems Administrator.

### 4.8.4.1 Sonatype Nexus Software Installation

The section provides step-by-step guidance on the installing the Sonatype Nexus repository software:

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Create downloads directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ mkdir -p /u01/downloads
```

3. Download Sonatype Nexus OSS repository software archive (nexus-3.5.2-01-unix.tar.gz) to the downloads directory.

Download from AITC IEP eRx Downloads directory

4. Return back in your normal Linux login account.

```
$ exit
```

5. Create the nexus software directory if it doesn't exist:

```
$ sudo mkdir -p /u01/app/nexus
$ sudo chown nexusloc:weblogic /u01/app/nexus
$ sudo chmod 755 /u01/app/nexus
```

6. Unpack Nexus repository software:

```
$ cd /u01/app/nexus
$ sudo -u nexusloc tar xvzf /u01/downloads/nexus-3.5.2-01-unix.tar.gz
$ sudo ln -s nexus-3.5.2-01 latest
```

7. Modify /u01/app/nexus/latest/bin/nexus.rc:

```
$sudo vi /u01/app/nexus/latest/bin/nexus.rc
```

8. Modify service user account:

```
run_as_user="nexusloc"
```

9. Modify /u01/app/nexus/sonatype-work/nexus3/etc/nexus.properties:

```
$sudo vi /u01/app/nexus/sonatype-work/nexus3/etc/nexus.properties
```

10. Modify as follows:

```
application-port=8061
application-host=vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov
nexus-context-path=/nexus/
```

11. Modify ~nexusol/.bashrc:

```
$ sudo vi ~nexusloc/.bashrc
```

12. Add NEXUS\_HOME near the end of the file:

```
export NEXUS_HOME=/u01/app/nexus/latest
```

13. Modify /u01/app/nexus/latest/bin/nexus

```
$sudo vi /u01/app/nexus/latest/bin/nexus
```

14. Enable the INSTALL4\_JAVA\_HOME\_OVERRIDE variable:

```
INSTALL4J_JAVA_HOME_OVERRIDE=/u01/app/java/latest
```

15. Modify HTTPD configuration:

```
$ sudo vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

16. Add the following for Nexus reverse proxy:

```
#
Reverse proxy to Nexus
#
ProxyPass /nexus/ http://vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov:8061/nexus/
ProxyPassReverse /nexus/ http://vaauserxappdev2.aac.va.gov:8061/nexus/
```

#### 17. Create symbolic link for /etc/init.d/nexus:

```
$ sudo ln -s /u01/app/nexus/latest/bin/nexus /etc/init.d/nexus
```

#### 18. Enable the Nexus OSS repository service:

```
$ cd /etc/init.d
$ sudo chkconfig --add nexus
$ sudo chkconfig --levels 345 nexus on
```

## 4.8.5 VistA Patch Installation

Steps for installing the VistA patch for Inbound eRx reference PSO\*7.0\*551 Patch Description (PD) in Forum and pso\_7\_0\_p551\_ig detailing Deployment, Installation, Back-Out, and Rollback for PD PSO\*7.0\*551.

## 4.9 Installation Verification Procedure

Please refer to the installation steps in the previous sections, which outline the installation verification procedures within each step.

## 4.10 System Configuration

This section is not applicable to the Inbound eRx project.

## 4.11 Database Tuning

This section will be added in future versions of this document.

## 5. Back-Out Procedure

This section describes the back-out procedure for Inbound eRx. Back-out pertains to a return to the last known, good operational state of the software and appropriate platform settings.

The Inbound eRx system will provide data protection measures, such as back-up intervals and redundancy that is consistent with systems categorized as mission critical (12 hour restoration, 2 hour recover point objective). This section outlines the backout strategy, considerations, testing, criteria for backout, risks, authority to approve and the procedures to perform a backout for Inbound eRx.

### 5.1 Back-Out Strategy

The back-out strategy will follow VA guidelines and best practices as referenced in the Enterprise Operations (EO) National Data Center Hosting Services document.

### 5.2 Back-Out Considerations

Back-out considerations will follow VA guidelines and best practices as referenced in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

## 5.2.1 Load Testing

This section is not applicable to the Inbound eRx project.

## 5.2.2 User Acceptance Testing

The results of User Acceptance Testing (UAT) will be added to this document in a future version, following the completion of UAT.

## 5.3 Back-Out Criteria

Back-out criteria will follow VA guidelines and best practices as referenced in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

## 5.4 Back-Out Risks

There are no known risks related to a back-out.

## 5.5 Authority for Back-Out

The POCs with the authority to order the back-out is the Inbound eRx IPT, the VA PM, and other relevant stakeholders, where applicable.

## 5.6 Back-Out Procedure

This section outlines the backout procedure for the following:

- VistA Patch PSO\*7.0\*551
- WebLogic

### 5.6.1 Back-Out of VistA Patch

Prior to installing a patch, the site/region should have saved a backup of the routines in a mail message using the Backup a Transport Global [XPD BACKUP] menu option (this is done at time of install). The message containing the backed up routines can be loaded with the "Xtract PackMan" function at the Message Action prompt. The PackMan function "INSTALL/CHECK MESSAGE" is then used to install the backed up routines onto the VistA System.

Steps for back out of the VistA patch for Inbound eRx one can reference PSO\*7.0\*551 Patch Description in Forum and pso\_7\_0\_p551\_ig detailing Deployment, Installation, Back-Out, and Rollback for PD PSO\*7.0\*551.

If the decision is made to back-out the PSO\*7.0\*551 patch, users should be off of the system and option 'Finish Orders from eRx' [PSO ERX FINISH] should be placed out of order. Due to the complexity and inclusion of support for new message types, there are two options for back-out procedures.

