

IBM® WebSphere® Application Server V7 – LAB EXERCISE

WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V7 Installation guide

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What this exercise is about

The objective of this lab is to show you how to install WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V7 edition on distributed platforms. This lab will guide you through the installation process for WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment Package, including uninstalling previous images, installing the application server, and creating profiles.

Lab requirements

The system on which you are installing WebSphere Application Server must be running a supported distributed operating system. For more information on supported operating systems, see the WebSphere Application Server V7 information center. In addition, the system must have the following resources available:

- Approximately 1GB of hard drive space to store the installation image
- The appropriate WebSphere Application Server V7 installation image
- A utility to extract the installation image
- Another 1.5GB of hard drive space for the installed product and profile creation

What you should be able to do

At the end of this lab you should be able to:

- Install WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V7
 - Verify WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment installation
 - Create profiles for WebSphere Application Server V7
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Introduction

WebSphere Application Server Version 7 builds on improvements made in Version 6.1. A few of the major enhancements introduced in this release are the capabilities to:

- New profile types
- Import security certificates during profile creation
- Set the server name during profile creation

This lab is divided into the following parts, some of which are optional exercises.

Part 1: Perform the installation

In this section, you will perform the actual product installation for WebSphere Application Server V6.1. While it is possible to create a profile during the installation procedure, you will bypass that step in this lab and create your first profile after the installation is finished.

Part 2: Create a profile

During this piece of the lab, you will create an application server, using the new Profile Management Tool (PMT).

Part 3: Installation Verification






After creating the profile, you will use the installation verification tool to check the integrity of your installation.

Part 4: Optional – Uninstall WebSphere Application Server

If you have previously installed a WebSphere Application Server V6.1 driver, you should uninstall it before working with the new release.

Exercise instructions

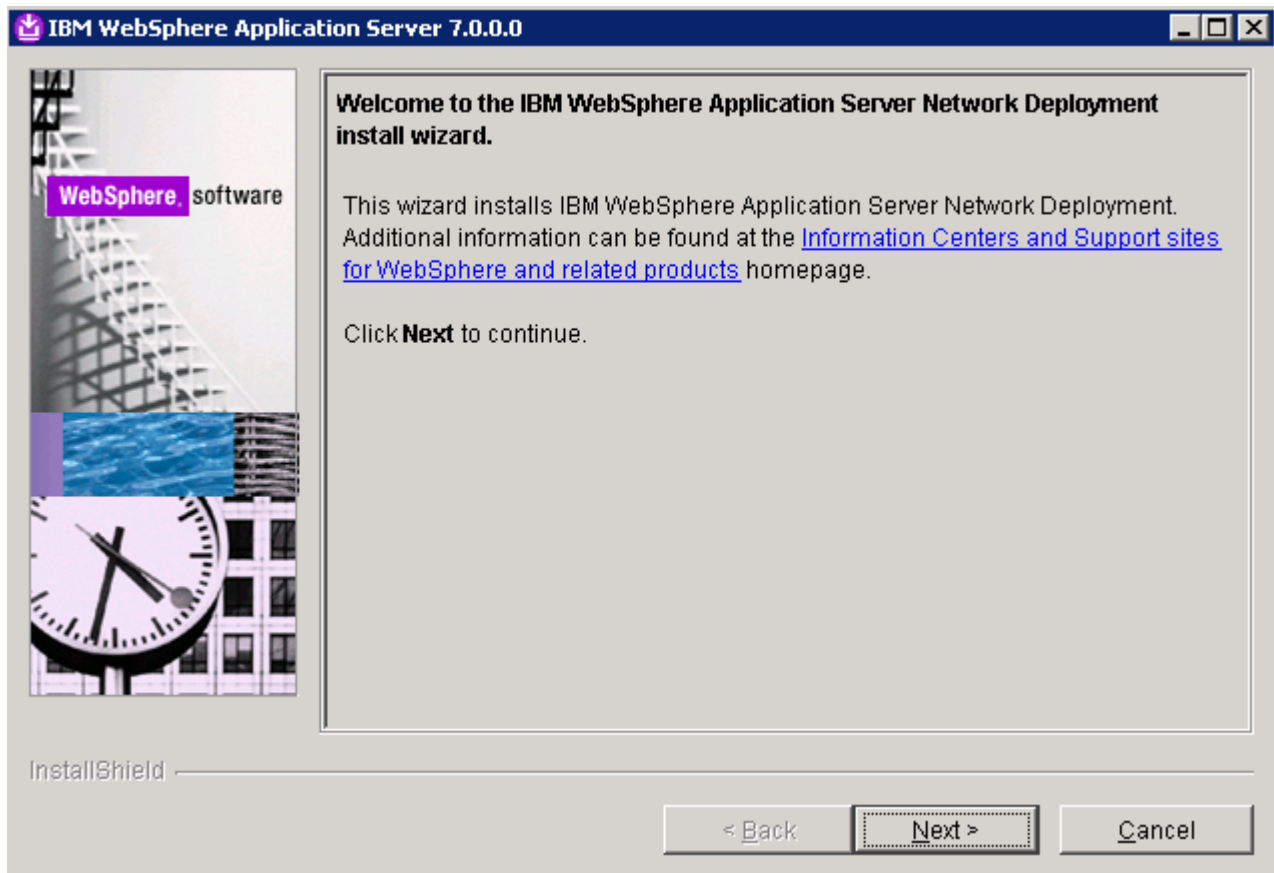
Instructions and subsequent documentation use symbolic references to directories which are listed as follows:

Reference Variable	 Windows Location	 Linux  UNIX Location
<WAS_HOME>	C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer	 /opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer  /usr/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer
<TEMP>	C:\temp	/tmp
<hostname>	Host name or host address for the machine where the profiles are being created	Host name or host address for the machine where the profiles are being created

Part 1: Perform the installation

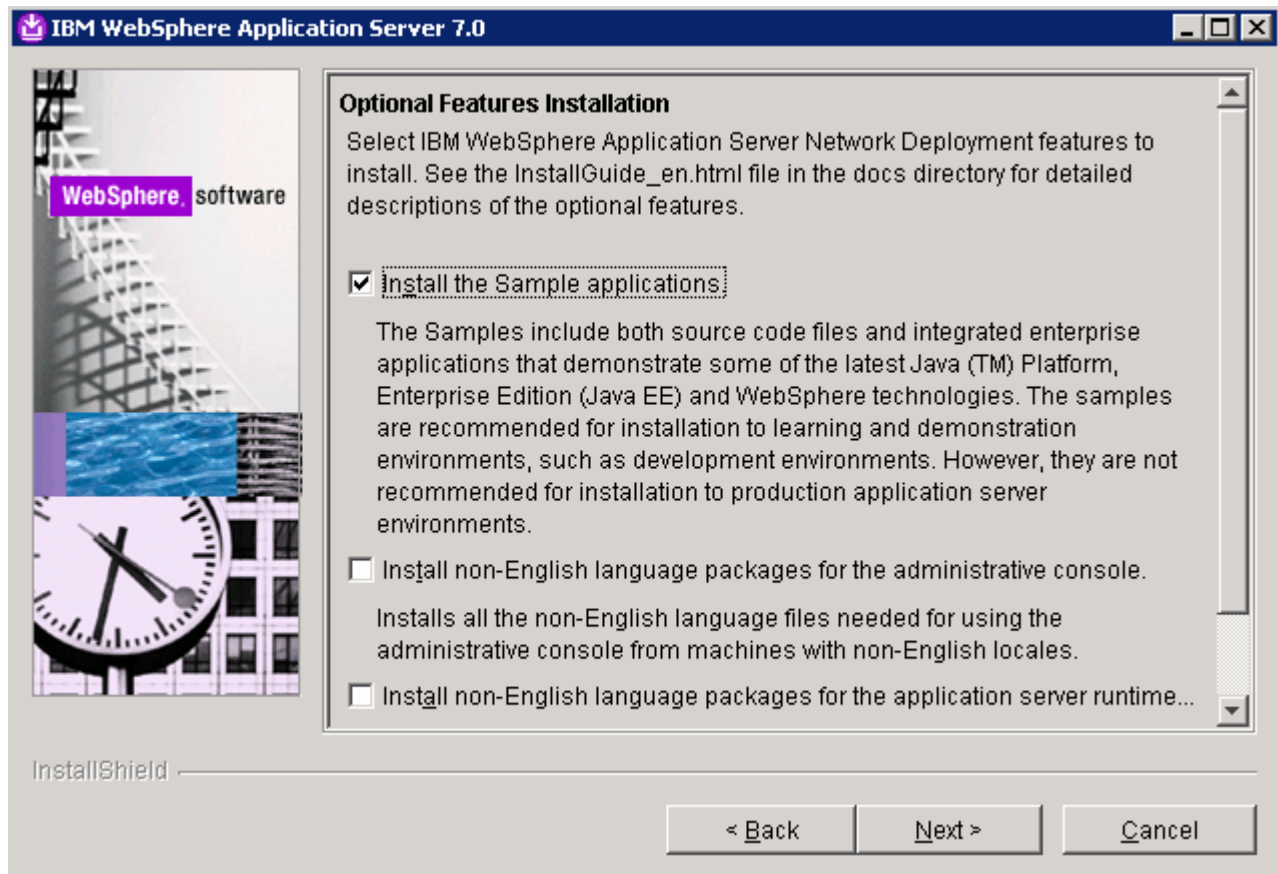
- ___ 1. Start the WebSphere Application Server installation. This can be invoked by running the install command under the WAS directory.
 - ___ a. In a command prompt, navigate to the <WAS_INSTALLER>\WAS directory.
 - ___ b. Run the install command.

- ___ 2. Install WebSphere Application Server V7 using the wizard.
 - ___ a. Review the information on the welcome screen and click **Next**.



- ___ b. Review and accept the license agreement and click **Next**.
- ___ c. Verify that your system passes the prerequisite check and click **Next**. The product install can still continue if the prerequisite check fails, though the installation may not work properly.

