



Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2

Installing and configuring Red Hat Decision Manager in a Red Hat JBoss EAP clustered environment

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Abstract

This document describes how to create a Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2 clustered environment on Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Application Platform 7.2.

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PREFACE

As a system engineer, you can create a Red Hat Decision Manager clustered environment to provide high availability and load balancing for your development and runtime environments.

Prerequisite

You have reviewed the information in [Planning a Red Hat Decision Manager installation](#).

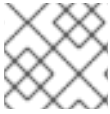
CHAPTER 1. RED HAT DECISION MANAGER CLUSTERS

By clustering two or more computers, you have the benefits of high availability, enhanced collaboration, and load balancing. High availability decreases the chance of a loss of data when a single computer fails. When a computer fails, another computer fills the gap by providing a copy of the data that was on the failed computer. When the failed computer comes online again, it resumes its place in the cluster. Load balancing shares the computing load across the nodes of the cluster. Doing this improves the overall performance.

There are several ways that you can cluster Red Hat Decision Manager components. This document describes how to cluster the following scenarios:

- [Chapter 2, *Red Hat Decision Manager clusters in a development \(authoring\) environment*](#)
- [Chapter 3, *Decision Server clusters in a runtime environment*](#)

CHAPTER 2. RED HAT DECISION MANAGER CLUSTERS IN A DEVELOPMENT (AUTHORING) ENVIRONMENT



NOTE

Configuration of Decision Central for high availability is currently technology preview.

The primary benefit of clustering Red Hat Decision Manager development environments is high availability. If clustering is configured and Developer X is working on Node1 and that node fails, Developer X's work is preserved and visible on any other node of the cluster.

Most development environments consist of Decision Central and at least one Decision Server

To create a Red Hat Decision Manager clustered development environment, you download and extract Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 and Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2. Then, you configure Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 with Elasticsearch and AMQ Broker, a Java messaging server (JMS) broker. Finally, you start the cluster and install Decision Central on each cluster node.

Elasticsearch is a highly scalable open source full-text search and analytics engine. It enables you to store, search, and analyze high volumes of data quickly and in near-real time. In a Red Hat Decision Manager clustered environment, it enables you to perform complex and efficient searches across cluster nodes.

A JMS broker is a software component that receives messages, stores them locally, and forwards the messages to a recipient. AMQ Broker enables your applications to communicate with any messaging provider. It specifies how components such as message-driven beans, Enterprise JavaBeans, and servlets can send or receive messages.

2.1. INSTALLING AND CONFIGURING ELASTICSEARCH

To use Elasticsearch for more efficient searching across cluster nodes, you must install and configure Elasticsearch for the Red Hat Decision Manager clustered environment. Use the following instructions to configure a simplified, non-high availability environment.

To configure Elasticsearch for a high availability Red Hat Decision Manager clustered environment, see the [Elasticsearch documentation](#).

Procedure

1. Download and unzip the [Elasticsearch](#) installation file.
2. Replace the contents of the `elasticsearch/config/elasticsearch.yml` file with the following content, where `<ELASTICSEARCH_NODE_IP>` is the IP address of the system where you unzipped the Elasticsearch file:

```
cluster.name: kie-cluster
transport.host: <ELASTICSEARCH_NODE_IP>
http.host: <ELASTICSEARCH_NODE_IP>
transport.tcp.port: 9300
discovery.zen.minimum_master_nodes: 1
```

3. Run Elasticsearch:
 - On Linux or UNIX-based systems, enter:

```
ELASTICSEARCH_HOME_/bin/elasticsearch
```

On Windows, enter:

```
ELASTICSEARCH_HOME\bin\elasticsearch.bat
```

2.2. DOWNLOADING AND CONFIGURING AMQ BROKER

AMQ Broker enables your applications to communicate with any messaging provider. It specifies how components such as message-driven beans, Enterprise JavaBeans, and servlets can send or receive messages. Use the following instructions to configure a simplified, non-high availability environment.

To configure AMQ Broker for a high availability Red Hat Decision Manager clustered environment, see [Using AMQ Broker](#).

