



PRIMAVERA

**P6 EPPM Manual Upgrade Guide (Microsoft SQL Server Database)
16 R2**

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Introduction

To manually convert your P6 version 7.0 or later database to P6 EPPM, follow the procedures described in this document. Only an experienced database administrator should perform these procedures. Complete the following sections in the order specified:

- ▶ Back up the existing P6 database (also known as PMDB).
- ▶ If you are upgrading from Version 7.0, migrate all your methodologies. You cannot use Project Architect after you upgrade, so you will want to migrate your methodologies before you upgrade. (See **Converting Methodologies to Projects** (on page 11) and **Creating a Project Template From Projects** (on page 15) for manual migration instructions.)
- ▶ Run the appropriate scripts to upgrade the P6 database structure to P6 EPPM.
- ▶ Perform required and recommended processes after the upgrade is complete.
- ▶ To configure an Oracle database server for SSL, see the *Advanced Security Administrator's Guide* included with the Oracle Database Server Documentation for configuring the Oracle Server and Oracle Client(s) for SSL.
- ▶ To configure a SQL database server for SSL, use Microsoft's documentation for instructions on configuring SQL Database Server SSL. Direct questions about Installation / Configurations to the database vendor, Microsoft.

Note: Prior to 15.1, any user who was granted P6 Professional module access could access both P6 Professional and P6 Visualizer applications. When you upgrade your instance of P6 EPPM to the current release, users who have P6 Professional module access will also be granted a separate P6 Visualizer module access. For more information about module access rights, see *P6 Reference Manual*.

Database Upgrade Considerations for P6 EPPM

You can upgrade your existing P6 EPPM database (version 7.0 and later) to the current release. You must upgrade your P6 EPPM database so it will work with the new version.

Requirements to Manually Upgrade from Version 8 or Later

The following list summarizes requirements to upgrade from P6 EPPM R8.0 or later:

- ▶ Back up your P6 EPPM database before beginning the upgrade process to ensure you will not lose any data due to unexpected problems. You should back up your database before you perform any of the steps in this document since the upgrade is not reversible. If you are unsure how to back up your database, do not proceed with the upgrade. Contact your database administrator or database vendor for assistance with backing up your database before performing the database upgrade.
- ▶ Manually run all scripts required to upgrade your existing P6 EPPM database.
- ▶ Test the new database to ensure that the upgrade succeeded.

Requirements to Manually Upgrade from Version 7

You must upgrade your P6 EPPM database so it will work with the new version. The following list summarizes the procedures required to manually upgrade your database from P6 EPPM version 7.0:

Notes: All risk data fields are migrated when upgrading; existing fields are mapped to new fields and others will be mapped to text fields. See **Risks Migration** (on page 9) for more information.

- ▶ Back up your P6 EPPM database before beginning the upgrade process to ensure you will not lose any data due to unexpected problems. You should back up your database before you perform any of the steps in this document since the upgrade is not reversible. If you are unsure how to back up your database, do not proceed with the upgrade. Contact your database administrator or database vendor for assistance with backing up your database before performing the database upgrade.
- ▶ See **Data Not Migrated During P6 EPPM Database Upgrade** (on page 8) for details on what information will not migrate.
- ▶ Convert your Methodology Management data to projects before you upgrade P6 EPPM. See **Converting Methodologies to Projects** (on page 11) and **Creating a Project Template From Projects** (on page 15) for manual migration instructions.
- ▶ Manually run all scripts required to upgrade your existing P6 EPPM database.
- ▶ Test the new database to ensure the upgrade succeeded.

Cautions:

- If you are a current Apache JackRabbit user and want to upgrade to the latest version of P6 EPPM, JackRabbit documents data will not migrate automatically. Refer to My Oracle Support's Knowledge Articles for information on manually migrating JackRabbit documents to Oracle Universal Content Management. Oracle recommends that you migrate the data before upgrading.
- If you are a current jBPM user and want to upgrade P6 EPPM, workflows and reviews data will not be available. You should close all workflows and reviews that are in progress before upgrading. You cannot migrate any of this data to the latest version of P6 EPPM.

