ORACLE
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Oracle Insurance Insight

Oracle Insurance Insight Installation Guide

version 6.0

Part number: E15260-01

June 2009

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This product includes software developed by Tanuki Software (http://wrapper.tanukisoftware.org/)

Tanuki Software – Java Service Wrapper

All SET components were released under the following license, which must be included verbatim in the documentation of any Oracle application incorporating the Tanuki software:

CONTENTS

Chapter 4: Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x

Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0

Preface

Welcome to the Oracle Insurance Insight Installation Guide. This manual was formerly known as *the Skywire Software INSsight Installation Guide.*

Product Name Change

This product is known as Oracle Insurance Insight V6.0. Prior to version 6.0, this product was known as INSsight. For the sake of consistency, this manual will refer to all product versions prior to V6.0 using the name, Oracle Insurance Insight (OII) (i.e., OII V5.0.7 or OII V5.0.8).

Purpose of this Guide

This manual provides instructions for installing and configuring Oracle Insurance Insight (OII) V6.0 and its related components for the two types of configurations:

- OII using the Oracle Application Server (OAS) Version 10.1.3.x
- OII using the IBM WebSphere Application Server Version 6.0

Relevant Oracle Documentation

This manual is primarily concerned with installing and configuring OII. It also provides several appendices describing how to install OAS and Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) as well as WebSphere. These appendices are provided as a convenience to the user but should not be used as a substitute for the Oracle documentation.

The entire documentation set for the Oracle Business Intelligence Suite Enterprise Edition can be found on the Oracle Documentation page on the Oracle Technology Network at:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html

Contents of this Guide

This manual contains the following chapters and appendices:

Chapter 1: System Information – This chapter lists the OII system and prerequisite requirements.

Chapter 2: OII Installation Roadmaps – This chapter lists the steps that you must perform for a new OII installation and an upgrade of OII.

Chapter 3: Installing OAS & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x – This chapter provides instructions for installing OAS and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.

Chapter 4: Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x - This chapter provides instructions for installing WebSphere Application Server 6.0 and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x as well as how to deploy OBIEE Analytics to WebSphere 6.0.

Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0 – This chapter provides the instructions for performing a fresh installation of OII; one in which there has never been a previous version of OII installed on your system.

Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0 – This chapter provides the installation and configuration instructions for users who are upgrading from OII V5.0.x to V6.0.

Chapter 7: Downloading the MS SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver – This chapter describes how to download and deploy the MS SQL Server 2005 JDBC driver that is used by the OII's Load Manager and Data Profiler application components.

Appendix A: Uninstalling OBIEE Analytics – This appendix provides instructions for uninstalling OBIEE Analytics from WebSphere 6.0.

Appendix B: WebSphere 6.0 Network Deployment Installation Instructions – This appendix provides instructions for deploying WebSphere 6.0 over a network.

Appendix E: Creating an ODBC Data Source for BI Server – This appendix provides the steps for creating an ODBC data source to connect to OBIEE Server.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT

If you need assistance with OII, please log a Service Request using My Oracle Support at https://support.oracle.com.

Address any additional inquiries to:

Oracle Corporation
World Headquarters
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

Worldwide Inquiries:
Phone: +1.650.506.7000
Fax: +1.650.506.7200
oracle.com

Chapter 1

System Information

Configuration and Installation Prerequisites

Table 1: Configuration and Installation Prerequisites

Required Information	
You must have the following information on hand for the OII installation: • SQL Database server name or IP Address • SQL Database host name • SQL Database user name/password Domain user account which will have Administrator privilege on local machine and database access rights on the database server	
Privileges	
Administrator - You must log in with the Domain user account mentioned above on the machine on which you are installing OII.	
Prerequisite Software	
The following software must be installed on your system prior to installing OII:	
OII-OAS Installation:	• Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x • Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 10.1.3.4.1 or higher
OII-WebSphere Installation:	• IBM WebSphere Application Server V6.0 • Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 10.1.3.4.1 or higher

OII System Requirements

Table 2: OII System Requirements

Database Server Environments:	
• Windows Server 2003 • Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Service Enterprise Edition or • Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Standard Edition **Hardware Requirements:** • CPU: 2GHz, 4 CPU cores • RAM: 8GB	
Application Server Environments:	
Oracle Application Server:	• Windows Server 2003 • Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x • Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 10.1.3.4.1 or later • Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Client **Hardware Requirements:** • CPU: 1GHz, 2 CPU cores • RAM: 2.5GB • Disk Space: 6.5GB plus appropriate disk space for cache storage and Scheduler results set • Temporary Disk Space: 4GB
IBM WebSphere Application Server:	• Windows Server 2003 • IBM WebSphere Application Version 6.0 • Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition 10.1.3.4.1 or later • Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Client **Hardware Requirements:** • CPU: 1GHz, 2 CPU cores • RAM: 2.5GB • Disk Space: 7GB plus appropriate disk space for cache storage and Scheduler results set • Temporary Disk Space: 4GB
Web Browser:	
• Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 6.0 or later	

Chapter 2

OII Installation Roadmaps

Use the installation roadmap based on the type of installation you will be performing and your application server configuration:

- New Installation for OII-OAS
- Upgrade for OII-OAS
- New Installation for OII-WebSphere
- Upgrade for OII-WebSphere

OII-OAS Installation Roadmaps

Table 3: New Installation for OII-OAS

Steps		Go to …
Step 1:	Install OAS AND OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x	*Chapter 3: Installing OAS & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x*
Step 2:	Install OII: a. Install OII database components b. Install OII application components c. Test the installation d. Configure an ODBC Data Source e. (optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary f. (optional) Run the Aggregate Persistence Script	*Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0*

Table 4: Upgrade for OII-OAS

Steps		Go to …
Step 1:	Install OAS AND OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x	*Chapter 3: Installing OAS & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x*
Step 2:	Install OII: a. Backup the existing OII V5.0.x database b. Uninstall OII V5.0.x instance from WebSphere c. Install OII database components d. Install OII application components e. Test the installation f. Configure an ODBC Data Source g. (optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary h. (optional) Run the Aggregate Persistence Script	*Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0*

OII-WebSphere Installation Roadmaps

Table 5: New Installation for OII-WebSphere

Steps		Go to …
Step 1:	Install WebSphere 6.0 and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x	*Chapter 4: Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x*
Step 2:	Install OII: a. Install OII database components b. Install OII application components c. Test the installation d. Configure an ODBC Data Source e. (optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary f. (optional) Run the Aggregate Persistence Script	*Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0*

Table 6: Upgrade for OII-WebSphere

Steps		Go to…
Step 1:	Install WebSphere 6.0 and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x	*Chapter 4: Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x*
Step 2:	Install OII: a. Backup the existing OII V5.0.x database b. Uninstall OII V5.0.x instance from WebSphere c. Install OII database components d. Install OII application components e. Test the installation f. Configure an ODBC Data Source g. (optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary h. (optional) Run the Aggregate Persistence Script	*Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0*

Chapter 3

Installing OAS & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x

This chapter describes how to install the Oracle Application Server (OAS) and the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (OBIEE) 10.1.3.4.x.

Note

- If you are using WebSphere 6.0 as your application server then you may skip this chapter and proceed directly to *Chapter 4: Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.*
- If you have already installed the Oracle Application Server and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x on your system then you may skip this chapter and proceed to the next relevant chapter based on your installation type:
  - **For new installations:** *"Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0"*
  - **For upgrades:** *"Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0"*

This is not a complete installation guide for OAS and OBIEE. It is provided here for your convenience to choose the proper options for using with OII. For the complete documentation suite for both of these products, please go to the documentation section of the Oracle website:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html

Note Prior to installing OAS and OBIEE you will need to have Administrator privileges.

Installing OAS

The installation instructions for OAS consist of these steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	(Optional) Install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter.
Step 2	Download OAS 10.1.3.1 and 10.1.3.4 patch.
Step 3	Install OAS 10.1.3.1.
Step 4	(Optional) Upgrade OAS to 10.1.3.4.
Step 5	Test the Installation and Post-Installation Configuration.
Step 6	Verify Access to the OAS Application Server Control.

STEP 1: (OPTIONAL) INSTALL THE MICROSOFT LOOPBACK ADAPTER

The Microsoft Loopback Adapter is required to allow OAS instances on a DHCP computer to communicate with other instances on other computers. If you are installing OAS on a DHCP computer you will first need to download and install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter.

To check if the Microsoft Loopback Adapter is already installed on your computer:

1. Open a DOS window and run the following command at the command line:

```
ipconfig /all
```

If there is a loopback adapter installed, output similar to the example below appears listing the loopback adapter's properties:

```
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 3:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
  Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Microsoft Loopback Adapter
  Physical Address . . . . . . . . .:
  Dhcp Enabled . . . . . . . . . . .:Yes
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . :Yes
  Autoconfiguration IP Address. . . : 169.254.25.129
  Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . :
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . :
```

2. If the above output does not appear, follow the instructions on the next page to install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter.

To install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter:

1. Select **Start>Control Panel>Add Hardware**. The Add Hardware Wizard opens.

Figure 1: Add Hardware Wizard

2. Click **Next>**. A screen similar to the one below will appear as the Wizard scans for hardware changes.

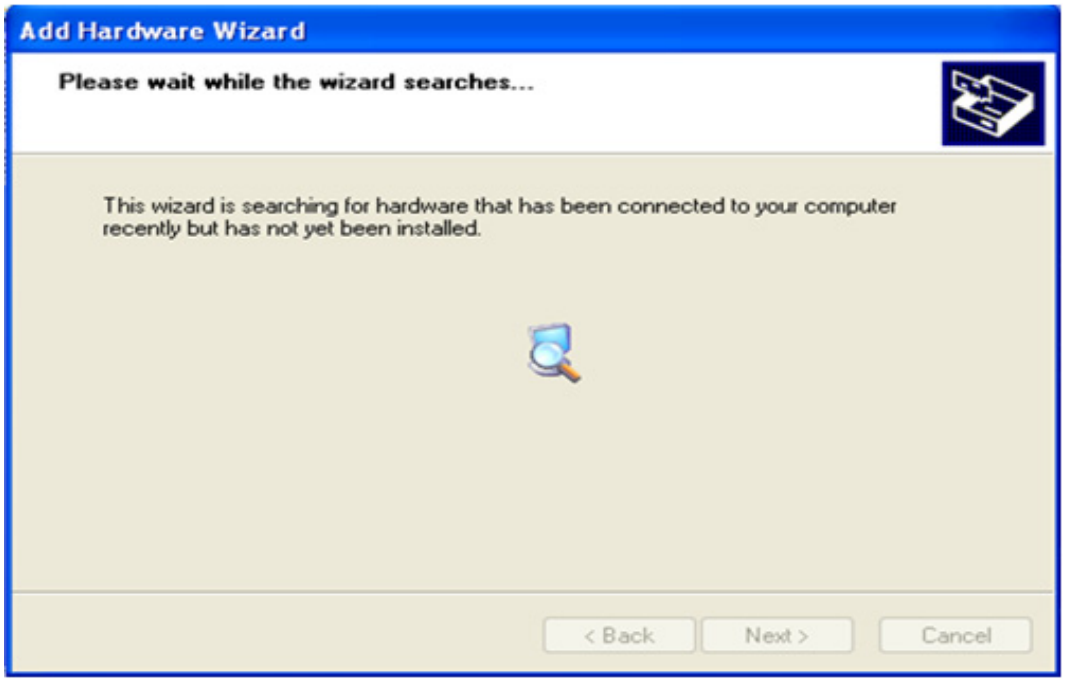


Figure 2: Search Screen

Presently, the screen below appears.

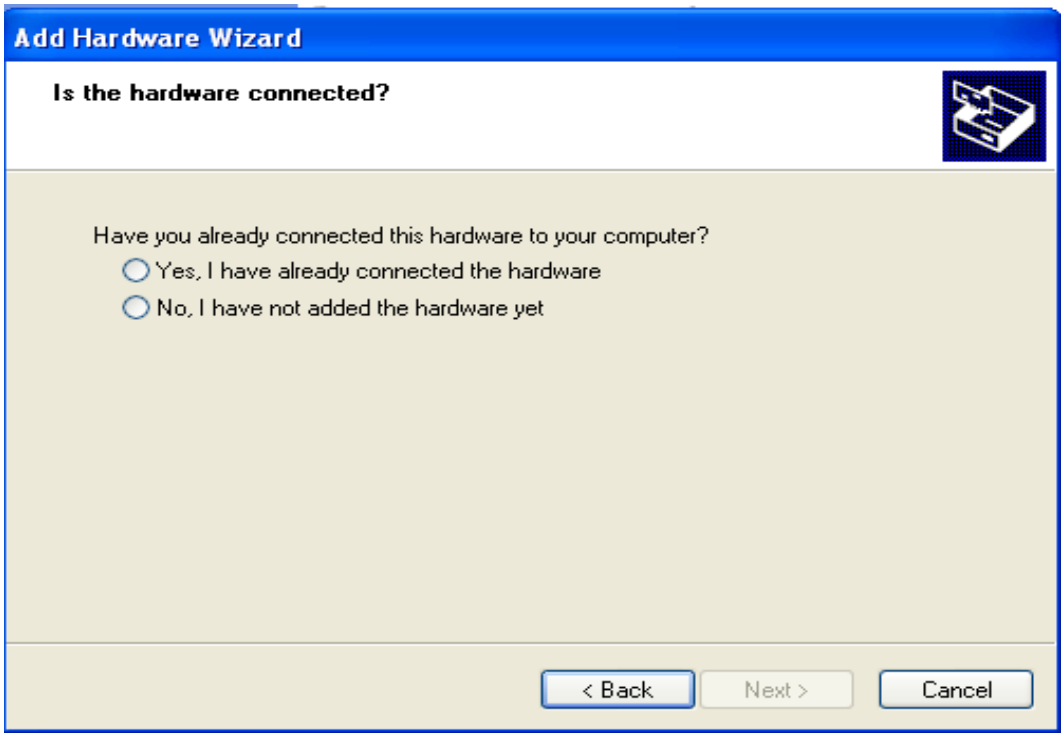


Figure 3: Is Hardware Connected?

3. Select **Yes** and then click **Next**. A screen listing the installed hardware devices appears:

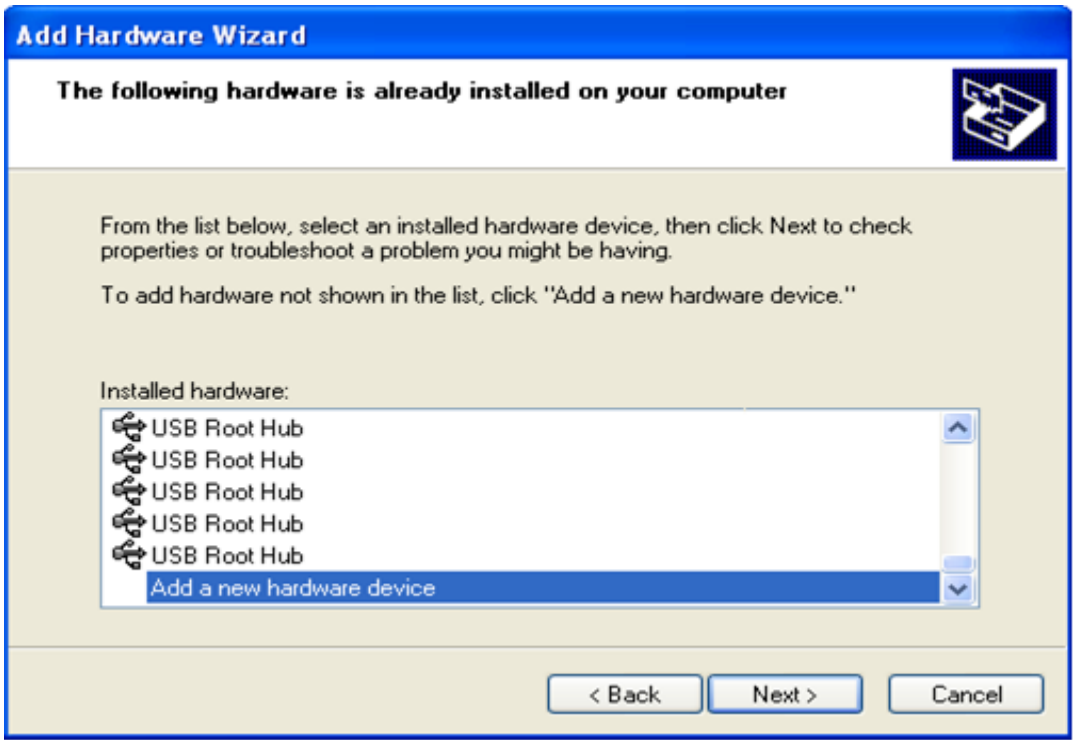


Figure 4: List of Installed Hardware

4. Scroll down to the bottom of the list and select “Add a new hard ware device” and then click **Next**. The screen below appears:

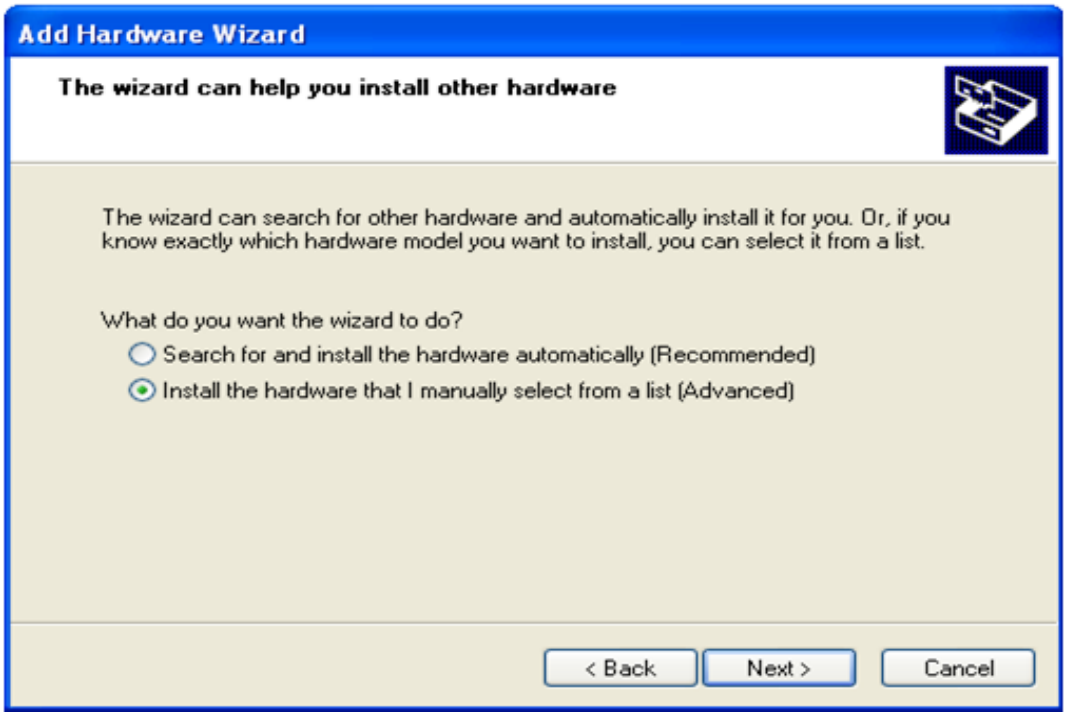


Figure 5: Install Hardware Manually

5. Select" Install the hardware that I manually select from a list" and click **Next**. A screen listing the different hardware categories appears:

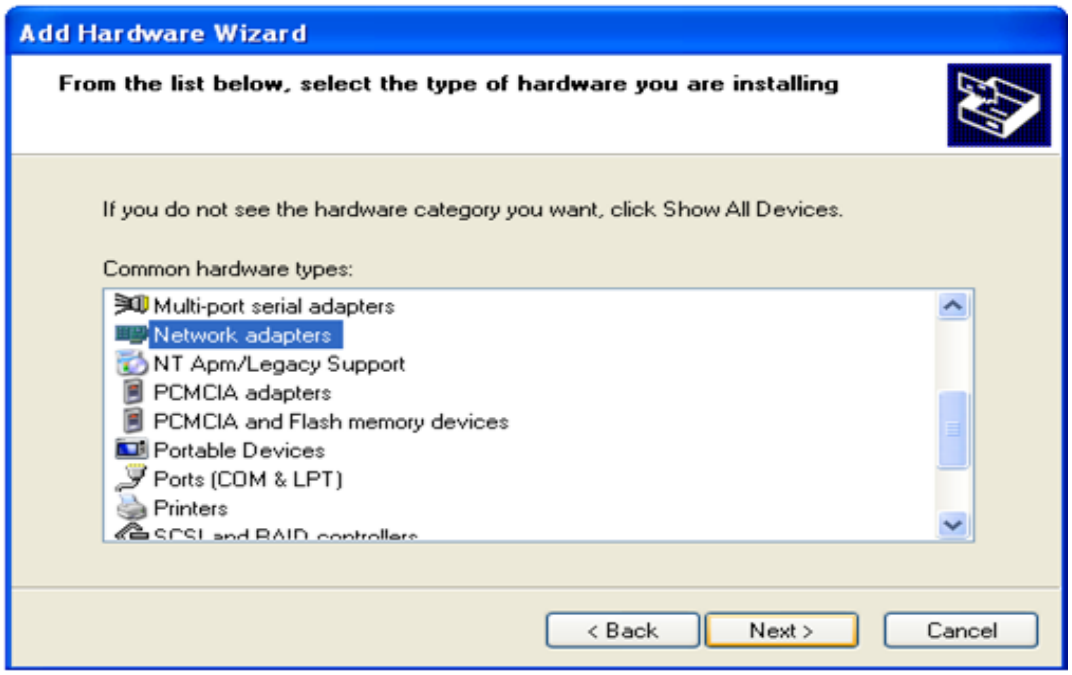


Figure 6: Hardware Categories

6. Select "Network adapters" from the list and click **Next**. This screen, listing network adapters by manufacturer, appears.

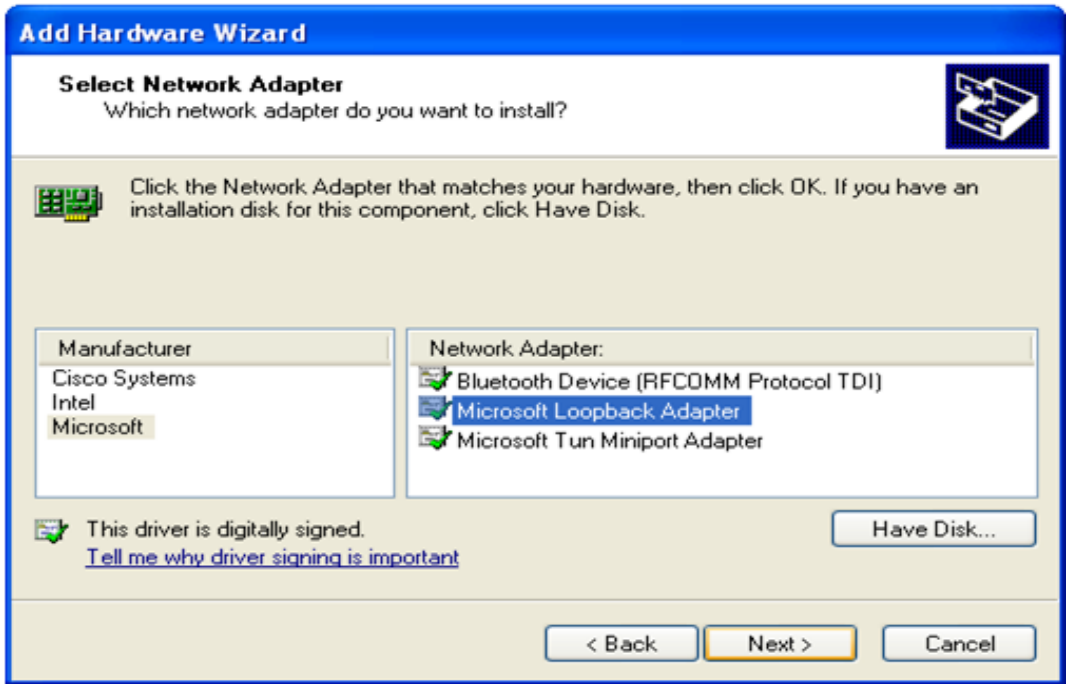


Figure 7: Select Network Adapter

7. Select **Microsoft** and, when it appears in the network adapter list, **Microsoft Loopback Adapter** and then click **Next**. The following confirmation screen appears:

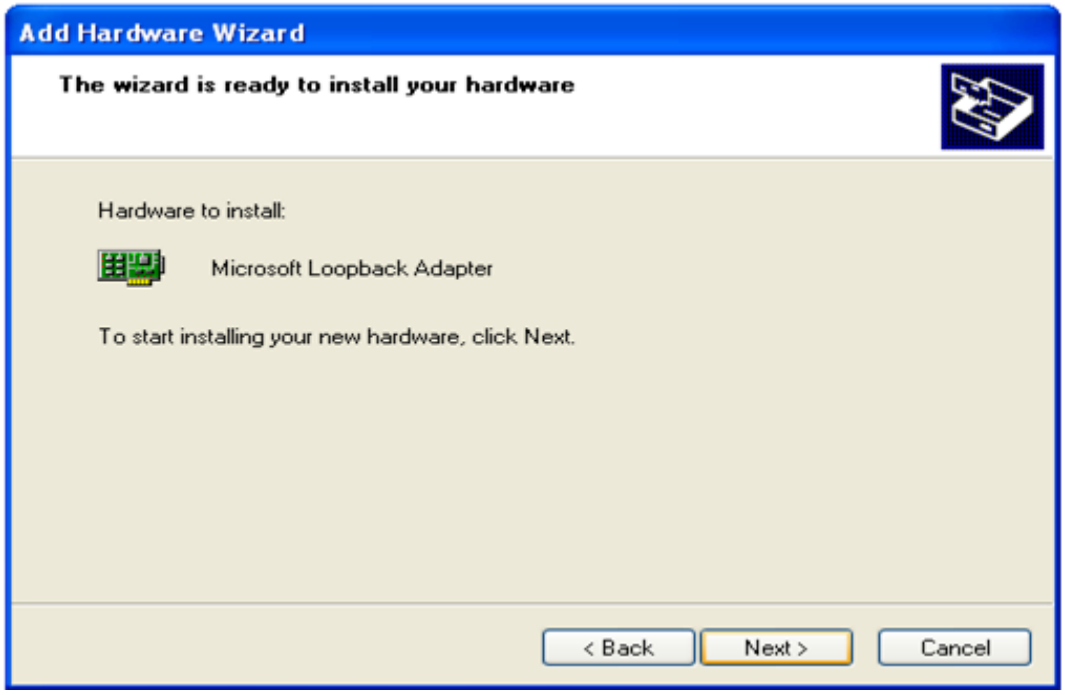


Figure 8: Start Installing Microsoft Loopback Adapter

8. Click **Next** to install the Microsoft Loopback Adapter. When the installation finishes, the following screen appears.

Figure 9: Installation Complete

9. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard. The new Microsoft Loopback Adapter will appear under Network Connections on your machine.

STEP 2: DOWNLOAD OAS 10.1.3.1 & 10.1.3.4 PATCH

1. Enter the following URL in your browser to download OAS 10.1.3.x:

   http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/htdocs/101310.html

   The following screen will appear:

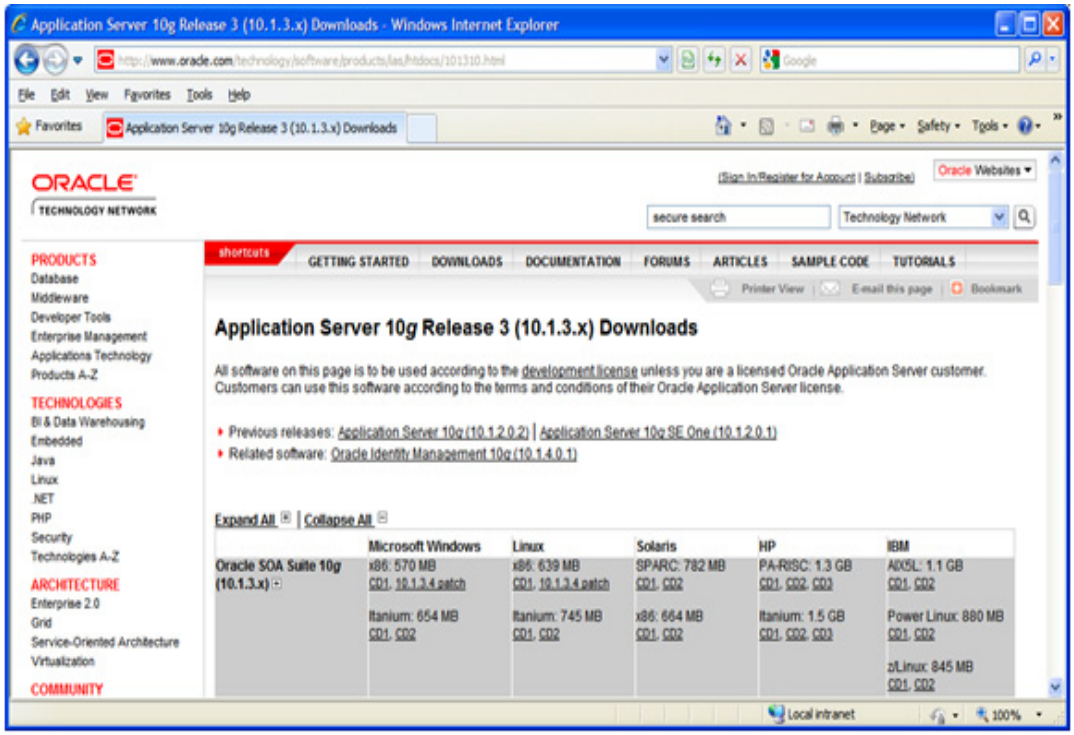


Figure 10: Oracle Application Download Page

2. Look for **Oracle SOA Suite 10g (10.1.3.x)** and download the proper distributions to your computer. You will need to download two zip files to your computer:

   - **soa_windows_x86_101310_disk1.zip** - contains the contents of the OAS suite.
   - **ias_windows_x86_101340.zip** - contains the patch files for OAS.

STEP 3: INSTALL OAS 10.1.3.1

Note The following instructions are based on Microsoft Windows x86 installation.

1. Unzip **soa_windows_x86_101310_disk1.zip.**
2. Go to the **soa_windows_x86_101310_disk1** directory and double click **setup.exe**.

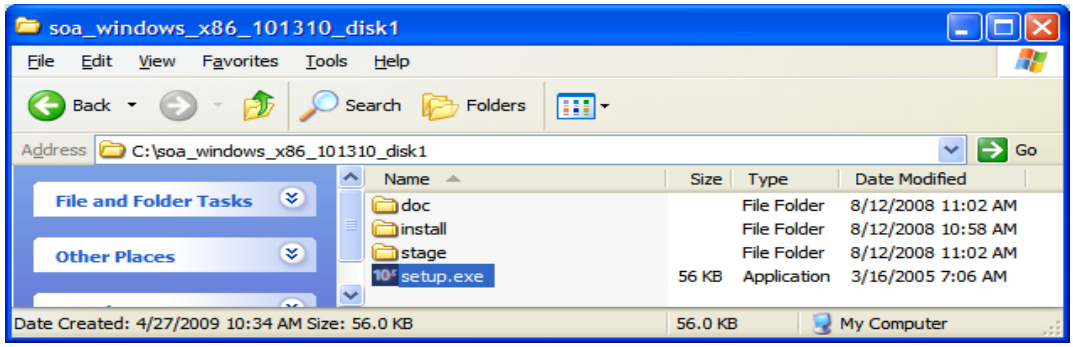


Figure 11: OAS Setup Executable

3. The initial Installation option screen pops up. The default installation folder is **C:\product\10.1.3.1\OracleAS_1**. Accept this installation directory or use the **Browse…** button to select a different one.

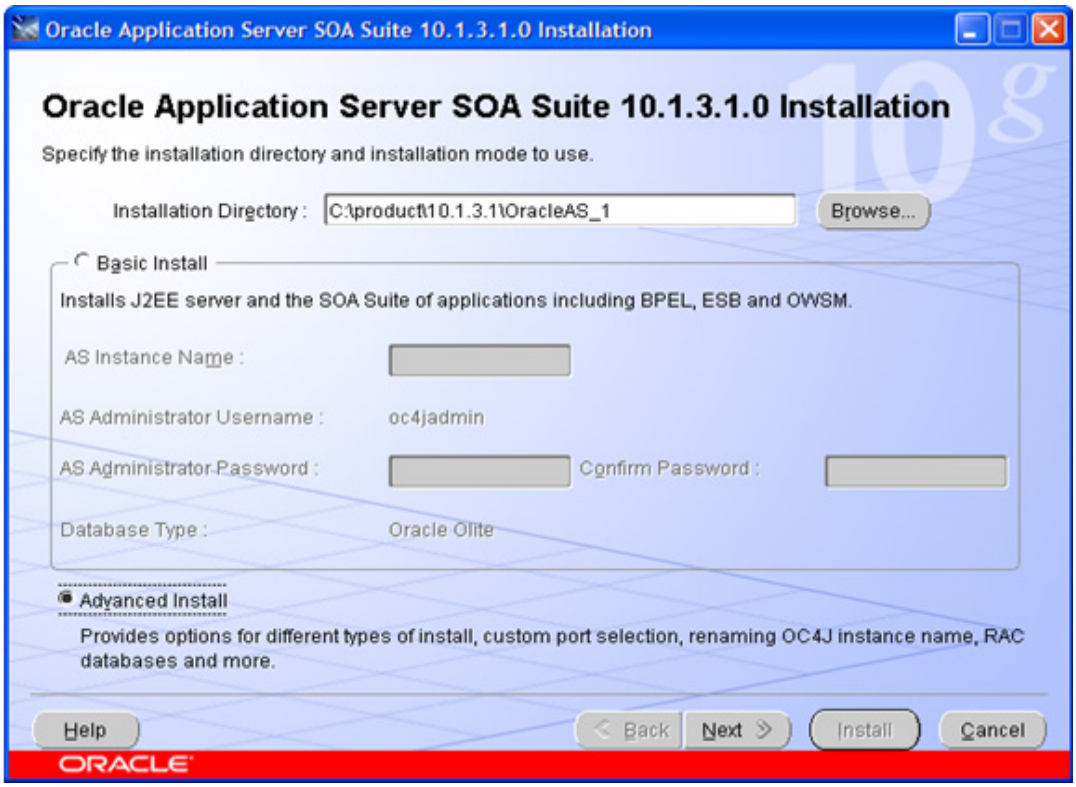


Figure 12: Select Installation Directory

4. Choose **Advanced Install** and click on **Next**. A warning regarding the Advanced installation appears on the screen.

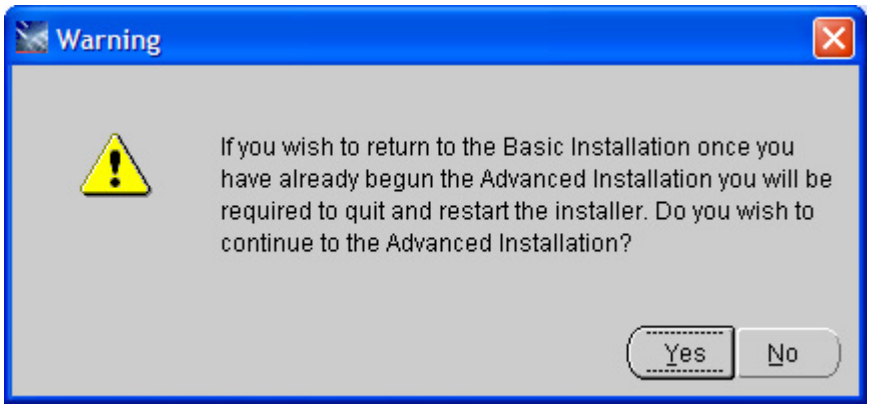


Figure 13: Advanced Installation Message

5. Ignore this message by clicking on **Yes**. The **Select Installation Type** screen appears.

Figure 14: Select J2EE Server and Web Server (476MB)

6. Choose the "J2EE server and Web Server (476MB)" option and click **Next**. The Specify Port Configuration Options screen appears.

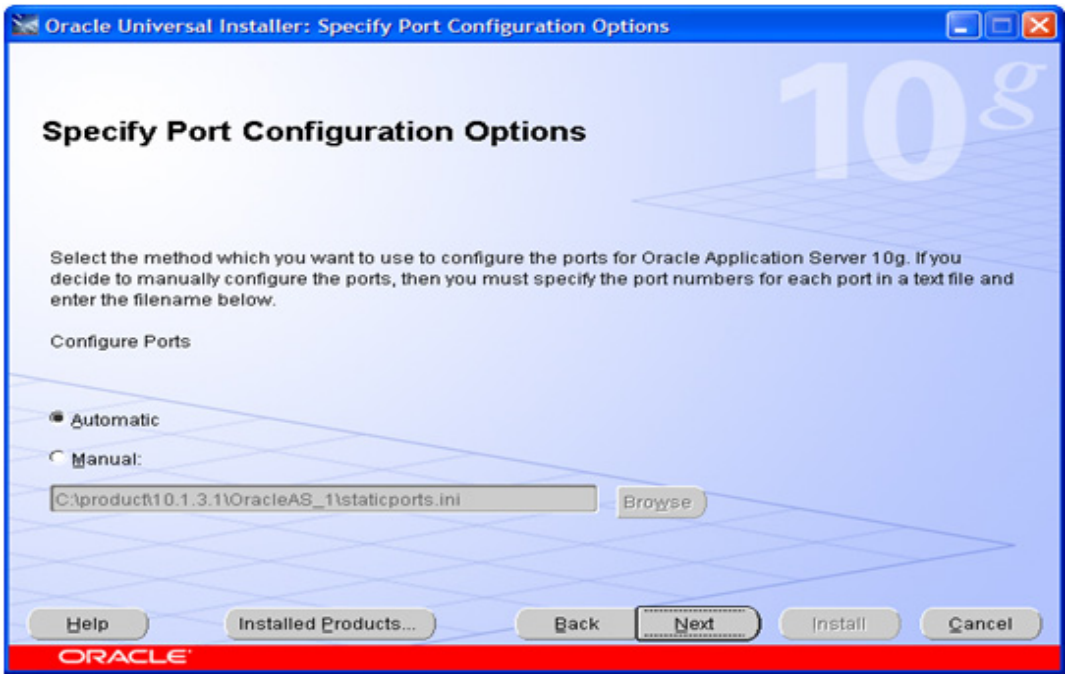


Figure 15: Specify Port Configuration Options

7. Accept the default selections on this screen (Automatic) and click **Next**. The Administration Settings screen appears.

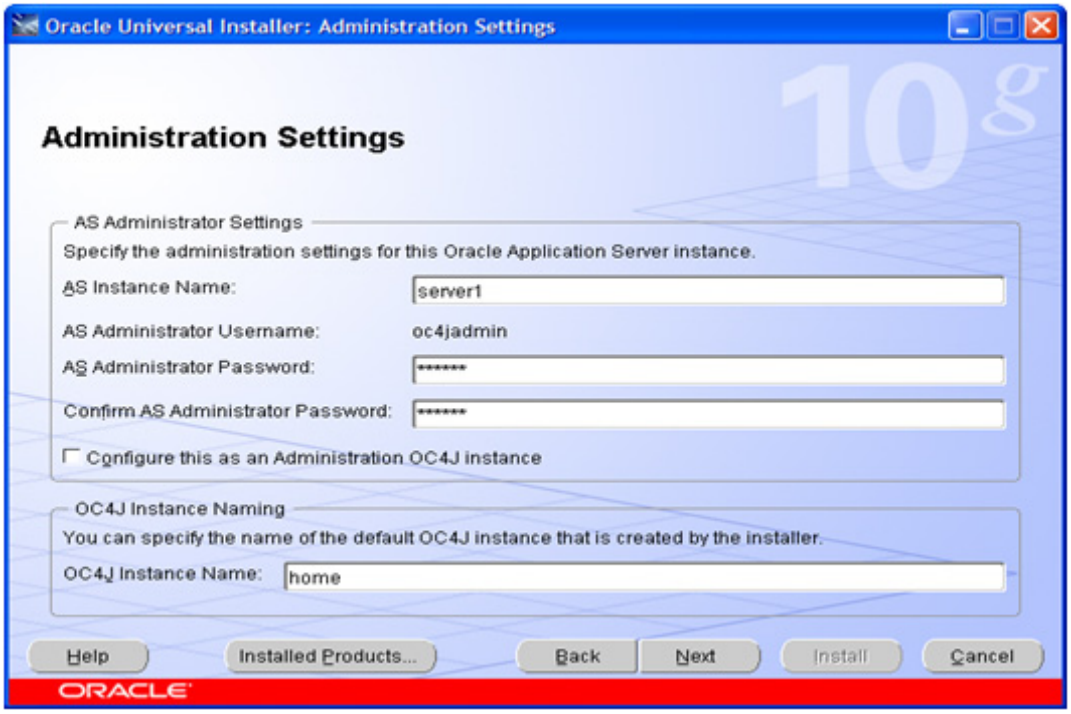


Figure 16: Administration Settings

8. Enter the AS instance name (e.g. server1) and an Administrator password of your own choosing.

Important	The Administrator password is very important and you will need it in the future for installing other components of the OAS as well as installing OIBEE. It is even needed to uninstall the Application Server. Please keep it in safe place and make sure you don't lose it.

9. Check the box next to: "Configure this as an Administration OC4J instance".
10. Click **Next**. The Cluster Topology Configuration screen appears.

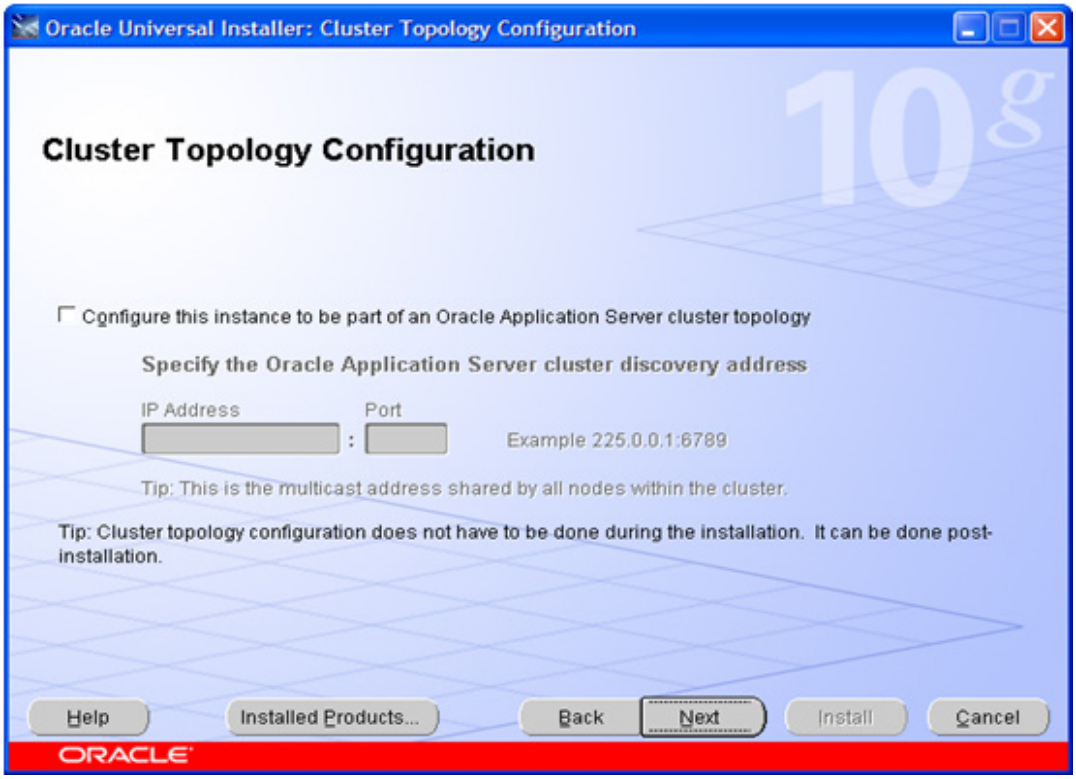


Figure 17: Cluster Topology Configuration

11. Do not enter any information on this screen. Simply click **Next** to go to the Summary screen:

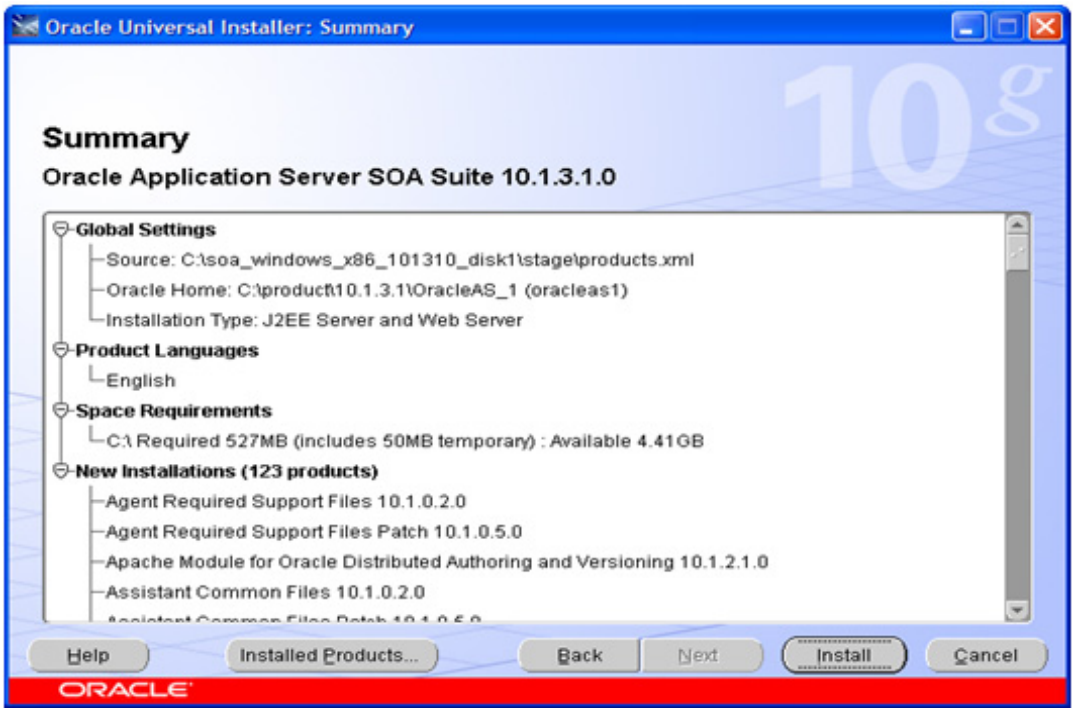


Figure 18: Summary Screen

12. Verify the accuracy of the information on screen and then click **Install** to start the installation. The install starts and the progress window is shown:

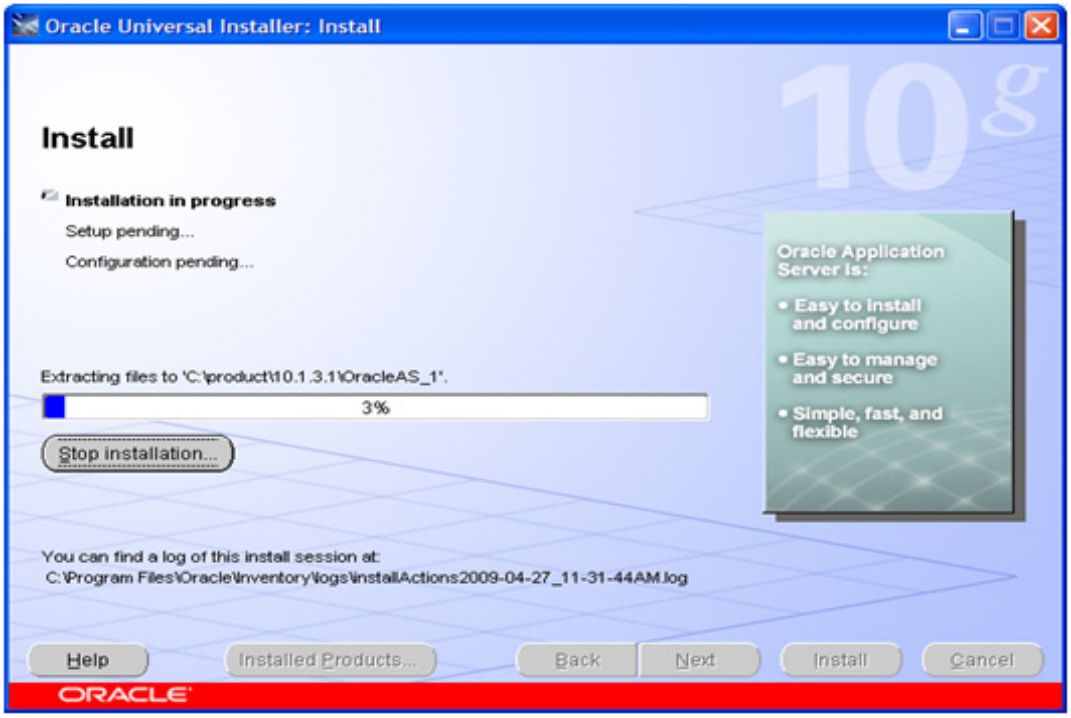


Figure 19: Installation in Progress

The **End of Installation** screen will appear once the installation is completed.

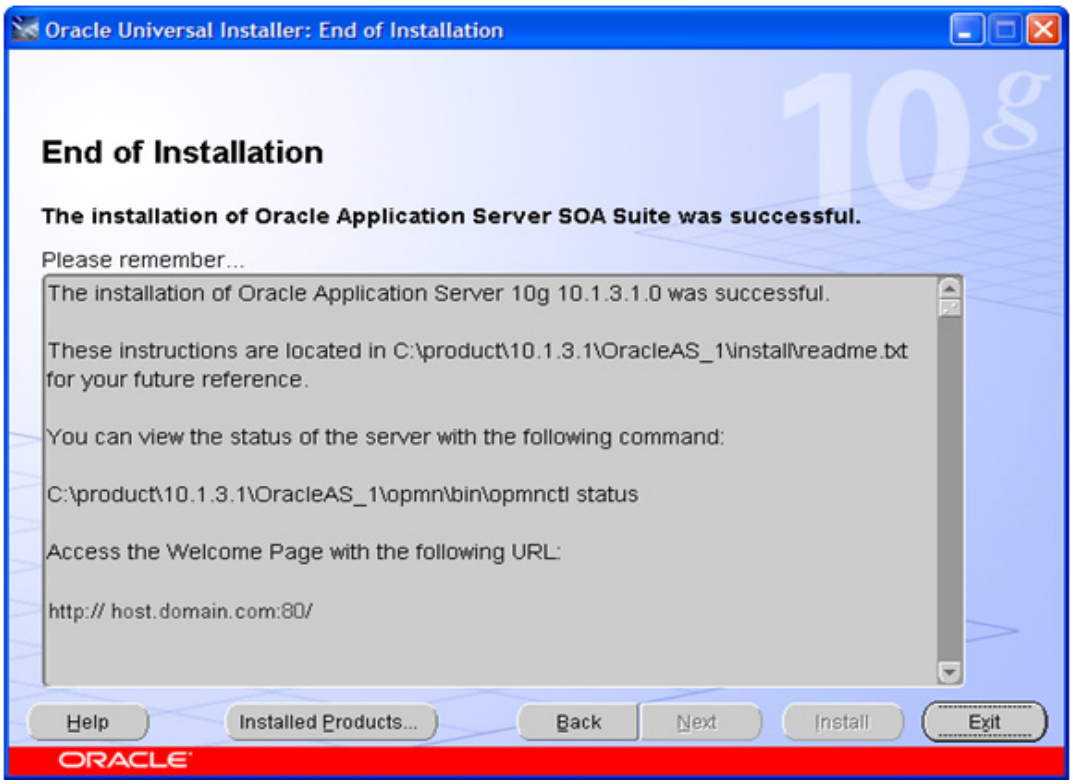


Figure 20: End of Installation

13. Click **Exit** to exit the installation and then click **Yes** on the **Confirmation** box.

Figure 21: Confirm Exit

You should now have OAS 10.1.3.1 installed. For details on using OAS, please refer to the documentation for Oracle Application Server on the Oracle Website:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html

STEP 4 (OPTIONAL): UPGRADE OAS TO 10.1.3.4

Important This step is optional. It will not affect the installation and running of OBIEE. However we do recommend you to apply it to have the latest and greatest technology for OAS.

1. Unzip the patch file, **ias_windows_x86_101340.zip.** You will see two folders, **Disk1** and **Disk2** under the **ias_windows_x86_101340** directory.
2. Double click **Disk1\setup.exe** to launch the installer.

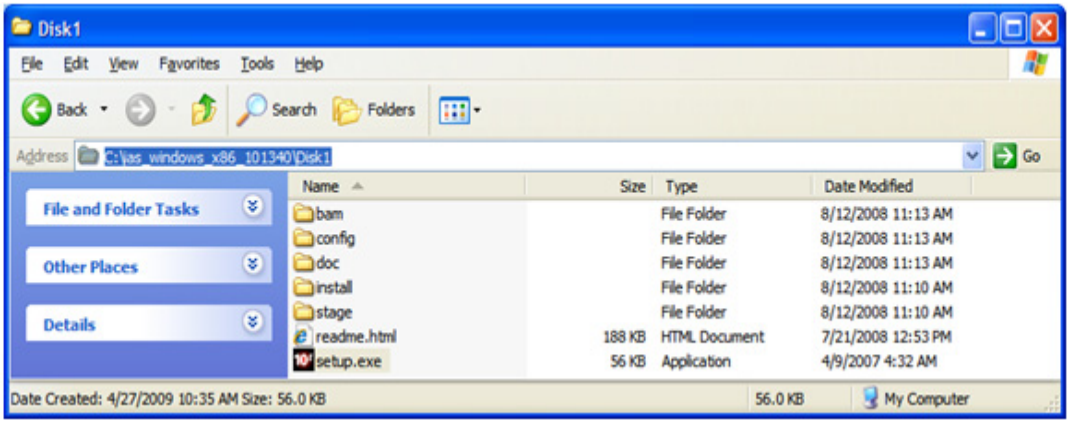


Figure 22: Disk1\setup.exe

The Welcome screen for the installer appears:

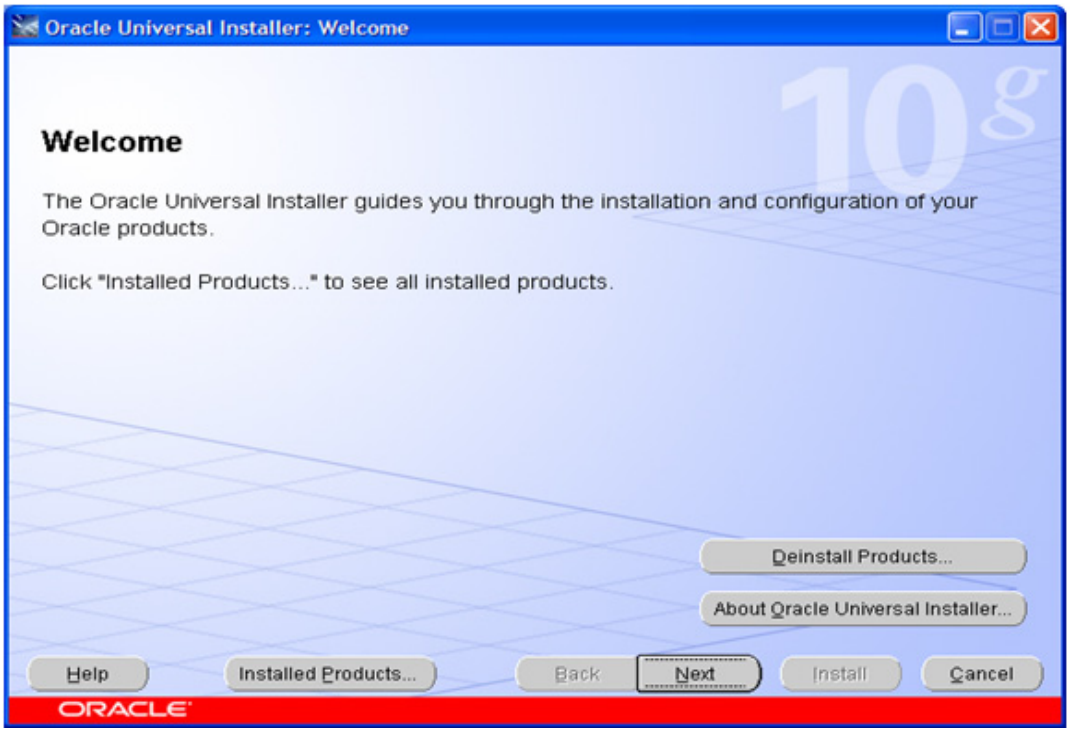


Figure 23: Oracle Universal Install Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next.** The **Specify File Locations** screen appears.

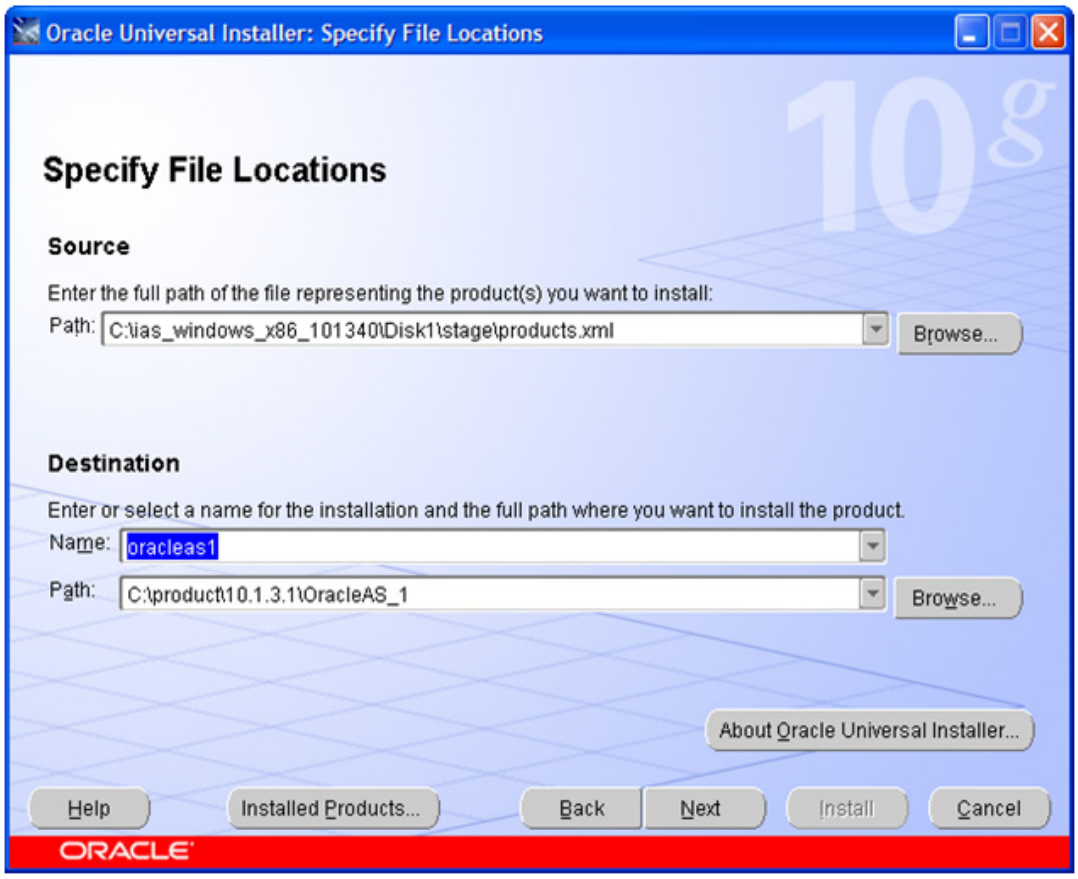


Figure 24: Specify File Locations

4. Under Destination, enter this information:

   - **Name:** Click on the Name drop-down list and pick “oracleas1”.
   - **Path:** Confirm that the corresponding path, *C:\product\10.1.3.1\OracleAS_1*, is the same as the installation directory you chose in "Figure 12: Select Installation Directory” on page 14 since we are not installing a new product but just an upgrade.

5. Click **Next**. The next screen to appear will prompt you for the Administrator password.

Figure 25: Enter Administrator Password

6. Enter the password for the *oc4jadmin*. This password was setup in "Figure 16: Administration Settings" on page 16.

7. Click **Next**. A warning window will show up to indicate the OAS will be shutdown for now:

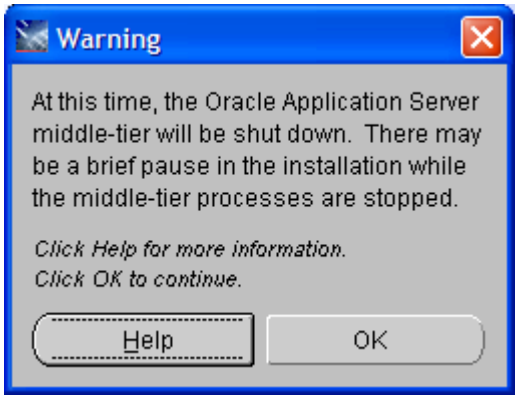


Figure 26: OAS Shutdown Warning

8. Click **OK** to continue. A Summary screen will be shown before the actual installation:

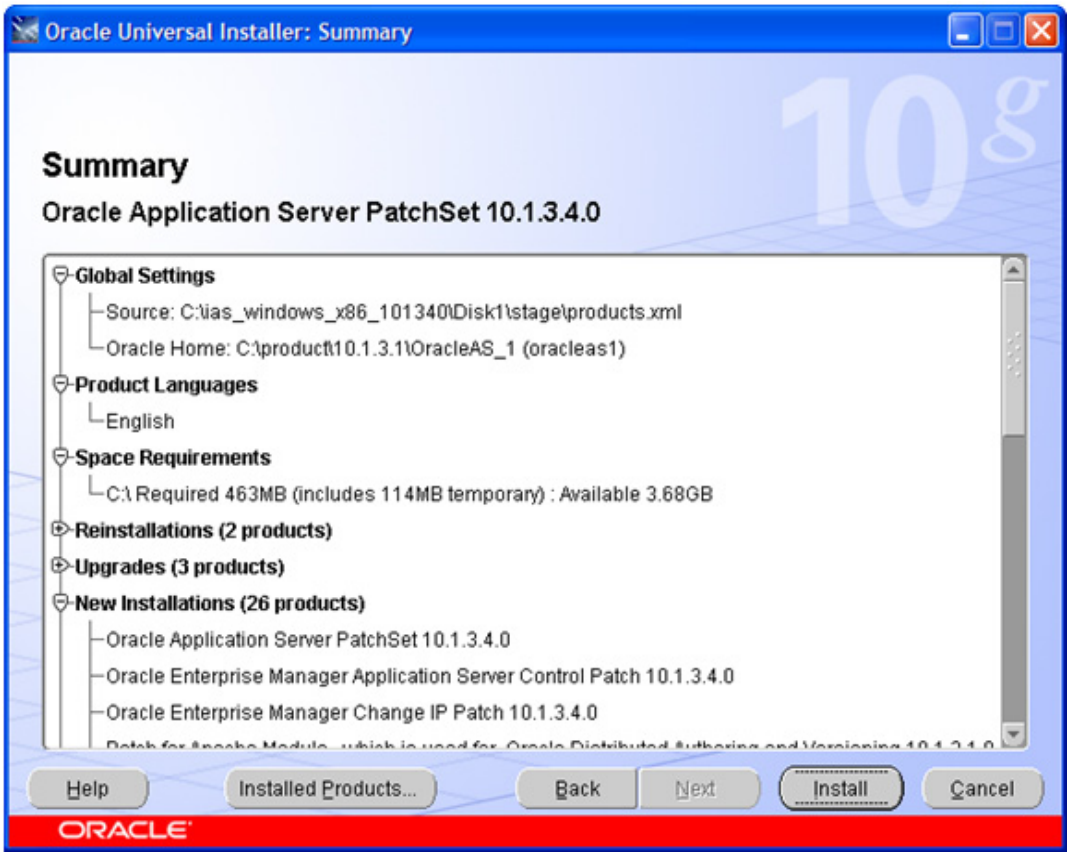


Figure 27: Summary Screen for the Upgrade

9. Click **Install** to proceed. The progress window appears:

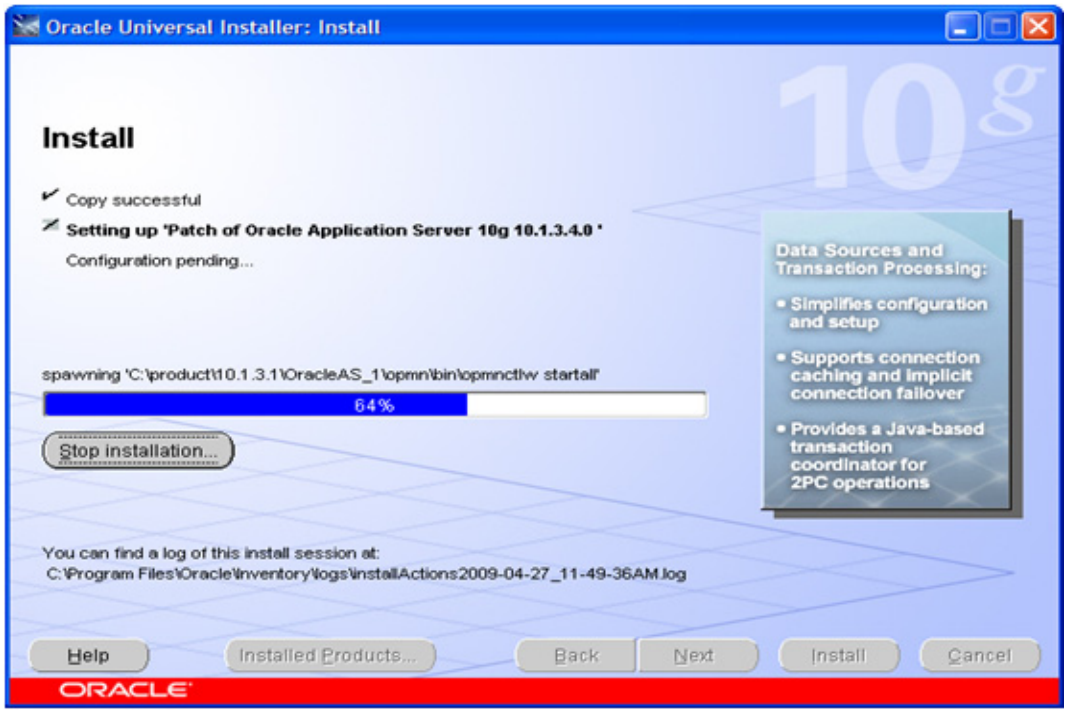


Figure 28: Upgrade Progress Screen

The Configuration Assistance screen appears next:

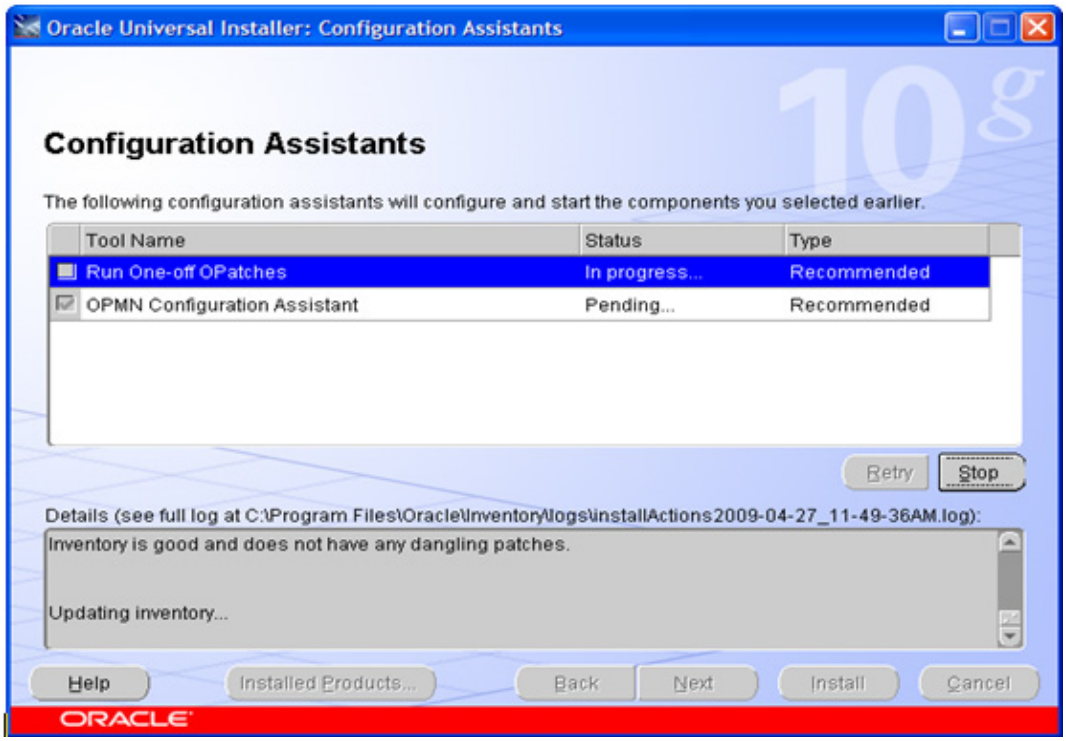


Figure 29: Configuration Assistants Screen

Finally, the End of Installation screen will appear:

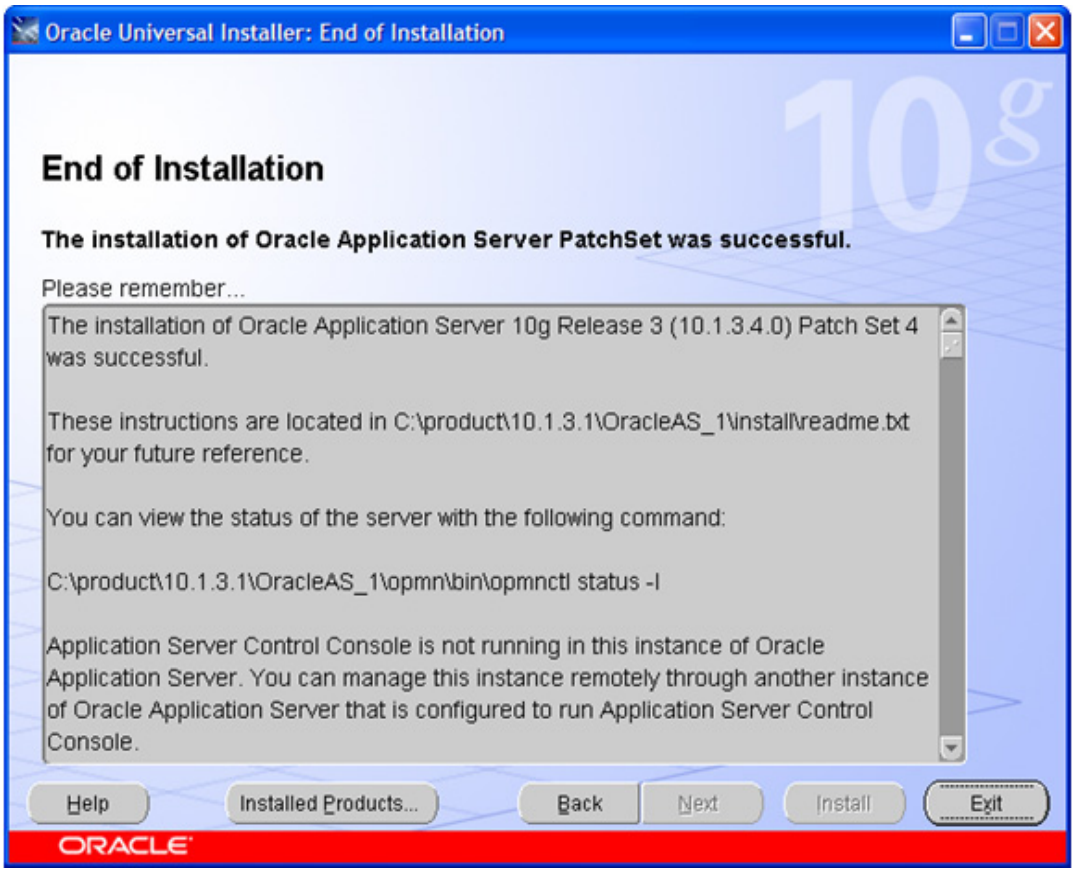


Figure 30: End of Installation Screen

10. Click **Exit** and then click **Yes** to confirm that you want to exit.

Figure 31: Confirm Exit

11. OAS is now patched to 10.1.3.4.

STEP 5: TEST THE INSTALLATION AND POST-INSTALLATION CONFIGURATION

1. Locate the file: **OracleAS_1\j2ee\home\config*default-web-site.xml***.

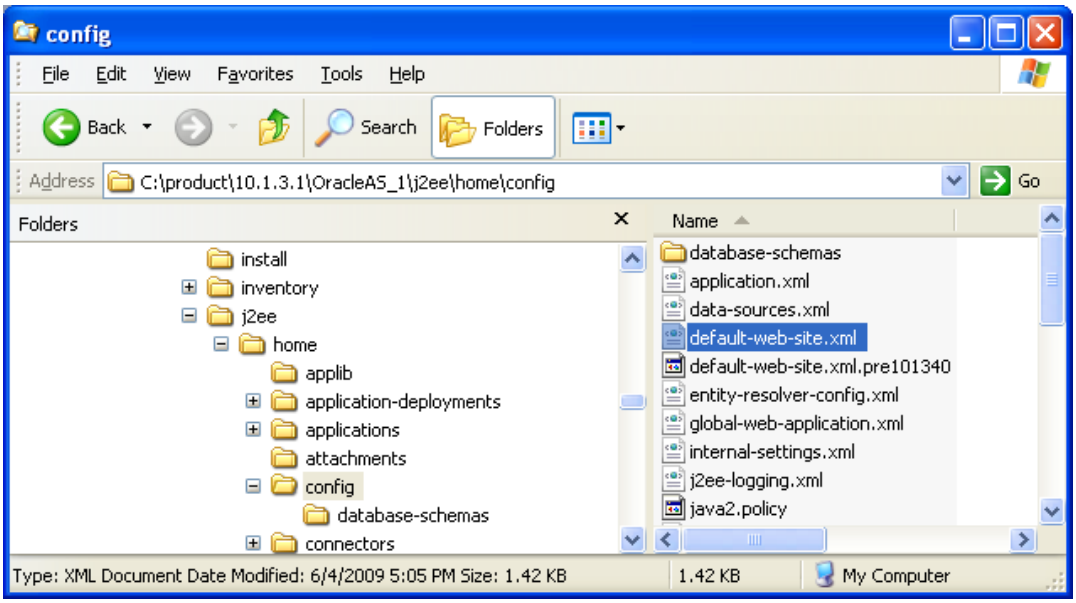


Figure 32: OracleAS_1\j2ee\home\config\default-web-site.xml

2. Open *default-web-site.xml* in a text editor such as Notepad.
3. Search this file and locate the "ascontrol" line. It should look like this:

<web-app application=”ascontrol” name=”ascontrol” load=”on=startup=”true” root=”/em” ohs-routing="true" />

4. Confirm that the **ohs-routing="true"** parameter appears at the end of the line. If not, add it to the end of the line.

Figure 33: Verify “ohs-routing=”true”

5. If this parameter is set to “false”, change it to “true”.
6. Save and close the file.

7. Locate the file: **OracleAS_1\j2ee\home\config*server.xml***.

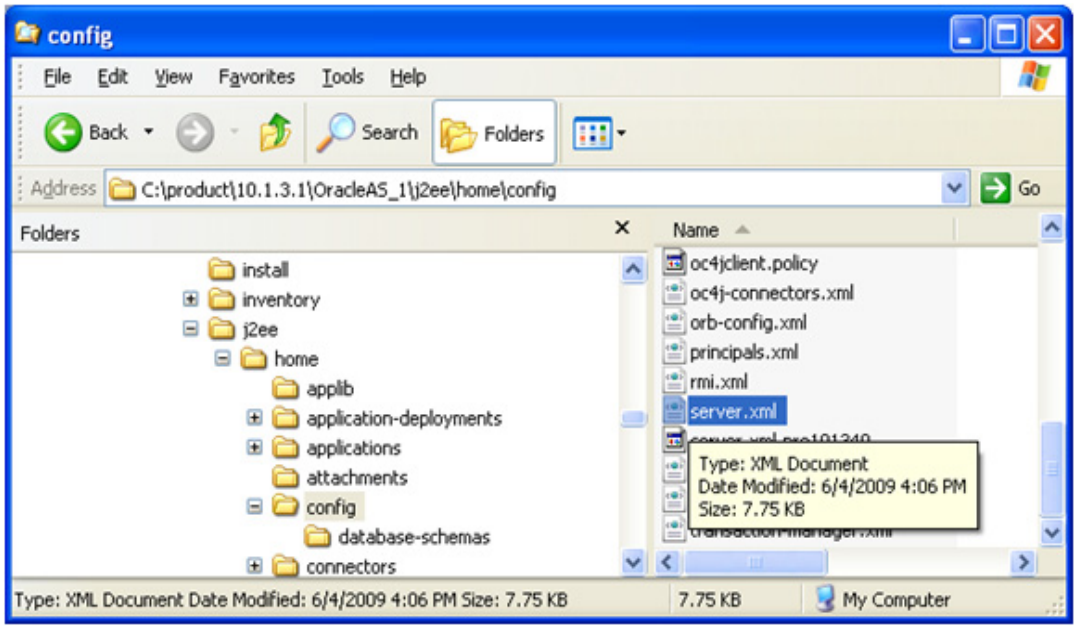


Figure 34: OracleAS_1\j2ee\home\config\server.xml

8. Open *server.xml* in a text editor such as Notepad.
9. Search this file and locate the "ascontrol" line. It should look like this:

<application name=”ascontrol” path=”../../home/applications/ascontrol.ear” parent=”system” start=”true” />

10. Verify that "ascontrol" application parameter has a setting for start="**true**". If not, add it to the end of the line.

Figure 35: Verify start=”true”

11. If this parameter is set to “false”, change it to “true”.
12. Save and close the file.

STEP 6: VERIFY ACCESS TO APPLICATION SERVER CONTROL

1. Open your browser and go to http://{hostname.domain.com}/em.

Note In the above URL, {hostname.domain.com}} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OAS (i.e., http://{xx.xx.xx.xx).

This will open the Oracle Application Server Control login screen as shown below.

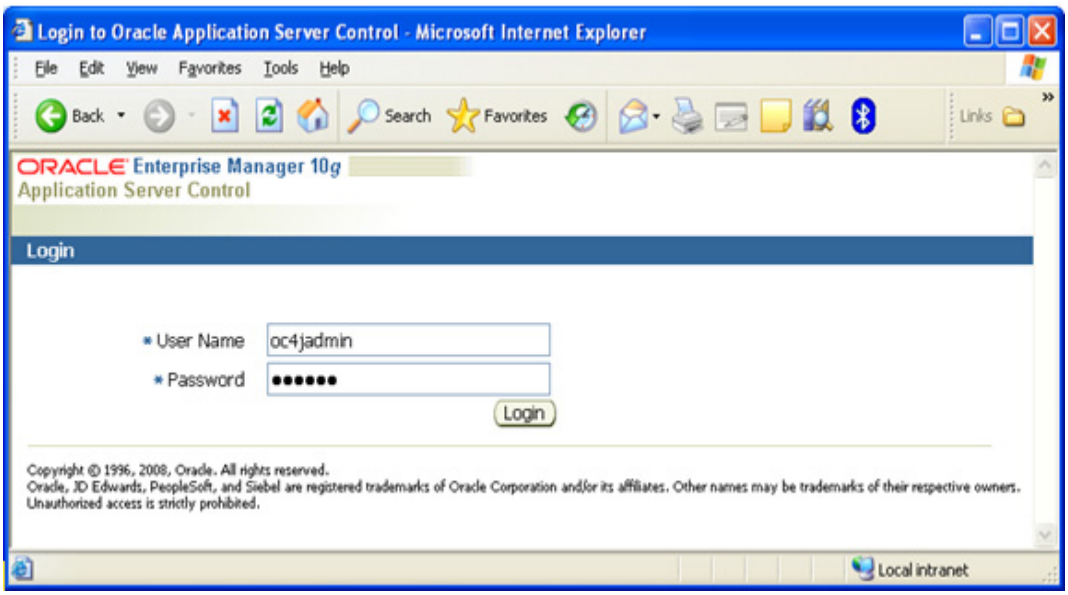


Figure 36: Oracle Application Server Control Login Screen

Important If the OAS Control login screen does not appear then you may have to designate the URL as a trusted site in Internet Explorer. To do so:

a. Select **Tools>Internet Options** from the Internet Explorer menu bar to open the Internet Options dialog box.

b. Select the **Security** tab.

c. Select the Trusted Sites icon and click on the **Sites** button.

d. Enter the URL where OAS resides in the text box and click the **Add** button to add it to the list of trusted sites.

2. Login as “oc4jadmin” using the password you used during the install process (see "Figure 16: Administration Settings” on page 16).

   The Cluster Topology home page will open. This page confirms that the installation of OAS 10.1.3.x has been successful.

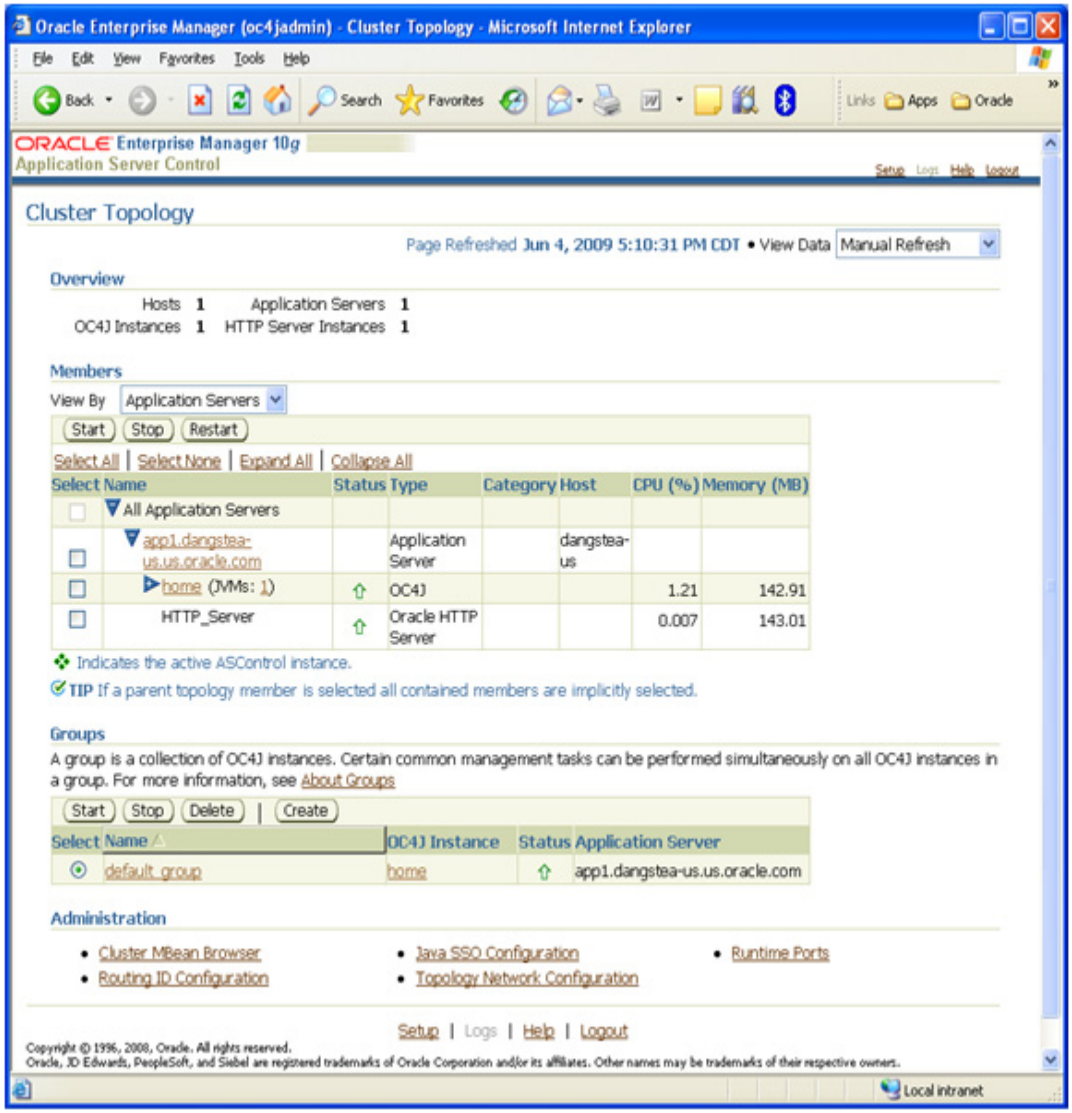


Figure 37: The Cluster Topology Home Page

INSTALLING OBIEE

The installation instructions for OBIEE consist of the following steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	Download OBIEE.
Step 2	Install OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.
Step 3	Configure the OAS Service.
Step 4	Test the Installation.

STEP 1: DOWNLOAD OBIEE

1. Enter the following URL in your browser to download OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/htdocs/101320bi.html

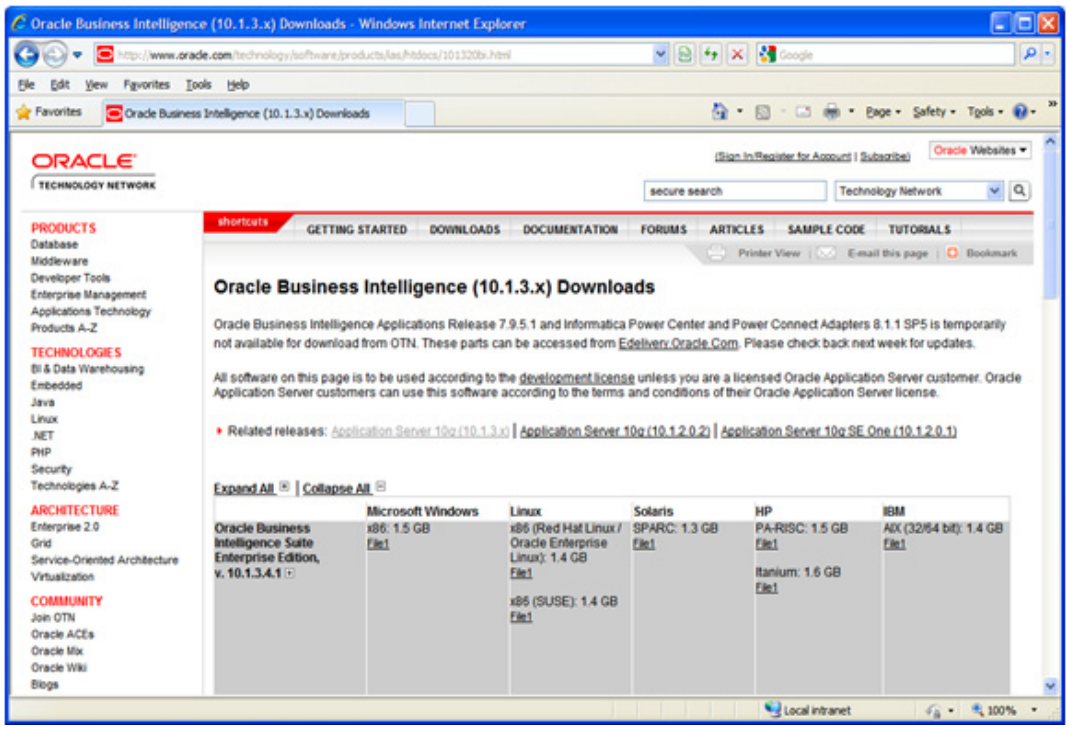


Figure 38: Oracle Download Page for OBIEE

2. Choose the proper distribution and follow the online instructions to download the zip file containing the OBIEE components to your computer.
3. Locate the OBIEE zip file that you just downloaded and unzip it.

STEP 2: INSTALL OBIEE 10.1.3.4.X

Note The following instructions are based on Microsoft Windows x86 installation.

1. Go to the folder where you extracted the contents of the zip file and locate the setup file: *Windows\Server\Oracle_Business_Intelligence\setup.exe.*
2. Double-click *Windows\Server\Oracle_Business_Intelligence\setup.exe* to launch the installer. The following Welcome screen appears:

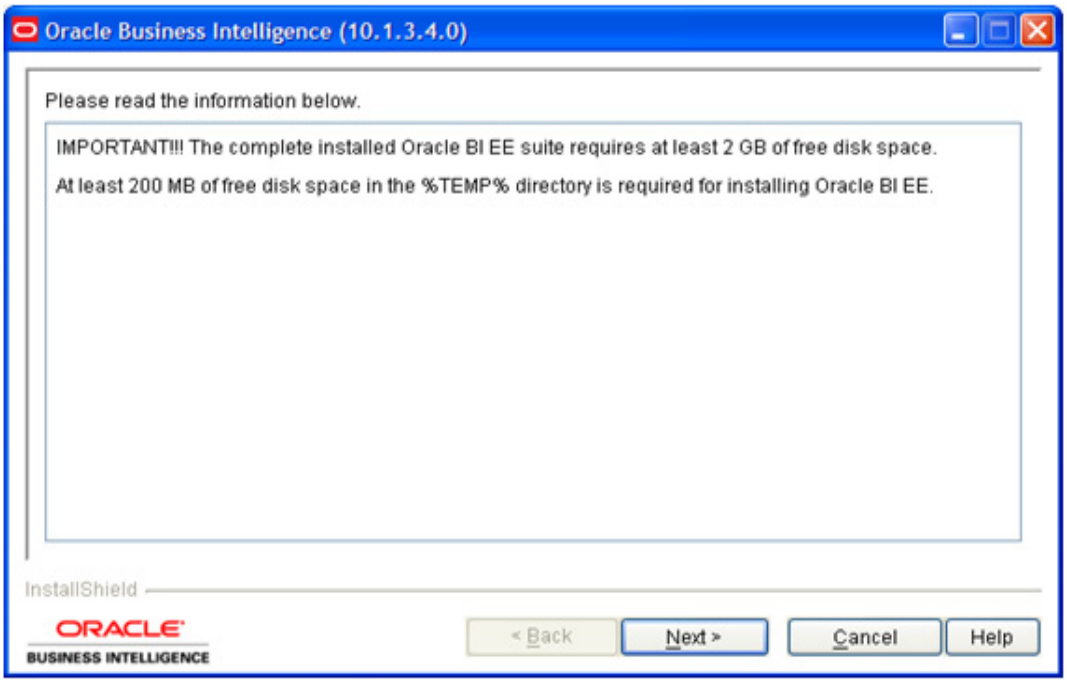


Figure 39: Installer Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:

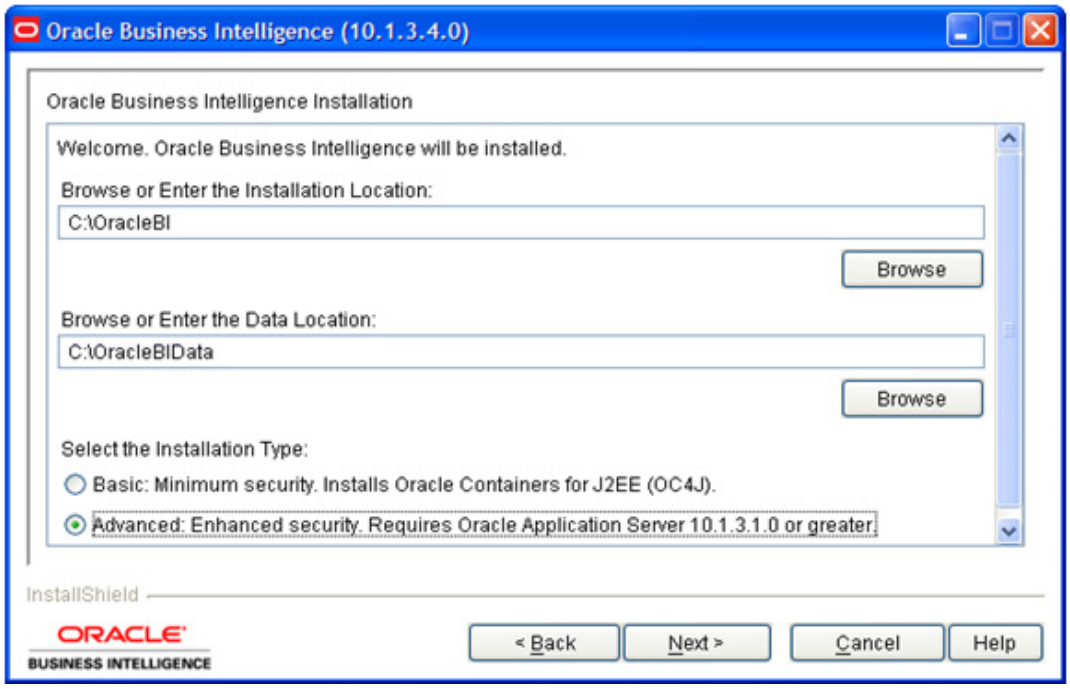


Figure 40: Select the Location for OBIEE

4. Accept the default Installation and Data locations or change them if you wish:
   - The default Installation location is **C:\OracleBI**
   - The default Data location is: **C:\OracleBIData**
5. Select the "Advanced" Installation Type:
   - "Advanced: Enhanced Security Requires Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.1.0 or greater"

6. Click on **Next**. The following screen appears:

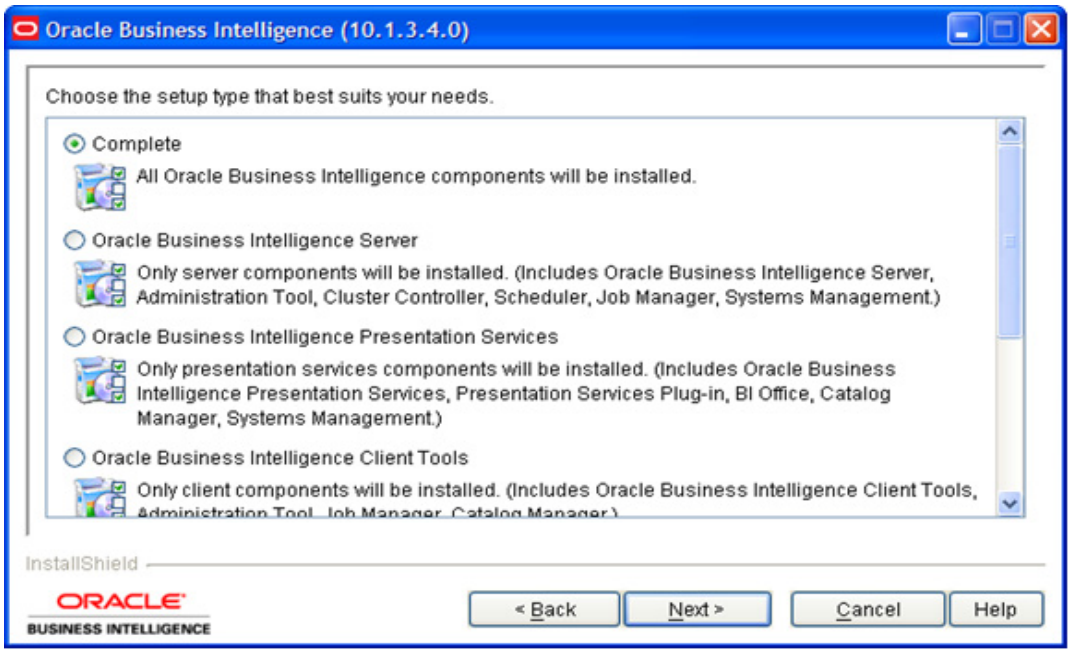


Figure 41: Select the "Complete" Installation

7. Accept the default setup type, which is "Complete", and click **Next**.

   The following screen appears and asks you for the location for Oracle Application Server and your Administrator password.

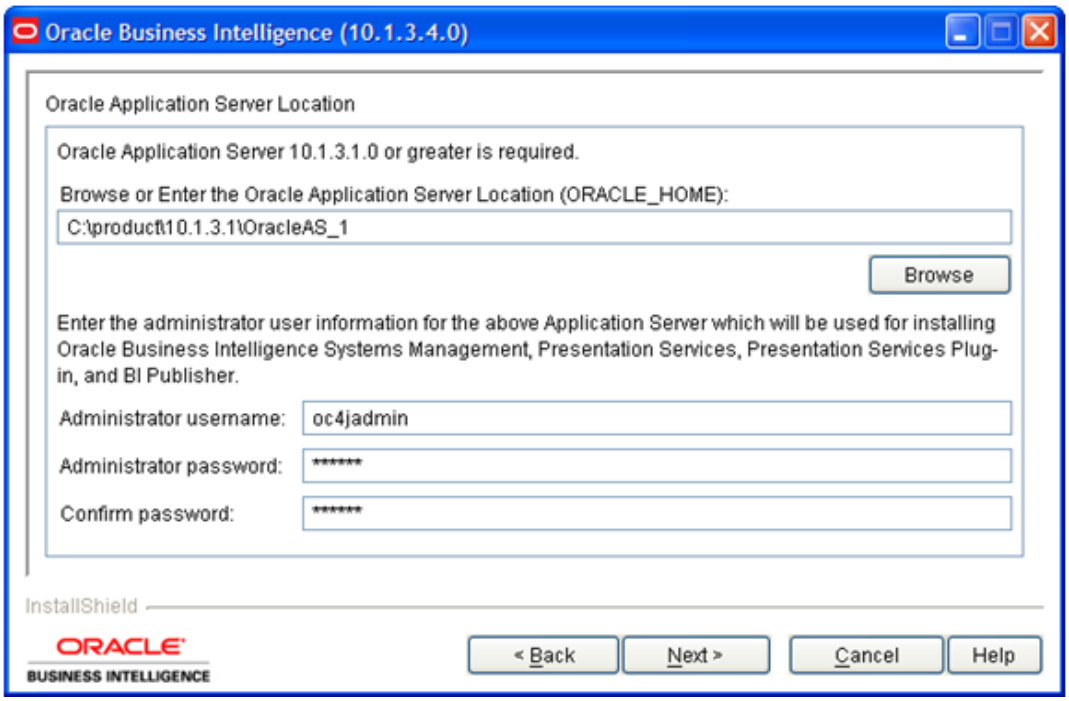


Figure 42: OAS Location and Password

8. Enter the following information on this screen:
   - The root folder where OAS has been installed. The default location for OAS was the one you entered in "Figure 12: Select Installation Directory" on page 14
   - The OAS Administrator password. Use the same password that you entered in "Figure 16: Administration Settings" on page 16.
9. Click on **Next.** The Oracle BI Services screen appears.

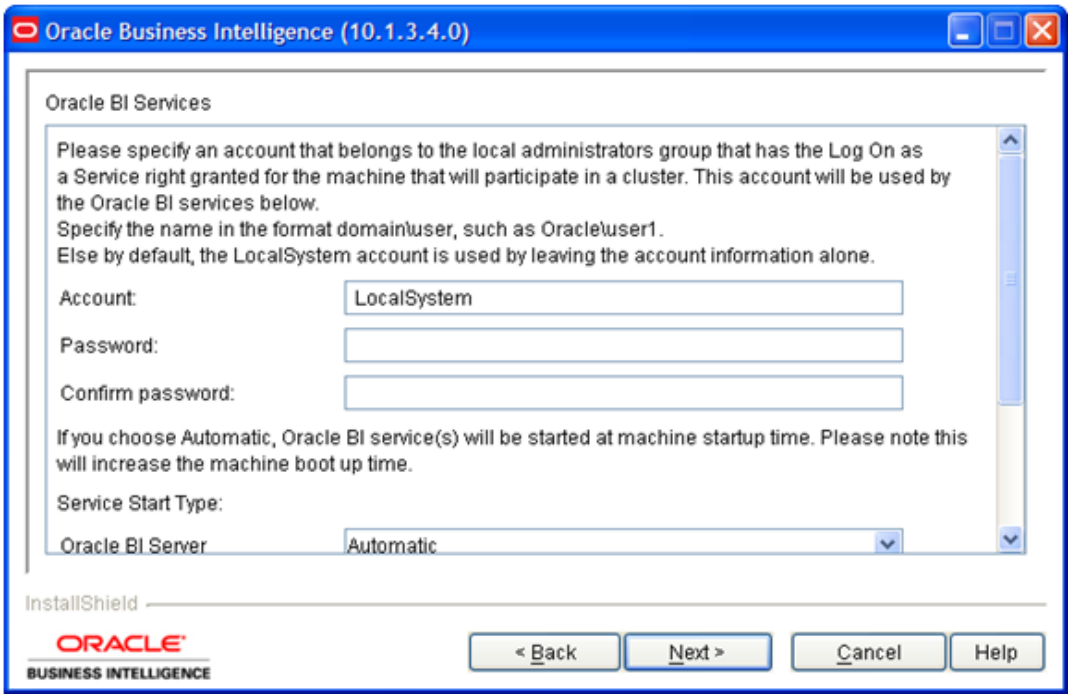


Figure 43: Oracle BI Services Screen

10. Leave the contents on this screen as is and click **Next**. The following screen appears.

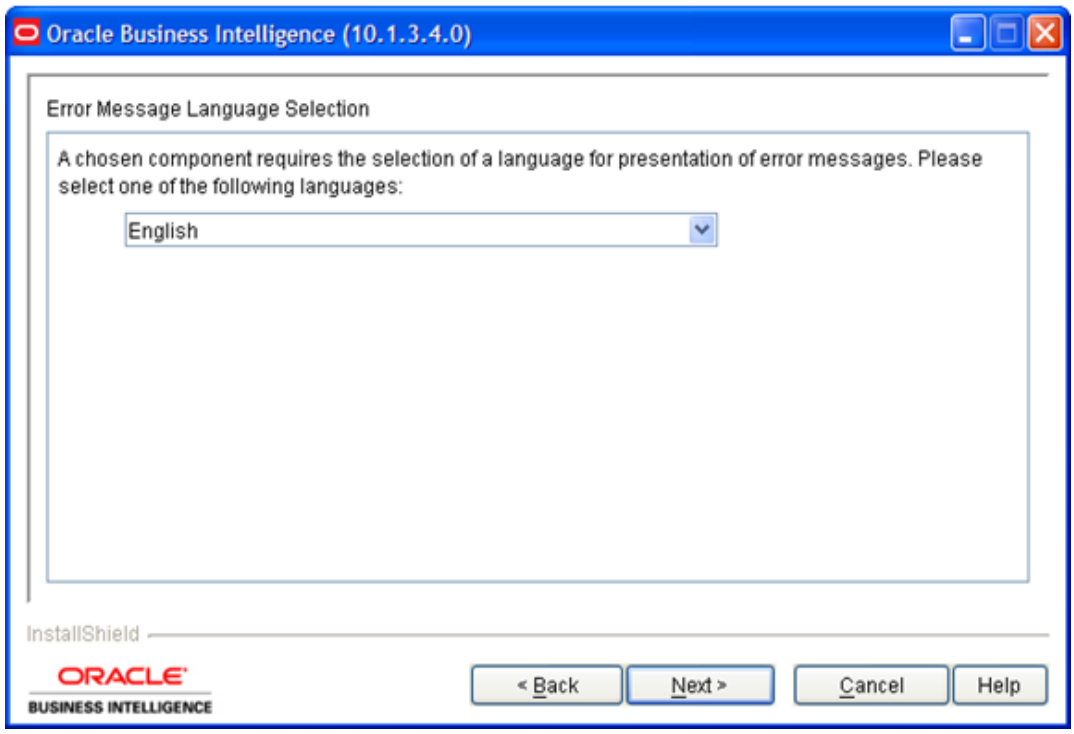


Figure 44: Error Message Language Selection Screen

11. Accept the default language, “English”, and click **Next**. The Summary screen shows:

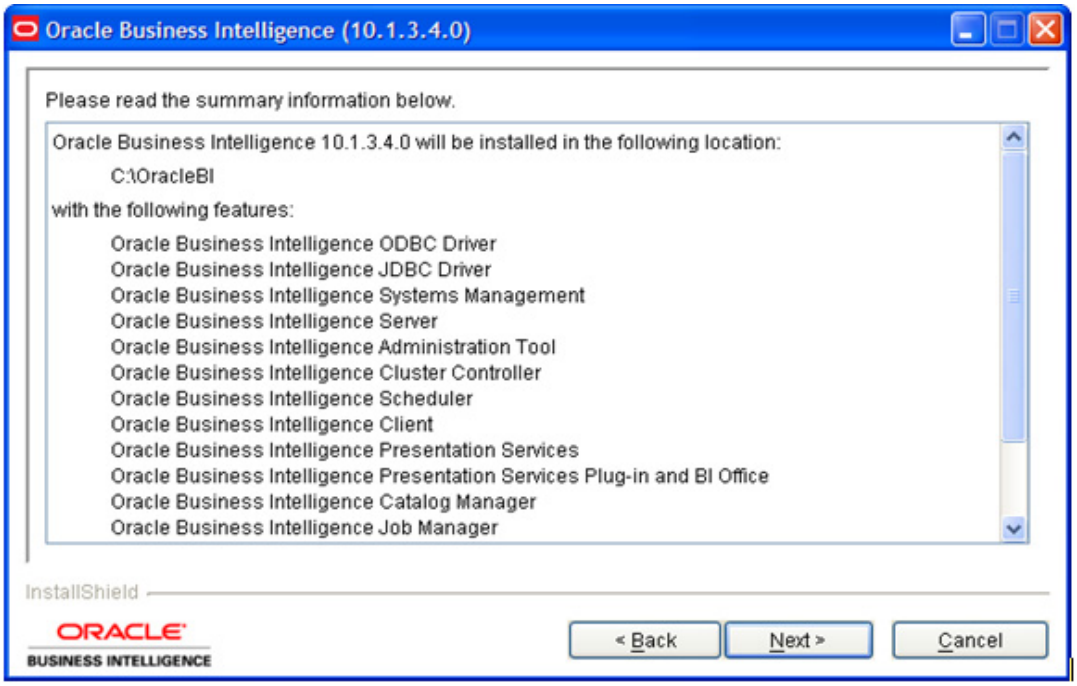


Figure 45: OBIEE Summary Screen

12. Click **Next**. Before the installer starts to install OBIEE, it will try to install the Microsoft .Net Framework 2.0. If you already have this installed, you can click on **Cancel**. Otherwise, click on **Next**.
13. The installer next starts the real installation of OBIEE. This will take a while, so please be patient.

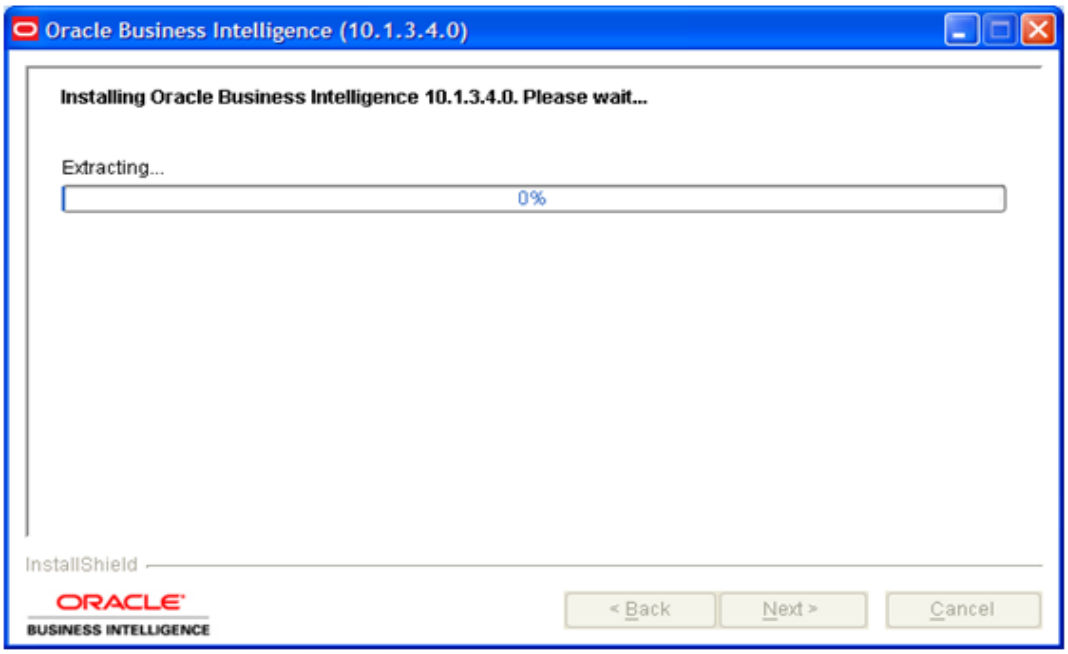


Figure 46: Installation Progress Screen

14. Once the initial installation is complete the installer will give you this message before it ends:

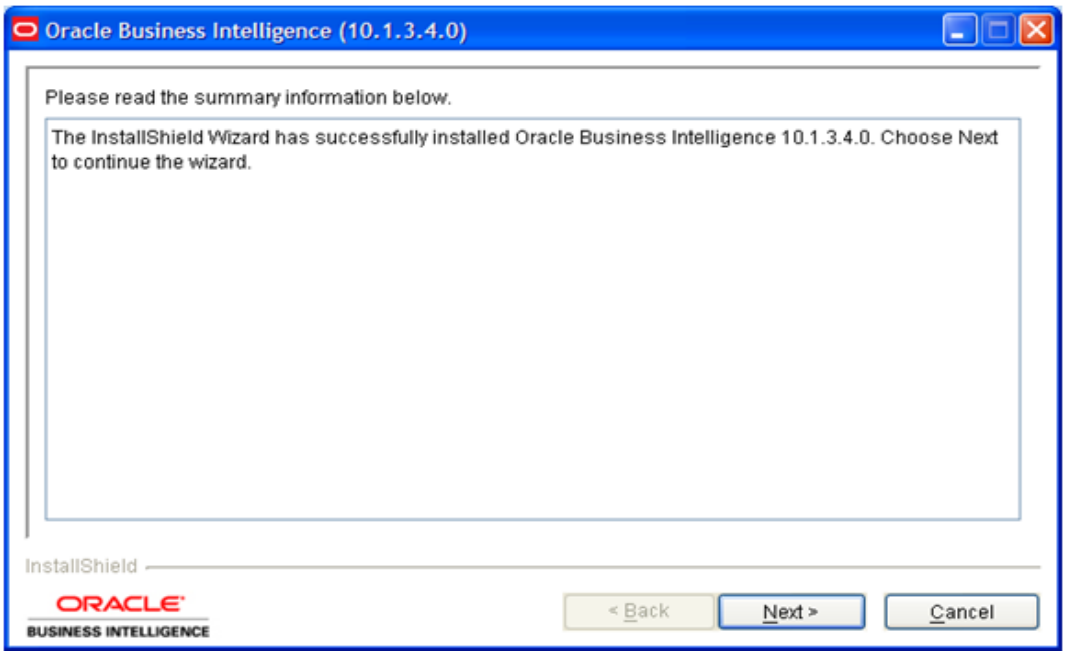


Figure 47: Installation Successful

15. Click **Next**. The **Installation Summary** screen informs you that the installation was a success.

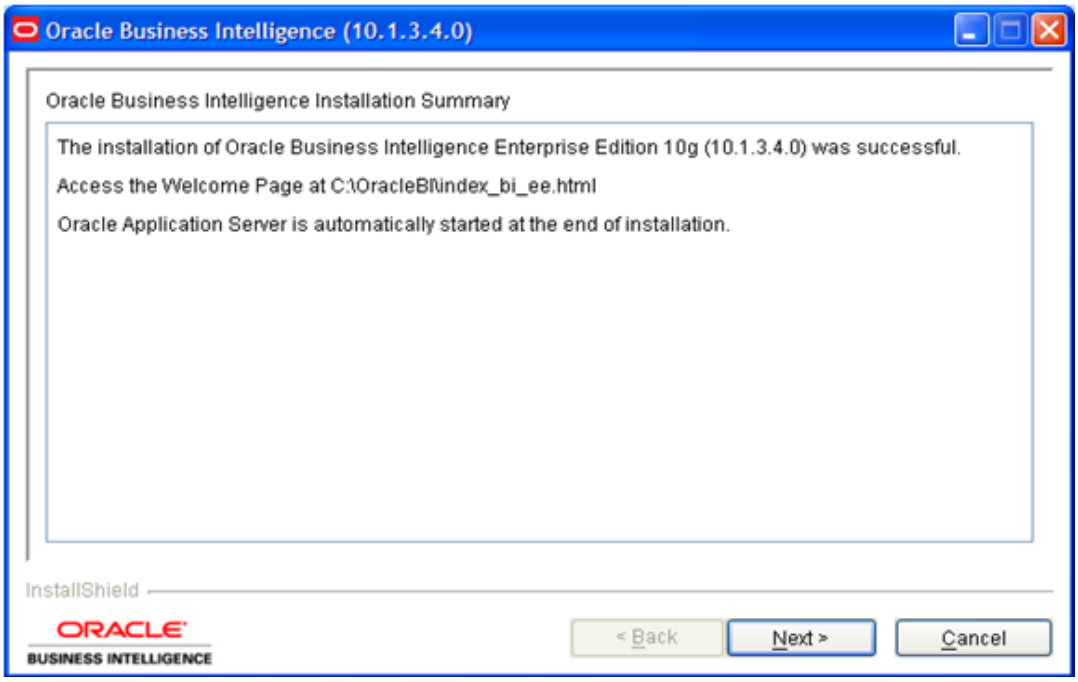


Figure 48: Installation Summary for a Successful Installation

16. Click **Next**. The restart screen appears.

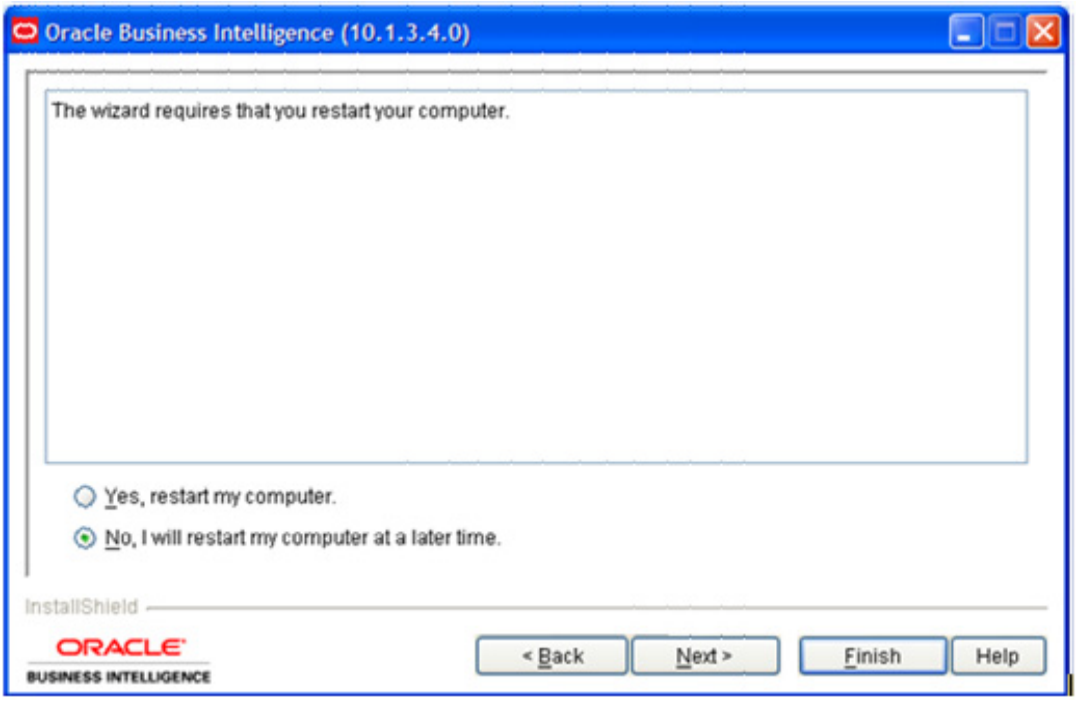


Figure 49: Select No to Restart your Computer Later

17. Since there are still additional steps to perform, select **No** and click **Finish**.

STEP 3: CONFIGURE THE OAS SERVICE

1. Open **Control Panel>Administrative Tools>Services**.
2. Scroll down the list and highlight the OAS Service: "Oracle-server1ProcessManager".

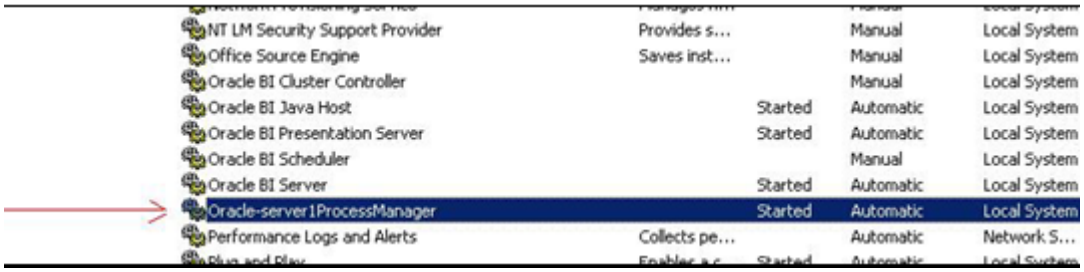


Figure 50: Oracle-server1ProcessManager Service

3. Click the Stop link to the left of the list of services to stop "Oracle-server1ProcessManager**"**.
4. Double click on "Oracle-server1ProcessManager" to open the **General** tab.
5. Go to the Startup Type pull-down list and set "Oracle-server1ProcessManager" to **Automatic**.
6. Click on the **Log On** tab to open the Log On screen.

