

Installing Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on IBM Power Systems servers with AIX

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 9.1.4.4 installation on AIX 7.1

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Abstract

This document describes the install process for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools version 9.1.4.4 within a three tiered Power Systems™ server AIX® configuration. The document guides you through the steps of getting the installation up and running. The document relies on the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation and procedures as the ultimate authority for your installation practices. It is not the intent of this document to replace the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne documentation, but to augment the procedures to enhance the AIX installation experience.

Documentation as the guide

There is one JD Edwards EnterpriseOne document that drove the installation experience on AIX. That document is listed below. The version that we followed had a revision date of April 2015. Wherever you see a header with a chapter designation, that chapter is referring to the specific chapter within the “Applications Installation Guide”. Therefore, your own installation experience will be best rewarded by using this paper along with the chapters within the “Applications Installation Guide”.

This guide is available at: https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/doc.91/e23313/title.htm

Note: The chapters mentioned are based on the PDF form of the Applications Installation Guide.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne
Applications Installation Guide
Applications Release 9.1 and Tools Release 9.1.x for UNIX with
Oracle
E23313-18

The environment

Multiple tier environment

The multiple-tier environment consists of several machines and are shown in Figure 1 below. There are four machines involved: A Windows® 2008 R1 server, and three AIX 7.1 LPARS housed on a Power® System S824 server. Each LPAR maps to a different JD Edwards tier. An **LPAR**, is a subset of computer's hardware resources, virtualized as a separate computer. In effect, a physical machine can be partitioned into multiple logical partitions, each hosting a separate operating system such as AIX.

The tiers are as follows:

- An Oracle WebLogic web server tier
- A JD Edwards EnterpriseOne application server tier
- An Oracle Database server tier

The Windows server hosts the required Windows software necessary for installation. It contains the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne deployment server software and the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne server manager software.

The Oracle WebLogic server contains the HTML server on an AIX LPAR, while the enterprise server software resides on the 2nd AIX LPAR. The last AIX LPAR houses the Oracle Database 11g Release 2.

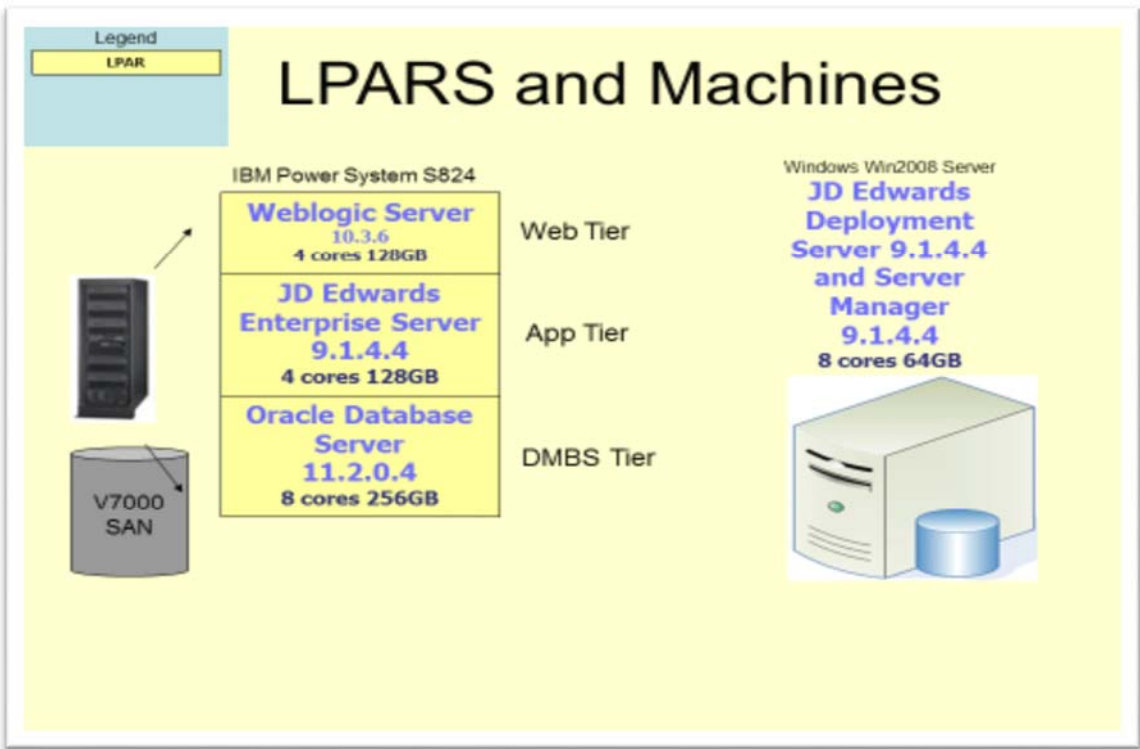


Figure 1. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne multi-user three tier deployment

Downloading the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software:

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software can be found at Oracle's software delivery website at: <https://edelivery.oracle.com>. Figure 2 shows an example of the media pack search for IBM AIX on Power System (64-bit).

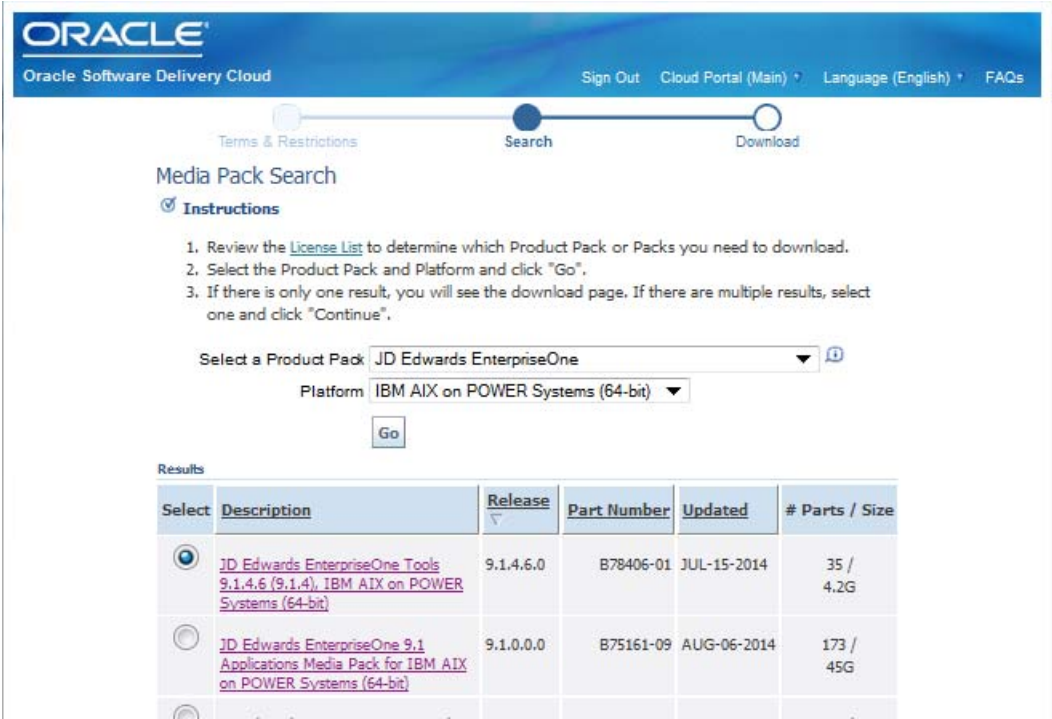


Figure 2. JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software download from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud

Deployment Server source files (Chapter 3.5)

Our installation downloaded the 9.1.4.4 JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools IBM AIX on Power Systems(64-bit). Below are the listed files:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (1/6) V30188-01 855M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (2/6) V30194-01 1.0G
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (3/6) V30195-01 343M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (4/6) V30196-01 1.2G
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (5/6) V30239-01 841M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (6/6) V30240-01 1.3G
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server Planner ESU V30844-01 5.6M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1.4.4 Deployment Server Tools Update Installer V44253-01 1.5G

Downloading the JDBC drivers for Server Manager (Chapter 3.7)

After unpacking the deployment server install directory for version 9.1 of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne, add the JDBC drivers to the src/misc directory as the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Deployment Server documentation describes.

For our environment we require the Oracle Database 11.2.0.1 JDBC drivers.This link will take you to the JDBC drivers:

- <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/jdbc/index-091264.html>

Windows software components

The JD Edwards Deployment Server software requirements are as follows:

- Microsoft Visual Studio – (2008 version, or 2010 version). Install the 32-bit version, or the 64-bit version, per your OS version (Chapter 3.1)
- Oracle Database client – 32 bit, version 11.2.0.1 (Chapter 3.3)
- Adobe Reader (used by deployment Server for reports) (Chapter 3.6)
- 7zip for extracting files downloaded from Oracle's software delivery website (Chapter 3.4)

Install Adobe Reader and 7zip now. They will be useful later.

Disabled User Access Control (UAC)

We modified some standard settings within Windows 2008 to disable Windows 2008 User Access Control (UAC). To turn off UAC, go to program files, control panel, user account and turn UAC off. A system restart is also required to activate the change. We disabled for the purposes of simplifying the installation, use at your own discretion.

Install Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 (Chapter 3.1)

Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 can be found in the deployment server install directory. It is located at:

- "DeploymentServer\OneWorld Client Install\ThirdParty\VSRunTime\vccredist_x86"

Disable Internet Explorer Enhanced Security Configuration

Disabling the Internet Explorer Enhanced Security Configuration makes testing browser activity simpler. To disable ESC, bring up Server Manager (from run, type Server Manager), click on the 'Configure IE ESC'. Turn off Enhanced Security Configuration. After the installation has fully completed, consider enabling IE ESC for security reasons.

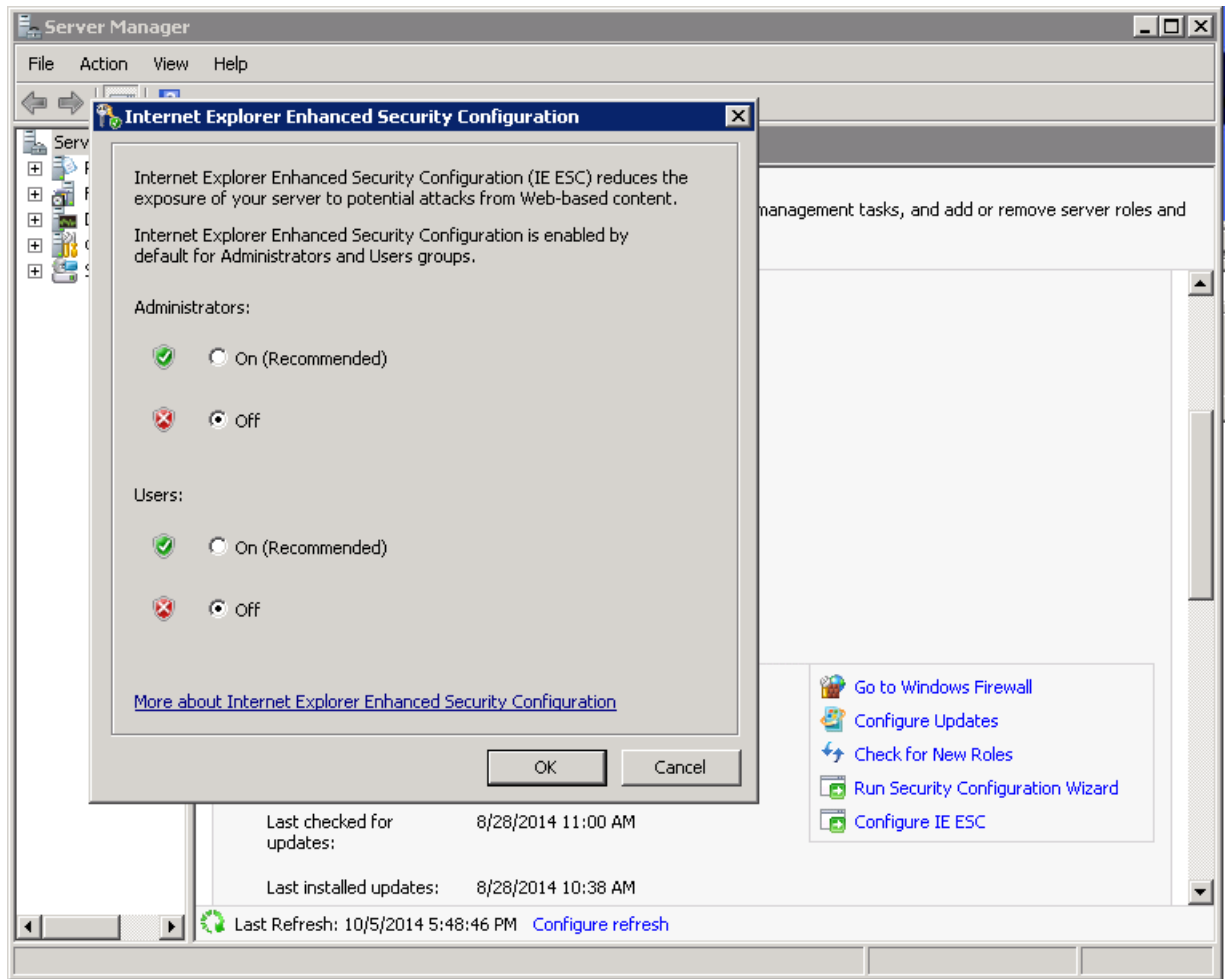


Figure 3. Disabling the Internet Explorer ESC

IPV6 disablement (Chapter 3.3)

The JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation will not succeed if IPV6 is active. Refer to section 3.3.4 of the Oracle installation document e23313 for advice on how to disable it.

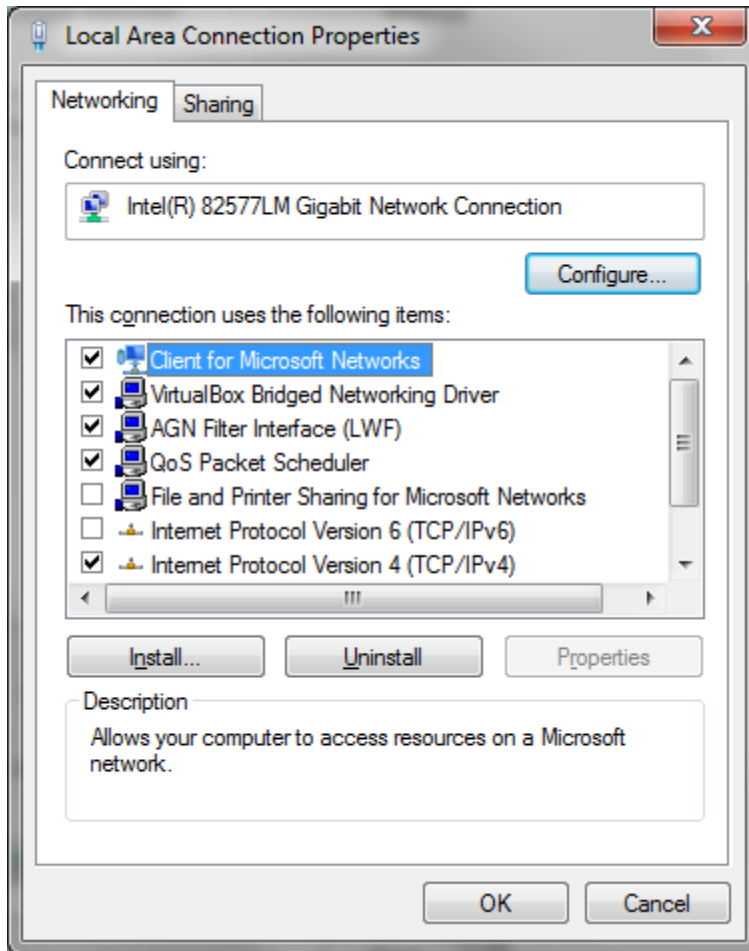


Figure 4. Disabling IPV6

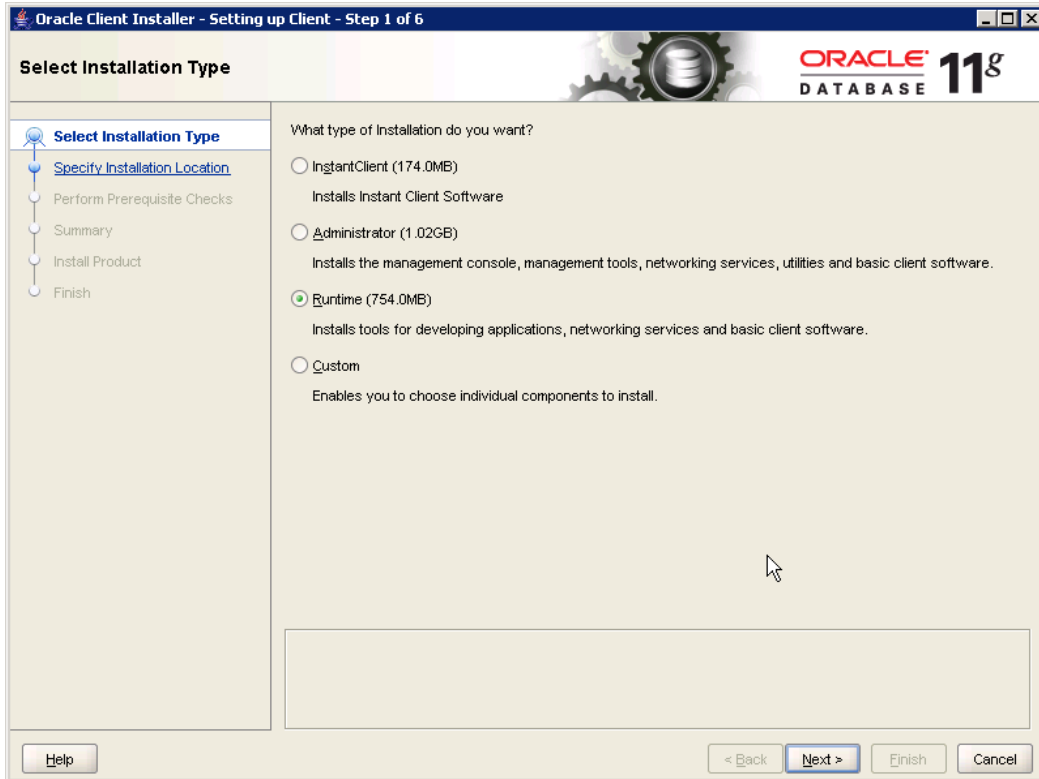
Check to be sure that IPV6 is disabled (not checked).

WARNING: Do this for all network adapters, even if they are not used. Unused IPV6 enablement had adverse effects on our installation.

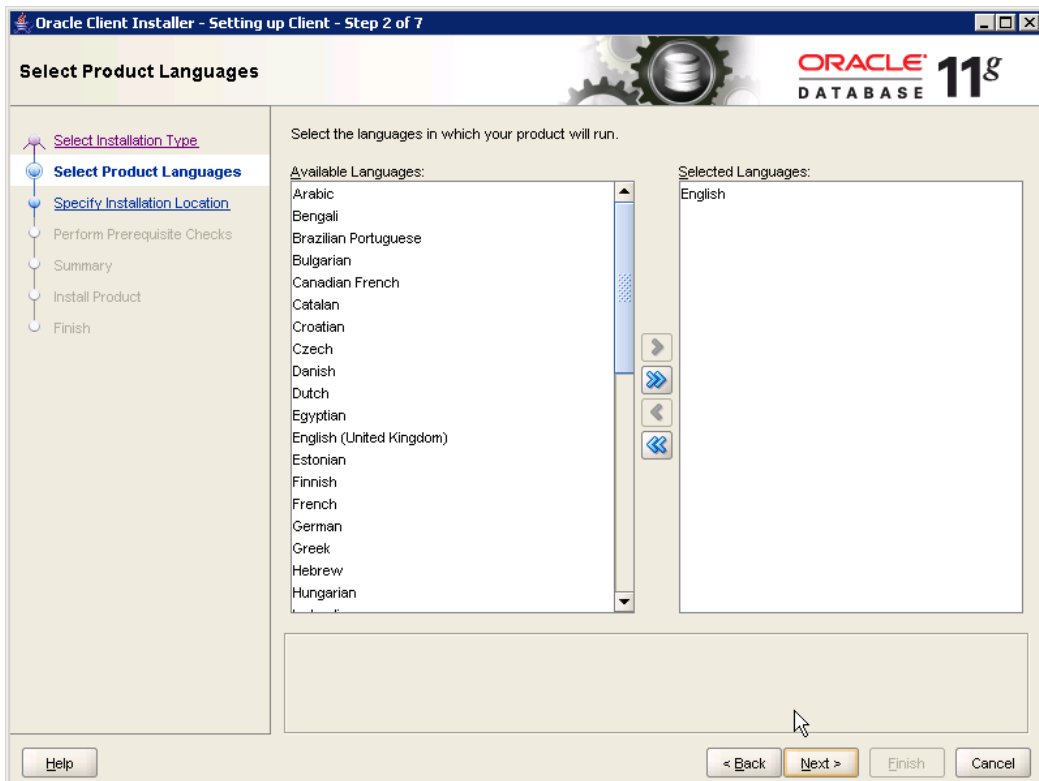
Install the Oracle Database 11g R2 32-bit Windows client (Chapter 3.3)

WARNING: Install the Oracle Database 32-bit client before installing the E1Local 64-bit database which is the first step in installing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Deployment Server. The E1Local 64-bit database install requires the Oracle Database 32-bit client binaries.

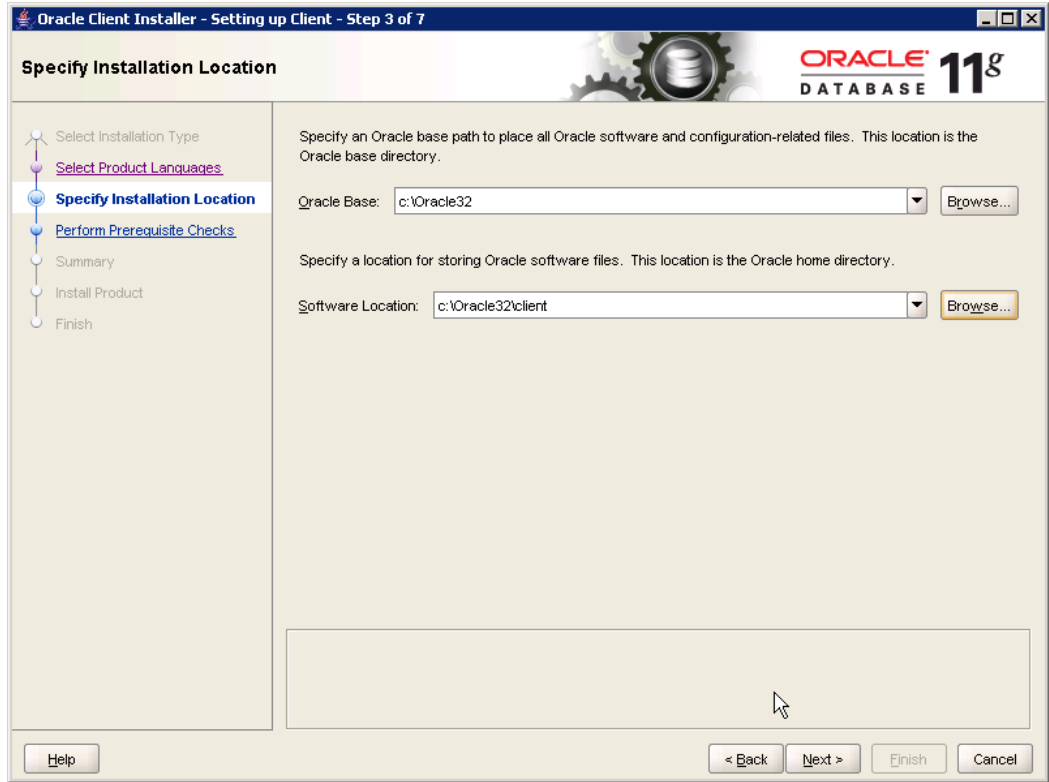
The Oracle Database 32-bit client can be downloaded from the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud. The screenshots below are the installation screens seen during the Oracle Database 11.2.0.1 32-bit client installation.



Click on the 'Runtime' installation type and click Next.



Choose your language and click Next.



Specify Installation Location

Select Installation Type
 Select Product Languages
Specify Installation Location
 Perform Prerequisite Checks
 Summary
 Install Product
 Finish

Specify an Oracle base path to place all Oracle software and configuration-related files. This location is the Oracle base directory.

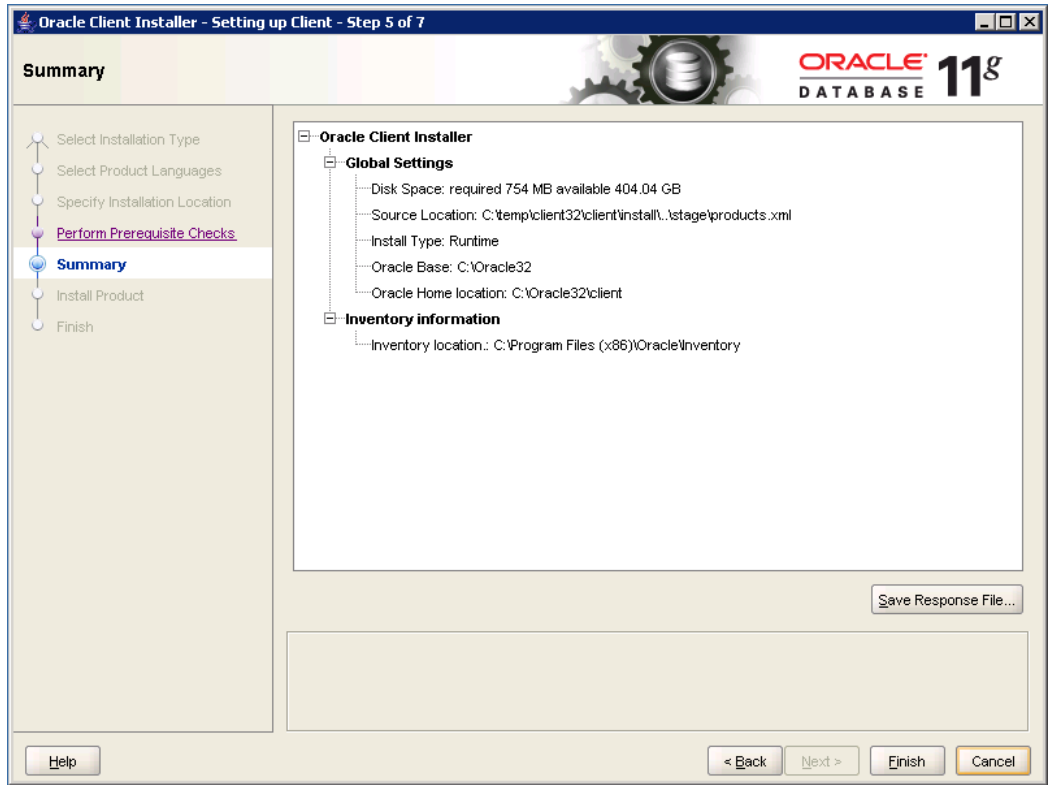
Oracle Base: c:\Oracle32 Browse...

Specify a location for storing Oracle software files. This location is the Oracle home directory.

Software Location: c:\Oracle32\client Browse...

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

Type in the directory for the Oracle Base field. Click Next.



Summary

Select Installation Type
 Select Product Languages
 Specify Installation Location
 Perform Prerequisite Checks
Summary
 Install Product
 Finish

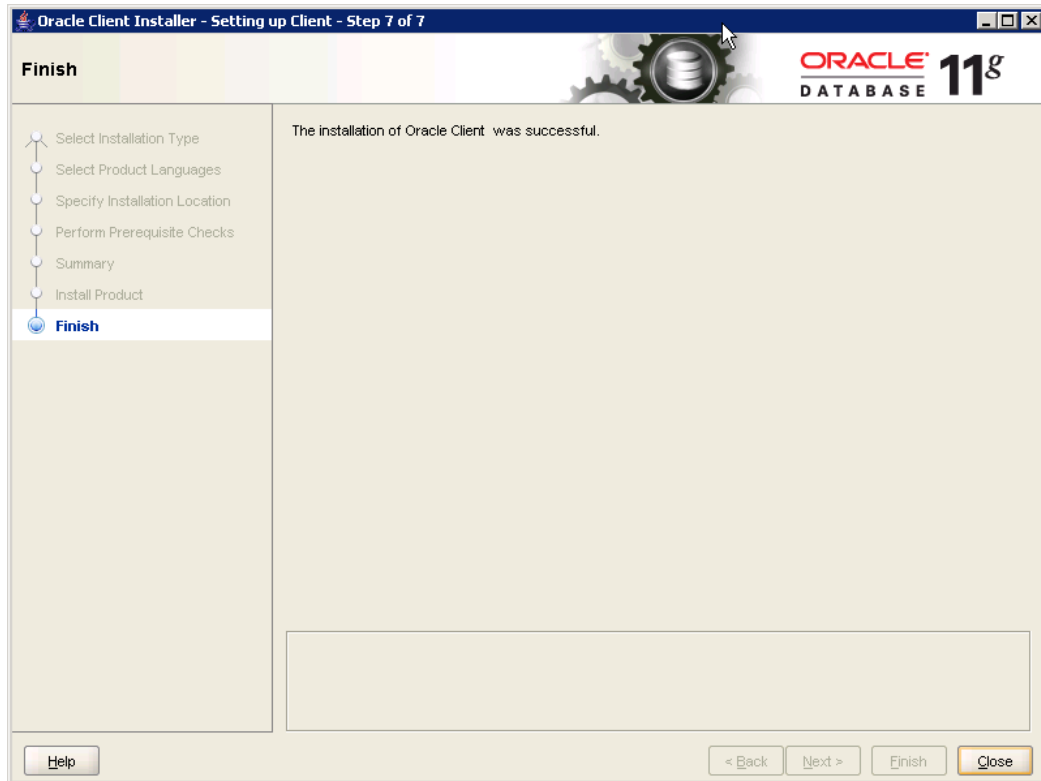
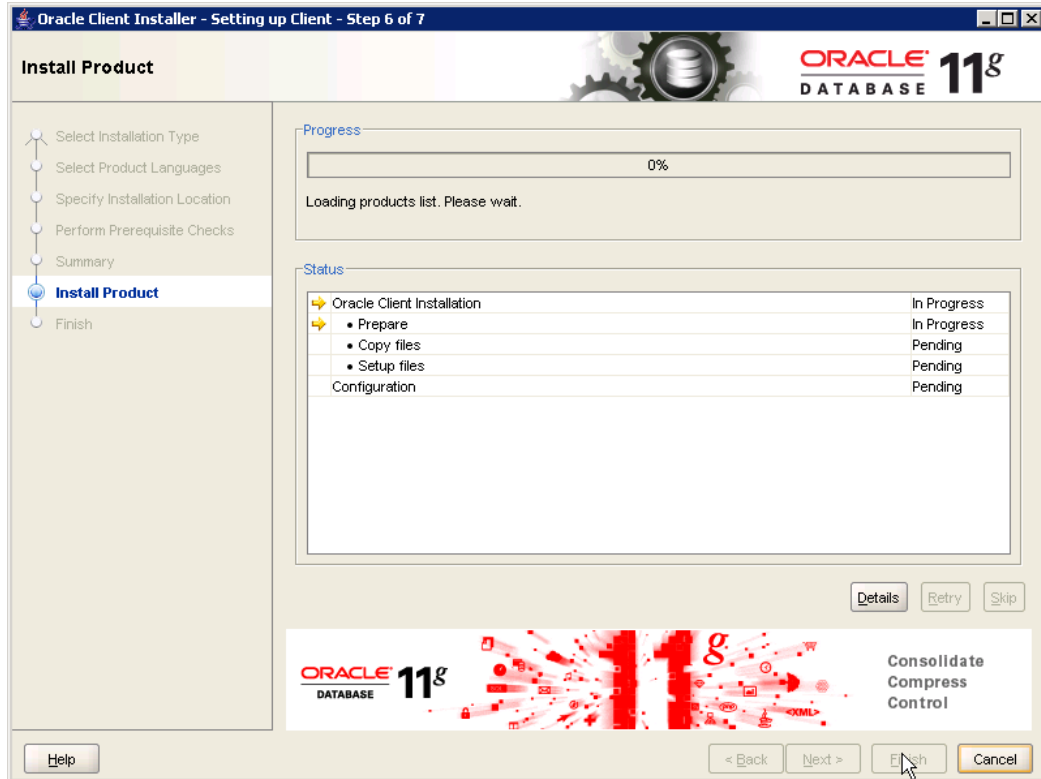
Oracle Client Installer

- Global Settings**
 - Disk Space: required 754 MB available 404.04 GB
 - Source Location: C:\temp\client32\client\install\1stage\products.xml
 - Install Type: Runtime
 - Oracle Base: C:\Oracle32
 - Oracle Home location: C:\Oracle32\client
- Inventory information**
 - Inventory location: C:\Program Files (x86)\Oracle\Inventory

Save Response File...

Help < Back Next > Finish Cancel

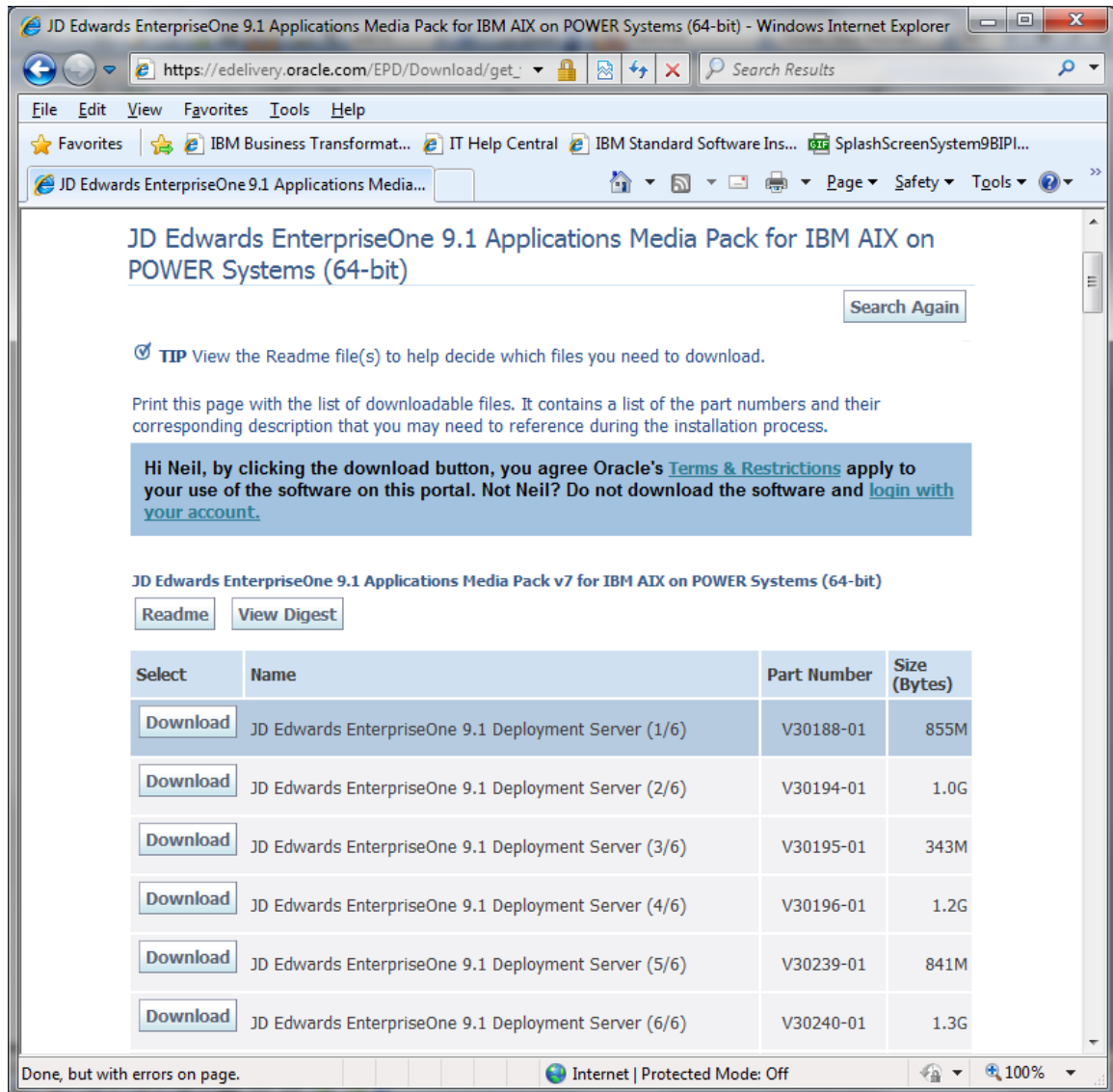
Click Finish to install.



Click Close to finish.

Install the JD Edwards Deployment Server (Chapter 3.6)

Download the installation images from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud. Select the version for the deployment server. For our installation we downloaded the base 9.1 version.



Unpack the following images to the same windows installation directory:

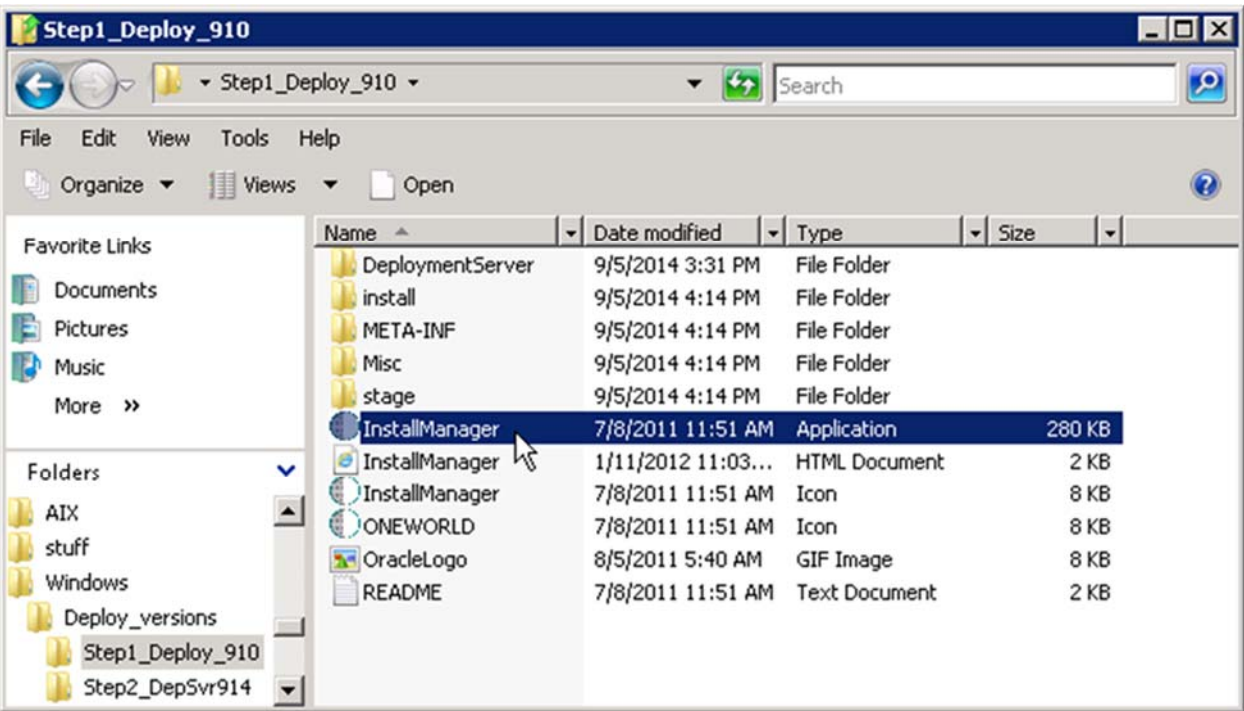
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (1/6) V30188-01 855M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (2/6) V30194-01 1.0G
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (3/6) V30195-01 343M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (4/6) V30196-01 1.2G
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (5/6) V30239-01 841M
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Deployment Server (6/6) V30240-01 1.3G

Downloading the JDBC drivers (Chapter 3.7, Chapter 12)

After unpacking the Deployment directory for version 9.1, add to the src/misc directory, the JDBC Libraries. The following link will take you to the JDBC drivers for Oracle Database version 11.2.0.1:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/jdbc/index-091264.html>

When unpacked, you should have a directory structure as follows:



Click on InstallManager.exe to start the installation.

Note: if you are running remote desktop to the target machine, use mstsc.exe /f /admin /v:ipaddress to assure admin permission.

Note: ensure the InstallManager.exe is run as 'Administrator'. Right click on InstallManager.exe and choose, run as administrator.

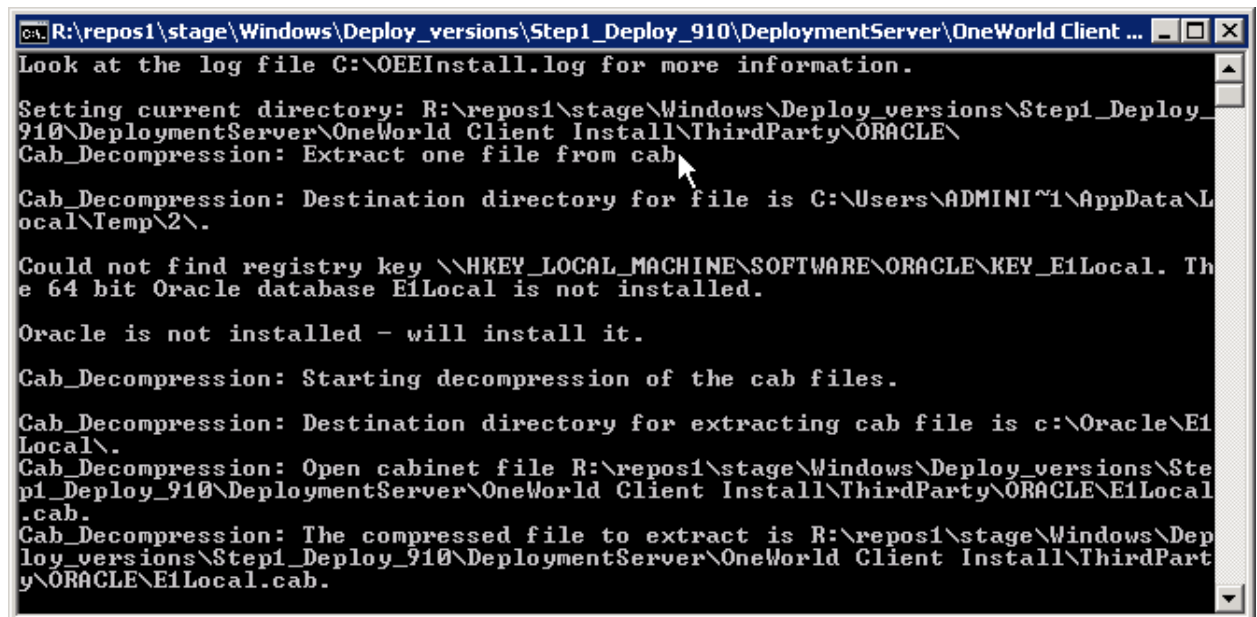
Install the EnterpriseOne Database Engine (Chapter 3.6)

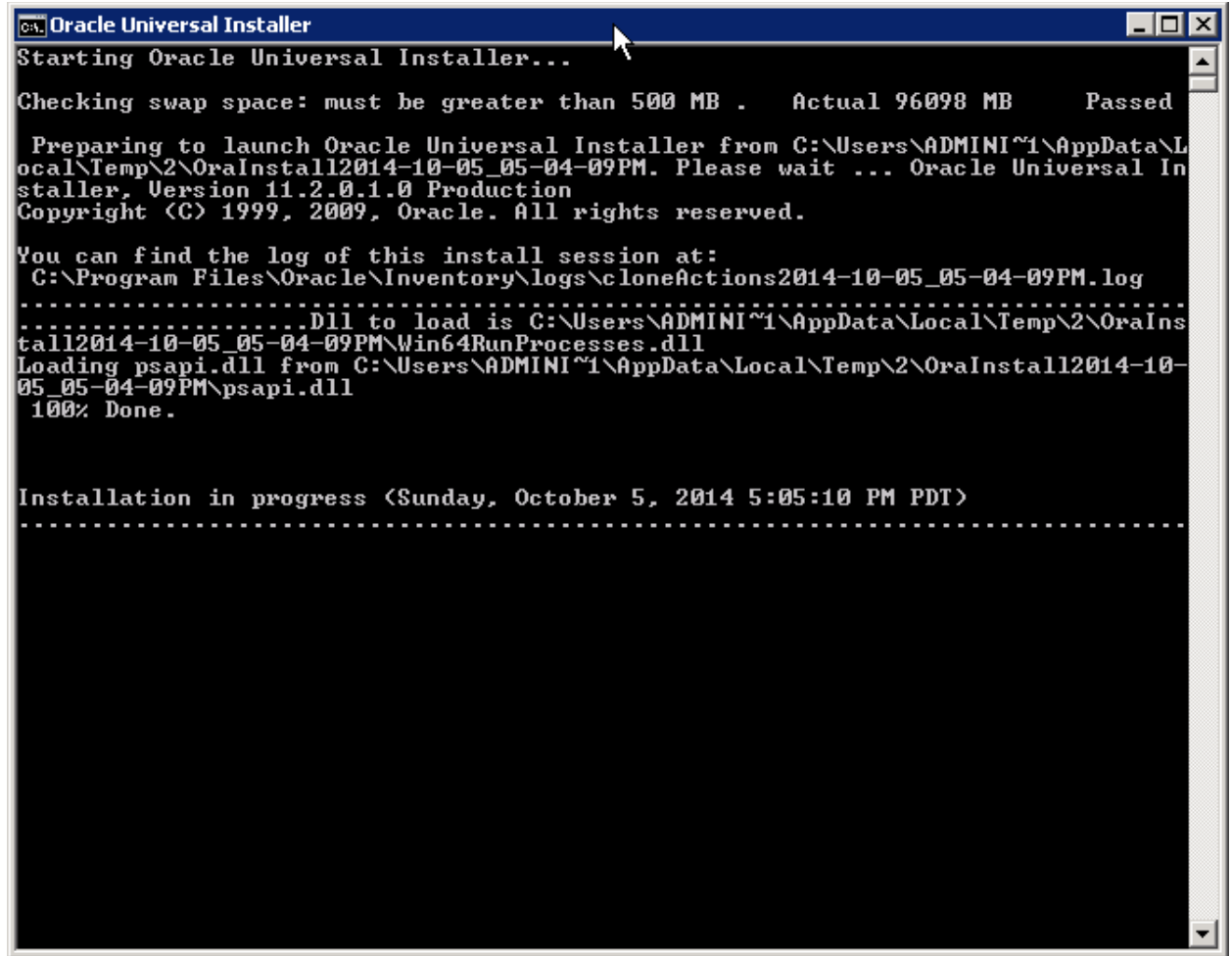


Select 'Enterprise Database Engine' to install the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Database. This will result in a database named 'E1Local' being created.

It will bring up a batch file and uncompress the .CAB files. Then it will run DBMS configuration assistants. If that is successful, it will uncompress the DBMS dbf images.

If you get an error here, it's most likely that you have not installed the 32-bit Oracle Database client, or you have issues with IPV6. The following are the screenshots of the EnterpriseOne Database Engine installation procedures.





```

Oracle Universal Installer
ERROR: Cannot add user to application launch ACL.
No mapping between account names and security IDs was done.
(534)
INFO: c:\oracle\elocal\asp.net\bin\2.x\oracle.web.dll is registered successfully in GAC.
INFO: c:\oracle\elocal\asp.net\publisherpolicy\2.x\policy.2.111.oracle.web.dll is registered successfully in GAC.
<add name="OracleMembershipProvider" type="Oracle.Web.Security.OracleMembershipProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" applicationName="" enablePasswordRetrieval="false" enablePasswordReset="true" requiresQuestionAndAnswer="true" requiresUniqueEmail="false" passwordFormat="Hashed" maxInvalidPasswordAttempts="5" minRequiredPasswordLength="7" minRequiredNonalphanumericCharacters="1" passwordAttemptWindow="10" passwordStrengthRegularExpression="" />
<add name="OracleProfileProvider" type="Oracle.Web.Profile.OracleProfileProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" applicationName="" />
<add name="OracleRoleProvider" type="Oracle.Web.Security.OracleRoleProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" applicationName="" />
<add name="OracleSiteMapProvider" type="Oracle.Web.SiteMap.OracleSiteMapProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" applicationName="" securityTrimmingEnabled="true" />
<add name="OraclePersonalizationProvider" type="Oracle.Web.Personalization.OraclePersonalizationProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" applicationName="" />
<add name="OracleWebEventProvider" type="Oracle.Web.Management.OracleWebEventProvider, Oracle.Web, Version=2.112.1.0, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89b483f429c47342" connectionStringName="OraAspNetConString" buffer="true" bufferMode="OracleNotification" />
Connection string name OraAspNetConString is set successfully

INFO: c:\oracle\elocal\ode.net\bin\2.x\oracle.database.extensions.dll is registered successfully in GAC.
Setup successful

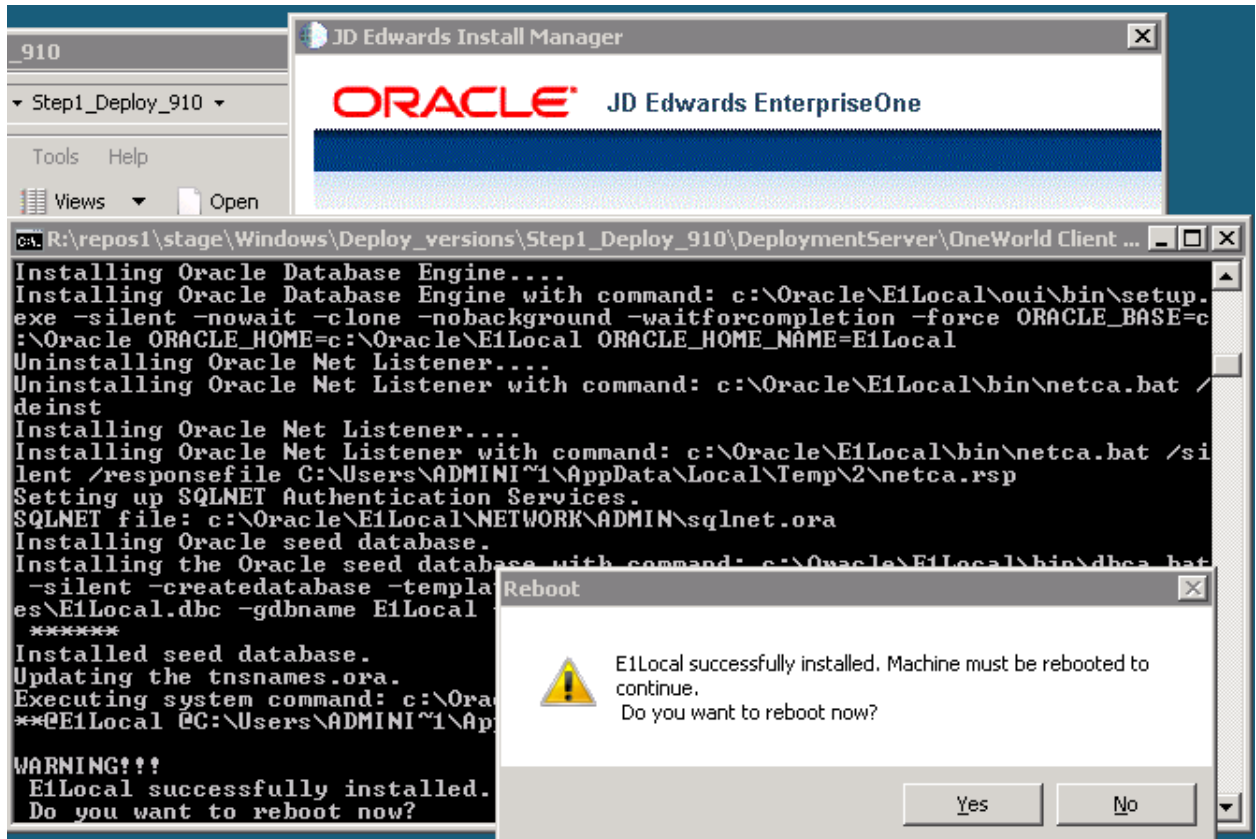
End of install phases.(Sunday, October 5, 2014 5:05:49 PM PDT)
Starting to execute configuration assistants

```

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Copying database files
1% complete
3% complete
11% complete
18% complete
26% complete
33% complete
37% complete
Creating and starting Oracle instance
40% complete
45% complete
50% complete
55% complete
56% complete
57% complete
60% complete
62% complete
Completing Database Creation
66% complete
70% complete
73% complete
77% complete
88% complete

```



Click on Yes to complete the installation and reboot the windows machine.

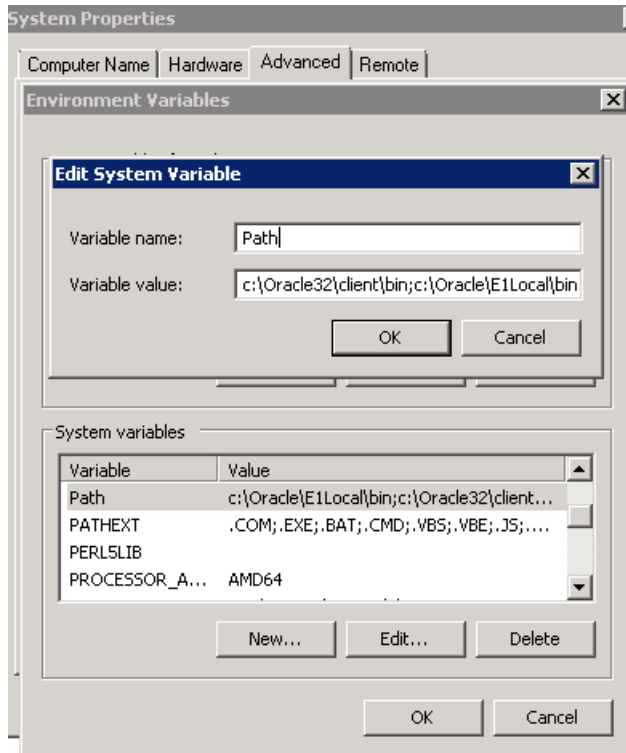
Preparing for Deployment Server installation

Correct the PATH order (Chapter 3.2)

Prior to running the deployment server software installation, the PATH variable must be modified to change the order of the Oracle Database 32-bit Client with the E1Local database path. The Oracle Database 32-bit Client path must be first in the order.

Verify the order of the PATH environment variable prior to installing.

The order is wrong if the 32-bit client path comes after the 64-bit Oracle Database within the PATH variable. Reverse the order within the system->environment variables. The Applications Installation Guide documentation describes how to do this.

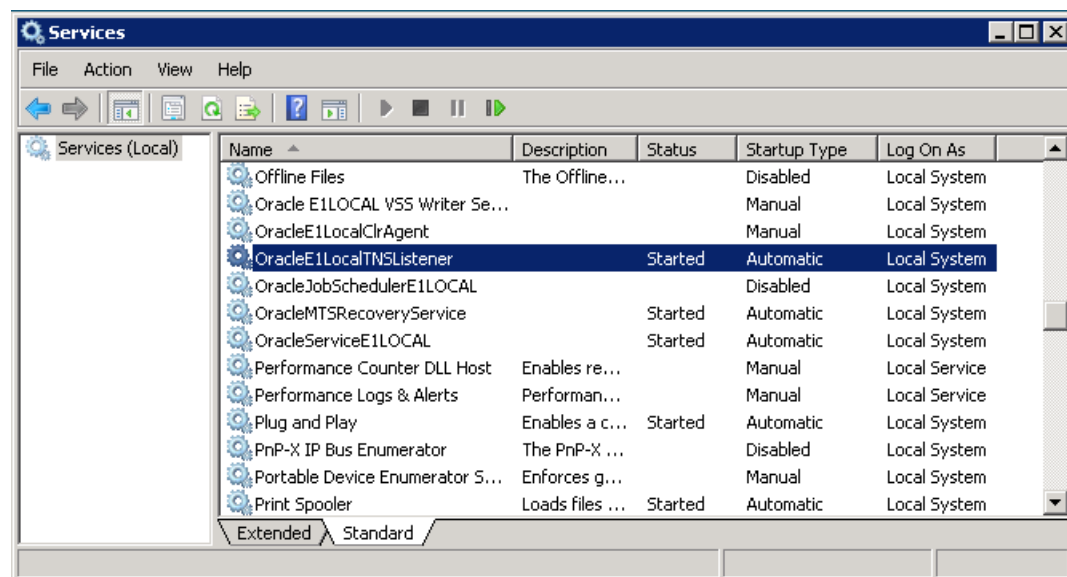


The correct order for the two can be seen in this example:

C:\Oracle32\client\bin;c:\Oracle\E1Local\bin;%SystemRoot%\system32;%SystemRoot%\ot%\System32\Wbem

Validate E1Local services are running (Chapter 3.7)

Bring up services.msc within the windows machine, check that the three E1Local services are running. The OracleE1LocalTNSListener, OracleMTSRecoveryService, and the OracleServiceE1Local services should be started.



Copy over the tnsnames.ora file (Chapter 3.3)

After you install the Deployment Server local database, copy the tnsnames.ora file that came with that installation:

Copy C:\Oracle\E1Local\NETWORK\ADMIN\tnsnames.ora -> C:\Oracle32\client\network\admin

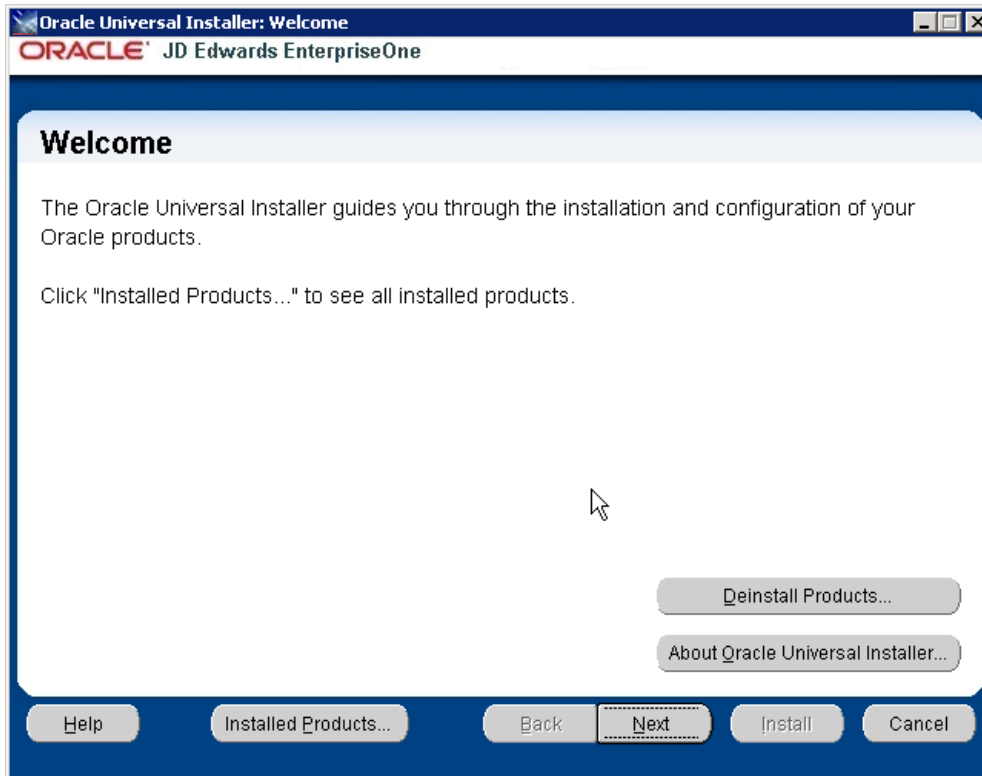
This is required prior to installing the Deployment Server.

Installing the Deployment Server (Chapter 3.6)

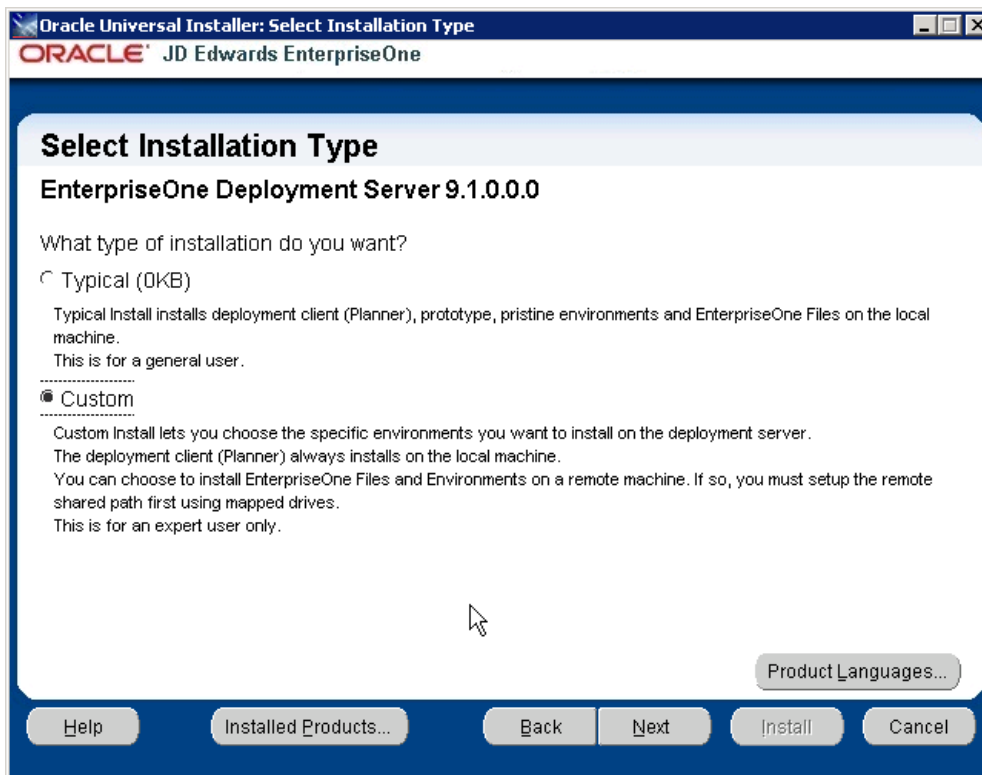
This installation takes a long time to complete, expect times of 90 minutes or longer. To run the installer right click on InstallManager.exe and run as administrator.



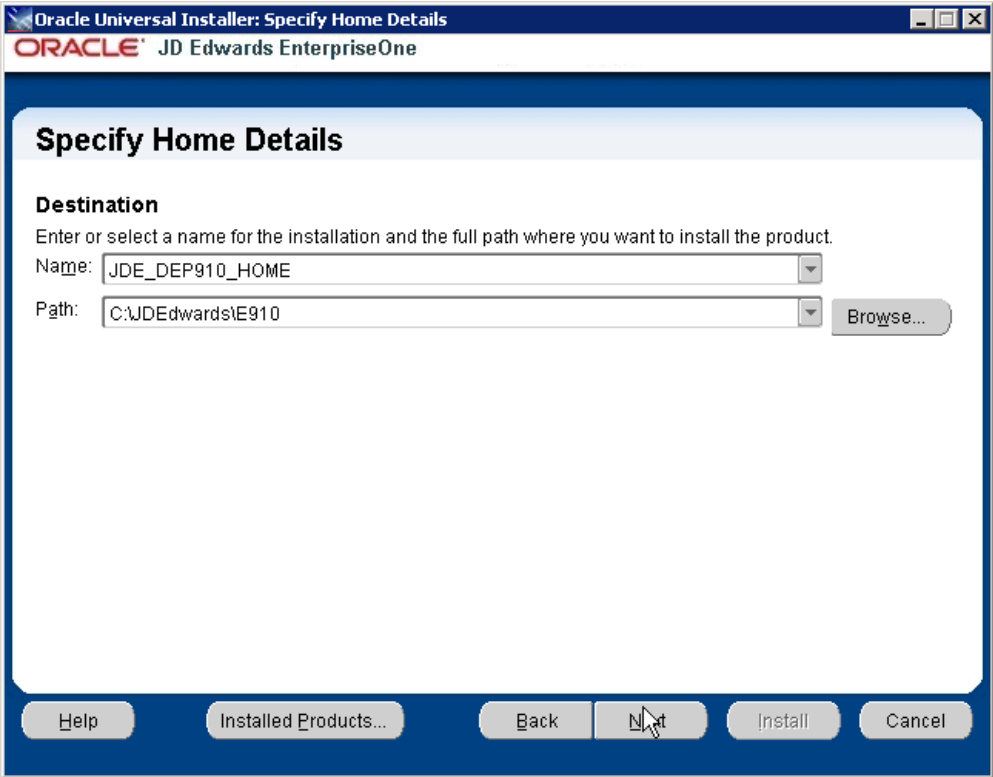
Click on EnterpriseOne E910 Deployment Server.



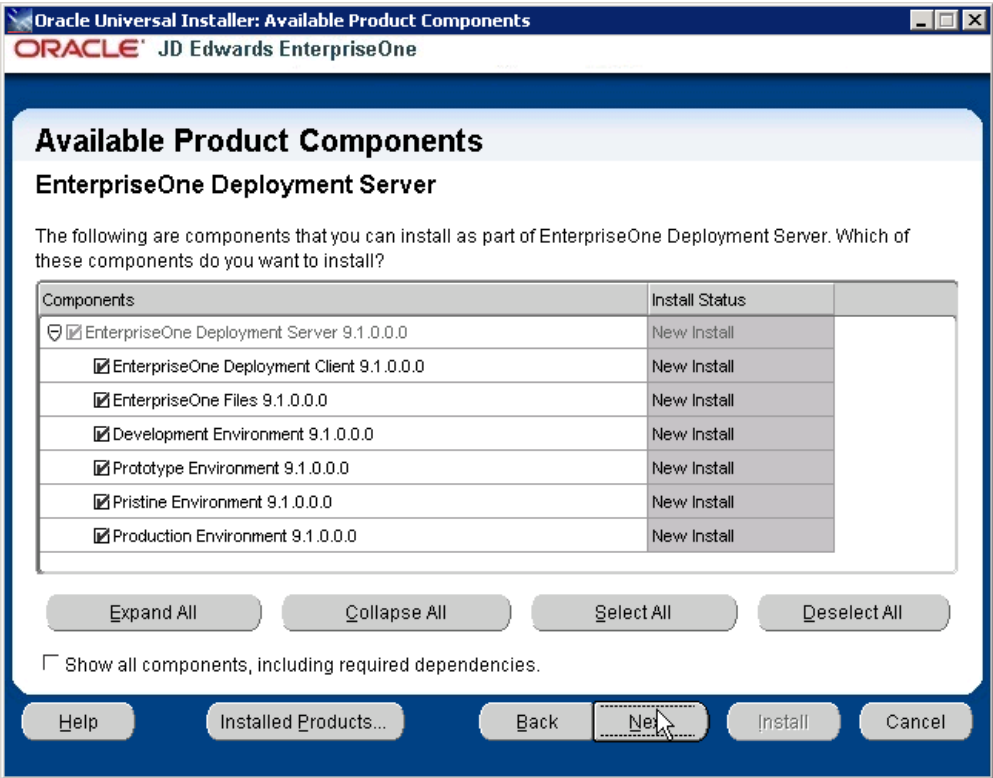
Click on Next.



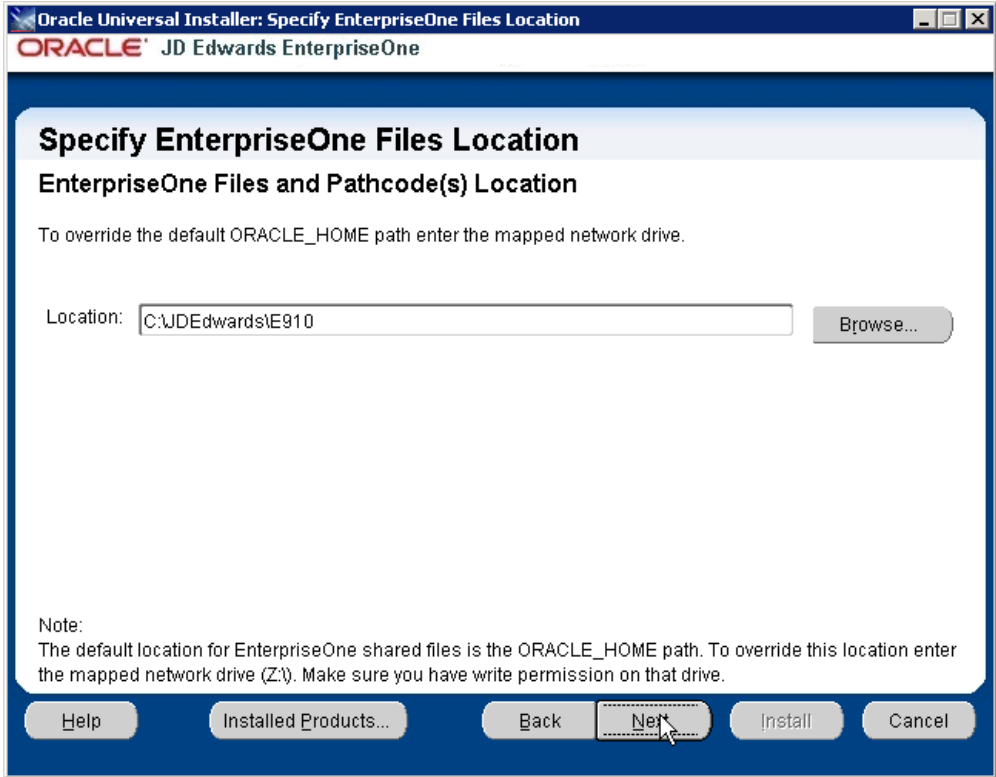
Select Custom. Click Next.



Set Name to: JDE_DEP910_HOME. Set Path to: C:\JDEwards\E910. Click Next.

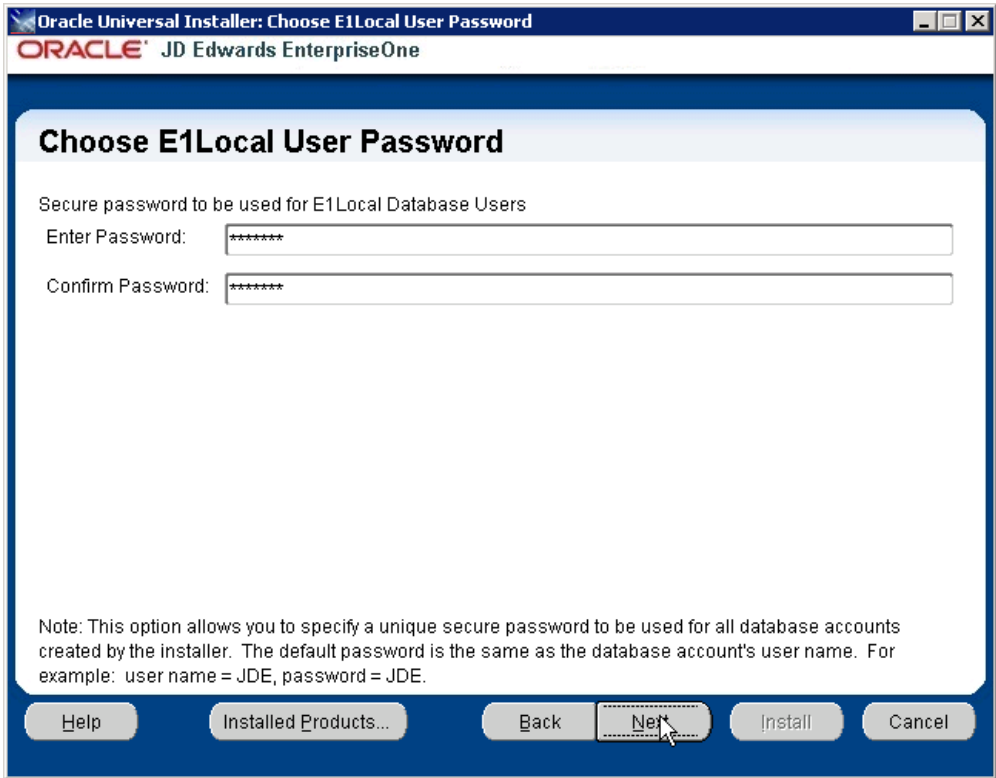


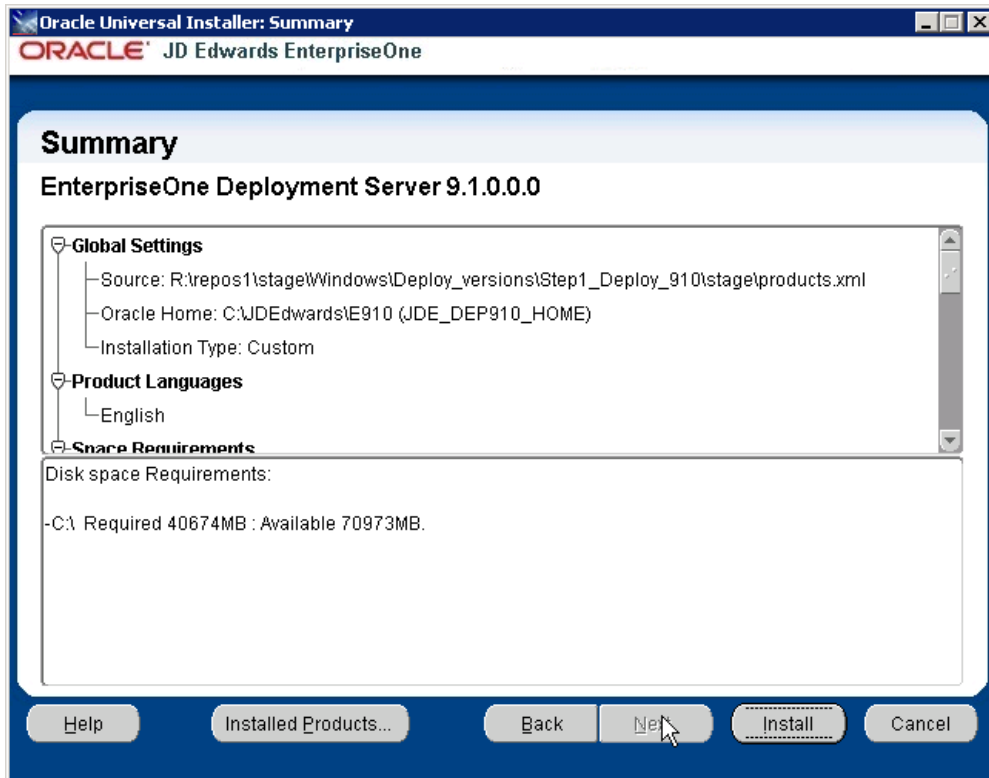
Click on Next.



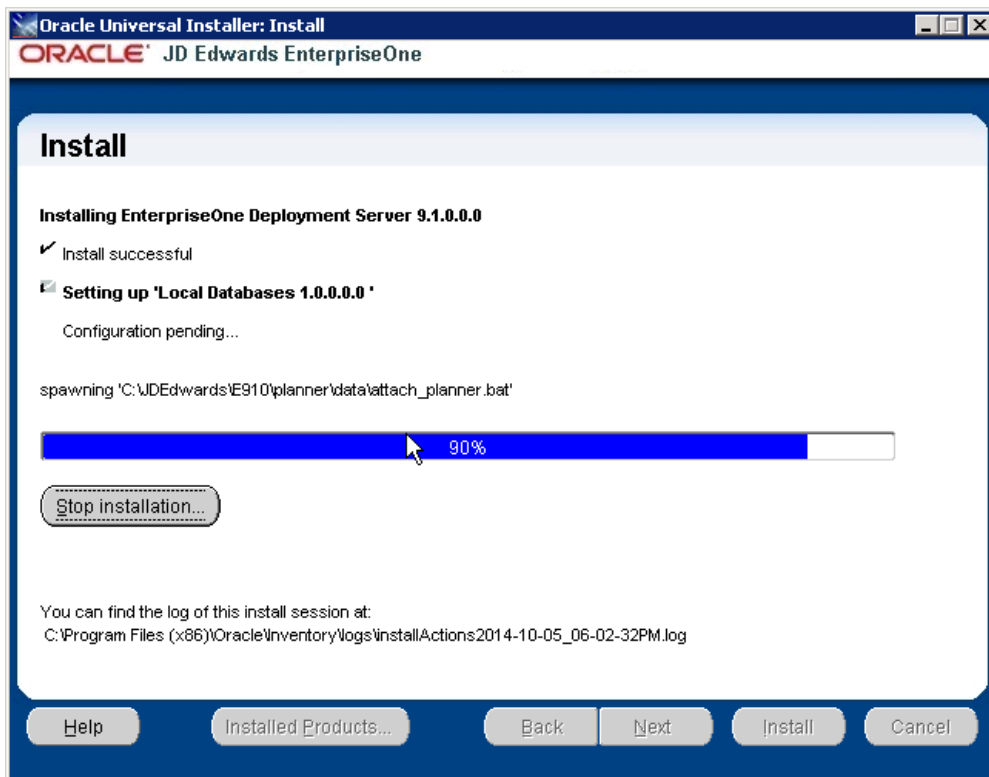
Click on Next.

DO NOTHING on the following screen! The installation workbench relies on known user and passwords.

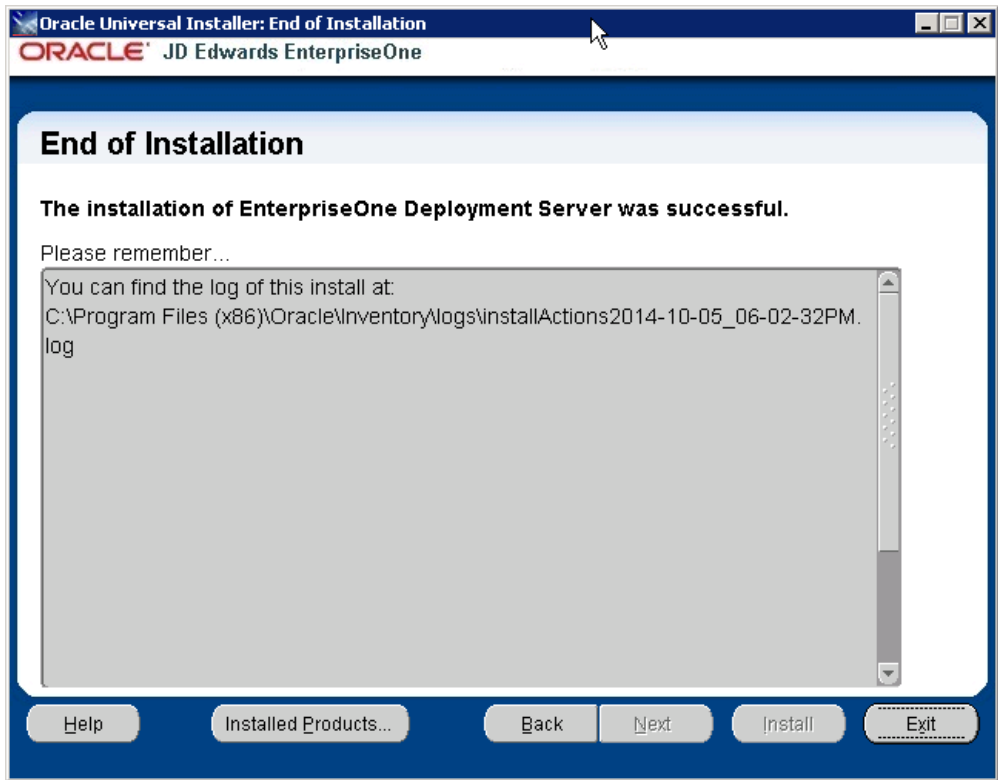




Click Install.



Make a note of the log file to check for errors after the installation.



Click Exit upon completion.

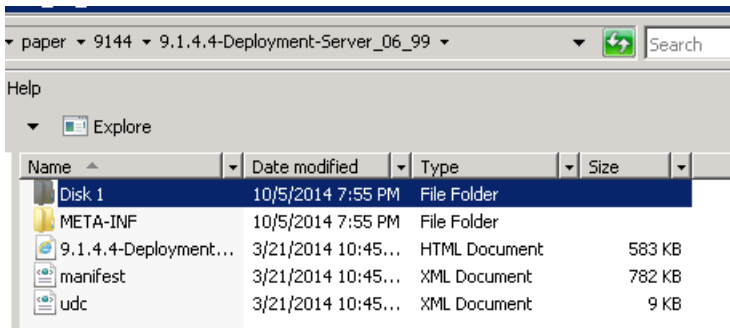
Install JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools release 9.1.4 (Chapter 3.8)

From the Oracle Software Delivery Cloud download the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 9.1.4.4 update files. In your case there may be a newer version available so download the correct version for you. The update contains the following list of files:

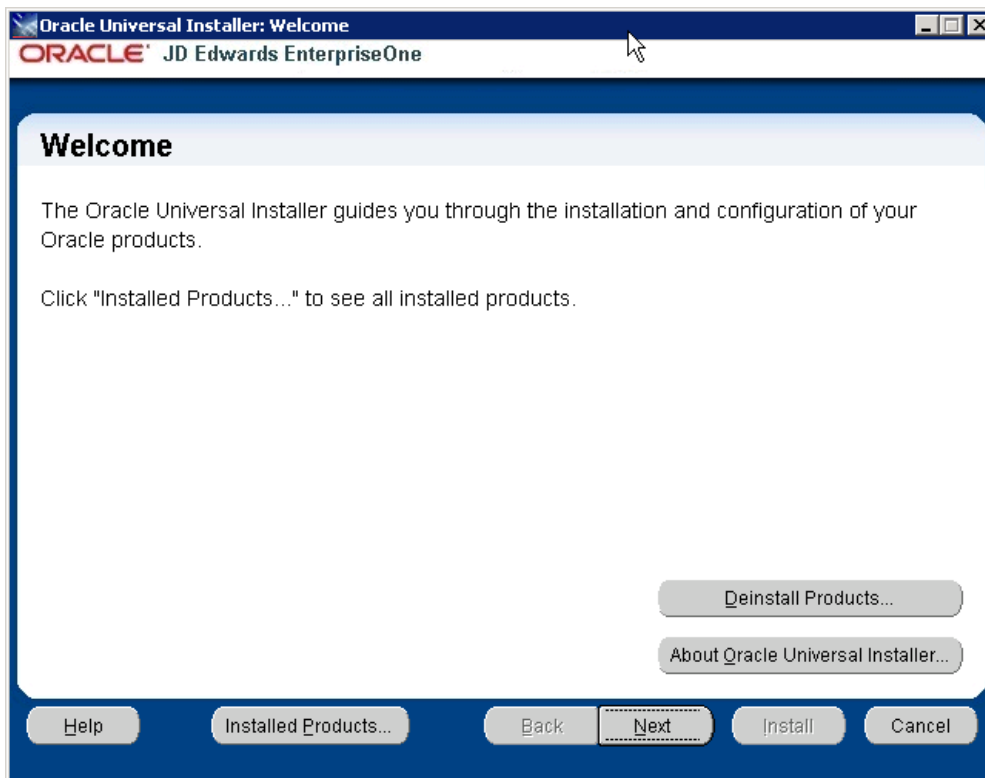
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 9.1.4.4 v1, IBM AIX on POWER Systems (64-bit)				
Readme View Digest				
Select	Name	Part Number	Size (Bytes)	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 HTML Server	v44272-01	75M	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Enterprise Server AIX	v44257-01	420M	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Deployment Server Tools Update Installer	v44253-01	1.5G	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Installer windows (1/2)	v44254-01	137M	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Installer windows (2/2)	v44267-01	1.9G	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Update	v44268-01	32M	
JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1 Planner ESU for Tools 9.1 Update 4	v41269-01	7.9M	

Extract the contents of the update to the Deployment Server. It contains a .par file called 9.1.4.4-Deployment-Server_06_99.par.

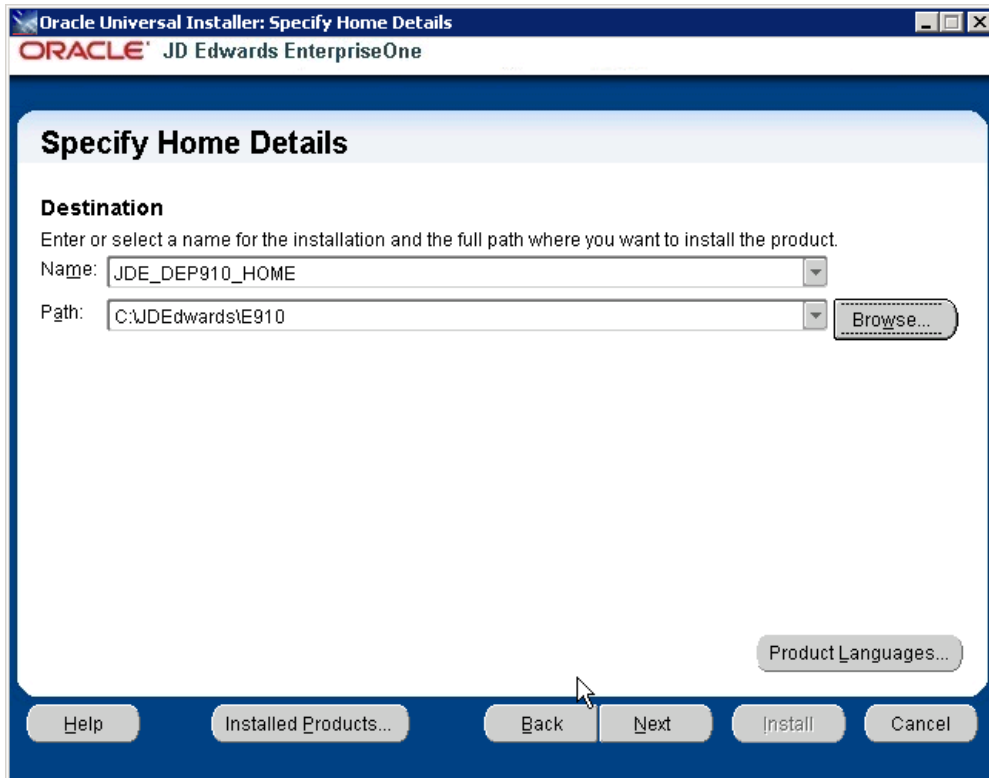
Extract the contents of the “.par” file. Use 7zip to extract the data from the .par file.



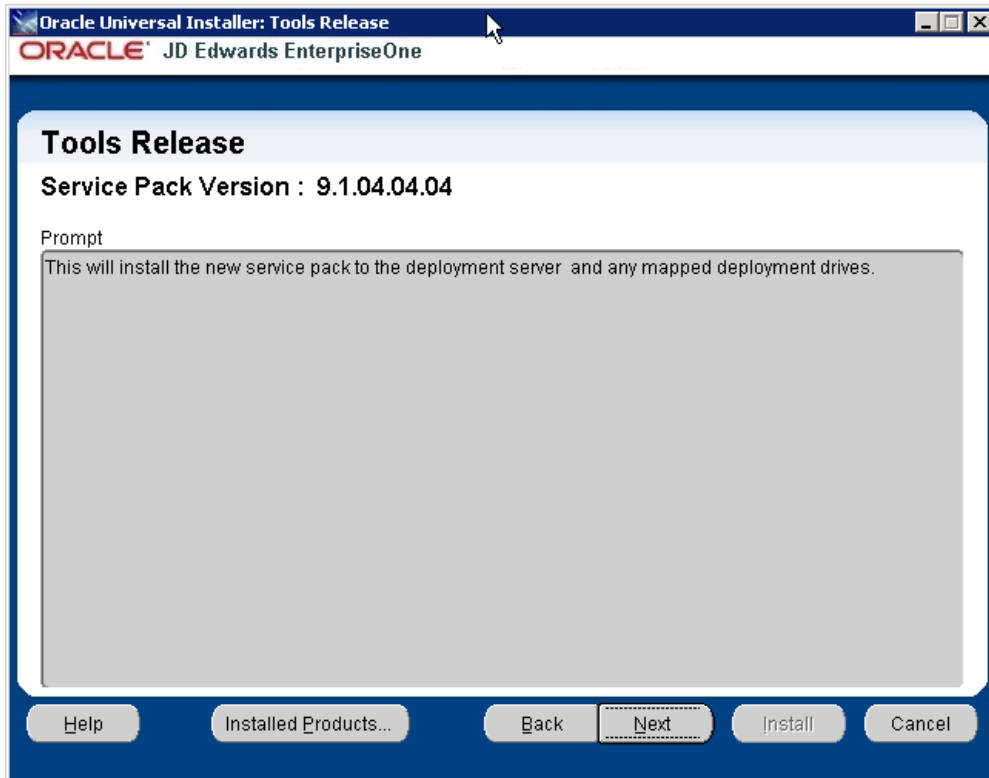
Change directory to 'Disk 1\ToolsRelease\install'. Execute setup.exe.



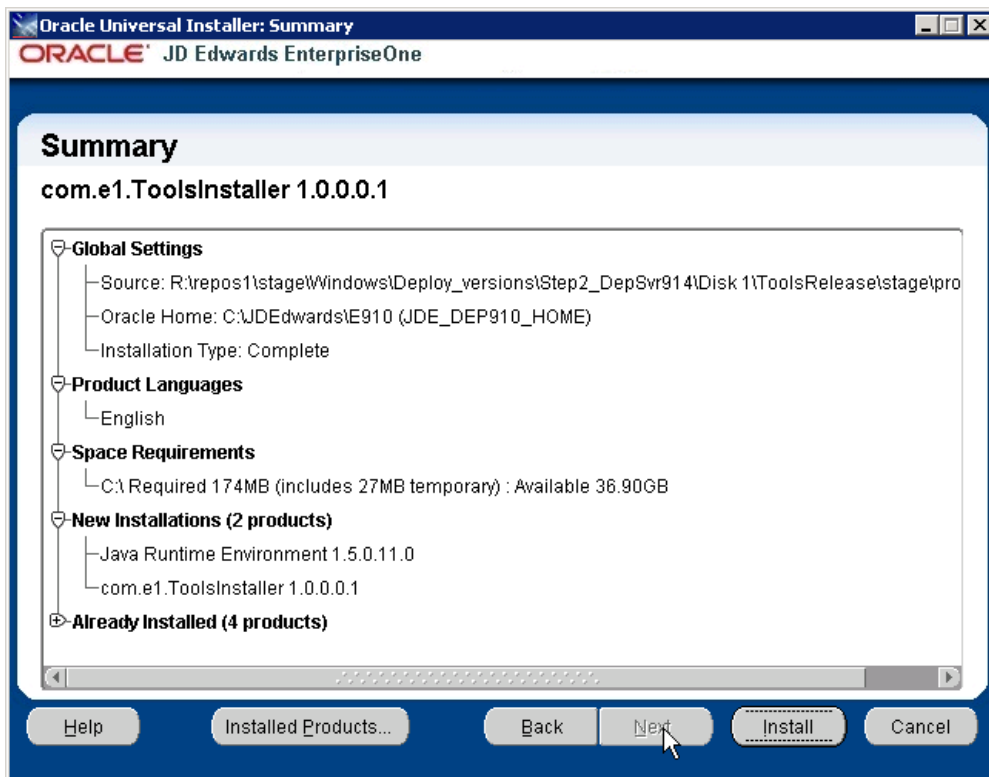
Click Next.



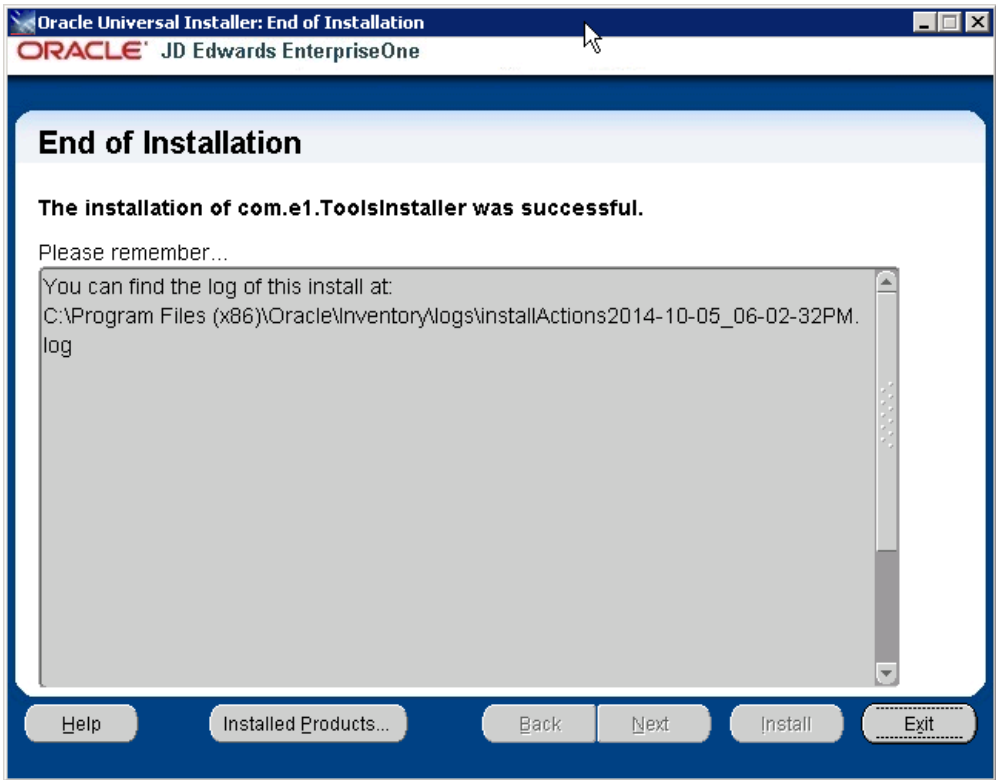
The default name isn't exactly the name we used for installation of the base. Change the Name to: JDE_DEP910_HOME. If the name is correct, then as you tab to the PATH field, the correct path field will automatically fill in correctly. This is a good means of checking that you have the correct location.



Click Next.



Click Install.



Click on Exit, and OK.

Verify shared directory (Chapter 3.6)

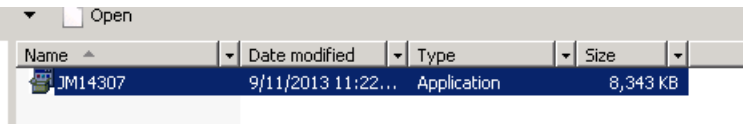
Right click on C:\JDEdwards\E910. Click on Properties->Sharing->Advanced Sharing. Share the folder as E910. Click on Permissions. Add user everyone with full control. Save the settings.

Install the 9.1.4.4 planner ESU (Chapter 3.8)

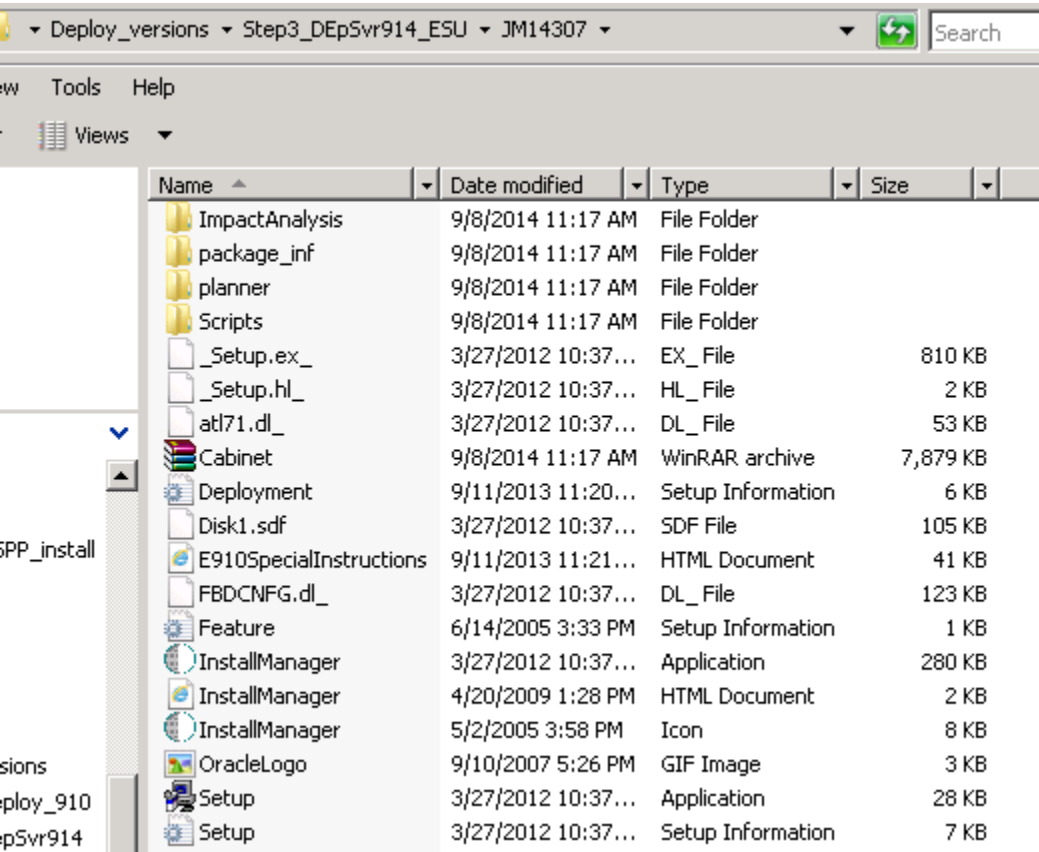
The next step in the process of getting the deployment server up and running is to install the planner updates. Our planner ESU is file: V44269-01. Unpack it. Keep in mind that *your install planner instructions may be different and consequently you would have to follow those different instructions*. This section describes the process for installing the 9.1.4.4 planner ESU.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools 9.1.4.4 v1, IBM AIX on POWER Systems (64-bit)				
Readme View Digest				
Select Name Part Number Size (Bytes)				
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 HTML Server	V44272-01	75M
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Data Access Server	V44270-01	16M
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Data Access Driver	V44271-01	22M
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Enterprise Server AIX	V44257-01	420M
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Deployment Server Tools Update	Install	
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Installer	windows (1/2)	
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Installer	windows (2/2)	
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1.4.4 Server Manager Update	V44268-01	32M
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1 Planner ESU for Tools 9.1	Update 4	V41269-01
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.1 Tools Application Enhancement	ESU for Tools	
Download	JD Edwards EnterpriseOne	9.0 and 9.1 Accelerator for Tools	9.1 Update 4	

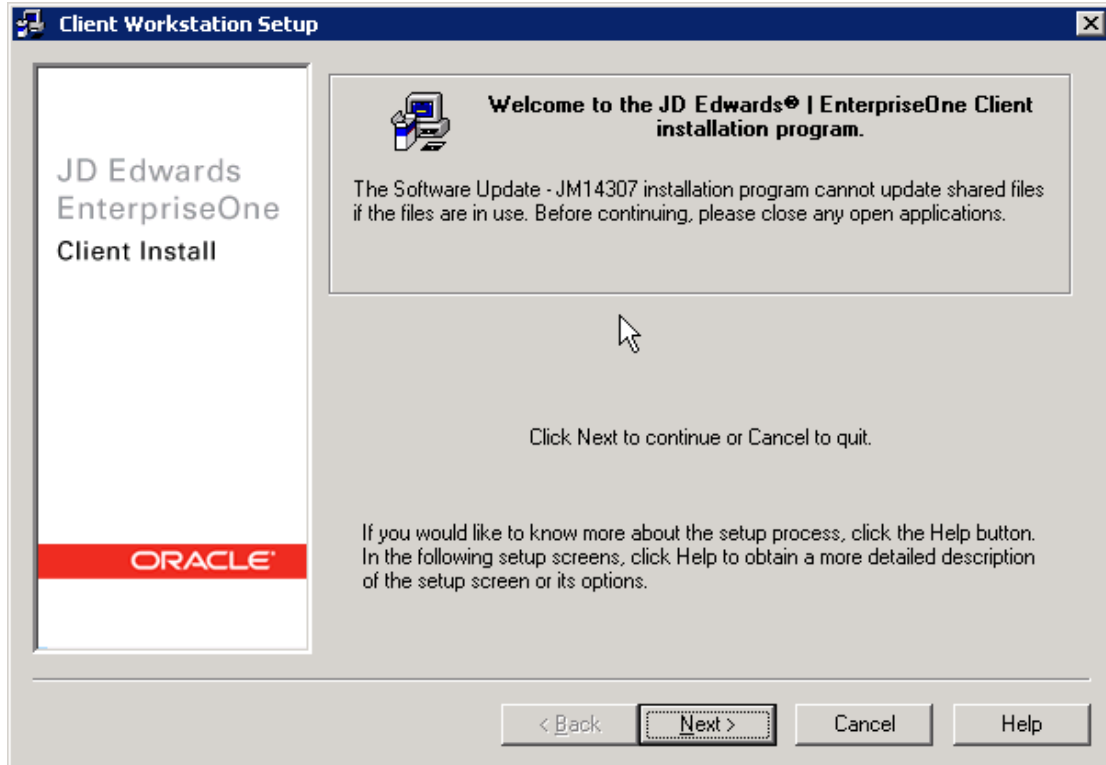
The extracted contents is a self-extracting executable and it also does the installation.



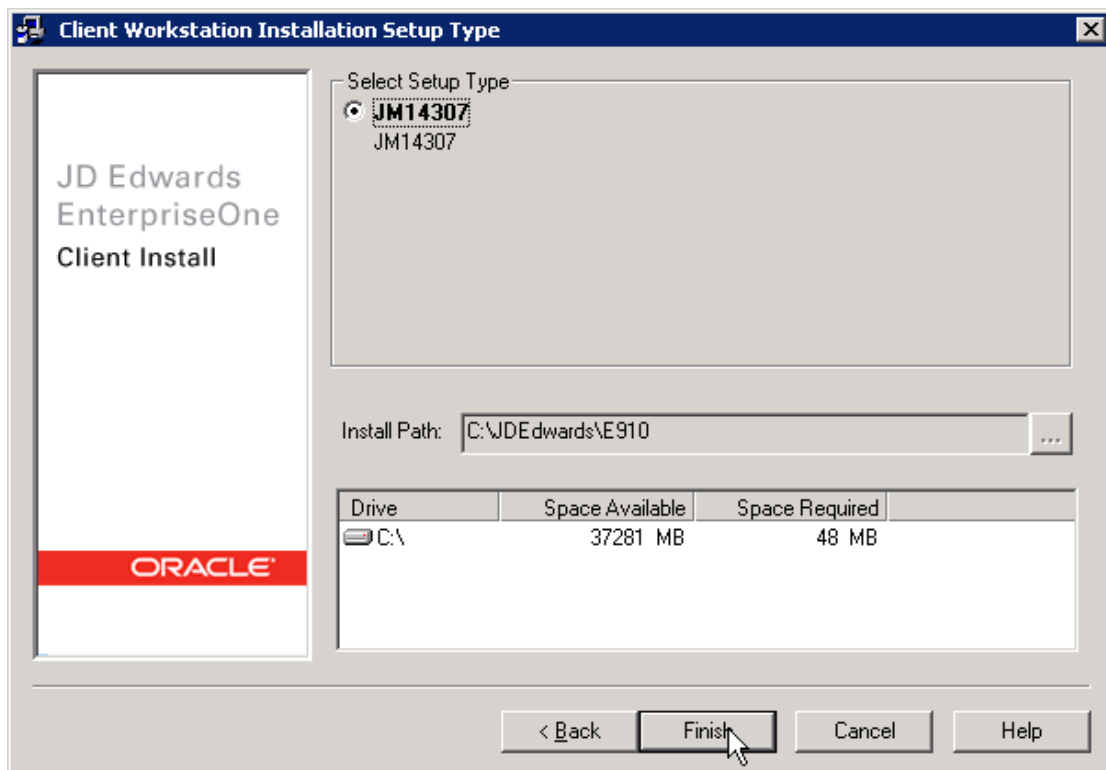
Run it to extract the image. Hit cancel, as we will run it from the extracted folder. Change directory to the created folder JM14307. The contents looks like this:



Right click on Setup application and run as administrator.



Click Next.



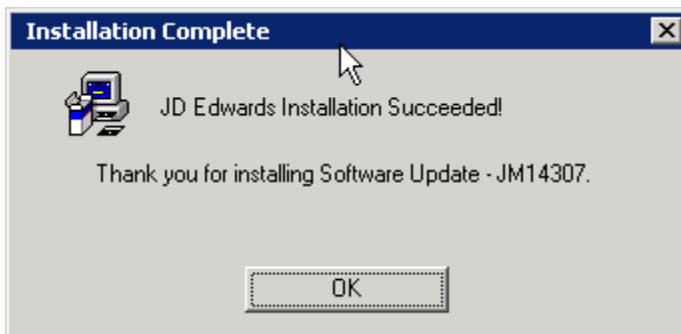
Click Finish.

During the update, the login screen for the JD Edwards Solution Explorer appears. Fill in the password field with "JDE".



The image shows a login window titled "JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login". At the top, it features the Oracle logo and the text "JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE". Below this, there are four input fields: "User ID:" with the value "JDE", "Password:" with masked characters "***", "Environment:" with the value "JDEPLAN", and "Role:" with the value "*ALL". At the bottom, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Options <<". Below the buttons is a link for "Legal Info -" and a copyright notice: "Copyright © 2003, 2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners."

User ID should be JDE. Log in using password of JDE. The Environment should be JDEPLAN. The Role should be *ALL. Click OK.

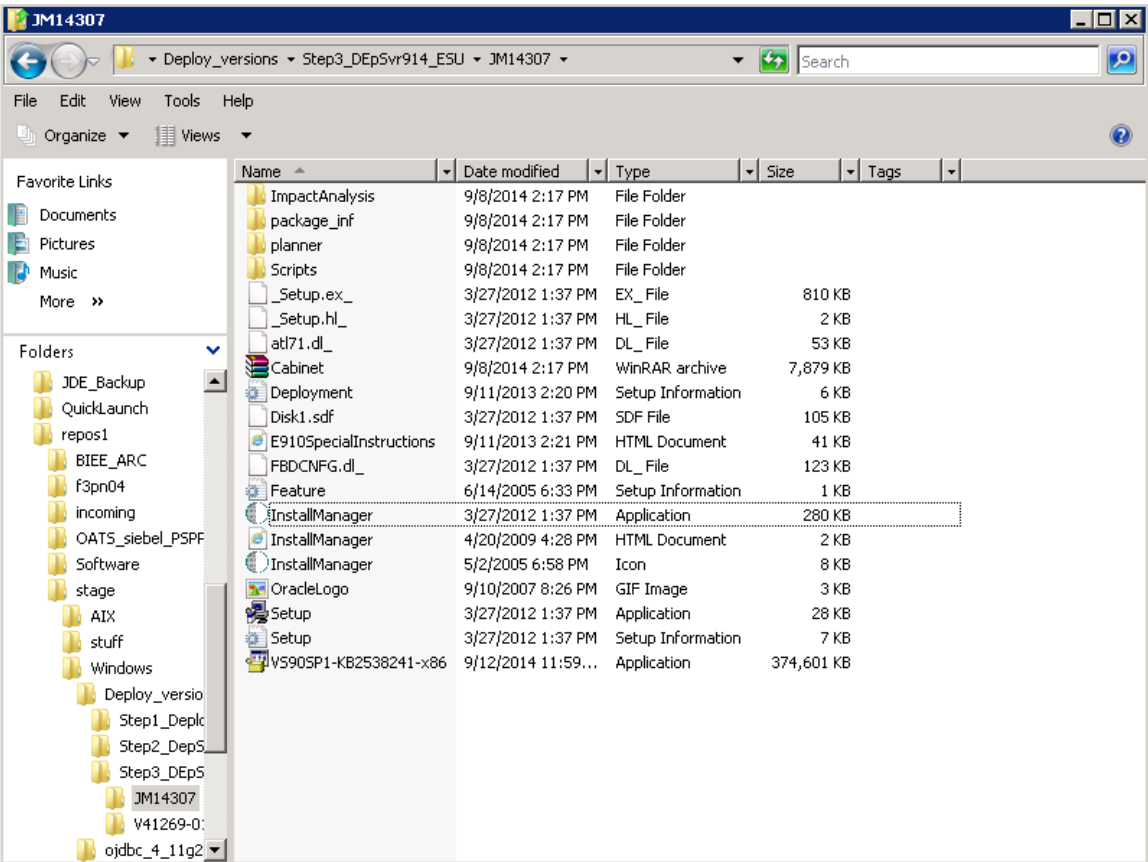


Click OK.

Special Instructions for ESU Planner Update JM14307

For whatever release of JD Edwards ESU Planner, there may be a patch file. In our case, it was called JMI15307. Download your patch, and apply.

Step1: Find the file E910SpecialInstructions.html within the JM14307 unpacked directory. The directory contents looks like this:



Open up E910SpecialInstructions.html. The first step that needs to be done is to run:

Run SpecialInstrs.bat

On the Deployment Server, start a cmd.exe session with Run As Administrator, and navigate to the JDEdwards\E910Planner\package\JM14307\scripts directory (JM14307 being this ESU's name). Run the SpecialInstrs.bat. It will update some records in your planner databases.

