



ESSBASE® ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

RELEASE 9.3.1

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR WINDOWS

ORACLE® | Hyperion®

Administration Services Installation Guide for Windows, 9.3.1

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Installing Administration Services

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Upgrading

If you are upgrading from a previous release of Oracle's Essbase® Administration Services, see [Chapter 4, “Upgrading Administration Services.”](#)

Launching Installers

You can install Administration Services from files downloaded from Oracle E-Delivery or from the installation CD/DVD. For users who cannot access Oracle E-Delivery or the CD/DVD, you can download the installation program to a network.

Hyperion no longer ships or requires Oracle's Hyperion® License Server™ (or standalone license files) for use with Hyperion products.

To ensure compliance with your license agreement, Hyperion recommends that you implement an auditing process. In addition, during product configuration with Oracle's Hyperion® Configuration Utility™, you activate only the features you purchased. For more information, see “Hyperion License Compliance” in *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

Installing Administration Services Software

Note:

Essbase Server can run during installation of Administration Services.

► To install Administration Services:

1 Verify that all prerequisites and system requirements are met.

See *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*

2 Launch the installation program.

See [“Launching Installers” on page 7](#).

3 Follow the installation prompts, remembering the following:

- You cannot install Administration Services to a directory containing a space in the directory name (for example, not to `c:\Program Files`). The default directory is `HYPERION_HOME\EASPATH`.
- Hyperion common components are installed to a location called HYPERION HOME (`HYPERION_HOME\common`). See [“About Hyperion Home” on page 10](#).
- A typical installation installs Essbase Administration Server, Administration Services Console components, and documentation. A custom installation enables you to install Essbase Administration Server and Administration Services Console components separately, to select whether or not to install SAP R/3 connectivity.

Note:

If you wish to access data from an SAP R/3 application, you must use the Custom installation and select SAP R/3 as an option. See [“Enabling SAP R/3 Connectivity” on page 14](#) for more information about SAP R/3 functionality.

If you do not want to install Administration Services Console on client computers, you can launch it from a Web browser on a client computer. See [“Starting Administration Services Console from a Web Browser” on page 29](#).

- The installer prompts you to select a value for the `ESSLANG` variable. The default value for the `ESSLANG` variable is English – United States Latin@Binary. See [“Selecting the ESSLANG Value” on page 13](#).
 - After installation, install additional Hyperion products, if applicable.
 - After installation, see [“Completing Advanced Installation Tasks” on page 27](#).
- 4 When you finish installation, run Configuration Utility to configure Administration Services.**
- See [Chapter 2, “Configuring and Setting Up Administration Services.”](#)

What Happens During Installation

Operations performed by the Administration Services installer:

- Create directories and subdirectories under the location that you specify in the installer
The documentation refers to the directory where you install Administration Services as *EASPATH*. For a listing of directories created during installation, see [“Files Installed in the EASPATH Directory” on page 9](#).
- Install Hyperion common components to *HYPERION_HOME\common*
- Install and configure Apache Tomcat application server during the Essbase Administration Server installation

Apache Tomcat is installed to *EASPATH\deployments*. For information about deploying to third-party application servers other than Apache Tomcat, see [Chapter 2, “Configuring and Setting Up Administration Services.”](#)

- Install documentation files to the Essbase Administration Server computer

Documentation is installed in

EASPATH\deployments\Tomcat\5.0.28\webapps

If you deploy Essbase Administration Server on a third-party application server, the documentation is deployed on that application server.

For a documentation list, see [“Accessing Documentation” on page 10](#).

- Add shortcuts to the Start menu
- Install an uninstaller program in *EASPATH\uninstall*
- Install Oracle's Hyperion® Business Rules software and documentation

Files Installed in the EASPATH Directory

The directory where you install Administration Services is referred to as *EASPATH*. The default for *EASPATH* is *c:\hyperion\AdminServices*.

Table 1 : Directories Created for a Typical Server and Console Software Installation

Directory	Contents
<i>EASPATH</i>	Documentation launch files and other miscellaneous files
<i>\AppServer</i>	<i>\InstallableApps</i> —Files required by Hyperion Configuration Utility for auto-deployment <i>\InstalledApps</i> —Files and directories created by Configuration Utility during auto-deployment
<i>\console</i>	Administration Services Console executable files, Java class files, Business Rules plug-in files, and temporary files created by the console installation
<i>\deployments</i>	Default application server files, documentation files, and files to support administration of Deployment Servers

Directory	Contents
\migrationutility	A utility needed to change the Hyperion Home location
\server	Essbase Administration Server executable files, default relational database files, Java class files, Business Rules server files, and server locale files
\uninstall	Files for uninstalling Administration Services

Accessing Documentation

Documentation files are installed to Essbase Administration Server so that all console users can access documentation without installing it locally. If you deployed Essbase Administration Server on a third-party application server, the documentation is deployed to that server.

Administration Services documentation can be launched from the Administration Services Information Map. Business Rules documentation can be launched from the Business Rules Information Map.

Launching Information Maps

To launch the Administration Services information map, open Administration Services Console, and from **Help**, select **Information Map**. To launch the Business Rules information map, select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Business Rules Information Map**

Browser Recommendations

For best results, Hyperion recommends viewing *Essbase Administration Services Online Help* in Internet Explorer version 6.0 or later.

On UNIX platforms, you must launch an HTML information map.

About Hyperion Home

When multiple Hyperion products are installed on one computer, common internal and third-party components are installed to a central location, called *Hyperion Home*. The Hyperion Home location is defined in the system environment variable called *HYPERION_HOME*.

Hyperion Home Location

The default location for Hyperion Home is C:\Hyperion. When you install, the installer searches for the *HYPERION_HOME* environment variable on the computer to which you are installing.

If the Hyperion Home location was previously defined for another Hyperion product, the installation uses the previously defined location. The location cannot be changed through the installer.

If the current installation is the first Hyperion installation on the computer, you can specify the location during installation.

Files Installed in the HYPERION_HOME Directory

Various files are installed in the HYPERION_HOME\common directory by a default installation of Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services. Some common components, and thus some files and folders, are optional and may not be installed.

Table 2 Common-Component Folders Created in the Common Directory

Folder	Contents
appServers	Application server files
CLS	License services APIs
config	Hyperion Configuration Utility files
CSS	Files to support Hyperion external authentication
Docs	Product documentation files
EssbaseJavaAPI	Java driver used when embedding Oracle's Hyperion® Essbase® - System 9 in other applications
EssbaseRTC	Essbase runtime client used when embedding Essbase in other applications
httpServers	Apache web server files for batteries included installation
HyperionLookAndFeel	Installer user interface files
JakartaCommons	Common development library files
JavaMail	Files to support sending e-mail via Java
JCE	JCE files for encryption, key generation and agreement, and MAC
JDBC	JDBC files
JRE	Java Runtime Environment files
lib	common internal library files
loggers	Files for external authentication logging
ODBC	ODBC drivers
Opatch	Oracle patching tool files; for future use
PERL	Scripting language files
SAP	SAP files
SharedServices	Supporting files for Shared Services

Folder	Contents
utilities	Utilities to change the location of Hyperion Home and export, import, or validate provisioning data
validation	Not used in this release
velocity	Not used in this release
XML	Common XML components

Changing the Hyperion Home Location

After Hyperion Home is defined through Administration Services installation, you can run a migration utility to change the Hyperion Home location.

The migration utility moves the files installed in Hyperion Home to the new location and updates the value of the `HYPERION_HOME` environment variable.

Hyperion Home Migration Utility is provided with the Shared Services installation.

Note:

For an Apache Tomcat 5.0.28 Windows installation, you can install the Shared Services server as a Windows service. If you select this option, the Shared Services server is launched automatically by the service and runs in the background. However, if you change the `HYPERION_HOME` location, the Windows service does not automatically start. This problem occurs because the registry entries for the Windows service retain the old path information. To solve this problem, you must manually update the location of the Windows service.

► To change the Hyperion Home location:

1 Launch the migration utility:

- Choose a method:
 - Select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Foundation Services > Home Migration Utility**.
 - Double-click the `run.exe` file from `<HYPERION_HOME>\common\utilities\HyperionHomeTool\9.3.1\bin`.
 - From a Windows console, change to `<HYPERION_HOME>\common\utilities\HyperionHomeTool\9.3.1\bin`. Then type `run.exe -console`.

