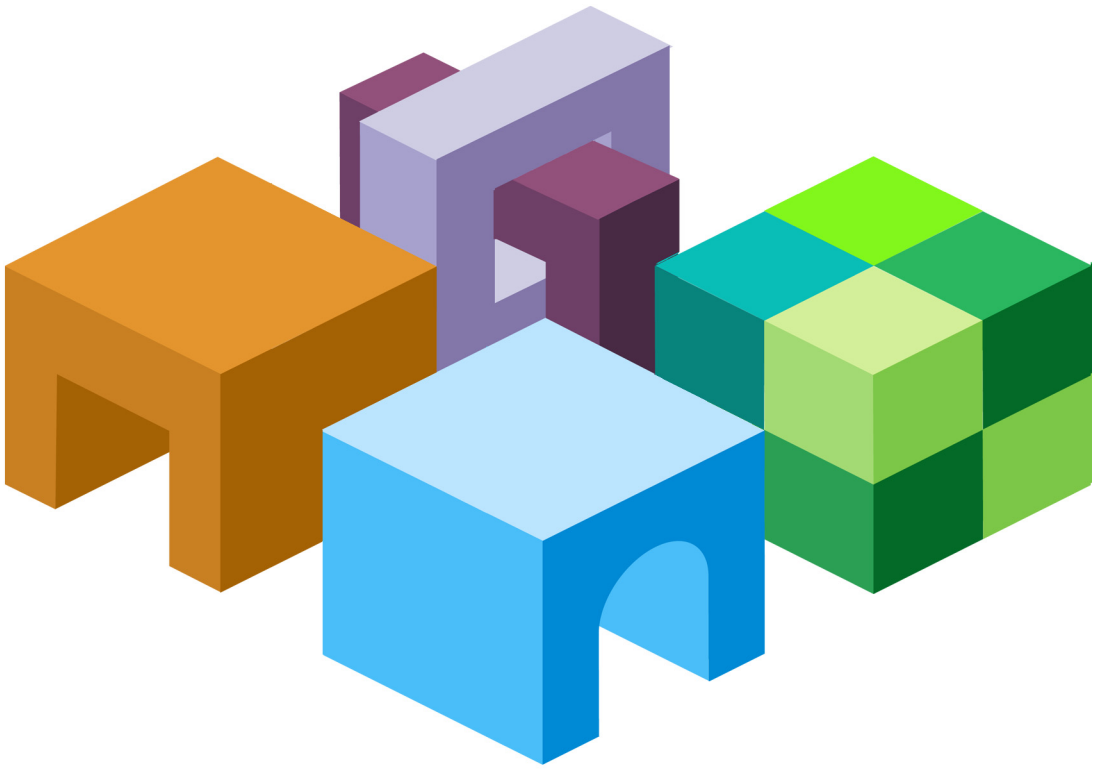

HYPERION® TRANSLATION MANAGER

RELEASE 9.3.1

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR UNIX

ORACLE | Hyperion

Translation Manager Installation Guide for UNIX, 9.3.1

Authors: Cheryl Morrison

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1 Installation Overview

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Translation Manager Overview

Oracle's Hyperion® Translation Manager 9.3.1 is a Web-based stand-alone application for building and maintaining data mapping rules quickly and easily outside the Oracle's Hyperion® Application Link integration design environment. The mapping rules are applied at integration runtime through Oracle's Hyperion® Data Integration Management Adapter for Translation Manager orApplication Link Translation Adapter.

Features and Benefits

With Translation Manager, you can minimize the time required to develop, manage, and maintain the data mapping rules that are required to integrate a variety of data sources with the Hyperion Business Performance Management suite of applications.

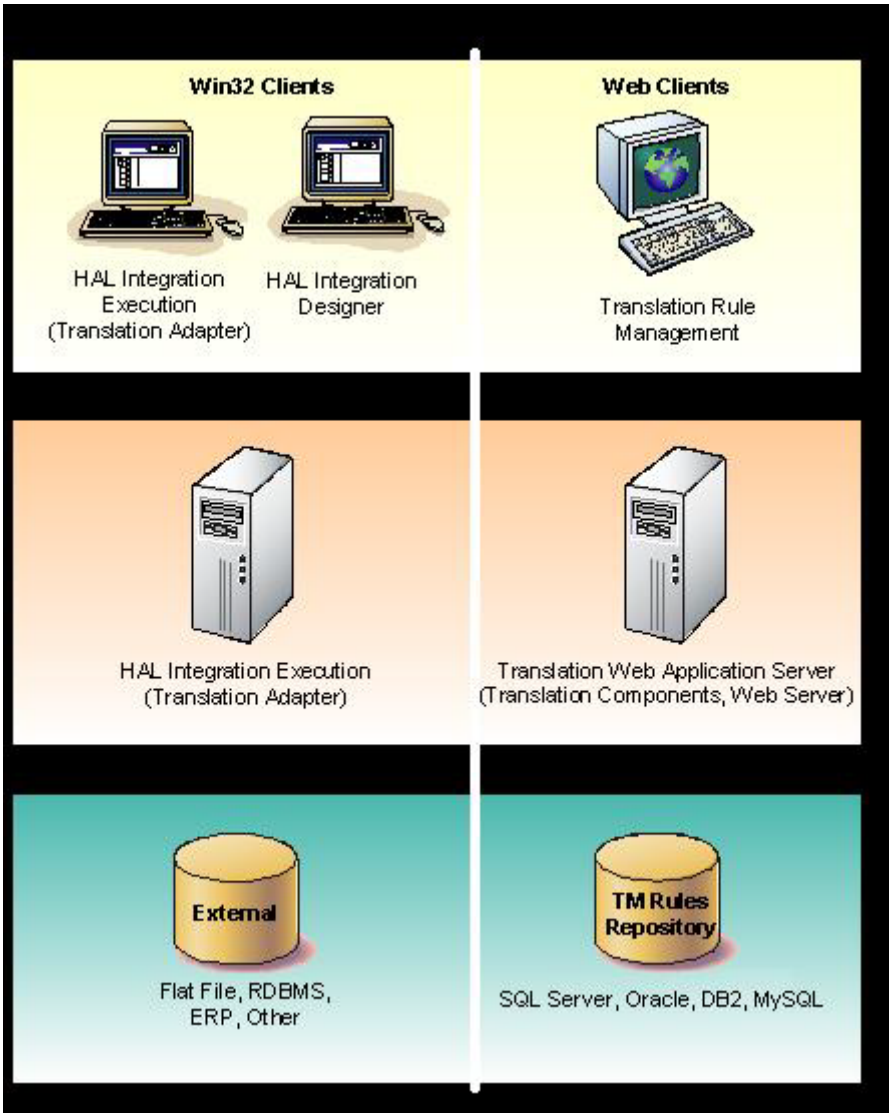
Feature	Benefits
Web browser-based interface	• Ease of deployment and decentralized administration of translation rules • Improved usability through grid-based input metaphor and External Data Assistant views
Centralized translation rule repository in a relational database	Easy access and management of translation rules from any Web browser with all tables residing in a centralized and secure relational database repository

