

HDX-DEV-300

DX Setup Local Java Development Environment Lab

HCLSoftware U



Creating a new generation of experts

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Introduction

This hands-on lab gets you started on Java development for the HCL Digital Experience (DX) platform. This is used for several more advanced topics, like plugins and Java portlets development.

You will learn how to set this up a free developer tools (IDE) Microsoft Visual Studio Code, and optionally with Eclipse and IBM Rational Application Developer. You will prepare the different development environments to work easily with DX Java artifacts for your DX server.

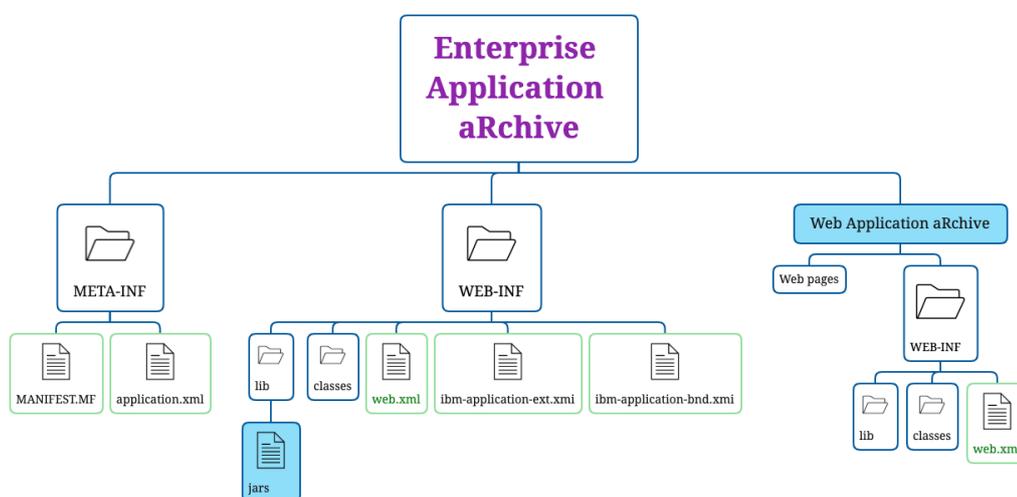
Prerequisites

1. Completion of the [HDX-INTRO](#) course as this gives you access to your own DX instance on HCL SoFy
2. Completion of [HDX-DEV-100](#) as this helps you setting up the DXClient and deploy DX standalone as a Docker-Compose instance
3. Access to a DX server, remote or local (Docker-Compose or traditional installation). Here are instructions for a traditional installation of DX (not recommended, as hard to install and update): https://support.hcltechsw.com/csm?id=kb_article&sysparm_article=KB0079596
4. Download and extract the DX Portlet Development Utilities from <https://github.com/HCL-TECH-SOFTWARE/dx-portlet-development-utilities>

Lab Overview

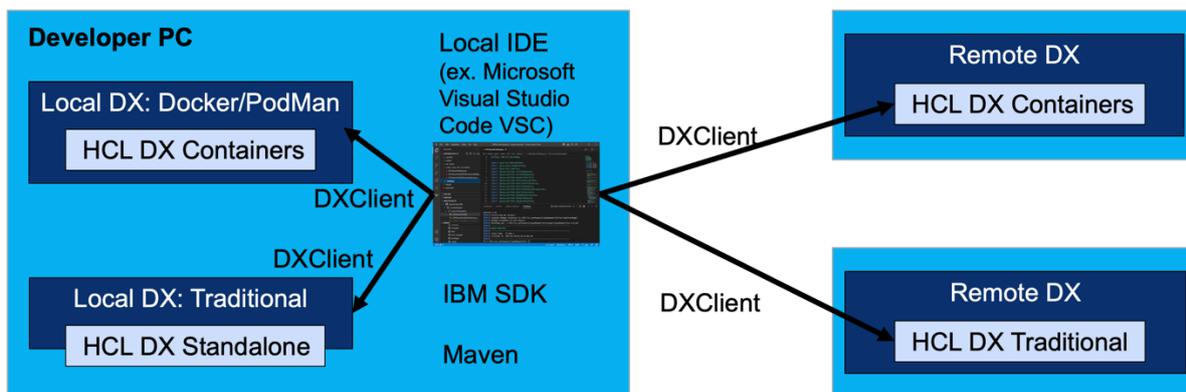
In this lab, you will explore how to set up your local development environment to build Java artifacts for HCL Digital Experience. These artifacts may be Java Portlets, plugins, themes, etc. They are typically deployed in three different ways: JAR, WAR and EAR. All of them are created using Zip/Jar compression. However, they are intended for different purposes:

- **JAR** (Extension called Java ARchive) – Supports Java and contains all your .class files and other resources like xml descriptors and other kind of files
- **WAR** (Extension called Web ARchive) – Supports servlet and JSP APIs and contains web-based resources, such as images, HTML, property files and compiled Java code
- **EAR** (Extension called Enterprise Application aRchive files) – Supports Java EE API and contains other Java EE archives, such as WAR, RAR, EJB-JAR and JAR files



There are many ways to develop locally with Java. In this lab, you will set up your local development environment using Maven to simplify creating different artifacts that later can be deployed on a DX server. Detailed steps will be discussed to connect to a DX server remotely or locally using different developer tools (IDEs).

Overview:



You will first learn how to set this up using Visual Studio Code, which is a free, well-known and popular developer tool (IDE). You may also optionally learn how to set it up using Eclipse or IBM Rational Application Developer (RAD). Eclipse is a powerful IDE with a lot of extensions and plugins. For details, please check: <https://www.eclipse.org>. Please note that IBM Rational Application Developer requires an official license to develop in a professional way. A trail version can be used for 30-60 days depending on the features that will be used.

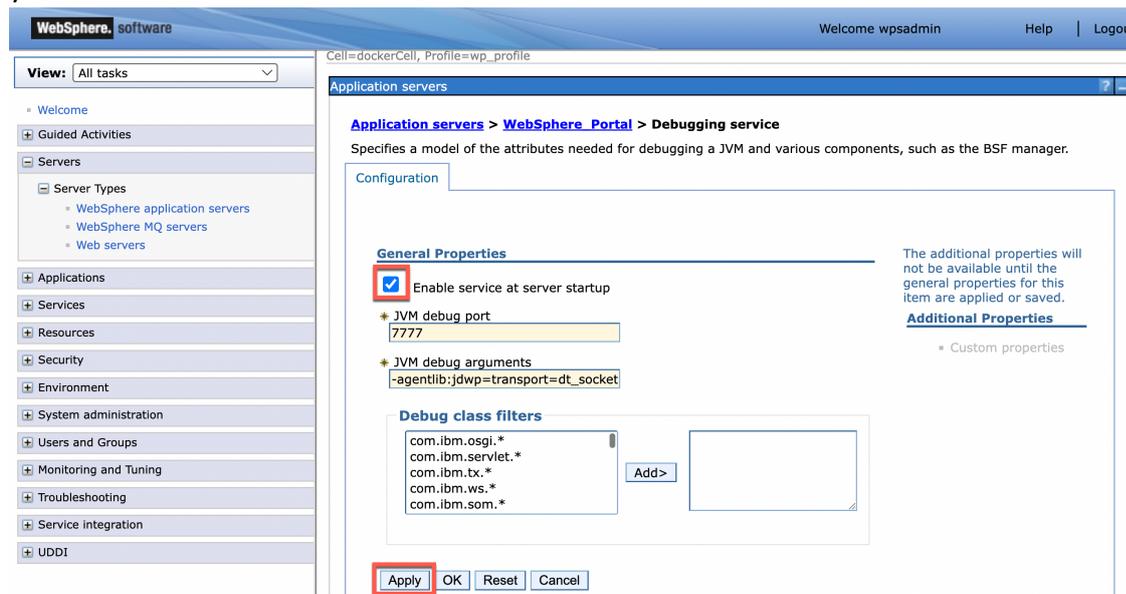
This lab covers three parts:

Part 1: DX Java Development with Visual Studio Code

In this part, you will set up your local development environment to use the right (IBM) Java SDK, Maven to simplify creating different artifacts, DXClient to deploy them to your DX server, and have it work with Visual Studio Code.

Part 2: Setup DX Server for Debugging

As you want to be able to debug your Java developments, you will enable debugging on your DX server.



Optional Part 3: DX Java Development with Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers

Optionally, you may set up and configure the Eclipse IDE to work with Java and combine it with Maven to make it simple to create and deploy the different artifacts for DX on a local or remote DX server.

Optional Part 4: DX Java Development with IBM Rational Application Developer

And optionally, use IBM Rational Application Developer to develop with Java for DX.

Part 1: DX Java Development with Visual Code Studio and Maven

In this part, you will set up your local development environment to use the right (IBM) Java SDK, Maven to simplify creating different artifacts, DXClient to deploy them to your DX server, and have it work with Visual Studio Code.

1. First ensure to have IBM Java SDK installed. This allows you to compile and run your Java code and to build your java packages. Find the supported version that matches your DX server version runtime, as you may find here:

https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/get_started/system_requirements/traditional/supported_config/.

Supported Configuration

Product Overview > Java SDK
Architecture overview
Plan Your Deployment >
Program Requirements
System Requirements >
Kubernetes >
Traditional >
Supported Configuration
Unsupported
Other Configuration
Docker
Disclaimers
System Requirements Glossary

HCL Digital Experience 9.5 requires JDK 7.0 or later for installation.

Prerequisite	Prerequisite minimum, and Supported versions	Product Minimum
IBM Runtime Environment, Java Technology Edition	8.0 and later maintenance releases	8.5

Databases

Supported Software	Supported software minimum	Product minimum
Apache Derby	10.11*	8.5

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Operating Systems
AIX family
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IBM Installation Manager
Java SDK
Databases

2. You may get it from IBM's website, e.g. for V8.0: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/java-sdk-downloads-version-80>. Download the version that matches your OS install it locally using the instructions provided. Make sure that the system environment variables JAVA_HOME and CLASSPATH are set to ensure that by default the correct Java version will be used:

```
JAVA_HOME=<point to the directory of your Java location>
For example: "/opt/IBM/Java/8.0/jre" or "C:\IBM\JAVA\8.0\jre"
CLASSPATH=<point to the location of the rt.jar file>
For example: "/opt/IBM/Java/8.0/jre/lib/rt.jar" or "C:\IBM\JAVA\8.0\jre\rt.jar"
```

3. To check if it works well, open a shell or Command Line and test with command:

```
java-version
```

This should give something like:

```
java version "1.8.0_351"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 8.0.7.20 - pwa6480sr7fp20-20221020_01(SR7 FP20))
IBM J9 VM (build 2.9, JRE 1.8.0 Windows 10 amd64-64-Bit Compressed References 20220929_37824 (JIT enabled, AOT enabled)
OpenJ9 - 02180fe
OMR - 48fc32a
IBM - bf759bf)
JCL - 20220922_01 based on Oracle jdk8u351-b10
```

- Then install Apache Maven. Apache Maven is a software project management and comprehension tool. Based on the concept of a project object model (POM), Maven can manage a project's build, reporting and documentation from a central piece of information. You will use Maven archetypes that provide project templates to develop the Java code. You can find more details about the Maven archetypes here: <https://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-archetypes.html>. You may find more information on <https://maven.apache.org/>. You will use Maven to manage your development more easily. Download Maven using: <https://maven.apache.org/download.cgi> and install it locally using the instructions provided (installation instructions are also provided in the README.txt in the downloaded zip file): <https://maven.apache.org/install.html>. Learn more on Maven using: <https://maven.apache.org/guides/getting-started/maven-in-five-minutes.html>. Then confirm the installation with the command line:

```
mvn -v
```

Which should give you the version number and more details on your Maven installation, like:

```
Apache Maven 3.8.7 (b89d5959fcde851dcb1c8946a785a163f14e1e29)
Maven home: C:\HCL\apache-maven-3.8.7
Java version: 1.8.0_351, vendor: IBM Corporation, runtime: C:\HCL\ibm_sdk80\jre
Default locale: en_DE, platform encoding: UTF8
OS name: "windows 10", version: "10.0", arch: "amd64", family: "windows"
```

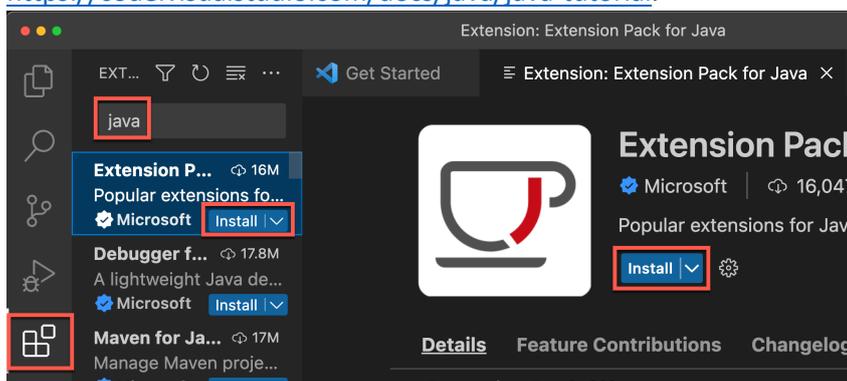
- Install Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VSC). You may use your favorite code editor to develop with Java. In this part, you will find instructions using VSC, a free open-source code editor. You may find details on this editor in this link: <https://code.visualstudio.com/>, download it using <https://code.visualstudio.com/download> and then set it up on your [macOS](#), [Linux](#) or [Windows](#) using <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/setup/setup-overview>.