P6 EPPM Manual Upgrade Tips

Consider the following tips before you manually upgrade P6 EPPM:

User Name and Password Tips

- ▶ All new users must create a password with at least one character, regardless of whether Password Policy is enabled. P6 EPPM will prompt existing users to follow the new requirement if they reset their password and the Password Policy is disabled.
- ▶ The ADMUSER role must have DBA privileges when upgrading or applying patches.

Security Tips

- ▶ P6 EPPM includes an encryption algorithm that provides enhanced security for private database logins; however, when you manually configure your database, the database does not automatically enforce the encryption algorithm. If you manually configure your database, Oracle recommends that you use this encryption algorithm. To do so, you must reset the private database login. See **Resetting Private Database Passwords** (on page 18) for instructions. If automatically installing or upgrading your database, you do not need to configure the encryption algorithm. User logins and passwords are not affected.
- ▶ Starting with P6 EPPM R8, P6 performs all user security and administration. Due to this change, all Admin Superusers receive Projects module access during the upgrade.
- ▶ To configure an Oracle database server for SSL, see the *Advanced Security Administrator's Guide* included with the Oracle Database Server Documentation for configuring the Oracle Server and Oracle Client(s) for SSL.
- ▶ To configure a SQL database server for SSL, use Microsoft's documentation for instructions on configuring SQL Database Server SSL. Direct questions about Installation / Configurations to the database vendor, Microsoft.

Application Tips

- ▶ P6 EPPM does not support Summary-Only projects. During the P6 EPPM database upgrade, existing Summary-Only projects convert to standard projects, but lose all summary data. You can import the summary project from Microsoft Project into the converted blank project, then summarize the data. See the *P6 Professional Help*.

- ▶ P6 Professional no longer performs recurring job services. Use the Windows command line interface to run batch reports and export projects as a service. To view P6 Professional reports in P6, select the "Store report in Work Products and Documents" option when creating report batches or printing reports. See the *P6 Professional Help* for more information.

ANSI_PADDING for a Microsoft SQL Server Database Tips

- ▶ To prevent duplicate values in P6 EPPM modules appearing due to leading or trailing spaces, ensure that the ANSI_PADDING setting in Microsoft SQL Server is **Off**. For example, if one user enters "Equipment" and another user enters " Equipment" (with a leading space) for resource codes, the database will store both of these as valid values if ANSI_PADDING is **On**. If ANSI_PADDING is **Off**, the database will remove the leading space in the second entry and tell the user to enter a unique ID. See the documentation included with Microsoft SQL Server for more information.

Data Not Migrated During P6 EPPM Database Upgrade

When upgrading P6 EPPM, the following data will not migrate from previous releases:

- ▶ When upgrading from 16 R1 or earlier, SharePoint configuration details in Primavera P6 Administrator are not automatically migrated to the CMIS configuration settings in Primavera P6 Administrator.
- ▶ When upgrading from 16 R1 or earlier, AutoVue markup and rendition does not migrate if upgrading from a configuration with VueLink enabled to a configuration without VueLink enabled. If you want to retain AutoVue markup and rendition with VueLink enabled, ensure VueLink is enabled when upgrading.
- ▶ When upgrading from 16 R1 or earlier, AutoVue configuration details that are associated with a specific content repository in Primavera P6 Administrator will not migrate to the new location of the AutoVue configuration settings in Primavera P6 Administrator.
- ▶ Workflows Repository (supported configuration changed from jBPM to Oracle BPM).
- ▶ Content Repository (if previously an Apache JackRabbit user). Refer to Knowledge Articles on My Oracle Support for information on manually migrating JackRabbit documents to Oracle Universal Content Management.
- ▶ Top Down Estimation, including estimated weights (removed).
- ▶ Invited Users in the Project Workspace (removed).
- ▶ Issue Form Categories (removed).
- ▶ Summary Data (new summary tables incompatible with old summary tables). Refer to My Oracle Support's Knowledge Articles for information on manually migrating Scenarios data to the new summary tables.
- ▶ Methodology Management (replaced with Project Templates). See **Converting Methodologies to Projects** (on page 11) and **Creating a Project Template From Projects** (on page 15) for manual migration instructions.

