

**Oracle® Retail Value Chain Collaboration**  
Installation Guide  
Release 12.1

April 2007

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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 12.1 documentation set:

- Oracle Retail Value Chain Collaboration Release Notes
- 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.”

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---

**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.



---

# Hardware and Software Requirements for VCC

Prior to installing value Chain Collaboration products, review the requirements listed below. Verify that these requirements are met and that the hardware will adequately run the software to be installed, as well as process the anticipated volume of data.

Terms	Description
Database Server	Database software requirements.
Application server	Operating system software and development tools and a list of hardware choices.
Web Browser	Supported OS/Browser/Java plug-in requirement

The following table lists the acceptable server, operating system and web browser versions:

	Database Server	Application Server	OS	Client
VCC	Oracle 10g R2	OAS 10.1.3	Unix Solaris 9	Web Browser Internet Explorer 5.5, 6.0 and higher Sun JRE plugin 1.5

## VCC Database Server

General Requirements for a database server running VCC include:

- UNIX based OS certified with Oracle RDBMS 10g Enterprise Edition (options are AIX5.2, AIX5.3 and Solaris 9)
- Oracle RDBMS 10g Release 2 Enterprise Edition (minimum 10.2.0.2.0 patchset required) with the following patches and components:

### Patches:

- 4516865 (WRONG PERMISSIONS AFTER INSTALLATION IN OH AND SUBSEQUENT DIRECTORIES)

### Components:

- Oracle Database 10g
- Oracle Partitioning
- Oracle Net Services
- Oracle Call Interface (OCI)
- Oracle Programmer
- Oracle XML Development Kit

## VCC Application Server

General requirements for an application server capable of running the VCC application include:

- UNIX based OS certified with Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3. Options include AIX 5.2, AIX 5.3 and Solaris 9.
- Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3 with the following patches:
  - 4992357 (ILLEGAL ACCESSERROR WHEN ATTEMPTING TO LOAD ORACLE.SQL.CHARACTERSET CLASS)
  - 4959854 (CANNOT RESTART MDB THROUGH OC4J AS CONSOLE)
  - 4645524 (RETEK : RMIINITIALCONTEXTFACTORY DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY WITH GLOBAL JNDI)
  - 4619599 (ABILITY TO CONTROL MDBS INITIAL STATE)

---

Note: This release of VCC is only supported in a managed OC4J instance as part of OracleAS 10g. It is not supported on OC4J standalone.

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## Web Browser and Client requirements

General requirements for client running VCC include:

### Client PC requirements

- Operating system is Windows 2000 or XP
- Display resolution: 1024x768
- Processor; minimum 1GHz
- Memory; minimum of 512MBytes
- Networking; Intranet with at least 10Mbps data rate.
- Sun JRE 1.5 32 bit

### Browser Requirements

- Microsoft Internet Explorer; version 5.5 or higher

## Create a UNIX user account to install the software

The following user should be created on both the application and database servers.

1. Create a UNIX group named "dev".
2. Create UNIX user named "oretail" and assign it to the "dev" group. This user will install the VCC software

## Create Staging Directory for VCC Database Files

1. Log into the database server as oretail.
2. Create a staging directory for the VCC database installation software. There should be a minimum of 100 MB disk space available in this location.
3. Copy the vcc12dbserver.zip file from the CD/dbserverunix directory to the staging directory. This will be referred to as INSTALL\_DIR when installing database software.
4. Change directories to INSTALL\_DIR and extract the vcc12dbserver.zip file

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## Database Installation Tasks

### Create the VCC Database

It is assumed that Oracle 10g release 2, with appropriate patches, has already been installed. If not, refer to “*Check Database Server Requirements*” in Chapter 1, “*Pre-Installation Tasks*” before proceeding. Additionally, *INSTALL\_DIR* in this section refers to the directory created in “*Create Staging Directory for VCC Database Files*”, Chapter 1. If a database has already been created, it is necessary to review the contents of this section to determine if all database components have been installed and configured properly. Also refer to Appendices G & H.