6. As soon as Microsoft Visual Studio Code is installed, start the IDE. In the next steps install the following extensions that allows you to work with Java artifacts easily:
 - Language Support for Java - Java Linting, Intellisense, formatting, refactoring, Maven/Gradle support and more...
 - Debugger for Java - A lightweight Java debugger
 - Test Runner for Java - Run and debug JUnit or TestNG test cases.
 - Maven for Java - Manage Maven projects, execute goals, generate project from archetype, improve user experience for Java developers.
 - Project Manager for Java - Manage Java projects, referenced libraries, resource files, packages, classes, and class members
 - Visual Studio IntelliCode - AI-assisted Development and Completion list ranked by AI

More details are available under:

<https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=vscjava.vscode-java-pack>. You can find the extensions by clicking in the Extensions icon in the Activity bar on the left side of the tool or in the View menu (**View** -> **Extensions**). For example search for **java** and add the **Extension Pack for Java**, using **Install**. Make sure that all mentioned plugins from the list above are installed! There is also a great Java tutorial available for VSC:

<https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/java/java-tutorial>.



7. Then install the HCL DX Maven repository add-ons. The global Maven repository provides a lot of Maven archetypes, which are project templates for different kinds of products and functions. For details, please check: <https://maven.apache.org/guides/introduction/introduction-to-archetypes.html>. You will use HCL DX archetypes to speed up the development artifacts, like portlets, plugins, etc. for HCL DX. First download the git-repository: <https://github.com/HCL-TECH-SOFTWARE/dx-portlet-development-utilities>. You may install using a Git client with the command line:

```
git clone https://github.com/HCL-TECH-SOFTWARE/dx-portlet-development-utilities
```

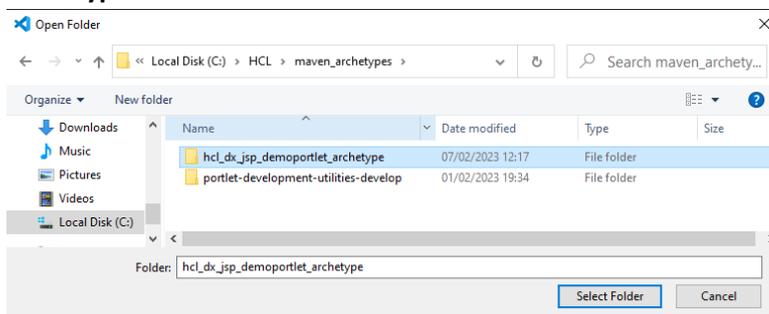
8. You may also download the repository as a ZIP-file. Click the green <> **Code** button.



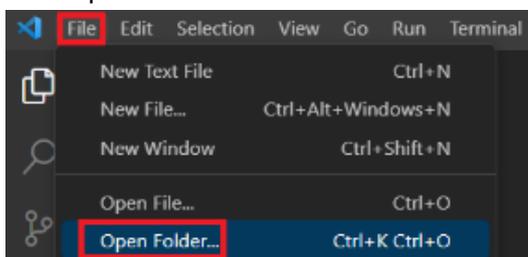
9. And then click the **Download ZIP** option.



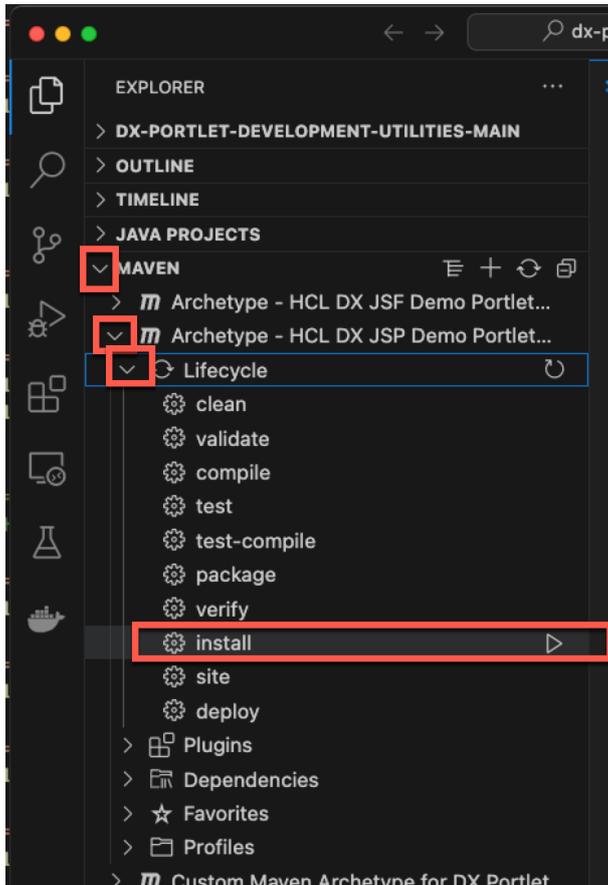
10. After downloading the repository, extract the file into a new directory. For example, on Mac or Linux in directory `/opt/HCL/maven-archetypes` or on Windows in `C:\HCL\maven-archetypes`.



11. Then open this new folder in Visual Studio Code Client. Click **File - Open Folder**.



12. And open your expanded directory **dx-portlet-development-utilities-main**. Now try out if your Maven is set up correctly. Expand the **MAVEN - Archetype – HCL DX JSP Demo Portlet - Lifecycle** and click **install**.

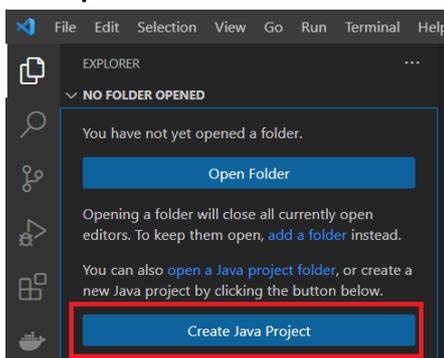


13. Under **TERMINAL**, you will see it being installed and it should complete with **BUILD SUCCESS**.

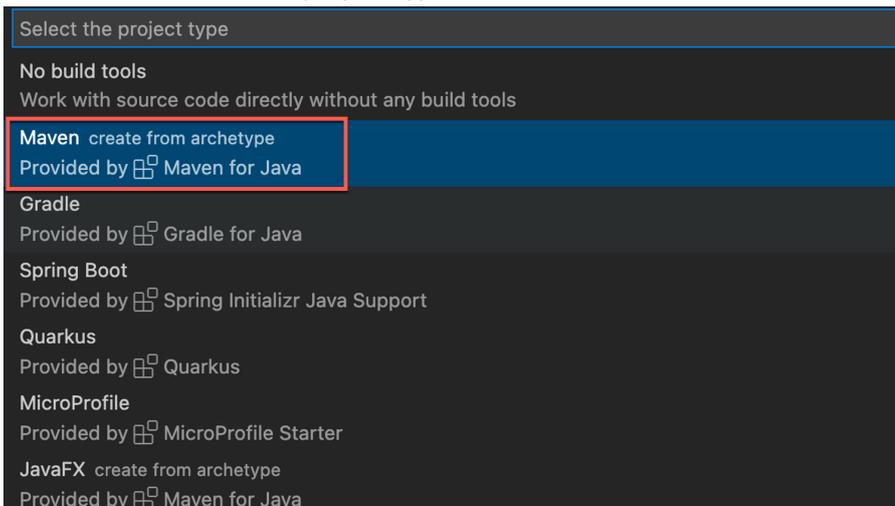
```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL
r:\.m2\repository\com\hcl\dx\demo\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype\1.0\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype-1.0.jar
[INFO] Installing c:\HCL\maven_archetypes\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype\pom.xml to C:\Users\user\.m2\repository\com\hcl\dx\demo\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype\1.0\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype-1.0.pom
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-archetype-plugin:3.0.1:update-local-catalog (default-update-local-catalog) @ hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype ---
[INFO]
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO]
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 3.645 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2023-02-23T15:49:36+01:00
[INFO]
  
```

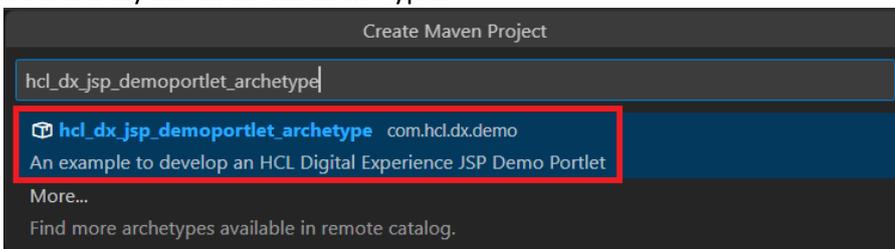
14. Next, you will test if the new Maven archetype works. In VSC, click **File - Close Folder**, then the **Explorer** icon  and **Create Java Project**.



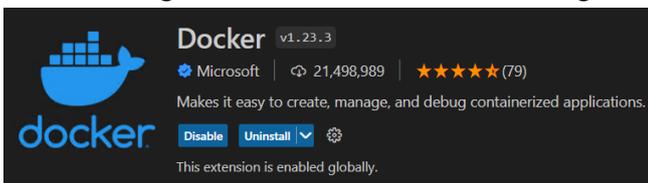
15. You should see different project types for the Java artifacts. Select **Maven**.



16. Search for the name **hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype**. If you can find this, you have successfully installed that archetype.



17. If you want to run HCL DX on Docker, you should install the additional extension **Docker for Visual Studio Code (Vendor Microsoft)** in Visual Studio Code. The plugin works very well when working with a local HCL DX server running on Docker.



Use the terminal to run DXClient and to test if the remote connection to your HCL DX server is working. The tool will allow you to easily deploy DX Java artifacts. You may use this to remotely connect to your DX server, e.g. on HCL SoFy. With the DXClient, you also have options to restart your server remotely. See details on https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/extend_dx/development_tools/dxclient/dxclient_artifact_types/dxcoreserver/. If you are using Docker Compose locally or have traditional installation, you need to ensure your server1 is started. Use the following command to start server1:

Docker:

```
docker exec dx-core sh -c "/opt/HCL/AppServer/profiles/cw_profile/bin/startServer.sh server1
```

Traditional: go to your <cw_profile_root> directory, e.g. cd /opt/HCL/AppServer/profiles/cw_profile/bin/ and then start server1, e.g. ./startServer.sh server1

18. Then check out the list of APIs and SPIs and their corresponding Java documentation for HCL DX. You can find this under https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/extend_dx/apis/.
19. You also may need to use a few DX Jar files to be able to call these APIs. For example, you have the ones for Portal and WCM https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/manage_content/wcm_development/wcm_dev_api and for Personalization https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/manage_content/pzn/pzn_programming_ref/using_apis/pzn_jar_files_public_api/.