1. Re-install patches PSO\*7.0\*467, PSO\*7.0\*506, PSO\*7.0\*520, and PSO\*7.0\*527.

- a. This approach will revert the system to inbound eRx version 2.0 functionality, and does not contain support for the new refill and cancel message types. These records can still be viewed, but are incomplete due to the lack of supporting logic.
  - b. This approach also causes all message types to be treated as ‘newrx’ message types, and will require a follow-on patch to lock down all actions that are not applicable to Cancel and Refill message types (i.e. Validate Patient, Validate Drug, Validate Provider, Accept eRx).
2. Leave PSO\*7.0\*550 in place and disable all new actions.
    - c. Taking this approach will ensure supporting logic related to the display of refill and cancel message types is still available, ensuring the user can still view the records in their entirety.
    - d. A follow-on patch will be required to disable all new functionality related to refill and cancel message types.

## 5.6.2 Back-Out of Database

This section outlines the steps for backing out Database changes on local database server. These steps should be performed under strict guidance of the PRE Inbound eRx PM team.

### 5.6.2.1 Restore backup files from tape

Recover data per procedures in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

### 5.6.2.2 Mount the instance

1. Set ORACLE\_SID=IEPP
2. rman TARGET SYS/Password NOCATALOG
3. RMAN:> shutdown immediate;  
RMAN:> startup mount;

### 5.6.2.3 Restore and recover the datafiles

1. RMAN> run
 

```
{
allocate channel dev1 type disk;
set until time "to_date('2011-12-30:00:00:00', 'yyyy-mm-dd:hh24:mi:ss)";
restore database;
recover database; }
```

### 5.6.2.4 Open the database and reset logs

1. RMAN> alter database open resetlogs;

## 5.6.3 Back-Out of WebLogic

This section outlines the steps for backing out a new version of the PRE Inbound eRx application deployed on a local WebLogic (application) server. This is a two-step process: first, remove the new release, and then deploy the rolled-back release. These steps should be performed under strict guidance of the PRE Inbound eRx PM team.

### 5.6.3.1 Remove New Release

1. Open and log into the WebLogic console. Use WebLogic username and password.
2. Within the **Domain Structure** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click the **Deployments** node.
3. Within the **Change Center** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click **Lock & Edit**.
4. WebLogic will now display the panel **Summary of Deployments** in the right column of the console, where all deployments for the WebLogic domain are listed.
5. Select the previously deployed Inbound eRx deployment, click **Stop**, and then select “Force Stop Now” from the drop-down list box.
6. WebLogic will now display the panel Force Stop Application Assistant in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.
7. Click **Yes** in the **Force Stop Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
8. WebLogic now returns to the **Summary of Deployments** panel in the right column of the console.
9. Verify that the State of the Inbound eRx deployment is “Prepared”.
10. Select the previously deployed Inbound eRx deployment, and then click **Delete**.
11. WebLogic will now display the panel **Delete Application Assistant** in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.
12. Click **Yes** in the **Delete Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
13. WebLogic now returns to the Summary of Deployments panel in the right column of the console.
14. Verify that the Inbound eRx deployment is deleted and no longer present.

### 5.6.3.2 Deploy Back-out Release

The following steps detail the deployment of the rolled-back Inbound eRx application.

1. Use the WebLogic console that was started at the beginning of the roll-back process.
2. Within the **Domain Structure** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click the Deployments node.
3. Verify that application is in **Lock & Edit** mode. **Lock & Edit** mode is indicated by the “greyed-out” **Lock & Edit** selection button.
4. Click the **Install** button in the **Deployments** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
5. WebLogic will now display the panel **Install Application Assistant** in the right column of the console, where the location of the Inbound eRx deployment will be found.
  - a. If the rolled-back Inbound eRx deployment has already been transferred to the Deployment Machine, navigate to the deployment file location using the links and file structure displayed within the **Location** panel within the Install Application Assistant in the right column of the console. Choose the ear file associated with the rolled-back release.



22. WebLogic will now display the panel **Summary of Deployments** in the right column of the console, where all deployments for the WebLogic domain are listed.
23. Select the previously deployed INB\_ERX-3.0.5.008 deployment, click **Start**, and then select **Servicing all requests** from the drop-down list box.
24. WebLogic will now display the panel **Start Application Assistant** in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.
25. Click **Yes** in the **Start Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
26. WebLogic now returns to the **Summary of Deployments** panel in the right column of the console.
27. Verify that the State of the INB\_ERX-3.0.5.008 deployment is “Active”.

## 5.7 Back-out Verification Procedure

Steps for verifying the VistA patch backout for Inbound eRx reference PSO\*7.0\*551 Patch Description in Forum and pso\_7\_0\_p551\_ig detailing Deployment, Installation, Back-Out, and Rollback for PD PSO\*7.0\*551.

Depending on the approach taken for the back-out the verification steps will differ. Please contact the Inbound eRx development/maintenance team for verification instructions.

## 6. Rollback Procedure

This section outlines the procedures for rolling back to a previous state of the data.

### 6.1 Rollback Considerations

Back-out considerations will follow VA guidelines and best practices as referenced in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

### 6.2 Rollback Criteria

Roleback criteria will follow VA guidelines and best practices as referenced in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

### 6.3 Rollback Risks

There are no known risks related to a Roleback.

### 6.4 Authority for Rollback

The POCs with the authority to order the Roleback is the Inbound eRx IPT, the VA PM, and other relevant stakeholders, where applicable.

## 6.5 Rollback Procedure

### 6.5.1 Rollback of Database

This section outlines the steps for rollback of Database changes on local database server. These steps should be performed under strict guidance of the PRE Inbound eRx PM team.

#### 6.5.1.1 Restore backup files from tape

Recover data per procedures in the EO National Data Center Hosting Services document.