Feature	Benefits
Multiple input and output fields	Ability to handle complex rule structures that accommodate multiple input and output values
Improved and simplified pattern based rules syntax	• Easier development and maintenance of rules through the use of simple wildcard patterns • More flexible output rule syntax through the use of input field data as an output value
Data value sign reversals on rule match	Ability to change the natural account sign during the data translation process
Enhanced DIM Adapter for Translation Manager	Support for all feature improvements in Translation Manager, including multiple input and output fields, data value sign reversals, and increased translation performance that results in decreased processing time

Architecture

- A database tier, which is a relational database server that houses the translation rules repository and includes one of the following relational database management systems (RDBMS):
  - IBM DB2 8.1.7a or 8.2
- A middle tier, which includes two components:
  - A Translation Manager application server
  - A Web server
- A client tier, including the Translation Manager Web client

Figure 1 Translation Manager Architecture



You can also separate the various application tiers among several workstations and servers. If you have concerns about the best configuration for your company or need assistance planning your installation, please contact Hyperion Consulting Services.

Translation Manager 9.3.1 Package

The Translation Manager 9.3.1 package includes Translation Manager 9.3.1, Application Link 9.2 (Full Use), and DIM Adapter for Translation Manager 9.3.1.

Translation Manager provides distributed management of translation rules. The rules are used by DIM Adapter for Translation Manager and Application Link to integrate a wide range of external systems and data with Hyperion applications. Translation Manager 9.3.1 includes these items:

- Translation Manager 9.3.1 DVD or application files that are downloadable from the Web

- Documentation:
  - *Hyperion Translation Manager 9.3.1 Readme*
  - *Hyperion Translation Manager 9.3.1 Installation Guide for UNIX*
  - *Hyperion Translation Manager 9.3.1 User's Guide*

Application Link 9.2 (Full Use) is a suite of application integration services that dramatically reduces the time and expense of integrating external source data with Hyperion business analysis software. It includes these items:

- Application Link 9.2 DVD, including these components:
  - Business Integration Studio
  - Business Integration Studio adapters
  - Supplementary components
- Documentation:
  - *Hyperion System 9 Application Link 9.2 Readme*
  - *Hyperion System 9 Application Link 9.2 Installation Guide*

DIM Adapter for Translation Manager 9.3.1 is a dataflow adapter used for the translation of metadata and data from one application to another. The conversion of input values to the appropriate output values is based on rules defined in Translation Manager. DIM Adapter for Translation Manager 9.3.1 is available on the Hyperion Download Center.

Hyperion License Compliance

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*.

Compatibility with Earlier Releases

You can use Translation Manager 9.3.1 with Application Link Release 9.2 or 7.0 (Full Use).

If you are using Translation Manager 1.4 or Hyperion LedgerLink, you can use the Rule Migration Utility that is provided with Translation Manager 9.3.1 to migrate rules to an import file format that is consistent with Translation Manager 9.3.1. If you are updating from a more recent release of Translation Manager, your rules are migrated automatically when you install Release 9.3.1.

Installation Components

Components included in a complete Translation Manager installation:

- Translation Manager application
- Translation Manager documentation
- Rule Migration Utility
- Samples

The setup program installs files in two locations:

- Translation Manager software files are installed in the directory that you specify during setup.

  Example, `/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1`

  For details, see "Installation Directory" on page 11.
- Additional internal components and third-party products are installed in the `common` subdirectory of Hyperion Home. See "About Hyperion Home" on page 28.

Installation Directory

Software components specific to Translation Manager are installed in the directory that you specify during setup. Default location:

usr_home/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1

Subdirectories of this directory and their contents:

Subdirectory	Contents

`AppServer`	Translation Manager product files
	The installer creates this subdirectory containing the Translation Manager EAR and WAR files:
	`/InstallableApps/Common`
	Running the Hyperion Configuration Utility creates a subdirectory for files that have been deployed to the selected Web application server:
	`/InstalledApps`

`Documentation`	Translation Manager manuals and the Information Map
`Samples`	Subdirectories containing samples of Application Link files, import and export files, account and entity lists, and validation sources that you can use to learn about using Translation Manager
`temp`	Files saved temporarily by the setup program
`uninstall`	An executable file and other files used for uninstalling Translation Manager
`Utils`	Utilities for setting up and migrating database

Deployment Options

Options for deploying Translation Manager to a Web application server:

- WebSphere

  If you select WebSphere as the Web application server when you run Hyperion Configuration Utility and WebSphere 5.1.1.7 or 6.0.2.11 is installed on your computer, Translation Manager is automatically deployed to WebSphere.

- WebLogic

  If you select WebLogic as the Web application server when you run Hyperion Configuration Utility and WebLogic 8.1.4 or 9.1 is installed on your computer, Translation Manager is automatically deployed to WebLogic.

- Manual deployment

  To use an application server other than WebSphere 5.1.1.7 or 6.0.2.11 or WebLogic 8.1.4 or 9.1, or if you deploy to an application server after you configure Translation Manager, you must deploy it to the Web application server manually rather than with Hyperion Configuration Utility. See Appendix A, "Manual Configuration of the Web Environment."

User Licensing for Third-Party Software

To use Translation Manager, you must purchase licenses for certain third-party software from the appropriate vendor. Necessary third-party software includes an RDBMS (such as IBM DB2) and an application server (WebLogic or WebSphere). For a full list of required third-party products, see "Planning the Installation" on page 15.

Note:

Subsequent maintenance releases and service packs for third-party platform software may be used where the vendor asserts backward compatibility. However, although these assertions are made in good faith, certain incompatibilities may exist. In the event that an incompatibility is identified, may experience a delay in reproducing and fixing resultant issues for the affected versions.

RMI Registry

When you install Translation Manager, the setup program copies file to a common RMI registry, called *HyperionRMIRegistry*, that is shared by products such as Oracle's Hyperion® Planning – System 9 and Translation Manager. This registry enables DIM Adapter for Translation Manager and other Application Link adapters to connect to their respective servers.

During installation, you specify an RMI port, which enables DIM Adapter for Translation Manager to connect to the Translation Manager server. You also specify the RMI port when you add a DIM Adapter for Translation Manager instance to a project in Vignette Business Integration Studio.

