

Agile

Version e6.1

ORACLE®

Oracle® Agile

Engineering Data Management

Administration Manual for Agile e6.1.2.2

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Preface

The Oracle documentation set includes Adobe® Acrobat™ PDF files. The [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/agile.html) (<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/agile.html>) contains the latest versions of the Oracle Agile EDM PDF files. You can view or download these manuals from the Web site, or you can ask your Agile administrator if there is an Oracle Documentation folder available on your network from which you can access the documentation (PDF) files.

Note To read the PDF files, you must use the free Adobe Acrobat Reader™ version 7.0 or later. This program can be downloaded from the [Adobe Web site](http://www.adobe.com) (<http://www.adobe.com>).

Note Before calling Agile Support about a problem with an Oracle Agile EDM manual, please have the full part number ready, which is located on the title page.

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Readme

Any last-minute information about Oracle Agile EDM can be found in the Release Notes file on the [Oracle Technology Network \(OTN\) Web site](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/agile_eseries.html) (http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/agile_eseries.html)

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Accessibility of Code Examples in Documentation

Screen readers may not always correctly read the code examples in this document. The conventions for writing code require that closing braces should appear on an otherwise empty line; however, some screen readers may not always read a line of text that consists solely of a bracket or brace.

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Introduction

The Administration Guide describes how to administrate the installed Agile e6.1.2.2 components.

Note For information about security, please refer to the Oracle Agile Engineering Data Management Security Guide.

About Agile e6.1.2.2 Administration

An Agile e6.1.2.2 application/environment defines a particular hardware and software configuration that allows Agile e6.1.2.2 to work with an Oracle database and Oracle WebLogic Server.

In this documentation we will use the word “application” instead of “environment”.

To administer the Agile e6.1.2.2 application, you can create and manage Agile e6.1.2.2 applications. For each Agile e6.1.2.2 application that you create, information is stored on the Agile e6.1.2.2 server that specifies how to connect to the database and locate data and which oracle application server to use.

When you install an Agile e6.1.2.2 server, the installation program automatically creates a default application which is configured during the installation, and the application name is associated with the database.

It is also possible to create additional applications within the same installation, thus it is not necessary to maintain separate installations for different purposes. A single Agile e6.1.2.2 installation often includes separate applications for various purposes, such as testing (for testing purposes before creating the actual working applications), development, production, and education.

The applications created for an installation can be associated with the same or with different databases (e.g. a multi-environment system, in which development and test environments, and their respective databases, co-exist with a production environment and its database). In general it is required to have a separate production infrastructure to avoid the risk of loss of production by changing something in e.g. the development environment.

About Agile e6.1.2.2 Business Services Administration

When you create an Agile e6.1.2.2 application, the Business Services component will be installed/deployed on your oracle WebLogic server for each new application. The Business

Services comprise of the Workflow Module, Permission Manager and Product Configurator.

Overview of the Workflow Module

To include Workflow processes in an Agile e6.1.2.2 application, optional configuration parameters can be defined for the processes within the overall Agile e6.1.2.2 application definition. For more information, refer to the chapter Administering Agile e6.1.2.2.

Note For further information on using the Workflow module, refer to the *Agile e6.1.2.2 Online Help > Using Agile e6 > Product Data Management > Workflow*.

Modifying Configurations without the Administration Client

Any file or configuration modification made without the Administration Client will be lost by changing the application values with the Administration client again except using the component based J2EE installation.

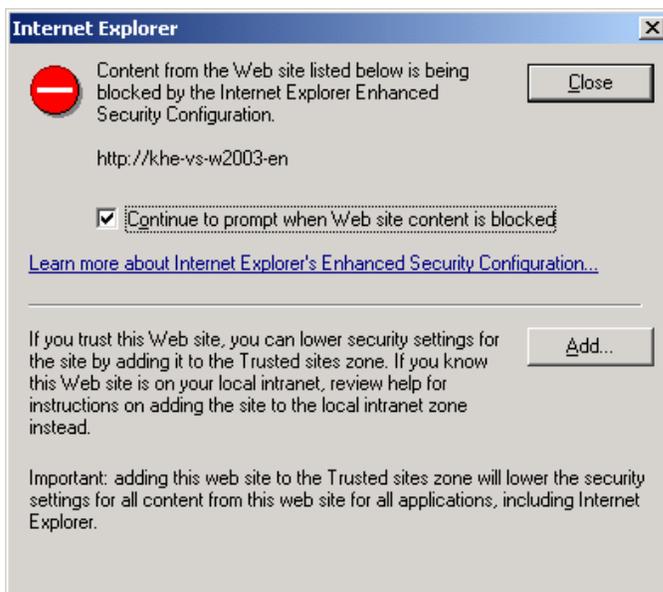
If you want to install/deploy the Agile e6.1.2.2 J2EE components with a separate user or on a separate server different from the one used for the “native” Agile e6.1.2.2 installation, it is necessary to perform also a separate Agile e6 installation of the J2EE components with the separate user or on the separate server.

Chapter 2

Administering Agile e6.1.2.2

The Agile e6.1.2.2 Administration client lets you create, configure, and delete Agile e6.1.2.2 applications via the web browser. Agile recommends that you use a supported browser (see Prerequisites Guide for Agile e6.1.2.2) to connect to the Administration client.

Note If the following window opens, you might have to add the Administration client to the trusted web sites in your browser settings.



The Administration Client

The Administration client will be installed automatically with the Installer if you install a server component. It can be used to create new or modify existing applications. The Administration client is a web based application and is deployed in an Apache Tomcat servlet container. For detailed information on Apache Tomcat servlet container refer to <http://tomcat.apache.org/>. Currently we are using Apache Tomcat v6.0.33.

You can find Apache Tomcat in:

- **Windows:** %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2\admin
- **Unix:** \$HOME/agile/installer/6.1.2/admin.

Starting the Administration Client

Windows: Start the service "Apache Tomcat AdminClient" and set the startup type to "Automatically".

Unix: Use the standard Apache Tomcat startup and stop scripts.

A 32bit Java 6 version has to be used. On most new Unix servers the default Java version is a 64bit Java.

To set the 32 Bit Java 6 for Tomcat:

1. Create the file "setenv.sh" in the \$HOME/agile/installer/6.1.2/admin/apache-tomcat/bin directory of Tomcat with a line like:

```
export JRE_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.6/jre
```

2. Tomcat will automatically use this Java version which must point to a 32 bit Java.
3. Start Tomcat with "startup.sh". Stop Tomcat with "shutdown.sh".

Tomcat will show the used Java version at startup with something like:

```
Using JRE_HOME: /usr/local/java/jdk1.6/jre
```

Changing the Password

The Administration client has a default password which has to be changed after the Agile e6.1.2.2 installation.

- The encrypted password for the Admin client can be found in:

- In Windows:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2\admin\apache-tomcat\webapps\AdminClient\metadata\Adminserver_Props.txt
```

- In Unix:

```
$HOME/agile/installer/6.1.2/admin/apache-tomcat/webapps/AdminClient/metadata/Adminserver_Props.txt.
```

- To create a new password, execute:

- In Windows:

```
%ep_root%/axalant/cmd/epkeytool.bat -encryptpwd -pass <password> -keyStore cwallet.sso -keyAlias "C=DE,ST=Baden,L=Karlsruhe,O=Oracle,OU=Agile PLM,CN=PLM"
```

- In Unix:

