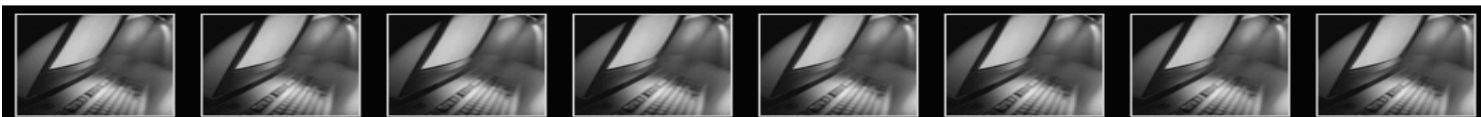


OIPA Application: Installation & Configuration with Weblogic 9

Oracle Insurance Policy Administration - Life
Release 8.1
Part Number: E14444-01
May 2009



Oracle® Insurance Policy Administration - Life Release V8.1

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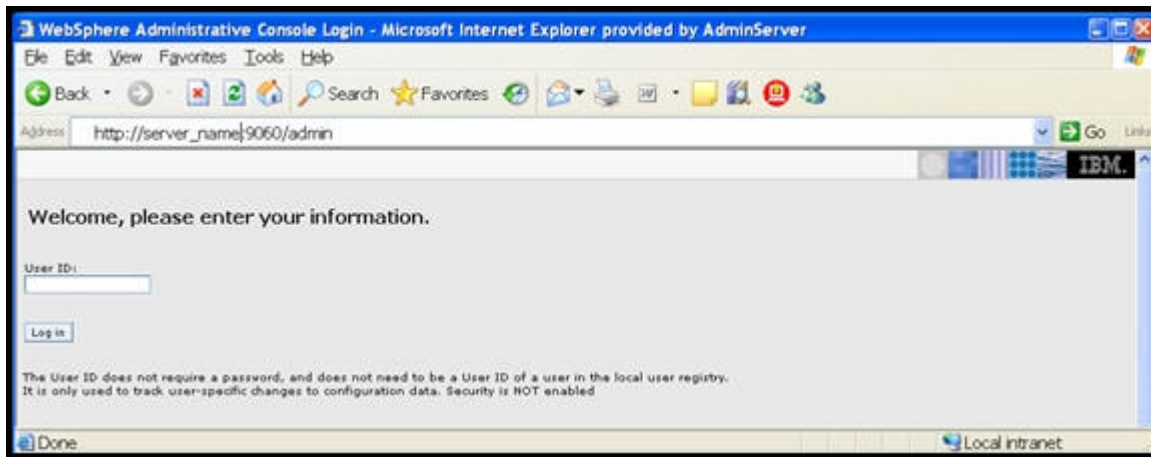
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Server Setup

IMPORTANT: These installation instructions are written with the assumption that you are using an Oracle database. If you are using DB2 or SQL, then the steps will vary slightly.

1. Using a WebBrowser, connect to the Administrative Console using the appropriate server_name and port. (Ex: http://server_name:port/admin)
2. Login using your username.

Figure 1-1: WebSphere Administrative Console



3. Select **Servers** from the main menu.

Figure 1-2: Main Menu



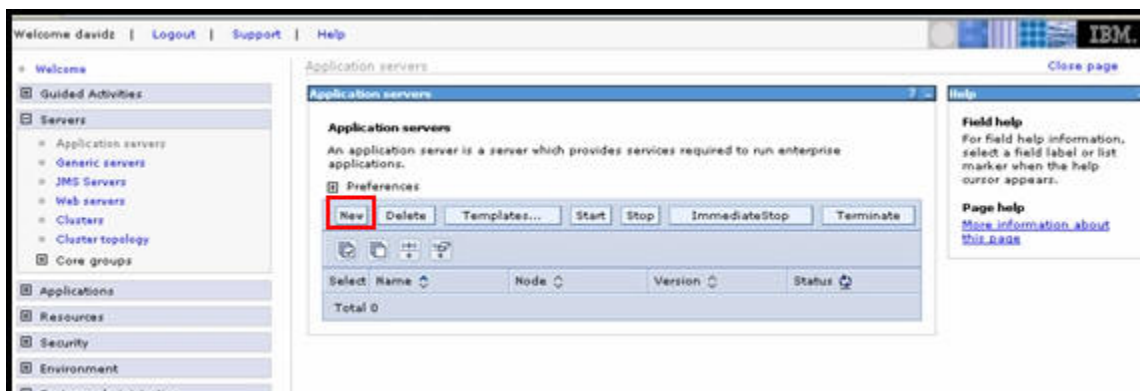
4. Select **Application servers** from the main menu.