```

Administrator: Command Prompt

Directory of R:\repos1\stage\Windows\Deploy_versions\Step3_DEpSvr914_ESU\JM14307\Scripts
09/08/2014  02:17 PM    <DIR>          .
09/08/2014  02:17 PM    <DIR>          ..
10/05/2012  06:45 PM             1,959 attach_CRP_CO.bat
05/03/2012  07:33 PM             5,477 attach_metadata.bat
05/03/2012  07:02 PM             2,492 attach_planner.bat
12/06/2012  01:50 PM             5,078 ce_InstallSQLDatabase.BAT
10/25/2012  03:27 PM             871 ce_JDESET.BAT
04/04/2012  04:23 PM             1,035 detach_metadata.bat
08/27/2012  06:21 PM             1,582 DropPlannerDB.BAT
08/27/2012  06:17 PM              87 DROPTABSP_PLANNER.sql
05/14/2012  07:43 PM             1,005 javaws ChangeAssistant.jnlp - as admin.lnk
09/06/2012  06:37 PM             925 javaws ConfigAssistant.jnlp - as admin.lnk
02/27/2012  05:59 PM             5,852 LOAD_CO.BAT
04/04/2012  05:21 PM             806 SpecialInstrs.bat
08/13/2013  03:47 PM             1,627 SpecialInstrs.sql
               13 File(s)              28,796 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  360,998,526,976 bytes free

R:\repos1\stage\Windows\Deploy_versions\Step3_DEpSvr914_ESU\JM14307\Scripts>

```

Step2: Update Visual Studio 2008 Signature

If the version of Visual Studio 2008 is old, it may be required to update it with the service patch 1. Our installation is using Visual Studio 2010 and therefore this step was not required.

Step3: Copy ESU control records to JDEPLAN Environment.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login



JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE

User ID:

Password:

Environment:

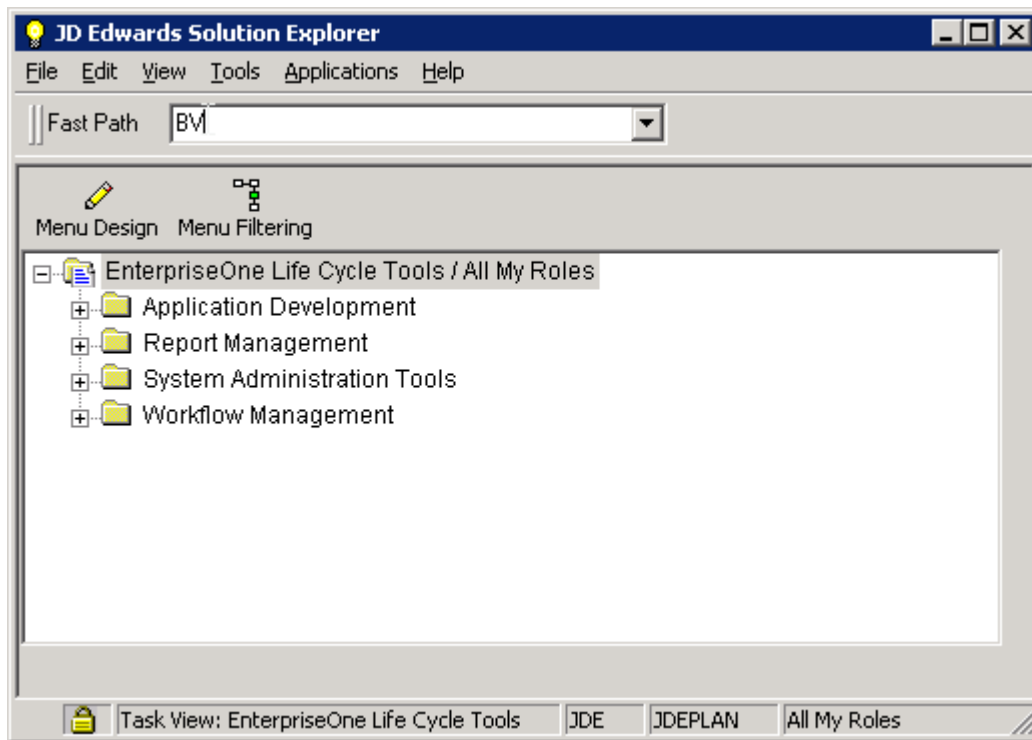
Role:

OK
Cancel
Options <<

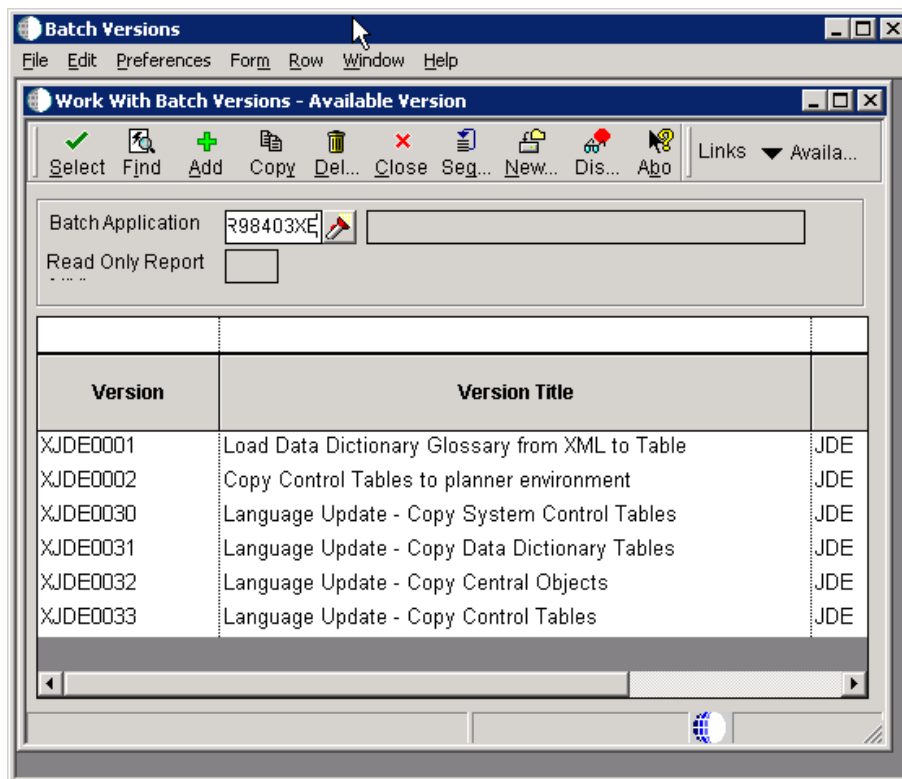
[Legal Info -](#)

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Oracle and Java are registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

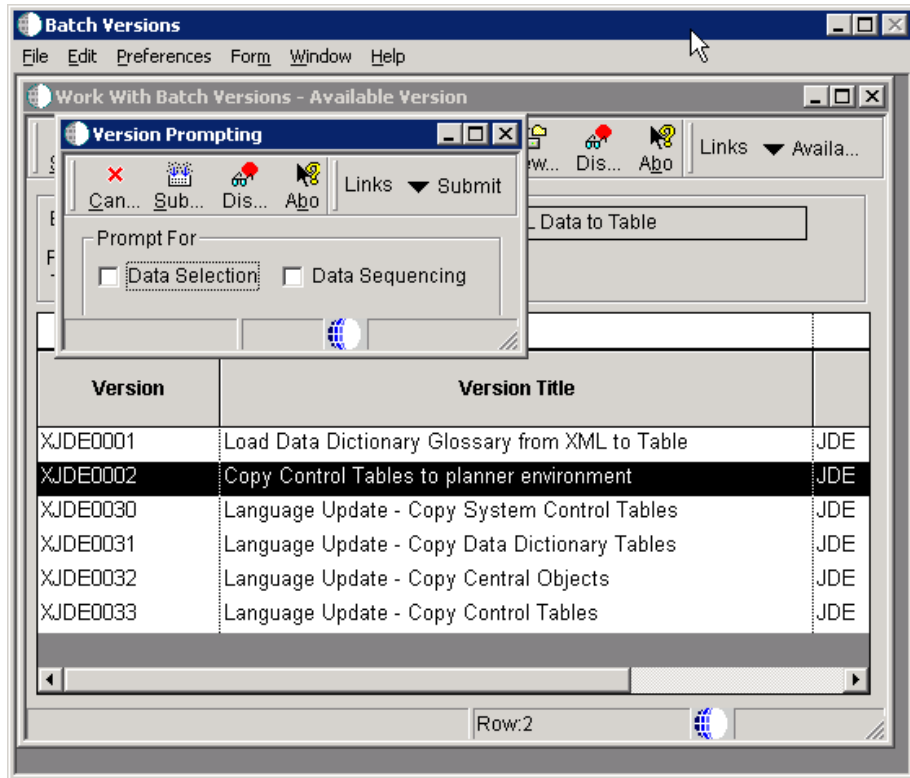
Type in password and click OK.



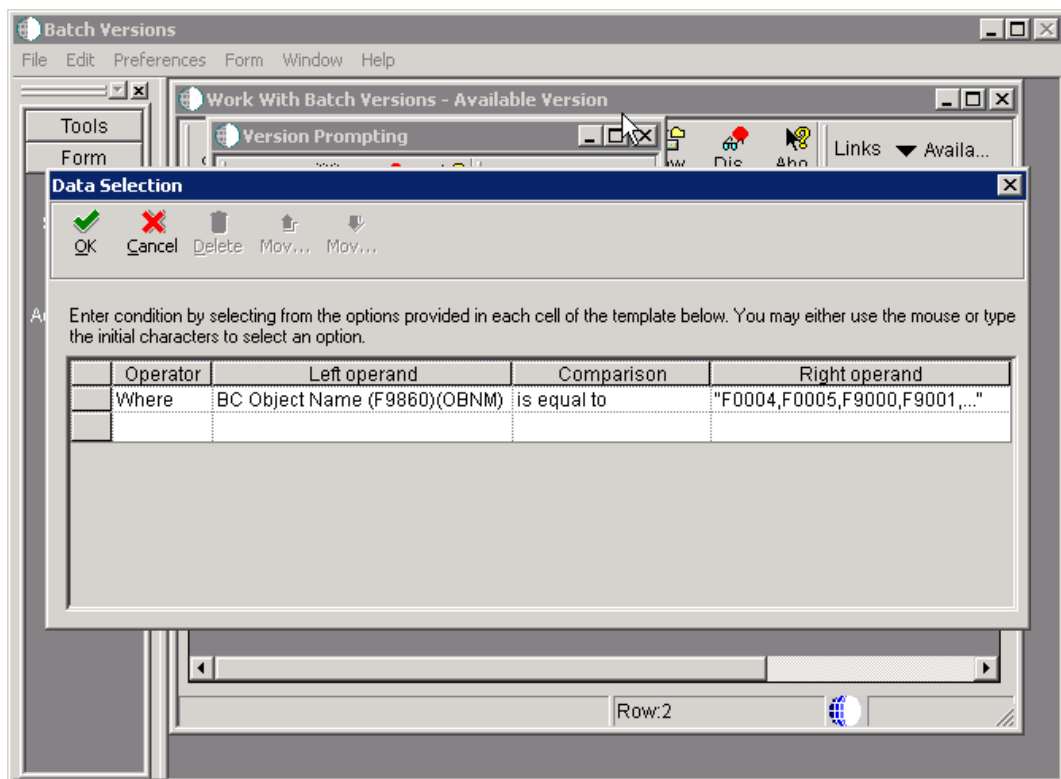
Bring up the batch version utility by typing BV then <enter>.



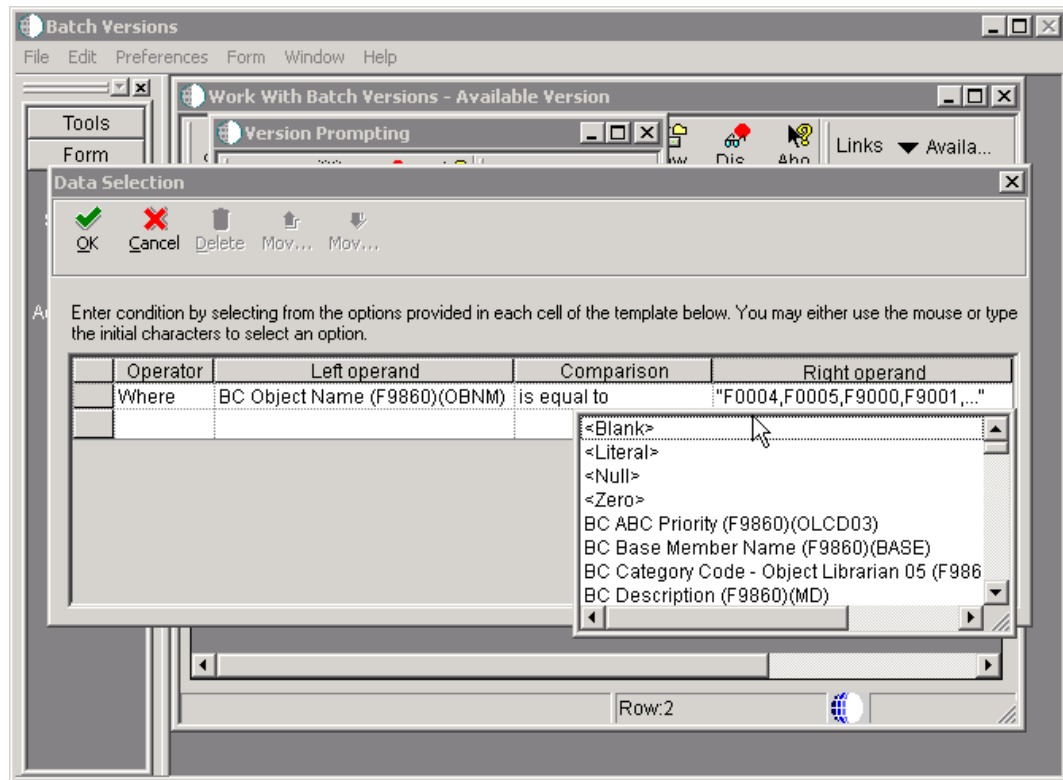
Type in R98403XB, Click find. Double-click XJDE0002 as per the Special Instructions documentation.



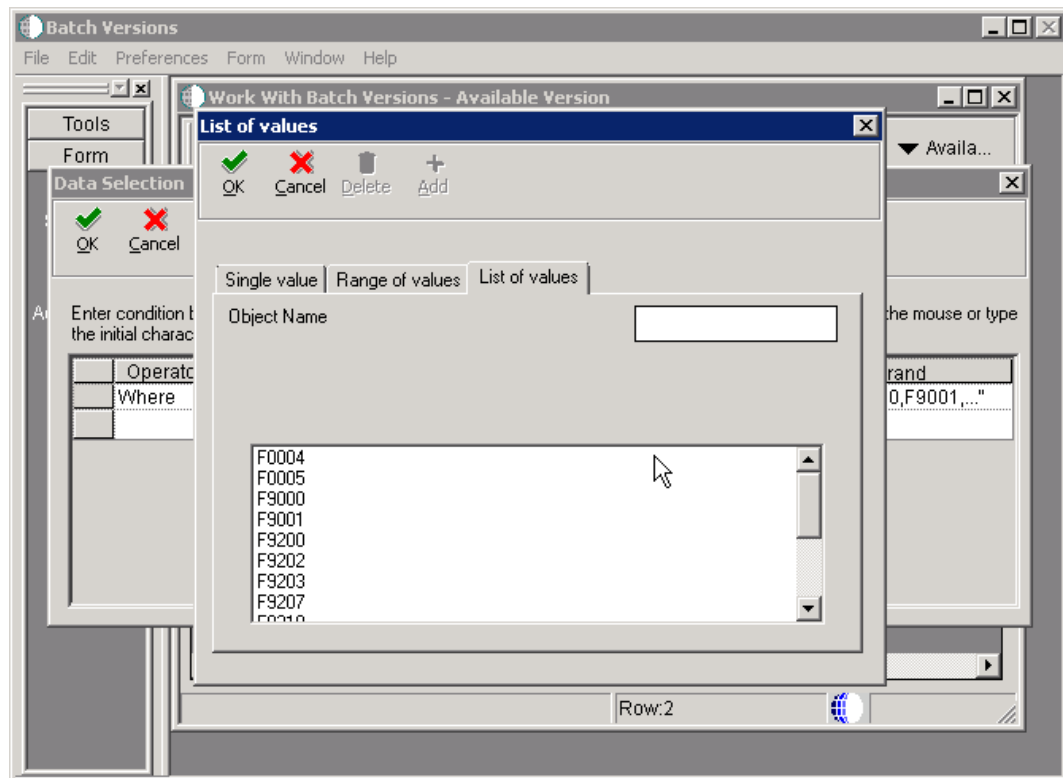
Select Data Selection. Click Submit.



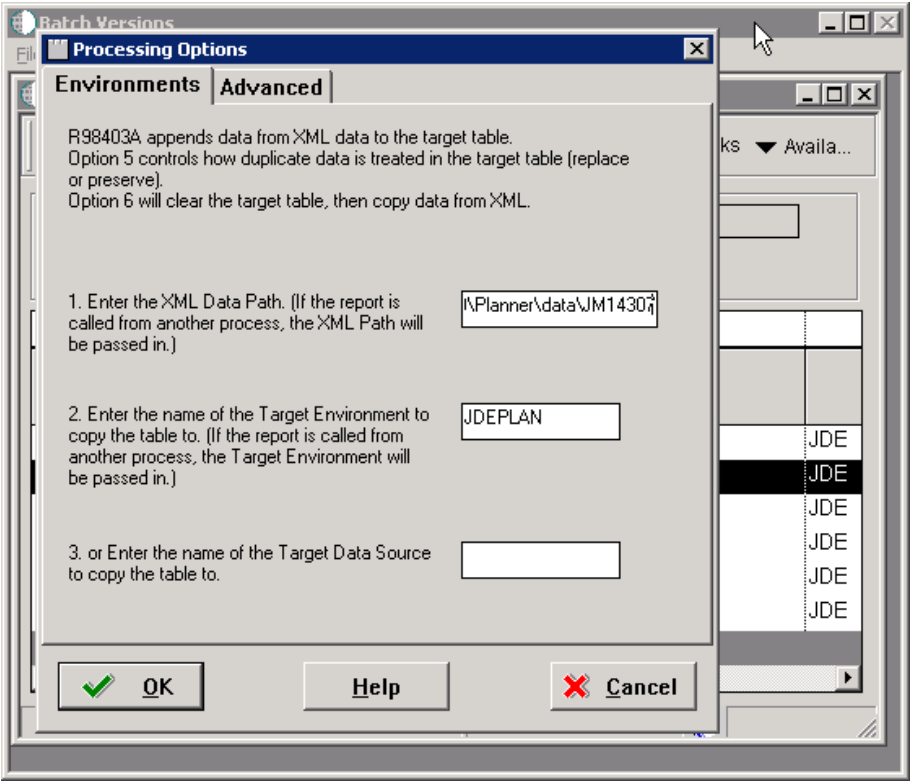
Click on Right Operand.



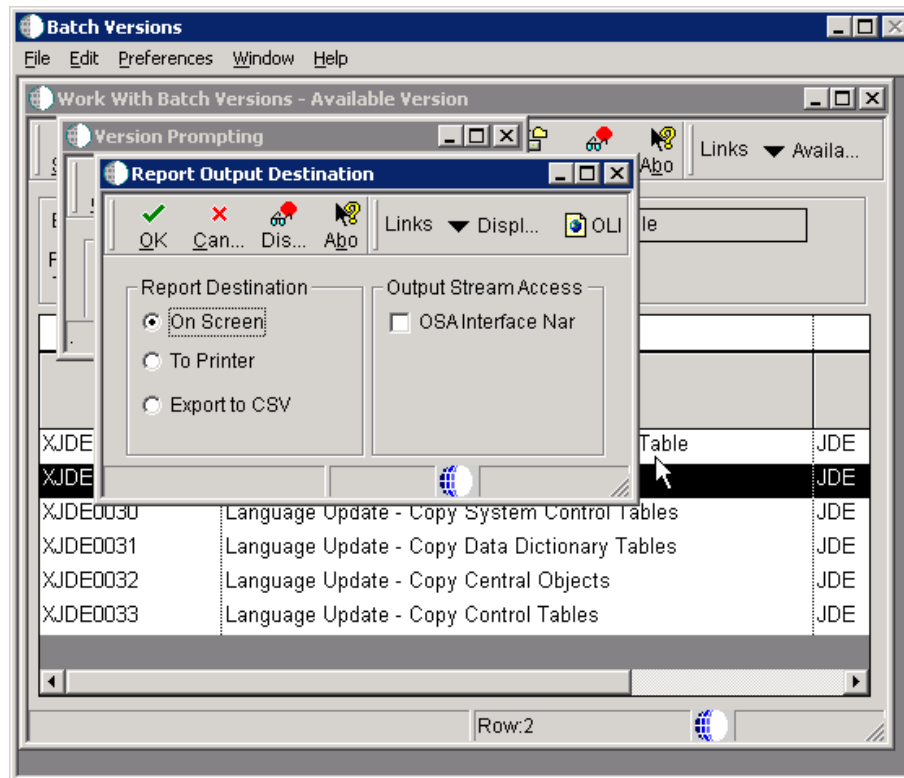
Double-Click on <Literal>.



Validate the values are the same as in the SpecialInstructions.HTML List for this special instruction. Click OK. Click OK, on the list of values. Click OK on Data Selection Screen.



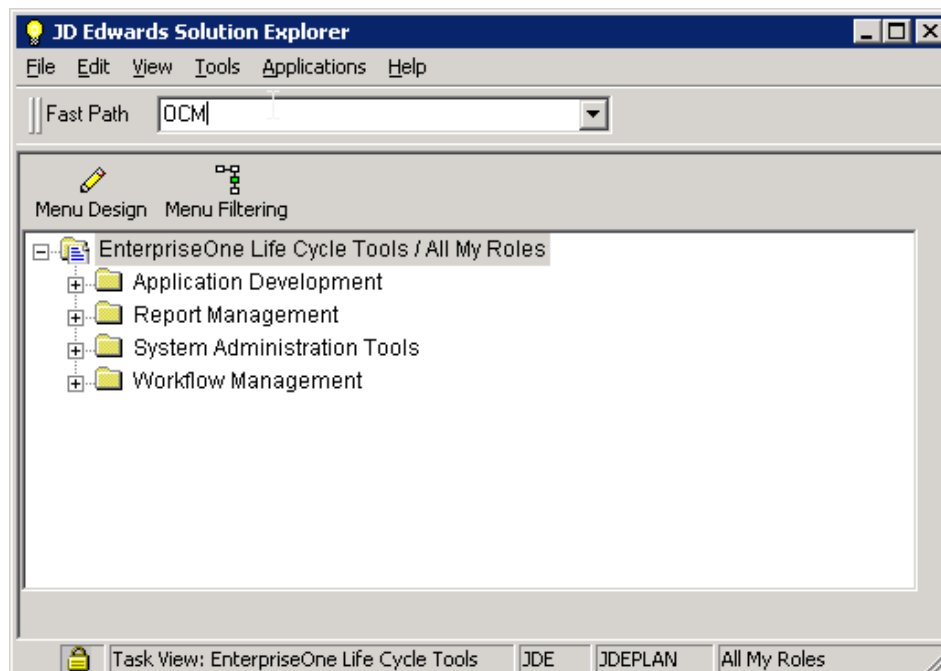
Go to file explorer find the directory for the JM14307 under E910\Planner\data. Paste the directory path into the first field. The value should be: C:\JDEdwards\E910\Planner\data\JM14307. Accept the other parameters. Click OK to run.



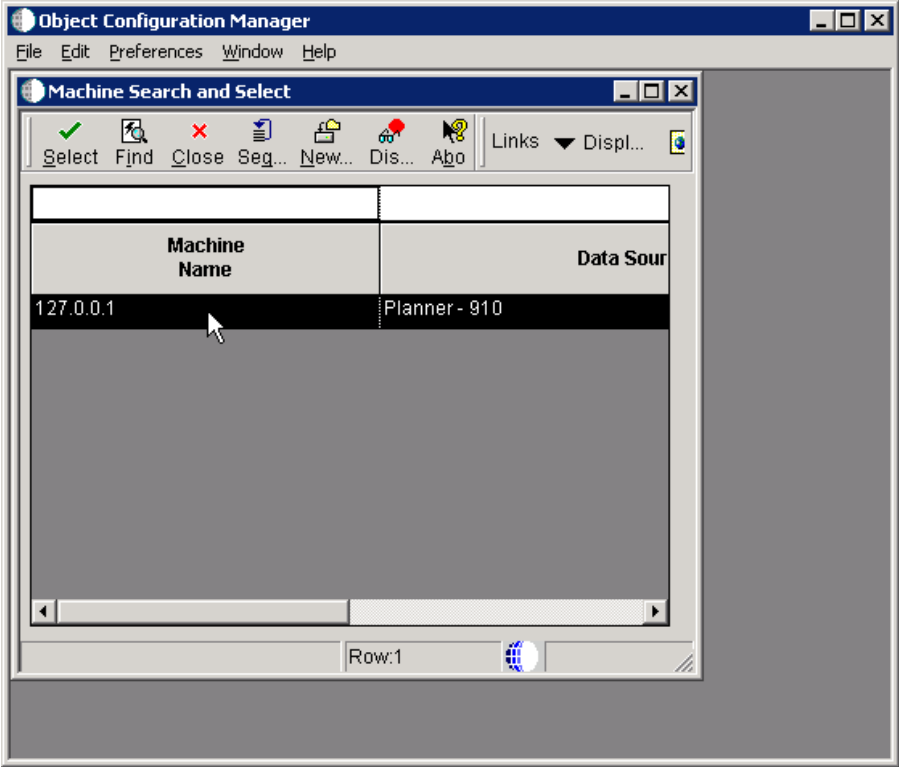
Click OK. Close down Batch Versions, and get back to the basic Solution Explorer Pane.

Step4 (of Special instructions): Add OCM for F958973 and F958974 to JDEPLAN environment.

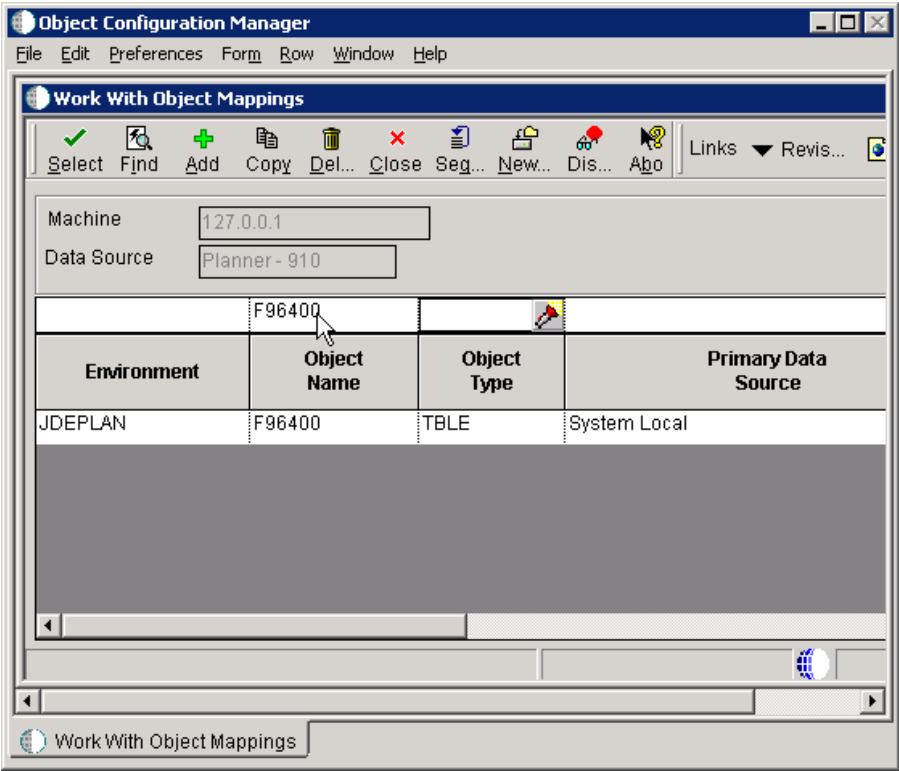
Continuing within the JDEdwards Solution Explorer, type OCM within the fast path.



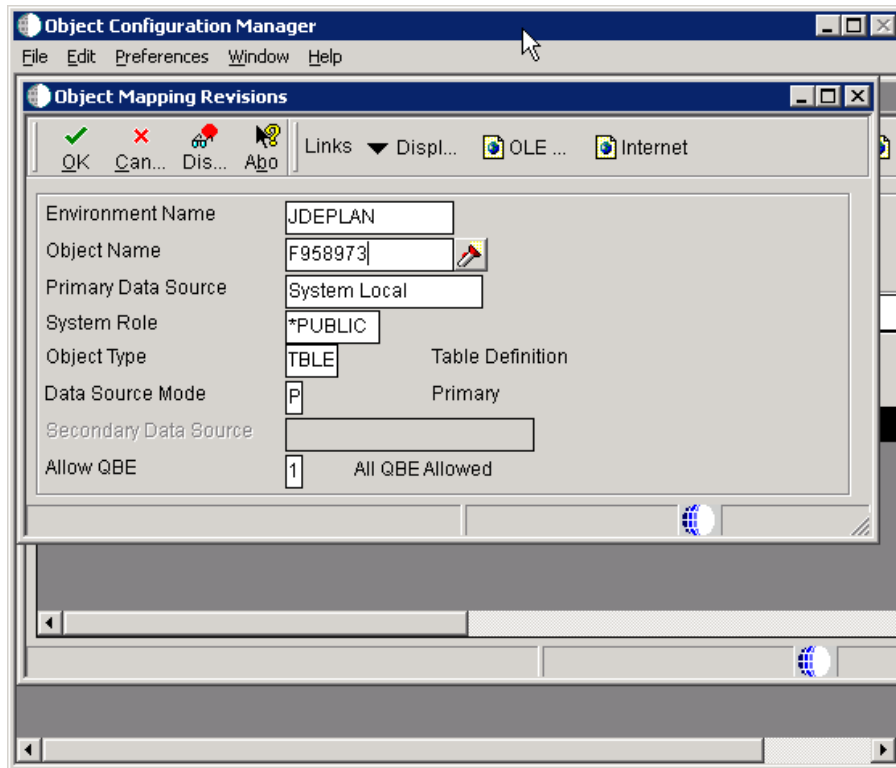
Type in OCM < enter>.



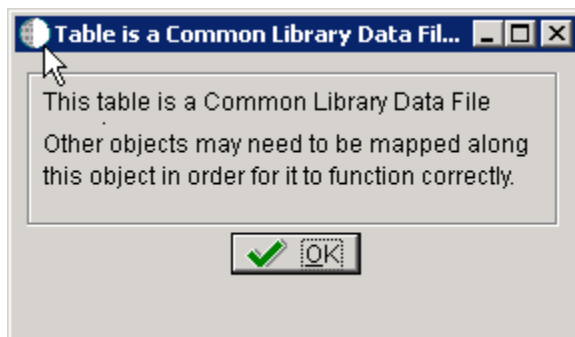
Find JDEPLAN which is Planner – 910. Select it. (Double-click or click on Select button).



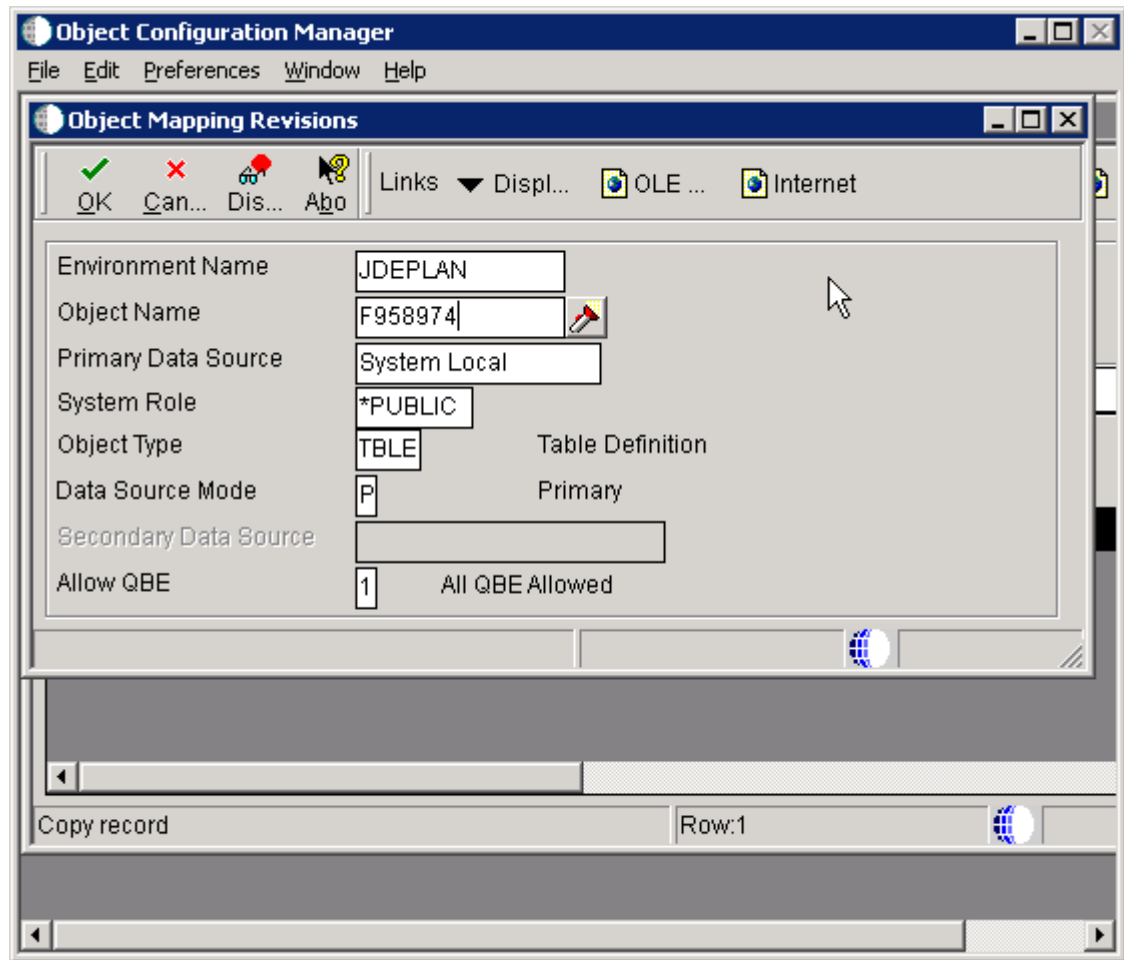
Type in F96400. Click Find. Click on row. Then click Copy.

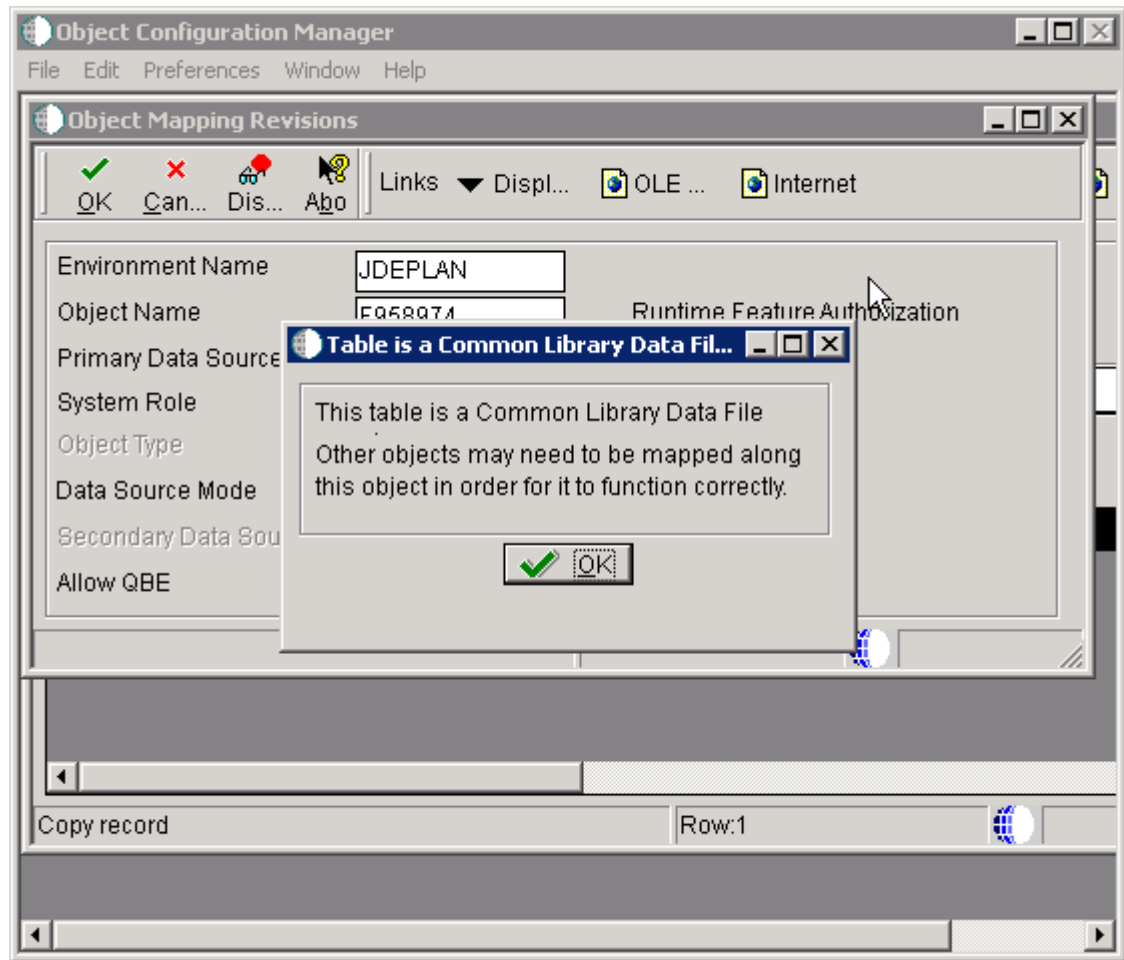


Type in F958973. Click OK to copy it to F958973.

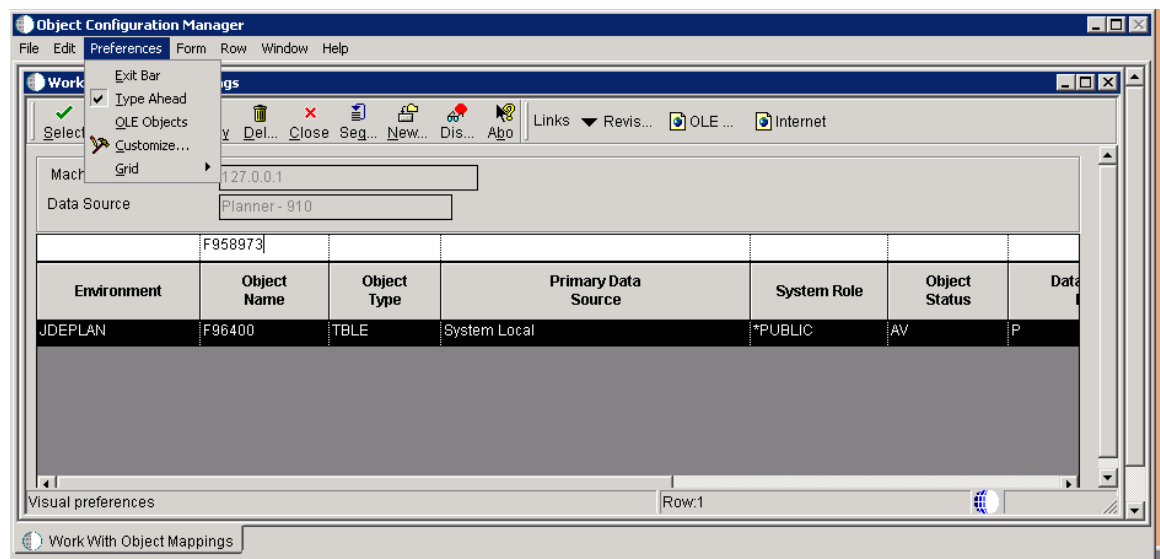


Click OK on Table popup. Click on Copy again on the row for J96400.

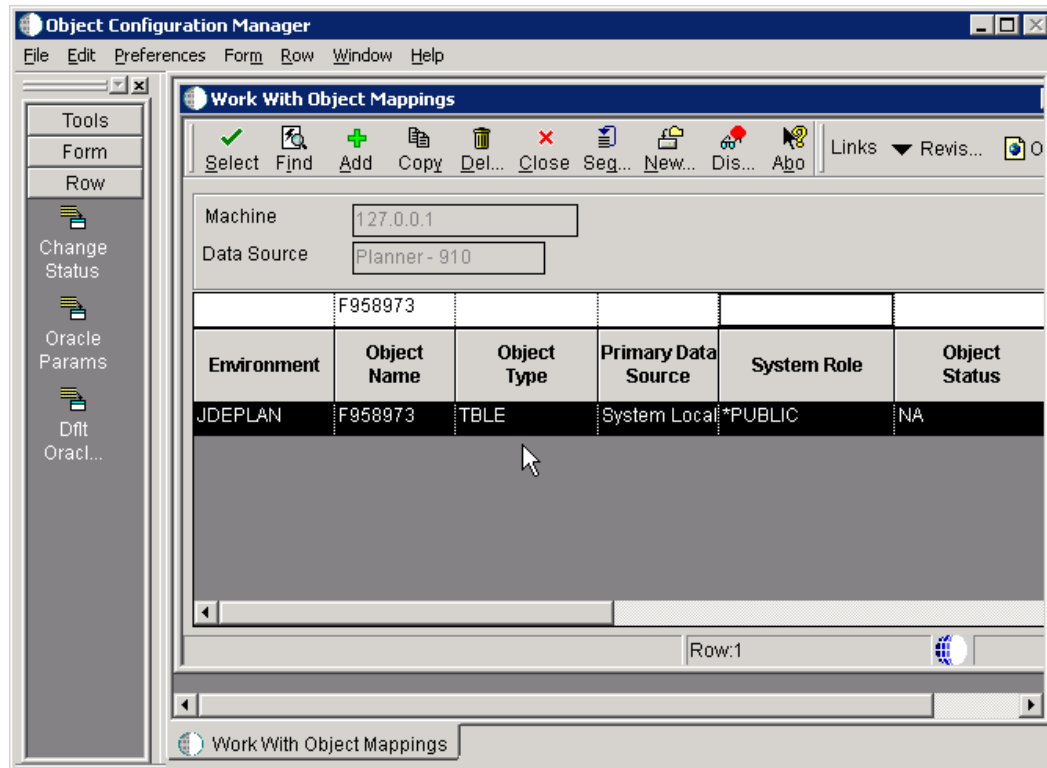




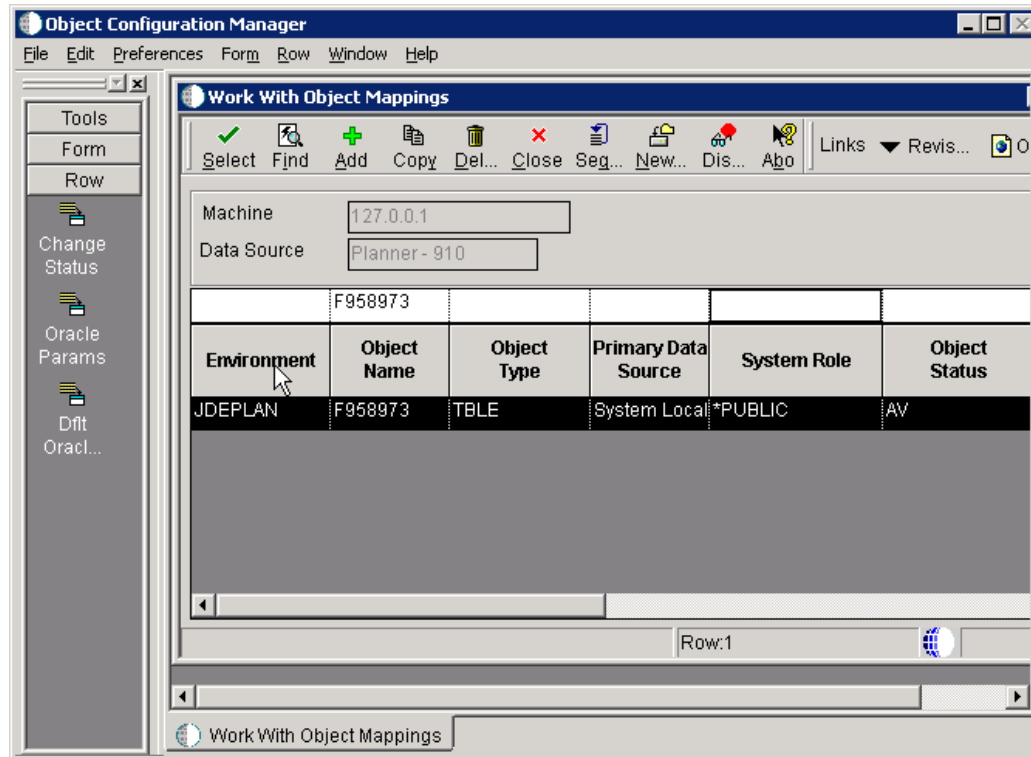
Click OK, Then OK to Table popup.



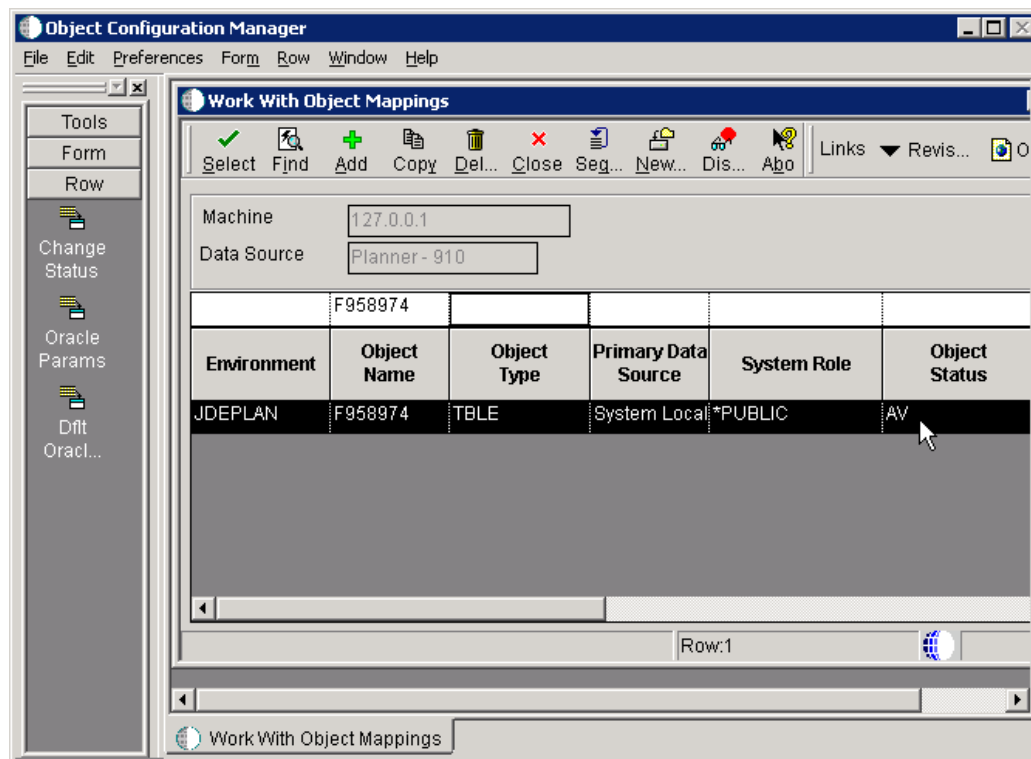
Click on Preferences -> Exit Bar, to bring up the ability to Change Status. Within the object name field, Search for F958973.



Notice that the Object Status is NA. We have to activate it. Click on Change Status, at the top of the left panel, to change the status to available. It is activated when the 'Object Status' field changes to "AV".



Find F958974. Click on the row. It must be activated by changing the status.



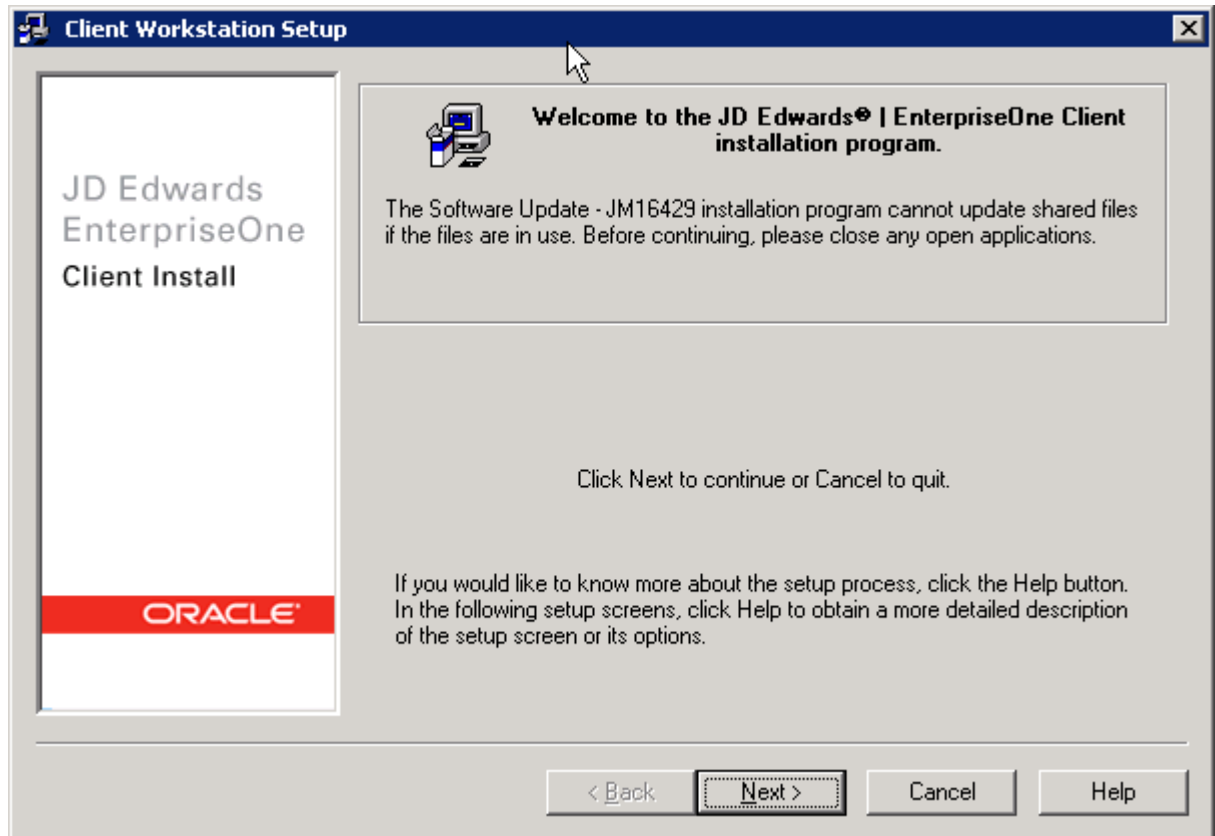
Above the screenshot shows F958974 has an Object Status of AV, after the change of status operation.

JM14629 – With special instructions

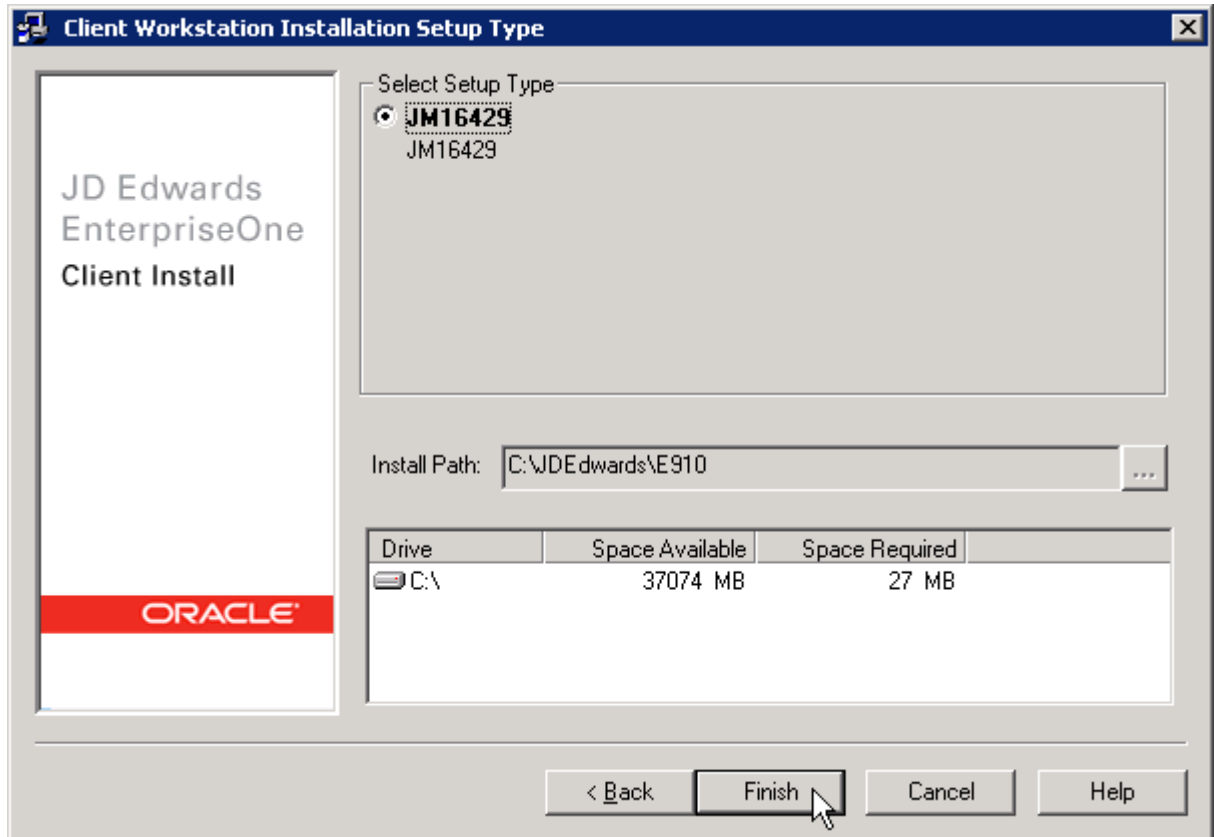
This is an update to the JD Edwards 9.1 Tools application. “V41268-01 3.2M Download JD E1 9.1 Tools Application Enhancement ESU for Tools 9.1 Update 4” contains the executable JM14629.exe. This update gets applied after JM14307. It has one special instruction which we include.

Note: JM14629 is the superseded executable to the V41268-01 download. We apply it as an additional software update.

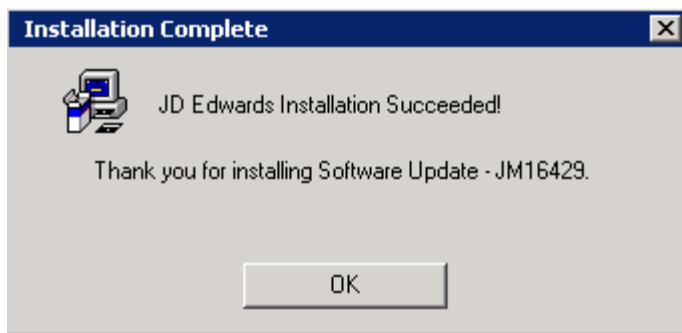
Execute JMI14629.exe.



Click Next.



Click Finish.



Click OK.

Read the html file JM16429.html within the extracted JM14629 directory. For us, there were three Special instructions of which only one applied to our install. The following instructions are applied:

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login


JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE

<u>U</u> ser ID:	JDE
<u>P</u> assword:	***
<u>E</u> nvironment:	JDEPLAN
<u>R</u> ole:	*ALL

[Legal Info -](#)

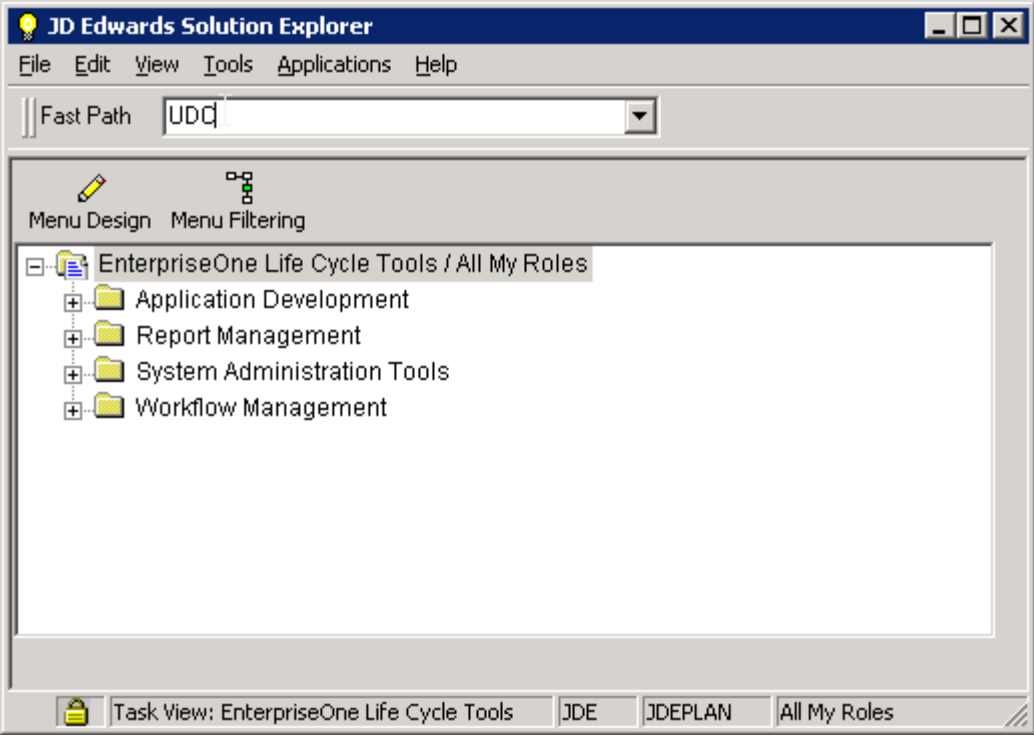
Copyright © 2003,2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
 Oracle and Java are registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or
 its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
 owners.

Log into the Deployment Server, as JDE user and password.

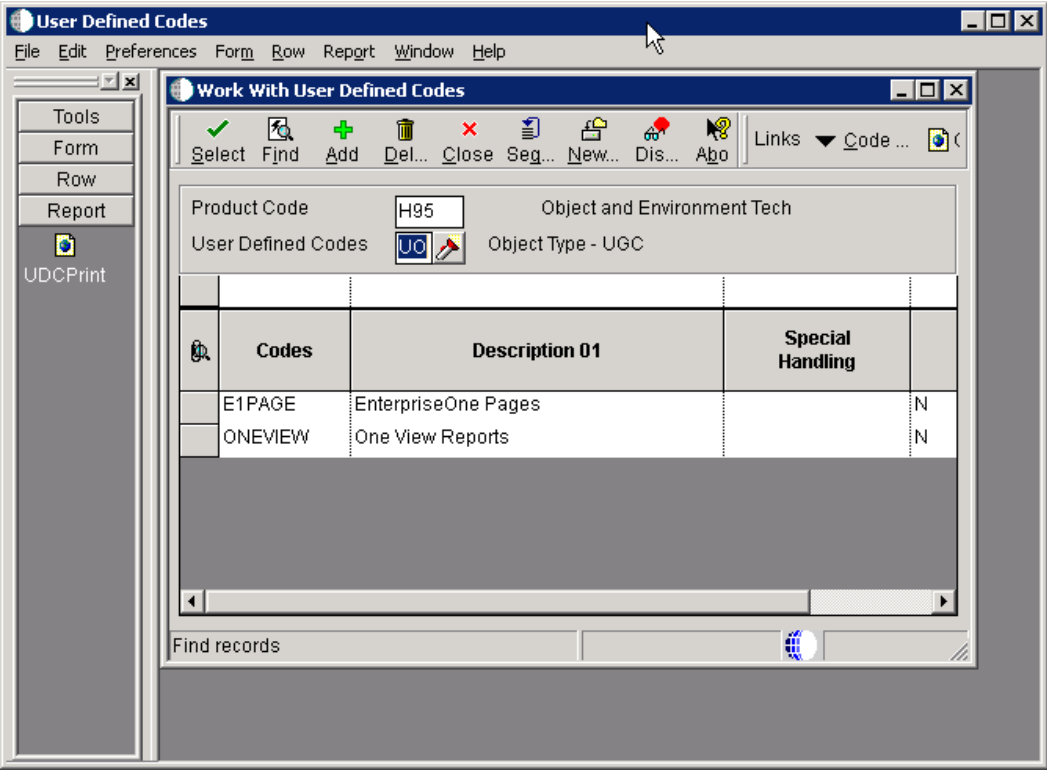
```