You now successfully have setup the IBM Java SDK, Visual Studio Code with the Java extension and Maven and you are ready to start developing your Java artifacts using Visual Studio Code.

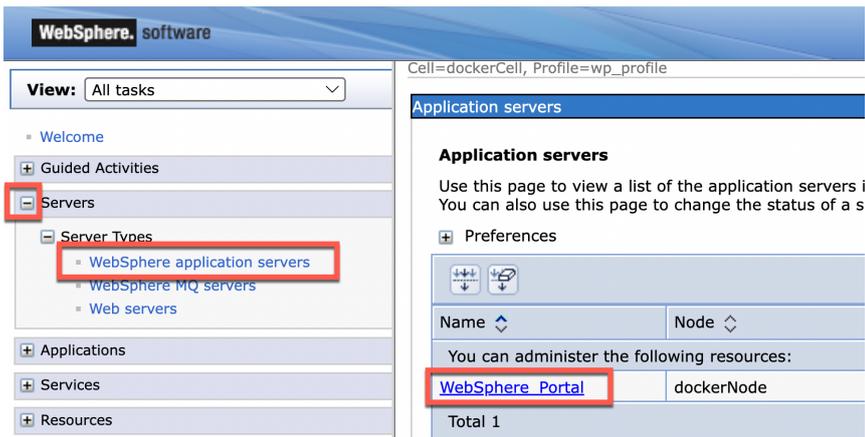
Part 2: Setup DX Server for Debugging

As you want to be able to debug your Java developments, you will enable debugging on your DX server. This is currently not possible on HCL SoFy, as the needed ports are not open. However, you may do this on your local deployment.

1. You do this using the Integrated Solution Console of your DX server. Open a new browser tab or window and open <host>/ibm/console, e.g. localhost/ibm/console. Then enter your admin credentials: e.g. wpsadmin/wpsadmin and click **Log in**.



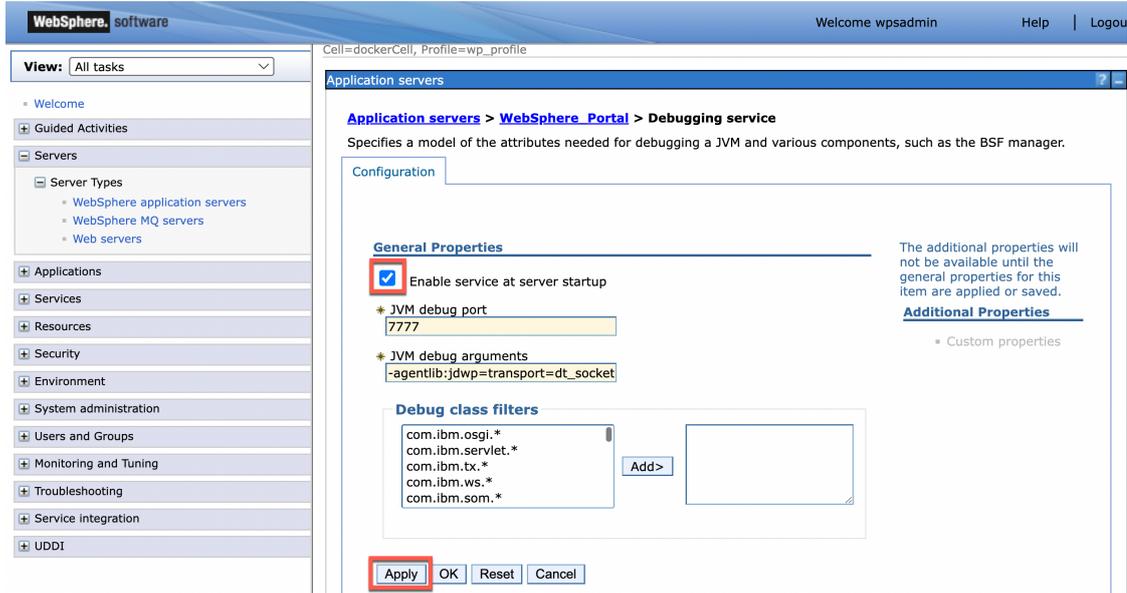
2. Expand **Servers**, **Server Types**, click **WebSphere application servers** and **WebSphere_Portal**.



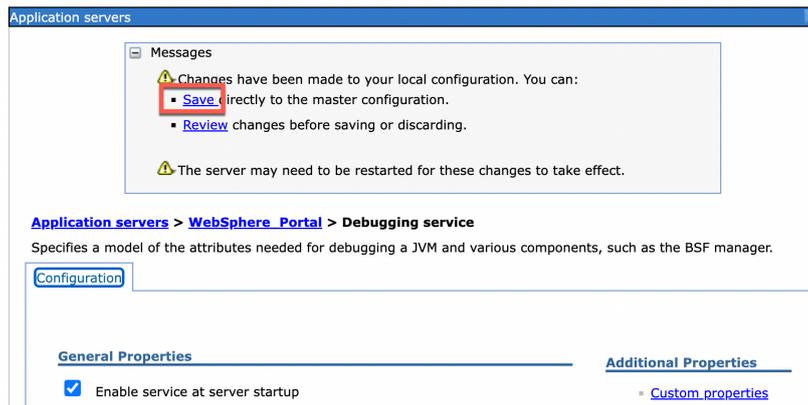
3. Scroll down and under **Additional Properties**, click **Debugging service**.



- Then enable **Enable service at server startup**. This sets the JVM debug port to 7777 and JVM debug arguments to `-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_socket,server=y,suspend=n,address=7777` automatically. Keep those. Click **Apply**.



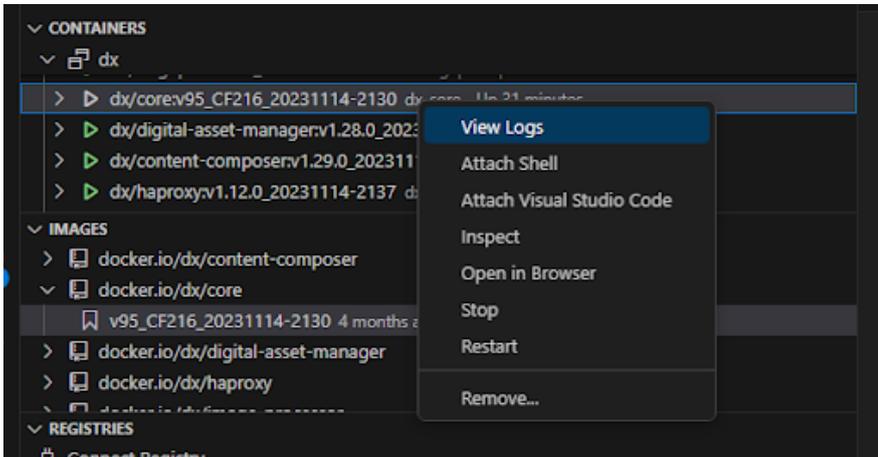
- And click **Save** to save the changes to the master configuration.



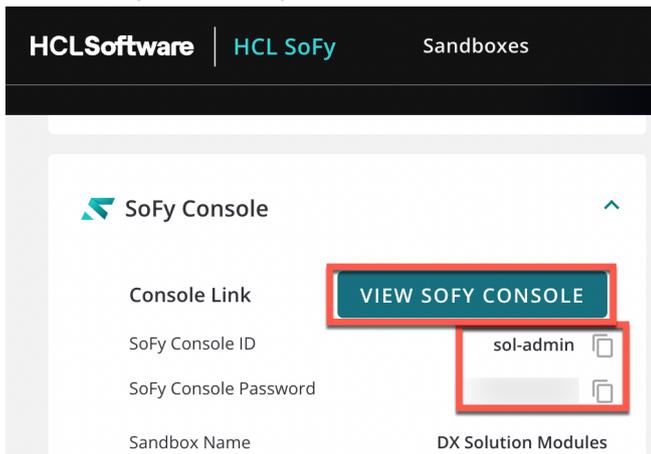
- And restart the DX server. You may use your DXClient for this with the `restart-dx-core` for a local Docker-Compose or traditional installation and `restart-code-pods` with a Kubernetes deployment.

```
herberthilhorst@ dxclient % dxclient restart-dx-core
2024-03-13 14:13:58 : Restart of the DX Core execution started.
(node:1) Warning: Setting the NODE_TLS_REJECT_UNAUTHORIZED environment variable to '0' makes TLS connections and HTTPS requests insecure by disabling certificate verification.
(Use `node --trace-warnings ...` to show where the warning was created)
2024-03-13 14:15:10 : Please retry the command adding '--requestId 8081710339250336' option to check the request status after sometime.
2024-03-13 14:15:10 : Your Request Id - 8081710339250336 is under process.
2024-03-13 14:15:19 : DX Server is down and service is unavailable.
herberthilhorst@ dxclient %
```

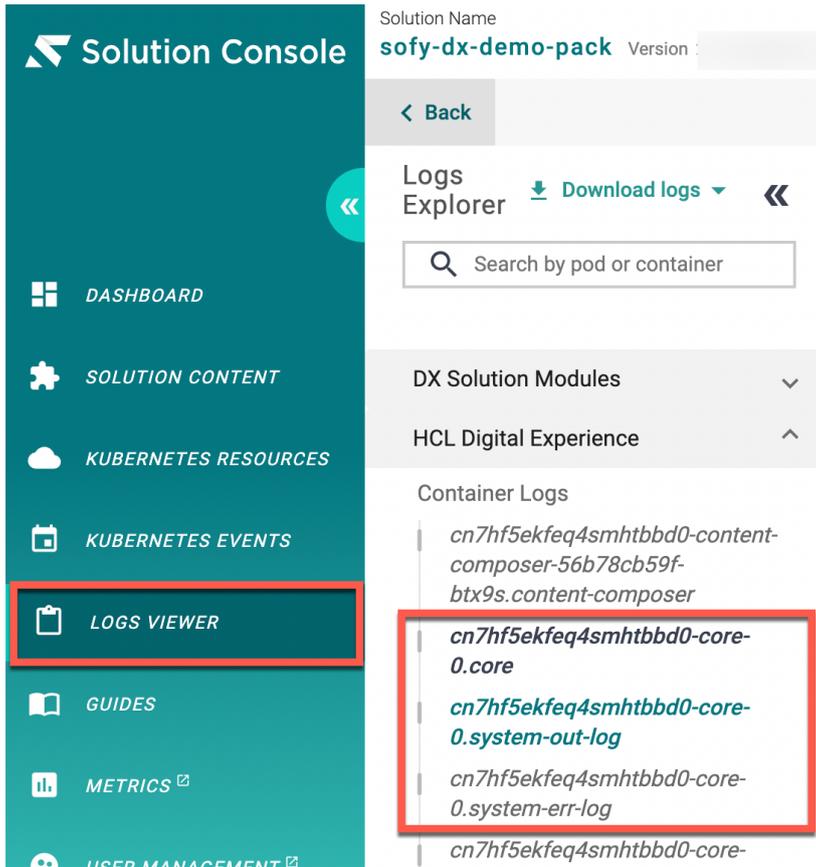
- In addition, you may want to simplify accessing the log files on your DX server. For VSC, you may use the Docker plugin which allows you to easily work with local containers. For example, easily access your Docker log files, stop and start them, and more. See <https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ms-azuretools.vscode-docker>.



- For other DX deployments, like local traditional or remote DX server, you may want to check what's the easiest way to access your log files. See details in https://opensource.hcltechsw.com/digital-experience/latest/deployment/manage/troubleshooting/logging_and_tracing/. For example, with Kubernetes you can use read the SystemOut.log using `kubectl logs -n dxns dx-deployment-core-0 system-out-log`
- For Docker-Compose you can use `call docker logs --tail 1000 -f dx-core`
- And in SoFy, you can connect to the Solution Console and use the Pod log files. On your instance, open the SoFyConsole and use the console ID and Password to log in.