Figure 1-3: Servers



5. Select **New**.

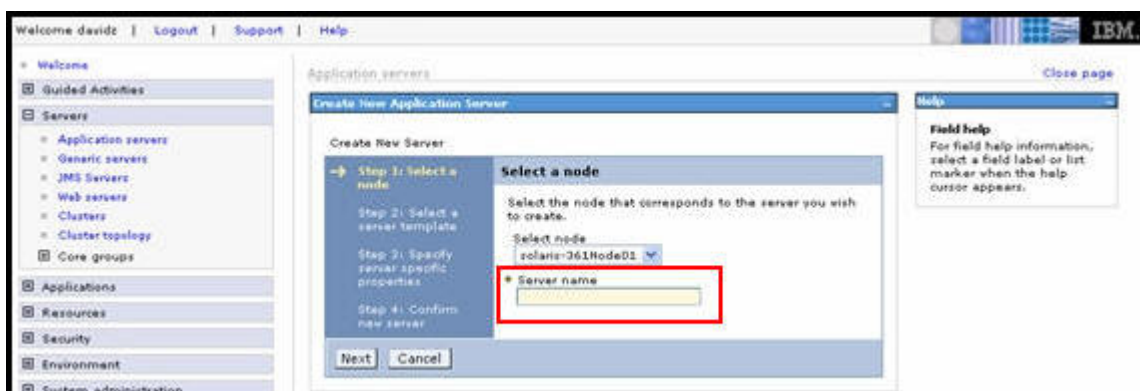
Figure 1-4: Application Servers



6. Fill in the appropriate server name (This will be the node you selected earlier)

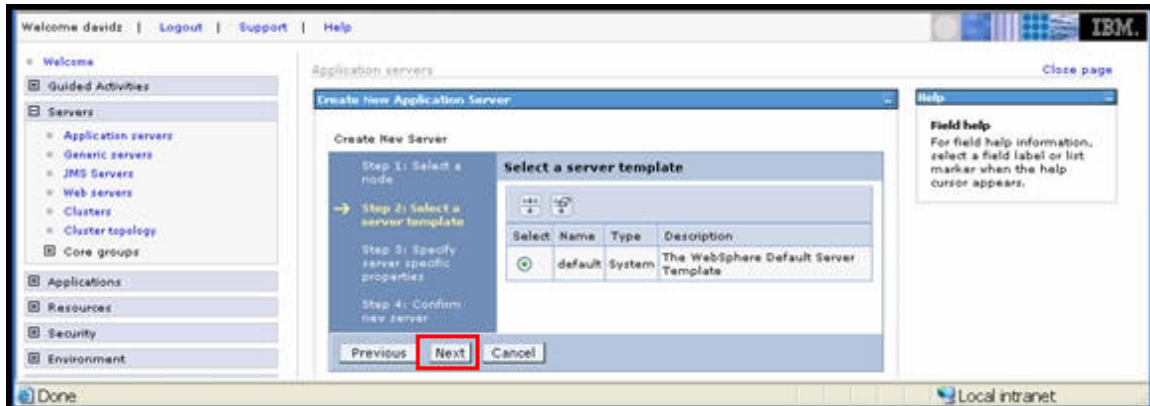
7. Click **Next**.

Figure 1-5: Select a Node



8. Click **Next**.

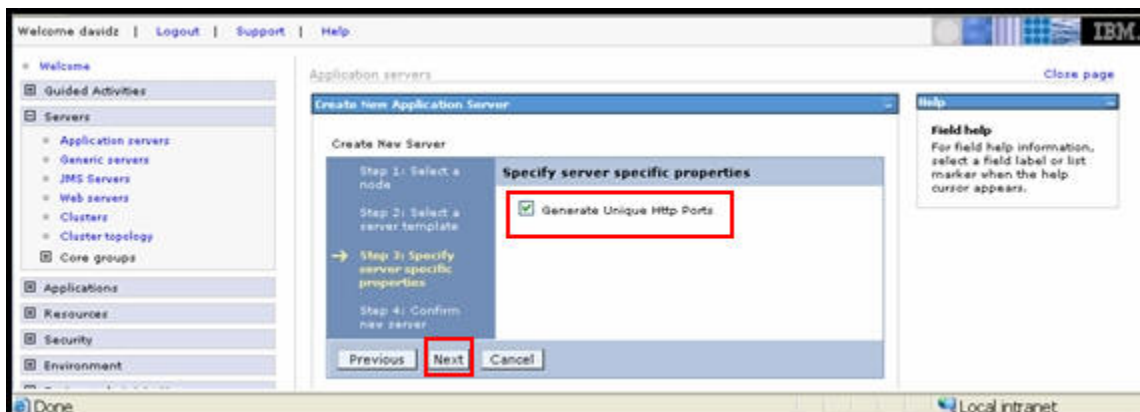
Figure 1-6: Server Template



9. Make sure the box titled "Generate Unique Http Ports" is checked.

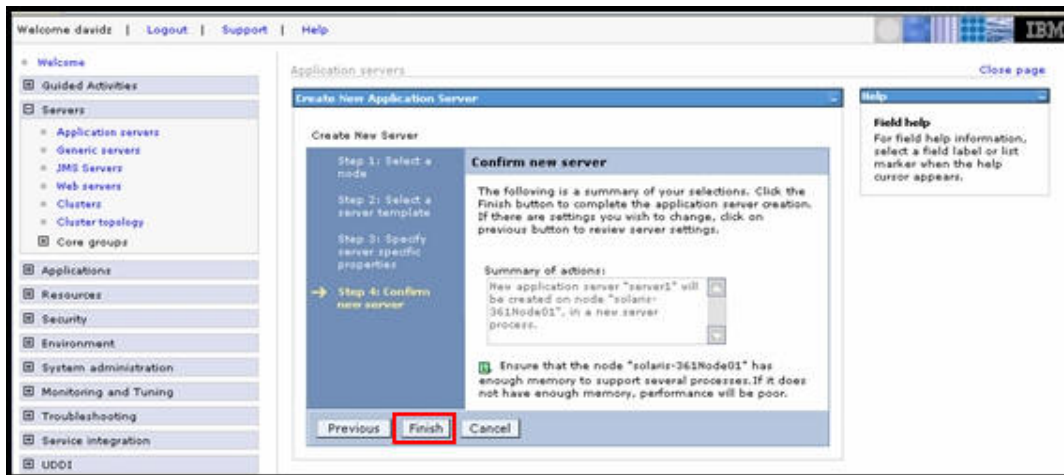
10. Select **Next**.

