

Oracle® Enterprise Manager

Web Site Release Notes

Release 2 (9.0.2) for Windows NT/2000

May 2002

Part No. A97636-01

This document summarizes the differences between the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site and its documented functionality.

See Also: *Oracle9i Application Server Release Notes, Oracle Enterprise Manager Release Notes*

1 Issues and Workarounds for Managing Oracle9iAS

The following release notes apply to all the management components and their Enterprise Manager Home Pages.

1.1 Browser Requirements

The following table describes the minimum browser requirements for each supported platform. If your browser does not meet the minimum browser requirement, Enterprise Manager displays an error message and you should update your browser version before proceeding.

Platform	Minimum Browser Version
Sun Solaris and Apple Macintosh	Netscape Navigator 4.77 Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0
Windows NT, Windows 98, and Windows 2000	Netscape Navigator 4.76 Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 and 5.5
Windows XP	Microsoft Internet Explorer 6.0

ORACLE®

Copyright © 2002 Oracle Corporation.
All Rights Reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark, and Oracle9i is a trademark or registered trademark of Oracle Corporation. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

1.2 Cookies Must Be Enabled

When you are using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site, you must have cookies enabled for your Web browser. For more information, see the online help for your browser.

1.3 Using Secure Connections

Oracle strongly recommends that you use the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) protocol and HTTPS for all connections to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site in your production environment. For complete instructions about configuring the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site for SSL, see the *Oracle9iAS Administrator's Guide*.

1.4 Illegal Argument Error Caused by Wrong Version of JDK

The Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site requires Java Development Kit (JDK) 1.3.1. If you are using an earlier version of the JDK, or if the JDK 1.3.1 is not in the current path, you will notice errors similar to the following example in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site error logs:

```
-Xmx128m: illegal argument  
usage: java [-options] class
```

To avoid this problem, be sure the location of your JDK 1.3.1 \bin directory is included in the PATH environment variable before starting the Enterprise Manager Web site.

1.5 Exiting the Browser After Using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site

For security reasons, always exit your browser after you finish using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site. This will ensure that other users cannot access the configuration and administration features provided by Enterprise Manager.

1.6 Installing Multiple Application Server Instances on a Single Host From Different Accounts

If you install multiple Oracle9iAS instances on the same host (for example, if you install an Infrastructure and an application server instance on the same host), you must perform the installations from the same account. Otherwise, the Enterprise Manager Web site will not be able to manage either of the instances.

For example, suppose you log in as `oracle` and install **Instance A**. Later, you log in to the same host as `jsmith` and install **Instance B**.

When you restart the Enterprise Manager Web site and display the instance Home Pages, you will notice that the status of some components is "unknown." In addition, you may receive "permission denied" errors when you try to start or stop the Web site.

To recover from this situation you must log in as `jsmith` and deinstall Instance B, then log in as `oracle` and reinstall Instance B.

1.7 Incorrect Data on Property Pages

Incorrect data may appear on a property page if you do the following:

1. Make changes on a property page and do not apply the changes.
2. Browse to a different page.
3. Return to the page you were editing.

Enterprise Manager shows the unapplied changes rather than the initial property settings. To see the initial configuration settings, click **Revert** at the bottom of the page to revert back to the data in the configuration files.

To refresh the configuration data so it matches the current state of the configuration files, click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the timestamp. For more information, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site online help. (Bug #2185719)

1.8 Unavailable Metrics

Sometimes, when you display the metrics for a component, some of the metrics are unavailable. Most often this occurs just after you start the Oracle Enterprise Web Site or the component you are monitoring. If some metrics appear as unavailable, click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the time stamp. For more information, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

1.9 Error When Refreshing a Confirmation Page

If you click the browser's refresh button on a confirmation, warning, or error page, you are prompted by the browser to perform the operation again. For example, Internet Explorer 5.5 displays the following message:

This page cannot be refreshed without resending the information. Click Retry to send the information again, or click Cancel to return to the page that you were trying to view.

If you click **Retry**, the operation you just performed will attempt to execute again, but it should fail with an error. Acknowledge the error and you will be brought back to the page that caused the operation.

If Enterprise Manager displays a confirmation or error page, do not click the browser's refresh button; instead use the browser's back button to return to the previous page.