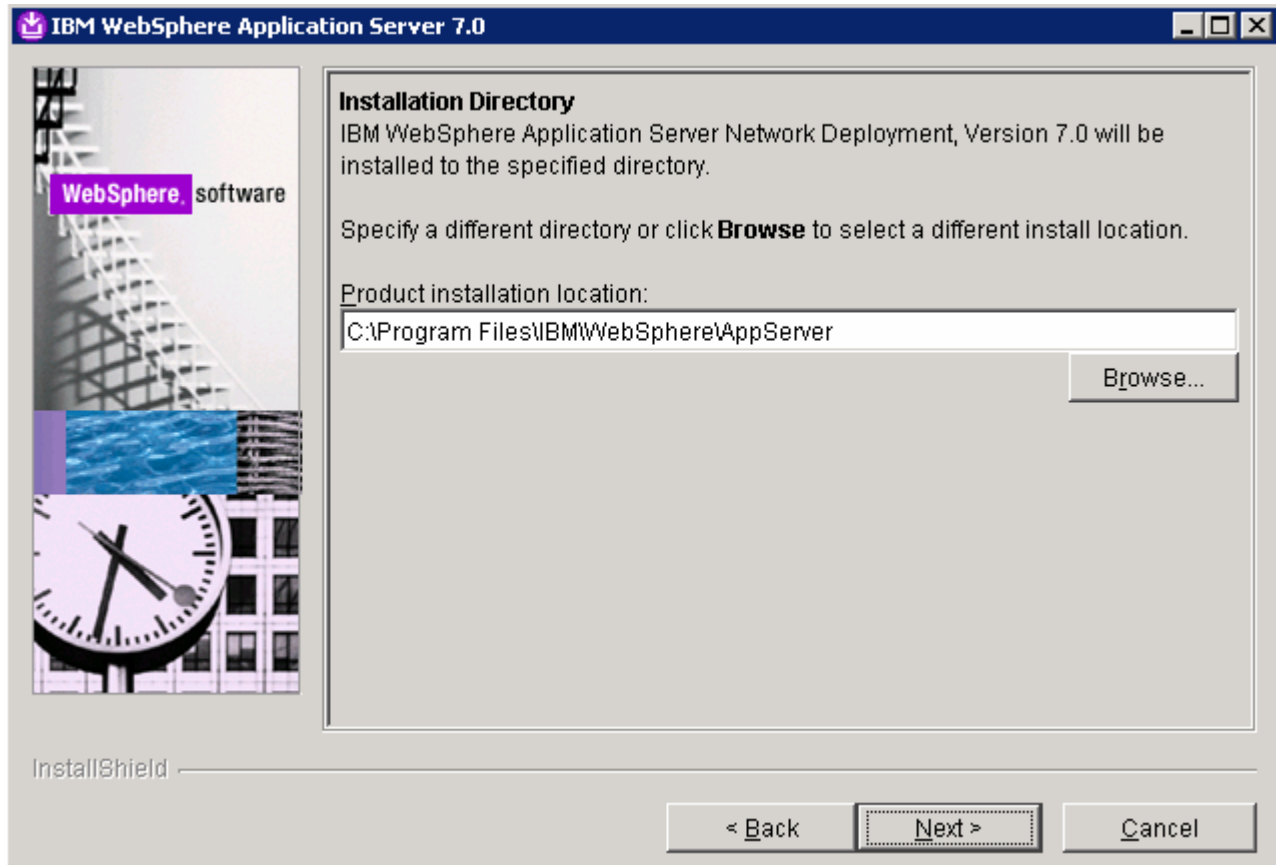
3. The next screen allows you to select which features you want to install. If you do not opt to install the application server samples at this time, you will not be able to install the samples when you create the profiles later. WebSphere Application Server V7 introduces the ability to not install the non-English language packs; this can significantly reduce the size of the installation. For the purposes of this lab, ensure that the box next to **Install the sample applications** is checked and click **Next** to continue.



4. On the next screen, use the default installation directory, if you will be using other IBM Education Assistant hands-on lab exercises, they may assume this installation location. Click **Next**.

For **Windows** Type **C:\Program Files\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer**

For **Linux** Type **/opt/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer**



5. Next, you will have the option to choose which profile you want to create during this installation. Take a moment to read through the following descriptions of the different types of profiles:

Cell template

A cell template contains a deployment manager profile and a federated application server node profile. You can federate additional application server nodes into this deployment manager profile after initial creation of the cell profile. The cell profile template is new in V6.1.

Management profile

The management profile creates the servers and services necessary to manage your WebSphere environment. For a Base WebSphere topology, an AdminAgent is provided. For a Network Deployment topology, the Deployment Manager is provided for tightly coupled management and the Job Manager is provided for a more loosely coupled management of multiple Base application servers.

Application server profile

An application server profile has a default server, named server1. The application server can be created with the default application (which includes the snoop servlet and the hitcount servlet) and application samples installed. You can federate an application server or use it as a stand-alone application server.

Custom profile

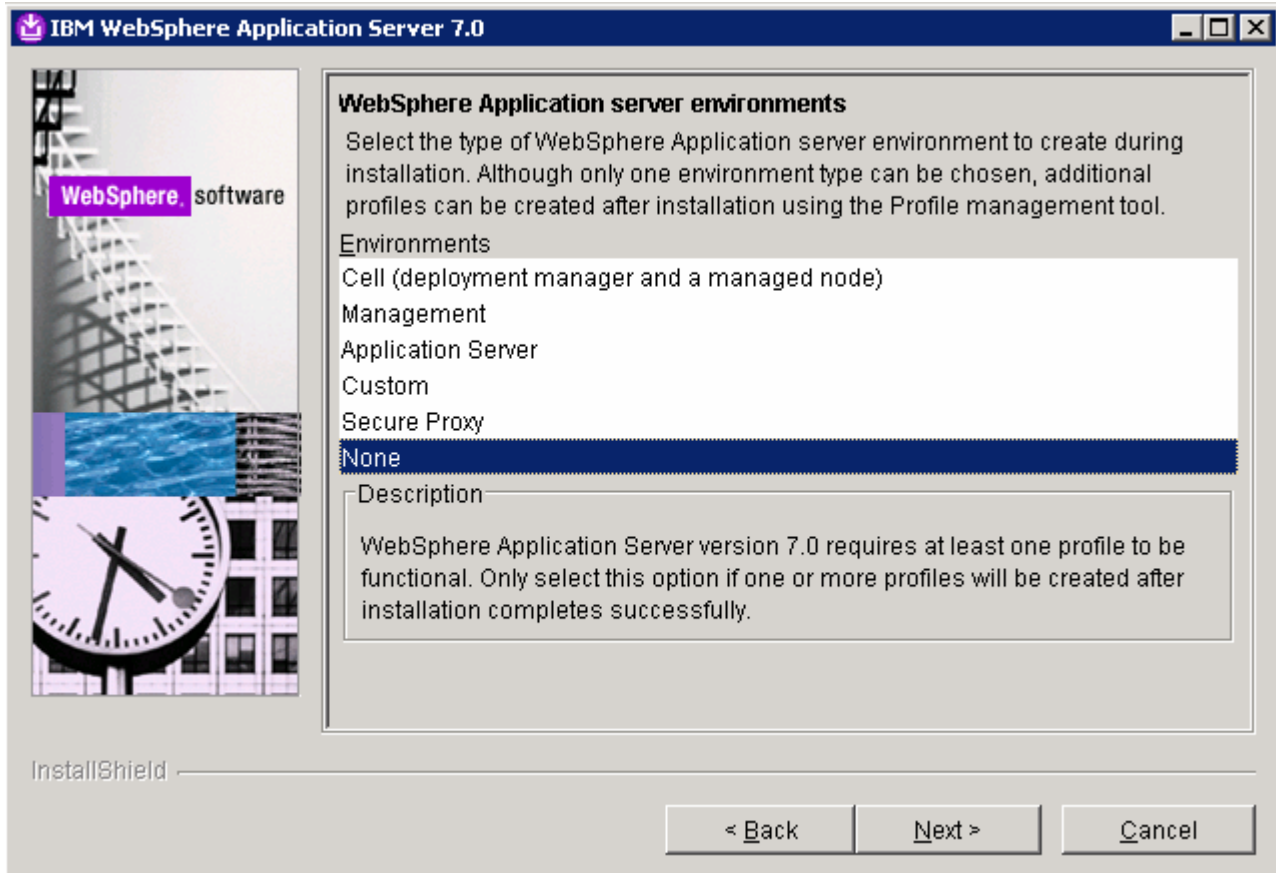
A custom profile is an empty node that you can customize to include application servers, clusters, or other Java processes, such as a messaging server. A custom profile must be federated into a cell to make it operational.