Risks Migration

The following table illustrates the risks data field mapping when upgrading from P6 EPPM database (7.0 or 7.0 service packs).

Note: Some fields will migrate to text fields instead of new fields because certain fields no longer correspond. The new text fields are noted below.

Risks Fields Migration Table

P6 EPPM database (version 7.0 and 7.0 service packs) Risks Fields	P6 EPPM Risks Field
Risk Id	id
risk_name	name
risk_descr	description
status_code	status
risk_type_id	category_id
risk_control	notes
table_name	table_name
wbs_id	cause (with heading 'Applies to WBS' <WBS name>)
rsrc_id	cause (with heading 'Applies to Resource' <resource name>)
obs_id	cause (with heading 'Responsible Manager' <OBS name>)
priority_type	cause (with heading 'Priority' <priority type>)
add_date	cause (with heading 'Date Identified' <add_date in mmm-dd-yyyy format >)
impact_date	cause (with heading 'Date Identified' <add_date in mmm-dd-yyyy format >)
prbly_pct	cause (with heading 'Probability' <prbly_pct>)
impact_work_qty	cause (with heading 'Impact - Labor Units' <impact_work_qty> - 2 decimals)
impact_equip_qty	cause (with heading 'Impact - Nonlabor Units' <impact_equip_qty> - 2 decimals)

P6 EPPM database (version 7.0 and 7.0 service packs) Risks Fields	P6 EPPM Risks Field
impact_mat_qty	cause (with heading 'Impact - Material Units' <impact_mat_qty> - 2 decimals)
Impact_expense_cost	cause (with heading 'Impact - Expenses' <impact_expense_cost> - 2 decimals)

Pre-Upgrade Procedures

Perform the tasks in the following topics before upgrading your database.

Running the Validate Tool for a Microsoft SQL Server Database

Use the validate tool to ensure your database is not missing objects that could cause the database to fail to upgrade. You must perform the steps below before you download the latest media pack. For example, if attempt to upgrade to 16 R2 and you run the 16 R2 validate tool against a 15 R2 database, then the validate tool will not work.

Double-click **validate.bat** (validate.sh for Linux) in your current Database folder of the P6 EPPM physical media or download to start the validate tool.

- 1) Provide the following:
 - a. In the **Database host address** field, enter the server machine name or IP address where you installed Microsoft SQL Server.
 - b. In the **Database host port** field, enter the port number that Microsoft SQL Server is using. The default is 1433.
 - c. In the **Database name field**, enter the name of the existing database that you want to validate.
- 2) View the HTML page that the tool creates to ensure your database is not missing objects.
- 3) If your database is missing objects, do one of the following:
 - ▶ If upgrading from 7.0, go to the 'Client Application' media pack, then locate the \install\database\scripts\ folder to find the scripts you need to fix.
 - ▶ If upgrading from 8.0 or later go to the database folder of the P6 EPPM physical media or download, then locate the \database\scripts\install\ to find the scripts you need to fix.

Converting Methodologies to Projects

To migrate Methodology Management version 7.0 data to the latest P6 Project Templates, you must first use Project Architect in the Project Management module to convert the data from a methodology to a project.

To convert Methodology Management data to a project:

- 1) Create a new EPS node in P6 Professional version 7.0 where you can store all your Methodology Management projects.
- 2) Use Project Architect in P6 Professional version 7.0 to create projects from Methodology Management data. For more information on using Project Architect, see version 7.0 of the *Oracle Primavera P6 Project Management Reference Manual*.

Note: You can create only one project at a time. If you want all of your Methodology Management data moved to P6 Project Templates, contact Oracle Consulting to automate the process.