```
$ep_root/axalant/scripts/epkeytool.sh -encryptpwd -pass <password> -keyStore cwallet.sso -keyAlias "C=DE,ST=Baden,L=Karlsruhe,O=Oracle,OU=Agile PLM,CN=PLM"
```

The resulting output is your encrypted password. Change the property “password” in the “Adminserver_Props.txt” file with the newly generated password, and restart the Apache Tomcat process.

Changing the Apache Tomcat Configuration

Tomcat is configured with a HTTP connector by default.

Note The Administration client uses port 8030 for the HTTP connector.

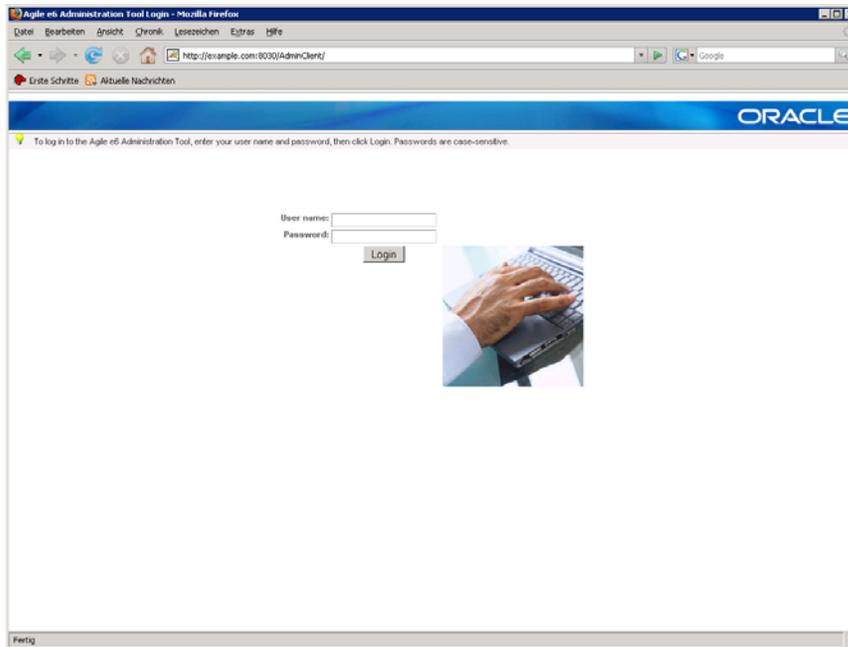
If you want to change this port you have to edit the Apache Tomcat “conf/server.xml” file and restart the Apache Tomcat process. If you want to enable HTTPS for the Administration client please refer to <http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/ssl-howto.html> for more information.

Administering with the Administration Client

Logging In/Logging Out

1. Access the Administration client via `http://<servername>:8030/AdminClient`.

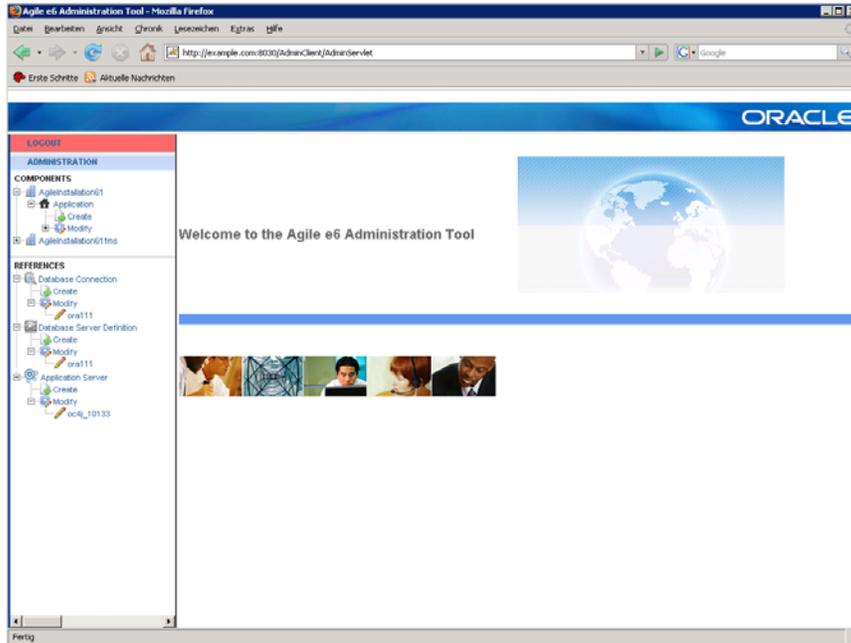
The *login* page appears.



2. Log in with the following parameters:
 - User: plm

- Password: e.g. “ChangeOnInstall” or your new generated password

The Welcome page appears.



The navigation at the left hand side shows all available installations that can be configured (under ‘Components’).

Under ‘References’ the available database clients, databases, and application servers can be found.

3. To log out click the “Logout” link in the upper left corner.

Note The Administration client times out in 10 minutes. Then you have to log in again.

Creating/Modifying an Application

1. Under <installation name> -> Application click create.

The *Application Input Form* page appears.

The screenshot shows the Oracle Administration console interface. On the left, there is a navigation pane with sections for 'LOGOUT', 'ADMINISTRATION', 'COMPONENTS', and 'REFERENCES'. The 'COMPONENTS' section shows a tree view for 'AgileInstallation6120' with sub-items 'Application', 'Create', and 'Modify'. The 'REFERENCES' section shows a tree view for 'Database Connection', 'Database Server Definition', and 'Application Server', each with 'Create' and 'Modify' options. The main content area is titled 'AgileInstallation6122' with the subtitle 'Create new application'. Below this, there are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'Application Input Form' contains the following fields:

- Name:
- Database User:
- Database Password:
- Confirm Database Password:
- WLS Admin Port:
- WLS Admin SSL Port:
- Admin PWD Application Domain:
- Confirm Admin PWD Application Domain:
- WLS eSeries Port:
- WLS eSeries SSL Port:
- J2EE Host:
- Http Host:
- Http Port:
- ECI Port:
- WS-ECI Port:
- EDB Admin UIC:
- Mail Server:
- Import DB Dump:
- Create DB User:
- SYSTEM Password:

Below the form, there is a 'References' section with the following fields:

- Application Server:
- Database:

2. Create a new application with the following parameters:

Application Input Form

| Setting | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| Name | The name of the default application you want to create (former axalantORIGIN) |
| Database User | The database user you want to use for the application. |
| Database Password | The password of the database user. |
| Verify Password | The password entered above has to be repeated for the verification. |

| Setting | Description |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| WLS Admin Port | The listen port for the WebLogic administration server which will contain the WebLogic administration console |
| WLS Admin SSL Port | The SSL listen port for the WebLogic administration server which will contain the WebLogic administration console. |
| Admin PWD Application Domain | The password of the WebLogic user used for the application domain |
| Confirm Admin PWD Application Domain | The password entered above has to be repeated for the verification. |
| WLS eSeries Port | The listen port for the WebLogic eSeries server. The installer will create a separate managed server with the name "eSeries-01" in addition to the administration server. This server will contain the application specific deployments. |
| WLS eSeries SSL Port | The SSL listen port for the WebLogic eSeries server. The installer will create a separate managed server with the name "eSeries-01" in addition to the administration server. This server will contain the application specific deployments. |
| J2EE Host | The host where WebLogic is running (the WebLogic server host name). |
| Http Host | The host where the Web Client can be reached over http (the WebLogic server hostname). |
| Http Port | The port where the Web Client can be reached over http (the HTTP port of WebLogic server). |
| ECI Port | The port where the business service will be configured to "wait" for requests. |
| WS-ECI Port | The port where the Webservices will be configured to "wait" for requests. |
| EDB Admin UIC | The UIC of an Agile e6.1.2.2 user to whom administrative emails should be sent. |
| Mail Server | If you want to send emails with the business services, define the name of your SMTP mail server. Otherwise use "nn". |
| Import DB Dump | Select if you want the standard dump to be imported to the above defined database user. |
| Create DB User | Select if you want the database user to be created automatically. |
| SYSTEM Password | Password of the Oracle database user. Note You only have to apply a value here if you want to create a new database user and selected this in the field above. |

References

In the References section you can define which database and application server should be used for this application. Normally, you don't have to change these values.

| Setting | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| Application Server | The name of the reference of the Oracle WebLogic Server where Webservices and BusinessService will be deployed. |
| Database | The name of the reference of the database you want to use for the application. |

Note Creating a new application can take up to 20 minutes, depending on if a database user will be created, the database dump for the application has to be imported, the domain creation and setup.

3. Click **Create**.

Updating and Deleting an Application

1. To update an application click Application -> Modify <application name>.

The following page opens with the application details in the right pane:

The screenshot shows the Oracle Agile Administration interface. The top right corner features the ORACLE logo. The main content area is titled 'AgileInstallation6122' with a sub-header 'plmref'. On the left, there is a navigation tree with sections for 'ADMINISTRATION', 'COMPONENTS', and 'REFERENCES'. The 'COMPONENTS' section is expanded to show 'Application' with 'plmref' selected. The 'REFERENCES' section is also expanded. The main area displays the 'Application Input Form' with various configuration parameters:

- Name: plmref
- Database User: gmeplmref6120
- WLS Admin Port: 7105
- WLS Admin SSL Port:
- WLS eSeries Port: 7107
- WLS eSeries SSL Port:
- J2EE Host: KHE-CASTOR-W
- Http Host: KHE-CASTOR-W
- Http Port: 7103
- ECI Port: 19997
- WS-ECI Port: 19998
- EDB Admin UIC: 101
- Mail Server:

At the bottom, the 'References' section shows:

- Application Server: weblogic
- Database: oradb

In the top right corner of the application details pane, there are 'Edit' and 'Delete' buttons.

Here you can see the current values of your application. It is possible to delete the application with the "Delete" button in the upper right corner.

Note Deleting an application will not remove the domain for web services/business service from the Oracle WebLogic Server. This must be done manually. Also, the used database schema remains unchanged.

2. Click “Edit” Button in the upper left corner to change the values for the application.

The following page opens:

The screenshot displays the Oracle WebLogic Administration Console interface for editing the application 'AgileInstallation6122'. The left-hand navigation pane shows the 'ADMINISTRATION' section expanded to 'COMPONENTS', where 'AgileInstallation6122' is selected, and its 'Application' sub-component is expanded to show 'plmref' and 'plmref2'. Below this, the 'REFERENCES' section lists various system components like 'Database Connection', 'Database Server Definition', and 'Application Server', each with 'Create' and 'Modify' options.

The main content area, titled 'Application Input Form', contains the following configuration fields:

- Database User: gmeplmref6120
- Database Password: (empty)
- Confirm Database Password: (empty)
- WLS Admin Port: 7105
- WLS Admin SSL Port: (empty)
- Admin PWD Application Domain: (empty)
- Confirm Admin PWD Application Domain: (empty)
- WLS eSeries Port: 7107
- WLS eSeries SSL Port: (empty)
- J2EE Host: KHE-CASTOR-W
- Http Host: KHE-CASTOR-W
- Http Port: 7103
- ECI Port: 19997
- WS-ECI Port: 19998
- EDB Admin UIC: 101
- Mail Server: (empty)
- Import DB Dump: false
- Create DB User: false

At the bottom of the form, there are two dropdown menus under the 'References' section:

- Application Server: weblogic
- Database: oradb

In the top right corner of the form area, there are two buttons: 'Update' and 'Cancel'.

To apply the changes, press the “Update” button in the upper right corner. The admin server will delete your current application and create a new one with the new values. Also the web services/business services will be redeployed with the new values.

Note Updating a production application that is in use and running is NOT recommended.

Setting and Changing Initial User Passwords in a New Agile e6.1.2.2 Application

Note The enhanced security module is enabled in each newly created application (with a new dump) by default. You can only log in to this application with the user "manager"!

Perform the following steps:

1. Start an Agile e6.1.2.2 client and log in to your application with the user "manager" with password "manager".

For the first log in you are asked to set a new password for this user. This will be the password for the future logins.

2. Set a new password for the user.

All other users are deactivated and have to be activated by setting a new valid password for them.

Set the password for user "EDBCUSTO" and all other standard users

1. Open the User List: Manager > Permissions > User > Basic Data.
2. Set the password: Refresh > Select "EDBCUSTO" > Context Menu: Set Password.

Note At the first log in of user "EDBCUSTO" with the initial password the user will be asked to set a new password. This will be the password for the future logins.

Repeat these steps for all the newly created users and standard users.

Managing References

Adding a New Database for an Application

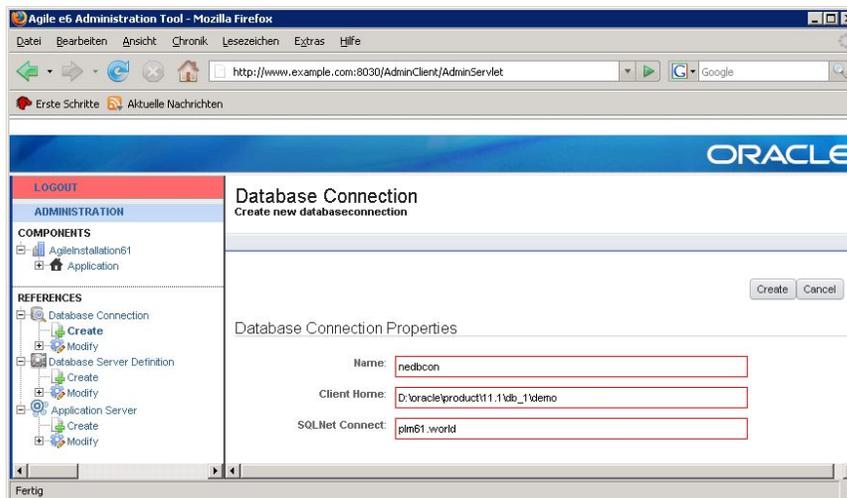
Requirements for a new database:

1. A new database connection.
2. A new database server - This will be connected over the database connection.
3. SQLNet – This has to be configured already and working.

To create a new database:

1. In the left pane, click “Create” under References > Database Connection.

This following page appears:



2. Create a new database connection with the following parameters:

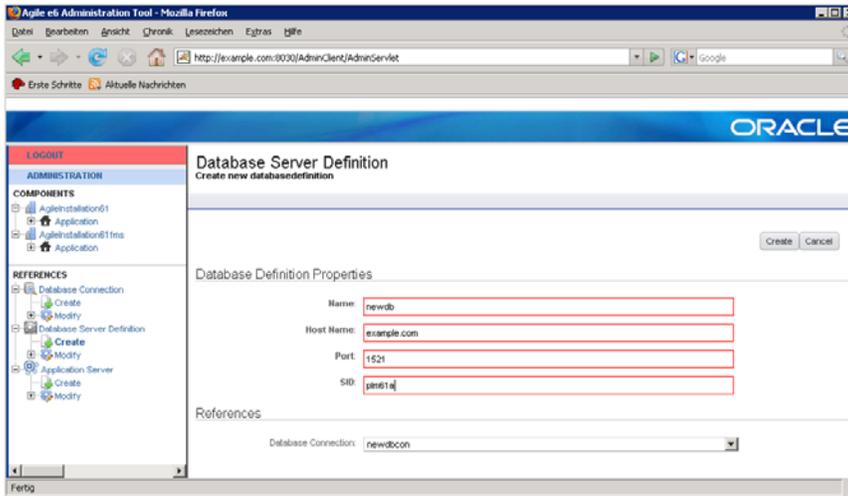
| Setting | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Name | The new name which identifies the connection |
| Client Home | The Oracle Client Home directory |
| SQLNet Connect | The SQLNet connect string as defined, e.g. tnsnames.ora |

3. Click “Create” button in the upper right corner.

To define a new database server:

1. In the left pane, click “Create” under References > Database Connection.

This following page appears:



2. Create a new database server with the following parameters:

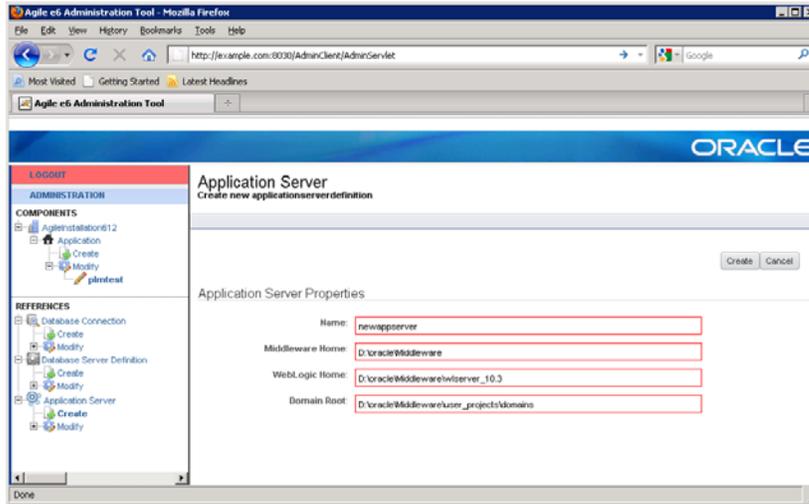
| Setting | Description |
|-----------|---|
| Name | The new name which identifies the database definition |
| Host Name | The host name of your database server. |
| SID | The SID of the database you want to connect to. |
| Port | The port where the listener listens on the database server. |

3. Click “Create” button in the upper right corner.

Adding a New Application Server for an Application

1. In the left pane, click “Create” under References > Application Server.

This following page appears:



2. Define a new application server with the following parameters:

| Setting | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| Name | The new name which identifies the Oracle WebLogic server definition |
| Middleware Home | The Middleware home where you want to install WebLogic to. (e.g.: D:\oracle\Middleware) |
| WebLogic Home | The WebLogic home directory which normally is "inside" your Middleware home (e.g.: D:\oracle\Middleware\wlserver_10.3) |
| Domain Root | The Middleware home where you want to install WebLogic (e.g.: D:\oracle\Middleware\user_projects\domains) |

3. Click "Create" button in the upper right corner.

Deleting a Reference

To delete a reference:

1. In the left pane, expand the "Modify" node of the corresponding reference (Reference database connection, database server definition or application server) and select the name of the reference.
2. Click "Delete" in the upper left corner.

This will only delete the reference in the "installation_prop.xml" file if the reference is not in use. If it is in use, an error message is displayed.

Note Nothing else will be deleted.

Advanced Administration Tasks

Agile e6.1.2.2 and Oracle WebLogic Server

Note In this document, replace <installation_name> with your installation name (e.g. AgileInstallation61).

The Oracle WebLogic server is mandatory for Agile e6.1.2.2. After the Agile e6.1.2.2 installation, the Web Presentation Service, Java Client Web Start, PLM API (HTTP support), the Web Fileservice, Jvue Applet and DaemonAdminServlet deployment have to be available in one WebLogic domain with default name “eSeries_domain”. Additionally, for each created application the Business service and Webservices deployment have to be available in one WebLogic domain with default name “eSeries_domain_<application_name>”.

The “eSeries_domain” and “eSeries_domain_<application_name>” can be accessed over the following link:

```
http://example.com:7101/console
```

To verify the availability of the above deployments, log in to your Oracle WebLogic domains.

The following applications have to be available in the domain “eSeries_domain”:

- DaemonAdminServlet
- HTTPSupport
- JavaClient
- JVue
- WebPresentationService
- WebFileservice
- VueLink

The following context roots of these applications should be working state:

Note Use your Oracle WebLogic server name and http port.

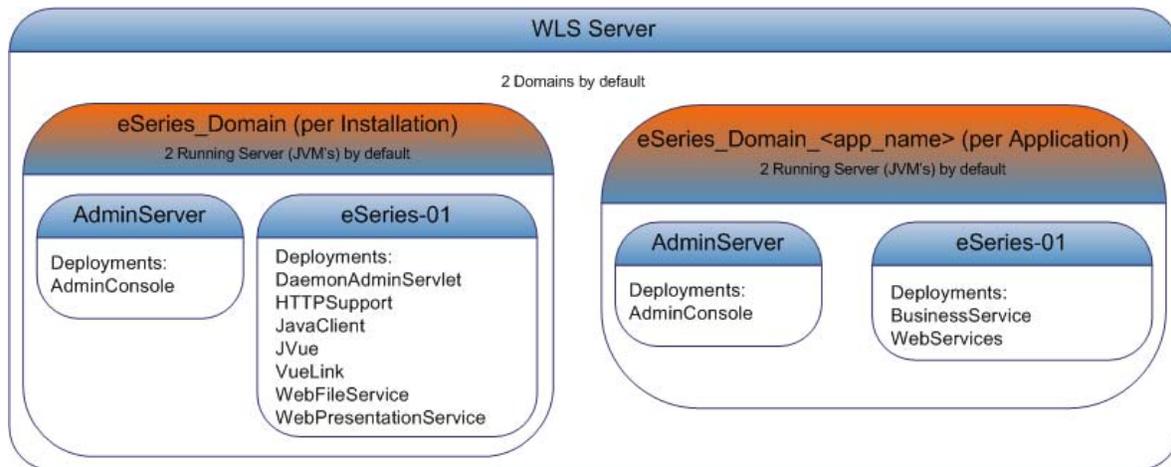
- DaemonAdminServlet: `http://example.com:7103/DaemonAdminServlet/`

- HTTPSupport: http://example.com:7103/plm-api-axis/services
- JavaClient: http://example.com:7103/Jacc
- JVue: http://example.com:7103/JVue/jvue.jar
- VueLink: http:// example.com:7103/VueLink/Vuelink
- WebFileService: http:// example.com:7103/FileService
- WebPresentationService: http:// example.com:7103/AgilePlmWps

The following applications have to be available in the domain “eSeries_domain_<application_name>”:

- BusinessService
- Web Services

The following diagram shows the WebLogic deployment architecture after an Agile e6 installation.



Domains Directory: <MIDDLEWARE_HOME>/user_projects/domains

Server Directories: <DOMAIN_HOME>/servers/AdminServer (eSeries-01)

Further information about the Oracle WebLogic server administration can be found under the Oracle WebLogic Server documentation in the Oracle Fusion Middleware Documentation Library:

http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E15523_01/index.htm

See: Product Area -> WebLogic Server

Customer Adaptations Deployment

With Agile e6.1.2.2 customer adaptations made to files which are part of a deployment, have to be made outside the WebLogic server. These adapted files will be available even after applying a hotfix. Changing Agile e6 files directly in the Oracle WebLogic server deployment is not supported.

The deployment process in Agile e6 will create a “staging” directory in <ep_root>. This process is active for all described batch deployment tasks. The “staging” directory contains 4 subdirectories.

- **Merged:** This directory contains the merged result of the “product” and “custom” folder. In this directory structure you can check if your adapted files are available in the unzipped archive. From this directory structure the final archive will be created in the deploy directory.
No customer changes are required here.
- **Product:** This directory contains a subdirectory for every deployed component. Under these subdirectories, the unzipped archives are available. If you want to change any file in the archive, the file has to be copied to the “custom” folder of the same directory. The directory structure in the custom folder is the same as in the product folder, but as per default structure without files.
No customer changes required here.
- **Deploy:** This directory contains the final archive before it will be deployed.
No customer changes required here.
- **Custom:** This directory contains the complete directory structure of the product folder, but as per the default structure without files. You will find only the folders without any files that you can modify in the directory structure. The files you want to modify can be taken from the product folder directory structure.
Customers apply changed files here.

Note It is not possible to delete files which are available in the original archive. Adding more files to the “custom” directory is possible.

Agile e6.1.2.2 Business Service Administration

Business Services are always installed/deployed if a new application is created with the Administration client. Therefore, the availability of the application server is mandatory.

If you want to perform additional changes to the Workflow module, as described in the Manager Information of the Workflow module in the online help, you have to edit the configuration file for the Business Services.

To modify the configuration file you have to perform the steps described in the “Customer

adaptations deployment” section of this document.

Example: Adapt values in “ABS_<application_name>.ini” file of the Business Service.

To modify the configuration file it can be copied from the “product” directory after the installation. The file is available in “<ep_root>\staging\product\BusinessService\BusinessService.ear\BusinessService.war\WEB-INF\classes”.

Save the modified file to the
“<ep_root>\staging\custom\BusinessService\<application_name>.ear\BusinessService.war\WEB-INF\classes” folder.

The file that you modified will be used with the next deployment of the Business Service.

The Business Services will connect to the defined database user/schema directly after they are started in the Oracle WebLogic Server.

Note Once this connection is lost, say due to database reboot, or due to dropping of the database schema or due to loss of service, you must restart the Business Service inside the Oracle WebLogic Server.

Note It is also possible to restart the complete Oracle WebLogic server, but all the included services will not be available for that time.

Adapting Business Service Notification Mail Templates

After the first Business Service deployment of a new application the notification mail templates are unpacked and available in
“<ep_root>\staging\custom\BusinessService\<application_name>.ear\BusinessService.war\WEB-INF\lib\abs-notifier-templates\lay\notifier”.

All adaptations made to files in this directory (also all new files) will be available after the next deployment of the Business Service. All files and directories below the “abs-notifier-templates” directory will be automatically packed to “abs-notifier-templates-1.0-SNAPSHOT.jar” file, which will be used for the deployment.

About PLMAPI / HTTP(S) Support

PLMAPI allows the communication to the Agile e6.1.2.2 application server through firewalls (via http). It is supported only in the Java Client. For further information on the architecture, refer to the ‘Architecture Guide for Agile e6.1.2.2’.

The plmapi is always installed/deployed if a new Agile e6.1.2.2 server installation is created and can be used for all created applications of the installation. To be able to use the plmapi, it has to be configured in the Java Client. To use the plmapi, no changes are required in the configuration of the Oracle Application Server.

For further information on how to set up the HTTP(S) support in the Java Client, refer to the 'Preferences' section in the "Getting Started" section of the Online Help, and the Architecture Guide.

Special Batch Installation Tasks

Prerequisites

Note Agile e6.1.2.2 should be already installed!

For all batch tasks set the JAVA_HOME environment variable to Java6 before you execute setup.cmd/setup.csh in a cmd/csh shell.

Use the installation user of the Agile e6.1.2.2 installation.

On Windows use an Administrator cmd shell and execute setup.cmd for all batch tasks in:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2
```

In the Unix system, use a csh shell and execute setup.csh for all batch tasks in:

```
${HOME}/agile/installer/6.1.2
```

Properties files (e.g.: "batch.properties") must be created in:

- Windows: %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2\properties
- Unix: \${HOME}/agile/installer/6.1.2/properties

The batch commands are described for windows operating system. On Unix operating system use "setup.csh" instead of "setup.cmd" and different redirector settings for stderr and stdout.

Example: For Windows (Administrator cmd):

```
cd %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2
set JAVA_HOME=<java6_home>
setup.cmd application.install -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > batch_install.log 2>&1
```

Example: For Unix (csh):

```
cd ${HOME}/agile/installer/6.1.2
setenv JAVA_HOME <java6_home>
./setup.csh application.install -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties >& batch_install.log
```

Note After each batch installation task, check the log file.

Create an Application

1. Create the properties file (e.g.: batch.properties) for the application. You can use different batch properties files for each application (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
# application
plm.application.name=mytest
plm.application.j2eehost=<WebLogic_servername>
plm.application.httphost=<WebLogic_http_servername>
plm.application.httpport=7103
plm.application.dbuser=mytest
plm.application.dbpassword=mytest
plm.application.eciport=20000
plm.application.wseciport=20001
# apply the database password unencrypted
plm.application.dbpassword.wlscrypt=mytest
plm.application.adminserver_port=7105
plm.application.adminserver_ssl_port=7106
plm.application.eseriesserver_port=7107
plm.application.eseriesserver_ssl_port=7108
plm.application.mailrelay=<Mailserver>
plm.application.adminserver_password=welcome1
# Application server to deploy business service / webservices as
defined in installation_prop.xml
plm.application.applicationserverdefinition=weblogic
# Defines if reference dump will be imported
plm.application.dumpimport=true
# Defines if the schema will be created (system password also has to
be applied for creating a schema)
plm.application.creschema=true
# Defines if the content of an existing schema will be deleted
(Attention: All objects of the defined schema will be lost)?
plm.application.delschemaobj=false
# Database to import as defined in installation_prop.xml (normally no
need to change this)
plm.application.databasedefinition=oradb
plm.oracle.systempwd=<systempwd>
```

2. After defining the properties, execute (example):

```
setup.cmd application.install -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > application_install.log 2>&1
```

This will create the application directory and the configuration files in the <ep_root>/init

directory. Additionally, if enabled, the schema will be created and the reference dump will be imported.

To deploy the J2EE applications for an Agile e6 application the additional steps need to be executed.

1. Create J2EE application domain (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.install.domain_app -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > install_domain_app.log 2>&1
```

2. Deploy J2EE applications (BusinessService, WebServices) to domain (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.app -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_app.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying Business Services for an Application

Redeploying a Business Service causes a recreation of the Business Service 'ear' file and the deployment with the configured values as defined the installation_prop.xml file.

1. Create Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.application.name=mytest
plm.application.dbpassword.wlscrypt=mytest
plm.application.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy BusinessService (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.businessservice -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_businessservice.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying WebServices for an Application

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.application.name=mytest
plm.application.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy the BusinessService (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.webservices -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_webservices.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying JavaClient

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.javaclient -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_javaclient.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying WebPresentationService

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.webpresentationsservice -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_wps.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying WebDevelopmentToolkit

WebDevelopmentToolkit is not deployed after default installation. If you want to use it you have to first deploy it, as described in this section. This can also be used then to redeploy the WebDevelopmentToolkit.

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
j2eeappserver.deploy.webdevelopmenttoolkit=true
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.webdevelopmenttoolkit -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_wdt.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying HTTPSupport (plmapi)

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.httpsupport -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_httpsupport.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying WebFileService

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.webfileservice -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_wfs.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying JVue (AutoVue Applet)

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.jvue -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_jvue.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying Vuelink (AutoVue DMS Servlet)

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.vuelink -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_vuelink.log 2>&1
```

(Re)Deploying DaemonAdminServlet

1. Create the Properties file (example):

```
plm.inst.name=<installation_name>
plm.j2eeappserver.adminserver_password=welcome1
```

2. Redeploy (example):

```
setup.cmd j2eeappserver.deploy.daemonadminservlet -propertyfile
properties/batch.properties > deploy_admsvlt.log 2>&1
```

DFM Site Setup

The following components can be installed on a remote location:

- File Server
- Web File Server
- AutoVue Components
 - If you are using the central AutoVue installation, it is possible to install the AutoVue viewer deployment on the remote location (JVue.war) for performance reasons.

- If the AutoVue server is installed on the remote location, the complete AutoVue integration (VueLink.war) has to be deployed.
- If the Java Client WebStart is used, it is possible to install the Java Client deployment on the remote location (Jacc.war) for performance reasons.

Requirements

- The latest Tomcat version 6 with Java 1.6 has to be installed on the DFM site(s) server.
- Deployed Agile e6 J2EE installation including the latest patch on the central server.
- Fully extracted Agile e6 package from Oracle Software Delivery Cloud on the DFM site(s) server.

Prerequisites

Copy the following files from the Agile e6 J2EE installation on the central server from the directory <ep_root>/staging/deploy to the DFM site(s) server into the directory <tomcat_root>/webapps.

- Web File Service (FileService.war)
- AutoVue Viewer (JVue.war)
- AutoVue integration with included AutoVue Viewer (VueLink.war)
- Java Client (Jacc.war)

Installation of the FMS Services on the DFM Site(s) Server

1. Create a properties file for a batch installation of the FMS services.

E.g. <instcd>/installer/properties/dfm.properties)

2. Replace the text in brackets with the values of your environment.