2 Step through the screens, and when prompted, enter the Hyperion Home location or click **Browse** to navigate to the preferred location.

Do not choose a `HYPERION_HOME` location that contains a space character. For example, `C:\Program Files` is not acceptable.

Selecting the ESSLANG Value

The Administration Services installer prompts you to select a value for the ESSLANG variable. ESSLANG points Essbase Administration Server to the correct Global C code page (installed in the `EASPATH\server\locale` directory). The default value for ESSLANG is English (Latin1).

The Administration Services installer provides a list of supported locales, displayed in abbreviated format: Language (code page), for example, English (Latin1). Once set, the ESSLANG environment variable value contains the full value for the locale (for example, `English_UnitedStates.Latin1@Binary`).

ESSLANG must match on the Essbase Server computer and on the Essbase Administration Server computer. The ESSLANG value for a computer must agree with the encoding of the operating system of that computer.

Note:

For important information about ESSLANG and Unicode applications on Essbase Server, see the *Hyperion Essbase - System 9 Installation Guide*.

The ESSLANG value selected during installation is stored in `EASPATH/server/olapadmin.properties`.

On Windows, if ESSLANG is set on the computer to which you are installing Essbase Administration Server, the current value is selected by default in the installer. On UNIX, the installer always defaults to English (Latin1), even if ESSLANG is set to another value. When the installer prompts you, you must select the value of the existing ESSLANG setting; otherwise, your applications may fail to start.

For the full list of supported ESSLANG values, see *Hyperion Essbase - System 9 Database Administrator's Guide*.

ESSLANG does not need to be set on the computer where Administration Services Console is installed, unless it shares a computer with Essbase Administration Server. If you are installing only the console, the installer does not prompt you to set ESSLANG.

Specifying Ports for Apache Tomcat

The Administration Services installer automatically installs and deploys the Apache Tomcat application server using default port numbers. If you want to change the default port numbers, you can run the Configuration Utility. For a list of default ports, see *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

Enabling SAP R/3 Connectivity

In a custom installation of Administration Services, you can select an adapter to allow SAP R/3 connectivity as a node in Enterprise View. To connect with an SAP R/3 instance, you must also modify several configuration files and obtain and install several files from SAP.

- To enable SAP R/3 connectivity in Administration Services, perform the following:
 - 1 In `EASPATH\console`, open `components.xml` in a text editor.
 - 2 Under `<PluginList>`, enter `<Plugin archiveName="SAP" packageName="com.essbase.eas.sap.ui"/>` before the closing `</Plugin>` tag.
 - 3 Save and close the file.
 - 4 In `EASPATH\console\bin`, open `admincon.lax` in a text editor.
 - 5 search for `lax.class.path=` and append `; ..\lib\sap_client.jar;..\lib\sap_common.jar` to the entry. Save and close the file.
 - 6 In `EASPATH\server\bin`, open `adminsrv.lax` in a text editor.
 - 7 Search for `lax.nl.java.option.additional,` and append `-DRFC_INI=EASPATH\server\saprfc.ini.` Save and close the file.
 - 8 Create a new environment variable, `RFC_INI`, with a value of `EASPATH\server\saprfc.ini`
 - 9 Copy `librfc.dll` and `sapjcorfc.dll` to `EASPATH\server\bin`. You may need to obtain these files from SAP.

Setting Up and Running Silent Installations

To install Administration Services on multiple computers and use identical installation options for each installation, you can record installation settings and run a “silent” installation from the command line. Silent installations automate the installation process for multiple computers.

To record installation settings, create a “response” file and run the regular installation to record your settings in the response file. When you run the silent installation from the command line, the response file is used to select the installation options of the regular (nonsilent) installation.

- To record installation settings and run a silent installation:
 - 1 Navigate to the directory that contains Administration Services installer.
 - 2 From a command line prompt, run `setup.exe -options-record <responsefilename>`
The `<responsefilename>` can include an absolute path and/or file name for the response file.
The regular (nonsilent) product installer is launched.
 - 3 As you step through the installer, specify the settings to be recorded.
The installation options are recorded in the response file. You can modify this file if you want to change installation options.
You are now ready to run the installation in silent mode.

- 4 From the command line, enter `setup.exe -options <responsefilename> -silent`
The installation runs in the background.

2

Configuring and Setting Up Administration Services

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Hyperion Configuration Utility

Hyperion Configuration Utility is a common tool that installs automatically with Hyperion products. Although you must use it to set up new products that you install, it also enables you to reconfigure existing products and upgraded products. Configuration involves these tasks:

- Product option activation — To comply with your license agreement, select the product features that you are authorized to use.
- Relational database configuration—To store and retrieve application data in a database repository.
- Application server deployment—To deploy the application automatically, or partially, to an application server.

For information about the order of configuration tasks, acceptable characters, and resolving configuration issues, see:

- “Task Sequence ” on page 18
- “Restricted Characters ” on page 18
- “Troubleshooting ” on page 18

Task Sequence

Hyperion recommends that you configure products separately and perform all configuration tasks. However, you can configure products simultaneously performing all, or specific, configuration tasks.

Restricted Characters

Only enter alphanumeric, dash (-), dot (.), underscores (_), and tildes (~) during configuration. Tildes are only supported on Microsoft Windows. All other characters are not supported.

Troubleshooting

Terminating configuration for one product does not stop the configuration of other products. All configuration warnings and errors are logged as follows:

Microsoft Windows — <HYPERION_HOME>\logs\config

If you encounter errors, perform these tasks:

- Configure products individually.
- See the *Hyperion Installation and Configuration Troubleshooting Guide* for information about configuration checks, debugging using logs, troubleshooting methodology, and solutions to common configuration issues.

Satisfying Initial Requirements

If you are using Hyperion Configuration Utility for the first time, perform these tasks:

Table 3 Configuration Requirements

Task	Reference
Satisfy system and product-specific requirements.	“System Requirements” and “Planning Hyperion Installations” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i>
Gather the information you need to configure products.	“Hyperion Configuration Utility Worksheets” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i>
Install, configure, and start the Shared Services server.	<i>Hyperion Shared Services Installation Guide</i>

Task Sequence

Hyperion Configuration Utility enables you to perform multiple configuration tasks in one session. Hyperion Configuration Utility performs tasks in this order:

- Database configuration
- Application server deployment

Important: After you configure each product, you must open `registry.properties`—in `<Hyperion_Home>\common\config` on the server on which you ran Hyperion Configuration Utility—to review and edit the product options. You must complete this step to ensure you comply with your license agreement and to activate features you are licensed to use. See “Hyperion License Compliance” in *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

All input for database configuration and application server deployment is gathered by Hyperion Configuration Utility and configuration for these tasks occurs once at the end.

You can use Hyperion Configuration Utility to perform configuration tasks in many ways:

- Tasks can be performed sequentially for multiple products in one session
- Individual tasks can be performed across multiple products
- Tasks can be performed sequentially or individually for a single product

As a troubleshooting measure, perform configuration tasks individually for one product at a time.

Configuring Product Upgrades

You can use Hyperion Configuration Utility to configure and reconfigure supported product upgrades. Note the following:

- If you upgraded Shared Services, configure it before configuring other products.
- Configure upgraded products individually.
- Deploy to the same database you used when you configured the previous product release.

If you do not want to use Shared Services with the products you are upgrading, select Shared Services Deregistration during configuration.

Configuring Administration Services

Run Hyperion Configuration Utility on the computer hosting the products to configure or reconfigure.

► To configure Administration Services:

1 Launch Hyperion Configuration Utility as follows:

- At the end of installation by selecting **Launch Hyperion Configuration Utility** on the last panel.
- Using a method:

On Microsoft Windows:

- Select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Foundation Services > Configuration Utility**.
- Double-click `configtool.bat` in: `<HYPERION_HOME>\common\config`.

- Change to <HYPERION_HOME>\common\config and type startconfigtool.bat – console.
- 2 Select the language in which to configure and click **Next**.
 - 3 On the Welcome page, click **Next**.
 - 4 Select the products and the tasks to perform, then click **Next**.
 - 5 Based on your selection, perform the following tasks, clicking **Next** between tasks.

