

Oracle® Retail Back Office

Installation Guide, Volume 1 - Oracle Stack

Release 13.3.3

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- 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?

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

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Preface

This Installation Guide describes the requirements and procedures to install this Oracle Retail Back Office, and the optional Labels and Tags module, release.

Audience

This Installation Guide is written for the following audiences:

- Database Administrators (DBA)
- System analysts and designers
- Integrators and implementation staff

Documentation Accessibility

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Related Documents

For more information, see the following document in the Oracle Retail Back Office Release 13.3.3 documentation set:

- *Oracle Retail Back Office Release Notes*
- *Oracle Retail POS Suite 13.3.3/Merchandising Operations Management 13.2.3 Implementation Guide*

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, 13.3) or a later patch release (for example, 13.3.3). If you are installing the base release, 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

(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

The following text conventions are used in this document:

| Convention | Meaning |
|------------------------|--|
| boldface | Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary. |
| <i>italic</i> | Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values. |
| <code>monospace</code> | Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter. |

Preinstallation Tasks

This chapter describes the requirements for the Oracle stack that must be met before Oracle Retail Back Office can be installed.

Note: This is the Oracle stack configuration that was tested for this release. While Back Office may work in other configurations, this configuration was tested.

If you will be installing multiple Oracle Retail applications, see [Appendix H](#) for a guideline for the order in which the applications should be installed.

Patch Contents

Patch releases include all defect fixes that have been released through bundled hot fix releases since the last patch release. Patch releases may also include new defect fixes and enhancements that have not previously been included in any bundled hot fix release. This patch release contains all fixes from the following bundled hot fix release:

- Oracle Retail Back Office 13.3.0.1

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

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.

Determine the Back Office Distribution

This document covers installation of two different product releases:

1. Oracle Retail Back Office (ORBO): Back Office application without the Labels and Tags module.
2. Oracle Retail Labels and Tags (ORLAT): Back Office application plus the Labels and Tags module.

Note: The Labels and Tags module requires AccessVia software.

The Oracle Retail Labels and Tags installation contains the full Oracle Retail Back Office installation. You should have one of the above distributions, but not both.

Check Supported Database Server Requirements

Table 1–1 lists the general requirements for a database server running Oracle Retail Back Office and the versions supported for this release.

Table 1–1 Database Server Requirements

| Supported on | Versions Supported |
|------------------|---|
| Operating System | Microsoft Windows 2008 Server R2 Standard Edition |
| Database | Oracle Database 11gR2 Enterprise Edition 11.2.0.1 (64-bit) Note: Oracle Retail Back Office is not certified with Real Application Clusters (RAC). |

Required Settings for Database Installation

The following settings must be made during database creation:

- The database must be set to UTF8.
- Make the following changes to the system settings:

```
ALTER SYSTEM SET NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS = '.,-' SCOPE=SPFILE;
ALTER SYSTEM SET NLS_DATE_FORMAT = 'YYYY-MM-DD' SCOPE=SPFILE;
ALTER SYSTEM SET NLS_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT = 'YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS.FF'
SCOPE=SPFILE;
```

Check Supported Application Server Requirements

Table 1–2 lists the general requirements for an application server capable of running Back Office and the versions supported for this release.

Table 1–2 Application Server Requirements

| Supported on | Versions Supported |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Operating System | Microsoft Windows 2008 Server R2 Standard Edition |
| J2EE Application Server | Oracle WebLogic 10.3.3.0 Standard Edition |
| J2EE Application Server JVM | Oracle JDK 6 Update 18 (included in Oracle WebLogic) |
| Messaging Provider | included in Oracle WebLogic |
| System Management Agents | OEM Agents |

Note: Back Office does not support a clustered environment.

[Table 1–3](#) lists the general requirements for Labels and Tags and the versions supported for this release. This software is only needed if Back Office with the Labels and Tags module is being installed.

Table 1–3 Labels and Tags Requirements

| Supported on | Versions Supported |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Print Engine for Labels and Tags | AccessVia 7.5 (includes the GD graphics library 2.0.0 and Xerces 2.7.0) |
| Client software | Oracle Instant Client 11.2.0.1 (includes basic_11.2.0.1 + odbc11.2.0.1) |

Check for SSL Certificate

Oracle Retail Back Office is accessed through a secure HTTP connection. The installation of an SSL Certificate is required on your application server. If the certificate is not installed, warnings are displayed when trying to access Oracle Retail Back Office.

For information on installing the SSL Certificate, refer to your application server documentation.

Check that the Fonts Needed for Reports are Installed

To correctly export reports from Oracle Retail Back Office to a PDF file, any fonts used in the PDF must exist in the application server JVM. To install fonts to the application server:

1. Stop the application server.
2. Copy any needed fonts to the library folder of the JRE used by the application server. The following is an example of the path name to the folder:

`<JDK Install Directory>\jre\lib\fonts`

3. Start the application server.

Check Oracle Retail Software Dependencies

[Table 1–4](#) lists the Oracle Retail products that Oracle Retail Back Office is integrated with and the required versions.

Table 1–4 Supported Oracle Retail Products

| Integrates with | Version |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| Oracle Retail Central Office | 13.3.3 |
| Oracle Retail Merchandising System | 13.2.3 |
| Oracle Retail Point-of-Service | 13.3.3 |
| Oracle Retail Price Management | 13.2.3 |

Check Third-Party Software Dependencies

The Pager Tag library must be downloaded and the `pager-taglib-2.0.war` file must be extracted. For more information, see ["Obtain the Third-Party Library File Required by Back Office"](#) in [Chapter 2](#).

Check Additional Oracle Technologies

[Table 1–5](#) lists the Oracle technologies used by Oracle Retail Back Office and the required versions.

Table 1–5 Additional Oracle Technologies

| Integrates with | Version |
|--|---|
| Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher for Retail Back Office | 10.1.3.4 Note: This software is included in the Back Office distribution. |

Check Supported Client PC and Web Browser Requirements

The general requirements for the client system include the following:

- Adobe Acrobat Reader or another application capable of rendering Portable Data Format (PDF) files

The following web browsers are supported on Microsoft Windows XP SP2:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 7
- Mozilla Firefox 3.6

Hardware Requirements

Specific hardware requirements for the machines running Oracle Retail Back Office depend on variables including the number of users and other applications running on the same machine.

Please note the following about the hardware requirements:

- The CPU requirement depends on variables including the operating system and middleware selected.
- Memory requirements and performance depend on variables including the number of active promotions and best deal calculations when Back Office is installed on the same machine as the Point-of-Service server.
- Disk size can vary based on the operating system and middleware requirements as well as the amount of data storage needed. Data storage depends on variables including the number of items and promotions defined, data retention period, and so on.

You need to determine your hardware requirements, based on the variables mentioned here, as well as any additional variables specific to your environment. For more information, contact Customer Support.

Implementation Guidelines for Security

Note: A demonstration trust store is bundled with Oracle Retail Back Office. It is recommended that the demonstration trust store is replaced with a secure trust store.

It is also recommended that the passwords for key stores and trust stores are changed from the values set by default.

The following document is available through My Oracle Support. Access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

<https://support.oracle.com>

Oracle Retail POS Suite Implementation Guide, Volume 2 - Security (Doc ID: 1277445.1)

This implementation guide volume describes specific security features and implementation guidelines for the POS Suite products.

Installation of the Oracle Stack on Windows

Before proceeding, you must install the database and application server software. If you are installing Back Office with Labels and Tags, you must also install the AccessVia software. For a list of supported versions, see [Chapter 1](#).

During installation, the Back Office database schema will be created and the Back Office application will be deployed to an Oracle WebLogic domain. When the domain was created, the JDK was selected. This is the JDK that is used to run the Back Office application. For the remainder of this chapter, the JDK installation directory is referred to as `<JDK_INSTALL_DIR>`.

Create a New WebLogic Domain for Back Office

You can skip this section if you are redeploying to an existing domain.

The Back Office application must be deployed to its own dedicated domain. For information on how to perform the following steps, consult your Oracle WebLogic documentation.

To create a new domain:

1. Log on to the server, which is running your WebLogic installation, as the user who owns the WebLogic installation.
2. Choose a name for the new domain. In the remainder of this installation guide, `<orbo-domain>` is used for the name.
3. Create this domain. If you are using a managed server, add the managed server as part of creating the domain.
 - Oracle Retail Back Office is accessed through a secure HTTP connection. You need to enable SSL when creating the domain.
 - Set the listen port and SSL listen port numbers so that the numbers are unique for each domain in your configuration.

Note: All domains running Oracle Retail applications must have the same domain credentials.

4. If using a managed server, start the managed server. Start the administration domain.
5. Verify that the administration domain and the managed server are started and are in running mode.

6. If you are using a managed server and WebLogic is installed with Oracle's Sun JDK, you may encounter out-of-memory exceptions during the installation of Back Office.

Note: The out-of-memory exceptions only occur if WebLogic is installed with Oracle's Sun JDK. If WebLogic is installed with Oracle JRockit, do not perform the following steps.

To avoid the out-of-memory exceptions, increase the PermSize space:

- a. On the WebLogic Administration console, under Environments, select **Servers**.
- b. In Summary of Servers, select *<managedServerName>*.
- c. In Settings, select the **Server Start** tab.
- d. In the Arguments text box, add the following if it does not already exist:
`-Xms512m -Xmx512m -XX:PermSize=512m -XX:MaxPermSize=512m`
- e. Select **Save**.

Deploying to a Managed Server

If you are deploying Back Office to a managed server, note the following.

If any of the servers are remote from the admin server, copy the contents of the `domain\lib` directory to the corresponding directory on the remote systems. Also, a directory for the persistent store needs to be created on the remote systems. It should be located in the following location:

```
<WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>\user_
projects\domains\<orbo-domain>\servers\<ServerName>\data\store\orpos-persistent-st
ore
```

Create the Database Schema Owner and Data Source Connection Users

The following recommendations should be considered for schema owners:

- Database administrators should create an individual schema owner for each application, unless the applications share the same data. In the case of Oracle Retail Back Office and Point-of-Service, the database schema owner are the same because these applications share a database.
- The schema owners should only have enough privileges to install the database.

For information on the best practices for passwords, see [Appendix F](#).

Note: Do not delete the database schema owner after installation. When using Data Import (DIMP), the schema owner privileges are needed for DIMP processing which includes creating and dropping tables. For information on DIMP, see ["Enable Data Import"](#).

To create the database schema owner and data source connection users:

1. Log in using the database administrator user ID.

2. Create a role in the database to be used for the schema owner.

```
CREATE ROLE <schema_owner_role>;
```

3. Grant the privileges, shown in the following example, to the role.

```
GRANT CREATE TABLE, CREATE VIEW, CREATE SEQUENCE, CREATE PROCEDURE, ALTER
SESSION, CONNECT, SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE TO <schema_owner_role>;
```

4. Create a role in the database to be used for the data source user.

```
CREATE ROLE <data_source_role>;
```

5. Grant the privileges, shown in the following example, to the role.

```
GRANT CONNECT, CREATE SYNONYM, SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE TO
<data_source_role>;
```

6. Create the schema owner user in the database.

```
CREATE USER <schema_username>
IDENTIFIED BY <schema_password>
DEFAULT TABLESPACE users
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP
QUOTA UNLIMITED ON users;
```

7. Grant the schema owner role to the user.

```
GRANT <schema_owner_role> TO <schema_username>;
```

8. Create the data source user.

```
CREATE USER <data_source_username>
IDENTIFIED BY <data_source_password>
DEFAULT TABLESPACE users
TEMPORARY TABLESPACE TEMP
QUOTA UNLIMITED ON users;
```

9. Grant the data source role to the user.

```
GRANT <data_source_role> TO <data_source_username>;
```

The installer grants the data source connection user access to the application database objects. If you choose **No** on the Manual Deployment Option screen, you need to grant the access after the installer completes. For more information, see ["Manual Deployment of the Back Office Application"](#).

Expand the Back Office Distribution

To extract the Back Office files:

1. Extract the ORBO-13.3.3.zip (or ORLAT-13.3.3.zip) file from the Back Office 13.3.3 distribution.
2. Create a new staging directory for the Back Office application distribution (ORBO-13.3.3.zip or ORLAT-13.3.3.zip) file, for example, `c:\tmp\j2ee\<orbo-domain>\orbo-staging`.

Note: The staging area (<staging_directory>) can exist anywhere on the system. It does not need to be under <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>.

