

Oracle® Retail Value Chain Collaboration
Installation Guide
Release 12.0.1

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Preface

Oracle Retail Installation Guides contain the requirements and procedures that are necessary for the retailer to install Oracle Retail products.

Audience

This Installation Guide is written for the following audiences:

- Database administrators (DBA)
- System analysts and designers
- Integrators and implementation staff

Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration Release 12.0.1 documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration Release Notes
- Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration Online Help
- Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration Operations Guide
- Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration User Guide

Customer Support

- <https://metalink.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide:

- Product version and program/module name.
- Functional and technical description of the problem (include business impact).
- Detailed step-by-step instructions to recreate.
- Exact error message received.
- Screen shots of each step you take.

Conventions

Navigate: This is a navigate statement. It tells you how to get to the start of the procedure and ends with a screen shot of the starting point and the statement “the Window Name window opens.”

Note: This is a note. It is used to call out information that is important, but not necessarily part of the procedure.

This is a code sample
It is used to display examples of code

A hyperlink appears like this.

Configuring a Web Server for VCC

This chapter contains the following topics:

- IIS Web Server Configuration Overview
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory Security
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual Directory
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual DirectoryObtaining and Installing .dll Files for IIS
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual DirectoryObtaining and Installing .dll Files for IISAdding the WebLogic Registry Key
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual DirectoryObtaining and Installing .dll Files for IISAdding the WebLogic Registry KeyApache Web Server Configuration Overview
- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual DirectoryObtaining and Installing .dll Files for IISAdding the WebLogic Registry KeyApache Web Server Configuration OverviewInstalling the Weblogic Plug-In
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- IIS Web Server Configuration OverviewSetting IIS Directory SecurityAdding the VCC IIS Virtual DirectoryObtaining and Installing .dll Files for IISAdding the WebLogic Registry KeyApache Web Server Configuration OverviewInstalling the Weblogic Plug-InModifying the Apache httpd.conf FileStarting Apache

IIS Web Server Configuration Overview

To configure IIS and Weblogic for VCC, do the following:

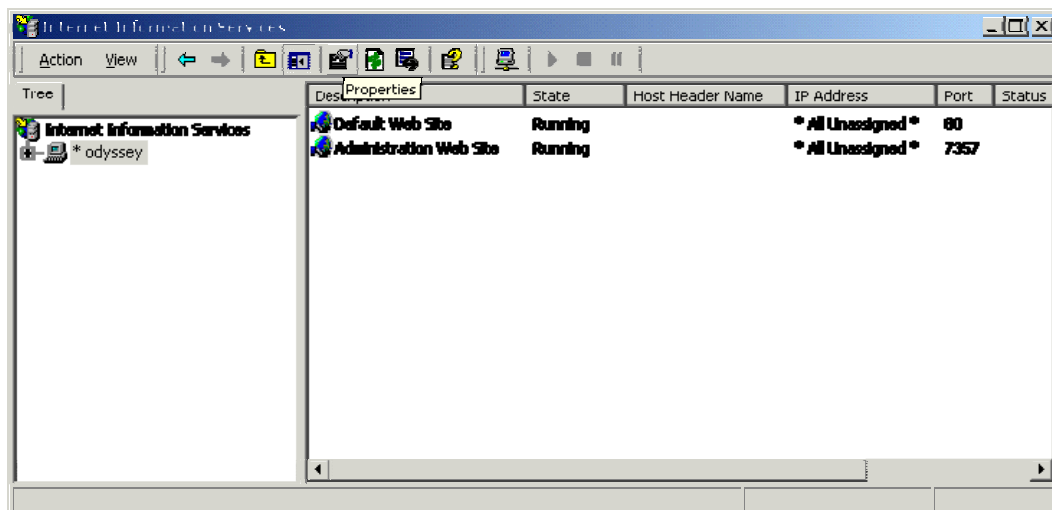
1. Set the appropriate IIS directory security
2. Obtain and install the appropriate .dll files
3. Add the Weblogic registry key
4. Add the VCC IIS virtual directory

Each step is described in the subsequent sections.

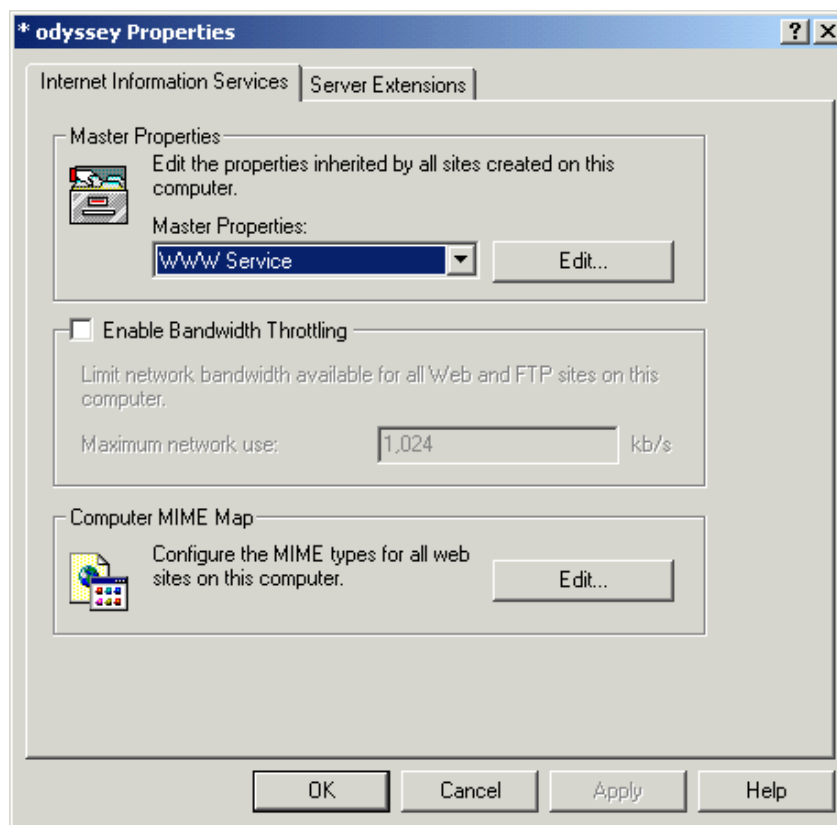
Setting IIS Directory Security

To set the directory security for IIS

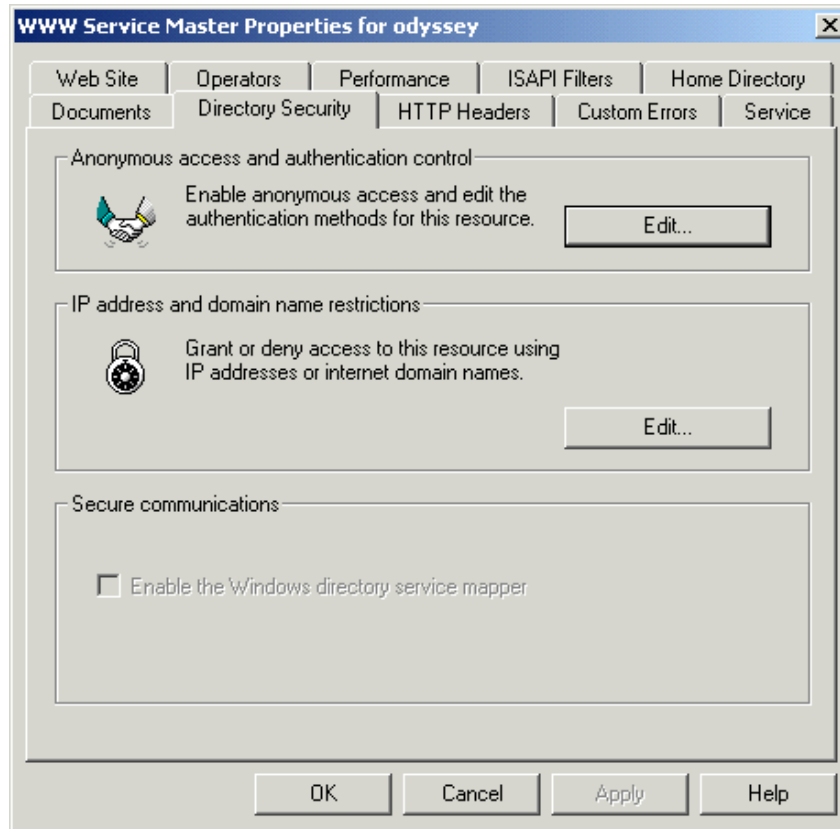
1. Select Internet Services Manager from the Administrative Tools program group.



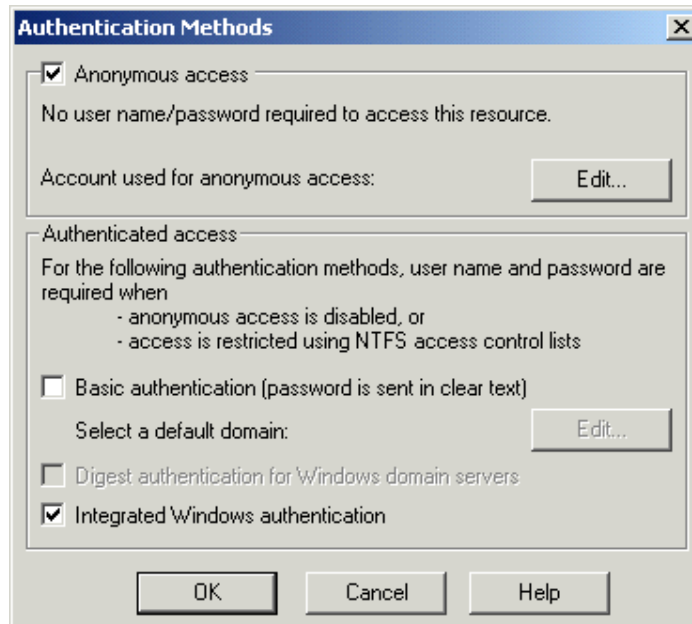
2. Right-click on the machine name and select **Properties** from the pop-up menu. The properties pane for the machine appears.



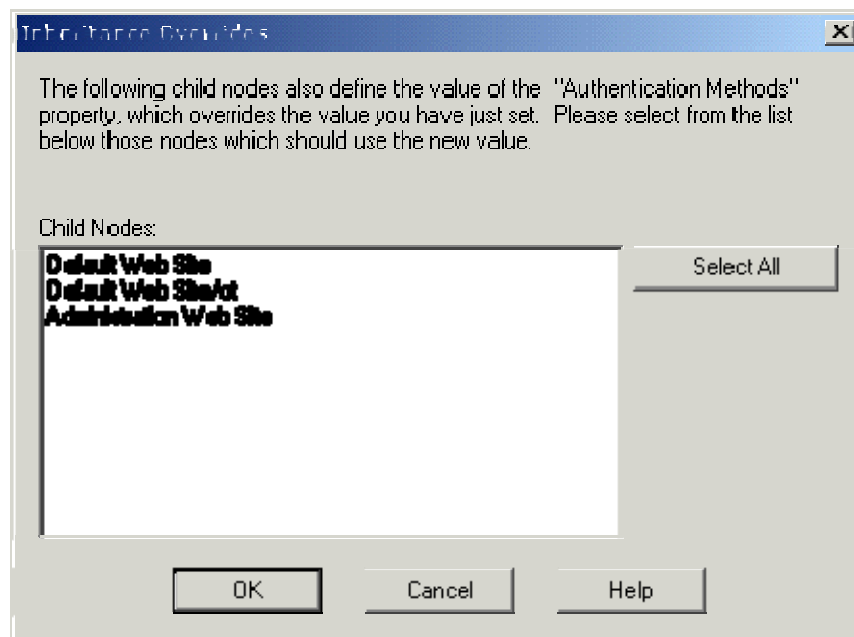
- Click **Edit** in the **Master Properties** portion of the pane. The **Master Properties** pane appears. Click the **Directory Security** tab.



- In the Anonymous Access portion of the Authentication Methods pane, click **Edit**.



5. Uncheck the Integrated Windows authentication checkbox. Click OK. The Inheritance Overrides pane appears. If the Integrated Windows authentication checkbox is already unchecked, this pane does not appear.

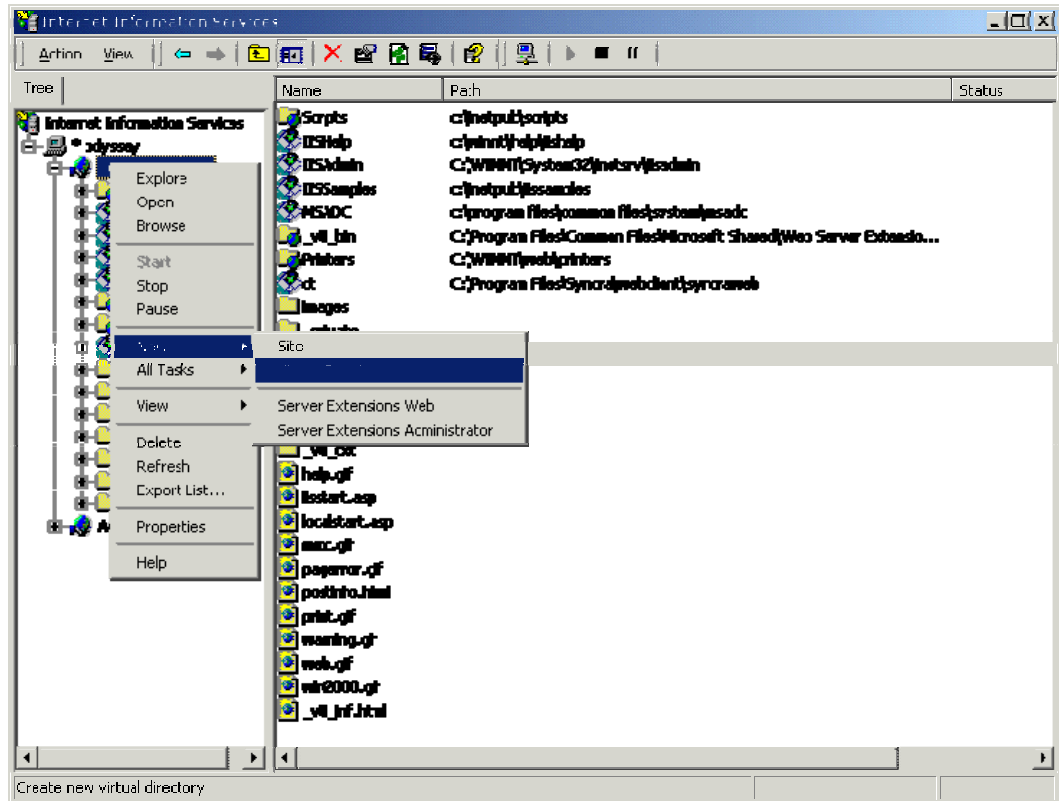


6. Click the **Select All** button to select all child nodes. Click **OK**.

Adding the VCC IIS Virtual Directory

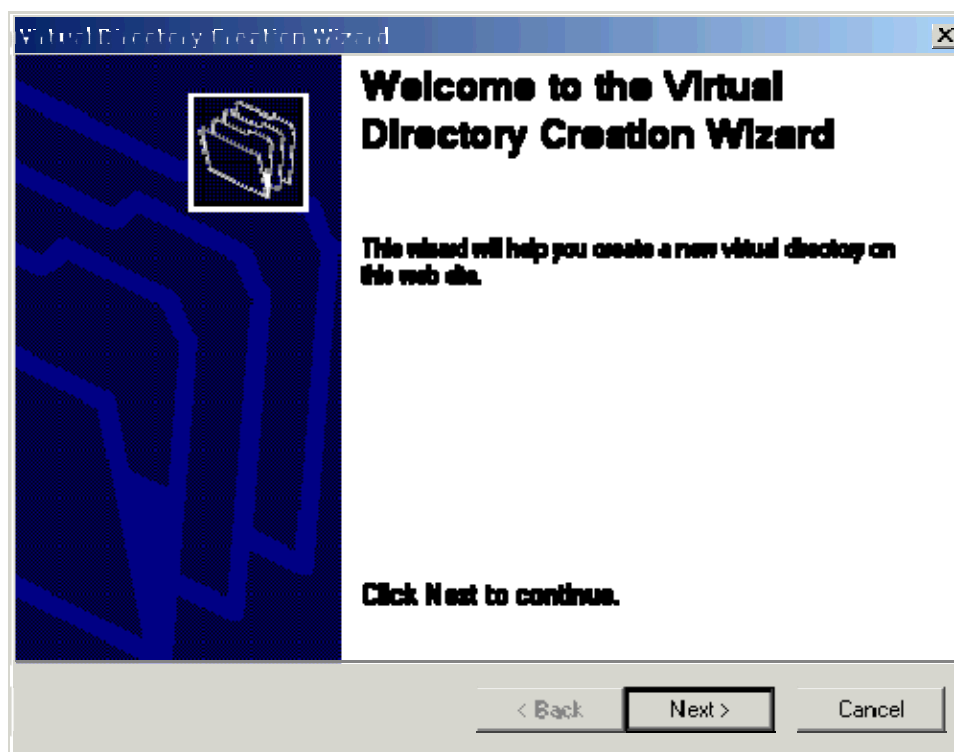
You must map the VCC install directory as a virtual directory so the IIS web server can serve content from it. To create the VCC virtual directory for IIS

1. Select Internet Services Manager from Administrative Tools program group, and expand



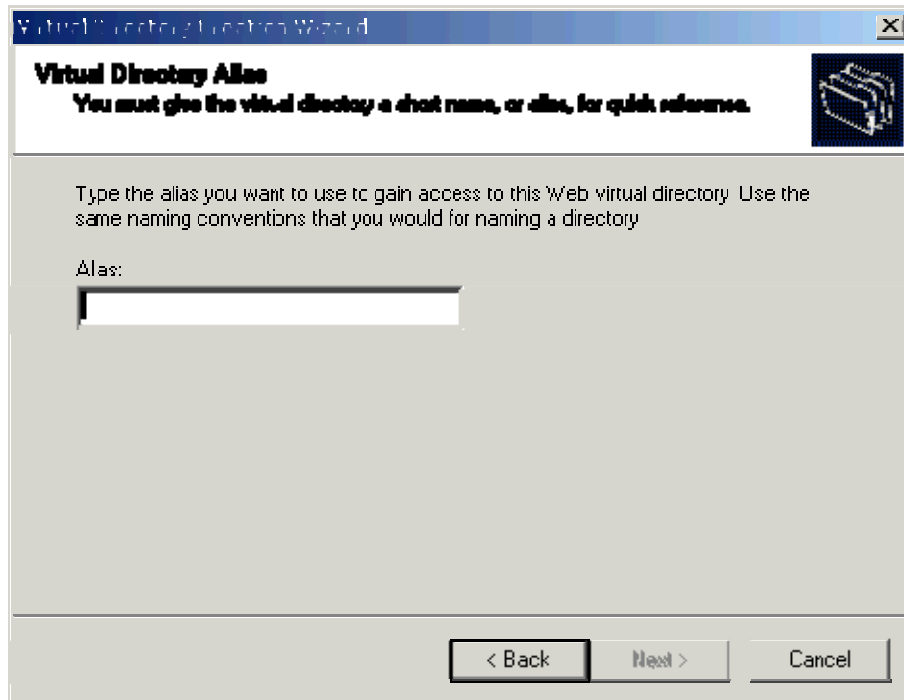
2. Right-click on **Default Web Site** (or a virtual host if you are creating a virtual directory for a virtual host) and select **New - Virtual Directory**. The Virtual Directory Creation Wizard appears.

Note: If using a single IIS web server to serve multiple Xt server instances, all virtual directories must have the same name (for example VCC). For more information on creating and configuring multiple instances, see “Configuring IIS Virtual Hosts to Run Multiple Instances of VCC”.



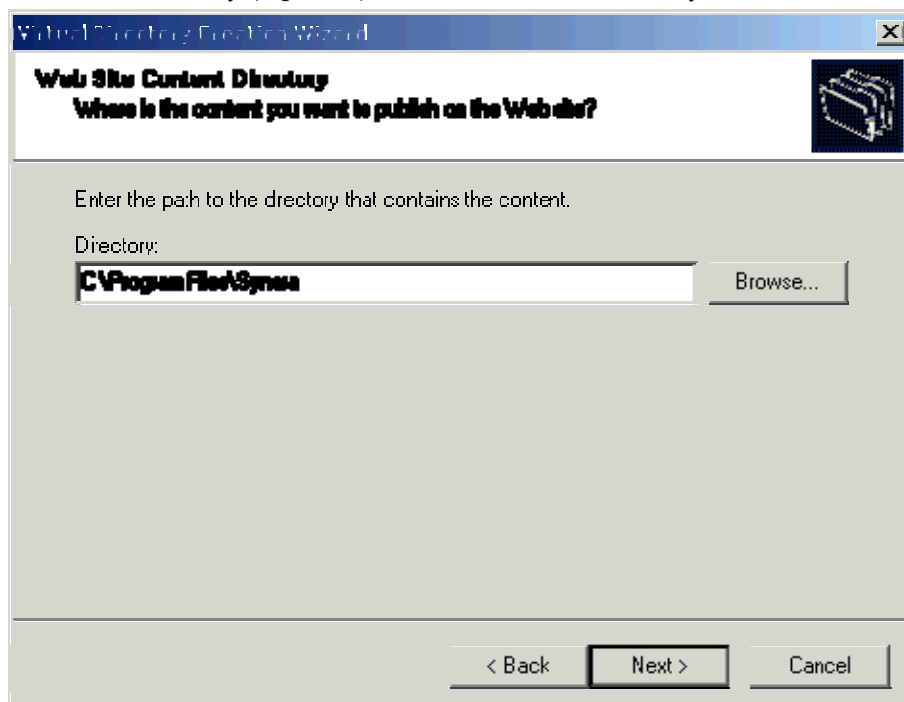
3. Click Next. The Virtual Directory Alias pane appears. Enter the Web Application name, for example "VCC", in the Alias field.

Note: The Web server name cannot contain an underscore (for example, Web_test). If the web server name contains an underscore, you will not be able to log in to VCC.



The screenshot shows the 'Virtual Directory Alias' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Virtual Directory Alias'. The main heading is 'Virtual Directory Alias' with a subtext: 'You must give the virtual directory a short name, or alias, for quick reference.' Below this, there is a text box labeled 'Alias:' with an empty input field. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

4. Click Next. The Web Site Content Directory pane appears. Browse to your VCC install directory (top level) and enter it in the Directory field.



The screenshot shows the 'Web Site Content Directory' dialog box. The title bar reads 'Web Site Content Directory'. The main heading is 'Web Site Content Directory' with a subtext: 'Where is the content you want to publish on the Web site?'. Below this, there is a text box labeled 'Directory:' with the text 'C:\Program Files\Synapse' entered. To the right of the text box is a 'Browse...' button. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

5. Click Next. The Access Permissions pane appears. Select the Execute checkbox and the Browse checkbox.
6. Click Next. The Virtual Directory Creation Wizard completion pane appears. Click Finish.

This completes the creation of the VCC virtual directory. Next, ensure that the virtual directory points to the appropriate path by doing the following:

1. Right click on the newly created virtual directory and select Properties.
2. Ensure that the Local Path field includes the following pathname:

```
[VCC_INSTALL]\webclient\syncraweb
```

If it does not, browse to the directory and enter it.

3. Click Apply.

Obtaining and Installing .dll Files for IIS

VCC requires that you copy some additional .dll files for IIS. The .dll files can be found in the VCC installation kit. They are:

- iisforward.dll
- iisproxy.dll
- iisproxy.ini

Copying the .dll Files

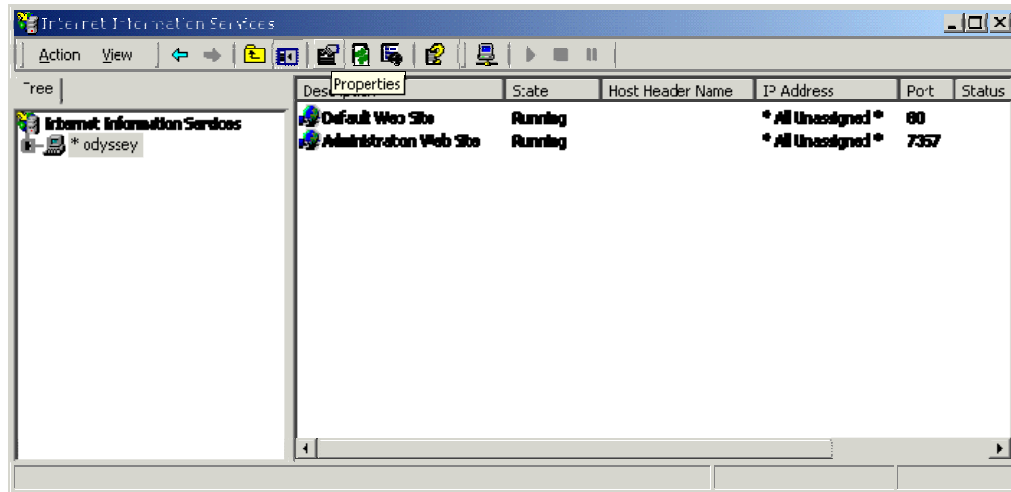
To copy these files

1. Create the following directory on the machine on which you have installed VCC:
`[DRIVE]:\weblogic\bin`
2. Copy the .dll files (iisforward.dll, iisproxy.dll, and iisproxy.ini) into the `[DRIVE]:\weblogic\bin` directory.
3. Edit the iisproxy.ini file and ensure the WIForwardPath= statement has `/Web_application_name/jsp`. For example, if the URL you use to connect to VCC is `http://localhost/demo2`, you would enter `WIForwardPath=/demo2/jsp`
4. See the Weblogic host to the Application Server name; set the Weblogic port to the application server port.
5. Edit the iisproxy.ini file and add the following line:
`ConnectTimeOutSecs=600`
`HungServerRecoverSecs=600`

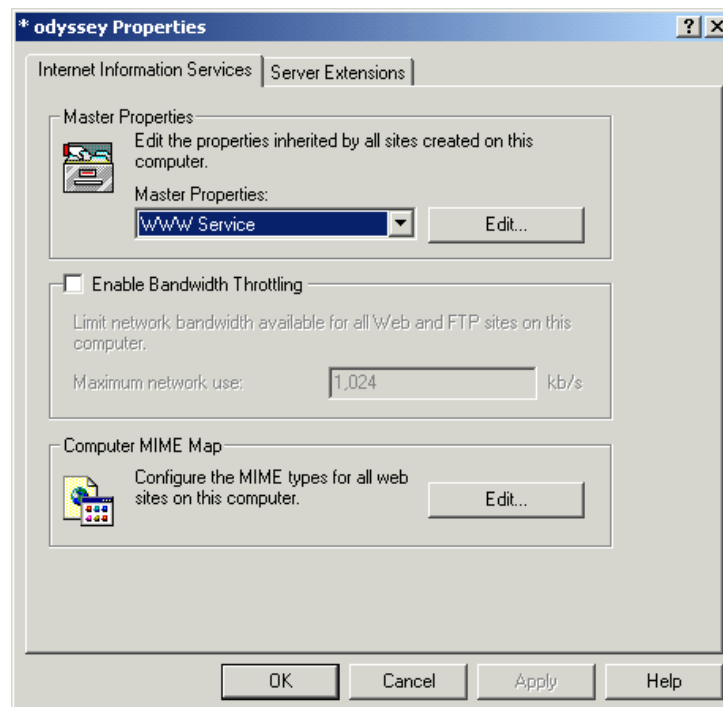
Installing iisforward.dll

Once you have copied the files to the appropriate directory, you must install the `iisforward.dll` file using the Internet Services Manager. To install the `iisforward.dll` file, do the following:

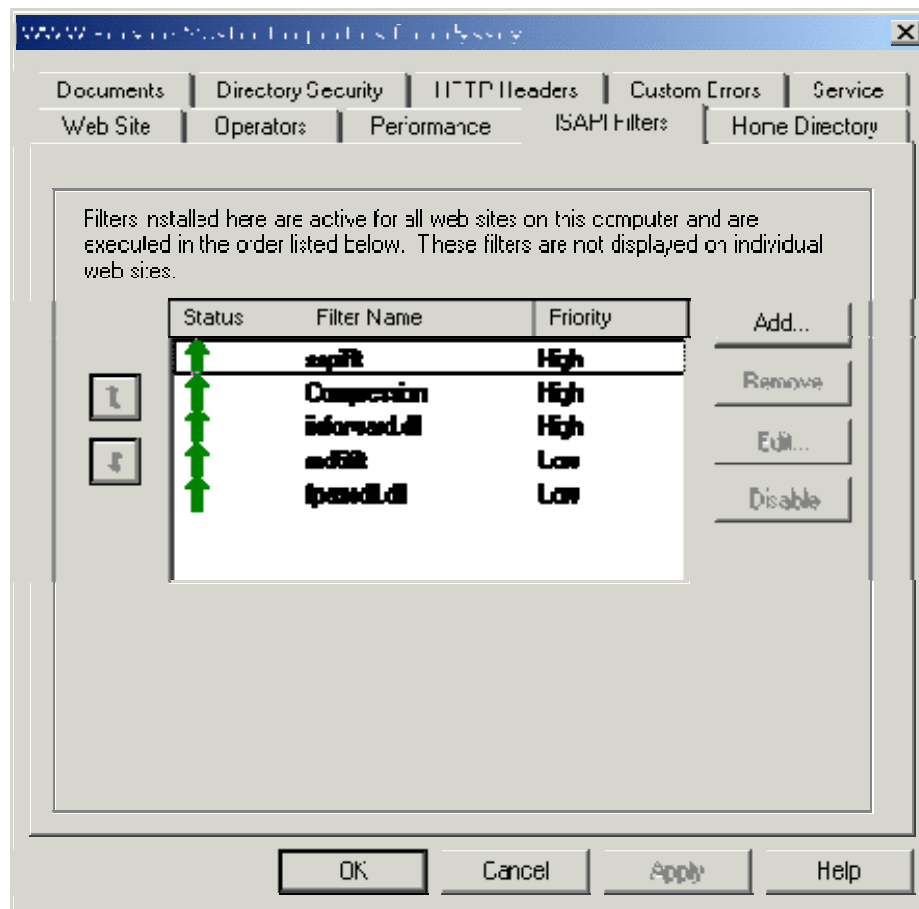
1. Select Internet Services Manager from Administrative Tools program group.