#### 6.5.1.2 Mount the instance

28. Set ORACLE\_SID=IEPP
29. rman TARGET SYS/Password NOCATALOG
30. RMAN:> shutdown immediate;  
RMAN:> startup mount;

#### 6.5.1.3 Restore and recover the datafiles

31. RMAN> run  
{  
allocate channel dev1 type disk;  
set until time "to\_date('2011-12-30:00:00:00', 'yyyy-mm-dd:hh24:mi:ss')";  
restore database;  
recover database; }

#### 6.5.1.4 Open the database and reset logs

32. RMAN> alter database open resetlogs;

### 6.5.2 Rollback WebLogic

This section outlines the steps for rolling back to a previous version of the PRE Inbound eRx application deployed on a local WebLogic (application) server. This is a two-step process: first, remove the old release, and then deploy the rolled-back release. These steps should be performed under strict guidance of the PRE Inbound eRx PM team.

#### 6.5.2.1 Remove New Release

1. Open and log into the WebLogic console. This is located at: \\vaauspecdbs801.aac.dva.va.gov\erx\install\. Use WebLogic username and password.
2. Within the **Domain Structure** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click the **Deployments** node.
3. Within the **Change Center** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click **Lock & Edit**.
4. WebLogic will now display the panel **Summary of Deployments** in the right column of the console, where all deployments for the WebLogic domain are listed.



5. Select the previously deployed Inbound eRx deployment, click **Stop**, and then select “Force Stop Now” from the drop-down list box.
6. WebLogic will now display the panel Force Stop Application Assistant in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.
7. Click **Yes** in the **Force Stop Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
8. WebLogic now returns to the **Summary of Deployments** panel in the right column of the console.
9. Verify that the State of the Inbound eRx deployment is “Prepared”.
10. Select the previously deployed Inbound eRx deployment, and then click **Delete**.
11. WebLogic will now display the panel **Delete Application Assistant** in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.
12. Click **Yes** in the **Delete Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
13. WebLogic now returns to the Summary of Deployments panel in the right column of the console.
14. Verify that the Inbound eRx deployment is deleted and no longer present.

### 6.5.2.2 Deploy Rolled-Back Release

The following steps detail the deployment of the rolled-back Inbound eRx application.

1. Use the WebLogic console that was started at the beginning of the roll-back process.
2. Within the **Domain Structure** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click the Deployments node.
3. Verify that application is in **Lock & Edit** mode. **Lock & Edit** mode is indicated by the “greyed-out” **Lock & Edit** selection button.
4. Click the **Install** button in the **Deployments** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
5. WebLogic will now display the panel **Install Application Assistant** in the right column of the console, where the location of the Inbound eRx deployment will be found.
  - c. If the rolled-back Inbound eRx deployment has already been transferred to the Deployment Machine, navigate to the deployment file location using the links and file structure displayed within the **Location** panel within the Install Application Assistant in the right column of the console. Choose the ear file associated with the rolled-back release.
  - d. If the rolled-back Inbound eRx deployment has not been transferred to the Deployment Machine:
    - iv. Click on the upload your file(s) link in the **Install Application Assistant** panel in the right section of the console.
    - v. Click the **Deployment Archive Browse** to see the Choose file dialogue used to select the Deployment Archive.

- vi. Click **Next** in the Upload a Deployment to the admin server panel in the right column of the WebLogic console to return to the Locate deployment to install and prepare for deployment panel within the Install Application Assistant.
6. Once the rolled-back Inbound eRx deployment is located and selected, click **Next**.
7. WebLogic will now display the panel Choose targeting style within the Install Application Assistant in the right column of the console. Leave the default value selected, install this deployment as an application, and click **Next**.
8. Within the **Install Application Assistant** in the right column of the console, WebLogic will now display the panel Select deployment targets, where the Deployment Server will be selected as the target in the next step.
9. For the **Target**, select the **Deployment Server**.
10. Click **Next**.
11. Within the **Install Application Assistant**, WebLogic will now display the panel **Optional Settings** in the right column of the console, where the name of the deployment and the copy behavior are chosen.
12. Enter the **Name** for the deployment. Use: : INB\_ERX-3.1.0.003
13. Verify that the following default option for Security is selected:
  - DD Only: Use only roles and policies that are defined in the deployment descriptors.
14. Verify that the following default option for Source accessibility is selected:
  - Use the defaults defined by the deployment's targets.
15. Click **Next**.
16. Within the **Install Application Assistant**, in the right column of the console WebLogic, will now display the panel **Review your choices and click Finish**, which summarizes the steps completed above.
17. Verify that the values match those entered in Steps 6 through 17 and click **Finish**.
18. WebLogic will now display the panel **Settings for Inbound eRx**, in the right column of the console, where the values previously entered are available as well as a setting to change the deployment order.
19. Leave all the values as defaulted by WebLogic and click **Save**.
20. Within the **Change Center** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click **Activate Changes**.
21. Within the **Domain Structure** panel in the left column of the WebLogic console, click the Deployments node.
22. WebLogic will now display the panel **Summary of Deployments** in the right column of the console, where all deployments for the WebLogic domain are listed.
23. Select the previously deployed INB\_ERX-3.1.0.003 deployment, click **Start**, and then select **Servicing all requests** from the drop-down list box.
24. WebLogic will now display the panel **Start Application Assistant** in the right column of the console for confirmation to start servicing requests.

25. Click **Yes** in the **Start Application Assistant** panel in the right column of the WebLogic console.
26. WebLogic now returns to the **Summary of Deployments** panel in the right column of the console.
27. Verify that the State of the INB\_ERX-3.1.0.003 deployment is “Active”.

### 6.5.3 Rollback VistA Patch

Due to the fact that the data involved with inbound eRx is prescription related, data dictionary changes and existing data will not be rolled back. The system should maintain the new fields and records. The back-out procedure will dictate the usage/view of the new data. Any new message type will still be available to the user, and will be impacted only by the back-out procedure. Message linking between NewRx message types and cancel/refill message types will be established. The rolling back of the data would sever this linkage, potentially causing major problems.