Procedure

1. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal (login required), and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: AMQ Broker**
 - **Version: 7.2.0**
2. Click **Download** next to **Red Hat AMQ Broker 7.2.0 (amq-broker-7.2.0-bin.zip)**.
3. Extract the **amq-broker-7.2.0-bin.zip** file.
4. Change directory to **amq-broker-7.2.0-bin/amq-broker-7.2.0/bin**.
5. Enter the following command and replace the following placeholders to create the broker and broker user:
 - **<HOST>** is the IP address or host name of the server where you installed AMQ Broker.
 - **<AMQ_USER>** and **<AMQ_PASSWORD>** is a user name and password combination of your choice.
 - **<BROKER_NAME>** is a name for the broker that you are creating.

```
./artemis create --host <HOST> --user <AMQ_USER> --password
<AMQ_PASSWORD> --require-login <BROKER_NAME>
```

6. To run AMQ Broker, enter the following command in the **amq-broker-7.2.0-bin/amq-broker-7.2.0/bin** directory:

```
amq-broker-7.2.0/bin/<BROKER_NAME>/bin/artemis run
```

2.3. DOWNLOADING AND EXTRACTING RED HAT JBOSS EAP 7.2 AND RED HAT DECISION MANAGER

Download and install Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 and Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2 on each node of the cluster.

Procedure

1. Download Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 on each node of the cluster:
 - a. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal (login required), and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: Enterprise Application Platform**
 - **Version: 7.2**
 - b. Click **Download** next to **Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Application Platform {EAP_VERSION_LONG}. (JBEAP-{EAP_VERSION_LONG}/jboss-eap-{EAP_VERSION_LONG}.zip)**.
2. Extract the `jboss-eap-{EAP_VERSION_LONG}.zip` file. In the following steps, *EAP_HOME* is the `jboss-eap-7.2/jboss-eap-7.2` directory.
3. Download and apply the latest Red Hat JBoss EAP patch, if available.
4. Download Red Hat Decision Manager on each node of the cluster:
 - a. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal, and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: Decision Manager**
 - **Version: 7.2**
 - b. Download **Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2.0 Decision Central Deployable for Red Hat JBoss EAP 7** (`rhdm-7.2.0-decision-central-eap7-deployable.zip`).
5. Extract the `rhdm-7.2.0-decision-central-eap7-deployable.zip` file to a temporary directory. In the following commands this directory is called *TEMP_DIR*.
6. Open the `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2.0-decision-central-eap7-deployable/jboss-eap-7.2/standalone/deployments/decision-central.war/WEB-INF/web.xml/` file, uncomment the `<distributable/>` tag, and save the `web.xml` file.
7. Copy the contents of `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2.0-decision-central-eap7-deployable/jboss-eap-7.2` to *EAP_HOME*.
8. Download and apply the latest Red Hat Decision Manager patch, if available.
9. Navigate to the `EAP_HOME/bin` directory.
10. Create a user with the `admin` role that you will use to log in to Decision Central. In the following command, replace `<username>` and `<password>` with the user name and password of your choice.

```
$ ./add-user.sh -a --user <USERNAME> --password <PASSWORD> --role  
admin
```

**NOTE**

Make sure that the specified user name is not the same as an existing user, role, or group. For example, do not create a user with the user name **admin**.

The password must have at least eight characters and must contain at least one number and one non-alphanumeric character, but not & (ampersand).

11. Create a user with the **kie-server** role that you will use to log in to Decision Server.

```
$ ./add-user.sh -a --user <USERNAME> --password <PASSWORD> --role
kie-server
```

12. Make a note of your user names and passwords.

2.4. CONFIGURING AND RUNNING DECISION CENTRAL IN A CLUSTER

After you install Red Hat JBoss EAP and Decision Central you can use Elasticsearch and the AMQ Broker to configure the cluster.

**NOTE**

These steps describe a basic cluster configuration. For more complex configurations, see the [Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 Configuration Guide](#).

Prerequisites

- Elasticsearch is installed as described in [Section 2.1, “Installing and configuring Elasticsearch”](#).
- AMQ Broker is installed and configured, as described in [Section 2.2, “Downloading and configuring AMQ Broker”](#).
- Red Hat JBoss EAP and Red Hat Decision Manager are installed on each node of the cluster as described in [Section 2.3, “Downloading and extracting Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 and Red Hat Decision Manager”](#).
- An NFS server with a mounted partition is available.

Procedure

1. Open the **`EAP_HOME/standalone/configuration/standalone-full-ha.xml`** file in a text editor.
2. Edit or add the following properties to the **`<system-properties>`** element and replace the following placeholders:
 - **`<AMQ_USER>`** and **`<AMQ_PASSWORD>`** are the credentials that you defined when creating the AMQ Broker.
 - **`<AMQ_BROKER_IP_ADDRESS>`** is the IP address of the AMQ Broker.
 - **`<ELASTICSEARCH_NODE_IP>`** is the IP address where Elasticsearch is installed.

