



IBM Software Group

IBM WebSphere® Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1

Profile Creation Wizard



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This presentation will cover the Profile Creation Wizard feature of WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1

Goals

- Discuss Profile creation/augmentation for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 profiles
 - ▶ Cover a profile wizard introduction and initial profile information
 - ▶ Step through creation and augmentation of the 3 types of profiles for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 (stand-alone, deployment manager, and custom profiles)
 - ▶ Discuss troubleshooting topics like known limitations, best practices, and debugging/logging information

The goal of this presentation is to discuss Profile creation and augmentation for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1. The profile wizard and initial profile information will also be introduced, including creation and augmentation of the three types of profiles for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus . Finally, troubleshooting topics, known limitations, best practices, and debugging and logging information will be covered.

Agenda

- **Profile Creation Wizard Introduction**
- Stand-alone WebSphere ESB Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Deployment Manager Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Custom Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Troubleshooting
- Summary

This section will introduce the Profile Creation Wizard for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1

Profile Creation Wizard Overview

- Separate Install Shield Multi-Platform (ISMP) based GUI Wizard
- Supports creation of new profiles and augmentation of existing profiles
- Supports three profile types
 - ▶ Stand-alone WebSphere ESB profile
 - ▶ Deployment manager profile
 - ▶ Custom node profile
- Provided as a separate tool to support creation of multiple profiles for a single binary install
- Option to run Wizard at end of Custom Install for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 install

The Profile Creation Wizard is a separate Install Shield Multiplatform (ISMP) based GUI Wizard that supports creation of new profiles and augmentation of existing profiles. It also supports three profile types: Stand-alone WebSphere ESB profile, Deployment manager profile, and Custom node profile. The Profile Creation Wizard is provided as a separate tool to support creation of multiple profiles for a single binary install and is also an option at the end of Custom Install of WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1.

Profile Creation Wizard Flow

- Welcome screen
- Existing profile detection screen
- Profile type selection screen
- Profile augmentation selection screen
- Profile type specific configuration screens
- Pre-profile creation/augmentation summary screen
- Post-profile creation/augmentation summary and First Steps page

The normal sequence of profile creation wizard screens is shown here. First is the welcome screen, followed by the existing profile detection screen. Next, you can select which profile type to create at the profile type selection screen. If you choose to augment a profile, the profile augmentation selection screen follows along with profile type specific configuration screens. In this presentation, the pre-profile creation and augmentation summary screen and post-profile creation and augmentation summary will be displayed. A summary of the profile creation will then be displayed along with the option to launch the First Steps page.

Existing Profile Detection

- Existing Profile Detection screen will be displayed if there are existing Application Server profiles that have
 - ▶ not been fully augmented by WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus
 - ▶ not been federated to a deployment manager
 - Custom Profiles may be unfederated first so that they can be augmented and then refederated
- Given a choice to either
 - ▶ Create a new profile
 - ▶ Augment an existing profile
- If “Augment an existing profile” is selected
 - ▶ Only those profile types that have valid profiles for augmentation will be displayed on the Profile type selection screen
 - ▶ A list of available profiles of that type will be given on the Profile augmentation selection screen

The profile creation wizard can detect existing WebSphere Application Server profiles. The existing profile detection screen will be displayed if there are existing WebSphere Application Server profiles that have not been fully augmented by the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus or have not been federated with a deployment manager. Custom Profiles can be unfederated first so that they can be augmented and then refederated with a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus deployment manager profile. On this screen, you can choose to either create a new profile or augment an existing profile. If you choose to “Augment an existing profile”, only those profile types that have valid profiles for augmentation will be displayed on the profile type selection screen. A list of available profiles of that type will be given on the profile augmentation selection screen.

Profile Types

- Stand-alone WebSphere ESB server Profile
 - ▶ Profile that will NOT be federated to a deployment manager cell
 - ▶ Federation of stand-alone WebSphere ESB server profiles is NOT supported in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1
- Deployment Manager Profile
 - ▶ Used to manage a cell
 - ▶ Custom profiles get federated to a deployment manager
- Custom Profile
 - ▶ Empty node with no server defined
 - ▶ Meant to be federated to a deployment manager
 - ▶ Can be federated at profile creation time or using the addNode command
 - ▶ Once federated, user would have option of creating a default WebSphere Application Server, WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus server.
- **Note:** User has to be the root user on a Linux® or UNIX® system, or as a member of the Administrator group on a Windows™ system when running the profile creation wizard.