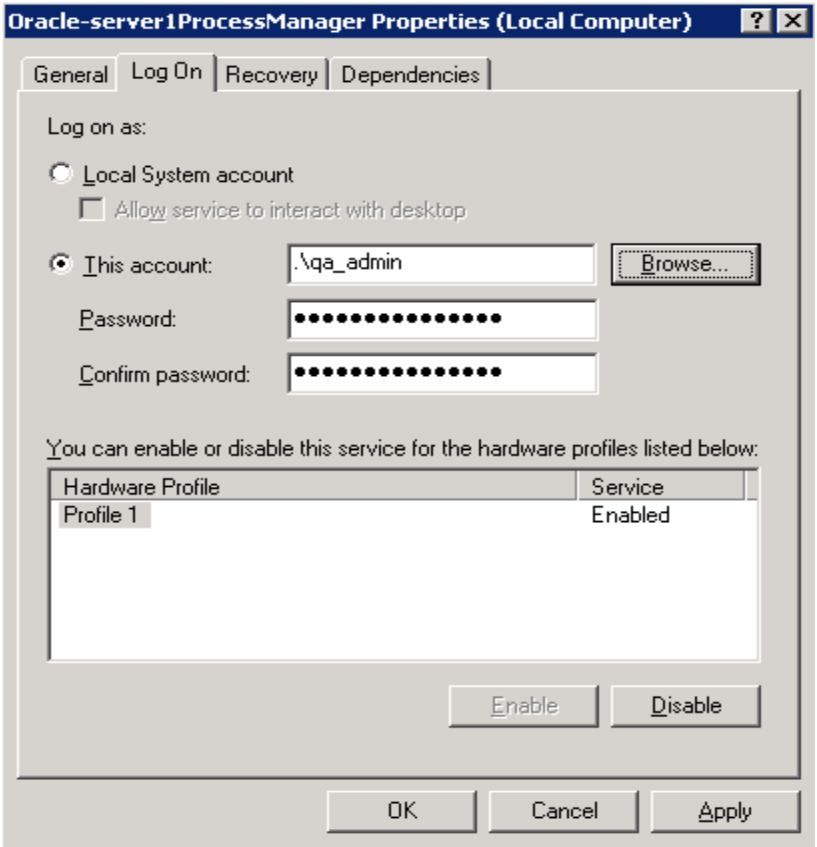


Figure 51: Log On Screen

7. Select the “This account” radio button and create a user account to connect to the Oracle Application Server service.

Important This OAS user account can be either a domain user account or a local user account but it needs to meet the following conditions:

- In the case of domain user account, the account would need to have proper database access privileges on the Database Server as well.
- In the case of local user account, another local account with the same name and password would need to be created on the Database Server and assigned with proper database access privileges.
- This user doesn’t have to be the same as the one you are using to install the OII application as long as it has the privilege to start the Windows service on the local machine and has the proper privileges on the Database Server.
- The privileges on the Database Server would include Create Database, Create/Drop Table, Create/Drop View, Create User, Create/Drop Stored Procedure/Functions, Create/Drop SQL Agent Jobs, Insert/Update/Read Data values.

Note The OAS user account that you create here will also be used to connect to the Load Manager service. During the installation of the OII application components you will be prompted by the OII Installation Wizard to enter this user account name and password for use by the Load Manager service (see page 129).

8. Click **Apply** and **OK** to apply your changes.
9. Restart the “Oracle-server1ProcessManager”.

STEP 4: TEST THE INSTALLATION

1. Restart your machine to implement the updates.
2. After restarting the machine, point your browser to http://{localhost}/analytics/.

Note In the above URL, {localhost} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OBIEE (i.e., http://yourcompany.com/analytics/ or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/analytics/).

A login screen similar to this one will appear.

Figure 52: Oracle Business Intelligence Login Screen

3. This screen indicates that you have successfully installed OAS and OBIEE. You are now ready to install OII.

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

If this is a:	Go to:
New Installation of OII	"Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0"
Upgrade of OII	"Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0"

Chapter 4

Installing WebSphere 6.0 & OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x

This chapter describes how to install and configure WebSphere 6.0 and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.

Important

- If you are using the Oracle Application Server as your application server or if you have already installed WebSphere 6.0 and OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x on your system then you may skip this chapter and proceed to the next relevant chapter based on your installation type:
  - **For new installations:** "Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0"
  - **For upgrades:** "Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0"
- If you are installing the WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment 6.0, refer to *Appendix B: WebSphere 6.0 Network Deployment Installation Instructions*.

INSTALLING WEBSPHERE 6.0

The installation instructions for WebSphere 6.0 consist of the following steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	Install the WebSphere Application Server.
Step 2	Install the IBM HTTP Server.
Step 3	Start the WebSphere services as windows services.
Step 4	Configure the Java Virtual Machine.
Step 5	Install the WebSphere fixpacks.

STEP 1: INSTALL THE WEBSPHERE APPLICATION SERVER

1. Locate your IBM WebSphere 6.0 setup files and double-click on **launchpad.bat** to launch the WebSphere Installation Wizard. If you are installing from a CD, the Wizard launches automatically when you insert the CD into the CD drive.

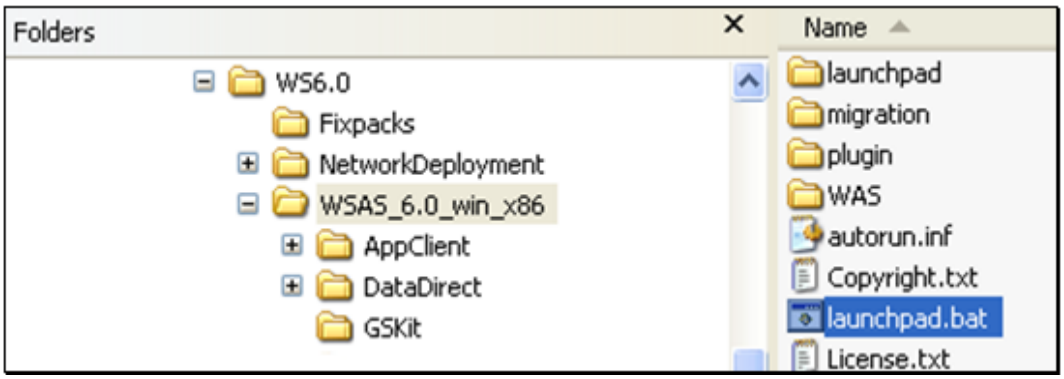


Figure 53: launchpad.bat

The **Launchpad** screen appears.

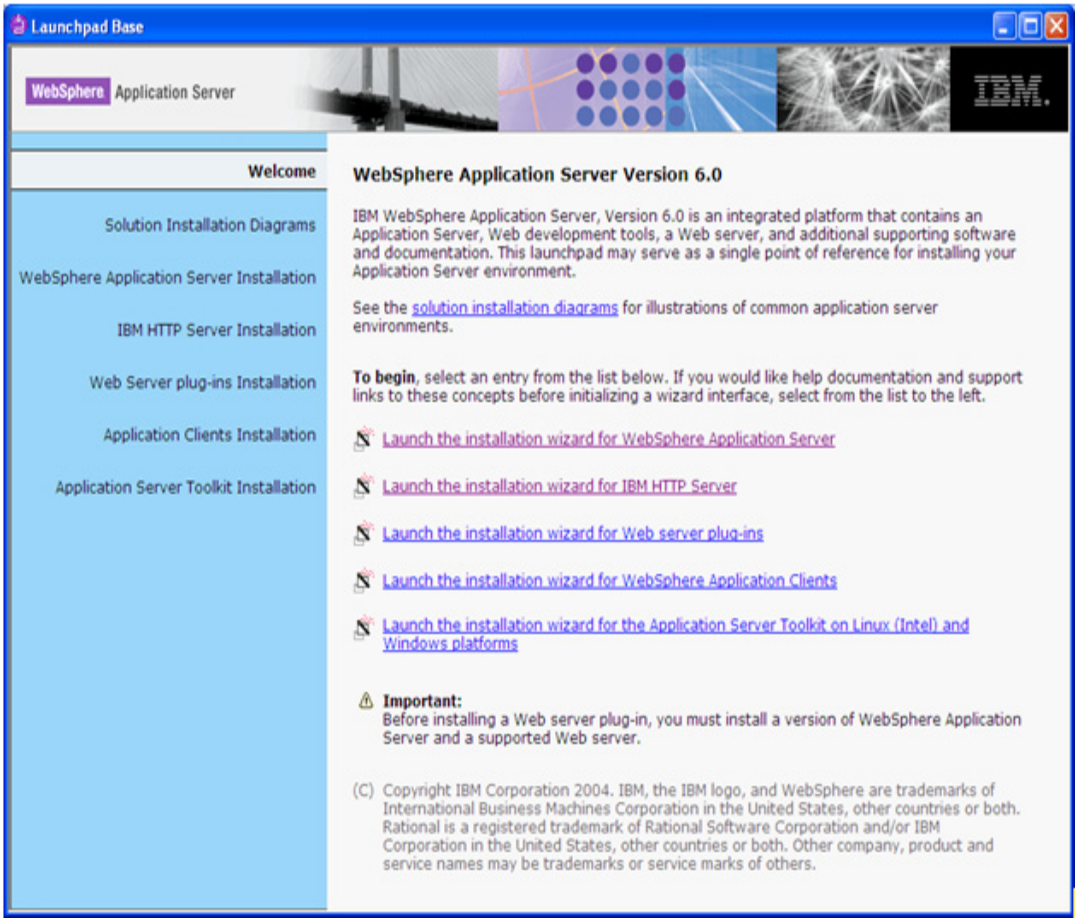


Figure 54: WebSphere Launchpad Screen

Note In this chapter, we are separately installing the following components:

- the WebSphere Application Server
- the IBM HTTP Server, and
- the Web server plug-in for these two components.

These components will all be installed on the same server machine. It is possible to have each component installed on separate machines but that is beyond the scope of this document.

2. Click on the Launch the installation Wizard for WebSphere Application Server link to launch the installation Wizard:

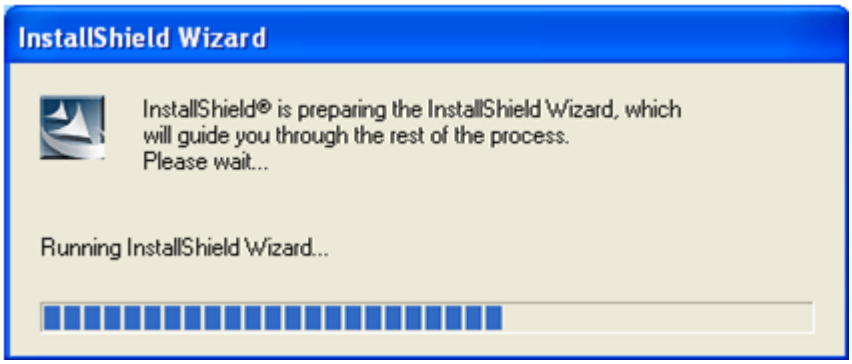


Figure 55: Launch Installation Wizard

The WebSphere installation Wizard welcome screen appears:

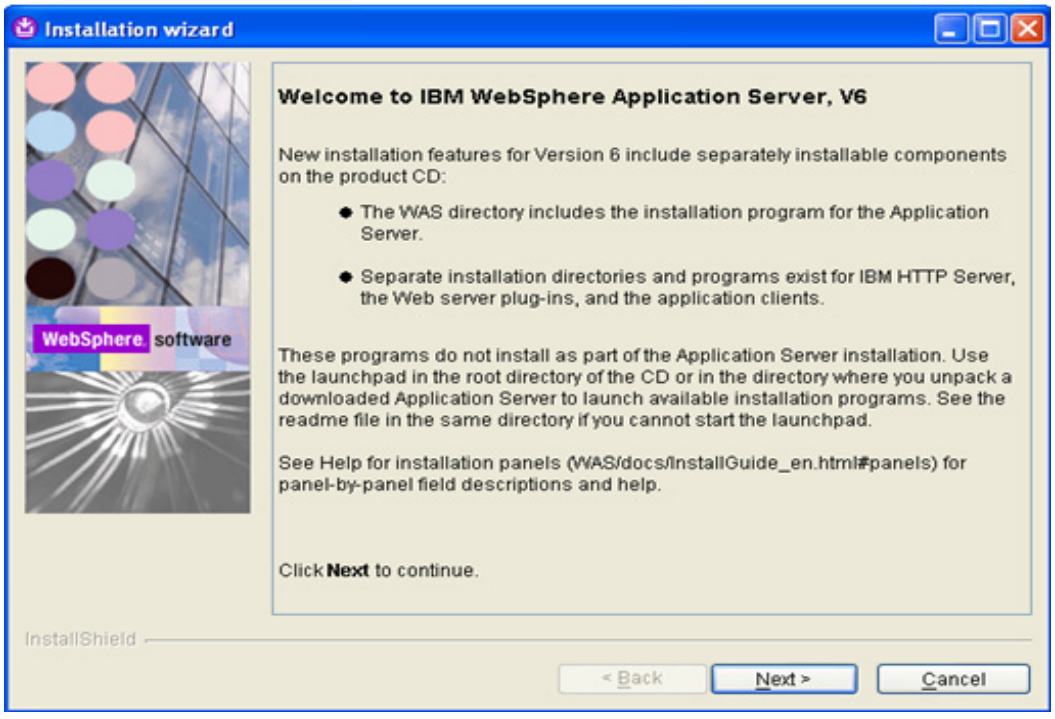


Figure 56: WebSphere Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next>.** The software license agreement screen appears.

Figure 57: Software License Agreement

4. Accept the terms and click **Next>**. The System prerequisites screen appears.

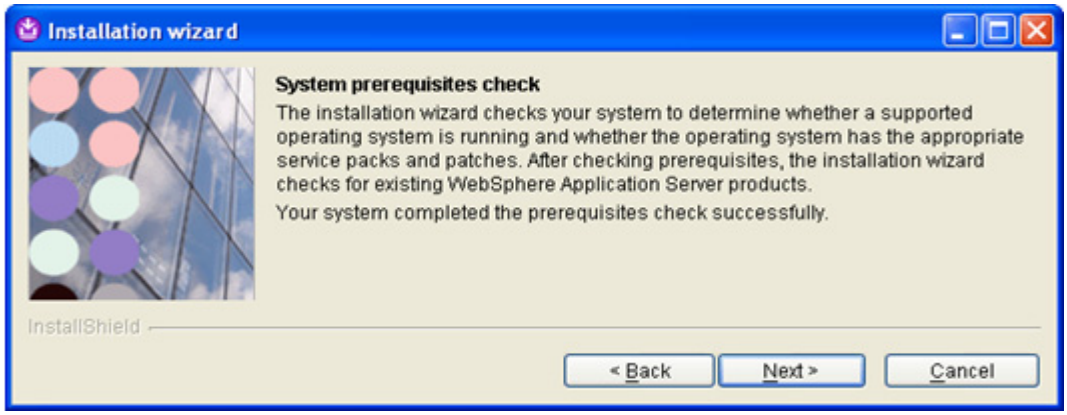


Figure 58: System Prerequisites Check

5. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to specify an installation directory.

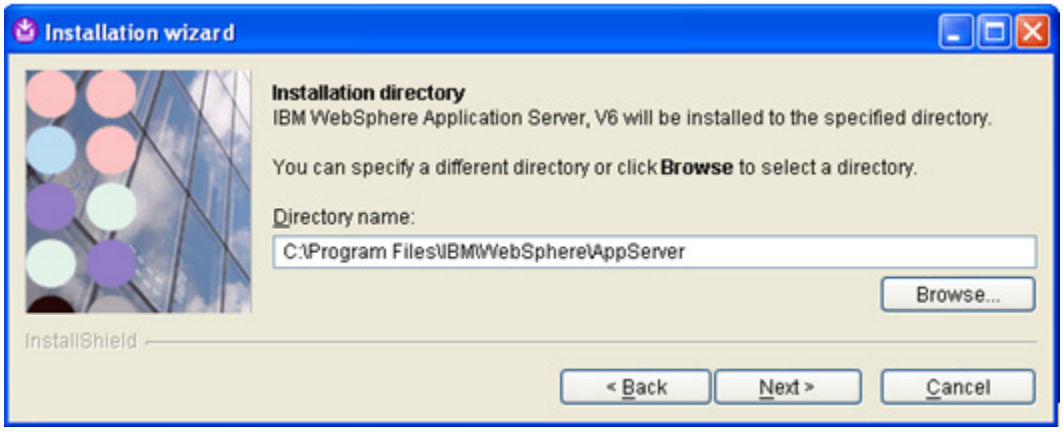


Figure 59: Default Installation Directory

6. Either accept the default locations or specify your own. If you plan to install more than one version of WebSphere, it's a good idea to use something like **C:\IBM\WS6.0** as the base location where "WS6.0" represents the version of WebSphere.

Important	For the sake of consistency, this chapter uses **C:\IBM\WS6.0** as the base installation directory for WebSphere.

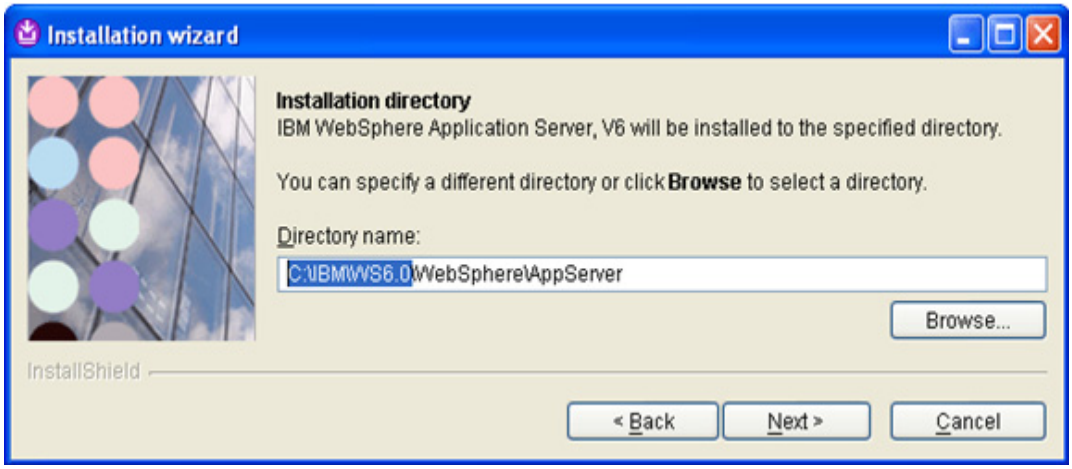


Figure 60: Customized Installation Directory

7. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to choose either a **Full** or **Custom** setup type. Performing a Custom installation allows you to avoid installation of all the sample applications and saves some time.

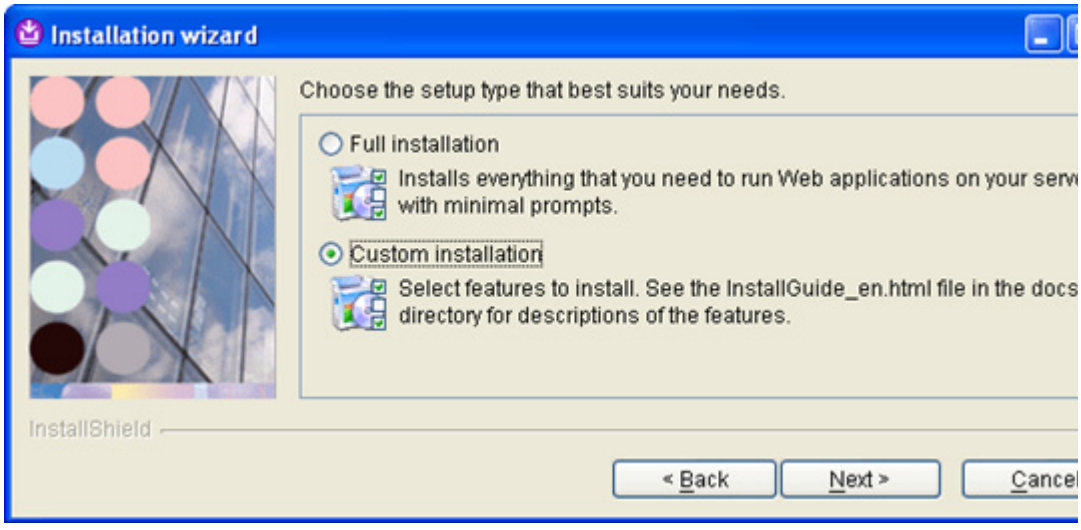


Figure 61: Select Custom Installation

8. Choose Custom installation and click **Next>**. A list of available features to install appears.

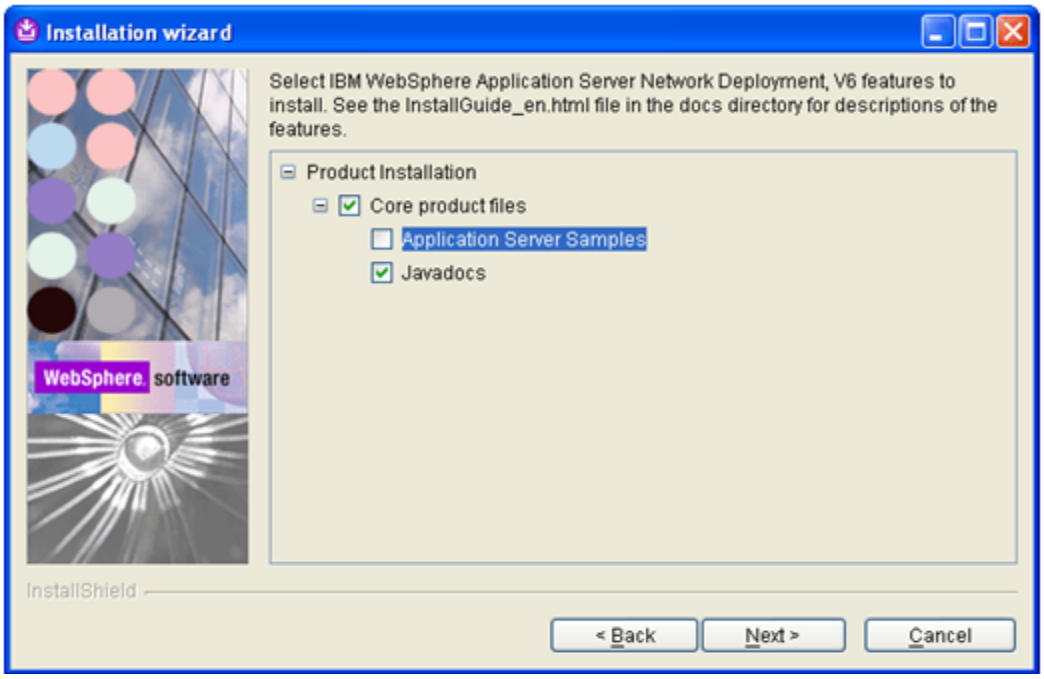


Figure 62: Select Features to Install

9. Unselect the **Application Server Samples** and click **Next>.** A list of ports appears.

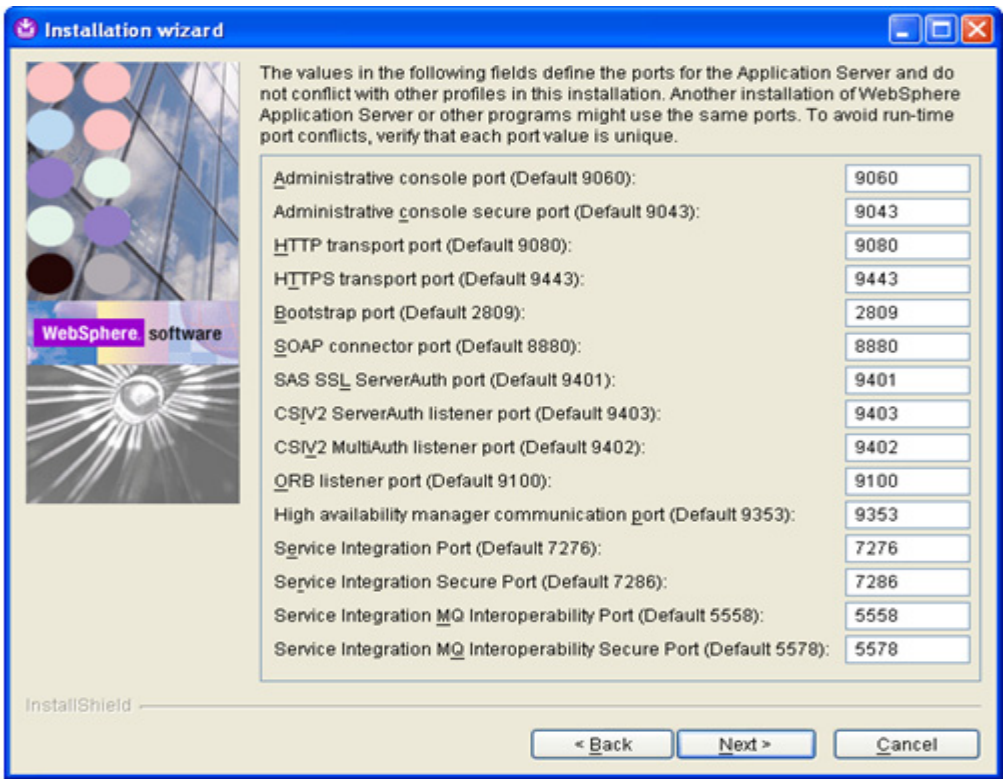


Figure 63: List of Ports

10. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the node name and hostname.

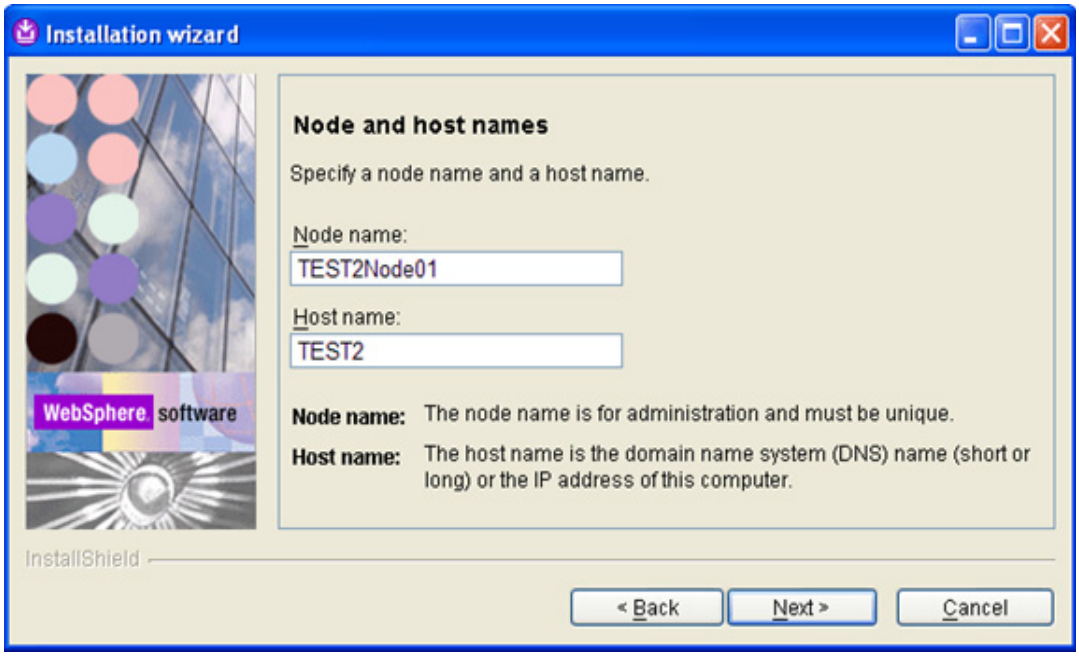


Figure 64: Node and Host Name

11. Accept the default names on this screen and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you choose whether to run WebSphere as a Windows service.

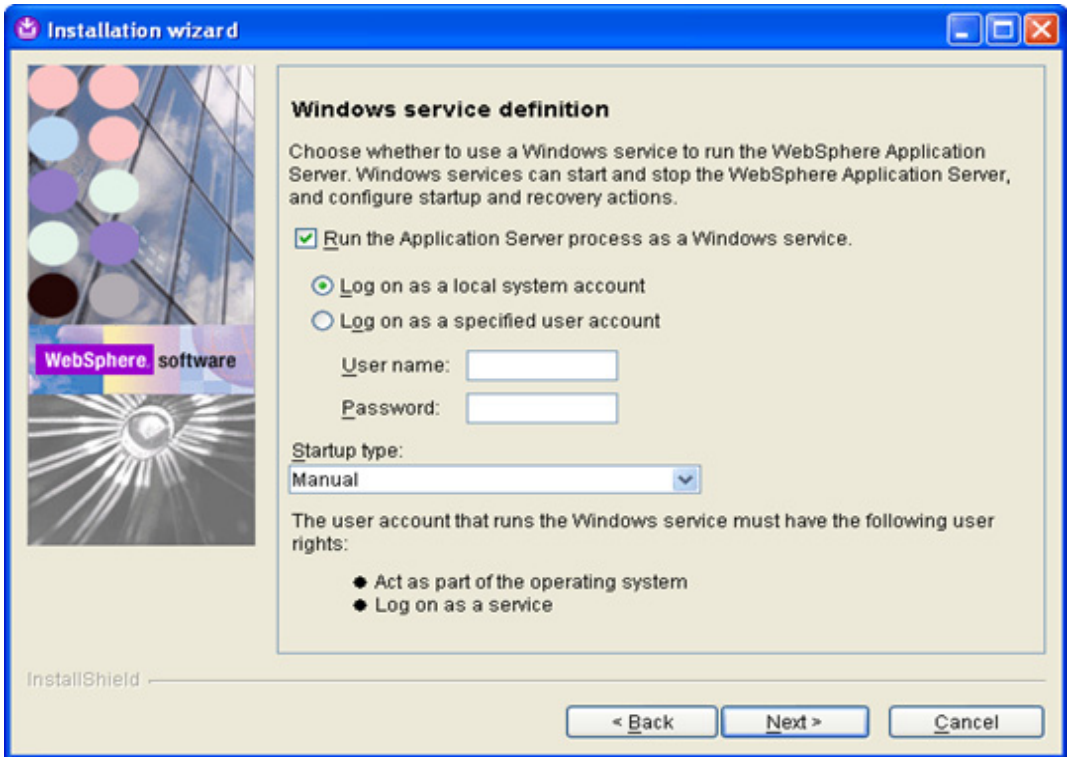


Figure 65: Windows Service Definition

12. Accept the default selections on this screen ("Run the Application Server process as a Windows service") and click **Next>.**

    A summary of features that will be installed appears on the screen.

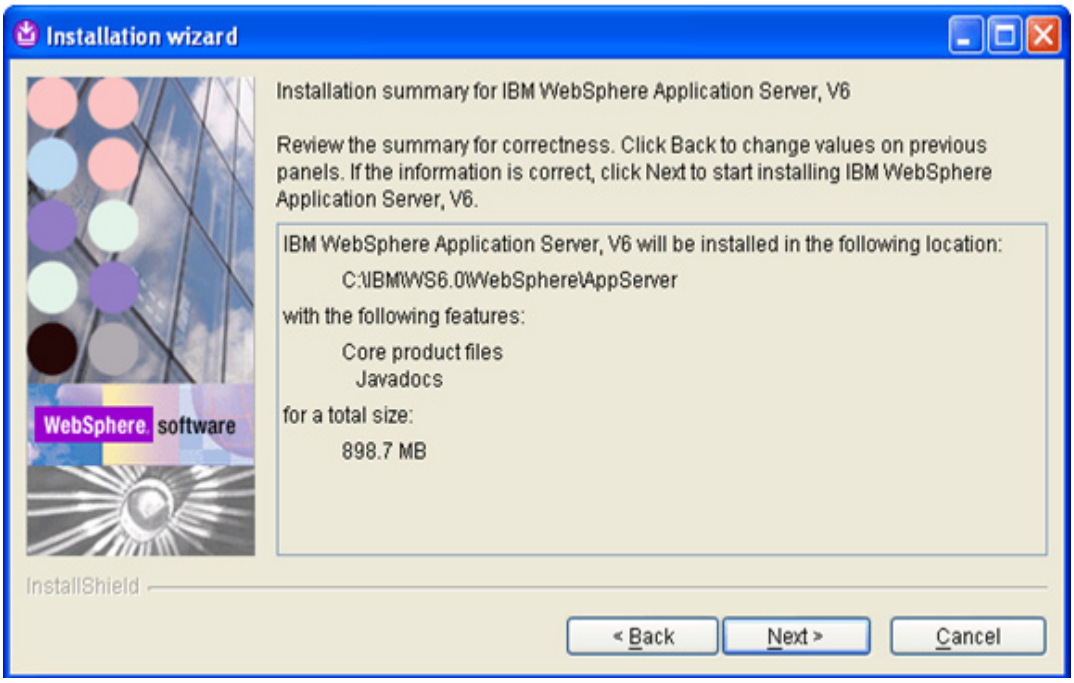


Figure 66: Summary Screen

13. Review the installation summary and click **Next>.** The installation begins:

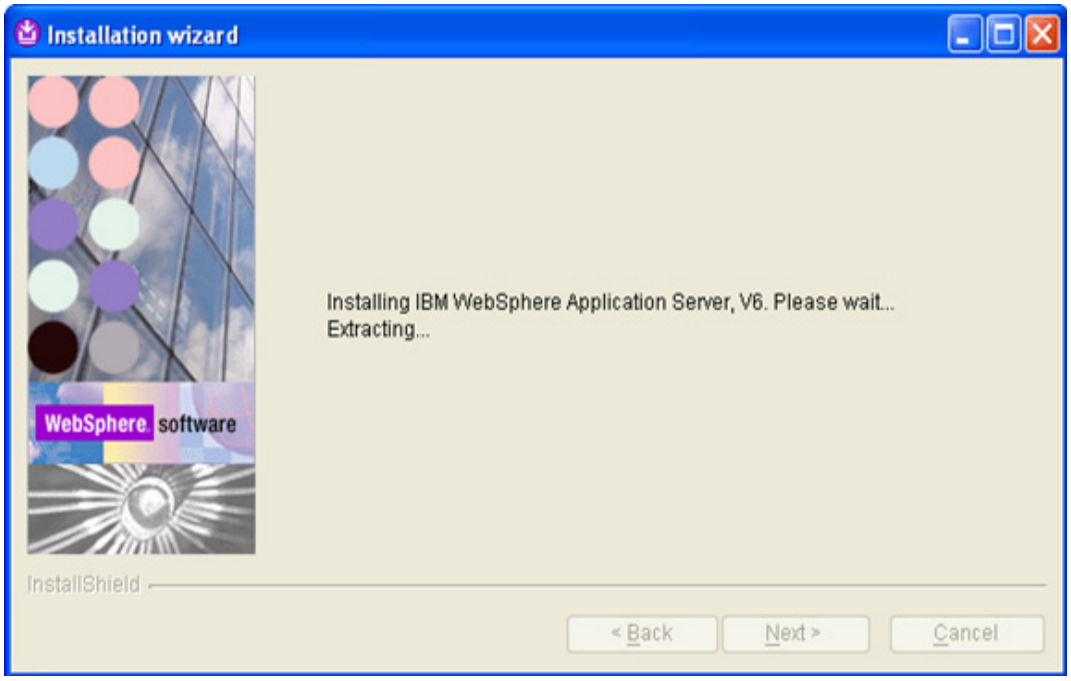


Figure 67: Installation in Progress

…and the core components will be installed

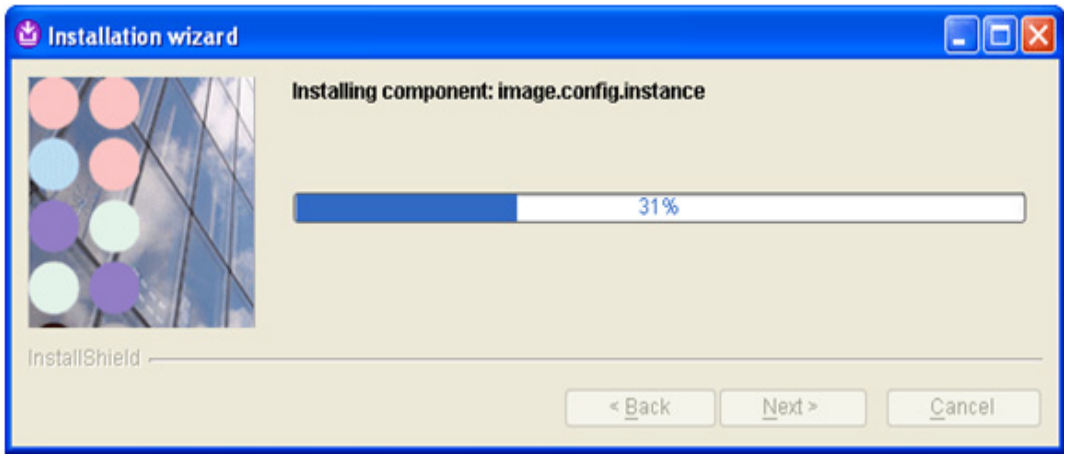


Figure 68: Installing Core Components

When the installation has completed the following screen appears.

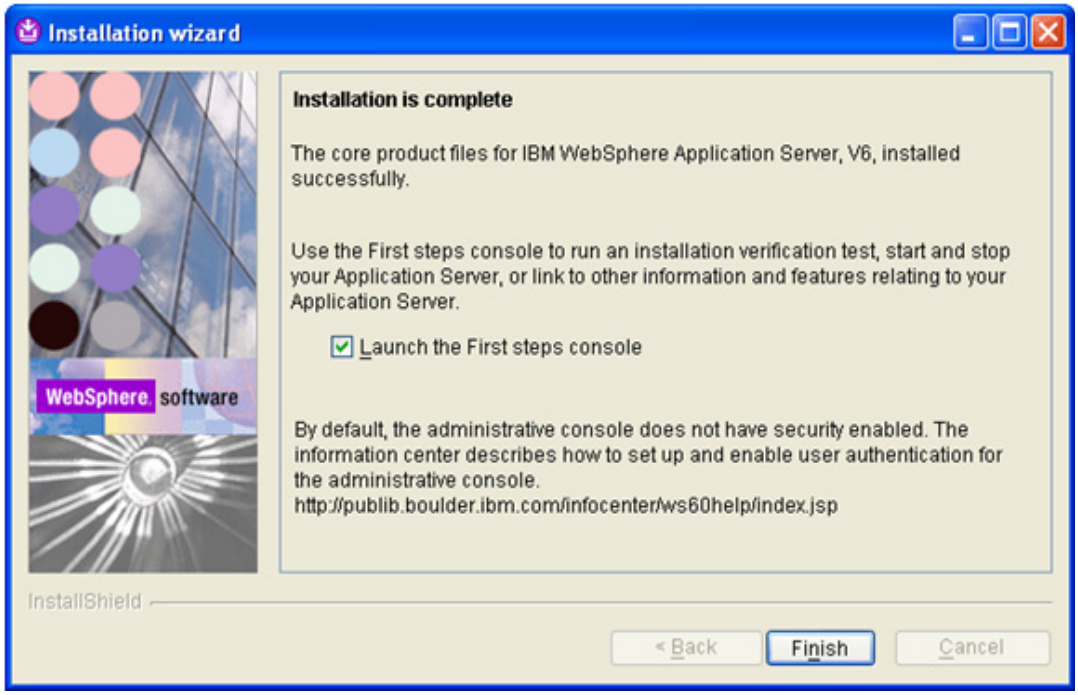


Figure 69: Installation Successfully Completed

14. Click **Finish** to close this screen. The First Steps console will appear.

Figure 70: First Steps Screen

15. Click the Installation verification link to test the installation. A separate window appears displaying a list of diagnosis messages.

Figure 71: Validating the Installation

When the following message appears then the installation is complete:

```
Installation verification is complete
```

16. Click the **Exit** link to exit the First Steps screen and return to the Launchpad screen.

STEP 2: INSTALL THE IBM HTTP SERVER AND WEB SERVER PLUG-IN

This step requires you to install two components: the IBM HTTP Server and the plug-in for the WebSphere Application Server.

1. Click on the Launch the installation Wizard for IBM HTTP Server link on the Launchpad screen.

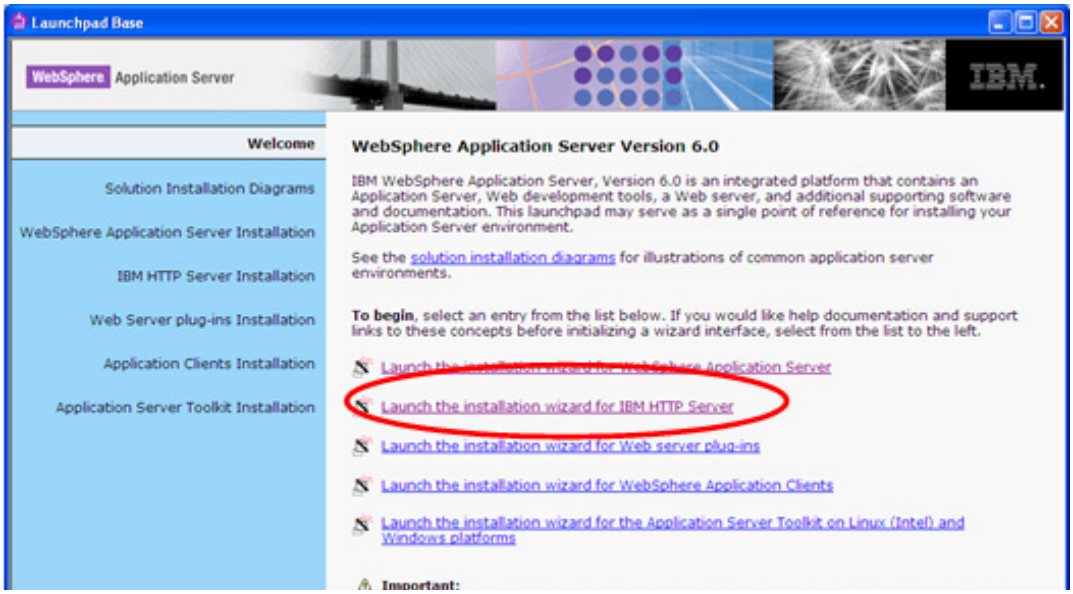


Figure 72: Launchpad Screen

The Installation Wizard for the IBM HTTP Server appears:

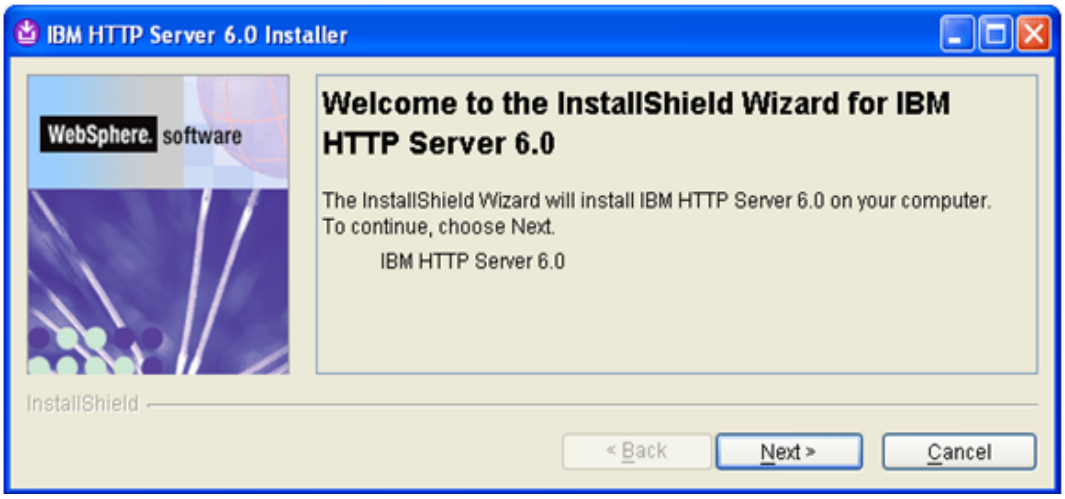


Figure 73: Install Shield Wizard for the IBM HTTP Server

2. Click **Next>.** The license agreement appears.

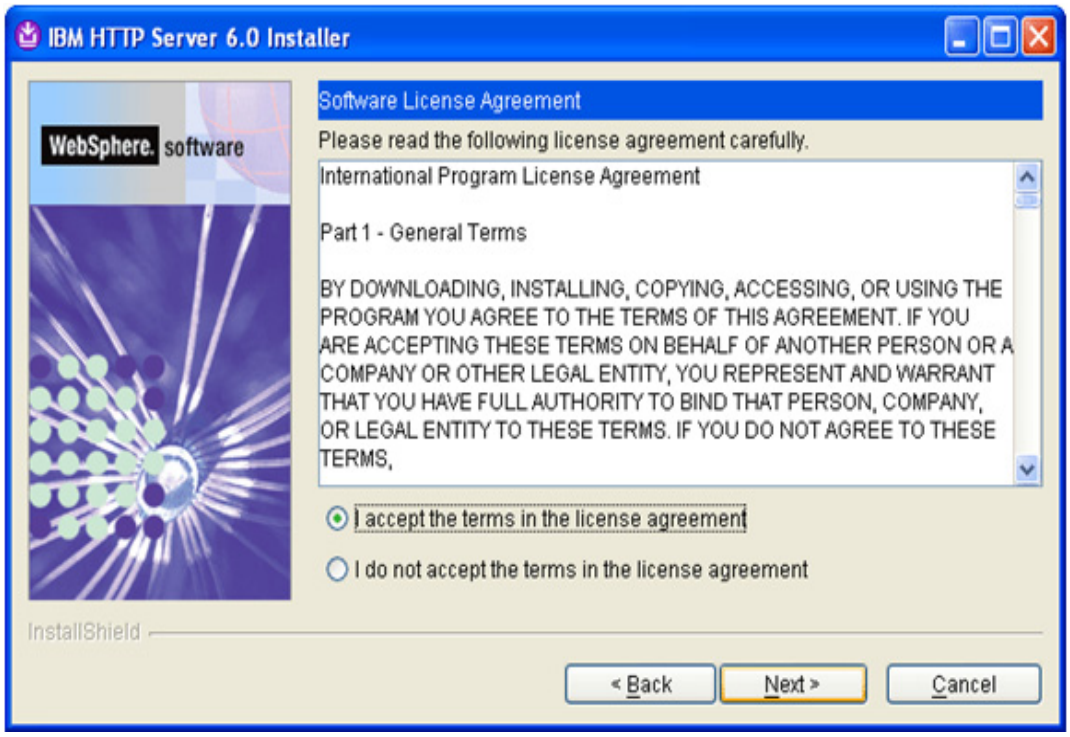


Figure 74: License Agreement Screen

3. Accept the terms and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for an installation directory.

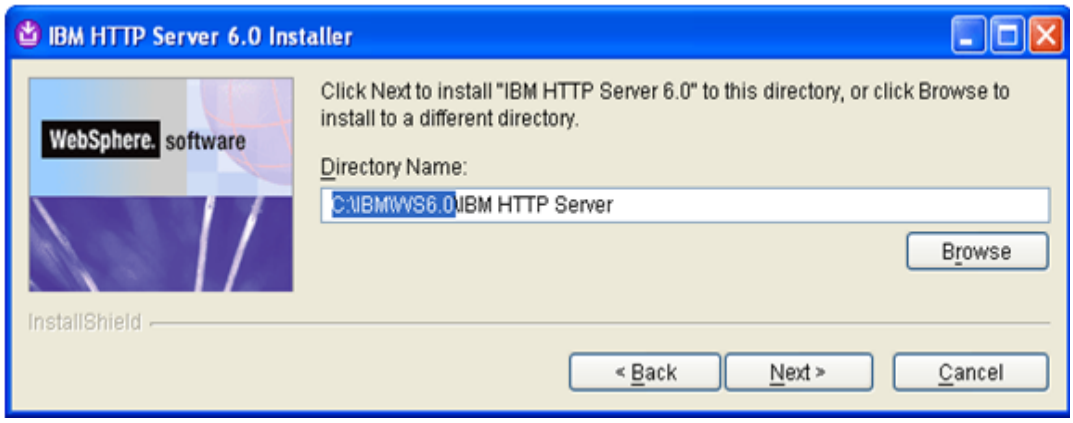


Figure 75: Installation Directory

4. Select the base installation directory (i.e., **C:\IBM\WS6.0**) that you used for the Application Server (see page 47) and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the installation setup type.

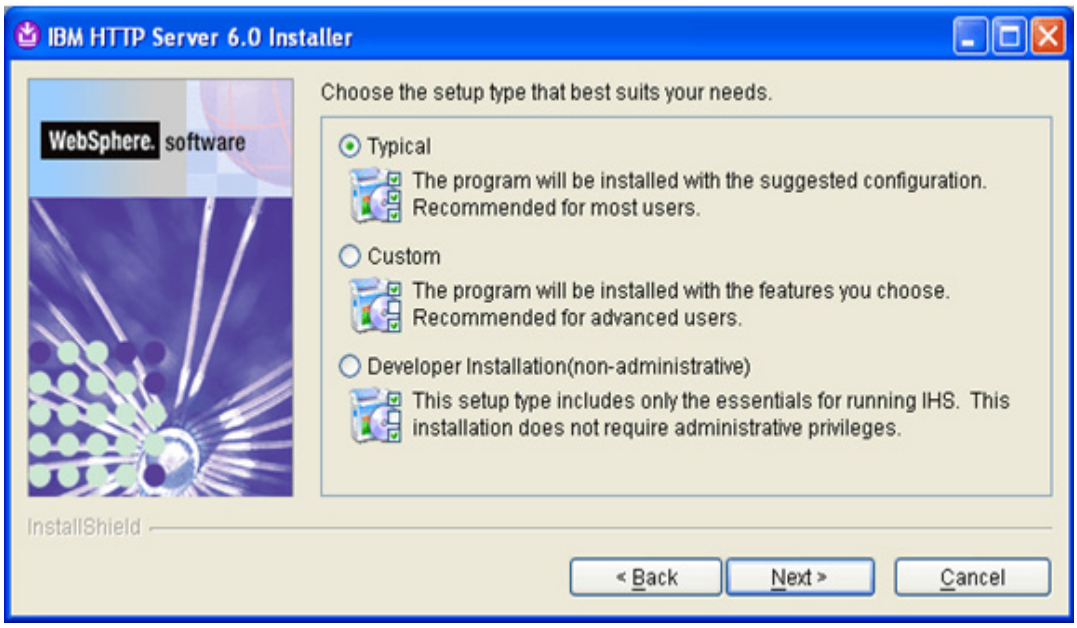


Figure 76: Installation Setup Type

5. Select the **Typical** setup and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks whether to run the IBM HTTP Server as a Windows Service.

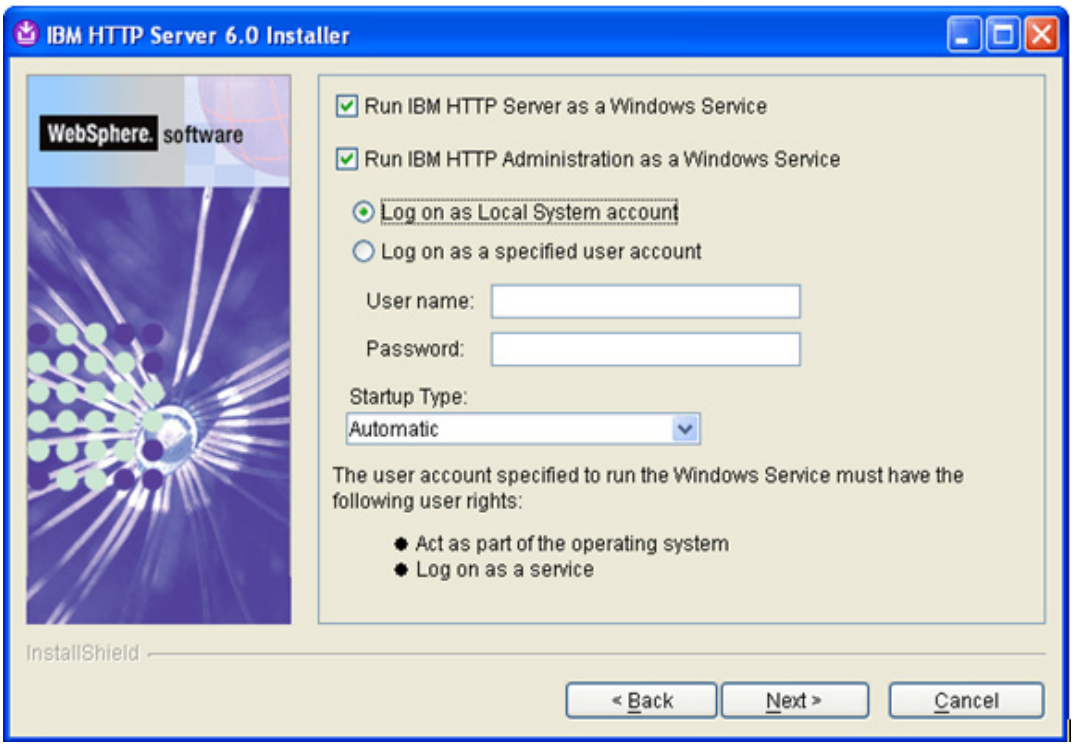


Figure 77: Run IBM HTTP Server as a Windows Services

6. Select **Log on as Local System account** and click **Next>**. A summary of the components to be installed appears on the screen.

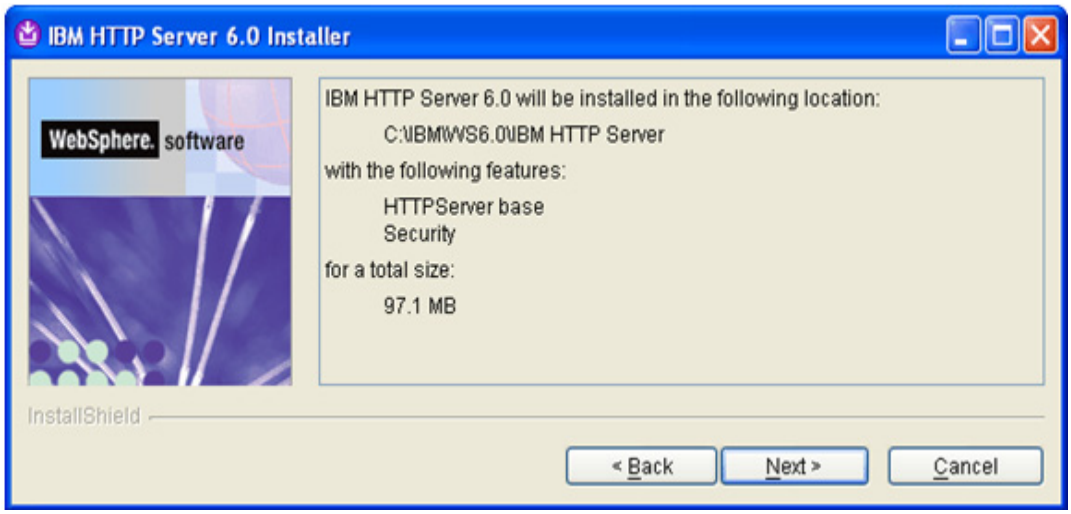


Figure 78: Installation Summary Screen

7. Click **Next>**. The installation begins:

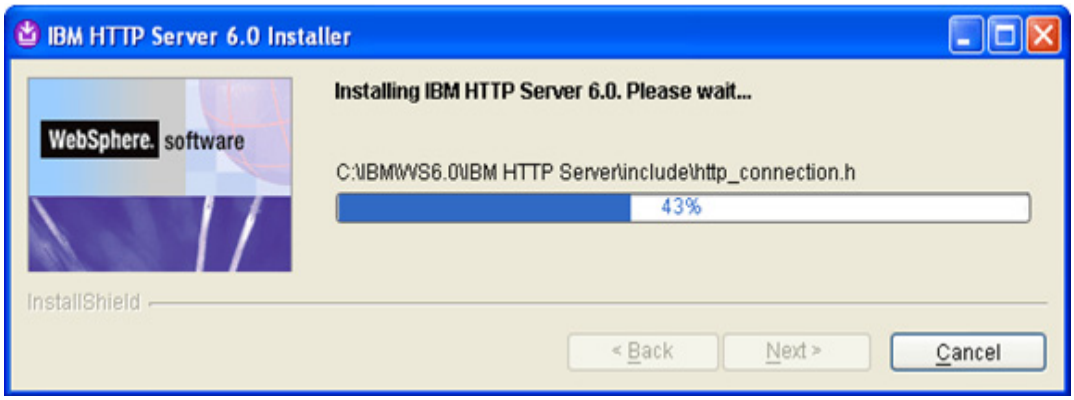


Figure 79: Installing IBM HTTP Server

This screen appears upon the successful completion of the installation:

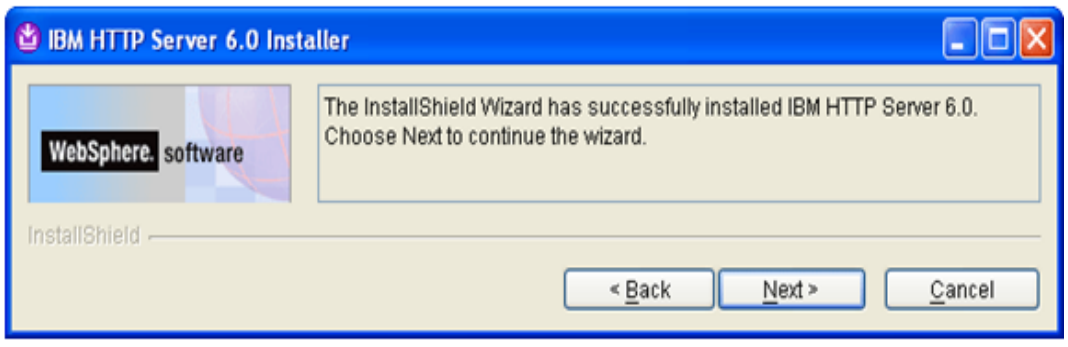


Figure 80: Installation Completed

8. Click **Next>**. The following screen appears. This screen asks you to install the WebSphere plug-ins.

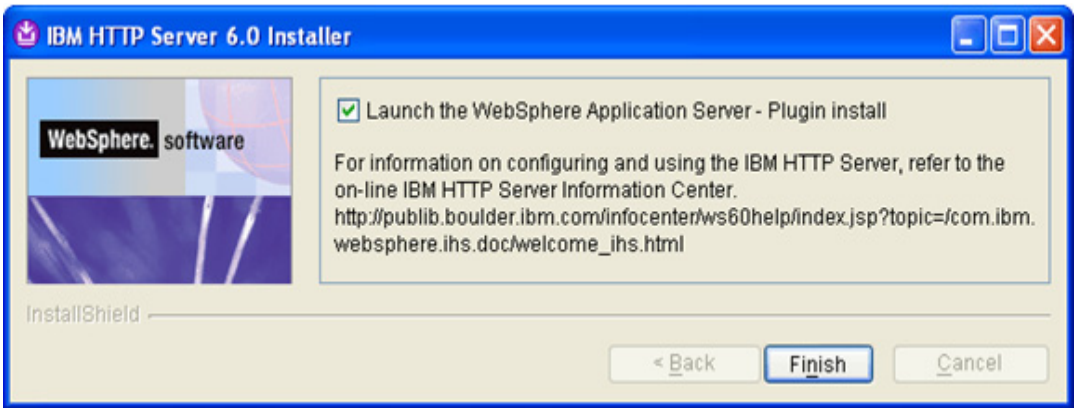


Figure 81: Install WebSphere Plug-ins

9. Click **Finish**. The welcome screen for the plug-in installation Wizard appears.

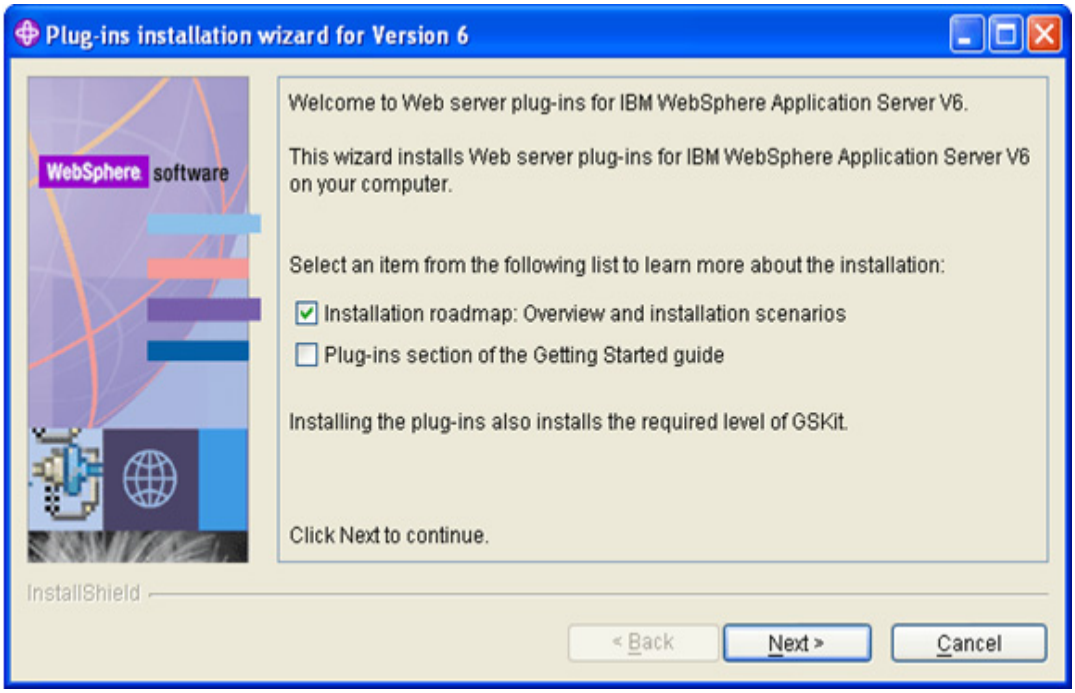


Figure 82: Plugin Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

Note At this point you can learn more about the plug-in installation, check a box and click the **Next>** button. When you do you, your browser is launched and you are transferred to WebSphere's support site.

10. To continue with the plug-in installation without viewing the documentation, unselect the box and click the **Next>** button. The software license agreement for the plug-ins appears.

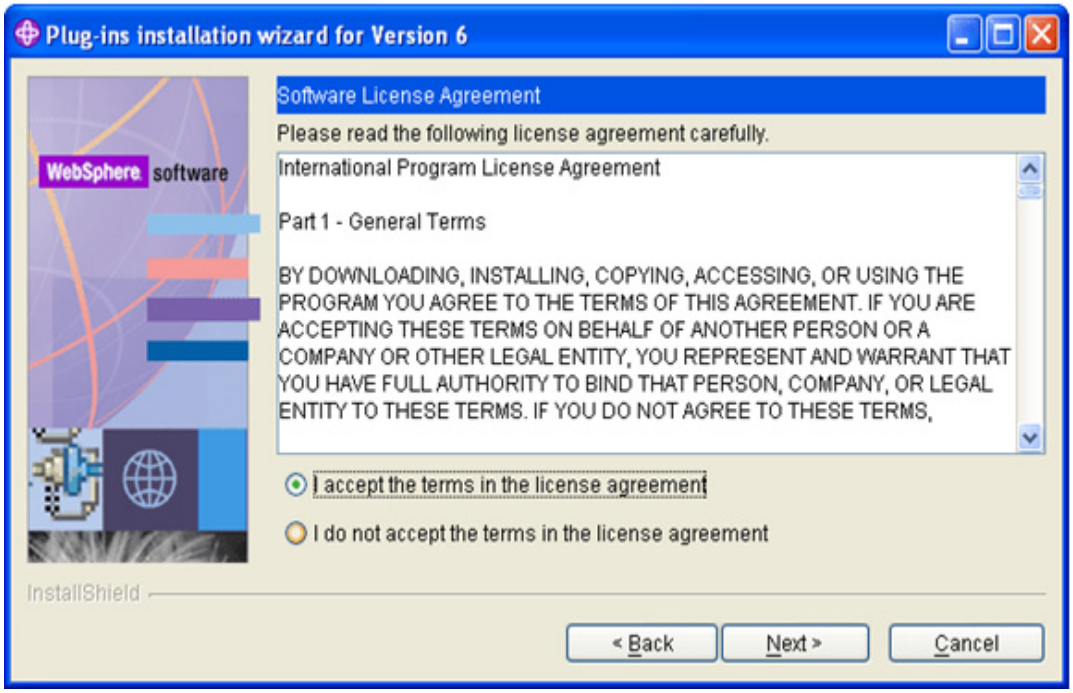


Figure 83: Software License Agreement

11. Accept the terms and click **Next>**. The Wizard will run a prerequisite check of your system.

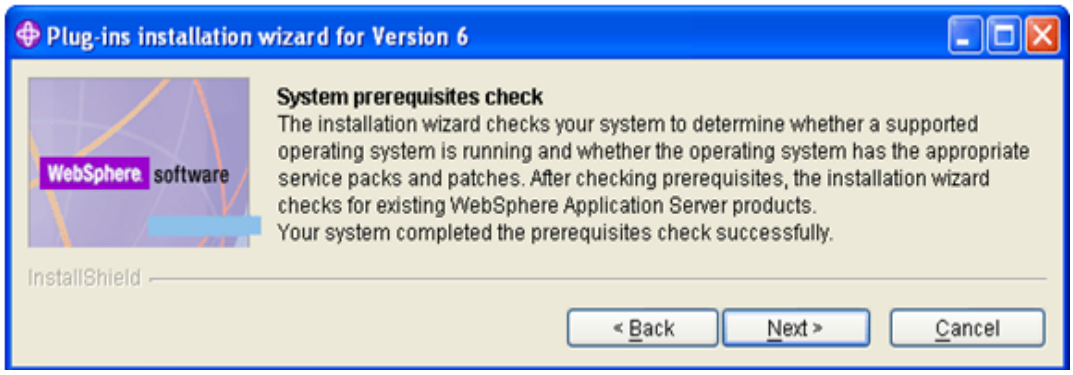


Figure 84: System Prerequisites Check

12. Click **Next>**. The system asks you to select the server to configure.

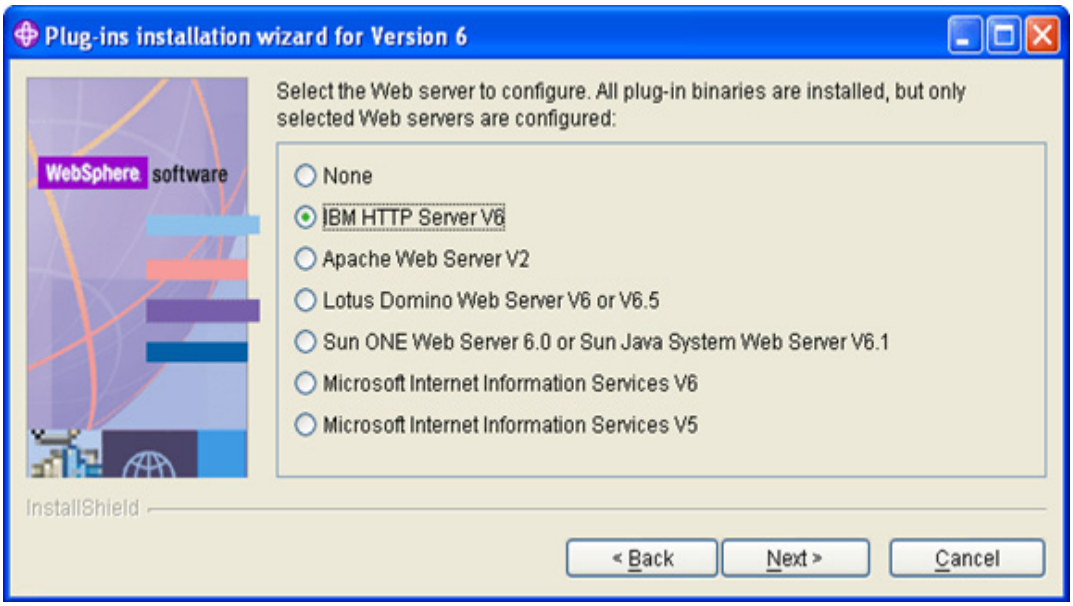


Figure 85: Select Web Server to Configure

13. Select **IBM HTTP Server V6** and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the location of the server.

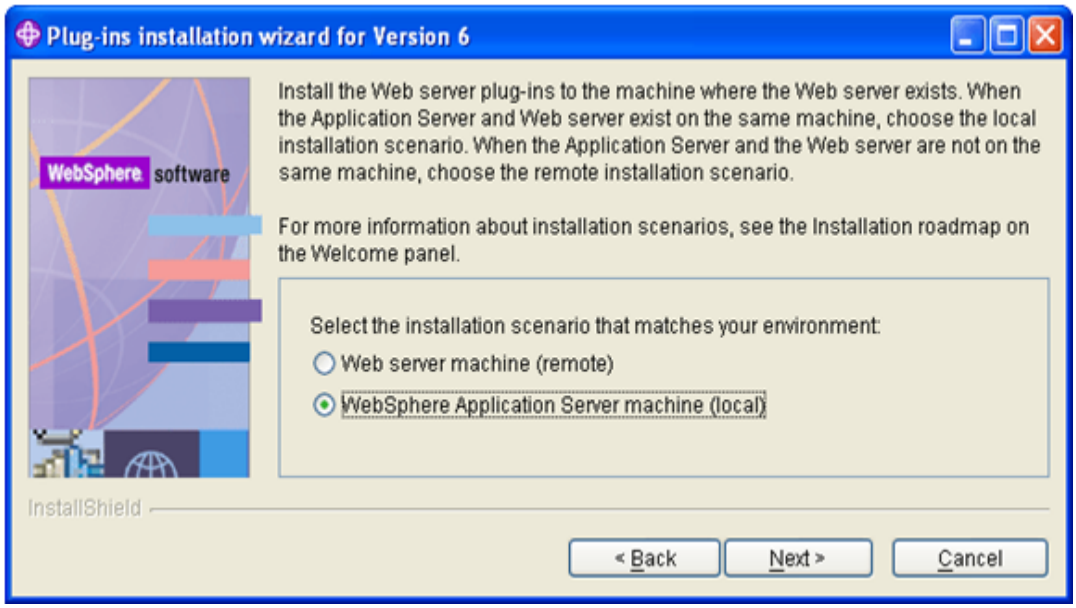


Figure 86: Select a Local Installation

14. Choose the local installation scenario and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the plug-in installation directory.

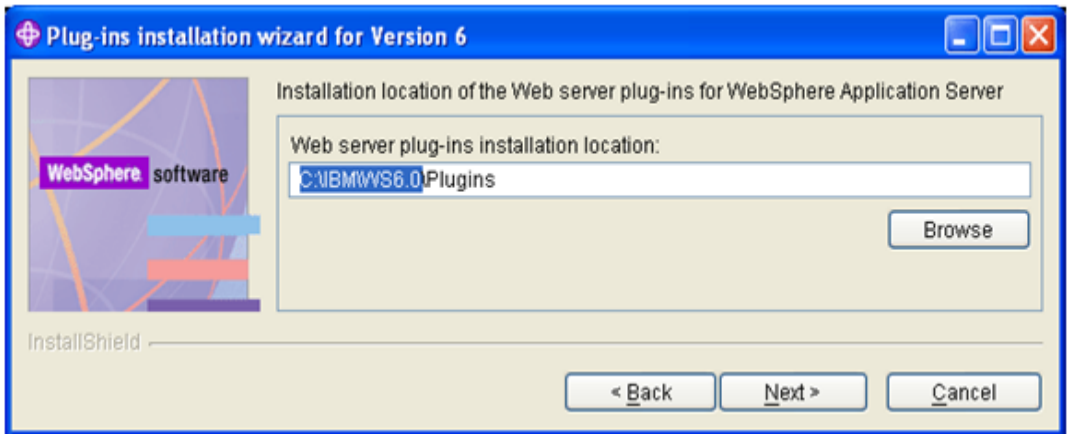


Figure 87: Specify the Target Directory for the Plug-ins

15. Select the target directory and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the location of the server.

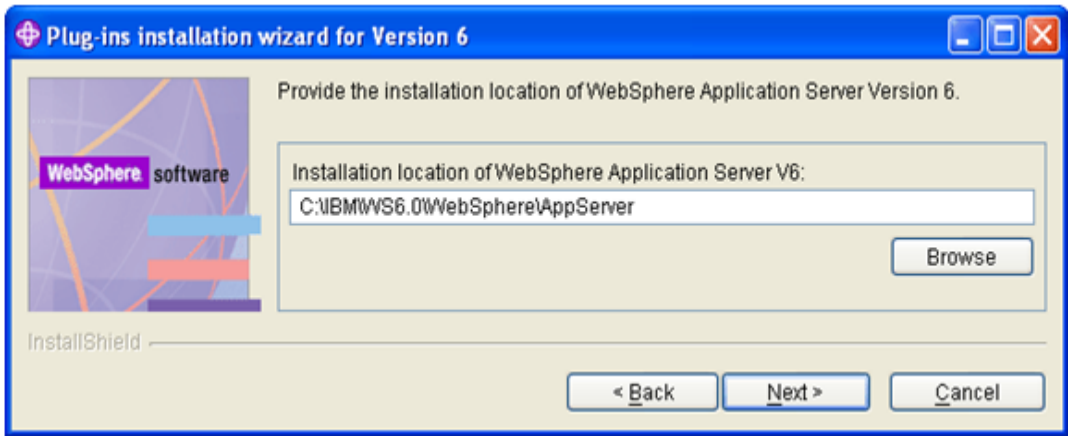


Figure 88: Specify the Server Location

16. Verify the location of the application server and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the location of the **httpd.conf** file and the Web server port.

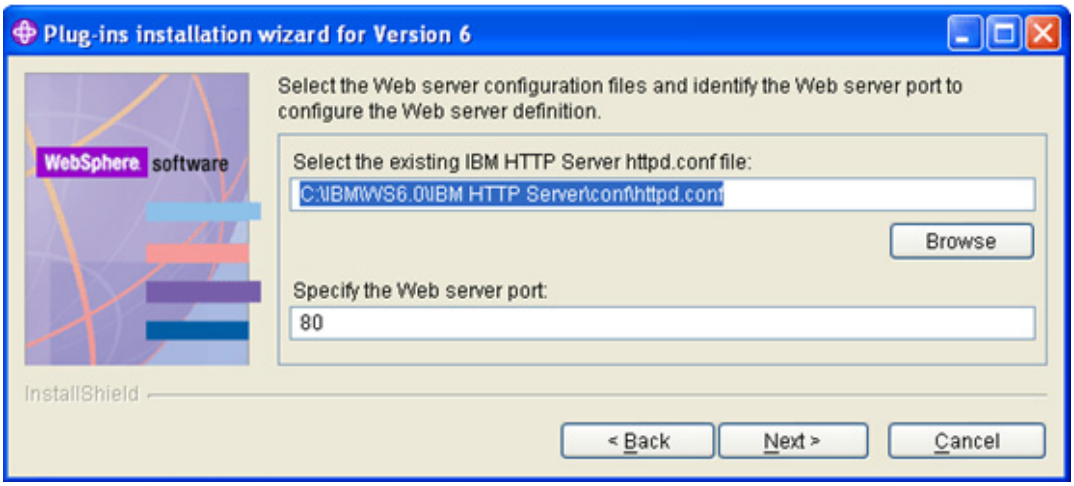


Figure 89: Specify the httpd.conf File and the Web Server Port

17. Browse to the **httpd.conf** file location and specify the Web server port, and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for a Web Server definition name.

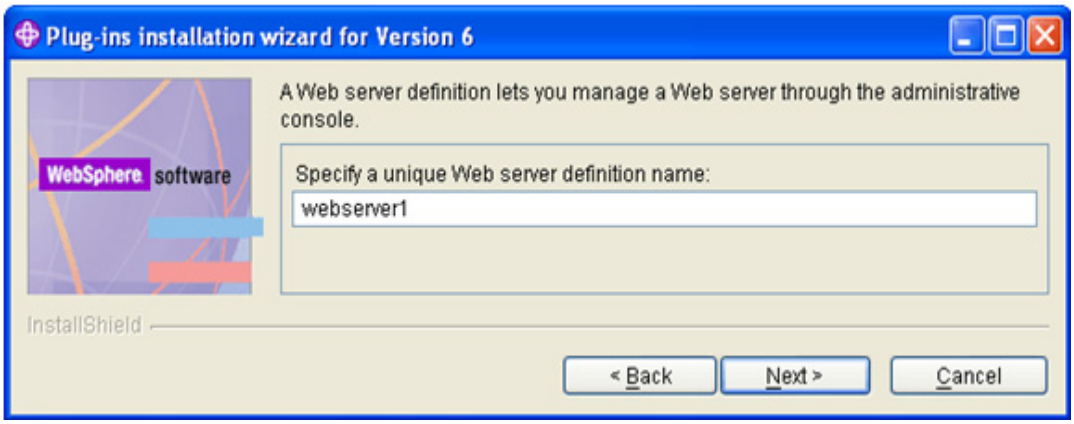


Figure 90: Specify the Web Server Definition Name

18. Enter a name and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to confirm the path to the plug-in-cfg.xml file.

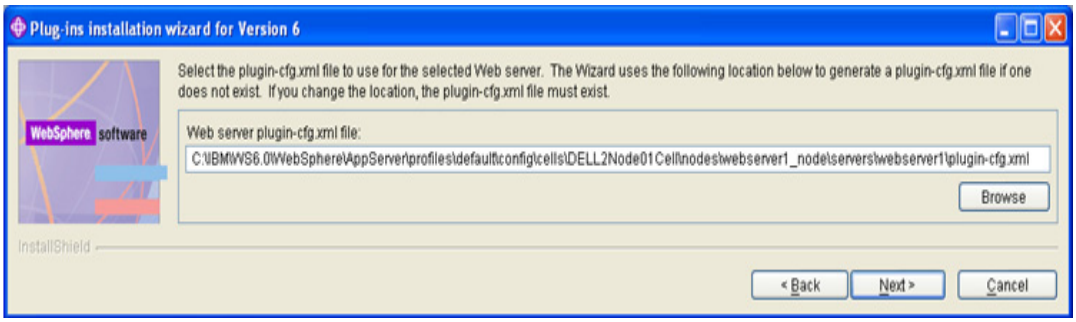


Figure 91: Specify Path to plug-in-cfg.xml File

19. Click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the first summary screen of the configuration.

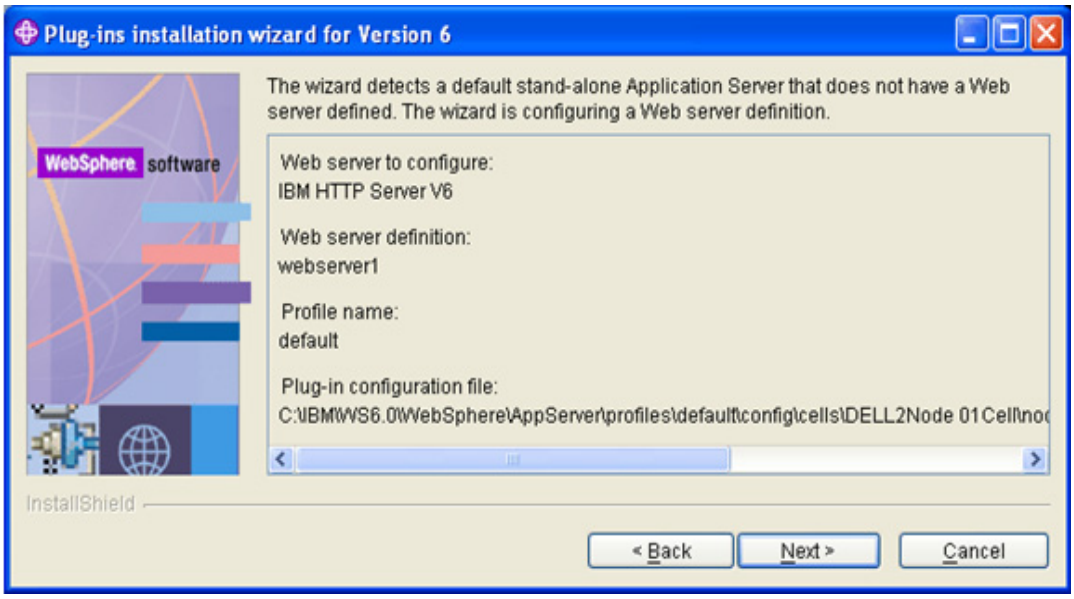


Figure 92: Installation Summary Screen 1 of 2

20. Click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the second summary screen of the configuration.

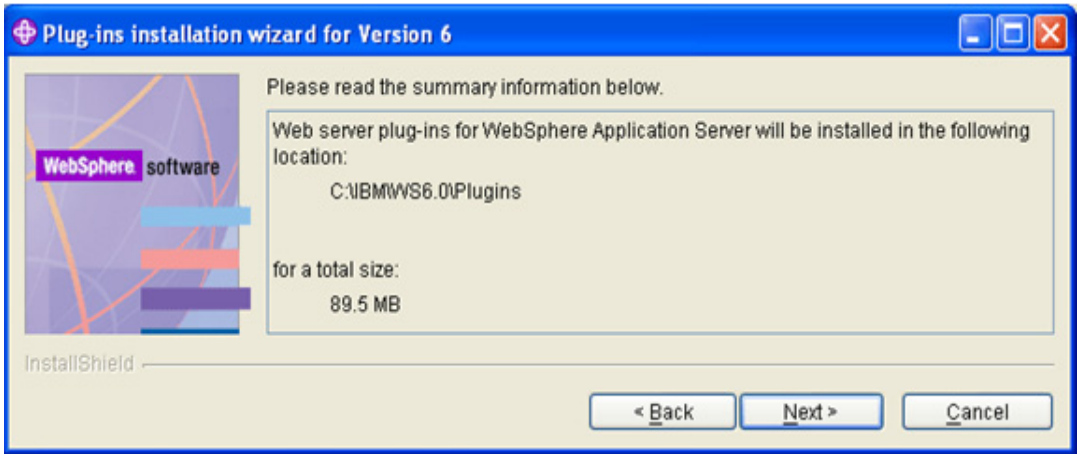


Figure 93: Installation Summary Screen 2 of 2

21. Click **Next>**. The installation begins. Several screens will appear to allow you to follow the progress of the installation.

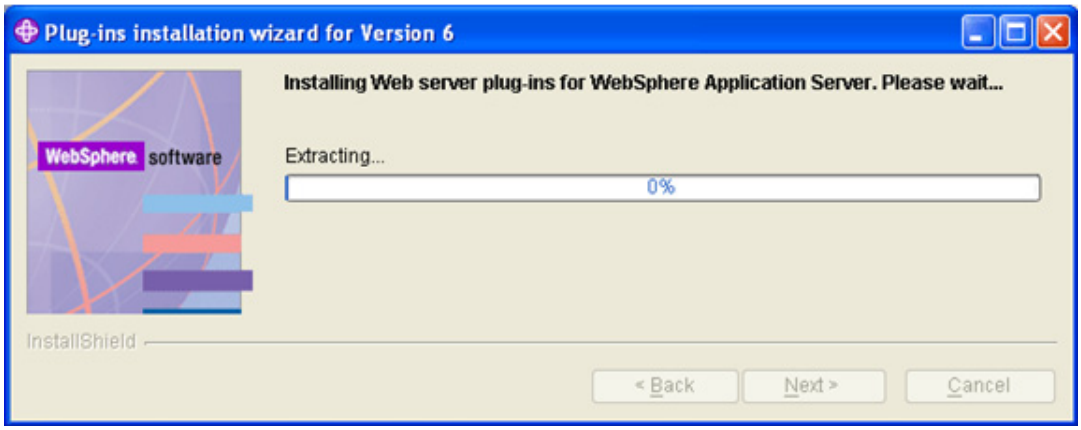


Figure 94: Installation Progress Screen 1 of 3

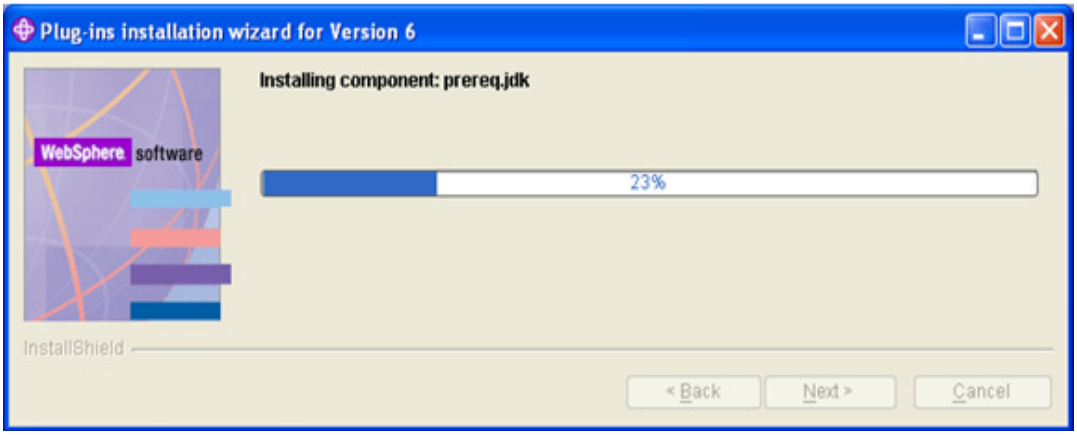


Figure 95: Installation Progress Screen 2 of 3

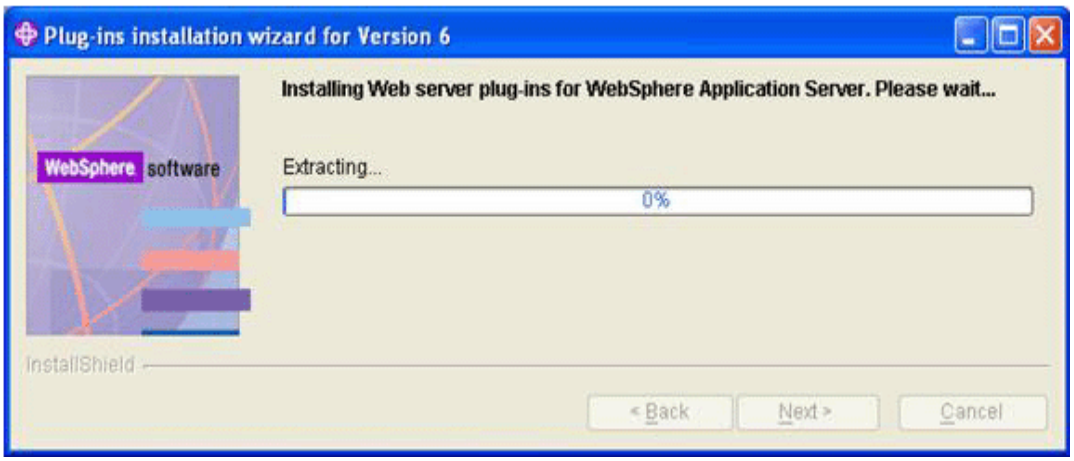


Figure 96: Installation Progress Screen 3 of 3

When the installation finishes the following summary screen appears:

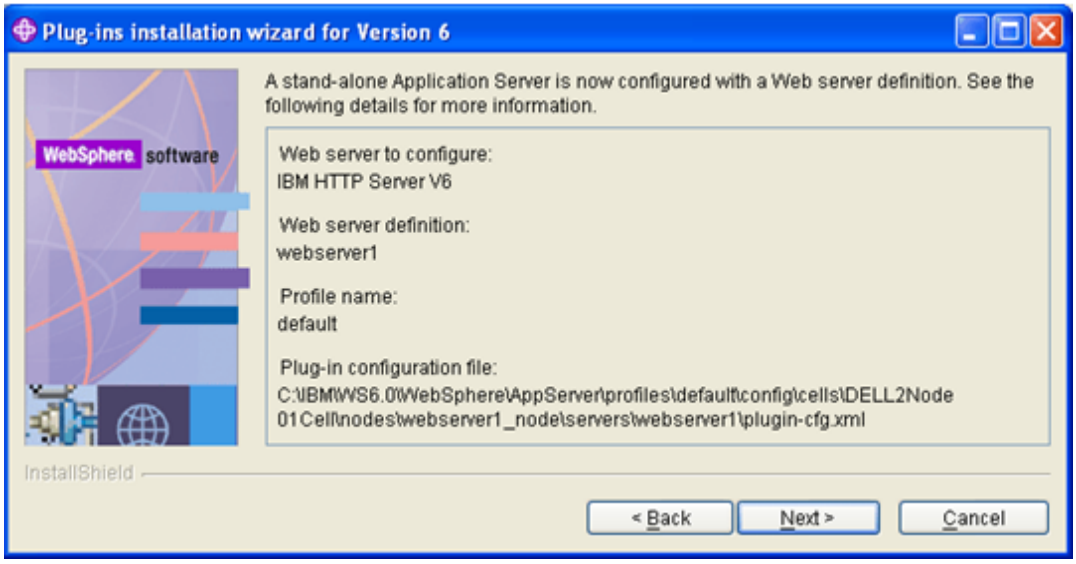


Figure 97: Installation Summary Screen 1 of 2

22. Click **Next>.** The summary information below appears.

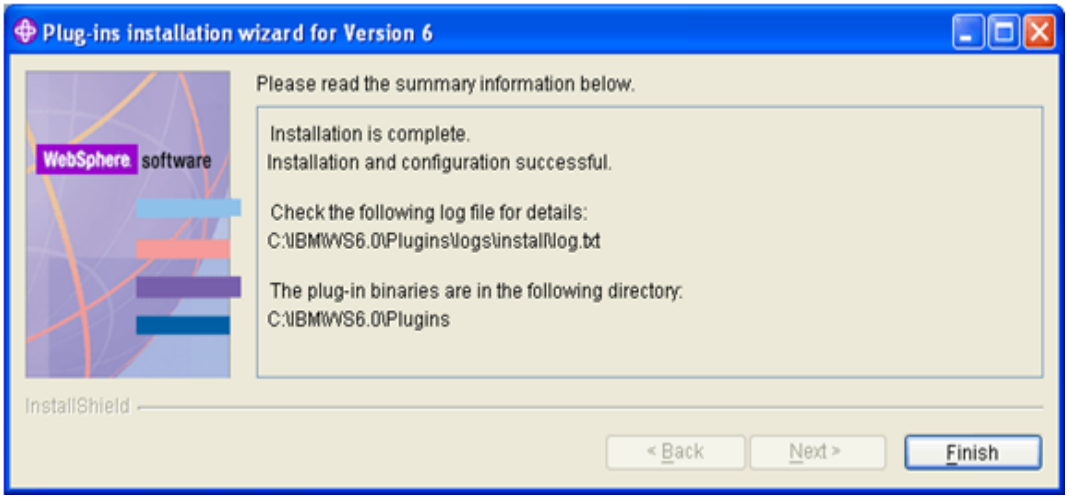


Figure 98: Installation Summary Screen 2 of 2

23. Click **Finish**. You will be returned to the Launchpad screen.

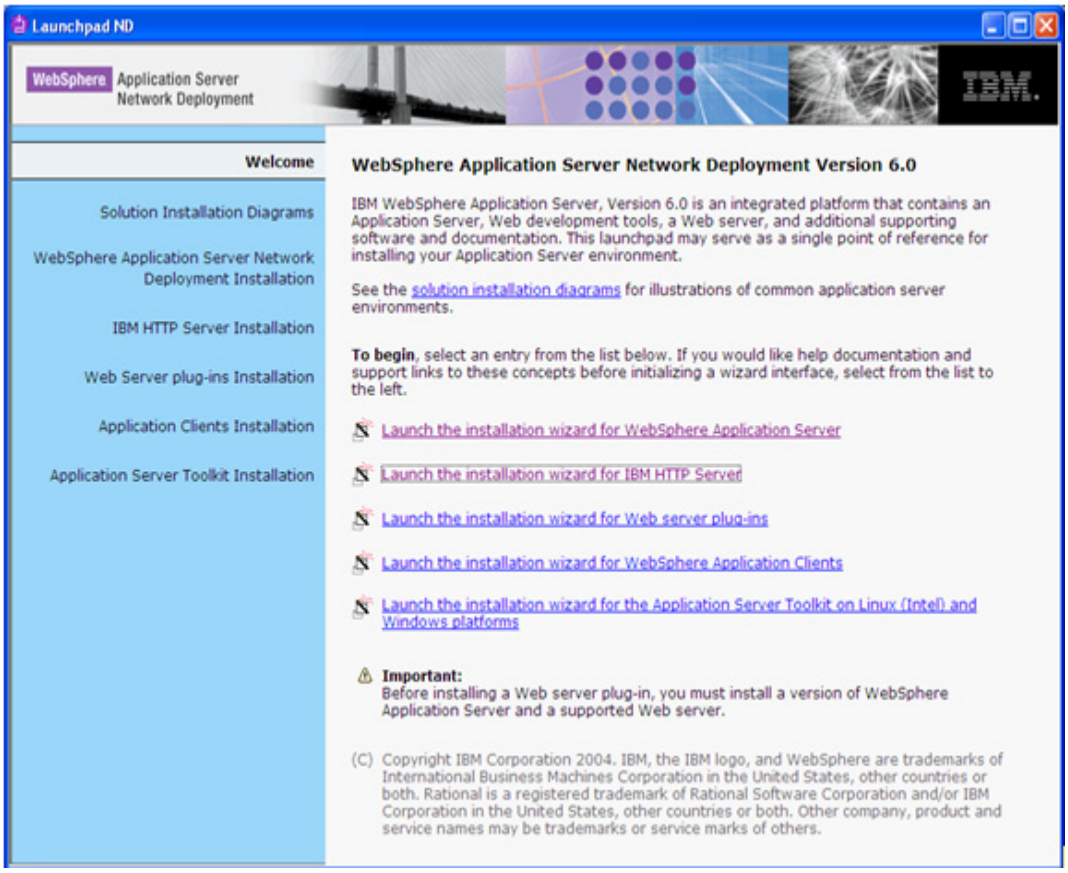


Figure 99: Return to Launchpad Base Screen

24. Close this window.

25. Open Services under the Control Panel to see the new IBM services and verify that WebSphere is running.

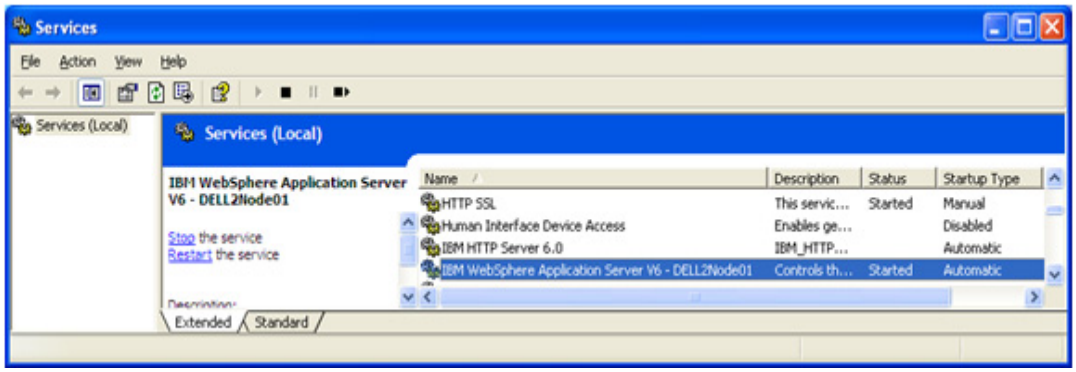


Figure 100: WebSphere Services in the Control Panel

STEP 3: CONFIGURE THE WEBSPHERE SERVICES

Starting the WebSphere Server from the **First Steps** screen or from the Windows Menu runs the service within the scope of the current user. This means that when the current user logs out of windows, the service stops.

To run WebSphere services outside of the scope of the current user session, use the Windows Services that were implemented during this installation.

1. Open **Control Panel>Administrative Tools>Services**.

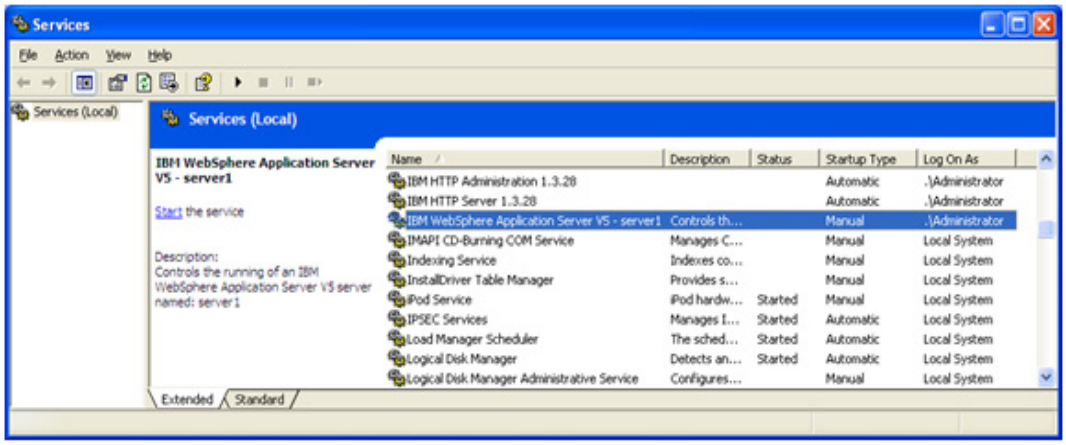


Figure 101: IBM WebSphere Services

2. Change the **Log On As** for each of the services from **.\Administrator** to **Local System**:
   - IBM HTTP Administration
   - IBM HTTP Server
   - IBM WebSphere Application Server V6-server1
3. Turn off the **IBM HTTP Administration service** (this is only used for administration of the http server which is not needed).
4. Set the "IBM WebSphere Application Server v6 – server1**" Startup Type** to **Automatic**.

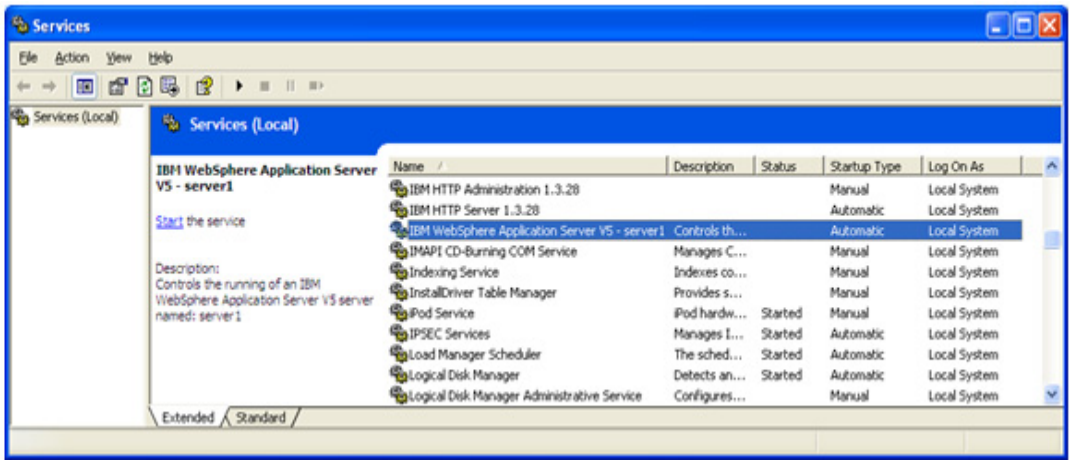


Figure 102: Set WebSphere Startup Type to Automatic

5. Double click on "IBM WebSphere Application Server v6 – server1**"** to open the **General** tab.
6. Click on the **Log On** tab to open the Log On screen.
7. Select the "This account" radio button and create a user account to connect to the WebSphere Application Server service.

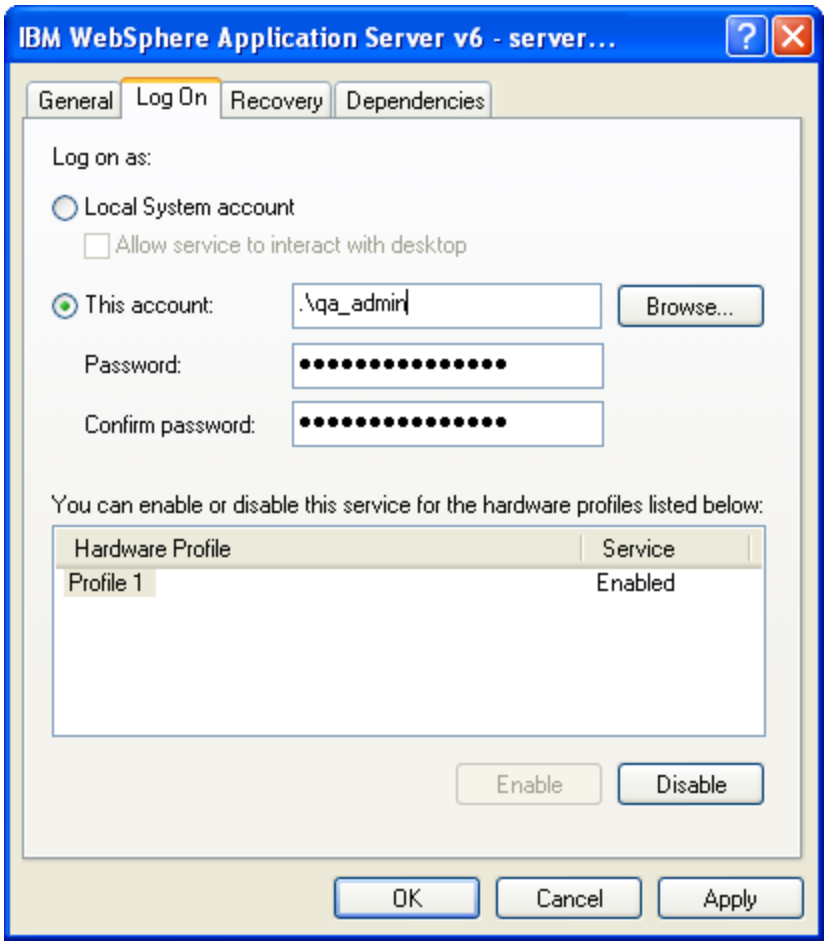


Figure 103: Log on Screen

Important This user account can be either a domain user account or a local user account but it needs to meet the following conditions:

- In the case of domain user account, the account would need to have proper database access privileges on the Database Server as well.
- In the case of local user account, another local account with the same name and password would need to be created on the Database Server and assigned with proper database access privileges.
- This user doesn't have to be the same as the one you are using to install the OII application as long as it has the privilege to start the Windows service on the local machine and has the proper privileges on the Database Server.
- The privileges on the Database Server would include Create Database, Create/Drop Table, Create/Drop View, Create User, Create/Drop Stored Procedure/Functions, Create/Drop SQL Agent Jobs, Insert/Update/Read Data values.

Note The WebSphere Application Server service user account that you create here will also be used to connect to the Load Manager service. During the installation of the OII application components you will be prompted by the OII Installation Wizard to enter this user account name and password for use by the Load Manager service (see page 124).

8. Click **Apply** and **OK** to apply your changes.
9. Start the **IBM HTTP Server** and **IBM WebSphere Application Server V6 – server1**.

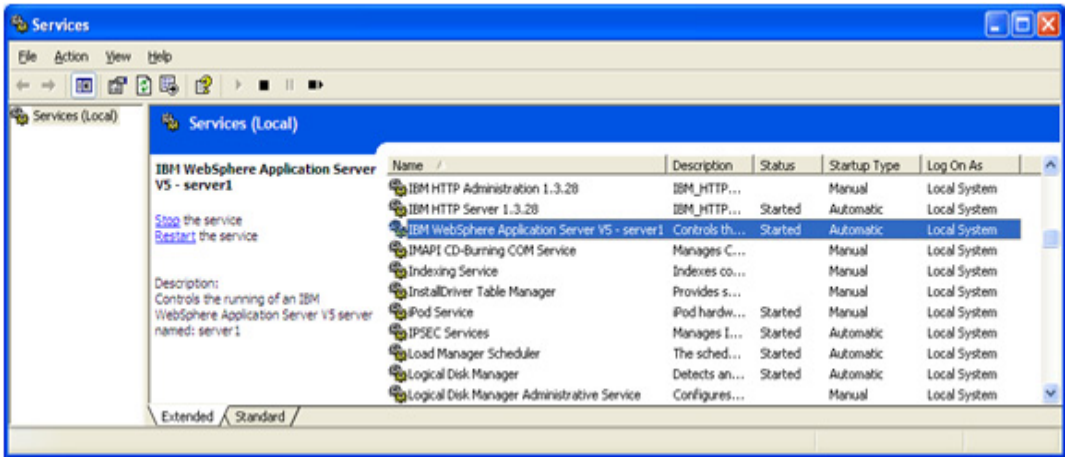


Figure 104: Start IBM HTTP Server and IBM WebSphere Application Server V6 – server1

STEP 4: CONFIGURE THE JAVA VIRTUAL MACHINE

1. Open the WebSphere Administrative Console from the Start menu:

   Start>Programs>IBM WebSphere Application Server>Administrative Console

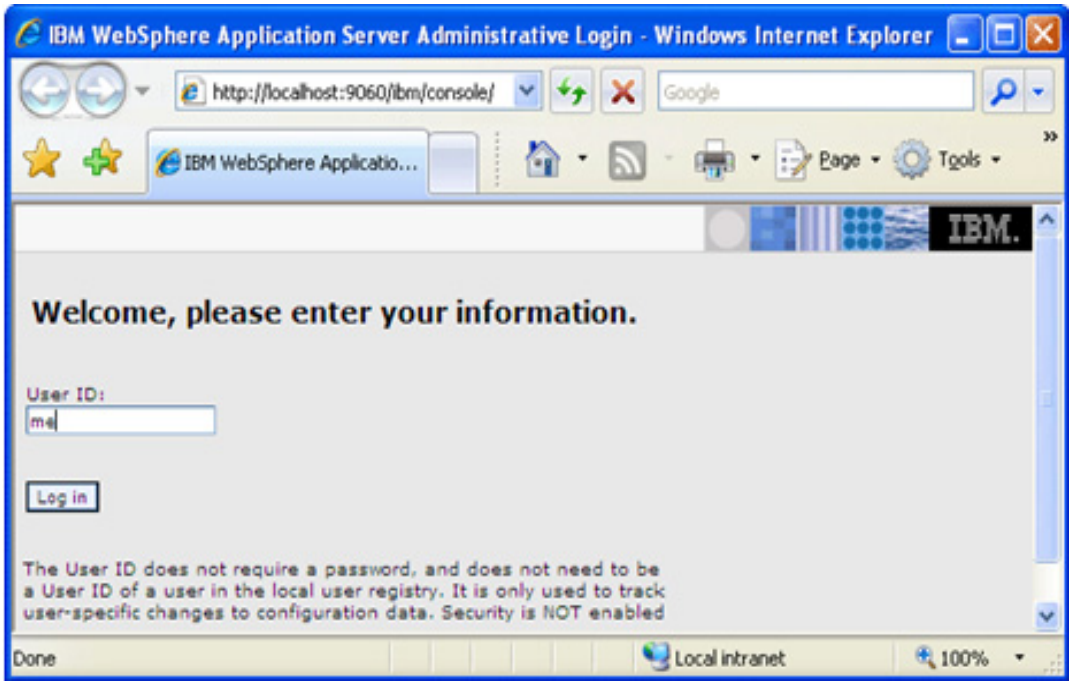


Figure 105: WebSphere Administrative Console Login Screen

2. Enter anything for the User ID and click on the **Log in** button (the Administrative Console uses this to keep track of any edits that are made within the session).

3. From the menu in the left frame select Servers->Application Servers->server1. The screen below appears:

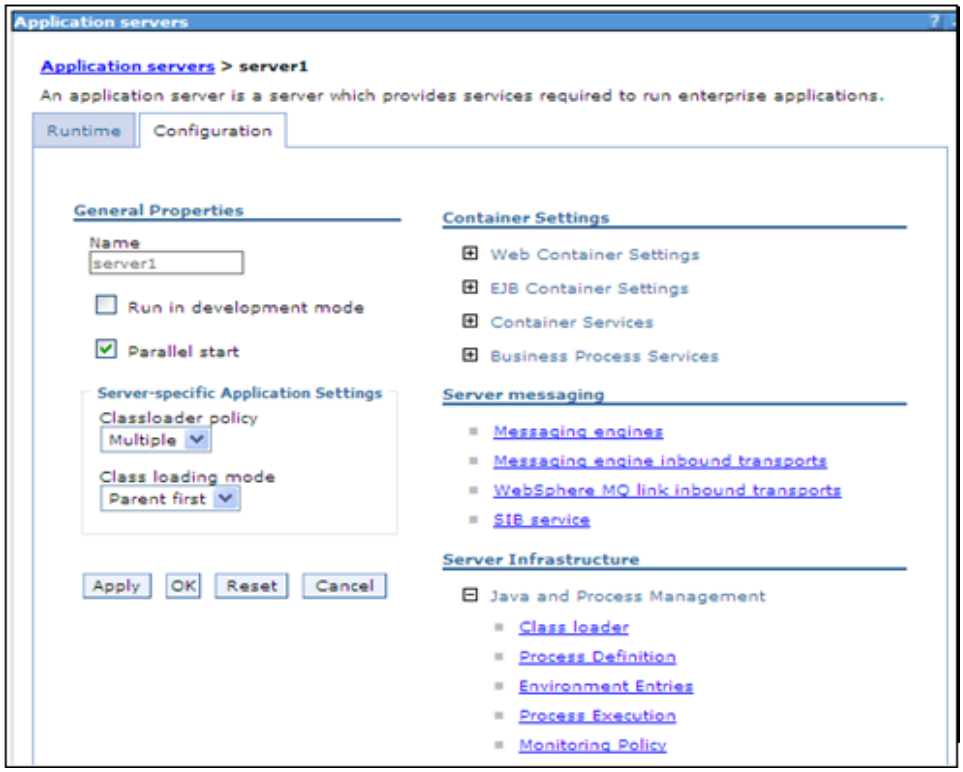


Figure 106: Application Servers > server1

4. Click on **Java and Process Management->Process Definition** under **Server Infrastructure**. The screen below appears:

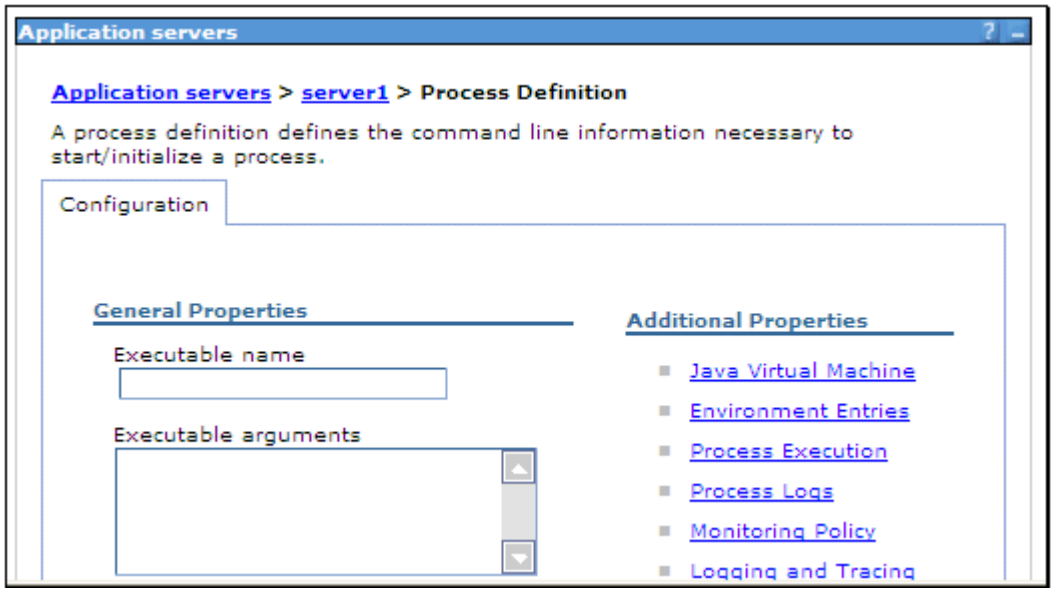


Figure 107: Application Servers > server1 > Process Definition

5. Click on **Java Virtual Machine** under **Additional Properties**. The screen below appears:

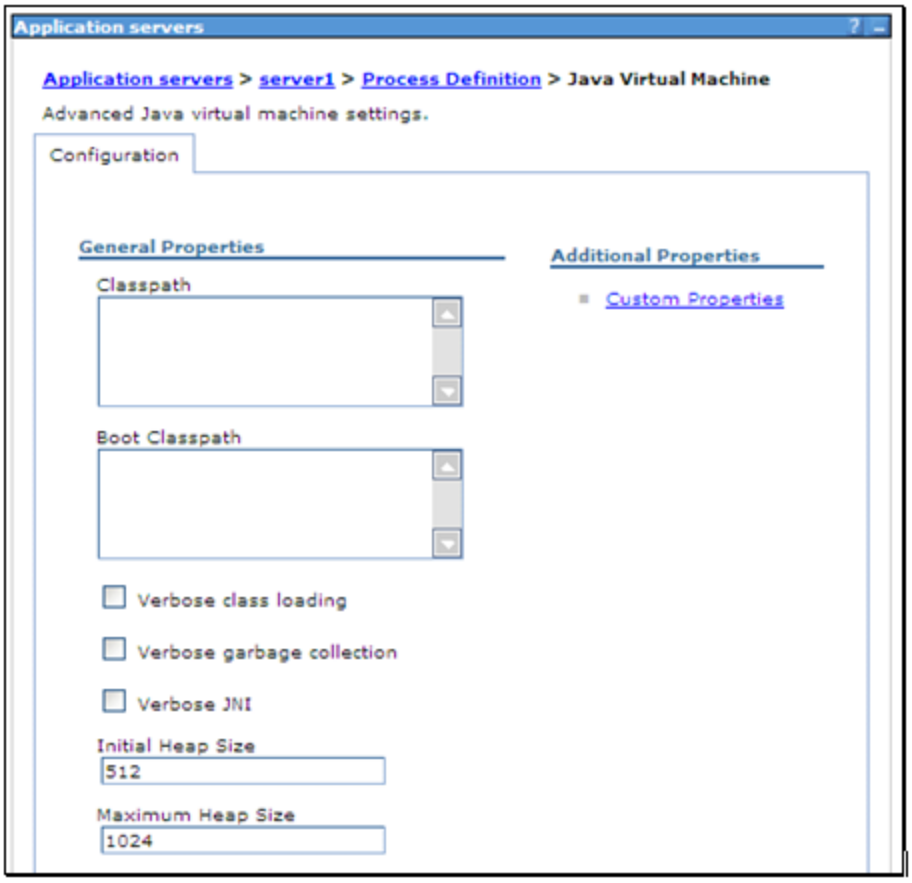


Figure 108: Java Virtual Machine

6. For a stand alone WebSphere installation, adjust the **Maximum Heap Size** to be 1 half of the memory on the machine and the **Initial Heap Size** to be 1 half of that. So for a server with 2 GB of RAM, set the **Maximum Heap Size** to 1024 and **Initial Heap Size** to 512.

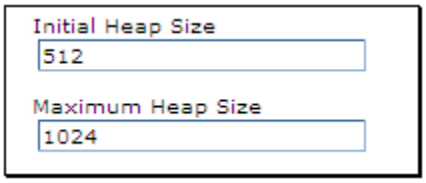


Figure 109: Set Initial and Maximum Heap Size

7. Click the **OK** button at the bottom of the window to submit the changes.

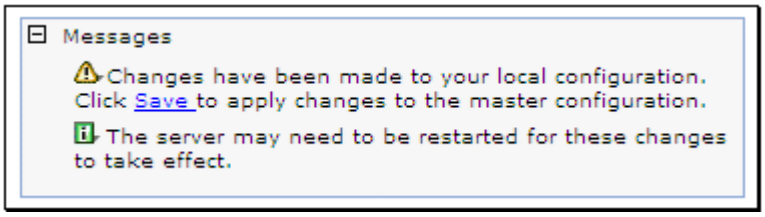


Figure 110: Apply Changes to the Master Configuration

8. Click the Save link to apply changes to the master configuration. You will be transferred to a final page to allow you to review your workspace changes.

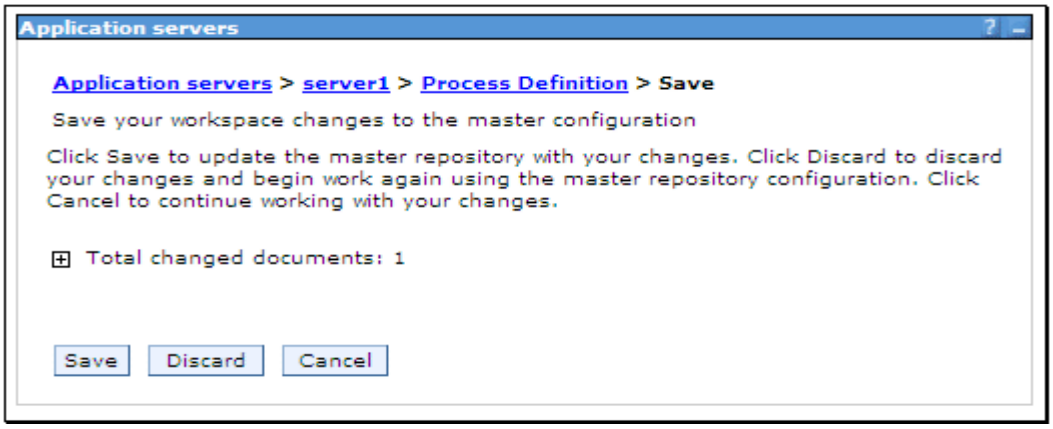


Figure 111: Update the Master Repository

9. Click on the **Save** button to update the master configuration with your changes and return to the Process Definition screen.

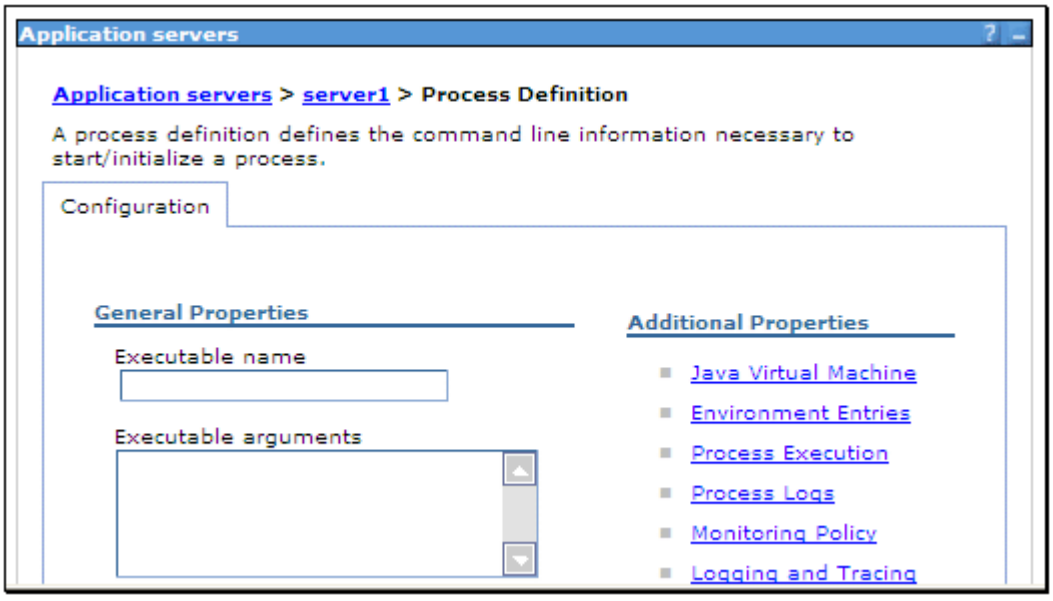


Figure 112: Process Definition Screen

10. Click on **Logout** to end your session.

STEP 5: INSTALL THE WEBSPHERE 6.0 FIXPACKS

Once you have tested the installation you need to download and install the following fixes from the IBM WebSphere support site:

Note The Refresh Pack and Fix Pack version listed below are for illustration purposes only. If newer versions have come out at the time of your installation, please use them. Make sure whatever versions you use are compatible with WebSphere V6.0.