3. Copy or upload ORBO-13.3.3.zip (or ORLAT-13.3.3.zip) to *<staging_directory>* and extract its contents. The following files and directories should be created under *<staging_directory>\ORBO-13.3.3*:

```
ant\  
ant-ext\  
antinstall\  
backoffice\  
connectors\  
external-lib\  
installer-resources\  
ocm-integration\  
retail-public-security-api\  
.postinstall.cmd  
.postinstall.sh  
.preinstall.cmd  
.preinstall.sh  
.preinstall-oas.cmd  
.preinstall-oas.sh  
.preinstall-was.cmd  
.preinstall-was.sh  
.preinstall-wl.cmd  
.preinstall-wl.sh  
antinstall-config.xml  
build.xml  
build-common.xml  
build-common-backoffice.xml  
build-common-oas.xml  
build-common-retailinv.xml  
build-common-was.xml  
build-common-webapps.xml  
build-common-wl.xml  
build-test.xml  
checkdeps.cmd  
checkdeps.sh  
install.cmd  
install.sh  
jmsconfiguration.dat  
prepare.xml  
retail-OCM-stores.zip  
wallet.xml
```

For the remainder of this chapter, *<staging_directory>\ORBO-13.3.3* is referred to as *<INSTALL_DIR>*.

Obtain the Third-Party Library File Required by Back Office

The Back Office application uses the Pager Tag Library from JSPTags. You must download the `pager-taglib.jar` file from the JSPTags Web site before running the Back Office application installer.

1. Download the `pager-taglib-2.0.war` file from the JSPTags Web site:
<http://jsptags.com/tags/navigation/pager/download.jsp>
2. Extract the `pager-taglib.jar` file from the `WEB-INF\lib` subdirectory in the `pager-taglib-2.0.war` file. Copy `pager-taglib.jar` into *<INSTALL_DIR>\external-lib*.

Set Up to Integrate with the Central Office JMS Server

On the Central Office JMS Server Integration installer screen, you select whether Back Office will be integrated with the Central Office JMS server. See [Figure A-25](#).

If **Yes** is selected on the screen, the Central Office application must be running in order for the Back Office files to be installed correctly.

Enable Data Import

Data Import (DIMP) is used by external systems to send data bundles to Back Office for routine data loading of certain types of data. To use DIMP, you need to create a directory for the incoming bundles and a directory where the bundles are archived after being processed.

On the Enable DIMP installer screen, you select whether DIMP will be used. See [Figure A-11](#). If **Yes** is selected on the screen, you then provide the paths to the directories on the DIMP Configuration installer screen. See [Figure A-12](#).

For detailed information on DIMP, see the *Oracle Retail POS Suite 13.3.3/Merchandising Operations Management 13.2.3 Implementation Guide*.

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. Access My Oracle Support at the following URL:

<https://support.oracle.com>

Oracle Retail Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) Installer Guide (Doc ID: 1071030.1)

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/oracle_retail.html

Installation Options

During installation, there are options that enable you to select whether the installer completes parts of the installation or if you want to complete those parts manually. For information on the available options, see the following sections:

- ["Install Database Options"](#)
- ["Manual Deployment of the Back Office Application"](#)
- ["Install Parameters"](#)

For information on loading the templates for Labels and Tags, see ["Load Templates for Labels and Tags"](#).

Install Database Options

The database schema must be created and populated before configuring the application server. On the Install Database Option screen, you select whether the installer creates and populates the database schema or if you want to do this manually.

- If you choose **Create schema with sample dataset**, the installer creates and populates the database with sample data, such as item data. This is the default selection on the screen. The sample dataset includes the minimum dataset and report data. If you want data available to use for demonstrating Back Office functionality after installation, you can select this option.
- If you choose **Create schema with minimum dataset**, the installer creates and populates the database with the minimum amount of data needed to launch and run Back Office. The minimum dataset includes report data. If you want to load your own data after installation, you can select this option.
- If you choose **Skip schema creation and data loading**, the installer does not create and populate the database schema. You choose this option if you want to create and populate the database schema manually. For information on manually creating and populating the database schema, see ["Manually Creating the Database Schema"](#).

Note: You must populate the database schema before running the installer. Otherwise, the installer will fail when configuring security.

Manually Creating the Database Schema

To manually create and populate the database schema:

1. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\db` directory.
2. Set the `JAVA_HOME` and `ANT_HOME` environment variables.

```
JAVA_HOME=<JDK_INSTALL_DIR>\jdk; ANT_HOME=<INSTALL_DIR>\ant;
export JAVA_HOME ANT_HOME
```

3. Add `$JAVA_HOME\bin` and `$ANT_HOME\bin` to the front of the `PATH` environment variable.

```
PATH=$JAVA_HOME\bin:$ANT_HOME\bin:$PATH; export PATH
```

4. Expand the `backofficeDBInstall.jar` file.

```
jar -xvf backofficeDBInstall.jar
```

5. Modify `db.properties`.

- a. Uncomment the Oracle properties and comment out the properties for the other vendors such as DB2 and MS-SqlServer.
- b. Set the following properties with your database settings. The values to be set are shown in bold in the examples.

Set the hash algorithm, for example, to SHA-256.

```
# Hash Algorithm
inst.hash.algorithm=HASH_ALGORITHM
```

Enter the values for the users shown in bold in the following example:

```
inst.app.admin.user=my-pos-admin-user
inst.app.admin.password-encrypted=my-encrypted-pos-admin-password
```

```
db.user=DB_USER_ID
db.password-encrypted=DB_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED
```

```
db.owner.user=DB_OWNER_USER_ID
db.owner.password-encrypted=DB_OWNER_PASSWORD_ENCRYPTED
```

The ant target will prompt for the passwords. Run the following ant target to encrypt the passwords:

```
ant -f db.xml encrypt-webapp-passwords
```

Enter the values for the URL used by the Back Office application to access the database schema. See [Appendix D](#) for the expected syntax:

```
db.jdbc-url=jdbc:oracle:thin:@DB_HOST_NAME:1521:DB_NAME
```

Enter the value for the store ID shown in the following example:

```
configured.store.id=04241
```

Enter the value for the supported locales shown in the following example:

```
gen.locales=fr,zh
```

- c. Set the host name and rmi port number for the `parameters.apphost` property to point to your Back Office installation.


```
parameters.apphost=t3://localhost:<port_number>
```
- d. In the `parameters.classpath` property, replace the semicolons used as separators with colons. This is needed to run with Linux systems.
- e. To enable VAT functionality, uncomment the `tax.enableTaxInclusive` property in the tax properties section.

6. Modify `jndi.properties`. This file is in the `jndi` directory.

- a. Uncomment the following property.

```
java.naming.factory.initial=weblogic.jndi.WLInitialContextFactory
```

- b. Set the user name and password.

```
java.naming.security.principal=<user>
java.naming.security.credentials=<encrypted_password>
```

7. Run one of the available Ant targets to create the database schema and load data.

- `load_sample`: creates the database schema containing the sample dataset. The sample dataset includes the minimum dataset and report data.
- `load_minimum`: creates the database schema containing the minimum dataset. The minimum dataset includes report data.
- `load_reports`: loads report data.

For example: `ant load_sample`

To specifically load the report data, use the following command:

```
ant -f db.xml load_reports
```

Secure the JDBC for the Oracle 11g Database

On the Enable Secure JDBC screen, you select whether secure JDBC will be used for communication with the database. See [Figure A-9](#).

- If **Yes** is selected, the installer sets up the secure JDBC.
- If **No** is selected and you want to manually set up the secure JDBC after the installer completes, see [Appendix G](#).

Configure AccessVia for Labels and Tags

If you are installing Back Office with Labels and Tags, you must install and configure the AccessVia software before running the Back Office installer. See [Chapter 3](#).

Run the Back Office Application Installer

An WebLogic domain must be configured and started before you can run the Back Office application installer. This installer will configure and deploy the Back Office application.

Note: To see details on every screen and field in the application installer, see [Appendix A](#).

1. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>` directory.
2. Set the `JAVA_HOME` environment variable. `JAVA_HOME` should point to `<JDK_INSTALL_DIR>`.

Note: The installer is not compatible with versions of Java earlier than 6 Update 18.

3. Set the account of the user running the installer to run as an administrator. Set the account using Microsoft Windows 2008 Server.
4. Run the `install.cmd` script. This will launch the installer. After installation is complete, a detailed installation log file is created:
`orbo-install-app.<timestamp>.log`.

Note: The usage details for `install.cmd` are shown below. The typical usage for GUI mode does not use arguments.

```
install.cmd [text | silent weblogic]
```

The installer leaves behind the `ant.install.properties` and `cwallet.sso` files for repeat installations.

Resolving Errors Encountered During Application Installation

If the application installer encounters any errors, it will halt execution immediately. You can run the installer in silent mode so that you do not have to reenter the settings for your environment. For instructions on silent mode, see [Appendix B](#).

For a list of common installation errors, see [Appendix E](#).

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

Update JMS Configuration for Integration of Point-of-Service with Returns Management

If Point-of-Service will be integrated with Returns Management and a JMS queue is the method that will be used for sending return result messages to Returns Management, you can create a remote queue for the store server for processing the final result messages. Use of the remote queue is an optional alternative to the default released configuration.

Note: To use the remote queue, updates are also needed to the JMS configuration for Point-of-Service. For more information, see the following guide:

- *Oracle Retail Point-of-Service Installation Guide, Volume 1 - Oracle Stack*
-

To connect the Back Office JMS server FinalResults queue to the Returns Management JMS server:

1. From the WebLogic console for Back Office, select **Services, Messaging, JMSModules**, and then **ORBO-JMSSystemResource**.
2. Create a remote context:
 - a. To create a new resource, click **New**.
 - b. For Type, select **Remote SAF Context**.
 - c. Click **Next**.
 - d. In the following, replace `<rmservername>` with the name of your server, and `<port>` with your non-secure or secure port respectively.

Name: ORRM-context
url: t3://<rmservername>:<port> or
secure url: t3s://<rmservername>:<port>
3. Create import destinations:
 - a. To create a new resource, click **New**.
 - b. Select **SAF Imported Destinations** for the type.
 - c. Click **Next**.
 - d. Set the name to ORRM-imported-destinations.
 - e. Leave jndi prefix blank.
 - f. Select **ORRM-context for remote context**.
 - g. Click **Next**.
 - h. Select targeting here or **Advanced Targeting** to be identical to the targeting for ORCO.
4. Create a new queue:
 - a. Select **ORRM-imported-destinations**.

- b. Click the **Queues** tab.
- c. Click **New**.
- d. Enter `FinalResult` for the name.
- e. Enter `jms/FinalResult` for the remote jndi name.
- f. Click **OK**.
- g. Click **Final Result Queue**.
- h. Set the local jndi name to `jms/Final Result`.
- i. Click **Save**.

Manual Deployment of the Back Office Application

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 will make the configured application files available under

`<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\configured-output\`.

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

- To deploy using the ant target:
 1. Update the following property in the `ant.install.properties` file.

```
input.install.to.appserver = true
```
 2. Run the following ant target:

```
install.cmd ant init app-ear-deploy -propertyfile ant.install.properties
```
- To deploy from the application server console:

Note: When deploying the ear file, provide the same application name and context root you gave to the installer. These values were stored in the `<INSTALL_DIR>\ant.install.properties` file by the installer.

1. Move your ear file to `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\ear.`
2. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>` directory.
3. Configure the ear file.

```
install.cmd ant init configure
```
4. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\appservers\weblogic` directory.
5. Update the ear file.

```
ant init update_dd
```
6. Manually deploy the ear file from the following location:

```
<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\backoffice.ear
```


Install Parameters

The application parameters must be installed before the Back Office application is fully operational. On the Install Parameters screen, you select whether the installer completes installation of the parameters.

- If you chose Yes, you do not need to perform any further steps to install the parameters. This is the default selection on the screen.
- If you chose No, the installer did not install the parameters. For information on installing the parameters, see ["Import Initial Parameters"](#).

Import Initial Parameters

Note: If you did not choose to have the installer set the initial parameters, you must import an initial set of parameters before you can use Oracle Retail Back Office. For more information on parameters, see the *Oracle Retail POS Suite Configuration Guide*.

This section provides an overview of the procedures for importing an initial set of parameters. You can import the parameters through the Oracle Retail Back Office user interface or by using an ant target. You only need to use one of the procedures. The procedure for importing parameters through the application user interface is described in more detail in the *Oracle Retail Back Office User Guide*.

These instructions assume you have already expanded the `backofficeDBInstall.jar` file under the `<INSTALL_DIR>` directory as part of the database schema installation earlier in this chapter.

Importing Parameters Through the User Interface

To import the initial parameters through the user interface:

1. Open the Oracle Retail Back Office application in a web browser. The address is provided at the end of the installer output and in the log file.
`https://<host name>:<port number>/<context root>`
2. Log in to the application with a user ID that has full administrative rights.
3. Click the **Admin** tab and then the **Job Manager** subtab. Click the **Available Imports** left navigation link. The Available Imports screen appears.
4. To import the master parameter set, click the **File** link in the Import Parameters for Distribution row. Follow the instructions to import `parameterset.xml` from the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\db` folder.
5. To import the initial set of Oracle Retail Back Office application parameters, click the **File** link in the Import BackOffice Parameters row. Follow the instructions to import `backoffice.xml` from the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\db` folder.

Importing Parameters by using an Ant Target

To import parameters using an ant target:

1. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\configured-output\db` directory.