11. And go to the **LOGS VIEWER** where you find the SystemOut and SystemErr log files.

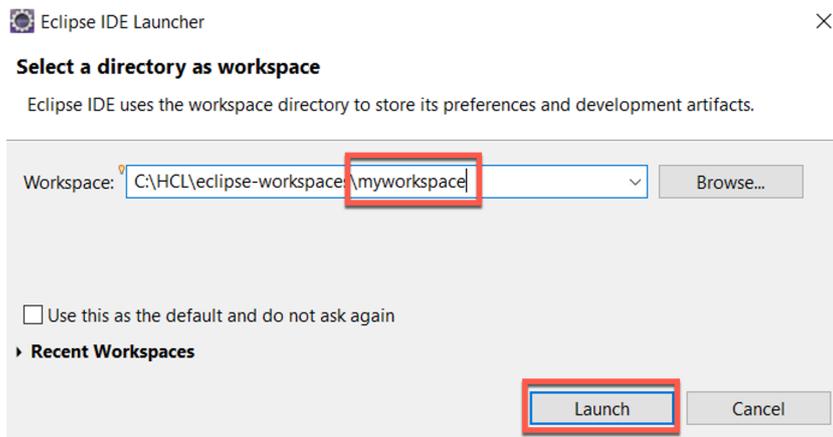


You have successfully set up your DX server for debugging!

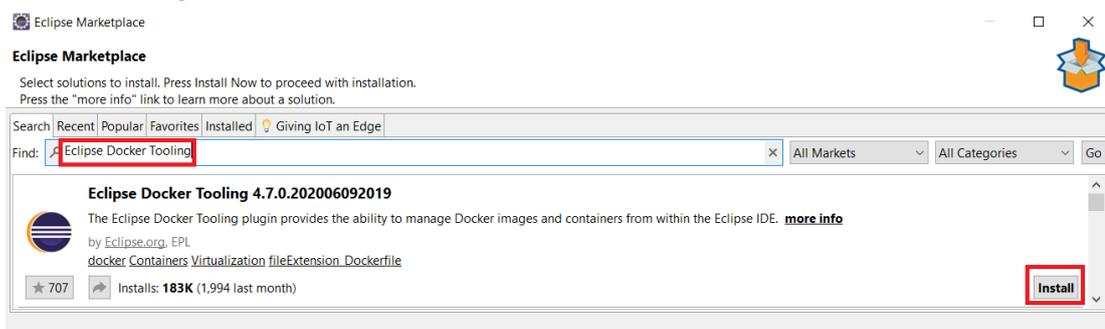
Optional Part 3: DX Java Development with Eclipse and Maven

You may set up and configure the Eclipse IDE to work with Java and combine it with Maven to make it simple to create and deploy the different artifacts for DX on Docker-Compose or remote DX server, or with a traditional installation.

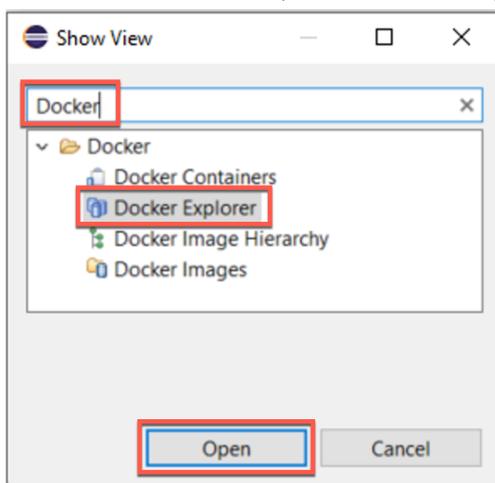
1. First use the instructions of part 1 to install Java and Maven locally and download the additional DX Maven archetypes. Then install Eclipse. The Eclipse IDE supports plugins to connect to a containerized environment, like Docker-Compose or Podman. Unless you are using a local traditional installation of your DX server, download the latest Eclipse IDE for Enterprise Java and Web Developers that is available, as the “Eclipse Docker Tooling Plugin” is just compatible with the latest versions. In this lab, you will find instructions using version “2022-12”, which is running with OpenJDK version 11. Downloaded the Eclipse version from URL: <https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/>. If you have local traditional installation, there are different instructions and go to step 15.
2. Then extract the installation binaries into any folder. For example, on Microsoft Windows in directory C:\HCL\eclipse.
3. Start Eclipse and choose a workspace directory for your new projects. For example: **myworkspace**. Then click **Launch**.



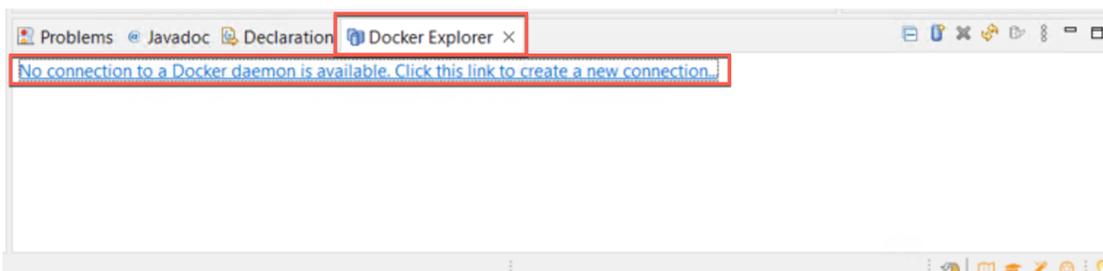
4. If you have a local DX server running on Docker-Compose, configure Eclipse to work with it. In the Eclipse menu click to **Help - Eclipse Marketplace**. Then search for the plugin “**Eclipse Docker Tooling**” and click to the **Install** button to install it.



- As soon as the plugin is installed, go in the Eclipse menu to **Window - Show View**. Then search for **Docker**, select **Docker Explorer** and click **Open** button.

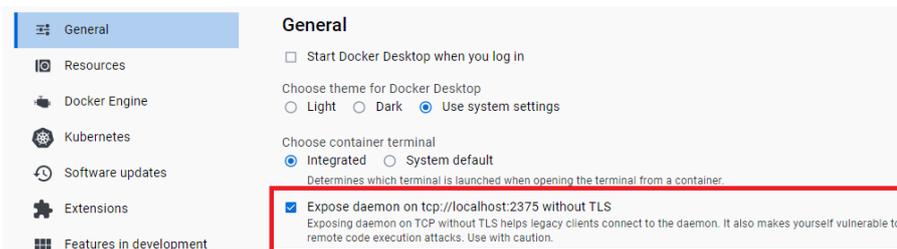


- In the new Docker Explorer tab, click **No connection to a Docker daemon is available. Click this link to create a new connection....**

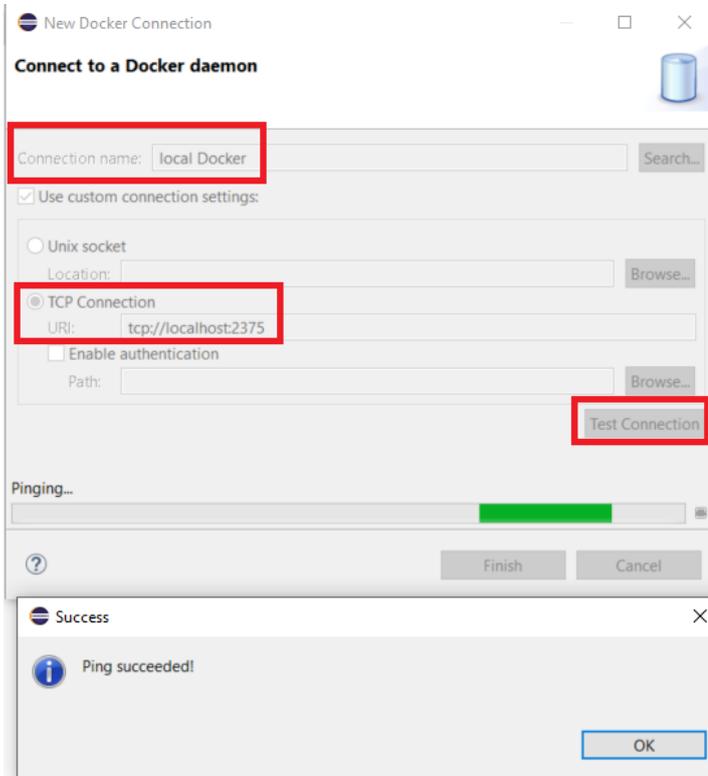


- When running Docker Desktop, open the Administration GUI of Docker Desktop and click the settings icon: .

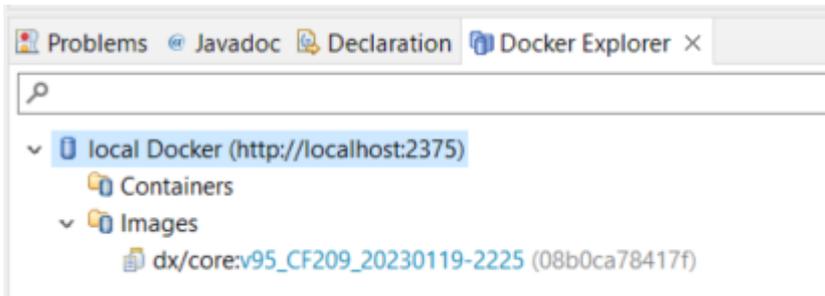
- Under **General** make sure that **Expose daemon on tcp://localhost:2375 without TLS** is selected. If it is not selected, select it and restart Docker. If you are using a different platform, please check the documentation to find out in how to expose the daemon.



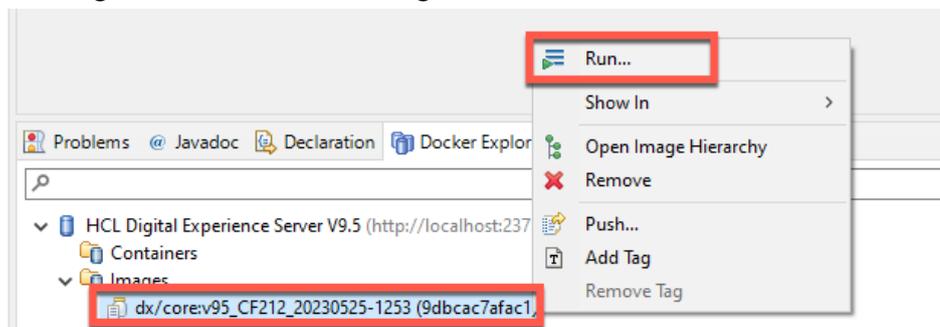
9. Back in Eclipse, type in a Connection name. For example: **local Docker** and under **TCP Connection** enter the URL that is mentioned in the Docker user interface, for the above example: `tcp://localhost:2375`. Then click **Test Connection**. If the test connection is successful, click **OK** and **Finish** to complete.



10. The Docker Explorer should now show up all available Containers and images of your Docker instance. For example:



11. Use a right mouse-click on the image name to start a new container and click **Run...**



12. Uncheck the **Publish all exposed ports to random parts on the host interfaces** and check the options shown below, before clicking **Finish** to run a container:

Run a Docker Image

Docker Container settings

Image: Search...

[Pull this image...](#)

Container Name:

Entrypoint:

Command:

Publish all exposed ports to random ports on the host interfaces

Only publish the selected container ports below to the host:

Container P...	Type	Host Address	Host Port
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10032	tcp		10032
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10033	tcp		10033
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10034	tcp		10034

Links to other containers:

Container Name	Alias

Keep STDIN open to Console even if not attached (-i)

Allocate pseudo-TTY from Console (-t)

Automatically remove the container when it exits (--rm)

Give extended privileges to this container (--privileged)

Use unconfined seccomp profile (--securityOpt seccomp=unconfined)

Add basic security (--readonly --tmpfs /run --tmpfs /tmp --cap-drop=all)

13. The Terminal window shows up with the container logs. For example:

```

Problems  Javadoc  Declaration  Console  Terminal  Docker Explorer
/sleepy_payne  /interesting_jewin
update-registry-sync-property:
[echo] updated RegistrySynchronized in file wkplc.properties with value: true

print-final-message:
Listening for SIGTERM
ADMU0116I: Tool information is being logged in file
/opt/HCL/wp_profile/logs/WebSphere_Portal/startServer.log
ADMU0128I: Starting tool with the wp_profile profile
ADMU3100I: Reading configuration for server: WebSphere_Portal
ADMU3200I: Server launched. Waiting for initialization status.