- 3) After you have converted all your Methodology Management data to projects, upgrade P6 EPPM.
- 4) Launch P6.
- 5) Convert your upgraded projects (formerly methodologies) to project templates. See ***Creating a Project Template From Projects*** (on page 15).

Enabling FILESTREAM

jobsvc.job_data_x is used to store XML data for XML import processes using the Varbinary(Max) datatype. In order to support the Varbinary(Max) datatype, you must enable FILESTREAM. For information on how to enable FILESTREAM, refer to the Microsoft SQL Server documentation for your version.

Upgrading the P6 EPPM Microsoft SQL Server Database

To upgrade the P6 EPPM Microsoft SQL Server Database:

- 1) If you haven't done so, download the **Primavera P6 Enterprise Project Portfolio Management R<release_level> for <platform>** folder and extract the contents.
- 2) Go to the location of the extracted contents and locate the **P6_R<release_level>\p6suite\database** folder.

Notes:

- Make a backup copy of any files you will modify before you edit them.
- You need to execute all the scripts included in this section against PMDB to upgrade.

- 3) Open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and log in as the SA user.
- 4) Go to **\scripts\install\PM_<release_level>** and execute the **sspm_create_plus_users.sql** script.

Notes:

- Running the **sspm_create_plus_users.sql** script creates the following user name: PxRptUser. If you have created another user name and wish to use that when running P6 EPPM database scripts, make sure to replace the PxRptUser name with your custom user name in all applicable scripts before running them.
- Do not use special characters in the database name, privileged user, public user, or PX reporting user name, for example: { } [] : ; < > , . ? ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ | / \ ~ `

- 5) Go to **scripts\common** and execute the **ss_disable_triggers.sql** script.
- 6) Go to **\scripts\upgrade\PM_<release_level>** on your local drive. Execute one of the following scripts that is closest to the version of P6 EPPM that you are trying to upgrade:

SSPM_p70sp1.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 7.0, 7.0 service pack 1, or 7.0 service pack 2

SSPM_p70sp3.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 7.0 service pack 3

SSPM_p70sp5.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 7.0 service pack 5

SSPM_p80.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.0

SSPM_p81.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.1

SSPM_p81sp3.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.1 service pack 3

SSPM_p82.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.2

SSPM_p82sp1.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.2 service pack 1

SSPM_p82sp2.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.2 service pack 2
SSPM_p82sp2f10.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.2 service pack 2 Hotfix 10
SSPM_p83.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.3
SSPM_p832.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.3 service pack 2
SSPM_p833.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.3 service pack 3
SSPM_p834.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.3 service pack 4
SSPM_p835.sql, if upgrading from P6 versions 8.3 service pack 5
SSPM_P84.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 8.4
SSPM_p841.sql, if upgrading from P6 versions 8.4 patch set 1
SSPM_p843.sql, if upgrading from P6 versions 8.4 patch set 3
SSPM_P151.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 15.1
SSPM_P152.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 15 R2
SSPM_P161.sql, if upgrading from P6 version 16 R1

- 7) If you're using version **SSPM_p70sp1.sql** or later, skip to the next step.

If you're using a version before **SSPM_p70sp1.sql**, go to \scripts\common and execute the **ss_update_usereng.sql** script to grant all users with P6 Professional module access rights to the Projects section in P6.

Note: Prior to P6 version 7.0, users with Project Management module access also had rights to the Projects section in P6 Web Access. For security reasons, beginning with P6 version 7.0, P6 Professional module access only grants rights to log into the P6 Professional module.

- 8) Go to \scripts\common and execute the **ss_post_upgrade** script.
9) Go to \scripts\upgrade\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_grants.sql** script.

Note: If you changed the default user names, you must update the privuser, pubuser, and PxRptUser names in this script with your custom user names.

- 10) Go to \scripts\upgrade\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_synonyms.sql** script.

Caution: The **sspm_synonyms.sql** script contains a table called PUBUSER, do not replace it if you have to change the pubuser user name.