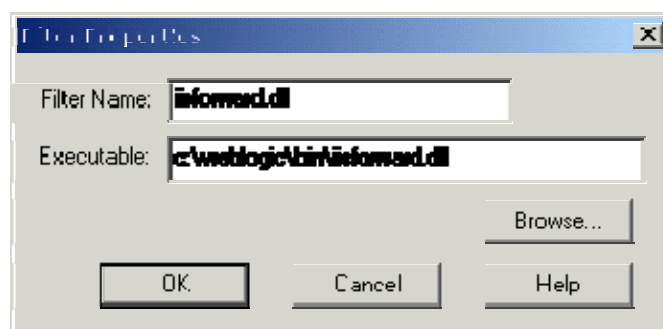
2. Right-click on the machine name (or virtual host name if you are adding `iisforward.dll` for a virtual host) and select **Properties** from the pop-up menu. The properties pane for the machine appears.



3. Click **Edit** in the Master Properties portion of the pane. The Master Properties pane appears. Click the ISAPI Filters tab.



4. Click **Add**. Click **Browse** and browse to the [DRIVE]:\weblogic\bin directory where you copied the .dll files and select iisforward.dll. In the **Executable** field, enter the full pathname of the iisforward.dll ([DRIVE]:\weblogic\bin\iisforward.dll). In the **Filter Name** field enter iisforward.dll. Click **OK**.

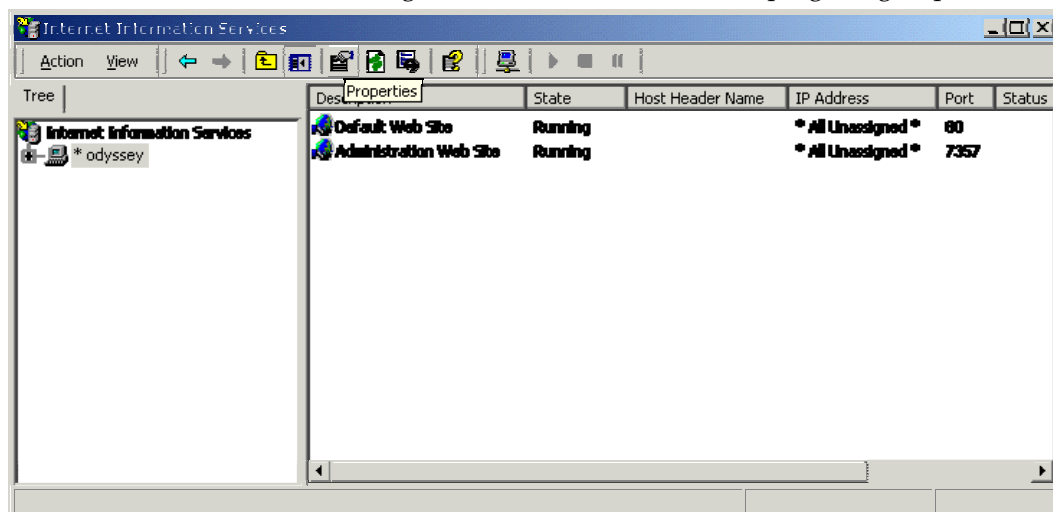


Note: The iisforward.dll status will not get a green arrow until you add the appropriate registry key, and restart your IIS service. For details on adding the registry key, see "Adding the WebLogic Registry Key".

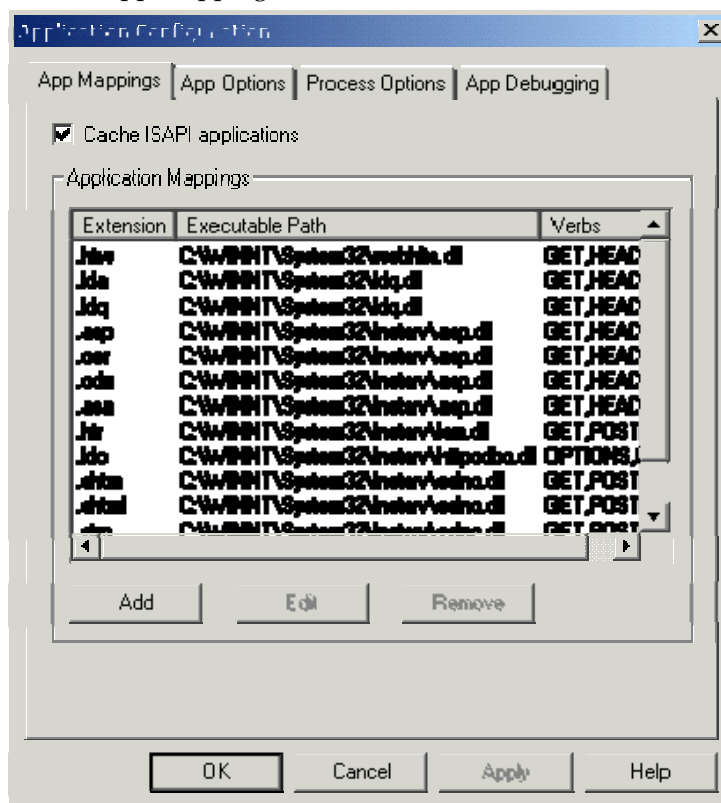
Installing iisproxy.dll

You must add the iisproxy.dll to your VCC virtual directory as follows:

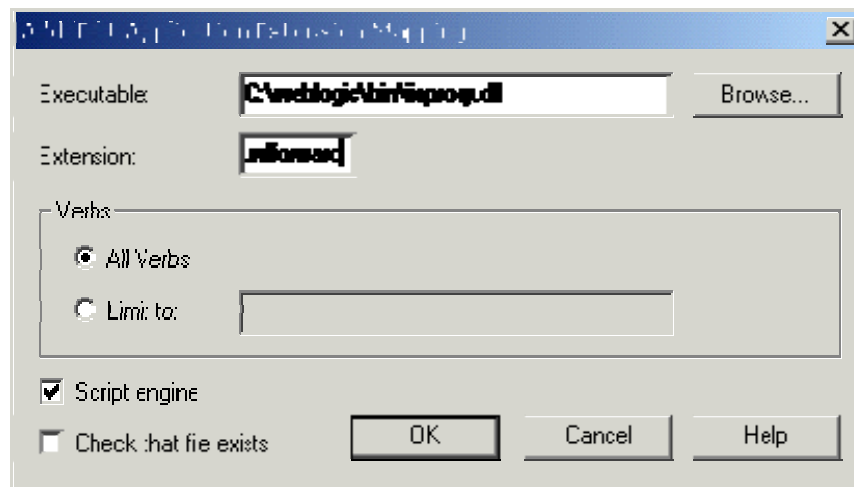
1. Select Internet Services Manager from Administrative Tools program group.



2. Browse to the virtual directory you created for VCC (or the virtual directory you created for a virtual host) and right-click on it. Select Properties.
3. In the Execute Permissions field, select "Scripts and Executables" from the drop-down menu.
4. Click the Configuration button. The Application Configuration pane appears. Click the App Mappings tab.



5. Click the Add button.

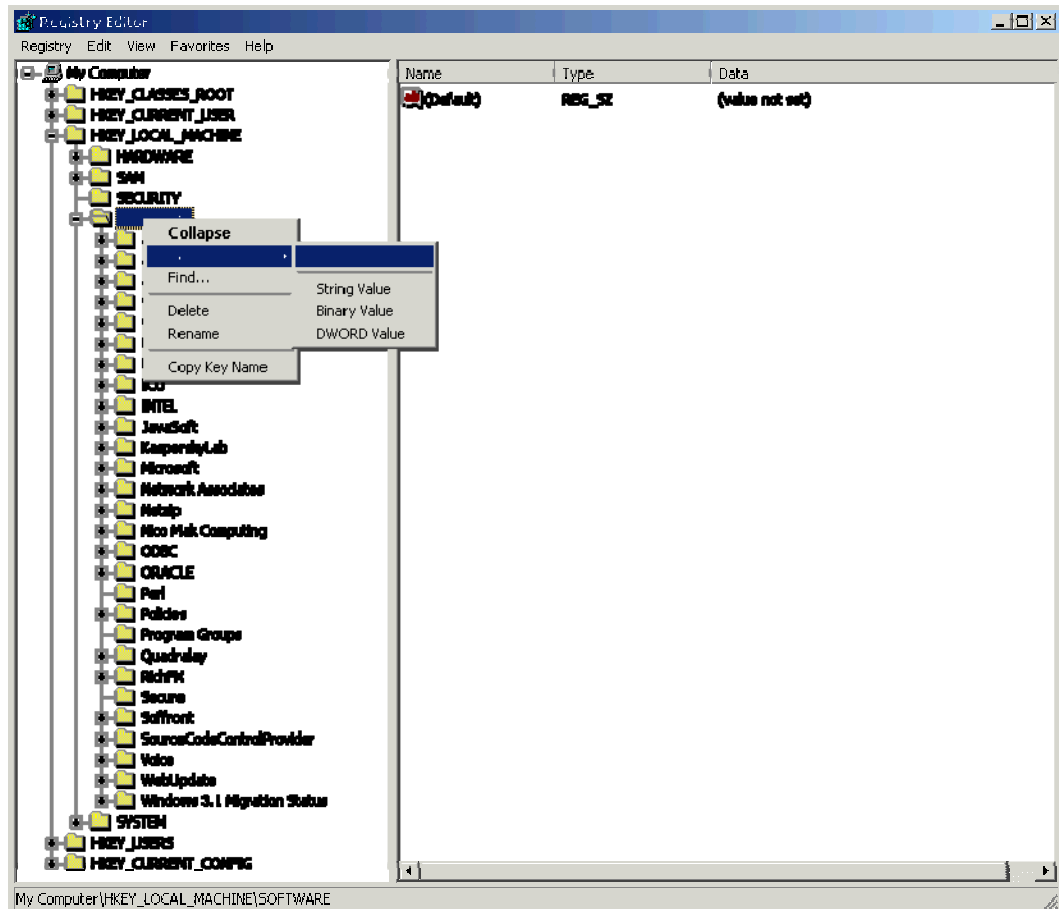


6. In the Executable field, browse to the [DRIVE]:\weblogic\bin directory and select the iisproxy.dll file.
7. In the Extension field, enter the file name .wlforward
8. Click OK.

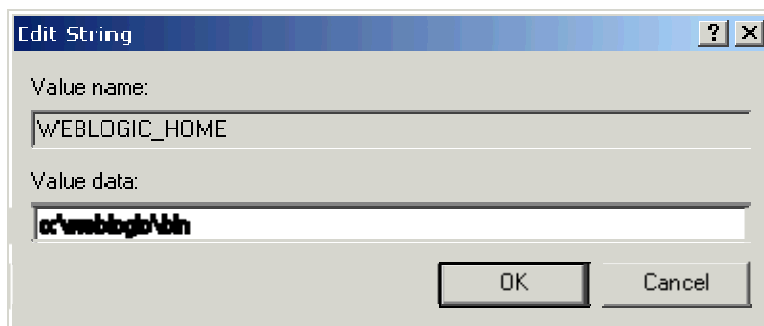
Adding the WebLogic Registry Key

VCC requires that you make some edits to the Windows 2000 registry. To edit the registry and add the entries VCC requires, do the following:

1. Select Start - Run. In the Run pane, enter “regedit” and click OK. The Registry Editor pane appears.



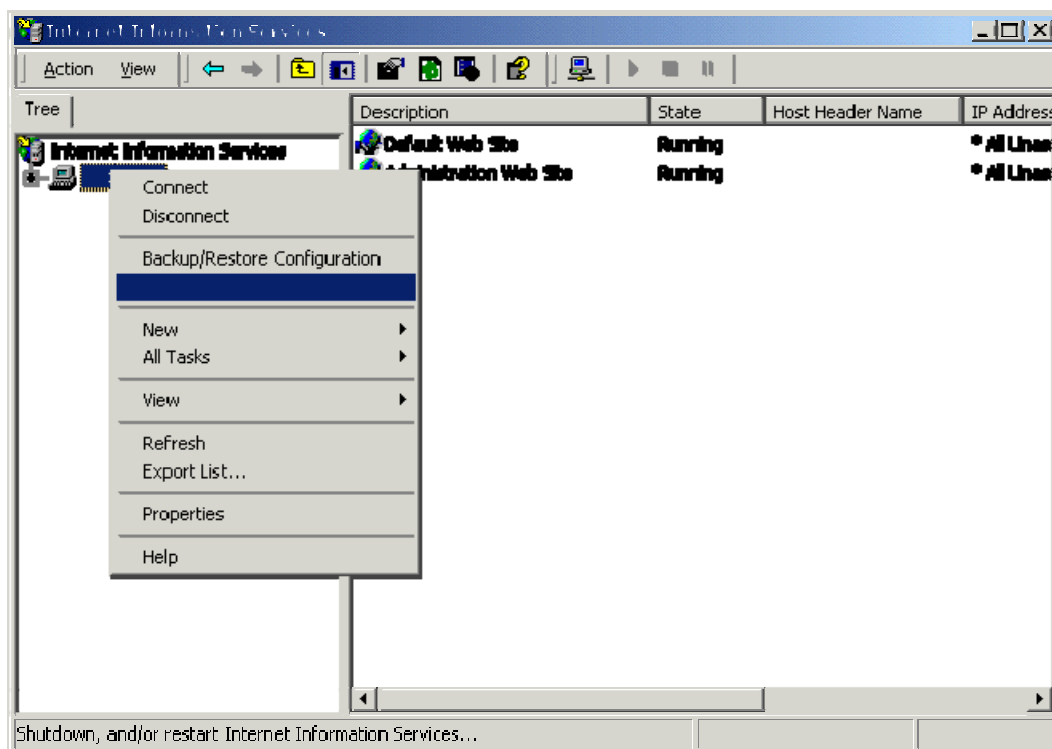
2. Expand HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE. Right click on SOFTWARE and select New - Key. A New Key folder appears.
3. Name the New Key folder “BEASystems.”
4. Right-click on the BEASystems folder and select New - Key. Name the new key subfolder “Weblogic.”
5. Right-click on the Weblogic folder and select New - Key. Name the new key subfolder “5.1.0.”
6. Right-click on the 5.1.0 folder and select New - String Value. Name the new string value “WEBLOGIC_HOME”
7. Double-click on the new WEBLOGIC_HOME string and set the string value to the Weblogic directory you created earlier that contains the appropriate .dll files. Click OK.



8. Exit the Registry editor.

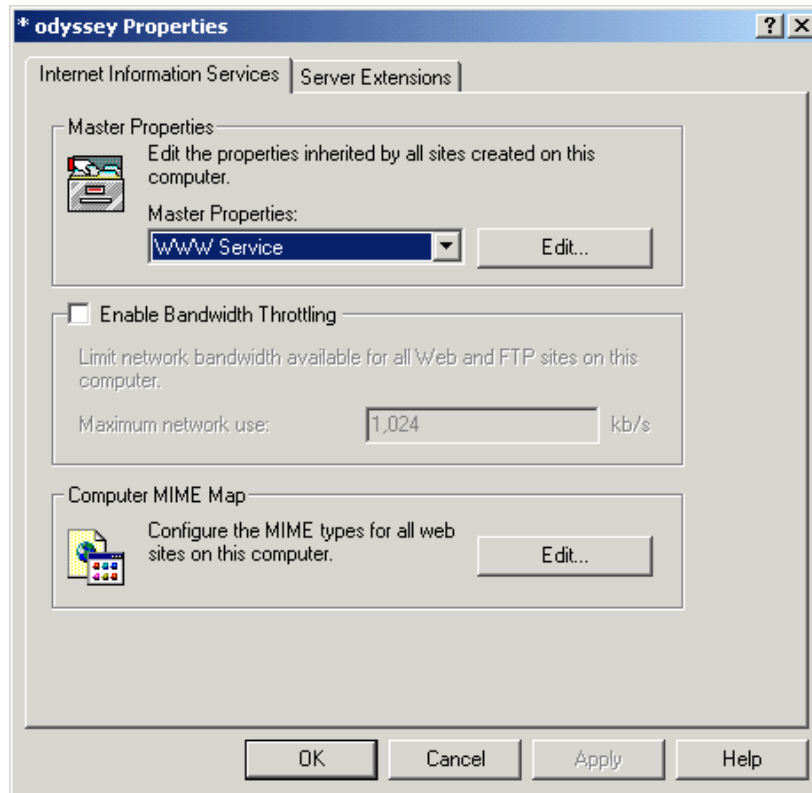
Now is a good point in the IIS configuration procedure to restart your IIS service and confirm that the iisforward.dll status has a green arrow. To restart your IIS service

1. Select Internet Services Manager from Administrative Tools program group.

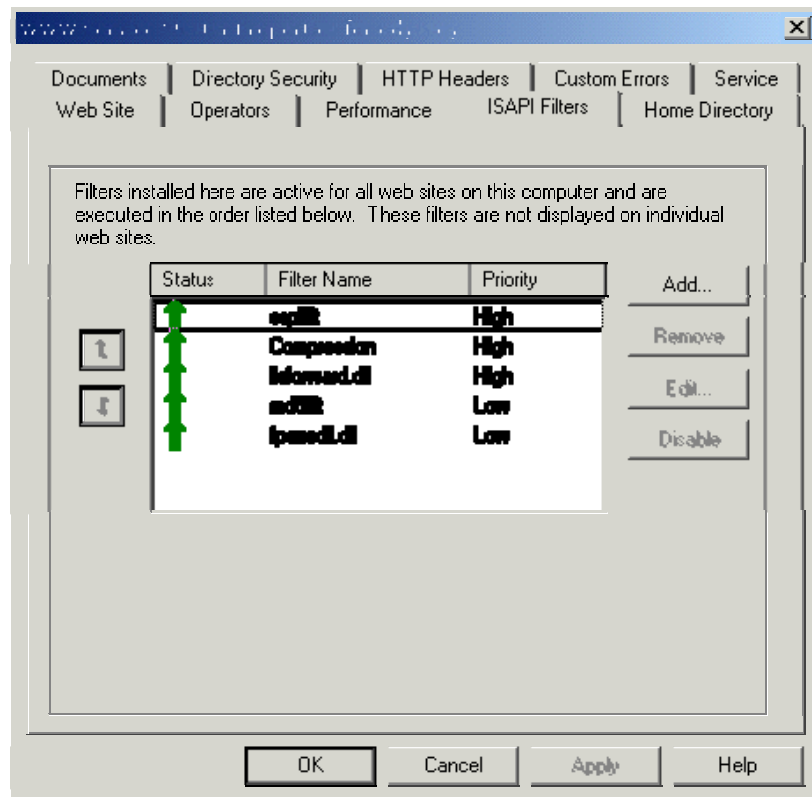


2. Right click on the machine name and select Restart IIS to restart the service.

3. After the service restarts, right-click on the machine name and select Properties from the pop-up menu. The properties pane for the machine appears.



4. Click Edit in the Master Properties portion of the pane. The Master Properties pane appears. Click the ISAPI Filters tab.



5. Ensure the iisforward.dll has a green arrow in the Status column.

Apache Web Server Configuration Overview

To configure the Apache Web Server, do the following:

- Installing the Weblogic Plug-In
- Installing the Weblogic Plug-InModifying the Apache httpd.conf File
- Installing the Weblogic Plug-InModifying the Apache httpd.conf FileStarting Apache
- Installing the Weblogic Plug-InModifying the Apache httpd.conf FileStarting ApacheStarting Apache

Each step is described below.

Installing the Weblogic Plug-In

Before you can enable the Weblogic plug-in for Apache (`mod_wl.so`), you must ensure that another module called `mod_so.c` is installed on your systems. The `mod_so.c` module provides the DSP (Dynamic Shared Object) support required for the Weblogic plug-in. To determine if the `mod_so.c` module is installed, enter the following command that will supply a list of your Apache modules

```
[APACHE_HOME]/bin/httpd -l
```

A list similar to the following appears

Compiled-in modules:

- `http_core.c`
- `mod_env.c`
- `mod_log_config.c`
- `mod_mime.c`
- `mod_negotiation.c`
- `mod_status.c`
- `mod_include.c`
- `mod_autoindex.c`
- `mod_dir.c`
- `mod_cgi.c`
- `mod_asis.c`
- `mod_imap.c`
- `mod_actions.c`
- `mod_userdir.c`
- `mod_alias.c`
- `mod_access.c`
- `mod_auth.c`
- `mod_so.c`
- `mod_setenvif.c`
- `mod_ssl.c`

The `mod_so.c` module should be in the list. If not, consult your Unix system administrator.

After your Apache installation is complete and `mod_so.c` is enabled, to install the Apache Weblogic plug-in do the following:

1. Change your working directory to
`[VCC_HOME]/server/lib/solaris`
2. Enter the following command to activate the Weblogic module:

```
perl [APACHE_HOME]/bin/apxs -i -a -n weblogic mod_wl.so
```

You should get a response similar to

```
cp mod_wl.so [APACHE_HOME]/local/apache/libexec/mod_wl.so
chmod 755 /usr/local/apache/libexec/mod_wl.so
```

```
[activating module `weblogic' in /usr/local/apache/conf/ httpd.conf]
```

This copies the `mod_wl.so` file to the `[APACHE_HOME]/libexec` directory. It also adds two lines to the Apache `httpd.conf` file

```
LoadModule weblogic_module
AddModule mod_weblogic.c
```

3. Verify that the following two lines were added to the end of the Apache `httpd.conf` file:

```
LoadModule weblogic_module
AddModule mod_weblogic.c
```

The `AddModule mod_weblogic.c` line is not always added. If it was not, add it.

4. Verify that your `httpd.conf` file syntax is correct by starting Apache with the command

```
[APACHE_HOME]/bin/apachectl start
```

Modifying the Apache httpd.conf File

You must modify the Apache `httpd.conf` file so it recognizes Weblogic, and add an alias directory for VCC. To modify `httpd.conf`, do the following:

1. Change your working directory to
`cd /usr/local/apache/conf`
2. Start your preferred editor and add the following to the end of the `httpd.conf` file

```
<Location /Web_application_name/jsp/>
SetHandler weblogic-handler
</Location>
<IfModule mod_weblogic.c>
WebLogicHost MACHINE_NAME
WebLogicPort PORT_NUMBER
</IfModule>
```

3. In the Alias section of `httpd.conf`, add the following alias for VCC:

```
Alias /Web_application_name/ "VCC_HOME/webclient/syncraweb/"
```

Note that if you add a trailing slash to the end of `"/Web_application_name/"`, you must use a trailing slash when starting VCC. The trailing slash is not required.

4. In `httpd.conf`, replace the following lines:

```
<IfModule mod_weblogic.c>
WebLogicHost hostname
WebLogicPort portnumber
</IfModule>
```

with the following lines:

```
<IfModule mod_weblogic.c>
WebLogicHost hostname
WebLogicPort portnumber
ConnectTimeOutSecs 600
HungServerRecoverSecs 600
</IfModule>
```

where *hostname* is the VCC Host machine and *Port number* is the host port on which the VCC Server is running.

Starting Apache

To start the Apache Web Server,

1. Enter the command
`[APACHE_HOME]/bin/apachectl start`
You can stop the Apache server by entering
`[APACHE_HOME}/bin/apachectl stop`
2. It will ask for a pass phrase. Enter the password for starting Apache, which is the password you set when installing Apache.
It should read "httpd started."
Test Apache by entering
`https://host_name`
3. Stop Apache by entering
`[APACHE_HOME}/bin/apachectl stop`

Configuring Multiple VCC Instances Using a Single Web Server

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Multiple VCC Instances Overview
- Multiple VCC Instances OverviewConfiguring IIS Virtual Hosts to Run Multiple Instances of VCC
- Multiple VCC Instances OverviewConfiguring IIS Virtual Hosts to Run Multiple Instances of VCCConfiguring Apache for Multiple Instances of VCC

Multiple VCC Instances Overview

To configure virtual hosts, you must ask your system administrator for a unique static IP address for each application server to which you intend to connect.

Windows

Using a single IIS Web server you can run multiple instances of VCC on the same machine by creating virtual hosts. Once you have the valid static IP addresses and associated information, you can create the IIS virtual hosts for the VCC instances. For details, see “Configuring IIS Virtual Hosts to Run Multiple Instances of VCC”20.

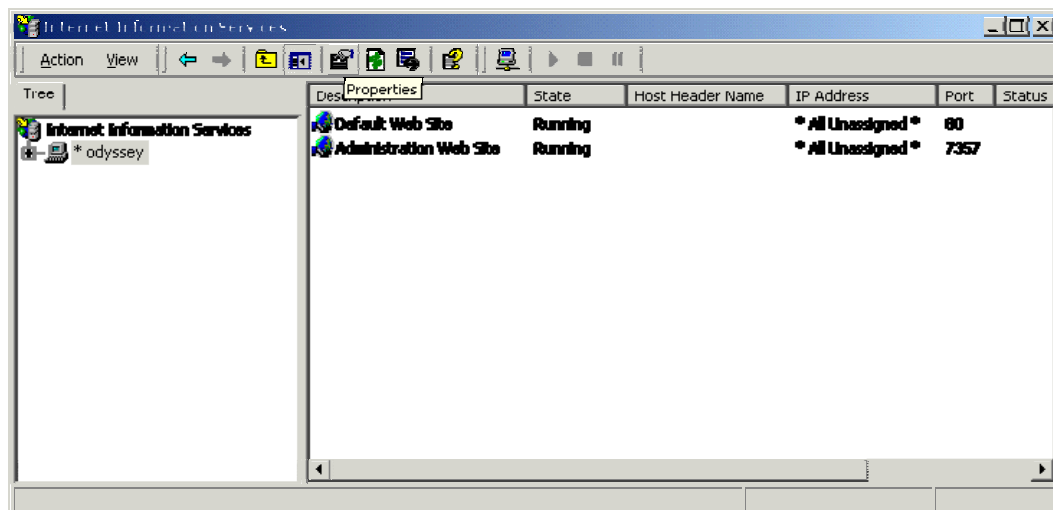
Unix

To configure multiple instances of VCC using a single Apache Web server, you must modify the Apache `httpd.conf` file, or create a `weblogic.conf` file in the Apache `conf` directory and add an `Include` statement to the `httpd.conf` file to call the `weblogic.conf` file. Either method is acceptable. The method you choose depends on how you prefer to structure your files. For details, see “Configuring Apache for Multiple Instances of VCC”24.