Instruction:
-----
Modify the UDC tables listed below. Go to the UDC
revisions application by typing UDC in the fast path or by
going to the menu GH9011 and selecting 'User Defined
Codes'. For each UDC listed, modify teh individual code
line as shown below.
-----
Action: Change
Product Code|Table: H95|UO
Code: ONEVIEW
Description01: One View
Description02:
Special Handling: Y|H95|OV
Hard Coded: Y
.
Action: Delete
Product Code|Table: H95|UO
Code: ONECENTER
Description01: OneCenter
Description02:
    
```

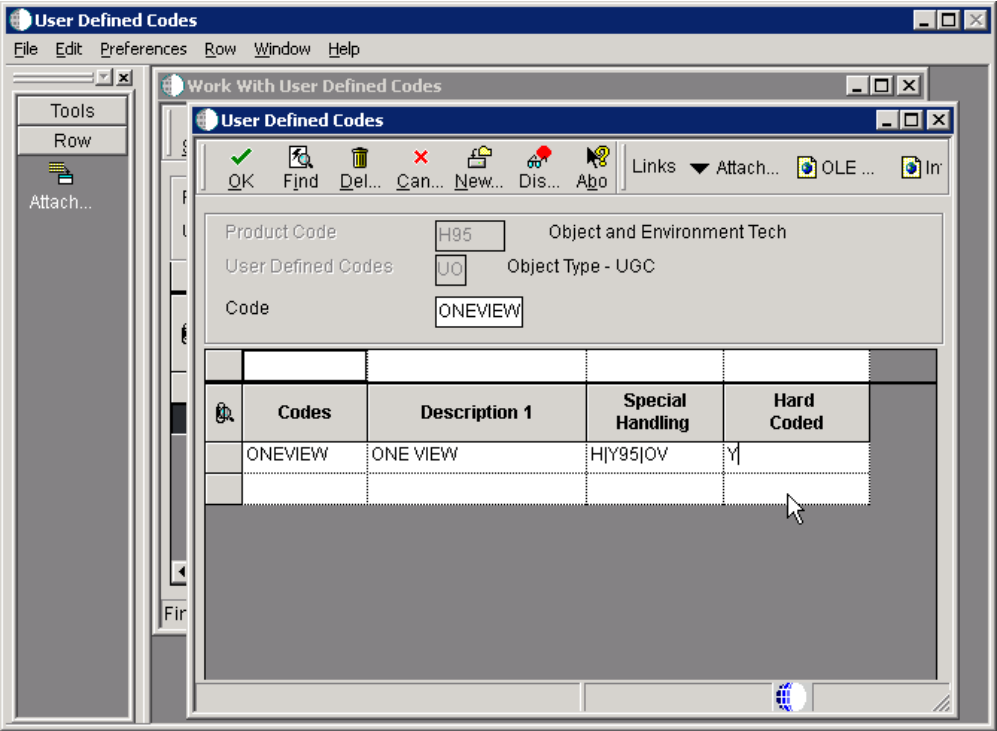
Bring up UDC using the fastpath.



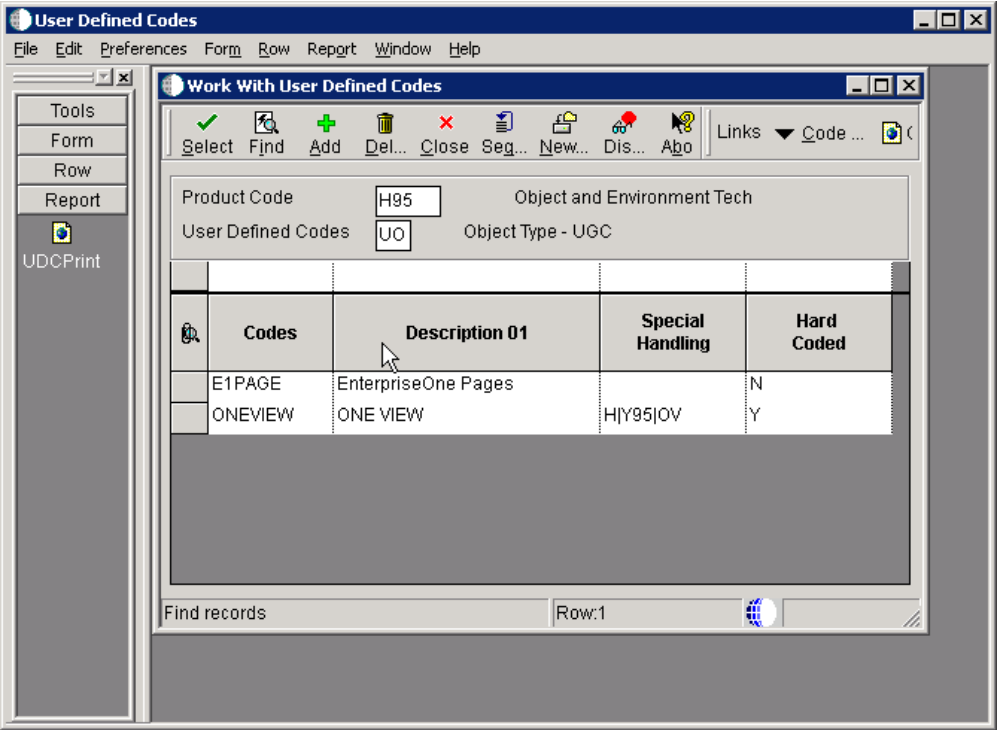
Type in UDC within the fastpath field.



Type in H95 for product code, and UO for User Defined Codes. Click Find. Double-Click on ONEVIEW.



Modify the Description, Special Handling and Hard Coded fields as in the Instructions. Find the same page and make sure the changes have been accepted.



Notice that there is not an entry for ONECENTER. We are done with changes to User Defined Codes. Close down the panes.

AIX LPAR Preparation

Prior to installing the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne software, preparation, tuning and configuration changes are necessary for the AIX LPARS. The changes listed below were made to all AIX LPARS:

Installed Java™ 1.6 32-bit - JRE 1.6.0 IBM J9 2.4.

Installed Java 1.7 64-bit - IBM J9 VM (build 2.7, JRE 1.7.0 AIX ppc64-64).

OS AIX 7.1 TL3 was installed.

The maxuproc kernel parameter was increased to 10000 processes.

The paging space was increase to 4GB per LPAR.

#File Systems Created

```
/u01      100G
/files    100G
/oracle   100G
```

File system grown to meet:

```
#SIZE  UNIT FILESYSTEM
#====  ====  =====
512    Meg  /
6      Gig  /usr
1      Gig  /var
2      Gig  /tmp
1      Gig  /home
99     Gig  /image1
99     Gig  /image2
99     Gig  /backups
```

#	Tune	Tool	Tunable	MatchCriteria	Value
	ioo	j2_nBufferPerPagerDevice	>=	2048	
	ioo	numclust	>=	128	
	ioo	numfsbufs	>=	256	
	ioo	sync_release_ilock	=	1	
	vmo	minfree	>=	960	
	vmo	maxfree	>=	1216	
	vmo	minperm%	=	3	
	vmo	maxperm%	=	90	
#	vmo	lru_file_repage	=	0	
	vmo	strict_maxclient	=	1	
	vmo	strict_maxperm	=	0	
	vmo	lru_poll_interval	=	10	
	vmo	maxclient%	=	90	
	no	tcp_sendspace	>=	262144	
	no	tcp_recvspace	>=	262144	
	no	rfc1323	=	1	
	no	rfc2414	=	1	
	no	tcp_init_window	=	3	
	no	use_isno	=	1	
	no	tcp_nagle_limit	<=	1	

```

no tcp_nodelayack      =      1
no sb_max              >=    1048576

# AIX Groups Created:
#  GROUP      GID
oinstall      4000
dba           4001
jde910        4002

# AIX USERS Created:
#USER      UID  GROUPS ATTRIBS
#=====
=====
jde910      4002  jde910,oinstall fsize=-1 data=-1 stack=-1
                                rss=-1 core=-1 cpu=-1 nofiles=2000
oracle      4000  oinstall,dba    fsize=-1 data=-1 stack=-1
                                rss=-1 core=-1 cpu=-1 nofiles=2000
ora32       4001  oinstall,dba    fsize=-1 data=-1 stack=-1
                                rss=-1 core=-1 cpu=-1 nofiles=2000

See Appendix A for the .profile that was created for the jde910 user. Note that jde910 user has 4 profiles.
The main jde910 profile goes in /home/jde910, the other three profiles go into sub-directories
/home/jde910.

```

DBMS Tier: Install DBMS Software

The Oracle Database 11.2.0.4 software must be installed in the database LPAR.

Login as user oracle/oracle.

Create a vncserver session for user oracle.

Login into the vncserver session.

Navigate to the Oracle Database 11g R2 version 11.2.0.4 directory and execute runInstaller (Note: The Oracle software must be owned by user oracle:oinstall). For example:

```
cd /repos/SOFTWARE/oracle/11.2.0.4/database;
```

```
./runInstaller
```

Follow the install instructions.

The screenshot shows the 'Configure Security Updates' step in the Oracle Database 11g installation wizard. The left sidebar contains a list of steps: 'Configure Security Updates' (selected), 'Download Software Updates', 'Apply Software Updates', 'Installation Option', 'Grid Installation Options', 'Install Type', 'Typical Installation', 'Prerequisite Checks', 'Summary', 'Install Product', and 'Finish'. The main area has a title bar with 'Configure Security Updates' and a subtitle 'Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. [View details.](#)'. Below this, there is a text input field for 'Email:' with a hint: 'Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username.' A checkbox labeled 'I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support.' is present. Below the checkbox is a text input field for 'My Oracle Support Password:'. At the bottom of the main area is a large empty rectangular box. The bottom of the window features a 'Help' button on the left and '< Back', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel' buttons on the right.

Configure Security Updates

Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. [View details.](#)

Email:

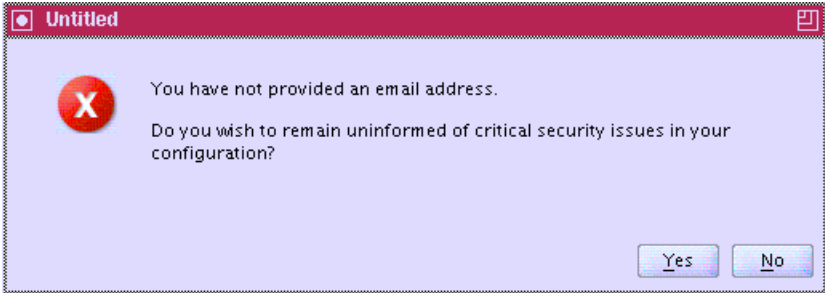
Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username.

☐ I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support.

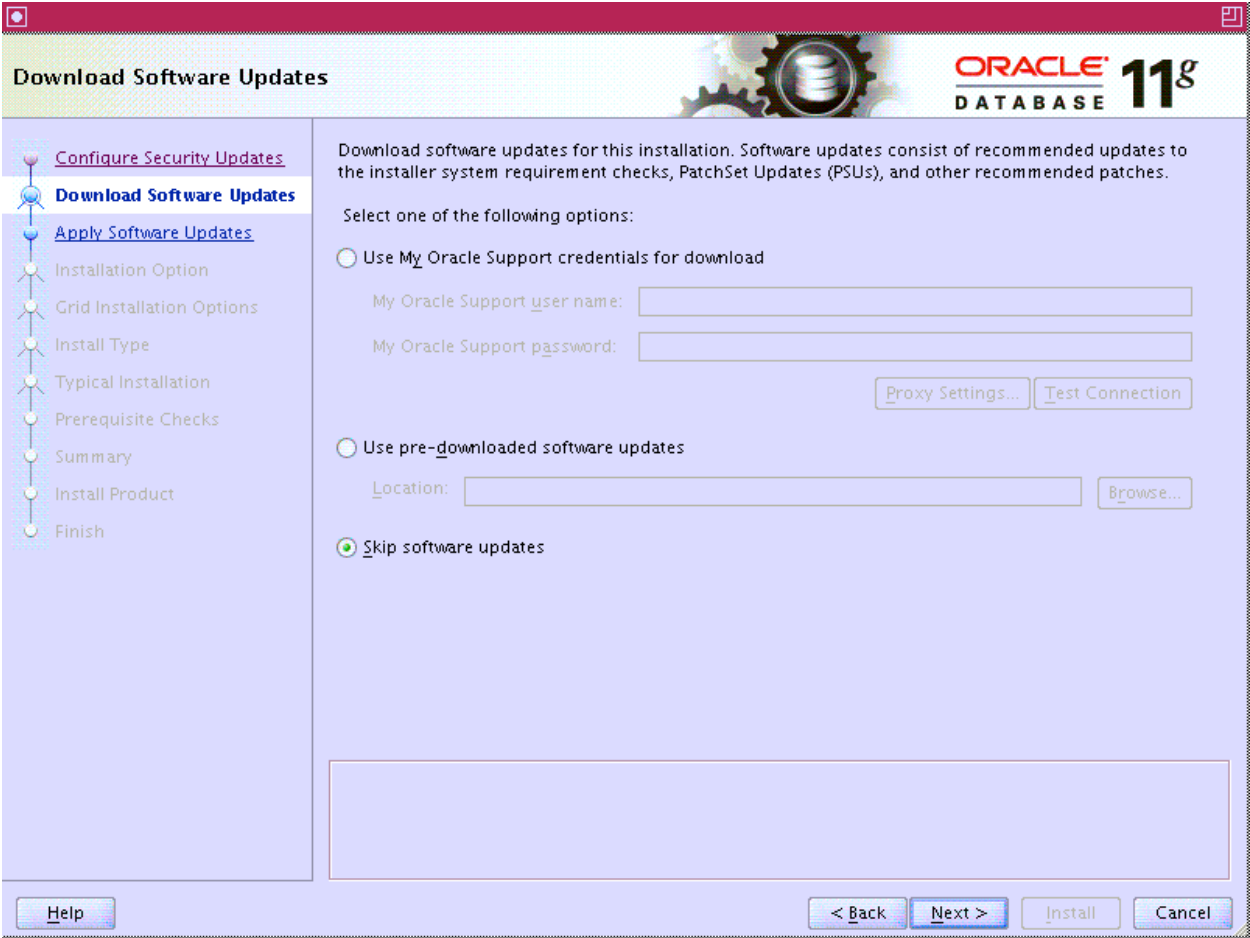
My Oracle Support Password:

[Help](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Install](#) [Cancel](#)

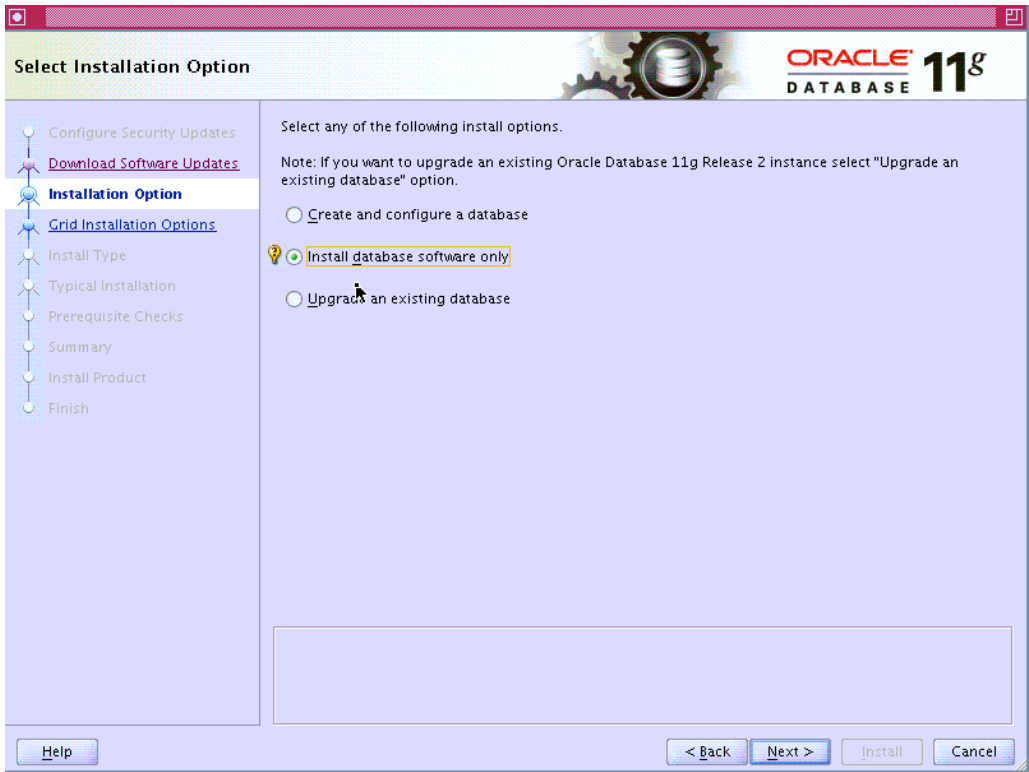
50



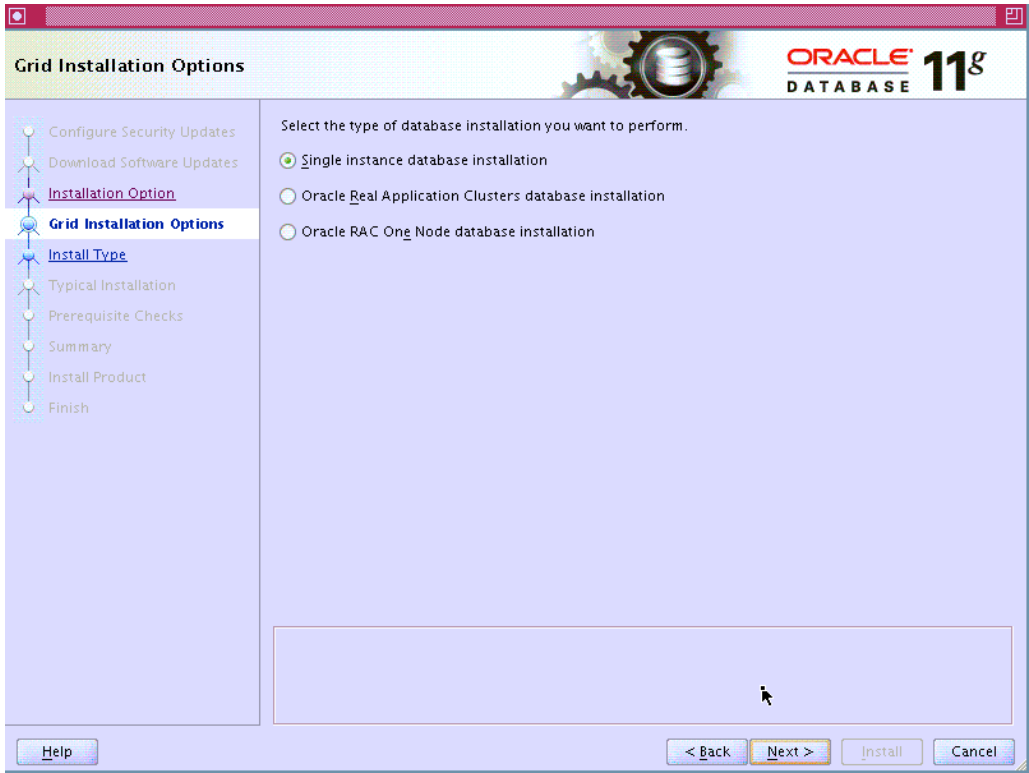
A popup appears, Click Yes. For we do not have an email address.



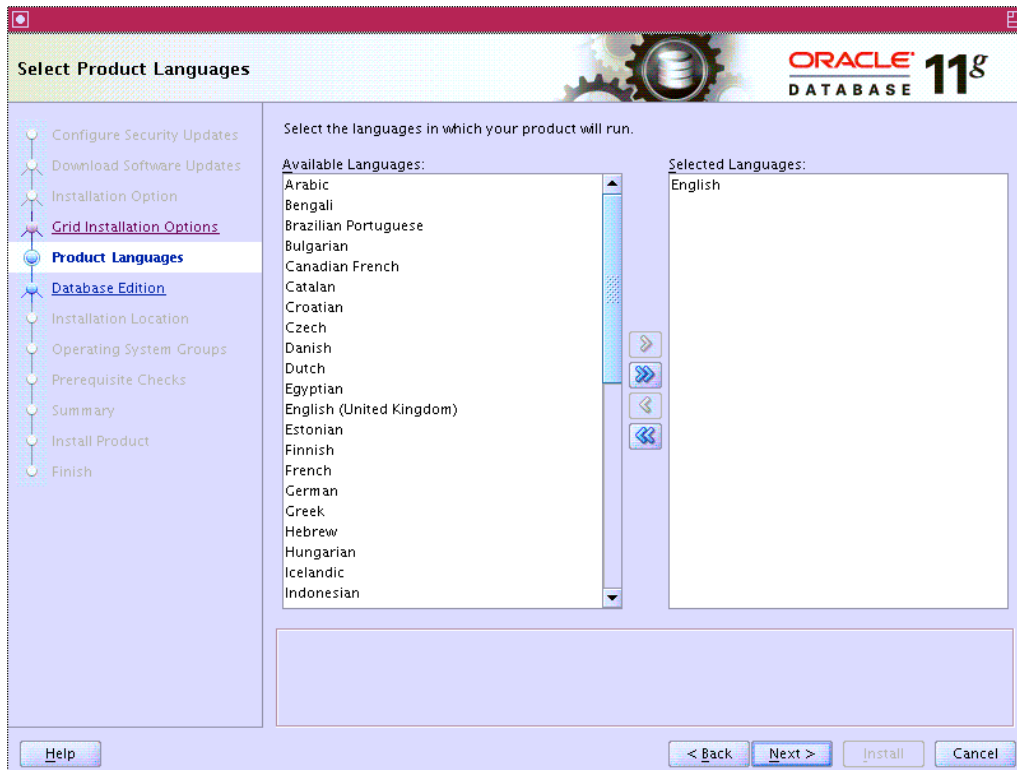
Skip software updates. Click Next.



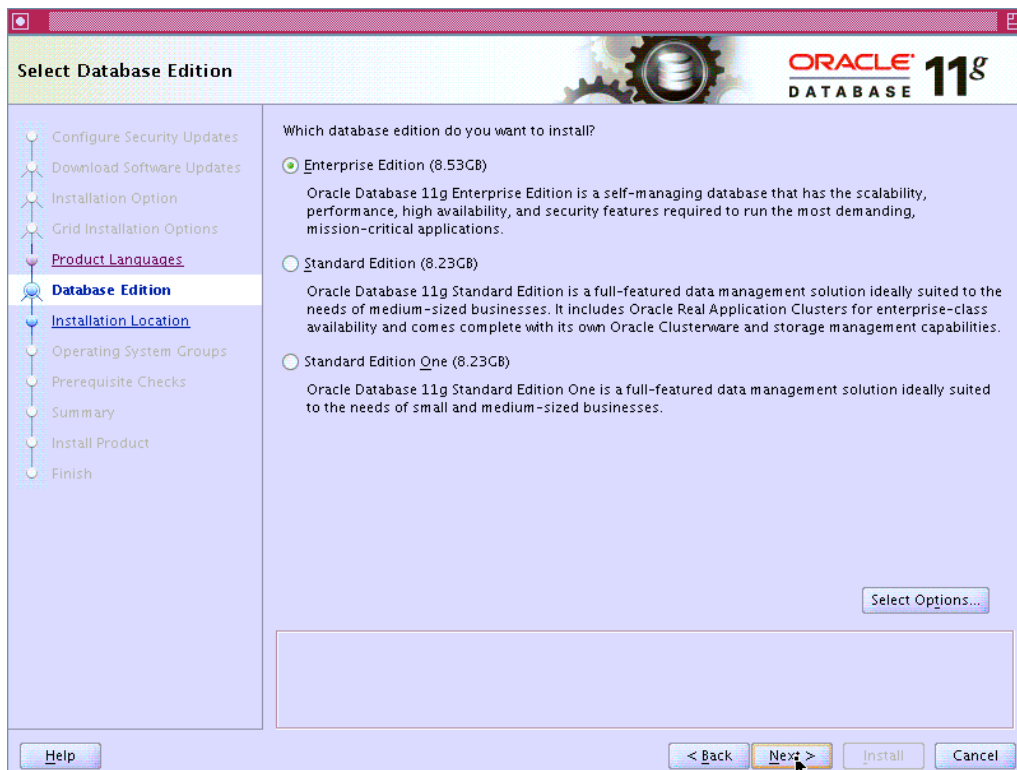
Click Install database software only. Click Next.



Click Next. We want to choose a single instance database installation.



Take the default. Click Next.



Take the default. Click Next.

Specify Installation Location

Specify a path to place all Oracle software and configuration-related files installed by this installation owner. This location is the Oracle base directory for the installation owner.

Oracle Base:

Specify a location for storing Oracle database software files separate from database configuration files in the Oracle base directory. This software directory is the Oracle database home directory.

Software Location:

Type in your Oracle Base: /oracle. For software location, type: /oracle/11.2.0.4. Click Next.

Create Inventory

You are starting your first installation on this host. Specify a directory for installation files. This directory is called the "inventory directory". The installer automatically sets up subdirectories for each product to contain inventory data. The subdirectory for each product typically requires 150 kilobytes of disk space.

Inventory Directory:

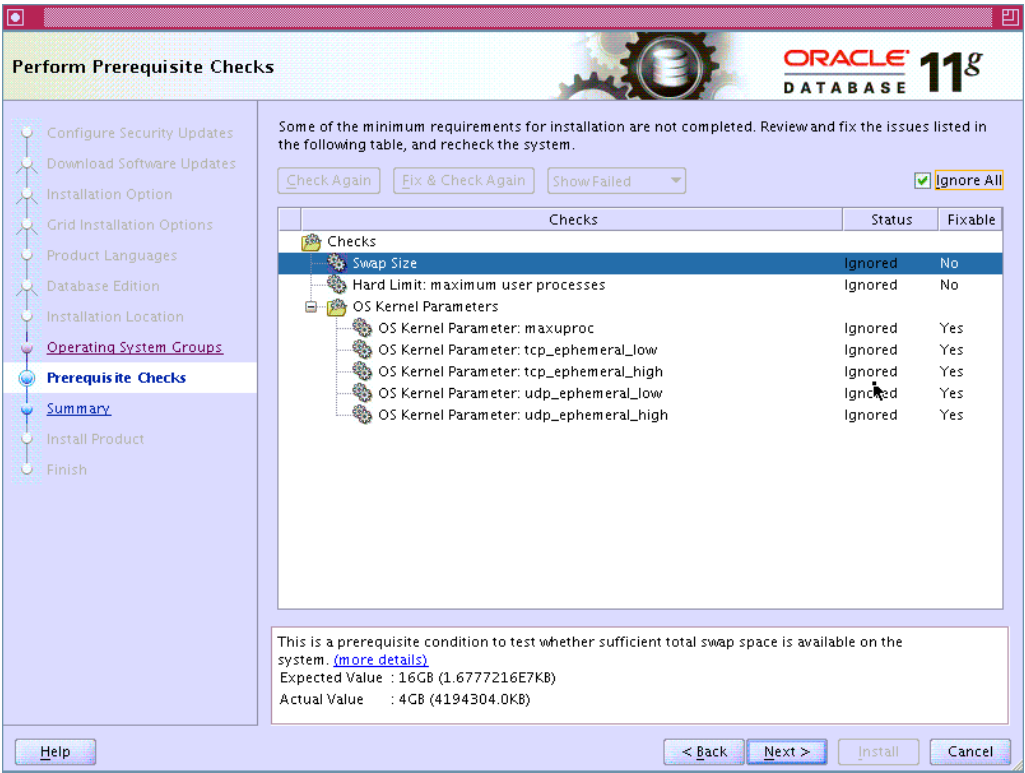
Specify an operating system group whose members have write permission to the inventory directory (orainventory).

orainventory Group Name:

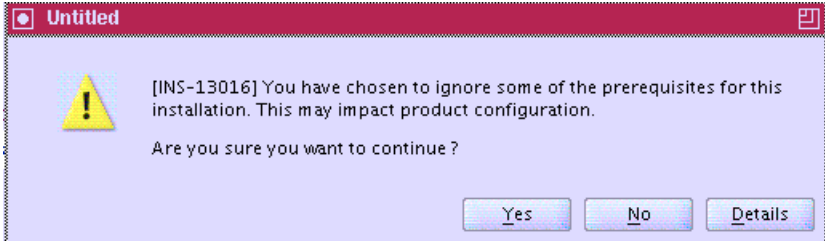
Fill in the location of the oracle inventory directory: Click Next.



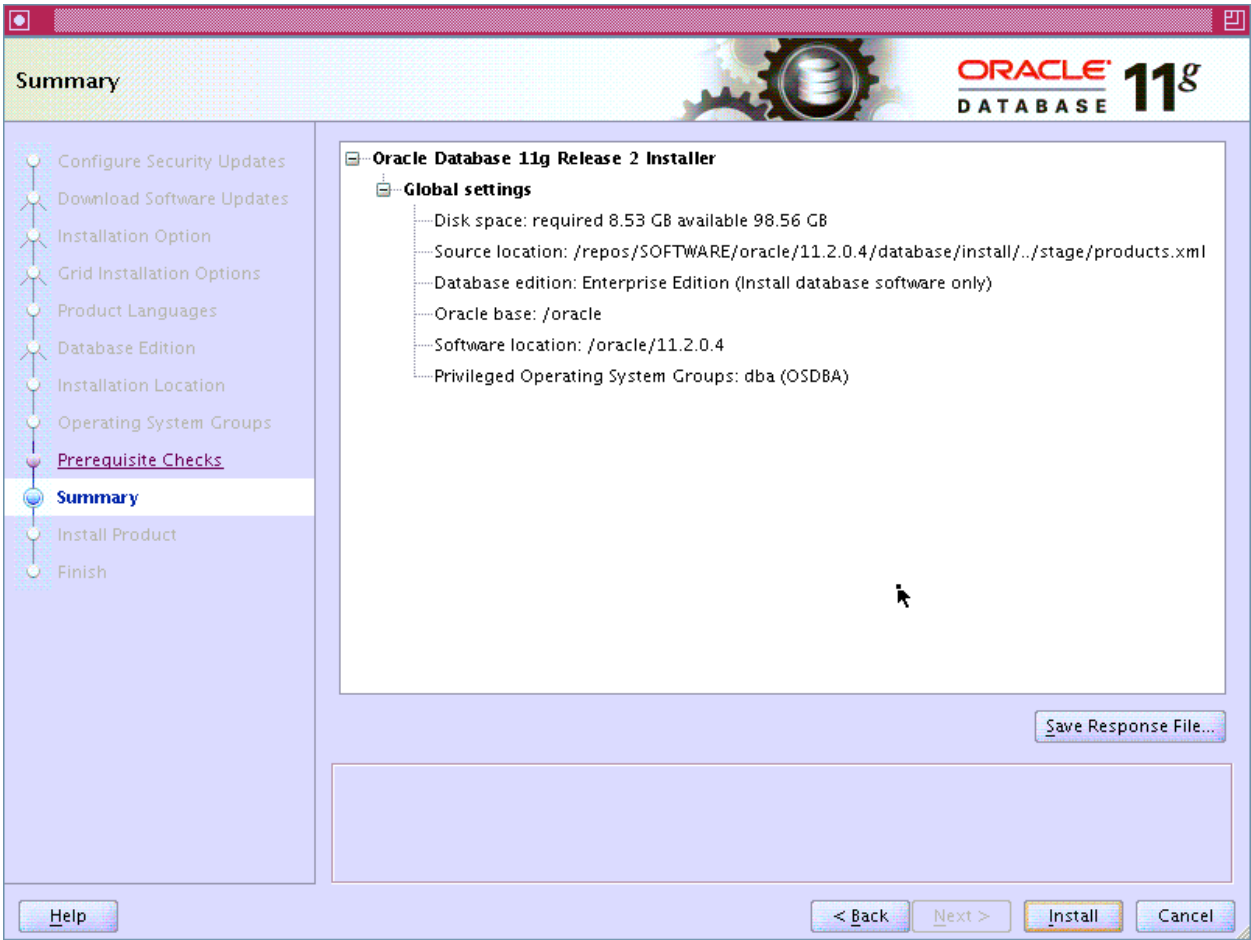
Click Next.



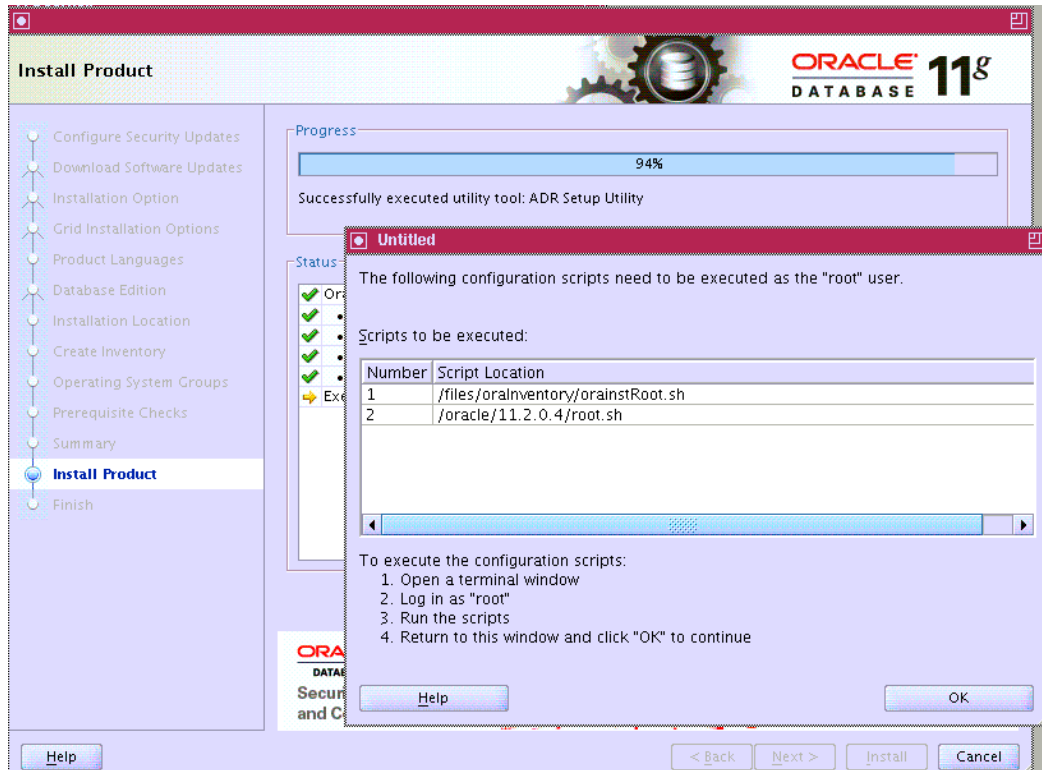
Fix any issues. Then continue. (The maxuproc was increased).



Click Yes, to continue with the warnings popup, or resolve the issues.



Click Install.



As user root in a different telnet session, run the post root scripts in order posted. When done, click OK.

```

-rw-r--r-- 1 root system 1068506707 Aug 06 14:16 wls1036_generic.jar
root(jubal): /files> cd oraI*
root(jubal): /files/oraInventory> ls
ContentsXML/ logs/ oraInst.loc orainstRoot.sh* oui/
root(jubal): /files/oraInventory> ./oraInstRoot.sh
ksh: ./oraInstRoot.sh: not found.
root(jubal): /files/oraInventory> ./orainstRoot.sh
Changing permissions of /files/oraInventory.
Adding read,write permissions for group.
Removing read,write,execute permissions for world.

Changing groupname of /files/oraInventory to oinstall.
The execution of the script is complete.
root(jubal): /files/oraInventory> cd /ora*/11*
root(jubal): /oracle/11.2.0.4> ./root.sh
Performing root user operation for Oracle 11g

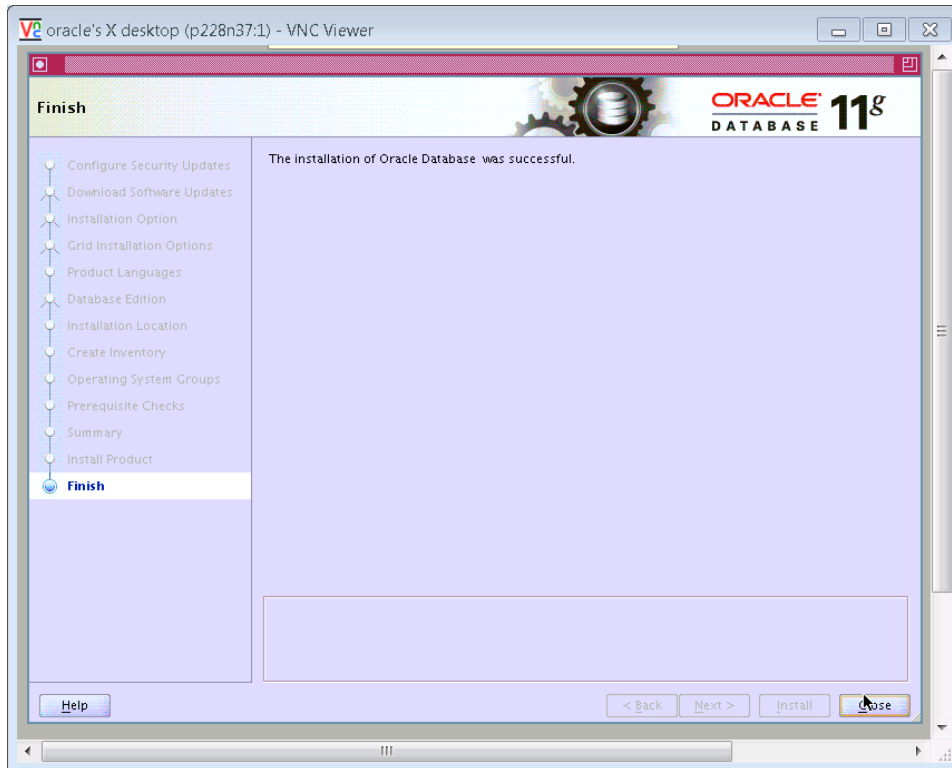
The following environment variables are set as:
ORACLE_OWNER= oracle
ORACLE_HOME= /oracle/11.2.0.4

Enter the full pathname of the local bin directory: [/usr/local/bin]:
The contents of "dbhome" have not changed. No need to overwrite.
The file "oraenv" already exists in /usr/local/bin. Overwrite it? (y/n) [n]: y
Copying oraenv to /usr/local/bin ...
The file "coraenv" already exists in /usr/local/bin. Overwrite it? (y/n) [n]: y
Copying coraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

Creating /etc/oratab file...
Entries will be added to the /etc/oratab file as needed by
Database Configuration Assistant when a database is created
Finished running generic part of root script.
Now product-specific root actions will be performed.
Finished product-specific root actions.
root(jubal): /oracle/11.2.0.4>
root(jubal): /oracle/11.2.0.4>

```

Our execution gave the output of running the two root scripts.



Click Close.

At this point we are finished with the Oracle Database software installation.

Install listener for the database on the third tier

The database server requires a listener service process as standard operation. Our next step is to create the listener service.

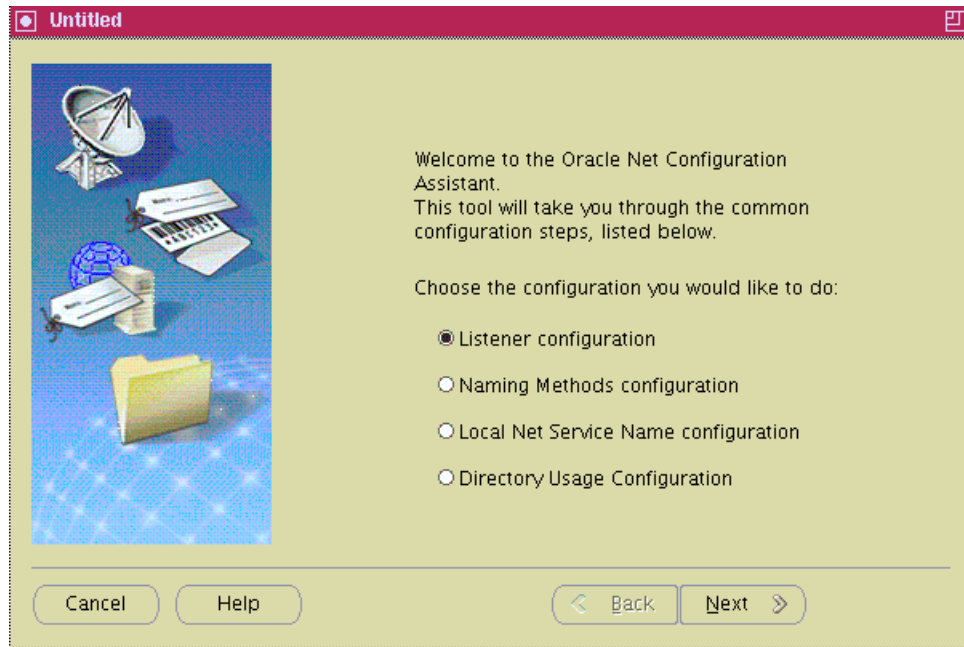
However first, let's make sure that the .profile of oracle is correct. Look at the profile of user oracle in Appendix B for an example of the .profile for the user oracle. Make sure the oracle environment parameters are set, and the PATH variable is correct.

Test that sqlplus is within the PATH, type 'which sqlplus'.

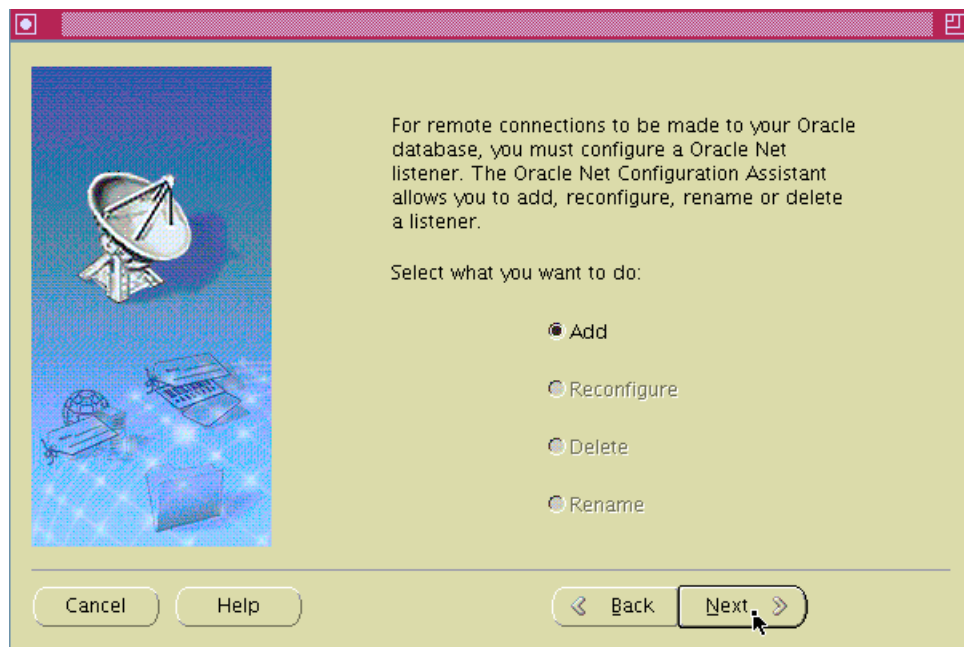
Start a vncserver session with the new environment variables.

Create a listener service.

Type netca.



Click Next.



Click Next for the Add command.

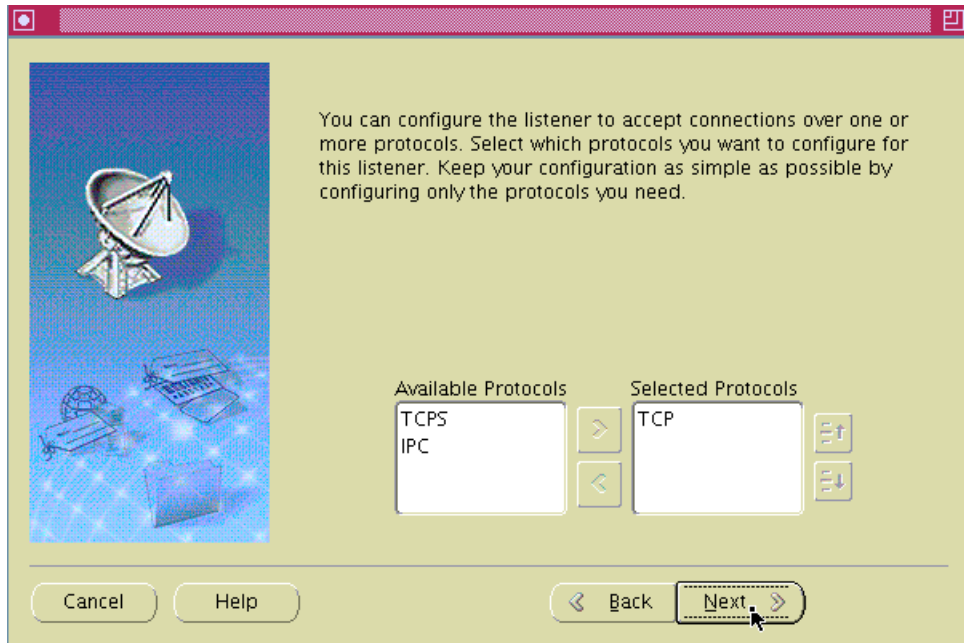


For remote connections to be made to your Oracle database you must have at least one Oracle Net listener. Enter the name of the listener you want to create:

Listener name:

Cancel Help < Back Next >

Click Next. The name there is fine.

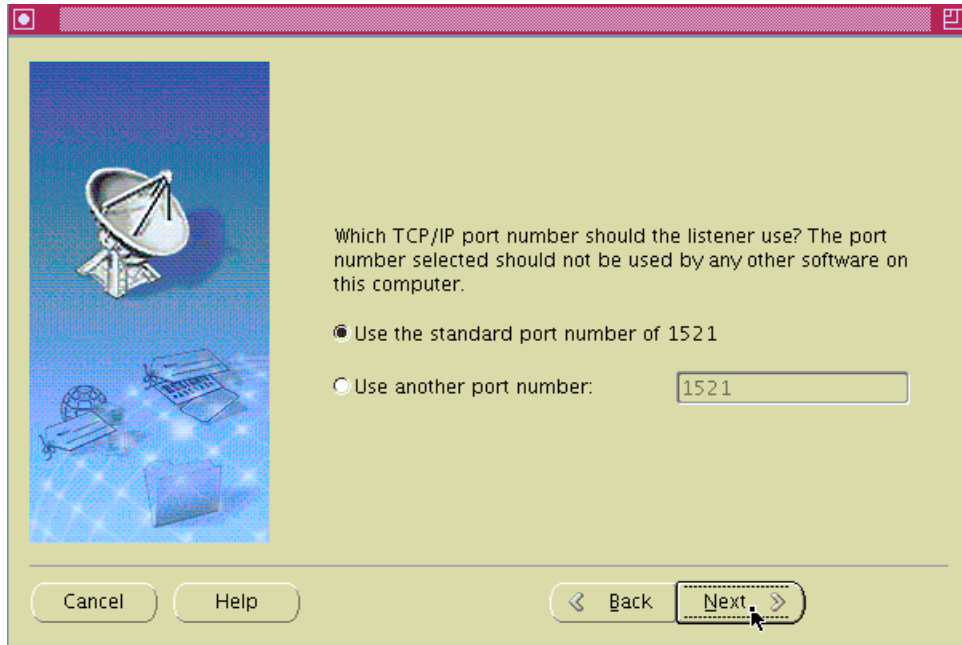


You can configure the listener to accept connections over one or more protocols. Select which protocols you want to configure for this listener. Keep your configuration as simple as possible by configuring only the protocols you need.

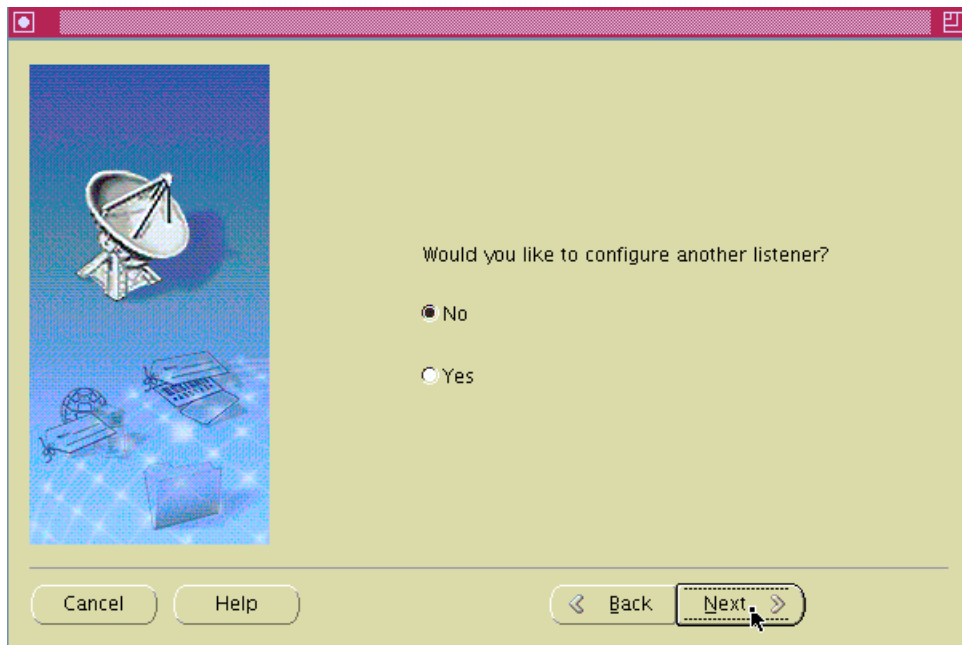
Available Protocols		Selected Protocols
TCP	>	TCP
IPC	<	

Cancel Help < Back Next >

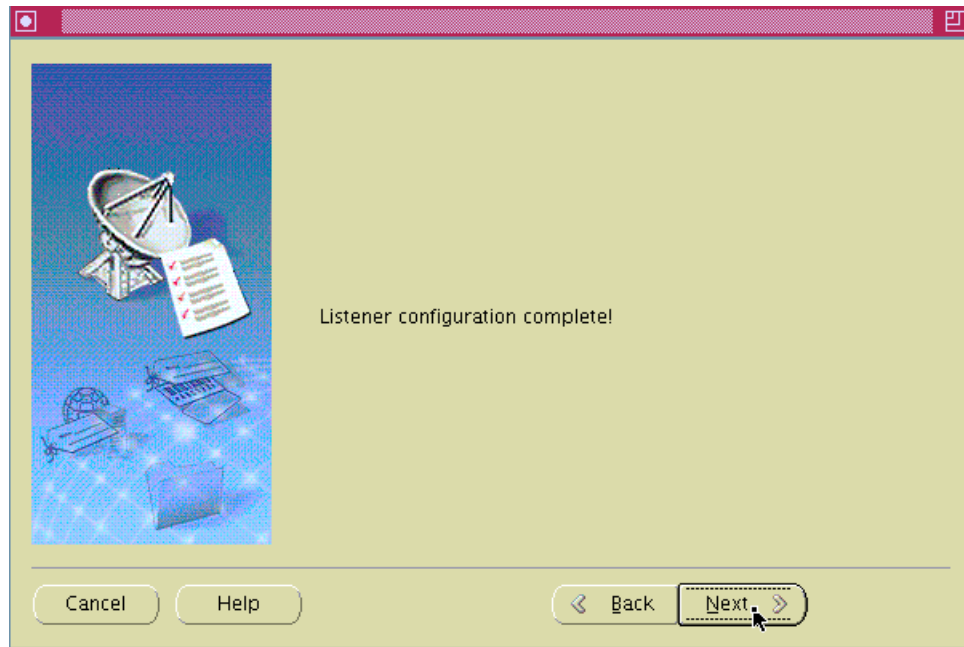
Click Next.



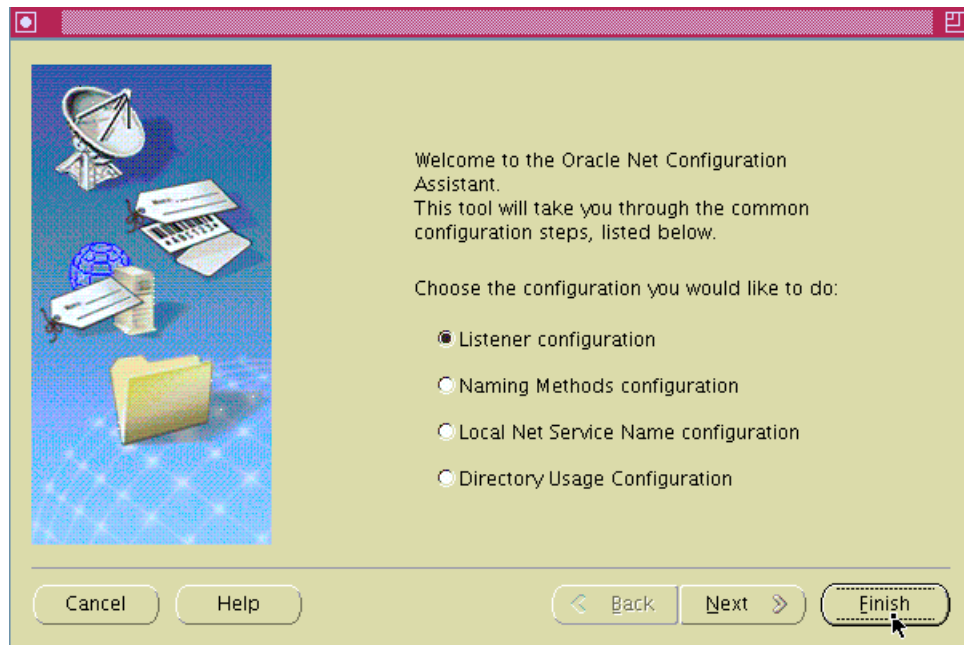
Click Next.



Click Next.



Click Next.



Click Finish. The listener is running and created.

Create the Database

These directory entries will be needed later so let's create them now as user oracle. These locations are required for the JDE Platform Pack.

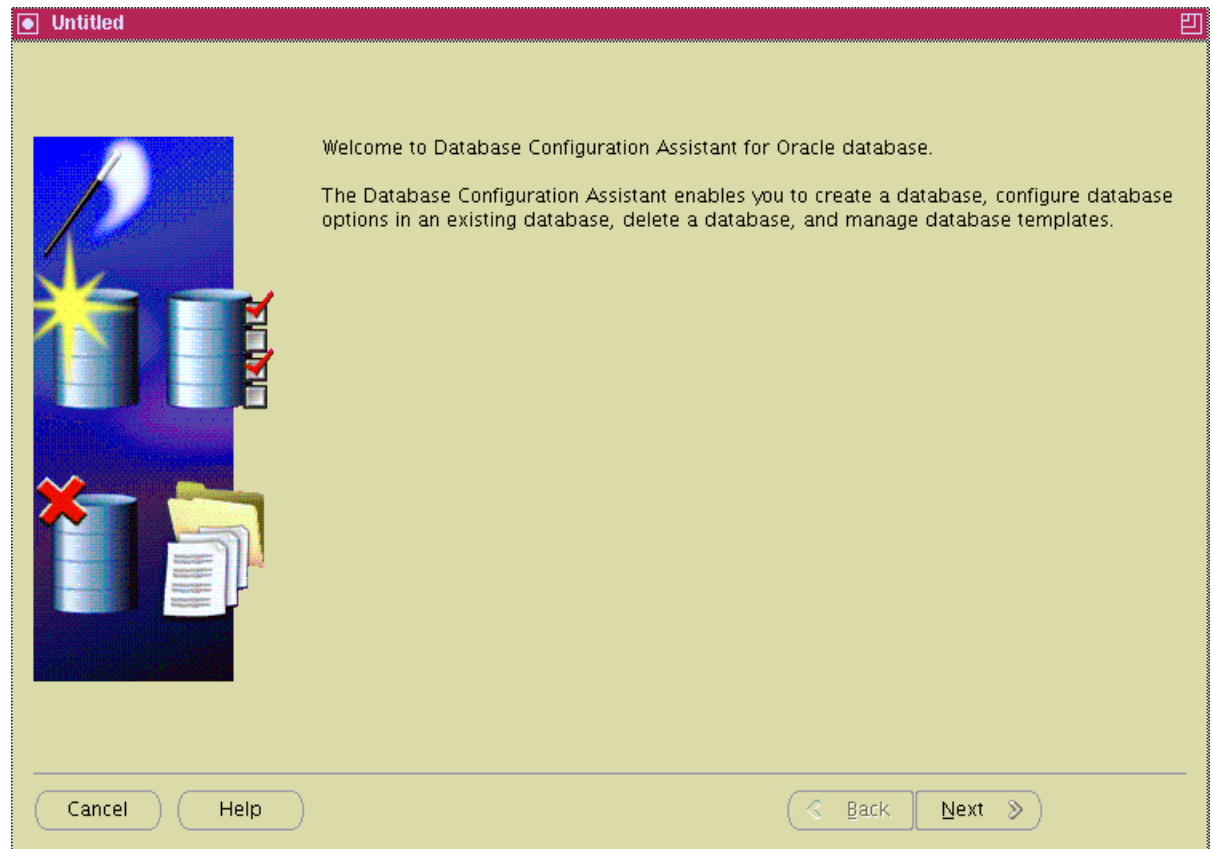
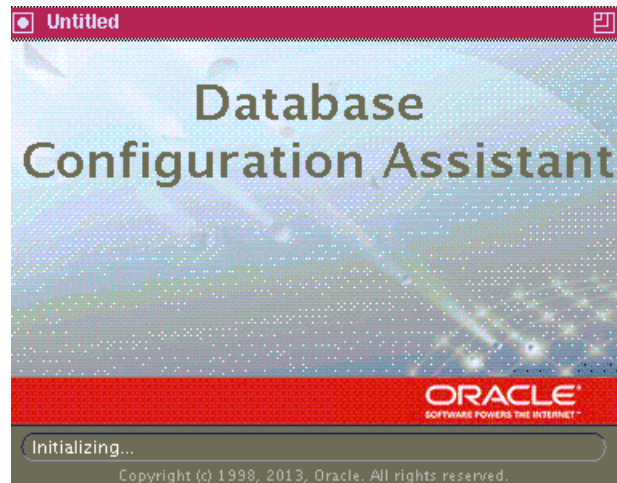
As user oracle:

```
mkdir -p /oracle/oradata
```

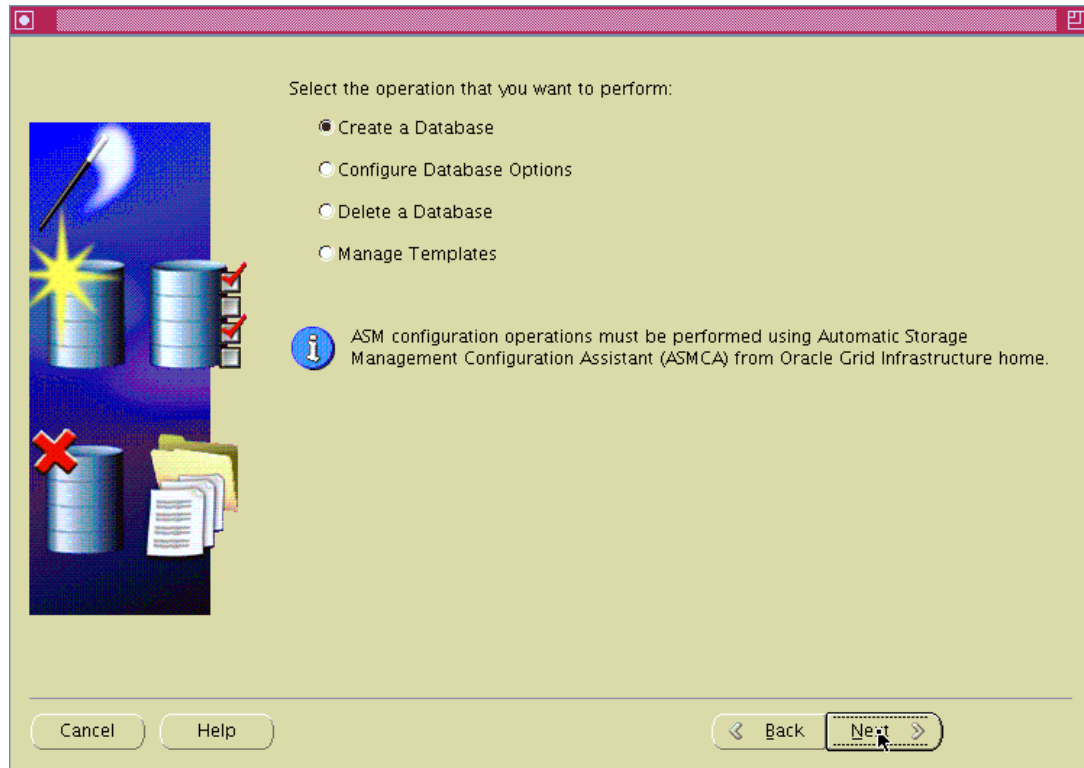
```
mkdir -p /oracle/oradata/tables
```

```
mkdir -p /oracle/oradata/indexes
```

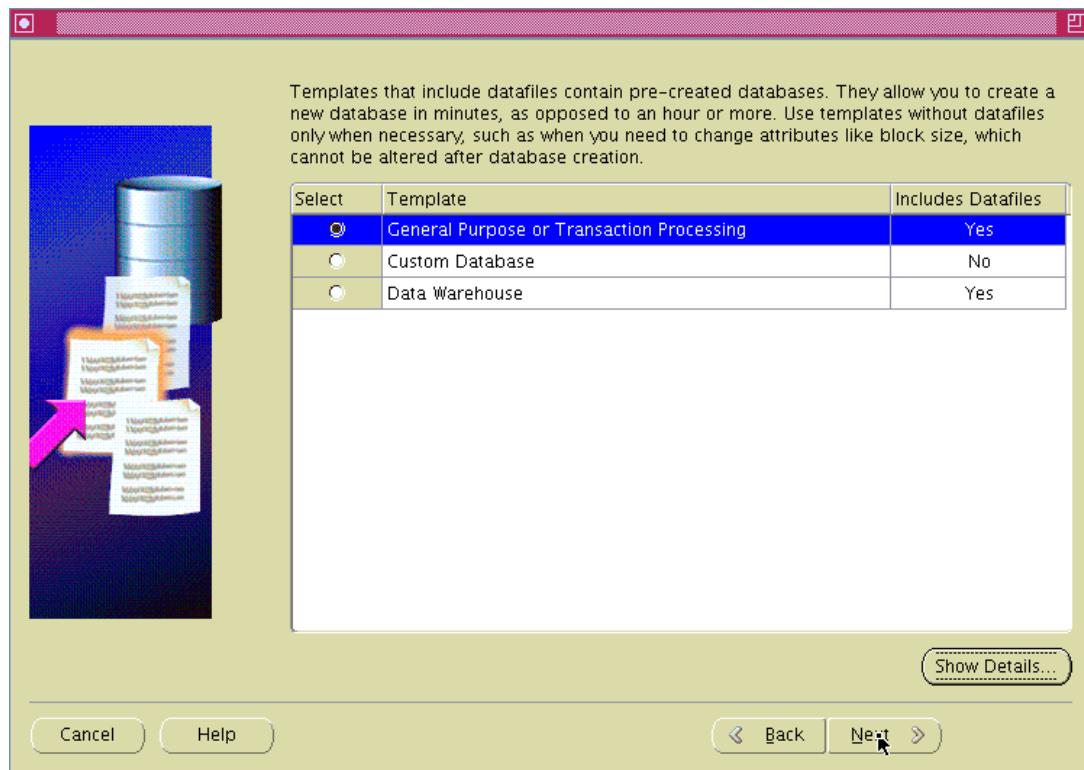
With the same vncserver session, start dbca.



Click Next.



Click Next.



Click Next.

An Oracle database is uniquely identified by a Global Database Name, typically of the form "name.domain".

Global Database Name:

A database is referenced by at least one Oracle instance which is uniquely identified from any other instance on this computer by an Oracle System Identifier (SID).

SID:

Cancel Help Back Next

Type in jdedb for the SID and Global Database Name, then click Next.

Enterprise Manager Automatic Maintenance Tasks

☒ Configure Enterprise Manager

☐ Register with Grid Control for centralized management

Management Service:

☒ Configure Database Control for local management

☐ Enable Daily Disk Backup to Recovery Area

Backup Start Time: : AM ☐ PM

OS Username:

OS Password:

Cancel Help Back Next

Click Next.

For security reasons, you must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database.

☐ Use Different Administrative Passwords

User Name	Password	Confirm Password
SYS		
SYSTEM		
DBSNMP		
SYSMAN		

☒ Use the Same Administrative Password for All Accounts

Password:

Confirm Password:

Cancel Help Back Next

Click on 'Use the Same Administrative Password for All Accounts', or define your different administrative passwords. Type in "JDE" as the password for SYS and confirm. Click Next.

For security reasons, you must specify passwords for the following user accounts in the new database.

Untitled

Password entered does not satisfy Oracle recommended password complexity policy. A password should have minimum of 8 characters in length. In addition, the password must contain at least one upper case character, one lower case character and one digit.

Do you want to continue?

Yes No

Cancel Help Back Next

Click Yes to use the password. Click Next.

Specify storage type and locations for database files.

Storage Type: File System

Storage Locations:

☐ Use Database File Locations from Template

☒ Use Common Location for All Database Files

Database Files Location: /oracle/oradata Browse...

☐ Use Oracle-Managed Files

Database Area: Browse...

Multiplex Redo Logs and Control Files...

i If you want to specify different locations for any database files, pick any of the above options except Oracle-Managed Files and use the Storage page later to customize each file location. If you use Oracle-Managed Files, Oracle automatically generates the names for database files, which can not be changed on the Storage page.

File Location Variables...

Cancel Help Back Next Finish

Click on “Use Common Location for All Database Files”. Type /oracle/oradata for the Files location. Click Next.

Choose the recovery options for the database:

☒ Specify Fast Recovery Area

This is used as the default for all disk based backup and recovery operations, and is also required for automatic disk based backup using Enterprise Manager. Oracle recommends that the database files and recovery files be located on physically different disks for data protection and performance.

Fast Recovery Area: {ORACLE_BASE}/fast_recovery_a Browse...

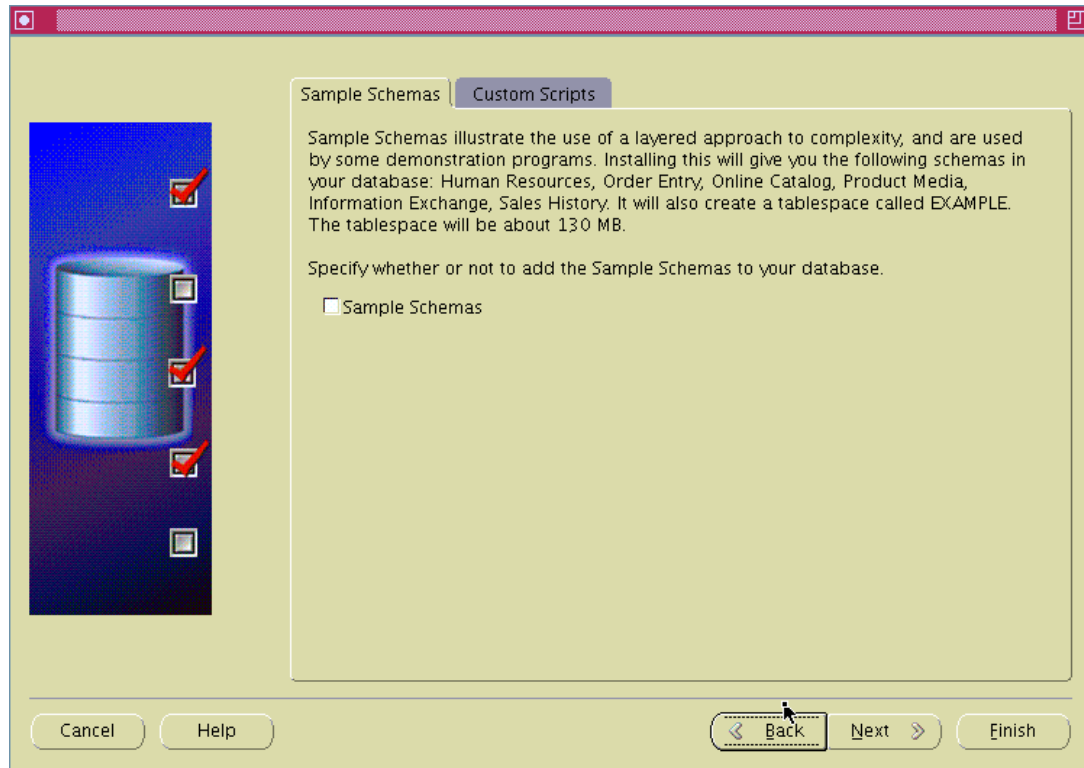
Fast Recovery Area Size: 4182 M Bytes

☐ Enable Archiving Edit Archive Mode Parameters...

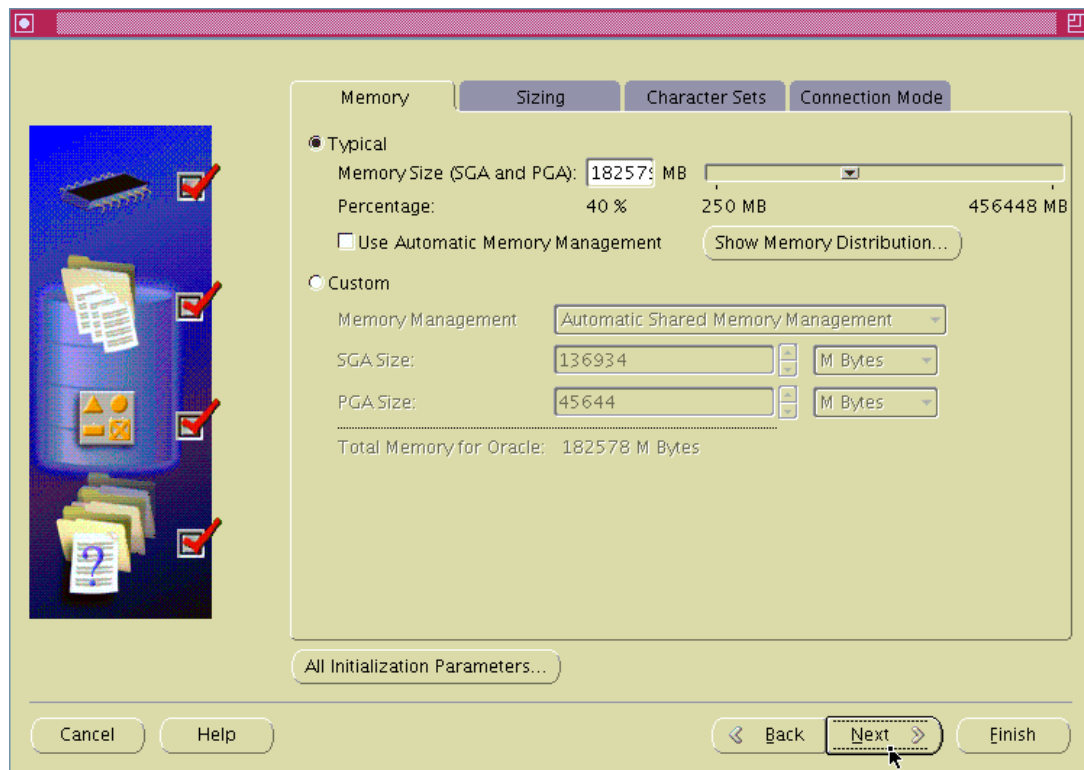
File Location Variables...

Cancel Help Back Next Finish

Choose if you would like a fast recovery area. Click Next.



Click Next.



Click on the Sizing tab.

Memory **Sizing** Character Sets Connection Mode

A block is the smallest unit of storage for allocation and for I/O. It cannot be changed once the database is created.

Block Size: 8192 Bytes

Specify the maximum number of operating system user processes that can be simultaneously connected to this database. The value of this parameter includes the user processes and the Oracle background processes.

Processes: 2000

All Initialization Parameters...

Cancel Help Back Next Finish

Type in 2000 for the number of processes. Click on the Character Sets tab.

Memory **Sizing** **Character Sets** Connection Mode

Database Character Set

☒ Use the default
The default character set for this database is based on the language setting of this operating system: WE8MSWIN1252.

☐ Use Unicode (AL32UTF8)
Setting character set to Unicode (AL32UTF8) enables you to store multiple language groups.

☐ Choose from the list of character sets
Database Character Set: AL32UTF8 - Unicode UTF-8 Universal character set

☒ Show recommended character sets only

National Character Set: AL16UTF16 - Unicode UTF-16 Universal character set

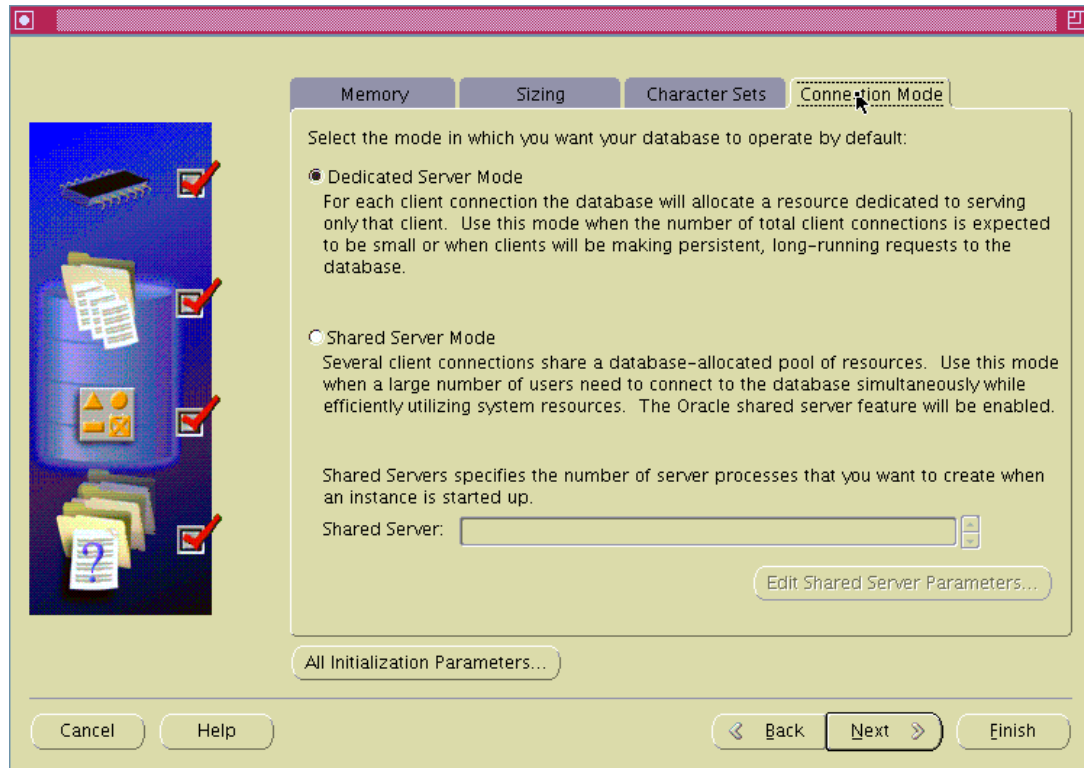
Default Language: American

Default Territory: United States

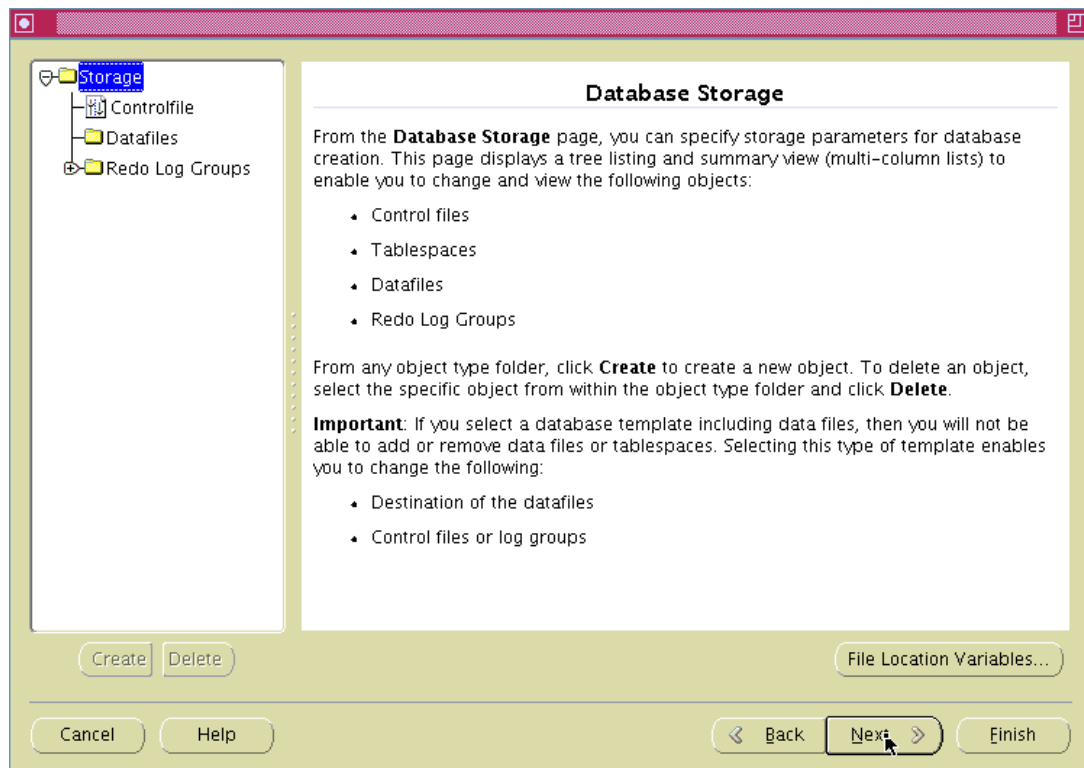
All Initialization Parameters...

Cancel Help Back Next Finish

The default values are the recommended values for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne installation. Click Next.



Click Next.



Click Next.

Select the database creation options:



☒ Create Database

☐ Save as a Database Template

Name:

Description:

☐ Generate Database Creation Scripts

Destination Directory:

Click Finish.

Untitled

The following operations will be performed:
A database called "jdedb" will be created.

Database Details:

Create Database – Summary

Database Configuration Summary

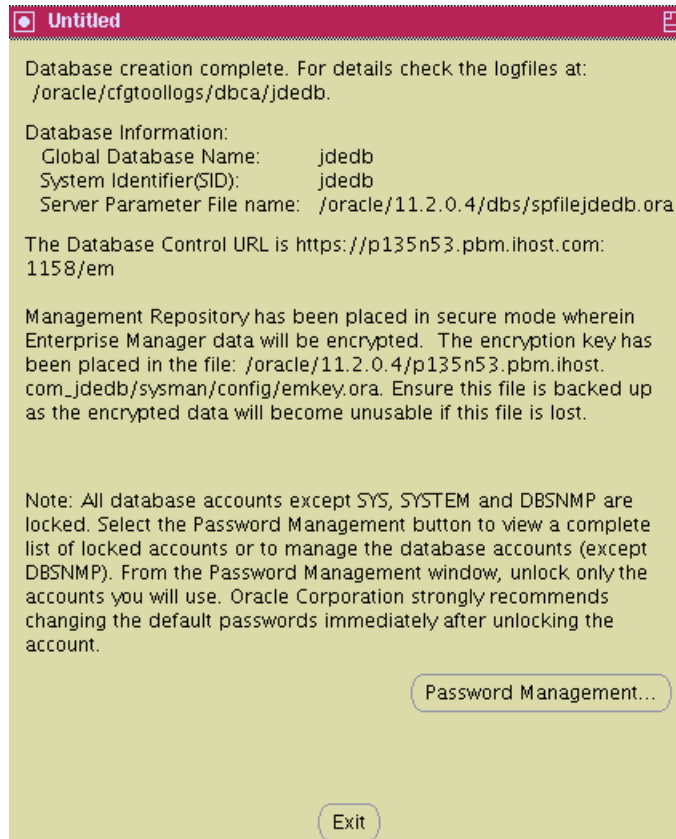
Global Database Name: jdedb
Database Configuration Type: Single Instance
SID: jdedb
Management Option Type: Database Control
Storage Type: File System
Memory Configuration Type: Automatic Shared Memory Management

Database Configuration Details

Database Components

Component	Selected
Oracle JVM	true
Oracle Text	true
Oracle XML DB	true

Finally the summary page is shown. The DBMS has been created. Click OK.



Click Exit.

Note: the national character set for the dbms is AL16UTF16.

NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET :AL16UTF16

NLS_CHARACTERSEST: WE8MSWIN1252

Starting and stopping the database

Multiple commands are needed to start up the database:

