

**Oracle® Retail Workspace**

Installation Guide

Release 13.1.3

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# Send Us Your Comments

Oracle Retail Workspace, Installation Guide, Release 13.1.3

Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document.

Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

- Are the implementation steps correct and complete?
- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
- Does the structure of the information help you with your tasks?
- Do you need different information or graphics? If so, where, and in what format?
- Are the examples correct? Do you need more examples?

If you find any errors or have any other suggestions for improvement, then please tell us your name, the name of the company who has licensed our products, the title and part number of the documentation and the chapter, section, and page number (if available).

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**Note:** Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the Online Documentation available on the Oracle Technology Network Web site. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

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Please give your name, address, electronic mail address, and telephone number (optional).

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# Preface

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

## Audience

This Installation Guide is written for the following audiences:

- System analysts and designers
- Integrators and implementation staff

## Documentation Accessibility

Our goal is to make Oracle products, services, and supporting documentation accessible to all users, including users that are disabled. To that end, our documentation includes features that make information available to users of assistive technology. This documentation is available in HTML format, and contains markup to facilitate access by the disabled community. Accessibility standards will continue to evolve over time, and Oracle is actively engaged with other market-leading technology vendors to address technical obstacles so that our documentation can be accessible to all of our customers. For more information, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program Web site at <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/>.

### 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.

### Accessibility of Links to External Web Sites in Documentation

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### Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/support/contact.html> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/accessibility/support.html> if you are hearing impaired.

## Related Documents

For more information, see the following documents in the Oracle Retail Workspace Release 13.1.3 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Workspace Administration Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Workspace Implementation Guide*
- *Oracle Retail Workspace Online Help*
- *Oracle Retail Workspace Release Notes*

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## Customer Support

To contact Oracle Customer Support, access My Oracle Support at the following URL:  
<https://support.oracle.com>

When contacting Customer Support, please provide the following:

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

## Review Patch Documentation

When you install the application for the first time, you install either a base release (for example, 13.1) or a later patch release (for example, 13.1.2). If you are installing the base release and additional patch and bundled hot fix releases, read the documentation for all releases that have occurred since the base release before you begin installation. Documentation for patch and bundled hot fix releases can contain critical information related to the base release, as well as information about code changes since the base release.

## Oracle Retail Documentation on the Oracle Technology Network

Documentation is packaged with each Oracle Retail product release. Oracle Retail product documentation is also available on the following Web site:  
[http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle\\_retail.html](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html)

(Data Model documents are not available through Oracle Technology Network. These documents are packaged with released code, or you can obtain them through My Oracle Support.)

Documentation should be available on this Web site within a month after a product release.

## Conventions

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

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

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

A hyperlink appears like this.

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## Preinstallation Tasks

Oracle Retail Workspace is a Web-based application that runs in Oracle WebCenter Suite 10g. The Oracle Retail Workspace Bundle includes this Workspace application plus the JSR168-compliant retail portlets, a set of example dashboards, the Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (BI EE) Alerts application, the BPEL Portlets, and the BPEL Pages application. The Workspace application uses an Oracle Internet Directory (OID) LDAP server for user data for security purposes.

### Check for the Current Version of the Installation Guide

Corrected versions of Oracle Retail installation guides may be published whenever critical corrections are required. For critical corrections, the rerelease of an installation guide may not be attached to a release; the document will simply be replaced on the Oracle Technology Network Web site.

Before you begin installation, check to be sure that you have the most recent version of this installation guide. Oracle Retail installation guides are available on the Oracle Technology Network at the following URL:

[http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle\\_retail.html](http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/oracle_retail.html)

An updated version of an installation guide is indicated by part number, as well as print date (month and year). An updated version uses the same part number, with a higher-numbered suffix. For example, part number E123456-02 is an updated version of an installation guide with part number E123456-01.

If a more recent version of this installation guide is available, that version supersedes all previous versions. Only use the newest version for your installation.

### Check Application Server Requirements

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

Supported On:	Versions Supported:
Application Server OS	<p>OS certified with Oracle Application Server 10g 10.1.3.4. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Oracle Linux 5 Update 3 (OEL 5.3) for Linux x86-64</li> <li>▪ IBM AIX 6.1 TL2</li> <li>▪ Sun Solaris 10 (SunOS 5.10)</li> <li>▪ HP-UX 11.31 (Itanium) ia64</li> </ul> <p>Oracle WebCenter Suite 10g 10.1.3.4 for OEL 5.2 and HP-UX 11.31 Patches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 5632264 (NEED UPDATED TIMEZONE FILES (VERSION 4) FOR MORE DST RULE CHANGES)</li> </ul> <p>Oracle WebCenter Suite 10g 10.1.3.4 for IBM AIX 6.1 and Sun Solaris 10 Patches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4601861 (NEED TO EXPOSE NZOS_SETIOSEMANTICS)</li> <li>▪ 5632264 (NEED UPDATED TIMEZONE FILES (VERSION 4) FOR MORE DST RULE CHANGES)</li> </ul>

Supported On:	Versions Supported:
Application Server	For 13.1.2 version of Oracle Retail applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Oracle Application Server Infrastructure Services 10.1.2.3 with the following patches:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 5861907 (IAS 10.1.2.2 PATCHSET UPDATES ORACLEHOMEPROPERTIES.XML WITH WRONG ARU_ID &amp; ARU_I)</li> <li>– 5632264 (NEED UPDATED TIMEZONE FILES (VERSION 4) FOR MORE DST RULE CHANGES)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> For 13.2 version of Oracle Retail applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Oracle Application Server Infrastructure Services 10.1.4.</li> </ul>

## Supported Oracle Retail Products

Product	13.1.x Code Line	13.2.x Code Line
Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS)	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Store Inventory Management (SIM)	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM)	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Allocation	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Active Retail Intelligence (ARI)	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM)	13.1.2 and higher	13.2
Oracle Retail Data Warehouse (RDW)	13.1	N/A

Applications addressed by the installer but not listed in this table are not supported for this release.

**Note:** Based on the version of the Oracle Retail applications you choose ensure that you use the following relevant Oracle Application Server Infrastructure Services versions:

- For Release 13.1.x applications, use the Oracle Application Server Infrastructure Services Release 10.1.2.3.
- For Release 13.2 applications, use the Oracle Application Server Infrastructure Services Release 10.1.4.

## Check Client PC and Web Browser Requirements

Requirement	Version
Operating system	Windows 2000 or XP
Display resolution	1024x768 or higher
Processor	1GHz or higher
Memory	512MBytes or higher

Networking

intranet with at least 10Mbps data rate

Browser

Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 or 7

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## Prerequisites for External Applications

When OSSO is configured to use Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (10.2.0) or later, the `init{SID}.ora` configuration file must contain a specific "event" entry for the *External Applications* facility to work. For more information on this configuration, see the following:

**Doc ID: 344602.1**

**WWC-00006 and WWC-41400 When Trying To Login to an External Application** on the My Oracle Support Web site.

## Prerequisites for Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts Application

Integration with the Oracle BI Delivers Alerts requires an OSSO enabled Oracle BI EE server 10.1.3.4 with iBots enabled for Delivers.

For information on how to OSSO enable Oracle BI EE see the *Oracle BI EE Deployment Guide*, Chapter 11 – Enabling Oracle Single Sign-On for Oracle Business Intelligence.

For information on how to enable iBots for Delivers see Oracle BI EE documentation or Doc ID: 752517.1 on My Oracle Support (formerly MetaLink).

## Prerequisites for Workspace BPEL Portlets

Integration with the Oracle BPEL Workflows and BPM Worklists requires an OSSO enabled Oracle SOA Suite 10.1.3.4.



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## RAC and Clustering

Oracle Retail Workspace has been validated to run in two configurations on Linux:

- Standalone OAS and Database installations
- Real Application Cluster Database and Oracle Application Server Clustering

The Oracle Retail products have been validated against an 11.1.0.7 RAC database. When using a RAC database, all JDBC connections should be configured to use OCI connections rather than THIN connections. It is suggested that when using OCI connections, the Oracle Retail products database be configured in the tnsnames.ora file used by the Oracle Application Server installations.

Clustering for Oracle Application Server 10.1.3 is managed as an Active-Active cluster accessed through hardware Load Balancer. It is suggested that a VirtualHost be added to the OAS 10.1.3 reflecting the Virtual Server Name configured in the load balancer. It is also suggested that the OC4J select method be configured to prefer the use of local OC4J instances. The Oracle Retail products are currently not validated to be distributable at the application level in an OAS 10.1.3 cluster.

Clustering for Oracle Application Server 10.1.2 is managed as an Active-Active cluster accessed through hardware Load Balancer. It is suggested that the Web Cache installation included with OAS 10.1.2 be configured to reflect all application server Mid-Tier installations. Validation has been completed utilizing a RAC 11.1.0.7 Oracle Internet Directory database with the OAS 10.1.2 cluster.

### References for Configuration:

- Oracle® Application Server High Availability Guide 10g Release 3 (10.1.3) Part Number B15977-02
- Oracle® Application Server High Availability Guide 10g Release 2 (10.1.2) Part Number B14003-05
- Oracle Real Application Clusters Administration and Deployment Guide 11g Release 1 (11.1) Part Number B28254-07



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# Oracle Retail Workspace Overview

Installation of the Workspace application bundle consists of seven different components, installed in the order in which they appear below:

## OID LDAP Data

An Oracle Internet Directory LDAP realm stores user, group (aka role), and permission grant information used by Workspace. You need to add the Workspace specific data to your realm as outlined in the *OID LDAP Data* chapter of this document. There is a utility included with the Workspace release that automates the creation of this information using example group data. This data is imported using provided LDIF scripts. There are two sets of scripts used: one containing required data and one that has a set of sample users and groups.

Workspace may be configured to use another LDAP Server implementation. However, support is limited for these products.

## Portlets

The Workspace application bundle includes a set of JSR-168 portlets. These portlets provide services which are consumed by the dashboards. There is an installer that configures and deploys these portlets to an OC4J instance in Oracle WebCenter. See the *Retail Portlets Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

## Example Dashboards

The Workspace application comes with a set of external example dashboards.

External dashboards are independent J2EE applications that the Workspace application pulls in and displays in its content panel. This release includes four external dashboards (Executive, Merchant, Stores, and Planner).

The external example dashboards provided with the Workspace application bundle are all installed by a single Example Dashboards installer that is included with the release. See the *Example Dashboards Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

## BPEL Portlets

Workspace provides a set of two JSR-168 portlets called ORWBPMWorklistPortlet and ORWBPELWorkflowPortlet. These portlets provide services which are consumed by ORWBPELPages. There is an installer that configures and deploys the portlets to an OC4J instance in Oracle WebCenter. See the *BPEL Portlets Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

## BPEL Pages Application

ORWBPELPages is an application consisting of two web pages, one for displaying BPM Worklists and the other for displaying BPEL Workflows.

The BPEL Pages application provided with the Workspace application bundle is installed with the BPEL Pages application installer that is included with the release. See the *BPEL Pages Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

## Oracle BI EE Alerts Application

The Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application is used to display Oracle BI EE Ibot Alerts for a user in Workspace. This application is used with the Alerts Portlet provided by Workspace to display the alerts in a Portlet. The user can click on an alert to view the alert or on the Manage Alerts link on the Portlet to view, clear and open the ibot alert. There is an installer that configures and deploys Oracle BI EE Alerts application to an OC4J instance in the OAS that hosts the Oracle BI EE server. See the *Oracle BI EE Alerts Application Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

## Oracle Retail Workspace Application

The Workspace application is the core of the product. This is the application that contains the navigation panel with all of the links to other applications and resources and the content panel which displays the dashboards. See the *Workspace Application Installation* chapter of this document for instructions.

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## OID LDAP Data

Workspace uses the Oracle Internet Directory LDAP server for storage of user, group, and security policy information. Workspace supplies a set of required OID LDAP data needed for Workspace to function correctly. In addition to the required data, Workspace supplies a set of sample users, groups, and permission grants.

This chapter describes the LDAP data creation and installation process.

### Required OID Information

The supported directory server for Workspace is Oracle Internet Directory (OID). It is assumed that you have installed OID and created a realm to store the Workspace users and groups. You need the following pieces of information to run the utility:

LDAP server host	(Example: myhost.mydomain)
LDAP server port	(Example: 389)
Admin user	(Example: orcladmin)
Admin password	
Realm Name	(Example: us)
Realm DN	(Example: dc=us,dc=mycompany,dc=com)

Additionally, you need to know if the LDAP server port uses the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) to establish connections.

This information is used during the Workspace application installation.

### LDAP Data Utility

The Workspace LDAP Data Utility creates Lightweight Directory Interface Files (LDIFs) to specify the data loaded into the LDAP. The tool may execute the ldapadd utility to actually load the data or you may perform this step manually.

The Workspace LDAP Data Utility is responsible for creating the following required data used by the Workspace application:

- The Workspace application login entries.
- Permission grants to the ADF anyone role to allow unauthenticated access to the main Workspace JSPX page.
- The Retail\_Workspace\_Users group and the Workspace administrators group.
- Permission grants to the Workspace administrators group and those for all Workspace users.

The Workspace LDAP Data utility can also create sample users, groups and permission grants that can access the sample dashboards.

Besides generating LDIF data creation scripts, the LDAP Data Utility will generate LDIF data deletion scripts as well.

Finally, all generated LDIF scripts have a date and time stamp component to the file names. Running the LDAP Data Utility multiple times will result in new LDIF files.

The behavior of the tool is controlled by the file, `ldap_util.properties`. These properties are:

**Property:** `ldap.host`

**Example:** `ldap.host=localhost`

**Description:** Specifies the host name where the OID server is located. Only used if the property `"execute.ldap.scripts"` is set to `"true"`.

**Property:** `ldap.port`

**Example:** `ldap.port=389`

**Description:** Specifies the TCP port number for the OID LDAP interface. Only used if the property `"execute.ldap.scripts"` is set to `"true"`.

**Property:** `ldap.user.dn`

**Example:** `ldap.user.dn=cn=orcladmin`

**Description:** Specifies the Distinguished Name of the user the script will use to log into the OID LDAP server. This user must have the privileges necessary to create users, groups, and permission grants. Only used if the property `"execute.ldap.scripts"` is set to `"true"`.

**Property:** `ldap.ssl`

**Example:** `ldap.ssl=0`

**Description:** This property specifies the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) characteristic of the LDAP connection. A value of 0 specifies no SSL, 1 specifies SSL with neither server nor client authentication, 2 specifies a one-way (server) authentication, and 3 specifies a two-way authentication. Using a value of 2 or 3 requires additional setup outside the scope of this document. Only used if the property `"execute.ldap.scripts"` is set to `"true"`.

**Property:** `workspace.realm.name`

**Example:** `workspace.realm.name=us`

**Description:** This property specifies the realm name required by certain records, such as permission grants. This property is used by almost all targets.

**Property:** `workspace.realm.dn`

**Example:**

`workspace.realm.dn=dc=${workspace.realm.name},dc=<mycompany>,dc=com`

**Description:** This property specifies the distinguished name of the realm. All realm specific information is contained by this name. This includes all of the realm's users, groups, and grants made to these groups and users. This property is used by almost all targets.

**Property:** workspace.users.group

**Example:** workspace.users.group=Retail\_Workspace\_Users

**Description:** This property specifies Group name used to contain all Workspace Users. All groups mentioned below must be members of this group. This entry has a dependency on the deployment descriptors used by the Workspace application and Dashboards. Because of this dependency, changing the value of this property is not recommended.

**Property:** workspace.admins.group

**Example:** workspace.admins.group=DEMO\_Workspace\_Admin

**Description:** This property specifies the Group (aka role) name used for Retail Workspace administrators. Workspace administrators are assumed to have the capabilities to manage the Workspace application. Additional capabilities, such as the ability to create permission grants, users, or groups are assumed, but may have to be granted separately. The templates include the realm specific user named 'orcladmin' as part of this group.

**Property:** workspace.executives.group

**Example:** workspace.executives.group=DEMO\_Executive

**Description:** This property specifies the Group (aka role) name used for "Executive" users. The sample templates grant Executive users' access to the Executive Dashboard. Other groups in the sample templates contain the Executive group, thus allowing an Executive user access to their functionality as well. These capabilities may be altered later via a Workspace administrator.

**Property:** workspace.planners.group

**Example:** workspace.planners.group=DEMO\_Planner

**Description:** This property specifies the Group (aka role) name used for "Planner" users. Planner users have access to specific applications and the "Planner" dashboard. The sample template's definition of the planner group includes the Executive group mentioned above.

**Property:** workspace.merchants.group

**Example:** workspace.merchants.group=DEMO\_Merchant

**Description:** This property specifies the Group (aka role) name used for "Merchant" users. Merchant users have access to specific applications and the "Merchant" dashboard. The sample template's definition of the planner group includes the Executive group mentioned above.

**Property:** workspace.stores.group

**Example:** workspace.stores.group=DEMO\_Store\_Manager

**Description:** This property specifies the Group (aka role) name used for "Store Manager" users. Store Manager users have access to specific applications and the "Store Manager" dashboard. The sample template's definition of the planner group includes the Executive group mentioned above.

**Property:** workspace.password

**Example:** workspace.password=welcome1

**Description:** This property defines the default password used by the Workspace users created in the "create-demo-users" target. These users (or an administrator) may change this password after they have been created.

**Property:** execute.ldap.scripts

**Example:** execute.ldap.scripts=false

**Description:** This property controls whether or not the LDIF created script is loaded into the OID LDAP. A value of "false" specifies the script to only create the LDIF script. A value of "true" specifies the script to create and load the LDIF script.

---

---

**Note:** Some scripts will contain password information and an administrator should either delete them after loading or limit access to these files.

---

---

## Expand and Execute the Workspace LDAP Data Utility

1. Log into the server running your OID installation.
2. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this OID installation.
3. Create a new staging directory for the Workspace LDAP Data utility (orw-admin-tools.zip). There should be a minimum of 10MB disk space available for these files.

---

---

**Example:** /opt/oracle/retail/workspace/

---

---

This location is referred to as INSTALL\_DIR for the remainder of this chapter.

4. Set your JAVA\_HOME to \$ORACLE\_HOME/jdk.
5. Copy orw-admin-tools.zip to INSTALL\_DIR and extract its contents.
6. Change directories to INSTALL\_DIR/workspace/ldap.

---

---

**Example:** cd /opt/oracle/retail/workspace/workspace/ldap

---

---

7. Set your ANT\_HOME to the location where ANT was expanded.

---

---

**Example:**

```
ANT_HOME=`pwd`/ant
export ANT_HOME
```

---

---

8. Put the ANT\_HOME/bin directory in your PATH variable so you can run the "ant" command from anywhere. This also overrides any other "ant" that may be found in your path.

---

---

**Example:**

```
PATH=$ANT_HOME/bin:$PATH
export PATH
```

---

---

9. Modify the ldap\_util.properties file with the settings for your realm. This is where you need to provide the settings described in the previous section (Create or Locate Realm in Oracle Internet Directory).
10. Run the load\_ldap\_required\_data.sh script. If the script is configured only to create the LDIF files, then you must load the files into the LDAP in the same order in which they were created. The order is as follows:

- create\_oracle\_app\_user\_<date-time>.ldif.
  - create\_oracle\_app\_group\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_anyone\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_rw\_admin\_user\_groups\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_admin\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_rw\_user\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_rw\_user\_bpel\_adf\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
11. (Optional) Run the load\_ldap\_demo\_data.sh script. As in the previous script, you must load the files into the LDAP in the same order they were created if the Workspace LDAP Utility is not configured to load the data itself. The order is as follows:
- create\_demo\_users\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_demo\_groups\_<date-time>.ldif
  - modify\_rw\_admin\_user\_groups\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_demo\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
  - create\_demo\_dashboard\_grants\_<date-time>.ldif
12. Examine the ldif-errors.txt file for any errors that occurred during demo data creation.