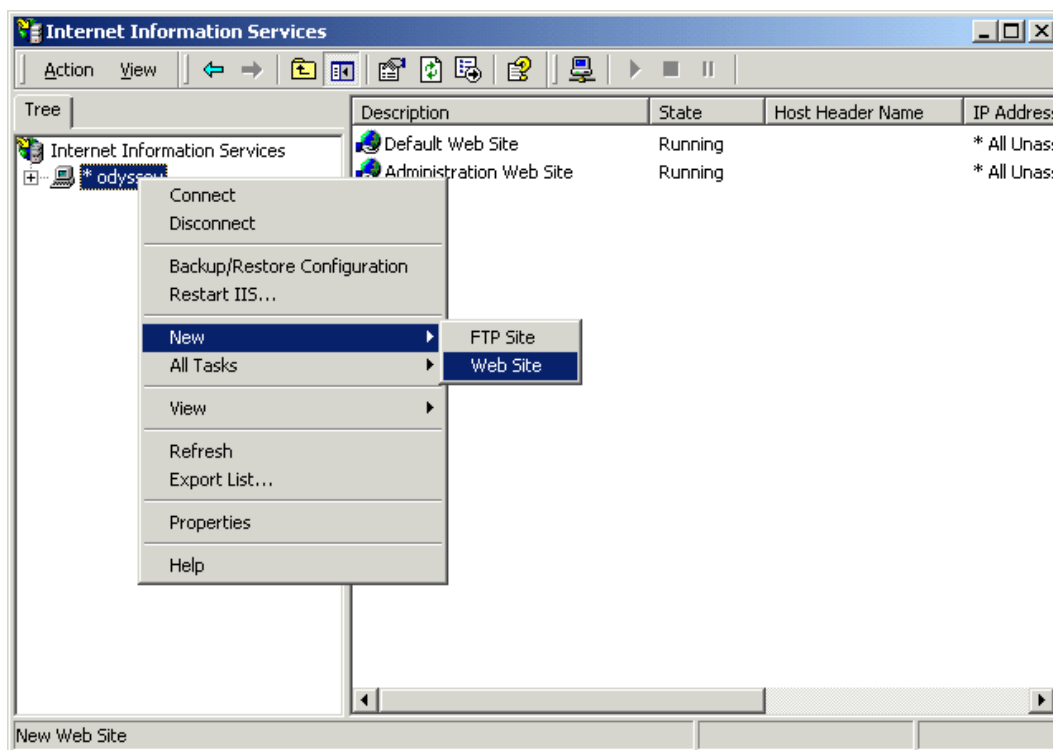
Configuring IIS Virtual Hosts to Run Multiple Instances of VCC

To configure IIS virtual hosts

1. Start the Internet Services Manager from Administrative Tools.

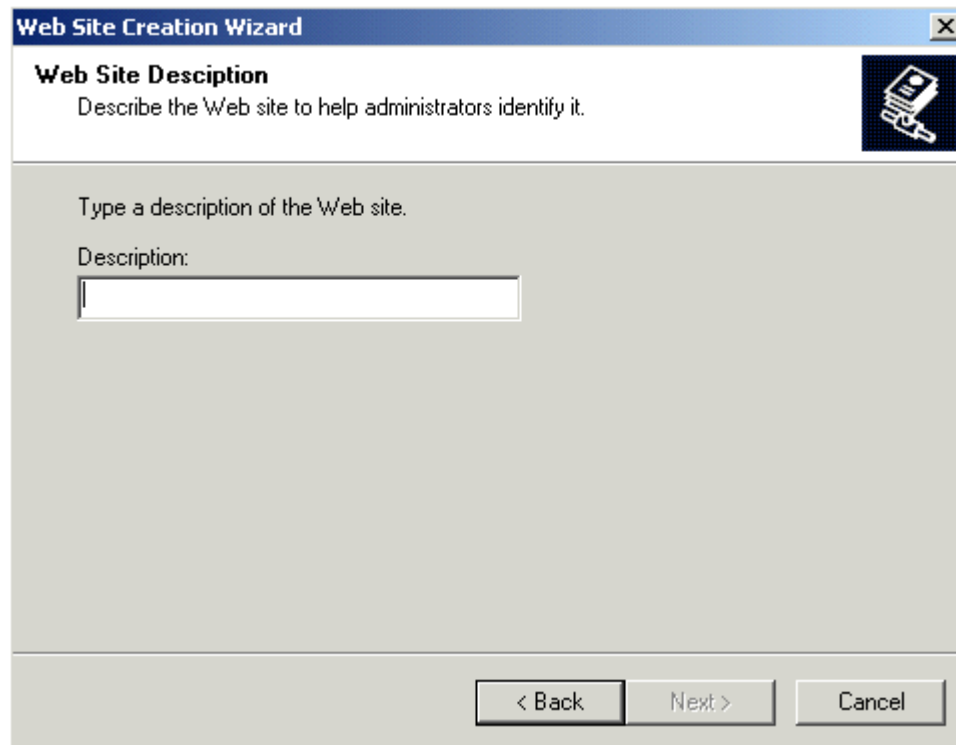


2. Right-click on your computer's name in the IIS Information Services screen and select New - Web Site.



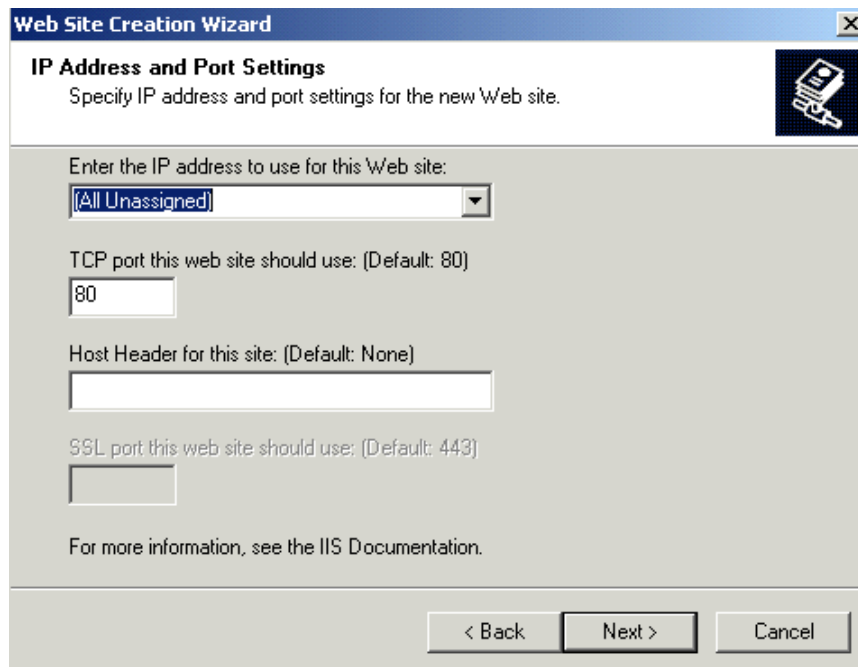
Note: For detailed step-by-step information on how to configure multiple Xt instances using a single web server, see Appendix , "Configuring Multiple Instances in VCC".

3. The Web Site Creation Wizard screen appears. Click Next. The Web Site Description screen appears.



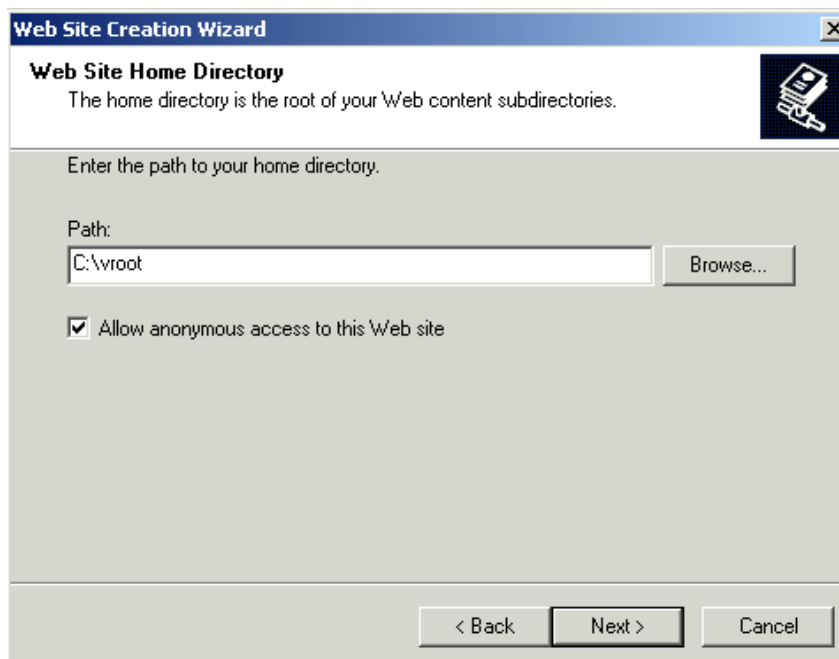
The screenshot shows the 'Web Site Creation Wizard' window with the 'Web Site Description' tab selected. The window title is 'Web Site Creation Wizard'. The tab title is 'Web Site Description'. Below the tab, there is a description: 'Describe the Web site to help administrators identify it.' To the right of the description is an icon of a document with a magnifying glass. Below this, there is a text box labeled 'Description:' with the prompt 'Type a description of the Web site.' The text box is empty. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

4. Enter a descriptive name for the Web site and click Next. The IP Address and Port Settings screen appears.



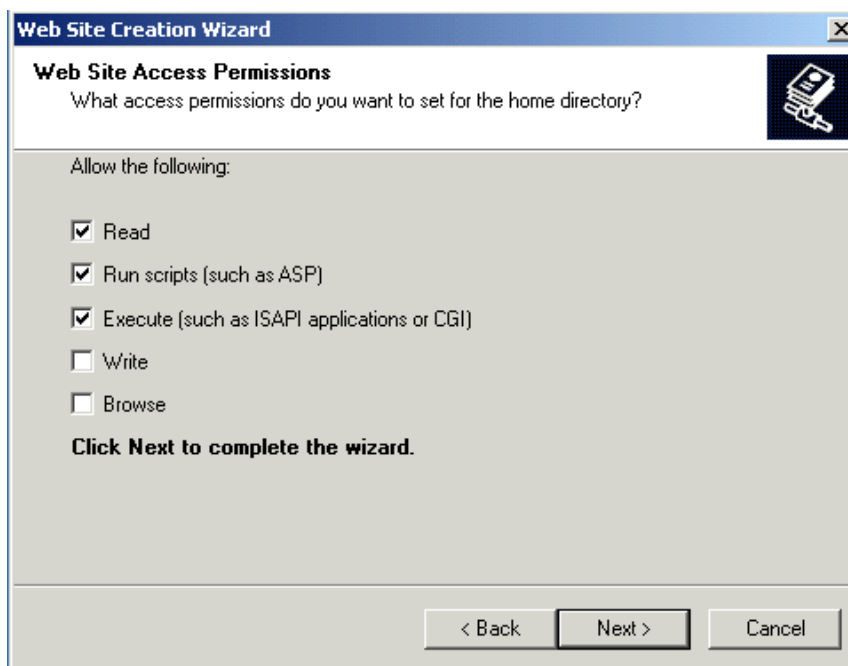
The screenshot shows the 'Web Site Creation Wizard' window with the 'IP Address and Port Settings' tab selected. The window title is 'Web Site Creation Wizard'. The tab title is 'IP Address and Port Settings'. Below the tab, there is a description: 'Specify IP address and port settings for the new Web site.' To the right of the description is an icon of a document with a magnifying glass. Below this, there are several input fields: 'Enter the IP address to use for this Web site:' with a dropdown menu showing '[All Unassigned]'; 'TCP port this web site should use: (Default: 80)' with a text box containing '80'; 'Host Header for this site: (Default: None)' with an empty text box; and 'SSL port this web site should use: (Default: 443)' with an empty text box. At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. Below the input fields, there is a link: 'For more information, see the IIS Documentation.'

5. Select the IP address from the drop-down list. Click Next. The Web Site Home Directory screen appears. Enter any directory name here. The directory is not actually used and is used as a dummy directory. You can create one for all IP addresses or use the a different directory name for each IP address you are configuring.



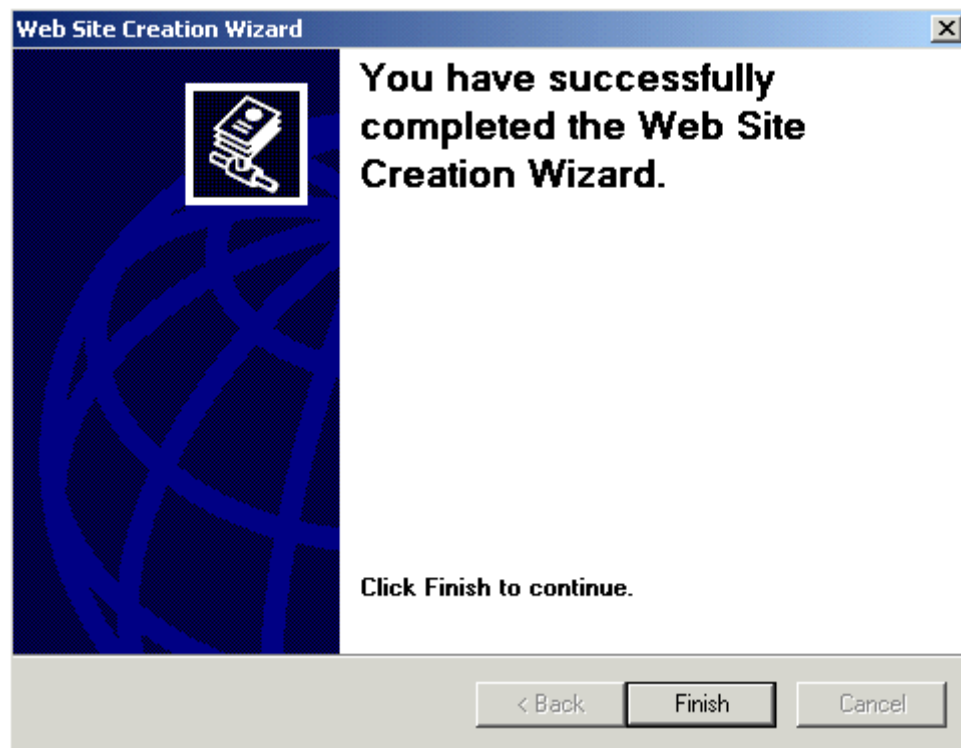
The screenshot shows the 'Web Site Creation Wizard' window, specifically the 'Web Site Home Directory' step. The title bar reads 'Web Site Creation Wizard'. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Web Site Home Directory' with a subtext: 'The home directory is the root of your Web content subdirectories.' To the right of the text is an icon of a floppy disk with a plus sign. The main area contains the instruction 'Enter the path to your home directory.' followed by a 'Path:' label and a text input field containing 'C:\vroot'. To the right of the input field is a 'Browse...' button. Below the input field is a checked checkbox labeled 'Allow anonymous access to this Web site'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

6. Click Next. The Web Site Access Permissions screen appears. Check the Execute checkbox.



The screenshot shows the 'Web Site Creation Wizard' window, specifically the 'Web Site Access Permissions' step. The title bar reads 'Web Site Creation Wizard'. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Web Site Access Permissions' with a subtext: 'What access permissions do you want to set for the home directory?' To the right of the text is an icon of a floppy disk with a plus sign. The main area contains the instruction 'Allow the following:' followed by a list of permissions with checkboxes: 'Read' (checked), 'Run scripts (such as ASP)' (checked), 'Execute (such as ISAPI applications or CGI)' (checked), 'Write' (unchecked), and 'Browse' (unchecked). Below the list is the instruction 'Click Next to complete the wizard.' At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

7. Click Next. The Web Site Finish screen appears. Click Finish.



8. Create a virtual directory for this virtual host. All virtual hosts must use the same virtual directory name. The virtual directory can point to any VCC instance ([VCC_HOME]\webclient\syncraweb) on any machine on your network. To create a virtual directory for the virtual host, follow the instructions in "Adding the VCC IIS Virtual Directory" 5.

When creating virtual directories in IIS for each virtual host, all virtual directories must have the same name (for example VCC).

9. Add `iisforward.dll` for the virtual host. To add `iisforward.dll` for a virtual host, see "Installing `iisforward.dll`" 9.
10. Add `iisproxy.dll` to each virtual directory you created in each virtual host. For details, see "Installing `iisproxy.dll`" 11.

Configuring Apache for Multiple Instances of VCC

There may be occasions when you have to run one or more instances of VCC on a single machine. You can do this by modifying the Apache `httpd.conf` file, or by creating a `weblogic.conf` file in the Apache `conf` directory and adding an `Include` statement to the `httpd.conf` file to call the `weblogic.conf` file. either method is acceptable. The method you choose depends on how you prefer to structure your files.

To configure multiple instances of VCC

1. Ensure that you have added the appropriate `Alias` statement for each instance of VCC. For details, see “Modifying the Apache `httpd.conf` File”.
2. Add the following statements to your `httpd.conf` file; or, create a file called `weblogic.conf` in `[APACHE_HOME]/conf`, add the statements to it, and add an `Include` statement in `httpd.conf` to call it.

```
<IfModule mod_weblogic.c>
WebLogicHost ip_address
MatchExpression /Web_application_name/jsp/ WebLogicPort=port_number1
MatchExpression /Web_application_name/applet/ WebLogicPort=port_number1
MatchExpression /Web_application_name/jsp/ WebLogicPort=port_number2
MatchExpression /Web_application_name/applet/ WebLogicPort=port_number2
.
.
.
</IfModule>
```

where

ip_address is the IP address of the VCC host machine or virtual host machine.

vcc_alias is the name of the alias directory you assigned to this instance of VCC.

port_number is a unique port number for Weblogic. The default is usually 7001.

3. If you decided to create a separate `weblogic.conf` file in the `[APACHE_HOME]/conf` directory for the `IfModule` statements, add the following `Include` statement to `httpd.conf`

```
<IfModule mod_weblogic.c>
    Include conf/weblogic.conf
</IfModule>
```

VCC Installation and Configuration

This chapter contains the following topics:

- Preinstallation
- Installing VCC
- Configuring VCC
- Logging Server Error Messages
- Setting Environment Variables for the JSP Server on Solaris
- Starting and Stopping the VCC Server
- Running VCC as a Windows Service
- Uninstalling VCC

Preinstallation

Before you install VCC for the first time, ensure that your database is installed, the VCC database instance and session ID have been created. After you install VCC, you can build the VCC Schema with the scripts provided by the VCC install. For details on building the VCC schema, refer to *VCC Database Guidelines*.

VCC Schema Creation Overview

Note: If you have already installed VCC 12.0 please proceed to Updating the VCC Schema

Creating a New Schema Owner

To create a new schema owner

1. Log in to SQL*Plus as
sys
2. Go to
[VCC_HOME]/db/Oracle/spool
3. Run
@../setup/setup

to create a schema owner and grant him the necessary privileges. The schema owner name must not exceed 25 characters and must be in uppercase.

Note: The tablespace configured for the VCC_TEMP tablespace should be used as the Schema Owner's default tablespace. Any other VCC schema tablespace should not be made the default tablespace of the schema owner because it could create tablespace fragmentation.

Creating Configuration Tables

Log in to SQL*Plus as the schema owner.

1. Change your working directory to `[VCC-HOME]/db/Oracle/spool`
2. Run the following script file: `@../lib/create_config.sql`

Building the VCC Schema

To build the VCC schema, first ensure that the `NLS_LANG` environment variable is NOT set, then follow these steps:

1. Log in to SQL*Plus as the schema owner.
2. Go to `[VCC_HOME]/db/Oracle/spool`

Note: It is important that you run the `syncra_build.sql` command from the spool directory.

To build a new VCC Schema for a database that does not contain any prior VCC data, enter the following command:

```
@../lib/syncra_build.sql
```

Updating the VCC Schema

To update the VCC schema, first ensure that the `NLS_LANG` environment variable is NOT set, then follow these steps:

1. Copy `VCC1201_DB_Patch.sql` to `[VCC_HOME]/db/Oracle/scripts`
2. Go to `[VCC_HOME]/db/Oracle/scripts`
3. Log in to SQL*Plus as the schema owner and run
`@VCC1201_DB_Patch.sql`

Installing VCC

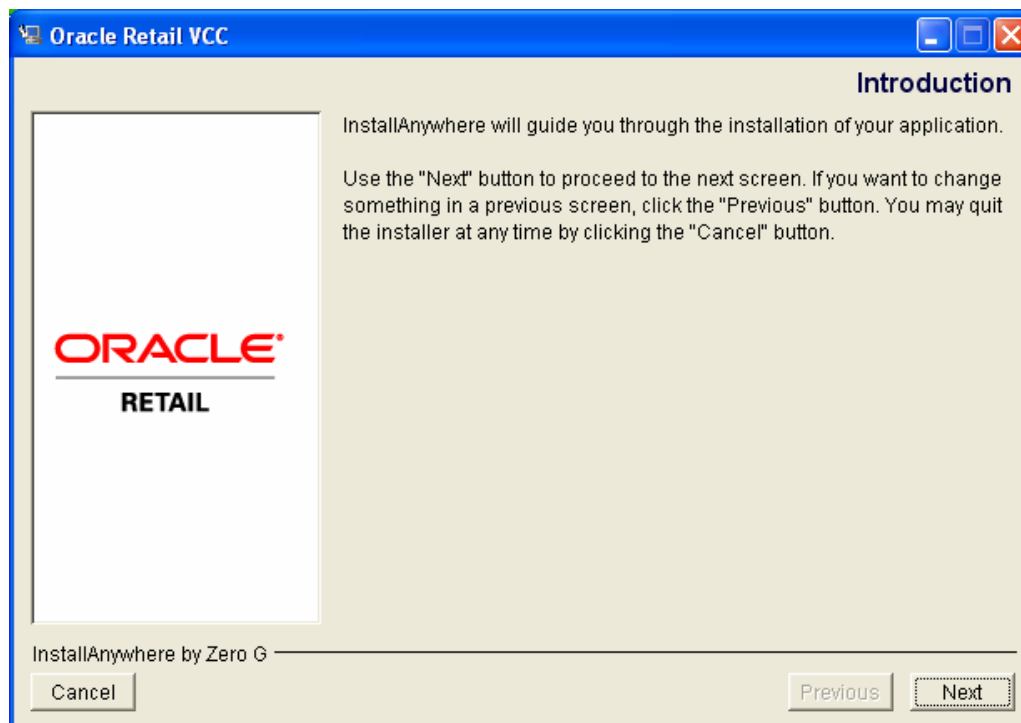
The VCC installation procedure allows you to install the entire VCC product suite including:

- App Server - EJB — this includes the Enterprise Java Bean (EJB) server and VCC Messaging. Install this to install the VCC Server and VCC Messaging.
- App Server - JSP — this installs the VCC JSP engine. Install this if you intend to run the VCC user interface.
- Web Application — install this if you are running the Web Client. If you are running the Web Client on a machine other than the machine on which you installed the JSP server, install the Web Application on that machine on which you intend to run your Web server.
- Integrator and Scheduler — install this if you intend to do data loading and schedule critical VCC tasks.

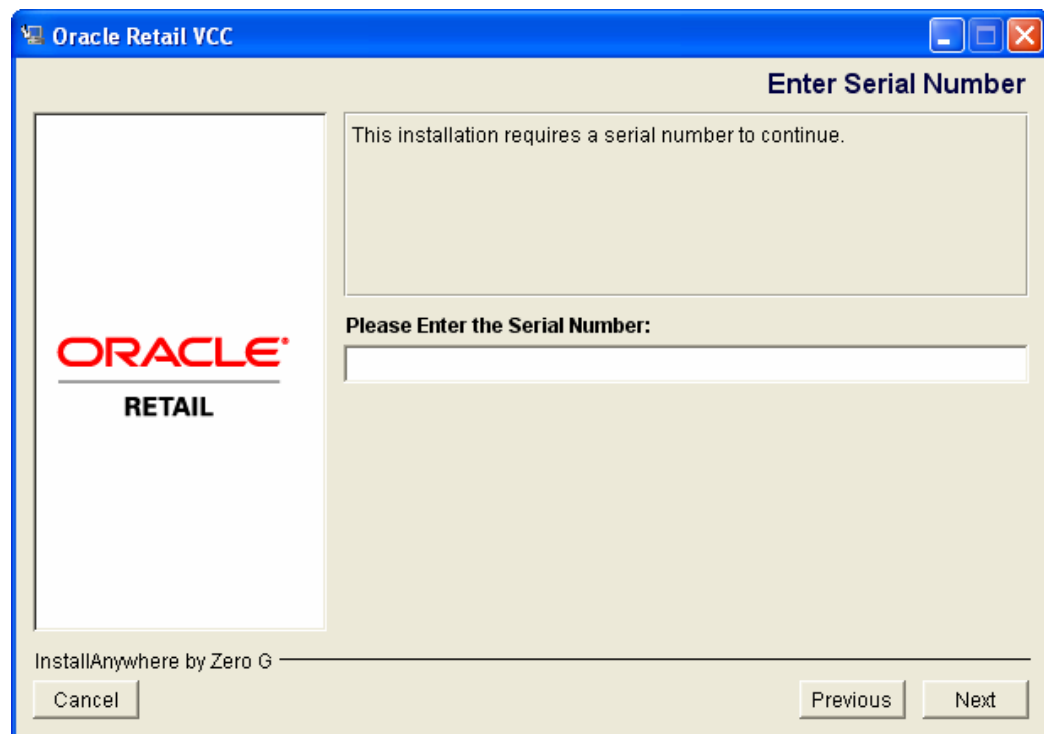
You can choose to install VCC with demonstration data or build an empty database schema that you can use to contain your forecast data.

To Install VCC

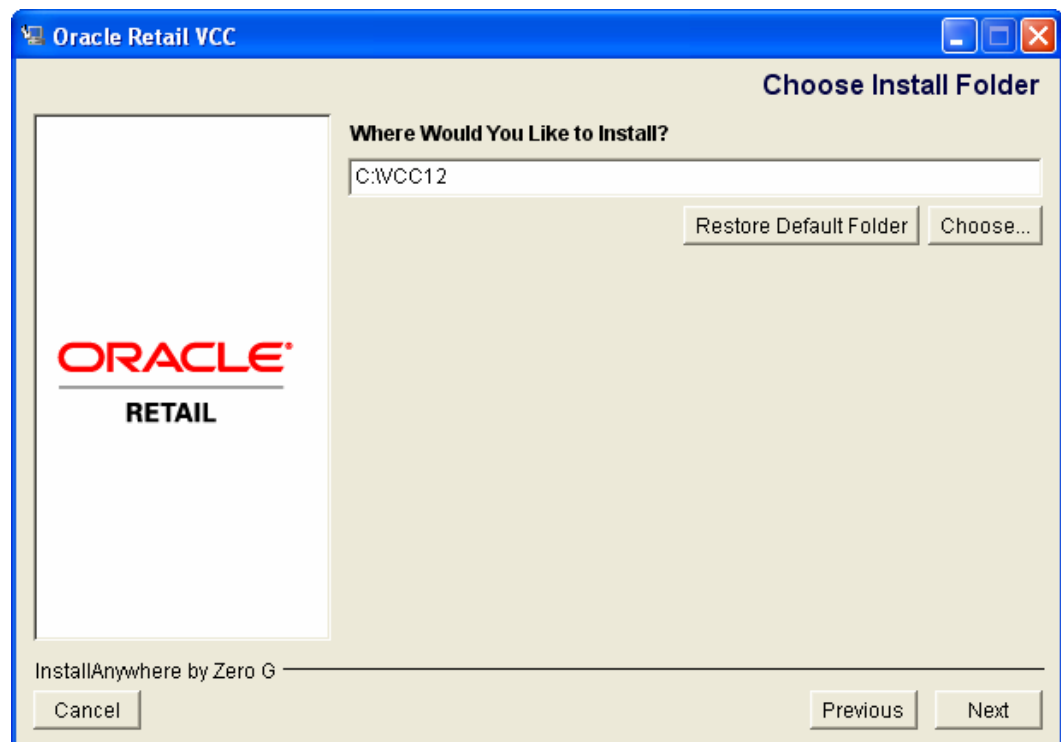
1. If you are installing VCC over a previous version, stop your VCC Server and your Web Server, and install VCC into the current directory. (If you are NOT installing VCC over a previous version, stop the VCC Server and Web Server, rename the old VCC directory, and install VCC into a new directory.) Restart your Web server when the install is complete.
2. Select setup.exe from the VCC installation kit.
3. The VCC Software Installation window appears. When the Introduction screen appears, click Next.



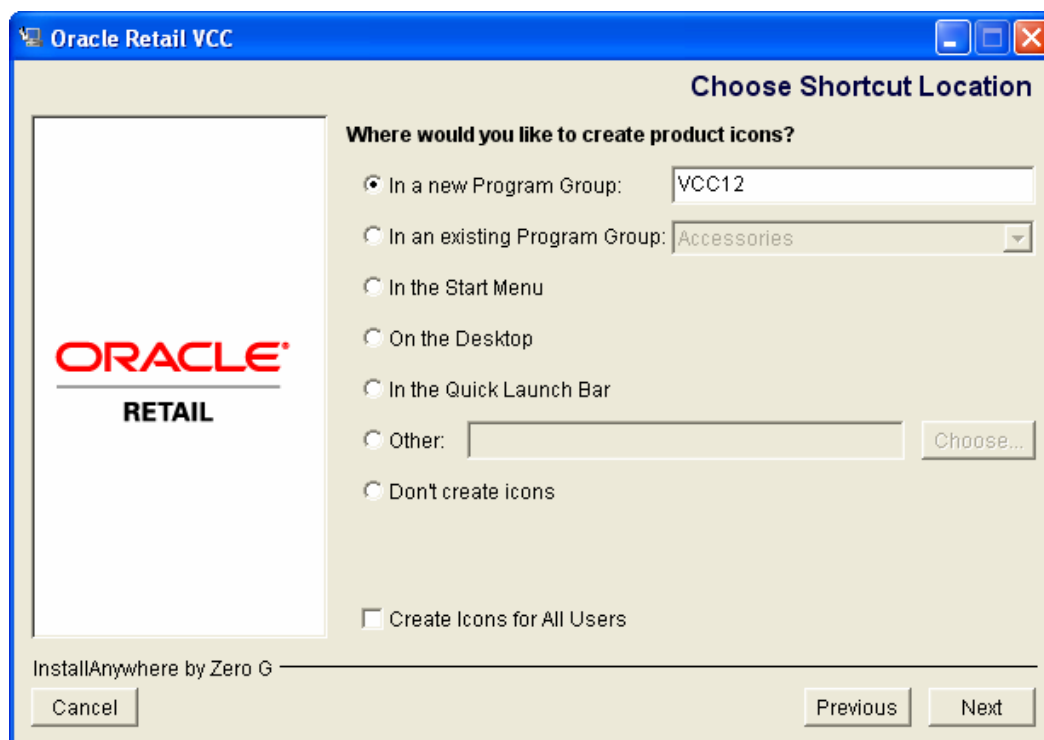
4. Enter your VCC Serial Number used for the VCC license.



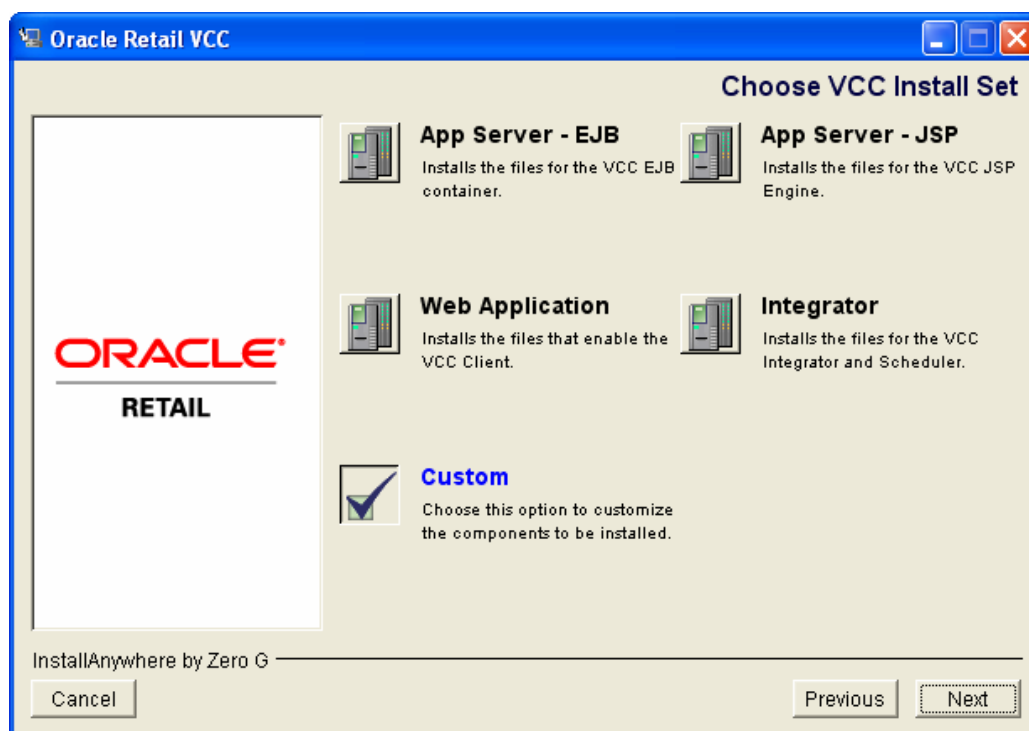
5. Select the folder where you intend to install VCC. The default is C:\Program Files\VCC. Click Next.