Table 4 Configuration Tasks

Selection	Task
Product Options	<p>Select the product features that you are authorized to use based on your purchase and licensing agreement. See “Hyperion License Compliance” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i>.</p> <p>During product configuration, Hyperion Configuration Utility copies registry.properties to <Hyperion_Home>\common\config on the server on which you ran Hyperion Configuration Utility. After configuration, open this file in any text editor to confirm and specify which product options are activated. See “Hyperion License Compliance” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i>.</p>
Activate Product	<p>Select the product features that you are authorized to use based on your purchase and licensing agreement. See “Hyperion License Compliance” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i>.</p>
Configure Database	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Start the database. b. Select the database type. c. Enter the information in “Configuring Databases ” on page 21. <p>Tip: For simplicity, Hyperion recommends that you use the same, or the default, database name (hypdb), username (hypuser), and password for all products that you install.</p>
Deploy to Application Server	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Optional: Start the application server, if deploying manually. If deploying automatically, Hyperion Configuration Utility will start the application server. b. Select the application server, then an option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Automatic— Hyperion Configuration Utility deploys all files to the application server, resulting in no or minimal post-deployment tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ WebLogic: If disk space is inadequate, specify another location for the WAR file and redeploy. ○ WebSphere: If disk space is inadequate, Hyperion Configuration Utility places java.io.tmpdir in <HYPERION_HOME>\temp. After deployment, the temp folder is deleted. ● Manual— The EAR or WAR file is placed in this directory, enabling you to manually deploy after configuration: <pre><ProductHome>\<AppServer>\InstallableApps\common WebLogic 8.1.x — <ProductHome>\<AppServer> \InstallableApps</pre> <p>For more information on manual deployment of application servers, see Appendix A, “Manually Configuring Web Application Servers.”</p>

Selection	Task
	<p>c. Enter the information in “Deploying to the Application Server ” on page 22.</p> <p>Note: On WebLogic, a default username and password of <code>hyperion</code> is used internally for deployment.</p> <p>Tip: For simplicity, Hyperion recommends that you use the same application server, and domain or profile.</p>
Advanced configuration options	For information on advanced configuration options for Administration Services, see “Completing Advanced Installation Tasks” on page 27

6 Click Finish.

Configuration time depends on the products and tasks you selected. Progress is recorded in `configtool.log` as follows:

```
<HYPERION_HOME>\logs\config
```

When configuration finishes, the status of each task is displayed.

If configuration is successful, perform any required post-configuration tasks and start the product.

If errors display, perform these tasks:

- Configure products individually and perform tasks separately.
- See the *Hyperion Installation and Configuration Troubleshooting Guide* for information about resolving configuration issues.

7 **Important:** After you configure each product, you must open `registry.properties`—in `<Hyperion_Home>\common\config` on the server on which you ran Hyperion Configuration Utility—to review and edit the product options. You must complete this step to ensure you comply with your license agreement and to activate features you are licensed to use. See “Hyperion License Compliance” in *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

Configuring Databases

For simplicity, Hyperion recommends that you use the same, or the default, database name (`hypdb`), username (`hypuser`), and password for all products that you install.

You can use Windows Authentication for SQL Server connections if you use Microsoft SQL Server database. See [“Microsoft SQL Server Windows Authentication” on page 22.](#)

Table 5 Database Configuration

Field	Description
Server	Name of the computer or server hosting the database.
Port	Server port number on which the database listens.
Product	Name of each product and its installation location.

Field	Description
Database or SID (Oracle only)	Database name or the Oracle system identification (database instance). Do not use restricted characters.
Username	The name of the database owner.
Password	The password of the database owner. Note: If this changes, reconfigure as described in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i> .
Data Tablespace (Oracle)	Name of an existing tablespace used to create tables. The data tablespace is the logical portion of the database used to allocate storage for table data.
Index Tablespace (Oracle)	Name of an existing tablespace used to create database indexes. The index tablespace is the logical portion of the database used to allocate storage for index data.

Microsoft SQL Server Windows Authentication

- To set up Windows authentication for a SQL Server connection:
 - 1 Set up SQL Server with your NT login user:
 - 2 Ensure that your NT domain user is assigned to the SQL Server database (for example, hub).
 - 3 Grant the NT domain user full access permissions to the database.
 - 4 From the configuration task list, select **Configure Database**.
 - 5 From the database list, select **SQL Server**.
 - 6 Specify all database information except for **Username** and **Password**.

Deploying to the Application Server

You can deploy multiple products to one application server, in a single profile (WebSphere) or domain (WebLogic 9.1.x). The application server must be installed on the same computer as the products.

For simplicity, Hyperion recommends that you use the same application server, and domain or profile.

Note:

On WebLogic, a default username and password of `hyperion` is used internally for deployment.

Table 6 Deployment

Field	Description
Location	Path to the application server installation directory:

Field	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WebSphere Base: c:\WebSphere\AppServer or WebSphere Express: c:\IBM\WebSphere\Express51\AppServer WebLogic 8.1.x: c:\bea\weblogic81 WebLogic 9.1.x: c:\bea\weblogic91
Deploy as a service	Selected by default to register the web application as a Windows service listed in Windows Control Panel. See “Startup Dependencies” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i> .
Profile (WebSphere)	Name of the profile where you access the application. By default, all applications deploy to the same profile. To change the profile name, see “What Happens During Deployment” on page 23 .
Domain (WebLogic)	Default name of the domain where you access the application. For WebLogic 9.1.x, all applications deploy to the same domain. To change the domain name, see “What Happens During Deployment” on page 23 .
BEA Home (WebLogic)	Path to the BEA Home directory (e.g., c:\)
Component	Products being deployed. Some products display as components.
Server Name	Enter the name of the server where you will access the product. Do not include spaces. This name is used as the product directory name in <HYPERION_HOME>\deployments.
Port	To change the default port, enter a unique port number that does not exceed 1025 to avoid conflicts with third-party port assignments. See “Ports” in the <i>Hyperion Installation Start Here</i> .

What Happens During Deployment

WebLogic 9.1.x and WebSphere

Hyperion Configuration Utility deploys each application to the same WebSphere profile or WebLogic domain. The profile or domain is created when the first application is deployed. Each application runs in a separate JVM.

Hyperion Configuration Utility deploys the application to:

```
HYPERION_HOME\deployments\<AppServNameAndVersion>
```

Under this directory, the bin directory contains start and stop scripts for all deployed applications. For each application, there is also a setCustomParams<Product>.bat file or a shell script where JAVA_OPTIONS can be changed when starting using start scripts.

To change the default profile or domain directory, modify the deployment directory parameter in the `weblogic.properties` or `websphere.properties` in:

`HYPERION_HOME\common\config\resources\<AppServName>\resources`

Note:

It is not recommended to change other parameters in this file.

WebLogic 8.1.x

Deploying to a single domain for WebLogic 8.1.x is not supported. For WebLogic 8.1.x, Hyperion Configuration Utility deploys the application to:

`PRODUCT_HOME\AppServer\InstalledApps\<AppServName>\<Version>`

Reconfiguring Products

Hyperion Configuration Utility enables you to reconfigure products to incorporate changes in your environment such as a different application server.

To reconfigure, launch Hyperion Configuration Utility on the computer hosting the product, and follow the procedures in this chapter.

Note:

If you reconfigure a database, restart the application server afterward.

Verifying Startup Dependencies

Before starting Administration Services, verify that Shared Services server is running. For instructions to start Shared Services server, see [“Starting and Stopping Shared Services” on page 24](#).

Starting and Stopping Shared Services

Starting Shared Services

If you deployed the Shared Services application server as a Windows service, to start Shared Services manually, from the Windows control panel, select Administrative Tools > Services.

- If you did not deploy Shared Services application server as a Windows service, to start the Shared Services server:

- 1 Select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Foundation Services > Start Shared Services**.

- 2 If the menu item does not indicate the application server to which the Shared Services server is deployed, you must start Shared Services server manually.

