

Oracle® Workforce Scheduling

Installation Guide

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Installation Overview

Installing Oracle Workforce Scheduling (OWS), takes place in four steps:

1. Install the OWSAdmin Server

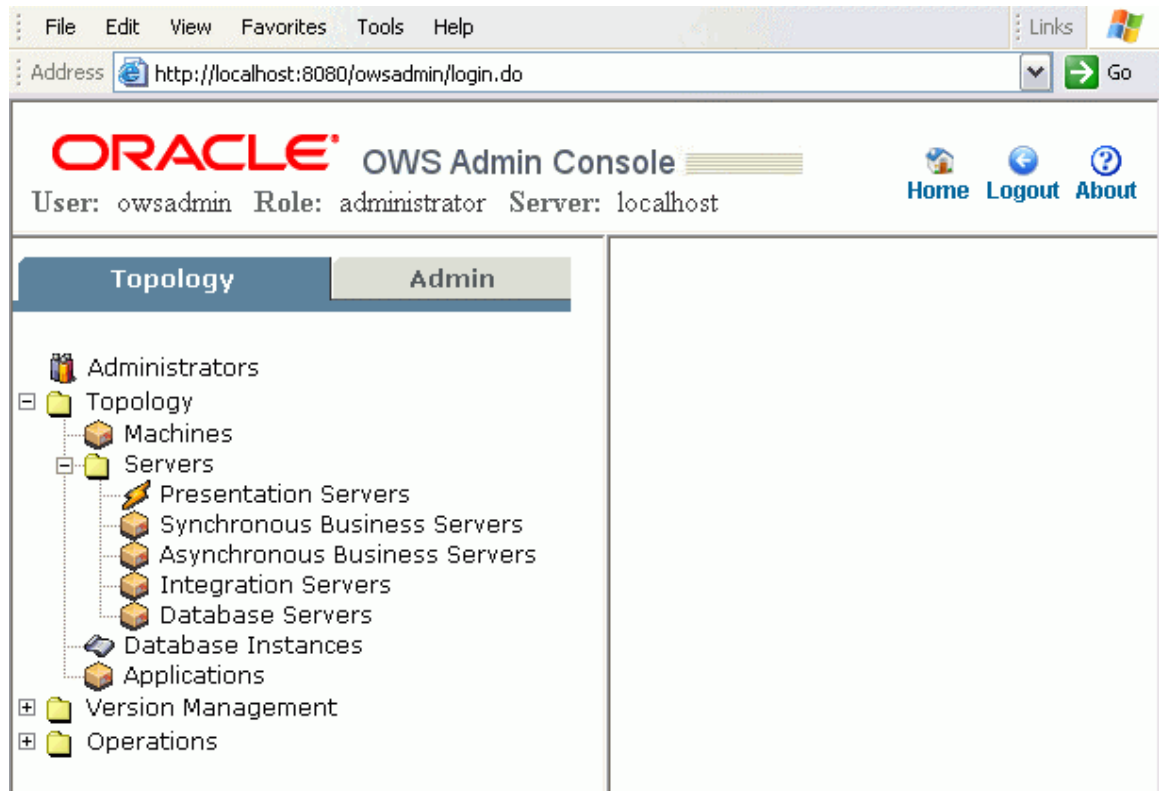
Consists of executing a setup file (as with any standard Windows program) that installs the OWSAdmin Server and creates the database schema it uses.

Launch the OWSAdminServerInstaller.exe, available in the "administration server" folder.

2. Design the local topology and configure the dedicated servers

The OWS administrator designs the local topology by entering the IP addresses of the physical machines and describing their future role in OWS.

To configure the dedicated servers, the OWSAdmin Administrator declares the logical servers (presentation, business, asynchronous or integration) on a physical server.



3. Install the OWSAdmin Agent

Once you have defined the topology, you install the OWSAdmin Agent components on the associated machines.

4. Launch the deployment process and install the OWS application

Once OWSAdmin Agent is installed on each physical server, the OWS administrator can begin the deployment process.

OWSAdmin Server

This chapter describes the following:

- Implementing Oracle as DBMS for the OWSAdmin Database
- Installation Prerequisites
- Other Requirements
- Directory Permissions
- Installation Wizard
- OWS Admin Login Process
- OWSAdmin Uninstallation

Implementing Oracle as DBMS for the OWSAdmin Database

The Database Server must be the same for the OWSAdmin database and for the OWS database.

OWS supports the following database versions: Oracle 9.2.7 or Oracle 10g R2.

When implementing Oracle as the DBMS for the OWSAdmin database, you must meet the following requirements:

- OWS Server Administrator requires Oracle 9.2.7 or Oracle 10g R2 server installed on the database server.
- Create an instance set up with the UTF8 character set under the Oracle server. The SQLNET Authentication in the sqlnet.ora file must be written as follows: `SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES= ()`
- Create an Oracle tablespace TEMP (permanent, size = 1 Gb or greater, automatically extended).
- Create an Oracle tablespace OWS_ADMIN (permanent, size = 100 Mb or greater, automatically extended).
- Create an Oracle tablespace DATA (permanent, size = 1 Gb or greater, or automatically extended).
- Oracle client 9.2.7 or 10g R2 is required on all servers except the database server.
- Create the ORACLE_HOME environment variable on all servers except the database server. Set the value to be the installation folder of the Oracle client.

Installation Prerequisites

Install JDK version 1.4.2.10 before installing the OWSAdmin Server and OWSAdmin Agent (Java 2 Runtime environment in control panel/program).

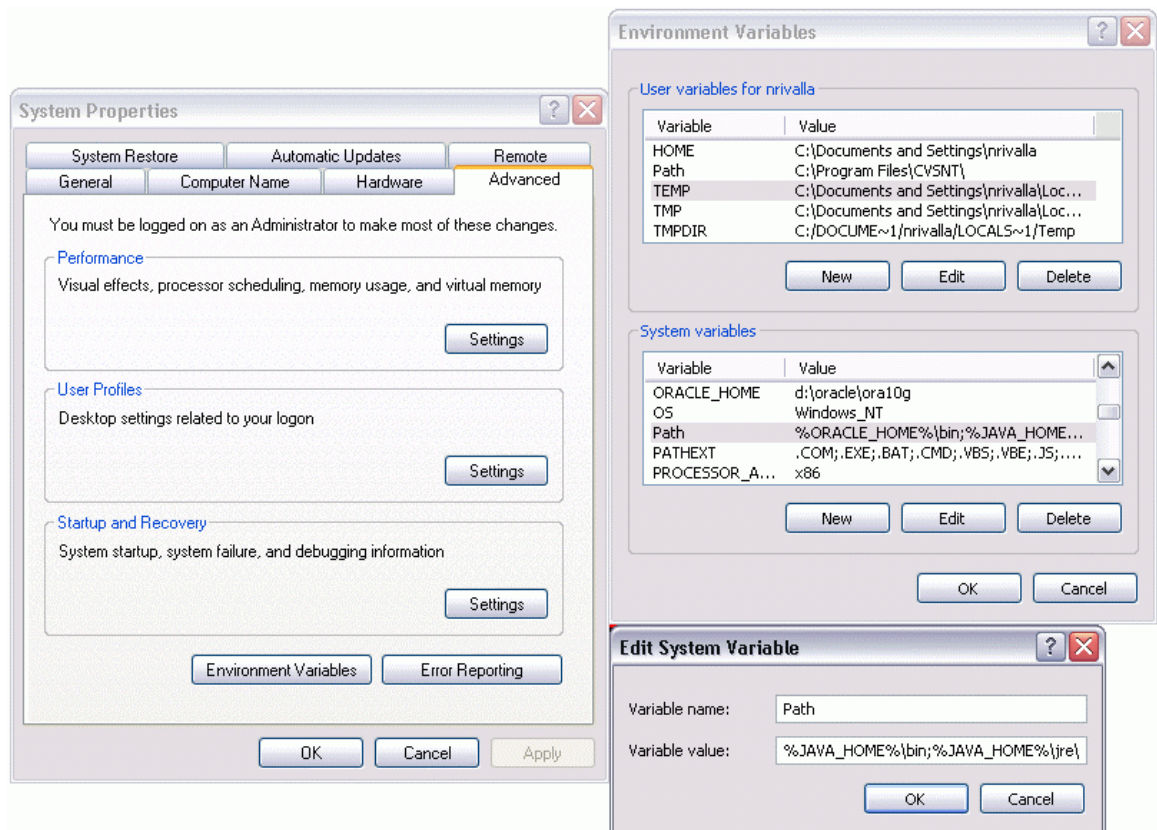
Create or update the following environment variables on all servers except the database server:

The system path must contain the following line:

```
%JAVA_HOME%\bin;%JAVA_HOME%\jre\bin;%JAVA_HOME%\jre\bin\server
```

Note: The value of JAVA_HOME is the installation folder of JDK.

This string should not include any spaces. For example:



Other Requirements

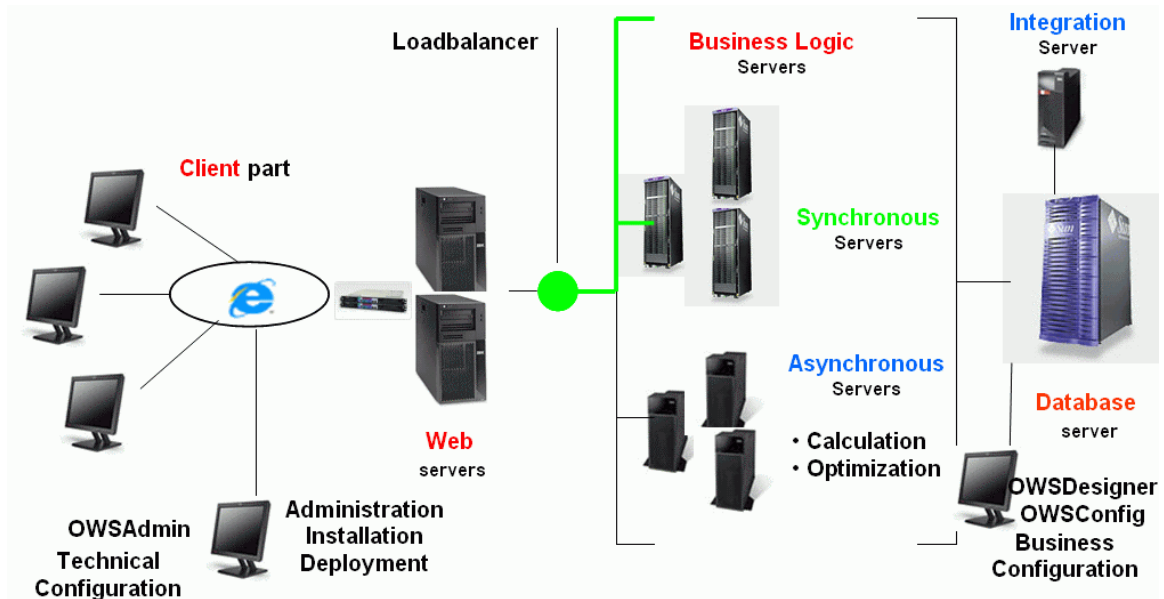
Network facilities:

- 100 Mbs between servers (AL – BL – Presentation – Database)

With Internet Explorer 5.5 SP2 or 6 SP1, specific options for clients:

- Active X download enabled
- Scripts execution enabled

The other technical requirements are specific to each kind of node of the OWSAdmin topology.



OWSAdmin Requirements

All physical machines described in OWSAdmin are used once to connect through the Web to the OWS Administration Console in order to download the OWSAdmin Agent installer program. You can perform all object creation operations on *any* machine that has the described requirements to connect to the OWS Administration Console. Usually, the administrator uses their own computer to do that configuration work, prior to going on each physical machines to download the agent installer program.

The OWSAdmin Client is any machine with a web browser that attempts to use the OWS Administration Console.

OWSAdmin Client part requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000 SP4, or Windows 2003 SP1 • Internet Explorer 6 SP1 or Internet
--	--

	Explorer 5.5 SP2
OWSAdmin database server requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OWSAdmin database Oracle 9.2.7 or Oracle 10g R2 on relevant operating systems (certified on Linux Redhat Enterprise WS Release 3, Windows 2003 SP1, or Windows 2000 SP4 for Windows OS)
OWSAdmin Server requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2003 SP1 or Windows 2000 SP4 • Sun JVM 1.4.2 or Sun JVM 1.5 • jdbc SP2 • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the OWSAdmin DBMS is Oracle 9.2.7 or 10g R2) • Oracle client 9.2.7 (if the OWSAdmin DBMS is Oracle 9.2.7)
OWSAdmin Agent requirements	<p>On each OWS server (with the exception of the OWS database server):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2003 server SP1 or Windows 2000 server SP4 • Sun JVM 1.4.2 or Sun JVM 1.5 • jdbc SP2 • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the OWSAdmin DBMS is Oracle 9.2.7 or 10g R2)

OWS Requirements

The OWS Client is any machine that runs the OWS application through Microsoft Internet Explorer.

OWS Client part requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000 SP4, or Windows 2003 SP1 • Internet Explorer 6 SP1 or Internet Explorer 5.5 SP2 with Internet Explorer specific options for clients (ActiveX download enabled, Scripts encapsulation enabled) • http 1.1 • Adobe reader plug-in 6.0 and higher as Report viewer embedded in the browser IE
-------------------------------------	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS XML 4.0 SP2 as XML parser
OWS Presentation Server requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2003 server SP1 or Windows 2000 server SP4 • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the DBMS is Oracle 10g R2 or Oracle 9.2.7)
OWS Business Server requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2003 server SP1 or Windows 2000 server SP4 • Sun JVM 1.4.2 or Sun JVM 1.5 • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the DBMS is Oracle 10g R2 or Oracle 9.2.7)
OWS Database Server requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle 9.2.7 or Oracle 10g R2 on relevant operating systems (certified on Linux Redhat Enterprise WS Release 3, Windows 2003 SP1, or Windows 2000 SP4 for Windows OS)

OWS Business Configuration Requirements

The following requirements apply to the OWSDesigner, OWSConfig, and OWSStatistical Tool.

The OWSDesigner, OWSConfig, and OWSStatistical Tool components are described in the *OWS Configuration Guide*. Once you have completed installing OWSAdmin, refer to this book for instructions on how to install these components on the consultant/implementer computer.

OWSDesigner requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000 SP4, or Windows 2003 SP1 • Internet Explorer 6 SP1 or Internet Explorer 5.5 SP2 • MS XML 4.0 SP2 as XML parser • Plug-In Adobe SVG Viewer 3.0 to display OWS reports inside the browser
OWSConfig requirements	<p>OWSConfig Client part requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000 SP4, or Windows 2003 SP1 • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the DBMS is Oracle 10g R2 or Oracle 9.2.7) <p>OWSConfig Database server requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oracle 9.2.7 or Oracle 10g R2 on relevant operating systems (certified

	<p>on Linux Redhat Enterprise WS Release 3, Windows 2003 SP1, or Windows 2000 SP4 for Windows OS)</p> <p>The OWSSConfig database is the OWS database in the "custom database" status.</p>
OWSStatistical Tool requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows XP SP2, Windows 2000 SP4, or Windows 2003 SP1 desktop/laptop

OWS Integration requirements

These apply to the OWS Integration server and OWSIdk.

The OWSidK component is automatically installed on the Integration Server when you install the OWS application.

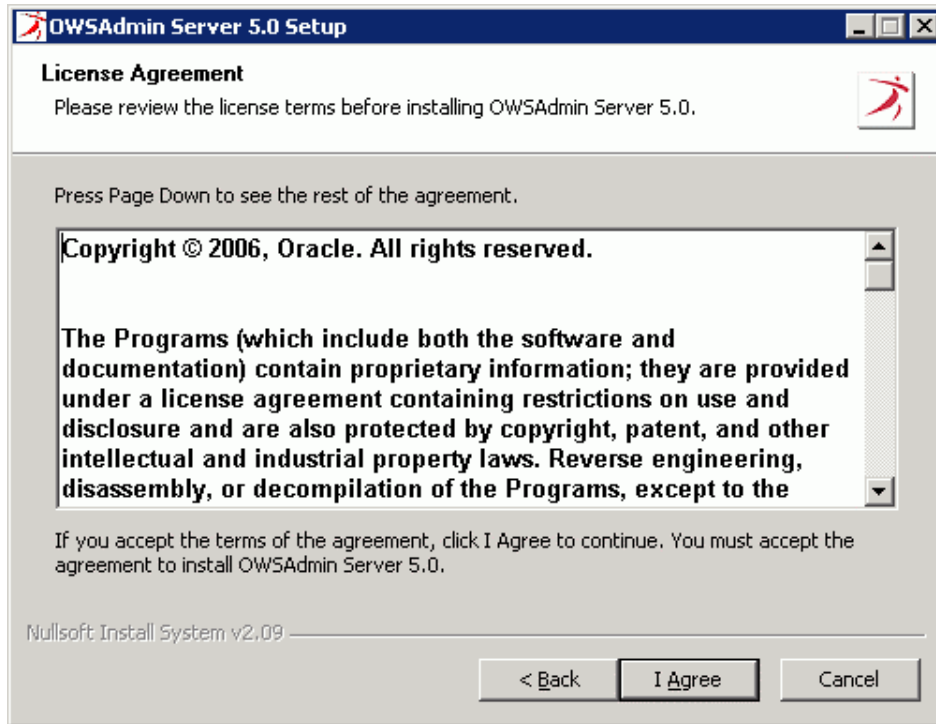
OWS Integration Server and OWSidK requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 2003 server SP1 or Windows 2000 server SP4 • Sun JVM 1.4.2 or Sun JVM 1.5 • jms 1.1 client on the OWS integration server • Oracle client 10g R2 (if the DBMS is Oracle 10g R2 or Oracle 9.2.7) • jdk 1.4.2 or jdk 1.5
---	---

Installation Wizard

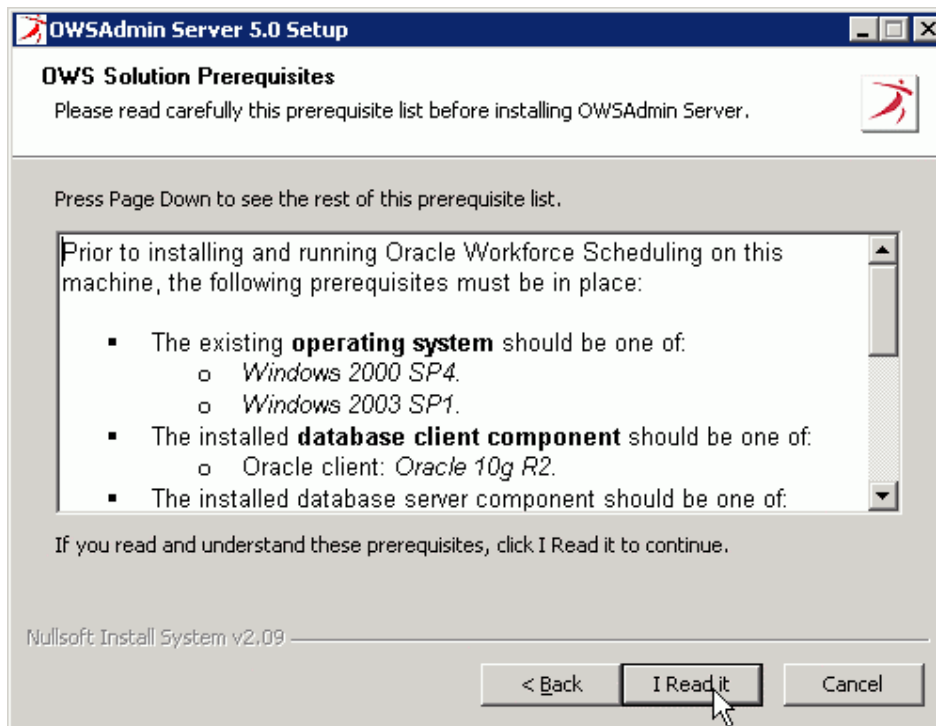
Insert the CD-ROM and double-click the OWSAdmin-installer.exe installation file. The Setup Wizard appears. Follow the on-screen instructions.



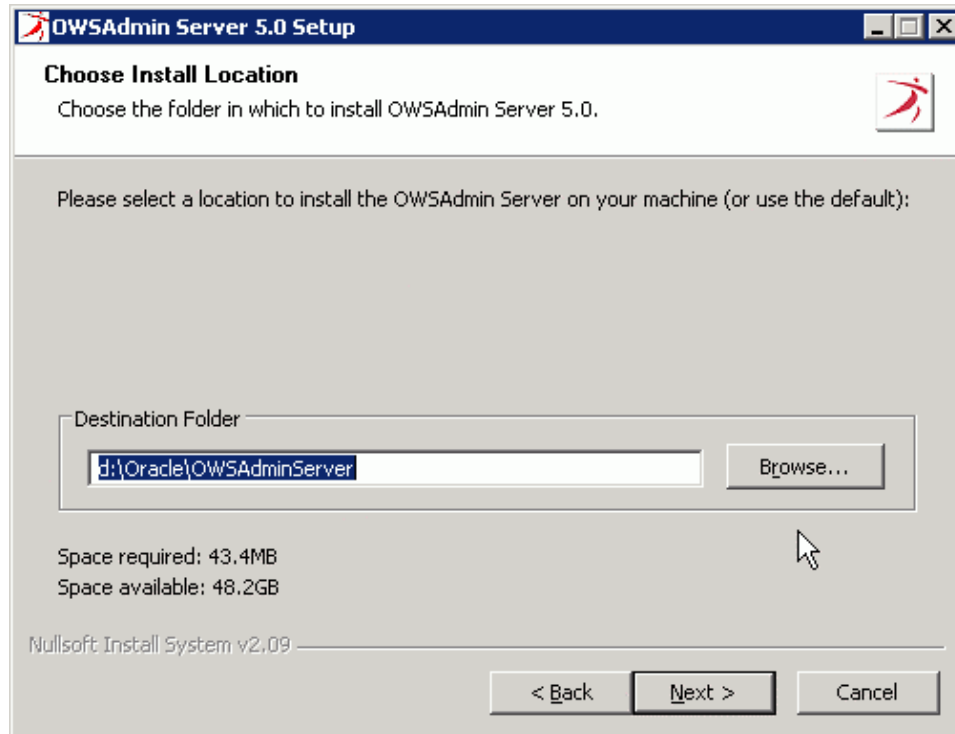
The License Agreement screen displays the OWS license agreement:



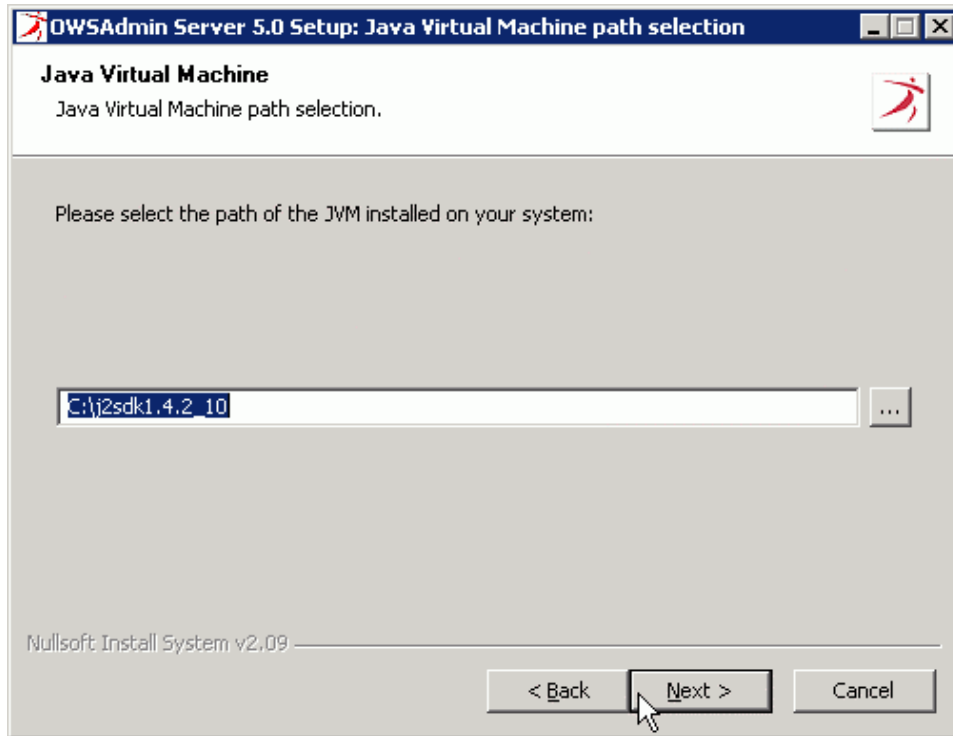
The OWS Solution Prerequisites screen displays the OWS technical requirements (Operating system, Database, and so on):



The Choose Install Location screen suggests a convenient folder for OWSAdmin Server Setup:



Confirm the directory where Java Virtual Machine is located:



The OWSAdmin Server Configuration page describes the administrator login for Tomcat (Tomcat is the technology used for the OWSAdmin server) and checks the port used for Tomcat (8080 by default). The default user name is admin.

OWSAdmin Server 5.0 Setup: Configuration Options

OWSAdmin Server Configuration
Enter OWSAdmin Server connection ports and Web administrator login.

HTTP/1.1 Connector Port: 8080

JVM Debug Port: 8090

Agent Log Listener Port: 8091

Administrator Login

User Name: admin

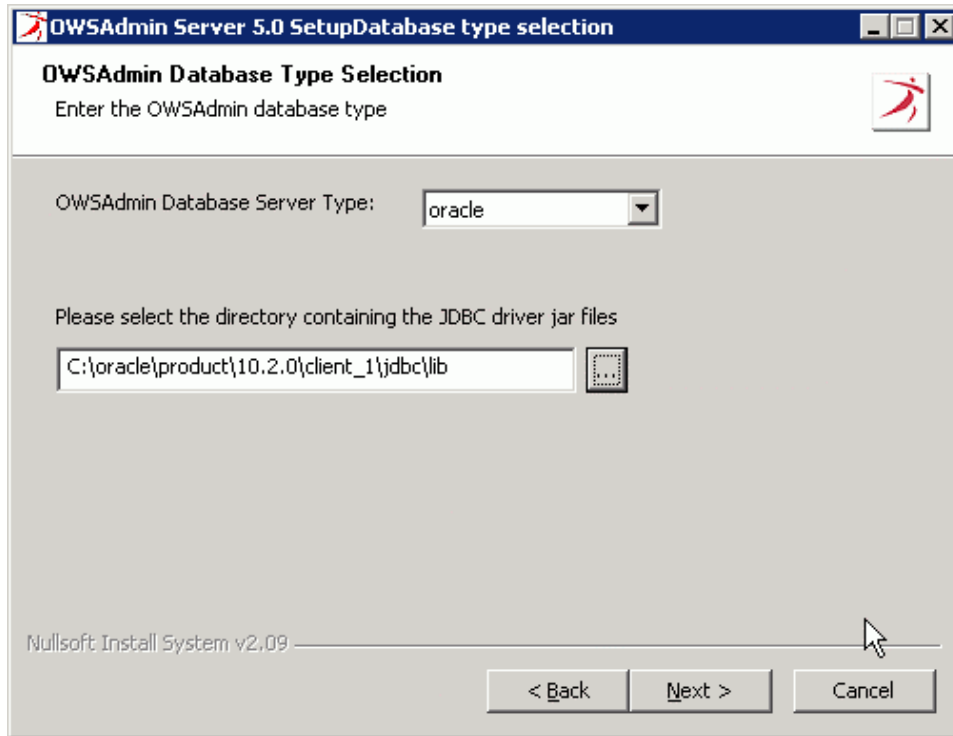
Password: [Empty]

Nullsoft Install System v2.09

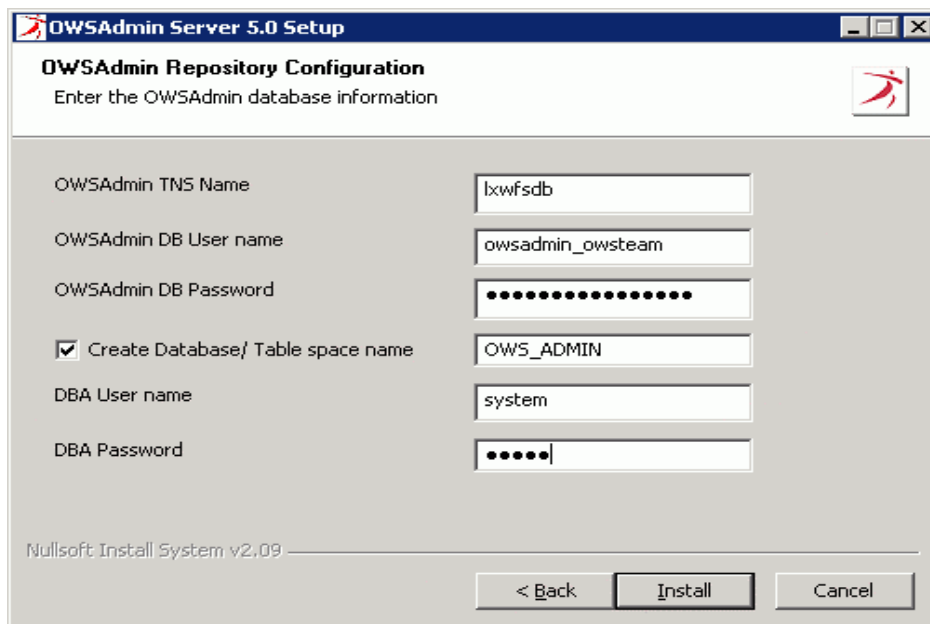
< Back Next > Cancel

The OWSAdmin Database Type Selection page defines where the OWSAdmin Server database resides.

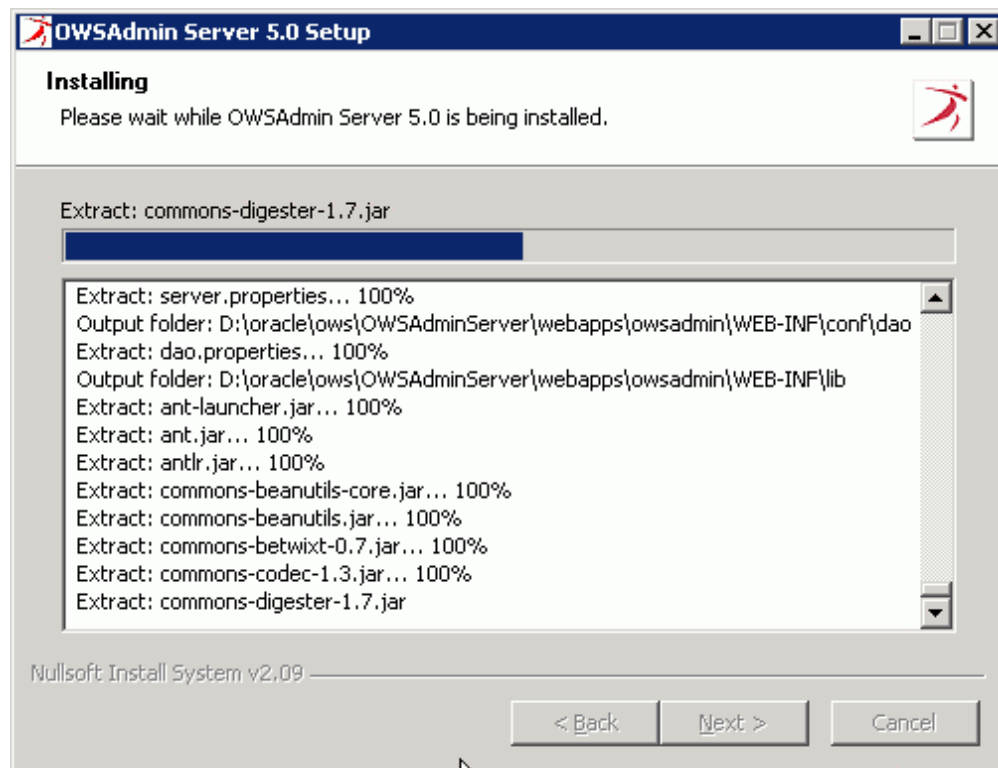
According to the option you select, you have to enter the path to access the Oracle JDBC Driver directory according to your DBMS choices for OWS and for OWSAdmin concerning the database technology involved:



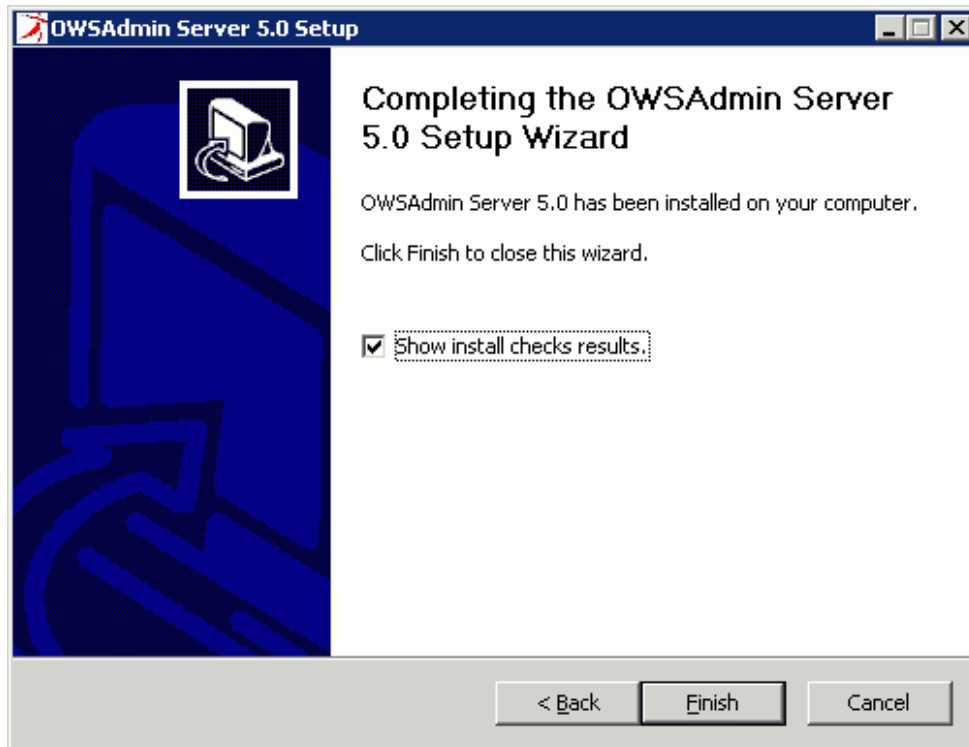
The first time you install OWSAdmin Server, in the OWSAdmin Repository Configuration window, select the Create Database/DB Name box to create the OWSAdmin database on the selected server. (OWS_Admin is the same tablespace you had created, when implementing Oracle as the DBMS for the OWSAdmin database.) As the database schema is not deleted when you uninstall OWSAdmin, this step is optional if you have already installed OWSAdmin Server.



The install wizard now installs the OWSAdmin Server:



When finished, the wizard displays the Completion window:



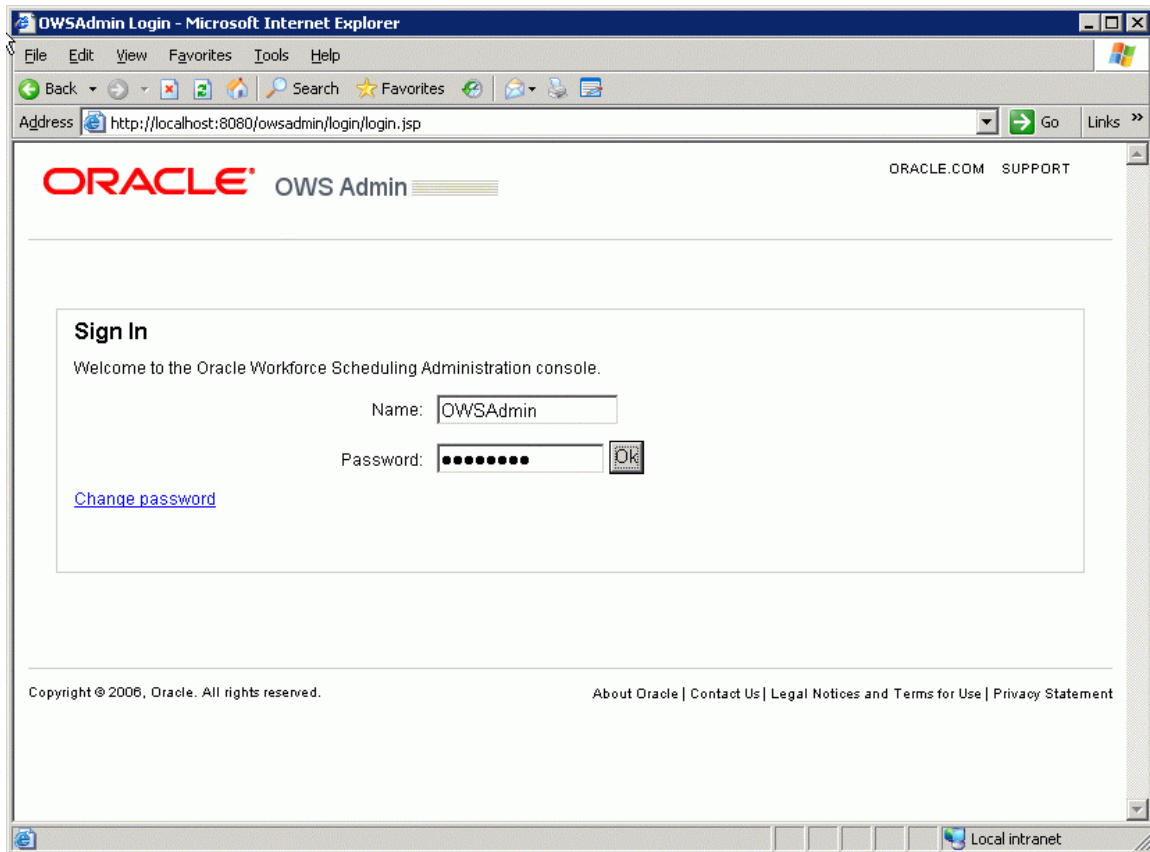
Click Finish to end the install process.

OWS Admin Login Process

OWS Administrator can log in the application as described below.

To log into the OWSAdmin Server, select OWSAdmin Console in the Start Menu → Programs → Oracle WorkForce Scheduling → OWSAdmin Server.

Use the OWS Admin to enter the application and create your own administrator(s).



The OWS Admin main menu displays, as shown in the following screen:

Address  http://wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com:8080/owsadmin/login.do;jsessionid=B267CD3CDC4C734737AE2492B153185A 

ORACLE OWS Admin Console 

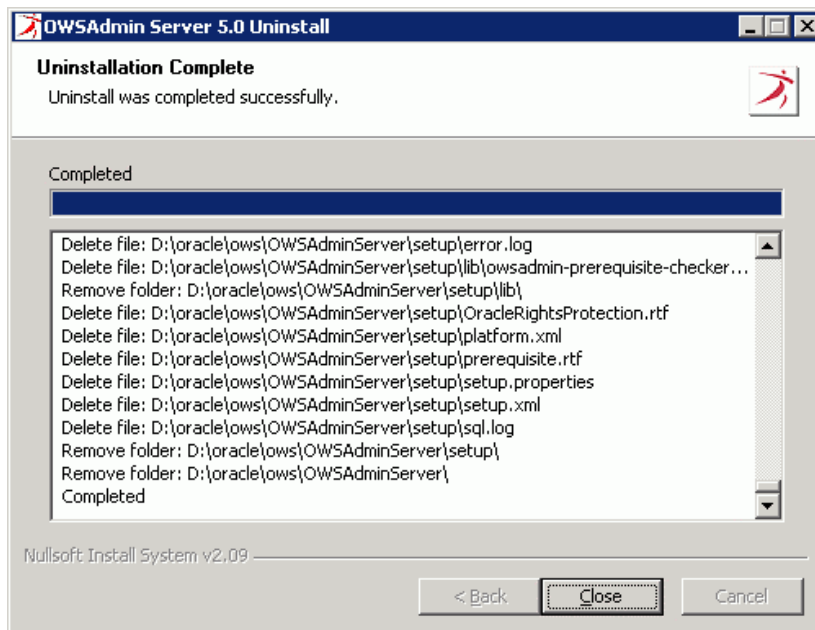
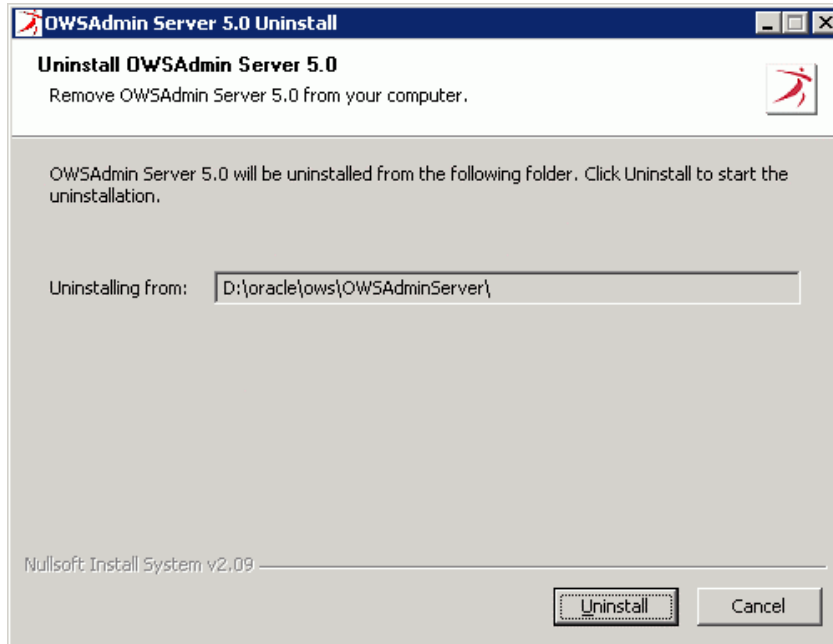
User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com [Home](#) [Logout](#) [About](#)

Topology Admin

-  Users
-  Topology
 -  Machines
 -  Servers
 -  Database Instances
 -  Applications
-  Version Management
 -  Archive Management
-  Operations

OWSAdmin Uninstallation

Click Uninstall (Start → Programs → Oracle Workforce Scheduling → OWSAdmin Server → Uninstall OWSAdmin) to remove OWSAdmin Server from your computer:



Local Topology Design

OWS topology refers to the physical servers hosting the application servers (including each server type: Presentation Server, Business Server, Asynchronous Business Server, Integration Server, and the database server). The Local Topology is the topology in a specific environment (such as the Demo environment for ADS with one Presentation Server and one Business Server on one physical server, one Asynchronous Business Server & one Integration Server on another physical server).

This chapter describes how to configure the software servers across the different physical servers allocated in a specific environment.

This chapter describes:

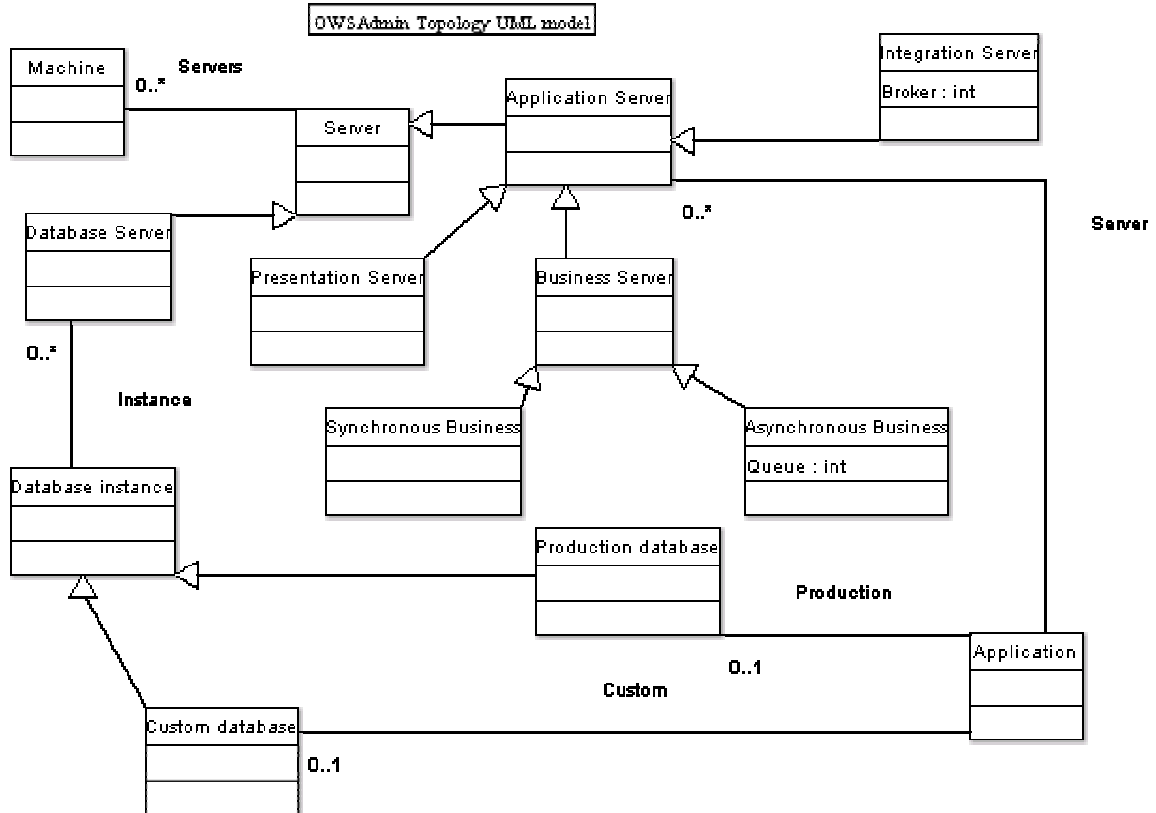
- OWS Server Topology
- Defining the Machines
- Defining Servers
- Defining Database Instances
- Defining Applications

OWS Server Topology



There are four components in an OWS environment:

- Machines
- Servers
 - Presentation Servers
 - Synchronous Business Servers
 - Asynchronous Business Servers
 - Integration Servers
 - Database Servers
- Database instances
 - Production Database
 - Custom Database
- OWS Applications



OWS Servers

In the UML model on the previous page, the name of the object is "Application server" for a logical server.

A logical server is a dedicated server, such as:

- Presentation Server
- Synchronous Business Server
- Asynchronous Business Server
- Integration Server
- Database Server

Any server consists of a physical machine and a port definition for commands.

OWS Application

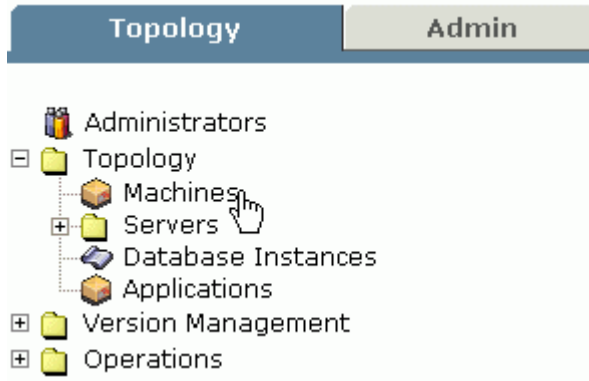
The OWS Application consists of:

- Two database instances (Custom and Production) running on a database server

- One or more logical servers running on one or more physical servers

Defining the Machines

Before declaring any servers, you must declare the physical machines the servers will run on. This is the "Machines" section.



Click on the Machines node to view a list of currently defined physical machines (Machines).

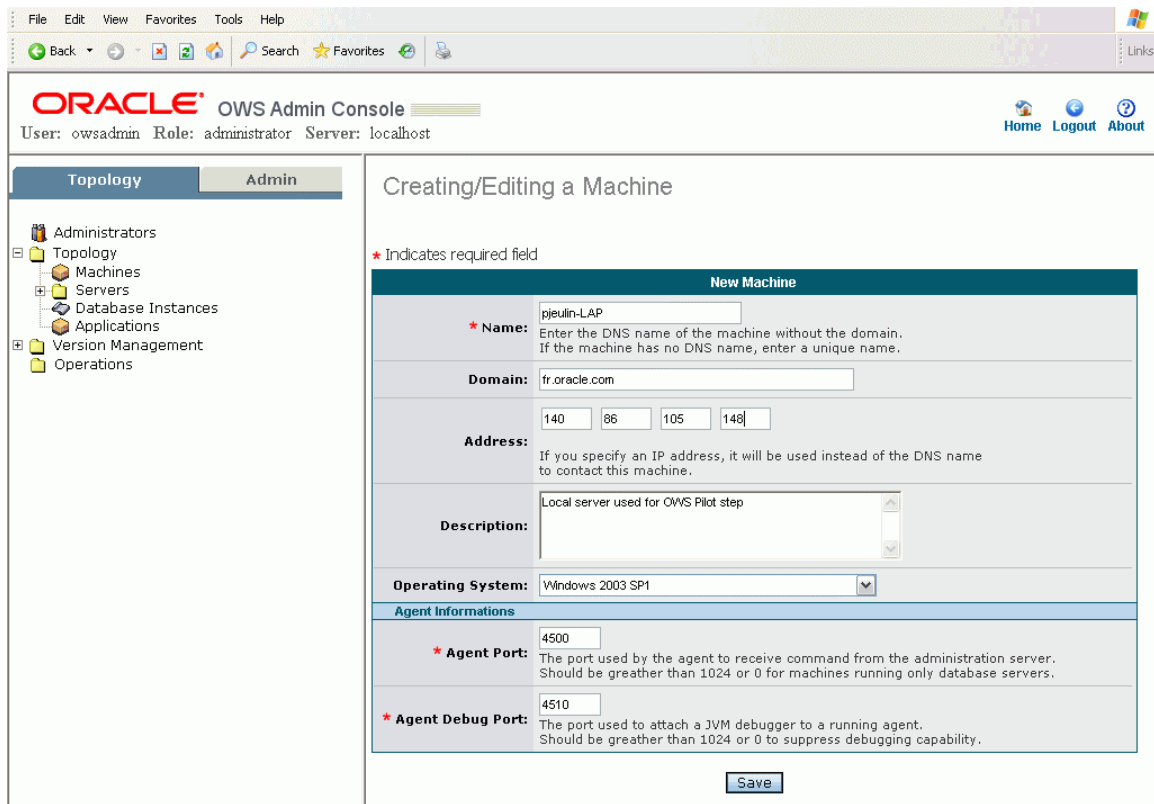
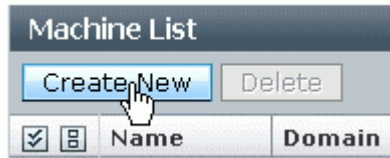
The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface with the 'Machine List' view. The left sidebar shows the 'Machines' node selected under the 'Topology' view. The main content area displays the 'Machine List' table. Above the table, there is a 'Create New' button and a 'Delete' button. The table has columns for Name, Domain, Address, Operating System, Agent Port, and Description. The table contains six rows of machine definitions.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Domain	Address	Operating System	Agent Port	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pjeulin-LAP	fr.oracle.com	140.86.105.148	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	Local server used for OWS Pilot step
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv3	fr.oracle.com		Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Asynchronous Business servers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv4	fr.oracle.com		Windows 2003 SP1	4500	Oracle Database server on Windows 2003
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv5	fr.oracle.com	140.86.61.78	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Presentation, Business and Integration servers
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv6	fr.oracle.com	140.86.61.79	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Presentation, Business and OWSAdmin servers

You can delete any machine that has a check box; however, if a machine is associated with a server, that check box is not available. You must first remove the server association before you can delete the machine.

Creating/Editing Machines

- To modify a machine definition, click on its name.
- To create a machine, click Create New.



Name	Physical name of the server on the network. Do not use special characters or spaces in the machine's name. You cannot use the same name for two different machines.
Domain	Exclusive name of domain (without the machine name).

Address	The IP Address of the machine If you do not enter an IP address, the machine address will be: 'machine name' . 'domain' This can be useful if you are using machines with dynamic addresses.
Description	Provide a brief description of this machine.
Operating System	Specify the operating system of this machine.
Agent Port	The agent port is the port number of the OWSAdmin Agent will run on this machine. It must be a number between 2000 and 65535. OWSSadmin Server will send administrative commands to this port for deploying and monitoring servers running on this machine. Standard agent port = 4000
Agent Debug Port	This is an advanced field, used for Support purposes.

Deleting Machines

You can delete a machine's definition from the OWSAdmin database only if the machine does not host an OWS server.

To delete a machine, select its check box and click Delete.

Machine List	
<input type="button" value="Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Name
	pjeulin-LAP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Temporary-machine

In the following example, only "Temporary-machine" is a candidate machine to be removed because it does not host any OWS server.

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://localhost:8080/owsadmin/login.do

ORACLE OWS Admin Console

User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Home Logout About

Topology Admin

- Administrators
- Topology
 - Machines
 - Servers
 - Database Instances
 - Applications
- Version Management
- Operations

Machine List


A machine is the logical representation of a computer hosting one or more OWS servers. The OWS Administration Server uses the machine definition to manage those servers via an administration agent installed on the machine. Machines running only a database server do not require the installation of an administration agent.

Machine List						
<input type="button" value="Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Domain	Address	Operating System	Agent Port	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	pjeulin-LAP	fr.oracle.com	140.86.105.148	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	Local server used for OWS Pilot step
<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary-machine	fr.oracle.com		Windows 2003 SP1	4500	Temporary machine for test purpose
<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv3	fr.oracle.com		Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Asynchronous Business servers
<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv4	fr.oracle.com		Windows 2003 SP1	4500	Oracle Database server on Windows 2003
<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv5	fr.oracle.com	140.86.61.78	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Presentation, Integration and OWSAdmin servers
<input type="checkbox"/>	wfssrv6	fr.oracle.com	140.86.61.79	Windows 2003 SP1	4500	OWS server for Synchronous Business servers

Defining Servers

This section describes how to define logical servers. You can define any kind of logical server, application server, or database server. Database servers are used to declare database instances.

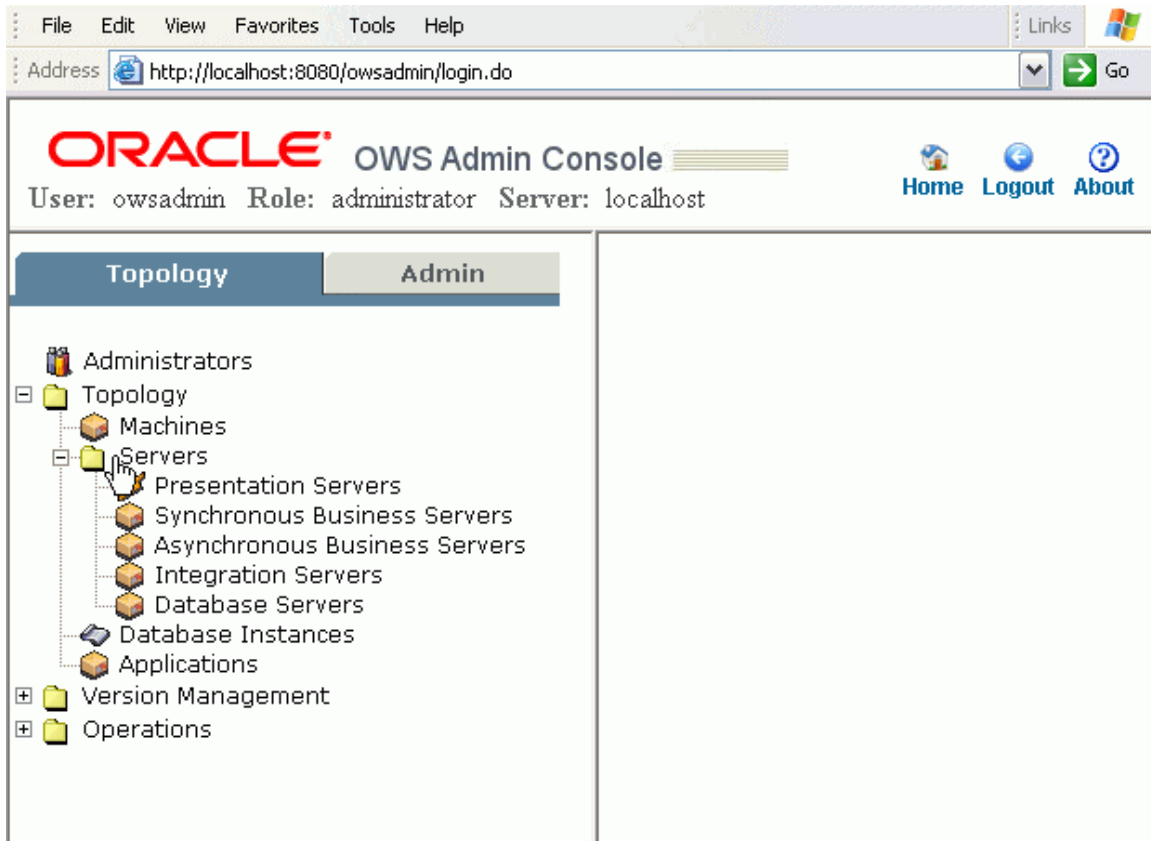


By selecting an item in the Servers node ( Servers), you expand a list of the defined servers.

An unchecked server box indicates either a server that is involved in application configuration (for logical servers) or a database instance was declared on the server (for database servers).

Creating/Editing Servers

This process is similar for any kind of server (presentation, synchronous business, asynchronous business, integration):



- To modify/edit a server, click the server name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.

[Create New](#)

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `http://localhost:8080/owsadmin/main/frameaset.jsp`. The user is identified as `owsadmin` with the role of `administrator` on the `localhost` server. The main content area is titled "Asynchronous Business Server List" and includes a sub-header: "Asynchronous Business Servers manage cpu intensive jobs (e.g. schedule generations)." Below this is a table with the following data:


Asynchronous Business Server List					
Create New Delete					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Server Name	Machine	Port	Queue	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness01	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9500	555	OWS Asynchronous Business server #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness02	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9502	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness03	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9504	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness04	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9506	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #4
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalAsyncBusiness	pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com	9504	555	Local OWS Asynchronous Business server

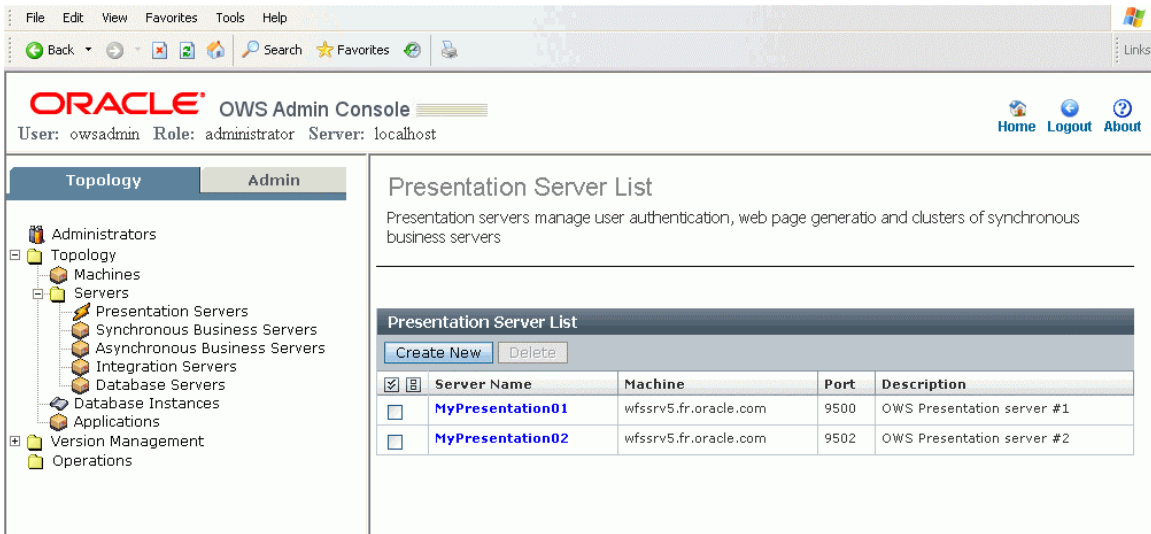
Depending on the type of server you are creating or modifying, you must enter certain parameters. Except for database servers, every server listens to a port. Two or more servers declared on the same machine cannot share the same port (even they are a different type).

Set up for the following server types are available:

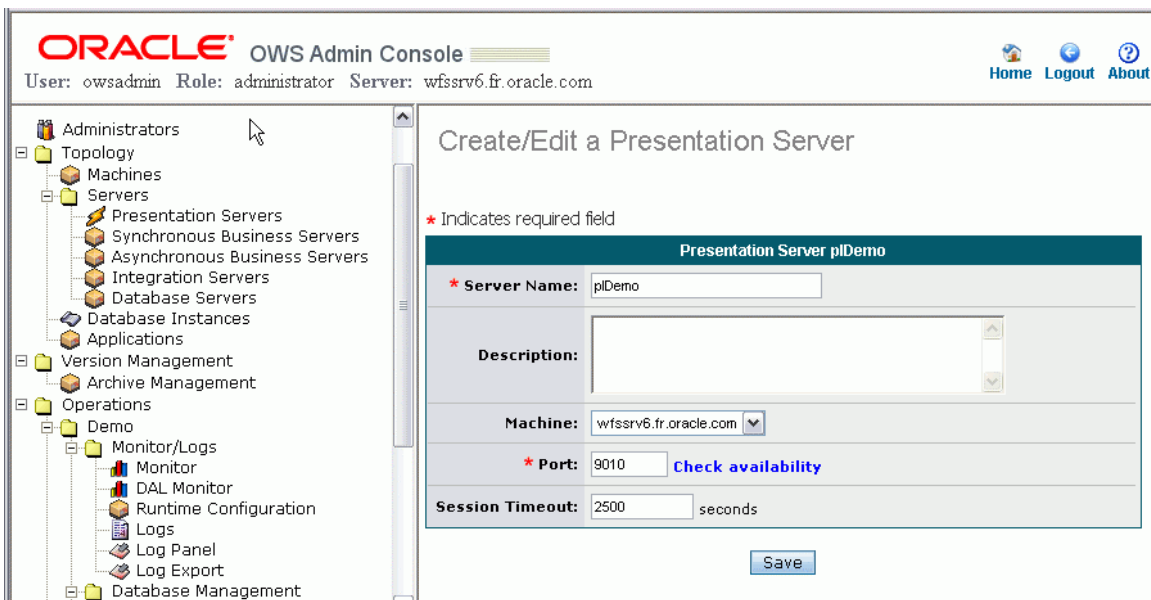
- Presentation Servers
- Synchronous Business Servers
- Asynchronous Business Servers
- Integration Servers
- Database Servers

Presentation Servers

To view the presentation servers, select their node in the Servers topology ( Presentation Servers).




- To modify/edit a server, click the presentation server name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.

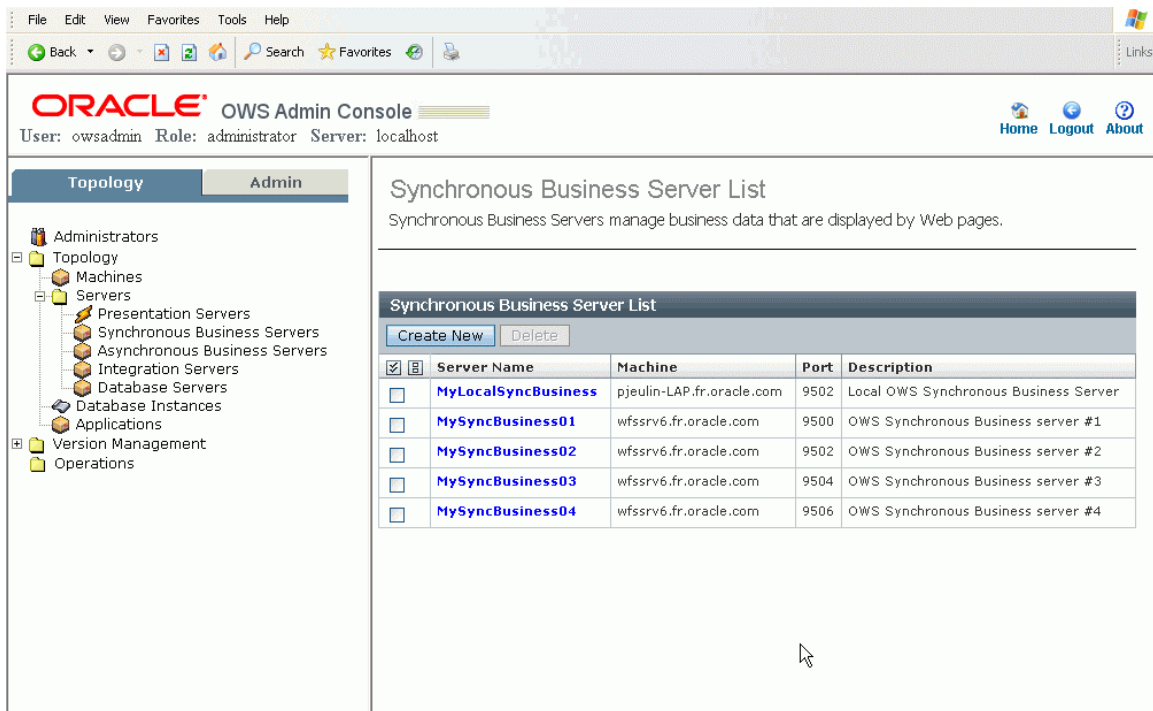


Server Name	Name of the presentation server.
Description	A brief description of the presentation server.
Machine	Name of the physical machine the logical server will

	run on.
Port	Port the software will use to communicate with the rest of the application. Value must be comprised between 2000 and 65535.
Session Timeout	Number of seconds of unuse before OWS requires the user to login again to continue working Value in seconds.

Synchronous Business Servers

To view the synchronous business servers, select their node in the Servers topology ( Synchronous Business Servers).

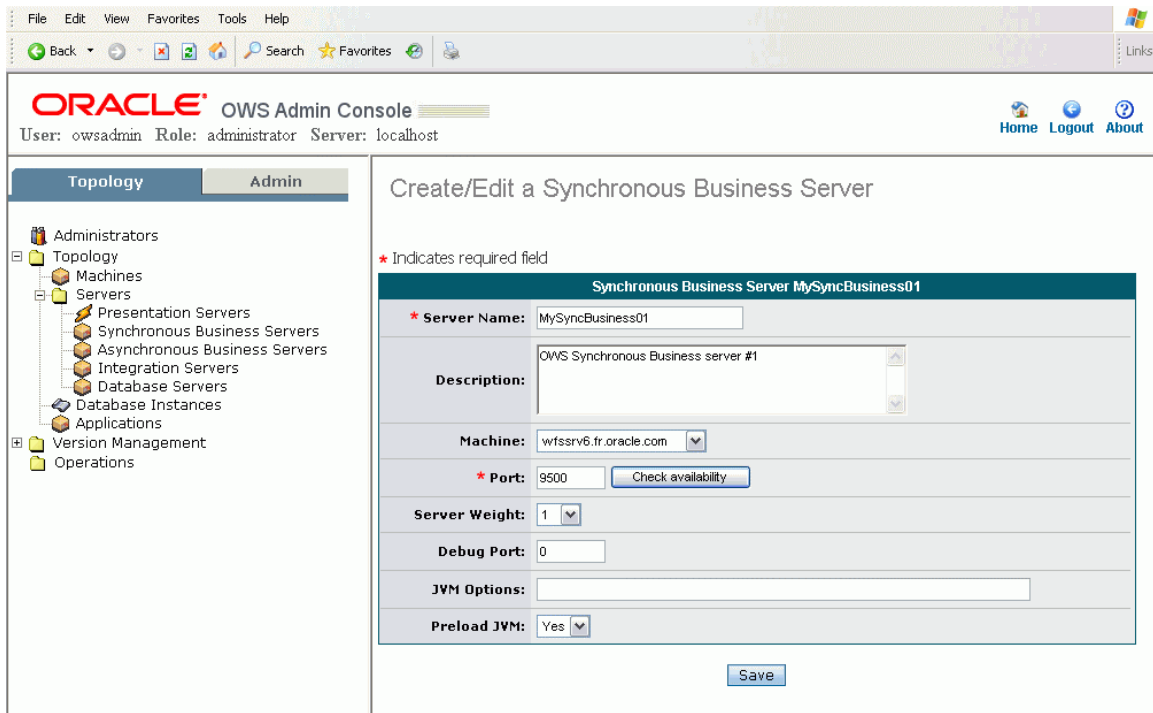


The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The left sidebar displays a topology tree with nodes for Administrators, Topology, Machines, Servers, Presentation Servers, Synchronous Business Servers, Asynchronous Business Servers, Integration Servers, Database Servers, Database Instances, Applications, Version Management, and Operations. The main content area is titled "Synchronous Business Server List" and includes a description: "Synchronous Business Servers manage business data that are displayed by Web pages." Below this is a table with columns for Server Name, Machine, Port, and Description. The table contains five entries, with the first one selected. A "Create New" button is visible above the table.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Server Name	Machine	Port	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalSyncBusiness	pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com	9502	Local OWS Synchronous Business Server
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySyncBusiness01	wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com	9500	OWS Synchronous Business server #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySyncBusiness02	wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com	9502	OWS Synchronous Business server #2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySyncBusiness03	wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com	9504	OWS Synchronous Business server #3
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySyncBusiness04	wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com	9506	OWS Synchronous Business server #4

- To modify/edit a server, click the synchronous business server's name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.





Server Name	Name of the synchronous business server.
Description	A brief description of the synchronous business server.
Machine	Name of the physical machine the logical server will run on.
Port	Port the software will use to communicate with the rest of the application. Value must be comprised between 2000 and 65535.
Server Weight	Weight of each BL server relative to the other BL servers. By default, all weights must be set to the same value.
Debug Port	This advanced field is for Support purposes. Value must be comprised between 2000 and 65535.
JVM Options	Advanced options for starting the Java Virtual Machine. An advanced field, like -Xms256m -Xmx512m
Preload JVM	Specifies when the Java Machine is loaded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes: As soon as the synchronous Business server is started. • No: Only when the first Java command is executed.


A single physical machine may have several servers. In this case, Port and Debug values must be different for each server:

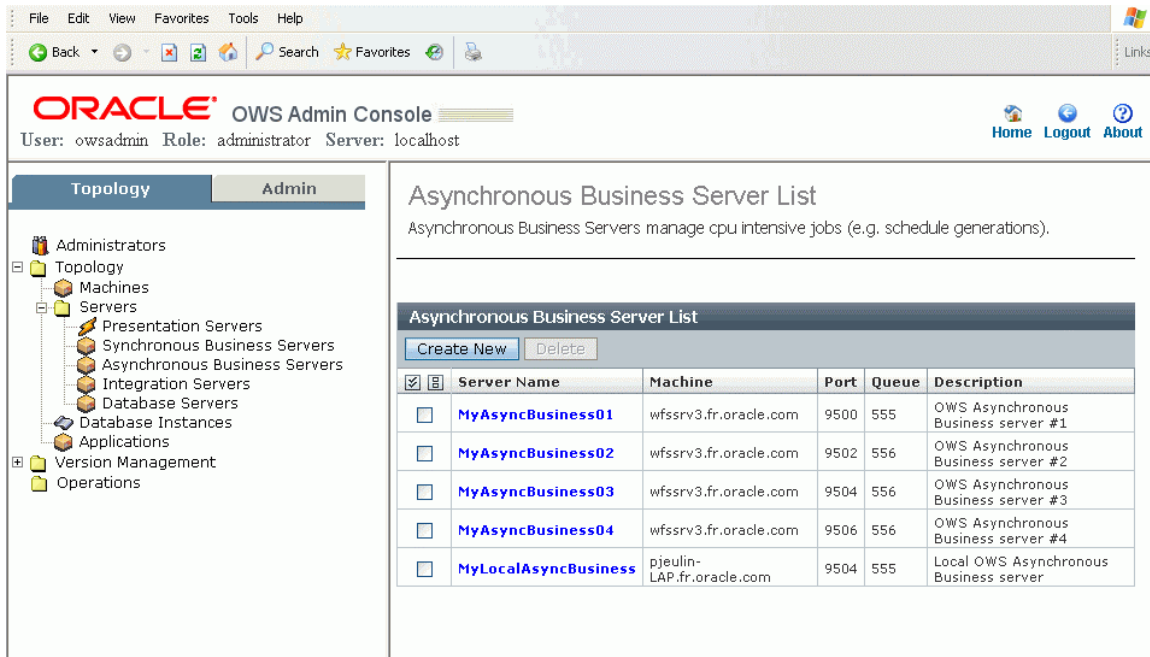
		Port	Debug
Machine 1	Server 1	8401	8402
	Server 2	8403	8404

If there are two different physical machines, you can keep the same values:

		Port	Debug
Machine 1	Server 1	8401	8402
	Server 2	8403	8404
		Port	Debug
Machine 2	Server 1	8401	8402
	Server 2	8403	8404

Asynchronous Business Servers

To view the asynchronous business servers, select their node in the Servers topology ( Asynchronous Business Servers).



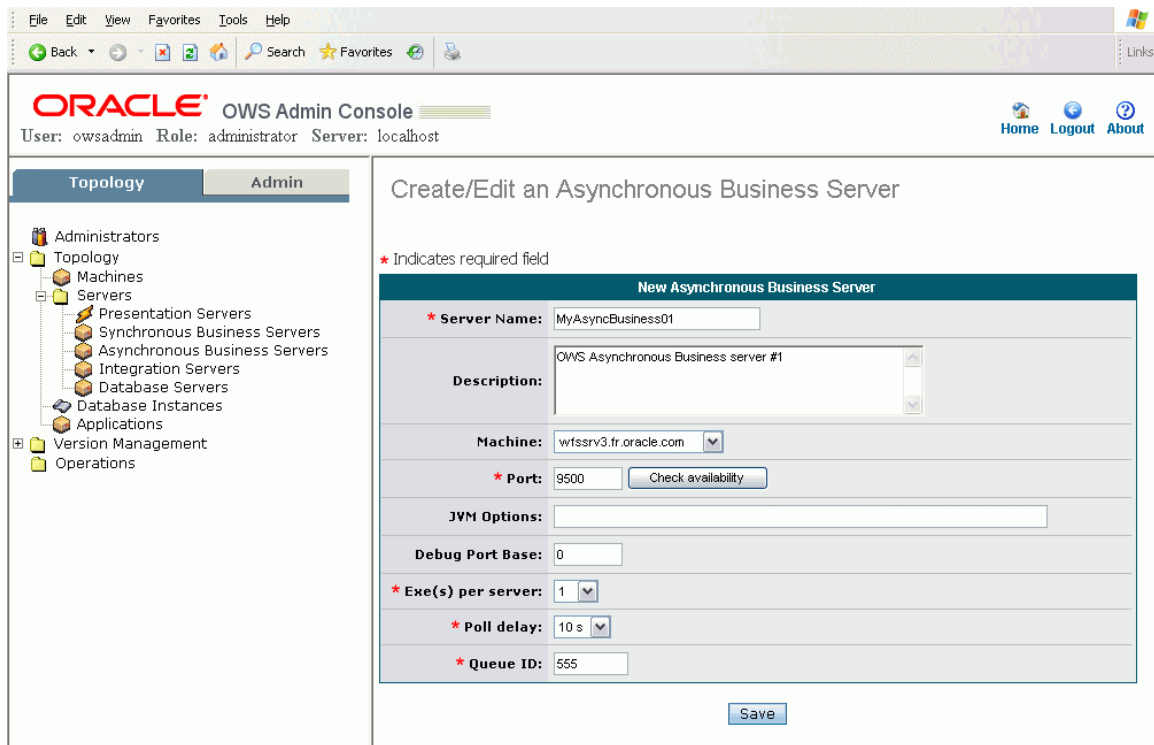
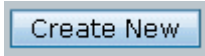
The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The left sidebar displays a topology tree with the following structure:

- Administrators
- Topology
 - Machines
 - Servers
 - Presentation Servers
 - Synchronous Business Servers
 - Asynchronous Business Servers
 - Integration Servers
 - Database Servers
 - Database Instances
 - Applications
 - Version Management
 - Operations

The main content area is titled "Asynchronous Business Server List" and includes the following text: "Asynchronous Business Servers manage cpu intensive jobs (e.g. schedule generations)." Below this is a table with the following data:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Server Name	Machine	Port	Queue	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness01	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9500	555	OWS Asynchronous Business server #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness02	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9502	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness03	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9504	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #3
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyAsyncBusiness04	wfssrv3.fr.oracle.com	9506	556	OWS Asynchronous Business server #4
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalAsyncBusiness	pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com	9504	555	Local OWS Asynchronous Business server


- To modify/edit a server, click the asynchronous business server name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.

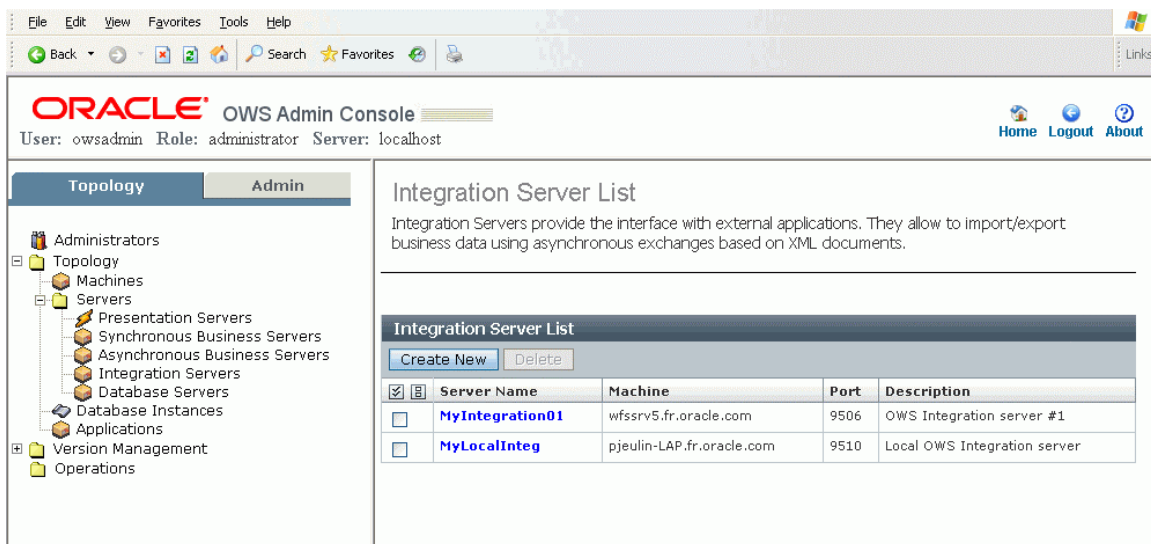


Server Name	Name of the asynchronous business server.
Description	A brief description of the asynchronous business server.
Machine	Name of the physical machine the logical server will run on.
Port	Port the software will use to communicate with the rest of the application. Value must be comprised between 2000 and 65535.
JVM Options	Advanced options for starting the Java Virtual Machine. This field is for Support purposes only.
Debug Port Base	This advanced field is for Support purposes. Integer value between 2000 and 65535.

Exe(s) per server	Number of executables each server can run in parallel.
Poll delay	Delay between each scan of the queue in seconds.
Queue ID	Identifies the queue from which jobs will be taken. Queue identifier.

Integration Servers

To view the integration servers, select their node in the Servers topology ( Integration Servers).

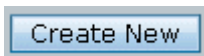


The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the system topology, with 'Integration Servers' selected. The main content area shows the 'Integration Server List' with a table of existing servers.

Integration Server List
Integration Servers provide the interface with external applications. They allow to import/export business data using asynchronous exchanges based on XML documents.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Server Name	Machine	Port	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyIntegration01	wfssrv5.fr.oracle.com	9506	OWS Integration server #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalInteg	pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com	9510	Local OWS Integration server

- To modify/edit a server, click the integration server name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Search Favorites

ORACLE OWS Admin Console

User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Home Logout About

Topology Admin

- Administrators
- Topology
 - Machines
 - Servers
 - Presentation Servers
 - Synchronous Business Servers
 - Asynchronous Business Servers
 - Integration Servers
 - Database Servers
 - Database Instances
 - Applications
- Version Management
- Operations

Create/Edit an Integration Server

* Indicates required field

Integration Server MyLocalInteg

* **Server Name:** MyLocalInteg

Description: Local OWS Integration server

Machine: pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com

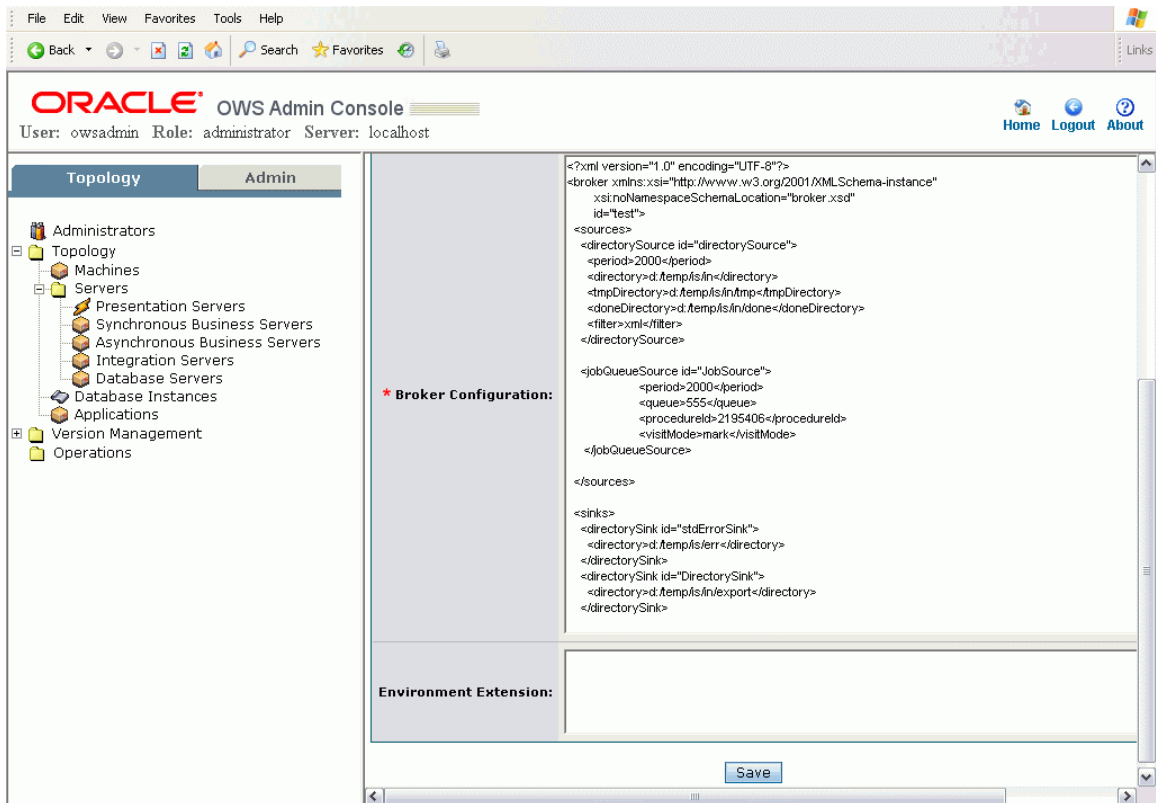
* **Port:** 9510

* **Broker Configuration:**

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<broker xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="broker.xsd"
  id="test">
  <sources>
    <directorySource id="directorySource">
      <period>2000</period>
      <directory>d.Atemp/s/in</directory>
      <tmpDirectory>d.Atemp/s/in/tmp</tmpDirectory>
      <doneDirectory>d.Atemp/s/in/done</doneDirectory>
      <filter>xml</filter>
    </directorySource>
    <jobQueueSource id="JobSource">
      <period>2000</period>
      <queue>555</queue>
      <procedureId>2195406</procedureId>
      <visitMode>mark</visitMode>
    </jobQueueSource>
  </sources>
</broker>

```



Server Name	Name of the database server.
Description	Brief text description of the database server.
Machine	Name of the physical machine the logical server will run on.
Port	Port the software will use to communicate with the rest of the application. Integer value.
Broker Configuration	Describes the configuration of the integration server, where files are taken, and where they go on which queue jobs are created. XML format with the definition of the Integration broker.
Environment Extension	Extension of environment variable path (such elements as jms provider).

For example, the following is a sample configuration to read messages in a d:\temp\is folder:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<broker xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="broker.xsd"
      id="test">
  <sources>
    <directorySource id="directorySource">
      <period>2000</period>
      <directory>d:/temp/is/in</directory>
      <tmpDirectory>d:/temp/is/in/tmp</tmpDirectory>
      <doneDirectory>d:/temp/is/in/done</doneDirectory>
      <filter>xml</filter>
    </directorySource>

    <jobQueueSource id="JobSource">
      <period>2000</period>
      <queue>555</queue>
      <procedureId>2195406</procedureId>
      <visitMode>mark</visitMode>
    </jobQueueSource>

  </sources>

  <sinks>
    <directorySink id="stdErrorSink">
      <directory>d:/temp/is/err</directory>
    </directorySink>
    <directorySink id="DirectorySink">
      <directory>d:/temp/is/in/export</directory>
    </directorySink>

    <jobQueueSink id="jobSink">
      <!-- <compression>zip</compression> -->
      <queue>555</queue>
      <procedureName>InInterfaceProcedure</procedureName>
      <context>
        <resourceNode>40286</resourceNode>
        <organizationNode>40001</organizationNode>
        <HROrganizationNode>40002</HROrganizationNode>
        <beginDate>1800-01-01</beginDate>
        <endDate>9999-12-31</endDate>
      </context>
    </jobQueueSink>
  </sinks>

  <channels>
    <channel id="fileToJob">
      <source id="directorySource"/>
      <sink id="jobSink"/>
      <errorSink id="stdErrorSink"/>
    </channel>
    <channel id="JobToFile">
      <source id="JobSource"/>
      <sink id="DirectorySink"/>
      <errorSink id="stdErrorSink"/>
    </channel>
  </channels>


</broker>

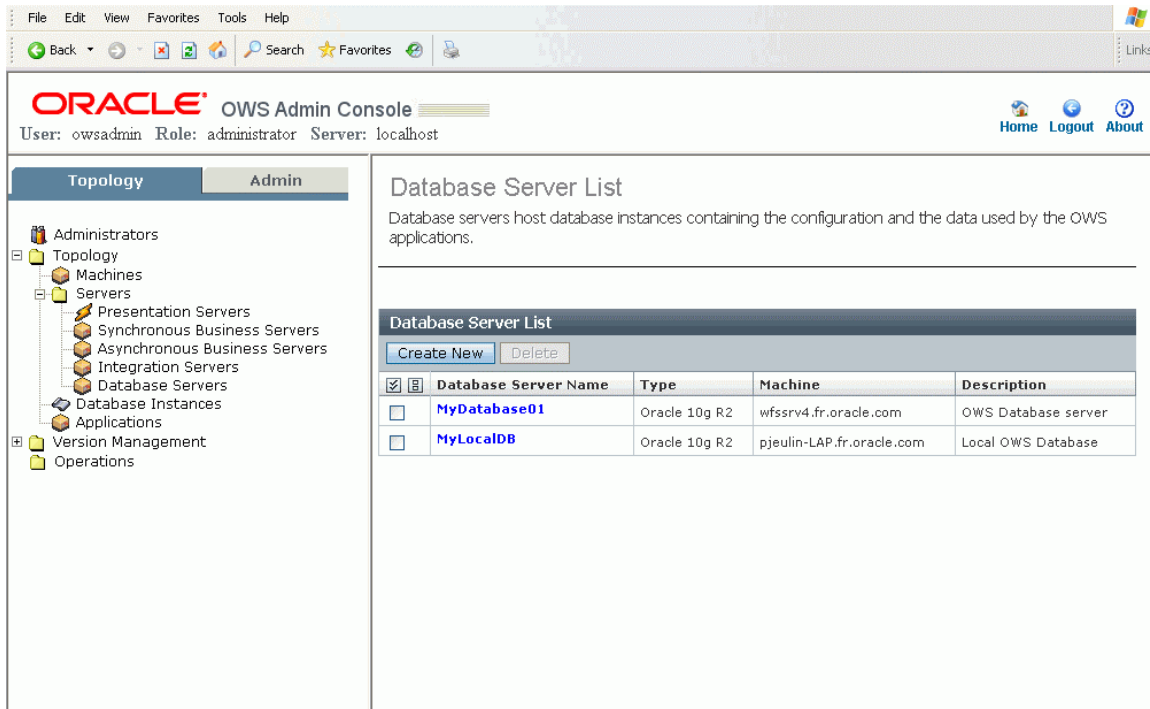
```

The Broker Configuration must be well formatted XML, otherwise it could result in a deployment error.

Database Servers

Use database servers to declare the database servers in your environment.

To view the database servers, select their node in the Servers topology ( Database Servers).

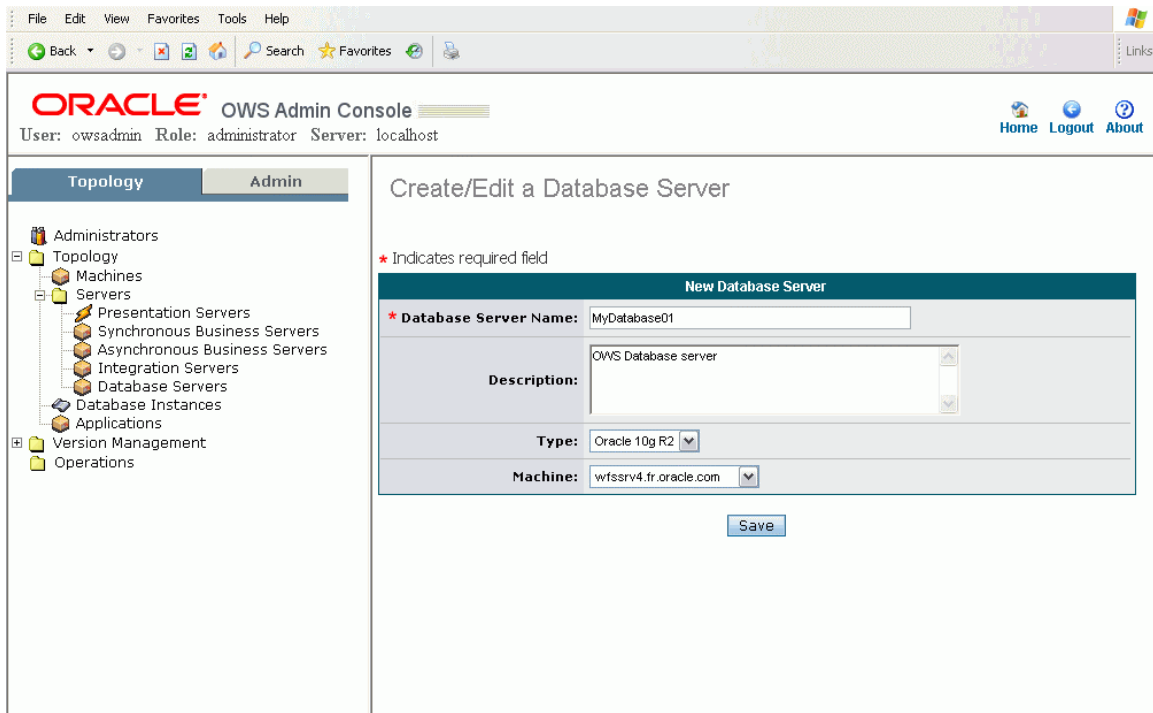


The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The top navigation bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Favorites', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the user information is displayed: 'User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost'. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Topology' and 'Admin'. The 'Topology' section on the left shows a tree view with nodes for Administrators, Topology, Machines, Servers, Presentation Servers, Synchronous Business Servers, Asynchronous Business Servers, Integration Servers, Database Servers, Database Instances, Applications, Version Management, and Operations. The 'Admin' section on the right is titled 'Database Server List' and contains a table with the following data:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database Server Name	Type	Machine	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>		MyDatabase01	Oracle 10g R2	wfssrv4.fr.oracle.com	OWS Database server
<input type="checkbox"/>		MyLocalDB	Oracle 10g R2	pjeulin-LAP.fr.oracle.com	Local OWS Database

- To modify/edit a server, click the database server name.
- To create a new server, click Create New.

[Create New](#)



Database Server Name	Oracle TNS Name of the database server. This name must match the Service name on the tnsnames.ora file.
Description	Simple text description of the database server.
Type	Select the DBMS.
Machine	Name of the physical machine the logical server will run on.

Deleting Servers

- To delete a server, select the box in front of the server's name and click Delete.



You can delete any server that does not have an active OWS deployment. Eligible servers will appear in the window with a checkbox.

Defining Database Instances

These are not actual schema in the Database Server. These are instance definitions specific to OWSAdmin.

Click on the Database Instances node to define database instances (Database Instances).



Database instances run on the database servers declared in the "Servers" section.

Creating/Editing Database Instances

When you click on Database Instances node, a list of all configured instances displays (Database Instances).

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The header includes the Oracle logo, the text "OWS Admin Console", and user information: "User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost". There are navigation links for "Home", "Logout", and "About". The left sidebar contains a tree view with categories like Administrators, Topology, Machines, Servers, Database Instances, Applications, Version Management, and Operations. The main content area is titled "Database Instance List" and contains a descriptive paragraph: "Database instances are the logical representation of databases. They can be of two types: custom or production. Custom instances are used to develop and test the configuration of an OWS application. Production instances contain the data produced by the OWS application (e.g. computed schedules)." Below this is a table with the following data:

Database Instance List			
<input type="button" value="Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance Name	Database Server	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyDBInstanceCust01	MyDatabase01	Custom OWS Database instance #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyDBInstanceCust02	MyDatabase01	Custom OWS Database instance #2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyDBProd01	MyDatabase01	Production OWS Database instance #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalDBInstanceCust01	MyLocalDB	Local Custom OWS Database instance #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalDBInstanceProd01	MyLocalDB	Local Production OWS Database instance #1

Create two database instances:

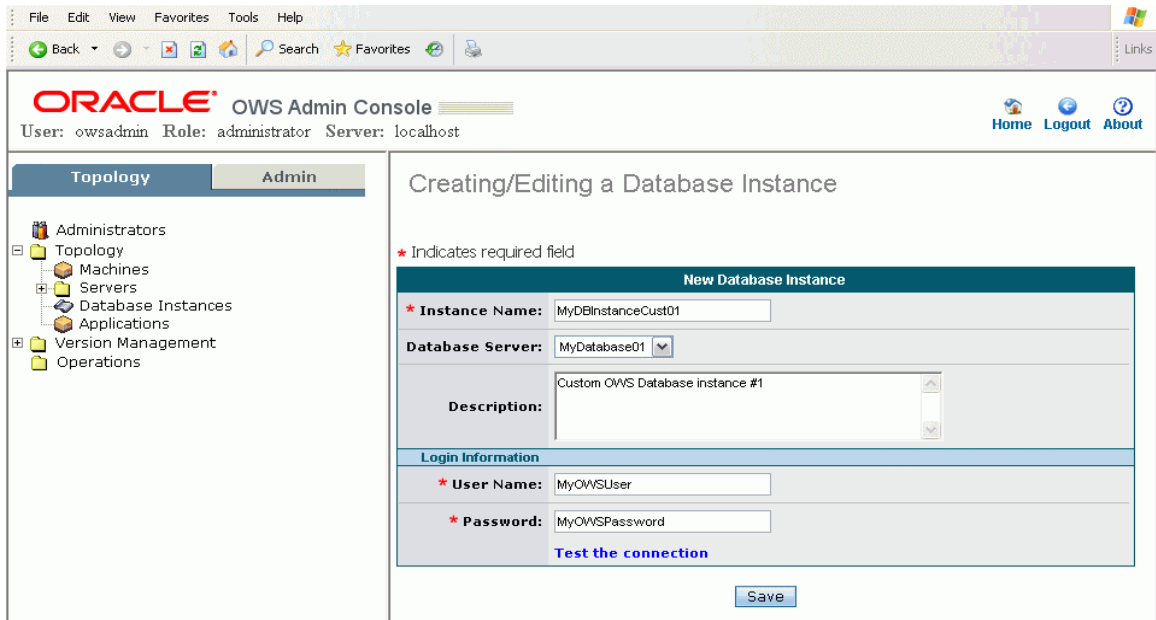
- Instance for the custom database
- Instance for the application (production) database

The OWS Application is made on a custom database, whereas the environment deployed lately is made against a production database. These definitions enable the OWSAdministration server to connect to each database type together.

To create a database instance:

1. Click on an instance name to edit it.
2. Click Create New.





Instance Name	Instance name declared when you created the instance.
Database Server	Select the database server.
Description	Brief text description of the database instance.
User Name	User name associated with your database access control and managed in the OWS Data Access Layer.
Password	Password associated with the user name.

Testing the Connection to the Database Instance

Note: Test the connection to this instance only after you [create the custom database schema](#) with the archive file. The test connection will fail, if you have not created the database schema.

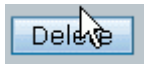
To test the connection to the database instance:

When you create an instance, you can test the connection to this instance by clicking Test the connection. This creates a jdbc connection using the server/instance parameters (as described in the previous chapter), selects data, and displays the result:

Test Connection Result	
Configuration Version:	5.0.0.53
Database Schema Version:	4013
Product Name:	Oracle
Product Version:	Oracle Database 10g Enterprise Edition Release 10.2.0.1.0 - Production With the Partitioning, OLAP and Data Mining options
JDBC Driver:	Oracle JDBC driver
JDBC Driver Version:	10.2.0.1.0

Deleting Servers

- To delete a database instance, select the box in front of the instance's name and click Delete.



ORACLE OWS Admin Console
User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Database Instance List

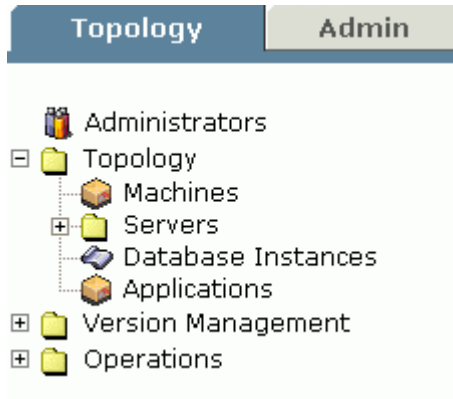
Database instances are the logical representation of databases. They can be of two types: custom or production. Custom instances are used to develop and test the configuration of an OWS application. Production instances contain the data produced by the OWS application (e.g. computed schedules).

Database Instance List			
Create New Delete			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance Name	Database Server	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyDBInstanceCust01	MyDatabase01	Custom OWS Database instance #1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MyDBInstanceCust02	MyDatabase01	Custom OWS Database instance #2
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyDBProd01	MyDatabase01	Production OWS Database instance #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalDBInstanceCust01	MyLocalDB	Local Custom OWS Database instance #1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MyLocalDBInstanceProd01	MyLocalDB	Local Production OWS Database instance #1

You cannot delete instances involved in application configuration.

Defining Applications

When defining an OWS application instance, you must also define the database instance and all the servers that will be part of that application. OWS generates configuration files according to the application definition and deploys software according to the application definition.



Click on the Applications node to display a list of all declared applications (Applications):

ORACLE OWS Admin Console
User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Home Logout About

Application List
OWS Applications are associated with a set of application servers and a pair of custom and production instances. They are deployed using archives containing the OWS distributions.

Machine List

Create New Delete

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Name	Production Instance	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>		MyOWSAppli01	MyDBProd01	OWS Application #1
<input type="checkbox"/>		MyOWSPilot	MyLocalDBInstanceCust01	Local OWS Pilot application

Creating/Editing an Application

- To modify/edit an application, click the application name.
- To create a new application, click Create New.

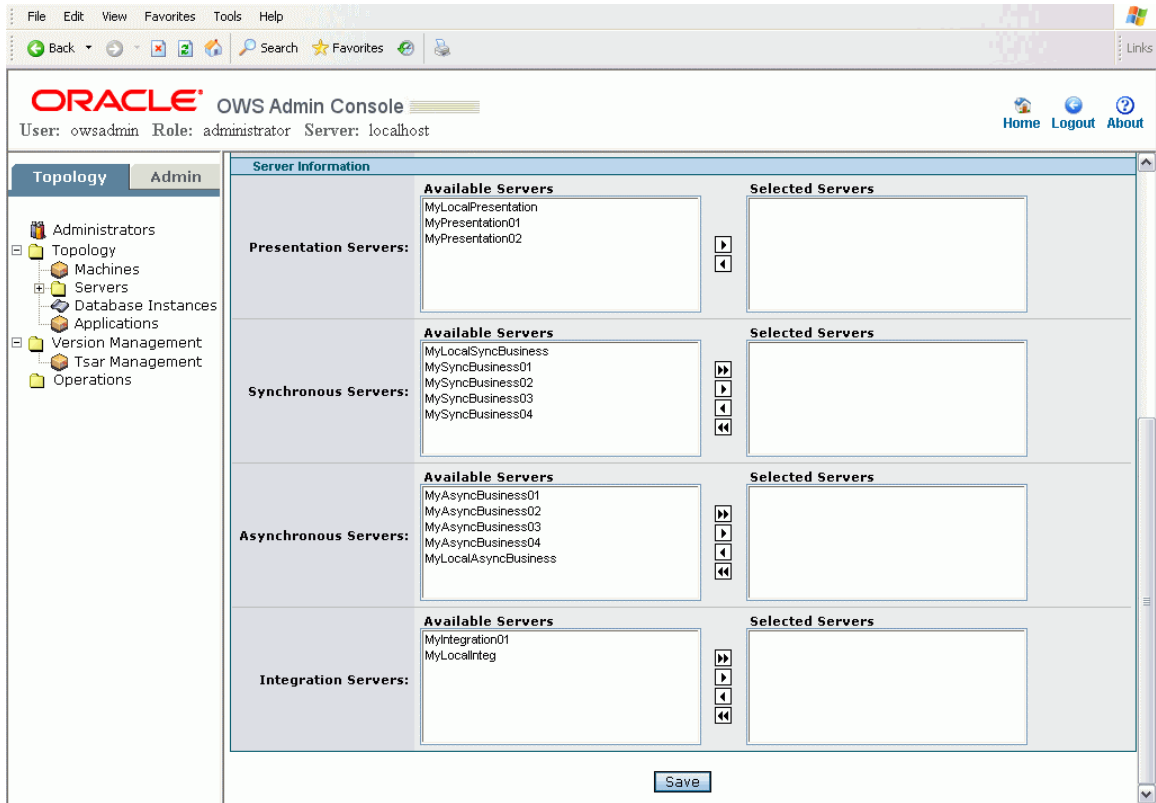
Create New

Select the database instance, and add or remove free servers to configure your application. You can only add servers that do not already belong to another application ("free" servers), and you can only remove servers so long as they are likewise free.

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The browser window title is "ORACLE OWS Admin Console". The user is "owsadmin" with the role of "administrator" on the "localhost" server. The page is titled "Create/Edit an OWS Application".

On the left, there is a navigation menu with "Admin" selected. The main content area is divided into several sections:

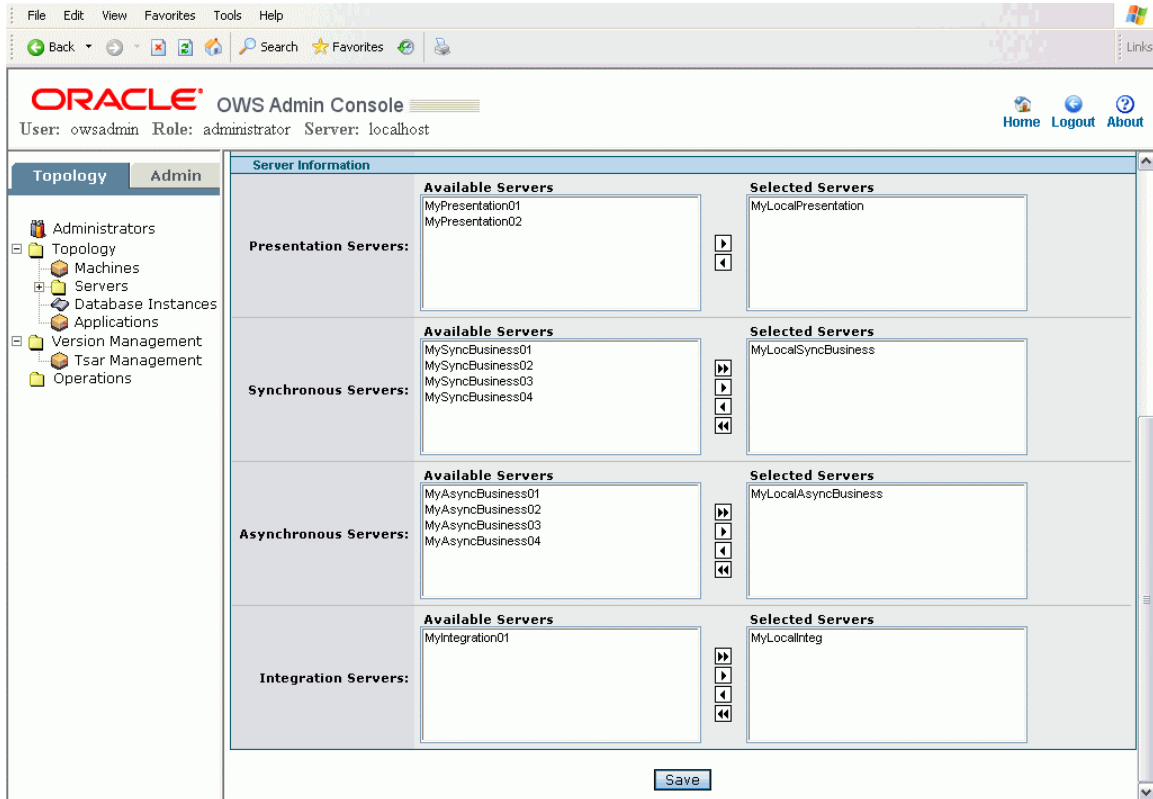
- Application Name:** A text input field containing "MyOWSAppI01".
- Description:** A text area containing "OWS Application #1".
- Database Instance Information:**
 - Production Instance:** A dropdown menu with "MyDBProd01" selected.
 - Custom Instance:** A dropdown menu with "MyDBInstanceCust01" selected.
- Log Information:**
 - Log4j Server Port:** A text input field containing "3000".
 - Native Log Server Port:** A text input field containing "3010".
- Server Information:**
 - Available Servers:** A list box containing "MyPresentation01" and "MyPresentation02".
 - Selected Servers:** An empty list box.
 - Between the two list boxes are two arrows: a right-pointing arrow (add) and a left-pointing arrow (remove).



Application Name	Name of the application.
Description	Brief description of the application.
Production Instance	Refers to the production database instance defined previously. Select the product instance.
Custom Instance	Refers to the custom database instance defined previously. Select the custom instance.
Log4j Server Port	This is a TCP port number. The OWSAdmin Server forwards logs to this port, so that a third party Log4j client can read them (such as, lumbermill).
Native Log Server Port	This is a TCP port number. OWSAdmin Server listens on this port for incoming logs.
Presentation Servers Synchronous Servers Asynchronous Servers Integration Servers	The displayed servers are the servers known in the OWSAdmin database and not already assigned to an OWS application.

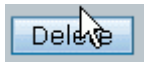


Click the arrow buttons to move the servers between the Available Servers and Selected Servers boxes.
Refer to Presentation Servers for instructions on how to define these servers.



Deleting Servers

- To delete an application, select the box in front of the application's name and click Delete.



OWSAdmin Agent

Before installing the agent, you must have installed the OWSAdmin Server and designed your local topology.

You install OWSAdmin Agents on all physical machines you defined in the previous section, with the exception of the database server (unless this machine also hosts a logical server).

Getting Started

Log into the OWSAdmin Server host machine (physical machine) and open the OWS Server Administrator using the following URL:

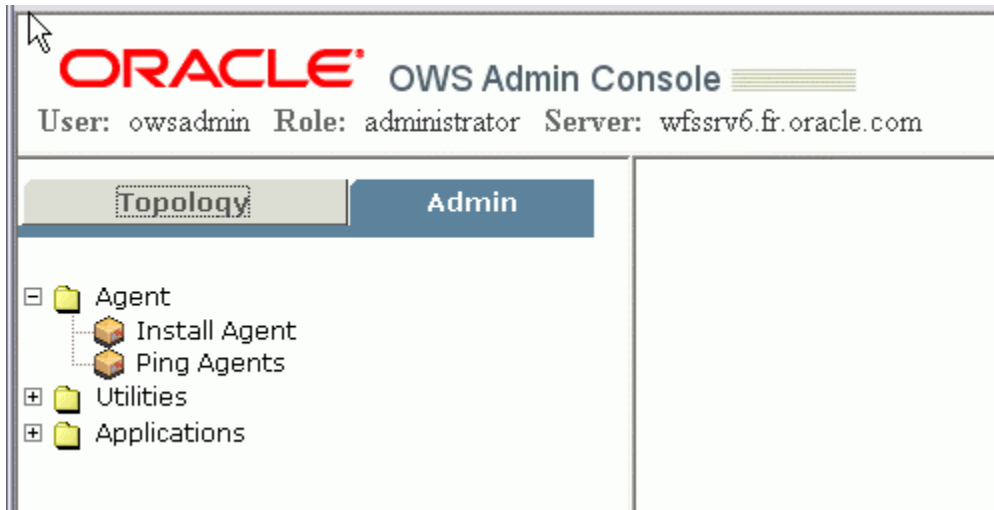
<http://HOSTMACHINE:8080/owsadmin> (or any port specified in the install step)

Use OWSAdmin for both Login and Password.

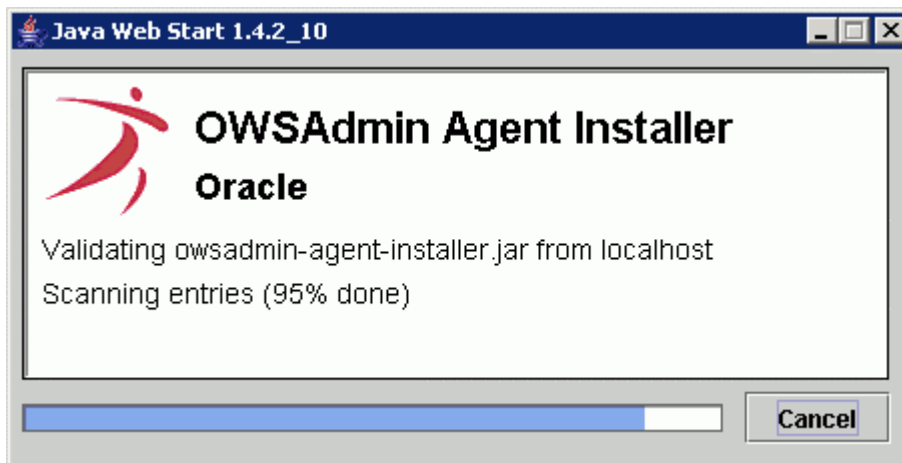
Installing the Agent

The agent installation program is available in the Admin tab.

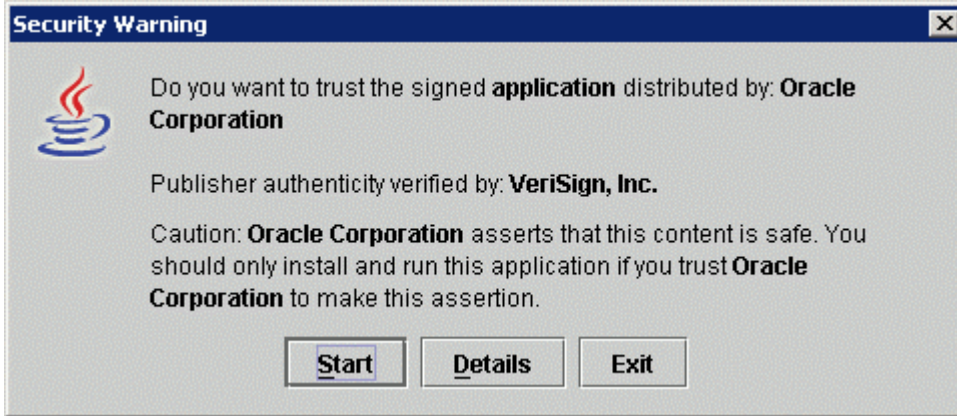
To install the agent, click Install Agent located under the Agent node. Then click Install.



A dialog box displays during the download of the agent installer:



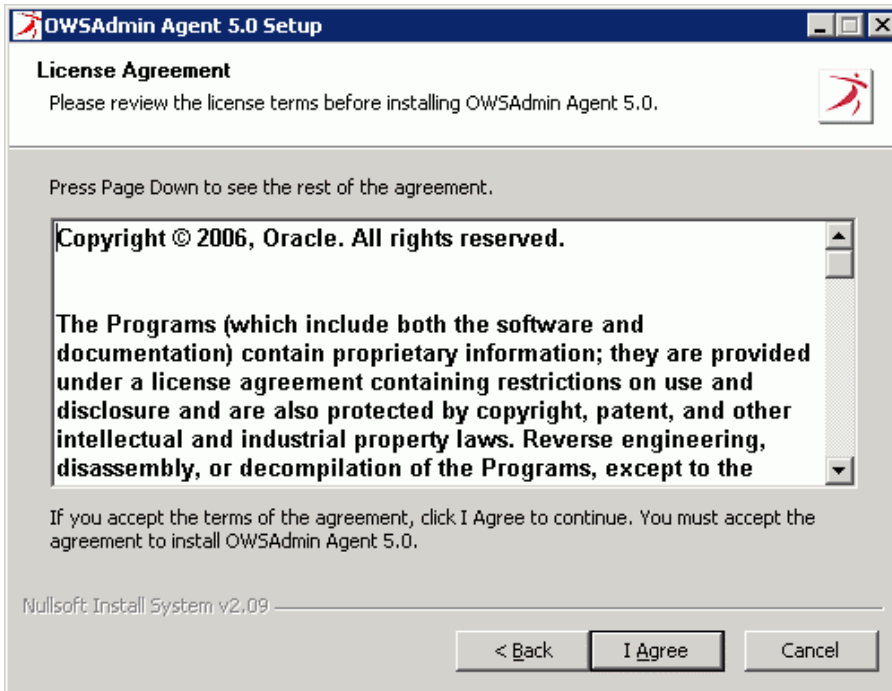
A security warning displays. Click Start.



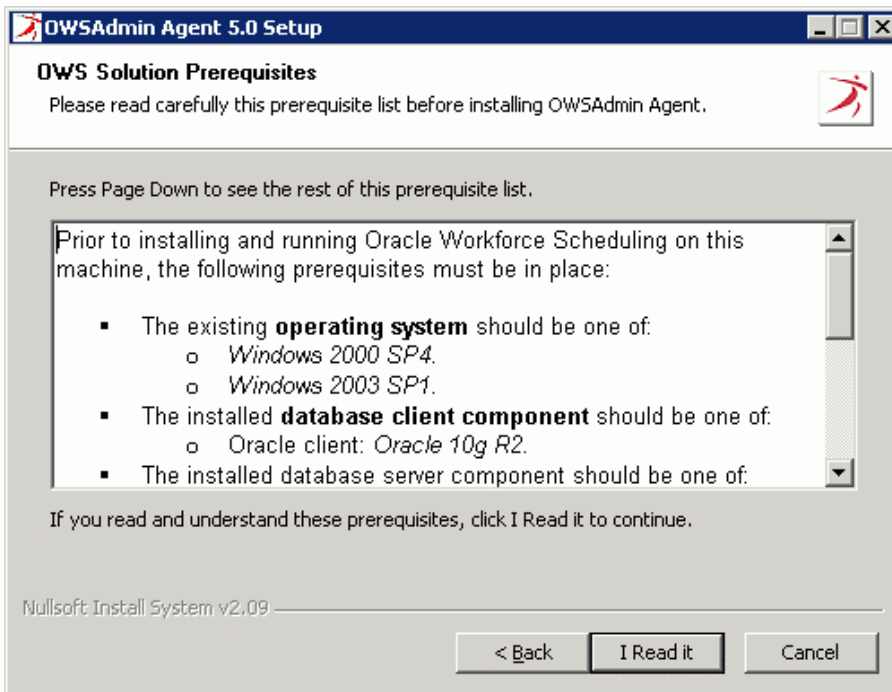
Follow the on-screen instructions:



The License Agreement screen displays the license OWS agreement:



The OWS Solution Prerequisites screen displays the OWS technical requirements:



The OWSAdmin Server Information screen displays the OWS information stored on the OWSAdmin database for the machine associated with this OWSAdmin Agent installation:

OWSAdmin Agent 5.0 Setup

OWSAdmin Server Information

Check the OWSAdmin Server information. It will be used by this agent to retrieve the OWS distribution content.

OWSAdmin Database Server Type: oracle

OWSAdmin Oracle Service name: lxwfsdb

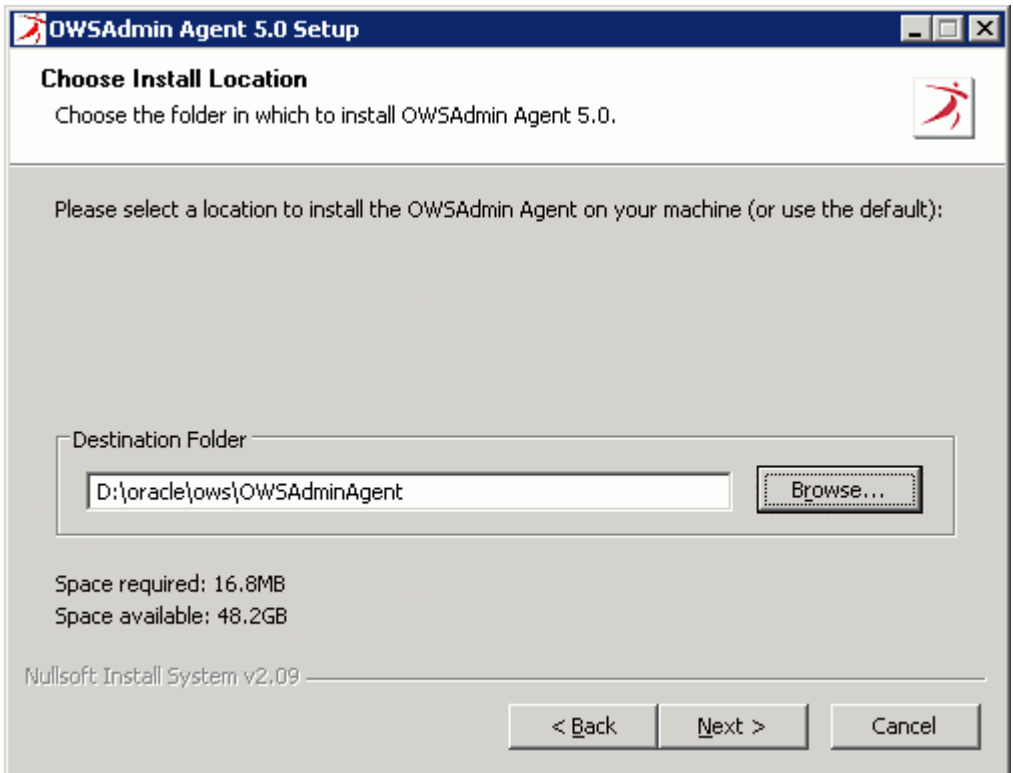
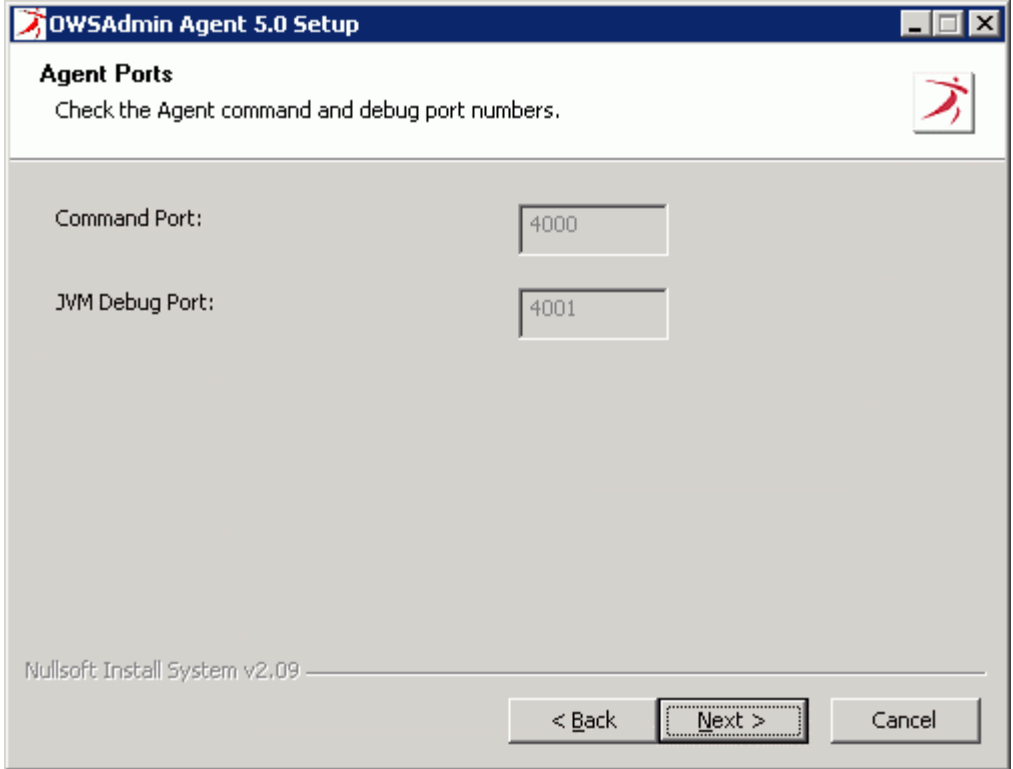
OWSAdmin Database User Name: owsadmin_owsteam

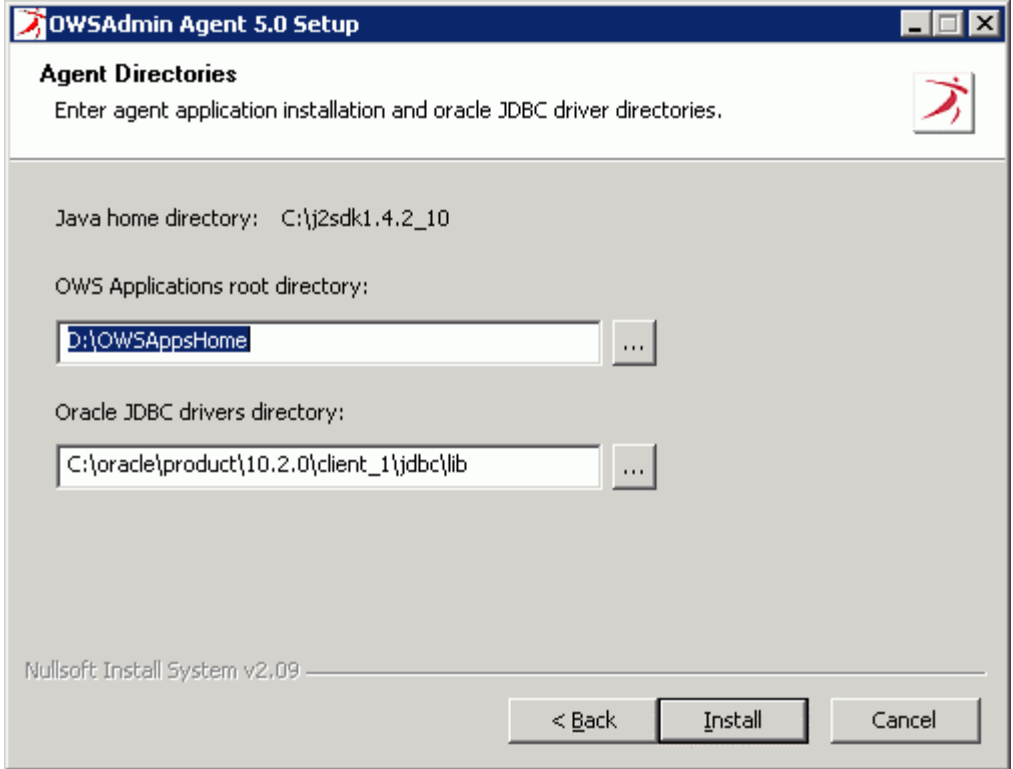
OWSAdmin Database Password:

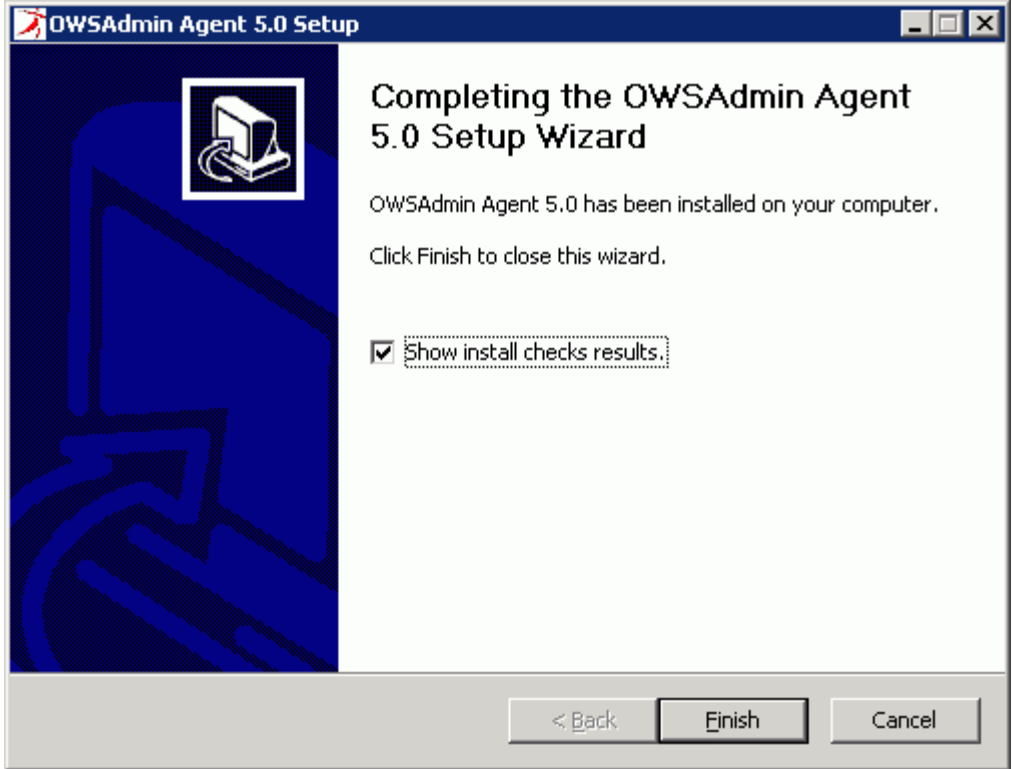
OWSAdmin Web Host: wfssrv6

Nullsoft Install System v2.09

< Back Next > Cancel



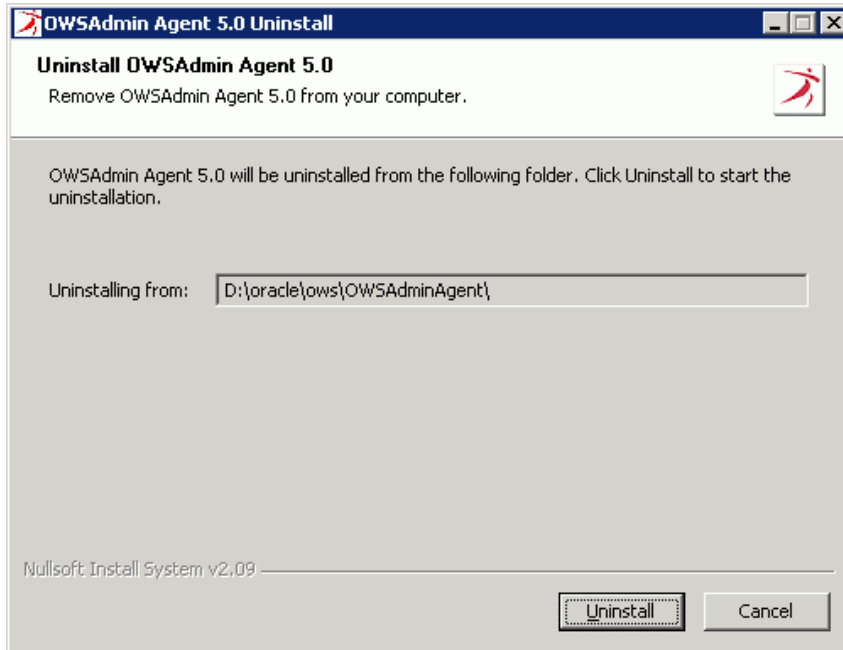


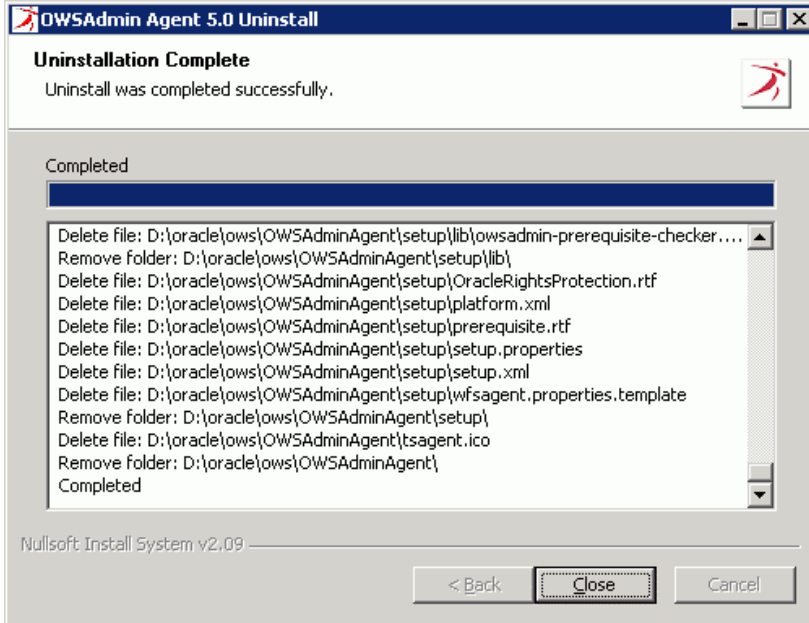


OWSAdmin Agent Uninstallation

If you wish to uninstall OWSAdmin Agent, click the uninstallation program in Start → Programs → OWSAdmin Agent → Uninstall.

The following screens guide you through the process:





OWS Application Installation and Management

This chapter describes:

- Managing OWS Version
- Creating a Custom Database
- Creating a Production Database
- Updating the Production Database Instance from the Custom Database Instance
- Backing Up the OWS Database Instance
- Deploying New OWS Versions

This chapter assumes you have:

- Installed and configured an OWSAdmin Server using the generation and installation scripts
- Designed the local topology
- Defined the OWS application using OWSAdmin
- Installed all OWSAdmin Agents on each related machine

Managing OWS Versions

The first step of OWS Application installation is to upload a version of OWS from the install CD into the OWSAdmin database.

Go to Version Management → Archive Management in the main menu:



Click Browse, and locate the directory (on the CD) where the OWS Archive files are located.

* Indicates required field

Archive Upload

* **Archive Path:**

Click Upload.



Once successfully uploaded, the following screen displays the contents of the file:

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://localhost:8080/owsadmin/login.do> Links Go

ORACLE OWS Admin Console

User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Home Logout About

Topology Admin

- Administrators
- Topology
- Version Management
- Archive Management
- Operations

Installed Archives

Delete

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Application Name	Application Version	Files	Depends On	Creation Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	OWS_5.0.0.382	OWS	5.0.0.382	reportStyles appSchedulingBusiness optimRuntime alRuntime dbscriptOracle isRuntime appCommonPresentation dalSqlServer dalOracle coreRuntime seedOracle appCommonConf blRuntime vcRuntime appSchedulingCommon dbscriptSqlServer appCommonBusiness webPresentation statistictools plApache coreJava appSchedulingPresentation appCalculationConf	--	20 juil. 2006 18:51:41

Creating a Custom Database

Once you have uploaded the archive, you can create the custom database.

1. Open Operations in the tree, and then open the node corresponding to your application.
2. Open Database Management → Custom Database. The DB Management – Create a custom database screen displays:

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, 'OWS Admin Console', and user information: 'User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: wfssrv6.fr.oracle.com'. There are links for 'Home', 'Logout', and 'About'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Operations' expanded to 'Custom Database' > 'Create'. The main panel displays the 'DB Management - Create a custom database' form. The form has a title bar 'Instance customDemo' and a legend '* Indicates required field'. The form is divided into three sections: 'Database Instance Information' with fields for 'Database Server' (lxwfsdb), 'Instance Name' (customDemo), and 'User Name' (nico_demo_cust400); 'DBA Login' with required fields for '* Administrator login' and '* Administrator password'; and 'Creation Parameters' with fields for 'Tablespace' (DATA) and 'Archive file' (OWS_5.0.0.400). An 'Ok' button is located below the form.

3. Click Create under Custom Database, and fill in the appropriate information:

Administrator login	Administrator login for the DB server (such as, system).
Administrator password	Password associated with the administrator login.
Tablespace	Tablespace name (such as, DATA).
Archive file	Select the file you want to use as the archive.

In order to use this Custom database with the appropriate tools (such as OWSConfig), generate the "DAL file" in the Admin tab of the OWSAdministration tool.

4. Select the Admin tab → Utilities → Generate DAL Instance file.

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo, 'OWS Admin Console', and user information: 'User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: ap7001hr.us.oracle.com'. There are links for 'Home', 'Logout', and 'About'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Admin' selected, containing 'Agent', 'Utilities', 'What Is My Address', 'Generate DAL Instance File', and 'Applications'. The main content area is titled 'DAL Instance File Generation' and contains the text: 'This page enables the generation of the DAL instance file from the selected database instances.' Below this is a table with the following data:

Database Instances				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Instance Name	Type	Database Server	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	customamar1	Custom	hrtsdv	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	customqa400	Custom	hrtsdv	
<input type="checkbox"/>	prodamar1	Production	hrtsdv	
<input type="checkbox"/>	prodqa400	Production	hrtsdv	

A 'Generate' button is located below the table.

5. Select the check boxes associated with the instances you want to generate files for, and click Generate.

The file is now downloadable for use with the OWS Config tool.

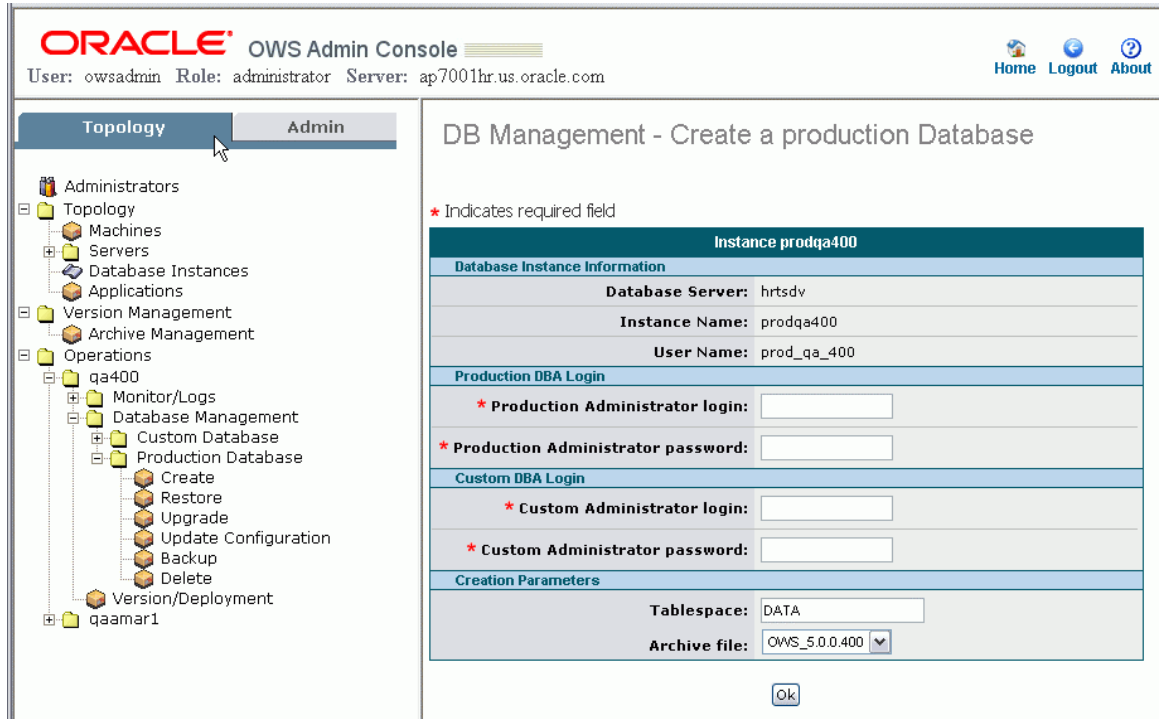
6. Build a configuration in this database. Refer to the *OWS Configuration Guide* for instructions.

Once your custom Database is configured with all files uploaded, continue with Creating a Production Database.

Creating a Production Database

To create a production database:

1. Open Operations in the tree, and select the node corresponding to your application.
2. Open Database Management → Production Database. The DB Management – Create a pdocution Database screen displays:



3. Click Create under Production Database, and fill-in the appropriate information:

Production Administrator login	Login for the DB server hosting the Production instance (such as, system)
Production Administrator password	Password for the DB server hosting the Production instance (such as, manager)
Custom Administrator login	Custom Administrator login for the DB server hosting the Custom instance (such as, system).

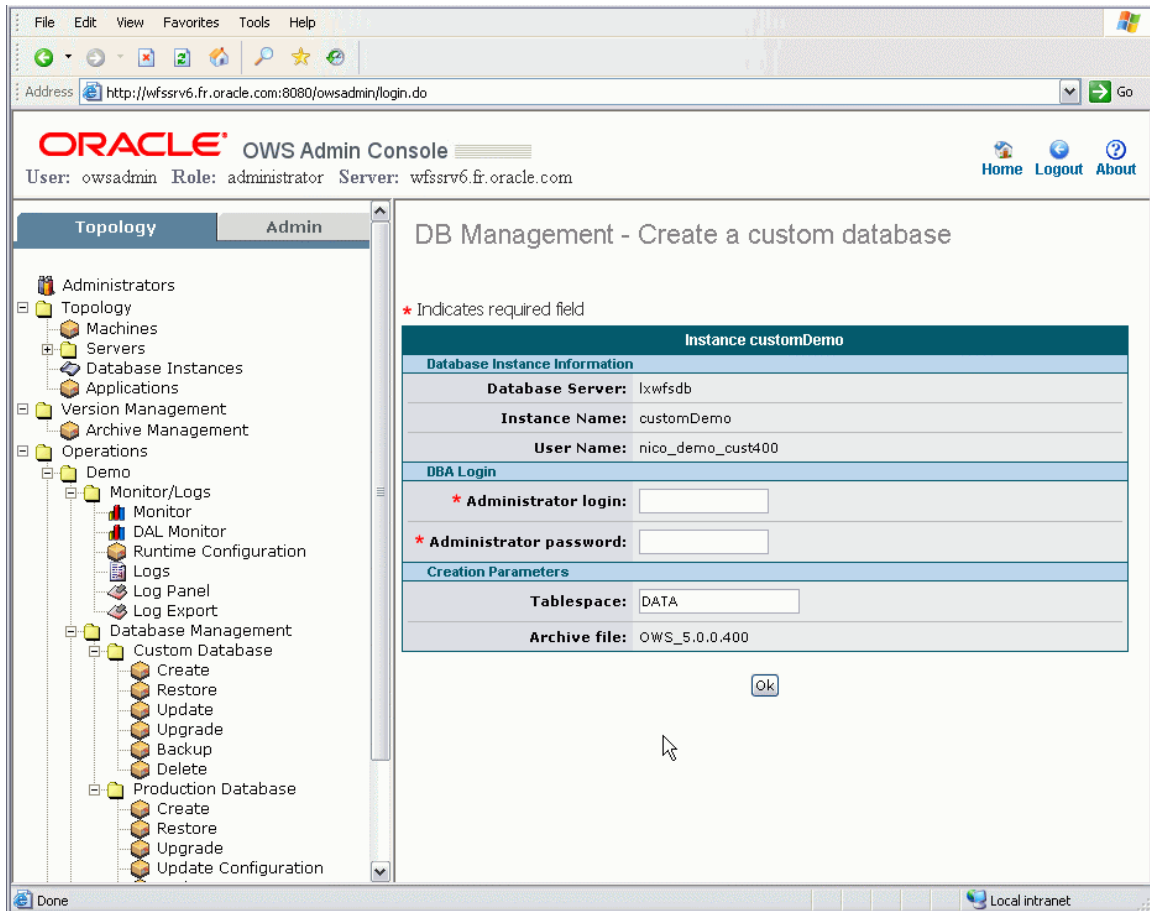
Custom Administrator password	Custom Administrator password for the DB server hosting the Custom instance (such as, manager).
Tablespace	Tablespace name (such as, DATA).
Archive file	Select the file you want to use as the archive.

Restoring the Databases

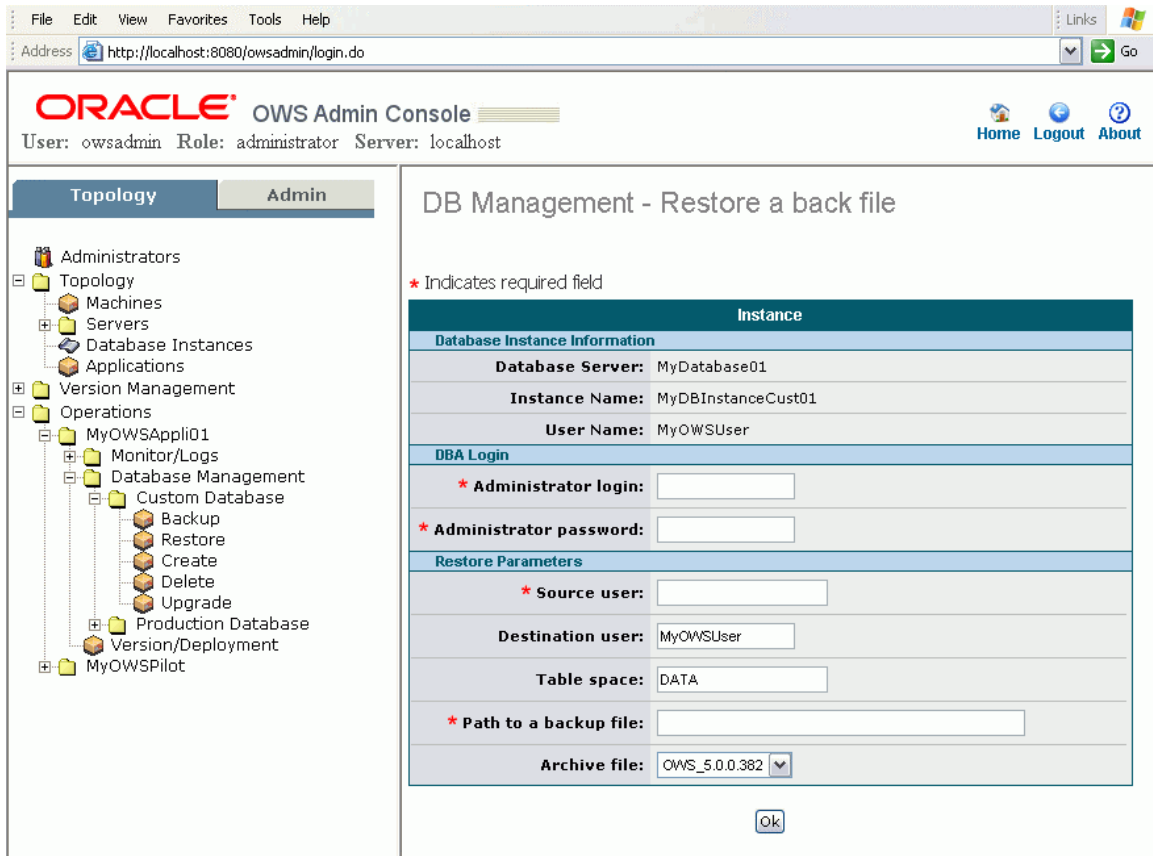
If you already have a dump file for the Custom and/or Production databases, you can follow these steps to restore the data from the dump file.

Prerequisites for Oracle:

- You must have created the DATA (permanent, size = 1 Gb) and TEMP (temporary) Tablespaces.



To restore a database from a dump file, use the Restore element in the Custom or Production Database menus. The DB Management – Restore a back file screen appears:



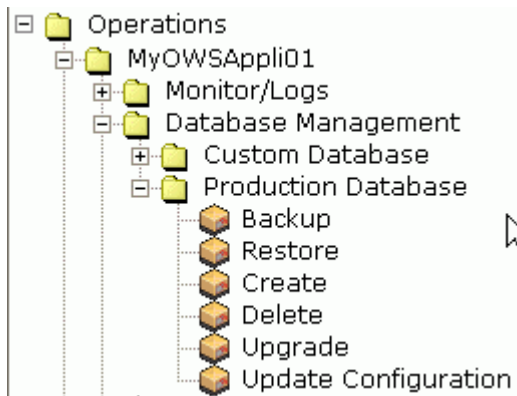
Administrator login	Administrator login name for the database.
Administrator password	Password associated with the login.
Source user	Database user involved to create the database backup.
Destination user	Database user involved to restore the database from the backup.
Table space	Tablespace in the Oracle DB where the schema is stored (DATA by default).
Path to a backup file	Location of the backup.
Archive file	File related to the OWS archive.

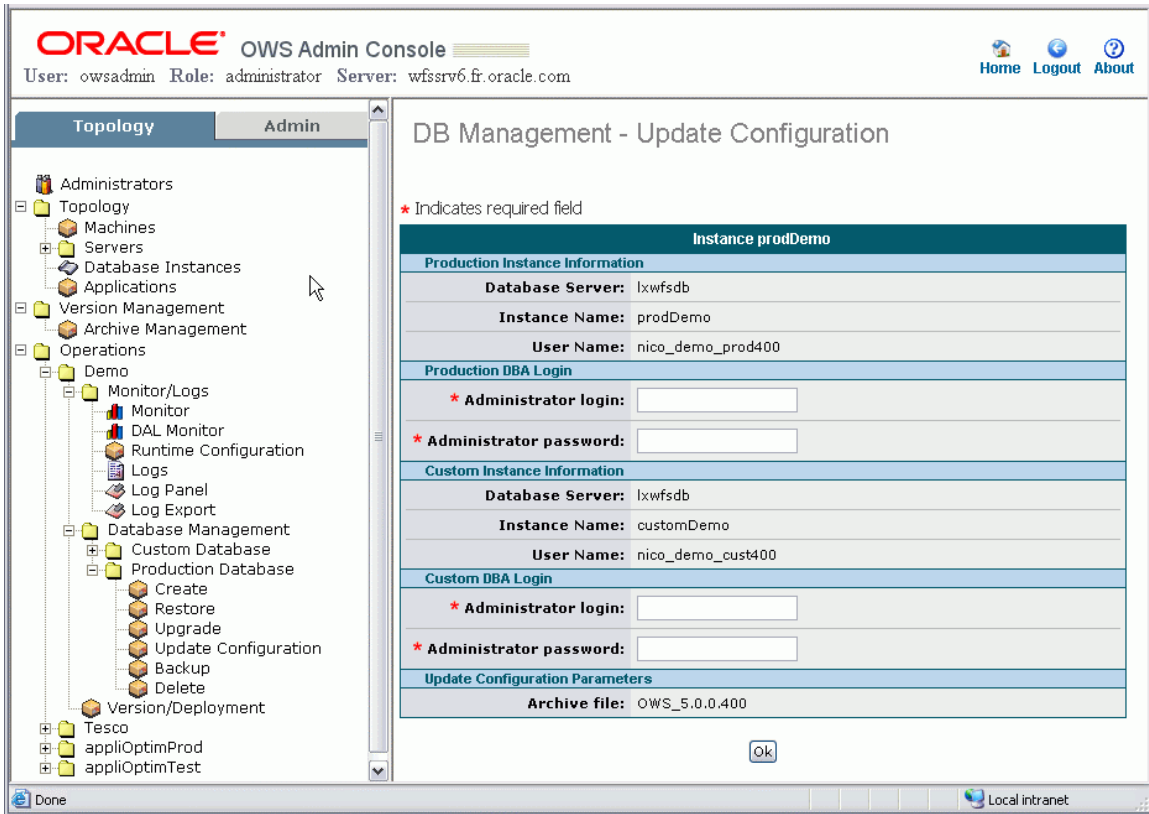
Updating the Production Database Instance from the Custom Database Instance

A new version of the Custom database needs to be restored or updated on the database server.

Before you can restore the Custom database, stop all services (Presentation Server, Business Server, Asynchronous Business Server, and Integration Server).

- To update your configuration, select the Upgrade Configuration node in the Production Database sub-tree:





Administrator login (Production DBA Login)	Administrator login name for the production database.
Administrator password	Password associated with the login.
Administrator login (Custom DBA Login)	Administrator login name for the custom database.
Administrator password	Password associated with the login.

Backing Up the OWS Database Instance

To backup an OWS database instance (custom or production), go to Operations → <your application name> → Database Management and click Backup.

The following dialog box appears:

The screenshot shows the Oracle OWS Admin Console interface. The browser address bar indicates the URL is `http://localhost:8080/owsadmin/main/frameset.jsp`. The console header shows the user is `owsadmin` with the role of `administrator` on the `localhost` server. The navigation tree on the left is expanded to show the path: `Operations` > `MyOWSAppli01` > `Database Management` > `Custom Database` > `Backup`. The main content area is titled "DB Management - Backup to a back file" and contains a form with the following sections and fields:

- Instance**
 - Database Instance Information**
 - Database Server: MyDatabase01
 - Instance Name: MyDBInstanceCust01
 - User Name: MyOWSUser
 - DBA Login**
 - * Administrator login:
 - * Administrator password:
 - Backup Parameters**
 - * Backup path:
 - Archive file: OWS_5.0.0.382 (dropdown menu)

An "Ok" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

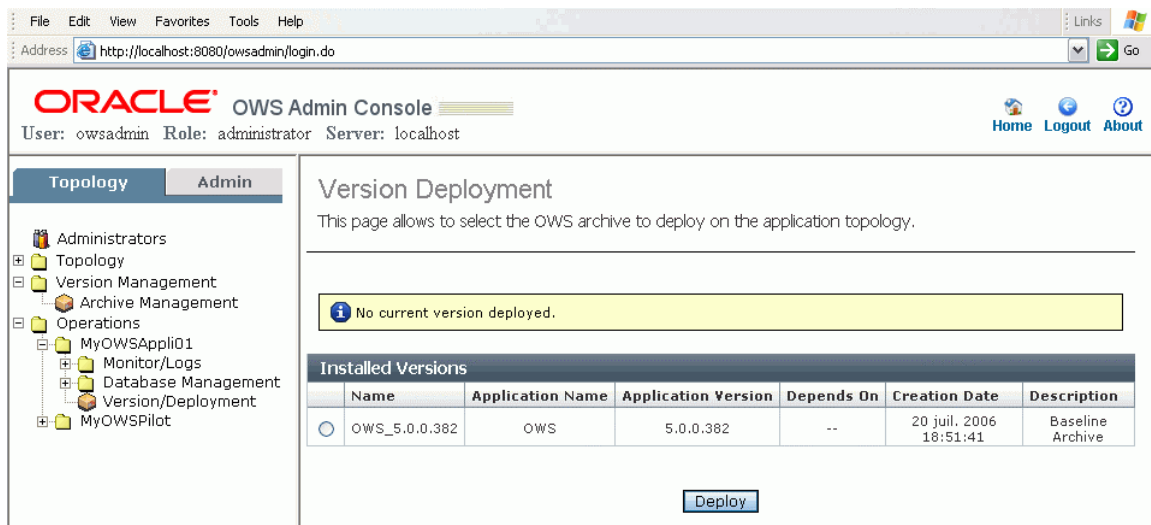
Administrator login	Administrator login name for the database (custom or production).
Administrator password	Password associated with the login.
Backup path	Where the file is generated on the machine holding the OWSAdministration Server. Path is local to the OWS Admin Server.
Archive file	Select the archive file from the list. This list is generated from the files uploaded in the Version management element.

Deploying New OWS Versions

When you initiate the installation process, it performs the following operations:

1. OWS Server Administrator connects the OWS application databases.
2. The servers retrieve their binaries from the OWS Server Administrator database.
3. The servers set up the services and configure the load balancer automatically.
4. The servers generate mapped files.
5. The servers start the application.

To deploy a newer version of OWS, select the Version/Deployment node located under Operations → <application name> → Version/Deployment:



ORACLE OWS Admin Console

User: owsadmin Role: administrator Server: localhost

Home Logout About

Topology Admin

Version Deployment

This page allows to select the OWS archive to deploy on the application topology.

No current version deployed.

Installed Versions						
	Name	Application Name	Application Version	Depends On	Creation Date	Description
<input type="radio"/>	OWS_5.0.0.382	OWS	5.0.0.382	--	20 jul. 2006 18:51:41	Baseline Archive

Deploy

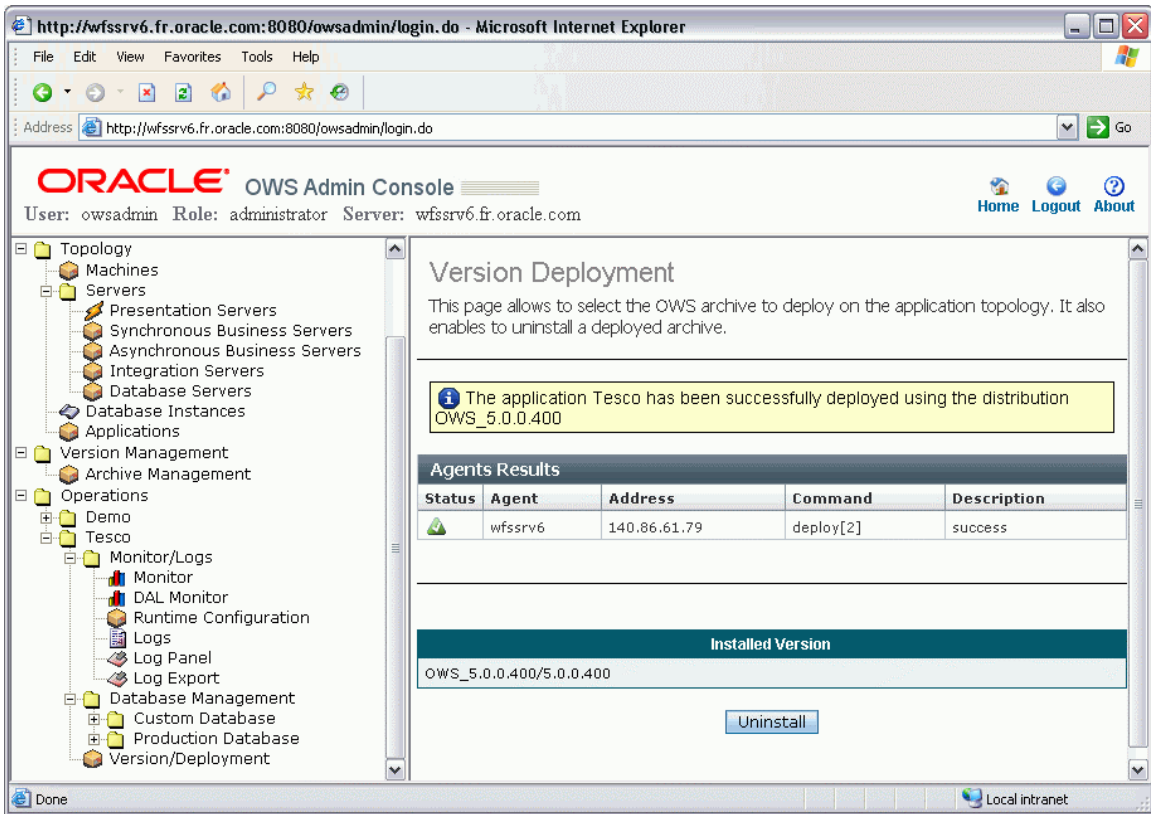
To install an update on the OWS servers, select the file you want to deploy and click Deploy:



Wait for the duck to finish flying.



When deployment completes, the list of successfully completed tasks displays:



Connect to the OWS Application by entering the address in Internet Explorer:

<http://presentationserver:PORT/login.htm>

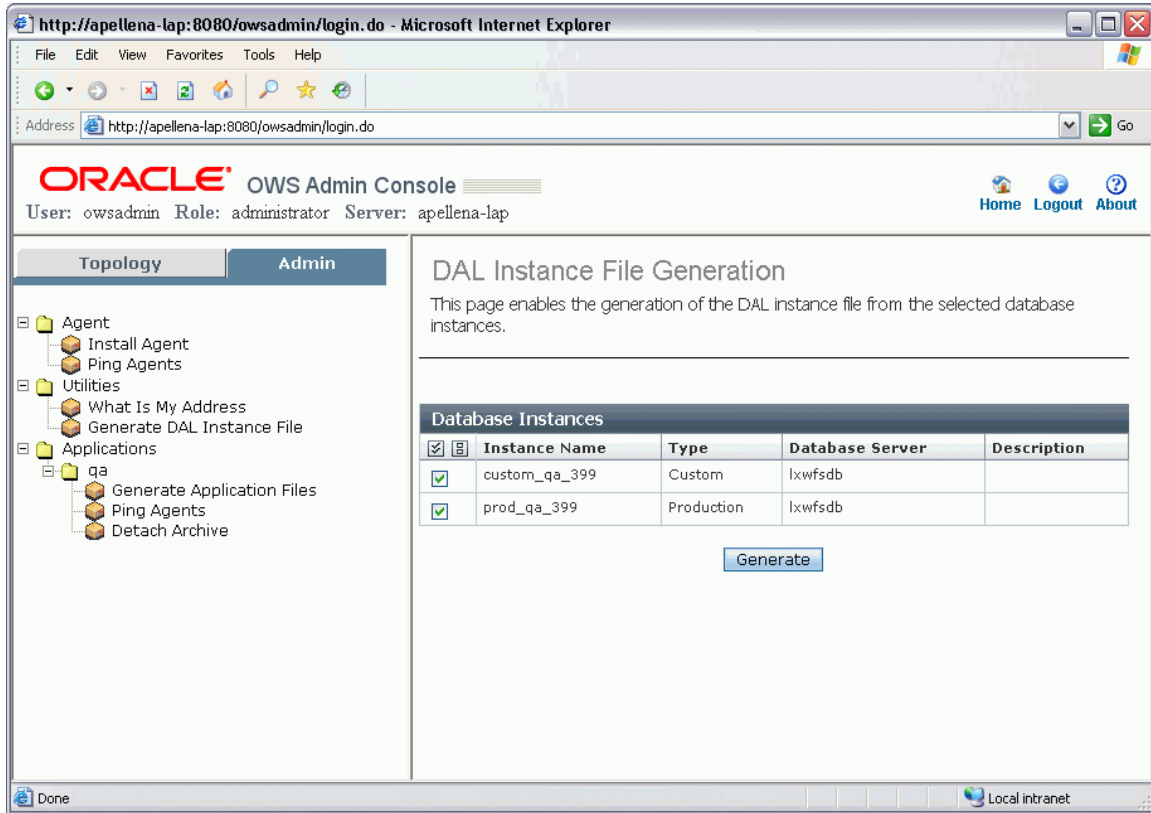
Initializing the OWS Client

The OWS Client is any machine you use to start the OWS application through the Microsoft Internet Explorer. The first time you connect to the application, you are requested to download and install an Active X component:



OWS Administration Tab

This chapter describes the OWS Admin tab in the OWS Admin Console:



From this tab, the OWS Administrator can:

- Install Agents
- Perform actions such as generating DAL files or finding out IP addresses
- Perform advanced operations on application environments

This chapter describes:

- Agent
- Utilities
- Applications

Agent

This node includes the following subnodes:

Install Agent	Enables a web user to download the agent setup program on a machine already described in the OWSAdministration topology.
Ping Agents	Appears under the Agent and each application node. Through this node, an administrator can check if one or more agents are still running. The administrator can choose one or more agents to ping at a time.

Utilities

This node includes the following subnodes:

What Is My Address	<p>Address of the machine where the webbrowser is opened.</p> <p>This node helps the administrator determine the IP address of the machine.</p>
Generate DAL Instance File	<p>This node helps the administrator generate XML files used to connect the OWSCONFIGURATION tool to the custom database instance server (such as using OWS Configurator).</p> <p>Because these files include a large amount of encrypted material, this is the only way to generate them.</p> <p>Select the databases you want to generate files for, and click Generate.</p> <p>Copy these files to the machine where you have setup OWSCONFIGURATION.</p>

Applications

This node includes the following subnodes:

Generate Applications Files	<p>With this node, the administrator can generate files used by each Production or Business server.</p> <p>These files contain the static configuration of an OWS application instance (such as pages and the data model).</p> <p>After you generate these files, restart the logical servers to use the latest configuration. For example, do this after updating the Production Database.</p>
Ping Agents	<p>The Ping Agent subnode appears under the Agent and each application node. Through this node, an administrator can check if one or more agents are still running.</p> <p>The administrator can choose one or more agents or applications to ping at a time.</p>
Detach Archive	<p>If the uninstillation of an application failed or was terminated prematurely, there may still be files remaining, and the application may still be visible in the OWSAdmin. This condition would prevent you from installing any new instances.</p> <p>To resolve this situation, use the Detach Archive node to remove the archive from the topology.</p>