```
lsnrctl start
sqlplus "/" as sysdba
startup
quit
emctl start dbconsole
```

The reverse commands shutdown the database:

```
emctl stop dbconsole
sqlplus "/" as sysdba
shutdown
```

```
quit
lsnrctl stop
```

Install the 32-bit Oracle Database Client on AIX LPARS

This step must be done on two LPARS, the database server LPAR and the Enterprise server LPAR. It is convenient to do both that the same time.

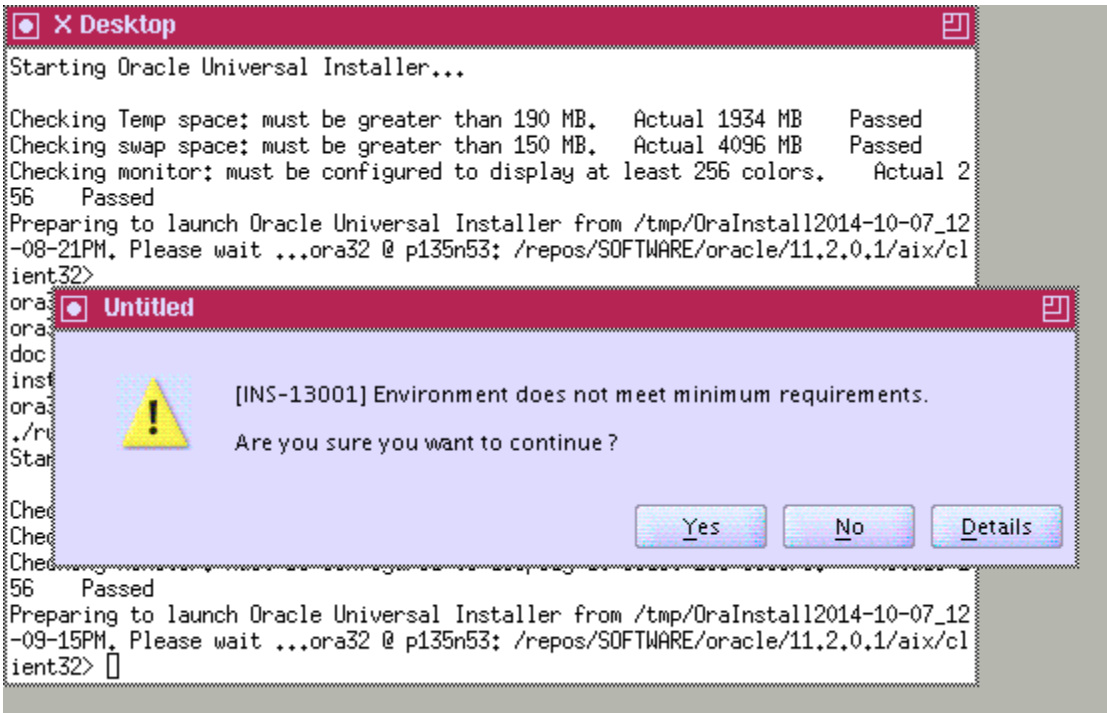
NOTE: The user login we used was user ora32 and group oinstall.

For the database and enterprise LPAR's, login as user oracle client user.

Create a vncserver session. Log into the vncserver session.

Within vncserver, navigate to the Oracle Database 11g R2 11.2.0.1 32-bit client source directory and run runInstaller.

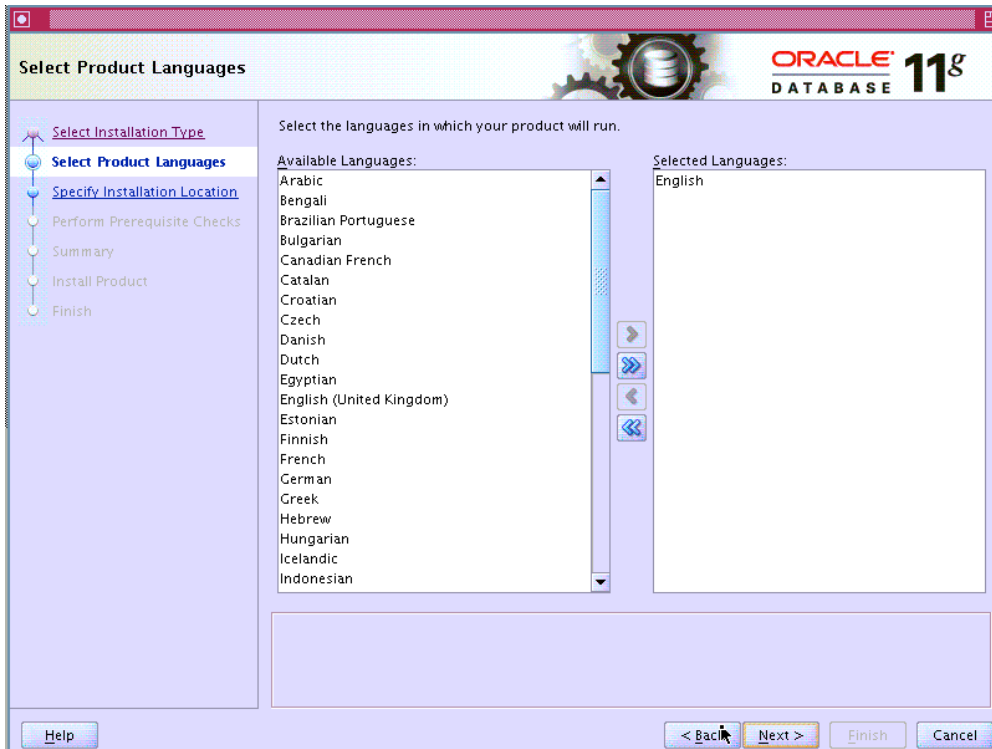
```
cd /repos/SOFTWARE/oracle/11.2.0.1/aix/client32
./runInstaller.
```



Click Yes.



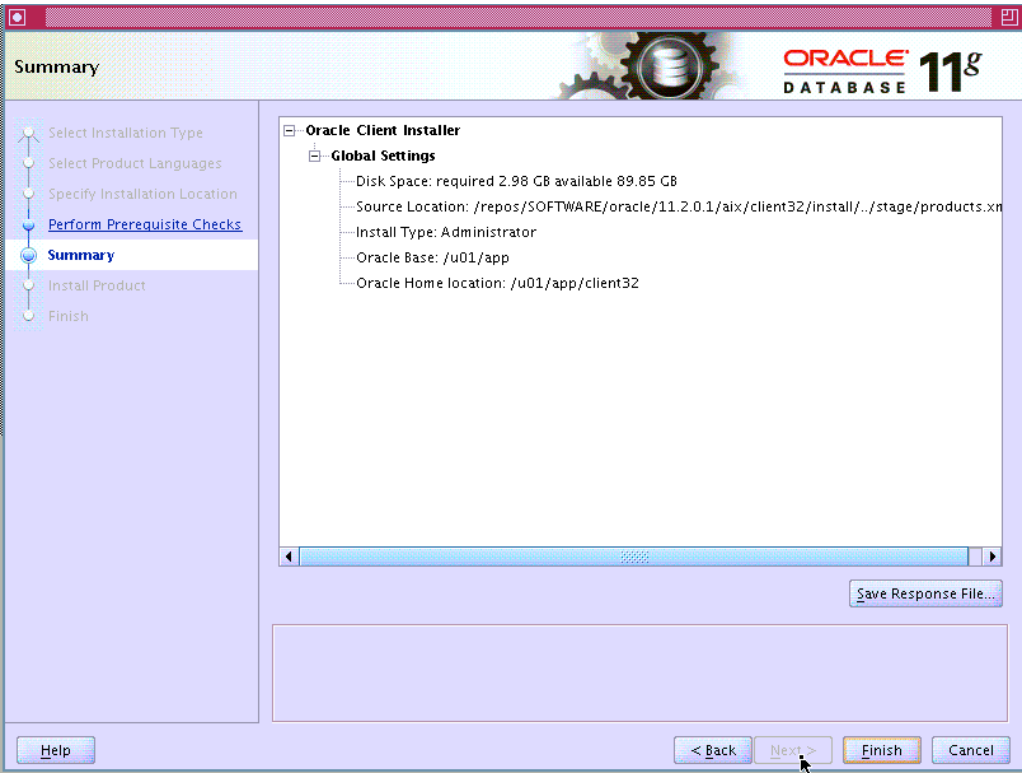
Click Administrator. Administrator is the only option that installs impdp, which is required for the database population step, coming later. Click Next.



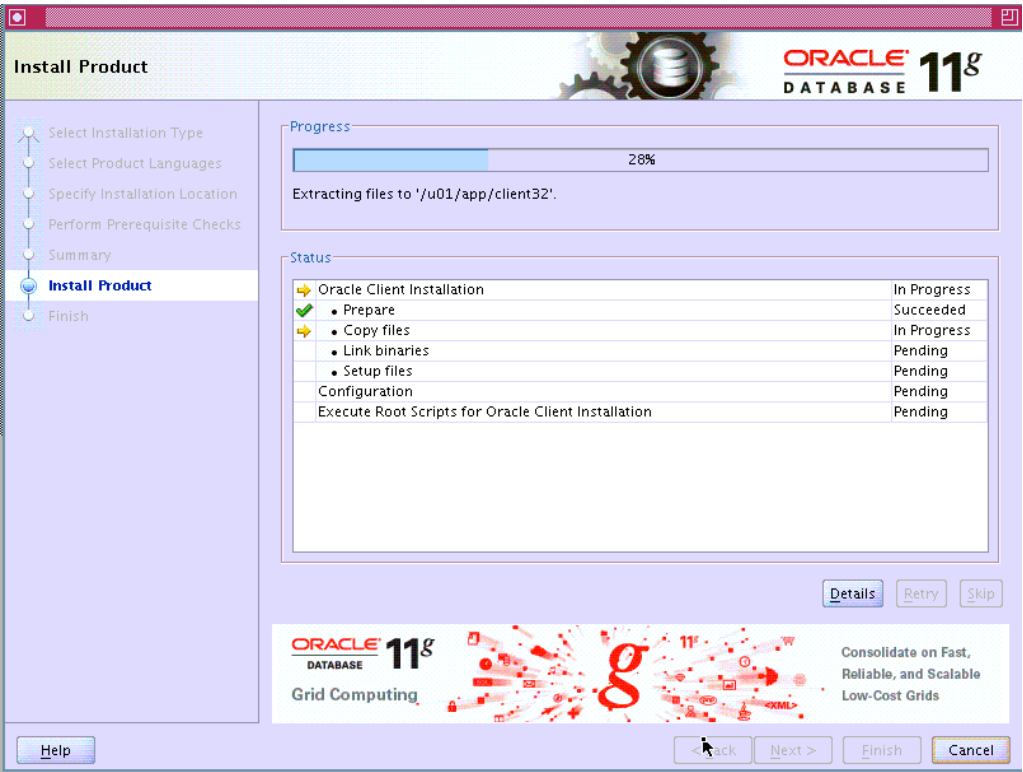
Click Next.



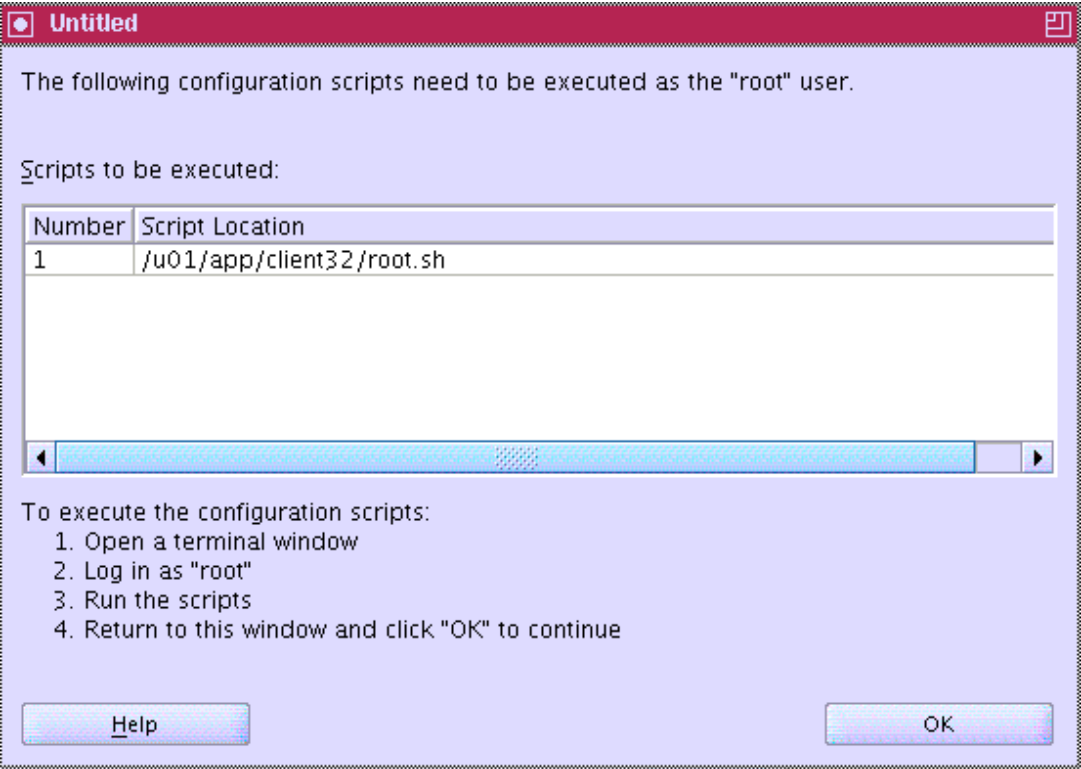
Type in the Oracle Base for the oracle client 32-bit installation. Click Next.



Click Finish to start the installation.



Here is an example of the progress screen.



Within a user root terminal windows, run the script root.sh. When finished, click OK.

```

root @ p135n53: /u01/app/client32> ./root.sh
Running Oracle 11g root.sh script...

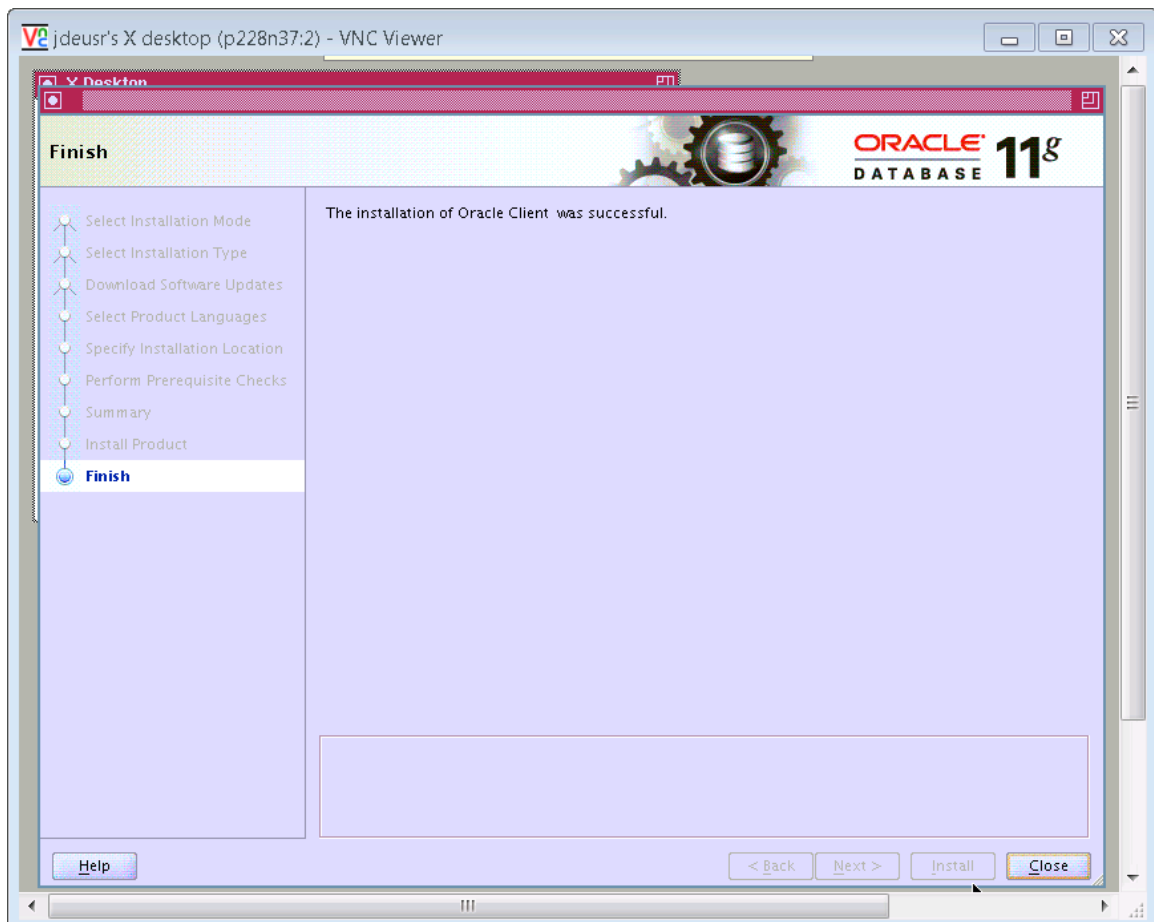
The following environment variables are set as:
  ORACLE_OWNER= ora32
  ORACLE_HOME=  /u01/app/client32

Enter the full pathname of the local bin directory: [/usr/local/bin]:
The file "dbhome" already exists in /usr/local/bin.  overwrite it? (y/n) [n]: y
  Copying dbhome to /usr/local/bin ...
The file "oraenv" already exists in /usr/local/bin.  overwrite it? (y/n) [n]: y
  Copying oraenv to /usr/local/bin ...
The file "coraenv" already exists in /usr/local/bin.  overwrite it? (y/n) [n]: y
  Copying coraenv to /usr/local/bin ...

Entries will be added to the /etc/oratab file as needed by
Database Configuration Assistant when a database is created
Finished running generic part of root.sh script.
Now product-specific root actions will be performed.
root @ p135n53: /u01/app/client32>

```

Above is the output of the root.sh execution.



Click Close.

TNSNAMES.ORA

Now that the Oracle Database is installed, the oracle 32-bit client is installed on the AIX LPARs and on the Windows server, the tnsnames.ora has to be propagated to the Oracle client environments.

Within the AIX LPARS, the version of the tnsnames.ora file that is found under the database directory installation can basically be copied over to each 32-bit client environment. To copy over the environment, run the following AIX commands as user ora32 on the database LPAR.

```
cp /oracle/11.2.0.4/network/admin/tnsnames.ora file /u01/app/client32/network/admin
```

Get the tnsnames.ora file to the enterprise LPAR as well. Either ftp the file across or cut/paste from the description below:

tnsnames.ora contents: (fill in the <hostname> field for your machine.)

```
JDEDB =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST = <hostname>)(PORT = 1521))
  (CONNECT_DATA =
    (SERVER = DEDICATED)
    (SERVICE_NAME = jdedb)
  )
)
```

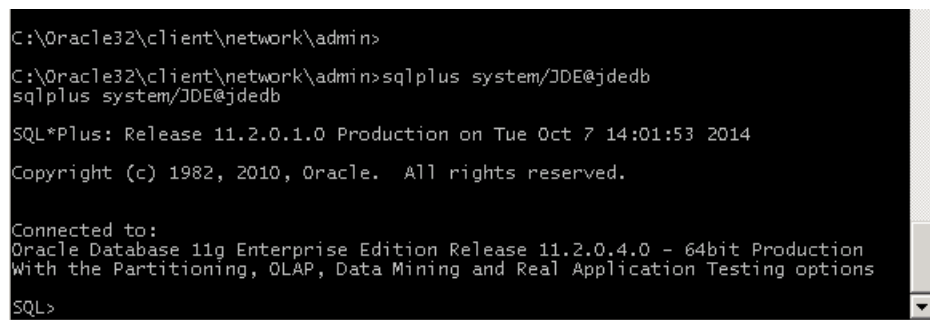
One last location must be included. The tnsnames.ora file residing upon the Deployment Server Windows server must also have the JDEDB entry included within its tnsnames.ora file.

After the tnsnames.ora file is in place and has the correct hostname and service name, test the connectivity by issuing the sqlplus command and logging in with the database user system. Test on all platforms that you have made tnsnames.ora changes.

Note: the database must be up and running.

Test connectivity with the sqlplus command for all machines.

```
sqlplus system/JDE@jdedb
```



```
C:\Oracle32\client\network\admin>
C:\Oracle32\client\network\admin>sqlplus system/JDE@jdedb
sqlplus system/JDE@jdedb

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.1.0 Production on Tue Oct 7 14:01:53 2014
Copyright (c) 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

Connected to:
Oracle Database 11g Enterprise Edition Release 11.2.0.4.0 - 64bit Production
With the Partitioning, OLAP, Data Mining and Real Application Testing options

SQL>
```

Type quit to exit sqlplus.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Platform package on AIX

Prerequisites software and actions:

- AIX – 7.1 TL03.
- User Ora32 oracle 32-bit client has been installed.
- JDE Enterprise Server software downloaded to the enterprise machine.
- Java 32bit version of 1.6 J9 is installed and within the environment PATH variable.

Note: this install may take over 100 minutes to complete.

Note: Two installations will occur. The installation on the database server will be used to populate the database. The other installation will be on the enterprise server.

User ora32 is used for the installation of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne platform in an AIX LPAR.

Test that the java version is 32-bit and version 1.6 J9:

```
jde910@ent):/u01/app/client32/network/admin$ java -version
java version "1.6.0"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build pap3260sr16fp1-20140706_01(SR16 FP1))
IBM J9 VM (build 2.4, JRE 1.6.0 IBM J9 2.4 AIX ppc-32 jvmap3260sr16-20140626_204
J9VM - 20140626_204542
JIT - r9_20130920_46510ifx7
GC - GA24_Java6_SR16_20140626_1848_B204542)
JCL - 20140704_01
jde910@ent):/u01/app/client32/network/admin$
```

If not installed, install java and retest.

As user ora32, unzip the installation images to the AIX server as follows and decompress the two zip files:

```
V30246-01      900M  JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Enterprise Server AIX (1/1)
V35081-01      725M  JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 Database Component for Oracle Database v2 (1/1)
V31100-01      114K  JD Edwards EnterpriseOne 9.1 How to Get Started Packlet
```

The directory structure should look like this: (except owned by ora32, group: oinstall)

```
drwxrwxr-x   4 jde910  oinstall      4096 Aug 17 22:16 ORCL
jde910@ent):/repos/SOFTWARE/jdedwards/Platform_pack$ ls -l
total 550864
drwxrwxr-x   4 jde910  oinstall      4096 Aug 17 22:16 ORCL
drwxrwxrwx   3 jde910  oinstall        256 Jan 23 2012 PS910
-rwxrwxrwx   1 jde910  oinstall      9913 Jan 23 2012 SharedScripts.jar
-rwxrwxrwx   1 jde910  oinstall    2085 Jan 20 2012 gnome-mime-application-x-java-archive.png
-rwxrwxrwx   1 jde910  oinstall    2085 Jan 20 2012 gnome-mime-application-x-java-jnlp-file.png
drwxrwxrwx   7 jde910  oinstall        256 Jan 23 2012 ini
drwxrwxrwx   4 jde910  oinstall      4096 Jan 23 2012 install
drwxrwxrwx   2 jde910  oinstall        256 Jan 23 2012 log
drwxrwxrwx   2 jde910  oinstall        256 Jan 23 2012 output
drwxrwxrwx   4 jde910  oinstall        256 Jan 23 2012 queues
drwxrwxr-x   2 jde910  oinstall      4096 Jan 23 2012 scripts
drwxrwxrwx  14 jde910  oinstall      4096 Jan 23 2012 stage
drwxrwxrwx  12 jde910  oinstall      4096 Jan 23 2012 system
-rwxrwxrwx   1 jde910  oinstall 281997996 Jan 23 2012 system.jar
jde910@ent):/repos/SOFTWARE/jdedwards/Platform_pack$
```

Notice that the files are owned by ora32 user and group oinstall. This is important. On the database server, the users ora32 and user oracle must be in the same UNIX® group: oinstall. During the installation ora32 will kickoff a database import. On behalf of user ora32, the Oracle Database will run impdp and perform some of the import functions for user ora32. In order for this to work correctly oracle must have write access to ora32 directories. This is accomplished by sharing directory group permissions.

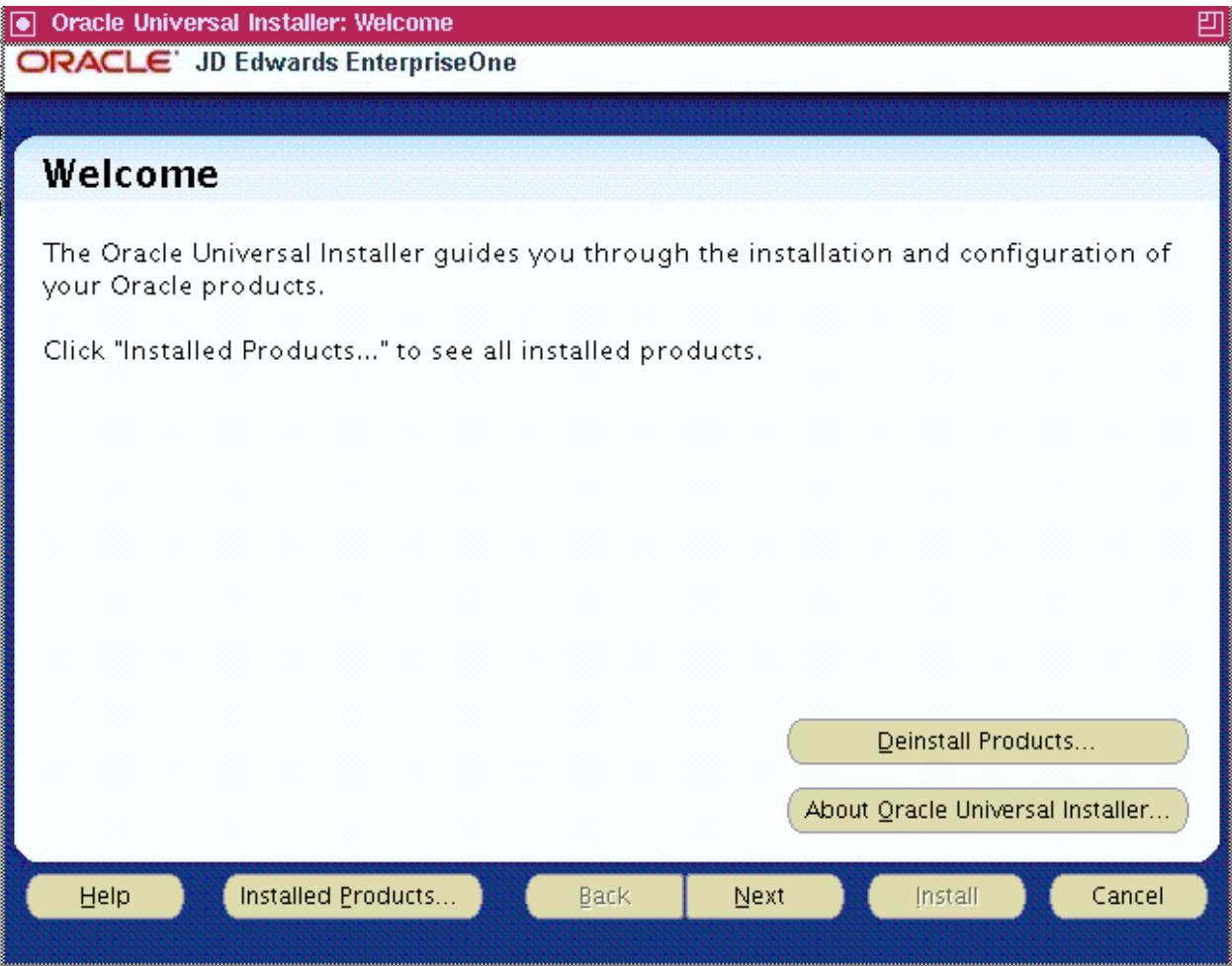
If you don't have the same group permissions, the installation of the platform pack will say successful but the impdp calls will fail.

Start a VNC session, as user ora32. Navigate to the Platform pack installation tree, navigate to the install directory and run the command:

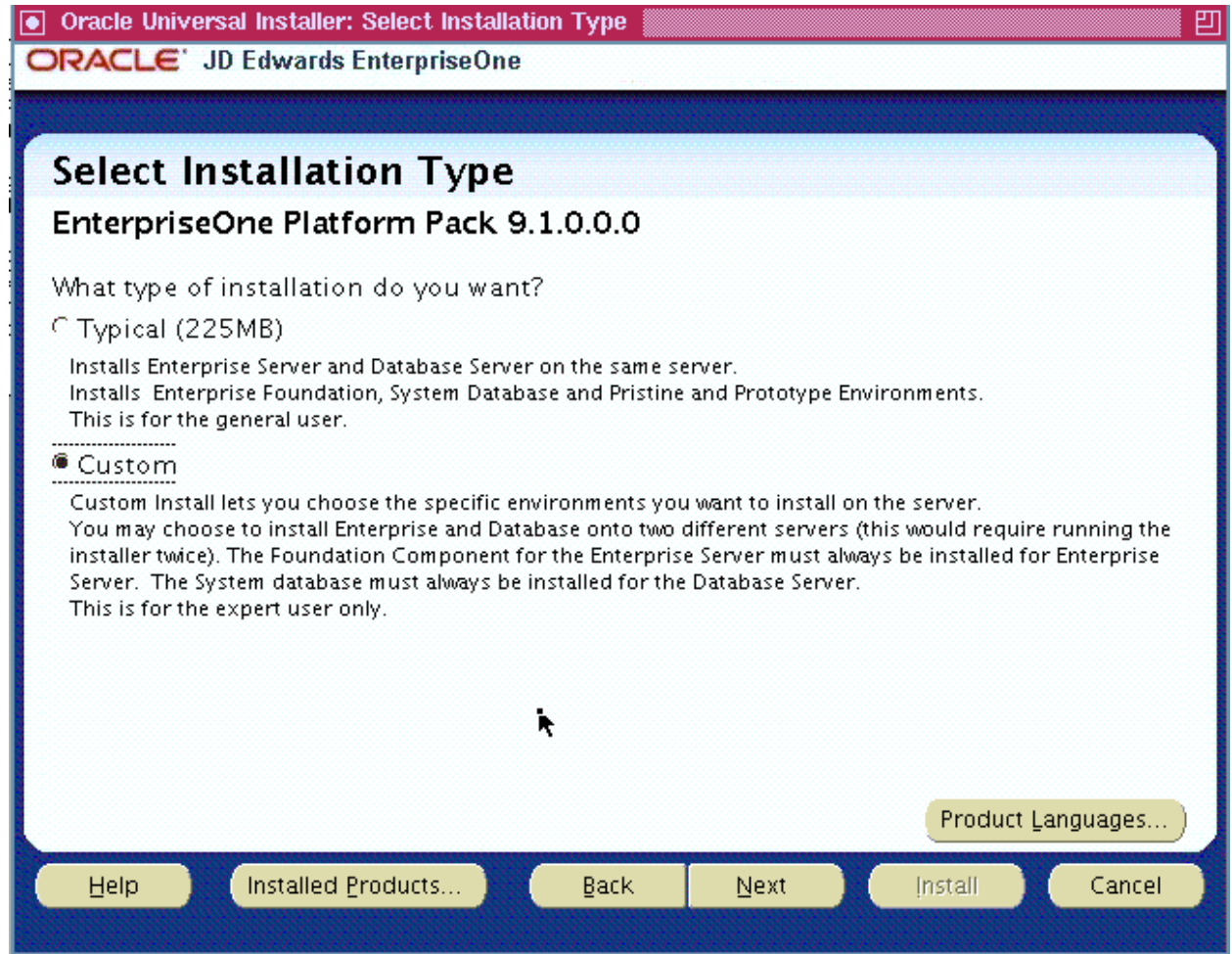
`./runInstaller.`

Installation of the Platform pack on the database server

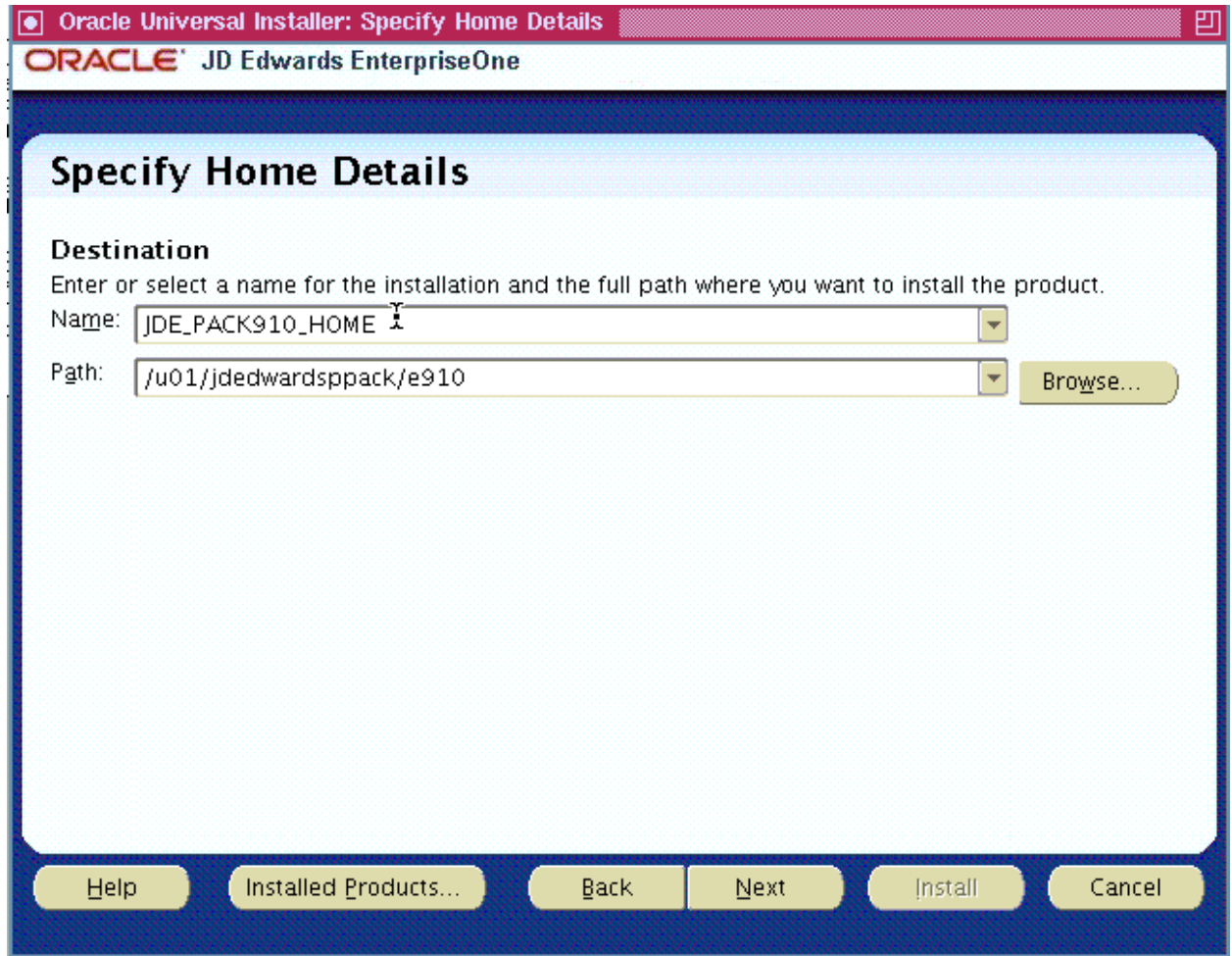
The installation on the database server will just install the database components of the JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Platform pack. Its installation is slightly different than the installation for the enterprise server.



Click Next.



Click Custom. Click Next.



Oracle Universal Installer: Specify Home Details

ORACLE® JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

Specify Home Details

Destination
Enter or select a name for the installation and the full path where you want to install the product.

Name:

Path:

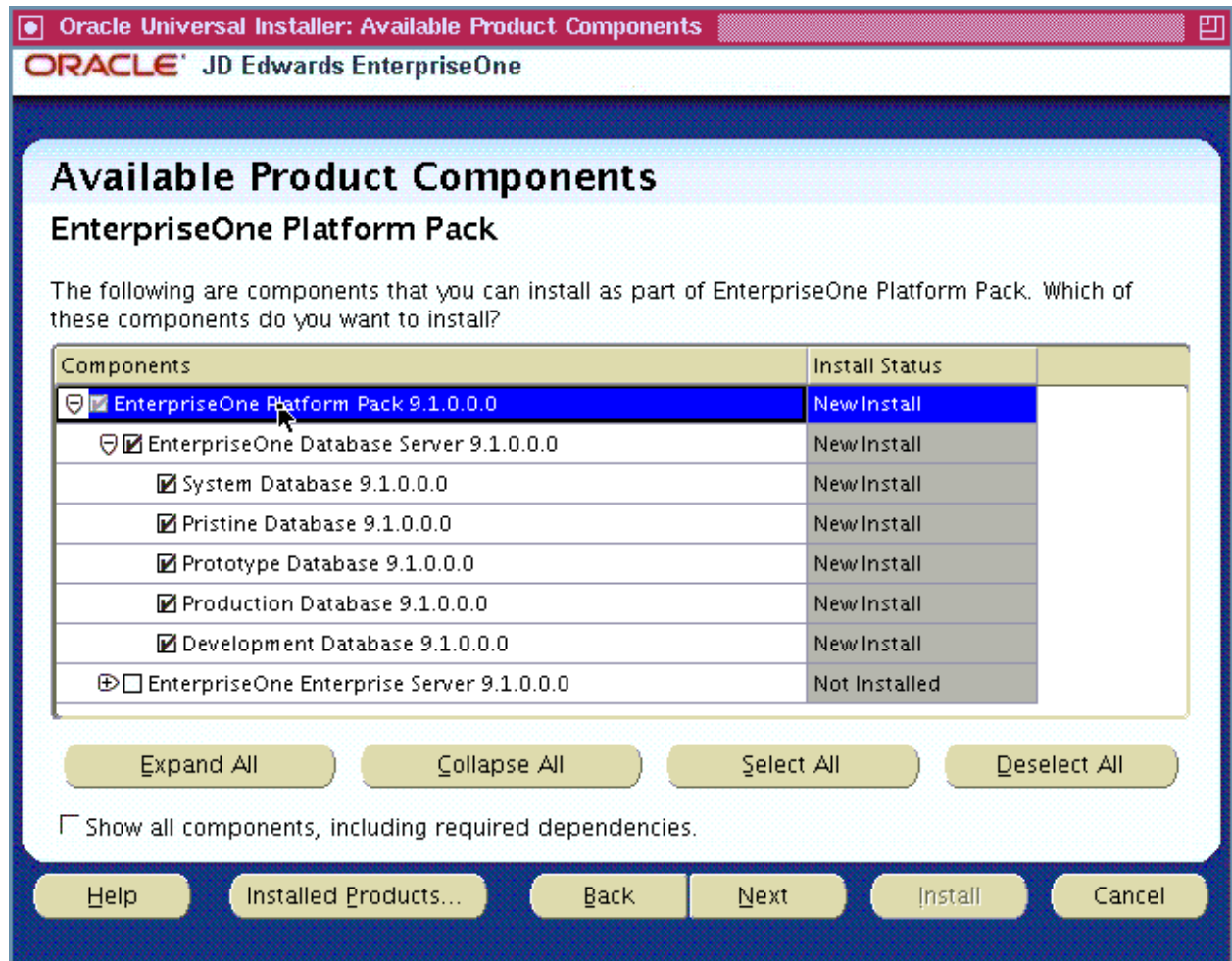
Type in the Name and Path fields or accept the defaults.

Name: JDE_PACK910_HOME

Path: /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910

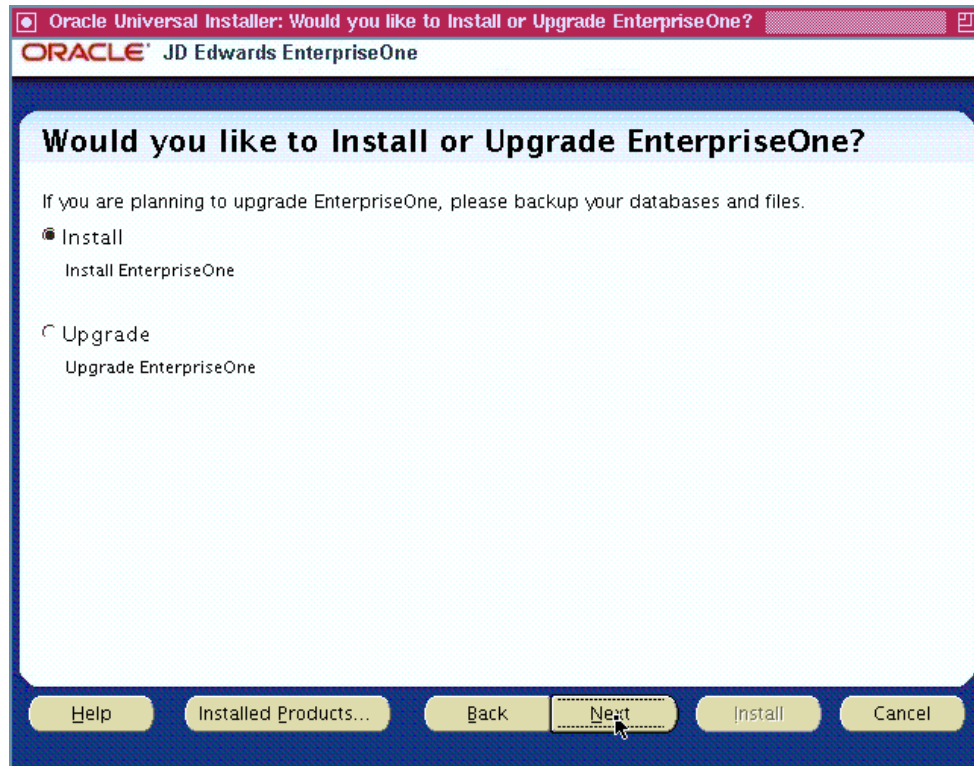
Note: the path must match the values that will be used in the deployment server. The values defined above are the default values used by the deployment server.

Click Next to continue.

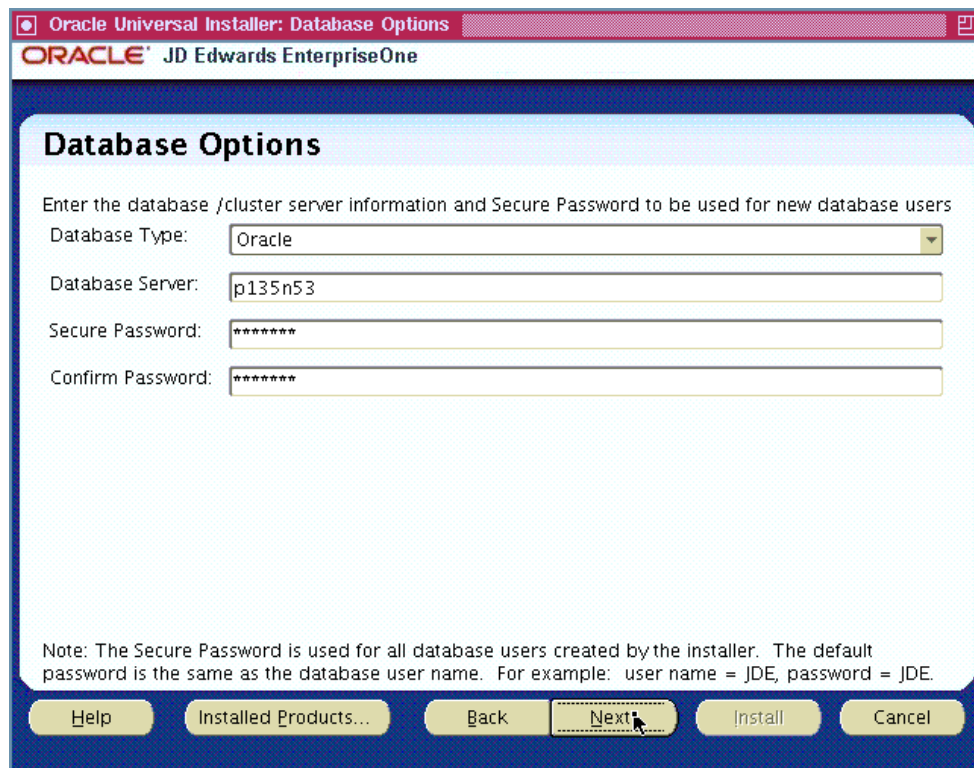


For the database installation, we disable the EnterpriseOne Enterprise server 9.1.0.0.0, and only install the Database Server portion.

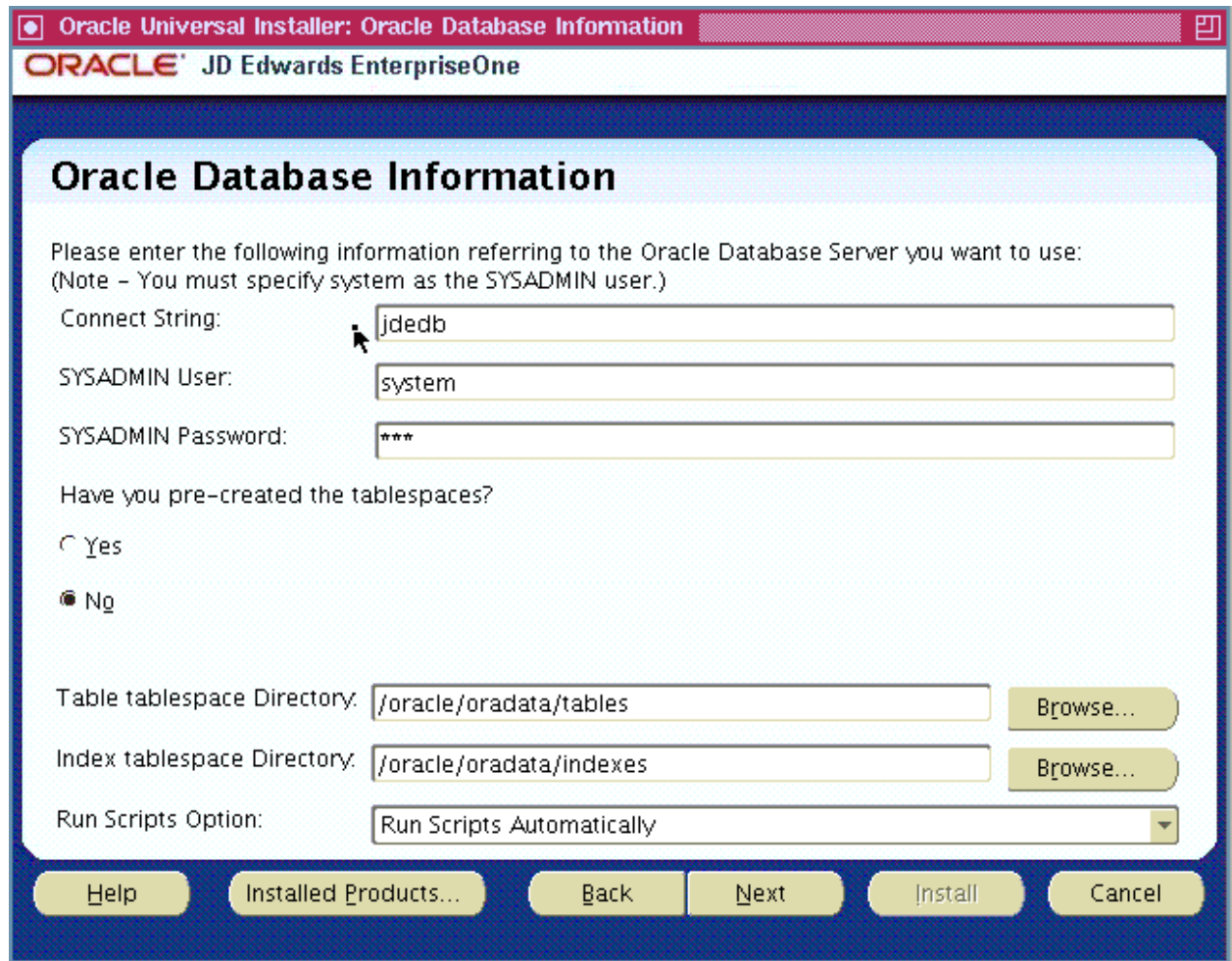
Uncheck the EnterpriseOne Enterprise server 9.1.0.0.0, then click Next.



Click Next.



On the Database Options screen, fill in the fields and passwords and click Next.



Oracle Database Information

Please enter the following information referring to the Oracle Database Server you want to use:
(Note – You must specify system as the SYSADMIN user.)

Connect String:

SYSADMIN User:

SYSADMIN Password:

Have you pre-created the tablespaces?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Table tablespace Directory:

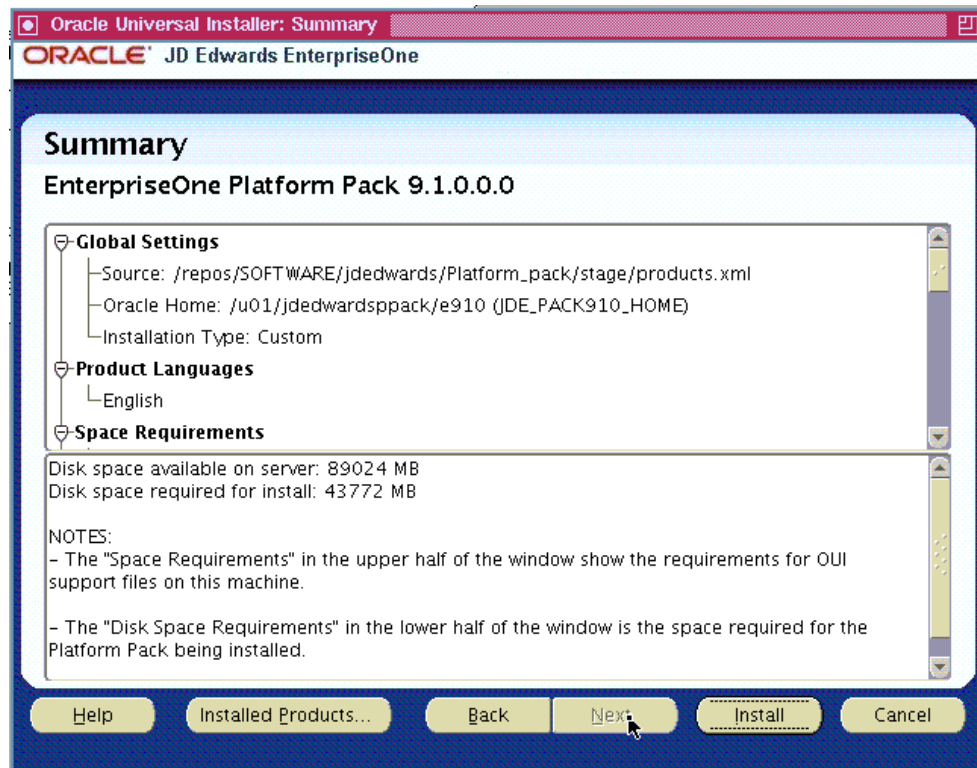
Index tablespace Directory:

Run Scripts Option:

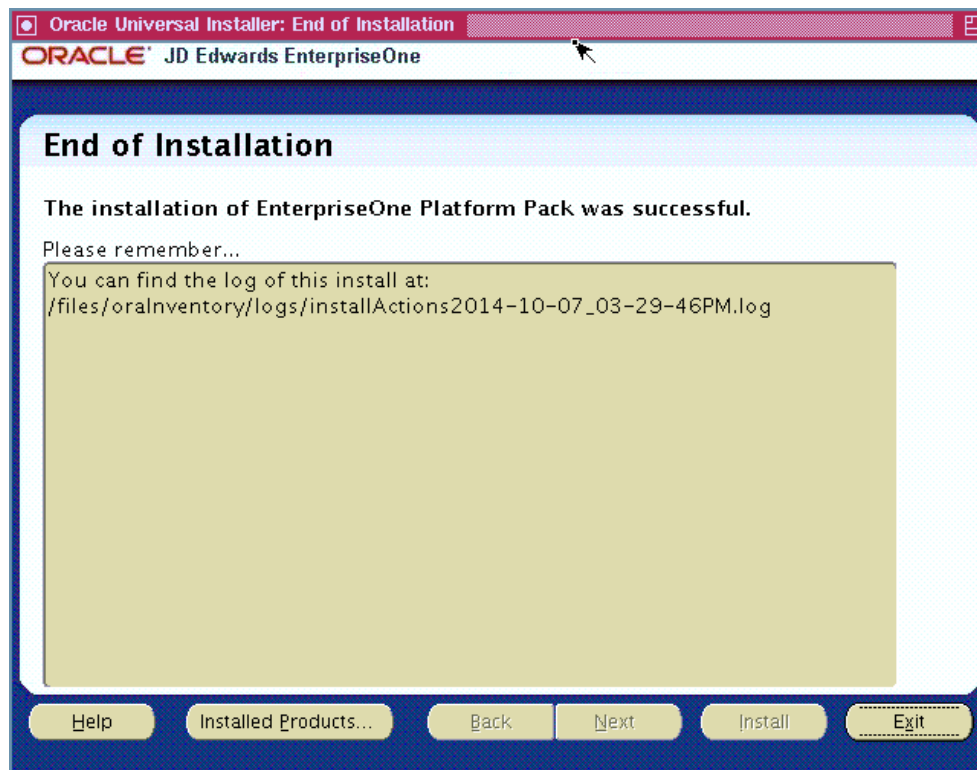
Modify the fields on this form as follows:

Connect String:	jdedb
SYSADMIN User:	system
SYSADMIN Password:	JDE
Table tablespace Directory:	/oracle/oradata/tables
Index tablespace Directory:	/oracle/oradata/indexes

Note: before continuing, make sure that the tablespace directories exist and are owned by oracle:oinstall.



Click Next.

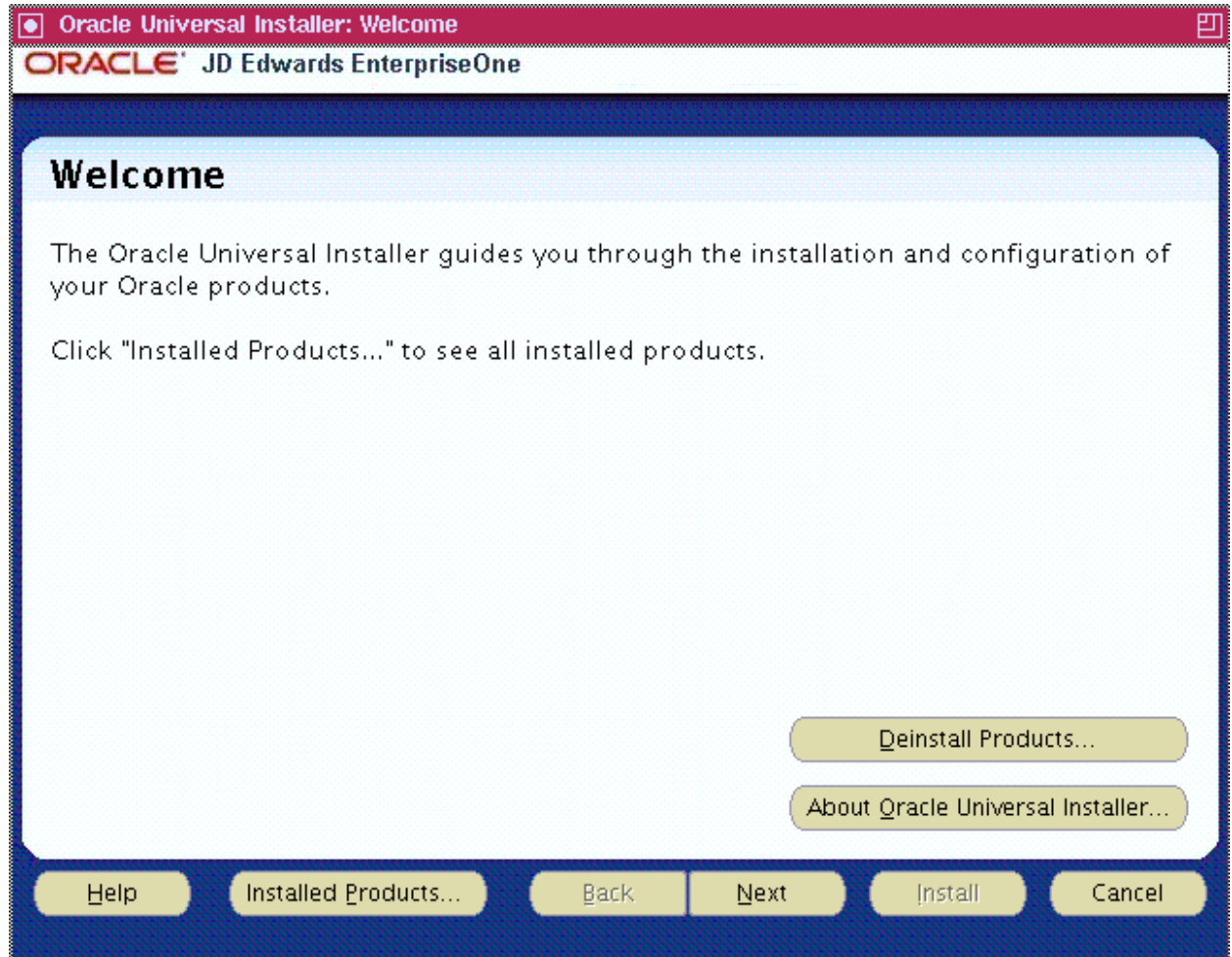


Click Exit, and OK to close the last screen.

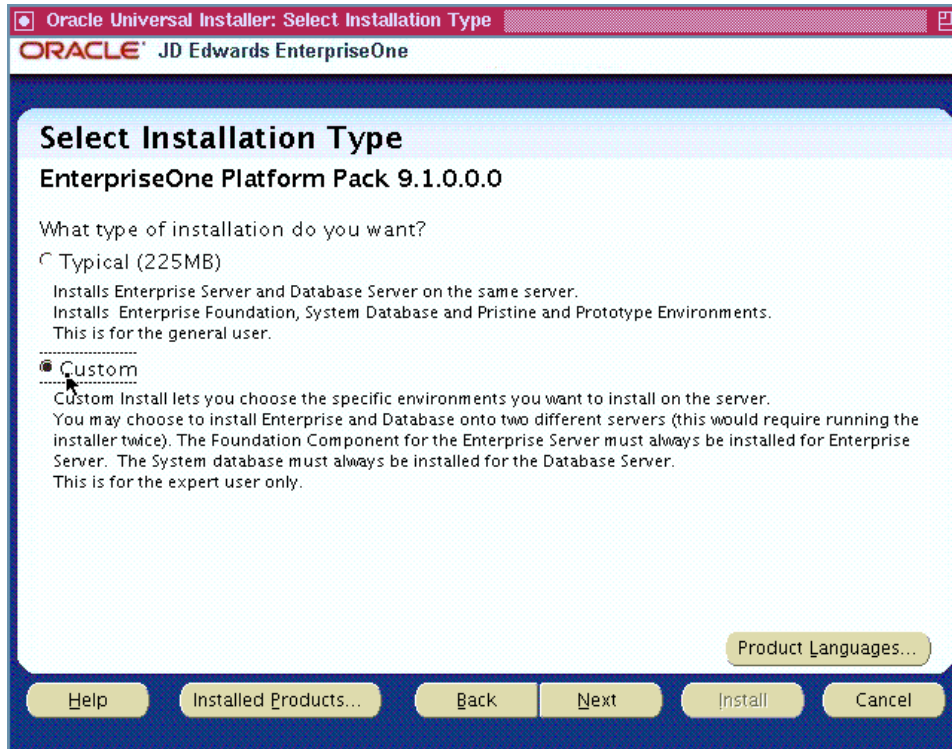
Installation of Platform pack on the Enterprise Server

The installation on the enterprise server machine requires the enterprise component installation.

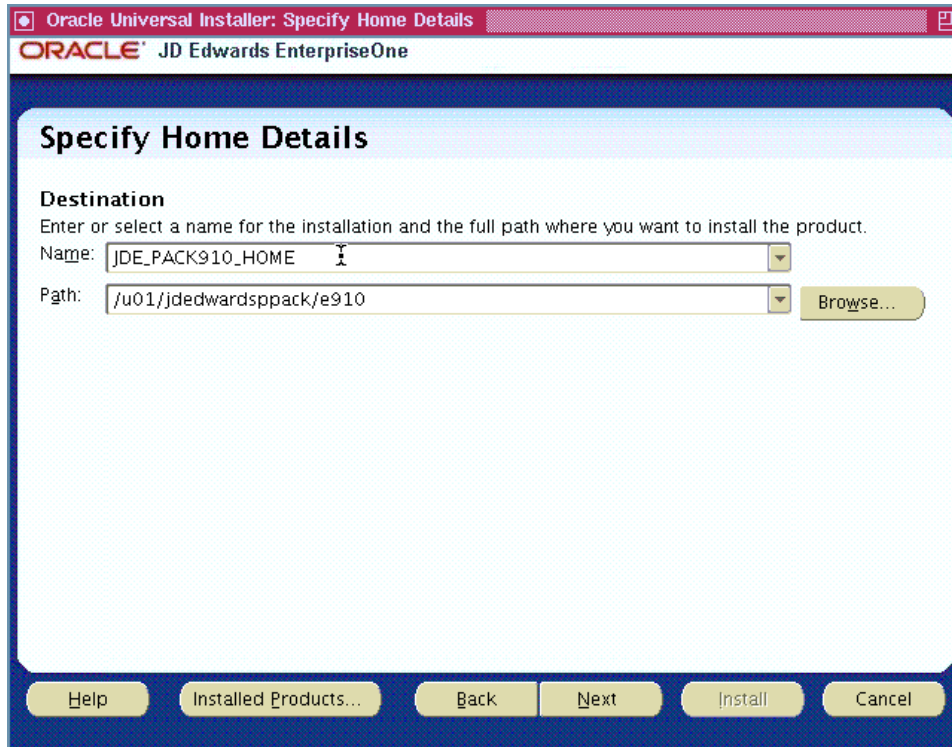
Logon the enterprise server machine as ora32. Create a vncserver session. Log onto the vncserver session for ora32. Navigate to the Platform Pack Installation tree, and start the installation with runInstaller.



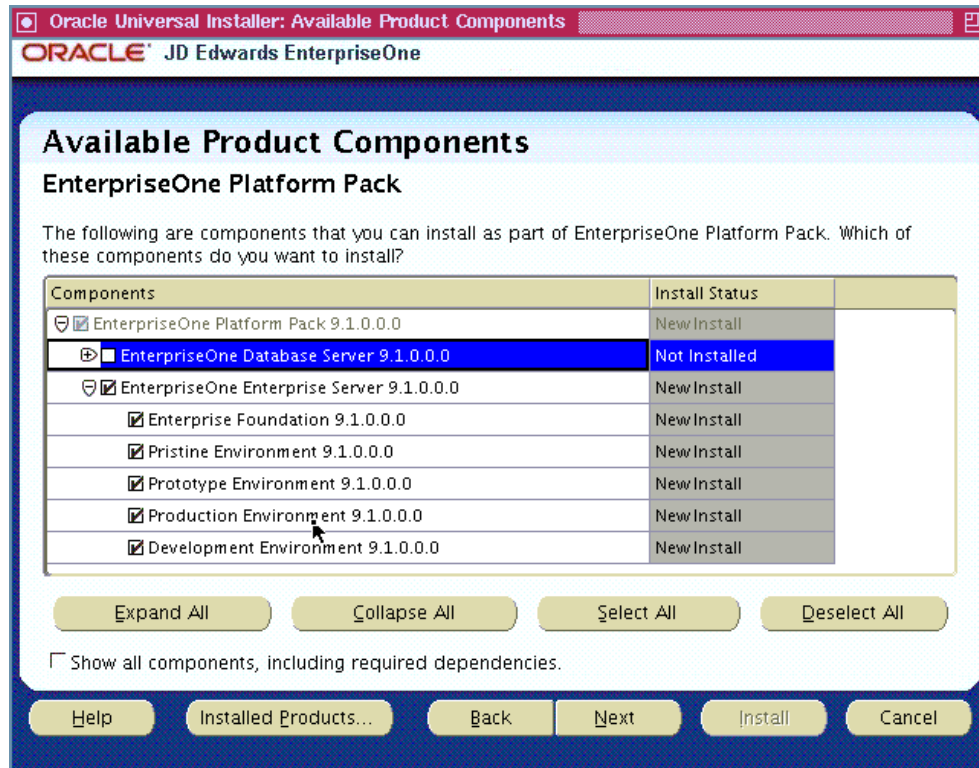
Click Next.



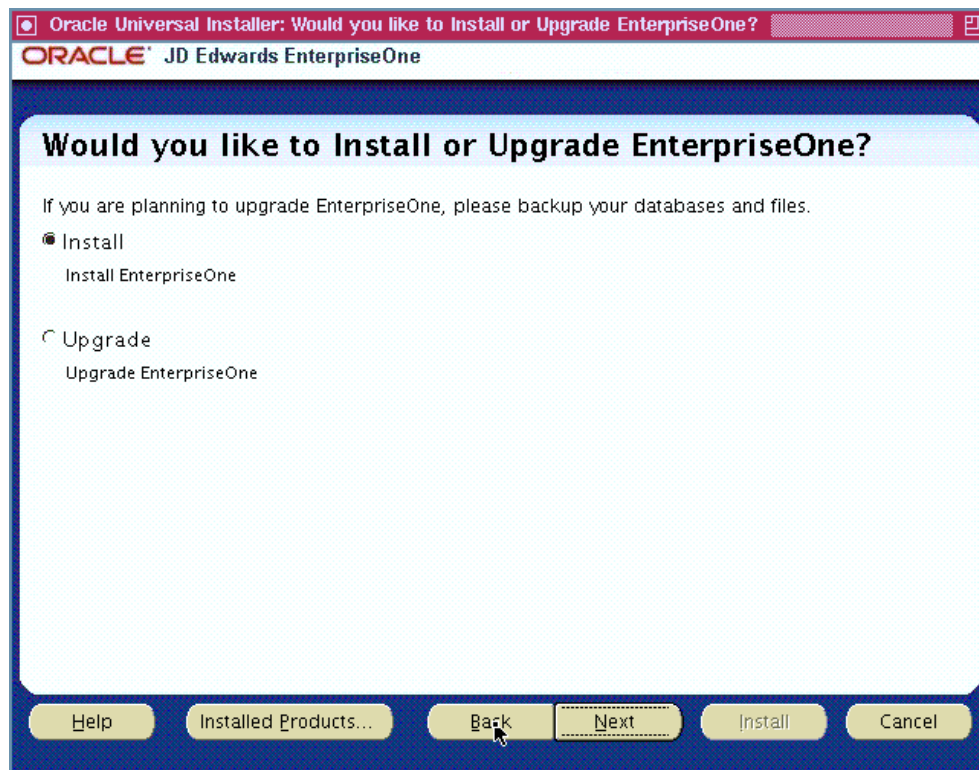
Click Custom, and click Next.



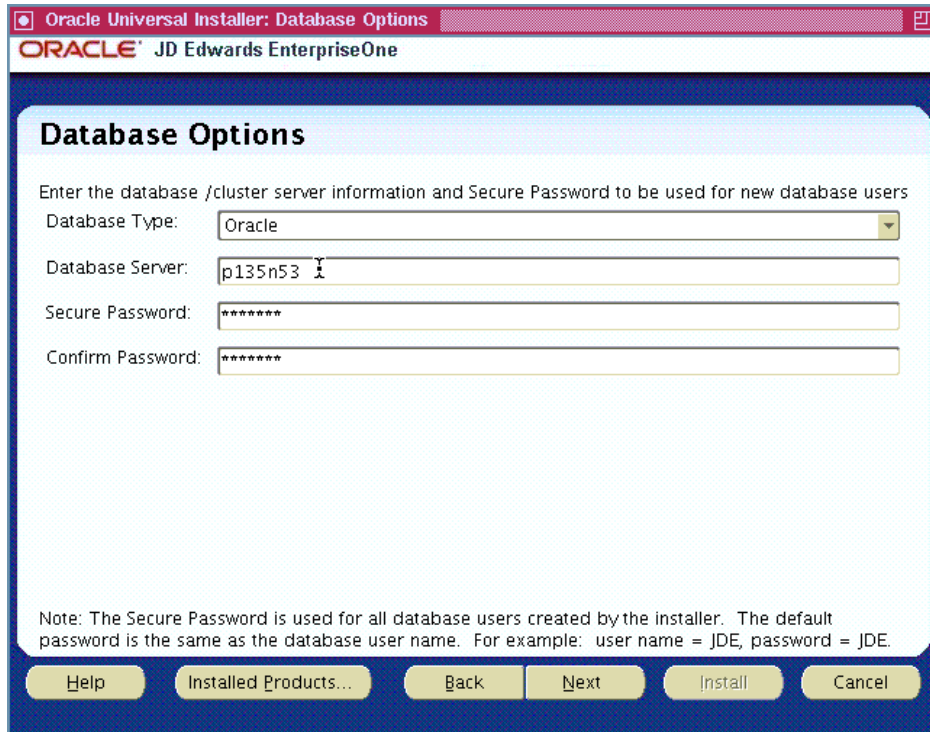
Type in JDE_PACK910_HOME for the Name field and the Path for your installed location. In our case the Path is set to: /u01/jdedwardspack/e910. Click next.



Uncheck the EnterpriseOne Database Server 9.1.0.0.0, and click Next.



Click Next.



Oracle Universal Installer: Database Options
ORACLE® JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

Database Options

Enter the database /cluster server information and Secure Password to be used for new database users

Database Type:

Database Server:

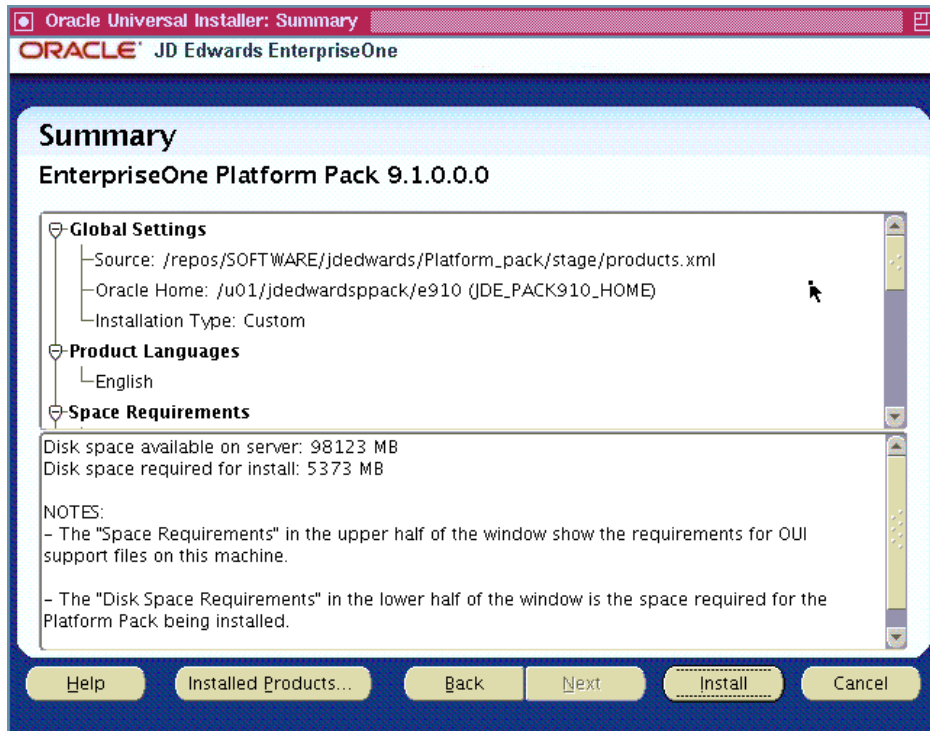
Secure Password:

Confirm Password:

Note: The Secure Password is used for all database users created by the installer. The default password is the same as the database user name. For example: user name = JDE, password = JDE.

Help Installed Products... Back Next Install Cancel

Modify the Database Server hostname. By default, JD Edwards platform pack fills in its own hostname, and that is NOT the database hostname. For this example, we filled in the Database Server name to p135n53. Click Next.



Oracle Universal Installer: Summary
ORACLE® JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

Summary
EnterpriseOne Platform Pack 9.1.0.0.0

Global Settings

- Source: /repos/SOFTWARE/jdedwards/Platform_pack/stage/products.xml
- Oracle Home: /u01/jdedwardspack/e910 (JDE_PACK910_HOME)
- Installation Type: Custom

Product Languages

- English

Space Requirements

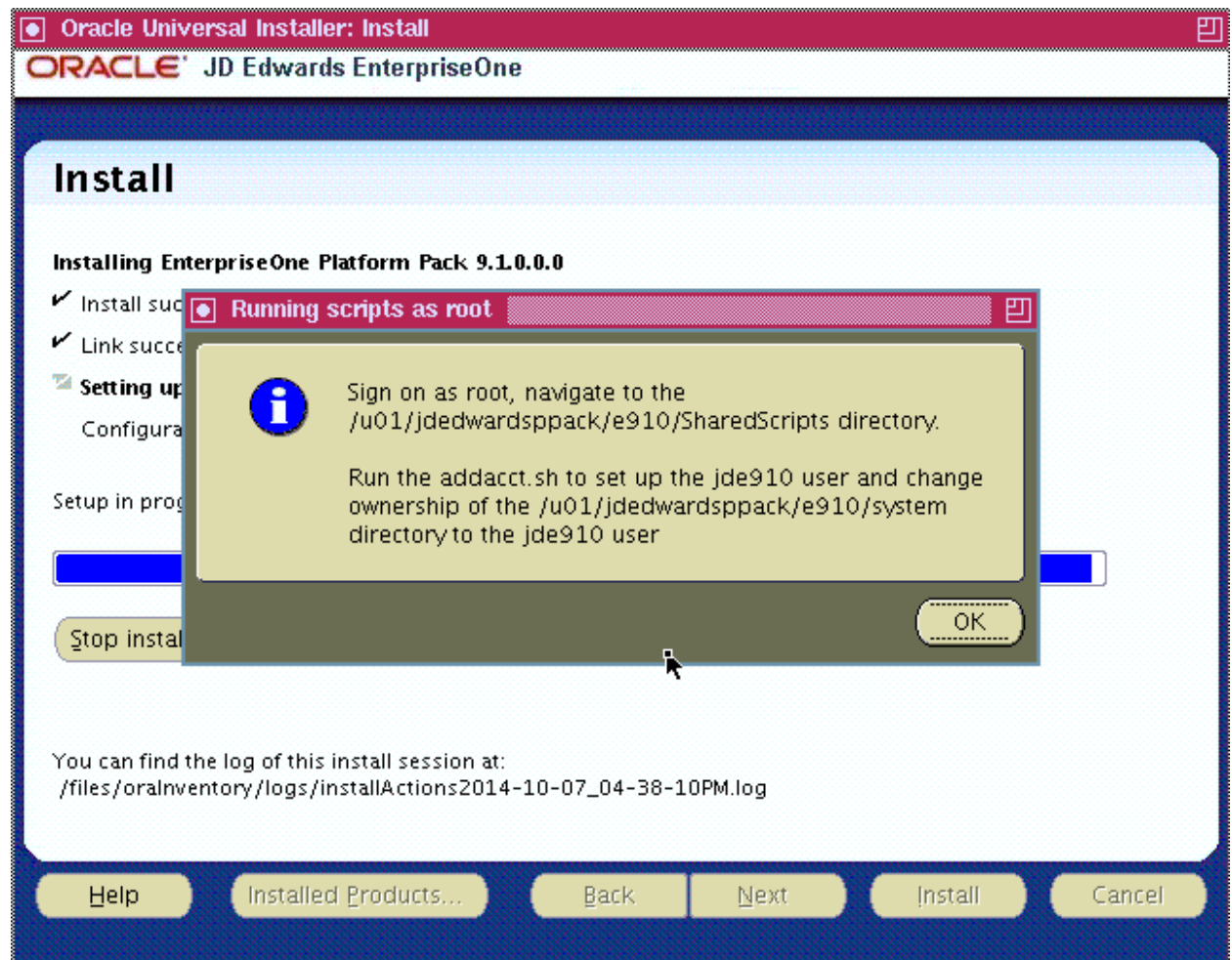
Disk space available on server: 98123 MB
Disk space required for install: 5373 MB

NOTES:

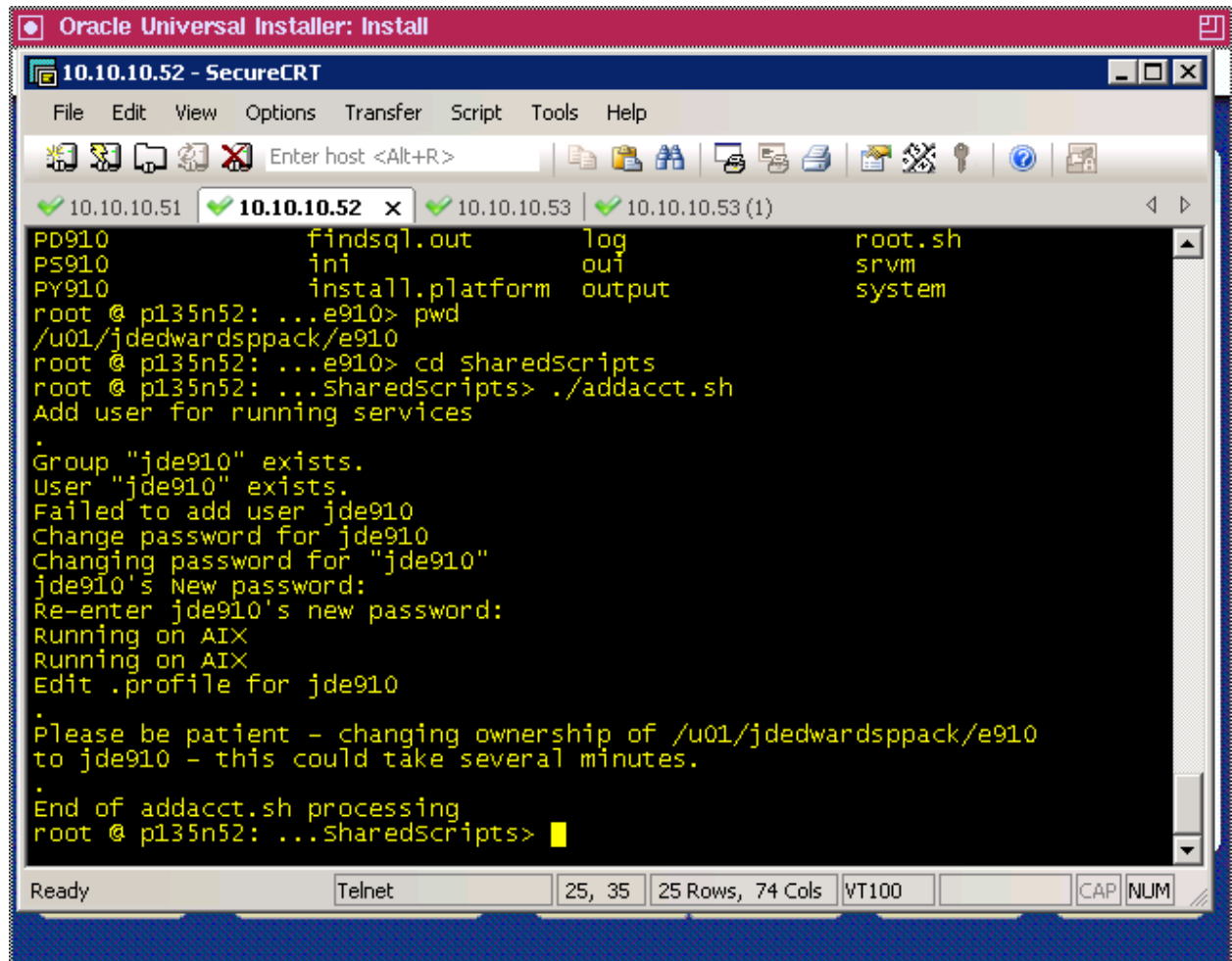
- The "Space Requirements" in the upper half of the window show the requirements for OUI support files on this machine.
- The "Disk Space Requirements" in the lower half of the window is the space required for the Platform Pack being installed.

Help Installed Products... Back Next Install Cancel

Click Install.



Within a terminal window, log onto the enterprise server as user root, and follow the directions to run the addacct.sh script.