```
plm.inst.name=<dfm_installation_name>
plm.inst.root=<dfm_installation_root>

# FMS Javadaemon parameters
plm.fmsjavadaemon.port=<dfm_fms_java_daemon_port>

# Fileserver
plm.fileserver.destination=<dfm_fms_server_root>
```

Note On Windows you have to use double backslashes for plm.inst.root:

E.g. plm.inst.root=C:\\plm\\dfm

Note On Windows you have to use quadruple backslashes for plm.fileserver.destination:

E.g. plm.fileserver.destination:C:\\\\plm\\\\fmsdfm

Installation on UNIX

1. Open a csh shell.
2. Change to the Agile e6 installer directory, e.g. <instcd>/installer.
3. Set the JAVA_HOME variable pointing to a Java 6 JRE.

```
setenv JAVA_HOME <java6_home>
```

4. Start the FMS service installation with the following commands:

```
./setup.csh newInstallation -propertyfile properties/dfm.properties  
> dfm.log  
  
./setup.csh fmsjavadaemon.install -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties >> dfm.log  
  
./setup.csh fileserver.install -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties >> dfm.log
```

Note For further information on Installing the Fileserver, please refer to the Installation documentation – “Installing Agile e6.1.2.2 on UNIX Server”.

Installation on Windows

1. Open a cmd shell.
2. Change to the Agile e6 installer directory, e.g. <instcd>\installer.
3. Set the JAVA_HOME variable pointing to a Java 6 JRE.

```
Set JAVA_HOME=<java6_home>
```

4. Start the FMS service installation with the following commands:

```
call setup.cmd newInstallation -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties > dfm.log 2>&1  
  
call setup.cmd portmapper.install -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties >> dfm.log 2>&1  
  
call setup.cmd fmsjavadaemon.install -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties >> dfm.log 2>&1  
  
call setup.cmd fileserver.install -propertyfile  
properties/dfm.properties >> dfm.log 2>&1
```

DFM Site Configuration

1. Start the Tomcat server which will deploy the applications.

2. Modify the following files on the Tomcat server.

- VueLink

```
<tomcat_root>/webapps/VueLink/WEB-INF/classes/webautovue.properties
```

- FileService

```
<tomcat_root>/webapps/FileService/WEB-INF/classes/webfms.properties
```

Note Both files have the following properties which have to match the values of your environment:

```
#The FMS daemon host name
```

```
fms.web.Daemon.Host=<hostname_of_the_fms_server>
```

```
#The FMS daemon port
```

```
fms.web.Daemon.Port=<dfm_fms_java_daemon_port>
```

Note Please make sure that the following properties in webautovue.properties match the values of your Agile e6 installation:

```
#The PLM daemon host
```

```
plm.Daemon.Host=<hostname_of_the_e6_server>
```

```
#The PLM daemn port
```

```
plm.Daemon.Port=<e6_java_daemon_port>
```

3. Stop and restart the Tomcat server to activate the changes.

Cluster Setup for Servers

For a set of 1 – n servers, we recommend two different types of installations.

1. One single J2EE Server on a separate node, hosting the WebLogic and all J2EE components for Agile e6, and an additional set of servers, hosting the native Agile e6 components.
2. A set of servers of which every server hosts a complete set of all Agile e6 server components – J2EE and native components. The nodes are installed in a cluster, e.g. as NLB cluster, and load balancing tools are used to distribute the load to the servers.

One J2EE Server on a Separate Node

The server having the Agile e6 J2EE components installed – the WebLogic Server – is separated from the server with the native Agile e6 components – the EDM Server.

We highly recommend setting up two WebLogic server on separate nodes as failover. The server, which will run from beginning, is called the WebLogic node. The second WebLogic node remains inactive as failover server until the main WebLogic server stops working.

Installation

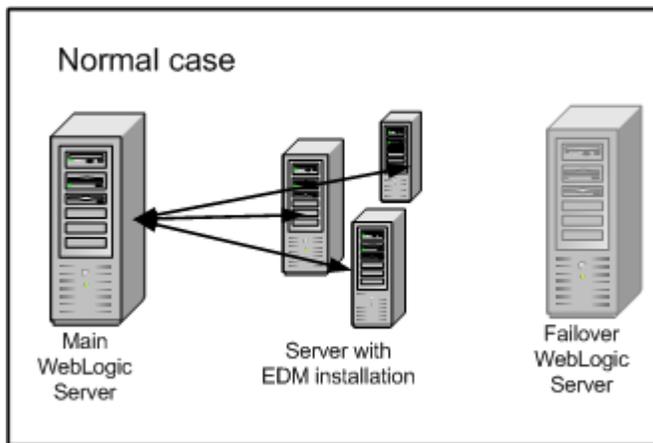
1. Install the WebLogic server nodes.

Note For further information, please refer to Chapter Component Based Installation.

2. After completing the installation, stop the failover application server on the failover node.

Note Make sure it does not start automatically, e.g. by self-customized scripts.

3. After completing the application server installation, install the EDM systems on separate nodes.
4. Configure each of them for the main application server node.



Prepare Failover Configuration in Case of Errors

1. After completing the installation, copy for each EDM system the environment configuration file `<ep_root>/init/<application-name>.xml` and rename it to e.g. `<application-name>-failover.xml`.
2. Edit the renamed file and change the application server entry to mention the failover node with the failover application server.

Example:

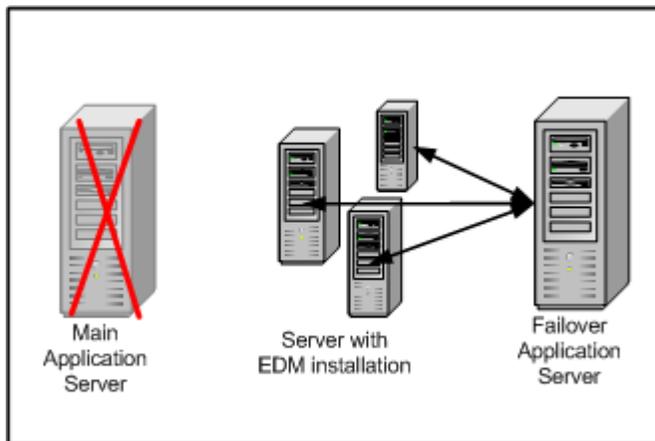
```
<IPC AbsEciUrl="eci://localhost:19997"  
...  
</IPC>
```

In Case of Errors

1. If the main application server stops and cannot be restarted, start the failover application server on the failover node.
2. Switch to the failover configuration for each EDM system.
 1. Stop the EDM system.
 2. Rename the original configuration file `<ep_root>/init/<application-name>.xml` to e.g. `<application-name>_org.xml`.
 3. Rename the backup configuration file `<application-name>_failover.xml` to `<application-name>.xml`

Note This file will be used!

4. Start the EDM system.



Note The switch to the backup application server is done.

Several Application Servers are Active

The repository of the Permission Manager does not synchronize automatically across several WebLogic instances. There are two options to perform the synchronization.

1. Trigger the synchronization manually.

Note Please deactivate the Notifier on all servers where it's not required.

The manual reload of the Permission Manager in Agile e6 can be called by the context menu selection "Reload" from one of the following forms:

- Privileges
- Roles
- Job Functions

Example:

A Microsoft Network-Load-Balanced (NLB) Cluster with 3 installations and the WebLogic servers are running on the same nodes as the native Agile e6 components.

In this case, the workflow services can only run on one application server. All other J2EE components use the load balancing feature.

2. Install WebLogic Server and EDM Server on all Nodes.

Note Further information about the installation can be found in the respective installation manuals for Agile e6.1.2.2.

The load will be distributed to all nodes in the cluster. Restriction only exist for the Business Services, especially Workflow and Permission Manager.

Note We strongly recommend preparing a failover configuration for the Workflow services as described below:

Prepare Failover Configuration in Case of Errors

1. Define the node for the active workflow services.
2. Edit the file "ABS_<application-name>.ini" for all other node(s).
3. Search for:

```
[ServiceManager\Nodes\localhost\Threads\J]
className=com.agile.abs.workflow.notifier.NotifierService
localThread=true
```

```
[ServiceManager\Nodes\localhost\Threads\K]
className=com.agile.abs.workflow.watchdog.WatchdogService
localThread=true
```

and change it to (comment it):

```
#[ServiceManager\Nodes\localhost\Threads\J]
#className=com.agile.abs.workflow.notifier.NotifierService
#localThread=true
```

```
#[ServiceManager\Nodes\localhost\Threads\K]
#className=com.agile.abs.workflow.watchdog.WatchdogService
#localThread=true
```

4. Redeploy all changed environments.

In Case of Errors

1. If the main application server with the active Workflow service stops and cannot be restarted, remove the commenting in the file “ABS_<application-name>.ini” for one of the other nodes.
2. Redeploy the changed environment.

Note The switch to another application server with an active workflow services is completed.

Chapter 5

RAC Support

This section describes the needed modifications to an Agile e6.1.2.2 installation including deployed Business Services to support a RAC database. It is recommended to do the RAC database setup and Agile e6.1.2.2 adaptations with the help of an oracle consultant.

Prerequisites

1. RAC database is running. Oracle consulting has reviewed and approved the RAC database installation.
2. Requisite changes in tnsnames.ora, sqlnet.ora on the oracle client side where the Agile e6 server is running are carried out.
3. Oracle WebLogic Server is installed and running.
4. Install Agile e6.1.2.2 as described in the installation manual for single database, only changing the following:
 - In the “Reference Configuration” mask you have to provide the following entries:
 - As “SQLNet Connect” add the net alias for your RAC database in tnsnames.ora
 - As SID select the SID of one of the instances of your RAC database.
 - As “Host Name” add the IP Address/hostname where this instance is running.

The following picture shows an example configuration.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Reference Configuration" with two main sections for configuration. The left section, "Configure used Database Instance", includes fields for Client Home, SQLNet Connect, Host Name, SID, and Port. The right section, "Configure used WebLogic Server", includes fields for WebLogic Home and Domain Root. Each field has a "Browse.." button next to it. At the bottom of the dialog are "Close" and "Next" buttons.

| Configure used Database Instance | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Client Home | /app/oracle/product/11.2c <input type="button" value="Browse.."/> |
| SQLNet Connect | kheracw |
| Host Name | khe-castor-w.de.oracle.com |
| SID | plm611 |
| Port | 1521 |

| Configure used WebLogic Server | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| WebLogic Home | /product/Middleware2/wlserver_10.3 <input type="button" value="Browse.."/> |
| Domain Root | Middleware2/user_projects/domains2 <input type="button" value="Browse.."/> |

5. Continue the installation as it is described in the installation manual for Agile e6.1.2.2.

Business Service Limitation

- The Business Service is using jdbc driver to connect to the database. In order to benefit from TAF (Transparent Application Failover) feature of RAC database, jdbc driver must be jdbc oci driver. As Oracle WebLogic 10.3.3 supports only jdbc thin drivers, Business Service can't be configured to use TAF and will work as it is using single database instance. It will connect only to the instance provided in the "Reference Configuration" mask. If this instance is down, the application will continue to work normally using any other available instance of the RAC database, but Business Service will not work.

Chapter 6

Java Client

Predefined Java Client Connection Settings

When starting the Agile PLM Client the client following connection settings can be passed

```
-a <Application Name>  
-h <Host Name>  
-d <Daemon number>  
-p <ECI port>  
-u <PLM Username>
```

Java Client Native Installation Windows example:

1. Open properties for the shortcut "Agile e6.1 Java Client.lnk" in "C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Start Menu\Programs\"
2. At the end of the "Target" Attribute add connection setting you want to use e.g.:
-a plmref -h example.com
3. It is also possible to edit the "jacc.cmd" file in "C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Oracle\Agile\EDM" and to add the setting there. Search the line which ends with

```
...com.agile.jacc.e6.Jacc %*"
```

and replace this with e.g.:

```
"...com.agile.jacc.e6.Jacc %* -a < Application Name > -h <Host name>..."
```

Example: Java Client Web Start:

1. If not yet available, copy "<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.defaults" to "<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc.defaults"
2. Adapt the properties you need in "<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc.defaults":
jacc.node, jacc.port, jacc.app

Java Client Remote Side Definition

The client variable EP_DDM_SITE is used to configure the DFM client location. In addition, the system allows configuring the client location for the AutoVue integration - EP_PVM_SITE.

Note For more information about EP_PVM_SITE, see the Agile e6.1.2.2 AutoVue Integration Installation and Administration Guide (Chapter: Configure Multiple Location Support).

To configure the Java Client to start with a specific DFM/PVM site, you have several options.

Note The PVM configuration only needs to be performed when using the AutoVue integration.

Configure Local Installed Java Client

1. Edit the "jacc.cmd" file in "C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Oracle\Agile\EDM" and to add the setting there, search the line where "javaw" is executed and add e.g.: -DEP_DDM_SITE="ka" (for AutoVue: -DEP_PVM_SITE="ka"). The line looks like:

```
""%JAVA_HOME%\bin\javaw.exe" %VM_OPTS% -Djacc.home="$APPDATA\e61" -  
DEP_DDM_SITE="mu" (for AutoVue: -DEP_PVM_SITE="mu")...."
```

OR

1. Add the following to \$APPDATA\Agile\e61\jacc.ini:

- EP_DDM_SITE=de
- For AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE=de

For example:

```
"C:\Documents and Settings\<username>\Application Data\Agile\e61\jacc.ini.
```

The jacc.ini file is available after the first execution of the Java Client. Do not edit the file while the client is running, or your settings will be overwritten.

Configure WebStart Java Client

1. If not yet available, copy "<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.defaults" to "<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc.defaults".
2. Open "<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc.defaults" and change the lines:

- EP_DDM_SITE=de
 - For AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE=de
3. Deploy the WebStart Java Client.

OR
 4. Set the environment variable EP_DDM_SITE=de (and/or for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE=de) on the client machine environment.

Note When using this option, the variable EP_DDM_SITE (and/or for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE) has to be removed from the jacc.defaults file.

Configure WebStart Java Client for Multiple Remote Locations

As described, it is possible to setup the EP_DDM_SITE and for AutoVue EP_PVM_SITE in the jacc.defaults file within the WebStart Java Client deployment. If more locations should use the central WebStart Java Client deployment, a different EP_DDM_SITE (and for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE) configuration has to exist in the same deployment.

In the following example, the EP_DDM_SITE (and for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE) are “de” and “us”.

1. If not yet available, copy “<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.defaults” to “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_de.defaults”.
2. Open “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_de.defaults” and change the EP_DDM_SITE to EP_DDM_SITE=de (and for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE to EP_PVM_SITE=de).
3. If not yet available, copy “<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.jnlp” to “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_de.jnlp”.
4. Open “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_de.jnlp” and change the codebase like this:

```
<!--URL to jacc.defaults, standard is to look at the codebase -->  
<argument>-  
defaults</argument><argument>$$codebase/jacc_de.defaults.</argument>
```
5. If not yet available, copy “<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.defaults” to “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_us.defaults”.
6. Open “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_us.defaults” and change the EP_DDM_SITE to EP_DDM_SITE=us (and for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE to EP_PVM_SITE=us).
7. If not yet available, copy “<ep_root>\staging\product\JavaClient\jacc.jnlp” to “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_us.jnlp”.

8. Open “<ep_root>\staging\custom\JavaClient\jacc_us.jnlp” and change the codebase like this:

```
<!--URL to jacc.defaults, standard is to look at the codebase -->  
<argument>-  
defaults</argument><argument>$$codebase/jacc_us.defaults.</argument>
```

9. Deploy the WebStart Java Client.

Note With this configuration, the user at site “de” can now use the central WebStart Java Client with the URL for the jacc_de.jnlp file and the user at site “us” is using the jacc_us.jnlp file.

Example: http://server:port/Jacc/jacc_de.inlp

http://server:port/Jacc/jacc_us.jnlp

Verify DFM Configuration

1. To verify the current Java Client EP_DDM_SITE (for AutoVue: EP_PVM_SITE) setting, create a LGV Procedure with the following line:
 - put (client_env ("EP_DDM_SITE"))
 - For AutoVue: put (client_env ("EP_PVM_SITE"))
2. Execute the LGV procedure. If the setup is correct you will see the defined site as output in your client message window.

Display Images with the Webstart Java Client

In case you want to display your own images in the Webstart Java Client, make sure the images or icon names are all written in lower case as otherwise they won't be displayed correctly. The Webstart Java Client gets the images from the Webserver in which the files are case sensitive.

Component Based Installation

The Agile e6 server J2EE components installation requires WebLogic server on the machine where the installation is performed. If you do not want to have the Agile e6 native server processes running on the same machine where WebLogic is also running, you can install the Agile e6 server on different machines with different installation components.

Note On Unix, a component based installation also needs to be performed when installing the WebLogic server and the Agile e6 server on the same machine with two different OS users. Thus, two Administration Clients with the same port numbers are created.

To change the listening port numbers of the Administration Client, please refer to the section The Administration Client > Changing the Apache Tomcat Configuration in this manual.

The installation where the J2EE components are installed will be called the “j2ee installation”, and the installation where the native components like java,dtv daemon are installed will be called “native installation”.

In general, follow the installation documentation for your operating system. “Installation Manual for Agile e6.1.2.2 Server on Windows” for windows installations or “Installation Manual for Agile e6.1.2.2 Server on UNIX” for Unix installations.

This section describes the adaptations for a component based installation. Only the differences are described.

Requirements

Depending on your operating system, refer to the Installation documentation - “Installing Agile e6 on Windows Server” for windows installations or “Installing Agile e6 on Unix Server” for Unix installation.

Note The WebLogic software, as well as the Agile e6 native components need to be installed before installing the Agile e6 J2EE components.

Installing Agile e6 Native Components

Following components will be installed:

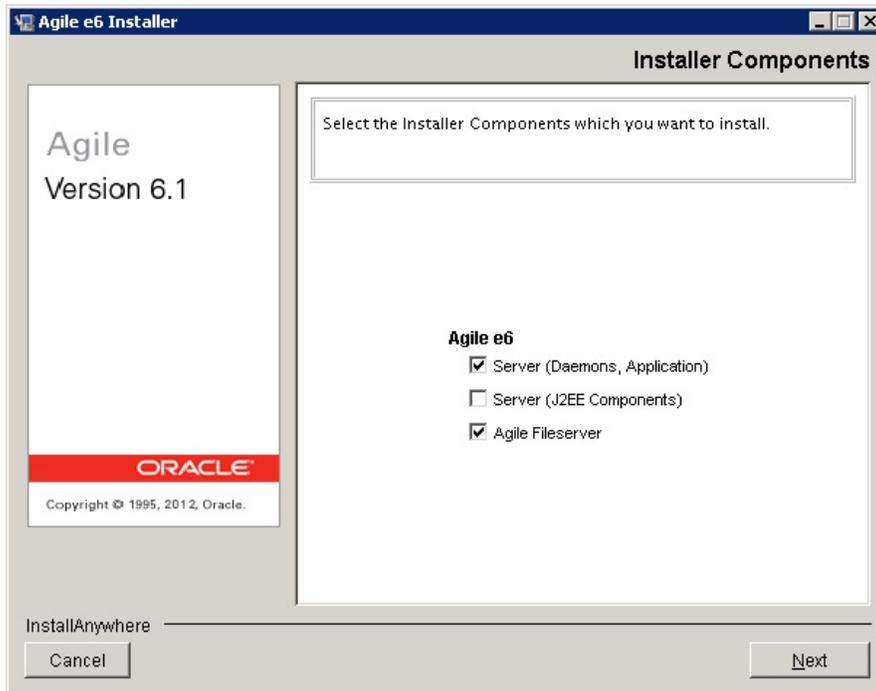
- Administration Client

- Java Daemon
 - FMS Java Daemon
 - DTV Daemon
 - Server libraries
 - Fileserver
 - Applications (plmref, plmtest)
1. Login to the machine where you want to install “Agile e6 Native Components”.
 2. Follow the instructions in the installation documentation of your operating system.

Note WebLogic server installation is not required.

Note Oracle 32 bit database client installation is required.

As described in the section “Agile e6 Server” in Chapter “Installation with the installer” the “Installer Component” mask opens. In this mask deselect “Server (J2EE Components) “.



This will prevent the setup of the “Agile e6 J2EE Components”.

If you do not want the Agile Fileserver to be installed, deselect it.

- Adapt the values in the Component Configuration mask.

Following values must be identical for native and J2EE installation.

| Setting | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| Name | The name of the default application you want to create |
| Database User | The database user you want to use for the application. |
| Database Password | The password of the database user. |

The J2EE Components are not installed at this point. You have to use the values marked in red later to setup the Agile e6 J2EE components.

Following values must match the values of your J2EE installation. These are references to these values.

| Setting | Description |
|-------------|--|
| J2EE Host | The host where WebLogic is running (the WebLogic server host name). |
| Http Host | The host where the Web Client can be reached over http (the WebLogic server hostname). |
| Http Port | The port where the Web Client can be reached over http (the HTTP port of WebLogic server). |
| ECI Port | The port where the business service will be configured to "wait" for requests. |
| WS-ECI Port | The port where the Webservices will be configured to "wait" for requests. |

4. Follow the instructions in the installation documentation of your operating system

Note WebLogic domains will not be set up.

Note Batch deployment tasks must be executed on the J2EE installation only

Installing Agile e6 J2EE Components

Following components will be installed:

- Administration Client
- Staging directory (See “Customer adaptations deployment” section in this document)
- Applications (plmref, plmtest..)
- WebLogic Domains containing deployments

To install Agile e6 J2EE components:

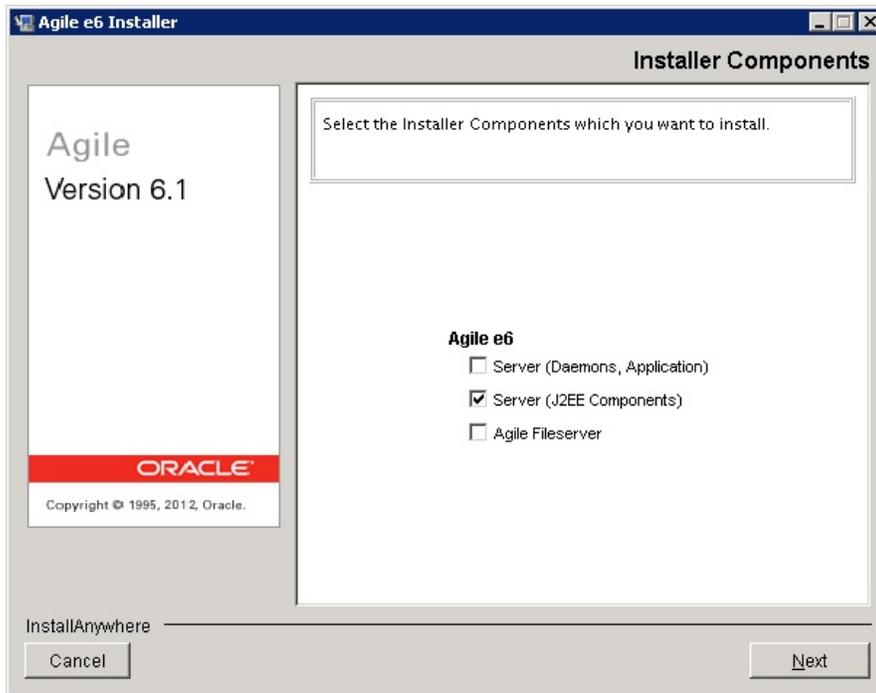
1. Log in to the machine where you want to install “Agile e6 J2EE Components”.

Note You have to use the WebLogic installation user to install the Agile e6 J2EE Components.

2. Follow the instructions in the installation documentation of your operating system.

Note Oracle database client installation is not needed.

As described in the section “Agile e6 Server” in Chapter “Installation with the Installer” the “Installer Component” mask opens. In this mask deselect “Server (Daemons, Application)”.



This will prevent the setup of the “Agile e6 Native Components”.

Following values must be identical for native and J2EE installation.

| Setting | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| Name | The name of the default application you want to create |
| Database User | The database user you want to use for the application. |
| Database Password | The password of the database user. |

3. Apply the values of your native installation as given in fields marked in red.

Following values must match the values of your native installation. These are references to these values.

| Setting | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Java Daemon Host Name | The hostname where the Agile e6 Java Daemon is/will be running |
| Java Daemon Port | The Java daemon port |
| FmsJava Daemon Host Name | The hostname where the Agile e6 FMS Java Daemon is/will be running |
| FmsJava Daemon Port | The FMS Java daemon port |

4. Follow the instructions in the installation documentation of your operating system.

Creating the Application

In a component based installation, every application has to be created on the native installation and on the J2EE installation. The Administration Client, however, is available for both installations. The Administration client checks whether it should manage a J2EE or a native installation.

Applications can be created as usual. Following two screenshots show the differences to the default web forms for the application creation with the Administration Client.

J2EE Application Creation:

The screenshot shows the Oracle Administration Client interface for creating a new application. The interface is titled "AgileInstallation61j2ee" and "Create new application". On the left, there is a navigation tree with "Application" selected under "AgileInstallation61j2ee". The main area displays the "Application Input Form" with the following fields:

- Name:
- Database User:
- Database Password:
- Confirm Database Password:
- WLS Admin Port:
- Admin PWD Application Domain:
- Confirm Admin PWD Application Domain:
- WLS eSeries Port:
- ECI Port:
- WS-ECI Port:
- EDB Admin UI:
- Mail Server:

Below the form, there are two dropdown menus:

- Application Server:
- Database:

NATIVE Application Creation:

The screenshot displays the Oracle Administration console interface for creating a new application. The left sidebar contains navigation menus for 'ADMINISTRATION', 'COMPONENTS', and 'REFERENCES'. The main area is titled 'AgileInstallation61 native' and 'Create new application'. It features an 'Application Input Form' with various fields for configuration, including Name, Database User, Passwords, Hosts, Ports, and Import/Export options. A 'References' section at the bottom allows selecting a database.

Application Input Form

Name:

Database User:

Database Password:

Confirm Database Password:

J2EE Host:

Http Host:

Http Port:

ECI Port:

WS-ECI Port:

Import DB Dump:

Create DB User:

SYSTEM Password:

References

Database:

Office Suite - PDF Generator Installation

Note Further information about how to install the Office Suite can be found in the Installation Manual for Agile e6.1.2.2 Client on Windows.

One main feature of the Office Suite is the PDF generation from a MS Office file. The Office Suite supports a PDF printer to convert Office documents into PDF files.

The Office Suite PDF Service is a MS Windows Service and does not need any GUI.

Installation

1. Extract the installation package to your installation directory.

The installation package of the Office Suite PDF Service is located on the package directory and named officesuitepdf.zip.

In this example the installation path is "C:\Program Files\Agile_e6\Office-Suite-PDF" (the Office-Suite-PDF path is the base path in the package).