Figure 1-7: Specify Server Specific Properties



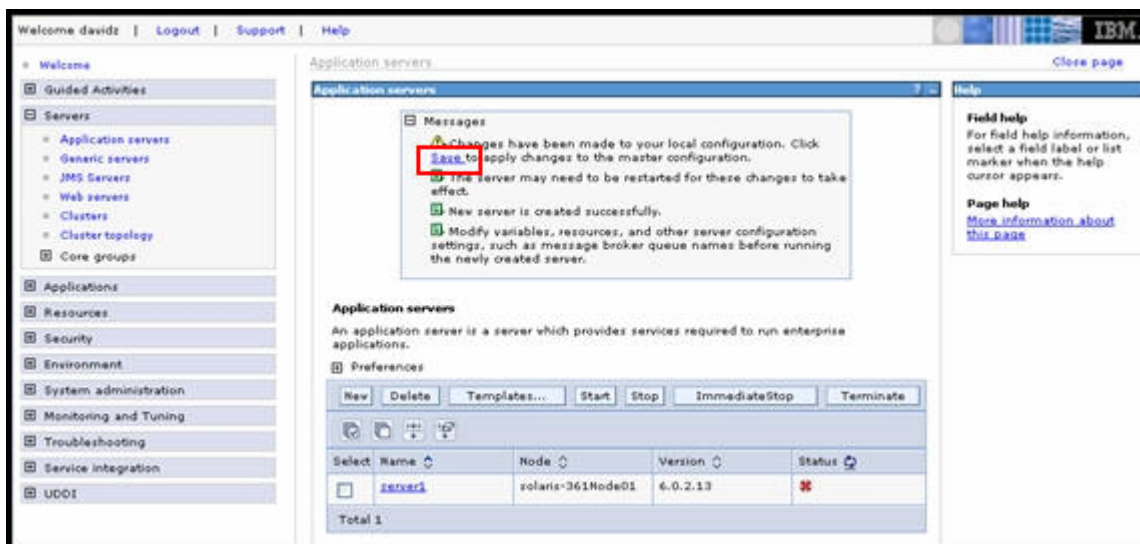
11. Select **Finish**.

Figure 1-8: Confirm New Server



12. Select **Save**.

Figure 1-9: Apply Changes to Application Server

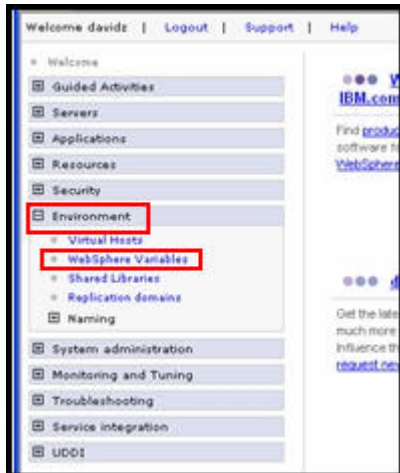


Environment

Driver variables

1. Select **Environment** from the main menu.
2. Select **WebSphere Variables**.

Figure 2-1: Environment



Environment

Depending on your environment, you will need to select the proper values for the database you will be accessing.

3. Select **ORACLE JDBC DRIVER PATH**.

Figure 2 2: JDBC Driver Path

New Delete			
Select	Name	Value	Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	APP INSTALL ROOT	\${USER_INSTALL_ROOT}/installedApps	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONNECTJDBC JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	CONNECTOR INSTALL ROOT	\${USER_INSTALL_ROOT}/installedConnectors	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2390 JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2UNIVERSAL JDBC DRIVER NATIVEPATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2UNIVERSAL JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DB2 JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DEPLOY TOOL ROOT	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/deploytool/itp	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DERBY JDBC DRIVER PATH	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/derby/lib	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	DRIVER PATH	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	INFORMIX JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAVA HOME	E:/Program Files/IBM/WebSphere/AppServer/java	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	JVM CACHE		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG ROOT	\${USER_INSTALL_ROOT}/logs	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MQ INSTALL ROOT	\${WAS_INSTALL_ROOT}/lib/WMQ	Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	MSSQLSERVER JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	ORACLE JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01
<input type="checkbox"/>	QS400 NATIVE JDBC DRIVER PATH		Node=win2003-sit2Node01

4. Make sure the value field is filled out with the location of the jar files. Then select **OK**. The following example illustrates the selection of **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH**.

Figure 2-3: Oracle Selection Example

WebSphere Variables > **ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH**

Use this page to define substitution variables. Variables specify a level of indirection for some system-defined values, such as file system root directories. Variables have a scope level, which is either server, node, cluster, or cell. Values at one scope level can differ from values at other levels. When a variable has conflicting scope values, the more granular scope value overrides values at greater scope levels. Therefore, server variables override node variables, which override cluster variables, which override cell variables.

Configuration

General Properties

* **Name**
ORACLE_JDBC_DRIVER_PATH

Value
/opt/oracle/lib

Description
The directory that contains the Oracle thin or oci8 JDBC Driver.

Buttons: Apply, OK, Reset, Cancel

5. Select **Save**.

Figure 2-4: WebSphere Variables Changes

Welcome davidz | Logout | Support | Help

WebSphere Variables Close page

Messages

- Changes have been made to your local configuration. Click **Save** to apply changes to the master configuration.
- The server may need to be restarted for these changes to take effect.

WebSphere Variables

Substitution variables allow specifying a level of indirection for values defined in the system, such as filesystem roots. Variables can be defined at the server, node, or cell level. When variables in different scopes have the same name, the order of resolution is server variables, then node variables, then cell variables.

Scope: Cell=solaris-361Cell01, Node=solaris-361CellManager01

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, see the [scope attribute help](#).

Cell
solaris-361Cell01

Node
solaris-361CellManager01 Browse Nodes

Server
Browse Servers

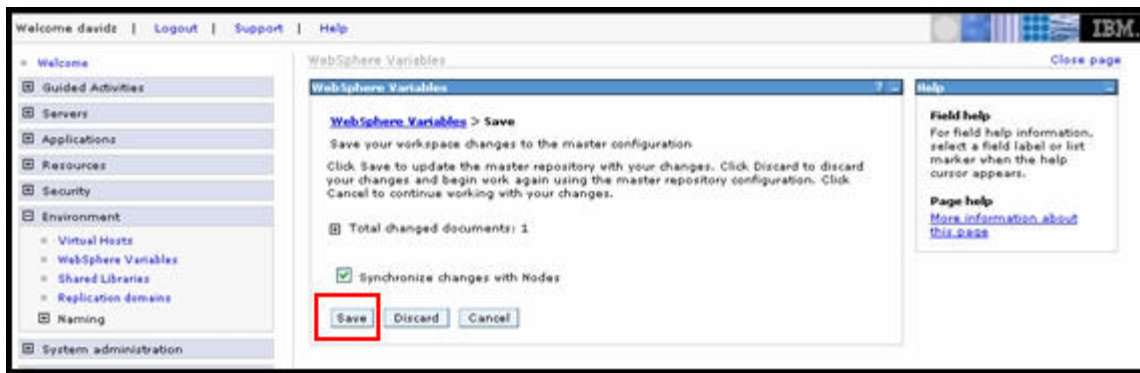
Buttons: Apply

Preferences

New Delete

6. Select **Save**.

Figure 2-5: Synchronize Changes



Virtual Hosts

If you are adding another server the new default host port must be added.