### Create the Database as Follows:

1. Login to UNIX as the Oracle user; typically the user that owns the Oracle RDBMS software.
2. Create the Oracle recommended OFA directory structure for the database (datafile directories, adump, bdump, cdump, arch, create, exp, pfile, udump, utl\_file\_dir)
3. Place an entry in the oratab file for the database and execute oraenv to set the ORACLE\_SID and ORACLE\_HOME environment variables.
4. Copy *INSTALL\_DIR/create\_db/init.ora* to the *\$ORACLE\_HOME/pfile* directory and rename it to *init\${ORACLE\_SID}.ora*. Modify the parameters according to guidelines specified in this file.
5. Create a symbolic link from *\$ORACLE\_HOME/pfile/init\${ORACLE\_SID}.ora* to *\$ORACLE\_HOME/dbs/init\${ORACLE\_SID}.ora*.
6. Modify the *INSTALL\_DIR/create\_db/crdb1.sql* file. Refer to comments in this file regarding modifications that need to be made.
7. Login to SQL\*Plus as SYSDBA and execute *INSTALL\_DIR/create\_db/crdb1.sql*. Review *crdb1.log* for errors and correct as needed.
8. Login to SQL\*Plus as SYSDBA and execute *INSTALL\_DIR/create\_db/crdb2.sql*. Review *crdb2.log* for errors and correct as needed.
9. Login to SQL\*Plus as SYSDBA and execute *INSTALL\_DIR/create\_db/crdb3.sql*. Review *JServer.log*, *context.log* and *xdb\_protocol.log* for errors and correct as needed.
10. Configure the listener. The VCC application uses external procedure calls. Therefore, the *listener.ora* and *tnsnames.ora* files must be configured properly. Refer to Appendix G.

## Create the Tablespaces:

### Tablespace: SYNCRA\_DATA

Execute this query to create a tablespace in the sqlprompt.

```
CREATE TABLESPACE "SYNCRA_DATA"
  LOGGING
  DATAFILE '/files3/oradata/cssyncra/syncra_data.dbf' SIZE
  5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 128M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files3/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_data02.dbf' SIZE 3244288K REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 8K MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files5/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_data03.dbf' SIZE 3294720K REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 8K MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files3/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_data04.dbf' SIZE 5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files3/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_data05.dbf' SIZE 5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files3/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_data06.dbf' SIZE 700M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT
  SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO
```

**Path:** Change the folder path (Block letters in the query) according to your machine where this tablespace has to be saved.

A minimum of ONE datafile is required for a tablespace. If space permits then you can have all datafiles in this tablespace, else just one would be sufficient.

### Tablespace: SYNCRA\_INDEX

```
CREATE TABLESPACE "SYNCRA_INDEX"
  LOGGING
  DATAFILE '/files5/oradata/cssyncra/syncra_index_01.dbf' SIZE
  5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 128M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files5/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_index02.dbf' SIZE 3177M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 8K MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files8/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_index03.dbf' SIZE 3226112K REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 8K MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files5/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_index04.dbf' SIZE 5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files8/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_index05.dbf' SIZE 5000M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M, '/files8/oradata/cssyncra/
  Syncra_index06.dbf' SIZE 800M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE 5000M EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT
  SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO
```

**Path:** Change the folder path (Block letters in the query) according to where you wish to place the tablespace in your machine.

A minimum of ONE datafile is required for a tablespace. If space permits then you can have all datafiles in this tablespace, else just one would be sufficient.

**Tablespace: SYNCRA\_TEMP**

```
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE "SYNCRA_TEMP"
  LOGGING
  DATAFILE '/files5/oradata/cssyncra/syncra_temp_01.dbf' SIZE
  3584M REUSE AUTOEXTEND
  ON NEXT 128M MAXSIZE 5000M EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL SEGMENT
  SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO
```

**Path:** Change the folder path (Block letters in the query) according to your machine where to place the tablespace.

A minimum of ONE datafile is required for a tablespace. If space permits then you can have all datafiles in this tablespace, else just one would be sufficient.

**Create the Schema Owner**

Create an Oracle schema that will own the VCC application.

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/setup`
  - Log into sqlplus as sysdba
2. Enter the following command to create the schema owner.
  - `SQL> @setup.sql`

The following prompts will occur:

**Example:**

```
Schema owner login      : vcc (your choice)
Schema owner passwd    : vcc (your choice)
Default tablespace     : SYNCRA_DATA (Mandatory same name)
TEMP tablespace        : Syncra_temp (same)
```

3. Check the log file `setup.log` for any errors.

**Create VCC Objects**

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/lib`
2. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner and run the following command:
 

```
SQL> @create_config.sql
```
3. Check the log file for any errors
4. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner and run the following command:
 

```
SQL> @syncra_build.sql
```
5. Check the log file for any errors .

## Migration from VCC 12.0.x

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---

**Note:** If this is a new install and no data needs to be migrated from an existing VCC install please proceed to Chapter 3.