## 6.6 Rollback Verification Procedure

### 6.6.1.1 Validation of Roll Back Procedure

The user will be able to view the cancel and refill message types. All actions besides print will be locked so the user cannot take action on the record. This will create a view only scenario for cancel and refill message types.

## 7. Operational Procedures

This section outlines server startup and shutdown procedures.

### 7.1 Startup Procedures

#### 7.1.1 Start Weblogic Node Managers and Admin Console

1. At your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:
 

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```
2. On VM1, start node managers:
 

```
$./startNodemanager_[domain].sh
```
3. On VM2, start node managers:
 

```
$./startNodemanager_[domain].sh
```
4. On VM1, wait for node manager startups to complete:
 

```
$ tail -f [DOMAIN_HOME]/nodemanager/nodemanager.log
```
5. On VM1, watch for the following log messages to indicate the node managers are up:
 

```
<INFO> <Secure socket listener started on port 5556, host [vm1_fqdn]>
```
6. On VM2, wait for node manager startups to complete:
 

```
$ tail -f [DOMAIN_HOME]/nodemanager/nodemanager.log
```
7. On VM2, watch for the following log messages to indicate the node managers are up:
 

```
<INFO> <Secure socket listener started on port 5556, host [vm2_fqdn]>
```
8. On VM1, start AdminServer:

```
$./startWebLogic_[domain].sh
```

9. On VM1, wait for the AdminServer startup to complete:

```
$ tail -f [DOMAIN_HOME]/servers/AdminServer/logs/AdminServer.out
```

10. On VM1, watch for the following log messages to indicate the AdminServer is up:

```
<Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server state changed to RUNNING.>
```

## 7.1.2 Managed Servers

1. Log into the [domain] Admin Console, start “erx1” and “erx2” managed servers
2. Verify landing pages are responding:

```
https://[proxy_fqdn]/INB-ERX/
https://[proxy_fqdn]/inbound/
```

## 7.1.3 Pentaho Services Startup

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the kettle account:

```
$ sudo su - kettle
```

2. On VM1, start [ENV] Master Slave:

```
$./startCarte [Env]Master1.sh
```

3. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), wait for the [ENV] Master Slave to start up by watching: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/master1/kettle/status/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/master1/kettle/status/)

4. On VM 1, start [ENV] Dynamic Slave1:

```
$./startCarte [Env]Slave1.sh
```

5. On VM 1, start [ENV] Dynamic Slave2:

```
$./startCarte [Env]Slave2.sh
```

6. On VM 2, start [ENV] Dynamic Slave3:

```
$./startCarte [Env]Slave3.sh
```

7. On VM 2, start [ENV] Dynamic Slave4:

```
$./startCarte [Env]Slave4.sh
```

8. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), wait for the [ENV] Slave1 to start up by watching: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave1/kettle/status/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave1/kettle/status/)

9. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), wait for the [ENV] Slave2 to start up by watching: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave2/kettle/status/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave2/kettle/status/)

10. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), wait for the [ENV] Slave3 to start up by watching: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave3/kettle/status/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave3/kettle/status/)

11. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), wait for the [ENV] Slave4 to start up by watching: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave4/kettle/status/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave4/kettle/status/)

12. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), check that all 4 dynamic slaves have registered with the master: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave1/kettle/getSlaves/](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave1/kettle/getSlaves/)

13. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), start the message processing jobs:  
[https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave1/kettle/runJob?job=inbound\\_main/InboundMessageProcessing\\_JOB](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave1/kettle/runJob?job=inbound_main/InboundMessageProcessing_JOB)

```
https://\[proxy_fqdn\]/slave2/kettle/runJob?job=inbound_main/InboundMessageProcessing_Retry_JOB
```

```
https://\[proxy_fqdn\]/slave3/kettle/runJob?job=inbound_vista_delivery/InboundDeliverToVista_JOB
```

[https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave4/kettle/runJob/?job=outbound\\_main/OutboundMessageProcessing\\_JOB](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave4/kettle/runJob/?job=outbound_main/OutboundMessageProcessing_JOB)

14. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), check the InboundMessageProcessing\_JOB status: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave1/kettle/status](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave1/kettle/status), click on the InboundMessageProcessing\_JOB hyperlink and check the job status page.
15. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), check the InboundMessageProcessingRetry\_JOB status: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave2/kettle/status](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave2/kettle/status), click on the InboundMessageProcessingRetry\_JOB hyperlink and check the job status page.
16. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), check the InboundDeliverToVista\_JOB status: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave3/kettle/status](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave3/kettle/status), click on the InboundDeliverToVista\_JOB hyperlink and check the job status page.
17. From the CPanel ([https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/cpanel](https://[proxy_fqdn]/cpanel)), check the OutboundMessageProcessing\_JOB status: [https://\[proxy\\_fqdn\]/slave4/kettle/status](https://[proxy_fqdn]/slave4/kettle/status), click on the OutboundMessageProcessing hyperlink and check the job status page.

## 7.2 Shut Down Procedures

### 7.2.1 Pentaho Services Shutdown

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the kettle account:

```
$ sudo su - kettle
```

2. As kettle on VM2:

```
$ /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave3/carte.sh [vm2_fqdn] 8083 -s -u cluster -p cluster
$ /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave4/carte.sh [vm2_fqdn] 8084 -s -u cluster -p cluster
```

3. As kettle on VM1:

```
$ /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave1/carte.sh [vm1_fqdn] 8081 -s -u cluster -p cluster
$ /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]slave2/carte.sh [vm1_fqdn] 8082 -s -u cluster -p cluster
$ /u01/app/pentaho/pdi-[env]master1/carte.sh [vm1_fqdn] 8080 -s -u cluster -p cluster
```

### 7.2.2 WebLogic Application Server Shutdown

1. As your normal Linux login account, sudo su to the weblogic account:

```
$ sudo su - weblogic
```

2. Log into erxdomain1 Admin Console as weblogic

```
Stop erx1 and erx2 managed servers
Stop Admin console
```

3. On VM1, as weblogic:

```
$./stopWebLogic_[domain].sh
```

4. On VM1, as weblogic:

```
$./stopNodemanager_[domain].sh
```

5. On VM2, as weblogic:

6. \$ ./stopNodemanager\_[domain].sh

## 8. Appendices

This section provides additional reference information to use for the installation of various components.