## Workspace Administrator Users

One group created by the Workspace Data Utility is the Workspace administrators group. The name of this group is controlled by the ldap\_util.properties file. After the required data is loaded, members of this group will have the necessary privileges to see and execute the Permissions Management page in the Workspace application.

However, additional privileges are needed for actually managing permission grants. These privileges are granted to other, well known, groups found in an OID instance, such as the IASAdmins group or the OracleContextAdmins group.

In order for an administrator to use the Delegated Administration Services (DAS) application for user and group management, the user must belong to a group such as the OracleDASAdmin group.

The scripts used by the Workspace Data Utility do not add any member to these groups. Membership to these groups may be achieved via LDIF scripts, the oidadmin utility or the DAS application.

There are separate groups which control access to realm-specific and non-realm specific permission grants. Privileges needed to create grants to the ADF Anyone role require membership to groups outside of any realm. The DAS application is specific to a single realm. Thus, to create a permission grant to the ADF Anyone role, one must be a member of a global group, such as the IASAdmins group (found at cn=iASAdmins,cn=Groups,cn=OracleContext) or the JAZNAdminGroup (found at cn=JAZNAdminGroup,cn=Groups,cn=JAZNContext,cn=Products,cn=OracleContext ). Group membership for these groups can only be modified via the oidadmin tool or via LDIF scripts.

Example: The following LDIF script will add the user, "cn=tom,cn=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com", to the JAZNAdminGroup:

```
dn: cn=JAZNAdminGroup,cn=Groups,cn=JAZNContext,cn=Products,cn=OracleContext
changetype: modify
add: uniquemember
uniquemember: cn=tom,cn=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com
```



---



---

## Retail Portlets Installation

The Workspace application bundle includes a set of JSR 168-compliant portlets: The Report Portlet, the URL Portlet, the RSS Portlet, the OBIEEAlerts Portlet, and the Workspace Slideshow Portlet. These portlets are consumed by the Workspace application by the example dashboards (also included in the Workspace bundle).

---



---

**Note:** The Workspace Slideshow Portlet is not included in the example dashboards.

---



---

This chapter describes the portlets installation process which configures and deploys these portlets to an OC4J instance with Oracle Webcenter extensions.

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for Portlets

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4.

The Retail Portlets application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (See Appendix A for details). For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the server which is running your Oracle WebCenter installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---



---

**Example:** portlets\_oc4j  
portlets\_group

---



---

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

---



---

**Example:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/bin/createinstance
-instanceName portlets_oc4j -groupName portlets_group
```

---



---

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

3. If these portlets must contact URLs that require an HTTP proxy server, you need to set the following JVM system properties for the Portlets OC4J instance in \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml:

```
-Dhttp.proxyHost=myhost -Dhttp.proxyPort=7000
```

Substitute your proxy server host and port for the values above. These properties should go in the java-options section of start-parameters.

After making any change to opmn.xml you must reload OPMN

---



---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload

---



---

4. (This step required only if Retail Portlets will be installed on AIX 6.1) Be aware that Retail Portlets requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If Retail Portlets will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that Retail Portlets uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for Retail Portlets, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

**Example:**

```

<process-type id="portlets_oc4j" module-id="OC4J"
status="enabled">
  <module-data>
    <category id="start-parameters">
      <data id="java-bin"
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java" />
      ...
    </category>
    ...
  </module-data>
  ...
</process-type>

```

5. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload

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

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster startproc ias-component=portlets\_group

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

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl status

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not using an Oracle Internet Directory LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the portlets application you must associate the portlets OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a `jazn.xml` file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory whose DN and encrypted password are stored in `jazn.xml` and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: `portlets_oc4j`) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the `jazn.xml` file for the *home* instance instead. You must look at the `jazn.xml` files from both `portlets_oc4j` and the *home* OC4J instance. If only the *home* OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the `jazn.xml` from the *home* instance to `portlets_oc4j`.

`jazn.xml` files are located in the  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/ directories.`

---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=portlets_group`

---

## Expand the Retail Portlets Application Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the WebCenter ORACLE\_HOME installation.
2. Create a new staging directory for the Retail Portlets application distribution (`orw-portlets.zip`). There should be a minimum of 30 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/portlets_oc4j/portlets-staging`

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

3. Copy `orw-portlets.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the Retail Portlets Application Installer

Once you have an OC4J instance that is configured and started, you can run the Retail Portlets application installer. This installer configures and deploys the Portlets application.

---

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

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/portlets`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your WebCenter installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.

3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the DISPLAY environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset the DISPLAY environment variable for text mode.
4. Run the install.sh script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created; portletsinstall.<timestamp>.log.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated ant.install.properties input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under  
<INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/portlets/workspace13/configured-output/.

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

---

**Example:** diff  
<INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/portlets/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE\_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml.200710300919  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml

---

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under configured-output before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/portlets/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE\_HOME directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's ORACLE\_HOME, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where Retail Portlets will be deployed.

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=portlets\_group

---

4. Deploy the Retail Portlets ear file to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear file is located at `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/portlets/workspace13/configured-output/RetailPortlets.ear`. When deploying the ear file, you should provide the same application name you gave to the installer for the Portlets application. These values are stored in the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/portlets/ant.install.properties` file for later reference.
5. Deploy the Slideshow Portlet ear file to the same OC4J group you used for Retail Portlets using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear file is located at `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/portlets/workspace13/configured-output/RetailSlideshowPortlet.ear`. When deploying the ear file, you should provide the same application name you gave to the installer for the Slideshow Portlet. These values are stored in the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/portlets/ant.install.properties` file for later reference.

## Backups Created by Installer

The Retail Portlets application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with `<timestamp>` suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

---

---

**Example:** RetailPortlets.200711011726

---

---

## Test the Retail Portlets Application

After the application installer completes you should have a working Retail Portlets application installation. The portlets are consumed by other applications and do not have a user interface. However, you can at least verify that they are accessible by pointing a web browser to the two Web Services URLs `http://<host>:<port>/<portlets ctxroot>/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL` and `http://<host>:<port>/<slideshow portlet ctxroot>/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL`.

---

---

**Example:**

`http://myhost:7777/RetailPortlets/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL`  
`http://myhost:7777/RetailSlideshowPortlet/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL`

---

---

You should see XML data that is returned to the browser. If you get any HTTP errors accessing this document then there is a problem with your Portlets installation.



---



---

## Example Dashboards Installation

The Workspace application comes with a set of external example dashboards. External dashboards are independent J2EE applications that the Workspace application pulls in and displays in its content panel. This release includes four external dashboards (Executive, Merchant, Stores, and Planner).

This chapter describes the example dashboards installation process which configures and deploys these dashboards to an OC4J instance with Oracle Webcenter extensions.

Note that the content of the portlets in the dashboards is not configured until the Workspace application installation.

Please also note that these example dashboards are non-GA and therefore not supported.

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for Dashboards

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4.

The Retail Dashboards application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (See Appendix B for details). For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the server which is running your Oracle WebCenter installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---

**Example:** dashboards\_oc4j  
dashboards\_group

---

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

---

**Example:**  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/createinstance  
-instanceName dashboards\_oc4j -groupName  
dashboards\_group

---

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

3. (This step required only if Retail Dashboards will be installed on AIX 6.1) Be aware that Retail Dashboards requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If Retail Dashboards will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you will need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that Retail Dashboards uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for Retail Dashboards, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

**Example:**

```

<process-type id="dashboards_oc4j" module-
id="OC4J" status="enabled">
  <module-data>
    <category id="start-parameters">
      <data id="java-bin"
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java" />
      ...
    </category>
    ...
  </module-data>
  ...
</process-type>

```

4. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

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

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

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster startproc ias-component=dashboards_group`

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

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

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the example dashboards you must associate the dashboards OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a `jazn.xml` file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory who's DN and encrypted password is stored in `jazn.xml` and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: `dashboards_oc4j`) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the `jazn.xml` file for the `home` instance instead. You must look at the `jazn.xml` files from both `dashboards_oc4j` and the `home` OC4J instance. If only the `home` OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the `jazn.xml` from the `home` instance to `dashboards_oc4j`.

`jazn.xml` files are located in the  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/ directories.`

---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=dashboards_group`

---

## Expand the Retail Dashboards Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the WebCenter ORACLE\_HOME installation. Create a new staging directory for the Retail Dashboards application distribution (`orw-dashboards.zip`). There should be a minimum of 150 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:**  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/dashboards_oc4j/dashboards-staging`

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

2. Copy `orw-dashboards.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the Retail Dashboards Installer

Once you have an OC4J instance that is configured and started, you can run the Retail Dashboards application installer. This installer configures and deploys the example dashboards.

---

**Note:** Appendix B contains details on every screen and field in the dashboards installer.

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/dashboards`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your WebCenter installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.
3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
4. Run the `install.sh` script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: `dashboardsinstall.<timestamp>.log`.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated `ant.install.properties` input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/dashboards/workspace13/configured-output/`.

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

---

**Example:** diff  
`<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/dashboards/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml.200710300919`  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml`

---

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under `configured-output` before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/dashboards/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME` directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's `ORACLE_HOME`, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where Retail Dashboards will be deployed.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=dashboards_group`

---

4. Deploy the Retail Dashboards ear files to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear files are located at `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/dashboards/workspace13/configured-output/Demo*Dashboard.ear`. When deploying the ear files, you should provide the same application names you gave to the installer. These values are stored in the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/dashboards/ant.install.properties` file by the installer for later reference.

### 5. Backups Created by Installer

The Retail Dashboards application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with <timestamp> suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

---

---

**Example:** dashboards-mds-stores.200711011726

---

---

## Test the Demo Dashboards Applications

Use the URLs supplied at the end of the Dashboards installation process.

---

---

**Example:**

<http://myhost:7777/ExecutiveDashboard/faces/DemoExecutiveDashboard.jspx>

<http://myhost:7777/MerchantDashboard/faces/DemoMerchantDashboard.jspx>

<http://myhost:7777/PlannerDashboard/faces/DemoPlannerDashboard.jspx>

<http://myhost:7777/StoresDashboard/faces/DemoStoresDashboard.jspx>

---

---

Paste each of the URLs in a browser window and click Go.

Type the login credentials when prompted. If you get a blank screen (this is an SSO bug) paste the URL in the same browser window and click Go. This should bring up the dashboard with errors or no content in the portlets. That is a successful test since the portlets need a number of parameters that are not supplied in this test.



---



---

## BPEL Portlets Installation

The Workspace application bundle includes a set of two JSR-168 portlets: The ORWBPM WorklistPortlet, and the ORWBPELWorkflowPortlet. These portlets are consumed by the ORWBPELPages application (also included in the Workspace bundle and whose installation is described later).

This chapter describes the BPEL portlets installation process which configures and deploys these portlets to an OC4J instance with Oracle Webcenter extensions.

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for BPEL Portlets

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4.

The BPEL Portlets application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (See Appendix C for details). For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the server which is running your Oracle WebCenter installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---

**Example:** bpelportlets\_oc4j  
bpelportlets\_group

---

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

---

**Example:**

```
$ORACLE_HOME/bin/createinstance
-instanceName bpelportlets_oc4j -groupName
bpelportlets_group
```

---

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

3. If these portlets must contact URLs that require an HTTP proxy server, you need to set the following JVM system properties for the Portlets OC4J instance in \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml:

```
-Dhttp.proxyHost=myhost -Dhttp.proxyPort=7000
```

Substitute your proxy server host and port for the values above. These properties should go in the java-options section of start-parameters.

After making any change to opmn.xml you must reload OPMN

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload

---

4. (This step required only if BPEL Portlets will be installed on AIX 6.1 Be aware that BPEL Portlets requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If BPEL Portlets will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you will need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that BPEL Portlets uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for BPEL Portlets, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

---

**Example:**

```
<process-type id="bpelportlets_oc4j" module-  
id="OC4J" status="enabled">  
  <module-data>  
    <category id="start-parameters">  
      <data id="java-bin"  
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java" />  
      ...  
    </category>  
    ...  
  </module-data>  
  ...  
</process-type>
```

- 
5. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload

---

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

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
startproc ias-component=bpelportlets\_group

---

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

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl status

---

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the BPEL Portlets, you must associate the BPEL Portlets OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a `jazn.xml` file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory whose DN and encrypted password is stored in `jazn.xml` and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: `bpelportlets_oc4j`) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the `jazn.xml` file for the *home* instance instead. You must look at the `jazn.xml` files from both `bpelportlets_oc4j` and the *home* OC4J instance. If only the *home* OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the `jazn.xml` from the *home* instance to `bpelportlets_oc4j`.

`jazn.xml` files are located in the  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/directories`.

---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component= bpelportlets_group`

---

## Expand the BPEL Portlets Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the `ORACLE_HOME` installation. Create a new staging directory for the BPEL Portlets application distribution (`orw-bpel-portlets.zip`). There should be a minimum of 60 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:**  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/bpelportlets_oc4j/bpelportlets-  
staging`

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

2. Copy `orw-bpel-portlets.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the BPEL Portlets Installer

Once you have created your staging directory, you can run the BPEL Portlets application installer. This installer configures and deploys the BPEL Portlets application.

---

**Note:** Appendix C contains details on every screen and field in the BPEL Portlets installer.

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/bpelportlets`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your WebCenter installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.
3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
4. Run the `install.sh` script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: `bpelportlets-install.<timestamp>.log`.

## Copy Files from BPEL Server

---

**Note:** In order to access BPEL from Workspace, you will have to ensure that BPEL users and Workspace users are in sync. Please refer to the section 'Integrating with BPEL Workflows and BPM Worklists' of the implementation guide to incorporate BPEL roles into Workspace roles.

---

BPEL Portlets are remote portlets and connect to the BPELServer installation during runtime. Two files, `wf_client_config.xml` and `wf_config.xml`, must be manually copied from the BPEL Server installation directory

`SOA_SUITE_ORACLE_HOME/bpel/system/services/config`

to the Oracle WebCenter installation directory

`ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/bpelportlets_oc4j/ORWBPELPortlets/config`.

Restart the OC4J group where the BPEL Portlets application will be deployed.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component= bpelportlets_group`

---

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated `ant.install.properties` input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under  
<INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/bpelportlets/workspace13/configured-output/.

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

```
Example: diff <INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelportlets
/workspace13/configured-
output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/conf
ig/jazn.xml.200710300919
$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml
```

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under configured-output before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/bpelportlets/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE\_HOME directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's ORACLE\_HOME, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where the BPEL Portlets application will be deployed.

```
Example: $ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster
restartproc ias-component= bpelportlets_group
```

4. Deploy the BPEL Portlets ear files to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear files are located at  
<INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/bpelportlets/workspace13/configured-output/oretail-orwbpelportlets.ear. When deploying the ear files, you should provide the same application names you gave to the installer. These values are stored in the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/bpelportlets/ant.install.properties file by the installer for later reference.
5. Ensure that you have followed steps in the [“Copy Files from BPEL Server”](#) section.

## Backups Created by Installer

The BPEL Portlets application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with <timestamp> suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

## Test the BPEL Portlets Application

Use the Web Services URL supplied at the end of the BPEL Portlets installation process.

---

---

**Example:**

`http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPortlets/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL`

---

---

Paste the URL in a browser window and click Go. You should see XML data verifying that the BPEL Portlets are installed. If you get any HTTP errors accessing this document then there is a problem with your portlets installation.

---



---

## BPEL Pages Installation

The Workspace application comes with a BPEL Pages application consisting of two pages, each consuming one of the BPEL JSR-168 portlets described above. These pages are part of an independent J2EE application that the Workspace application displays in its content area.

This chapter describes the BPEL Pages installation process which configures and deploys these pages to an OC4J instance with Oracle Webcenter extensions.

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for BPEL Pages

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4.

The BPEL Pages application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (See Appendix D for details). For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

Note that this OC4J instance and group could belong in the same WebCenter installation as the one housing the Workspace application itself.

1. Log into the server which is running your Oracle WebCenter installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---

**Example:** bpelpages\_oc4j  
bpelpages\_group

---

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

---

**Example:**  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/createinstance  
-instanceName bpelpages\_oc4j -groupName  
bpelpages\_group

---

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

3. (This step required only if BPEL Pages will be installed on AIX 6.1) Be aware that BPEL Pages requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If BPEL Pages will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you will need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that BPEL Pages uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for BPEL Pages, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

---

**Example:**

```
<process-type id="bpelpages_oc4j" module-
id="OC4J" status="enabled">

  <module-data>
```

---

```

<category id="start-parameters">
  <data id="java-bin"
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java" />
  ...
</category>
...
</module-data>
...
</process-type>

```

4. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

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

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

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster startproc ias-component=bpelpages_group`

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

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

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the BPEL Pages, you must associate the BPEL Pages OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a jazn.xml file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory whose DN and encrypted password is stored in jazn.xml and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: *bpelpages\_oc4j*) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the *jazn.xml* file for the *home* instance instead. You must look at the *jazn.xml* files from both *bpelpages\_oc4j* and the *home* OC4J instance. If only the *home* OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the *jazn.xml* from the *home* instance to *bpelpages\_oc4j*.

*jazn.xml* files are located in the  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/directories.`

---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster restartproc ias-component=bpelpages_group`

---

## Expand the BPEL Pages Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the WebCenter ORACLE\_HOME installation. Create a new staging directory for the BPEL Pages application distribution (*orw-bpelpages-application.zip*). There should be a minimum of 40 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:**  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/bpelpages_oc4j/bpelpages-staging`

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

2. Copy *orw-bpelpages-application.zip* to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the BPEL Pages Installer

Once you have an OC4J instance that is configured and started, you can run the BPEL Pages application installer. This installer configures and deploys the BPEL Pages application.

---

**Note:** Appendix D contains details on every screen and field in the BPEL Pages installer.

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/bpelpages`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your WebCenter installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.
3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
4. Run the `install.sh` script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: `bpelpages-install.<timestamp>.log`.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to

skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated `ant.install.properties` input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under

`<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelpages/workspace13/configured-output/`.

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

---

**Example:** `diff`

```
<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelpages/workspace13/configured-  
output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/  
jzn.xml.200710300919  
$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jzn.xml
```

---

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under `configured-output` before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelpages/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME` directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's `ORACLE_HOME`, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where BPEL Pages will be deployed.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component=bpelpages_group`

---

4. Deploy the BPEL Pages ear file to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear file is located at `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelpages/workspace13/configured-output/oretail-orwbpelpages.ear`. When deploying the ear files, you should provide the same application names you gave to the installer. These values are stored in the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/bpelpages/ant.install.properties` file by the installer for later reference.

## Backups Created by Installer

The BPEL Pages application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with `<timestamp>` suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes

you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

**Example:** `bpelpages-mds-stores.200711011726`

## Test the BPEL Pages Application

Use the URLs supplied at the end of the BPEL Pages installation process.

**Example:**

`http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPages/faces/ORWBPMWorklist.jspx`

`http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPages/faces/ORWBPELWorkflow.jspx`

Paste each of the URLs in a browser window and click Go.

Type the login credentials when prompted. If you get a blank screen (this is an SSO bug) paste the URL in the same browser window and click Go. This should bring up the corresponding application.



---



---

## Oracle BI EE Alerts Application Installation

The Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application in conjunction with Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts Portlet is used to display Oracle BI EE iBot Alerts for a user in Workspace. The user can click on an alert headline to view the alert or on “Manage Alerts” link on the Portlet to view, clear and open the Alert.

This chapter describes the Oracle BI EE Alerts application installation process which configures and deploys this application to an OC4J instance.

---



---

**Note:** The Oracle BI EE Alerts application should be deployed on the same OAS which hosts the Oracle BI EE server. The reason is that the same origin policy of browsers does not allow the Oracle BI EE Alerts application to parse the Alerts published as RSS Feed by Oracle BI EE if it is deployed on a host which is different than Oracle BI EE.

---



---

### Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for Oracle BI EE Alerts

The Oracle BI EE Alerts application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (See Appendix E for details) on the same Oracle Application Server where Oracle BI EE is deployed. Create a new OC4J instance and group on Oracle Application Server where BI Presentation services are running.

For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the Oracle Application Server. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---



---

**Example:**    obieealerts\_oc4j  
                  obieealerts\_group

---



---

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

---



---

**Example:**  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/createinstance  
-instanceName obieealerts\_oc4j -groupName  
obieealerts\_group

---



---

When prompted for the oc4jadmin password, provide the same administrative password you gave for the oracle application server installation.

3. (This step required only if Oracle BI EE Alerts will be installed on AIX 6.1) Be aware that Oracle BI EE Alerts requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If Oracle BI EE Alerts will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you will need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that Oracle BI EE Alerts uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for Oracle BI EE Alerts, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

**Example:**

```

<process-type id="obieeaalerts_oc4j" module-
id="OC4J" status="enabled">
  <module-data>
    <category id="start-parameters">
      <data id="java-bin"
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java" />
      ...
    </category>
    ...
  </module-data>
  ...
</process-type>

```

4. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

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

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

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster startproc ias-component=obieeaalerts_group`

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

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

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the Oracle BI EE Alerts application you must associate the Oracle BI EE Alerts OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a `jazn.xml` file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory whose DN and encrypted password are stored in `jazn.xml` and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: `obieealerts_oc4j`) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the `jazn.xml` file for the *home* instance instead. You must look at the `jazn.xml` files from both `obieealerts_oc4j` and the *home* OC4J instance. If only the *home* OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the `jazn.xml` from the *home* instance to `obieealerts_oc4j`.

`jazn.xml` files are located in the  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/ directories.`

---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component=obieealerts_group`

---

## Expand the Oracle BI EE Alerts Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the Oracle Application Server ORACLE\_HOME installation. Create a new staging directory for the Oracle BI EE Alerts application distribution (`orw-obieealerts-application.zip`). There should be a minimum of 30 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

**Example:**  
`$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/obieealerts_oc4j/orwobieealerts-  
staging`

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

2. Copy `orw-obieealerts-application.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the Oracle BI EE Alerts Installer

Once you have a new OC4J instance that is configured and started on the OAS server where Oracle BI EE is installed, you can run the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application installer. This installer configures and deploys the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application.

---

**Note:** Appendix E contains details on every screen and field in the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts installer.

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/obieealerts`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your Oracle Application Server. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.
3. If you are using an X server such as Xceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.

4. Run the `install.sh` script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: `obieealerts-install.<timestamp>.log`.

## Statically Protect Oracle BI EE Alerts Application

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Oracle BI EE Alerts application must be statically protected to provide user specific Alerts to be displayed in the Oracle BI EE Alerts portlet. In order to statically protect the application, modify `mod_osso.conf` to add lines.