Secure proxy

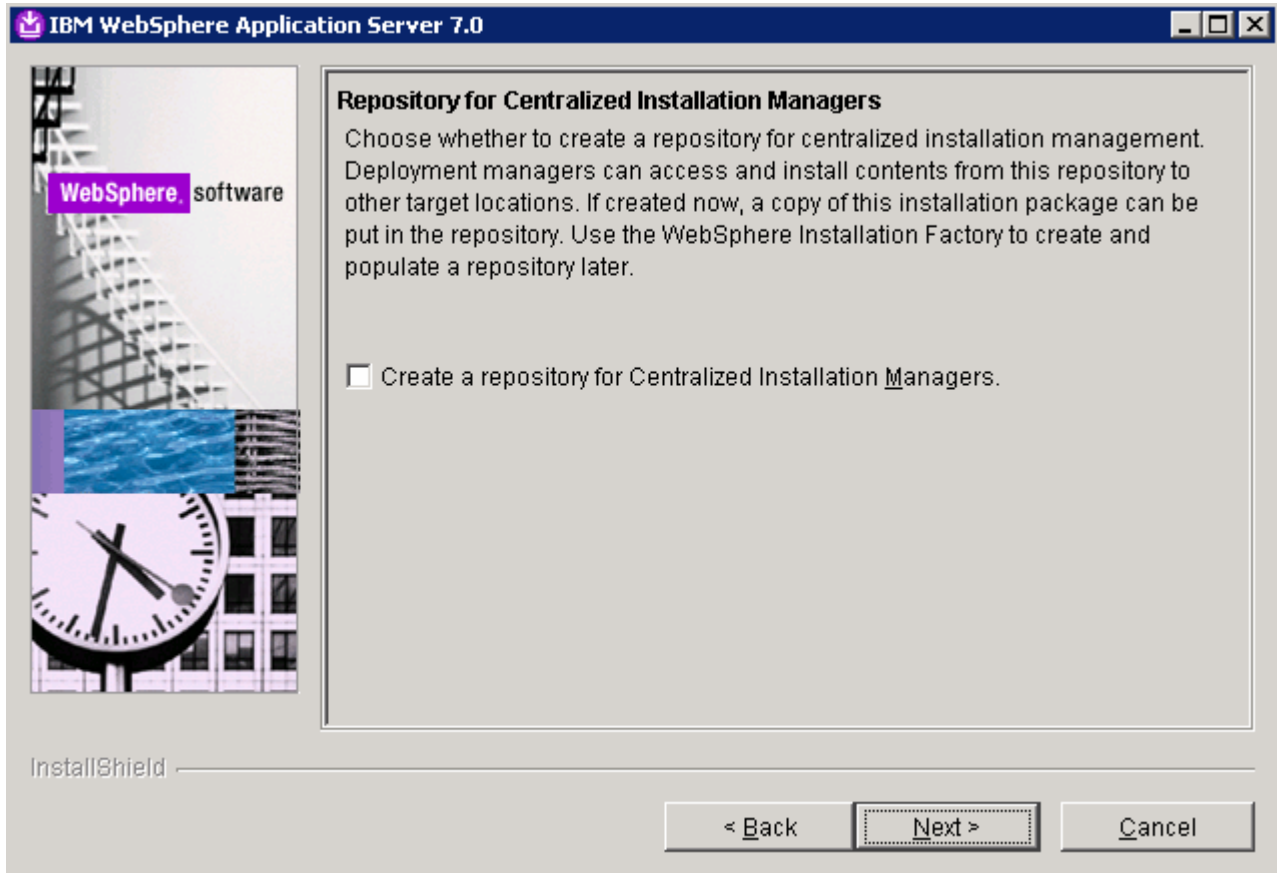
A secure proxy profile for a DMZ node.

NOTE: In order for a WebSphere Application Server environment to be complete, at least one profile must be created. This profile is called the default profile. The default profile is often created at install time. However, for this lab you will be install product binary and then creating profiles separately using ProfileManagement tool. Both strategies – creating a default profile during the installation and creating a default profile after the product installation, are perfectly acceptable, and both will result in a fully functional WebSphere Application Server environment. ProfileManagement tool will provide Advance features to customize the profile where as if you choose to install profile along with binary install, profiles will be created with thee default values.

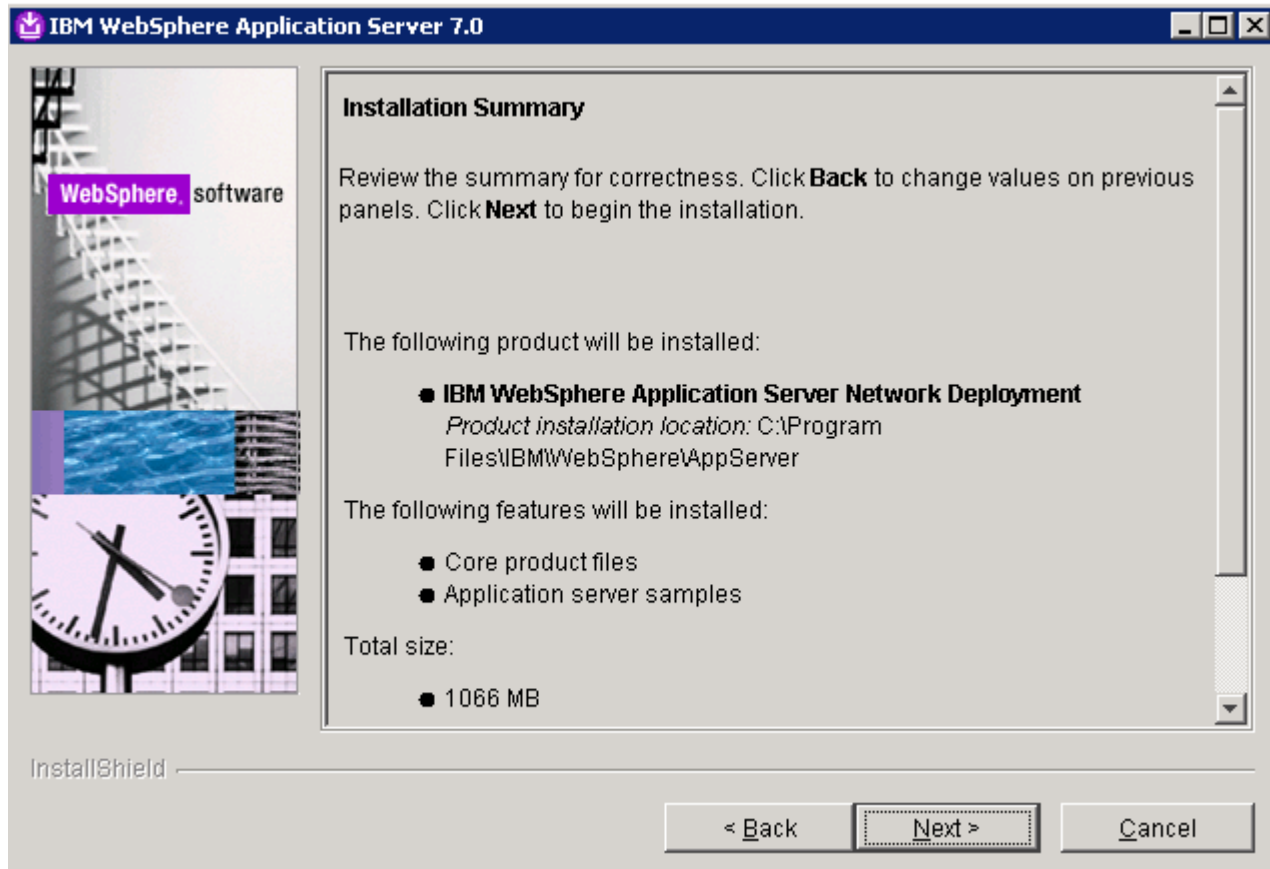
6. On the WebSphere Application Server environments panel, choose **None**. The message at the bottom of the panel warns you that at least one profile is required for WebSphere Application Server V7to be functional. This is fine because you will be creating profiles later in the lab. Click **Next**. A dialog box will ask you to confirm that you do not want to create any profiles. Click **Yes** to continue with the installation process.



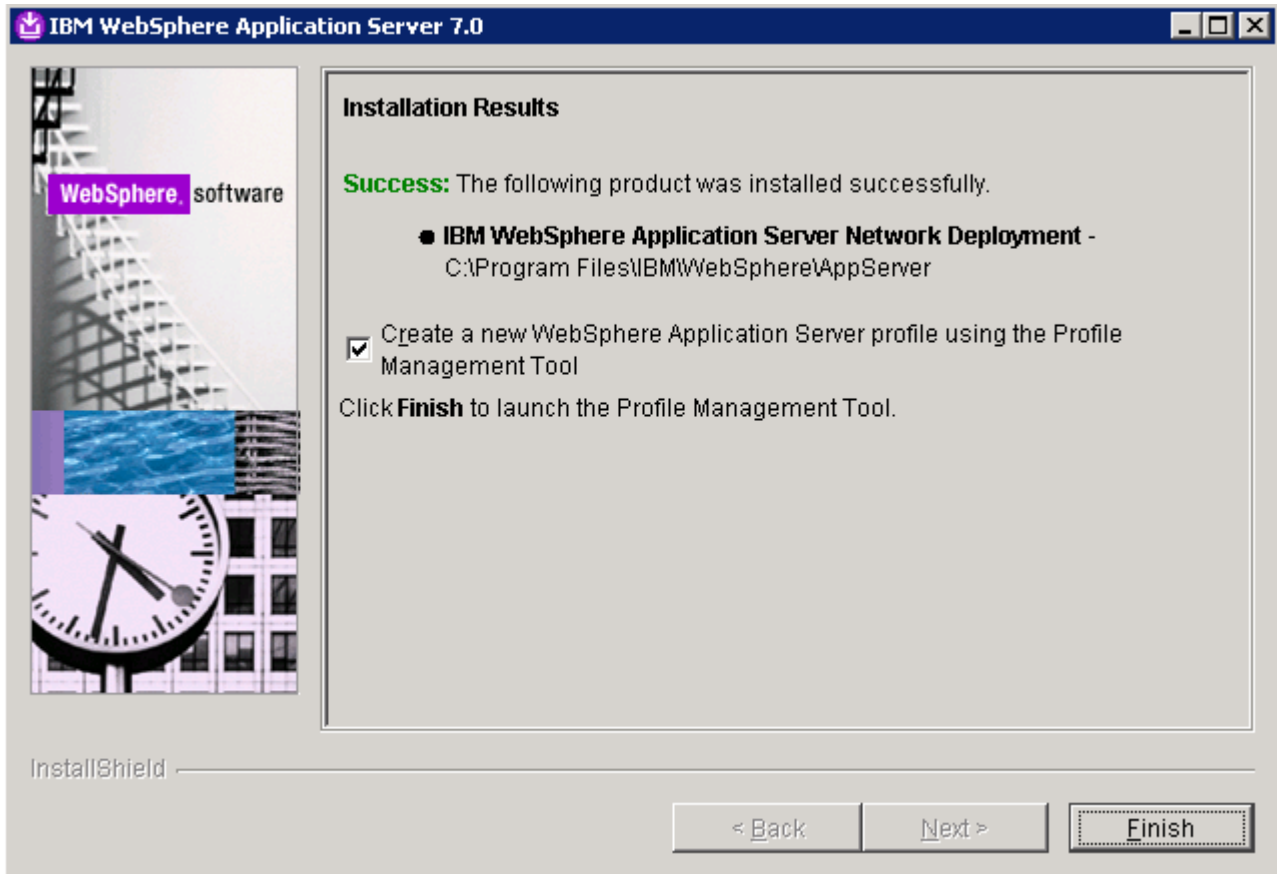
7. Next is a new panel that gives you the option to create a repository for the centralized installation management feature. This will not be needed right now, so leave this unchecked. Click **Next**.