There are three types of profiles. The stand-alone WebSphere ESB server profile is a profile that will not be federated to a deployment manager cell because federation of stand-alone WebSphere ESB server profiles is not supported in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1. The deployment manager profile is used to manage a cell and allows custom profiles to be federated to a deployment manager. The custom profile is an empty node with no server defined, the purpose of which is to be federated to a deployment manager at profile creation time or using the addNode command. Once federated, you would have the option to create a default WebSphere Application Server or WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus server on this node. The profile creation wizard must be run by a user with root privileges on Unix or Linux systems or a member of the Administrator group on a Windows system.

Section

- Profile Creation Wizard Introduction
- **Stand-alone WebSphere ESB server Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow**
- Deployment Manager Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Custom Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Troubleshooting
- Summary

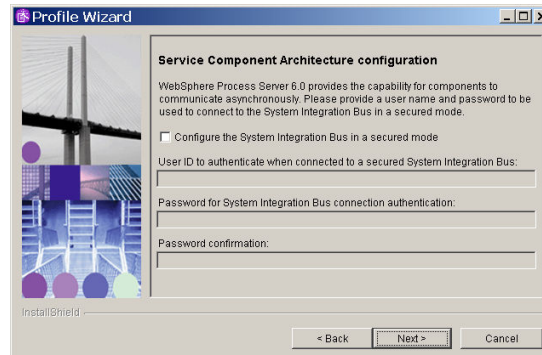
Each of the three profile types have their own wizard flow. Each one will be discussed in this section, beginning with the stand-alone profile flow.

Stand-alone WebSphere ESB Server Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow

- Same flow as the WebSphere Application Server Profile Creation Wizard plus additional WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus (WESB) specific screens
- Following screens are in common with WebSphere Application Server:
 - ▶ Profile Name
 - ▶ Profile Directory
 - ▶ Node and host names
 - ▶ Port value assignment
 - ▶ Windows service definition (Windows only)

The stand-alone profile for the WebSphere ESB Server follows the same flow as the WebSphere Application Server Profile Creation Wizard with some additional WebSphere ESB specific screens. Screens such as profile name, profile directory, node and host names, and port value assignment are the same as the profile wizard for WebSphere Application Server.

Service Component Architecture Configuration



The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Wizard" with a "Service Component Architecture configuration" section. The text reads: "WebSphere Process Server 6.0 provides the capability for components to communicate asynchronously. Please provide a user name and password to be used to connect to the System Integration Bus in a secured mode." Below this is a checkbox labeled "Configure the System Integration Bus in a secured mode". Underneath the checkbox are three text input fields: "User ID to authenticate when connected to a secured System Integration Bus:", "Password for System Integration Bus connection authentication:", and "Password confirmation:". At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

- User ID & Password are required when the check box is checked
- This can also be configured from the Administrative Console after profile creation

The core technology that allows a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus application to run is Service Component Architecture (SCA), which is configured first in the profile creation wizard. A userid and password are required when the check box is checked to configure the SI Bus for running in a secure mode. This can also be configured from the Administrative Console after profile creation.

Common Event Infrastructure (CEI) Configuration

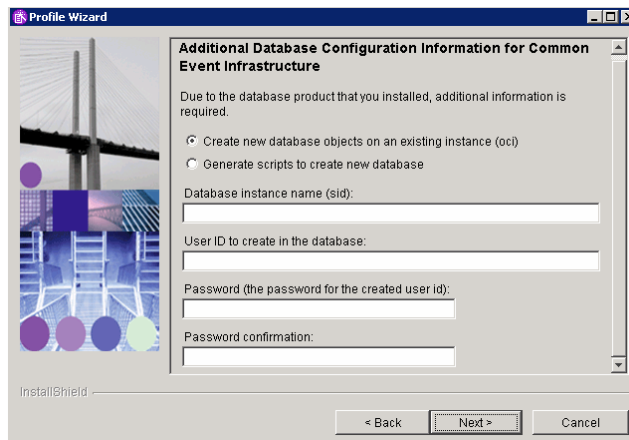
- User ID and Password for Messaging are required
- No additional configuration needed if the default database, CloudScape, is used
- DB2® and Oracle require additional configuration
- If DB2 Universal OS/390® V7.1 or DB2 Universal OS/390 V8.1 is selected, data source and database must be created and configured outside of the Profile Wizard.