```

14. Your Eclipse is now set up to work with your local Docker-Compose instance. You are now ready to add the Maven archetypes needed to develop your Java portlets more easily. Go to step 26 to install it.

15. In the case, you have a local traditional installation, download an Eclipse version from URL that supports Java 8: <https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/>.

If you are using a local traditional installation of DX, you need to use an Eclipse version that supports Java 8, because the WebSphere Development Toolkit just supports Java 8 right now. (For example use Eclipse version 4.16)

Eclipse 4.17 (2020-09)

Eclipse 4.17 (2020-09) was released on September 16, 2020.

A **Java 11** or newer JRE/JDK is required, LTS release are preferred to run all Eclipse 2020-09 packages based on Eclipse 4.17, as well as the Installer.

Eclipse 4.16 (2020-06)

Eclipse 4.16 (2020-06) was released on June 17, 2020.

A **Java 8** or newer JRE/JDK is required, LTS release are preferred to run all Eclipse 2020-06 packages based on Eclipse 4.16, as well as the Installer.

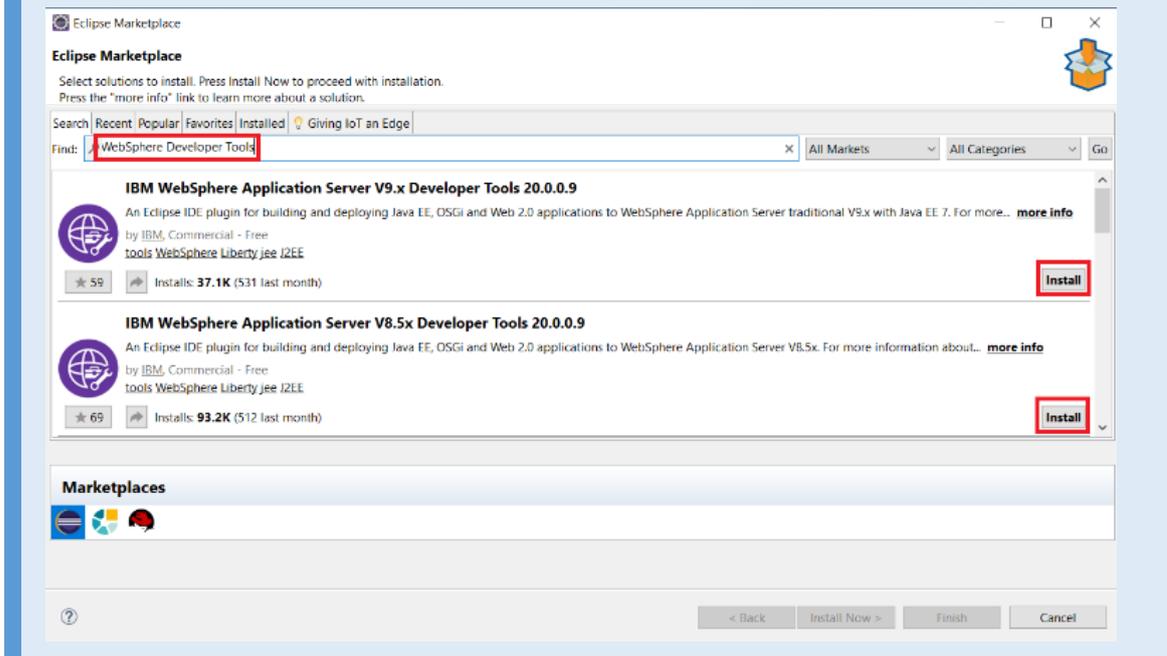
16. Then extract the installation binaries into any folder. For example, on Microsoft Windows in C:\HCL\eclipse. As soon as eclipse is installed, check that your eclipse.ini file points to the right Java location of your IBM Java binary. You may specify that with a -vm parameter entry, as shown in the next screenshot:

```
eclipse.ini
1  --startup
2  plugins/org.eclipse.equinox.launcher_1.5.700.v20200207-2156.jar
3  --launcher.library
4  plugins/org.eclipse.equinox.launcher.win32.win32.x86_64_1.1.1200.v20200508-1552
5  -product
6  org.eclipse.epp.package.jee.product
7  -showsplash
8  org.eclipse.epp.package.common
9  --launcher.defaultAction
10 openFile
11 --launcher.defaultAction
12 openFile
13 launcher.appendVMargs
14 -vm C:\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer\java\8.0\jre\bin\javaw.exe
15 -vmargs
16 -Dosgi.requiredJavaVersion=1.8
17 -Dosgi.instance.area.default=@user.home/eclipse-workspace
18 -XX:+UseG1GC
19 -XX:+UseStringDeduplication
20 --add-modules=ALL-SYSTEM
21 -Dosgi.requiredJavaVersion=1.8
22 -Dosgi.dataAreaRequiresExplicitInit=true
23 -Xms256m
24 -Xmx2048m
25 --add-modules=ALL-SYSTEM
```

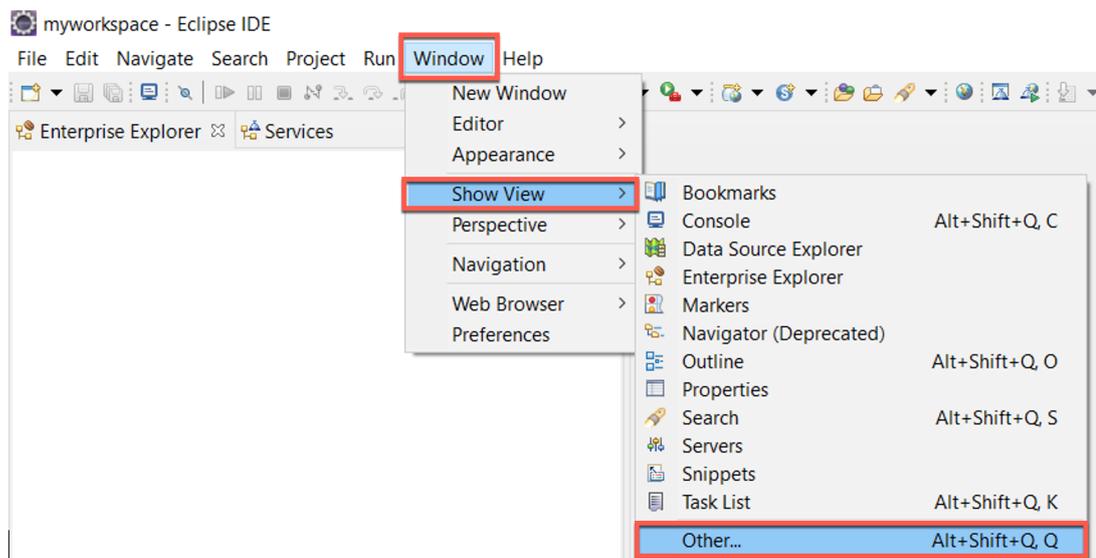
17. Start eclipse, choose a workspace directory to open your first project. In the Eclipse menu click to **Help** → **Install New Software...** Search for **WebSphere Developer Tools** and hit the install button.

Please note that there are two different WebSphere Developer Tools available.

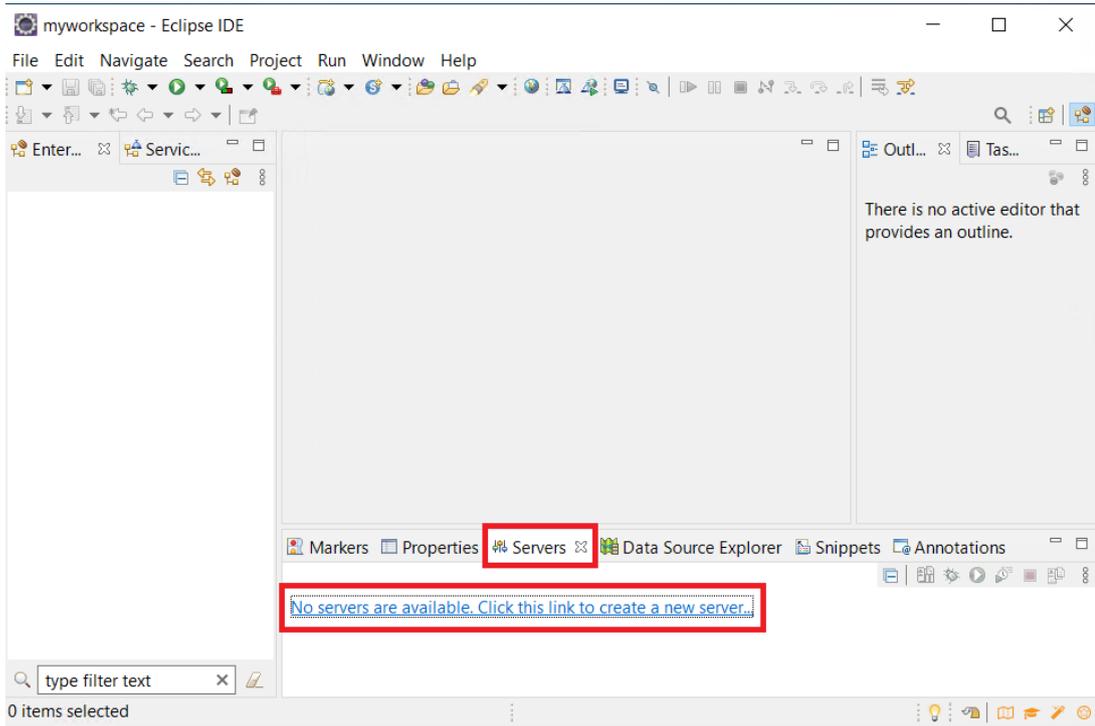
1. IBM WebSphere Application Server V9.x Developer Tools 20.0.0.9
 -> Select this plugin, when you're running on HCL DX with IBM WebSphere Application Server version 9.x
2. IBM WebSphere Application Server v8.5.x Developer Tools 20.0.0.9
 -> Select this plugin when you run on HCL DX with IBM WebSphere Application Server version 8.5.x



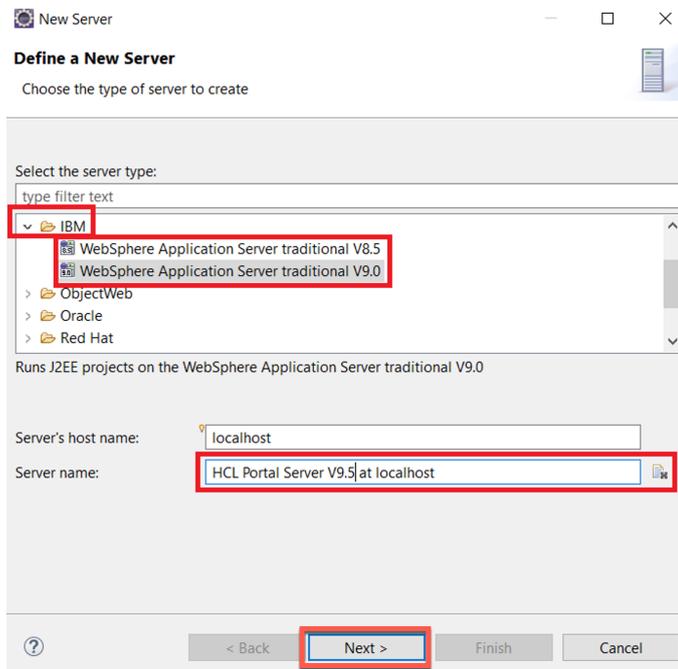
18. If a message pops up to ask for a restart, click **Restart Now**. When Eclipse is restarted click **Windows - Show View - Other...**