Also, avoid using the browser's back button to go back to a confirmation, warning, or error page.

1.10 Using Multibyte, Accented, and Special Characters in Input Fields

Do not use multibyte, accented, or special characters when you are entering data into Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site text input fields, such as those used when you are entering a name for an Oracle Containers for J2EE (OC4J) instance or when you are modifying component configuration fields.

For example, avoid using the following characters in text entry fields:

- Question mark (?)
- Percent symbol (%)
- Space
- Comma (,)
- Semicolon (;)
- Colon (:)

Note in particular that J2EE application names with "%%" or "%<hex digit>" are problematic.

1.11 Session Expired Message

The Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site pages are set to expire after 20 minutes. For example, if you display a component Home Page and then leave your computer for more than 20 minutes, Enterprise Manager displays a "Session Expired" message if you attempt to apply any configuration changes. Click **OK** to dismiss the error message and continue working. You will need to reenter any configuration changes that were entered but not applied.

1.12 Timeout-Related Problems

There are situations that can cause the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site to time out or hang. For example, a timeout can occur if the Enterprise Manager Web site on one of the application server instances in a cluster was shut down improperly with the UNIX `kill` command.

To recover from a timeout or hang situation, stop the Enterprise Manager Web site, make sure that the Distributed Configuration Management (DCM) software for each application server instance is shut down completely, and then restart the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site.

Note that only one Enterprise Manager Web site runs on each host, but an instance of DCM runs on every application server instance. For example, if you installed Instance A and Instance B on a single host, do the following:

1. Change directory to the following directory in Instance A:

```
cd <instance_A_home>\dcm\bin\
```

2. Enter the following command to shut down DCM completely:

```
dcmctl shutdown -force
```

3. Change directory to the same directory in Instance B:

```
cd <instance_B_home>\dcm\bin
```

4. Make sure DCM is completely shutdown for Instance B:

```
dcmctl shutdown -force
```

5. Restart the Enterprise Manager Web site for the host.

For more information about starting, stopping, and restarting Oracle9iAS components, see the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1.13 Installing Multiple Application Server Instances on a Single Host

If you install multiple Application Server instances on a host, you should restart the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site after each consecutive application server installation. This allows the Enterprise Manager Web site to gather information about the new installations.

For example, if you install an Oracle9iAS Infrastructure and then install an Application Server installation type on the same host, you should restart the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site before you redisplay the Home Pages for your site.

1.14 User Cannot Log On to Oracle Enterprise Manager for Secondary Instance

Users cannot log on to the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site for a secondary application server instance after it is made active during deinstall of first instance. As a workaround, perform the following steps:

1. After deinstalling the first instance and making the second instance of the Enterprise Manager Web site active, go to `ORACLE_HOME\bin` and set a new password for the instance using the following command:

```
emctl set password <new_password>
```

You will not be able to access the Enterprise Manager Web site using the new password until you restart `emctl`. The `emctl stop` command will not work because the password will not be accepted.

2. Enter `emctl start`.

Assuming the Enterprise Manager service is up and running, the following option is shown:

```
-An instance of EMD is already running. Do you want to shut it down first [Y or N]
```

3. Select “Y” and press enter.

The status shown is:

```
Waiting for EM to initialize... Started.
```

4. Access the Enterprise Manager Web site using the new password

This is also the workaround to perform before performing any subsequent installs on the same host.

1.15 Changing the Single Sign-On Password Requires Manual HTTP Server Restart

If you use the Enterprise Manager Web site to change the orasso schema password, the Oracle HTTP Server will not be restarted automatically. As a result, you will not be able to use the Single Sign-On Home Page.

To fix the problem, use the command line to manually restart the Oracle HTTP Server to update the orasso password.

For more information about starting, stopping, and restarting Oracle9iAS components, see the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

1.16 Enterprise Manager Web Site Response Delays

When using the Enterprise Manager Web Site, users may experience delays while pages are being rendered or refreshed under certain conditions. For example, users may experience these delays if the server host resources are being used to near maximum capacity. Be sure to review the minimum system requirements for each installation type described in the *Oracle9i Application Server Installation Guide*.

1.17 Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site Log Files Are Too Large

With the default logging level, some of the Enterprise Manager Web site log files become very large.