---

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/scripts/migration`
2. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner and run the following command:  
`SQL> @reset_target_db_defaults.sql`
3. Export the 12.0.x schema owner
4. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/scripts/migration`
5. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner for the 12.0.x Schema and run the following command:  
`SQL> @get_partitions_src_db.sql`

---

---

**Note:** `get_partitions_src_db.sql` will generate `create_partitions.sql`

---

---

6. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner for the 12.1 schema and run the following command:  
`SQL> @create_partitions.sql`
7. Check the log file for any errors
8. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/scripts/migration` and edit the `imp_mig.cmd` file
  - `dbauser` - The schema owner for VCC 12.1
  - `dbauserpwd` - The password for the VCC 12.1 schema owner
  - `dbalias` - `ORACLE_SID` for the VCC 12.1 schema
  - `vcc1202_user` - schema owner of the export done in step 3
  - `vcc12.1_user` - The schema owner for VCC 12.1
9. Run `imp_mig.cmd` from the unix command line
10. After import is successful change directory to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/dbschema/Oracle/lib`
11. Set your `NLS_LANG=_.UTF8`
12. Log into sqlplus as the VCC schema owner for the 12.1 schema and run the following commands:  
`SQL> @load_languages.sql`  
`SQL> @syncra_package_compile.sql`
13. Check the log file for any errors

---



---

# Application Installation UNIX (Sun Solaris/AIX/HP-UX)

Points to take note before installation:

Must install Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3 plus the patches listed in the Chapter 1 of this guide.

Oracle RDBMS to be configured and loaded with the appropriate VCC schema for your installation

The VCC application will be deployed to an OC4J instance within the Oracle Application Server installation. It is assumed that Oracle RDBMS has already been configured and loaded with the appropriate VCC schema for your installation.

## Create a New OC4J Instance for VCC

You can skip this section if you are re-deploying to an existing OC4J instance.

The VCC application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance. For instructions on how to create a new OC4J instance, see Adding and Deleting OC4J Instances in the Reconfiguring Application Server Instances chapter of the Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide.

1. Log into the server which is running your OracleAS installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.

Choose a name for the new OC4J instance.

---



---

**Example:** vcc-oc4j-instance

---



---

Create this OC4J instance as documented in the Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide.

---



---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/createinstance  
-instanceName vcc-oc4j-instance

---



---

When prompted for the oc4jadmin password, provide the same administrative password you gave for the OracleAS installation. All OC4J instances running Oracle Retail applications must have the same oc4jadmin password.

2. Set the force option for OC4J shutdown in \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml. This option should be in the process id section of the instance just created added.

**Example:**

```
<process-type id= "vcc-oc4j-instance" module-id= "OC4J" status="enabled">
...
<category id="stop-parameters">
  <data id="java-options" value=" . . ." />
  <data id="oc4j-options" value="force"/>
</category>
```

3. The opmn process should be reloaded

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload`

---

4. Start the OC4J instance. You can do this through the Enterprise Manager web interface, or on the command line using the opmnctl utility:

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl  
startproc process-type=vcc-oc4j-instance`

---

5. Verify that the OC4J instance was fully started. If you are using the Enterprise Manager web interface, the instance should have a green arrow indicating that it is running. On the command line, verify that the instance has a status of "Alive".

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl status`

---

If you are unable to start the OC4J instance after several attempts, try increasing the startup timeouts in `ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml`. If that does not help, consult the Oracle Application Server documentation for further assistance.

## Expand the VCC Application Distribution

1. Log into the UNIX server as the user who owns the Oracle Application Server installation. Create a new staging directory for the VCC application distribution (`vcc12application.zip`). There should be a minimum of 120 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/vcc-oc4j-instance/vcc-  
staging`

---

This location will be referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter. Copy `vcc12application.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the VCC Application Installer

Once you have an OC4J instance that is configured and started, you can run the VCC application installer. This installer will configure and deploy the VCC application.

---

**Note:** Appendix A contains details on every screen and field in the application installer.

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/vcc/application`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your OracleAS installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 1.5 JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`. The installer is not compatible with earlier versions of Java.
3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
4. Run the `install.sh` script. This will launch the installer. After installation is completed, a detailed installation log file is created: `vcc12install-app.<timestamp>.log`.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it will halt execution immediately. You can run the installer in silent mode so that you don't have to retype the settings for your environment. See Appendix B of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See **Appendix D** of this document for a list of common installation errors.

Since the application installation is a full reinstall every time, any previous partial installs will be overwritten by the successful installation.

## Backups Created by Installer

The VCC application installer will back up the previous vcc-\* directories by renaming them with a timestamp suffix. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

---

---

**Example:** vcc-bin.200605011726

---

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## Test the VCC Application

After the application installer completes you should have a working VCC application installation. To launch the application, open a web browser and go to `http://host:httpport/contextroot`

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---

**Example:** `http://myhost:7777/vcc`

---

---

## configuration.xml

The configuration.xml file contains most of the settings for the VCC application. Many parameters in this file are set by the installer to get a working application up and running, but you may want to modify other settings in this file.

You can find this file under `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instancename>/vcc-config`.

See the VCC Operations Guide regarding the settings in configuration.xml.

## VCC Batch Scripts

The VCC application installer configures and installs the batch scripts under `ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/vcc-bin`.

## Web Help Files

The application installer automatically deploys the web help content under a context root equal to the application context root with "-help" appended.

