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Preface

This document covers requirements, instructions, and troubleshooting tips for installing and configuring Oracle Forms and Reports.

Audience

This guide is intended for users who are installing Oracle Fusion Middleware for the first time and are comfortable running some system administration operations, such as creating users and groups, adding users to groups, and installing operating system patches on the computer where you products will be installed. Users in UNIX systems who are installing need root access to run some scripts.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle’s commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info or visit http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs if you are hearing impaired.

Related Documents

For additional information, see the following manuals in the Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Release 1 documentation library. The information in these books can be useful if you are new to Oracle Fusion Middleware.

- Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide. This book contains useful information you should read before installing any Oracle Fusion Middleware product.
- Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts. This book introduces the common terms and concepts in an Oracle Fusion Middleware environment.
- Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide. This book contains information for managing your Oracle Fusion Middleware environment after installation and configuration is complete.
Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management. This book contains information about installing and configuring Oracle Identity and Access Management, which can be used with this release of Oracle Forms and Reports to create a more secure environment.

In addition, the Oracle Fusion Middleware Upgrade Guide for Forms and Reports describes how to upgrade previous version of Oracle Forms and Reports to the latest version. This manual is located in the Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Release 2 documentation library.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface</strong></td>
<td>Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>italic</em></td>
<td>Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>monospace</strong></td>
<td>Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This chapter provides an overview of the Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration.

The following topics are covered:

- Section 1.1, "Oracle Forms and Reports Components"
- Section 1.2, "Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Installation Types"
- Section 1.3, "Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types"
- Section 1.4, "Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management"
- Section 1.5, "Installation and Configuration Roadmap for Oracle Forms and Reports"
- Section 1.6, "Topology Summary for Oracle Forms and Reports"

### 1.1 Oracle Forms and Reports Components

The following components are available for installation and configuration:

- **Oracle Forms**
  Oracle Forms is a component of Oracle Fusion Middleware used to develop and deploy Forms applications. The Forms applications provide a user interface to access Oracle Database in an efficient and tightly-coupled way. The applications can be integrated with Java and web services to take advantage of service oriented architectures (SOA).

  Oracle Forms consists of the following:

  - Oracle Forms Builder, used to develop and compile Forms applications.
  - Oracle Forms Server, a server component used to deploy the applications.

  During the installation, you will have the option to install only Oracle Forms Server or both Oracle Forms Server and Oracle Forms Builder (Oracle Forms Builder cannot be installed without Oracle Forms Server).

- **Oracle Reports**
  Oracle Reports enables businesses to give immediate access to information to all levels within and outside of the organization in a scalable and secure environment. Using Oracle Reports, you can rapidly develop and deploy sophisticated Web and paper reports against any data source (including an Oracle database, JDBC, XML, and text files). Leveraging J2EE technologies such as JSP and XML, you can publish your reports in a variety of formats (including HTML, XML, PDF,
Oracle Reports consists of the following:
- Oracle Reports Builder, used to develop and compile your applications.
- Oracle Reports Server, a server component used to deploy the applications.

During the installation, you will have the option to install only Oracle Reports Server or both Oracle Reports Server and Oracle Reports Builder (Oracle Reports Builder cannot be installed without Oracle Reports Server).

In addition to Oracle Forms and Reports, Oracle Enterprise Manager and Oracle HTTP Server are also included and can be installed and configured if you choose. To do so, you must select the **Configure For Deployment** option on the Configuration Type screen. For more information, see Section 1.3, "Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types".

### 1.2 Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Installation Types

Before you begin, you must decide which installation type you want to use to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports. The Oracle Forms and Reports installer provides the following installation options:

- **Install and Configure**
  This option installs the product binaries in an Oracle home directory and creates and configures a working instance in an Oracle instance directory. The common product binaries are also copied to the `oracle_common` directory.

  If you choose to install and configure Oracle Enterprise Manager during the installation and configuration process, you should be able to begin managing your products using the Administration Console or Enterprise Manager after the installation and configuration are completed.

- **Install Software - Do Not Configure**
  This option only installs the software binaries in an Oracle home directory and the common product binaries in the `oracle_common` directory. You must then manually run the Configuration Tool from the `bin` directory inside your Oracle home to configure your components before you can use them. This option is commonly used to quickly create multiple instances of the software that share a common disk, or to install the software and immediately apply a patchset to the installation before the software is configured.

  For more information about the screens you may see and information you may be asked to provide for each installation type, see Section A.1, "Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens".

### 1.3 Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types

Before you begin, you must decide which configuration type you want to use to configure Oracle Forms and Reports. The Oracle Forms and Reports installer provides two configuration types:

- **Configure For Deployment**
  This option allows you to install and configure all components as described in Section 1.1, “Oracle Forms and Reports Components” by creating a new WebLogic Server domain, extending a domain, or expanding a cluster.
In addition, this option allows you to secure your Oracle Forms and Reports installation with Identity Management (see Section 1.4, "Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management").

- **Configure For Development**

  This option allows you to install and configure all components as described in Section 1.1, "Oracle Forms and Reports Components" except for Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager. In addition, you can only create a domain with this option; the options to extend a domain or expand a cluster are not available.

  This option should be used in a development environment only; not for production.

  If you choose one configuration mode for your installed instance and then later decide you want the same instance to be in the other mode, you will need to configure a new instance and domain in the desired mode. Migrating an instance from one configuration environment to the other is not supported.

  If you choose to install multiple configurations on a single machine (for example, you want to install both a development and deployment instance), each instance must be configured in its own separate domain.

  **Note:** In an environment where you will have multiple Oracle home directories, Oracle recommends that you use the `staticports.ini` file, so that you will have a record of all the ports that are in use on your system to help avoid conflicts.

  To use the `staticports.ini` file, select **Specify Ports using Configuration file** on the Configure Ports screen during installation and configuration.

  For more information about the screens you may see and information you may be asked to provide for each configuration type, see Section A.1, "Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens".

### 1.4 Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management

If you want to have your Oracle Forms and Reports installation protected by an Identity Management tier, you must choose one of the following:

- Section 1.4.1, "Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Oracle Access Manager 11g"

- Section 1.4.2, "Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Your Existing Oracle Single Sign-On 10g"

- Section 1.4.3, "Integrating Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management"

  **Note:** Your Oracle Forms and Reports installation can only be secured with Identity Management if you are configuring your components in deployment mode (see Section 1.3, "Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types").
1.4.1 Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Oracle Access Manager 11g

This release of Oracle Forms and Reports supports Oracle Internet Directory 11g (11.1.1) with Oracle Access Manager 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0) and 11g Release 2 (11.1.2).

To install and configure Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Manager, do the following:

1. Install Oracle Identity and Access Management.
   - If you want to install 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0), see "Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management (11.1.1.5.0)" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management.
   - If you want to install 11g Release 2 (11.1.2), see "Installing and Configuring Oracle Identity and Access Management (11.1.2)" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity and Access Management.

2. Configure a WebLogic Server domain for Oracle Access Manager.
   - For 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0), see "Configuring Oracle Access Manager" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management.
   - For 11g Release 2 (11.1.2), see "Configuring Oracle Identity and Access Management (11.1.2) Products" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity and Access Management.

3. Integrate Oracle Access Manager with Oracle Internet Directory.
   - For 11g Release 1 (11.1.1.5.0), see Appendix D, "Integrating Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Manager".
   - For 11g Release 2 (11.1.2), see "Integrating Oracle Internet Directory with Access Manager" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Integration Guide for Oracle Identity Management Suite.

If you have an existing Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Single Sign-On, you can upgrade to Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Manager as described in Oracle Fusion Middleware Upgrade Guide for Forms and Reports.

1.4.2 Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Your Existing Oracle Single Sign-On 10g

Oracle Forms and Reports can be protected with an existing Oracle Internet Directory (OID) with Oracle Single Sign-On (SSO) 10g. If you already have a supported combination of Oracle Internet Directory 10g in place, you can leave your existing architecture as-is, or you can upgrade to the latest available 11g release. In either case, you will be able to configure Oracle HTTP Server with your Oracle Internet Directory and Single Sign-On configuration.

To see which combinations of Oracle Internet Directory and Oracle Single Sign-On are supported, refer to the 11g Release 2 (11.1.2) certification document on the Oracle Fusion Middleware Supported System Configurations page.

1.4.3 Integrating Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management

After your Oracle HTTP Server instance is configured, it is automatically integrated with your Oracle Internet Directory / Oracle Single Sign-On 10g or Oracle Internet Directory / Oracle Access Manager 11g. Oracle Forms and Reports, however, are not
Installation and Configuration Roadmap for Oracle Forms and Reports

1.5 Installation and Configuration Roadmap for Oracle Forms and Reports

Figure 1–1 shows the flow of a typical Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration.

![Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Flowchart](image-url)
Table 1–1 provides additional information and links to specific documentation for each task in the flowchart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Optional</th>
<th>More Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verify your system’s environment.</td>
<td>Ensure that your system environment meets the general installation requirements for Oracle Fusion Middleware and Oracle Forms and Reports.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Make sure you read all of the information in Section 2.1, &quot;Preparing to Install&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select an installation type.</td>
<td>Decide if you want the installer to install and configure your software, or if you want to install first and then configure later.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>For more information about the installation types, see Section 1.2, &quot;Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Installation Types&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select a configuration type.</td>
<td>Decide if you want to configure Oracle Forms and Reports in a deployment or development environment.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>For more information about the installation types, see Section 1.3, &quot;Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use Identity Management?</td>
<td>If you want Oracle Forms and Reports to be protected by an Identity Management tier then you must have Oracle Internet Directory up and running and it should be tied to either Oracle Access Manager 11g or an existing Oracle Single Sign-On 10g. Be sure to choose the Deployment configuration mode and then choose to install Oracle HTTP Server during the installation.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>For more information about installing Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Manager 11g, see Section 1.4.1, &quot;Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Oracle Access Manager 11g&quot;. For more information about installing Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Single Sign-On 10g, see Section 1.4.2, &quot;Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Your Existing Oracle Single Sign-On 10g&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obtain the software.</td>
<td>Obtain all necessary software to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>To see the software required to install Oracle Forms and Reports, see Section 2.1.5, &quot;Obtaining the Oracle Fusion Middleware Software&quot;. For information on which software you should download and where to obtain the software, refer to Oracle Fusion Middleware Download, Installation, and Configuration Readme Files.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.6 Topology Summary for Oracle Forms and Reports

Figure 1–2 shows the directory structure of an Oracle Forms and Reports installation that is configured for deployment on a single host, using all of the default values.
If you choose to install Oracle Forms and Reports configured for development instead of deployment, the topology would be slightly different. Oracle Enterprise Manager and Oracle HTTP Server are not installed, and no Managed Servers are created; your products are deployed directly into the Administration Server, as shown in Figure 1–3.

**Figure 1–3  Directory Structure of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation - Development Configuration Mode**
This chapter describes how to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports.

The following topics are covered:

- Section 2.1, "Preparing to Install"
- Section 2.2, "Installing Oracle WebLogic Server"
- Section 2.3, "Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management"
- Section 2.4, "Installing Oracle Forms and Reports"

2.1 Preparing to Install

Before you begin, read this section carefully to make sure that your environment and other software needs are met prior to installing Oracle Forms and Reports.

- Section 2.1.1, "Reviewing System Requirements and Specifications"
- Section 2.1.2, "Reviewing Certification Information"
- Section 2.1.3, "Reviewing Interoperability and Compatibility"
- Section 2.1.4, "Understanding Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts"
- Section 2.1.5, "Obtaining the Oracle Fusion Middleware Software"
- Section 2.1.6, "Installing Oracle Forms and Oracle Reports on Separate Servers"
- Section 2.1.7, "Installing Oracle Forms and Reports in a New Middleware Home"
- Section 2.1.8, "Installing Oracle Forms and Reports as a Non-Default User"

2.1.1 Reviewing System Requirements and Specifications

Before performing any installation you should read the system requirements documentation to ensure that your environment meets the minimum installation requirements for the products you are installing.

The system requirements document covers information such as hardware and software requirements, database schema requirements, minimum disk space and memory requirements, and required system libraries, packages, or patches. This document can be found on the Oracle Fusion Middleware System Requirements and Specifications page.
2.1.2 Reviewing Certification Information

Before performing any upgrade or installation you should read the Oracle Fusion Middleware certification document for your particular release. This document contains certification information related to supported 32-bit and 64-bit operating systems, databases, Oracle WebLogic Servers, web servers, LDAP servers, adapters, IPv6, JDKs, and third-party products. It is located on the Oracle Fusion Middleware Supported System Configurations page.

2.1.3 Reviewing Interoperability and Compatibility

Before performing any upgrade or installation you should read the Oracle Fusion Middleware Interoperability and Compatibility Guide for Oracle Forms and Reports. This document contains important information regarding the ability of Oracle Fusion Middleware products to function with previous versions of other Oracle Fusion Middleware, Oracle, or third-party products. This information is applicable to both new Oracle Fusion Middleware users and existing users who are upgrading their existing environment.

Note: The Oracle Fusion Middleware Interoperability and Compatibility Guide for Oracle Forms and Reports is located in the 11g Release 1 documentation libraries and is not available in the 11g Release 2 (11.1.2) documentation library. However, the concepts in the guide are applicable for both releases.

2.1.4 Understanding Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts

If you are new to Oracle Fusion Middleware, you should read Oracle Fusion Middleware Concepts to familiarize yourself with some of the concepts and terminology you will encounter.

Note: This document is located in the 11g Release 1 documentation libraries and is not available in the 11g Release 2 (11.1.2) documentation library. However, the concepts in the guide are applicable for both releases.

2.1.5 Obtaining the Oracle Fusion Middleware Software

Depending on your specific needs, there are multiple places where you can obtain Oracle Fusion Middleware software. For details, refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware Download, Installation, and Configuration ReadMe Files page, where you can find the ReadMe file for your specific release.

To install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports, you will need to download the following software:

- The installer for a certified version of Oracle WebLogic Server. Make sure you refer to the certification document (see Section 2.1.2, "Reviewing Certification Information") to determine which version of Oracle WebLogic Server you should obtain.
- The installer for Oracle Forms and Reports.

If you are want to install the 32-bit version of Oracle Forms and Reports on a 64-bit Windows operating system, be sure to read "Installing 32-Bit Oracle Forms and
Reports on 64-Bit Windows Operating Systems” in the Oracle Fusion Middleware System Requirements and Specifications document.

- If you want to secure your Oracle Forms and Reports installation with Identity Management, you can also download Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Management.

Make a note of the directory where you download each installer; you will need this information when it is time to run the installer for each product.