Common Event Infrastructure or CEI is a technology that uses open-standard Common Base Events (CBE) to communicate events, errors, and faults. A user ID and password are required for the messaging engine and no additional configuration is needed if the default CloudScape database is used. DB2 and Oracle are supported with additional configuration required. If DB2 Universal OS/390 V7.1 or DB2 Universal OS/390 V8.1 is selected, the data source and database must be created and configured outside the Profile Wizard.

Review the **Configuring a DB2 database on a z/OS system** topic at the following location in the information center: **Installing WebSphere ESB > Configuring the product after installation > Configuring the Common Event Infrastructure > Post-installation configuration > Configuring the event database > Configuring a DB2 database on a z/OS system**

CEI Additional DB2 Configuration

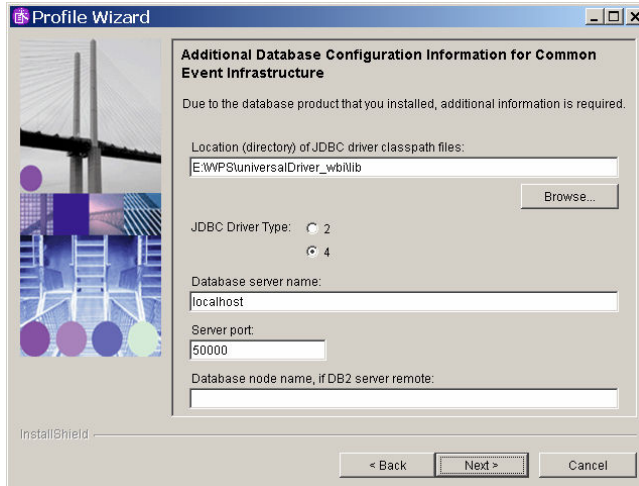
- Use the “generate scripts” option to be able to review and run the scripts later, or if the database already exists
- User ID and Password are required and must already exist
- Default database name is event but can be changed
- Database name should be 8 characters or less



When setting up CEI with a DB2 database (not the default Cloudscape database) use the “generate scripts” option to enable reviewing and running the scripts later, or if the database already exists. The user ID and password are required and must already exist, meaning the database will have to already be created in the database utility. The default database name is event, but it is recommended that you change it to match the database name already set up or to a more meaningful database name for CEI. The database name should be 8 characters or less.

CEI Additional DB2 Configuration (continued)

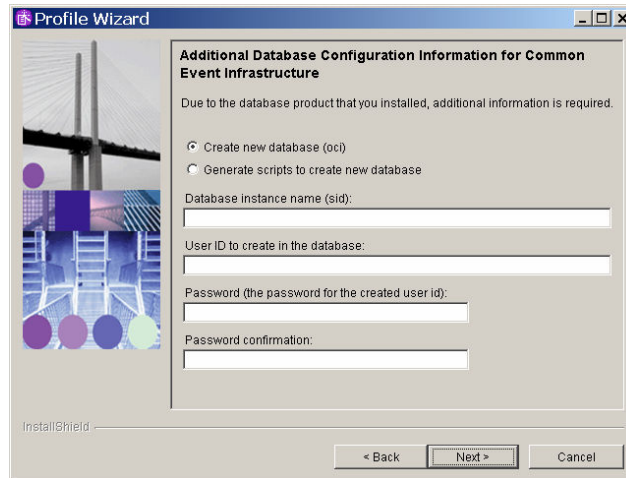
- DB2 Universal drivers are shipped with the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus and their location is used for the default value
- This is great for connecting to a remote DB2 server
- Looks for the db2jcc.jar file in that directory
- Database server name and Server port are only used for JDBC™ Driver Type 4
- Database node name is only used for connecting to a remote DB2 server



The DB2 Universal drivers are shipped with WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus and their location is used for the default Location value, which enables you to easily connect to a remote DB2 server. The profile creation tool looks for the db2jcc.jar file in the default directory. The database node name is only used for connecting to a remote DB2 server, and the database server name and server port are only used for JDBC Driver Type 4.