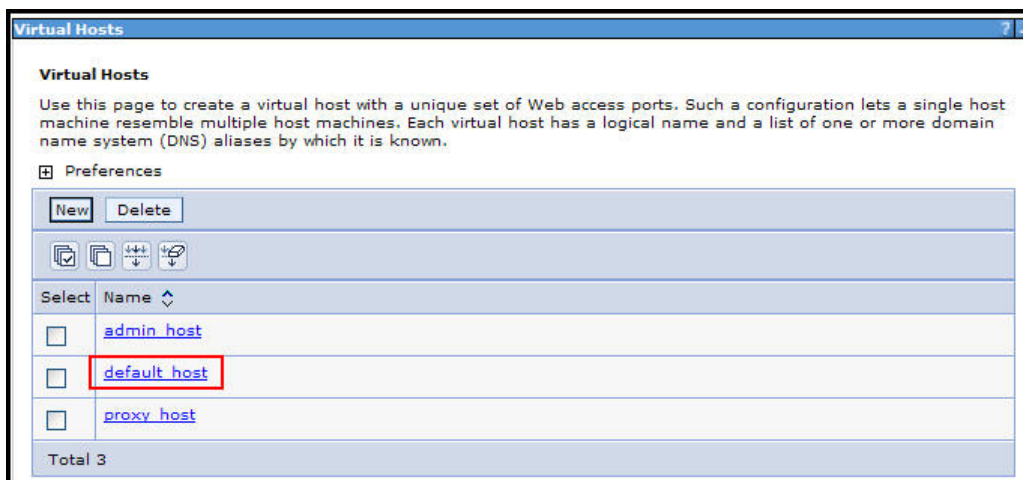
1. Select **Environment** and **Virtual Hosts** from the main menu.

Figure 2 6: Virtual Host



2. Select **Default Host**.

Figure 2 7: Default Host



3. Select **Host Aliases**.

Figure 2 8 Host Aliases



Virtual Hosts > **default_host**

Use this page to create a virtual host with a unique set of Web access ports. Such a configuration lets a single host machine resemble multiple host machines. Each virtual host has a logical name and a list of one or more domain name system (DNS) aliases by which it is known.

Configuration

General Properties

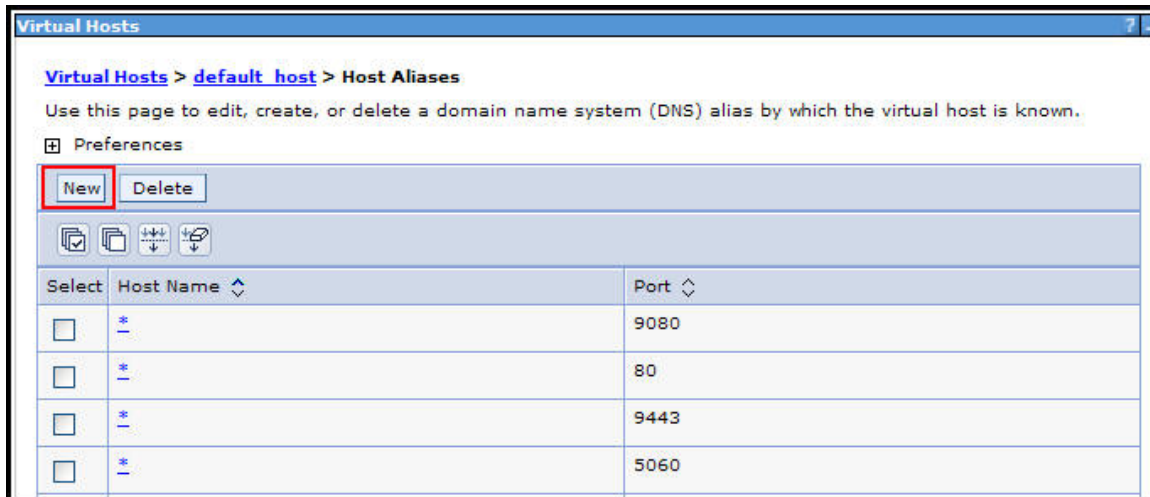
* Name
default_host

Additional Properties

- Host Aliases
- MIME Types

Apply OK Reset Cancel

4. Select **New**.



Virtual Hosts > **default_host** > **Host Aliases**

Use this page to edit, create, or delete a domain name system (DNS) alias by which the virtual host is known.

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Host Name	Port
<input type="checkbox"/>	*	9080
<input type="checkbox"/>	*	80
<input type="checkbox"/>	*	9443
<input type="checkbox"/>	*	5060

5. Change the Port to the desired number.
 - Standard is 908x where x is incremented up starting at 1 for each additional server added.
6. Click **OK**.
7. Save and Sync.

Figure 2 9: General Properties

Virtual Hosts

[Virtual Hosts](#) > [default host](#) > [Host Aliases](#) > New

An alias is the DNS host and port number that a client uses to form the URL request of a Web Appli... include servlets, JSPs, or HTML pages. For example, it is the "myhost:8080" portion of http://myho... number is specified, the default port 80 is used.