2. Edit the `db.properties` file. Update the following properties in the "Properties for Parameter Loading" section.

- a. Change `ora.home.dir` to your installation directory.

```
ora.home.dir=C:\Oracle\10.1.3.4\OracleAS_1
```

- b. Change `<ORA_HOST_NAME>` to your host name. Change `<port number>` to your port number.

```
parameters.apphost=t3:\\<ORA_HOST_NAME>:<port number>
```

3. Execute the following command:

```
ant load_parameters
```

Load Templates for Labels and Tags

To load the templates for Oracle Retail Labels and Tags:

1. Change to the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\configured-output\db` directory.
2. Run the following command:

```
ant init_labels
```

Load Optional Purge Procedures

For information on the procedures provided for purging aged data, see the *Oracle Retail Back Office Operations Guide*.

To load the purge procedures:

1. Run the available Ant target to load the procedures.
2. Log in as the database schema owner, `<schema_owner_user>`.
3. Create a user for running the purge procedures. This user should only have the privileges required to run the purge procedures.

```
ant load_purge_procedures
```

Using the Back Office Application

Note: When you are done installing Back Office, log out and close the browser window. This ensures that your session information is cleared and prevents another user from accessing Back Office with your login information.

After the application installer completes and you have run the initial parameter load, you should have a working Back Office application installation. To launch the application, open a web browser and go to

```
https:\\<servername>:<portnumber>\<context root>
```

For example, `https:\\myhost:7002\backoffice`

Note: Before viewing any reports for the first time after Back Office is installed, you must open the store. Opening the store creates data that is needed for Reports functionality to work correctly.

Configuring the AccessVia Print Engine for the Oracle Stack on Windows

This document also pertains to Oracle customers who have licensed Oracle Retail Signs in conjunction with Oracle Retail Labels and Tags. The Oracle Retail Labels and Tags product restricts printing not to exceed six square inches. To print a size greater than six square inches, the customer must license Oracle Retail Signs.

In order to use the Labels and Tags functionality of Back Office, you need to install the AccessVia product and configure the AccessVia Print Engine.

Before configuring the AccessVia Print Engine, you must have completed the following procedures:

- The installation and configuration of all prerequisite software including the AccessVia product and the database server.
- The installation of the database and creation of the database schema.
- The installation of the application server.
- The installation of the printers.

The following libraries are required for using Labels and Tags. For the tested versions, see [Chapter 1](#):

- AccessVia Print Engine
- Oracle Instant Client
- ODBC libraries
- GD library
- Xerces

Configuring the AccessVia Print Engine includes the following tasks:

- ["Creating the AccessVia Print Engine .ini File"](#)
- ["Configuring the Database for the AccessVia Print Engine"](#)
- ["Configuring for Oracle WebLogic"](#)
- ["Updating the AccessVia License File"](#)
- ["Testing the AccessVia Print Engine"](#)
- ["Adding Multiple Printers"](#)

To troubleshoot printing problems, see ["Troubleshooting Labels and Tags Problems on the Oracle Stack with Windows"](#).

Creating the AccessVia Print Engine .ini File

The AccessVia Print Engine requires an .ini file for configuration. An initial version of this file is found at `<staging_directory>\backoffice\lib\thirdparty\accessvia7.5\accessvia_WIN\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini`.

Updates to the .ini file are done as part of the configuration for the application server. For a description and example of this file, see "[AccessVia Print Engine .ini File](#)".

Configuring the Database for the AccessVia Print Engine

Because Labels and Tags needs to access data from Back Office, AccessVia requires open database connectivity (ODBC) to the Back Office database. AccessVia stores template information in the following Back Office data tables:

- SGFORM—This table stores templates.
- SGELEM—This table stores template attributes.
- SGSQLE—This table stores .zip files of SQL, which fetch template data at the time of printing.
- SGCONFIG—This table stores the paths for .ini files required by AccessVia.

Configuring for Oracle WebLogic

For the following steps, `<staging_directory>\backoffice\lib\thirdparty\accessvia7.5\accessvia_WIN` is referred to as `<ACCESSVIA_HOME>`.

To configure for Oracle WebLogic:

1. Download Oracle Instant Client version 11.1.0.7.0 from either of the following Oracle Web sites:

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/oci/instantclient/index.html>

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/downloads/index.html>
 - a. Select **Instant Client**.
 - b. Download the following zip files and extract the zip files to C:\:

Basic: instantclient-basic-win32-11.1.0.7.0.zip

ODBC: instantclient-odbc-win32-11.1.0.7.0.zip
2. Install the Oracle Instant Client ODBC driver. For information on this install, see the Readme file in C:\instantclient_11_1.

C:\instantclient_11_1\odbc_install.exe
3. Copy the sample tnsnames.ora file from `<ACCESSVIA_HOME>\accessvia\windows\test` to C:\instantclient_11_1.
4. Update the database information in the C:\instantclient_11_1\tnsnames.ora file for your configuration.
5. Copy the `<ACCESSVIA_HOME>\accessvia` folder to C:\.
6. Right-click on the folder properties and uncheck the read-only permissions.

7. Create the following environment variables:
 - ACCESS_VIA = C:\accessvia\windows\test\program
 - TNS_ADMIN = C:\instantclient_11_1
8. Add the ACCESS_VIA environment variable to PATH.
9. Create the data source:
 - a. From the control panel, select **Administrative Tools**.
 - b. Open **Data Sources (ODBC)**.
 - c. Select the **System DSN** tab.
 - d. Click **Add**.
 - e. Select the instantclient11_1 driver and click **Finish**.
 - f. Enter the values on the configuration screen.

Enter a data source name, for example, LAT.

Enter a description, for example, LAT Data Source.

Select the TNS service from the menu. To use the sample tnsnames.ora file, the menu entry for TNS Service Name is OEL10G.

For the user ID, enter the database user ID.
 - g. Test the connection. Click **Test Connection**.
 - h. If the connection is successful, save the data source.
10. Update the following properties in the DATABASE section in the C:\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini file. The DSN name must match the name created in Step 9. UID is the database schema user, PWD is the database schema password, and DBQ is the database schema name.


```
CONNECTION=DSN=LAT;UID=<username>;PWD=<password>;DBQ=<databasename>;DBA=W;APA=T;EXC=F;FEN=T;QTO=T;FRC=10;FDL=10;LOB=T;RST=T;BTD=F;BNF=F;BAM=IfAllSuccessful;NUM=NLS;DPM=F;MTS=T;MDI=F;CSR=F;FWC=F;FBS=64000;TLO=O;

Userid=<username>

Password=<password>

SchemaSys=<username in upper case>
```
11. Encrypt the database password in the C:\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini file:
 - a. Enter the clear text password in the PWD property in the CONNECTION string. See Step 10 for an example of the CONNECTION string.
 - b. To encrypt the password, run the following command:


```
C:\accessvia\windows\test\program\dsignw32.exe
```
 - c. Select **File, Open**, and then the ini file to be modified. You are prompted to open the file in Notepad, but this is not necessary.
 - d. Select **File** and then **UDF**. A dialog is displayed to enter the command switches.
 - e. In the dialog box, enter **ENCRYPT_DSN**.

- f. Copy the encrypted password from the PWD property into the Password field in the `dsign.ini` file.
 - g. Update the DSN name with the name created for the odbc data sources. See Step 10 for an example of the CONNECTION string.
12. Modify `PrinterName` and `PortSetting1` in the `dsign.ini` file to point to your network printer.
- `PrinterName=<Printer hostname>`
- `PortSetting1=<Printer IP>`

Adding Multiple Printers

To use multiple printers for printing labels and tags, add the printers to the `<INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\templates\printers.properties` file. The instructions for adding printers are included in the file. This file is deployed to the application server by the installer.

Updating the AccessVia License File

Oracle Retail Labels and Tags is shipped with a demonstration license file for AccessVia. The demonstration license file needs to be replaced by a full-use production license file.

1. When a retailer purchases Oracle Retail Labels and Tags, Oracle requests the full-use production license file from AccessVia Support through e-mail. AccessVia returns the license file to Oracle within one business day.

The full-use production license file includes the user name and a license end date or an end date of perpetual.

2. Oracle provides the full-use production license file to the retailer or system integrator.
3. The retailer or system integrator updates the license file in the AccessVia installation. The file should be in the same folder as the `DSIGN` executable file, for example:

`C:\accessvia\windows\test\program\DSIGN.LIC`

Note: According to AccessVia, if the license file is transferred to a non-Windows platform, an ASCII transfer is required to maintain the correct file format.

Back Office Installation

After completing the steps in "[Configuring for Oracle WebLogic](#)", run the installer. The following information is needed during the install:

- The paths to the `dJava.jar` and `dsign.ini` files are entered on the AccessVia Configuration installer screen. See [Figure A-18](#). These files are found in the following locations:
 - `C:\accessvia\windows\djava.jar`
 - `C:\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini`

- Sample templates are shipped with the release. On the Load Templates Options installer screen, you select whether to load the templates into the database. See [Figure A-31](#). For information on the templates, see "[Labels and Tags Templates](#)".

Labels and Tags Templates

The templates shipped with this release are found in the following zip file:

```
<install_dir>\backoffice\configured-output\db\template.zip
```

The installer imports the templates in this zip file into the database. For the location of the templates in the database, see "[Configuring the Database for the AccessVia Print Engine](#)".

Updating or Creating Templates

If templates are updated or new templates are created, a zip file containing the templates can be imported into Back Office using the **Import Labels and Tags Template** import task. For information on the import, see the *Oracle Retail Back Office User Guide*.

Software is available, for example from AccessVia, that can be used to create and update templates. For more information, contact your integrator or implementation staff.

Configuring Multiple Printers

To use multiple printers for printing labels and tags:

1. To enable users to select from a list of printers on the Add Batch and Batch Detail screens, set up the Allow Multiple Printers parameter. For information on the parameter, see the *Oracle Retail POS Suite Configuration Guide*.
2. If you did not set up the list of printers before running the Back Office installer, add the printers to the printers.properties file in the <WEBLOGIC_INSTALL_DIR>\user_projects\domains\<orbo-domain>\lib\properties.jar file. The instructions for adding printers are included in the printers.properties file.

Testing the AccessVia Print Engine

After Back Office is installed and all of the previous steps have been completed, test the AccessVia Print Engine.

To test the AccessVia Print Engine:

1. Compile the test program by executing the command

```
<AccessVia_install_dir>\test\compileTest.bat
```

This file may need to be updated to meet your configuration.
2. Stop the application server.
3. Run the test program by executing

```
<AccessVia_install_dir>\test\runTest.bat
```

This file may need to be updated to meet your configuration.

4. The template SALTEMPL prints.
 - If you are getting lib not found, the required dll is not in the system path.
 - If you are getting unsatisfiedLinkerror, the dSIGN dlls and SDK dll do not match.
5. Restart the application server.

AccessVia Print Engine .ini File

The AccessVia Print Engine requires an .ini file for configuration. This file controls all AccessVia operations and includes the settings for printers, resource paths (fonts and graphics), data source to be used, and so on. For information on the file contents, see [".ini File Settings"](#).

The default name for the AccessVia .ini file is `design.ini`. That name is used to refer to it throughout this chapter.

To create the AccessVia configuration file:

1. Create an .ini file. For an example of an .ini file, see [".ini File Example"](#).
2. Save your .ini file at `<AccessVia_install_dir>\program`.

.ini File Settings

This file contains a series of settings:

- Path settings—These are used by the AccessVia APIs to fetch appropriate attributes at the time of printing. These paths, which are located in the `System Setup` section, lead to the directories described in ["Configuring the Database for the AccessVia Print Engine"](#).

GraphicPath, FontPath, and ExePath must point to individual folders. The remaining paths can point to a common folder because they are not used as often. In order for UserPath to be functional, Back Office must have write permission to the `dst` directory.

 - DataPath—This must point to the folder that contains all the necessary data (data).
 - GraphicPath—This must point to the folder that contains all images required for the print templates (images).
 - FontPath—This must point to the folder that contains all the font files required by the print templates (fonts).
 - UserPath—This must point to the user directory (dst).
 - ExePath—This must point to the folder that contains all AccessVia .dll files (program).
 - SystemPath—This must point to the folder that contains all necessary system files (system).
 - WorkPath—This must point to the folder used by AccessVia APIs to write temp files during the printing process.
- Printer settings—These are the printer attributes. They are located in the `Printer Setup` section. Most of them are the same as the system printer settings. `PrintFile`, `PrintToFile`, and `PrinterName` are the most important attributes; the remaining ones can use default settings.

- PrinterPort=WS:
- PrintFile=<AccessVia_install_dir>\temp\output.prn
- PrintToFile=No. However, for initial testing, you can arrange for templates to be printed in an output file (PrintFile) by setting PrintToFile to Yes.
- PrinterDriver=<printer driver>. Set to the printer driver, for example, POSTSCRIPT. The AccessVia Print Engine prefers PostScript printers to PCL printers.
- PrinterName=<printer name>. Set to your printer name or use the default printer name.
- PortSetting1=<IP address>. Set to the IP address of your printer.
- PortSetting2=<port number>. Set to the port number of your printer.
- Data source settings—These provide AccessVia APIs with the location of templates and template data. These can be stored in the same place, in which case the two settings are identical. In the data sources, set the DSN name, database name, server name, user ID, and password correctly.
 - DATABASE—This is the data source for template data.
 - FORMATS—This is the data source for templates and template attributes.