___ 8. Confirm that the installation summary information is accurate and click **Next** to begin the installation.



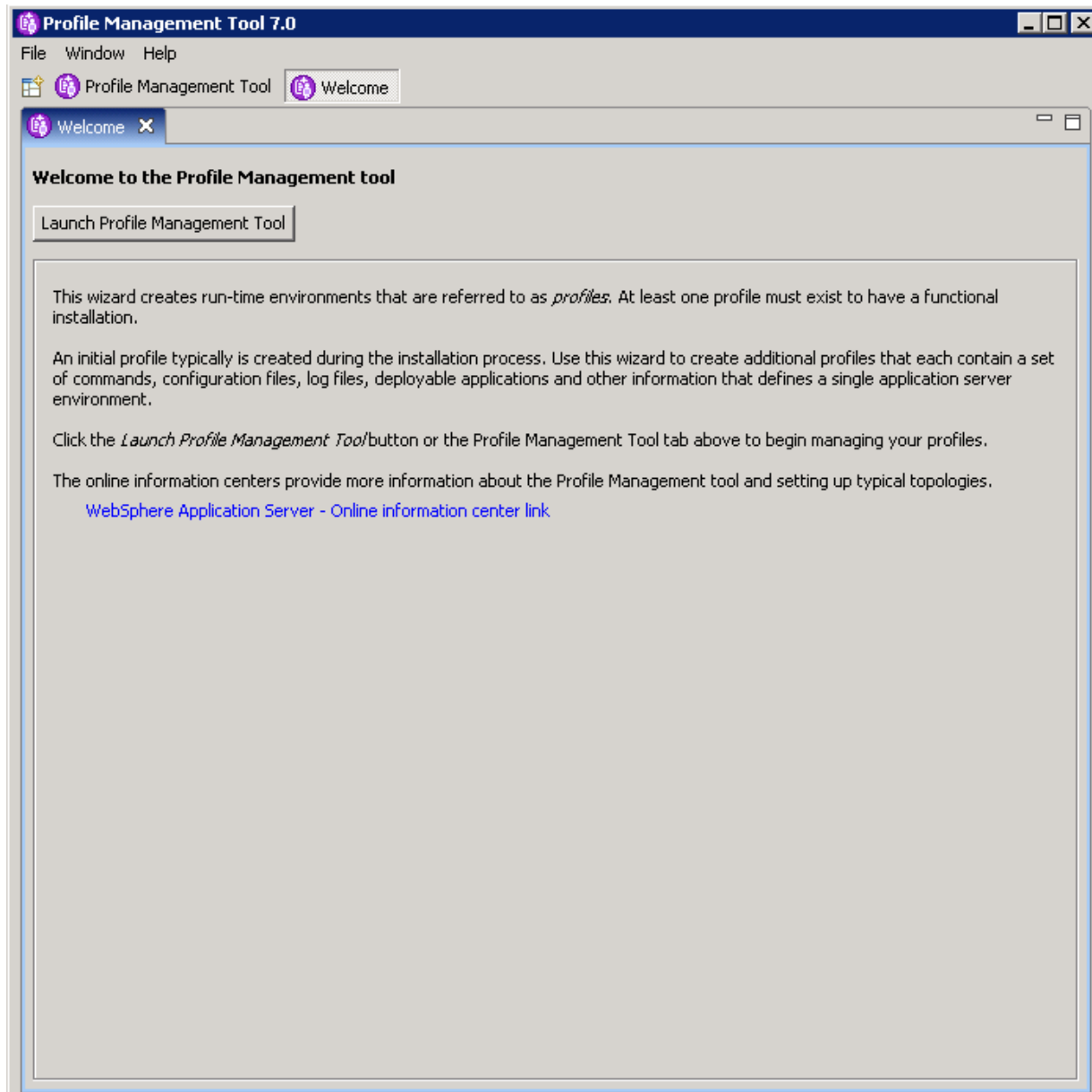
- ___ 9. When the installation is complete, verify that the status on the completion screen indicates **Success**. Select the check box next to **Create a new WebSphere Application Server profile using the Profile management tool** and click **Finish**.
- ___ a. The Profile management tool can also be found under the
C:\WebSphere\Appserver\bin\ProfileManagement\bin\PMT.exe.



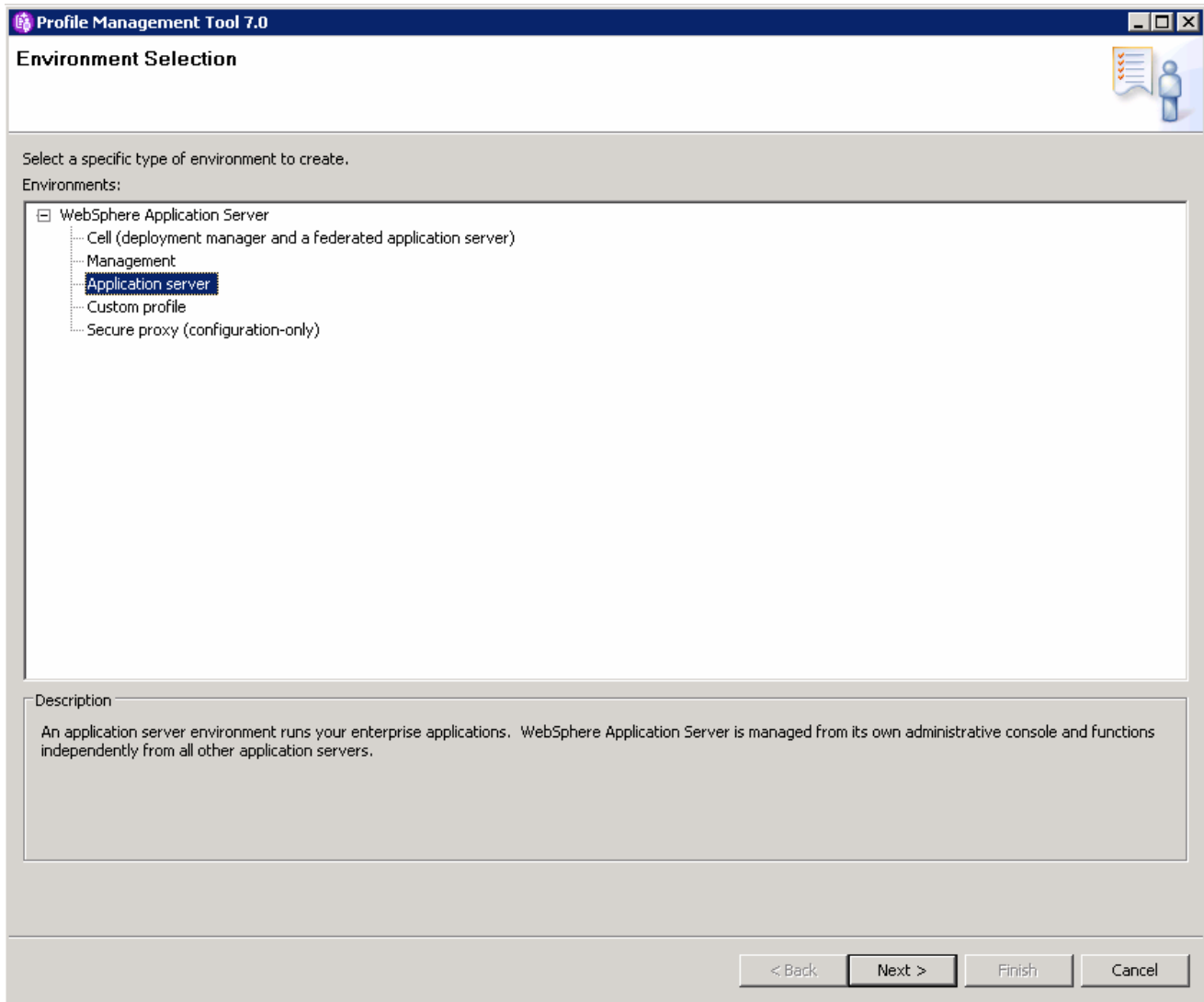
Part 2: Create a profile

In this section of the lab, you will be using the Profile Management Tool to create an application server environment using the application server template for profile creation.