As a workaround, edit the logging properties configuration file and increase the logging level used by the Enterprise Manager software. The logging level can be set to `INFO`, `WARN`, or `ERROR`. When it is set to `INFO`, all informational messages are saved in the log files. When it is set to `WARN`, all warning messages are saved to the file. To reduce the amount of disk space required by the log files, do the following:

1. Edit the `logging.properties` file, which is located in the following directory:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\sysman\config\logging.properties
```

2. Change all occurrences of “`INFO`” and “`WARN`” to “`ERROR`.”
3. Save the file and restart the Enterprise Manager Web site.

See Also: *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide* for more information about restarting the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site.

1.18 Run `dcmctl` to Update Configuration for Manual Configuration Changes

If you make manual changes to the configuration files for these components your changes will not be reflected in the DCM repository:

- Oracle HTTP Server
- OC4J

Manual changes are changes you make to configuration files without using the Enterprise Manager Web site.

To propagate your manual edits back to the DCM repository, run the following commands after making any manual edits:

```
ORACLE_HOME\dcm\bin\dcmctl updateconfig ohs
ORACLE_HOME\dcm\bin\dcmctl updateconfig oc4j
```

This is also the case if you created, modified, or deleted DADs or modified the `mod_plsql` cache setting manually or by using the Oracle Enterprise Manager.

See the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide* for details.

1.19 Changing the `ias_admin` Password in Translated Versions of OEM

You cannot change the `ias_admin` password using a translated version of the Enterprise Manager Web site. This is because the **Preferences** link on the Instance Home Page is disabled.

You can change the `ias_admin` password using the following command:

```
ORACLE_HOME\bin\emctl set password new_password
```

1.20 Deinstalling Multiple Oracle9iAS Instances

If you install multiple instances of Oracle9iAS on a single host, you must desinstall each instance separately. Otherwise, you will receive an error and will not be able to deinstall the last instance.

2 Issues and Workarounds When Using an Oracle9iAS Infrastructure

2.1 Restart of Enterprise Manager Web Site Required after Joining a Farm with the Use Infrastructure Link

When you add an Oracle9iAS instance to a farm by clicking **Use Infrastructure** on the Oracle9iAS Instance Home Page, you must restart the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site. Otherwise, the Instance Home Page will not indicate that the instance is part of the Oracle9iAS farm.

For more information about associating your Oracle9iAS instance with an Infrastructure, see the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide* or the topic "About Using the Oracle9iAS Infrastructure" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site online help.

2.2 Missing Use Infrastructure Link if Use Infrastructure Fails

To associate an application server instance with an Oracle9iAS Infrastructure, you use the **Use Infrastructure** link and the Use Infrastructure wizard. If while adding the instance to the Infrastructure, a problem occurs and the Use Infrastructure feature fails, you may end up in a situation where the instance is not associated with an Infrastructure, but the Use Infrastructure command is unavailable.

To redisplay the Use Infrastructure command on the Oracle9iAS Instance Home Page, do the following:

1. Locate and edit the file following configuration file:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\config\ias.properties
```

2. Locate the following entry in the file:

```
InfrastructureUse=true
```

3. Change the value of this entry to `false`:

```
InfrastructureUse=false
```

4. Close the file and restart the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site.

The next time you display the Oracle9iAS Instance Home Page, the **Use Infrastructure** link should be available on the page.

2.3 Problems After Changing IP Address

If you change the TCP/IP address of the host computer after installing Oracle9iAS, you will likely have trouble restarting the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site.

If you are using the J2EE and Web Cache install type, without an Infrastructure, you can remedy the problem as follows:

1. Stop the Enterprise Manager Web site.

For more information about starting and stopping the Enterprise Manager Web site, see the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

2. Remove the DCM configuration files, using the following commands:

```
del/s %ORACLE_HOME\dcmlrepository
del %ORACLE_HOME\dcmlconfig\dcmlconf
```

3. Restart the Enterprise Manager Web site.

This should create a new `dcmlconf` file with the proper IP address.

3 Issues and Workarounds for Managing Oracle9iAS Clusters

The following release notes apply when you are creating and managing Oracle9iAS clusters.

3.1 Problems Adding an Instance to a Cluster

Using the Enterprise Manager Web site, you can add an application server instance to a cluster by clicking **Join Cluster** on the Farm Home Page, or by clicking **Add Instance** on the Cluster Home Page.