The RMI port number must be the same on the Configuration Tool (Configure Adapter Connection) panel, in the `HyperionRMI_Port.properties` file, and in DIM Adapter for Translation Manager. For more information about ports, see *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

2 Planning the Installation

In This Chapter

Hardware Requirements....15
Software Requirements....17
Required User Names....19

Note:

This chapter contains requirements for a representative deployment (up to 150 total users, 30-40 concurrent users) and does not contain sizing guidelines. For information on sizing guidelines, please refer to the *Hyperion Business Performance Management Deployment Guide* on the Translation Manager page on the Hyperion Download Center. For larger deployments, it is highly recommended that you call Hyperion Consulting Services to determine the appropriate number of servers for your environment.

Hardware Requirements

The hardware requirements outlined in this chapter are highly dependent on the complexity of your specific integration requirements. Although Hyperion believes that the requirements satisfy most needs, your Application Link consultant may make additional system requirement recommendations to improve your overall satisfaction with Translation Manager and Application Link.

The following topics discuss the hardware requirements for a Translation Manager installation:

- "Database-Tier Hardware" on page 15
- "Middle-Tier Hardware" on page 16
- "Client-Tier Hardware" on page 16
- "Application LinkApplication Link and Translation Adapter Hardware" on page 17

Database-Tier Hardware

Table 1 lists the hardware requirements for the database tier, which uses a relational server:

Table 1 Database-Tier Hardware Requirements

Relational Server Component	Requirements
Microprocessor	Recommended: Pentium IV or later, 800 Mhz Minimum: Intel Pentium III 600 Mhz
Memory	Recommended: 512 MB or more Minimum: 256 MB
Disk space	Recommended: 300 MB Minimum: 200 MB

Middle-Tier Hardware

The Translation Manager components and Web application server reside on a Pentium-based server.

Table 2 Middle-Tier Hardware Requirements

Middle-Tier Component	Requirements
Microprocessor	• Recommended: Pentium IV or later, 800 Mhz recommended • Minimum: Intel Pentium III 600 Mhz • Solaris: Sun SPARC or ULTRASPARC computers • AIX:RS 6000 PowerPC computers
Memory	Recommended: 512 MB or more Minimum: 256 MB4 GB* *The amount of memory required is dependent on the size of the database. Larger databases have greater memory requirements.
Disk space	Recommended: 300 MB Minimum: 200 MB

Client-Tier Hardware

You can perform all translation management functions through a browser-based Web interface. The following table lists the client-tier (Web client) requirements:

Table 3 Client tier Hardware Requirements

Client-Tier Component	Requirements
Microprocessor	Recommended: Pentium IV or later, 800 Mhz Minimum: Intel Pentium III, 600 Mhz
Memory	Recommended: 256 MB or more

Client-Tier Component	Requirements
	Minimum: 128 MB
Disk space	100 MB

Application LinkApplication Link and Translation Adapter Hardware

Table 4 Application Link and Translation Adapter Hardware Requirements

Component	Requirements
Microprocessor	Recommended: Pentium II or later, 266 Mhz
Memory	Recommended: 512 MB or higher Minimum: 256 MB
Disk space	500 MB

Software Requirements

Each tier of the Translation Manager architecture has specific software requirements.

Note:

Subsequent maintenance releases and service packs for third-party platform software may be used where the vendor asserts backward compatibility. Please be aware, however, that although these assertions are made in good faith, certain incompatibilities may exist. In the event that an incompatibility is identified, Hyperion may experience a delay in reproducing and fixing resultant issues for the affected versions.

The following topics discuss software requirements for a Translation Manager installation:

- "Database-Tier Software" on page 17
- "Middle-Tier Software" on page 18
- "Client-Tier Software" on page 18

Database-Tier Software

Translation Manager is used with a relational database management system (RDBMS), which can be SQL Server or IBM DB2. Licenses for an RDBMS must be purchased from the RDBMS vendor.

One of the following RDBMS products is required:

- SQL Server 2005 or 2000 SP3a

  Note:

  If you use SQL Server, it must be installed on a Windows computer.
- IBM DB2 8.1.7a or 8.2
- Oracle Server 9i–9.2.0.1 or 10g–10.1.0.2

Note:

If you use SQL Server, it must be installed on a Windows computer.

Middle-Tier Software

The following table lists the software requirements for the middle tier:

Table 5 Middle-Tier Software Requirements

Middle-Tier Components	Requirements
Operating system	• Recommended: Windows 2000 Server SP4 • Windows 2003 Server • Solaris 9 or 10 • AIX 5.2 ML7 or 5.3 ML3
Translation Manager 9.3.1 server	Software files supplied during Translation Manager 9.3.1 installation
Java Web application server	• BEA WebLogic 8.1.4 or 9.1 • IBM WebSphere 5.1.1.7 or 6.0.2.11 **Important:** If you are using the IBM WebSphere application server, ensure that you use the same account to install, deploy, and execute Hyperion products that you use to install WebSphere. Using the same account ensures that Hyperion Configuration Utility can successfully deploy Hyperion products to WebSphere.
Web server	For bridging to IIS, one of the following vendor-supplied application server connectors: • WebLogic connector • IBM HTTP server for WebSphere

Client-Tier Software

You can perform all translation management functions through a browser-based Web interface.

Table 6 Client-Tier Software Requirements

Client-Tier Component	Requirements
Browser	Mozilla Firefox 1.5.0.3 or Microsoft Internet Explorer (IE) 6.0)

Client-Tier Component	Requirements
Operating system	Any OS capable of hosting a compatible browser

Application Link and Translation Adapter Software

Table 7 Application Link and Translation Adapter Software Requirements

Component	Software Requirements
Operating system	• Recommended: Windows 2000 Server SP4 • Also supported: Windows 2003 Server SP1, Windows 2000 Professional, Windows XP Professional • Solaris 9 or 10 • AIX 5L (V5.1, 5.2) AIX 5L Patch 1 is not supported.
Application Link Integration Designer and Oracle's Hyperion® Data Integration Management Adapter for Translation Manager	Software files supplied during Application Link 9.2 installation
Java components	Sun JVM Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 1.3 or 1.4 **Note:** TheTranslation Manager installer installs JRE automatically if it is not on your system.

Required User Names

Before you begin the installation, you should understand the different user names that are created or required during the installation process:

- Relational database user
- Application server privileged user who has been granted rights
- Translation Manager users

The following topics discuss user names that are involved in the installation process:

- "Relational Database User Name" on page 19
- "Translation Manager User Name" on page 20

Relational Database User Name

The JDBC driver uses the Translation Manager database user name to connect the application server to the database. This user name must be for a native database user and cannot use existing Windows aauthentication mechanisms; for more information, see "Installing Database-Tier Components" on page 21. When you use Hyperion Configuration Utility to configure Translation Manager, you use the database user name.

Translation Manager User Name

After you install Translation Manager and run Hyperion Configuration Utility, you use the Hyperion User Management console to provision users for Translation Manager. Translation Manager user names require no special privileges, but you must provision users to grant them access to Translation Manager.

The first Translation Manager user who is provisioned is granted the Administrator role. This user can then log on and grant access to additional users, who can have the Administrator or User role. For more information, see the *Hyperion Shared Services User Management Guide*.