```
unzip z:\package\officesuitepdf.zip -d "c:\Program Files\Agile_e6"
```

The installation package contains the following directories:

```
-> PDF Service Root      (C:\Program Files\Agile_e6\Office-Suite-
PDF)
  -> axalant
    -> cmd                (scripts directory)
    -> pdf                (PDF service files)
    -> bin
      -> java             (e6.1 Java archives)
  -> ext
    -> bin
      -> java             (external Java archives)
  -> tmp                  (Logging directory)
```

2. Adapt the installation.

You need to adapt the start-up script to setup the Java-Runtime and the installation path of the Office-Suite PDF Service. The script is located at the ...\axalant\cmd sub directory of the installation.

The pdf.bat script contains the following basic configuration settings:

```
set JAVA_HOME=<JAVA_HOME>
```

```
set ep_root=<ROOT DIRECTORY OF THE OFFICE SUITE PDF SERVICE>
```

Example:

```
set JAVA_HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6
set ep_root=C:\Program Files\Agile_e6\Office-Suite-PDF
```

3. Adapt the service settings.

The OfsPdf.properties and OfsStopPdf.properties files are located at the axalant/pdf sub directory of the installation. They set the environment variables needed to start and stop the Office Suite PDF Service.

The following properties have to be adapted.

Note The other properties should not be changed.

```
#
# ECI connection
#
host=<HOSTNAME OF THE ECI DAEMON>
port=<PORT OF THE ECI DAEMON>
env=<PLM APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT>
scope=BATCH
#
# Directories
#
varenv.DATAVIEW_CROO=<BINARIY DIRECTORY OF THE PDF SERVICE>
varenv.ep_root=<ROOT DIRECTORY OF THE PDF SERVICE>
varenv.axalant_root=<AXALANT DIRECTORY OF THE PDF SERVICE>
varenv.$TMP=<PDF WORK DIRECTORY OF THE PDF SERVICE>
#
# Host names
#
varenv.CLI_HST=<NAME OF THE PDF SERVICE MACHINE>
varenv.CLI_SRV=<NAME OF THE PLM SERVER MACHINE>
#
# PLM Client
#
client1=<PLM USER>,<PASSWORD>,office.pdf.OfsPdf
```

Example:

```
#
# ECI connection
#
host=khe-plm
port=20001
env=plm_ref
```

```
scope=BATCH
#
# Directories
#
varenv.DATAVIEW_CROO=C:/Program Files/Agile_e6/Office-Suite-
PDF/axalant/bin/intel-ms-nt5.1
varenv.ep_root=C:/Program Files/Agile_e6/Office-Suite-PDF
varenv.axalant_root=C:/Program Files/Agile_e6/Office-Suite-PDF/axalant
varenv.$TMP=C:/officesuite/PDF_generation
#
# Host names
#
varenv.CLI_HST=pdfsrv
varenv.CLI_SRV=khe-plm
#
# PLM Client
#
client1=DEMOEP_M,not4test,office.pdf.OfsPdf
```

Note The PDF work directory has to be created and entered in the PLM server configuration, PDF Service, and the PDF printer.

Office Suite PDF Service

The Office Suite PDF Service uses the same mechanism as the Java-Daemon to install, remove, start, and stop the service.

It can be either installed as a Windows Service or run as a console application.

Installing Office Suite PDF Service as a Windows Service

Note The PDF Generator can be installed with the Windows Installer tool. After the PDF Generator is installed, an extra service is added to the Services list. Agile PLM Office Suite PDF (Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Services).

The Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service is a MS Windows Service and does not need any GUI.

The configuration of the Windows Service registration can be found in the *pdf_wrapper.conf* file which is located in the ...*axalant\pdf* sub directory of the installation.

```
*****
# Wrapper NT Service Properties
*****
# WARNING - Do not modify any of these properties when an application
```

```
# using this configuration file has been installed as a service.
# Please uninstall the service before modifying this section.  The
# service can then be reinstalled.

# Name of the service
wrapper.ntservice.name=Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service

# Display name of the service
wrapper.ntservice.displayname=Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service

# Description of the service
wrapper.ntservice.description=PDF Generator for Agile PLM

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

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

# Allow the service to interact with the desktop.
wrapper.ntservice.interactive=false

wrapper.ntservice.account=.\axalantrt
wrapper.ntservice.password=*****
```

To install the Office Suite PDF Service as Windows Service use the pdf.bat command script located in the ... \axalant\cmd sub directory of the installation.

```
pdf.bat -i
```

Remove the Service

To uninstall the Office Suite PDF Service as Windows Service use the pdf.bat command script located in the ... \axalant\cmd sub directory of the installation.

```
pdf.bat -r
```

Run as Console Application

To run the Office Suite PDF Service as console application use the pdf.bat command script located in the ... \axalant\cmd sub directory of the installation.

```
pdf.bat -c
```

Configuration

The Office Suite needs some information to access the PDF printer and to exchange the files.

Printer Setup

The PDF printer has to fulfill the following prerequisites:

- Generate PDF file without user interaction (pure batch printing)
- Configurable PDF output folder
- Possibility to create a <PDF-Filename>.log file in the PDF output folder, after PDF file creation.

Note The PDF Output Folder is the exchange folder between the PDF printer and Agile e6.1.2.2.

Note Any folder can be used, but the configuration of the PDF printer has to match the configuration of the Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service.

Post PDF Creation Script

Prerequisite for PDF printer is the <PDF-filename>.log file creation (see above) in the PDF output folder. This file is the “Ready” file for the batch client to trigger the PDF file checkin.

If your PDF printer does not create a <PDF-filename>.log file per default, there exists often the possibility to execute an application after printing. This could be used to create the <PDF-filename>.log file. It must be possible to set the filename “<PDF-filename>.log” as a parameter. The following steps describe the general setup of such a mechanism.

1. Create a file “createlog.bat” in the PDF output folder which looks like this:

```
set FILENAME=%~n1
set FILEPATH=%~dp0%
echo Done > %FILEPATH%/FILENAME%.log
```

2. Configure your PDF printer to execute the Windows cmd shell (e.g.: C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe) with the following parameters (e.g %f is the filename parameter) :