Configuration

General Properties

* Host Name
*

* Port
80

Apply OK Reset Cancel

Resources

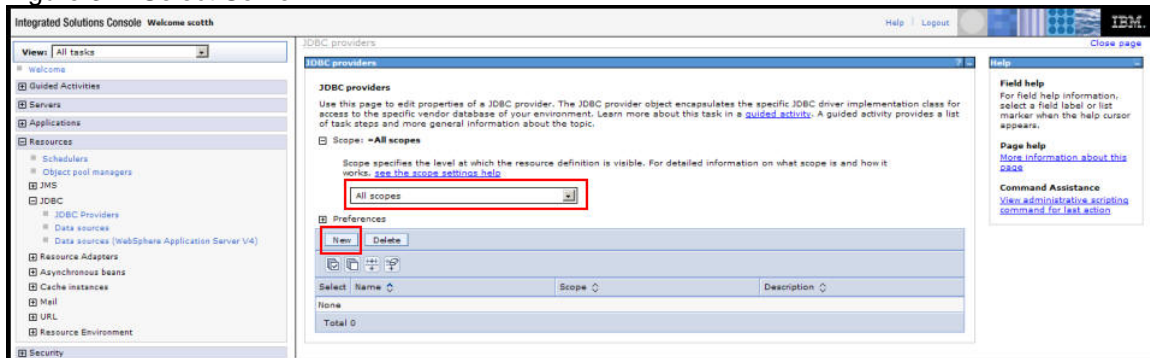
1. Select **Resources** and then **JDBC** and **JDBC Providers** from the main menu.

Figure 3-1: JDBC Provider Selection



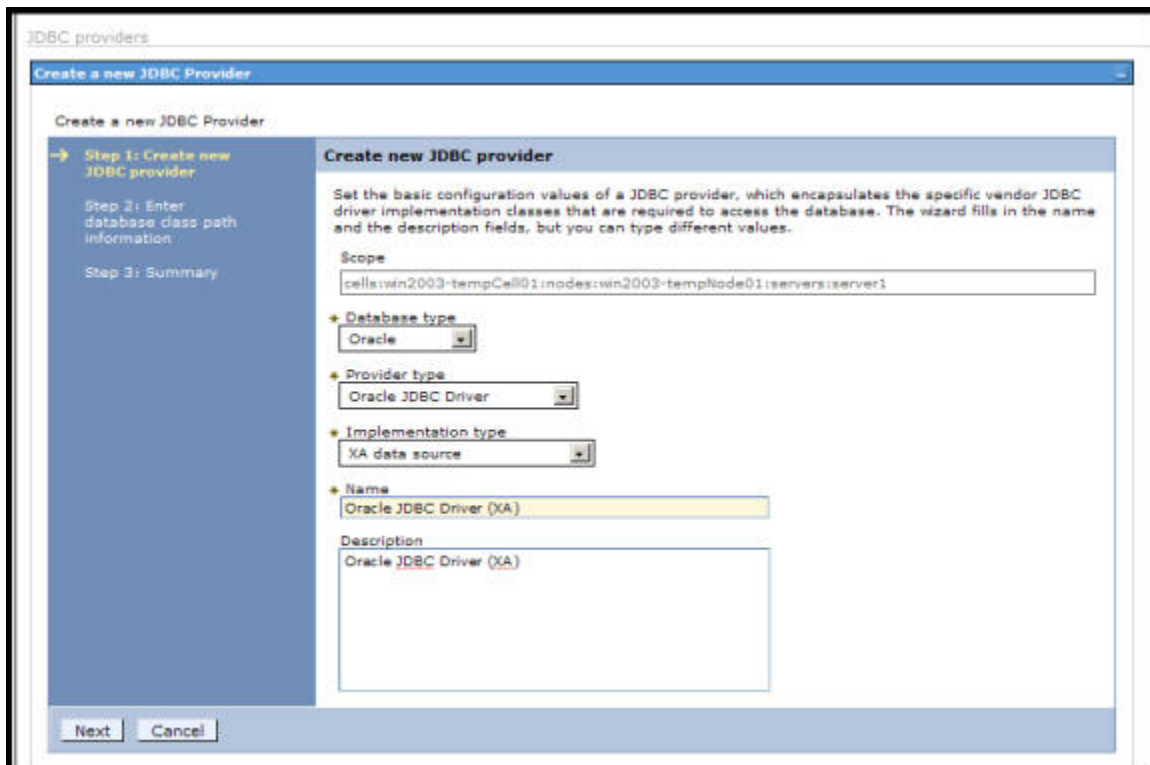
2. Select the server name from the **All Scopes** drop down list.
3. Select **New**.

Figure 3 2: Select Server



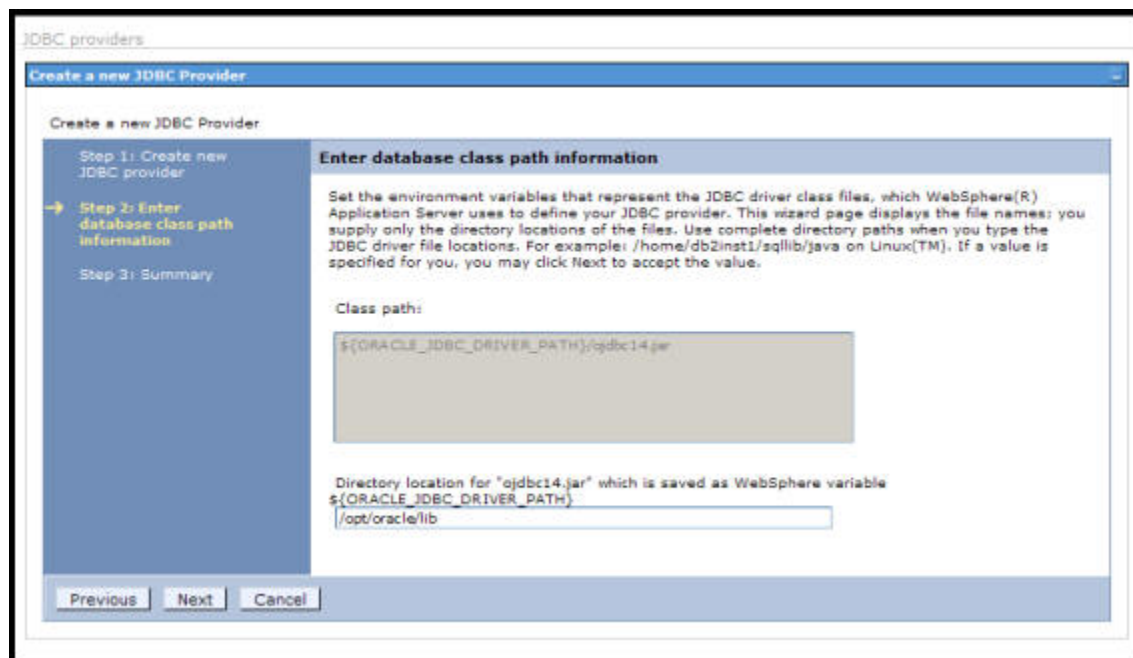
4. Select Database type, Provider type, and the Implementation type. Enter the name of the driver if it is not pre-populated.
5. Select **Next**.