.ini File Example

The following is an example of an .ini file.

```
;-----
;--- Database Connection Section -----
;-----

[DCM Global]
DataDriver=ODBC
ConnectRetry=4
;Code_Page=936
Code_Page=1252

;----- DATABASE Connection Properties -----
[DATABASE]
Enabled=True
CONNECTION=DSN=orbolat1;UID=ORBOLAT1;PWD=E*s
"q#|, <*: (8&6$4"2;DBQ=ORCL;DBA=W;APA=T;EXC=F;FEN=T;QTO=T;FRC=10;FDL=10;LOB=T;RST=T;
BTD=F;BNF=F;BAM=IfAllSuccessful;NUM=NLS;DPM=F;MTS=T;MDI=F;CSR=F;FWC=F;FBS=64000;TL
O=0;
Userid=ORBOLAT1
Password=E*s "q#|, <*: (8&6$4"2
SchemaSys=ORBOLAT1

;----- DATABASE 11.1.0.7 Connection Properties -----
;[DATABASE]
;Enabled=True
;CONNECTION=DSN=trselbo;UID=trselbo;PWD=&u!v&$%-{+y)w'u%#q!;DBQ=TRSELBO
;DBA=W;APA=T;EXC=F;FEN=T;QTO=T;FRC=10;FDL=10;LOB=T;RST=T;BTD=F;BNF=F;BAM=IfAllSucc
;essful;NUM=NLS;DPM=F;MTS=T;MDI=F;CSR=F;FWC=F;FBS=64000;TLO=0;
;Userid=trselbo
;Password=&u!v&$%-{+y)w'u%#q!
;SchemaSys=TRSELBO
```

```
;----- DATABASE XE Connection Properties -----
;[DATABASE]
;Enabled=True
;CONNECTION=DSN=orlat1;UID=ORLAT1;PWD=E*s
%!.,<*: (8&6$4"2;DBA=W;APA=T;EXC=F;FEN=T;QTO=T;FRC=10;FDL=10;LOB=T;RST=T;BTD=F;BNF
=F;BAM=IfAllSuccessful;NUM=NLS;DPM=F;MTS=T;MDI=F;CSR=F;FWC=F;FBS=64000;TLO=O;
;UserId=ORLAT1
;Password=E*s %!.,<*: (8&6$4"2
;SchemaSys=ORLAT1

[SYSTEM]
Enabled=False

[FORMATS]
Enabled=False

[IMPORTS]
Enabled=False

[EXPORTS]
Enabled=False

[STARTUP]
InitApp=No
RowsetStatus=Yes
LanguageResource=SGLangWeb
;CodePage=936
CodePage=1252

;----- System Setup
DataPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\data\
GraphicPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\images\
FormatPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\data\
ExePath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\program\
SystemPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\system\
FontPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\fonts\
WorkPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\data\
UserPath=C:\accessvia\windows\test\data\
MailPath=

;-----Graphics Setup -----
ServerVariables=GRAPHICS_UNC$
GRAPHICS_UNC$=C:\accessvia\windows\test\images

;----- Printer Setup
PrinterDriver=GDI
;PrinterDriver=PS
;PrinterName=AUSMFD7
;PrinterName=PrimoPDF
PrinterName=DEFAULT
PrinterPort=PM:
;PrinterPort=WS:
PrinterOptimizationType=NONE
PrintFile=output.ps
PrintToFile=N
PaperTray=
PrintCopies=1
PrintMode=No
SignOffset=1
PrinterPortMode=NEW
```

```

PageTotal=No
;PortSetting1=10.143.209.43
;PortSetting1=10.143.200.26
;PortSetting1=10.143.200.50
PortSetting1=10.143.200.49
PortSetting2=9100
PortSetting3=9600,n,8,1
PrintItem=Yes
;The Values are Yes or No
CustomPaperSize=No
InlineHTML=No

;----- Messaging and Errors
ErrorLog=dsign.err
Debug=No
MessageMode=SILENT
DebugMode=SILENT
;Debug=Yes
;MessageMode=EXTENSIVE
;DebugMode=EXTENSIVE

;MessageMode=VERBOSE
;DebugMode=VERBOSE
[ FONTS ]

```

Setting up a USB Printer in a Network

To set up the printer for printing labels:

1. Install the driver that was included with the printer on the device where the printer is connected.
2. Add an anonymous user.
 - a. Open the Printer Properties for the printer.
 - b. Select the **Security** tab.
 - c. Click **Add**.
 - d. Add the user—**ANONYMOUS LOGON**.
 - e. Click **OK**.
3. Enable network access to the anonymous user.
 - a. From the Control Panel, open **Administrative Tools**. Select **Local Security Policy**.
 - b. Expand Local Policies. Select **Security Options**.
 - c. Select **Network access: Let Everyone permissions apply to anonymous users**. In the window, select **Enabled** and then click **OK**.
4. Add the following printer settings to the `dsign.ini` file.

```

----- Printer Setup -----
PrinterDriver=GDI
PrinterName=\\<printer_IP_address>\DYM0,WinPrint,USB002
PrinterPort=<port_number>
PrinterOptimizationType=NONE
PrintFile=output.ps
PrintToFile=No

```

```
PrintCopies=1
PrintMode=No
SignOffset=-d
PrinterPortMode=NEW
PageTotal=No
PortSetting1=
PortSetting2=
PortSetting3=9600,N,8,1
PrintItem=Yes
CustomPaperSize=No
```

Troubleshooting Labels and Tags Problems on the Oracle Stack with Windows

This section contains information that may be useful if you encounter problems using Labels and Tags.

- If the `runTest.bat` test program fails, check the `dsign.ini` file. The `Userid` field must be all uppercase, for example:
`Userid=ORBOLAT1`
- If you see an error related to print format, modify the printer settings. The possible values for the `PrinterDriver` field are GDI and PS. The possible values for `PrinterPort` are PM: and WS:.
- After the test runs successfully, if you still see problems running from Oracle Application Server, modify the security settings on Windows.
 1. Select Control Panel, Administrative Tools, and then Local Security Policy.
 2. Under Local Policies, select Security Options.
 3. Enable Network access: Let everyone permissions apply to anonymous users.
- In the `dsign.ini` file, modify the following `PortSetting` field to the IP address for your network printer.
`PortSetting1=10.143.200.26`
- To improve performance, turn off debug mode in the `dsign.ini` file.
`Debug=No`
- If there is any problem related to the configuration, turn on debug mode in the `dsign.ini` file. Look for the errors in the `dsDebug.txt` and `dsign.err` files.
`Debug=Yes`
- If the testing runs fine but printing from the application server fails, set `PrintToFile=Y` in the `dsign.ini` file. This settings causes the output to be printed to the `output.ps` file. Open the file with Notepad and see if the item information is present.
- If you see an `unsatisfiedLinkError`, verify the paths used to load the `AccessVia` native libraries.
- If you have a problem connecting to the database using Designer 7.5, make sure that during the creation of a connection, the schema name is uppercase under the advanced settings.

- If there is any problem with the database connections not getting closed after printing a template, there may be a memory leak issued. Contact AccessVia for more information.
- Postscript does not support frames, rules, and layers. When creating templates with AccessVia, do not use these options.
- Make sure the ini file path in the SGCONFIG table is correctly pointing to the ini file. If it is not, run the update sql. For example:

```
update SGCONFIG set FCONFIGPARAMVALUE='C:\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini'
where FCONFIGPARAMNAME='AccessViaIniFilePath'
```

- Make sure the printer drivers are installed where AccessVia is configured.
- In the Printer Setup section, verify that the printer IP address is correct.
- The VC8 runtime assemblies are required on the Microsoft Windows 2008 platform to support the `disgnj.dll` and AV engine libraries. If the correct versions of the Microsoft Visual Studio C++ runtime libraries are missing, download at the following Web site:

<http://www.microsoft.com/Downloads/details.aspx?FamilyID=32bc1bee-a3f9-4c13-9c99-220b62a191ee&displaylang=en>

Appendix: Installer Screens for the Oracle Stack

You need specific details about your environment for the installer to successfully deploy the Back Office application, or the Back Office application with the Labels and Tags module, on the Oracle Stack. Depending on the options you select, you may not see some screens or fields.

For each field on a screen, a table is included in this appendix that describes the field.

Note: When installing the Back Office application with the Labels and Tags module, the title on the installer screens is Labels and Tags Installer. The content of the screens is the same for either installer.

Figure A–1 Introduction

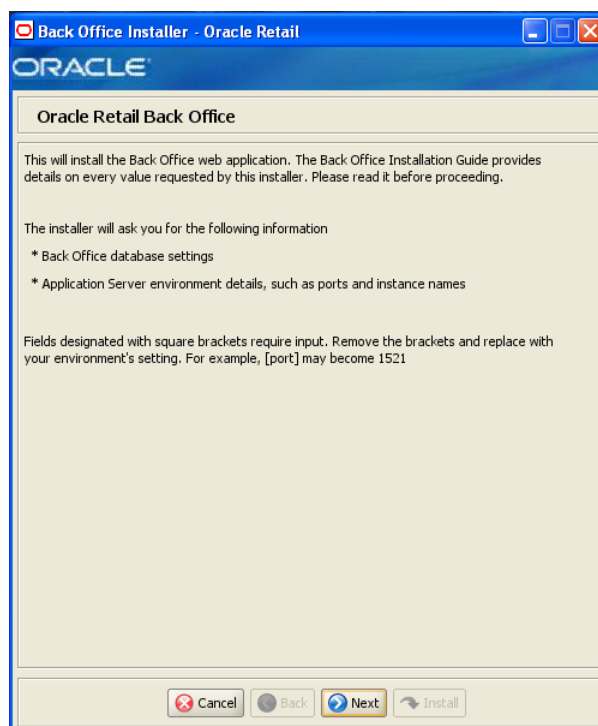


Figure A-2 Oracle Customer Information

The screenshot shows a window titled "Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail". Inside, there's a section titled "ORACLE" and "Oracle Customer Information". Below this, a message states: "Provide your email address to be informed of security issues, install the product and initiate configuration manager. See <http://www.oracle.com/support/policies.html> for details." There are three input fields: "Email:" with the placeholder "[username@oracle.com]", "Easier for you if you use your My Oracle Support email address/username." (which is a note, not a field), and "My Oracle Support Password:". A checkbox labeled "I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support." is checked. At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "Back", "Next", and "Install".

This screen is only displayed if Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) is to be installed. The OCM collector must be registered with your My Oracle Support account so that the uploaded configuration information can be stored properly and be readily available during the resolution of a service request.

After the Central Office installer completes, the OCM installer runs if OCM is not already installed. For information on OCM, see "[Oracle Configuration Manager](#)" in [Chapter 2](#).

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Email |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Email address to use for OCM installation. |

| Field Title | I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support. |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | To receive security updates, check the box. |

| Field Title | My Oracle Support Password |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Password for the My Oracle Support user to receive security updates. |