### 2.1.6 Installing Oracle Forms and Oracle Reports on Separate Servers

If you choose to install Oracle Forms and Oracle Reports on different servers, you must perform some manual configuration in order for these two products to be able to communicate properly with each other.

The instructions for doing so are available in "Communication Between Reports and Forms When Installed on Different Instances" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Publishing Reports to the Web with Oracle Reports Services.

### 2.1.7 Installing Oracle Forms and Reports in a New Middleware Home

Oracle Forms and Reports must be installed inside a Middleware home directory, which is created when Oracle WebLogic Server is installed.

Oracle Forms and Reports must be installed in its own Middleware home directory that it does not share with any other Oracle Fusion Middleware products.

### 2.1.8 Installing Oracle Forms and Reports as a Non-Default User

On UNIX operating systems, the installation of Fusion Middleware products is owned and controlled as a known user (for example, "oracle"). The file permissions associated with this installation are configured to ensure the highest level of security possible, which by default are 700 (meaning all files are owned and accessible by the owner only).

Changing the default permissions settings will reduce the security of the installation and possibly your system. Therefore, making such a change is not recommended. If access to particular files or executables is required by other users, the UNIX sudo command (or other similar command) should be considered in lieu of changing file permissions.

Refer to your UNIX operating system Administrator’s Guide or contact your operating system vendor if you need further assistance.

On Windows operating systems, the user must be a member of the Windows "Admin" group. This gives the user the proper permissions required to start and stop processes after the installation, including the Builders.

### 2.2 Installing Oracle WebLogic Server

Oracle Forms and Reports requires Oracle WebLogic Server, which creates the Middleware home directory during installation. This section contains the following topics:

- Section 2.2.1, "Planning Your Middleware Home Location for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)"
- Section 2.2.2, "Downloading the Correct Installer for your Operating System"
Section 2.2.1, "Planning Your Middleware Home Location for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)"

If you are going to install Oracle Reports on a Windows operating system, make sure the path to your Middleware home directory is not too long. For more information, see Section F.3, "Verifying Environment Variable Lengths for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)".

Section 2.2.2, "Downloading the Correct Installer for your Operating System"

See Section 2.1.5, "Obtaining the Oracle Fusion Middleware Software" for information on where to obtain your Oracle WebLogic Server installer.

Section 2.2.3, "Finding Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Instructions"

For Oracle WebLogic Server installation instructions, see “Running the Installation Program in Graphical Mode” in Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide. The WebLogic Server installation must be completed so that a Middleware home directory is created; you do not have to create a WebLogic Server domain as the Oracle Forms and Reports installer will allow you to do this for your Oracle Forms and Reports products.

If you are installing on a Windows operating system, be sure to read Section 2.2.4, "Stopping Node Manager Before Installing Oracle Forms and Reports (Windows Only)" after your Oracle WebLogic Server installation is complete.

Section 2.2.4, "Stopping Node Manager Before Installing Oracle Forms and Reports (Windows Only)"

If you are installing Oracle Forms and Reports on a Microsoft Windows operating system, you must make sure that the Node Manager utility that was installed with Oracle WebLogic Server is stopped before you begin the installation:

1. Verify the Oracle WebLogic Server Node Manager utility is stopped. If it is running, kill the process.

2. Determine if the nodemanager.properties file is present in the WebLogic_HOME\common\nodemanager directory.
   a. If the nodemanager.properties file is not present, continue installing Oracle Forms and Reports.
   b. If the nodemanager.properties file does exist, open it and verify that the ListenPort parameter is included and that it is set. If the ListenPort parameter is not included or set, edit the nodemanager.properties file so that it is similar to the following, where NODE_MANAGER_LISTEN_PORT represents the port the Node Manager listens on, such as 5556:

   \[ListenPort=NODE_MANAGER_LISTEN_PORT\]
2.3 Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management

Your Oracle Forms and Reports installation can be protected with Identity Management (see Section 1.4, "Securing Oracle Forms and Reports With Identity Management"). If you choose to secure your Oracle Forms and Reports with Oracle Internet Directory and Oracle Access Manager, you must download and install these products if you do not already have them.

Oracle Identity and Access Management must be installed in a separate Middleware home directory from your Oracle Forms and Reports installation (see Section 2.1.7, "Installing Oracle Forms and Reports in a New Middleware Home"). For performance reasons, Oracle recommends that Oracle Forms and Reports is installed on a separate machine from your Oracle Identity Management product.

Installation instructions for Oracle Identity and Access Management can be found in "Installing and Configuring Oracle Identity and Access Management (11.1.1.5.0)" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management.

2.4 Installing Oracle Forms and Reports

This section contains information and instructions for installing Oracle Forms and Reports. The following topics are covered:

- Section 2.4.1, "Running the rootpre.sh Script on IBM AIX Operating Systems"
- Section 2.4.2, "Starting the Oracle Forms and Reports Installer"
- Section 2.4.3, "Viewing the Installation Log Files"
- Section 2.4.4, "Configuring Your Oracle Inventory (UNIX Only)"
- Section 2.4.5, "Following the Installation Screens and Instructions"
- Section 2.4.6, "Running the Configuration Tool for Oracle Forms and Reports"

2.4.1 Running the rootpre.sh Script on IBM AIX Operating Systems

If you are installing on an IBM AIX operating system, you must run the rootpre.sh script as the root user from the Disk1 directory before you start the installer. The rootpre.sh script should be run only once on a system, to load the right kernel extensions required for Oracle Database or Oracle Fusion Middleware.

Once the installer is started on IBM AIX, the following message appears:

Answer 'y' if root has run 'rootpre.sh' so you can proceed with Oracle installation.
Answer 'n' to abort installation and then ask root to run 'rootpre.sh'.

Has 'rootpre.sh' been run by root? [y/n] (n)

Answer 'y', if root has run 'rootpre.sh' so that you can proceed with Oracle installation.
Answer 'n', to abort installation and then ask root to run 'rootpre.sh'.

To skip this message on systems where rootpre.sh has run before, set the SKIP_ROOTPRE environment variable to TRUE.

2.4.2 Starting the Oracle Forms and Reports Installer

To start the installer, go to the directory where you downloaded the Oracle Forms and Reports installer and unpacked the archive file. Switch to the Disk1 directory.
On Windows operating systems, double-click on the setup.exe file in the Disk1 directory.

On UNIX operating systems, use the runInstaller command:

cd unpacked_archive_directory/Disk1
./runInstaller

### 2.4.3 Viewing the Installation Log Files

The installer writes logs files to the Oracle_Inventory_Location/log (on UNIX operating systems) or Oracle_Inventory_Location\logs (on Windows operating systems) directory. Refer to Section F.2.1, "Installation Log Files" for more information about the log files and their contents.

### 2.4.4 Configuring Your Oracle Inventory (UNIX Only)

If you are installing on a UNIX operating system, and if this is the first time any Oracle product is being installed on your system with the Oracle Universal Installer, you will be asked to provide the location of an inventory directory. This is where the installer will set up subdirectories and maintain inventory data for each Oracle product that is installed on this system.

Use the inventory screens in Table 2–1 to configure the inventory directory and group information. For more help, select the screen name in the table, or click the Help button in the GUI.

#### Table 2–1 Inventory Directory and Group Screens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specify Inventory Directory</td>
<td>Specify the Oracle inventory directory and group permissions for that directory. The group must have write permissions to the Oracle inventory directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory Location Confirmation</td>
<td>Run the createCentralInventory.sh script as root.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you do not wish to use the Oracle central inventory, you can create a file called oraInst.loc and in this file, include the full path of the inventory directory of your choice. For example, a typical oraInst.loc file would contain the following:

```
inventory_loc=/home/username/oraInventory
inst_group=group
```

Then, you can start the installer and point to the oraInst.loc file. For example:

```
./runInstaller -invPtrLoc location_of_oraInst.loc_file
```

### 2.4.5 Following the Installation Screens and Instructions

Follow the instructions in Table 2–2 to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports.

**Note:** If you choose the Install Software - Do Not Configure option, follow the instructions in this flowchart to install the software, then follow the instruction in Section 2.4.6, "Running the Configuration Tool for Oracle Forms and Reports" to configure your components.

If you need additional help with any of the screens, click on the screen name in the "Screen" column in Table 2–2, or click Help on the screen to access the online help.
A flowchart describing the order in which the screens appear is also available in Section A.1, "Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens".

### Table 2-2 Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>When This Screen Appears</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>This page introduces you to the Oracle Fusion Middleware installer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software Updates</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Select the method you want to use for obtaining software updates, or select <strong>Skip Software Updates</strong> if you do not want to get updates. If updates are found, the installer will automatically attempt to apply them at this point; make sure that the server you are using to perform the installation is connected to the Internet. Some updates will require that the installer be restarted; if this happens, the Software Updates screen will not be seen the next time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Type</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Choose the installation type you want to use. If you choose the <strong>Install Software - Do Not Configure</strong> type, you can follow the instructions in this table to install your software; you will only see the screens marked with &quot;Always&quot; in the &quot;When This Screen Appears&quot; column. After the installation is completed, but must run the configuration tool to configure your components, as described in Section 2.4.6, &quot;Running the Configuration Tool for Oracle Forms and Reports&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prerequisite Checks</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Verify that your system meets all necessary prerequisites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Installation Location     | Always                   | Specify the following installation directories:  
  - Middleware home  
  - Oracle home  
  - WebLogic Server home  
  - Oracle Instance location  
  - Oracle Instance name  
  If you selected **Install Software - Do Not Configure** on the Installation Type screen, you will only be asked for the Middleware home and Oracle home locations. |
| Configuration Type        | If **Install and Configure** is selected on Installation Type. | Specify whether you want to configure your components for deployment (includes Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager) or development (does not include Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager).  
  See Section 1.3, "Understanding Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Types" for more information. |
| Select Domain             | If **Install and Configure** is selected on Installation Type. | Select how you want to configure your domain for your components (create a new domain, extend an existing domain, or expand a cluster).  
  **NOTE:** You can only extend a domain or expand a cluster that was created by the Oracle Forms and Reports installer for this release (11g Release 2 - 11.1.2). |
| Security Updates          | Always                   | Select the method in which you want to receive the latest product information and security updates.                                                                                                         |
2.4.6 Running the Configuration Tool for Oracle Forms and Reports

If you selected the **Install Software - Do Not Configure** option on the Installation Type screen, you must manually run the configuration tool to configure your components after they have been installed. Doing so does the following:

- If you already have an existing WebLogic Server domain, your components can be associated with this existing domain.

---

**Table 2-2 (Cont.) Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>When This Screen Appears</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure Components</td>
<td>If <strong>Install and Configure</strong> is selected on Installation Type.</td>
<td>Select the components you want to configure. Oracle Forms Builder and Reports Builder cannot be installed without Oracle Forms Server and Reports Server, respectively. If you selected <strong>Configure for Development</strong> on Configuration Type, Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager will not appear on this screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Ports</td>
<td>If <strong>Install and Configure</strong> is selected on Installation Type.</td>
<td>Select the method you want to use for port configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proxy Details</td>
<td>If <strong>Oracle Reports</strong> is selected on Configure Components.</td>
<td>Some features of Oracle Reports Server support retrieving or sending information through a firewall. For these features to function properly, Oracle Reports Server requires the proxy information on this screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Identity Store</td>
<td>If <strong>Oracle HTTP Server</strong> is selected on Configure Components.</td>
<td>Select <strong>Use Application Identity Store</strong> to secure your installation with Oracle Identity Management, and provide the credentials to your Oracle Internet Directory server. If you decide you want to add security with Oracle Identity Management later, refer to the information in <em>Oracle Fusion Middleware Forms Services Deployment Guide</em>. You can skip this screen by de-selecting <strong>Use Application Identity Store</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Access Control                | If **Use Application Identity Store** is selected on Application Identity Store. | Select which product you want to use for authentication:

  - If you select **Use Oracle Access Manager**, provide the login credentials to your Oracle Access Manager server.
  - If you select **Use Oracle Single Sign-On**, you do not need to enter any additional credentials; the credentials provided on the Application Identity Store screen will be used. |
| Installation Summary          | Always.                  | Verify the information on this screen, then click **Install** to begin the installation.                                                      |
| Installation Progress         | Always.                  | This screen shows the progress of the installation. If you are installing on a UNIX operating system, you may be asked to run the `ORACLE_HOME/oracleRoot.sh` script to set up the proper file and directory permissions. |
| Configuration Progress        | If **Install and Configure** is selected on Installation Type. | This screen shows the progress of the configuration.                                                                                          |
| Installation Complete         | Always                   | Click **Save** to save your configuration information to a file. This information includes port numbers, installation directories, URLs, and component names which you may need to access at a later time. After saving your configuration information, click **Finish** to dismiss the installer. |
If you are creating a new domain, your components can be associated with the newly created domain.

Oracle Instances are created for your system components.

### 2.4.6.1 Starting the Configuration Tool

The configuration tool is located in the bin directory inside your Oracle home.

On UNIX operating systems:

```
ORACLE_HOME/bin/config.sh
```

On Windows operating systems:

```
ORACLE_HOME\bin\config.bat
```

**Note:** Make sure the Oracle Forms and Reports installer is not running; running the installer and configuration tool concurrently is not supported.

### 2.4.6.2 Following the Configuration Tool Screens and Instructions

After you have started the configuration tool, follow the instructions in Table 2–3. If you need additional help with any of the screens, click on the screen name in the "Screen" column in Table 2–3, or click **Help** on the screen to access the online help.