3 Installing Translation Manager

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Hyperion Home 28

Installing Database-Tier Components

Before you run the Translation Manager installer, you must install a relational database management system (RDBMS) and create a database to house the Translation Manager rules repository.

If you have questions about using the RDBMS software as part of your specific implementation, please contact Hyperion Support.

➤ To set up a database for Translation Manager:

1 **Install one of the following RDBMS packages:**

- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 or 2000 SP3a

  Note:

  If you use SQL Server, it must be installed on a Windows computer.

- Oracle Server 9i–9.2.0.1 or 10g–10.1.0.2
- IBM DB2 8.1.7a or 8.2

2 **Using the RDBMS that you installed, create a database for use as the Translation Manager rules repository.**

3 **Create a user with database owner rights to the database.**

4 **Follow the installation instructions provided with your RDBMS product to install the necessary operating system.**

These topics provide additional information about installing the Translation Manager database tier:

- "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22
- "Installing and Configuring SQL Server" on page 22

- "Installing and Configuring Oracle" on page 24
- "Installing and Configuring IBM DB2" on page 25

General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases

The following table contains general guidelines for database tablespace size and user privileges.

Table 8

Database Requirement	Recommendation
Database tablespace	Use the following information to estimate your specific space requirements. ● Static overhead space: 10 MB. ● Translation tables: 16 * maximum number of input/output fields * number of tables * maximum number of records per table. ● Validation data sources: 256 * maximum number of validation fields * number of tables * maximum number of records per table. ● Member List tables: 256 * number of tables * maximum number of records per table. For example: Translation Tables: 16 * 4 * 20 * 100,000 = 128,000,000 or 128 MB Validation Data Sources: 256 * 2 * 20 * 300,000 = 3,072,000,000 or 3GB Member Lists: 256 * 5 * 5000 = 6,400,000 or 6 MB Total Space Required: 10MB + 128MB + 3GB + 6MB = 3.15GB est.
Basic privileges	● SQL Server: db_owner privileges ● Oracle: ❍ Role: Connect ❍ System Privileges: Create Tables ❍ Quota: Unlimited for the tablespace allocated for use with Translation Manager ● IBM DB2: Connect database and create tables

Installing and Configuring SQL Server

Hyperion recommends that, before installing SQL Server, you familiarize yourself with the *Installing SQL Server* documentation provided online by Microsoft at `http://www.microsoft.com/sql`. When you install SQL Server for use with Translation Manager, select the following options when prompted:

- Install SQL Server Components
- Database Server - Standard Edition
- Local Install

The following topics provide procedures for installing and configuring SQL Server:

- "Configuring SQL Server to Support Mixed-Mode Authentication" on page 23

- "Creating SQL Server Databases" on page 23
- "Creating SQL Server Users for Translation Manager" on page 24

Configuring SQL Server to Support Mixed-Mode Authentication

Translation Manager requires that you configure SQL Server to support mixed-mode authentication. SQL Server provides user name and password verification based on Windows NT users, a local SQL Server user account, or both Windows NT users and a local SQL Server user account.

A Translation Manager server user must supply a SQL Server user name and password.

➤ To configure SQL Server to support mixed-mode authentication:

1. Select **Start > Programs > Microsoft SQL Server > Enterprise Manager**.
2. Expand **SQL Server Group**.
3. Right-click a server, then click **Properties**.
4. Select the **Security** tab.
5. Select the **SQL Server and Windows NT** authentication option, then click **OK**.

Note:

Do not select the Windows NT Only option.

Creating SQL Server Databases

After installing SQL Server, you create a SQL Server database.

➤ To create a SQL Server database:

1. On the computer hosting the relational database, select **Start > Programs > Microsoft SQL Server > Enterprise Manager**.

   The SQL Server Enterprise Manager window is displayed.
2. In the left frame of the **SQL Server Enterprise Manager** window, expand the directories until the **Databases** directory is listed.
3. Right-click the **Databases** directory, then select **New Database**.

   The Database Properties window is displayed.
4. In the **Name** box, enter a name of up to eight characters for the database (Example: `TransMan`).
5. Click **OK**.

Tip:

Record the name of the database that you created, because you need the name when you run Hyperion Configuration Utility.

Creating SQL Server Users for Translation Manager

You must set up a SQL Server user for Translation Manager. You need this user's user name and password when you configure Translation Manager.

➤ To set up a Microsoft SQL Server user:

1. From the **SQL Server Enterprise Manager** window, expand the **Security** directory.
2. Right-click the **Logins** directory and select **New Login**.

   The SQL Server Login Properties window is displayed.
3. Enter a user name for the Translation Manager database user in the **Name** text box on the **General** tab.
4. Select **SQL Server authentication.**
5. Enter a password.
6. From **Defaults > Database**, select the database that you created for Translation Manager.
7. Select the **Database Access** tab and, next to the name of the Translation Manager database that you created, select **Permit**.
8. From the **Permit in database role** list, select **db_owner database**.
9. Click **OK**.
10. Confirm the new password, then close SQL Server Enterprise Manager.

Installing and Configuring Oracle

Oracle Universal Installer guides you through the installation and configuration of the Oracle database server. See the *Oracle Administrator's Guide*.

Creating Oracle Server Databases and Database Users

Have your database administrator create a user and a tablespace that contains the Translation Manager tables. Be sure that the user is granted privileges to create, update, and delete tables. For more information, see "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22 and "Oracle Guidelines and Requirements" on page 25.

Tip:

Record the Oracle database user name and password. You need this information when you run Hyperion Configuration Utility.

If your database resides on a remote computer, use Net 8 Assistant to create a Net Service Name that enables Translation Manager to connect to the remote database.

Oracle Guidelines and Requirements

The database administrator should create a database, a tablespace, or both and as an Oracle user for administering the Translation Manager repository. For database and tablespace requirements, see "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22.

Note:

Hyperion does not recommend using an existing user and tablespace. You cannot use the built-in Oracle account SYSTEM or SYS. You also cannot use the SYSTEM tablespace.

The minimum Oracle user rights required for the tablespace to which Translation Manager creates tables are as follows:

- ROLE: CONNECT
- SYSTEM PRIVILEGES: CREATE TABLE
- QUOTA—Unlimited for the tablespace allocated for use with Translation Manager (recommended). You may limit the Oracle user's tablespace quota, but database write operations such as saving rules may fail if the tablespace is too small.

Installing and Configuring IBM DB2

The IBM DB2 Universal Database Library is on a DVD provided by IBM. It contains the IBM DB2 books in PDF files. Refer to *IBM DB2 Administration Guide: Planning* and *IBM DB2 Administration Guide: Implementation* for information on installing and configuring a IBM DB2 database server.

See "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22.