### 8.1 Certificate Contents

Use the text in this section for the certificate configuration steps in Section 4.2.7.

#### 8.1.1 va\_root\_ca\_cert.txt

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIDfjCCAmagAwIBAgIQA399zv0pkaxAy6VO4im+hDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADBH
MRMwEQYKCZImiZPyLQGvBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKCZImiZPyLQGvBGRYCDmExHDAaBgNV
BAMTElZBIEludGVybmFsIFJvb3QgQ0EwHhcNMDUxMjIyMTY0NDMlWhcNMjUxMjIy
MTY1MzE5WjBHRMRMwEQYKCZImiZPyLQGvBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKCZImiZPyLQGvBGRY
CDmExHDAaBgNVBAMTElZBIEludGVybmFsIFJvb3QgQ0EwggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEB
AQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQDVafeLiz6lsJVkI1+suHKtVyCZAyyjSHhuDcIxonjg
EVk3mRUYZW3QPvuvS2m3NjKujJw9eL4FwGNnou+CUedTvpAMoIo9Xhcm3uzR1Gq+
Gn6f9ichJYrttNkQo+JXPggzEsNqUEFBRuQymmK7kZODAPnzN9VM1GjDGejDGCD5
fxyJyhkurwNwMvjU18D3E6mMWM/1OyinGmTC6i4FQiJpVW5IauZDS0ceJhr2BSEW
BuH8W6mAQ9ZdXkiUBZm4/AUVw6QayK9kHTpFHoYhli1pJ12iDLnla+NJdzNJiz7U
URdrW0LBSBAPDXijKsAMmcyXmvk4ULONR9BewoCQRVrBAGMBAAGjZjBkMBMGCSsG
AQQBgjcUAQGHgQAQwBBMAsGA1UdDwQEAwIBhjAPBGNVHRMBAf8EBTADAQH/MB0G
AlUdDgQWBbTjZG2vNo8cUIHkMxOg90HayccdzAQBgkrBgEEAYI3FQEEAwIBADAN
BgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOCAQEAox6+zBw1kK1py0UarVb6G+cphwcpI/Gt4OzS58Aq
BiZ9j36GwzdD/LtbbG3J7Lj/ge9sFqTV8cxe9sES22TxHhcA5eSF3tOg6xWMzi9S
npRvQGSshvyYlHq5KbJFTW3w1t2WGmx1DRCXI0cvXONuPEWN2Y15vBbv7T2ka63M0
oieYDKb6BMCzj3VBHF5WuoXXXXcJBUEPWjtJffz88kqFkHt1DKqjdBqZIp9r56pd
4PujhowXBodViWFJcK2wIM1NvHSkjjzBluXzTksdMUg8CiZPpkDHMUI0PhPo3ZOH
hiEE/Cj5hryyeF+iwSwQX6Ykh2stk53BylctdC/N8Egudg==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```



## 8.1.4 va\_internal\_ca1\_s2\_cert.pem

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIeODCCA4igAwIBAgITFAAAAAARskyEu6lBaeQAAAAAABDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsF
ADBKMRMwEQYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYCDmExHzAd
BgNVBAMTF1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMYLVJJDQTEtdjEwHhcNMXYxMDI3MTY0MTA3WhcN
MjYxMDI1MTY0MTA3WjBKMwEQYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKZImiZPy
LgQBGRYCDmExHzAdBgNVBAMTF1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMYLVJJDQTEtdjEwggEiMA0G
CSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQc4bY+wR9CKBb6rxoRajhPAFJIPdWHe
bp3Kzy5Cx1PmQm6ANqX3WWqM/qSebBHCNYvdqSgXMSdVXu0loCIhQBLVccwmxdc
4rJD6Vyd3WEv74LayMIrZ106QLcj+6GnVmWm5/+FbEF9SynICY2Rhm08roLplo
UnaNiC3Pruy97ZLHN/OE8Z7FMWIHBB/GQHwX/1P05p0yv/8WsojctrW8S3d56V1H
u4W4i1kZMoTxDR2JFpn6q22J4DjVG8ouoSyJQmXMFH+HcmVPAaJbAF1L0w0BOr1F
3W9w4RF0/PWdEm+SopGiTFEmMaPXG377FlEhWuX/I0yXtQT9zXt4rTTVAgMBAAGj
ggF9MIIBeTAQBgrBgEEAYI3FQEEAwIBADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUG23f6z314g3vFrHQ
319YGlbl5OwwPAYJKwYBBAGCNxUHBC8wLQY1KwYBBAGCNxUIGcJDM4H58AaBpZ8N
hOCBCIXCqksGg+96htu7FwIBZAIbejALBgNVHQ8EBAMCAYYwEgYDVR0TAQH/BAGw
BgEB/wIBADAFBgNVHSMEGDAwGQBLYthZhuM0ODTDD507FsZsBHGYTBjBGNVHR8E
QjBAMD6gPKA6hjhodHRwOi8vY3JsLnBraS52Ys5nb3YvcGtpL2NybC9WQS1JbnRl
cm5hbC1Tmi1SQ0ExLXYxLmNybdDB7BggrBgEFBQcBAQRvMG0wRwYIKwYBBQUHMAKG
O2h0dHA6Ly9haWEucGtpLnZhLmdvdi9wa2kvYW1hL1ZBL1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMY
LVJJDQTEtdjEuY2VyMCIIGCCSgAQUFBzABhhZodHRwOi8vb2NzcC5wa2kudmEuZ292
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQC4/ZQYzX1u6rB0xITkVY5K8zPAj0svD6ynkrOB
uCH+qOj3edjVQENg1JRVK89HqBQNMspBTUsZz2TEVKNH5xWtY0jP6vJmLDYDUqSu
bEMe3CeJpkeD9S8JZV/P4P9swPkK2ZiptOlskqqnmck7ZrJbevb4GfVq+WCUf2r8
t3ybYK5Blfyu4L+h/GVdQWInS3nt8hvyDyMeW7y7rC+6I0IJRLla090tbbNZfIn
VR6NHQUatOvdb9HVwJKvPvpeF0PYtScUXus+mZrV6RXKtYrFEbUX9jcrV1q2ML2H
A92Pm2HzYILqvw/D2WQOCqZSKfpYr7jgekcGMBriisBlBq4D
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