If the instance you are trying to add to a cluster is not clusterable or is incompatible with the cluster, you will receive the following error message:

```
Instance "instance-name" cannot be added to cluster "cluster-name".
Instances containing non-clusterable components cannot be added to any
cluster. The joining instance must have the same components configured
as the cluster. Also, instances containing non-distributable
applications cannot be added to an empty cluster.
```

An instance to be added to a cluster can have only the following types of components configured: HTTP Server, OC4J, WebCache.

To pinpoint the exact reasons the instance cannot be added to the cluster, you can use the DCM command line utility (`dcmctl`) from the instance you are trying to add, as follows:

1. Invoke `dcmctl` shell from the command line in the instance you are trying to add to a cluster by using the following command:

```
$ORACLE_HOME\dcm\bin\dcmctl shell
```

2. If the cluster is empty, use the `isClusterable` command to see if the instance can be clustered:

```
dcmctl> isClusterable -v -i <instance_name>
```

Include the optional instance name parameter because the user is not necessarily running on the instance that is not clusterable.

3. If the cluster is not empty, use the `isCompatible` command to see if the instance is compatible with the cluster:

```
dcmctl> isCompatible -v -cl <clusterName> -i <instance name>
```

3.2 Incorrect Data After Adding an Instance to a Cluster

After you add the first application server instance to an Oracle9iAS cluster, subsequent instances added to the cluster are modified automatically to

match the configuration settings of the original instance. However, configuration settings on the HTTP Server and OC4J component pages may not be updated immediately after you add the instance to the cluster.

To update the configuration settings for the HTTP Server and OC4J component pages, click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the time stamp on the page. For more information about the **Refresh Data** icon, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

3.3 Incorrect Data for Other Instances in a Cluster

When you make OC4J or HTTP Server configuration changes or you deploy OC4J applications in an Oracle9iAS cluster, those changes and actions are automatically applied to the other application server instances in the cluster.

However, in some cases, when you view the configuration settings for one of the other application server instances, you may temporarily see the previous configuration information. To see the updated configuration information, click the **Refresh Data** icon to refresh the data on the page.

3.4 Error Applying Changes to Other Instances in a Cluster

If the Distributed Configuration Management (DCM) software is not running on one or more of the application servers in an Oracle9iAS cluster, you will receive the following error if you make changes to one of the application server instances in the cluster or attempt to start, stop, or restart the cluster:

```
The operation failed.. The distributed configuration management daemon is not running on one of the iAS instances in the cluster. This is typically run as part of the "Enterprise Management Daemon" or as a separate DCM daemon.
```

The changes you made to the application server instance will be applied to the other instances in the cluster as soon as the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site (including DCM) is started successfully on the other instances.

3.5 Using Path Names in Cluster Configuration and Attribute Fields

When you are configuring an application server instance that is part of a cluster, use relative paths when entering file names and path names in any configuration fields. Specifically, use paths that are relative to the Oracle

Home. This will ensure that the path names will be valid on multiple hosts in the cluster.

3.6 Configure Schema Across Hosts in a Cluster

If you change the schema for an application instance that belongs to a cluster, the new schema connect string will not be applied automatically to the other application server instances in the cluster. You must use the **Configure Schema** link on the Home Page for each instance in the cluster.

4 Issues and Workarounds for Managing OC4J

The following release notes apply specifically to the Oracle Containers for J2EE (OC4J) Home Page and its related pages.

4.1 Errors After Deploying Applications Manually

If you deploy an application manually, by editing the server.xml file on the Advanced Properties page, Enterprise Manager displays errors as the application is deployed. To workaroud this problem, acknowledge all the errors, wait for the application to deploy, and then click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the time stamp on the page.

For more information about the **Refresh Data** icon, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

Note: In general, Oracle recommends that you use the Enterprise Manager Web site to deploy your applications; otherwise, errors may be generated during the deployment. For more information, see [Section 1.18](#).

4.2 Incorrect Data After Redeploying an Application

If you visit the pages of a deployed application, and then redeploy the application using the same name, the data on some of the pages for the application will reflect the condition of the application the first time you deployed it.

To be sure the information displayed reflects the state of the most recently deployed application, close and reopen your browser or click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the time stamp on the page.