Creating IBM DB2 Databases and Database Users

Have your database administrator create a user and a tablespace that contains the Translation Manager tables. The user must have privileges to create, update, and delete tables. For information in addition to the following guidelines, see "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22.

Tip:

Record the IBM DB2 database user name and password. You need this information when you run Hyperion Configuration Utility.

IBM DB2 Guidelines

Before you install Translation Manager, note the following guidelines:

- IBM DB2 8.1.7a or 8.2 is the minimum requirement.

- Your IBM DB2 administrator must create a database, a tablespace, or both, and an IBM DB2 user to administer the Translation Manager repository.

  Note:

  Hyperion recommends against using an existing user and database or tablespace. The IBM DB2 JDBC Applet Server must be installed and running on the IBM DB2 server.

- The minimum IBM DB2 user rights required for the database in which Translation Manager creates tables are as follows:
  - Connect database
  - Create tables

For database/tablespace requirements, see "General Guidelines for Creating Relational Databases" on page 22.

Installing Middle-Tier Components

The middle tier includes the Translation Manager application and several utility programs. You install the middle-tier components by running the installer that is provided with the Translation Manager 9.3.1 package.

Running the Installer

The installer guides you through the process of installing Translation Manager by presenting a series of dialog boxes. In the dialog boxes, you select options or provide information, then click Next to proceed to the next dialog box. You can use the Back button to return to a previous dialog box and change the selection or entry that you made there.

➤ To run the installer:

1 **Start the installer:**

If you have a Translation Manager 9.3.1 DVD, insert the DVD into your CD-ROM drive.

If you are not using the DVD, or if the installer does not start automatically after you insert the DVD, run one of these programs, depending on your operating system: **`setupAIX.bin`** (for AIX) or **`setupSolaris.bin`** (for Solaris)

2 **On the Welcome screen, click Next.**

A screen with a drop-down list of countries is displayed.

3 **Select the country where you are installing Translation Manager, then click Next.**

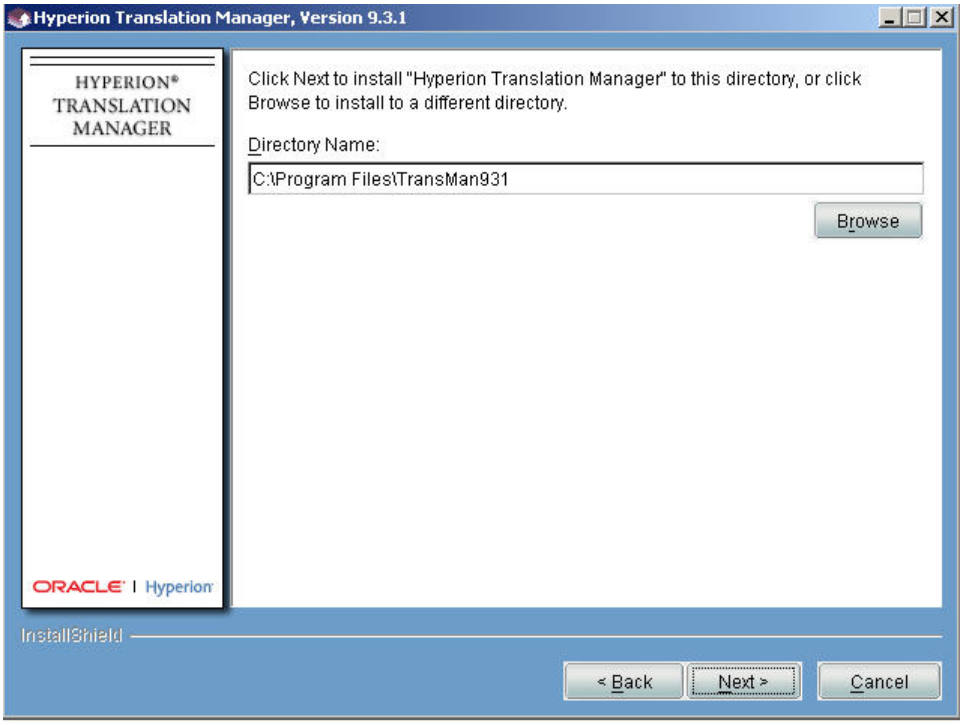
The license agreement is displayed.

4 **To proceed with the installation, select I AGREE and then click Next.**

Note:

Selecting I DO NOT AGREE prevents you from continuing the installation process.

A screen for selecting the installation directory is displayed.



5 **Specify the installation directory, and click Next.**

A screen for specifying the Hyperion Home directory is displayed. If you already have a Hyperion Home directory, its location is displayed as the default.

6 **Take one of these actions:**

- To accept the default Hyperion Home location, click **Next**.

  Note:

  To change the Hyperion Home location of an existing directory, you must use the Home Migration Utility. See "Changing the Hyperion Home Location" on page 30.

- To specify a location other than the default if the directory does not exist, enter the directory name or click **Browse** and navigate to the directory, then click **Next**.

7 **Click Next on the completion message screen.**

The installer displays a message that you must log out and log in again.

8 **Click Next.**

The installer displays a message with instructions for launching Hyperion Configuration Utility.

9 **To configure the installation immediately, select Launch Hyperion Configuration Utility.**

Tip:

You can finish the installation without selecting Configuration Utility and configure the installation later.

10 Click **Finish**.

Installing Client-Tier Components

Installing the client tier involves installing a Web client by setting up a browser on a workstation, then setting preferences and options for the browser.

Web Client Installation

To install Translation Manager for a Web client, you must install a Web browser on a client workstation to perform all translation management tasks and then access the Web address for the logon page.

Setting Browser Preferences and Options

Make sure that the default browser preferences and options are enabled as follows:

- Enable JavaScript
- Enable Cookies

If you are using Netscape and the help system will run from the server, you must have the following file extensions set as indicated:

- The `.JS` extension set to `mime-type application/x-javascript`
- The `.XML` extension set to `mime-type text/xml`

In addition, if you are using WebSphere as the Web application server, you must select the following property from the client browser:

View > Encoding > Autoselect

If this property is not set, you may have difficulty during the logon.

Hyperion Home

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 value is stored in `.hyperion.<hostname>` in the `home` directory.

Note:

To ensure that all installers have the permissions required to modify the *HYPERION_HOME* location, Hyperion recommends that all Hyperion applications be installed under one HYPERION user account.

Hyperion Home Location

The default location for Hyperion Home is `$HOME/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.

Note:

If the HYPERION_HOME directory is mounted on an NFS so that one HYPERION_HOME location is visible across multiple computers, Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services can be installed to only one computer. If you try to install Shared Services to an additional computer, the previous installation is detected.

Files Installed in the HYPERION_HOME Directory

Various files are installed in the `HYPERION_HOME/common` directory by a default installation of Shared Services. Some common components, and thus some files and folders, are optional and may not be installed.