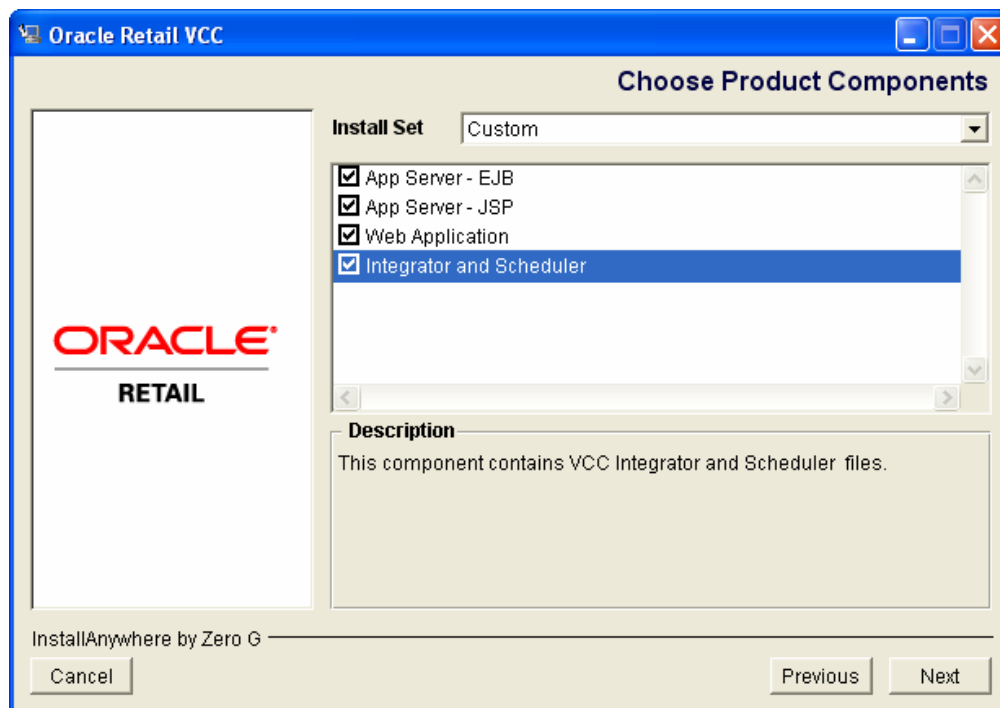
6. From the Choose Shortcut Location pane, select where you want to create shortcuts for VCC.



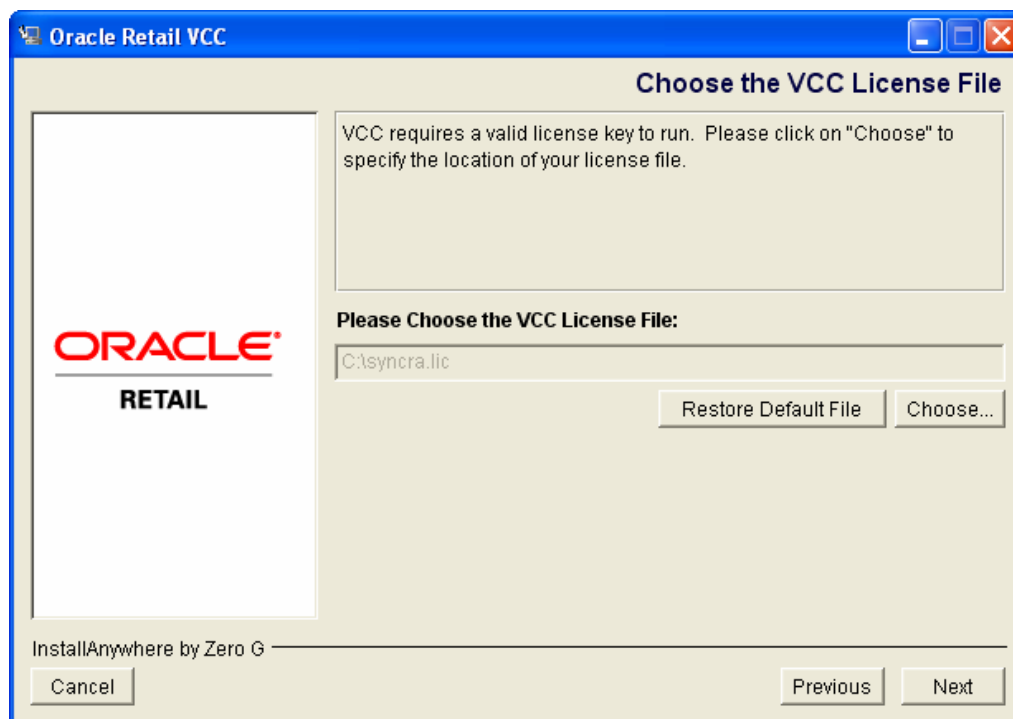
7. From the Choose VCC Install Set screen, choose the appropriate installation set, or select "Customize" to choose more than one installation set. Click Next.



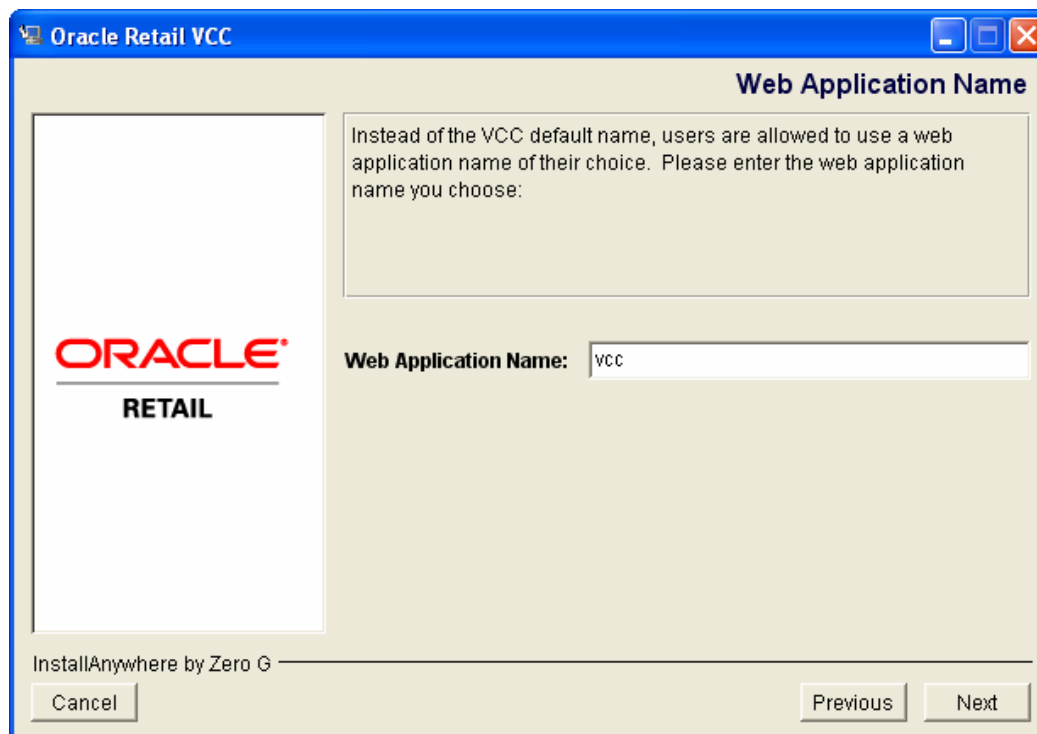
8. From the Customize screen, select the packages you want to install. (Note that if you choose a module set, press Next, and attempt to return to the previous screen, your selections will display but they will not take effect. You must uncheck them and recheck them for your selections to take effect.)



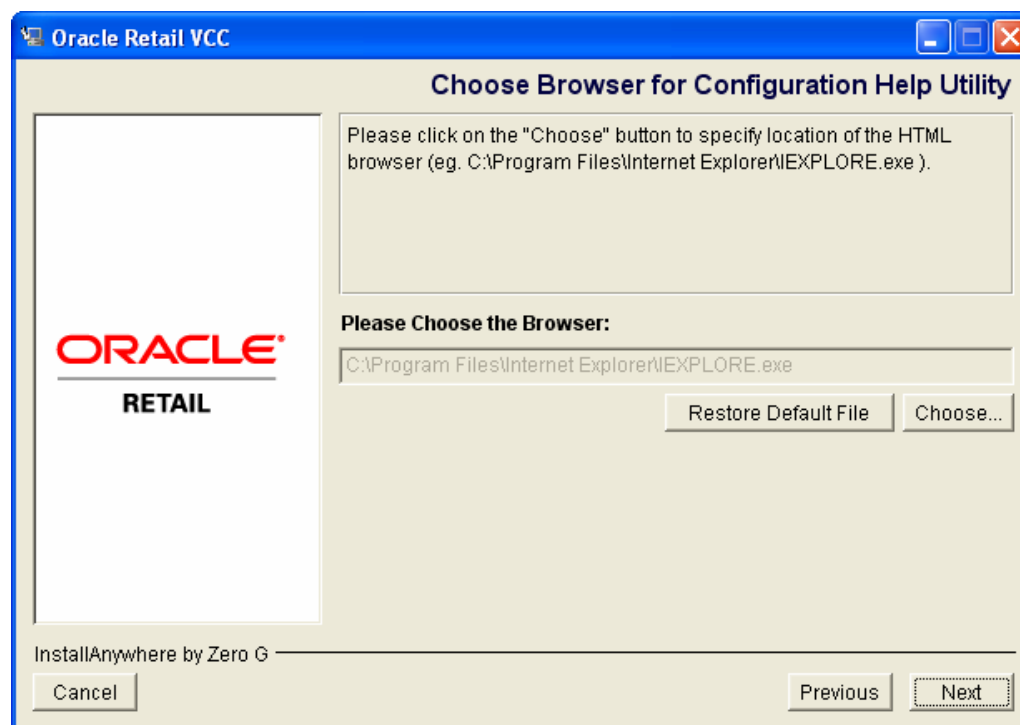
9. Click Next. The VCC License File pane appears if you are installing the EJB or JSP server component or if you are installing only the Integrator. Otherwise, it does not appear. Enter the location of your VCC license file. The license file must be on the same machine as the machine on which you are installing or you can map a drive to the machine containing the license file.



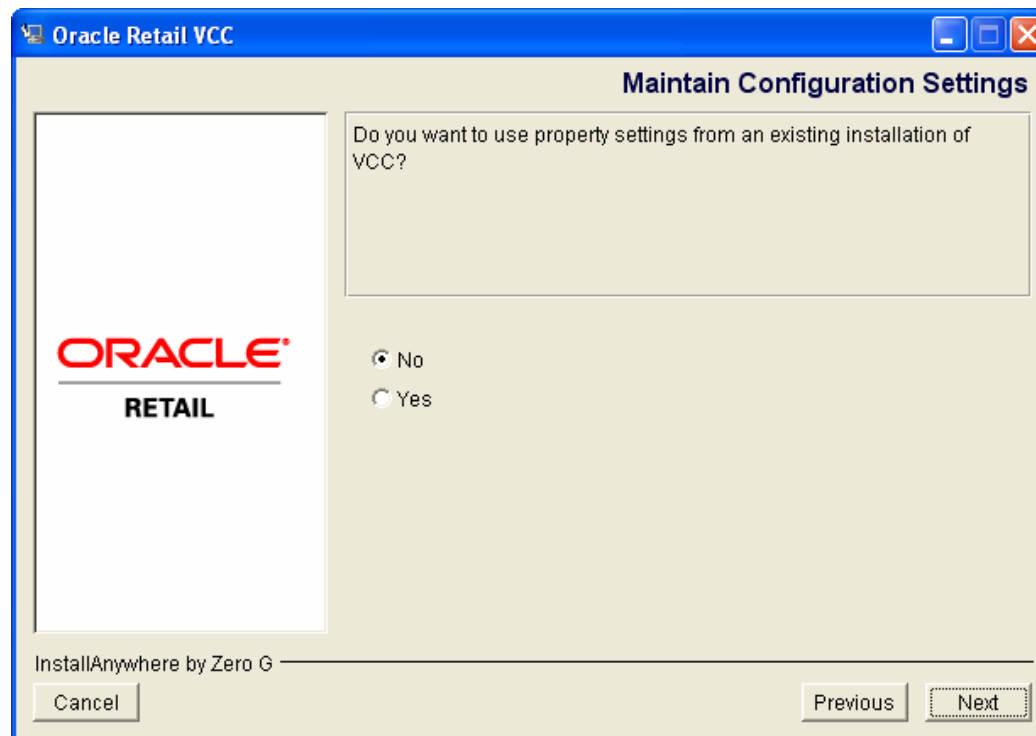
10. In the Web Application name screen, enter the name you used to identify the VCC application when you configured the VCC IIS or Apache virtual directory.



11. Click Next. Choose the browser you intend to use.



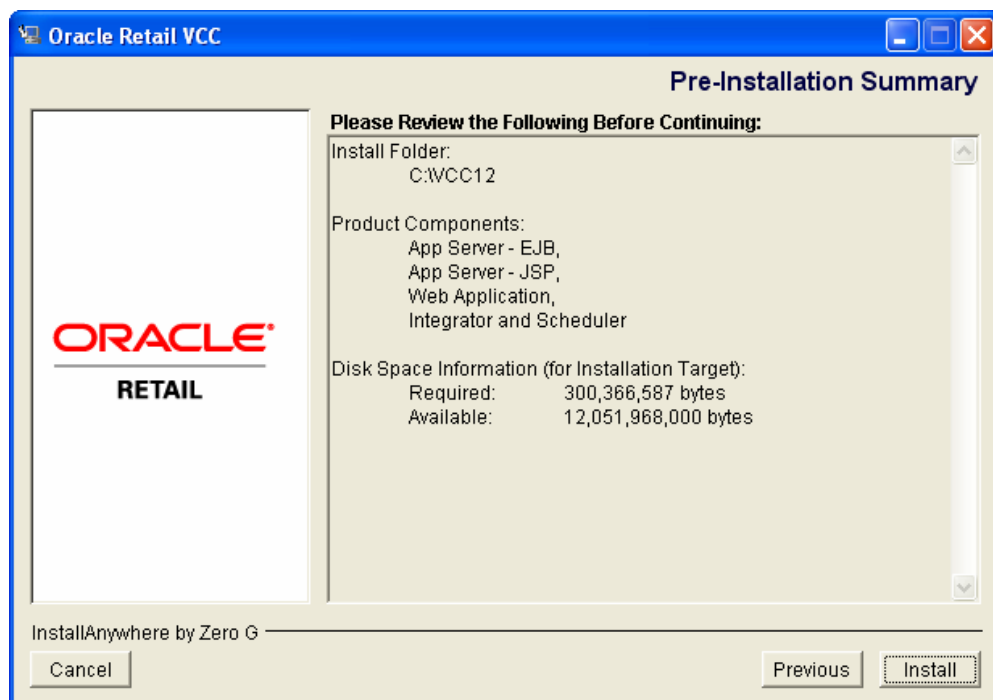
12. Click Next. The Maintain Configuration Setting pane appears. If you want to maintain all settings from a previous VCC installation, click the Yes radio button. If you want to re-enter all new settings, click the No radio button.



13. If you selected “Yes” to use previously configured settings, you are prompted to select the previous VCC installation folder.



14. A Pre-Installation Summary screen appears that allows you to review your settings.



15. Click Install. A progress screen appears while the software is installing. After most of the installation has completed, the VCC configuration screen appears. For details see “Configuring VCC”.

When the install is complete, click **Done**.

Configuring VCC

Once you have completed the install you must configure the

- VCC database
- VCC servers, including the Application Server and the Scheduler
- VCC Client
- Syncra Xt Integrator

Each is described below.

Starting the VCC Configuration Program

Prior to opening the VCC configuration program, make sure that the VCC server is not running. If the VCC server is running, stop the server before proceeding through the following steps.

To start the VCC configuration program for Windows, from the VCC program group select VCC Configurations - VCC Configuration. The VCC configuration screen appears.

To start the VCC configuration program for Unix

1. Change your working directory to
`[VCC_HOME]/configuration`
2. Enter
`./VCC_Configurations`

The VCC configuration screen appears.

Configuring the VCC Database

The database configuration screen allows you to set all components that must connect to the database, and updates the appropriate property files.

From the VCC Configurations screen, click the Database tab.

VCC Configuration

Database Servers Client Integrator

Host DBSERVERNAME

Port 1521

User Name USERNAME

User Password *****

Session ID ORCL

Service Name DBSERVICENAME

Max Connection 300

☐ Overwrite Max Connection

Test Connection

Save Cancel

Enter the following:

- In the Host field, enter the name of the server on which you installed the database.
- In the Port field, enter the port number for the VCC database. The port number must match the port on which the database is running.
- In the User Name field, enter the VCC database user name.
- In the User Password field, enter the VCC database user password.
- If you are using Oracle, in the Session ID field enter the session ID name for the VCC database. Consult your database administrator for your database session ID.
- If you are using Oracle, in the Service Name field enter your Oracle database service name. Consult your database administrator for your Oracle service name.
- Check Override Max Connections if you want more than 300 simultaneous connections. Enter the new value in the Max Connection field.

To ensure that the database connection is working properly, click the **Test Connection** button.

In order access the Test Connection utility in VCC Configuration under the Database tab, the Oracle9i Client has to be installed on the machine.

For UNIX Machines:

In order to access the Test Connection utility in VCC Configuration under the Database tab, set the environment variable of the OS with:

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=[ORACLE9i_HOME]/lib
```

Configuring the VCC Servers

Configure the VCC Server by entering the appropriate information in the VCC Server Configuration screen.

Access the VCC Server Configuration screen by selecting VCC - VCC Configurations - VCC_Configuration from the VCC program group. The VCC Configurations screen appears.

To configure VCC servers

1. Click the **Server** tab. The Servers pane appears. Click the **Application** tab.

The screenshot shows the 'VCC Configuration' window with the 'Servers' tab selected. Under the 'Application' sub-tab, the following fields are visible:

- Host:** msppc003928
- Port:** 7003
- Debug Message to Console:** true (dropdown menu)
- Debug Message to Log File:** true (dropdown menu)
- ☐ Use LDAP
- ☐ Trusted User

At the bottom of the window are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Note: If you have selected to install the JSP without the EJB, you must enter the JSP Port, EJB Host, and EJB Port.

2. In the Host field, Enter the VCC Server host. This is the name of the machine on which you installed VCC.
3. In the Port field, enter the VCC Server port number. The VCC Server port defaults to the appropriate port. If it conflicts with a port already in use on your machine, enter a new port number.

4. In the Debug Messages to Console field, select “true” to send debug messages to the console; select “false” if you do not want debug messagers sent to the console.
5. In the Debug Messages to Log File field, select “true” to send debug messages to a log file; select “false” if you do not want debug messagers sent to a log file.
6. Check Use LDAP if you wish to use VCC’s LDAP server. This will enable the LDAP tab located under the Server tab. If this is not checked, the LDAP tab will appear disabled.
7. If you are using a product such as SiteMinder and wish to bypass the login screen using Single Sign On (SSO), check Trusted User and enter the Header Parameter in the field provided. Single Sign On through the “Trusted User” feature allows applications to embed the VCC application without having to go through VCC’s user authentication and authorization feature.

“Trusted User” is useful if you do not want to use the standard VCC login screen, have other ways of logging into Xt, or have applications that log into Xt. “Trusted User” will validate the username from the client database or application, then verify that user for login in the VCC database. The login page reads the value of the Trusted User Header Parameter from the http header. If the value matches a username in VCC, the user is authenticated and enters the application. If the value doesn't match any username, they are presented with a standard "incorrect username/password" screen.

No other configuration in VCC is required to enable SSO.

8. Click the Scheduler tab. The Scheduler pane appears.

The screenshot shows the 'VCC Configuration' window with the 'Scheduler' tab selected. The window has a blue title bar and standard Windows window controls. Below the title bar are tabs for 'Database', 'Servers', 'Client', and 'Integrator'. Under the 'Servers' tab, there are sub-tabs for 'Application', 'Scheduler', 'E-Mail', 'LDAP', and 'Language'. The 'Scheduler' sub-tab is active, showing a form with three fields: 'Host' with the value 'msppc003928', 'Port' with the value '4470', and 'Lock Retry' with the value '3'. At the bottom of the window are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Field	Value
Host	msppc003928
Port	4470
Lock Retry	3

9. In the Host field, enter the VCC Scheduler Host.
10. In the Port field, enter the port number. The Scheduler Port defaults to the appropriate port. If it conflicts with a port already in use on your machine, enter a new port number.
11. In the Lock Retry field, enter the number of execution attempts before quitting if the task is blocked by an active conflicting lock. Five seconds elapse between retries. While the attempts to execute continue, the job status show "Waiting on lock." If lock remains in place after attempts to execute reaches the number entered in the Lock Retry field, the job status show "Could not obtain lock." Entering a negative number results in an unlimited number of retries.
12. Click the E-Mail tab. The E-Mail tab allows you to configure the language in which e-mail messages are sent for Exception Reports and Usage Reports.

The screenshot shows the 'Xt Syncra Configuration' dialog box with the 'E-Mail' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with standard window controls. Below the title bar are tabs for 'Database', 'Servers', 'Client', and 'Integrator'. Under the 'Client' tab, there are sub-tabs for 'Application', 'Scheduler', 'E-Mail', 'LDAP', and 'Language'. The 'E-Mail' sub-tab is active, displaying four input fields: 'SMTP Host' (containing 'SMTPHOST'), 'SMTP Port' (containing '25'), 'Sender E-Mail Address' (containing 'SENDER_ADDRESS'), and 'Number of Exception Alerts Per Email' (containing '5000'). At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'Help', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.

SMTP Host	SMTPHOST
SMTP Port	25
Sender E-Mail Address	SENDER_ADDRESS
Number of Exception Alerts Per Email	5000

13. In the SMTP Host and SMTP Port fields, enter the e-mail host and port, respectively.
14. In the Sender E-mail Address field, enter the sender's e-mail address.
15. In the Recipient's Language field, enter the language in which you want Exception Report and Usage Report e-mails sent.
16. Enter the Number of Exception Alerts Per Email that you wish to include.
17. Click Save.

Configuring LDAP Settings

The LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) tab allows you to configure LDAP settings. This tab will only be accessible if you have checked Use LDAP in the Servers - Applications tab. VCC clients who already have their own LDAP server and database in place may wish to use that instead. Those who do not may choose to use VCC's LDAP server, which provides secure single sign-on capabilities at login. VCC currently supports Netscape's iPlanet LDAP Server Version 5.1

Note: The Parameters used in the VCC Configuration are the same ones used by the iPlanet LDAP server. VCC server will fail to start if there are any modifications made to the format of these parameters. Please consult LDAP schematics and Help Guidelines for these parameters.

1. Click the **LDAP** tab. The LDAP configuration screen appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Xt Syncra Configuration' window with the 'LDAP' tab selected. The window contains the following fields and values:

Field	Value
LDAP URL	LDAPURL
LDAP Admin DN	ADMINDN
LDAP Admin Password	ADMINPASSWORD
Group DN	GROUPDN
Group Name Attribute	GROUPNAME
Group Username Attribute	GROUPUSERNAME
User DN	USERDN
User Name Attribute	USERNAME

Below the fields, a warning message reads: ***** Do not modify LDAP parameters while Xt Server is running.**

At the bottom of the window are three buttons: **Help**, **Save**, and **Cancel**.

Note: To use LDAP for authentication purposes, all users must belong to the same group. This group is called "VCC". For more information on creating and accessing LDAP groups, refer to your iPlanet Console and Administration Server help pages.

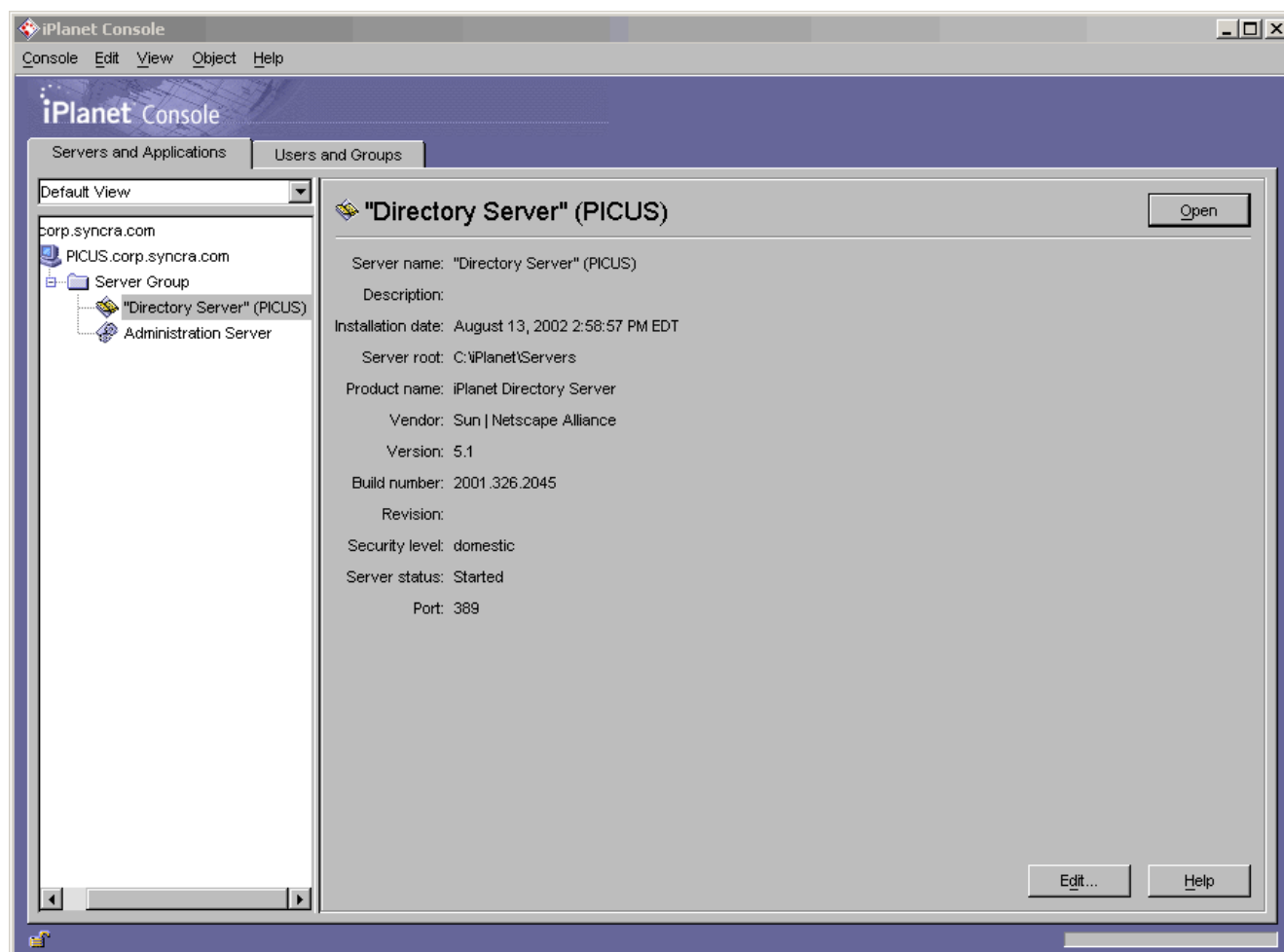
2. Enter the **LDAP URL**, which is the location of the LDAP server. Change the URL to the name of the computer on which the LDAP server is running, and the number of the port at which it is listening. If you want the WebLogic Server to connect to the LDAP server using SSL protocol, use the LDAP server's SSL port in the URL.

Example:

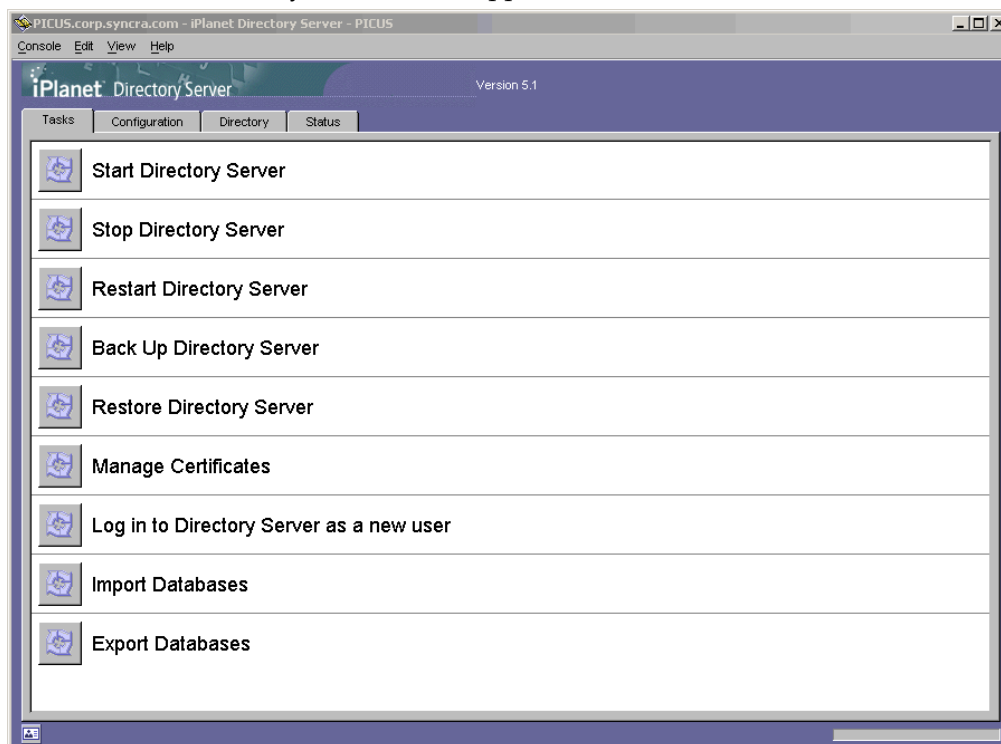
ldap://newton.VCC.com:389

To verify the correct LDAP URL

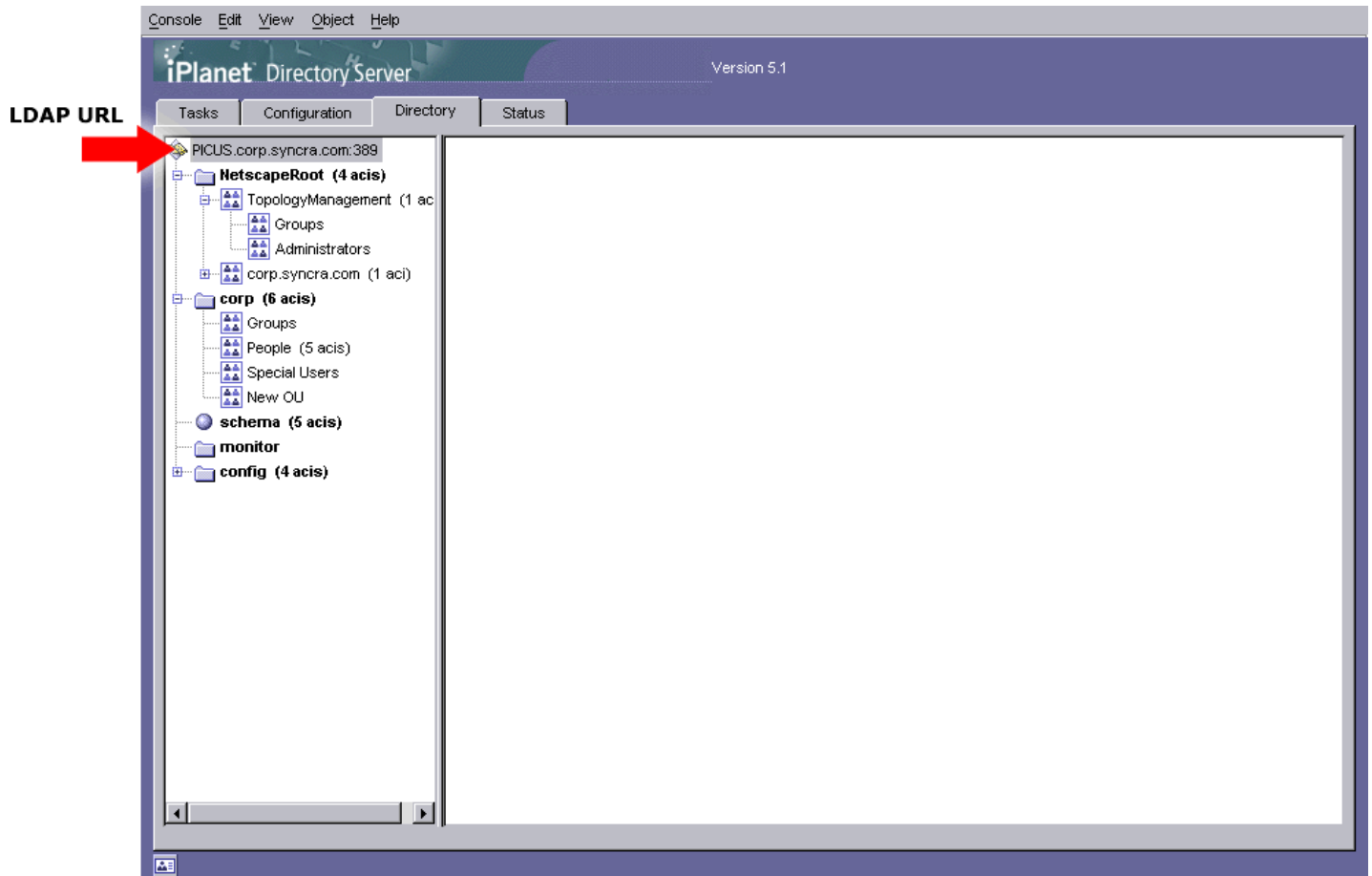
- a. Log to the LDAP server as Administrator. The iPlanet Console appears.



- b. Highlight the “Directory Server” directory and click the **Open** button. The iPlanet Directory Server screen appears.



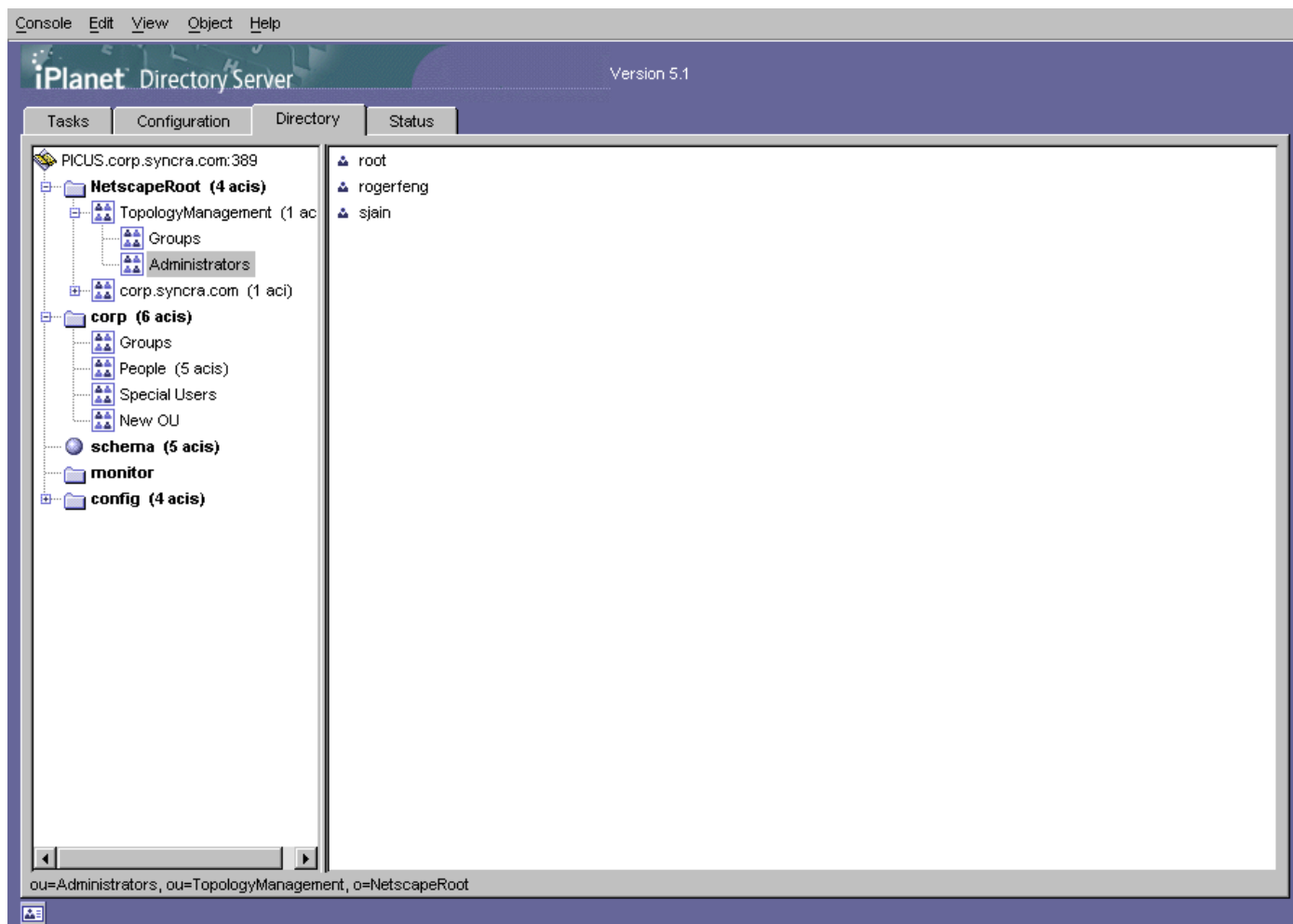
- c. Select the Directory tab. The iPlanet Directory Server tree appears.
- d. The LDAP URL is the top root of the Tree, as seen below.



3. Enter the **LDAP Admin DN**. This is the distinguished name (DN) of the LDAP User used by the WebLogic Server to connect to the LDAP server. This user must be able to list LDAP Users and Groups.

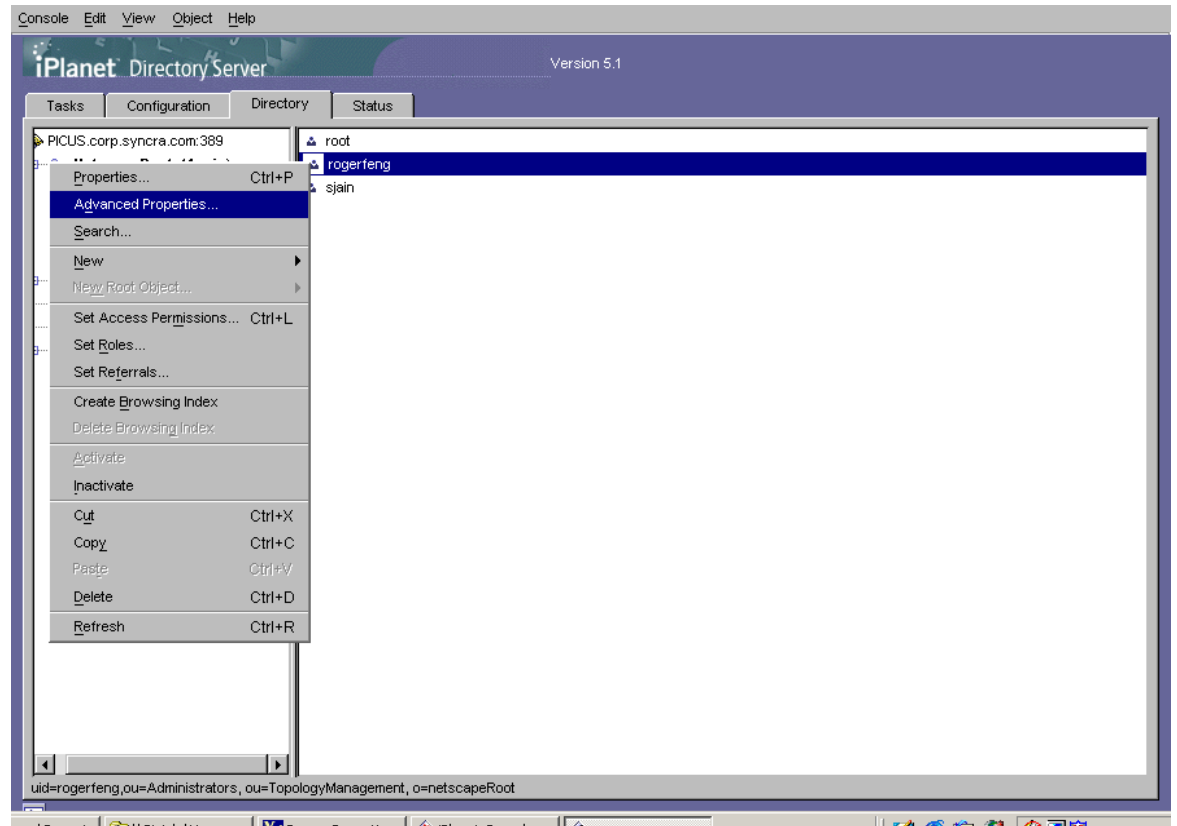
Example:

`uid=LdapAdmin,ou=administrators,ou=topologymanagement,o=netscap eroot`

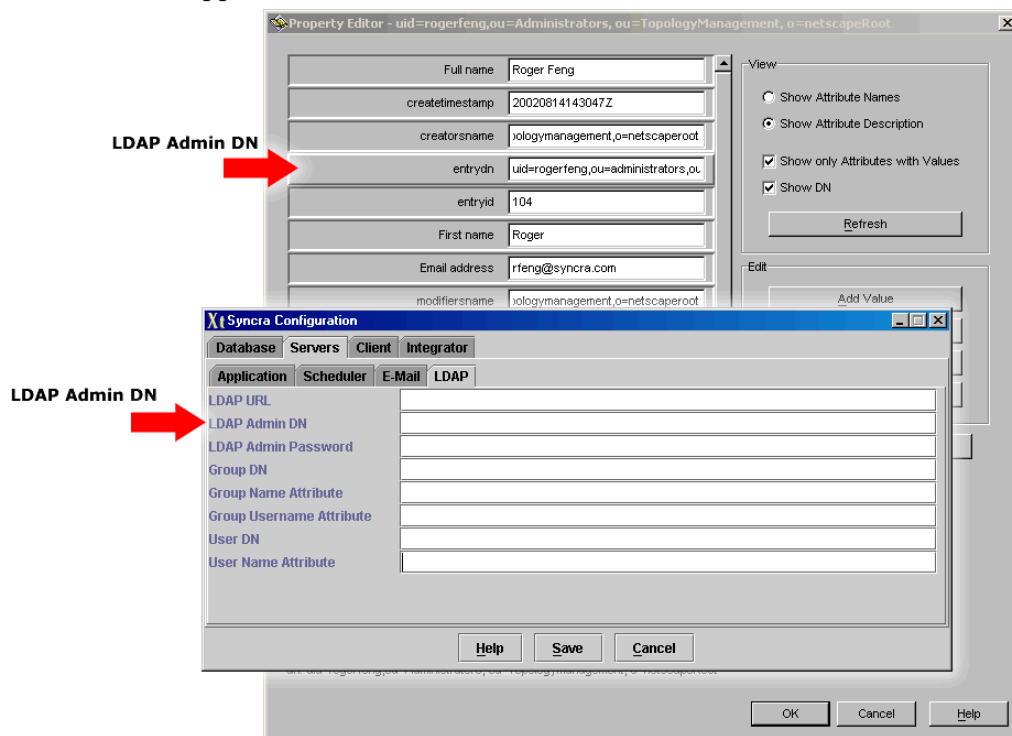


To verify the correct LDAP Admin DN

- a. Within your iPlanet Directory Server, select the directory where the Administrators are created. A list of administrators appear in the pane to the right of your tree.
- b. Right-click on the administrator you wish to be the LDAP Admin DN.



- c. Select Advanced Properties from the right-click menu. The Property Editor screen appears.



The iPlanet Property Editor contains the “entrydn” field, which displays name of the LDAP Admin DN to use in VCC Configuration.

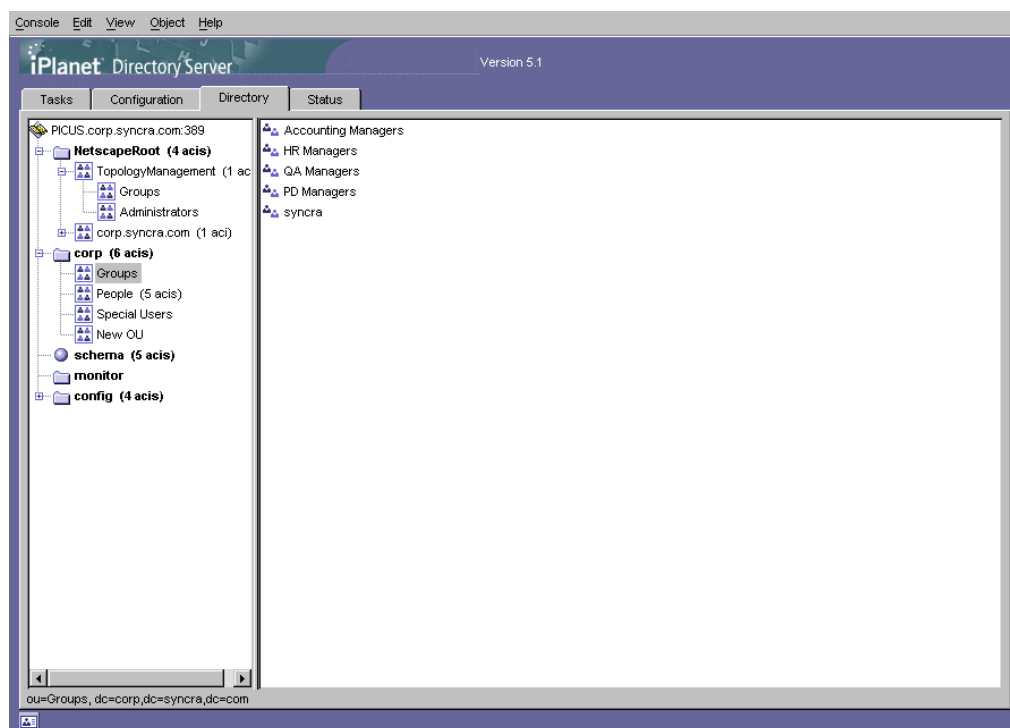
4. Enter the **LDAP Admin Password**. This is the password that authenticates the LDAP User. This password is displayed as encrypted text.
5. Enter the **Group DN**. The Group DN is the list of attributes that uniquely identify a Group on the LDAP server.

Example:

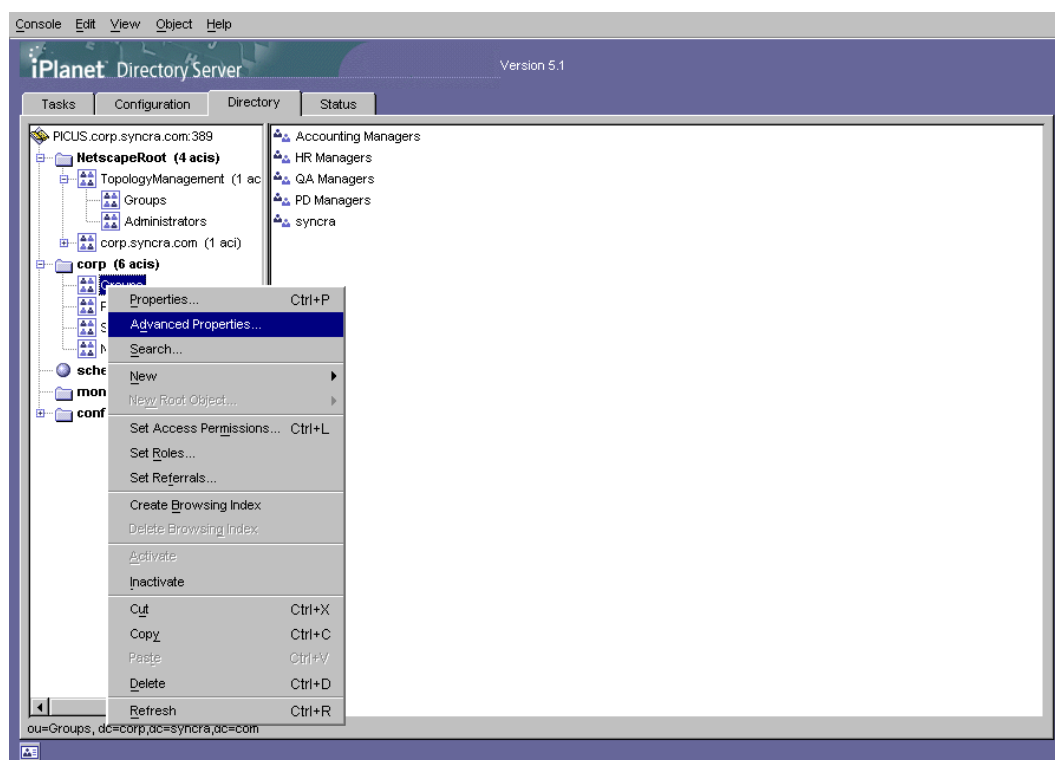
ou=Groups,dc=corp, dc=vcc , dc=com

To verify the Group DN attributes

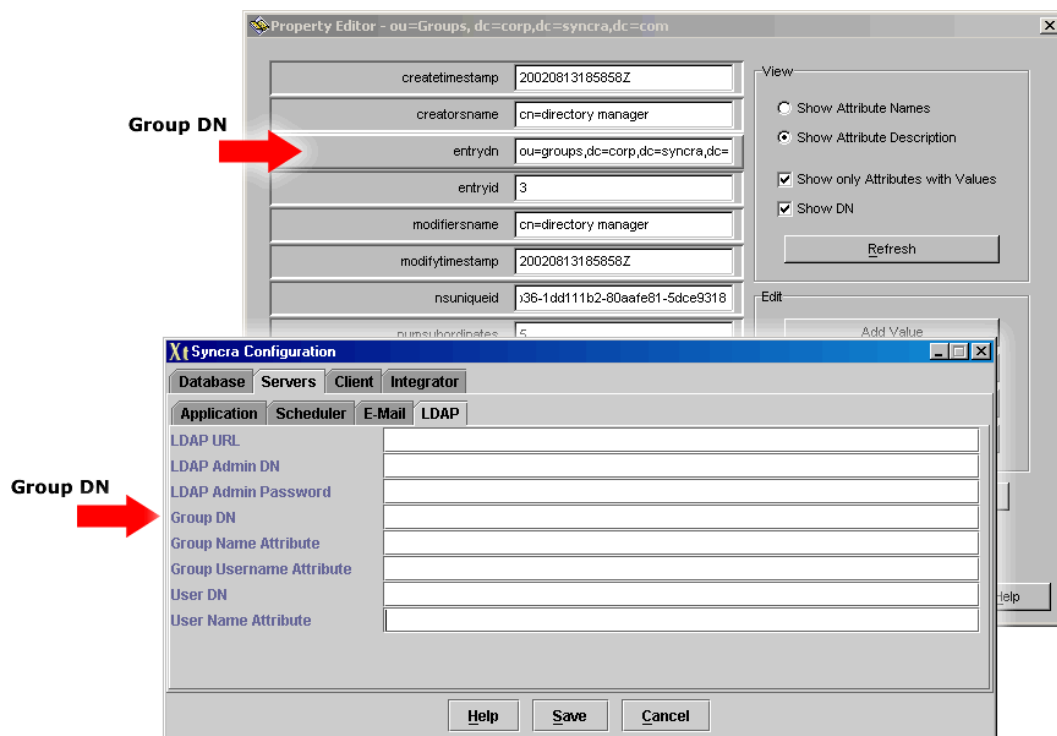
- a. Highlight the “Groups” directory in your iPlanet Directory Server screen.



- b. Right-click on “Groups” and select **Advanced Properties**.



The Property Editor screen appears for “Groups.”



The information contained in the “entrydn” field should be duplicated in VCC Configuration’s “Group DN” field.

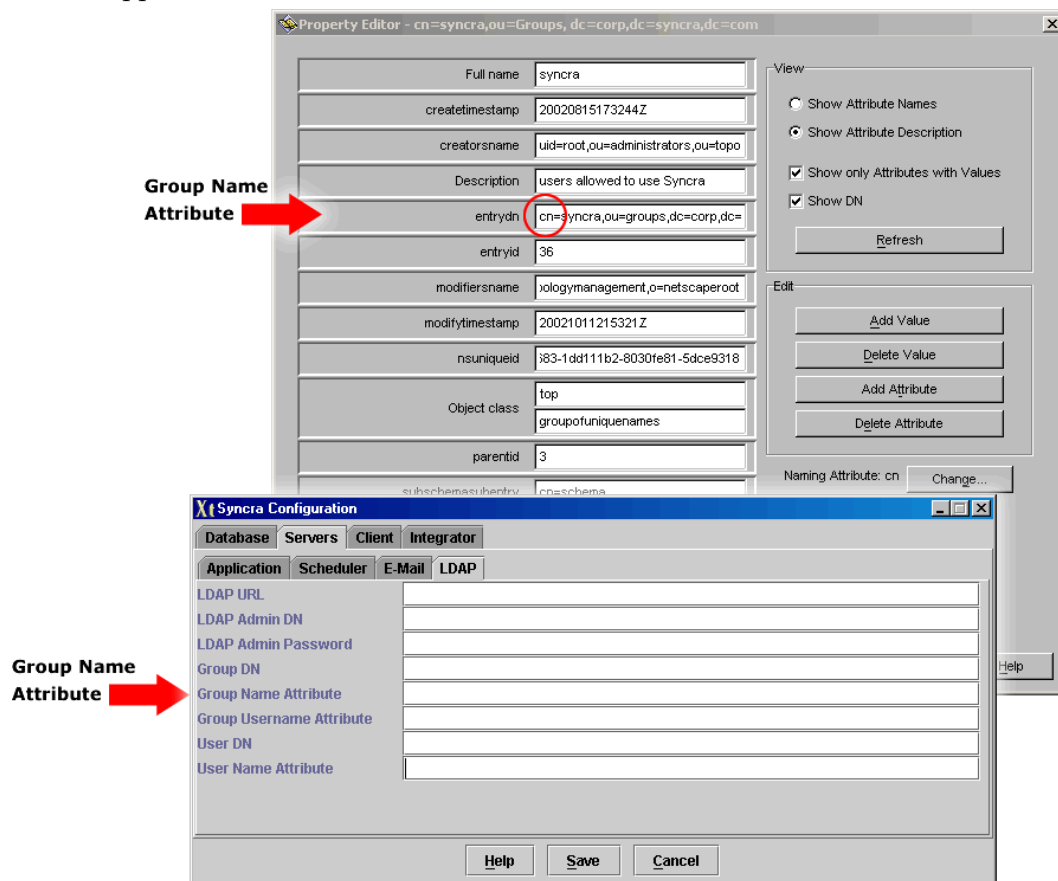
6. Enter the **Group Name Attribute**. This is the name of a Group in the LDAP Server. It is usually a common name.

Example:

cn

To verify the Group Name Attribute

- Right-click on **vcc** under the “Groups” folder in your iPlanet Directory Server tree.
- Select **Advanced Properties** from the right-click menu. The Property Editor appears.



iPlanet’s “entrydn” should be equivalent to what is entered for VCC Configuration’s “Group Name Attribute.”

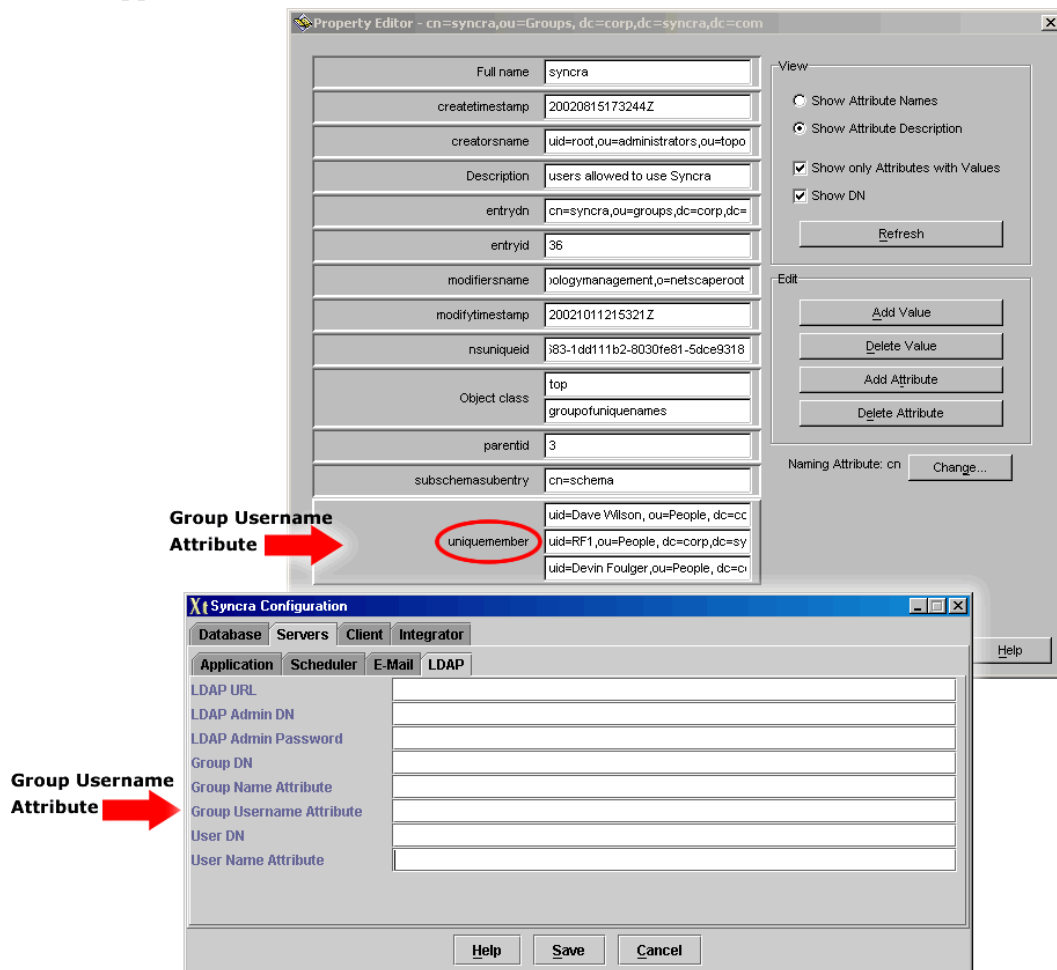
7. Enter the Group Username Attribute. Set this attribute to the name of the LDAP attribute that contains Group members.

Example:

Uniquemember

To verify the Group Username Attribute

- a. Right-click on vcc under the “Groups” folder in your iPlanet Directory Server tree.
- b. Select Advanced Properties from the right-click menu. The Property Editor appears.



The “uniquemember” attribute in Iplanet’s Property Editor is the same as VCC Configuration’s “Group Username Attribute.”

8. Enter the User DN. The User DN should contain a list of attributes which uniquely identify a User.

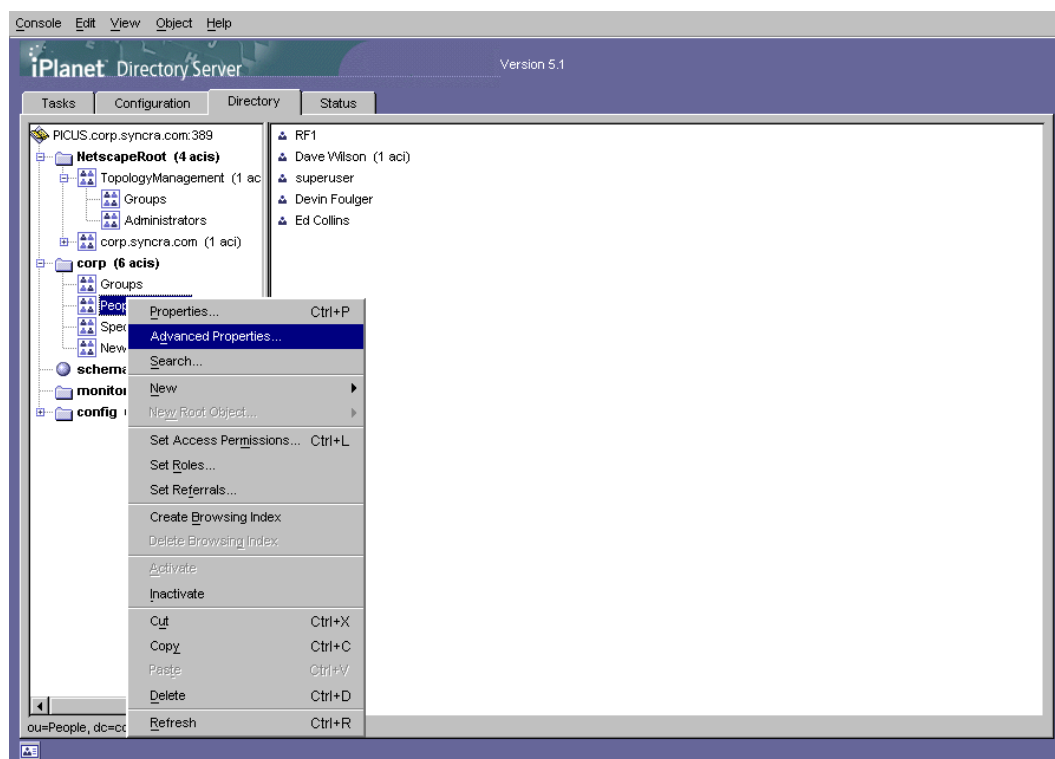
Example:

ou=People,dc=corp, dc=vcc, dc=com

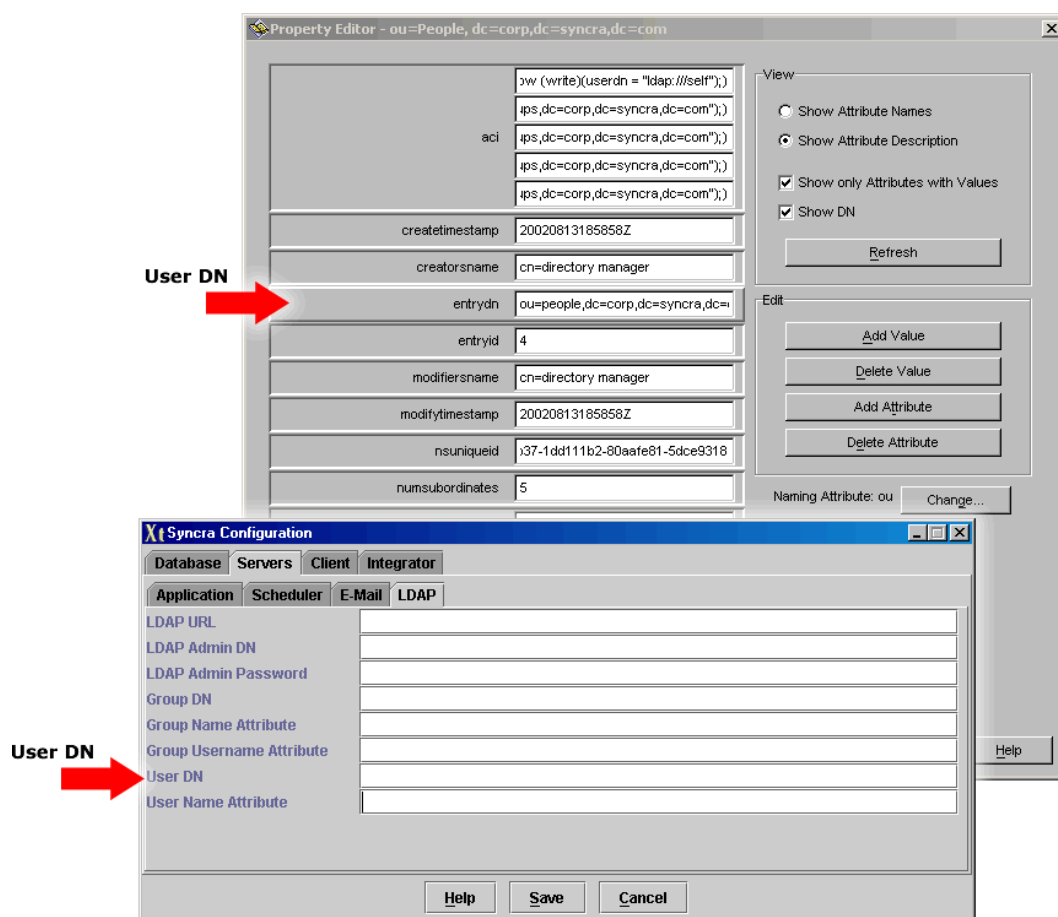
To verify the User DN

- a. In your iPlanet Directory Server, right-click on "People", and select **Advanced Properties**.

Note: For convenience purposes, in this example, the user has been created under the "People" folder. This user must first be created under the "vcc" group prior to being listed under another other directory such as "People." Please refer to iPlanet's Admin Documentation for instructions on how to create and assign privileges to a user under a Group.



The Property Editor appears.



VCC Configuration's User DN field should contain the same information as the iPlanet Property Editor's "entrydn" field.

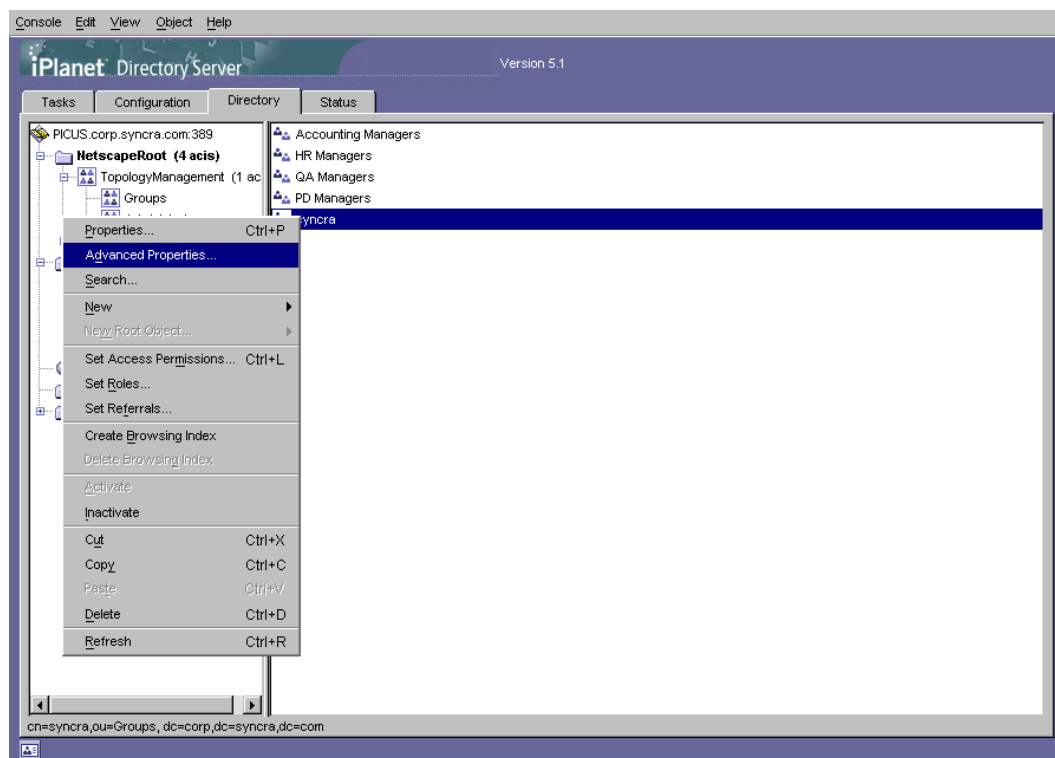
9. Enter the **User Name Attribute**. This attribute sets the login name of the LDAP User. The value of this field can be the common name of an LDAP User but is usually an abbreviated string, such as the User ID.

Example:

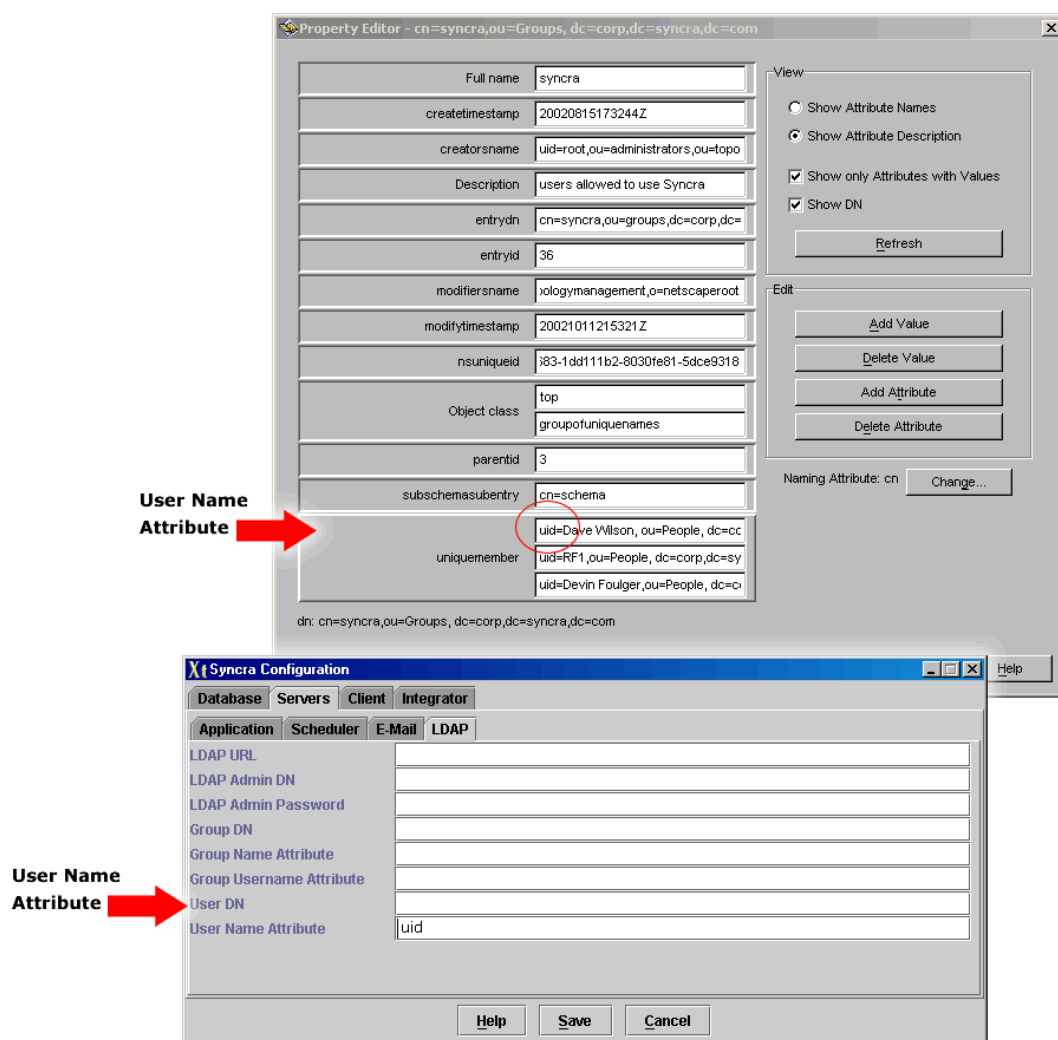
Uid

To verify your User Name Attribute

- a. From the “Groups” directory, right-click on “vcc” and select Advanced Properties.



The Property Editor appears.



VCC Configuration's "User Name Attribute" should mirror the attribute used in "uniquemember" of iPlanet's Property Editor.

10. Click Save.

Configuring the VCC Language Tab

In order to generate PDF versions of Reports containing Japanese or Korean characters, the Adobe Acrobat Asian Language Pack and the necessary font(s), must be installed on all machines that will run the reports (i.e., the JSP Engine and the Scheduler).

The font is designated in the **VCC Configuration - Servers - Language** tab.

Note: Users wishing to view PDF Reports with Asian characters must also have the correct Asian fonts installed on their machine.

The Asian fonts supported by VCC are:

- NSimSun
- SimSun
- SimHei
- PMingLiU
- MingLiU

You may install one or all of the three languages supported by the pack: Chinese, Japanese and Korean, however Chinese is not currently supported by VCC. The language pack will install CID fonts for each of the languages you select.

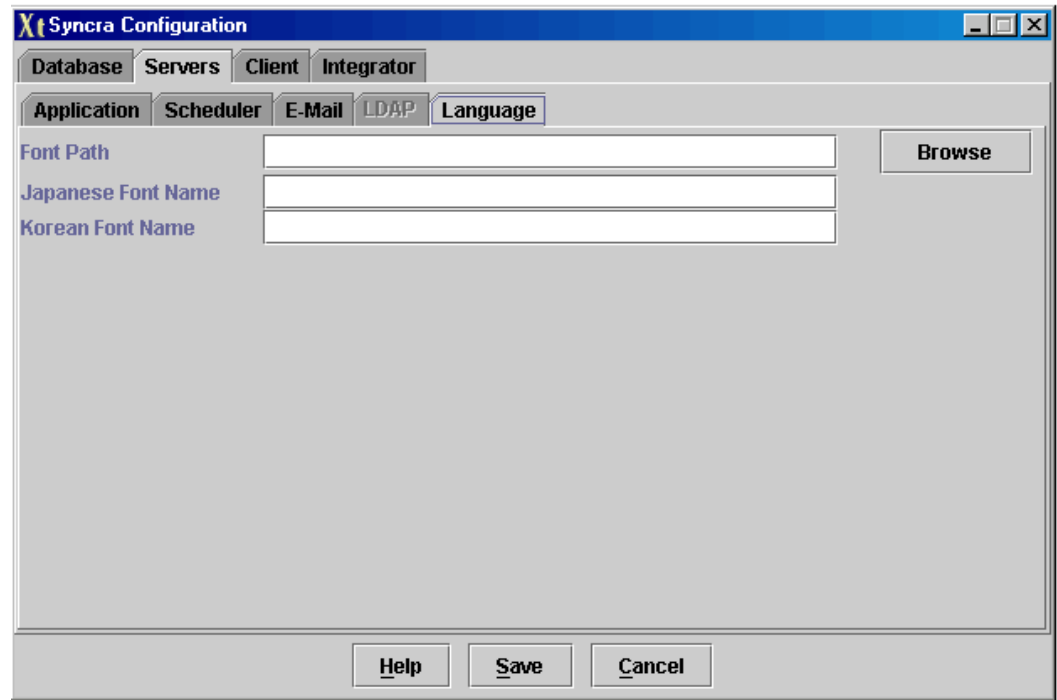
To download the Asian fonts for Adobe Acrobat Reader(r), visit

<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/acrrasianfontpack.html>

Acrobat Reader(r) versions 5.0 and higher can generate VCC PDF Reports. Acrobat Reader(r) 6.0 is the first version to download the correct font packs on demand, although they are also available at the above link if you choose to download them in advance.

To configure the Language tab

1. Select VCC - VCC Configurations - VCC_Configuration from the VCC program group. The VCC Configuration screen appears.
2. Click the Servers - Language tab.



3. Set the **Font Path** by clicking "Browse" and selecting the directory where the Asian fonts are located.
4. In the field Japanese and/or Korean **Font Name** fields, enter the name of the font you have selected.
5. Click **Save**.

Configuring VCC

To configure VCC, from the VCC program group

1. Select **VCC - VCC Configurations - VCC_Configuration** from the VCC program group. The **VCC Configuration** screen appears. Click the **Client** tab.

Field	Value	Action
Context Path	http://msppc003928:7003/vcc	
Support URL	http://www.oracle.com/retel/support.html	
Concurrent User Connections	100	
ODBC DSN		
Analyzer Cube Directory		Browse
Extract Directory Path Windows	C:\VCC12\integrator\exports\retrieval	Browse
Extract Directory Path Unix		Browse
Log Directory		Browse
XML Log Directory Windows	C:\VCC12\bin\logs	Browse
XML Log Directory Unix		Browse
Event Documents Directory	C:\VCC12\server\eventdocuments	Browse
Report Directory Path Windows	C:\VCC12\server\reporttemp	Browse
Report Directory Path Unix		Browse
Theme	Evening Sky	
Debug Level	default	
Output to Console	false	

Buttons: Save, Cancel

2. In the Context Path field, enter the URL that accesses the VCC virtual directory; for example, `http://machine_name/Web_application_name`.
3. In the Support URL field, enter the URL that support can be located.
4. In the Concurrent User Connections field, enter number of concurrent sessions allowed per user ID. This field requires a whole number greater than or equal to 1.
5. In the ODBC DSN field, enter the ODBC Data Source Name "internetivity".
6. In the Analyzer Cube Directory field, enter the output directory for the Analyzer. The VCC application server looks for cubes in this directory to display. The database server also needs access to this directory to write cubes. If you do not want to give the database server access to this directory for whatever reason, you must physically move cubes to this directory for the application server. If it is not specified, generated cubes must be moved to the Analyzer Cube Directory on the application server machine generating cubes.
7. In the Extract Directory Path field, enter the path of the directory in which you intend to extract files from VCC for data extraction. Note that if you do not set the Extract Directory Path field, you will not be able to use the Extracts feature.
8. In the Log Directory field, enter the directory in which the Client log is to be located.

9. In the XML Log Directory field, enter the location for all Supply, Demand and Metrics logs. The default is [VCC_HOME]\bin\logs. If Scheduler is installed on a machine other than the Server machine, you must either map a drive to the scheduler machine on which the log files are generated or move them manually from the Scheduler machine to the Server machine. This field appears only if you have the Supply, Demand, or Metrics modules installed.
10. In the Events Document Directory field, enter the directory path that Events documents will be stored in.
11. In the Report Directory Path field, enter the directory path that Reports documents will be stored in.
12. In the Theme dropdown, select a color scheme for the VCC interface. Choices include: Evening Sky, Tea Leaves, Rocket Fuel, and Olive Branch.
13. In the Debug Level dropdown, select "Default" or "All." The default provides no debugging.
14. In the Output to Console dropdown, select "True" or "False."

Configuring the Syncra Xt Integrator

To configure the Syncra Xt Integrator, from the VCC program group

1. Select VCC - VCC Configurations - VCC_Configuration from the VCC program group. The VCC Configuration screen appears.

VCC Configuration

Database Servers Client **Integrator**

Integrator Settings

Integrator User Password: *****

Lock Retry: 3

Log Directory: ../integrator/logs **Browse**

Archive Directory: ../integrator/done **Browse**

☒ Disallow Future Creation Dates

☒ Create Non-Existing User

General Settings

Verbose On/Off

☐ Validator ☐ Parser ☐ Loader

Save Cancel

2. Click the **Integrator** tab.
 - In the Integrator Password field, enter an Integrator user password. The default is “pinkrhino.” The only valid Integrator user name is “integratoruser.”
 - In the Load Threads field, enter the number of parallel thread processes you want to use to load your data streams. This number depends on the number of simultaneous data load processes your database server can support. If you specify a value, the Integrator uses as many processes available up to the maximum value specified. Consult your database administrator for an appropriate value.
 - In the Lock Retry field, enter the number of attempts the Integrator makes to acquire a lock. The default is three attempts. If you enter a negative number, the integrator will try to acquire the lock indefinitely.
 - In the Log File field, enter the pathname for the log file.
 - In the Archive Directory field, enter the path of the directory where archived forecasts are stored.
 - Check the Disallow Future Creation Dates checkbox if you do not want to load forecasts with creation dates in the future..
 - Check the Create Non-Existing User checkbox if you want non-existing users to be loaded through integrator loaders other than Master Data and User loaders.
3. In the “General Settings” portion of the Integrator pane, check **Verbose On/Off** for the Validator, Parser and Loader depending on your requirements. Checking the checkbox turns verbose mode on.
4. Click **Save**.

Logging Server Error Messages

You can control where VCC Server error messages appear by setting the appropriate flags in the `runtime.properties` file located in `[VCC_HOME]\server\runtime` as follows:

- `syncra.debug` — set this to “true” if you want error messages logged to the console; set it to “false” if you do not want errors logged to the console.
- `syncra.logToFile` — set this to “true” if you want to log Synca Server errors to the `SyncraServer.log` file in `[VCC_HOME]\server`; set this to “false” if you do not want to log VCC Server errors messages to the `SyncraServer.log` file.

Setting Environment Variables for the JSP Server on Solaris

If you are running your JSP server on Solaris, you must set the `LANG` environment variable to display the appropriate language localization settings for VCC. To do so in bash, type