CEI Additional Oracle Configuration

- Use the “generate scripts” option to be able to review and run the scripts later, or if the database already exists
- A database instance name or Oracle SID is required
- User ID & Password are created for the database and don't have to already exist

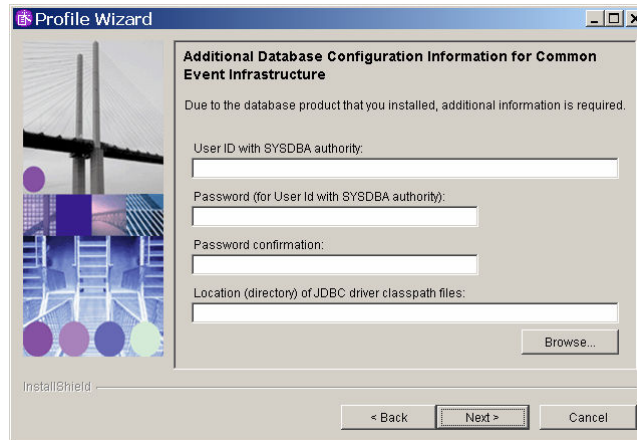


The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Wizard" with a sub-header "Additional Database Configuration Information for Common Event Infrastructure". Below the sub-header, it states: "Due to the database product that you installed, additional information is required." There are two radio button options: "Create new database (oci)" (which is selected) and "Generate scripts to create new database". Below these are four text input fields: "Database instance name (sid):", "User ID to create in the database:", "Password (the password for the created user id):", and "Password confirmation:". At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

If Oracle will be used to handle the messaging database for CEI, again use the “generate scripts” option to enable reviewing and running the scripts later, or if the database already exists. A database instance name or Oracle SID is required and the user ID and password are created for the database and do not have to already exist.

CEI Additional Oracle Configuration (continued)

- Specify a User ID and Password with SYSDBA authority in order to create the database
- Looks for the “classes12.zip” file in the directory specified for the JDBC driver classpath files



The screenshot shows a window titled "Profile Wizard" with a sub-header "Additional Database Configuration Information for Common Event Infrastructure". Below the sub-header, it states: "Due to the database product that you installed, additional information is required." The form contains three input fields: "User ID with SYSDBA authority:", "Password (for User Id with SYSDBA authority):", and "Password confirmation:". Below these is a field for "Location (directory) of JDBC driver classpath files:" with a "Browse..." button to its right. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

For Oracle, specify a User ID and Password with SYSDBA authority in order to create the database. The profile creation wizard looks for the “classes12.zip” file in the directory specified for the JDBC driver classpath files.

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- **Deployment Manager Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow**
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The previous section covered the basics of stand-alone WebSphere ESB server profile creation. This section will cover the Deployment Manager Profile Creation and Augmentation, since there is one major difference between stand-alone and deployment manager profiles.

Deployment Manager Profile Creation Flow

- Same flow as the Application Server Profile Creation Wizard plus additional WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus specific screens
- Following screens are in common with Application Server:
 - ▶ Profile Name
 - ▶ Profile Directory
 - ▶ Node, host, and cell names
 - ▶ Port value assignment (different than stand-alone ports)
 - ▶ Windows service definition (Windows only)
- Additional screens are the same for profile augmentation
 - ▶ Service Component Architecture configuration
 - Same as Stand-alone WebSphere ESB Server profile

The deployment manager profile creation has the same flow as the Application Server Profile Creation Wizard plus a few additional WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus specific screens. Again the profile name, profile directory, node, host, cell names, port value assignment, and Windows service definition screens (Windows only) are the same as those seen with WebSphere Application Server. However, the deployment manager uses different ports than a stand-alone profile. Additional screens are the same for profile augmentation and the Service Component Architecture (or SCA) configuration is the same as a Stand-alone WebSphere ESB Server profile.