For more information about the **Refresh Data** icon, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

4.3 Redeploying an Application Overwrites Changes to the Web Module URL

If, during the initial deployment of an application, you use the Enterprise Manager Web site to change the Web module URL mappings contained in the application.xml's <context-root>, be aware that redeploying the application will override this change by applying the existing application.xml's <context-root>.

As a result, if you change the URL mapping in the deploy wizard, you will have to change it again if you redeploy the application later.

4.4 Absolute Paths Required When Deploying Applications

When you specify the location of required files associated with a J2EE application, you must specify absolute paths when you deploy the application.

For example, if you are selecting an XML user manager in the OC4J Deploy Application Wizard, you must enter an absolute path to the principals.xml file; otherwise, you cannot select **Security Role Mappings** later in the wizard.

If you cannot specify an absolute path to the file (for example, if you have included the principals.xml file in your .ear file), you can set the Security Role Mappings later, after you deploy the application, using the Application Security properties page.

For more information about setting security options for your J2EE application, see the topic "Establishing Security Role Mappings for Application Security" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

4.5 Security Role Mappings

When you use the OC4J Deploy Application Wizard, only security roles mentioned in application.xml can be mapped using the Security Role Mappings page. Security roles defined in web.xml or ejb-jar.xml cannot be mapped using the Security Role Mappings page.

4.6 Specifying a JAZN-XML User Manager

While choosing to use the JAZN-XML user manager, you must specify a file that exists and conforms to the jazn-data.xml template.

4.7 OC4J Restart Required When Modifying JAZN-XML User Manager

If you make changes to the users or groups for an application that's using the JAZN-XML user manager, the target OC4J instance needs to be restarted before the changes will take effect.

For more information about starting, stopping, and restarting Oracle9iAS components, see the *Oracle9i Application Server Administrator's Guide*.

You do not need to restart the OC4J instance if you are using the Principals user manager (XML user manager).

4.8 Add User Page Shows Incorrect List of Users

If you add users for one OC4J application and then you attempt to add users for a second OC4J application, Enterprise Manager shows a list of users for the first application. The Add User page shows the cached Group Memberships from the first application you modified.

To workaround this problem:

1. Return to the Security page for the application that has the incorrect group membership.
2. Click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the timestamp.
3. Click **Add User**.

Enterprise Manager shows the correct group memberships for the second application.

As an alternative, you can also workaround this problem by exiting and restarting the browser or opening a second Web browser before editing the users for another OC4J application.

4.9 Names of Default OC4J Instances Are Incorrect in the Online Help

The online help topic "About the OC4J Default Instances" does not include the complete set or final names of the OC4J default instances that are installed and configured automatically by the Oracle9iAS installation procedure. For example, the topic describes the "home" instance, which is actually the "OC4J_home" instance.

4.10 Modifying the Port Number When Publishing a Web Service

When publishing a webservice from the deployment wizard, the Enterprise Manager Web site displays the Web Service Details page. This page

contains a **URL to Service** field that contains the URL of the Web Service. This URL includes the host that OC4J is running on as well as the port that the HTTP Server is listening on. If you have changed the port that the HTTP Server is listening on since you installed Oracle9iAS, you should edit the value in this field to contain the correct port.

4.11 Deployment of Applications to OC4J When the Default User Manager is Principals

Each OC4J instance has a global application called “default” that is the parent application of all applications deployed to the instance. This instance uses `jazn-xml` as the user manager by default.

If the user manager for this application is changed to be “principals”, and you attempt to deploy an application using Oracle Enterprise Manager, the deployment will fail if changes are made on the Select User Manager page.

Thus, if the user manager for the default application of an OC4J instance is changed to be “principals,” then for future application deployments using Oracle Enterprise Manager, you should not visit the “Select User Manager” page in the wizard. The application will then be deployed successfully with principals as its user manager. However, the summary screen of the deployment wizard will show `jazn-xml` as the user manager. Any changes you wish to make to the application’s user manager can then be done by drilling down to the application properties page.

4.12 xsu12.jar Required To Run XMLQuery and SQL Sample3 Demos

The XMLQuery and SQL `sample3` demos require `xsu12.jar`, which may not have been installed in your OC4J_Demos instance.

To correct this:

1. Edit the following file with your favorite text editor:

```
j2ee\OC4J_Demos\config\application.xml
```

2. Add the following line to the file:

```
<library path="..\..\..\rdms\jlib\xsu12.jar" />
```

3. Save the changes.
4. Run the DCM command utility to propagate the changes as described in [Section 1.18, "Run dcmctl to Update Configuration for Manual Configuration Changes"](#).

4.13 OPMN Cannot Start OC4J Instance with Multibyte

The configuration file for OPMN, `opmn.xml`, is in UTF-8 encoding. The code that parses `opmn.xml` is written in C, and the data in `opmn.xml` is handled as UTF-8 bytes. This causes problems when the data is not converted to the right encoding. For example, if the default encoding of your operation system is EUC-JP, the directory is created using UTF-8 data, the multibyte instance name then becomes inaccessible.

As a workaround, avoid using multibyte characters for contents such as instance names and environment variables in `opmn.xml`.

4.14 Oracle Enterprise Manager Does Not Display OC4J Metrics in the Home Page

When the Oracle Enterprise Manager Home Page is opened, the OC4J metrics are not displayed. Refresh the page in order to see the metrics.

4.15 "opmnctl restart" Displays Harmless "Unavailable Hostname" Message

If you run `opmnctl restart` or restart OC4J by other means, and EMD is running, you might see the following error messages in the `ORACLE_HOME\Apache\Apache\error_log` file:

```
[Wed Apr 3 12:09:50 2002] [error] MOD_OC4J_0082: Failed to call
gethostbyname() for host name: UNAVAILABLE.
[Wed Apr 3 12:09:50 2002] [error] MOD_OC4J_0019: Failed to resolve
network
address of worker: home_15's host: UNAVAILABLE and port: 3003.
[Wed Apr 3 12:09:50 2002] [error] [client 130.35.92.190] MOD_OC4J_0138:
Failed to validate network worker: home_15 with host: UNAVAILABLE and
port:
3003.
[Wed Apr 3 12:09:50 2002] [error] [client 130.35.92.190] MOD_OC4J_0141:
Failed to validate host: UNAVAILABLE and port 3003 for network worker:
home_15.
```

You can ignore these error messages; they will not cause any problems.

4.16 Deploying BC4J JSP, UIX JSP and UIX XML Applications Using Oracle Enterprise Manager

BC4J JSP, UIX JSP, and UIX XML applications from JDeveloper deployed to Oracle9iAS through the Enterprise Manager Web site will cause a runtime rendering data access error. This happens only if data source information is

added subsequently through Enterprise Manager and not pre-packaged already in the EAR file from JDeveloper.

If the EAR file generated from JDeveloper doesn't package the data source information or the "deploy to EAR files" option is chosen instead of "deploy to connection," and if that information is subsequently added using the edit data sources functionality in the Enterprise Manager Web site, then the UIX/JSP and UIX/XML applications cannot run successfully due to a runtime rendering error.

To avoid the error, do not add the data sources information after deployment through EM. Instead, package the EAR file with the data sources information from JDeveloper prior to deployment through the Enterprise Manager Web site. While creating the UIX/JSP or the UIX/XML application from JDeveloper, instead of just deploying to an EAR file, deploy to any existing connection, including dummy connections. That process will create an EAR file with the data sources information packaged.

If deploying to a dummy connection, although the process will result in deployment errors in JDeveloper, it will create an EAR file that includes the data source information that can be successfully deployed to Oracle9iAS.

4.17 Restart OC4J When User Manager is Changed From JAZN LDAP to XML

If the user manager for OC4J is changed from JAZN LDAP to JAZN XML, the change is not picked up dynamically. OC4J continues to use JAZN LDAP as the user manager.

In order to change to JAZN XML, restart the OC4J instance.

4.18 Changes on Advanced Properties Page Display Errors in Netscape

If you use Netscape Navigator to apply or revert any changes to files opened from the OC4J Advanced Properties page, the following error occurs:

```
A network error occurred while Netscape was receiving data.  
(Network Error: Connection aborted)
```

This error does not occur if you use a supported version of Microsoft Internet Explorer.

5 Issues and Workarounds for Managing Oracle HTTP Server

The following release notes apply specifically to the Oracle HTTP Server Home Page and its related pages.

5.1 Problems Starting the HTTP Server

If you attempt to use the Enterprise Manager Web site to start the HTTP Server, but the HTTP Server does not start, check for troubleshooting information as follows:

1. Navigate to the HTTP Server Home Page.
2. Scroll down to the Performance section of the page.
3. Click **Error Log**.

Enterprise Manager displays the HTTP Server error log. Review the entries for possible error conditions.

If you need more information to determine why the HTTP Server doesn't start, use the operating system command line to locate and review the contents of the following log file:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\opmn\logs\HTTP Server.1
```

5.2 Virtual Host Client Access Logs

Access logs for a virtual host should be listed in the Logging section of the Virtual Host Properties page. However, sometimes no access logs are listed on the Virtual Host Properties page.

To check the access log for a virtual host, refer to the access log for the HTTP Server instance. To check the HTTP Server access log, navigate to the Logging section of the HTTP Server Properties page.

5.3 Printing HTTP Server Monitoring Pages

If you have trouble printing the Status Metrics or Response and Load Metrics pages while using Netscape Navigator on a Sun Solaris system, try the following:

1. Choose **Edit Page** from the Navigator **File** menu.
2. Choose **Print** from the **File** menu.

If you still can't print the monitoring pages, try printing to a file instead of the printer.

5.4 Large Font Issues

Some pages are difficult to use with the default font size of 18. For example, to see the entire contents of the Error Log page, you may have to use two scroll bars. To avoid these types of issues, change the browser's Fixed Width Font Size to a smaller size.

5.5 Changes on Advanced Properties Page Display Errors in Netscape

If you use Netscape Navigator to apply or revert any changes to files opened from the HTTP Server Advanced Properties page, the following error occurs:

```
A network error occured while Netscape was receiving data.  
(Network Error: Connection aborted)
```

This error does not occur if you use a supported version of Microsoft Internet Explorer.

6 Issues and Workarounds for Managing Syndication Server

The following release notes apply to the Oracle Syndication Server Home Page and its related pages.

6.1 Incorrect Data When Managing Multiple Oracle9iAS Instances

If you are viewing data on a Syndication Server property page or configuration page, and then you display the same page for a different instance of Oracle9iAS, the page data may not be updated correctly. In other words, you may see the data that applies to the first Oracle9iAS instance. To see the correct data, click the **Refresh Data** icon next to the time stamp of the page.

For more information about the **Refresh Data** icon, see the topic "Refreshing Pages" in the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site online help.

7 Issues and Workarounds for Managing JServ

Before using the **Configure Component** link on the Oracle9iAS Home Page to configure JServ, you must first uncomment the single line that includes `jserv.conf` in Oracle HTTP Server configuration file:

```
<ORACLE_HOME>\Apache\Apache\conf\httpd.conf
```

8 Issues and Workarounds for Managing JAAS

The *Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Services Guide* provides instructions for managing the Oracle implementation of Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS). However, after the Services Guide was published, the user interface screens used for managing JAAS were updated.

Refer to the following instructions for late-breaking information about managing JAAS using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site.

8.1 Configuring JAAS

To configure JAAS, perform the following tasks:

1. Open `ORACLE_HOME\sysman\j2ee\config\jazn.xml` in a text editor.

2. Uncomment the following properties in the `jazn.xml` file:

```
<property name="ldap.service" value="ldap://localhost:389"/>
<property name="ldap.user" value="cn=oracladmin"/>
<property name="policymgr.provider" value="LDAP"/>
```

If "localhost" does not work in your environment, you may need to replace it with the actual name of your Oracle Internet Directory (OID) server. Similarly, you may need to replace the port number if your OID server does not use the default port of 389.

3. Modify the `ldap.password` property by entering the password you used for OID server login. Be sure to include an exclamation point (!) before the password. The exclamation point causes the password to be encrypted. For example:

```
<property name="ldap.password" value="!manager1234"/>
```

4. Save the modified `jazn.xml` file and restart the Enterprise Manager Web site.

8.2 Using the JAAS Security Pages

Note: By default, the OID server will recognize your `ias_admin` password. If you later change this password for OID administration, you must re-enter it using the `ldap.password` property in the `jazn.xml` file and then restart the Enterprise Manager Web site in order to manage JAAS using OID.

To access the JAAS provider pages using the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site:

1. Navigate to the Oracle Internet Directory Home Page.
2. Scroll down to the Related Links section of the page.
3. Click **OJAAS Security**.

Enterprise Manager displays the OJAAS Security page. From this page, you can:

- Search for existing grant entries and view grant entry data
- Delete grant entries
- Create new grant entries by assigning JAAS provider permissions to principals
- Search and delete a specified grant entry's permissions

For more information, see the *Oracle9iAS Containers for J2EE Services Guide*.

8.3 JAAS Known Bugs

- When the OID connection is down, the JAAS GUI tool does not display any error messages and the operations are not performed correctly.
- When the OID connection is up but the data is corrupted, the JAAS GUI tool does not detect the error and displays the grant entries with empty entries name.

9 National Language Support (NLS) Issues and Workarounds

9.1 Microsoft Internet Explorer Fails in Chinese Environment on DAS

Using Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5 in Simplified Chinese environment, the user is unable to go to the next step, or edit or delete “Attribute” on “Configure User Attribute” page. As in:

1. Login to `http://<hostname>:<port>/oiddas/`
2. Click **Configuration** tab -> **User Entry** tab.
3. Go to second step “Configure User Attribute”.
4. Click **Next** button, or **Edit**, **Delete** button. Here, user cannot go into corresponding page, but still stay in this page. The browser status bar shows 'Error on Page'.

As a workaround, use Netscape 4.7 to access the DAS component in a simplified Chinese environment.

9.2 Japanese Help Modules Display Incorrectly

Japanese text is not readable for the following two modules when running in a Japanese environment:

- OID Server Manageability
- Discoverer OEM Help System

The workarounds are as follows:

For OID Server Manageability:

1. Extract file to fix:

```
jar xvf ORACLE_HOME\sysman\webapps\emd\online_help\oidsm\oidsm_help_ja.jar  
oidsm.hs
```

2. Using a text editor, ensure the character set in the following line is specified as “Shift_JIS”:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding="Shift_JIS" ?>
```

3. Replace the fixed file:

```
jar cvf ORACLE_HOME\sysman\webapps\emd\online_help\oidsm\oidsm_help_ja.jar  
oidsm.hs
```

For Discoverer OEM Help System:

1. Extract file to fix:

```
jar xvf ORACLE_HOME\sysman\webapps\emd\online_help\disco\disco_help_ja.jar
disco.hs
```

2. Using a text editor, ensure the character set in the following line is specified as “Shift_JIS”:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding="Shift_JIS" ?>
```

3. Replace the fixed file:

```
jar cvf ORACLE_HOME\sysman\webapps\emd\online_help\disco\disco_help_
ja.jar disco.hs
```

4. In a similar fashion, extract all nine HTML files from this .jar file, and add the following line to each file, within the <head> section:

```
<meta http-equiv=content-type content="text/html; charset=Shift_
JIS">
```

9.3 Oracle Enterprise Manager Does Not Support Multiple Locales

Oracle Enterprise Manager does not support multiple locales. The following components use the browser’s locale when displaying pages in Oracle Enterprise Manager:

- Oracle9iAS Discoverer
- Oracle9iAS Forms Services
- Oracle9iAS Portal
- Oracle9iAS Single Sign-On
- Oracle HTTP Server (including PL/SQL pages)
- Oracle9iAS Unified Messaging

9.4 Language Help Files Missing for Some Oracle Enterprise Manager Web Site Components

Language help files are missing for some of the Oracle Enterprise Manager Web site components. For example, the online help for managing Oracle HTTP Server and OC4J appears in English, regardless of the language locale setting.

10 Accessibility Issues

Some of the data provided by the Enterprise Manager Web site is presented in graphical charts. Often, however, these graphical charts cannot be read by users of assistive technology, such as screen readers.

To accommodate the use of screen readers, the Enterprise Manager Web site can be configured to display an equivalent text-based table of data for each chart.

To generate text-based tables for the graphical charts:

1. Open the following configuration file using your favorite text editor:

```
$ORACLE_HOME\sysman\webapps\emd\WEB-INF\web.xml
```

2. Uncomment the following section of the web.xml file:

```
<context-param>  
<param-name>enableChartDescription</param-name>  
<param-value>>true</param-value>  
</context-param>
```