► To start Shared Services server manually, execute the startup script:

Application Server	Path to Script
IBM WebSphere	<HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServNameAndVersion>\bin \startSharedServices9.bat
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<HSS_HOME>\AppServer\InstalledApps\<AppServName>\<version> \SharedServices9\startSharedServices.bat
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServNameAndVersion>\bin \startSharedServices.bat
Oracle	To start Oracle Enterprise Manager: <OracleInstallDir>\bin\emctl start iasconsole To start all managed applications under Oracle Enterprise Manager: <OracleInstallDir>\opmn\bin\opmnctl startall To start OC4J instance: <OracleInstallDir>\opmn\bin\opmnctl start process-type=<instance-name> where Shared Services has been deployed to instance "<instance-name>".
Apache Tomcat	<HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServName>\<version>\bin \startSharedServices9.bat

Verifying Successful Startup of Shared Services

► To verify successful startup and configuration of Shared Services:

- 1 During startup, look for the following confirmation messages in the Shared Services console window:

- Database Configuration Test Passed
- Security System Initialized Successfully

Note:

This message will not display for Tomcat.

- Shared Services Initialized Successfully

When Shared Services is deployed to WebSphere, the confirmation message is logged to <WebSphereInstallDir>\AppServer\logs\SharedServices9\SystemOut.log.

When Shared Services is deployed to WebLogic 8.1.x, if the log level is not set to WARN, the confirmation message is logged to <HSS_HOME>\AppServer\InstalledApps\<WebLogic>\8.1\SharedServices9\logs\SharedServices_Metadata.log.

When Shared Services is deployed to WebLogic 9.1.x, if the log level is not set to WARN, the confirmation message is logged to `<HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\WebLogic9\SharedServices9\logs\SharedServices_Metadata.log`.

- 2 On the Shared Services server computer, launch the Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services User Management Console login page by opening a browser and entering this URL:

```
http://SharedServicesServerName:port#/interop
```

where *SharedServicesServerName* is the name of the computer where the Shared Services server is installed and *port#* is the port number of the Shared Services server. The default port number is 58080; if Shared Services server is installed to a non-default port, specify that value. For example, using the default port:

```
http://jdoe:58080/interop/
```

Note:

As a best practice, the URL should use an IP address or a fully qualified machine name that includes the domain name. If the IP address is dynamic, use the fully qualified machine name.

Optionally, on Windows, you can select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Foundation Services > User Management Console**.

Display of the Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services User Management Console login page indicates that the Shared Services server started successfully.

Stopping Shared Services

If you installed the Shared Services application server as a Windows service, to stop Shared Services server, use the Windows control panel.

- To stop Shared Services server manually:

- 1 Execute the stop script:

Application Server	Path to Script
IBM WebSphere	<code><HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServNameAndVersion>\bin\stopSharedServices9.bat</code>
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<code><HSS_HOME>\AppServer\InstalledApps\<AppServName>\<version>\SharedServices9\stopSharedServices.bat</code>
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<code><HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServNameAndVersion>\bin\stopSharedServices.bat</code>
Oracle	To stop Oracle Enterprise Manager: <code><OracleInstallDir>\bin\emctl stop iasconsole</code> To stop all managed applications under Oracle Enterprise Manager:

Application Server	Path to Script
	<code><OracleInstallDir>\opmn\bin\opmnctl stopall</code> To start OC4J instance: <code><OracleInstallDir>\opmn\bin\opmnctl stop process-type=<instance-name></code> where Shared Services has been deployed to instance “<instance-name>”.
Apache Tomcat	<code><HYPERION_HOME>\deployments\<AppServName>\<version>\bin \stopSharedServices9.bat</code>

Note:

On Windows systems, you can optionally select **Start > Programs > Hyperion > Foundation Services > Stop Shared Services**.

- 2 On WebLogic, if a message that suggests using the **FORCESHUTDOWN** command is displayed, use the **FORCESHUTDOWN** command to stop Shared Services server:
 - a. In a text editor, open the stop script.
See the table under Step 1 for the stop script location.
 - b. In the file, find **SHUTDOWN**, and replace it with **FORCESHUTDOWN**.
 - c. Save and execute the file.

Completing Advanced Installation Tasks

Starting Administration Services

After you install Administration Services, start Essbase Administration Server and then Administration Services Console.

Note:

For information about how Essbase Server connections and ports are established, see *Essbase Administration Services Online Help*.

Starting Essbase Administration Server

When you start Essbase Administration Server, **ARBORPATH** is set internally to:

`EASPATH\server`

This internal setting overrides (but does not replace) the value for the **ARBORPATH** system environment variable, if it is set on the same computer.

Note:

EASPATH is the directory where you install Administration Services.

To start Essbase Administration Server, perform an action:

Note:

If you changed the domain name, script names and menu items may differ from this table.

Application Server	Launch File	Start Menu
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\WebLogic9\bin\startaas.cmd</code>	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services (WebLogic9aas)
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<code>EASPATH\AppServer\InstalledApps\WebLogic\8.1\aaDomain\bin\startaas.bat</code>	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services (WebLogic8aas)
IBM WebSphere 6.x	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\WebSphere6\bin\startaas.bat</code>	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services (WebSphere6aas)
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\Tomcat5\bin\startaas.bat</code>	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services (Tomcat5aas)
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28 (default version provided during installation)	<code>EASPATH\server\bin\startEAS.exe</code>	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services Server

Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

Note:

If Essbase Administration Server is installed and running as a Windows service, you cannot start Essbase Administration Server manually because the default port number is being used by the Windows service. If you try to start Essbase Administration Server manually, an error message is displayed indicating that the port is in use.

If Essbase Administration Server is deployed as a Windows service, start the service from Windows Control Panel. The Windows service name is determined by the application server: For information on Windows service names, see *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

For more information about managing the Windows service, see [“Running Essbase Administration Server as a Windows Service” on page 32](#).

Starting Administration Services Console

Starting Administration Services Console Locally

- To start Administration Services Console when it is installed locally on a client computer:

1 **Launch** `EASPATH\console\bin\admincon.exe`.

Note:

If you added shortcuts to the Start menu during installation, you can start Administration Services Console from the Start menu (Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Start Administration Services Console).

2 In the **Essbase Administration Services Login** dialog box:

- a. Enter the Essbase Administration Server name, (the name of the computer on which you installed Essbase Administration Server).

Note:

If the value for the Essbase Administration Server port is not the default value, you must specify the port value after the Administration Server name (for example, AdminServerName:9002). See [“Setting Up and Running Silent Installations” on page 14](#).

- b. Enter your Essbase Administration Server username and password.

If you do not have this information, contact the Administration Services administrator. If you are connecting for the first time after installation, use the default username, `admin`, and the default password `password`.

The console is displayed with Enterprise View in the left frame and a blank workspace in the right frame.

Starting Administration Services Console from a Web Browser

The first time that you launch the console from a Web browser, all `.jar` files for the Java console application are downloaded from Essbase Administration Server to the client computer. The files are cached until you manually clear them. After the initial download, when you launch the console from a browser, the application runs locally.

If Essbase Administration Server is re-installed or upgraded, the updated files are automatically downloaded to the client computer the next time the console is launched from a browser.

Disk space and memory requirements on the client computer are identical to a local console installation. For instructions about where the downloaded files are cached and for instructions on how to clear the files from the client computer, see [“Clearing Console Application Files from Client Computers” on page 30](#).

Because Administration Services uses Java Web Start technology for Web launch of the console, Java Development Kit (JDK) 1.4.2 or higher must be installed on the client computer. You can obtain a free JDK download from the Sun Microsystems Web site (<http://www.sun.com>).

► To launch Administration Services Console from a Web browser:

- 1 **Start Essbase Administration Server.**
- 2 **Open a browser window, for example, Internet Explorer.**
- 3 **In the address bar, type:**

`http://AdministrationServerName:port#/eas/console.html`

where *AdministrationServerName* is the name of the computer on which Essbase Administration Server is installed and *port#* is the Essbase Administration Server port number.

Example: `http://jdoe:10080/easconsole/console.html`

Note:

The default port number is 10080; if Essbase Administration Server is installed to a non-default port, specify the non-default port value.

The Web Launcher window is displayed.

- 4 **Select your country, and click **Launch**.**
- 5 **Press **Enter**.**

When Administration Services Console is first launched from a browser, it is not running as a regular Java application; therefore, it cannot access resources on the local computer. To grant access to local computer resources, a certificate is created and all `.jar` files are signed with the certificate.

- 6 **If a security warning dialog box is displayed, click **Start**.**
- 7 **In the **Essbase Administration Services Login** dialog box, enter your Essbase Administration Server username and password.**

If you do not have this information, contact the Administration Services administrator. If you are connecting for the first time after installation, use the default username, `admin`, and the default password, `password`.

The console is displayed with Enterprise View in the left frame and a blank workspace in the right frame.

Clearing Console Application Files from Client Computers

You can use the Java Plugin Control Panel to clear console application files that are downloaded to the client machine when you launch the console from a Web browser. This is the equivalent of running an uninstaller program.

- To remove the downloaded console application files from a client machine:
- 1 Open the Windows Control Panel (select **Start > Settings > Control Panel**).
 - 2 Open the Java Plugin Control Panel.
 - 3 Select the **Cache** tab.
 - 4 Click **Clear**, and respond to the confirmation prompt.
 - 5 Close the Java Plugin Control Panel.

Shutting Down Administration Services Console and Essbase Administration Server

Closing Administration Services Console

To close Administration Services Console, from the console menu bar, select File > Exit. You are prompted to save information, such as settings and modifications.

If your session has timed out but you have open files that require action (for example, a report script), you are prompted to log back on to Administration Services Console before closing. You can change the timeout setting for Administration Services sessions. See *Essbase Administration Services Online Help*.

Stopping Essbase Administration Server

Note:

EASPATH is the directory where you install Administration Services.

To stop Essbase Administration Server on Windows, use a script or the Start menu:

Application Server	Stop Script	Start Menu
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> \deployments \WebLogic9\bin\stopaas.sh	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Stop Administration Services (WebLogic9aas)
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<i>EASPATH</i> AppServer\InstalledApps \WebLogic\8.1\aaSDomain\bin \stopaas.bat	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Stop Administration Services (WebLogic8aas).
IBM WebSphere 6.x	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> deployments \WebSphere6\bin\stopaas.bat	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Stop Administration Services (WebSphere6aas)

Application Server	Stop Script	Start Menu
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> deployments\Tomcat5\bin\stopaas.bat	Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Stop Administration Services (Tomcat5aas)
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28 (default version provided during installation)	<i>EASPATH</i> \server\bin\stopadminsvr.exe	Start > Programs > Hyperion > Administration Services > Stop Administration Services Server

Note:

If you changed the domain name, listed script names and menu items may differ.

Running Essbase Administration Server as a Windows Service

When you use Hyperion Configuration Utility to deploy automatically to a supported third-party application server, you can specify that the server be deployed as a Windows service. When Essbase Administration Server runs as a Windows service, you can start and stop it from Windows Control Panel.

- [“Verifying That Essbase Administration Server Is Running as a Windows Service” on page 32](#)
- [“Stopping the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 33](#)
- [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 33](#)
- [“Resetting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 33](#)
- [“Uninstalling the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 34](#)

For information about how Windows service names are displayed in Windows Control Panel, see [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 28](#).

Verifying That Essbase Administration Server Is Running as a Windows Service

- To verify that Essbase Administration Server is running as an automatic Windows service after you reboot:

- 1 Select **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
- 2 Double-click **Administrative Tools**.
- 3 Double-click **Services**.

In the list of services, find the service name (see [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 28](#)). The Startup (or Startup Type) field for the service should say Automatic, and the Status field should say Started.

Note:

If the Startup field is blank or says Disabled or Manual, see [“Resetting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 33](#).

Stopping the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

- To stop the Essbase Administration Server Windows service:

- 1 Select **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
- 2 Double-click **Administrative Tools**.
- 3 Double-click **Services**.
- 4 Find the service name.

See [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 28](#) for a list of service names.

- 5 Highlight, but do not double-click, the service name.
- 6 Select **Action > Stop**.

After the Service Control message box is displayed, the Status field for the server is blank.

Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

- To start the Essbase Administration Server Windows service:

- 1 Select **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
- 2 Double-click **Administrative Tools**.
- 3 Double-click **Services**.
- 4 Find the service name.

See [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 28](#) for a list of service names.

- 5 Highlight, but do not double-click, the service name.
- 6 Select **Action > Start**.

After The Service Control message box is displayed, the Status field for the server says Started.

Resetting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

If someone disables the service or sets it to manual startup, you can reset Essbase Administration Server to start automatically.

- To reset Essbase Administration Server to start automatically:

- 1 Select **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
- 2 Double-click **Administrative Tools**.
- 3 Double-click **Services**.
- 4 Double-click the service name.

See [“Starting the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 28](#) for a list of service names.

- 5 Set the service to log on automatically as a system account.
 - a. In the properties dialog box, from **Startup type**, select **Automatic**.
 - b. In the **Log On** tab, select **Local System account**.

Uninstalling the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

- To uninstall the Administration Server Windows service:

- 1 Stop the service.

See [“Stopping the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service” on page 33](#).

- 2 Run a command:

Application Server	Script
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<i>EASPATH</i> \AppServer\ InstalledApps\WebLogic\8.1\aaSDomain\removeService.bat
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> \deployments\ WebLogic9\bin\removeServiceaas.bat
IBM WebSphere 6.x	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> \deployments\ WebSphere6\bin\removeServiceaas.bat
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28	<i>HYPERION_HOME</i> \deployments\ Tomcat5\bin\removeServiceaas.bat

Note:

If you changed the domain name, listed script names and menu items may differ.

A message displayed in the command prompt window indicates that the service is removed.

Reinstalling the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service

- To reinstall the Administration Server Windows service:

- 1 Uninstall the service.
- 2 Run a command:

Application Server	Script
BEA WebLogic 9.1.x	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\ WebLogic9\bin\installServiceaas.bat</code>
BEA WebLogic 8.1.x	<code>EASPATH\AppServer\ InstalledApps\WebLogic\8.1\aaSDomain\installService.bat</code>
IBM WebSphere 6.x	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\ WebSphere6\bin\installServiceaas.bat</code>
Apache Tomcat 5.0.28	<code>HYPERION_HOME\deployments\ Tomcat5\installServiceaas.bat</code>

Note:

If you changed the domain name, listed script names and menu items may differ.

Setting Up Administration Services Users

Essbase Administration Server can run in native or Shared Services security mode.

For information about managing Administration Services users in either security mode, see *Essbase Administration Services Online Help*. For information about managing Oracle's Hyperion® Essbase® – System 9 users in either security mode, see *Hyperion Essbase - System 9 Database Administrator's Guide*.

Setting Up Native Users

In native security mode, you can use User Setup Wizard to add users to Essbase Administration Server and to populate each user's Enterprise View with Essbase Server instances.

- To use User Setup Wizard to add users to Essbase Administration Server and to populate each user's Enterprise View:
 - 1 From the Administration Services Console window select **Wizards > User Setup Wizard**.
 - 2 In User Setup Wizard, follow the prompts to set up users for Administration Services.

Note:

If you connected using the default administrator information, change the password for the administrator account.

Setting Up Users in Shared Services

In Shared Services security mode, most user management tasks are performed using the Shared Services User Management Console. Only the currently logged on user is displayed in Enterprise View in Administration Services Console.

In both modes, Administration Services users can manage their lists of Essbase Server instances through the User Properties window or the right-click menu of the Essbase Server node in Enterprise View.

For instructions on using the User Management Console, see the *Hyperion Security Administration Guide*.

Setting Up Business Rules Users

After installing and configuring Administration Services, you must use the Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services User Management Console to provision Business Rules users. For instructions on using the User Management Console, see *Hyperion Security Administration Guide*. For information on provisioning Business Rules users, see the *Hyperion Oracle's Hyperion® Business Rules Administrator's Guide*.

Backing Up and Restoring User Information

In native security mode, after you create Administration Services users and establish each user's list of Essbase Servers, you should export user information so that you can restore if necessary.

➤ To back up (export) user information:

- 1 From the Administration Services Console window, under the Essbase Administration Servers node, select the **Essbase Administration Server** name.
- 2 Right-click, and select **Export users**.
- 3 In the **Export Users** dialog box, specify the location for the export file.
- 4 Click **Export**.

The user information is exported to the specified location in XML format, with sensitive data encrypted. The user information for the default administrator account is not exported.

➤ To restore (import) user information:

- 1 From the Administration Services Console window, under the Essbase Administration Servers node, select the **Essbase Administration Server** name.
- 2 Right-click and select **Import Users**.
- 3 In the **Import users** dialog box, navigate to the location of the export file.
- 4 Click **Import**.

User information is restored. Current users are not overwritten.

Setting Up an SMTP Server

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is a protocol for sending e-mail messages. To enable administrators to send e-mail messages directly from Administration Services Console to other administrators or to Hyperion Technical Support, an outgoing mail (SMTP) server must be specified on the Essbase Administration Server computer.

➤ To specify an outgoing mail server:

1 Start Administration Services.

See [“Starting Administration Services” on page 27](#).

2 From the Administration Services Console window under the Essbase Administration Servers node, select the **Essbase Administration Server** name.

3 Right-click and select **Edit properties**.

4 In the **Admin Server Properties** window, select the **Configuration** tab.

5 In the **E-mail Server** area, enter the name of the SMTP server.

6 Click **Apply** and close the **Admin Server Properties** window.

For more information about setting up an SMTP server, see *Essbase Administration Services Online Help*.

Changing the Temporary Directory

Administration Services Console uses a temporary directory, located by default in `\EASPATH\console\temp`, to store certain output files retrieved from Essbase Administration Server. To change the location of this directory, execute `-Djava.io.tmpdir=<new_dir>` from a MaxL prompt.

3

Uninstalling Administration Services

Use the cross-platform uninstaller program to uninstall Administration Services Console Release 9.0.

► To uninstall Administration Services:

- 1 If you want to retain Administration Services user information, back up the directory used to store Administration Services users and objects that are saved on Essbase Administration Server:

EASPATH\eas\storage

- 2 If you are uninstalling Essbase Administration Server and you installed Essbase Administration Server as a Windows service, stop and remove the Essbase Administration Server Windows service.

See [“Uninstalling the Essbase Administration Server Windows Service”](#) on page 34.

- 3 Stop all instances of Essbase Administration Server and Administration Services Console.
- 4 Launch the uninstaller program:

Release	Uninstaller Program
6.5.3	Administration Services Console: <i>EASPATH</i> \uninstall_eas_console_65\ uninstall_eas_console.exe Essbase Administration Server: <i>EASPATH</i> \uninstall_eas_server_65\ uninstall_eas_server.exe
7.0	Administration Services Console: <i>EASPATH</i> \uninstall_eas_console_70\ uninstall_eas_console.exe Essbase Administration Server: <i>EASPATH</i> \uninstall_eas_server_70\ uninstall_eas_server.exe
7.1	<i>EASPATH</i> \eas\uninstall\uninstall.exe
7.1.x	<i>EASPATH</i> \eas\uninstall\uninstall.exe
9.x	<i>EASPATH</i> \uninstall\uninstall.exe

5 Follow the uninstaller prompts.

The uninstaller program does not remove the following information:

- Common components that reside in the *HYPERION_HOME*\common directory
- Files used to store Administration Services user information (from the *EASPATH*\storage\ easusers directory)
- Log files that reside in the *EASPATH*\server directory
- Files or directories that are created after installation

If you are using the default application server, documentation files are removed by the uninstaller.

4

Upgrading Administration Services

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Upgrading from Previous Releases

If you are upgrading from a previous release of Hyperion products, note the following supported upgrade paths:

- 9.2.0.3 to 9.3.1
- 9.3.0.x to 9.3.1

If you are using a release prior to 9.2.0.3, you must first upgrade to one of the versions noted above, and then upgrade to 9.3.1. Upgrading from 9.2 releases prior to 9.2.0.3 will be supported in an upcoming service pack.

► To upgrade from Administration Services Release 9.2.0.3 or 9.3.0.x:

- 1 **Verify that you have all software and documentation required for this release.**

See *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

- 2 **Decide how you want to deploy Administration Services.**

See *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

- 3 **Ensure that system requirements and prerequisites are met.**

See *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

- 4 **From the previous installation, back up the directory used to store any Administration Services users and objects that are saved on Essbase Administration Server:**

`EASPATH\eas\storage`

- 5 **Stop Essbase Administration Server and Administration Services Console.**

See “[Shutting Down Administration Services Console and Essbase Administration Server](#)” on page 31 and “[Stopping Essbase Administration Server](#)” on page 31

- 6 **Install this release of Administration Services.**

See [“Installing Administration Services”](#) on page 7.

- 7 Restore the storage directory that you backed up in [step 4](#).
- 8 Run Hyperion Configuration Utility to reconfigure your upgraded release. For information on running Hyperion Configuration Utility, see [Chapter 2, “Configuring and Setting Up Administration Services.”](#)
- 9 Start Administration Services.

See [“Starting Essbase Administration Server”](#) on page 27.

Uninstalling Previous Releases

Beginning with Release 9.3, it is no longer necessary to uninstall Administration Services before installing a new release. Should you choose to uninstall your previous release of Administration Services, follow these instructions.

- To uninstall a previous release of Administration Services:
 - 1 Stop all instances of Essbase Administration Server and Administration Services Console.
 - 2 Follow the uninstaller prompts.
 - 3 After the uninstallation is complete, delete the `EASPATH\ eas` directory.

For information about uninstalling the current release, see [Chapter 3, “Uninstalling Administration Services.”](#)



Manually Configuring Web Application Servers

In This Appendix

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This appendix explains how to perform manual deployment to supported third-party Web application servers for use with Administration Services. To view the list of supported Web application servers for this release, see *Hyperion System 9 Installation Start Here*.

You can automatically deploy to supported third-party application servers using Hyperion Configuration Utility. See “[Deploying to the Application Server](#)” on page 22.

To prevent the Web application being deployed from inheriting unwanted runtime settings, you must create and use one of the following:

- Oracle OC4J instance
- WebLogic server
- WebSphere application server

Deploying more than one Web application to the same OC4J instance, WebLogic server, or WebSphere application server may yield unsuccessful results.

Configuring BEA WebLogic 9.1 Application Servers Manually

If you deploy WebLogic 9.1 servers manually, rather than with Hyperion Configuration Utility, use the following procedures.

Preparing to Configure WebLogic 9.1

- If WebLogic Server is not installed, install it.
- Install Essbase Administration Server to the computer hosting WebLogic Server.

Deploying EAS to WebLogic 9.1

- To deploy Administration Services to WebLogic 9.1:

- 1 Create a new domain, or use an existing domain.
- 2 Create a new managed server called EAS, and specify the listen port as 10080.
- 3 Copy `WLS_DOMAIN/bin/startWeblogic.cmd` to `WLS_DOMAIN/bin/startEAS.cmd`
- 4 Edit `startEAS.cmd` by adding the following to the top of the file:

```
set SERVER_NAME=EAS
set ADMIN_URL=http://localhost:7001
```

- 5 While still editing `startEAS.cmd`, after the line `. call "%DOMAIN_HOME%\bin\setDomainEnv.cmd" %*`, add the following:

```
SET HYPERION_HOME=<HYPERION_HOME>
SET EAS_HOME=<EASPATH>
SET ARBORPATH=%EAS_HOME%\server
SET PATH=%ARBORPATH%\bin;%EAS_HOME%\server\bin;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\SAP\bin;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\CSS\9.3.1\bin;%PATH%

SET JAVA_OPTIONS=-DEAS_HOME=%EAS_HOME% -DESS_ES_HOME=%EAS_HOME%\server -
DEAS_LOG_LEVEL=5000 -DEAS_LOG_LOCATION=%ARBORPATH%\bin\easserver.log -
Djava.io.tmpdir=%EAS_HOME%\deployments\Tomcat\5.0.28\temp %JAVA_OPTIONS%

SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\SAP\bin
SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\SAP\lib\sapjco.jar
SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\JCE\1.2.2\jce1_2_2.jar
SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\JCE\1.2.2\local_policy.jar
SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\JCE\1.2.2\
sunjce_provider.jar
SET CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;%HYPERION_HOME%\common\JCE\1.2.2\
US_export_policy.jar
```

- 6 Save `startEAS.cmd`
- 7 In order to successfully host the EAS Java console for browser clients, `eas.ear` and the Web archives contained therein need to be expanded to the file-system prior to deployment.