---

---

**Example:** `http://myhost:7777/vcc-help`

---

---



## Appendix: VCC Application Installer Screens

You will need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the VCC application. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

### App Server ORACLE\_HOME

### Fields on this screen

Field Title	ORACLE_HOME
Field Description	Path to your Oracle Application Server installation. Defaults to the value of the ORACLE_HOME environment variable.
Destination	
Example	/u00/oracle/product/10.1.3/OracleAS_1
Notes	

**Data Source Details**

**Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Database Host
Field Description	Host on which the database is running
Destination	configuration.xml
Example	mydbhost
Notes	

Field Title	Database Port
Field Description	Database listener port.
Destination	configuration.xml
Example	1521
Notes	

Field Title	Database SID
Field Description	System identifier for the database
Destination	configuration.xml
Example	vccdb01
Notes	

Field Title	Schema
Field Description	Database schema where the VCC tables have been installed.
Destination	configuration.xml
Example	VCC12
Notes	

Field Title	Schema password
Field Description	Password for the VCC database schema.
Destination	configuration.xml
Notes	

#### Application Server Details

Value Chain Collaboration Installer - Oracle Retail

**ORACLE**  
RETAIL

**Application Server Details**

Hostname

The OPMN request port is found in ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml

OPMN request port

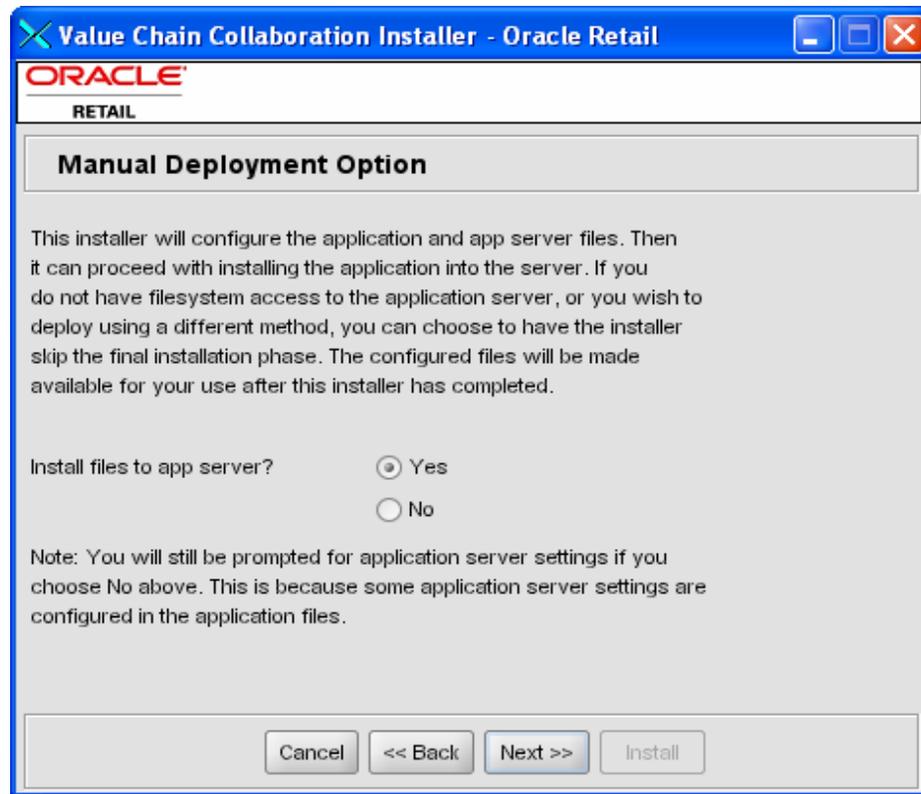
Cancel << Back Next >> Install

**Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Hostname
Field Description	Hostname of the application server
Example	myhost
Notes	

Field	Description
Field Title	OPMN request port
Field Description	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/>
Example	6003
Notes	

**Manual Deployment Option**



Field	Description
Field Title	Install files to app server?
Field Description	By default, the installer will deploy the ear file and copy files under the application server ORACLE_HOME. This screen gives you the option to leave ORACLE_HOME unmodified and configure the application in the staging area for use in a manual installation at a later time. This option can be used in situations where modifications to files under ORACLE_HOME must be reviewed by another party before being applied.
	If you choose No, see the Manual Deployment Option section of the application installation instructions in this document for the manual steps you need to perform after the installer completes.
Example	Yes
Notes	

#### Application Deployment Details

**Value Chain Collaboration Installer - Oracle Retail**

**ORACLE**  
RETAIL

**Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for the VCC application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server.