Figure 3 3: Properties



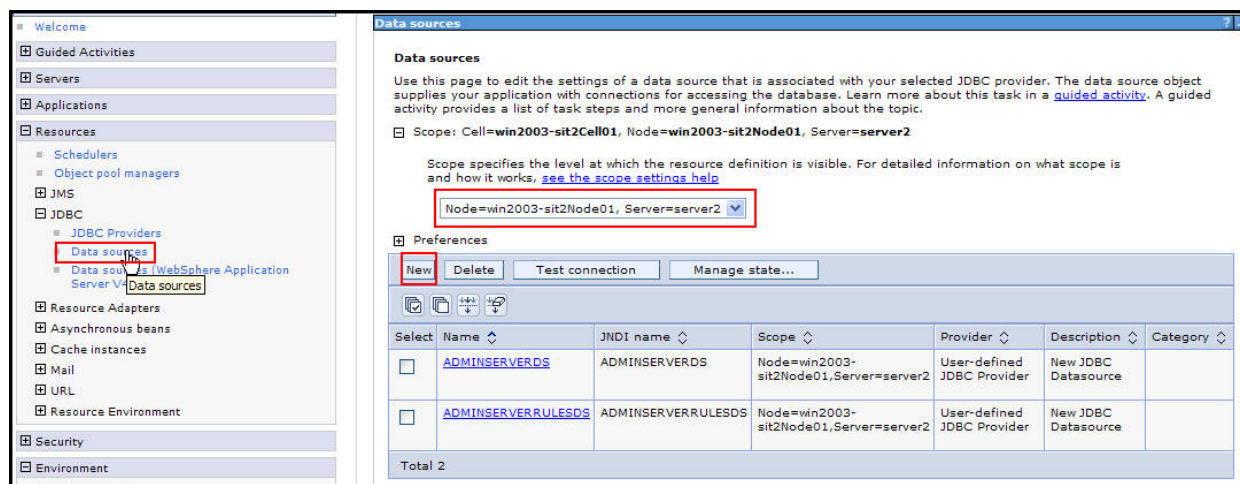
6. Enter the path for the database .jar file if different from the default path listed.
7. Select **Next**.

Figure 3 4: Select Node Scope



8. Select **Finish** from the Summary Screen.
9. Select **Data Sources** from the Resources menu option.
10. Select the server if it is not listed in the drop down box.
11. Select **New**.

Figure 3 5: Data Sources



12. Enter the data source name and the JNDI name, which is ADMINSERVERDS.
13. Select **Next**.

Figure 3-6: New JDBC Provider

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in the Oracle WebSphere Administration Console. The title bar says 'Data sources'. The main window has a blue header 'Create a data source'. On the left, a sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information (highlighted with a yellow arrow), Step 2: Select JDBC provider, Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source, and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Enter basic data source information'. It contains a paragraph: 'Set the basic configuration values of a data source for association with your JDBC provider. A data source supplies the physical connections between the application server and the database.' Below this is a 'Requirement' note: 'Requirement: Use the Data sources (WebSphere(R) Application Server V4) console pages if your applications are based on the Enterprise JavaBeans(TM) (EJB) 1.0 specification or the Java(TM) Servlet 2.2 specification.' There is a 'Scope' text box containing 'cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2'. Below the scope are two text boxes: '* Data source name' and '* JNDI name', both of which are highlighted with a red rectangle. Below these is a section titled 'Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias' with a paragraph explaining the selection. At the bottom, there is a dropdown menu showing '(none)' and a red rectangle around the 'Next' button in the bottom left corner.

14. Select the radio button for **Select an existing JDBC provider** and then select the existing JDBC provider from the drop down list.
15. Select **Next**.

Figure 3-7: JDBC General Properties

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in the Oracle WebSphere Administration Console, Step 2: Select JDBC provider. The title bar says 'Data sources'. The main window has a blue header 'Create a data source'. On the left, a sidebar lists four steps: Step 1: Enter basic data source information, Step 2: Select JDBC provider (highlighted with a yellow arrow), Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source, and Step 4: Summary. The main content area is titled 'Select JDBC provider'. It contains a paragraph: 'Specify a JDBC provider to support this data source.' Below this are two radio buttons: 'Create new JDBC provider' and 'Select an existing JDBC provider'. The 'Select an existing JDBC provider' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Below the radio buttons is a dropdown menu showing 'Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)', which is also highlighted with a red rectangle. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Previous', 'Next' (highlighted with a red rectangle), and 'Cancel'.

16. Enter the URL for the database (Ex: **jdbc:oracle:thin@ServerName:Port:SID**).
17. Uncheck the CMP check box.
18. Select **Next**.

Figure 3 8: Database Properties

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information
Step 2: Select JDBC provider
→ Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source
Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through this data source.

URL

Data store helper class name
Oracle10g data store helper

☐ Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous Next Cancel

19. Select **Finish**.

20. Select **ADMINSERVERDS** from the Data sources window.

Figure 3 9: Modify Data source

Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=win2003-sit2Cell01, Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERDS	ADMINSERVERDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01,Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERRULESDS	ADMINSERVERRULESDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01,Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	

Total 2

21. Select **Custom Properties**.

Figure 3 10: Custom Properties

Data sources > ADMINSERVERDS

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database.