A flowchart describing the order in which the screens appear is also available in Section A.1, "Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>When This Screen Appears</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>This page introduces you to the Oracle Forms and Reports configuration tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Type</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Specify whether you want to configure your components for deployment (includes Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager) or development (does not include Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Updates</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Select the method in which you want to receive the latest product information and security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Location</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Specify the following installation directories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ WebLogic Server home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Oracle Instance location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>■ Oracle Instance name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Domain</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Select how you want to configure your domain for your components (create a new domain, extend an existing domain, or expand a cluster).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> You can only extend a domain or expand a cluster that was created by the Oracle Forms and Reports installer for this release (11g Release 2 - 11.1.2).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2–3 (Cont.) Oracle Forms and Reports Configuration Tool Screens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>When This Screen Appears</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure Components</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Select the components you want to configure. Oracle Forms Builder and Reports Builder cannot be installed without Oracle Forms Server and Reports Server, respectively. If you selected Configure for Development on Configuration Type, Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager will not appear on this screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Ports</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Select the method you want to use for port configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proxy Details</td>
<td>If Oracle Reports is selected on Configure Components.</td>
<td>Some features of Oracle Reports Server support retrieving or sending information through a firewall. For these features to function properly, Oracle Reports Server requires the proxy information on this screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Identity Store</td>
<td>If Oracle HTTP Server is selected on Configure Components.</td>
<td>Select Use Application Identity Store to secure your installation with Oracle Identity Management, and provide the credentials to your Oracle Internet Directory server. You can skip this screen by de-selecting Use Application Identity Store. If you decide you want to add security with Oracle Identity Management later, refer to the information in Oracle Fusion Middleware Forms Services Deployment Guide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Access Control         | If Use Application Identity Store is selected on Application Identity Store. | Select which product you want to use for authentication:  
  - If you select Use Oracle Access Manager, provide the login credentials to your Oracle Access Manager server.  
  - If you select Use Oracle Single Sign-On, you do not need to enter any additional credentials; the credentials provided on the Application Identity Store screen will be used. |
| Installation Summary   | Always                   | Verify the information on this screen, then click Configure to begin the configuration.                                                     |
| Configuration Progress | Always                   | This screen shows the progress of the configuration.                                                                                         |
| Installation Complete  | Always                   | Click Save to save your configuration information to a file. This information includes port numbers, installation directories, URLs, and component names which you may need to access at a later time. After saving your configuration information, click Finish to dismiss the installer. |
Verifying Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration

This chapter contains information to help you verify your Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration.

After you have successfully run the installer and configuration wizard, you can verify the status of your installation by performing any combination of the following:

- Section 3.1, "Verifying the Installation Logs"
- Section 3.2, "Verifying the Domain Server Logs"
- Section 3.3, "Verifying the Installed Products and Product Versions"
- Section 3.4, "Verifying OPMN Status"
- Section 3.5, "Checking Browser URLs"
- Section 3.6, "Performing Basic Administration Tasks"

### 3.1 Verifying the Installation Logs

Check for the presence of installation log files in `logs` directory inside your Oracle Inventory directory.

On UNIX operating systems, if you do not know the location of your Oracle Inventory directory, you can find it in the `ORACLE_HOME/oraInst.loc` file.

On Windows operating systems, the location for the inventory directory is `C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs`. If you are using a 32-bit installer on a 64-bit Windows machine, the inventory directory is `C:\Program Files (x86)\Oracle\Inventory\logs`.

For more information about the installation log files, refer to Section F.2.1, "Installation Log Files".

### 3.2 Verifying the Domain Server Logs

Check the domain server logs, which are located in the `servers` directory inside the domain home directory. For example, on UNIX operating systems:

`DOMAIN_HOME/servers/server_name`

On Windows operating systems:

`DOMAIN_HOME\servers\server_name`
3.3 Verifying the Installed Products and Product Versions

Check the products and product version numbers by running the opatch lsinventory -detail command from the ORACLE_HOME/OPatch directory.

For a full output of this command, see Appendix E, "Output of opatch lsinventory -detail Command".

3.4 Verifying OPMN Status

Run the opmnctl status command from the INSTANCE_HOME/bin (on UNIX operating systems) or INSTANCE_HOME\bin (on Windows operating systems) directory in your instance home location. The example below shows the output on a UNIX operating system:

```
> ./opmnctl status
```

This information shows the components configured for this installation. The status "Alive" means the component is up and running.

You can also run the opmnctl status -l command to obtain a list of ports used by the components. The example below shows the output on a UNIX operating system:

```
> ./opmnctl status -l
```

This information shows the components configured for this installation. The status "Alive" means the component is up and running.

You can also run the opmnctl status -l command to obtain a list of ports used by the components. The example below shows the output on a UNIX operating system:

```
> ./opmnctl status -l
```

3.5 Checking Browser URLs

The Installation Complete screen contains URLs that can be used to access your installed and configured products, as shown in Table 3–1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product or Component</th>
<th>URL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration Server Console</td>
<td><a href="http://host:port/console">http://host:port/console</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise Manager Console</td>
<td><a href="http://host:port/em">http://host:port/em</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMAgent</td>
<td><a href="http://host:port/emd/main">http://host:port/emd/main</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Verifying Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration

3.5.1 Verifying the Administration Console

Below is an image of the Administration Console. Notice the domain name you created in the upper-right corner, immediately following the words "Connected to".

For more information about using the Administration Console, see "Overview of the Administration Console" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Introduction to Oracle WebLogic Server.
3.5.2 Verifying Oracle Fusion Middleware Control

Below is an image of Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control.

You can verify that both Forms and Reports appear in various locations on this screen.

For more information about using Fusion Middleware Control, see "Getting Started Using Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide.

3.6 Performing Basic Administration Tasks

After running the installer and configuration tool, all of your system components, the Administration Server, and Managed Servers should be up and running; the configuration tool does all of this automatically.

In the event that some of your servers or components are stopped unexpectedly, you can restart your Oracle Fusion Middleware environment by using the instructions in "Starting an Oracle Fusion Middleware Environment" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide.

Your Oracle Fusion Middleware environment can also be stopped as described in "Stopping an Oracle Fusion Middleware Environment" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide.
Deinstalling Oracle Forms and Reports

This chapter describes how to remove Oracle Forms and Reports from your system. You should always use the instructions provided in this chapter for removing the software. If you try to remove the software manually, you may experience problems when you try to reinstall the software again at a later time. Following the procedures in this chapter will ensure that the software is properly removed. See Section 4.3, "Reinstalling the Software” for more information.

The following topics are covered:

- Section 4.1, "Understanding Deinstallation"
- Section 4.2, "Deinstalling the Software"
- Section 4.3, "Reinstalling the Software"

4.1 Understanding Deinstallation

The Oracle Forms and Reports deinstaller gives you the following software removal options, which should be performed in the order shown:

- **Deinstall Unmanaged ASInstances**
  This option removes instances of your system components not associated with a WebLogic domain.

  **Note:** This option is not applicable to Oracle Forms and Reports since all components must be associated with a WebLogic Server domain.

- **Deinstall ASInstances managed by WebLogic Domain**
  This option removes instances of your system components that are managed by a WebLogic domain. The Administration Server must be up and running in order to
remove managed instances; you will need to specify the credentials to access your WebLogic domain.

You should choose this option if you have configured any Oracle Forms and Reports components, either by using the installer or the configuration tool.

- **Deinstall Oracle Home**

  This option removes everything under the Oracle home from which the deinstaller is started and also gives you the option to remove the Oracle home directory. Be sure that you have removed all unmanaged and managed instances of your system components and also stopped all the servers before you remove the Oracle home. The deinstaller only removes the Oracle home directory from where it was started and does not remove any associated managed instances.

  You should choose this option:

  - If you have configured any Oracle Forms and Reports components, have already removed all managed instances of those components, have stopped all the servers, and are ready to remove the software in the Oracle home.

  - If you have performed a software-only installation and want to remove the installed software. For this scenario, since you did not configure any Oracle Forms and Reports components, you do not need to select the **Deinstall ASInstances managed by WebLogic Domain** option; you can start the deinstaller and go directly to the **Deinstall Oracle Home** option.

  There are two Oracle home directories that need to be removed: the Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle home and also the Oracle Common home. Each Oracle home contains its own deinstaller; you must start the deinstaller separately for each Oracle home as the deinstaller only removes the Oracle home from where it is started.

  If you want to also remove Oracle WebLogic Server from your system, you must run the Oracle WebLogic Server uninstaller to do so. Refer to the instructions in Section 4.2.3, “Removing Oracle WebLogic Server and WebLogic Server Domains”.

  Figure 4–1 illustrates the order in which these deinstallation options, along with other related tasks, should be performed (assuming that managed instances were configured on your system):
Figure 4–1 Oracle Forms and Reports Deinstallation Flowchart

Table 4–1 provides additional information for each task listed in the flowchart.

Table 4–1 Oracle Forms and Reports Deinstallation Tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Start the Oracle Forms and Reports deinstaller. | Start the Oracle Forms and Reports deinstaller and remove your managed instances. Make sure the Administration Server is up before removing your managed instances.  
See Section 4.2.1.1, "Starting the Deinstaller" and Section 4.2.1.2, "Removing Your Managed Oracle Forms and Reports Instances". |
| Stop Oracle Fusion Middleware.                  | Stop the Administration Server.                                             
See Section 4.2.1.3, "Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware" for more information. |
| Restart the Oracle Forms and Reports deinstaller. | Start the Oracle Forms and Reports deinstaller again and remove your Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle home directory.  
See Section 4.2.1.1, "Starting the Deinstaller" and Section 4.2.1.4, "Removing Your Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle Home". |
| Start the deinstaller in the Oracle Common home. | Start the deinstaller in the Oracle Common home directory to remove the Oracle Common home. 
See Section 4.2.1.5, "Removing Your Oracle Common Home". |
| Remove Oracle WebLogic Server and WebLogic Server domains. | See Section 4.2.3, "Removing Oracle WebLogic Server and WebLogic Server Domains". |
4.2 Deinstalling the Software

This section contains information and instructions for removing Oracle Forms and Reports. This procedure involves the following:

- Removing Oracle Forms and Reports
- Removing Oracle WebLogic Server and WebLogic Server Domains
- Removing the Program Groups (Windows Only)
- Rebooting Your System (Windows Only)

4.2.1 Removing Oracle Forms and Reports

Follow the instructions in this section to deinstall Oracle Forms and Reports.

- Starting the Deinstaller
- Removing Your Managed Oracle Forms and Reports Instances
- Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware
- Removing Your Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle Home
- Removing Your Oracle Common Home

4.2.1.1 Starting the Deinstaller

Go to the ORACLE_HOME/oui/bin (on UNIX operating systems) or ORACLE_HOME\oui\bin (on Windows operating systems) directory and start the deinstaller.

On UNIX operating systems:

`. /runInstaller.sh -deinstall`

On Windows operating systems:

`setup.exe -deinstall`

On Windows systems, you can also start the deinstaller from the Start menu by selecting Programs > Oracle Home - Home1 > Uninstall.

4.2.1.2 Removing Your Managed Oracle Forms and Reports Instances

All managed Oracle Instances must be removed from the system before you remove the Oracle home. Start the deinstaller (Section 4.2.1.1, "Starting the Deinstaller"), then follow the instructions in Table 4–2 to remove your managed instances (these are instances that are associated with a WebLogic Domain):

---

**Table 4–1 (Cont.) Oracle Forms and Reports Deinstallation Tasks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perform Optional Tasks?</td>
<td>Read the following to see if they are applicable to your environment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Section 4.2.4, &quot;Removing the Program Groups (Windows Only)&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>■ Section 4.2.5, &quot;Rebooting Your System (Windows Only)&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:** To remove a managed instance, the Administration Server must be up and running.
4.2.1.3 Stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware

After you have removed all managed instances of your system components, you should stop all servers and processes before proceeding to remove the Oracle home.

For more information about stopping Oracle Fusion Middleware, refer to “Stopping an Oracle Fusion Middleware Environment” in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide.

4.2.1.4 Removing Your Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle Home

After you have removed your managed instances and stopped the Administration Server, start the deinstaller again (Section 4.2.1.1, "Starting the Deinstaller") and follow the instructions in Table 4–3 to remove your Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle home.
4.2.1.5 Removing Your Oracle Common Home

This section describes how to remove the oracle_common directory; this step is necessary because since the deinstaller only removes the Oracle home from where it was started, removing the Oracle Forms and Reports Oracle home does not remove the Oracle Common home.

The Oracle Common home directory contains its own deinstaller in oui/bin (on UNIX operating systems) or oui\bin (on Windows operating systems), just like any other Oracle home directory. To start the deinstaller, navigate to the MW_HOME/oracle_common/oui/bin (on UNIX operating systems) or MW_HOME\oracle_common\oui\bin (on Windows operating systems) directory and start the deinstaller.

The Oracle Common home deinstaller requires the location of a Java Runtime Environment (JRE) on your system. When you installed Oracle WebLogic Server, a JRE was installed on your system. You can use this location (the location of the jre directory) to start the installer. The default location for the JRE is MW_HOME/jdk160_24 (on UNIX operating systems) or MW_HOME\jdk160_24 (on Windows operating systems), where MW_HOME is the Middleware home directory.

On 64-bit platforms, the JRE location is the JAVA_HOME you used to install Oracle WebLogic Server.

On UNIX operating systems:

./runInstaller -deinstall -jreLoc JRE_Location

On Windows operating systems:

setup.exe -deinstall -jreLoc JRE_Location
You must specify the absolute path to your JRE_LOCATION; relative paths will not work.

After the deinstaller is started, follow the instructions in Table 4–4 to remove the Oracle Common home.

### Table 4–4  Deinstallation Screens for Removing Your Oracle Common Home

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screen</th>
<th>When This Screen Appears</th>
<th>Description and Action Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Welcome</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>The installer displays this screen when you are about to deinstall one or more Oracle Fusion Middleware software components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstall Oracle Home</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>Verify the Oracle home directory that is about the be deinstalled. Click Deinstall to continue. On the Warning screen, select whether or not you want the deinstaller to remove the Oracle home directory in addition to removing the software. Click Yes to have the deinstaller remove the software and Oracle home, No to remove only the software, or Cancel to return to the previous screen. If you select No, go to Section 4.2.2, &quot;Removing the Oracle Home Directory Manually&quot; for instructions on how to manually remove your Oracle home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstallation Progress</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>This screen shows the progress and status of the deinstallation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstallation Complete</td>
<td>Always</td>
<td>This screen summarizes the deinstallation that was just completed. Click Finish to dismiss the screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2.2 Removing the Oracle Home Directory Manually

If you selected No on the warning screen during deinstallation, you must manually remove your Oracle home directory and any sub-directories. For example, if your Oracle Common home directory was /home/Oracle/Middleware/oracle_common on a UNIX operating system:

> cd /home/Oracle/Middleware
> rm -rf oracle_common

On a Windows operating system, if your Oracle Common home directory was C:\Oracle\Middleware\oracle_common, use a file manager window and navigate to the C:\Oracle\Middleware directory, then right-click on the oracle_common folder and select Delete.

### 4.2.3 Removing Oracle WebLogic Server and WebLogic Server Domains

Refer to "Uninstalling the Software" in Oracle WebLogic Server Installation Guide for instructions on how to remove Oracle WebLogic Server. The uninstall program does not remove the home directory associated with the installation (the Middleware home), the JDK, or any user-created WebLogic domains for Oracle Forms and Reports. Only the components that were installed by the installation program are removed.