App Deployment Name

Enter the web context root for this application. The web URL used to access the application will be http://server:port/contextroot/index.jsp

Context Root

Enter the name of the OC4J instance to which the VCC application will be deployed

OC4J instance

Cancel << Back Next >> Install

#### Fields on this screen:

Field	Description
Field Title	App Deployment Name
Field Description	Name by which this VCC application will be identified in the application server
Example	VCC
Notes	

Field Title	Context Root
Field Description	Path under the HTTP URL that will be used to access the VCC application. For example, a context root of 'vcc' will result in the application being accessed at http://host:port/vcc/index.jsp.
Example	vcc
Notes	

Field Title	OC4J Instance
Field Description	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for this VCC application.
Example	vcc-oc4j-instance
Notes	

**OC4J Administrative User**

**Value Chain Collaboration Installer - Oracle Retail**

**ORACLE**  
RETAIL

**OC4J Administrative User**

Enter the administrative user and password for the OC4J instance to which the application will be deployed.

OC4J admin user:

OC4J admin password:

Buttons: Cancel, << Back, Next >>, Install

**Fields on this screen:**

---

<b>Field Title</b>	<b>OC4J admin user</b>
Field Description	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the VCC application is being deployed.
Example	oc4jadmin
Notes	

---

---

<b>Field Title</b>	<b>OC4J admin password</b>
Field Description	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).
Notes	

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## Appendix: Installer Silent Mode

### Repeating an Installation Attempt

In addition to the GUI and text interfaces of the VCC installer, there is a silent mode that can be run. This mode is useful if you wish to run a repeat installation without retyping the settings you provided in the previous installation. It is also useful if you encounter errors in the middle of an installation and wish to continue.

The installer runs in two distinct phases. The first phase involves gathering settings from the user. At the end of the first phase, a properties file named `ant.install.properties` is created with the settings that were provided. Then the second phase begins, where this properties file is used to provide your settings for the installation.

To skip the first phase and re-use the `ant.install.properties` file from a previous run, follow these instructions:

1. Edit the `ant.install.properties` file and correct any invalid settings that may have caused the installer to fail in the previous run.
2. The installer again with the **silent** argument.

---

---

**Example:** `install.sh silent`

---

---



---

---

## Appendix: URL Reference

Both the database schema and application installers for the VCC product will ask for certain URLs. These include the following.

### JDBC URL for a database

Used by the Java application and by the installer to connect to the database.

#### Syntax:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>  
<host>: hostname of the database server  
<port>: database listener port  
<sid>: system identifier for the database
```

**Example:** jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1521:mysid

### Deployer URI

Used by the Oracle ANT tasks to deploy an application to an OC4J instance. The application installer does not ask the user for this value; it is constructed based on other inputs and written to the ant.install.properties file for input to the installation script. For repeat installations using silent mode, you may need to correct mistakes in the deployer URI.

---

---

**Note:** There are several different formats for the deployer URI depending on your cluster topology. Consult the Deploying with the OC4J Ant Tasks chapter of the OC4J Deployment Guide for further details.

---

---

#### Syntax (managed OC4J):

```
deployer:cluster:opmn://<host>:<port>/<instance>  
<host>: hostname of the OracleAS environment  
<port>: OPMN request port of the OracleAS environment. This can be found  
in the <ORACLE_HOME>/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file.  
<instance>: Name of the OC4J instance where the application will be  
deployed.
```

---

---

**Example:** deployer:cluster:opmn://myhost:6003/vcc-oc4j-instance

---

---

#### Syntax (standalone OC4J):

```
deployer:oc4j:<host>:<port>  
<host>: hostname of the OracleAS environment  
<port>: RMI port of the OC4J server. This can be found in the  
ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home/config/rmi.xml file.
```

---

---

**Example:** deployer:oc4j:myhost:23791

---

---



---

---

## Appendix: Common Installation Errors

This section provides some common errors encountered during installation of VCC.

### Database Installer Hangs on Startup

**Symptom:**

When the database schema installer is run, the following is written to the console and the installer hangs indefinitely:

```
Running pre-install checks
Running tnsping to get listener port
```

**Solution:**

The installer startup script is waiting for control to return from the **tnsping** command, but **tnsping** is hanging. Type Control+C to cancel the installer, and investigate and solve the problem that is causing the **tnsping <sid>** command to hang. This can be caused by duplicate database listeners running.

### Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it probably means that your **JAVA\_HOME** is pointed to a pre-1.4.2 JDK. Set **JAVA\_HOME** to a Java development kit of version 1.4.2 or later and run the installer again.

### “Unable to get a deployment manager” Message

**Symptom:**

The application installer quits with the following error message:

```
[oracle:deploy] Unable to get a deployment manager
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] This is typically the result of an invalid deployer URI
format being supplied, the target server not being in a started state or
incorrect authentication details being supplied.
[oracle:deploy]
[oracle:deploy] More information is available by enabling logging --
please see the Oracle Containers for J2EE Configuration and
Administration Guide for details.
```

**Solution:**

This error can be caused by any of the following conditions:

- OC4J instance provided is not running.
- Incorrect OC4J instance name provided
- Incorrect OC4J administrative username and/or password
- Incorrect OPMN request port provided.

Make sure that the OC4J instance is running, and then check the **ant.install.properties** file for entry mistakes. Pay close attention to the **input.deployer.uri** (see Appendix D: *URL Reference*), **input.oc4j.instance**, **input.admin.user**, and **input.admin.password** properties. If you need to make a correction, you can run the installer again with this file as input by running silent mode (see Appendix C of this document).

## “Could not create system preferences directory” Warning

### **Symptom:**

The following text appears in the installer Errors tab:

```
May 22, 2006 11:16:39 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences$3 run  
WARNING: Could not create system preferences directory. System  
preferences are unusable.
```

```
May 22, 2006 11:17:09 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences  
checkLockFile0ErrorCode
```

```
WARNING: Could not lock System prefs. Unix error code -264946424.
```

### **Solution:**

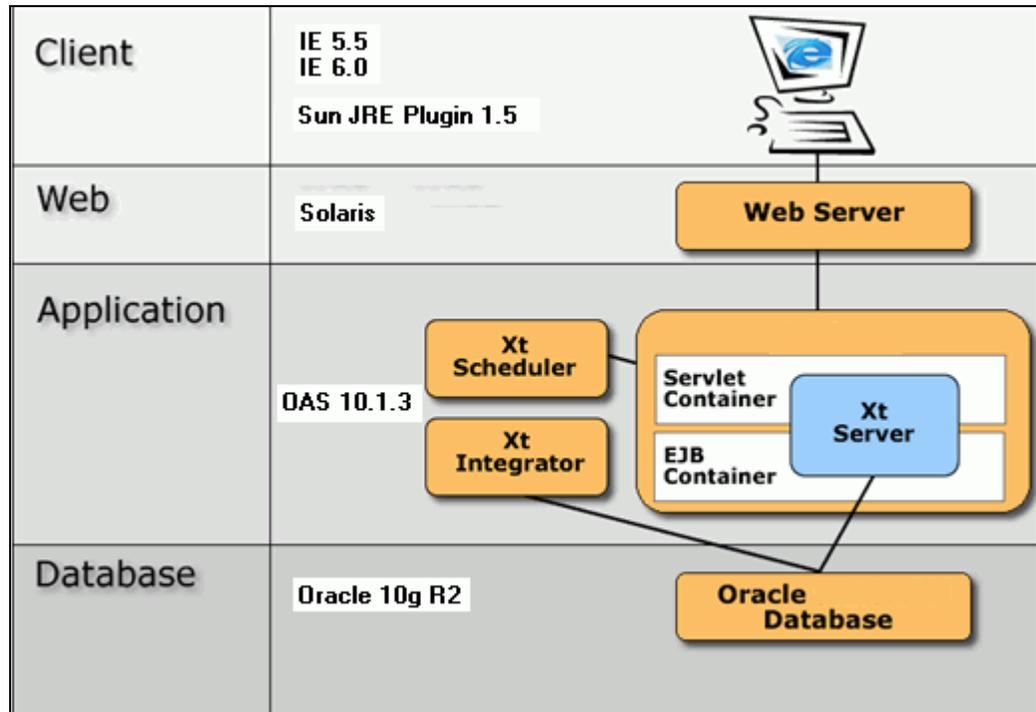
This is related to Java bug 4838770. The /etc/.java/.systemPrefs directory may not have been created on your system. See <http://bugs.sun.com> for details.

This is an issue with your installation of Java and does not affect the Oracle Retail product installation.

## 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.



VCC-Supported Platforms

	<b>Database Server</b>	<b>Application Server</b>	<b>OS</b>	<b>Client</b>
VCC	Oracle 10g R2	OAS 10.1.3	Unix Solaris 9 AIX 5.2 AIX 5.3	Web Browser Internet Explorer 5.5, 6.0 and higher Sun JRE plugin 1.5
OS Language	English Japanese	English	English	English Japanese Spanish French Korean

---

---

## Appendix: Managing Session Timeouts

**Error! Bookmark not defined.** 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: Oracle 10g Database Creation Scripts