- Refresh Pack 2
- Fix Pack 21 (or most current)
- V6.0.2.21(onward) and V6.1 Update Installer
- V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

Step 5a: Download the Fixes

1. Enter the following URL in your browser to review recommended fixes for WebSphere Application Server: http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=180&uid=swg27004980

Note You can also get here by using Google to search for WebSphere Fixpacks.

The following web page appears:

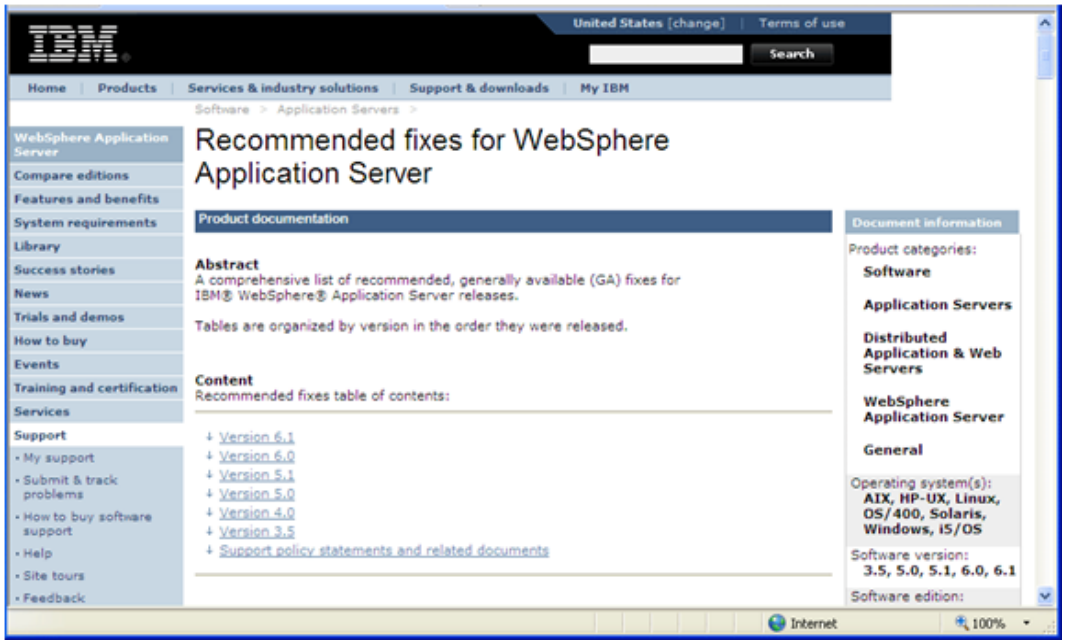
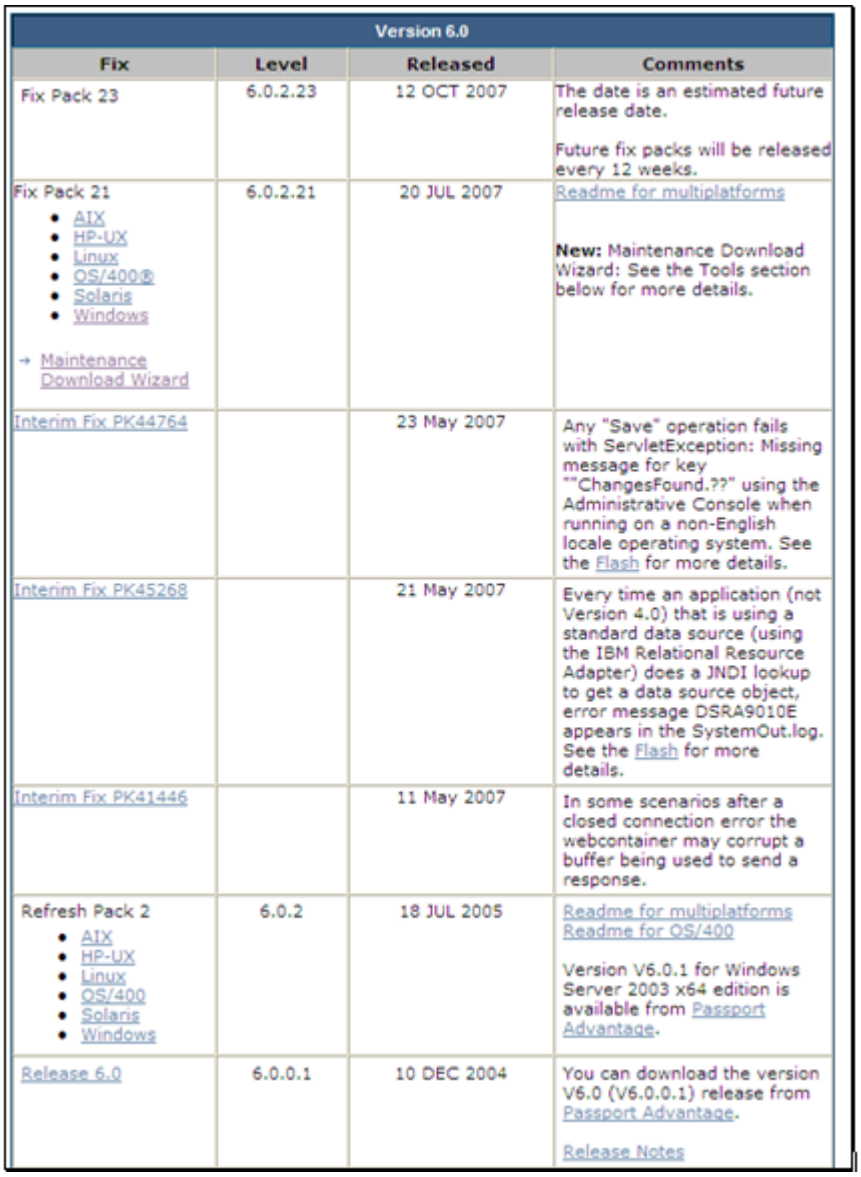


Figure 113: Recommended WebSphere Fixes

2. Click the Version 6.0 link.

This link displays a list of fixes for Version 6.0.



Version 6.0			
Fix	**Level**	**Released**	**Comments**
Fix Pack 23	6.0.2.23	12 OCT 2007	The date is an estimated future release date. Future fix packs will be released every 12 weeks.
Fix Pack 21 • AIX • HP-UX • Linux • OS/400® • Solaris • Windows → Maintenance Download Wizard	6.0.2.21	20 JUL 2007	Readme for multiplatforms **New:** Maintenance Download Wizard: See the Tools section below for more details.
Interim Fix PK44764		23 May 2007	Any "Save" operation fails with ServletException: Missing message for key ""ChangesFound.??" using the Administrative Console when running on a non-English locale operating system. See the Flash for more details.
Interim Fix PK45268		21 May 2007	Every time an application (not Version 4.0) that is using a standard data source (using the IBM Relational Resource Adapter) does a JNDI lookup to get a data source object, error message DSRA9010E appears in the SystemOut.log. See the Flash for more details.
Interim Fix PK41446		11 May 2007	In some scenarios after a closed connection error the webcontainer may corrupt a buffer being used to send a response.
Refresh Pack 2 • AIX • HP-UX • Linux • OS/400 • Solaris • Windows	6.0.2	18 JUL 2005	Readme for multiplatforms Readme for OS/400 Version V6.0.1 for Windows Server 2003 x64 edition is available from Passport Advantage.
Release 6.0	6.0.0.1	10 DEC 2004	You can download the version V6.0 (V6.0.0.1) release from Passport Advantage. Release Notes

Figure 114: Recommended Fixes for WebSphere 6.0

3. Scroll down to the section on the table labeled: “Other V6.0 tools and fixes”.

Other V6.0 tools and fixes	Released	Comments
V6.0 Maintenance Download Wizard	20 JUL 2007	The wizard will step you through a series of selection panels to identify, and help you download, the recommended maintenance packages for your WebSphere Application Server V6.0 environment.
V6.0 Installation Factory	13 OCT 2006	See the Flash for more details.
V6.0.2.21(onward) and V6.1Update Installer	07 SEP 2007	Install instructions Starting with Fix Pack 6.0.2.21, Update Installer is no longer packaged with the Fix Pack. You **MUST** use this Update Installer for V6.0.2.21 (onward) and V6.1 fix pack updates.
V6.0 Update Installer	14 AUG 2006	Readme for Multiplatforms Readme for OS/400
V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix	20 JUL 2007	Readme

Figure 115: Fix Packs for WebSphere 6.0

You need to download the following files for Windows:

- Refresh Pack 2
- Fix Pack 21 (or most current)
- V6.0.2.21 (onward) and V6.1 Update Installer
- V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

4. Use FTP or IBM’s Download Director (DD) to download the files to your system.

Note For the WebSphere 6.0 release you can download the files using standard FTP or IBM’s Download Director (DD). Download Director provides a GUI for downloading files. It is faster and more intuitive than the FTP method.

5. After downloading, you should have the following files or similar on your system.

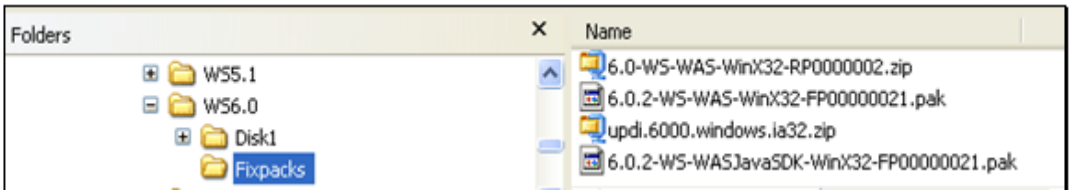


Figure 116: Downloaded Fix Pack Files

6. Open **Control Panel->Services** and make sure that all WebSphere services are turned OFF.

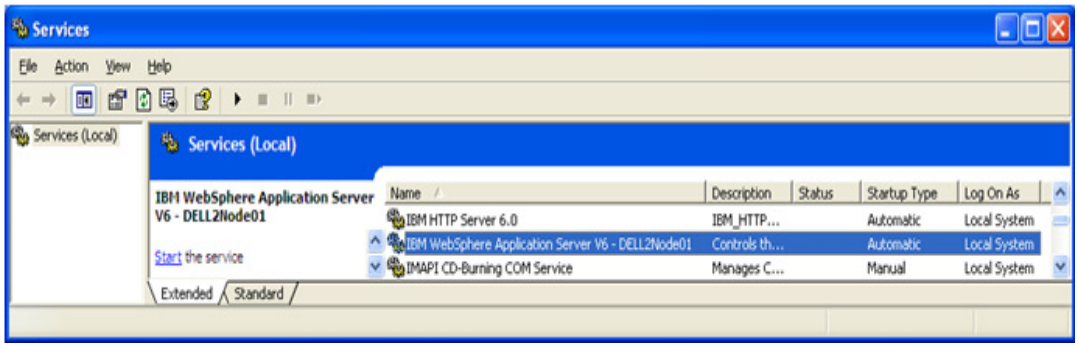


Figure 117: Turn off WebSphere Services

Step 5b: Install Refresh Pack 2

The first fix pack is refresh pack 2 (i.e., **6.0-WS-WAS-WinX32-RP0000002.zip**).

1. Go to the directory where you downloaded the fix packs and extract the contents of **6.0-WS-WAS-WinX32-RP0000002.zip** into the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer** directory (this is the root directory where you installed WebSphere). This file's contents are written to the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller** directory.

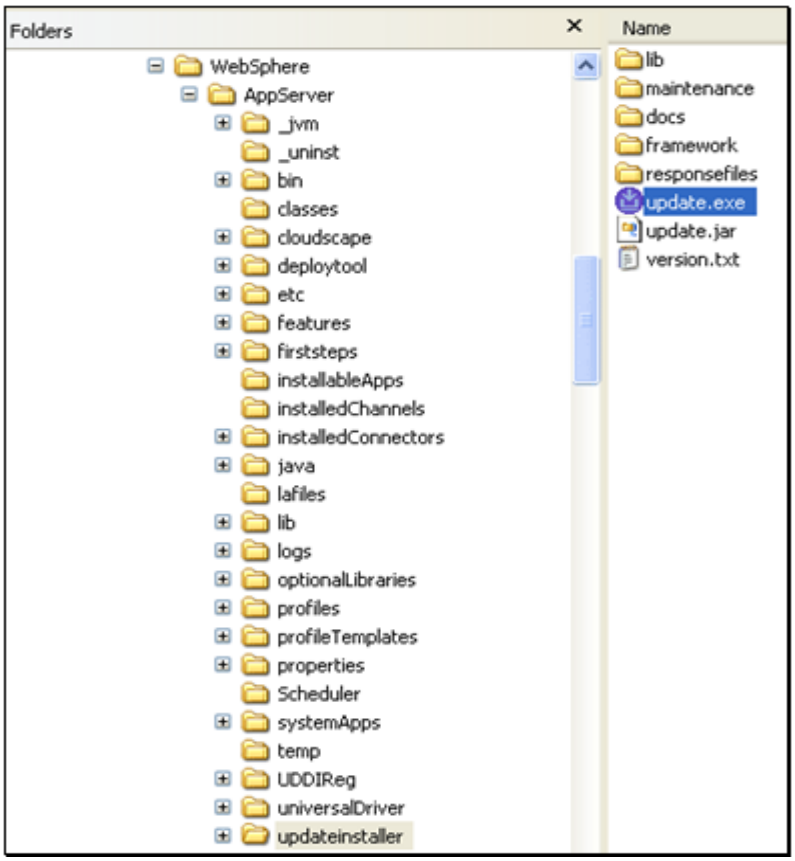


Figure 118: C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\ directory

2. Double click on **update.exe**. The Update Installer Welcome screen appears.

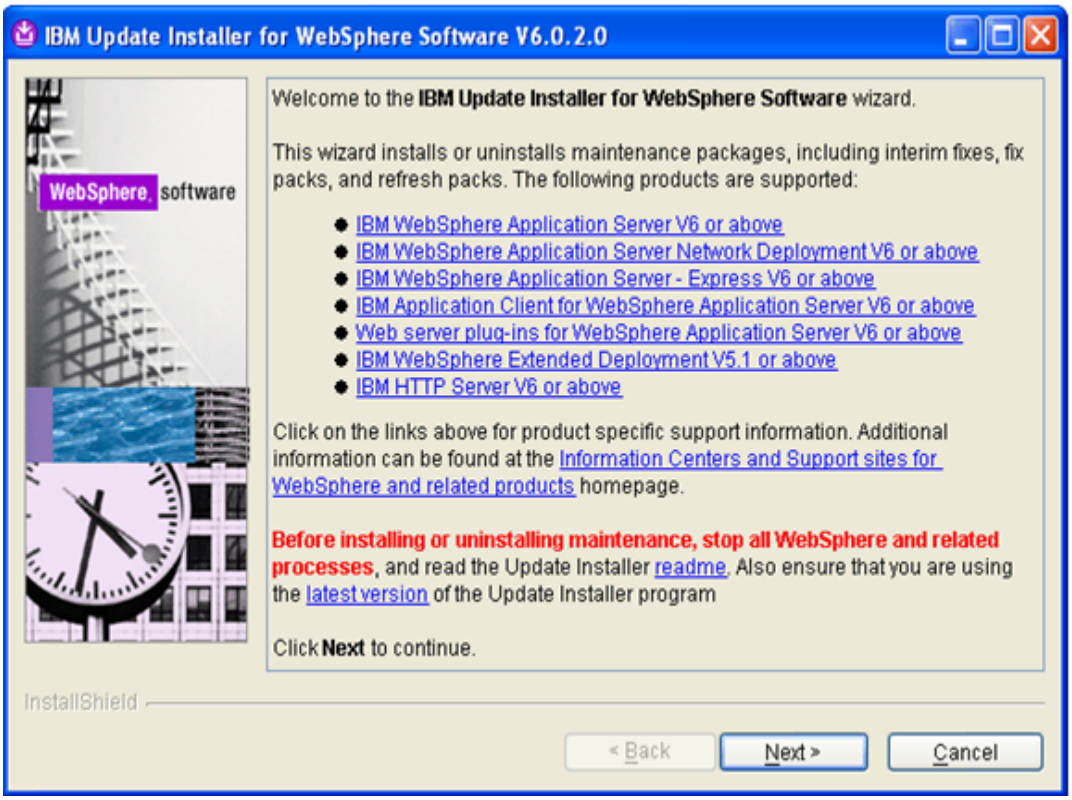


Figure 119: Update Installer Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the WebSphere installation directory.

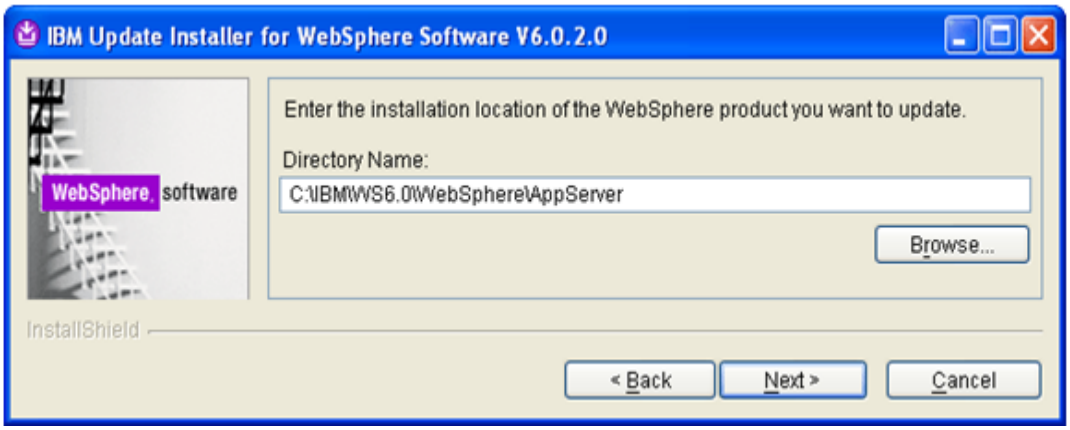


Figure 120: Confirm Installation Directory

4. Confirm the target location and click **Next>**. You are asked to confirm the maintenance operation.

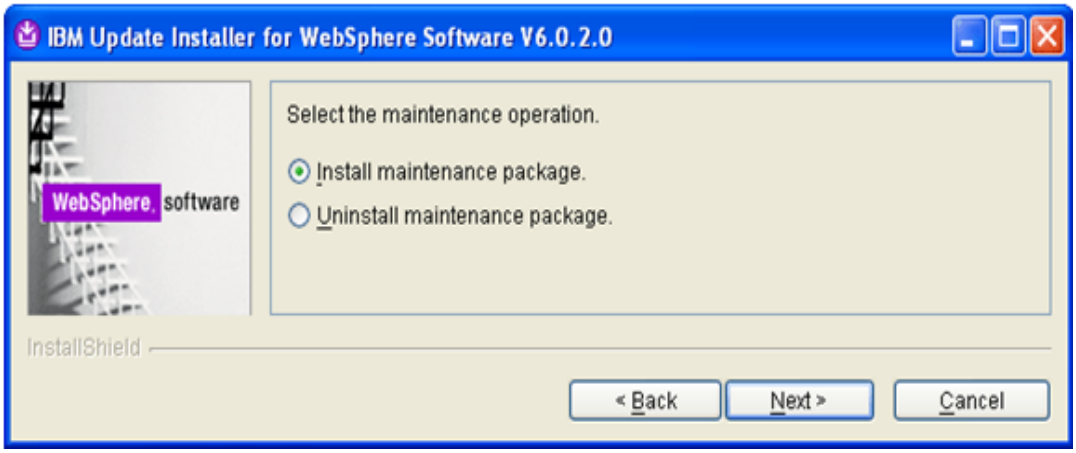


Figure 121: Install Maintenance Package

5. Select "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the name of the maintenance package is to be installed.

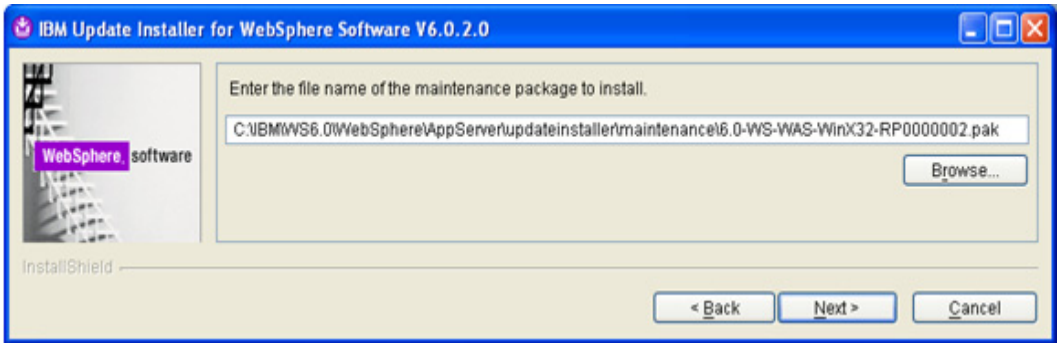


Figure 122: Maintenance Package Name

6. Click **Next>**. The Wizard checks your system to see if it needs to update the installed JDK. If it must update the JDK then the screen below appears.

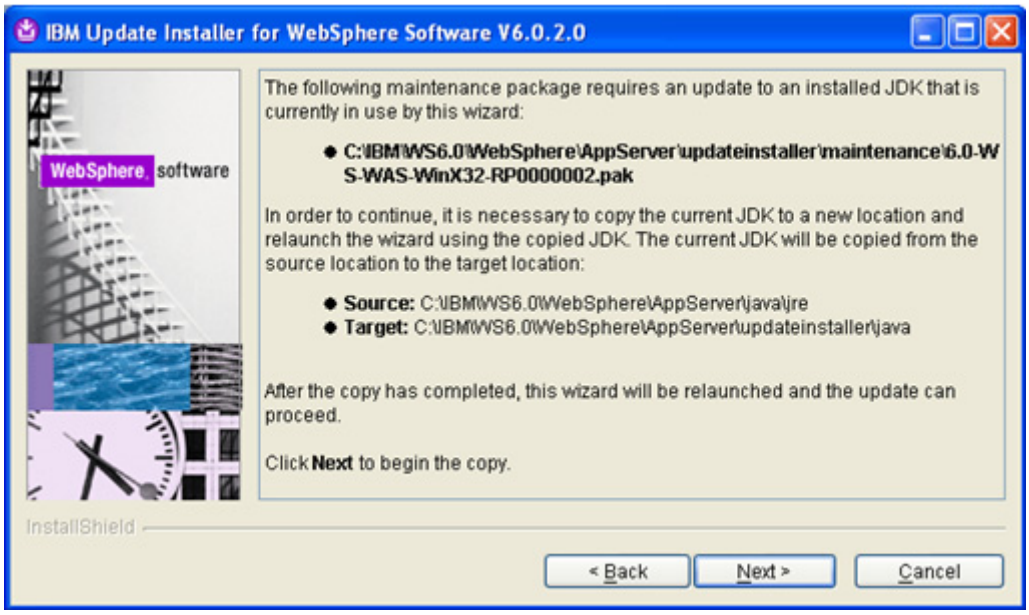


Figure 123: Update the JDK

7. Click **Next>**. The Wizard will update the JDK files.

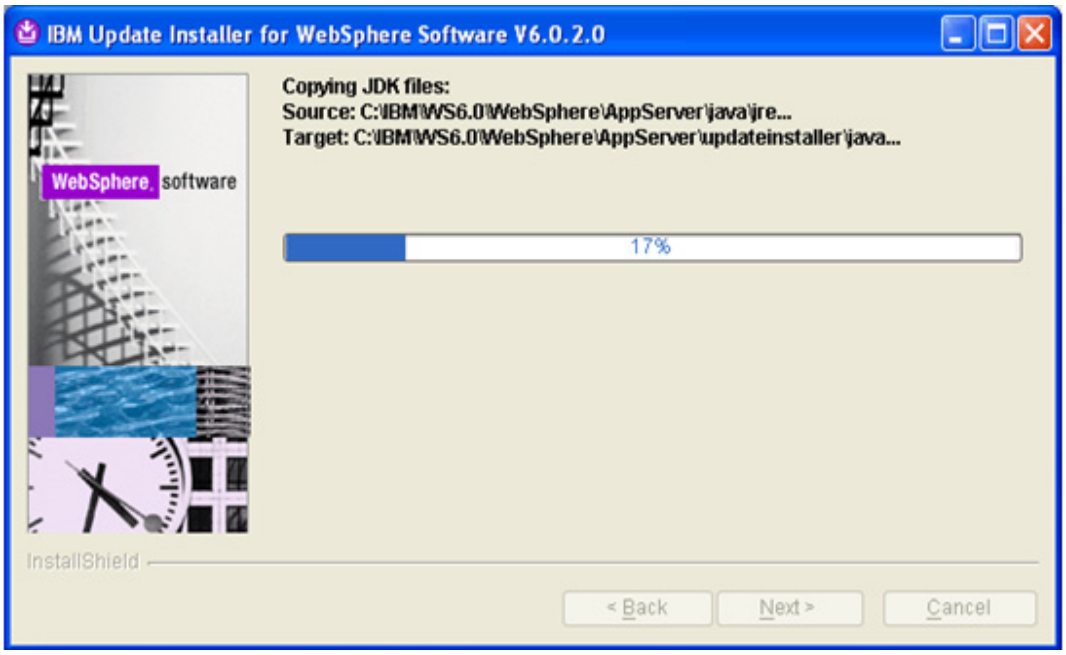


Figure 124: Update the JDK Files

The Wizard informs you when the JDK installation is finished.

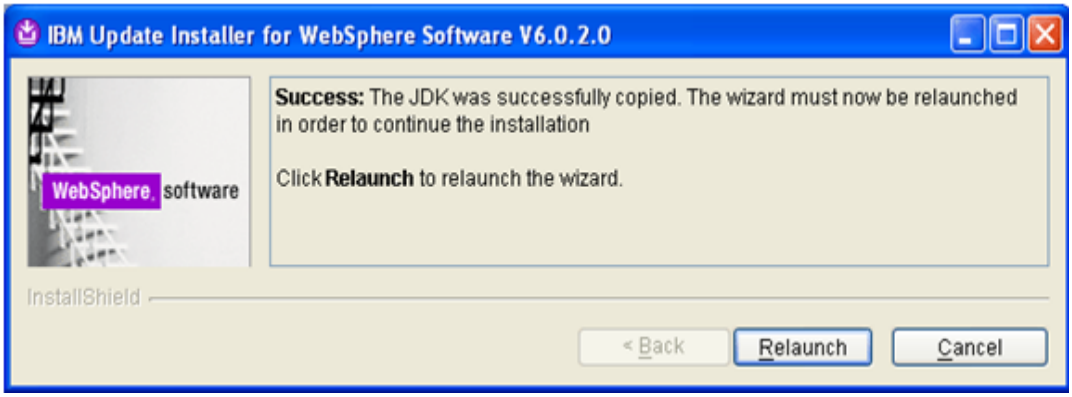


Figure 125: Relaunch the Update Wizard

8. Click **Relaunch** to continue with the update. Again, the Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

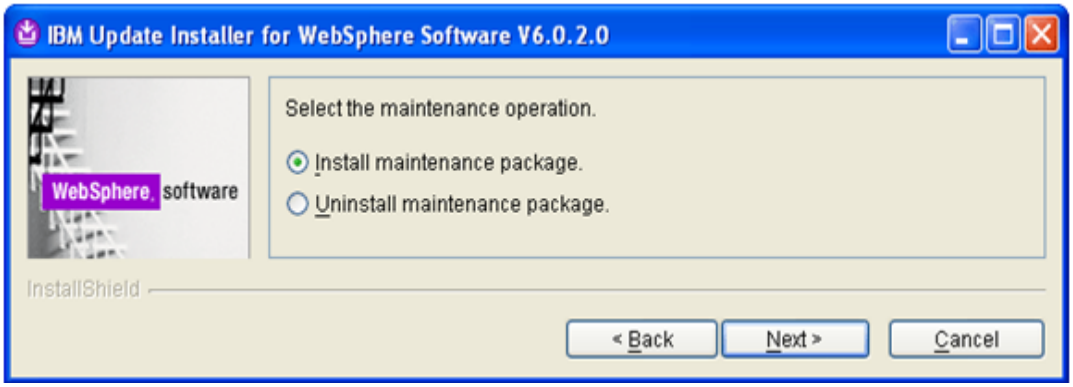


Figure 126: Install Maintenance Package

9. Select "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the target location where the maintenance package is to be installed.

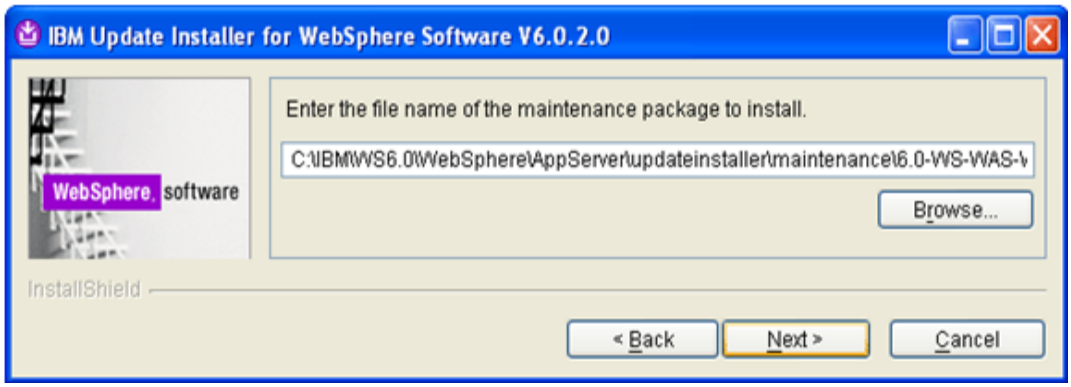


Figure 127: Enter Maintenance Package Name

10. Click **Next>**. The following summary screen appears.

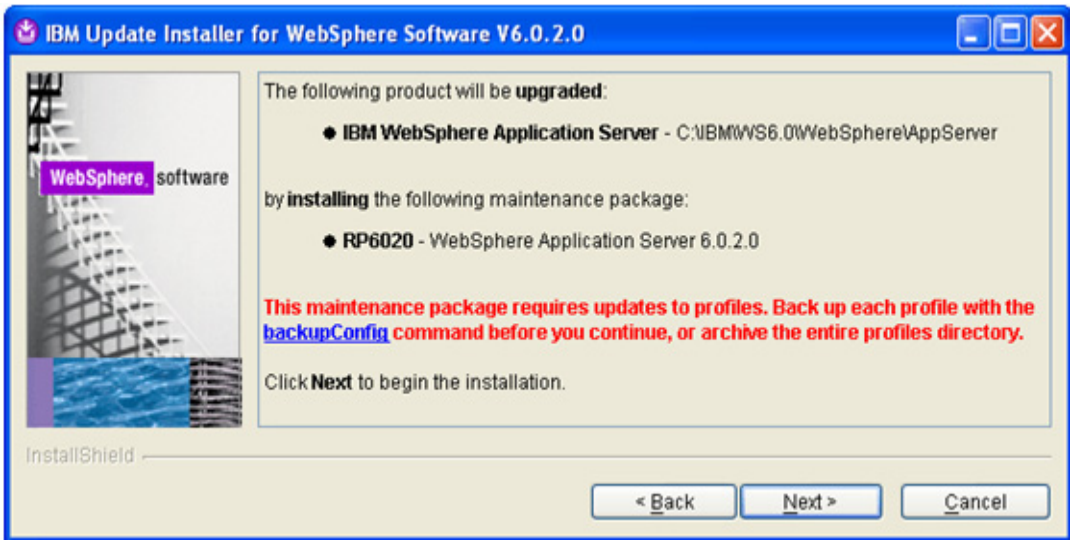


Figure 128: Update Summary Screen

11. Click **Next>** to begin the installation. When the installation finishes, this screen appears:

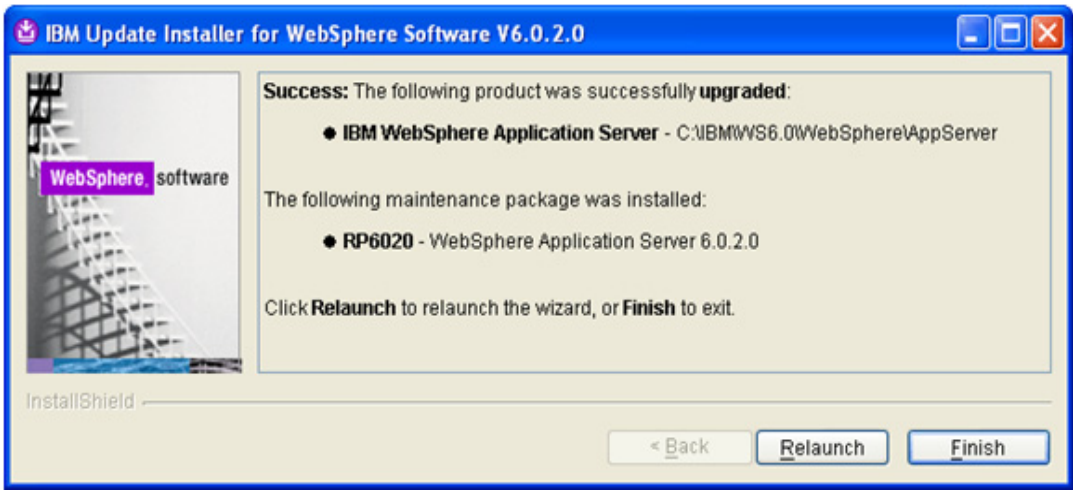


Figure 129: Upgrade Successful

12. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard.

Step 5c: Install Fix Pack 21

1. Delete the contents of the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller** directory. We will replace this with a newer update installer component.
2. Go to the temporary directory where you downloaded the fixpacks and extract the file containing the newer Update Installer component, **updi.6000.windows.ia32.zip**, to the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller** directory.

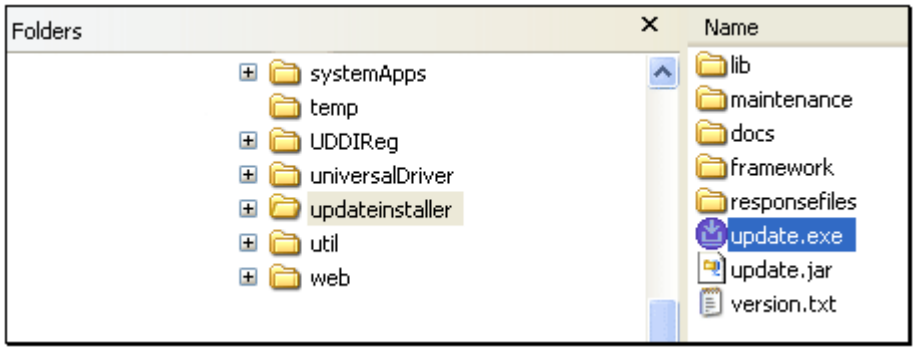


Figure 130: New WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller Directory

3. Return to the directory where you downloaded the fixpacks and copy the **6.0.2-WS-WAS-WinX32-FP00000021.pak** file over to the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance** sub-directory.

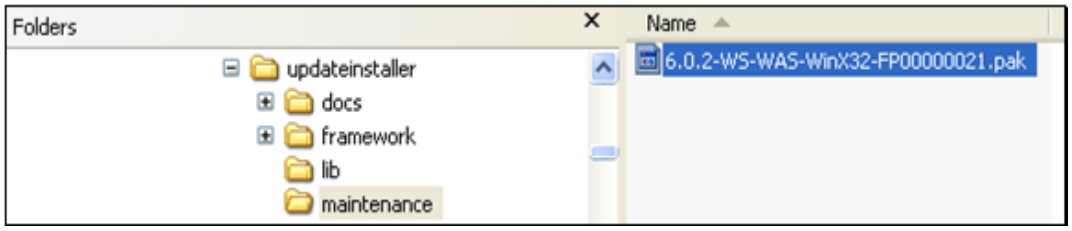


Figure 131: 6.0.2-WS-WAS-WinX32-FP00000021.pak

4. Go to the **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller directory** and double-click **update.exe** to launch the update Wizard.

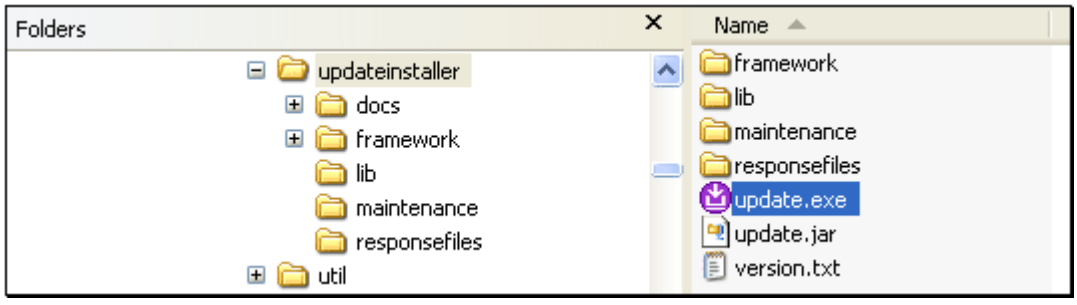


Figure 132: Click update.exe to Launch the Installation Wizard

The Update Installer welcome screen appears:

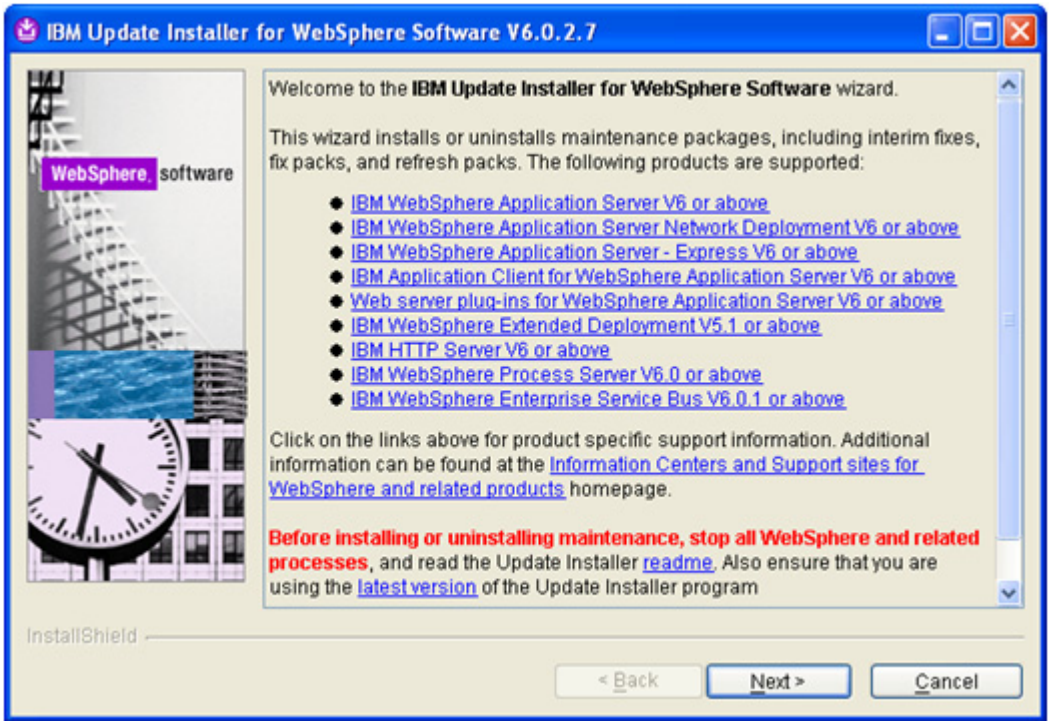


Figure 133: Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

5. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the target installation directory.

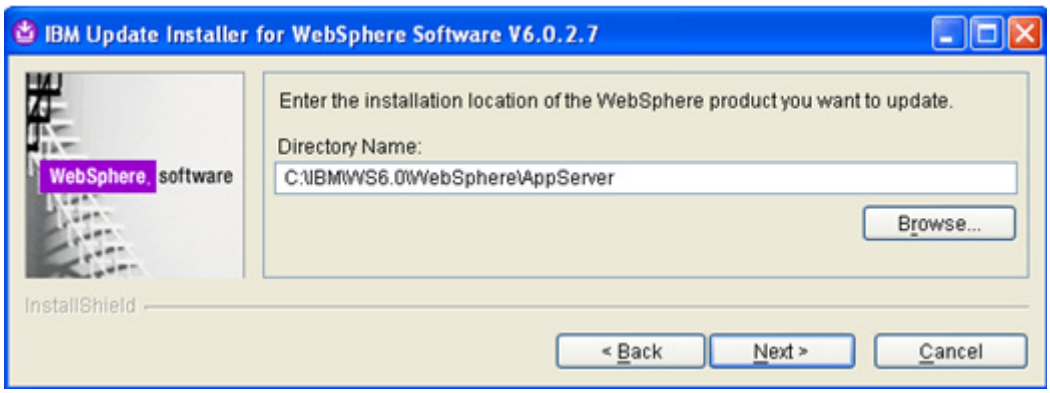


Figure 134: Installation Directory

6. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

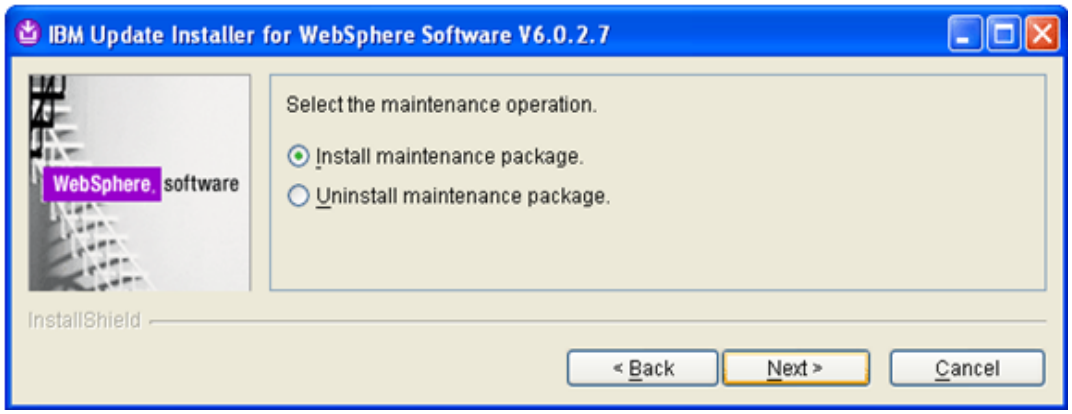


Figure 135: Select Install Maintenance Package

7. Confirm "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

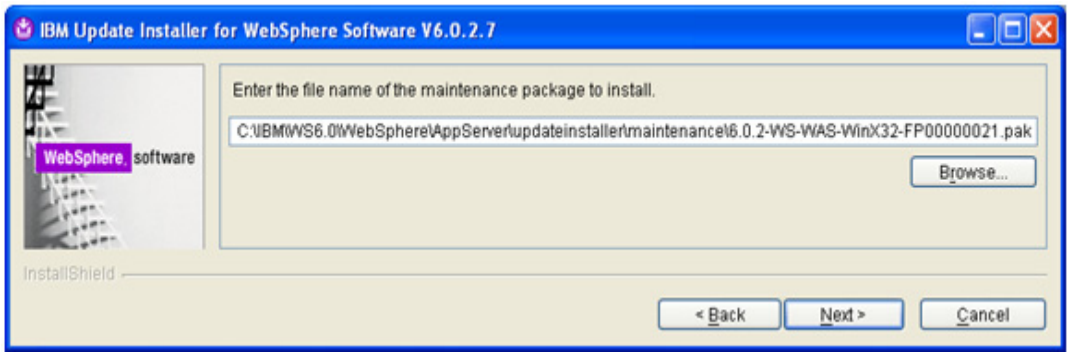


Figure 136: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

8. Confirm the name and click **Next>.** The Wizard displays a summary screen for the installation.

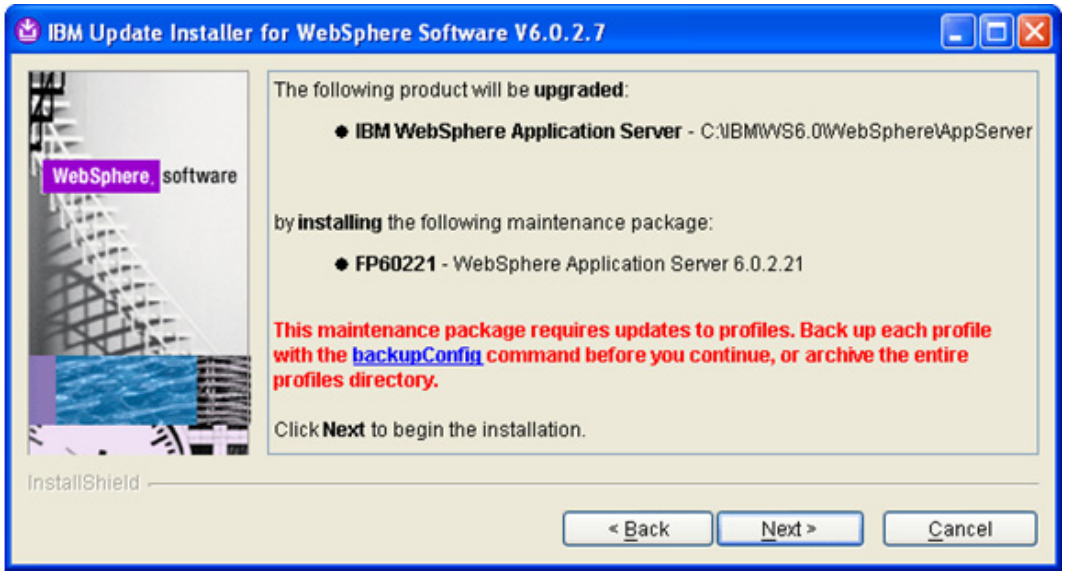


Figure 137: Installation Summary Screen

9. Click **Next>** to begin the installation.

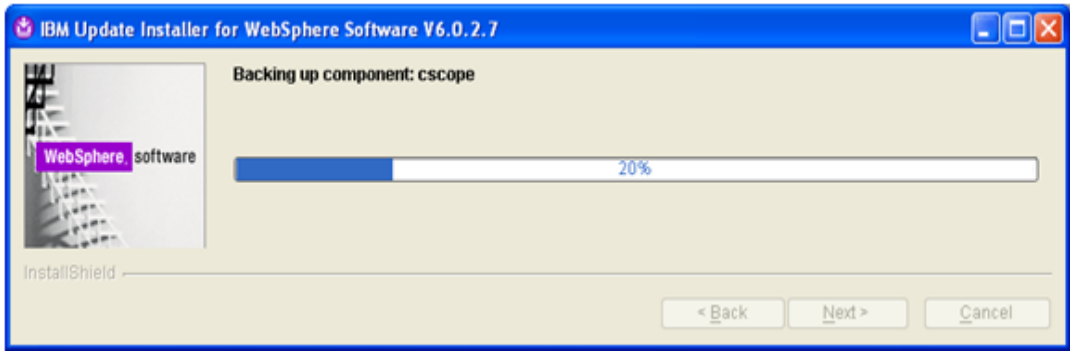


Figure 138: Installing the Package

The following screen appears once the installation has finished.

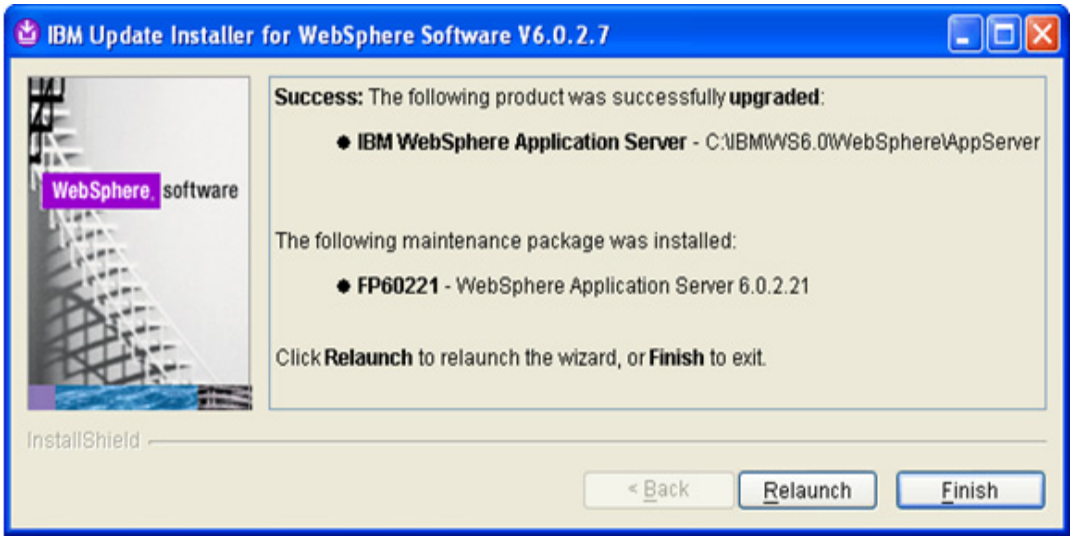


Figure 139: Installation Complete

10. Click **Finish** to exit the Wizard.

Step 5d: Install the SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

This step requires you to install the SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix Pack (**6.0.2-WS-WASJavaSDK-WinX32-FP00000021)**.

1. Return to the directory where you downloaded the Fixpacks.

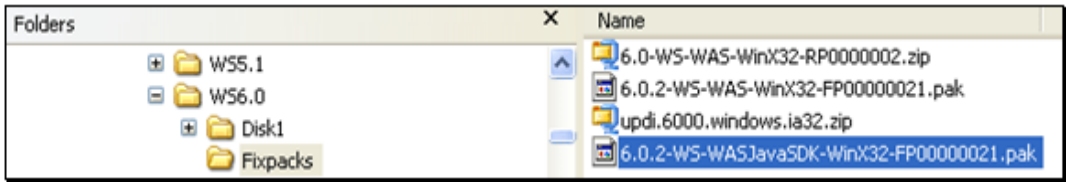


Figure 140: Fixpack Directory for WebSphere 6.0

2. Copy the **6.0.2-WS-WASJavaSDK-WinX32-FP00000021.pak** file to the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance** directory.

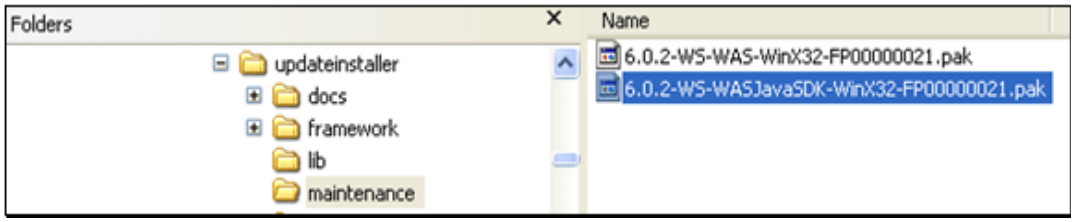


Figure 141: WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance\ directory

3. Double-click **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\update.exe** to start the Wizard.

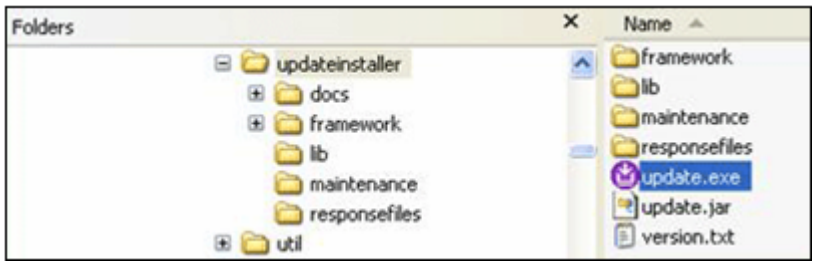


Figure 142: C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\update.exe

The installation Wizard opens.

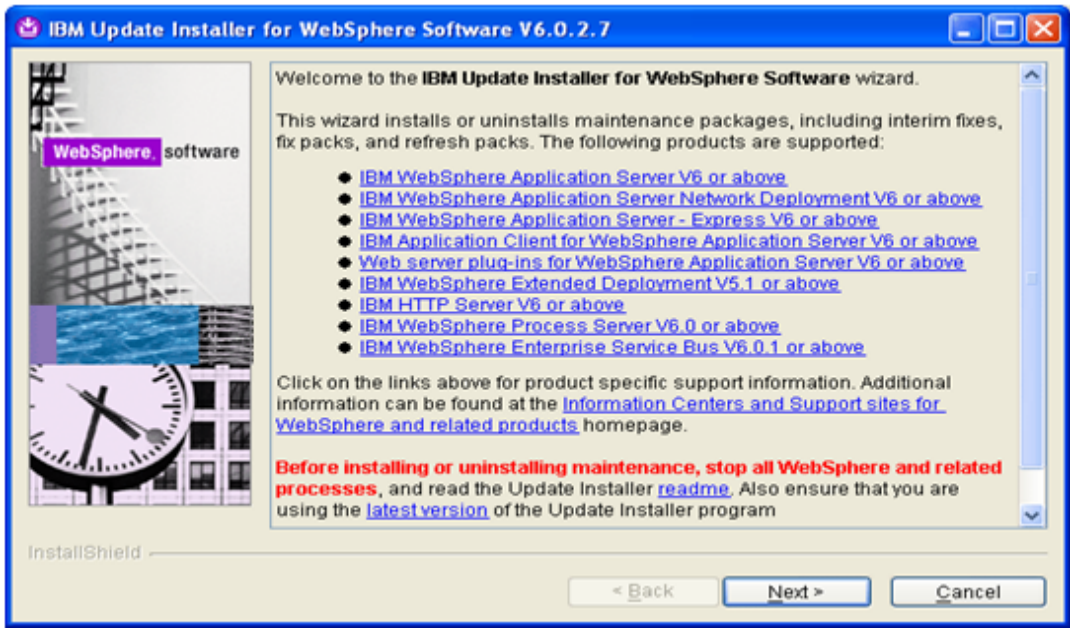


Figure 143: Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

4. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the target installation directory.

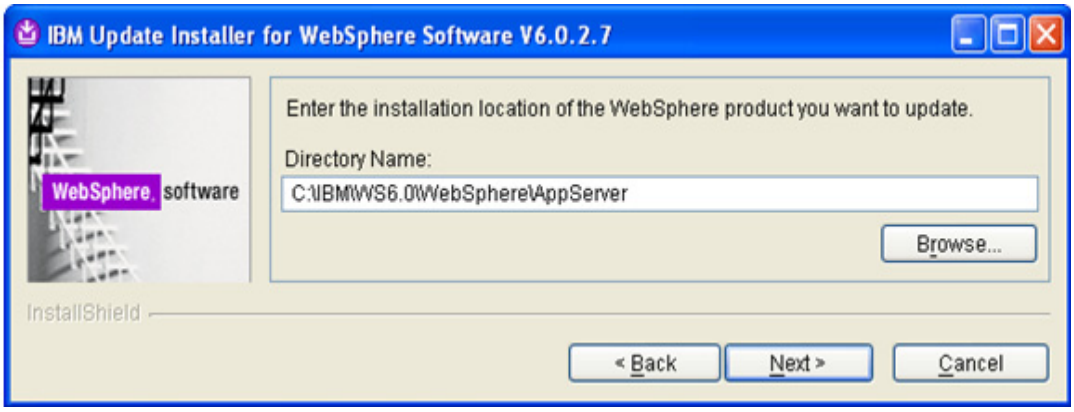


Figure 144: Select Target Installation Directory

5. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

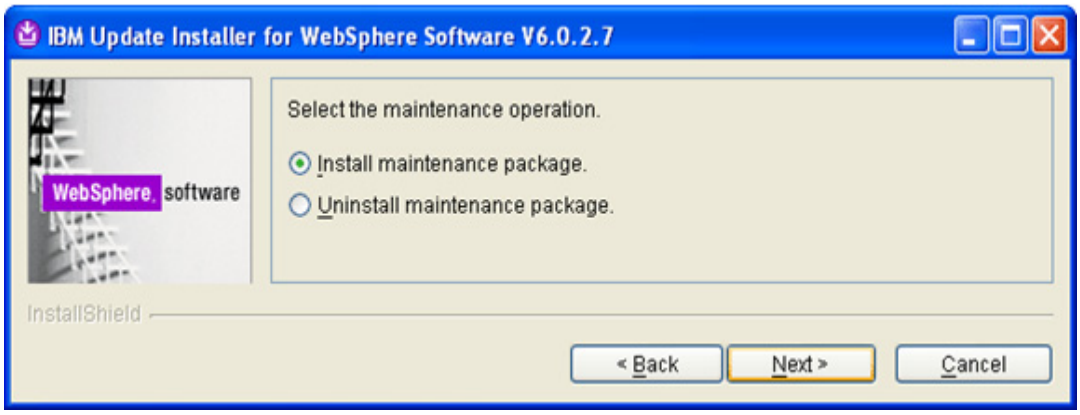


Figure 145: Select Install Maintenance Package

6. Confirm "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

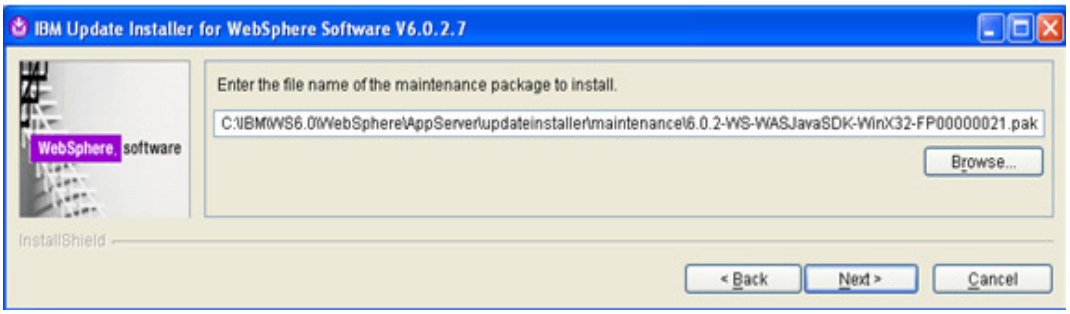


Figure 146: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

7. Click **Next>**. The Wizard checks to see if the JDK requires an update. If it does, the following screen appears.

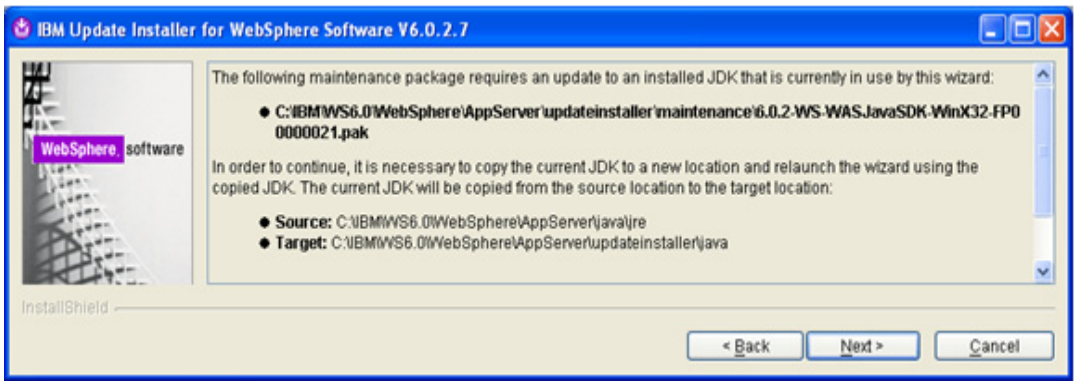


Figure 147: Update JDK Message

8. Click **Next>**. The Wizard updates the JDK.

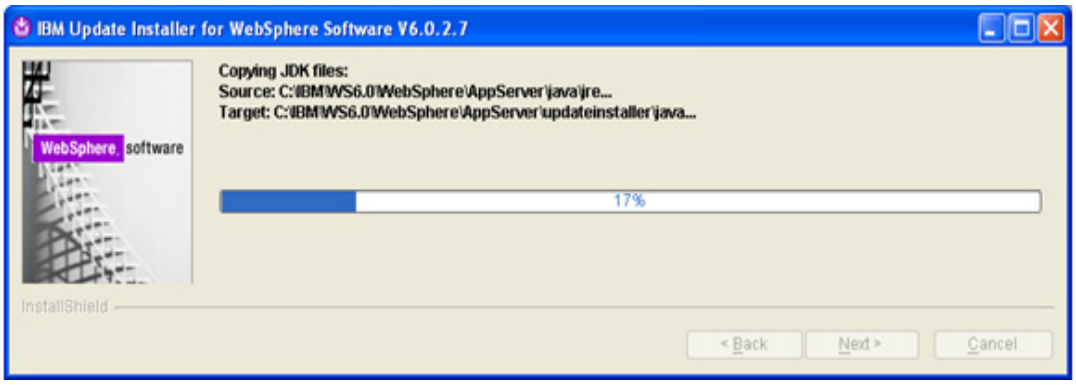


Figure 148: Updating JDK

This message appears once the update is complete.

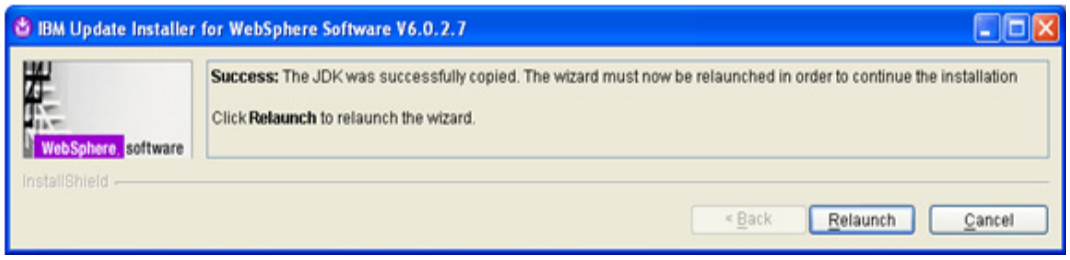


Figure 149: JDK Update Complete

9. Click **Relaunch** to continue with the installation. Again, the Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

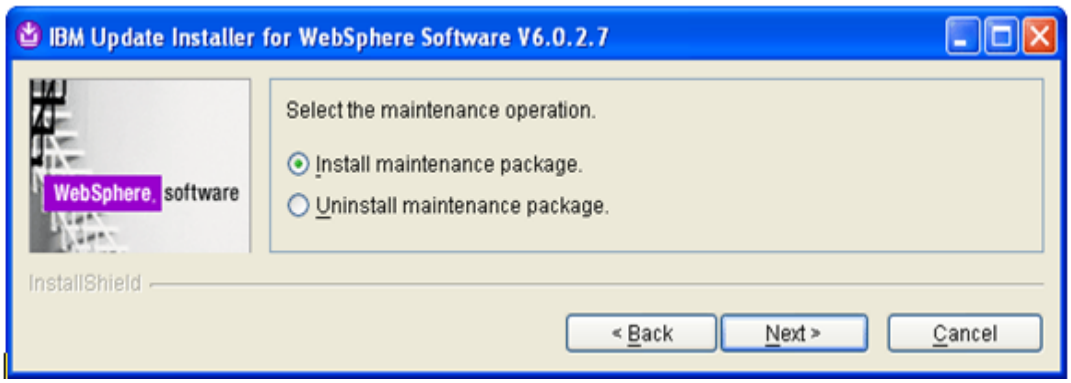


Figure 150: Select "Install Maintenance Package"

10. Select **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

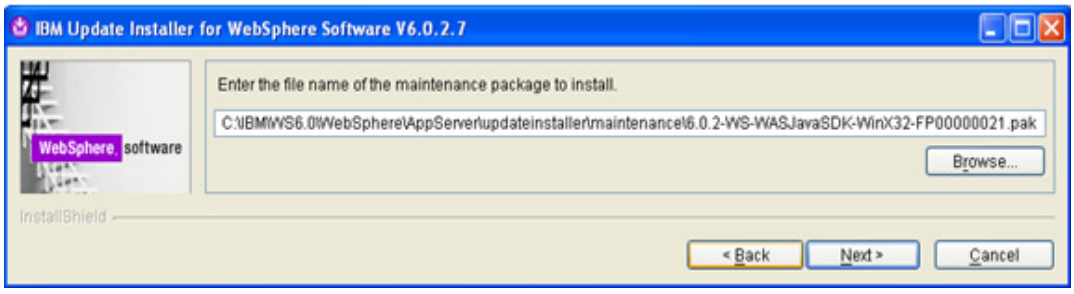


Figure 151: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

11. Confirm the name and click **Next>**. The installation summary screen appears.

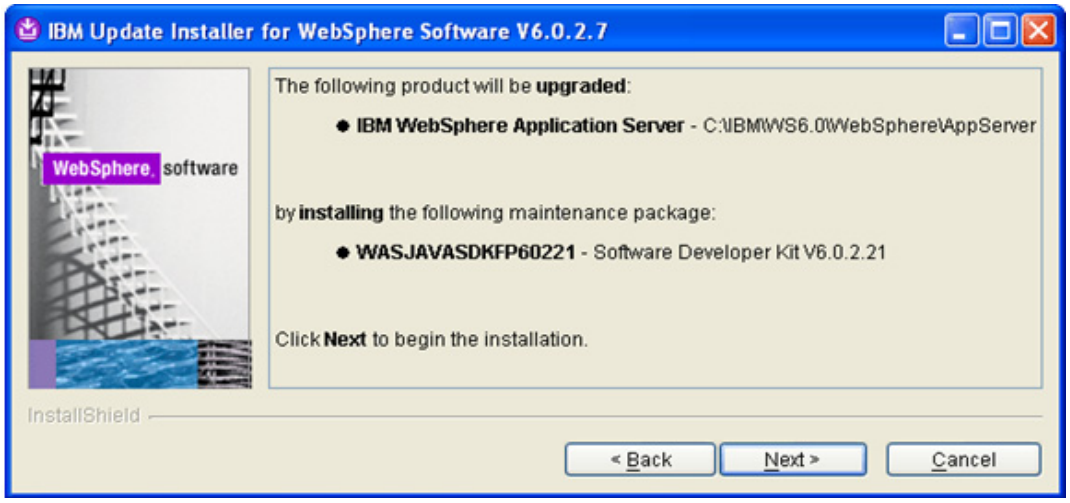


Figure 152: Pre-Installation Information Screen

12. Click **Next>** to start the installation. When the installation finishes, the following message appears.

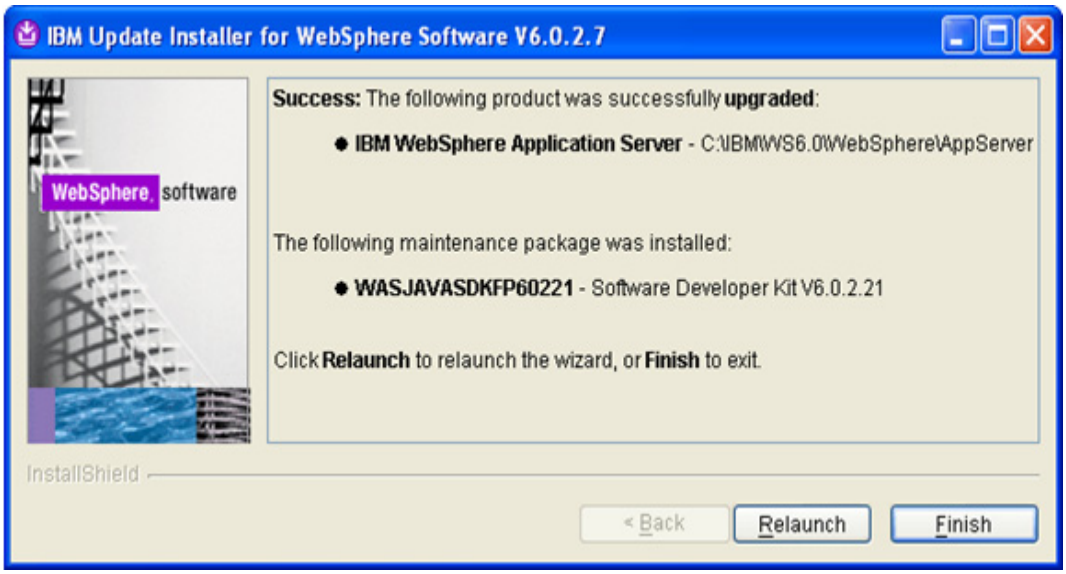


Figure 153: Post-Installation Information Screen

13. Click **Finish**.
14. Restart the WebSphere Services.

Step 5e: Restart the IBM HTTP Server

To restart the IBM HTTP Server:

1. Click on the **IBM HTTP Server** and click on the Restart link.

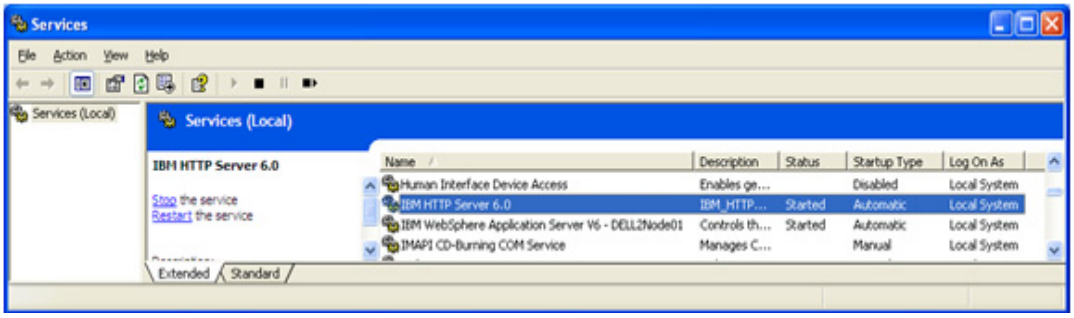


Figure 154: Restart IBM HTTP Server

2. The selected service will stop:

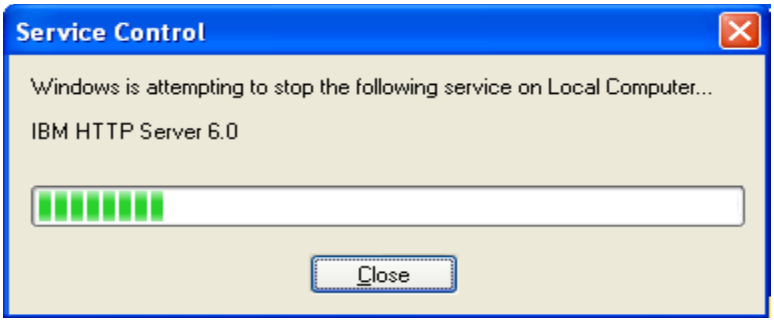


Figure 155: Stop Server Message

3. And then restart…

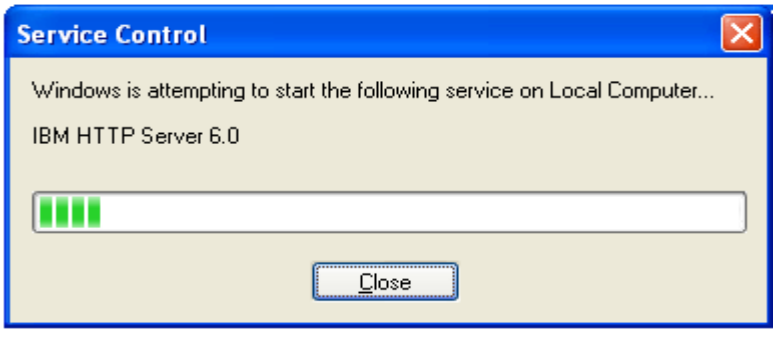


Figure 156: Restart Server Message

Important The **IBM WebSphere Application Server V6 – (node)** service should not be restarted in this fashion.

The main reason is that this approach does not allow enough time for the system to free up all of the WebSphere resources after being stopped before it automatically turns around and begins the startup process.

Once you issue the stop command there are two files in particular which you can use to monitor WebSphere's resources to ensure that all resources have been released:

- java.exe
- server1.pid

java.exe

The Windows Task Manager displays one **java.exe** process per WebSphere server instance. After WebSphere has completed the shutdown process, this file disappears from the Windows Task Manager. Usually this process is the one that is using the most memory on the system.

Sort the processes by **Mem Usage** in descending order to quickly locate this process.

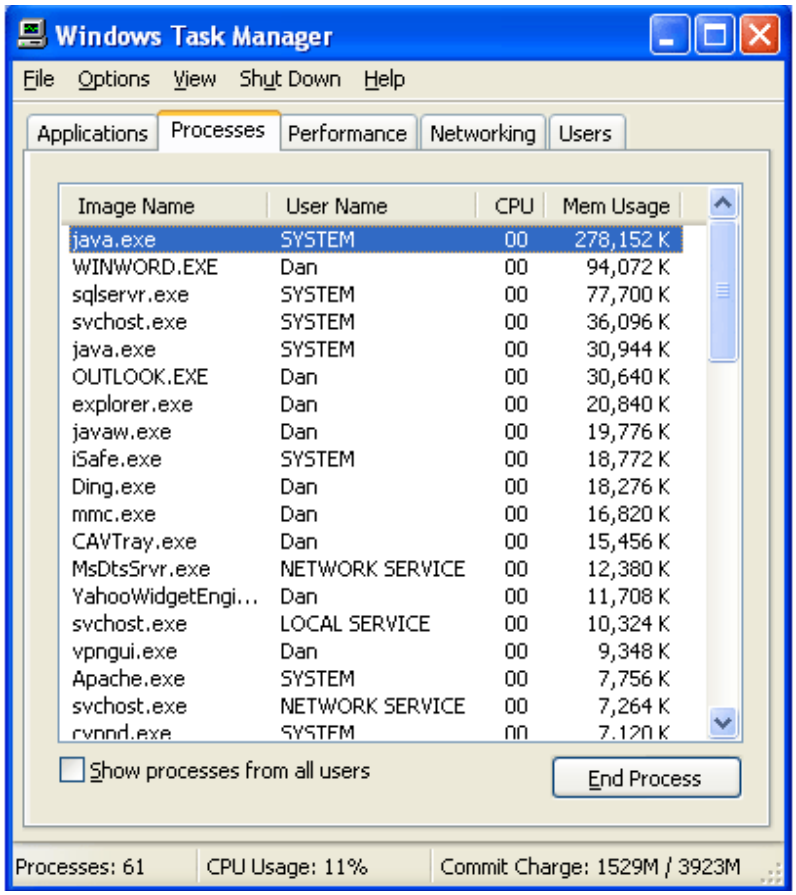


Figure 157: java.exe Process

server1.pid

While the WebSphere service is running, the **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1** directory contains a **server1.pid** file. After WebSphere has completed the shutdown process, this file disappears from the directory.

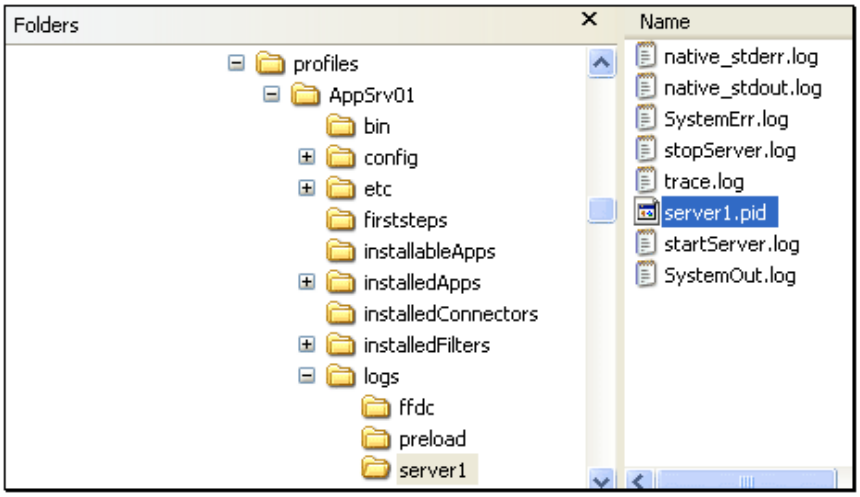


Figure 158: WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1\server1.pid

Step 5f: Restart the WebSphere Application Server

1. Select the WebSphere Application Server service and click on the Stop link.

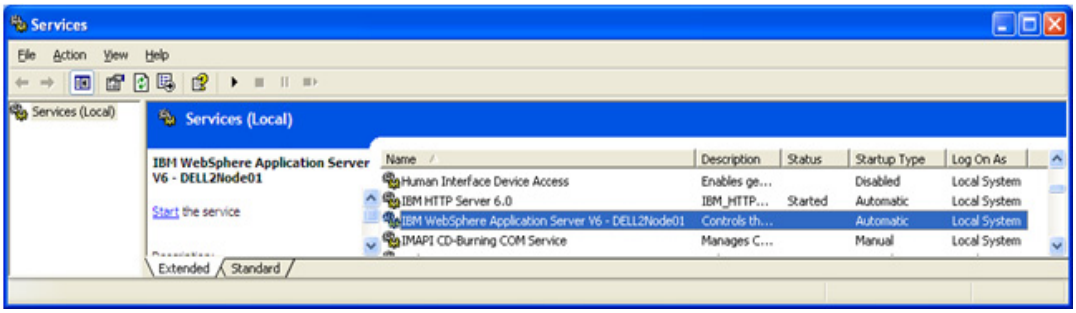


Figure 159: Stop WebSphere Application Server

The following dialog box appears:

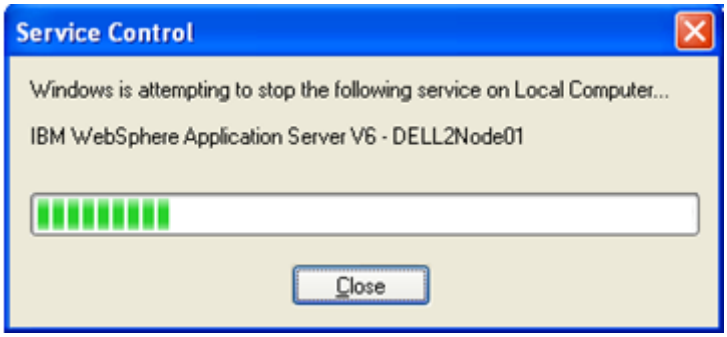


Figure 160: Stop WebSphere Application Server Message

2. After shutdown, open the Windows Task Manager and verify that the **java.exe** file associated with WebSphere has been removed from the process view.

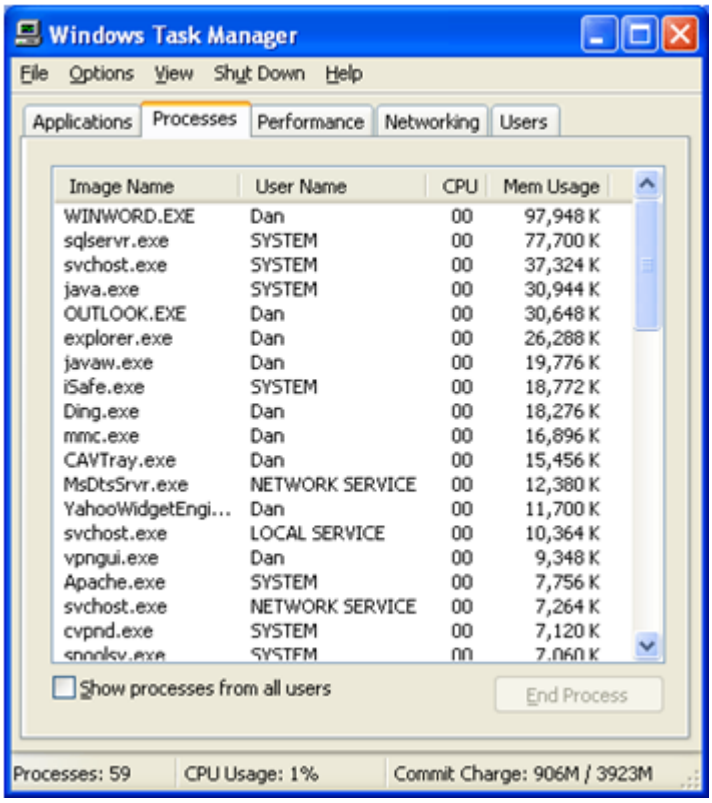


Figure 161: No java.exe Process Indicates WebSphere has Stopped

3. Go to the **WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1** folder and look for the **server1.pid** file. When this file disappears, WebSphere has completed the shutdown process.

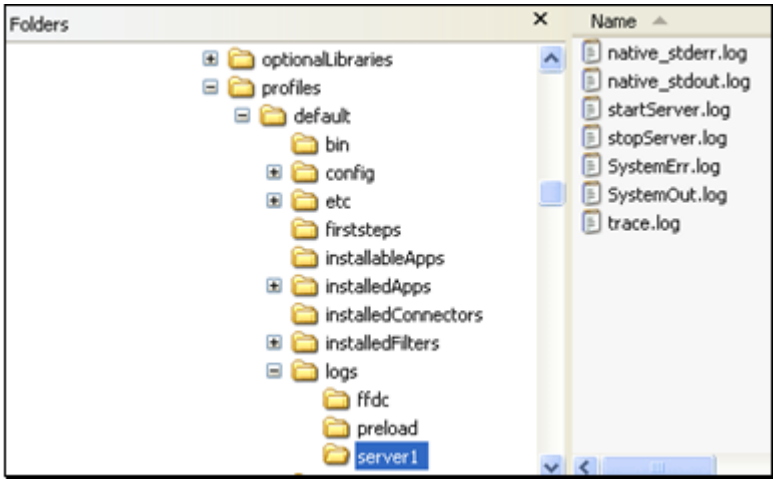


Figure 162: No server1.pid Indicates WebSphere Stopped

4. Return to **Control Panel->Services** and select the WebSphere Application Server.

5. Click on the Start link. The following message box appears:

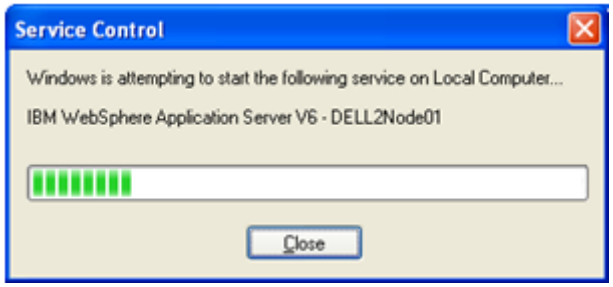


Figure 163: Start WebSphere Application Server Message

6. Open the Task Manager and look for the **java.exe** process. The **Mem Usage** rises for the **java.exe** process during the startup.

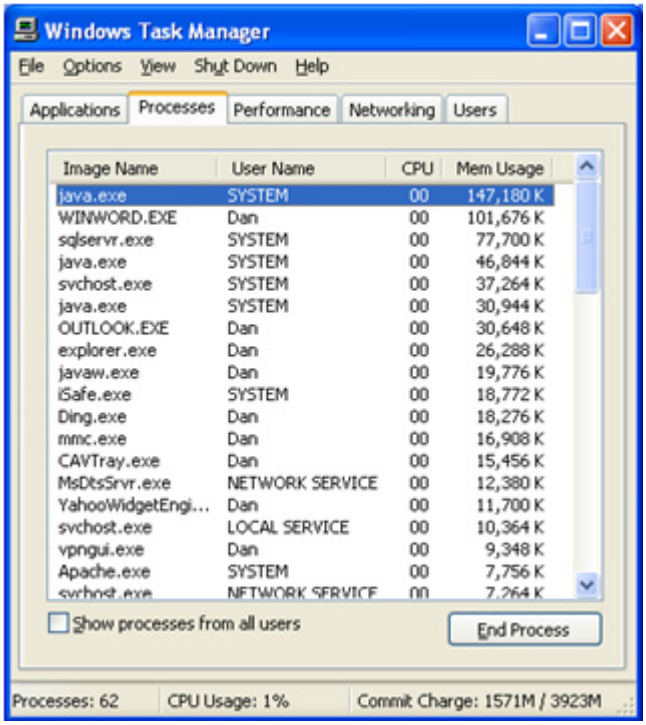


Figure 164: java.exe Verifies WebSphere Startup

7. Click on the **Performance** tab. The Performance view shows a busy CPU until the service has completed the startup process. When the CPU goes to low usage, WebSphere is ready to use again.

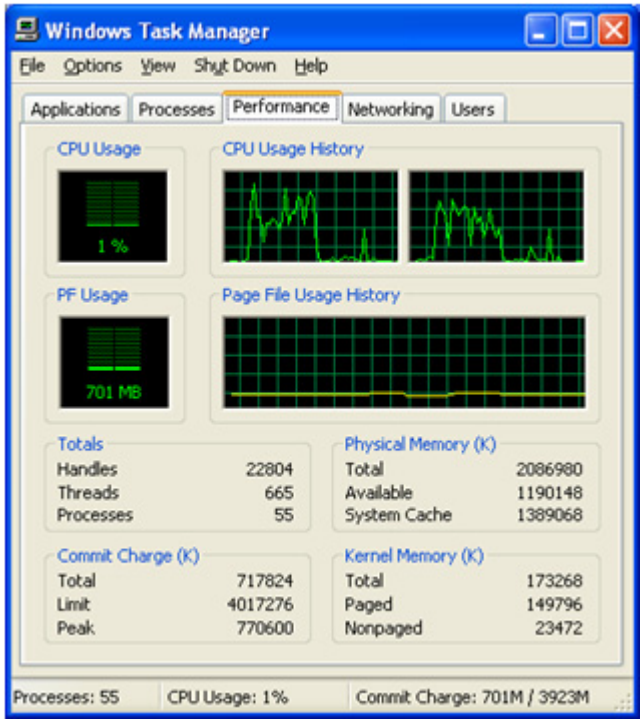


Figure 165: Low CPU Usage indicates WebSphere Starting

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

- Go to *Installing OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x* on page 98 to install OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.

INSTALLING OBIEE 10.1.3.4.X

The installation instructions for OBIEE consist of the following steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	Install JDK 1.5 or higher.
Step 2	Download OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.
Step 3	Install OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.
Step 4	Deploy OBIEE Analytical to WebSphere.

STEP 1: INSTALL JDK 1.5.0 OR HIGHER

Java JDK 1.5.0 or higher must be installed on your machine before you can install OBIEE. Without this JDK, OBIEE will not install properly.

To check if you have the proper JDK version already installed on your system:

1. Open a DOS window and type the following command at the command line:

   ```
   java -version
   ```

2. Press **<Enter>**. Output similar to the following will appear on the screen:

```
java version "1.4.2_08"
Java(TM) 2 Runtime Environment, Standard Edition (build 1.4.2_08-b03)
Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM (build 1.4.2_08-b03, mixed mode, sharing)
```

3. The JDK version is the same as the "java version". In the example above the java version indicates that you will need to install JDK 1.5.0.

To Install JDK 1.5.0:

1. Enter this URL in your browser to go to Sun Microsystem's download page:

   http://java.sun.com/javase/downloads/index_jdk5.jsp

2. You will need **Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition 5.0 (J2SE 5.0)** or later. This version is also know as **Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition 1.5.0 (J2SE Development Kit 1.5.0)**. Both 5.0 and 1.5.0 refer to the same Java version.

3. Follow the installation instructions provided on this website to download and install JDK 1.5.0. on your computer.

Important	By default, JDK 1.5.0 is installed to the Java directory on your computer (i.e., **C:\Program\Java\jdk1.5.0_<version>**). Remember this directory. You will need to enter it during the OBIEE installation.

STEP 2: DOWNLOAD OBIEE

1. Enter the following URL in your browser to download OBIEE 10.1.3.4.x.

http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/products/ias/htdocs/101320bi.html

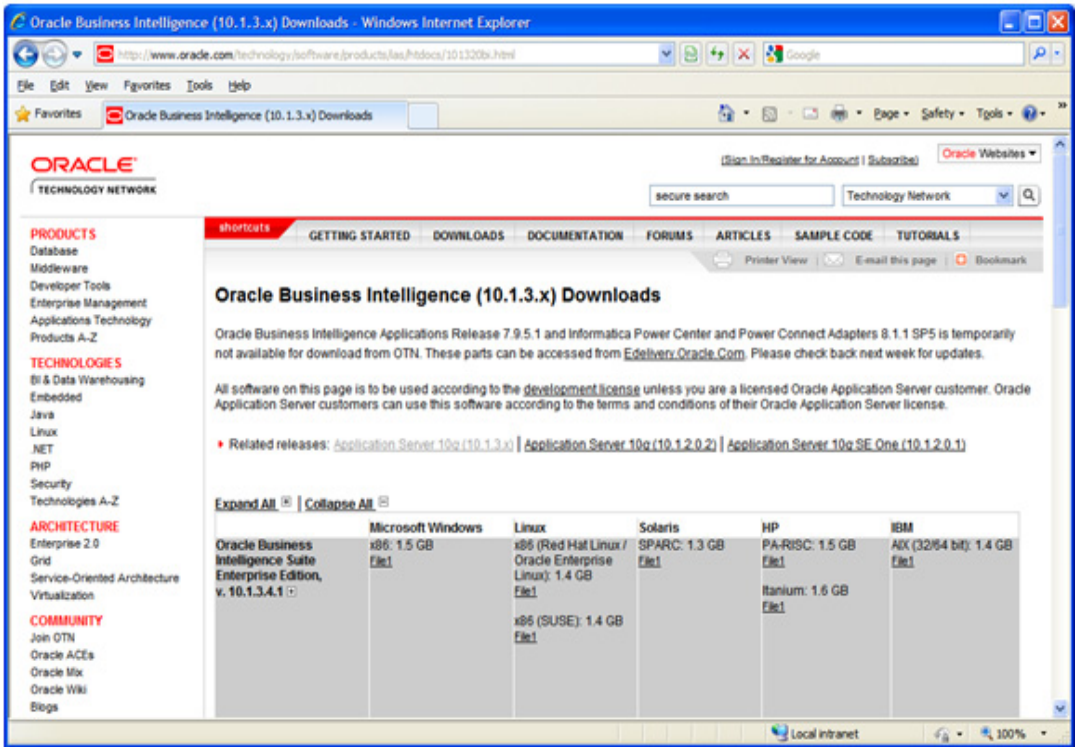


Figure 166: Oracle Download Page for OBIEE

2. Choose the proper distribution and follow the online instructions to download the zip file containing the OBIEE components to your computer.
3. Locate the OBIEE zip file that you just downloaded and unzip it.

STEP 3: INSTALL OBIEE 10.1.3.4.X

Note	The following instructions are based on Microsoft Windows x86 installation.

1. Go to the folder where you extracted the contents of the zip file and located the setup file: ***Windows\Server\Oracle_Business_Intelligence\setup.exe.***
2. Double-click ***Windows\Server\Oracle_Business_Intelligence\setup.exe*** to launch the installer. The following screen appears:

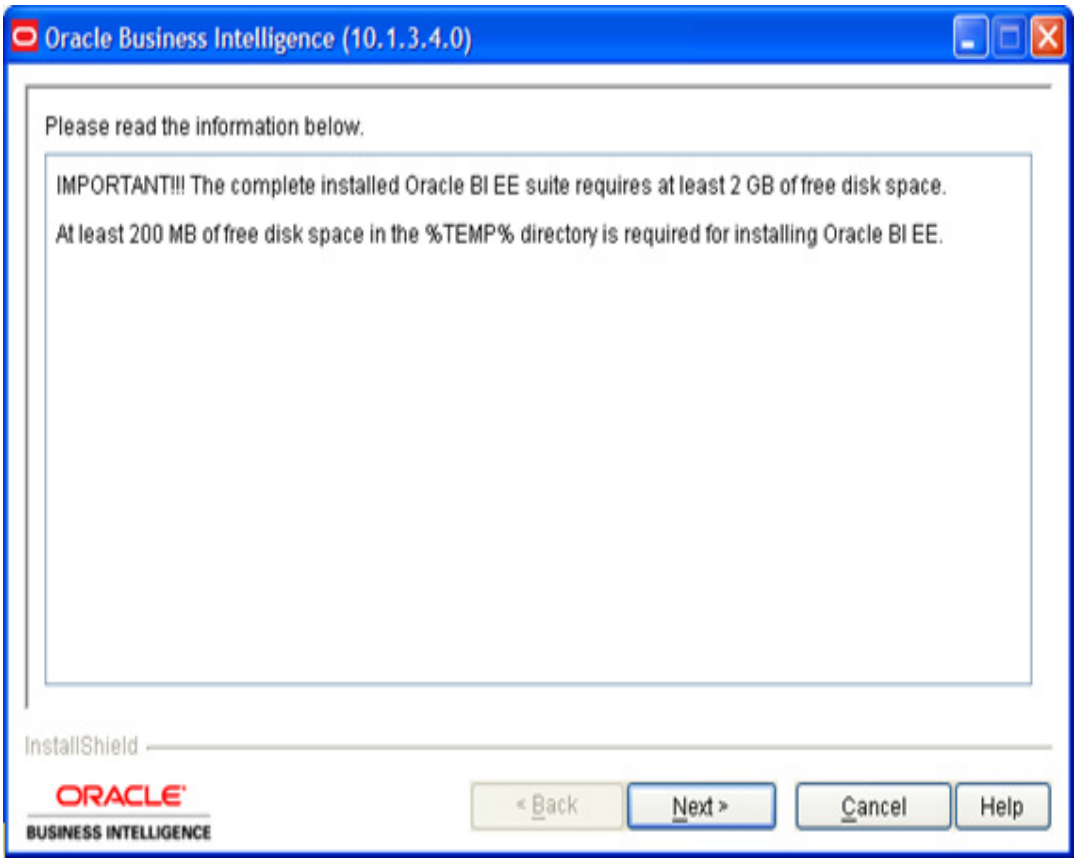


Figure 167: Installer Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next**. The following screen appears:

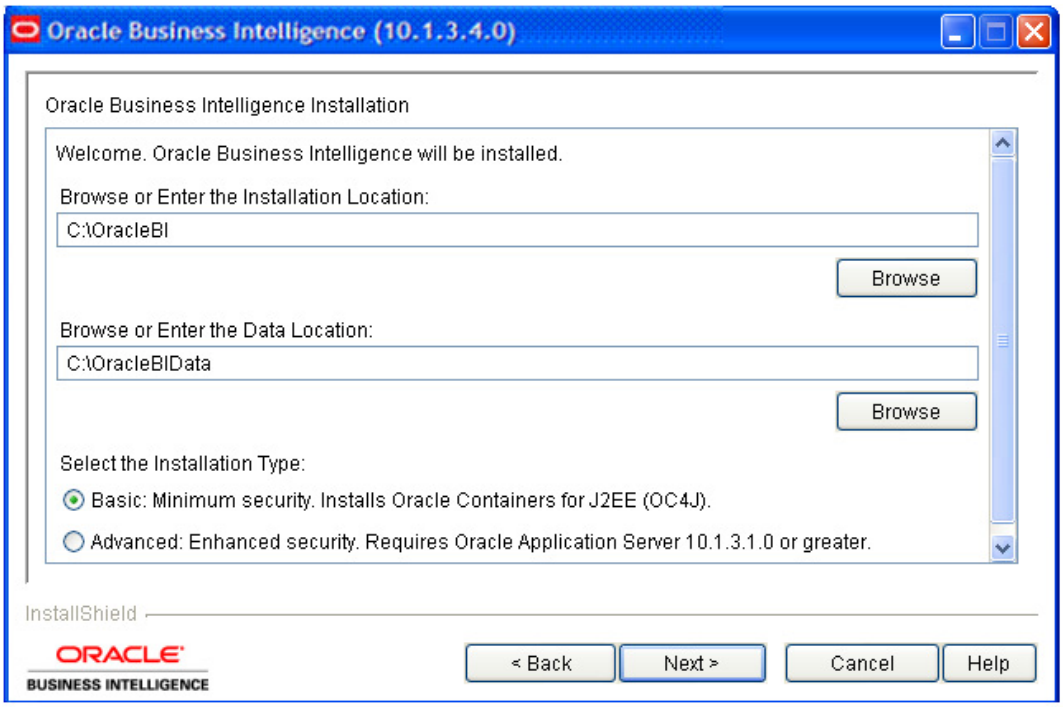


Figure 168: Select the Location for OBIEE

4. Accept or change the default Installation Location and the Data Location as you wish:
   - The default installation location is **C:\OracleBI.**
   - The default Data Location is **C:\OracleBIData**.
5. Select the "Basic" installation type:
   - "Basic: Minimum security. Installs Oracle Containers for J2EE (OC4J)"

6. Click on **Next**. The following screen appears:

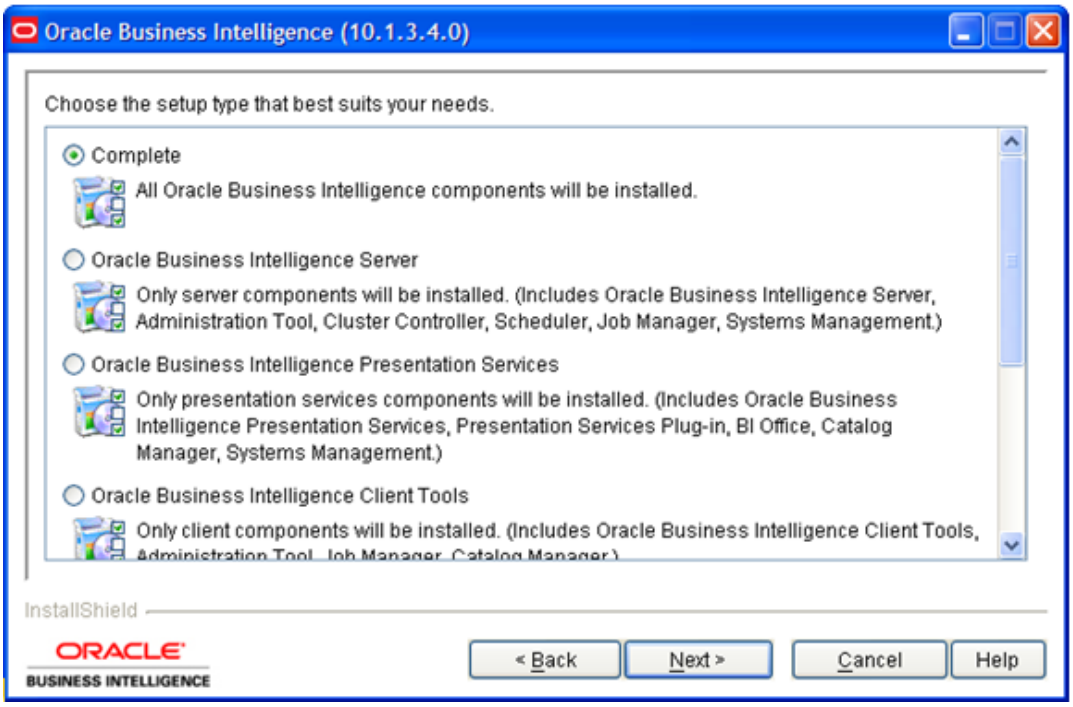


Figure 169: Select the "Complete" Installation

7. Accept the default setup type, which is "Complete", and click **Next**. The following screen appears.

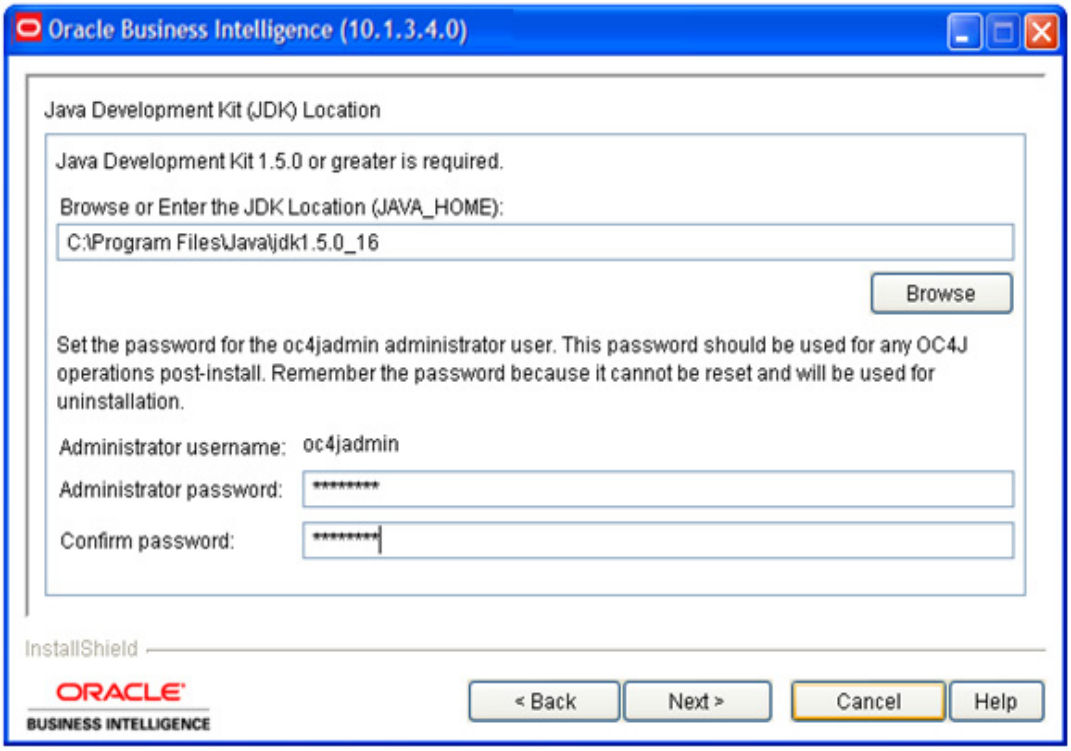


Figure 170: JDK 1.5.0 Location and Administrator Password

8. Enter the following:
   - The JDK location where you installed JDK 1.5.0 or higher (see page 98).
   - An ocj4 Administrator password of your own choosing. Please remember this password. You will need it later on.
9. Click **Next.** The Oracle BI Services screen appears.

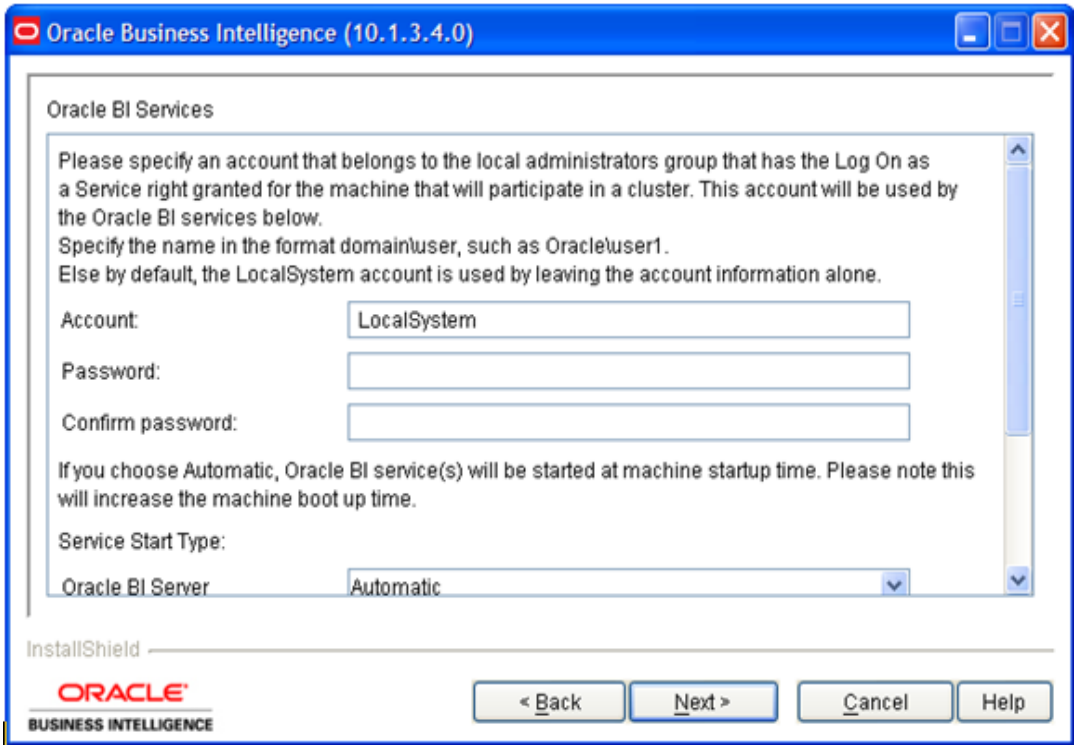


Figure 171: Oracle BI Services Screen

10. Leave the contents on this screen as is and click **Next**. The following screen appears.

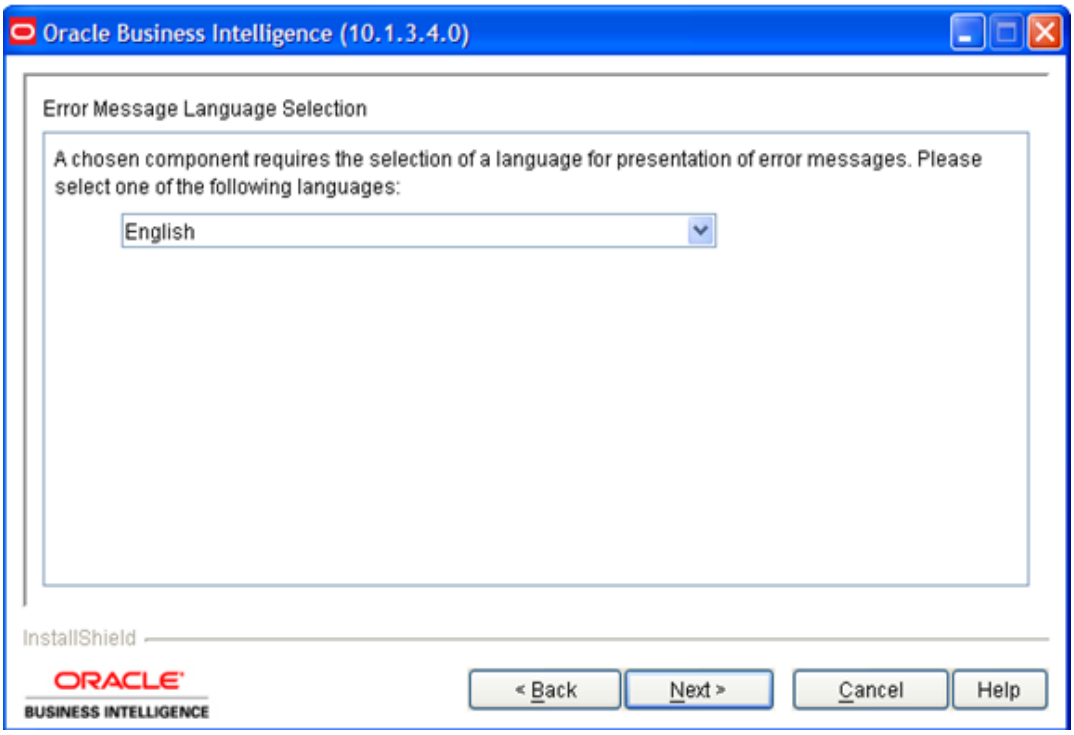


Figure 172: Error Message Language Selection Screen

11. Select the Error Message Language from the drop-down list and click **Next**. The Summary screen shows:

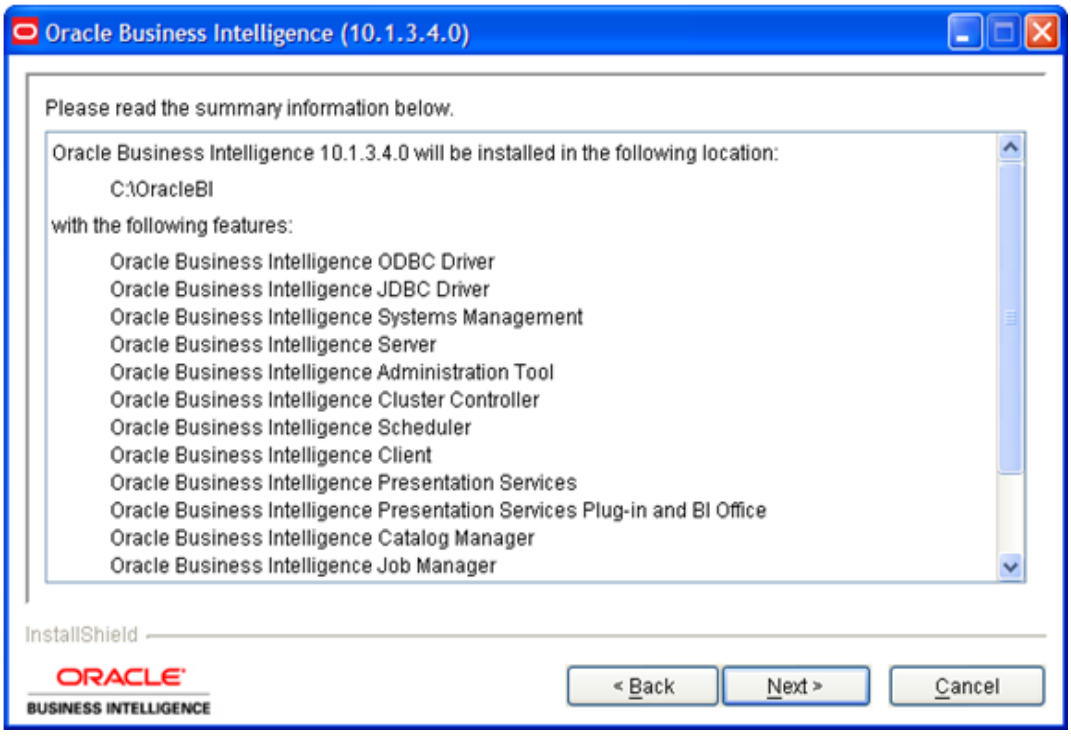


Figure 173: OBIEE Summary Screen

12. Click **Next**. Before the installer starts to install OBIEE, it will try to install the Microsoft .Net Framework 2.0. If you already have this installed, you can click on **Cancel**, otherwise, click on **Next**. Once that finishes, the installer starts the real installation of OBIEE. This will take a while, so please be patient.

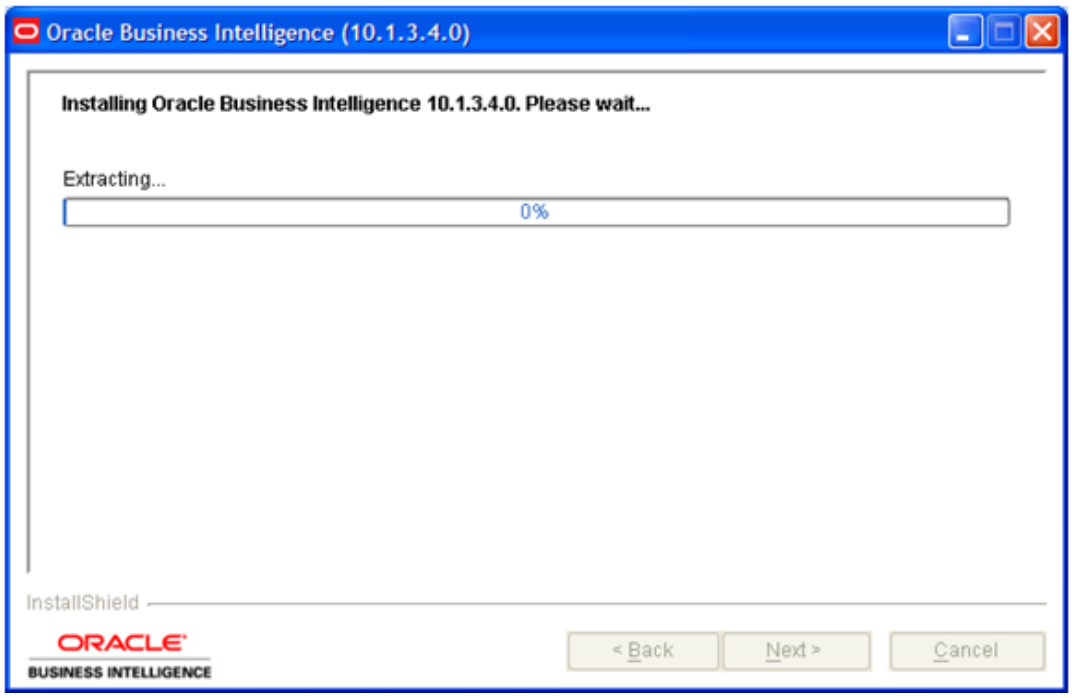


Figure 174: Installation Progress Screen

13. Once the initial installation is complete the installer will give you this message before it ends:

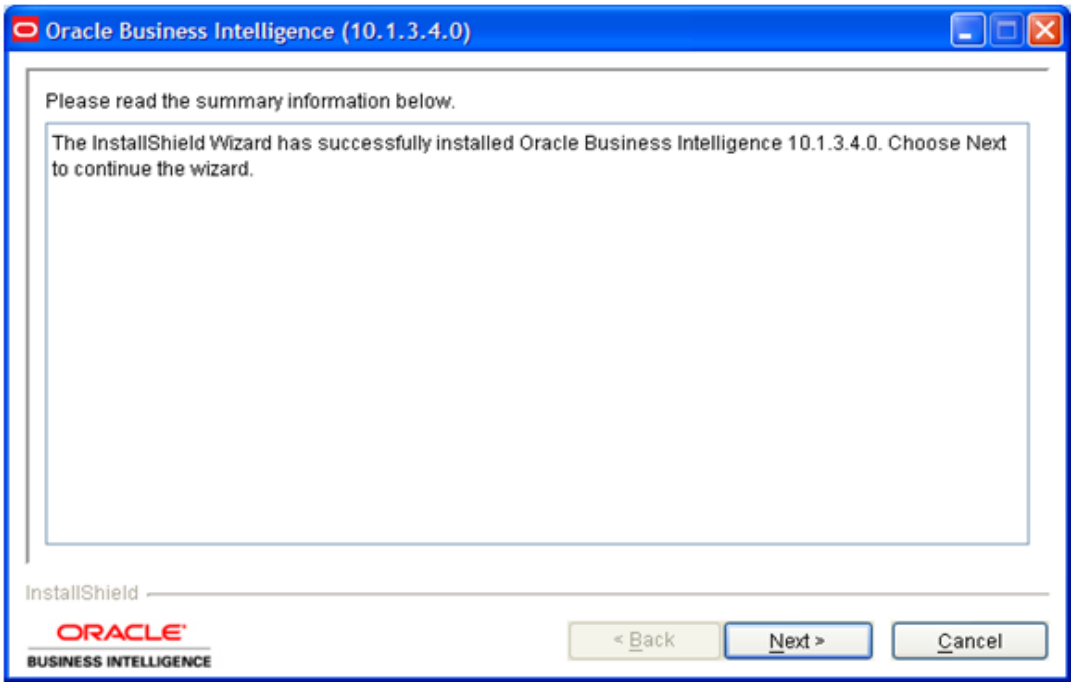


Figure 175: Installation Successful

14. Click **Next**. The **Installation Summary** screen appears to inform you that the installation was a success.

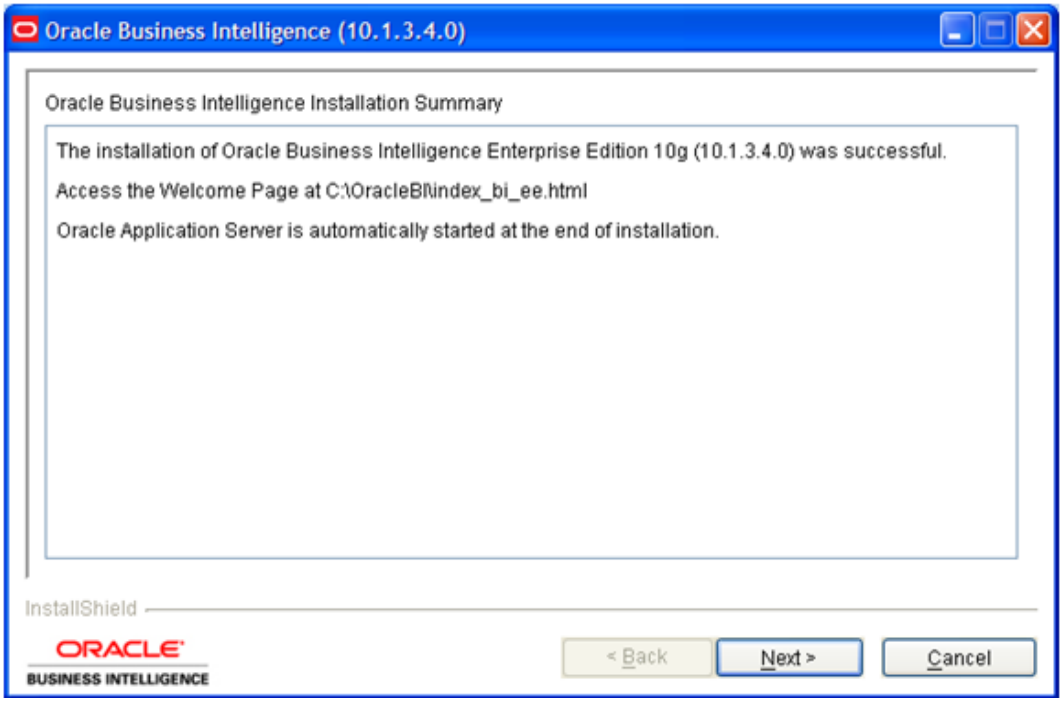


Figure 176: Installation Summary for a Successful Installation

15. Click **Next**. The final step is to restart your computer for some of the updates.

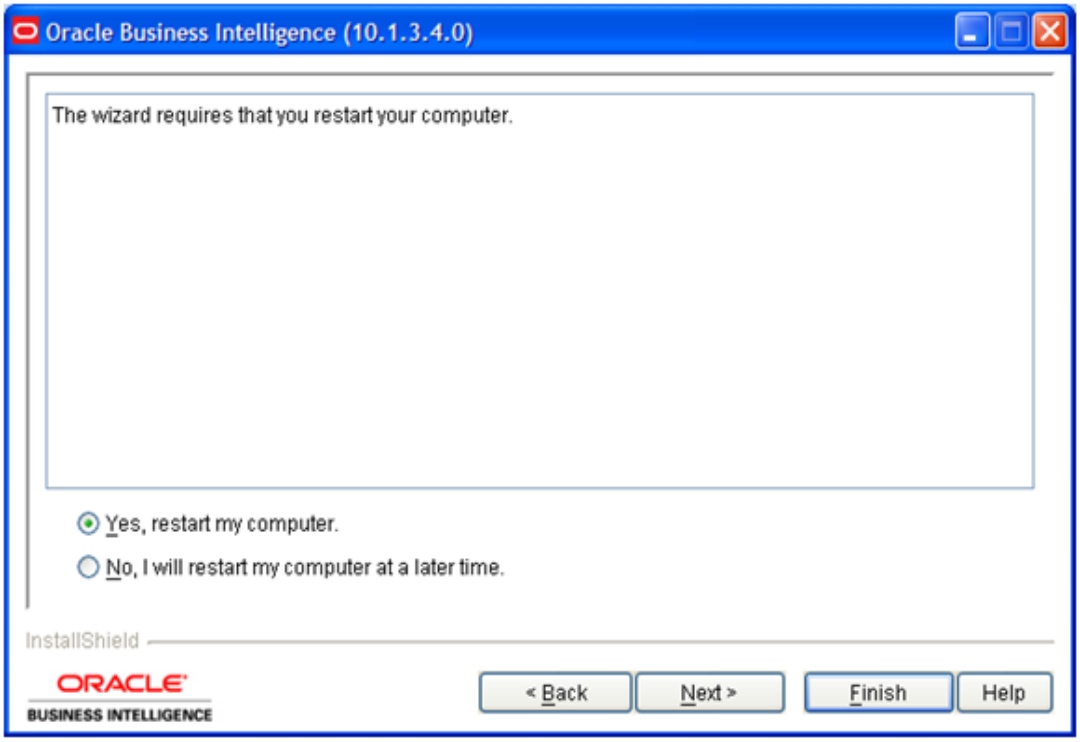


Figure 177: Restart your Computer to Complete the Installation

16. Select the **Yes** radio button and then select **Next** to restart your computer.
17. After restarting the machine, point your browser to http://{localhost}/analytics/

Note	In the above URL, {localhost} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OBIEE (i.e., http://yourcompany.com/analytics/ or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/analytics/).