After the uninstall program is finished, perform the following:

- Removing the Middleware Home Directory
- Removing Your Domains
4.2.3.1 Removing the Middleware Home Directory
After the uninstall program is finished, you must manually remove the Middleware home directory. For example, if your Middleware home directory was /home/Oracle/Middleware on a UNIX operating system:

```bash
> cd /home/Oracle
> rm -rf Middleware
```

On a Windows operating system, if your Middleware home directory was C:\Oracle\Middleware, use a file manager window and navigate to the C:\Oracle directory, then right-click on the Middleware folder and select Delete.

4.2.3.2 Removing Your Domains
After the uninstall program is finished, you must manually remove your Domain home directory; this directory was specified in the Domain Location field on the Select Domain screen during installation.

Use your normal operating system commands to remove your Domain home directory. For example, if your Domain home directory was /home/Oracle/Domains/FRDomain on a UNIX operating system:

```bash
> cd /home/Oracle
> rm -rf Domains
```

On a Windows operating system, if your Domain home directory was C:\Oracle\Domains\FRDomain, use a file manager window and navigate to the C:\Oracle directory, then right-click on the Domains folder and select Delete.

4.2.4 Removing the Program Groups (Windows Only)
On Windows operating systems, you must also manually remove the program groups from the Start Menu\Programs folder. As an example (the folder names and program group names on your system may be different), you might remove the following from C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Start Menu\Programs:

- Oracle Fusion Middleware 11.1.2
- Oracle Classic 11g - Home1
- Oracle WebLogic

4.2.5 Rebooting Your System (Windows Only)
On Windows operating systems, you should reboot your computer after you have finished removing all your programs to ensure proper cleanup.

4.3 Reinstalling the Software
The installer does not allow reinstallation of Oracle Forms and Reports in a directory that already contains an Oracle instance. To reinstall Oracle Forms and Reports in the same directory as before, you must:

1. Follow the instructions in Section 4.2.1.2, "Removing Your Managed Oracle Forms and Reports Instances" to remove all Oracle instances from the directory.

2. Follow the instructions in Chapter 2, "Installing and Configuring Oracle Forms and Reports" to reinstall the software.
A

Installation and Configuration Screens for Oracle Forms and Reports

This appendix contains a flowchart describing the order in which you would see each installation screen, along with screenshots and descriptions for each of the Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration screens.

The following topics are covered:

- Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens
- Descriptions of the Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens
A.1 Flowchart of Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens

Figure A–1 shows a flowchart of installation screens and which screens you will see based on the options you select.

*Figure A–1  Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens Flowchart*
A.2 Descriptions of the Oracle Forms and Reports Installation and Configuration Screens

This section contains details and descriptions for each of the Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration screens:

- Specify Inventory Directory
- Inventory Location Confirmation
- Welcome
- Software Updates
- Installation Type
- Prerequisite Checks
- Installation Location
- Configuration Type
- Select Domain
- Security Updates
- Configure Components
- Configure Ports
- Proxy Details
- Application Identity Store
- Access Control
- Installation Summary
- Installation Progress
- Configuration Progress
- Installation Complete
A.2.1 Specify Inventory Directory

This screen appears for UNIX systems only; if this is your first Oracle installation on this host, you must specify the location of the inventory directory. This inventory directory is used by the installer to keep track of all Oracle products installed on the computer.

The default inventory location is \textit{USER_HOME/oraInventory}.

In the \textbf{Operating System Group name} field, select the group whose members you want to grant access to the inventory directory; all members of this group will be able to install products on this machine.

Click \textbf{OK} to continue.

A.2.2 Inventory Location Confirmation

This screen appears for UNIX systems only; you are asked to run the \texttt{inventory_directory/createCentralInventory.sh} script as root.

If you do not have root access on this machine but wish to continue with the installation, select \texttt{Continue installation with local inventory}.

Click \textbf{OK} to continue.
A.2.3 Welcome

This page introduces you to the Oracle Fusion Middleware installer and provides two important pieces of information:

- A navigation pane on the left that summarizes the tasks the installer will help you complete. Each item in the navigation pane represents a specific installer screen that will prompt you for information required to install the software.

- Information about any prerequisites you might need to perform before continuing with the installation.

Review the information on this screen carefully to be sure you have performed all the necessary prerequisites.

If you are not sure about any of the prerequisite tasks, refer to the Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide, as well as the installation guide for the specific Oracle Fusion Middleware software you are about to install.
A.2.4 Software Updates

Select the method you want to use for installing software updates.

- **Skip Software Updates**
- **Search My Oracle Support for Updates**
- **Search Local Directory for Updates**

If you choose to search for updates, the installer will look for updates in the specified location. If any updates are found, the installer will list them on the screen beneath the **Search For Updates** button.

When you click **Next**, the installer will automatically apply any updates that are found. In some cases, this will require the installer to be restarted. In such cases, the Software Updates screen will not be displayed again.

**A.2.4.1 Skip Software Updates**

Select this option if you do not want the installer to check for updates that might be applicable to the current product installation.

**A.2.4.2 Search My Oracle Support for Updates**

If you have a My Oracle Support account, then select this option to have the installer automatically search My Oracle Support for software updates that apply to the software products are about to install.

Enter your My Oracle Support account name and password, and then click **Search For Updates**. The installer automatically downloads applicable software updates from My Oracle Support.

Before you search for update, you can test your login credentials and the connection to My Oracle Support by clicking **Test Connection**. Click **Proxy Settings** to configure a proxy server if one is required:
A.2.4.3 Search Local Directory for Updates

Select this option if you already downloaded the latest software updates and you want the installer to search a local directory for updates applicable to the products you are about to install.

When you select this option, the installer displays an additional field and **Browse** button that you can use to identify the local directory where your updates are located:
A.2.5 Installation Type

The following table describes the options on this screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Install and Configure</td>
<td>Select this option to have the installer create an Oracle home directory where the software will be installed, and an Oracle Instance directory where a working instance of the software will be created. After the installation is complete, you can modify the configured instance using Enterprise Manager or WebLogic Server Administration Console.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Install Software - Do Not Configure</td>
<td>Select this option to have the installer create an Oracle Home directory where the software will be installed. After the installation, you must run the Configuration Tool separately to configure a working instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.2.6 Prerequisite Checks

This screen analyzes the host computer to ensure that specific operating system prerequisites have been met.

If any of the prerequisite checks fail, then a short error message appears in the bottom portion of the screen. Fix the error and click Retry to try again. If you want to ignore the error or warning messages and continue with the installation, click Continue.

Click Abort to stop prerequisite checking for all components.

More About System Requirements and Prerequisites

Note that before performing any installation you should read the system requirements and certification documentation to ensure that your environment meets the minimum installation requirements for the products you are installing. Both of these documents are available on Oracle Technology Network (OTN).

The Oracle Fusion Middleware System Requirements and Specifications document covers information such as hardware and software requirements, minimum disk space and memory requirements, and required system libraries, packages, or patches.

The Oracle Fusion Middleware certification document for this release can be found on the Oracle Fusion Middleware Supported System Configurations page. This document covers supported installation types, platforms, operating systems, databases, JDKs, and third-party products.

---

**Note:** On Linux and UNIX operating systems, if you are installing the 32-bit version of the product, the system on which you are installing must also be a supported 32-bit system. Installing a 32-bit version of the product on a 64-bit system is not supported.
A.2.7 Installation Location

The contents of this screen differ depending on how you access this screen. There are three possibilities:

- **Install and Configure Option**
  You selected **Install and Configure** on the Installation Type.

- **Install Only - Do Not Configure Option**
  You selected **Install Software - Do Not Configure** on the Installation Type.

- **Configuration Tool Option**
  You ran the Configuration Tool from the `bin` directory in your Oracle home.

Refer to "Oracle Fusion Middleware Directory Structure and Concepts" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide for more information about these directories.

If you are performing an installation on a Windows operating system, be sure that your directory paths are valid and do not contain double backslashes (`\`).

A.2.7.1 Install and Configure Option

If you selected the **Install and Configure** option on the Installation Type screen, the Specify Installation Location screen appears as shown below:

![Specify Installation Location Screen](image)

The following table describes the fields on this screen:
### A.2.7.2 Install Only - Do Not Configure Option

If you selected the **Install Software - Do Not Configure** option on the Installation Type screen, the Specify Installation Location screen appears as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Middleware Home Location</td>
<td>The absolute path to the directory where WebLogic Server was installed. If you are installing Oracle Reports on a Windows operating system, make sure the path to your Middleware home directory is not too long. For more information, see Section F.3, &quot;Verifying Environment Variable Lengths for Oracle Reports (Windows Only).&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Oracle Home Directory        | The directory name for your Oracle home:  
|                              | - You can specify a directory that already exists; this must be an empty directory inside the Oracle Middleware home (for example, you have created an empty directory inside the Middleware home in advance of this installation and should specify this directory here).  
|                              | - You can specify the name of a new directory that will be created for you inside the Middleware home. Your Oracle home directory where your products will be installed. All software binaries will reside in this directory, and no runtime process can write to this directory. |
| WebLogic Server Location     | The directory name for your WebLogic Server home. This directory will automatically be created inside the Middleware home. The default name for this directory is `wlserver_10.3`. |
| Oracle Instance Location     | The absolute path to the directory where your Oracle Instance will reside. This is where application configuration files reside and where the application process runs from. Runtime components write only to this location. By default, this directory will be created inside the Middleware home but you can choose any location on your system. |
| Oracle Instance Name         | Specify the unique name of your Oracle Instance. The Oracle Instance name may only contain alphanumeric and underscore (_) characters, it must begin with an alphabetic (a-z or A-Z) character, and must be 4 to 30 characters in length. |
The following table describes the fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Middleware Home</td>
<td>The absolute path to the directory where WebLogic Server was installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you are installing Oracle Reports on a Windows operating system, make sure the path to your Middleware home directory is not too long. For more information, see Section F.3, &quot;Verifying Environment Variable Lengths for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Home Directory</td>
<td>The directory name for your Oracle home:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- You can specify a directory that already exists; this must be an empty directory inside the Oracle Middleware home (for example, you have created an empty directory inside the Middleware home in advance of this installation and should specify this directory here).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- You can specify the name of a new directory that will be created for you inside the Middleware home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Your Oracle home directory where your products will be installed. All software binaries will reside in this directory, and no runtime process can write to this directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A.2.7.3 Configuration Tool Option**

If you ran the Configuration Tool from the bin directory inside your Oracle home, the Specify Installation Location screen appears as shown below:
The following table describes the fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WebLogic Server Location</td>
<td>The directory name for your WebLogic Server home. This directory will automatically be created inside the Middleware home. The default name for this directory is <code>wlserver_10.3</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Instance Location</td>
<td>The absolute path to the directory where your Oracle Instance will reside. This is where application configuration files reside and where the application process runs from. Runtime components write only to this location. By default, this directory will be created inside the Middleware home but you can choose any location on your system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oracle Instance Name</td>
<td>Specify the unique name of your Oracle Instance. The Oracle Instance name may only contain alphanumeric and underscore (_) characters, it must begin with an alphabetic (a-z or A-Z) character, and must be 4 to 30 characters in length.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.2.8 Configuration Type

Specify the configuration type you want to use for your installation. The following table describes the options on this screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configure For Deployment</td>
<td>Select this option to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports. Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager are included.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Configure For Development| Select this option to install and configure Oracle Forms and Reports. Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager are **not** included.  
**NOTE:** This option is not supported for use as a production application environment. |

A.2.9 Select Domain

Use this screen to create a new WebLogic domain, extend an existing domain, or expand a cluster. For more information about these concepts, refer to the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.

Select the method you want to use to associate your components with a WebLogic Server domain:
- Create Domain
- Extend Domain
- Expand Cluster
Note: If you are planning to extend your domain or expand your cluster, you must choose the Configure For Deployment option on the Configuration Type screen.

### A.2.9.1 Create Domain

Select Create Domain to create a new WebLogic Server domain.

![Create Domain Screen](image)

The following table describes the fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User Name</td>
<td>Specify the user name. The default user name is weblogic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Password</td>
<td>Specify the user password. Valid passwords are 8 to 30 characters long, must begin with an alphabetic character, use only alphanumeric, underscore (<em>), dollar ($) or pound (#) characters. It should contain at least one numeric, underscore (</em>), dollar ($), or pound (#) character.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm Password</td>
<td>Re-enter the user password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Name</td>
<td>Specify the name of the domain you want to create. Domain names may only contain alphanumeric characters, or the underscore (_) or hyphen (-) characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.2.9.2 Extend Domain

If an existing domain is detected, you will have the option of extending the existing domain to add the products and services you are installing.

**Note:** You can only extend a domain that was created by the Oracle Forms and Reports installer for this release (11g Release 2 - 11.1.2).

The following table describes the fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Domain Location | Specify the location where you want to create your new domain.  
If you do not specify a location, the domain will be created in the following location:  
On UNIX operating systems:  
`MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/domain_name`  
On Windows operating systems:  
`MW_HOME\user_projects\domains\domain_name`  
For more information about the domain location (also known as the Domain home), see "WebLogic Server Domain" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Planning Guide*.  
Note: You can only extend a domain that was created by the Oracle Forms and Reports installer for this release (11g Release 2 - 11.1.2).  
| Host Name     | Specify the name of the system where the domain is located. |
A.2.9.3 Expand Cluster

You can also choose **Expand Cluster** to add Managed Servers for high availability and replication.

**Note:** You can only expand a cluster that was created by the Oracle Forms and Reports installer for this release (11g Release 2 - 11.1.2).

The following table describes the fields on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host Name</td>
<td>Specify the name of the system where the cluster is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Specify the port number on the host where the cluster can be accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name</td>
<td>Specify the user name. The default user name is <code>weblogic</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Password</td>
<td>Specify the password for the user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Screenshot of the Oracle Forms and Reports installation and configuration screens](image-url)
A.2.10 Security Updates

Use this screen to enter your My Oracle Support account information so you can receive the latest product information and security updates via your My Oracle Support account.

Enter your E-mail address if you want to receive the latest product information and security updates. If you have a My Oracle account and wish to receive updates via this mechanism, select I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support, then enter your account password.

If you do not wish to register for Oracle Configuration Manager, uncheck the I wish to receive security updates via My Oracle Support box and leave all the fields on this screen blank. You will be prompted to confirm your selection with the following screen:

Click Yes to confirm that you do not want to register for security updates.
A.2.11 Configure Components

This screen shows the products and components that are available for configuration. What appears on this screen depends on what you selected on the Configuration Type and Select Domain screens.