- **<SHARED_NETWORK_FOLDER>** is the network folder that all Decision Centrals in the cluster use to exchange data. This folder must be the same on all nodes of the cluster.

```
<system-properties>
  <property name="appformer-jms-connection-mode" value="REMOTE"/>
  <property name="appformer-jms-username" value="<AMQ_USER> "/>
  <property name="appformer-jms-password" value="
<AMQ_USER_PASSWORD>"/>
  <property name="appformer-jms-url"
value="tcp://<AMQ_BROKER_IP_ADDRESS>:61616?
ha=true&retryInterval=1000&retryIntervalMultiplier=1.0&r
econnectAttempts=-1"/>
  <property name="org.appformer.ext.metadata.elastic.port"
value="9300"/>
  <property name="org.appformer.ext.metadata.elastic.host"
value="<ELASTICSEARCH_NODE_IP>"/>
  <property name="org.appformer.ext.metadata.elastic.cluster"
value="kie-cluster"/>
  <property name="org.appformer.ext.metadata.index"
value="elastic"/>
  <property name="org.appformer.ext.metadata.elastic.retries"
value="10"/>
  <property name="org.uberfire.nio.git.dir" value="
<SHARED_NETWORK_FOLDER>"/>
  <property name="es.set.netty.runtime.available.processors"
value="false"/>
</system-properties>
```

3. Save the **standalone-full-ha.xml** file.
4. To start the cluster, navigate to **EAP_HOME/bin** and enter one of the following commands:
 - On Linux or UNIX-based systems:

```
$ ./standalone.sh -c standalone-full-ha.xml
```

- On Windows:

```
standalone.bat -c standalone-full-ha.xml
```

2.5. VERIFYING THE RED HAT DECISION MANAGER CLUSTER

After configuring the cluster for Red Hat Decision Manager, create an asset to verify that the installation is working.

Procedure

1. In a web browser, enter **<node-IP-address>:8080/decision-central**. Replace **<node-IP-address>** with the IP address of a particular node.
2. Enter the **admin** user credentials that you created during installation. The Decision Central home page appears.
3. Select **Menu** → **Design** → **Projects**.

4. Click **Try Samples** → **Mortgages** → **OK**. The **Assets** window appears.
5. Click **Create New Asset** → **Data Object**.
6. Enter **MyDataObject** in the **Data Object** field and click **OK**.
7. Click **Spaces** → **MySpace** → **Mortgages** and confirm that **MyDataObject** is in the list of assets.
8. Enter the following URL in a web browser, where **<node_IP_address>** is the address of a different node of the cluster:
http://<node_IP_address>:8080/decision-central
9. Enter the same credentials that you used to log in to Decision Central on the first node, where you created the **MyDataObject** asset.
10. Select **Menu** → **Design** → **Projects**.
11. Select the **Mortgages** project.
12. Verify that **MyDataObject** is in the asset list.
13. Delete the **Mortgages** project.

CHAPTER 3. DECISION SERVER CLUSTERS IN A RUNTIME ENVIRONMENT

The primary benefit of clustering a Decision Server runtime environment is load balancing. If activity on one node of the cluster increases, that activity can be shared among the other nodes of the cluster to improve performance.

To create a Decision Server clustered runtime environment, you download and extract Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 and Decision Server. Then, you configure Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 for a cluster, start the cluster, and install Decision Server on each cluster node.

If desired, you can then cluster the headless Decision Manager controller.

3.1. DOWNLOADING AND EXTRACTING RED HAT JBOSS EAP 7.2 AND DECISION SERVER

Complete the steps in this section to download and install Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 and Decision Server for installation in a clustered environment.

Procedure

1. Download Red Hat JBoss EAP 7.2 on each node of the cluster:
 - a. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal (login required) and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: Red Hat JBoss EAP**
 - **Version: 7.2**
 - b. Click **Download** next to **Red Hat JBoss Enterprise Application Platform {EAP_VERSION_LONG}. (jboss-eap-{EAP_VERSION_LONG}.zip)**.
2. Extract the `jboss-eap-{EAP_VERSION_LONG}.zip` file. The `jboss-eap-7.2/jboss-eap-7.2` directory is referred to as *EAP_HOME*.
3. Download and apply the latest Red Hat JBoss EAP patch, if available.
4. Download Decision Server:
 - a. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: Decision Manager**
 - **Version: 7.2**
 - b. Download **Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2.0 Decision Server for All Supported EE7 Containers (rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7.zip)**.
5. Extract the `rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7.zip` archive to a temporary directory. In the following examples this directory is called *TEMP_DIR*.
6. Copy the `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7/rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7/kie-server.war` directory to `EAP_HOME/standalone/deployments/`.