```
<Location /ORWOBIEEAlerts>
  Header unset Pragma
  OsoSendCacheHeaders off
  AuthType Basic
  require valid-user
</Location>
```

where 'ORWOBIEEAlerts' is the context root where the application is deployed . If you changed the context root during installation of the ORWOBIEEAlerts application, change 'ORWOBIEEAlerts' above to the context-root you have specified during installation. If necessary, modify the `httpd.conf` file to include `mod_osso.conf` and restart HTTP Server.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated `ant.install.properties` input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under

```
<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/obieealerts/workspace13/configured-output/.
```

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

---

```
Example: diff <INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/ obieealerts
/workspace13/configured-
output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/conf
ig/jazn.xml.200710300919
$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml
```

---

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under configured-output before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/ obieealerts /workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE\_HOME directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's ORACLE\_HOME, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application will be deployed.

---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component=orwobieealerts\_group

---

4. Deploy the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts ear files to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear files are located at <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/obieealerts/workspace13/configured-output/oretail-obieealerts.ear. When deploying the ear files, you should provide the same application names you gave to the installer. These values are stored in the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/obieealerts/ant.install.properties file by the installer for later reference.

## Backups Created by Installer

The Oracle BI EE Alerts application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with <timestamp> suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

## Test the Oracle BI EE Alerts Applications

Use the URLs supplied at the end of the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts installation process.

---

**Example:**

[http://myhost:7777/ORWOBIEEAlerts/faces/ORWOBIEEAlertsDisplay.jspx?OBIEE\\_CONTEXT\\_ROOT=analytics](http://myhost:7777/ORWOBIEEAlerts/faces/ORWOBIEEAlertsDisplay.jspx?OBIEE_CONTEXT_ROOT=analytics)

where OBIEE\_CONTEXT\_ROOT is the context root where OBIEE presentation services are deployed.

---

Paste the URL in a browser window and click Go.

Type the login credentials when prompted. You should be able see a list of your Ibot Alerts.



---



---

# Workspace Application Installation

## Create a New OC4J Instance and Group for Workspace

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4.

The Workspace application must be deployed to its own dedicated OC4J instance and group (see Appendix F for details). For instructions on how to create a new OC4J group and instance, see *Managing OC4J Instances in a Group* in the *Configuring and Managing Clusters and OC4J Groups* chapter of the *Oracle Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1. Log into the server which is running your Oracle WebCenter installation. Set your ORACLE\_HOME environment variable to point to this installation.
2. Choose a name for the new OC4J instance and group.

---



---

**Example:**    orw\_oc4j  
                  orw\_group

---



---

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

---



---

**Example:**  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/bin/createinstance  
-instanceName orw\_oc4j  
  
-groupName orw\_group

---



---

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

3. (This step required only if Workspace will be installed on AIX 6.1) Be aware that Workspace requires an upgrade of the Java version when running on AIX 6.1. The version must be at least JRE version 1.5 SR7. If Workspace will be installed on AIX 6.1, then you will need to modify the \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml to upgrade the Java version that Workspace uses. Locate the OC4J instance you just created for Workspace, and add or modify the "java-bin" within the "start-parameters" section

---



---

**Example:**

```
<process-type id="orw_oc4j" module-id="OC4J"
status="enabled">
  <module-data>
    <category id="start-parameters">
      <data id="java-bin"
value="path/to/JAVA_HOME/bin/java"/>
      ...
    </category>
    ...
  </module-data>
```

---



---

---



---

```

    . . .
  </process-type>

```

---



---

4. Force OPMN to reload the configuration file.

---



---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl reload

---



---

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

---



---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
startproc ias-component=orw\_group

---



---

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

---



---

**Example:** \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl status

---



---

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

## Associate OC4J with OID

Skip to the next section if you are redeploying to an existing OC4J group in Oracle WebCenter 10.1.3.4 whose instance is already associated with your OID server.

Skip to the next section if you are not configuring Workspace to use an OID LDAP server.

The Workspace solution supports OID-based security on all OC4J instances running its applications. Before installing the Workspace application you must associate the Workspace OC4J instance with your OID server.

Follow the instructions provided in the Oracle Application Server 10g Security Guide. See the *Associate Oracle Internet Directory with OC4J* section of the *Oracle Identity Management* chapter. This involves providing the OID host and port to OC4J. You also need to provide a username and password for an admin user (for example, orcladmin) that OC4J uses to add its own entry to the directory.

The result of this operation is a `jazn.xml` file for the OC4J instance that contains the OID server host, port, and default realm. There is a new entry in the directory whose DN and encrypted password is stored in `jazn.xml` and used by the OC4J instance for authentication.

---



---

**Note:** Even though you are associating a particular OC4J instance (example: `orw_oc4j`) with OID, the ASControl application might save the resulting settings in the `jazn.xml` file for the *home* instance instead. You must look at the `jazn.xml` files from both `orw_oc4j` and the *home* OC4J instance. If only the *home* OC4J instance was updated with the OID details you need to copy the `jazn.xml` from the *home* instance to `orw_oc4j`.

`jazn.xml` files are located in the  
\$ORACLE\_HOME/j2ee/<instance>/config/ directories.

---



---

Restart the OC4J instance after making this change.

---

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component=orw_group`

---

---

## Expand the Workspace Distribution

1. Log into the application server as the user who owns the WebCenter ORACLE\_HOME installation. Create a new staging directory for the Workspace application distribution (orw-application.zip). There should be a minimum of 550 MB disk space available for the application installation files.

---

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/orw_oc4j/workspace-  
staging`

---

---

This location is referred to as `INSTALL_DIR` for the remainder of this chapter.

2. Copy `orw-application.zip` to `INSTALL_DIR` and extract its contents.

## Run the Workspace Installer

Once you have an OC4J instance that is configured and started, you can run the Workspace application installer. This installer configures and deploys the Workspace application.

---

---

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

---

---

1. Change directories to `INSTALL_DIR/workspace/workspaceapp`.
2. Set the `ORACLE_HOME` and `JAVA_HOME` environment variables. `ORACLE_HOME` should point to your WebCenter installation. `JAVA_HOME` should point to the Java 5.0 (1.5.0) JDK located at `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk`.
3. If you are using an X server such as Exceed, set the `DISPLAY` environment variable so that you can run the installer in GUI mode (recommended). If you are not using an X server, or the GUI is too slow over your network, unset `DISPLAY` for text mode.
4. Run the `install.sh` script. This launches the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created: `workspaceinstall.<timestamp>.log`.

## Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it halts execution immediately. If you re-run the installer you are presented with the option to pre-load your previous inputs so that you do not need to type them again. You can also run the installer in silent mode to skip the installer screens entirely and use the generated `ant.install.properties` input file. See Appendix G of this document for instructions on silent mode.

See Appendix H of this document for some common installation errors.

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

## Oracle Configuration Manager

The Oracle Retail OCM Installer packaged with this release installs the latest version of OCM.

The following document is available through My Oracle Support (formerly MetaLink). Access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

<https://metalink.oracle.com>

*Oracle Configuration Manager Installer Guide* (Doc ID: 835024.1)

This guide describes the procedures and interface of the Oracle Retail Oracle Configuration Manager Installer that a retailer runs near the completion of its installation process.

### OCM Documentation Link

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/documentation/ocm.html>

## Manual Deployment Option

Skip this section if you chose the default option of allowing the installer to complete installation to the application server.

The installer includes the option to configure the application locally and skip deployment to the application server. If this option is chosen, the installer makes the configured application files available under

`<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/workspaceapp/workspace13/configured-output/`.

If you chose this installer option, you can complete the installation by following these steps:

1. Make sure there have not been any application server configuration changes since the installer was run. You can do this by comparing the backup files created by the installer in the staging area to the same files in the application server.

---

**Example:** diff