On the Configuration Type screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you selected Configure for</td>
<td>All Oracle Forms and Reports components, in addition to Oracle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment:</td>
<td>HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager, are available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you selected Configure for</td>
<td>All Oracle Forms and Reports components are available, but Oracle HTTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development:</td>
<td>Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager, are <strong>not</strong> available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the Select Domain screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you selected</td>
<td>All available components will appear on this screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Domain:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you selected</td>
<td>Only those components that do not already exist in the domain will be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extend Domain:</td>
<td>available on this screen, in order for you to add functionality and services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you selected</td>
<td>Only those components that already exist in the domain will be available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expand Cluster:</td>
<td>on this screen, in order for you to perform your replication for high</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>availability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notice in the bottom pane that there is prerequisite information depending on which component(s) you select. Be sure you read this information carefully before you continue.

Oracle recommends selecting **Clustered** for all installations; if you do not and the installation is completed, you will not be able to expand your domain. Any servers created in an un-clustered environment will not have the ability to be managed from Oracle Enterprise Manager.

### A.2.12 Configure Ports

![Configure Ports](image)

Select **Auto Port Configuration** if you want the installer to automatically assign the default ports to the components. For a list of default port numbers, see "Port Numbers" in the *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide*.

Select **Specify Ports Using Configuration File** if you have already created a port configuration file that specifies the port numbers that you want to use for each component. Enter the full part and filename of this file in the **Filename** field, or click **Browse** to locate an existing file on your system.

A default file called `staticports.ini` is provided in the `Disk1/stage/Response` directory. You can use this file as a template to create your own custom ports file.

**Note:** If you choose to use the `staticports.ini` (or any custom port file), port numbers less than 1024 will not be validated by the installer. You will, however, be able to proceed with the installation.

See "Port Numbers" in *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide* for more information.
After providing the location and name of a valid file, click **View/Edit File** to view or edit the contents of the file.

### A.2.13 Proxy Details

If your computer is located behind a firewall you may need to route outgoing HTTP connections through a proxy server. If you have a direct connection to the Internet or if you do not wish to configure a proxy server at this time, select **Do Not Use Proxy Settings**.

If you are configuring a proxy server, select **Enable Proxy** and provide the information described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HTTP Proxy Host</td>
<td>Enter the host name of your proxy server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP Proxy Port</td>
<td>Enter the port number of your proxy server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bypass proxy for address</td>
<td>Enter addresses for which the proxy server should be bypassed. Use commas (,) to separate multiple entries. Domains may be listed using asterisk (*). For example: *.example1.com,*example2.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A.2.14 Application Identity Store

Select **Use Application Identity Store** to configure your components for use with an Oracle Internet Directory server.

The following table describes the fields on this page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>Enter the host name of your Oracle Internet Directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Enter the port number of your Oracle Internet Directory server. If you do not know the port number, you can run the <code>netstat -an</code> command from the command line to see the port numbers currently being used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name</td>
<td>Enter an existing Oracle Internet Directory user name with superuser privileges. The default user name is <code>cn=orcladmin</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Enter the Oracle Internet Directory user password.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select **Configure the LDAP Server in secure mode** to configure the LDAP server in secure mode. Be sure to specify the secure port number in the Port field if you select this option.
A.2.15 Access Control

Select **Use Oracle Access Manager** to configure Oracle Access Manager as the tool to perform authentication. The following table describes the fields you will need to complete to use Oracle Access Manager:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>Enter the host name where your Oracle Access Manager Administration Server is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Enter the port number of your Oracle Access Manager Administration Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name</td>
<td>Enter the Oracle Access Manager Administrator user name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Enter the Oracle Access Manager Administrator user password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure the OAM in secure mode</td>
<td>Select this checkbox if you want to configure your Oracle Access Manager in secure mode. Be sure to specify the secure port number for your Oracle Access Manager server in the Port field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select **Use Oracle Single Sign-On** to configure your existing Oracle Single Sign-On as the tool to perform authentication. If you select this option, you will not need to fill out any additional credentials as the Oracle Internet Directory credentials provided on the Application Identity Store screen will be used.
A.2.16 Installation Summary

This screen summarizes the selections you have made during this installation session. It includes the following information:

- The location of your installation.
- How much disk space will be used for the installation.
- The applications you have selected for installation.

Review information on this screen carefully, and take one of the following actions:

- If you want to make any changes to the configuration before starting the installation, use the navigation pane to select the Installer screen you want to return to and edit.
- If you are satisfied with the information, click **Install** to begin the installation procedure.
- If you want to save this configuration to a text file (called a response file), click **Save**. The resulting response file can be used later if you choose to perform the same installation from the command line.

For more information about silent installation, see Appendix C, "Silent Installation and Deinstallation for Oracle Forms and Reports".
A.2.17 Installation Progress

This screen shows you the progress of the installation.

If you are installing on a UNIX system, you may be asked to run the `ORACLE_HOME/oracleRoot.sh` script as `root` user before the installation is completed:

This script sets up the proper permissions for the files and directories being installed.

If you want to quit before the installation is completed, click **Cancel**. Doing so will result in a partial installation; the portion of the software that was installed on your system before you click **Cancel** will remain on your system, and you will have to remove it manually.
This screen shows you the progress of the component configuration.

If there is a problem, a short error message appears in the bottom portion of the screen. Fix the error and click Retry to try again.

If you want to ignore the error and warning messages and continue with the installation, click Continue.

Click Abort to stop prerequisite checking for all components.

If you want to quit before the installation is completed, click Cancel.
A.2.19 Installation Complete

This screen summarizes the installation that was just completed.

The end of the summary information on this screen contains the various URLs to access the Administration Console as well as your installed products. You should write these URLs down so you can access your products later.

Note: This summary information does not appear on the Installation Complete screen if you chose Install Software - Do Not Configure on the Installation Type screen.

Or, you can click Save to save your configuration information to a file. This information includes port numbers, installation directories, disk space usage, URLs, and component names which you may need at a later time.

Click Finish to dismiss the screen.
This appendix contains screenshots and descriptions for all of the Oracle Forms and Reports deinstallation screens:

- Welcome
- Select Deinstallation Type
- Deinstall Oracle Home
- Specify WebLogic Domain Detail
- Select Managed Instance
- Specify Instance Location
- Deinstallation Summary (Managed Instance)
- Deinstallation Summary (Unmanaged Instance)
- Deinstallation Progress
- Deinstallation Complete
B.1 Welcome

The installer displays this screen when you are about to deinstall one or more Oracle Fusion Middleware software components.

When you use the installer to deinstall your Oracle Fusion Middleware software, the installer removes the software files in the selected Oracle home from disk, updates the Oracle inventory, and performs other operating-specific tasks to remove the components.

Like the Welcome screen that appears when you are about to install a product, the deinstallation Welcome screen contains a navigation pane on the left that summarizes the tasks the installer will help you complete.

Each item in the navigation pane represents a specific installer screen that will prompt you for information required to install the software.

For complete information about deinstalling your Oracle Fusion Middleware software, refer to the deinstallation information in the Installation guide for your software suite.
B.2 Select Deinstallation Type

Use this screen to select the type of deinstallation you want to perform.

The following table describes the options on this screen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deinstall Oracle Home</td>
<td>Select this option to deinstall all binaries in the specified Oracle Home directory (the directory from which you started the deinstaller).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstall ASInstances managed by WebLogic Domain</td>
<td>Select this option to deinstall a specific Oracle Instance and its system components that are registered to a WebLogic Domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deinstall Unmanaged ASInstances</td>
<td>Select this option to deinstall all unmanaged Oracle Instances and their system components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.3 Deinstall Oracle Home

Use this screen to verify that you have selected the Oracle home that you want to deinstall.

When you click Deinstall, then the installer will begin the process of deinstalling the Oracle home shown on this screen, and the following screen will appear:

Click Yes to remove the software and the Oracle home directory from which the deinstaller was started. Click No to remove the software but do not remove the Oracle home directory. Click Cancel to return to the previous screen.

**Note:** Before you click Deinstall, ensure that all processes associated with the selected Oracle home have been stopped.

If you want to save this configuration to a text file (called a response file), click Save. The resulting response file can be used later if you choose to perform the same deinstallation procedure from the command line.

See Appendix C, "Silent Installation and Deinstallation for Oracle Forms and Reports" for more information.
B.4 Specify WebLogic Domain Detail

Use this screen to specify the WebLogic Domain credentials for your managed instances, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domain Host Name</td>
<td>Specify the name of the system on which your WebLogic domain resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Port No</td>
<td>Specify the Administration Server port number. The default port number is 7001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Name</td>
<td>Specify the Administration Server user name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Specify the password for the user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B.5 Select Managed Instance

Use this screen to select the managed instance you want to deinstall. Select **LocalHost** if you have multiple managed instances on your system and you want to select all instances.

**Note:** Your instances must be up and running before they can be deinstalled.
B.6 Specify Instance Location

Use this screen to specify the full path to your Oracle Instance directory. If you are unsure, click **Browse** to find this directory on your system.
This screen shows you the instance(s) you are about to deinstall.

If you want to save this configuration to a text file (called a response file), click **Save**. The resulting response file can be used later if you choose to perform the same deinstallation procedure from the command line.

See Appendix C, "Silent Installation and Deinstallation for Oracle Forms and Reports" for more information.
B.8 Deinstallation Summary (Unmanaged Instance)

This screen shows you the instance you are about to deinstall.

If you want to save this configuration to a text file (called a response file), click Save. The resulting response file can be used later if you choose to perform the same deinstallation procedure from the command line.

See Appendix C, "Silent Installation and Deinstallation for Oracle Forms and Reports" for more information.
B.9 Deinstallation Progress

Use this screen to monitor the progress of the deinstallation process. Click **Cancel** to stop the desinstallation process.
B.10 Deinstallation Complete

This screen summarizes the deinstallation that was just completed. When this screen appears, it indicates that the deinstallation is complete and the selected components have been cleared from the Oracle Inventory.
Deinstallation Complete
This appendix describes how to install and deinstall Oracle Forms and Reports from
the command line in silent mode. This appendix contains the following topics:
- Section C.1, "Understanding Silent Installation and Deinstallation"
- Section C.2, "Using Oracle Forms and Reports Response Files"

C.1 Understanding Silent Installation and Deinstallation

You can use the Oracle Universal Installer’s silent installation mode to bypass the
graphical user interface and supply the necessary information in a response file. This
method is most useful when installing the same product multiple times on multiple
hosts. By using a response file, you can automate the installation of a product for
which you know the installation parameters.

For information about silent installation and deinstallation and response files, refer to
"Silent Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation and Deinstallation" in the Oracle Fusion
Middleware Installation Planning Guide.

C.2 Using Oracle Forms and Reports Response Files

Before doing a silent installation, you must provide information specific to your
installation in a response file. A response file is a specification file containing
information you normally fetch through the Oracle Universal Installer user interface
during an interactive installation session. Each answer is stored as a value for a
variable identified in the response file. For example, values for Oracle home or
installation type can be set automatically within the response file. Response files are
text files that you can create or edit in any text editor.

The installer will fail if you attempt an installation using a response file that is not
configured correctly. Oracle recommends creating your response file by first running
the install GUI, then clicking Save on the Installation Summary screen. You will be
prompted for a name and location where you want to create this response file. After it
is created, you can use it exactly as-is to replicate the installation on other systems, or
modify it as needed.

Response file templates for Oracle Forms and Reports are provided in the
Disk1/stage/Response (on UNIX operating systems) or
Disk1\stage\Response (on Windows operating systems) directory where you
unpacked the archive file in Section 2.1.5, "Obtaining the Oracle Fusion Middleware
Software".
For more information about the template response files that can be used for silent installation, see Section C.2.1, "Using the Installation Response Files for Oracle Forms and Reports".

For more information about the template response files that can be used for silent deinstallation, see Section C.2.2, "Using the Deinstallation Response Files for Oracle Forms and Reports".

C.2.1 Using the Installation Response Files for Oracle Forms and Reports

Table C–1 lists the installation response file templates provided for Oracle Forms and Reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Template</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>configure_only.rsp</td>
<td>Use this response file template if you have already installed the software on your system, and now need to configure the components and create or extend a domain or expand a cluster. The equivalent using the GUI would be to run the configuration tool as described in Section 2.4.6, &quot;Running the Configuration Tool for Oracle Forms and Reports&quot;. See Section C.2.1.1, &quot;Using the configure_only.rsp Response File Template&quot; for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>install_only.rsp</td>
<td>Use this response file template to install but not configure the software on your system. After doing so, you should run a silent configuration using the configure_only.rsp template to configure the components. The equivalent using the GUI would be selecting Install Software - Do Not Configure option on the Installation Type screen. See Section C.2.1.2, &quot;Using the install_only.rsp Response File Template&quot; for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>install_and_configure.rsp</td>
<td>Use this response file template to install and configure the software on your system. The equivalent using the GUI would be selecting Install and Configure option on the Installation Type. See Section C.2.1.3, &quot;Using the install_and_configure.rsp Response File Template&quot; for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2.1.1 Using the configure_only.rsp Response File Template