Note: If you changed the default user names, you must update the privuser, pubuser, and PxRptUser names in this script with your custom user names.

- 11) Go to \scripts\source\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_src.plb** script.

Notes:

- If you changed the default privuser name, you must update the **sspm_src.plb** script with your custom privuser name.
-

- Do not use special characters in the database name, privileged user, public user, or PX reporting user name, for example: { } [] : ; < > , . ? ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ | / \ ~ `

- 12) Go to \scripts\install\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_database_version.sql** and **sspm_querylib.sql** scripts.
- 13) Go to \scripts\common and execute the **ss_enable_constraints_triggers.sql** script.
- 14) Go to \scripts\install\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_init_bgjobs.sql** script.
- 15) Run the **databaselogs.bat** (on Windows) or **databaselogs.sh** (on Unix) to upgrade the encryption of privilege user passwords.
- 16) Log into the P6 EPPM database as PxRptUser or use your custom PX reporting user name if you created one.
- 17) Go to scripts\source\PM_<release_level> and execute the **sspm_px_rpt_src.sql** script.




Post-Upgrade Procedures

Consider the following after you upgrade your database.

Creating a Project Template From Projects

After you have converted your Methodology Management data to projects and upgraded your database, you can create your project templates.

To create a project template:

- 1) Click **Projects**.
- 2) On the **Projects** navigation bar, click **EPS**.
- 3) On the **EPS** page, click the **Actions** ▾ menu and select **Add ▸ Add Project Template**.
- 4) In the **Add Project Template** dialog box, choose the **General** tab.
- 5) On the **General** tab:
 - a. In the **Template ID** field, type in a unique ID for the template.
 - b. In the **Template Name** field, type in a unique name for the template.
 - c. In the **EPS** field, click the corresponding  and choose the EPS where you want to store the template.
 - d. In the **Responsible Manager** field, click the corresponding  and choose a responsible manager.
 - e. In the **Copy from existing project or template field**, click the corresponding  and choose the methodology project you created in *Converting Methodologies to Projects* (on page 11).
 - f. Click **Create**.

Requirements After the Upgrade from P6 EPPM R8 or later

The following list summarizes the procedures to perform *after* the P6 EPPM upgrade:

Backup Procedures

- ▶ Oracle recommends you make a backup of your newly upgraded database.

User Name and Password Procedures

- ▶ For security reasons, Oracle strongly recommends that you replace the default database users' (admuser, privuser, pubuser, bgjobuser, and pxrptuser) passwords immediately after a manual database installation or an upgrade from P6 version 7.0. Do not use special characters in the database name, privileged user, public user, or PX reporting user name, for example: { } [] : ; < > , . ? ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ | / \ ~ `
- ▶ For instructions on how to replace the private database login, follow the instructions in ***Modifying Private Database Logins for P6 EPPM*** (on page 19). For all other database user names and passwords, use the tools included with the database. The background job user has to be reset only for manual installations.
- ▶ Oracle recommends using strong passwords. Strong passwords in P6 EPPM contain between 8 and 20 characters and at least one numeric and one alpha character. To further strengthen the password, use a mixture of upper and lower case letters.

Application Configuration Procedures

- ▶ Install the new P6, P6 Professional, and any additional components.
- ▶ Starting with P6 EPPM R8, all recurring job service functions are hosted by P6. Due to this change, after upgrading to P6 EPPM R8 or later, you must configure Scheduled Services settings in the Primavera P6 Administrator to use this functionality. See the *P6 EPPM System Administration Guide* for details.
- ▶ Assign new or modified privileges to users. See information about security profiles in the *P6 EPPM Application Administration Guide*.

Security Procedures

- ▶ For security reasons, Oracle strongly recommends that you replace the default Admin Superuser (admin) immediately after a manual database installation or an upgrade from P6 version 7.0 and earlier. See the *P6 EPPM Application Administration Guide* for details on the default admin superuser.