```

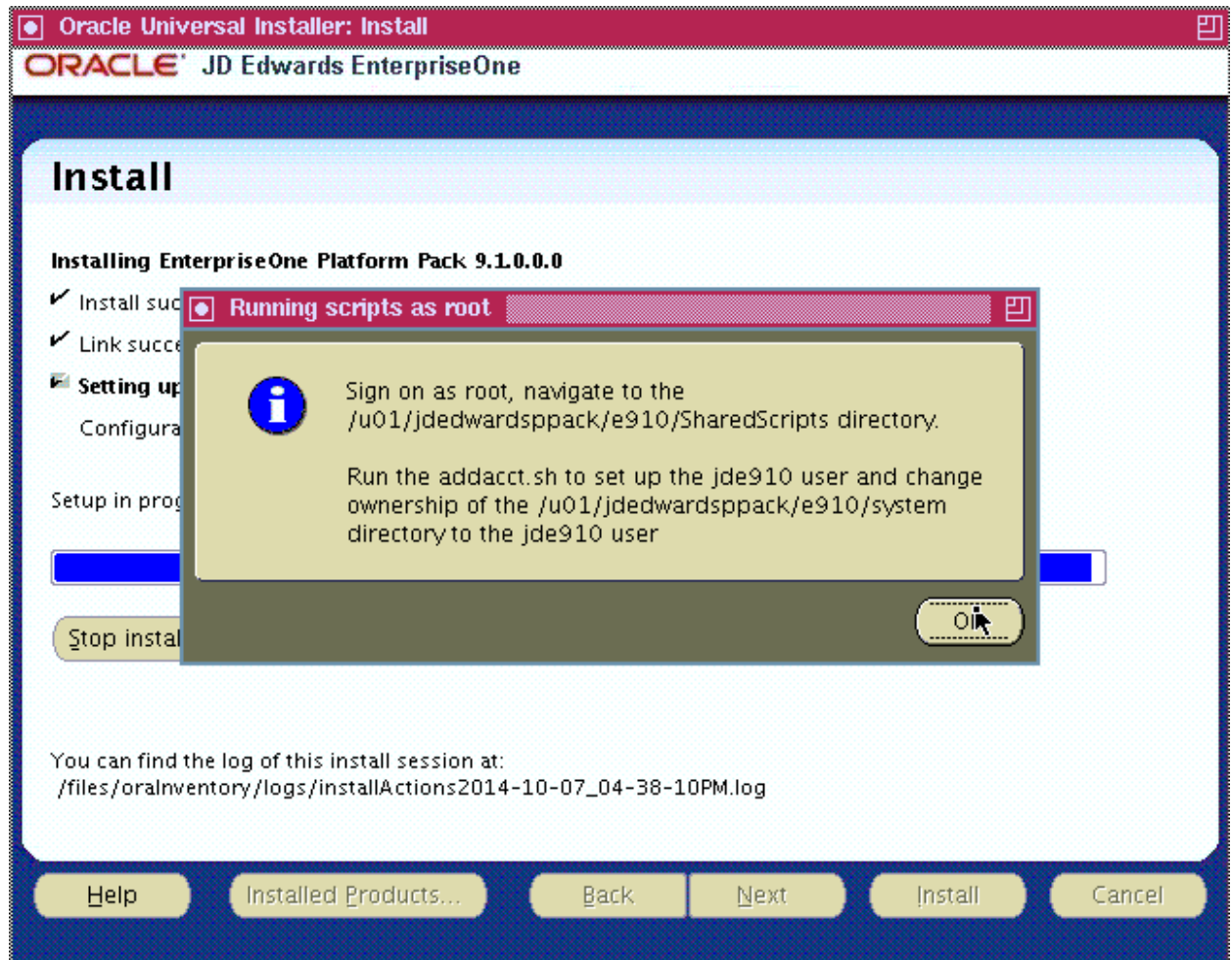
Oracle Universal Installer: Install

10.10.10.52 - SecureCRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Tools Help
Enter host <Alt+R>
10.10.10.51 10.10.10.52 x 10.10.10.53 10.10.10.53 (1)
PD910      findsql.out      log      root.sh
PS910      ini              ou1      srvm
PY910      install.platform  output   system
root @ p135n52: ...e910> pwd
/u01/jdedwardspack/e910
root @ p135n52: ...e910> cd sharedScripts
root @ p135n52: ...SharedScripts> ./addacct.sh
Add user for running services
.
Group "jde910" exists.
User "jde910" exists.
Failed to add user jde910
Change password for jde910
Changing password for "jde910"
jde910's New password:
Re-enter jde910's new password:
Running on AIX
Running on AIX
Edit .profile for jde910
.
Please be patient - changing ownership of /u01/jdedwardspack/e910
to jde910 - this could take several minutes.
.
End of addacct.sh processing
root @ p135n52: ...sharedScripts>

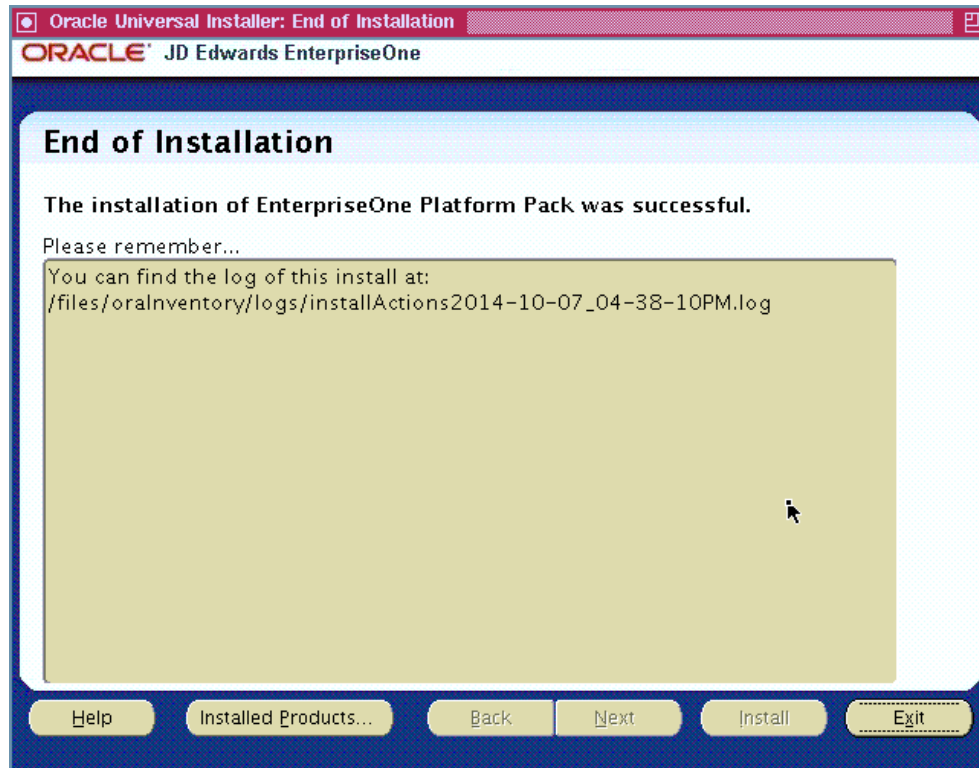
```

Here is the screen where addacct.sh was executed as user root on the enterprise machine. Note a few of the details:

- The user jde910 already exists. This will not hurt the installation. Enter the jde910 user password, as it will re-write the password of user jde910. Just enter the current password which is jde910. Having the user defined prior to running this script has the added benefit that the UID can be pre-selected. The UID of user jde910 is the value 4002 and is the same on all AIX machines.
- The group jde910 already exists. The GID of group jde910 is the value 4002 and is the same on all AIX machines.



Click OK, after addacct.sh has completed.



Click Exit, and Yes to exit the installation. Click Exit.

Examination of the /u01/jdedwards/e910 directory shows a problem.

```
root @ p135n53: /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910> ls -l
total 96
-rw-rw---- 1 ora32 oinstall 201 Sep 16 21:08 DBExists.out
drwxrwx--x 4 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:09 DV910
drwxrwx--x 8 ora32 oinstall 4096 Sep 16 21:08 OPatch
drwxrwxr-x 9 ora32 oinstall 4096 Sep 16 21:19 ORCL
drwxrwx--x 4 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:11 PD910
drwxrwx--x 4 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:16 PS910
drwxrwx--x 4 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:13 PY910
drwxrwx--x 3 jde910 jde910 4096 Sep 16 21:09 SharedScripts
-rw-rw---- 1 ora32 oinstall 471 Sep 16 21:08 TestConnect.out
drwxrwx--x 3 ora32 oinstall 256 Sep 16 21:09 diagnostics
-rw-rw---- 1 ora32 oinstall 36 Sep 16 21:09 findsq1.out
drwxrwx--x 2 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:09 ini
-rw-rw---- 1 ora32 oinstall 38 Sep 16 21:08 install.platform
drwxrwx--x 14 ora32 oinstall 4096 Sep 16 22:29 inventory
drwxrwx--x 7 ora32 oinstall 4096 Sep 16 21:08 jdk
drwxrwx--x 2 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:09 log
drwxrwx--x 7 ora32 oinstall 4096 Sep 16 21:09 oui
drwxrwx--x 2 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:09 output
drwxrwx--x 6 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:16 packages
drwxrwx--x 2 jde910 jde910 256 Sep 16 21:09 queues
-rwxr-x--- 1 ora32 oinstall 10 Sep 16 21:08 root.sh
drwxrwx--x 3 ora32 oinstall 256 Sep 16 21:08 srvm
drwxrwx--x 13 jde910 jde910 4096 Sep 16 21:09 system
root @ p135n53: /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910> find . -user ora32 -exec chown jde910:jde910 {} \;
```

Look at the permissions of the directories of /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910. The installation does not change the ownership of all directories that it creates, it seems only to change the directories of the runtime directories. The directories where they are owned by ora32:oinstall appear to be installation directories.

For purposes of consistency, change the ownership of all directories to jde910.

Run: `find . -user ora32 -exec chown jde910:jde910 {} \;`

All-In-One or multiple machines

This next section talks about how to have multiple tiers under one machine with the jde910 user, supporting web, enterprise, and server agent environments. We also discuss a three tier environment as well.

Setting up multiples roles for tiers on a single machine

An issue with all JD Edwards tiers co-located on one machine is that the documentation uses jde910 for everything installed under user JDE910. However, on AIX there are conflicting environment configurations. For example, For the Enterprise server, and Server Manager Agent requires Java 1.6 32-bit path while the WebLogic server must have Java 1.7 64-bit path. To help keep this straight and avoid issues, three environments under the user jde910 are maintained; three sub-environments that make sure the correct .profile is configured.

Here is how it works. When you login to user jde910, a query will be given for choice of environment. It will ask for one of 3 roles to choose from:

- ent (enterprise server),
- web (weblogic server),
- agent (server manager agent).

Note: Appendix A has the .profile for each of the environments.

Instructions:

- Login as user jde910
- Save the .profile as .profile.orig
- Copy the profile.jdedb from Appendix A into the .profile of jde910

Now also create the following directories as jde910:

```
Mkdir ~/home_web
```

```
Mkdir ~/home_ent
```

```
Mkdir ~/home_agent
```

Copy the contents of each .profile from the Appendix A section into the location of the home_XXX directory. For example, open the contents of “profile.jdedb.home_ent”, into the /home/jde910/home_ent directory as .profile.

Do this for the three directories.

Log out of user jde910. Log in as user jde910. You should get a screen that looks like this:

```
root(jubal): /home> r su
su - jde910
Enter environment: [ent, web, agent]:agent
jde910@(agent):/home/jde910/home_agent$
```

In this example, the agent environment is selected.

After this process. Review the .profile of each for correct environment and path changes.

Executing the Installation Planner (Chapter 5)

Bring up the JD Edwards Solution Explorer.

JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login

ORACLE®
JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE

User ID:

Password:

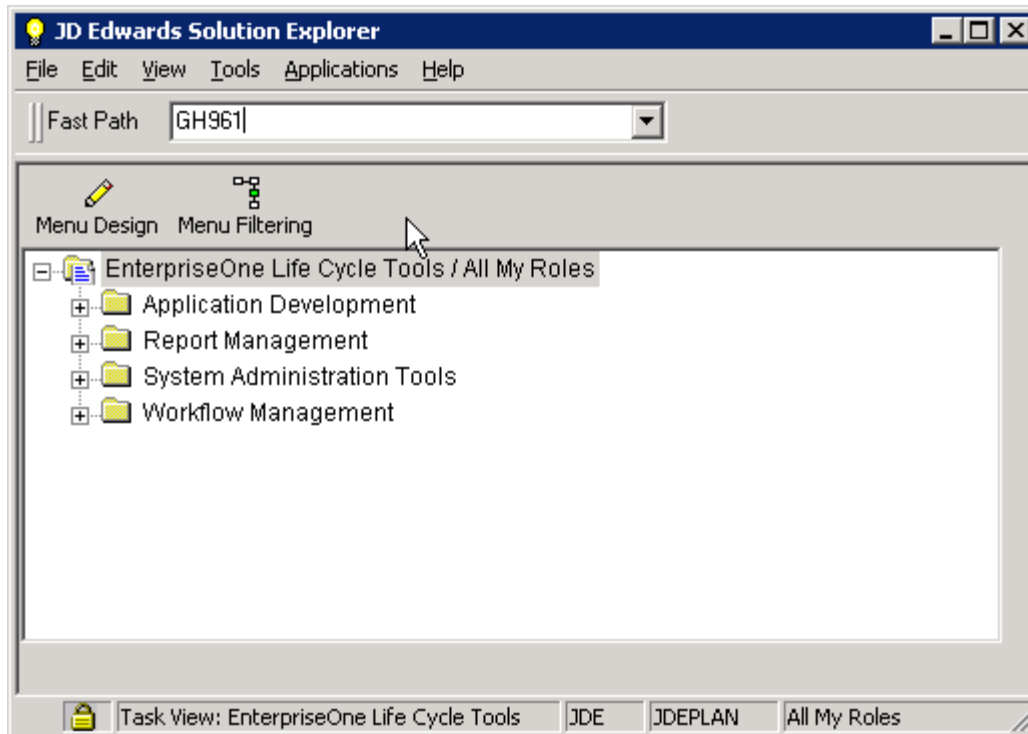
Environment:

Role:

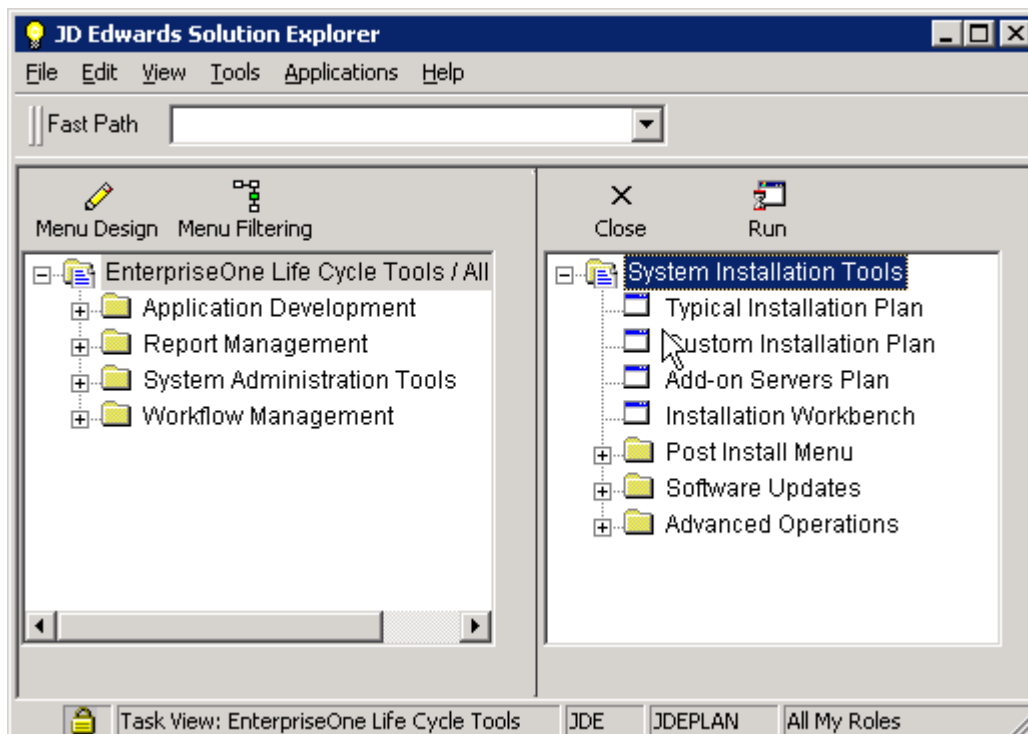
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its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

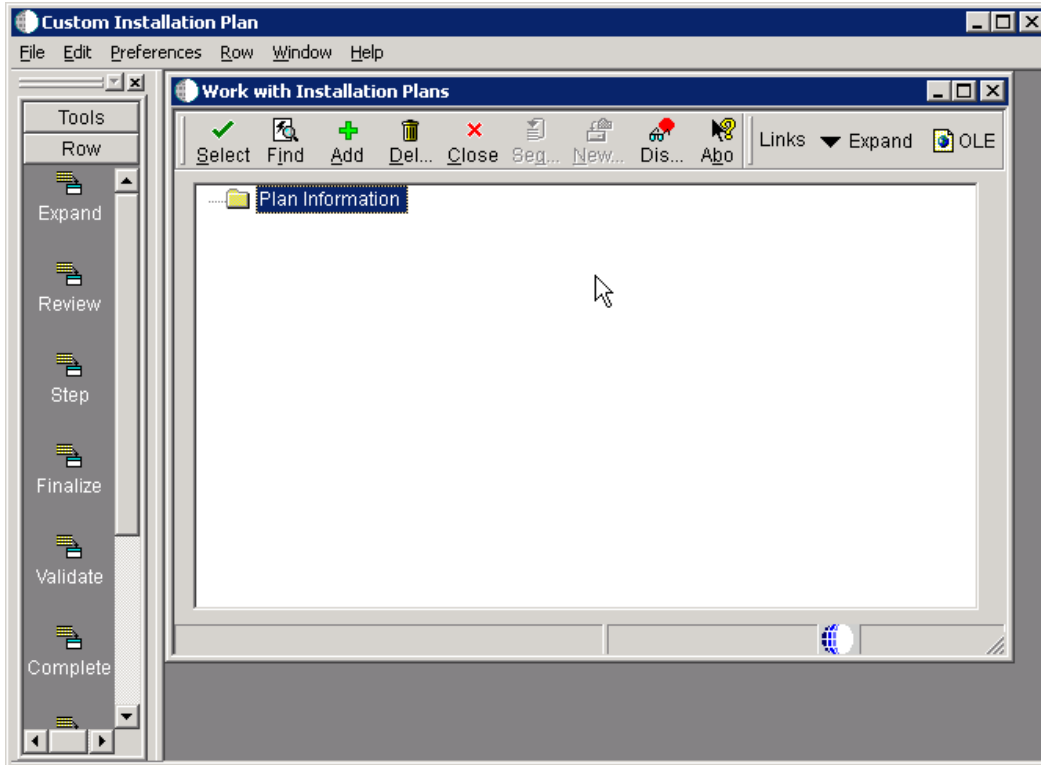
Type JDE for password and click OK.



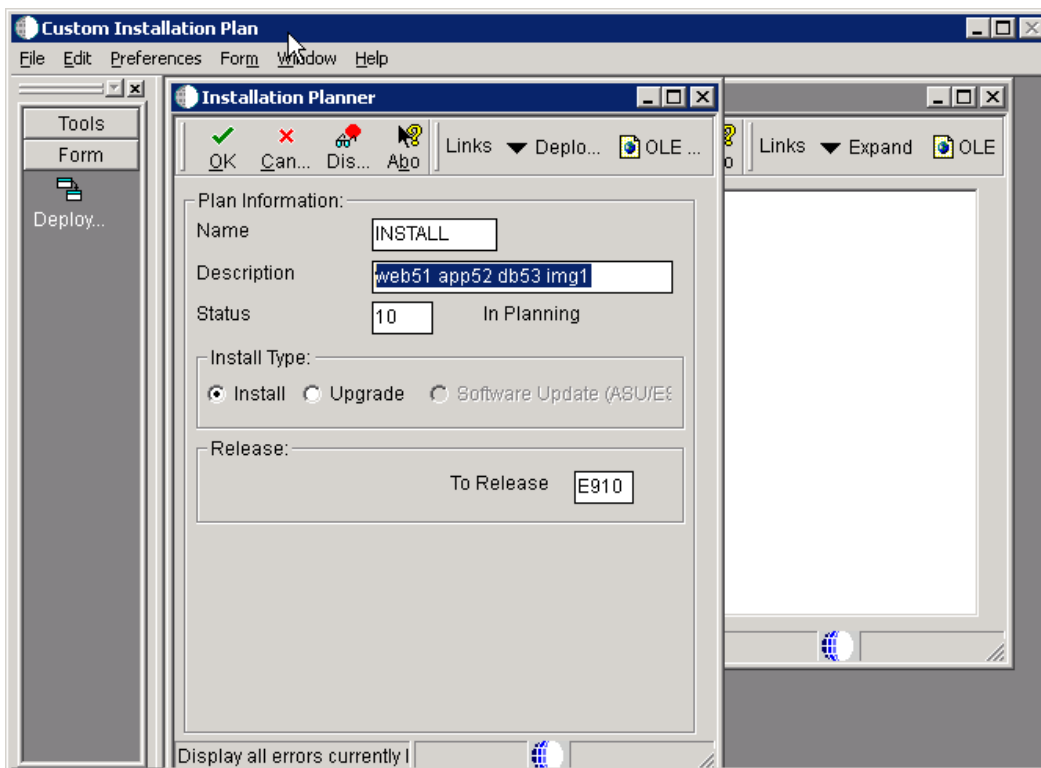
Type GH961 into the fastpath.



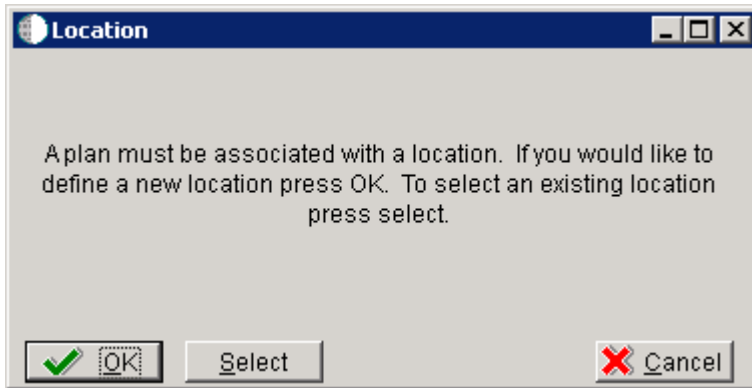
Double click on "Custom Installation Plan".



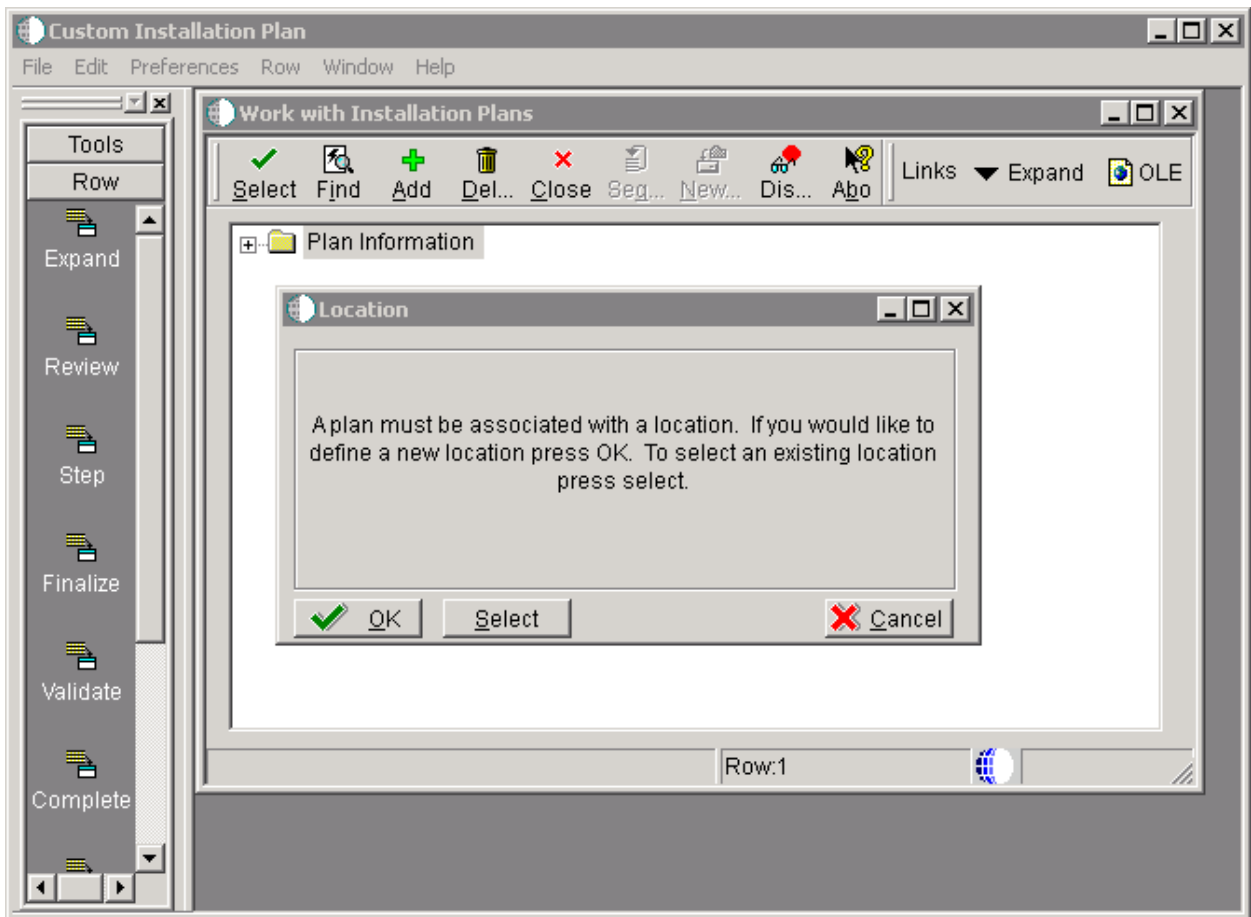
Click on Add.



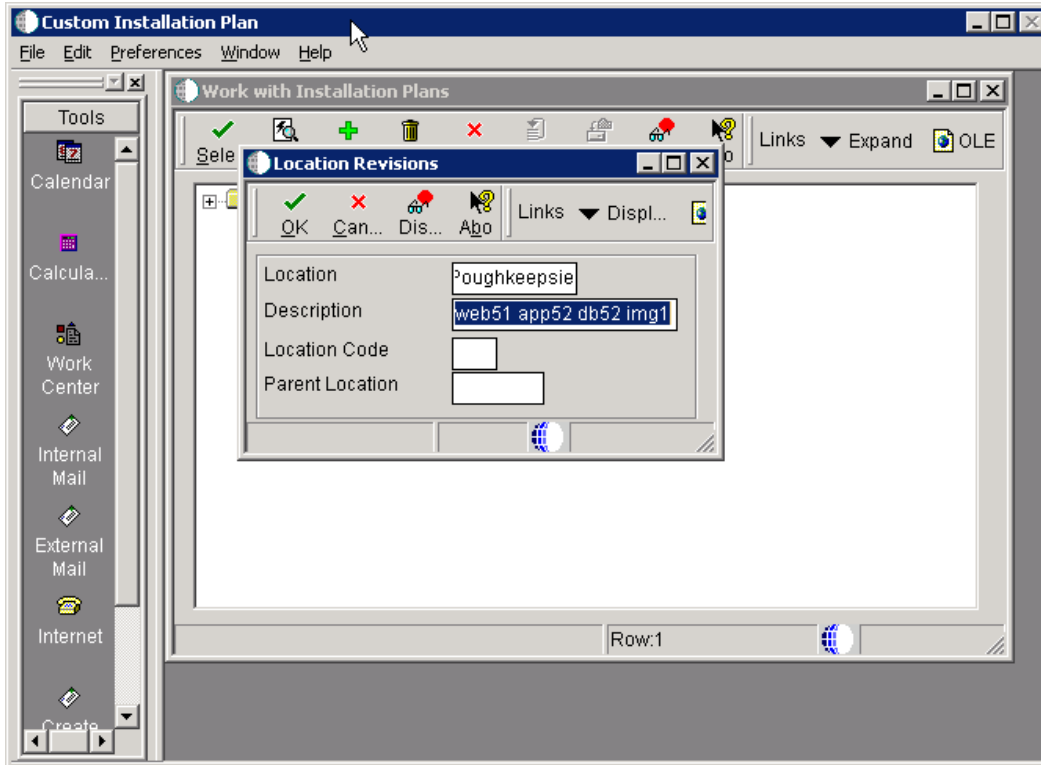
Type in Name: INSTALL, Description: (I listed the machines roles), put what you want there. Click OK.



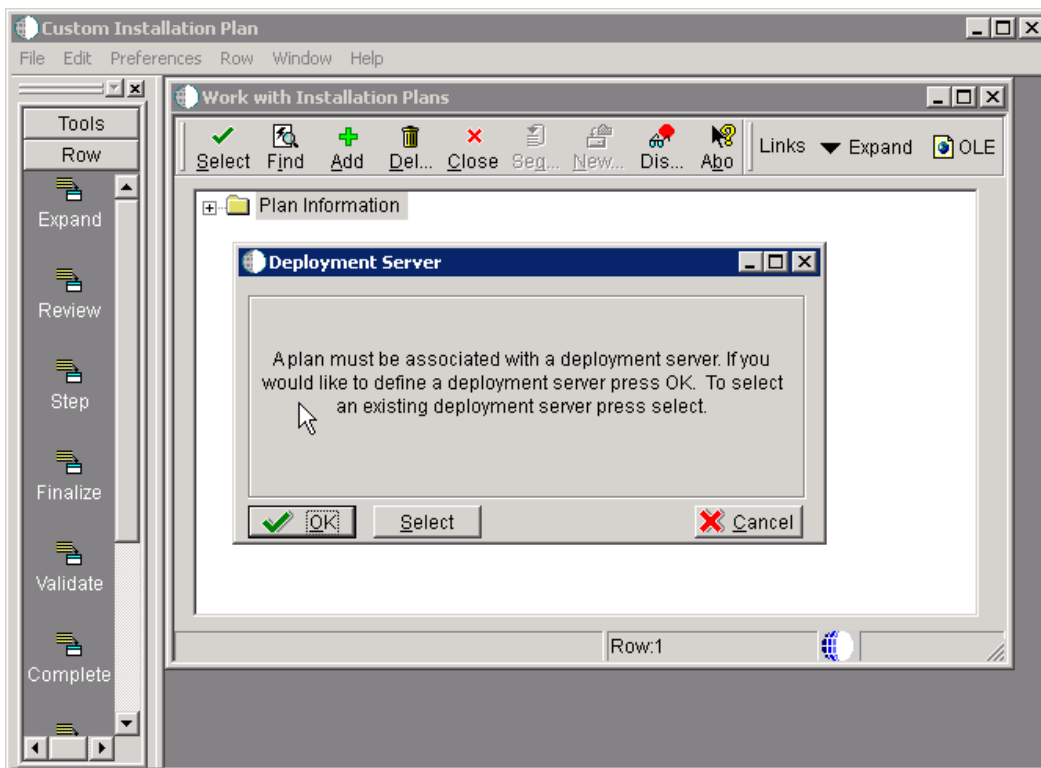
Click OK.



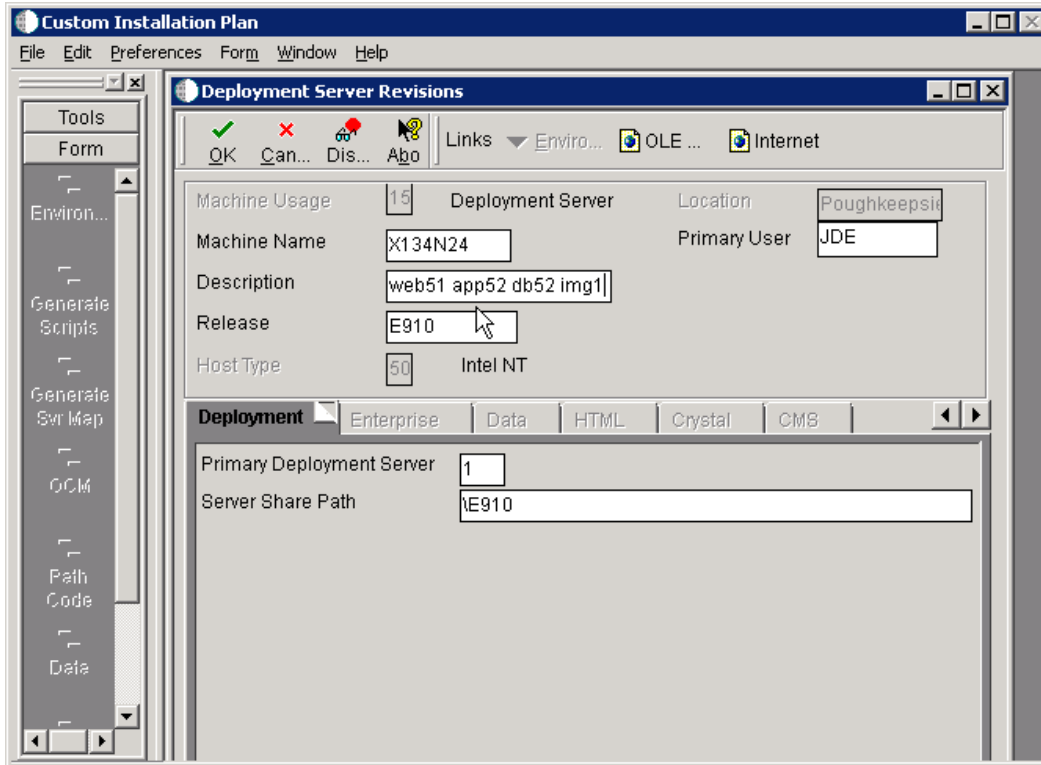
Click on OK to define the location.



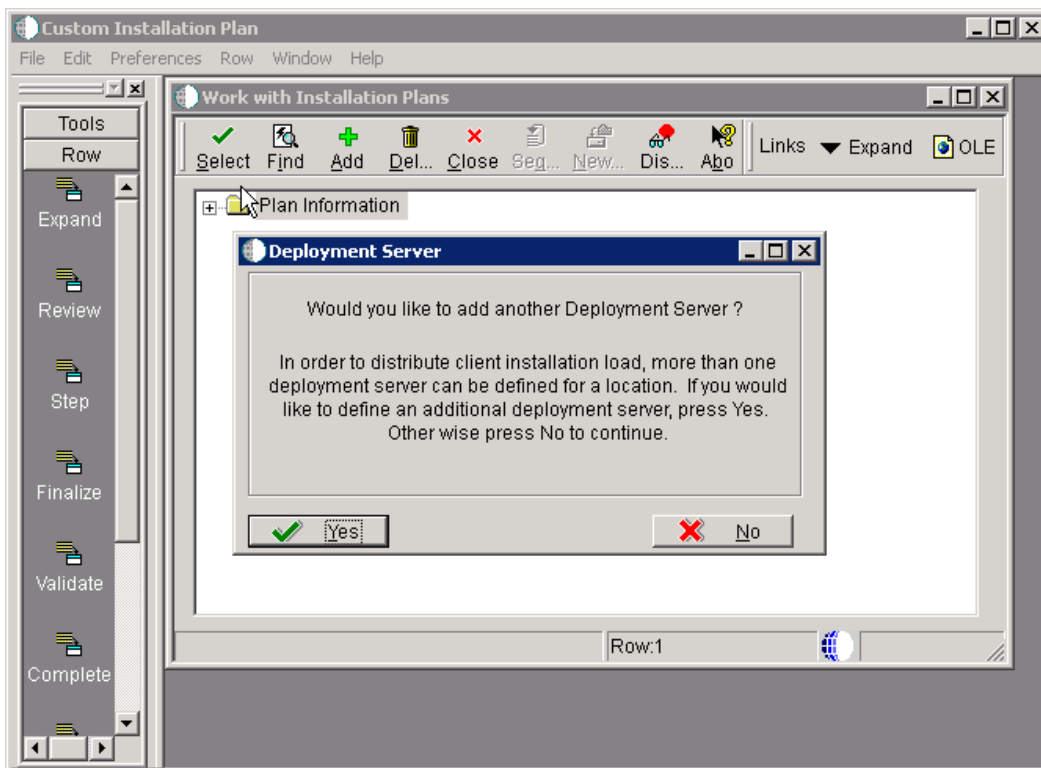
Type in Location: <Your location>, Description: <Your Description>, click OK.



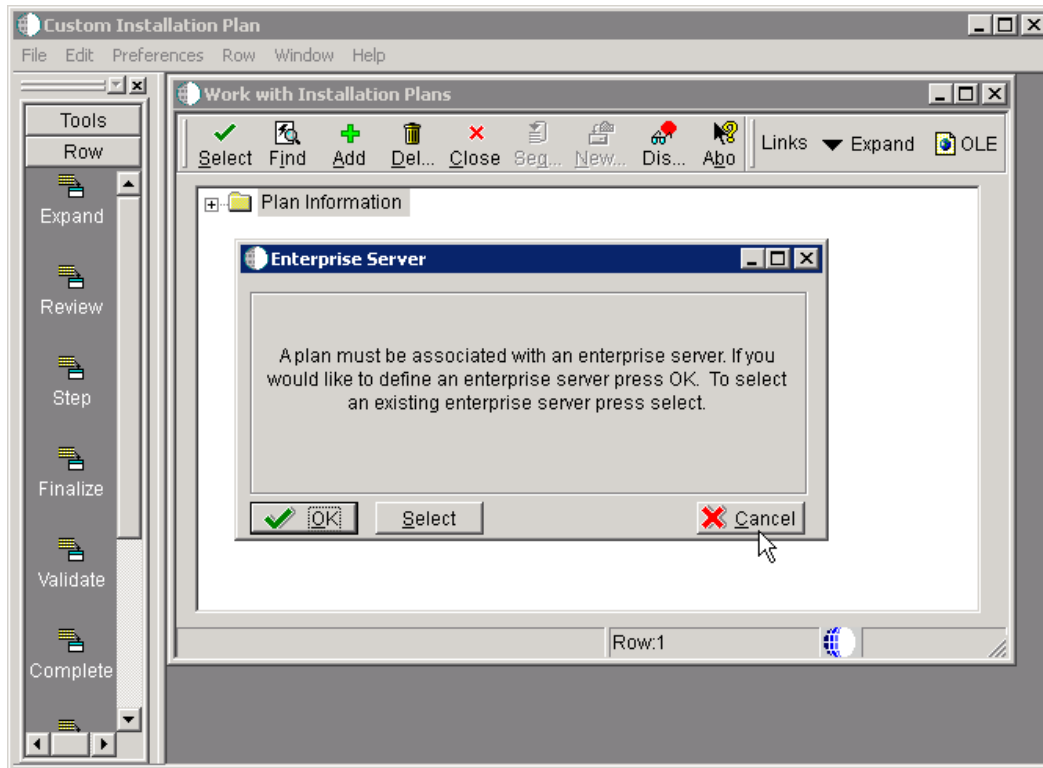
Click OK to define the Deployment Server.



Type: in Description: <your description>. Click OK.



Click No. One Deployment Server is fine.



Click OK to define the Enterprise Server.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Enterprise Server Revisions

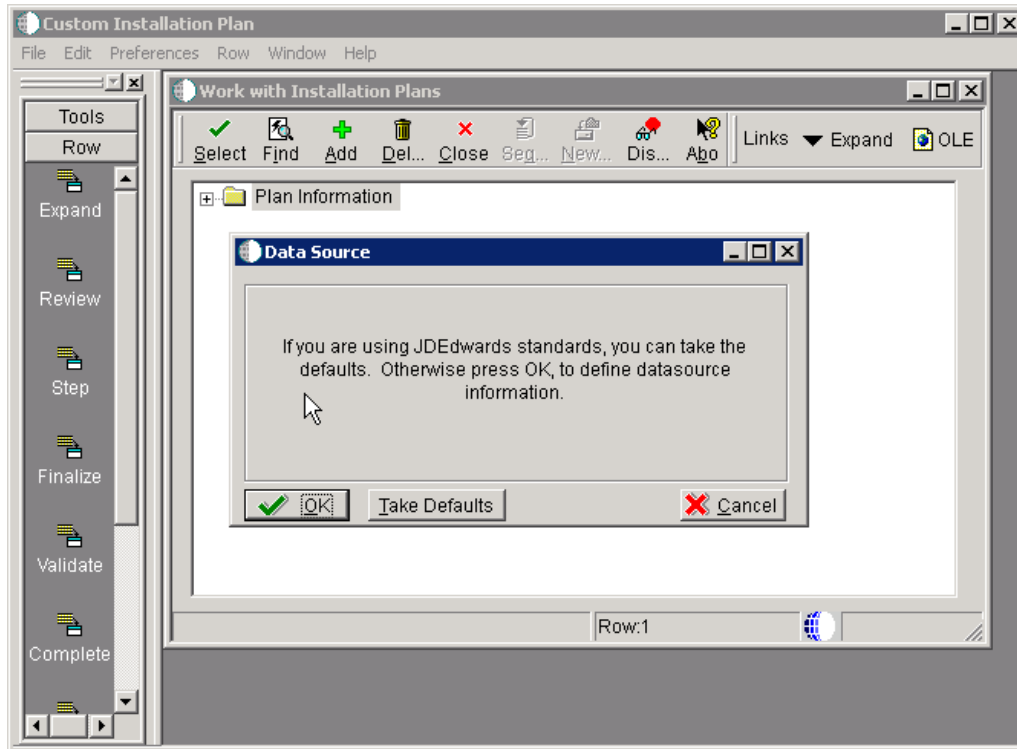
Machine Usage: 20 Enterprise Server Location: Poughkeepsie
 Machine Name: p135n52 Primary User: jde910
 Description: web51 app52 db52 img1
 Release: E910
 Host Type: 30 RS 6000

Deployment Enterprise Data HTML Crystal CMS

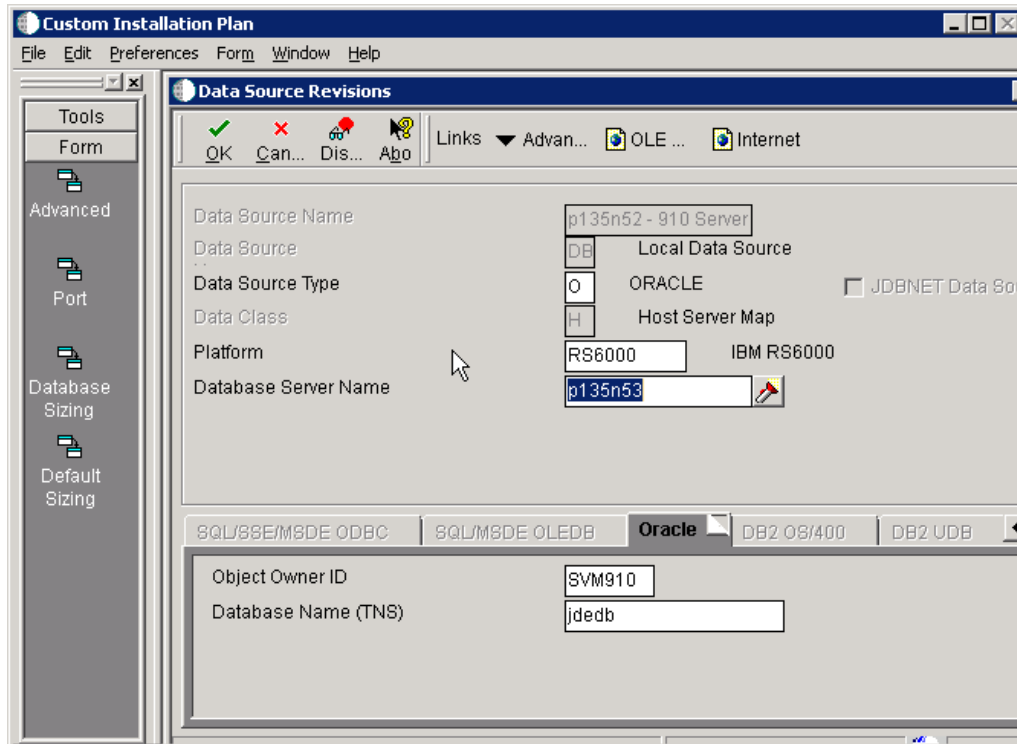
Port Number: 6016
 Logical Machine Name: P135N52
 Database Type: O ORACLE
 Server Map Data Source: p135n52 - 910 Server Map
 Installation Path: /u01/jdedwardspack/e910
 Deployment Server: X134N24

Machine Name: Type in the machine hostname, Description: <description>, Host Type: 30 for AIX OS.
 Database Type: O for Oracle Database, Installation Path: /u01/jdedwardspack/e910 used on the Enterprise Server. Click OK.

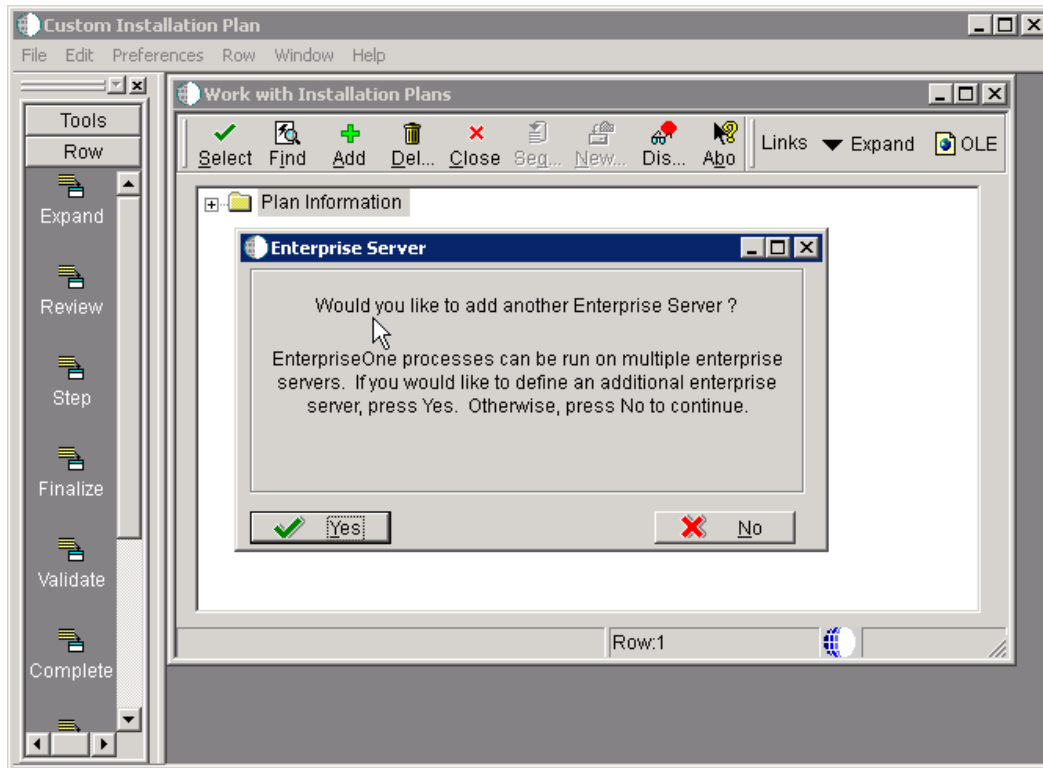
Note: backspace before typing machine name, sometimes there is a spare space within the field.



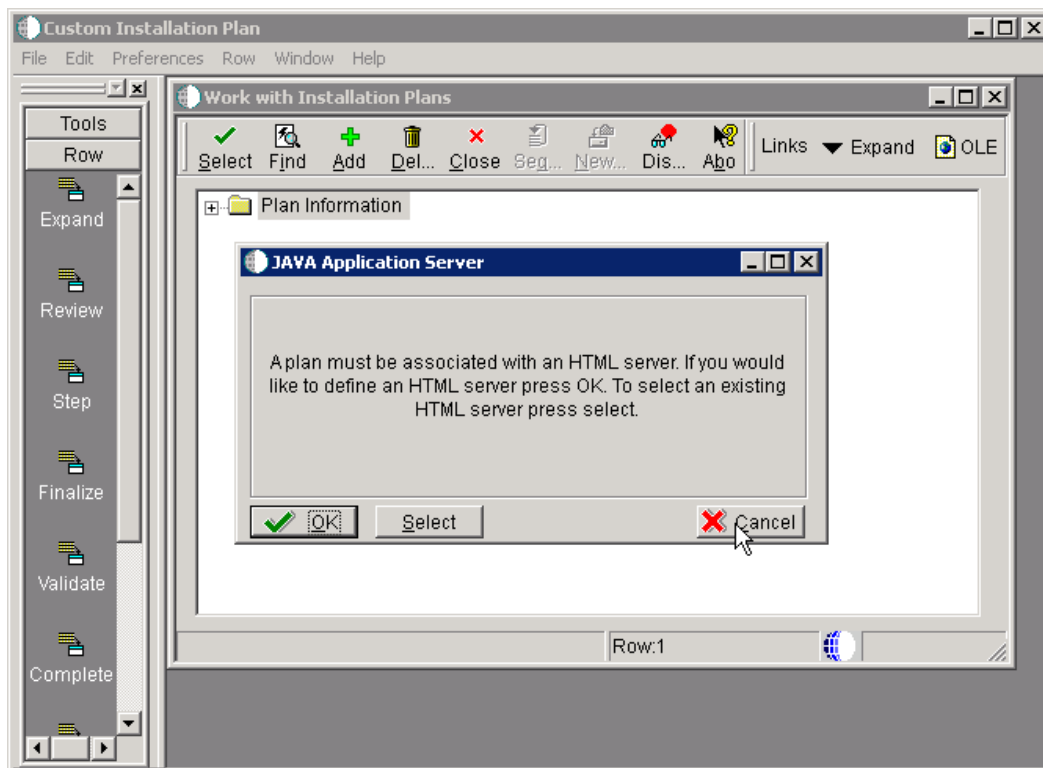
Type OK to define datasources.



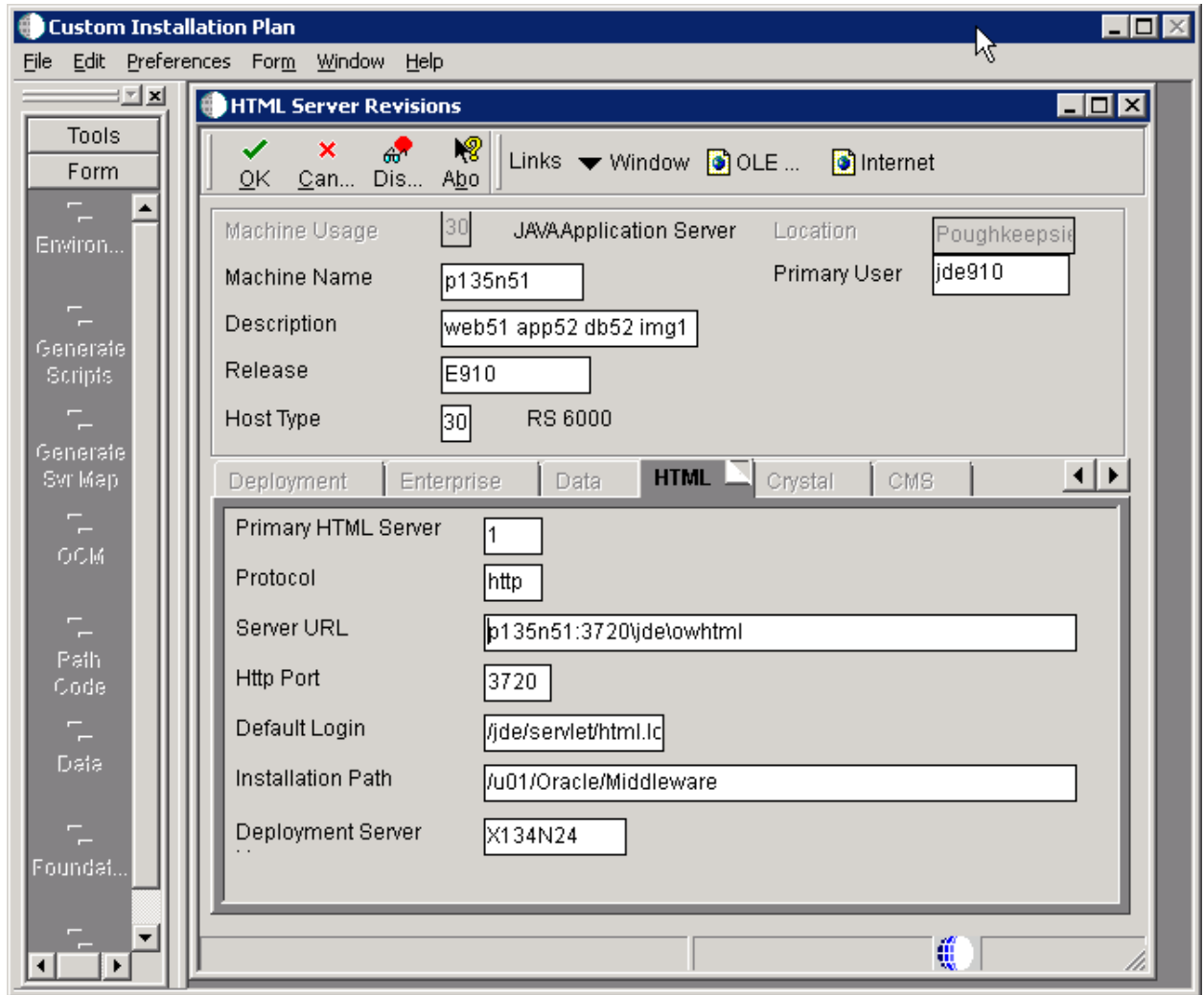
Database Server Name: type in your database server host machine. Database Name (TNS): type in your SID name for the database name. Click OK.



Click No.



Click OK to define the HTML server information.



Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

HTML Server Revisions

OK Cancel Dismiss Abort Links Window OLE ... Internet

Machine Usage: 30 JAVAApplication Server Location: Poughkeepsie

Machine Name: p135n51 Primary User: jde910

Description: web51 app52 db52 img1

Release: E910

Host Type: 30 RS 6000

Deployment Enterprise Data **HTML** Crystal CMS

Primary HTML Server: 1

Protocol: http

Server URL: p135n51:3720\jde\owhtml

Http Port: 3720

Default Login: /jde/servlet/html.lc

Installation Path: /u01/Oracle/Middleware

Deployment Server: X134N24

Machine Name: type in the machine name of this webserver install.

Description: <your description>

Host Type: 30 for AIX

Primary User: jde910.

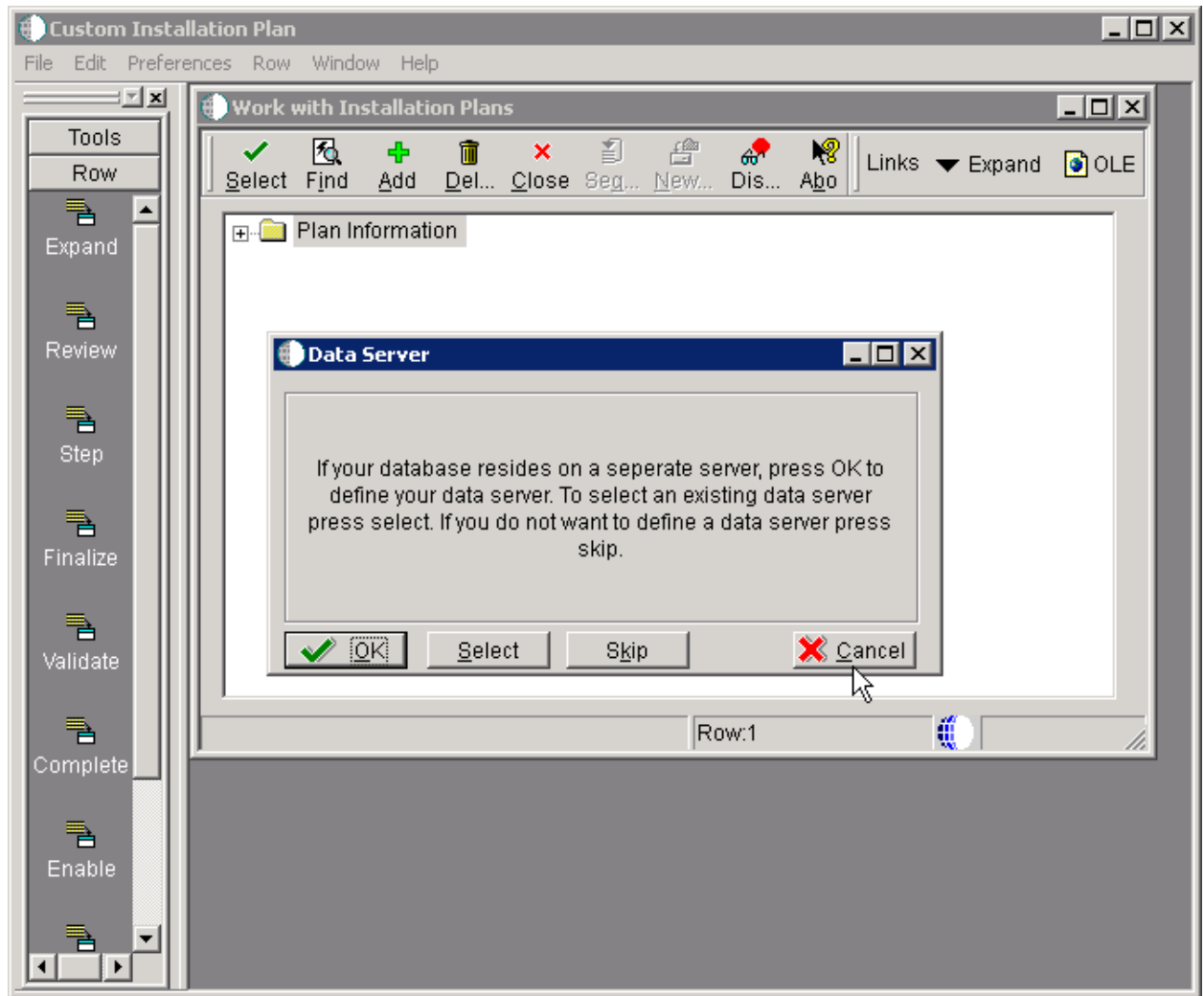
Protocol: http

Server URL: <webserver ipaddress or name>:3720\jde\owhtml

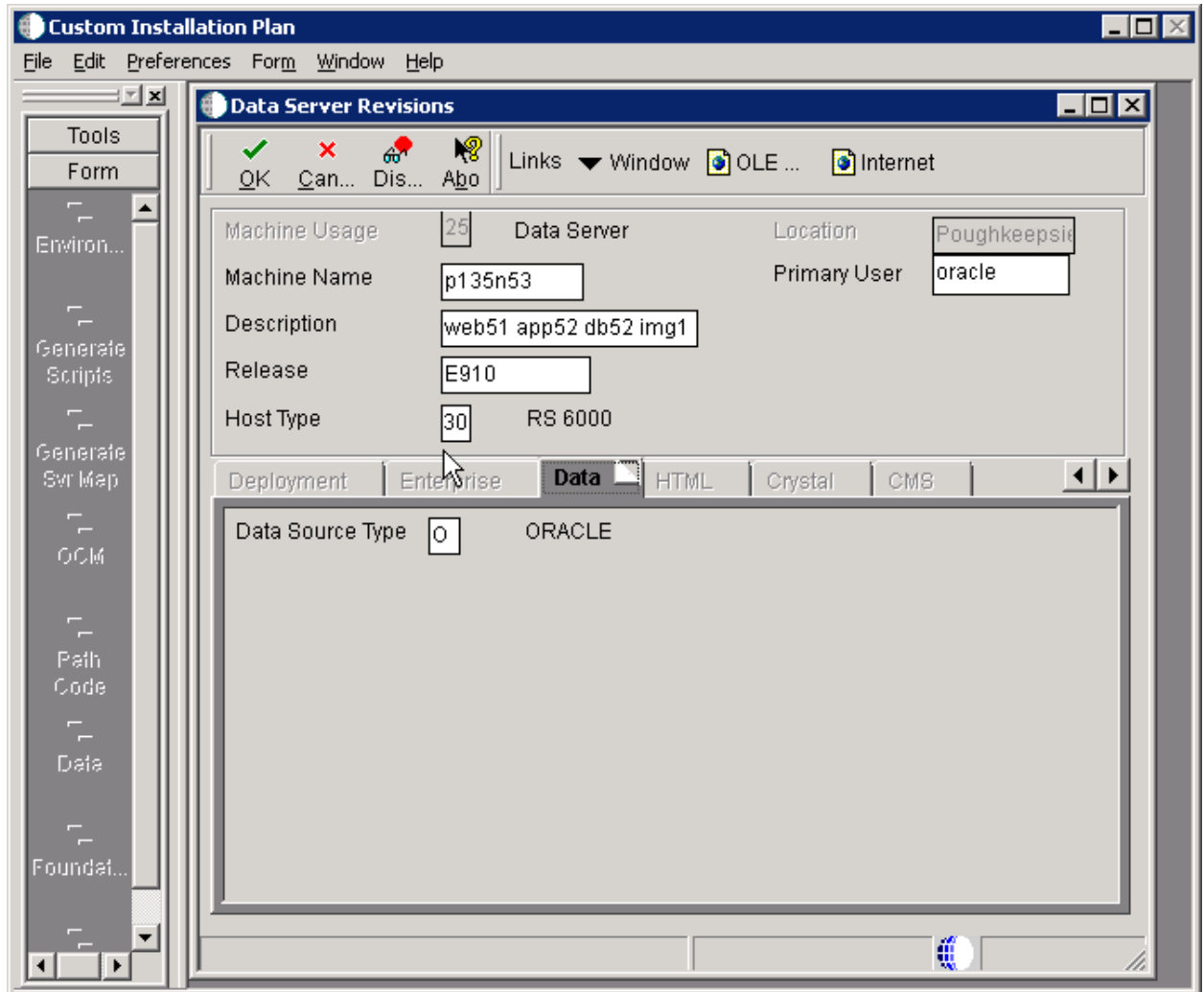
Http Port: 3720

Installation Path: /u01/Oracle/Middleware

Click OK.



Click OK.



Machine Name: type in the DBMS machine hostname.

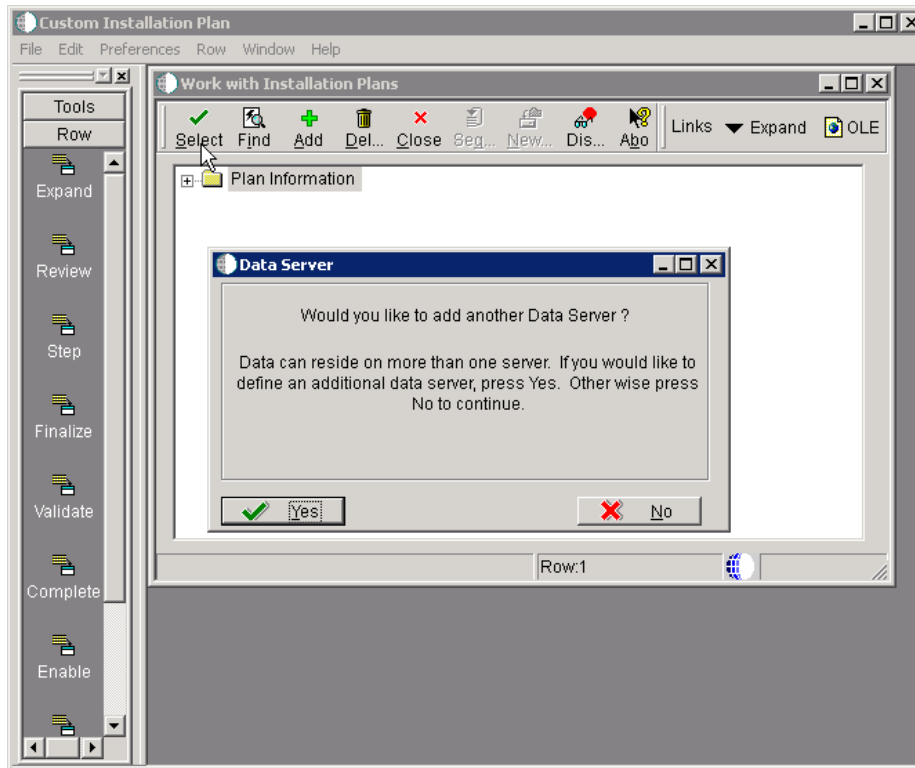
Description: <Your Description>

Host Type: 30

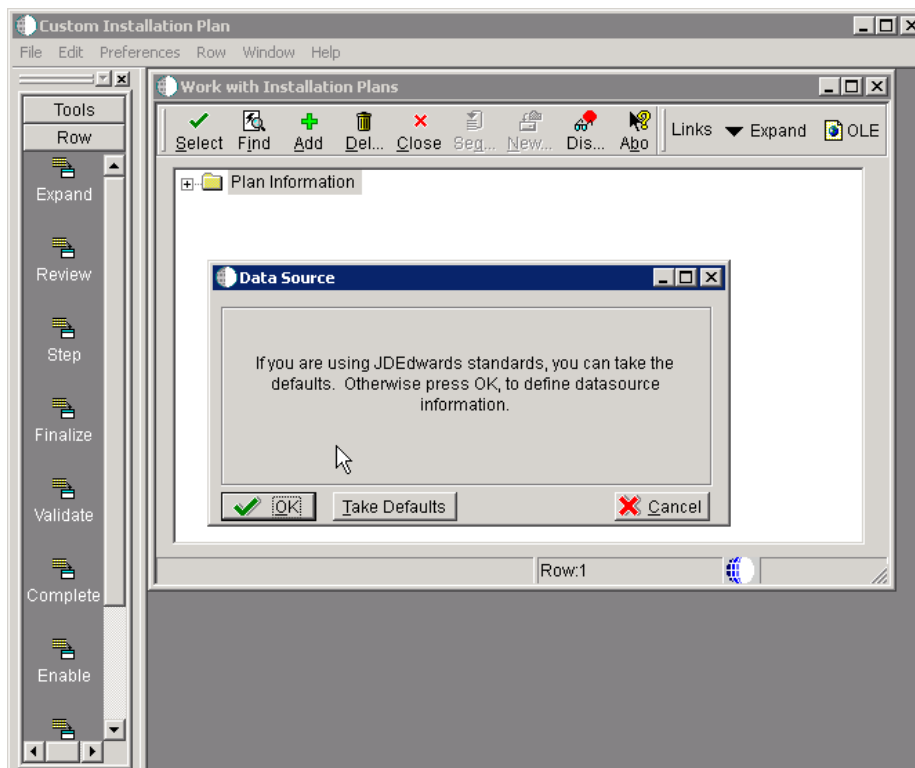
Primary User: oracle

Data Source Type: O for Oracle Database.

Click OK.



Click No. There is only one database machine in this installation. Click OK.



Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Data Dictionary - 910

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: D Data Dictionary

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/BS8E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: DD910

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Database Server Name: <your DBMS machine hostname>, Database Name (TNS): your oracle service name. Click Ok.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Object Librarian - 910

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: O Object Librarian

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

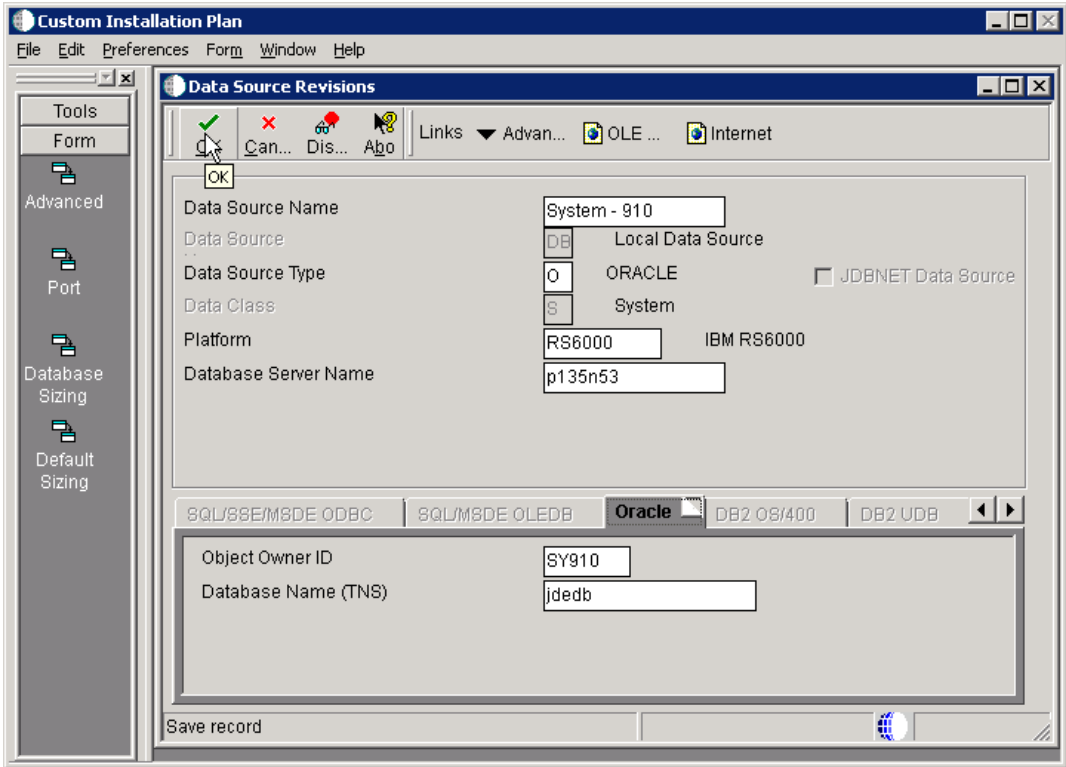
Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/BS8E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

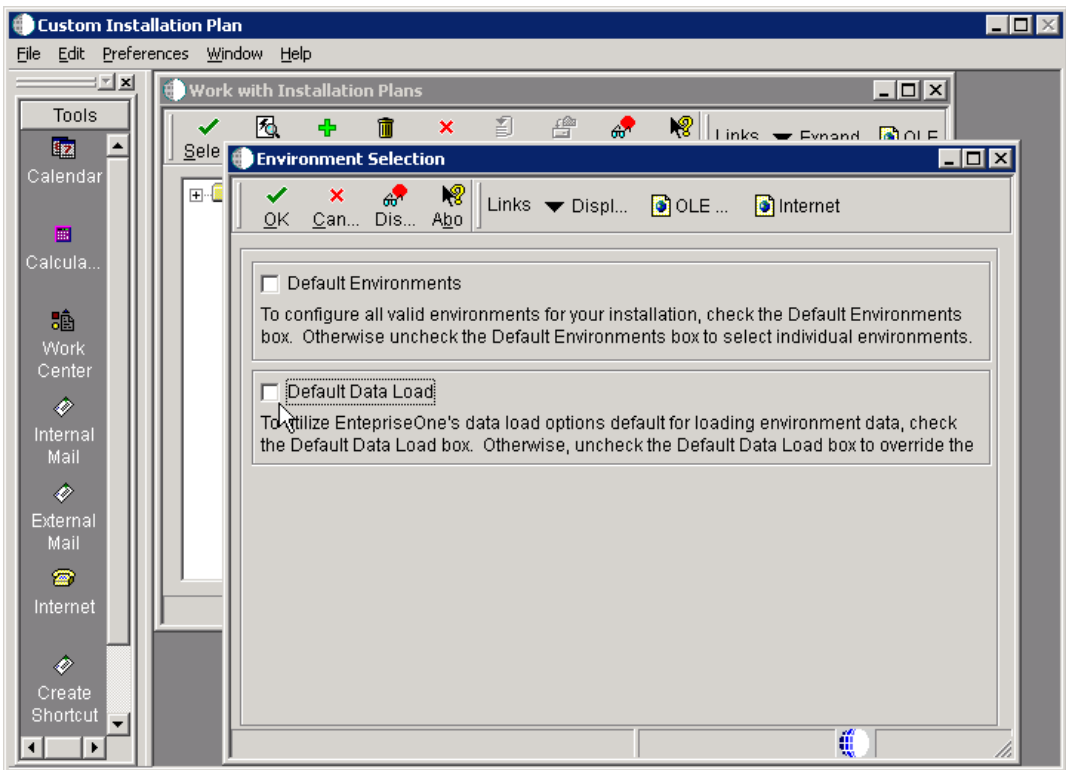
Object Owner ID: OL910

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

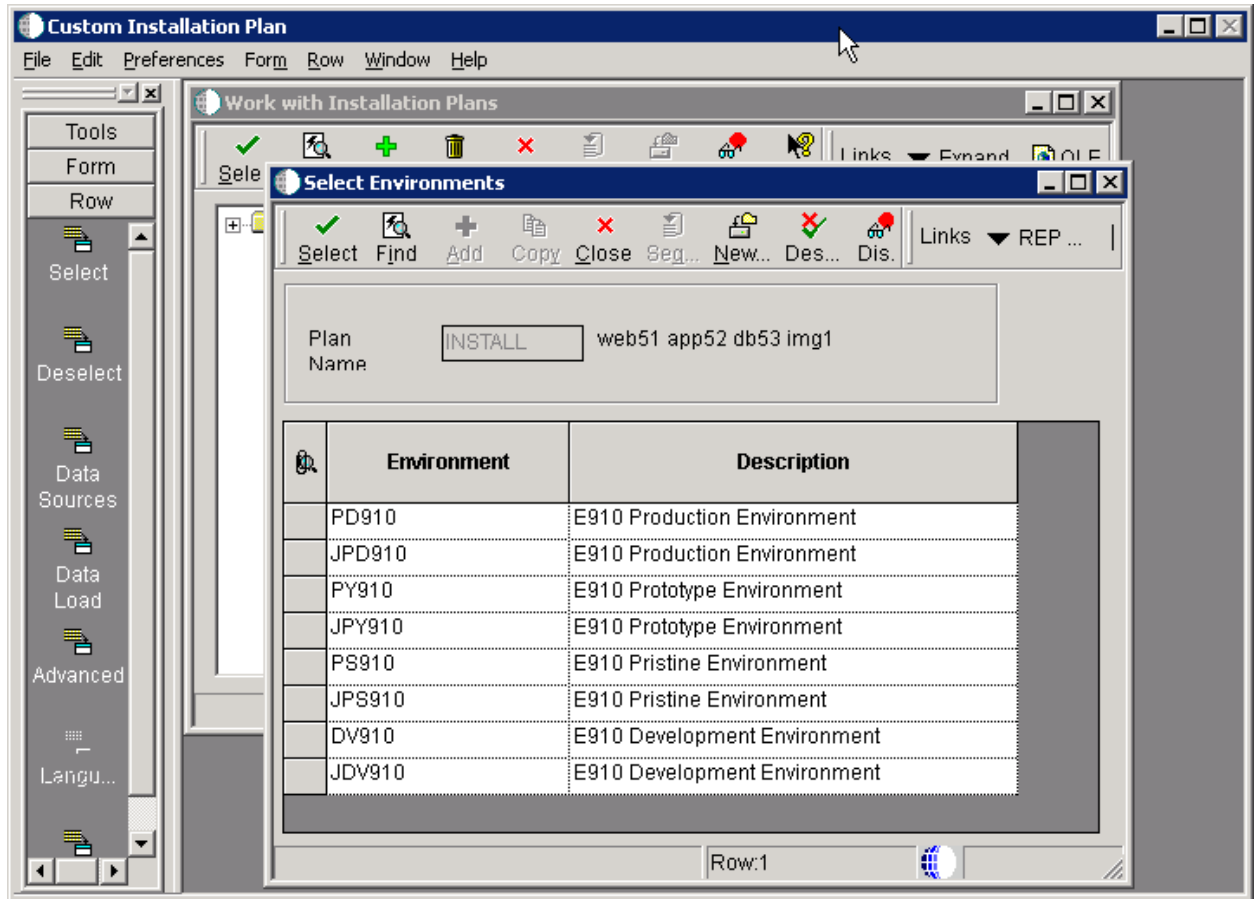
Click OK.



Click OK.



Unclick Default Environments. Unclick Default Data Load. Click OK.



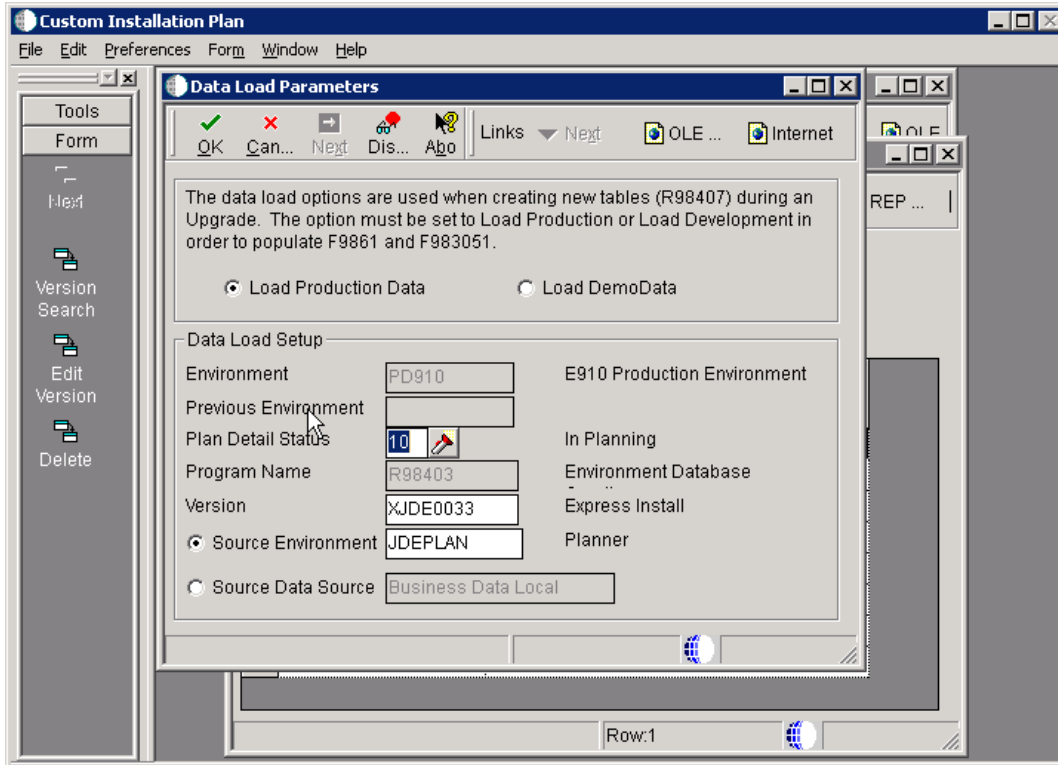
This step requires double-clicking on each Environment to set the configuration for each. For the sake of brevity, the document shows screenshots for two environments: PD910 and JPD910. The other 6 environments are basically the same screenshots, and will not be shown.

For the choices that involve loading data, follow:

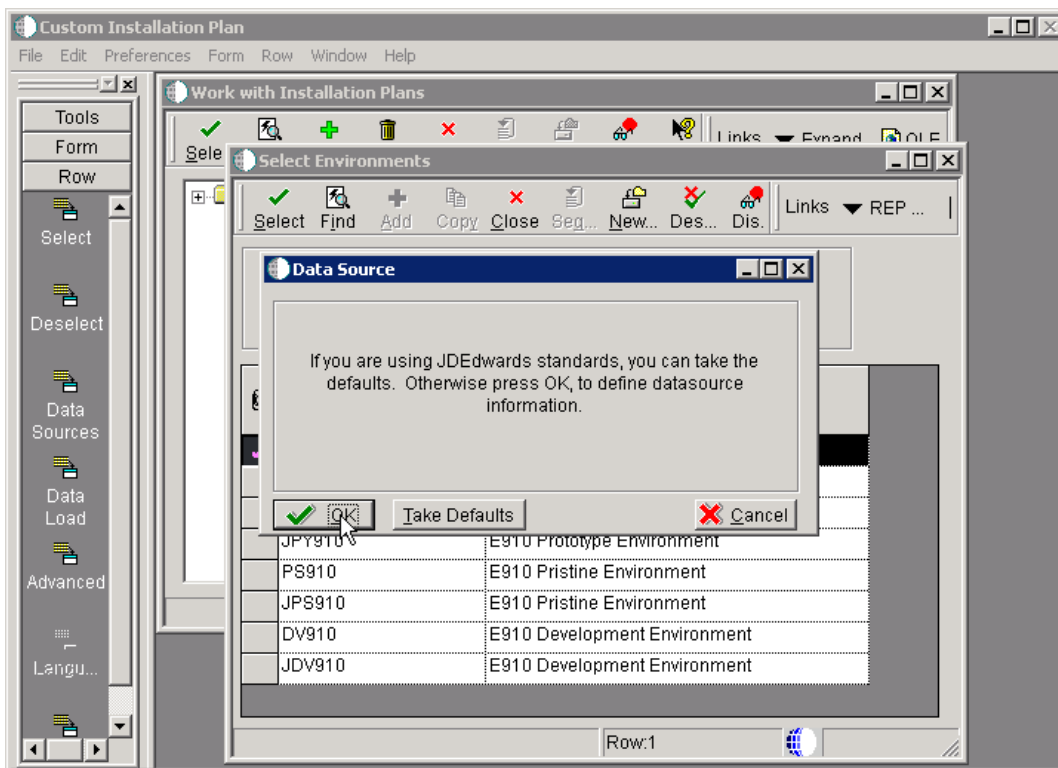
Choose Production Data for Production and Prototype.

Choose Demo Data for Development and Pristine.

Double-click on PD910.



Click OK.



Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Cancel Dis... Help Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Business Data - PRO

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: B Business Data

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/88E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PRODDTA

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Cancel Dis... Help Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Central Objects - PD9

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: C Central Objects

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/88E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PD910

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▼ Advan... OLE ... Internet

OK

Data Source Name: Control Tables - Prod

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: T Control Tables

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/88E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PRODCI

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▼ Advan... OLE ... Internet

OK

Data Source Name: Versions - PD910

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: V Versions

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

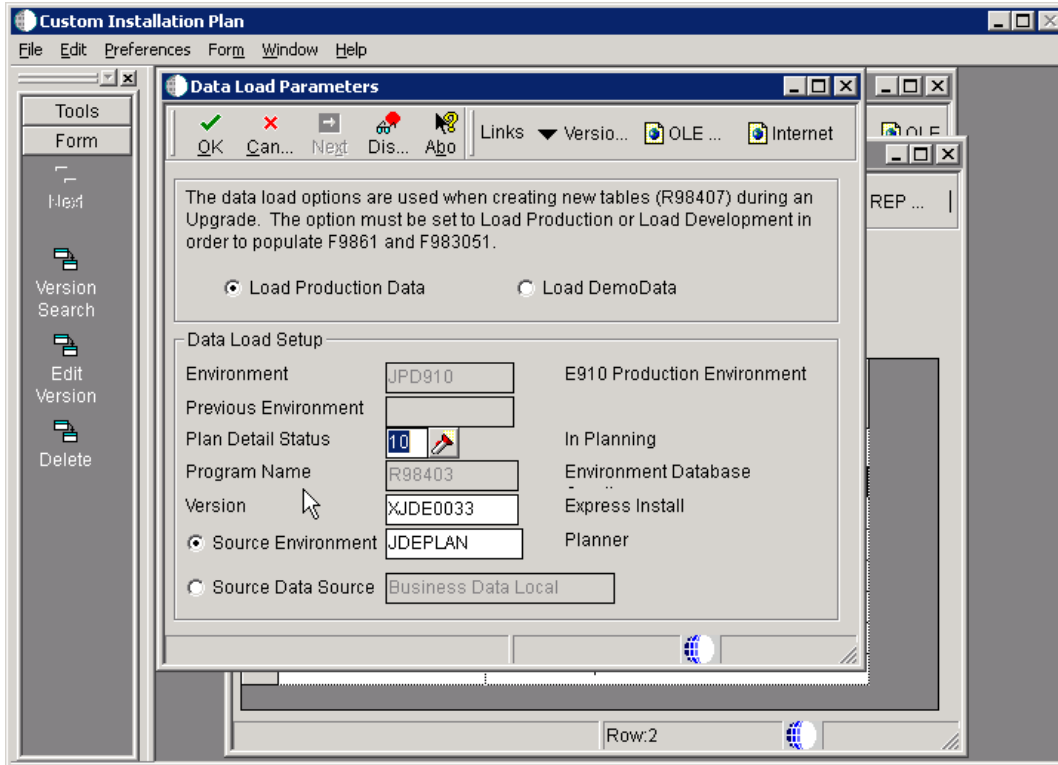
SQL/88E/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PD910

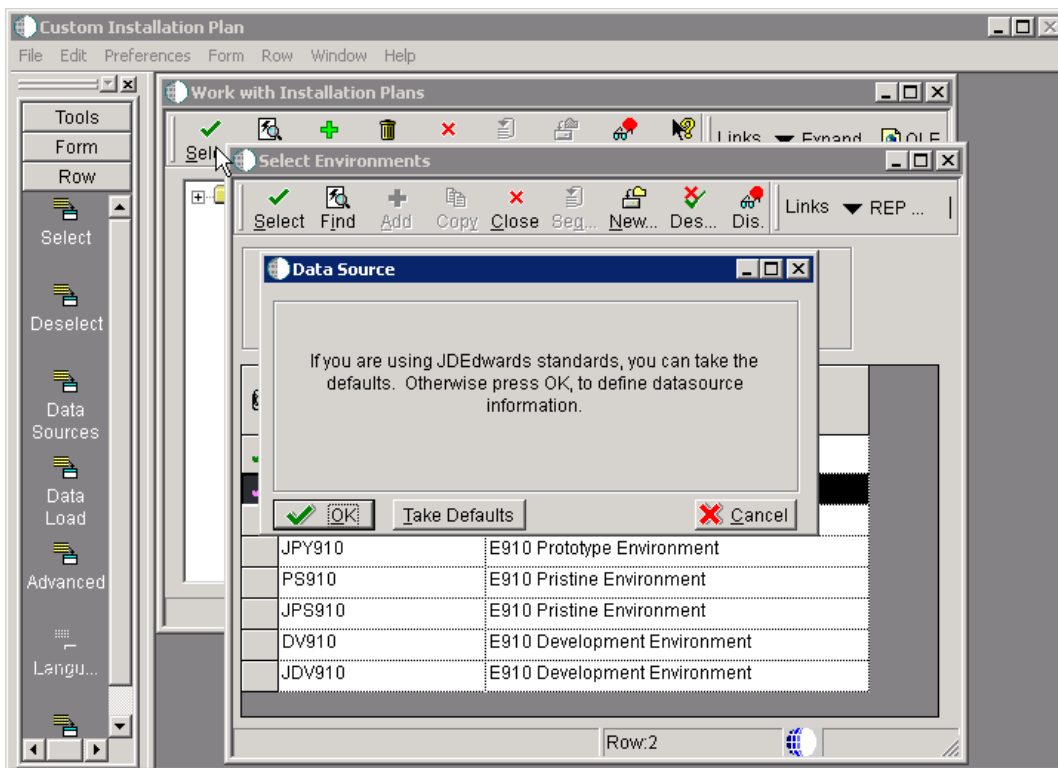
Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

Click OK.



Click OK.



Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Cancel Dismiss Abort Links ▼ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Business Data - PRO

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: B Business Data

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/RS6000 ODBC SQL/RS6000 OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PRODDTA

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Cancel Dismiss Abort Links ▼ Advan... OLE ... Internet

Data Source Name: Central Objects - PD9

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: C Central Objects

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/RS6000 ODBC SQL/RS6000 OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PD910

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

OK

Data Source Name: Control Tables - Prod

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: T Control Tables

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

SQL/386/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PRODCTI

Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

Click OK.

Custom Installation Plan

File Edit Preferences Form Window Help

Data Source Revisions

OK Can... Dis... Adv... Links ▾ Advan... OLE ... Internet

OK

Data Source Name: Versions - PD910

Data Source: DB Local Data Source

Data Source Type: O ORACLE ☐ JDBNET Data Source

Data Class: V Versions

Platform: RS6000 IBM RS6000

Database Server Name: p135n53

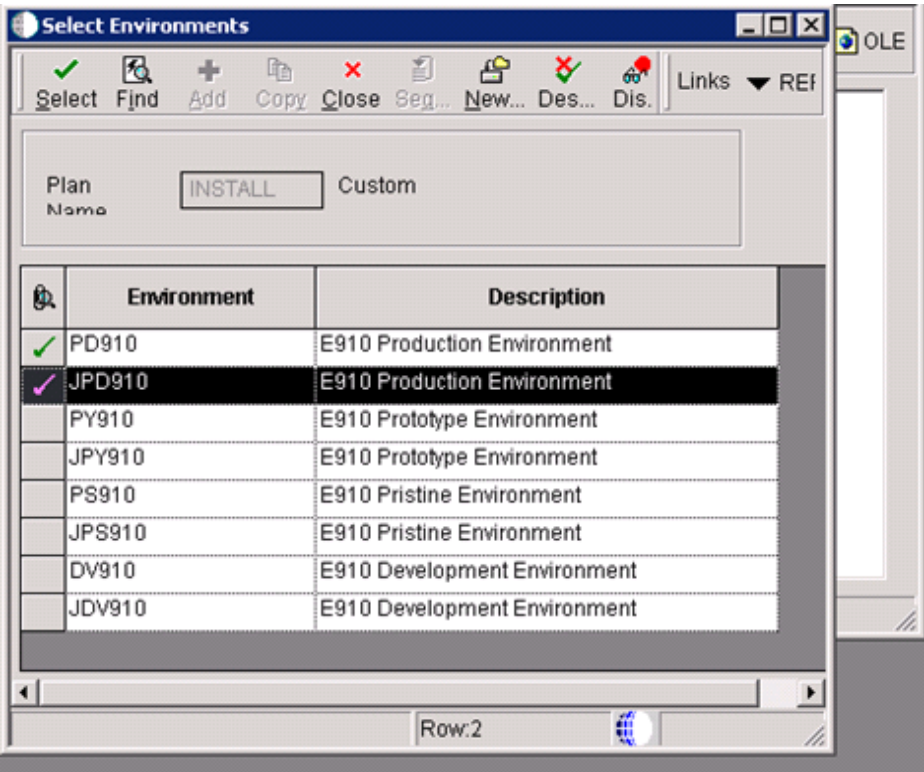
SQL/386/MSDE ODBC SQL/MSDE OLEDB **Oracle** DB2 OS/400 DB2 UDB

Object Owner ID: PD910

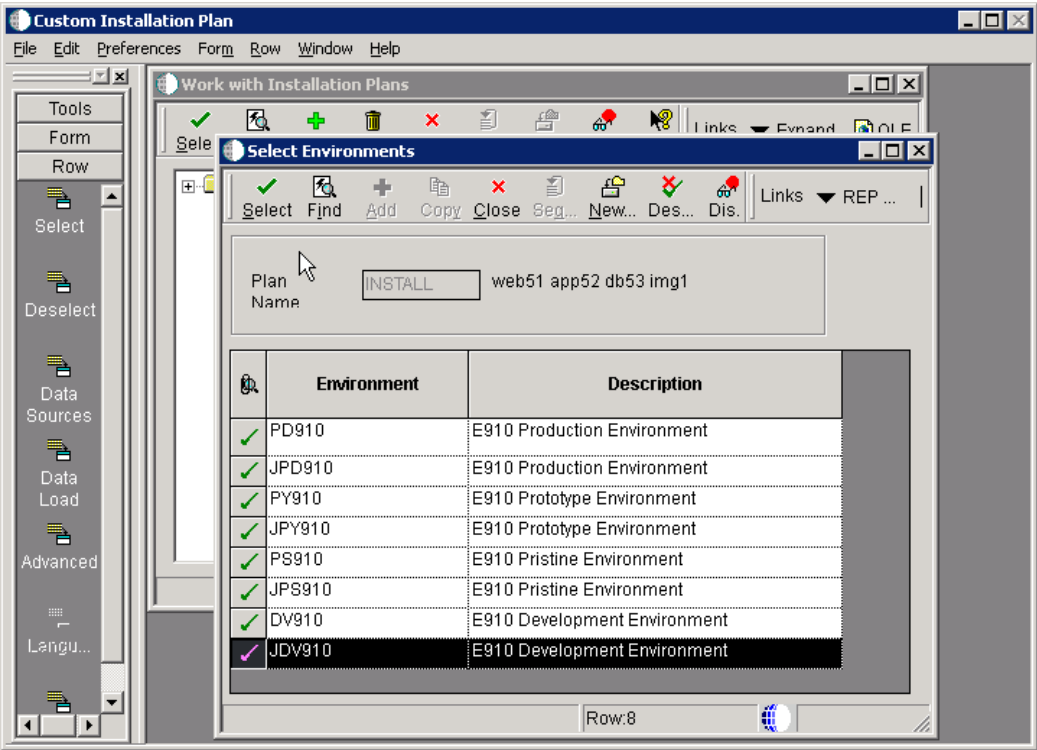
Database Name (TNS): jdedb

Save record

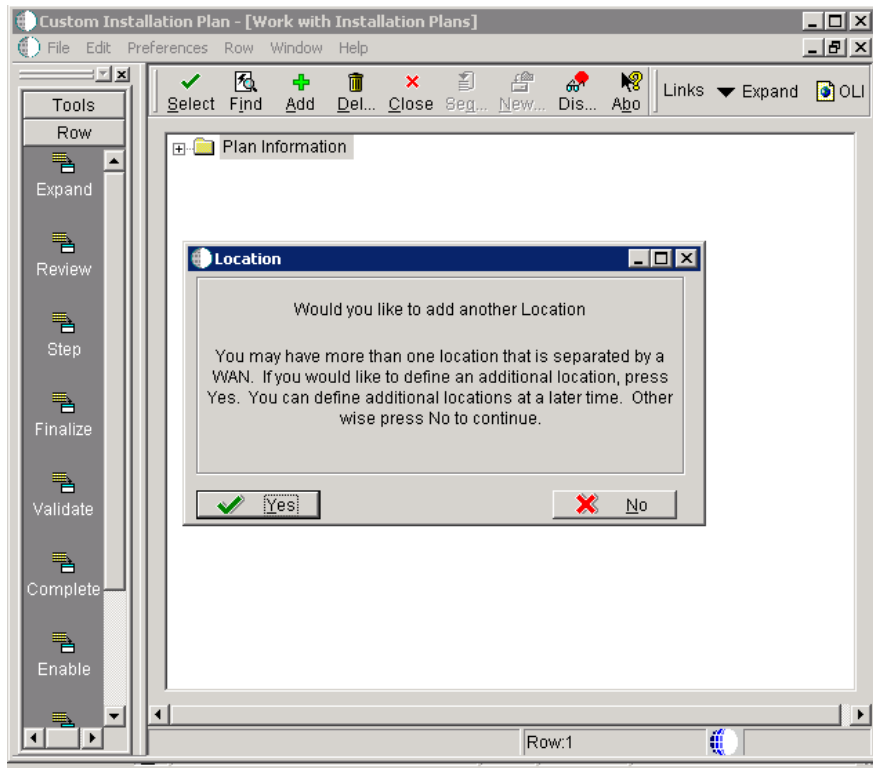
Click OK. At this point, two of the eight environments have been selected and verified. The verification checks to make sure that the Database Server name and the Database Name (TNS) are correct.



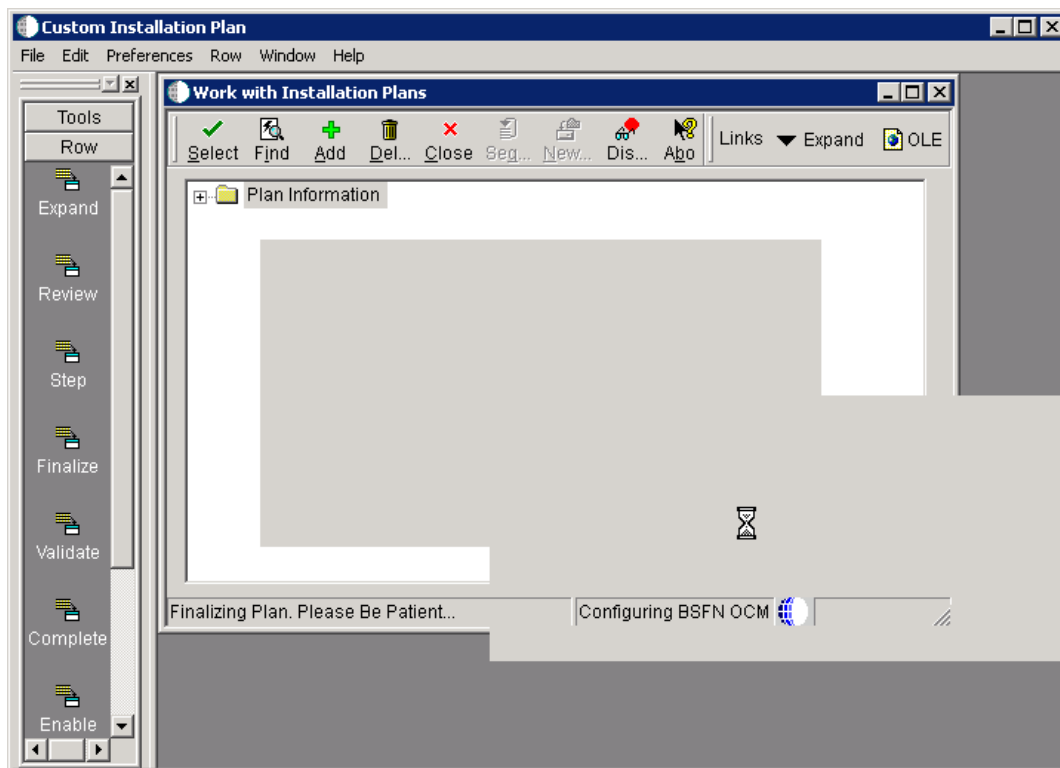
The next six environments will not be shown but are expected to be selected and enabled. When you have completed, the screenshot with all environments selected is expected as shown below.



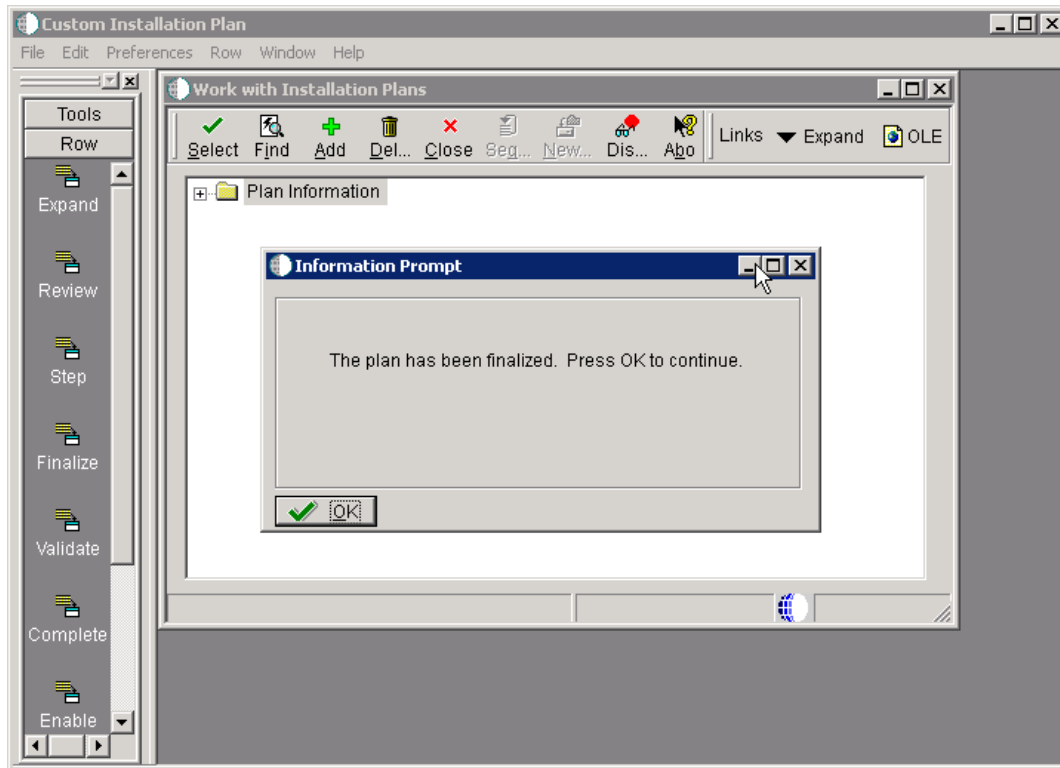
Click Close to continue.



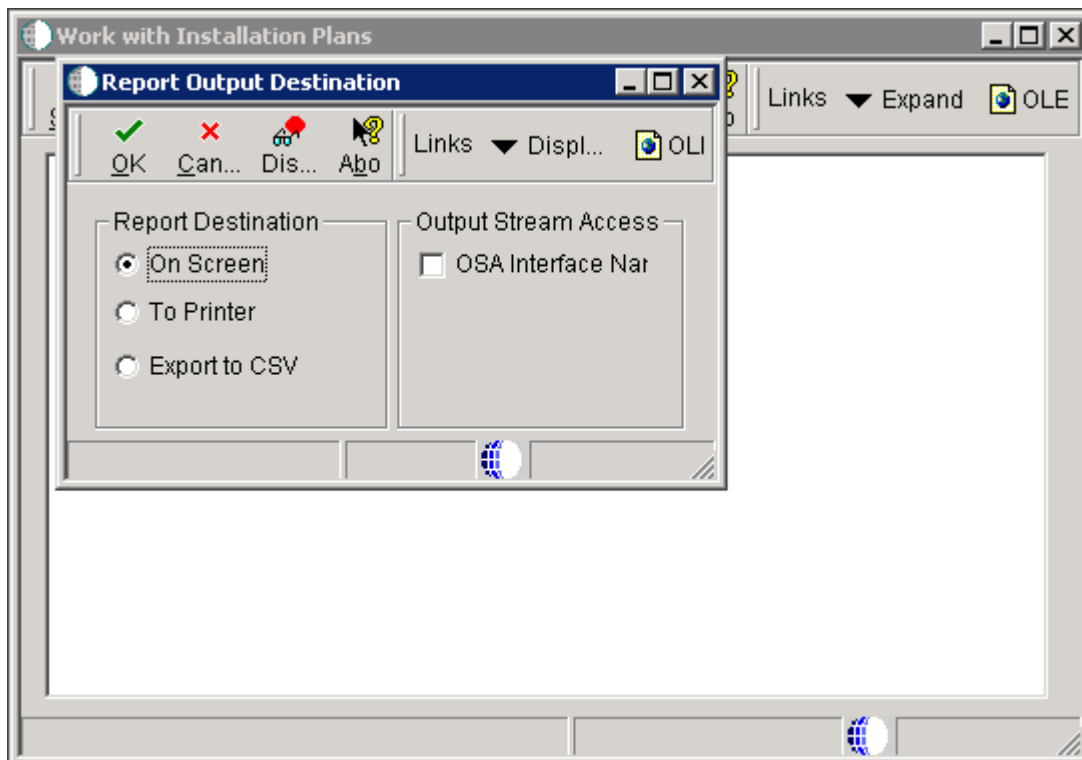
Click No. Plan is now finalizing... Be patient.



At this point the plan should be finalizing, taking several minutes.



Click OK.



Click OK. The output will be a pdf file.

A value of 20 should be seen for the “plan before validation” and a value of 30 at the end of the document for the “updated status”. All fields should be validated as well.

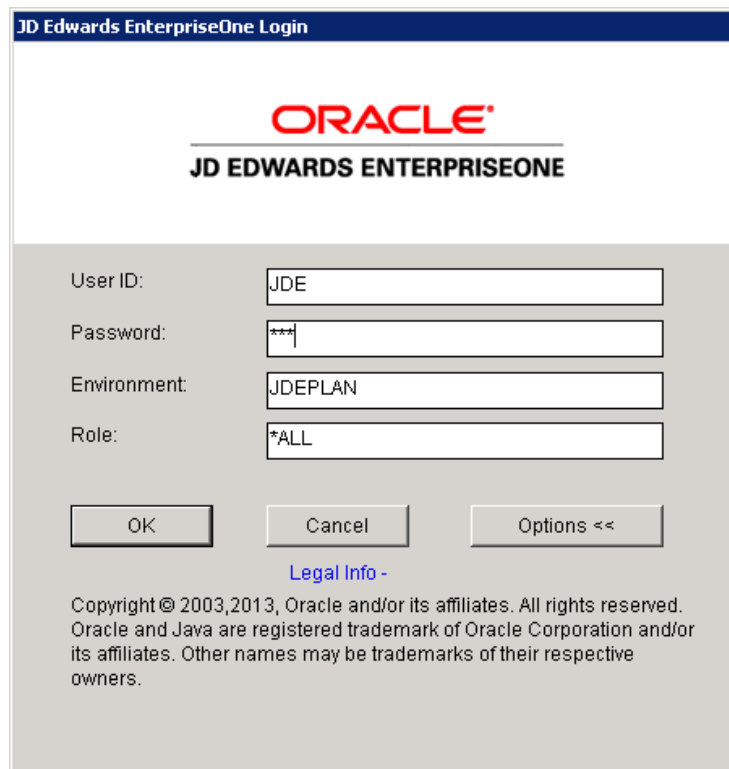
Installation workbench (Chapter 6)

By default, the production database does not come with demonstration data. In this exercise, the demo data is loaded into the production database. Chapter 6.1.2 of the JD Edwards Application Guide describes this process.

First, validate that sqlplus can connect to the remote jdedb database within the Deployment Server machine.

Loading demo data

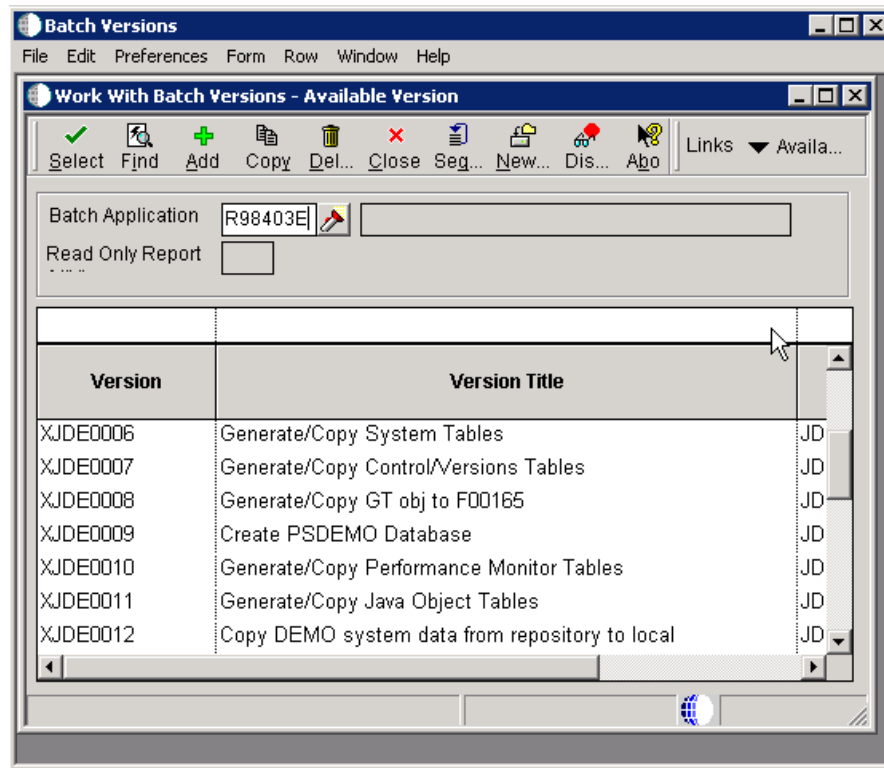
Bring up Solution Explorer on the Deployment Server Machine.



The image shows a screenshot of the 'JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login' dialog box. At the top, there is a blue header bar with the text 'JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login'. Below this, the Oracle logo is displayed in red, followed by the text 'JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE' in black. The main area of the dialog contains four input fields: 'User ID:' with the value 'JDE', 'Password:' with masked characters '***', 'Environment:' with the value 'JDEPLAN', and 'Role:' with the value '*ALL'. Below these fields are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Options <<'. At the bottom, there is a link for 'Legal Info -' and a copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2003,2013, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.'

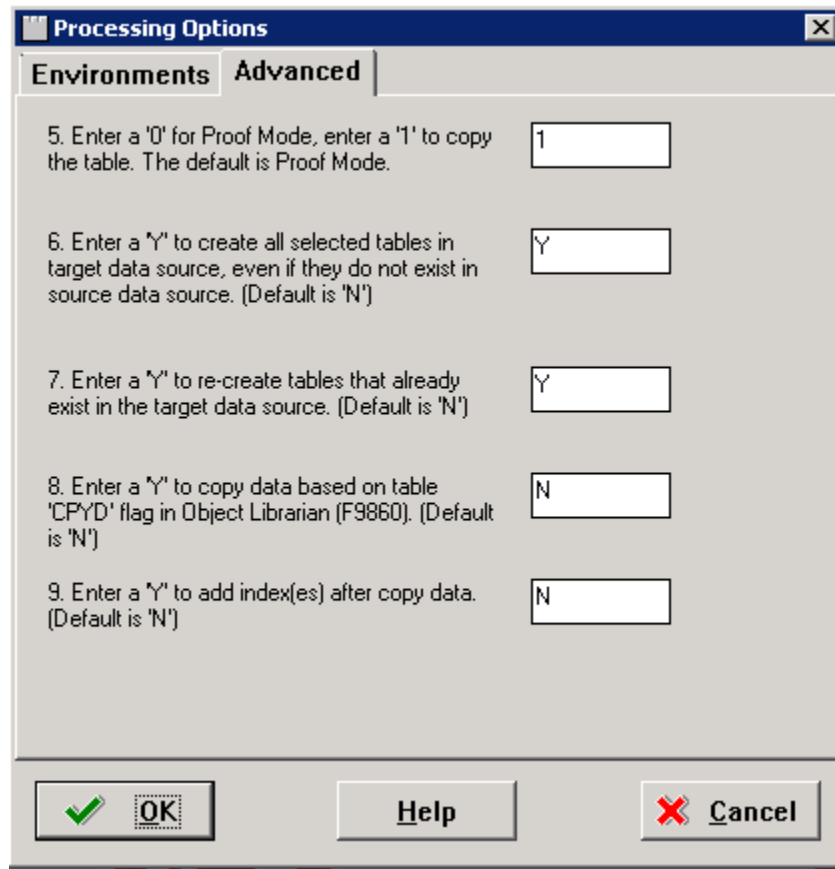
Type the password and click OK.

Type BV (Batch Versions) in the fastpath and click OK. BV brings up the ability to run batch jobs. Notice in the screen below the ‘Batch Versions’ Title.



Type in R98403E in the Batch Application <enter>. Click on XJDE0009 to select the row. Right click on row, choose rows-> Processing Options.

Type in as shown. Click on Advanced.

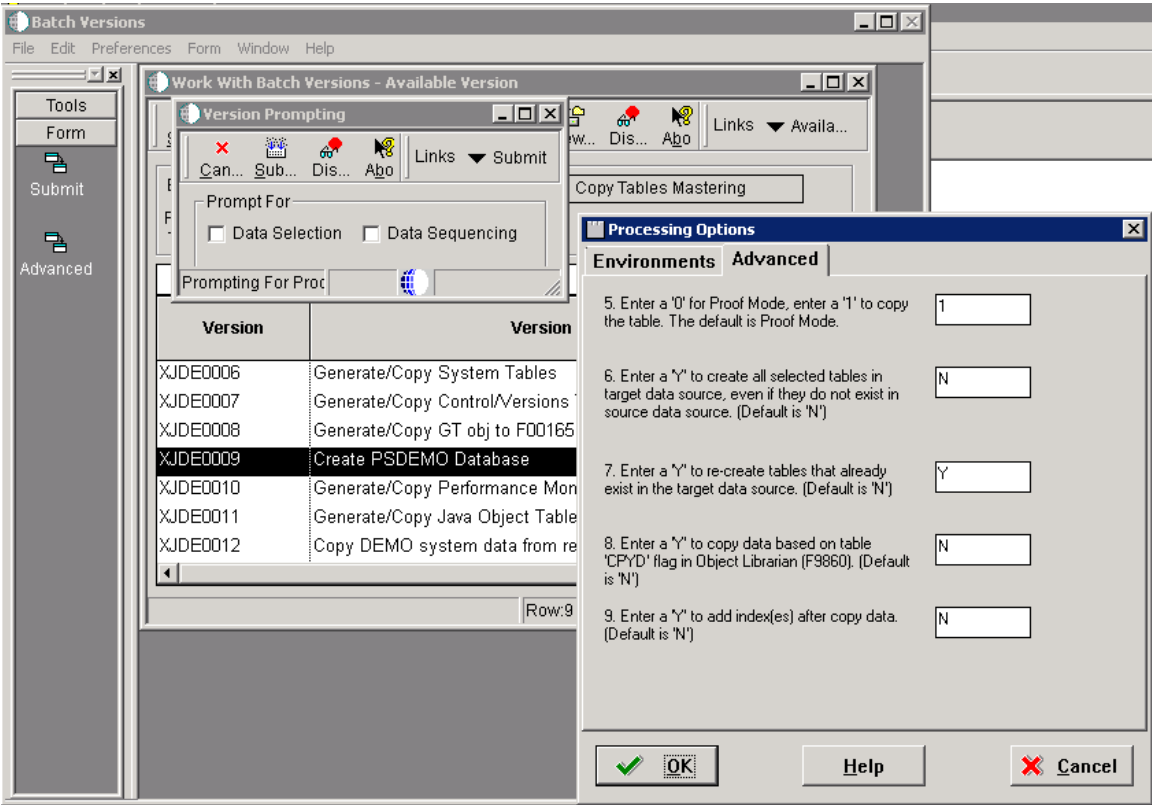


The image shows a 'Processing Options' dialog box with two tabs: 'Environments' and 'Advanced'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. It contains five numbered instructions, each followed by a text input field. The instructions are: 5. Enter a '0' for Proof Mode, enter a '1' to copy the table. The default is Proof Mode. (Field contains '1'); 6. Enter a 'Y' to create all selected tables in target data source, even if they do not exist in source data source. (Default is 'N') (Field contains 'Y'); 7. Enter a 'Y' to re-create tables that already exist in the target data source. (Default is 'N') (Field contains 'Y'); 8. Enter a 'Y' to copy data based on table 'CPYD' flag in Object Librarian (F9860). (Default is 'N') (Field contains 'N'); 9. Enter a 'Y' to add index(es) after copy data. (Default is 'N') (Field contains 'N'). At the bottom are three buttons: 'OK' (with a green checkmark icon), 'Help', and 'Cancel' (with a red X icon).

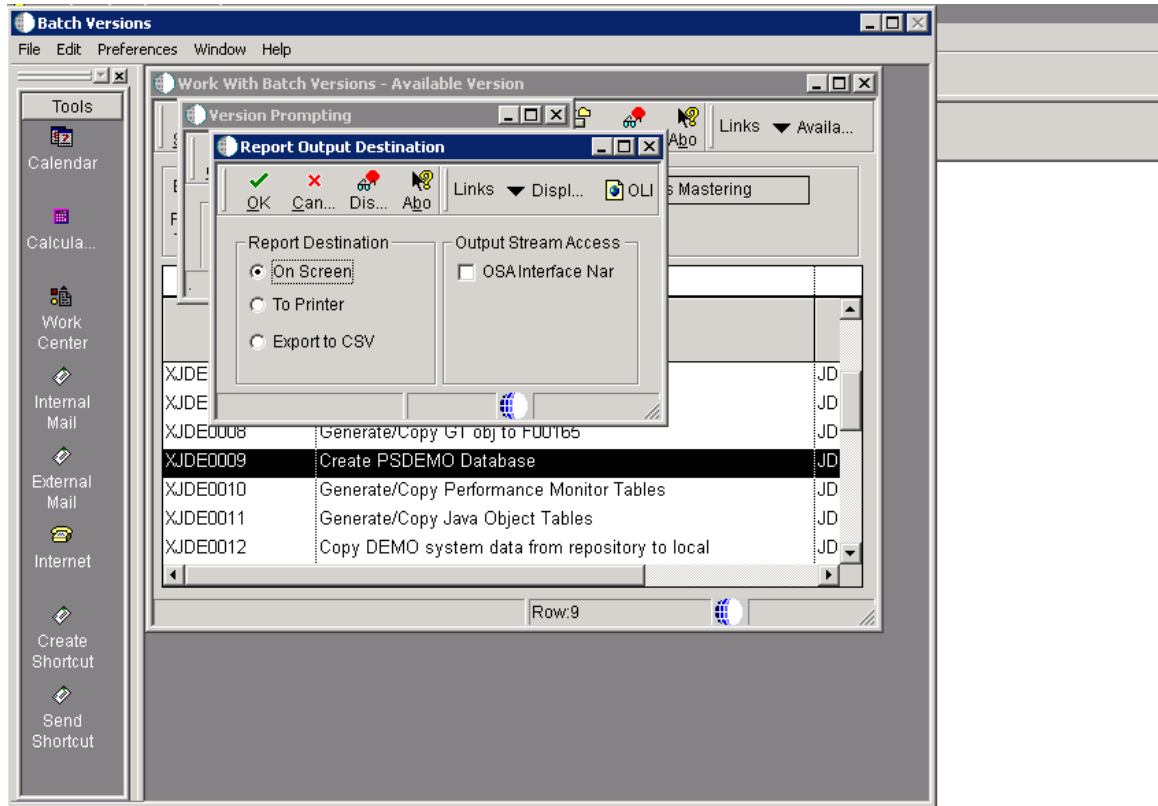
Instruction	Field Value
5. Enter a '0' for Proof Mode, enter a '1' to copy the table. The default is Proof Mode.	1
6. Enter a 'Y' to create all selected tables in target data source, even if they do not exist in source data source. (Default is 'N')	Y
7. Enter a 'Y' to re-create tables that already exist in the target data source. (Default is 'N')	Y
8. Enter a 'Y' to copy data based on table 'CPYD' flag in Object Librarian (F9860). (Default is 'N')	N
9. Enter a 'Y' to add index(es) after copy data. (Default is 'N')	N

Click OK. If the batch doesn't start then most likely it is that faulty navigation allowed the setting of the processing options but did not invoke the batch job. Double-click XJDE009. This should start up the process of invoking the batch.

The screen below shows the startup of the batch facility.



Click Submit to start the processing. There is no need to select any checkbox options.



Click OK to choose the destination for the demo load. This takes about 30 minutes. Review the pdf file after it finishes. Click 'Close on Work with Batch Versions' screen.

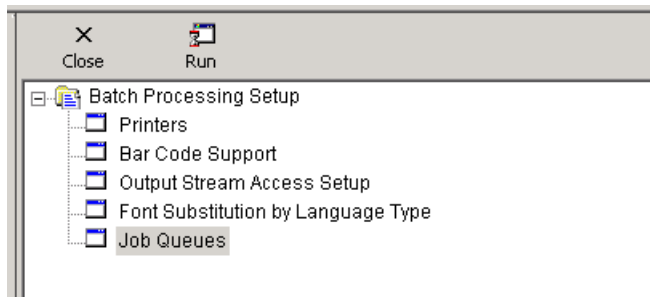
Creating Job Queues (Chapter 6.1.3)

Creating job queues will help take advantage of the processors available on the enterprise server.

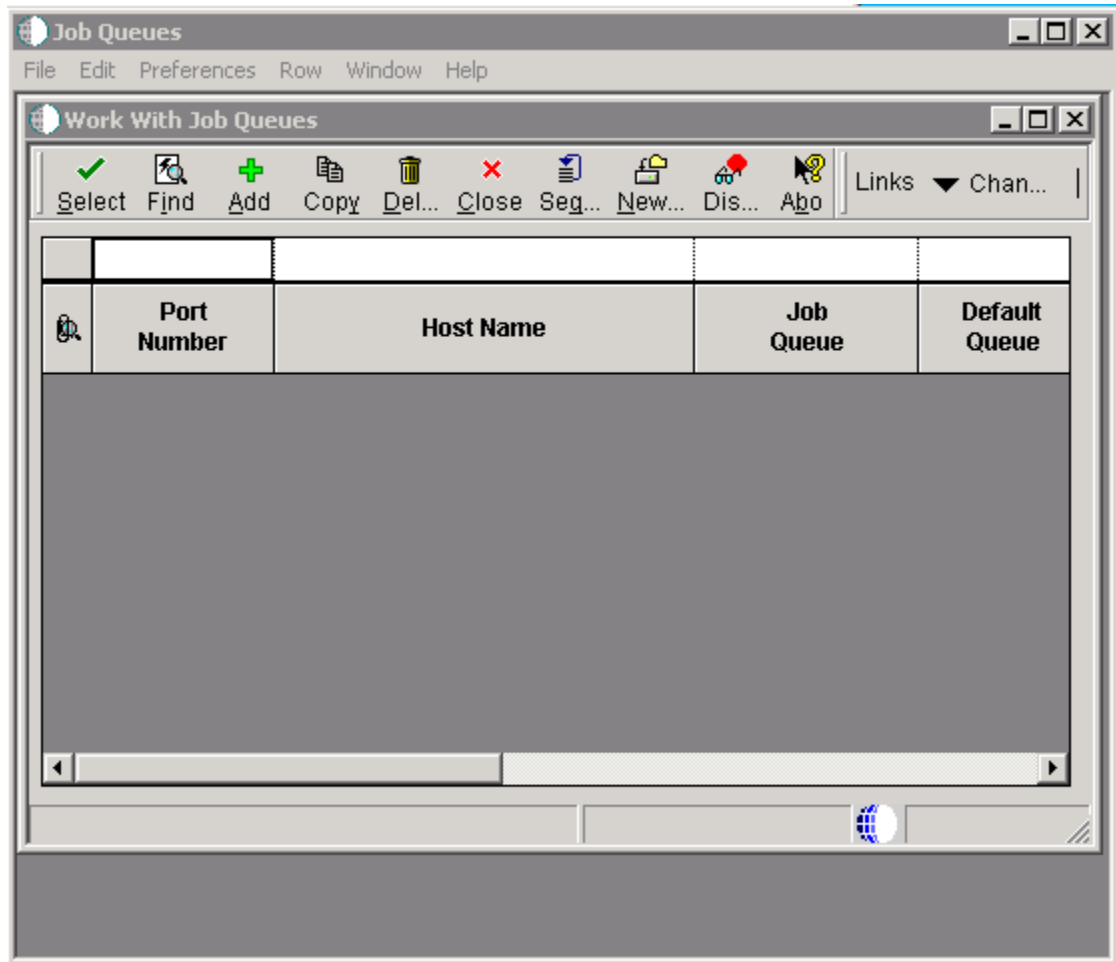
Bring up the JDE Solution Explorer. Logon as user JDE with JDEPLAN as environment.

Type GH9013 within the fastpath.

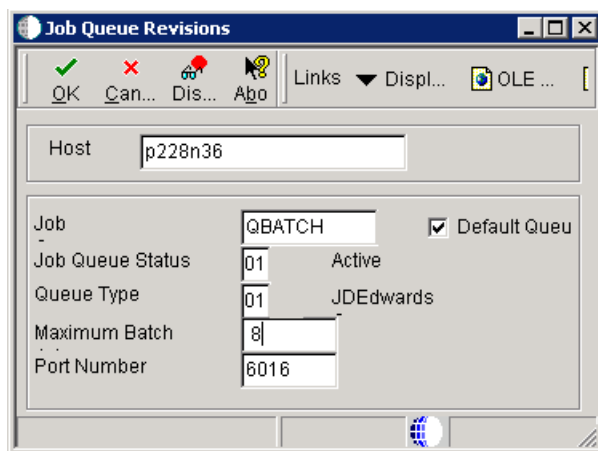
Fastpath: GH9013.



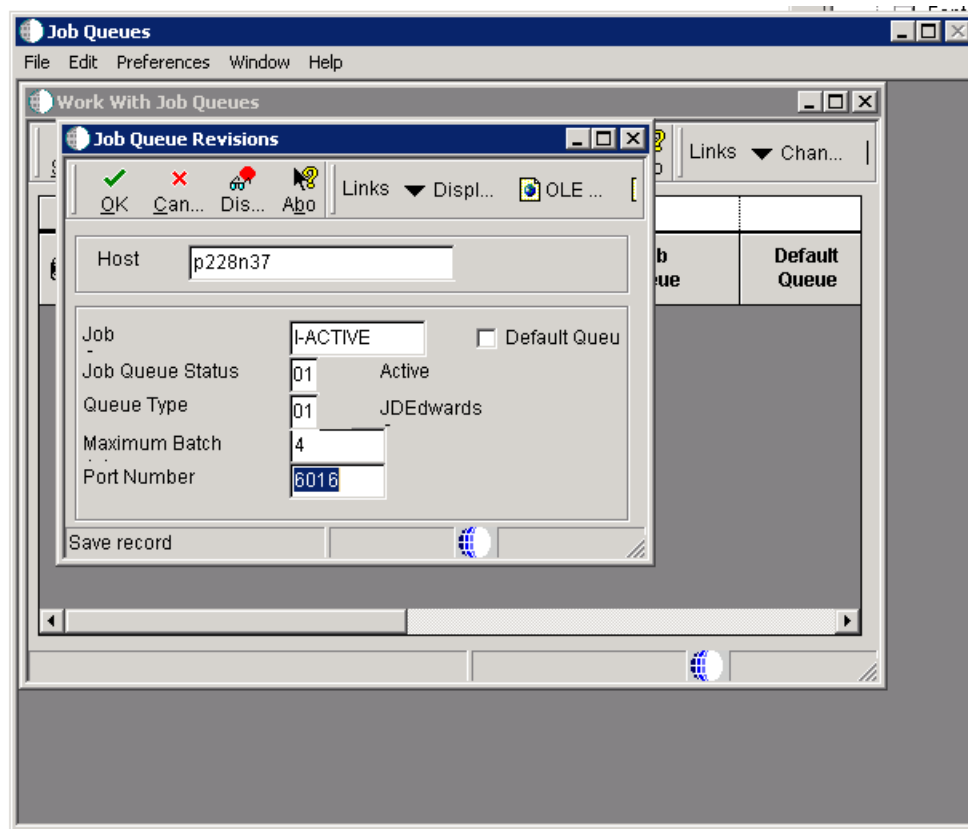
Double-click on Job Queues.



Click on Add.



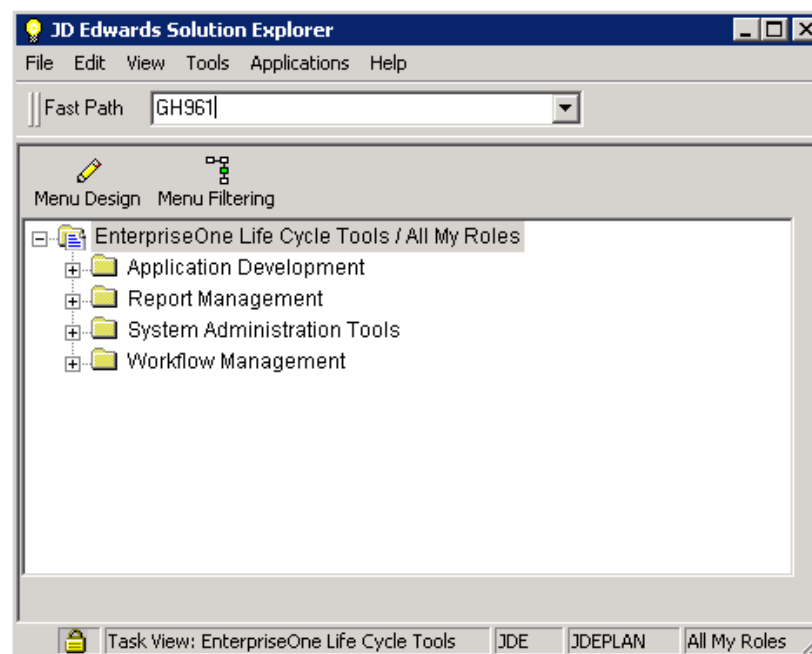
Fill in the hostname, Job, Status, Type and maximum port number. The example for QBATCH queue is shown here. For host, choose the enterprise server name. Choose default queue, and name of QBATCH. Type 01 in status. Type 01 in type. Type the number of processors on your enterprise server for batch jobs. Type in the Port number of the enterprise server. (Here we show us using the default). Click OK.

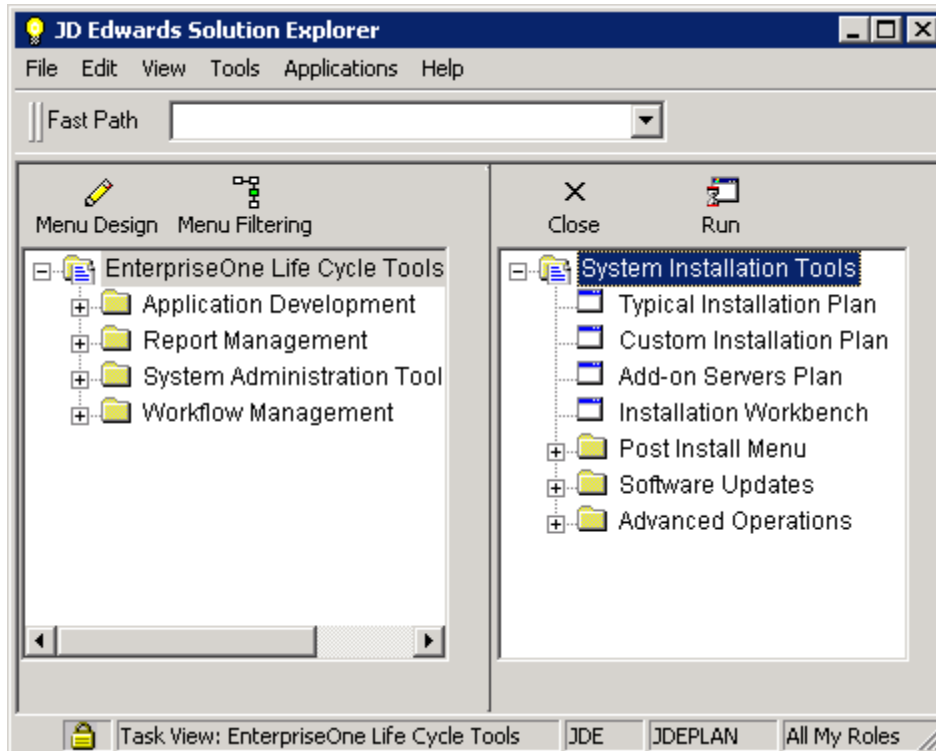


Create the I-ACTIVE Queue. Click OK. Click Cancel. Close out of Job Queues.

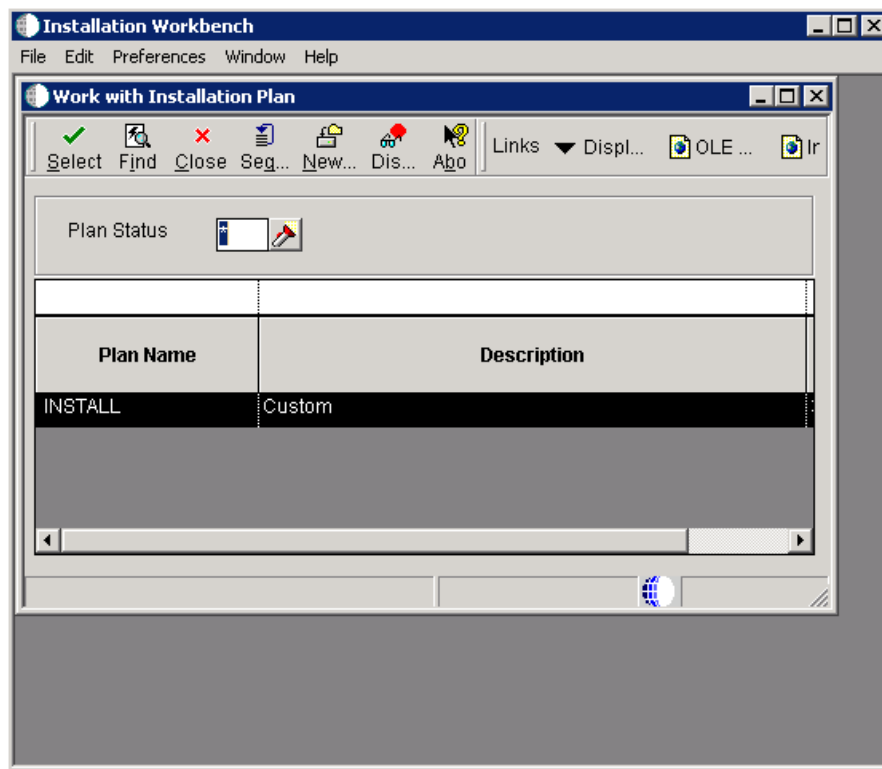
Start the Installation Workbench

Type in GH961 in fastpath of Deployment Server.



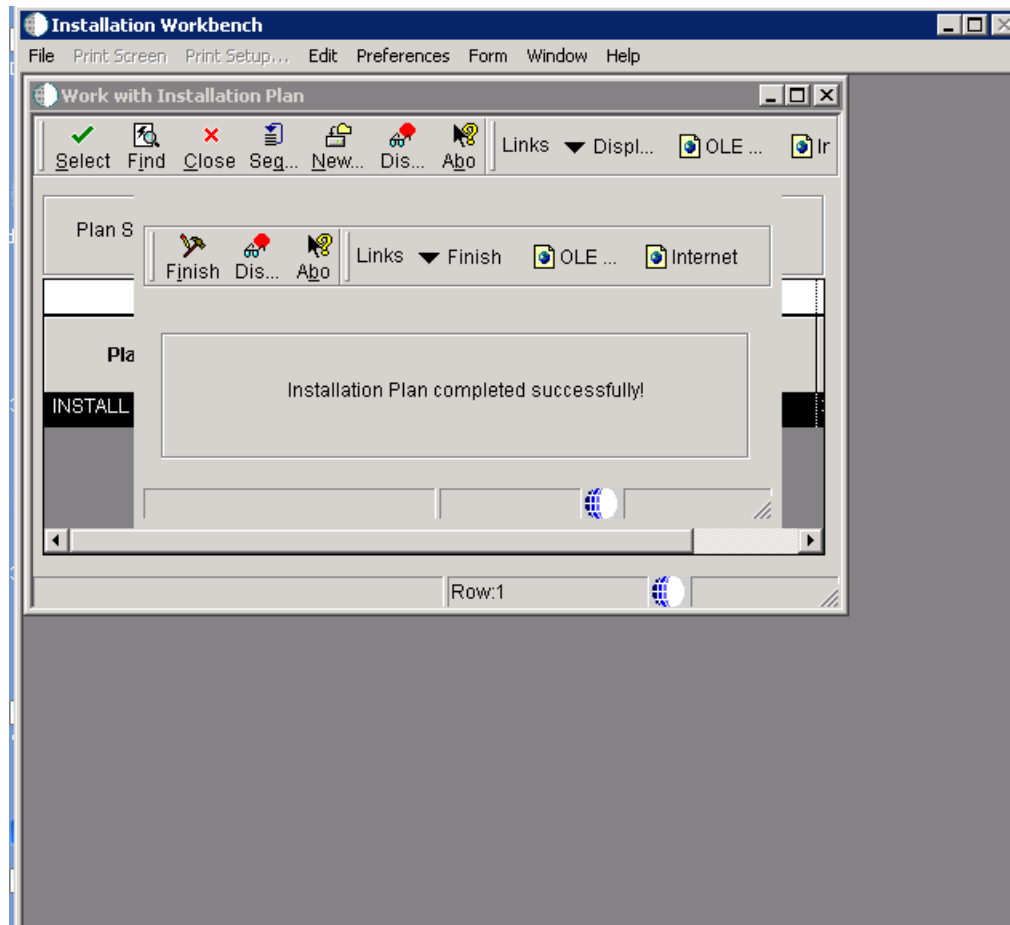


Double Click on Installation Workbench. There should be one plan name there, the "INSTALL".



Double-click the install plan to kick it off:

If it ran successfully, there would be a report created for each environment. Check the environment PDF reports for errors.



Click Finish. Click Close to exit the Installation Workbench.

Porttest (Chapter 7)

Make sure you have the 11.2.0.1 or the matching Oracle Database client 32-bit version.