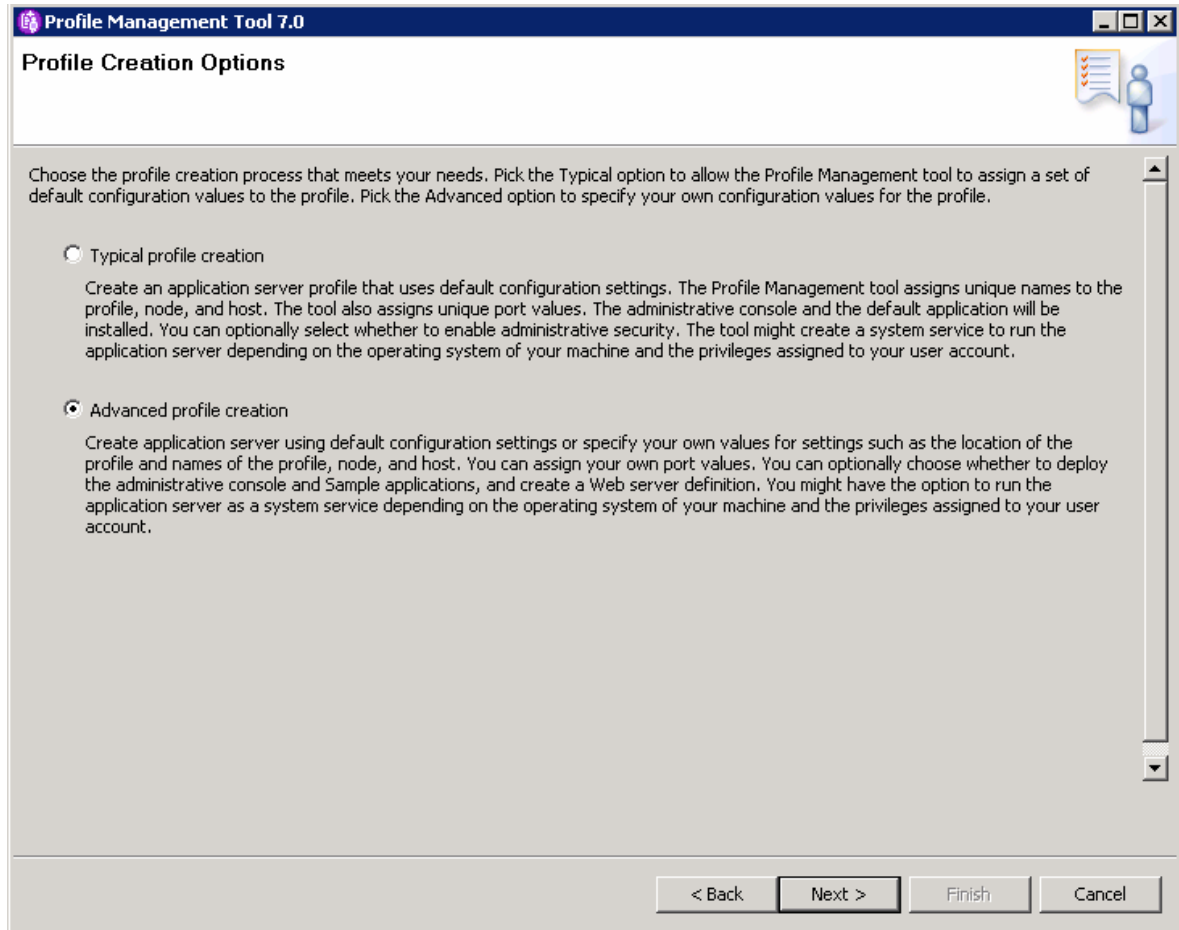
- ___ 1. Step through the wizard to create the cell profile.
 - ___ a. On the welcome screen, click the button for **Launch Profile Management Tool**.



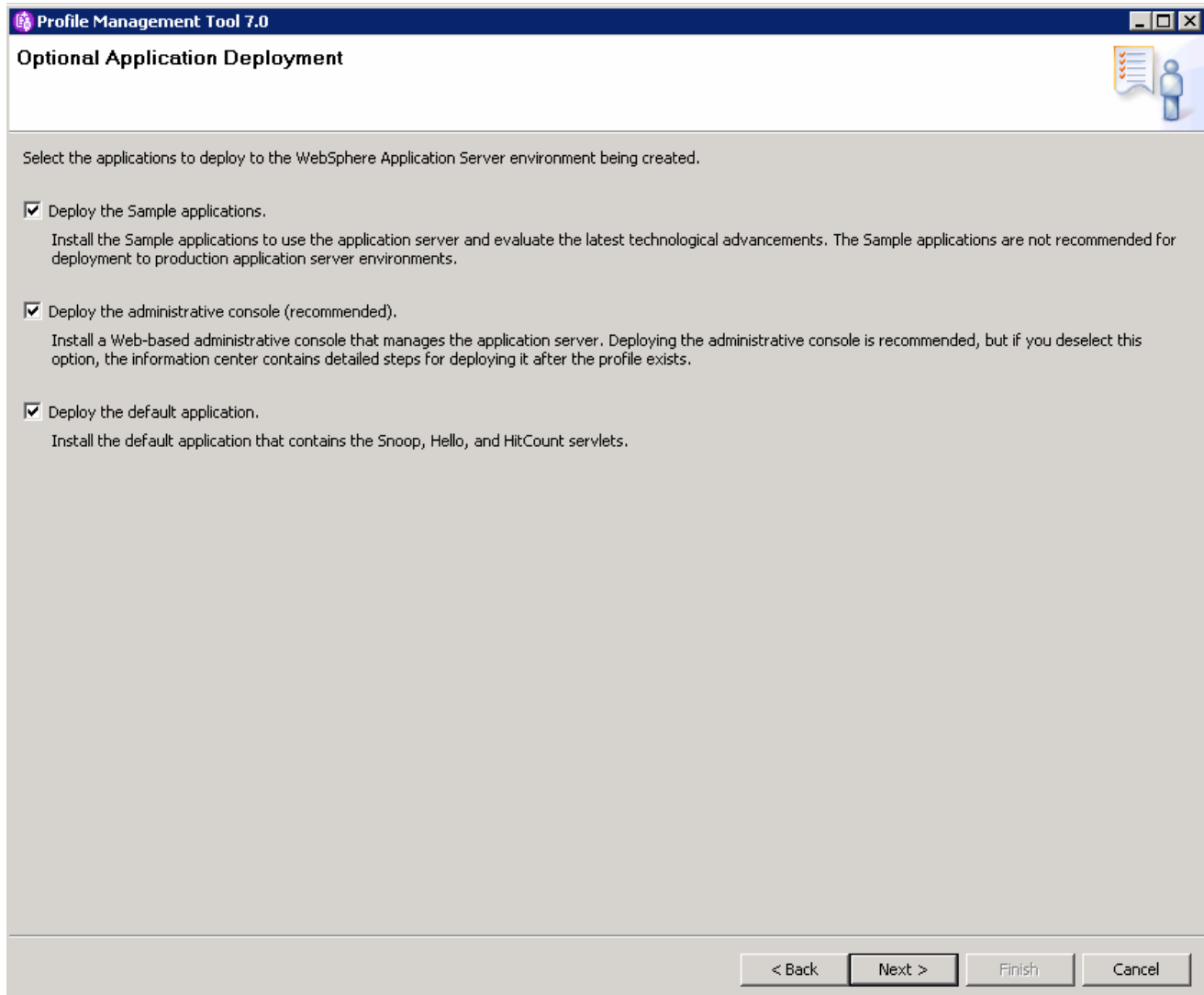
- ___ b. On the Profiles tab, choose the **Create** button.
- ___ c. Choose the **Application server** profile and select **Next**. See the previous section of the lab above for a review of the different profile types.



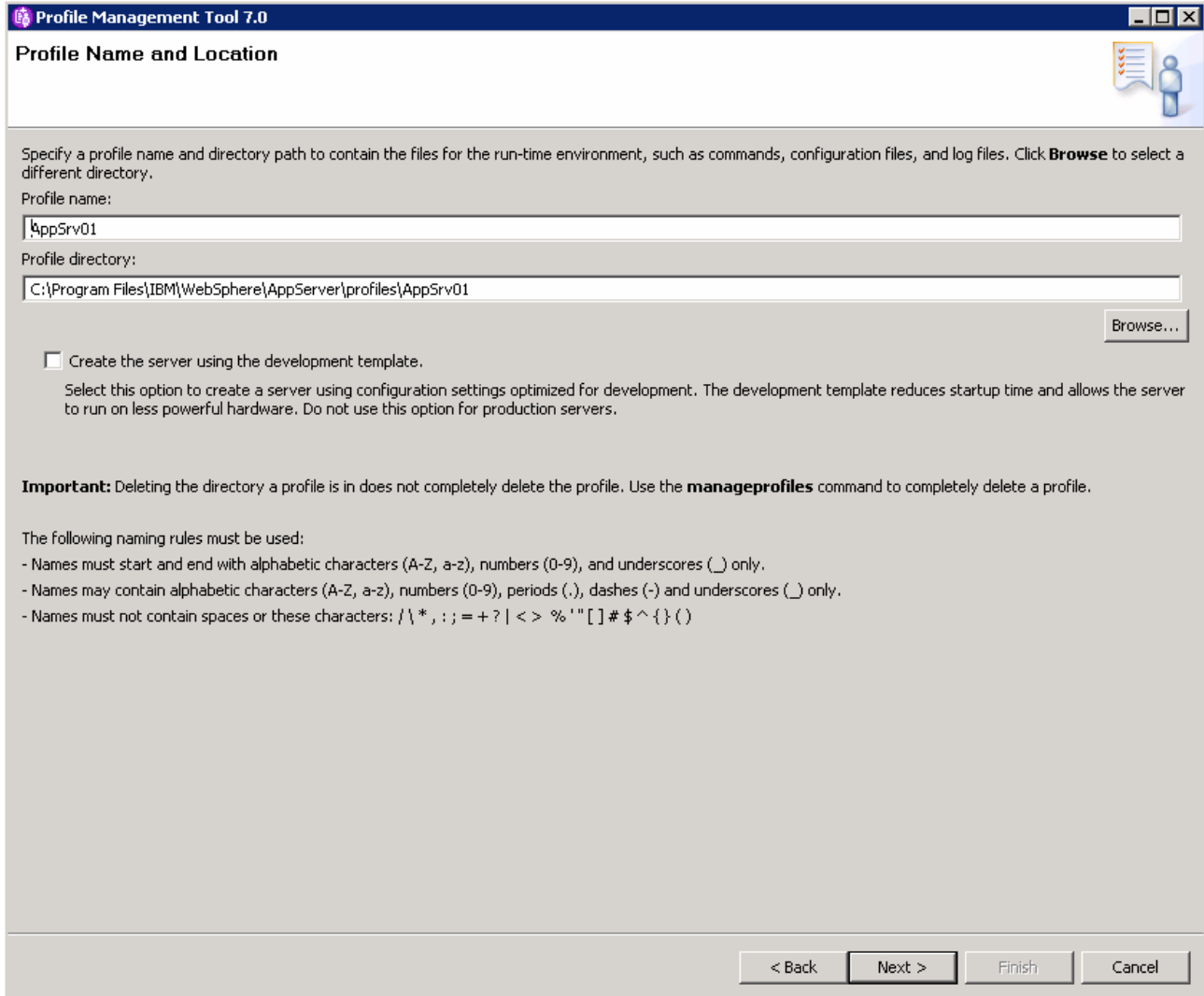
- ___ d. On the profile creation options screen, select the radio button **Advanced profile creation** and click **Next**. Choosing to create the profile with advanced options will allow you to customize more features.