A login screen similar to this one will appear.

Figure 178: Oracle Business Intelligence Login Screen

18. The appearance of this screen indicates that you have successfully installed OBIEE.

STEP 4: DEPLOY OBIEE ANALYTICS TO WEBSPHERE

Unlike the OAS-OBIEE installation, OBIEE Analytics is NOT automatically deployed for WebSphere but instead must be manually deployed and started. This section is provided here for your convenience to choose the proper options for using with Insight application. For the complete documentation suite for both OBIEE and OBIEE Analytics, please go to the documentation section of the Oracle website:

http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/index.html

1. Look for the file: *analytics.ear*. By default, it is installed to **C:\OracleBI\web**. This manual will refer to this location as **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>/web/**.

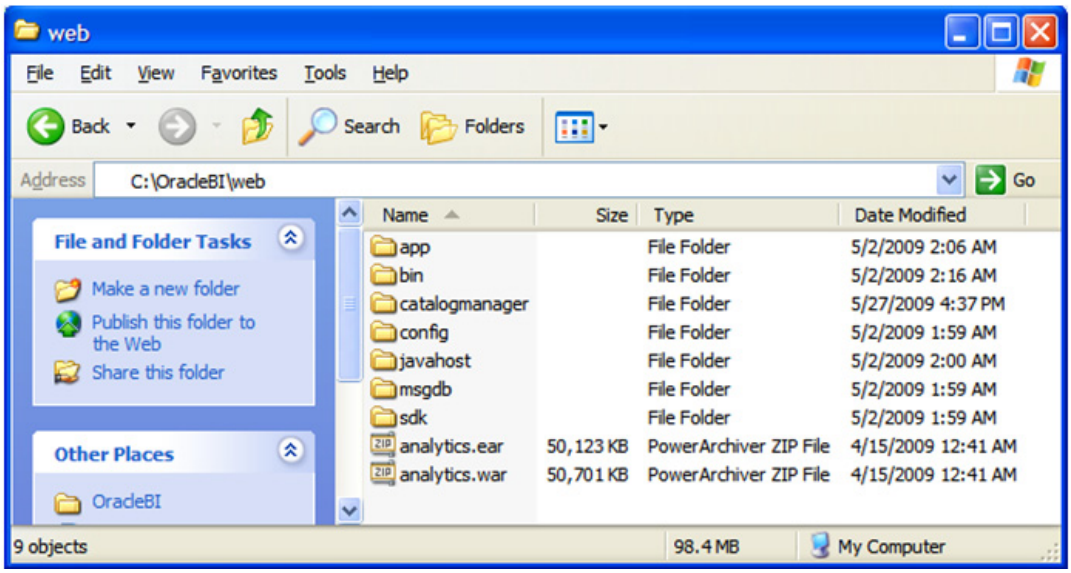


Figure 179: <OBI_INSTALL_DIR>/web/analytics.ear

2. Launch the WebSphere Administration Console and click on Log In button.

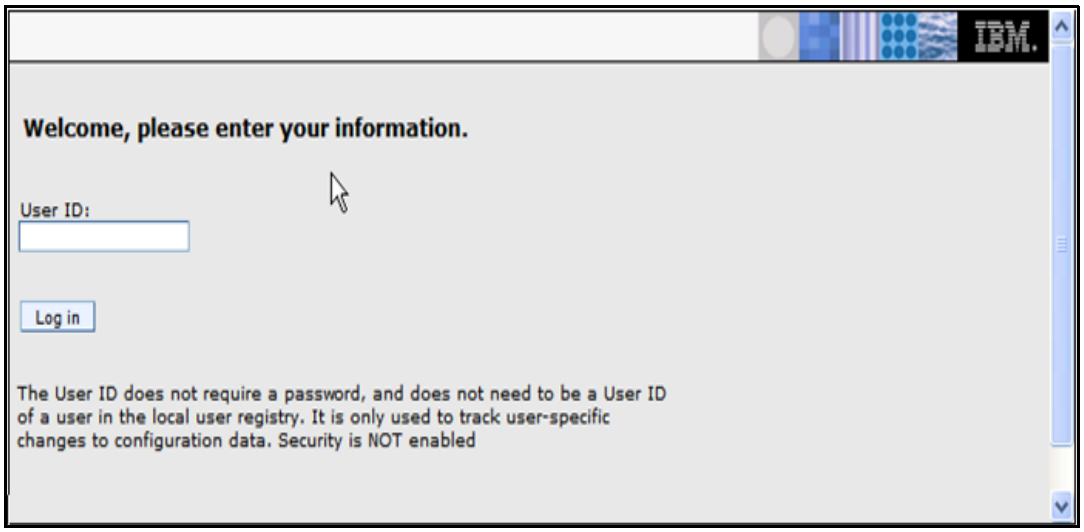


Figure 180: WebSphere Administration Console Login Screen

3. Click on Log In button and you should see the welcome screen:

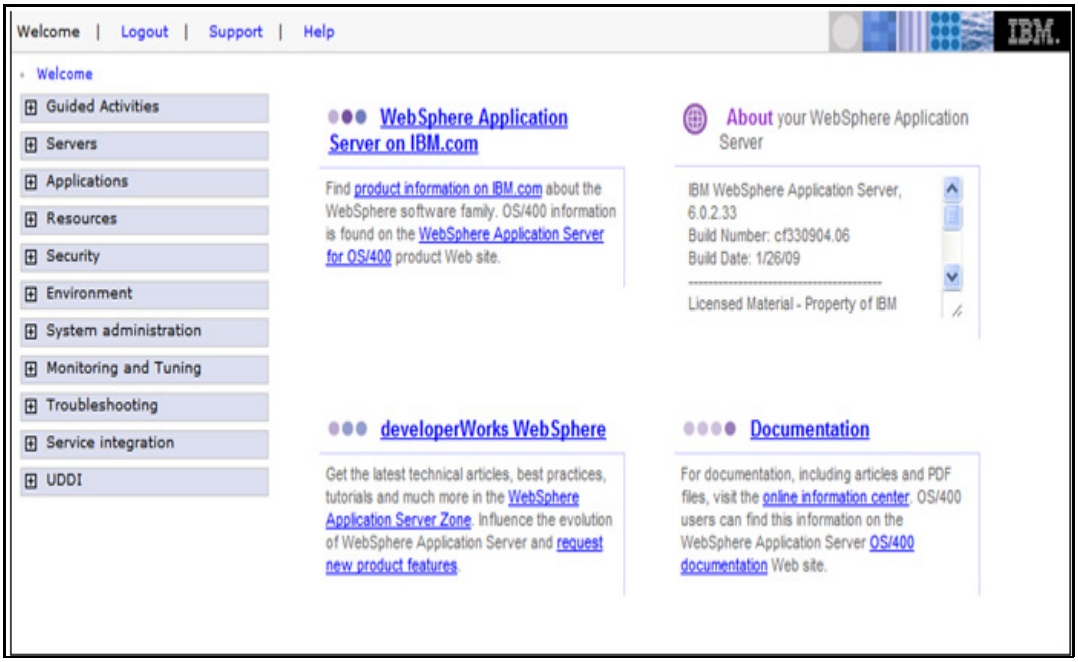


Figure 181: WebSphere Administration Console

4. Click on Application in the Left Panel and click on Install New Application:

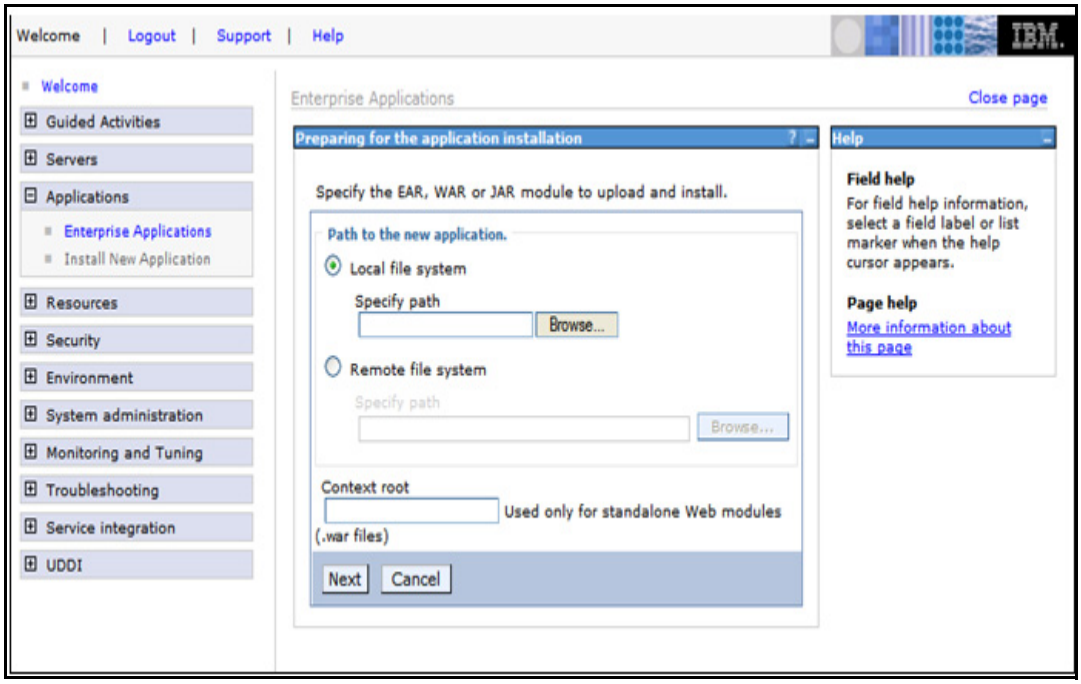


Figure 182: Install New Application

5. Click on **Choose File** and point it to **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>/web/analytics.ear** that you located on page 108.

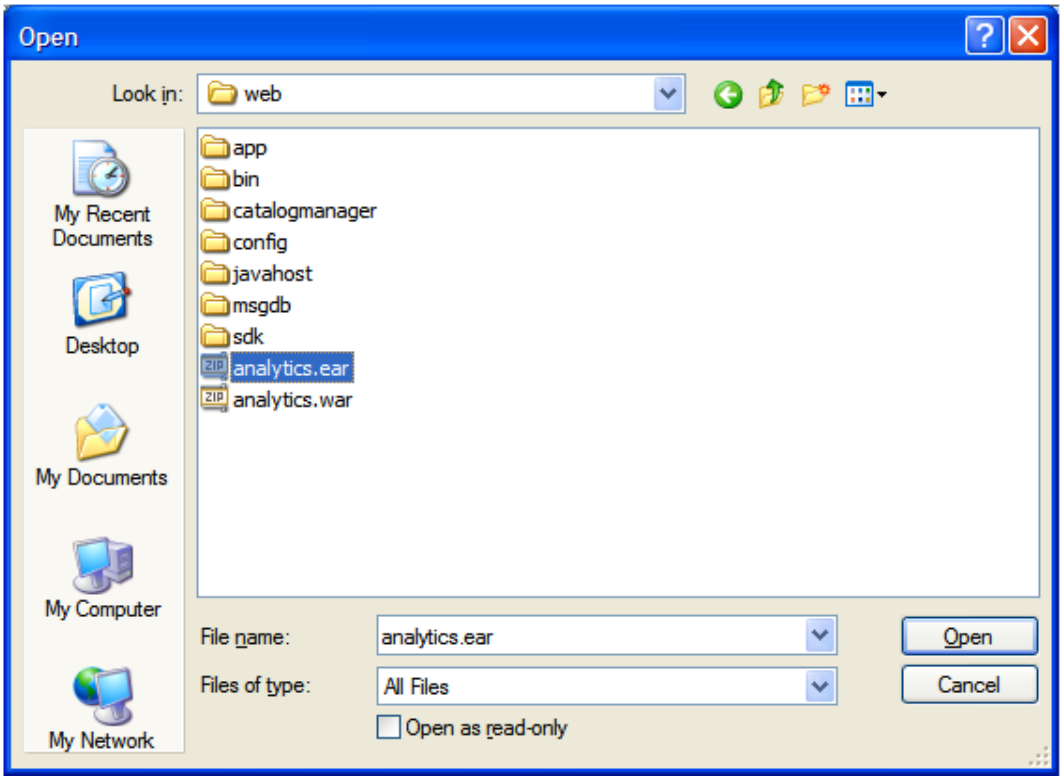


Figure 183: Locate analytics.ear File

6. Click **Open** and click on **Next** to continue:

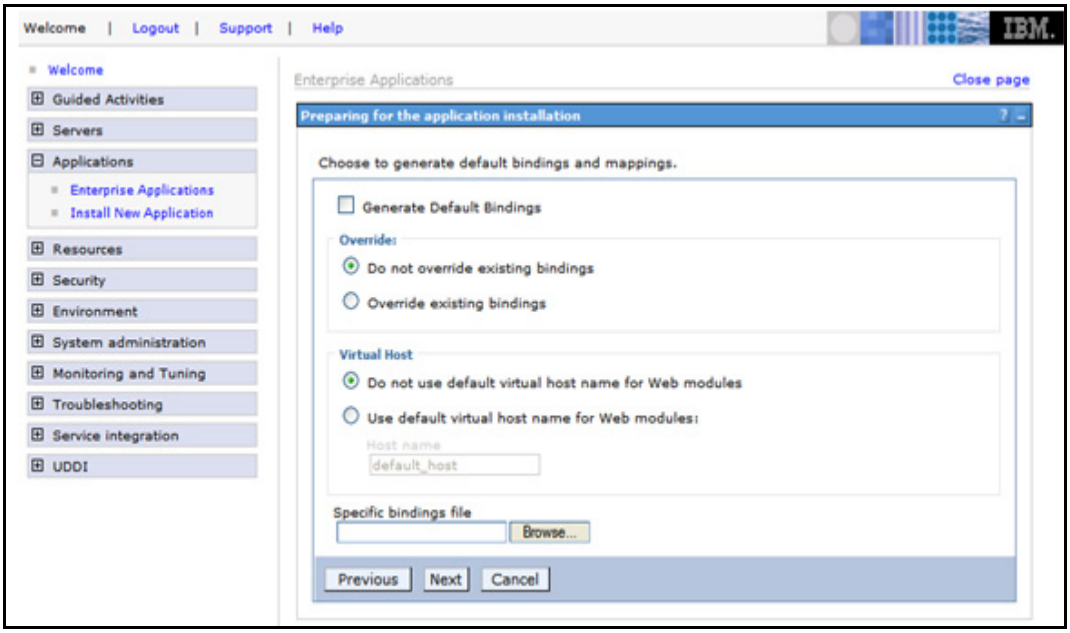


Figure 184: Default Bindings and Mappings

7. Click on **Next**:

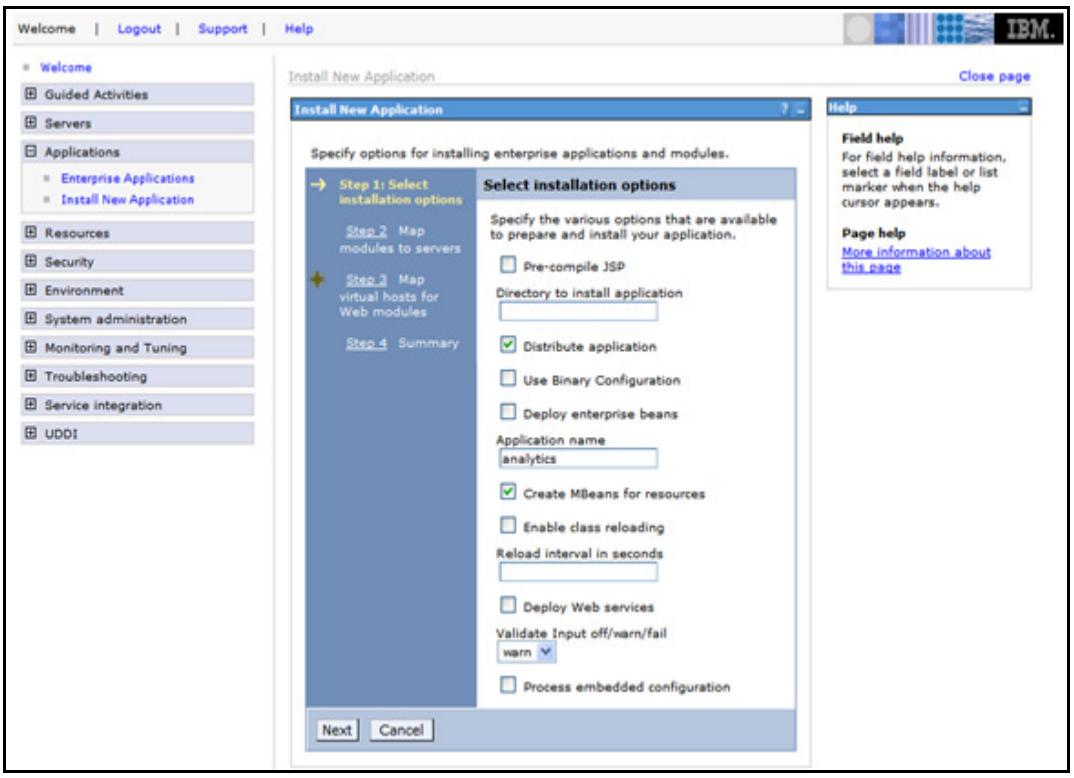


Figure 185: Select Installation Options

8. Click on **Next** to take all defaults. The following screen appears:

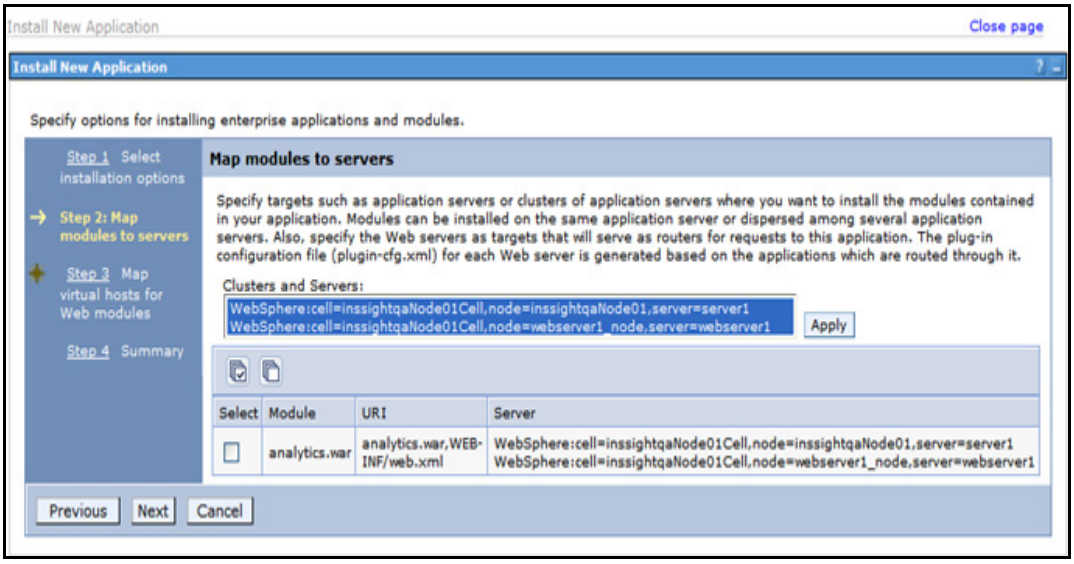


Figure 186: Map Modules to Servers

9. Highlight both “server1” and “webserver1” in the “Clusters and Servers” text box.

10. Check the checkbox before a**nalytics.war** and then click on **Apply**. Now the screen should look like this:

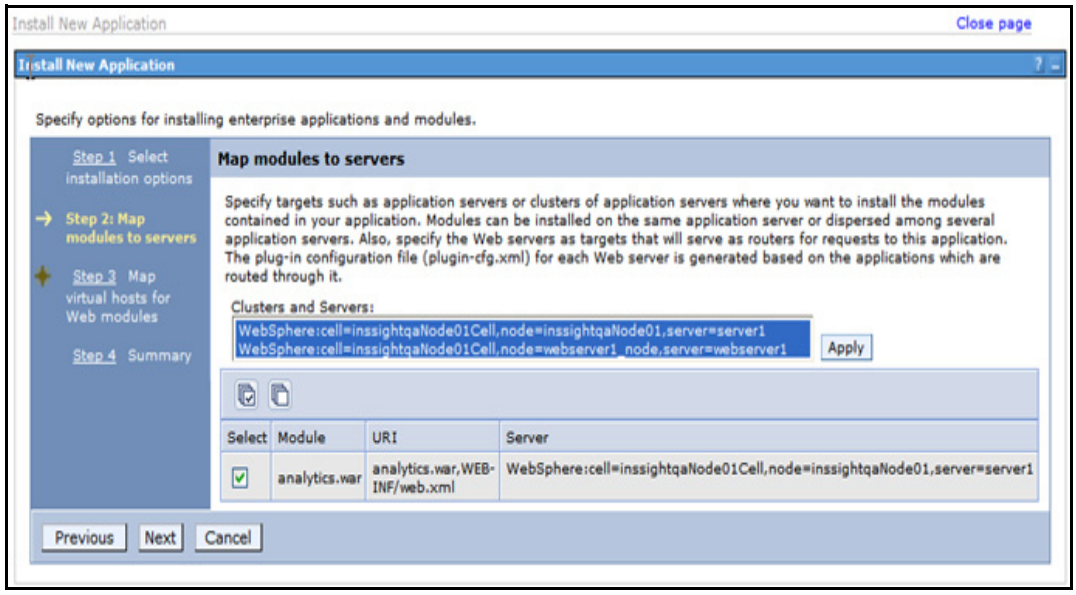


Figure 187: Deselect analytics.war

11. Click on **Next** to continue. The following screen appears:

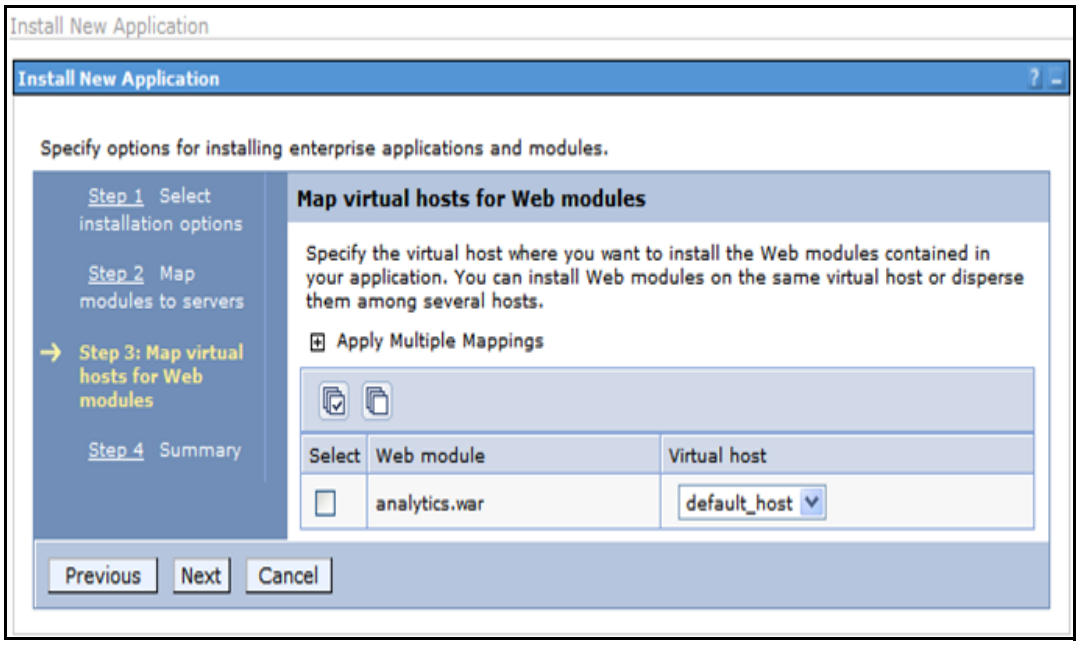


Figure 188: Map Virtual Hosts for Web Modules

12. Click on **Next** to continue. The following Summary screen appears:

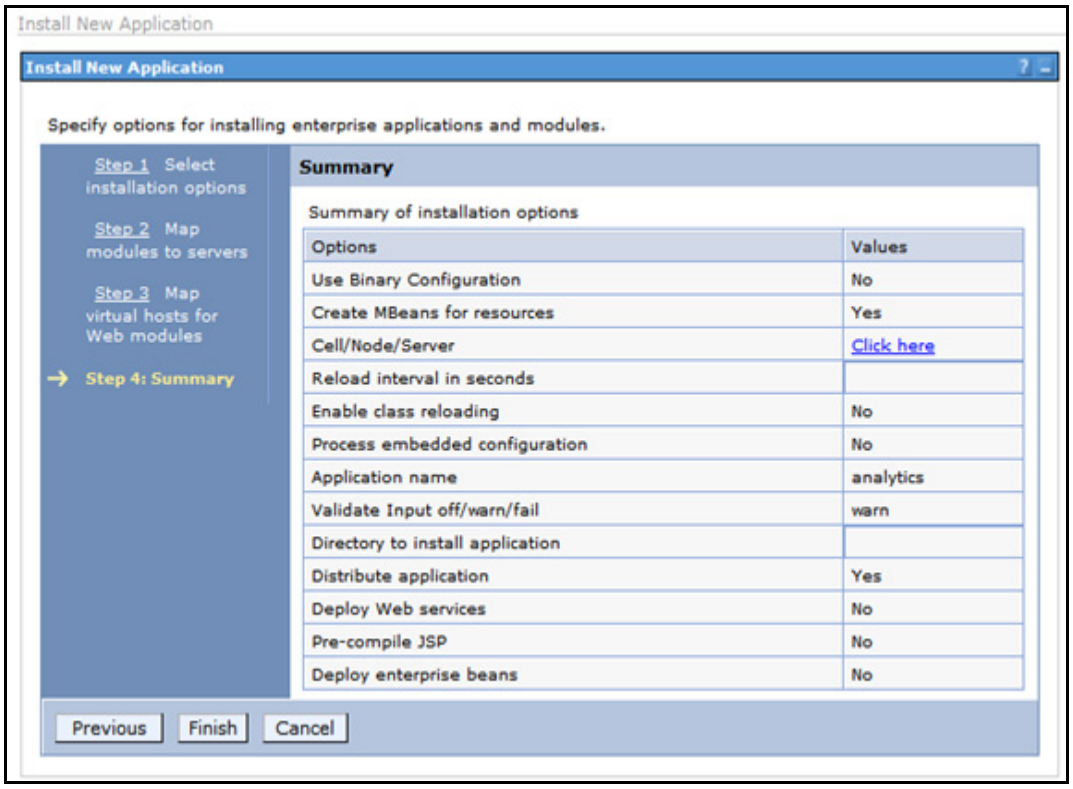


Figure 189: Summary Screen

13. Click on **Finish**. A screen similar to the one below appears as the installation begins.

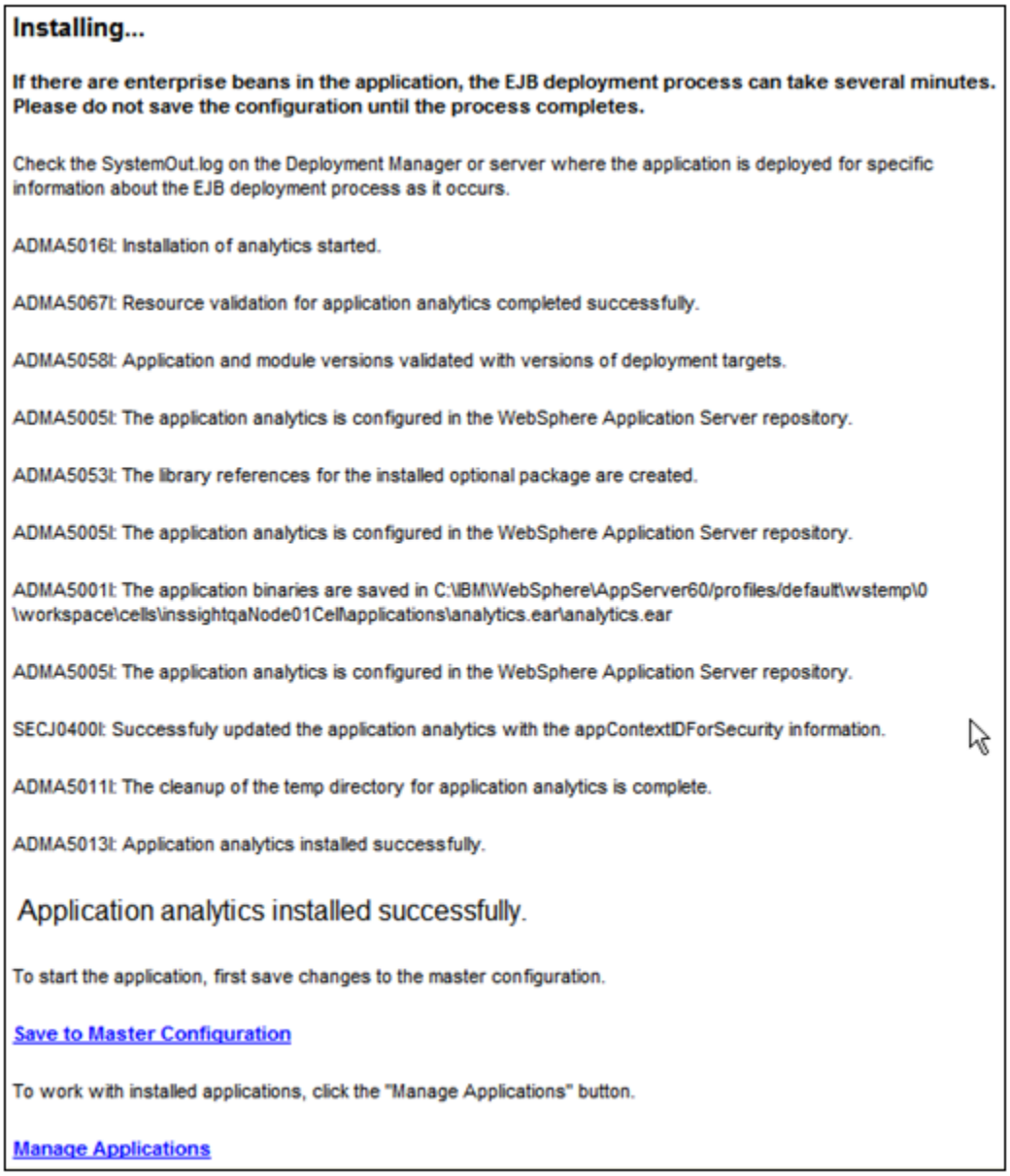


Figure 190: Installation Progress Messages

14. Click on the Save to Master Configuration link. The dialog box below appears.

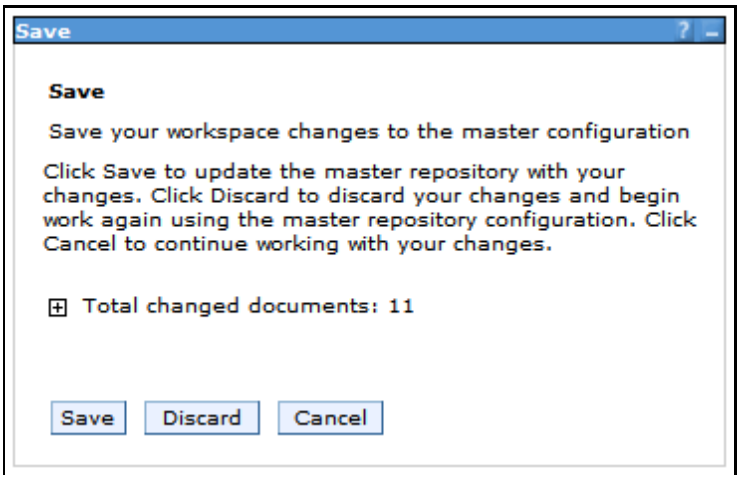


Figure 191: Save to Master Configuration

15. Click on **Save**. You will be returned to back to the Welcome page:

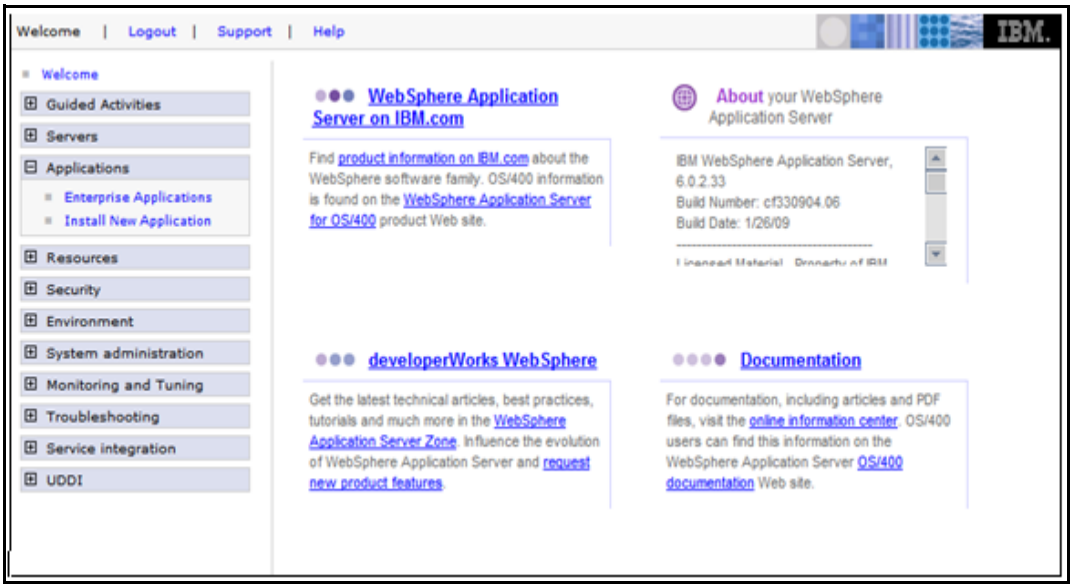


Figure 192: Return to WebSphere Administration Console

16. Click on Enterprise Application under Applications.

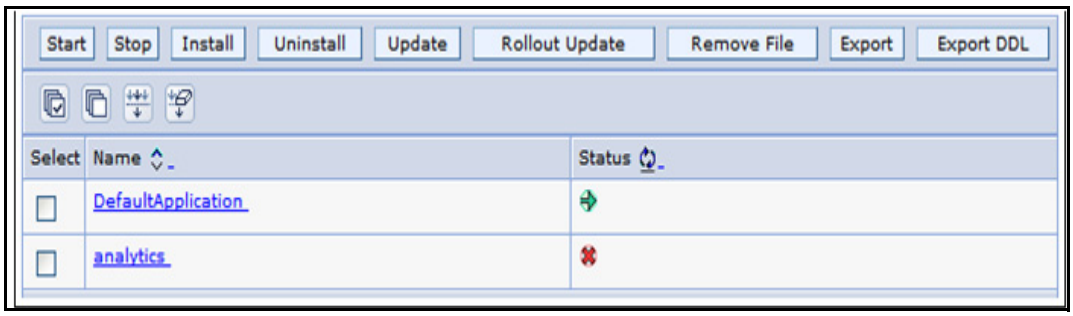


Figure 193: "analytics" appears in Applications List

17. Click the checkbox before analytics and click on **Start**.

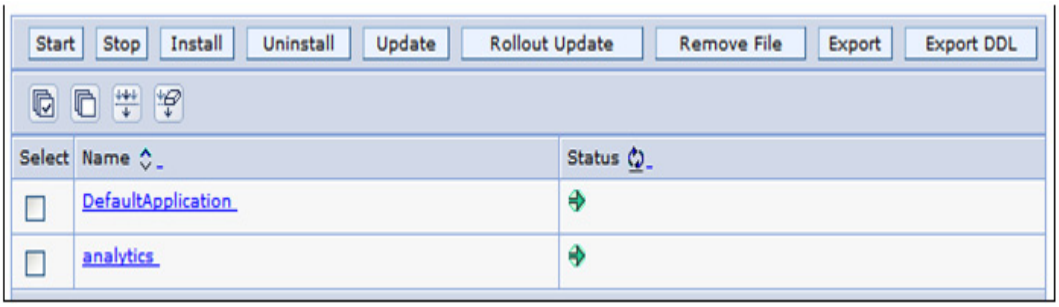


Figure 194: Start analytics

18. Logout from the Administration Console and point your browser to http://{localhost}/analytics.

Note In the above URL, {localhost} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OBIEE (i.e., http://yourcompany.com/analytics/ or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/analytics/).

The login screen for OBIEE will appear.

Figure 195: OBIEE Login Screen

19. The appearance of this screen indicates that the changes you made have been successfully applied.

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

If this is a:	Go to:
New Installation of OII	"Chapter 5: Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0"
Upgrade of OII	"Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0"

Chapter 5

Performing a New Installation of OII V6.0

This chapter is intended for users who are installing OII V6.0 for the first time. By "first time" we mean that there has never before been a version of OII installed on your system.

If you are upgrading to OII V6.0 from OII V5.0.x then skip this chapter and go directly to *Chapter 6: Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0*.

Installation Prerequisites:

Before you begin the installation you must have the following information available:

- SQL Database server name or IP Address.
- SQL Database host name.
- SQL Database user name/password.
- Domain user account which will have Administrator privilege on local machine and database access rights on the database server.
- You must log in with the user account mentioned above on the machine on which you are installing OII.

Installation Package:

The OII database and application components are installed from two executable files:

- **OIIDB6.0.0_setup** – installs the OII database components.
- **OIIApp6.0.0_setup** – installs the OII application components.

Important	OII database and application components must only be installed to the local hard drive. We do not support installing OII to a shared network location. You can install both the database and application components on the application server but *you must have Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP2 Client Tools installed on the application server*.

Directory Naming Conventions:

For the sake of consistency, this chapter refers to the following directories in this way:

- **{OII Root} -** the default directory where the OII database and application components are installed: **C:\Oracle\product\OII\6.0.0**
- **<OAS_DIR> -** the default OAS installation directory: **C:\product\10.1.3.1\OracleAS_1**
- **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>** - the default OBIEE installation directory: **C:\OracleBI**
- **<WAS_DIR>** - the default WebSphere Application Server directory: **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer**

OII INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

The installation instructions for OII consist of the following steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	Install the OII Database Components
Step 2	Install the OII Application Components
Step 3	Test the Installation
Step 4	Configure the ODBC Data Source
Step 5	(Optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary
Step 6	(Optional) Run Aggregate Persistence Script

STEP 1: INSTALL THE OII DATABASE COMPONENTS

1. Return to your CD drive and double-click on the **OIIDB6.0.0_setup file** to install the database components. This launches the Database installation Wizard:

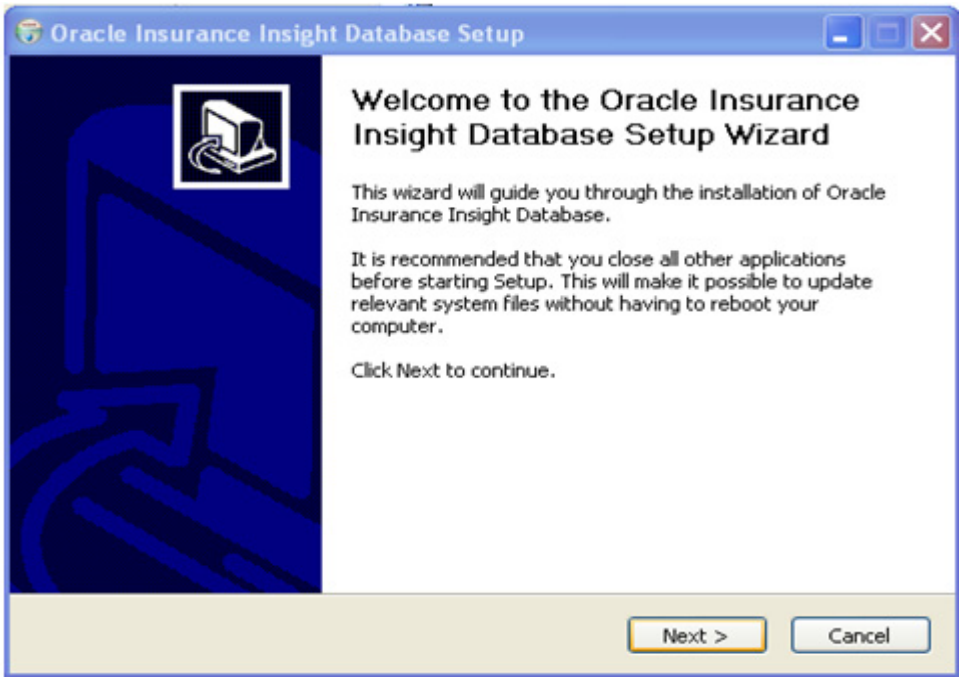


Figure 196: Database Installation Wizard

2. Click **Next>**. The Choose Components screen appears.

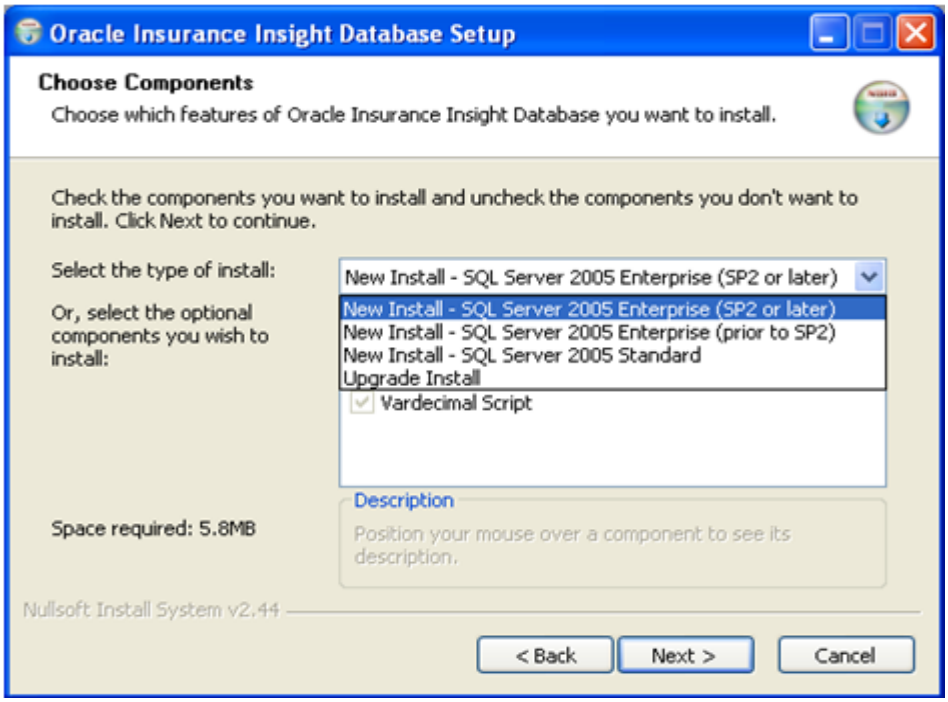


Figure 197: Choose Database Component

3. Choose the applicable item from the drop down list based on the version of SQL Server 2005 that is installed on your system. The version that you select determines whether or not the Vardecimal script will be installed on your system.

If you select:	Then:
New Install - SQL Server 2005 Enterprise (SP2 or later)	The Vardecimal script is installed
New Install - SQL Server 2005 Enterprise (prior to SP2)	The Vardecimal script is NOT installed
New Install - SQL Server 2005 Standard	The Vardecimal script is NOT installed

Note Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Service Pack 2, Enterprise Edition is required to support the optional Vardecimal Storage Format option.

4. Click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

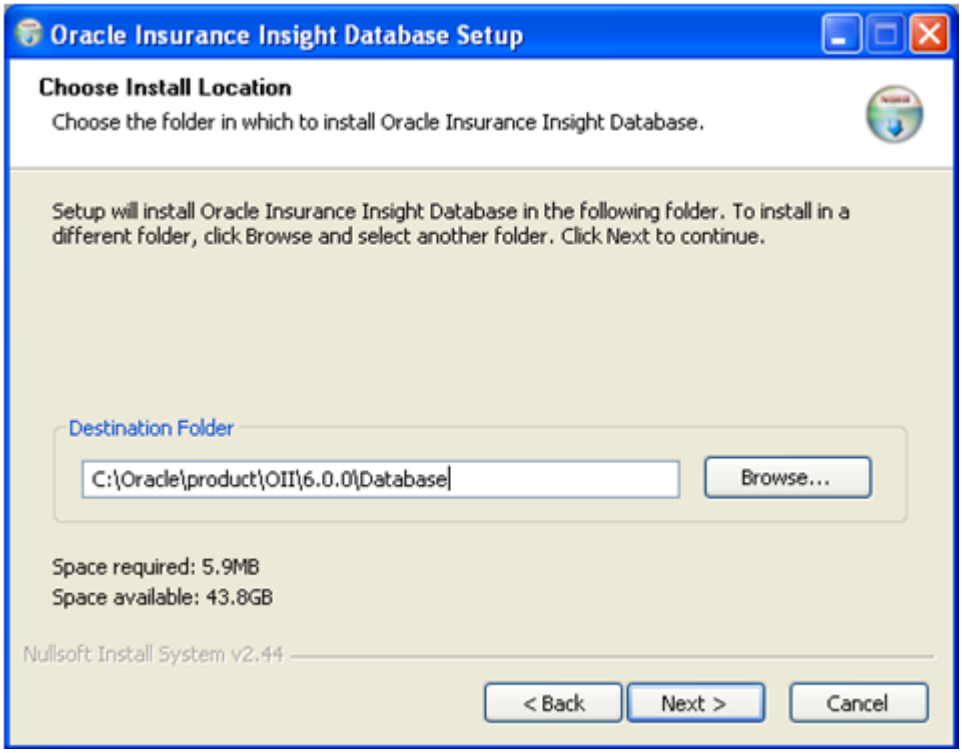


Figure 198: Database Installation Directory

5. Accept the default directory or click the **Browse** button to select another directory and then click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

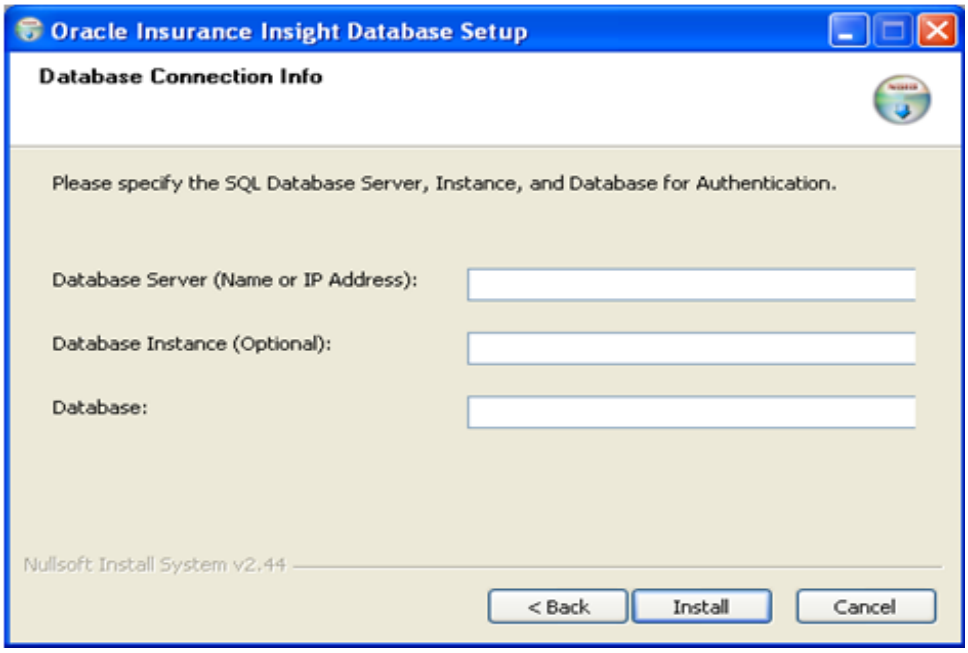


Figure 199: Database Connection Information

6. Enter the required information for connecting to the SQL Database Server.
7. Click the **Install** button. A progress screen appears as the database installation files are extracted and placed on your machine.
8. Once that process is finished you will be prompted by the installer to run the installation scripts.

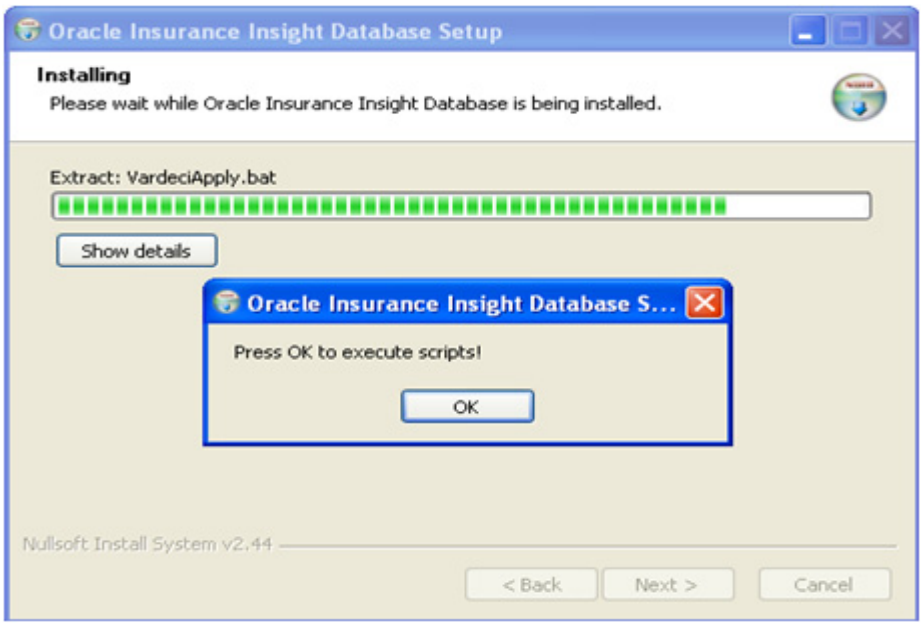


Figure 200: Run Database Installation Scripts

9. Press **OK**. As the database installation scripts runs a DOS window appears to display progress information.

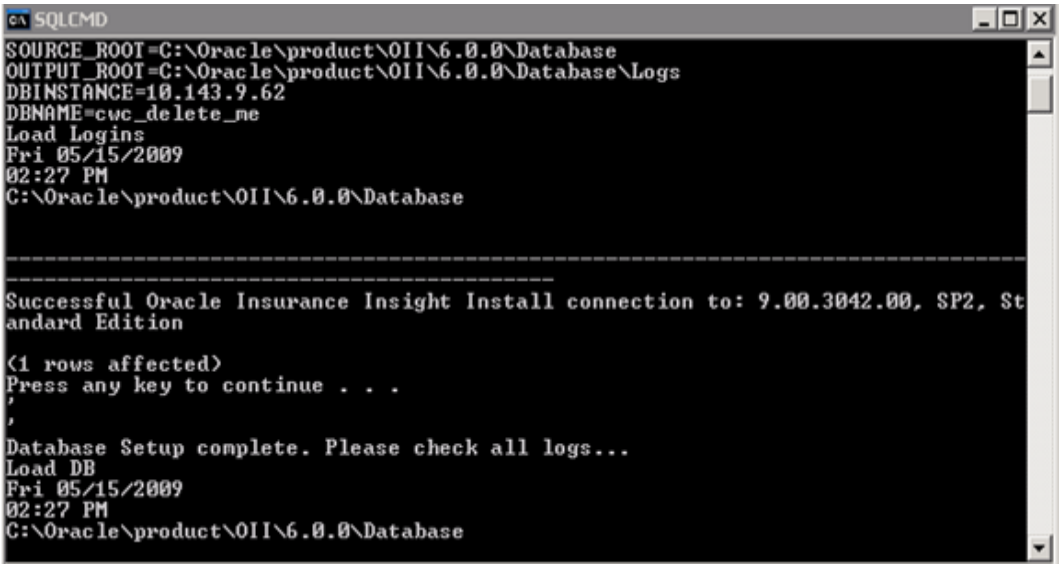


Figure 201: DOS Command

10. Follow the instructions on the DOS screen and press the keys on your keyboard when prompted. Once the scripts have finished running the following message appears:

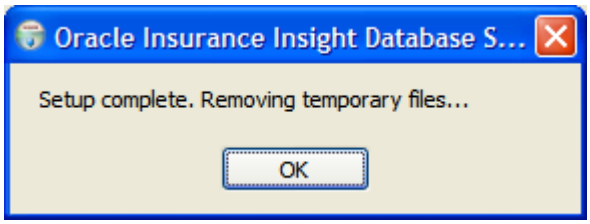


Figure 202: Removing Temporary File

11. Press **OK** to remove the database installation scripts from your machine.

The database installation is now complete. The following screen appears:

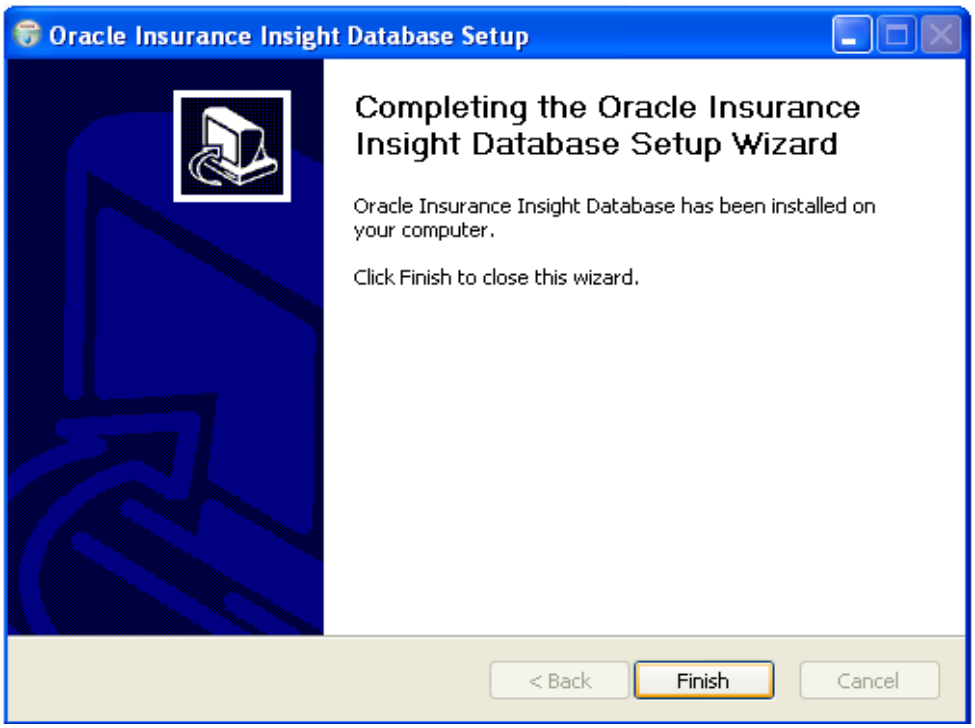


Figure 203: Completed OII Database Installation

12. Click **Finish** to close the wizard.

You are now ready to install the OII application components.

STEP 2: INSTALL THE APPLICATION COMPONENTS

1. Double-click on **OIIApp6.0.0_setup.** This launches the installation Wizard:

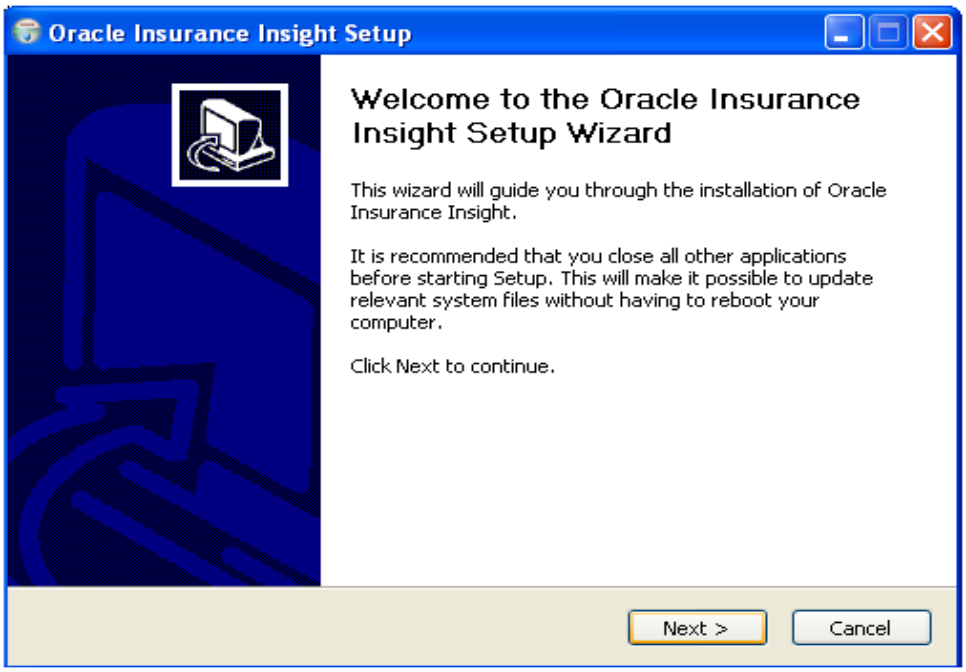


Figure 204: Start OII Application Installation

2. Click **Next>**. The installer lists the OII application components that will be installed. By default all components are checked.

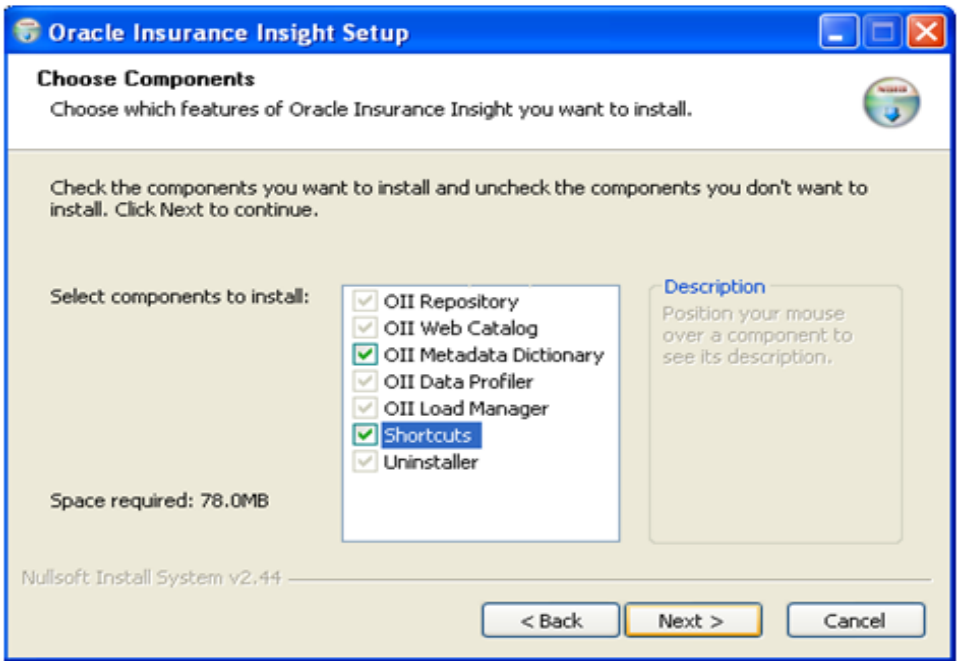


Figure 205: Choose Application Components

3. Accept the defaults and click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

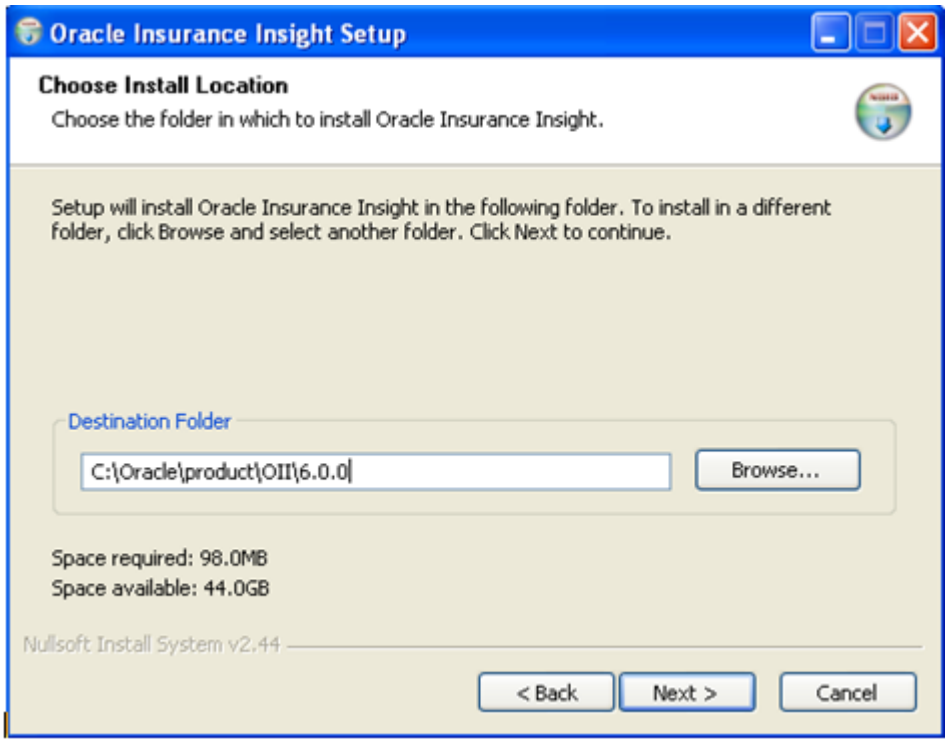


Figure 206: Choose Installation Location

4. Accept the default directory or use the **Browse** button to select a new installation directory and then click **Next>**.

   A message will appear to inform you that the installer will stop the OBIEE Server and Oracle Presentation Server:

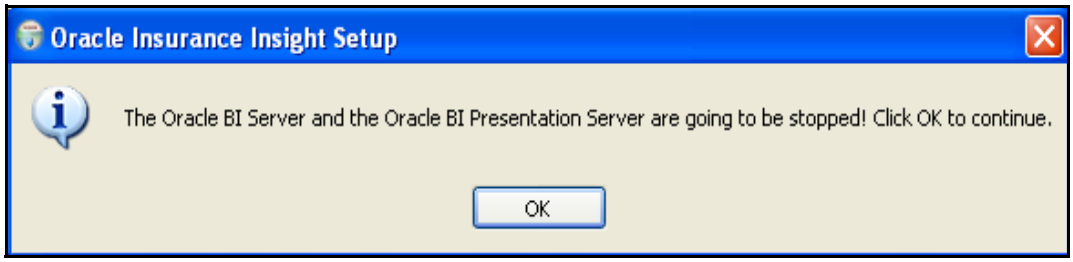


Figure 207: Oracle BI Server and Presentation Server will be Stopped

5. Click **OK**. The following confirmation message appears:

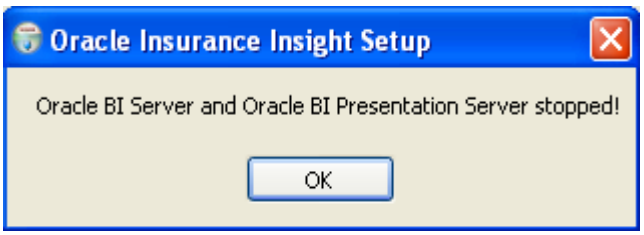


Figure 208: Oracle BI Server and Presentation Server have been Stopped

6. Click **OK**. The following window appears:

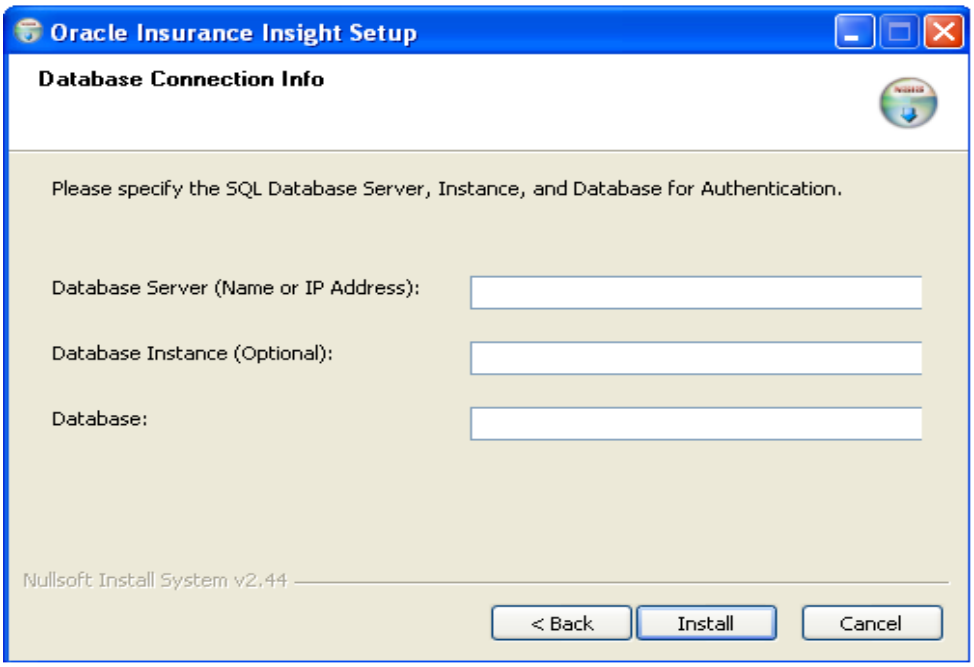


Figure 209: Database Connection Information

7. Enter the same SQL database connection information that you entered when you installed the database components (see Figure 199 on page 123).

8. Press the **Install** button. A progress screen lets you follow the status of the installation. Press the **Show Details** button to display a list of the files being installed.

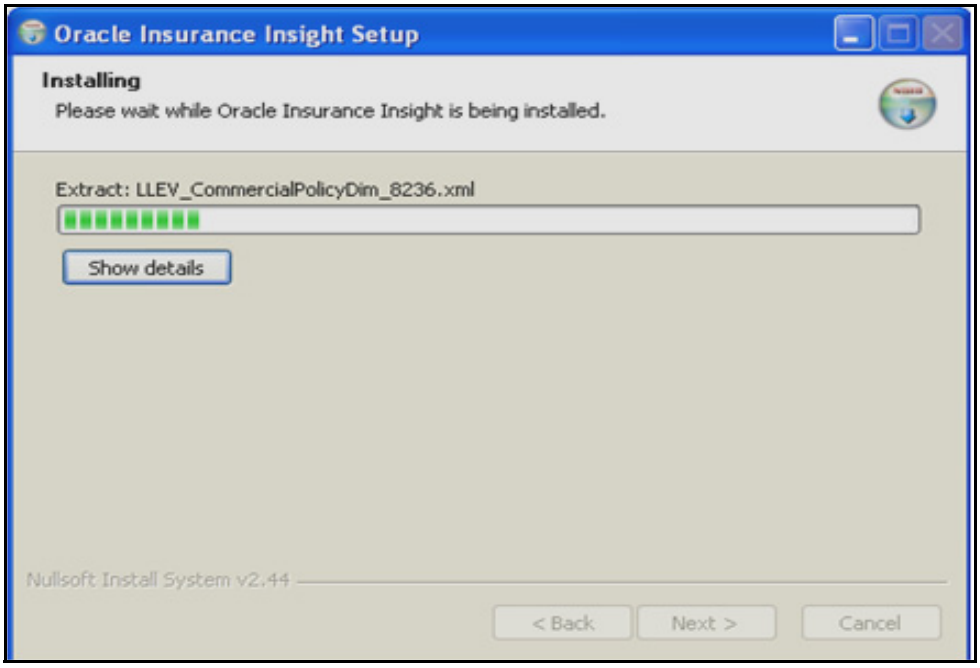


Figure 210: OII Application Installation in Progress

9. Once the files have been installed the Load Manager Service Login Info window appears. Load Manager is a configurable, GUI-based job scheduler designed to perform automated data loads to OII.

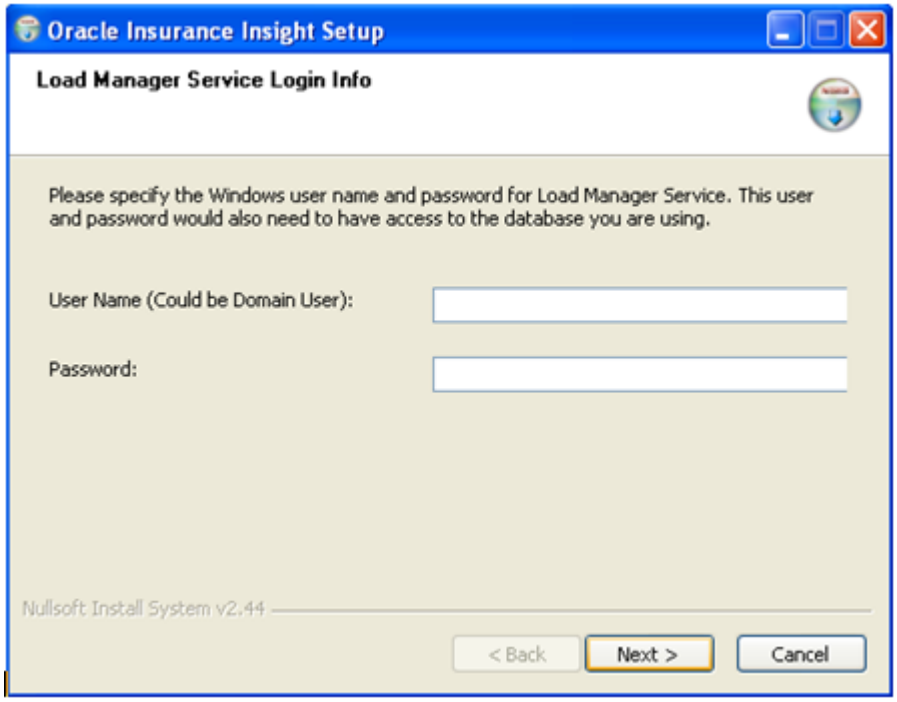


Figure 211: Load Manager Service Login Information

10. Based upon the application server you are using, choose the appropriate user name and password:

    - **OAS** - If you are using OAS as your application server, enter the same user name and password at this screen that you created to connect to the Oracle Application Server service (*Step 3: Configure the OAS Service* on page 37) when you installed OAS.
    - **WebSphere** - If you are using WebSphere as your application server, enter the user name and password that you created to connect to the WebSphere Application Server service (*Step 3: Configure the WebSphere Services* on page 64) when you installed WebSphere.

11. Click **Next>**. The installer will inform you that it is about to install the Load Manager Service.

Figure 212: Load Manager Service will be Installed

12. Click OK. When the Load Manager Service installation is complete the following message appears:

Figure 213: Load Manager Service has been Successfully Installed

13. Click **OK**. The following screen appears:

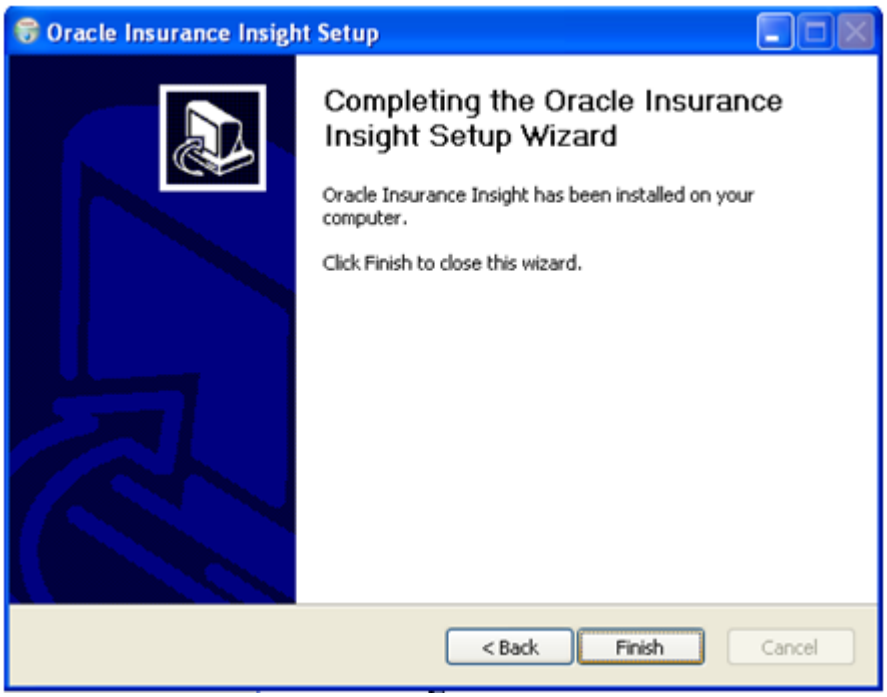


Figure 214: OII Application Installation Completed

14. Click **Finish** to close the installation wizard.

STEP 3: TEST THE INSTALLATION

To verify the installation:

1. Open you browser and enter the URL: http://{localhost}/analytics.

Note In the above URL, {localhost} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OBIEE (i.e., http://yourcompany.com/analytics/ or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/analytics/).

The login screen appears:

Figure 215: Login Screen

2. Use the "Administrator" login at the following prompts:

   User ID: Administrator

   Password: Administrator

3. Click the **Log In** button. You should now see the default Dashboard for the OII Application:

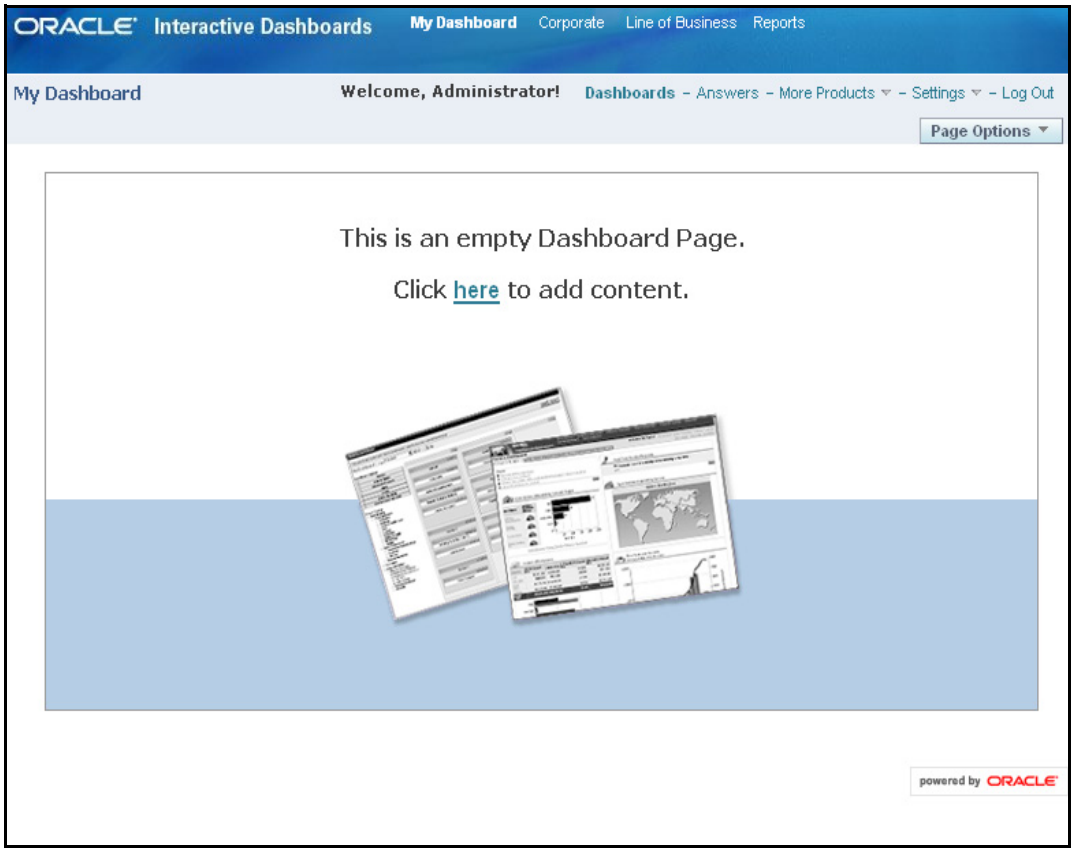


Figure 216: OII Default Dashboard Page after Installation

The appearance of this window indicates that you've successfully installed the OII Application.

4. Click on the Log Out link at the upper right of the screen to exit the OII dashboard.

STEP 4: CONFIGURE THE ODBC DATA SOURCE

OII requires an ODBC data source named "Insight" for the OBIEE Server to connect to the backend database.

If you don't know how to create one, please refer to *Appendix E: Creating an ODBC Data Source for BI Server* for instructions.

STEP 5: INSTALL THE OII METADATA DICTIONARY (OPTIONAL)

The OII Metadata Dictionary is installed during the OII Application component installation (see page 126). By default, it is selected in the list of application components on the Choose Components screen as shown in the figure below. In order to enable the OII Metadata Dictionary for use in the OII interface, you must perform a series of setup steps.

Note If for some reason this item was not selected during the installation then you must rerun the **OIIApp6.0.0_setup** executable to install the Application components. Make sure that the OII Metadata Dictionary is selected on the Choose Components screen.

The OII Metadata Dictionary is installed to the directory, **{OII Root}\OBIEE\MetaDataDictionary**, in which **{OII Root}** is the OII Application directory. By default, this directory is **C:\Oracle\product\OII\6.0.0**. For the sake of consistency we will refer to the OII default directory as **{OII Root}** throughout this manual.

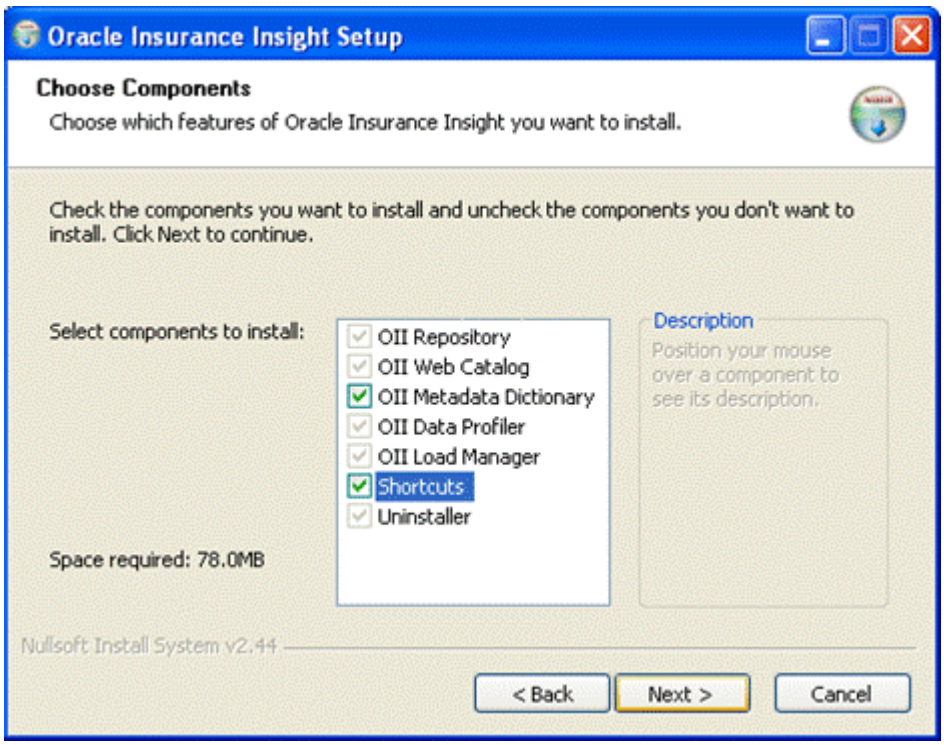


Figure 217: Choose Application Components

To setup the OII Metadata Dictionary, follow these steps:

1. Go to the directory: **{OII Root}\OBIEE\MetaDataDictionary\Insight600.**

Important	This directory contains all of the components of the OII Metadata Dictionary. If there is an existing **Insight600** directory from a previous OII Application component installation already in place then you must first delete this directory and reinstall the OII application components. There can be no existing **Insight600** directory on your system when you install the OII Application components.

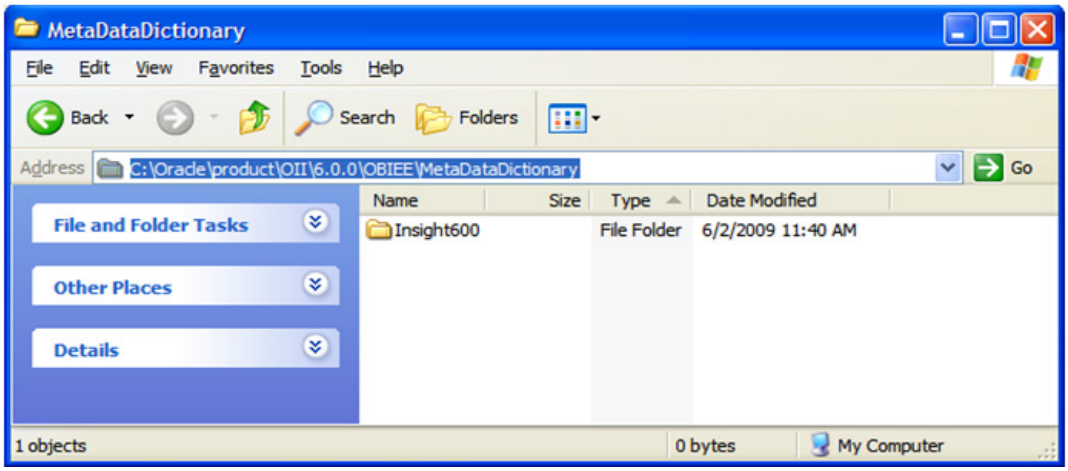


Figure 218: Metadata Dictionary Directory

2. Right click on **Insight600**, and click **Copy**.

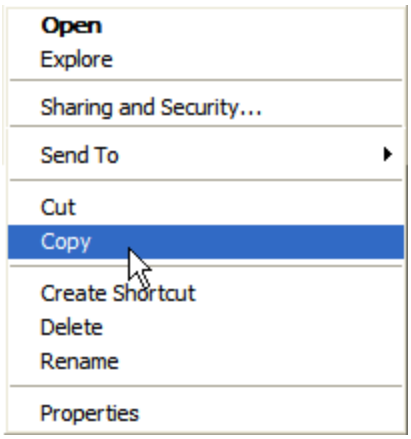


Figure 219: Copy OII Metadata Dictionary

3. Locate the directory where you installed Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x.

Note	The default OAS installation directory is **C:\product\10.1.3.1\OracleAS_1**. For the sake of consistency, we will refer to the OAS installation directory as **<OAS_DIR>**.

4. Go to directory **<OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics**.
5. Create a new folder, “dictionary”, under this directory, if it does not already exist. *Make sure you only use lower case letters when you create this directory:*

   <OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics\dictionary
6. Paste the **Insight600** directory to the **<OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics\dictionary** directory.

   If you could not find path shown above, either you are not in the right location or OBIEE or the OII Application has not been installed correctly.
7. To confirm that you can access the OII Metadata Dictionary, log in to OBIEE using the instructions on page 131.
8. When you arrive at the default Dashboard for the OII Application (page 132), click on the Answers link to open the Answers landing page.

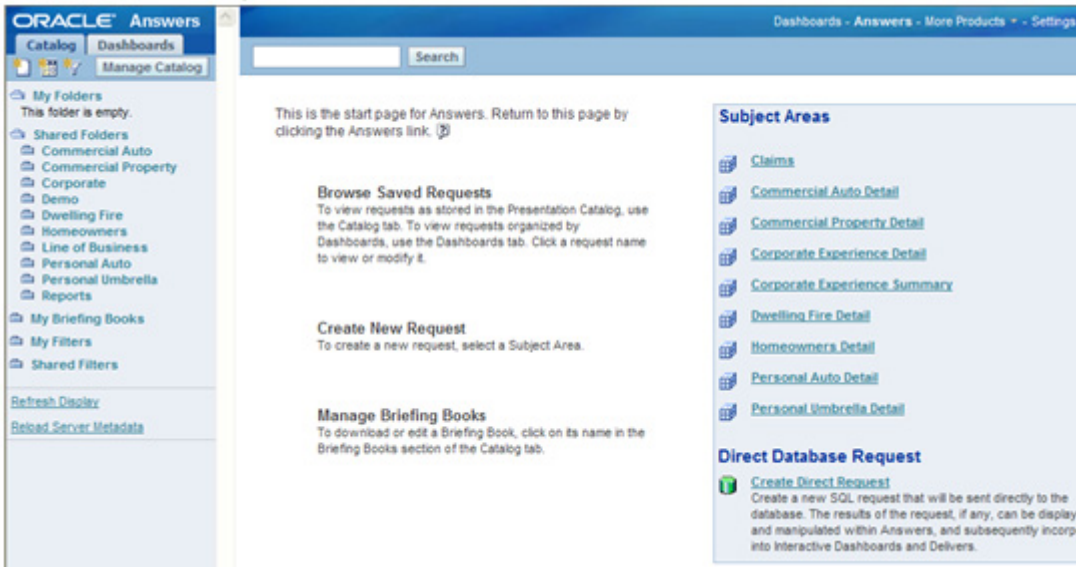


Figure 220: Answers Landing Page for the OII Application

9. Click on the name of a mart under the Subject Area list on the right. A page similar to the one below will appear.

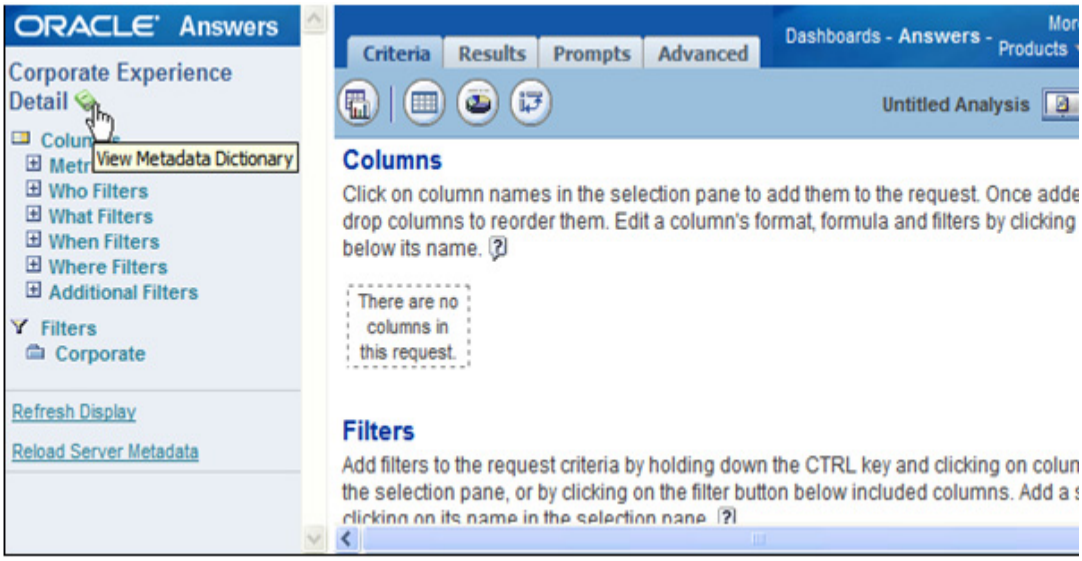


Figure 221: View OII Metadata Dictionary

A green Metadata Dictionary icon appears next to the name of the mart in the right-hand pane. If you hover your cursor over the names of the metrics or filters, a similar icon will appear to the right of the selected object.

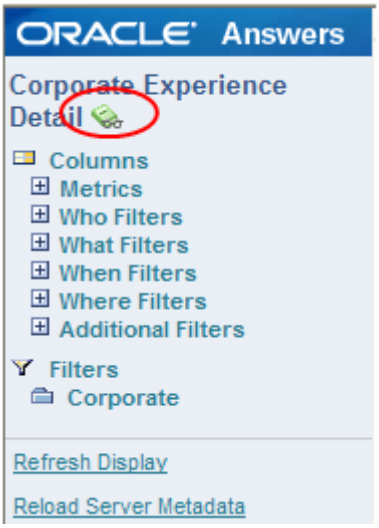


Figure 222: Metadata Dictionary Icon

10. Click on the Metadata Dictionary icon. A new window will open which shows the OII Metadata Dictionary for the corresponding object. Follow the link to find more details.

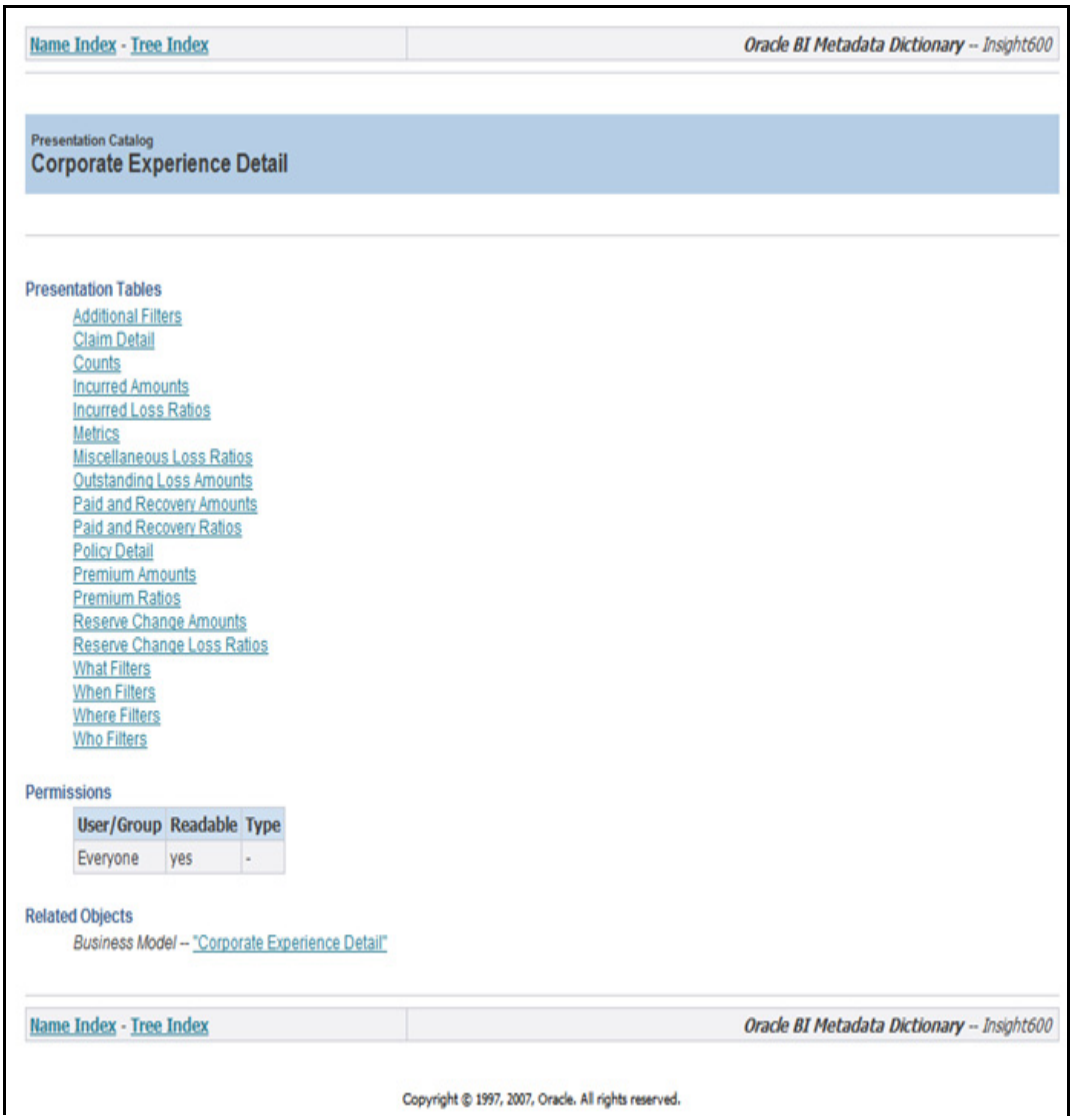


Figure 223: OII Metadata Dictionary

11. You've completed the setup for OII Metadata Dictionary and successfully linked it to the OII Application.

STEP 6: RUN AGGREGATE PERSISTENCE SCRIPT (OPTIONAL)

Aggregate Persistence is a way that OBIEE provides to boost the BI Performance by storing pre-aggregated values in tables for selected dimensions. The BI Server will determine which table to use for best performance, the pre-aggregated or the original fact table. OII comes with a script for you to accomplish this for the database you just installed or upgraded.

1. Go to directory **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>\server\Repository\,** in which **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>** is the directory where OBIEE was installed.

Note By default, OBIEE is installed to **C:\OracleBI**. For the sake of consistency, we will refer to the OBIEE installation directory as **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>**.

2. Locate the file, *AllFacts.sql*, and note the path for the file.

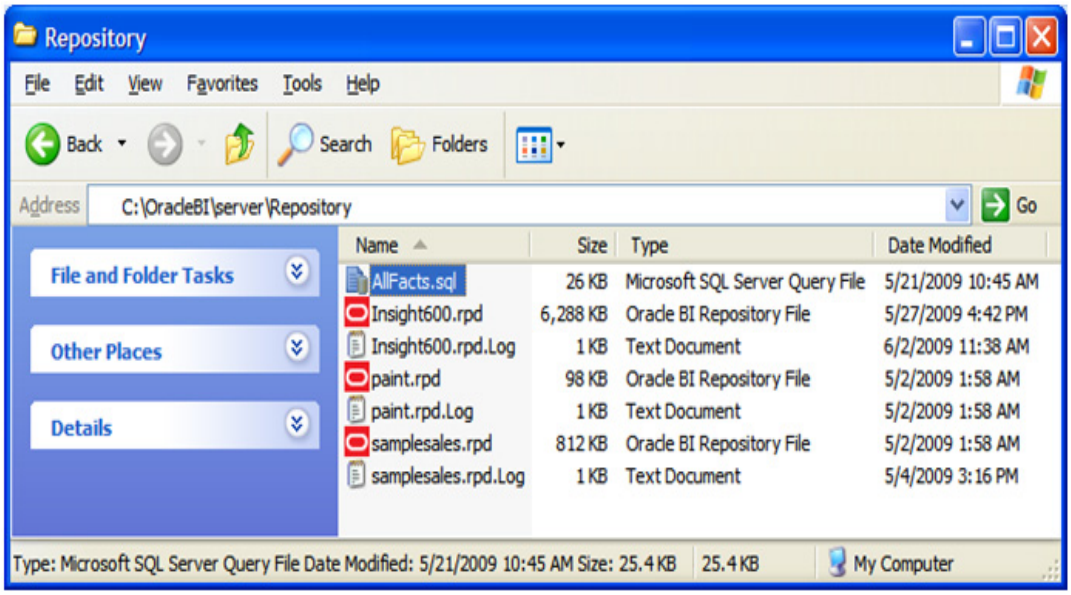


Figure 224: Aggregate Persistence Script

3. Click on **Start -> Run** and type "cmd".

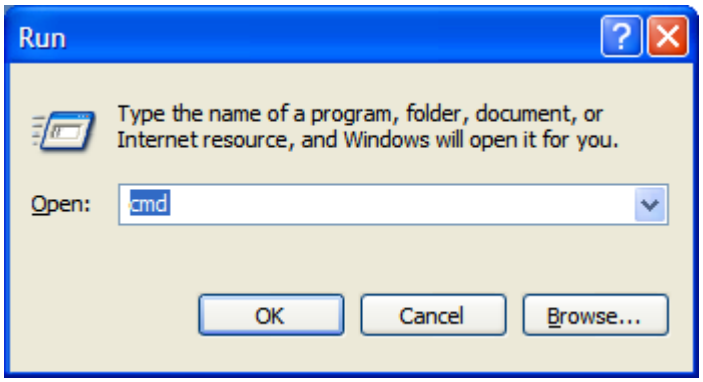


Figure 225: Run Cmd

4. Click **OK** to open a Command Window.

5. Change the directory to the path you noted for the *AllFacts.sql* file and run the command:

```
nqcmd -u Administrator -p <Password> -d AnalyticsWeb -s AllFacts.sql
```

Please make sure you replace your own password when you execute the command.

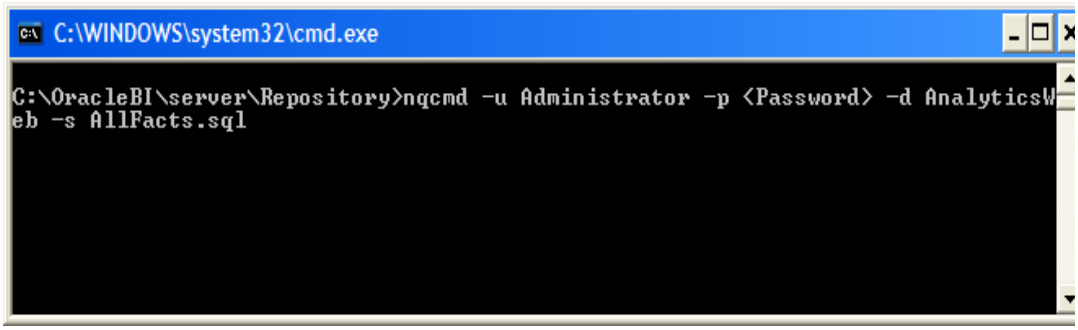


Figure 226: Run Aggregate Persistence Script

6. Once the command finishes running you should see screen similar to this:

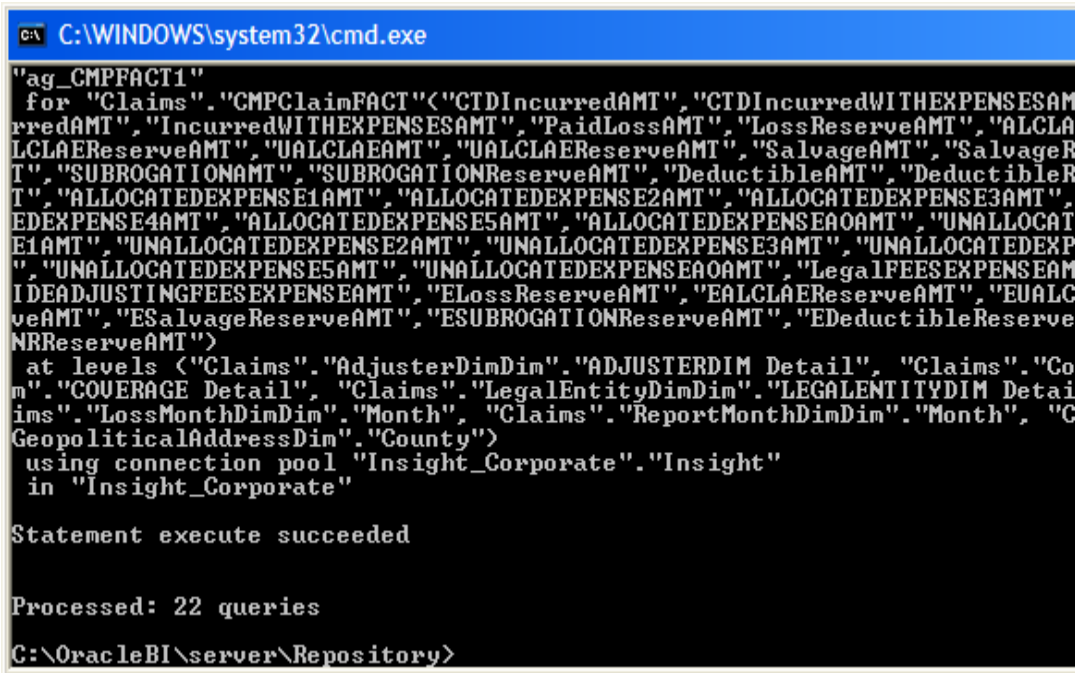


Figure 227: Aggregate Persistence Script Finished Successfully

7. If you encounter an error, reinstall the OII Application and rerun the Aggregate Persistence command.

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

Go to *Chapter 7: Downloading the MS SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver*.

Chapter 6

Upgrading from OII V5.0.x to OII V6.0

This chapter describes the steps for upgrading from OII V5.0.7 or V5.0.8 (referred to collectively as V5.0.x) to OII V6.0.

Important Always backup your existing V5.0.x database to a safe location before attempting to upgrade to V6.0.

OII UPGRADE PREREQUISITES

Installation Prerequisites:

- OII V5.0.7 or V5.0.8 must be installed on your system
- Before you begin the installation you must have the following information available:
  - SQL Database server name or IP Address
  - SQL Database host name
  - SQL Database user name/password
  - Domain user account which will have Administrator privilege on the local machine and database access rights on the database server
- You must log in with the user account mentioned above on the machine on which you are installing OII.

Installation Package:

The OII database and application components are installed from two executable files:

- **OIIDB6.0.0_setup** – installs the OII database components.
- **OIIApp6.0.0_setup** – installs the OII application components.

Important OII database and application components must only be installed to the local hard drive. We do not support installing OII to a shared network location.

You can install both the database and application components on the application server but *you must have Microsoft SQL Server 2005 SP2 Client Tools installed on the application server*.

Directory Naming Conventions:

For the sake of consistency, this chapter refers to the following directories in this way:

- **{OII Root} -** the default directory where the OII database and application components are installed is **C:\Oracle\product\OII\6.0.0**
- **<OAS_DIR> -** the default OAS installation directory is **C:\product\10.1.3.1\OracleAS_1**
- **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>** - the default OBIEE installation directory is **C:\OracleBI**
- **<WAS_DIR>** - the default WebSphere Application Server directory: **C:\IBM\WS6.0\WebSphere\AppServer**

OII INSTALLATION OVERVIEW

The installation instructions for OII consist of the following steps:

Step	Task
Step 1	Backup the Existing OII V5.0.x Database
Step 2	Uninstall the Instance of OII V5.0.x from WebSphere
Step 3	Install the OII Database Components
Step 4	Install the OII Application Components
Step 5	Test the Installation
Step 6	Configure the ODBC Data Source
Step 7	(Optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary
Step 8	(Optional) Run Aggregate Persistence Script

STEP 1: BACKUP THE EXISTING OII V5.0.X DATABASE

Be aware that this upgrade will permanently change the data and structure of your existing OII database.

If you wish to retain your old data and use it again then you must backup the existing V5.0.x database and save it to a safe location before proceeding with these upgrade instructions.

STEP 2: UNINSTALL INSTANCE OF OII V5.0.X FROM WEBSPHERE

Before you can upgrade to OII V6.0 you must first uninstall the existing instance of OII V5.0.x from WebSphere 6.0. To do so, perform the following steps:

1. Log into the WebSphere Administrative Console.

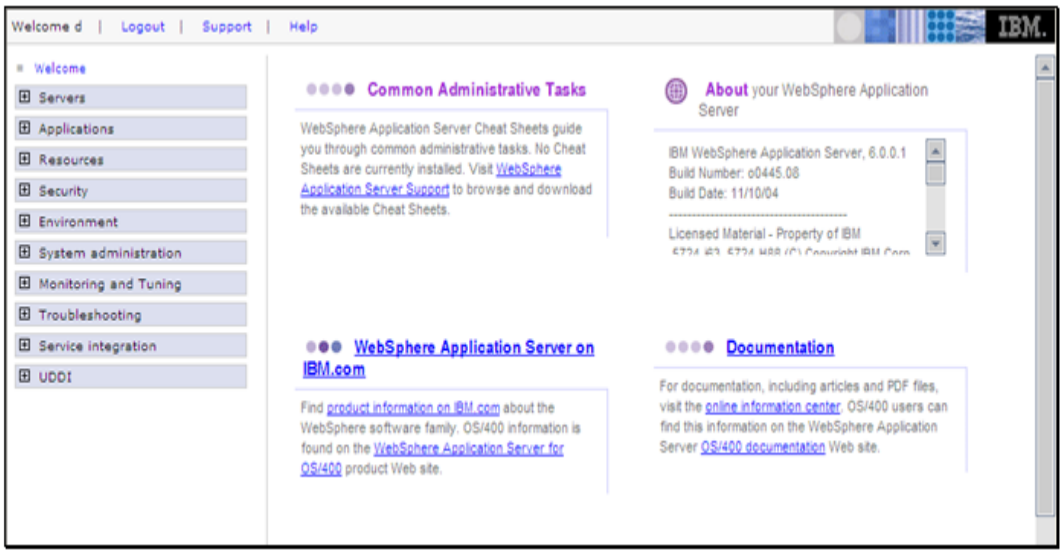


Figure 228: WebSphere Administrative Console

2. Go to **Applications->Enterprise Applications**. A list of installed applications appears on the screen. The green arrow indicates that an application is running.

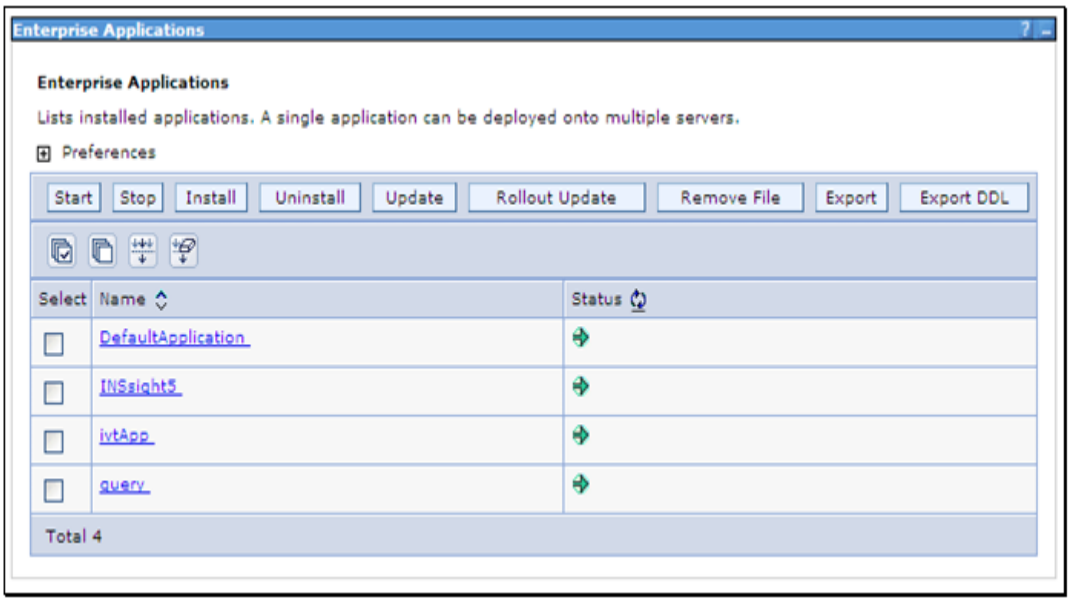


Figure 229: Enterprise Applications

3. Check “INSsight5” and click on **Stop**. The red arrow in the Status column indicates that Insight has stopped.

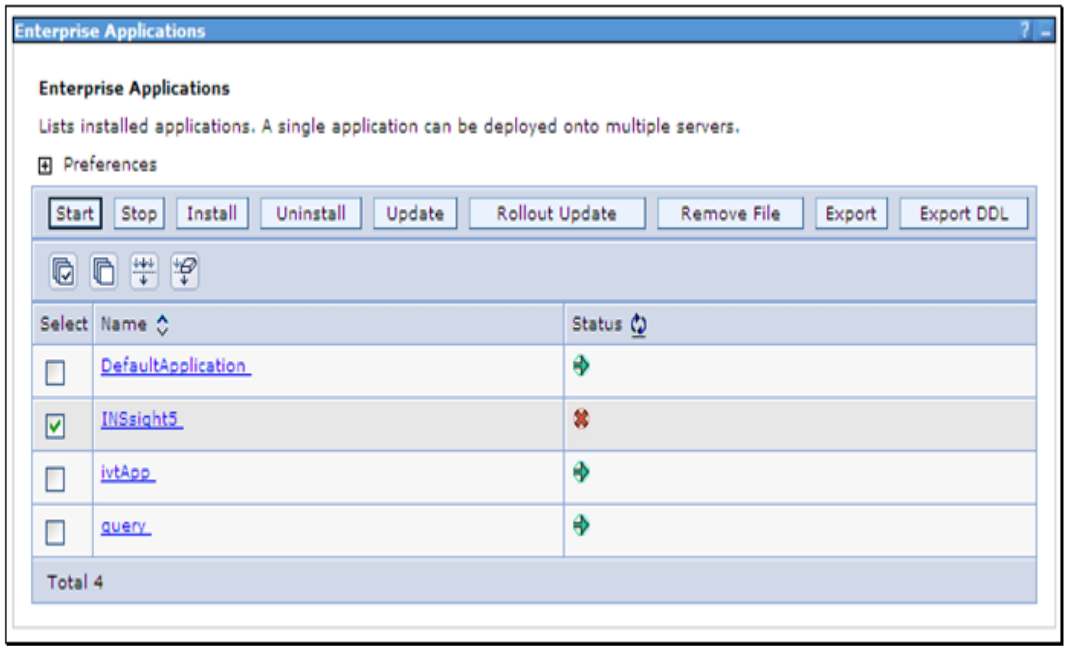


Figure 230: Uninstall Insight

4. Check “INSsight5” and click on **Uninstall**. The following message box appears.

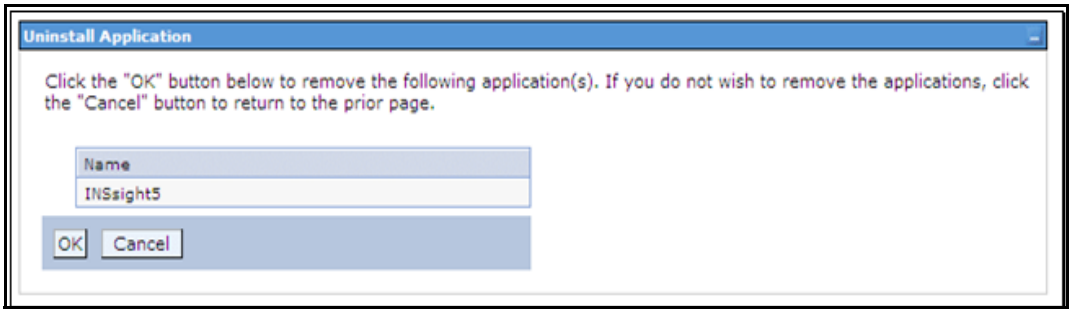


Figure 231: Confirm Insight Uninstall

5. Click **OK** to remove “INSsight5”. The message box below appears:

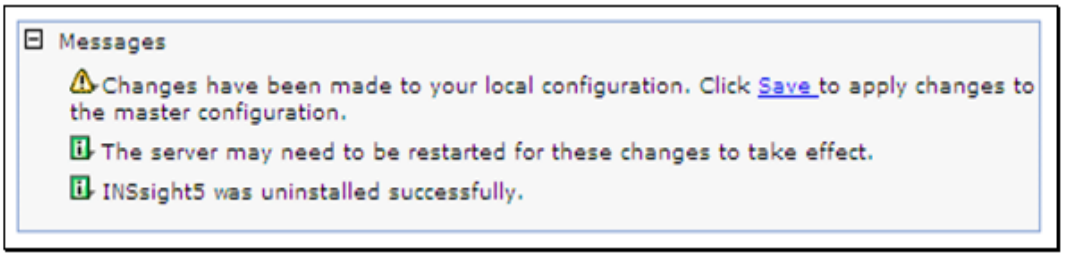


Figure 232: Save Changes to Master Configuration

6. Click the **Save** link. The message box below appears:

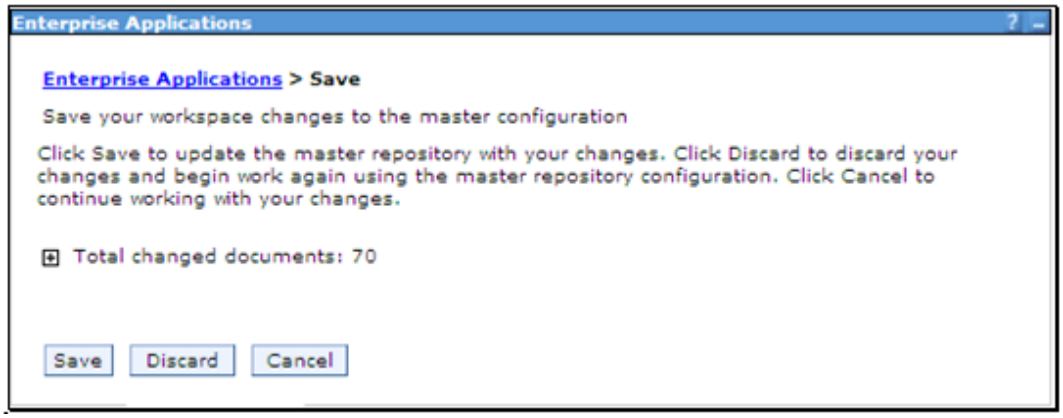


Figure 233: Save Changes

7. Click the **Save** button in the **Save to Master Configuration** box to update the master repository and permanently save your changes.
8. Check the list of applications under Enterprise Applications and you will see that Insight no longer appears in the list. Insight has been uninstalled.

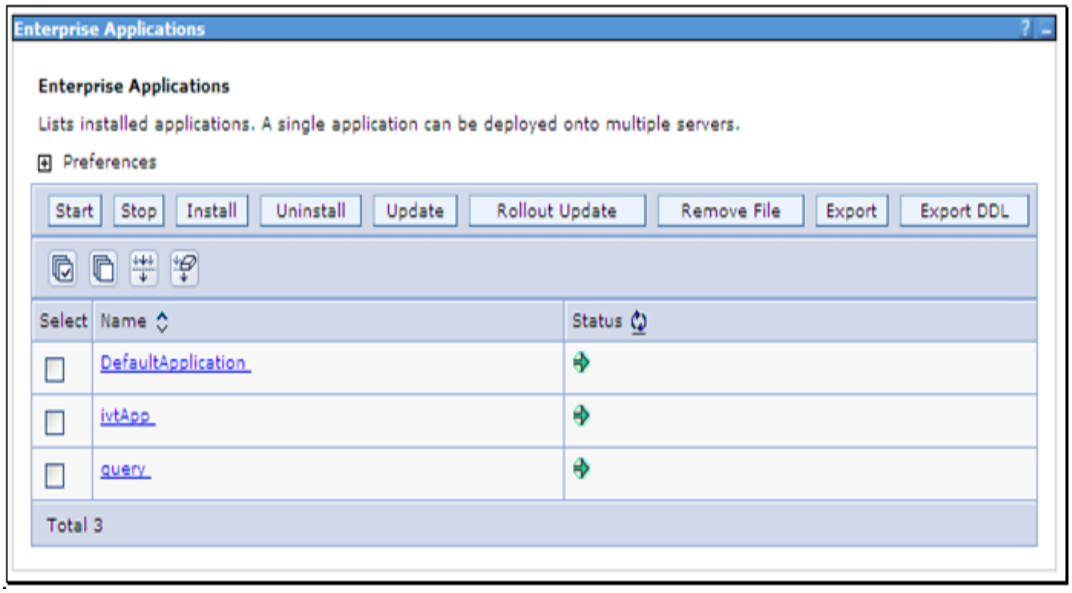


Figure 234: The OII Instance has been Uninstalled

STEP 3: INSTALL THE OII DATABASE COMPONENTS

1. Double-click on the **OIIDB6.0.0_setup file** to install the database components. This launches the Database installation Wizard:

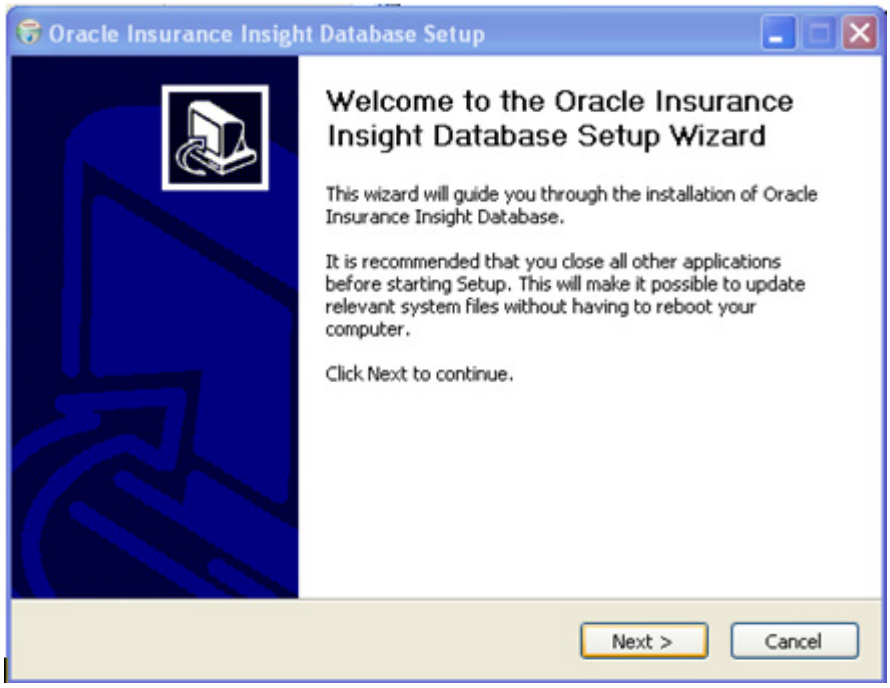


Figure 235: Database Installation Wizard

2. **Click Next>**. The Choose Components screen appears.