- a. Find the `eas.ear` file in `<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\common`.
- b. Expand `eas.ear`, and each Web archive contained therein, to a file system location available to the WebLogic server. For example:

```
set PATH=C:\bea\jdk150_10\bin;%PATH%
cd <EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common
jar -xf eas.ear
mkdir webapps\eas
mkdir webapps\easconsole
mkdir webapps\easdocs
mkdir webapps\hbrilauncher
cd webapps\eas
jar -xf ../../eas.war
cd ../easconsole
jar -xf ../../easconsle.war
cd ../easdocs
jar -xf ../../easdocs.war
```

```
cd ..\hbrlauncher
jar -xf ../../hbrlauncher.war
```

- c. Deploy the resultant file system directories to your WebLogic managed server. For example:

```
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\eas
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\easconsole
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\easdocs
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\hbrlauncher
```

8 Run startEAS.cmd

Configuring BEA WebLogic 8.1.6 Application Servers Manually

If you deploy WebLogic 8.1.6 servers manually, rather than with Hyperion Configuration Utility, use the following procedures.

Preparing to Configure WebLogic 8.1.6

- If WebLogic Server is not installed, install it.
- Install Essbase Administration Server to the computer hosting WebLogic Server.

Creating a Domain

► To create a domain:

- 1 Launch the WebLogic Configuration Wizard by running `weblogic81\common\bin\config.cmd`
- 2 Accept the defaults and click **Next** until you reach the **Configure Administrative Username and Password** page.
- 3 Enter the username and password (for example, enter `eas` and `password`).
- 4 In the **Configure Server Start Mode and Java SDK** frame, select development or production mode, and select the default SDK value.
- 5 In the bottom-right corner of the **Create WebLogic Configuration** frame, rename the configuration, for example, to `easdomain`.
- 6 Click **Create**.
- 7 Click **Done** to exit.

Modifying and Executing the Startup Script

► To modify and execute the `startEASWebLogic.bat` startup script:

- 1 Change the directory to `EASPATH\server\bin`, where `EASPATH` is the directory to which Administration Services is installed.

- 2 In a text editor, open the `startEASWebLogic.bat` file .
- 3 Replace `WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR` with the directory to which WebLogic is installed.
- 4 Replace `HYPERION_HOME` with the `HYPERION_HOME` directory that you specified during installation.
- 5 Execute `startEASWebLogic.bat` and pass the domain name created earlier as a parameter to this script:

```
startEASWebLogic.bat<domain name>
```

where *<domain name>* is the domain name that you created earlier, for example, `easdomain`.

Note:

The `startEASWebLogic.bat` file must be executed from `EASPATH\server\bin`.

Deploying to WebLogic

- To deploy the `eas.ear` file from `EASPATH\AppServer\InstallableApps\common`:

- 1 Connect to the WebLogic administration console, by using the following URL:

```
http://machineName:7001/console
```

By default, WebLogic runs on port 7001 on *machineName*; if using another port, specify the port value when connecting.

If prompted for a username and password, provide the username and password that you specified when you created the domain.

Note:

If you are accessing the WebLogic administration console locally, you can use the Start menu to start the administration console. You can also run the administration console on Windows to connect to WebLogic Server on UNIX.

- 2 From the WebLogic Server Admin Console, select **Deployments > Applications**.
- 3 Click **Deploy a new Application**.
- 4 Click **upload your file(s)**
- 5 Click **Browse**
- 6 Navigate to: `EASPATH\AppServer\InstallableApps\common`
where *EASPATH* is the directory to which Administration Services is installed
- 7 Select the `eas.ear` file, and click **Open and Upload**.

Note:

If you are accessing WebLogic remotely, you must copy the `.ear` file to your local machine and browse to the local directory to select the `.ear` file.

8 Select myserver and upload

9 Select eas.ear, and click Target Module

10 In order to successfully host the EAS Java console for browser clients, eas.ear and the Web archives contained therein need to be expanded to the file-system prior to deployment.

- a. Expand eas.ear, and each Web archive contained therein, to a file system location available to the WebLogic server. For example:

```
set PATH=C:\bea\jdk150_10\bin;%PATH%
cd <EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common
jar -xf eas.ear
mkdir webapps\eas
mkdir webapps\easconsole
mkdir webapps\easdocs
mkdir webapps\hbrlauncher
cd webapps\eas
jar -xf ..\..\eas.war
cd ..\easconsole
jar -xf ..\..\easconsole.war
cd ..\easdocs
jar -xf ..\..\easdocs.war
cd ..\hbrlauncher
jar -xf ..\..\hbrlauncher.war
```

- b. Deploy the resultant file system directories to your WebLogic managed server. For example:

```
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\eas
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\easconsole
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\easdocs
<EASPATH>\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\webapps\hbrlauncher
```

11 Click Deploy.

After a brief wait, you see Essbase Administration Server messages in the WebLogic Server window. These messages indicate that Administration Services is deployed and ready to be used. By default, WebLogic runs on port 7001; therefore, use *machineName:7001* when connecting to Essbase Administration Server.

Logging On Administration Services Console

- To log on Administration Services Console on the WebLogic Application Server:

1 Launch Administration Services Console.

2 In the Analytic Administration Services Login dialog box, for Essbase Administration Server, type:
machineName:7001

Note:

The default port number that is used by WebLogic is 7001. If you are using another port number, use that number instead to connect to WebLogic.

You can accomplish other tasks such as undeploying and redeploying Administration Services and changing the default port number by using WebLogic Server Admin Console.

Deploying Administration Server on WebLogic Server with JRockit JVM

If Essbase Administration Server is running on a WebLogic 8.1.6 Server with JRockit JVM 1.4.x, you must modify the `startEASWebLogic.bat` file.

- To modify the `startEASWebLogic.bat` file:
 - 1 Navigate to the `EASPATH\server\bin` directory, where `EASPATH` is the directory to which Administration Services is installed.
 - 2 In a text editor, open the `startEASWebLogic.bat` file.
 - 3 Change `set JAVA_OPTIONS=-DEAS_HOME=%CD%` to `set JAVA_OPTIONS=-Xss256K -DEAS_HOME=%CD%`
 - 4 Save and close the file.

Configuring IBM WebSphere 6.x Application Servers

If you deploy Websphere 6.x servers manually, rather than with Hyperion Configuration Utility, use the following procedures.

Preparing to Configure Websphere 6.x

To prevent the Web application being deployed from inheriting unwanted runtime settings, you must create and use a new application server. Deploying more than one Web application to the same application server may yield unsuccessful results.

- If WebSphere Application Server is not installed, install it.
- Install Essbase Administration Server to the computer hosting WebSphere Application Server.

Deploying Administration Services

- To deploy Administration Services:
 - 1 Create an application server named `EAS`.
 - 2 Launch a Web browser and connect to the WebSphere server.
 - 3 In the WebSphere console, expand the Application Node in the left frame and click **Install New Application**
 - 4 In the right frame, browse to the file location of `eas.ear` and click **Next**. The default location of `eas.ear` is `EASPATH\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common\eas.ear`

- 5 In the next two screens, leave all default values and click **Next**.
- 6 In the Map Modules to Servers screen, select all four Administration Services modules and click **Next**.
- 7 In the next screen, select all four Administration Services modules and click **Next**.
- 8 In the next screen, click **Finish**.
- 9 Click **Save to Master Configuration** to save.
- 10 In the next screen, click **Save** to save all workspaces.
- 11 Confirm deployment of the EAR file by clicking **Applications > Enterprise Applications** in the left frame. “Analytic Administration Server 9.x.x” or “eas” should display with status “stopped” in the right frame.
- 12 Click **Servers > Application Servers** in the left frame.
- 13 Select the checkbox for server 1 to display the Application Services screen.
- 14 Select **Server Infrastructure > Java and Process management** on the Configuration tab of the Application Services screen, then select **Process definition**.
- 15 Under Additional properties in the next screen, click **Java Virtual Machine**.
- 16 In the In the Generic JVM Arguments text box, enter `-Djava.awt.headless=true -DEAS_HOME=EASPATH -Dorg.apache.xerces.xni.parser.XMLParserConfiguration=org.apache.xerces.parsers.StandardParserConfiguration -Djava.library.path=EASPATH\server\bin`, then click **OK**.
- 17 Click **OK** on the process definition screen and the server 1 configuration screen.
- 18 Click **Save** on the application server screen.
- 19 Click **Save** on the next screen.
- 20 Select **Environment > Virtual host > Default Host > Host aliases links** and add Host Alias for port 10080 to the default_host named `virtual host`.
- 21 Add port 10080 for the web container transport chain to the EAS application server.