```
#####
# Oracle 10.2.0.x Parameter file
#
# NOTES: Before using this script:
#       1. Change <datafile_path>, <admin_path>, <utl_file_path>, and <hostname>
#          values as appropriate.
#       2. Replace the word SID with the database name.
#       3. Size parameters as necessary for development, test, and production
#          environments.
# -----
# MAINTENANCE LOG
#
# Date      By          Parameter          Old/New          Notes
# +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+ +-----+
# 02/20/06 Oracle      NA                NA                creation
#
#####
# -----
# The following SGA parameters are CRITICAL to the performance of the
# database. The following settings are based on 1GB of allotted memory.
# The SGA is composed of:
#   db_cache_size, log_buffer, java_pool_size, large_pool_size, shared_pool_size
# -----
db_cache_size           = 256M
java_pool_size          = 150M      # 150M for initial db creation
log_buffer              = 10485760
shared_pool_size        = 350M      # 350M for initial db creation
shared_pool_reserved_size = 35M      # 10% of shared_pool_size
# -----
# The following parameters do not affect SGA size;
# -----
audit_file_dest          = <admin_path>/adump
background_dump_dest     = <admin_path>/bdump
compatible               = 10.2.0
control_files            = (<datafile_path>/control01.ctl
                          ,<datafile_path>/control02.ctl)
core_dump_dest           = <admin_path>/cdump
db_block_size            = 8192 # Default is 2k; adjust before db creation,
cannot change after db is created
db_file_multiblock_read_count = 16 # Platform specific (max io size)/(block size)
db_name                  = SID
job_queue_processes      = 5 # Oracle Retail required; number of cpu's + 1
local_listener           = "(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP)(HOST=<hostname>)(PORT=1521))"
nls_calendar             = GREGORIAN
nls_date_format          = DD-MON-RR # Oracle Retail required; if RDW
database see later entry for proper format
nls_language             = AMERICAN # Default
nls_numeric_characters   = "., " # Should be explicitly set to ensure all
users/batch get the same results
nls_sort                 = BINARY   # Should be explicitly set to ensure all
sessions get the same order
nls_territory            = AMERICA  # Default
open_cursors             = 900      # Oracle Retail required (minimum=900);
default is 50
```

```

optimizer_features_enable    = 10.2.0.1
optimizer_mode               = CHOOSE    # Oracle Retail required
pga_aggregate_target        = 100M
plsql_optimize_level        = 2          # 10g change; use this setting to
optimize plsql performance
plsql_debug                  = false     # 10g change; use this setting to
optimize plsql performance
processes                    = 500      # Max number of OS processes that can
connect to the db
query_rewrite_enabled       = TRUE      # Oracle Retail required for function-
based indexes
session_cached_cursors     = 900      # Oracle Retail required; 10g uses to
cache sql cursors in pl/sql
undo_management              = AUTO
undo_retention               = 1800    # Currently set for 30 minutes; set to
avg length of transactions in sec
undo_tablespace              = undo_ts
user_dump_dest               = <admin_path>/udump
utl_file_dir                 = <utl_file_path>
workarea_size_policy         = auto     # Should be set to auto when
pga_aggregate_target is set

# *** Set these parameters for Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW) database ***
#nls_date_format             = DD-MON-RRRR # Required by MicroStrategy
#query_rewrite_integrity    = TRUSTED
#star_transformation_enabled = TRUE
#utl_file_dir                = <Windows_utl_file_path>, <UNIX_util_file_path>

# *** Archive Logging, set if needed ***
#log_archive_dest_1         = 'location=<admin_path>/arch/'
#log_archive_format         = SIDarch_%r_%s_%t.log
#log_archive_max_processes  = 1          # Default:1
#log_archive_min_succeed_dest = 1       # Default:1
#log_buffer                 = 262144   # Set to (512K or 128K)*CPUs
#log_checkpoint_interval    = 51200    # Default:0 - unlimited
#log_checkpoint_timeout     = 7200     # Default:1800 seconds

-----
--- Script:      crdb1.sql
--- Execute as: sysdba
--- Note:       Before running this script:
---             Modify <datafile_path> values.
---             Modify SID values.
---             Adjust sizes for redo logs, datafiles and tempfile
-----

spool crdb1.log
STARTUP NOMOUNT pfile=${ORACLE_HOME}/dbs/initSID.ora
CREATE DATABASE "SID"
    MAXDATAFILES 1000
    CHARACTER SET UTF8
    DATAFILE
        '<datafile_path>/system01.dbf' SIZE 500M AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M MAXSIZE
2000M
    LOGFILE
        GROUP 1 ('<datafile_path>/redola.log') SIZE 1000M,
        GROUP 2 ('<datafile_path>/redo2a.log') SIZE 1000M,
        GROUP 3 ('<datafile_path>/redo3a.log') SIZE 1000M
DEFAULT TEMPORARY TABLESPACE temp TEMPFILE '<datafile_path>/temp01.dbf' SIZE 5000M
EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL UNIFORM SIZE 1M
UNDO TABLESPACE undo_ts DATAFILE '<datafile_path>/undo_ts01.dbf' SIZE 5000M
SYSAUX DATAFILE '<datafile_path>/sysaux01.dbf' SIZE 500M AUTOEXTEND ON NEXT 100M
MAXSIZE 2000M
;

```