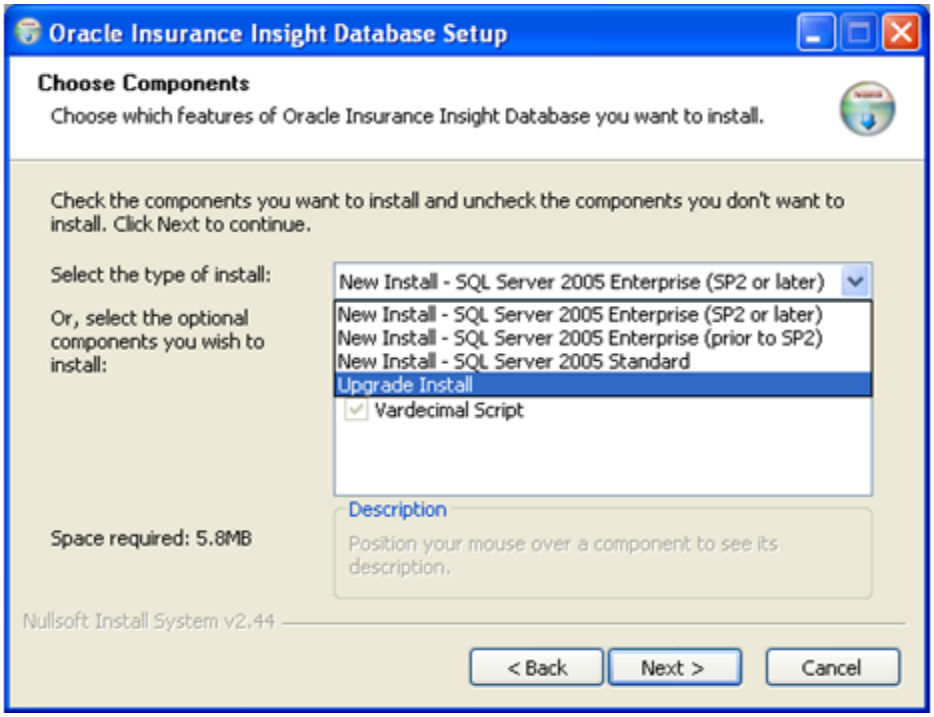


Figure 236: Choose Database Component

3. Choose "Upgrade Install" from the drop down list and click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

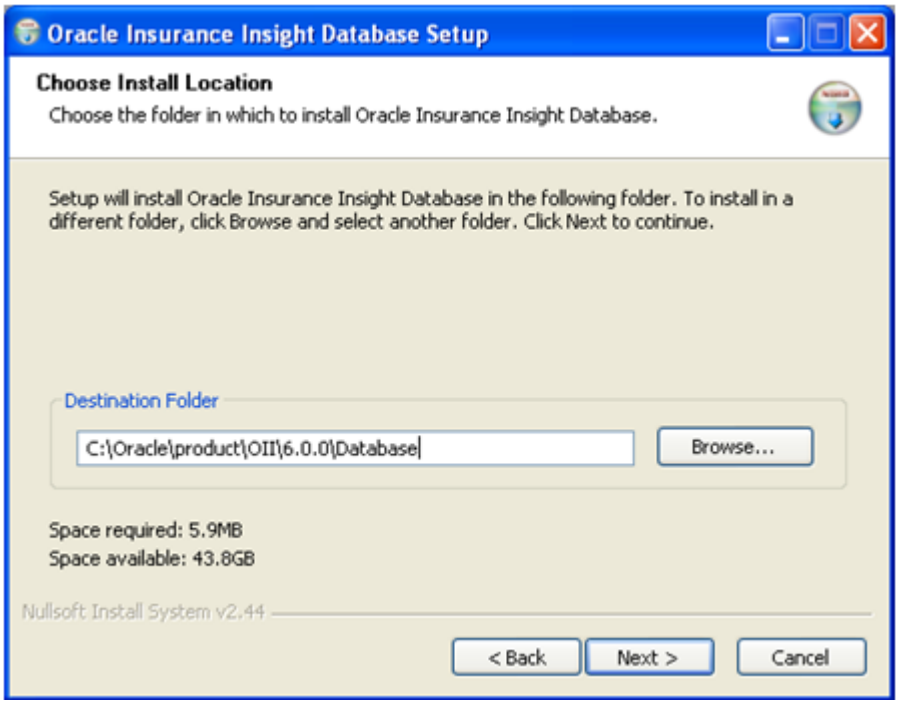


Figure 237: Database Installation Directory

4. Accept the default directory or click the **Browse** button to select another directory and then click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

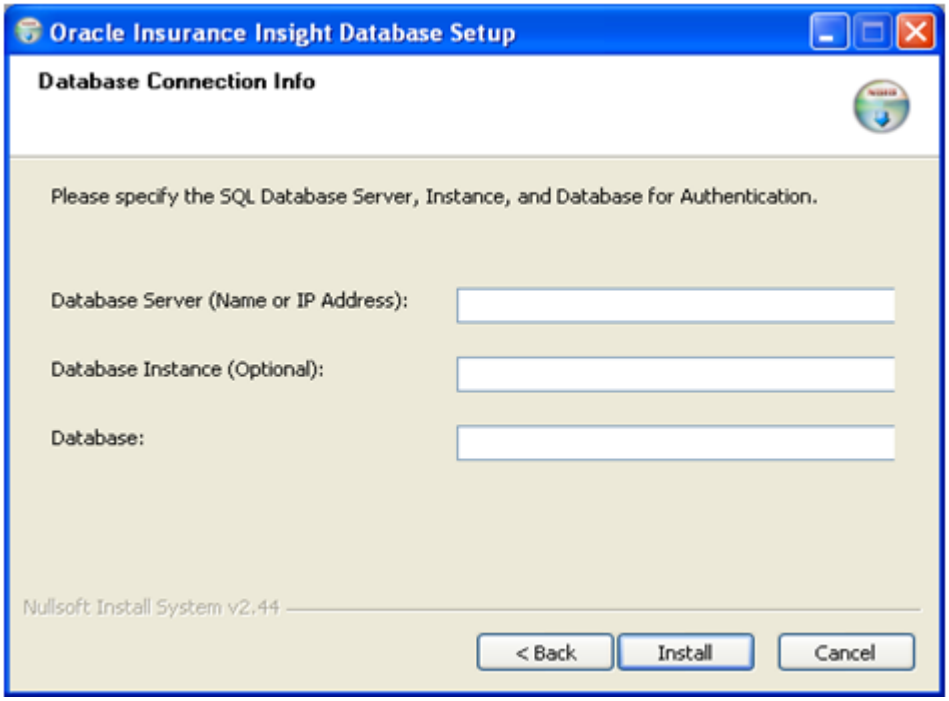


Figure 238: Database Connection Information

5. Enter the required information for connecting to the SQL Database Server.
6. Click the **Install** button.

   A progress screen appears as the database installation files are extracted and placed on your machine. Once that process is finished you will be prompted by the installer to run the installation scripts.

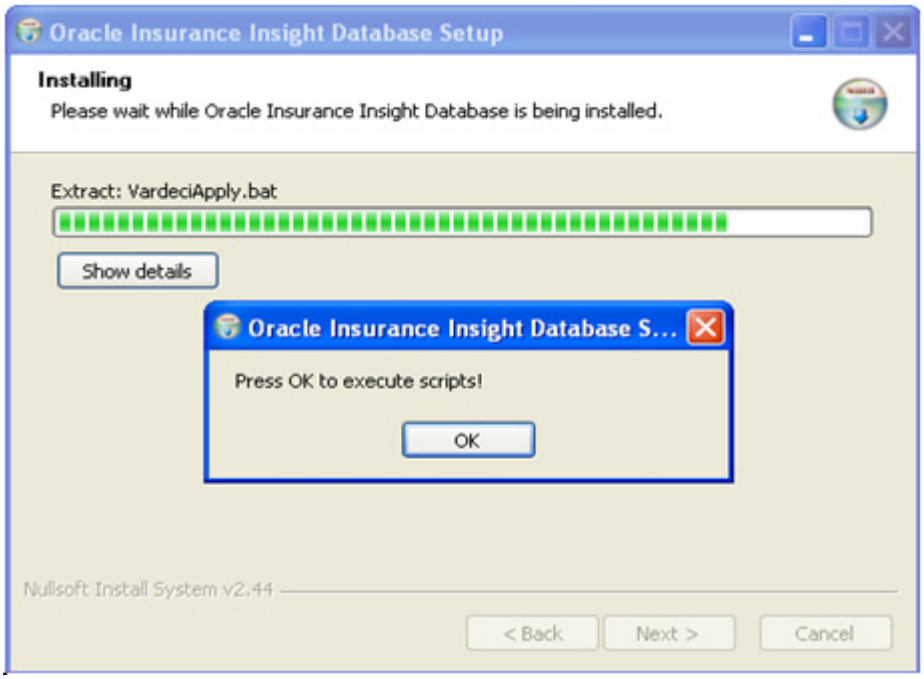


Figure 239: Run Database Installation Scripts

7. Press **OK**.

   As the database installation scripts runs a DOS window appears to display progress information.

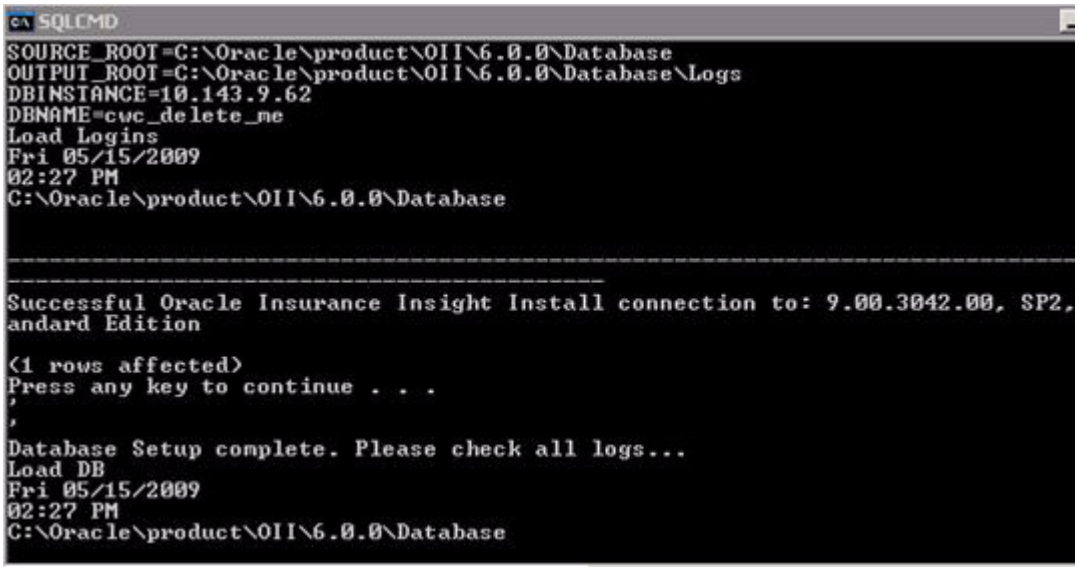


Figure 240: DOS Command

8. Follow the instructions on the DOS screen and press the keys on your keyboard when prompted. Once the scripts have finished running the following message appears:

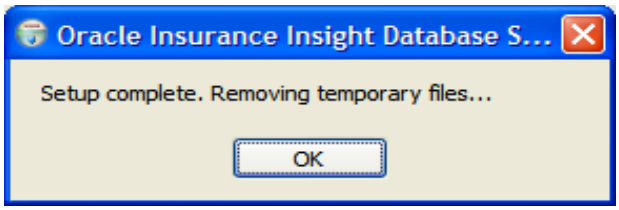


Figure 241: Removing Temporary Files

9. Press **OK** to remove the database installation scripts from your machine.
10. The database installation is now complete. The following screen appears:

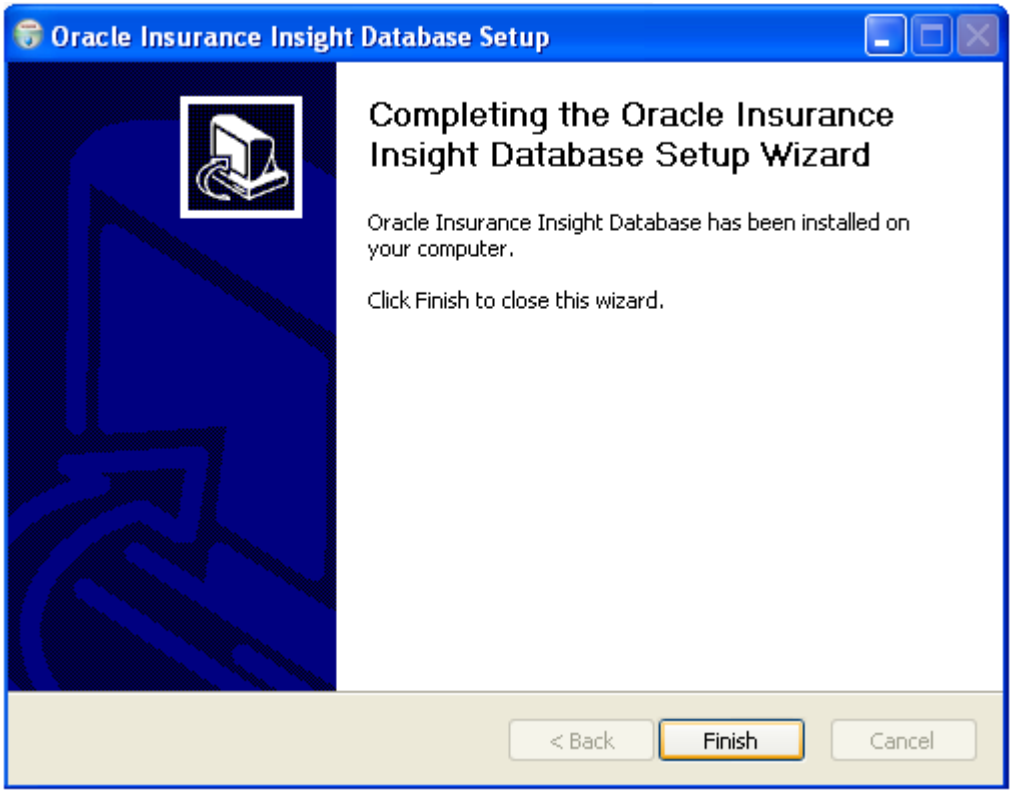


Figure 242: Completed OII Database Installation

11. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard.

You are now ready to install the OII application components.

STEP 4: INSTALL THE OII APPLICATION COMPONENTS

1. Double-click on **OIIApp6.0.0_setup.** This launches the installation Wizard:

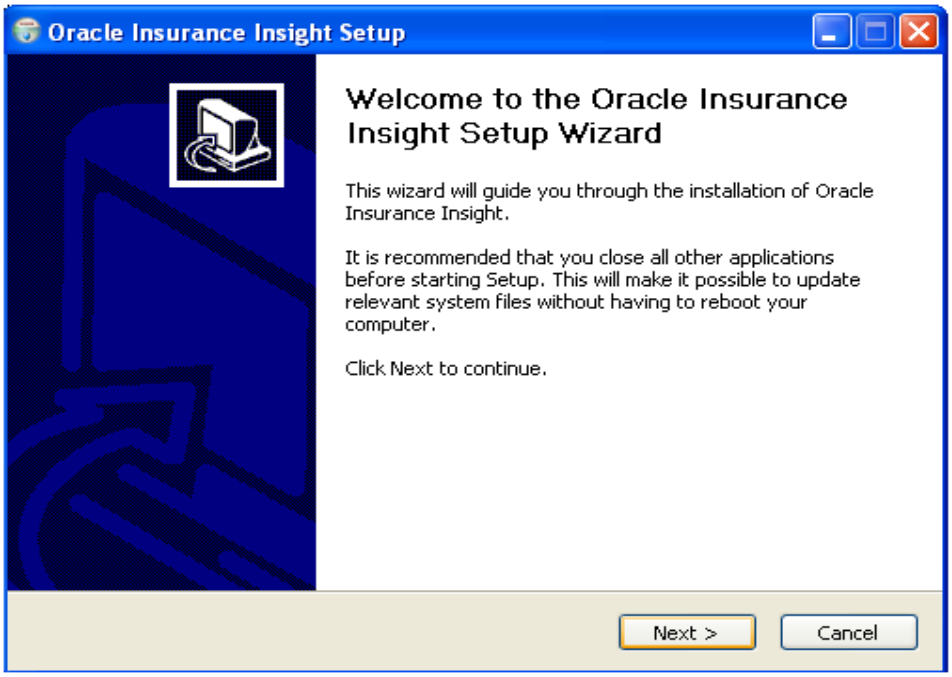


Figure 243: Start OII Application Installation

2. Click **Next>**. The installer lists the OII application components that will be installed. By default all components are checked.

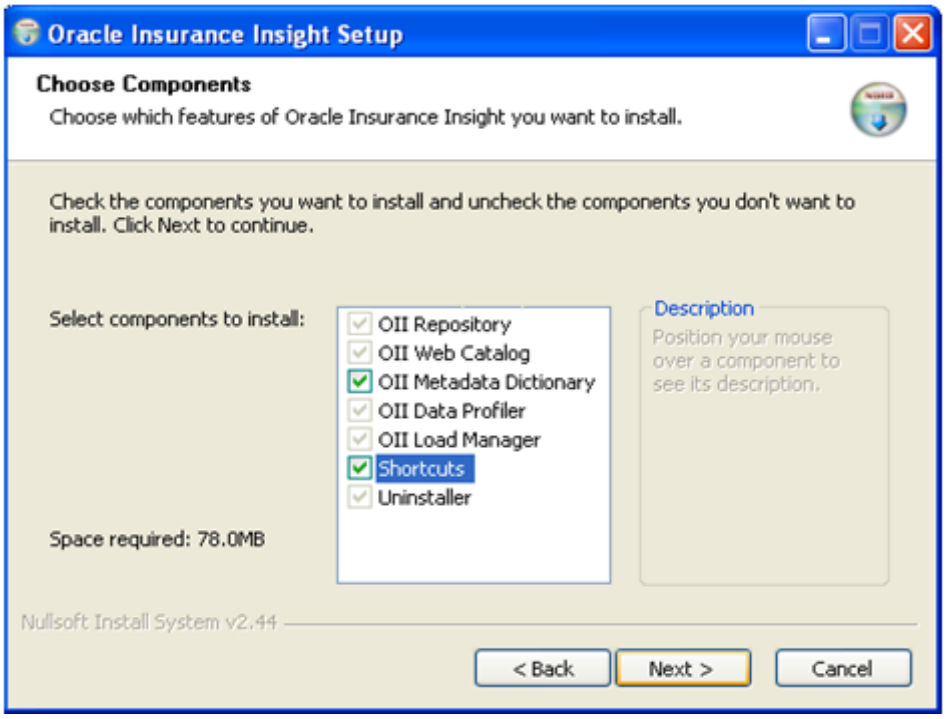


Figure 244: Choose Application Components

3. Accept the defaults and click **Next>**. The following screen appears:

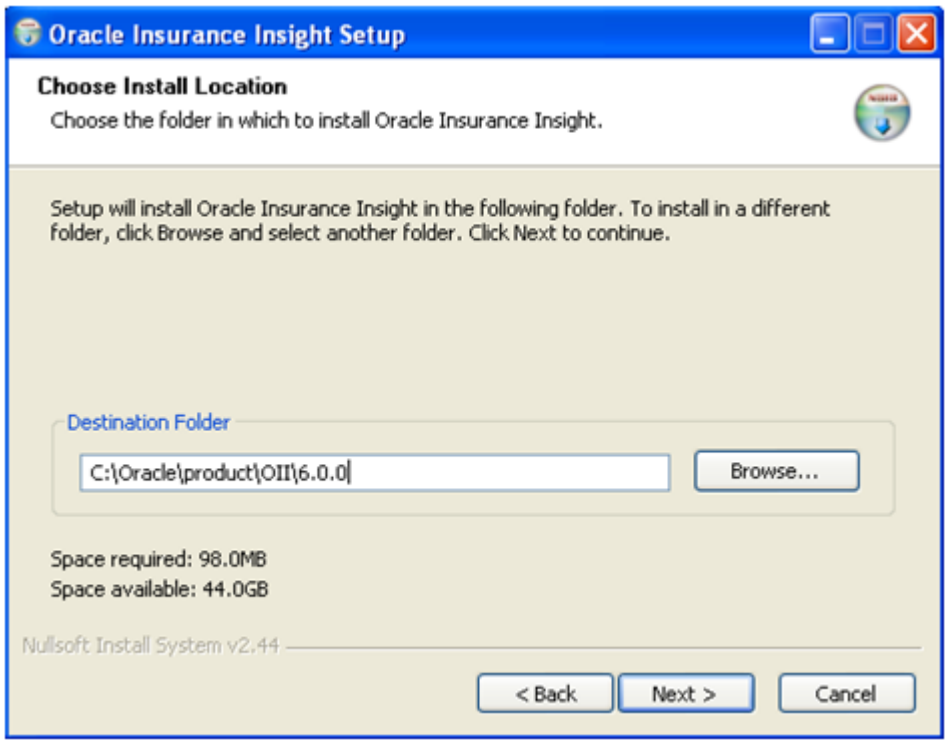


Figure 245: Choose Installation Location

4. Accept the default directory or use the **Browse** button to select a new installation directory and then click **Next>**.

   A message will appear to inform you that the installer will stop the OBIEE Server and Oracle Presentation Server:

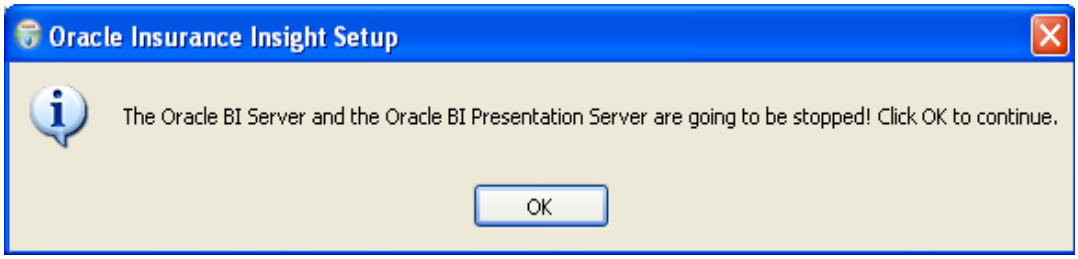


Figure 246: Oracle BI Server and Presentation Server will be Stopped

5. Click **OK**. The following confirmation message appears:

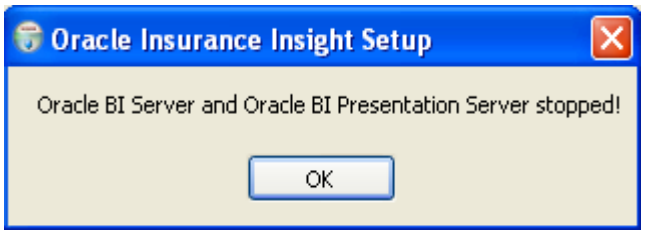


Figure 247: Oracle BI Server and Presentation Server have been Stopped

6. Click **OK**. The following window appears:

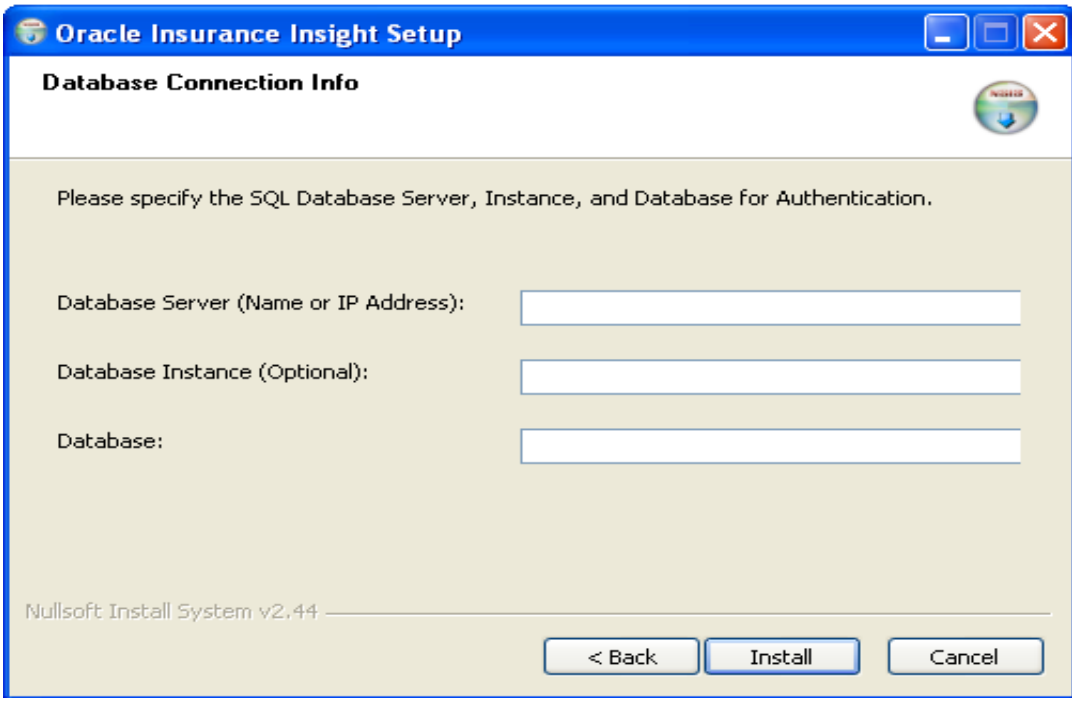


Figure 248: Database Connection Information

7. Enter the same SQL database connection information that you entered when you installed the database components (see page 147).

8. Press the **Install** button. A progress screen will appear to let you follow the status of the installation. Select the **Show Details** button to display a list of files being installed.

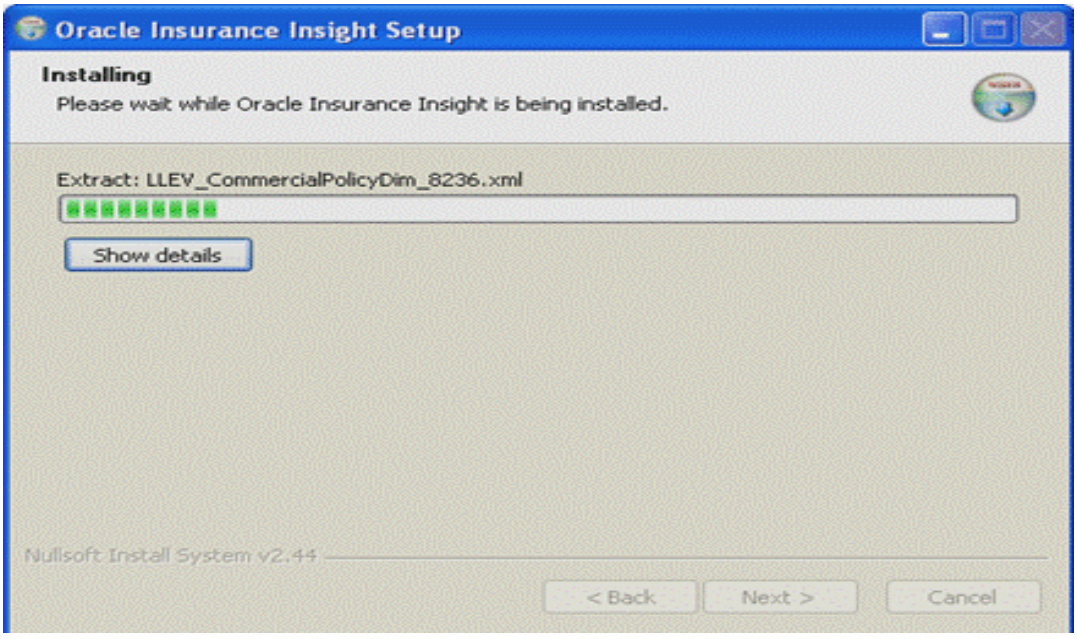


Figure 249: OII Application Installation in Progress

9. Once the files have been installed the Load Manager Service Login Info window appears. Load Manager is a configurable, GUI-based job scheduler designed to perform automated data loads to OII.

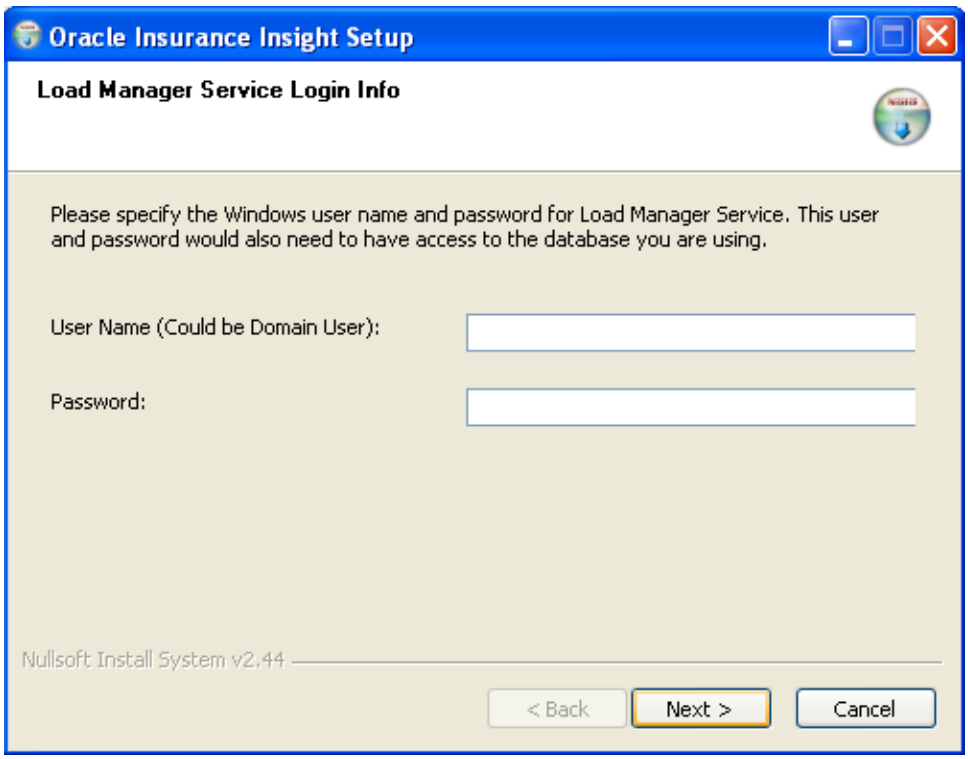


Figure 250: Load Manager Service Login Information

10. Based upon the application server you are using, choose the appropriate user name and password:

    - **OAS** - If you are using OAS as your application server, enter the same user name and password at this screen that you created to connect to the Oracle Application Server service (*Step 3: Configure the OAS Service* on page 38) when you installed OAS.
    - **WebSphere** - If you are using WebSphere as your application server, enter the user name and password that you created to connect to the WebSphere Application Server service (*Step 3: Configure the WebSphere Services* on page 67) when you installed WebSphere.

11. Click **Next>**. The installer will inform you that it is about to install the Load Manager Service.

Figure 251: Load Manager is about to be Installed

12. Click **OK**. When the Load Manager Service installation is complete the following message appears:

Figure 252: Load Manager has been Installed

13. Click **OK**. The following screen appears:

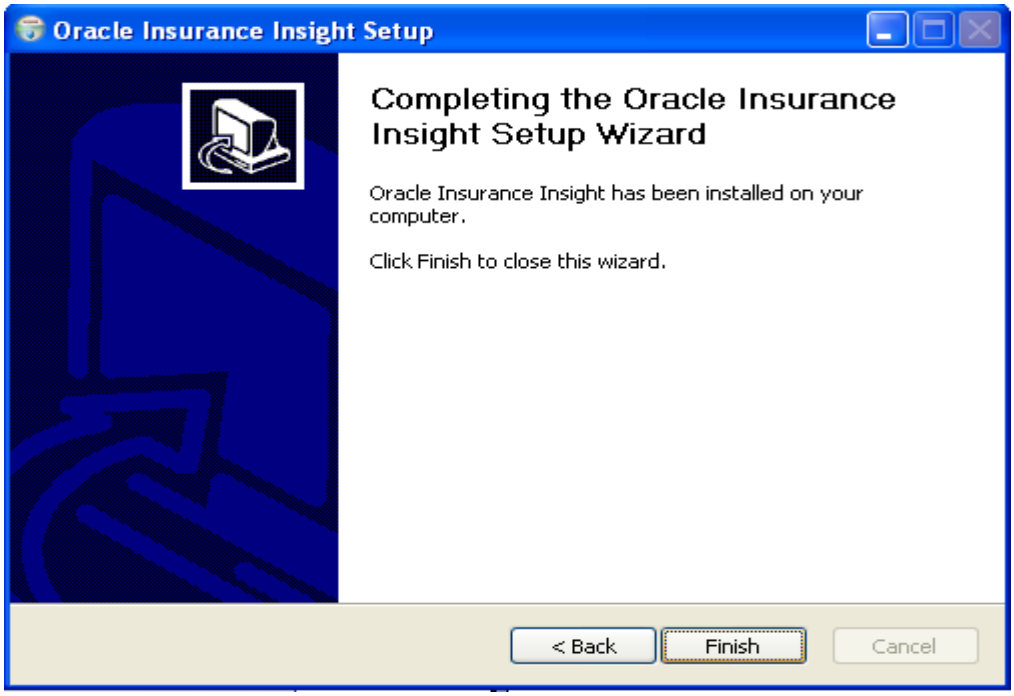


Figure 253: OII Application Installation Completed

14. Click **Finish** to close the Wizard.

STEP 5: TEST THE INSTALLATION

1. Open you browser and enter the URL: http://{localhost}/analytics.

Note In the above URL, {localhost} can be the server name or IP address where you installed OBIEE (i.e., http://yourcompany.com/analytics/ or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/analytics/).

The login screen below appears:

Figure 254: Login Screen

2. Enter the Administrator login at the following prompts:

   User ID: Administrator

   Password: Administrator

3. Click the **Log In** button. You should now see the default Dashboard for OII Application:

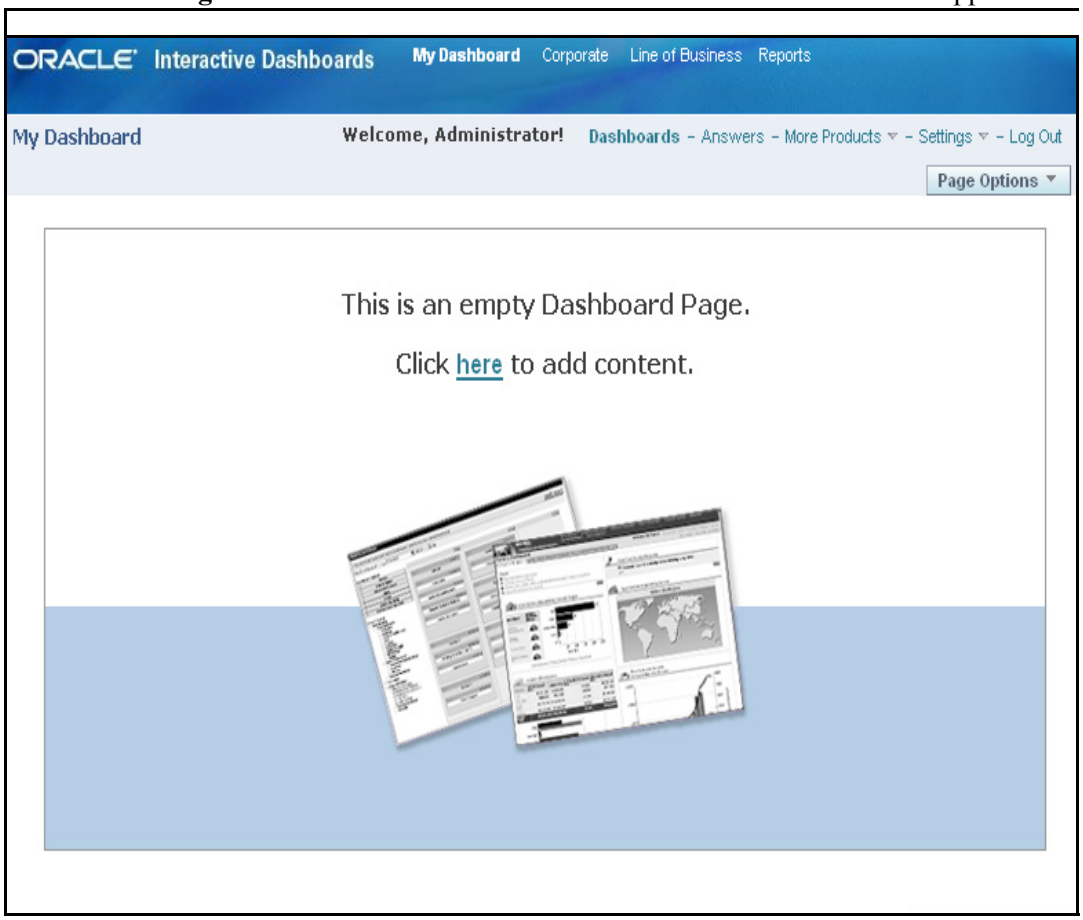


Figure 255: OII Default Dashboard Page after Installation

4. The appearance of this window indicates that you've successfully installed the OII Application.
5. Select the Log Out link to exit the OII Dashboard.

Step 6: Configure the ODBC Data Source

OII requires an ODBC data source named "Insight" for the OBIEE Server to connect to the backend database.

If you don't know how to create one, please refer to *Appendix E: Creating an ODBC Data Source for BI Server* for instructions.

Step 7: (Optional) Install the OII Metadata Dictionary

The OII Metadata Dictionary is installed during the OII Application component installation (see page 150). By default, it is selected in the list of application components on the Choose Components screen as shown in the figure below. In order to enable the OII Metadata Dictionary for use in the OII interface, you must perform a series of setup steps.

Note If for some reason this item was not selected during the installation then you must rerun the **OIIApp6.0.0_setup** executable to install the Application components. Make sure that the OII Metadata Dictionary is selected on the Choose Components screen.

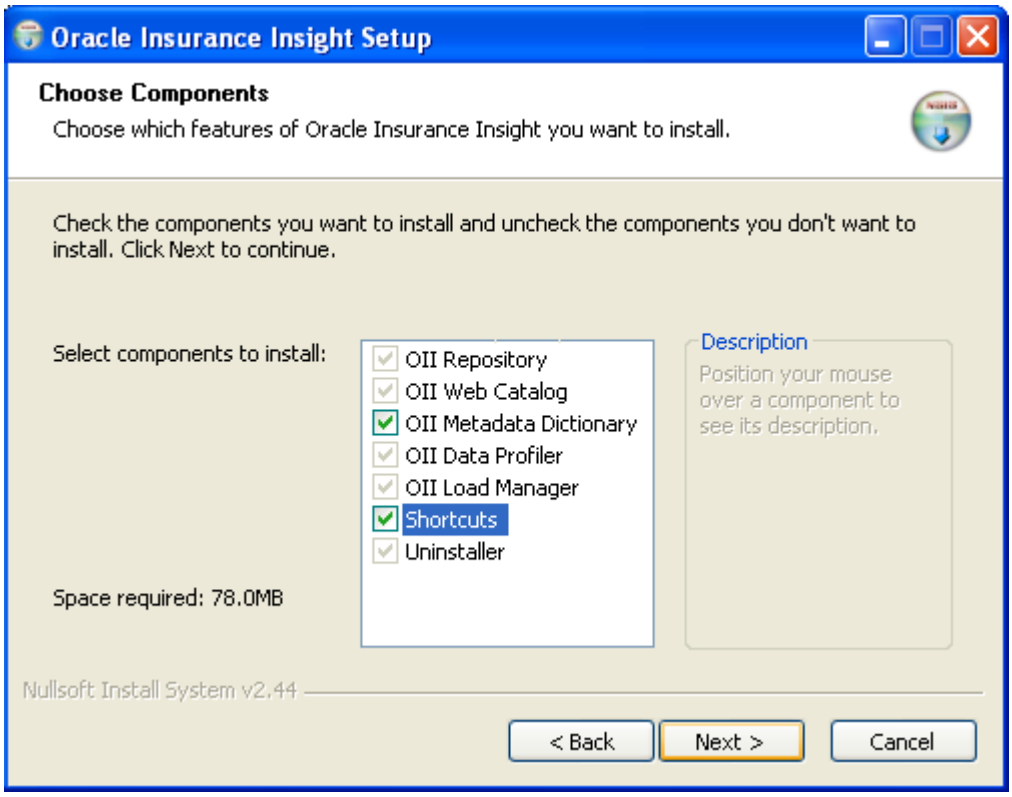


Figure 256: Choose Application Components

To setup the OII Metadata Dictionary, follow these steps:

1. Go to the directory: **{OII Root}\OBIEE\MetaDataDictionary\Insight600.**

Important	This directory contains all of the components of the OII Metadata Dictionary. If there is an existing **Insight600** directory from a previous OII Application component installation already in place then you must first delete this directory and reinstall the OII application components. There can be no existing **Insight600** directory on your system when you install the OII Application components.

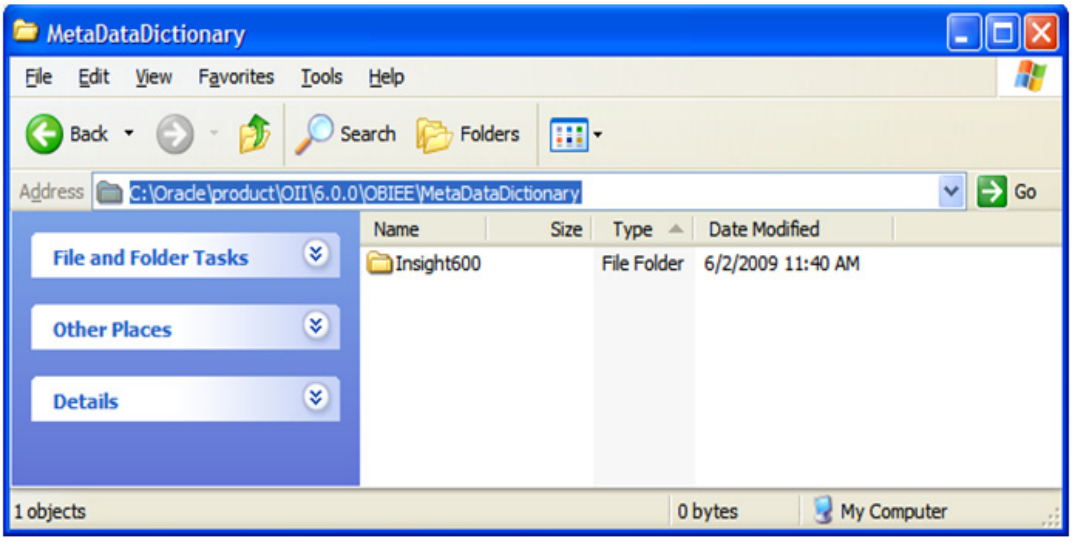


Figure 257: Metadata Dictionary Directory

2. Right click on **Insight600**, and click **Copy**.

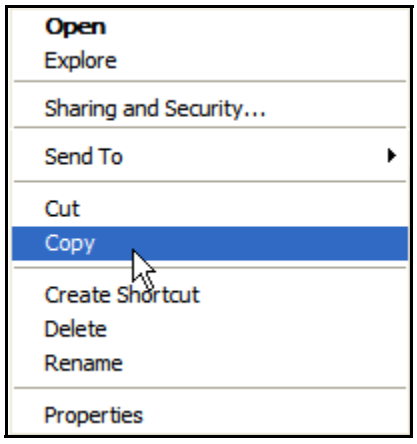


Figure 258: Copy OII Metadata Dictionary

3. Follow the appropriate set of instructions based on your application server (OAS or WebSphere):

For OAS:

a. Locate the directory where you installed Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.x (we will refer to the OAS installation directory as **<OAS_DIR>)**.

b. Go to the directory: **<OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics**.

c. Create a new folder, "dictionary", under this directory, if it does not already exist. *Make sure you only use lower case letters when you create this directory:*

<OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics\dictionary

If you could not find path shown above, either you are not in the right location or OBIEE or the OII Application has not been installed correctly.

d. Paste the **Insight600** directory to the **<OAS_DIR>\j2ee\home\applications\analytics\analytics\dictionary** directory.

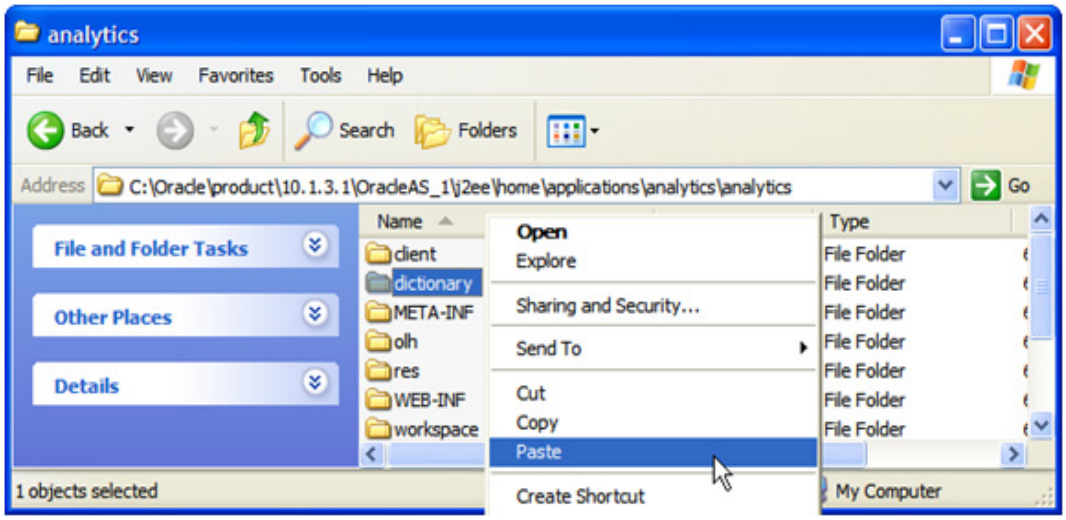


Figure 259: "OAS Dictionary" Directory

For WebSphere:

a. Locate the directory where you installed WebSphere 6.0 (we will refer to the WebSphere directory as **<WAS_DIR>**).

b. Go to the directory:
<WAS_DIR>\profiles\default\installedApps\<HOSTNAME>Node01Cell\analytics.ear\analytics.war

Note <HOSTNAME> is the Domain Name System (DNS) name or the IP address of the computer on which you have installed WebSphere (see page 49).

If you could not find path shown above, either you are not in the right location or OBIEE or the OII Application has not been installed correctly, or WebSphere has been configured for more than one profile and/or more than one node.

c. Create a new folder, "dictionary", under this directory, if it does not already exist. *Make sure you only use lower case letters when you create this directory:*

<WAS_DIR>\profiles\default\installedApps\<HOSTNAME>Node01Cell\analytics.ear\analytics.war\dictionary

d. Paste the **Insight600** directory to **<WAS_DIR>\profiles\default\installedApps\<HOSTNAME>Node01Cell\analytics.ear\analytics.war\dictionary**.

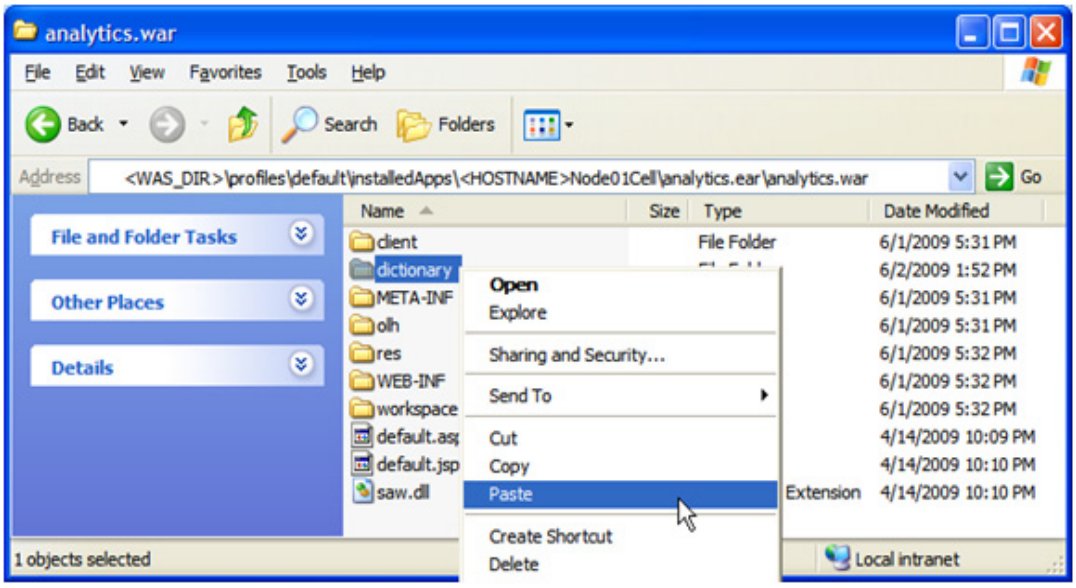


Figure 260: WebSphere Dictionary Directory

4. To confirm that you can access the OII Metadata Dictionary, log in to OBIEE using the instructions on page 155.

5. When you arrive at the default Dashboard for the OII Application (page 156), click on the Answers link to open the Answers landing page.

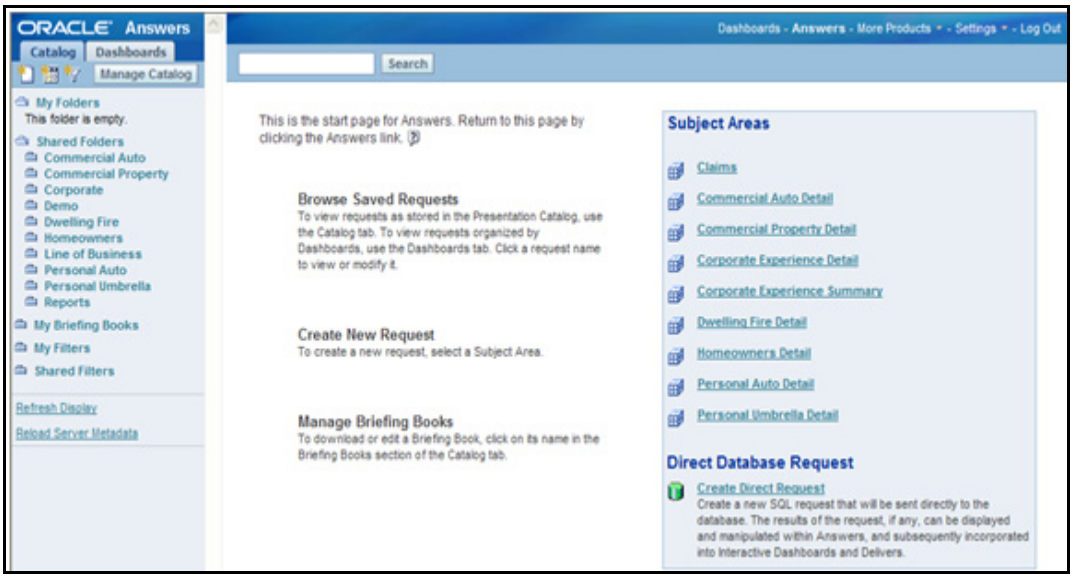


Figure 261: Answers Landing Page for the OII Application

6. Click on the name of a mart under the Subject Area list on the right. A page similar to the one below will appear.

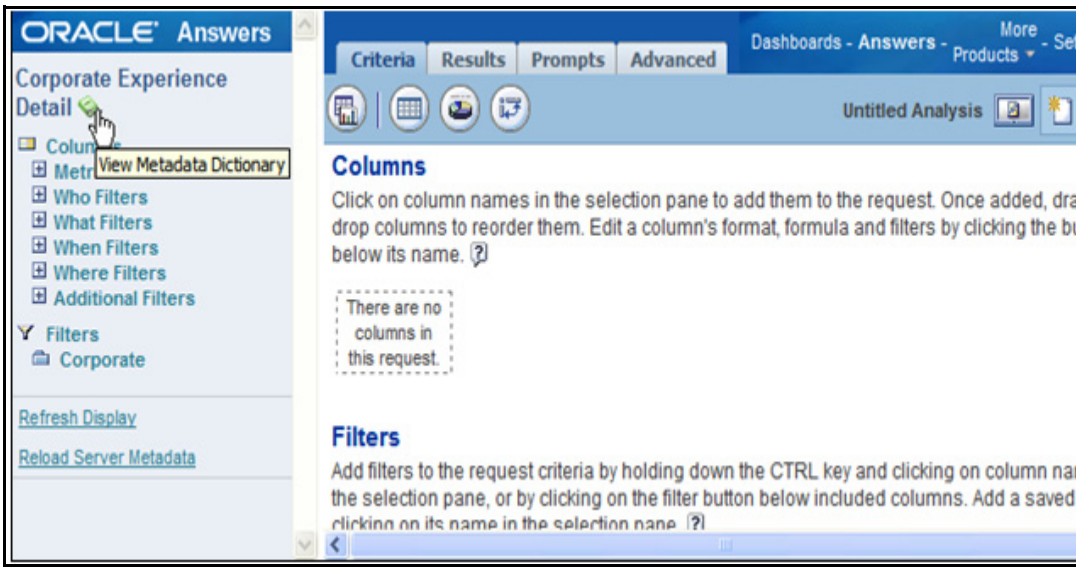


Figure 262: View OII Metadata Dictionary

A green Metadata Dictionary icon appears next to the name of the mart in the right-hand pane. If you hover your cursor over the names of the metrics or filters, a similar icon will appear to the right of the selected object.

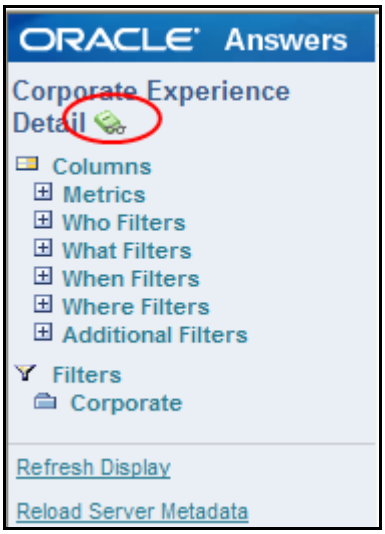


Figure 263: Metadata Dictionary Icon

7. Click on the Metadata Dictionary icon. A new window will open which shows the OII Metadata Dictionary for the corresponding object. Follow the link to find more details.

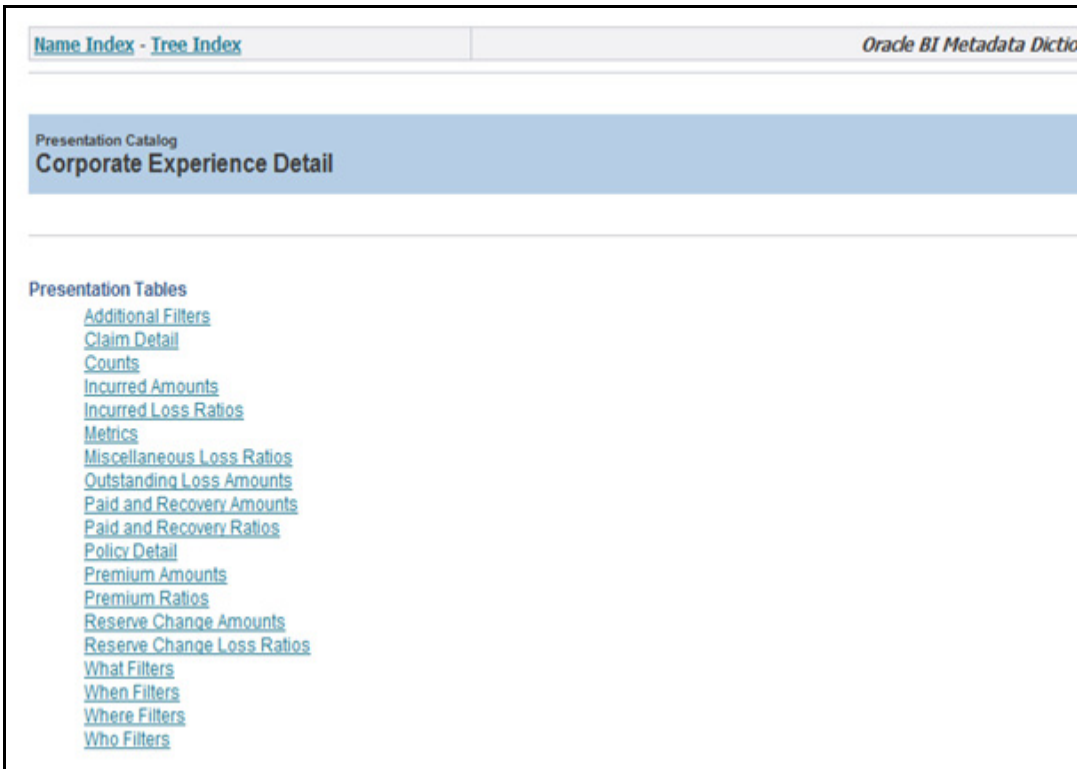


Figure 264: OII Metadata Dictionary

8. You've completed the setup for OII Metadata Dictionary and successfully linked it to the OII Application.

STEP 8: (OPTIONAL) RUN AGGREGATE PERSISTENCE SCRIPT

Aggregate Persistence is a way that OBIEE provides to boost the BI Performance by storing pre-aggregated values in tables for selected dimensions. The BI Server will determine which table to use for best performance, the pre-aggregated or the original fact table.

OII comes with a script for you to accomplish this for the database you just installed or upgraded.

1. Go to directory **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>\server\Repository\,** in which **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>** is the directory where OBIEE was installed

Note By default, OBIEE is installed to **C:\OracleBI**. For the sake of consistency, we will refer to the OBIEE installation directory as **<OBI_INSTALL_DIR>**.

2. Locate the file, *AllFacts.sql*, and note the path for the file.

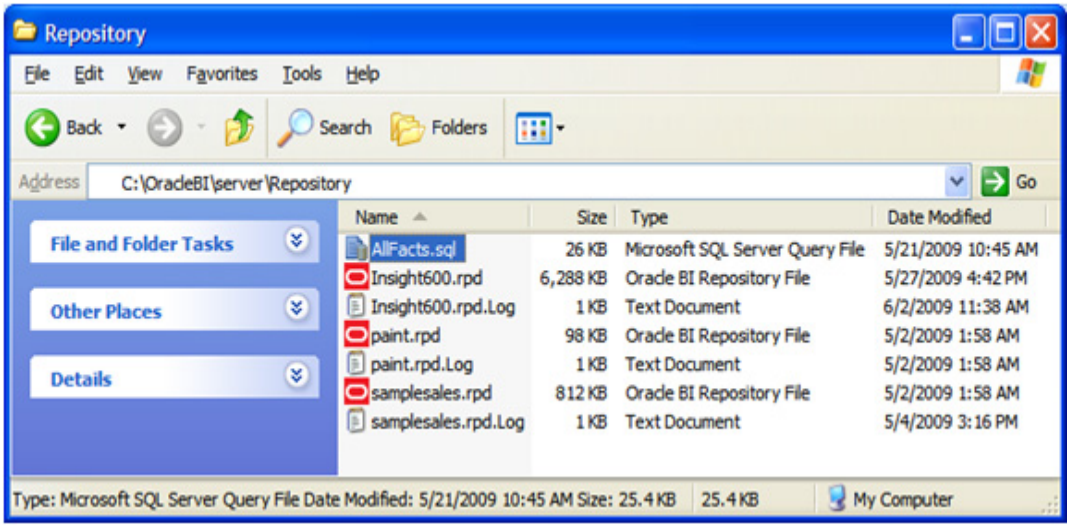


Figure 265: Aggregate Persistence Script

3. Click on **Start -> Run** to open the Run dialog box.

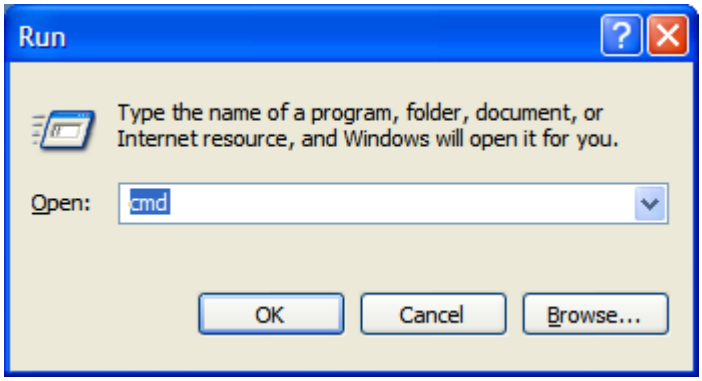


Figure 266: Run Cmd

4. Type “cmd” and click **OK** to open a Command Window.

5. Change the directory to the path where the *AllFacts.sql* file by typing the following at the command line:

   `cd C:\OracleBI\server\Repository`

6. Run the following command at the command line:

```
nqcmd -u Administrator -p Administrator -d AnalyticsWeb -s AllFacts.sql
```

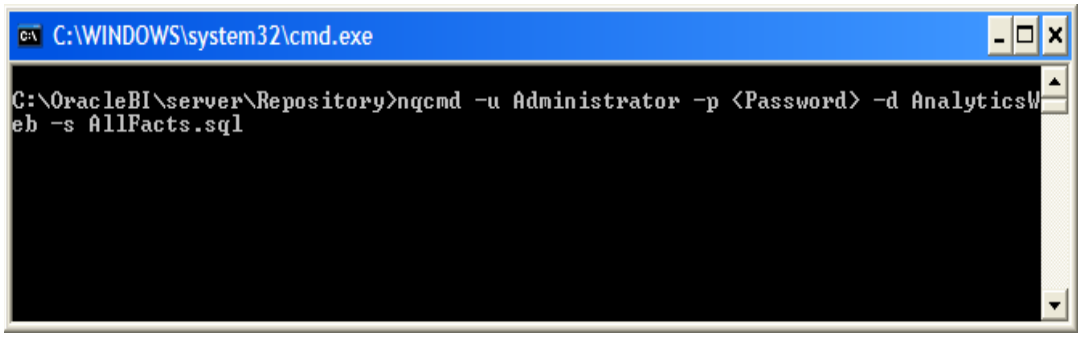


Figure 267: Run Aggregate Persistence Script

7. Once the command finishes running you will see a screen similar to this one:

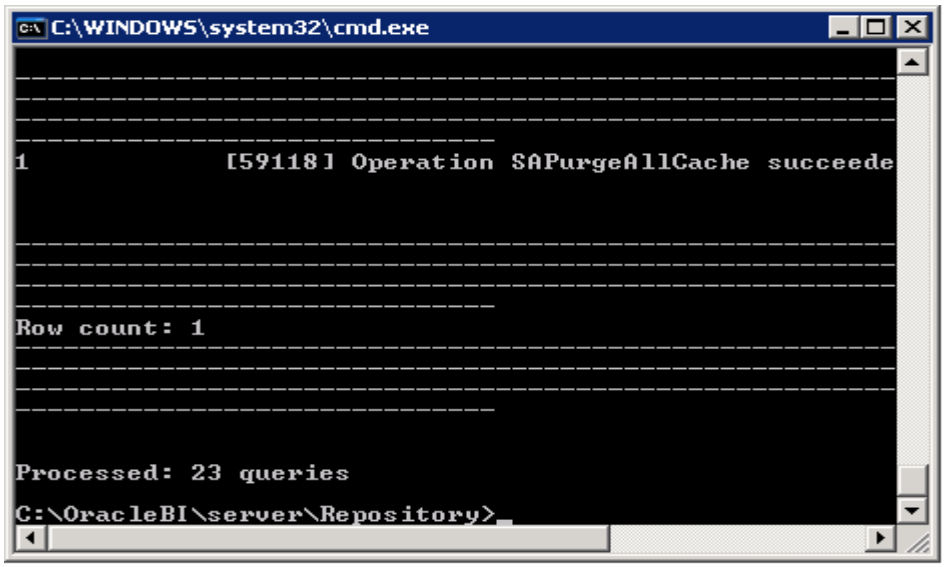


Figure 268: Aggregate Persistence Script Finished Successfully

8. If you encounter an error, reinstall the OII Application and rerun the Aggregate Persistence command.

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

Go to *Chapter 7: Downloading the MS SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver*.

Chapter 7

Downloading the MS SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver

The Load Manager and Data Profiler applications are loaded onto your system during the installation of the OII application components. Load Manager is a configurable, GUI-based job scheduler designed to perform automated data loads to OII. Data Profiler is a Java based utility used to analyze data loaded to the Templates for quality and adherence to OII business rules.

The Load Manager and Data Profiler require two files from the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver 1.2 in order to run:

- sqljdbc.jar
- sqljdbc_auth.dll

You need to download this driver and then copy these files to the appropriate directory on your system. To do so, follow these instructions:

1. Copy the following URL into your browser to go to the Microsoft SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver page:

   http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/data/aa937724.aspx

2. Scroll down the page and click on the following link:

   Download SQL Server 2005 JDBC Driver 1.2

   This will transfer you to the Download Page for the JDBC driver.

3. Scroll down the page and locate the download instructions for the MS Windows version of the JDBC Driver.

4. Once you have reviewed the instructions, click on the **Download** button at the top of the page. You will be transferred to the End User License Agreement page.

5. Click on the following link at the bottom of the End User License Agreement page to start the download:

   I Accept and I want to download the Microsoft Windows version

A File Download box will appear:

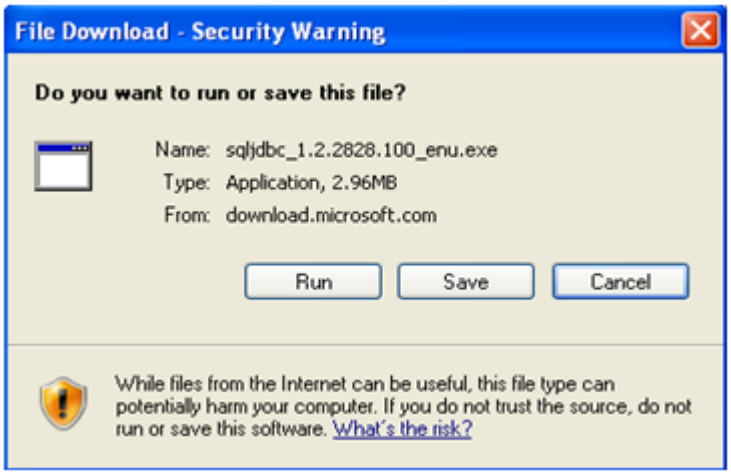


Figure 269: Download JDBC Driver

6. Follow the screen instructions to complete the download and unpack the JDBC package.

   The JDBC Driver package will be installed underneath the JDBC installation directory which you specified during the download into a directory called **sqljdbc_1.2**\.

7. Locate the *sqljdbc.jar* file under the **enu**\ directory.

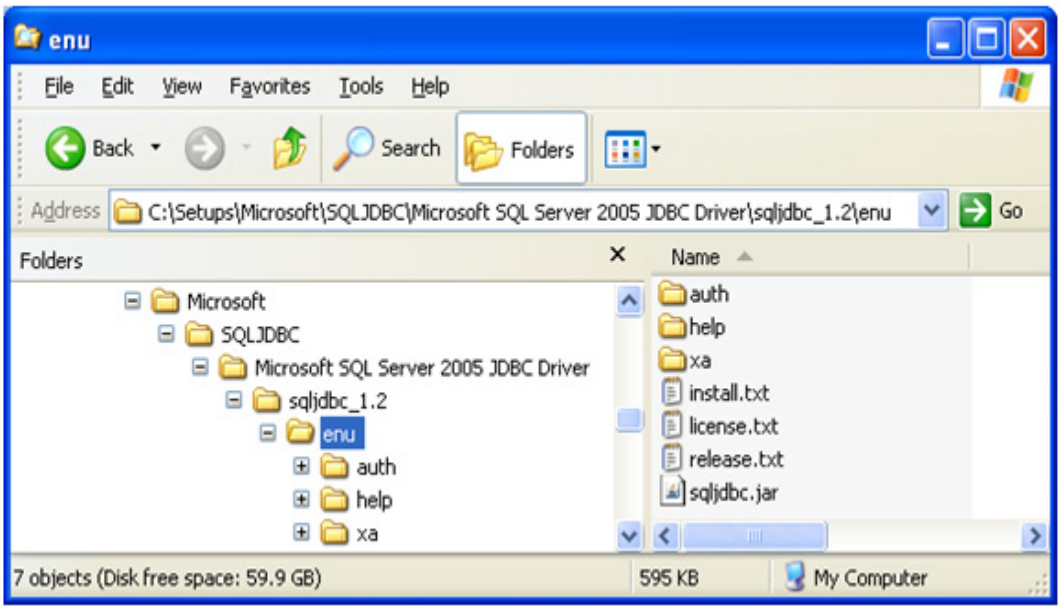


Figure 270: sqljdbc.jar File

8. Locate the *sqljdbc_auth.dll* file under the **x86** directory.

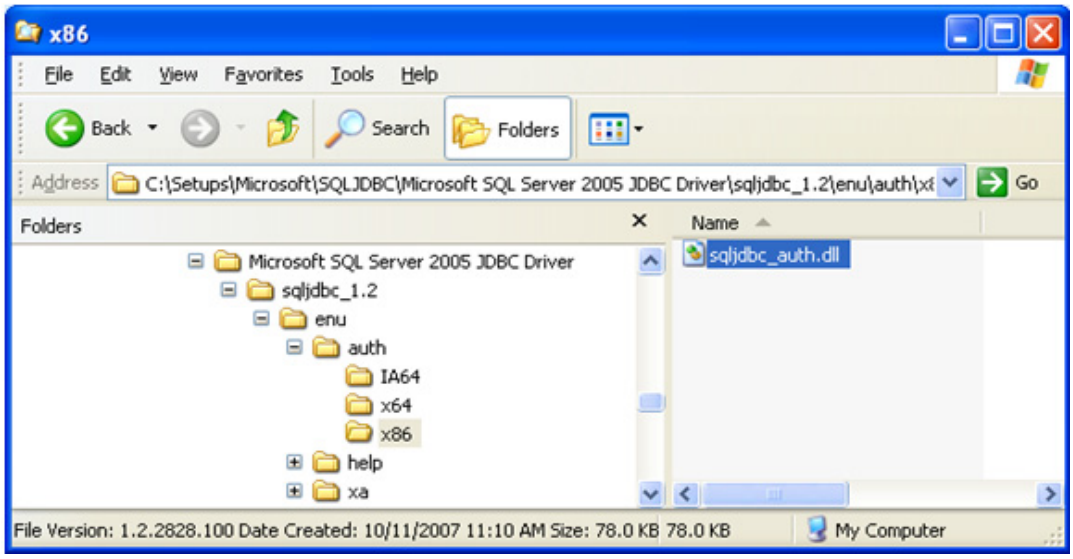


Figure 271: sqljdbc_auth.dll File

9. Copy *sqljdbc.jar* and *sqljdbc_auth.dll* to the **{OII Root}\Applications\JDBC** directory.

Note This document assumes that you installed OII to the default location. The default OII installation is: **C:\Oracle\product\OII\6.0.0**. For the sake of consistency we will refer to this directory as **{OII Root}** throughout this manual.

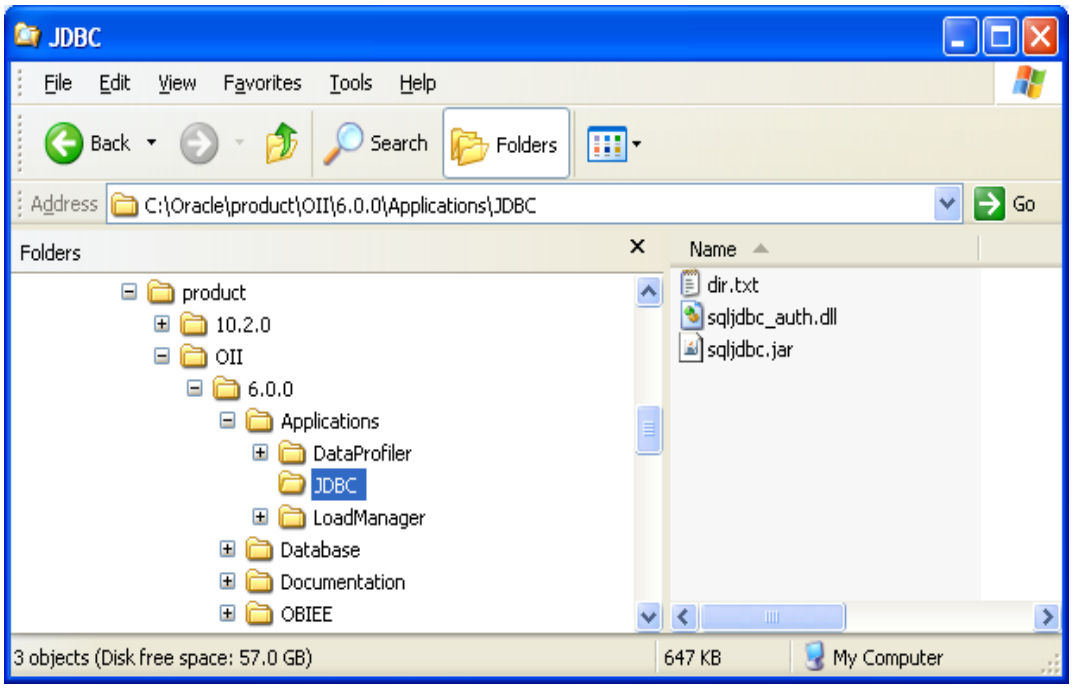


Figure 272: {OII Root}\Applications\JDBC Directory

WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

Go to *Chapter 8: Configuring Load Manager* for instructions on installing and configuring the Load Manager.

Chapter 8

Configuring Load Manager

The Load Manager is a configurable, GUI-based job scheduler designed to perform automated data loads to OII. A job can be either a database stored procedure or any external application executable from a command line. Jobs are scheduled through the Load Manager interface to run on an ad-hoc, trigger-invoked or regularly scheduled basis. Quartz Scheduler has been seamlessly integrated to schedule and execute jobs as defined by the user. Load Manager is typically used to execute the load process in an unattended fashion for daily loads and month-end processing.

The Load Manager files are installed to your system when you install the OII application components. These files are located under **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager**. Please refer to *Appendix D: Load Manager Configuration and Properties Files* for descriptions and examples of the Load Manager files.

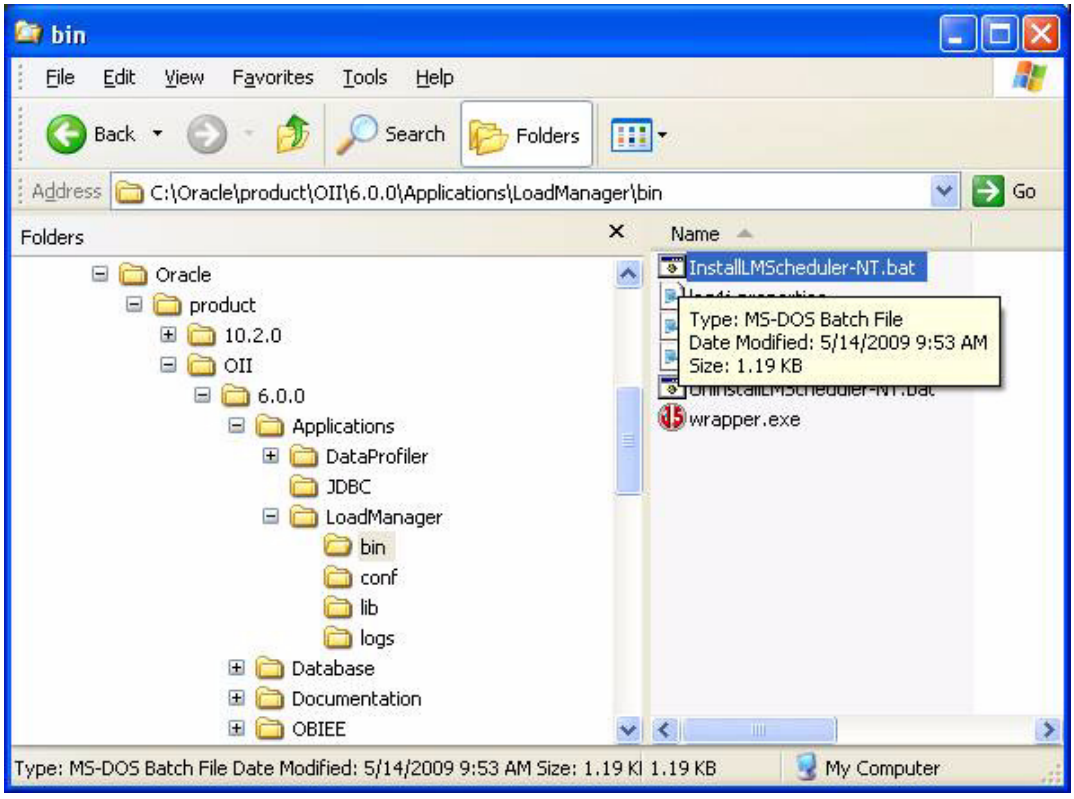


Figure 273: {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin Directory

STEP 1: INSTALL THE LOAD MANAGER WEB APPLICATION

If you are using this application server:	Follow the instructions on:
OAS	page 170
WebSphere	page 187

OAS: INSTALLING THE LOAD MANAGER WEB APPLICATION

1. Log into the Oracle Application Server Control Console.

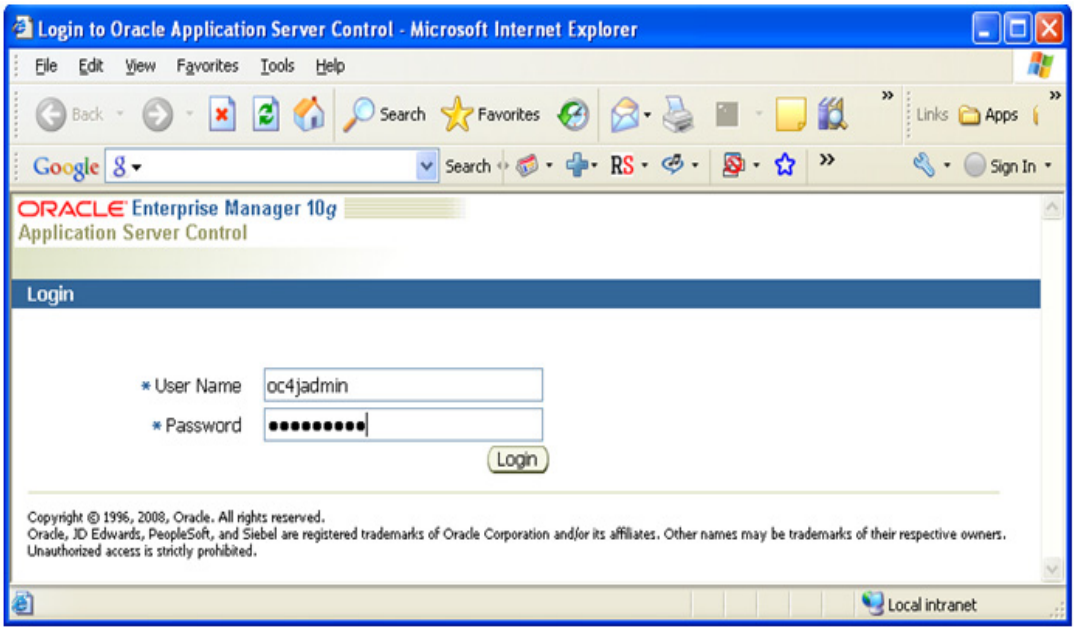


Figure 274: Oracle Application Server Control Console

The Cluster Topology screen appears.

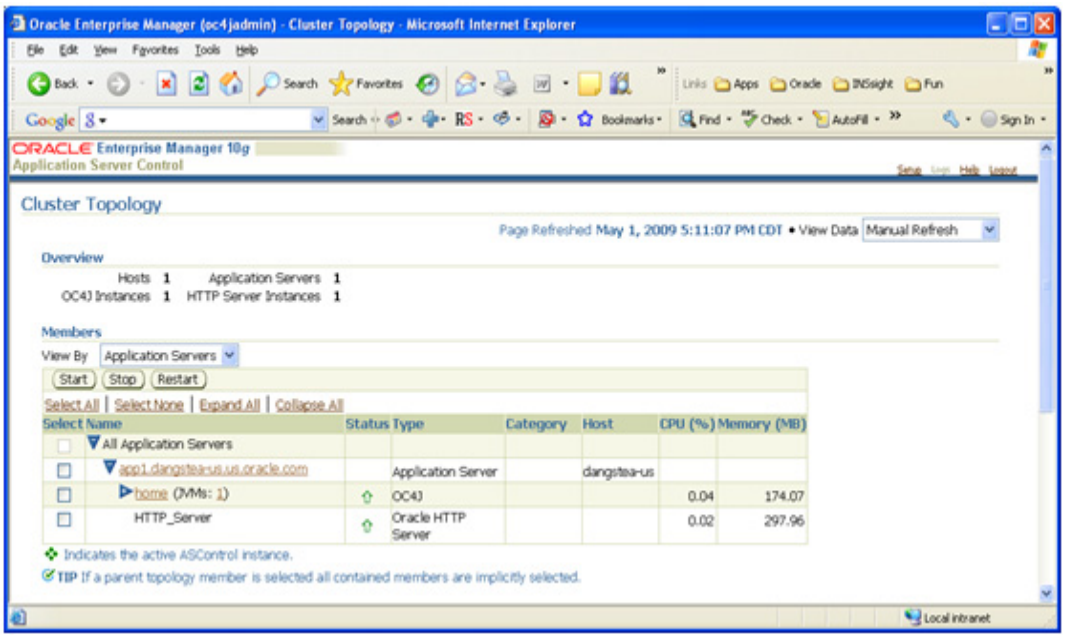


Figure 275: Cluster Topology Screen

2. Click on the **home** link. The following screen appears:

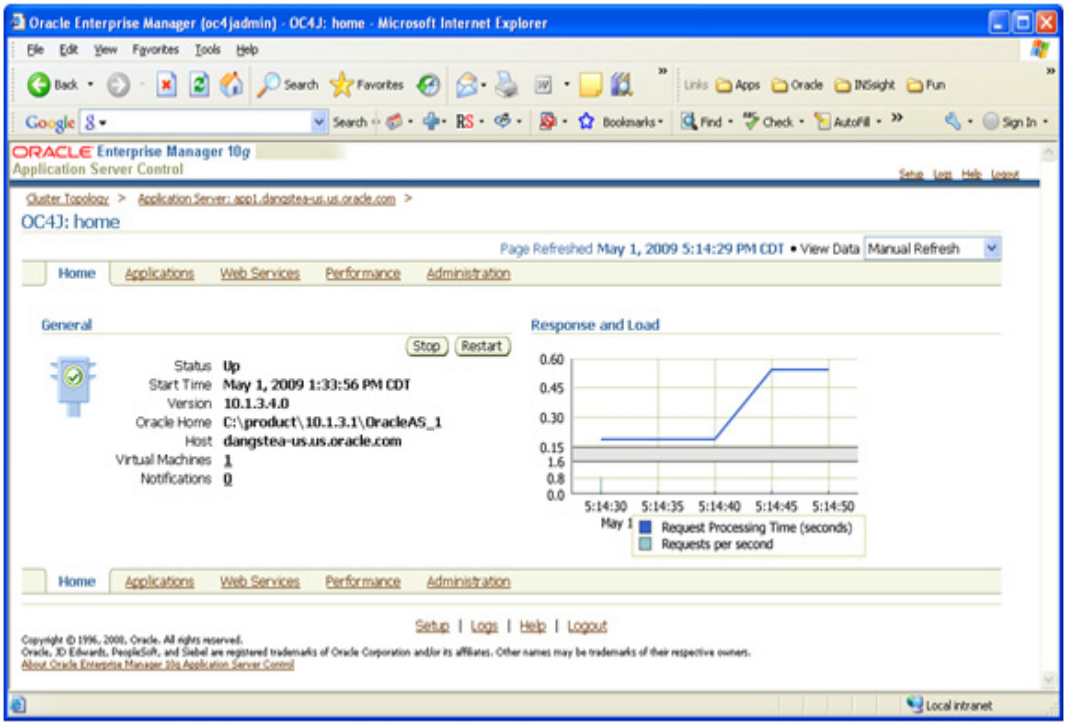


Figure 276: The Home Screen

3. Click on the **Administration** link. The Administration page appears:

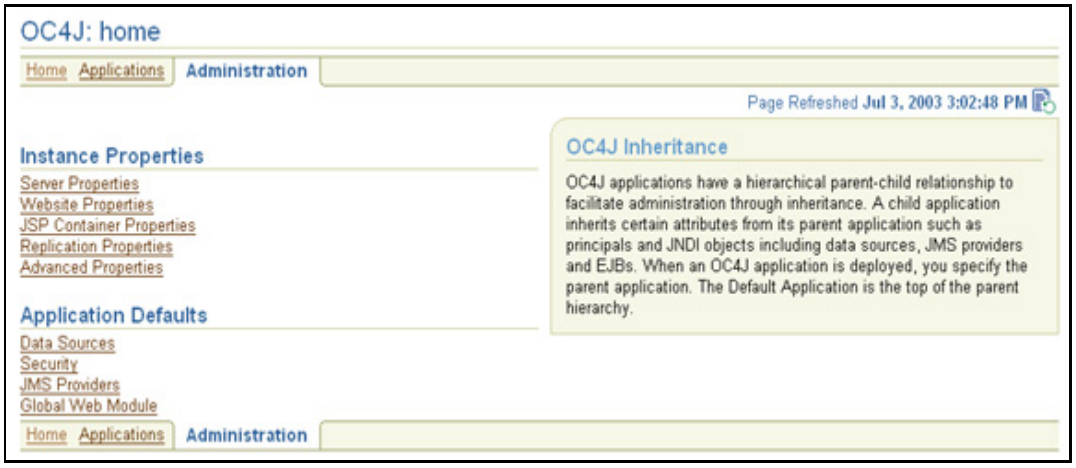


Figure 277: Administration Page

4. Click on the **Server Properties** link to open the Server Properties page.
5. Under the Options section, click the **Add Another Row** button.
6. Enter the "java.library.path" to include the **OracleBI\server\Bin** directory as part of the path as shown below. This allows any application deployed to the home node to utilize this library.

   The path must be entered in the following format:

   ```
   -Djava.library.path=C:\OracleBI\server\Bin
   ```

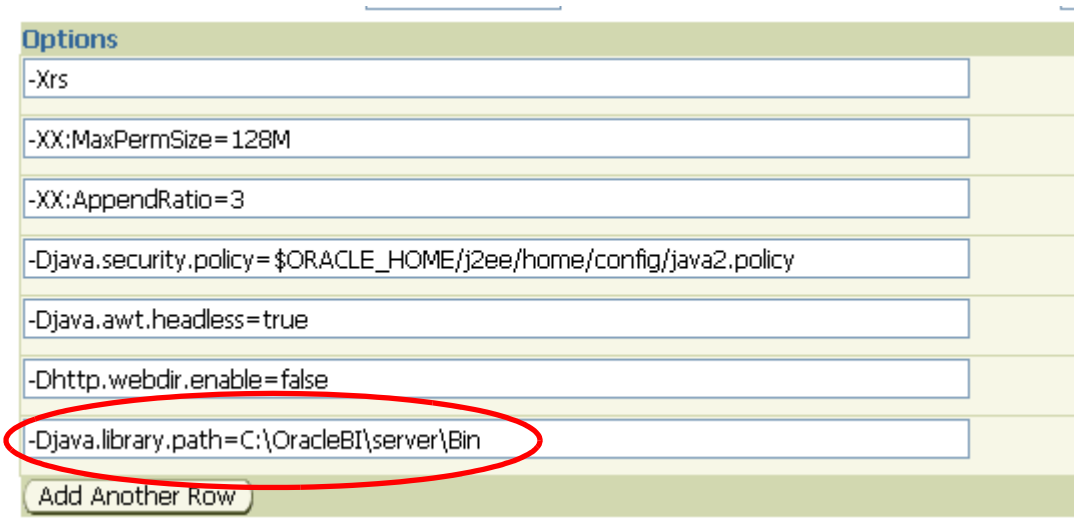


Figure 278: Add "java.library.path"

7. Click **Apply** to apply your changes.

8. Click on the **Applications** link. The following screen appears.

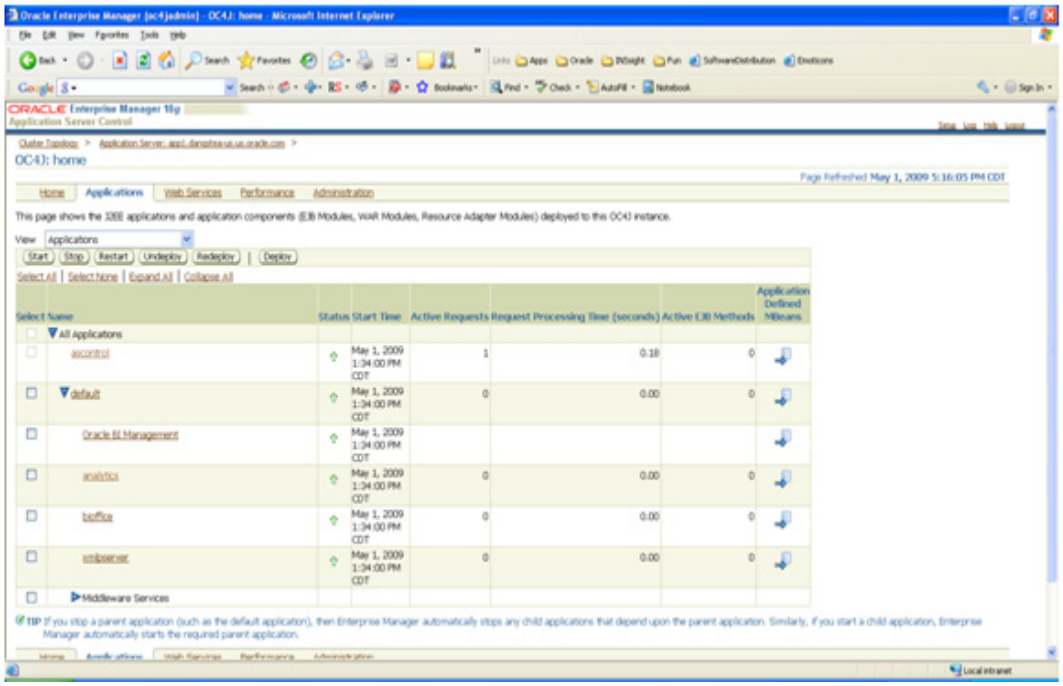


Figure 279: The Applications Screen

9. Click on the **Deploy** button. The following screen appears:

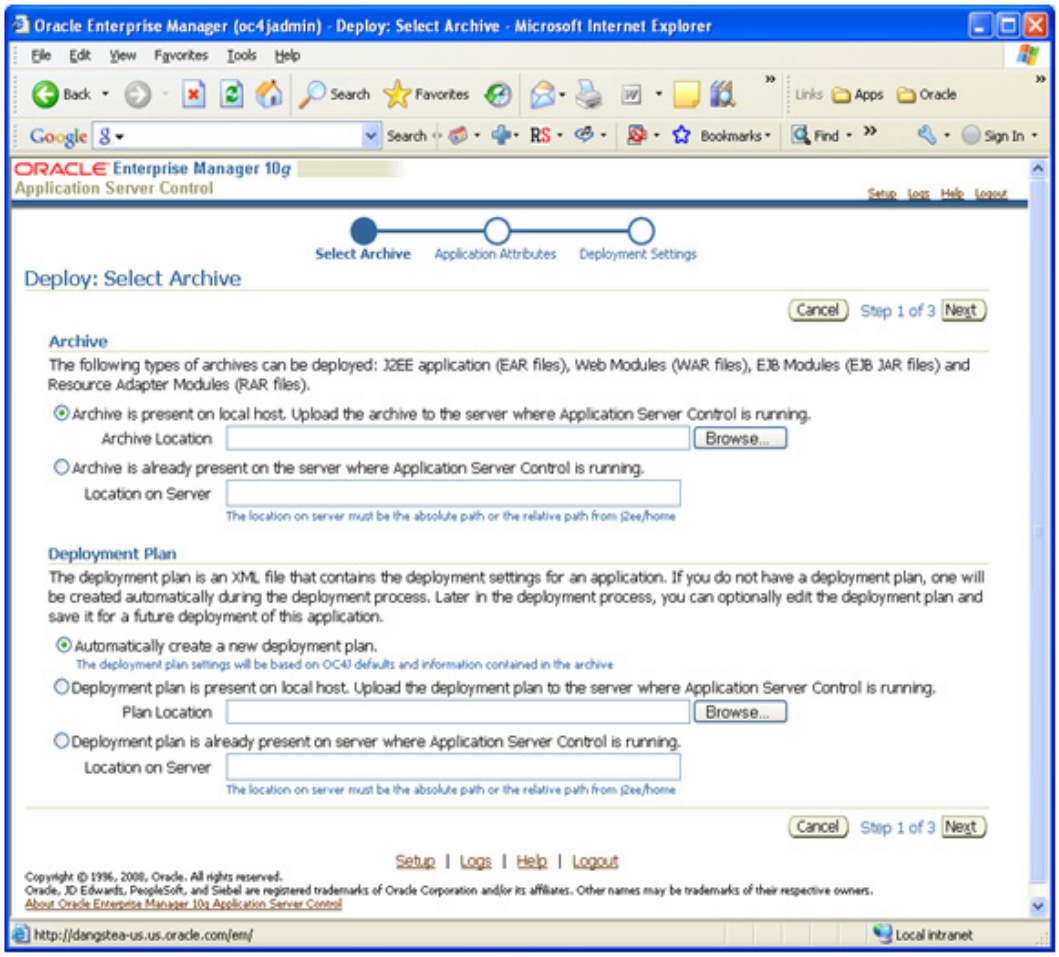


Figure 280: The Deploy Screen

10. Click on the **Browse** button and navigate to the **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager** directory to locate the **LoadManager.ear** file.

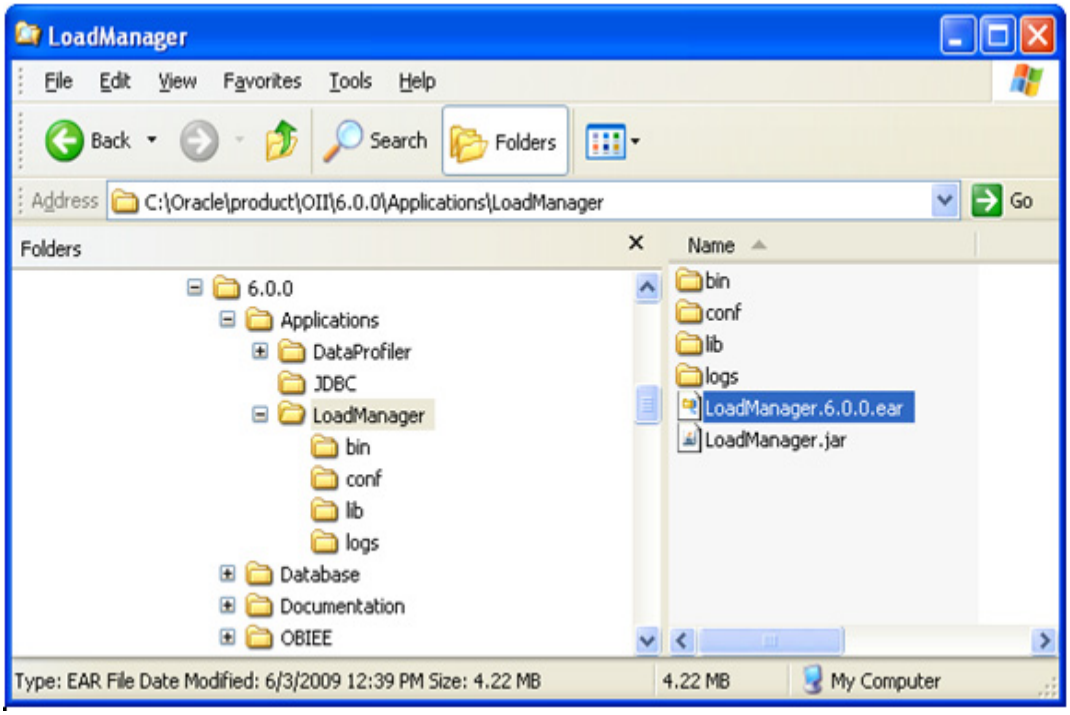


Figure 281: LoadManager.ear File

11. Select the **LoadManager.ear** file and click **Open.** The ear file will appear on the Deploy screen.

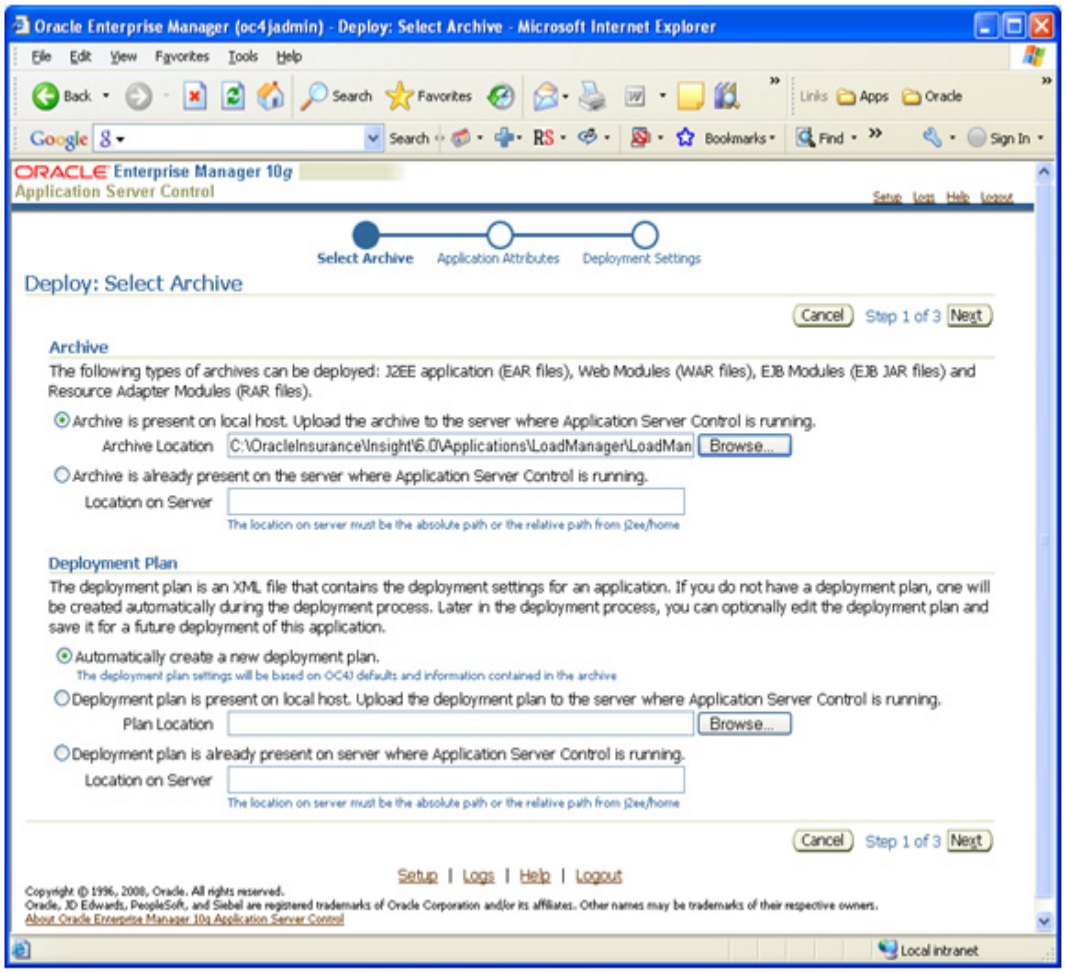


Figure 282: Specify EAR File for Local Machine

12. Click **Next**. The screen below appears:

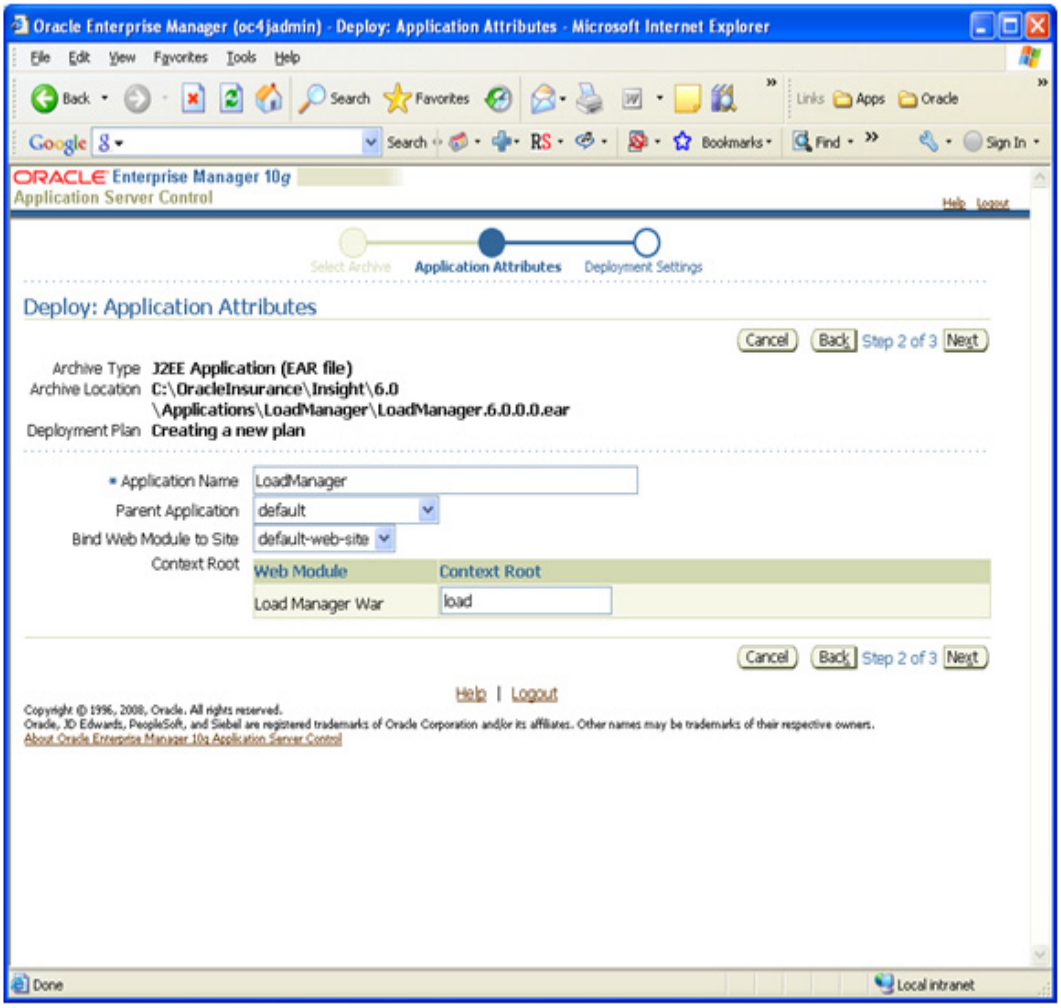


Figure 283: Application Attributes

13. Set the Application Name to “LoadManager”.

Important Use mixed case in the name and do NOT use spaces.

14. Click **Next**. The screen below appears:

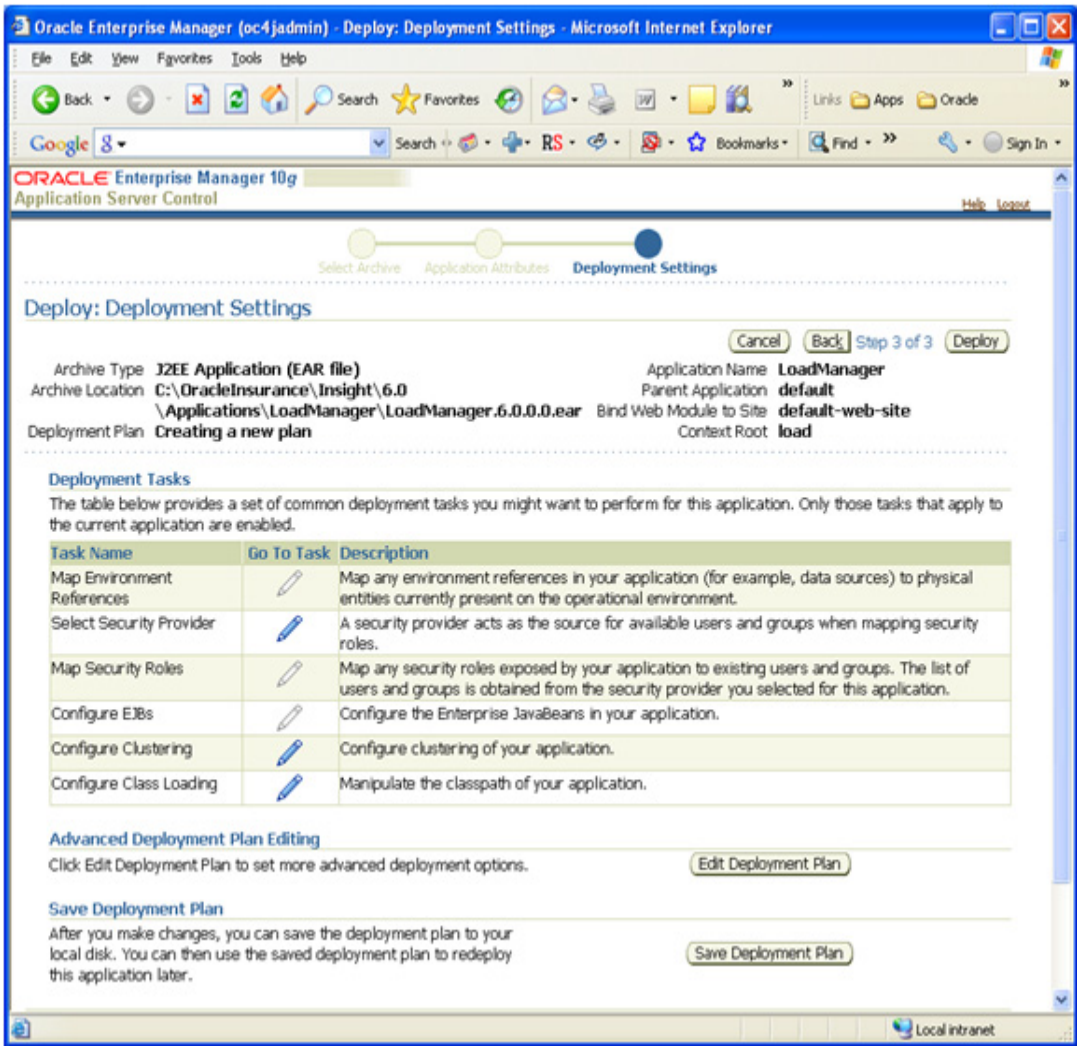


Figure 284: Deployment Settings

15. Click the Pencil icon next to **Configure Class Loading**. The screen below appears:

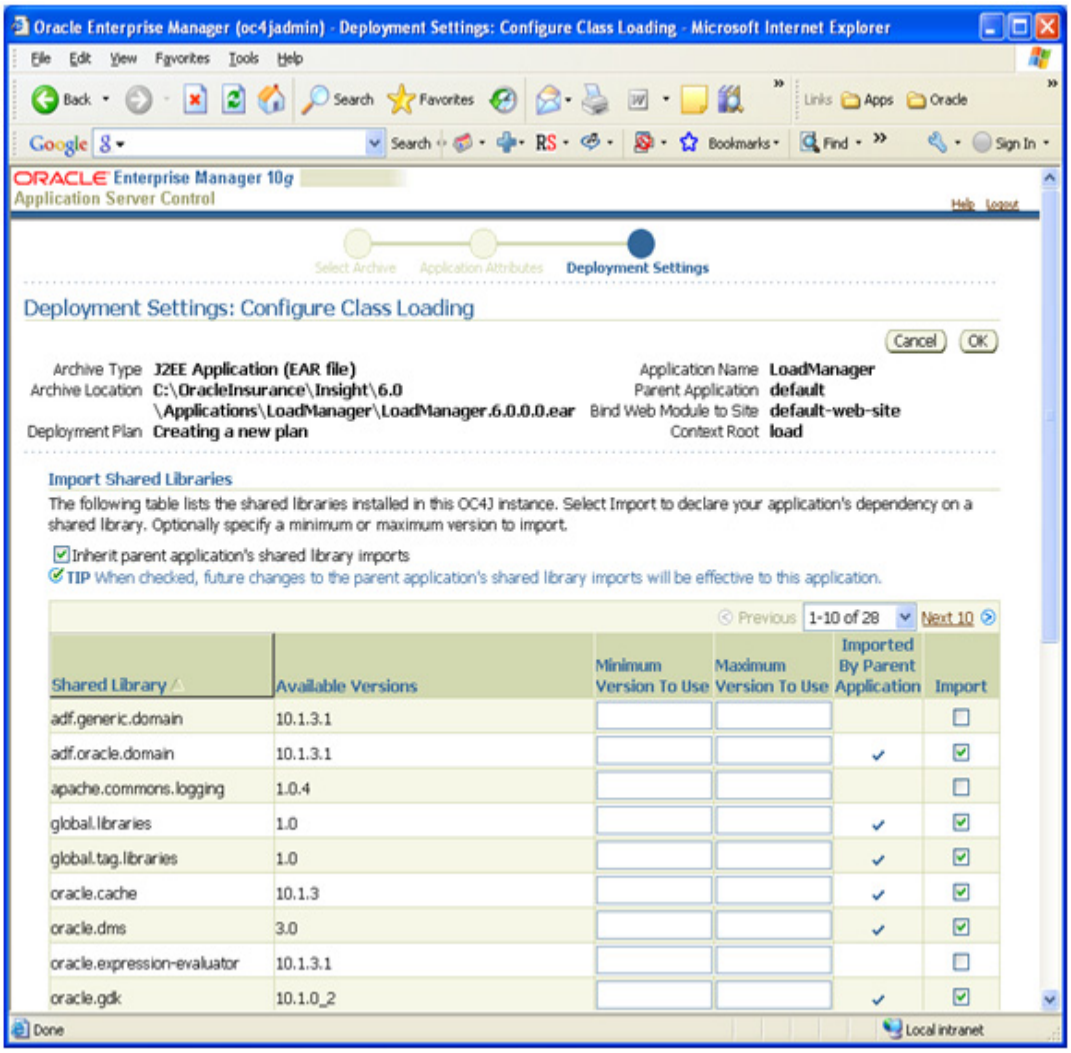


Figure 285: Configure Class Loading

16. Uncheck the box to “Inherit parent application’s shared library imports”.

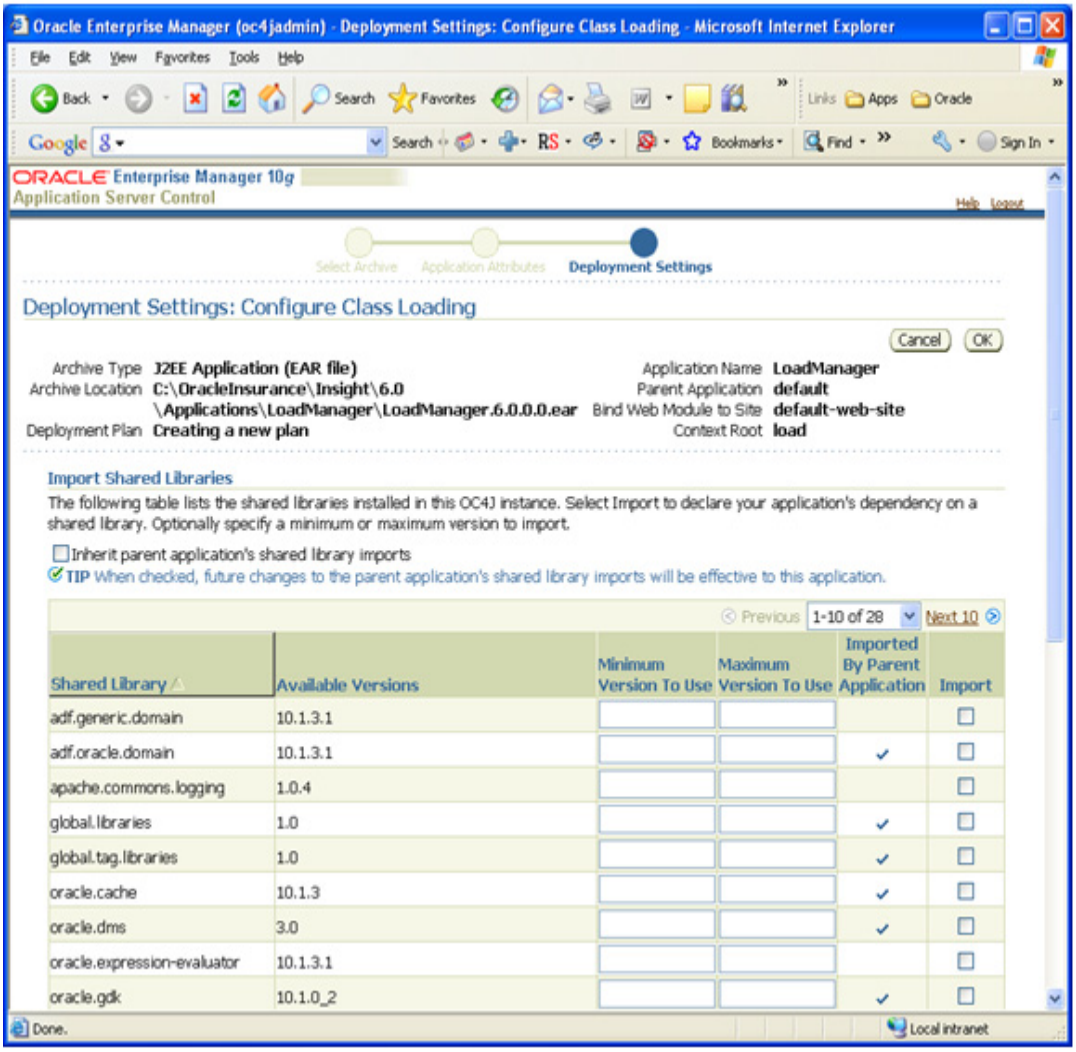


Figure 286: “Inherit parent application’s shared library imports” box is unchecked

17. Click **OK.** The screen below appears:

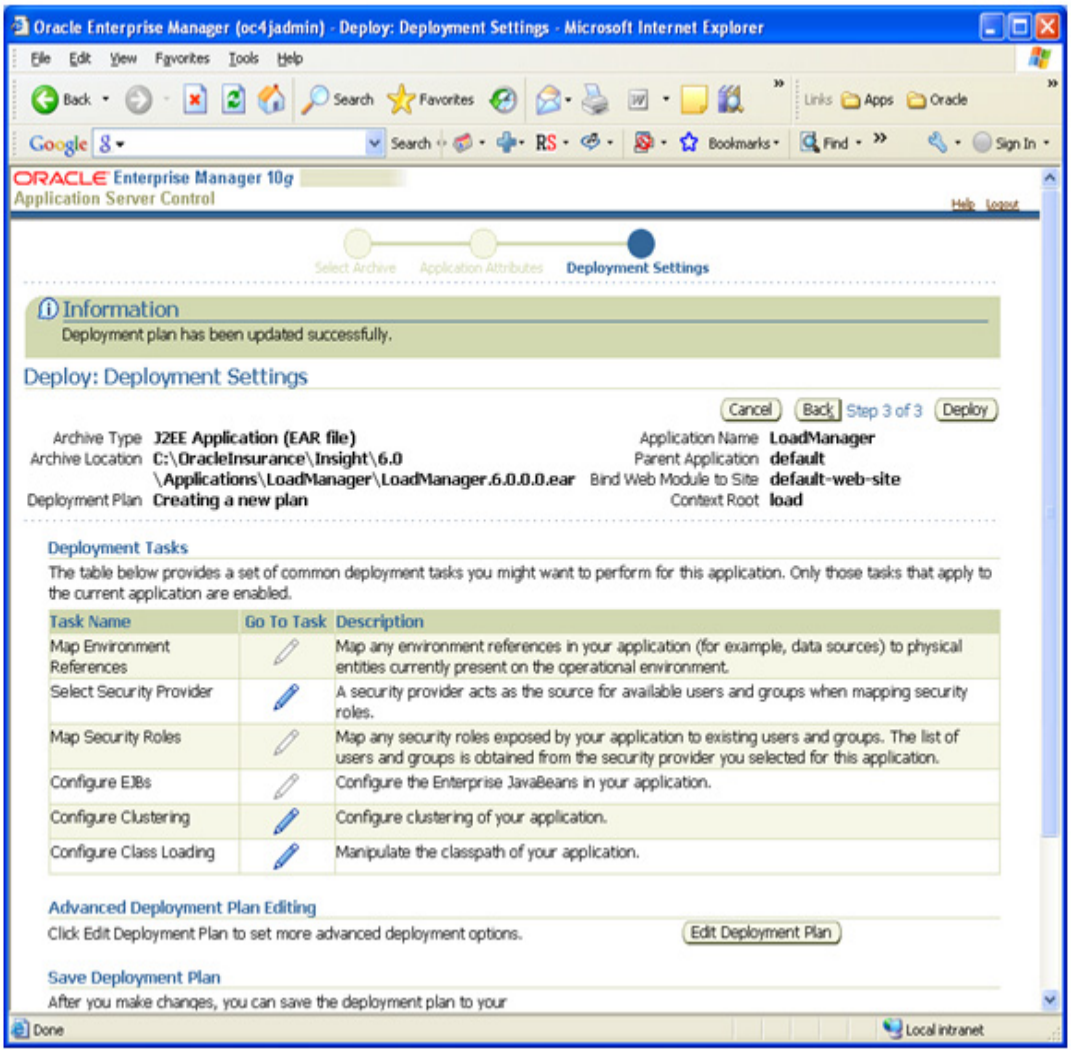


Figure 287: Deployment Settings

18. Click **Deploy**. The following screen appears as Load Manager is installed:

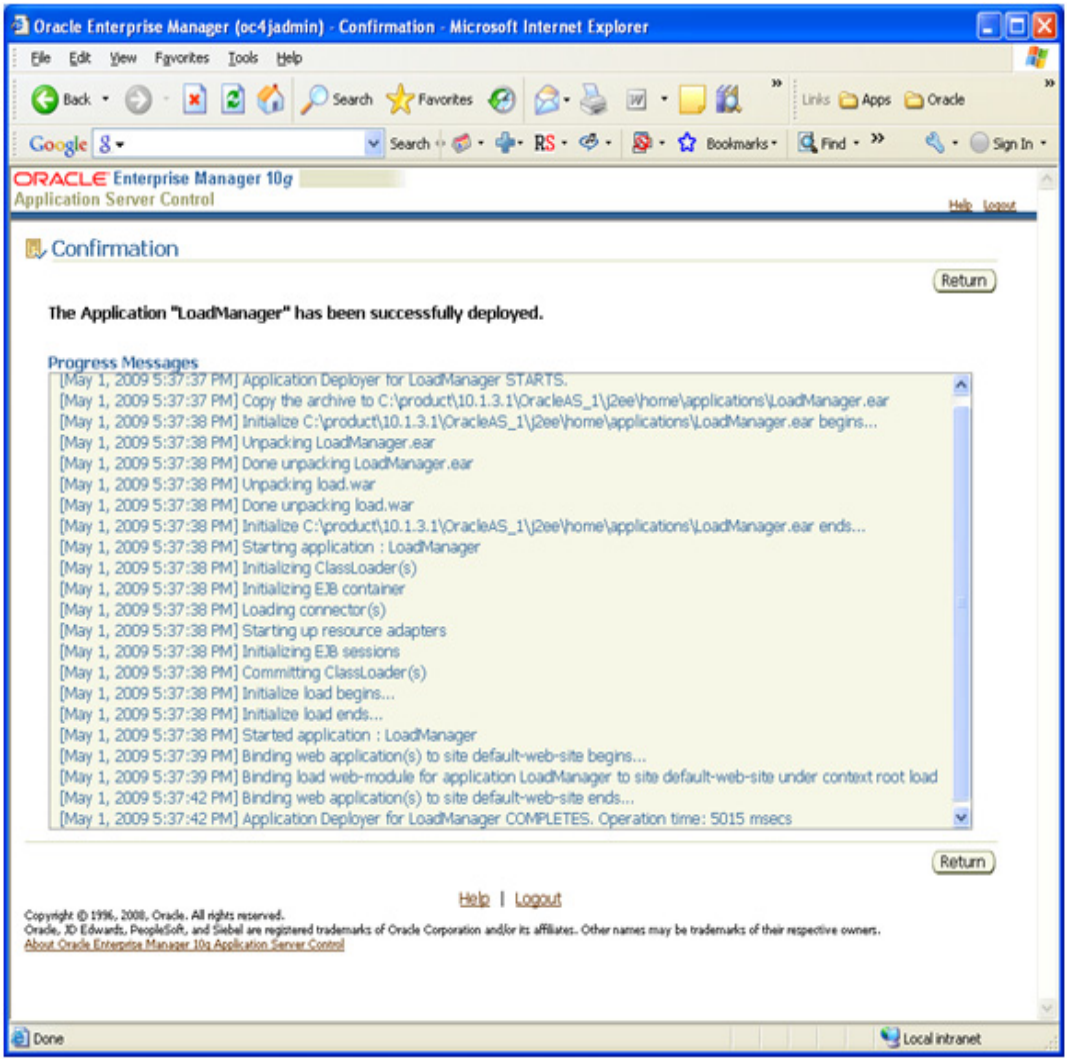


Figure 288: Load Manager Installation Successful

19. Click **Return**. The following screen appears and indicates Load Manager is deployed and running.

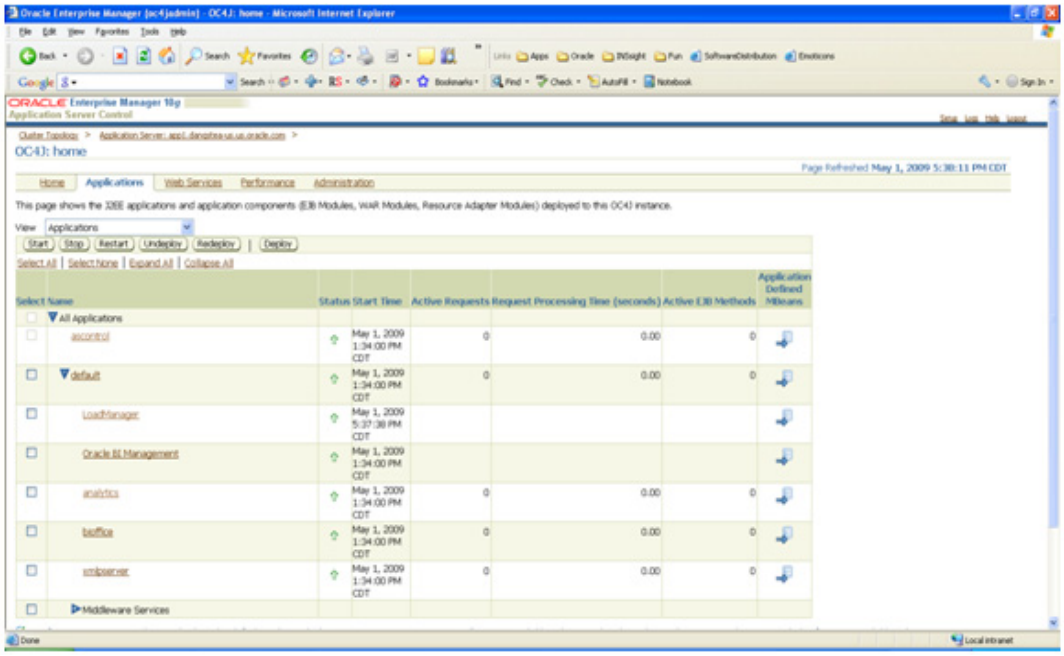


Figure 289: Load Manager Deployed and Running

20. Log out of Application Server Control.

21. Copy **{OII Root}\Applications\JDBC*sqljdbc_auth.dll*** to the **OracleBI\server\Bin** directory.

The **OracleBI\server\Bin** directory should be included as part of the "java.library.path" for the OC4J home container after installing OBIEE with the Oracle Application Server. This allows any application deployed to the home node will be able to utilize this library.