Requirements After the Upgrade from 7.0 to P6 EPPM

The following list summarizes the procedures you need to perform *after* the P6 EPPM upgrade:

Backup Procedures

- ▶ Oracle recommends that you make a backup of your newly upgraded database.

User Name and Password Procedures

- ▶ For security reasons, Oracle strongly recommends you replace the default database users' (admuser, privuser, pubuser, bgjobuser, and pxrptuser) passwords immediately after a manual database installation or an upgrade from P6 version 7.0. Do not use special characters in the database name, privileged user, public user, or PX reporting user name, for example: { } [] : ; < > , . ? ! @ # \$ % ^ & * () - _ | / \ ~ `
- ▶ For instructions on how to replace the private database login, follow the instructions in ***Modifying Private Database Logins for P6 EPPM*** (on page 19). For all other database user names and passwords, use the tools included with Oracle Database. The background job user has to be reset only for manual installations.
- ▶ Oracle recommends using strong passwords. Strong passwords in P6 EPPM contain between 8 and 20 characters and at least one numeric and one alpha character. To further strengthen the password, use a mixture of upper and lower case letters.

Application Configuration Procedures

- ▶ Install the new P6, P6 Professional, and any additional components.
- ▶ Starting with P6 EPPM R8, all recurring job service functions are hosted by P6. Due to this change, after upgrading to P6 EPPM R8 or later, you must configure Scheduled Services settings in the Primavera P6 Administrator to use this functionality. See the *P6 EPPM System Administration Guide* for more information.
- ▶ Resummarize all projects to accurately reflect your summary data. See information about configuring a separate server for job services in the *P6 EPPM System Administration Guide*.
- ▶ Assign new or modified privileges to users. See information about security profiles in the *P6 EPPM Application Administration Guide*.
- ▶ All previously defined module access (except Contributor module access (formerly Team Member)), security profiles, OBS access, and resource security settings will still apply to existing users after the database upgrade. For users who had Contributor and P6 Professional module access, they will keep their access during the database upgrade; however, once you edit these users post-upgrade, P6 will remove Contributor module access to comply with P6 EPPM functionality. The upgrade process will remove only Contributor access during the upgrade if users had Contributor and additional module access assignments other than P6 Professional; all other assignments will remain selected. See the *P6 EPPM Application Administration Guide* for information on defining module access, security profiles, OBS access, and resource security.
- ▶ During the upgrade to the latest version of P6 EPPM, some P6 Activity Views settings will reset. After the upgrade, use the Customize Detail Windows feature to modify the settings that should appear for each view. See the *P6 Help* for information on how to edit Activity Views.

- ▶ Starting with P6 EPPM R8, P6 saves filter definitions globally. Filters still work for Activity Views, but all standard filter assignments reset during the upgrade. Due to this change, views that had Standard Filters applied will show all activities after the upgrade. Reapply filters after the upgrade finishes. See the *P6 Help* for information on how to edit Activity Views.

Security Procedures

- ▶ For security reasons, Oracle strongly recommends that you replace the default Admin Superuser (admin) immediately after a manual database installation or an upgrade from P6 version 7.0 and earlier. See the *P6 EPPM Application Administration Guide* for information on changing the default admin superuser.

Private Database Credentials for P6 EPPM

The P6 server and P6 Professional components obtain their run-time database connection credentials from a credential configuration table in the P6 EPPM database. The P6 run-time database credentials (known as privuser or P6 private database login) are stored in an encrypted format in this special P6 configuration table. Any time that you change or rotate the privuser password credentials in your Oracle or MS SQL Server database, you must re-synchronize the stored credentials in the P6 credential table by using the Database Login tool.

Because encryption algorithms are often enhanced in newer releases, Oracle highly recommends that you reset these stored privuser credentials when you perform a major version upgrade of P6 EPPM. By resetting the stored credentials, the new encryption algorithm can be applied to other stored credentials (for example, pubuser) in the P6 EPPM credential table. For information about resetting private database passwords, see **Resetting Private Database Passwords** (on page 18).