```
chown -R jde910:jde910 /home/jde910
```

```
chown -R jde910:jde910 /u01/jdedwardsppack
```

Logon to jde910.

Type groups:

```
jde910@p228n37:/home/jde910$ groups
oinstall staff dba
jde910@p228n37:/home/jde910$
Ready
```

Type porttest JDE JDE PS910.

Output:

```
Running porttest for JDE on PS910,...

Initializing Environment PS910,...
Environment PS910 was initialized successfully.

Initializing Environment PS910 Using a Token,...
Initializing JDE (User),...
JDE (User) Initialized successfully.

Opening table F986110,...
Opened table F986110 successfully.

Closing table F986110,...
Closed table F986110 successfully.

Opening table F0902,...
Opened table F0902 successfully.

Performing select all on table F0902,...
Select all on F0902 succeeded.

Printing up to 99 records in the table F0902,...
f0902.gbaid f0902.gbawtd
-----
[98] 00013493 150000
[97] 00013493 13361
.....
[2] 00017582 8500000
[1] 00017582 36300000
[0] 00017582 8956200
Total number of rows printed = 99.

Calling DataDictionary Validation function,...
Data Dictionary Validation Failed for "CO 00001" - Return Code = 2

the host services check-list for details.

Closing table F0902,...
Closed table F0902.

Freeing user JDE,...
Freed user JDE successfully.

Cleaning up environment PS910,...
Cleaned up environment PS910 successfully.

Congratulations! Porttest completed successfully.

All Done!
Bye!
```

See

Look at the /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910/log/jde_*.log and check for errors.

Starting/Stopping the Enterprise Server

You may find some simple ksh aliases will help you navigate around. Here are the aliases I added to the .profile of jde910 for the Enterprise Server user.

```
export JHOME=/u01/jdedwardsppack/e910
```

```
alias 2h="cd $JHOME; pwd"
alias 2log="cd $JHOME/log; pwd"
alias starts="$JHOME/system/bin32/RunOneWorld.sh"
alias stops="$JHOME/system/bin32/EndOneWorld.sh"
```

Deployment Server Fix for IBM (Chapter 7.6)

Verify that the \$JHOME/ini/JDE.INI file has the `-ltextsearch` option included in the `LinkFlags` parameter. See below for placement. This is defined within the JD Edwards Application Guide.

```
LinkFlags=-bI:/u01/jdedwardspack/e910/system/bin32/funclist.imp -bM:SRE -
bexpall -brtl -lc -lm -bnoentry -L. -L/u
01/jdedwardspack/e910/system/lib -ljdelib -lcallobj -lerror -lgentext -ljdb
-ljde_erk -ljdecache -ljdeddapi -ljde
knet -ljderepl -ljdeschr -ljdesec -ljdespec -ljdetam -llanguage -lmisc -
lpackage -lport -lqueueknl -lruntime -lsrc
-ltransmon -lube -lworkflow -ljdesaw -ljdenet -lower -ljdeunicode -
lv_verify -lxcreswrapper -ltextsearch -lxmlp
ublisher -bloadmap:loadmap
```

Working with Signon security

(Reboot servers if you have taken backups and have stopped services or the dbms.)

The user JDE requires user authentication and doesn't yet have it. By default no user is given access. We will be giving access to JDE user.

Bring up Deployment Server Solution Explorer.

WARNING: YOU MUST SIGN ON SOLUTION EXPLORER UNDER ENVIRONMENT DEP910 FOR THIS ACTIVITY. DO NOT SIGN IN UNDER JDEPLAN.



JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Login

ORACLE®
JD EDWARDS ENTERPRISEONE

User ID:

Password:

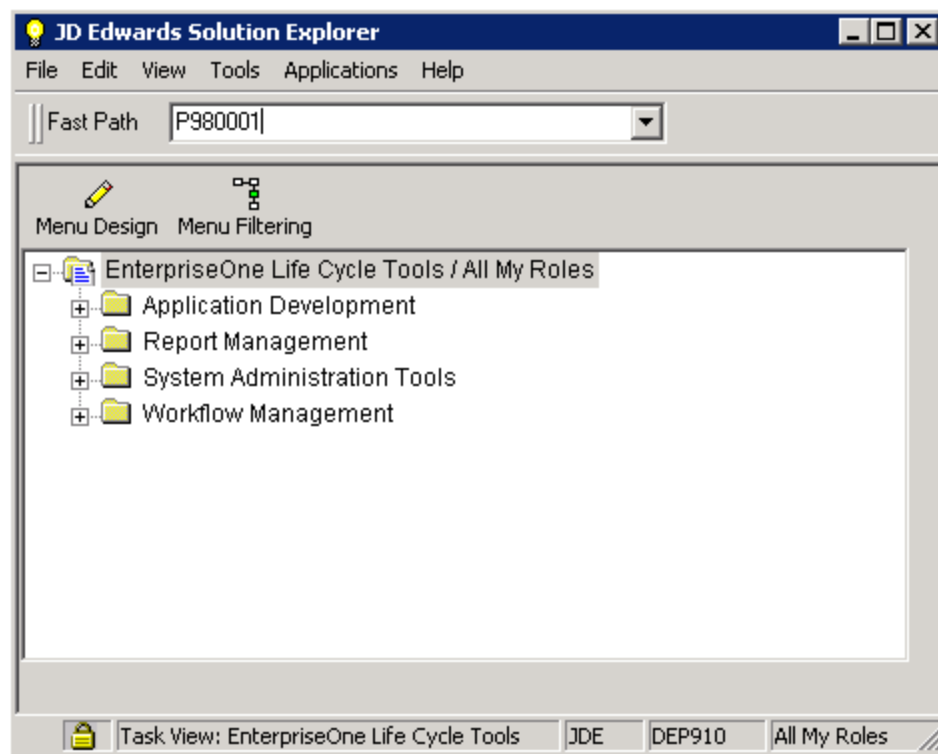
Environment: 

Role:

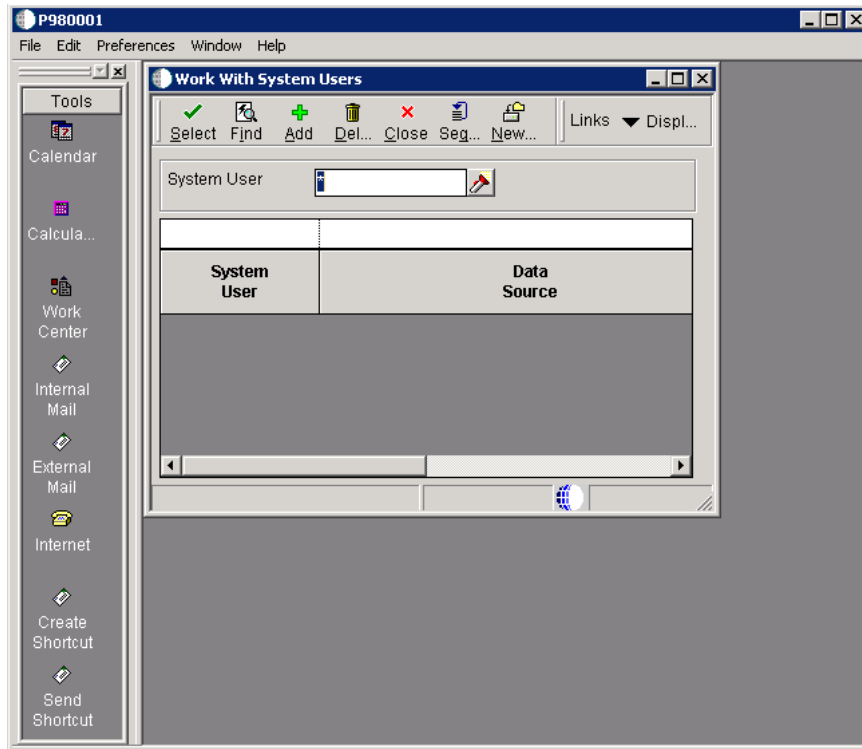
[Legal Info -](#)

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its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

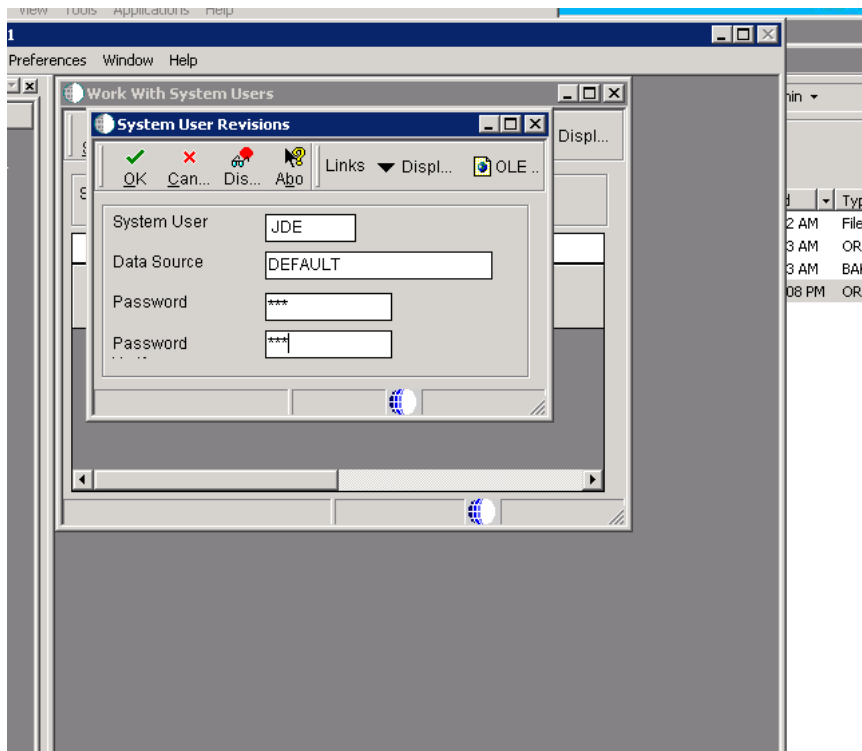
Log in Solution Explorer under DEP910 Environment.



Enter fastpath: P980001 <enter>.

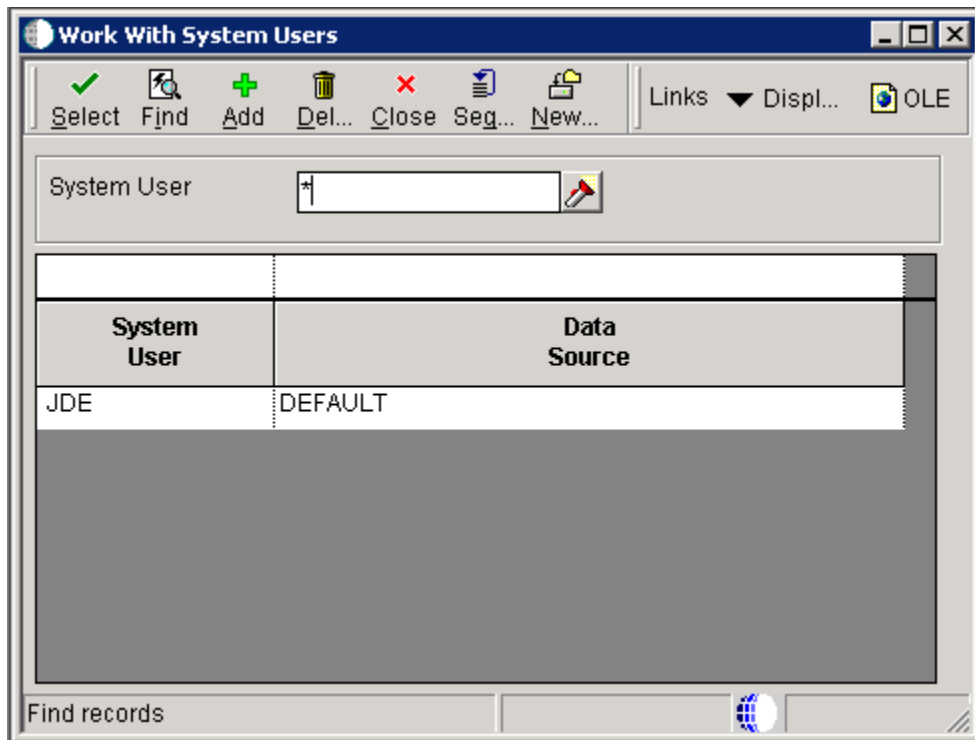


Click Add.

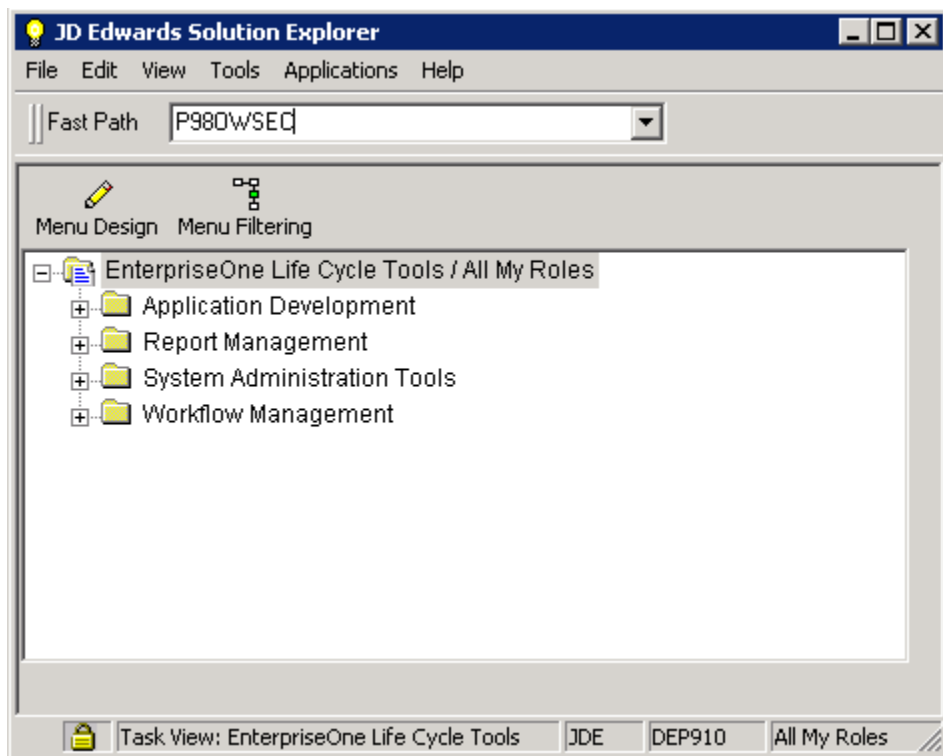


Type JDE for System User. Leave the Datasource as DEFAULT. Type in your JDE passwords which should be JDE. Click OK. Click Cancel or close the window.

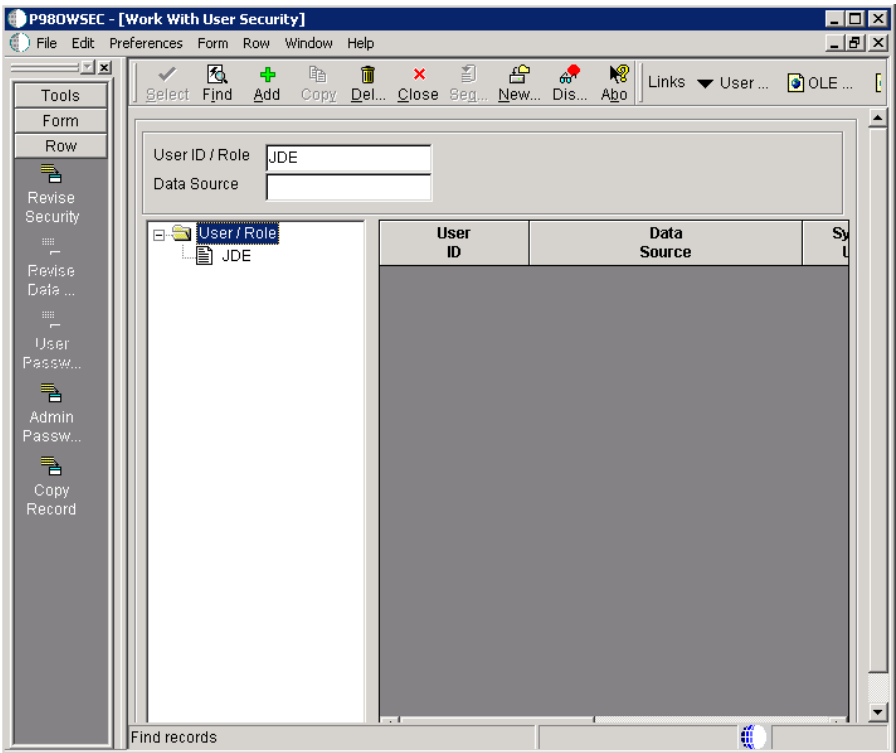
Back with “Work With System Users” window, click Find. Type in JDE and do a find.



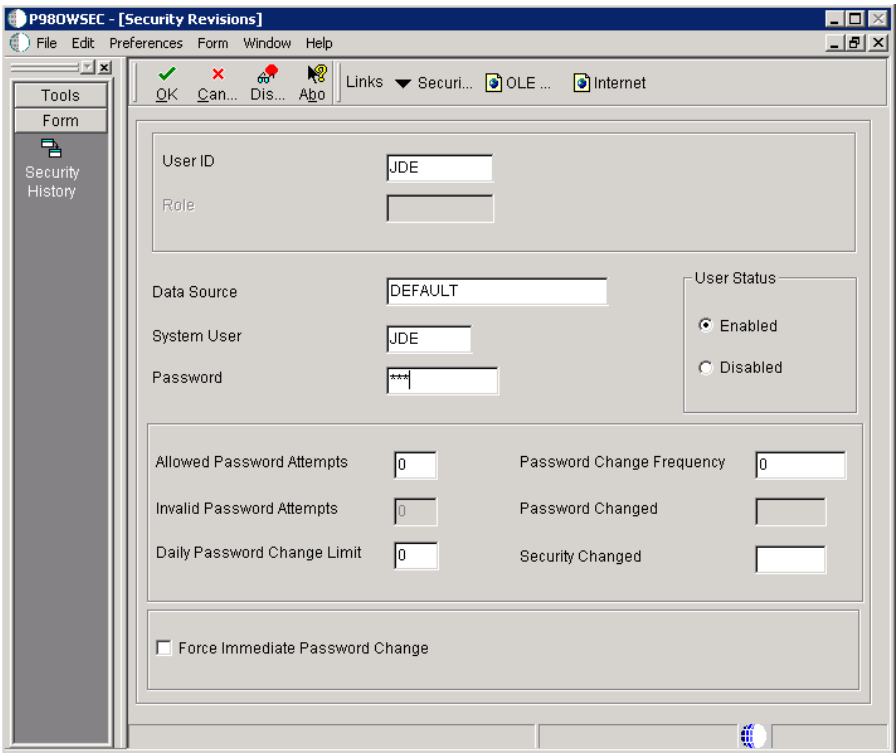
User JDE should now show up. Close P980001.



Type in fastpath: P98OWSEC <enter> That's an O not a zero.

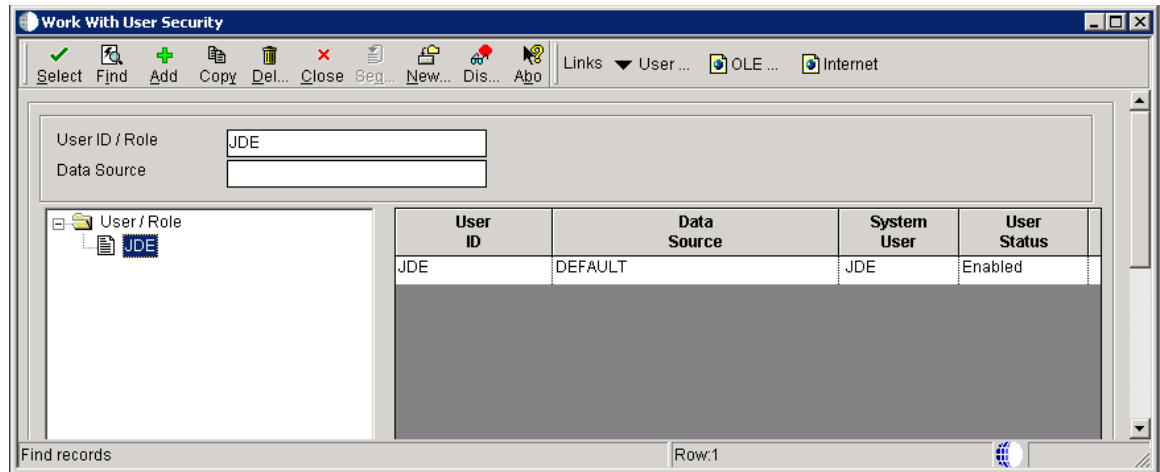


Type in JDE, click Find. JDE user should show up. Click on JDE user under User/Role. Click Add.



Type in JDE for User ID. Type in DEFAULT for Data Source. Type JDE for System User. Type JDE for password. Click OK.

Click Find



Close and shutdown Solution Explorer. You are done here.

Add security to server side (Chapter 11.3)

The security for the Enterprise Server must match the security on the Web and Deployment Server.
On the Enterprise Server on AIX, modify the ini/JDE.INI file with these values:

```
[SECURITY]
SecurityServer=<your enterprise_server_hostname>
User=JDE
Password=JDE
Default Role=*ALL
DefaultEnvironment=PD910
DataSource=System - 910
```

Save the file changes.

Add security to client side (Chapter 11.3)

Within your Deployment Server Windows machine, modify the file in C:\JDEdwards\E910\OneWorld Client Install\Misc as follows:

```
[SECURITY]
DefaultEnvironment=PD910
DataSource=System - 910
Default Role=*ALL
Row Security=NO_DEFAULT
SecurityServer==<your enterprise_server_hostname>
```

Save the file changes.

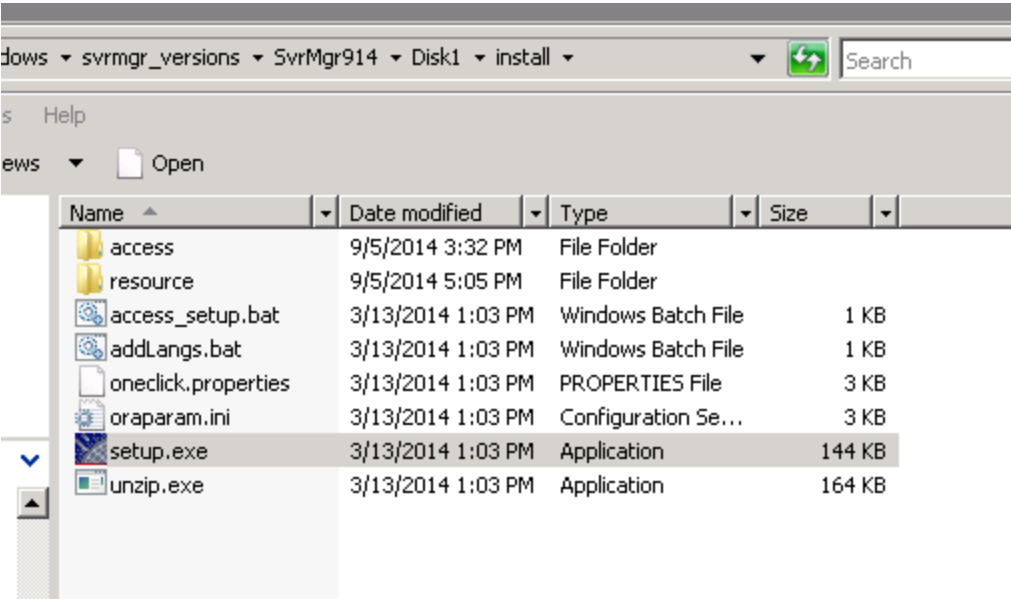
Server Manager install

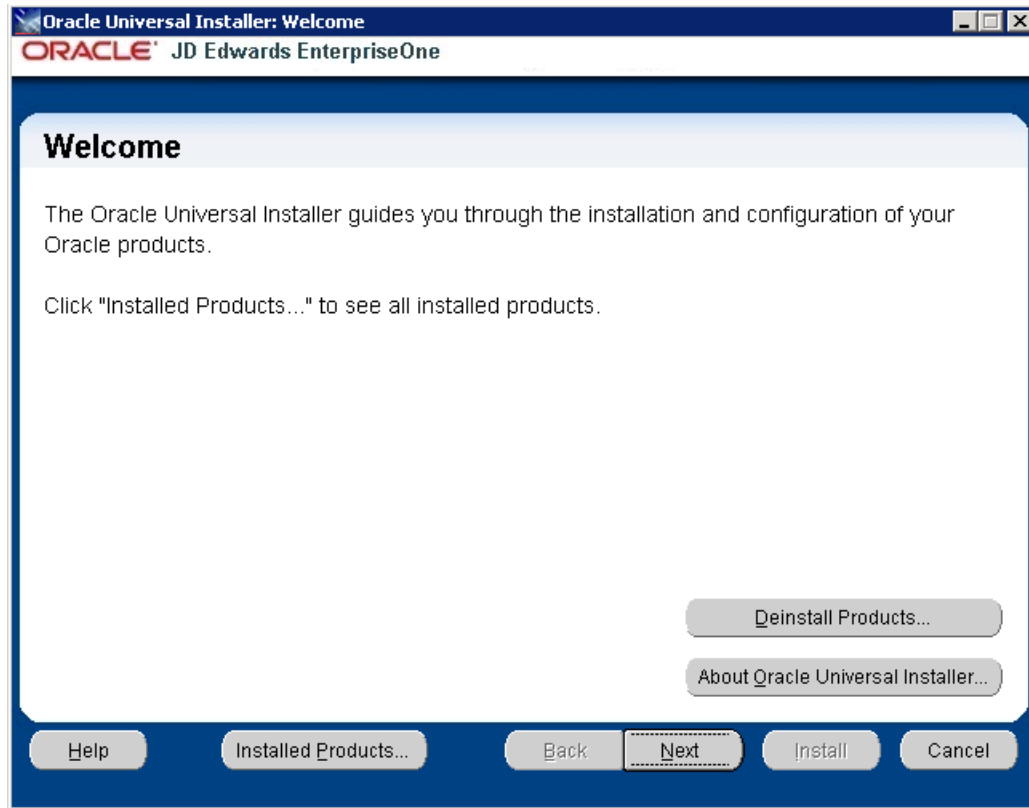
For the installation of the server manager, we followed the 'JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools Server Manager Guide Release 9.1.x E18837-11' pdf document.

Note: the 9.1.0 base of Server Manager is not necessary as the 9.1.4.4 is a complete install package.

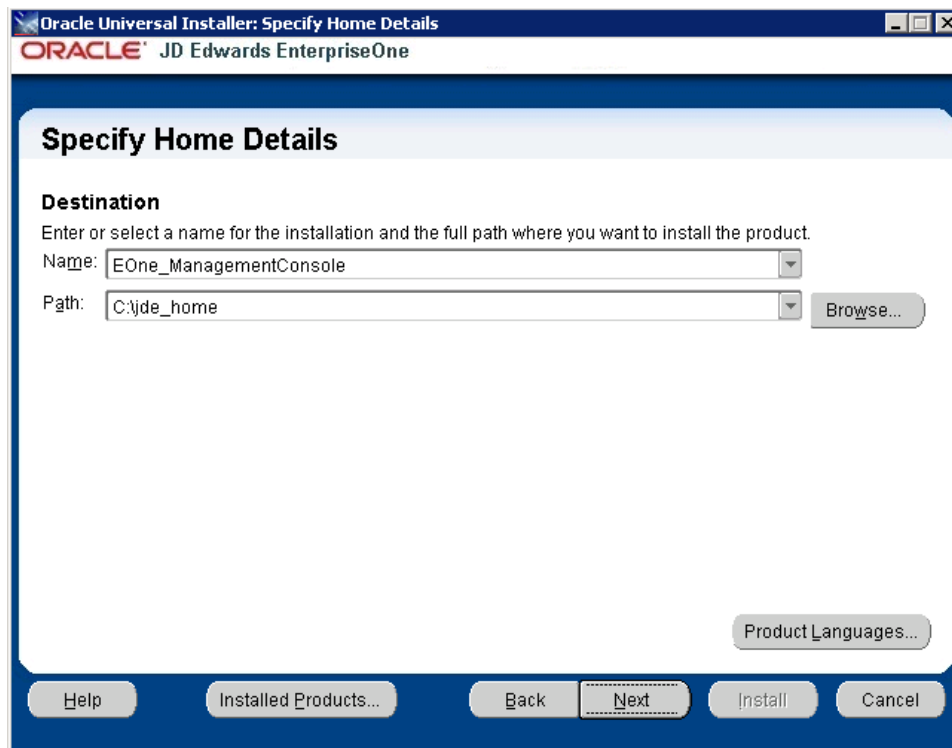
On your Windows Server Manager machine, (normally this is also your deployment server machine), unpack the 9.1.4.4 archive, go into directory Disk1\install. Right click on setup.exe and run as administrator.

Installing from 9.1.4, the directory structure looks like:

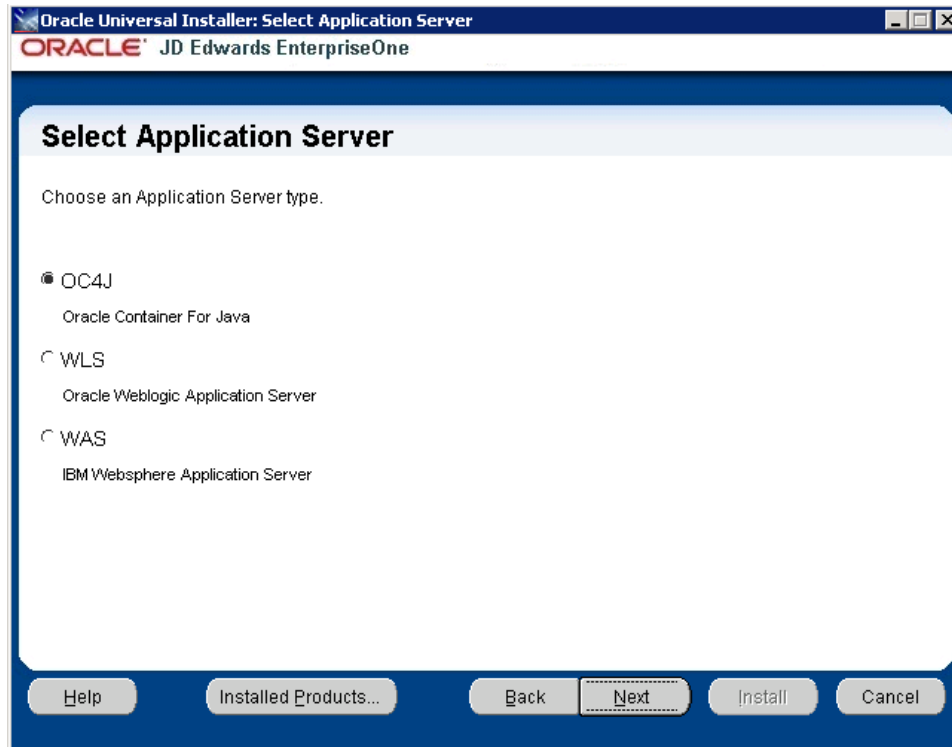




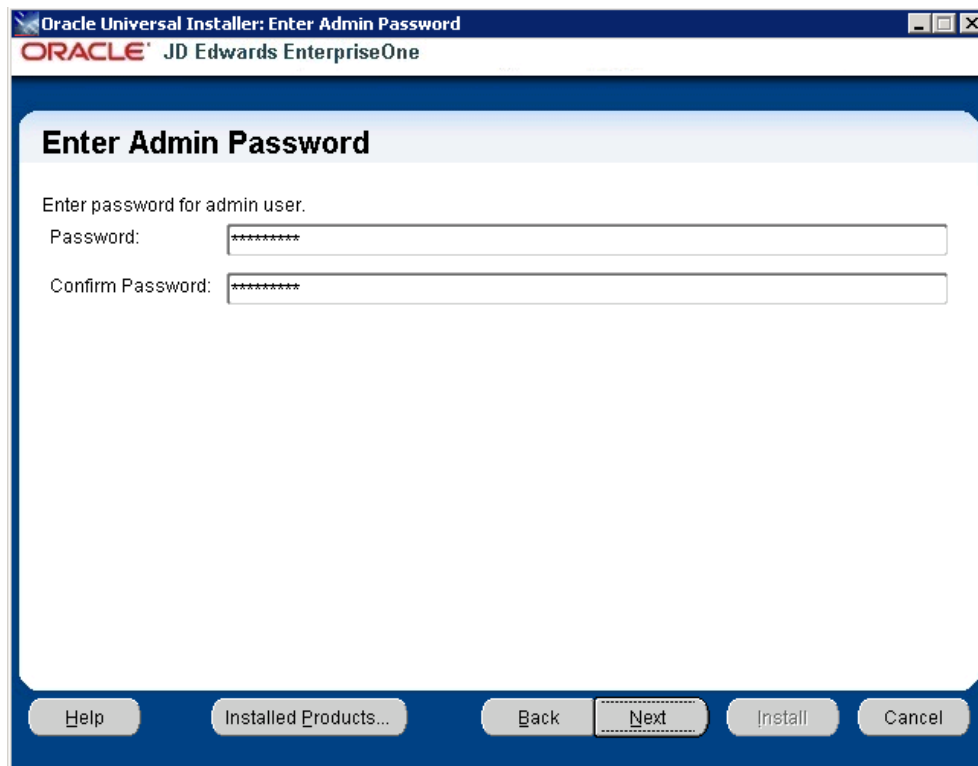
Click Next.



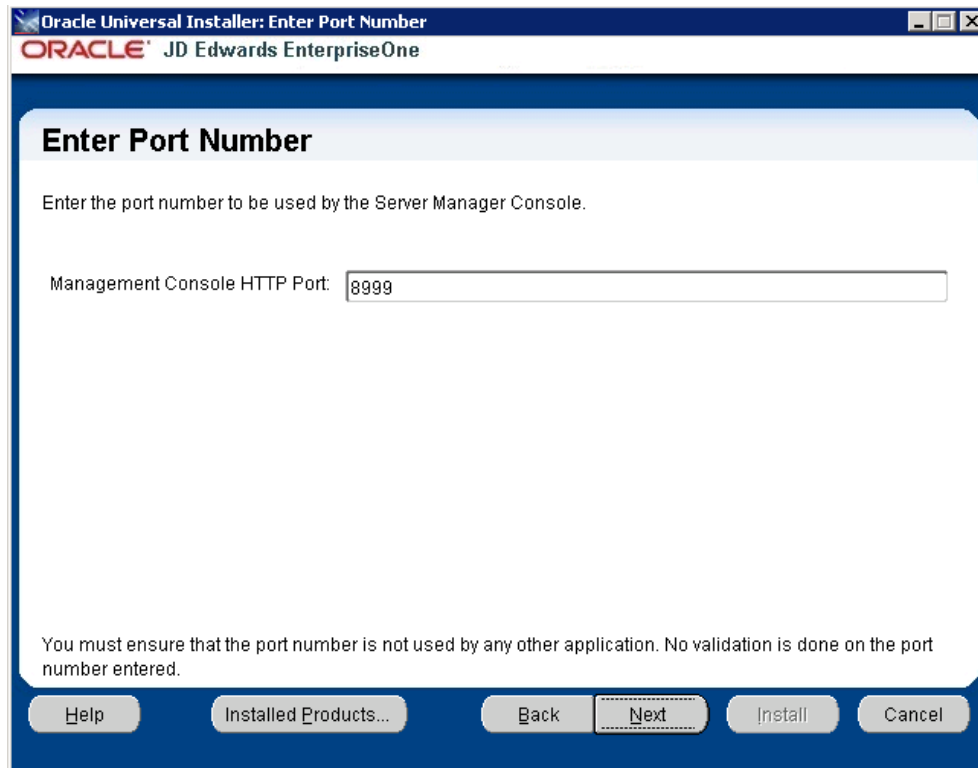
Fill in the Name and Path values. Click Next.



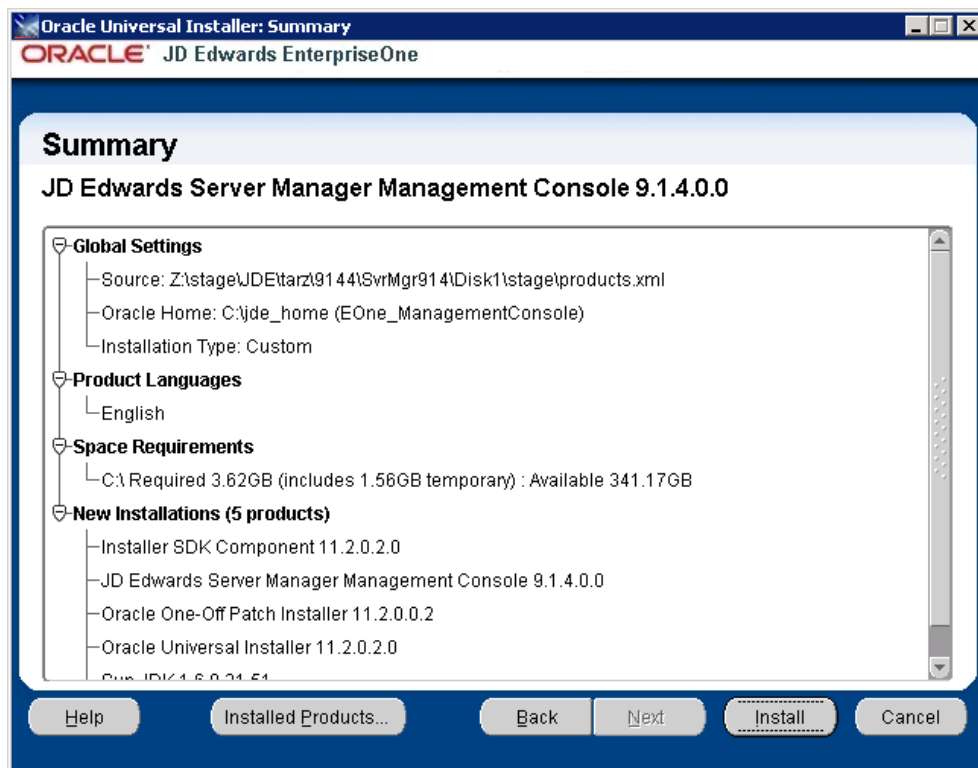
Choose OC4J, as it is standalone, and we are not installing an application server or web server within Windows on this machine. Click Next.



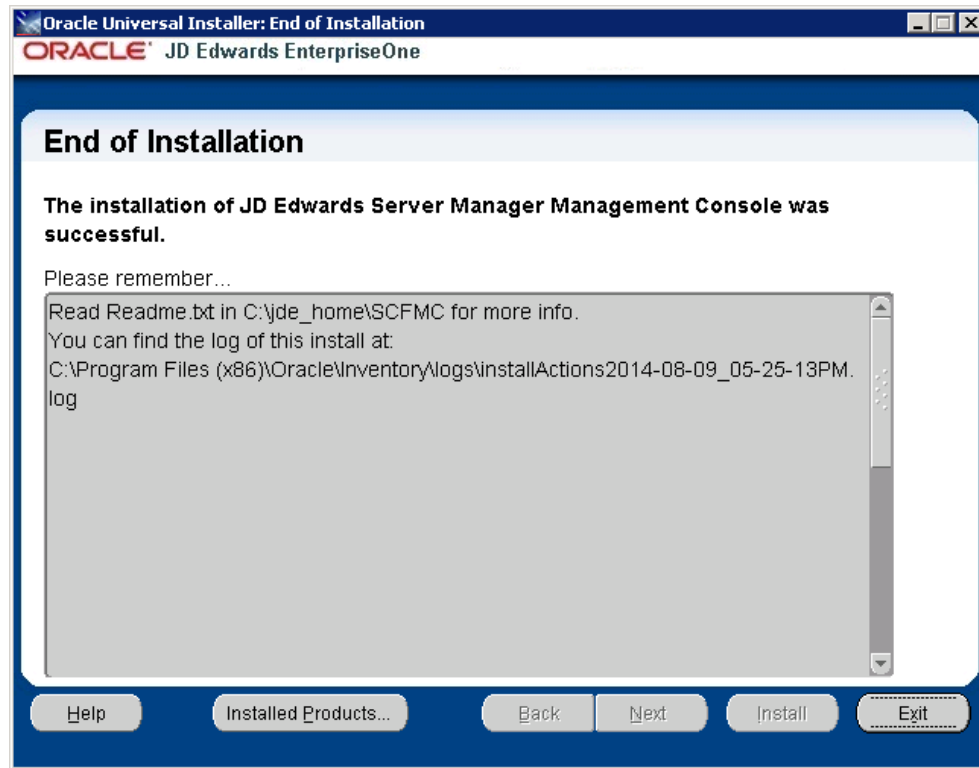
Type in the desired password for your server manager. Click Next.



Click Next.



Click Install.



Click Exit.

Post install actions:

- Create c:\temp and c:\tmp
- Add to the native c:\oracle32\client\network\admin\tnsnames.ora the connectivity to the database machine, if it does not already have connectivity to the machine
- Test the connectivity, in our example, p228n37 is our database machine

```
JDEDB =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP)(HOST =
p228n37)(PORT = 1521))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVICE_NAME = jdedb)
    )
  )
```

Test connectivity by starting up sqlplus under oracle32, and typing in:
system/JDE@jdedb.

Run the Management Console setup wizard (Chapter 3.7: Server Manager Guide)

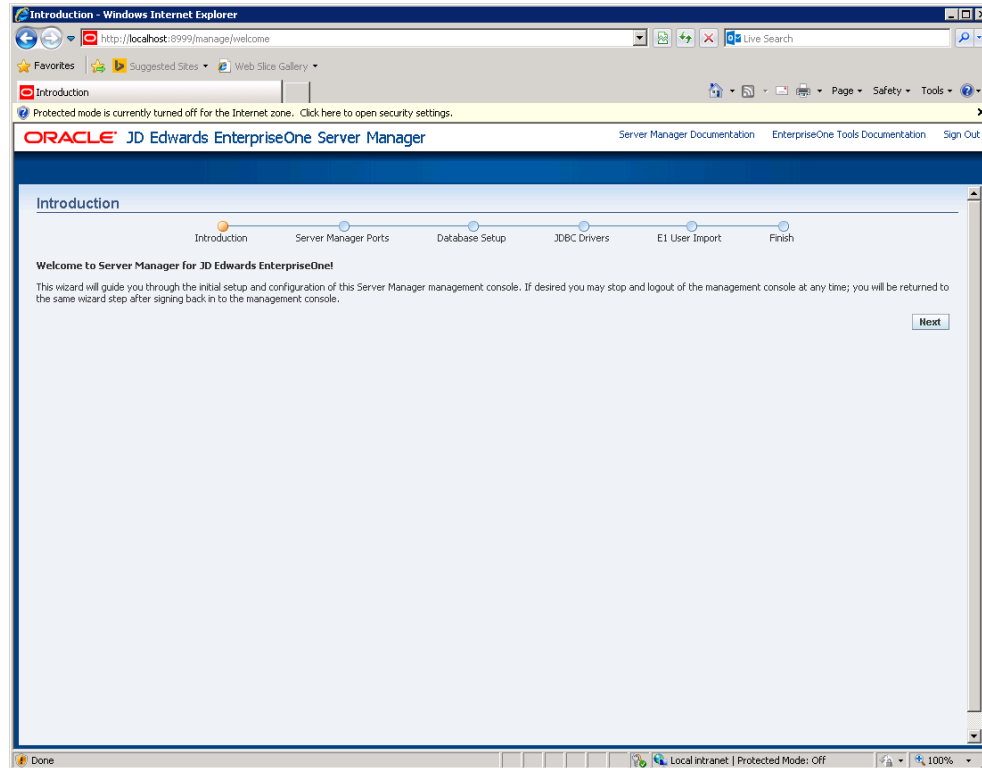
We are now ready to test the success of installing the server manager, by logging onto the server manager console. Go to:

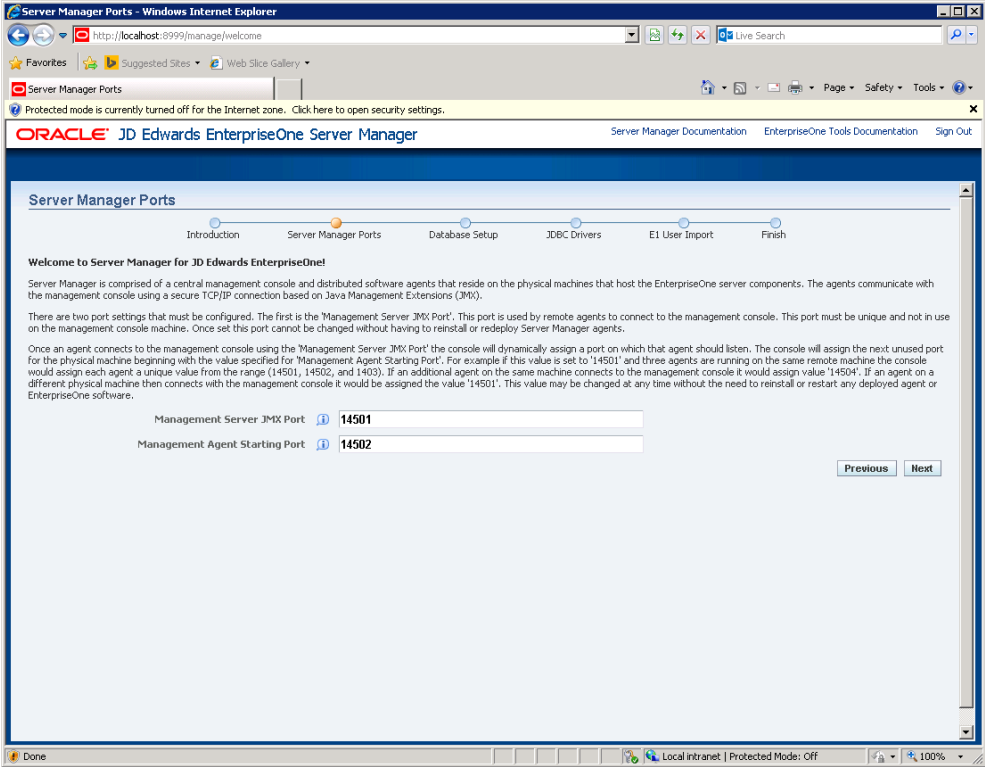
<http://localhost:8999/manage>

Login in with:

user: jde_admin

password: jde_admin





Click Next.

Database Setup - Windows Internet Explorer

http://loc... Database Setup

ORACLE JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager Server Manager Documentation

Database Setup

Introduction Server Manager Ports Import **Database Setup** JDBC Drivers E1 User

Welcome to Server Manager for JD Edwards EnterpriseOne!

Server Manager may need to occasionally connect to the system datasource during administrative activities. The system datasource is typically named 'System - Release', where release refers to the EnterpriseOne release level such as '812'. The settings required may be obtained by looking at the [DB SYSTEM SETTINGS] section of the JDE.INI that is used by client workstations.

Enter the required configuration parameters in the following form. The values will be validated in a later step in this wizard.

System Datasource Name **System - 910**

Database Type **Oracle Database**

Database Name **jdedb**

Database Server Name **p228n37**

Database TCP/IP Port **1521**

Physical Database

Object Owner **SY910**

Supports Large Objects (LOBS) ☒

Unicode Database ☐

Previous Next

System Datasource Name: Take the default

Database Type: Take the default

Database Name: <oracle service_name_in tnsnames.ora>

Database Server Name: Your dbms hostname, for example p228n37

TCP/IP Port: 1521 <default>

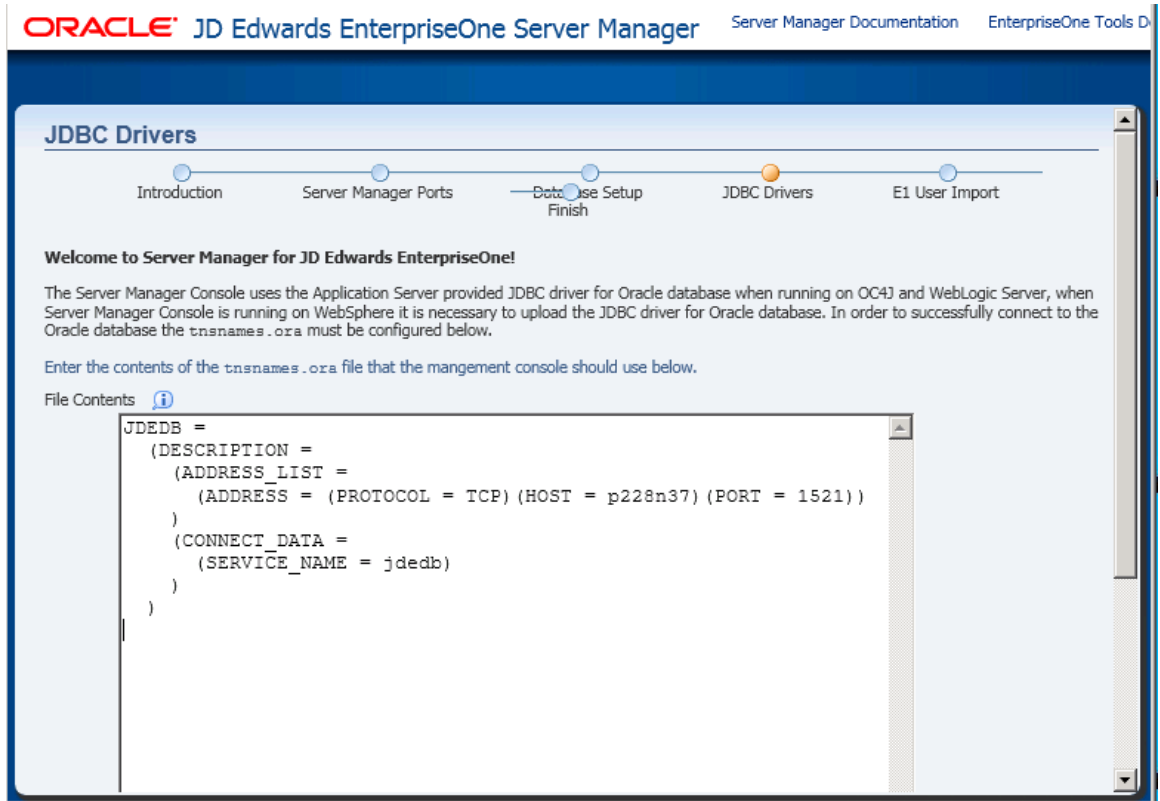
Physical Database: (leave blank)

Object Owner: SY910 (take the default)

Supports LOBs: Check it. Yes, for oracle.

Unicode DBMS: Take the default.

Click Next.



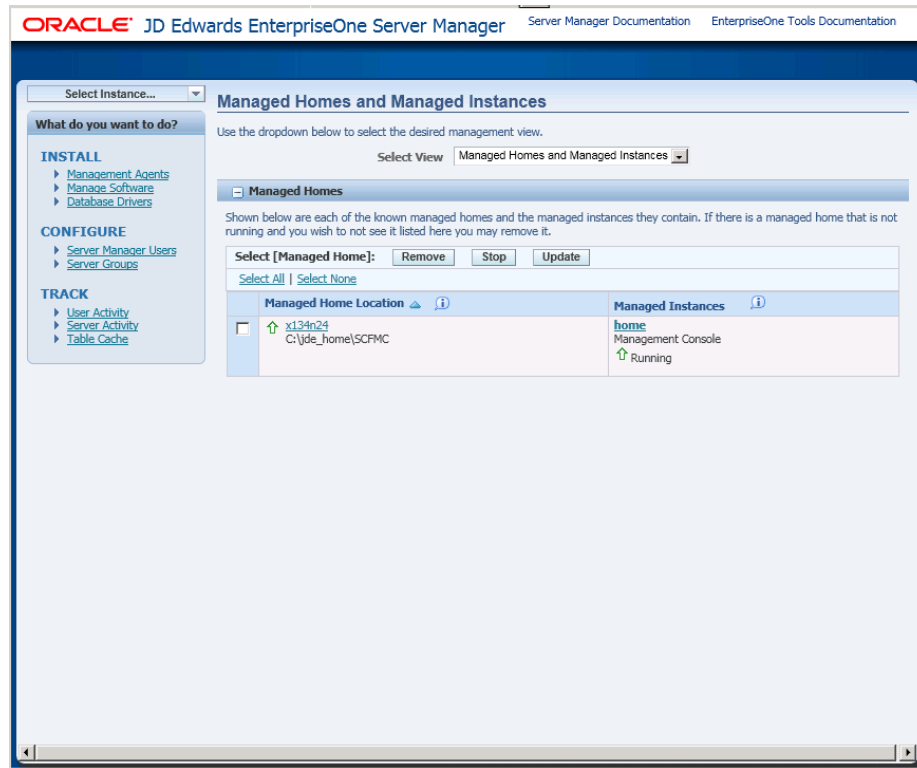
Copy the contents of the tnsnames.ora of the client32 tree into this page for Oracle Database.

Note: copy only the values for the remote database, and not the deployment server database, as server manager really doesn't care about the deployment server or local database.

Click Next.

Fill in the password for the system user connectivity for the jdedb database.

Click Finish.



Sign out, we are done.

Install a Management Agent on AIX

This action is documented in Chapter 5 of the JD Edwards Server Manager Guide.

However, first, we require information and binaries from the currently running windows server manager. So, log back into the server manager. Go to:

<http://localhost:8999/manage>

Log in with:

user: jde_admin

password: jde_admin

Click on Management Agents with the left pane. Download the aix.zip file.

FTP the file to the target AIX LPAR. The server agent must be running on any AIX LPAR that has a tier component of JD Edwards EnterpriseOne (web, or app).

On the AIX LPAR

The server manager agent zip file has been transferred to the AIX server manager LPAR.

On AIX, you must install the software, by first changing the user group of jde910 to system.

Current value of /etc/passwd for jde910:

```
ora32:!:4001:4000:!/home/ora32:/usr/bin/ksh
oracle:!:4000:4000:!/home/oracle:/usr/bin/ksh
jde910:!:4002:4002:!/home/jde910:/bin/ksh
~
~
```

After:

```
ora32:!:4001:4000:!/home/ora32:/usr/bin/ksh
oracle:!:4000:4000:!/home/oracle:/usr/bin/ksh
jde910:!:4002:0:!/home/jde910:/bin/ksh
~
~
```

Save the /etc/passwd file.

Go into /etc/passwd, change the group id field for jde910 to the value of 0.

(Remember the original groupid, as you will have to change it back when done with the server installation.)

Re-login as user jde910, under the role of agent. Check your groups using the aix command “groups”.

```
"passwd" 19 lines, 697 characters
root @ p135n50: /etc> su - jde910
Enter environment: [ent, web, agent]:agent
jde910@agent):/home/jde910/home_agent$ groups
system oinstall jde910
jde910@agent):/home/jde910/home_agent$
```

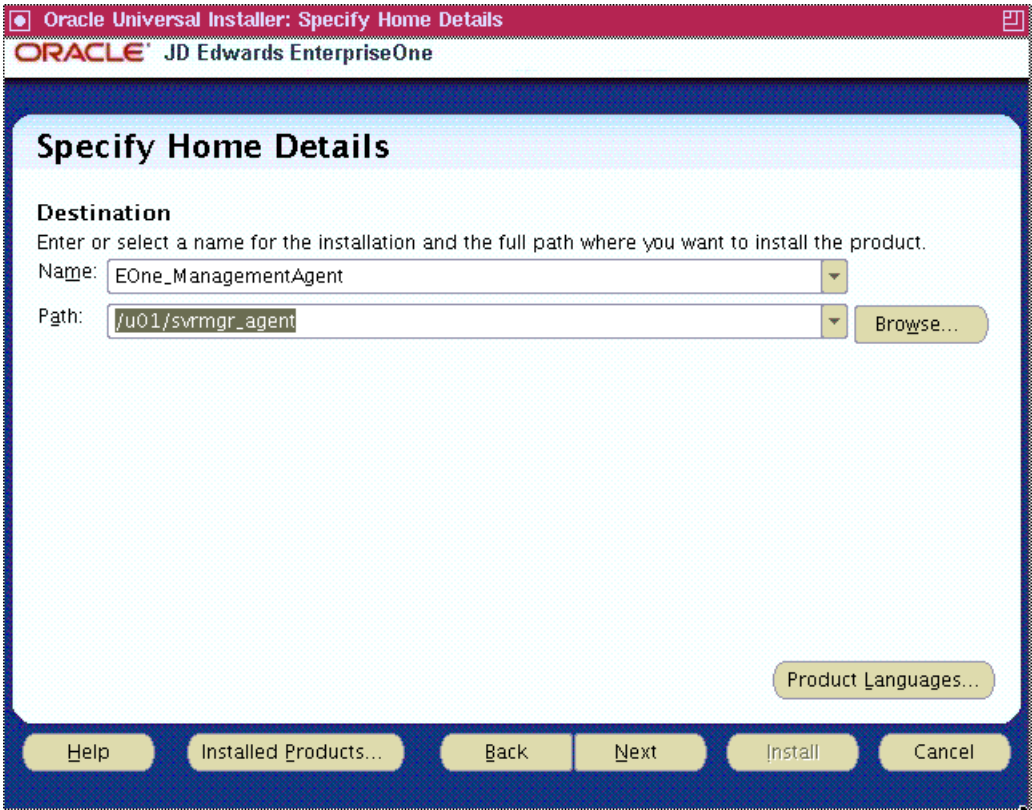
Ready

The group system should be first. Create a vncserver session as user: jde910.

Unzip the file: aix_mgr_agent.zip using the unzip executable.

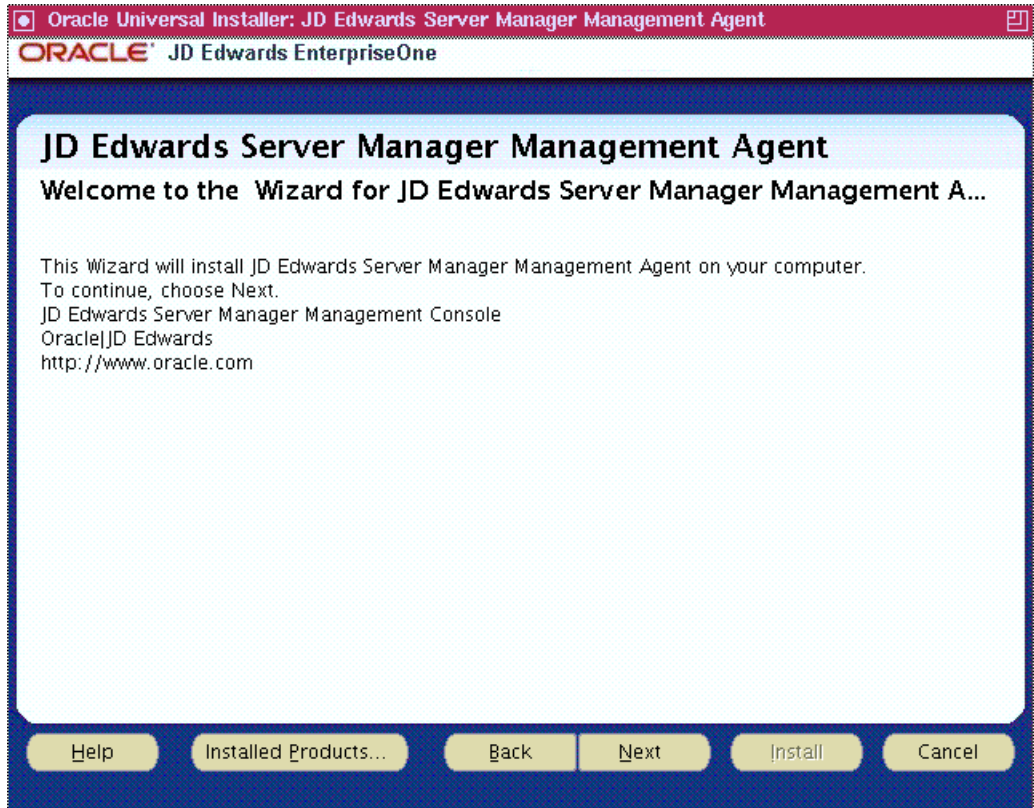
Then run the installer as below:

Disk1/install/./runInstaller



Name: EOne_ManagementAgent

Path: /u01/svrmgr_agent



Click Next.

Back on the windows server manager, find the machine name of the server manager and port number:

Management Dashboard

Select Instance...

What do you want to do?

INSTALL

Management Agents
Manage Software
Database Drivers

CONFIGURE

Server Manager Users
Server Groups

TRACK

User Activity
Server Activity
Table Cache

Server Manager Agent Downloads

Management Agent Installers

Use this page to configure the ports utilized by the management console installer applications for each supported platform.

Management Agent Port Assignments

Use the form below to alter the ports used by the management console

Management Server JMX Port 14501

Management Agent Starting Port 14502

Modification of the management server JMX port should be performed with caution. Changing the JMX port will cause unpredictable and undesirable results.

Remote agents currently connected to the management console will utilize the changed value.

Management Agent Installers

Download and install the appropriate Server Manager agent installer for your operating system. After installation, enter the following values:

Management Console Machine Name f3pn09

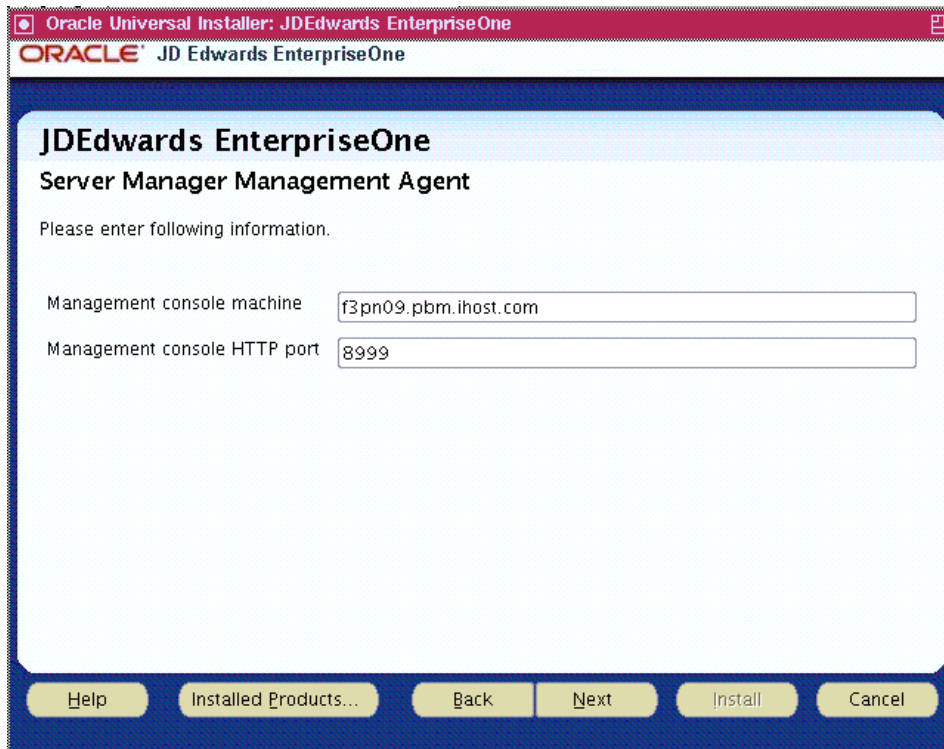
Management Console HTTP Port 3999

Operating System

windows
linux
solaris
aix
hpia64
os400

In our example, we see machine name is f3pn09:3999.

Back to the Server Manager Agent VNC install window, Click next.



Oracle Universal Installer: JDEdwards EnterpriseOne

ORACLE JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

JDEdwards EnterpriseOne

Server Manager Management Agent

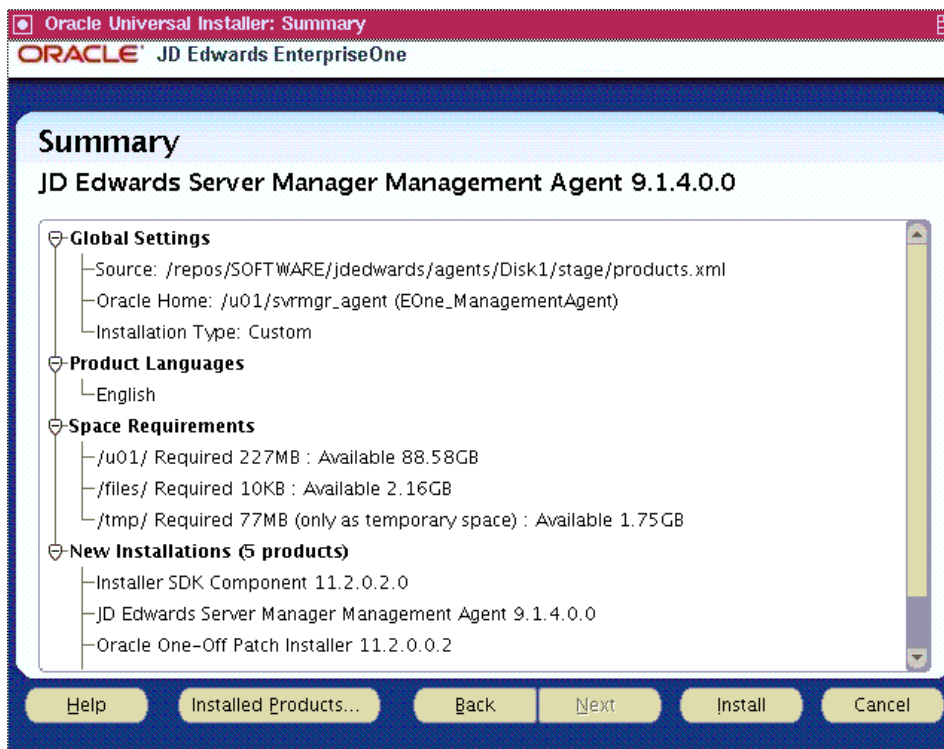
Please enter following information.

Management console machine:

Management console HTTP port:

Buttons: Help, Installed Products..., Back, Next, Install, Cancel

Enter the machine name and port number. Remember to ping the machine name from the enterprise server.



Oracle Universal Installer: Summary

ORACLE JD Edwards EnterpriseOne

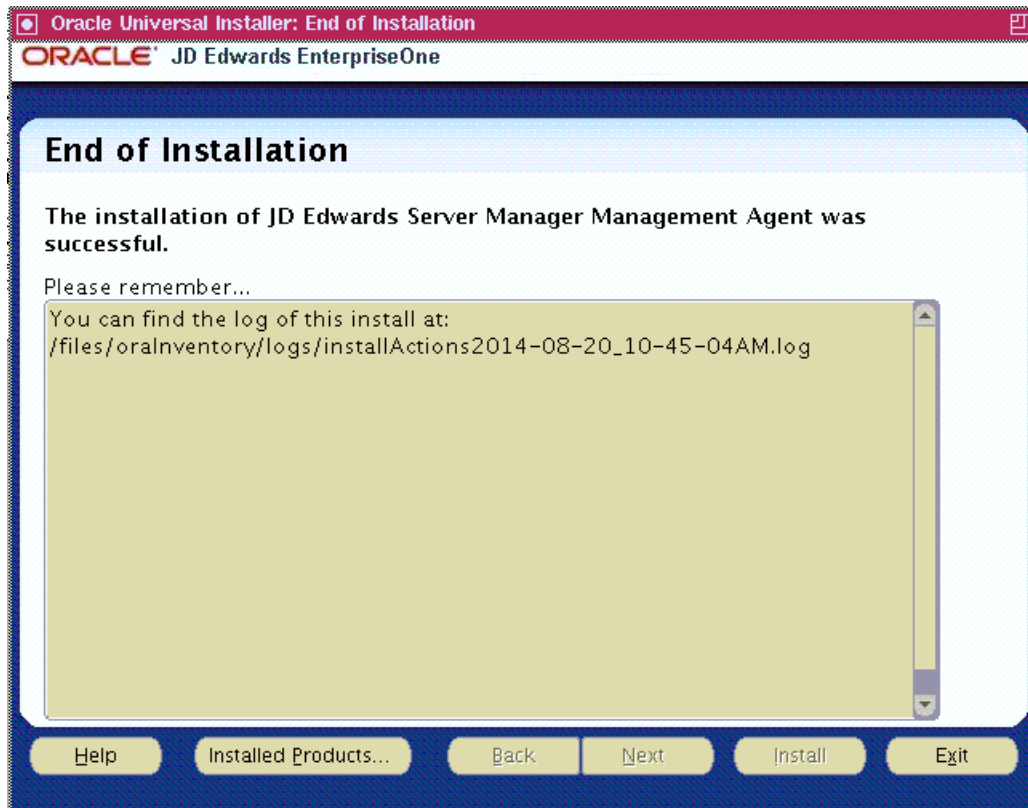
Summary

JD Edwards Server Manager Management Agent 9.1.4.0.0

- Global Settings**
 - Source: /repos/SOFTWARE/jdedwards/agents/Disk1/stage/products.xml
 - Oracle Home: /u01/svrmgr_agent (EOne_ManagementAgent)
 - Installation Type: Custom
- Product Languages**
 - English
- Space Requirements**
 - /u01/ Required 227MB : Available 88.58GB
 - /files/ Required 10KB : Available 2.16GB
 - /tmp/ Required 77MB (only as temporary space) : Available 1.75GB
- New Installations (5 products)**
 - Installer SDK Component 11.2.0.2.0
 - JD Edwards Server Manager Management Agent 9.1.4.0.0
 - Oracle One-Off Patch Installer 11.2.0.0.2

Buttons: Help, Installed Products..., Back, Next, Install, Cancel

Click Install.



If it was able to contact the server manager, the success screen appears.

Fix Group ID for JDE910 back to Group JDE910

The install directory must now be corrected to user jde910 as we had to make it accessible by root to install. Set to jde910:jde910 for the server manager install. This is the same as the Enterprise Server. Owner:group.

```
chown -R jde910:jde910 /u01/jdedwardspack /u01/svrmgr_agent
```

Go back into /etc/passwd and put the group back for JD910 user.

Close out the vnc server window. The server agent install has finished.

WARNING: re-login as user jde910, to get back to the jde910 group.

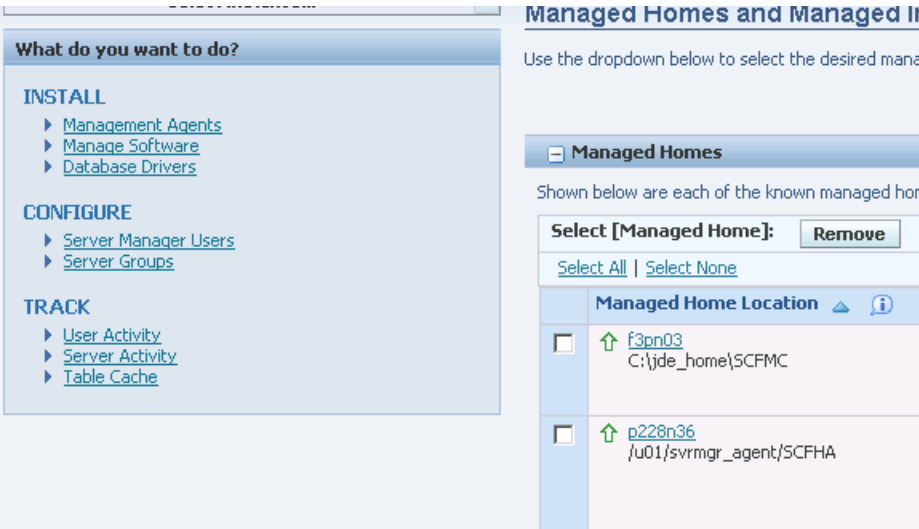
Download the JDBC Drivers for Server Mgr (Chap 12)

Back to the Server Manager on Windows, download the jdbc drivers. Note: this step is a duplicate of an earlier step and it may not be necessary to re-download the jdbc files.

This link will take you to the drivers. I grabbed the version for 11.2.0.1.

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/features/jdbc/index-091264.html>

Upload this ojdbc6.jar to the Windows Server Manager machine.



Click on Install->Database Drivers.

Oracle 11g (JDK 1.5)

Use the following form to upload the appropriate files to enable this JDBC driver type. All the requested files in the form must be supplied and their filenames must match the requested filenames.

ojdbc5.jarBrowse...

Upload

Oracle 11g (JDK 1.6)

Use the following form to upload the appropriate files to enable this JDBC driver type. All the requested files in the form must be supplied and their filenames must match the requested filenames.

ojdbc6.jarBrowse...

Upload

SQL Server (JDK 1.4/JDK 1.5)

Use the following form to upload the appropriate files to enable this JDBC driver type. All the requested files in the form must be supplied and their filenames must match the requested filenames.

sqljdbc.jarBrowse...

Upload

Upload on Oracle 11g (JDK 1.6) for ojdbc6.jar file.

Oracle 11g (JDK 1.5)

Use the following form to upload the appropriate files to enable this JDBC driver type. All the requested files in the form must be supplied and their filenames must match the requested filenames.

ojdbc5.jarBrowse...

Upload

Oracle 11g (JDK 1.6)

A JDBC driver has been successfully uploaded for this database type. It may be installed to the application servers/Data Access Servers/Data Access Drivers within the managed servers.

Servers Utilizing Driver

Select [J2EE Server]:

Select All | Select None

Managed Home	Instance Name	J2EE Application Server
The available J2EE servers may not be listed for an application server that is not currently running.		

Registering Enterprise Server within Server Manager (Chap 13)

After the Server Manager agent is installed on the Enterprise Server, it is necessary to register the Enterprise Server with the manager server.

On the Server Manager Windows machine, login to the Server Manager at:

<http://localhost:8999/manage>

Log in with:

user: jde_admin

password: jde_admin

Click on Server Groups on left pane, we will create group IBMGROUP.

Management Dashboard > f3pn03 [C:\jde_home\SCFMC] > home

Select Instance...

What do you want to do?

INSTALL

[Management Agents](#)

[Manage Software](#)

[Database Drivers](#)

CONFIGURE

[Server Manager Users](#)

[Server Groups](#)

TRACK

[User Activity](#)

[Server Activity](#)

[Table Cache](#)

Other Server Group Links

[EnterpriseOne Servers by Group](#)

Server Groups

Shown below are all the server groups that have been defined within this management domain. Any newly created server groups will be the default server group.

Server Group Name i

Group Description i

Create Group

Select [Server Group]: Delete i

[Select All](#) | [Select None](#)

Server Group Name i	Group Description i	Server Group
☐ default	The default server group.	None

Fill in name and description. Click Create Group.

Get back to home screen. Click on 'Management Dashboard'.

ORACLE JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager Server Manager Documentation

Select Instance...

What do you want to do?

INSTALL

[Management Agents](#)

[Manage Software](#)

[Database Drivers](#)

CONFIGURE

[Server Manager Users](#)

[Server Groups](#)

TRACK

[User Activity](#)

[Server Activity](#)

[Table Cache](#)

Managed Homes and Managed Instances

Use the dropdown below to select the desired management view.

Select View Managed Homes and Managed Instances

Managed Homes

Shown below are each of the known managed homes and the managed instances they contain. If there is a managed home that is not running and you wish to update it, click the Update button.

Select [Managed Home]: Remove Stop Update

[Select All](#) | [Select None](#)

Managed Home Location u i	Managed Instances i
☐ f3pn03 C:\jde_home\SCFMC	home Management Console Running
☐ p228n36 /u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA	No managed instances.

If the server agent for the enterprise server was installed correctly, it will show up on the managed instances screen. If you don't see the server running. Bring it up, and refresh the screen.

Installing Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on IBM Power Systems servers with AIX
<http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs>
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Click on p228n36 under managed instances.

p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

[Managed Software Components](#)
[Available Log Files](#)

Managed Instances

Shown below are all the managed instances owned by the managed home. Use caution when removing instances. Depending on the instance type this may involve uninstalling and/or deleting the EnterpriseOne server installation.

Select [Managed Instance]: Remove Instance		
Select All Select None		
Instance Name	Managed Instance Type	State
ocm	Oracle Configuration Manager	Stopped

Create New Managed Instance

Click on 'Create New Managed Instance'.

Instance Type

Instance Properties

Confirmation

Finish

Register or Create an Enterprise Server Instance

Install New Enterprise Server

Register an Existing Enterprise Server

Register a Web Server Instance

Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x

Oracle WebLogic Server 11g

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c

WebSphere Application Server 6.x

WebSphere Application Server 7.0

WebSphere Application Server 8.5

Deploy a New EnterpriseOne Web Component

EnterpriseOne Collaborative Portal Server

EnterpriseOne Data Access Driver

EnterpriseOne Data Access Server

EnterpriseOne Application Interface Services

EnterpriseOne Transaction Server

EnterpriseOne Business Services Server

EnterpriseOne HTML Server

Click on 'Register An Existing Enterprise Server'. Click Continue.

Management Dashboard > p228n37 [/u01/svrmvg_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Modify a Managed Instance

Shown below are all the instance properties that are required to create/register a new instance of the selected type. Complete the required fields and select 'Continue' to proceed to the next step. The instance name must be unique within this management domain and may only contain the characters [a-zA-Z_0-9]; spaces or other special characters are not permitted.

Instance Type: [] Instance Properties: [] Confirmation: [] Finish: []

Server Group: IBMGROUP

Instance Name: App37

Install Location: /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910

Cancel Continue

Fill in Instance Name and Install location. Click Continue.

Management Dashboard > p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Database

Database Type: Oracle Database

Database User: JDE

Database Password: JDE

Default Role: *ALL

Default Environment: PS910

Default Pathcode: PS910

Datasource Name: p228n36 - 910 Server Map

Object Owner: SVM910

Database Server Name: p228n36

Database Name: jdedb

Database Name 2: []

Database TCP/IP Port: 1521

JDBNET Use: N

Default Journal: []

Default Journal Library: []

Default Journal Receiver: []

Default Journal Receiver Library: []

SQL Package Library: []

Network and IPC

Start IPC Key Value: []

Service Name Listen: 6016

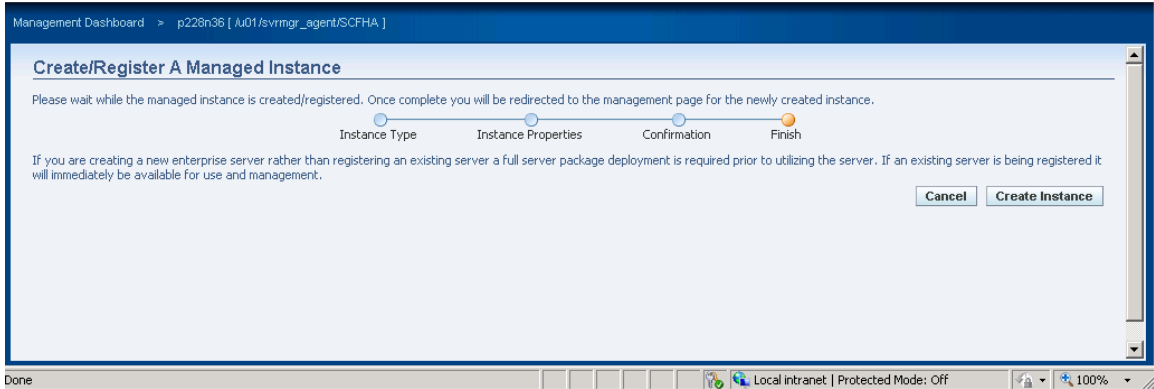
Service Name Connect: 6016

Security

Primary Security Server: p228n36

Cancel Continue

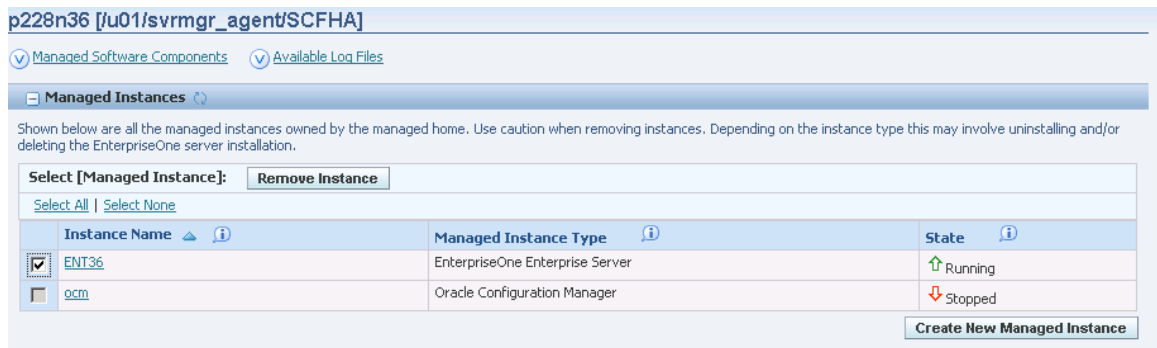
Take the defaults for the majority of the fields. We made the following changes. Default Environment: PD910. Default Pathcode: PD910. Database TCP/IP Port: 1521. Click Continue.



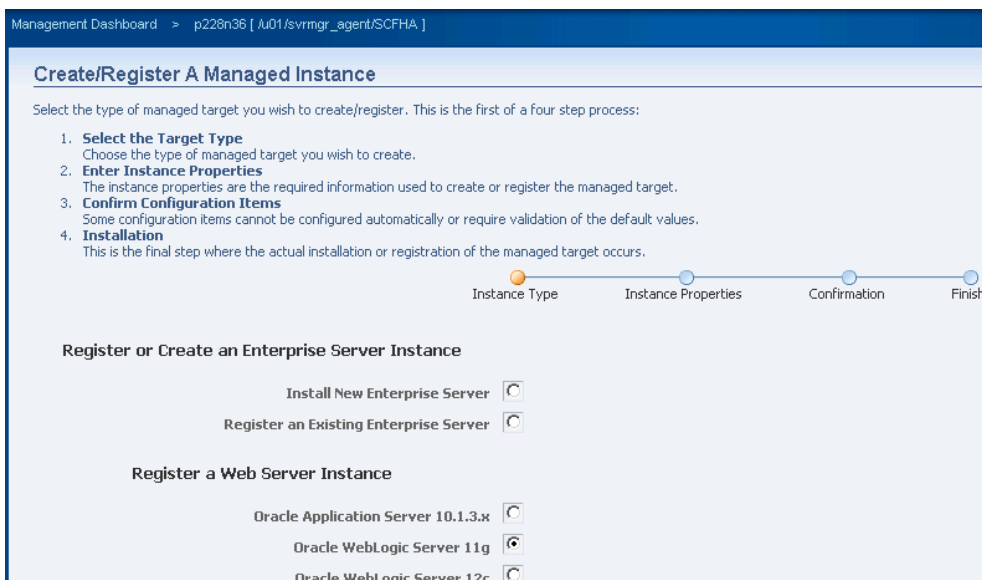
Click Create Instance.

Registering WebLogic Server within Server Manager (Chap 13)

Click on Home, then click on Managed Home Location, p228n36.



Click on ENT36, Click on Create New Managed Instance.



Click on Register a Web Server Instance. Version 10.1.3.6 is actually an 11g version of Oracle WebLogic Server. Click on 11g. Click Continue.

Management Dashboard > p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Register A Managed Instance

Shown below are all the instance properties that are required to create/register a new instance of the selected type. Complete the required fields and select 'Continue' to proceed to the next step. The instance name must be unique within this management domain and may only contain the characters [a-zA-Z_0-9]; spaces or other special characters are not permitted.

Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

Instance Name

Oracle WebLogic Home

Oracle WebLogic Admin User

Oracle WebLogic Admin Password

Done Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

Type in the Instance Name as 'WLS11gAdmin'.

Type in for the Oracle WebLogic Home: /u01/Oracle/Middleware.

Type in your admin user and password: weblogic/welcome1. Click Continue.

Management Dashboard > p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

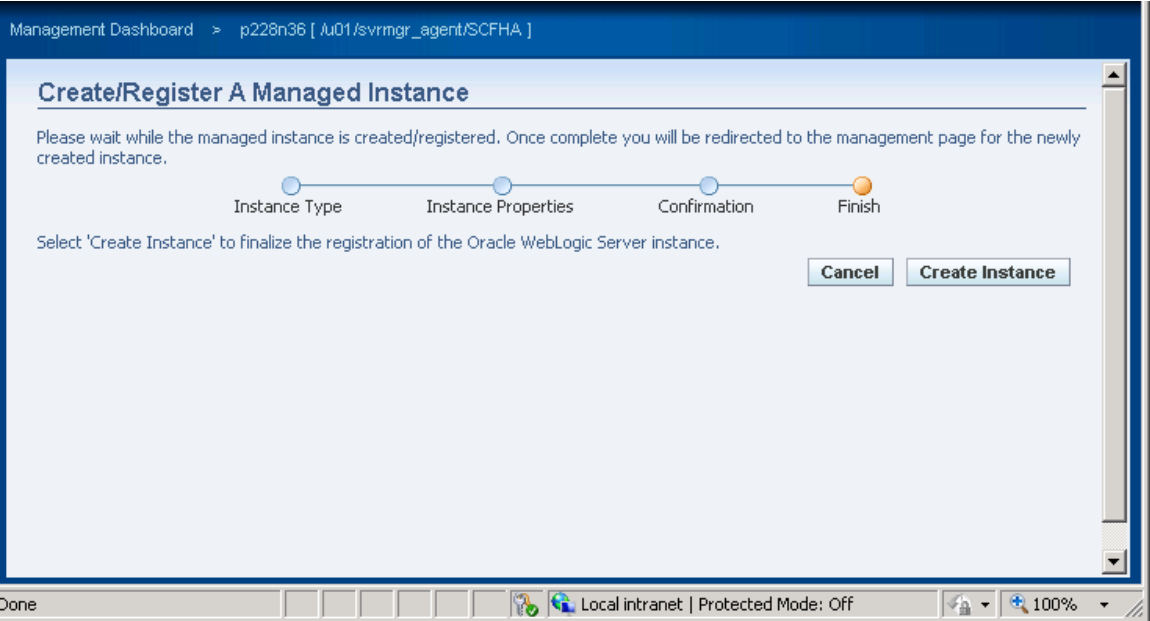
Create/Register A Managed Instance

Shown below are the configuration items that must be manually confirmed. Please validate or update, as appropriate, the configuration items. Once complete select 'Continue' to the installation/registration step.

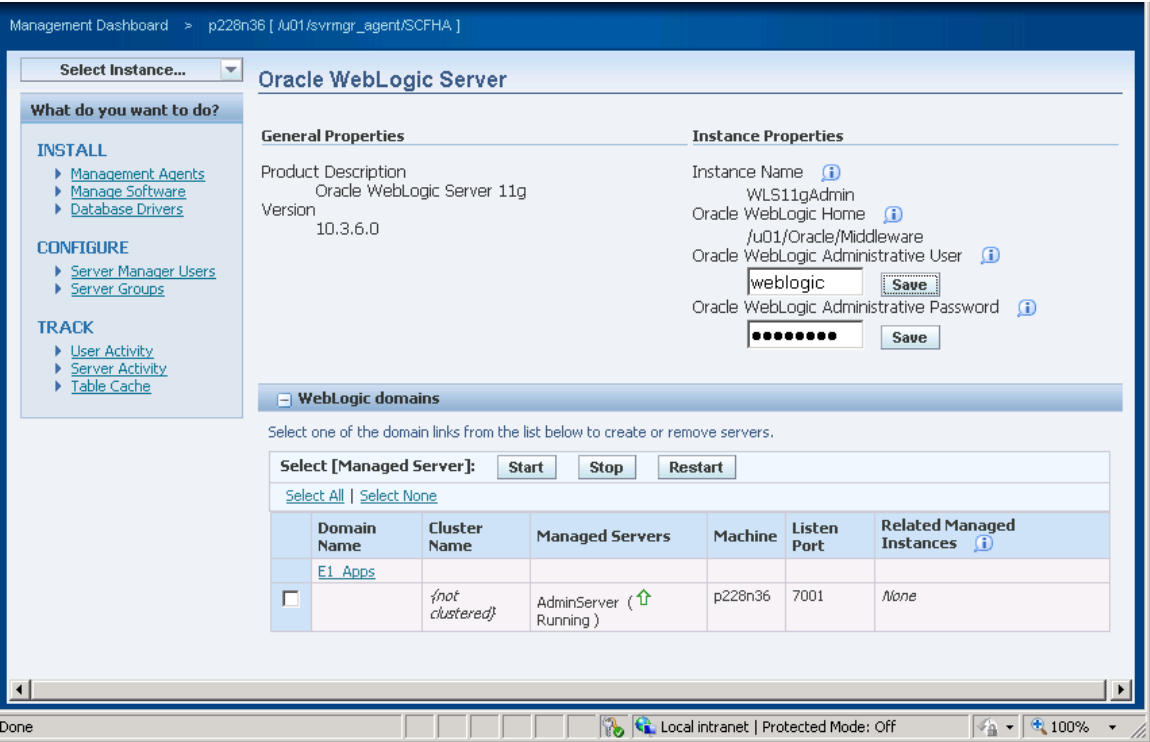
Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

Done Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off 100%

Click Continue.



Click 'Create Instance'.



Save the user and password. You have registered the Oracle WebLogic server.

Creating J2EE container for Oracle WebLogic Server (Chap14)

The HTML Instance requires a J2EE container to reside within. The first step is to create a J2EE container.

Managed Homes

Shown below are each of the known managed homes and the managed instances they contain. If there is a managed home that is not running and you wish to not see it listed here

Select [Managed Home]:

Remove

Stop

Update

Select All

Select None

Managed Home Location	Managed Instances
↑ f3pn03 C:\jde_home\SCFMC	home Management Console ↑ Running
↑ p228n36 /u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA	WLS11gAdmin Oracle WebLogic Server ↑ Running ENT36 EnterpriseOne Enterprise Server ↑ Running

Within Server Manager, click on WKS11gAdmin, the Weblogic Server machine.

WebLogic domains

Select one of the domain links from the list below to create or remove servers.

Select [Managed Server]:

Start

Stop

Restart

Select All

Select None

Domain Name	Cluster Name	Managed Servers	Machine	Listen Port	Related Managed Instances
E1_Apps	{not clustered}	AdminServer ↑ Running	p228n36	7001	None

Click on E1_Apps link in the first column.

J2EE Servers

Use the form below to create a new J2EE server. Once created, EnterpriseOne web products may be deployed to the serve

New machines must be created from the WebLogic administration console.

Server Name

WLS1036

Listen Port

3720

Machine

p228n36

Create Server

Select [Managed Server]:

Start

Stop

Restart

Delete

Select All

Select None

Create the J2EE server container.

Give WLS1036 as the server name.

Define the port number (it must not be used by any other app).

Click on the correct enterprise machine, which in our case is p228n36, so that those values will automatically fill in fields as part of the creation.

Click on the 'Create Server' button.

J2EE Servers

Use the form below to create a new J2EE server. Once created, EnterpriseOne web products may be deployed to the server. New machines must be created from the WebLogic administration console.

Server Name

Listen Port

Machine

p228n36

Create Server

Select [Managed Server]:

Start

Stop

Restart

Delete

Select All

Select None

Cluster Name	Managed Server	Machine	Listen Port	Rel
☐ {not clustered}	AdminServer (Running)	p228n36	7001	Not
☒ {not clustered}	WLS1036 (Stopped)	p228n36	3720	Not

The J2EE Managed Server must be started in order to allow WebLogic Server to install its image. Click on the new J2EE Managed Server then click Start.

J2EE Servers

Use the form below to create a new J2EE server. Once created, EnterpriseOne web products may be deployed to the server. New machines must be created from the WebLogic administration console.

Server Name

Listen Port

Machine

p228n36

Create Server

Select [Managed Server]:

Start

Stop

Restart

Delete

Select All

Select None

Cluster Name	Managed Server	Machine	Listen Port	Rel
☐ {not clustered}	AdminServer (Running)	p228n36	7001	/
☐ {not clustered}	WLS1036 (Starting)	p228n36	3720	/

It's now in starting stage, wait until it changes to the running state. Rerun the section (chap 12) to install the JDBC drivers to the J2EE Container.

Oracle 11g (JDK 1.6)

A JDBC driver has been successfully uploaded for this database type. It may be installed to the application servers/Data Access Servers/Data Access Drivers with

Servers Utilizing Driver

Select [J2EE Server]:

Install Driver

Uninstall Driver

Select All

Select None

Managed Home	Instance Name	J2EE Application Server
p228n36 /u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA	WLS11gAdmin	Oracle WebLogic Instance: WLS11gAdmin, Domain: E1_Apps, Serve

The available J2EE servers may not be listed for an application server that is not currently running.

Data Access Servers Utilizing Driver

Select [Data Access Server]:

Install Driver

Uninstall Driver

Select All

Select None

Click Install Driver. Navigate to the J2EE screen on the WLS server. And check to make sure that the driver is installed (if it is listed it is not installed).

Installing Oracle's JD Edwards EnterpriseOne on IBM Power Systems servers with AIX

<http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs>
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Install the Enterprise update and WebLogic Server software components to the server agent (Chapter 15)

On AIX, copy the software components for updating, these will be .par files. For this environment, there are two files that will be put down there, there may be more for your installation.

Copy the files:

- 9.1.4.4-Enterprise-Server-RS6000_06_30.par
- 9.1.4.4-HTML-Server_06_70.par

The server manager agent will update the server manager with the new software during boot up.

Upgrade the Enterprise Server to 9.1.4.4

To upgrade the Enterprise Server to 9.1.4.4 make sure that the file for upgrading to 9.1.4.4 is within the server agent’s components directory: 9.1.4.4-Enterprise-Server-RS6000_06_30.par.

Within Server Manager, click on the machine Enterprise Server instance. For this document, it is p228n37-> Enterprise server (Enterprise37).

Managed Homes and Managed Instances

Use the dropdown below to select the desired management view.

Select View
Managed Homes and Managed Instances

Managed Homes

Shown below are each of the known managed homes and the managed instances they contain. If there is a managed home that is not running it listed here you may remove it.

Select [Managed Home]:

Remove

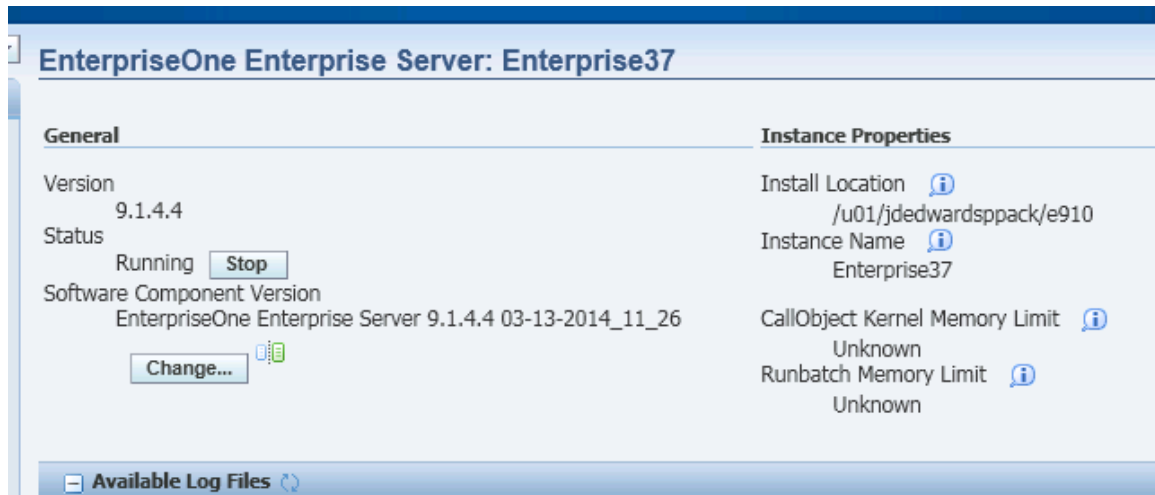
Stop

Update

[Select All](#)
[Select None](#)

	Managed Home Location	Managed Instances
☐	p228n37 /image1/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA	WLS11gAdmin Oracle WebLogic Server Running Enterprise37 EnterpriseOne Enterprise Server Running

Check the version on the screen below, if it is version 9.1.0 or it is not version 9.1.4.4, then click on the Change button. (In our example, the software shows to have been updated, so the version is showing 9.1.4.4).



Check the software to install then click OK. Afterwards check the version information.

Installing Oracle WebLogic Server (Chapter 16)

Software required: Java 1.7 latest 64-bit (for HTML server).

Download the latest Java 1.7 64-bit from: <http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/jdk/aix/service.html>.

The 64-bit version is required for the JD Edwards HTML Server. The file will have a .JRE file suffix. Use the 'smitty install command' to install the software as user root.

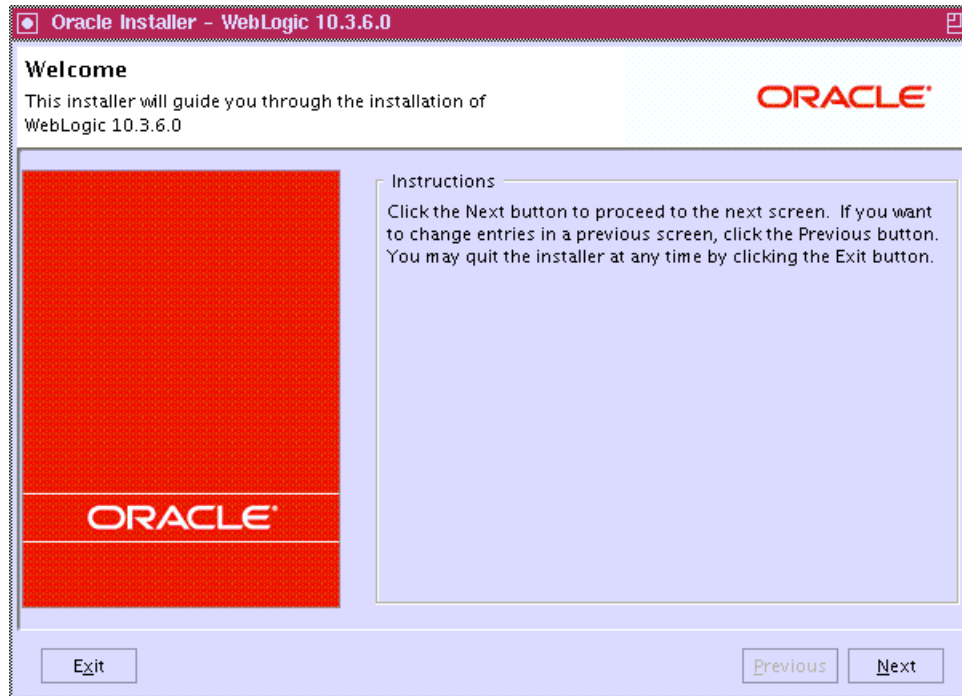
Once the java software has been installed, logon as user jde910 as role web and type 'java -version' to validate that the correct java version is installed.

Correct the PATH variable within the .profile to add /usr/java71_64/jre, if that is not currently added to the PATH variable.

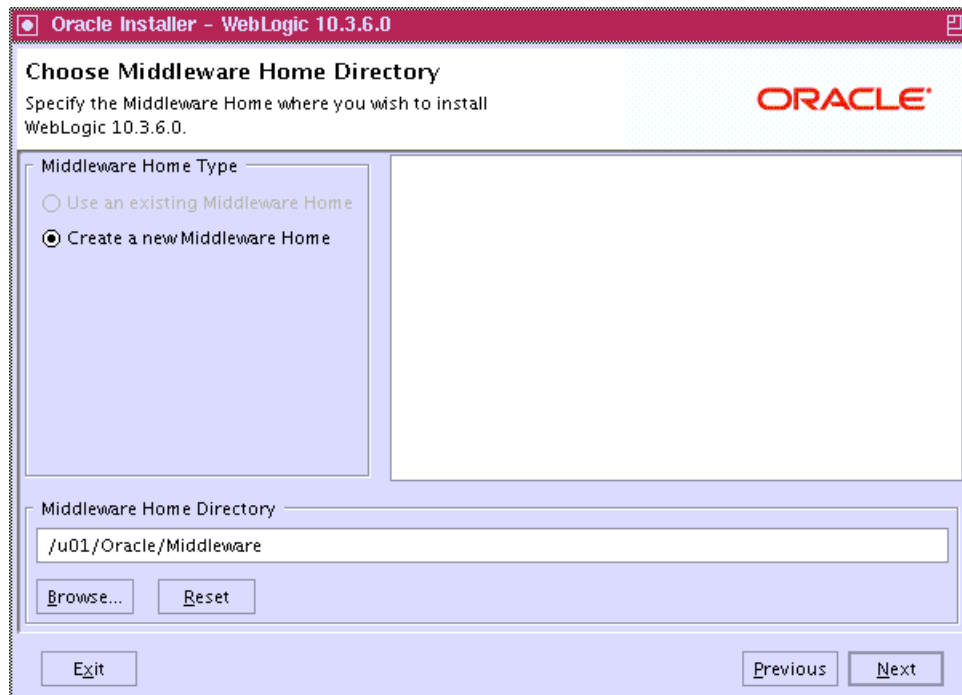
Oracle WebLogic Software Installation

Start a VNC session window for user jde910. Go to the source install tree, and install the weblogic server software:

```
java -jar wls1036_generic.jar
```



Click Next.



Modify the directory to your install location, in our case, it is /u01/Oracle/Middleware. Click Next.

Oracle Installer - WebLogic 10.3.6.0

Register for Security Updates

Provide your email address for security updates and to initiate configuration manager.

Email:

Use My Oracle Support email address/username

☒ I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support

Support Password:

Click through the support and update screens. Fill in the details or opt out, if you are just testing.
Click Next.

Oracle Installer - WebLogic 10.3.6.0

Choose Install Type

Select the type of installation you wish to perform.

☒ **Typical**

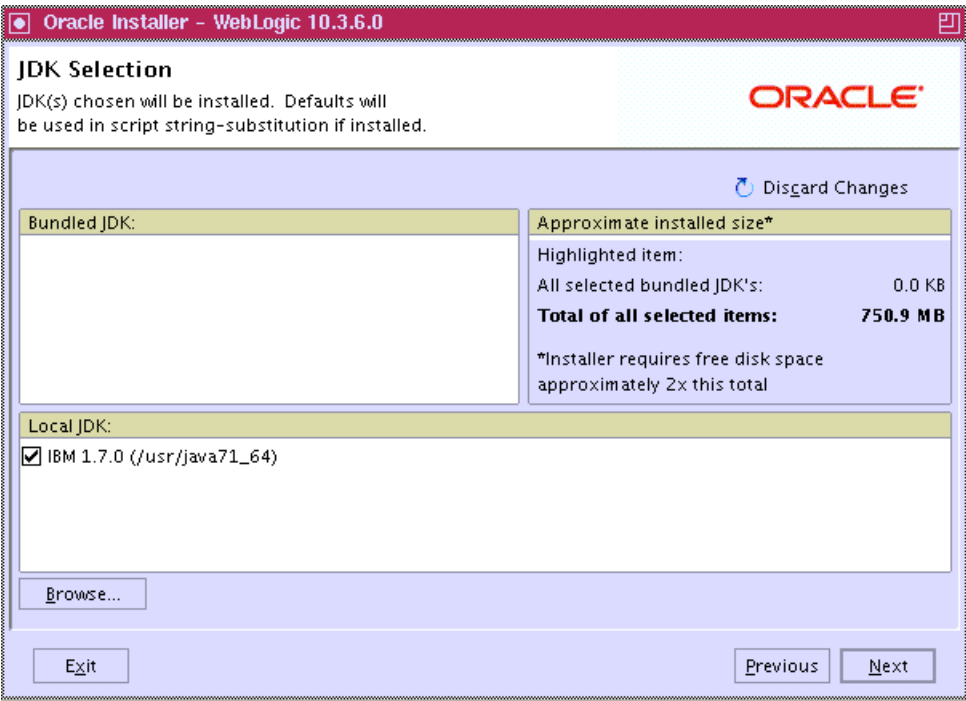
Install the following product(s) and component(s):

- WebLogic Server
- Oracle Coherence

☐ **Custom**

Choose software products and components to install and perform optional configuration.

Click Next.



Oracle Installer - WebLogic 10.3.6.0

JDK Selection

JDK(s) chosen will be installed. Defaults will be used in script string-substitution if installed.

[Discard Changes](#)

Bundled JDK:	Approximate installed size*
	Highlighted item:
	All selected bundled JDK's: 0.0 KB
	Total of all selected items: 750.9 MB

*Installer requires free disk space approximately 2x this total

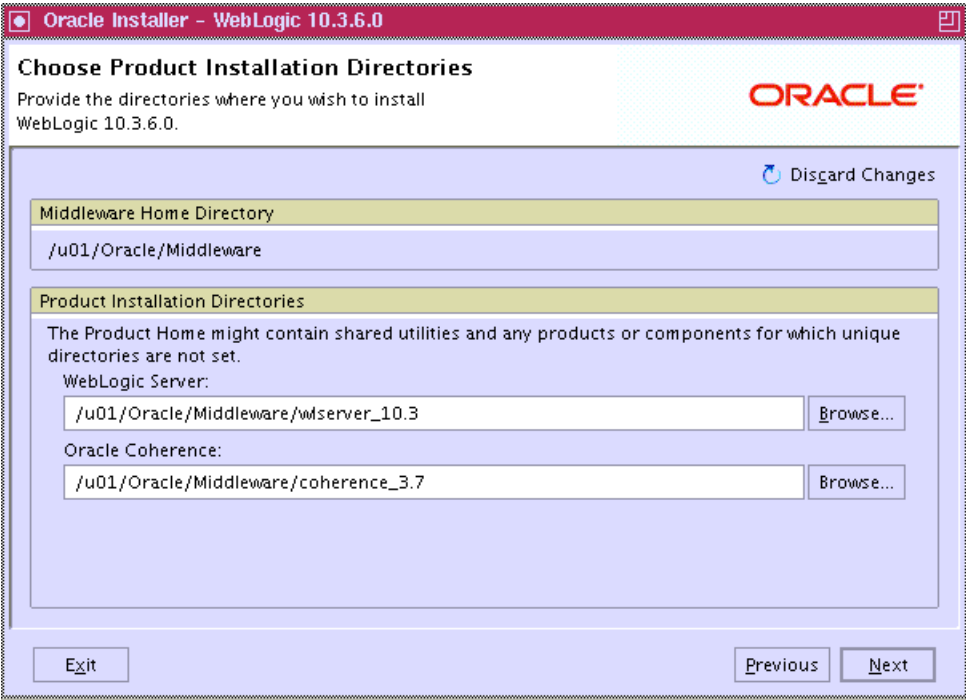
Local JDK:

☒ IBM 1.7.0 (/usr/java71_64)

[Browse...](#)

[Exit](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Check the correctness of the location of the JDK. Click Next.



Oracle Installer - WebLogic 10.3.6.0

Choose Product Installation Directories

Provide the directories where you wish to install WebLogic 10.3.6.0.

[Discard Changes](#)

Middleware Home Directory

/u01/Oracle/Middleware

Product Installation Directories

The Product Home might contain shared utilities and any products or components for which unique directories are not set.

WebLogic Server:

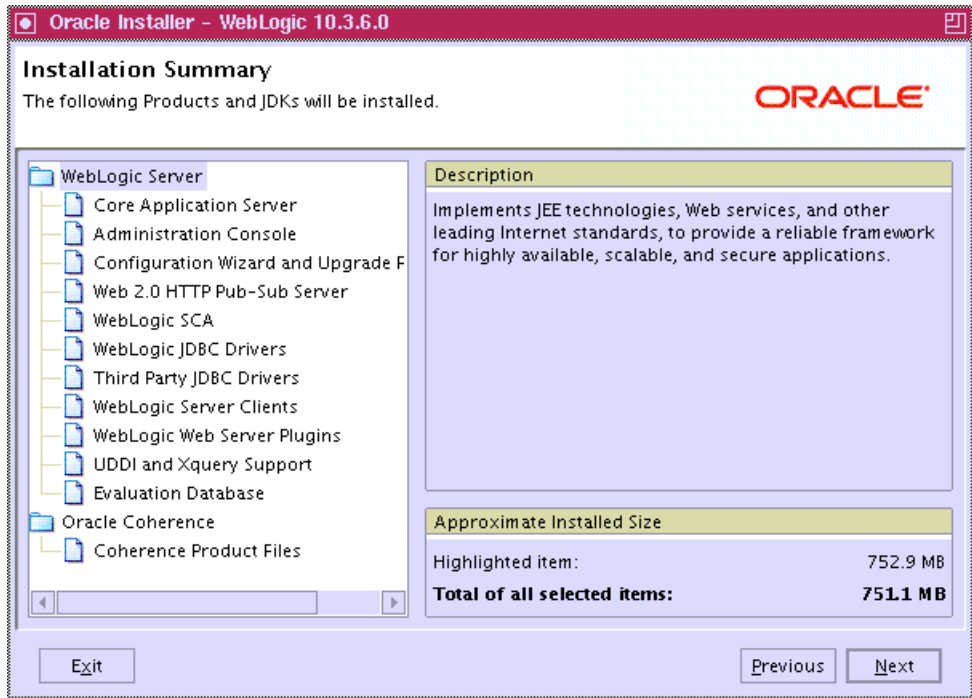
/u01/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3 [Browse...](#)

Oracle Coherence:

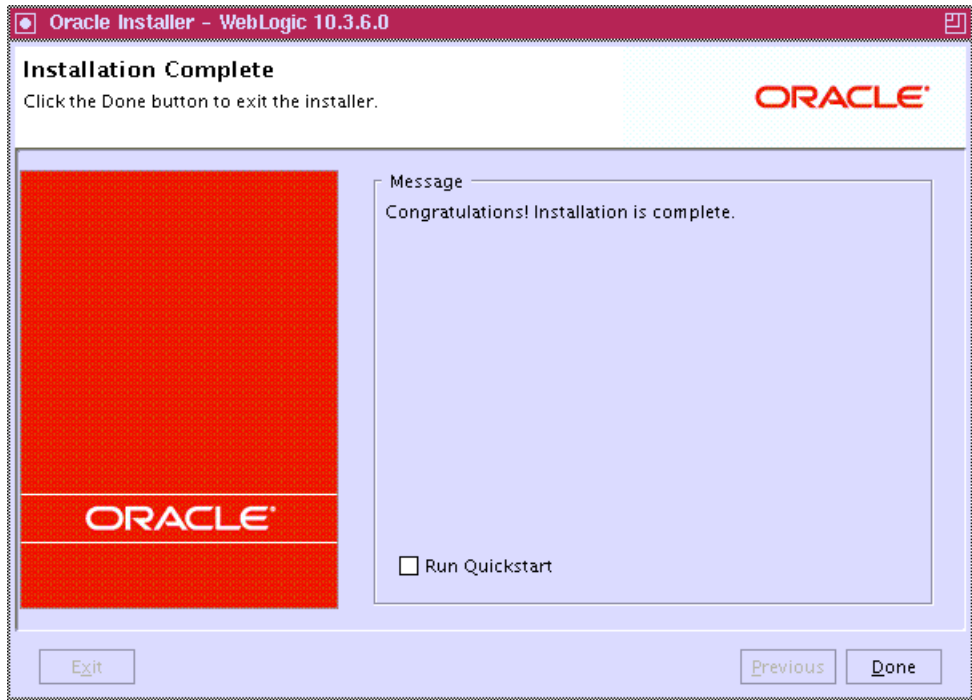
/u01/Oracle/Middleware/coherence_3.7 [Browse...](#)

[Exit](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Click Next.



Click Next.



Unselect "Run Quickstart". A fix is necessary to run and will be addressed in the next section.

Section 4.6: QuickStart

Quickstart requires certain files be within the java directory. The install of /usr/Java71_64 has a different directory structure than java5_64. I suspect this issue is because IBM changed the directory

structure of java71_64 bit. Therefore, to put the structure as it is in java5_64, add the following links. If this isn't done, the quickstart will fail with:

```
/usr/java71_64/bin/java not found
```

As root, provide the links below:

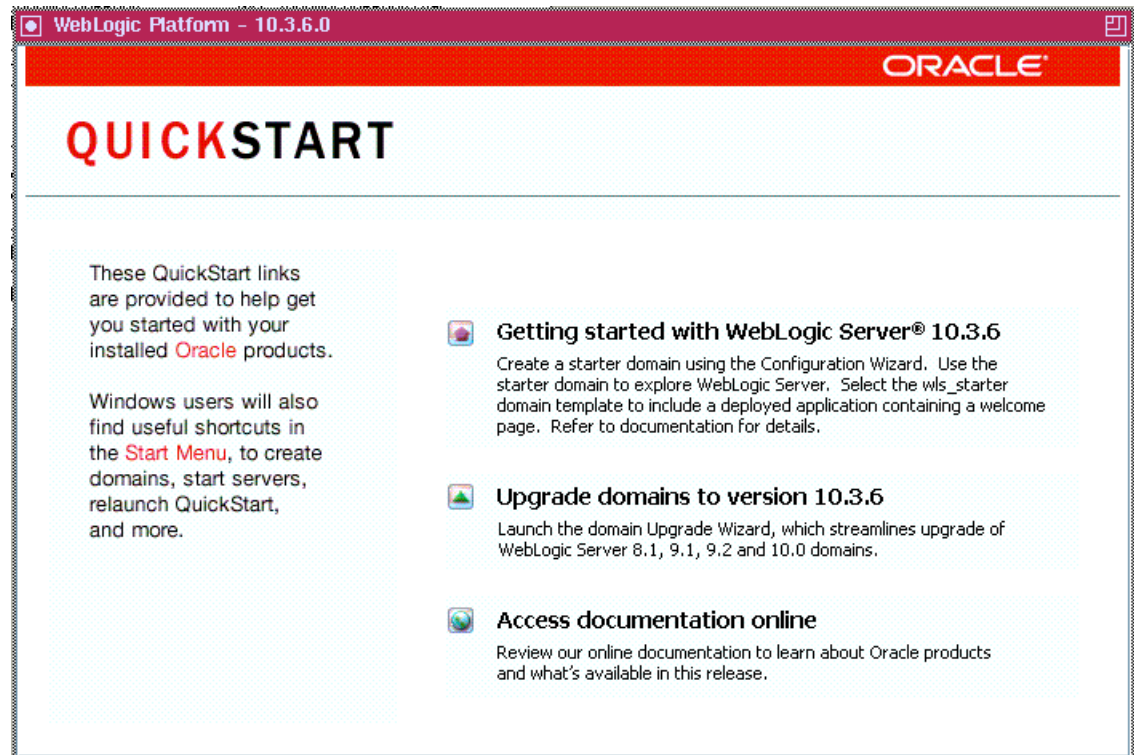
```
ln -s /usr/java71_64/jre/bin /usr/java71_64/bin
```

```
ln -s /usr/java71_64/jre/lib /usr/java71_64/lib
```

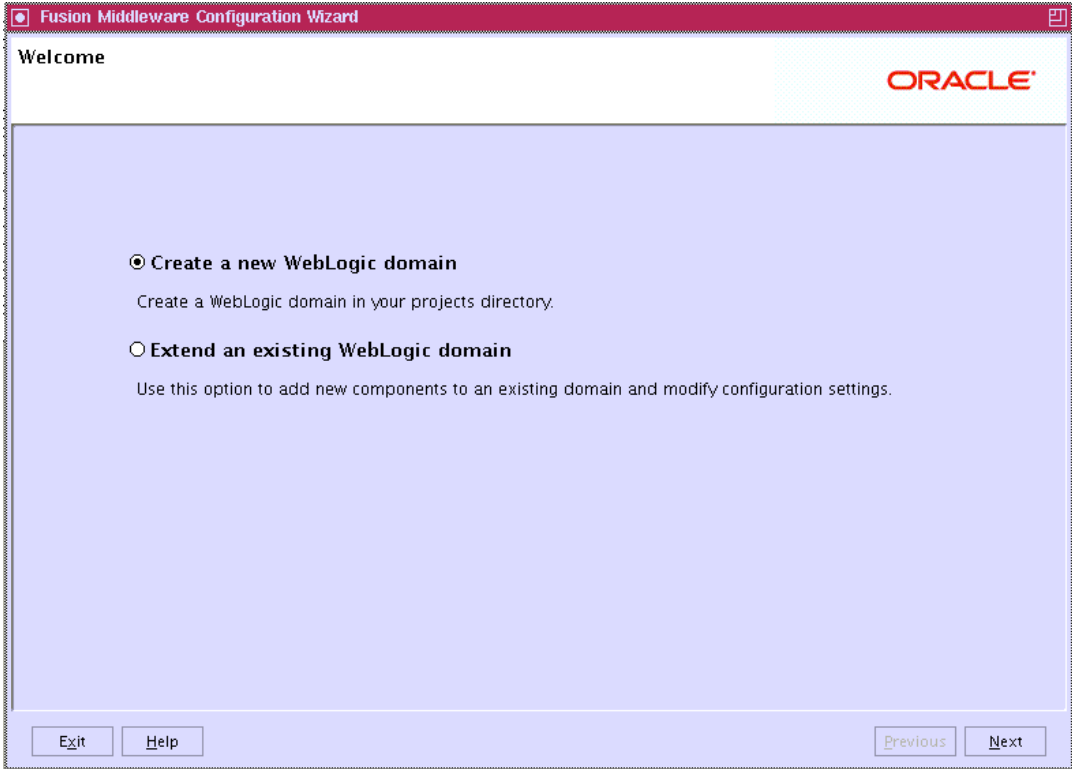
```
ln -s /usr/java71_64/jre/plugin /usr/java71_64/plugin
```

Now the quickstart command can be executed with the line below:

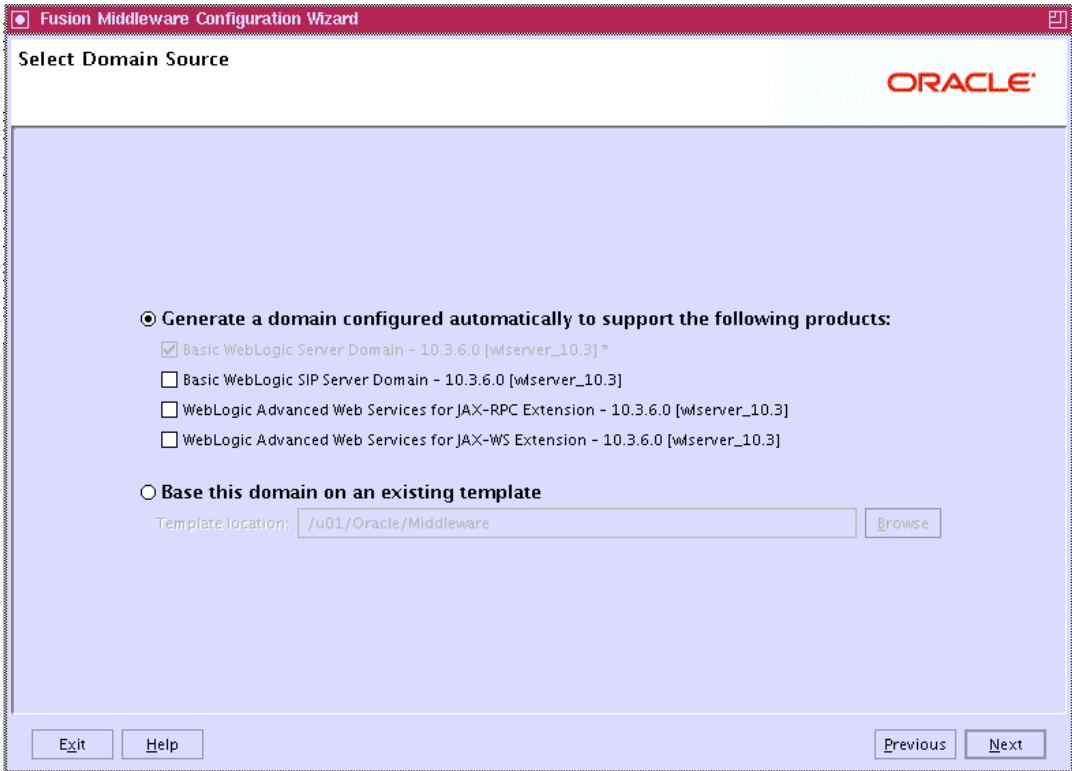
```
/u01/Oracle/Middleware/utils/quickstart/quickstart.sh
```



Click on the icon: "Getting started....10.3.6".



Click Next.



Click Next.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard

Specify Domain Name and Location

ORACLE

Enter the name and location for the domain:

Domain name: E1_Apps

Domain location: /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains

Browse

Exit Help

Previous Next

Change the Domain name to: E1_Apps. Click Next.

Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard

Configure Administrator User Name and Password

ORACLE

Discard Changes

*Name: weblogic

*User password: *****

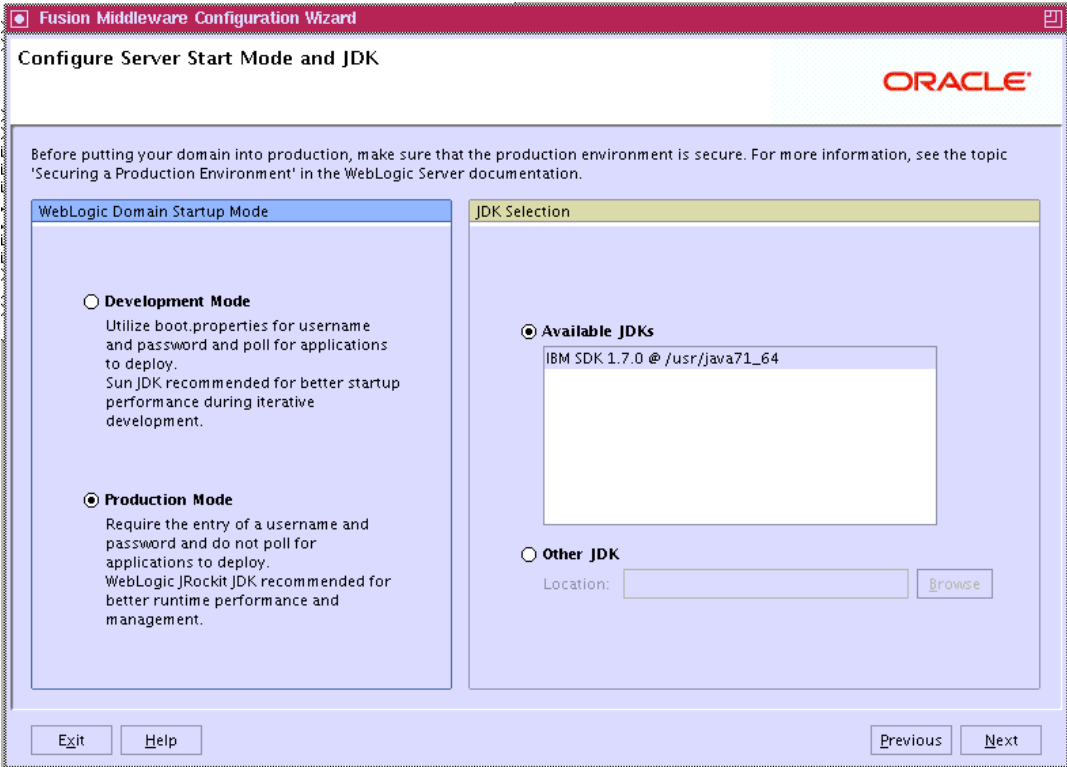
*Confirm user password: *****

Description: This user is the default administrator.

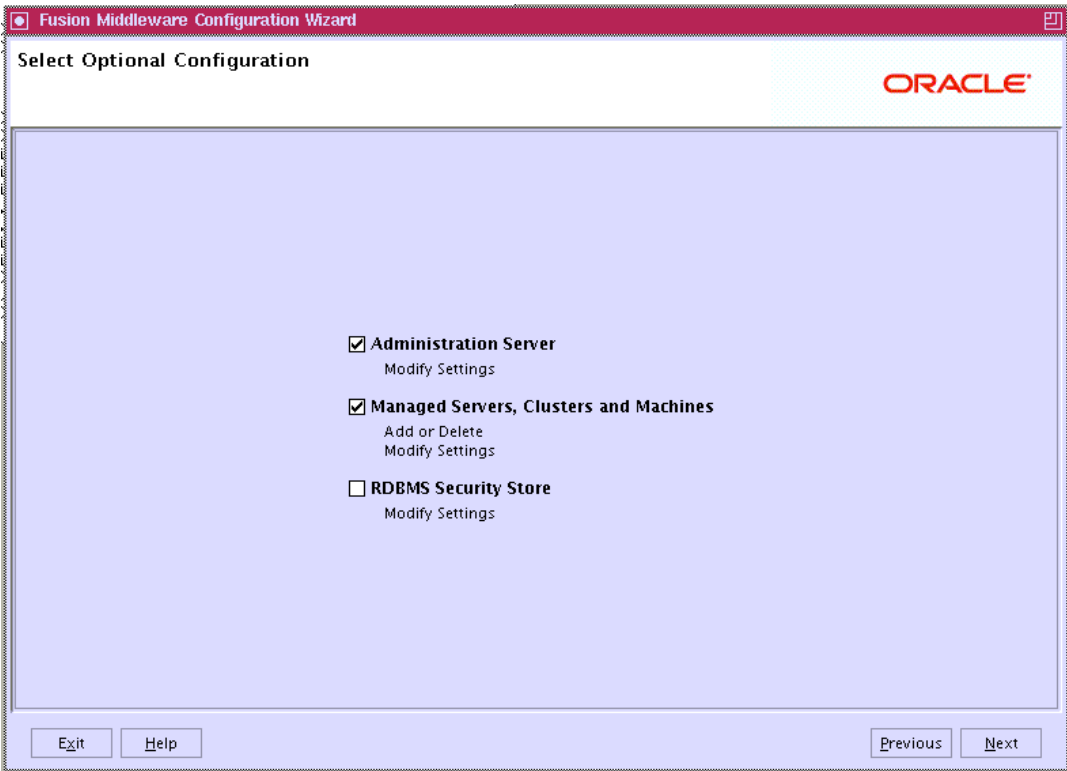
Exit Help

Previous Next

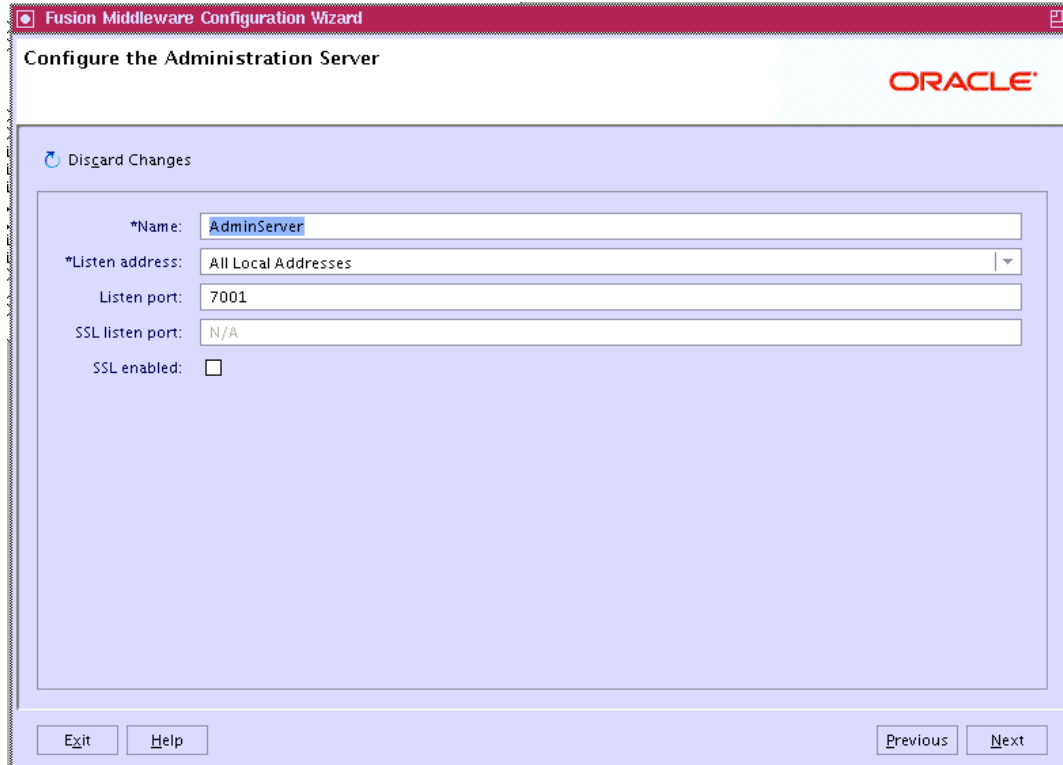
Type weblogic for your weblogic administrator with password as welcome1. Click Next.



Choose Production Mode. Click Next.



Click on Administration Server and Managed Servers, Clusters and Machines. Click Next.



Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard

Configure the Administration Server

ORACLE

Discard Changes

*Name:

*Listen address:

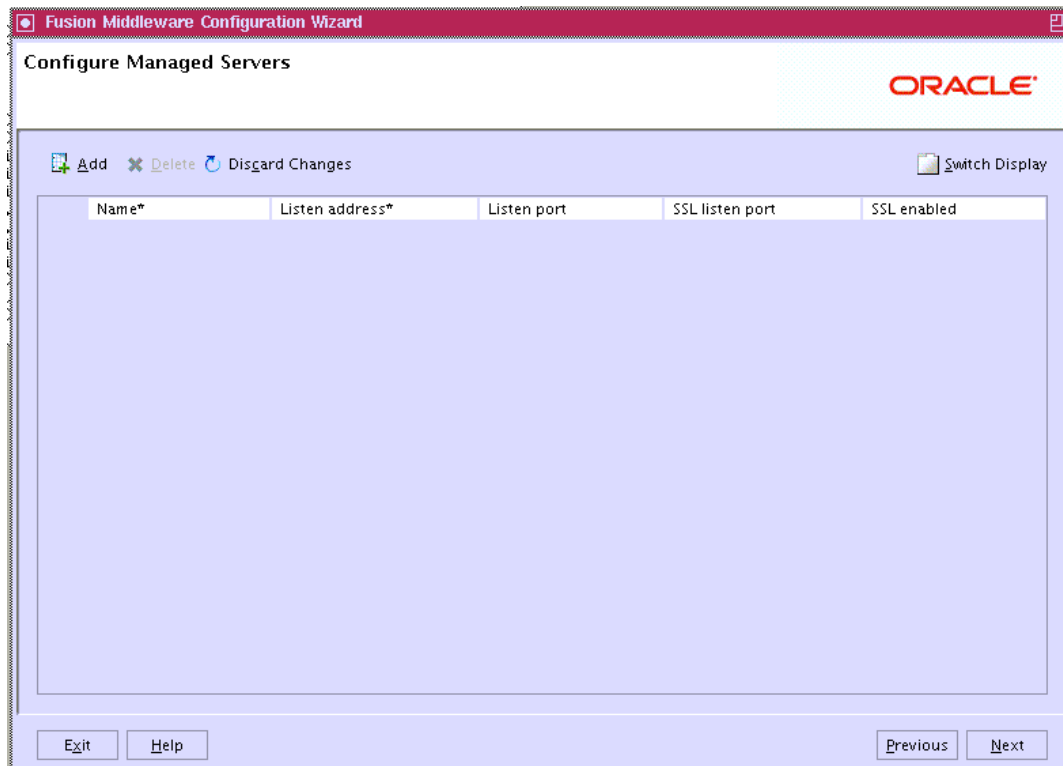
Listen port:

SSL listen port:

SSL enabled: ☐

Exit Help Previous Next

Click Next.



Fusion Middleware Configuration Wizard

Configure Managed Servers

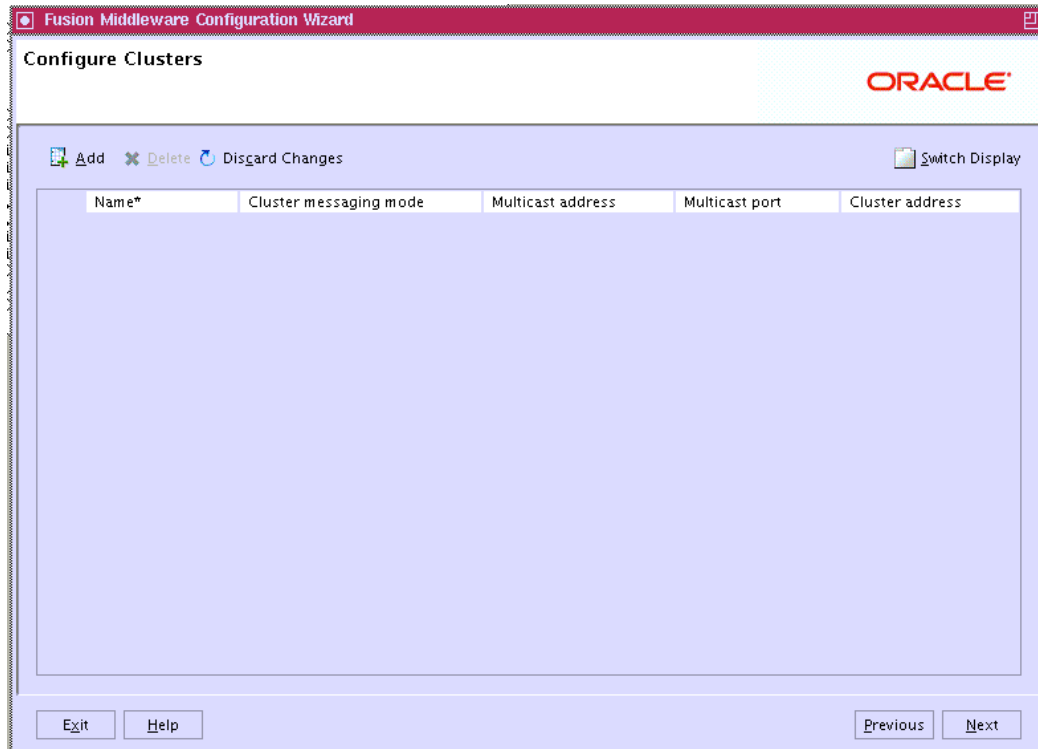
ORACLE

Add Delete Discard Changes Switch Display

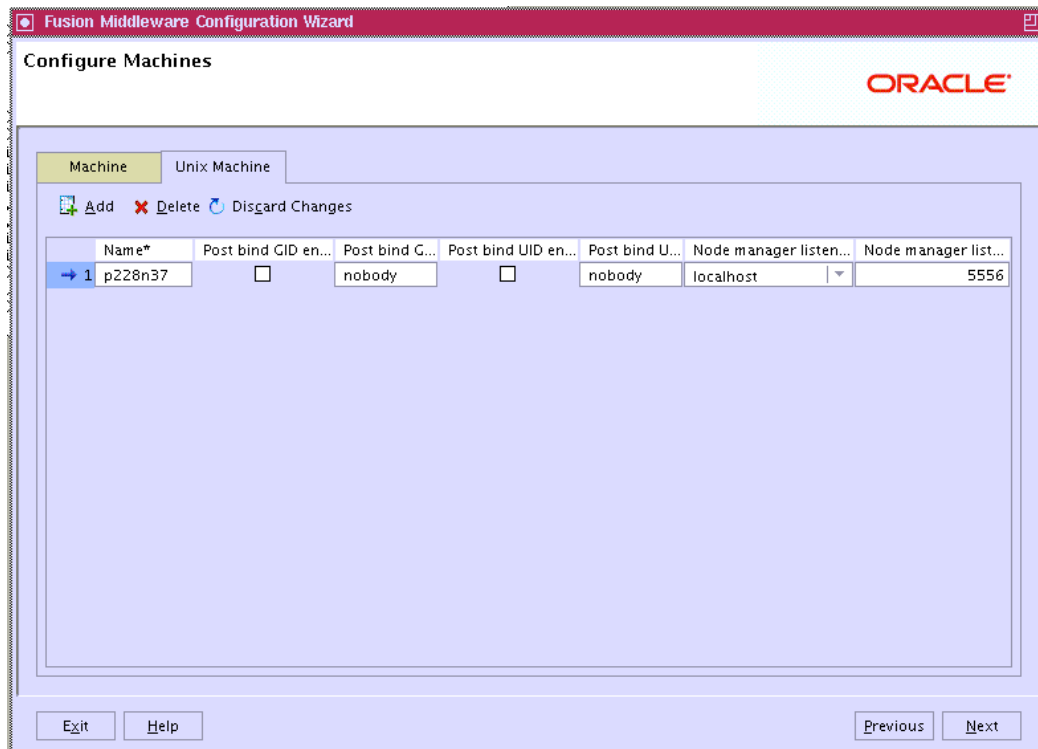
Name*	Listen address*	Listen port	SSL listen port	SSL enabled

Exit Help Previous Next

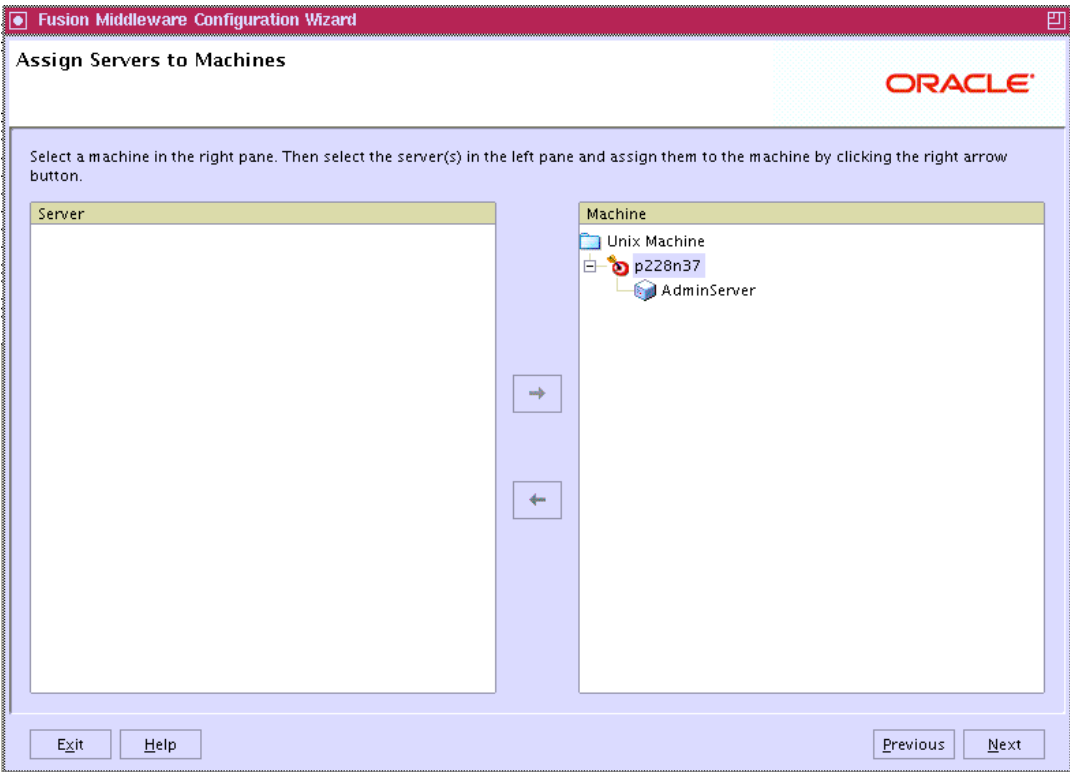
Click Next.



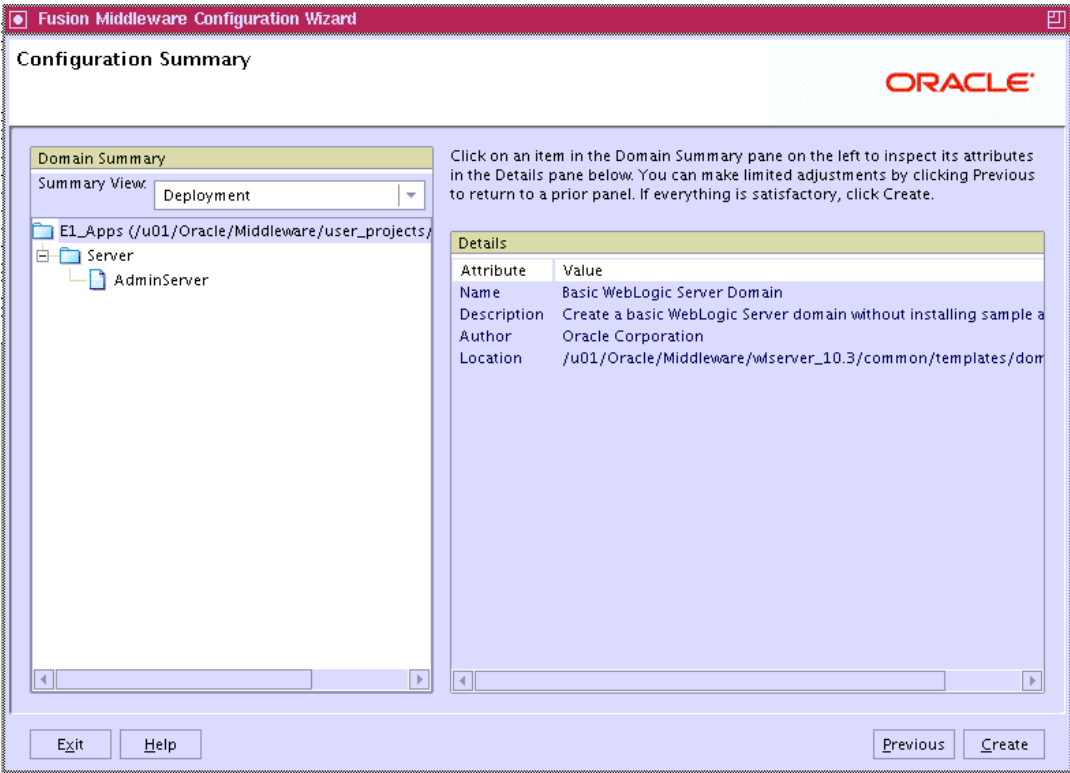
Click Next.



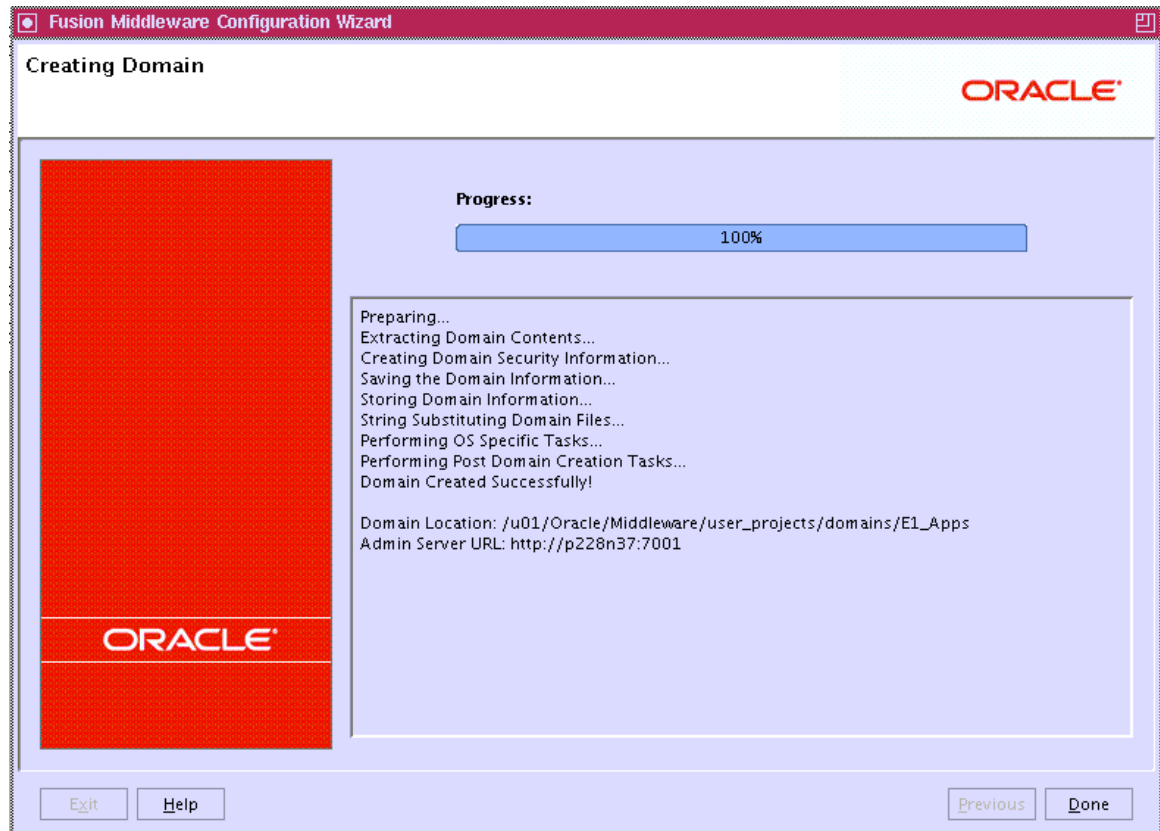
Click on the Unix Machine tab. Click on Add. Type in the name of the Enterprise Server machine click next. In the example above, we typed p228n37. Click Next.



Click in the left pane and select AdminServer. Then click the right arrow. Click Next.



Click Create.



Click Done.

Note: If the 'Quickstart' screen does not exit, kill the quickstart window within the xterm session. The Quickstart window is the running java process, when doing a ps command.

Bringing up the Oracle WebLogic server

After the installation, the WebLogic Server is currently down. The two commands shown below can be used to start up the WebLogic server:

```
cd /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/E1_Apps/bin
```

```
./startWebLogic.sh.
```

```
1038 /
<Sep 18, 2014 12:47:46 PM PDT> <Info> <Security> <BEA-090065> <Getting boot identity from user.>
Enter username to boot WebLogic server:
```

It will ask for user and password. Type in the user and password, in our case, weblogic/welcome1.

As it continues to come up, it will finish with:

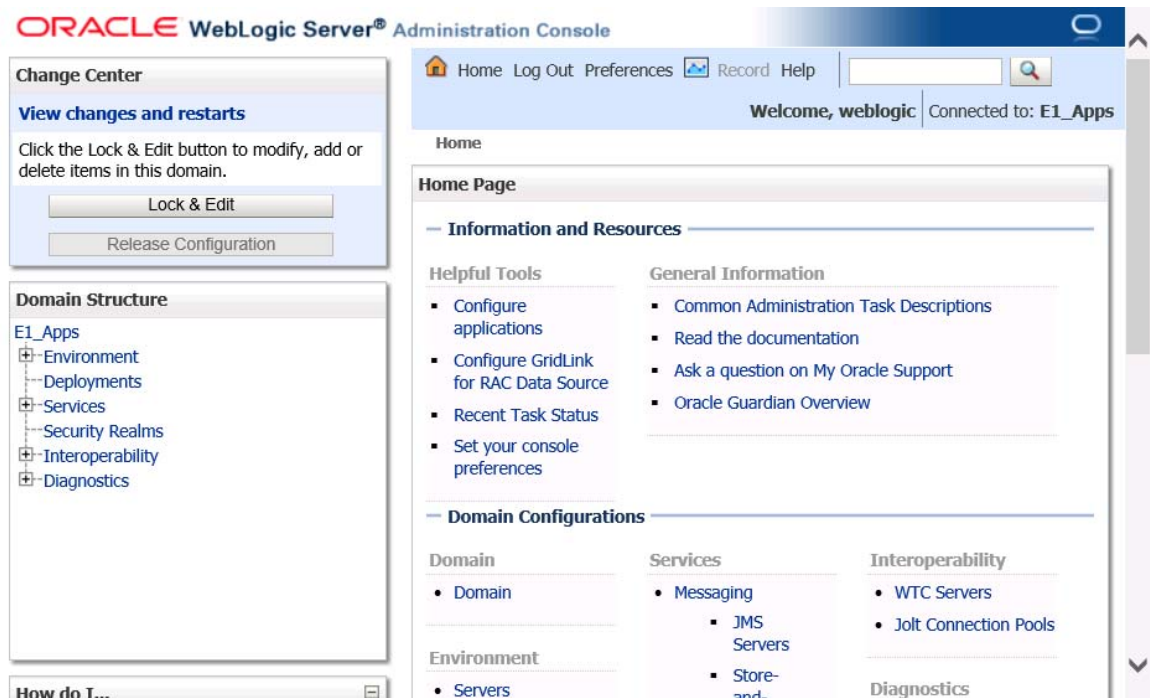
```
<Sep 18, 2014 12:49:22 PM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000329> <Started WebLogic Admin Server "AdminServer" for domain "E1_Apps" running in Production Mode>
<Sep 18, 2014 12:49:22 PM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000365> <Server state changed to RUNNING>
<Sep 18, 2014 12:49:22 PM PDT> <Notice> <WebLogicServer> <BEA-000360> <Server started in RUNNING mode>
```

You should see this within the terminal session. (note this process is now taken over the foreground processing.)

Bring up a browser and logon into the WebLogic Server, filling in your hostname with this URL:

<http://<hostname>:7001/console/login/LoginForm.jsp>

Sign on as weblogic/welcome1. The picture below is the screenshot after successful signon.



Great, now log out of the WebLogic Server, so that we can create the boot.properties file for startup without asking for user and password.

In another window, stop the WebLogic Server. (This creates the directory structure for us to automatically have it log in and out. (Next Step).

```
cd /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/E1_Apps/bin
```

```
./stopWebLogic.sh
```

It will ask for user and password. Type in weblogic/welcome1.

Create Boot.properties

This steps allows booting and shutdown of the web servers without login prompts.

As user jde910, make the directory, (or in your environment find the AdminServer directory):

```
mkdir /u01/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/E1_Apps/servers/AdminServer/security
```

Create the file boot.properties file within the security directory. Add to the file:

```
username=weblogic
```

```
password=welcome1
```

Save the boot.properties file. Restart the WebLogic Server. It should not ask for your user and password any longer. Startup of WebLogic can be done as a background process, by using the '&' suffix to any UNIX command.

For your convenience, test the aliases: startwl and stopwl, that are provided within the web server .profile. They should bring up without a password request.

The WebLogic Node Manager

The WebLogic Node Manager is a Java utility that runs as separate process from the WebLogic Server and allows you to perform common operations tasks for a Managed Server, regardless of its location with respect to its Administration Server. While use of Node Manager is optional, it provides valuable benefits if your WebLogic Server environment hosts applications with high availability requirements.

Make sure WebLogic Server is up and running:

```
cd /u01/Oracle/Middleware/wlserver_10.3/server/bin;  
./startNodeManager.sh
```

The OUTPUT lines should look like:

```
Aug 12, 2014 4:46:05 PM weblogic.nodemanager.server.SSLListener run
```

```
INFO: Secure socket listener started on port 5556
```

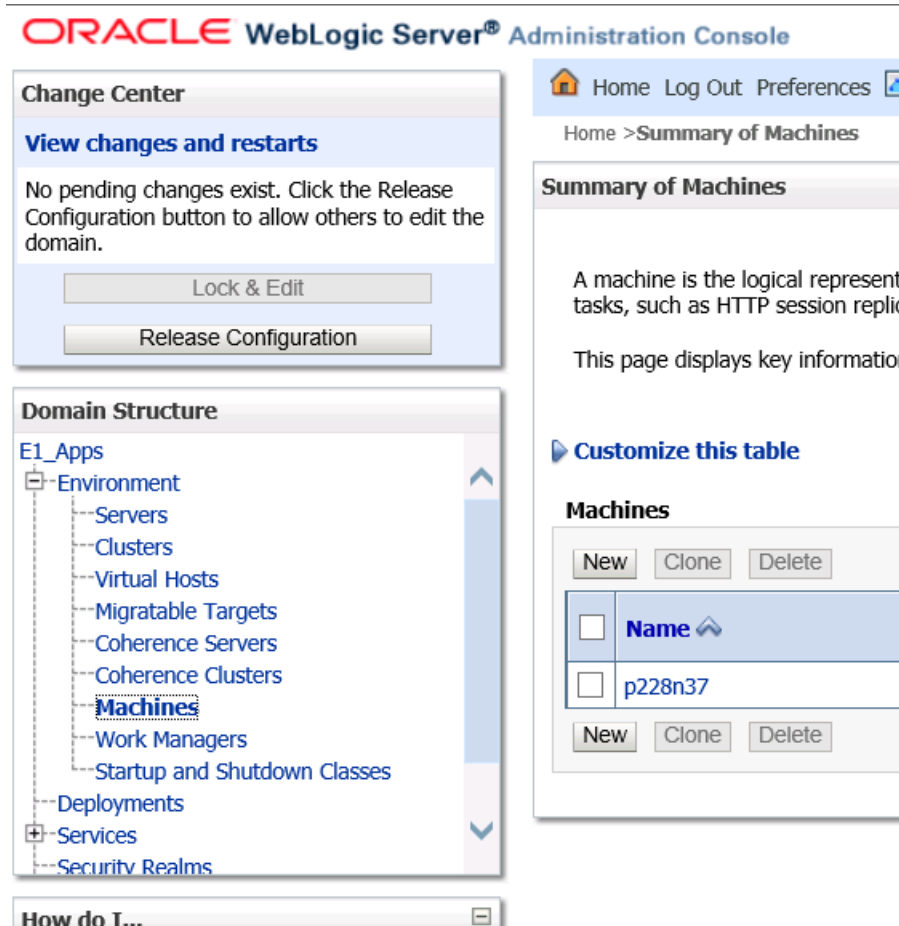
Create the WebLogic Server machine definition

A machine represents the physical machine that hosts one or more WebLogic Server instances. WebLogic Server uses configured machine names to determine the optimum server in a cluster to which certain tasks, such as HTTP session replication, are delegated. The Administration Server uses the machine definition in conjunction with the Node Manager application to start remote WebLogic Server instances.

Log onto WebLogic server:

```
http://<hostname>:7001/console/login/LoginForm.jsp
```

Sign on as weblogic/welcome1.



Expand the Environment within the left pane and click on Machines. Click on “Lock and Edit” above the Domain Structure pane, to make changes. (The lower button, called Release Configurations’ is the method to get out of edit mode.)

If the machine is defined already and is of type ‘unix’, then it may not be necessary to create the machine definition. (This was the case for me.)

If the machine doesn’t exit, then click the New button on the Summary of Machines window.

Create a New Machine

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

Machine Identity

The following properties will be used to identify your new Machine.

* Indicates required fields

What would you like to name your new Machine?

* Name: p228n37

Specify the type of machine operating system.

Machine OS: Unix

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

Type in the machine name and choose UNIX for the machine OS. Click Next.

Create a New Machine

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

Node Manager Properties

The following properties will be used to configure the Node Manager on this machine.

What type of Node Manager is running on this server, and what protocol should be used to communicate with it?

Type: SSL

What address and port is this Node Manager configured to listen at?

Listen Address: localhost

Listen Port: 5556

Depending on the Node Manager type, additional properties may be configured.

Node Manager Home:

Shell Command:

☐ Debug Enabled

Back

Next

Finish

Cancel

Click Finish.

Installing the HTML Server (Chap 17)

If the software components are missing on the Server Manager machine agent site, then put them there manually using AIX.

In our environment:

/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA/components. The unzipped .par files to the components directory are found.

```
/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA/components
jde910@agent):/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA/components$ ls -l
total 1082760
-rw-r--r-- 1 jde910 jde910 440911758 Sep 15 13:05 9.1.4.4-Enterprise-Server-RS6000_06_30.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 jde910 jde910 79653407 Sep 15 13:05 9.1.4.4-HTML-Server_06_70.par
-rw-r--r-- 1 jde910 jde910 33802601 Sep 15 13:10 sm_mgmtconsole_InstalledVersion.jar
jde910@agent):/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA/components$
```

Click on the managed home that is the machine to install the HTML Server. In this case it is p228n36:

Instance Name	Managed Instance Type	State
ENT36	EnterpriseOne Enterprise Server	Running
ocm	Oracle Configuration Manager	Stopped
WLS11gAdmin	Oracle WebLogic Server	Running

Click on Create New Managed Instance.

Management Dashboard > p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Register A Managed Instance

Select the type of managed target you wish to create/register. This is the first of a four step process:

- Select the Target Type**
Choose the type of managed target you wish to create.
- Enter Instance Properties**
The instance properties are the required information used to create or register the managed target.
- Confirm Configuration Items**
Some configuration items cannot be configured automatically or require validation of the default values.
- Installation**
This is the final step where the actual installation or registration of the managed target occurs.

Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

Register or Create an Enterprise Server Instance

Install New Enterprise Server ☐

Register an Existing Enterprise Server ☐

Register a Web Server Instance

Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x ☐

Oracle WebLogic Server 11g ☐

Oracle WebLogic Server 12c ☐

WebSphere Application Server 6.x ☐

WebSphere Application Server 7.0 ☐

WebSphere Application Server 8.5 ☐

Deploy a New EnterpriseOne Web Component

EnterpriseOne Collaborative Portal Server ☐

EnterpriseOne Data Access Driver ☐

EnterpriseOne Data Access Server ☐

EnterpriseOne Application Interface Services ☐

EnterpriseOne Transaction Server ☐

EnterpriseOne Business Services Server ☐

EnterpriseOne HTML Server ☒

Click on New Component, HTML server. Click Continue

Management Dashboard > p228n36 [/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Register A Managed Instance

Shown below are all the instance properties that are required to create/register a new instance of the selected type. Complete the required fields and select 'Continue' to proceed to the next step. The instance name must be unique within this management domain and may only contain the characters [a-zA-Z_0-9]; spaces or other special characters are not permitted.

Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

Server Group: EMGROUP

Instance Name: HTMLSvr36

J2EE Server/Cluster: Oracle WebLogic Instance: WLS11gAdmin, Domain: E1_Apps, Server: WLS1036

HTTP Port: 3720

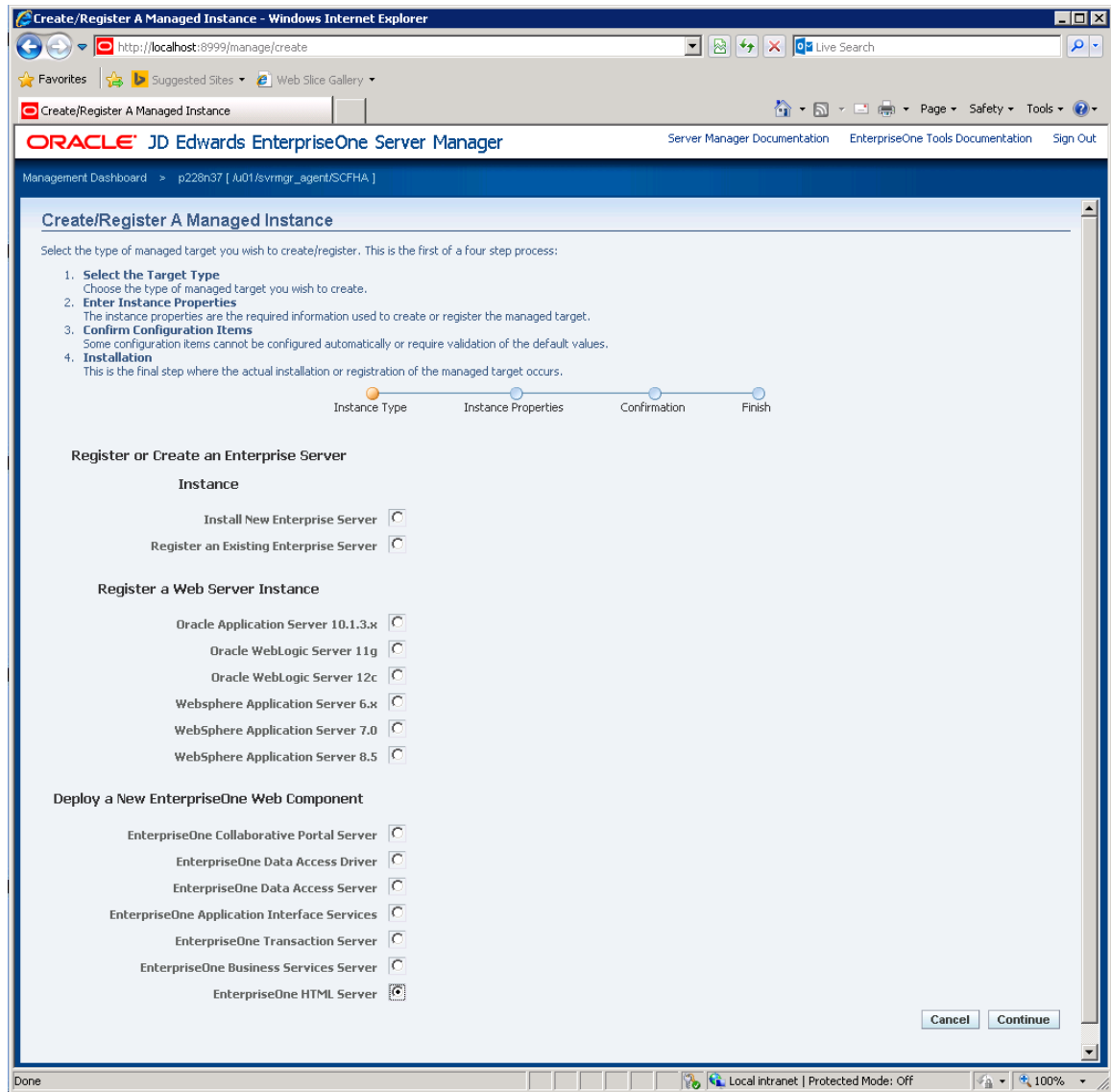
Software Component: EnterpriseOne HTML Server 9.1.4.4 03-13-2014_11_48

Propagate Enterprise Server Config: NONE

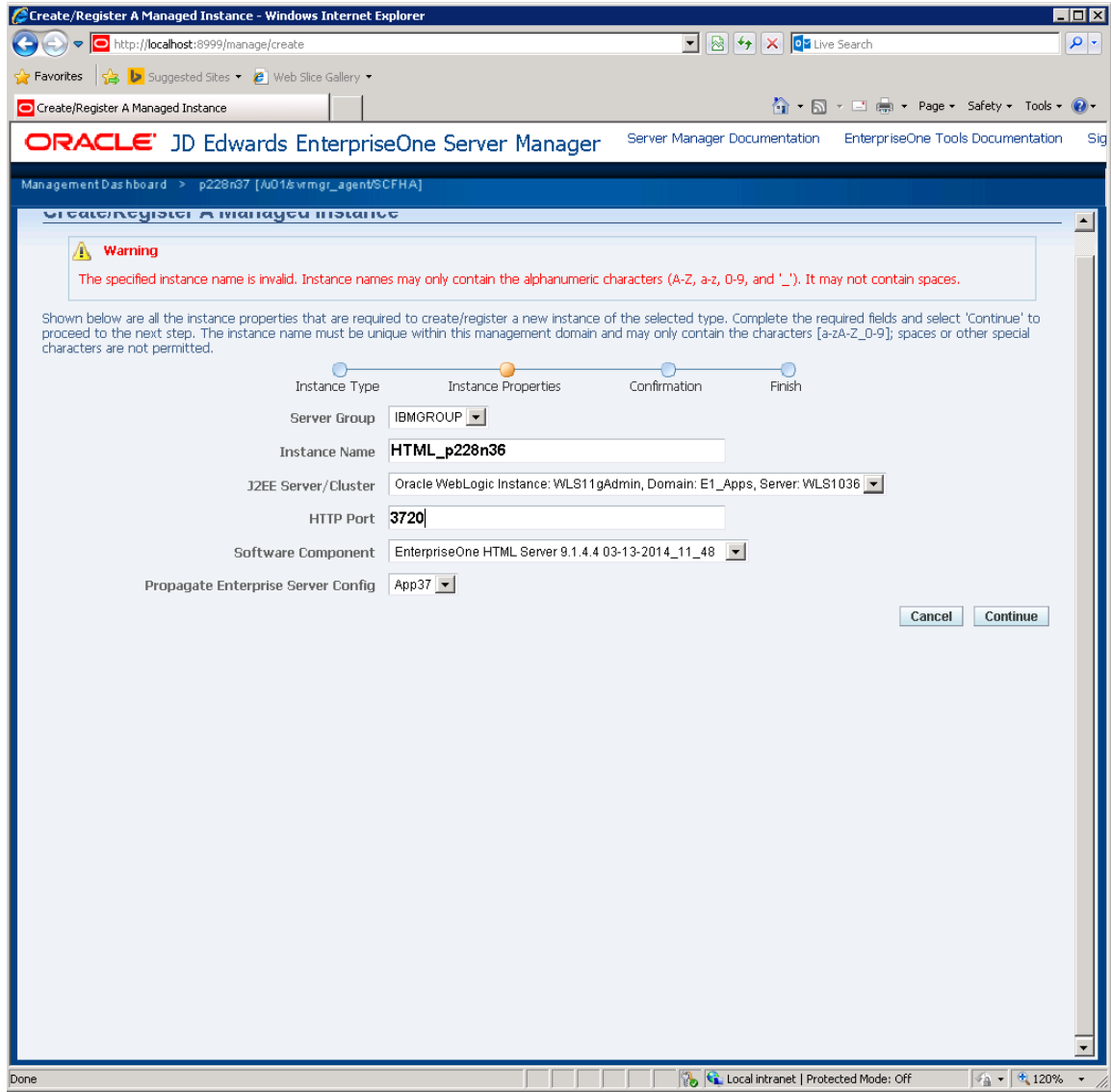
Cancel Continue

In the example above, the name of HTMLSvr36 defines the instance name. Click on the “Propagate Enterprise Server Config” option, and select the Enterprise Server name for the JD Edwards application server. In the example above, it shows the value ‘NONE’. Please change it for your environment. For the other fields, I went with the default.

Click Continue.



To create the HTML Server on the WebLogic Server, check the 'EnterpriseOne HTML Server' component and click Continue.



Fill in the Instance Name. In the example, it is HTML_p228n36.

Click on 'Propagate Enterprise Server Config', and use the Enterprise Server to propagate values.

Management Dashboard > p228n37 [/image1/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Register A Managed Instance

Shown below are the configuration items that must be manually confirmed. Please validate or update, as appropriate, the configuration items. Once complete select 'Continue' to the installation/registration step.

Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

Database

Database Type ⓘ O

System Datasource Name ⓘ p228n37 - 910 Server Map

Database Name ⓘ jdedb

Database Server Name ⓘ p228n37

Database TCP/IP Port ⓘ 1521

Physical Database ⓘ

Object Owner ⓘ SVM910

Bootstrap Environment ⓘ JPS910

Bootstrap User ⓘ JDE

Bootstrap User Password ⓘ

Bootstrap Role ⓘ *ALL

TNSNAMES.ORA Location ⓘ /image1/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA/targ

File Contents ⓘ

```
JDEDB =
(DESCRIPTION =
  (ADDRESS_LIST =
    (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL =
      )
      (CONNECT_DATA =
        (SERVICE_NAME = jdedb)
      )
    )
  )
)
```

Type in your bootstrap user password, which in our case is JDE. Open up the tnsnames.ora and copy/paste the service name definition within the 'File Contents' text box..

Management Dashboard > p228n37 [/image1/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Miscellaneous

Enterprise Server Name ⓘ p228n37

Enterprise Server Port ⓘ 6016

Manual Timeout ⓘ 30000000

Glossary Text Server ⓘ p228n37:6016

Encoding Scheme ⓘ English and Western European

Network

Outgoing JDENET Port ⓘ 6016

Incoming JDENET Port ⓘ 6080

Timeout Threshold ⓘ 180000

Pool Size ⓘ 30

Security

Security Server Count ⓘ 1

Primary Security Server ⓘ p228n37

Secondary Security Server ⓘ NONE

Third Security Server ⓘ NONE

Fourth Security Server ⓘ NONE

Fifth Security Server ⓘ NONE

Paging down.

Management Dashboard > p228n37 [/image1/u01/svmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Glossary Text Server p228n37:6016

Encoding Scheme English and Western European

Network

Outgoing JDENET Port 6016

Incoming JDENET Port 6080

Timeout Threshold 180000

Pool Size 30

Security

Security Server Count 1

Primary Security Server p228n37

Secondary Security Server NONE

Third Security Server NONE

Fourth Security Server NONE

Fifth Security Server NONE

Web Runtime

Path Codes ('PS910')

Default Environment JPS910

Default Role *ALL

Max Users 500

⚠ The configurations propagated from the selected Enterprise Server are displayed in read-only mode. If you wish to change these values you can do so only after the instance is created. Please make sure the System Datasource Name under JDBI Database Configuration section is configured on this page as per your setup.

Cancel Continue

These are the values automatically filled in by propagating the values from the Enterprise Server. Click Continue.

Create/Register A Managed Instance - Windows Internet Explorer

http://localhost:8999/instance/create

ORACLE JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Server Manager

Management Dashboard > p228n37 [/image1/u01/svmgr_agent/SCFHA]

Create/Register A Managed Instance

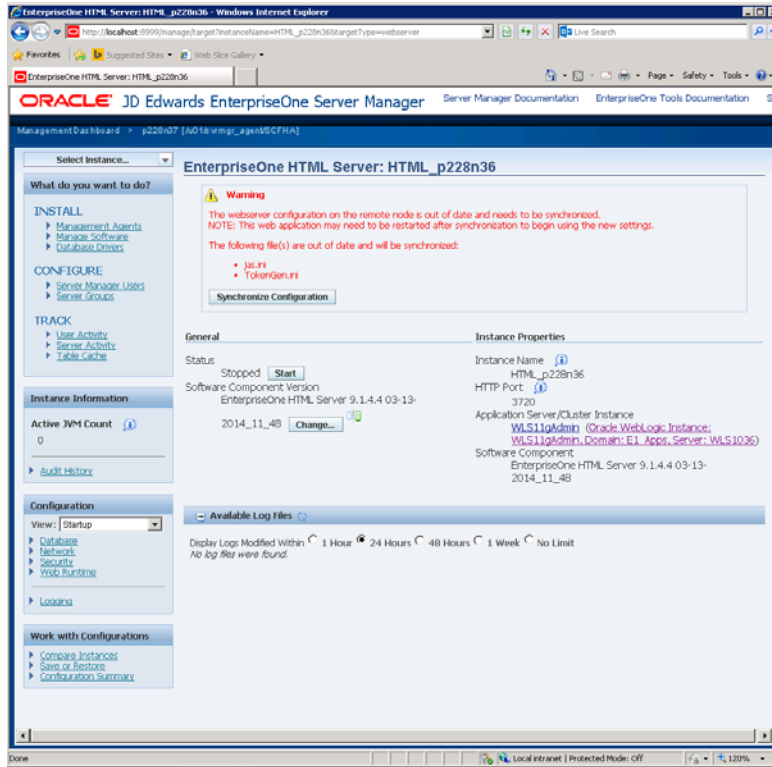
Please wait while the managed instance is created/registered. Once complete you will be redirected to the management page for the newly created instance.

Instance Type Instance Properties Confirmation Finish

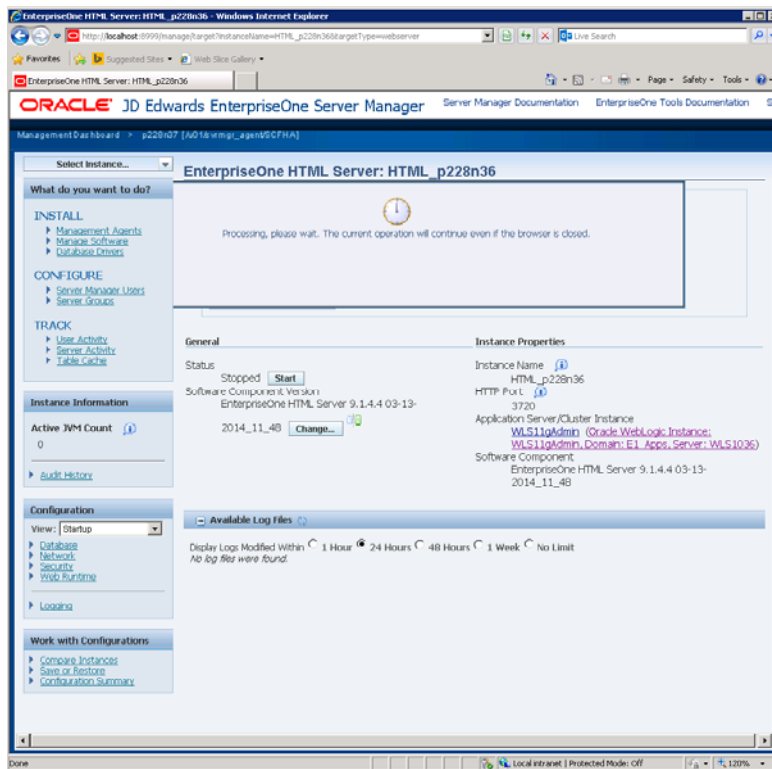
The final step includes deploying the EnterpriseOne HTML server to the JDE application server. This process may take five or more minutes to complete. Once complete the HTTP server associated with the JDE application server must be restarted manually.

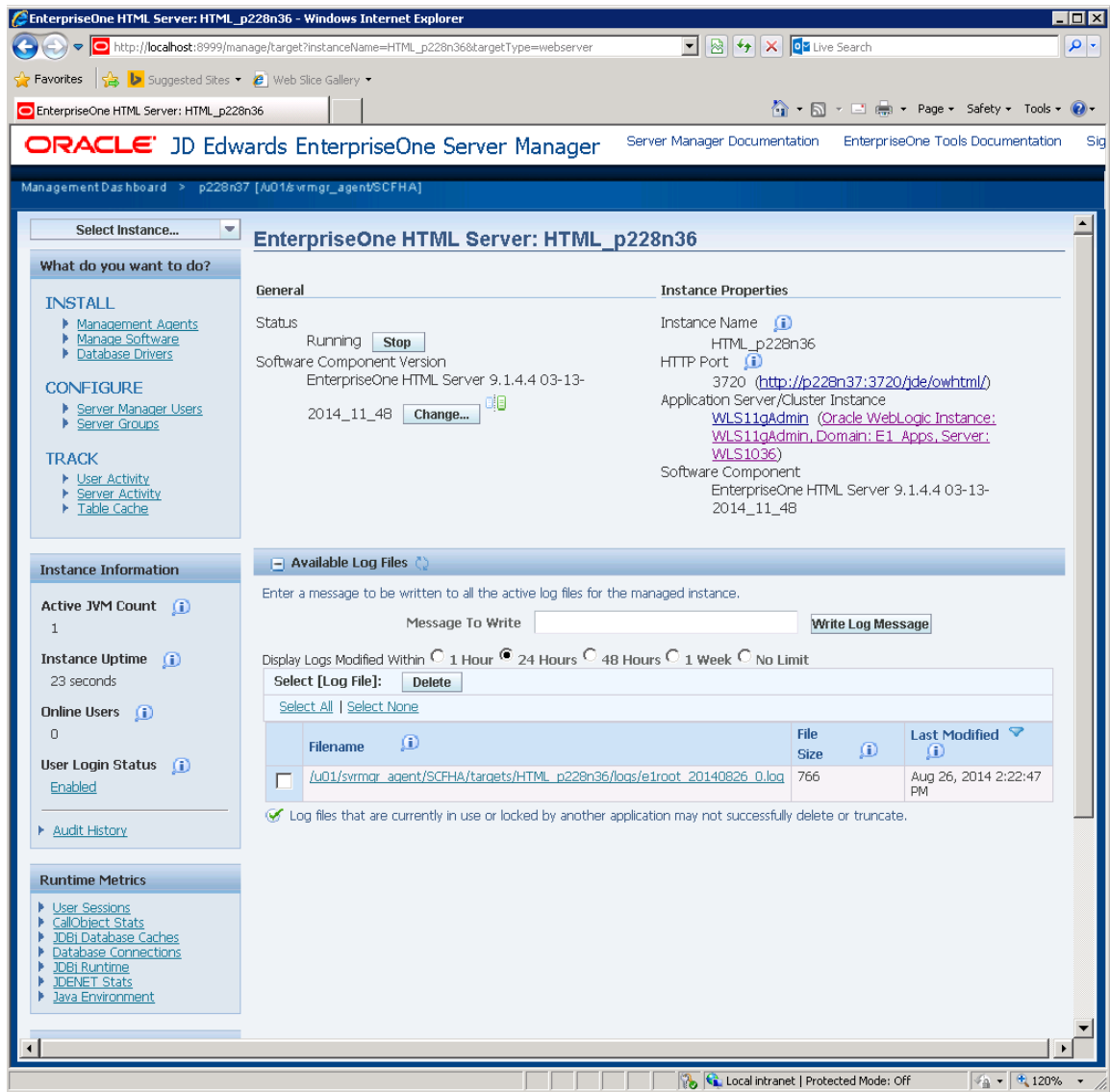
Cancel Create Instance

Click Create Instance.



Upon successful completion, the above screen will appear. Click Synchronize to synchronize the values of the implementation with the Server Manager instance.



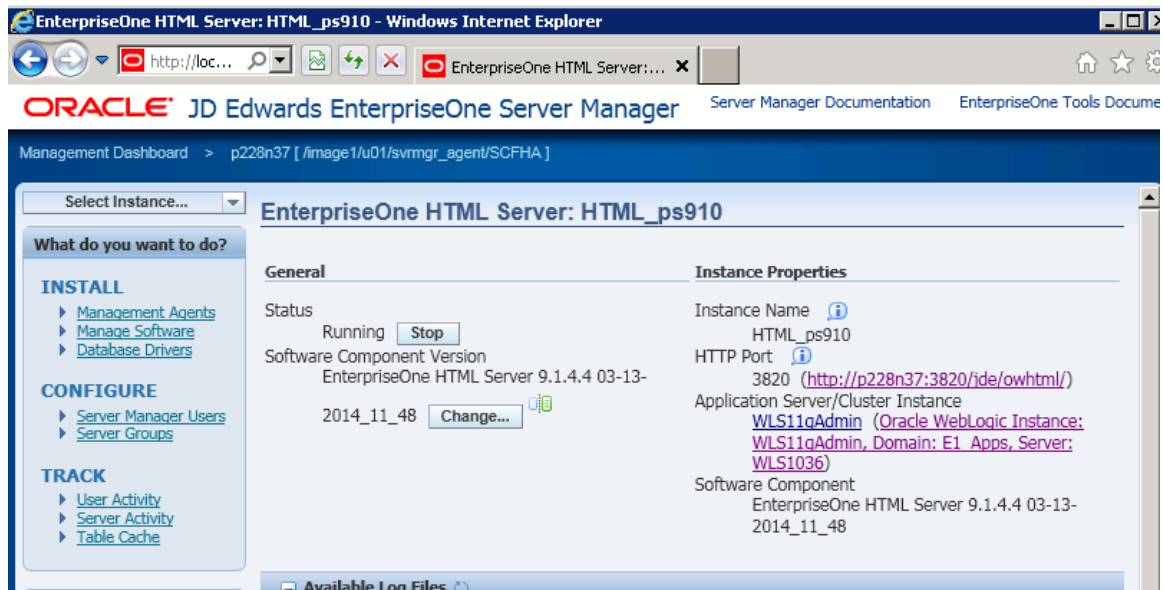


Congratulations, it appears to be running! Success! However, check your log files, and also validate that login succeeds.

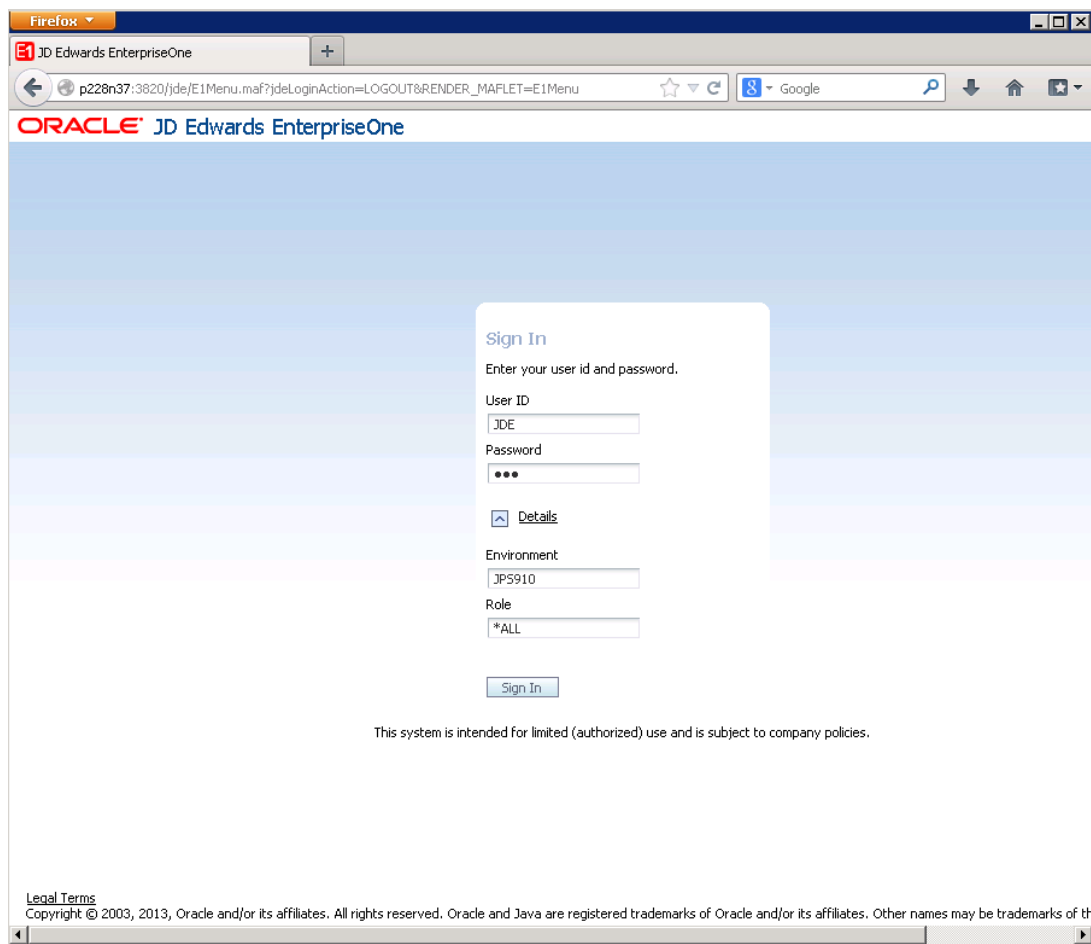
Login for first time

NOTE: I have had issues with Internet Explorer 9.0 giving me a blank screen when signing on. If you have this issue, try another browser.

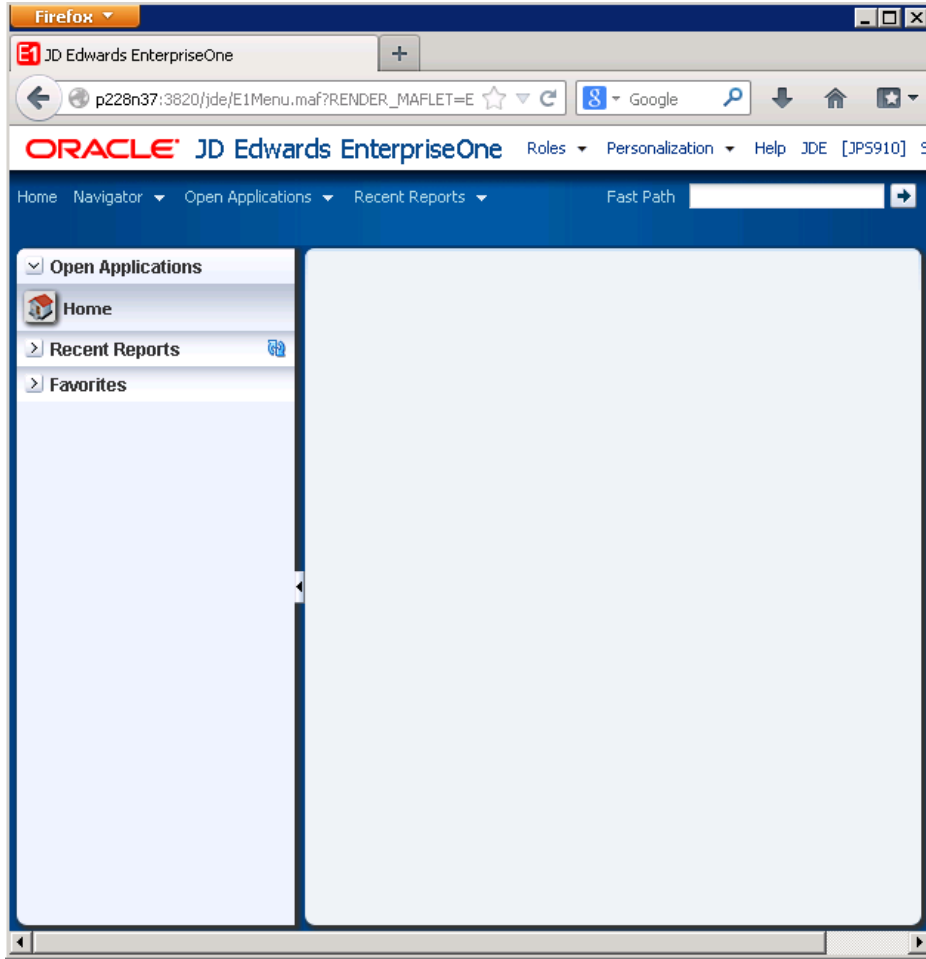
On the server manager screen, the link to login is shown.



Notice that you can click on the HTTP Port link. Again, I have issues with Internet Explorer 9.0 so I typed it into Firefox as: <http://p228n37:3820/jde/owhtml>. It takes a few minutes but then comes back with:



Log on as JDE/JDE with Environment JPS910. (our default is PS910).



Here is the screenshot for successful login.

Summary

Congratulations. At this point, you have successfully completed a working environment on an AIX operating system. This document has completed its' mission, and have you now ready for the task at hand, using your environment as a sandbox or development environment. We have walked you through the steps in setting up and configuring your environment.

Resources

These Web sites provide useful references to supplement the information contained in this document:

- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Tools System Overview Guide
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/doc.91/e50711.pdf
- [Application Installation with Oracle Database Guide](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/doc.91/e23313/toc.htm)
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/doc.91/e23313/toc.htm
- Oracle JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Installation and Upgrade Documentation Release 9.1.x
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/index.htm
- Understanding JD Edwards EnterpriseOne
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E24902_01/doc.91/e23313.pdf
- The Oracle Learning Library
<https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/f?p=44785:2:0::NO>
- JD Edwards EnterpriseOne Knowledge Path
https://apex.oracle.com/pls/apex/f?p=44785:24:119627331295030:::24:P24_CONTENT_ID,P24_PROD_SECTION_GRP_ID,P24_PREV_PAGE:6833,,24

About the Author

Jubal Kohlmeier is an advisory software engineer in the IBM Systems & Technology Group (STG), Business Systems Division. Jubal has more than 30 years of industry experience in the computing industry and more than 15 years with Oracle products. Jubal has worked with customers using Oracle applications and Oracle Databases to help them achieve high volume mission critical solutions on IBM Power Systems and System x servers.

Acknowledgements

Assistance from John Brock was greatly appreciated. He was instrumental in providing instruction, his time and effort, and knows JD Edwards very well.

Appendix A. JDE Profile Files

/home/jde910/.profile

```

PATH=/usr/bin:/etc:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb:$HOME/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/sbin:.
export PATH

set -o vi
stty erase "^?"
export HISTSIZE=100000
mytty=`tty | sed -e "s/\\///g"`
export HISTFILE="$HOME/.hist_${mytty}"

# Oracle 32bit jdedb environment
export TWO_TASK=jdedb
export ORACLE_BASE=/u01/app
export ORACLE_HOME=/u01/app/client32
export PATH=$PATH:${ORACLE_HOME}/bin
export TNS_ADMIN=${ORACLE_HOME}/network/admin
export ORACLE_SID=jdedb
export LIBPATH=${ORACLE_HOME}/lib
export AIXTHREAD_SCOPE=S
#export
LDR_CNTRL=DATAPSIZE=64K@TEXTPSIZE=64K@STACKPSIZE=64K@SHMPSIZE=64K@MAXDATA=0X50000
000
export ORA_NLS10=$ORACLE_HOME/nls/data

export CC=/usr/vac
export PATH=$PATH:${CC}/bin
export LIBPATH=$LIBPATH:${CC}/lib

##Sun Feb  1 11:43:32 PST 2015 Added for LARGE PAGES
# export
LDR_CNTRL=LARGE_PAGE_TEXT=Y@LARGE_PAGE_DATA=Y@STACKPSIZE=64K@SHMPSIZE=64K
alias 2tns="cd $TNS_ADMIN; pwd"
alias sqltest="sqlplus system/JDE@jdedb"

if [ -f /repos/home/profile.jubal ] ; then
    echo "Loaded profile.jubal ..."
    ".profile" 56 lines, 1485 characters
if [ -f /repos/home/profile.jubal ] ; then
    echo "Loaded profile.jubal ..."
    . /repos/home/profile.jubal
fi

found="false"
while [ "$X$found" != "Xtrue" ]
do
    echo "Enter environment: [agent,ent,web]:\c"
    read ans
    if [ "$X$ans" == "Xent" ] ; then
        found="true"; export HOME=/home/jde910/home_ent;
    fi
    if [ "$X$ans" == "Xweb" ] ; then
        found="true"; export HOME=/home/jde910/home_web;
    fi
    if [ "$X$ans" == "Xagent" ] ; then
        found="true"; export HOME=/home/jde910/home_agent;
    fi
fi

```

done

```
. $HOME/.profile;
export PS1=${LOGNAME}@$ans):'$PWD$ '
cd $HOME
```

[/home/jde910/web/.profile](#)

```
#export MYJAVA=/usr/java8_64/jre
export MYJAVA=/usr/java71_64/jre
export PATH="${MYJAVA}/bin:$PATH"

export MW_HOME=/u01/Oracle/Middleware
export WCOMMON=${MW_HOME}/wlserver_10.3/common
export WBIN=${MW_HOME}/wlserver_10.3/server/bin
export DOMAIN=${MW_HOME?}/user_projects/domains/E1_Apps
export DOMBIN="${DOMAIN}/bin"

#locations
alias 2h="cd ${MW_HOME}; pwd"
alias 2s="cd ${DOMAIN}/servers; pwd"
alias 2node="cd ${WBIN}; pwd"
alias 2log="cd ${DOMAIN}/servers/WLS1036/logs; pwd"

#####
#Start commands
alias startm="(cd ${WBIN}; pwd; ksh ./startNodeManager.sh) &"
alias startw="ksh ~/bin/startw.sh" &"
alias startwl="(cd ${DOMBIN}; pwd; ksh ./startWebLogic.sh) &"

#####
#Stop commands
alias stopm="ksh ~/bin/stopmgr.sh"
alias stopwl="cd ${DOMBIN}; ksh ./stopWebLogic.sh"
alias stopw="ksh ~/bin/stopw.sh"

#####
# status commands
alias pswl="ps -aef | fgrep jde910 | grep -E
'startWebLogic.sh|weblogic.Server' | fgrep -v grep"
alias psm="ps -aef | fgrep jde910 | grep -E
'startNodeManager.sh|weblogic.NodeManager' | fgrep -v grep"
alias psall="ps -aef | fgrep jde910"
alias psw="echo 'Weblogic: '; pswl; echo 'NodeMgr: '; psm"
alias psr="ksh ~/bin/getstate.sh"
alias killhtml="ps -aef | fgrep ZZ | fgrep -v fgrep | awk '{print $2}' | xargs
kill"
alias errs="(cd ~/errors; ksh ./doit )"
alias arclogs="(cd ~/errors; ksh ./cpit )"
umask 000

# go to the startw.sh or p135n53.sh file for these values
#
export JAVA_OPTIONS=""
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xgcthreads7"
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xdisableexplicitgc"
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xconcurrentlevel0"
export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xjit:disableProfiling"

#this option is part of tracing for HashMap. Asked by servcie
#export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xtrace:none -
Xtrace:maximal=mt,methods={java/util/HashMap.*},output={mt#.trc,200m,30}
```

```
"

# This option disables JIT i believe
#export JAVA_OPTIONS="${JAVA_OPTIONS} -Xint"

export IBM_JAVACOREDIR=/u01/javalog
export IBM_HEAPDUMPDIR=/u01/javalog
```

/home/jde910/ent/.profile

```
export MYJAVA=/usr/java6/jre
export PATH=$PATH:${MYJAVA}/bin

# Added by EnterpriseOne installer for destination /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910 - do
not edit
if [ -f /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910/SharedScripts/enterpriseone.sh ] ; then
. /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910/SharedScripts/enterpriseone.sh
fi
# End of EnterpriseOne installer changes for destination /u01/jdedwardsppack/e910

export JHOME=/u01/jdedwardsppack/e910

alias starte="ksh ~/bin/starte.sh"
alias stope="ksh ~/bin/stope.sh"

alias 2h="cd $JHOME; pwd"
alias 2ini="cd $JHOME/ini; pwd"
alias 2log="cd $JHOME/log; pwd"
alias psall="ps -aef | fgrep jde910"
alias pse="ps -aef | fgrep "$JHOME" | fgrep -v fgrep"
alias vini="vi $JHOME/ini/JDE.INI"
alias sqltest="sqlplus system/JDE@jdedb"
alias portest="porttest JDE JDE PD910"
alias errs="(cd ~/errors; ksh ./doit )"

```

/home/jde910/agent/.profile

```
export MYJAVA=/usr/java6/jre
export PATH=$PATH:${MYJAVA}/bin

export AGNTHOME="/u01/svrmgr_agent/SCFHA"

function startagent {
echo "find $AGNTHOME -name '*.log' -exec rm -f {} \;"
find $AGNTHOME -name '*.log' -exec rm -f {} \;
${AGNTHOME}/bin/startAgent
sleep 5 ; ps -aef | fgrep svrmgr_agent/SCFHA
}

alias psall="ps -aef | fgrep jde910"
alias stopa="${AGNTHOME}/bin/stopAgent"
alias starta="startagent"
alias psa="ps -aef | fgrep ${AGNTHOME} | fgrep -v fgrep"
alias fnewer="(cd $AGNTHOME; find . -newer ./agent.pid)"
alias 2log="cd $AGNTHOME/logs; pwd"
alias 2h="cd $AGNTHOME; pwd"

umask 000
```

Appendix B. Oracle .Profile

```

PATH=/usr/bin:/etc:/usr/sbin:/usr/ucb:$HOME/bin:/usr/bin/X11:/sbin:.

export PATH

if [ -s "$MAIL" ]          # This is at Shell startup. In normal
then echo "$MAILMSG"       # operation, the Shell checks
fi                          # periodically.

# Oracle Env's
export ORACLE_BASE=/oracle
export ORACLE_HOME=/oracle/11.2.0.4
export PATH=$PATH:${ORACLE_HOME}/bin
export TNS_ADMIN=${ORACLE_HOME}/network/admin
export ORACLE_SID=jdedb
export LIBPATH=${ORACLE_HOME}/lib
export AIXTHREAD_SCOPE=S
#export LDR_CNTRL=DATAPSIZE=64K@TEXTPSIZE=64K@STACKPSIZE=64K@SHMPSIZE=64K
export ORA_NLS10=$ORACLE_HOME/nls/data
set -o vi
stty erase "^?"
export HISTSIZE=100000
mytty=`tty | sed -e "s/\///g"`
export HISTFILE="$HOME/.hist_${mytty}"
export PS1=${LOGNAME}@$(hostname):'$PWD$ '

```



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