## 8.1.5 va\_internal\_ca2\_s2\_cert.pem

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIeODCCA4igAwIBAgITFAAAAAOX9+lyJSJG4QAAAAAAzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsF
ADBKMRMwEQYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYCDmExHzAd
BgNVBAMTF1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMYLVJJDQTEtdjEwHhcNMXYxMDI3MTY0MTA3WhcN
MjYxMDI1MTY0MTA3WjBKMwEQYKZImiZPyLgQBGRYDZ292MRIwEAYKZImiZPy
LgQBGRYCDmExHzAdBgNVBAMTF1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMYLVJJDQTEtdjEwggEiMA0G
CSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQc9UaJu7b6BP9ffk9eZyAjCoLZHAQXD
QWivRr1D1rkowF7cwSeoyPQ5yoMrH9TLQEb/GRVaL5UeHHw9bqbnXvMogGuV1064
vu42RDUEKofout/34LpBN9DC2JCSocNMVtWyoFuGJBYAeygZDNALuI53tpzw74pa
WkoiD5pXtOoJkuArs2vMHD3kuzNeBdXFwo/145gnZFpxmJo/Dr3wGzDDiO7h53S/
VVAaOXdpISVmlsieKtoLeinyy9qbKxdC7k1MdMJUynRF92aZY+gezvpVqW7F1T8z
pT35wqxbE1oqRAMlMEb7D5M19Kp/bWofZ/zhWH6Y61A91q4FsTsXxe1AgMBAAGj
ggF9MIIBeTAQBgrBgEEAYI3FQEEAwIBADAdBgNVHQ4EFgQU71TwDfev76TpwXs1
gO+9o6wnA7cwPAYJKwYBBAGCNxUHBC8wLQY1KwYBBAGCNxUIGcJDM4H58AaBpZ8N
hOCBCIXCqksGg+96htu7FwIBZAIbejALBgNVHQ8EBAMCAYYwEgYDVR0TAQH/BAGw
BgEB/wIBADAFBgNVHSMEGDAwGQBLYthZhuM0ODTDD507FsZsBHGYTBjBGNVHR8E
QjBAMD6gPKA6hjhodHRwOi8vY3JsLnBraS52Ys5nb3YvcGtpL2NybC9WQS1JbnRl
cm5hbC1Tmi1SQ0ExLXYxLmNybdDB7BggrBgEFBQcBAQRvMG0wRwYIKwYBBQUHMAKG
O2h0dHA6Ly9haWEucGtpLnZhLmdvdi9wa2kvYW1hL1ZBL1ZBLULudGVybMfSLVMY
LVJJDQTEtdjEuY2VyMCIIGCCSgAQUFBzABhhZodHRwOi8vb2NzcC5wa2kudmEuZ292
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQCX2482Kh858YMc2aYMeK32bSzoMRCKgNEwBBH
DwXpNu0zDjaxrIPi+foEk/MvTn7PMSqcPYnuRw3IPCJ1u0D0S/kUMMXJm3ON314
L4nmZz4BrhyZsYOYHQJoE4KT2/Diw28XFJYH6FtDZnA105s3xn1lg7NatBvBX0K
WayJ1ETJkp2aPlon9u+Tq/YE++Y0ek3MCozimRW/iWxzq2cd2UFNryt2fJugAiJ2
S3AJbCbW5KTzi1ip9tRiHyXDxxcJ+N9FSQgZ1e/B62m9Xouh6VCTi3alCRY1MXS2
2+yUvBNmGIB0+taCbQAYXYEPAVHrE5B+VLs/7jrHDR5ap2ln
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```