**WARNING**

Ensure the names of the Red Hat Decision Manager deployments you are copying do not conflict with your existing deployments in the Red Hat JBoss EAP instance.

7. Copy the contents of the `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7/rhdm-7.2.0-kie-server-ee7/SecurityPolicy/` to `EAP_HOME/bin`. When asked to overwrite files, click **Replace**.
8. In the `EAP_HOME/standalone/deployments/` directory, create an empty file named `kie-server.war.dodeploy`. This file ensures that Decision Server is automatically deployed when the server starts.
9. Download and apply the latest Red Hat Decision Manager patch, if available.
10. Navigate to the `EAP_HOME/bin` directory.
11. Create a user with the `kie-server` role that you will use to log in to Decision Server.

```
$ ./add-user.sh -a --user <USERNAME> --password <PASSWORD> --role
kie-server
```

12. Make a note of your user names and passwords.
13. To start the cluster, navigate to `EAP_HOME/bin` and enter one of the following commands:

- On Linux or UNIX-based systems:

```
$ ./standalone.sh -c standalone-full.xml
```

- On Windows:

```
standalone.bat -c standalone-full.xml
```

3.2. CLUSTERING WITH THE HEADLESS DECISION MANAGER CONTROLLER

The Decision Manager controller is integrated with Decision Central. However, if you do not install Decision Central, you can install the headless Decision Manager controller and use the REST API or the Decision Server Java Client API to interact with it.

Prerequisites

- A backed-up Red Hat JBoss EAP installation version 7.2 or later is available. The base directory of the Red Hat JBoss EAP installation is referred to as `EAP_HOME`.
- Sufficient user permissions to complete the installation are granted.

- An NFS server with a mounted partition is available.

Procedure

1. Navigate to the [Software Downloads](#) page in the Red Hat Customer Portal (login required), and select the product and version from the drop-down options:
 - **Product: Decision Manager**
 - **Version: 7.2**
2. Download **Red Hat Decision Manager 7.2.0 Add Ons** (the `rhdm-7.2.0-add-ons.zip` file).
3. Unzip the `rhdm-7.2.0-add-ons.zip` file. The `rhdm-7.2-controller-ee7.zip` file is in the unzipped directory.
4. Extract the `rhdm-7.2-controller-ee7` archive to a temporary directory. In the following examples this directory is called `TEMP_DIR`.
5. Copy the `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2-controller-ee7/controller.war` directory to `EAP_HOME/standalone/deployments/`.



WARNING

Ensure that the names of the headless Decision Manager controller deployments you are copying do not conflict with your existing deployments in the Red Hat JBoss EAP instance.

6. Copy the contents of the `TEMP_DIR/rhdm-7.2-controller-ee7/SecurityPolicy/` directory to `EAP_HOME/bin`. When asked to overwrite files, select **Yes**.
7. In the `EAP_HOME/standalone/deployments/` directory, create an empty file named `controller.war.dodeploy`. This file ensures that the headless Decision Manager controller is automatically deployed when the server starts.
8. Open the `EAP_HOME/standalone/configuration/standalone.xml` file in a text editor.
9. Add the following properties to the `<system-properties>` element and replace `<NFS_STORAGE>` with the absolute path to the NFS storage where the template configuration is stored:

```
<system-properties>
  <property
    name="org.kie.server.controller.templatefile.watcher.enabled"
    value="true"/>
  <property name="org.kie.server.controller.templatefile" value="
<NFS_STORAGE>"/>
</system-properties>
```

If the value of the `org.kie.server.controller.templatefile.watcher.enabled`

property is set to true, a separate thread is started to watch for modifications of the template file. The default interval for these checks is 30000 milliseconds and can be further controlled by the `org.kie.server.controller.templatefile.watcher.interval` system property. If the value of this property is set to false, changes to the template file are detected only when the server restarts.

10. To start the headless Decision Manager controller, navigate to ***EAP_HOME/bin*** and enter the following command:

- On Linux or UNIX-based systems:

```
┆ $ ./standalone.sh
```

- On Windows:

```
┆ standalone.bat
```

CHAPTER 4. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- *Installing and configuring Red Hat Decision Manager on Red Hat JBoss EAP*
- *Planning a Red Hat Decision Manager installation*
- *Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager immutable server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform*
- *Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager managed server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform*

APPENDIX A. VERSIONING INFORMATION

Documentation last updated on Wednesday, February 13, 2019.