Figure A–3 Requirements

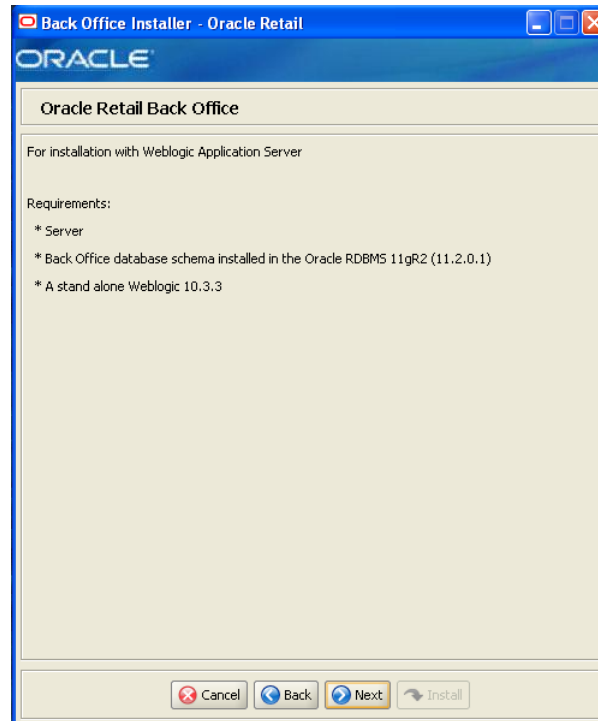
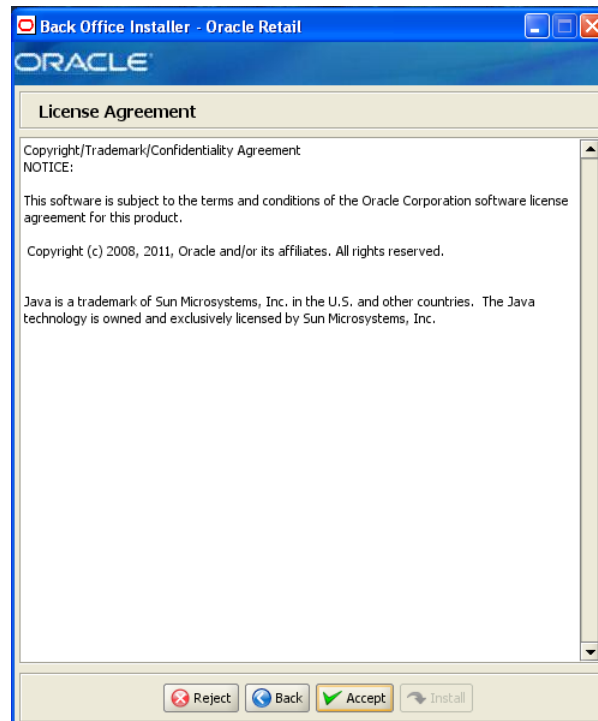
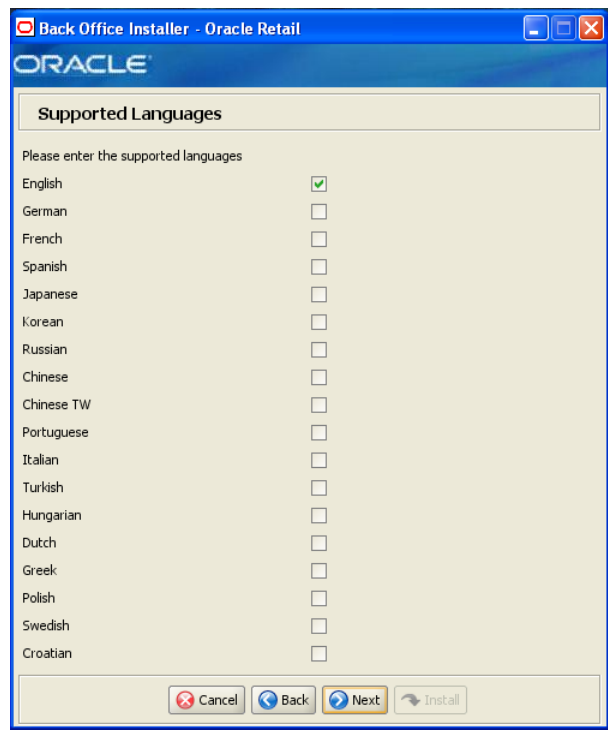


Figure A–4 License Agreement



Note: You must choose to accept the terms of the license agreement in order for the installation to continue.

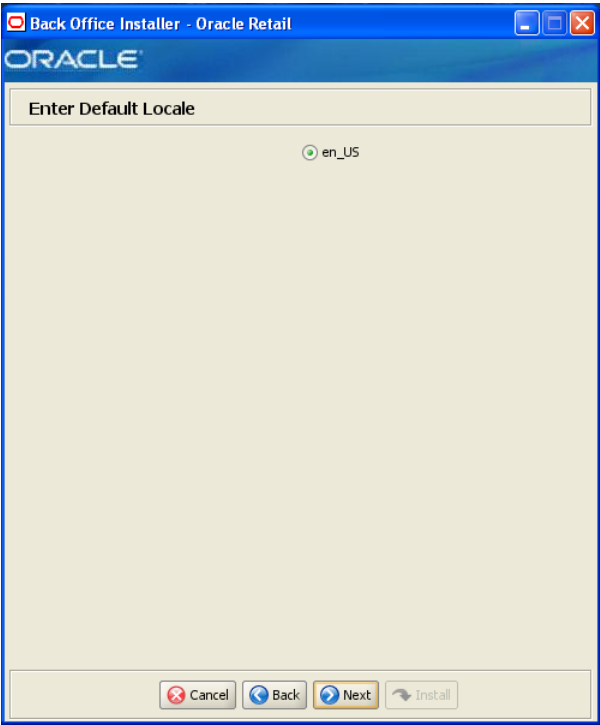
Figure A–5 *Supported Languages*



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Please enter the supported languages |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Select the languages that will be available for the Back Office application. The languages selected on this screen determine the available choices on the Enter Default Locale screen. |
| Example | English |

Figure A-6 Enter Default Locale



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Enter Default Locale |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | <p>Locale support in Back Office enables the date, time, currency, calendar, address, and phone number to be displayed in the format for the selected default locale.</p> <p>The choices for default locale are dependent on the selections made on the Supported Languages screen. For each selected language, the default locale for that language is displayed on the Enter Default Locale screen. For example, if English and French are selected on the Supported Languages screen, en_US and fr_FR are the available choices for the default locale.</p> |
| Example | en_US |

Figure A-7 Database Owner

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Database Owner

Provide the details for the Back Office schema user that will create the schema objects.

Schema Username

Schema Password

Cancel Back Next Install

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Schema Username |
|-------------|--|
| Field | Schema user name that manages the objects in the schema. This user has Create, Drop, and Alter privileges in the schema, that is, Data Definition Language (DDL) execution privileges. For information on creating this user, see "Create the Database Schema Owner and Data Source Connection Users" in Chapter 2 . |
| Description | |
| Example | |
| | Note: This user creates the database objects used by Back Office. |
| | DBOWNER |

| Field Title | Schema Password |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Field Description | Password for the database owner. |

Figure A-8 Data Source User

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Data Source User

Provide the details for the Back Office schema user

JDBC URL: jdbc:oracle:thin:@[host]:[tcpPort]:[dbname]

Data Source Username: []

Data Source password: []

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

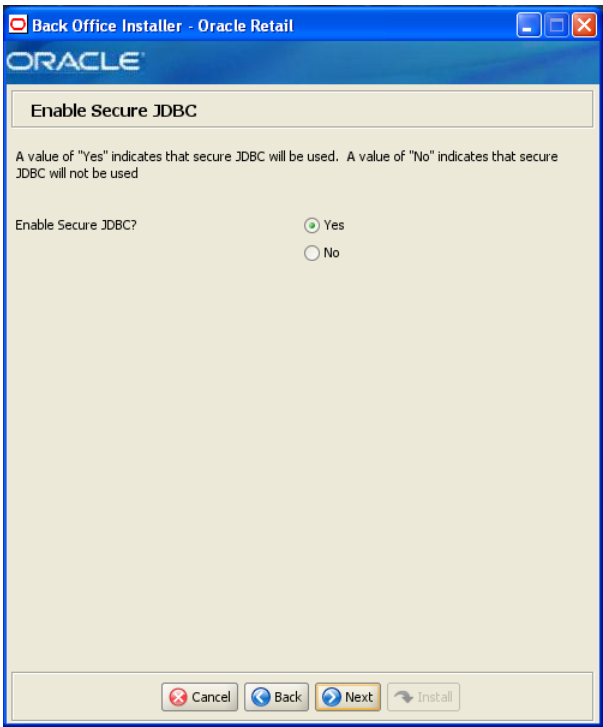
The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | JDBC URL |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | URL used by the Back Office application to access the database schema. See Appendix D for the expected syntax. |
| Example | jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1525:mydatabase |

| Field Title | Data Source Username |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Database user name that can access and manipulate the data in the schema. This user can have Select, Insert, Update, Delete, and Execute privileges on objects in the schema, that is, Data Manipulation Language (DML) execution privileges. For information on creating this user, see " Create the Database Schema Owner and Data Source Connection Users " in Chapter 2 . |
| | Note: This schema user is used by Back Office to access the database. |
| Example | DBUSER |

| Field Title | Data Source Password |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Field Description | Password for the data source user. |

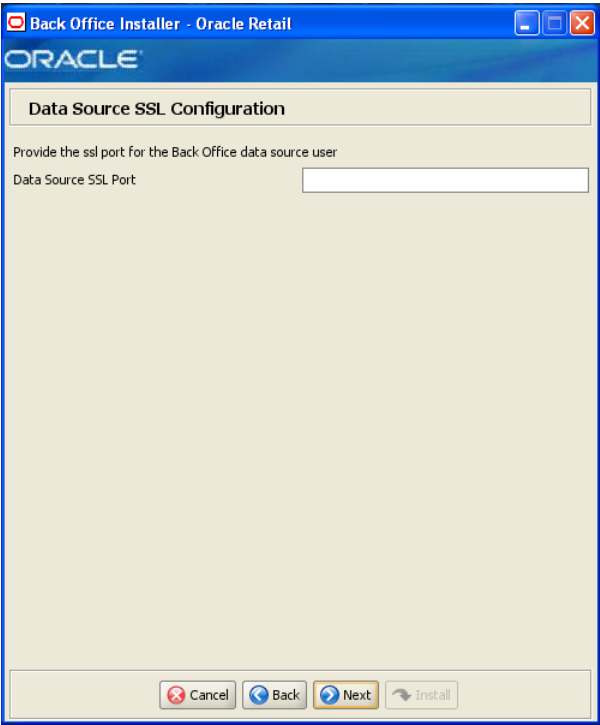
Figure A–9 Enable Secure JDBC



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Enable Secure JDBC? |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Select whether secure JDBC is to be used for communication with the database. |
| Example | Yes |

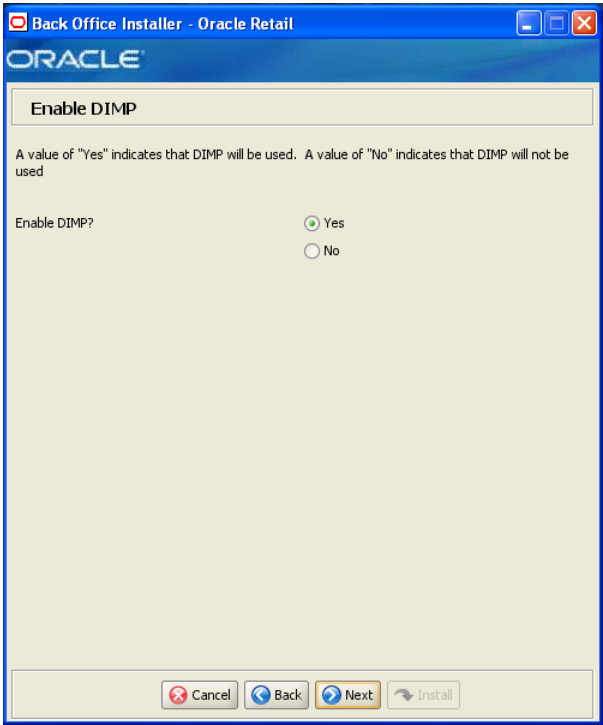
Figure A-10 Data Source SSL Configuration



This screen is only displayed if **Yes** is selected on the Enable Secure JDBC screen. The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Data Source SSL Port |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Field Description | SSL port used to access the database. |
| Example | 7004 |

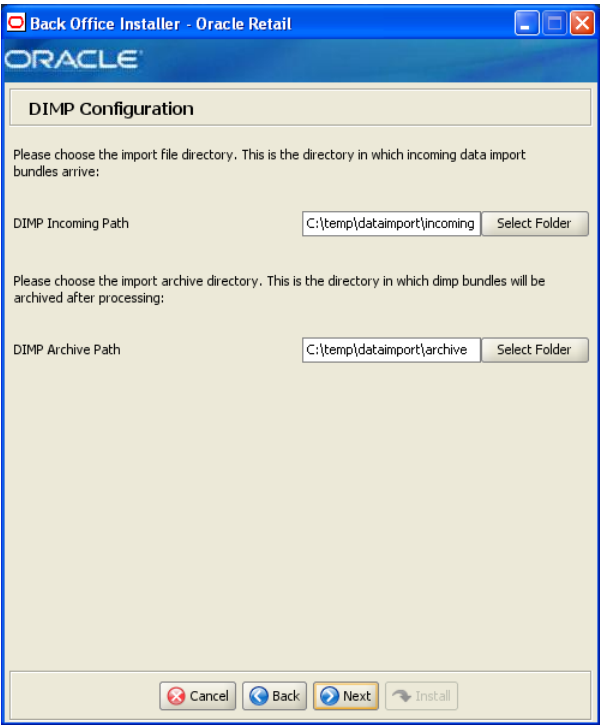
Figure A-11 Enable DIMP



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Enable DIMP? |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Select whether DIMP will be used. For information on DIMP, see "Enable Data Import" in Chapter 2 . |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A-12 DIMP Configuration

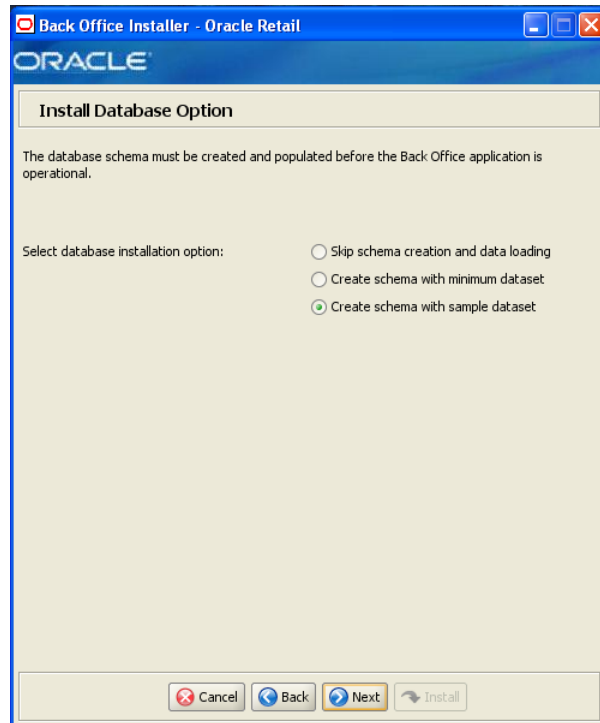


This screen is only displayed if **Yes** is selected on the Enable DIMP screen.
The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | DIMP Incoming Path |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Directory where the incoming data import bundles arrive. |
| Example | C:\temp\dataimport\incoming |

| Field Title | DIMP Archive Path |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Directory where the incoming data import bundles are archived after processing. |
| Example | C:\temp\dataimport\archive |

Figure A–13 Install Database Option



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Select database installation option |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | <p>The database schema must be created and populated before starting Back Office. This screen gives you the option to have the installer create and populate the database schema or leave the database schema unmodified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ To have the installer leave the database schema unchanged, select Skip schema creation and data loading.■ To have the installer create and populate the database schema with the minimum dataset, select Create schema with minimum dataset.■ To have the installer create and populate the database schema with the sample dataset, select Create schema with sample dataset. <p>For more information, see "Install Database Options" in Chapter 2.</p> |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A-14 Back Office Administrator User

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Back Office Administrator User

Enter the username and password for the Back Office administrator account.