## 8.1.8 veterans\_affairs\_device\_ca\_b2\_cert.txt

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIHVTCBj2gAwIBAgICHGAWDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwYgxCzAJBgNVBAYTAlVTMRkwFwYDVQQK
ExBCZXRydXN0ZWQgVVMgSW5jMQwwCgYDVQQLLEwNTU1AxJzAlBgNVBAsTHk1dHJ1c3R1ZCBQcm9k
dWN0aW9uIFNTUCBDQSBMTEnMCUGAlUEAxMeQmV0cnVzdGVkIFByb2R1Y3Rpb24gU1N0IENBIEEx
MB4XDTA4MDgwNzE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQw
MBAGCgmsJomT8ixkARkWA2dvdjESMBAGCgmsJomT8ixkARkWA2dvdjESMBAGCgmsJomT8ixkARkWA2
VQDExlWZXRlcmFucyBBZmZhaXJzIERldmljZSBBDQSBMjCCASiWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEP
ADCCAQoCggEBALTxrFB9i65LB1PlCvdruZNIsg3WY0JxNQfIxBZqsOneWFnR2wElFzhkxvjQRx
vQAfzq1gBum5cm1+7BmoFF9ueRP5uQGF++f+2leQ7HE+5cqw9D1Q4wBt1E/zRrcOPqhQ9Usybyq44
XCLneNvQ56nGyw/KxygygycUqojDIqWOIdQ/e12jSxa5qCmrzdLsEFpx9kVuWz8Wvn4K5VWV/Vp
EMhvOmdxpXwEBUAlqhbTBeq52N0UG1wgoJJRii0uR5T+bK8QJ+NF7vzmReWudTFhV3av9WZhu
7banQGcS66Hbc1h22FLYDefq2yEhpgmPOBvv8EC+3I1DnNh519cCAwEAAAOCAQ9wwggPYMA8GA1Ud
EwEB/wQFMAMBAf8wTwYDVR0gBEGwRjAMBgpghkgBZQMCAQMGMawGCMCGSAFlAwIBAwcDAYKYIZI
AWUDAgEDCDAMBgpghkgBZQMCAQMNMawGCMCGSAFlAwIBAwEwggE+BggrBgEFBQcBAQSCATAwggEs
MDoGCCsGAQUFBzACh15odHRwOi8vYWhMS5zc3Atc3Ryb25nLWlkLm5ldc9DQS9TU1AtQ0EtQTEU
cDdjMIG2BggrBgEFBQcAwAaBqWxkYXA6Ly9kaXIxLnNzcC1zdHJvbmctaWQubmV0L2NuPUJldHJ1
c3R1ZCUyMFBYb2R1Y3Rpb241MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQw
b241MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1
ZXJ0aWZpY2F0ZTtiaW5hcnkwN0Y1KwYBBQUHMAGGKWh0dHA6Ly9vY3NwMS5zc3Atc3Ryb25nLWlk
Lm5ldc9TU1AtQ0EtQTEUcDdjMIG2BggrBgEFBQcBCwSBYjCBxza7BggrBgEFBQcAwA4YvaHR0cDovL2Fp
YTEuc3NwLXN0cm9uZy1pZCU5ZuZuXQV0EvVkfKzXZpY2VDQS5wN2MwgYcGCCsGAQUFBzADhntsZGFw
Oi8vZGlYMS5zc3Atc3Ryb25nLWlkLm5ldc9jbj1WZXRlcmFucyUyMEFmZmFpcnM1MjBEZXZpY2U1
MjBBDQSUyMEIyLm5ldc9TU1AtQ0EtQTEUcDdjMIG2BggrBgEFBQcBAQSCATAwggEsMDoGCCsGAQUFBzACh1
aW5hcnkwN0Y1KwYBBQUHMAGGKWh0dHA6Ly9vY3NwMS5zc3Atc3Ryb25nLWlkLm5ldc9DRFAvU1N0
LUNBLUEXLMNybDCBwaCBvqCBu4aBuGxkYXA6Ly9kaXIxLnNzcC1zdHJvbmctaWQubmV0L2NuJTnk
QmV0cnVzdGVkJTlWUHJvZHVjdGlvbiUyMFBNTUCUyMENBjTIwQTEsb3U1M2RCZXRydXN0ZWQ1MjBQ
cm9kdWN0aW9uJTlWUHJvZHVjdGlvbiUyMFBNTUCUyMENBjTIwQTEsb3U1M2RCZXRydXN0ZWQ1MjBQ
bmMsYyUzZmVtP2NlcnRpb241MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQwMjE1MjQw
Kp1uz7Z1GVbdMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBAQBtNv1Rjn0nM90ddS1Q6dX4nEB6LU7UEjESjgbt
b1Nx0IPcw+muXo4NYEeXTLIRJr1kOI/MSaITk0UAnSALFFLPom36SdsQ9rjxKEkq0+4/FCcSch7wE
Cw5k1AfRdsqR5cgDjLffj+sPMCYpMX0vydIiUwkpogGKQVA0V8AI9/Z1VpmpuvWc8kogqfs+Hly6
lg3JsJ2jiLfkSO+sbwN9ZqOQTOQGFPFbScZJKVlg8jTEo0YoX/w+nSHjK5EMJwIz6yo1J8wvmjcn
1V1S3hkjxrOoQsf0/I+nz2hgybR/nkft3zk1zKeH4NPmug0F48mGSRsnkHkzksGE8iSaCPkz3snJQ
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```