```
export LANG=LanguageCode_CountryCode
```

where *LanguageCode* is a two-letter, lowercase code for a valid language supported by VCC, which is any language based on the Latin-1 alphabet. Valid language codes can be found at

http://userpage.chemie.fu-berlin.de/diverse/doc/ISO_639.html

CountryCode is a two-letter uppercase abbreviation of the country. Valid *CountryCode* abbreviations can be found at

http://userpage.chemie.fu-berlin.de/diverse/doc/ISO_3166.html

For example, for a system running in English in the UnitedStates type

```
export LANG=en_US
```

You should set this as a global environment variable.

Note: If you receive a language pack from VCC, use the environment variable for the language pack. Otherwise, use the `en_US` variable.

For Language Pack Installation on Solaris machine:

Language Pack installation requires `sqlplus` and `sqlldr`, therefore to run a language pack from VCC, make sure the `[ORACLE_HOME]/bin` directory is added to the system `PATH`.

For UNIX servers:

In order to access the "Test Connection" utility in VCC Configuration under the Database tab, set the environment variable of the OS with:

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=[ORACLE9i_HOME]/lib
```

If the Integrator is running on a Solaris machine:

Set the Oracle Home in the `.profile` file for the user running the Integrator.

Starting and Stopping the VCC Server

Windows:

To start the VCC Server, select **VCC - VCC Server - Start** from the VCC Program group.

To stop the VCC Server, select **VCC -VCC Server - Stop**.

Unix:

To start the VCC server

1. Change your working directory to

```
[VCC_HOME]/server
```

2. Enter the command

```
./startWeblogic.sh
```

To stop the VCC server

1. Change your working directory to

```
[VCC_HOME]/server
```

2. Enter the command

```
./VCC_server_shutdown
```

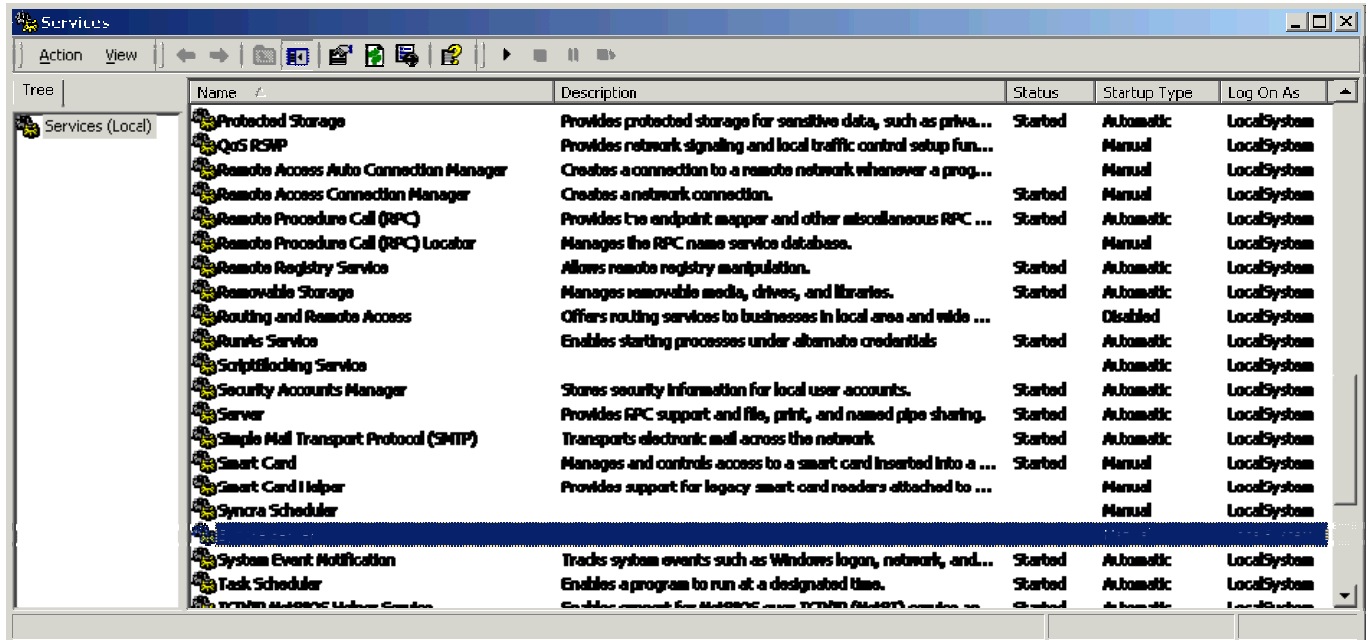
Running VCC as a Windows Service

If you have chosen to install the EJB server or the JSP server, the following is installed and registered as an Windows 2000 Service: VCC Server

If you have chosen to install the Syncra Xt Integrator, the following is installed and registered as a Windows 2000 Service: VCC Scheduler

To run the VCC Server or the VCC Scheduler as a service,

1. Select Start - Programs - Administrative Tools - Services.
2. Find VCC Server or VCC Scheduler in the Services screen, right-click and select "Start".



If you are installing multiple VCC Servers on the same machine, the service names appearing in the services list would have the format "*VCC_install_directory_name* Server," and "*VCC_install_directory_name* Scheduler."

Note: Every time a VCC Windows Service is restarted, the log file for the Windows Service is re-generated, i.e., the existing log file gets overwritten. If you do not want the existing log file to be overwritten, you must rename the file.

Uninstalling VCC

If you have to uninstall VCC and reinstall a newer version, you must do the following:

Windows:

Select Start - Programs - VCC - Uninstall VCC.

Unix:

From the [VCC_HOME]/uninstaller directory, run
`./Uninstall_Syncra`

Appendix: VCC Analyzer Installation and Configuration (Windows and Unix)

This section contains the following topics:

- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and Unix
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling Perl
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling PerlAdding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 Packages
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling PerlAdding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 PackagesChecking the Perl Installation
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling PerlAdding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 PackagesChecking the Perl InstallationConfiguring OLAP
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling PerlAdding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 PackagesChecking the Perl InstallationConfiguring OLAPCreating the Analyzer ODBC Datasource (Windows NT only)
- Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and UnixInstalling PerlAdding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 PackagesChecking the Perl InstallationConfiguring OLAPCreating the Analyzer ODBC Datasource (Windows NT only)Building Cubes

Installation and Configuration Overview for Windows and Unix

To install the Analyzer you must

1. Install Perl
2. Add the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 Packages using the Perl package manager.
3. Configure OLAP (Online Analytical Processing, a category of software tools that provides analysis of data stored in a database).
4. Create the Analyzer ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) datasource (Windows only). Unix requires JDBC (Java Database Connectivity), which is configured automatically when you install VCC.
5. Build the Analyzer cubes.

Installing Perl

Perl version 5.6.1 is recommended for best results.

For Windows, ActivePerl can be downloaded from Active State Web site at

<http://www.ActiveState.com>

Follow the installation instructions provided to install ActivePerl. Accept all default values.

For Unix, Perl can be downloaded from

<http://www.ActiveState.com>

Follow the installation instructions provided. Accept all default values.

Adding the DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 Packages

For Windows, after you have successfully installed Perl, use the Perl package manager (ppm) to add DBI and DBD-Oracle-9 packages.

1. From DOS prompt run ppm. Ensure that you are connected to the Internet. Perl downloads the packages (DBI and DBD-Oracle-9) you require when you specify them.

ppm

2. At ppm prompt, enter

```
PPM> install DBI
Install Package 'DBI' <Y/n>
```

Once you have installed DBI successfully, enter

```
PPM> install DBD-Oracle
Install Package 'DBD-Oracle' <Y/n>
```

For Unix, Download DBI and DBD-Oracle packages from

<http://www.ActiveState.com>

Follow the instructions provided to install the package.