Note: This tool does not reset database user logins or passwords. Administrators should use SQL Developer or other DBA consoles to set or reset database user passwords.

Resetting Private Database Passwords

Complete the following steps to reset private database passwords to use the new encryption algorithm:

- 1) Go to **P6 EPPM <release_level>\database** and run **databaselogins.bat** (with Windows) **databaselogins.sh** (with UNIX or Linux).
- 2) On the **Database Connection** dialog box:
 - a. Select the database.
 - b. Type the user name and password of a privileged database user (for example, privuser). This login should have administrative rights on the database.
 - c. Enter the host address, host port, and database/instance name specific to your installation. The Port field displays the default port for the database type you selected.

- d. Click **Next**.
- 3) On the **Private Database Logins** dialog box:
 - a. Select the private database user name that you wish to reset.
 - b. Highlight the password and change it (or simply re-enter the existing password).
 - c. Click the **Update Password** button.

Note: To reverse a change, click **Undo**.

- d. Click **Save**.
- e. Click **OK** to exit the Database Logins tool.

Modifying Private Database Logins for P6 EPPM

Complete the following steps to modify private database logins:

- 1) Go to **P6 EPPM <release_level>\database** and run **databaselogins.bat** (with Windows) **databaselogins.sh** (with UNIX or Linux).
- 2) On the **Database Connection** dialog box:
 - a. Select the database.
 - b. Type the user name and password of a privileged database user (for example, privuser). This login should have administrative rights on the database.
 - c. Enter the host address, host port, and database/instance name specific to your installation. The Port field displays the default port for the database type you selected.
 - d. Click **Next**.
- 3) On the **Private Database Logins** dialog box:
 - a. Select the private database user name that you wish to modify.
 - b. Enter a new user name.
 - c. Highlight the password, and change it.
 - d. Click the **Update Password** button.

Note: To reverse a change, click **Undo**. Undo will reverse any changes made during the current session.

- e. Click **Save**.
- f. Click **OK** to exit the Database Logins tool.

Installing P6 EPPM Applications

Run **setup.exe** in the Primavera P6 Enterprise Project Portfolio Management physical media or download to install the following P6 EPPM applications:

Note: You do not have to install all applications; you can pick and choose what you install. However, you must install P6 to run the other P6 EPPM applications.

- ▶ P6 Team Member (includes P6 Team Member Web and E-mail Statusing Service)

Notes:

- You will need to configure E-mail Statusing Service separately. The installation wizard will provide the E-mail Statusing Service files and you will use the config.properties file to set up this service. See the *P6 EPPM System Administration Guide*.
 - P6 mobile supports SSL (https) only when it has a certificate signed by a valid authority.
-

- ▶ P6 EPPM Web Services
- ▶ P6 Professional Cloud Connect

Select the P6 Professional Cloud Connect install option if you plan to use P6 Professional with an P6 EPPM Oracle database on the cloud by connecting to a remote service. The wizard sets up a remote method of access to connect to the EPPM database and the P6 APIs. For more details on establishing the P6 Professional Cloud Connect database connection in P6 Professional, see the *P6 Professional Installation and Configuration Guide (P6 EPPM)*.

Note: The wizard will also install P6 Integration API (in remote mode) by default.

- ▶ P6 Integration API (remote mode only)

Note: Oracle provides a separate installer for P6 Integration API local mode. See the *P6 Integration API Configuration Guide*.

- ▶ P6 mobile

Notes:

- P6 mobile apps are downloaded through the Apple App Store or the Google Play Store. See the *P6 Team Member User's Guide*.
 - P6 mobile supports SSL (https) only when it has a certificate signed by a valid authority.
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Based on whether you are installing or upgrading, see one of the following books:

- ▶ *P6 EPPM Installation and Configuration Guide*
- ▶ *P6 EPPM Upgrade and Configuration Guide*

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Oracle Primavera P6 EPPM Manual Upgrade Guide (Microsoft SQL Server Database)

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