Configuration

Test connection

General Properties

* Scope
cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2

* Provider
User-defined JDBC Provider

* Name
ADMINSERVERDS

JNDI name
ADMINSERVERDS

☐ Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Description
New JDBC DataSource

Additional Properties

- Connection pool properties
- WebSphere Application Server data source properties
- Custom properties**

Related Items

- JAAS - J2C authentication data

22. Select **User**.

Figure 3 11: Set User Login

Data sources

Data sources > ADMINSERVERDS > Custom properties

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Value	Description	Required
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	SITapp		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	*****		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	win2003-sit1		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	databaseName	SIT2		false

Total 4

23. Input Database Login User name in the Value field.

24. Select **OK**.

Figure 3 12: Configuration

Data sources

Data sources > ADMINSERVERDS > Custom properties > user

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Configuration

General Properties

* Scope
cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2

☐ Required

Name
user

Value
SITapp

Description

Type
java.lang.String

Apply **OK** Reset Cancel

25. Select **password** from the Custom Properties page.
26. Enter the password in the Value field.
27. Select **OK**.

Figure 3 13

Data sources > **ADMINSERVERDS** > Custom properties

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Value	Description	Required
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	SITapp		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	*****		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	win2003-sit1		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	databaseName	SIT2		false

Total 4

28. Select **Save**.
29. Select **Data Sources** from the Resources menu option.
30. Select the server if it is not listed in the drop down box.
31. Select **New**.

Figure 3 14: Data Sources

Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

Scope: Cell=win2003-sit2Cell01, Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERDS	ADMINSERVERDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01,Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERRULEDS	ADMINSERVERRULEDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01,Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	

Total 2

32. Enter the data source name and the JNDI name, which is **ADMINSERVERRULESDS**.
33. Select **Next**.

Figure 3-15: New JDBC Provider

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in the WebSphere console. The title bar says 'Data sources'. The main window has a blue header 'Create a data source'. On the left, a sidebar lists four steps: 'Step 1: Enter basic data source information' (highlighted with a yellow arrow), 'Step 2: Select JDBC provider', 'Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source', and 'Step 4: Summary'. The main content area is titled 'Enter basic data source information'. It contains a paragraph: 'Set the basic configuration values of a data source for association with your JDBC provider. A data source supplies the physical connections between the application server and the database.' Below this is a 'Requirement' section: 'Requirement: Use the Data sources (WebSphere(R) Application Server V4) console pages if your applications are based on the Enterprise JavaBeans(TM) (EJB) 1.0 specification or the Java(TM) Servlet 2.2 specification.' A 'Scope' text box contains the value 'cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2'. Below the scope are two text boxes: '* Data source name' and '* JNDI name', both of which are highlighted with a red rectangle. Below these is a section titled 'Component-managed authentication alias and XA recovery authentication alias' with a paragraph explaining the selection of an authentication alias. A dropdown menu shows '(none)' with a downward arrow. At the bottom left, there are 'Next' and 'Cancel' buttons, with the 'Next' button highlighted by a red rectangle.

34. Select the radio button for **Select an existing JDBC provider** and then select the existing JDBC provider from the drop down list.
35. Select **Next**.

Figure 3-16: JDBC General Properties

The screenshot shows the 'Create a data source' wizard in the WebSphere console, specifically Step 2: Select JDBC provider. The title bar says 'Data sources'. The main window has a blue header 'Create a data source'. On the left, a sidebar lists four steps: 'Step 1: Enter basic data source information', 'Step 2: Select JDBC provider' (highlighted with a yellow arrow), 'Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source', and 'Step 4: Summary'. The main content area is titled 'Select JDBC provider'. It contains a paragraph: 'Specify a JDBC provider to support this data source.' Below this are two radio buttons: 'Create new JDBC provider' and 'Select an existing JDBC provider'. The 'Select an existing JDBC provider' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle. Below the radio buttons is a dropdown menu showing 'Oracle JDBC Driver (XA)', which is also highlighted with a red rectangle. At the bottom left, there are 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Cancel' buttons, with the 'Next' button highlighted by a red rectangle.

36. Enter the URL for the IVS database (Ex: **jdbc:oracle:thin@ServerName:Port:SID**).
37. Uncheck the CMP check box.
38. Select **Next**.

Figure 3 17: Database Properties

Create a data source

Step 1: Enter basic data source information
Step 2: Select JDBC provider
→ **Step 3: Enter database specific properties for the data source**
Step 4: Summary

Enter database specific properties for the data source

Set these database-specific properties, which are required by the database vendor JDBC driver to support the connections that are managed through this data source.

URL
jdbc:oracle:thin@ServerName:1521:orcl

Data store helper class name
Oracle10g data store helper

☐ Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)

Previous **Next** Cancel

39. Select **Finish**.
40. Select **ADMINSERVERRULESDS** from the Data sources window.

Figure 3 18: Modify Data source

Data sources

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database. Learn more about this task in a [guided activity](#). A guided activity provides a list of task steps and more general information about the topic.

☐ Scope: Cell=win2003-sit2Cell01, Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Scope specifies the level at which the resource definition is visible. For detailed information on what scope is and how it works, [see the scope settings help](#).

Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2

Preferences

New Delete Test connection Manage state...

Select	Name	JNDI name	Scope	Provider	Description	Category
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERDS	ADMINSERVERDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMINSERVERRULESDS	ADMINSERVERRULESDS	Node=win2003-sit2Node01, Server=server2	User-defined JDBC Provider	New JDBC Datasource	

Total 2

41. Select **Custom Properties**.

Figure 3 19: Custom Properties

Data sources > ADMINSERVERDS

Use this page to edit the settings of a data source that is associated with your selected JDBC provider. The data source object supplies your application with connections for accessing the database.