```
exit
spool off
-----
--- Script:      crdb2.sql
--- Execute as: sysdba in 10.1.0.2 databases or higher
--- Note:       This script installs the data dictionary views in addition to
---            granting necessary privileges to public.
-----
spool crdb2.log
REM # install data dictionary views:
PROMPT Running catalog.sql
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catalog.sql;
PROMPT Running catblock.sql
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catblock.sql;
PROMPT Running catproc.sql
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catproc.sql;
PROMPT Running catoctk.sql
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catoctk.sql;
PROMPT Running catrep.sql
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catrep.sql;
PROMPT Running owminst.plb
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/owminst.plb;

REM * These privs needed for users to run proper grant code when creating users.
grant select on dba_jobs to public with grant option;
grant select on dba_roles to public with grant option;
grant select on dba_role_privs to public with grant option;
grant execute on dbms_ols to public with grant option;
grant execute on dbms_alert to public;
grant select_catalog_role to public;
grant execute_catalog_role to public;
grant execute on dbms_lock to public;
grant execute on dbms_ols to public;
grant select any dictionary to public;

REM * query rewrite privilege needed to create function-based indexes
grant query rewrite to public;

REM * dbms_system is needed for tracing
grant execute on sys.dbms_system to public;

PROMPT Creating PLAN table owned by SYSTEM
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/utlxplan.sql

PROMPT Creating public synonym for the plan table
create public synonym PLAN_TABLE for SYSTEM.PLAN_TABLE;

connect SYSTEM/manager
@$ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin/pupbld.sql;
@$ORACLE_HOME/sqlplus/admin/help/hlpbld.sql helpus.sql;

spool off
exit
```

```
-----  
--- Script:          crdb3.sql  
--- Execute as:     sysdba in 10.1.0.2 databases or higher  
--- Note:           This script installs java and xml components;  
---                Do not change the order of the statements below due to  
---                dependencies  
-----  
spool JServer.log  
@$ORACLE_HOME/javavm/install/initjvm.sql;  
@$ORACLE_HOME/xdk/admin/initxml.sql;  
@$ORACLE_HOME/xdk/admin/xmlja.sql;  
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catjava.sql;  
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catexf.sql;  
spool off  
  
spool context.log  
@$ORACLE_HOME/ctx/admin/catctx change_on_install SYSAUX TEMP NOLOCK;  
connect CTXSYS/change_on_install  
@$ORACLE_HOME/ctx/admin/defaults/dr0defin.sql AMERICAN;  
spool off  
  
spool xdb_protocol.log  
connect / as sysdba  
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/catqm.sql change_on_install SYSAUX TEMP;  
spool off  
  
@$ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin/utltp.sql
```

---



---

## Appendix: Configure Listener for External Procedures

---



---

**Note:** This example illustrates the listener configuration required for external procedures. It does not include environment specific settings that may be needed. Consult Oracle Net Services guides for additional information.

---



---

```
#####
# File: listener.ora
# Desc: Oracle Net8 listener file.
# Notes: Modify <hostname>
#####

LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (PROTOCOL_STACK =
        (PRESENTATION = TTC)
        (SESSION = NS))
      (ADDRESS =
        (PROTOCOL = tcp)
        (HOST = <hostname>)
        (PORT = 1521))
      (ADDRESS =
        (PROTOCOL = IPC)
        (KEY = extproc_key))
    )
  )

SID_LIST_LISTENER =
  (SID_LIST =
    (SID_DESC =
      (PROGRAM = extproc)
      (SID_NAME = extproc_agent)
      (ENVS= 'EXTPROC_DLLS=ANY')
    )
  )
)
```

---

**Note:** This example illustrates the configuration of net services names required for external procedures. It does not include environment specific settings that may be needed. Consult Oracle Net Services guides for additional information

---

```
#####
# File: tnsnames.ora
# Desc: Net Services configuration file.
# Note: Change these values: <service_name>, <oracle_sid>, <hostname>,
#       <global_name>
#####

EXTPROC_CONNECTION_DATA =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(Key = extproc_key)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = extproc_agent)))

EXTPROC_CONNECTION_DATA.world =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(Key = extproc_key)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = extproc_agent)))

<service_name> =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)(host = <hostname>)(Port = 1521)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = <oracle_sid>) (GLOBAL_NAME = <global_name>)))

<service_name>.world =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)(host = <hostname>)(Port = 1521)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = <oracle_sid>) (GLOBAL_NAME = <global_name>)))

Example:
EXTPROC_CONNECTION_DATA =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(Key = extproc_key)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = extproc_agent)))

EXTPROC_CONNECTION_DATA.world =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC)(Key = extproc_key)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = extproc_agent)))

prod_db1 =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)(host = server_01)(Port = 1521)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = prod_db1) (GLOBAL_NAME = prod_db1.world)))

prod_db1.world =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST = (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = tcp)(host = server_01)(Port = 1521)))
    (CONNECT_DATA = (SID = prod_db1) (GLOBAL_NAME = prod_db1.world)))
```