Table C–2 describes the parameters found in the configure_only.rsp response file template. The parameters are listed in the order in which they appear in the response file; note that they do not necessarily follow the order of the installation screens as seen in graphical mode.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Type</td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FOR_DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Specify true for the configuration method you want to use. Development mode does not include Oracle HTTP Server or Oracle Enterprise Manager. Deployment mode includes Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager. These are mutually exclusive parameters, so the option you do not choose must be set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FOR_DEPLOYMENT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Updates</td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME</td>
<td>Provide your My Oracle Support user name and password if you want to receive the latest product information and security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to decline receiving security updates. By default, this parameter is set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT</td>
<td>If you specify values for MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME and MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD, this parameter must be set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_HOST</td>
<td>Provide the proxy server information if you use a proxy server in your environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_USER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PWD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COLLECTOR_SUPPORTHUB_URL</td>
<td>The URL of the Oracle Configuration Manager Repeater. The format is: http://repeater_host:repeater_port or https://repeater_host:repeater_port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Location</td>
<td>MW_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Middleware home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WL_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the WebLogic home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Oracle home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTANCE_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Instance home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTANCE_NAME</td>
<td>Specify the Instance name. The default name is asinst_1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Table C–2 (Cont.) Parameters in the configure_only.rsp Response File**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Select Domain</strong></td>
<td>CREATE_DOMAIN</td>
<td>Specify true for the method you want to use to associate your components with a WebLogic Server domain. These are mutually exclusive parameters, so the two options you do not choose must be set to false. By default, CREATE_DOMAIN is set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXTEND_DOMAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXPAND_CLUSTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_NAME</td>
<td>Name of the domain you want to create (for the Create Domain option).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_LOCATION</td>
<td>Full path to the directory you want to contain the domain. This is the Domain home directory. During installation, a directory with the specified DOMAIN_NAME will be created inside the DOMAIN_LOCATION. For example, if you set the following: DOMAIN_NAME=customDomain, DOMAIN_LOCATION=/home/exampleLocation, the Domain home location that will be created is: /home/exampleLocation/customDomain. If no DOMAIN_LOCATION is specified, the Domain home will be created in the following default location: On UNIX operating systems: $MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/DOMAIN_NAME On Windows operating systems: $MW_HOME\user_projects\domains\DOMAIN_NAME.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_HOSTNAME</td>
<td>Name of the system where your domain or cluster resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_PORT</td>
<td>Port number where your domain or cluster can be accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_USER_NAME</td>
<td>Name of the Administration user. The default name is weblogic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Password for the Administration user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_CONFIRM_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Confirm the password for the Administration user (for the Create Domain option).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Configure Ports</strong></td>
<td>AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECT</td>
<td>Set AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECTION to true if you want the installer to automatically configure port numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STATICPORT INI FILE LOCATION</td>
<td>If you want to configure port numbers manually, set AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECTION to false and provide the full path to a manual port configuration file (for example, staticports.ini) in the STATICPORT INI FILE LOCATION parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proxy Details</strong></td>
<td>DO NOT USE PROXY SETTINGS</td>
<td>Set these two parameters accordingly depending on whether or not you want to use a proxy server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENABLE PROXY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY HOST NAME</td>
<td>If you want to use a proxy server (DO NOT USE PROXY SETTING=false and ENABLE PROXY=true), specify the proxy server details using these three parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY PORT NO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY BY PASS ADDRESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C–3 Parameters in the install_only.rsp Response File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Identity Store</td>
<td>USE_OID</td>
<td>Specify whether or not you want to use Application Level Identity Store. If so, set this parameter to true (the same as selecting Use Application Level Identity Store on the Application Identity Store screen).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_HOST</td>
<td>If you are using Application Level Identity Store, provide the connection credentials to your Oracle Internet Directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_PORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_USERNAME</td>
<td>The default user name is set to cn=orcladmin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_USE_SSL</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure SSL connections to your Oracle Internet Directory server; if not, set it to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td>USE_SSO</td>
<td>Specify whether you want to use Oracle Single Sign-On 10g or Oracle Access Manager 11g with your Oracle Internet Directory. Set the corresponding parameter to true, and set the other one to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USE_OAM</td>
<td>If you set USE_OAM=true, you must also specify values for the OAM_HOST, OAM_PORT, OAM_USERNAME and OAM_PASSWORD parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_HOST</td>
<td>Enter the host name where your Administration Server is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_PORT</td>
<td>Enter the port number of your Administration Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_USERNAME</td>
<td>Enter the Administrator user name. The default name is weblogic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Enter the Administrator user password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_USE_SSL</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure secure connections to your Oracle Access Manager server; if not, set it to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configure Components</td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FORMS</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_FORMS to true if you want to configure Oracle Forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FORMS_BUILDER</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_FORMS_BUILDER to true if you want to configure Oracle Forms Builder. Note that if you choose to configure Oracle Forms Builder, CONFIGURE_FORMS must be set to true as Oracle Forms Builder is dependent on Oracle Forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGUREREPORTS</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_REPORTS to true if you want to configure Oracle Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGUREREPORTS_BUILDER</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_REPORTS_BUILDER to true if you want to configure Oracle Reports Builder. Note that if you choose to configure Oracle Reports Builder, CONFIGURE_REPORTS must be set to true as Oracle Reports Builder is dependent on Oracle Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_OHS</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure Oracle HTTP Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENTERPRISE_MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### C.2.1.2 Using the install_only.rsp Response File Template

Table C–3 describes the parameters found in the install_only.rsp response file template. The parameters are listed in the order in which they appear in the response.
file; note that they do not necessarily follow the order of the installation screens as seen in graphical mode.

Table C–3 Parameters in the install_only.rsp Response File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Installation Type</td>
<td>INSTALL AND CONFIGURE TYPE</td>
<td>Specify true for the installation method you want to use. These are mutually exclusive parameters, so the option you do not choose must be set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTALL AND CONFIGURE LATER TYPE</td>
<td>By default, INSTALL AND CONFIGURE LATER TYPE is set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Location</td>
<td>MW_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Middleware home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Oracle home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Updates</td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME</td>
<td>Provide your My Oracle Support user name and password if you want to receive the latest product information and security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to decline receiving security updates. By default, this parameter is set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT</td>
<td>If you specify values for MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME and MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD, this parameter must be set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_HOST</td>
<td>Provide the proxy server information if you use a proxy server in your environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_USER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PWD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2.1.3 Using the install_and_configure.rsp Response File Template

Table C–4 describes the parameters found in the install_and_configure.rsp response file template. The parameters are listed in the order in which they appear in the response file; note that they do not necessarily follow the order of the installation screens as seen in graphical mode.

Table C–4 Parameters in the install_and_configure.rsp Response File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Software Updates</td>
<td>SPECIFY_DOWNLOAD_LOCATION</td>
<td>Set the SPECIFY_DOWNLOAD_LOCATION parameter to true if you want to specify the location where software updates can be downloaded. Then, specify the directory on your local system that contains the updates using the SOFTWARE_UPDATES_DOWNLOAD_LOCATION parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOFTWARE_UPDATES_DOWNLOAD_LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKIP_SOFTWARE_UPDATES</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you do not want the installer to check for software updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Type</td>
<td>INSTALL AND CONFIGURE TYPE</td>
<td>Specify true for the installation method you want to use. These are mutually exclusive parameters, so the option you do not choose must be set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTALL AND CONFIGURE LATER TYPE</td>
<td>By default, INSTALL AND CONFIGURE TYPE is set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Location</td>
<td>MW_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Middleware home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WL_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the WebLogic home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ORACLE_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Oracle home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTANCE_HOME</td>
<td>Specify the full path to the Instance home directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INSTANCE_NAME</td>
<td>Specify the Instance name. The default name is asinst_1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuration Type</td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FOR_</td>
<td>Specify true for the configuration method you want to use. Development mode does not include Oracle HTTP Server or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Oracle Enterprise Manager. Deployment mode includes Oracle HTTP Server and Oracle Enterprise Manager. These are mutually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FOR_</td>
<td>exclusive parameters, so the option you do not choose must be set to false. This is the WebLogic Server domain. These are mutually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPLOYMENT</td>
<td>exclusive parameters, so the two options you do not choose must be set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Domain</td>
<td>CREATE_DOMAIN</td>
<td>Specify true for the method you want to use to associate your components with a WebLogic Server domain. These are mutually exclusive parameters, so the two options you do not choose must be set to false. By default, CREATE_DOMAIN is set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXTEND_DOMAIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EXPAND_CLUSTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_NAME</td>
<td>Name of the domain you want to create (for the Create Domain option).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_LOCATION</td>
<td>Full path to the directory you want to contain the domain. This is the Domain home directory. During installation, a directory with the specified DOMAIN_NAME will be created inside the DOMAIN_LOCATION. For example, if you set the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_NAME=customDomain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_LOCATION=/home/exampleLocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Domain home location that will be created is: /home/exampleLocation/customDomain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If no DOMAIN_LOCATION is specified, the Domain home will be created in the following default location:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On UNIX operating systems:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MW_HOME/user_projects/domains/DOMAIN_NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On Windows operating systems:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MW_HOME\user_projects\domains\DOMAIN_NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_HOSTNAME</td>
<td>Name of the system where your domain or cluster resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_PORT</td>
<td>Port number where your domain or cluster can be accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_USER_NAME</td>
<td>Name of the Administration user. The default name is weblogic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Password for the Administration user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADMIN_CONFIRM_</td>
<td>Confirm the password for the Administration user (for the Create Domain option).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table C–4 (Cont.) Parameters in the `install_and_configure.rsp` Response File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security Updates</strong></td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME</td>
<td>Provide your My Oracle Support user name and password if you want to receive the latest product information and security updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DECLINE_SECURITY_UPDATES</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to decline receiving security updates. By default, this parameter is set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SECURITY_UPDATES_VIA_MYORACLESUPPORT</td>
<td>If you specify values for MYORACLESUPPORT_USERNAME and MYORACLESUPPORT_PASSWORD, this parameter must be set to true.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_HOST</td>
<td>Provide the proxy server information if you use a proxy server in your environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_USER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PROXY_PWD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COLLECTOR_SUPPORTHUB_URL</td>
<td>The URL of the Oracle Configuration Manager Repeater. The format is: http://repeater_host:repeater_port or https://repeater_host:repeater_port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Configure Ports</strong></td>
<td>AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECT</td>
<td>Set AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECTION to true if you want the installer to automatically configure port numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STATICPORT_INI_FILE_LOCATION</td>
<td>If you want to configure port numbers manually, set AUTOMATIC_PORT_DETECTION to false and provide the full path to a manual port configuration file (for example, staticports.ini) in the STATICPORT_INI_FILE_LOCATION parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application Identity Store</strong></td>
<td>USE_OID</td>
<td>Specify whether or not you want to use Application Level Identity Store. If so, set this parameter to true (the same as selecting Use Application Level Identity Store on the Application Identity Store screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_HOST</td>
<td>If you are using Application Level Identity Store, provide the connection credentials to your Oracle Internet Directory server. The default user name is set to cn=orcladmin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_PORT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_USERNAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_PASSWORD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OID_USE_SSL</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure SSL connections to your Oracle Internet Directory server; if not, set it to false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Silent Installation and Deinstallation for Oracle Forms and Reports

Table C–5 lists the installation response file templates provided for Oracle Forms and Reports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access Control</td>
<td>USE_SSO</td>
<td>Specify whether you want to use Oracle Single Sign-On 10g or Oracle Access Manager 11g with your Oracle Internet Directory. Set the corresponding parameter to true, and set the other one to false. If you set USE_OAM=true, you must also specify values for the OAM_HOST, OAM_PORT, OAM_USERNAME and OAM_PASSWORD parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USE_OAM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_HOST</td>
<td>Enter the host name where your Administration Server is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_PORT</td>
<td>Enter the port number of your Administration Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_USERNAME</td>
<td>Enter the Administrator user name. The default name is weblogic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Enter the Administrator user password.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OAM_USE_SSL</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure secure connections to your Oracle Access Manager server; if not, set it to false.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Configure Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FORMS</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_FORMS to true if you want to configure Oracle Forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_FORMS_BUILDER</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_FORMS_BUILDER to true if you want to configure Oracle Forms Builder. Note that if you choose to configure Oracle Forms Builder, CONFIGURE_FORMS must be set to true as Oracle Forms Builder is dependent on Oracle Forms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_REPORTS</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_REPORTS to true if you want to configure Oracle Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_REPORTS_BUILDER</td>
<td>Set CONFIGURE_REPORTS_BUILDER to true if you want to configure Oracle Reports Builder. Note that if you choose to configure Oracle Reports Builder, CONFIGURE_REPORTS must be set to true as Oracle Reports Builder is dependent on Oracle Reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CONFIGURE_OHS</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure Oracle HTTP Server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ENTERPRISE_MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Set this parameter to true if you want to configure Oracle Enterprise Manager Fusion Middleware Control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2.2 Using the Deinstallation Response Files for Oracle Forms and Reports

Table C–5 lists the installation response file templates provided for Oracle Forms and Reports.
In addition to these pre-existing response files, you can create your own response file by running the deinstaller GUI, then clicking **Save** on the Deinstallation Summary (Managed Instance) screen. You will be prompted for a name and location where you want to create this response file. After it is created, you can use it exactly as-is to replicate the deinstallation on other systems, or modify it as needed.

### C.2.2.1 Using the `deinstall_managed_instances.rsp` File

Table C-6 describes the parameters found in the `deinstall_managed_instances.rsp` response file template.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Deinstallation Type</td>
<td>DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE</td>
<td>Specify true for the DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OH_HOME_DEINSTALL</td>
<td>Make sure that OH_HOME_DEINSTALL is set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_MANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL</td>
<td>Make sure that UNMANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL is set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNMANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C.2.2.2 Using the deinstall_unmanaged_instances.rsp File

Table C–7 describes the parameters found in the deinstall_unmanaged_instances.rsp response file template.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specify WebLogic Domain Detail</td>
<td>DOMAIN_HOST_NAME</td>
<td>Specify the name of the system on which your WebLogic domain resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_PORT_NO</td>
<td>Specify the Administration Server port number. The default port number is 7001.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_USER_NAME</td>
<td>Specify the Administration Server user name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_USER_PASSWORD</td>
<td>Specify the password for the user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select Managed Instance</td>
<td>MANAGED_INSTANCE_LIST</td>
<td>Specify the list of managed instances you want to remove in the following format. For a single instance: <em>InstanceId</em>^LocationOfInstance For multiple instances, separate each instance with a dollar sign ($): <em>InstanceId1</em>^LocationOfInstance1*$InstanceId2*^LocationOfInstance2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2.2.3 Using the deinstall_oh.rsp File

Table C–7 describes the parameters found in the deinstall_oh.rsp response file template.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Deinstallation Type</td>
<td>DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE</td>
<td>Specify true for the DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE and UNMANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL parameters. Make sure that OH_HOME_DEINSTALL and DOMAIN_MANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL are both set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASINSTANCE_LOCATION_ TEXTFIELD</td>
<td>Specify the full path to your unmanaged instance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table C–8 Parameters in the deinstall_oh.rsp Response File

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corresponding Screen</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select Deinstallation Type</td>
<td>DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE</td>
<td>Specify true for the DEINSTALL_IN_ASINSTANCE_MODE and OH_HOME_DEINSTALL parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OH_HOME_DEINSTALL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DOMAIN_MANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL</td>
<td>Make sure that UNMANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL and DOMAIN_MANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL are both set to false.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNMANAGED_ASINSTANCE_DEINSTALL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that there is no parameter to specify the Oracle home you want to deinstall; the deinstaller will only remove the Oracle home from where it was started.
Integrating Oracle Internet Directory with Oracle Access Manager

This appendix describes post-installation enablement of a centralized LDAP store for use with Oracle Access Manager. Oracle Internet Directory is featured in this discussion. However, tasks are the same regardless of your chosen LDAP provider.