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This section will cover the option to create or augment to a custom profile.

Custom Profile Creation Flow

- Same flow as the Application Server Profile Creation Wizard plus additional WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus specific screens
- Following screens are in common with the Application Server:
 - ▶ Federation
 - ▶ Profile Name
 - ▶ Profile Directory
 - ▶ Node and Host Names
- Additional screens are same as for profile augmentation

Again, the flow is the same as that of the Application Server Profile Creation Wizard plus some additional WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus specific screens, such as Federation, Profile Name, Profile Directory, Node, and Host Names. Additional screens are the same as for profile augmentation.

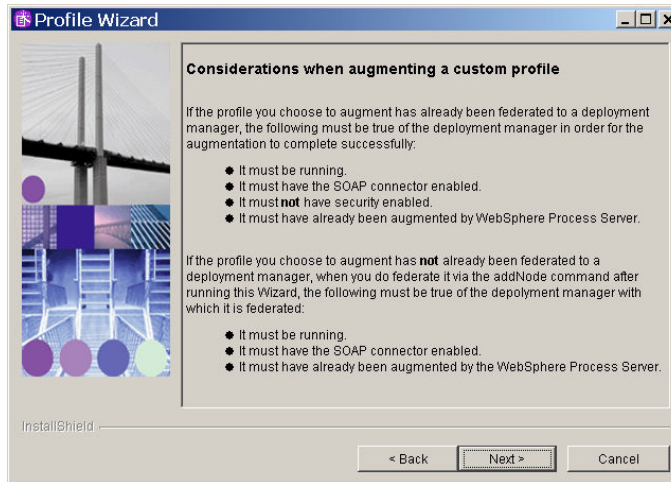
Custom Profile Augmentation Flow

- Considerations when augmenting a custom profile
 - ▶ warning window will be displayed
- Review the profile characteristics on the Profile Summary panel

There are several considerations for augmenting a custom profile. These warnings will be displayed on the “considerations” window during the profile augmentation process.

Considerations when augmenting a custom profile

- Augmentation of an already federated profile is NOT supported in 6.0.1
- All federation will be done afterwards using the addNode command



An example of the considerations warning is shown here. The main warning is that augmentation of an already federated profile is NOT supported in V6.0.1. Federating a node must be performed afterwards using the addNode command.

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This section will cover troubleshooting profile creation or augmentation.

Common Problems/Mistakes/Pitfalls

- Profile Creation and Augmentation problems on Windows
 - ▶ Problems caused by path length limit of 256 characters on Windows
 - ▶ Limit the size of the following to help
 - WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus Install Path
 - Heavily recommend not to use the default install location
 - Host name
 - keep machine names short
 - Node Name
 - Keep node name short and meaningful
 - Profile Name
 - Again, keep it short and meaningful

The most common pitfall with profile creation and augmentation on Windows is the Windows limitation of 256 characters in a path length. Therefore, you should create the profile as close as possible to the root (for example C:/WESB/profile1/). You should also limit the length of the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus install path, host name, node name, and profile name. For this reason, it is highly recommended that you not use the default install location. You should instead keep names for paths and folders short and meaningful.

Known Limitations

- Cannot augment an already federated custom profile
 - ▶ There is a technote on how to unfederate a node
- There are a number of accessibility problems with the Install and Profile Wizard GUIs
 - ▶ There are a number of technotes written on these problems

There are a few limitations related to WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus that must be discussed. For instance, augmenting an already federated custom profile is not supported. Information describing how to unfederate a node can be found in the information center. There are a number of accessibility related limitations with the Install and Profile Wizard GUIs. There are technotes written on these problems located at the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus support page from www.ibm.com.