Table 9 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 Essbase in other applications
`EssbaseRTC`	Essbase runtime client used when embedding Essbase in other applications
`httpServers`	Apache web server files for batteries included installation

Folder	Contents
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
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 the product installation, you can run a migration utility to change the Hyperion Home location.

The migration utility updates the `.hyperion.<HOSTNAME>` file, which resides in the directory that contains the environment variable. Login initialization files, such as `.profile` and `.login` are not updated.

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

➤ To change the Hyperion Home location:

1 **Launch the migration utility:**

- Choose a method:
  - In XWindows, change to `<HYPERION_HOME>/common/utilities/HyperionHomeTool/9.3.1/bin`. Then type `migrationtool.sh`.

- In a UNIX console, change to <*HYPERION_HOME*>/common/utilities/HyperionHomeTool/9.3.1/bin. Then type migrationtool.sh -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, $HOME/Program Files is not acceptable.

4 Uninstalling Translation Manager

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Preliminary Uninstallation Tasks....33
Running the Uninstallation Wizard....33

When To Run the Uninstallation Program

Run the uninstallation program to remove one or more components of Translation Manager.

Preliminary Uninstallation Tasks

Before you uninstall Translation Manager, complete these tasks:

- Stop all activities and processes connected to the Translation Manager server and the Web server.
- Close any programs that are open.
- Deregister Translation Manager with Shared Services.

Caution!

Deregistering Translation Manager removes all user provisioning information. If you are uninstalling Translation Manager before upgrading to a later release, deregistration is not recommended.

Running the Uninstallation Wizard

Translation Manager includes a wizard that you can use to uninstall the software. You can uninstall the entire Translation Manager application or only selected components.

Note:

The uninstallation wizard does not remove components files from the `/Common` directory that other Hyperion products may be using.

➤ To uninstall Translation Manager:

1. Execute **`uninstallHyperionTM.bin`**, which is in ***`/installation directory`*`/uninstall`**.
2. On the **Welcome** screen, click **Next**.
3. Clear the check boxes for components that you do not want to uninstall and then click **Next**.

   A list of the components selected for uninstallation is displayed.
4. Click **Finish**.

5 Configuring and Setting Up Translation Manager

In This Chapter

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Satisfying Initial Requirements 36
Configuring Product Upgrades 36
Configuring Translation Manager 37
Reconfiguring Products 41

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 selection — To comply with your license agreement, select the product features that you are authorized to use.
- Shared Services registration — To use Shared Services to provision and share users among Hyperion product applications.
- 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.
- Shared Services deregistration — To deregister products from with Shared Services before upgrading or uninstalling these products.

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

- “Task Sequence ” on page 36
- “Restricted Characters ” on page 36
- “Troubleshooting ” on page 36

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:

UNIX — `$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 10 Configuration Requirements

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

Configuring Product Upgrades

You can use Hyperion Configuration Utility to configure and reconfigure supported product upgrades. Ensure that "upgrade" is displayed before the product name on the Product Selection panel.

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.

To not use Shared Services with the products you are upgrading, select **Shared Services Deregistration** during configuration.

Configuring Translation Manager

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

➤ To configureTranslation Manager:

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 UNIX:

  - Change to `<HYPERION_HOME>/common/config` and type `configtool.sh`.
  - Change to `<HYPERION_HOME>/common/config` and type `configtool.sh –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 11 Configuration Tasks

Selection	Task
Product Options	Select the product features that you are authorized to use based on your purchase and licensing agreement. See "Hyperion License Compliance" in the *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.
Shared Services Registration	Enter the information in "Registering With Shared Services " on page 38.
Configure Database	a. Start the database. b. Select the database type. c. Enter the information in "Configuring Databases " on page 39.
Deploy to Application Server	a. Start the application server. b. Select the application server, then an option: ● Automatic– Hyperion Configuration Utility deploys all files to the application server, resulting in no or minimal post-deployment tasks:

Selection	Task
	❍ 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.tempdir` 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: *ProductHome*>/<*AppServer*>/InstallableApps/common WebLogic 8.1.x — <*ProductHome*>/<*AppServer*>/InstallableApps c. Enter the information in "Deploying to the Application Server " on page 39. **Note:** On WebLogic, a default user name and password of `hyperion` is used internally for deployment. **Tip:** For simplicity, Hyperion recommends that you use the same application server, and domain or profile.
Configure Adapter Connection	Enter information about the adapter connection.

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*.**

Registering With Shared Services

By default, the user you specify during registration is pre-provisioned as `admin`. This enables you to log on toShared Services after configuration using `admin/password`, to create and provision users.

Table 12 Shared Services Registration

Field	Description
Server Name	The name of the computer where the Shared Services server is installed. **Caution!** Do not specify an IP address, especially in DHCP environments, or enter restricted characters.
Port	The default or custom Shared Services server port number.
User	The user name of the Shared Services Administrator.
Password	the password of the Shared Services Administrator.
SSL	Select to use Secure Sockets Layer for encryption. See the *Hyperion Product SSL Configuration Guide*.

Configuring Databases

Table 13 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.
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 *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.
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.

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.

Caution!

IBM WebSphere: Install, deploy, and executeHyperion products using the account you used to install WebSphere.

Note:

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

See Appendix A, "Manual Configuration of the Web Environment."

Table 14 Deployment

Field	Description

Location	Enter the path to the application server installation directory:
	● WebSphere Base:
	`/opt/WebSphere/AppServer`
	● WebSphere Express:
	`/opt/IBM/WebSphere/Express51/AppServer`
	● WebLogic 8.1.*x*:
	`/opt/bea/weblogic81`
	● WebLogic 9.1.*x*:
	`/opt/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 *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.
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 41.
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 41.
BEA Home (WebLogic)	Enter the path to the BEA Home directory (e.g.,`/opt/`)
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 *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

What Happens During Deployment

WebSphere and WebLogic 9.1.*x*

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.

6 Testing the Installation

In This Chapter

Verifying Startup Dependencies 43
Starting and Stopping Shared Services 43
Starting the Application Server 46
Logging on to Translation Manager 46

Verifying Startup Dependencies

Before starting Translation Manager, verify that Shared Services server is running. See "Hyperion Configuration Utility" on page 35.

Starting and Stopping Shared Services

Starting Shared Services

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

Application Server	Path to Script
IBM WebSphere	`<HYPERION_HOME>/deployments/<AppServNameAndVersion>/bin/startSharedServices9.sh`
BEA WebLogic 8.1.*x*	`<HSS_HOME>/AppServer/InstalledApps/<AppServName>/<version>/SharedServices9/startSharedServices.sh`
BEA WebLogic 9.1.*x*	`<HYPERION_HOME>/deployments/<AppServNameAndVersion>/bin/startSharedServices.sh`

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:

Application Server	Path to Script
	<*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.sh

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 the Tomcat application server, confirmation messages are logged to <*HYPERION_HOME*>/deployments/<*AppServName*>/<*version*>/SharedServices9/logs/Catalina.out.