__ e. On the next panel select all the check boxes, and click **Next**.



- f. On the Profile Name and Location panel, take all of the defaults and continue. The Profile Management Tool will always supply default non-conflicting names during profile creation. Since this is the first profile being created under this installation of WebSphere Application Server, it will automatically become the default profile. As you create other profiles in the future, there will be an additional option on this screen asking if you want to make the profile that you are creating the default profile. Click **Next** to continue.



- g. The next screen allows you to specify names for the deployment manager node, the host name, and new in this version the server name. Unique values will be generated based on the hostname of your system. Take the defaults on hit screen and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Management Tool 7.0" with a sub-header "Node and Host Names". The window contains a text area with instructions: "Specify a node name, a server name, and a host name for this profile. Names cannot begin with a '.', contain spaces, or contain any of the following characters: '!', '"', '*', ';', ':', '|', '=', '+', '?', '[', '<', '>', '&', '%', ' ', ']', '>', '#', '\$', '^', '{', '}'". Below this are three input fields: "Node name:" with the value "AIMCP028Node01", "Server name:" with the value "server1", and "Host name:" with the value "AIMCP028". Below the fields are three definitions: "Node name: A node name is used for administration. If the node is federated, the name must be unique within the cell.", "Server name: A server name is a logical name for the application server.", and "Host name: A host name is the domain name system (DNS) name (short or long) or the IP address of this computer.". At the bottom, there is a link "Online information center link" and a set of navigation buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

- h. The next panel allows you to enable administrative security and specify a username and password for the administrator. Leave the check box selected, and provide a user name of **wsdemo**. Type in **wsdemo** for the password. The sample applications user account also requires a password, type in **wsdemo** for that as well.

Profile Management Tool 7.0

Administrative Security

Choose whether to enable administrative security. To enable security, supply a user name and password for logging into administrative tools. This administrative user is created in a repository within the application server. After profile creation finishes, you can add more users, groups, or external repositories.

Enable administrative security

User name:
wsdemo

Password:
wsdemo

Confirm password:
wsdemo

Sample applications
The Sample applications require an account in the profile. Assign a password to the samples user account.

User name:
samples

Password:
wsdemo

Confirm password:
wsdemo

See the information center for more information about administrative security.
[View the online information center](#)

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- ___ i. Next is a set of new panels in WebSphere Application Server V7. The first panel allows a user to import an existing default personal certificate and root signing certificate. The default values will create these certificates from scratch, which was the behavior in past releases. Leave the options to create new certificates and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Management Tool 7.0" with a sub-header "Security Certificate (Part 1)". The main content area contains the following text: "Choose whether to create a default personal certificate and root signing certificate, or import them from keystores. To create new certificates, proceed to Part 2 and provide the certificate information. To import existing certificates from keystores, locate the certificates then proceed to Part 2 and verify the certificate information." Below this text are two sections of radio buttons. The first section has "Create a new default personal certificate." selected. The second section has "Create a new root signing certificate." selected. Each section has a "Path:" field with a "Browse..." button. The "Default personal certificate" section also includes "Password:", "Keystore type:", and "Keystore alias:" fields. At the bottom of the window are four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

- ___ j. The following panel can be used to modify the certificate information to create new certificates during profile creation. At the bottom of this panel the default keystore password can also be set to a unique value. For this example click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Management Tool 7.0" with a sub-header "Security Certificate (Part 2)". The main text reads: "Modify the certificate information to create new certificates during profile creation. If you are importing existing certificates from keystores, use the information to verify whether the selected certificates contain the appropriate information. If the selected certificates do not, click **Back** to import different certificates." Below this text is a "Restore Defaults" button. The "Default personal certificate (a personal certificate for this profile, public and private key):" section contains three fields: "Issued to distinguished name:" with the value "cn=AIMCP028,ou=AIMCP028Node01Cell,ou=AIMCP028Node01,o=IBM,c=US"; "Issued by distinguished name:" with the value "cn=AIMCP028,ou=Root Certificate,ou=AIMCP028Node01Cell,ou=AIMCP028Node01,o=IBM,c=US"; and "Expiration period in years:" with a dropdown menu set to "1". The "Root signing certificate (personal certificate for signing other certificates, public and private key):" section contains one field: "Expiration period in years:" with a dropdown menu set to "15". The "Default keystore password:" section has two password fields, both masked with dots. At the bottom, there is a note: "Note: The default value for the keystore is well documented in the Information Center and should be changed to protect the security of the keystore files and SSL configuration." The bottom of the window features four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Finish", and "Cancel".

- ___ k. The next panel lists all of the port values that will be assigned to the deployment manager, the application server, and the node agent. You can change the port values so long as there are no conflicts. The PMT performs automatic port conflict resolution and suggests ports on which it does not find any conflicts. For this lab, accept the suggested port assignments and click **Next** to continue.

Profile Management Tool 7.0

Port Values Assignment

The values in the following fields define the ports for the application server and do not conflict with other profiles in this installation. Another installation of WebSphere Application Server or other programs might use the same ports. To avoid run-time port conflicts, verify that each port value is unique.

Default Port Values Recommended Port Values

Administrative console port (Default 9060):	9060
Administrative console secure port (Default 9043):	9043
HTTP transport port (Default 9080):	9080
HTTPS transport port (Default 9443):	9443
Bootstrap port (Default 2809):	2809
SIP port (Default 5060):	5060
SIP secure port (Default 5061):	5061
SOAP connector port (Default 8880):	8880
Administrative interprocess communication port (Default 9633)(X):	9633
SAS SSL ServerAuth port (Default 9401):	9401
CSIV2 ServerAuth listener port (Default 9403):	9403
CSIV2 MultiAuth listener port (Default 9402):	9402
ORB listener port (Default 9100):	9100
High availability manager communication port (DCS)(Default 9353):	9353
Service integration port (Default 7276):	7276
Service integration secure port (Default 7286):	7286
Service integration MQ interoperability port (Default 5558):	5558

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- ___ I. On Windows platforms, the next display will be the Windows Service Definition screen. Uncheck the box next to Run the deployment manager process as a Windows service and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Management Tool 7.0" with a sub-header "Windows Service Definition". The window contains the following elements:

- A header bar with the title and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close).
- A sub-header "Windows Service Definition" with a help icon (person with speech bubble) on the right.
- Instructional text: "Choose whether to use a Windows service to run WebSphere Application Server. Windows services can start and stop WebSphere Application Server, and configure startup and recovery actions."
- A checkbox labeled "Run the application server process as a Windows service." which is currently unchecked.
- Two radio button options:
 - Selected: "Log on as a local system account."
 - Unselected: "Log on as a specified user account."
- Input fields for "User name:" (containing "Administrator") and "Password:" (empty).
- A "Startup type:" dropdown menu set to "Automatic".
- Text: "The user account that runs the Windows service must have the following user rights:" followed by a list item "- Log on as a service".
- Navigation buttons at the bottom: "< Back", "Next >" (highlighted), "Finish", and "Cancel".

- ___ m. The next panel gives you the option to create a Web server definition for this profile. Notice that the default is not to create a Web server definition. For this lab, you will not be defining a Web server for this profile. Click **Next** to continue.

Profile Management Tool 7.0

Web Server Definition

Optionally create a Web server definition if you use a Web server to route requests for dynamic content to the application server. Alternatively, you can create a Web server definition from the administrative console or a script that is generated during Web server plug-ins installation.