What to gather to debug an install problem

- Use collector.bat (send to IBM Support)
- The full set of files to immediately gather are:
 - ▶ <profilePath>/logs/* (zip recursively)
 - ▶ <profilePath>/properties/*
 - ▶ <WESB_HOME>/logs/wasprofile/*<profileName>*
 - ▶ <WESB_HOME>/logs/wbi/*
 - ▶ <WESB_HOME>/properties/profileRegistry.xml
 - ▶ <WESB_HOME>/properties/wasprofile.properties

In order to help debug a problem or find out what to send to IBM support, use the collector.bat tool, which will combine the following files that help debug a problem if gathered immediately.

```
<profilePath>/logs/* (zip recursively)
<profilePath>/properties/*
<WESB_HOME>/logs/wasprofile/*<profileName>*
<WESB_HOME>/logs/wbi/*
<WESB_HOME>/properties/profileRegistry.xml
<WESB_HOME>/properties/wasprofile.properties
```

Profile Logging

- `pcatLog<timestamp>.txt`
 - ▶ On Linux and UNIX platforms: `profile_root/logs/pcatLog<timestamp>.txt`
 - ▶ On Windows platforms: `profile_root\logs\pcatLog<timestamp>.txt`
 - ▶ If this file does not exist in this directory on the system, profile creation failed early in the process
 - In this case, review the `pcatLog.txt` file in the `user_home` directory
 - ▶ Logs all events that occur when a default profile is created during a Complete installation or when the Profile Wizard is run
 - ▶ Three different results
 - **INSTCONFFAILED**
 - Total profile creation failure
 - **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS**
 - Profile creation errors occurred but the profile is still functional
 - Check additional information in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus log files to identify the errors
 - **INSTCONFSUCCESS**
 - Successful profile creation

The profile log is the `pcatLog`. Look for `pcatLog<timestamp>.txt` on the system. On Linux, UNIX and Windows platforms it will be located at `profile_root/logs/pcatLog<timestamp>.txt`. If this file does not exist in this directory on the system, profile creation failed early in the process. In this case, review the `pcatLog.txt` file in the `user_home` directory. The `pcatLog` logs all events that occur when a default profile is created during a complete installation or when the Profile Wizard is run. There are three possible results. **INSTCONFFAILED** means that the profile creation failed, **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS** means errors occurred during profile creation, but the profile is still functional. Check for additional information in the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus log files to identify any errors. **INSTCONFSUCCESS** means the profile creation was successful.

Profile Creation Logging

- `wasprofile_create_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ On Linux and UNIX platforms:
`install_root/logs/wasprofile_create_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ On Windows platforms:
`install_root\logs\wasprofile_create_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ Traces all events that occur during the creation of the named profile
 - ▶ Created during a Complete Installation or when using the Profile Wizard
 - ▶ Three different results
 - **INSTCONFFAILED**
 - Total profile creation failure
 - **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS**
 - Profile creation errors occurred but the profile is still functional
 - Check additional information in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus log files to identify the errors
 - **INSTCONFSUCCESS**
 - Successful profile creation

Another log file to check when creating a profile is `wasprofile_create_profile_name.log`. On Linux, UNIX and Windows platforms it is located in the `install_root/logs/` directory. This log file traces all events that occur during the creation of the named profile. Again, it is created during a complete installation or when using the profile wizard. Again, the three possible results are **INSTCONFFAILED**, **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS**, and **INSTCONFSUCCESS**.

Profile Augmentation Logging

- `wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ On Linux and UNIX platforms:
`install_root/logs/wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ On Windows platforms:
`install_root\logs\wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log`
 - ▶ Traces all events that occur during the augmentation of the named profile
 - ▶ Three different results
 - **INSTCONFFAILED**
 - Total profile creation failure
 - **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS**
 - Profile creation errors occurred but the profile is still functional
 - Check additional information in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus log files to identify the errors
 - **INSTCONFSUCCESS**
 - Successful profile creation

As with the `wasprofile_create_profile_name.log`, there is a separate log for augmenting a profile. The `wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log` is located in `install_root/logs/` directory. This log traces all events that occur during the augmentation of the named profile. Again, the three possible results are **INSTCONFFAILED**, **INSTCONFPARTIALSUCCESS**, and **INSTCONFSUCCESS**.