The password must satisfy the following criteria:

- Contain at least one alphabetic character
- Contain at least one numeric character
- At least seven characters in length

Back Office Administrator Username: pos

Back Office Administrator Password:

Cancel Back Next Install

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Back Office Administrator Username |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Administrator user for the Back Office application. |
| Example | pos |

| Field Title | Back Office Administrator Password |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Field Description | Password for the administrator user. |

Figure A-15 Cryptology Settings

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Cryptology Settings

Enter the hashing algorithm used to hash passwords.

Hash Algorithm

The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Hash Algorithm |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Enter the name of the algorithm used to hash passwords. |
| Example | SHA-256 |

Figure A-16 Enter Store ID

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Enter Store ID

Please enter the 5 digit store id. Pad with leading zeros if necessary.

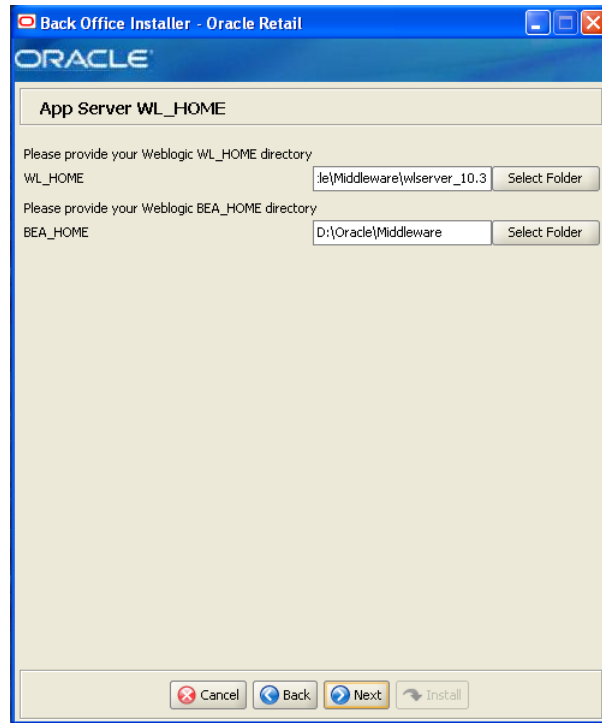
Store ID

Cancel Back Next Install

The field on this screen is described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Store ID |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Field Description | ID for this store. |
| Example | 04241 |

Figure A-17 App Server WL_HOME



The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | WL_HOME |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Home directory for the Oracle WebLogic installation. |
| Example | D:\Oracle\Middleware\wlserver_10.3 |

| Field Title | BEA_HOME |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Home directory for the Oracle BEA installation. |
| Example | D:\Oracle\Middleware |

Figure A-18 Access Via Configuration



This screen is only displayed when installing Oracle Retail Back Office with the Labels and Tags module.

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | dJava.jar Path |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Path to the dJava . jar file. |
| Example | <INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\lib\thirdparty\accessvia7.5\accessvia_WIN\accessvia\windows\dJava.jar |

| Field Title | dsign.ini Path |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Path to the AccessVia Print Engine configuration file. |
| Example | <INSTALL_DIR>\backoffice\lib\thirdparty\accessvia7.5\accessvia_WIN\accessvia\windows\test\dsign.ini |

Figure A-19 Mail Session Details

The screenshot shows a window titled "Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail". Inside, there's a section titled "Mail Session Details" with the instruction "Please provide mail server details for the Back Office application". Below this are three input fields: "SMTP host" (mail.example.com), "Reply-To Address" (noreply@example.com), and "From Address" (admin@example.com). At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Cancel", "Back", "Next", and "Install".

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | SMTP host |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Host where the SMTP server is running. |
| Example | mail.example.com |

| Field Title | Reply-To Address |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Reply-to address in e-mails generated by Back Office. |
| Example | notreply@example.com |

| Field Title | From Address |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | From address in e-mails generated by Back Office. |
| Example | admin@example.com |

Figure A–20 Domain Details

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Domain Details

The default values shown below are examples

Weblogic Admin Server: AdminServer

Admin Server port: 7001

Weblogic Domain Path: Middleware\user_projects\domains\base_domain

Weblogic Domain Credential:

Buttons: Cancel, Back, Next, Install

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Weblogic Admin Server |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Name of the admin server to which the Back Office application is being deployed. |
| Example | AdminServer |

| Field Title | Admin Server port |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Port used by the administration server. This port was selected when the administration domain was created. |
| Example | 7001 |

| Field Title | Weblogic Domain Path |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Path to the domain to which the Back Office application is being deployed. |
| Example | D:\Oracle\Middleware\user_projects\domains\base_domain |

| Field Title | Weblogic Domain Credential |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Password shared between domains in order to establish a trust relationship. Note: Use the same password for all Oracle Retail applications in the trust relationship in your configuration. |

Figure A–21 Weblogic Administrative User

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Weblogic Administrative User

Enter the administrative user and password for the Weblogic Server to which the application will be deployed.

Weblogic admin user: weblogic

Weblogic admin password:

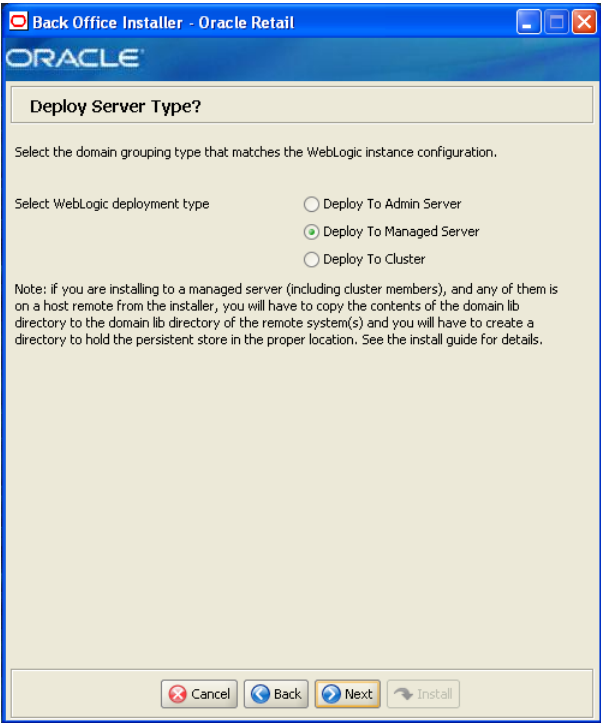
Cancel Back Next Install

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Weblogic admin user |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | User name of the administrative user for the WebLogic server to which the Back Office application is being deployed. |
| Example | weblogic |

| Field Title | Weblogic admin password |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Password for the WebLogic administrative user. You chose this password when you created the WebLogic server. |

Figure A-22 Weblogic Deploy Server Type



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Select WebLogic deployment type |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | <div>Select how the Back Office application is deployed.</div> <div><div><div>■</div>Deploy to Admin Server</div><div><div>■</div>Deploy to Managed Server</div><div><div>■</div>Deploy to Cluster</div></div> <div><div>Note: Back Office does not support a clustered environment.</div><div>For more information, see "Deploying to a Managed Server" in Chapter 2.</div></div> |
| Example | Deploy to Managed Server |

Figure A–23 Managed Server Details

The screenshot shows a window titled "Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail" with the Oracle logo. The main content area is titled "Managed Server Details". It contains two input fields: "Weblogic Managed Server" with the text "ManagedServer_1" and "Enter the Managed Server port" with the text "7003". At the bottom of the window are four buttons: "Cancel", "Back", "Next", and "Install".

This screen is only displayed if **Deploy to Managed Server** is selected on the Weblogic Deploy Server Type screen.

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Weblogic Managed Server |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Field Description | Name of the managed server. |
| Example | ManagedServer_1 |

| Field Title | Enter the Managed Server port |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Port number used to access the managed server. |
| Example | 7003 |

Figure A-24 Cluster Details

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Cluster Details

Weblogic Cluster Cluster_1

Enter port of first Managed Server in cluster 7003

Cancel Back Next Install

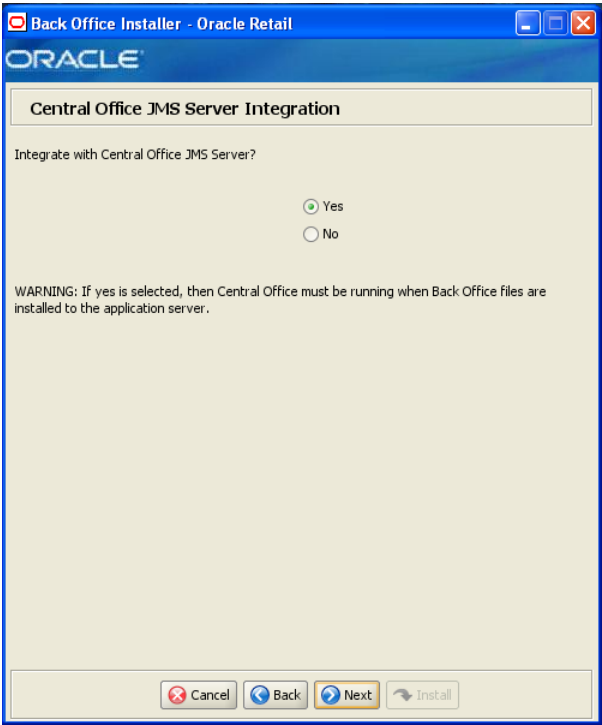
This screen is only displayed if **Deploy to Cluster** is selected on the Weblogic Deploy Server Type screen.

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | Weblogic Cluster |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Field Description | Name of the cluster. |
| Example | Cluster_1 |

| Field Title | Enter port of first Managed Server in cluster |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Port number used to load parameters. |
| Example | 7003 |

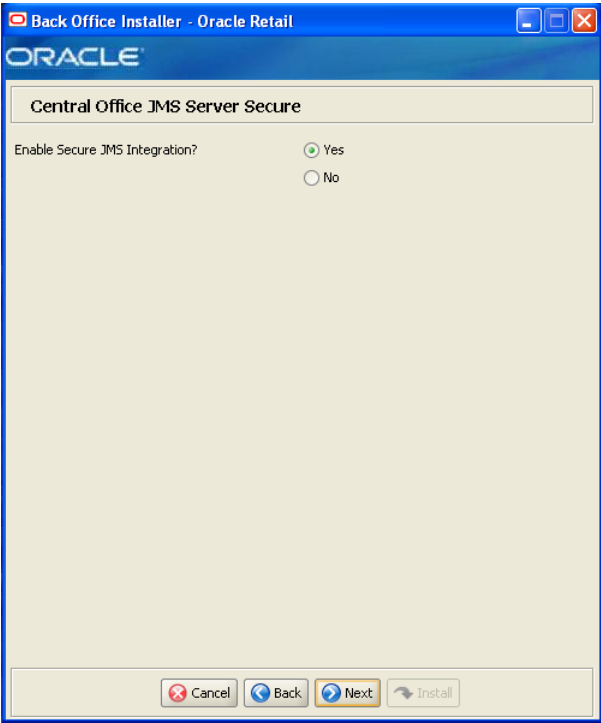
Figure A-25 Central Office JMS Server Integration



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Integrate with Central Office JMS Server? |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | <p>This screen gives you the option to integrate the Back Office application with a Central Office JMS server.</p> <p>Note: If you select Yes, the Central Office application must be running in order for the Back Office files to be installed correctly.</p> |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A–26 Central Office JMS Server Secure



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Enable Secure JMS Integration? |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | This screen gives you the option to use secure integration with the Central Office JMS server. |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A-27 Central Office JMS Server Details

Back Office Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Central Office JMS Server Details

CO JMS Host Name

CO JMS Secure Port 7002

Cancel Back Next Install

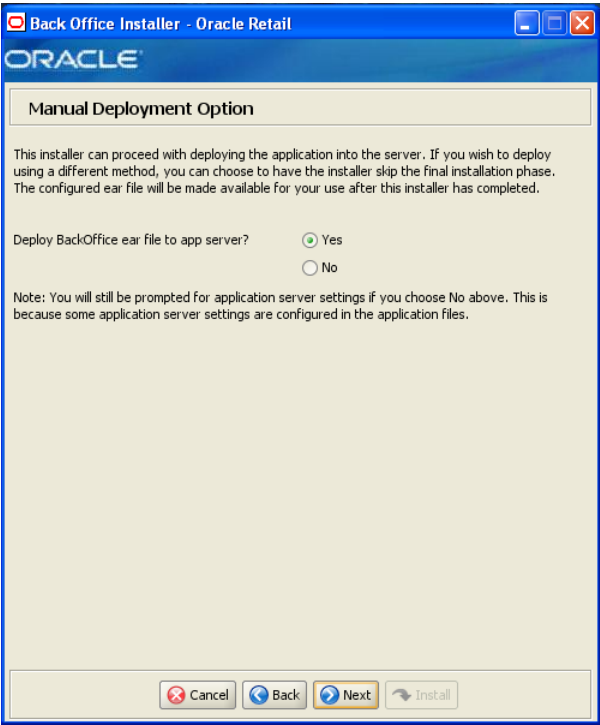
This screen is only displayed if **Yes** is selected on the Central Office JMS Server Secure screen.