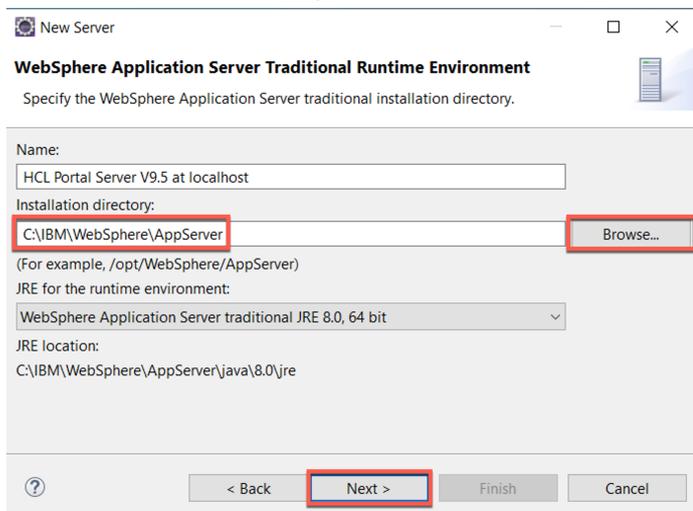
19. Click the **Servers** tab and **No servers are available. Click this link to create a new server...**



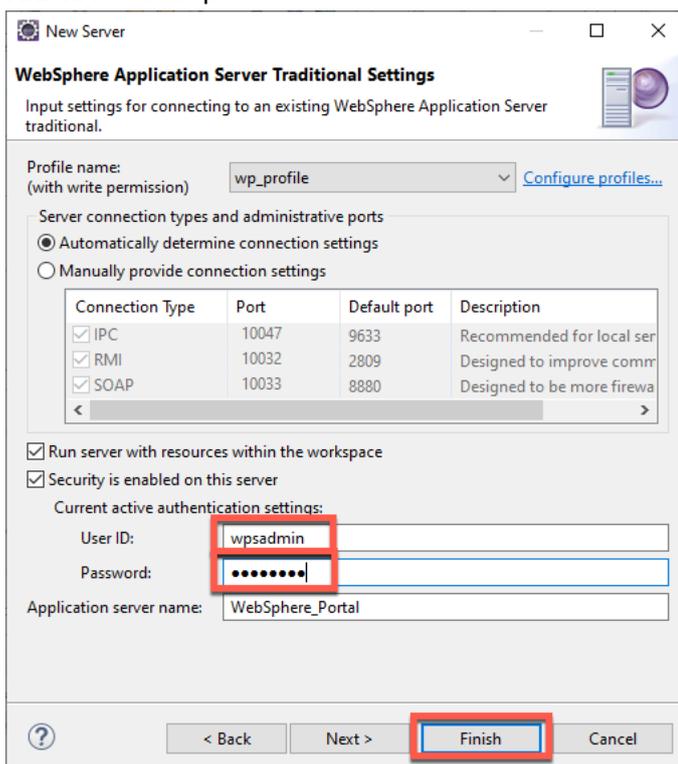
20. In the **New Server** tab, expand **IBM** and select the WebSphere Application Server base version on which your DX Server is running. Choose V9.0 if you have DX v9.5 installed. Ensure the hostname is either localhost or the real hostname of your local development environment. Enter **Server name**, e.g. **HCL Portal Server V9.5 at localhost**. Then click **Next**.



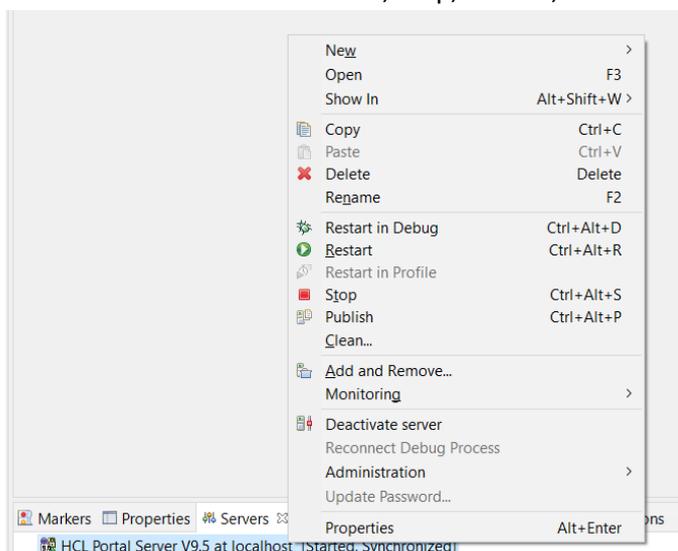
- Click **Browse...** and point to the IBM WebSphere Application Server Installation binary folder. Then click **Next**. For example:



- Select the **Profile name** (default is **wp_profile**) and enter a **User ID** and **Password** of the WebSphere Application Server administration user (by default **wpsadmin/wpsadmin**). Click **Finish**. For example:



23. The new server's name should now be listed under the Servers tab in Eclipse. In addition to the name also the state of the servers should be shown right to the server's name. Doing a right click to the server's name, a menu will be opened that provide further actions that can be used on that server like Start, Stop, Restart, Add and Remove... and so on.



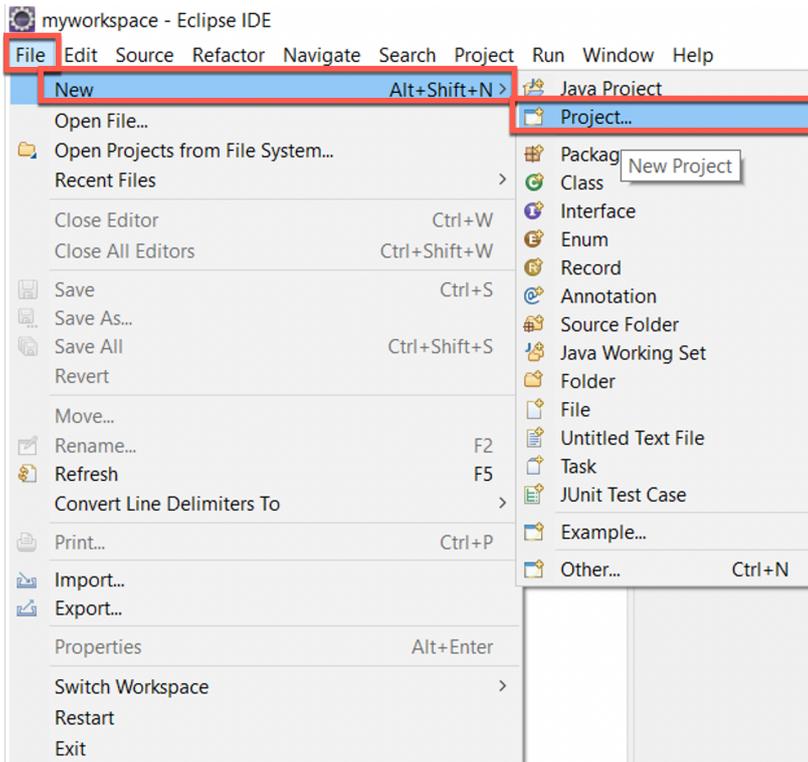
24. When the server is started a **Console** tab automatically opens to show the log entries. For example:

```

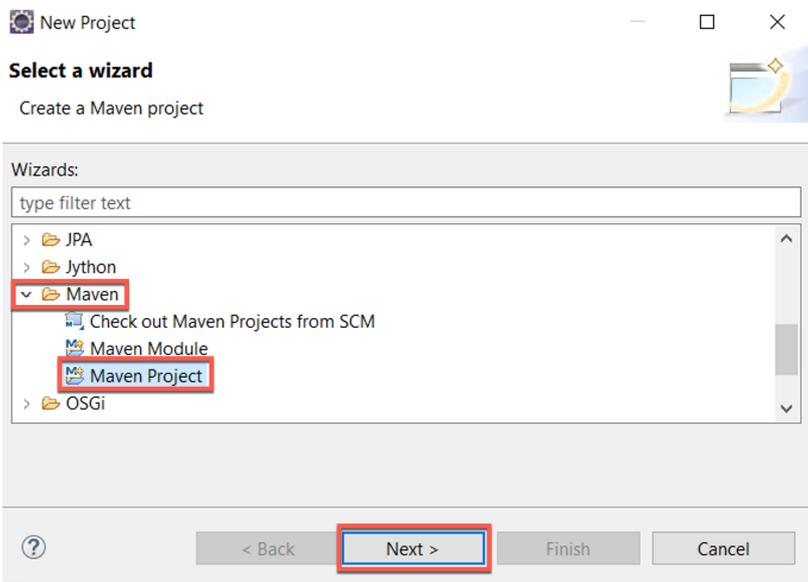
HCL Portal Server V9.5 at localhost (WebSphere Application Server traditional V9.0)
[2/27/23 17:48:43:703 CET] 00000001 TrustAssociat A CWSJC0122I: Trust Association Init Interceptor signature: WebSphere Portal
[2/27/23 17:48:43:703 CET] 00000001 distSecurityC I CWSJC0240I: Security service initialization completed successfully
[2/27/23 17:48:44:047 CET] 00000001 J2EEServiceMa I CWMAB0059I: Work Manager service initialized successfully.
[2/27/23 17:48:44:078 CET] 00000001 CScopeCompone I CWSJC0002I: Compensation service is disabled.
[2/27/23 17:48:44:156 CET] 00000001 SibMessage I [:] CWSID0006I: The SIB service was not enabled and will not be started.
[2/27/23 17:48:44:156 CET] 00000001 ActivitySessi I CWMAC0045I: ActivitySession service is disabled.
[2/27/23 17:48:44:156 CET] 00000001 AppProfileCom I CWNIC0030I: Application Profiling service is disabled.
[2/27/23 17:48:44:172 CET] 00000001 SOAPContainer I CMMWS1062I: The SOAP Container service has been initialized.
  
```

25. Congratulations. You have successfully installed Eclipse to connect to a local HCL DX Server. Now you can set up Maven.

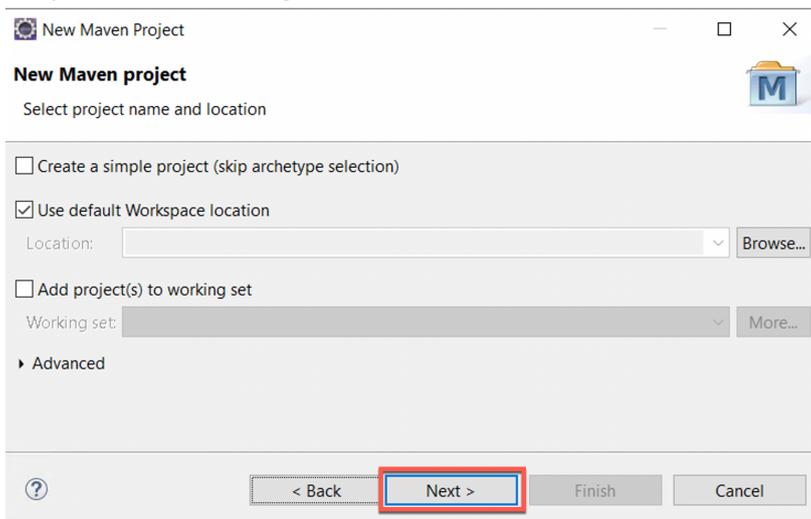
26. Now install Maven. You need to have downloaded and extracted the DX Portlet Development Utilities from <https://github.com/HCL-TECH-SOFTWARE/dx-portlet-development-utilities>. Start Eclipse and choose a new workspace directory to start a new project. Then in the Eclipse menu click to **File → New → Project...**



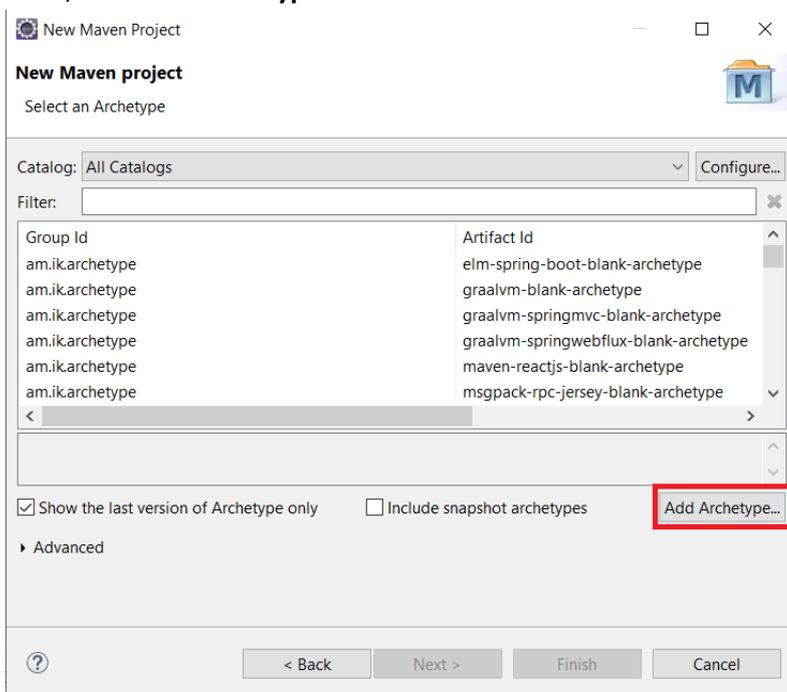
27. Scroll down, expand **Maven**, select **Maven Project** and click **Next >**.