Profile Template Logging

- Individual profile template action log files
 - ▶ In the directory *profile_root*/logs on Linux and UNIX systems and *profile_root*/logs on Windows systems
 - ▶ Typically it is the name of the .ant script that failed followed by ".log"
 - ▶ For example, if the following entry is in the *wasprofile_augment_profile_name*.log file:
 - `<message>Result of executing
E:\o0536.15\profileTemplates\default.wbicore\actions\saveParamsWbiCore.ant was:
false</message>`
 - ▶ Look for the corresponding log file for any failing .ant script entries. In this case, the log file created by the *saveParamsWbiCore*.ant script is *saveParamsWbiCore*.ant.log
 - ▶ Look at that file to investigate why the failure occurred

Each individual profile template has its own action log files, which are located in the *profile_root*/logs directory on Linux, UNIX and Windows systems. Typically it is the name of the .ant script that failed followed by ".log". For example, if the following entry is in the *wasprofile_augment_profile_name*.log file: `<message>Result of executing
E:\o0536.15\profileTemplates\default.wbicore\actions\saveParamsWbiCore.ant was:
false</message>`. Look for the corresponding log file for any failing .ant script entries. In this case, the log file created by the *saveParamsWbiCore*.ant script is *saveParamsWbiCore*.ant.log. Look at that file to investigate why the failure occurred.

Recovering from profile creation/augment failure

- Each log file must contain the "INSTCONFSUCCESS"
- If a file does not include this entry, a failure was detected
- Following is a list of log files to look at in the order given
 1. Log file created by the Profile Wizard
 - ▶ The name of the file is partially based on a timestamp and is in the form pcatLogNNNNNNNNNNNNNN.txt, where NNNNNNNNNNNNN is the timestamp number
 2. Log file wasprofile_create_profile_name.log
 - ▶ Search for the text "Result of executing" and verify that each occurrence ends with "true."
 3. Log file wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log
 - ▶ Search for the text "Result of executing" and verify that each occurrence ends with "true."
 4. Individual profile template action log files
 - ▶ If discovered "false" values in the log files described in steps 2 and 3 above, review these log files
 - ▶ These log files do not follow a consistent naming convention, but typically, it is the name of the .ant script that failed followed by ".log"

This slide shows a list of log files to look at in the order given. Each log file must contain the entry "INSTCONFSUCCESS." If a file does not include this entry, a failure was detected. First, check the log file created by the Profile Wizard. The name of the file is partially based on a timestamp and is in the form pcatLogNNNNNNNNNNNNNN.txt, where NNNNNNNNNNNNN is the timestamp number. This file can be found in the *profile_root/logs* directory.

Next, check the wasprofile_create_profile_name.log file, located in the *install_root/logs/wasprofile* directory. Search for the text "Result of executing" and verify that each occurrence ends with "true."

Next, check the wasprofile_augment_profile_name.log file, located in the *install_root/logs/wasprofile* directory. Search for the text "Result of executing" and verify that each occurrence ends with "true."

Finally, check the Individual profile template action log files. If any "false" values are discovered in the log files described in steps 2 and 3 above, review the log files in the *profile_root/logs* directory. These log files do not follow a consistent naming convention, but typically, it is the name of the .ant script that failed followed by ".log".

Recovering from profile creation failure

- After determining why profile creation failed and addressing the cause of the failure, try to create the profile again
- When creating a profile using the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus Profile Wizard
 - ▶ the wizard first creates a WebSphere Application Server profile
 - ▶ then augments it with WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile templates to create a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile
- When encountered with a profile creation failure
 - ▶ a profile can exist that does not have all the needed augmentations (presumably because of the failure)
- To determine if the profile exists, run the command *install root/bin/wasprofile.sh -listProfiles* on Linux and UNIX systems or *install_root\bin\wasprofile.bat -listProfiles* on Windows systems
 - ▶ If the profile name used for creation does not exist, re-create the profile
 - ▶ If the profile name used for creation exists, then the profile was created and has encountered an augmentation failure
 - ▶ For tips on recovering from an augmentation failure, see the next section

After determining why profile creation failed and addressing the cause of the failure, try to create the profile again.