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | CO JMS Host Name |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Name of the Central Office JMS server. Note: Always use the actual host name and not the IP address or "localhost". There may be problems integrating with Point-of-Service if the actual host name is not used. |
| Example | Server1 |

| Field Title | CO JMS Secure Port |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Secure port number used by the Central Office JMS server. |
| Example | 7002 |

Figure A–28 Manual Deployment Option



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Install files to app server? |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | <p>By default, the installer will deploy the ear file and copy files under the application server ORACLE_HOME. This screen gives you the option to leave ORACLE_HOME unmodified and configure the application in the staging area for use in a manual installation at a later time. This option can be used in situations where modifications to files under ORACLE_HOME must be reviewed by another party before being applied.</p> <p>If you choose No, see "Manual Deployment of the Back Office Application" in Chapter 2 for the manual steps you need to perform after the installer completes.</p> |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A–29 Application Deployment Details

Labels And Tags Installer - Oracle Retail

ORACLE

Application Deployment Details

The default values shown below are examples

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

App Deployment Name

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

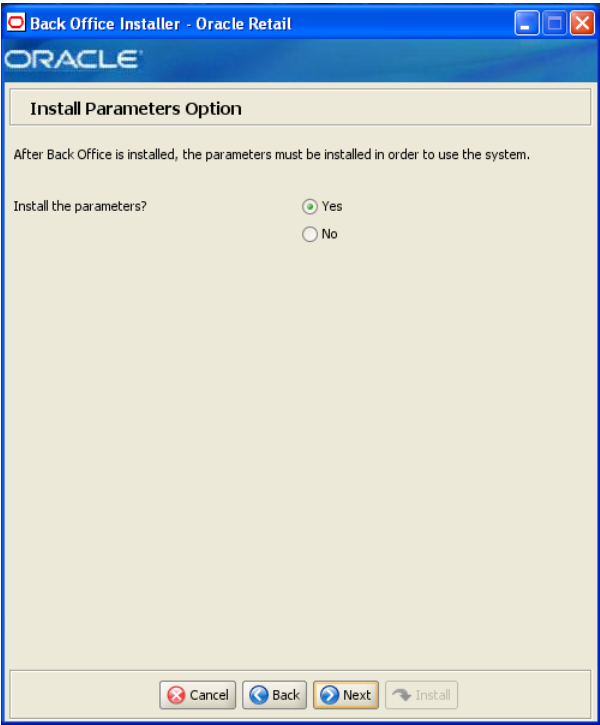
Context Root

The fields on this screen are described in the following tables.

| Field Title | App Deployment Name |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | Name by which the Back Office application will be identified in the application server. |
| Example | BackOffice |

| Field Title | Context Root |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | Path under the HTTPS URL that will be used to access the Back Office application. For example, a context root of backoffice will result in the application being accessed at https://host:port/backoffice/index.jsp. |
| Example | backoffice |

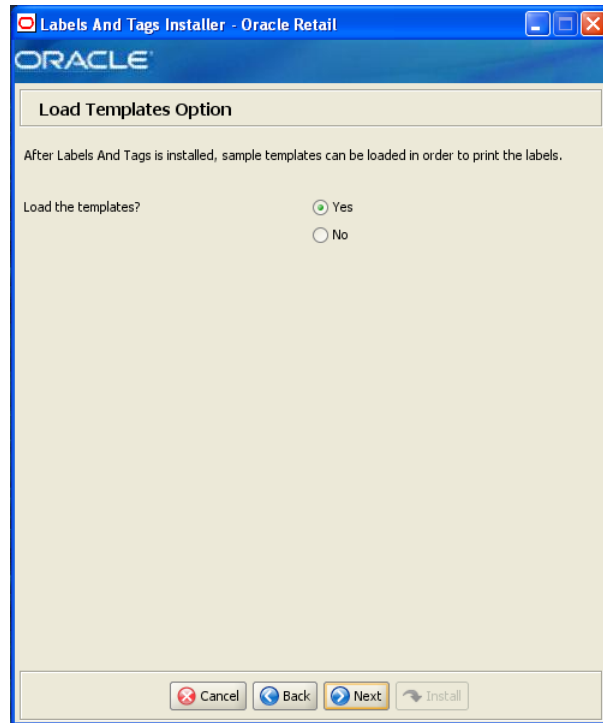
Figure A–30 Install Parameters Options



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Install the parameters? |
|-------------------|---|
| Field Description | The application parameters must be set up before Back Office can be used. This screen gives you the option to set up the parameters manually. If you choose No, see "Install Parameters" in Chapter 2 for the manual steps you need to perform after the installer completes. |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A–31 Load Templates Option

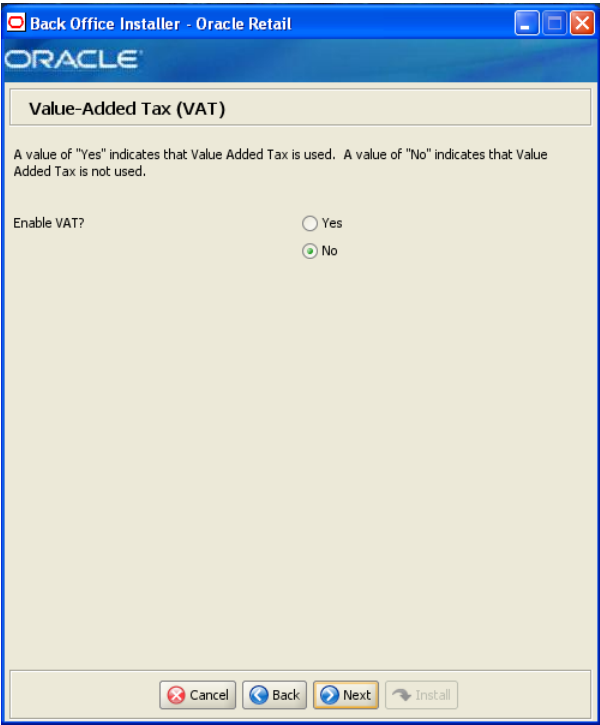


This screen is only displayed when installing Oracle Retail Back Office with the Labels and Tags module.

The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Load the templates? |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | <p>Sets whether sample templates for printing labels are loaded into the database after Back Office is installed. For more information, see "Labels and Tags Templates" in Chapter 3.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ To load the templates, choose Yes.■ To not load the templates, choose No. |
| Example | Yes |

Figure A-32 Value-Added Tax (VAT)



The field on this screen is described in the following table.

| Field Title | Enable VAT? |
|-------------------|--|
| Field Description | <div>Sets whether Value-Added Tax is used in Back Office.</div> <div><div></div><div>To enable Back Office to use VAT, choose Yes.</div><div></div><div>To not use VAT, choose No.</div></div> |
| Example | No |

Figure A–33 Installation Progress

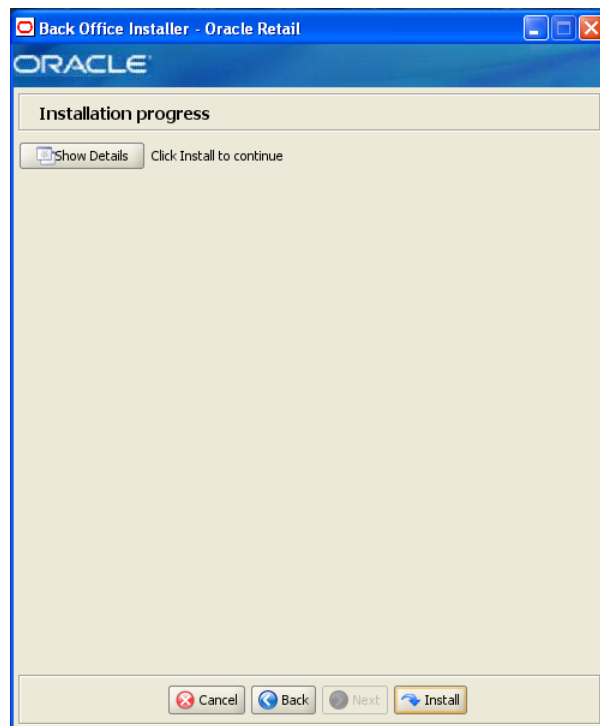
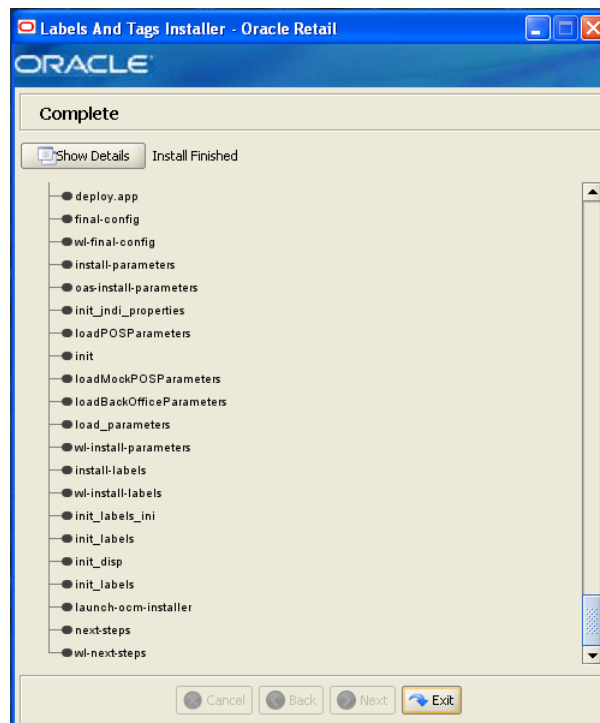


Figure A–34 Installation Complete



After the installer completes, the Oracle Configuration Manager (OCM) installer runs if OCM is not already installed. For information on OCM, see ["Oracle Configuration Manager"](#) in [Chapter 2](#).

Appendix: Installer Silent Mode

In addition to the GUI and text interfaces of the Back Office installer, there is a silent mode that can be run. This mode is useful if you wish to run a new installation and use the settings you provided in a previous installation. It is also useful if you encounter errors during an installation and wish to continue after resolving them.

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 and the `cwallet.sso` file is created. In the second phase, this properties file is used to provide your settings for the installation.

To skip the first phase and re-use the `ant.install.properties` and `cwallet.sso` files 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. If the previous install was successful, the `cwallet.sso` file is found in the installation directory for that install. Copy the `cwallet.sso` file to `<INSTALL_DIR>` for this silent install.
3. Run the installer again with the silent argument.

```
install.cmd silent weblogic
```

Appendix: Reinstalling Back Office

Back Office does not provide the capability to uninstall and reinstall the application. If you need to run the Back Office installer again, perform the following steps.

Reinstalling Back Office on the Oracle Stack

To reinstall:

1. If you are using a managed server, stop the managed server. Stop the WebLogic server.
2. Delete the domain.
3. Recreate the Back Office domain. If you are using a managed server, add the managed server as part of recreating the domain.
4. If you are using a managed server, start the managed server. Start the administration domain.
5. Run the Back Office installer. For more information, see ["Run the Back Office Application Installer"](#) in [Chapter 2](#).

Appendix: URL Reference

Both the database schema and application installers for the Back Office product will ask for several different URLs. These include the following.