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.

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

Stopping Shared Services

➤ To stop Shared Services server manually:

1 **Execute the stop script:**

Application Server	Path to Script
IBM WebSphere	<*HYPERION_HOME*>/deployments/<*AppServNameAndVersion*>/bin/stopSharedServices9.sh
BEA WebLogic 8.1.*x*	<*HSS_HOME*>/AppServer/InstalledApps/<*AppServName*>/<*version*>/SharedServices9/stopSharedServices.sh
BEA WebLogic 9.1.*x*	<*HYPERION_HOME*>/deployments/<*AppServNameAndVersion*>/bin/stopSharedServices.sh
Oracle	To stop Oracle Enterprise Manager: <*OracleInstallDir*>/bin/emctl stop iasconsole To stop all managed applications under Oracle Enterprise Manager: <*OracleInstallDir*>/opmn/bin/opmnctl stopall To start OC4J instance: <*OracleInstallDir*>/opmn/bin/opmnctl stop process-type=<*instance-name*> where Shared Services has been deployed to instance "<*instance-name*>".
Apache Tomcat	<*HYPERION_HOME*>/deployments/<*AppServName*>/<*version*>/bin/stopSharedServices9.sh

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.

Starting the Application Server

Before you can log on to Translation Manager to test or use it, you must start the application server.

➤ To start the application server, run one of the following programs, depending on which application server you use:

- For BEA WebLogic, **`startHTMServer.sh`**, which is in ***`HTM Installation Directory`*`/AppServer/InstalledApps/Weblogic/8.1.4/`*`domainName`**.
- For IBM WebSphere 5.1.1.7 or 6.0.2.11, **`startHTMServer.sh`**, which is in ***`HTM Installation Directory`*`/AppServer/InstalledApps/WebSphere/`*`version`*`/`*`serverName`*`/bin`**.

Tip:

The script for stopping the application server (`stopHTMServer.sh`) is in the same directory as the application server startup script.

Logging on to Translation Manager

After you install Translation Manager, run Hyperion Configuration Utility, set up projects with Shared Services, and provision users, you can test the installation by trying to log on to Translation Manager.

➤ To log on to Translation Manager:

1. Ensure that the database server and the Web application server are running.
2. Start your Web browser and navigate to the following URL:

   `http://`*`server`*`:`*`port`*`/HyperionTranslationManager`

   The Translation Manager logon page is displayed.
3. Enter your Translation Manager user name and password.

   Table Explorer is displayed.

A Manual Configuration of the Web Environment

In This Appendix

Deploying and Configuring WebSphere 6.0.2.11 or 5.1.1.7 47
Deploying and Configuring WebLogic 8.1.4 50

Use the procedures in this appendix to deploy the installed files to your Web application server manually after running the Translation Manager installer. For additional information, see the administrator's guide for your Web application server.

Deploying and Configuring WebSphere 6.0.2.11 or 5.1.1.7

➤ To deploy and configure WebSphere 6.0.2.11 or 5.1.1.7:

1 **Install Translation Manager on a UNIX computer.**

2 **Configure Translation Manager on WebSphere:**

a. Make sure that the WebSphere default server "server1" is started and then access the WebSphere Application Server Administrative Console from a Web browser. Example:`http://hostname:port/admin`)

b. Using the WebSphere Application Server Administrative Console:

i. Select **Servers** > **Application Servers** > **New** to create a server.

ii. Specify a name for the new server (for example, HTMServer).

c. Select the server that you created in Step 2b and then, under **Additional Properties**, select **Web Container** > **HTTP Transport**.

d. Click **New** to add your host (* or a specific IP address) and the and port number to use. (Hyperion recommends 14080.) This port number should match the port number that you specify for the virtual host in step 2g. For more information about ports, see *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

e. Click **Apply** and **Save**.

f. Select **Environment** > **Virtual Hosts** > **New** to create and name a virtual host (for example, HTMVirtualHost), then click **Apply**.

g. Create a host alias:

i. Select **Host Aliases** in the **Additional Properties** section.

ii. On the **Host Aliases** page, click **New**.

iii. In the **Host Name** text box, enter ‘ or a specific DNS

iv. Enter the port number to use. (Hyperion recommends 14080). For more information about ports, see *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

v. Click **Apply**, then click **Save**.

h. Create a new Translation Manager application:

Note:

The following steps apply to opening the Web browser from the Windows computer whereTranslation Manager was first installed.

i. Select **Applications** > **Install New Application**.

ii. Select the **Local** path option, click **Browse** to navigate to the `HyperionTranslationnManager.ear` file, and click **Next**. (If you used the default installation location, the `HyperionTranslationnManager.ear` file is at `\Translation Manager\9.3.1\AppServer\ InstallableApps\Common)`.

iii. Accept the defaults, and click **Next** until you reach the Install New Application page.

iv. On the **Install New Applications** page, go to **Step 2** (**Map Virtual Host**).

v. Select the virtual host that you created in Step 2f and click **Next**.

vi. In the **Map modules to application servers** step, select **HyperionTranslationManager** and map it to the server that you created in Step 2b (HTMServer).

vii. Click **Apply** and then **Next**.

viii On the **Summary** page, click **Finish**.

.

ix. Save the configuration to the master configuration.

3 **Optional:** Create an admin console application for the new server (HTMServer):.

Note:

The following steps apply to opening the Web browser from the Windows computer where Translation Manager was first installed.

a. Select **Applications** > **Install New Application**.

b. Select the **Local** path option, click **Browse** to navigate to the `adminconsole.ear` file, and click **Next**.

Note:

If your WebSphere installation folder is C:\WAS\appserver, then this file is at `C:\WAS\appserver\installableApps`.

c. Accept the defaults and click **Next** repeatedly to reach the Install New Application page.

d. On the **Install New Application** page, enter the name of the application (HTMServer) and click **Next**.

e. In the **Map virtual hosts for web modules** step, select the virtual host that you created in Step 2f, then click **Next**.

f. In the **Map modules to application servers** step, select adminconsole and map it to the server created in Step 2b (HTMServer), then click **Apply** and click **Next** repeatedly to reach the Summary page.

g. On the **Summary** page, click **Finish**.

h. Save the configuration to the master configuration.

i. To update the Web server plugin, select **Environment** > **Update Web Server Plugin** and click **OK**.

4 **Create a shared library:**

a. Select **Environment** > **Shared Libraries**.

b. Ensure that the **Server** text box is empty.

c. Under **Preferences**, select **New**.

d. Specify a name for the library; for example, `htmSharedLibrary`.

e. In the **Classpath** text box, enter the product installation folder name; for example, `c:\Hyperion\TranslationManager\9.3.1`.

f. Click **Apply**, then click **Save**.

g. Map the shared library to the HyperionTranslationManager application:

i. Select **Application** > **Enterprise Applications** > **HyperionTranslationManager**.

ii. Under **Additional Properties**, select **Libraries** > **Add**.

iii. From the drop-down list, select the library that you created in step 4.

iv. Click **Apply**, then click **Save**.