Create a Web server definition

Web server type:
IBM HTTP Server

Web server operating system:
Windows

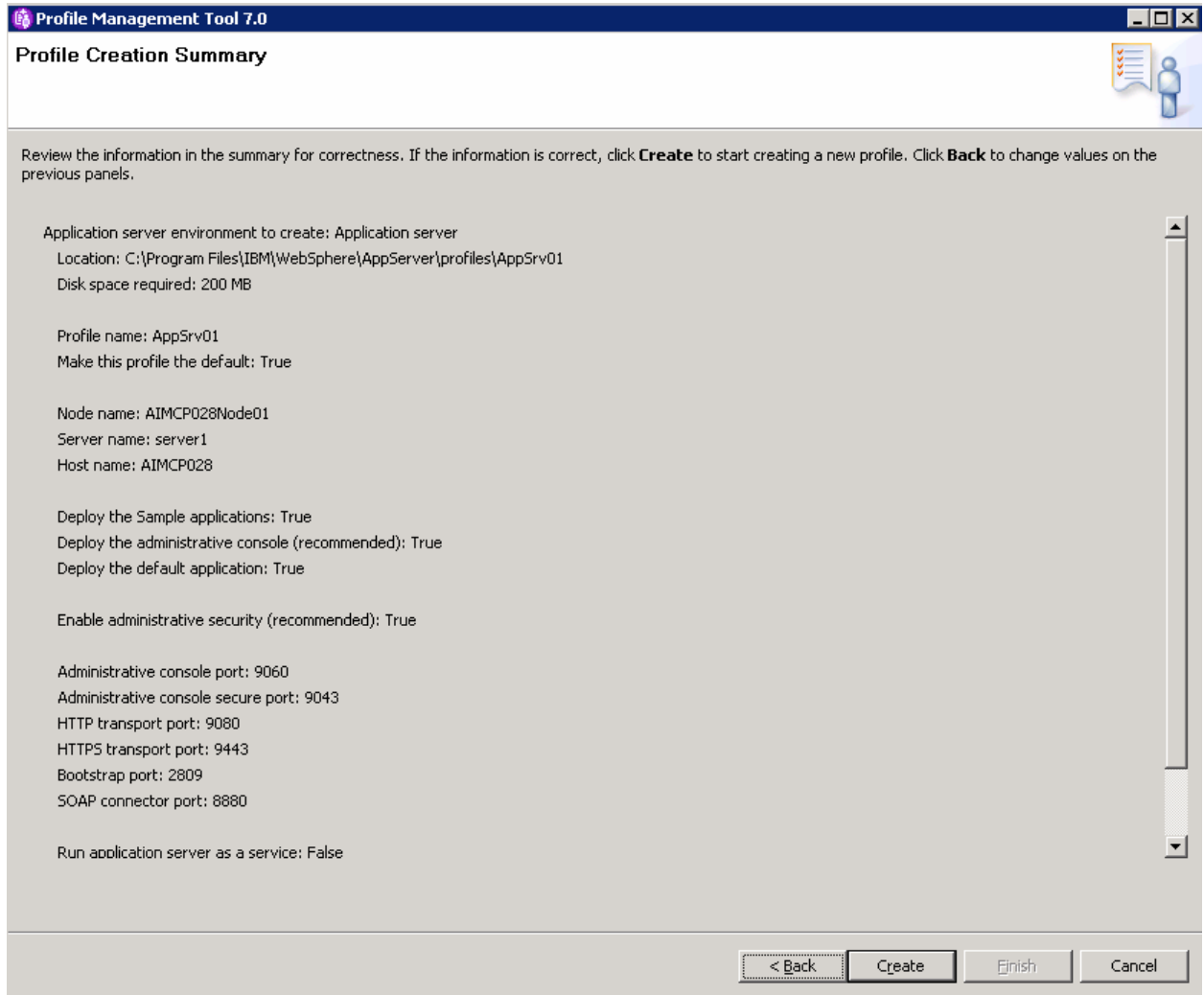
Web server name:
webservice1

Web server host name or IP address:
AIMCP028

Web server port (Default: 80):
80

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

- ___ n. The final screen allows you to review all of the profile creation details. Review the profile creation summary and click **Create** to create the profile.



- ___ o. After the profile creation has completed, insure that it was successful. Verify that the box next to **Launch the First steps console** is checked and click **Finish**.

Part 3: Installation verification

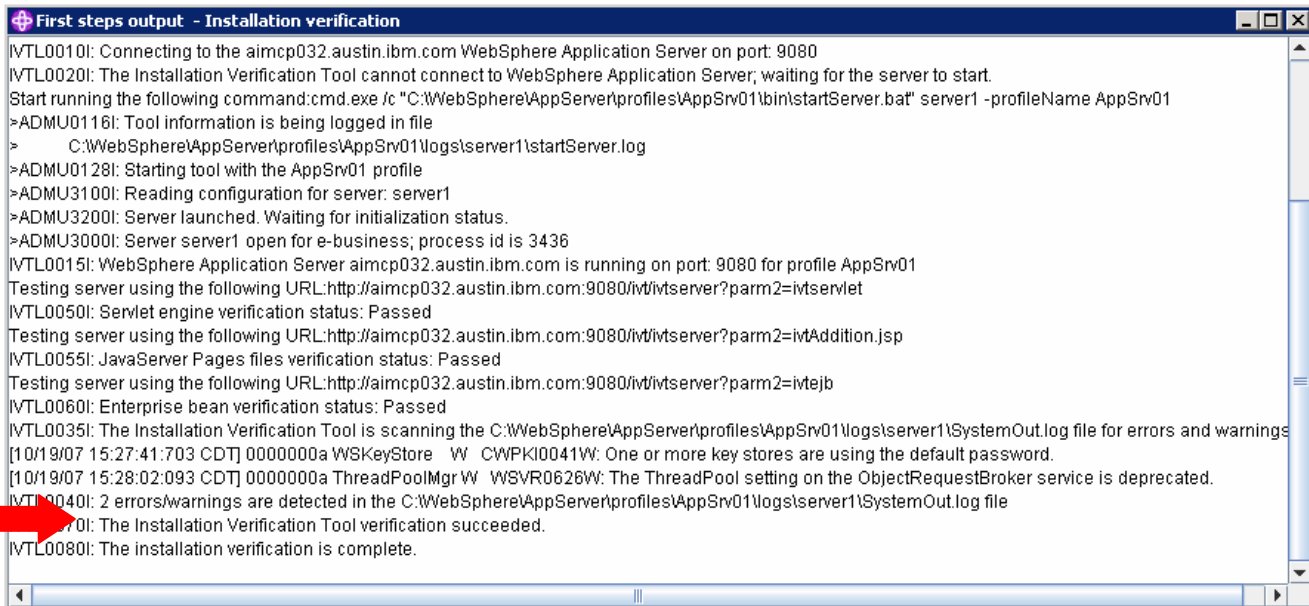
This section will cover Install verification using the Install Verification application.

1. From the previous section the First steps console will be launched. If not you can manually invoke First steps from the <WAS_Home>\profiles\AppSrv01\firststeps directory.
2. From the first steps console, choose **Installation verification**.



Note: Installation verification will start the application server if it is not already started. The process will then verify the state of installation and the profile creation of the application server.

3. The output from the verification process should look like the following. Verify that there are no error messages. You may see some warnings, as in the example below. Close the profile creation tool as well.



```
First steps output - Installation verification
IVTL0010I: Connecting to the aimcp032.austin.ibm.com WebSphere Application Server on port: 9080
IVTL0020I: The Installation Verification Tool cannot connect to WebSphere Application Server; waiting for the server to start.
Start running the following command:cmd.exe /c "C:\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv01\bin\startServer.bat" server1 -profileName AppSrv01
>ADMU0116I: Tool information is being logged in file
> C:\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv01\logs\server1\startServer.log
>ADMU0128I: Starting tool with the AppSrv01 profile
>ADMU3100I: Reading configuration for server: server1
>ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status.
>ADMU3000I: Server server1 open for e-business; process id is 3436
IVTL0015I: WebSphere Application Server aimcp032.austin.ibm.com is running on port: 9080 for profile AppSrv01
Testing server using the following URL:http://aimcp032.austin.ibm.com:9080/ivt/ivtserver?parm2=ivtServlet
IVTL0050I: Servlet engine verification status: Passed
Testing server using the following URL:http://aimcp032.austin.ibm.com:9080/ivt/ivtserver?parm2=ivtAddition.jsp
IVTL0055I: JavaServer Pages files verification status: Passed
Testing server using the following URL:http://aimcp032.austin.ibm.com:9080/ivt/ivtserver?parm2=ivtejb
IVTL0060I: Enterprise bean verification status: Passed
IVTL0035I: The Installation Verification Tool is scanning the C:\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv01\logs\server1\SystemOut.log file for errors and warnings
[10/19/07 15:27:41:703 CDT] 0000000a WSKKeyStore W CWPKI0041W: One or more key stores are using the default password.
[10/19/07 15:28:02:093 CDT] 0000000a ThreadPoolMgr W WSVR0626W: The ThreadPool setting on the ObjectRequestBroker service is deprecated.
IVTL0040I: 2 errors/warnings are detected in the C:\WebSphere\AppServer\profiles\AppSrv01\logs\server1\SystemOut.log file
IVTL0070I: The Installation Verification Tool verification succeeded.
IVTL0080I: The installation verification is complete.
```

Part 4: Reference – Perform an uninstallation

This portion of the lab will guide you through the uninstallation process. Much like the installation process for WebSphere Application Server, the uninstall process is guided by a wizard.

Note: Before uninstalling WebSphere Application Server V7, make sure you **stop** all the servers that you might have running. Uninstallation will not complete successfully if servers are still running.

- ___ 1. Open a command prompt and navigate to the following directory.

<WAS_HOME>\uninstall

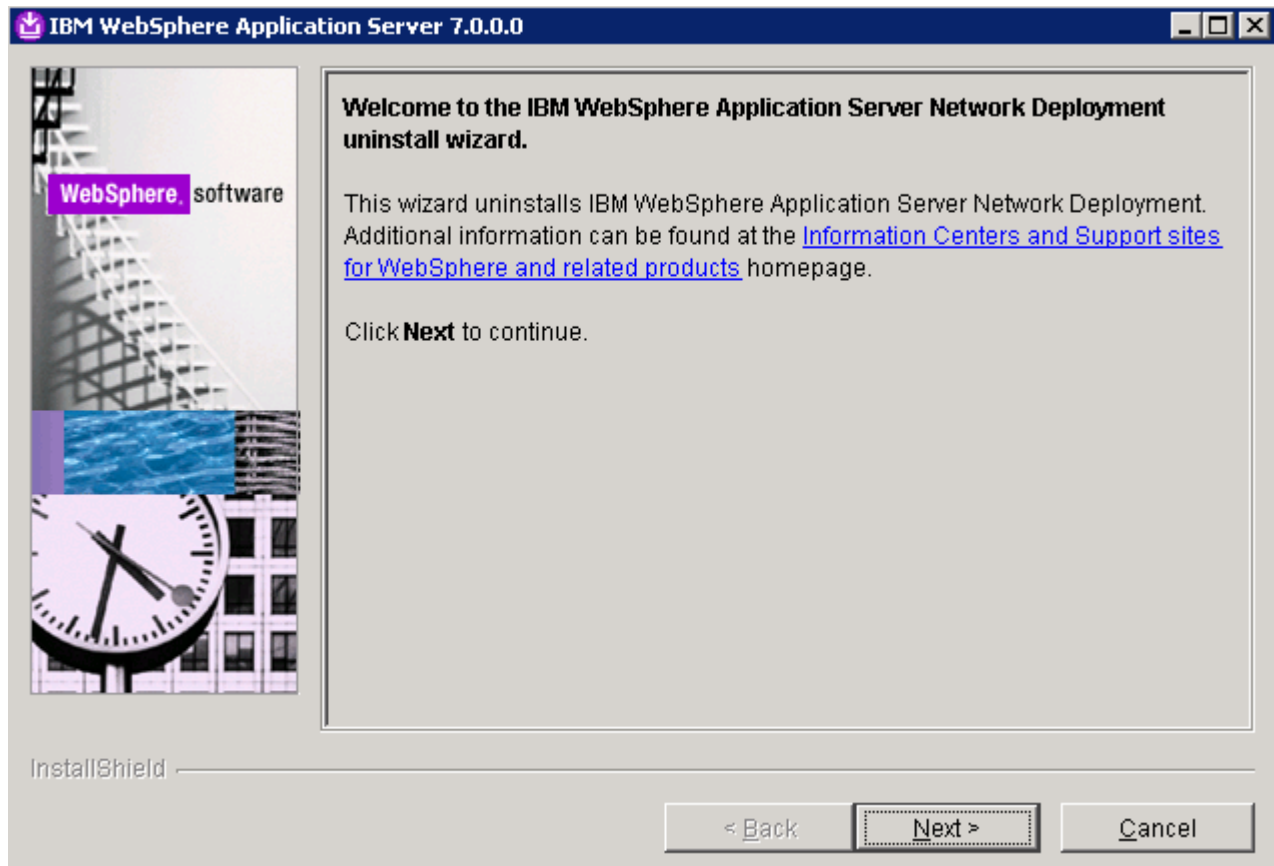
- ___ 2. Launch the uninstaller.