```
<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/workspaceapp/workspace13  
/configured-  
output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/conf  
ig/jazn.xml.200710300919  
$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/myinstance/config/jazn.xml
```

---

If there are changes to the application server's configuration file, they should be merged into the local copy under configured-output before proceeding to the next step.

2. Inspect the contents of the `<INSTALL_DIR>/workspace/workspaceapp/workspace13/configured-output/appserver/ORACLE_HOME` directory, and then overlay the files in the application server's `ORACLE_HOME`, using the same directory structure. This installs library files required by the application and required application server configuration changes.
3. Restart the OC4J group where Retail Workspace will be deployed.

---

**Example:** `$ORACLE_HOME/opmn/bin/opmnctl @cluster  
restartproc ias-component=orw_group`

---

4. Deploy the Retail Workspace ear file to the OC4J group using the Enterprise Manager web interface. The configured ear file is located at

<INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/workspaceapp/workspace13/configured-output/RetailWorkspace.ear. When deploying the ear file, you should provide the same application name you gave to the installer. This value is stored in the <INSTALL\_DIR>/workspace/workspaceapp/ant.install.properties file by the installer for later reference.

## Backups Created by Installer

The Workspace application installer backs up some application files by renaming them with <timestamp> suffixes. This is done to prevent the removal of any custom changes you might have. These backup directories can be safely removed without affecting the current installation.

---

---

**Example:** RetailWorkspace.200711011726

---

---

## Test the Workspace Application

After the application installer completes you should have a working Workspace application installation. You can test this by accessing the front page of the application.  
http://<host>:<port>/<ctxroot>

---

---

**Example:** http://myhost:7777/RetailWorkspace

---

---



---

---

## Alternate LDAP Implementations

Oracle Retail Workspace can be configured with many LDAP Version 3 products. However, Oracle provides configuration support for Workspace only with Oracle Internet Directory (OID)

Configuring Workspace to use a non-OID LDAP server is documented in My Oracle Support Note #826164.1. In general, this process involves installing the Workspace components using the installers documented above, creating Login Modules for each application, and then installing permission grants in the OC4J File security provider (the system-jazn-data.xml file). Workspace also requires that all Workspace users be contained in a group named, "Retail\_Workspace\_Users" and a login to use for retrieving user information. Workspace requires the use of the "simple authentication" mechanism for this login.

OID also provides certain functionality to Workspace, including Single Sign-On, external application username/password mapping, and user administration capabilities via the Delegated Administration Services (DAS) application. Installations using a non-OID LDAP server will be devoid of these capabilities or will need to supply and configure their replacements.

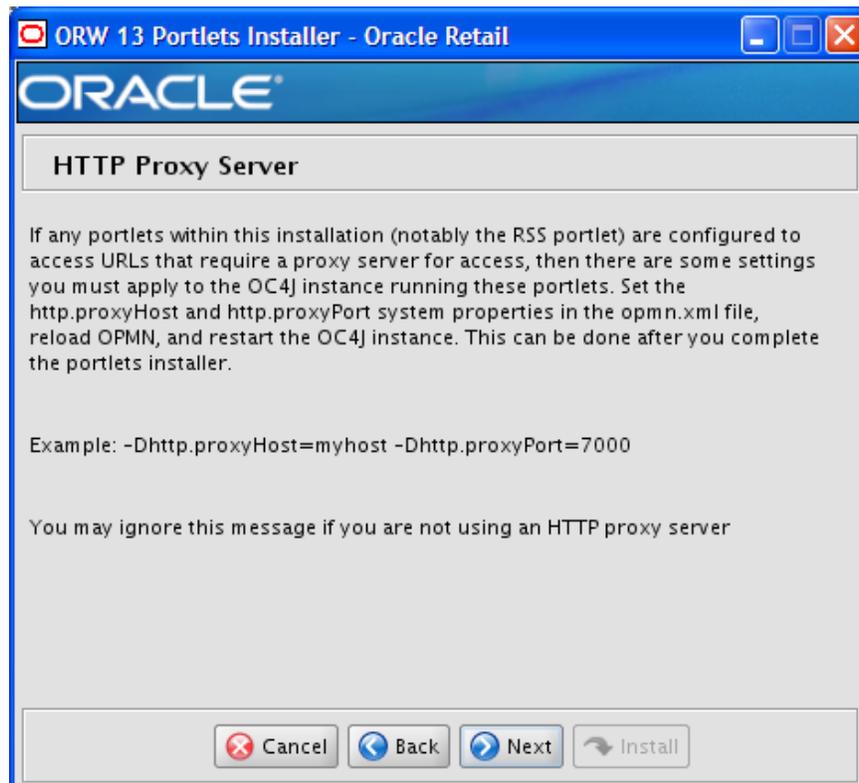


---

## Appendix: Portlets Application Installer Screens

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

### Screen: HTTP Proxy Server

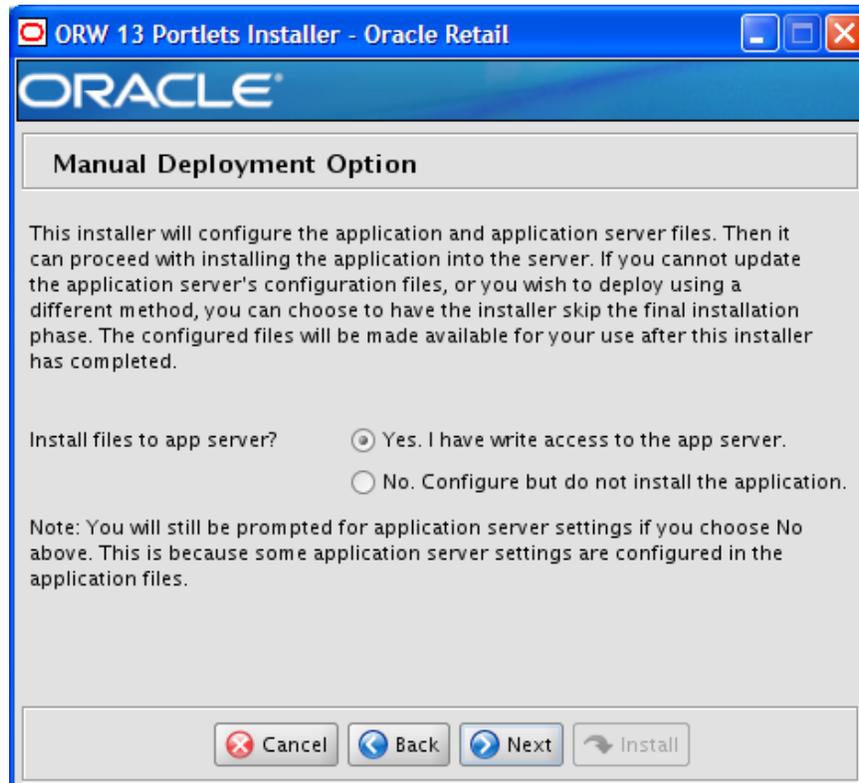


This is an informational screen that explains a manual configuration requirement if you are using an HTTP proxy server for your portlets.

### Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	myhost
<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.
<b>Example</b>	6003

**Screen: Manual Deployment Option****Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the portlets files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the portlets files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.

### Screen: OC4J Instance and Group

**ORACLE**

**OC4J Instance and Group**

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

Portlets OC4J instance

The OC4J instance for portlets must belong to an OC4J group created specifically for this portlets deployment. This installer will deploy the portlets into the group. You must have a group with just one member OC4J instance. Do NOT use default\_group in this field.

Portlets OC4J group

Select this checkbox if Oracle Single Sign-On is used as the Single Sign-On system. OSSO is bundled with the Oracle Internet Directory LDAP server.

Use Oracle Single Sign-On?

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the portlets application.
<b>Example</b>	portlets_oc4j

---

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Name of the OC4J group that was created for this portlets application. The OC4J instance given for the Portlets OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group.</p> <p>The installer deploys the portlets application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to portlets should be created instead.</p>
<b>Example</b>	portlets_group

---

---

<b>Field Title</b>	Use Oracle Single Sign-On?
<b>Field Description</b>	This check-box denotes whether Oracle Single Sign-On and Oracle Internet Directory is used.

---

**Screen: Application Deployment Details**

**ORACLE**

**Portlets Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for the Portlets application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server. **IMPORTANT:** The OC4J application name for these portlets must be unique across the Oracle Application Server environment.

Portlets Application Name

Enter the web context root for this application. The web URL used by portlet consumers to access these portlets will be `http://server:port/contextroot`

Portlets Context Root

Cancel Back Next Install

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets Application Name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this portlets application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	RetailPortlets
<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets Context Root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the portlets are accessed.
<b>Example</b>	RetailPortlets

**Screen: Slideshow Portlet Application Deployment Details**

**ORACLE**

**Slideshow Portlet Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for the Slideshow Portlet application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server.  
**IMPORTANT:** The OC4J application name for the Slideshow Portlet must be unique across the Oracle Application Server environment.

Slideshow Application Name

Enter the web context root for this application. The web URL used by portlet consumers to access the Slideshow Portlet will be http://server:port/contextroot

Slideshow Context Root

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Slideshow Application Name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this Slideshow portlet application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	RetailSlideshowPortlet
<b>Field Title</b>	Slideshow Context Root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Slideshow portlet is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	RetailSlideshowPortlet

**Screen: OC4J Administrative User**

ORW 13 Portlets Installer - Oracle Retail

**ORACLE**

**OC4J Administrative User**

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

OC4J admin user

OC4J admin password

Cancel Back Next Install

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the Portlets application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Appendix: Dashboards Installer Screens

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

### Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter

**Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter**

Hostname

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

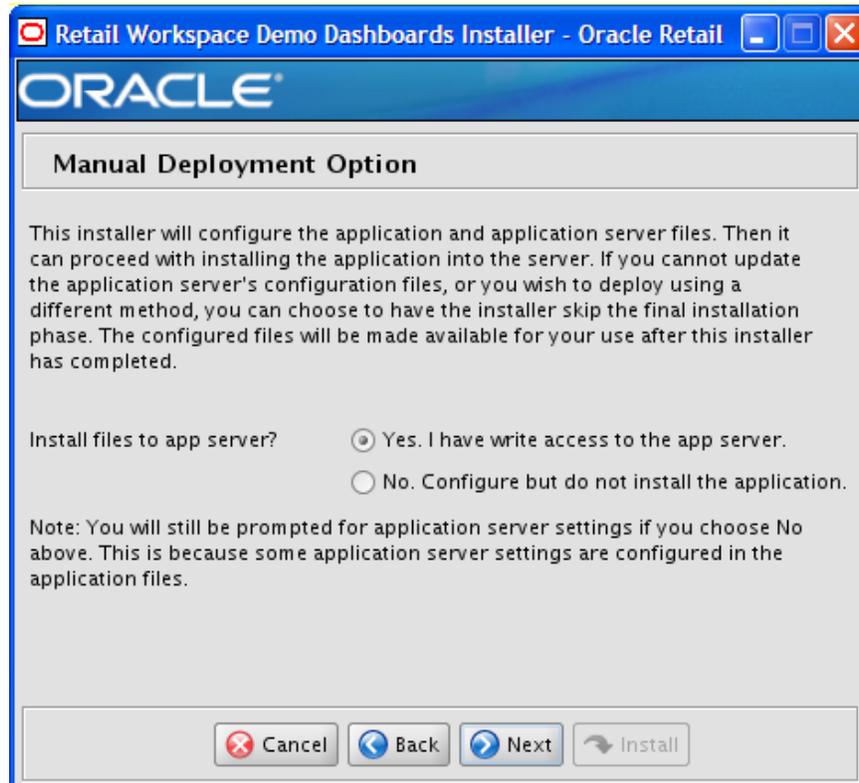
OPMN request port

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

#### Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	myhost

<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> <p>The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.</p>
<b>Example</b>	6003

**Screen: Manual Deployment Option****Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the dashboard files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the dashboard files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.

## Screen: Application Names

## Fields on this screen:

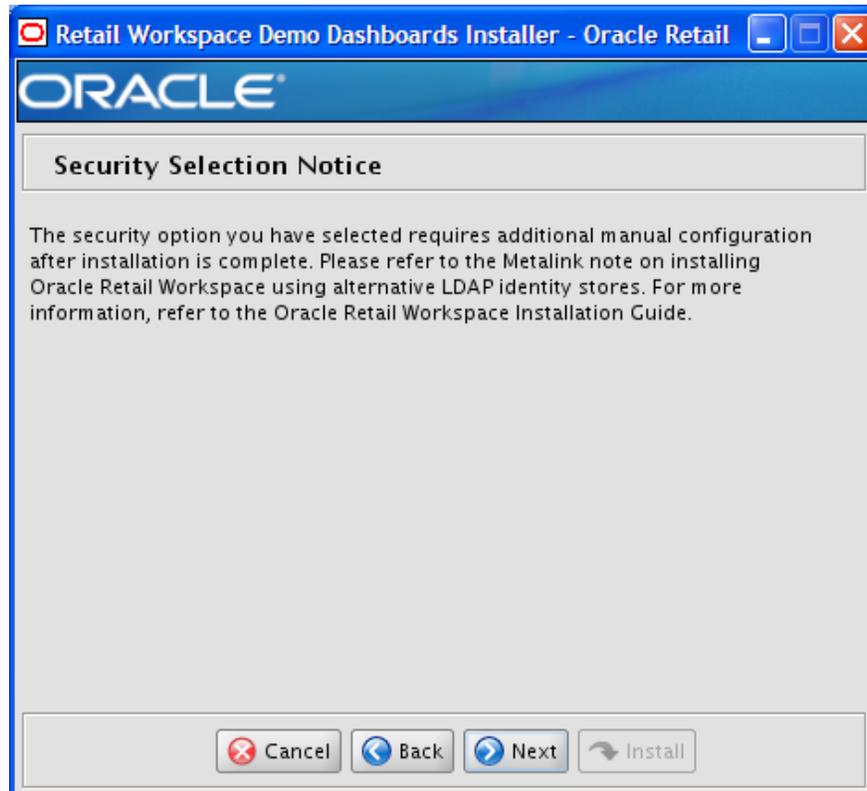
<b>Field Title</b>	Executive Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which the Executive Dashboard application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	DemoExecutiveDashboardApp
<b>Field Title</b>	Merchant Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which the Merchant Dashboard application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	DemoMerchantDashboardApp
<b>Field Title</b>	Stores Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which the Stores Dashboard application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	DemoStoresDashboardApp

<b>Field Title</b>	Planner Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which the Planner Dashboard application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	DemoPlannerDashboardApp

## Screen: OC4J Instance and Group

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Dashboards OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the dashboard applications.
<b>Example</b>	dashboards_oc4j
<b>Field Title</b>	Dashboards OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J group that was created for these dashboard applications. The OC4J instance given for the Dashboards OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group. The installer deploys the dashboard applications to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to dashboards should be created instead.
<b>Example</b>	dashboards_group
<b>Field Title</b>	Use Oracle Single Sign-On?
<b>Field Description</b>	This check-box denotes whether Oracle Single Sign-On and Oracle Internet Directory is used. If this option is not checked, the Security Selection Notice screen will appear:

**Screen: Security Selection Notice**

The Security Selection Notice screen only appears when OSSO/OID is not selected. For more information, see the *Alternate LDAP Implementations* chapter of this document and My Oracle Support Note 826164.1.

**Screen: Context Roots**

**Context Roots**

A web context root determines how an application will be accessed via an HTTP URL (i.e. http://host:port/contextroot). Enter context roots below.

Executive Dashboard	ExecutiveDashboard
Merchant Dashboard	MerchantDashboard
Stores Dashboard	StoresDashboard
Planner Dashboard	PlannerDashboard

Cancel Back Next Install

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Executive Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Executive Dashboard is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	ExecutiveDashboard
<b>Field Title</b>	Merchant Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Merchant Dashboard is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	MerchantDashboard
<b>Field Title</b>	Stores Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Stores Dashboard is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	StoresDashboard

<b>Field Title</b>	Planner Dashboard
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Planner Dashboard is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	PlannerDashboard

---

### Screen: OC4J Administrative User

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the dashboard applications are being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Screen: Dashboards MDS Directories

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Executive Dashboard MDS Dir
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that is used to store MDS data for the Executive Dashboard. If this directory already exists the installer backs it up with a timestamp suffix and creates a new one in its place. Note: Each Dashboard's MDS directory must be unique.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/dashboards_oc4j/dashboards-mds-executive
<b>Field Title</b>	Merchant Dashboard MDS Dir
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that is used to store MDS data for the Merchant Dashboard. If this directory already exists the installer backs it up with a timestamp suffix and creates a new one in its place. Note: Each Dashboard's MDS directory must be unique.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/dashboards_oc4j/dashboards-mds-merchant

---

<b>Field Title</b>	Stores Dashboard MDS Dir
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that is used to store MDS data for the Stores Dashboard. If this directory already exists the installer backs it up with a timestamp suffix and creates a new one in its place. Note: Each Dashboard's MDS directory must be unique.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/dashboards_oc4j/dashboards-mds-stores

---

---

<b>Field Title</b>	Planner Dashboard MDS Dir
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that is used to store MDS data for the Planner Dashboard. If this directory already exists the installer backs it up with a timestamp suffix and creates a new one in its place. Note: Each Dashboard's MDS directory must be unique.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/dashboards_oc4j/dashboards-mds-planner

---

**Screen: Portlets**
**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets Web Services URL
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Web services URL used to access the retail portlets. The XML obtained through this URL provides abstract information about the deployed portlet producer. This URL corresponds to the Retail Portlets install also covered in this document.</p> <p>This URL uses the following format  <code>http://&lt;portletshost&gt;:&lt;httpport&gt;/&lt;contextroot&gt;/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</code></p> <p>Note: You can test this URL in a web browser. You should see an XML document that is returned when you access the URL.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myportletshost:7777/RetailPortlets/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</code>
<b>Field Title</b>	Use proxy?
<b>Field Description</b>	Check box true/false field to indicate whether or not an HTTP proxy server must be used to access the portlets in your environment.

### Screen: Portlets Proxy Settings

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets HTTP proxy host
<b>Field Description</b>	Host of the HTTP proxy server.
<b>Example</b>	myproxyhost
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Use proxy?” box in the previous Portlets screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets HTTP proxy port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port of the HTTP proxy server.
<b>Example</b>	80
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Use proxy?” box in the previous Portlets screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

---

## Appendix: BPEL Portlets Installer Screens

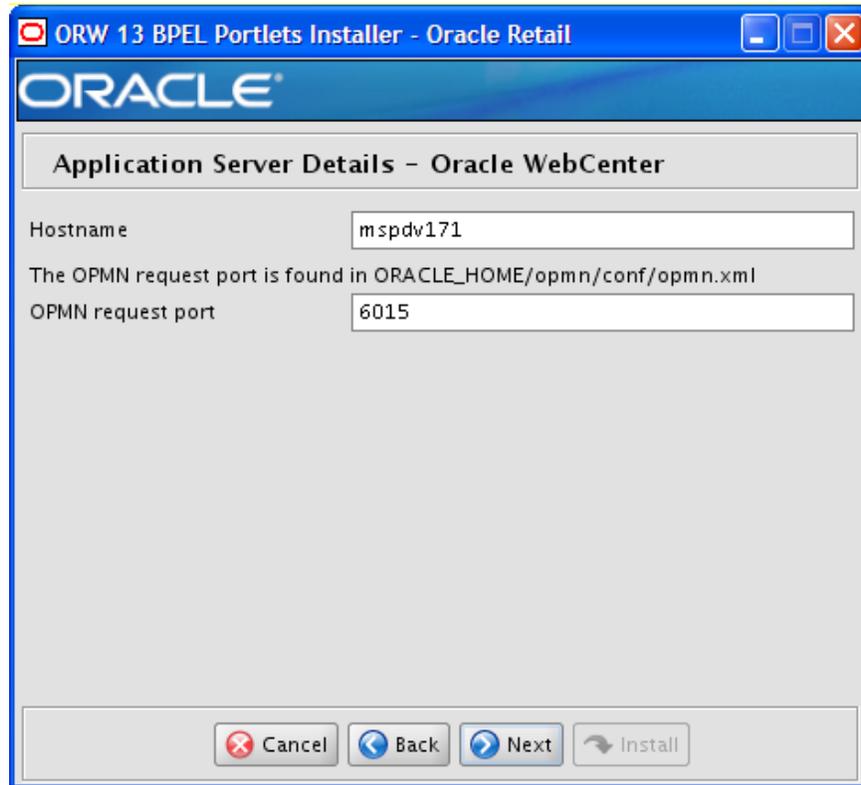
You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the BPEL Portlets application.

### Screen: HTTP Proxy Server



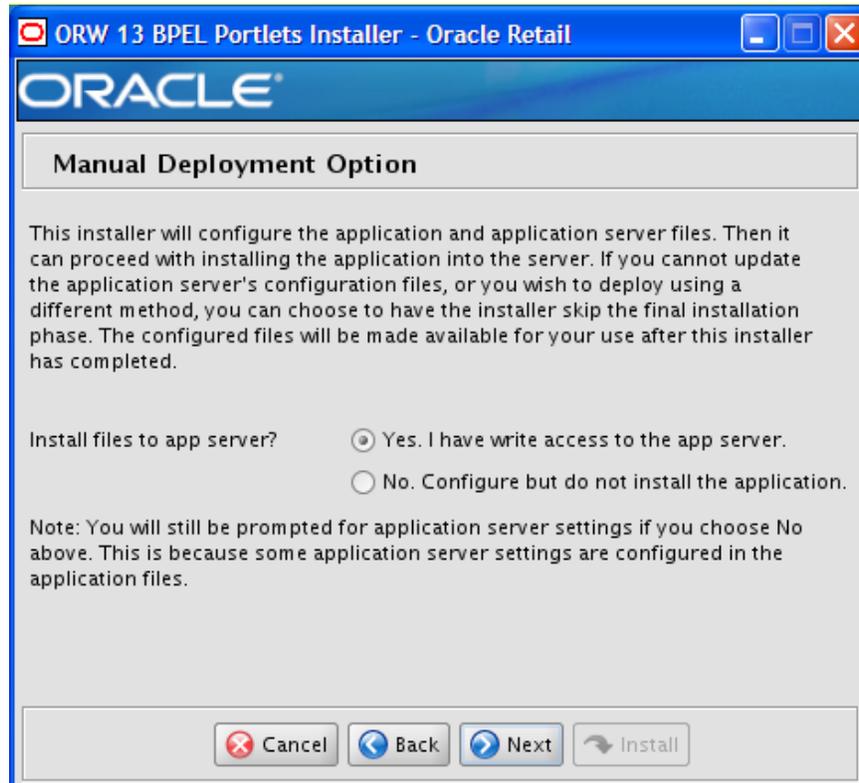
This is an informational screen that explains a manual configuration requirement if you are using an HTTP proxy server for your portlets.

**Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	myhost
<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.
<b>Example</b>	6003

**Screen: Manual Deployment Option****Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the BPEL Portlets files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the BPEL Portlets files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.
<b>Destination</b>	

## Screen: OC4J Instance and Group

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Portlets OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the BPEL Portlets application.
<b>Example</b>	bpelportlets_oc4j
<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Portlets OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J group that was created for the BPEL Portlets application. The OC4J instance given for the BPEL Portlets OC4J instance field should be a member of this group.  The installer deploys the BPEL Portlets application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to BPEL Portlets should be created instead.
<b>Example</b>	bpelportlets_group

**Screen: Application Deployment Details**

**Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for this application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server. IMPORTANT: The OC4J application name for this application must be unique across the Oracle Application Server environment.

BPEL Portlets app name

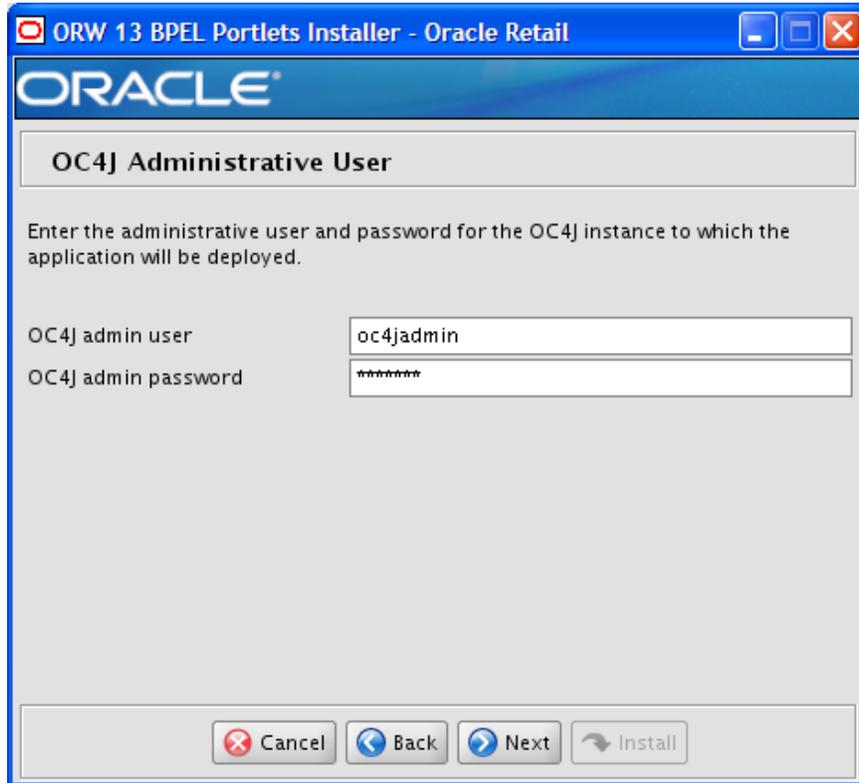
Enter the web context root for this application. The web URL used by portlet consumers to access the BPEL Portlets will be http://server:port/contextroot

BPEL Portlets context root

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Portlets app name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this BPEL Portlets application is identified in the application server.
<b>Example</b>	ORWBPELPortlets
<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Portlets context root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the BPEL Portlets application is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	ORWBPELPortlets

**Screen: OC4J Administrative User**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the BPEL Portlets application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Screen: Application Server Details – BPEL Server

**Application Server Details – BPEL Server**

BPEL Portlets must have access to an OAS instance that contains the Oracle SOA Suite.

The BPEL Server Host must be a fully qualified domain name.

BPEL Server Host

BPEL Server Realm Name

BPEL Server HTTP Port

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

BPEL Server OPMN request port

Enter the name of the OC4J instance that the Oracle SOA Suite is currently deployed under.

SOA Suite OC4J instance

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Server Host
<b>Field Description</b>	The host for the SOA Suite application server. Note: The BPEL Server Host must be fully qualified.
<b>Example</b>	myhost.mydomain.com
<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Server Realm Name
<b>Field Description</b>	The name of the realm for the SOA Suite application server. This can be found in the SOA_SUITE_ORACLE_HOME /bpel/system/services/config/wf_client_config.xml file: <pre>&lt;realmMapping&gt;us&lt;/realmMapping&gt;</pre>
<b>Example</b>	us

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Server HTTP Port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which the SOA Suite OC4J listens for HTTP requests. This port can be found in the SOA_SUITE_ORACLE_HOME/ Apache/ Apache/conf/httpd.conf file: Listen 8888
<b>Example</b>	8888

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

<b>Field Title</b>	SOA Suite OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance where the Oracle Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) Suite is located.
<b>Example</b>	oc4j_soa

## Screen: BPEL Server OC4J Administrative Details

**ORACLE**

**BPEL Server OC4J Administrative Details**

Enter the administrative user and password for the OC4J instance to which the SOA Suite is currently deployed.

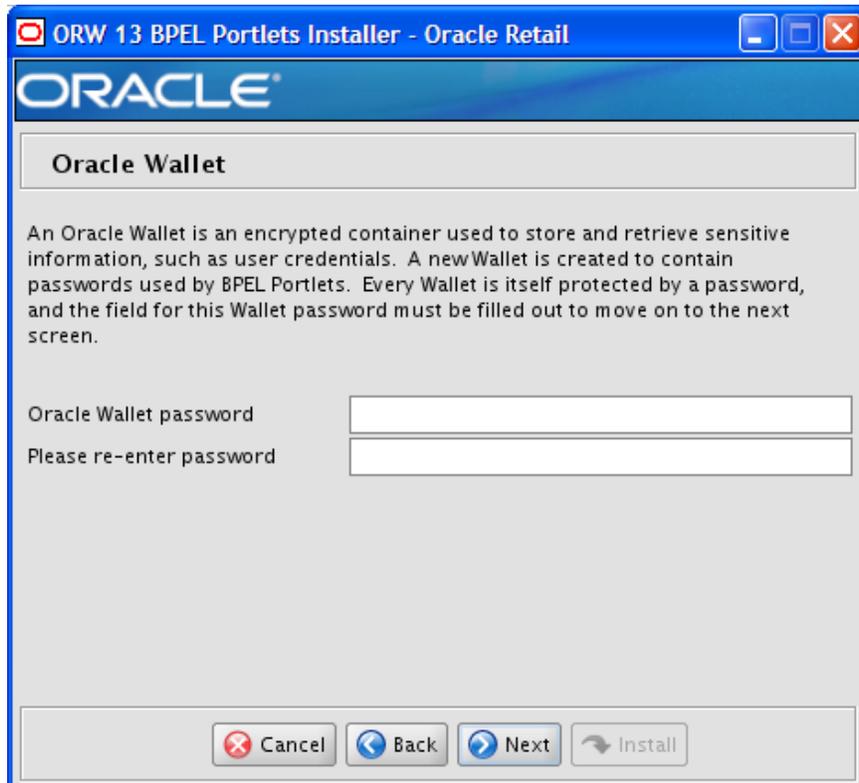
SOA OC4J admin user

SOA OC4J admin password

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	SOA OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for the SOA Suite OC4J instance.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	SOA OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the SOA Suite OC4J admin user.

**Screen: Oracle Wallet**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle Wallet password
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Password for the new Oracle Wallet which is created during installation to hold passwords used by the BPEL Portlets application. This password is required to open the wallet and retrieve its contents.</p> <p>It is recommended that this password be at least 8 characters in length and contain both letters and numbers.</p>
<b>Field Title</b>	Please re-enter password
<b>Field Description</b>	Confirm the new Oracle Wallet password by re-entering it in this field.

## Appendix: BPEL Pages Installer Screens

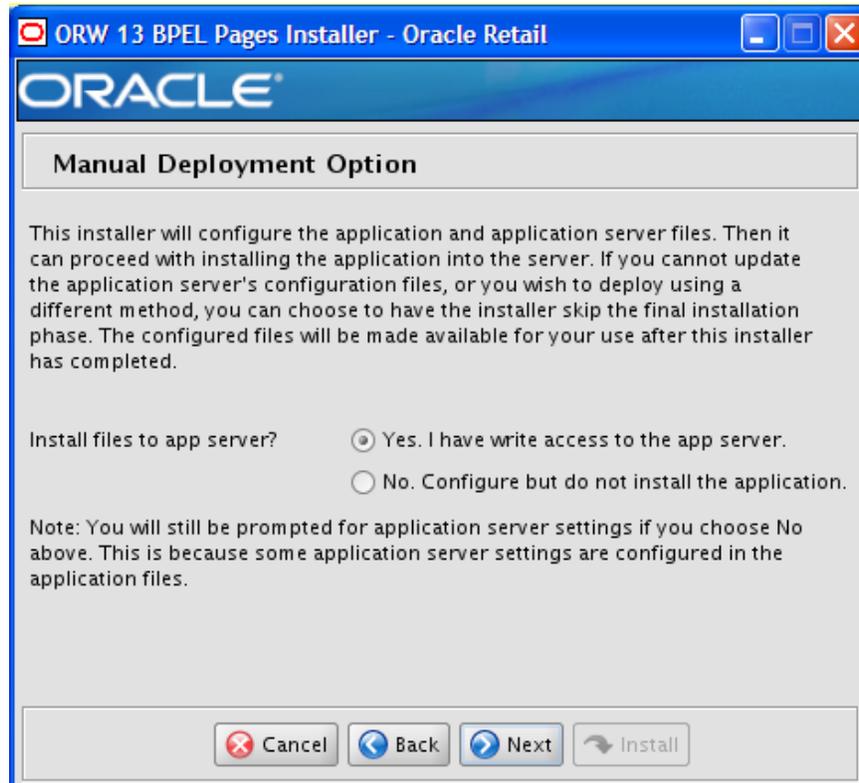
You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the BPEL Pages application. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

### Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter

#### Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	Myhost

<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> <p>The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.</p>
<b>Example</b>	6003

**Screen: Manual Deployment Option****Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the BPEL Pages files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the BPEL Pages files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.

### Screen: OC4J Instance and Group

**ORACLE**

**OC4J Instance and Group**

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

BPEL Pages OC4J instance

The OC4J instance must belong to an OC4J group created specifically for this deployment. This installer will deploy the application into the group. You must have a group with just one member OC4J instance. Do NOT use default\_group in this field.

BPEL Pages OC4J group

Select this checkbox if Oracle Single Sign-On is used as the Single Sign-On system. OSSO is bundled with the Oracle Internet Directory LDAP server.

Use Oracle Single Sign-On?

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Pages OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the BPEL Pages application.
<b>Example</b>	bpelpages_oc4j