When creating a profile using the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus Profile Wizard, the wizard first creates a WebSphere Application Server profile and then augments it with WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile templates to create a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile. When a profile creation failure is encountered, a profile can exist that does not have all the needed augmentations (presumably because of the failure).

To determine if the profile exists, run the command *install root/bin/wasprofile.sh -listProfiles* (.bat on Windows). If the profile name used for creation does not exist, re-create the profile. If the profile name exists, then the profile was created and augmentation failed. The following section will provide tips on recovering from an augmentation failure.

Recovering from profile augmentation failure

- After determining why profile augmentation failed and addressing the cause of the failure, try to augment the existing profile again to successfully create a complete WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile
 - ▶ Start the Profile Wizard
 - Instead of creating a new profile, choose to augment an existing profile
 - Choose the profile and enter the correct information for it
- Some of the augmentations may have completed successfully the first time Profile Wizard was run
 - ▶ As a result, not all the panels that were presented the first time will be displayed
 - ▶ This is because the Profile Wizard detects which remaining augmentations must be completed and displays only the necessary panels



After determining why profile augmentation failed and addressing the cause of the failure, try to augment the existing profile again to successfully create a complete WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile.

start the Profile Wizard, and instead of creating a new profile, choose to augment an existing profile.

Choose the appropriate profile and enter the correct information for it.

Some of the augmentations might have completed successfully the first time the Profile Wizard was run.

As a result, not all the panels that were presented the first time will be displayed.

This is because the Profile Wizard detects which remaining augmentations must be completed and displays only the necessary panels.

Profile Wizard Release Notes and Technotes

- No support for profile augmentation using wasprofile command-line tool
 - ▶ Do all profile augmentation using the Profile Wizard, which can be run silently
- WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus does not support augmenting a federated profile
 - ▶ Separate technote available on how to unfederate a profile
- Profile directory path length limit of 256 characters on Microsoft® Windows® Operating Systems
- Remove augmentations before manually deleting a profile using command line utility
 - ▶ Before manually deleting a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile, remove all augmentations that have been made to it.
- Warning messages in Profile Wizard log file - missing profileRegistry.xml file
 - ▶ Ignore the warning messages because this is expected behavior.
- Profile Wizard can lead user to incorrectly delete the default directory when federating a custom profile and deployment manager is not available
 - ▶ Do not follow the deletion directions on this panel
 - ▶ It appears when creating a custom profile, the deployment manager indicated to federate it to was not running or available

Here are a few tips from the Release Notes and Technotes found on the WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus support page from www.ibm.com. There is no support for profile augmentation using the wasprofile command-line tool. All profile augmentation is done using the Profile Wizard, which can be run silently. The WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus does not support augmenting a federated profile. There is a Profile directory path length limit of 256 characters on Windows platforms.

Before manually deleting a WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus profile, you must first remove all augmentations that have been made to it.

Ignore missing profileRegistry.xml file messages in the profile wizard logs.

The Profile Wizard can lead you to incorrectly delete the default directory when federating a custom profile and deployment manager is not available. Do not follow the deletion directions on this panel. It appears when creating a custom profile and when the deployment manager indicated to federate to was not running or available

Section

- Profile Creation Wizard Introduction
- Stand-alone WebSphere ESB Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Deployment Manager Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Custom Profile Creation/Augmentation Flow
- Troubleshooting
- **Summary**

This section will provide a summary of this presentation.

Summary

- Discussed Profile creation and augmentation for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 profiles
- Covered a profile wizard introduction and initial information on profiles
- Stepped through creation and augmentation of the 3 types of profiles for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1
 - ▶ stand-alone
 - ▶ deployment manager
 - ▶ custom profiles
- Discussed troubleshooting topics like known limitations, best practices, and debugging/logging information

In this presentation, profile creation and augmentation for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 profiles was discussed. A profile wizard introduction and initial information on profiles was covered. Next creation and augmentation of the three types of profiles for WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 (stand-alone, deployment manager, and custom profiles) was discussed. Finally, troubleshooting topics such as known limitations, best practices, and debugging and logging information for the Profile Wizard in WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus V6.0.1 was covered.

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