 uninstaller.exe

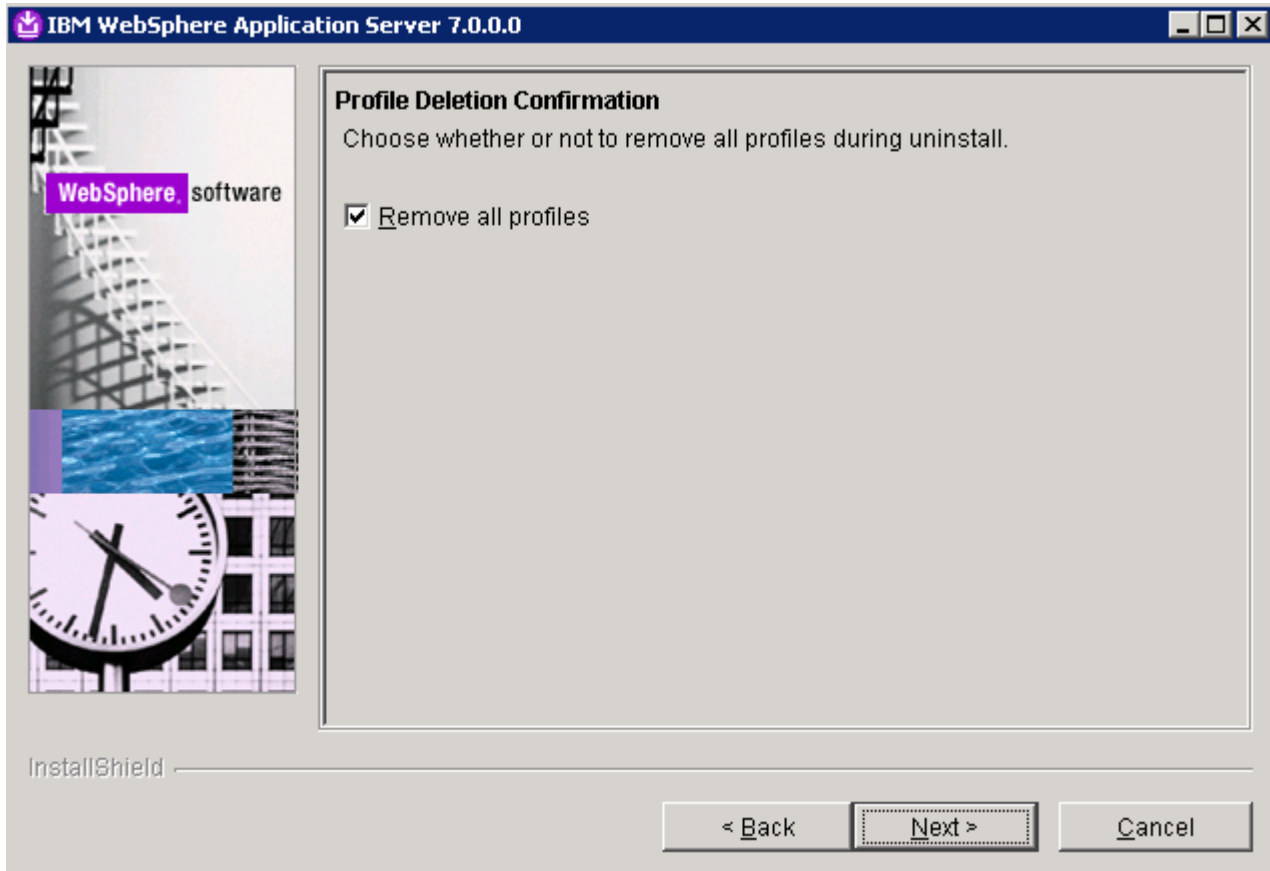
  ./uninstaller.bin

- ___ 3. The wizard will guide you through the uninstall process.

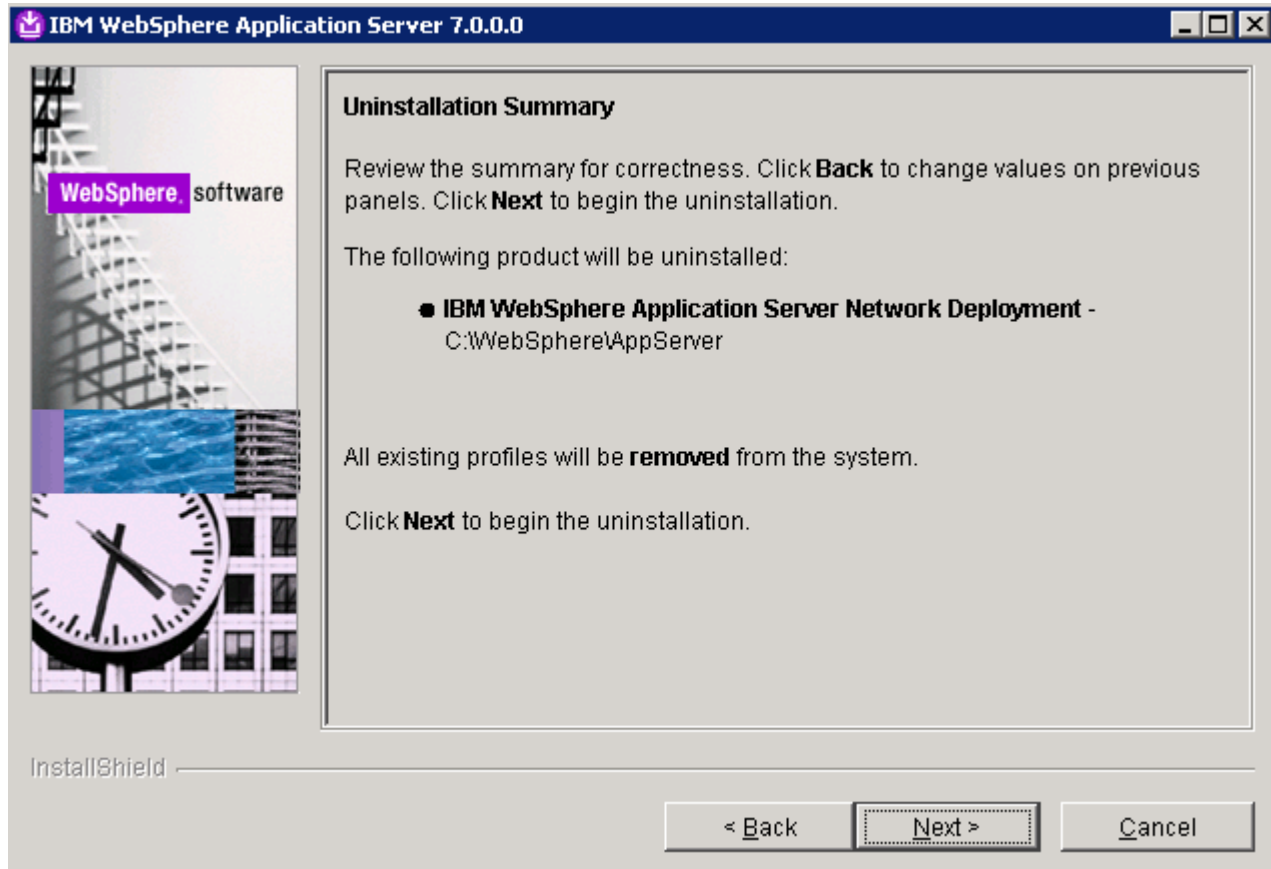
- ___ a. On the Welcome screen, click **Next**.



__ b. Select the option to **Remove all profiles** and click **Next**.



- ___ c. Verify the information on the Uninstallation summary screen and click **Next** to begin the uninstallation.



- ___ d. The more profiles that you have on your system, the longer the uninstallation will take. The wizard will keep you informed of the uninstallation progress.

- ___ e. After the uninstallation is complete, click **Finish** to close the wizard.

- ___ 4. After the uninstall process is complete, you will notice that some of the directories still exist within the <WAS_HOME> directory. Manually delete the <WAS_HOME> directory, and, if you have a Windows operating system, reboot your computer. You have now successfully uninstalled IBM WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V7.

What you did in this exercise

In this lab you learned how to install WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment V7. You used the Profile Management Tool to create a stand-alone application server profile. You also learned how to verify the installation and uninstall the product.