Configuration

Test connection

General Properties

- * Scope: cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2
- * Provider: User-defined JDBC Provider
- * Name: ADMINSERVERDS
- JNDI name: ADMINSERVERDS
- ☐ Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)
- Description: New JDBC DataSource

Additional Properties

- Connection pool properties
- WebSphere Application Server data source properties
- Custom properties**

Related Items

- JAAS - J2C authentication data

42. Select **User**.

Figure 3 20: Set User Login

Data sources > ADMINSERVERDS > Custom properties

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Preferences

New Delete

Select	Name	Value	Description	Required
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	SITapp		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	*****		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	win2003-sit1		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	databaseName	SIT2		false

Total 4

43. Input IVS Database Login User name in the Value field.

44. Select **OK**.

Figure 3 21: Configuration

Data sources > **ADMINSERVERDS** > **Custom properties** > **user**

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Configuration

General Properties

Scope
cells:win2003-sit2Cell01:nodes:win2003-sit2Node01:servers:server2

☐ Required

Name
user

Value
SITapp

Description

Type
java.lang.String

Apply **OK** **Reset** **Cancel**

45. Select **password** from the Custom Properties page.
46. Enter the IVS database password in the Value field.
47. Select **OK**.

Figure 3 22

Data sources > **ADMINSERVERDS** > **Custom properties**

Use this page to specify custom properties that your enterprise information system (EIS) requires for the resource providers and resource factories that you configure. For example, most database vendors require additional custom properties for data sources that access the database.

Preferences

New **Delete**

Select	Name	Value	Description	Required
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	SITapp		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	*****		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	win2003-sit1		false
<input type="checkbox"/>	databaseName	SIT2		false

Total 4

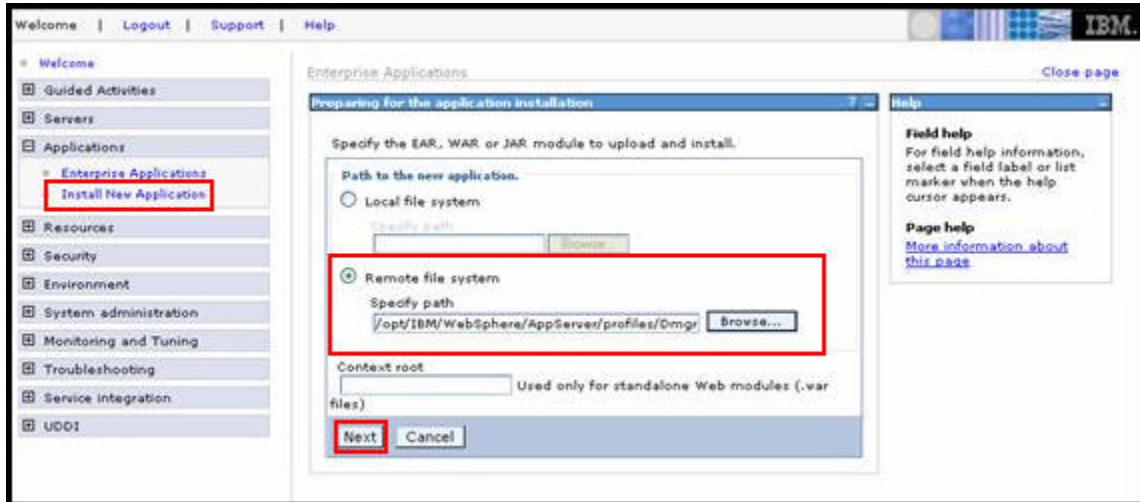
48. Select **Save**.

This section is now complete.

Install New Application

1. Select Applications --> Install New Application --> Remote File System.
2. Enter the entire path, including filename, to the "ear" file.
3. Click **Next**.

Figure 5 1: Install New Application (Part 1)



4. Use Defaults.
5. Click **Next**.
6. Click **Continue**.

Figure 5-2: Generate Bindings

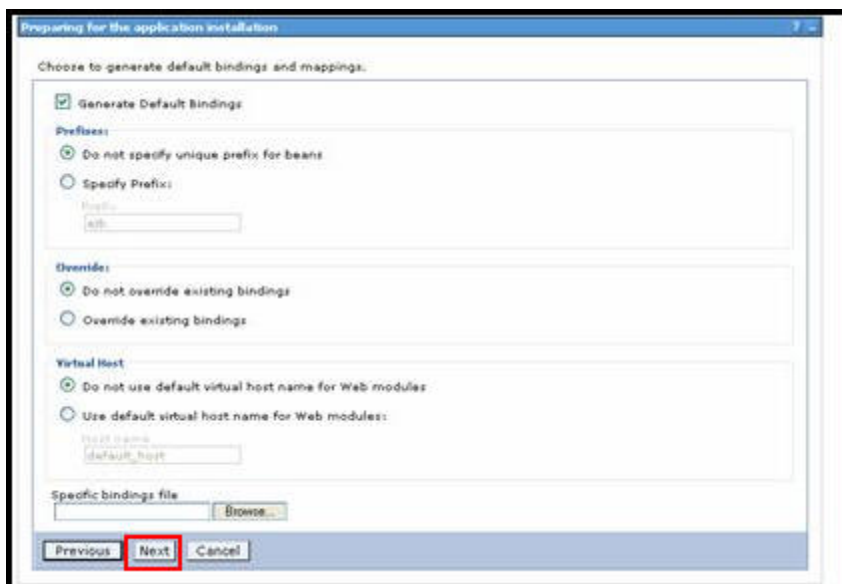


Figure 5-3: Select Installation Options

The screenshot shows the 'Install New Application' wizard. On the left, a list of steps is shown, with 'Step 1: Select installation options' being the current step. The main area is titled 'Select installation options' and contains a list of checkboxes and text fields. The 'Directory to install application' field is highlighted with a red box and contains the text '\$(APP_INSTALL_ROOT)/Solaris-364Cell01/'. Other options that are checked include 'Distribute application', 'Deploy enterprise beans', and 'Create MBeans for resources'. The 'Next' button at the bottom left is also highlighted with a red box.

7. Fill in the directory to install application as shown above.
\$(APP_INSTALL_ROOT)/<hostname>Cell01
8. Add "01" to Application Name.
9. Click **Next**.
10. Select **Continue**.
11. Fill in directory to install application and add "01" to Application Name.
12. Through Steps 3 - 8 select "**Next**".
13. Review Changes and select **Finish**.

The configuration is now complete!