Oracle Access Manager addresses each user population and LDAP directory store as an identity domain. Each identity domain maps to a configured LDAP User Identity Store that is registered with Oracle Access Manager. Multiple LDAP stores can be used with each one relying on a different supported LDAP provider.

During initial WebLogic Server domain configuration, the Embedded LDAP is configured as the one and only User Identity Store for Oracle Access Manager. Within the Embedded LDAP, the Administrators group is created, with `weblogic` seeded as the default Administrator:

- Only the User Identity Store designated as the System Store is used to authenticate Administrators signing in to use the Oracle Access Manager Console, remote registration, and custom administrative commands in WLST.
- Users attempting to access an OAM-protected resource can be authenticated against any store, not necessarily the only one designated as the Default User Identity Store.
- Oracle Security Token Service uses only the Default User Identity Store. When adding User constraints to a Token Issuance Policy, for instance, the identity store from which the users are to be chosen must be Default User Identity Store.

After registering a User Identity Store with Access Manager, administrators can reference the store in one or more authentication modules, which form the basis for Oracle Access Manager Authentication Schemes and Policies. When you register a partner (either using the Oracle Access Manager Console or the remote registration tool), an application domain can be created and seeded with a policy that uses the designated default Authentication Scheme. When a user attempts to access an Oracle Access Manager-protected resource, she is authenticated against the store designated by the authentication module.

The following topics are covered:

- Section D.1, "Installing and Setting Up Required Components"
- Section D.2, "Defining Authentication in Oracle Access Manager for Oracle Internet Directory"
- Section D.3, "Managing Oracle Access Manager Policies that Rely on Your LDAP Store"
Section D.4, "Validating Authentication and Access"

D.1 Installing and Setting Up Required Components

The following overview identifies various tasks required when integrating Oracle Internet Directory 11.1.1.5 with Oracle Access Manager 11.1.1.5.

**See Also:** Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle Access Management.

Task overview: Integrating Oracle Internet Directory 11.1.1.5 with Oracle Access Manager 11.1.1.5

1. Prepare your environment for this integration:

   a. Install Oracle Internet Directory 11.1.1.5, as described in "Installing Oracle Identity and Access Management (11.1.1.5.0)" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management.

   b. Install and set up Oracle Access Manager with the desired LDAP directory, as described in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator's Guide for Oracle Access Management. (see also "Configuring Oracle Internet Directory").

   c. Extend the LDAP directory schema for Access Manager, and create Users and Groups in the LDAP directory as described in Oracle Fusion Middleware Installation Guide for Oracle Identity Management.

2. Create Authentication Providers for your LDAP provider and Configure WebLogic Server to use them to avoid multiple login pages when accessing the Oracle Access Manager Console:

   Whether you authenticate through Oracle Access Manager Console or directly through the WebLogic Server Administration Console, confirm that all authentication providers are set to SUFFICIENT for single sign-on:

   a. Click Security Realms, myrealm, then click Providers.

   b. Click New, enter a name, and select a type. For example:

      **Name:** OID Authenticator

      **Type:** OracleInternetDirectoryAuthenticator

      OK

   c. In the Authentication Providers table, click the newly added authenticator.

   d. On the Settings page, click the Common tab, set the Control Flag to SUFFICIENT, then click Save.

   e. Click the Provider Specific tab, then specify the following values for your deployment:

      **Host:** LDAP host. For example: example

      **Port:** LDAP host listening port. 3060

      **Principal:** LDAP administrative user. For example: cn=********

      **Credential:** LDAP administrative user password. ********

      **User Base DN:** Same search base as the LDAP user.

      **All Users Filter:** For example: {(&(uid=*)(objectclass=person))}
User Name Attribute: Set as the default attribute for username in the LDAP directory. For example: uid.

Group Base DN: The group searchbase (same as User Base DN)  

Note: Do not set the All Groups filter; the default works fine as is.

3. Set DefaultIdentityAsserter:
   a. From Security Realms, myrealm, Providers, click Authentication, click DefaultIdentityAsserter to see the configuration page.
   b. Click the Common tab and set the Control Flag to SUFFICIENT.
   c. Save.

4. Reorder Providers:
   a. On the Summary page where providers are listed, click the Reorder button
   b. On the Reorder Authentication Providers page, select a provider name and use the arrows beside the list to order the providers as follows:

   WebLogic Provider
   IAMSuiteAgent
   OracleInternetDirectoryAuthenticator
   DefaultIdentityAsserter

   c. Click OK to save your changes

5. Activate Changes: In the Change Center, click Activate Changes, then Restart Oracle WebLogic Server.

6. Proceed with Section D.2, "Defining Authentication in Oracle Access Manager for Oracle Internet Directory".

---

**D.2 Defining Authentication in Oracle Access Manager for Oracle Internet Directory**

The following procedure guides as you set up an LDAP Authentication Method that points to your registered User Identity Store and an Authentication Scheme that uses this LDAP module for Form or Basic authentication. OAMAdminConsoleScheme is used in this example on the presumption that you designated your new LDAP store as the System Store. Your environment might be different.

**Prerequisites**
Section D.1, "Installing and Setting Up Required Components"

Ensure that the designated User Identity Store contains any user credentials required for authentication.

**To use your identity store for authentication with Access Manager**

1. **Register Oracle Internet Directory** with Oracle Access Manager, as described in Managing User Identity Stores in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide for Oracle Access Management.
2. **Define Authentication Modules and Plug-ins**: From System Configuration tab, Access Manager Settings section, expand the Authentication Modules node.

   a. **LDAP Modules**: Open LDAP Authentication module, select your User Identity Store, and click **Apply**.

   b. **Custom Authentication Modules**: In **LDAPPlugin** Steps (stepUI, UserIdentificationPlugIn), specify your KEY_IDENTITY_STORE_REF, and click **Apply**. For example:

   ```
   Authentication Modules
   Custom Authentication module
   LDAPPlugin
   Steps tab
   stepUI UserIdentificationPlugIn
   ```

   Repeat this step for the **stepUA UserAuthenticationPlugIn** plug-in, and apply your changes, as shown here:

   **See Also**: *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide for Oracle Access Management*

3. **Define Authentication Scheme Challenge Methods**: Form and Basic Challenge Methods require a reference to the LDAP Authentication Module or Plug-in that points to your User Identity Store. For example:

   Oracle Access Manager Console
   Policy Configuration tab
   Shared Components node
   Authentication Schemes node
   DesiredScheme (OAMAdminConsoleScheme or any Form or Basic scheme)

   a. Confirm that the Authentication Module references the LDAP module or plug-in that points to your Identity Store.

   b. Click **Apply** to submit the changes (or close the page without applying changes).

   c. Dismiss the Confirmation window.

   **See Also**: *Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide for Oracle Access Management*

4. Proceed to Section D.3, "Managing Oracle Access Manager Policies that Rely on Your LDAP Store".

---

**D.3 Managing Oracle Access Manager Policies that Rely on Your LDAP Store**

Oracle Access Manager policies protect specific resources. The policies and resources are organized in an Application Domain.

This section describes how to configure authentication policies to use the Authentication Scheme that points to your User Identity Store.

**Prerequisites**

Section D.2, "Defining Authentication in Oracle Access Manager for Oracle Internet Directory"
To create an application domain and policies that use LDAP authentication

1. From the Oracle Access Manager Console, open:
   - Oracle Access Manager Console
   - Policy Configuration tab
   - Application Domains node

2. Locate and open the desired Application Domain (or click the Create (+) button, enter a unique name, and save it).

3. Define Resources and Policies: Define (or edit) the following elements for your application domain and environment, as described in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide for Oracle Access Management:
   - **Resource Definitions:** Before you can add a resource to a policy, you must define the resource within the Application Domain. See "Adding and Managing Resource Definitions for Use in Policies".
   - **Authentication Policies:** On the Policy page, select the scheme that references the LDAP module or plug-in that points to your registered Oracle Internet Directory User Identity Store. Add specific resources and complete the policy for your environment. See "Defining Authentication Policies for Specific Resources".
   - **Authorization Policies:** Create or modify an Authorization Policy for specific resources and include any Responses and Constraints you need. See "Defining Authorization Policies for Specific Resources" as described in Oracle Fusion Middleware Administrator’s Guide for Oracle Access Management.

4. Proceed to Section D.4, "Validating Authentication and Access".

### D.4 Validating Authentication and Access

The procedure here provides several methods for confirming that Agent registration and authentication and authorization policies are operational. The procedures are nearly identical for both OAM Agents and OSSO Agents (`mod_osso`). However, OSSO Agents use only the authentication policy and not the authorization policy.

To verify authentication and access

1. Using a Web browser, enter the URL for an application protected by the registered Agent to confirm that the login page appears (proving that the authentication redirect URL was specified appropriately). For example:
   
   [http://myWebserverHost.example.com:8100/resource1.html](http://myWebserverHost.example.com:8100/resource1.html)

2. Confirm that you are redirected to the login page.

3. On the Sign In page, enter a valid username and password when asked, and click Sign In.

4. Confirm that you are redirected to the resource and proceed as follows:
   - **Success:** If you authenticated successfully and were granted access to the resource; the configuration is working properly.
- **Failure**: If you received an error during login or were denied access to the resource, check the following:
  - **Authentication Failed**: Sign in again using valid credentials.
  - **Access to URL ... denied**: This userID is not authorized to access this resource.
  - **Resource not Available**: Confirm that the resource is available.
  - **Wrong Redirect URL**: Verify the redirect URL in the Oracle Access Manager Console.
Output of opatch lsinventory -detail Command

This chapter provides actual output of the `opatch lsinventory -detail` command from an Oracle Forms and Reports 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1.0) Oracle home. This command and the output can be used post-installation to verify the installed products and their version numbers.

Two outputs are available:

- Output From an 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home Upgraded From 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.0.0)
- Output From a New 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home

Note that the command output shows both installed products and patches. For more information about the `opatch` command, see "Running OPatch" in Oracle Fusion Middleware Patching Guide for Oracle Forms and Reports.

E.1 Output From an 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home Upgraded From 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.0.0)

The following is the output for the `opatch lsinventory -detail` command from an Oracle Forms and Reports 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1.0) Oracle home that was upgraded from Oracle Forms and Reports 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.0.0).

Oracle Interim Patch Installer version 11.1.0.9.0
Copyright (c) 2011, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Oracle Home : /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHomel
Central Inventory : /home/oraInventory
from : /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHomel/oraInst.loc
OPatch version : 11.1.0.9.0
OUI version : 11.1.0.9.0
OUI location : /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHomel/oui
Log file location : /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHomel/cfgtcollogs/opatch/opatch2012-11-01_22-33-17PM_1.log

Patch history file: /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHomel/cfgtcollogs/opatch/opatch_history.txt

OPatch detects the Middleware Home as "/home/Oracle/existRC1mid"

Lsinventory Output file location : /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_
Installed Top-level Products (1):

Oracle Forms and Reports 11g 11.1.2.1.0
There are 1 products installed in this Oracle Home.

Installed Products (148):

Agent Required Support Files 10.2.0.5.0
Application Server 11g Cloning Component 11.1.2.1.0
Application Server 11g OHS T2P Component 11.1.2.1.0
Assistant Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Buildtools Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Classic Application Server Common Components 11g 11.1.2.1.0
Classic Application Server Developer 11g 11.1.2.1.0
Classic Application Server Runtime 11g 11.1.2.1.0
Cluster Verification Utility Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Database SQL Scripts 11.1.0.7.0
Enterprise Manager Agent 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Agent Core Files 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Agent for AS 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Application Server Integrator Plugin -- Agent Support 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Application Server Plugin -- Agent Support 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Application Server Plugin -- Common Support 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Common Core Files 11.1.1.6.0
Enterprise Manager Common Files 10.2.0.5.6
Enterprise Manager Minimal Integration 11.1.0.7.0
Expat libraries 2.0.1.0.1
HAS Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Installation Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Installer SDK Component 11.1.0.9.0
LDAP Audit Framework 11.1.1.6.0
LDAP Required Support Files 11.1.1.6.0
LDAP Required Support Instant Client Files 11.1.1.6.0
LDAP Secure Sockets Layer Files 11.1.1.6.0
OLAP SQL Scripts 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Application Development ModPLSQL 11.1.1.1.0
Oracle Application AS oneoff Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application Development Framework JRF 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Application Development OB.BRQRY 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application Development SQLMGR 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application Development ZRC 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application One Off patches Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application Server Configuration 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Application Server Non J2EE Management Files 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Bali Resource Translation System 11.1.1.3.0
Oracle Bali Share 11.1.1.7.0
Oracle Call Interface (OCI) 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Change IP Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Clusterware High Availability API 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Clusterware RDBMS Files 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Configuration Manager 10.3.5.0.1
Oracle Core Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Database User Interface 2.2.13.0.0
Oracle Database Utilities 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Directory Integration Platform Tools 11.1.1.2.0
Oracle Display Fonts 11.1.1.6.0
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</table>
Output From an 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home Upgraded From 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.0.0)

There are 148 products installed in this Oracle Home.