```
/c C:\officesuite\pdf\createlog.bat %f
```

Setting up the PDF Printer

To setup the PDF printer

1. Select the PDF printer from the printer list (Manager > Office Suite > PDF Printer),
2. When you select the PDF printer, the following Office Suite configuration parameters are added to the Office Suite configuration table (System > OfficeSuite > Configuration table):
 - GDM_PDF_BATCH

▫ GDM_PDF_DIRECTORY

The value of this configuration parameter has to be the same as the value for TEMP in the OfsPdf.properties file. Add "*.pdf" at the end of it.

▫ GDM_PRINTER

▫ GDM_PRINTER_DRIVER

▫ GDM_PRINT_PORT

Note GDM_PRINTER, GDM_PRINT_DRIVER, GDM_PRINT_PORT are set automatically.

3. The value for the Office Suite configuration parameter GDM_ARC_NOD has to be the same as the value for varenv.CLI_HST in the OfsPdf.properties file.

4. In the OfsPdf.properties file the following has to be set as well:

▫ host (e.g. plmhost)

▫ port (e.g. 20001)

▫ env (e.g. plmref)

5. In the OfsPdf.properties file the correct user has to be entered under "client1".

6. Link the PDF Generator to a lifecycle:

The PDF Generator has to be linked to the respective transition states for the STD-DOC lifecycle. The Office Suite provides a LogiView procedure (*GdmBatch/Archiv*) to add a job into the PDF job list. This LogiView procedure is a transition procedure for the usage within the lifecycle of the Office document.

The following transition settings can be used:

| Field | With change management | Without change management |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| From | 220 | 120 |
| State (From) | Approved | In Approval |
| To | 230 | 230 |
| State (To) | Release | Released |
| System | X | |
| For Change Management | X | |
| Pre-Action | xedbusr_tor_rr_vr | xedbusr_chk_no_obj_ews & xedbusr_tor_rr_vr & sig_cre_sgn |

| | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Post-Action | Xedbusr_tor_sa_uv & xchg_prd_unt_poa & GdmBatch/Archiv | Xedbusr_tor_sa_uv & xedbusr_rst_prd(260) & GdmBatch/Archiv |
|-------------|--|--|

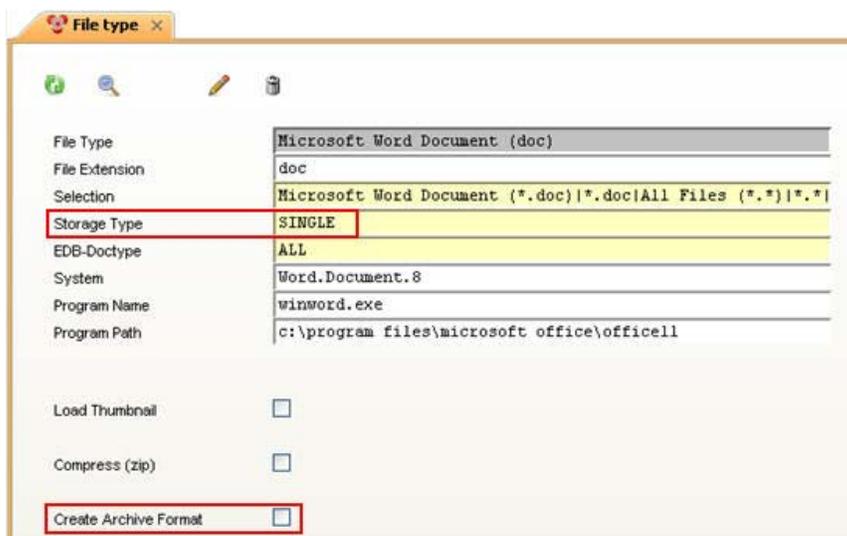
Thus, when an Office Suite document reaches this state, a PDF is created automatically.

7. Add "GdmBatch/Archiv" to the respective states in the Lifecycle mask.

Note After updating the lifecycle states, the client needs to be restarted.

8. For every file type, for which a PDF should be created, the 'Create Archive Format' checkbox has to be selected in the File type mask (System > Office Suite > File Types).

Note The PDF generation can only be used for file types of the storage type Single.



Configure the Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service

The Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service does require some information about the local environment, e.g. the exchange file between the PDF printer and Agile e6.1.2.2.

The configuration file of the Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service has corresponding settings within the Agile e6.1.2.2 Office Suite configuration (System > Office Suite > Configuration).

The configuration table describes the settings of the configuration file of the Agile PLM Office PDF Service and the configuration settings of the PLM Office Suite configuration.

Office Suite configuration for the PDF service:

| Variable | Value | Description |
|-------------------|--|---|
| GDM_ARC_NOD | Hostname of the PDF Service machine (e.g. pdfsrv) | Host on which the PDF files are created (PDF batch client) |
| GDM_PDF_BATCH | RUN | Control parameter of the job 'PDF Generation' |
| GDM_PDF_DIRECTORY | PDF exchange directory (e.g. C:\officsuite\PDF_generation*.pdf) | Working file of the PDF generator (including absolute path and generic file name) |

Runtime

The Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service can be started via the Windows service manager. The service connects to a PLM server and starts the LogiView procedure GdmBatch/Spooler to process the PDF job list.

Note The service should not be stopped via the Windows Service Manager, because the PLM server may not shut down.

To stop the Agile PLM Office Suite PDF Service, select shutdown in the no-select menu of the PDF job list. This operation sets the Office Suite configuration parameter GDM_PDF_BATCH to STOP. The LogiView procedure GdmBatch/Spooler checks that parameter and shuts down. During the shutdown of the spooler the Office Suite configuration parameter GDM_PDF_BATCH is set to RUN again.

The userexit sets the Office Suite configuration parameter:

| Name | Runtime Setting | Shutdown Setting |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| GDM_PDF_BATH | RUN | STOP |

Chapter 9

Printing Configuration

Lightweight Reporting

Note For further information regarding Lightweight Reporting please refer to the Online Help > Getting Started documentation.

Userexit pri_wdg

Note For further information regarding the userexit pri_wdg please refer to the Online Help > DataView documentation.

Chapter 10

Setting Up the Online Help

There are two types of online documentation available:

- Online Help for Java Client and Web Client has to be setup separately.

Note This Online Help does not provide a full text search.

- Online Help for all Agile e6.1.2.2 features is available in the Native Windows Client. Because of restrictions caused by the Microsoft HTML Help format, this help is available only on Windows computers running Internet Explorer 6.0 or later.

Note The Online Help can be viewed only with Internet Explorer.

Java and Web Client

To make the Online Help available in the Java and Web Client, complete the following steps:

1. Change to the following directory: <installation_media>/packages/.
2. Extract the file clienthelphhtml.zip in a temporary directory. This will create the directory structure ".\axalant\htd\htdocs\axalant\doc_ep\eng".
3. From the eng directory, extract the file hlp_e6.war.

On Unix use unzip, and on Windows use Winzip or 7zip to extract the file.

Note At the moment the war file is only available in English. If the dump language is set to German, create a new directory ger under doc_ep and copy the file hlp_e6.war from the "eng" directory to the "ger" directory and extract it there.

4. Copy the "axalant" folder, which is located under the htdocs folder, to a web server of your choice. Copy the axalant folder directly below your document root of your web server.

Example:

1. Use the HTTP server of your Admin Server installation (Apache Tomcat) located under:
 - Windows:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\agile\installer\6.1.2.2\admin

- Unix:
\$HOME/agile/installer/6.1.2.2/admin.
2. Navigate to the directory “webapps”.
 3. Create a new directory “help”.
 4. Copy the “axalant” folder, which is located under the htdocs folder, to the “help” folder.
 5. Log in as a manager user (edbcusto, demoep_m).
 6. Select System > Other Parameters.
 7. In the configuration mask, search for rubric EDB-HLP and select the folder Configuration parameter.
 8. Set the documentation root EDB-HLP-ROOT to: `http://<http server name>:<http port>/help/axalant/`

The program adds `/doc_ep/eng/` or `/doc_ep/ger/`, depending on which language is active, followed by the index file name `index.html`.

- English:
`http://<http server name>:<admin http port>/help/axalant/doc_ep/eng/index.html`
- German:
`http://<http server name>:<admin http port>/help/axalant/doc_ep/ger/index.html`

On UNIX Systems, Agile e6.1.2.2 starts Mozilla as a default. If the browser is not defined, follow the steps below:

1. Select Manager > External Applications to specify different browsers on different operating systems and client nodes.

This is where the default browsers for each available UNIX System are defined. (For Microsoft Windows the default system HTML browser is used.)

2. Copy the line for your hardware architecture and insert the hostname and browser name.

Note Make sure that all of the following are true:

- File type is equal to `html`
- Mode is equal to `H (help)`.
- “-” is a wildcard and means every possible value (like `*`).

Native Windows Client

The Online Help for the Windows Client is installed together with the client software. No special setup is required.

If you want to use the HTML-based help (Java and Web Client) also in the Windows Client, you need to do the following:

1. Open the Windows Client.
2. On the desktop, right click and select Open > System > Defaults.
3. Search for the variable EDB-HLP-TYPE, and change its value from MSH to HTTP to activate the use of the http protocol.

As this variable is optional, it might not exist. Create the variable EDB-HLP-TYPE with the type String.

4. Proceed as described under Java and Web Client.
5. Unzip the file and set the respective defaults.

Using WebLogic Server

The WebLogic Server can be used to provide the Online Help. In WebLogic you can develop a simple web application to display static HTML content.

1. From the clienthelpchm.zip, extract the hlp_e6.war into a new directory, e.g. online_help.

On Unix use unzip, and on Windows use Winzip or 7zip to extract the file.

2. Login to the WebLogic Console and deploy the online_help directory as an application.
3. Click **Deployments**.
4. Click **Lock & Edit**.
5. Click **Install** and set the path to the directory created in step 1.
6. Click **Next**.
7. Select a Managed Server to deploy to and click **Next**.
8. Accept the defaults and click **Finish**.

The deployment completes successfully.

9. Click **Activate Changes**.

Environment Configuration Parameters

Each axalant server process has an environment, which is set on startup. An axalant environment consists of environment variables which are set thru shell scripts and additional configuration values read by the axalant server process at startup from xml configuration files. Information about DataView server environment variables can be found in the DTV User's Guide.

Note The next two sections describe the internal Agile e6 startup of an axalant server process.

Startup Process on Windows

- Invoking axalant server startup thru DataView Daemon or Java Daemon
- %ep_root%\axalant\cmd\axalant_srv.cmd
 - %ep_root%\axalant\cmd\plm_env.cmd (read for all applications)
 - %ep_root%\axalant\cmd\plm_env_dev.cmd (if exists, read for all applications, not available in standard installation)
 - %ep_root%\axalant\cmd\plm_env_cust.cmd (if exists, read for all applications, not available in standard installation, customers should add their modifications for all applications here)
 - %ep_root%\init\%env_name%.cmd (read for specified application only)
 - %ep_root%\init\%env_name%_cust.cmd (if exists, not available in standard installation, read for specified application only, customers should add their modifications for all applications here)

Startup of axalant server process which reads:

- %ep_root%\init\axalant.xml (read for all applications which are defined in "%ep_root%\init\%env_name%.xml", which is the default)
- %ep_root%\init\%env_name%.xml

Startup Process on Unix

- Invoking axalant server startup thru DataView Daemon or Java Daemon
- `${ep_root}\axalant\scripts\axalant_srv`
 - `${ep_root}\axalant\scripts\plm_env.sh` (read for all applications)
 - `${ep_root}\axalant\scripts\plm_env_dev.sh` (if exists, read for all applications, not available in standard installation)
 - `${ep_root}\axalant\scripts\plm_env_cust.sh` (if exists, read for all applications, not available in standard installation, customers should add their modifications for all applications here)
 - `${ep_root}\init\${env_name}.sh` (read for specified application only)
 - `${ep_root}\init\${env_name}_cust.sh` (if exists, not available in standard installation, read for specified application only, customers should add their modifications for all applications here)

Startup of axalant server process which reads

- `${ep_root}\init\axalant.xml` (read for all applications which have defined it in "`${ep_root}\init\${env_name}.xml`", which is the default)
- `${ep_root}\init\${env_name}.xml`

Startup Shell Scripts

This section describes the environment variables which can be modified by the customer. If the environment variable should be set for all applications use "plm_env_cust.<extension>", if the environment variable is application specific then use "%env_name%_cust.<extension>". If the files do not exist, they must be created.

| Environment Variable | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| axalant_tmp | Path to the PLM server log files. | <code>\$ep_root/tmp</code> | no | <code>\$ep_root/tmp</code> or <code>%ep_root\tmp</code> |
| axalant_data | Path to the PLM root | <code>\$ep_root</code> | Not used in code! Maybe obsolete | <code>\$ep_root</code> or <code>%ep_root</code> |
| ORACLE_HOME | Path to the oracle client home directory. | - | no | <code>D:\oracle\product\11.1\db_1</code> |
| NLS_LANG | National Language Set for the oracle client to use for the | - | no | AMERICAN_AMERI |

| Environment Variable | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|----------------------|---|--|----------|-----------------------------|
| | axalant server process. | | | CA.WE8MSWIN1252 |
| TNS_ADMIN | Path to the tnsnames.ora for the oracle client to use for the axalant server process. | - | no | %ORACLE_HOME%/network/admin |
| EP_DEBUG | <p>A comma separated list containing the modules that should generate debug output.</p> <p>Special entries are <code>_all_</code> to debug all modules, <code>Main</code> for the main routine and <code>0</code> to turn off debug output.</p> <p>If debug output is enabled, each Agile e6 process creates an <code>axalant-<hostname>-<pid>.err</code> and <code>.out</code> file to capture stderr and stdout.</p> <p>Be aware that using the value <code>_all_</code> will have a negative performance impact on the Agile e6 server, and it will generate huge log files.</p> | <code>_all_</code> , <code>0</code> , or a comma separated list of module IDs (as defined in <code>axalant.xml</code> or <code>ebd_mid.h</code>). | Yes | Main,Mod,Epq,Lgv |
| EDB_LOGDIR | Directory for the log files created by the EP_DEBUG setting. Default is <code>\$(ep_root)/tmp</code> . | Directory with path | Yes | /my/log/dir |
| EDB_LOGSIZEBUFFER | <p>Buffer size in bytes for stderr output. If <code>0</code> is specified, the output will be unbuffered.</p> <p>A value of <code>0</code> should only be used if crashes occur and the log buffer is not flushed to disk.</p> <p>Maximum size used is currently <code>1024</code>, values greater than <code>1024</code> are ignored.</p> | 0 to 1024 | Yes | 1024 |
| EDB_TRC_ALL | Deprecated. Use EP_DEBUG with Epq instead. | | | |
| EDB_TRC_DEBUG | Deprecated. Use EP_DEBUG with Epq instead. | | | |
| PATH | PATH to use for the axalant | - | no | PATH=%ORACLE_H |

| Environment Variable | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------------|
| | server process. | | | OME%/bin;%PATH% |

Startup Configuration Files

In Agile e6, the application configuration files are in XML format and can be found in the <ep_root>/init directory (e.g. <application>.xml and axalant.xml). They replace the former *.edb files in the same directory. Some basic attributes in the application specific <application>.xml file can be modified over the admin client web interface. If you need to change the enhanced attributes the files can be edited manually with an editor.

All changes not performed over the admin client web interface will be lost if you use the admin client web interface again to change the values of the application.

<application>.xml

The following section describes the attributes of the xml nodes that can be defined in the xml file.

In a standard installation not all attributes are defined in the xml file and default values are used.

General Node

```
<General SignalFlag="1" ModuleConfig="axalant.xml" TraceConfig=""
UseCommonTraceFile="1"/>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|--------------|--|---|----------|-------------|
| SignalFlag | If the entry is 1, Agile e6 catches runtime errors and stops the server process in a controlled manner. For instance, all database connections are disconnected. This might cause hanging server processes and is therefore deactivated by default. | 0 or 1 | Yes | 1 |
| ModuleConfig | Contains the name of the configuration source which is used as the primary source for the Agile e6 module | File name of the primary module source: [X:][path]filename.xml [F:][path]filename.edb | Yes | axalant.xml |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|--------------------|---|--|----------|---|
| | <p>definitions.</p> <p>All modules of this source are registered. From the original configuration source, only the modules entered in [Modules\Custom] will be registered. The module IDs must be unique over all sources.</p> | <p>If specified without type F or X, the same type as the original source is assumed. If specified without path, \${ep-root}/init is used.</p> | | |
| TraceConfig | The Path to the C++ trace configuration file. | F:<path to trace config file> | Yes | F:D:\oracle\plm61\axalant\inittrace.edb |
| UseCommonTraceFile | If the entry is 1, the PLM server writes all common traces (SQL, C/C++ and LogiView) into the standard server trace. | 0 or 1 | Yes | 1 |