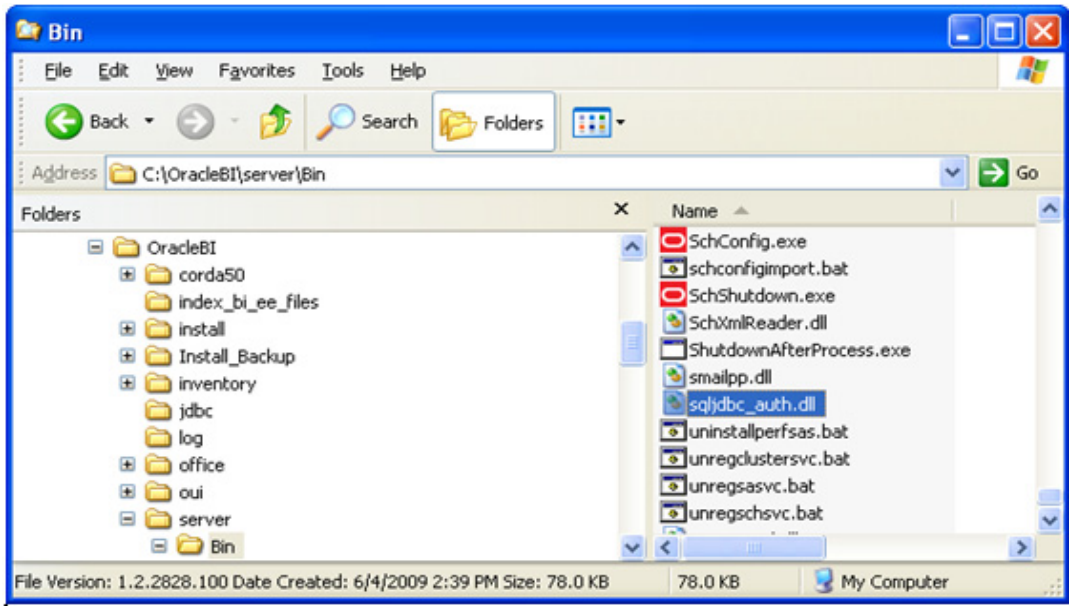


Figure 290: OracleBI\server\Bin\ Directory

22. Copy **{OII Root}\Applications\JDBC*sqljdbc.jar*** to:

    {OAS Root}\j2ee\home\applications\LoadManager\load\WEB-INF\lib

Note You may have installed OAS to a different location but for the sake of consistency, this manual will assume that you installed OAS to: **C:\product\10.1.3.x\OracleAS_1**.

We will refer to this directory as **{OAS Root}** throughout this manual.

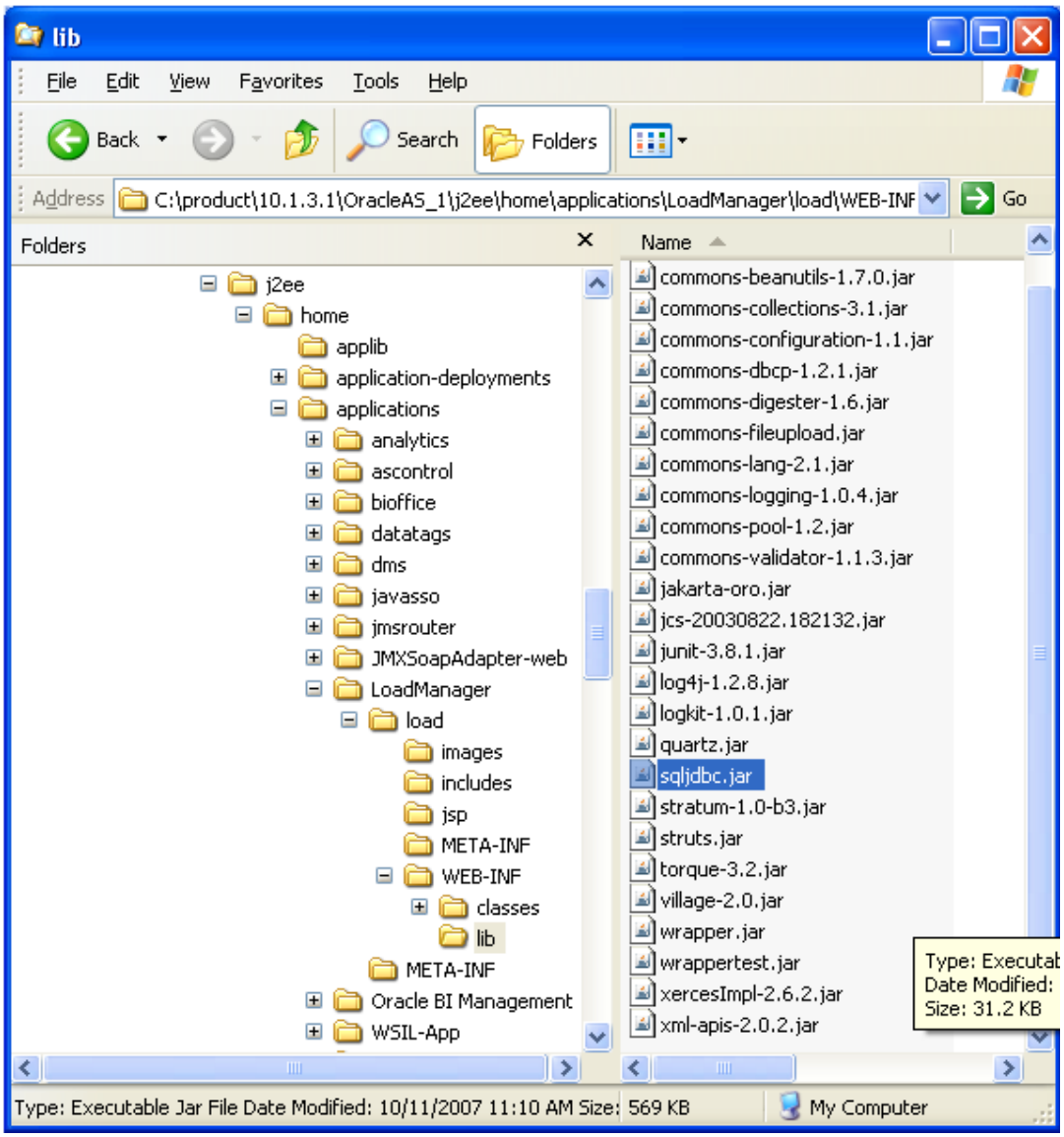


Figure 291: {OAS Root}\j2ee\home\applications\LoadManager\load\WEB-INF\lib

23. Copy these two files:

    {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin*Torque.properties* and,
    {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin*log4j.properties*

    to:

    {OAS Root}\j2ee\home\applications\LoadManager\load\WEB-INF\classes

    This is the location where OAS stores the Load Manager's properties files as shown in the figure below.

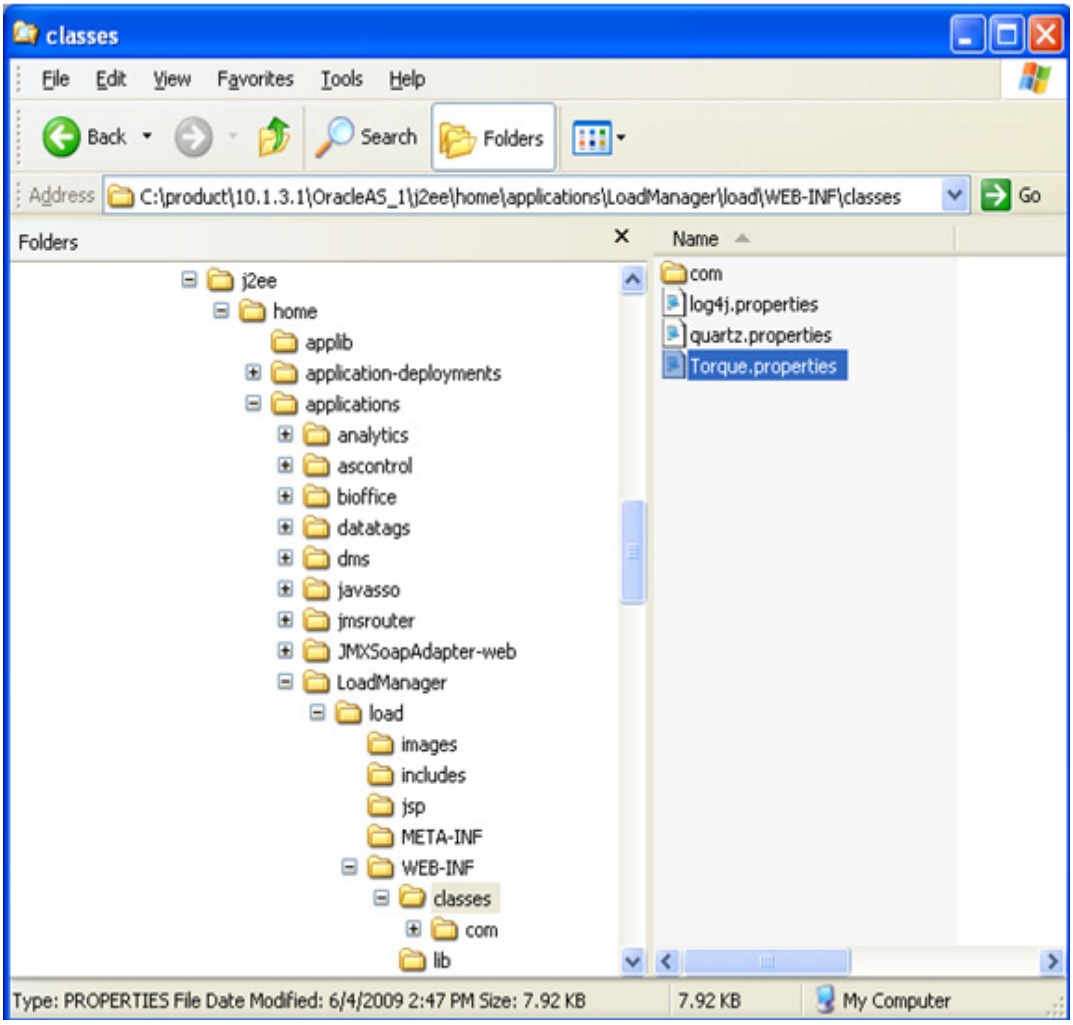


Figure 292: Load Manager Properties Files

24. Open Windows Services and restart Oracle Application Server service to pickup on *sqljdbc_auth.dll* and *sqljdbc.jar*.

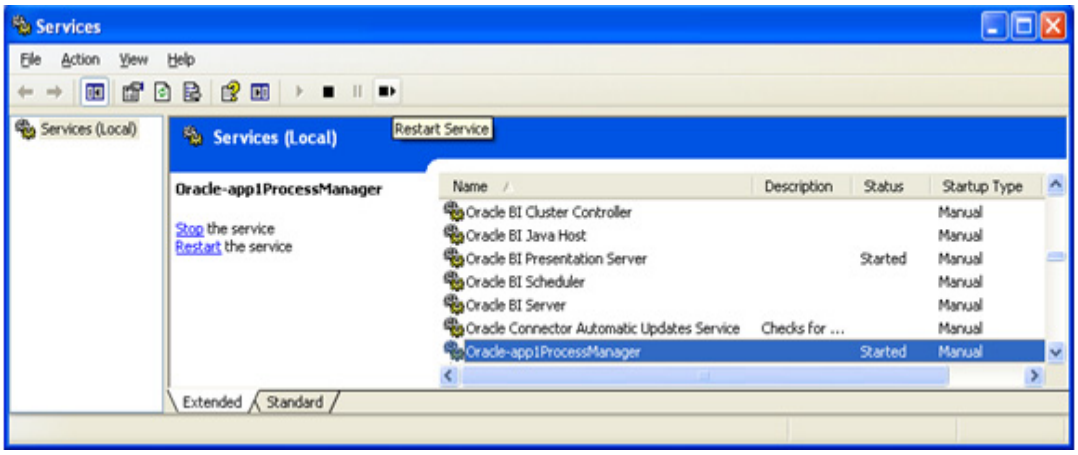


Figure 293: Oracle Application Service

25. Go to *Step 2: Start Load Manager Scheduler* on page 197 to continue with the installation.

WEBSPHERE: INSTALLING THE LOAD MANAGER WEB APPLICATION

1. Log into the WebSphere Administration Console.
2. Go to **Enterprise Applications**. The following screen appears:

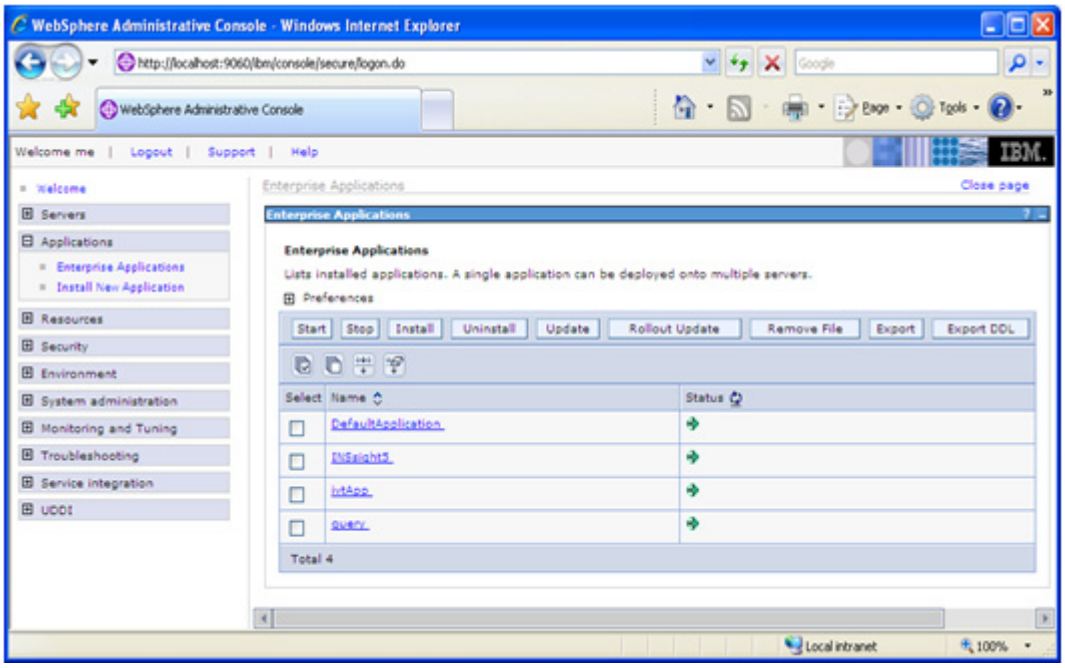


Figure 294: Enterprise Applications

3. Click on the **Install** button. The following screen appears:

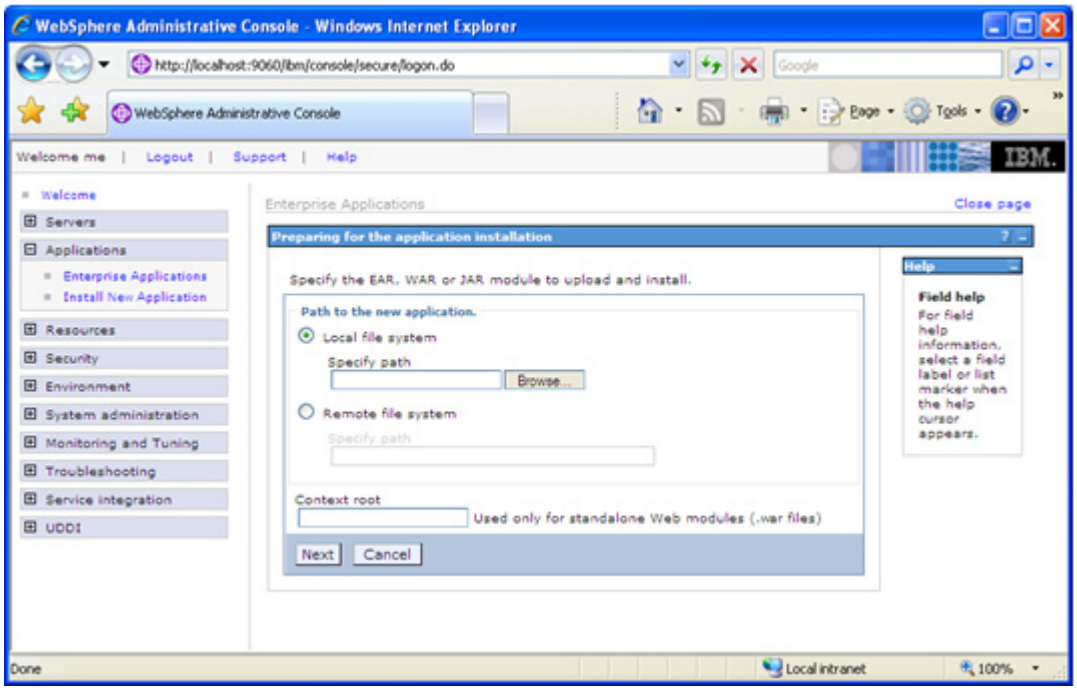


Figure 295: Specify EAR File for Local Machine

4. Click on the **Browse** button and navigate to the **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager directory to** locate the *LoadManager.ear* file.

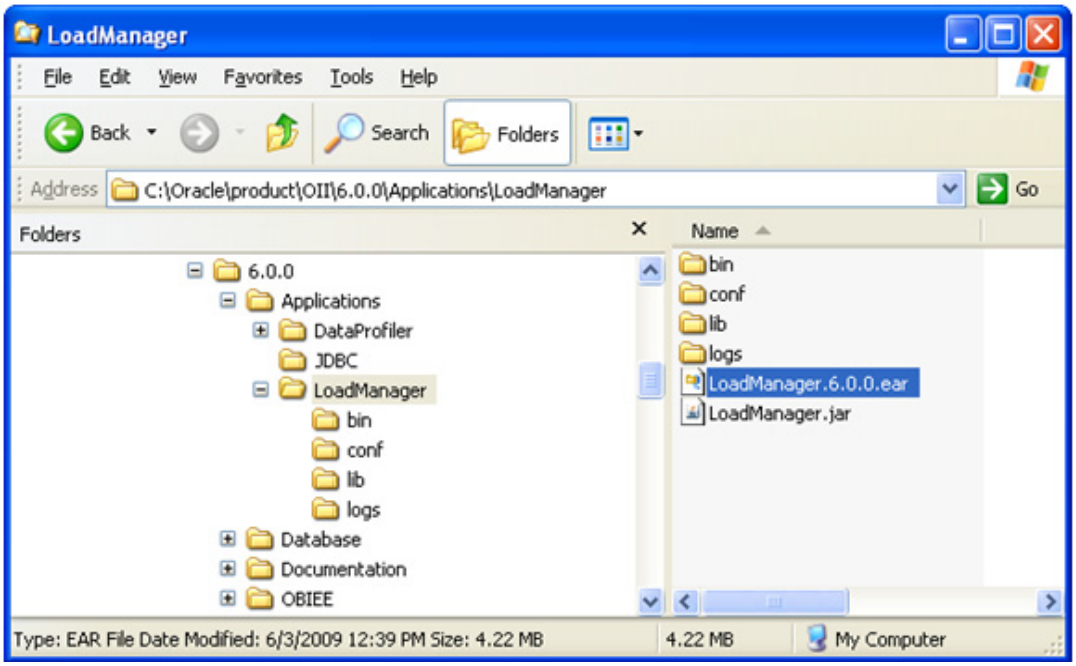


Figure 296: LoadManager.ear File

5. Select *LoadManager.ear* and click the **Open** button. The full path of the *LoadManager.ear* file appears in the "Local path:" text box.

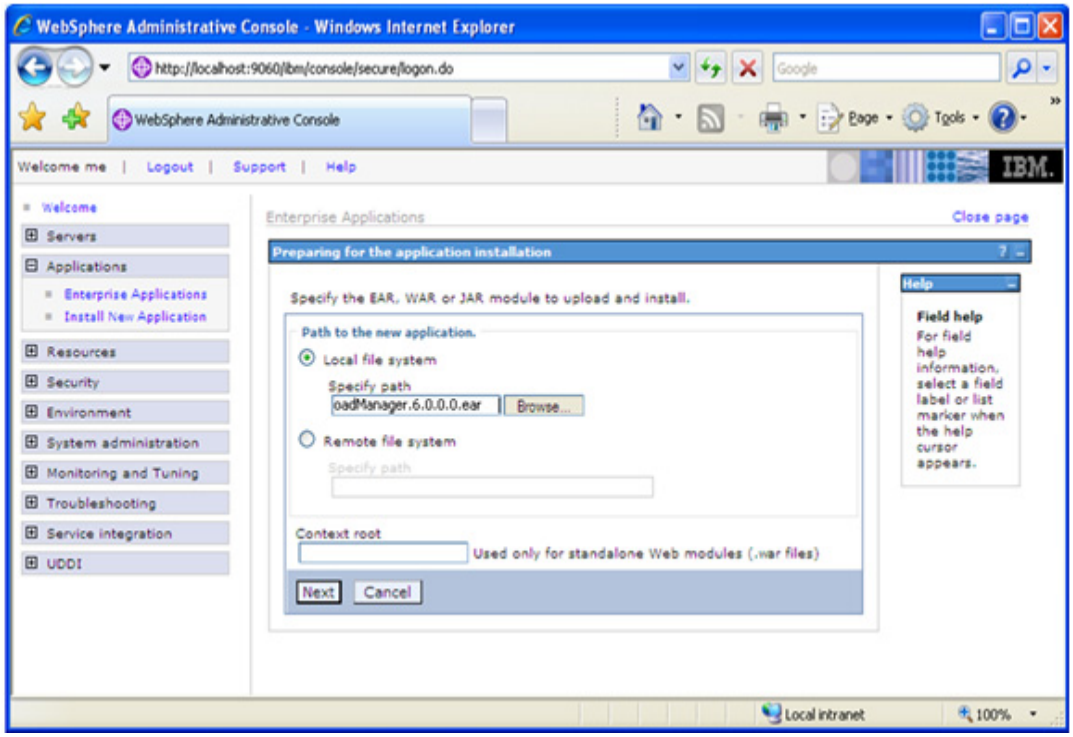


Figure 297: Path to LoadManager.ear

6. Click **Next**. The screen below appears:

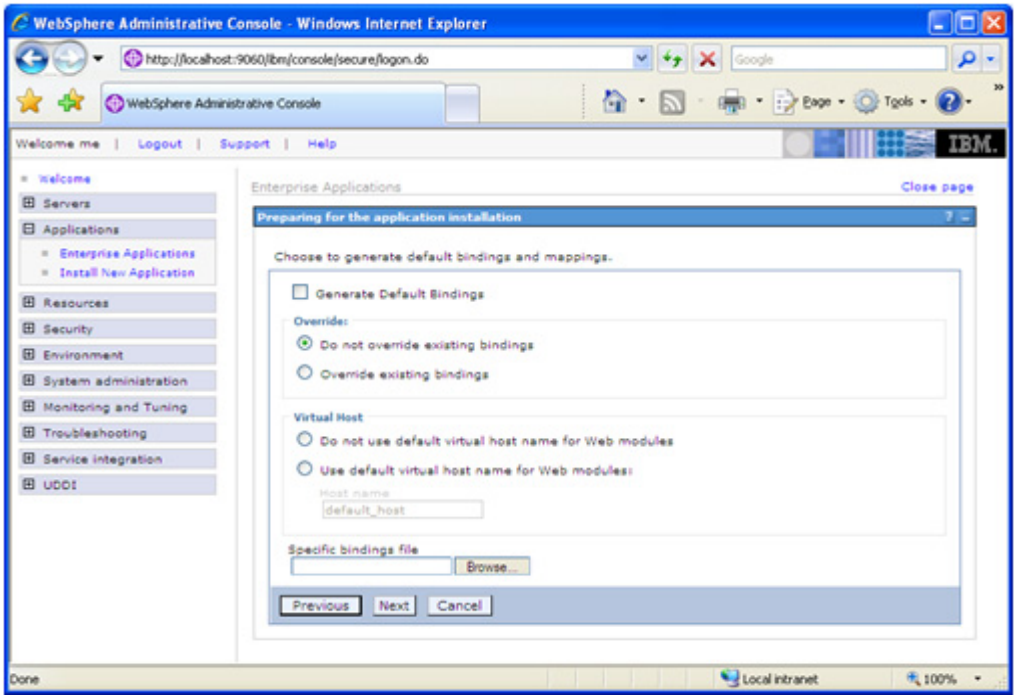


Figure 298: Map Virtual Hosts for Web Modules

7. Click **Next** again. The screen below appears:

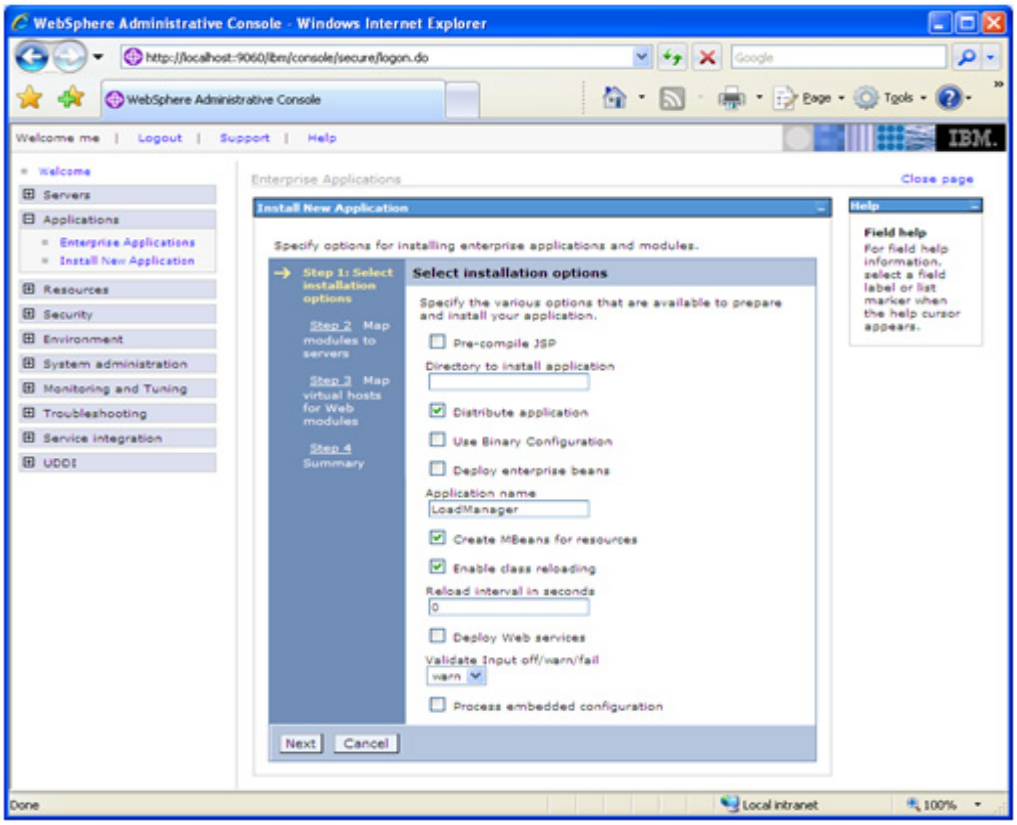


Figure 299: Select Installation Options

8. Click **Next** again. The screen below appears:

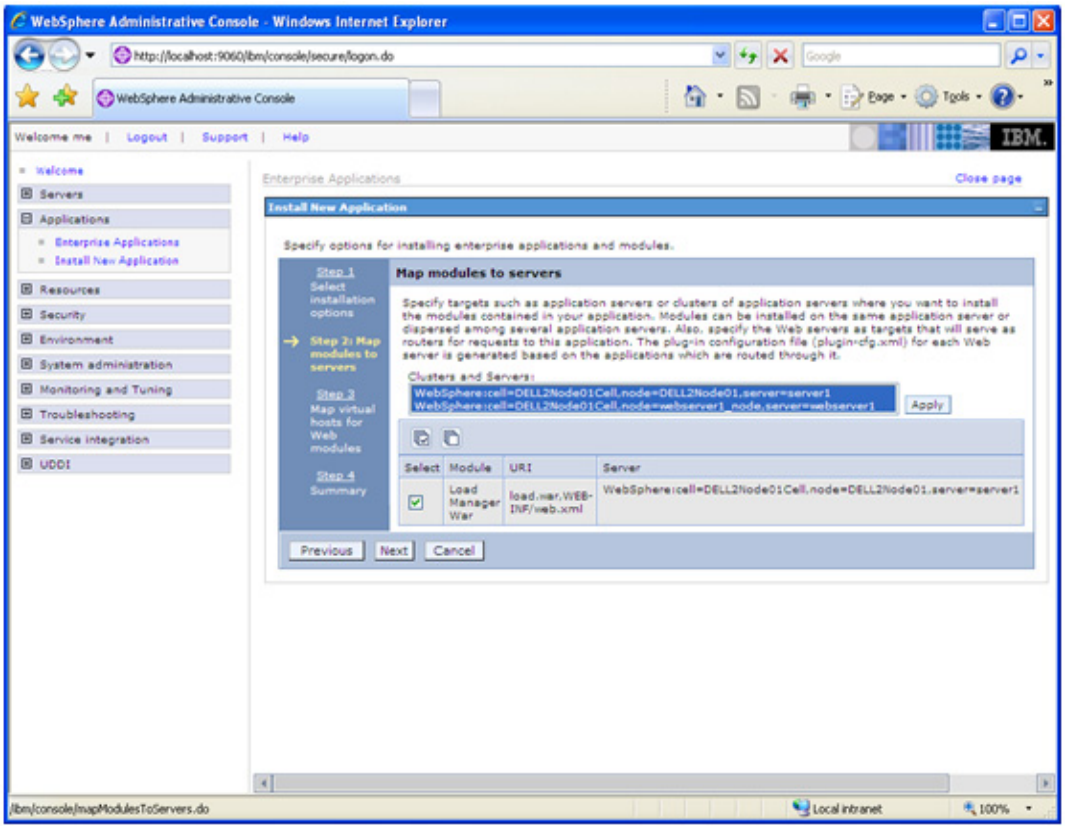


Figure 300: Map Modules to Servers

9. Select “server1” and “webserver1”, check the checkbox for “LoadManagerWar”, and click **Apply**.

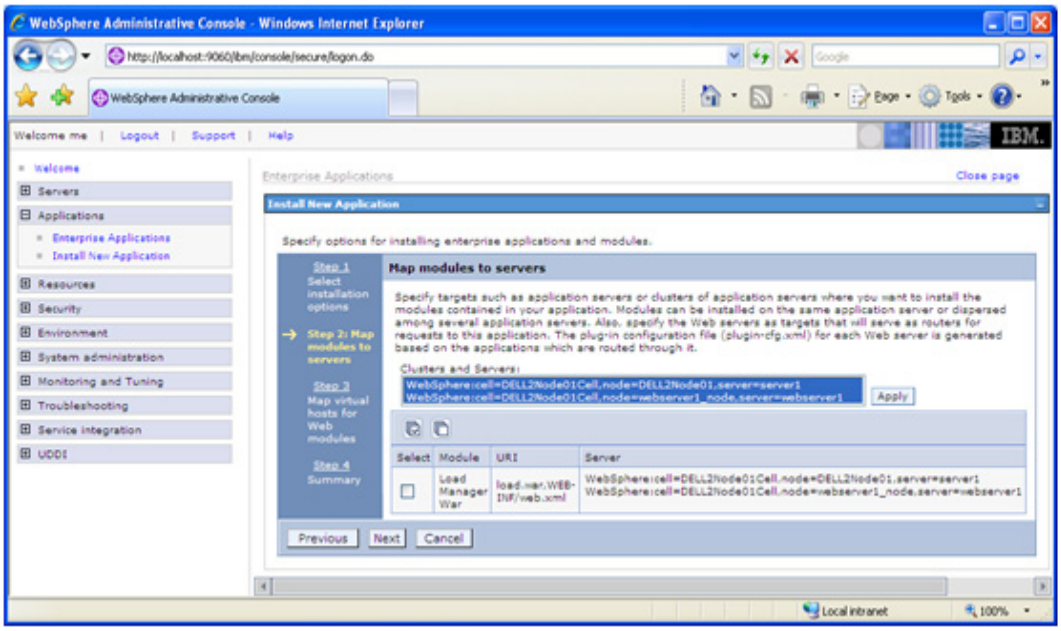


Figure 301: Modules are Mapped

10. Click **Next** again.
11. Click on Step 4 to move to the final step. The Summary screen appears:

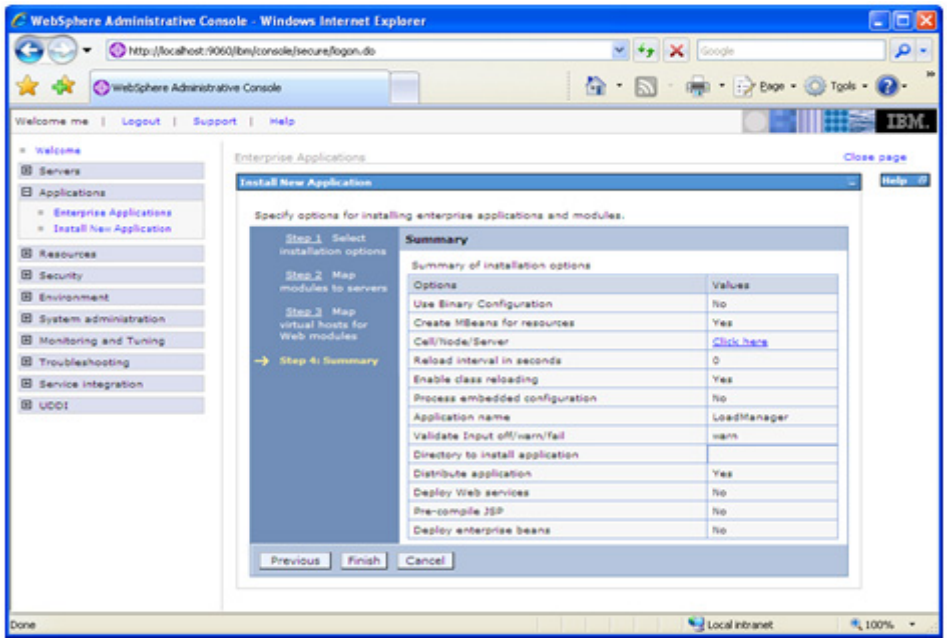


Figure 302: Summary Screen

12. Click **Finish**. The following screen appears as the installation launches:

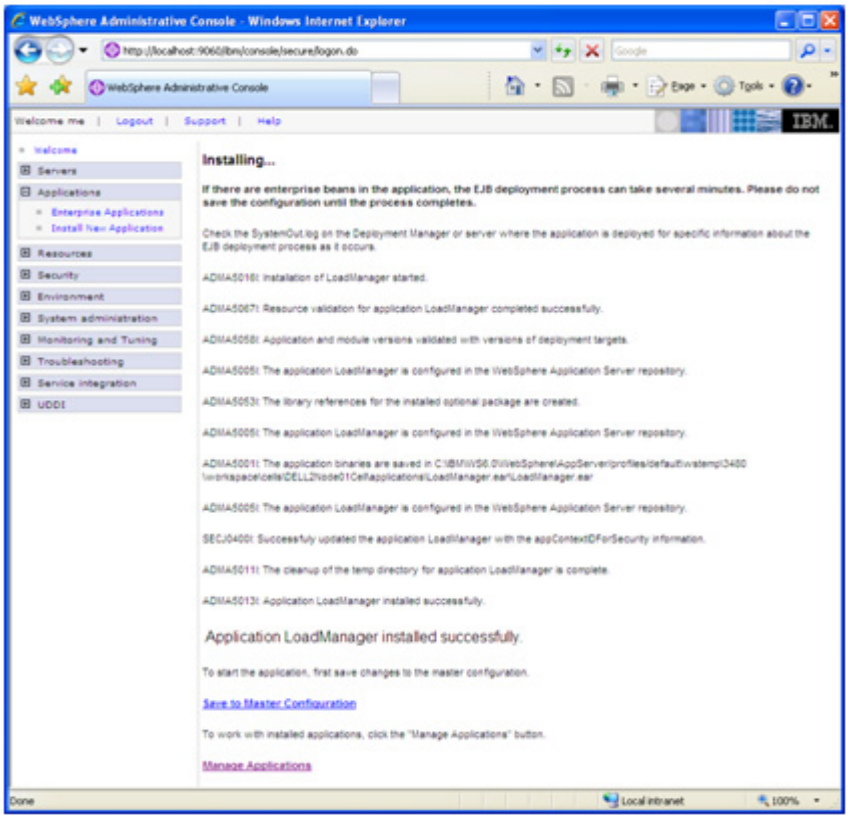


Figure 303: LoadManager Installation Successful

13. Click Save to Master Configuration. The following screen appears:

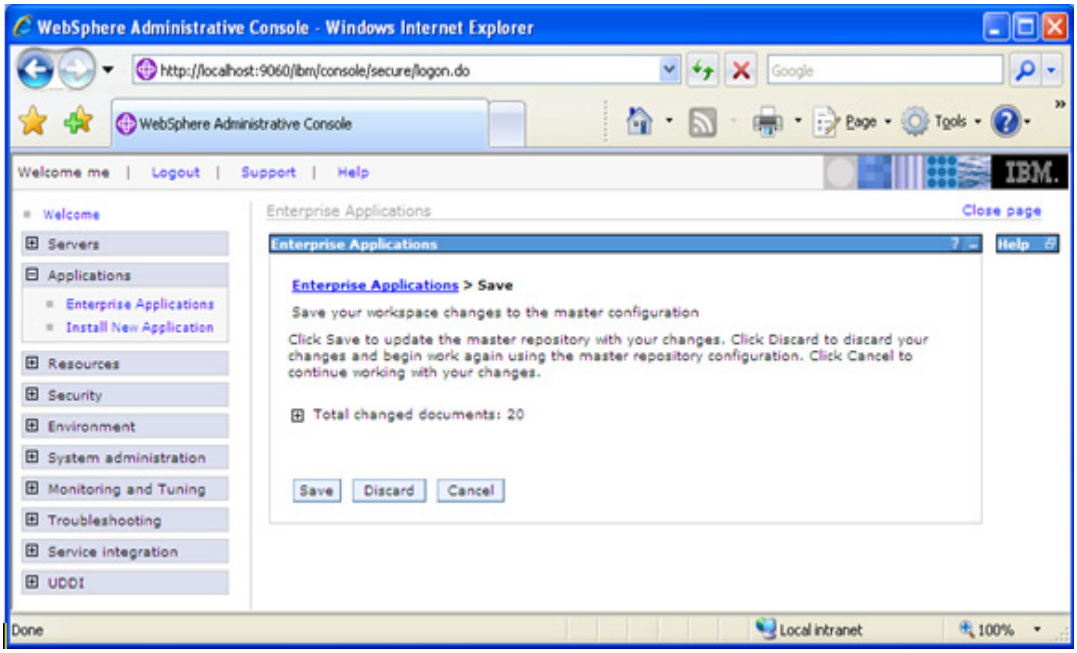


Figure 304: Save Changes to Master Configuration

14. Click the **Save** button. Enterprise Applications appears.

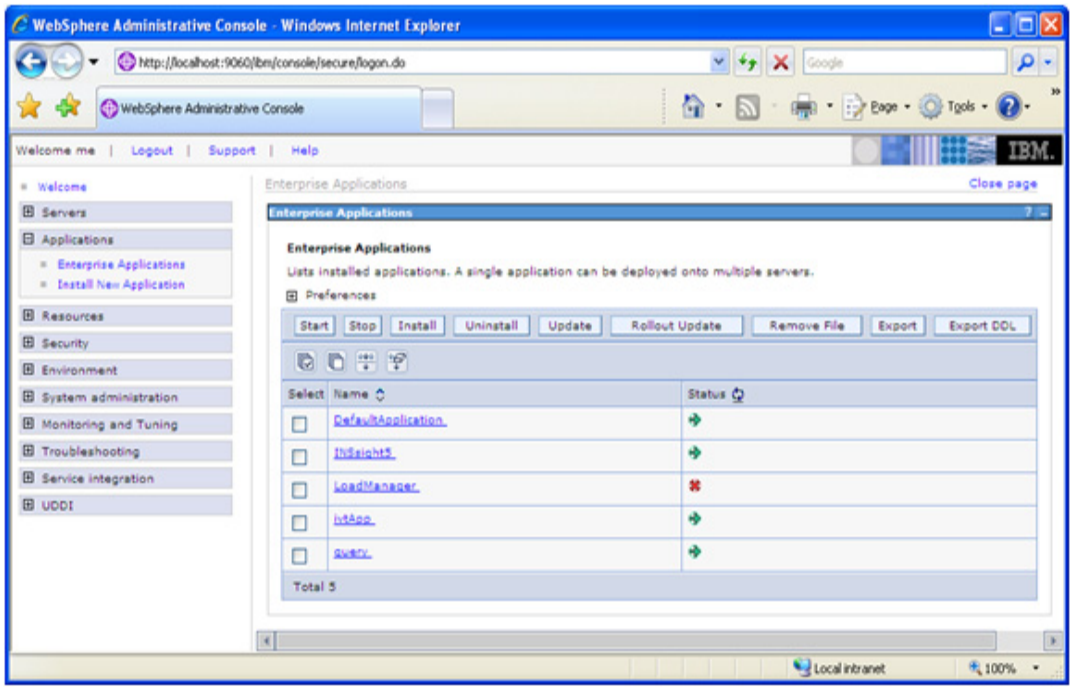


Figure 305: Enterprise Applications with LoadManager Ready to Start

15. Copy **{OII Root}\Applications\JDBC*sqljdbc.jar*** to WebSphere's **\LoadManager.ear\load.war\WEB-INF\lib\WEB-INF\lib** directory. This directory is found under the **{WebSphere App Server Home}\profiles\…**

…as shown in the example figure below:

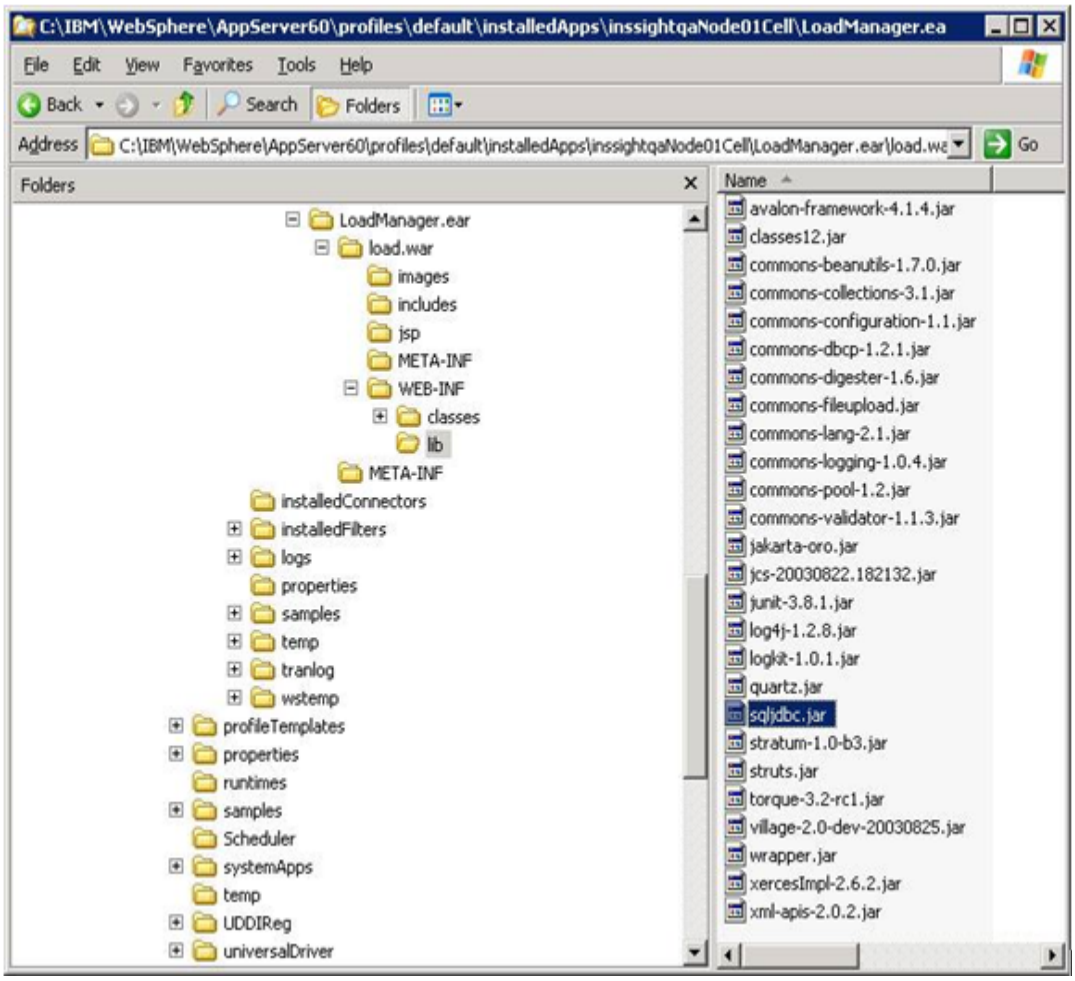


Figure 306: sqljdbc.jar copied to the Load Manager Web App lib Directory

16. Copy these two files:

    {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin*Torque.properties* and,

    {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin*log4j.properties*

    ... to the LoadManager\ directory where WebSphere stores the Load Manager's properties files.

    This directory will be located under:

    {WebSphere App Server Home}\profiles\default\InstalledApps\...

…as shown in the example figure below:

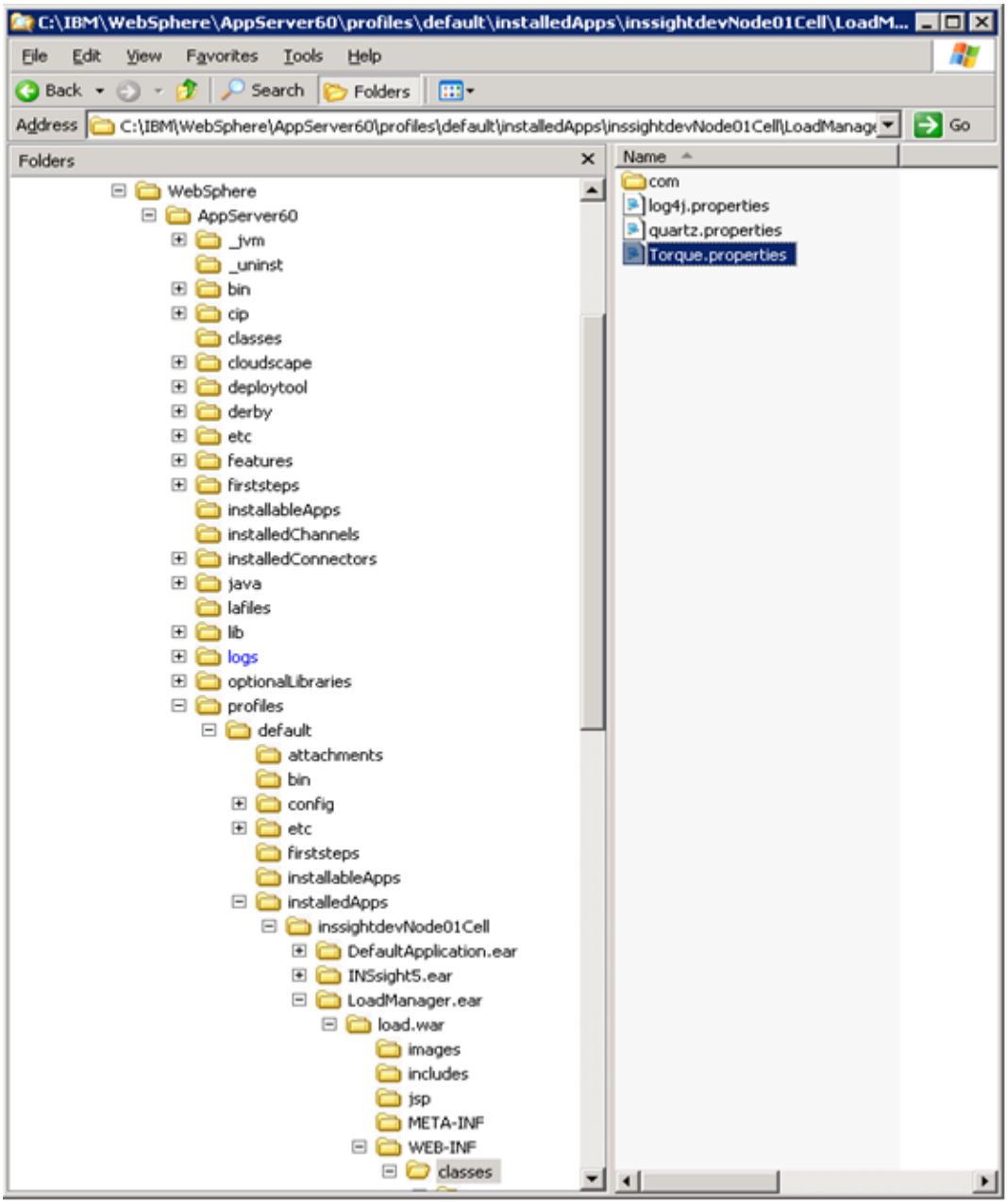


Figure 307: Load Manager Properties Files

17. Copy **{OII Root}\Applications\JDBC*sqljdbc_auth.dll*** to the **OracleBI\server\bin** directory.

The **OracleBI\server\bin** directory should be included as part of the java.library.path for WebSphere services after installing OBIEE because this directory will be part of the Windows PATH and WebSphere inherits the Windows PATH as the java.library.path by default.

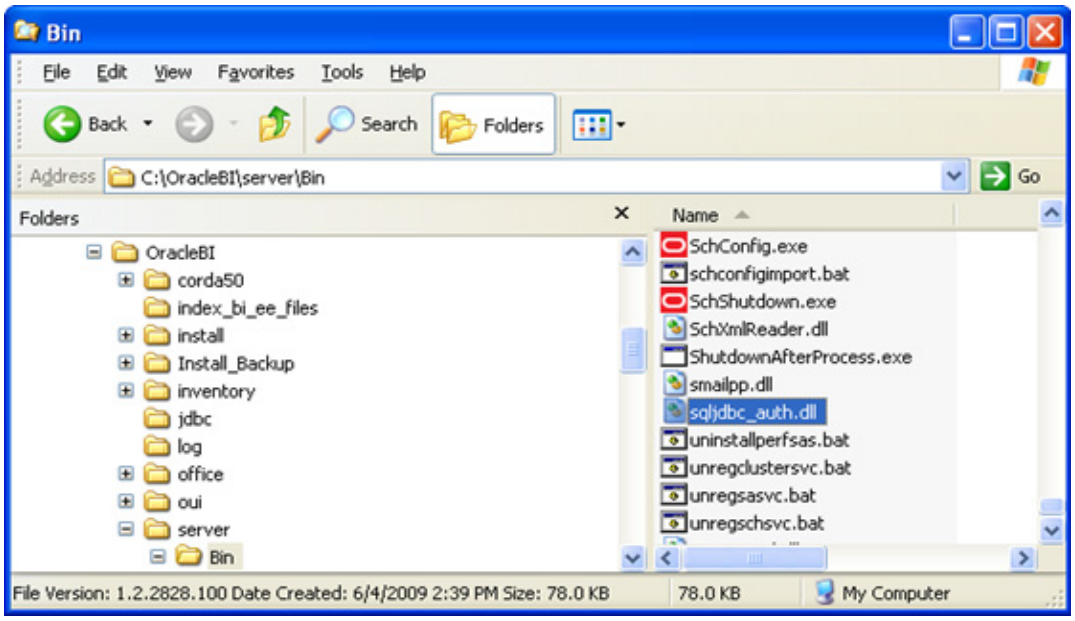


Figure 308: OracleBI\server\Bin\ Directory

18. Return to the WebSphere Administrative Console and click Enterprise Applications. The LoadManager application appears in the list of installed applications. A red "X" under the "Status" column shows that it's currently shutdown.

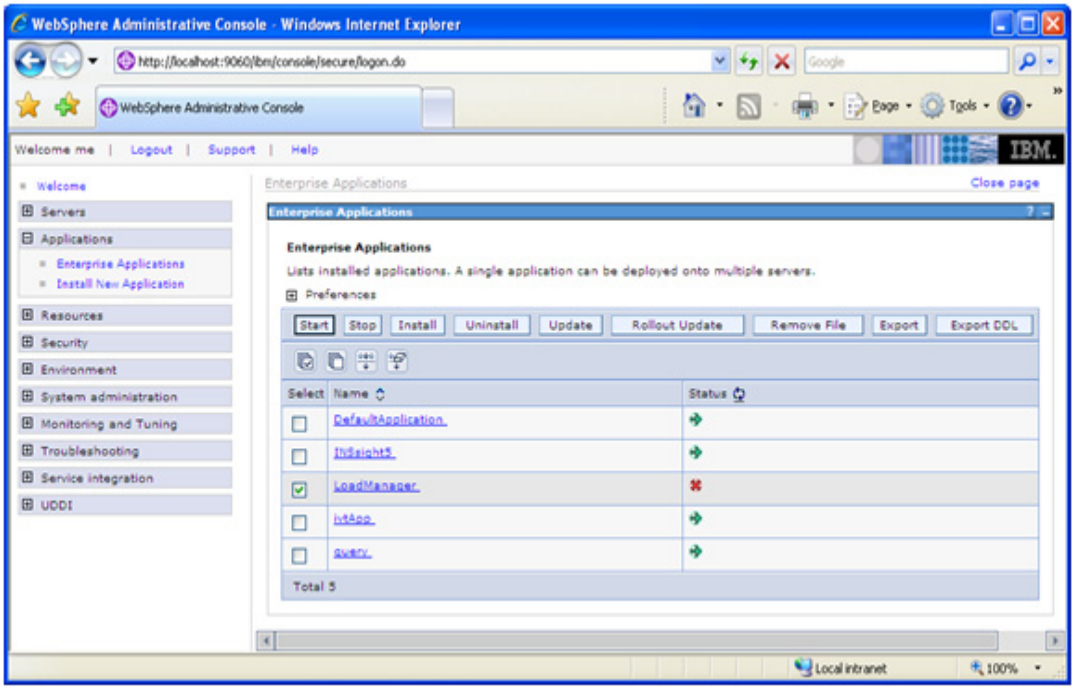


Figure 309: LoadManager Shutdown

19. Check LoadManager and click the **Start** button. A message informing you that Load Manager has started successfully appears on the screen.

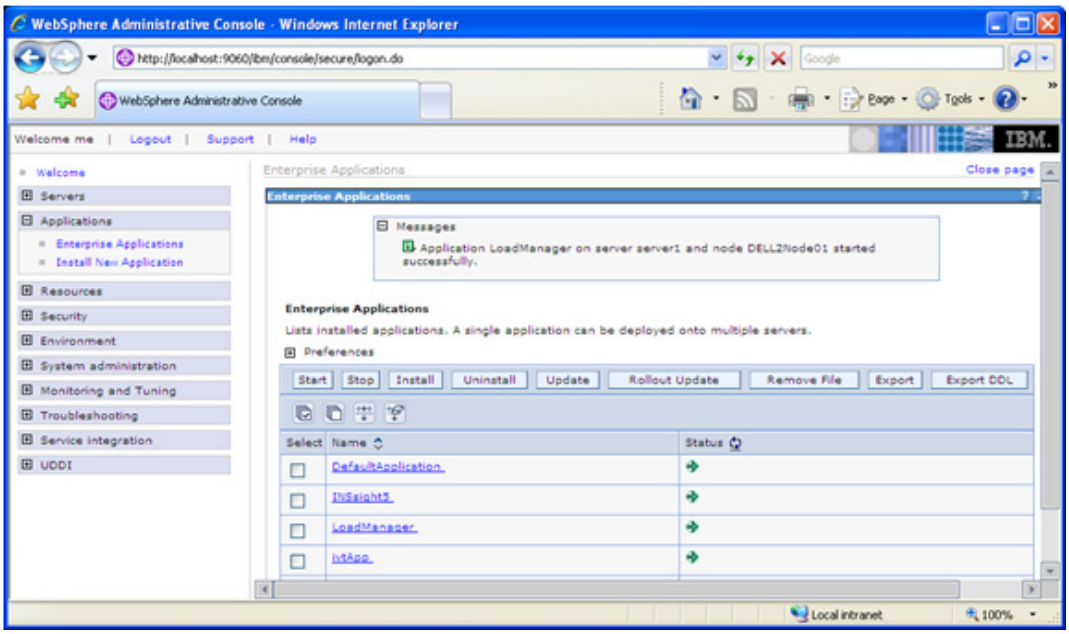


Figure 310: Load Manager Successfully Started

20. Logout of the WebSphere Administrative Console.

21. Open Windows Services and restart WebSphere service to pickup on *sqljdbc_auth.dll* and *sqljdbc.jar*.

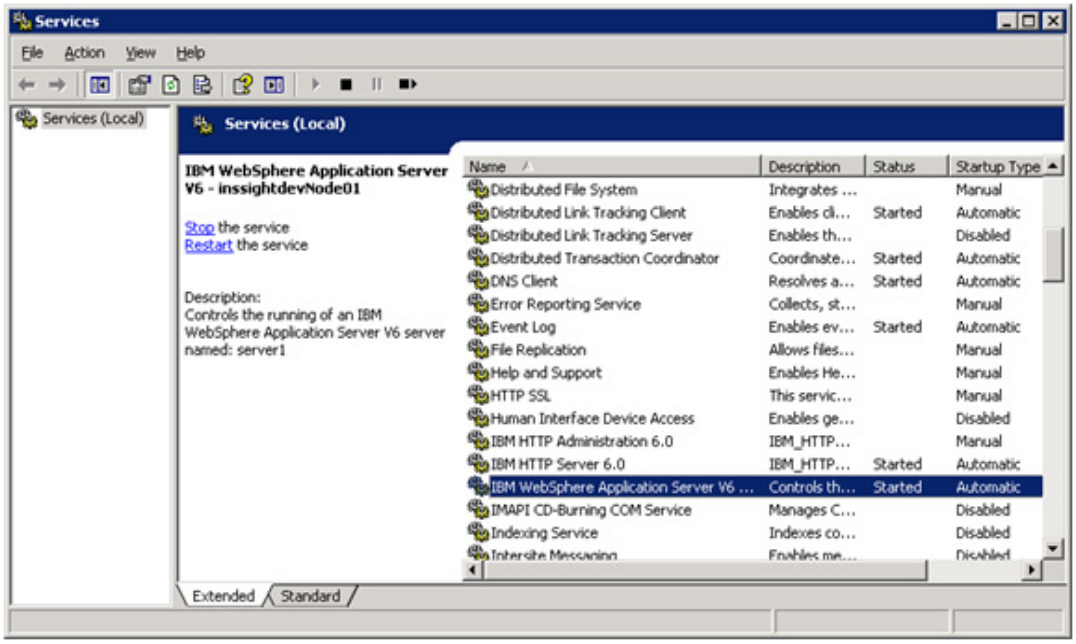


Figure 311: WebSphere Application Service

22. Go to *Step 2: Start Load Manager Scheduler* on page 197 to continue with the installation.

STEP 2: START LOAD MANAGER SCHEDULER

1. Open Start > Programs > Administrative Tools > Services and start up the **Load Manager Scheduler**.

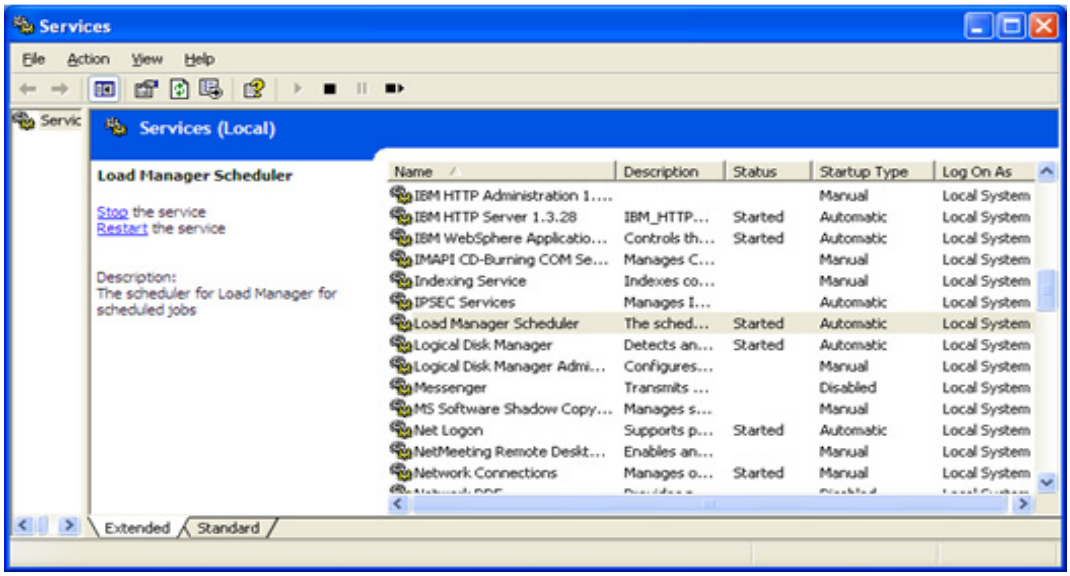


Figure 312: Start Load Manager Scheduler in Windows Services

2. Open Windows Explorers and go to the **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\logs** directory. You should see log files in this directory. This indicates that Load Manager is running.

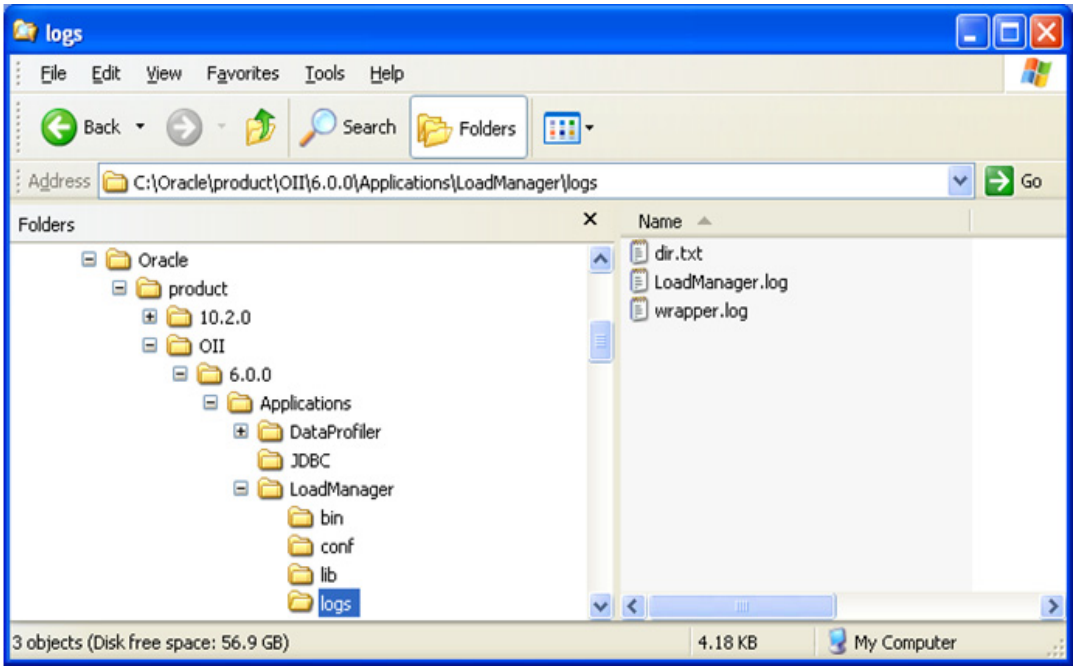


Figure 313: Load Manager Log Files

3. The presence of these log files indicates that Load Manager is now ready for use.

STEP 3: VERIFY AND UPDATE JOB CONFIGURATIONS

Important Performing this step is dependent upon whether or not you installed OII to the default location.The default OII installation is: **C:\Oracle\product\OII\6.0.0**

If you did NOT change the default install location:

- Skip this step. The OII installation is now complete.

If you DID change the default install location during the initial OII installation:

- Follow the instruction in this section to update the job configurations.

1. Open a browser and go to http://<hostname>/load/Load.do where <hostname> is the name of this machine hosting the Application Server and Load Manager. The Job Summary screen appears:

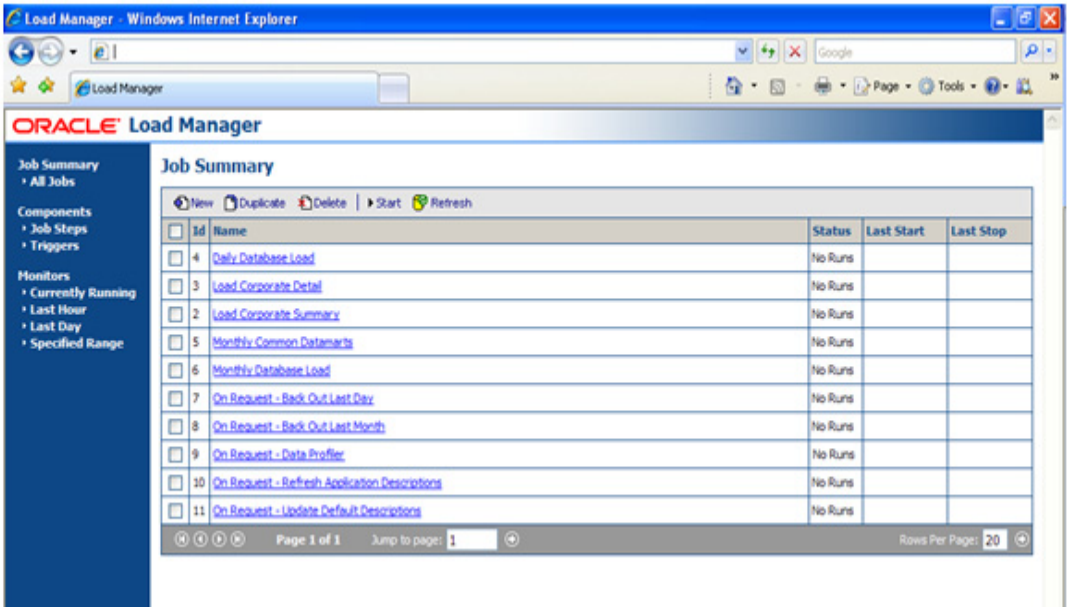


Figure 314: Job Summary Screen

2. On the Job Summary Screen, click on Job "**On Request - Data Profiler**". The screen shows all the Job Steps in this job:

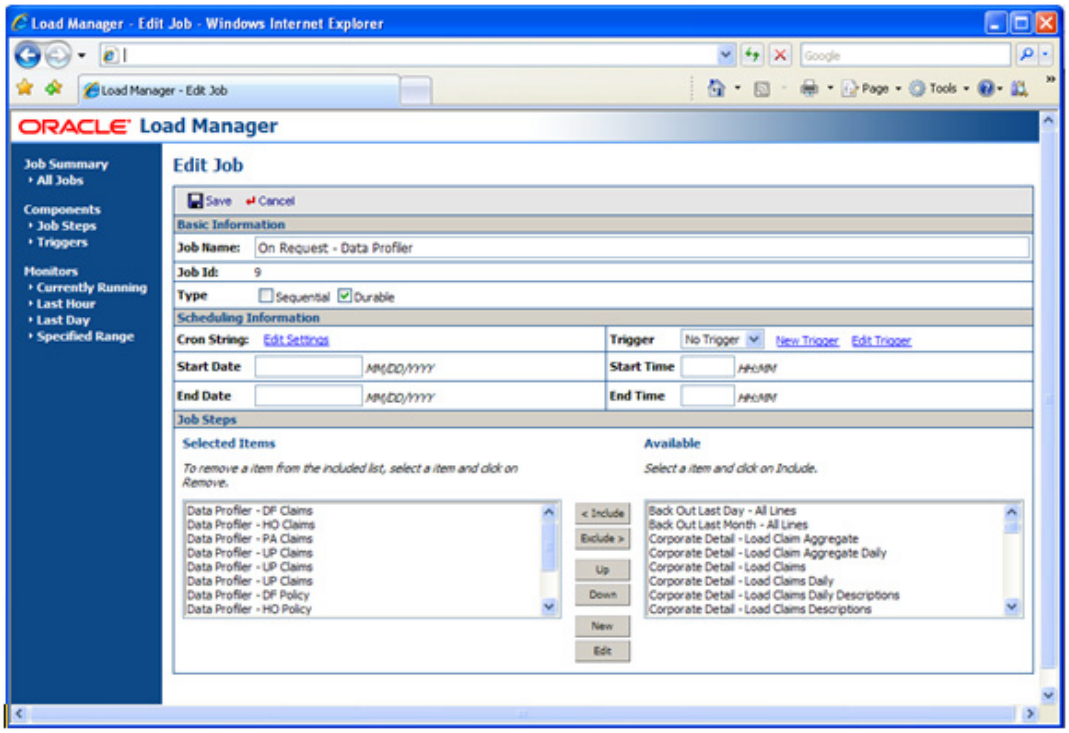


Figure 315: Show all Job Steps in the Selected Job

3. Click on the first Job Step, which is "**Data Profiler – DF Claims**".

4. Click the **Edit** button. The Edit Job Step screen appears:

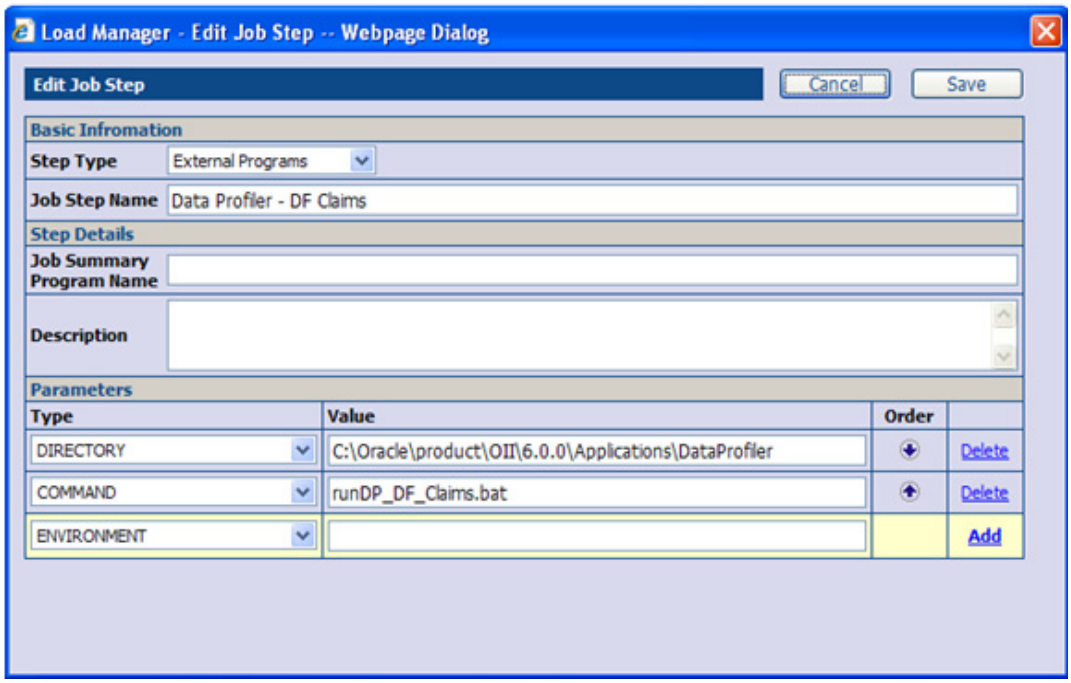


Figure 316: Data Profiler – DF Claims Job Step

5. Change the highlighted text under **DIRECTORY** to the location your installed OII.
6. Click the **Save** button when you have finished making your changes.
7. Repeat steps 3 - 5 for all other Job Steps for “Data Profiler”.
8. On the Job Summary Screen, click on Job “**Daily Database Load**” and scroll down the Job Step List to the very end.
9. Refer to the *Oracle Insurance Insight Administration Guide* for more information on configuring and running Load Manager and Data Profiler.

WHAT’S THE NEXT STEP IN THE INSTALLATION?

This completes the installation and configuration tasks for OII.

Appendix A

Uninstalling OBIEE Analytics

Follow these steps to uninstall OBIEE Analytics from WebSphere:

1. Log into the WebSphere Administrative Console.

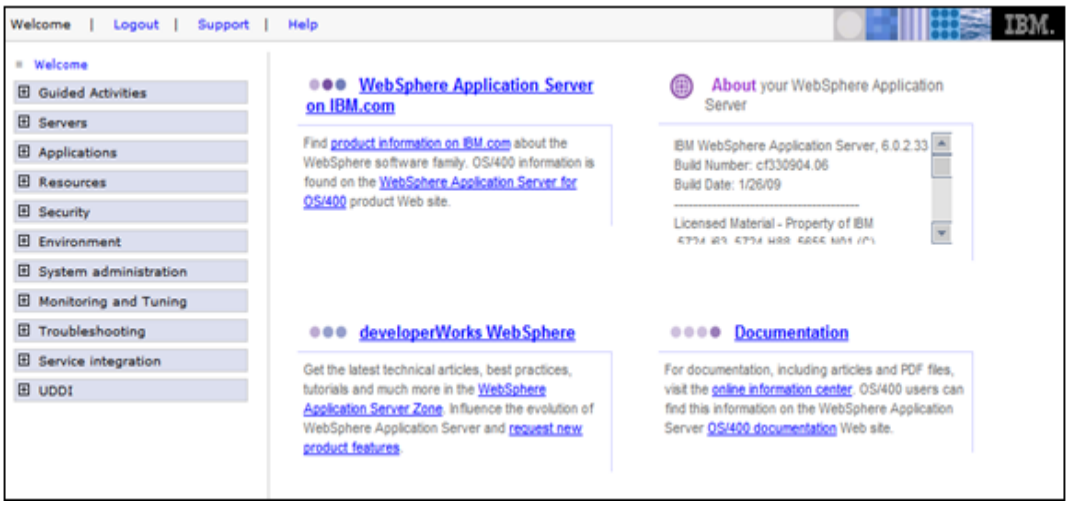


Figure 317: WebSphere Administrative Console

2. Go to **Applications->Enterprise Applications**. A list of installed applications appears on the screen. The green arrow indicates that an application is running.

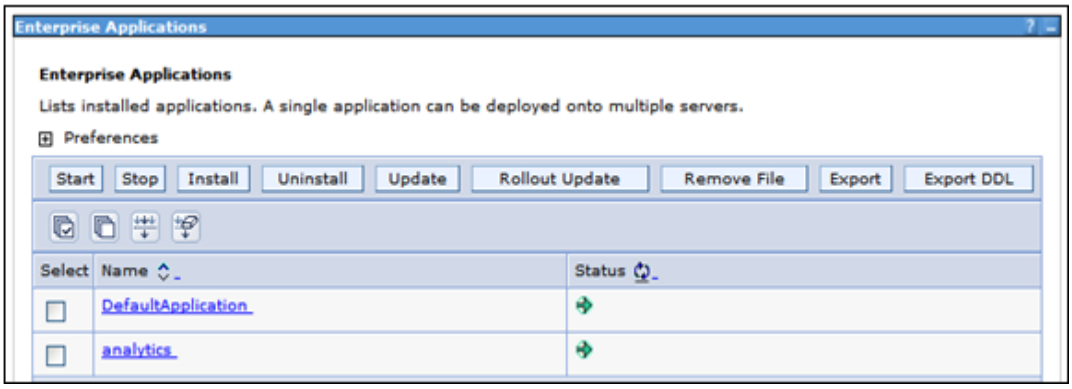


Figure 318: Enterprise Applications

3. Check “analytics” and click on **Stop**. The red arrow in the Status column indicates that OBIEE Analytics has stopped.

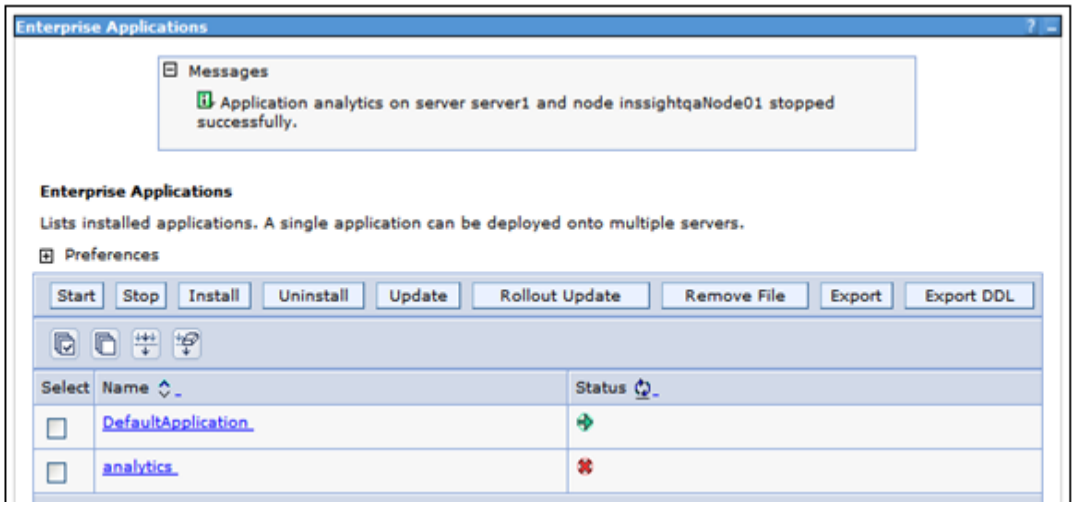


Figure 319: Uninstall OBIEE Analytics

4. Check “analytics” and click on **Uninstall**. The following message box appears.

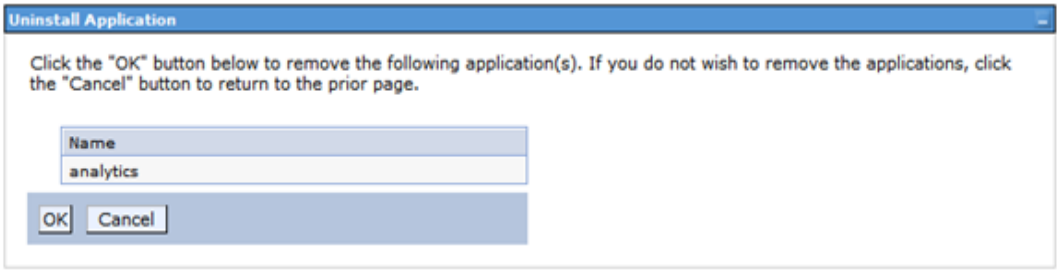


Figure 320: Confirm OBIEE Analytics Uninstall

5. Click **OK** to remove Insight. The message box below appears:

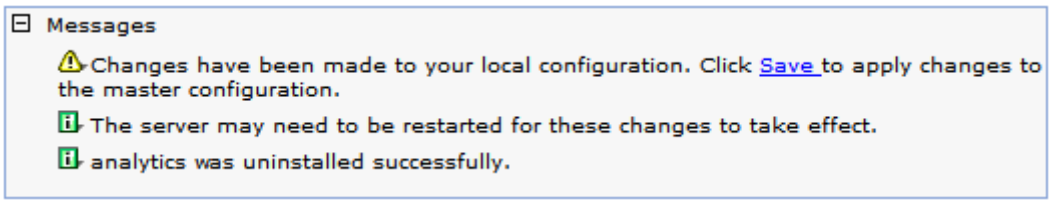


Figure 321: Messages

6. Click the Save link. The message box below appears:

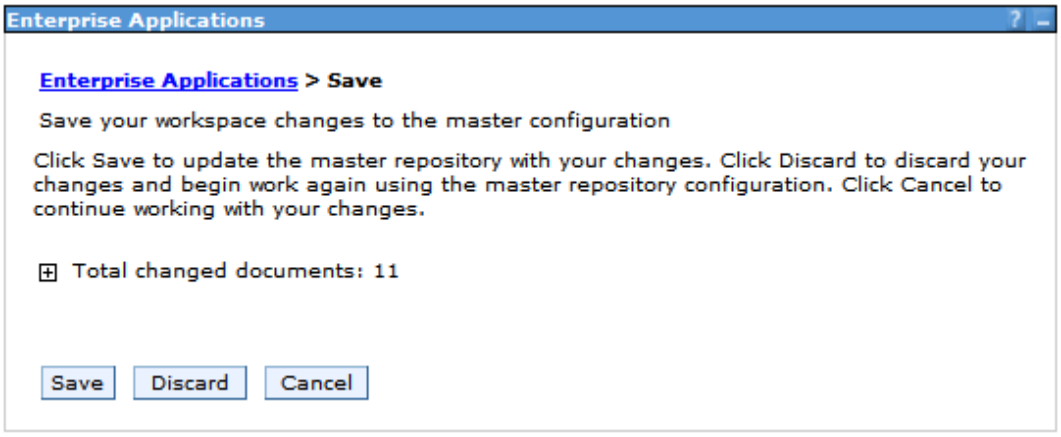


Figure 322: Save Changes to Master Configuration

7. Click the **Save** button in the **Save to Master Configuration** box to update the master repository and permanently save your changes.
8. Check the list of applications under Enterprise Applications and you will see that analytics no longer appears in the list. OBIEE Analytics has been uninstalled.

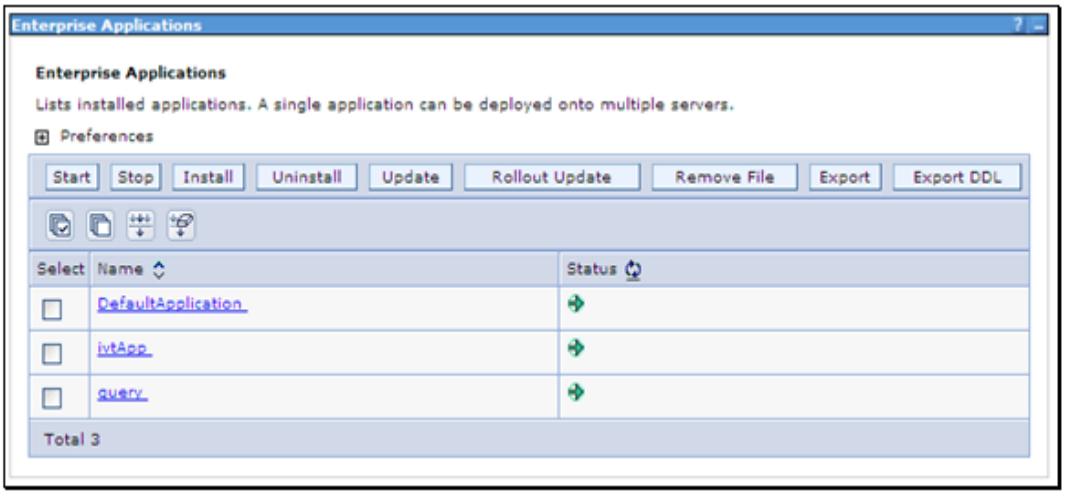


Figure 323: OBIEE Analytics Uninstalled

Appendix B

WebSphere 6.0 Network Deployment Installation Instructions

INSTALLING WEBSPHERE

WebSphere Application Server Version 6.0 and WebSphere Application Server Network Deployment Version 6.0 have the same installation techniques. In this guide, we are walking through the installation of the WebSphere Application Server, IBM HTTP Server, and Web server plug-in for these two components. These components will all be installed on the same server machine. It is possible to have each installed on separate machines but that is out of scope for this document.

Note Also, this installation will show how to install and utilize the IBM HTTP Server as the Web Server. It is possible to use Microsoft IIS server as the Web Server in conjunction with WebSphere but that is out of scope for this document. Make sure that Microsoft IIS is uninstalled or at least turned off before attempting to install and use the IBM HTTP Server as explained in this document.

STEP 1: INSTALL THE WEBSPHERE APPLICATION SERVER

1. Locate your IBM WebSphere 6.0 setup files and double click on **launchpad.bat**. This part should happen automatically if you are installing from a CD.

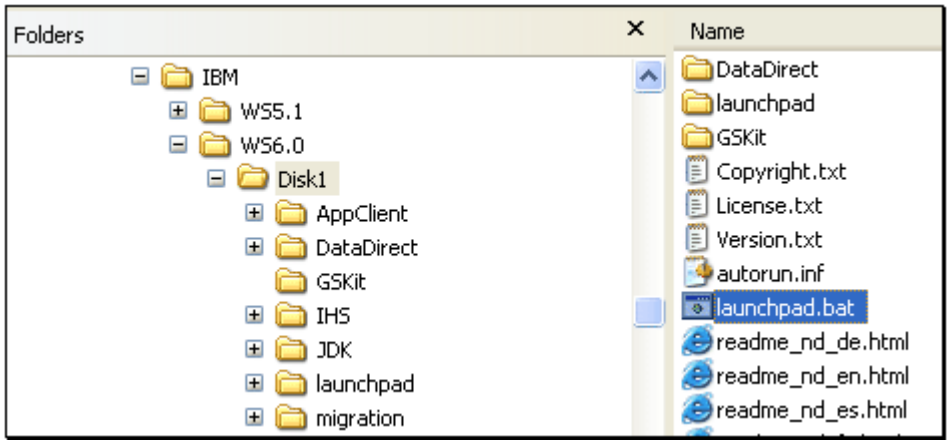


Figure 324: WebSphere 6.0 Setup Files

The Launchpad screen opens:

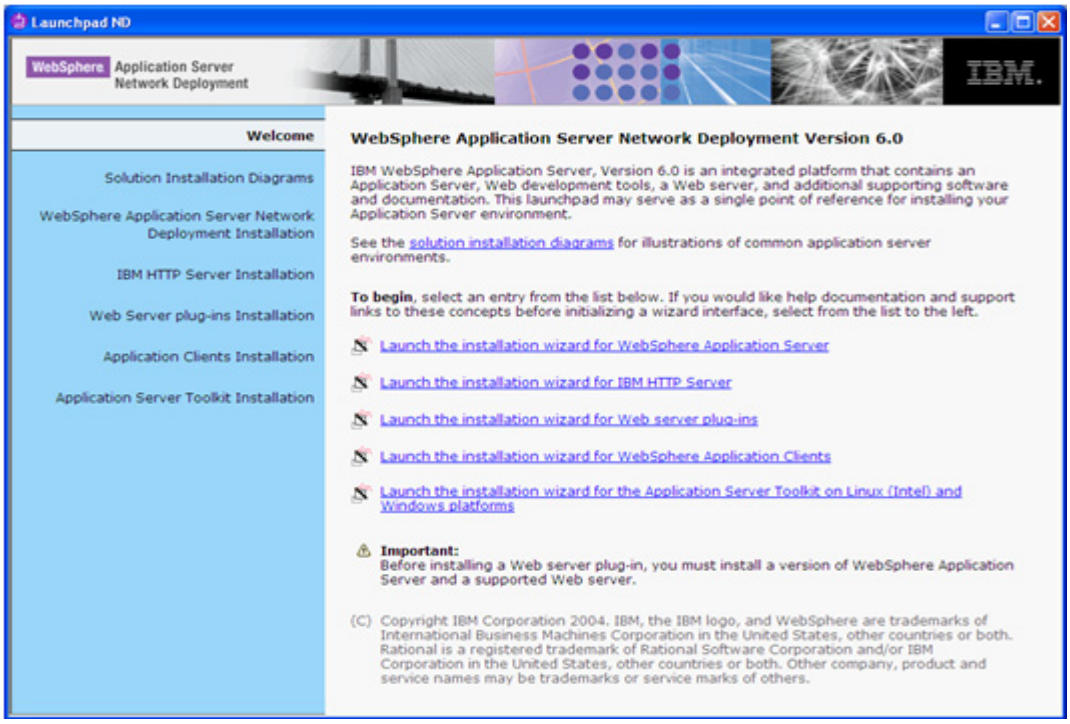


Figure 325: Launchpad Screen

2. Click on Launch the installation wizard for WebSphere Application Server. The InstallShield Wizard starts and the Welcome screen appears.

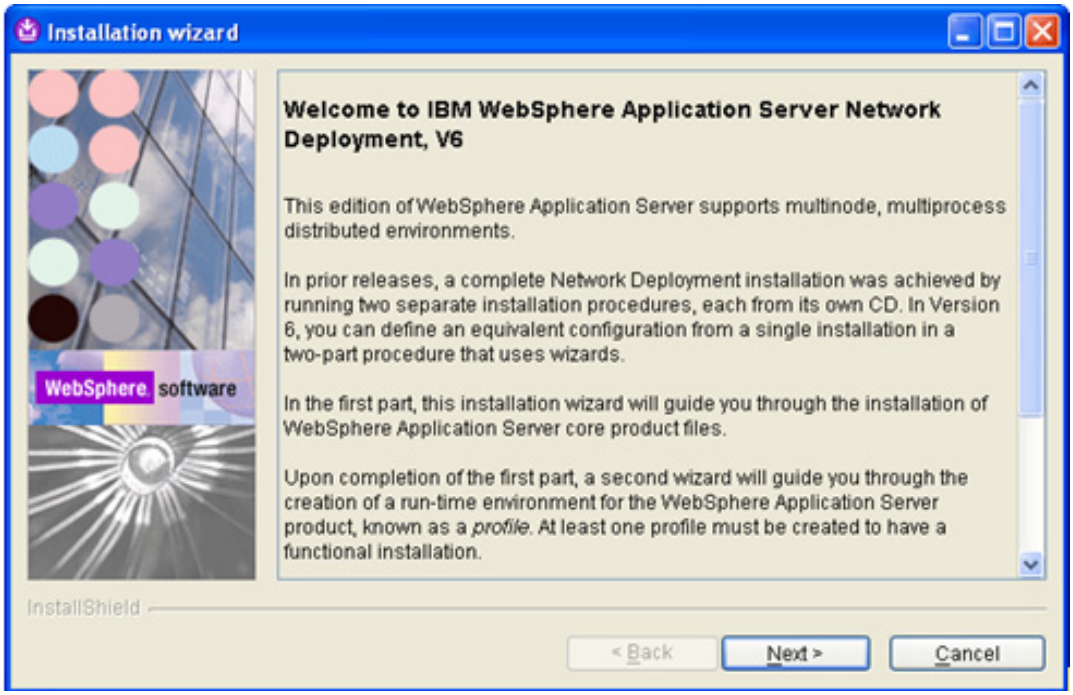


Figure 326: Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next>**. The software license agreement appears.

Figure 327: Software License Agreement

4. Accept the terms and **Next>**. The Wizard next runs a prerequisite check of your system to verify that it is compatible and all necessary components are up to date.

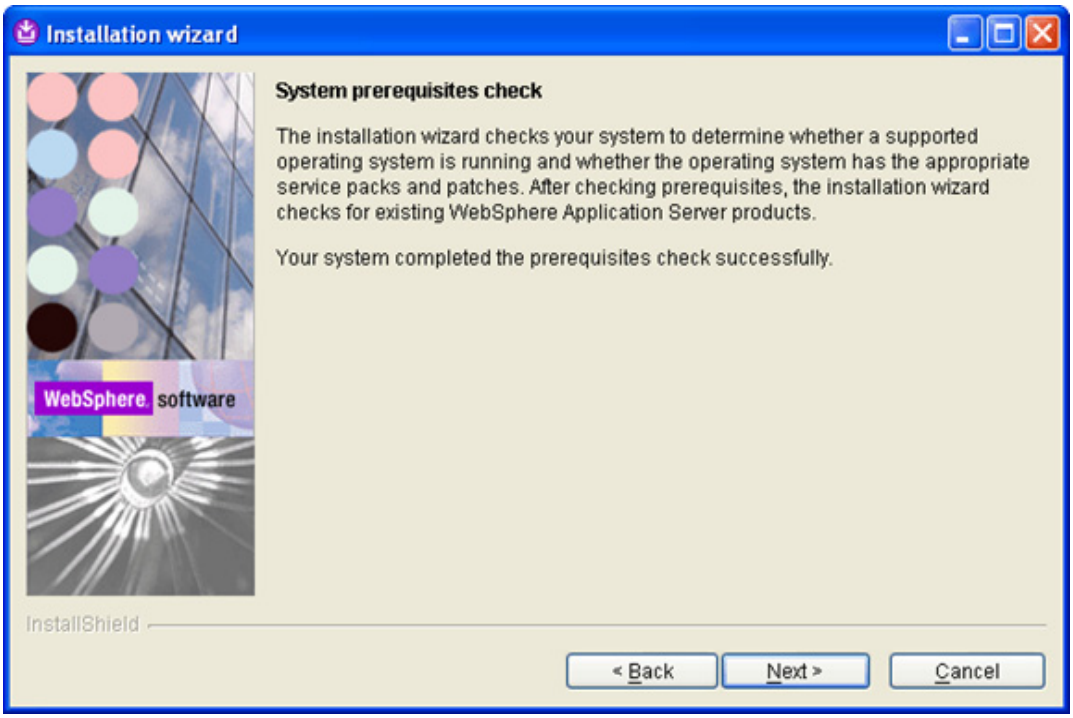


Figure 328: System Prerequisite Check

5. Click **Next>** to run the check. The Wizard asks you to specify the installation directory. The directory will default to C:\Program Files.

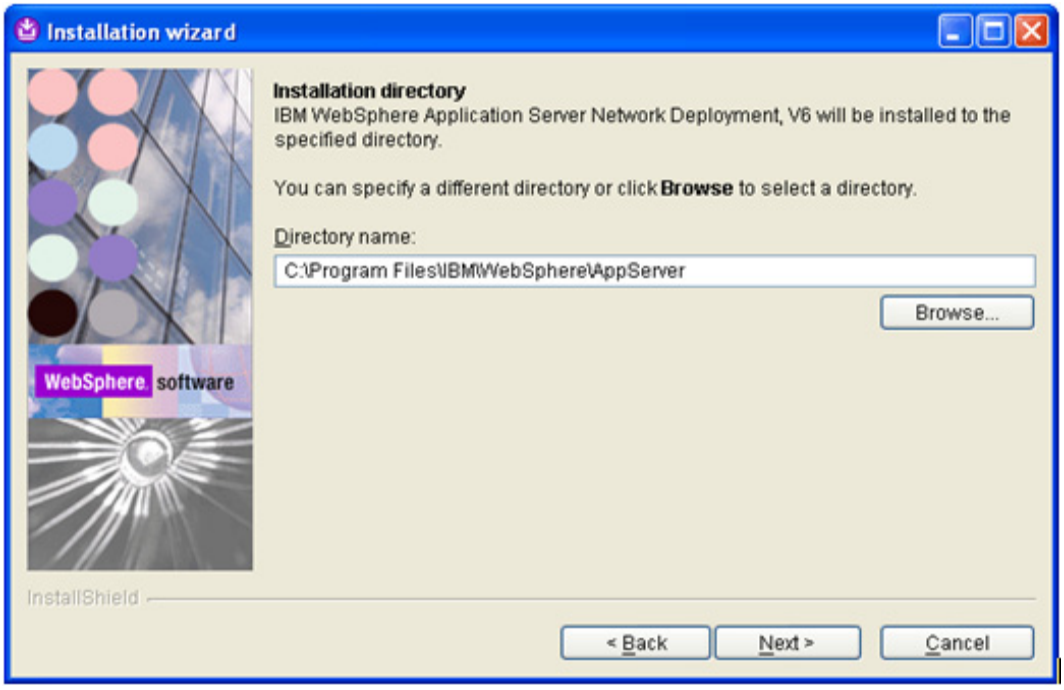


Figure 329: Default Installation Directory

On a system that might host different versions of WebSphere, it is a good idea to change this path to keep things organized. For example, here we have changed the base location to C:\IBM\WS6.0:

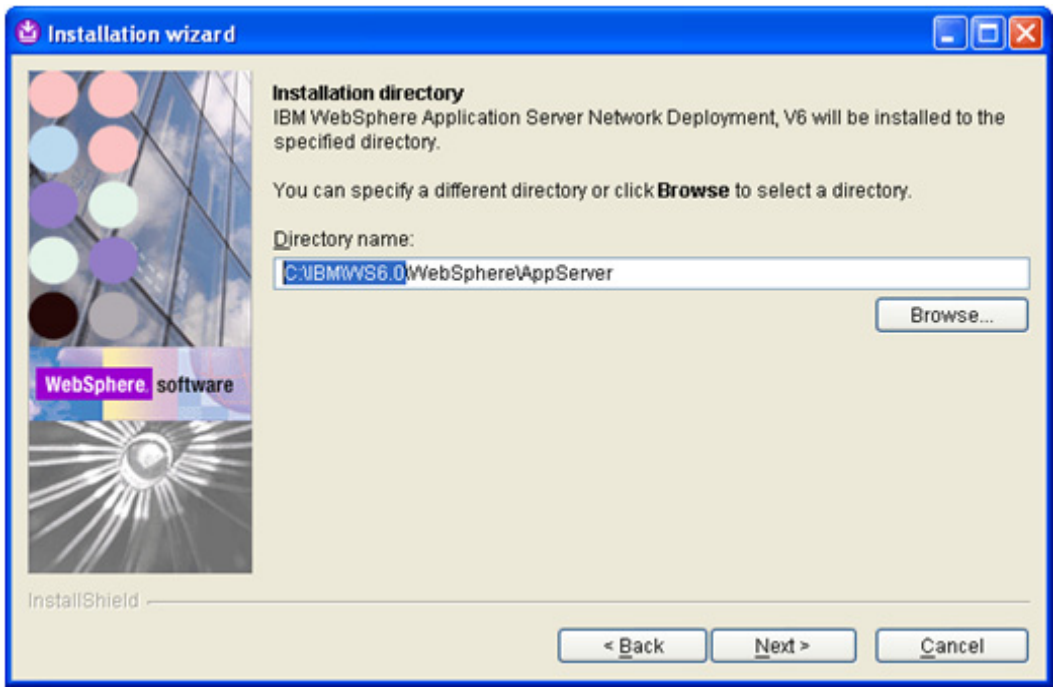


Figure 330: Specify Different Installation Directory

6. Specify the new installation directory and Click **Next**>. The Wizard prompts you for the features to install.

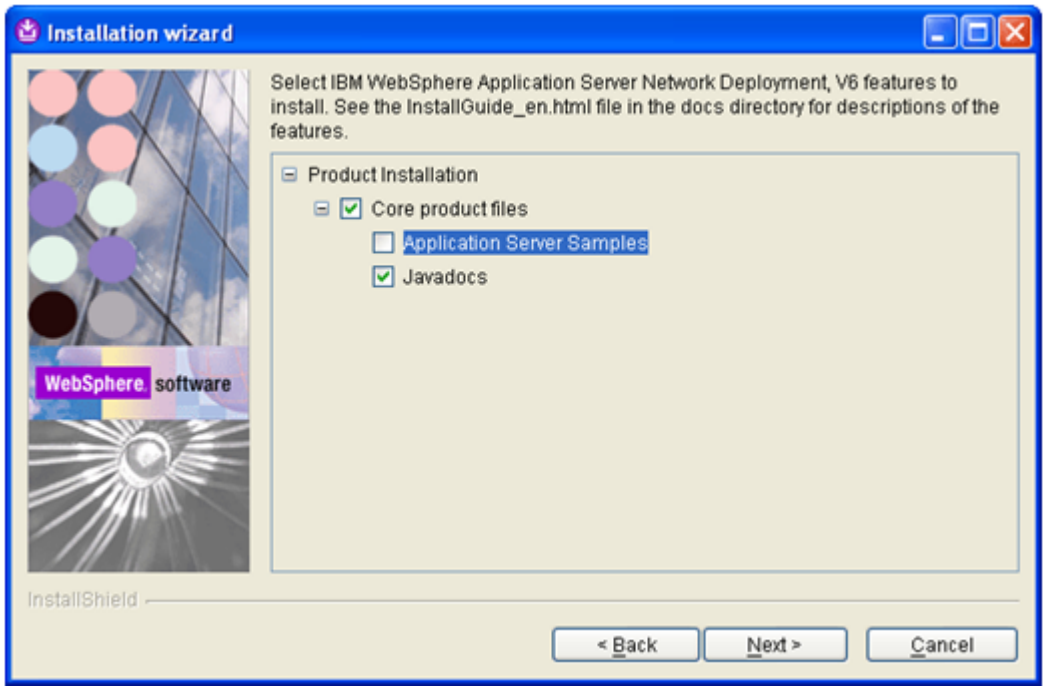


Figure 331: Select Features to Install

7. Uncheck the "Application Server Samples" and click **Next>**. An installation summary screen appears.

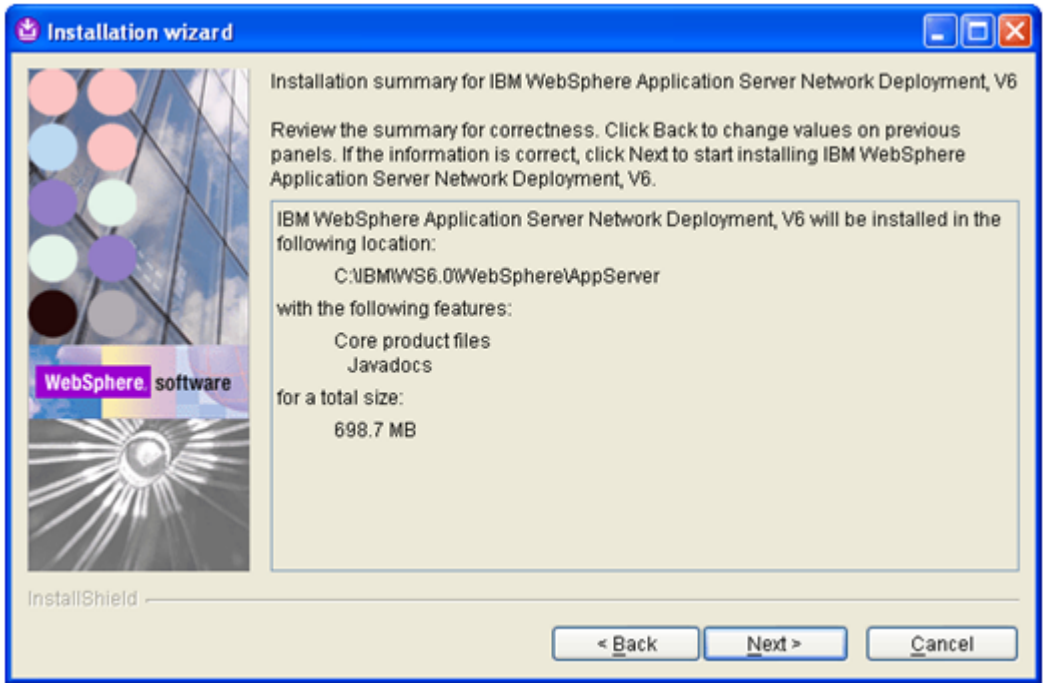


Figure 332: Installation Summary Screen

8. Review the installation summary and click **Next>**. The installation begins:

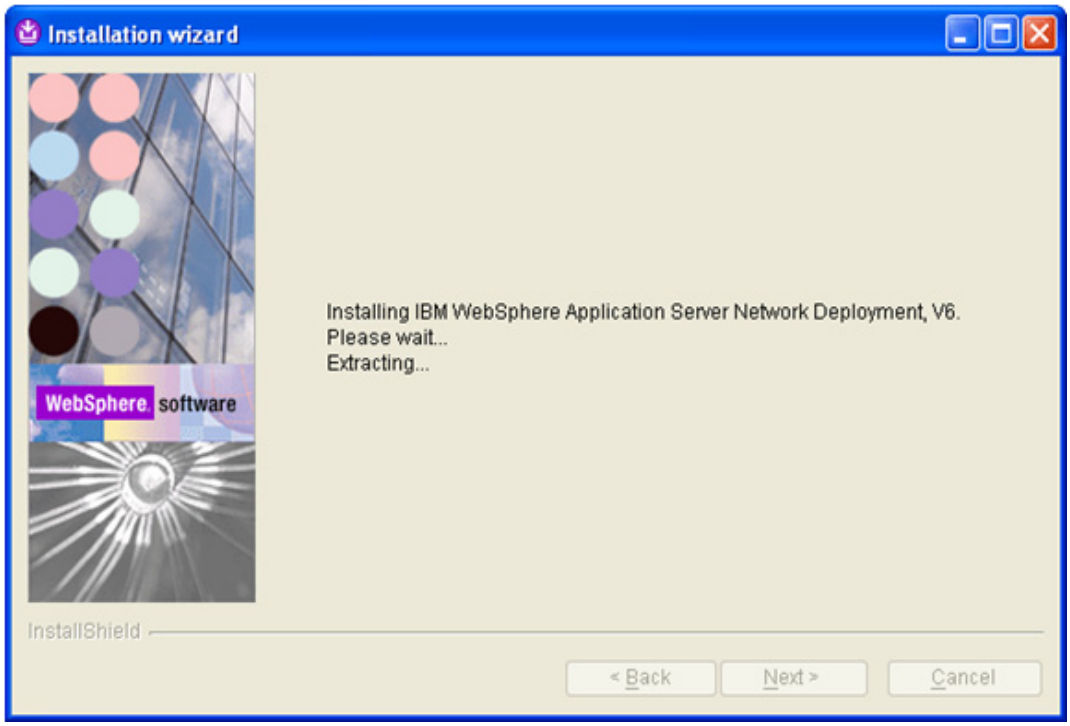


Figure 333: Screen 1 of 2 – Installing WebSphere

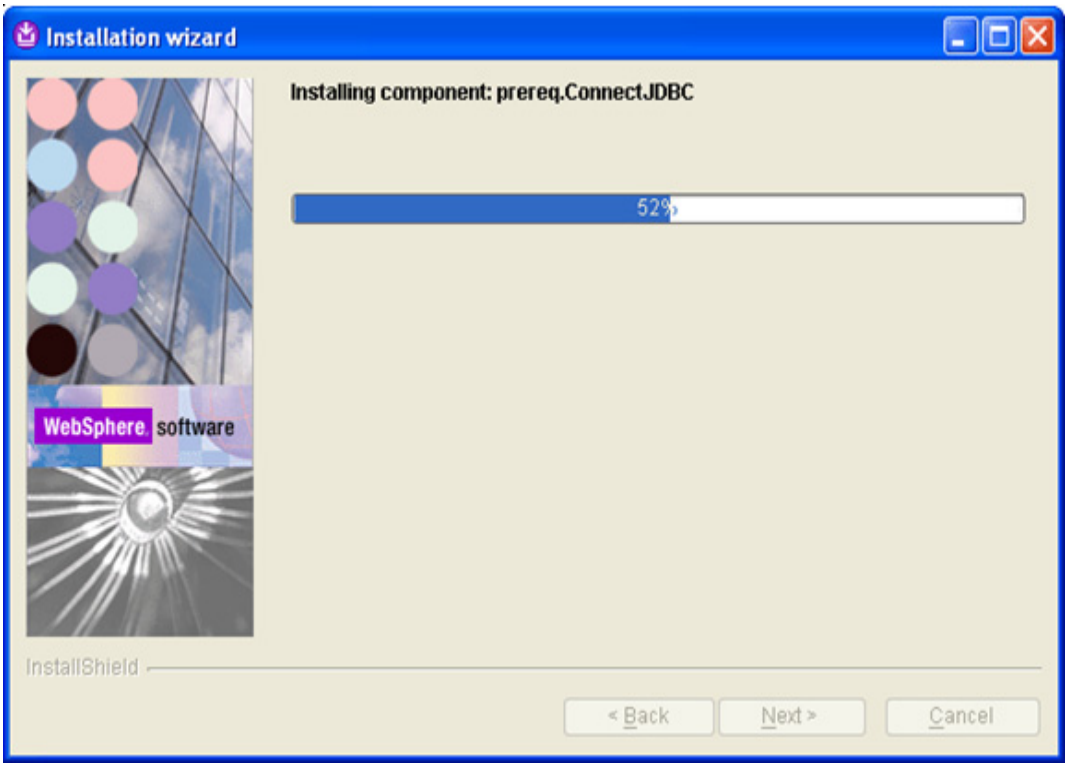


Figure 334: Screen 2 of 2 – Installing WebSphere

When the installation is finished, this message appears:

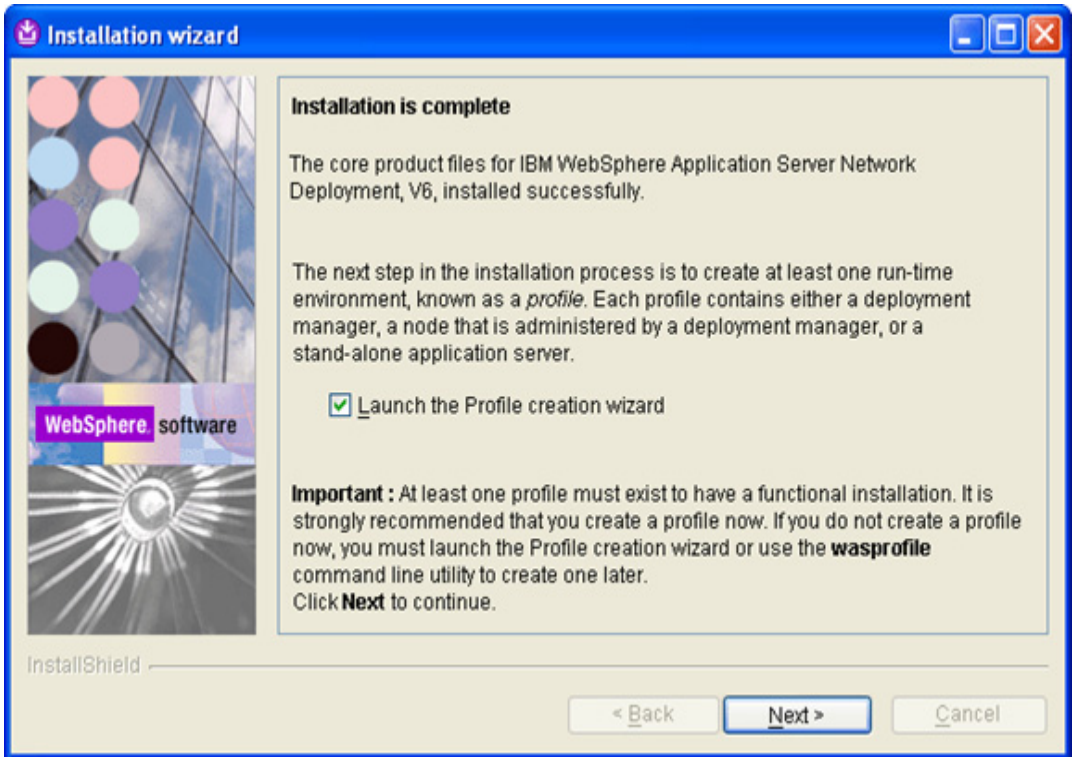


Figure 335: Installation Completed Successfully

9. Click **Next>** to Launch the Profile creation Wizard.

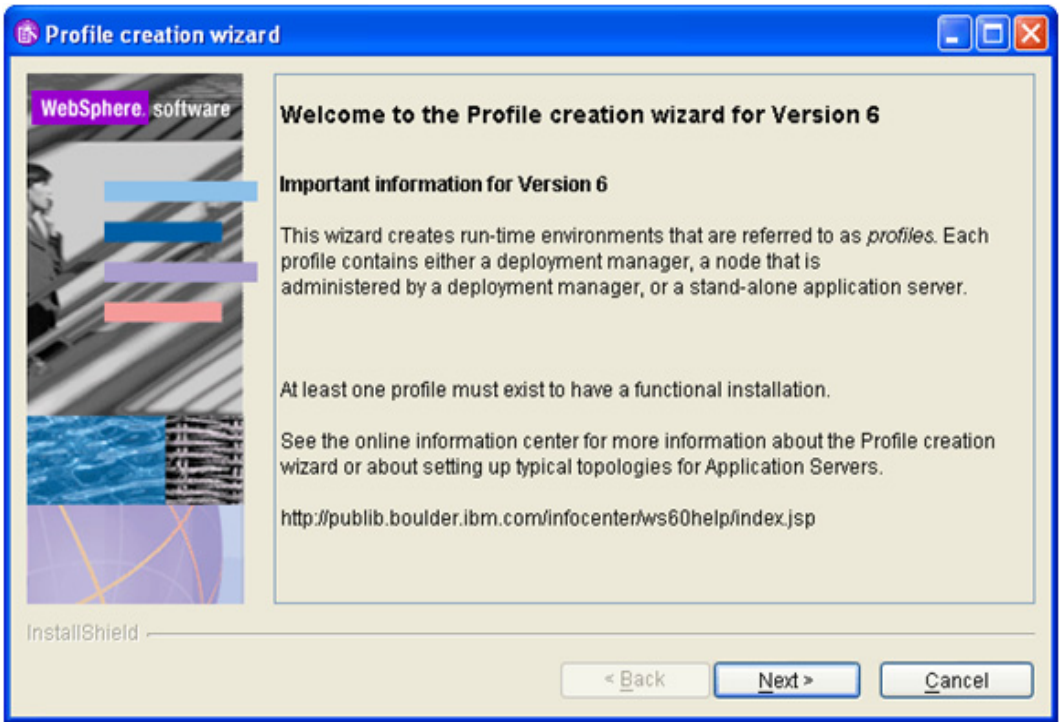


Figure 336: Profile Creation Welcome Screen

10. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to select a profile type.