JDBC URL for a Database

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

Syntax: `jdbc:oracle:thin:@<host>:<port>:<sid>`

- `<host>`: host name of the database server
- `<port>`: database listener port
- `<sid>`: system identifier for the database

For example, `jdbc:oracle:thin:@myhost:1525:mysid`

JNDI Provider URL for an Application

Used for server-to-server calls between applications.

Syntax: `t3://<host>:<port>`

- `<host>`: host name selected when the WebLogic domain was created
- `<port>`: port number selected when the WebLogic domain was created

For example, `t3://adminserver:7001`

Deployer URI

Used by the Oracle Ant tasks to deploy an application to a WebLogic. 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.

Syntax: `input.deployer.uri = t3://<host>:<port>`

- `<host>`: host name selected when the WebLogic domain was created
- `<port>`: port number selected when the WebLogic domain was created

For example, `input.deployer.uri = t3://localhost:7003`

Appendix: Common Installation Errors

This appendix describes some common errors encountered during installation of Back Office.

Unreadable Buttons in the Installer

If you are unable to read the text within the installer buttons, it probably means that your JAVA_HOME needs to be set to a version 6 JDK. Set JAVA_HOME to a Java development kit of version 6 or later and run the installer again.

WebLogic Domain Does Not Exist

Symptom:

The application installer quits with the following error message:

```
BUILD FAILED
C:\tmp\j2ee\orbo\staging\ORBO-trunk\build.xml:941: The following error occurred
while executing this line:
C:\tmp\j2ee\orbo\staging\ORBO-trunk\build-common-wl.xml:83: startWebLogic.sh
under C:/Oracle/Middleware/user_projects/domains/base_domain is missing.
Installation cannot continue.
```

Solution:

This error occurs because the WebLogic domain provided does not exist.

Make sure that the domain exists, and then check the `ant.install.properties` file for entry mistakes. Pay close attention to the `input.deployer.uri` (see [Appendix D](#)), `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 B](#)).

WebLogic Domain Server is Not Started

Symptom:

The application installer quits with the following error message:

```
BUILD FAILED
C:\tmp\j2ee\orbo\staging\ORBO-trunk\build.xml:1022: The following error occurred
while executing this line:
C:\tmp\j2ee\orbo\staging\ORBO-trunk\build-common-wl.xml:152: url http://localhost:
7001/console is not available. Installation cannot continue.
```

Solution:

This error occurs because the WebLogic domain server provided is not running.

Make sure that the WebLogic domain server is running, and then check the `ant.install.properties` file for entry mistakes. Pay close attention to the `input.deployer.uri` (see [Appendix D](#)), `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 B](#)).

"Could not create system preferences directory" Warning

Symptom:

The following text appears in the installer Errors tab:

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

Solution:

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

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

Appendix: Best Practices for Passwords

This appendix has information on the practices that should be followed for passwords. The following topics are covered:

- ["Password Guidelines"](#)
- ["Special Security Options for Oracle Databases"](#)

Password Guidelines

To make sure users and their passwords are properly protected, follow these guidelines. The guidelines are based on the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS):

- Verify the identity of the user before resetting any passwords.
- Set first-time passwords to a unique value for each user and require the password to be changed immediately after the first use.
- Immediately revoke access for any terminated users.
- Remove inactive user accounts at least every 90 days.
- Enable accounts used by vendors for remote maintenance only during the time period when access is needed.
- Communicate password procedures and policies to all users who have access to cardholder data.
- Do not use group, shared, or generic accounts and passwords.
- Require user passwords to be changed at least every 90 days.
- Require a minimum password length of at least seven characters.
- Require that passwords contain both numeric and alphabetic characters.
- Do not accept a new password that is the same as any of the last four passwords used by a user.
- Limit the number of repeated access attempts by locking out the user ID after not more than six attempts.
- Set the lockout duration to thirty minutes or until an administrator enables the user ID.

Special Security Options for Oracle Databases

The following information is based on Oracle Database version 11.2.0.1 and is found in the *Oracle Database Security Guide*.

Enforcing Password Policies Using Database Profiles

Password policies can be enforced using database profiles. The options can be changed using a SQL statement, for example:

```
alter profile appsample limit
```

| Option | Setting | Description |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS | 4 | Maximum number of login attempts before the account is locked. |
| PASSWORD_GRACE_TIME | 3 | Number of days a user has to change an expired password before the account is locked. |
| PASSWORD_LIFE_TIME | 90 | Number of days that the current password can be used. |
| PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME | 30 | Amount of time in minutes that the account is locked. |
| PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX | 10 | Number of unique passwords the user must supply before the first password can be reused. |
| PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION | <routine_name> | Name of the verification script that is used to ensure that the password meets the requirements of the password policy. See "Enforcing Password Policies Using a Verification Script" . |

Enforcing Password Policies Using a Verification Script

Password policies can be enforced via a password complexity verification script, for example:

```
UTLPWDMG.SQL
```

The password complexity verification routine ensures that the password meets the following requirements:

- Is at least four characters long
- Differs from the user name
- Has at least one alpha, one numeric, and one punctuation mark character
- Is not simple or obvious, such as welcome, account, database, or user
- Differs from the previous password by at least three characters

For example, to set the password to expire as soon as the user logs in for the first time:

```
CREATE USER jbrown
IDENTIFIED BY zX83yT
...
PASSWORD EXPIRE;
```

Appendix: Secure JDBC with Oracle 11g Database

This appendix has information on setting up and communicating with a secured Oracle 11g database server based on the following assumptions:

- Client authentication is not needed.
- The Oracle wallet is used as a trust store on the database server.

SSL encryption for Oracle JDBC has been supported in the JDBC-OCI driver since Oracle JDBC 9.2.x, and is supported in the THIN driver starting in 10.2. SSL authentication has been supported in the JDBC-OCI driver since Oracle JDBC 9.2.x. The THIN driver supports Oracle Advanced Security SSL implementation in Oracle Database 11g Release 1 (11.2).

For more information, see the following Web sites:

- <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/enterprise-edition/wp-oracle-jdbc-thin-ssl-130128.pdf>
- http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/E11882_01/network.112/e10746/toc.htm
- http://download.oracle.com/docs/cd/B28359_01/java.111/b31224/toc.htm

Creating the Oracle Wallet and Certificate for the Database Server

Note the following information:

- If you want have a user interface, run the server administration console.
- The wallet you create must support Auto Login. It must be enabled on the new wallet.
- The following is the wallet directory default:
 - For UNIX—ORACLE_HOME/admin/ORACLE_SID
 - For Microsoft Windows—%USERPROFILE%\ORACLE\WALLETS
 - Test server wallet information:
 - * Wallet password: securedb11g
 - * Wallet directory: /u01/oracle/admin/SECURDB11G

- When generating a self-signed certificate, note the following:
 - Do not use keytool to create a certificate for using Oracle wallets. They are incompatible.
 - Two wallets are needed to generate a self-signed certificate. One wallet is needed to sign the certificate and another wallet is needed to use the certificate.
 - For command line wallet access, use `orapki`.
 - For instructions on generating a self-signed certificate, see *APPENDIX B CREATING TRUSTSTORES AND KEYSTORES* in the following document:
<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/enterprise-edit ion/wp-oracle-jdbc-thin-ssl-130128.pdf>
 - The following are examples of `orapki` commands:
 - * To create the wallet:

```
orapki wallet create -wallet <wallet directory>
```
 - * To add the self-signed certificate:

```
orapki wallet add -wallet <wallet directory> -dn CN=<certificate name>,C-US -keysize 2048 -self_signed -validity 3650
```
 - * To view the wallet:

```
orapki wallet display -wallet <wallet directory>
```
- The Wallet Manager UI can also be used to import certificates.

Securing the Listener on the Server

The `listener.ora`, `tnsnames.ora`, and `sqlnet.ora` files are found in the `ORACLE_HOME/network/admin` directory. If the `sqlnet.ora` file does not exist, you need to create it.

To secure the listener on the server:

1. Add TCPS protocol to the `listener.ora` file.
2. Add TCPS protocol to the `tnsnames.ora` file.
3. Add the Oracle Wallet location to the `sqlnet.ora` and `listener.ora` files.
4. Add disabling of client authentication to the `sqlnet.ora` and `listener.ora` files.
5. Add encryption-only cipher suites to the `sqlnet.ora` file.
6. Bounce the listener once the file is updated.

Examples of Network Configuration Files

Examples of the following network configuration files are shown in this section:

- ["listener.ora"](#)
- ["sqlnet.ora"](#)
- ["tnsnames.ora"](#)

listener.ora

```
SID_LIST_LISTENER =
  (SID_LIST =
    (SID_DESC =
      (SID_NAME = PLSExtProc)
      (ORACLE_HOME = /u01/oracle/11g)
      (PROGRAM = extproc)
    )
  )

LISTENER =
  (DESCRIPTION_LIST =
    (DESCRIPTION =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 10.143.44.108) (PORT = 1521))
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCPS) (HOST = 10.143.44.108) (PORT = 2484))
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = IPC) (KEY = EXTPROCO))
    )
  )

WALLET_LOCATION= (SOURCE= (METHOD=FILE)
  (METHOD_DATA= (DIRECTORY=/u01/oracle/admin/SECURDB11G)))

SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION=FALSE
```

Caution: To generate a trace log, add the following entries to the listener.ora file:

```
TRACE_LEVEL_LISTENER = ADMIN
TRACE_DIRECTORY_LISTENER = /u01/oracle/11g/network/trace
TRACE_FILE_LISTENER = listener.trc
```

sqlnet.ora

```
SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION=FALSE

SSL_CIPHER_SUITES=(SSL_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_
MD5, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA)

WALLET_LOCATION= (SOURCE= (METHOD=FILE)
  (METHOD_DATA= (DIRECTORY=/u01/oracle/admin/SECURDB11G)))
```

tnsnames.ora

```
SECURDB11G =
  (DESCRIPTION =
    (ADDRESS_LIST =
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCP) (HOST = 10.143.44.108) (PORT = 1521))
      (ADDRESS = (PROTOCOL = TCPS) (HOST = 10.143.44.108) (PORT = 2484))
    )
    (CONNECT_DATA =
      (SERVER = DEDICATED)
      (SERVICE_NAME = SECURDB11G)
    )
  )
```

Securing Client Access

Caution: Ensure you are using `ojdbc.jar` version 10.2.x or later. Version 10.1.x or earlier will not connect over TCPS.

To secure client access:

1. Export the self-signed certificate from the server Oracle Wallet and import it into a local trust store.

2. Use the following URL format for the JDBC connection:

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=tcps) (HOST=10.143.44.108)
(PORT=2484) ) (CONNECT_DATA= (SERVICE_NAME=SECURDB11G)))
```

3. The database connection call requires the following properties to be set, either as system properties or JDBC connection properties:

| Property | Value |
|----------------------------------|--|
| oracle.net.ssl_cipher_suites | (SSL_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA) |
| javax.net.ssl.trustStore | Path and file name of trust store For example: /DevTools/Testing/Secure11g/truststore/truststore |
| javax.net.ssl.trustStoreType | JKS |
| javax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword | Password for trust store |

Specific Instructions for Back Office

Complete the following steps.

Configure the Application Server Machine

As a client, the application server machine needs to have the trusted certificate added to a local trust store. Follow the previous instructions for exporting the known certificate and importing it to a local trust store.

This is not required as the Release 13.3 Oracle Retail Stores applications use Diffie-Hellman anonymous authentication. With Diffie-Hellman anonymous authentication, neither the server nor the client will be authenticated.

Secure the Data Source

To edit the data source definition in `data-sources.xml`:

1. Navigate to domain->services->jdbc->datasources->configuration->connection pool.
2. Update the URL to use the expanded Oracle format:

```
*** (ex. jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION= (ADDRESS= (PROTOCOL=tcps)
(HOST=10.143.44.108) (PORT=2484) ) (CONNECT_DATA= (SERVICE_NAME=SECURDB11G)))
```

3. Add the SSL JDBC properties. The following example shows part of the `data-sources.xml` file.

Update the properties :

User=MyUserName

DatabaseName=jdbc:oracle:thin:@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcps) (HOST=10.143.44.108) (PORT=2484)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=SECURDB11G)))

oracle.net.ssl_cipher_suites=(SSL_DH_anon_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_RC4_128_MD5, SSL_DH_anon_WITH_DES_CBC_SHA)

Appendix: Installation Order

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

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

Enterprise Installation Order

1. Oracle Retail Merchandising System (RMS), Oracle Retail Trade Management (RTM), Oracle Retail Sales Audit (ReSA), Optional: Oracle Retail Fiscal Management (ORFM)

Note: ORFM is an optional application for RMS if you are implementing Brazil localization.

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)

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 `remote_service_locator_info_ribserver.xml` file.

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)

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 `remote_service_locator_info_ribserver.xml` file.

- 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 Optimzation (RPO)**
- 19. Oracle Retail Merchandise Financial Planning (MFP)**
- 20. Oracle Retail Size Profile Optimization (SPO)**
- 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)**