Checking the Perl Installation

To check the Perl installation, run the Perl test script

```
perl test_perl.pl
```

located in <VCC_HOME>/db/oracle/scripts. If Perl and the recommended packages install correctly, no error messages appear. Otherwise, an error message is generated as follows:

```
Can't locate DBI.pm in @INC (@INC contains: E:/Perl/lib E:/Perl/site/lib .) at
test_perl.pl line 1.
BEGIN failed--compilation aborted at test_perl.pl line 1.
```

Configuring OLAP

OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) is a set of software tools that can analyze database data. It enables users to analyze different dimensions of multidimensional data. For example, it provides time series and trend analysis views.

To configure OLAP

1. Specify a valid directory for the Analyzer Cube Directory in VCC Configurations by selecting VCC - VCC Configurations - VCC Configuration from the VCC program group and click the Client tab.

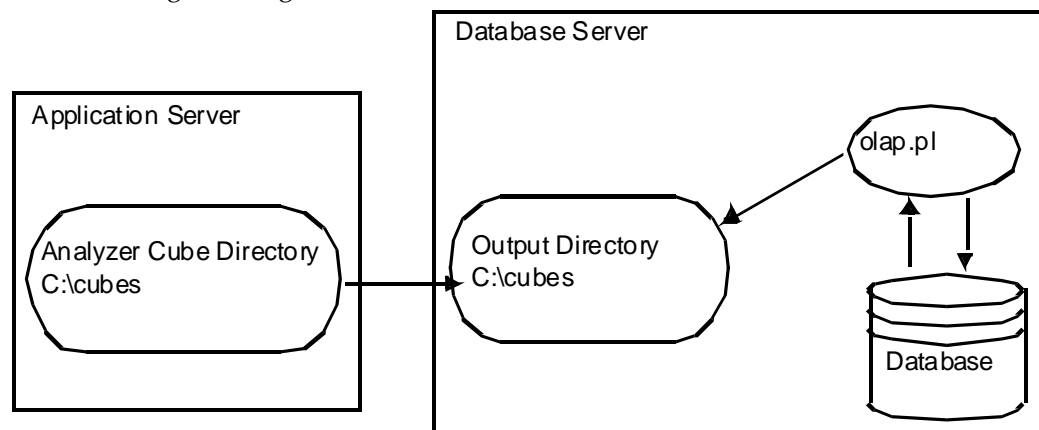
The screenshot shows the 'Xt Syncra Configuration' dialog box with the 'Client' tab selected. The dialog has four tabs: Database, Servers, Client, and Integrator. The Client tab contains the following fields and controls:

- Context Path**: Empty text field.
- Support URL**: Text field containing 'http://syncra.custhelp.com'.
- Concurrent User Connections**: Text field containing '0'.
- Portal URL**: Empty text field.
- ODBC DSN**: Text field containing 'internetivity'.
- Analyzer Cube Directory**: Empty text field with a 'Browse' button to its right.
- File Path**: Text field containing 'C:\Program Files\Syncra\integrator\exports\retrieval' with a 'Browse' button to its right.
- Log Directory**: Empty text field with a 'Browse' button to its right.
- XML Log Directory**: Text field containing '..\bin\logs' with a 'Browse' button to its right.
- Event Documents Directory**: Empty text field with a 'Browse' button to its right.
- Theme**: Dropdown menu showing 'Tea Leaves'.
- Debug Level**: Dropdown menu showing 'all'.
- Output to Console**: Dropdown menu showing 'true'.

At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'Help', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.

2. Copy the olap directory in [VCC_HOME]/db/oracle/scripts onto to your database machine.
3. For Windows NT only: on the database sever, create an ODBC connection called "internetivity". It should be configured to point to the Xt schema. (For details, see "Creating the Analyzer ODBC Datasource (Windows NT only)". This does not apply to Unix servers.
4. Enter "internetivity" for the ODBC DSN.
5. Specify the Analyzer Cube Directory.

6. The output_dir on the database machine should be mapped or mounted (Unix) as Analyzer Cube Directory on the application server machine. If it is not, generated cubes must be moved to the Analyzer Cube Directory on the application server machine generating cubes.

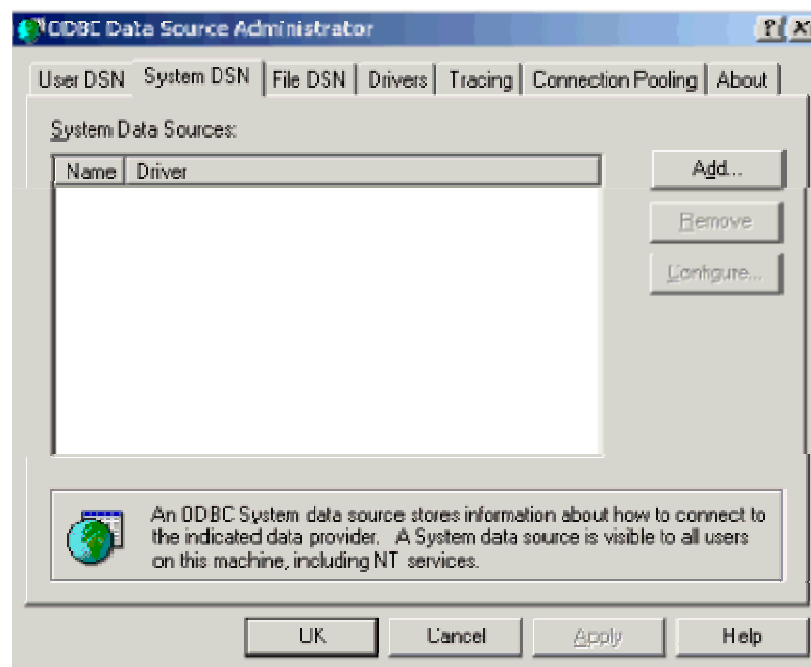


Creating the Analyzer ODBC Datasource (Windows NT only)

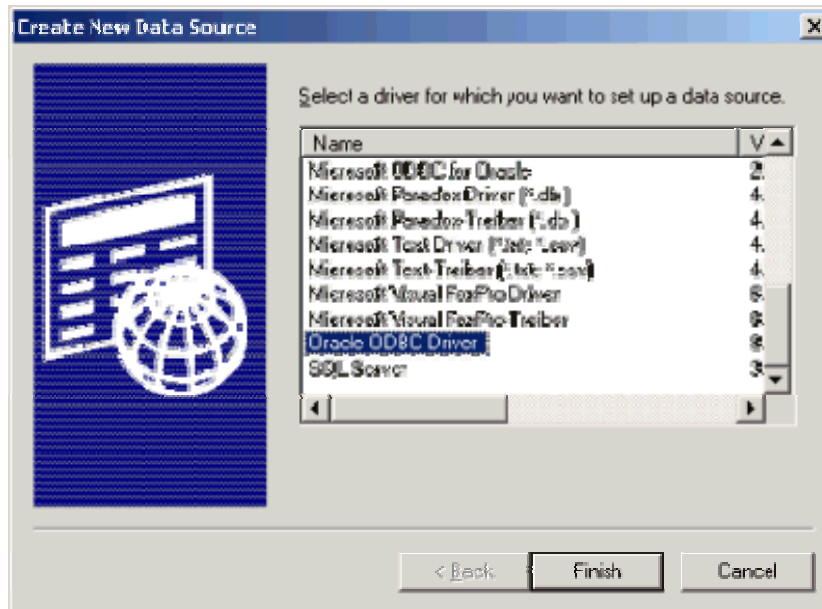
Windows requires that you configure an ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) datasource. Unix requires JDBC (Java Database Connectivity), which is installed and configured automatically when you install VCC.

To create an ODBC datasource for the Analyzer for Windows NT

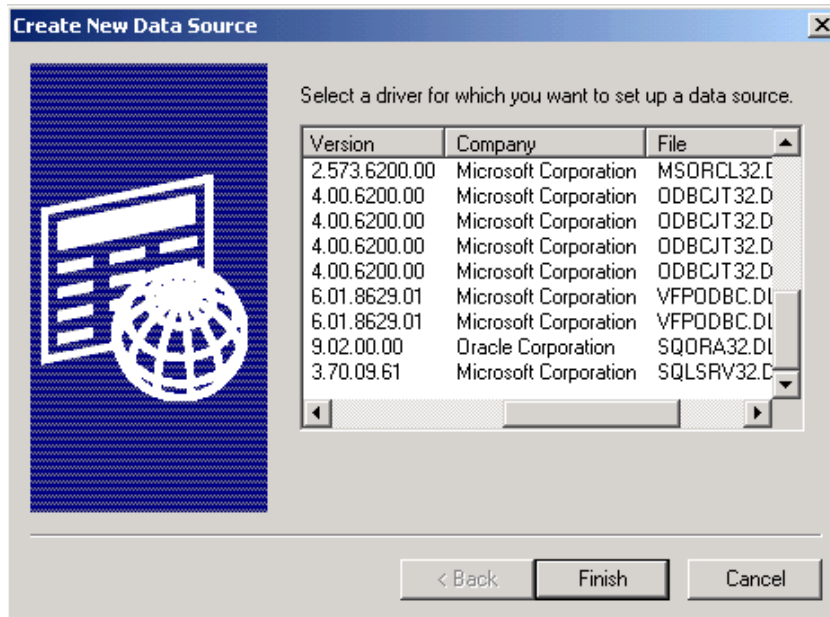
1. Click Start - Programs - Administrative Tools - Data Sources (ODBC) (or Start - Settings - Control Panel - Administrative Tools - Data Sources (ODBC))
2. Click the System DSN tab and click Add.

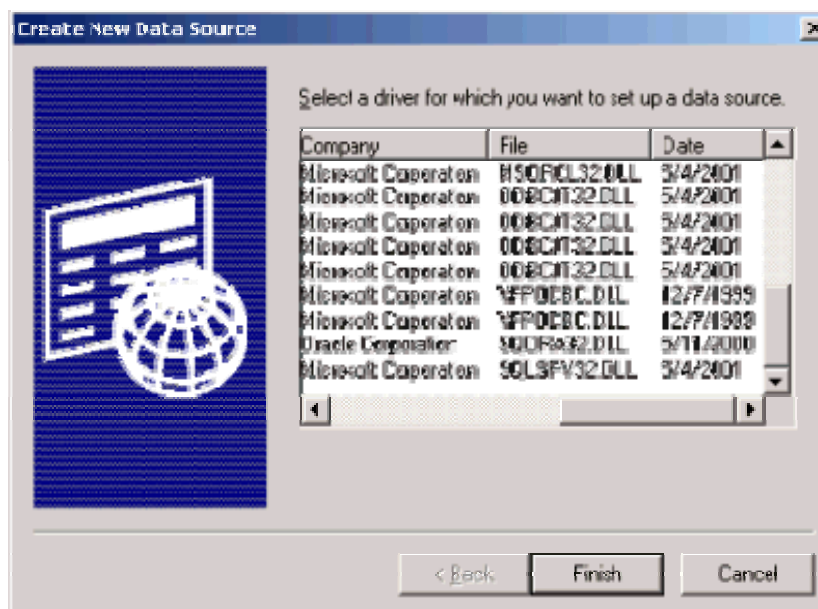


3. Select the "Oracle ODBC Driver."

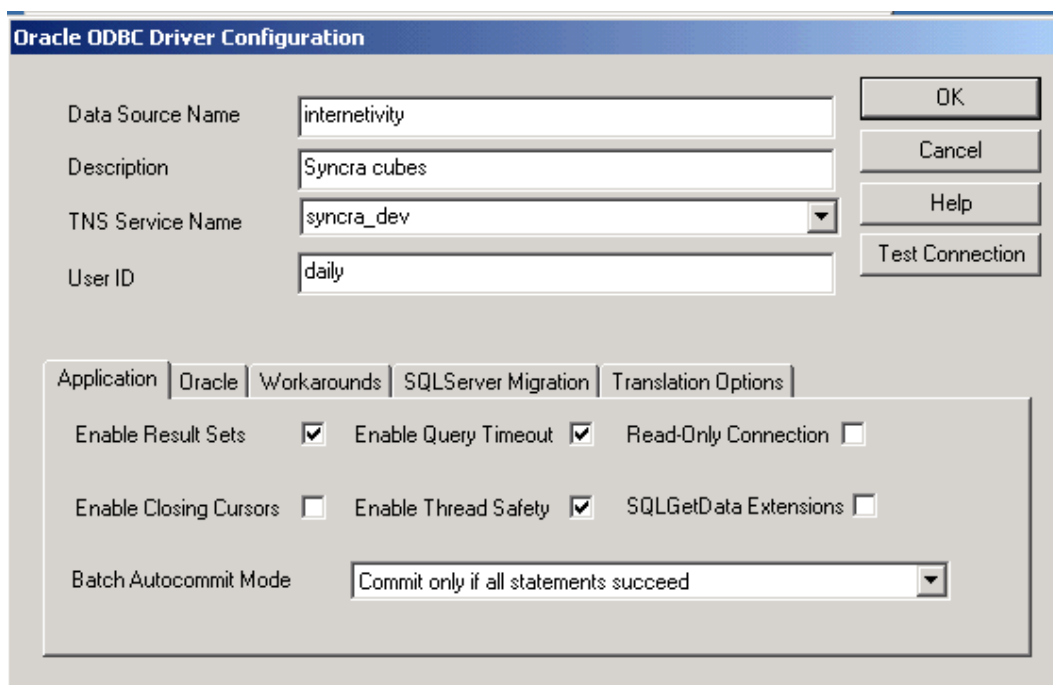


4. Verify the version





5. Click Finish. The Driver Setup screen appears.



6. In the Data Source Name field, enter “internetivity.” Note that if you use “internetivity” as the Data Source Name, the same must be used for the ODBC DSN, located under the VCC Configuration - Client tab. For more on ODBC DSN, see Step 3 on page 65.
7. In the Description field, enter any description string.
8. In the Service Name field, enter the database alias name (SID).
9. In the User ID field, enter the database user ID name.
10. Accept all other defaults in the Driver Setup screen if they are appropriate for your requirements, and click OK.

Building Cubes

After you have configured OLAP, you can build the cubes as follows:

1. Begin by creating a plain comma delimited text file called "olap_data.txt" and place it in your [VCC_HOME]\db\Oracle\scripts\olap directory. This text file should contain the following fields:

Field	Parameter	Description
1	Company DUNS	DUNS # of the company. This field is required.
2	Cube Name	Short text, must be unique to the company. Will appear in the cube's heading. This field is required.
3	Description	Long text.
4	Stream Type Codes	List of stream type codes that should be included in the cube. Stream type codes should be separated by a pipe (). If no stream type is specified, cubes will be created for all the streams assigned to that company.
5	Unit of Measure	UOM to be used in the cube. Valid values include: null, Currency, Loads, and Stat Units. Note: A null entry will be interpreted as Base Units.
6	Partition by Partner	Indicates whether you would like to see multiple cubes or a single cube for all partner companies generated. Valid values are: 1 — results in separate cubes for every partner company. null — includes all partner companies in the same cube.
7	Start Period Number	Relative start date to include in the cube. Specified as number of periods offset from the current. Note: A null value will be interpreted as the first period.
8	End Period Number	Relative end date to include in the cube. Specified as number of periods offset from the current. Note: Null value will be interpreted as the last period.

Field	Parameter	Description
9	Language	<p>Valid languages available in the database.</p> <p>en_US = English.</p> <p>A null value defaults to English.</p> <p>To view valid language codes, superuser must go to the Configuration > Language screen. Select a language from the dropdown and click "View Details".</p> <p>The 9th column value in the olap_data.txt file will be the language code (language code_country code), a concatenation derived from the "Language Code" and "Country Code" fields on the Configuration > Language screen.</p>
10	Number Format	<p>Allows you to specify the number format by entering 1, 2, 3, or 4. Supported formats with their corresponding numbers are:</p> <p>1 – 1,234,568</p> <p>2 – 1,234,567.53</p> <p>3 – 1.234.567,53</p> <p>4 – 1.234.568</p> <p>The default value is 1 if no number is entered.</p>
11	Pre-Aggregate Data	<p>Aggregate data based on the daily time buckets specified. This does not apply to weekly databases, and values entered will be ignored.</p> <p>0 – Daily</p> <p>1 – Sun - Sat</p> <p>2 – Mon - Sun</p> <p>3 – Tue - Mon</p> <p>4 – Wed - Tue</p> <p>5 – Thur - Wed</p> <p>6 – Fri - Thurs</p> <p>7 – Sat - Fri</p> <p>The default value is 0.</p>

Field	Parameter	Description
12	Rebuild Flag	1 – rebuild 0 – don't rebuild The default is 1.

Your text file should resemble the following format:

```
10-124-1107,NABISCO,Partitioned by Partner,17,,1,-10,10,,1
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners,17,,0,-10,10,en_US,1, 2, 0
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,17,Stat Units,0,-10,10,en_US,1, 4, 1
```

The above lines contain valid entries for the `olap_data.txt` file. They each begin with a DUNS number, in this case “10-124-1107”. The Company Name you designate will follow; here, “NABISCO” was entered for the second parameter. The third field will be the description you choose for your cube. In this example you see “Partitioned by Partner” as the first cube’s description. This description will appear on the cube itself, so it should be something that accurately identifies the data cube. The fourth field is the number “17” in the first line. This field must be a numeric value, and specifies the number of stream type codes you wish the cube to contain. The 5th field is left empty in the first line example. This is a null value, which will be interpreted as Base Units. UOM determines the multiplier by which all of your data will be displayed and evaluated. If you do not wish Base Units to be your UOM, you must enter one of the other three options listed above. The 6th field, Partition by Partner, indicates how you wish your cubes to be displayed. If you have multiple partner companies that you would like to see gathered into one single cube, you would enter “0” in this field. If you have multiple partner companies that you would like to see stored in separate, individual cubes, you would enter “1”. The Relative Start and End Dates, which are “-10” and “10” in the first line will indicate how many periods you wish to see initially. For instance, in this example, this cube would display a total of 20 periods, ten in the past and 10 in the future, with 0 being the current period. The last column value is for Language. A null value will default to English or “en_US”. The Pre-Aggregation of data will take place on a daily basis in line 1, line two will aggregate from Monday through Sunday, and line three from Wednesday to Tuesday. If you have cubes that are already built that you do not want rebuilt, you can use the Rebuild Flag to preserve them. By default, cubes will be rebuilt, but the example on line two shows a cube that will not be rebuilt.

Note: You may enter negative numbers for both start and end periods, but keep in mind that your end period value must always be greater than that of your start period. If this is entered incorrectly, you will create a cube that contains no data.

Your path setting must contain PERL in order to run BuildCubes.exe or BuildCubes on UNIX.

2. From Windows, doubleclick on BuildCubes.exe from [VCC_HOME]\db\Oracle\scripts\olap
3. Check the Reject file to make sure that your cube(s) were created properly. If there are no rejects, there will be no reject file.

The following lines are *incorrect*, and will initiate the generation of a rejection file called `olap_data_reject.txt`. It can be found in the

[VCC_HOME]\db\Oracle\scripts\olap directory.

```
10-124-110,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,17,Stat Units,0,-10,10,en_US
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,170,Stat Units,0,-10,10,en_US
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,17,Stat Unitss,0,-10,10,en_US
```

The first line contains an invalid company DUNS number. The second line contains an invalid number of streams type codes for that company. The third line contains a misspelled Unit of Measure. The rejection file that would display in this instance is:

```
//Reject Code -1 : Company Not Found
10-124-110,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,17,Stat Units,0,-10,10
//Reject Code -2 : Invalid Stream
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,170,Stat Units,0,-10,10
//Reject Code -3 : Invalid UOM
10-124-1107,NABISCO,All Partners-Stat Units,17,Stat Unitss,0,-10,10
//Reject Code -4 : Inaccessible Stream
1234,Buyer and All Partners,Buyer data with all
Sellers,28|30|29|41|2|17|50|0|123|69|107|49,,0,-300,600
//Reject Code -5: Specified Language is Invalid
10-124-1107,Nab,Nabiscos all partners,135,base,1,10,20,aaa
```

Note: The rejection file can be reused. Once you have made the necessary corrections to the fields that contain mistakes, you may leave reject codes intact and re-save the file as “olap-data.txt”. The lines containing // marks will not be read, and you can recycle the file without having to reopen the original “olap-data.txt” file.

From Unix:

Change your working directory to

[VCC_HOME]\db\Oracle\scripts\olap

Run:

./BuildCubes

Note: If data stream names are changed, those data streams will no longer be visible in the Analyzer until cubes are rebuilt.

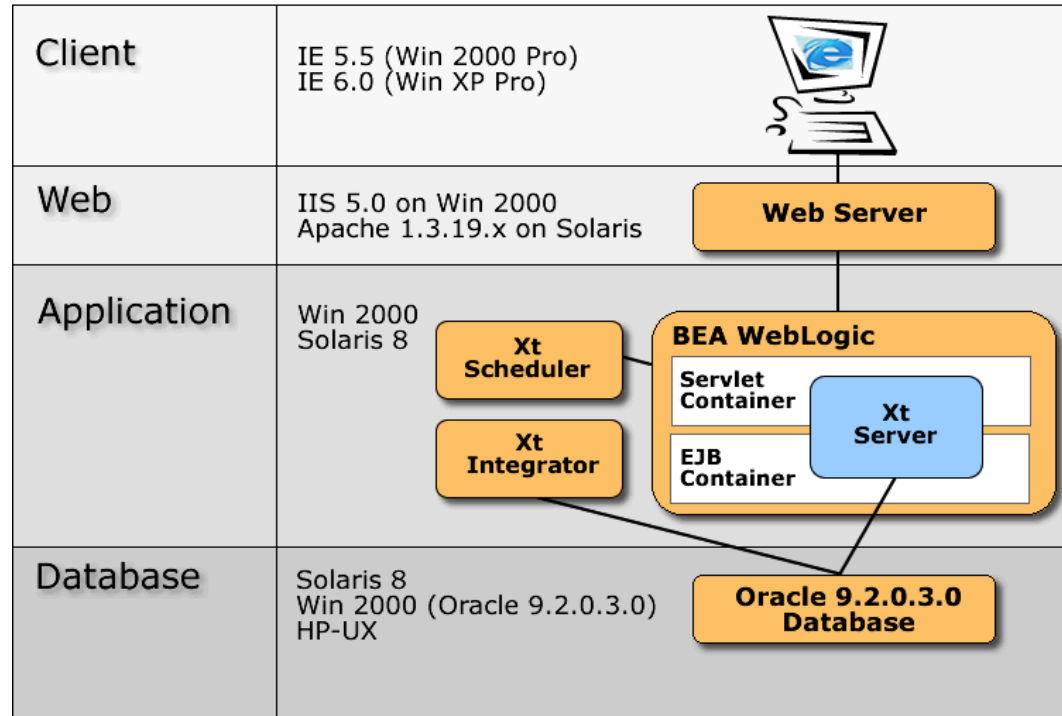
For more information on the Xt Analyzer screen and how to view data cubes once they have been created, refer to the VCC User Manual.

Appendix: VCC-Supported Platforms

This appendix contains platform support information for English, French, Spanish, Japanese, and Korean Operating Systems.

The diagram below applies to the English OS only.

Logical Layer Application Component



Component	OS	Supporting Software	OS Language
VCC Database			
	HP-UX 11	Oracle 9.2.x	English, Japanese
	Solaris 8	Oracle 9.2.x	English
	Windows 2000 Server	Oracle 9.2.x	English
Syncra Xt Integrator			
	Solaris 8	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x	English
	Windows 2000 Server	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x	English, Japanese
OLAP Cube Builder			
	Solaris 8	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x, ActivePerl 5.6.x	English
	Windows 2000 Server	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x, ActivePerl 5.6.x	English
VCC Server			
	Solaris 8	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x, WebLogic 8.1	English
	Windows 2000 Server	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x, WebLogic 8.1	English, Japanese
VCC Scheduler			
	Solaris 8	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x	English
	Windows 2000 Server	Java 2 SDK 1.4.x	English, Japanese
Web Server			
	Solaris 8	Apache 1.3.x, WebLogic plug-in	English
	Windows 2000 Server	IIS 5.0, WebLogic plug- in	English, Japanese
Client			
	Windows 2000 Pro	IE 5.5, JVM, Acrobat 5.0	English, Japanese, Spanish, French, Korean
	Windows XP Professional	IE 6.0, JVM, Acrobat 5.0	English

Appendix: Language Package Installation

This appendix contains the following topic:

- Installing a VCC Language Package
- Installing a VCC Language Package Encoding For Files Generated by VCC

Installing a VCC Language Package

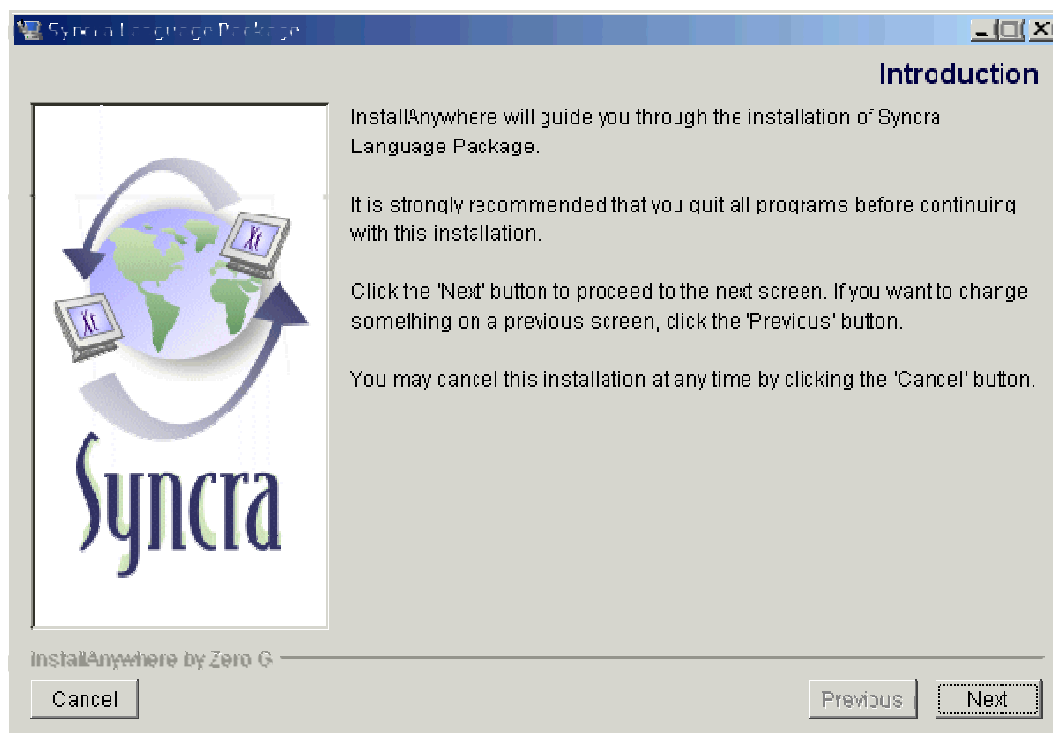
If you require additional languages for VCC, you can install the optional VCC language packages included on your install CD.

To install a language package

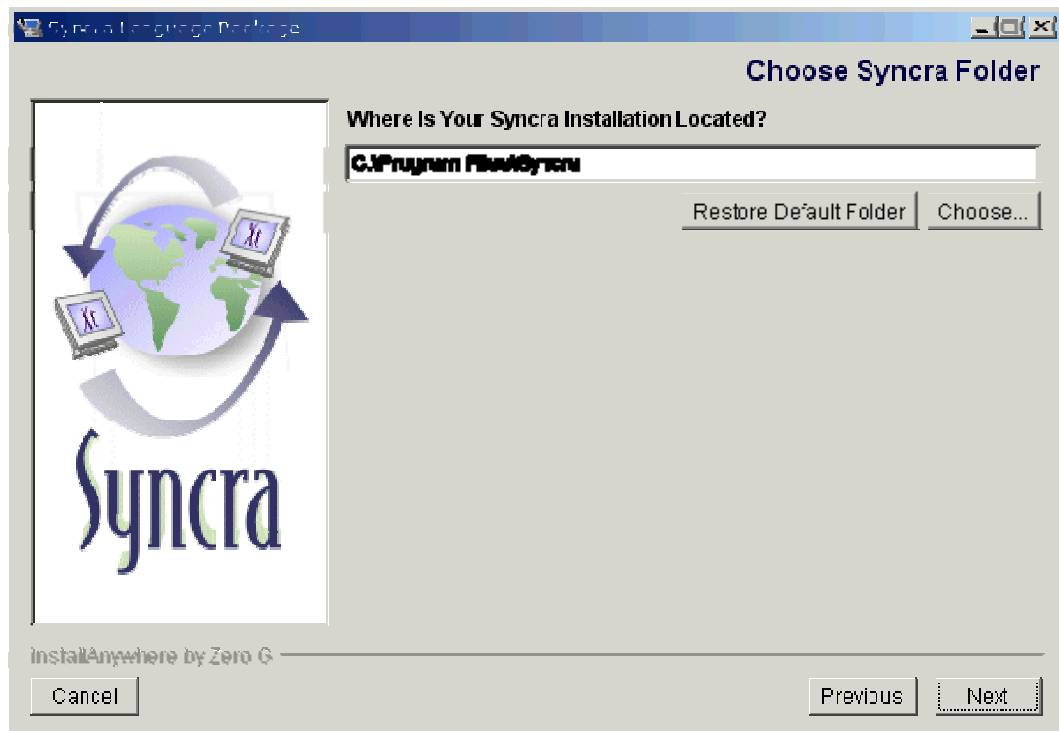
1. Set the system environment variable `NLS_LANG=_.UTF8`. This ensures that the database tables load properly. If this variable is not set, the tables will not load correctly.