Configuring Oracle 10g Release 3 (10.1.3.1.0) Application Servers Manually

Oracle's Hyperion® Configuration Utility™ cannot be used to automatically configure the Oracle 10g Release 3 application server. You must configure the server manually.

Preparing to Configure Oracle 10g Release 3 (10.1.3.1.0) Application Servers

- If Oracle 10.1.3.1.0 Server is not installed, install it.
- Install Essbase Administration Server to the computer hosting Oracle 10.1.3 Server.

Creating an OC4J Instance and Setting Properties and Variables

To prevent the Web application being deployed from inheriting unwanted runtime settings, you must create and use a new OC4J instance. Deploying more than one Web application to the same OC4J instance may yield unsuccessful results. Administration Services does not require modifications to Oracle HTTP Server listen port(s). However, if you wish to modify these ports, it is recommended that you do so before continuing. Refer to the appropriate Oracle® Application Server guide for details on changing port numbers.

► To create an instance and set properties and variables:

- 1 Follow the instructions in the *Oracle® Containers for J2EE Configuration and Administration Guide* to create a new OC4J instance called EAS.

Note:

OC4J group administrative settings such as environment variables are shared by all group members. The OC4J instance you create for the Web application being deployed should be assigned to a group created specifically for that application. When an application is deployed to more than one OC4J instance, those instances can be assigned to the same group. For example, when deploying Shared Services and Administration Services, the OC4J instance created for Shared Services should be assigned to a different group than the instance created for Administration Services. Refer to the *Oracle® Process Manager and Notification Server Administrator's Guide* for more information.

2 Set JVM properties:

- a. Log on to Oracle® Enterprise Manager 10g Application Server Control.
- b. Start the EAS OC4J instance if it is not running.
- c. From the **Cluster Topology** page in **Application Server Control Console**, navigate to **Application Server:instance name**.
- d. Click the EAS OC4J instance link, then the **Administration** link, and finally the **Server Properties** link.
- e. Increase the initial heap size to 128 MB and the maximum heap size to 256 MB.
- f. Append the following to **Start-parameters: Java Options**: `-DEAS_HOME=EASPATH`.
- g. Append the following Java options:
 - **Windows, Linux, Solaris, or HP-UX:**
`-XX:PermSize=64m`
`-XX:MaxPermSize=128m`
 - **Solaris 10 for SPARC:**
`-`
`Djava.nio.channels.spi.SelectorProvider=sun.nio.ch.PollSelector`
`Provider`

- h. Click **Apply**, then restart the EAS OC4J instance
- 3 **Configure environment variables:**
 - a. From the **Cluster Topology** page in **Application Server Control Console**, navigate to **Application Server:instance name**.
 - b. Click the **EAS OC4J** instance link, then the **Administration** link, and then the **Server Properties** link.
 - c. In the **Administration** page, select **Server Properties**.
 - d. In **Environment Variables**, click **Add Environment Variable**, and add and append the following environment variables:
 - ARBORPATH
 - HYPERION_HOME
 - EASPATH
 - ESSLANGwith the directory paths specific to your installation, for example `C:\hyperion` for `HYPERION_HOME`.
 - e. Update your `PATH` environment variable with the following: `PATH=EASPATH\server\bin`, by clicking the **Add Environment Variable** button and by selecting the **Append** check box.
 - f. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.
 - g. Restart the OC4J instance `EAS`.

Deploying to Oracle 10g Release 3

- To deploy to Oracle 10g Release 3:
 - 1 From the **Cluster Topology** page in **Application Server Control Console**, navigate to **Application Server:instance_name**.
 - 2 Click the **EAS OC4J** instance link, then the **Applications** link, and then the **Deploy** button.
 - 3 Provide the location of the `eas.ear` Web archive (`EASPATH\AppServer\InstallableApps\Common`).
 - 4 Click **Next** to create a new deployment plan.
 - 5 Provide an Application name; for example `EAS` and click **Next**.
 - 6 Click **Deploy**.
 - 7 Restart the OC4J instance `EAS`.

Verifying the Connection

To verify the connection to Essbase Administration Server, open the Administration Services Console and log on.

Configuring Oracle 10g Release 2 (10.1.2.0.2) Application Servers

If you deploy Oracle 10g Release 2 servers manually, rather than with Hyperion Configuration Utility, use the following procedures.

Preparing to Configure Oracle 10g Release 2 Application Servers

- If Oracle 10g Server is not installed, install it.
- Install Essbase Administration Server to the computer hosting Oracle 10g Server.

Creating an OC4J Instance and Setting Properties and Variables

► To create an instance and set properties and variables:

1 Start the Oracle application server:

- a. In a Web browser, enter the URL `http://localhost:18100` or `http://<servername>:18100`
- b. Specify the username and password that you created during installation of Oracle.

Note:

The default login ID for an OC4J instance is `ias_admin`. The password is specified during the Oracle 10g installation. Contact your Oracle Administrator for more information.

2 Create the OC4J instance named EAS:

- a. In the Oracle Enterprise Manager Application Server Main page System Components, click **Create OC4J Instance**.
- b. On the **Create OC4J Instance** page, for OC4J Instance Name, enter **EAS**.

3 Set JVM properties:

- a. In Oracle Enterprise Manager Application Server Main page System Components section, click the instance named **EAS**.
- b. In the **OC4J: EAS** page, select **Administration**.
- c. In the **Administration** page, select **Server Properties**.

- d. In the **Server Properties** page, **Command Line Options Java Options** field, add –
Xmx512m to set the JVM heap size to 512 megabytes, to the line that begins –Xrs –
server –Xrs.

For example,

```
-Xmx128m -Xrs -server -Xrs -DEAS_HOME=EASPATH -  
Djava.security.policy=C:\oracle\10G\j2ee\ eas\config\java2.policy -  
Djava.awt.headless=true
```

where *EASPATH* is the directory to which Administration Services is installed.

- e. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.

4 Configure environment variables:

- a. In **Oracle Enterprise Manager Application Server Main** page **System Components** section, click the instance named **EAS**.
- b. In the **OC4J: EAS** page, select **Administration**.
- c. In the **Administration** page, select **Server Properties**.
- d. In **Environment Variables**, click **Add Environment Variable**, and add the following environment variables:

For example, add *ARBORPATH*, *EAS_HOME*, *ESSLANG*, *HYPERION_HOME*, *JAVA_PATH*, and *PATH*. *EASPATH* is the directory to which Oracle's Essbase® Administration Services is installed (for example, c:\Hyperion\AdminServices).

```
ARBORPATH=EASPATH\server EAS_HOME= EASPATH HYPERION_HOME=C:  
\Hyperion JAVA_PATH=C:\Hyperion\common\JRE\Sun\1.4.2\bin  
PATH=EASPATH\server\bin
```

- e. Click **Apply** to save the configuration.
- f. Restart the OC4J instance **EAS**.

Deploying to Oracle 10g Release 2

► To deploy to Oracle 10g:

- 1 In the **Oracle Enterprise Manager** main page, **System Components** section, select the **EAS** Instance.
- 2 In the **OC4J: EAS** page, select **Applications**.
- 3 Click **Deploy EAR file**.
- 4 Browse to the location of the *eas.ear* file and select it.
EASPATH\AppServer\InstallableApps\common
- 5 In the **Deploy Application** page, in **Application Name**, type *eas* and click **Continue**.
- 6 On the **URL mapping** page click **<next>**.
- 7 On the **User Manager** page click **<next>**.
- 8 On **Review** page click **<deploy>**.

9 Restart the OC4J instance EAS.

10 Assign the port:

- a. In the Oracle Enterprise Manager Application Server Main page, select **Ports**.
- b. Edit the row containing Oracle HTTP Server >Listen > 7778 > 7777-7877 by clicking the pencil icon to the right.
- c. In **Listening Addresses and Ports**, click **Add Another Row**.
- d. In the newly added **Listening Port** field, enter **10080**.
- e. Click **Apply**.
- f. Click **Yes** to restart the HTTP server.

Verifying the Connection

To verify the connection to Essbase Administration Server, open the Administration Services Console and log on.

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