---

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Pages OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Name of the OC4J group that was created for this BPEL Pages application. The OC4J instance given for the BPEL Pages OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group.</p> <p>The installer deploys the application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to BPEL Pages should be created instead.</p>
<b>Example</b>	bpelpages_group

---

---

<b>Field Title</b>	Use Oracle Single Sign-On?
<b>Field Description</b>	This check-box denotes whether Oracle Single Sign-On and Oracle Internet Directory is used. If this option is not checked, the Security Selection Notice screen will appear:

---

### Screen: Security Selection Notice



The Security Selection Notice screen only appears when OSSO/OID is not selected. For more information, see the *Alternate LDAP Implementations* chapter of this document and Metalink note 826164.1.

## Screen: Application Deployment Details

**Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for this application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server. IMPORTANT: The OC4J application name for this application must be unique across the Oracle Application Server environment.

BPEL Pages app name

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

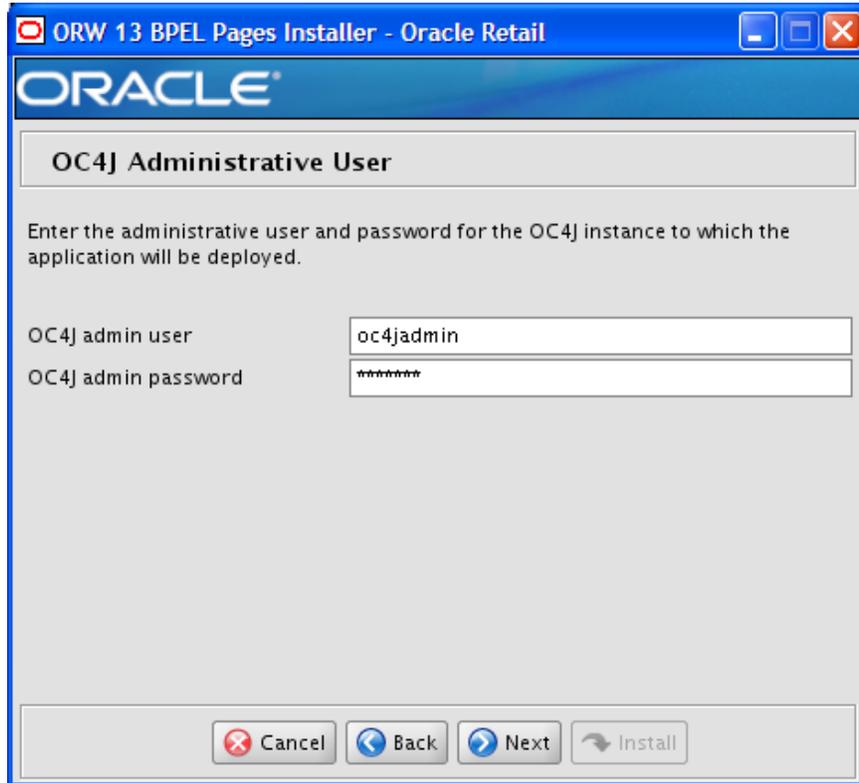
BPEL Pages context root

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Pages app name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this BPEL Pages application is identified in the application server.
<b>Example</b>	ORWBPELPages
<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Pages context root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the BPEL Pages application is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	ORWBPELPages

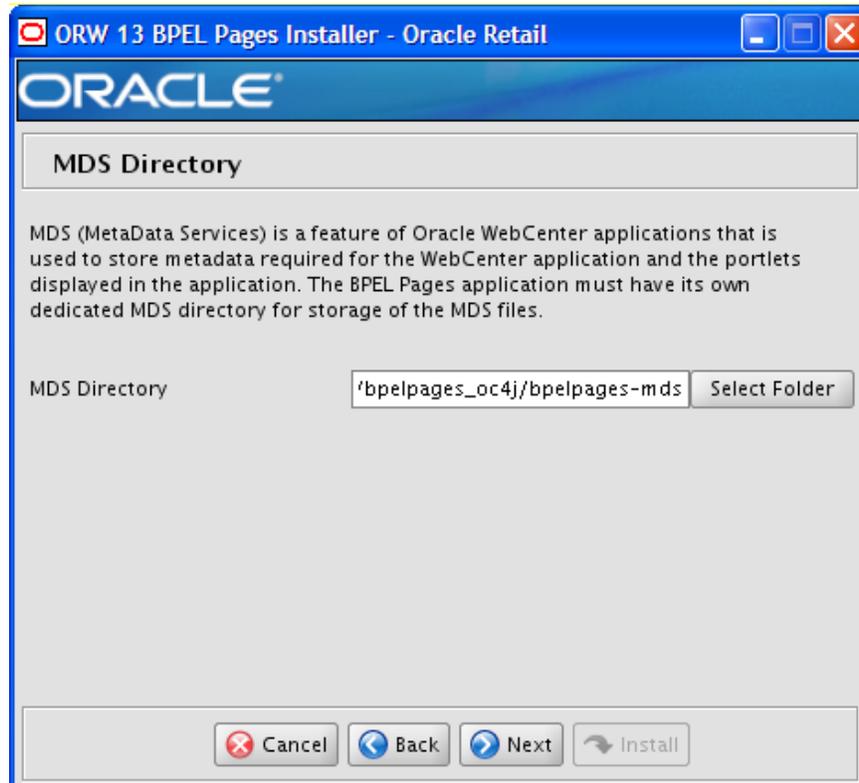
**Screen: OC4J Administrative User**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the BPEL Pages application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Screen: MDS Directories



## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	MDS Directory
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that is used to store MDS data for the BPEL Pages application. If this directory already exists the installer backs it up with a timestamp suffix and creates a new one in its place.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/bpelpages_oc4j/bpelpages-mds

## Screen: BPEL Portlets

**BPEL Portlets**

The BPEL Pages application consumes data from BPEL Portlets included as part of Retail Workspace. You must provide the web services URL for a deployed instance of these BPEL Portlets.

This URL was listed at the end of the BPEL Portlets installation and can be found in the installation logs.

BPEL Portlets Web Services URL

You can configure BPEL Pages to use an HTTP proxy server to access BPEL Portlets if your network requires it.

Use proxy?

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Portlets Web Services URL
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Web services URL used to access the BPEL Portlets. The XML obtained through this URL provides abstract information about the deployed portlet producer. This URL corresponds to the BPEL Portlets install also covered in this document.</p> <p>This URL uses the following format  <code>http://&lt;portletshost&gt;:&lt;httpport&gt;/&lt;contextroot&gt;/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</code></p> <p>Note: You can test this URL in a web browser. You should see an XML document that is returned when you access the URL.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPortlets/portlets/wsrp2?WSDL</code>
<b>Field Title</b>	Use proxy?
<b>Field Description</b>	Check box true/false field to indicate whether or not an HTTP proxy server must be used to access the BPEL Portlets in your environment.

## Screen: BPEL Portlets Proxy Settings

ORACLE

**BPEL Portlets Proxy Settings**

Enter the proxy server settings for BPEL Portlets.

BPEL Portlets HTTP proxy host

BPEL Portlets HTTP proxy port

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets HTTP proxy host
<b>Field Description</b>	Host of the HTTP proxy server.
<b>Example</b>	myproxyhost
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Use proxy?" box in the previous BPEL Portlets screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Portlets HTTP proxy port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port of the HTTP proxy server.
<b>Example</b>	80
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Use proxy?" box in the previous BPEL Portlets screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.



## Appendix: Oracle BI EE Alerts Installer Screens

You need the following details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the Oracle BI EE Alerts application.

### Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter

ORW 13 OBIEE Alerts Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Application Server Details - Oracle Application Server

Hostname

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

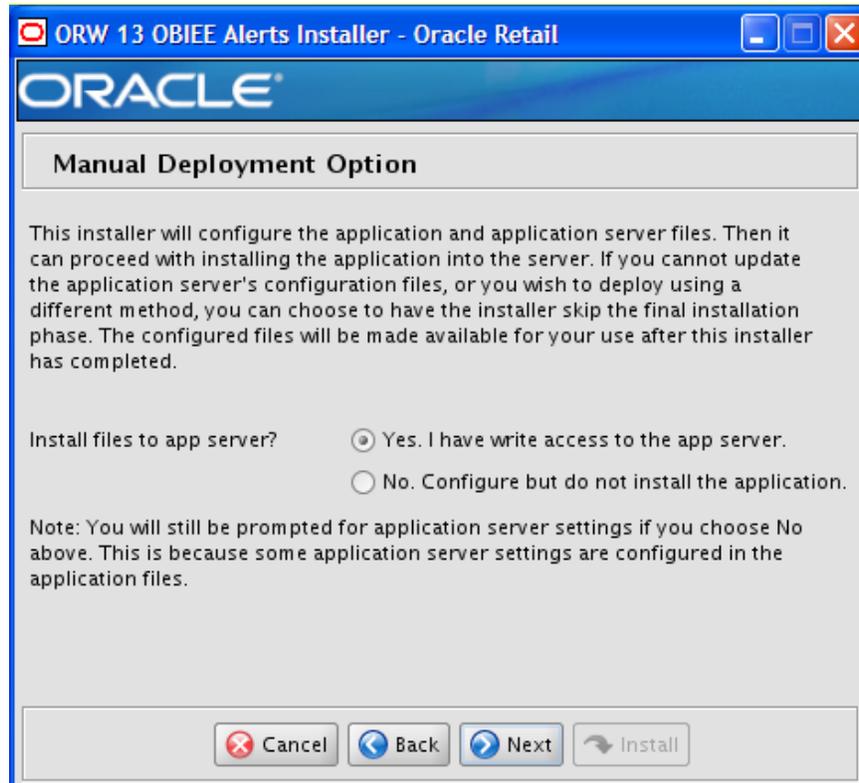
OPMN request port

Cancel Back Next Install

#### Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	Myhost

<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file: <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> <p>The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.</p>
<b>Example</b>	6003

**Screen: Manual Deployment Option****Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the Oracle BI EE Alerts files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the Oracle BI EE Alerts files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.

**Screen: OC4J Instance and Group**

**ORACLE**

**OC4J Instance and Group**

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

OBIEE Alerts OC4J instance

The OC4J instance must belong to an OC4J group created specifically for this deployment. This installer will deploy the application into the group. You must have a group with just one member OC4J instance. Do NOT use default\_group in this field.

OBIEE Alerts OC4J group

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Alerts OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application.
<b>Example</b>	obieealerts_oc4j
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Alerts OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J group that was created for this Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts application. The OC4J instance given for the Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group. The installer deploys the application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to Workspace Oracle BI EE Alerts should be created instead.
<b>Example</b>	obieealerts_group

## Screen: Application Deployment Details

**Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

Enter the deployment name for this application. This is the name by which the application will be identified in the application server. IMPORTANT: The OC4J application name for this application must be unique across the Oracle Application Server environment.

OBIEE Alerts app name

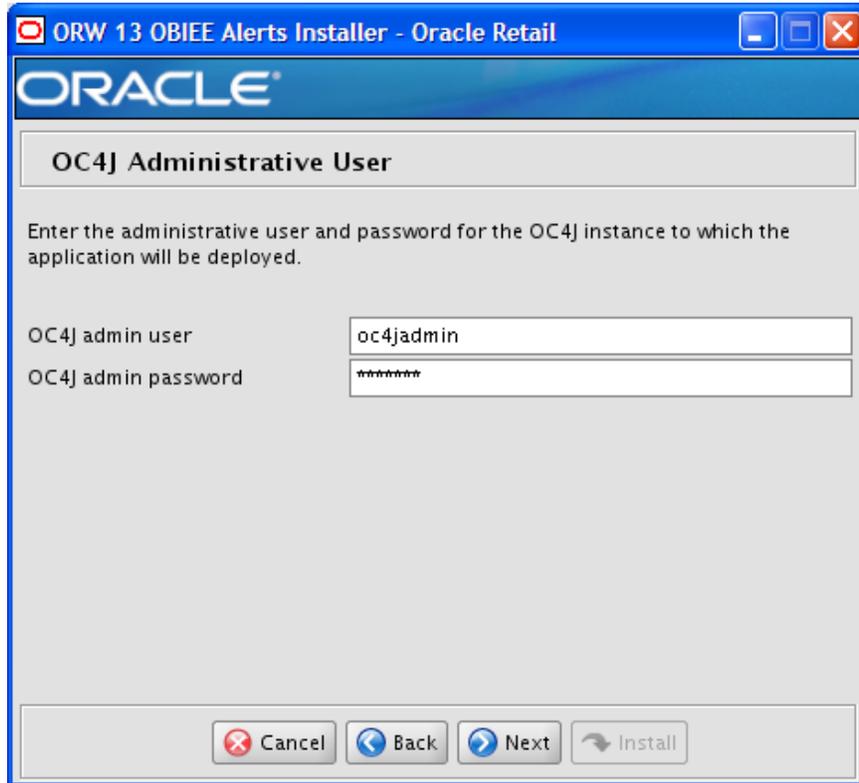
Enter the web context root for this application. The web URL used to access this application will be http://server:port/contextroot

OBIEE Alerts context root

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Alerts app name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this Oracle BI EE Alerts application is identified in the application server.
<b>Example</b>	ORWOBIEEAlerts
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Alerts context root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Oracle BI EE Alerts application is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	ORWOBIEEAlerts

**Screen: OC4J Administrative User**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the Oracle BI EE Alerts application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Appendix: Workspace Installer Screens

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

### Screen: Application Server Details – Oracle WebCenter

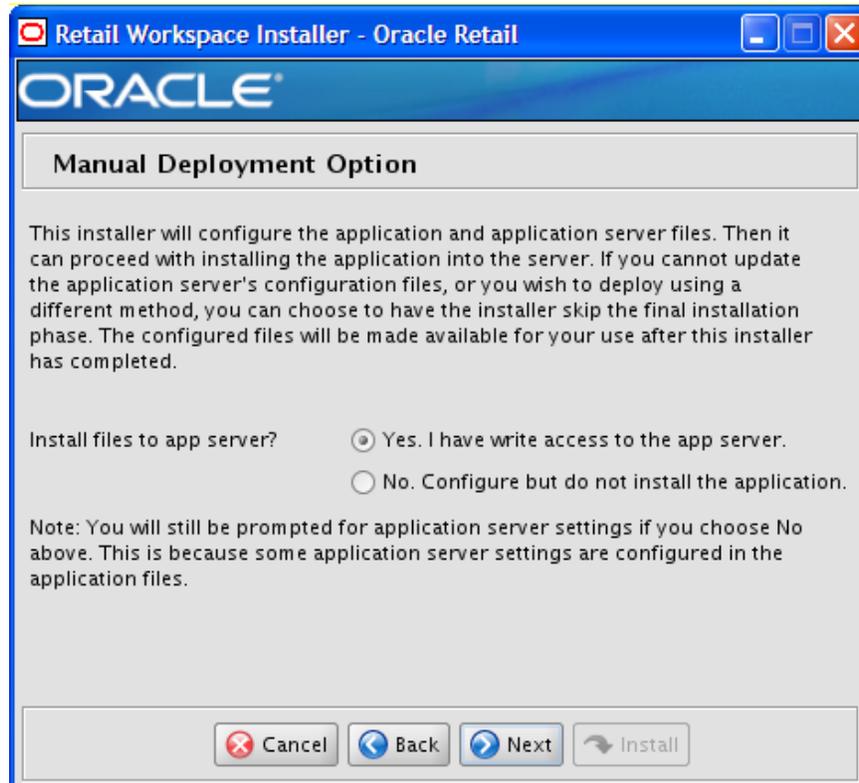
The screenshot shows a window titled "Retail Workspace Installer - Oracle Retail". Inside, there is a header with the "ORACLE" logo and a sub-header "Application Server Details - Oracle WebCenter". Below this, there are three input fields: "Hostname" with the value "mspdev68", "HTTP Port" with the value "7782", and "OPMN request port" with the value "6007". A note above the OPMN port field states: "The OPMN request port is found in ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml". At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "Back", "Next", and "Install".

#### Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Hostname
<b>Field Description</b>	Application server host
<b>Example</b>	myhost

<b>Field Title</b>	HTTP Port
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Port on which OC4J listens for HTTP requests. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf/httpd.conf file for enterprise OC4J containers:</p> <p>Listen 8888</p> <p>Or in the ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/home/config/default-web-site.xml file otherwise:</p> <pre>&lt;web-site ... port="8888" ... &gt;</pre> <p>The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.</p>
<b>Example</b>	8888
<b>Field Title</b>	OPMN request port
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Port on which OPMN listens for requests to forward on to OC4J instances. This port can be found in the ORACLE_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml file:</p> <pre>&lt;port local="6100" remote="6200" request="6003"/&gt;</pre> <p>The installer attempts to present a default value that matches your environment.</p>
<b>Example</b>	6003

### Screen: Manual Deployment Option



#### Fields on this screen:

Field Title	Install files to app server?
<b>Field Description</b>	If you do not have write access under ORACLE_HOME, you can still use the installer to gather your settings and configure the Workspace files locally in the staging area. Then, at a later time, an administrator can manually copy over the Workspace files and deploy the ear file. If you select this option, instructions are printed to the console and the installer log file for the steps needed to complete the installation.

## Screen: Application Deployment Details

**Application Deployment Details**

The default values shown below are examples

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

ORW app deployment name

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

ORW context root

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	ORW app deployment name
<b>Field Description</b>	Name by which this Workspace application is identified in the application server
<b>Example</b>	orw
<b>Field Title</b>	ORW context root
<b>Field Description</b>	Path relative to the HTTP server URL where the Workspace application is accessed.
<b>Example</b>	RetailWorkspace

## Screen: OC4J Instance and Group

**OC4J Instance and Group**

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

ORW OC4J instance

The OC4J instance for ORW must belong to an OC4J group created specifically for this ORW deployment. This installer will deploy the ORW application into the group. You must have a group with just one member OC4J instance. Do NOT use default\_group in this field.

ORW OC4J group

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	ORW OC4J instance
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J instance that was created for the Workspace applications.
<b>Example</b>	orw_oc4j
<b>Field Title</b>	ORW OC4J group
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of the OC4J group that was created for the Workspace application. The OC4J instance given for the Workspace OC4J Instance field should be a member of this group. The installer deploys the Workspace application to all OC4J instances which are members of this group. For this reason, you should not use default_group. A new group dedicated to Workspace should be created instead.
<b>Example</b>	orw_group

## Screen: OC4J Administrative User

**OC4J Administrative User**

Enter the administrative user and password for the OC4J instance to which the application will be deployed. The password field must be filled out to move on to the next screen.

OC4J admin user: oc4jadmin

OC4J admin password: \*\*\*\*\*

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin user
<b>Field Description</b>	Username of the admin user for OC4J instance to which the Workspace application is being deployed.
<b>Example</b>	oc4jadmin
<b>Field Title</b>	OC4J admin password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the OC4J admin user. You chose this password when you created the OC4J instance (managed OC4J) or when you started the instance for the first time (standalone OC4J).

## Screen: Oracle Wallet

**Oracle Wallet**

An Oracle Wallet is an encrypted container used to store and retrieve sensitive information, such as user credentials. A new Wallet is created to contain passwords used by ORW, such as those for LDAP and the BIPublisher and OBIEE reports servers. Every Wallet is itself protected by a password, and the field for this Wallet password must be filled out to move on to the next screen.

Oracle Wallet password

Please re-enter password

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

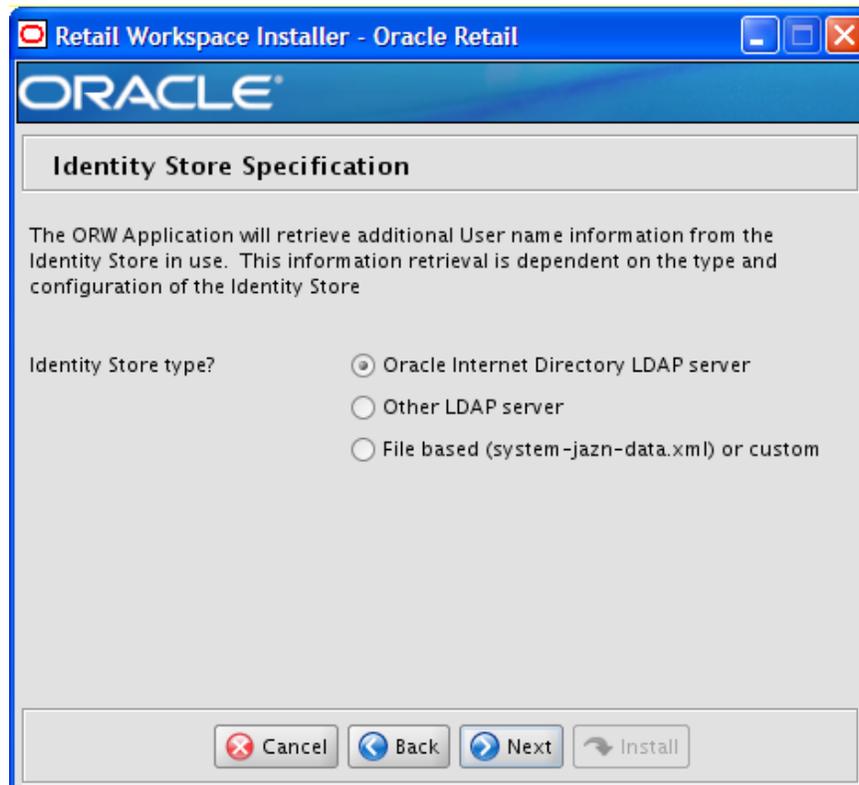
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle Wallet file password
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Password for the new Oracle Wallet which is created during installation to hold several passwords used by the Workspace application. This password is required to open the wallet and retrieve its contents.</p> <p>It is recommended that this password be at least 8 characters in length and contain both letters and numbers.</p>
<b>Field Title</b>	Please re-enter password
<b>Field Description</b>	Confirm the new Oracle Wallet password by re-entering it in this field.

## Screen: ORW MDS Directory



## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	ORW MDS Directory
<b>Field Description</b>	Path to a directory that will be used to store MDS data for the Workspace application. If this directory already exists the installer will back it up with a timestamp suffix and create a new one in its place. Note: MDS directories should not be shared between applications. The Workspace MDS directory and the Example Dashboard MDS directories must each be unique.
<b>Example</b>	ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/orw_oc4j/workspace-mds

**Screen: Identity Store Specification****Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Identity Store Type?
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>Determines the Identity Store type used by Workspace. This choice impacts the ldap-config.xml configuration file and various deployment descriptors for the Workspace application.</p> <p>Choose "Oracle Internet Directory LDAP server" when OID/OSSO is used. Choose "Other LDAP Server" when a non-OID LDAP server will hold the user identity and role information.</p> <p>The "File based or custom" choice can be used if the identity store is the system-jazn-data.xml file. This choice can also be used to inhibit the Workspace application from making its own connections to an LDAP server.</p>

**Screen: LDAP Directory Server**

**OID LDAP Directory Server**

The ORW application and its dashboards use the OID (Oracle Internet Directory) LDAP directory server for user data. The ORW application has its own login to the LDAP server. The password for this login is stored in the Oracle Wallet under the ldap-user-pw alias. This password is also referred to in the ldap\_util.properties file used in the creation of the ORW application login.

LDAP server host: [host]

LDAP server port: 389

LDAP login password: [ ]

LDAP realm name: [LDAP realm name]

LDAP realm DN: [LDAP realm DN]

Use SSL in LDAP connection?

Use OID version 10.1.2?

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

This screen only appears if the “Oracle Internet Directory” option was chosen on the “Identity Store Specification” screen.

**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP server host
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of computer hosting the OID LDAP server.
<b>Example</b>	myldaphost.mycompany.com
<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP server port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port LDAP server is listening on
<b>Example</b>	636

<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP login password
<b>Field Description</b>	The Workspace application and its dashboards use the OID (Oracle Internet Directory) LDAP directory server for user data. The password for this LDAP login DN is configurable in the ldap_util.properties and must match the ldap-user-pw alias in the wallet.
<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP realm name
<b>Field Description</b>	Realm nickname
<b>Example</b>	us
<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP realm DN
<b>Field Description</b>	Distinguished name of Realm
<b>Example</b>	dc=us,dc=mycompany,dc=com
<b>Field Title</b>	Use SSL in LDAP connection?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Workspace application communicates with the OID LDAP via an SSL connection
<b>Field Title</b>	Use OID Version 10.1.2?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Workspace application is going to use the OID Release 10.1.2. In case you do not select this check box, by default, OID Release 10.1.4 will be used.

### Screen: Security Selection Notice



This screen appears only if the "Other LDAP Server" or the "File based (system-jazn-data.xml) or custom" option was chosen on the "Identity Store Selection" screen. For more information, see the *Alternate LDAP Implementations* chapter of this document and Metalink note 826164.1.

**Screen: Other LDAP Directory Server**

This screen appears only if the “Other LDAP Server” option was chosen on the “Identity Store Selection” screen.

**Fields on this screen:**

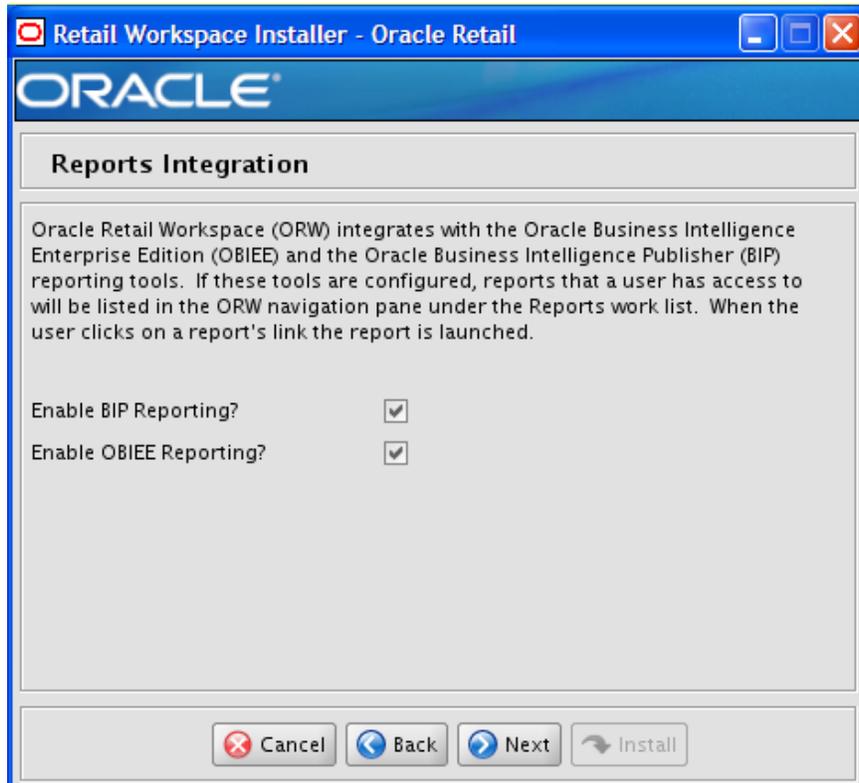
<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP server host
<b>Field Description</b>	Name of computer hosting the LDAP server.
<b>Example</b>	myldaphost.mycompany.com
<b>Field Title</b>	LDAP server port
<b>Field Description</b>	Port LDAP server is listening on
<b>Example</b>	636
<b>Field Title</b>	Use SSL in LDAP connection?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Workspace application communicates with the LDAP via an SSL connection

<b>Field Title</b>	ORW LDAP Login DN
<b>Field Description</b>	The Distinguished Name that Workspace can use to login to the LDAP Server
<b>Example</b>	cn=aUser,ou=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com
<b>Field Title</b>	ORW LDAP login password
<b>Field Description</b>	The Workspace application and its dashboards use the OID (Oracle Internet Directory) LDAP directory server for user data. The password for this LDAP login DN is configurable in the ldap_util.properties and must match the ldap-user-pw alias in the wallet.
<b>Field Title</b>	Base User DN
<b>Field Description</b>	The root Distinguished Name Workspace will use to search for user information on the current user.
<b>Example</b>	ou=users,dc=mycompany,dc=com
<b>Field Title</b>	User ID Attribute
<b>Field Description</b>	The attribute which uniquely identifies a user record within the LDAP
<b>Example</b>	uid
<b>Field Title</b>	Surname (family name) attribute
<b>Field Description</b>	The attribute in a user record storing the user's surname or family name
<b>Example</b>	sn
<b>Field Title</b>	Given name attribute
<b>Field Description</b>	The attribute in a user record storing the user's given name.
<b>Example</b>	givenname

<b>Field Title</b>	Display Name attribute
<b>Field Description</b>	The attribute in a user record storing the user's display name.
<b>Example</b>	displayname

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### Screen: Reports Integration



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Enable BIP Reporting?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the BIP reporting tool will be used in Workspace.
<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Oracle BI EE reporting tool will be used in Workspace.

## Screen: BIP settings

**BIP settings**

Settings for the BIP reporting tool. The BIP login ID must be that of an administrator that has access to the BIP webservices.

BIP Webservices URL prefix

Make sure the BIP Webservices URL prefix is not OSSO protected (see Implementation Guide for more detail)

BIP Reports URL Prefix

BIP Login ID

BIP Password Alias

BIP login password

BIP Shared Reports Folder(s)

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

Field Title	BIP Webservices URL prefix
<b>Field Description</b>	This is the prefix for the BIP Web Services URL e.g. <code>http://&lt;servername&gt;:&lt;portnumber&gt;/xmlpserver/services</code> . This is used by Workspace to call the BI Publisher ServiceGateway web service in order to query the list of reports the logged-in user has access to.
	If the BIP server's URL is SSO protected, the services URL must not be protected or should be explicitly unprotected. This can be checked in the <code>ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf/mod_osso.conf</code> file. See the "Interfacing with Reports Servers" section of the Implementation Guide for more details.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/xmlpserver/services</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	BIP Reports URL Prefix
<b>Field Description</b>	Prefix (e.g. http://<servername>:<portnumber>/xmlpserver) used by Workspace to compose the first portion of each report's URL. The composed URL is then provided as a link in the Reports work list of Workspace's navigation panel.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/xmlpserver
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	BIP Login ID
