GENESYS™

Interaction Server Administration Guide

Using the JMS Event Logger with IBM WebSphere MQ

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This page provides an example of configuring a JMS Event Logger Application object when using WebSphere MQ.

This is a specific example of the more general configuration procedure.

Configuring JMS Event Logger Application with IBM WebSphere MQ

1. On the **Options** tab, create a section called `logger-settings`. In this section add the following options:
    *   `Delivery-protocol=jms`
    *   `delivery-queue-name =event`(the same as the corresponding Destination name)
    *   `jms-connection-factory-lookup-name=my_ConnFactory` (the name of the connection factory that you created in WebSphere MQ)
    *   `jms-initial-context-factory=com.sun.jndi.fscontext.RefFSContextFactory`
    *   `jms-provider-url=file:///home/InteractionServer` (the path points to the folder where the **.bindings** file, in UNIX file format, is stored on the Interaction Server host)
2. On the **Connections** tab of the Interaction Server which will use this JMS Message queue, add the just created Event Logger.

Next Steps

Configure the Interaction Server options to load JVM and all of the required libraries. Interaction Server Configuration for working with WebSphere is described in the WebSphereMQ—Interaction Server JVM section of the JMS Capture Point Guide.

WebSphereMQ-JMS Event Logger Queue

This page provides an example of setting up queue for the JMS Event Logger when using IBM WebSphere MQ.

Setting up queue using IBM WebSphere MQ Explorer

1. Start WebSphere MQ Explorer. Find the Object tree in the Navigator window.
2. Right-click the **Queue Managers** node and select **New** to create a new Queue Manager. Follow the

steps in the resulting Wizard, choosing a name (for example, `my_QManager`) and unique listening port.

3. As the Object tree is updated, find the **Queue** node under the new Queue Manager. Right-click this node and select **New** > **Local Queue**.

4. Create Local Queue named **mq_event**. Select **Persistent** for the **Default Persistence** setting.

5. With the **Queue** node selected in the Object tree, right-click **mq_event** in the Content pane and select **Put Test Message**. Enter any text of your choice in the **Message data** field, then click **Put message**. This test message waits in the queue until the Event Logger retrieves it.

6. In the Object tree, right-click the **JMS Administered Objects** node and select **Add Initial Context**. Choose **File system** for the JNDI namespace location and select the directory where the corresponding storage file will be created.

7. The new node for initial context now appears in the Object tree. Select it and verify that the **Connection Factories** and **Destinations** nodes appear under it. If necessary, right-click and use the context menu to connect to the `InitialContext` object make these nodes visible.

8. Right-click **Connection Factories** and select **New** > **Connection Factory**. Enter or select the following values:

   - Sample name—`my_ConnFactory`

   - Messaging provider—`WebSphere MQ`

   - Transport—`MQ Client`

   - Base queue manager and Broker queue manager (last screen)—the Queue Manager that you created in Step 2.

   - Host name and port—Correct values for your environment

9. Right-click **Destinations** and select **New** > **Destination** and create a new Destination that corresponds to the queue that you created in Step 4:

   - Type—`Queue`

   - Names—`jms-event`

   - On the last screen, select the proper **Queue Manager** and **Queue** objects.

10. Find the file named **.bindings** at the location established in Step 6. It will be referred to later on the sample configuration.