Note: Language Pack installation requires `sqlplus` and `sqlldr`, therefore to run a language pack from VCC, first verify that the `[ORACLE_HOME]/bin` directory has been added to the system `PATH`.

2. Run `<Language_Name>Pack.exe` (or `<Language_Name>Pack.bin` for Unix) for your specific language. The Introduction screen appears.

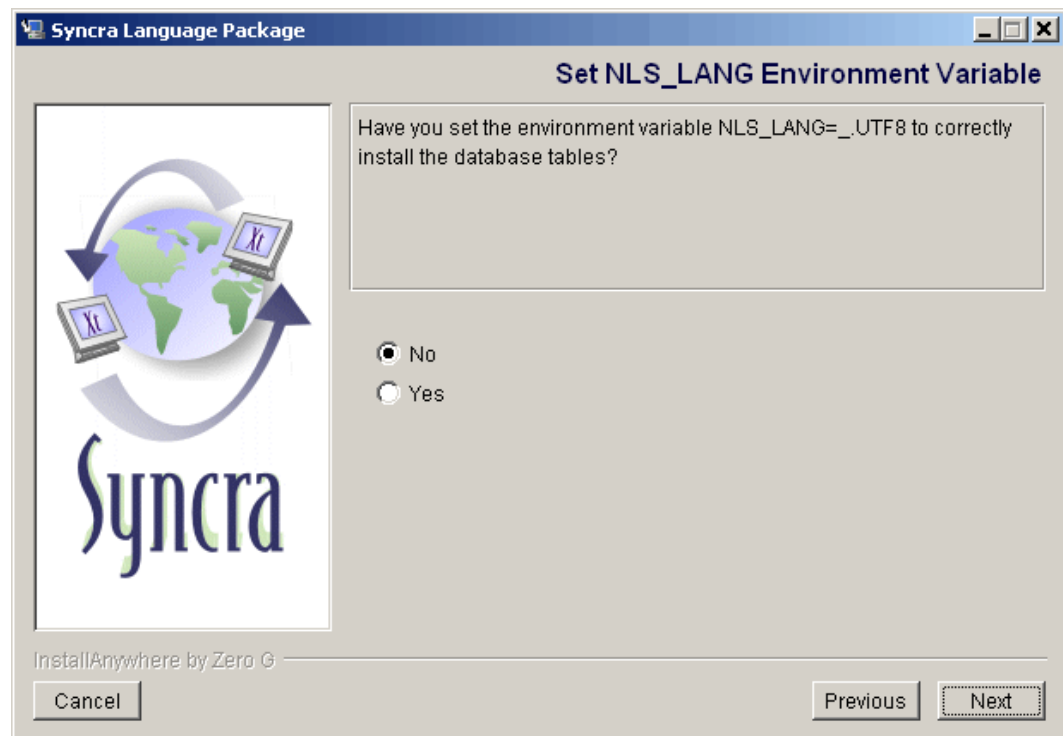


3. Click Next. In the Choose VCC Folder screen, enter the location of your VCC installation.

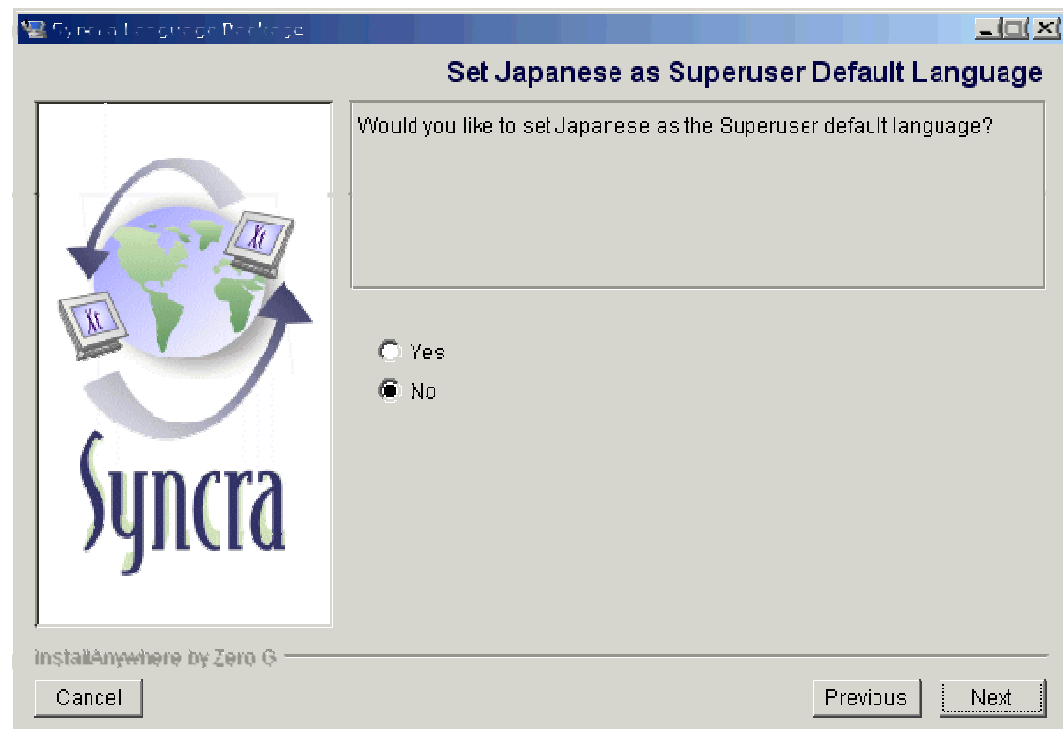


4. In the Set NLS_LANG Environment Variable, check whether you have set the environment variable NLS_LANG = _UTF8. If you have not set the NLS_LANG = _UTF8, you may add it at this point and continue with the installation.

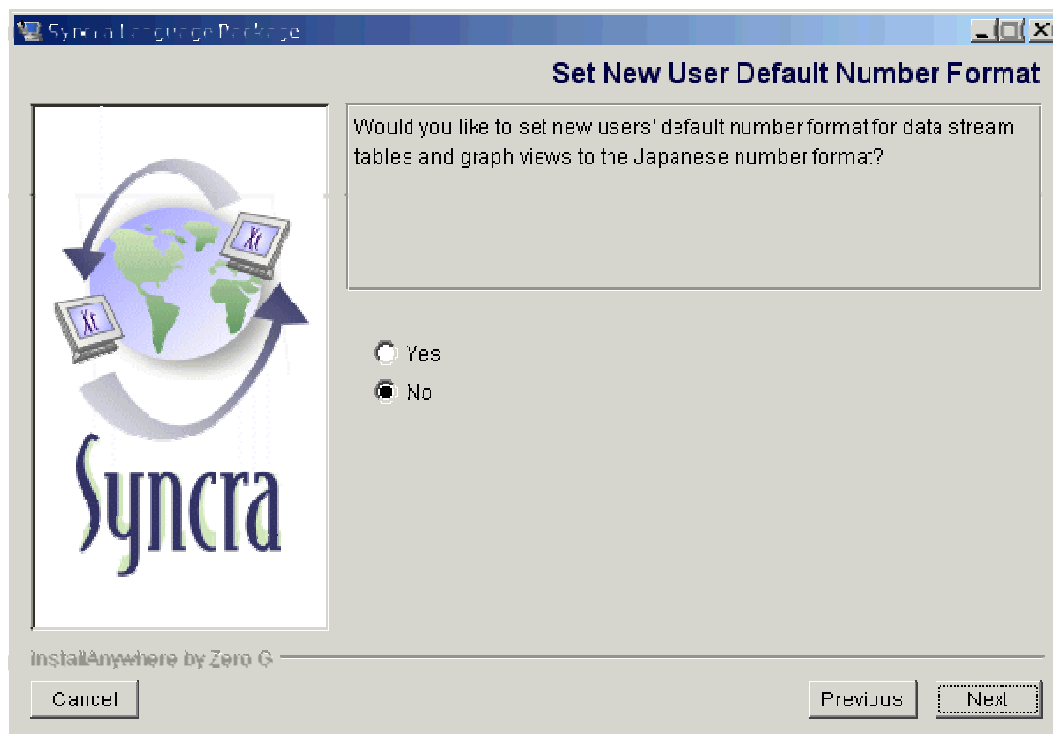
Note: This NLS_LANG Environment Variable screen defaults to "No". If you do not select "Yes" instead, the installation will terminate.



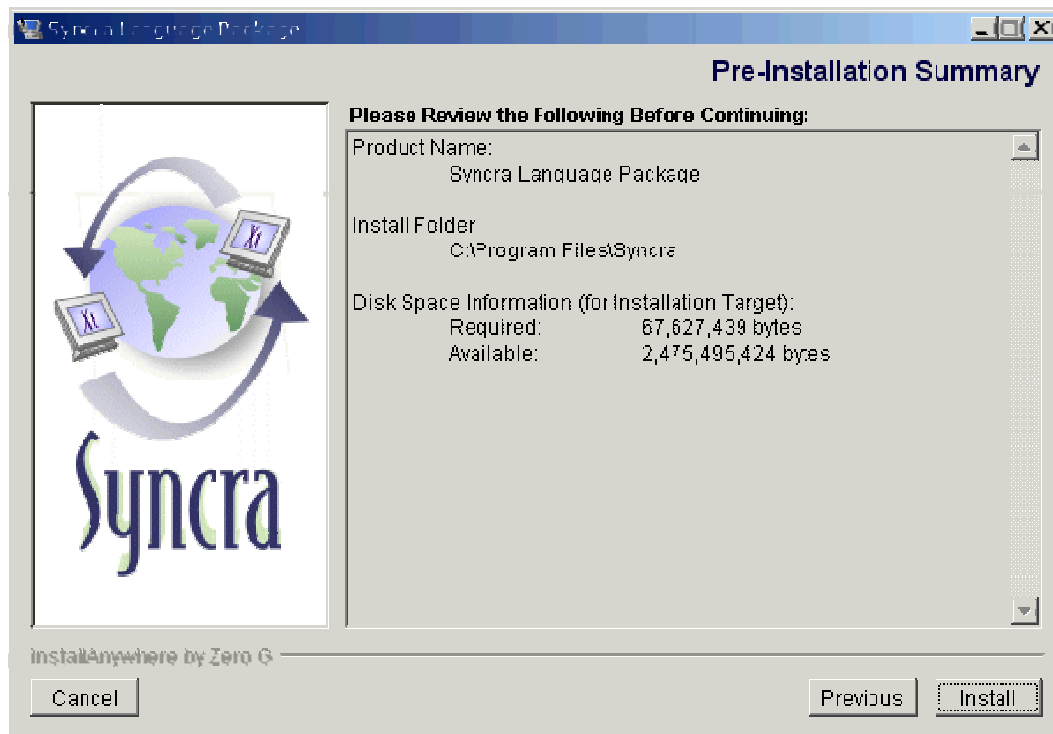
5. Set the language name as the default superuser language (Yes or No).



- Set the language as the new user default number format (Yes or No).



- Click Next. The Pre-Installation Summary screen appears. Review the screen to ensure it is correct and click Install.



8. Several command prompt windows appear. When the installation is complete, the Install Complete screen appears. Click Done.



9. Remove the NLS_LANG=_.UTF8 variable.

Encoding For Files Generated by VCC

The following table shows which features can be configured for Language, and where to configure them.

Feature	Configured in...
Export Data using Export button on UI	Configuration – Language – File Character Set
Extracts Module	VCC Extracts – Create screen
Integrator Extracts	Integrator Extractor Configuration
Exceptions Email Alert	1. Configuration – Language – Email body Character Set. 2. Configuration – Language – Email attachment Character Set.
Promotion Email Alert	1. Configuration – Language – Email body Character Set. 2. Configuration – Language – Email attachment Character Set.
Reports Email	1. Configuration – Language – Email body Character Set. 2. Configuration – Language – Email attachment Character Set.
Reports Download	Configuration – Language – File Character Set
Reports Extracts	Configuration – Language – File Character Set
Reports FTP	Configuration – Language – File Character Set
Integrator Loaders	Integrator Loader Configuration
Real Time Export	Not configurable. UTF-8 encoding will be used.

Appendix: Managing Session Timeouts

VCC enforces a *session timeout* on users who are logged in. A session timeout is the time limit a user can remain inactive before being logged out. The session timeout default is 15 minutes. If there has not been any user activity for 15 minutes, the user is logged out of the session.

You can change the session timeout limit by editing the `web.xml` file. The `web.xml` is located in

```
[VCC_HOME]\webclient\syncraweb\WEB-INF\web.xml
```

Use your editor and search for the statement

```
<session-config>
  <session-timeout>15</session-timeout>
</session-config>
```

Change the timeout number to whatever is appropriate for your requirements and save the file. Restart the VCC Server for the changes to take effect.

Recommend that timeout limit be set at a minimum of 4 minutes. This allows time for warning message 2 minutes prior to timeout.

Appendix: Configuring Multiple Instances in VCC

This appendix contains the following topic:

- Configuring multiple VCC Instances to use a single web server

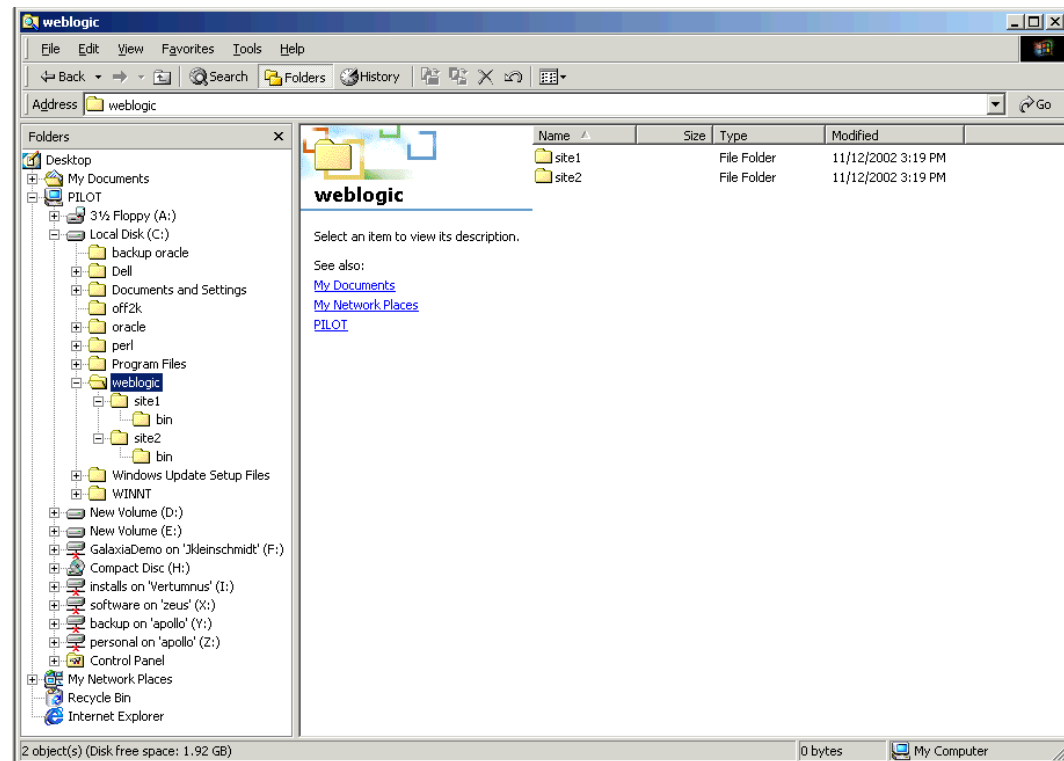
Configuring multiple VCC Instances to use a single web server

To configure multiple instances

1. Create a new directory for each virtual host. This directory will contain `dll` and `ini` files used to define the proxy. For example:

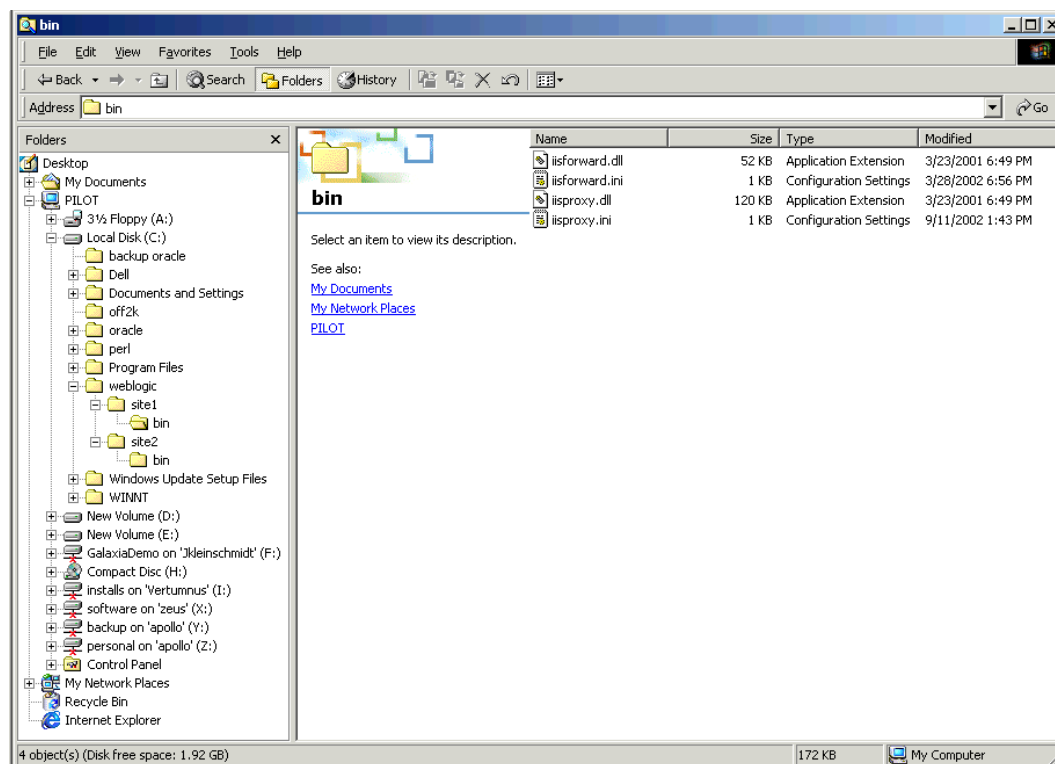
`C:\weblogic\site1\bin`

`C:\weblogic\site2\bin`



2. Copy the following files into each of the directories you just created.

```
iisforward.dll
iisproxy.dll
iisproxy.ini
```

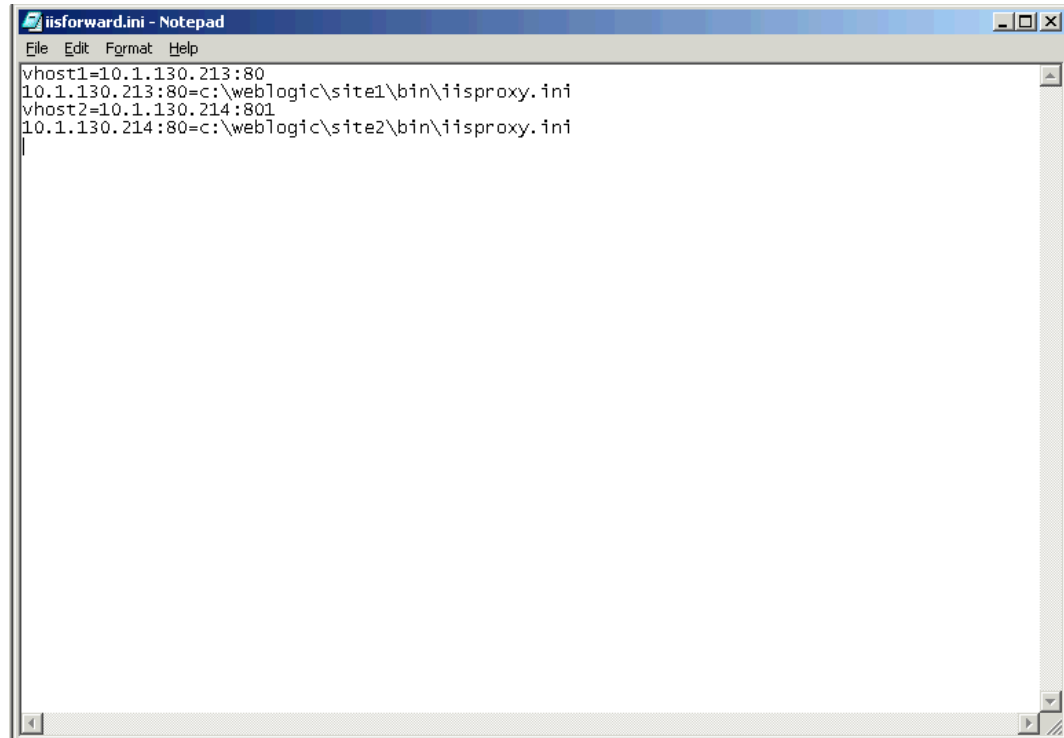


3. Create a file called iisforward.ini. Place this file in each directory that contains iisforward.dll. This file must contain the following entry for each virtual website defined in IIS:

```
vhostN=vhostN_IPaddress:port
vhostN_IPaddress:port=dll_directory/iisproxy.ini
```

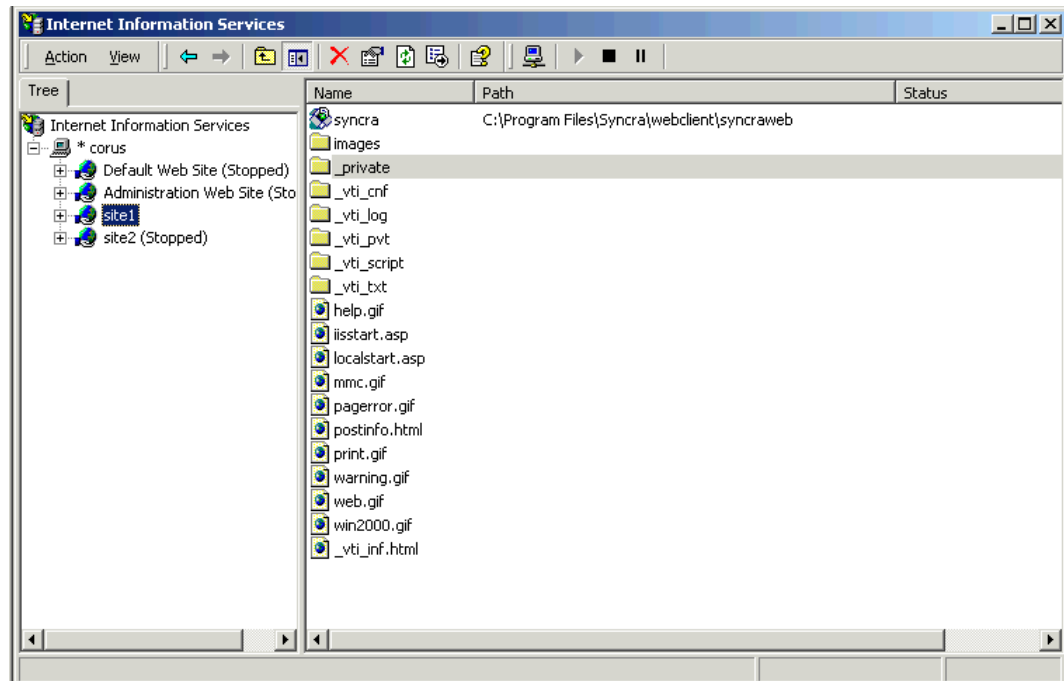
Note: The first virtual website you define should use the integer 1 and each subsequent website should increment this number by 1.

- **N** — an integer representing the virtual website.
- **vhostN_IPaddress** — the name or ip address of the virtual host.
- **port** — the port number where IIS checks for HTTP(s) requests (80 for http; 443 for https).
- **dll_directory** — the path to the directories you created in step 1.



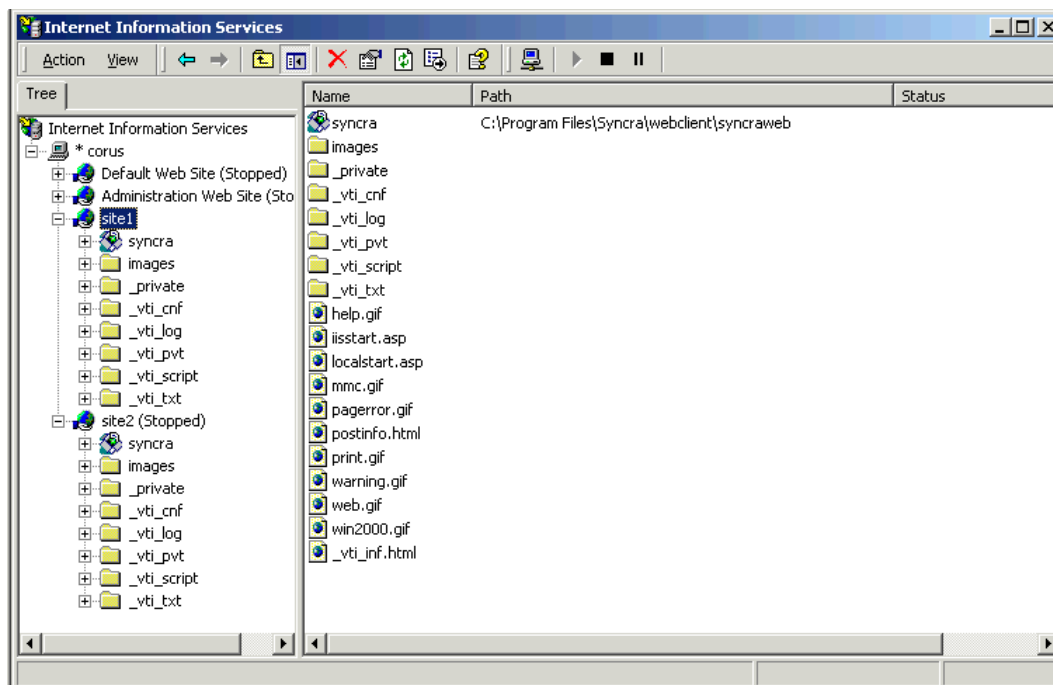
Note: Ports are not specified in the example above.

4. Install the webclient portion of VCC onto the web server machine. Only one installation is allowed per virtual host.
5. Create virtual hosts in IIS. In the example below, two virtual sites are *site 1* and *site 2*.

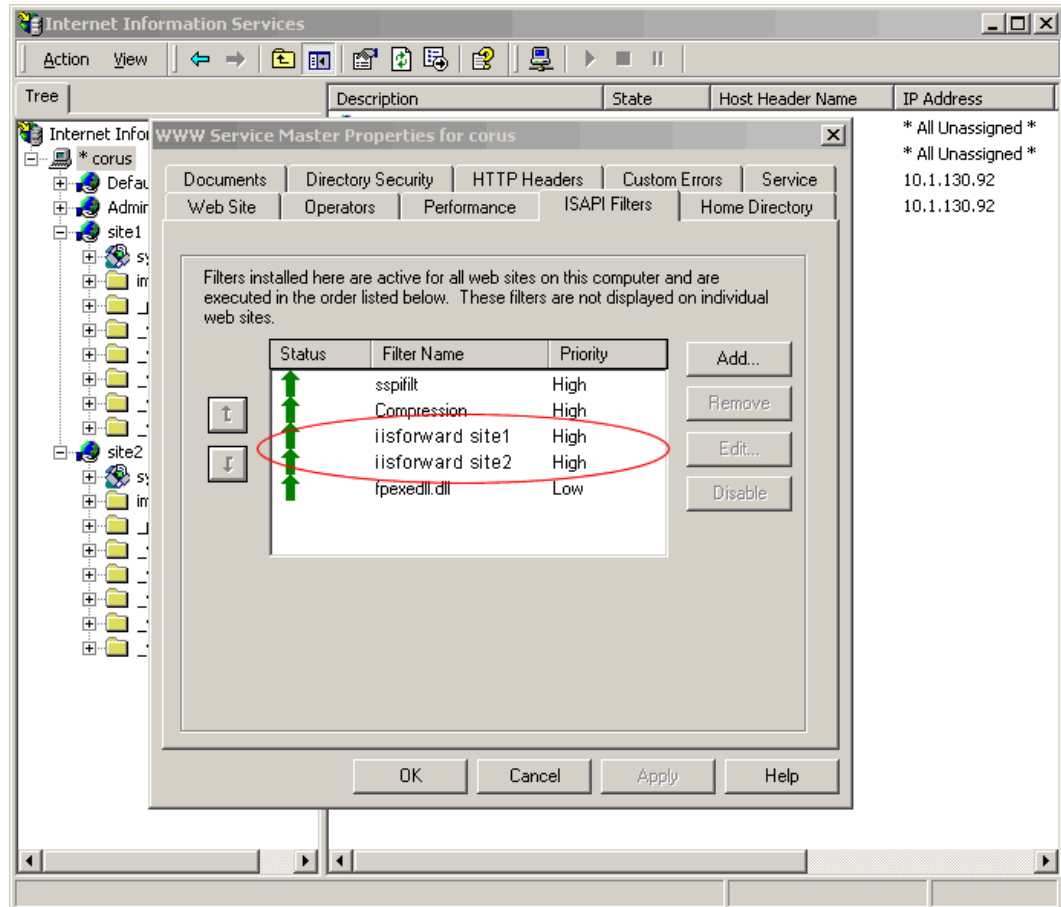


6. Create virtual directories in IIS for each virtual host.

Note: All virtual directories must be created with the same name. For instance, “VCC”.



7. For each virtual host, load iisforward.dll. This is accomplished by accessing the corresponding bin directory that you created in Step 1, and configuring properties in the Master Properties - ISAPI Filters tab.



8. Modify each copy of iisproxy.ini according to your host and port application server configurations.

9. Install iisproxy.dll as described in “Obtaining and Installing .dll Files for IIS” for each VCC virtual directory in each virtual host.