Database Node

```
<Database Library="epq10c_oral11" Vendor="Oracle" Version="111"
User="yin@melon" Pwd="yin"
  DbBlobLocation="edb_lob"
  ParallelConnect="NO_PARALLEL_CONNECT"
  ParallelConnectTimeout="10"
  DbWuqSP="Static"
  BindMode="All"
  Wildcards="?%"
  Querymode="MIXED">
</Database>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|---|--|----------|---------|
| User | The schema name and the sqlnet connect string of the database to which the application should connect to. | e.g. plmref@plm61 | n | - |
| Pwd | The password of the database schema to which the application should connect to. Can encrypted but also | e.g.: plmref or encrypted e.g: RSA-PUBLIC- BASE64:JoMHOs..... | n | - |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---------|
| | cleartext passwords are possible. | NpMCDcytN+DJI= | | |
| DbBlobLocation | Tablespace for the database Blob fields | edb_lob | | |
| ParallelConnect | <p>This setting manages the ORACLE database connection behavior when a data record is going to be updated with the function "epqupdpar()". The major use case for this functionality is the number server so that drawing a new number from a number cycle is done in a parallel connection. The concurrency of the requested data modification is vastly improved by enabling a parallel connection.</p> <p>Important: This setting does not influence the standard behavior of any database transaction, it is only important for a very small number of functions explicitly using "epqupdpar()" instead of "epqupd()"</p> | <p>NO_PARALLEL_CONNECT - Update of the data record via "epqupdpar()" will be executed within the current transaction. The concurrency of an application transaction is low and this setting should be used only for small installation size and/or small number of statements in a transaction.</p> <p>PERMANENT_CONNECT - A permanent parallel database connection will be opened when an update of a data record via "epqupdpar()" is requested. This connection will require additional memory resources in favor of a fast response time for an update. The concurrency of an application transaction is high.</p> <p>ON_DEMAND_CONNECT - A temporary parallel database connection will be opened when an update of a data record via "epqupdpar()" is requested. This</p> | <p>Y, Default in EPQ: 'NO_PARALLEL_CONNECT' Default in Installation: 'ON_DEMAND_CONNECT'</p> | - |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---------|
| | | <p>connection will require temporarily additional memory resources and will also take more time for execution due to the time required to open and close a parallel connection. Closing the parallel connection is influenced by the "ParallelConnectTimeout". The concurrency of an application transaction is high. This setting is the best one if the memory resources are very limited.</p> | | |
| ParallelConnectTimeout | <p>Determines when the parallel connection in mode "ON_DEMAND_CONNECT" will be closed after <ParallelConnectTimeout> seconds due to inactivity. After each read-only statement a check occurs when an update in the last parallel connection has happened and if the timeout has been exceeded the parallel connection is closed.</p> | <p>Value in seconds e.g. 10 for 10 seconds inactivity A value of 0 will close immediately the parallel connections after it has been used.</p> | <p>Y, Default in EPQ: 0 Default in Installation: 10</p> | - |
| DbWuqSP | <p>Defines which algorithm will be used for a "Where Used Query" or "Structure Explosion". There is a "dynamic" version available which created during runtime temporarily a stored procedure which is suited to the requested query for a specific table. The other version uses a stored procedure which is static and part of the standard</p> | <p>Static - Static stored procedure in database dump Dynamic - Stored procedure which will be created during runtime</p> | <p>Y, Default is: 'Static'</p> | |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|
| | <p>database dump.</p> <p>Note This is an internal parameter, please change it only after advised by a support engineer.</p> | | | |
| BindMode | <p>Manages the usage of place holders in the dynamic SQL statements. Using place holders is important to avoid the need to parse SQL statements if many SQL statements have the same structure but different values for variables. Not using place holders will add the parsing time on database server side to the execution time for each SQL statement.</p> <p>Note This is an internal parameter, please change it only after advised from a support engineer.</p> | <p>Value is an integer handled as a bit mask; each value is specific for a condition value in a WHERE-clause. The value in a clause is the SQL keyword:</p> <p>Intervall (between): 1 Equal (=): 2 Like (like): 4 Less than or greater than: (<,>):8 Less equal or greater equal: (<=,>=): 16</p> | <p>Y, Default is 31, for Oracle 8 Databases it has been only Equal(2)</p> | <p>Using place holders for all conditions:31 Using place holders only for an Interval and Equal conditions:3</p> |
| Wildcards | <p>Sets the characters to define the single and the multi wildcard in the database. A single wildcard is a place holder in a query for exactly one character; a multi wildcard is a placeholder for zero to many characters.</p> <p>There are many places in the application to define wildcards, it is important to understand in which order the wildcard definitions are evaluated. Please see here the order of evaluation (first line is also first evaluated):</p> <p>Configuration parameter (this entry here) Wildcards</p> <p>Command line parameter: - w</p> | <p>Any combination of 2 ANSI characters, special characters are recommended</p> | <p>Y, Default: '%'</p> | <p>Setting an asterisk for multi wildcard like on a Windows or UNIX shell: '*'</p> |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | <p>DataView Defaults SYSTEM parameter: WILDCARD</p> <p>DataView Defaults USER parameter: WILDCARD</p> <p>To simplify the wildcard definition it is strongly recommended to use the WILDCARD parameter in the DataView defaults only.</p> | | | |
| <p>Querymode</p> | <p>Defines the mode how a query for data will be handled. Queries for exact matches and wildcard matches are distinguished. An exact match is containing no wildcard e.g. 'abcdef' while a wildcard match contains any combination of wildcards e.g. 'a?cd%f'. There are many places in the application to define the query mode, it is important to understand in which order the query mode definitions are evaluated. Please see here the order of evaluation (first line is also first evaluated):</p> <p>Configuration parameter (this entry here) Querymode</p> <p>Command line parameter: - q</p> <p>DataView Defaults SYSTEM parameter: QUERYMODE</p> <p>DataView Defaults USER parameter: QUERYMODE</p> <p>To simplify the query mode definition it is strongly recommended to use the QUERYMODE parameter in the DataView defaults only.</p> | <p>SENSITIVE - Queries will distinguish upper and lowercase character. This will provide the best database performance.</p> <p>INSENSITIVE - Queries will not distinguish between upper and lower case characters.</p> <p>MIXED - Queries will use 'SENSITIVE' for exact matches and 'INSENSITIVE' for wildcard matches. This provides the best balance between performance and usability of a query</p> | <p>Y, Default in EPQ: 'SENSITIVE' Default in DTV:'MIXED'</p> | <p>A query for 'abc' match in</p> <p>SENSITIVE: only 'abc'</p> <p>INSENSITIVE: 'abc', 'Abc', 'ABC', 'aBc', ...</p> <p>MIXED: for exact matches only 'abc', for wildcard matches 'abc', 'Abc', 'ABC', 'aBc', ...</p> |

Security

```
<Security KeyStoreFile="file://D:/oracle/plm61/init/ewallet.p12"
  Wallet="cwallet.sso"
  KeyAlias="C=DE,ST=Baden,L=Karlsruhe,O=Oracle,OU=Agile PLM,CN=PLM"
  TicketKey="RSA-PUBLIC-
BASE64:D8VyVSBxMfgXcZ8AXhOSZMI6Agh4IVQdU49RgszulDGm+z7dQbSIBYRWbpdfsYgP
s4GmjQL//tVYLdttGvLw6n2uN4/iwLFjGO93PtzGuX7TGqWZQkgXR4pGw7M2KjXMDNN/nIL
9rwlWyRKYLOzHZka1ZMgaopEuwPRmsqoQ2lU=">
</Security>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|--------------|---|---|----------|---|
| KeyStoreFile | The location of the Oracle Wallet file used by the PLM server. | file://%ep_root%/init/ewallet.p12 | no | file://D:/oracle/plm61/init/ewallet.p12 |
| Wallet | The name of the Oracle Wallet file used by the PLM Java applications. | cwallet.sso | no | Do not change the default value! |
| KeyAlias | The identification of the PLM server key. | C=DE,ST=Baden,L=Karlsruhe, O=Oracle,OU=Agile PLM,CN=PLM | no | Do not change the default value! |
| TicketKey | The encrypted key for the ticket module. | RSA-PUBLIC-BASE64:..... | no | Do not change the default value! |

IPC Node

```
<IPC AbsEciUrl="eci://www.example.com:19997" SecurityLevel="process"
TicketLifeTime="600"
  Protocol = "1"
  Node = "www.example.com">
</IPC>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------|----------|---------|
| AbsEciUrl | The url where the business service can be reached on the oracle application server. The port must match the "Port" entry in the ABS_<env>.ini file on the oracle application server. | eci://www.example.com:19997 | - | - |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|----------------|---|--|----------|---------------------|
| Protocol | (also configurable in the command line) If the configuration file or command line contains both entries and if the command line also contains the resource to be used, Agile e6 is started in ECI Server mode and can be contacted by ECI clients via the specified parameters (see ECI Manual). | <ECI Protocol ID> | Yes | 1 |
| Node | The host name of the Agile e6 server when running as an ECI server. | Fully qualified host name | Yes | example1.Oracle.com |
| SecurityLevel | This entry specifies the security level to be used for IPC connections. The default value of connection should be used whenever possible, to ensure that no unauthorized access is possible. Use the other values only if a legacy integration is not capable of passing credentials during an ECI connect. An Agile e6 environment using a value other than connection should be secured by firewalls, so that only the legacy system has remote access to the Agile e6 server. | One of: unrestricted : no authorization required to establish the connection. process : first IPC connection needs to authorize by passing credentials. connection : each IPC connection needs to authorize by passing credentials. [default] | Yes | process |
| TicketLifeTime | The life time value of PLM tickets for multiple ECI connections. | expire value in seconds | Yes | 21600 (default) |

Note In case of long processes, as e.g. batch processes, it is recommended to set the time value for the TicketLifeTime to "0", thus defining an indefinite timeout.

Modules Node

```

<Modules>
  <Core>
    <Class Name="Classification" Library="epsrv_edb"
Type="embedded" Startup="immediately"/>
  </Core>
  <Custom>
    <Sample Name="Sample Custom module" Library="sample"/>
  </Custom>
</Modules>

```

The **Modules** element contains two child elements called **Core** and **Custom**. Each of these child elements may contain any number of module definitions, where the element name is used as Module ID.

The attributes of each element are as follows:

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|--|---|----------|---------------|
| Name | A short description of the module. This is displayed in the library list of Agile e6. | A human readable name | No | Sample Module |
| Library | The name of the library to be loaded, if possible without path and operating-system-specific suffix | Library name | No | epsrv_sample |
| Entry | The name of the entry function of the module. This information is provided by the supplier of the respective module. If the entry does not exist, it is derived from the module ID as follows: <mod-id>_Entry | Function name | Yes | Sample_Entry |
| Startup | Controls the automatic start-up of a module. If the entry does not exist, the module is only loaded, initialized and started on demand. | One of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ immediately: Start the module immediately during server startup. ▫ onDemand: Start if a userexit requests the module [default] ▫ disabled: Do not start the module. | Yes | onDemand |
| Type | Specifies the module type, standard is dynamic. | One of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Static ▫ embedded: Only | Yes | dynamic |

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|-------------|--|----------|---------|
| | | used for internal Agile e6 modules. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ dynamic: Standard value for external modules. [default] | | |

LogFileMgr/CpsVerify Node

```
<LogFileMgr>
  <CpsVerify Mode="append" Prefix="CpsVerify">
    </CpsVerify>
  </LogFileMgr>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|-----------|---|---|----------|--------------------|
| Mode | Logfile mode. For CpsVerify the value is overwritten by user specific DTV default "CPS_LOG_FIL_MOD". So adapt the DTV default instead of changing value here. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ trunc = truncate log message file before writing log messages ▫ append = append log messages to file | yes | Mode="append" |
| Prefix | Prefix for logfile. Not evaluated yet for CpsVerify, prefix is always set to value "CpsVerify". | CpsVerify | yes | Prefix="CpsVerify" |

PLMPresentationServices Node

```
<PLMPresentationServices
  Report_Service_URL="http://www.example.com/reporter/report"/>
```

| Attribute | Description | Values | Optional | Example |
|--------------------|--|---|----------|---------|
| Report_Service_URL | Lightweight reporting URL, generated automatically. URL on the configured oracle application server. | http://www.example.com:7777/reporter/report | | |

Environment Node

```
Environment>
  <Windows DATAVIEW_TBSP="edb" DATAVIEW_IXSP="edb_idx" ...
  DATAVIEW_DUMP="<EP_ROOT>\axalant\dmp" ...>
    <intel-ms-nt6.0/>
  </Windows>
```

```
<Unix ... >
  <ia32-linux-sles11/>
  <rs6000-ibm-aix6.1/>
  <sparc-sun-solaris10/>
  <ia64-hp-hpux11.31/>
</Unix>
</Environment>
```

Environment variables for the axalant server process can be set here, or in the startup scripts defined above.

These values will overwrite all previously defined values from e.g. startup scripts.