5 **Create a startup script:**

a. Create a startup batch file called **startHTMServer.bat** in the bin folder of your WebSphere installation folder

The startup batch file should contain the following lines:

.product install location/resolveHyperionHome.sh export HYPERION_HOME

CLASSPATH=$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/jce1_2_2.jar:
$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/sunjce_provider.jar:$HYPERION_HOME/
common/JCE/1.2.2/local_policy.jar:$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/
US_export_policy.jar:/home/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1:./applications export
CLASSPATH MEM_ARGS="-Xms256m -Xmx1024m" export MEM_ARGS

./startWebLogic.sh

Note:

/home/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1 in the CLASSPATH section represents the installation directory.

b. Create a stopServer batch file called `stopHTMServer.sh` in the `bin` folder of your WebSphere installation folder.

The file should contain the following line:

```
stopServer HTMServer
```

6 **UseHyperion Configuration Utility to configure Translation Manager and a relational database for Shared Services.**

7 **Start the HTMserver by running the startup script (`startHTMServer.sh`) that you created in step 5.**

This starts the corresponding Translation Manager enterprise application.

8 **If you installed Oracle's Hyperion® Application Link, verify that the HyperionRMIRegistry script is running.**

9 **Verify the deployment by accessing this URL:**

`http://computer name:14080/HyperionTranslationManager`

Deploying and Configuring WebLogic 8.1.4

➤ To deploy and configure Weblogic 8.1.4:

1 **Create a Translation Manager domain and server on Weblogic 8.1.4:**

a. Run the file **/bea/weblogic81/common/bin/quickstart.sh**.

b. Select **Create or Extend a Configuration**, create a new Weblogic configuration, and click **Next**.

c. Select a configuration template, select **Basic Weblogic Server Domain**, and click **Next**.

d. Select **Express or Custom Configuration**, select **Custom**, and click **Next**.

e. On the **Configure the Administration Server** screen:

i. For **Name**, enter a server name. (Hyperion defaults to HTMServer.)

ii. For **Listen address**, select the IP address of the computer or enter the computer name.

iii. For **Listen port**, enter an unused port number. (The default is 14080.) For more information about ports, see *Hyperion Installation Start Here*.

iv. Click **Next**.

f. **Optional:** Select **Yes** to customize the **Manage Servers**, **Clusters**, and **Machines Options** settings. (No is selected by default.)

g. **Optional:** Select **Yes** to customize the **Database (JDBC) Options** setting, then click **Next**. (No is selected by default.)

h. **Optional:** Select **Yes** to customize the **Messaging (JMS) Options** setting, then click **Next**. (No is selected by default.)

i. On the **Configure Administrative Username and Password** screen, enter a user name and password, then click **Next**.

j. On the **Configure Server Start Mode and Java SDK** screen, select a startup mode (**Production** or **Development**), select **BEA Supplied JDKs**, and click **Next**.

k. On the **Create Weblogic Configuration** screen, for **Configuration Name**, accept the default domain name HyperionTM, specify the configuration location ***Installation Directory*/AppServer/InstalledApps/WebLogic/8.1.4/HyperionTM**, and click **Create**.

l. Click **Done**.

2 **Deploy Translation Manager on WebLogic:**

a. To start the Translation Manager domain admin console, from the Translation Manager domain location that you created in step 1k (***Installation Directory*/AppServer/InstalledApps/WebLogic/8.1.4/HyperionTM**) , run **startWebLogic.sh**.

b. With your Web browser, connect to the WebLogic admin console using the following URL:

http://computer name:14080/console

c. Enter the user name and password that you created in step 1i, then click **Sign In**.

d. Click **Deploy a new application**.

e. On the **Deploy an Application** page, click **Upload your file(s)**.

f. Browse to ***Installation Directory*/AppServer/InstallableApps/common**, open **HyperionTranslationManager.ear**, and click **Upload**.

g. Select **HyperionTranslationManager.ear** and click **Continue**.

h. Review your choices, click **Deploy** when they are correct, and wait for the **Status** to change to **Success** to signify that the deployment is complete.

3 **Create a startup script**

a. Create a startup batch file called **startHTMServer.sh** in the domain directory of your Weblogic installation (*Installation directory*/AppServer/InstalledApps/Weblogic814/HyperionTM).

The file should contain the following lines:

```
. <product install location>/resolveHyperionHome.sh
export HYPERION_HOME
CLASSPATH=$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/jce1_2_2.jar:$HYPERION_HOME/
common/JCE/1.2.2/sunjce_provider.jar:$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/
local_policy.jar:$HYPERION_HOME/common/JCE/1.2.2/
US_export_policy.jar:/home/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1:./
applications
export CLASSPATH
MEM_ARGS="-Xms256m -Xmx1024m"
export MEM_ARGS
./startWebLogic.sh
```

Note:

In the preceding lines, `/home/Hyperion/TranslationManager/9.3.1` in the CLASSPATH section represents the directory where Translation Manager is installed.

b. Create a domain configuration or extend an existing one.

4 Run the script **`StartHTMServer.sh`** that you created in Step 3a.

5 Verify the deployment by accessing this URL:

`http://`*`computer name`*`:14080/HyperionTranslationManager`

B Upgrading Translation Manager

Before upgrading to Translation Manager 9.3.1, complete the following checklist tasks. The references indicate pages in this guide unless otherwise noted.

	Task	Reference
	1. Review the system requirements for Translation Manager 9.3.1.	Chapter 2, "Planning the Installation"
	2. Back up the relational database.	RDBMS vendor guide
	3. If you are using BEA WebLogic or IBM WebSphere as your Web application server, ensure that one of the following releases is installed on your computer: ● BEA WebLogic 8.1.4 or 9.1 ● IBM WebSphere 5.1.1.7 or 6.0.2.11	Vendor guide
	4. Run the Translation Manager 9.3.1 installer.	"Running the Installer" on page 26
	5. Ensure that the Shared Services server is running and that an external authentication provider is configured.	*Hyperion Shared Services User Management Guide*
	6. Configure Translation Manager. Oracle's Hyperion® Configuration Utility™ registers your installation of Translation Manager with Oracle's Hyperion® Shared Services and deploys your installation to the Web application server that you select.	"Configuring Translation Manager" on page 37
	7. Use the Hyperion User Management console to provision users for Translation Manager.	*Hyperion Shared Services User Management Guide*
	8. Verify the Oracle's Hyperion® Translation Manager installation.	"Logging on to Translation Manager" on page 46

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