Interim patches (11):

Patch 9868734 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:12:02 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID: 13160997
Created on 9 Jun 2011, 11:21:29 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
9868734
Files Touched:

ins_precomp.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/precomp/lib/proc
ins_rdbms.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/irman
/pl.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libpls11.a
/pci.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libpls11.a
/pl_pic.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libpls11_pic.a
/pci_pic.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libpls11_pic.a
ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/9868734
Patch Location in Storage area:
Patch 10407723 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:11:49 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID: 13260027
Created on 26 Jan 2011, 05:48:11 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
10407723
Files Touched:
/kgl.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/10407723
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/10407723_Jan_26_2011_05_48_11

Patch 7707476 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:11:38 PDT 2012
Created on 10 Feb 2009, 19:13:18 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7707476, 7360273, 7284982
Files Touched:
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
  /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7707476
Patch Location in Storage area:
  /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7707476_Feb_10_2009_19_13_18

Patch 7572595  : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:11:14 PDT 2012
Created on 15 Jan 2009, 02:37:01 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
  7572595
Files Touched:
  /upicpr.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libclient11.a
  ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
  /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7707476
Patch Location in Storage area:
  /home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7707476_Jan_15_2009_02_37_01

Patch 6750400  : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:11:03 PDT 2012
Created on 3 Nov 2008, 22:33:54 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
  6750400
Files Touched:
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
Output From an 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home Upgraded From 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.0.0)

HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
/home/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/6750400
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/6750400_Nov_3_2008_22_33_54

Patch  9965029      : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:10:51 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID:  13123563
Created on 17 Nov 2010, 07:57:51 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
9965029
Files Touched:
/kgi.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
/kgi2.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
/kgi4.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
 ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/9965029
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/9965029_Nov_17_2010_07_57_51

Patch  7663342      : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:10:33 PDT 2012
Created on 15 Jan 2009, 00:17:30 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7663342
Files Touched:
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$BinXMLLocator.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$DecodeElem.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$DecodeStream.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$ElemStack.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$MarkInfo.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$PrefixInfo.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$Locator.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$LocatorArray.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$LocatorArraySchema.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$LocatorSchema.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7663342
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7663342_Jan_15_2009_00_17_30

Patch 7427144 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:10:27 PDT 2012
Created on 29 Oct 2008, 00:14:14 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7427144
Files Touched:
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter$1.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter$DataTypeItem.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7427144
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7427144_Oct_29_2008_00_14_14

Patch 7393921 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:10:20 PDT 2012
Created on 17 Oct 2008, 03:32:19 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7393921
Files Touched:
/oracle/xml/xpath/XSLExprBase.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7393921
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/existRC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7393921_Oct_17_2008_03_32_19

Patch 6845838 : applied on Fri Oct 19 07:10:13 PDT 2012
Created on 3 Nov 2008, 22:00:04 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
6845838
Files Touched:
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
E.2 Output From a New 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home

The following is the output for the opatch lsinventory -detail command from an Oracle Forms and Reports 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1.0) Oracle home that was newly installed (not upgraded from any previous release).

Oracle Interim Patch Installer version 11.1.0.9.0
Copyright (c) 2011, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Oracle Home : /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1
Central Inventory : /home/oraInventory
from : /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/oraInst.loc
OPatch version : 11.1.0.9.0
OUI version : 11.1.0.9.0
OUI location : /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/oui
Log file location : /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/oracle_FRHome1/cfgtoollogs/opatch/opatch2012-11-01_22-29-30PM_1.log
Patch history file: /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/cfgtoollogs/opatch/opatch_history.txt

OPatch detects the Middleware Home as "/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid"

Lsinventory Output file location : /home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/cfgtoollogs/opatch/lsinv/lsinventory2012-11-01_22-29-30PM.txt

------------------------------------------------------------------------
OPatch succeeded.

------------------------------------------------------------------------
Installed Top-level Products (1):

Oracle Forms and Reports 11g 11.1.2.1.0

There are 1 products installed in this Oracle Home.

Installed Products (146):

<table>
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<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Version</th>
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<td>Application Server 11g Cloning Component</td>
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<td>Application Server 11g OHS T2P Component</td>
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<td>Assistant Common Files</td>
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<td>Buildtools Common Files</td>
<td>11.1.0.7.0</td>
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<td>Classic Application Server Runtime 11g</td>
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<td>Cluster Verification Utility Common Files</td>
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Oracle Forms (developer.de) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.dfc) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.buildapi) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.builder) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.compiler) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.fsql) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.iastrans) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.idstrans) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.forms.runtime) 11.1.2.1.0
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Oracle Forms (developer.ukol) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.ut) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms (developer.vgs) 11.1.2.1.0
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Oracle Forms Common Install Handler 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Forms Install Handler 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Fusion Middleware Admin Config 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Globalization Support 11.1.0.7.0
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Oracle Help for Java 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Help For Java 4.2.9.0.0
Oracle Help for the Web - Rich Client 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Help for the Web - UIX 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Help for the Web Shared Library 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Help Share Library 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle HTTP Server 2.0 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Ice Browser 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Identity Management Support Files 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Identity Management Unmanaged Component 11.1.1.1.0
Oracle Internet Directory Client 11.1.1.1.0
Oracle Java Client 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle JDBC/OCI Instant Client 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle JDBC/THIN Interfaces 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle JFC Extended Windowing Toolkit 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle LDAP administration 11.1.1.1.0
Oracle Locale Builder 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Multimedia Annotator 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Multimedia Client Option 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Multimedia Java Advanced Imaging 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Net 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Net Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle OAM RREGKIT Component 11R2 11.1.2.0.0
Oracle One-Off Patch Installer 11.1.0.9.0
Oracle Process Management Node (oracle.opmn) 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle RAC Required Support Files-HAS 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Recovery Manager 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Remote Diagnostic Agent 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Reports (Core) 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Builder 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Documentation Builder Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Documentation Common Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Documentation Server Component 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Install Handler 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Reports Runtime 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle SQL Developer 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle SQLJ 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle Universal Installer 11.1.0.9.0
Oracle Upgrade Assistant 11.1.2.1.0
Oracle Wallet Manager 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle WebCenter Portal: Page Editor 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Webcenter Portal: Portlet Server Minimal 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle Webcenter Portal: Skin 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle WebLogic Plugins 11.1.1.6.0
Oracle XML Development Kit 11.1.0.7.0
Oracle XML Query 11.1.0.7.0
OracleAS Documentation 11.1.2.1.0
OracleAS J2EE JRF 11.1.1.6.0
OracleAS Welcome Pages 11.1.2.1.0
Parser Generator Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
Perl Interpreter 5.10.0.0.1
Perl Modules 5.10.0.0.1
PL/SQL 11.1.0.7.0
PL/SQL Embedded Gateway 11.1.0.7.0
Platform Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
Precompiler Common Files 11.1.0.7.0
Precompiler Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
RDBMS Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
RDBMS Required Support Files for Instant Client 11.1.0.7.0
Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
Secure Socket Layer 11.1.0.7.0
SQL/Plus 11.1.0.7.0
SQL/Plus Files for Instant Client 11.1.0.7.0
SQL/Plus Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
SQLJ Runtime 11.1.0.7.0
Sun JDK 1.6.0.29.11
XDK Required Support Files 11.1.0.7.0
XML Parser for Java 11.1.0.7.0
There are 146 products installed in this Oracle Home.

Interim patches (11) :

Patch 9868734 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:26:36 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID: 13160997
Created on 9 Jun 2011, 11:21:29 hrs PST/PDT
Bugs fixed:
9868734
Files Touched:
ins_precomp.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/precomp/lib/proc
ins_rdbms.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib/irman
/pl.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libpls11.a
/plc.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libplx11.a
/plc_pic.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libplx11_pic.a
/plc_pic.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libplx11_pic.a
ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/9868734
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/9868734_Jun_9_2011_11_21_29

Patch 10407723 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:26:18 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID: 13260027
Created on 26 Jan 2011, 05:48:11 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
  10407723
Files Touched:
  /kgl.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
  ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
  /home/Oracle/R2RClmid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/10407723
Patch Location in Storage area:
  /home/Oracle/R2RClmid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/10407723_Jan_26_2011_05_48_11

Patch  7707476      : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:26:00 PDT 2012
Created on 10 Feb 2009, 19:13:18 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
  7707476, 7360273, 7284982
Files Touched:
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
  /oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/OracleXAResource$XidListEntry.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/xa/client/OracleXAResource.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7707476
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7707476_Feb_10_2009_19_13_18

Patch 7572595 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:25:34 PDT 2012
Created on 15 Jan 2009, 02:37:01 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7572595
Files Touched:
/upicpr.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libclient11.a
ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7572595
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7572595_Jan_15_2009_02_37_01

Patch 6750400 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:25:16 PDT 2012
Created on 3 Nov 2008, 22:33:54 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
6750400
Files Touched:
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OracleStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/OraclePreparedStatement$PushedBatch.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/6750400

Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/6750400_Nov_3_2008_22_33_54

Patch 9965029 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:24:56 PDT 2012
Unique Patch ID: 13123563
Created on 17 Nov 2010, 07:57:51 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
9965029
Files Touched:
/kg1.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
/kg2.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
/kg4.o --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/libgeneric11.a
ins_net_client.mk --> ORACLE_HOME/network/lib/client_sharedlib

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/9965029

Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/9965029_Nov_17_2010_07_57_51

Patch 7663342 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:24:33 PDT 2012
Created on 15 Jan 2009, 00:17:30 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7663342
Files Touched:
oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$BinXMLLocator.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$DecodeElem.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$DecodeStream.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$ElemStack.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$MarkInfo.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader$PrefixInfo.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLDecodeReader.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$Locator.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$LocatorArray.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/binxml/BinXMLInfosetReader$LocatorArraySchema.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/bin/xml/BinXMLIfoSetReader$LocatorSchema.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
/oracle/xml/bin/xml/BinXMLIfoSetReader.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7663342
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7663342_Jan_15_2009_00_17_30

Patch 7427144 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:24:20 PDT 2012
Created on 29 Oct 2008, 00:14:14 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7427144
Files Touched:
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter$1.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar
/oracle/xml/jaxb/JaxbDatatypeConverter$DataTypeItem.class --> ORACLE_HOME/lib/xml.jar

HOME/lib/xml.jar
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7427144
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7427144_Oct_29_2008_00_14_14

Patch 7393921 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:24:07 PDT 2012
Created on 17 Oct 2008, 03:32:19 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
7393921
Files Touched:
/oracle/xml/xpath/XSLEexprBase.class -- ORACLE_HOME/lib/xmlparserv2.jar
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/7393921
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/7393921_Oct_17_2008_03_32_19

Created on 3 Nov 2008, 22:00:04 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
6845838
Files Touched:
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6_g.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc5dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
/oracle/jdbc/oracore/OracleTypeOPAQUE.class -- ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms_g.jar

Patch Location in Inventory:
Output From a New 11g Release 2 (11.1.2.1) Oracle Home

/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/6845838
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/6845838_Nov_3_2008_22_00_04

Patch 6599470 : applied on Fri Oct 19 05:23:06 PDT 2012
Created on 21 Jan 2009, 01:50:17 hrs PST8PDT
Bugs fixed:
6599470
Files Touched:
/oracle/jdbc/driver/UpdatableResultSet.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6.jar
/oracle/jdbc/driver/UpdatableResultSet.class --> ORACLE_HOME/jdbc/lib/ojdbc6dms.jar
Patch Location in Inventory:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/inventory/oneoffs/6599470
Patch Location in Storage area:
/home/Oracle/R2RC1mid/Oracle_FRHome1/.patch_storage/6599470_Jan_21_2009_01_50_17

OPatch succeeded.
This appendix describes solutions to common problems that you might encounter when installing Oracle Forms and Reports. It contains the following sections:

- Section F.1, "General Troubleshooting Tips"
- Section F.2, "Installation and Configuration Log Files"
- Section F.3, "Verifying Environment Variable Lengths for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)"
- Section F.4, "Need More Help?"

F.1 General Troubleshooting Tips

If you encounter an error during installation:

- Read the Oracle Fusion Middleware Release Notes for the latest updates. The most current version of the release notes is available on Oracle Technology Network in the Oracle Fusion Middleware Documentation page.
  
  Select the documentation library for your specific product release to view the release notes.

- Verify that your computer meets the requirements specified in the Oracle Fusion Middleware System Requirements and Specifications document.
  
  Select the document that is applicable for your release.

- If you entered incorrect information on one of the installation screens, return to that screen by clicking Back until you see the screen, or by using the navigation pane on the left side of the screen.

- If an error occurred while the installer is copying or linking files:
  
  1. Note the error and review the installation log files.
  2. Remove the failed installation by following the steps in Chapter 4, "Deinstalling Oracle Forms and Reports".
  3. Correct the issue that caused the error.
  4. Restart the installation.

F.2 Installation and Configuration Log Files

This section contains information about the log files that are created when running the Oracle Forms and Reports installer and the configuration tool. Log files contain
F.2.1 Installation Log Files

The installer writes logs files to the Oracle_Inventory_Location/log (on UNIX operating systems) or Oracle_Inventory_Location\logs (on Windows operating systems) directory. On UNIX operating systems, if you do not know the location of your Oracle Inventory directory, you can find it in the oraInst.loc file in the following directories (default locations):

- Linux: /etc/oraInst.loc
- HP-UX and Solaris: /var/opt/oracle/oraInst.loc

On Windows operating systems, the location for the inventory directory is C:\Program Files\Oracle\Inventory\logs. If you are using a 32-bit installer on a 64-bit Windows machine, the inventory directory is C:\Program Files (x86)\Oracle\Inventory\logs.

The following install log files are written to the log directory:

- installdate-time-stamp.log
  This is the main log file.
- installdate-time-stamp.out
  This log file contains the output and error streams during the installation.
- installActionsdate-time-stamp.log
  This file is used by the installer GUI to keep track of internal information.
- installProfiledate-time-stamp.log
  This log file contains the overall statistics like time taken to complete the installation, as well as configuration, memory and CPU details.
- orainstalldate-time-stamp.log
  This log file contains the output stream of the copy session.

If you start the installer with the -printtime parameter, the timeTakendate-time-stamp.log and timedate-time-stamp.log files are created in the same directory:

- timeTakendate-time-stamp.log
  This file contains information for the amount of time taken to move between screens (applicable for GUI installations only).
- timedate-time-stamp.log
  This file contains time information for the copy session.

If you start the installer with the -printmemory parameter, the memorydate-time-stamp.log file is created. This file contains memory usage information for the copy session.

F.2.2 Configuration Log Files

To create a log file of your configuration session, start the configuration tool with the -log option, as shown below:

On UNIX operating systems:
% ./config.sh -log=log_filename

On Windows operating systems:
G:\ config.cmd -log=log_filename

If you specify an absolute path with your log_filename then your log file will be created there. If you only specify a file name with no path, then the log files are created in the ORACLE_HOME/common/bin (on UNIX operating systems) or ORACLE_HOME\common\bin (on Windows operating systems) directory.

F.3 Verifying Environment Variable Lengths for Oracle Reports (Windows Only)

If an environment variable used by startManagedWebLogic.cmd (for example, PATH or CLASSPATH) contains too many characters, Oracle Reports will generate errors when you try to start its Managed Server.

To work around this issue, you can try to convert all directory names longer than eight characters to the Windows short name format. For example, C:\Oracle11g\Middleware can be converted to C:\Oracle~1\Middle~1 wherever you define your environment variables that use this path.

You can also reinstall Oracle WebLogic Server to a location where the directory path is shorter than its current location.

For more information about the character limits of the environment variables on your Windows system, refer Article 830473 on the Microsoft Support website (http://support.microsoft.com/kb/830473), or refer to your operating system documentation.

F.4 Need More Help?

If this appendix does not solve the problem you encountered, try looking for a solution on My Oracle Support (formerly OracleMetaLink):

https://support.oracle.com/

If you are unable to find a solution for your problem, open a service request.