<b>Field Description</b>	ID that needs to be defined under the BI Publisher administrator role. This is so it is capable of accessing the shared folders and any user folders on behalf of the logged-in user.
<b>Example</b>	admin
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	BIP Password Alias
<b>Field Description</b>	The BIP login password's alias specified to identify the password in the Oracle Wallet that is created at install time. If this parameter is empty, it is assumed that the BIP Login ID has no password.
<b>Example</b>	bipPwdAlias
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	BIP login password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the BI Publisher administrator role. If nothing is entered, empty password will be stored in Oracle Wallet.
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

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<b>Field Title</b>	BIP Shared Reports Folder(s)
<b>Field Description</b>	Contains a folder or folders defined in the BI Publisher tool under the Shared Folders. This could contain multiple shared folders that are comma separated. Field is optional. If nothing is entered, no corresponding folder will show up in the Reports work list of the Workspace navigation pane.
<b>Example</b>	Guest
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable BIP Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

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## Screen: Oracle BI EE settings

**OBIEE settings**

OBIEE Webservices URL prefix   
 Make sure the OBIEE Webservices URL prefix is not OSSO protected (see Implementation Guide for more detail)

OBIEE Reports URL Prefix   
 OBIEE Login ID   
 OBIEE Password Alias   
 OBIEE login password   
 OBIEE Users Folder Name   
 OBIEE Shared Reports Folder(s)   
 Multiple folder names can be entered separated by comma.

## Fields on this screen:

Field Title	Oracle BI EE Webservices URL prefix
<b>Field Description</b>	<p>This is the prefix for the Oracle BI EE Web Services URL e.g. <code>http://&lt;servername&gt;:&lt;portnumber&gt;/analytics/services</code>. This is used by Workspace to call the Oracle BI EE SAWSessionService and WebCatalogService web services in order to query the list of reports the logged-in user has access to.</p> <p>If the Oracle BI EE analytics URL is SSO protected, the services URL must not be protected or should be explicitly unprotected. This can be checked in the <code>ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf/mod_osso.conf</code> file. See the "Interfacing with Reports Servers" section of the Implementation Guide for more details.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/services</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Reports URL Prefix
<b>Field Description</b>	Prefix (e.g. <code>http://&lt;servername&gt;:&lt;portnumber&gt;/analytics/saw.dll</code> ) used by Workspace to compose the first (common) portion of each report's URL. The composed URL is then provided as a link in the Reports work list of Workspace's navigation panel.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Login ID
<b>Field Description</b>	ID defined as an Oracle BI EE administrator or impersonator. This is so it is capable of accessing the shared folders and any user folders on behalf of the logged-in user.
<b>Example</b>	administrator
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Password Alias
<b>Field Description</b>	The Oracle BI EE login password's alias specified to identify the password in the Oracle Wallet that is created at install time. If this parameter is empty, it is assumed that the Oracle BI EE Login ID has no password.
<b>Example</b>	obieePwdAlias
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE login password
<b>Field Description</b>	Password for the Oracle BI EE administrator role. If nothing is entered, empty password will be stored in Oracle Wallet.
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Users Folder Name
<b>Field Description</b>	Contains the folder name where the Oracle BI EE tool stores its users' folders. For example if this folder is called "Users" and the logged in user name is executive, this user's folders are found in /Users/executive. This field is optional. If nothing is entered, it is assumed that Oracle BI EE stores its users' folders directly under the user's folder e.g. /executive.
<b>Example</b>	users
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<hr/>	
<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Shared Reports Folder(s)
<b>Field Description</b>	Contains a folder or folders defined in the Oracle BI EE tool under the Shared folders. This could contain multiple shared folders that are comma separated. This field is optional. If nothing is entered, no corresponding folder will show up in the Reports work list of the Workspace navigation pane.
<b>Example</b>	shared
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Oracle BI EE Reporting?" box in the previous Reports Integration screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

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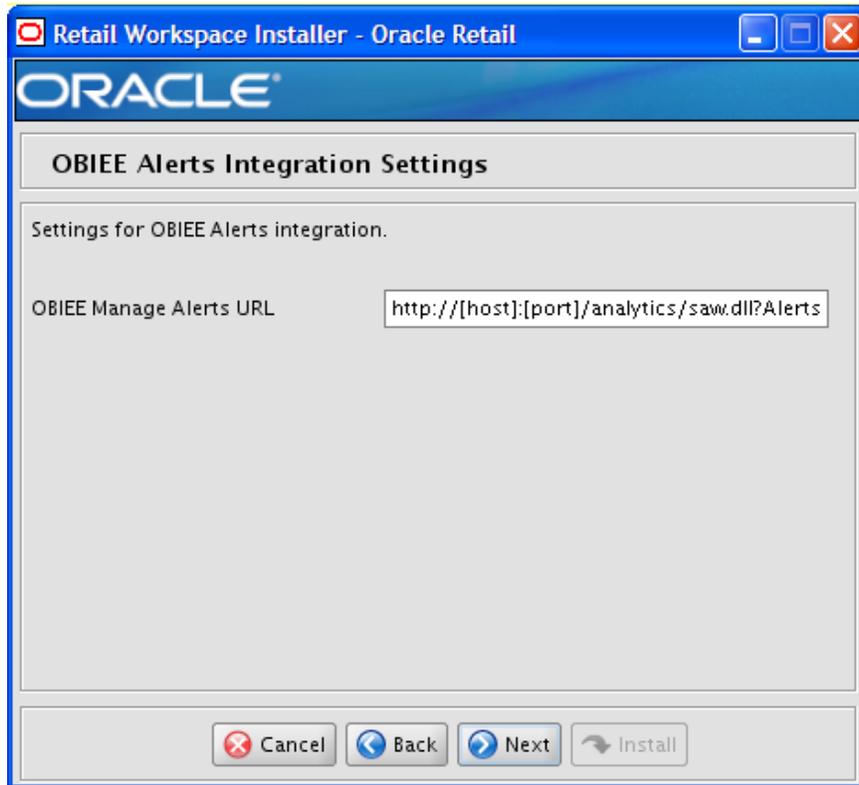
## Screen: Oracle BI EE Alerts Integration



## Fields on this screen:

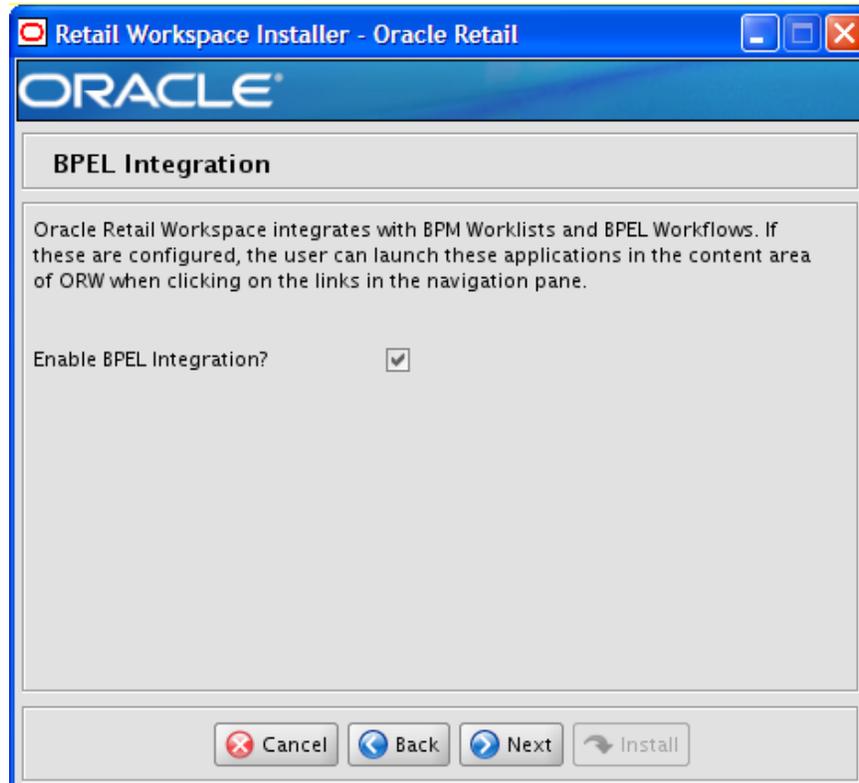
<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Oracle BI EE Alerts Integration?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if Oracle BI EE Alerts will be used in Workspace.

**Screen: Oracle BI EE Alerts Integration Settings**



**Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Oracle BI EE Manage Alerts URL
<b>Field Description</b>	This is the Oracle BI EE Delivers Alerts URL. This is used by Workspace to launch the Manage Alerts URL of the Oracle BI EE.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Alerts

**Screen: BPEL Integration****Fields on this screen:**

<b>Field Title</b>	Enable BPEL Integration?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if BPEL will be used in Workspace.

## Screen: BPEL Integration Settings

**ORACLE**

**BPEL Integration Settings**

Settings for BPEL integration.

BPEL Admin App URL

BPM Worklists page URL

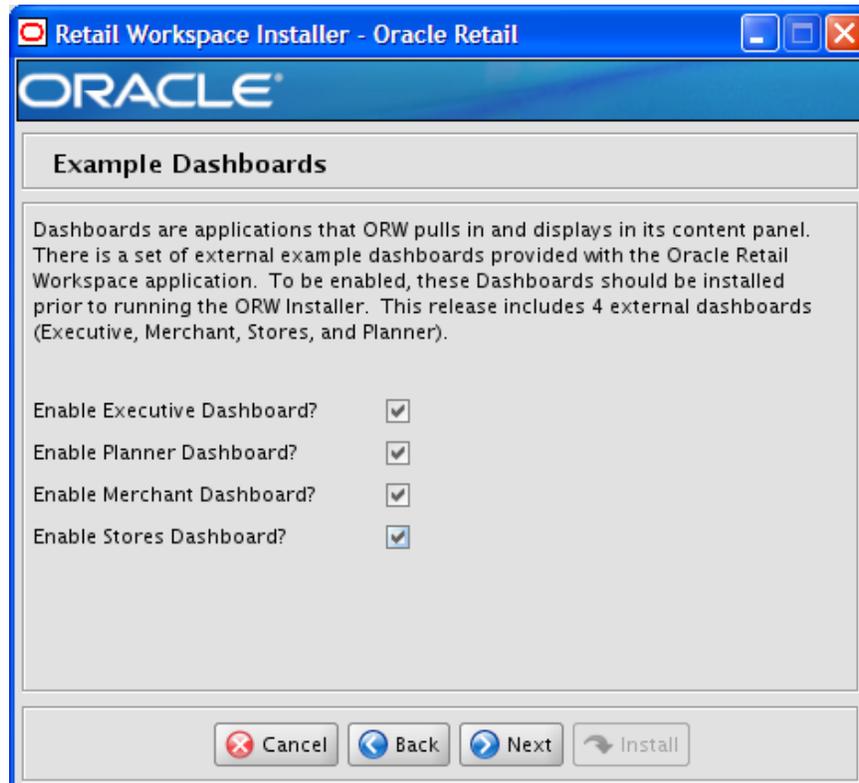
BPEL Workflows page URL

Cancel Back Next Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Admin App URL
<b>Field Description</b>	This URL will be used to administer BPEL Workflows/Processes and Domains on the BPEL server.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/BPELConsole
<b>Field Title</b>	BPM Worklists page URL
<b>Field Description</b>	This URL will be used to display the ORWBPMWorklist page which consumes the ORWBPMWorklist Portlet.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPages/faces/ORWBPMWorklist.jspx
<b>Field Title</b>	BPEL Workflows page URL
<b>Field Description</b>	This URL will be used to display the ORWBPELWorkflow page which consumes the ORWBPELWorkflowPortlet.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/ORWBPELPages/faces/ORWBPELWorkflow.jspx

## Screen: Example Dashboards



## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Executive Dashboard?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Executive Dashboard will be displayed in Workspace.
<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Planner Dashboard?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Planner Dashboard will be displayed in Workspace.
<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Merchant Dashboard?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Merchant Dashboard will be displayed in Workspace.

<b>Field Title</b>	Enable Stores Dashboard?
<b>Field Description</b>	Determines if the Stores Dashboard will be displayed in Workspace.

## Screen: Executive Dashboard Settings

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Executive Dashboard URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access Demo Executive Dashboard. This URL was displayed at the end of the Demo Dashboards installation.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/ExecutiveDashboard/faces/DemoExecutiveDashboard.jspx
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Executive Dashboard?" box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the top row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Contribution
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the "Enable Executive Dashboard?" box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the top row of the Executive Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Contribution
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the middle row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Contribution%20Bar%20Chart
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the middle row of the Executive Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Contribution%20Bar%20Chart
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Markdown%20Contribution
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Executive Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Markdown%20Contribution">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Markdown%20Contribution</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Top RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the top row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the middle row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the bottom row of the Executive Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml">http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Executive Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

## Screen: Planner Dashboard Settings

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Planner Dashboard URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access Demo Planner Dashboard. This URL was displayed at the end of the Demo Dashboards installation.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/PlannerDashboard/faces/DemoPlannerDashboard.jspx
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	First Row Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the first row of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	First Row Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the first row of the Planner Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	First Row Left RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the first row on the left side of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	First Row Right RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the first row on the right side of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Second Row Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the second row of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FsalesTrend%2F_portal%2FsalesTrend4">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FsalesTrend%2F_portal%2FsalesTrend4</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Second Row Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the second row of the Planner Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FsalesTrend%2F_portal%2FsalesTrend4">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FsalesTrend%2F_portal%2FsalesTrend4</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Second Row RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the second row of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml">http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Third Row Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the third row of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Third Row Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the third row of the Planner Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Fourth Row Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the fourth row of the Planner Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FClassPerf%2F_portal%2FClassPerf_dashboard">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FClassPerf%2F_portal%2FClassPerf_dashboard</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Fourth Row Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the fourth row of the Planner Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FClassPerf%2F_portal%2FClassPerf_dashboard">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FClassPerf%2F_portal%2FClassPerf_dashboard</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Planner Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

## Screen: Merchant Dashboard Settings

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Merchant Dashboard URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access Demo Merchant Dashboard. This URL was displayed at the end of the Demo Dashboards installation.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/MerchantDashboard/faces/DemoMerchantDashboard.jspx
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the top row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the top row of the Merchant Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the middle row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/xmlpserver/Guest/RMS/12.1int/Orders/opo/opo.xdo?_xpf=&amp;_xpt=0&amp;_xdo=%2FGuest%2FRMS%2F12.1int%2FOrders%2Fopo%2Fopo.xdo&amp;_xt=OPO&amp;_xf=html&amp;_xmode=4</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the middle row of the Merchant Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/xmlpserver/Guest/RMS/12.1int/Orders/opo/opo.xdo?_xpf=&amp;_xpt=0&amp;_xdo=%2FGuest%2FRMS%2F12.1int%2FOrders%2Fopo%2Fopo.xdo&amp;_xt=OPO&amp;_xf=html&amp;_xmode=4</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Merchant Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FYesterday%27s%20Flash%20Sales</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Top RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the top row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the middle row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the bottom row of the Merchant Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml">http://www.oracle.com/technology/syndication/rss_otn_soft.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Merchant Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

## Screen: Stores Dashboard Settings

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Stores Dashboard URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access Demo Stores Dashboard. This URL was displayed at the end of the Demo Dashboards installation.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/StoresDashboard/faces/DemoStoresDashboard.jspx
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the top row of the Stores Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2F_portal%2FYesterday%27s%20Sales%20Scorecard
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Top Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the top row of the Stores Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2F_portal%2FYesterday%27s%20Sales%20Scorecard</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the middle row of the Stores Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2F_portal%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Scorecard</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Middle Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the middle row of the Stores Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?PortalPages&amp;PortalPath=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2F_portal%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Sales%20Scorecard</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL displayed by the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Stores Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers</code>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom Report Alternate URL
<b>Field Description</b>	Optional. If an alternate URL is entered, a link is added to the Report portlet in the bottom row of the Stores Dashboard that lets you open this URL in a new window.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers">http://myhost:7777/analytics/saw.dll?Go&amp;Path=%2Fshared%2FRDW%20Packaged%20Reports%2FThis%20Week%27s%20Top%20Performers</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Top RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the top row of the Stores Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_pr.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.
<b>Field Title</b>	Bottom RSS URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL to an RSS feed displayed by the RSS portlet in the bottom row of the Stores Dashboard.
<b>Example</b>	<a href="http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml">http://www.oracle.com/rss/rss_ocom_corpnews.xml</a>
<b>Notes</b>	This screen depends on checking the “Enable Stores Dashboard?” box in the previous Example Dashboards screen and will not be displayed if it is unchecked.

**Screen: Oracle Retail Products**



**Fields on this screen:**

Field Title	Oracle Retail Product Checkbox
<b>Field Description</b>	One checkbox for each Oracle retail application or resource that Workspace can launch. Check the corresponding box of the application to have access to it from Workspace.

## Screen: Oracle Retail Product Connection Details

**ARI Connection Details**

ARI (Active Retail Intelligence) is an exception management and resolution system driven by business rules that you define.

The launch URL is the base URL for the forms servlet used to access the retail application (Example: `http://myhost:7777/forms/frmservlet` where 7777 is the HTTP port of the Forms application server).

ARI launch URL

The config parameter corresponds to a formsweb.cfg entry for the application. This parameter is part of the query string used to launch the ARI application. For example, a config value of "myapp" with a base URL of `http://myhost:7777/forms/frmservlet` results in a launch URL of `http://myhost:7777/forms/frmservlet?config=myapp`

Config parameter

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Launch URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access the particular Oracle retail product or resource. The Workspace application connects using this URL and gives access to the product or resource.
<b>Example</b>	<code>http://myhost:7777/contextroot</code>
<b>Field Title</b>	Config parameter
<b>Field Description</b>	Config parameter that corresponds to a formsweb.cfg entry for the application which defines a URL. This parameter is sent in the request to the launch URL.
<b>Example</b>	config value myapp results in this request: <code>[launch-url]?config=myapp</code> .
<b>Notes</b>	The config parameter text field may not be available depending on which Oracle Retail Product screen you are on.

<b>Field Title</b>	Template parameter
<b>Field Description</b>	Template parameter that corresponds to a JNLP template file included with the application. This parameter is sent in the request to the launch URL.
<b>Example</b>	template value mytemplate results in this request: [launch-url]?template=mytemplate.
<b>Notes</b>	The template parameter text field may not be available depending on which Oracle Retail Product screen you are on.

<b>Field Title</b>	Domain parameter
<b>Example</b>	domain value mydomain results in this request: [launch-url]?domain=mydomain.
<b>Notes</b>	The domain parameter text field may not be available depending on which Oracle Retail Product screen you are on.

## Screen: Central Office Connection Details

## Fields on this screen:

<b>Field Title</b>	Central Office Launch URL
<b>Field Description</b>	URL used to access Central Office. The Workspace application connects using this URL and gives access to the product or resource.
<b>Example</b>	http://myhost:7777/contextroot/jSecAppORW.html
<b>Field Title</b>	Central Office App Name
<b>Field Description</b>	Application name defining the main Central Office URL. This entry must match the Central Office application definition in the appinfo.xml file.
<b>Example</b>	CentralOffice
<b>Notes</b>	The appinfo.xml file is used by the jSecAppORW.html or jSecAppRemote.html pages to define the main Central Office URL and the OSSO server location. See the Workspace Implementation Guide for details on using these sample HTML and associated JavaScript files.

<b>Field Title</b>	Central Office App ID
<b>Field Description</b>	The OSSO External Application ID defining the login URL for the Central Office application.
<b>Example</b>	6AE243F9B5B1E5A94C76CB936DEA6033
<b>Notes</b>	This ID is maintained by the OSSO External Application sub-system.

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## Appendix: Installer Silent Mode

### Repeating an Installation Attempt

In addition to the GUI and text interfaces of the Oracle Retail Workspace installers, there is a silent mode that can be run. This mode is useful if you wish to run a repeat installation attempt without going through the installer screens again.

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

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

1. Edit the `ant.install.properties` file and correct any invalid settings that may have caused the installer to fail in its previous run.
2. Re-enter any passwords. Properties in this file that are for passwords are cleared out by the installer.
3. Run the installer again with the **silent** argument.

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

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## Appendix: Common Installation Errors

This section provides some common errors encountered during installation of Retail Workspace.

### Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it could mean that your `JAVA_HOME` is pointed to an older version of the JDK than is supported by the installer. Set `JAVA_HOME` to `$ORACLE_HOME/jdk` from the Oracle Application Server 10.1.3 installation and run the installer again.

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

#### Symptom:

The application installer quits with the following error message:

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

#### Solution:

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

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

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

## “Could not create system preferences directory” Warning

### Symptom:

The following text appears in the installer Errors tab:

```
May 22, 2006 11:16:39 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences$3 run
WARNING: Could not create system preferences directory. System preferences are
unusable.
May 22, 2006 11:17:09 AM java.util.prefs.FileSystemPreferences
checkLockFile0ErrorCode
WARNING: Could not lock System prefs. Unix error code -264946424.
```

### Solution:

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

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

## ConcurrentModificationException in Installer GUI

### Symptom:

In GUI mode, the errors tab shows the following error:

```
java.util.ConcurrentModificationException
    at
java.util.AbstractList$Itr.checkForComodification(AbstractList.java:448)
    at java.util.AbstractList$Itr.next(AbstractList.java:419)
... etc
```

### Solution:

You can ignore this error. It is related to third-party Java Swing code for rendering of the installer GUI and does not affect the Oracle Retail product installation.

## “Couldn't find X Input Context” Warnings

### Symptom:

The following text appears in the console window during execution of the installer in GUI mode:

```
Couldn't find X Input Context
```

### Solution:

This message is harmless and can be ignored.

## Error while unpacking EAR file

### Symptom:

The following text (using sim12.ear for an example) appears in the console window during execution of the installer:

```
07/12/19 10:53:17 Notification ==>Error while unpacking sim12.ear
java.util.zip.ZipException: error in opening zip file
```

### Solution:

This is a known bug (BugID 6330834) related to Solaris and NFS in Oracle Application Server 10.1.3.4. Follow the workaround documented for this bug: in the opmn.xml file in \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf: add the following parameter to the java-options for the instance you are installing.

```
-Doc4j.autoUnpackLockCount=-1
```

After making this change you should reload OPMN, restart the affected OC4J instance(s), and retry the retail application installation.

## Installer Errors Tab Section Full of Informational Messages

### Symptom:

In GUI mode, the errors tab shows a large amount of warning messages regarding EAR file predeployment.