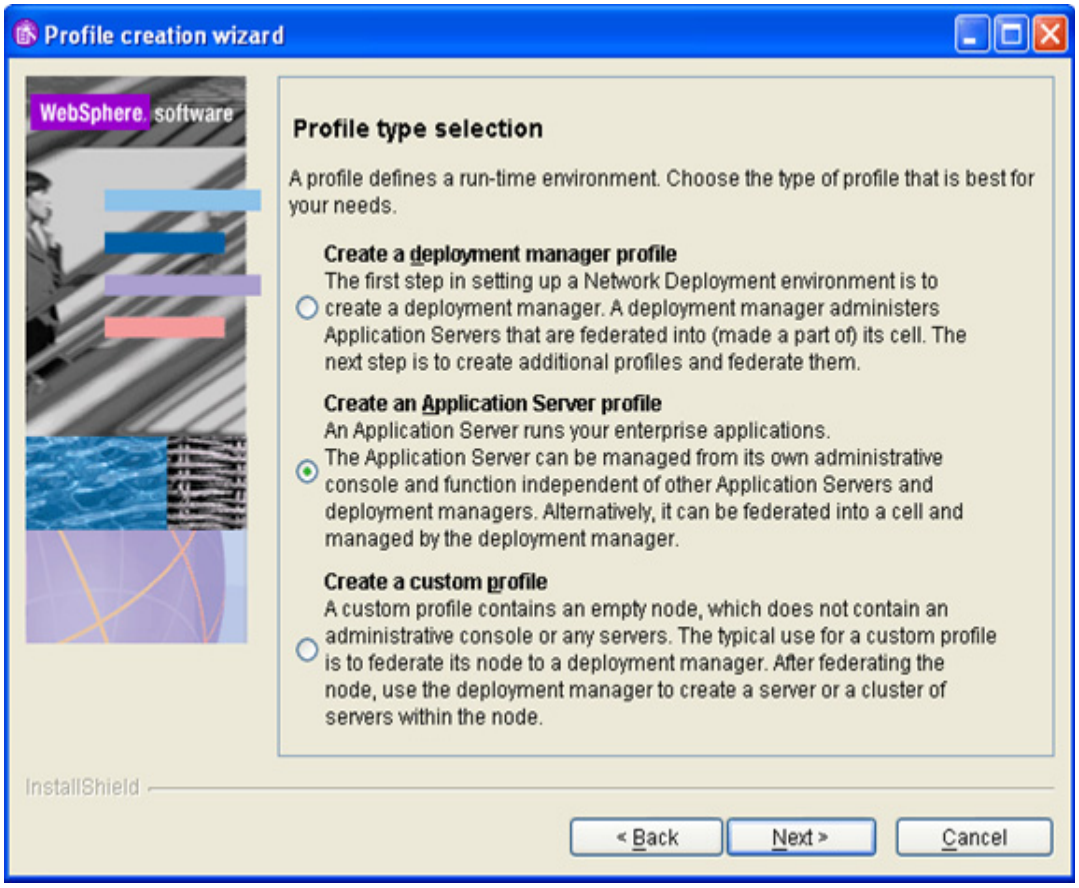


Figure 337: Select Application Server Profile

11. Select "Create an Application Server profile" and Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for a profile name.

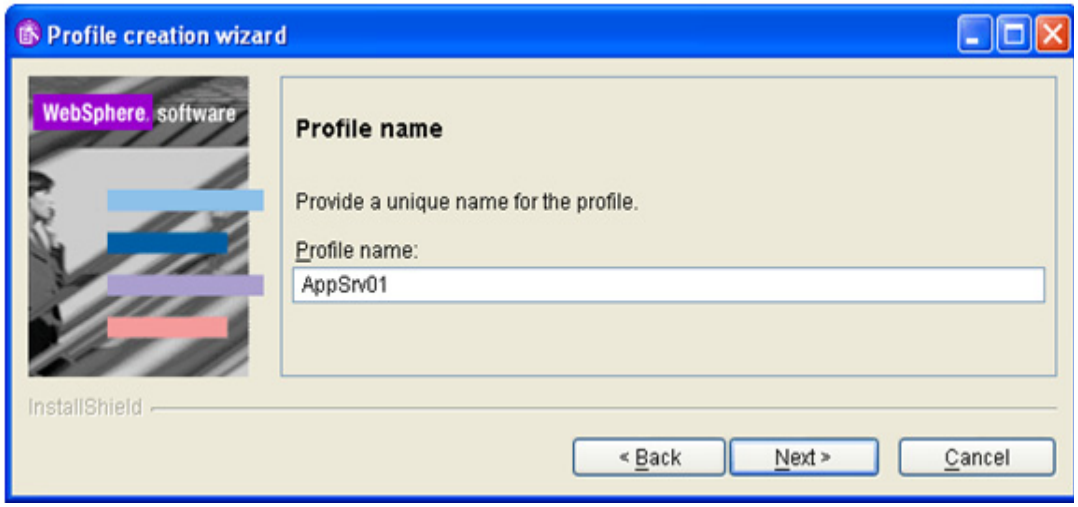


Figure 338: Provide Profile Name

12. Accept the default profile name or enter a new one. In this example, we'll leave it as **AppSrv01**.
13. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to select an installation directory to contain the files that define the run-time environment. By default it uses the root directory you specified for WebSphere.

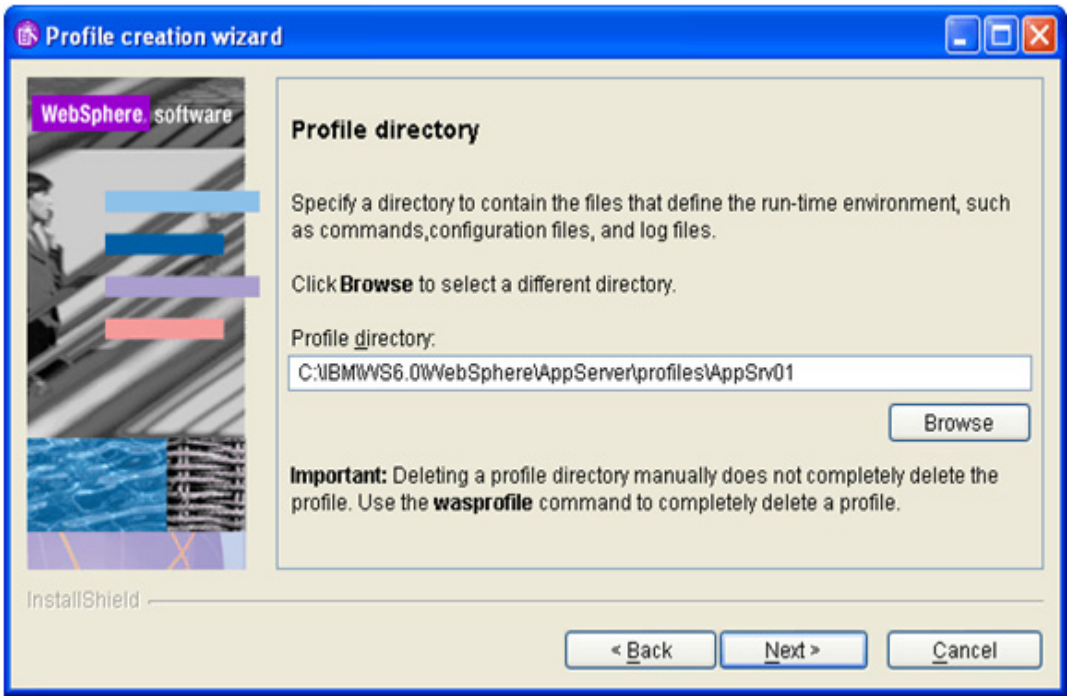


Figure 339: Specify Profile Directory

14. Accept the default directory and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the node and host name. By default, the Wizard selects names relevant to your machine.

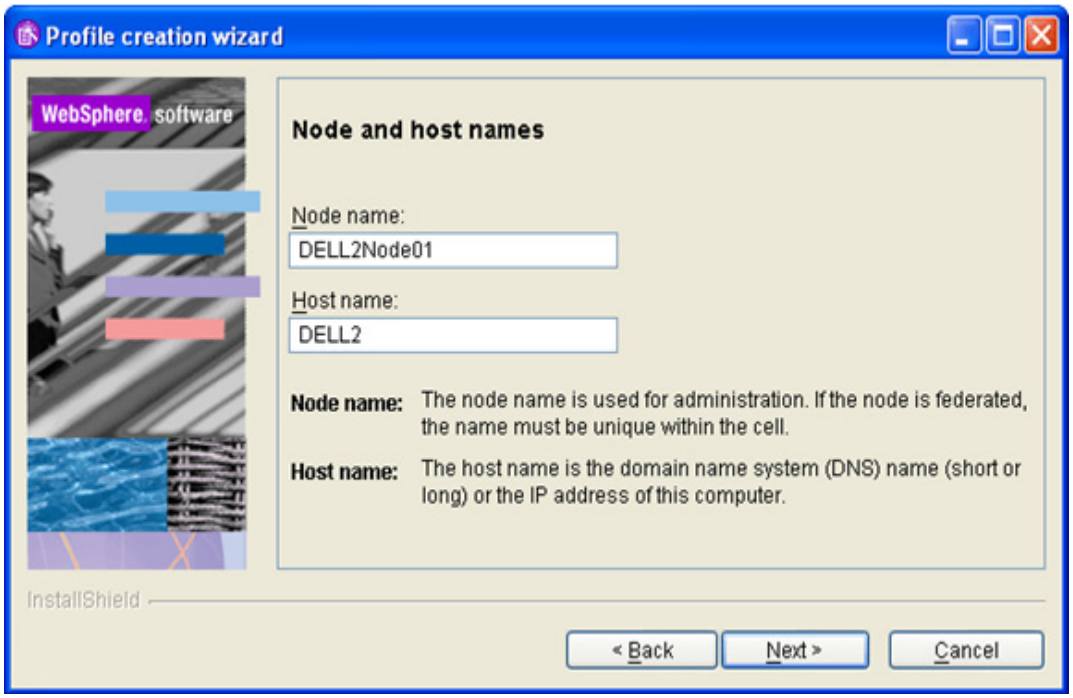


Figure 340: Specify Node and Host Name

15. Accept the defaults and click **Next>**. The Wizard displays a list of ports.

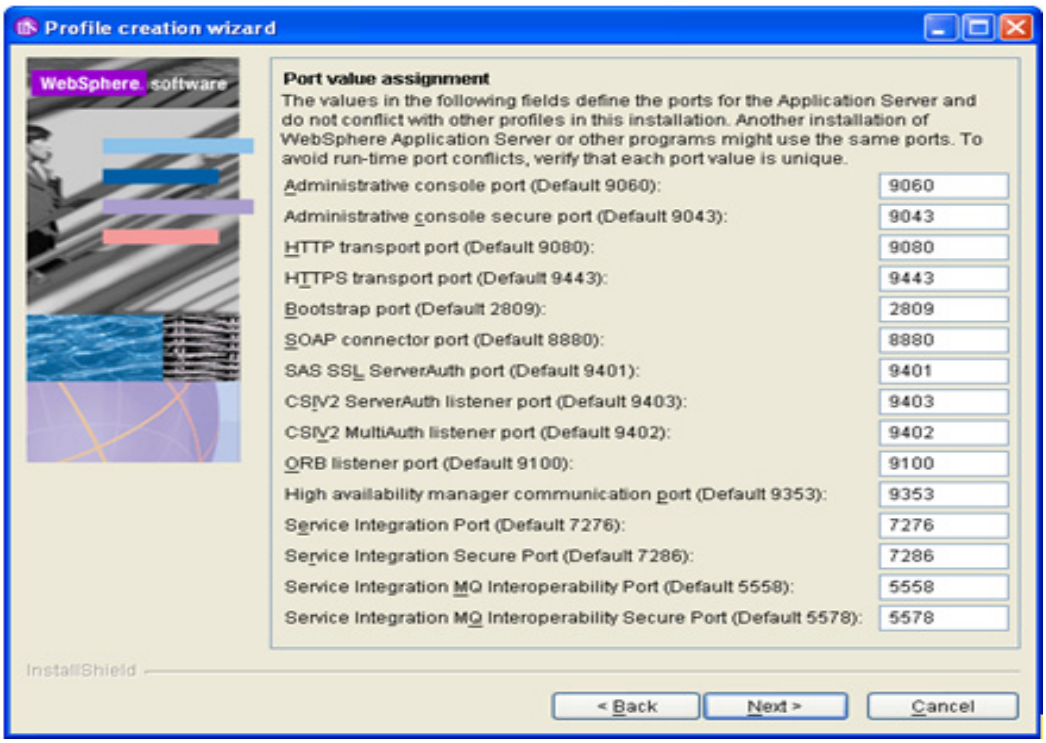


Figure 341: Assign Port Values

16. Verify that ports are unique and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to provide information so that WebSphere can be run as a windows service.

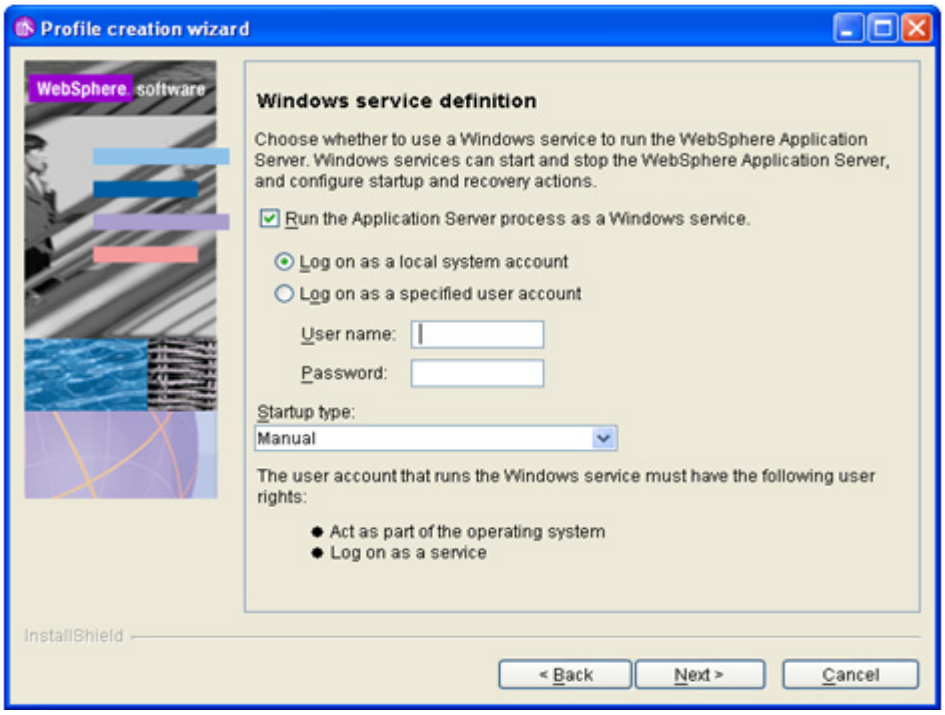


Figure 342: Run WebSphere as a Windows Service

17. Select "Log on as a local system account" and choose your Startup type. You can always change your Startup type later by using the Windows Services Manager.

18. Click **Next>**. The following summary screen appears.

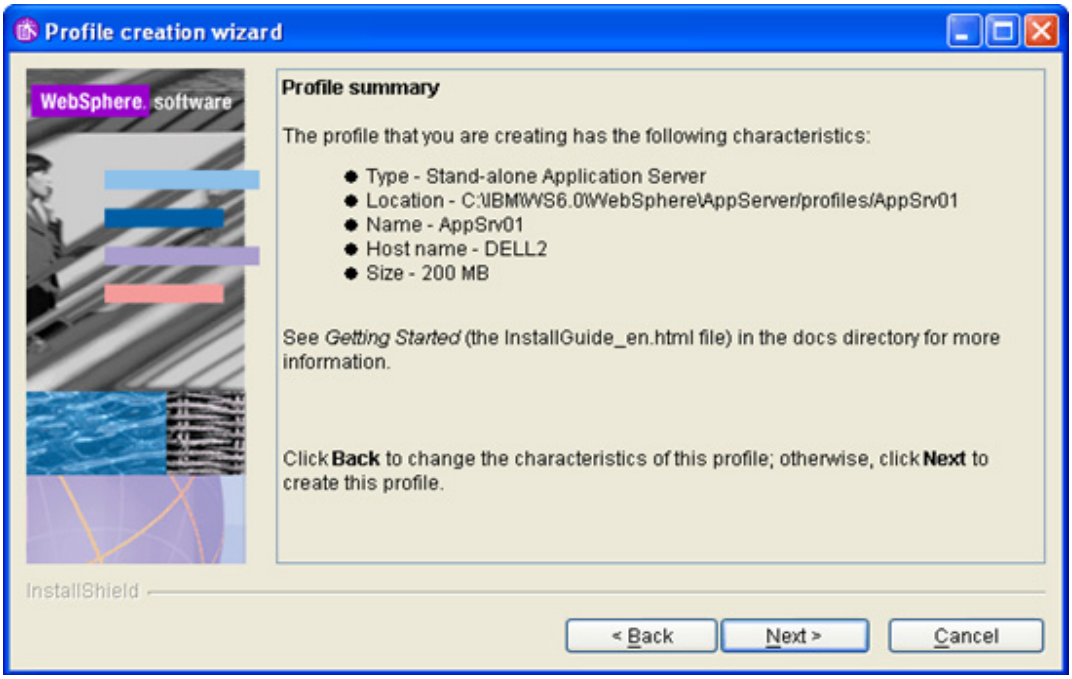


Figure 343: Profile Summary Screen

19. Click **Next>** to create the profile.

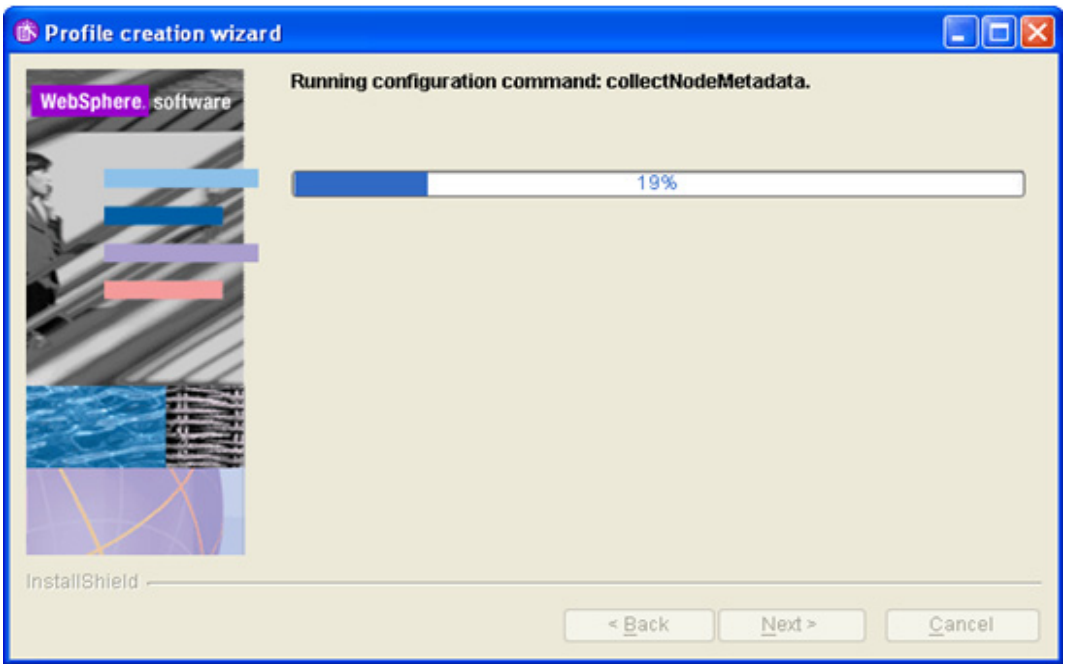


Figure 344: Creating the Profile

The following screen appears once the profile is successfully created.

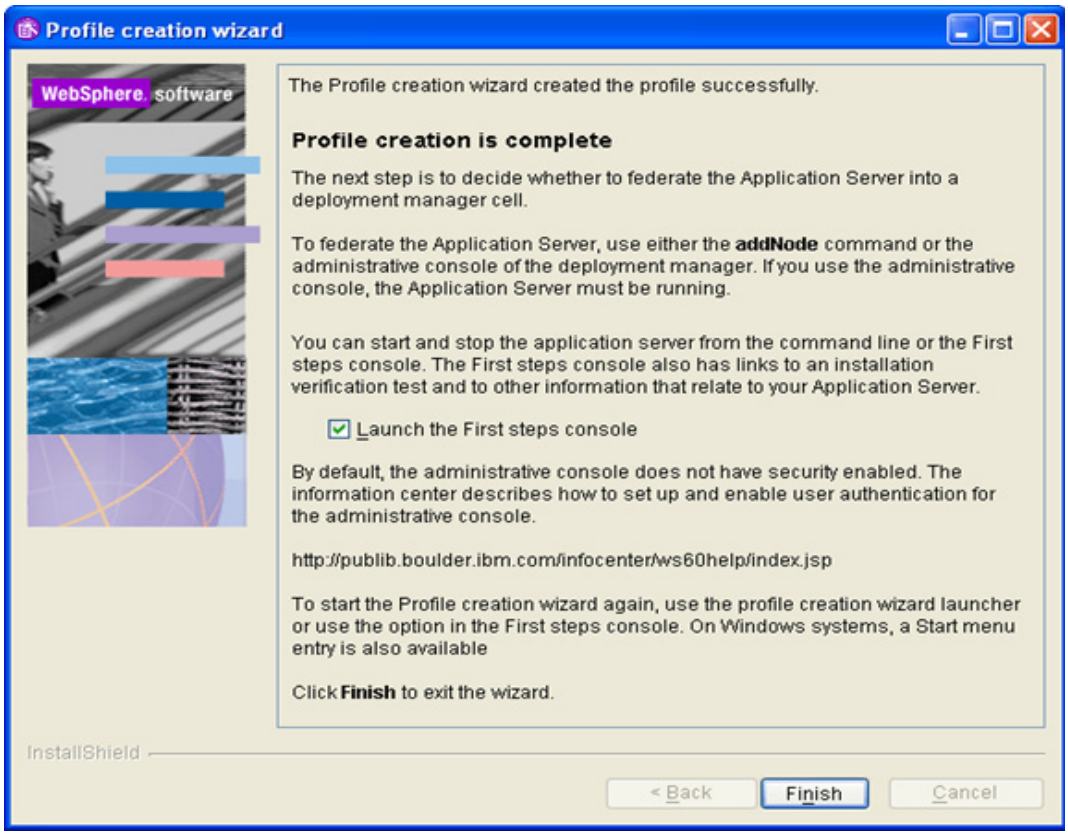


Figure 345: Profile Creation Successful

20. Click **Finish** to exit the Wizard. You will be returned to the First Steps console.

Figure 346: First Steps Console

21. Click on Installation verification. A separate window opens and displays a series of startup messages.

Figure 347: Installation Verification

When the installation verification has successfully completed the following message appears:

```
Installation Verification is complete
```

22. Click Exit on the First Steps console. You are returned to the Launchpad screen.

Figure 348: Launchpad Screen

23. The WebSphere installation is complete. Now you must install the IBM HTTP Server.

STEP 2: INSTALL THE IBM HTTP SERVER

1. Click on Launch the installation wizard for IBM HTTP Server in the Launchpad screen.

The welcome screen of the InstallShield Wizard appears.

Figure 349: Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

2. Click **Next>.** The software license agreement appears.

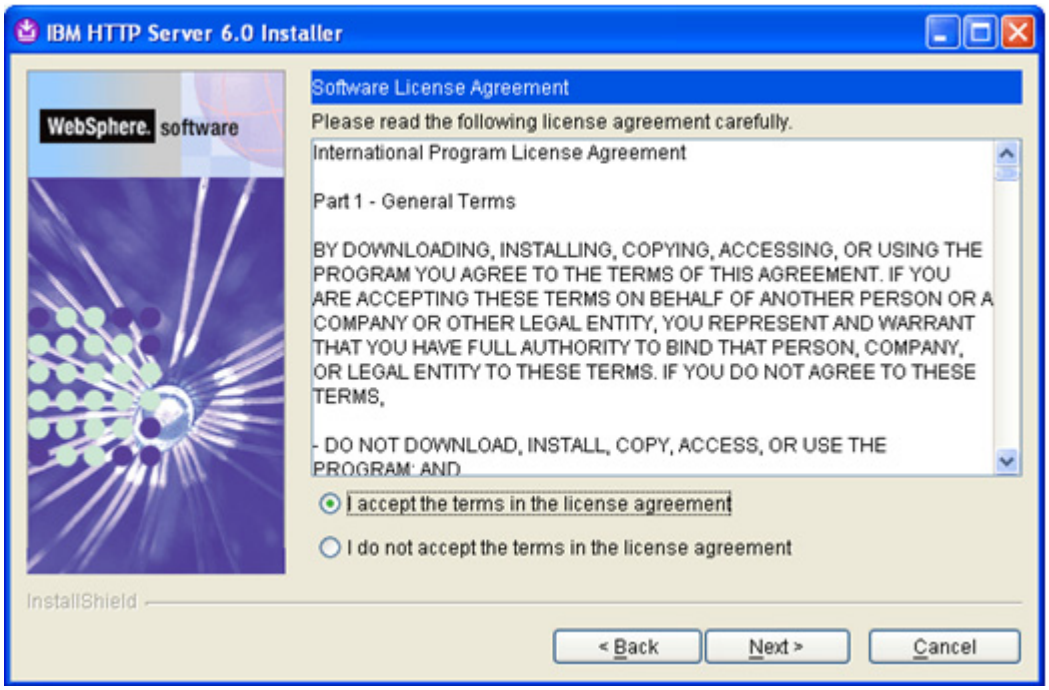


Figure 350: Software License Agreement

3. Accept the terms and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to specify the installation directory. By default, the Wizard uses the installation directory that you specified for the Application Server (i.e., C:\IBM\WS6.0).

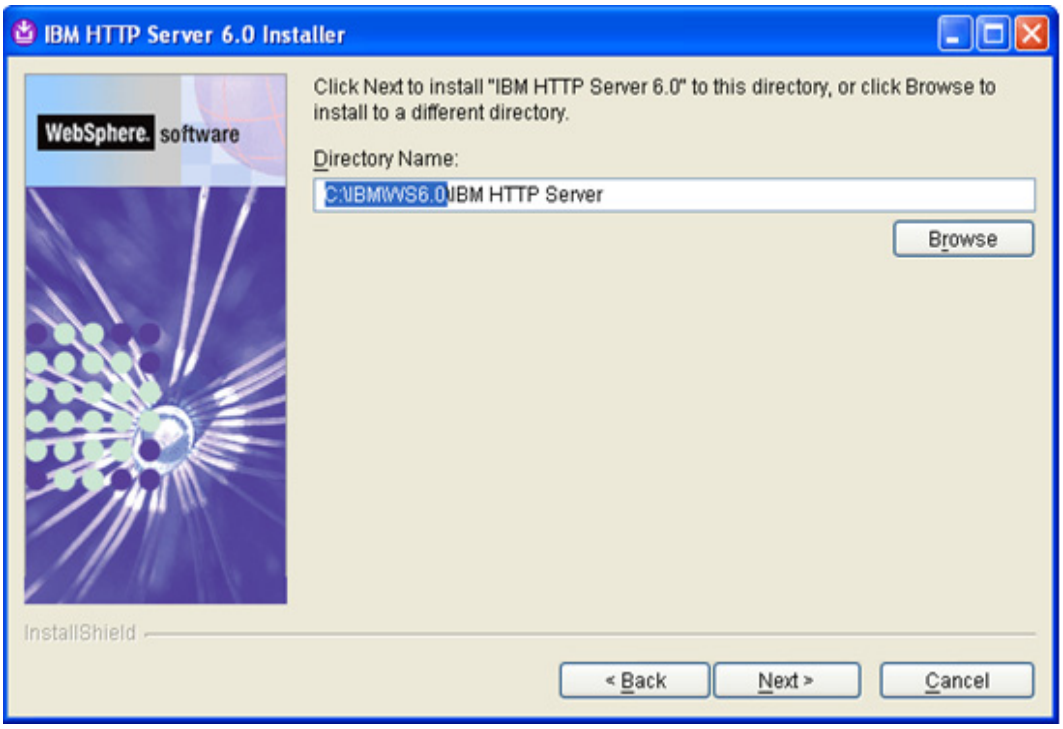


Figure 351: IBM HTTP Server Installation Directory

4. Accept the default directory and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the installation setup type.

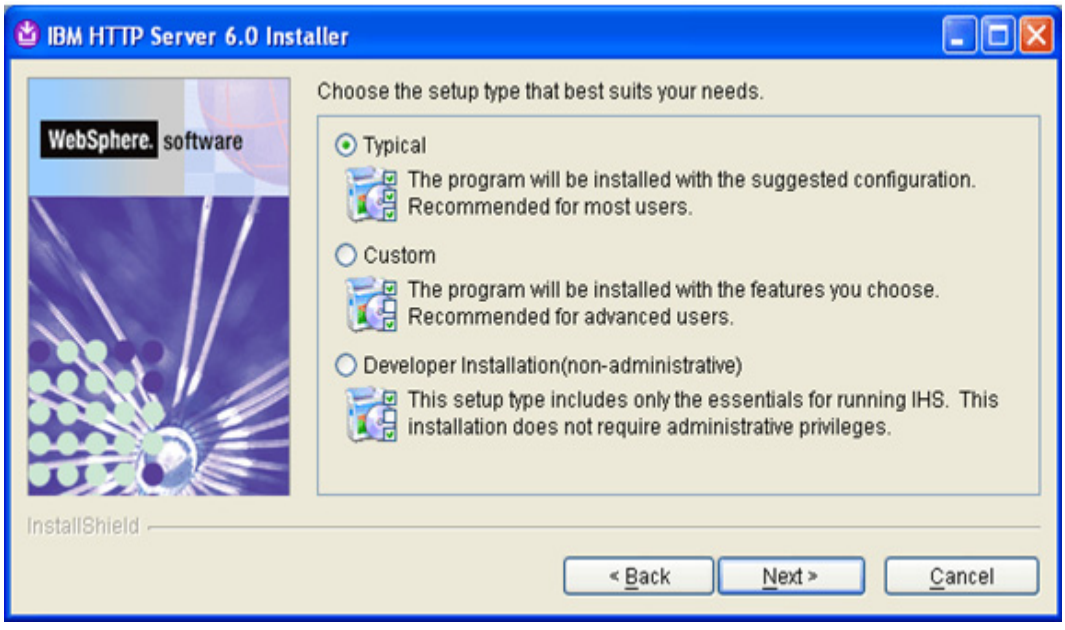


Figure 352: Select Typical Setup Type

5. Select **Typical** and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to provide login information so you can run the service as a Windows Service.

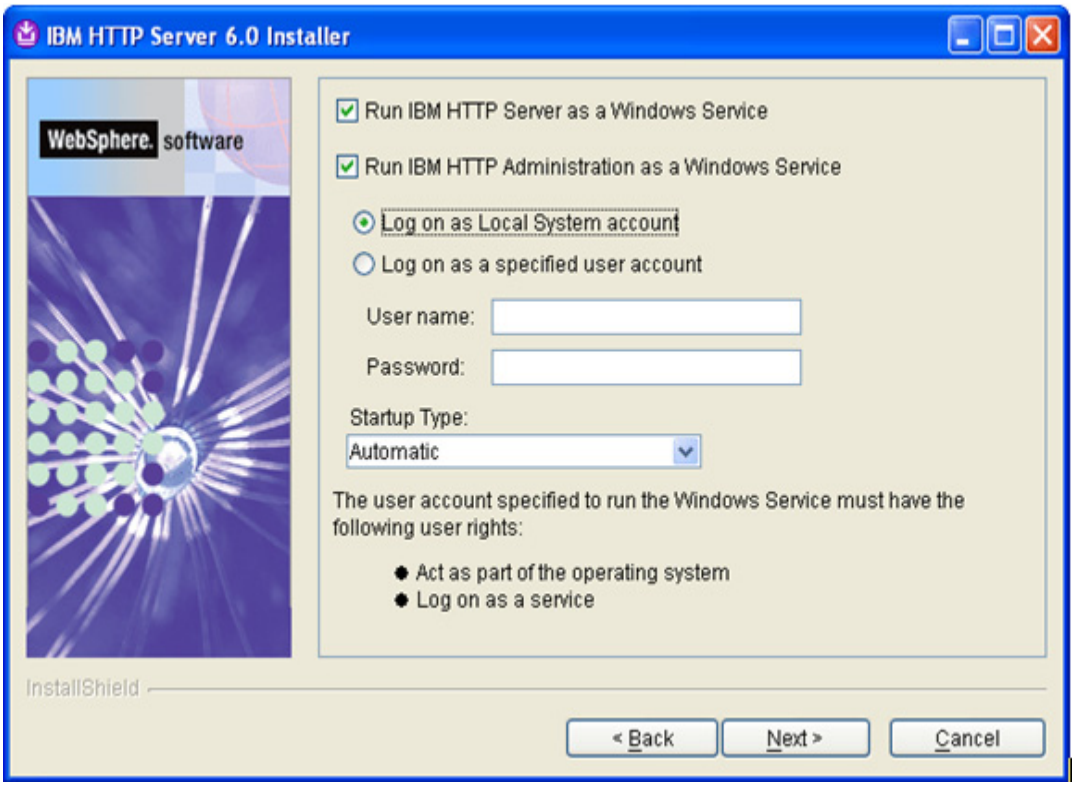


Figure 353: Select "Log on as Local System Account"

6. Select **Log on as Local System account** and Click **Next>.** The following summary screen appears.

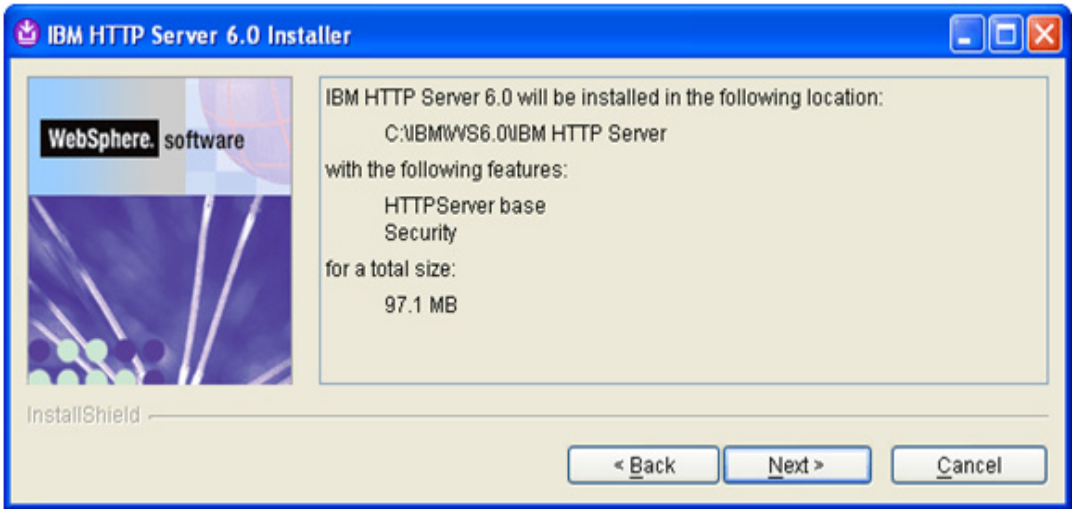


Figure 354: Summary Screen

7. Click **Next>.** The installation begin:

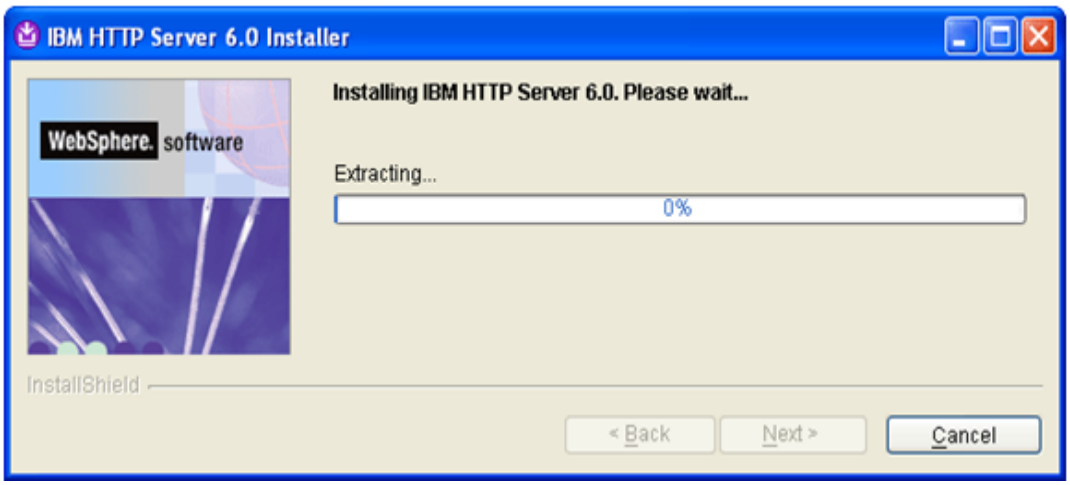


Figure 355: Installation in Progress

This message appears once the installation has completed successfully.

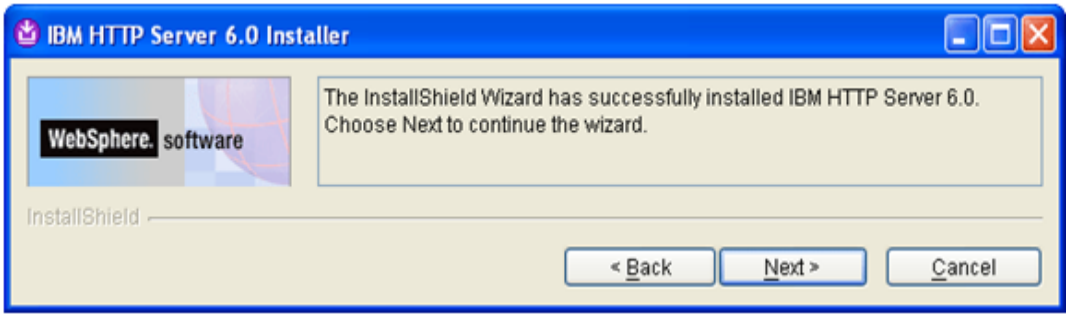


Figure 356: IBM HTTP Server Successfully Installed

8. Click **Next>.** The Wizard prompts you to install the WebSphere plugins.

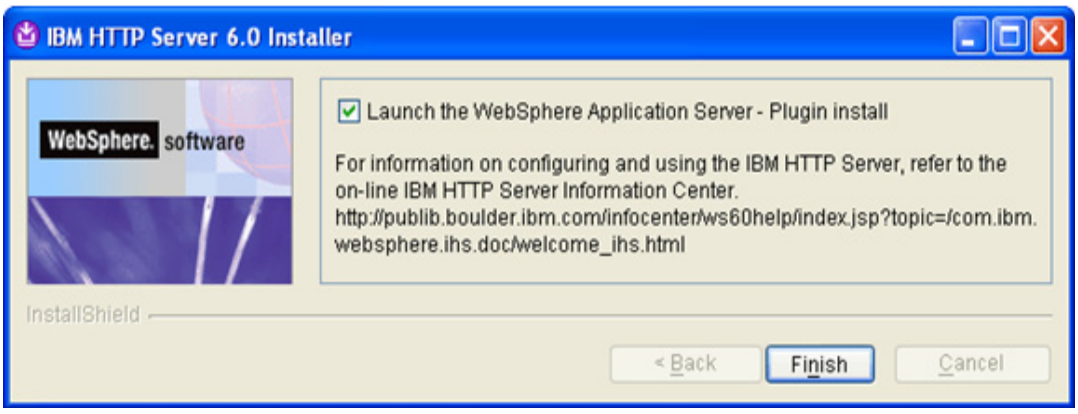


Figure 357: Install WebSphere Plug-ins

9. Click **Finish**. The plug-in welcome screen appears.

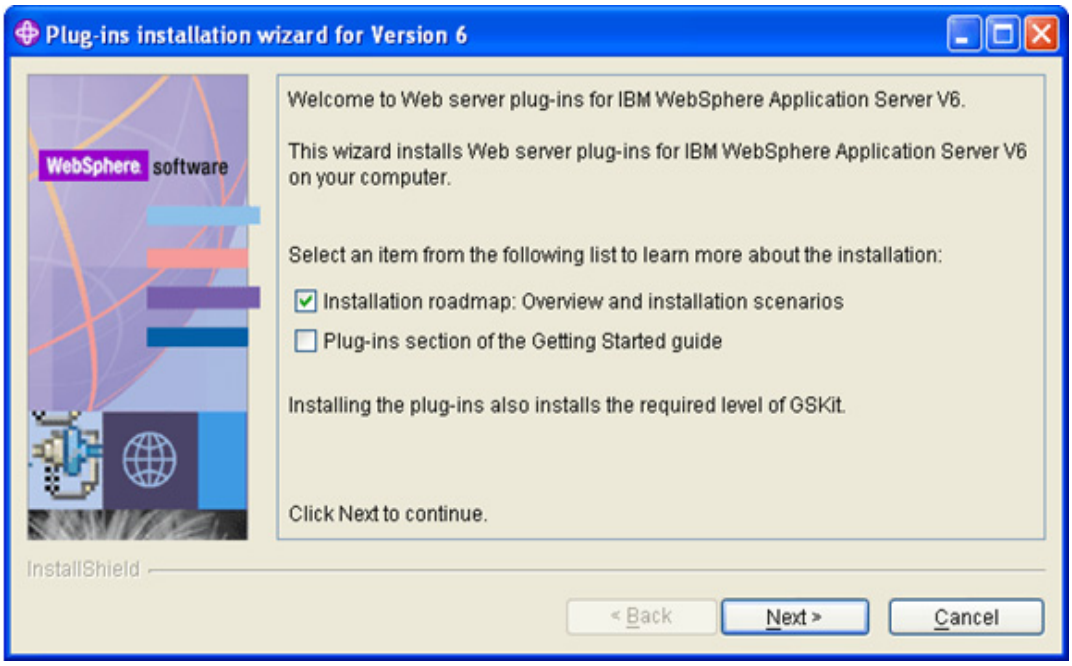


Figure 358: Plug-in Welcome Screen

To learn more about the plug-in installation, check a box and click the **Next>** button. When you do you, your browser is launched and you are transferred to WebSphere's support site.

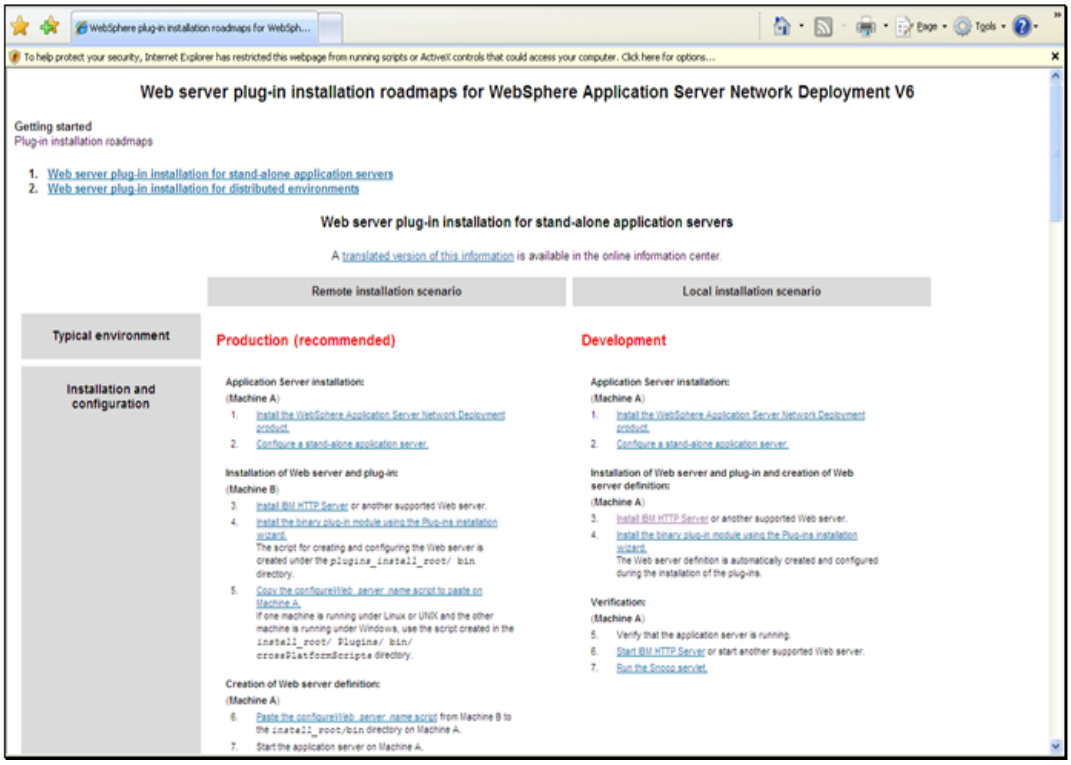


Figure 359: WebSphere Support Site

10. To continue with the installation without viewing the documentation, unselect the box and click the **Next>** button. The software license agreement for the plug-ins appears.

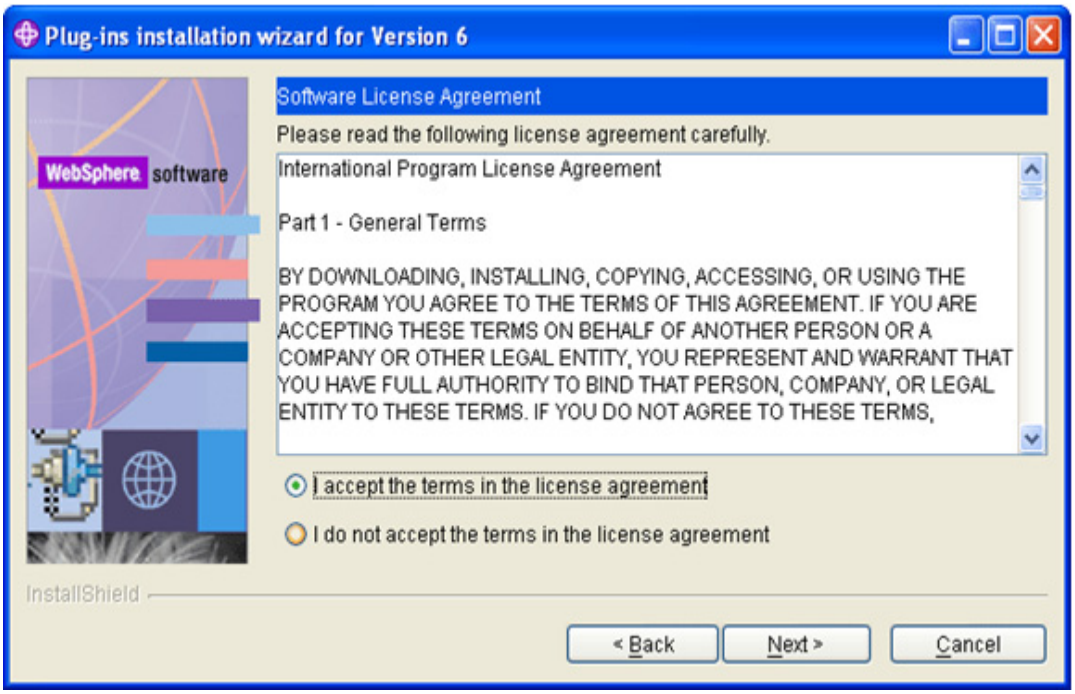


Figure 360: Software License Agreement

11. Accept the terms and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks to perform a system check.

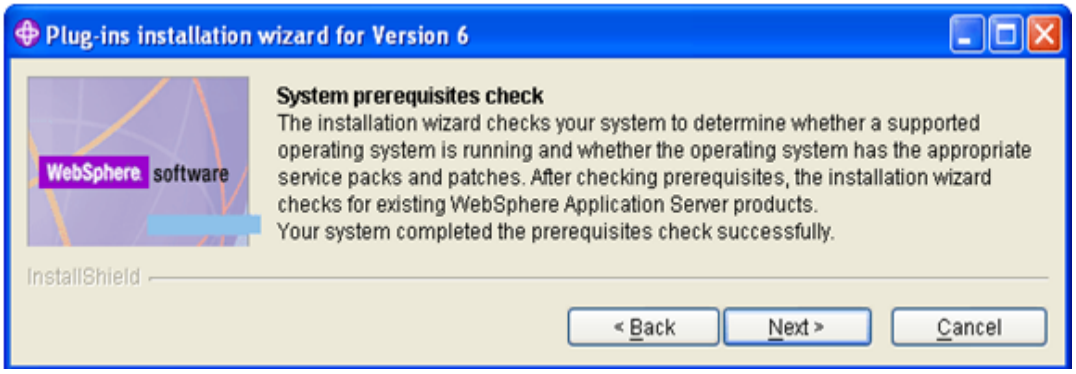


Figure 361: System Prerequisite Check

12. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the web server to configure.

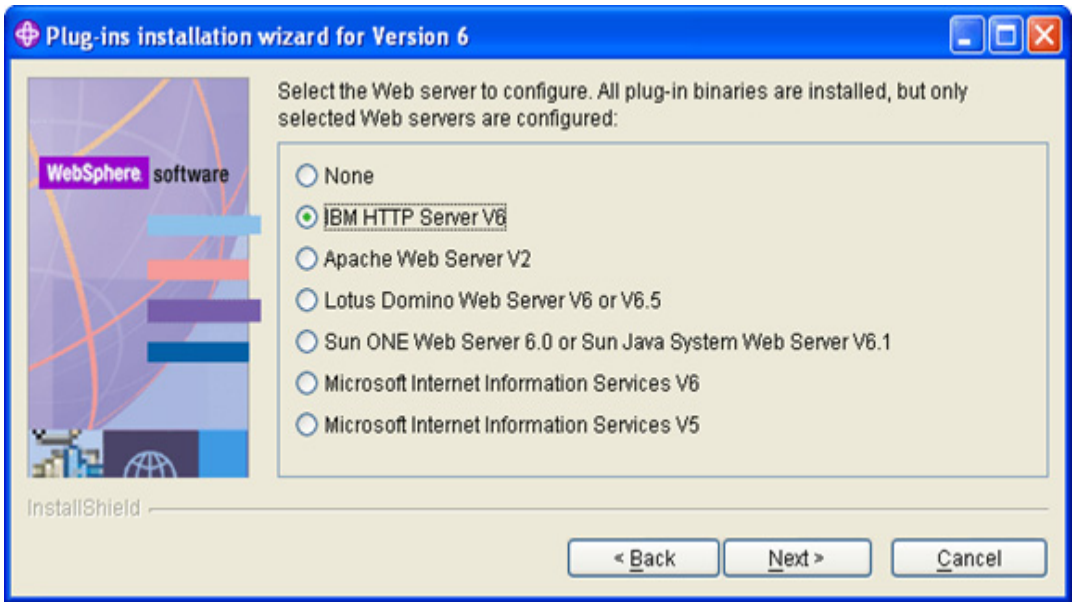


Figure 362: Select IBM HTTP Server V6

13. Select **IBM HTTP Server V6** and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to specify either a remote or local installation.

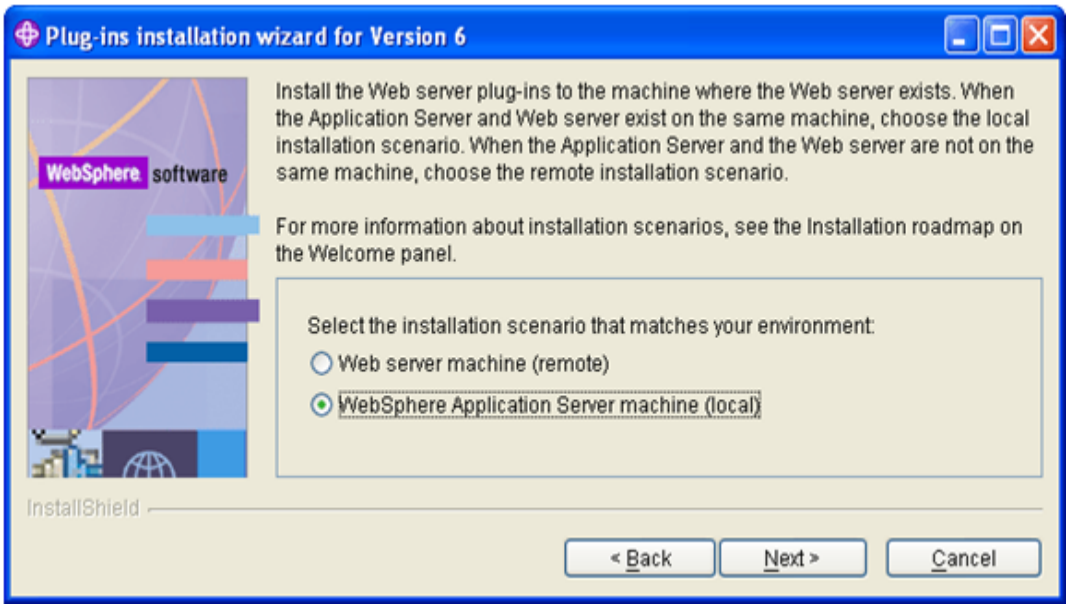


Figure 363: Select Local Machine

14. Select the **local** installation scenario and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to specify the plugins installation directory. By default, the Wizard uses the base directory where you installed WebSphere.

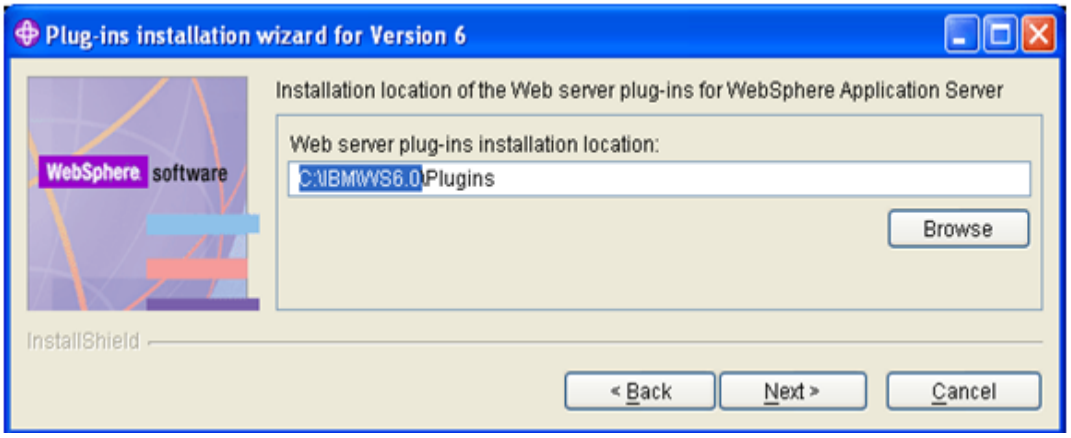


Figure 364: Specify Installation Directory

15. Accept the default directory and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to specify the WebSphere installation directory.

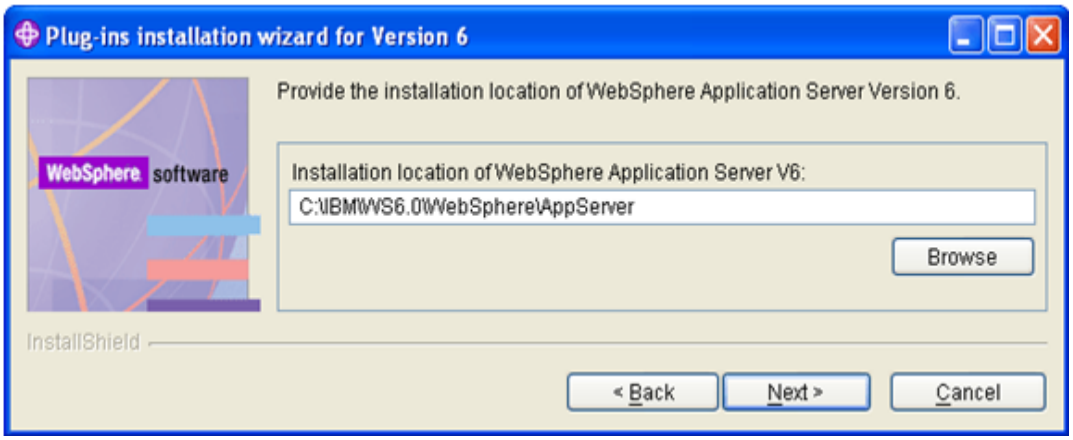


Figure 365: WebSphere Installation Directory

16. Verify the installation location of the application server and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the name of the WebSphere configuration file and the Web server port number.

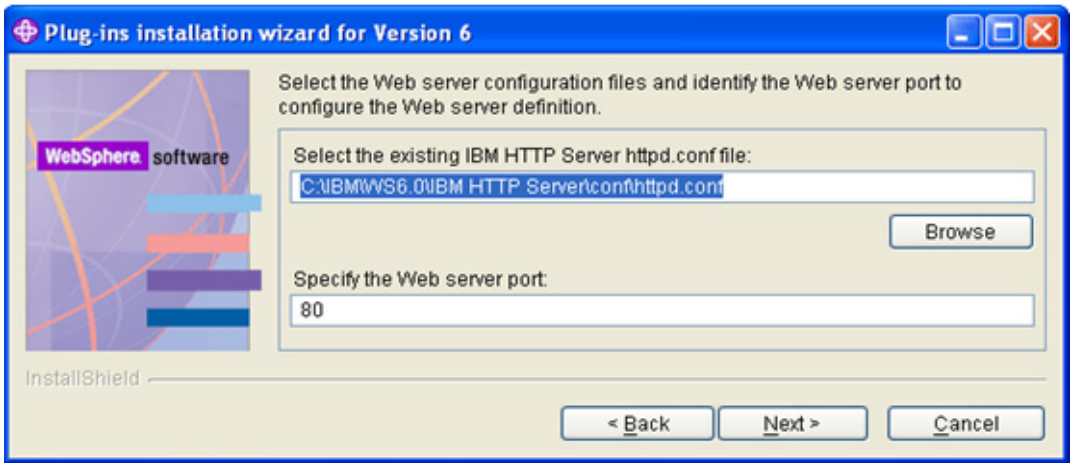


Figure 366: Specify WebSphere Configuration File and Port

17. Browse to the httpd.conf file and specify the Web server port and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for a web server definition name.

Figure 367: Default Web Server Definition Name

18. Accept the default name and click **Next**>. The Wizard asks you to confirm the path of the **plugin-xfg.xml** file.

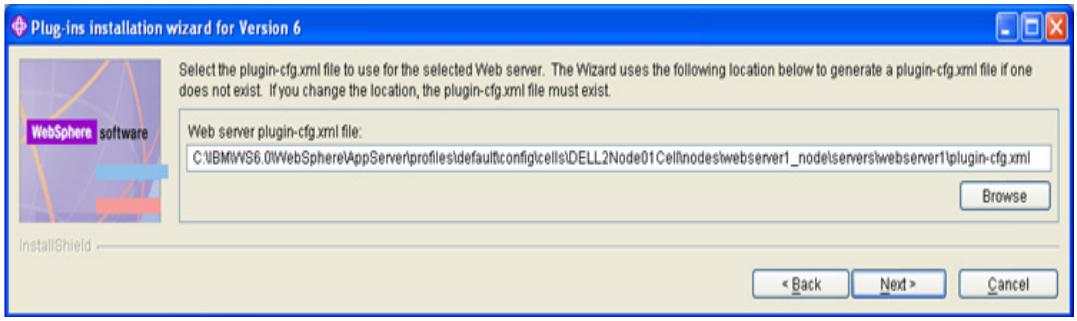


Figure 368: Path of Web Server plugin-cfg.xml File

19. Click **Next>.** The following configuration summary screen appears.

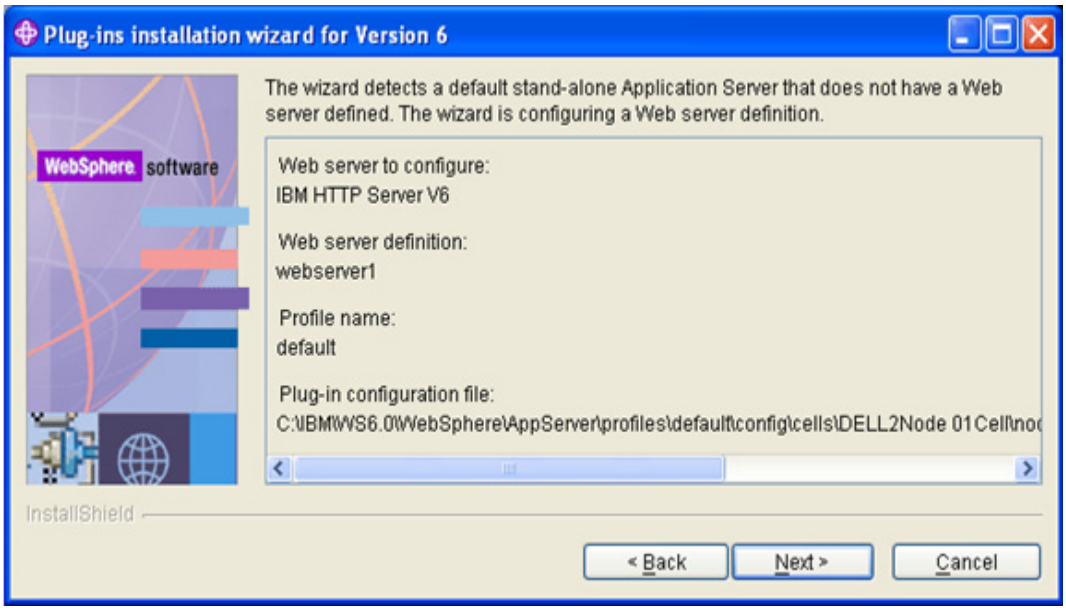


Figure 369: Configuration Summary Screen

20. Click **Next>.** The following installation summary screen appears.

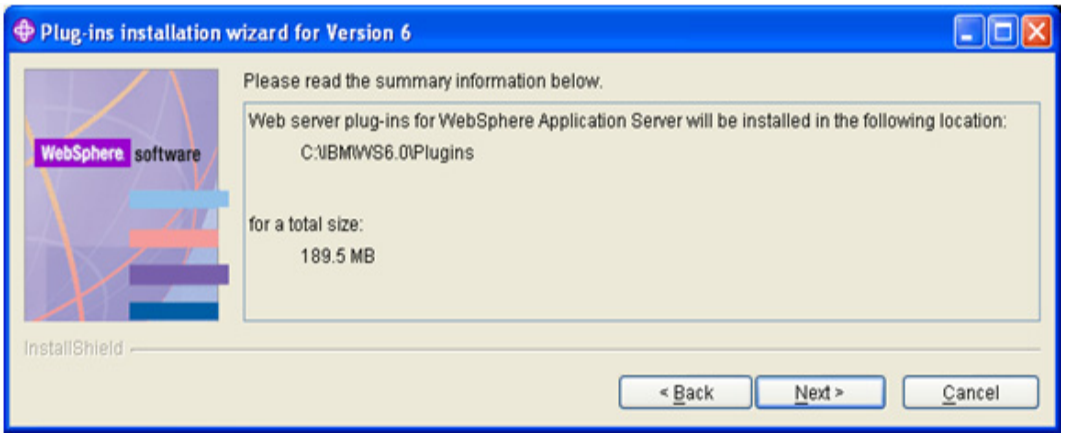


Figure 370: Installation Summary Screen

21. Click **Next>.** The installation begins:

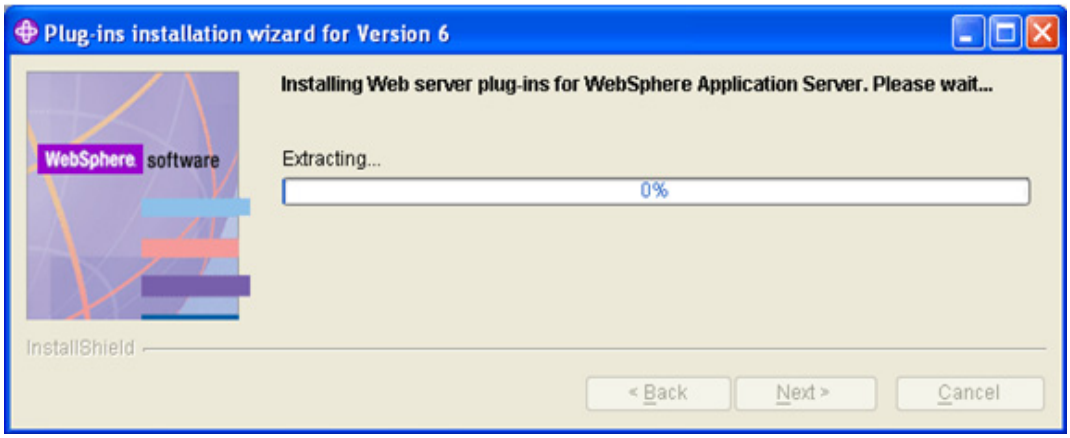


Figure 371: Installation Screen 1 of 2

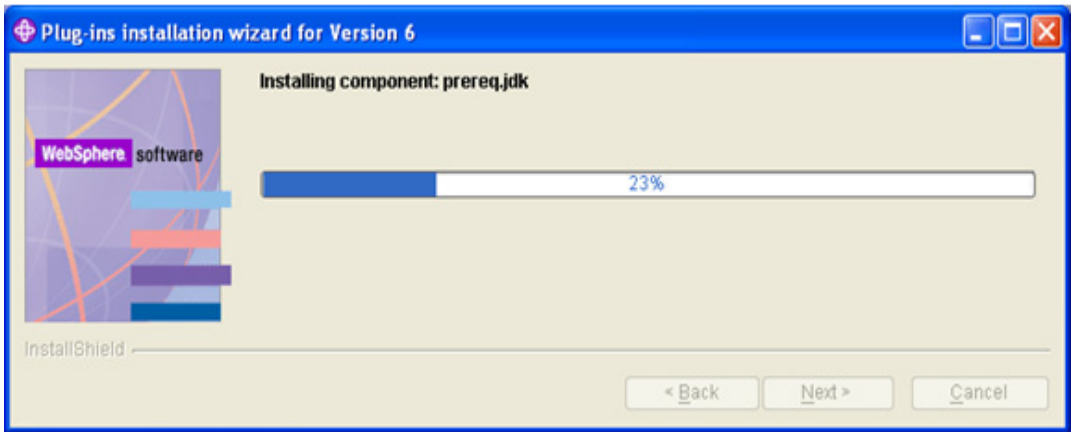


Figure 372: Installation Screen 2 of 2

When the configuration is complete the following summary screen appears.

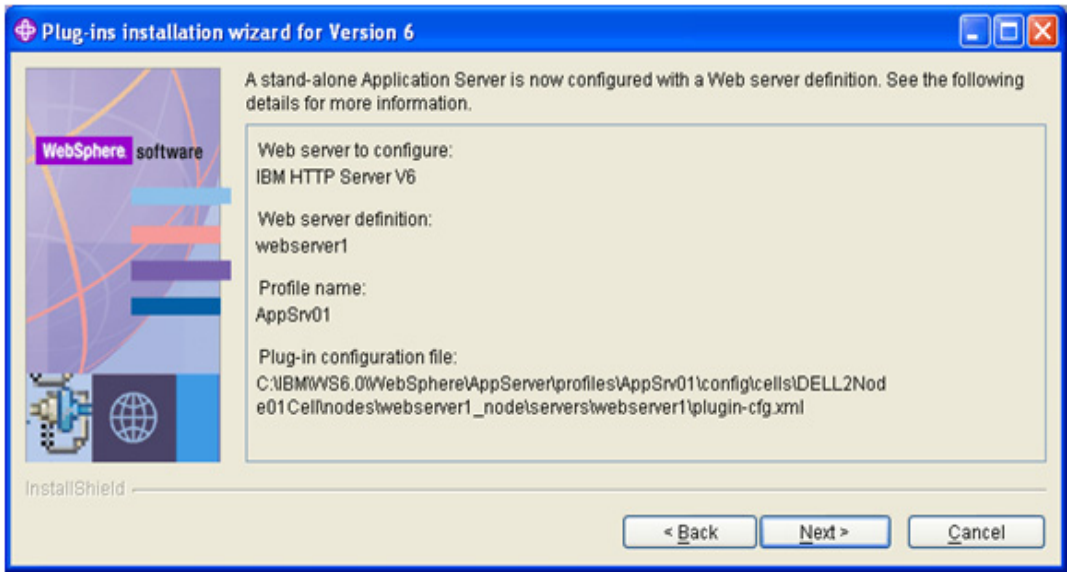


Figure 373: Configuration Successfully Completed

22. Click **Next>.** A second summary screen appears to indicate that the installation is successful.

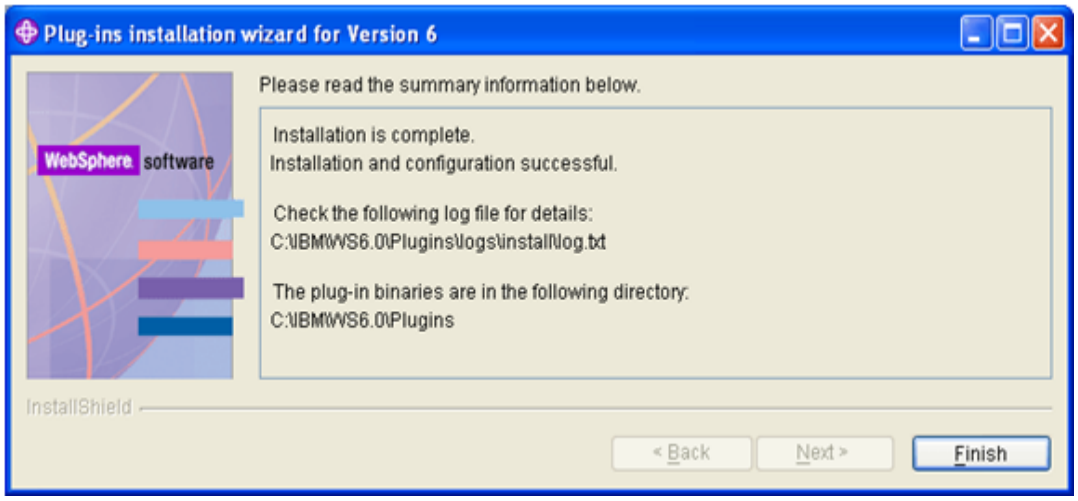


Figure 374: Installation Successfully Completed

23. Click **Finish**. You will be returned to the Launchpad screen.

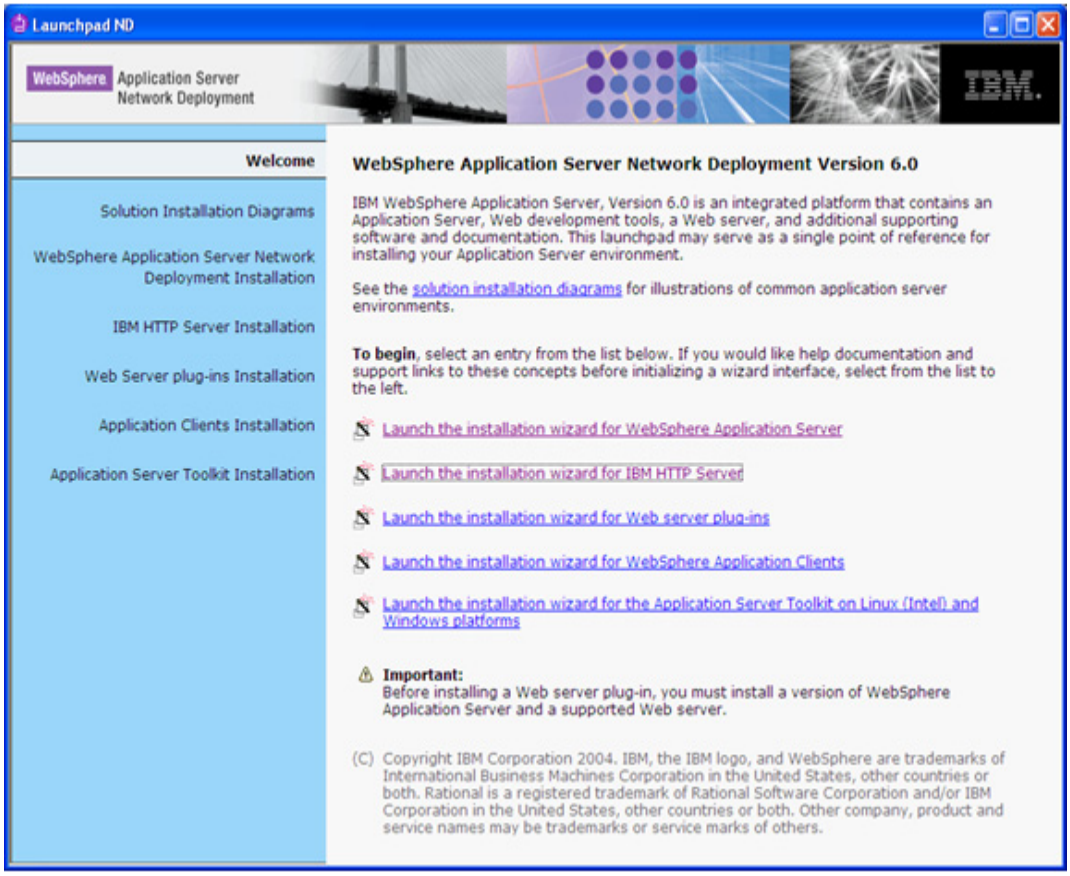


Figure 375: Return to Launchpad Screen

24. Close this window.

25. Open **Control Panel->Services** to see the new IBM services. Check that WebSphere is running. You can also make it Automatic so that it will start when the machine is rebooted.

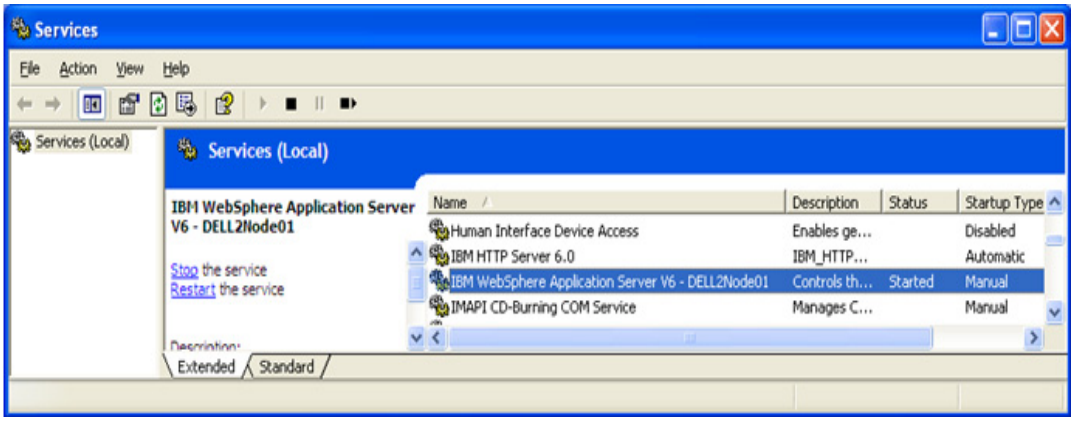


Figure 376: IBM Services Running in Services

STEP 3: START WEBSPHERE SERVICES AS WINDOWS SERVICES

Starting the WebSphere Server from the **First Steps** screen or from the Windows Menu runs the service within the scope of the current user. This means that when the current user logs out of windows, the service stops.

To run WebSphere services outside of the scope of the current user session, use the Windows Services that were implemented during this installation.

1. Open **Services** under your machine's **Control Panel**.

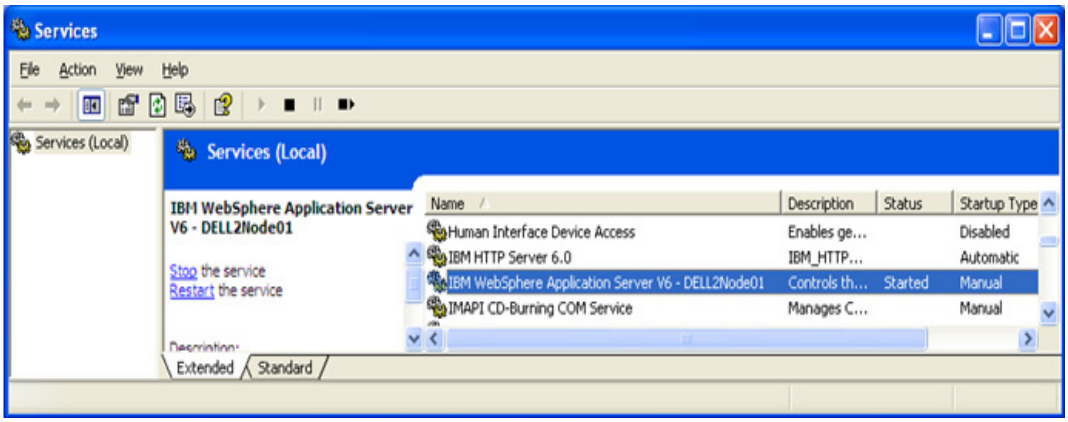


Figure 377: BM WebSphere Services

2. Change the **Log On As** for each service from **.\Administrator** to **Local System**.
3. Turn off the **IBM HTTP Administration service** (this is only used for administration of the http server which is not needed).
4. Set the "IBM WebSphere Application Server v6 – server1**" Startup Type** to **Automatic**.
5. Start the **IBM HTTP Server** and **IBM WebSphere Application Server V6 – DELL2Node1**.

STEP 4: CONFIGURE THE JAVA VIRTUAL MACHINE

1. Open the WebSphere Administrative Console from the Start menu:

Start>Programs>IBM WebSphere Application Server>Administrative Console

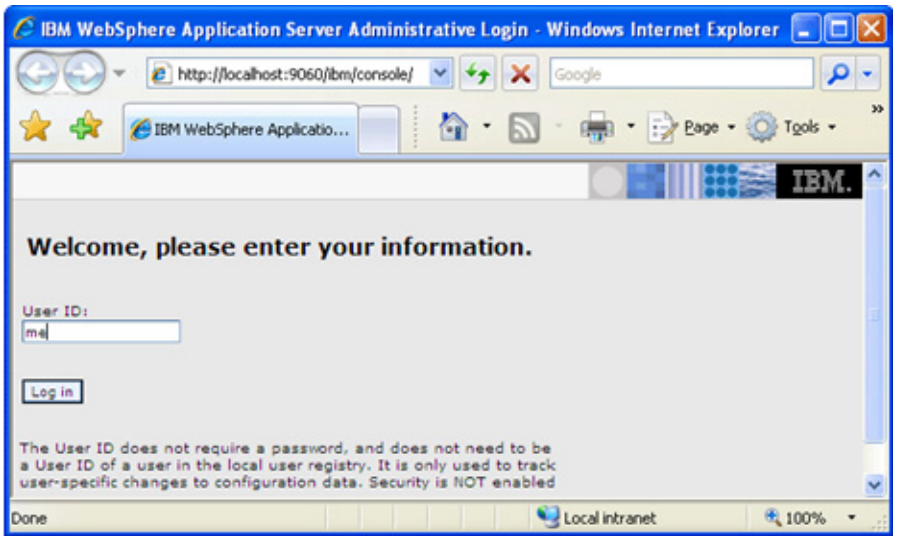


Figure 378: WebSphere Administrative Console Login Screen

2. Enter anything for the User ID and click on the **Log in** button (the Administrative Console uses this to keep track of any edits that are made within the session).

3. From the menu in the left frame select Servers->Application Servers->server1. The screen below appears:

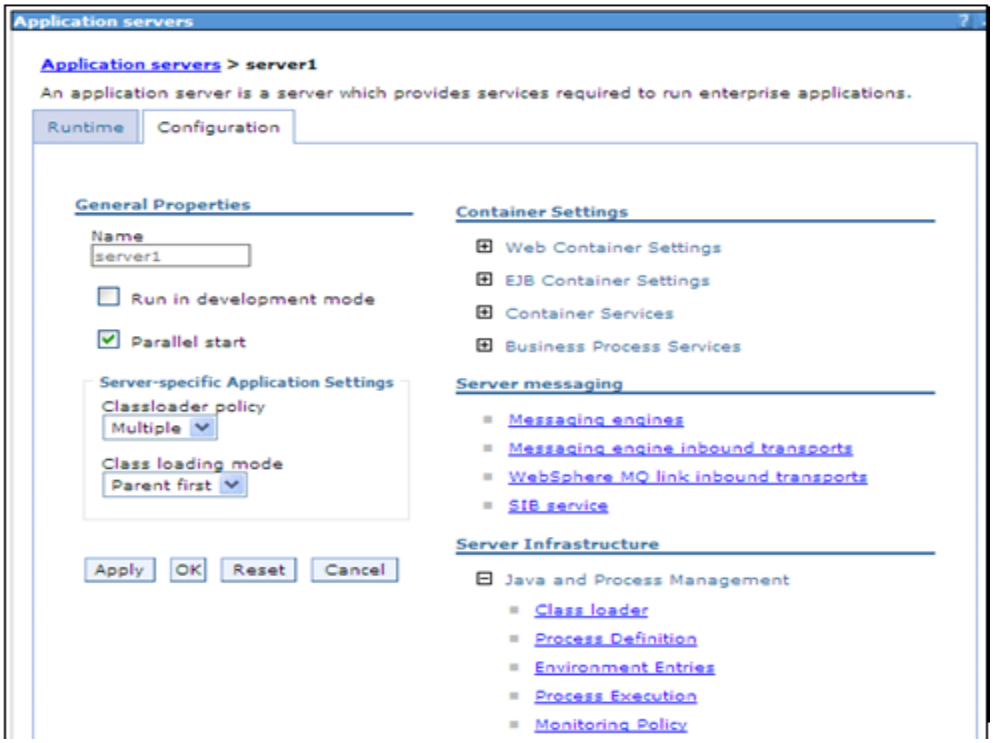


Figure 379: server1 General Properties

4. Click on **Java and Process Management->Process Definition** under **Server Infrastructure**. The screen below appears:

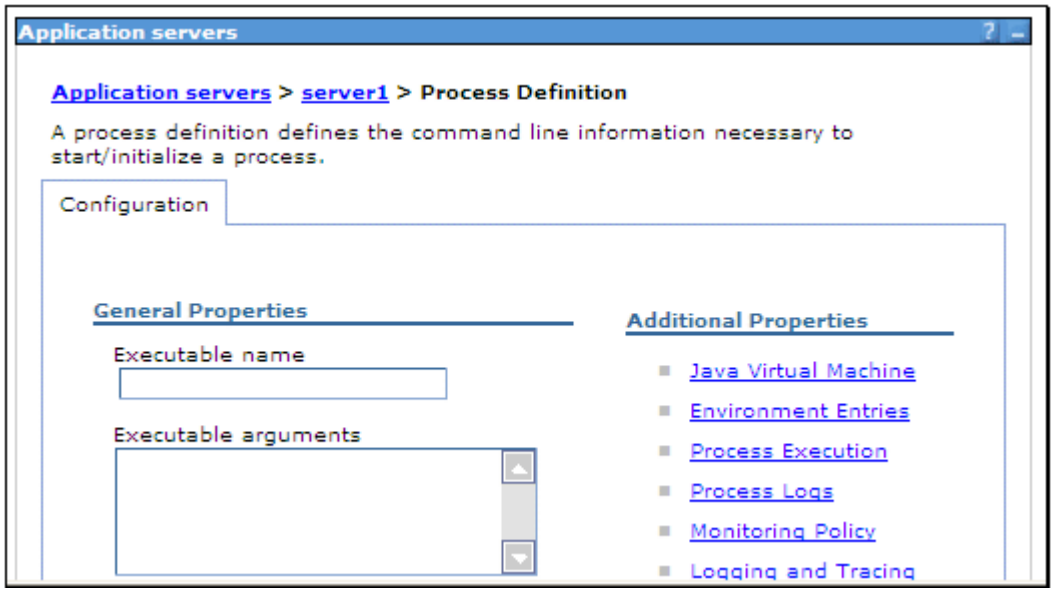


Figure 380: Process Definition Screen

5. Click on **Java Virtual Machine** under **Additional Properties**. The screen below appears:

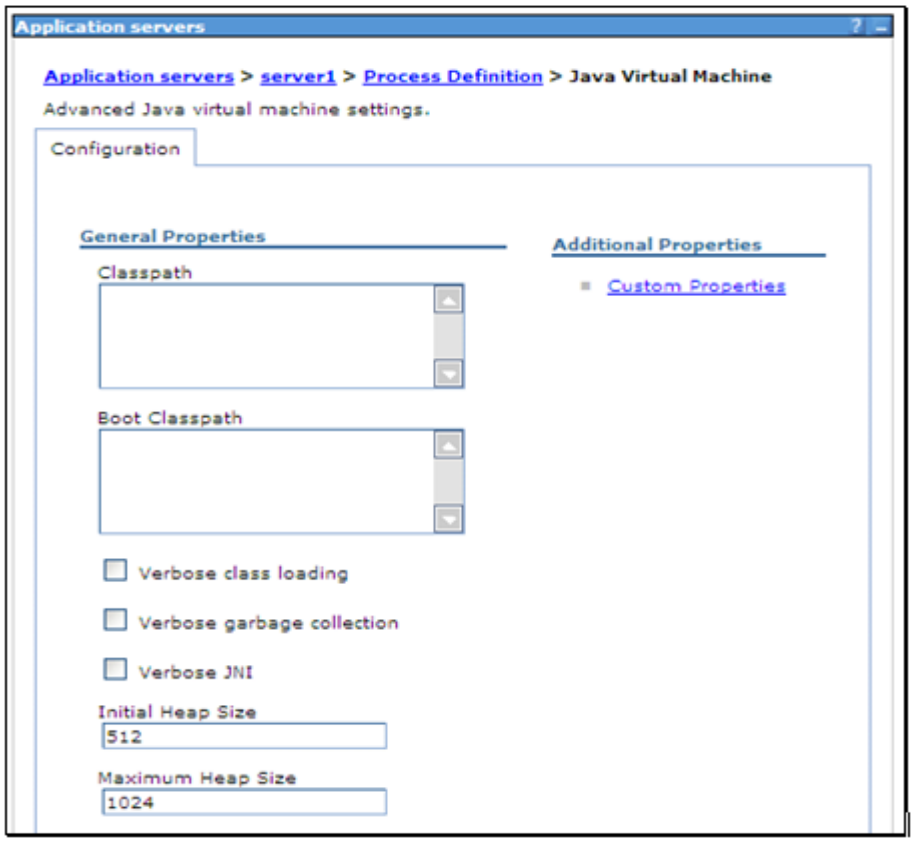


Figure 381: Java Virtual Machine

6. For a stand alone WebSphere installation, adjust the **Maximum Heap Size** to be 1 half of the memory on the machine and the **Initial Heap Size** to be 1 half of that. So for a server with 2 GB of RAM, set the **Maximum Heap Size** to 1024 and **Initial Heap Size** to 512.

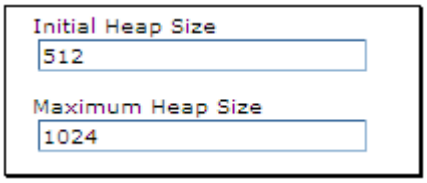


Figure 382: Set Initial and Maximum Heap Size

7. Click the **OK** button at the bottom of the window to submit the changes.

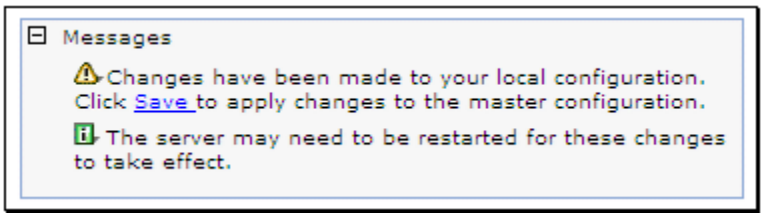


Figure 383: Apply Changes to the Master Configuration

8. Click the Save link to apply changes to the master configuration. You will be transferred to a final page to allow you to review your workspace changes.

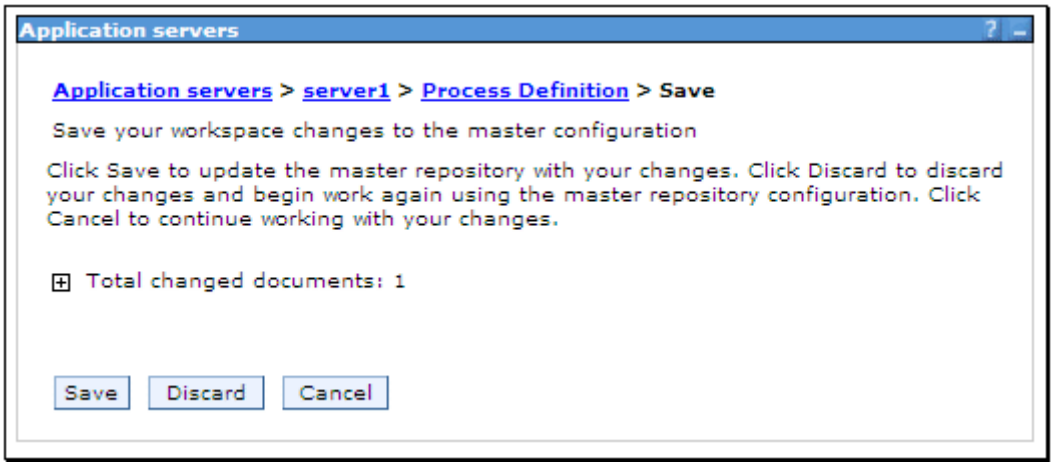


Figure 384: Update the Master Repository

9. Click on the **Save** button to update the master configuration with your changes and return to the Process Definition screen.
10. Click on **Logout** to end your session.

INSTALLING THE WEBSPHERE 6.0 FIXPACKS

Once you have tested the installation you need to download and install the following fixes from the IBM WebSphere support site:

Note The Refresh Pack and Fix Pack version listed below are for illustration purposes only. If newer versions have come out at the time of your installation, please use them. Make sure whatever versions you use are compatible with WebSphere V6.0.

- Refresh Pack 2
- Fix Pack 21 (or most current)
- V6.0.2.21(onward) and V6.1 Update Installer
- V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

STEP 1: DOWNLOAD THE FIXES

1. Enter the following URL in your browser to review recommended fixes for WebSphere Application Server:
   http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=180&uid=swg27004980

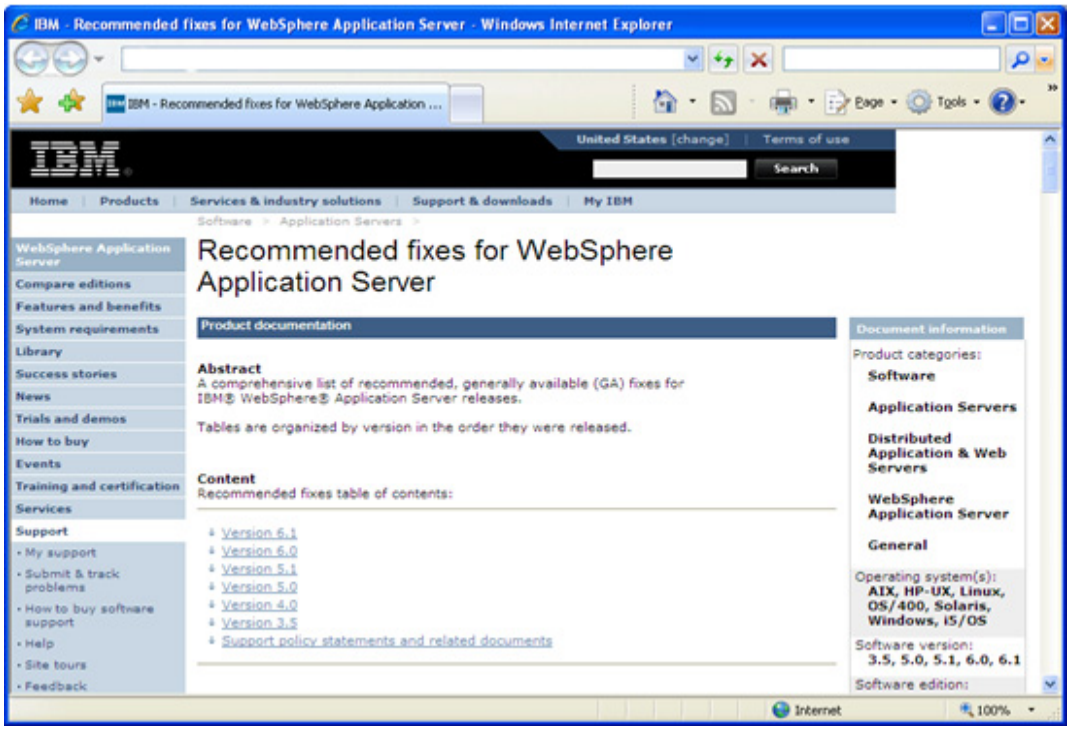
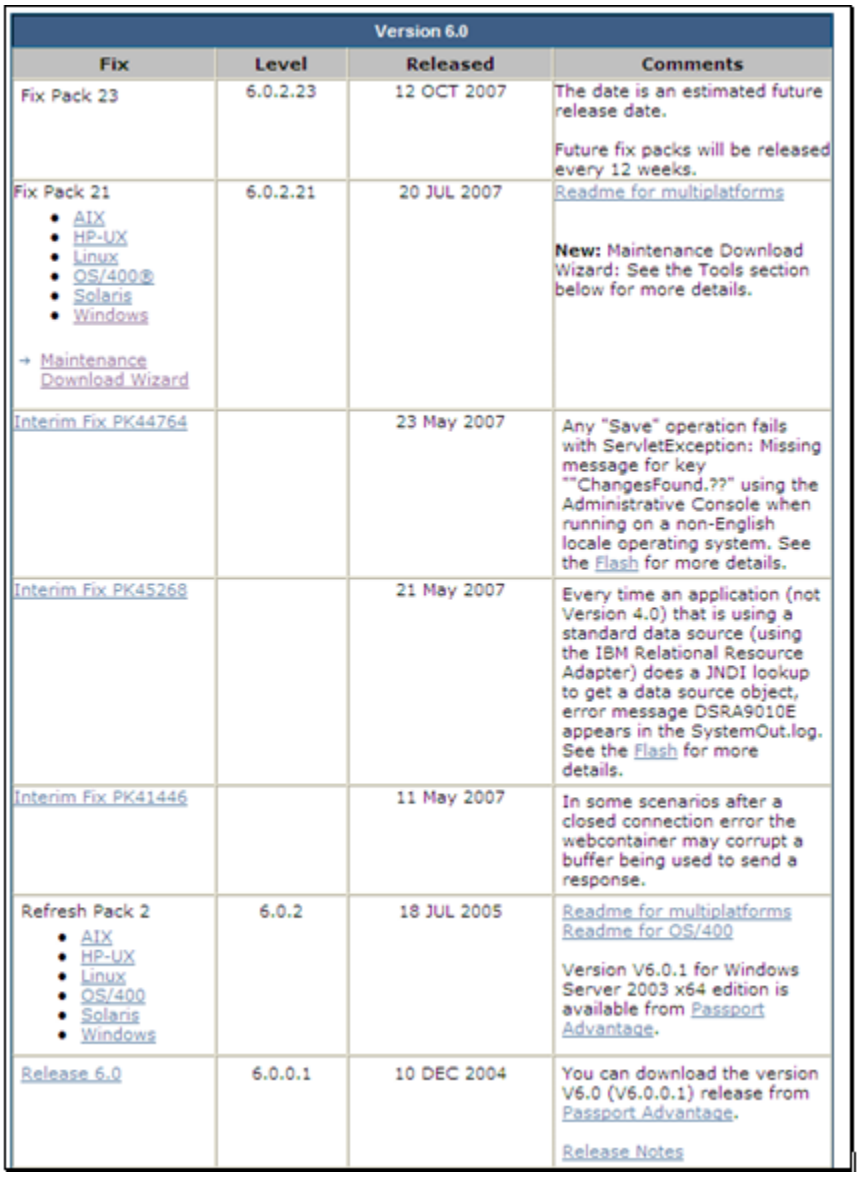


Figure 385: Recommended Fixes for WebSphere

2. Click Version 6.0. This link displays a list of fixes for WebSphere 6.0.



Version 6.0			
Fix	**Level**	**Released**	**Comments**
Fix Pack 23	6.0.2.23	12 OCT 2007	The date is an estimated future release date. Future fix packs will be released every 12 weeks.
Fix Pack 21 • AIX • HP-UX • Linux • OS/400® • Solaris • Windows → Maintenance Download Wizard	6.0.2.21	20 JUL 2007	Readme for multiplatforms **New:** Maintenance Download Wizard: See the Tools section below for more details.
Interim Fix PK44764		23 May 2007	Any "Save" operation fails with ServletException: Missing message for key ""ChangesFound.??" using the Administrative Console when running on a non-English locale operating system. See the Flash for more details.
Interim Fix PK45268		21 May 2007	Every time an application (not Version 4.0) that is using a standard data source (using the IBM Relational Resource Adapter) does a JNDI lookup to get a data source object, error message DSRA9010E appears in the SystemOut.log. See the Flash for more details.
Interim Fix PK41446		11 May 2007	In some scenarios after a closed connection error the webcontainer may corrupt a buffer being used to send a response.
Refresh Pack 2 • AIX • HP-UX • Linux • OS/400 • Solaris • Windows	6.0.2	18 JUL 2005	Readme for multiplatforms Readme for OS/400 Version V6.0.1 for Windows Server 2003 x64 edition is available from Passport Advantage.
Release 6.0	6.0.0.1	10 DEC 2004	You can download the version V6.0 (V6.0.0.1) release from Passport Advantage. Release Notes

Figure 386: Recommended Fixes for WebSphere 6.0

3. Scroll down to the section on the table labeled: “Other V6.0 tools and fixes”.

Other V6.0 tools and fixes	Released	Comments
V6.0 Maintenance Download Wizard	20 JUL 2007	The wizard will step you through a series of selection panels to identify, and help you download, the recommended maintenance packages for your WebSphere Application Server V6.0 environment.
V6.0 Installation Factory	13 OCT 2006	See the Flash for more details.
V6.0.2.21(onward) and V6.1Update Installer	07 SEP 2007	Install instructions Starting with Fix Pack 6.0.2.21, Update Installer is no longer packaged with the Fix Pack. You **MUST** use this Update Installer for V6.0.2.21 (onward) and V6.1 fix pack updates.
V6.0 Update Installer	14 AUG 2006	Readme for Multiplatforms Readme for OS/400
V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix	20 JUL 2007	Readme

Figure 387: Fix Packs for WebSphere 6.0

4. Use FTP or IBM’s Download Director (DD) to download the files to your system. You need to download the following files for Windows:
    - Refresh Pack 2
    - Fix Pack 21 (or most current)
    - V6.0.2.21 (onward) and V6.1 Update Installer
    - V6.0.2: SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

Note For the WebSphere 6.0 release you can download the files using standard FTP or IBM’s Download Director (DD). Download Director provides a GUI for downloading files. It is faster and more intuitive than the FTP method.

After downloading, you should have the following files or similar on your system.

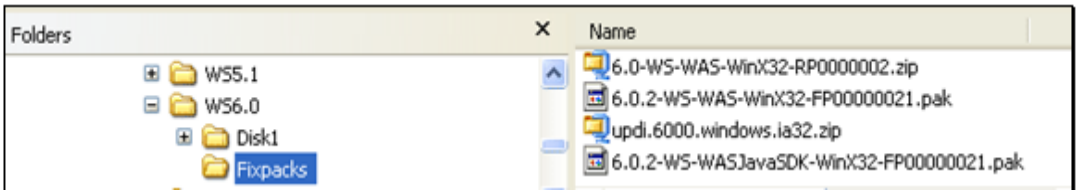


Figure 388: Downloaded Fix Pack Files

STEP 2: INSTALL THE FIX PACKS

Before installing the fix packs:

Open **Control Panel->Services** and make sure that all WebSphere services are turned OFF.

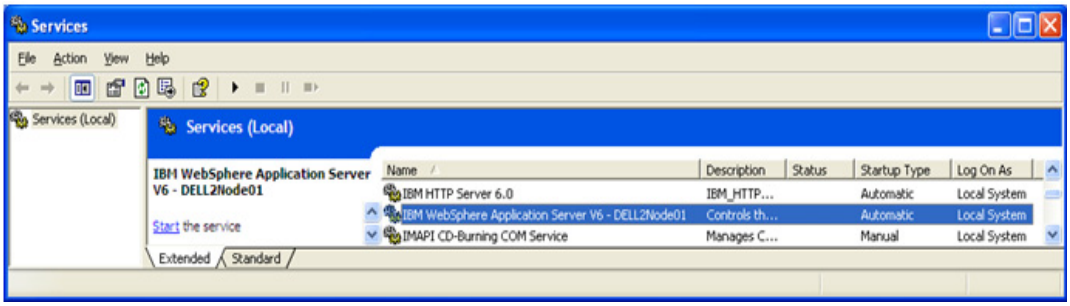


Figure 389: Turn off WebSphere Services

Step 2a: Install Refresh Pack 2

The first step is to install refresh pack 2 (i.e., **6.0-WS-WAS-WinX32-RP0000002.zip**).

1. Go to the directory where you downloaded the fix packs and extract the contents of **6.0-WS-WAS-WinX32-RP0000002.zip** into the **WebSphere\AppServer** directory (this is the root directory where you installed WebSphere). This file's contents are written to the **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller** directory.

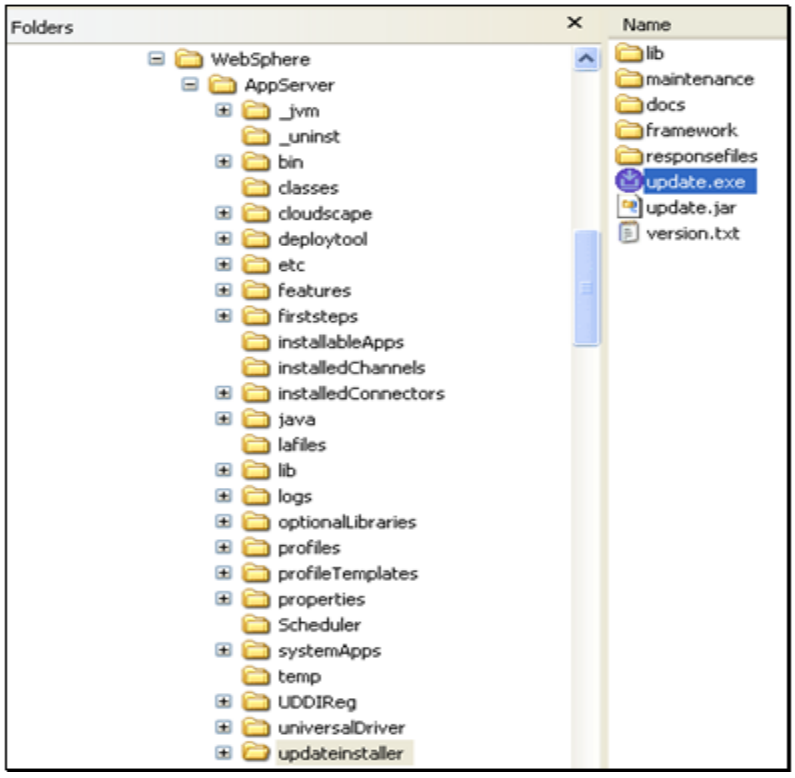


Figure 390: WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\ Directory

2. Double click on **update.exe**. The Update Installer Welcome screen appears.

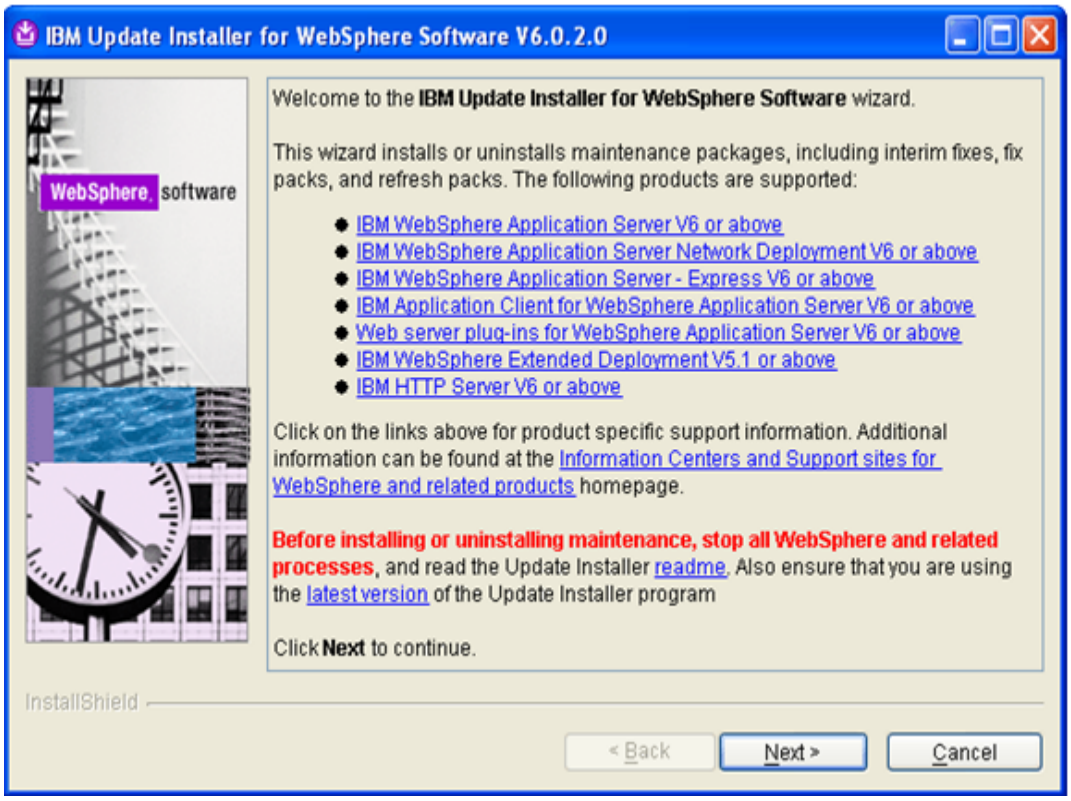


Figure 391: Update Installer Welcome Screen

3. Click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the WebSphere installation directory.

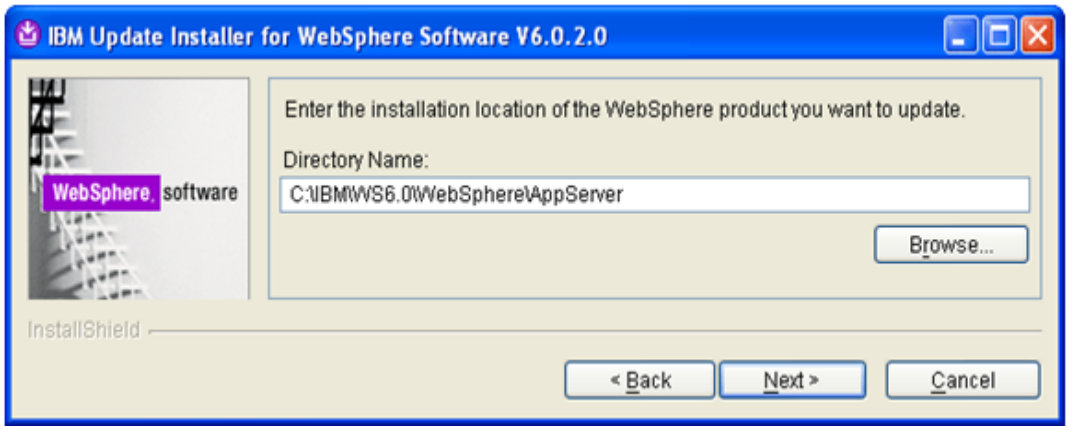


Figure 392: Confirm Installation Directory

4. Confirm the target location and click **Next>**. The Wizard asks you to confirm the maintenance operation.

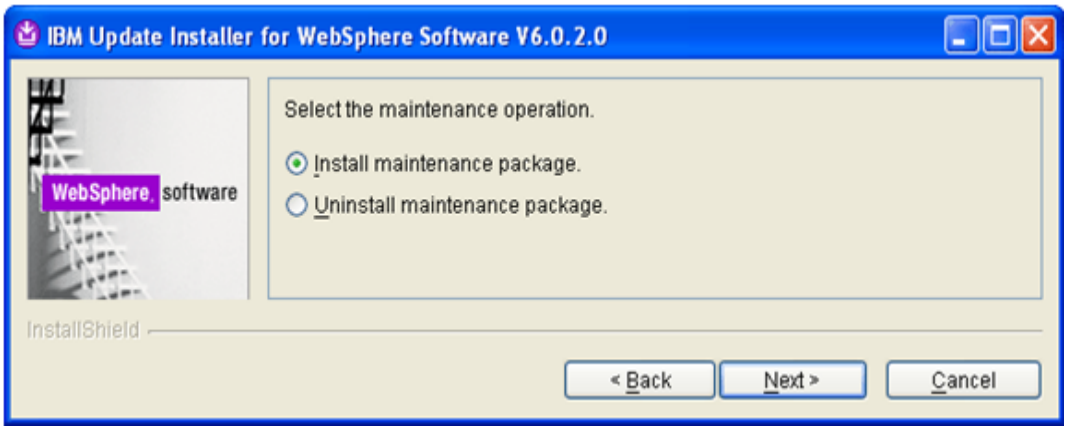


Figure 393: Install Maintenance Package

5. Select "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the name of the maintenance package is to be installed.

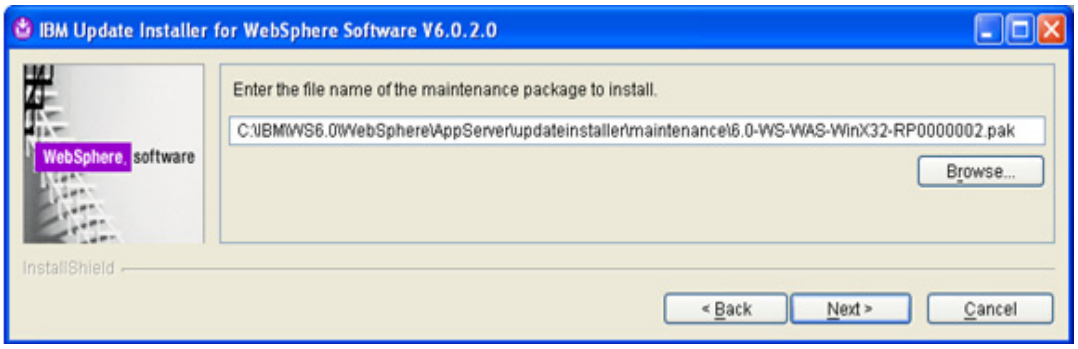


Figure 394: Maintenance Package Name

6. Click **Next>**. At this point the Wizard checks your system to see if it needs to update the installed JDK. If it must update the JDK then the screen below appears.

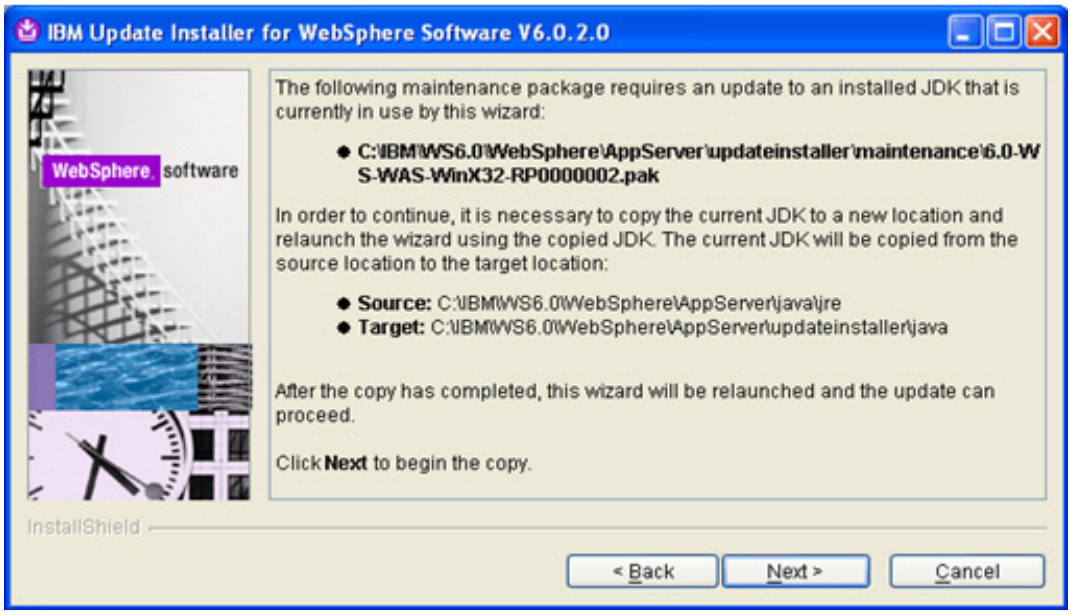


Figure 395: Update the JDK

7. Click **Next>**. The Wizard will update the JDK files.

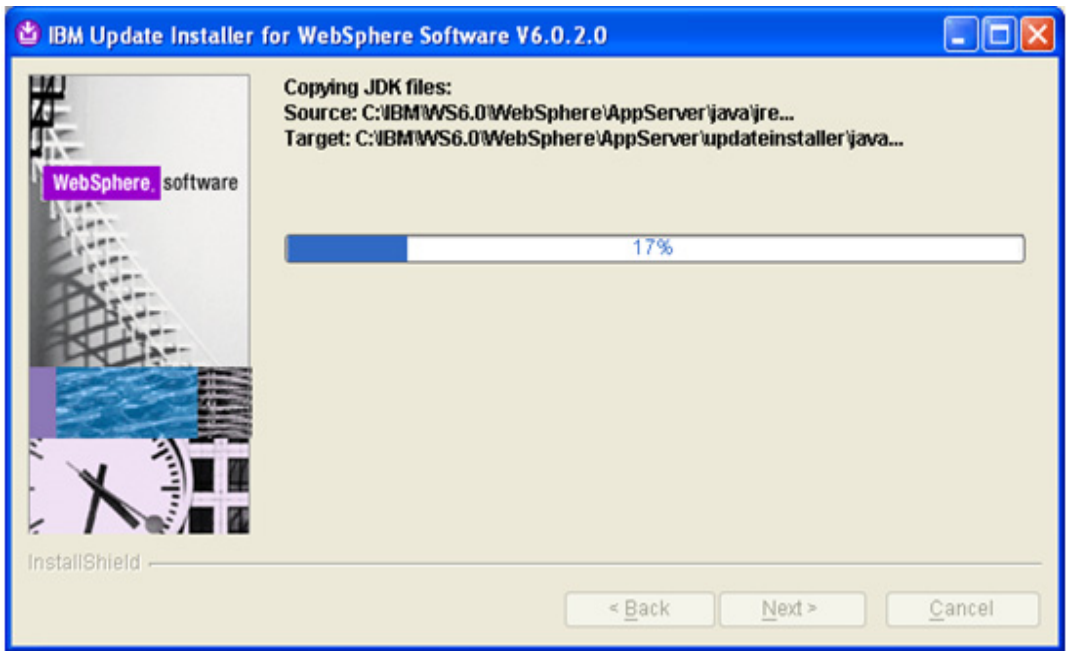


Figure 396: Update the JDK Files

The Wizard informs you when the JDK installation is finished.

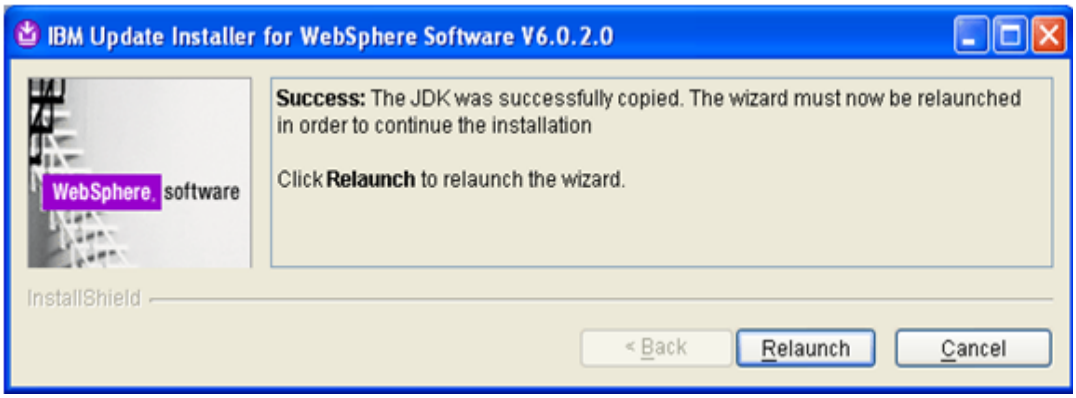


Figure 397: Relaunch the Update Wizard

8. Click **Relaunch** to continue with the update. Again, the Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

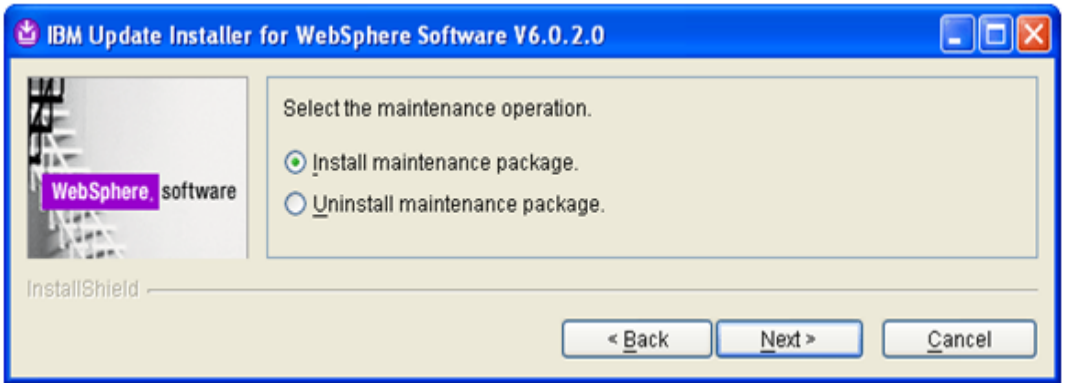


Figure 398: Install Maintenance Package

9. Select "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>**. The Wizard displays the target location where the maintenance package is to be installed.