## 8.1.10 vaww.esrstage1a.aac.va.gov.pem

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFiDCCBHCgAwIBAgIHPQAAAAC3pjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBKMRMwEYKCZIm
iZPYLQGQBGRYDZ292MRiEAYKZImiZPYLQGQBGRYCdmExHzAdBgNVBAMTF1ZBLUlu
dGVybmFsLVMyLUlDQTEtdjEwHhcNMTcwMzE0MjA1NjQ3WhcNMjAwMzEzZjA1NjQ3
WjCBwDELMAKGA1UEBhMCVVMxZjAMBgNVBAGTBVRleGFzMQ8wDQYDVQQHEwZBdXN0
aW4xKjAoBgNVBAoTIVVVTIERlcGFydG1lbnQgb2YgVmV0ZXJhbnMgQWZmYmY1ycZEN
MAsGA1UECxmEUlUQzEjMCEGA1UEAxMAdmF3dy5lc3JzdGFnZTFhLmFhYy52YS5n
b3YxMDAuBmBkqkhiG9w0BCEWIWNkY293ZWJsb2dpY2FkbWluaXN0cmF0b3JzQHZh
LmdvdjCCASiWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAPvu747uobthNU4I
8GOjIQR3WY2F+LWYznx+6xaPSUyaawXZ8heBNgo5CbkyWhQPPuDBAjpUjiYX9Q
9AMlLhJppZEi8NmBLfkojISALEl/+3LM8NhFnAlwNcrMSjDY2HL688X277VKjgcJ
qFnF8KdldeGh9fPdnWDXDITHhO2HzYojKu415jb+GicjzB/rI+RoYftY6MDQpLcu
ltVv9SXrnDLkebe+3fKOHmrecvUhfWdYClx1V5o55iDipZLLSxAaW0RHh08wXxBm
7J7c5SN150YV5dsido6Ui4Rroe2ewiizQsVKNe9M0sw2agIUsx+LhIY49S/s/Nz1
hcYs2qCAwEAAOCAfowggH2MAsGA1UdDwQEAwIFoDByBGNVHREUUTBPghp2YXd3
LmVzcnN0YWdlMWEuYWFwLjNzLmdvdDoIadmF3dy5lc3JzdGFnZTFhLmFhYy52YS5n
b3aCFXZoYVWzcnclYjYuYWFwLjNzLmdvdjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQUkF4Y5jfpVvdOyv/
XY1jZLS7r/YwFwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUG23f6z314g3vFrHQ319YGlblL5OwwSQYDVR0f
BEIwQDA+oDygoOy4aHR0cDovL2Nybc5wa2kudmEuZ292L3BraS9jcmwvVKEtSW50
ZXJuYWwtUzItSUNBMS12MS5jcmwewYIKwYBBQUHAQEEdBzBtMEcGCCsGAQUFBzAC
hjtodHRwOi8vYWhhLnBraS52YS5nb3YvcGtpL2FpYS92YS9WQs1JbnRlcm5hbC1T
Ml1JQ0ExLXYxLmNlcjAiBggrBgEFBQcwAAYWAhR0cDovL29jc3AucGtpLnZlLmdv
djA9BgrBgEAAI3FQcEMDAuBiYrBgEAAI3FQiByMMzgfwnBoGlnw2E4IEIhcKq
SwaDgp9ggeCLUGIBZAIIBEjAdBgNVHSEUFEjAUBggrBgEFBQcDAgYIKwYBBQUHAwEw
JwYJKwYBBAGCNxUKBbowGDAKBggrBgEFBQcDAjAKBggrBgEFBQcDATANBgkqhkiG
9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAAhm1jRtWAEQStJz2uPw8piDho8Iit3dz2j2/Zy0bmbhg7e1Fg
jg4xr2qv4CpNuNinxgMhsr1XV7roxY9UVK3CkmT6Js5DFuR0yQ9u4WsdM0NxxvEa
Keh3hPwBRelcSKBMeFn071COBMLz9qSf9gMQ34vhlKzmVxftn5FBK8LNE/a6uoDv
FxoVrMOAa/qMGZdMZEmb144+hAngFbFmXkOFDQ0LDBG8SAYfklUNfBw92u+3jV
UApxi9bvnu1p8UyHsG9QEa+fs49v1qhp4UGiY7CWLhnZbaHNL0YhpioVSruPnMa+
a4vuHW2QSxKVTY+2P3gJpXoU1SL0AJJtKi2njw==
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```

## 8.1.11 vaww.esrstage1b.aac.va.gov.pem

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIFiDCCBHCgAwIBAgIHPQAAAAC3pjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADBKMRMwEYKCZIm
iZPYLQGQBGRYDZ292MRiEAYKZImiZPYLQGQBGRYCdmExHzAdBgNVBAMTF1ZBLUlu
dGVybmFsLVMyLUlDQTEtdjEwHhcNMTcwMzE0MjA1NjQ3WhcNMjAwMzEzZjA1NjQ3
WjCBwDELMAKGA1UEBhMCVVMxZjAMBgNVBAGTBVRleGFzMQ8wDQYDVQQHEwZBdXN0
aW4xKjAoBgNVBAoTIVVVTIERlcGFydG1lbnQgb2YgVmV0ZXJhbnMgQWZmYmY1ycZEN
MAsGA1UECxmEUlUQzEjMCEGA1UEAxMAdmF3dy5lc3JzdGFnZTFhLmFhYy52YS5n
b3YxMDAuBmBkqkhiG9w0BCEWIWNkY293ZWJsb2dpY2FkbWluaXN0cmF0b3JzQHZh
LmdvdjCCASiWdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAAKj1U0RxxzHQg8ij
tPGY1wh7q5TDFsSvQUpPbBgfOF53MYR8VotqM0JViggyP4G/TmYJ/HMvaP/2K1tS5
60hHGIPMg01Xa9ZbXhR6u8rp/A7Qix96jkWzHuuP40EijW9j23xGcfx31LaeL4HF
amhrYnIDpYBPkqcltVNLHBQINJE/FcReCpbhHrHFJyr0L+dmkjQWC/CL44qtsIeo
dm67p87NswOKcaIRsbVw+CosJFZH6WGKgTFDuYyn9ZNPeBRBUmdS770SCAKukGY
1WIFBxm1AjckGjVUoe9f5N0D8tSPrfyxnxpSIOHCctkYLWuj14oGj0Iuee9qisn5
jkYVulcCAwEAAOCAfowggH2MAsGA1UdDwQEAwIFoDByBGNVHREUUTBPghp2YXd3
LmVzcnN0YWdlMWEuYWFwLjNzLmdvdDoIadmF3dy5lc3JzdGFnZTFhLmFhYy52YS5n
b3aCFXZoYVWzcnclYjYuYWFwLjNzLmdvdjAdBgNVHQ4EFgQU61ixAn4Moiu4n41
gmSf+uKn4TUwHwYDVR0jBBgwFoAUG23f6z314g3vFrHQ319YGlblL5OwwSQYDVR0f
BEIwQDA+oDygoOy4aHR0cDovL2Nybc5wa2kudmEuZ292L3BraS9jcmwvVKEtSW50
ZXJuYWwtUzItSUNBMS12MS5jcmwewYIKwYBBQUHAQEEdBzBtMEcGCCsGAQUFBzAC
hjtodHRwOi8vYWhhLnBraS52YS5nb3YvcGtpL2FpYS92YS9WQs1JbnRlcm5hbC1T
Ml1JQ0ExLXYxLmNlcjAiBggrBgEFBQcwAAYWAhR0cDovL29jc3AucGtpLnZlLmdv
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