```
INFO: Current Proxy URL      :
Dec 20, 2007 4:14:43 PM DeploymentProfile validate
INFO: Current Proxy Port    : 0
Dec 20, 2007 4:14:43 PM DeploymentProfile validatePortletProducer
```

### Solution:

You can ignore these warnings. There is warning text sent to stderr by certain ANT tasks used by the installer.

## Installer Appears to Hang after EAR deployment

### Symptom:

An installer that is a part of the Oracle Retail Workspace solution appears to hang for a period of several minutes.

### Solution:

You should allow the installer to finish. The installer uses ANT tasks included with Oracle WebCenter which appears to cause output from subsequent ANT tasks to go to the log file but not the console. You will see the shell prompt appear when the installer is finished and you should be able to see the missing output in the installer log file.



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# Appendix: URL Reference

The application installers for the Workspace product asks for several different URLs. These include the following.

## Deployer URI

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

---

---

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

---

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Syntax (managed OC4J): `deployer:cluster:opmn://<host>:<port>/<group>`

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

---

---

**Example:**  
`deployer:cluster:opmn://myhost:6003/portlets_group`

---

---

Syntax (standalone OC4J): `deployer:oc4j:<host>:<port>`

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

---

---

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

---

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# Appendix: Workspace Security Best Practices

This appendix identifies the configuration needed to install Oracle Retail Workspace in its most secure configuration.

## Overview

Workspace is a collection of web applications used as a common launch point for all applications a retailer may use in his or her work day. All Workspace component applications are deployed within an Oracle Application Server (OAS).

In its supported deployment configuration, Workspace uses an Oracle Internet Directory (OID) LDAP server to provide its user, group, and policy store. Workspace also leverages Oracle Single Sign-On (OSSO). Both OID and OSSO are bundled as part of Oracle Identity Management. A non-supported configuration would:

- Replace OID with an alternative LDAP implementation for the user and group store
- Use the OAS system-jazn-data.xml file as the policy store.
- Replace OSSO with an alternative Single Sign-On technology, such as JavaSSO.

Workspace comes bundled with an LDIF script generator tools used to create required users, groups, and permission grants within OID.

Workspace application components include:

- A set of JSR 168 compliant portlets used to service a variety of dashboard applications
- A set of four sample Dashboard applications.
- An application used for viewing Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition (BIEE) alerts.
- An application used for interacting with Oracle SOA Suite BPEL worklists and work flows.
- A set of JavaScripts that may be used to log a user into an “External Application” – an application that does not participate in an OSSO Single Sign-On environment. These sample scripts leverage the OSSO “External Application” facility to store user IDs and passwords.
- The main Workspace application or framework.

## Securing the Main Workspace Application

This section details security considerations for the main Workspace application.

### Workspace Main Application Deployment

The Main Workspace application should be deployed using a secure HTTP endpoint. It should only be available via a Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) URL. This requires the associated Oracle HTTP Server to be configured appropriately and to register the secure endpoint with the OSSO Server. Configuration of the OAS hosting the main Workspace application should be secured as per OAS documentation.

---

## OSSO

In the standard supported deployment, Workspace leverages Oracle Single Sign-On for authentication. To avoid clear-text transmission of user IDs and passwords, OSSO must be configured to use TLS/SSL within all offered URLs. See the *Oracle Application Server Single Sign-On Administrator's Guide* for specific information on configuring OSSO to use TLS/SSL.

### Workspace Main Application LDAP Connections to OID

The Workspace application leverages OID for user, group, and policy storage. The main Workspace application OAS container will create a set of connections with OID as well as the Workspace application. Communication with OID should be over a secure transport, LDAPS, or LDAP over SSL. Furthermore, the most secure configuration would require both Workspace and OID to exchange X509 certificates. Details on configuring the Workspace application controlled LDAP connections in this manner are found in the *Appendix K: TLS/SSL Certifications* of this installation guide. Unfortunately, the configuration of OAS does not support this certificate exchange on the OAS container managed LDAP connections.

The keystore type used for SSL connections to OID requires an export text file from an Oracle Wallet and specific Java system properties defined in the start parameters for the OC4J. See Appendix K: TLS/SSL Certificates for additional information.

Security configuration Information for OID and OSSO may be found in the *Oracle Internet Directory Administrator's Guide*, the *Oracle Application Server Best Practices*, and the *Oracle Application Server Security Guide*.

### Workspace Main Application LDAP Connections to non-OID LDAP Servers

Similar to connections to OID, connections to non-OID LDAP servers should also use SSL. In this case, a standard JKS keystore can be used to provide the appropriate certificates and private keys. This requires specific Java system properties defined in the start parameters for the OC4J. See Appendix K: TLS/SSL Certificates for additional information.

### Workspace Main Application LDAP Connections to Oracle BI EE and BI Publisher

The main Workspace application connects to Oracle BI EE and BI Publisher for the purpose of retrieving lists of reports available to a user. The list of reports is retrieved via a web service call.

When Oracle BI EE is configured as a report server to Workspace, Workspace will make calls to a "Session impersonate service" using an Oracle BI EE Administrator's credentials and the current user's ID. This service returns a logical session ID used in future calls to the Oracle BI EE WebCatalogService which actually retrieves the list of reports. Access to these services requires no additional security in terms of SOAP headers or secure tokens.

When BI Publisher is configured as a report server to Workspace, Workspace makes calls to the FolderNavigationService. Each call represents a single folder and is traversed much like a person traversing a directory structure. The list of "top level" folders traversed contains a list of "shared" folders configured in the retail-workspace-page-config.xml file and one folder owned by the current user. The FolderNavigationService input parameters consist of a BI Publisher administrator's credentials and a folder name. The user specific folder is specified using the string "/~" concatenated with the current user id (for example: /~tom).

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Note that all credentials used by Workspace are stored in Oracle Wallets. However, the web service calls will contain clear text credentials within the SOAP messages unless the web service URL is secured via a TLS or SSL transport. These web service endpoints should also require both client and server authentication via X509 certificates.

## Workspace Main Application and Sample Dashboard Applications

The Workspace sample dashboards should not be configured with the portlet parameters specified as URL parameters in the retail-workspace-page-config.xml configuration file. The portlet parameters should be configured as parameters within the deployment descriptors and/or page definition files. The sample dashboards should not be deployed within a production environment.

### The retail-workspace-page-config.xml File

The configuration of the user interface is defined in the retail-workspace-page-config.xml file. For the most secure implementation, an administrator should perform two actions:

1. Examine the retail-workspace-page-config.xml file looking for all `<work-list>`, `<work-item>`, `<secure-work-list>`, and `<secure-work-item>` elements containing a "rendered" attribute set to "false". Use the Permission Management tool to delete any grants made to these elements. Then remove these elements from the retail-workspace-page-config.xml file.
2. Change all `<work-item>` elements to `<secure-work-item>` and all `<work-list>` elements to `<secure-work-list>` elements. This also requires the appropriate permission grants to be created for each item changed. Use the Permissions Management tool to create new grants to these elements.

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**Note:** new permission grants may not take immediate effect due to policy caching parameters within the Oracle Application Server unless the OC4J is restarted.

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## Forcing Users to Authenticate Before Accessing Retail Workspace

By default, Workspace leverages the OSSO Dynamic protection and users may access the main Workspace application before they authenticate themselves to OSSO. A user must click the login button to begin the authentication process. However, some sites may want to ensure a user is authenticated before accessing Workspace.

There are a couple of ways to force a user to authenticate before accessing Workspace:

- Edit the file `$ORACLE_HOME/Apache/Apache/conf/mod_osso.conf` and add an entry to statically protect the Workspace application. The format of such an entry is seen below.

```
<Location /[orw-root-context] >
    require valid-user
    AuthType Basic
</Location>
```

---

**Note:** The string `[orw-root-context]` must be replaced with the root context of the Workspace application.

---

- Edit the `web.xml` file and add a security constraint for all `.jspx` files in the application so that only users with the Retail Workspace Users role can access any `jspx` file. An example of such an entry is below:

```
<security-constraint>
  <web-resource-collection>
    <web-resource-name>Faces Servlet</web-resource-name>
    <url-pattern>/faces/*</url-pattern>
  </web-resource-collection>
  <auth-constraint>
    <role-name>RetailWorkspaceUser</role-name>
  </auth-constraint>
</security-constraint>
```

Changing the `web.xml` file will require a restart of the Workspace application before the change takes effect.

## Roles and Permission Grants

Workspace provides role based access to all secured elements in the Navigation Panel. Workspace supplies a script to create within OID roles and permission grants for Workspace. These scripts are described in detail in this guide. Workspace treats groups within OID the same as roles.

The `load_ldap_required_data.sh` script generates LDIF scripts required by Workspace for minimal operation. These scripts create the following entries within OID:

- An application login for Workspace.
- The `Retail_Workspace_Users` group.
- A group used to administer Workspace. The sole member of this group is the “`orcladmin`” user. The name of this group is specified in the `ldap_util.properties` file. The default value is “`DEMO_Workspace_Admin`”.
- Permission grants needed to access the main Workspace page by all users and the Permissions Management tool within Workspace by members of the Workspace administrators group.
- Other grants made to specific ADF created pages supplied with Workspace.

One function of the Workspace administrators group is to manage permission grants. However, the standard OID Directory Information Tree structure requires additional

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OID permissions to be granted to users before this can occur. Generally, this means users allowed to manage permissions must be members of the JAZNAdminGroup within OID. The JAZNAdminGroup cannot be managed by the Delegated Administration Services (DAS) application. Typically one would use the “oidadmin” command or LDIF scripts to manage this group.

OID supports nested groups. In other words, OID allows groups to contain other groups. Contained groups inherit permissions granted to their container. By default, a user must be made a member of the Retail\_Workspace\_Users group or a contained group within Retail\_Workspace\_Users to successfully access the main Workspace page. Avoid adding users directly to the Retail\_Workspace\_Users group.

Workspace also supplies a shell script to generate LDIF files for creating a set of sample users, roles, and permission grants to these roles: “load\_ldap\_demo\_data.sh”. Since these are new groups, it may not be appropriate to use this script in a production environment. If so, add the appropriate existing groups to the Retail\_Workspace\_Users group. Permission grants should be made as appropriate to the existing groups.

Note that both “load\_ldap\_required\_data.sh” and “load\_ldap\_demo\_data.sh” generate LDIF scripts to delete entries from OID. These “delete” scripts should be used as appropriate.

## Securing Other Workspace Components

This section details secure configuration issues with other Workspace components.

### Workspace Sample Dashboard Application Deployments

The Workspace sample dashboards should not be installed within a production environment.

### BPEL Pages and BPEL Portlet Applications

The purpose of the BPEL Pages application is a set of JSPX pages that consume Workspace’s BPELPortlet. The BPELPages application must be secured via standard JEE authentication constraints and participation within a Single Sign-On environment.

The BPELPortlet is deployed to interact with a SOA Suite BPEL engine to retrieve user task list or workflow information. The identity of the user is an attribute of the render request made to the BPELPortlet and is not encrypted unless the BPELPortlet is deployed to a URL secured by a TLS/SSL transport.

The BPELPortlet application makes web service calls to a SOA Suite BPEL engine. Administrator credentials are supplied on some of these web service calls. These calls should be made to a secured web service endpoint and X509 certificates exchanged between both applications.

### Oracle BI EE Alerts Application

The Oracle BI EE Alerts application is a single JSPX page that reformats the Oracle BI EE Alerts RSS feed into an easier to view display. The information is retrieved from the Oracle BI EE server via JavaScript performing an AJAX call. Because the client Web browser is used to request the RSS feed, this feed must be within a Single Sign-On environment.

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## Summary

- In the supported configuration, Workspace is dependent on Oracle Internet Directory (OID) and Oracle Single Sign-On (OSSO) to provide authentication and policy services. Security configuration Information for OID and OSSO may be found in the *Oracle Internet Directory Administrator's Guide*, *the Oracle Application Server Best Practices*, and *the Oracle Application Server Security Guide*. In general, all network endpoints offered by these infrastructure components should require TLS/SSL.
- If OID and OSSO are not used with Workspace, then their replacements should be similarly hardened.
- The main Workspace application, Dashboard applications, BPEL Pages application, and all portlet applications should be deployed to secure URLs.
- All server-to-server web service calls, should be made to endpoints requiring both client and server authentication via X509 certificates. This includes web services offered by Oracle BI EE, BI Publisher, and SOA Suite.
- Force all access to the Workspace application to be performed by authenticated users.
- Configure the `retail-workspace-page-config.xml` file to only use `<secure-work-item>` and `<secure-work-list>` elements. Use the Permissions Management tool to grant access to specific roles for each item.
- Do not install the Workspace Sample Dashboard applications within a production environment.
- Create a site-specific set of roles and grant permissions to these roles. Avoid adding users directly to the `Retail_Workspace_Users` group in OID. Instead, have the `Retail_Workspace_Users` group contain a site-specific group containing these users.

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## Appendix: TLS/SSL Certificates

The LDAPS protocol uses Transport Layer Security (TLS) or Secure Socket Layer technologies to establish a connection between the application and an LDAP Server. This section describes the configuration needed for the Workspace application to connect to an LDAP server using the LDAPS protocol. When using a TLS or SSL based connection, all application data on the connection is encrypted. Besides encryption, a TLS or SSL connection may require sending X509 certificates across the network for authentication purposes.

TLS or SSL connections may use one of three types of certificate exchanges: No exchange, a server sending its certificate to the client, or both the server and client exchanging certificates.

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Note: TLS/SSL connections can only be established between systems offering at least one common encryption algorithm.

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### OC4J Container Managed Connections

The OC4J container will create connections to an LDAP server when configured to use the LDAP server for retrieving user authentication, role membership and authorization information. When the Oracle Internet Directory (OID) is used with Workspace, the supported configuration uses OID to store all of this information. When another LDAP server is used, only authentication and role membership information is stored on the LDAP.

### OID Configuration: jazn.xml

The OC4J container's connection to OID is specified in the configuration file, \$ORACLE\_HOME/j2ee/<oc4j instance>/config/jazn.xml, where <oc4j instance> is the OC4J instance name. An example of this file and pertinent entries is seen below:

```
<?xml version = '1.0' encoding = 'UTF-8'?>
<jazn xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation=
        "http://xmlns.oracle.com/oracleas/schema/jazn-10_0.xsd"
      schema-major-version="10" schema-minor-version="0"
      provider="LDAP" location="ldaps://ldap.mycompany.com:636"
      default-realm="us" >
  <property name="ldap.user"
    value="orclApplicationCommonName=jaznadmin6,cn=JAZNContext,cn=products,cn=OracleContext"/>
  <property name="ldap.password"
    value="{903}7dKSok0amDFSAuAKxpLvd5Qx61KeCF98LTWWHD3sZLo="/>
  <property name="ldap.cache.policy.enable" value="true"/>
  <property name="ldap.cache.purge.timeout" value="600000"/>
  <property name="ldap.cache.realm.enable" value="true"/>
  <property name="ldap.cache.session.enable" value="true"/>
</jazn>
```

The <jazn> element specifies the connection protocol and the LDAP server's URL. In the example, a secure (LDAPS) connection is established to the "ldap.mycompany.com" host using the standard TCP port for secure LDAP connections. The <property> elements specify login and cache parameters used by the OC4J.

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For secure connections, the URL specified in the “location” attribute must be “ldaps” scheme or a <property> element must exist specifying the “ldap.protocol” property with a value of “ldaps”. An example of the latter is seen below.

```
<property name="ldap.protocol" value="ssl"/>
```

While the OC4J container supports encryption using the LDAPS protocol, the container does not support X.509 certificate exchanges on the connection.

## OID Configuration: ldap-config.xml

The ldap-config.xml file, found in \$ORACLE\_HOME/j2ee/<ORW OC4J>/RetailWorkspace, contains information used by the Workspace application to connect to the LDAP. This connection is used to extract user identity information from the LDAP. To specify a secure connection, the <ssl> element must have a text value of “true”, as seen below:

```
<ldap-config>
  <identity-store>OID</identity-store>
  ...
  <host>ldap.mycompany.com</host>
  <port>636</port>
  <ssl>true</ssl>
  ...
</ldap-config>
```

The SSL library used to connect to OID requires specific system properties to be defined in order to support X.509 certificate exchanges between the two systems.

## OID Configuration: Exported Wallet Files and opmn.xml

The libraries used to connect to OID from within the Workspace application uses exported Oracle Wallet files as the source for X.509 certificates. The process for this is:

1. Create a new certificate within the wallet.
2. Using the Oracle Wallet Manager, create a certificate signing request and sign the certificate.
3. Import the signed certificate back into the Oracle Wallet. You will also need to import into the wallet the root certificate and any intermediate certificates used in the signing process. The same wallet is used as a key store (for sending certificates to a remote process) and as a trust store (to validate a certificate sent to the local process), so all relevant certificates must also be imported into the wallet.
4. Using the Oracle Wallet manager, export all of the Oracle Wallet certificates into a text file.

The following properties must be defined to specify an Oracle Wallet containing the X.509 certificates used:

- oracle.ldap.wltloc
- oracle.ldap.wltpassword

The opmn.xml file, \$ORACLE\_HOME/opmn/conf/opmn.xml, contains the entries used to manage an OC4J instance. To specify the specific system properties for an OC4J, one must find the specific entry for the OC4J: “id” attribute of the <process-type> element which specifies the OC4J name the entry is for. Within the appropriate element, find the <category> element with an “id” attribute of “start-parameters”. A child <data> element with an “id” attribute of “java-options” will contain all of the options used to start the OC4J.

The example below specifies how to start an OC4J using the exported wallet file, `exportWallet`, to hold certificates used by Workspace to establish a secure LDAP connection.

```
<ias-component id="RetailWorkspace_group" status="enabled">
  <process-type id="RetailWorkspace" module-id="OC4J" status="enabled">
    <module-data>
      <category id="start-parameters">
        <data id="java-options" value=
          " -Dserver -XX:MaxPermSize=256m -XX:PermSize=256m -ms512M -mx1024M
          -Djava.security.policy=$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/RetailWorkspace/config/java
          2.policy -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dhttp.webdir.enable=false -Doracle.
          ldap.wltloc=/product/OracleAS_1/myWallet -Doracle.ldap.wl
          tpassword=welcome1" />
        </category>
      <category id="stop-parameters" >
        ...
      </category>
    </module-data>
  </process-type>
</ias-component>
```

### Third Party LDAP Server Configuration

When using a third party LDAP server, the OC4J container uses a Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS) Login Module to connect to the LDAP server.

In this case, the `jazn.xml` file must specify a security provider of XML and the LDAP connection information is contained within the OC4J's `system-jazn-data.xml` file. An example of the `<jazn>` element for this scenario is seen below:

```
<jazn xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://xmlns.oracle.com/oracleas/schema/jazn-10_0.xsd"
  schema-major-version="10" schema-minor-version="0" provider="XML"
  location="./system-jazn-data.xml" default-realm="jazn.com" >
```

The `system-jazn-data.xml` file specified in the `<jazn>` element contains the Login Module definition. Each application using the LDAP must have a Login Module entry.

Keystore and Truststores hold certificates used for sending and validating certificates, respectively, between processes. By default, the Java Keystore (JKS) file format is used to hold the certificates. Each JKS file has a password associated with it to control access. The JKS file locations and passwords are specified via the following system properties:

```
javax.net.ssl.keyStore
javax.net.ssl.keyStorePassword
javax.net.ssl.trustStore
javax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword
```

The same JKS file may be used as a Key Store and a Trust Store. System properties are specified in the `opmn.xml` configuration file. An example using the same JKS file as a key store and a trust store is seen below:

```
<ias-component id="RetailWorkspace_group" status="enabled">
  <process-type id="RetailWorkspace" module-id="OC4J" status="enabled">
    <module-data>
      <category id="start-parameters">
        <data id="java-options" value=
          " -Dserver -XX:MaxPermSize=256m -XX:PermSize=256m -ms512M -mx1024M -Djav
          a.security.policy=$ORACLE_HOME/j2ee/RetailWorkspace/config/java2.policy -D
          java.awt.headless=true -Dhttp.webdir.enable=false -Djavax -Djavax.net.s
          sl.keyStore=/product/JKS/ORWCertificates.jks -Djavax.net.s
          sl.keyStorePassword=welcome1 javax.net.s
          sl.trustStore=/product/JKS/ORWCertificates.jks -Djava
          x.net.s
          sl.trustStorePassword=welcome1" />
        </category>
      <category id="stop-parameters" >
        ...
      </category>
    </module-data>
  </process-type>
</ias-component>
```



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## Appendix: Installation Order

This section provides a guideline as to the order in which the Oracle Retail applications should be installed. If a retailer has chosen to use some, but not all, of the applications the order is still valid less the applications not being installed.

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**Note:** The installation order is not meant to imply integration between products.

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### Enterprise Installation Order

1. Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS), Oracle Retail Trade Management (RTM), Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA)
2. Oracle Retail Service Layer (RSL)
3. Oracle Retail Extract, Transform, Load (RETL)
4. Oracle Retail Active Retail Intelligence (ARI)
5. Oracle Retail Warehouse Management System (RWMS)
6. Oracle Retail Allocation
7. Oracle Retail Invoice Matching (ReIM)
8. Oracle Retail Price Management (RPM)

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**Note:** During installation of RPM, you are asked for the RIBforRPM provider URL. Since RIB is installed after RPM, make a note of the URL you enter. If you need to change the RIBforRPM provider URL after you install RIB, you can do so by editing the `jndi_provider.xml` file.

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9. Oracle Retail Central Office (ORCO)
10. Oracle Retail Returns Management (ORRM)
11. Oracle Retail Back Office (ORBO) or Back Office with Labels and Tags (ORLAT)
12. Oracle Retail Store Inventory Management (SIM)

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**Note:** During installation of SIM, you are asked for the RIB provider URL. Since RIB is installed after SIM, make a note of the URL you enter. If you need to change the RIB provider URL after you install RIB, you can do so by editing the `jndi_providers_ribclient.xml` file.

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13. Oracle Retail Predictive Application Server (RPAS)
14. Oracle Retail Demand Forecasting (RDF)
15. Oracle Retail Category Management (CM)
16. Oracle Retail Replenishment Optimization (RO)
17. Oracle Retail Analytic Parameter Calculator Replenishment Optimization (APC RO)
18. Oracle Retail Regular Price Optimization (RPO)
19. Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP)
20. Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization (SPO)

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21. Oracle Retail Assortment Planning (AP)
  22. Oracle Retail Item Planning (IP)
  23. Oracle Retail Item Planning Configured for COE (IP COE)
  24. Oracle Retail Advanced Inventory Planning (AIP)
  25. Oracle Retail Integration Bus (RIB)
  26. Oracle Retail Point-of-Service (ORPOS)
  27. Oracle Retail Markdown Optimization (MDO)
  28. Oracle Retail Clearance Optimization Engine (COE)
  29. Oracle Retail Analytic Parameter Calculator for Markdown Optimization (APC-MDO)
  30. Oracle Retail Analytic Parameter Calculator for Regular Price Optimization (APC-RPO)
  31. Oracle Retail Promotion Intelligence and Promotion Planning and Optimization (PI-PPO)
  32. Oracle Retail Workspace (ORW)
  33. Oracle Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM)