



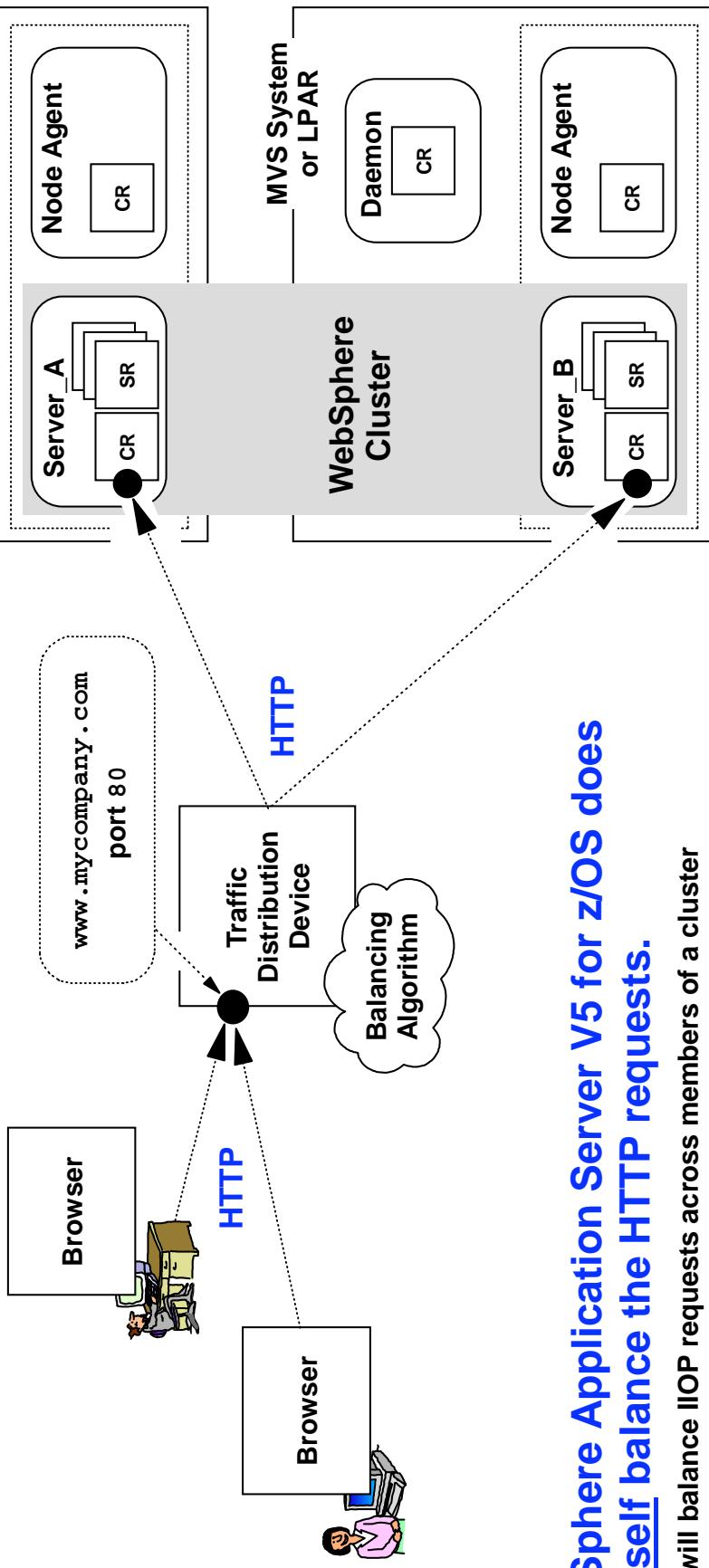
**WebSphere Application Server
for z/OS and OS/390**

Configuring the WebSphere Plug-in with WebSphere V5 for z/OS

IBM Americas Advanced Technical Support -- Washington Systems Center
Gaithersburg, MD, USA

HTTP Requests

Separate servers in a cluster represent *separate* HTTP listening agents ... *something* out front must be in place to balance the traffic between members.



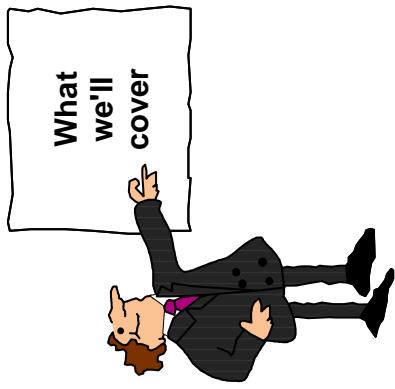
WebSphere Application Server V5 for z/OS does not itself balance the HTTP requests.

But it will balance IIOP requests across members of a cluster

Lots of different solutions to balance traffic.

Topic here: "WebSphere HTTP Plugin for z/OS"

Agenda

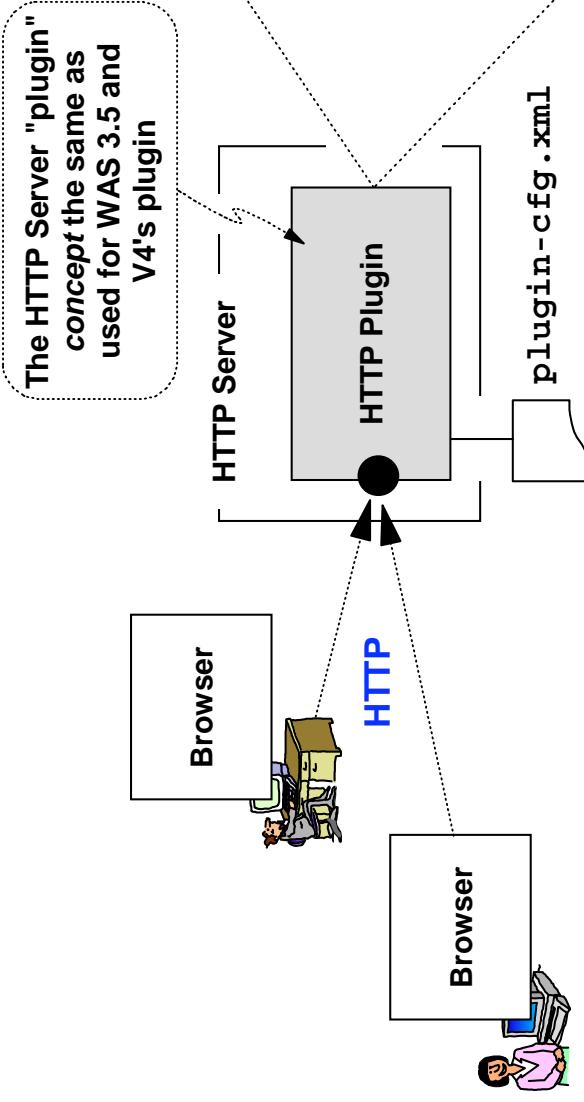


- Answer some up-front questions about the "WebSphere HTTP Plugin for z/OS"
- Briefly discuss what "Session Affinity" is
- Show how the "HTTP Plugin" is configured in the HTTP Server
- Take a look at the contents of the `plugin-cfg.xml` file
- Show how WebSphere Application Server for z/OS Version 5 can automatically generate the `plugin-cfg.xml` file
- Review some troubleshooting and problem determination tips
- Finish up with a quick illustration of a blended configuration: "HTTP Plugin" + Sysplex Distributor

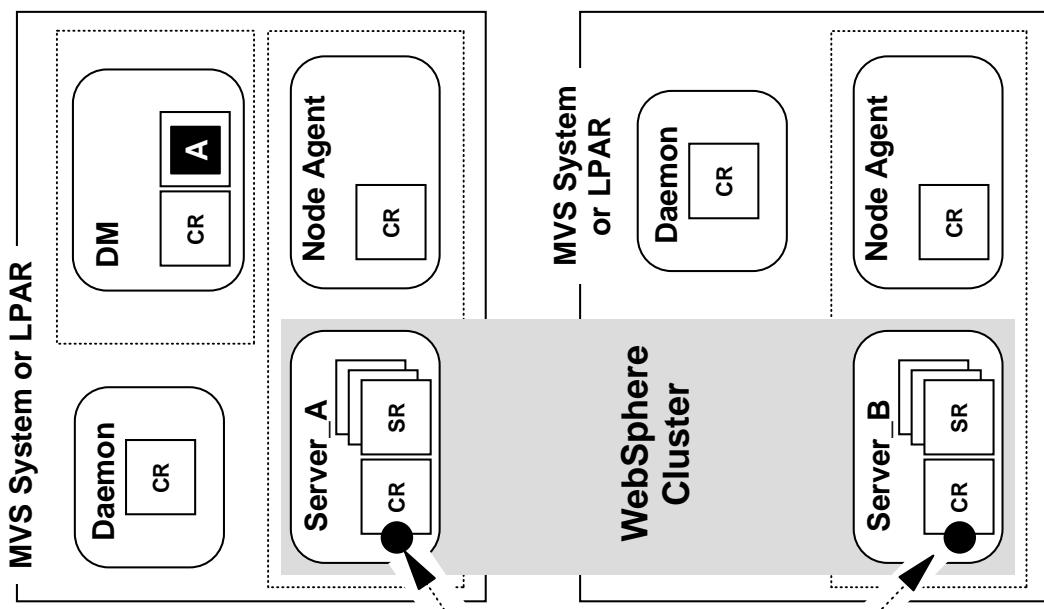
WebSphere HTTP Plugin for z/OS

**Code provided with WebSphere for z/OS Version 5
that runs *inside* the HTTP Server:**

- **z/OS HTTP Server** ← Focus of this presentation
- **Distributed platform HTTP Servers**

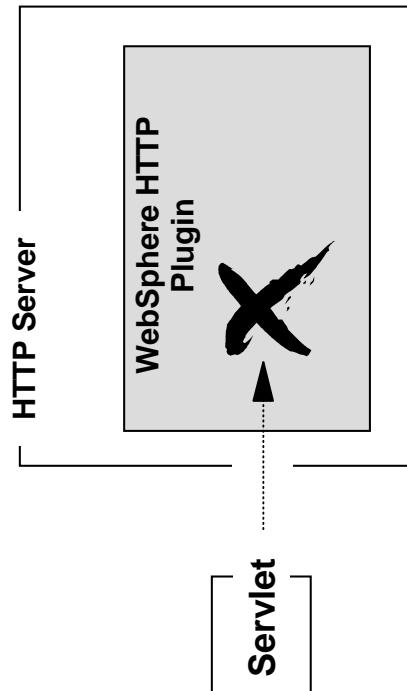


The plugin-*cfg.xml* file contains XML that tells the plugin about the backend servers, and how to route requests to maintain "session affinity"



What the new HTTP Plugin is NOT

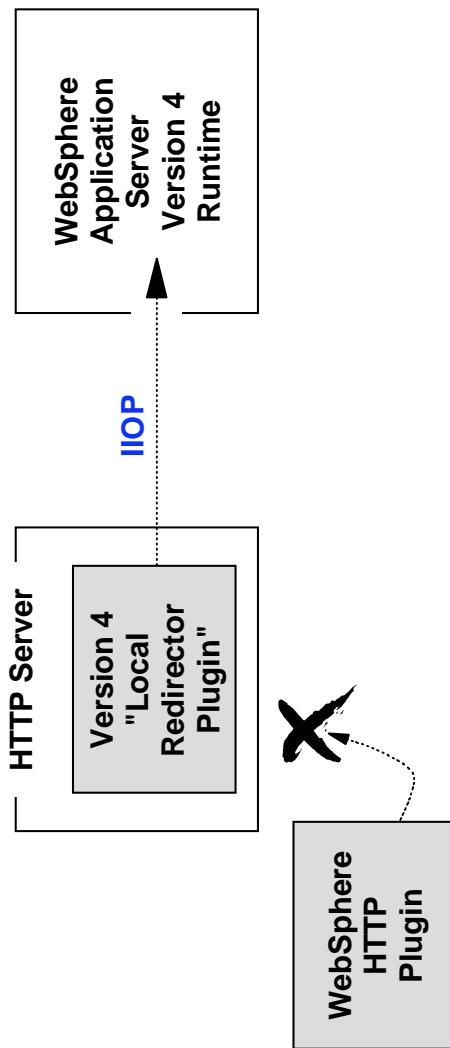
It is not a servlet execution environment



In this sense it is *different from*:

- WebSphere Application Server for OS/390 and z/OS Version 3.5
- "Local Redirector Plugin" that came with WebSphere Application Server for OS/390 and z/OS Version 4

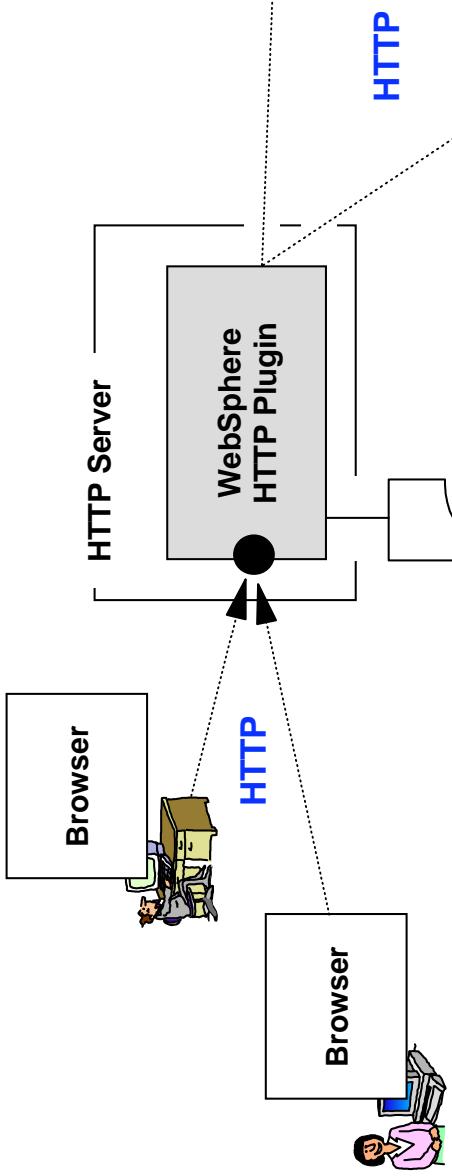
It is not a replacement of the "Local Redirector Plugin" used with WAS V4



WebSphere HTTP Plugin
flows HTTP, not IIOP.

What the WebSphere HTTP Plugin IS

A device that takes HTTP inbound and re-routes the HTTP to a backend server.



Routing based on:

- **Contents of URL**

Plugin may react to "context root" of received URL

- **"Virtual Host"**

Plugin may react to the host name and port found on URL

- **Affinity Requirement**

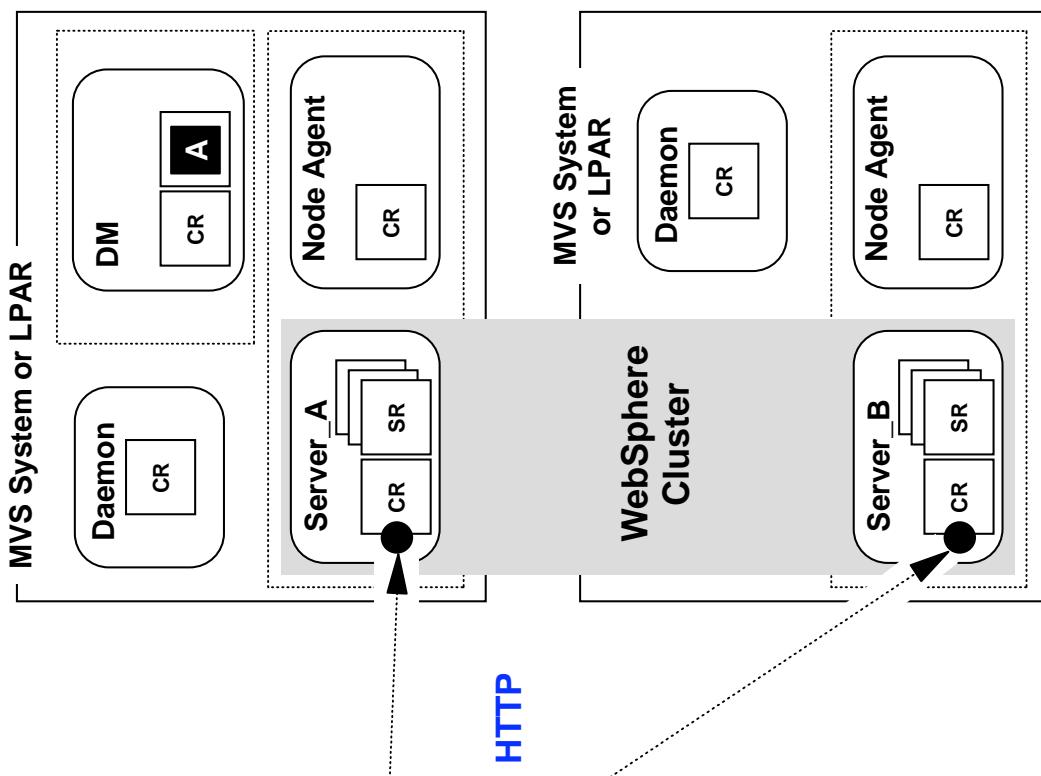
Whether a JSESSIONID cookie is found in HTTP header

- **Backend server availability**

Plugin maintains knowledge of what backend servers are up

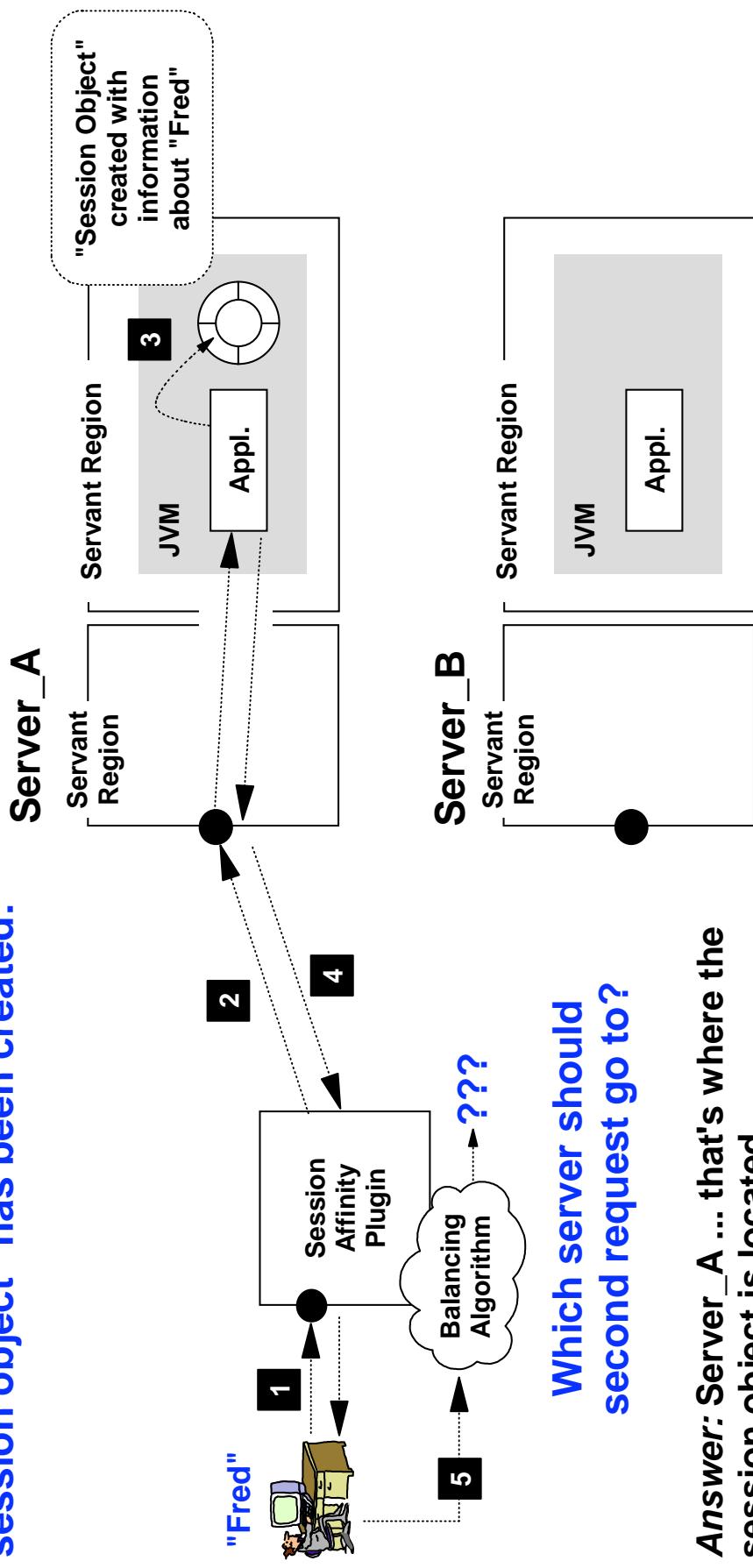
- **"Weight" of each server in a WAS cluster**

If "round-robin" distribution, then distribute based on defined "weight" of the servers in the cluster



What is "Session Affinity"?

"Session Affinity" is the routing of requests back to the server in which a client's "session object" has been created:



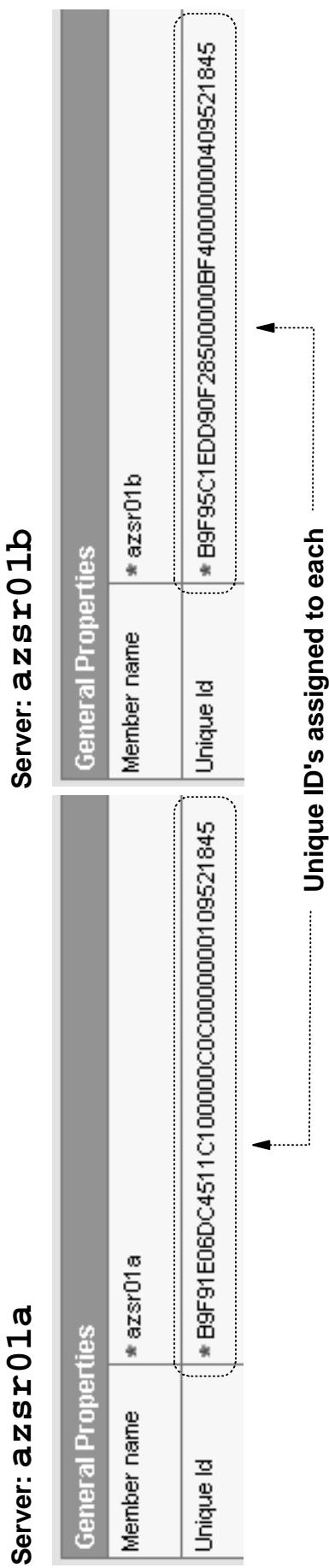
- *Answer:* Server_A ... that's where the session object is located

- *Question:* How does Plugin know which server to route second request to?

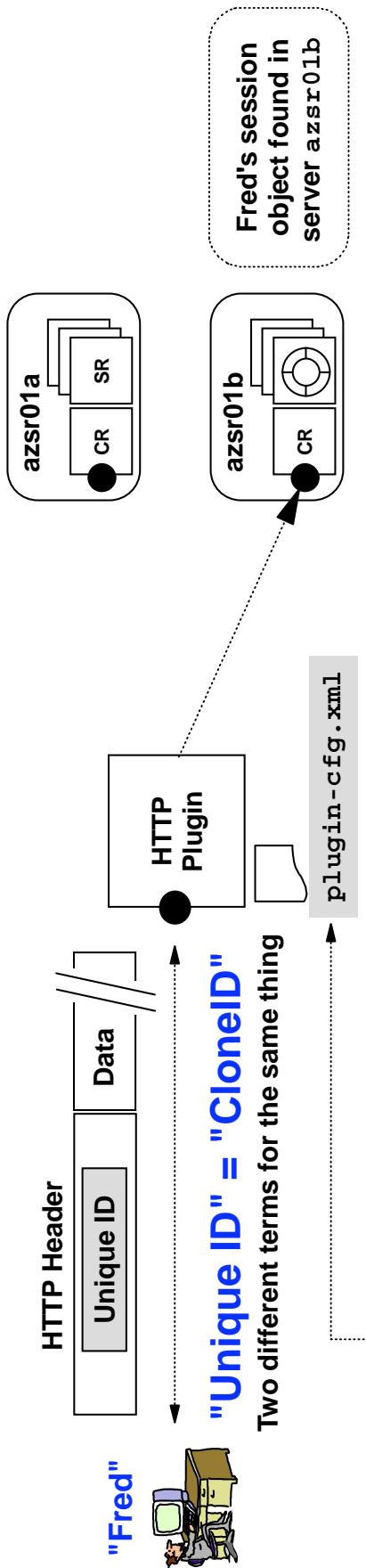
Each server in WebSphere is given a "Unique ID" ...

Cluster Members and "Unique ID"

WebSphere assigns each server a "Unique ID", which can be seen in Admin Console:



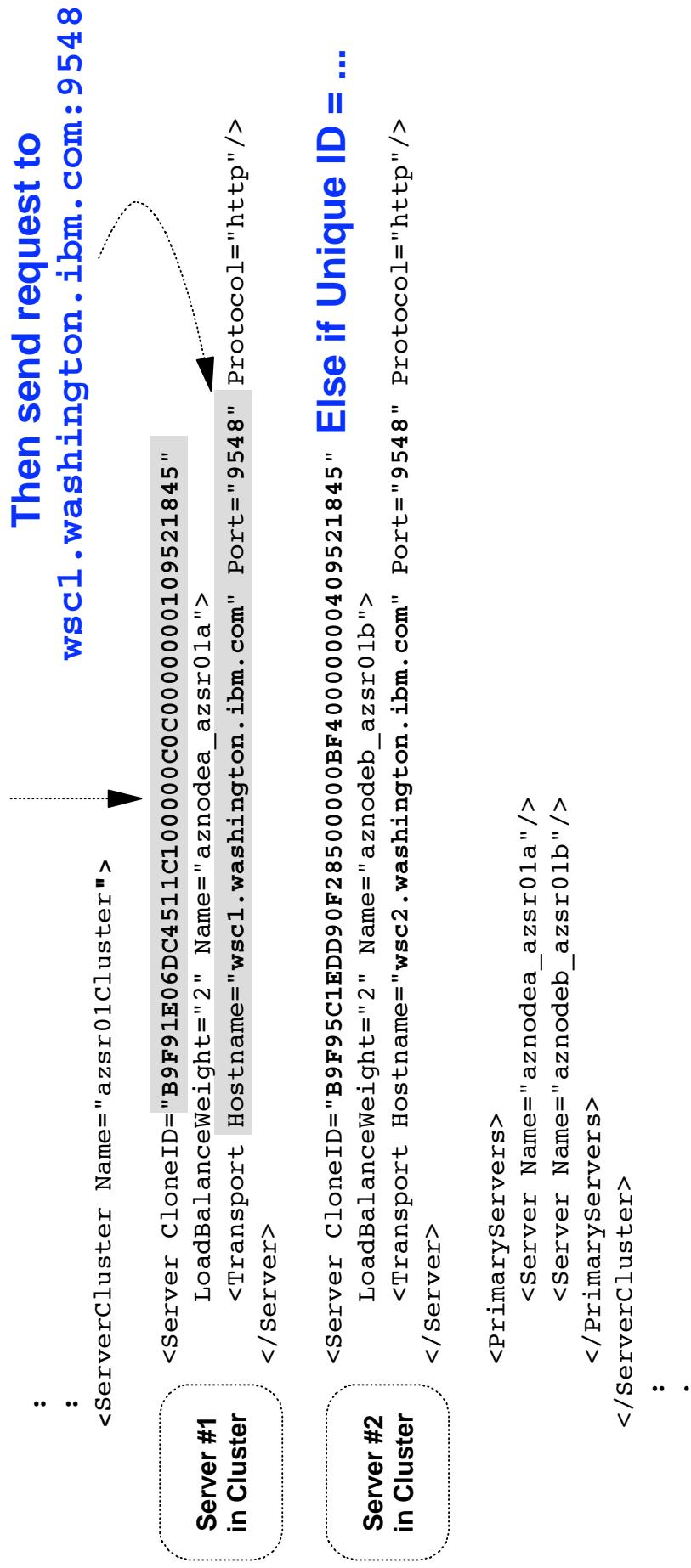
WebSphere will put "Unique ID" into HTTP header after a session object is created:



File `plugin-cfg.xml` has information about where to route based on CloneID...

XML File Knows About "Unique IDs"

If Unique ID = B9F91E ...



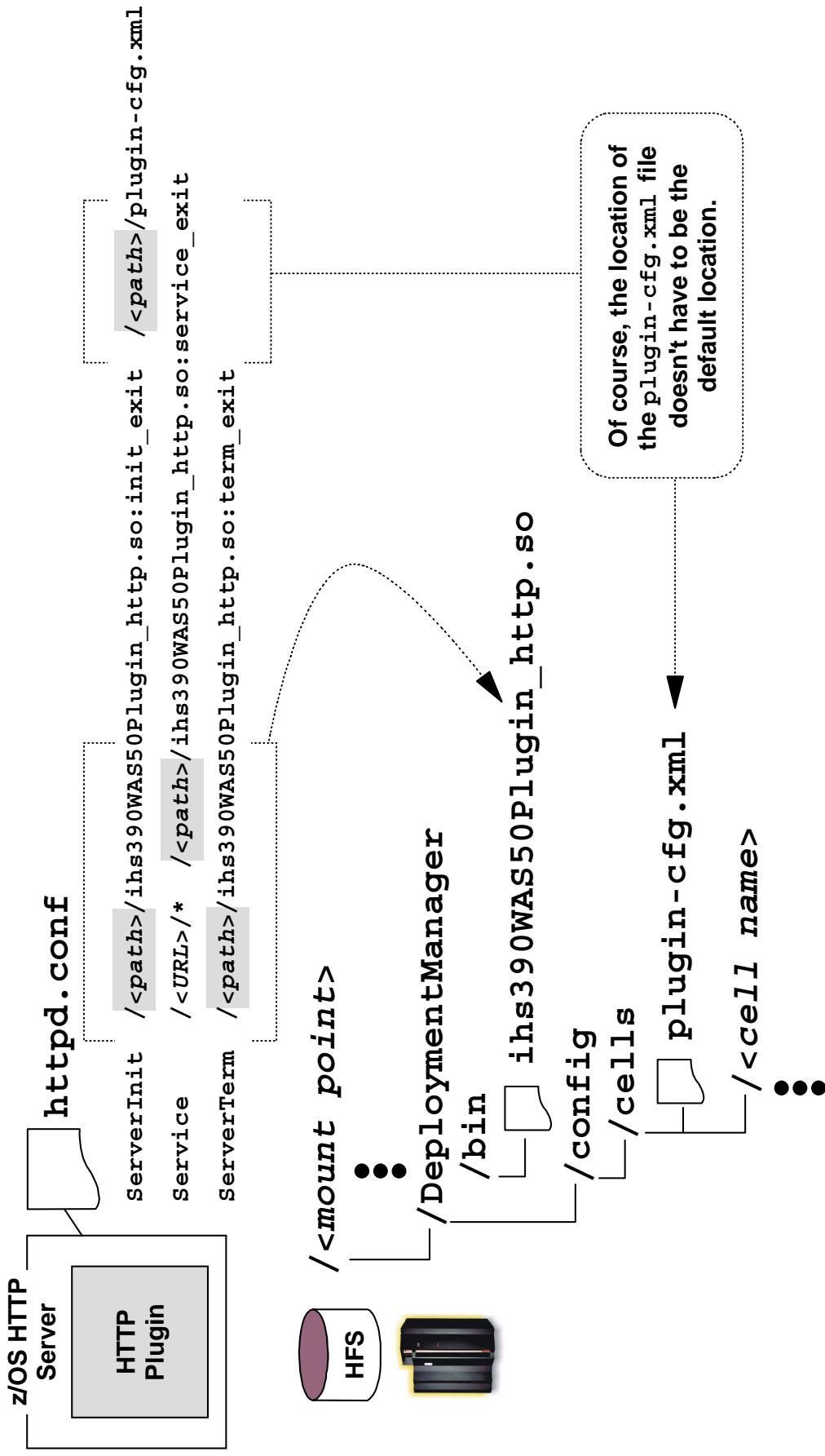
Much yet to be explained:

- Multiple server clusters
- How URL is routed to one or the other
- Other contents of this XML

First, let's look at how the Plugin is configured into the HTTP Server

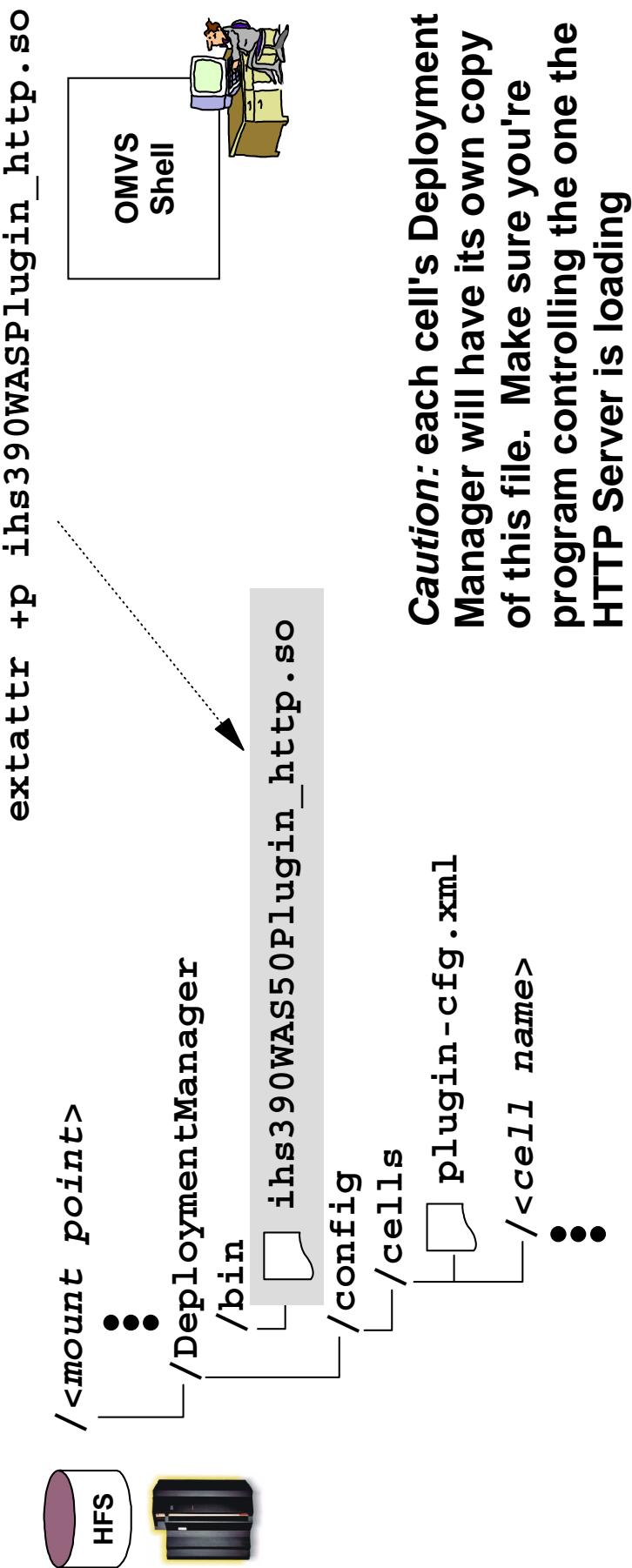
How the HTTP Plugin is Configured

Very similar to how WebSphere for z/OS V3.5 was configured, and similar to how the V4 "Local Redirector Plugin" was configured:



Program Control ".so" File

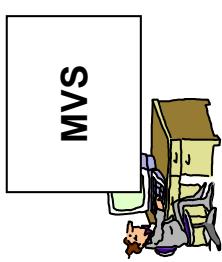
Just like with WAS V3.5, the HTTP Plugin code has to be program controlled to load into HTTP Server and operate properly:



Caution: each cell's Deployment Manager will have its own copy of this file. Make sure you're program controlling the one the HTTP Server is loading

Starting the HTTP Server with this new Plugin is just like in the past ...

Starting the HTTP Server with Plugin



| | | | |
|----------|--------|------------|---|
| JESMSG1G | JES2 | 2 BBOWEB | S |
| JESJCL | JES2 | 3 BBOWEB | S |
| JESYSMSG | JES2 | 4 BBOWEB | S |
| SYSPRINT | BBOWEB | 101 BBOWEB | O |
| SYSOUT | BBOWEB | 105 BBOWEB | O |

Licensed Material - Property of IBM
5655-T35 (C) Copyright IBM Corp. 2000, 2003

All Rights Reserved.

U.S. Government users - RESTRICTED RIGHTS - Use, Duplication, or Disclosure restricted by GSA-ADP schedule contract with IBM Corp.
IBM is a registered trademark of the IBM Corp.

WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 Version 5.0 Service Level 0.0 is starting

WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initializing with configuration file : /<path>/plugin-cfg.xml

WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initialization went OK :-)

Quite a few things can go wrong ... we'll cover those later. Next let's look at the plugin-cfg.xml file, which is the configuration file used by the Plugin

Basic Layout of Configuration XML File



<Config>

```
<Log LogLevel="Trace" Name="/etc/bboweb/http_plugin.log"/>
```

```
<VirtualHostGroup Name="[VH_group_name]">
  <VirtualHost Name="[host] : [port]" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
```

Location of logging file for plugin

Virtual Host Group (optional)

```
<ServerCluster Name="[name]">
  <Server CloneID="[Unique ID]" LoadBalanceWeight="2" Name="[node]_[server]" />
    <Transport Hostname="[host]" Port=" [port]" Protocol="http" />
  </Server>
  <Server CloneID="[Unique ID]" LoadBalanceWeight="2" Name="[node]_[server]" />
    <Transport Hostname="[host]" Port=" [port]" Protocol="http" />
  </Server>
</ServerCluster>
<PrimaryServers>
  <Server Name="[node]_[server]" />
  <Server Name="[node]_[server]" />
</PrimaryServers>
</ServerCluster>
```

Information on a cluster and the server members in that cluster
One block of XML for each server cluster. A single server is considered a cluster.

```
<UriGroup Name="[URI_group_name]">
  <Uri AffinityCookie="JSESSIONID" AffinityURLIdentifier="jsessionid" Name="/[context_root]/*" />
</UriGroup>
```

URIs expected (optional)

```
<Route ServerCluster="<ServerCluster name">" UriGroup=" [VH group name]" VirtualHostGroup="VH group name" />
```

Where to route URL ... this is the key to XML file

Let's see how this works ...

</Config>

Multiple ServerClusters in XML

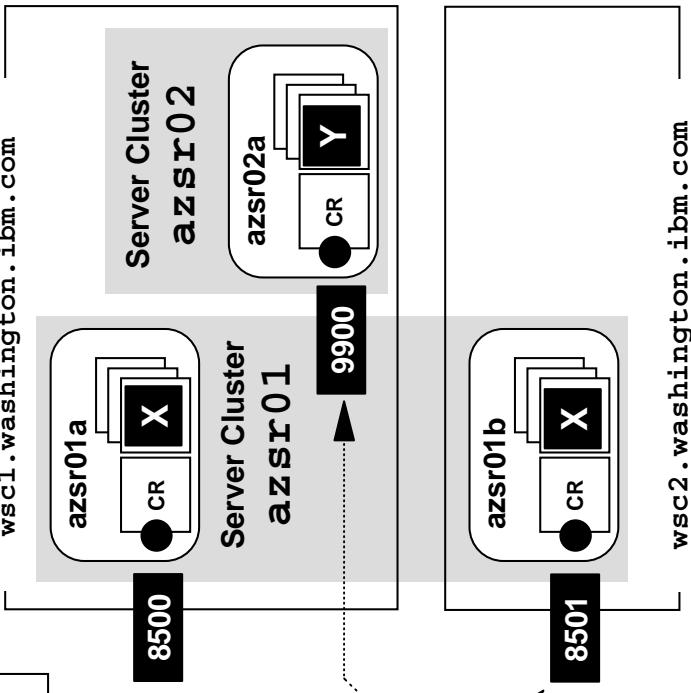
Plugin-cfg.xml

```
<ServerCluster Name="azsr01">
  <Server CloneID="B9F0 . . .">
    <Transport
      Hostname="wsc1.washington.ibm.com"
      Port="8500" />
    </Server>
    <Server CloneID="A7FC . . .">
      <Transport
        Hostname="wsc2.washington.ibm.com"
        Port="8501" />
    </Server>
  </ServerCluster>

  <ServerCluster Name="azsr02">
    <Server CloneID="C3FF . . .">
      <Transport
        Hostname="wsc1.washington.ibm.com"
        Port="9900" />
    </Server>
  </ServerCluster>
```

Note

This is not exactly how XML looks ... simplified here to save space on page



Applications:

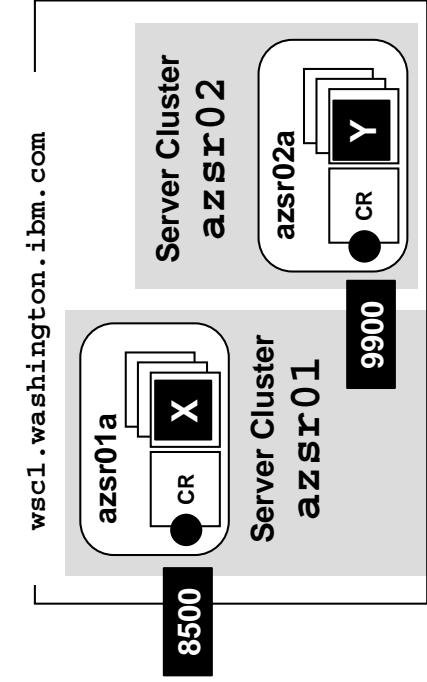
azsr01 cluster: "X" Context root: /X
azsr02 cluster: "Y" Context root: /Y

This illustrates how a single server is still considered part of a "ServerCluster"

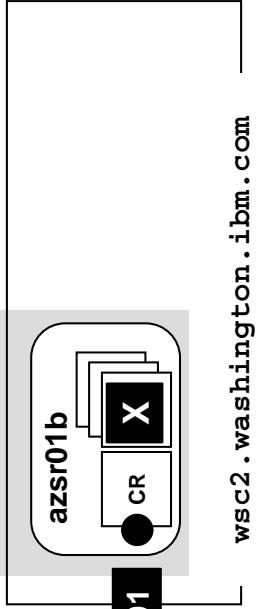
Next let's see how the Plugin knows to route a URL to one ServerCluster versus another ...

URIGroups and the <Route> Block

```
<ServerCluster Name="azsr01">
  <Server CloneID="B9F0...">
    <Transport
      Port="8500"/>
    </Server>
    <Server CloneID="A7FC...">
      <Transport
        Hostname="wsc2.washington.ibm.com"
        Port="8501"/>
    </Server>
  </ServerCluster>
```



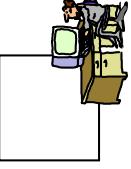
```
<ServerCluster Name="azsr02">
  <Server CloneID="C3FF...">
    <Transport
      Port="9900"/>
    </Server>
  </ServerCluster>
```



```
<UriGroup Name="App1X">
  <Uri Name="/X/*"/> 1
</UriGroup>
<UriGroup Name="App1Y">
  <Uri Name="/Y/*"/>
</UriGroup>

<Route ServerCluster="azsr01">
  UriGroup="App1X"/> 2
<Route ServerCluster="azsr02">
  UriGroup="App1Y"/>
```

<http://www.plugin.com/x/index.html>



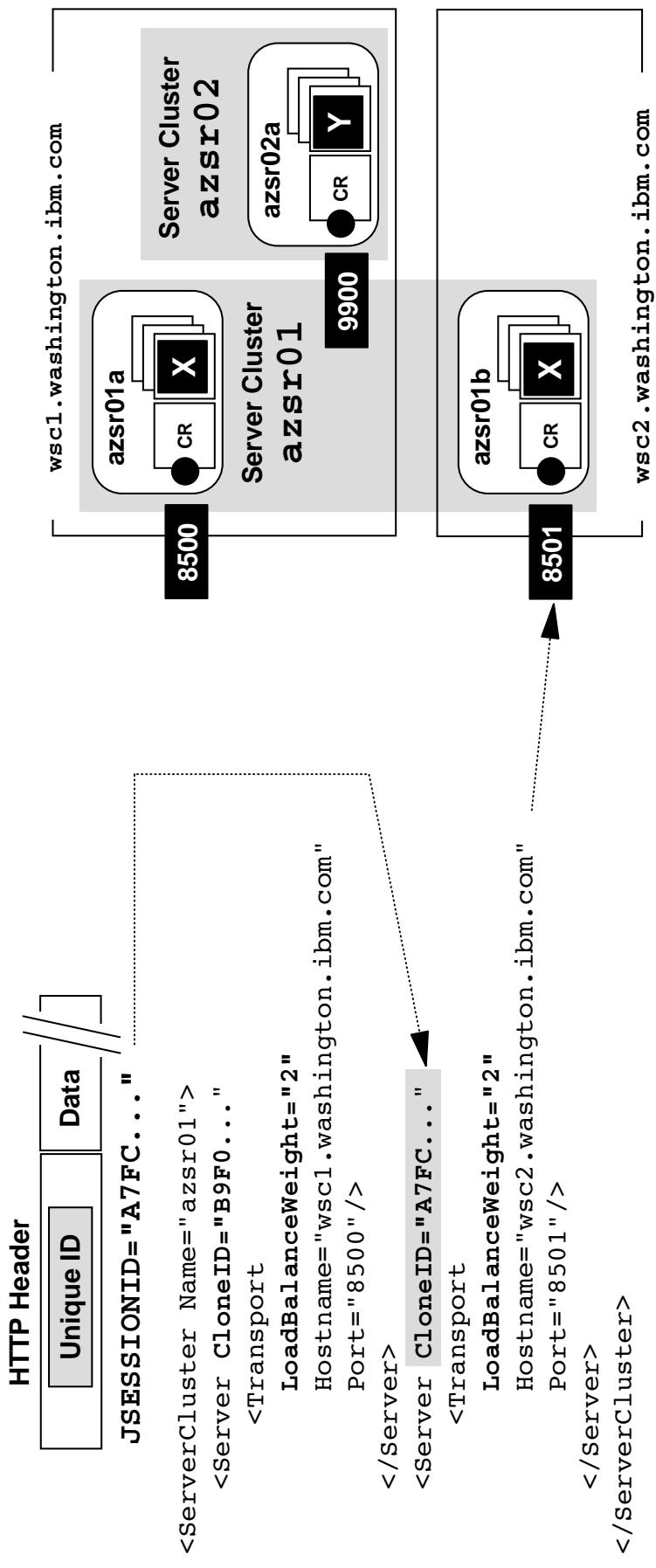
Assume this host is
where HTTP Server
with Plugin is running

Context
Root

Next: routing between servers in a Cluster ...

Affinity or Round-Robin Routing

We saw how <UriGroup> and <Route> worked together to get URL to ServerCluster. Server it goes to depends on if HTTP Header has "AffinityCookie"



WebSphere "Session Manager" places JSESSIONID cookie into HTTP Header when (and if) session object created

If no JSESSIONID in HTTP Header, then round-robin based on "LoadBalanceWeight"

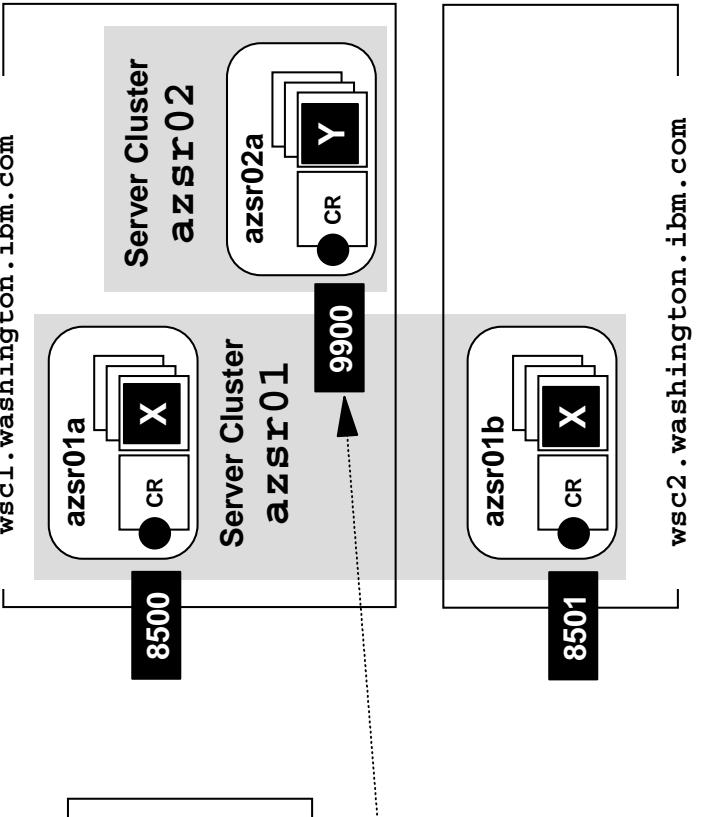
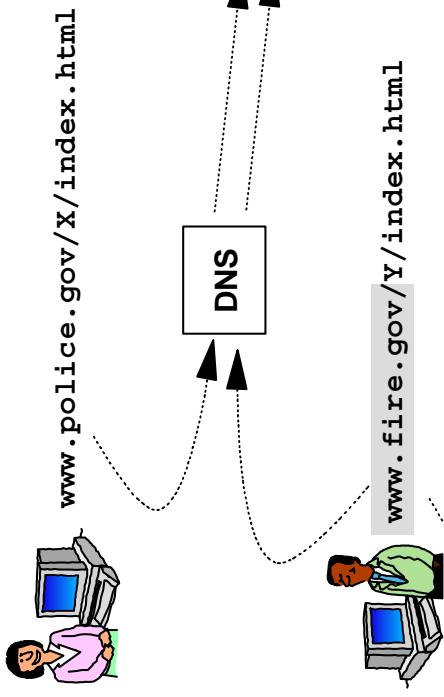
```
<UriGroup Name="App1X">
  <Uri AffinityCookie="JSESSIONID"
       Name="/X/*"/>
  <Route ServerCluster="azsr01"
        UriGroup="App1X"/>
```

```
<Route ServerCluster="azsr02a"
      UriGroup="App1X"/>
```

```
<Route ServerCluster="azsr01b"
      UriGroup="App1X"/>
```

Virtual Hosts and Routing to Cluster

In addition to routing based on Context Root, you may also route based on host value found on URL:

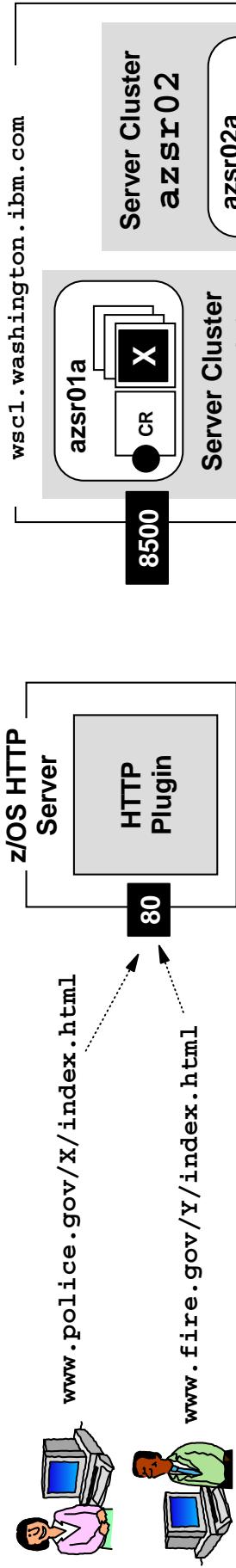


```
<virtualHostGroup Name="Police">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.police.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
<virtualHostGroup Name="Fire">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.fire.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
</VirtualHostGroup>
```

Processing within ServerCluster just as before
• (Including affinity processing and round-robin)

Backend server host names/ports need not be the same as what comes from clients
• XML in ServerCluster block points to actual backend host names and ports to be used
• You can "hide" actual backend host name values from public

Combination: URL and Virtual Host



```
<VirtualHostGroup Name="Police">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.police.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
<VirtualHostGroup Name="Fire">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.fire.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
```

```
<ServerCluster Name="azsr01">
```

```
<ServerCluster Name="azsr02">
```

```
<UriGroup Name="App1X">
  <Uri Name="/X/*" />
</UriGroup>
<UriGroup Name="App1Y">
  <Uri Name="/Y/*" />
</UriGroup>
```

```
<Route ServerCluster="azsr01"
  UriGroup="App1X"
  VirtualHostGroup="Police" />
```

```
<Route ServerCluster="azsr02"
  UriGroup="App1Y"
  VirtualHostGroup="Fire" />
```

Only requests with both `www.police.gov` and context root of `/X` will get routed to `azsr01 cluster`

- If **only UriGroup** on Route, then *all* requests with that context root get routed there, regardless of host name on URL
- If **only VirtualHostGroup** on Route, then *all* requests for that host get routed there, regardless of context root value

One more variation on this, then we'll get to troubleshooting

Multiple Context Roots per UriGroup

```
<VirtualHostGroup Name="Police">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.police.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>
<VirtualHostGroup Name="Fire">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.fire.gov:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>

<ServerCluster Name="azsr01">
  <ServerCluster Name="azsr02">
    <UriGroup Name="App1X">
      <Uri Name="/X/*" />
      <Uri Name="/A/*" />
      <Uri Name="/B/*" />
      <Uri Name="/C/*" />
      :
    </UriGroup>

    <UriGroup Name="App1Y">
      <Uri Name="/Y/*" />
    </UriGroup>

    <Route ServerCluster="azsr01"
          UriGroup="App1X">
      VirtualHostGroup="Police" />
    <Route ServerCluster="azsr02"
          UriGroup="App1Y">
      VirtualHostGroup="Fire" />
    </Route>
  </ServerCluster>
</ServerCluster>
```

You may code multiple URIs in the **<UriGroup> block of XML**

- Many different context roots will get routed to ServerCluster azsr01

In this example **<Route> has VirtualHostGroup as well.**

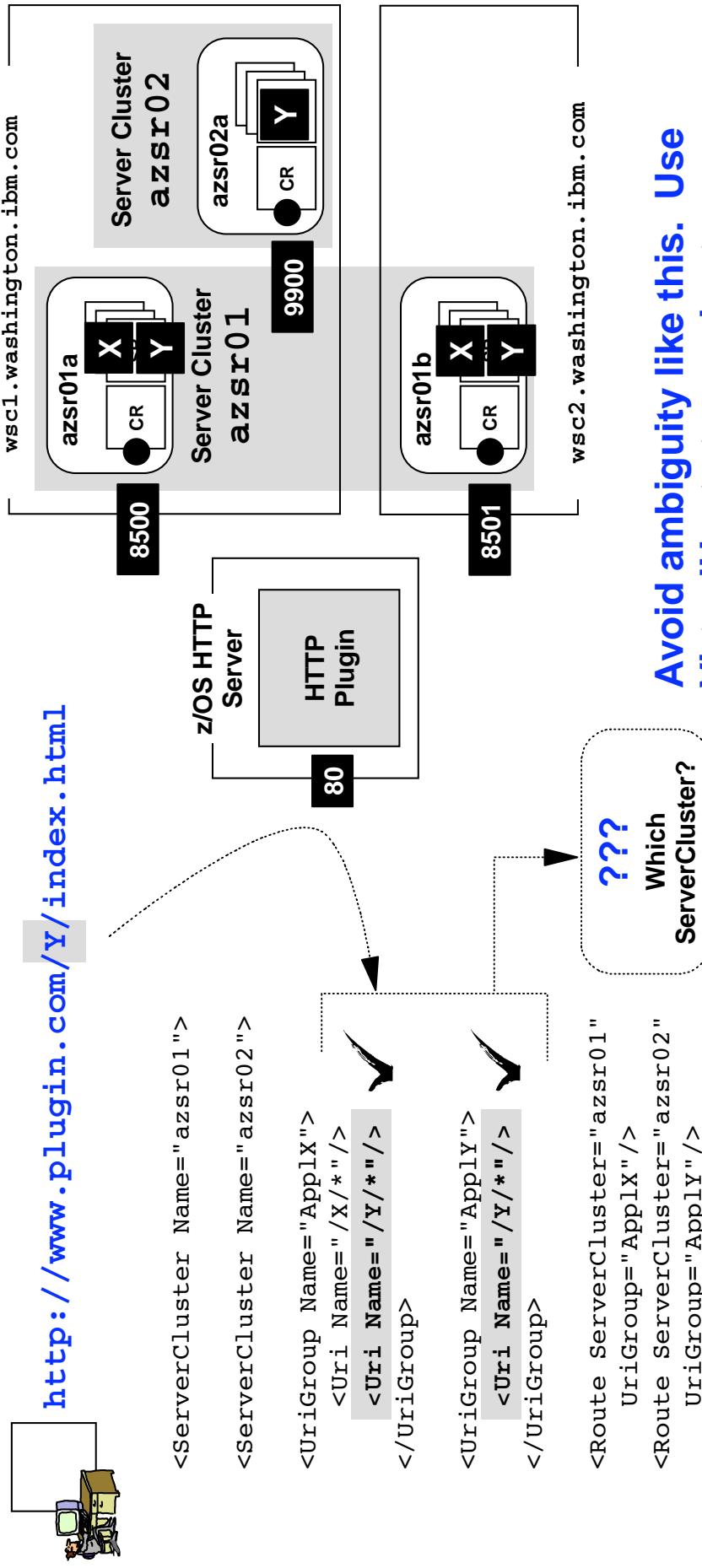
- All those URLs must have host of www.police.gov

Yes, multiple virtualHost names permitted per VirtualHostGroup

Lots of permutations to this

There's an opportunity to introduce ambiguity into the XML. You should be careful to avoid this ...

Avoid Ambiguity



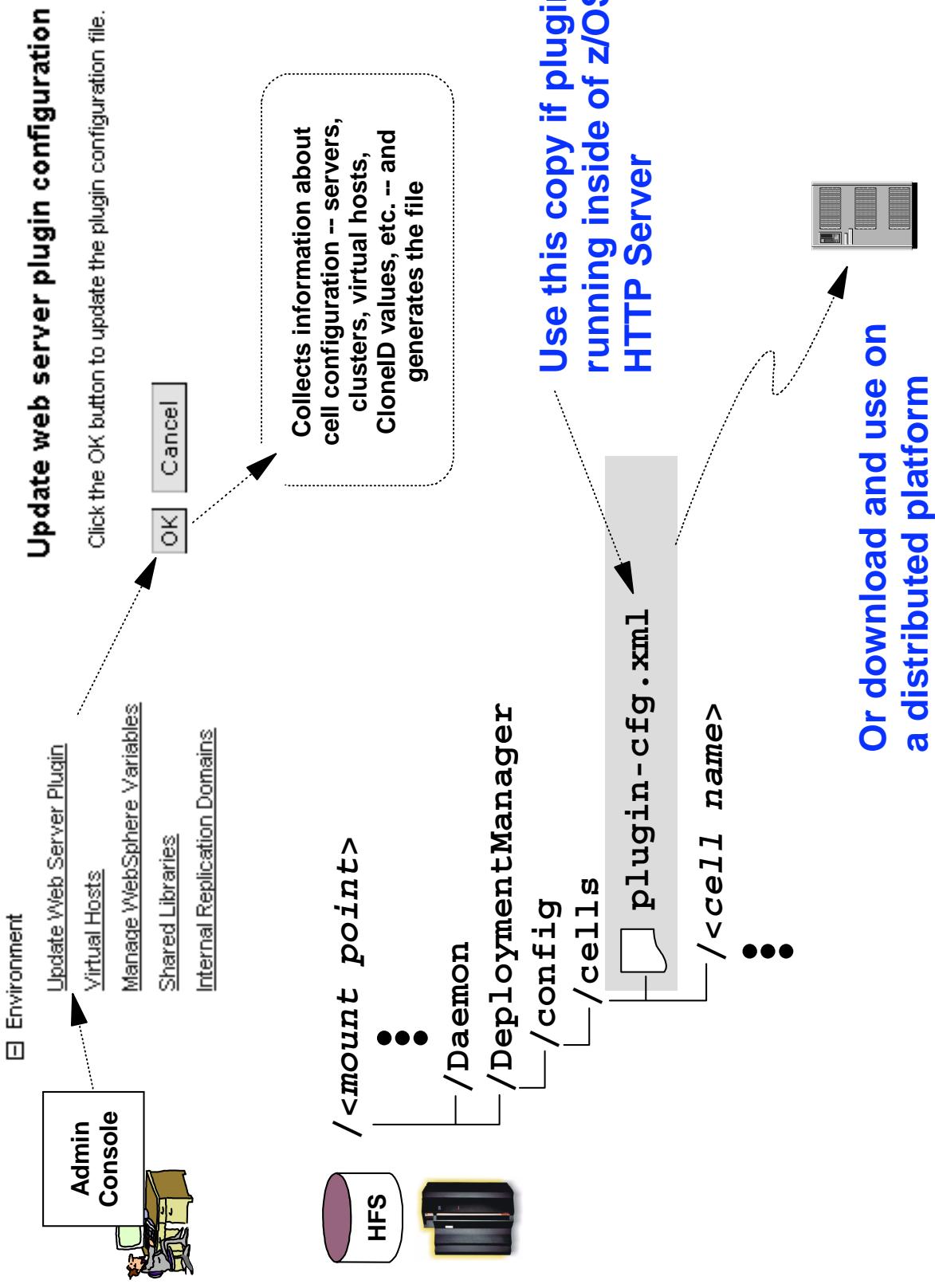
Avoid ambiguity like this. Use
VirtualHosts to resolve to a
single ServerCluster.

Or don't code second ServerCluster's
<Uri Name=" /Y/*" /> in XML

It appears the last <Route> statement in XML that matches is the one that applies ... but my testing wasn't that exhaustive. Other rules may apply.

Next: Where does plugin-cfg.xml file come from initially?

Generating plugin-cfg.xml



Few Notes About Generated XML

Generated XML a great starting point, but probably not exactly what you need ...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="Cp1047"?>
<Config>
  <Log LogLevel="Trace" Name="/wasv5config/azcel1/DeploymentManager/logs"/>
  <VirtualHostGroup Name="default_host">
    <VirtualHost Name="wsc1.washington.ibm.com:9518"/>
    <VirtualHost Name="wsc1.washington.ibm.com:9519"/>
    <VirtualHost Name="wsc2.washington.ibm.com:9548"/>
    <VirtualHost Name="wsc2.washington.ibm.com:9558"/>
  </VirtualHostGroup>
  <ServerCluster Name="azsr01Cluster">
    <Server CloneID="B9F91E06DC4511C100000C0C0000000109521845"
          BalanceWeight="2" Name="aznodea_azsr01a">
      <Transport Hostname="wsc1.washington.ibm.com" Port="9548" Protocol="http"/>
      <Server CloneID="B9F95C1EDD90F28500000BF400000004095218
          BalanceWeight="2" Name="aznodeb_azsr01b">
        <Transport Hostname="wsc2.washington.ibm.com" Port="9518" Protocol="http"/>
      </Server>
    </ServerCluster>
    <ServerCluster Name="dmgr_azdmnode_Cluster">
      <Server CloneID="B9F9295C449786C400000138000001E09521845" Name="azdmnode_dmgr">
        <Transport Hostname="wsc1.washington.ibm.com" Port="9518" Protocol="http"/>
      </Server>
    </ServerCluster>
    <UriGroup Name="default_host_azsr01Cluster_URIs">
      <Uri AffinityCookie="JSESSIONID" Name="/mem/*"/>
      <Uri AffinityCookie="JSESSIONID" Name="/MyIVT/*"/>
    </UriGroup>
    <Route ServerCluster="azsr01Cluster"
          UriGroup="default_host_azsr01Cluster_URIs" VirtualHostGroup="default_host"/>
  </Config>
```

Virtual Host for the Plugin
itself won't appear here.
You'll probably need to
hand-code another.

May not look
exactly like actual
generated file

Creates ServerCluster for
Deployment Manager.
Unnecessary unless you're
coming through Plugin to get
to Admin Console

Routes generated use both
UriGroup and
VirtualHostGroup

One Update Needed in Runtime

Must create a "Virtual Host Alias" with port 80:

The screenshot shows the Admin Console interface for managing WebSphere variables. On the left, there's a navigation menu with options like Environment, Update Web Server Plugin, Virtual Hosts, Manage WebSphere Variables, Shared Libraries, and Internal Replication Domains. A callout points from the 'Admin Console' heading to the 'Virtual Hosts' link. The main area displays a table of host names and ports. A dashed circle highlights the row for 'wsc3.washington.ibm.com' with port 80. The table has columns for Host Name and Port.

| Host Name | Port |
|-------------------------|-------|
| * | 15518 |
| * | 15519 |
| * | 80 |
| wsc3.washington.ibm.com | 15518 |
| wsc3.washington.ibm.com | 15519 |
| wsc3.washington.ibm.com | 15538 |

The "Host Name" must match what client used to access HTTP server

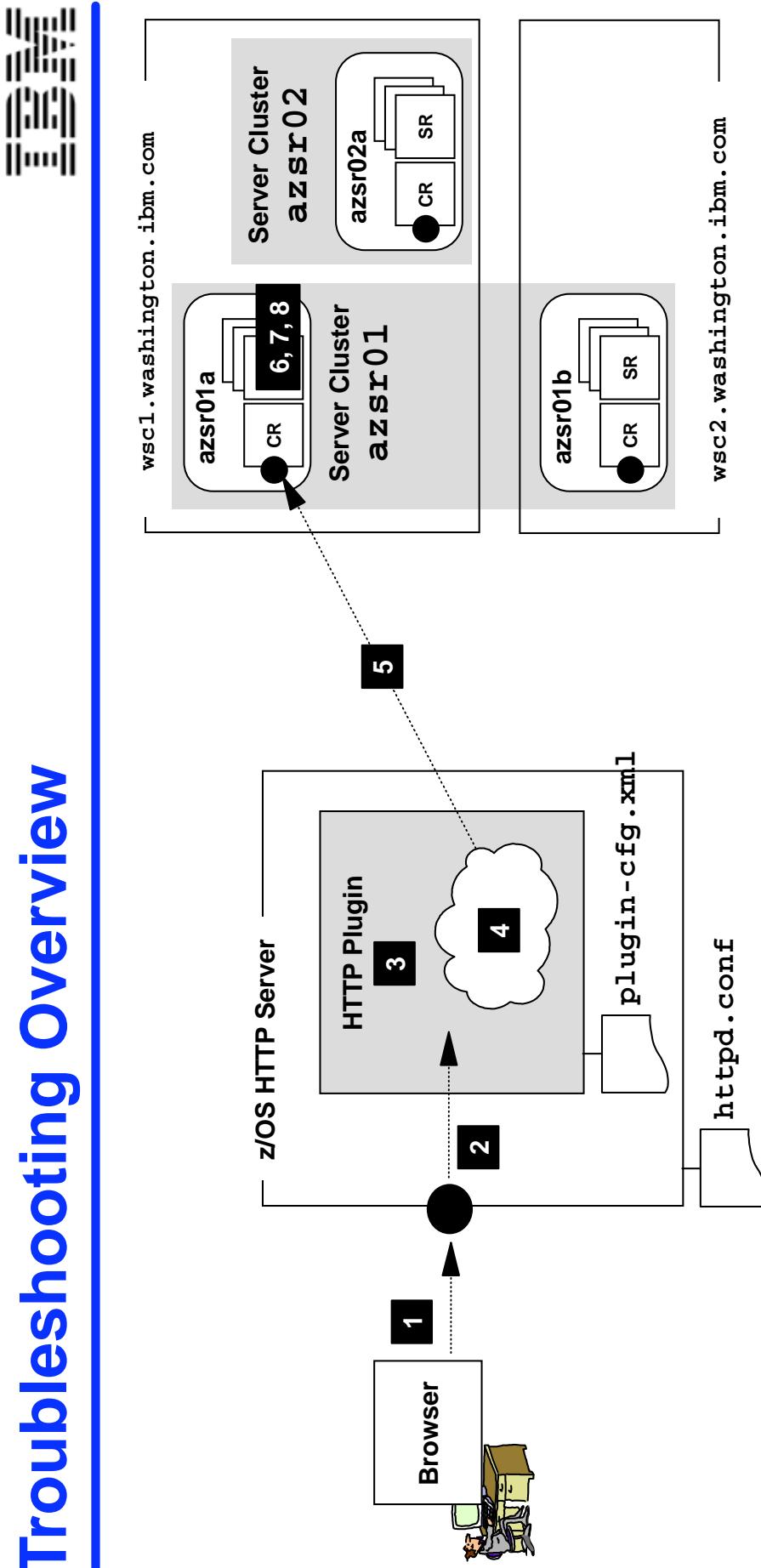
- Easiest: asterisk wild card ... permits any value

Interestingly, the port must be 80, regardless of the port on which the HTTP server is listening

To run application, that application must be bound to Virtual Host in which this alias is defined.

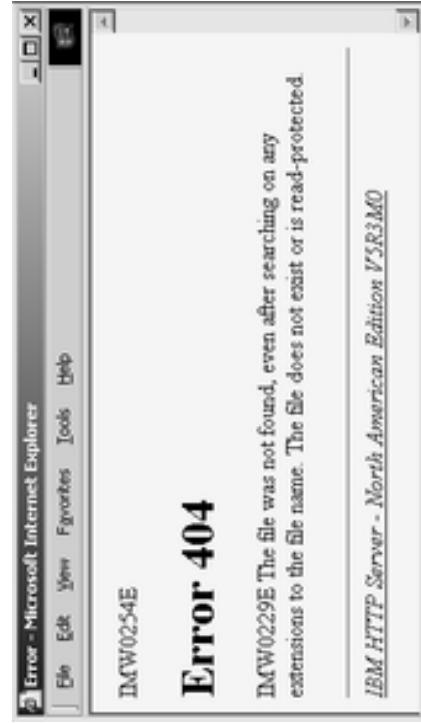
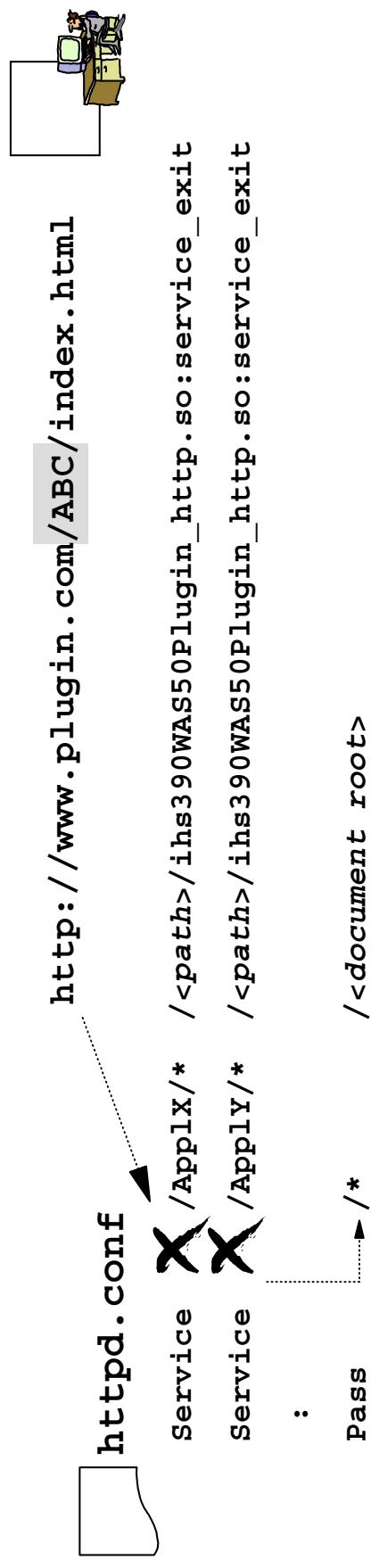
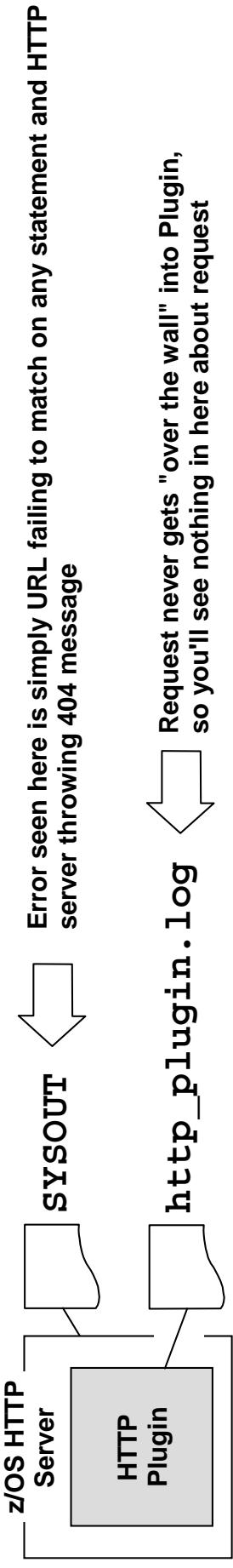
On to troubleshooting ...

Troubleshooting Overview



- 1** URL gets to HTTP Server
- 2** URL passed into Plugin
- 3** Plugin initialized
- 4** URL matches XML processing
- 5** Plugin sees Server as up
- 6** Plugin's "VH Alias" present
- 7** Server recognizes context root
- 8** Application is running

Request Must Match "Service"



Lack of a proper "Service" statement for the URL typically results in 404 message

Remember to update httpd.conf when new applications deployed in backend runtime

Did Plugin Initialize?

```
JESMSGLG JES2          2 BBOWEB   S  
JESJCL  JES2          3 BBOWEB   S  
JESYMSG JES2          4 BBOWEB   S  
SYSPRINT BBOWEB        101 BBOWEB  O  
SYSOUT  BBOWEB        105 BBOWEB  O
```

Look for the "Smiley Face"

```
WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390  initialization went OK :-)
```

If no "Smiley Face," then look for the "Frowny Face:"

```
WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390  initialization FAILED (rc = 4) :-(
```

It's possible that the Plugin failed to initialize even though no " :-(" is present:

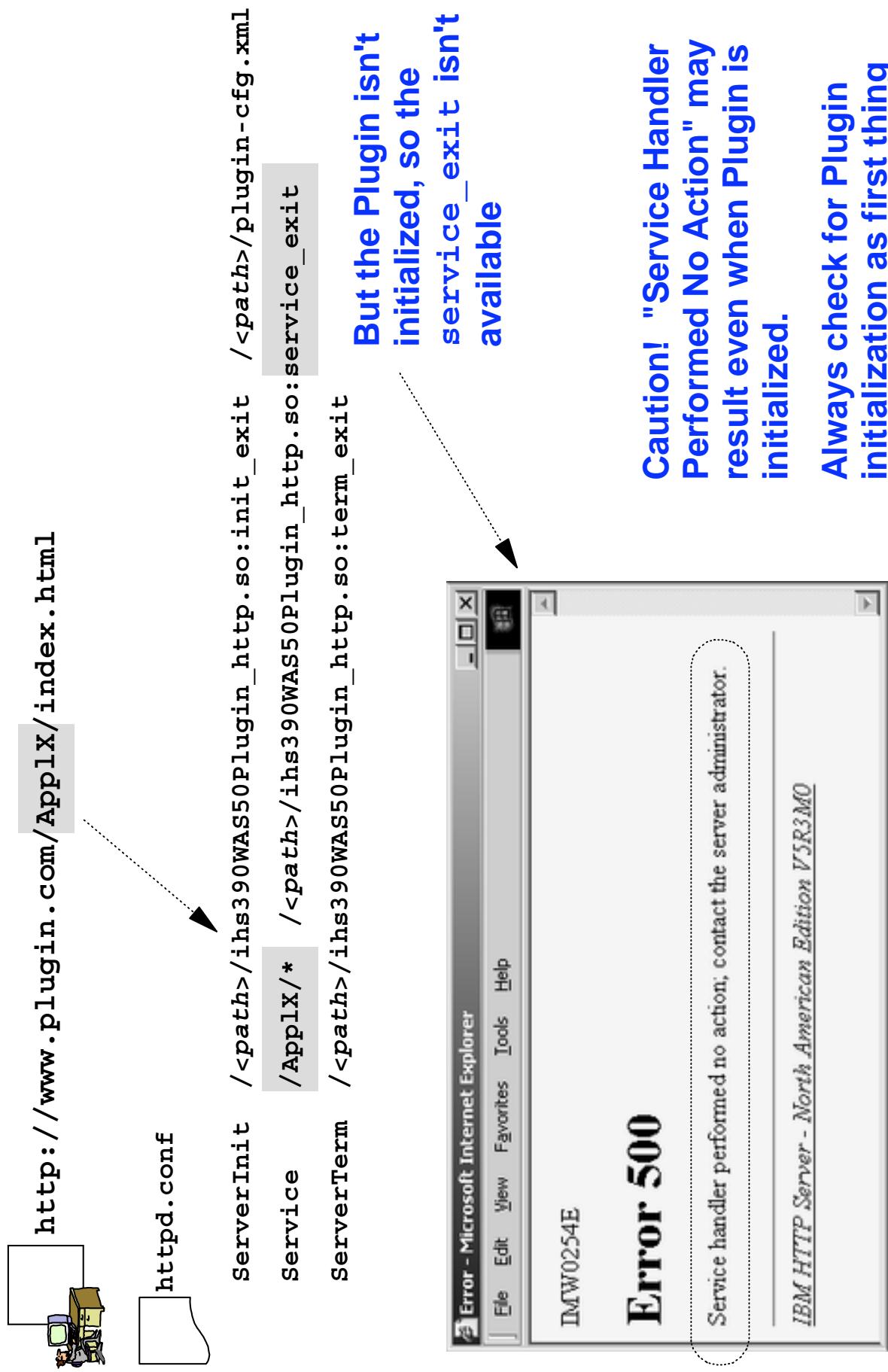
**Hint: when no " :-(" found,
search on 'Failed to'**

**For example, if
pointer to Plugin's
module is incorrect**

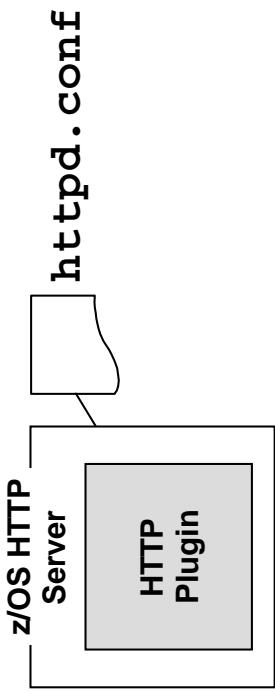
```
Failed to load DLL module /<Config Root>/DeploymentManager/bin/ihss90WAS50Plugin_http.so  
EDC5205S DLL module not found. (errno:r=0534011c)
```

**Let's take a look at all the things that must be present in
`httpd.conf` configuration to permit Plugin to initialize ...**

Browser Symptom: No Plugin



Primary Causes of Initialization Failures



If Plugin doesn't initialize, look at four primary causes first. All have to do with the `serverInit` statement in the `httpd.conf` file:

1
2
3
4

```
ServerInit  /<path>/ihs390WASS50PPlugin_http.so:init_exit  /<path>/plugin-cfg.xml
Service     /* /<path>/ihs390WASS50PPlugin_http.so:service_exit
ServerTerm  /<path>/ihs390WASS50PPlugin_http.so:term_exit
```

1 Plugin ".so" module not found or can't be loaded

- Check directory path to module
- Check case (it matters on directory paths)
- Check file name, including case
- Check permissions on directories and file itself (HTTP Server ID needs "read" minimum)

2 The "exit" specified on module incorrect

- Must be `init_exit`, not `service_exit` or `term_exit` like the other statements

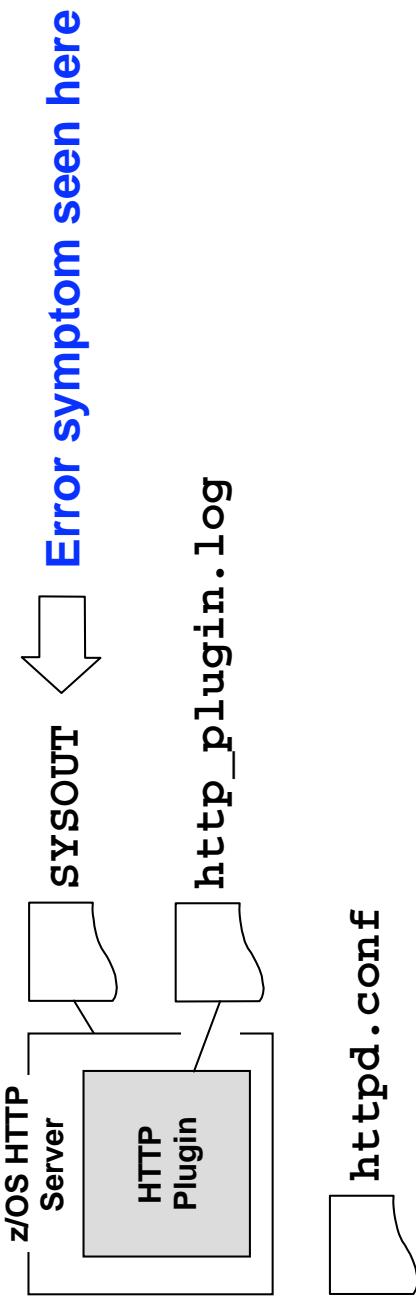
3 Plugin's XML file not found or can't be loaded

- Plugin's XML file specified as parameter on end of `ServerInit` statement
- Check directory path to file, file name, case and permissions

4 Bad contents of Plugin's XML file

- See Plugin's log file for pointer to line of XML file that's in error

Plugin Module Not Found or Loaded



```
ServerInit /<path>/ihss390WASS50Plugin_http.so:init_exit /<path>/plugin-cfg.xml
```

Anything that prevents the
HTTP Server from locating
and loading module will
cause this problem

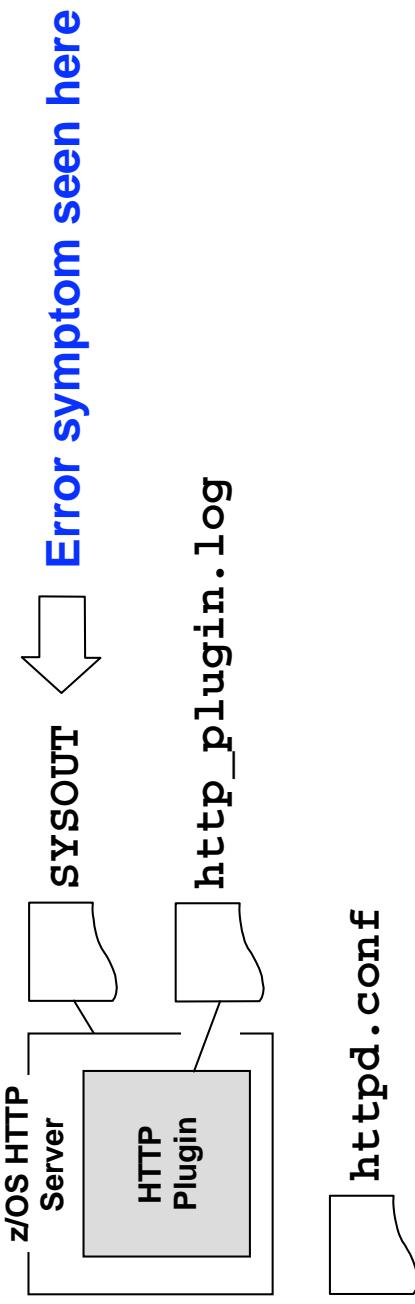
- Incorrect directory; incorrect case
- Wrong module name; incorrect case
- Restrictive permissions

No "smiley," no "frowny" ... just the following:

:
Failed to load DLL module /<path>/DeploymentManager/bin/ihss390WASS50Plugin_http.so
EDC5205S DLL module not found. (errnojr=0534011c)

HTTP Server must be able to locate module before it can load it

Wrong "Exit" on ServerInit



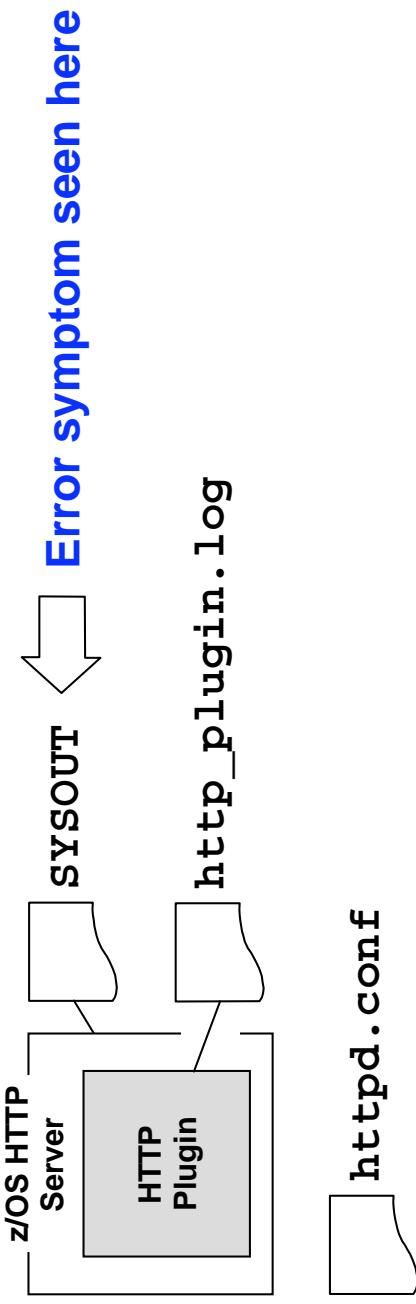
```
ServerInit /<path>/ihs390WASS50Plugin_http.so:wrong_exit /<path>/plugin-cfg.xml
```

Common error: copying service statement line to form
ServerInit and then forgetting to change exit
: **init_exit**
is incorrect exit.

```
API... Successful loading shared library "/<path>/ihs390WASS50Plugin_http.so"  
API... Trying to get fn pointer "wrong_exit" from module "/<path>/ihs390WASS50Plugin_http.so"  
Failed to load function wrong_exit: EDC5214I Requested function not found in this DLL.  
IMW0437E Return code 123 loading function wrong_exit from DLL module /<Plugin module>  
IMW0438E Serverinit Error: server did not load functions from DLL module /<Plugin module>
```

Plugin module has three exits: init_exit, server_exit and term_exit.
Only init_exit used to load module.

plugin-**cfg.xml** Not Found or Specified



ServerInit /<path>/ihs390WAS50Plugin_http.so:wrong_exit /<path>/plugin-**cfg.xml**

- Incorrect directory; incorrect case
 - Parameter simply missing
 - Wrong file name; incorrect case
 - Restrictive permissions

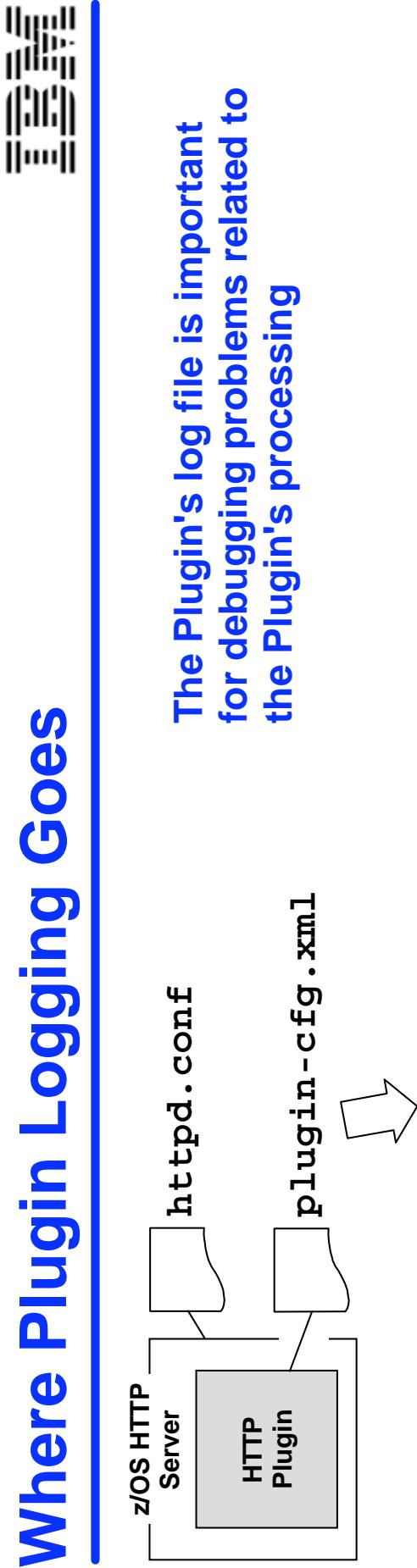
Anything that prevents the
Plugin from locating and
reading XML will cause this
problem

WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initializing with configuration file : /<path>/<file>
ws_common: websphereUpdateConfig: Failed parsing the plugin config file
WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initialization FAILED (rc = 3) :- (Find on
IMW0438E Serverinit Error: server did not load functions from DLL module /<Plugin>
:- (

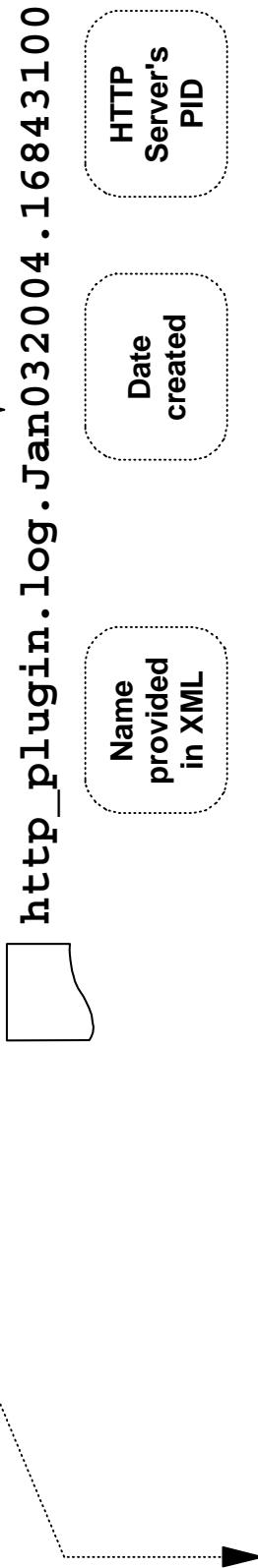
Note "rc=3" ... bad XML contents is a "rc=4". "rc=3" means
file itself can't be found, rather than what's inside file is bad.

Plugin module must be able to find XML file. There's no "default" that's taken.

Where Plugin Logging Goes



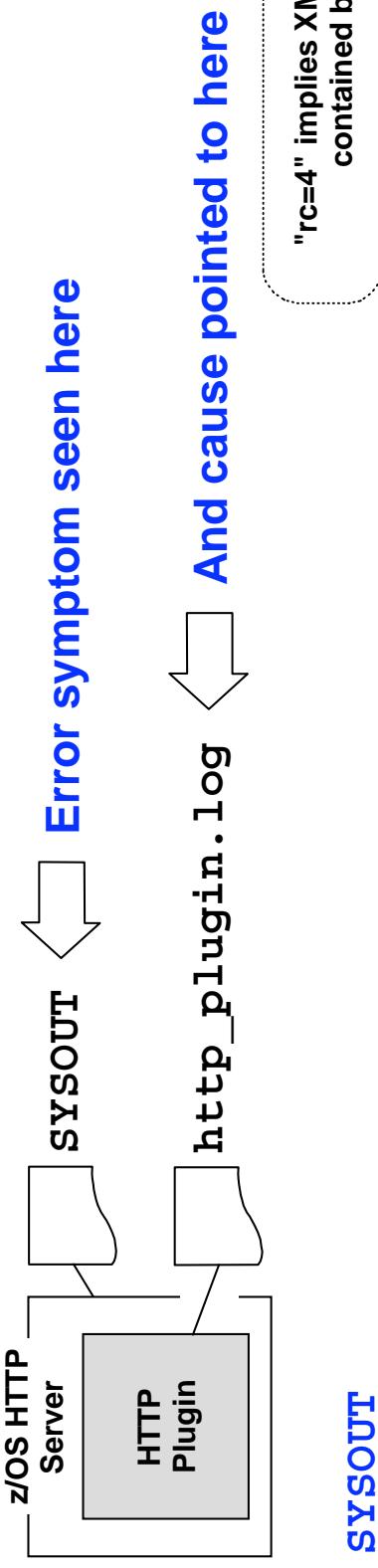
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Config>
<Log LogLevel=" [level]" Name=" / [path] /http_plugin.log" />
:
</Config>
```



Error Error messages
Warn Warning + Error messages
Trace Trace + Warning + Error messages

File is in EBCDIC and is quite readable.
Beware of "Trace" -- lots of output.
Default location:
/ <config root> / DeploymentManager / logs

Bad Contents of plugin-cfg.xml



ws_common: websphereUpdateConfig: Failed parsing the plugin config file

WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initialization FAILED (rc = 4) : - (

```
***** **** * Top of Data *****  
000001 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="Cp1047"?>  
plugin-cfg.xml 000002 <Config>  
000003 <Log LogLevel="Error" Name="/etc/bboweb/http_plugin.log"/>  
000004 <ServerCluster Name="azsr01Cluster">  
000005 <Server CloneID="B9F91E06DC4511C100000C  
000006 LoadBalanceWeight="2" Name="aznodea  
Missing > at  
end of line 4
```

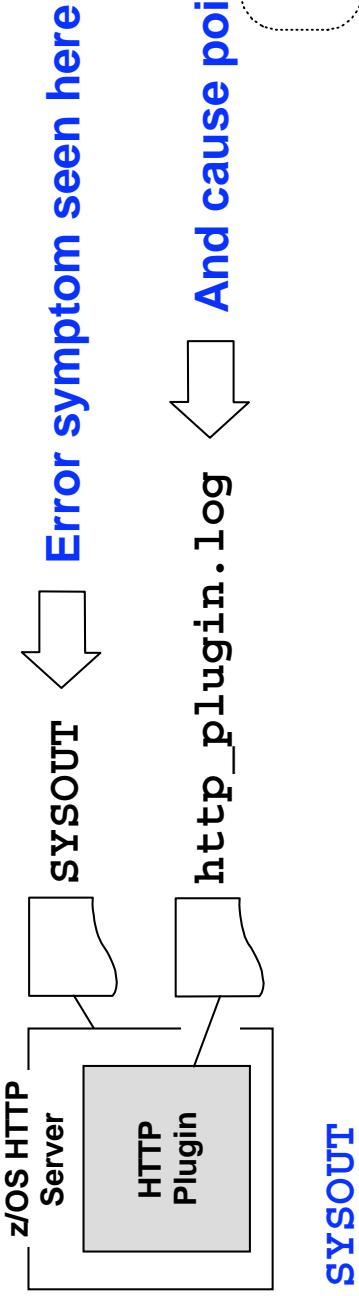
[http_plugin.log.<date>.<pid>](#)

ERROR: ... Expected != token; got 'Server'. Line 5 of /<path>/plugin-cfg.xml

"Error"
tracing is all
that's needed

Much better than V3.5 or V4 plugin, which offered no hint
as to where in "was.conf" file problem could be found.

Can't Resolve Host Name in XML



"rc=4" implies XML found, but
contained bad data

```
ws_common: websphereUpdateConfig: Failed parsing the plugin config file
WebSphere HTTP Plug-in for z/OS and OS/390 initialization FAILED (rc = 4) : - (
    plugin-cfg.xml
        000004      <ServerCluster Name="azsr01Cluster">
        000005          <Server CloneID="B9F91E06DC4511C1000000C0000
        000006              LoadBalanceWeight="2" Name="aznodea_azsr
        000007                  <Transport Hostname="www.not-there.com" P...
```

`http_plugin.log.<date>.<pid>`

```
ERROR: ws_transport: transportSetServerAddress: unable to resolve host name: <host_name>
ERROR: lib_sxp: sppParse: End element returned FALSE for Transport. line 7 of <plugin-cfg.xml>
```

"Error"
tracing is all
that's needed

Watch out for typos in your host name values

(IP addresses aren't resolved; wrong addresses are treated like an IP stack that's not present; Plugin will simply balance to other server in cluster if possible)

Request Must Get Mapped to "Route"

It all depends on how you have your <Route> block coded. Rule is <Route> must have:

UriGroup reference

VirtualHostGroup reference

or

Both

```
<VirtualHostGroup Name="VH_Cluster1">
  <VirtualHost Name="www.myhost.com:80" />
</VirtualHostGroup>

<ServerCluster Name="Cluster1">
  <Server CloneID="B9F9..." />
    <Transport Hostname="www.myhost.com" Port="9080" />
  </Server>
</ServerCluster>

<UriGroup Name="URI_Cluster1">
  <Uri Name="/" ABC/*" />
</UriGroup>

<Route ServerCluster="Cluster1"
      UriGroup="URI_Cluster1" ◀
      VirtualHostGroup="VH_Cluster1" />
```

This example has both UriGroup and VirtualHostGroup references on the <Route> statement

URL Match? Why

| URL | Match? | Why |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| www.yourhost.com/ABC/... | No | No match on Virtual Host |
| www.myhost.com/XYZ/... | No | No match on URI |
| www.myhost.com/ABC/... | Yes | Matches both Virtual host and URI |

Let's see the error symptoms ...

Route Not Mapped Symptom



Regardless of type of failure:

- Failure to match URI
- Failure to match VirtualHost
- Failure to match combination of both

The browser error is the same:

- Error 500 -- "Service handler performed no action."

Caution: this might also indicate the Plugin isn't initialized.

The Plugin's log tells the story:

```
TRACE: ws_common: websphereUriMatch: Failed to match: /test/index.html  
No      TRACE: ws_common: websphereFindServerGroup: No route found  
match   TRACE: ws_common: websphereHandleRequest: Failed to find a server group  
of URI    TRACE: ws_common: websphereEndRequest: Ending the request  
  
TRACE: ws_common: websphereVhostMatch: Failed to match: www.plugin.com:8070  
No      TRACE: ws_common: websphereFindServerGroup: No route found  
match   TRACE: ws_common: websphereHandleRequest: Failed to find a server group  
of VHost  TRACE: ws_common: websphereEndRequest: Ending the request
```

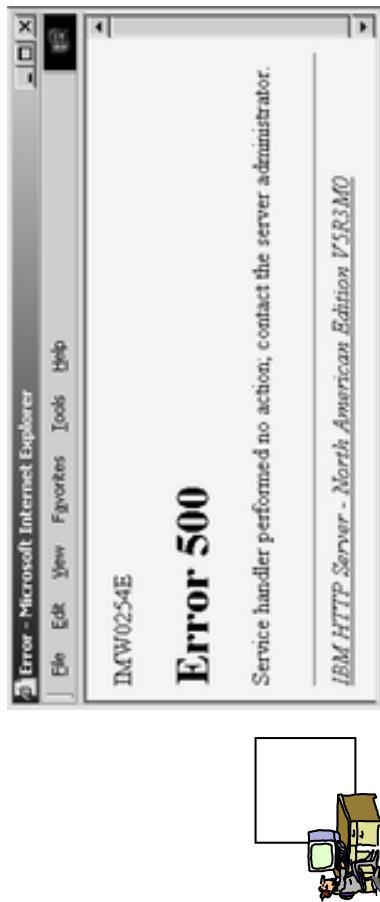
If both VH and URI are mismatched, VH error will appear in Trace

No match of VHost
Need
LogLevel="Trace"
set for this information

Next up: when the backend server isn't available ...

Plugin Must See Server as "Up"

What happens when a URL maps to a <Route>, but all the servers in that Cluster are down? (For example, you simply forgot to start those servers)



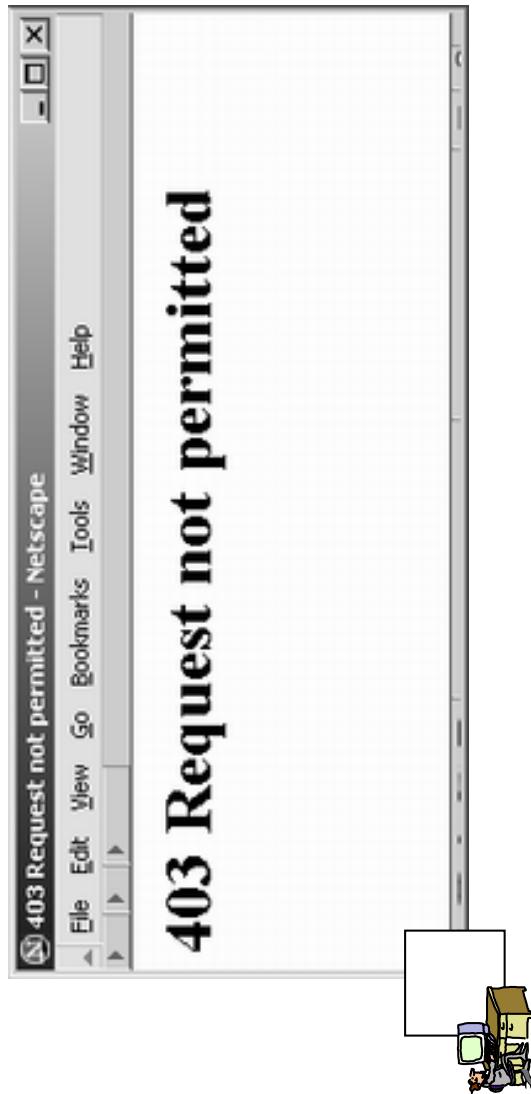
Browser error is the ubiquitous "Error 500"

```
TRACE: ws_common: websphereExecute: Executing the transaction with the app server
TRACE: ws_Stream: Getting the stream to the app server
TRACE: ws_StreamDequeue: Checking for existing stream from the queue
ERROR: ws_Stream: Failed to connect to app server, OS err=1128
TRACE: ws_Execute: Failed to create the stream
ERROR: ws_Server: serverSetFailoverStatus: Marking aznodea_azsr01a down
:
TRACE: ws_common: websphereExecute: Executing the transaction with the app server
TRACE: ws_Stream: Getting the stream to the app server
TRACE: ws_StreamDequeue: Checking for existing stream from the queue
ERROR: ws_Stream: Failed to connect to app server, OS err=1128
TRACE: ws_Execute: Failed to create the stream
ERROR: ws_Server: serverSetFailoverStatus: Marking aznodeb_azsr01b down
:
ERROR: ws_common: websphereWriteRequestReadResponse:
Failed to find an app server to handle this request
```

Runs out of servers in cluster and gives up

"TrustedProxy" Not Set

If the server's HTTP port does not have the custom property "TrustedProxy" set, then the server won't permit the flow from the Plugin:



The plugin serves as a proxy
-- it forwards requests on to
the application server. This
tells the server to "trust" the
inbound request.

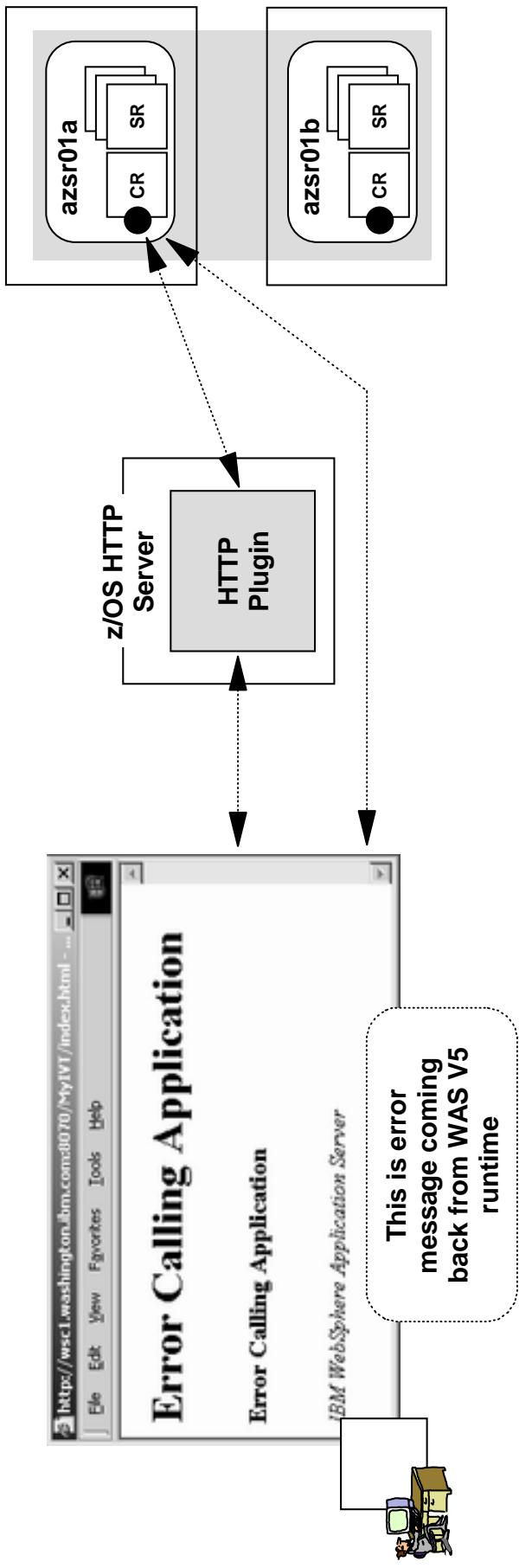
Application Servers ⇨ <server> ⇨ Web Container ⇨ HTTP Transport ⇨ <port> ⇨ Custom Properties

| General Properties | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Name | * TrustedProxy |
| Value | * True |

- Do this for both the non-SSL and SSL port
- Do this for all servers that receive plugin flows
- Stop/restart server to pick up change

No Virtual Host Match for Client URL

If no virtual host alias in the WebSphere runtime matches the URL sent in by the client, then WAS runtime will reject:



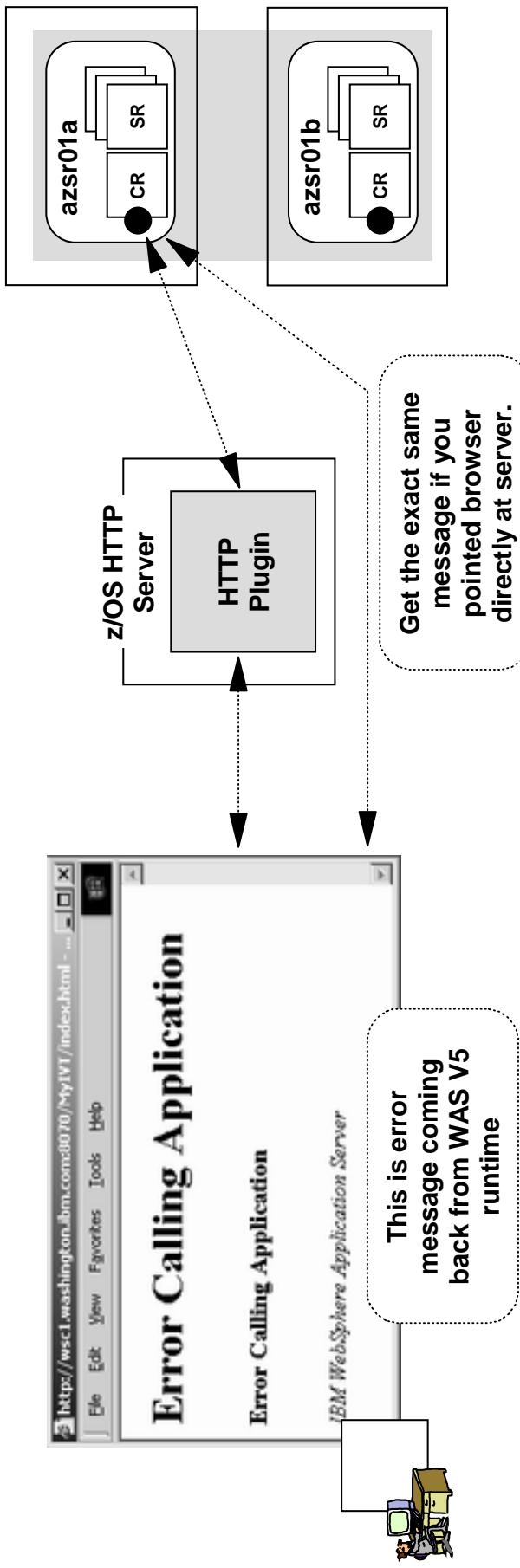
Key Points:

- Plugin is doing its job ... Plugin trace will show normal processing
- This illustrates the difference between virtual host in plugin XML and virtual host in WAS runtime
- Key off the browser error message -- this is Application Server message, which means flow got to application server

All issues related to Plugin initialization, route mapping and servers being up are not the issue

URL Context Root Must Match Appl's

The UriGroup values in the plugin-cfg.xml may not match the actual Context Roots in the server. The Plugin will pass the request back, only to have it fail:

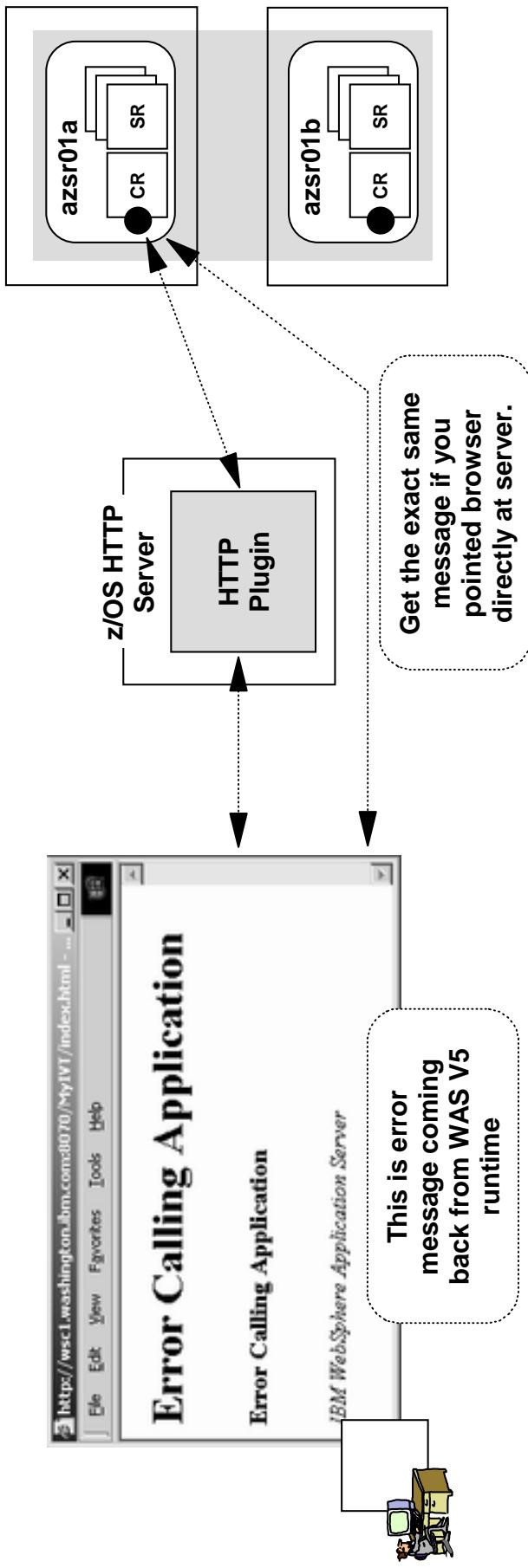


Key Points:

- Plugin is doing its job ... Plugin trace will show normal processing
- This illustrates Plugin has no idea what applications are installed
Generated XML will have the Context Roots of actual applications. But XML file is open to hand-editing and Plugin will send along any request that maps to a route.
- Debugging this will require looking at application server traces
Plugin trace can be used to determine which application server request went to

Application Must Be Started

If the application is valid in every respect except just not started, then you get error message out of WebSphere Application Server runtime:



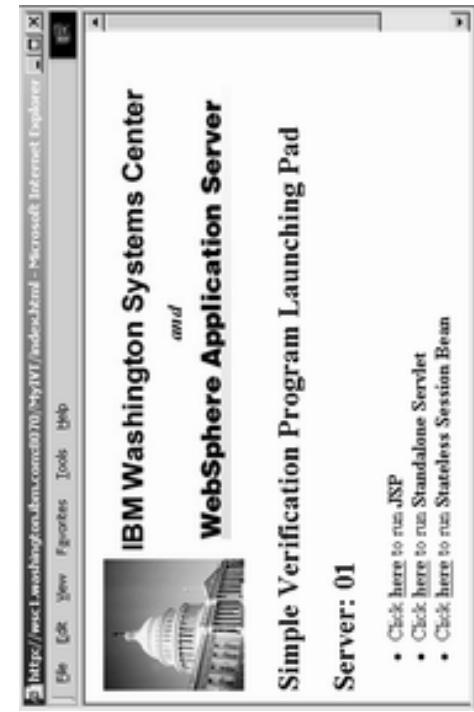
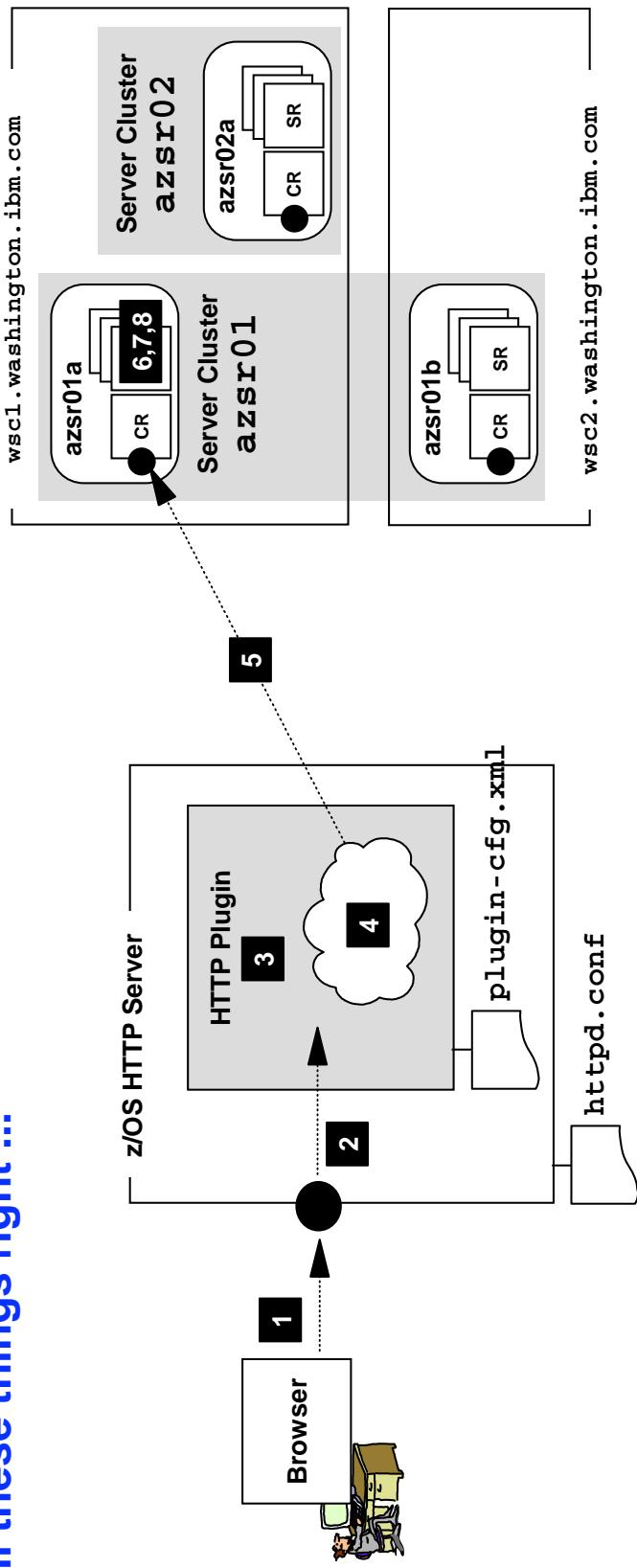
Key Points:

- Plugin is doing its job ... Plugin trace will show normal processing
- This illustrates Plugin doesn't know about application status
- Key off the browser error message -- this is Application Server message, which means flow got to application server

All issues related to Plugin initialization, route mapping and servers being up are not the issue

Success!

Get all these things right ...



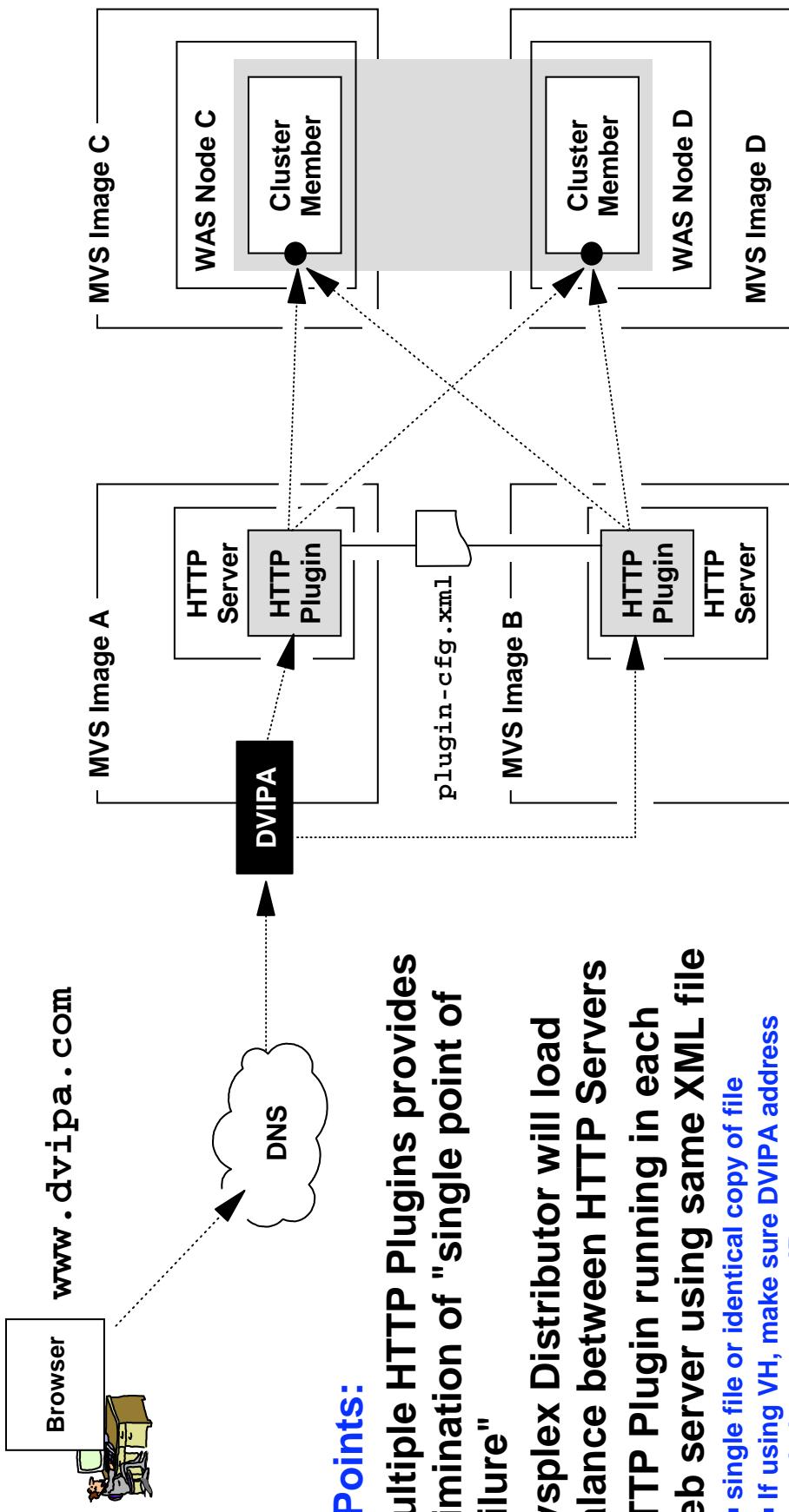
And the system will perform and return application result to the browser

Last point: combining Plugin with Sysplex Distributor ...

Sysplex Distributor and Plugin



Even if Session Affinity is a requirement, it's possible to incorporate Sysplex Distributor out front of multiple Plugins:



Key Points:

- Multiple HTTP Plugins provides elimination of "single point of failure"
- Sysplex Distributor will load balance between HTTP Servers
- HTTP Plugin running in each web server using same XML file
 - single file or identical copy of file
 - If using VH, make sure DVIPA address coded, not system IP
- Plugin maintains Session Affinity to backend servers