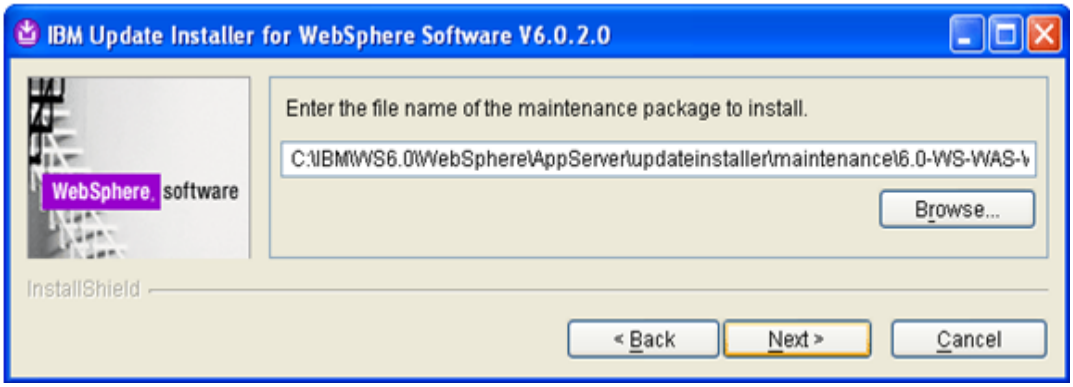


Figure 399: Enter Maintenance Package Name

10. Click **Next>**. The following summary screen appears.

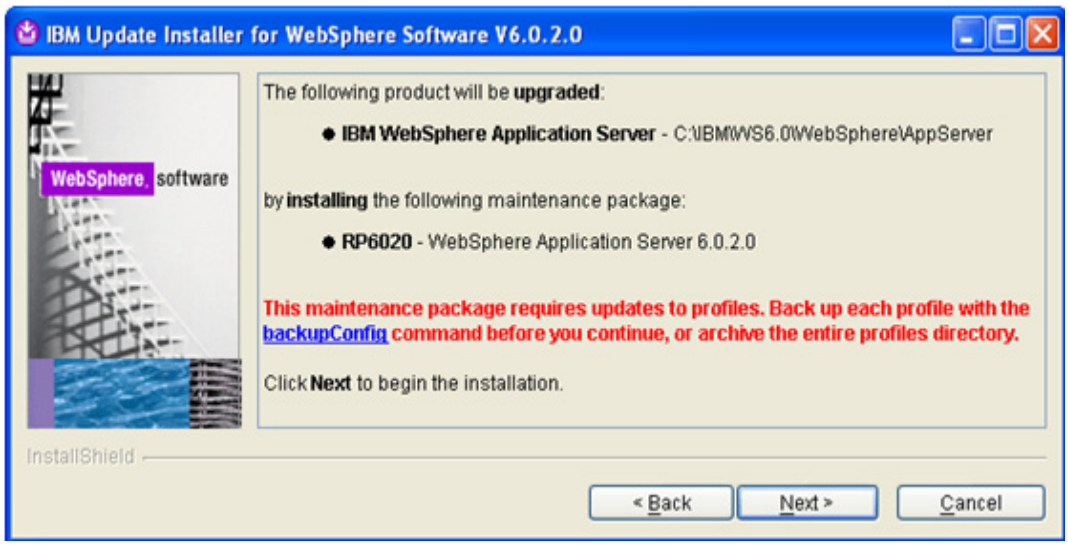


Figure 400: Update Summary Screen

11. Click **Next>** to begin the installation. When the installation finishes, this screen appears:

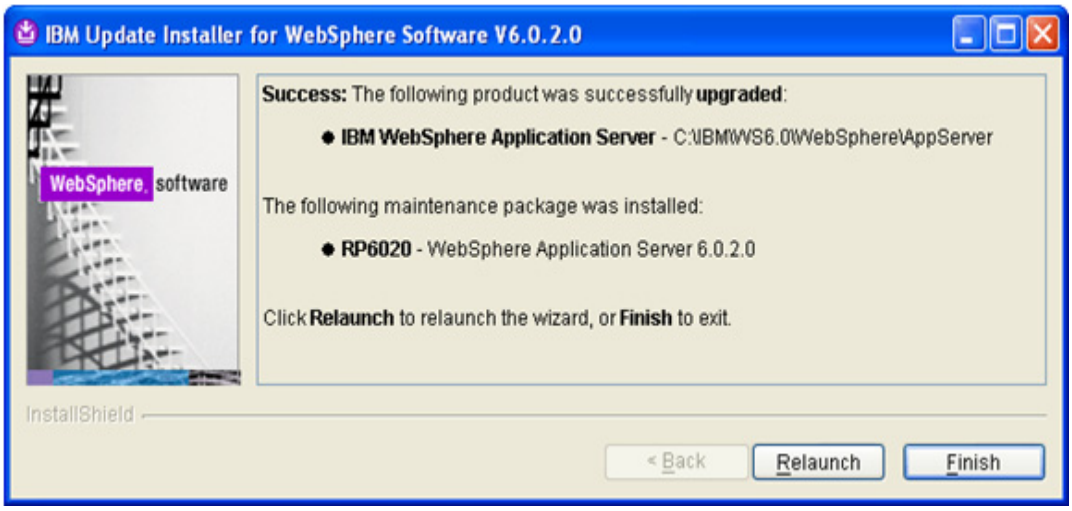


Figure 401: Upgrade Successful

12. Click **Finish**.

Step 2b: Install Fix Pack 21

1. Delete the contents of the **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller** directory. We will replace this with a new update installer component.

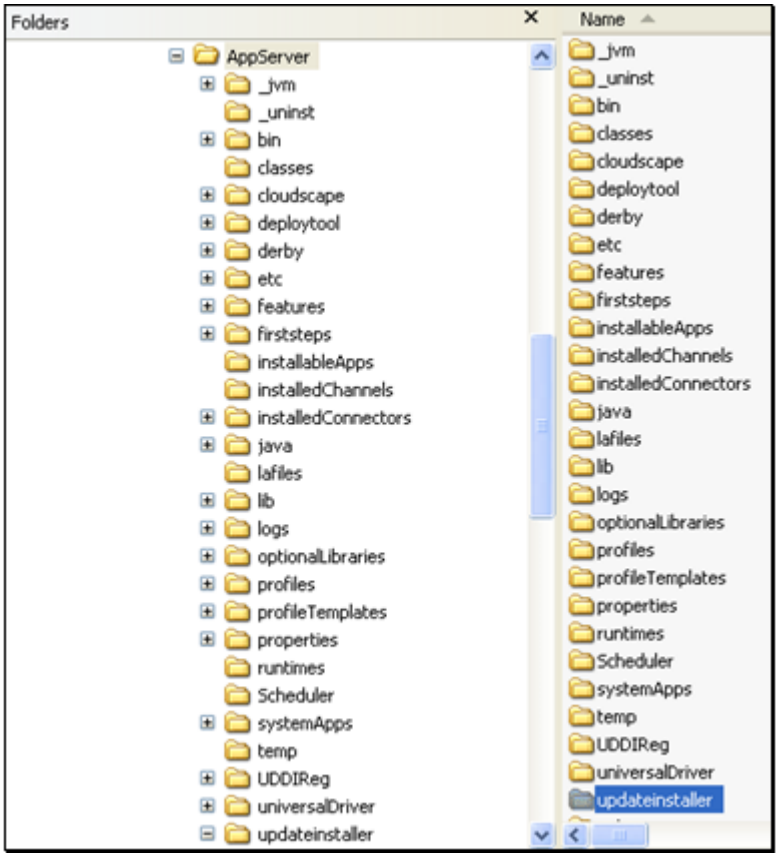


Figure 402: Delete Contents of WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller Directory

2. Extract the new Update Installer component, **updi.6000.windows.ia32.zip**, to the **WebSphere\AppServer** directory.

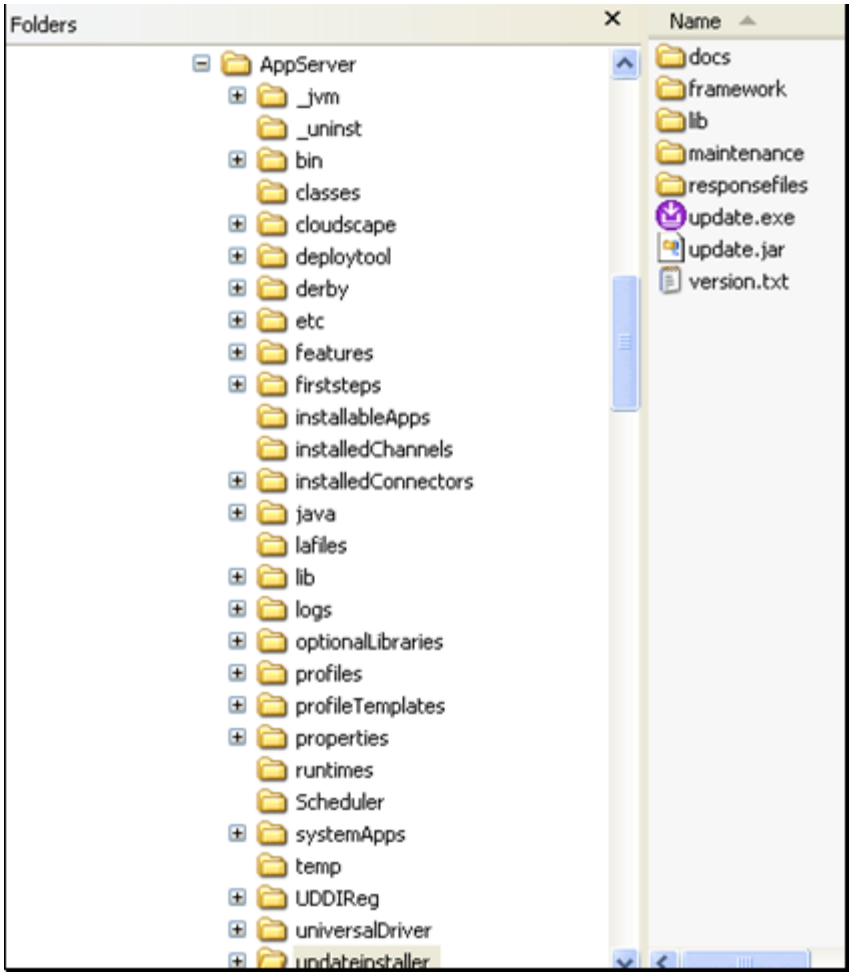


Figure 403: New WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller Directory

3. Go to the temporary directory where you downloaded the fixpacks.

Figure 404: Downloaded Fixpacks

4. Copy the **6.0.2-WS-WAS-WinX32-FP00000021.pak** file over to the **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance** sub-directory.

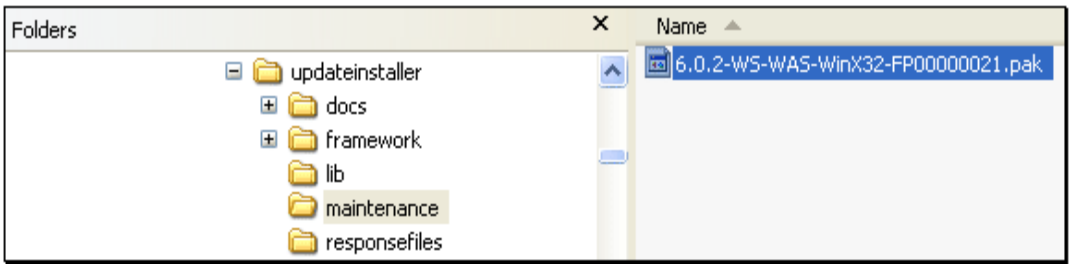


Figure 405: 6.0.2-WS-WAS-WinX32-FP00000021.pak

5. Double click **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\update.exe** to start the Wizard.

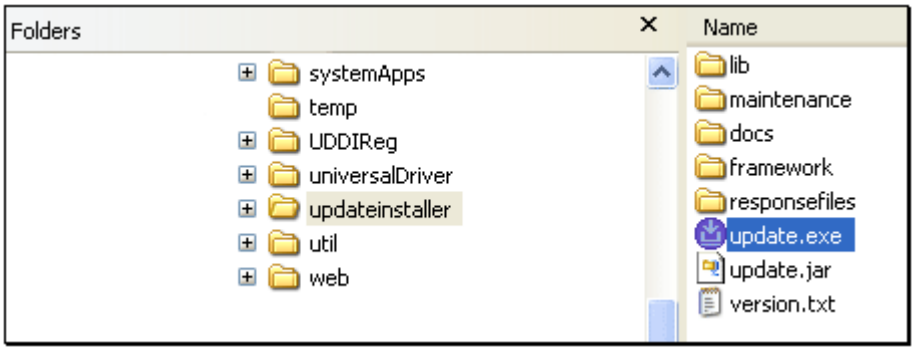


Figure 406: Double Click update.exe

This launches the update Wizard.

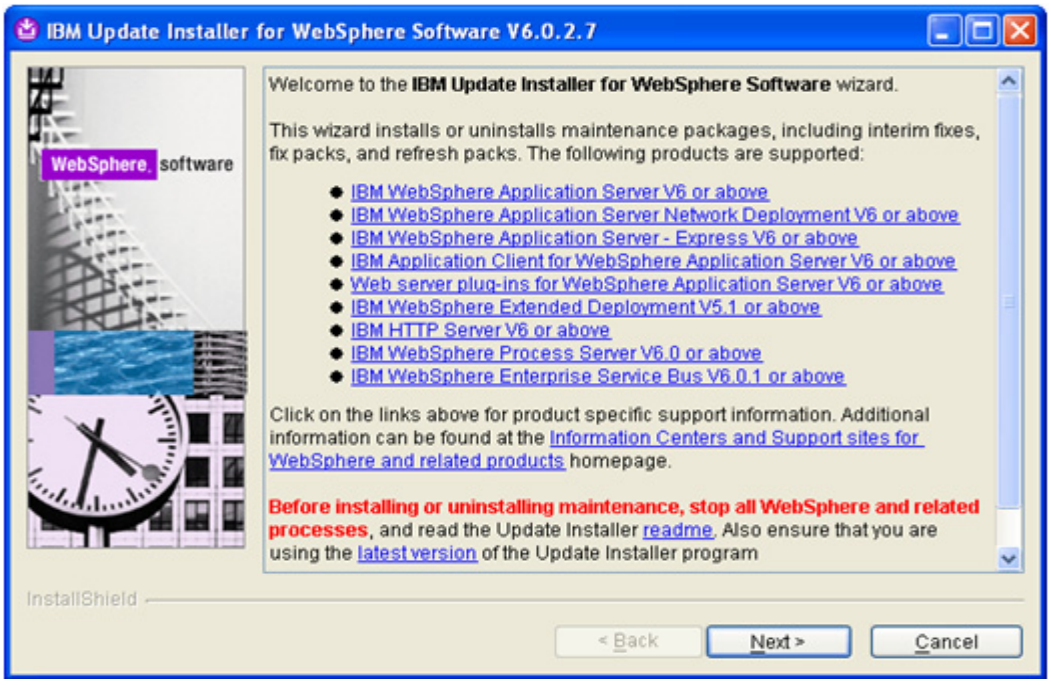


Figure 407: Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

6. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the target installation directory.

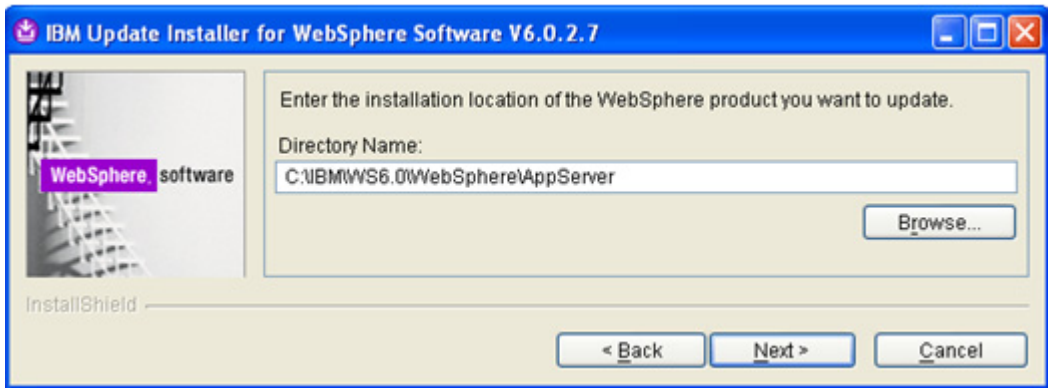


Figure 408: Installation Directory

7. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

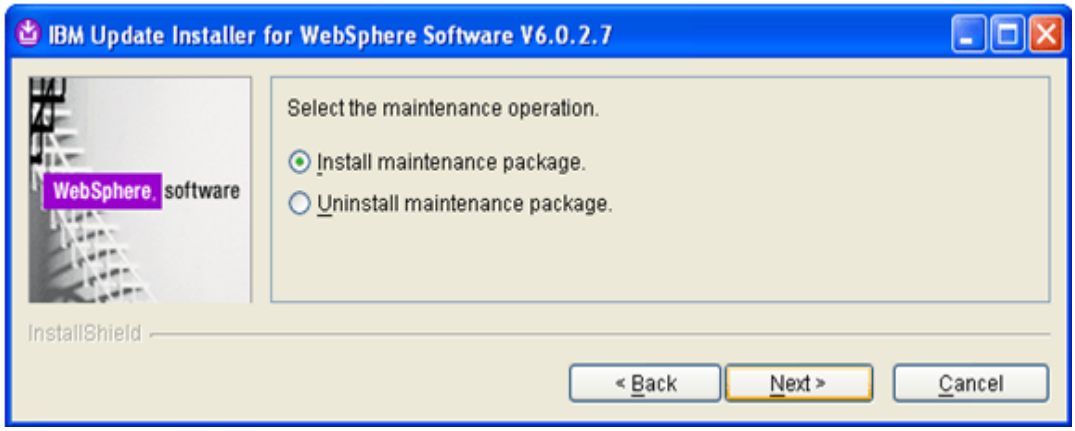


Figure 409: Select Install Maintenance Package

8. Select "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

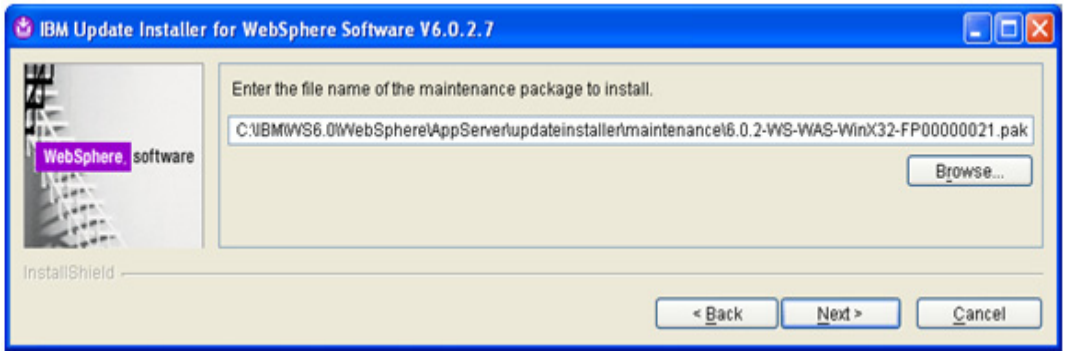


Figure 410: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

9. Confirm the name and click **Next>.** The Wizard displays a summary screen for the installation.

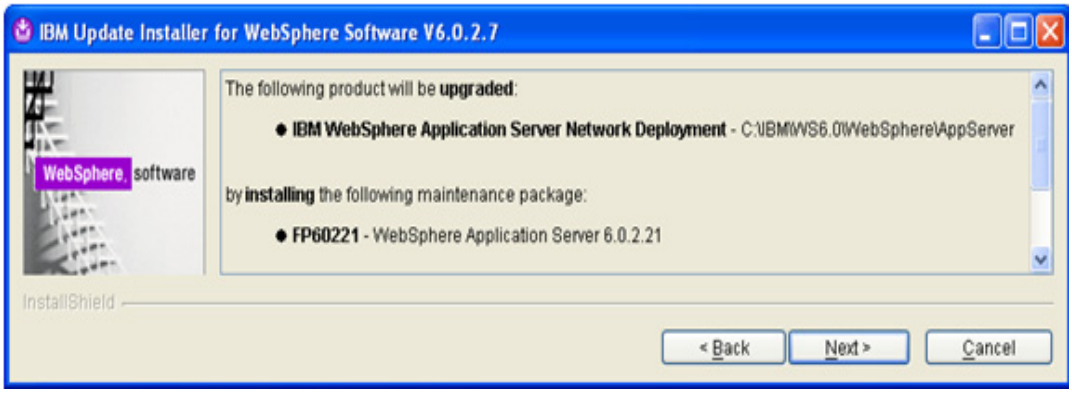


Figure 411: Installation Summary Screen

10. Click **Next>** to begin the installation.

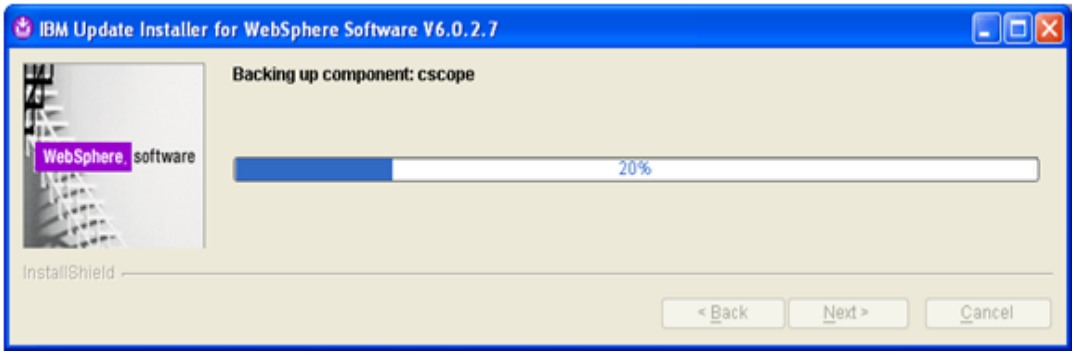


Figure 412: Installing the Package

The following screen appears once the installation has finished.

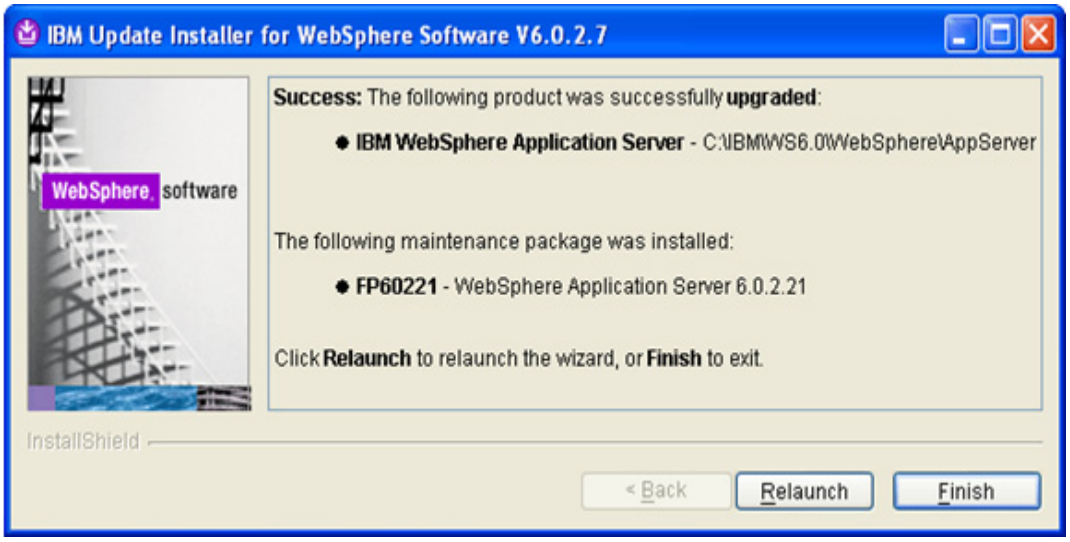


Figure 413: Installation Complete

11. Click **Finish** to exit the Wizard.

Step 2c: Install the SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix

This step requires you to install the SDK 1.4.2 Cumulative Fix Pack:

6.0.2-WS-WASJavaSDK-WinX32-FP00000021

1. Return to the directory where you downloaded the Fixpacks.

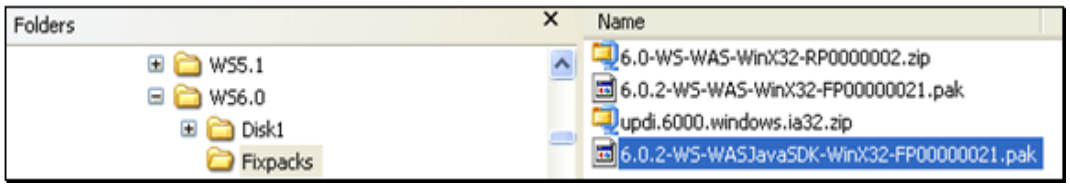


Figure 414: Fixpack Directory for WebSphere 6.0

2. Copy the **6.0.2-WS-WASJavaSDK-WinX32-FP00000021.pak** file to the **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance** directory.

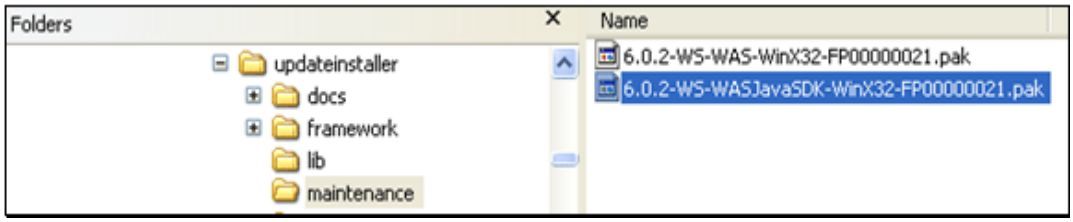


Figure 415: WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\maintenance\ directory

3. Double-click **WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\update.exe** to start the Wizard.

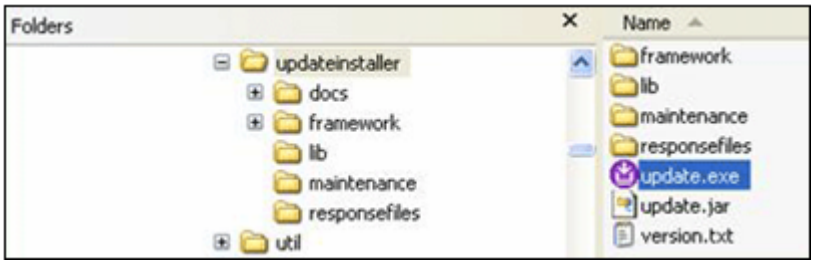


Figure 416: WebSphere\AppServer\updateinstaller\update.exe

The installation Wizard opens.

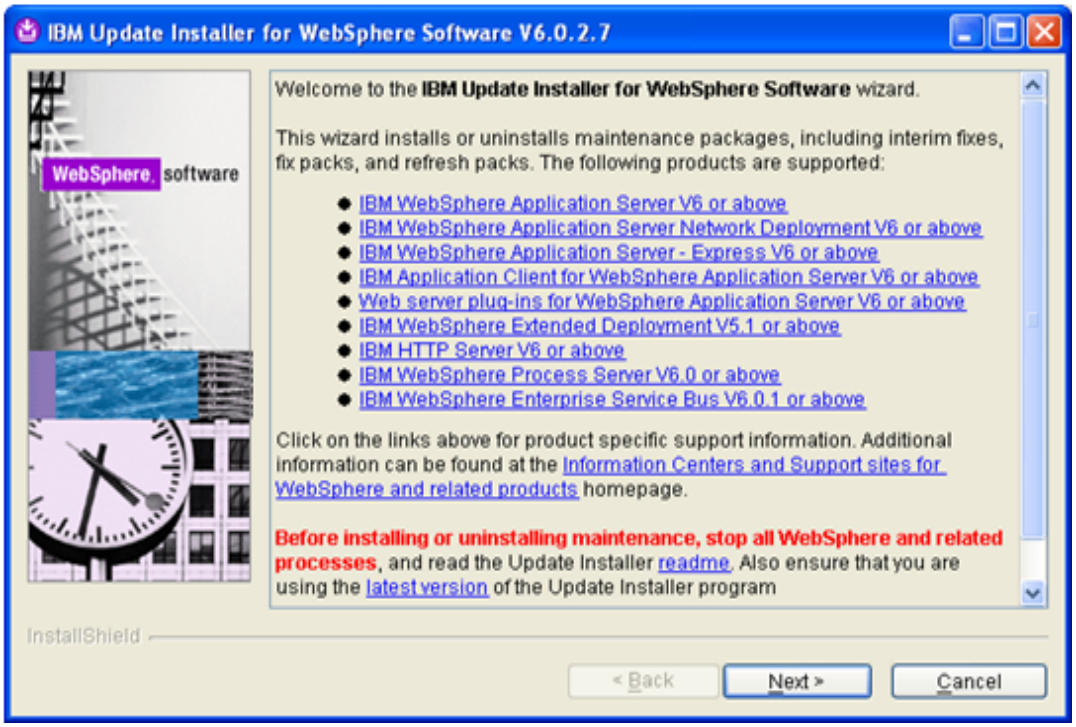


Figure 417: Installation Wizard Welcome Screen

4. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the target installation directory.

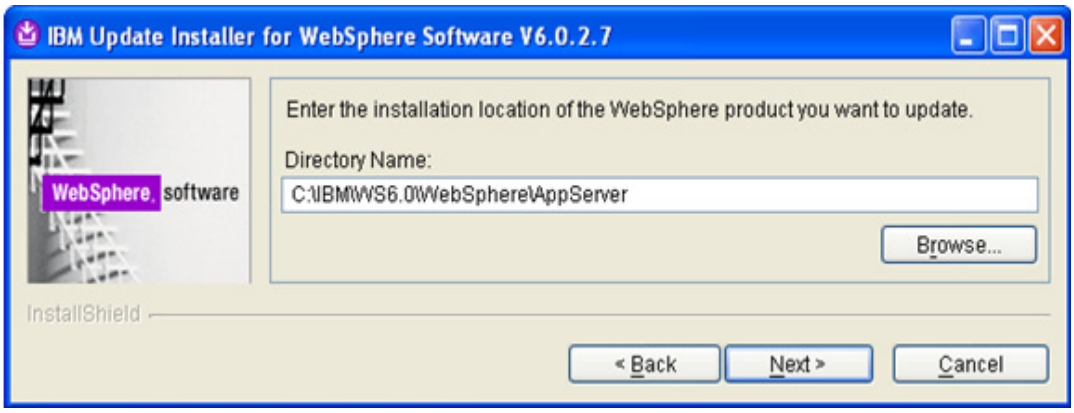


Figure 418: Select Target Installation Directory

5. Click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

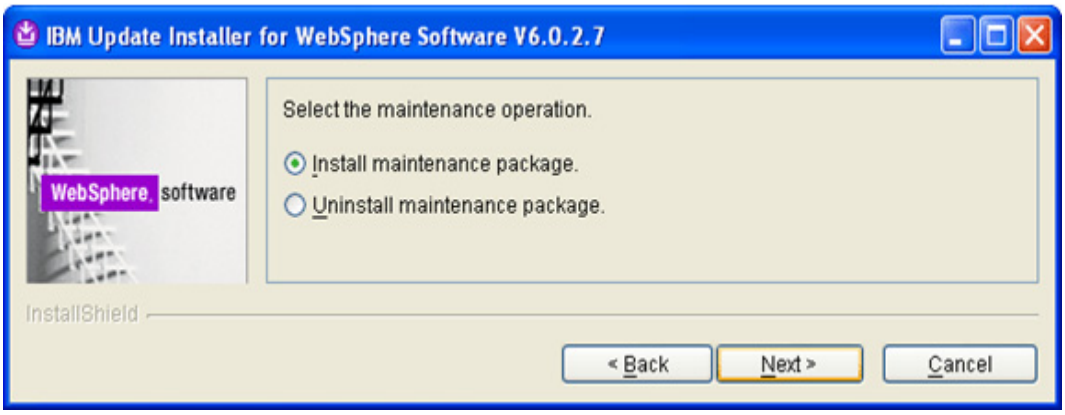


Figure 419: Select Install Maintenance Package

6. Confirm "Install maintenance package" and click **Next>.** The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

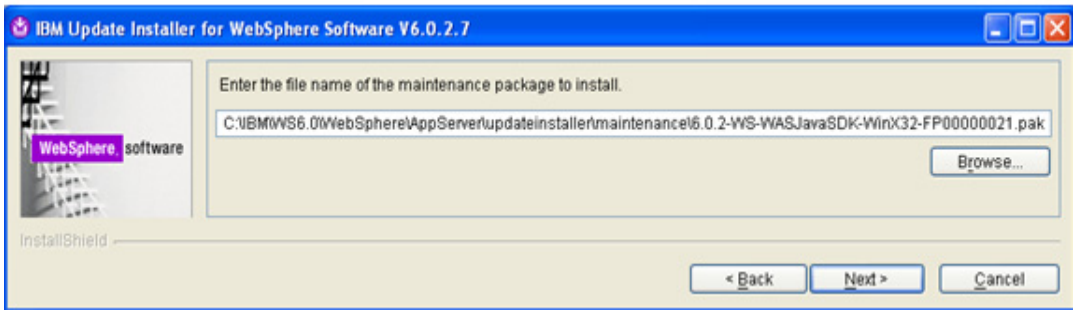


Figure 420: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

7. Click **Next>**. The Wizard checks to see if the JDK requires an update. If it does, the following screen appears.

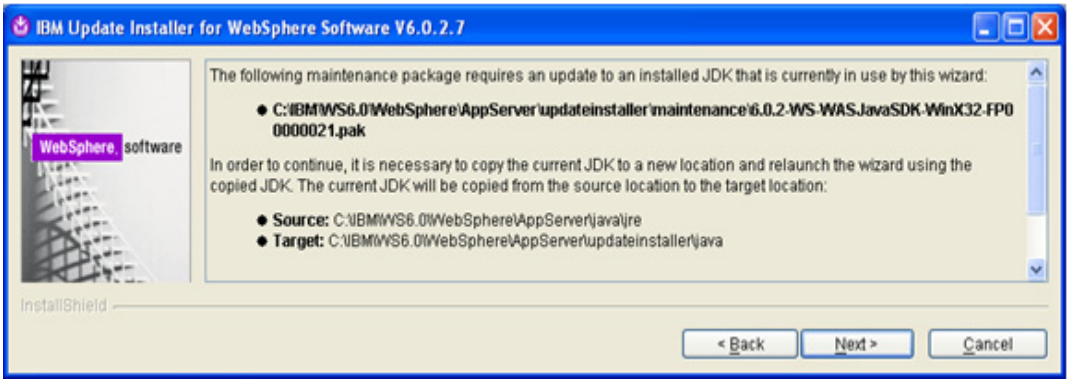


Figure 421: JDK Requires Update

8. Click **Next>**. The Wizard updates the JDK.

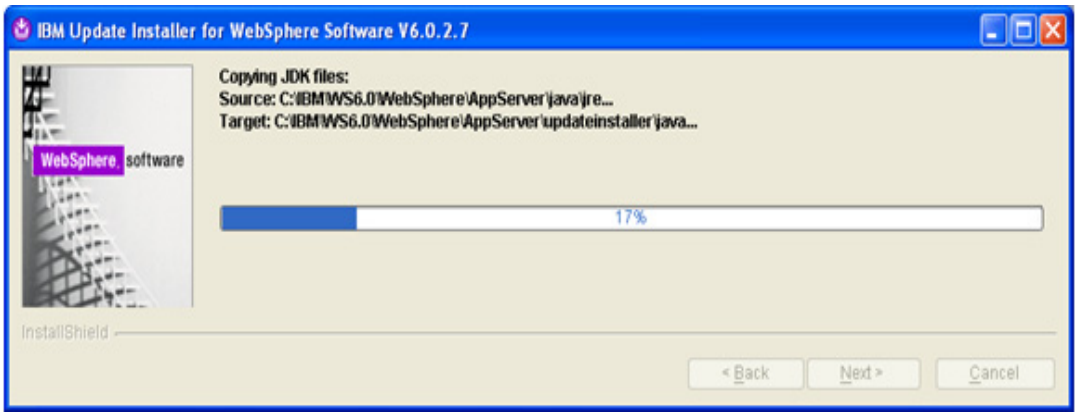


Figure 422: Updating the JDK

This message appears once the update is complete.

Figure 423: JDK Update Successful

9. Click **Relaunch** to continue with the installation. Again, the Wizard asks you to select the maintenance operation.

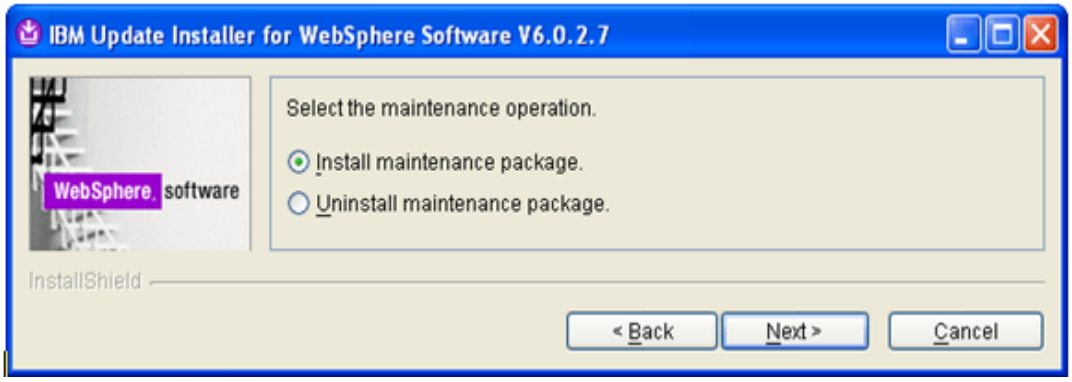


Figure 424: Select "Install Maintenance Package"

10. Select **Next>**. The Wizard asks you for the name of the maintenance package.

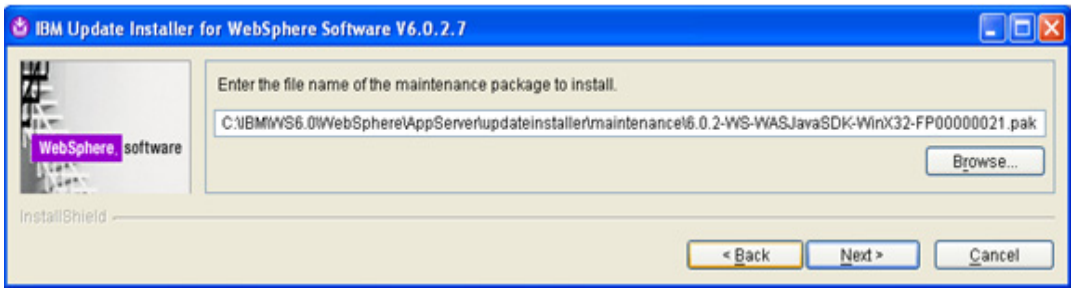


Figure 425: Confirm Maintenance Package Name

11. Confirm the name and click **Next>**. The installation summary screen appears.

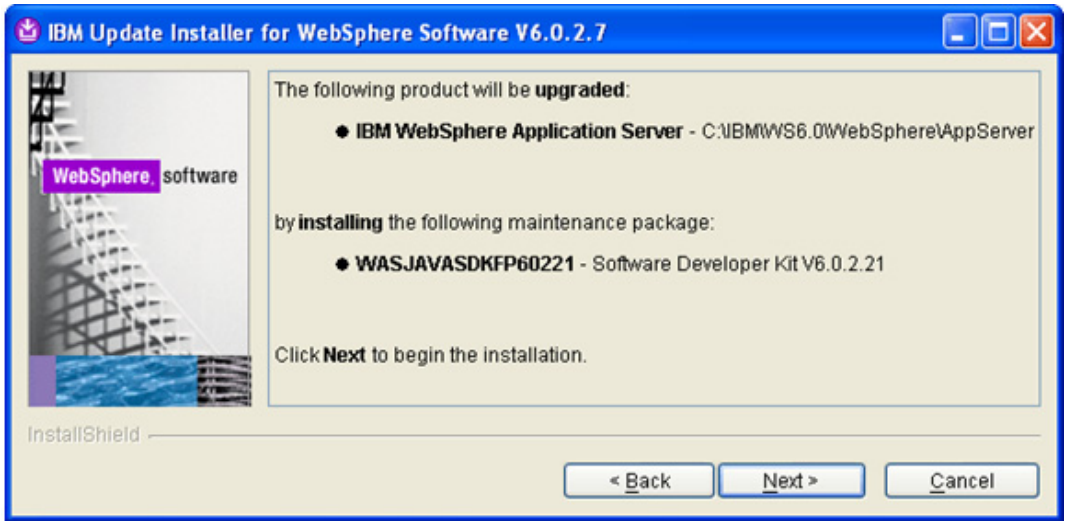


Figure 426: Pre-Installation Information Screen

12. Click **Next>** to start the installation. When the installation finishes, the following message appears.

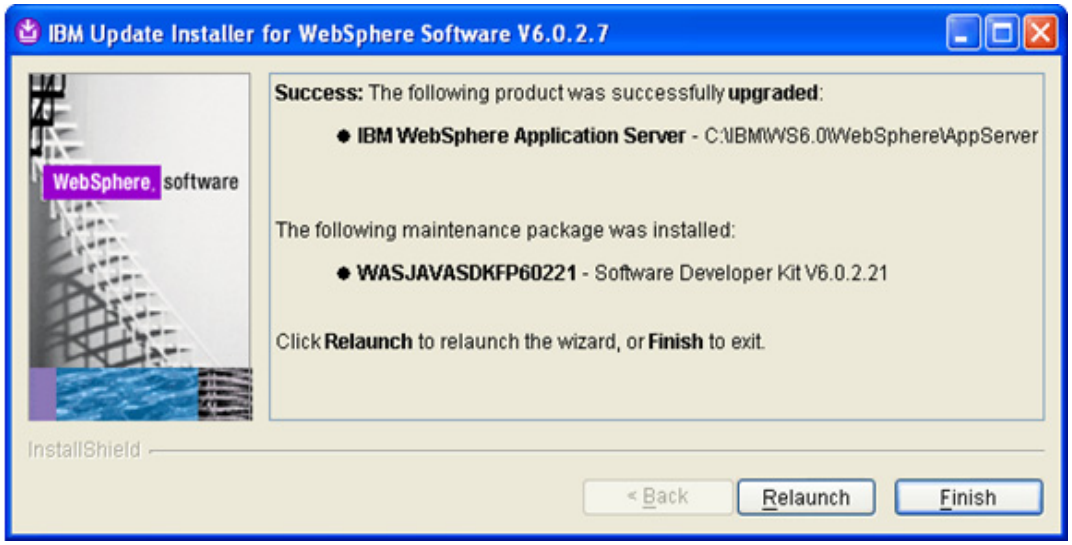


Figure 427: Post-Installation Information Screen

13. Click **Finish**.
14. Open Control Panel->Services and restart the WebSphere Services again. See the next section for instructions.

STEP 3: RESTART THE WEBSPHERE SERVICES

Once you finish installing the fixes you must restart the WebSphere services from the Windows Services in order for the updates to take affect.

Step 3a: Restart the IBM HTTP Server Service

To restart the IBM HTTP Server:

1. Click on the **IBM HTTP Server** and click on the Restart link.

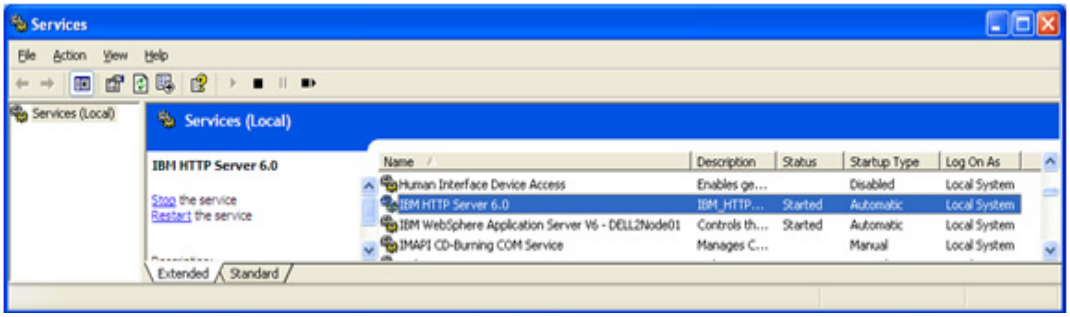


Figure 428: Restart IBM HTTP Server

2. The selected service will stop:

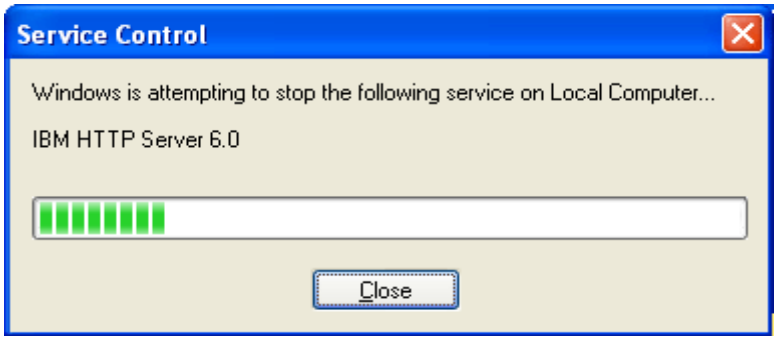


Figure 429: Stop Server Message

3. And then restart…

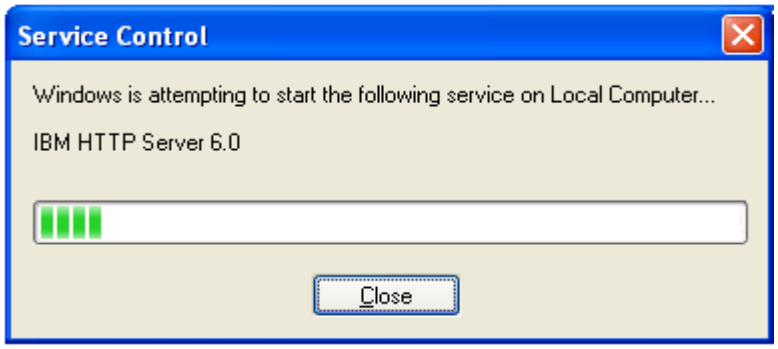


Figure 430: Restart Server Message

Note The **IBM WebSphere Application Server V6 – (node)** service should not be restarted in this fashion.

The main reason is that this approach does not allow enough time for the system to free up all of the WebSphere resources after stop before it automatically turns around and begins the startup process.

4. Once you issue the stop command there are two files in particular which you can use to monitor WebSphere's resources to ensure that all resources have been released:
   - java.exe
   - server1.pid

java.exe

The Windows Task Manager displays one **java.exe** process per WebSphere server instance. After WebSphere has completed the shutdown process, this file disappears from the Windows Task Manager. Usually this process is the one that is using the most memory on the system.

Sort the processes by **Mem Usage** in descending order to quickly locate this process.

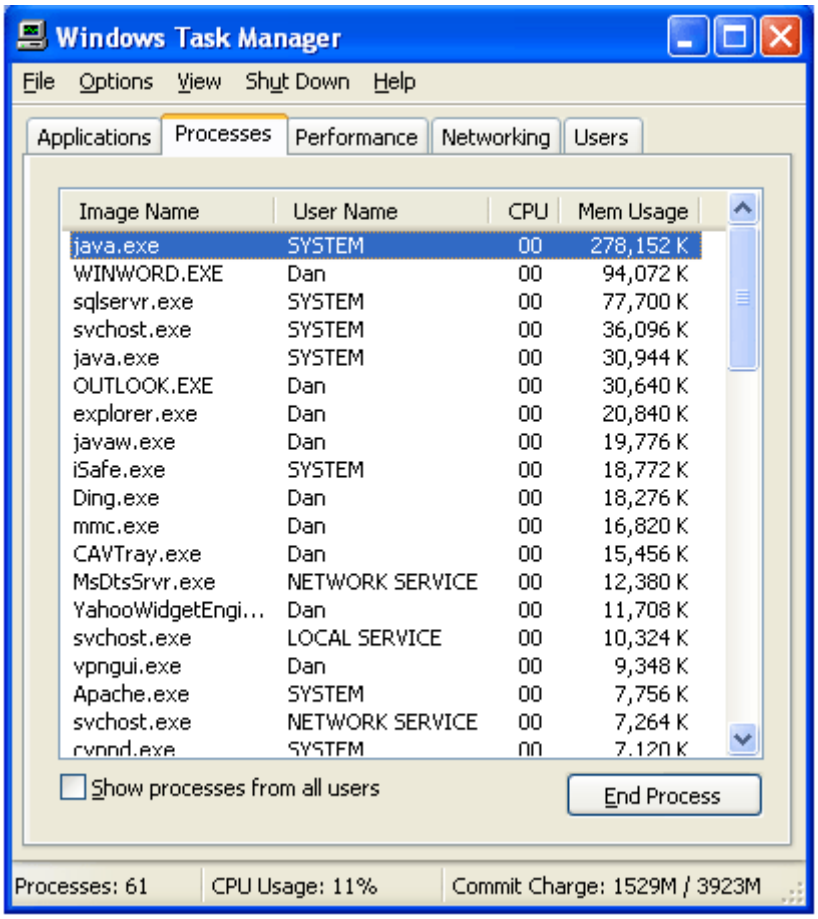


Figure 431: java.exe Process

server1.pid

While the WebSphere service is running, the **WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1** directory contains a **server1.pid** file. After WebSphere has completed the shutdown process, this file disappears from the directory.

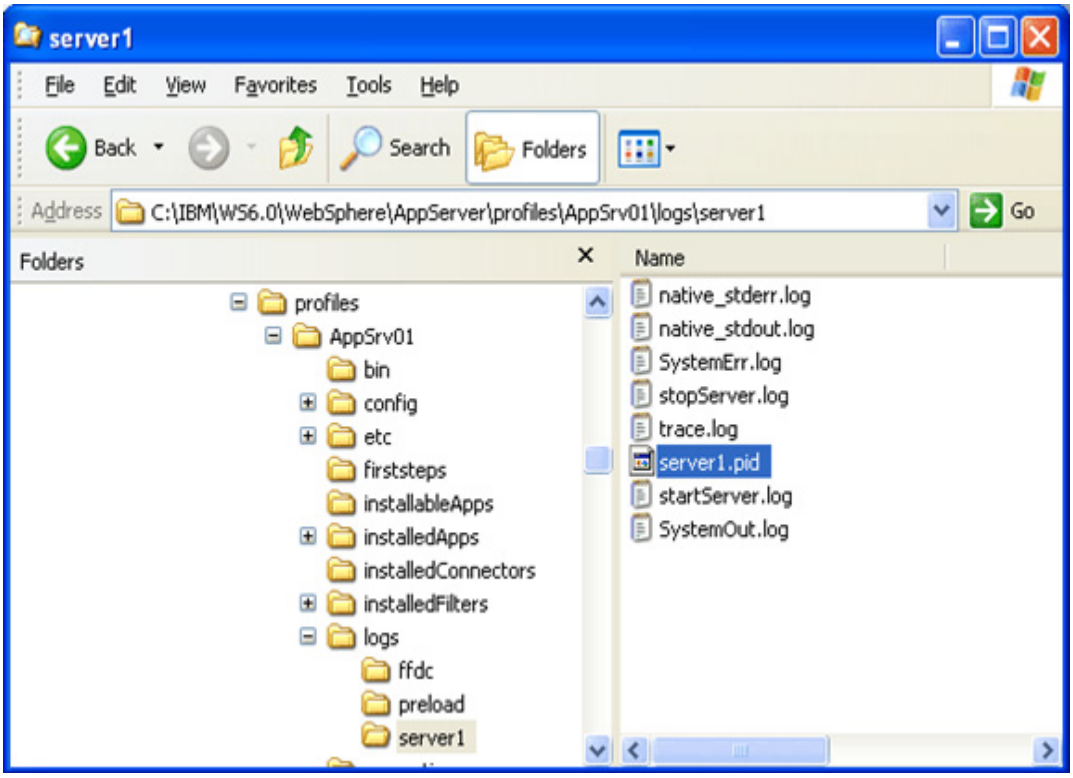


Figure 432: WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1\server1.pid

Step 3b: Restart the WebSphere Application Server

1. Select the WebSphere Application Server service and click on the Stop link.

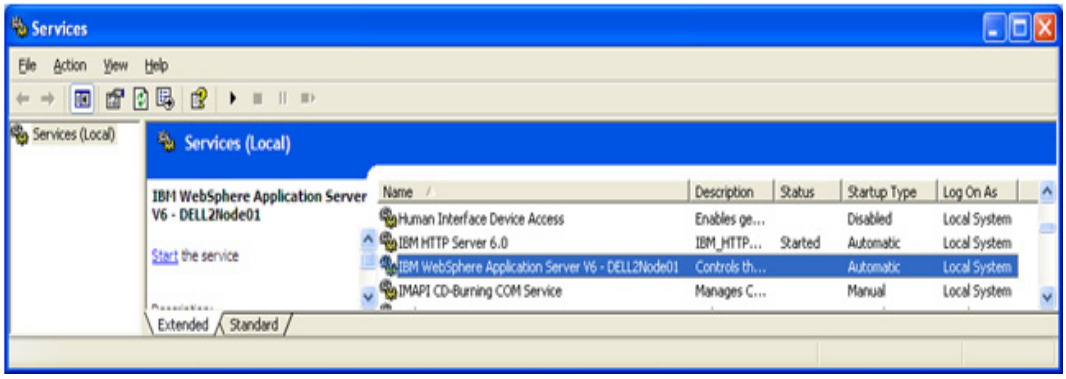


Figure 433: Stop WebSphere Application Server

The following dialog box appears:

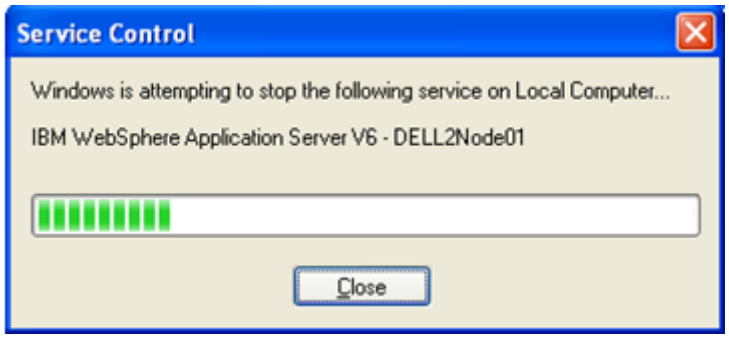


Figure 434: Stop WebSphere Application Server Message

2. After shutdown, open the Windows Task Manager and verify that the **java.exe** file associated with WebSphere has been removed from the process view.

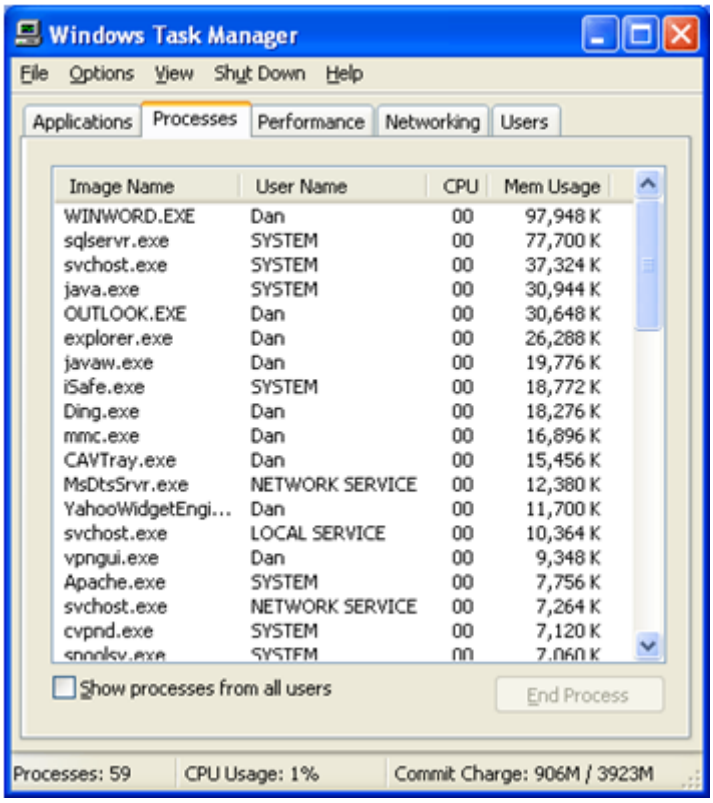


Figure 435: No java.exe Process Indicates WebSphere has Stopped

3. Go to the **WebSphere\AppServer\logs\server1** folder and look for the **server1.pid** file. When this file disappears, WebSphere has completed the shutdown process.

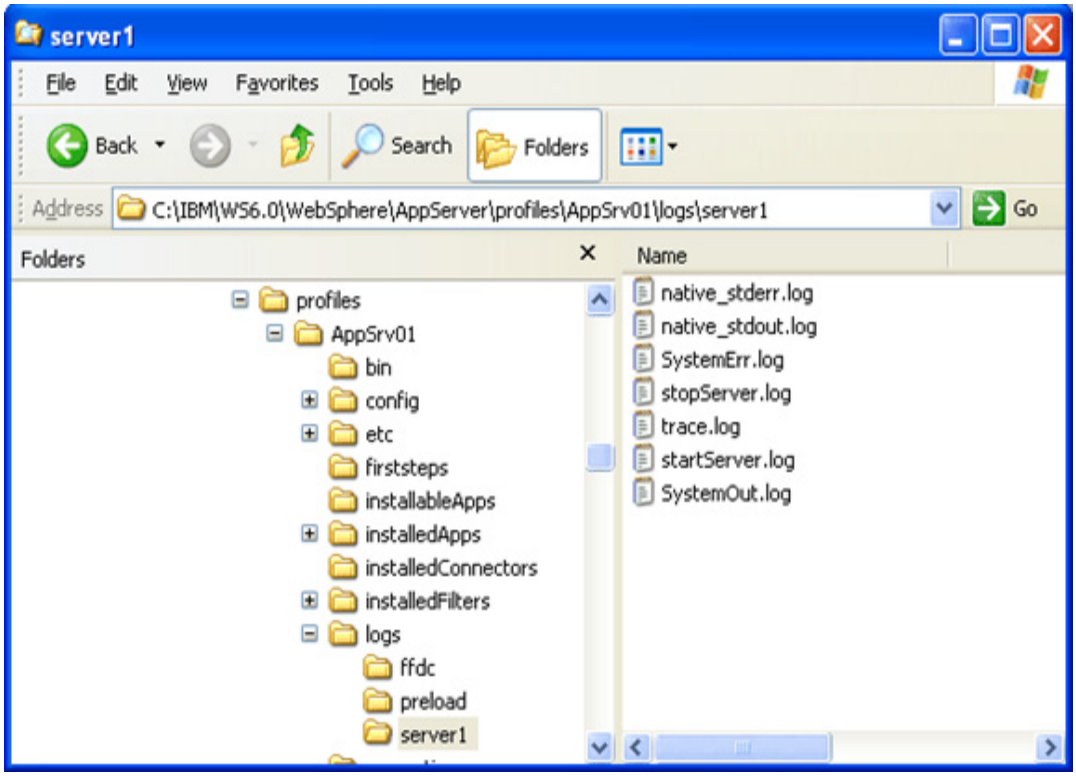


Figure 436: No server1.pid Indicates WebSphere Stopped

4. Return to **Control Panel->Services** and select the WebSphere Application Server.
5. Click on the Start link. The following message box appears:

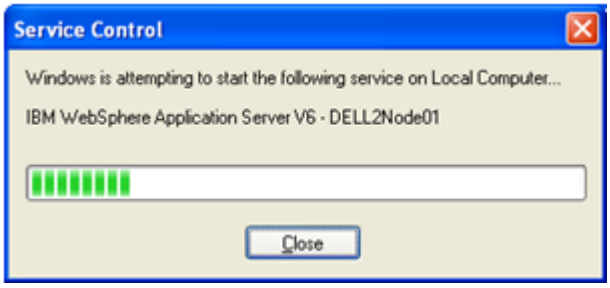


Figure 437: Start WebSphere Application Server Message

6. Open the Task Manager and look for the **java.exe** process. The **Mem Usage** rises for the **java.exe** process during the startup.

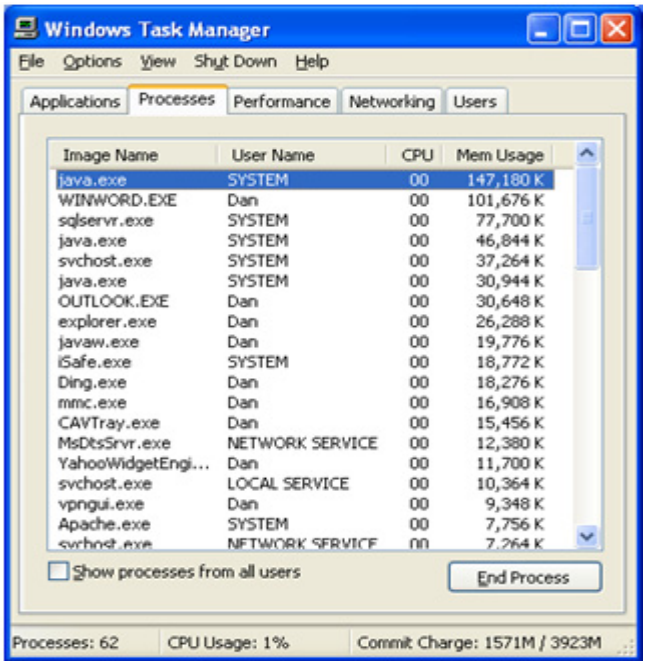


Figure 438: java.exe Verifies WebSphere Startup

7. Click on the **Performance** tab. The Performance view shows a busy CPU until the service has completed the startup process. When the CPU goes to low usage, WebSphere is ready to use again.

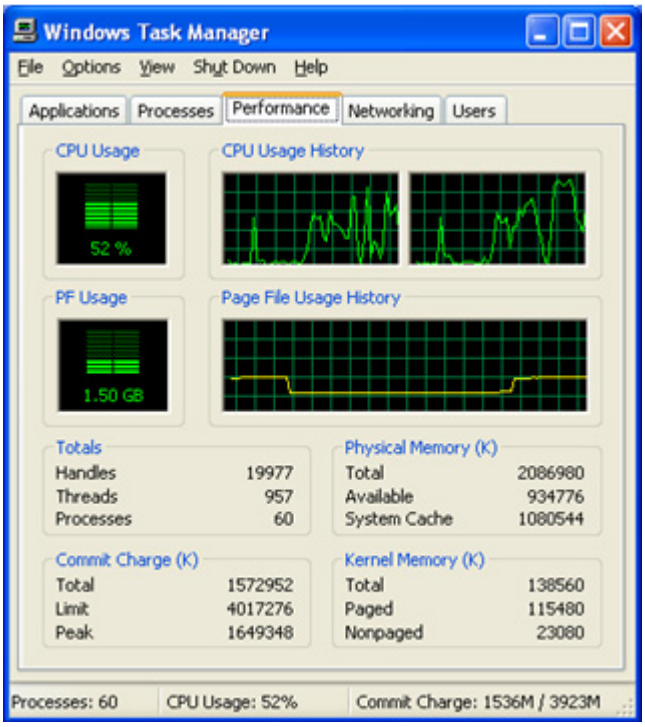


Figure 439: Low CPU Usage indicates WebSphere Starting

Appendix C

Load Manager Tables

This appendix describes the Load Manager's table schemas and table diagrams and provides detailed database table descriptions.

TABLE SCHEMAS

Table 7: Table ID_Table

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
ID_Table_ID	INT		No	Primary Key
Table_Name	VARCHAR	255	No	
Next_Id	INT		Yes	Next ID to be used
Quantity	INT		Yes	

Table 8: Table JOB

Column Name	DataType	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_id	INT		No	Primary Key
name	VARCHAR	50	No	
sequential	INT		No	0 and 1 Boolean Value
created	DATETIME		No	Job Creation Time
modified	DATETIME		Yes	Job Modification Time
schedule	VARCHAR	50	Yes	Optional Cron String
schedulestart	DATETIME		Yes	Optional Start Time
schedulestop	DATETIME		Yes	Optional End Time
trigger_id	INT		No	Foreign Key to Job_Trigger Table

Table 8: Table JOB (Continued)

Column Name	DataType	Length	Allow Null	Comments
durable	INT		No	0 and 1 Boolean Value
executed	DATETIME		Yes	Last Execution Time

Table 9: Table JOB_STEP

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_step_id	INT		No	Primary Key
name	VARCHAR	50	No	
type	VARCHAR	20	No	
call_name	VARCHAR	50	Yes	
job_summary_program_name	VARCHAR	50	Yes	
description	VARCHAR	2000	Yes	

Table 10: Table JOB_STEP_ASSIGNMENT

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_id	INT		No	Yes and Foreign Key to Job Table
job_step_id	VARCHAR	5	No	Yes and Foreign Key to Job_Step Table
step_order	VARCHAR	255	No	Yes

Table 11: Table JOB_STEP_PARAMETER

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_step_id	INT		No	Primary Key and Foreign Key to Job_Step Table
parameter_order	INT		No	Primary Key
parameter_type	VARCHAR	20	No	String, Number, Date or Other
parameter_value	VARCHAR	255	No	

Table 12: Table JOB_TRIGGER

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
trigger_id	INT		No	Yes
type	VARCHAR	5	No	
object	VARCHAR	255	No	
condition	VARCHAR	255	No	
postaction	VARCHAR	50	Yes	

Table 13: Table JOB_RUN

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_run_id	INT		No	Primary Key
job_id	INT		No	Foreign Key to Job Table
status	VARCHAR	20	No	
start_time	DATETIME		No	
stop_time	DATETIME		Yes	
message	VARCHAR	2000	Yes	

Table 14: Table JOB_RUN_STEP

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Allow Null	Comments
job_run_step_id	INT		No	Yes
job_run_id	INT		No	
job_id	INT		No	
job_step_id	INT		No	
step_order	INT		No	
status	VARCHAR	20	No	
start_time	DATETIME		No	
stop_time	DATETIME		Yes	
message	VARCHAR	2000	Yes	

DATABASE TABLE DIAGRAM

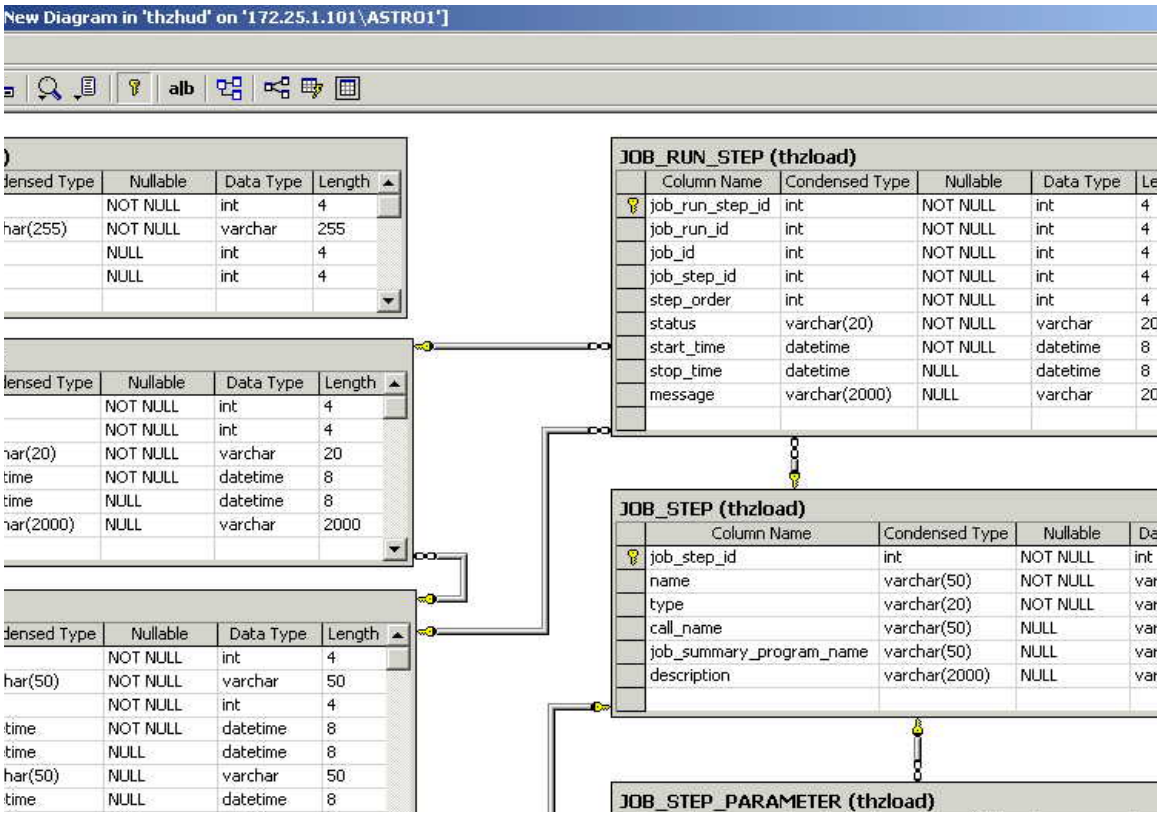


TABLE DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Database tables have been created for Load Manager to store job configurations. There are three categories of database tables mentioned in this section:

- Job Related Tables
- Job Runtime Tables
- Other

Table 15: JOB

Column Name	Comments
job_id	Primary Key
name	Load Job Name
sequential	Sequential jobs are executed one by one verses concurrent jobs, which can be executed at the same time, based on the ThreadPool setting in the Quartz.properties. Appendix D: Load Manager Configuration and Properties Files provides a sample Quartz.properties file.
created	Job creation time
modified	Job Modification time, if applicable
schedule	Optional cron string. This is not used if you want to execute the job immediately or only run the job once. Otherwise, this is a cron string consisting of six parts: seconds, minutes, hours, days, months and days of week, respectively.
schedulestart	Optional start time
schedulestop	Optional end time
trigger_id	Foreign Key to Job Trigger table. 0 if no trigger is associated, otherwise, refer to the Job Trigger table for more detail.
durable	Set to true if you want this job to be executed during a reload or a restart of the Load Manager. Set to false if you want this job to be scheduled only once.
executed	Last execution time

Table 16: JOB_STEP

Column Name	Comments
job_step_id	Primary Key
name	Job Step name
type	Could be either PROCEDURE or EXTERNAL. PROCEDURE refers to a SQL stored procedure. EXTERNAL refers to any external command line application to be invoked. For type EXTERNAL, the application will return the error code and there is no standard error description available. The job scheduler will not catch any errors. For PROCEDURE, the job scheduler will catch any errors during execution.
call_name	For EXTERNAL type, the name of stored procedure being called.
job_summary_program_name	The corresponding JOB_SUMMARY_PROGRAM_NAME for the loading process.
description	Description of the Job Step

Table 17: JOB_STEP_ASSIGNMENT

Column Name	Comments
job_id	Primary Key
job_step_id	Involved Job Step's Id.
step_order	The execution order within one job. One job may contain multiple job steps, which would be executed sequentially. The setting in the Job table only applies to the Job level, not the step level.

Table 18: JOB_STEP_PARAMETER

Column Name	Comments
job_step_id	Primary Key
parameter_order	Order of parameter. This is an important setting. Many programs, especially stored procedures, will use ordered parameters.
parameter_type	For type PROCEDURE, could be OWNER (owner of the program), STRING, DATE, NUMBER, or OTHER. For type EXTERNAL, it could be DIRECTORY (Working directory for the program), COMMAND or it could be multiple (the full path of the program to be executed as well as all of its parameters). If it needs to be in a specific order, be sure to specify the parameter_order when there are multiple COMMAND type parameters.
parameter_value	Corresponding parameter value

Table 19: JOB_TRIGGER

Column Name	Comments
trigger_id	Primary Key
type	Either DB or FILE
object	For type DB, it's the owner.table.column. The column can use wildcards. For type FILE, it is the full path name of the file being monitored.
condition	For type DB, it will be any SQL statement suitable for a where clause. Specifying a filter or restriction when doing a query. For type FILE, it would be either EXIST, NONEXIST or CHANGED, which means the trigger would be invoked if the monitored file was created, removed or updated.
postaction	Any valid operation or command that needs to be called after the trigger has been invoked. For type DB, it is an expression for a particular column with the same table mentioned in the object. For example, Flag = 'Updated', etc. It can hold onto multiple expressions if necessary as long as they are separated by comma(,). For type FILE, it is any batch file, internal or external command. The full file name is passed as a parameter and is the only parameter to the command here. For example, a "del" command to remove the monitored file. A more complex command or command series might need a batch file to process it.

Table 20: JOB_RUN

Column Name	Comments
job_run_id	Primary Key
job_id	The ID for the job that is running
status	Success, No Context, Initializing, Running, Stopped, Complete, Error.
start_time	Start time
stop_time	Stop time
message	Any message. It could be an error message or some explanation of what the job is doing.

Table 21: JOB_RUN_STEP

Column Name	Comments
job_run_step_id	Primary Key
job_run_id	Associated run ID
job_id	Associated job ID
job_step_id	Associated Job Step ID
step_order	Step order, in the same value, copied from the Job Step table.
status	Same options as in the Job Run table. Indicating status for the current step.
start_time	Start time
stop_time	Stop time
message	Any message, same as in the Job Run table.

Appendix D

Load Manager Configuration and Properties Files

This appendix provides descriptions and samples for the following Load Manager files:

- wrapper.conf
- Torque.properties
- quartz.properties
- log4j.properties

WRAPPER.CONF

OII uses a Java application, Service Wrapper, to install the Load Manager engine. Load Manager will be running constantly in the background to execute the jobs and commands from the GUI. Service Wrapper is an open source Java™ Service Wrapper, which will wrap any Java application into a Windows Service. It is free for both non-commercial and commercial use. Please refer to the license agreement for more details.

The Service Wrapper application is located at **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin**. This is also the location for all utilities. The configuration file for the Service Wrapper, *wrapper.conf*, is located at **{OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\conf**.

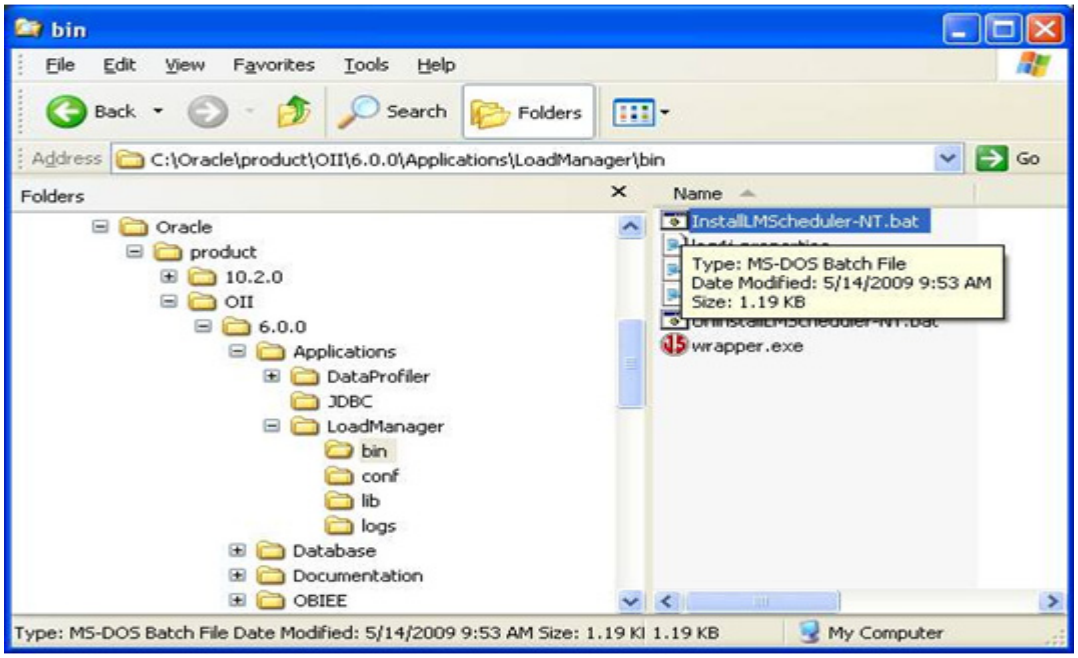


Figure 440: {OII Root}\Applications\LoadManager\bin directory

SERVICE WRAPPER UTILITIES

'InstallLMScheduler-NT.bat' is used to install Load Manager Scheduler as a Windows Service. 'UninstallLMScheduler-NT.bat' is used to uninstall (remove) Load Manager Scheduler as a Windows Service. The installation of this service happens automatically as part of the install process, however, these utilities are available if any uninstall or reinstall of the service is required.

When changing any setting in the configuration you must first stop the service, if it is running. Then, call the "Uninstall" utility to remove Load Manager as a service, change the configuration and re-run the "Install" utility to install Load Manager again. Remember to then re-start the service and let it run.

Sample Service Wrapper Configuration File (wrapper.conf)

```
#*****************************************************************
# Load Manager Scheduler Service Wrapper Properties
#
# NOTE - Please use src/conf/wrapper.conf.in as a template for your
#        own application rather than the values used for the
#        TestWrapper sample.
#*****************************************************************
# Java Application
wrapper.java.command=java

# Java Main class.  This class must implement the WrapperListener interface
#  or guarantee that the WrapperManager class is initialized.  Helper
#  classes are provided to do this for you.  See the Integration section
#  of the documentation for details.
wrapper.java.mainclass=org.tanukisoftware.wrapper.WrapperSimpleApp

# Java Classpath (include wrapper.jar)  Add class path elements as
#  needed starting from 1
wrapper.java.classpath.1=../LoadManager.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.2=../bin
wrapper.java.classpath.3=../lib/wrapper.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.4=../lib/avalon-framework-4.1.4.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.5=../lib/commons-beanutils-1.7.0.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.6=../lib/commons-collections-3.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.7=../lib/commons-configuration-1.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.8=../lib/commons-dbcp-1.2.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.9=../lib/commons-digester-1.6.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.10=../lib/commons-fileupload.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.11=../lib/commons-lang-2.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.12=../lib/commons-logging-1.0.4.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.13=../lib/commons-pool-1.2.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.14=../lib/commons-validator-1.1.3.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.15=../lib/jakarta-oro.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.16=../lib/jcs-20030822.182132.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.17=../lib/junit-3.8.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.18=../lib/log4j-1.2.8.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.19=../lib/logkit-1.0.1.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.20=../lib/quartz.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.21=../lib/stratum-1.0-b3.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.22=../lib/struts.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.23=../lib/torque-3.2.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.24=../lib/village-2.0.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.25=../lib/xercesImpl-2.6.2.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.26=../lib/xml-apis-2.0.2.jar
wrapper.java.classpath.27=../../JDBC/sqljdbc.jar

# Java Library Path (location of Wrapper.DLL or libwrapper.so)
#wrapper.java.library.path.append_system_path=true
wrapper.java.library.path.1=../lib
wrapper.java.library.path.2=../../JDBC

# Java Additional Parameters
#wrapper.java.additional.1=

# Initial Java Heap Size (in MB)
wrapper.java.initmemory=64

# Maximum Java Heap Size (in MB)
wrapper.java.maxmemory=256

# Application parameters.  Add parameters as needed starting from 1
wrapper.app.parameter.1=com.thazar.load.run.RunJobs
```

```
wrapper.app.parameter.2=-service

#*********************************************************************
# Wrapper Logging Properties
#*********************************************************************
# Format of output for the console.  (See docs for formats)
wrapper.console.format=PM

# Log Level for console output.  (See docs for log levels)
wrapper.console.loglevel=INFO

# Log file to use for wrapper output logging.
wrapper.logfile=../logs/wrapper.log

# Format of output for the log file.  (See docs for formats)
wrapper.logfile.format=LPTM

# Log Level for log file output.  (See docs for log levels)
wrapper.logfile.loglevel=INFO

# Maximum size that the log file will be allowed to grow to before
#  the log is rolled. Size is specified in bytes.  The default value
#  of 0, disables log rolling.  May abbreviate with the 'k' (kb) or
#  'm' (mb) suffix.  For example: 10m = 10 megabytes.
wrapper.logfile.maxsize=10m

# Maximum number of rolled log files which will be allowed before old
#  files are deleted.  The default value of 0 implies no limit.
wrapper.logfile.maxfiles=7

# Log Level for sys/event log output.  (See docs for log levels)
wrapper.syslog.loglevel=NONE

# Wrapper Windows Properties
#*********************************************************************
# Title to use when running as a console
wrapper.console.title=Load Manager Engine Application
#*********************************************************************
# Wrapper Windows NT/2000/XP Service Properties
#*********************************************************************
# WARNING - Do not modify any of these properties when an application
#  using this configuration file has been installed as a service.
#  Please uninstall the service before modifying this section.  The
#  service can then be reinstalled.

# Name of the service
wrapper.ntservice.name=LoadManagerScheduler

# Display name of the service
wrapper.ntservice.displayname=Load Manager Scheduler

# Description of the service
wrapper.ntservice.description=The scheduler for Load Manager for scheduled
jobs

# Service dependencies.  Add dependencies as needed starting from 1
wrapper.ntservice.dependency.1=

# Mode in which the service is installed.  AUTO_START or DEMAND_START
wrapper.ntservice.starttype=AUTO_START

# Allow the service to interact with the desktop.
wrapper.ntservice.interactive=false
wrapper.startup.timeout=100
```

Explanation

There are several configuration files to go through before the engine service can start. Most of the entries in **{Load Manager Root}/conf/wrapper.conf** will not require any changes. For more detailed descriptions, please refer to the Service Wrapper's manual located at:

http://wrapper.tanukisoftware.org/doc/english/launch-win.html

The entries you may want to adjust are listed in the following table, along with recommendations for values you should never change.

Table 22: Service Wrapper Configuration Table

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
wrapper.java.classpath.1	../Load Manager.jar	**Classpath for the Load Manager classes:** Verify the Load Manager.jar file is in the right place with the right name; otherwise, modify it accordingly.
wrapper.java.library.path.append_system_path	true	Set to true so that the service will inherit the current system path environment setting for the java library path. Initially this line was commented out thus the value is false. Normally it is not needed unless the service could not start properly.
wrapper.java.library.path.1	../lib	Java Library Path (location of Wrapper.DLL or libwrapper.so)
wrapper.java.additional.1	-DServicePort=4545	**RMI listening port for Load Manager Engine:** The default port number is 4545. If you stay with the same port number, you don't have to specify this value. If you change the one here, you will need to also specify it in the Load Manager GUI configuration.
wrapper.java.initmemory	64	Initial Java Heap Size (in MB)
wrapper.java.maxmemory	256	**Maximum Java Heap Size (in MB)** is dependent on how many jobs you want to schedule at the same time and the real machine's physical memory.
wrapper.app.parameter.1	com.thazar.load.run.RunJobs	It is recommended that you **do not** change these two parameters, since they are referring to the Load Manager application that runs as a service.
wrapper.app.parameter.2	-service	
wrapper.logfile	../logs/wrapper.log	**Location for the wrapper log**: Any of the console outputs from the application, including System.out, will be directed into this file.
wrapper.logfile.format	LPTM	Please refer to the Service Wrapper manual for more detail.
wrapper.logfile.maxsize	10m	Maximum single log file size.

Table 22: Service Wrapper Configuration Table (Continued)

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
wrapper.logfile.maxfiles	7	The maximum number of files before starting rolling.
wrapper.ntservice.name	Load ManagerScheduler	It is recommended that you do not change these values (any property that starts with wrapper.ntservice).
wrapper.ntservice.displayname	Load Manager Scheduler	Display Name of the service.
wrapper.ntservice.description	The scheduler for Load Manager for scheduled jobs	Description of the service.
wrapper.ntservice.starttype	AUTO_START	AUTO_START or DEMAND_START
wrapper.ntservice.interactive	false	Whether interactive with desktop or not.
wrapper.startup.timeout	100	Give the wrapper more time to start the Load Manager Service. The default value without particularly specifying it was only 2 seconds. This value expands it to 100 seconds.

TORQUE.PROPERTIES

SAMPLE CONFIGURATION FOR MS SQL SERVER

```
# Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one
# or more contributor license agreements.  See the NOTICE file
# distributed with this work for additional information
# regarding copyright ownership.  The ASF licenses this file
# to you under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the
# "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance
# with the License.  You may obtain a copy of the License at
#
#   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
#
# Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing,
# software distributed under the License is distributed on an
# "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY
# KIND, either express or implied.  See the License for the
# specific language governing permissions and limitations
# under the License.

torque.applicationRoot = .

# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
#
#  L O G G I N G
#
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
# We use Log4J for all Torque logging and we embed the log4j
# properties within our application configuration.
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------

# This first category is required and the category
# must be named 'default'. This is used for all logging
# where an explicit category is not specified.

log4j.category.org.apache.torque = ALL, org.apache.torque
log4j.appender.org.apache.torque = org.apache.log4j.FileAppender
#log4j.appender.org.apache.torque.file = ${torque.applicationRoot}/logs/
torque.log
log4j.appender.org.apache.torque.file =
C:\\Oracle\\product\\OII\\6.0.0\\Applications\\LoadManager\\logs\\torque.l
og
log4j.appender.org.apache.torque.layout = org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.org.apache.torque.layout.conversionPattern = %d [%t] %-5p %c
- %m%n
log4j.appender.org.apache.torque.append = false

# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
#
#  D E F A U L T S
#
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
#
# These values kick in, if you don't explicitly override them in your
# various database settings. At the moment they're only used if you
# configure the SharedPoolDataSourceFactory of the PerUserDataSourceFactory
# as your data source provider. It does not work with JNDI.
#
# The example is shown for SharedPoolDataSource.
#
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
# Time to wait for a connection to the database in milliseconds.
torque.defaults.pool.maxWait = 10000

# Maximum number of idle and active connections cached in a database
# definition.
# Note that, if you have multiple database definitions which access the
# same database URL, they don't share the connections but you have
# multiple pools and each has this maximum number. So if you have a
# connection licensed database engine, you must multiply this number by
# the number of times you use a specific database URL.
torque.defaults.pool.maxIdle = 8
torque.defaults.pool.maxActive = 10

# How often the pool is checked for connection which stayed in the pool
# for too long. Defaults to 5 minutes (5 * 60 * 1000)
# remove property if the idle object evictor should not be run
torque.defaults.pool.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis= 300000

# Lifetime of an idle connection in the pool in milliseconds.
# Defaults to one hour (1000 * 60 * 60)
torque.defaults.pool.minEvictableIdleTimeMillis = 3600000

# Sets the driver for the data sources.
torque.defaults.connection.driver =
com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver

# Sets the URL for the datasources
# replace databaseserver and databasename with your real value
torque.defaults.connection.url = jdbc:sqlserver://
<db_host_name>;instanceName=<db_instance_name>;databaseName=<db_name>

# Sets login and password for the data sources.
torque.defaults.connection.user = username
torque.defaults.connection.password = password

# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
#
#  T O R Q U E  P R O P E R T I E S
#
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------
# These are your database settings. Look in the
# org.apache.torque.pool.* packages for more information.
#
# The parameters to connect to the default database.  You MUST
# configure these properly.
# -----------------------------------------------------------------------

torque.database.default=default
torque.database.default.adapter=mssql

# # Using commons-dbcp
torque.dsfactory.default.factory=org.apache.torque.dsfactory.SharedPoolDat
aSourceFactory
#
torque.dsfactory.default.factory=org.apache.torque.dsfactory.PerUserPoolDa
taSourceFactory
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.maxIdle=8
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.maxActive=10
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.testOnBorrow=true
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.validationQuery=SELECT * from ID_TABLE
torque.dsfactory.default.connection.driver =
com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
```

```
# replace databaseserver and databasename with your real value, sorry you
have to do it again or copy it from above
torque.dsfactory.default.connection.url = jdbc:sqlserver://
<db_host_name>;instanceName=<db_instance_name>;databaseName=<db_name>
torque.dsfactory.default.connection.user = username
torque.dsfactory.default.connection.password = password


# # Using jndi
#
torque.dsfactory.default.factory=org.apache.torque.dsfactory.JndiDataSourc
eFactory
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.path=jdbc/bookstore
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.java.naming.factory.initial =
org.apache.naming.java.javaURLContextFactory
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.java.naming.factory.url.pkgs =
org.apache.naming

# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.dataSourceName=jdbc/DBbookstore
#
torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.jndiEnvironment.java.naming.factory.in
itial = org.apache.naming.java.javaURLContextFactory
#
torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.jndiEnvironment.java.naming.factory.ur
l.pkgs = org.apache.naming
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.maxIdle=8
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.maxActive=10

# # ConnectionPoolDataSource
#
torque.dsfactory.default.factory=org.apache.torque.dsfactory.JndiDataSourc
eFactory
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.path=jdbc/DBbookstore
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.java.naming.factory.initial =
org.apache.naming.java.javaURLContextFactory
# torque.dsfactory.default.jndi.java.naming.factory.url.pkgs =
org.apache.naming
#
torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.classname=org.apache.commons.dbcp.cpds
adapter.DriverAdapterCPDS
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.driver = org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/
torque
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.user = user
# torque.dsfactory.default.datasource.password = password

# Determines if the quantity column of the IDBroker's id_table should
# be increased automatically if requests for ids reaches a high
# volume.

torque.idbroker.clever.quantity=true

# Determines whether the managers cache instances of the business objects.
# And also whether the MethodResultCache will really cache results.

torque.manager.useCache = true
```

Explanation

Most of the attributes are explained by the name of the property.

Please note the name in bold.

Table 23: Tourque.Properties Parameter Descriptions

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
torque.applicationRoot	.	The root path for Torque application. It is recommended that you do not change this.
log4j.category.org.apache. torque	ALL, org.apache.torque	Log4J properties used by Torque: The log categories.
log4j.appender.org.apache. torque	org.apache.log4j.FileAppender	Torque log appender, choose FileAppender. Please read the Log4J document for more details.
log4j.appender.org.apache. torque.file	C:\\Oracle\\product\\OII\\6.0.0\\Applications\\LoadManager\\logs\\torque.log	Torque log file path. It is preset with default install location with double back slashes and short name.
log4j.appender.org.apache. torque.layout	org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout	Torque log layout.
log4j.appender.org.apache. torque.layout. conversionPattern	%d [%t] %-5p %c - %m%n	Torque log pattern. Please read Log4J document for more details.
log4j.appender.org. apache.torque.append	false	Whether to append new log entry to existing log file when start a new Torque instance.
torque.defaults.pool.maxWait	10000	Time to wait for a connection to the database in milliseconds.
torque.defaults.pool.maxIdle	8	Maximum number of idle connections cached in a database definition.
torque.defaults.pool. maxActive	10	Maximum number of active connections cached in a database definition.
torque.defaults.pool.timeBetweenEvictionRunsMillis	300000	How often the pool is checked for a connection which stayed in the pool too long.
torque.defaults.pool. minEvictableIdleTimeMillis	3600000	Lifetime of an idle connection in the pool in milliseconds.
torque.defaults.connection. driver	com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver	Sets the driver for the data sources. Recommend not to change it.
torque.defaults.connection.url	jdbc:sqlserver://<db_host_name>;instanceName=<db_instance_name>;databaseName=<db_name>;IntegratedSecurity=true	Sets the URL for the datasource. Please substitute databaseserver and databasename with your real value.

Table 23: Tourque.Properties Parameter Descriptions (Continued)

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
torque.defaults.connection.user	username	Sets login for the datasource.
torque.defaults.connection.password	password	Sets password for the datasource.
torque.database.default	default	The parameters to connect to the default database.
torque.database.default. adapter	mssql	Type of database server connected. Recommend not to change it.
torque.dsfactory.default. factory	org.apache.torque. dsfactory. SharedPoolDataSourceFactory	
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.maxIdle	8	Maximum number of idle connections cached in a database definition.
torque.dsfactory.default.pool.maxActive	10	Maximum number of active connections cached in a database definition.
torque.dsfactory.default. pool.testOnBorrow	true	Whether or not the connection needs to be validated before it is given to the application.
torque.dsfactory.default. pool.validationQuery	SELECT * from ID_TABLE	The SQL statement used to validate the connection.
torque.dsfactory.default. connection.driver	com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver	Sets the driver for the data sources. Recommend not to change it.
torque.dsfactory.default. connection.url	jdbc:sqlserver:// <db_host_name>;instanceName=<db_instance_name>;databaseName=<db_name>;IntegratedSecurity=true	Sets the URL for the datasource. Please substitute databaseserver and databasename with your real value.
torque.dsfactory.default. connection.user	username	Sets login for the datasource.
torque.dsfactory.default. connection.password	password	Sets password for the datasource.
torque.idbroker.clever. quantity	true	Determines if the quantity column of the IDBroker's id_table should be increased automatically if requests for ids reaches a high volume.
torque.manager.useCache	true	Determines whether the managers cache instances of the business objects. And also whether the MethodResultCache will really cache results.

QUARTZ.PROPERTIES

SAMPLE CONFIGURATION

```
#============================================================================
# Configure Main Scheduler Properties
#============================================================================

org.quartz.scheduler.instanceName = TestScheduler
org.quartz.scheduler.instanceId = AUTO

#============================================================================
# Configure ThreadPool
#============================================================================

org.quartz.threadPool.class = org.quartz.simpl.SimpleThreadPool
org.quartz.threadPool.threadCount =  15
org.quartz.threadPool.threadPriority = 5

#============================================================================
# Configure JobStore
#============================================================================

org.quartz.jobStore.misfireThreshold = 60000

org.quartz.jobStore.class = org.quartz.simpl.RAMJobStore

#org.quartz.jobStore.class = org.quartz.impl.jdbcjobstore.JobStoreTX
#org.quartz.jobStore.driverDelegateClass =
org.quartz.impl.jdbcjobstore.MSSQLDelegate
##org.quartz.jobStore.driverDelegateClass =
org.quartz.impl.jdbcjobstore.oracle.OracleDelegate
##org.quartz.jobStore.driverDelegateClass =
org.quartz.impl.jdbcjobstore.PostgreSQLDelegate
#org.quartz.jobStore.useProperties = false
#org.quartz.jobStore.dataSource = myDS
#org.quartz.jobStore.tablePrefix = QRTZ_
#org.quartz.jobStore.isClustered = false

#============================================================================
# Configure Datasources
#============================================================================

#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.driver = oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.driver =
com.microsoft.jdbc.sqlserver.SQLServerDriver
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.URL = jdbc:microsoft:sqlserver://
localhost:1433;DatabaseName=MSSQLBASE;SelectMethod=cursor
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.user = <username>
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.password = <password>
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.maxConnections = 20
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.validationQuery=select * from thzload.id_table
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.validationQuery=select * from id_table

#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.driver = org.postgresql.Driver
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.URL = jdbc:postgresql:dev
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.user = jhouse
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.password =
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.maxConnections = 5
#org.quartz.dataSource.myDS.validationQuery = select lock_name from
qrtz_locks where lock_name = 'TRIGGER_ACCESS';
```

```
#============================================================================
# Configure Plugins
#============================================================================

# Uncomment the following to get logging of job execution events...
#org.quartz.plugin.jobHistory.class =
org.quartz.plugins.history.LoggingJobHistoryPlugin

# Uncomment the following to get logging of trigger firing events...
#org.quartz.plugin.triggHistory.class =
org.quartz.plugins.history.LoggingTriggerHistoryPlugin

#============================================================================
# Configure Listeners
#============================================================================

#org.quartz.jobListener.dummy.class = org.quartz.examples.DumbJobListener
```

Explanation

This is the configuration file for the Quartz scheduler. RAMJobStore is currently being used instead of any real database persistency to gain the best performance.

Table 24: Quartz.Properties Parameter Descriptions

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
org.quartz. threadPool.class	org.quartz.simpl. SimpleThreadPool	Thread Pool implementation class, no need to change
org.quartz. threadPool. threadCount	15	Number of worker threads which will run scheduler jobs in the concurrent scheduler. For a sequential scheduler, only one thread would have to be enforced for sequential execution.
org.quartz. threadPool. threadPriority	5	Thread Priority. 5 is normal. The lower number, the high priority.
org.quartz.plugin. jobHistory.class	org.quartz.plugins.history. LoggingJobHistoryPlugin	Uncomment this line if you need extra Job History logging.
org.quartz.plugin. triggHistory.class	org.quartz.plugins.history. LoggingTriggerHistoryPlugin	Uncomment this line if you need extra Trigger History logging. The trigger mentioned here is not the same as the trigger concept in Load Manager. This is the Quartz trigger. It is more like a timer for firing the event.

LOG4J.PROPERTIES

SAMPLE CONFIGURATION

```
# Properties for configuring Log4j
# This is the configuration for logging for Load Manager

log4j.appender.thazar = org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender
log4j.appender.thazar.File =
C:\\Oracle\\product\\OII\\6.0.0\\Applications\\LoadManager\\logs\\LoadMana
ger.log
log4j.appender.R.MaxFileSize=10MB
log4j.appender.R.MaxBackupIndex=7
log4j.appender.thazar.Append = true
log4j.appender.thazar.layout = org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.thazar.layout.ConversionPattern = %d{ISO8601} [%t] %-5p %-
30.30c{2} %x - %m %n

log4j.appender.console=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender
#log4j.appender.console.Target=System.out
log4j.appender.console.layout = org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.console.layout.ConversionPattern = %d{ISO8601} [%t] %-5p %-
30.30c{2} %x - %m %n

# Any application log which uses Log4J will be logged to the Thazar log file
log4j.rootLogger=INFO, thazar

# By default we don't log at the DEBUG level for log, in order not to generate
too
# many logs. However, should a problem arise and logs need to be sent to the
dev team,
# then we will ask you to change this to DEBUG.
log4j.category.com.thazar = DEBUG, thazar
log4j.additivity.com.thazar=false
log4j.category.org.apache = INFO, thazar, console
log4j.additivity.org.apache=false
```

Appender

There are two appenders defined in the sample configuration. One is console, for easy tracking and viewing, another is Thazar, which will write all logging output to the file.

If the Load Manager is running as a Windows Service, the service wrapper will catch all output to the console and redirect it to a file. For the runtime performance, we will enable only appender, Thazar, since they are duplicated.

Please refer to the log4j manual for more logging options and configuration details.

Table 25: log4j.properties Parameter Descriptions

Property	Sample Value	Explanation
log4j.appender.thazar	org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender	Choose RollingFileAppenderas the appender class.
log4j.appender.thazar.File	C:\\Oracle\\product\\6.0.0\\Applications \\LoadManager\\logs\\LoadManager.log	Real file path for the log file. Remember to give \\ instead of \ in the path name and use short name if you have space in your path.
log4j.appender.thazar.Append	true	Append to an existing log file or create a new one each time you start Load Manager.
log4j.appender.thazar.layout	org.apache.log4j. PatternLayout	Use a pattern to specify the logging format.
log4j.appender.thazar.layout.ConversionPattern	%d{ISO8601} [%t] %-5p %-30.30c{2} %x - %m %n	Any format. Please refer to the log4j manual for more detail.
log4j.rootLogger	INFO, thazar	INFO is the log detail level. Could be FATAL, ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG, or ALL. Anything after it is the name of the appender. It's possible to have multiple ones. This is the root logger, which means that any categories that do not have their own logger, will use this setting.
log4j.category.com.thazar	DEBUG, thazar	Log detail level and target setting for all classes that start with com.thazar.*
log4j.additivity.com.thazar	false	Determines whether or not logging will be added to different levels. Please refer to the log4j manual for more detail.
log4j.category.org.apache	INFO, thazar, console	Log detail level and target setting for all classes that start with org.apache.*
log4j.additivity.org.apache	false	Determines whether or not logging will be added to different levels. Please refer to the log4j manual for more detail.

Appendix E

Creating an ODBC Data Source for BI Server

OII requires an ODBC data source to connect to the OBIEE Server. This appendix walks you through the steps to configure a data source. There are a variety of data source interfaces available but for this example we will use an ODBC configuration to MS SQL 2005 using the “Insight” data source name.

ODBC Data Source Creation

1. Open the ODBC Data Source Administrator from **Control Panel>Administrative Tools**.

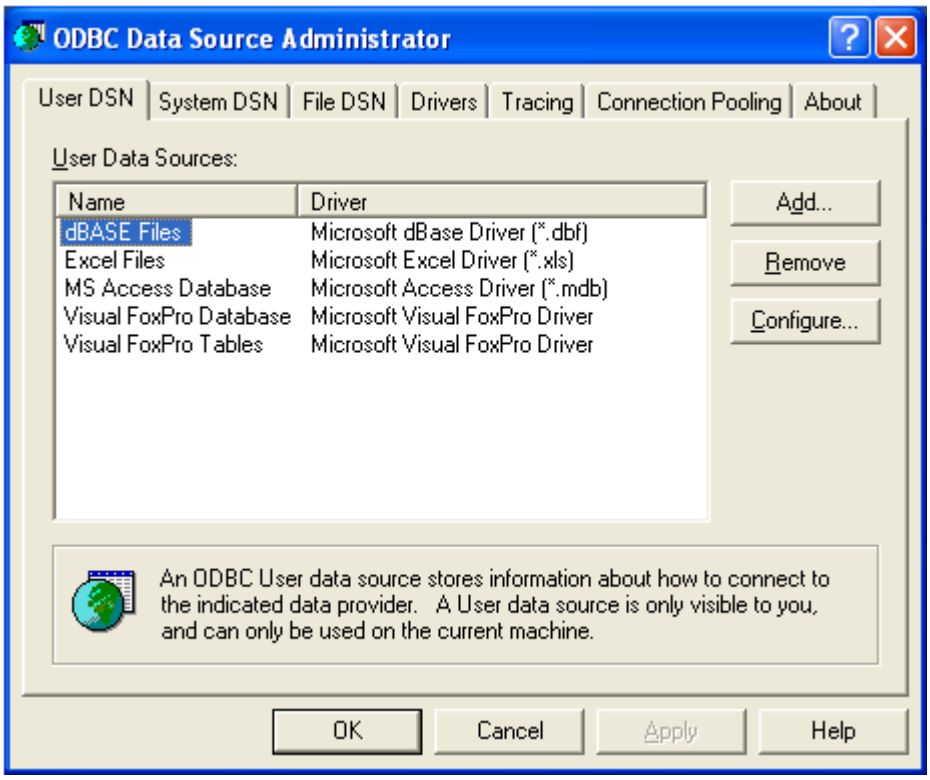


Figure 441: ODBC Data Source Administrator

2. Click the **System DSN** tab. The following screen appears.

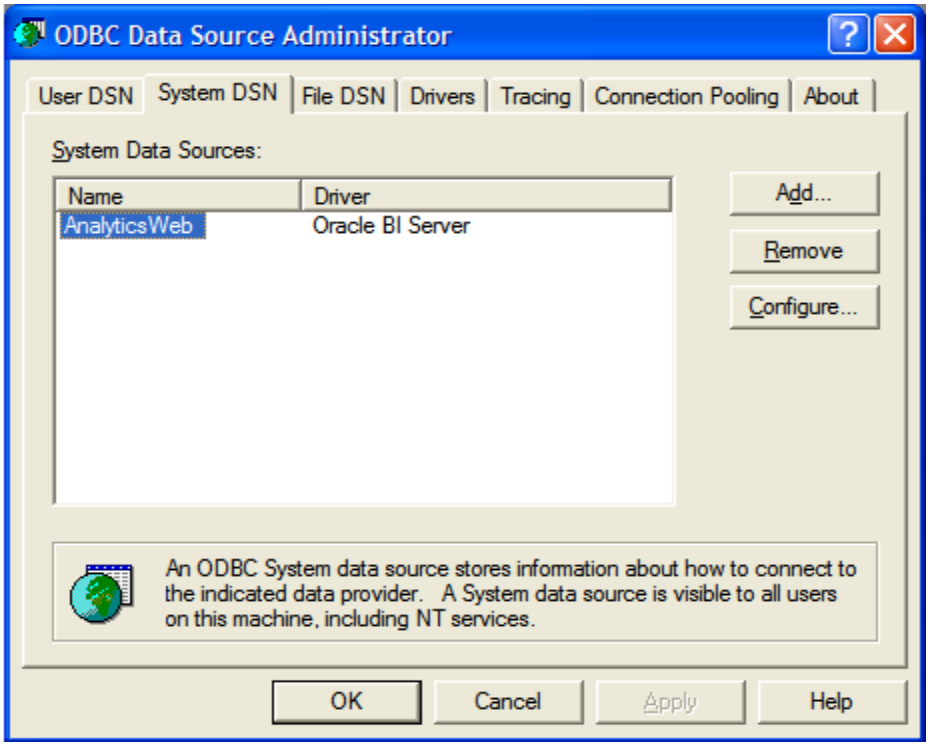


Figure 442: System DSN Tab

3. Select "AnalyticsWeb" and click the **Add…** button to add a data source available to all users on the computer. The following screen appears.

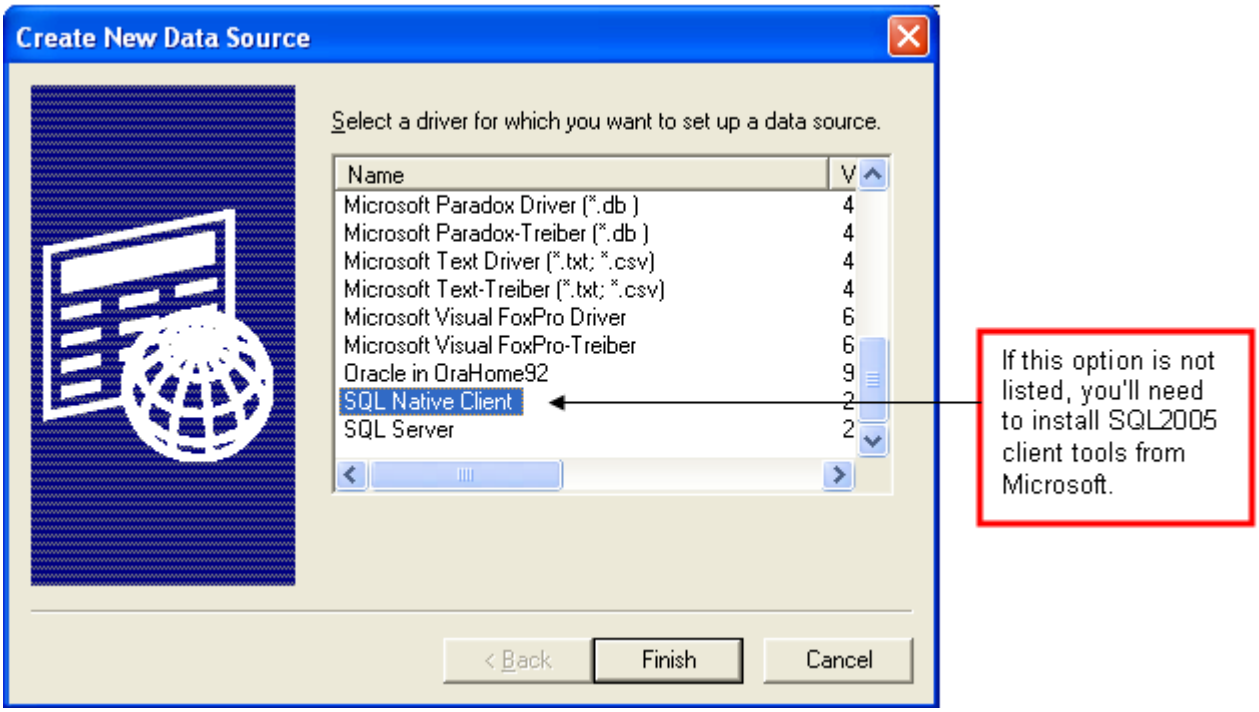


Figure 443: Creating a New Data Source

4. Select **SQL Native Client** and click the **Finish** button. The following screen appears:

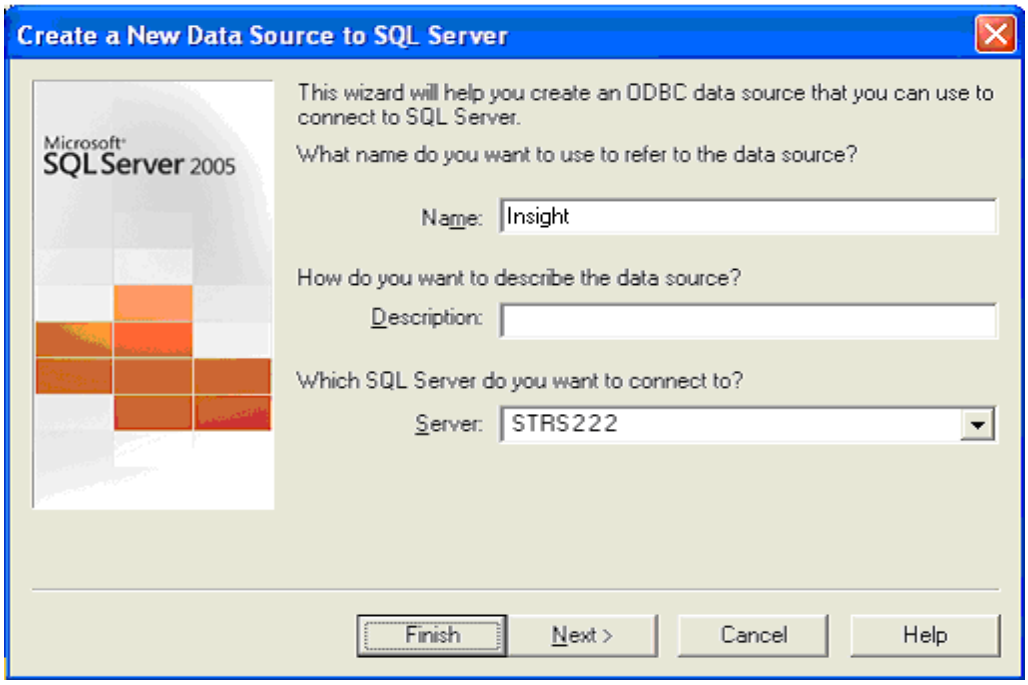


Figure 444: Naming New Data Source

5. Enter **Insight** for the "Name" and fill out the appropriate host name for your SQL database server.
6. Click the **Next >** button. The following screen appears:

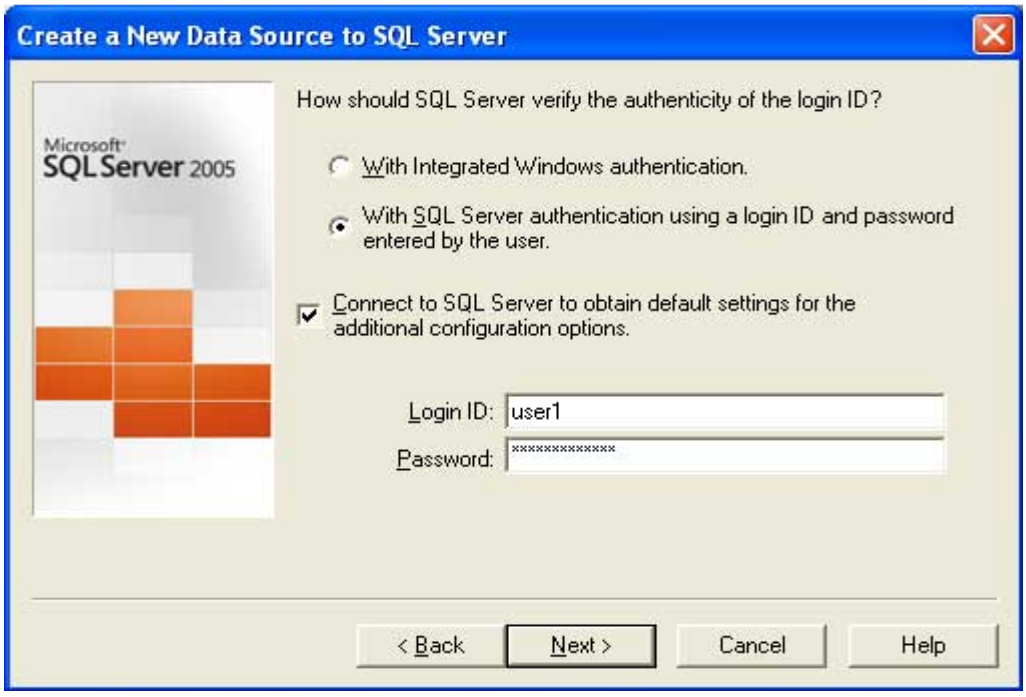


Figure 445: Setting SQL Server Authentication for New Data Source

7. Select the **With SQL Server Authentication…** radio button and enter a login ID and password.
8. Click the **Next >** button. The following screen appears:

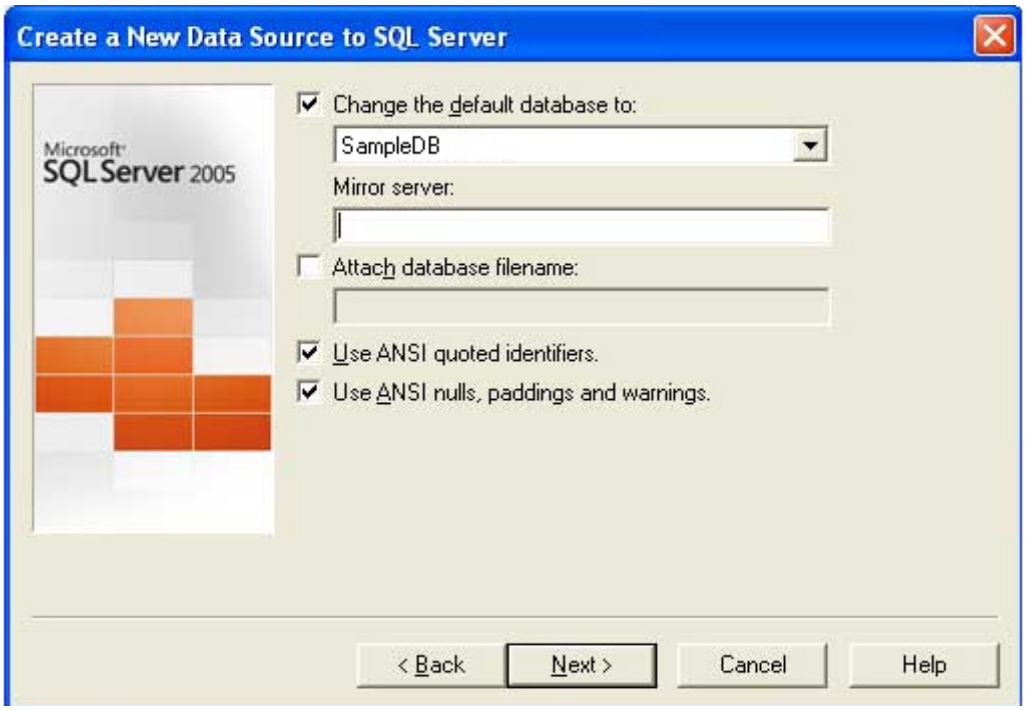


Figure 446: Setting Default for New Data Source

9. Select the default database for your database from the drop down menu.
10. Click the **Next >** button. The following screen appears:

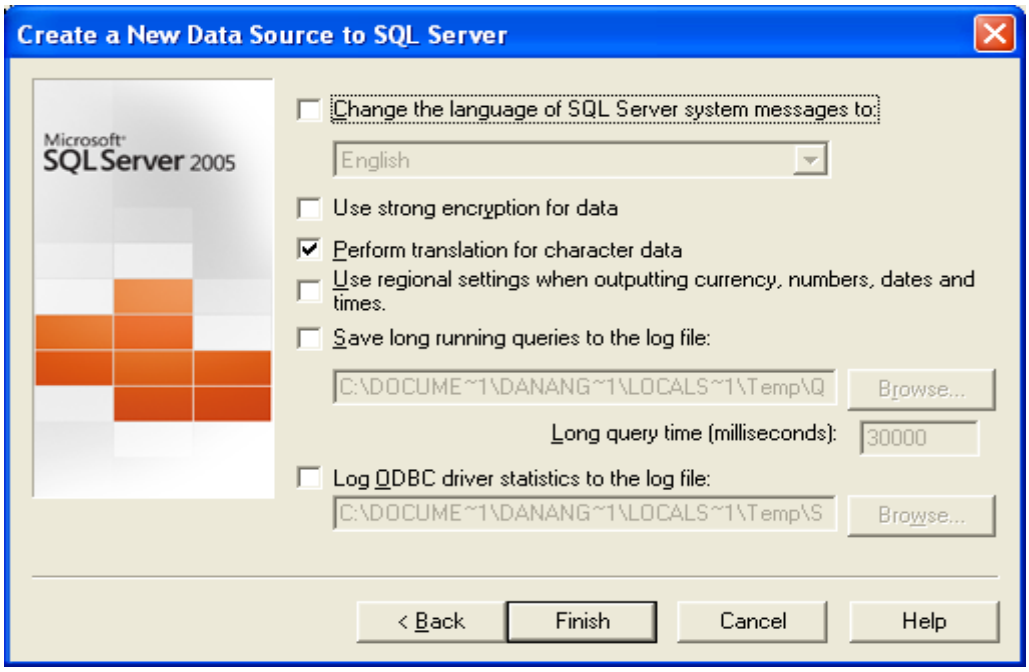


Figure 447: A New Data Source

11. Click **Finish**. The following message screen appears:

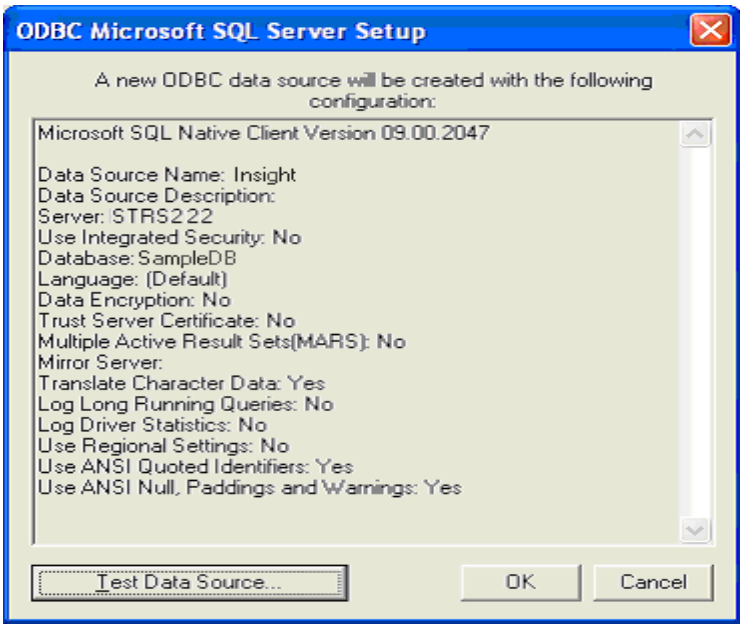


Figure 448: Testing New Data Source

12. Click **Test Data Source…** to test the data source. A successful test message similar to this one appears:

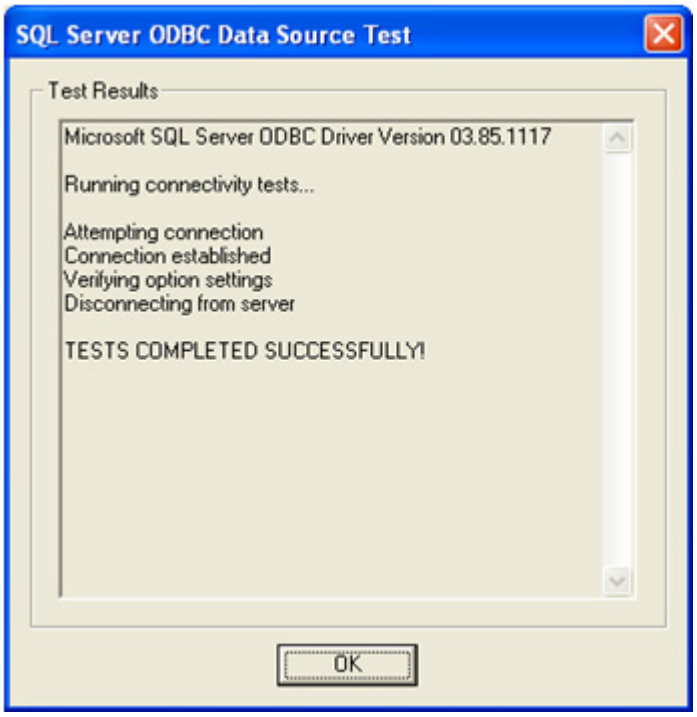


Figure 449: Successful Data Source

13. Click **OK** to complete the creation of the data source.

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