28. Keep the default settings and click **Next >**.



29. Then, click **Add Archetype...**



30. Add the following and click **OK**:

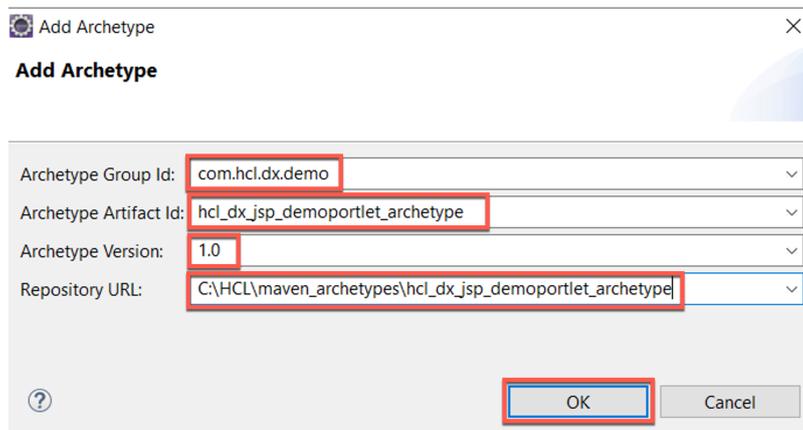
Archetype Group Id: com.hcl.dx.demo

Archetype Artifact Id: hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype

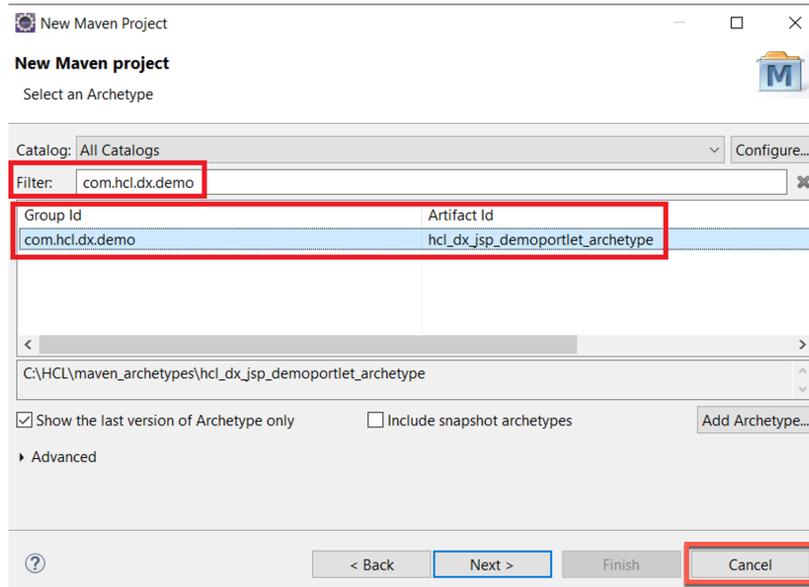
Archetype Version: 1.0

Repository URL:

<location of the downloaded GitHub repository>\hcl_dx_jsp_demoportlet_archetype



31. Then, search for **com.hcl.dx.demo** group and check if the archetype can be found. If the plugin can be found, the Eclipse is configured correctly and can be used to develop HCL DX Portlets. Finally click to the **Cancel** button to close the project wizard.



Congratulations! Your Eclipse is fully set up to work with Java for DX and prepared to use the specific DX Maven archetypes to simplify development.

Optional Part 4: DX Java Development with IBM Rational Application Developer

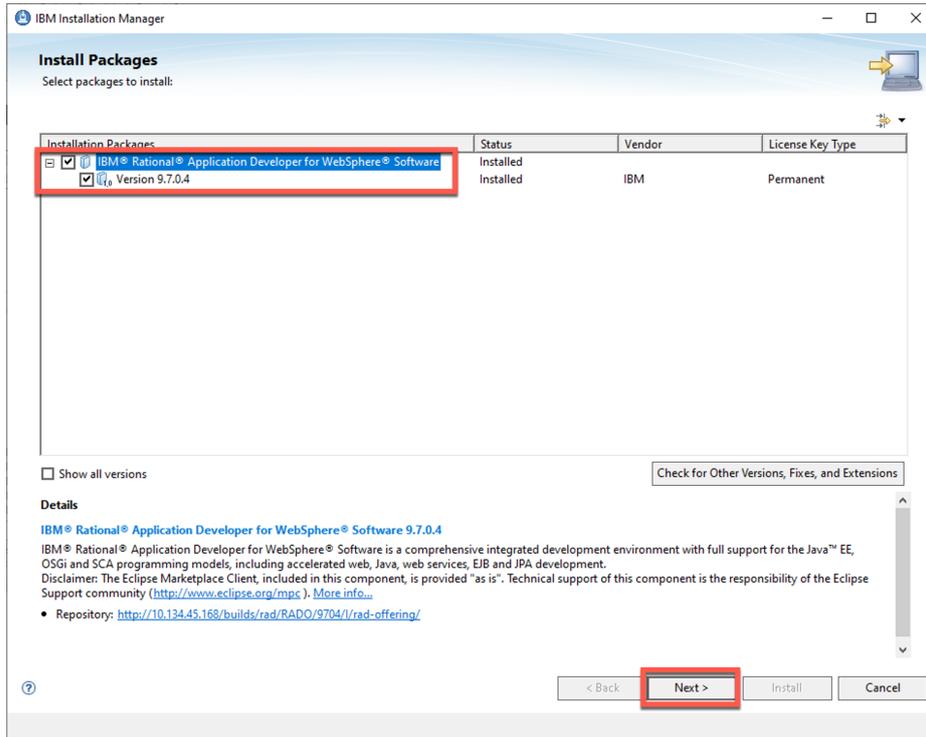
Optionally use IBM Rational Application Developer (RAD) to develop Java Portlets with DX.

IBM RAD is a paid Eclipse based development toolkit with a lot of features. It can be used for developing different programming languages (Java, C++, Python and so on). It supports Java Portlet Development in an easy way (automatic project creation and deployment). Additional information can be found on this link: <https://www.ibm.com/products/rad-for-websphere-software>.

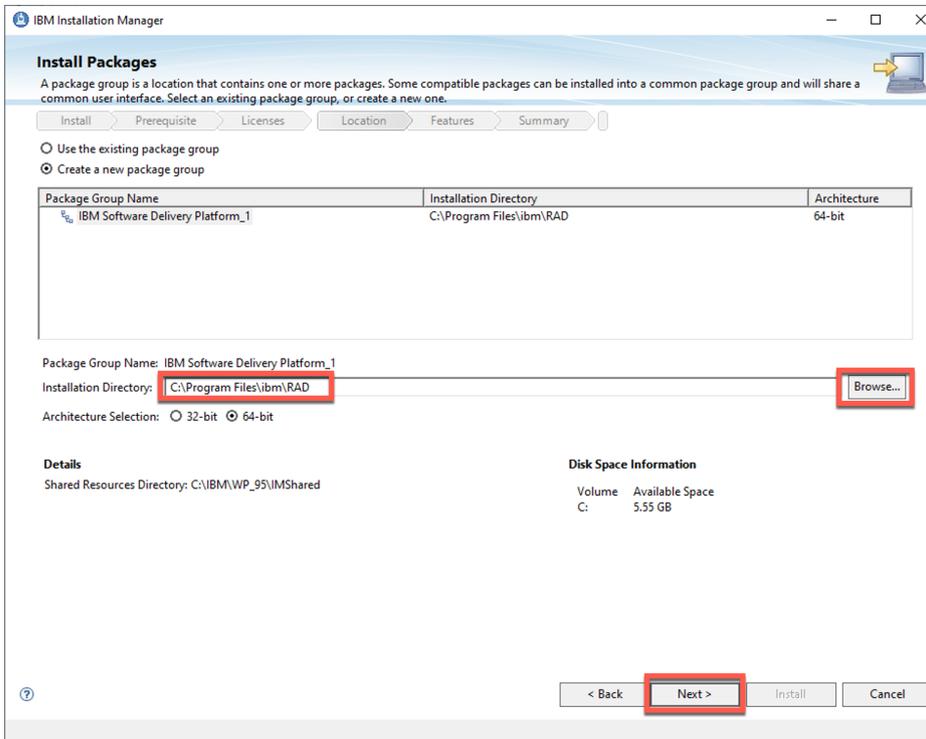
1. You may use a free trial version first before purchasing the right licenses. Download the latest IBM Rational Application Developer package and use the installation instructions from: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/rational-application-developer-websphere-software-97>. (This document is based on version 9.7.0.4. Later releases may work in the same way)

Sections	Description
→ What's new	The Change history section provides an overview on what is new in this release with a description of any new functions or enhancements when applicable.
→ Impact assessment	The How critical is this fix section provides information related to the impact of this release to allow you to assess how your environment may be affected.
→ Prerequisites	The Prerequisites section provides important information to review prior to the installation of this release.
→ Download package	The Download package section provides the direct link to obtain the download package for installation in your environment.
→ Installation instructions	The Installation instructions section provides the installation instructions necessary to apply this release into your environment.
→ Known problems	The Known side effects section contains a link to the known problems (open defects) identified at the time of this release.

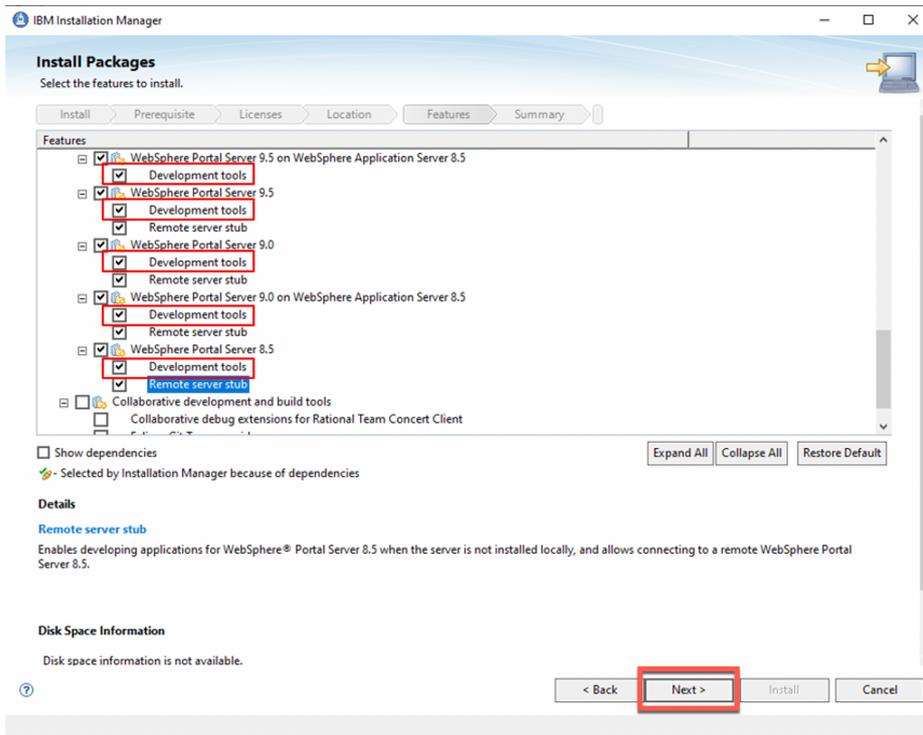
- Use the Installation Manager to install IBM Rational Application Developer. As soon as the RAD Installation Repository is included in the Installation Manager, click **Install** and select the product. An installation wizard starts showing the product version. Click **Next >**.



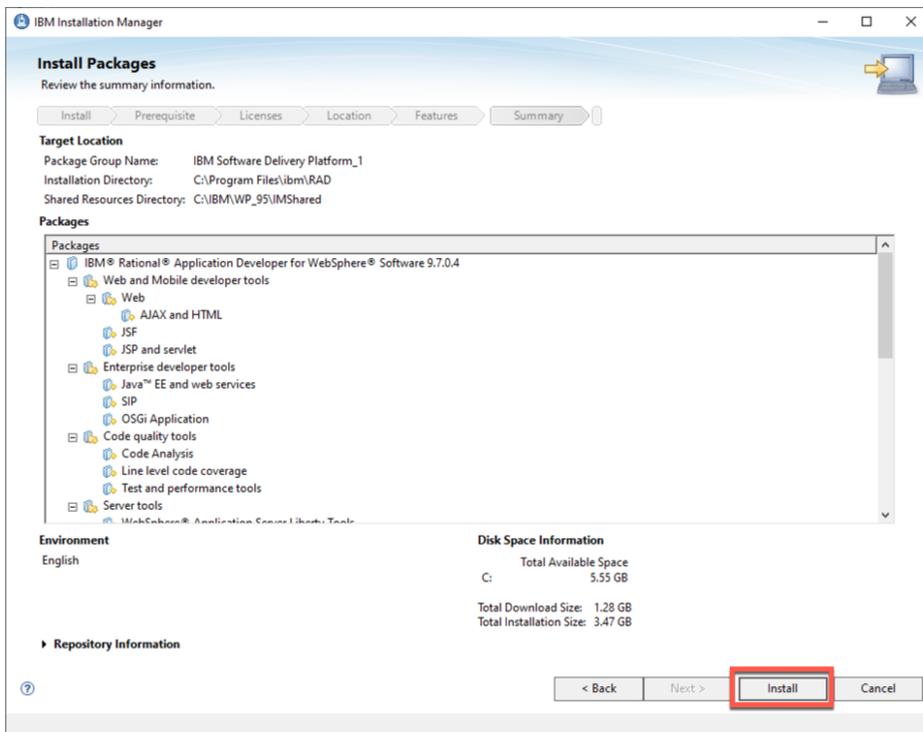
- Enter an **Installation Directory**, for example on Windows **C:\Program Files\ibm\RAD** and click **Next >**.



- Then ensure all WebSphere Portal Server Features are selected to be installed, as shown. **This is very important to show up all features later while using IBM RAD to develop Java Portlets!** Click **Next >**.



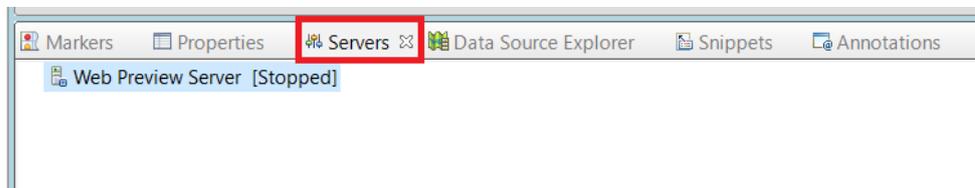
- And then **Install**.



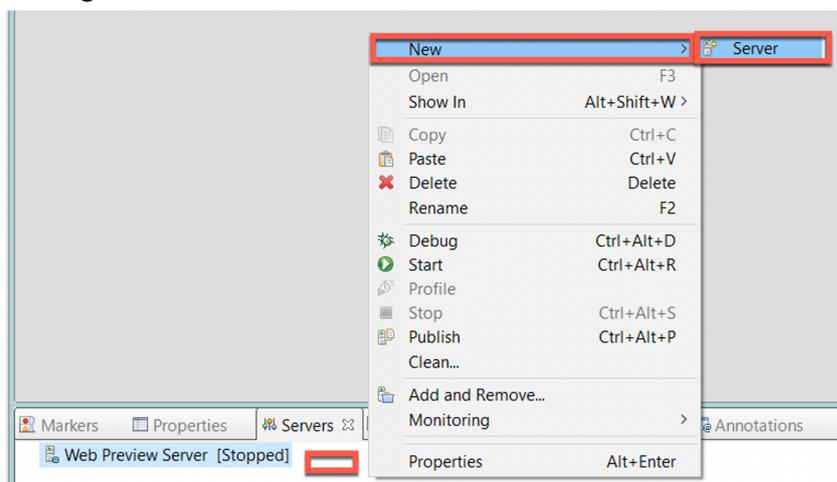
- Then start the IBM Rational Application Developer and enter a Workspace Directory. On its start screen, click **Workbench**.



- Then click the **Servers** tab in the lower screen area.



- Do a right click inside this **Servers** and click **New - Server**.



9. Then expand the **IBM** folder. Choose your server type that matches the versions of your DX server and used WebSphere Application Server (WAS). Then enter a **Server's host name** and **Server name**, and click **Next >**. For example:

The screenshot shows the 'New Server' wizard with the following details:

- Define a New Server**: Choose the type of server to create.
- Select the server type:** A tree view shows the 'IBM' folder expanded, with 'WebSphere Portal v9.5 Server' selected.
- Server's host name:** localhost
- Server name:** HCL DX Portal v9.5 at localhost
- Server runtime environment:** Create a new runtime environment
- Buttons:** < Back, **Next >**, Finish, Cancel

10. In the next window specify the installation directories of the local HCL DX and IBM WebSphere Application Server. Click **Next >**. For example:

New Server

Runtime Type
Define a WebSphere Portal runtime

Name:
HCL DX Portal v9.5 at localhost

WebSphere Portal Location:
C:\HCL\PortalServer Browse...
(ForExample, /opt/WebSphere/PortalServer)

WebSphere Application Server Location:
C:\IBM\WebSphere\AppServer Browse...
(ForExample, /opt/WebSphere/AppServer)

? < Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

11. In the profile configuration window make sure that the correct Portal server profile will be selected. (Default is: **wp_profile**). Keep the **Server connection type and administrative ports** set to **Automatically determine connection settings**. Then enter a **User ID** and **Password** for the WebSphere Application Server administration user (by default this is wpsadmin/wpsadmin) and click **Next >**.

New Server

WebSphere Settings
Enter the WebSphere settings for the new server.

Profile name: wp_profile Configure profiles...

Server connection types and administrative ports

Automatically determine connection settings

Manually provide connection settings

Connection Type	Port	Default port	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RMI	10032	2809	Designed to improve communication v
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOAP	10033	8880	Designed to be more firewall compatil

Run server with resources within the workspace

Security is enabled on this server

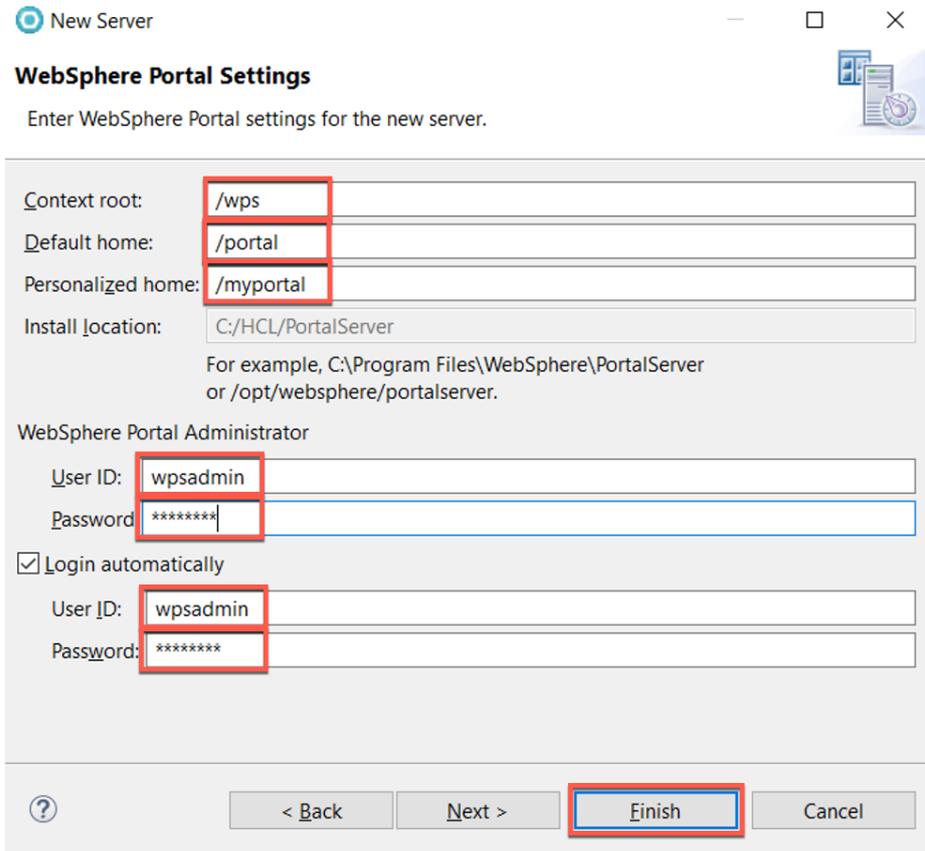
WebSphere security authentication:

User ID: wpsadmin

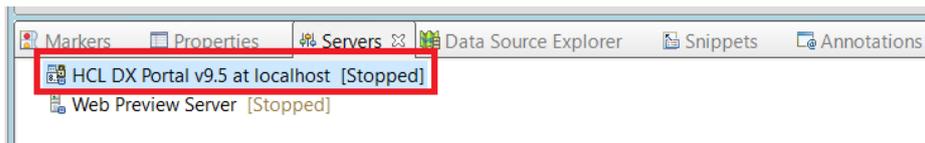
Password: ●●●●●●

? < Back **Next >** Finish Cancel

- In the next window make sure that the **Context root**, **Default home** and **Personalized home** are set correctly along with the correct user IDs and passwords (again default is wpsadmin/wpsadmin). The default settings for the context root, default home and personalized home should already match, if no customization is done yet on that profile. Click **Finish**.



- In the **Servers** tab of the IBM Rational Application Developer the server name **HCL DX Portal v9.5 at localhost** should now be listed.



Conclusion

Using this lab tutorial, you have learned how to set up Microsoft Visual Studio Code (and optionally Eclipse or IBM Rational Application Developer) to work with Java artifacts for HCL Digital Experience. This included installing the right Java JDK, Maven, and installation of Maven archetypes.

You are now ready to start creating any of these Java artifacts.

Resources

Refer to the following resources to learn more:

HCL Digital Experience Home - <https://hclsw.co/dx>

HCL Digital Experience on HCL SoFy - <https://hclsofy.com/>

HCL Software - <https://hclsw.co/software>

HCL Product Support - <https://hclsw.co/product-support>

HCL DX Product Documentation - <https://hclsw.co/dx-product-documentation>

HCL DX Support Q&A Forum - <https://hclsw.co/dx-support-forum>

HCL DX Video Playlist on YouTube - <https://hclsw.co/dx-video-playlist>

HCL DX Product Ideas - <https://hclsw.co/dx-ideas>

HCL DX Product Demos - <https://hclsw.co/dx-product-demo>

HCL DX Did You Know? Videos - <https://hclsw.co/dx-dyk-videos>

HCL DX GitHub - <https://hclsw.co/dx-github>

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